

Classical analogy for the deflection of flux avalanches by a metallic layer

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LABORATORY OF PHYSICS OF
NANOSTRUCTURED MATERIALS

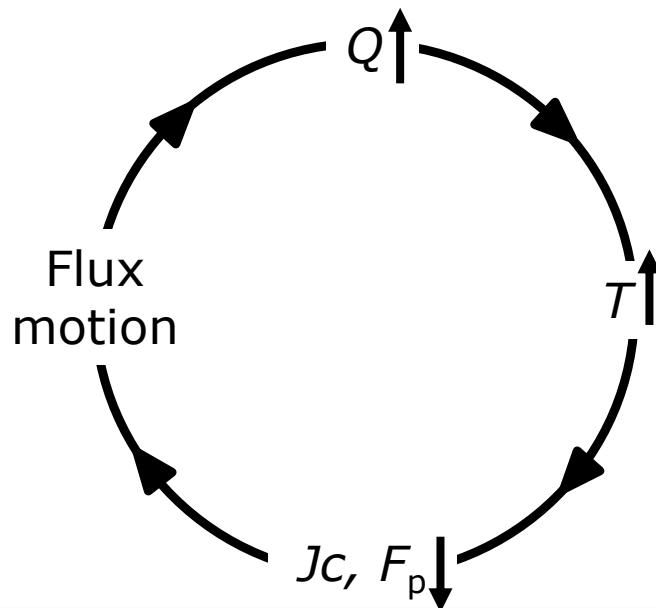
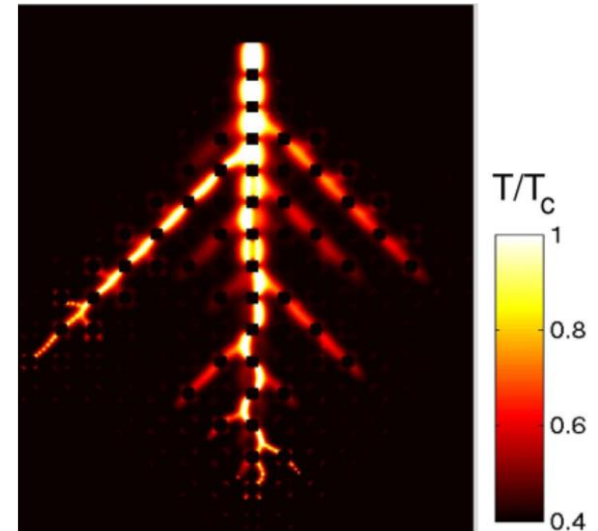
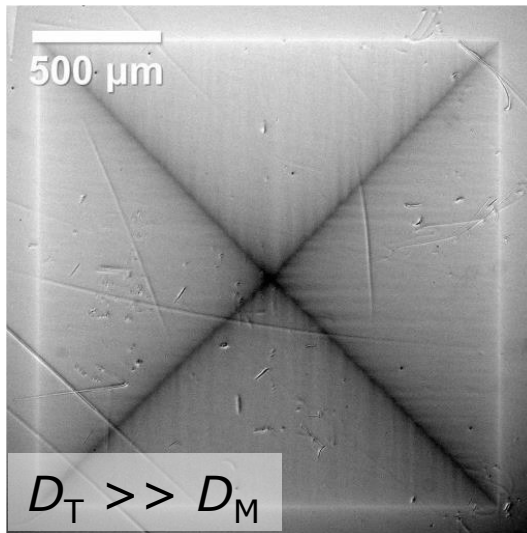
Collaborators

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Magnetic flux avalanches



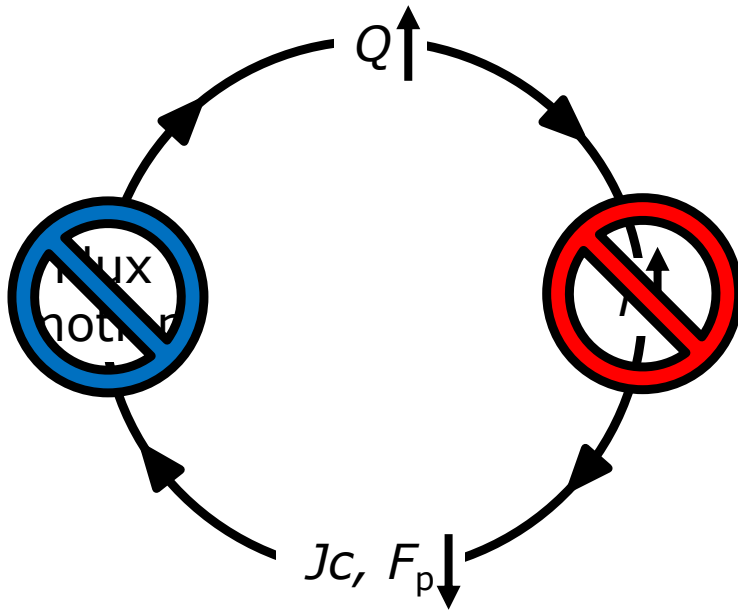
Adiabatic conditions, $\Delta T = Q/C(T)$

