



The Campbell penetration depth in type-II superconductors

Jan Srpcič¹, M. D. Ainslie¹, Y. Shi¹, J. H. Durrell¹

E-mail: jsrpcic@gmail.com

¹ Bulk Superconductivity Group, Department of Engineering, University of Cambridge

The same measuring technique, 50 years apart



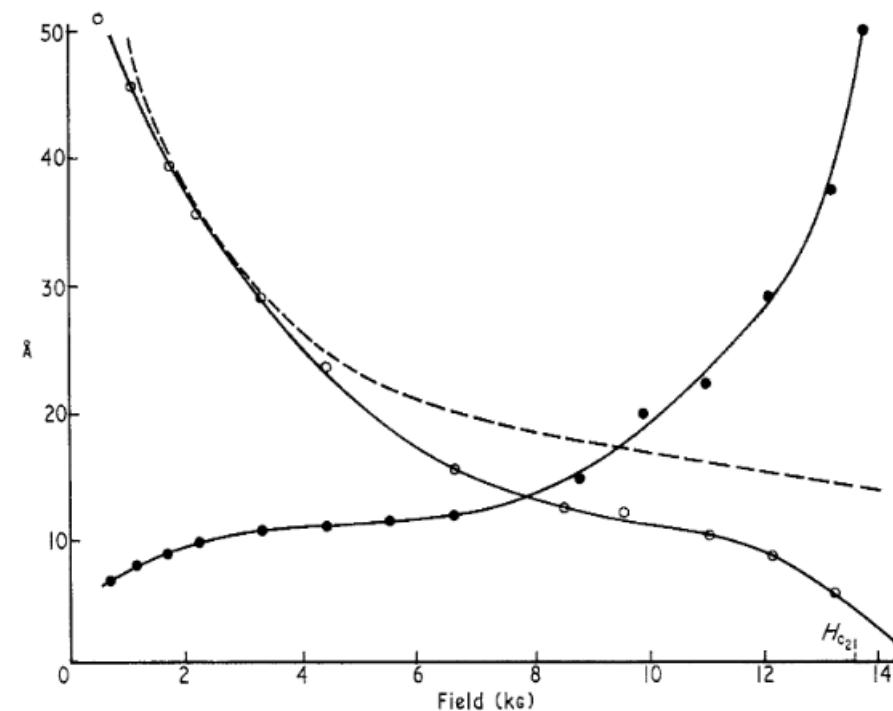
J. PHYS. C (SOLID ST. PHYS.), 1969, SER. 2, VOL. 2. PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN

The response of pinned flux vortices to low-frequency fields

A. M. CAMPBELL

Department of Metallurgy, University of Cambridge

MS. received 21st April 1969



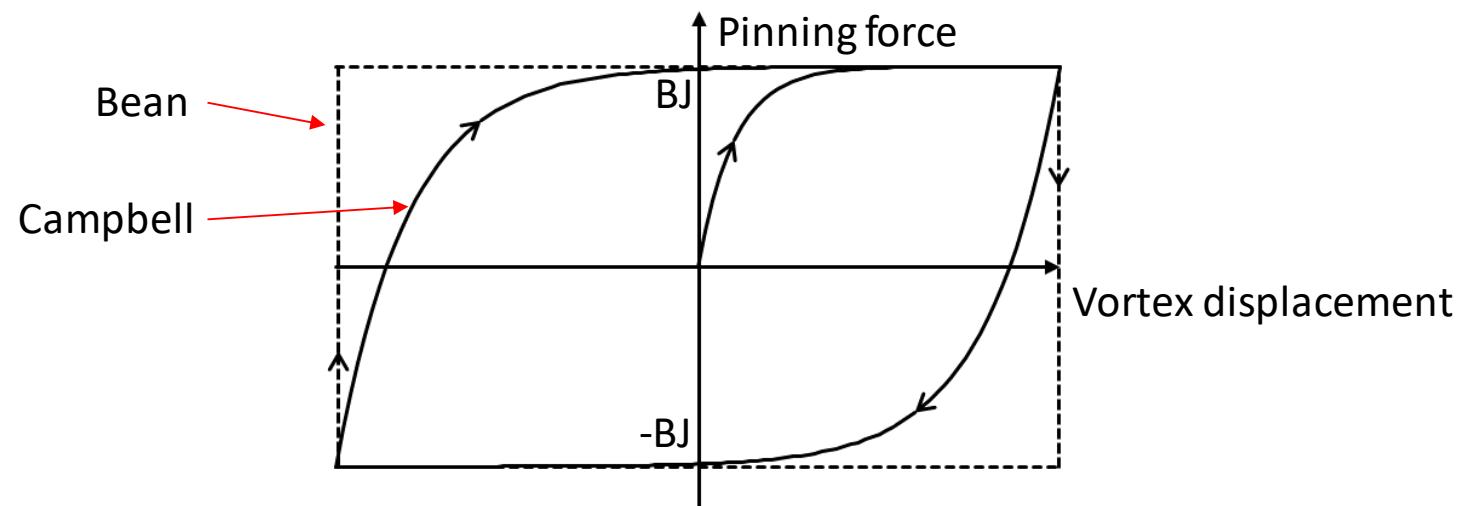
What is the limit of the Bean model?

