

## WBP7-1

### Competing flux pinning of columnar defects in different directions for high- $T_c$ superconductors

\*Tetsuro Sueyoshi<sup>1</sup>, Masahiro Irie<sup>1</sup>, Ryusei Enokihata<sup>1</sup>, Yuka Hidaka<sup>1</sup>, Takanori Fujiyoshi<sup>1</sup>, Akane Kitamura<sup>2</sup>, Yasuki Okuno<sup>2</sup>, Norito Ishikawa<sup>2</sup>

Kumamoto University, Japan<sup>1</sup>  
Japan Atomic Energy Agency, Japan<sup>2</sup>

We studied competing effect for flux pinning between columnar defects (CDs) along the  $c$ -axis and crossing at  $\pm\theta_i$  relative to the  $c$ -axis in high- $T_c$  superconductors, through the angular behaviors of critical current density  $J_c$  in  $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_y$  thin films with the CDs installed by heavy-ion irradiations. A large enhancement of  $J_c$  centered at  $B \parallel c$  occurs for the CD-configurations composed of CDs along the  $c$ -axis and with  $\theta_i \leq \pm 60^\circ$ : the angular region where  $J_c$  is enhanced by CDs is more expanded for the CD-configuration with larger crossing angle  $\pm\theta_i$ , whereas the enhancement of  $J_c$  at  $B \parallel c$  is slightly weakened. A  $J_c$  peak at  $\pm\theta_i$ , however, cannot be seen even for the film including CDs with  $\theta_i = \pm 60^\circ$ . These results demonstrate that the synergy effect of flux pinning between CDs along the  $c$ -axis and with  $\theta_i \leq \pm 60^\circ$  can occur in angular range from  $-\theta_i$  to  $\theta_i$ , since the trapping angle of CDs along the  $c$ -axis is about  $60^\circ$ . In the vicinity of  $B \parallel ab$ , on the other hand, CDs in any direction hardly contribute to flux pinning for the CD-configurations with  $\theta_i \leq \pm 60^\circ$ . For the CD-configuration composed of CDs along the  $c$ -axis and with  $\theta_i = \pm 80^\circ$ , by contrast, the  $J_c$  drastically enhances around  $B \parallel ab$ : the  $J_c$  peak emerges at the two irradiation angles  $\theta_i = \pm 80^\circ$  and the value of  $J_c$  increases even at  $B \parallel ab$  where the  $J_c$  shows not a peak but a dip behavior. The appearance of the  $J_c$  peak at  $\theta_i = \pm 80^\circ$  means that the CDs crossing at  $\theta_i = \pm 80^\circ$  contribute to the flux pinning independently from CDs along the  $c$ -axis, since the crossed CDs exist out of the trapping angle of CDs along the  $c$ -axis. On the other hand, there is a little enhancement of  $J_c$  with no peak around  $B \parallel c$  even though the CDs are also installed along the  $c$ -axis: CDs in closer directions to the  $ab$ -plane induce sliding motion of flux lines along the CDs at  $B \parallel c$ , leading to the deterioration of flux pinning by CDs along the  $c$ -axis.

Keywords: high- $T_c$  superconductors, critical current density, anisotropy, columnar defects