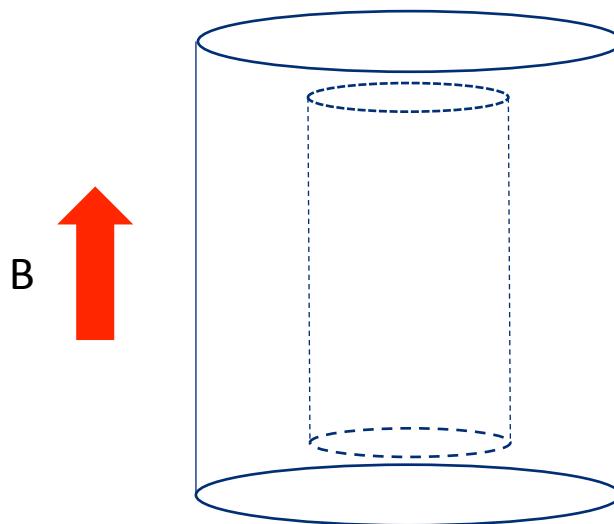


# Vortex motion in hollow superconducting tube

Won-Jun Jang

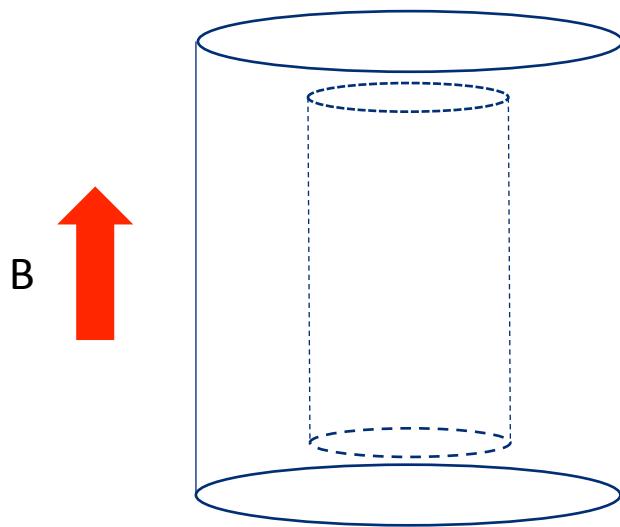
CAPP, IBS

# High Q - Superconducting cavity under high magnetic field



- Type 2 superconductor with high upper critical field and high critical temperature.
- Type 2 superconductor with S-wave superconducting gap symmetry.
- Superconducting material with low RF surface resistivity in Vortex state.

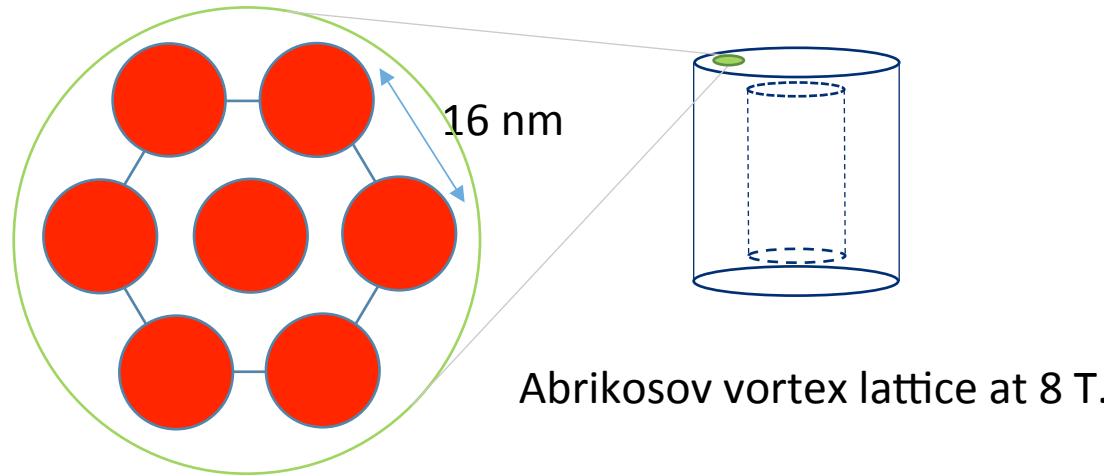
# Selection of Vortex structure



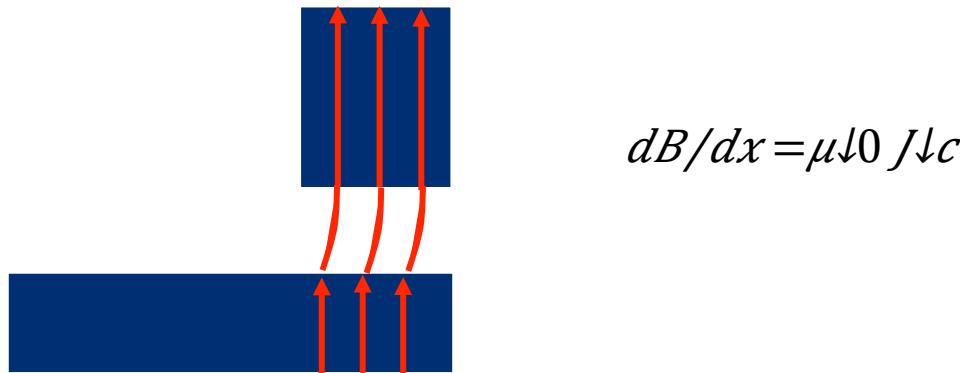
- Source of vortex motion
  - Meissner current near surface.
  - Spatial distribution of vortices.
  - Radio frequency electromagnetic field.

# Limitation of Vortex pinning

- Narrow distance between vortices at high magnetic field.

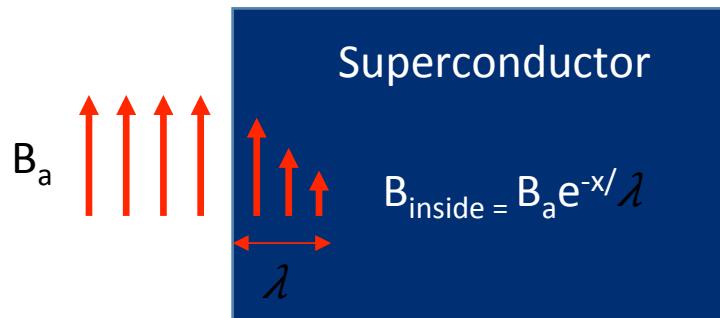


- Vortex mismatching between end caps and cavity wall.