The Bean model:

- Ignores the finite size of pinning potential (*any* J is J_C),
- Overestimates the hysteretic losses.

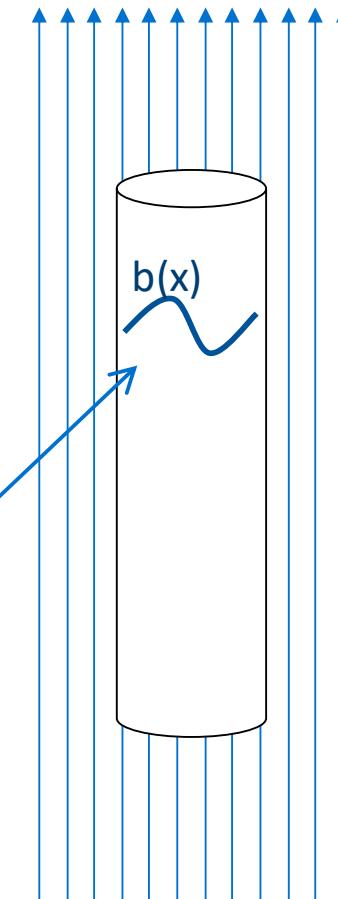
The Campbell model [1]:

- Assumes finite reversible movement of flux vortices (hence, lower losses),
- Provides an easy technique of measuring the size of the pinning potential.



Campbell model: field profile $b(x)=?$

1. Long superconductor in DC field B_0 .
2. We superpose a small ripple field $B_{AC} \ll B_0$.
3. Field profile $b(x)$ inside = ???



