

Transport Properties of Flux Motion in High-Tc Superconducting YBCO Films

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ABSTRACT

The mixed-state longitudinal (ρ_{xx}) and transverse (ρ_{xy}) resistivities were examined in order to study the effect of flux pinning in a YBa₂Cu₃O_y (YBCO) thin films with an artificial anti-dot lattice. The antidotes were arranged in a rectangular array with lattices parameters of $a = 1 \mu\text{m}$ and $b = 1.6 \mu\text{m}$, and extend over $20 \mu\text{m} \times 20 \mu\text{m}$ areas by e-beam lithography process. The activation energy U_c , ρ_{xx} , Hall coefficient R_H , and ρ_{xy} were measured with currents applied along the a-axis and b-axis directions of the rectangular array, respectively. It was observed that the sign reversal of the Hall coefficient R_H diminishes within the measured configuration with current applied along the a axis of the rectangular array, accompanying an observed decrease of U_c . This implies that the mechanism of flux flow may be the most important origin of the anomalous Hall effect and the sign reversal of R_H is sensitive to the flux pinning. In addition, the exponent in scaling behavior $\rho_{xy} \sim \rho_{xx}$ is magnetic field dependent and becomes smaller when the current is applied along the a axis of the rectangular array. The experimental results are discussed within the framework of vortex-dynamics theories.

Keywords : High-Tc superconductor ; Hall effect ; Pinning potential energy ; Negative Hall resistivity

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