# Type 1 superconductor vs Type 2 superconductor

- Penetration length



$$\lambda = \sqrt{\epsilon_0 m c^2 / n e^2}$$

, $n$  = superconducting electron density

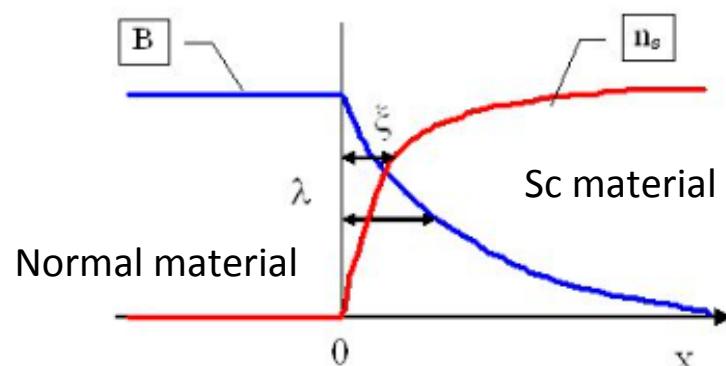
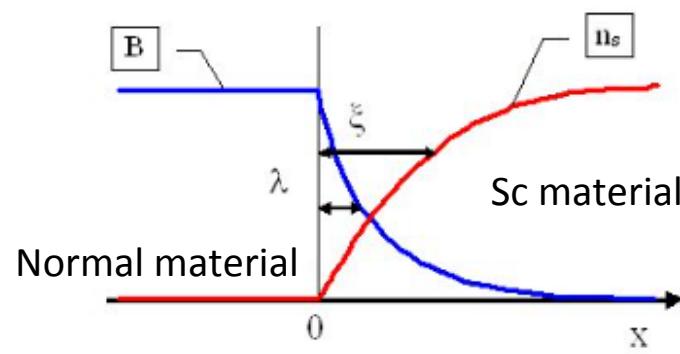
- Coherent length

$$\xi_0 = 2\hbar v_F / \pi \Delta, \Delta = \text{Superconducting gap}$$

- Ginzburg-Landau parameter

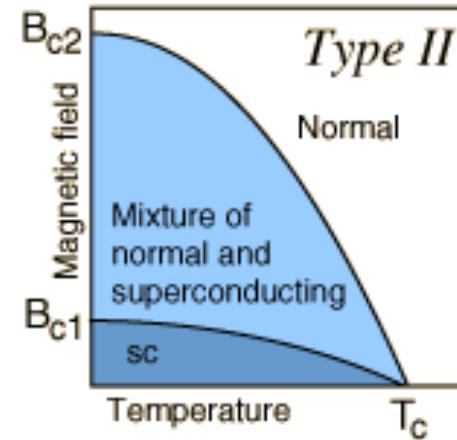
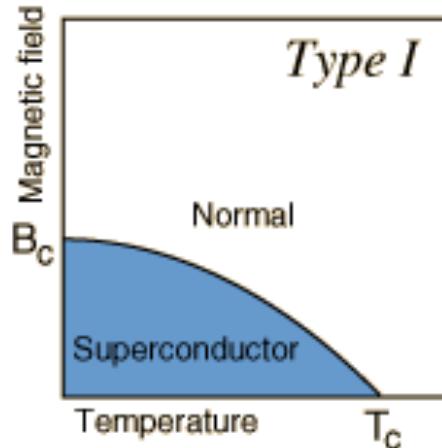
Type 1 superconductor ( $\lambda/\xi_0 < 1/\sqrt{2}$ )

Type 2 superconductor ( $\lambda/\xi_0 > 1/\sqrt{2}$ )

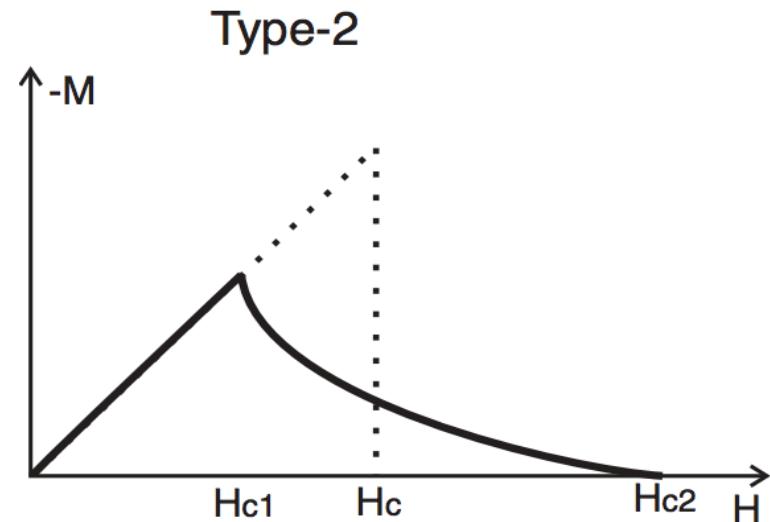
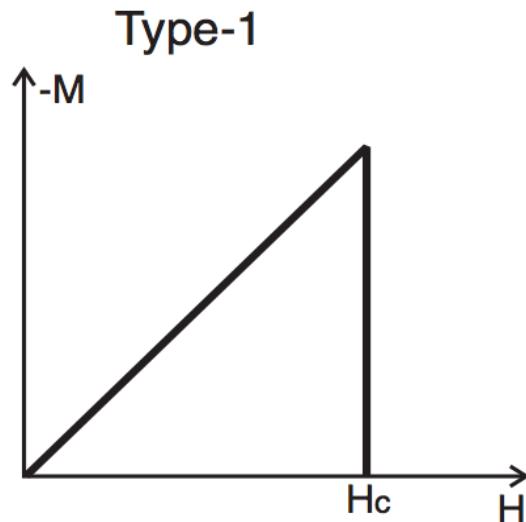


# Magnetic behavior of Type 1 superconductor and Type 2 superconductor

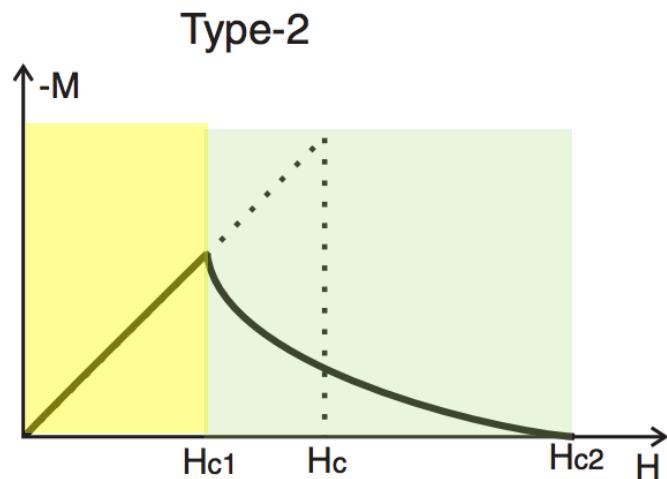
- Critical magnetic field and temperature



