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Superconductivity - Part 16: Electronic characteristic measurements - Power-dependent surface resistance of superconductors at microwave frequencies

Supraleitfähigkeit - Teil 16: Messung der elektronischen Eigenschaften - Leistungsabhängiger Oberflächenwiderstand bei Mikrowellenfrequenzen

Supraconductivité - Partie 16: Mesures de caractéristiques électroniques - Résistance de surface des supraconducteurs aux hyperfréguences en fonction de la puissance

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29.050 Superprevodnost in prevodni Superconductivity and

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 61788-16

NORME FUROPÉENNE **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

April 2013

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English version

Superconductivity -Part 16: Electronic characteristic measurements -Power-dependent surface resistance of superconductors at microwave frequencies

(IEC 61788-16:2013)

Supraconductivité -

Partie 16: Mesures de caractéristiques

électroniques -

Résistance de surface des

supraconducteurs aux hyperfréquences

en fonction de la puissance

(CEI 61788-16:2013)

Supraleitfähigkeit -

Teil 16: Messung der elektronischen

Eigenschaften -

Leistungsabhängiger

Oberflächenwiderstand bei

TANDARD PMikrowellenfrequenzen

(IEC 61788-16:2013)

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European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 90/309/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 61788-16, prepared by IEC TC 90, "Superconductivity" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 61788-16:2013.

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Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60050	Series	International electrotechnical vocabulary	-	-
IEC 61788-15	-	Superconductivity - Part 15: Electronic characteristic measurements - Intrinsic surface impedance of superconductor films at microwave frequencies	EN 61788-15	-

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Supraconductivité//standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6482b061-4d49-4779-9ec8-

Partie 16: Mesures de caractéristiques électroniques – Résistance de surface des supraconducteurs aux hyperfréquences en fonction de la puissance

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

SUPERCONDUCTIVITY -

Part 16: Electronic characteristic measurements – Power-dependent surface resistance of superconductors at microwave frequencies

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 61788-16 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 90: Superconductivity.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting	
90/309/FDIS	90/318/RVD	

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all the parts in the IEC 61788 series, published under the general title *Superconductivity*, can be found on the IEC website.

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- reconfirmed,
- · withdrawn,
- · replaced by a revised edition, or
- · amended.

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INTRODUCTION

Since the discovery of high- T_c superconductors (HTS), extensive researches have been performed worldwide for electronic applications and large-scale applications.

In the fields of electronics, especially in telecommunications, microwave passive devices such as filters using HTS are being developed and testing is underway on sites [1,2,3,4]¹.

Superconductor materials for microwave resonators, filters, antennas and delay lines have the advantage of ultra-low loss characteristics. Knowledge of this parameter is vital for the development of new materials on the supplier side and the design of superconductor microwave components on the customer side. The parameters of superconductor materials needed to design microwave components are the surface resistance $R_{\rm s}$ and the temperature dependence of the $R_{\rm s}$. Recent advances in HTS thin films with $R_{\rm s}$, several orders of magnitude lower than normal metals has increased the need for a reliable characterization technique to measure this property [5,6]. Among several methods to measure the $R_{\rm s}$ of superconductor materials at microwave frequencies, the dielectric resonator method [7,8,9] has been useful due to that the method enables to measure the $R_{\rm s}$ nondestructively and accurately. In particular, the sapphire resonator is an excellent tool for measuring the $R_{\rm s}$ of HTS materials [10]. In 2002, the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) published the dielectric resonator method as a measurement standard [11].

The test method given in this standard enables measurement of the power-dependent surface resistance of superconductors at microwave frequencies. For high power microwave device applications such as those of transmitting devices, not only the temperature dependence of $R_{\rm S}$ but also the power dependence of $R_{\rm S}$ is needed to design the microwave components. Based on the measured power dependence, the RF current density dependence of the surface resistance can be evaluated. The simulation software to design the device gives the RF current distribution in the device. The results of the power dependence measurement can be directly compared with the simulation and allow the power handling capability of the device to be evaluated.

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The test method given in this standard can be also applied to other superconductor bulk plates including low- T_c material.

This standard is intended to give an appropriate and agreeable technical base for the time being to those engineers working in the fields of electronics and superconductivity technology.

The test method covered in this standard is based on the VAMAS (Versailles Project on Advanced Materials and Standards) pre-standardization work on the thin film properties of superconductors.

¹ Numbers in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.