## Effect of Film Thickness on Critical Current of the YBCO Films Deposited by Cold-wall Type MOCVD Method

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YBa<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7-x</sub> (YBCO) films were deposited on MgO (100) and SrTiO<sub>3</sub> (100) single crystal substrates by cold-wall type MOCVD method using continuous source supplying system. Under the deposition temperature of 740~760°C and the oxygen partial pressure of 2.63~3.91 torr, c-axis oriented YBCO films were obtained. The critical temperature ( $T_c$ ) of the YBCO films deposited on SrTiO<sub>3</sub> (100) single crystal substrate was 83~84 K. When YBCO film deposited on SrTiO<sub>3</sub> (100) substrate for 30 min, the film thickness was of 0.6  $\mu$ m and the critical current ( $T_c$ ) and critical current density ( $T_c$ ) were 49 A/cm-width and 0.82 MA/cm<sup>2</sup>, respectively. As the deposition time increased to 50 min, the film thickness and  $T_c$  increased to 1.8  $\mu$ m and 84.4 A/cm-width, but  $T_c$  decreased to 0.53 MA/cm<sup>2</sup>. The degradation of  $T_c$  with increasing film thickness is attributed to the formation of the a-axis oriented grains and misoriented grains from the c-axis grain.

keywords:  $YBa_2Cu_3O_{7-x}$  (YBCO) films, cold-wall type MOCVD method, critical temperature ( $T_c$ ), critical current ( $I_c$ ), critical current density ( $J_c$ )

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