Pinning force = Lorentz force

$$B_0 J_C \left(1 - \exp \left(-\frac{y}{d} \right) \right) = B_0 J$$

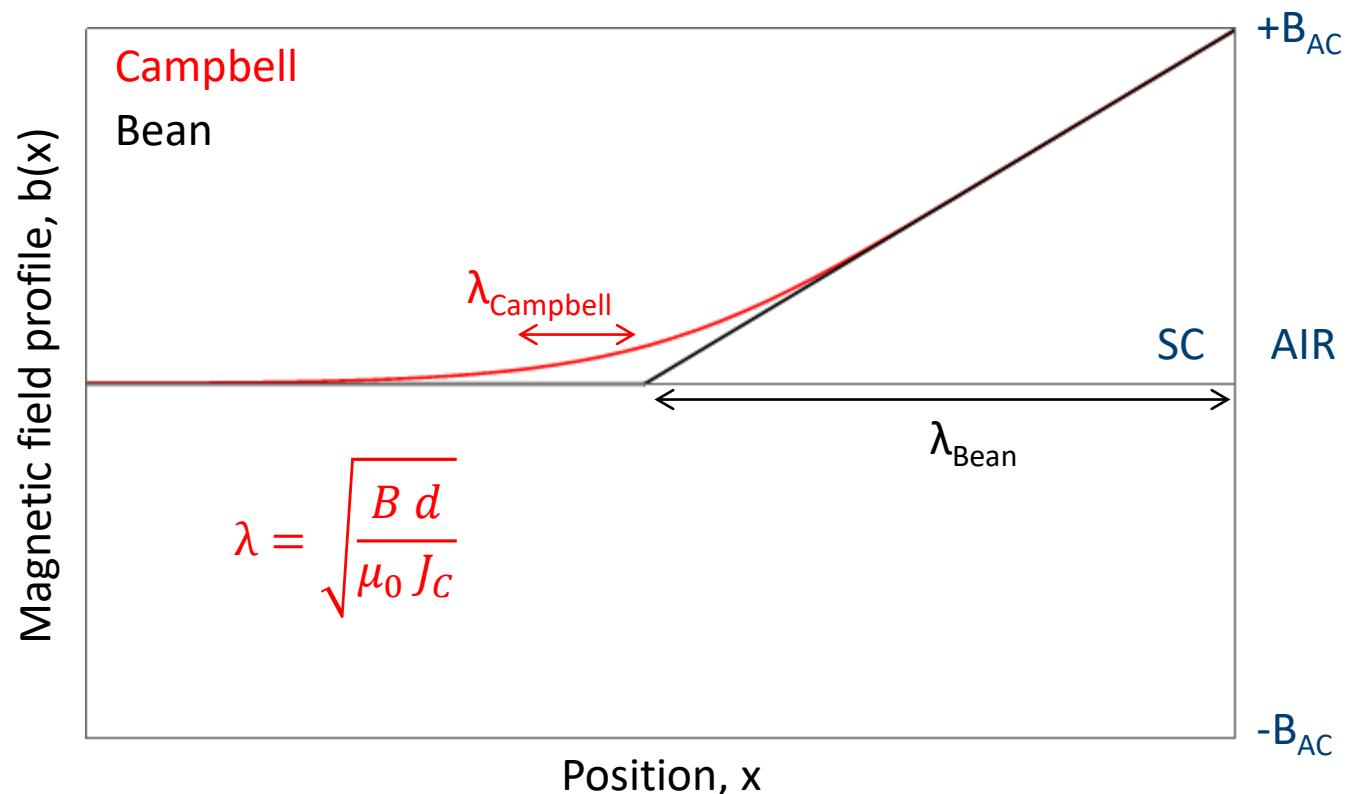
$$\text{Ampere: } J = -\frac{1}{\mu_0} \frac{db(x)}{dx}$$

$$\text{Flux conservation: } \frac{b(x)}{B_0} = -\frac{dy}{dx}$$

Calculated field profiles

Bean model: $\frac{\partial b(x)}{\partial x} = \pm \mu_0 J_C$

Campbell model: $\frac{\partial b(x)}{\partial x} = \mu_0 J_C \left(1 - \exp\left(-\frac{y}{d}\right)\right)$



Campbell penetration depth

Constant vortex spacing:

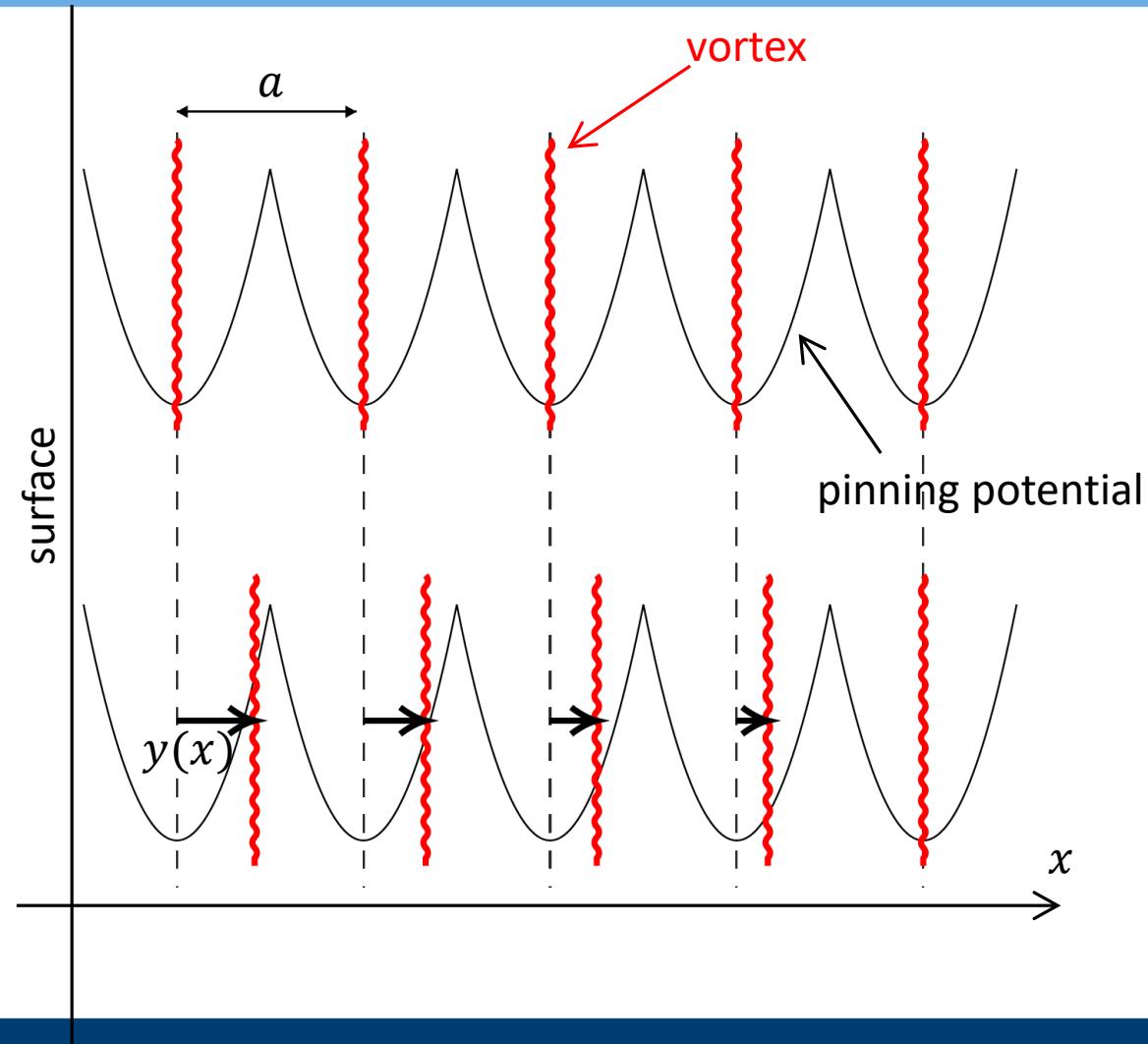
- Constant magnetic field,
 $B_0 \propto a^{-2}$.

Varying vortex displacement $y(x)$:

- Varying magnetic field $b(x)$.

For a linear pinning force:

