Record Nr. UNINA9910300370903321 Autore Matsushita Teruo Titolo Flux Pinning in Superconductors / / by Teruo Matsushita Berlin, Heidelberg:,: Springer Berlin Heidelberg:,: Imprint: Springer, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2014 3-642-45312-0 **ISBN** Edizione [2nd ed. 2014.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (483 p.) Springer Series in Solid-State Sciences, , 0171-1873; ; 178 Collana Disciplina 537 537.623 Soggetti Superconductivity Superconductors Optical materials Electronic materials Low temperature physics Low temperatures Strongly Correlated Systems, Superconductivity Optical and Electronic Materials Low Temperature Physics Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto From the Contents: Fundamental Electromagnetic Phenomena in Superconductors -- Various Electromagnetic Phenomena --Longitudinal Magnetic Field Effect -- Measurement Methods for Critical Current Density -- Flux Pinning Mechanism -- Flux Pinning Characteristics -- High-Temperature Superconductors -- MgB2. The book covers the flux pinning mechanisms and properties and the Sommario/riassunto electromagnetic phenomena caused by the flux pinning common for metallic, high-Tc and MgB2 superconductors. The condensation energy interaction known for normal precipitates or grain boundaries and the kinetic energy interaction proposed for artificial Nb pins in Nb-Ti, etc., are introduced for the pinning mechanism. Summation theories to

derive the critical current density are discussed in detail. Irreversible magnetization and AC loss caused by the flux pinning are also

discussed. The loss originally stems from the ohmic dissipation of normal electrons in the normal core driven by the electric field induced by the flux motion. The readers will learn why the resultant loss is of hysteresis type in spite of such mechanism. The influence of the flux pinning on the vortex phase diagram in high Tc superconductors is discussed, and the dependencies of the irreversibility field are also described on other quantities such as anisotropy of superconductor, specimen size and electric field strength. Recent developments of critical current properties in various high-Tc superconductors and MgB2 are introduced. Other topics are: singularity in the case of transport current in a parallel magnetic field such as deviation from the Josephson relation, reversible flux motion inside pinning potentials which causes deviation from the critical state model prediction, the concept of the minimization of energy dissipation in the flux pinning phenomena which gives the basis for the critical state model, etc. Significant reduction in the AC loss in AC wires with very fine filaments originates from the reversible flux motion which is dominant in the two-dimensional pinning. The concept of minimum energy dissipation explains also the behavior of flux bundle size which determines the irreversibility line under the flux creep. The new edition has been thoroughly updated, with new sections on the progress in enhancing the critical current density in high temperature superconductors by introduction of artificial pinning centers, the effect of packing density on the critical current density and irreversibility field in MgB2 and derivation of the force-balance equation from the minimization of the free energy including the pinning energy.