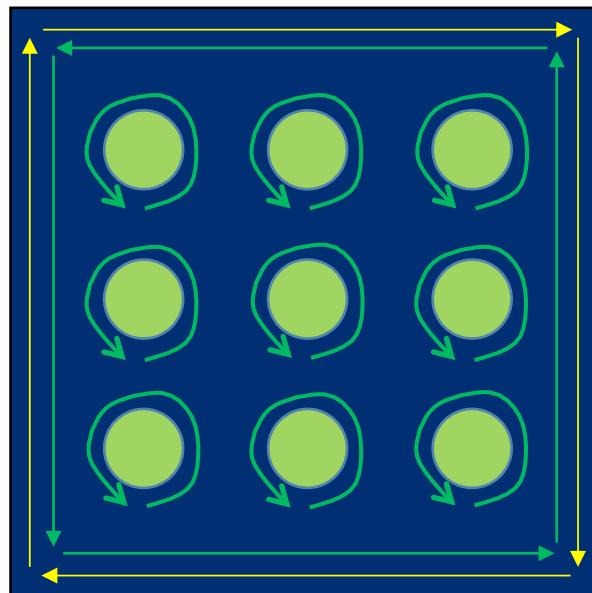
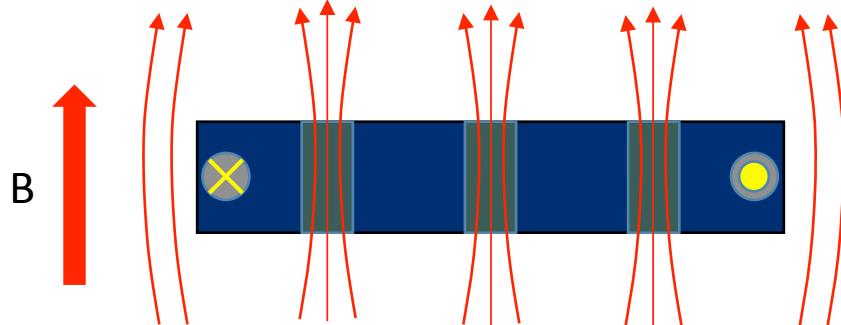
- Diamagnetism



# Vortex state: Meissner current, supercurrent



- Meissner state
- Vortex state



# Vortex density inside Type 2 superconductor at $H < H_{c1}$

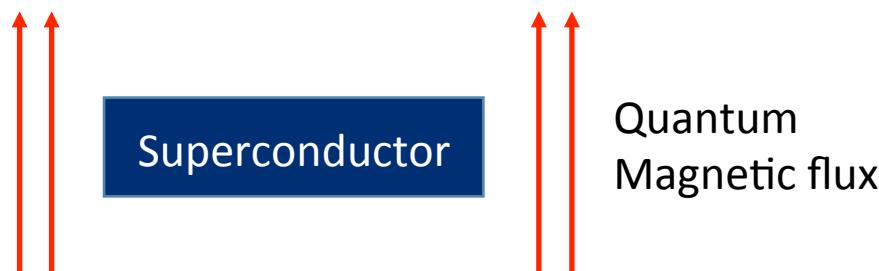
C. P. BEAN, Rev. Mod. Phys. **36**, 31 (1964).

Y. B. KIM et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. **36**, 43 (1964).

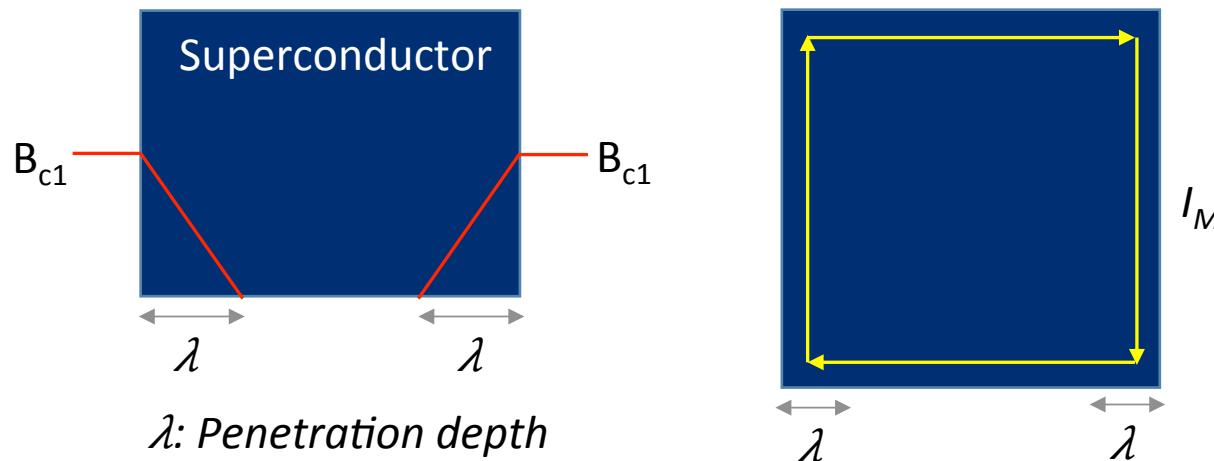
E. Zeldov et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **73**, 1428 (1994).

M. Benkraouda et al., Phys. Rev. B **53**, 5716 (1996).

S. Oh et al. ArXiv:1612.04893 (2016).



- Meissner current by Ampere's law,  $dB/dx = \pm \mu_0 J_M M$



# Vortex density inside Type 2 superconductor at $H > H_{c1}$

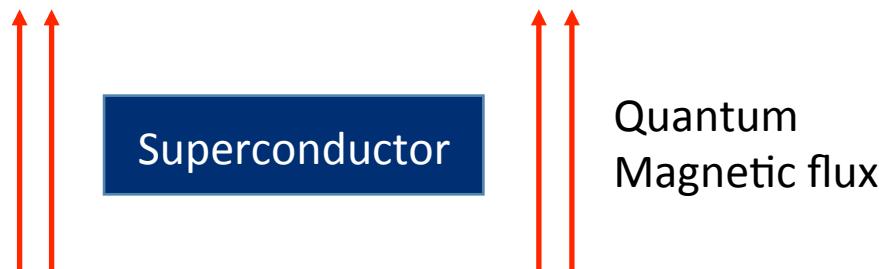
C. P. BEAN, Rev. Mod. Phys. **36**, 31 (1964).

