



Latest advances for determining critical currents in pulsed fields

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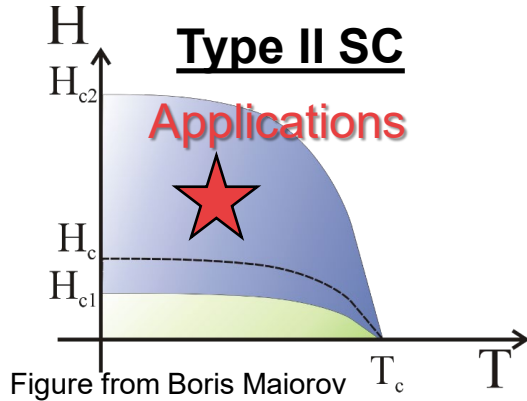
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Funded by:

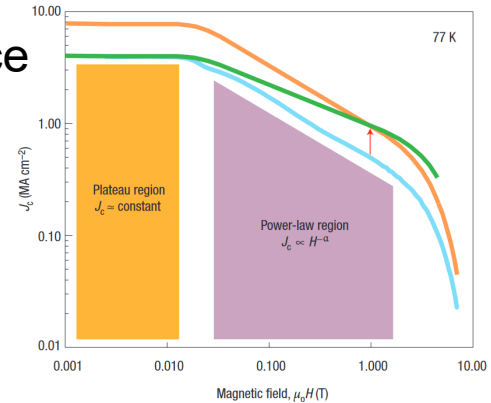
National Science Foundation, National High Magnetic Field Laboratory
Los Alamos National Laboratory LDRD Program
Basic Energy Science, BES, DOE

Critical Currents, materials, physics and applications

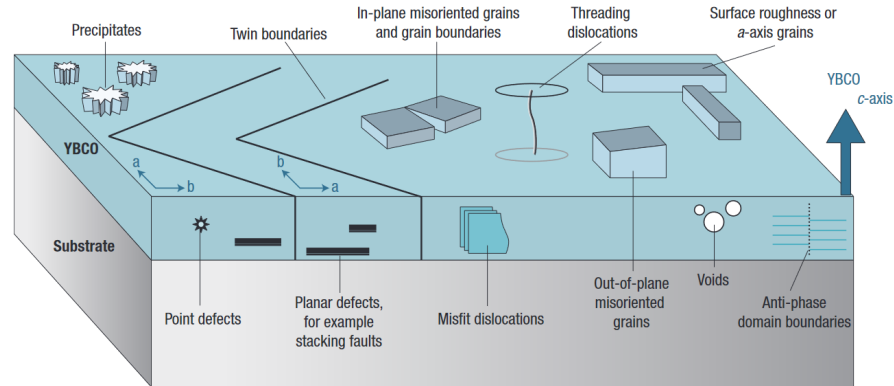
Most Type II SC applications involve mixed phase region



J_c field dependence important for understanding effectiveness of different pinning centers



Defect engineering offers rich opportunities to tune SC properties



Applications and new physics require J_c data at high fields

Significant progress in J_c engineering

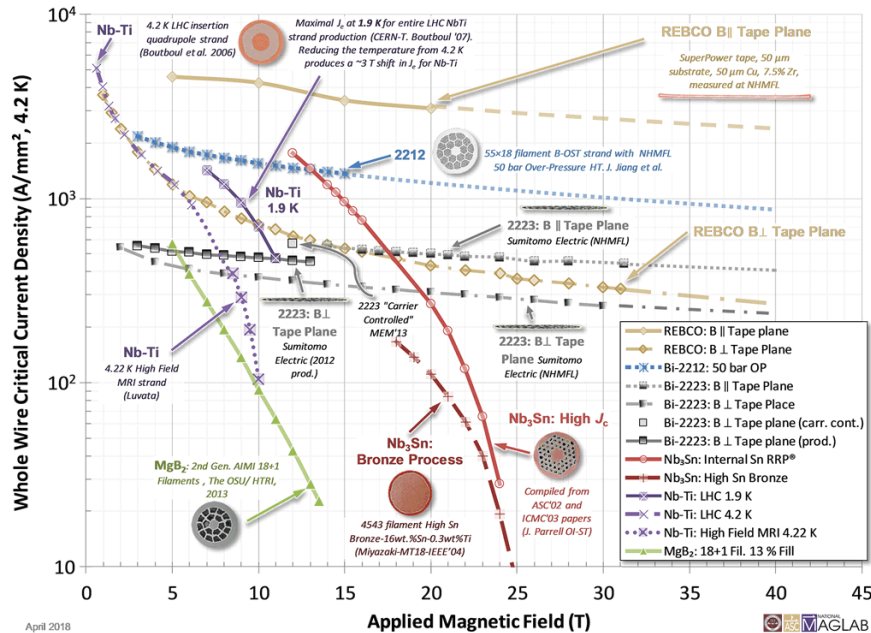
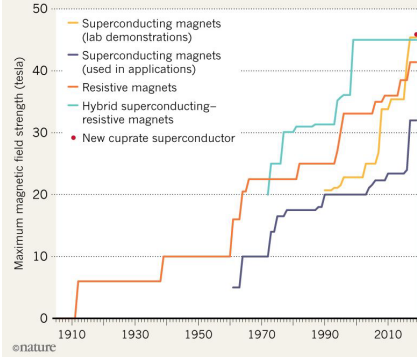


Figure from Peter Lee, ASC NHMFL

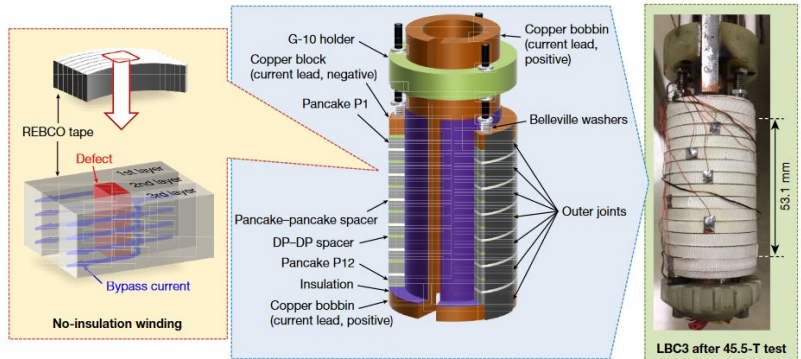
RECORD-BREAKING MAGNETS

A new magnet has reached a field strength of 45.5 tesla, exceeding the maximum strengths achieved so far by other superconducting and resistive magnets.



45.5T with SC insert

Many all SC magnets!



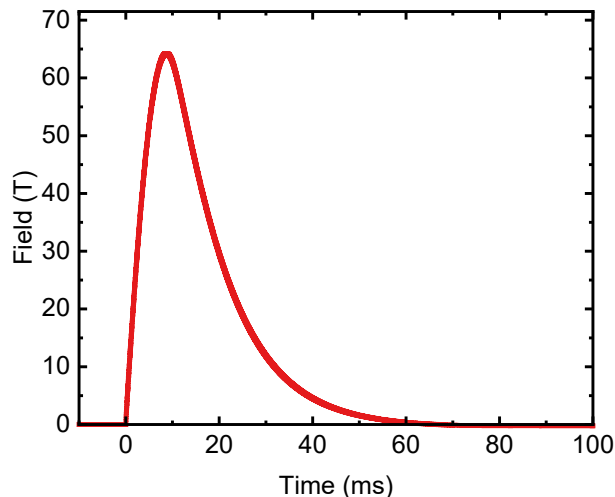
Hahn *et al.*, Nature **570**, 27 (2019).

