Unit-5 Tudorial Solution

1.
$$H_{c}(T) = H_{c}(0) \int_{0}^{\infty} [-(\frac{T}{L})^{2}]^{2}$$
 $f_{out}, H_{c}(T) = 105 \times 10^{3} \text{ A/m}, \quad T_{c} = 9.3 \text{ K}, \quad H_{c}(0) = \int_{0}^{\infty} [150 \times 10^{3} \text{ A/m}]^{2}$
 $\frac{H_{c}(T)}{H_{c}(0)} = 1 - (\frac{T}{L})^{2} = 1 - (\frac{T}{L})^{2} = 1 - \frac{T_{c}}{T_{c}} \int_{0}^{\infty} [-H_{c}(T)]^{2} / \frac{1}{H_{c}(0)} \int_{0}^{\infty} [T = 5.03 \text{ K}]$

2.
$$H_{\ell}(T) = H_{\ell}(0) \left\{ 1 - \left(\frac{T}{T_{\ell}} \right)^{2} \right\}$$
 $L_{L_{\ell}}(T) = 14 K , H_{\ell}(T) = 0.196 T$

and at $T = 13 K , H_{\ell}(T) = 0.528 T$
 $0.176 = H_{\ell}(0) \left\{ 1 - \left(\frac{14}{T_{\ell}} \right)^{2} \right\} - 0$
 $0.528 = H_{\ell}(0) \left\{ 1 - \left(\frac{13}{T_{\ell}} \right)^{2} \right\} - 0$
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$$\frac{0.528}{0.176} = \frac{1-(1217)^{2}}{1-(1417)^{2}}$$

from
$$e^{i}(0)$$

 $Hc(0) = \frac{0.176}{1-\frac{14}{10.5}} = \frac{0.176}{1-\frac{14}{14.5}} = \frac{2.5887 = h(0)}{1-\frac{14}{14.5}}$

3.
$$H_{c}(\tau) = H_{c}(0) \left\{ 1 - \left(\frac{\tau}{\tau_{c}}\right)^{2} \right\}$$
 $T_{c} = 7 \cdot 2K$, $\tau = 5K$, $H_{c}(\tau) = 3 \cdot 2 \times 10^{4} \, A/m$
 $H_{c}(0) = \frac{3 \cdot 2 \times 10^{4}}{1 - \left(5/3 \cdot 2\right)^{2}} = \frac{6 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \times 10^{4} \, A/m}{6 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \times 10^{4} \, A/m} = \frac{H_{c}(0)}{1 - \left(5/3 \cdot 2\right)^{2}}$

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4. HICT) = HICO) $1-(I)}
 here, T = 14.1K, H((T)= 1.41×10 A/m
   at T = 12.9K, 40(T) = 4.205 ×105 A/m
:. 4.205 ×10 = Milo) × {1-(12.9)2} -60
  1.41 × 105 = Milo) [1-(14.1)2] - (2)
 010
    4.205 ×105 = 1-(12.3/76)2 =) [= 14.67K]
from en D
      H(10) = \frac{4.205 \times 10^5}{1 - (12.5)^2} = 18.455 \times 10^5 Alm
at T = 4.2 K , HeCT) = 18.455 X18 { 1 - (4.2)2}
                  [MCCT) = 17.21x105 A/m.
5. M(CT) = M(lo) { 1-(I)2}
der, Helo)= 6.5 ×10 A/m, Helt) = 4.5 ×10 A/m, Te= 7.18k
: 1-(T) = Mc(T) =) T= To {1- Mc(T) 7/2
Mc(0) ]
               On sololy, IT = 3.90K
→ Ic = 27/24c; 1= 0= 1mm = 103m
critical current density, Jc = Ic = 21/2 H((T))
                          Jc = 3.0 × 106 A/m2
6. IC = 252 Hc
hue, r=0:= 103m; Mc = 7.9 × 10 A/m
 :. Ic = 2 x 3.14 x 103 x 7.9 x 10 = [24.8 1 Amp. = Ic]
7. Ic = 27 he, here, r = Q = 10 m, 4c=1-21X10 A/m
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Ic = 2×3.14×10 ×1.21×10 = [75.90 Amp=Ic]

Je = Ic = 75.98 = [2.42 × 106 A/m2=Jc]