

# **Transport properties and flux pinning analysis of high-performance $\text{Ba}_{0.6}\text{K}_{0.4}\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$ superconducting tapes**

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Iron-based superconductors (IBS), especially 122 type, are very promising candidates for high-field applications because of its ultrahigh  $H_{c2} > 70$  T at 20 K, low anisotropy ( $\gamma < 2$  for 122), and ease of fabrication. Recently, significant progresses on the IBS wires have been made in terms of  $J_c$  enhancement, e.g., the highest transport  $J_c$  values have achieved  $0.15 \text{ MA/cm}^2$  ( $I_c = 437$  A) at 4.2 K and 10 T in densified and textured 122 tapes. The transport  $J_c$  measured at 4.2 K under high magnetic fields of 27 T is still on the level of  $55 \text{ kA/cm}^2$ . Herein we compared the  $T_c$  and  $J_c$  distributions of K-doped FeAs122 tapes by a calorimetric method. We found that hot-pressing provides a better environment for a complete chemical reaction and a more homogenous dopant distribution, which are beneficial to the global current of a superconductor. We further study the vortex dynamics of the hot-pressed high- $J_c$  tapes. We found that magnetization relaxation rate below 10 K shows a temperature insensitive plateau with a value comparable to that of low temperature superconductors. Moreover, the relaxation rate below 20 K tends to saturate with the increasing field which is beneficial for high field application. Our results indicate that the high-performance K-doped FeAs122 tapes have promising potential to be applied not only in liquid helium, but also in liquid hydrogen or at the temperature accessible with cryocoolers.

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