Y. B. KIM et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. **36**, 43 (1964).

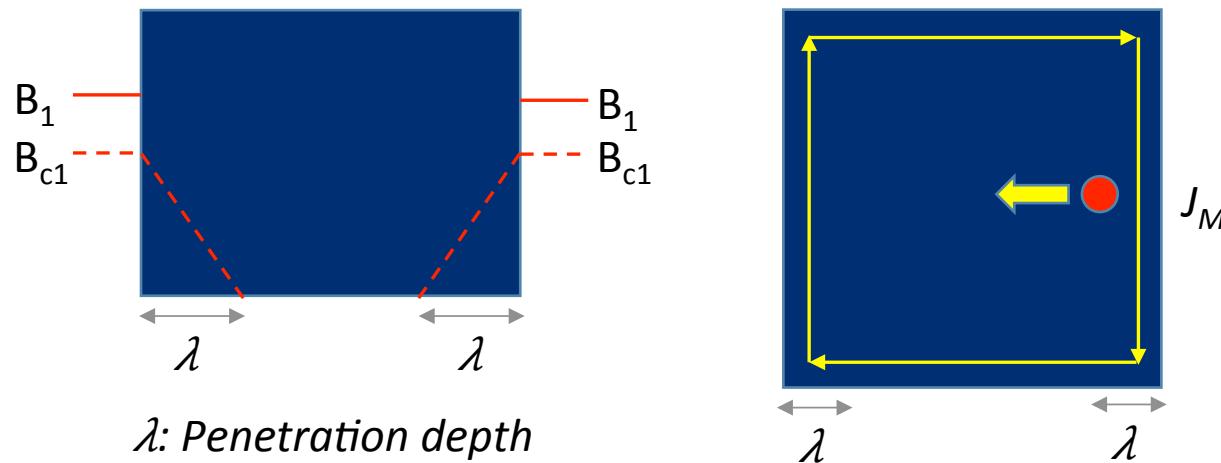
E. Zeldov et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **73**, 1428 (1994).

M. Benkraouda et al., Phys. Rev. B **53**, 5716 (1996).

S. Oh et al. ArXiv:1612.04893 (2016).



- Lorentz force by Meissner current



Vortex moves toward the center of superconductor.

# Vortex density inside Type 2 superconductor at $H > H_{c1}$

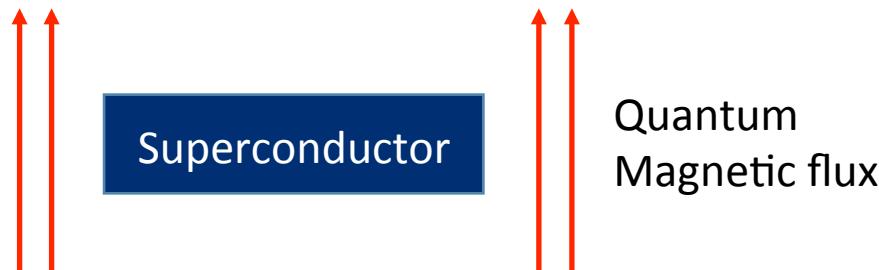
C. P. BEAN, Rev. Mod. Phys. **36**, 31 (1964).

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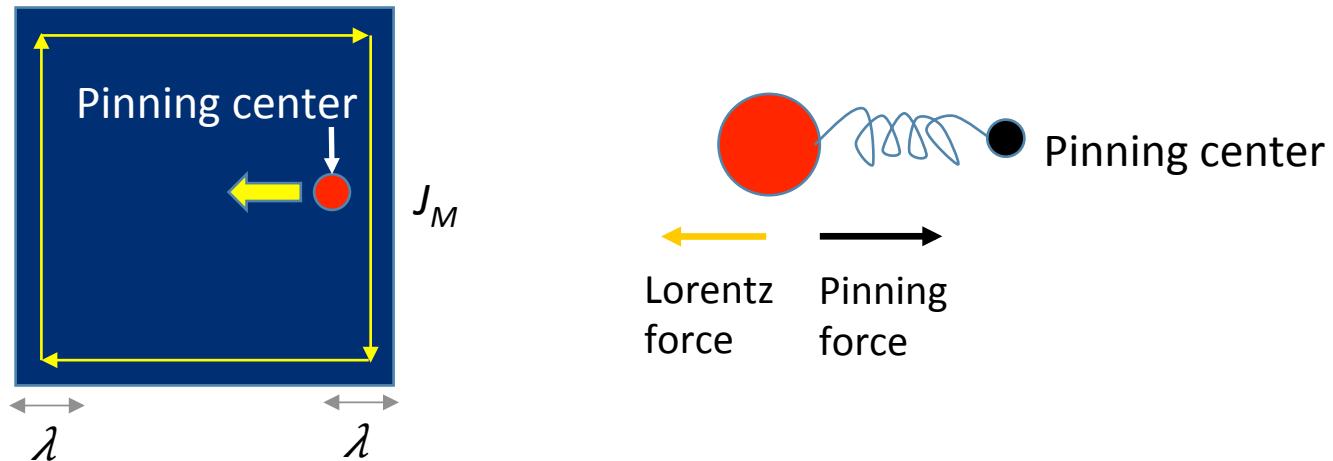
E. Zeldov et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **73**, 1428 (1994).

M. Benkraouda et al., Phys. Rev. B **53**, 5716 (1996).

S. Oh et al. ArXiv:1612.04893 (2016).



- Lorentz force by Meissner current vs pinning force.