$v > 10 \text{ km/s} > \text{sound velocity } 3 \text{ km/s}$

$v_{\text{Abrikosov}} \ll 1 \text{ km/s}$

$v_{\text{kinematics}} \sim 1-10 \text{ km/s}$

Cu coating of superconducting wires

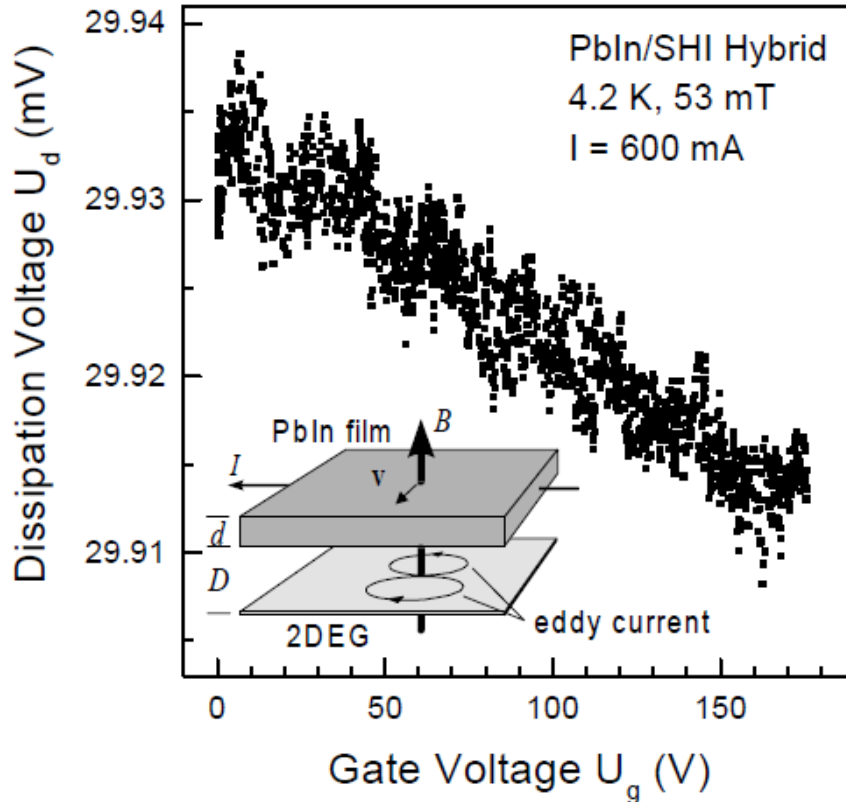


Better stability by reducing the speed of penetration of the flux jump

Thermal sink

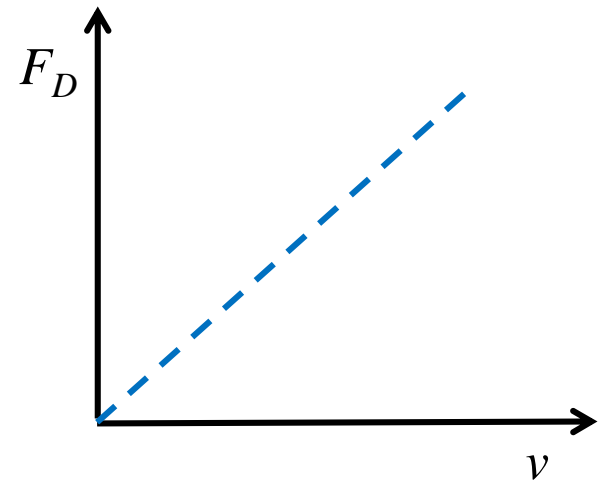
Quench protection

Magnetic braking of vortices in semiconductor/superconductor hybrids

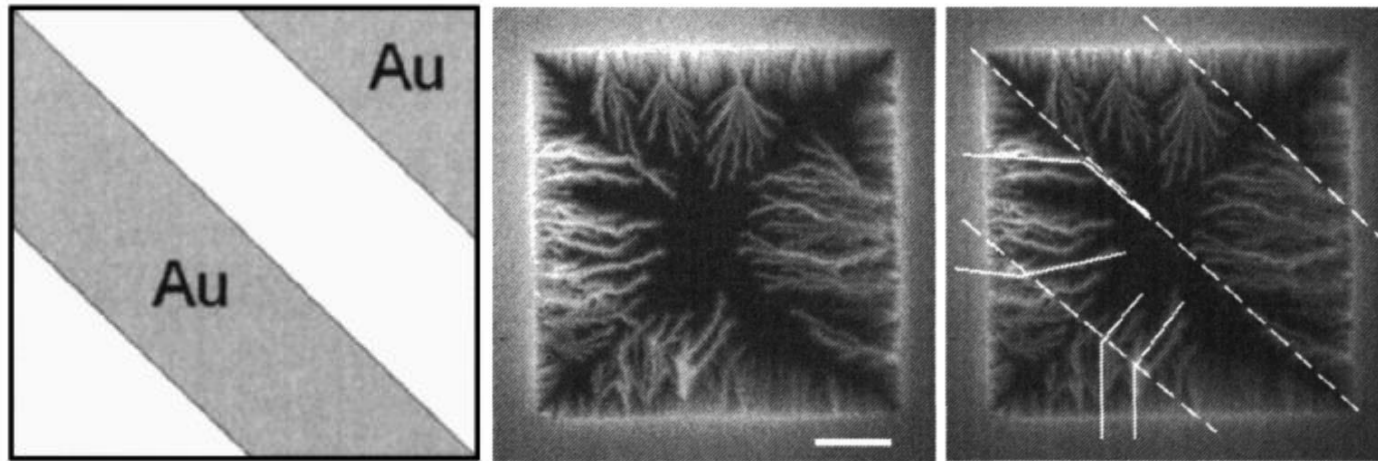


“significant additional damping of vortex motion caused by the eddy currents generated in the 2D electron gas”

$$\frac{F_D}{v} = \eta_T = \eta_{SC} + \eta_{2DEG} \approx \eta_{SC} + \frac{\sigma_{2DEG}}{\sigma_n d}$$

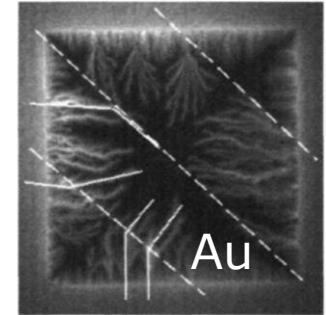


Deflection of flux avalanches



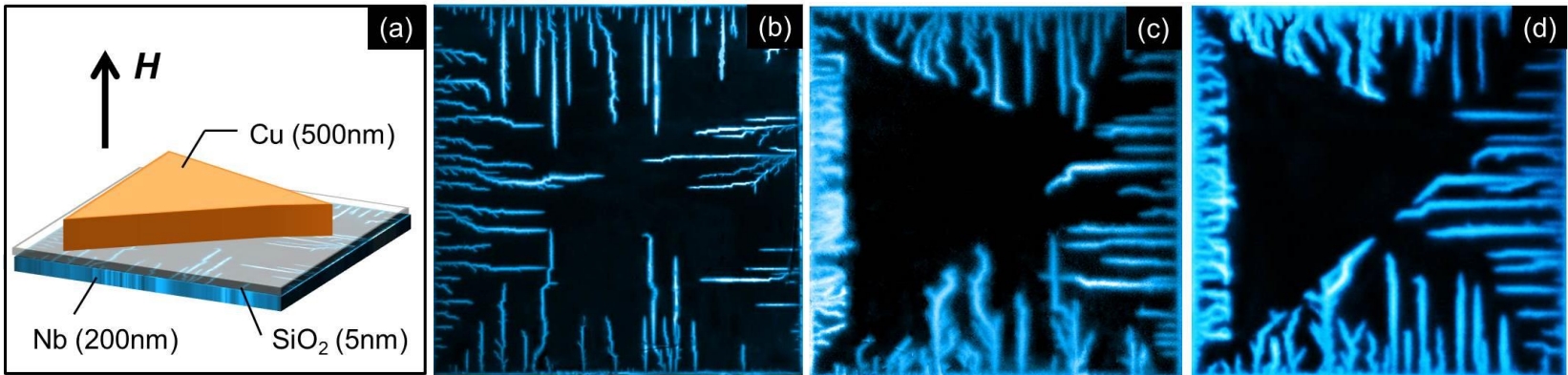
- ✓ The gold capping reduces the velocity v of the avalanches.
- ✓ Change of propagation direction depending on the incident angle.