$$b(x) \propto y(x) \propto \exp\left(-\frac{x}{\lambda}\right)$$



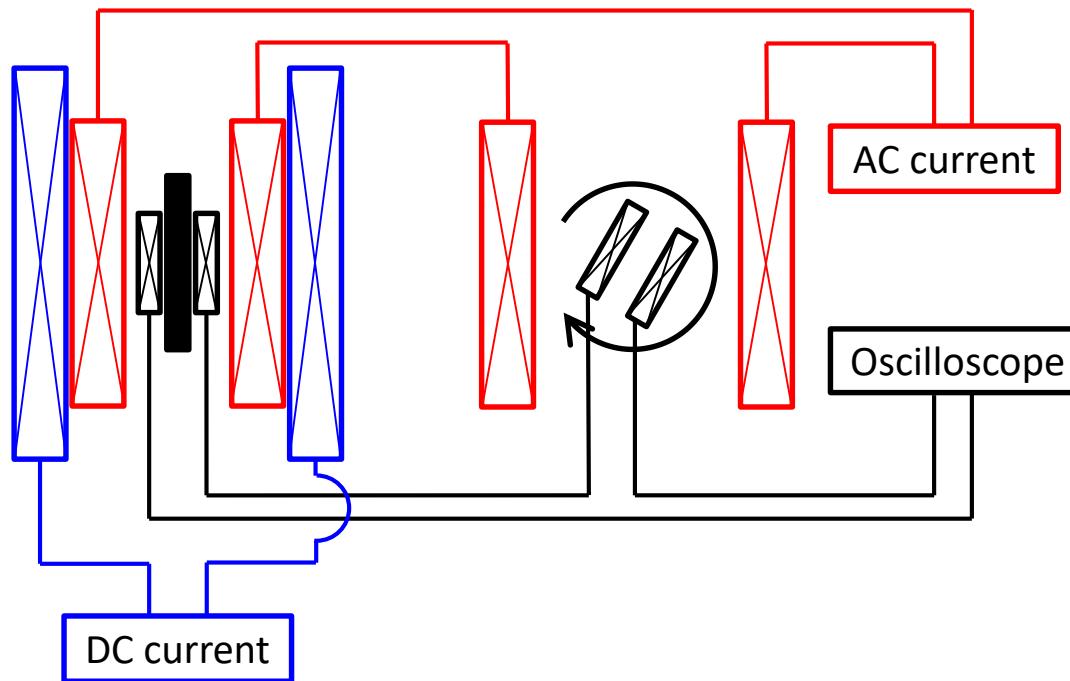
Measurement setup

Sample: 10 mm by 5 mm
 $\text{GdBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$ bulk