Inhomogeneous spatial distribution of vortices = spatially varying Lorentz force

# Vortex density inside Type 2 superconductor at $H > H_{c1}$ : Pinned case

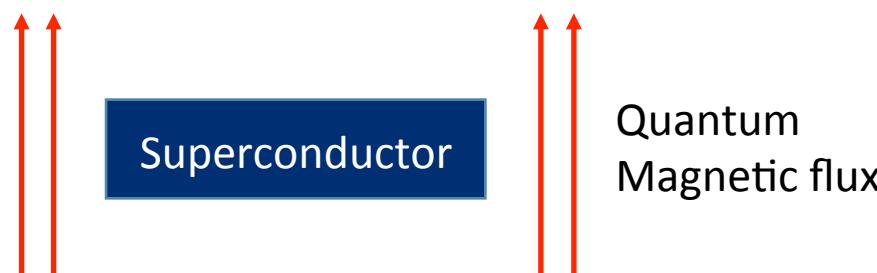
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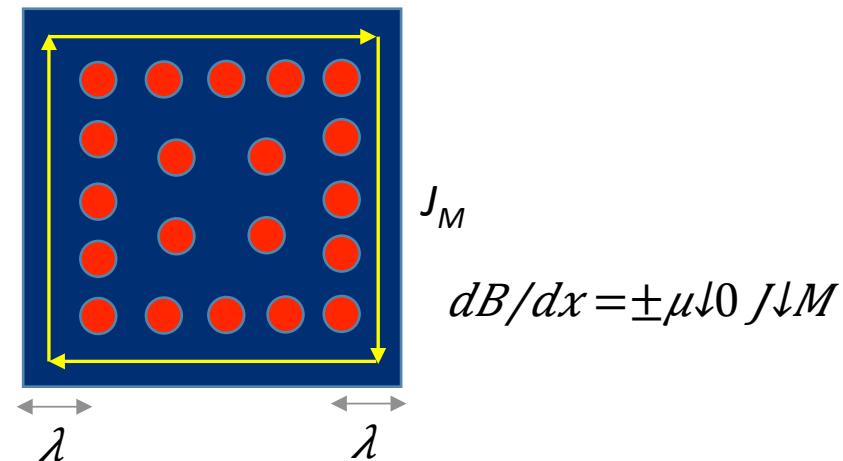
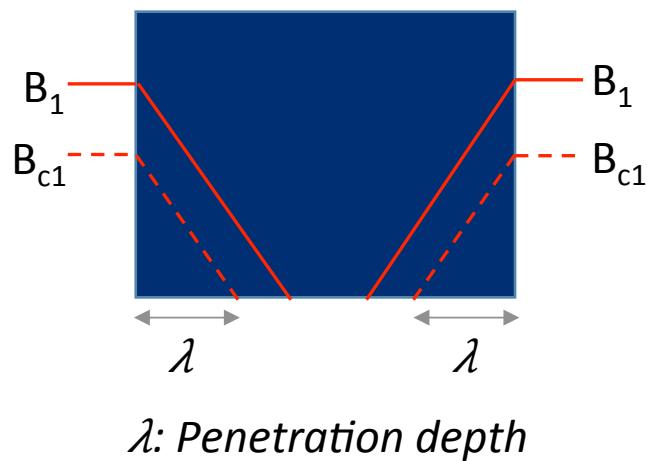
E. Zeldov et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **73**, 1428 (1994).

M. Benkraouda et al., Phys. Rev. B **53**, 5716 (1996).

S. Oh et al. ArXiv:1612.04893 (2016).



- Nonuniform vortex lattice



Competition between pinning force and Lorentz force by Meissner current.

# Vortex density inside Type 2 superconductor at $H > H_{c1}$ : Unpinned case

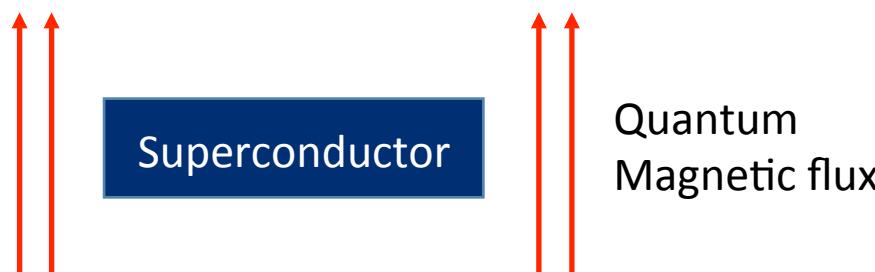
C. P. BEAN, Rev. Mod. Phys. **36**, 31 (1964).

Y. B. KIM et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. **36**, 43 (1964).

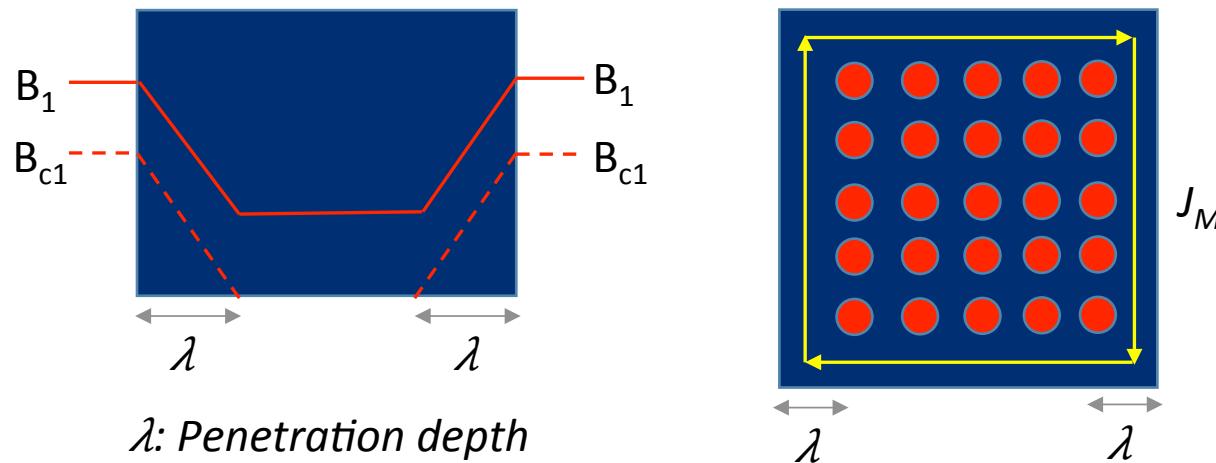
E. Zeldov et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **73**, 1428 (1994).

M. Benkraouda et al., Phys. Rev. B **53**, 5716 (1996).

S. Oh et al. ArXiv:1612.04893 (2016).



- Uniform vortex lattice



The repulsive force between vortices gives rise to the uniform distribution.

# Vortex trap and exiting inside Type 2 superconductor

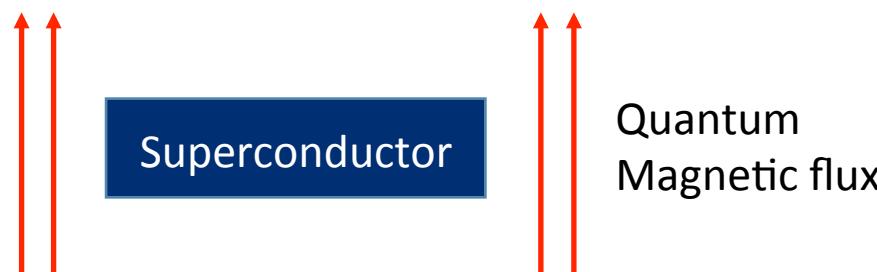
C. P. BEAN, Rev. Mod. Phys. **36**, 31 (1964).

