

WB6-4

Sm123 bulk superconductors composited by small-sized Sm211 particles formed by homogeneous nucleation catastrophe

*Yiqian Yin^{1,2}, Yan Liu^{1,2}, Jun Qian^{1,2}, Yan Wan^{1,2}, Simin Huang^{1,2}, Yanhan Zhu^{1,2}, Xin Yao^{1,2,4}, Pavel Diko³

Key Lab of Artificial Structures & Quantum Control (Ministry of Education), School of Physics and Astronomy, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, 800 Dongchuan Road, Shanghai, 200240, China¹
State Key Lab for Metal Matrix Composites, School of Materials Science and Engineering, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, 800 Dongchuan Road, Shanghai, 200240, China²
Institute of Experimental Physics, Slovak Academy of Science, Watsonova 47, 04001 Košice, Slovakia³

Author to whom correspondence should be addressed⁴

The refinement of RE₂BaCuO₅ (RE211) particles is of significant importance in preparing high performance REBa₂Cu₃O_{7-δ} (RE123) bulks by top-seeded melt-growth (TSMG). However, the pre-existing RE211 phase in the conventional precursor powder (CPP) inevitably results in its size-enlargement caused by coarsening and epitaxial growth. In our previous work, a novel modified precursor powder (MPP, Y₂O₃ and Ba₂Cu₃O₅) has been used to enhance the performance of YBa₂Cu₃O_{7-δ} bulks with Y211 nanoparticles. Here, we extended that new conception in the preparation of SmBa₂Cu₃O_{7-δ} bulks to reduce Sm211 size. Additionally, in order to suppress the Sm/Ba substitution, we replaced Ba₂Cu₃O₅ with Ba₃Cu₄O₇ to apply Ba-rich MPP (B-MPP). As a consequence, improved levitation force was achieved from the novel processed SmBa₂Cu₃O_{7-δ} bulk. Most importantly, this time and cost saving method is feasible to prepare other light rare-earth superconductor bulks (LRE123, LRE=Gd, Nd) with high performance.

Keywords: precursor, nanoparticles, SmBCO