

## Comparison of High-Temperature-Superconductor and Metal-Based Resonators

---

*M.R. Namordi, A. Mogro-Campero, L.G. Turner and D.W. Hogue. "Comparison of High-Temperature-Superconductor and Metal-Based Resonators." 1991 Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques 39.9 (Sep. 1991 [T-MTT] (Special Issue on Microwave Applications of Superconductivity)): 1468-1474.*

A 50 Omega coplanar waveguide (CPW) resonator designed for a fundamental frequency of about 4.75 GHz was fabricated on LaAlO/sub 3/. Two versions were fabricated the first using 1.9-  $\mu\text{m}$ -thick gold and the second using a high-temperature superconductor (HTS), YBa/sub 2/Cu/sub 3/O/sub 7/, 0.6  $\mu\text{m}$  thick. The devices were identically packaged and tested at 77 K. It was found that the HTS resonator had a surface resistance,  $R/\text{sub s/}$ , about six to nine times lower than the Au one. At 45 K, the  $R/\text{sub s/}$ , of the HTS resonator decreases by another factor of 4 compared with its 77 K value. For the HTS resonator, (i)  $R/\text{sub s/}$  varies as  $f^2$  and (ii)  $R/\text{sub s/}$ , degrades with resonator power density as the RF current density,  $J/\text{sub c/}$ , approaches typical dc measured values. Five identical HTS resonators were fabricated. At 77 K, mean and standard deviations on  $R/\text{sub s/}$ , were  $\mu = 1.42$  and  $\sigma = 0.46 \text{ m}\Omega/\text{sq.}$ , respectively. The measured  $\sigma/\mu$  ratio of 0.3% on the fundamental suggests that narrow passband filters can readily be implemented.

 [Return to main document.](#)