Y. B. KIM et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. **36**, 43 (1964).

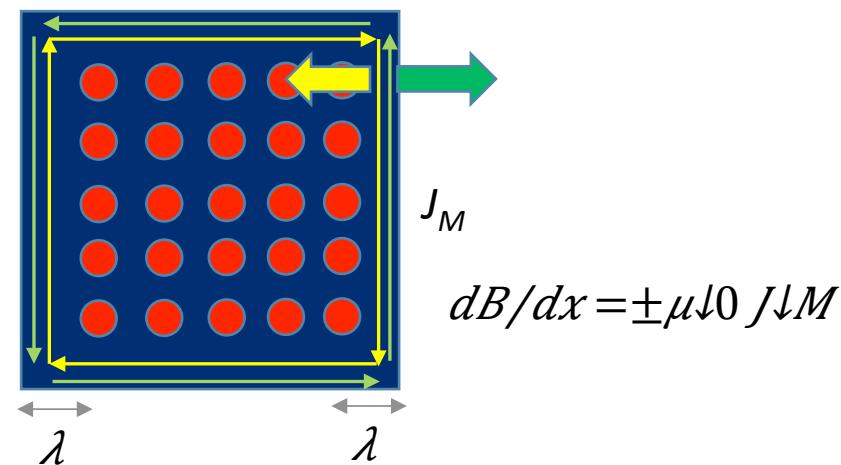
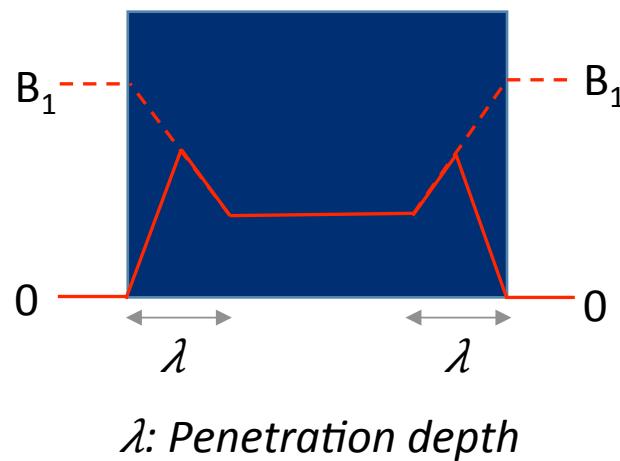
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M. Benkraouda et al., Phys. Rev. B **53**, 5716 (1996).

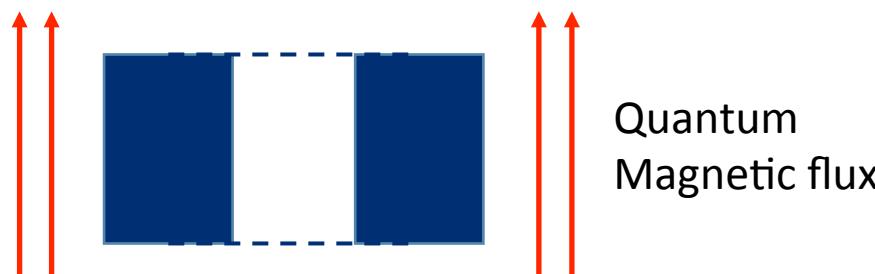
S. Oh et al. ArXiv:1612.04893 (2016).



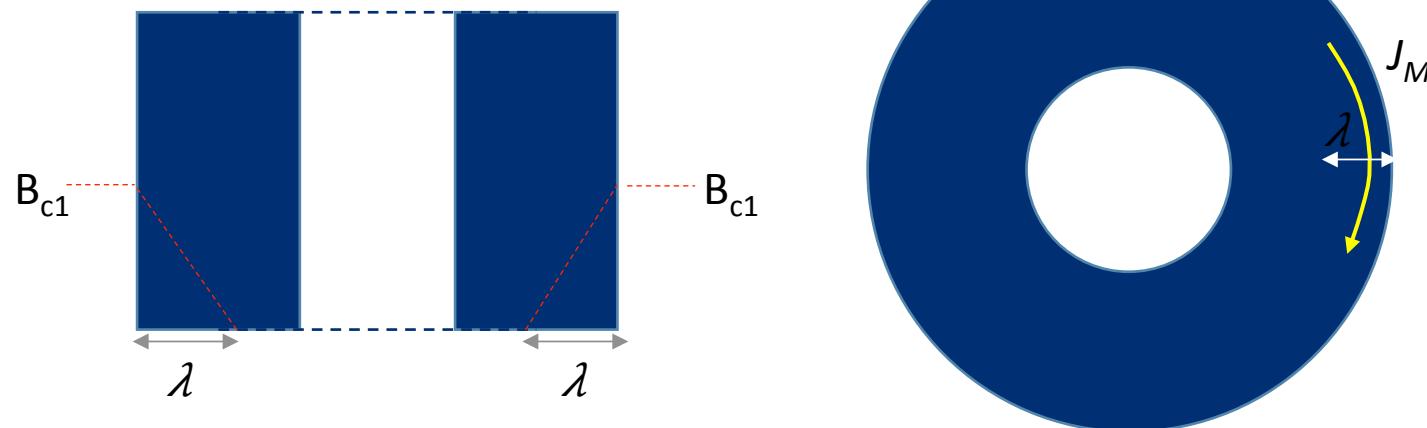
- Two Lorentz forces



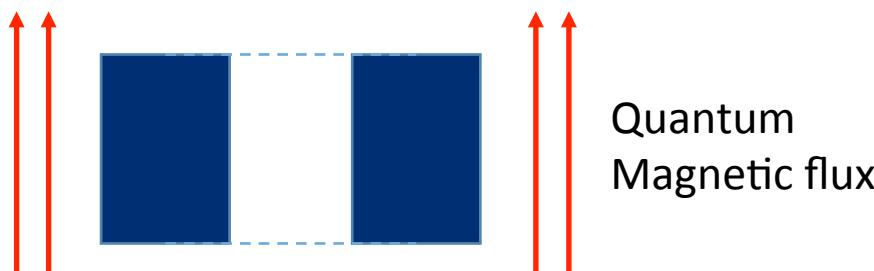
# Vortex density inside Type 2 hollow superconducting tube at $H < H_{c1}$ : Unpinned case