High Magnetic Fields → Pulsed Fields

NHMFL PFF offers different flavors of magnets:

65T (4 cells), 60T mid-pulse, 73T duplex, 85T duplex, 100T, 60 T Long pulse
ready to deploy/ Generator repair

“Standard” 65T magnet



Capacitor-bank driven pulsed magnets



Unique challenges:

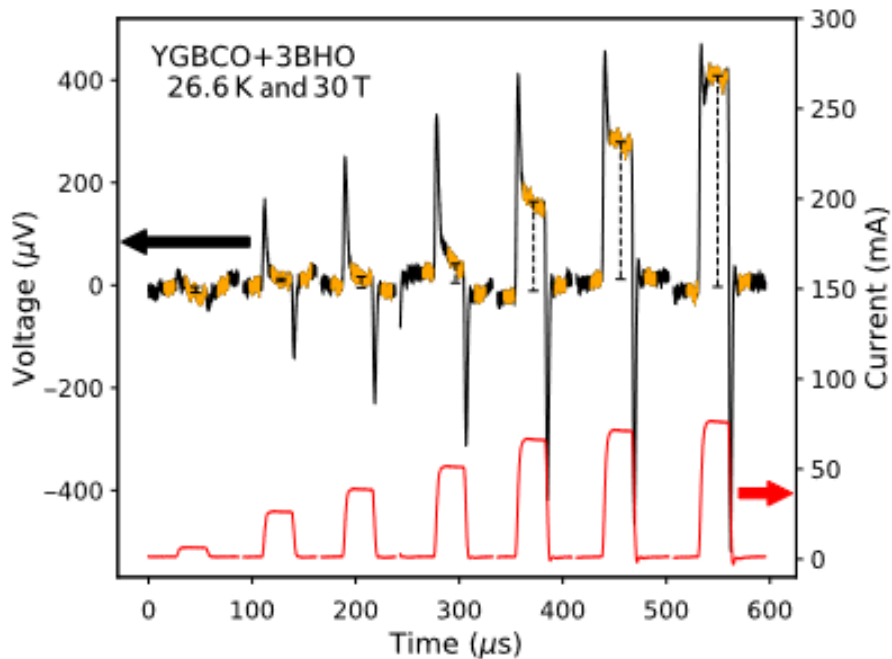
- Time scale
- Large dH/dt
- Large field range → want “smart” current to not burn out your sample!

FPGA-enabled critical current measurements

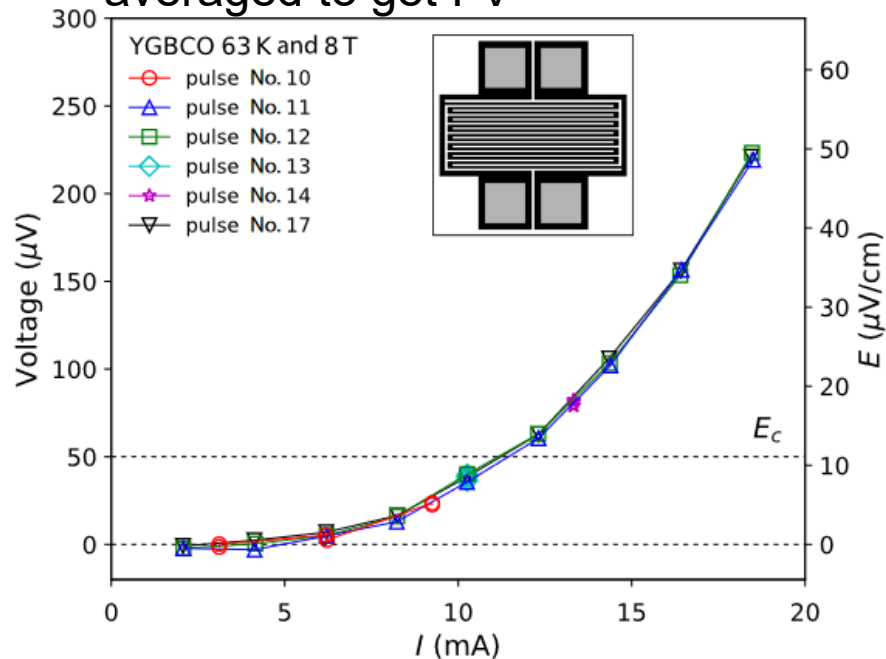
Red Pitaya



FPGA generates current pulses and measures voltage

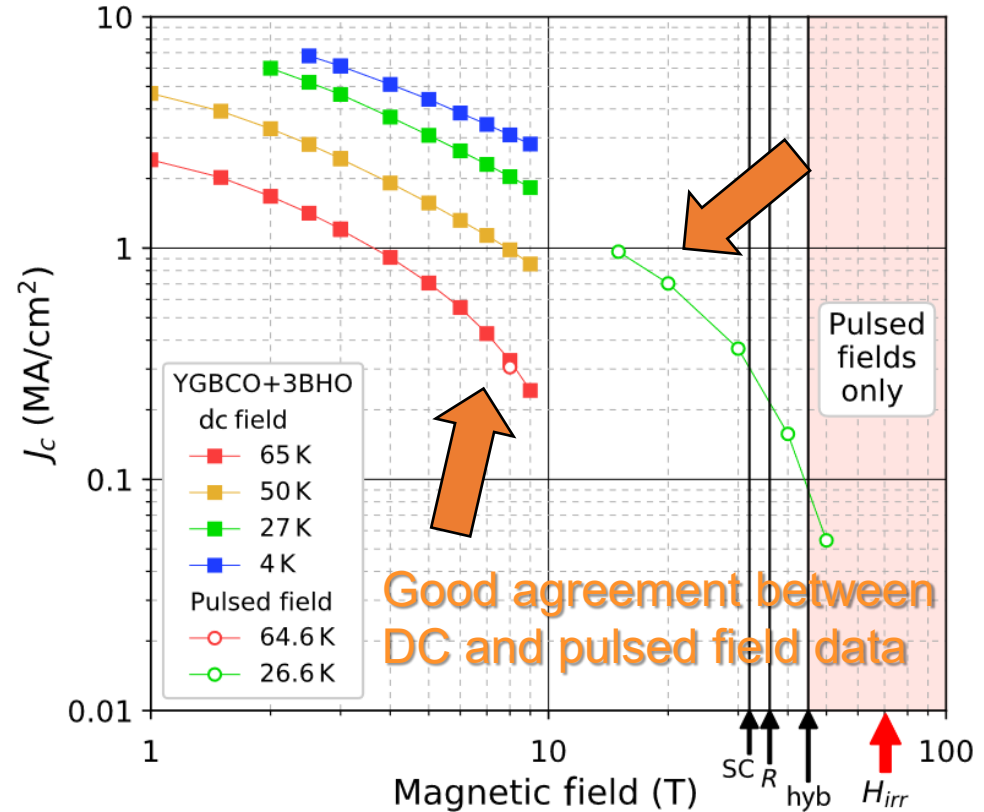
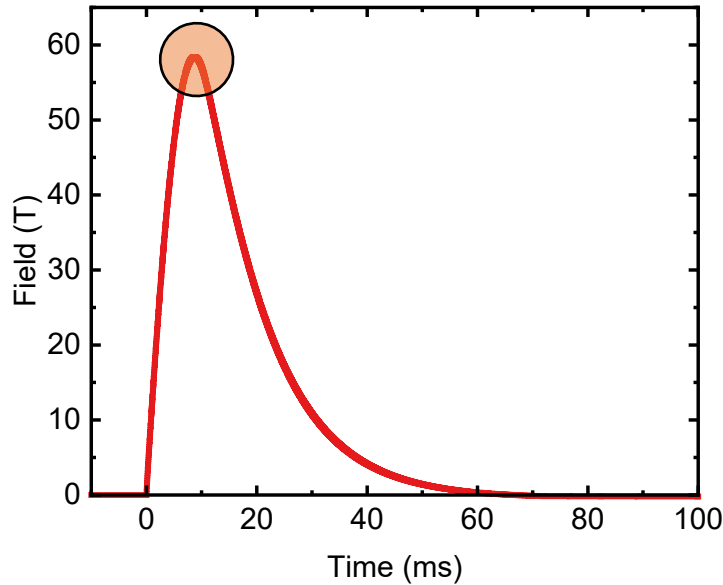