Open questions



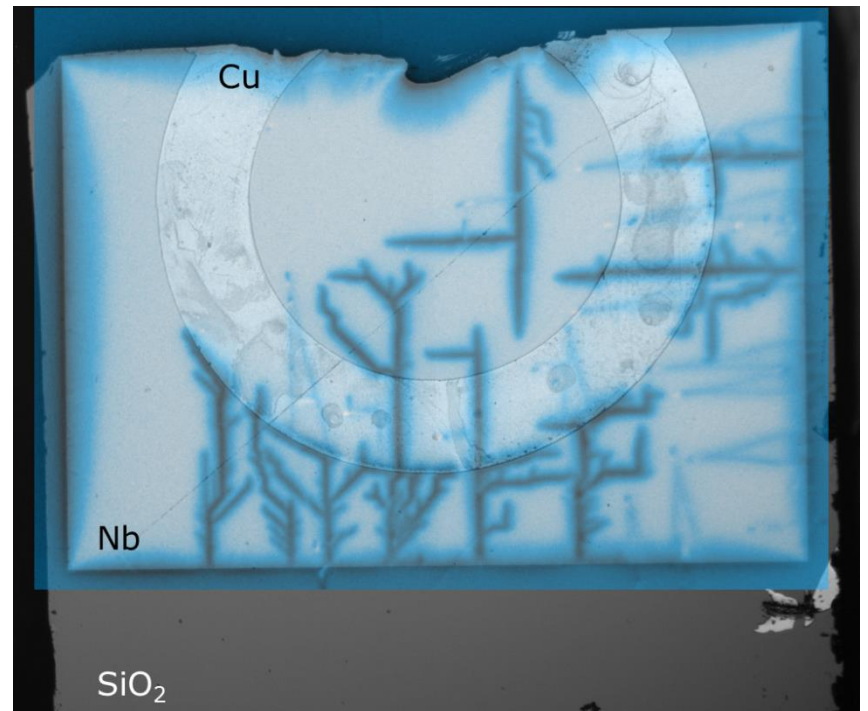
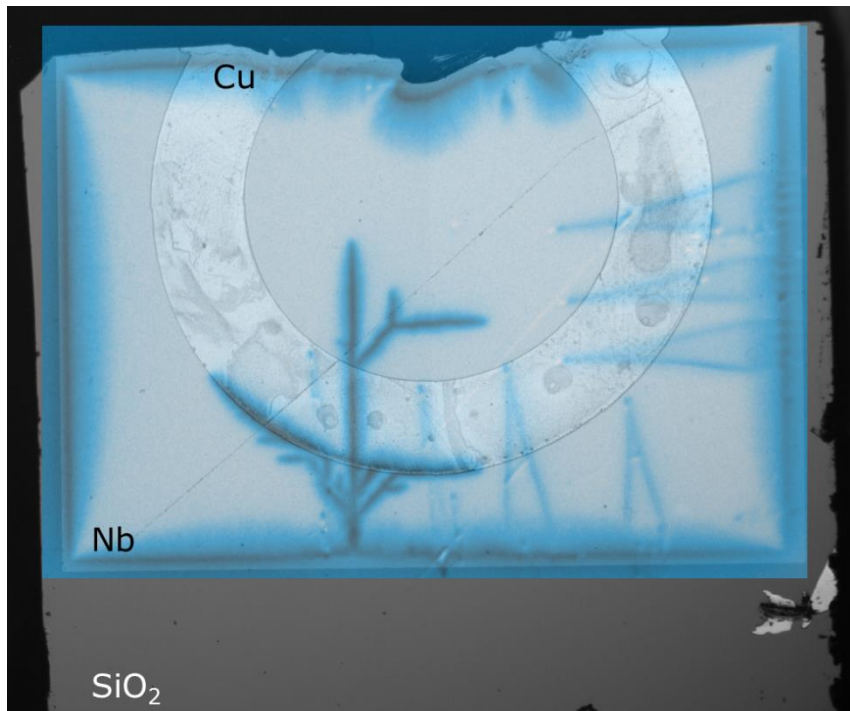
- ✓ Is there a refraction like behavior of avalanches ?
- ✓ Is the extra vortex damping produced by the metallic layer constant ? $\frac{F_D}{v} = \eta_{SC} + \eta_{metal}$
- ✓ Can a single vortex also undergo deflection when entering the region covered by the metallic layer ?
- ✓ Does the metallic layer influences the vortex flow at lower velocities ?

