# Simulation Of Vortex Pinning in Two-Band Superconductors

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- Chad Sockwell
- Undergrad in Physics and S.C. at FSU (Honors Thesis)
- Modeling Superconductivity With Max Gunzburger and Janet Peterson
- Currently Master's student in S.C.
- Applying to DOE Fellowship
- Possible PhD in Physics or SC

• Background and Motivation

• Simulation of Superconductivity

• Challenges and Future Work

#### Background

- What is a Superconductor (SC)?
  - Zero Electrical Resistance
  - No Waste Heat
- Normal metals are penetrated by Mag. Fields
- Some SC are not (Meissner Effect)

• Some are penetrated only by tubes of flux (Vortices)



#### Figure : 3D SC with Vortices

## Why Vortex Dynamics are Important

• Moving Vortices (Flux flow) creates Resistance

$$f \hat{\mathbf{x}} = J \hat{\mathbf{y}} \times B \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$
$$F \hat{\mathbf{y}} = B \hat{\mathbf{z}} \times \mu \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

- Vortices (B) + Current (J)= Flux flow
- Flux Flow induces Electric Field (E) and Voltage (V)
- Resistance Now Exists  $(\frac{V}{I} = R)$



#### Vortex Pinning Comes to the Rescue

- Immobilizing the Vortices Is Crucial
- Non Superconducting Metal= Normal Metal= Pinning Sites (Outlined in Black)
- Vortices "Stick" To Impurities
- Limited Increase In J<sub>c</sub>



## Applications of Large Scale Simulations

Large Scale Simulations Could Improve Technology:

• Efficient Current Carriers

MRI

Powerful Magnets (by magnetization)

• Efficient Mag Lev



#### Modeling Vortex Pinning with Normal Inclusions

- TD-Ginzburg-Landau model ( Coupled System of NL PDES)
- $\psi \in \mathbb{C}$ , Like complex phase field order parameter
- $\textbf{A} \in \textbf{R}^2$  magnetic vector potential

$$\Gamma(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} - i\frac{\kappa}{\sigma}Jy) + (|\psi|^2 - \tau)\psi + (\frac{i}{\kappa}\nabla - \mathbf{A})^2\psi = 0 \text{ in }\Omega$$
  
$$\sigma\frac{\partial \mathbf{A}}{\partial t} - \mathbf{J} + \nabla \times \nabla \times \mathbf{A} + \frac{i}{2\kappa}(\psi^*\nabla\psi - \psi\nabla\psi^*) + |\psi|^2\mathbf{A} = \nabla \times \mathbf{H} \text{ in }\Omega$$
  
$$\nabla \times \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{n} = (\mathbf{H} - J\hat{\mathbf{z}}(x - L/2)) \times \mathbf{n} \text{ on }\partial\Omega$$
  
$$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0 \text{ on }\partial\Omega$$
  
$$\nabla\psi \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0 \text{ on }\partial\Omega$$
  
$$\psi(t = 0) = \psi_0; \ \mathbf{A}(t = 0) = \mathbf{A}_0; \ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{A}(t = 0) = 0 \text{ in }\Omega$$

- Simulation of Magnesium Diboride (Two Band Model)
- Need Material Parameters:  $\kappa$ ,  $\sigma$ ,  $\Gamma$
- Various Inputs: Field (**H**), Applied Current (**J**), Temperature ( $\tau$ )
- Change Material Parameters in Normal Metals (Impurities)

$$\Gamma(\frac{\partial\psi}{\partial t} - i\frac{\kappa}{\sigma}Jy) + (|\psi|^2 - \tau)\psi + (\frac{i}{\kappa}\nabla - \mathbf{A})^2\psi = 0 \text{ in }\Omega$$
  
$$\sigma\frac{\partial\mathbf{A}}{\partial t} - \mathbf{J} + \nabla \times \nabla \times \mathbf{A} + \frac{i}{2\kappa}(\psi^*\nabla\psi - \psi\nabla\psi^*) + |\psi|^2\mathbf{A} = \nabla \times \mathbf{H} \text{ in }\Omega$$

### Numerical Methods

- FEM  $\rightarrow$ Triangular Piecewise Parabolic Elements & Gauss Quadrature
- Newton's Method, Full Jacobian
- Sparse Storage (CRS)
- Adaptive Backward Euler
- Parallel Solver (SUPERLU) (9/10 NL Time Cost)
- These methods were "Good Enough for Now"



#### Passing a Resistance Free Current

- Metal Superconductor Interface
- $\psi \rightarrow 0$  in Vortices and Metals
- Flux Flow produces Resistive (or Normal) Current
- Impurities Outline In Black
- Normal Current→Resistance
- Did Pinning Prevent Flux Flow?



Modeling SC

#### Computational Challenges For Practical Simulation

- Large Spatial and Time Scale
- Large Storage Costs  $\rightarrow$  Distributed memory
- $\bullet$  Long Solve Times  $\rightarrow$  Parallel Iterative Solvers & Preconditioners
  - Trilinos Distributed Environment & Solver's
  - ML & Hypre AMG Preconditioners?
  - Jacobian Free Newton-Kylov Methods?
- 3D-Modeling to Infinity
  - BEM for the Exterior?
- Finding Maximum Current
  - Optimization, Continuation?

#### Need Lots of Vortices