Voltage in current pulses are averaged to get I-V

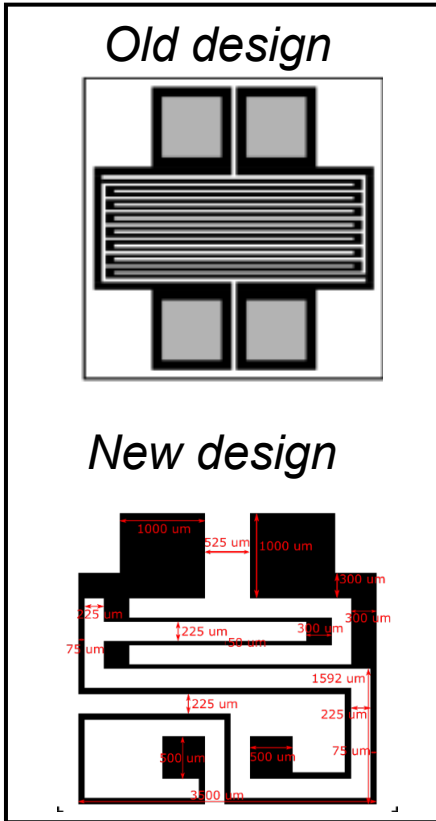


Quantitative agreement with DC field J_c near peak field

Works great close to peak field

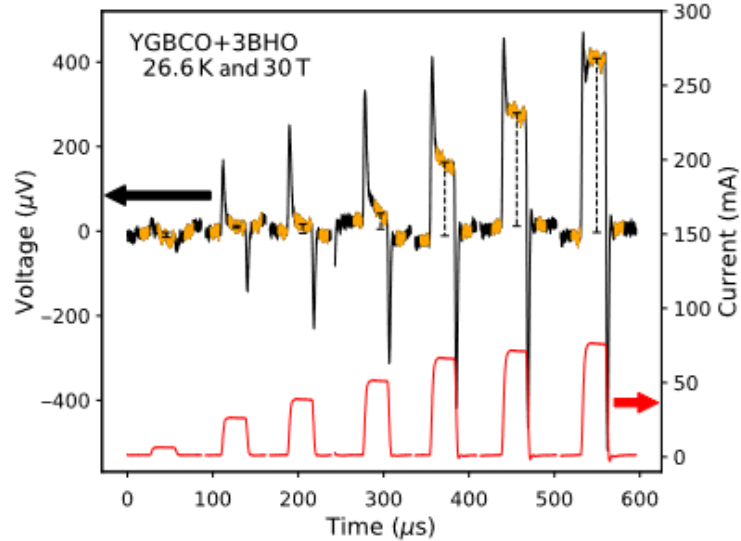


New meander, improved compensation, and reduced impedance effects



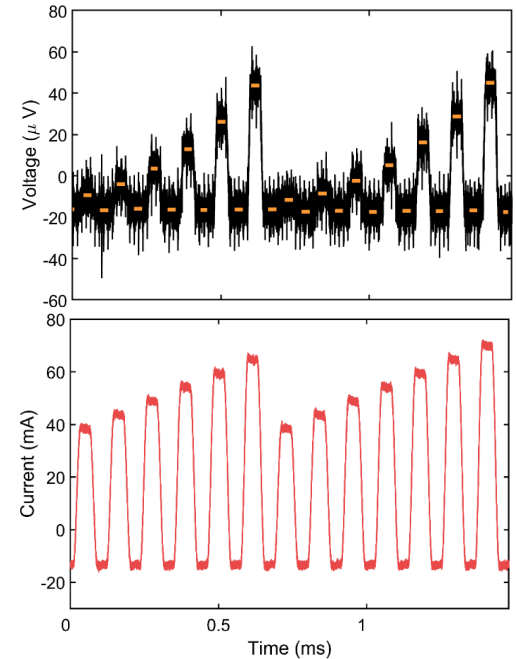
Better open loop compensation, lower impedance
→ improved signal to noise ratio

Old measurements



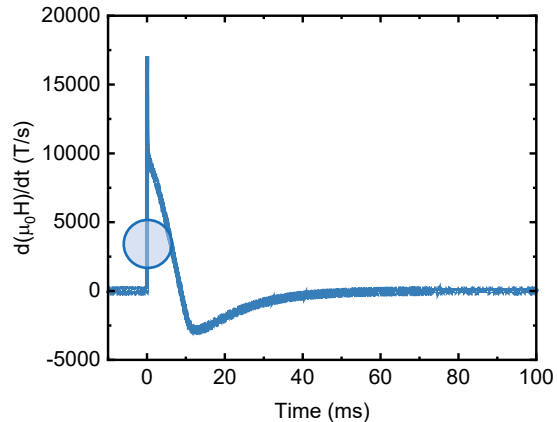
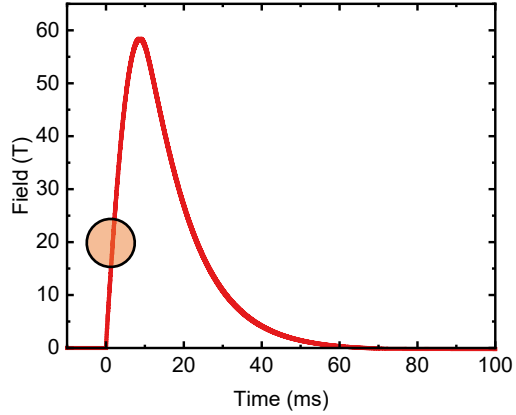
Leroux *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Appl. 11, 054005 (2019)

New measurements



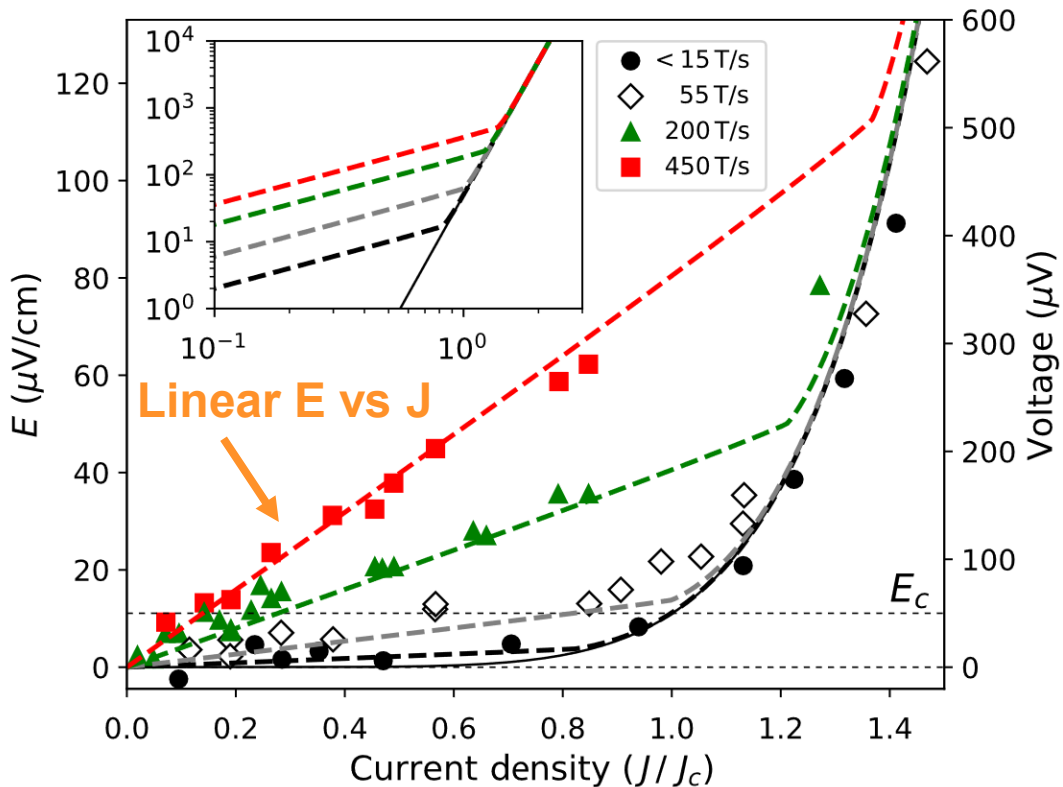
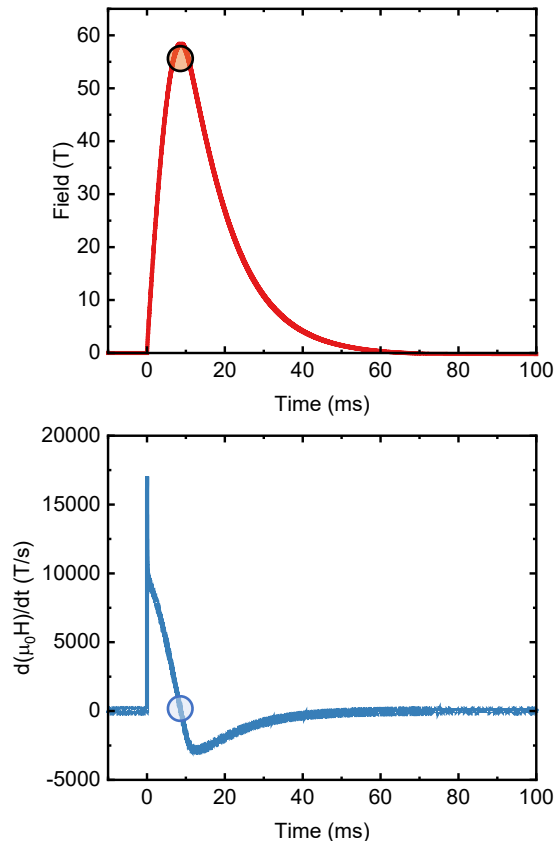
dH/dt provides additional electric field affecting vortex motion