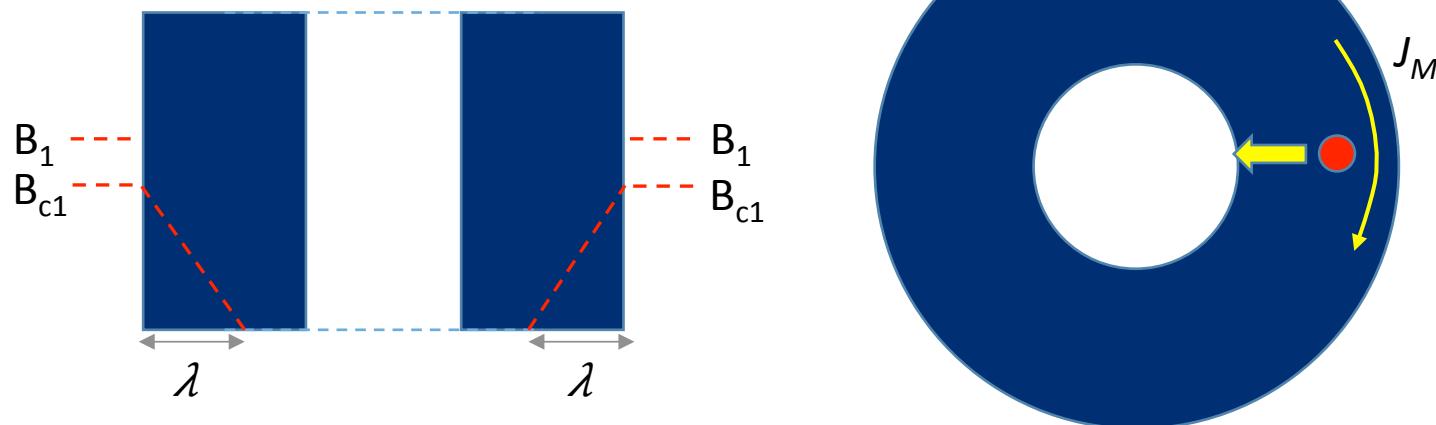
- Meissner current by Ampere's law



# Vortex density inside Type 2 hollow superconducting tube at $H > H_{c1}$ : Unpinned case

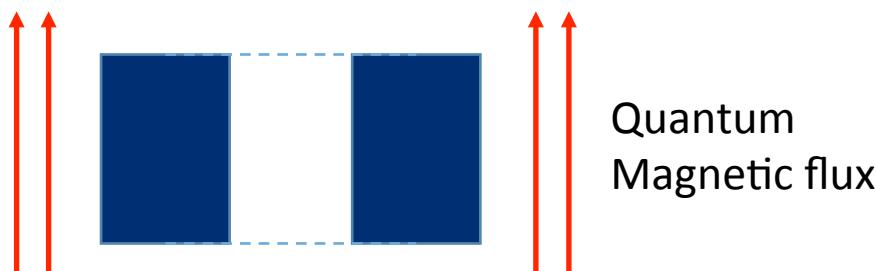


- Lorentz force by Meissner current

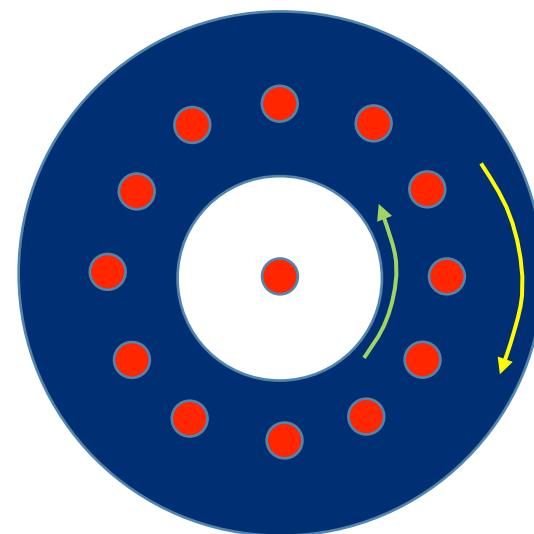
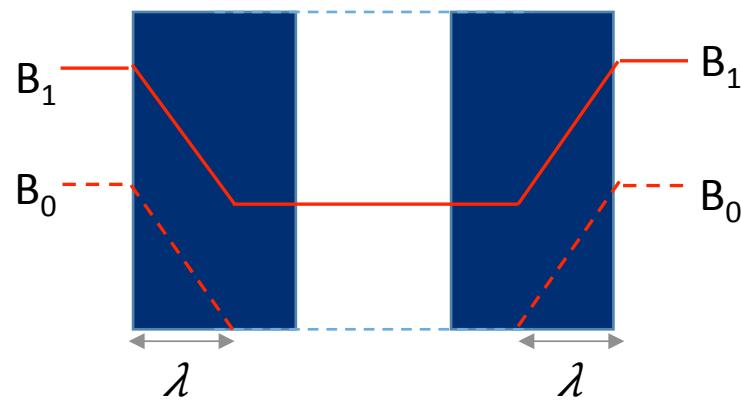


Vortex moves toward hollow region of superconducting tube by Lorentz force.