Avalanche exclusion

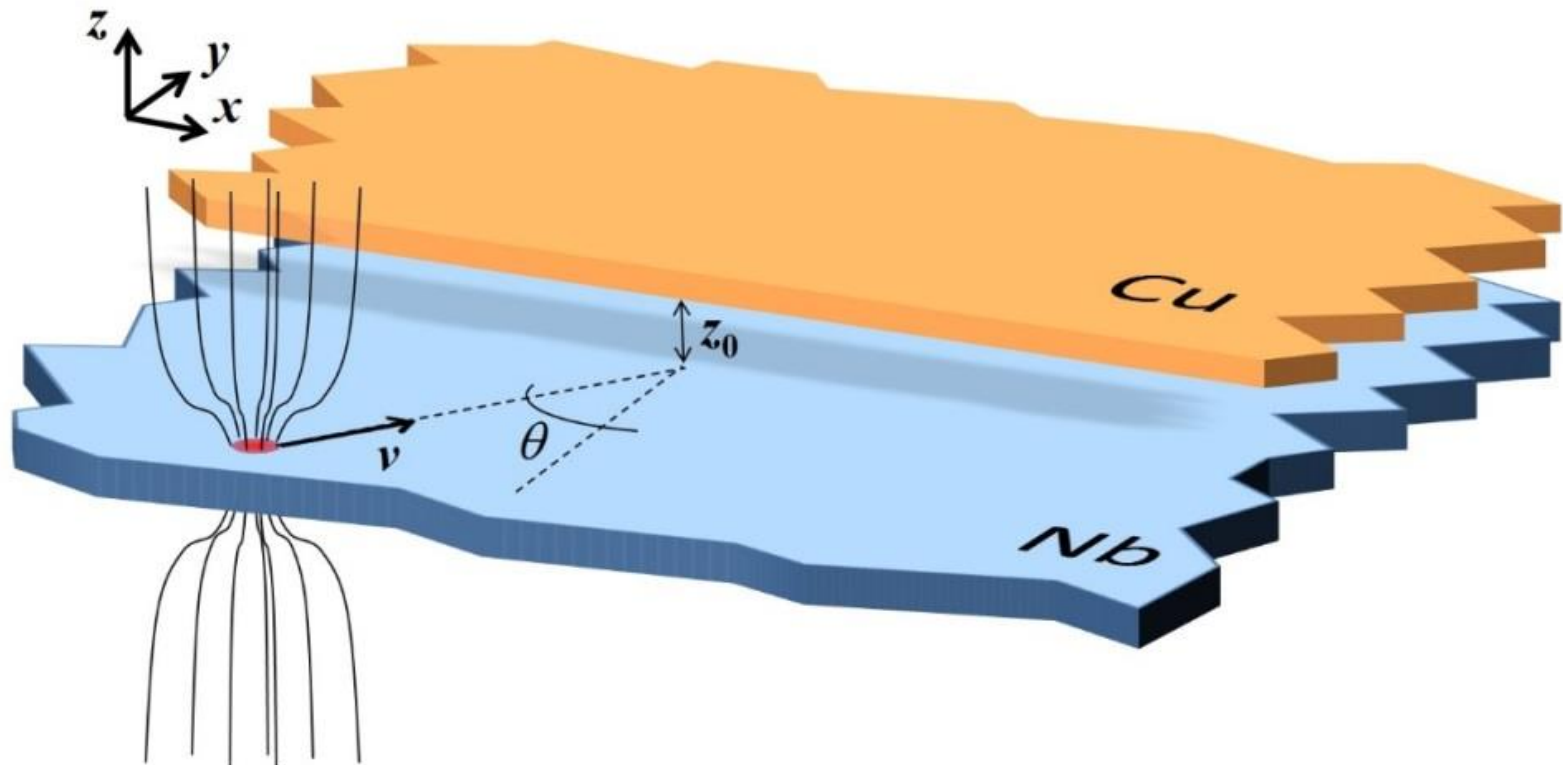


- ✓ No thermal shunt at the nucleation point of the avalanches
- ✓ Exclusion of flux avalanches by the Cu layer
- ✓ In the smooth (critical state) flux penetration regime, there is no difference between the sample with or without the Cu triangle

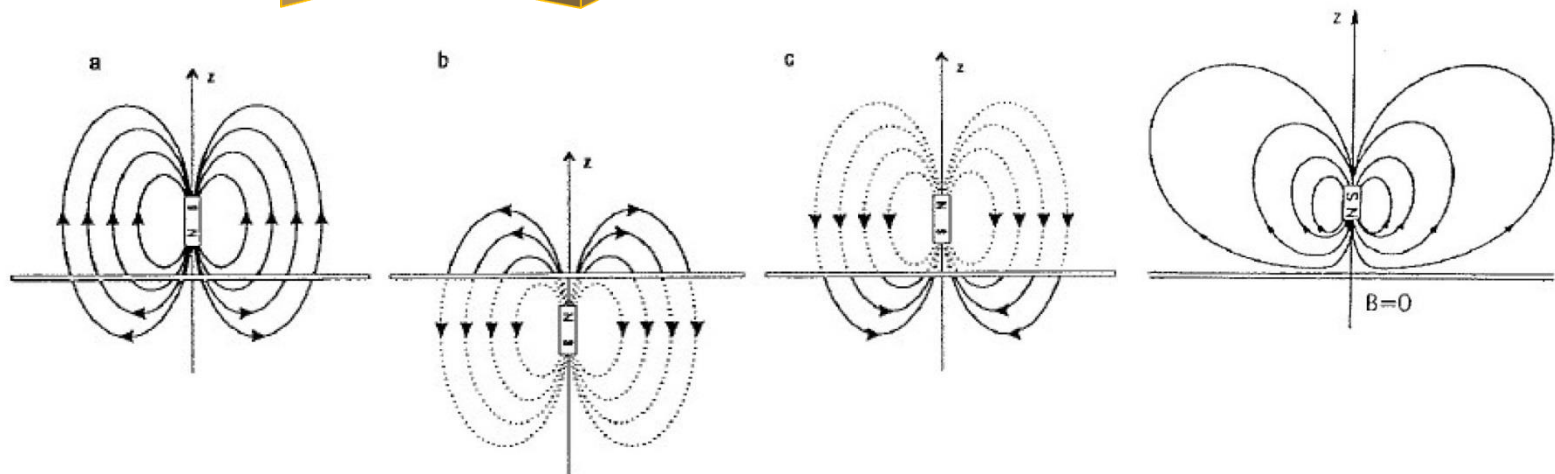
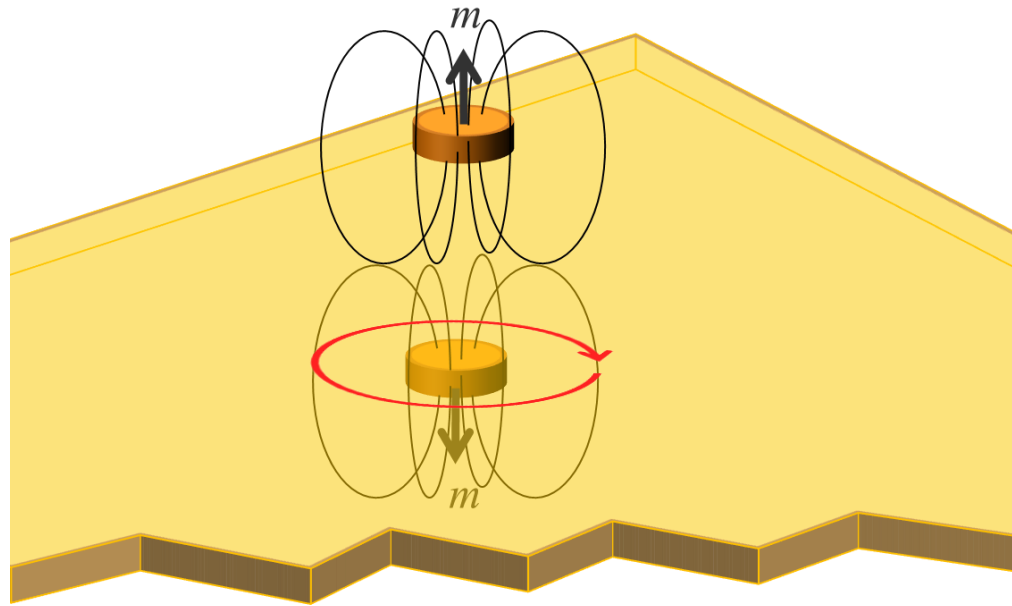
Avalanche exclusion