Large dH/dt away from peak field



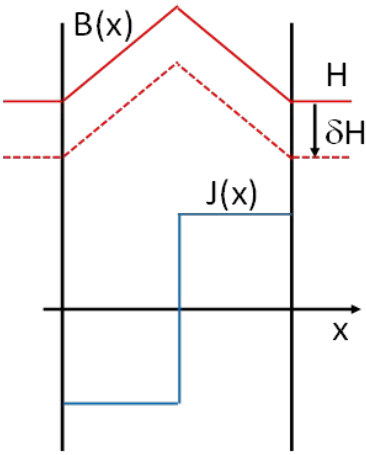
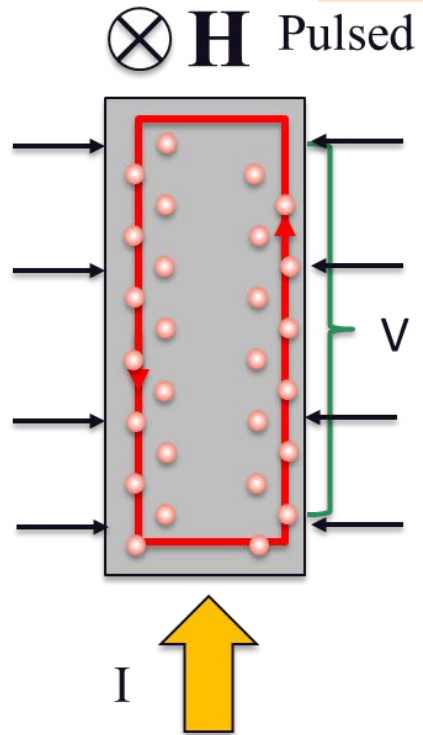
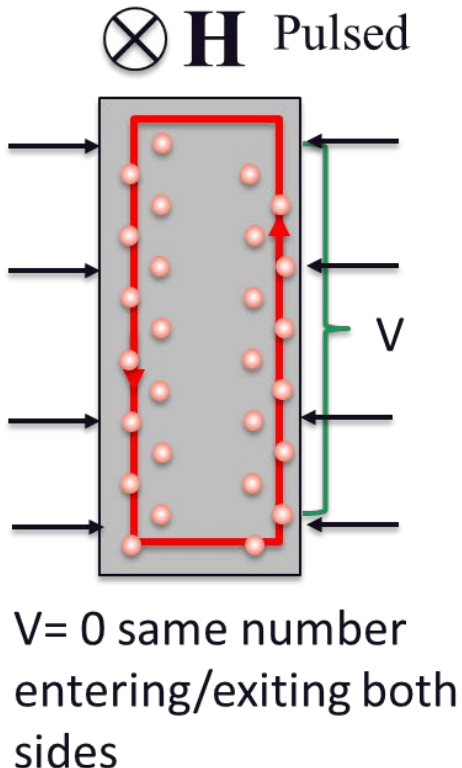
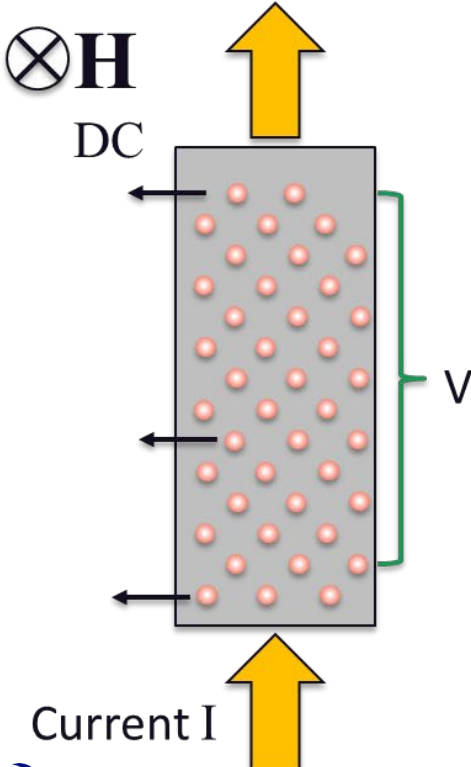
dH/dt provides additional electric field affecting vortex motion

Large dH/dt 'away' from peak field Deviations from power law behavior if $\frac{1}{2} \mu_0 \dot{H} W \gg E$



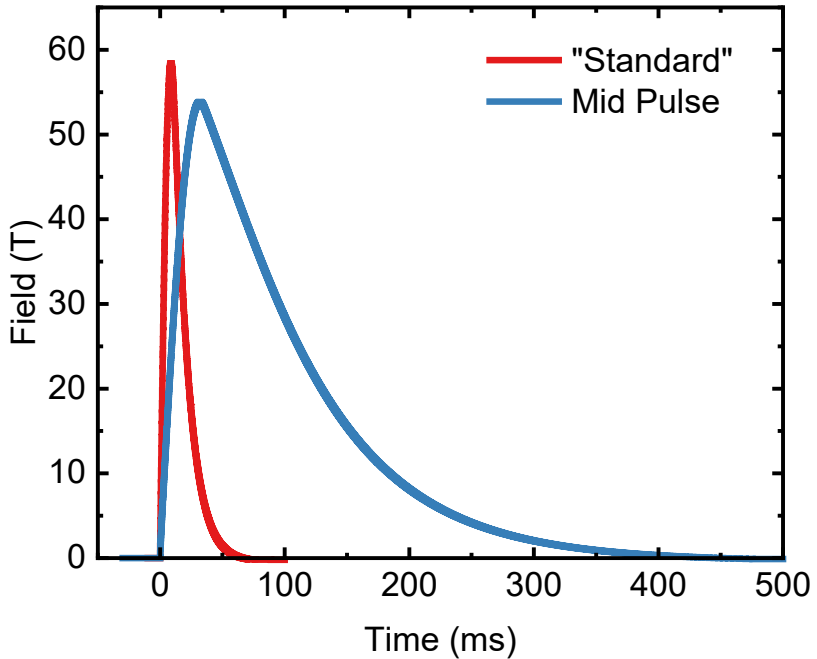
Voltage-Current curve shape changes with higher dH/dt : Two different regimes (semi-static approach)

