

## Fabrication of MgB<sub>2</sub> Thick Films on Various Buffer Layers by Using Hybrid Physical-chemical Vapor Deposition Method.

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We have fabricated MgB<sub>2</sub> thick films on *c*-cut Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> substrates with various buffer layers of Ni, Ti, and SiC by using hybrid physical-chemical vapor deposition (HPCVD). Firstly, we have deposited Ni, Ti, and SiC on Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> substrates for the growth of buffer layer by using pulsed laser deposition technique. The deposition time of buffer layers was 1, 2, 5, and 10min, respectively. And then the MgB<sub>2</sub> films have grown by HPCVD system at the low temperature of 480°C for 10 min. The as-grown MgB<sub>2</sub> films showed superconducting transition temperatures of ~40 K with transition width of 0.2 ~ 0.6 K and the average MgB<sub>2</sub> film thickness was about 3.8 μm. The X-ray diffraction patterns indicated that the MgB<sub>2</sub> thick films had a highly *c*-axis-oriented crystal structure normal to the buffer layer substrate surface. The average grain size of buffered samples shown 400 ~ 700 nm in diameter, it was observed by a scanning electron microscope. We have found a significant enhancement of the critical current density ( $J_c$ ) for MgB<sub>2</sub> films grown on buffer layered substrates, indicating that additional buffer layers were provided possible pinning sites by chemical doping in MgB<sub>2</sub> films. The  $J_c$  of MgB<sub>2</sub> films grown on Ni, SiC buffered substrates showed best  $J_c$  performance of low and high field region, respectively.

Keywords: MgB<sub>2</sub>, HPCVD, buffer, buffer layer, Ni, Ti, SiC