Classical model

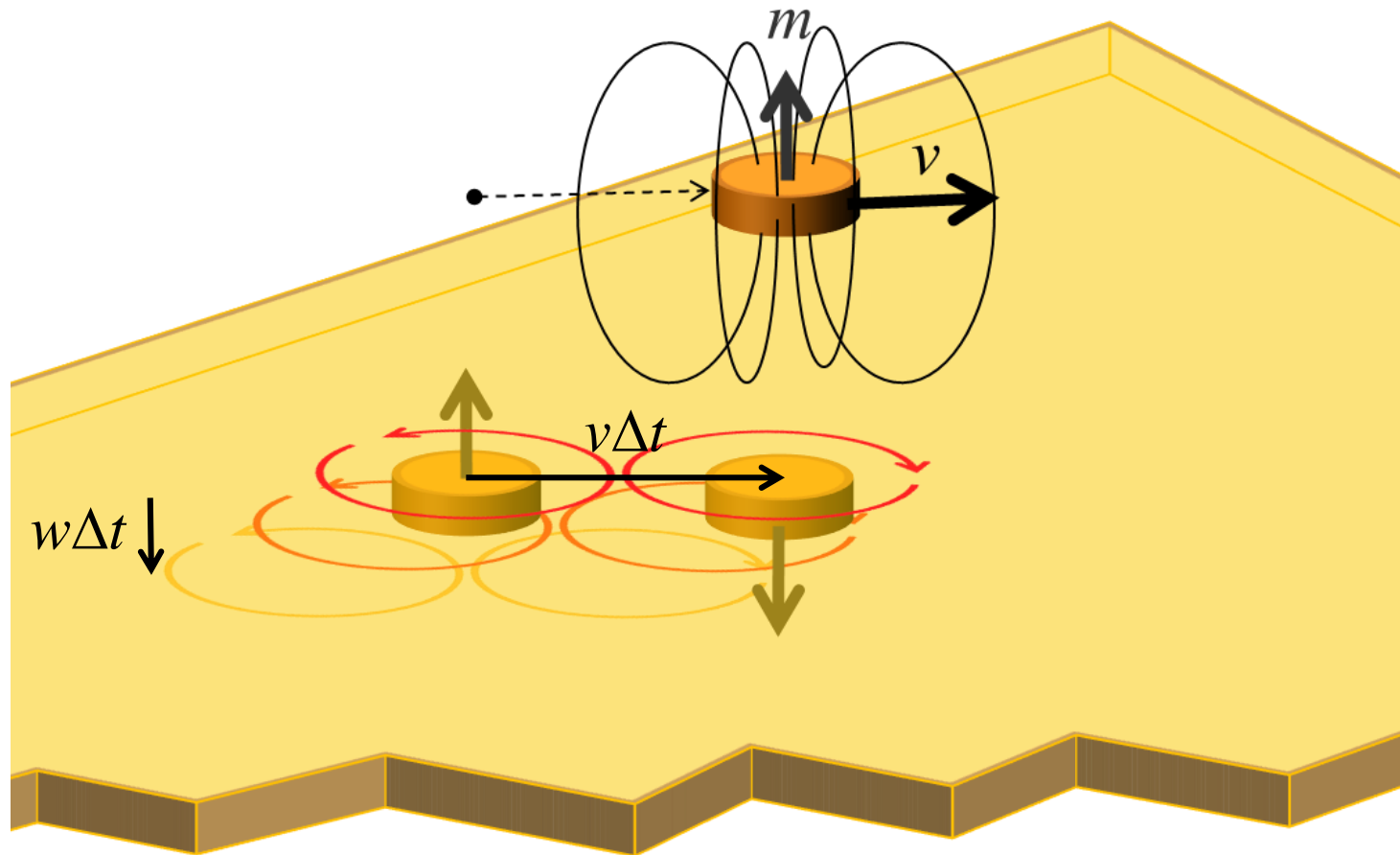


Eddy currents and image method



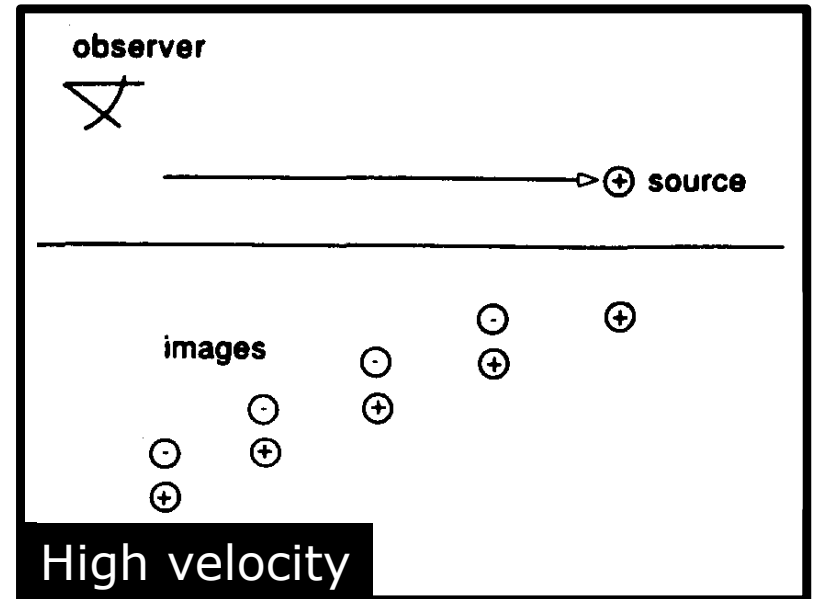
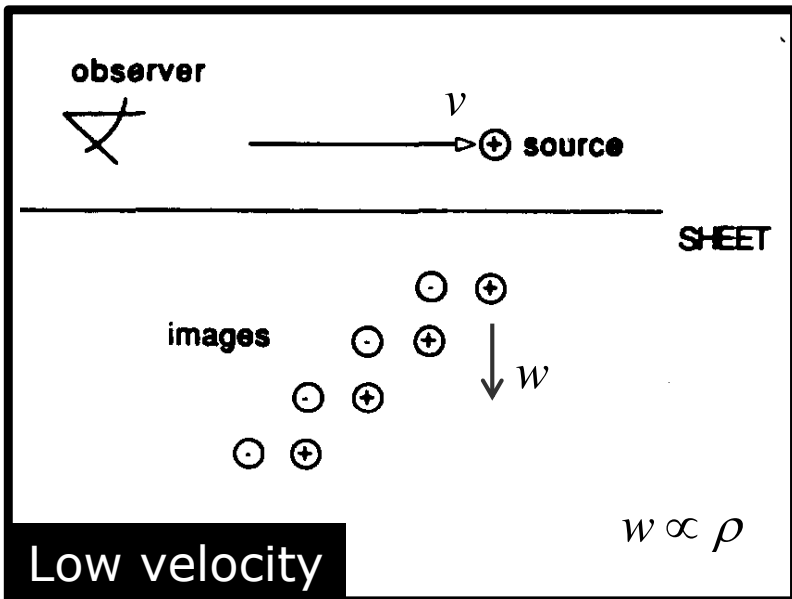
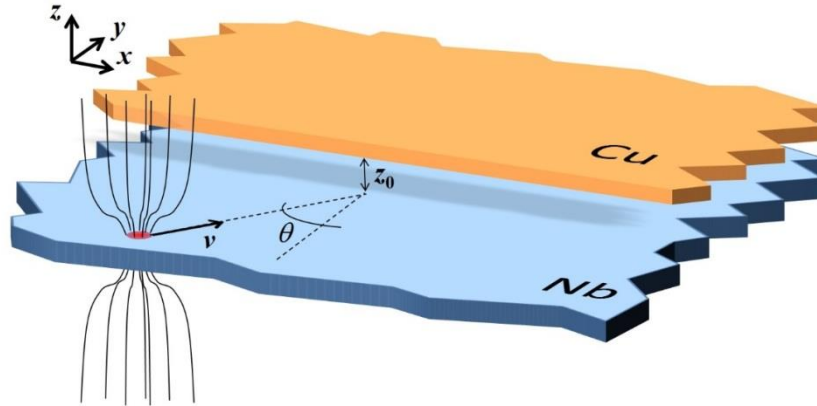
A magnetic dipole suddenly appears over a conducting plane