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{2} W \mu_0 \dot{H}$$



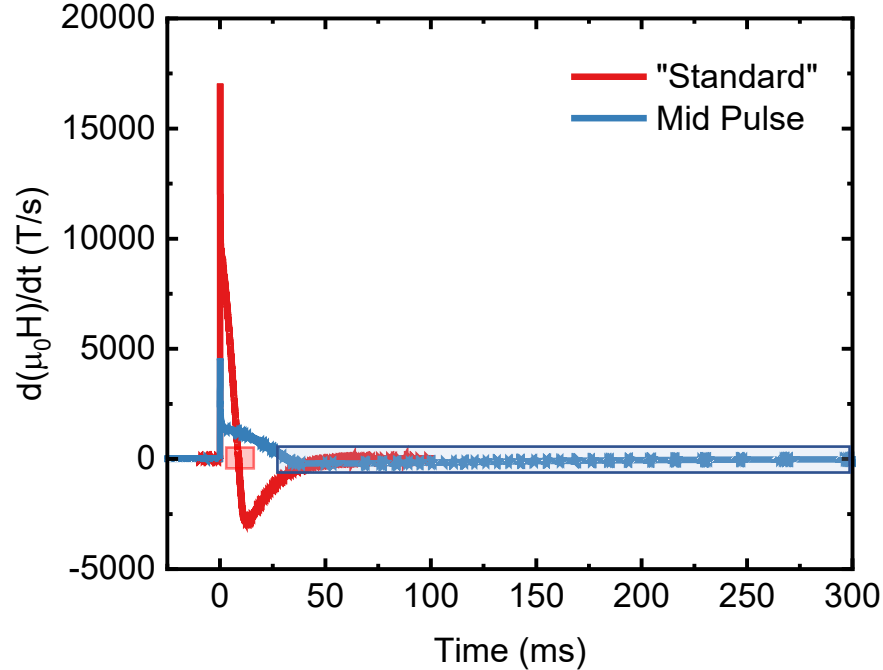
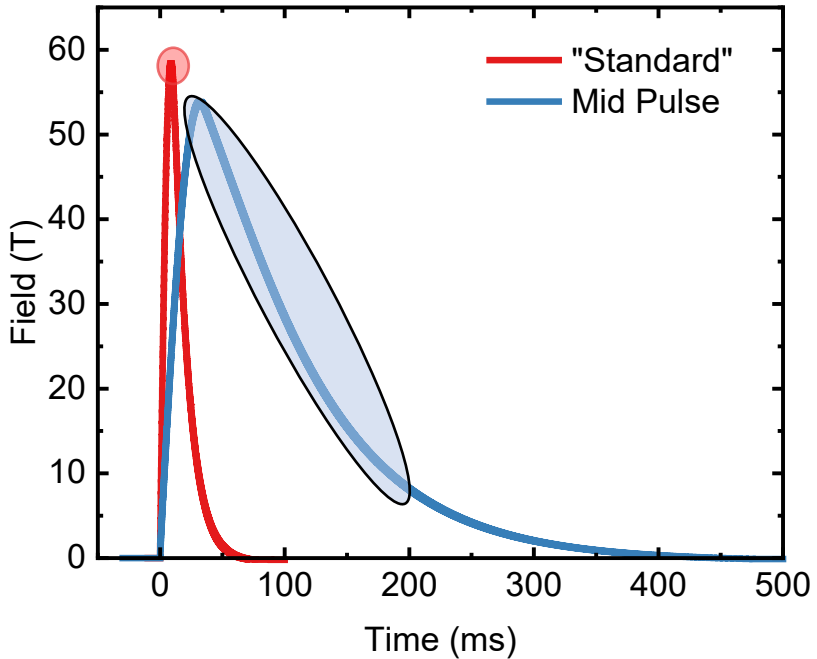
Mid-pulse magnets have lower $dH/dt \rightarrow$ Larger “usable” range

Mid-pulse magnet has 6x longer pulse duration



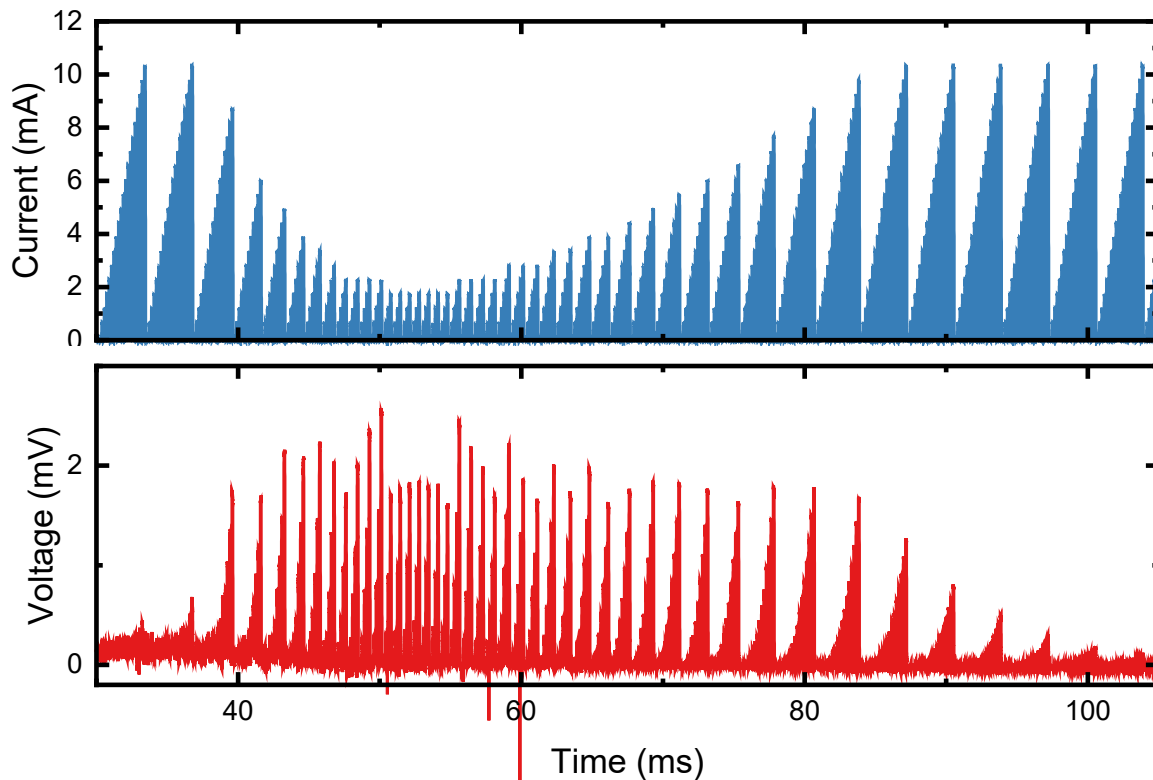
Mid-pulse magnets have lower dH/dt → Longer usable range

Mid-pulse magnet has 6x longer pulse duration Significant reduction in dH/dt values

