



Contribution ID: 488

Type: **Contributed Oral**

## **M2Or4B-06: Rapid engineering short-segmented columnar defects in seconds for 20 MA/cm<sup>2</sup> supercurrent density in iron-based superconductors**

*Tuesday 20 May 2025 17:45 (15 minutes)*

Realizing ultra-high supercurrent density in iron-based superconductors (IBS) is a crucial step toward practical applications at high magnetic fields. However, engineering the most effective pinning structure to maximize the critical current density ( $J_c$ ) remains an open challenge. In this work,  $Ba_{1-x}K_xFe_2As_2$  single crystals were irradiated by low-energy Xe ions within seconds, achieving an exceptionally high  $J_c$  of 20 MA/cm<sup>2</sup> at 2 K. Remarkably, the  $J_c$  remains 8.7 MA/cm<sup>2</sup> at 5 K and 4 T, which is the highest value ever reached at high-fields for IBS. This enhancement is attributed to the replacement of intrinsic weak collective pinning by strong pinning of segmented discontinuous columnar defects. The advantageous pinning landscape minimizes superconductivity degradation and efficiently suppresses the motion of vortex kinks across a wide temperature range, yielding an extraordinary 178-fold enhancement of  $J_c$  at intermediate temperatures. These findings pave the way for further  $J_c$  enhancement by optimizing the defect geometry and density, providing valuable insights for the development of high-performance superconducting materials.

**Author:** DONG, Chiheng (Institute of Electrical Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences)

**Co-authors:** ZHANG, Xianping; MA, Yanwei

**Presenter:** DONG, Chiheng (Institute of Electrical Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences)

**Session Classification:** M2Or4B - Growth & Characterization of REBCO and Iron-based Superconductors