Eddy currents and image method

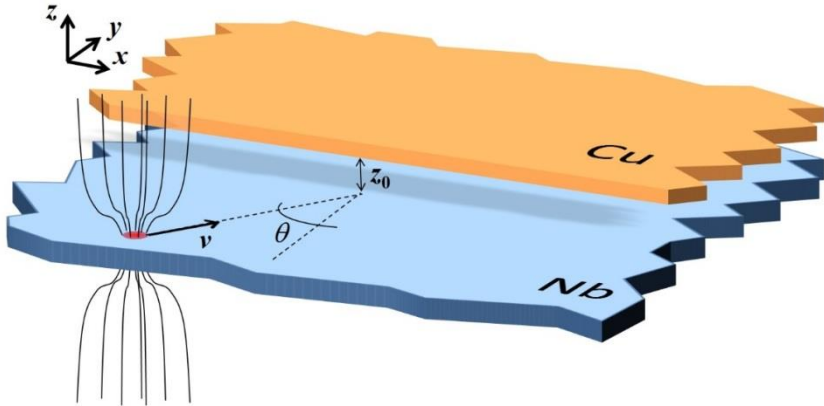


$$w \propto \rho$$

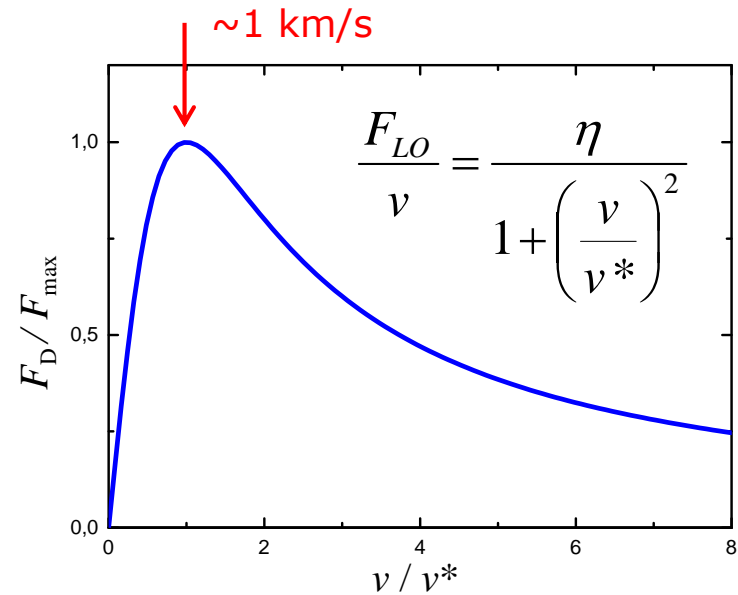
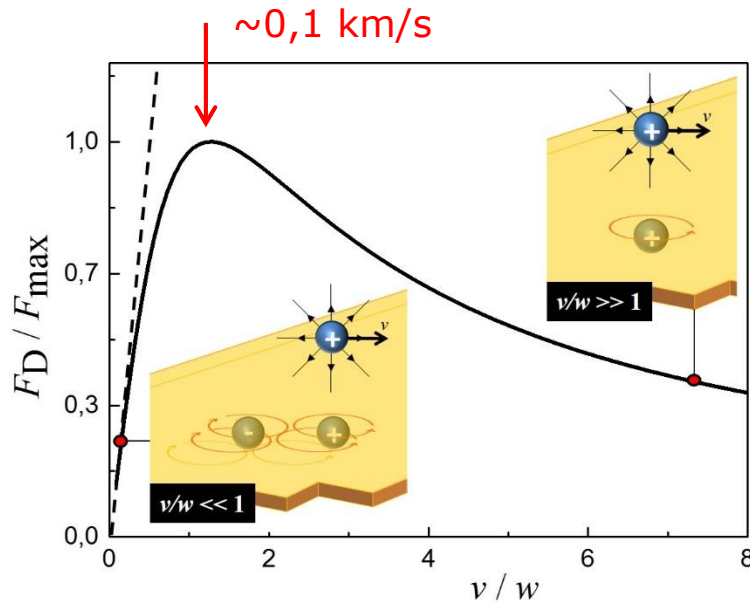
Classical model



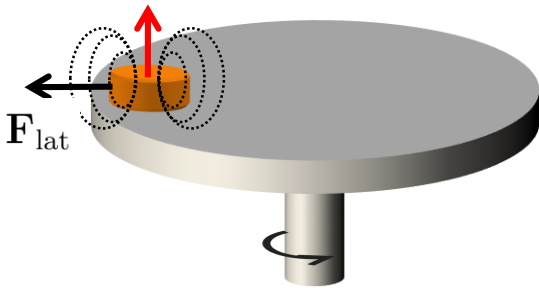
Classical model



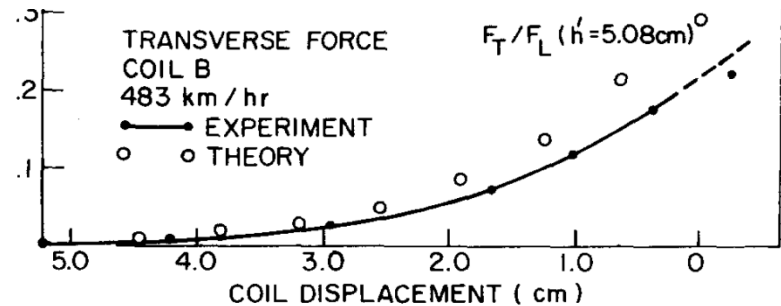
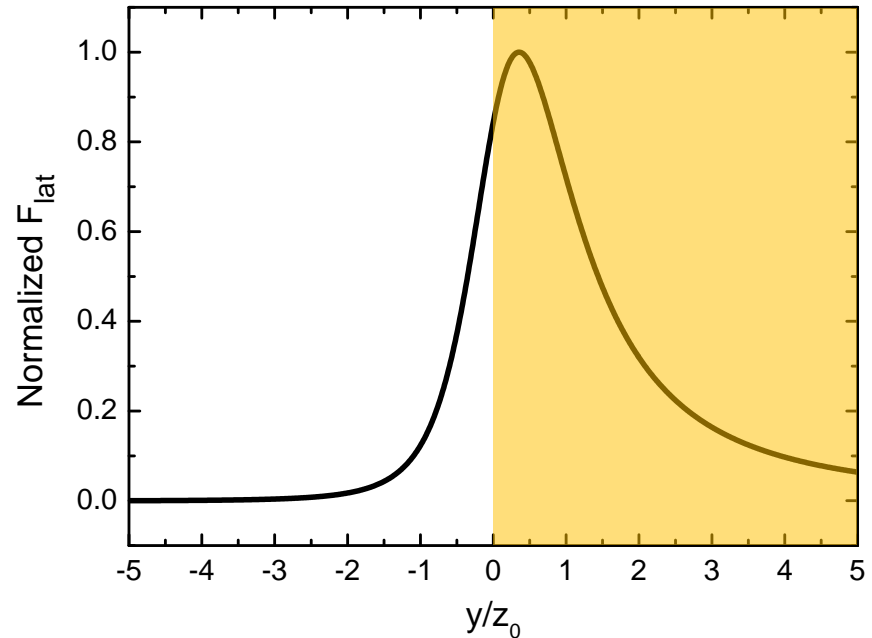
$$F_D = \frac{\mu_0 q^2}{16\pi z_0^2} \frac{w}{v} \left(1 - \frac{w}{\sqrt{v^2 + w^2}} \right)$$