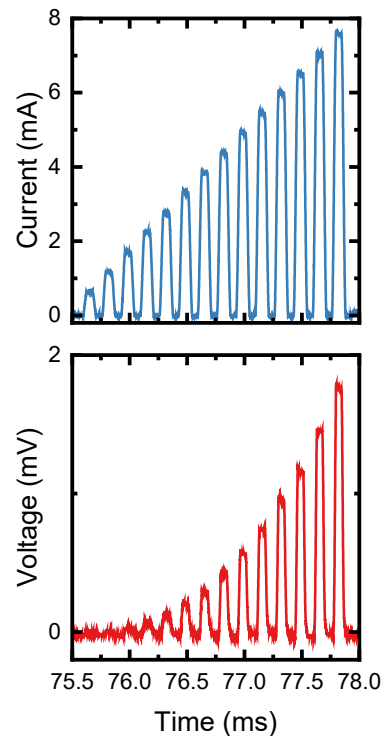


Example IVs from single pulse in mid-pulse magnet

45T pulse at 50K

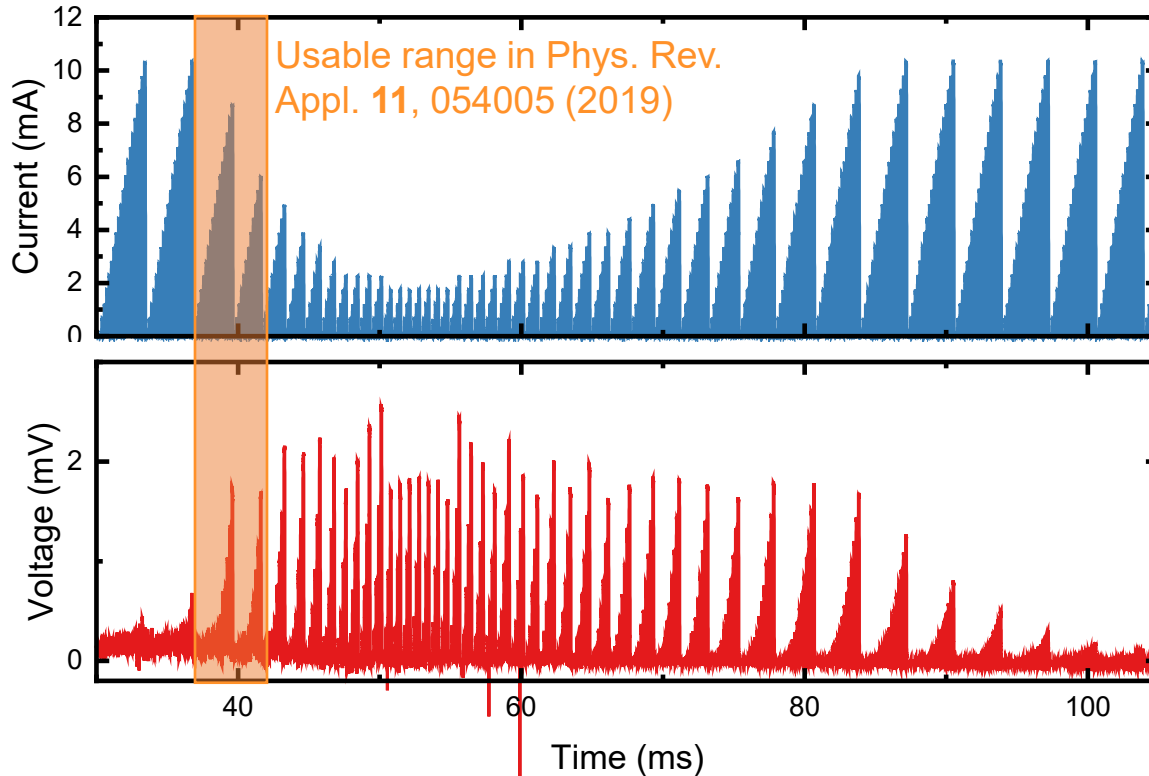


Example of single IV

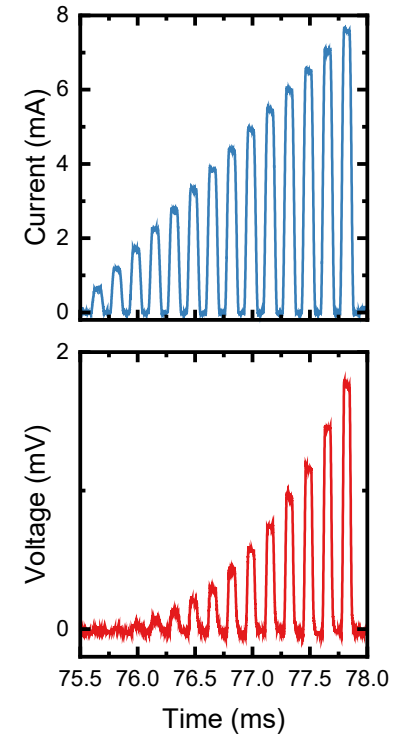


Example IVs from single pulse in mid-pulse magnet

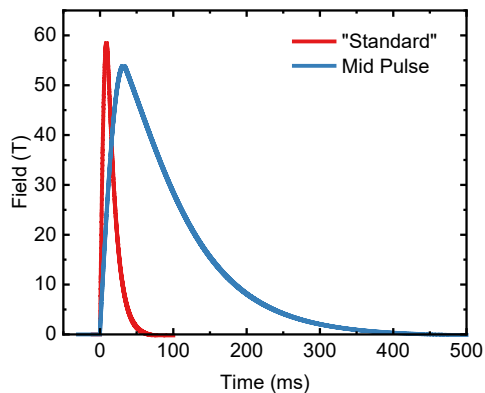
45T pulse at 50K



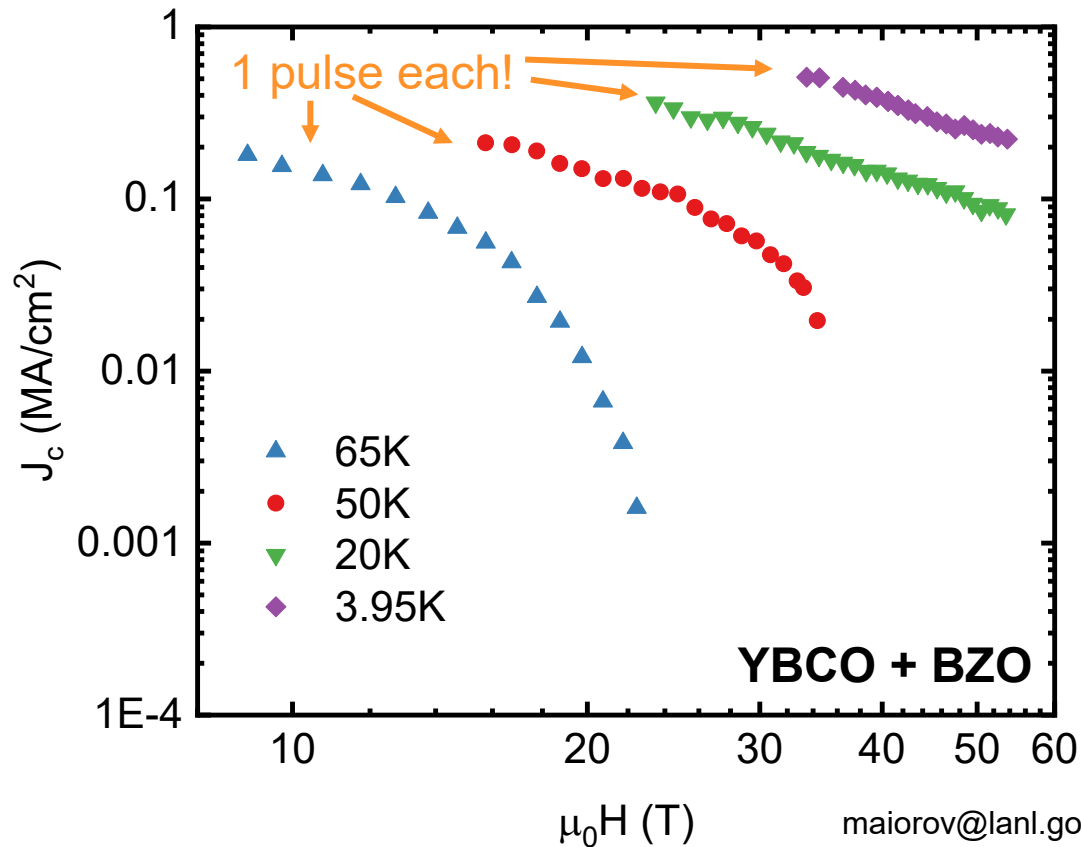
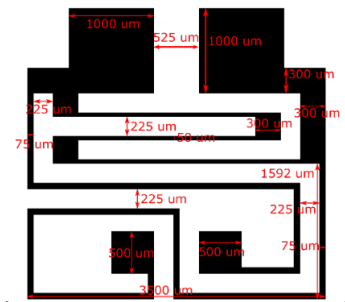
Example of single IV