AC field: 1 mT (peak), 300 Hz

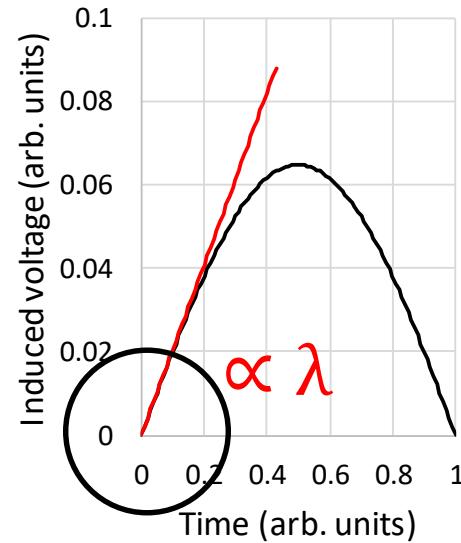
DC field: 0.5 T – 6 T

Temperature: 70 K

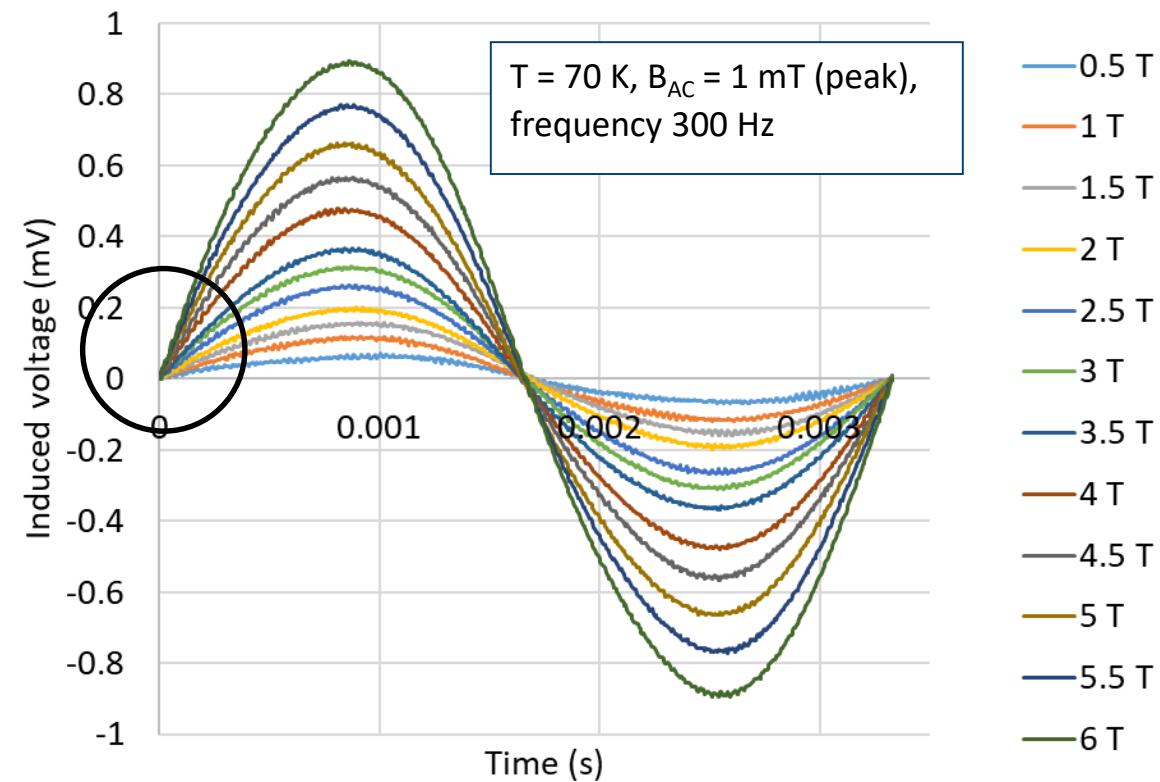


Results

Calculation

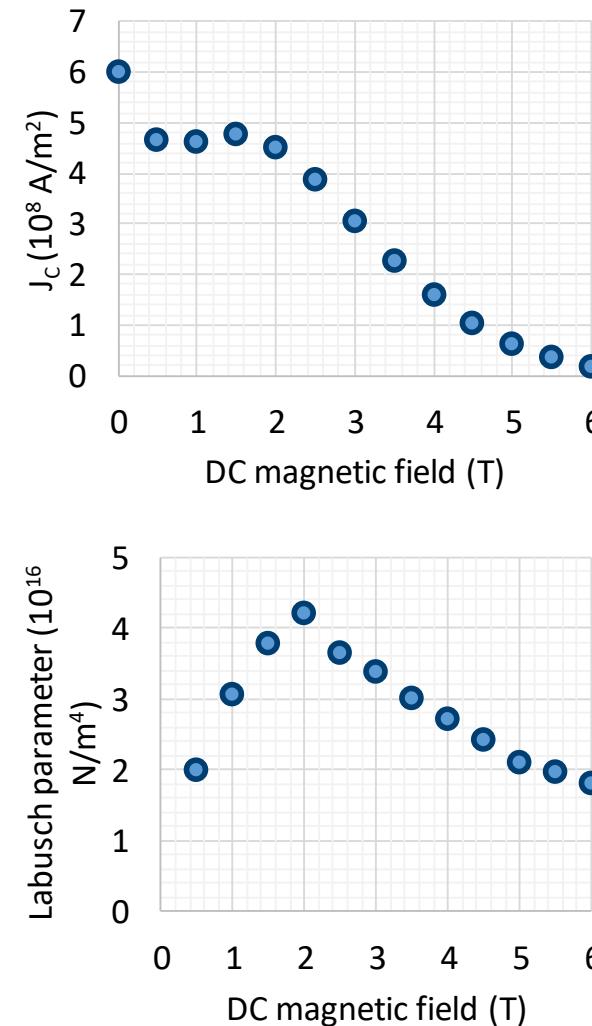
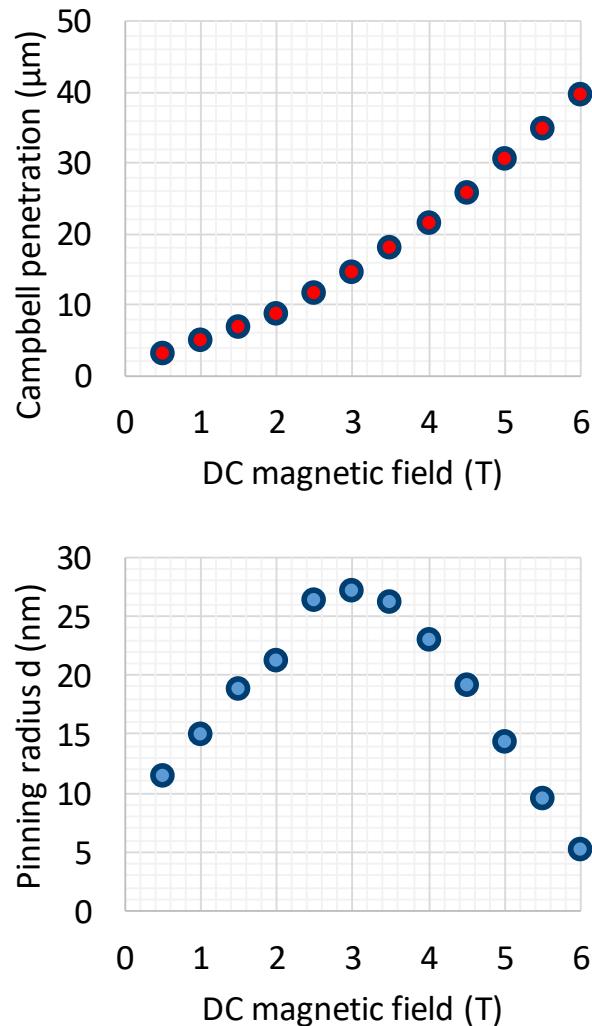