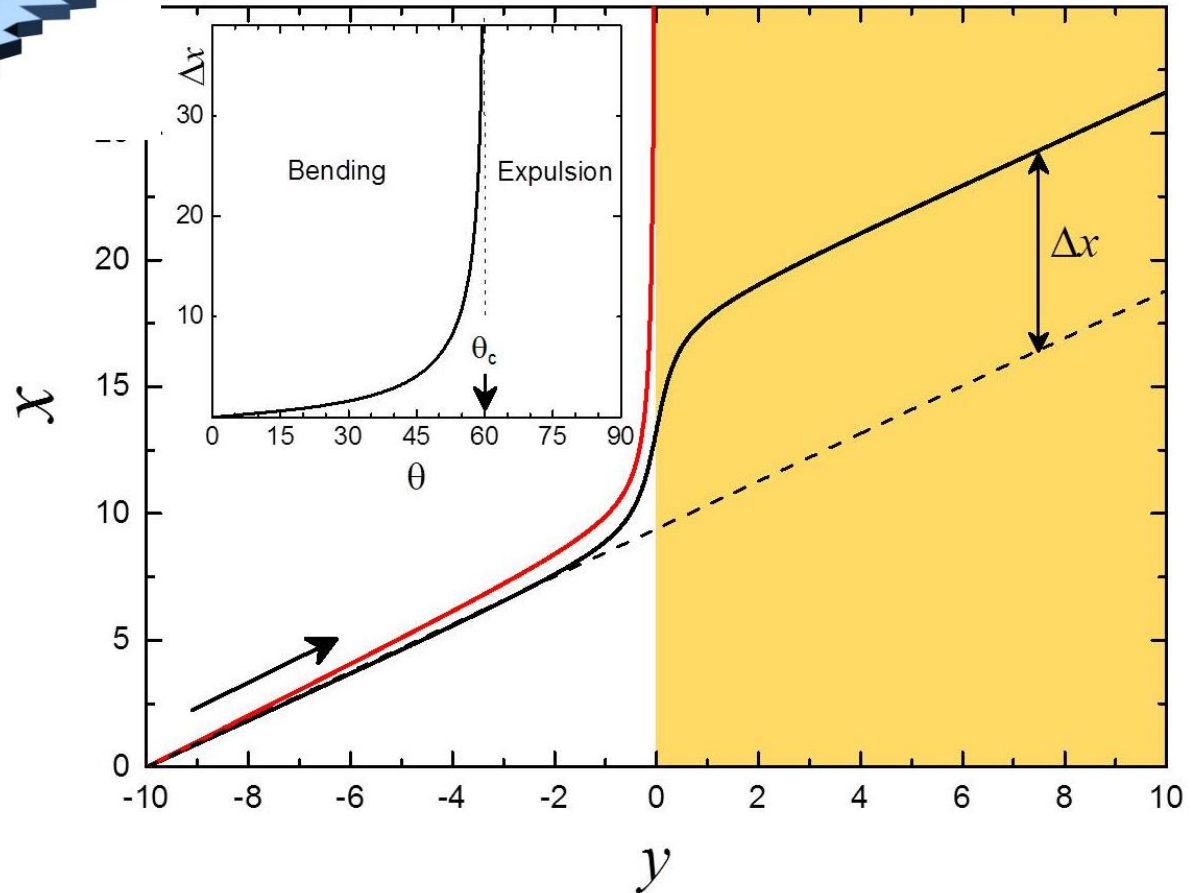
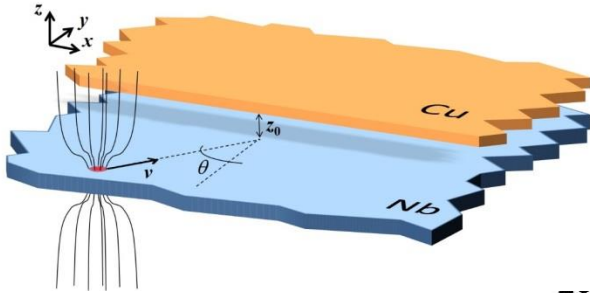
Boundary effect



