Analyses of Upper Critical Fields of H-Substituted SmFeAsO Epitaxial Films Based on Single- and Multi-Band Models

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SmFeAsO possesses the highest critical temperature among the iron-based superconductors via H/F substitution. Although fabrication of SmFeAsO_{1-x}H_x epitaxial films had been technologically difficult, we developed a H substitution process using topochemical reaction, and successfully obtained the films [1]. Then, high field measurements directly unveiled that the film exhibited the highest upper critical field ($H_{c2}(0)$) among them at low temperature limit [2]. For practical superconductor applications, critical current density (J_c) is another important property. Even though it is possible that the J_c is tuned and enhanced with pinning centers, the upper limit of J_c is restricted by depairing current (J_d). Thus, to achieve maximally high J_c , it is essential to understand J_d . In Ginzburg-Landau theory, the J_d is inversely proportional to coherence length (ζ), which is generally calculated from orbital-limiting field at 0 K. Therefore, estimation of $H_{c2}(0)$ is a key issue to investigating J_c . In this study, we analyzed H_{c2} of the SmFeAsO_{1-x}H_x epitaxial films based on single- and multi-band models.

For single-band fittings, we employed Werthamer-Helfand-Hohenberg (WHH) theoretical model [3]. Figure 1a summaries the fitting results for H_{c2} under external fields applied along the *ab* plane (||*ab*). By changing the dominant fitting parameter α (Maki parameter), the $H_{c2}(0)$ varies between ~120 ($\alpha = 1.2$) and ~185 T ($\alpha = 0$). In ||*c* case, H_{c2} was fitted by using the clean limit two-band model [4]. The fitting curve is displayed in Figure 1b, where the $H_{c2}(0)$ was estimated to be 154 T. From the $H_{c2}(0)$, ξ was calculated to be as short as 1.46 nm. This short ξ results in an extremely high J_d value of ~415 MA/cm², which contributes to high J_c (~10 MA/cm²) of SmFeAsO_{1-x}H_x [5].



Figure 1: Fitting results for H_{c2} of SmFeAsO_{1-x}H_x based on (s) single-band WHH and (b) two-band clean limit models.

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