Combining mid-pulse with other improvements yields J_c extraction over large field range in a single pulse

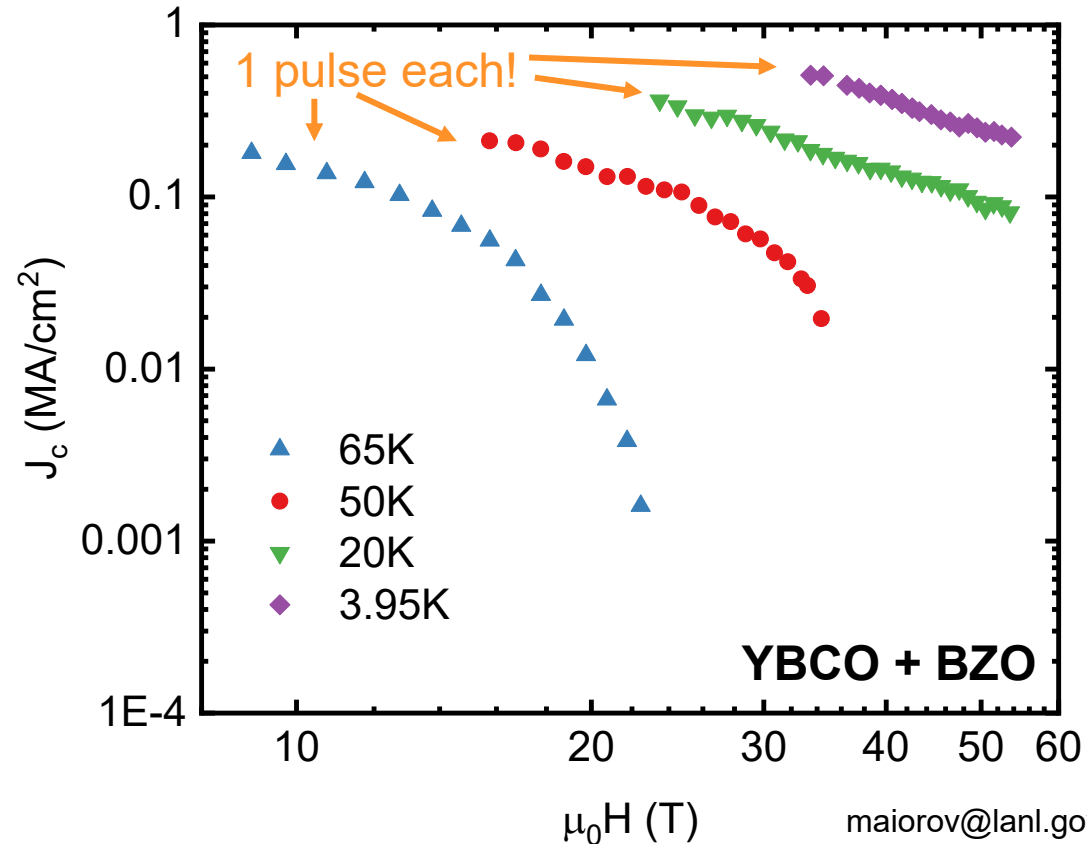


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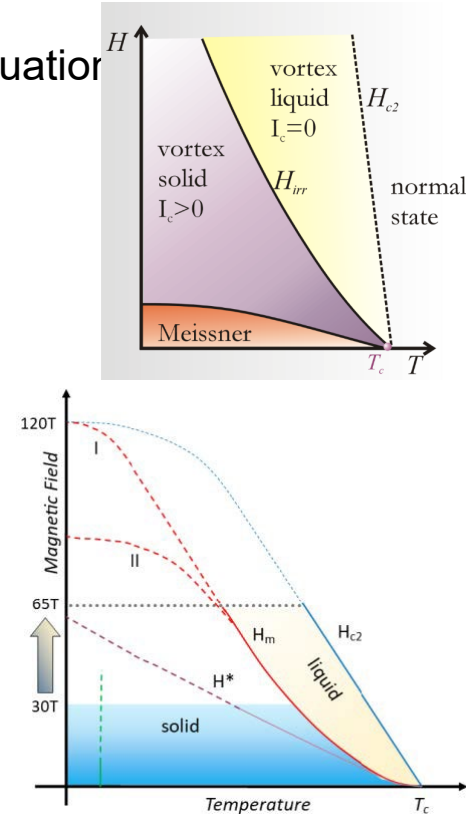
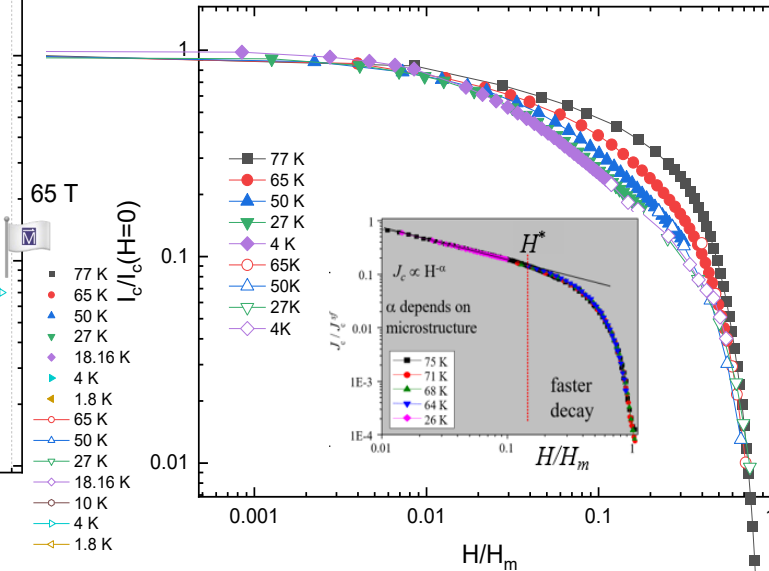
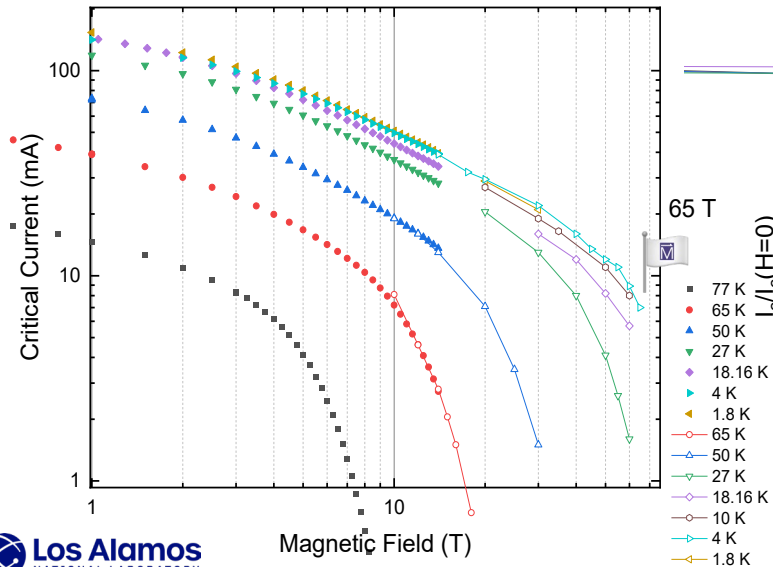
Combining mid-pulse with other improvements yields J_c extraction over large field range in a single pulse

- Now we can measure with a single field shot what would have taken a good part of a day!
- Significantly higher field resolution
- Limited by current we can source



Experiments up to 65T determine the onset of fluctuations on J_c at low temperatures

- Power law regime in $J_c(H)$ followed by faster decrease dominated by fluctuations
- Sample with self-assembled columnar defects (YBCO+BZO by PLD)
- Collapse of curves with extrapolated melting line
- Field dependences showcase different pinning characteristics



How do I measure there?