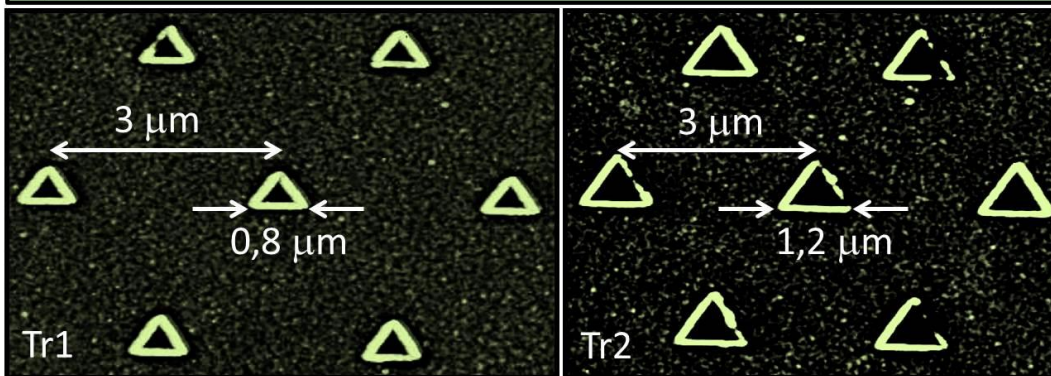
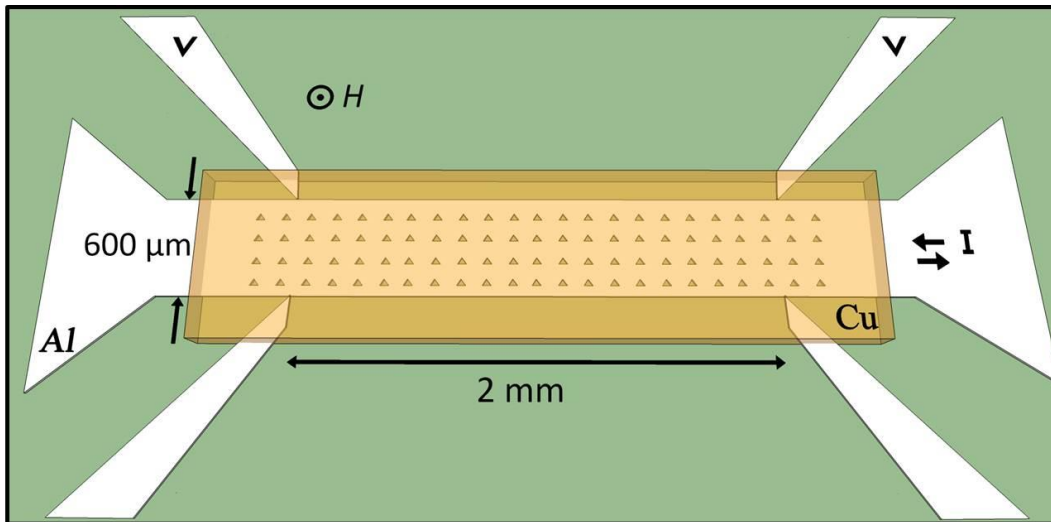
$$\mathbf{F}_{\text{lat}} = -C_m \left(\frac{1}{y^2 + z_0^2} + \frac{y}{(y^2 + z_0^2)^{3/2}} \right) \hat{y}.$$



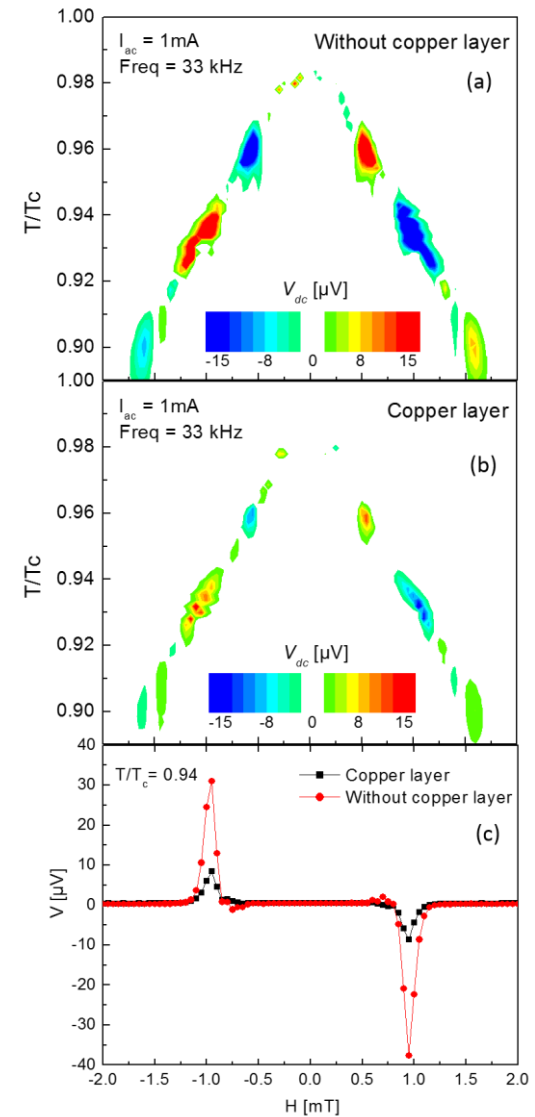
Vortex trajectories



Damping of ratchet motion

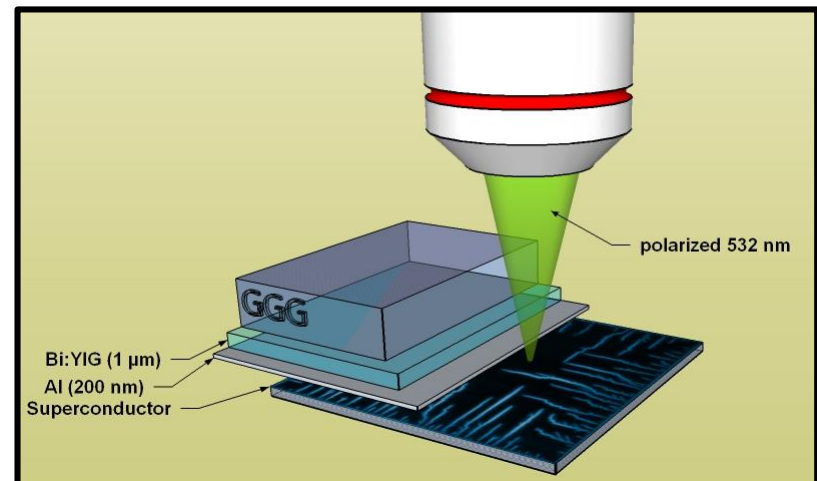
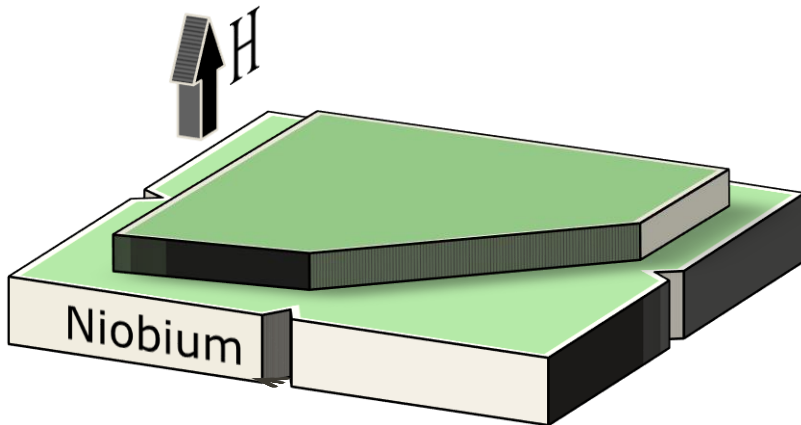


$$\eta v = (J - J_c) \Phi_0$$



Conclusion

- ✓ We are able to explain in classical terms the deflection of magnetic flux by a conducting layer
- ✓ Our classical analogy suggests a non-monotonous $F_D(v)$ relation
- ✓ Typical MOI experiments need an Al mirror of about 100nm. Does this mirror influence the measurements? and the cold finger?
- ✓ The metallic layer affects the effective vortex ratchet
- ✓ Next step: what about replacing the Cu layer by a superconducting film?



Thank you

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