

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR08 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

High quality MgB₂ thin films in clean and dirty limit realized via HPCVD¹ CHENGGANG ZHUANG, SHENG MENG, QINGRONG FENG, ZIZHAO GAN, PKU P.R.C, HUAN YANG, YING JIA, HAIHU WEN, CAS P.R.C, XIAOXING XI, PSU USA — Pure and carbon-doped MgB₂ thin films are fabricated using hybrid physical-chemical vapor deposition. Excellent properties are obtained in the pure samples, including $T_c \sim 41.4\text{K}$, $\rho_g(42\text{K}) \sim 0.3\mu\Omega\text{cm}$, which indicates that films are in the clean limit. Ultrahigh critical current density, up to $1 \times 10^8 \text{A/cm}^2$ at 5K and zero fields, approaching the theoretical depairing current of MgB₂, was observed in a 150nm-wide microbridge, in agreement with the results derived using a Bean Model from the magnetization measurements. Large normal state magnetoresistance before the transition, about 40% at 7T, and absence of flux jump at low temperature and low field regions in the magnetization curves strongly support that the film is very clean. To enhance upper critical field and flux pinning, carbon doping is employed and realized in a dual-heater HPCVD setup from the thermal decomposition of CH₄. $\mu_0 H_{c2}(0) \sim 54\text{T}$, $J_c(5\text{K}, 6\text{T}) \sim 3 \times 10^5 \text{A/cm}^2$, as well as $T_c(0) \sim 34\text{K}$ and $\rho_g(42\text{K}) \sim 47\mu\Omega\text{cm}$ are achieved in the carbon-doped films. By controlling the carbon concentration, MgB₂ films in dirty limit can be prepared.

¹This work was supported by the NSFC No. 50572001 and the 973 project: 2006CD601004.

Chenggang Zhuang
PKU P.R.C

Date submitted: 23 Nov 2007

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