# Vortex entering inside Type 2 hollow superconducting Tube at $H > H_{c1}$

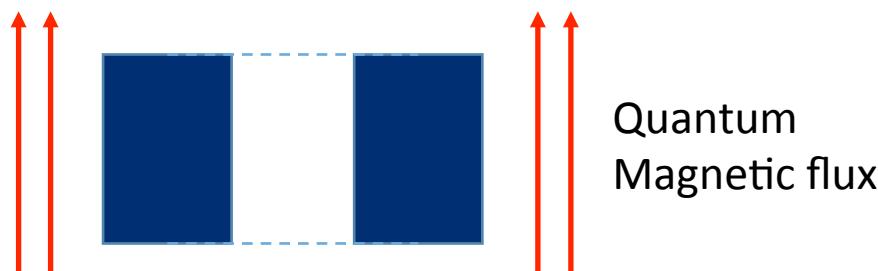


- Lorentz force by Meissner current

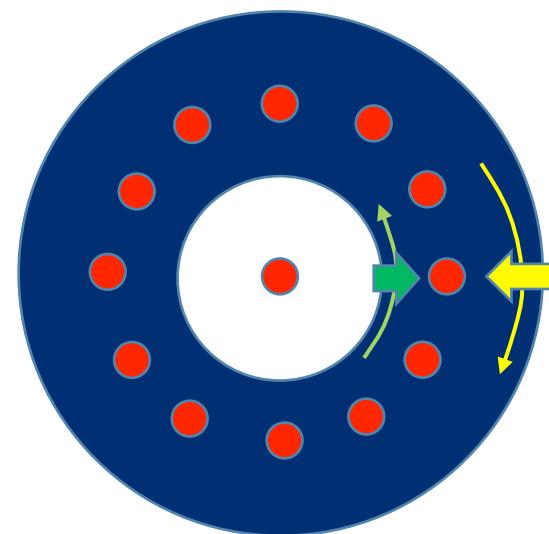
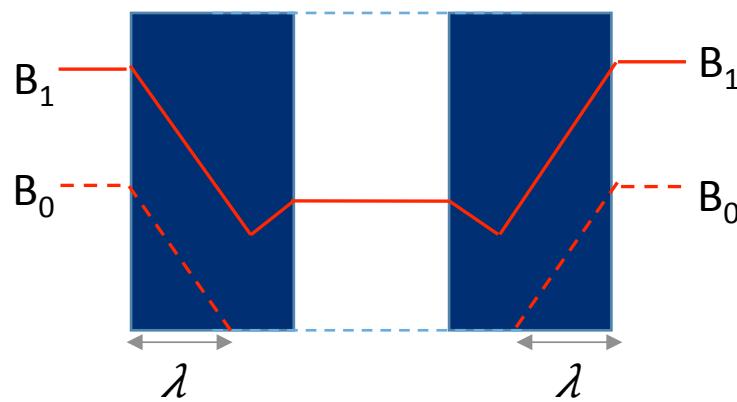


Vortex in the hollow region make the surface current inner surface.

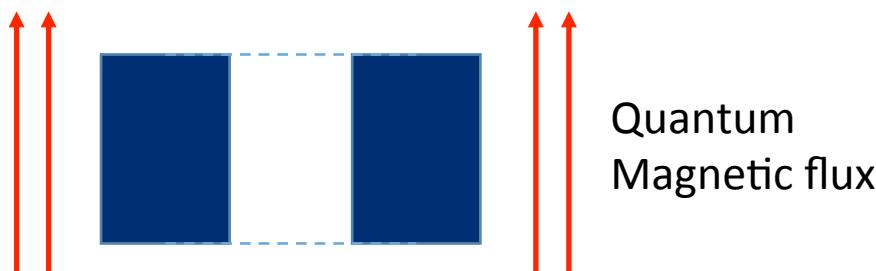
# Vortex entering inside Type 2 hollow superconducting Tube at $H > H_{c1}$



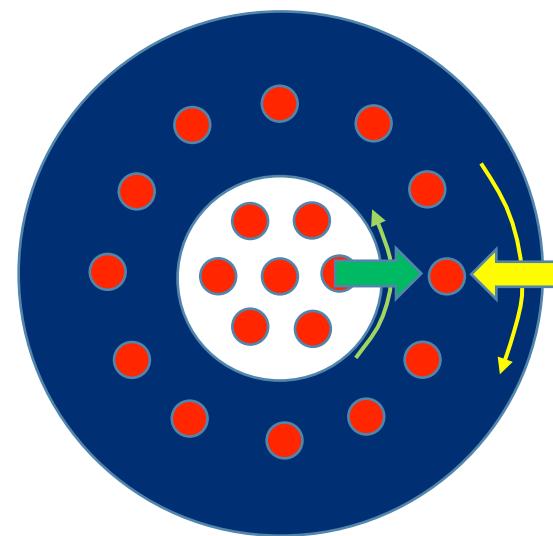
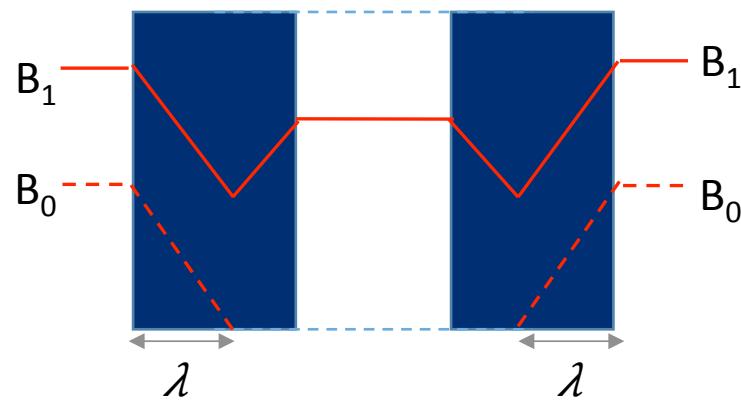
- Two Lorentz forces



# Vortex entering inside Type 2 hollow superconducting Tube at $H > H_{c1}$

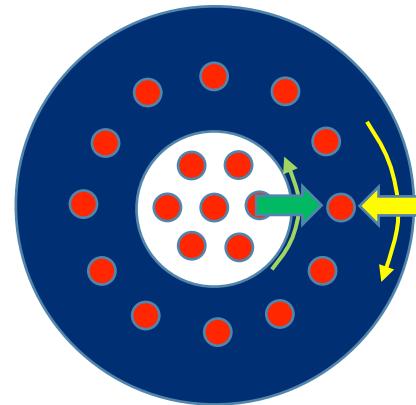
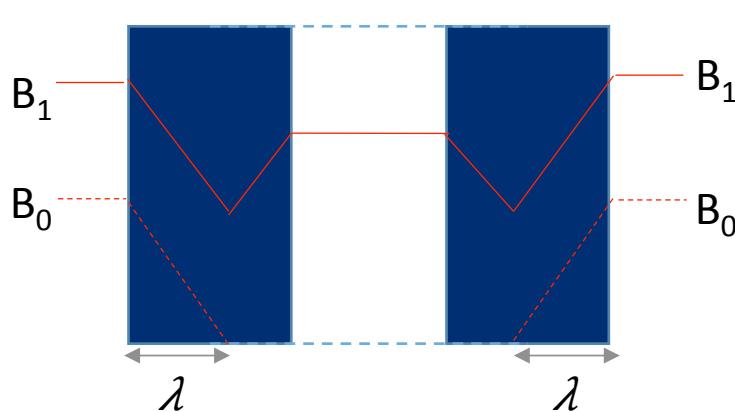


- Equilibrium of two Lorentz force.



Stable vortex lattice without pinning potentials.

# Summary



1. Vortex motion by Meissner current.
  2. Equilibrium of vortex motion by two Meissner currents at inner and outer surface.
- Future work
    1. Selection of thickness of SC cavity wall for equilibrium of vortex motion.
    2. Ultra clean SC cavity with uniform thickness.
    3. Study of Magnetic field distribution inside and outside SC cavity.