Measurement

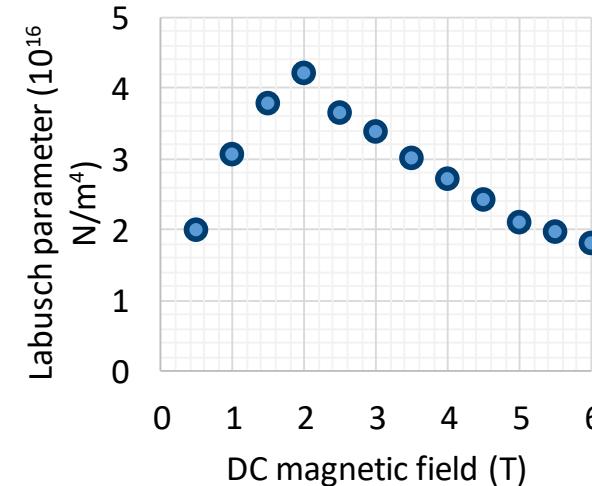
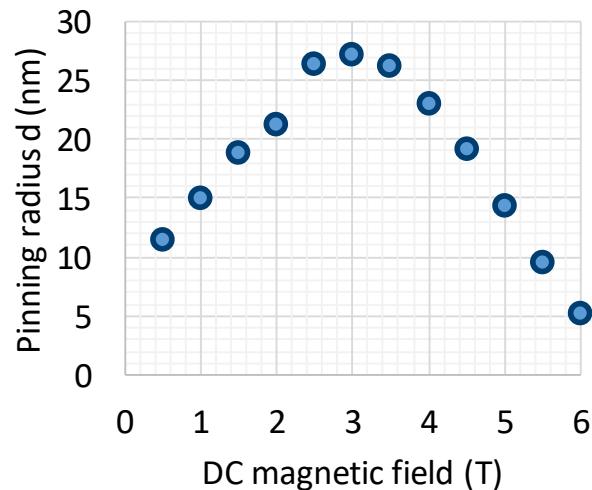