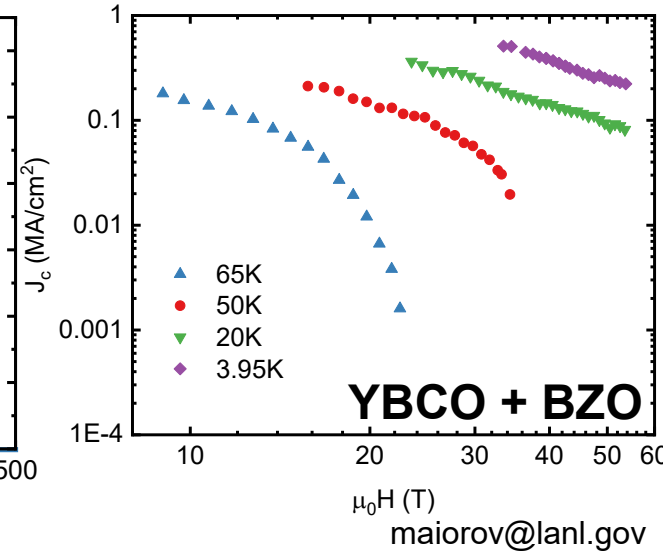
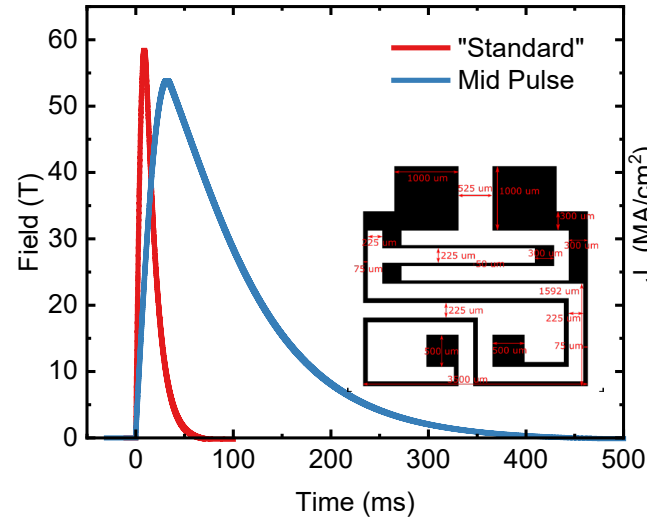
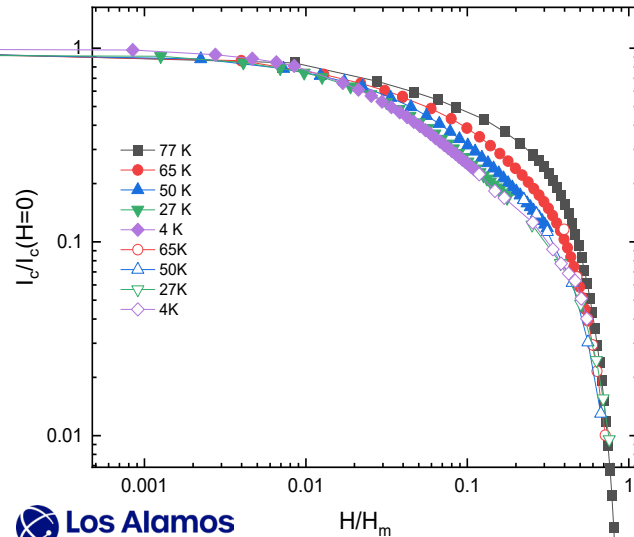
- Proposal for all NHMFL sites (Tallahassee, LANL) good for 2 years
 - Peer reviewed, if there are proprietary information we can discuss the details
 - We can work other arrangements with companies
- Propose experiments time, 1 system 1 place. You can propose multiple experiments per cycle (e.g. one in Tallahassee and LANL). Calls are quarterly
- Maximum current 0.5 Amps. We will increase depending on user's needs
- Sample preparation is up to the user, we can help on wiring/design
 - With the new magnet we can simplify geometries/compensation

Funding Opportunities (Depending on funding)

- **Dependent Care Travel Grant Program:** Early-career scientists. Up to \$800 per calendar year
- **First-Time User Support:** First-time principal investigators with approved and scheduled magnet time. \$1,000 for international users; \$500 for domestic principal investigators
- **Visiting scientists:** \$500 - \$5,000; more under special circumstances
- **User Collaboration Grants Program:** Magnet Lab personnel

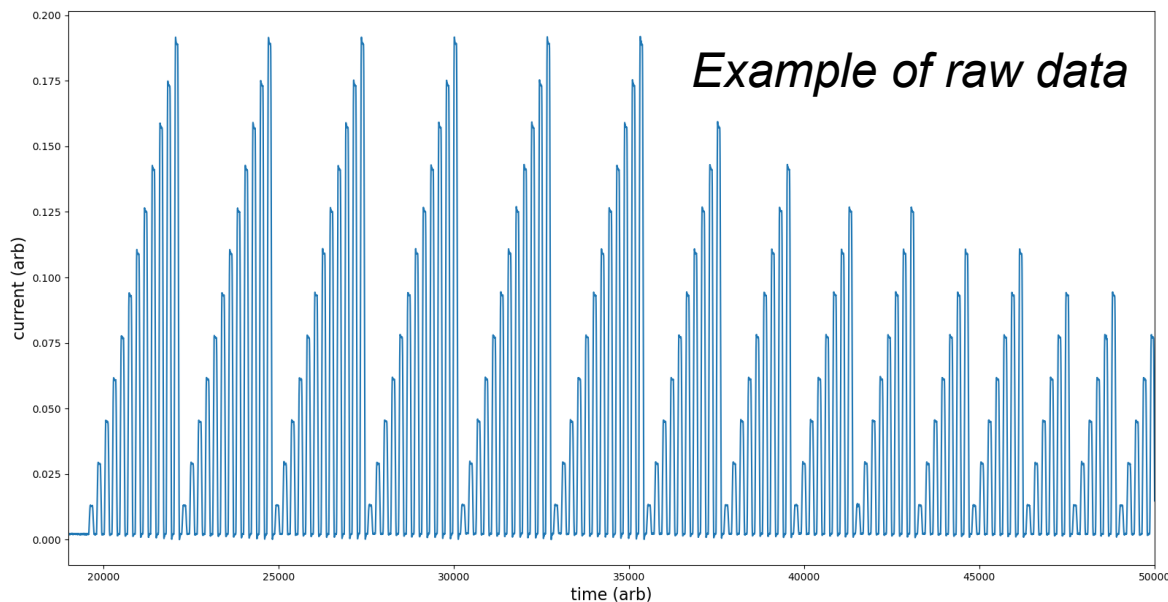
Summary

- Pulsed I-V allows to determine pinning regimes up to 65T
- Fluctuation regime continues down to 4K
- Improvements in pulsed IV technique allow for determining $J_c(H)$ from a **single pulse** to efficiently study SC properties at high fields relevant for applications



“Big” data → Automated analysis code

- Can now have ~300 IVs, each with 10 different currents



- Want automated code to determine IVs

