

## The Coplanar Resonator Technique for Determining the Surface Impedance of $\text{YBa}/\text{sub } 2/\text{Cu}/\text{sub } 3/\text{O}/\text{sub } 7\text{-delta}/$ Thin Films

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We describe how coplanar microwave resonators fabricated from patterned thin films of  $\text{YBa}/\text{sub } 2/\text{Cu}/\text{sub } 3/\text{O}/\text{sub } 7\text{-delta}/$  (YBCO) can be used to measure the ab-plane microwave surface impedance  $Z/\text{sub } s/ = R/\text{sub } s/ + jX/\text{sub } s/$  of the films, in particular the absolute value and temperature dependence of the magnetic penetration depth  $\lambda$ . The current distribution of the resonator is calculated by modelling the resonator as a network of coupled transmission lines of rectangular cross-sections; this is then used to estimate the ab-plane  $\lambda(T)$  from the measurements of resonators of different geometries patterned onto the same film. We obtain values of  $\lambda(0)$  in the range 150-220 nm. The unloaded quality factors of the linear resonators at 7.95 GHz are around 45000 at 15 K and around 6500 at 77 K. We estimate the corresponding values of the intrinsic  $R/\text{sub } s/$  at 7.95 GHz to be 23  $\mu\Omega$  and 110  $\mu\Omega$  at 15 K and 77 K, respectively. These values are comparable with those of other high quality unpatterned YBCO films reported in the literature.  $Z/\text{sub } s/$  for the best optimised films appears to be insensitive to the effects of patterning.

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