Results

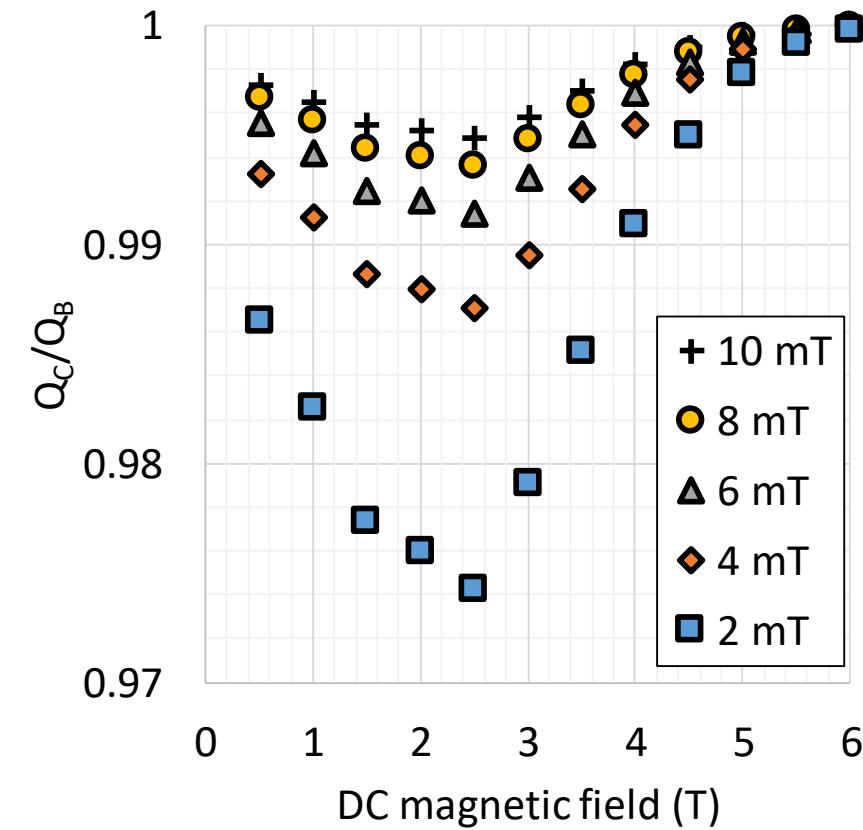
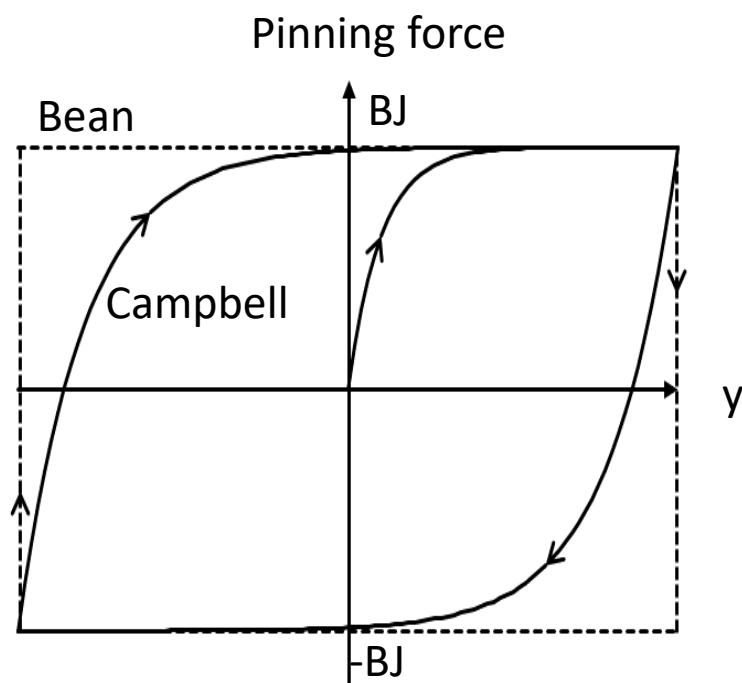
$$d = \frac{\mu_0 J_c \lambda^2}{B}$$



$$\alpha = \frac{B J_c}{d}$$



Hysteretic losses: Campbell and Bean comparison



Thank you for your attention.