

## Line Impedance and Propagation Coefficient of Narrow Superconducting Coplanar Lines Made of YBaCuO

*J. Berntgen, E. Waffenschmidt, J. Musolf, X. He, M. Heuken, K. Heime, S. Hofschien and I. Wolff. "Line Impedance and Propagation Coefficient of Narrow Superconducting Coplanar Lines Made of YBaCuO." 1996 Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques 44.2 (Feb. 1996 [T-MTT]): 318-325.*

The microwave properties of coplanar waveguides with line widths from 1  $\mu\text{m}$  to 40  $\mu\text{m}$  made of superconducting YBaCuO films with a thickness  $t = 180 \text{ nm}$  on  $\text{LaAlO}_3$  are investigated. The line impedance  $Z_0$  and the normalized propagation coefficient  $\beta/\beta_0$  of these waveguides are measured between 45 MHz and 26.5 GHz at temperatures between 77.4 K and 92 K. The ratio of the line width  $w$  to the distance of the ground layers  $d$  is constant with  $w/d = 0.2$ . Therefore,  $Z_0$  and  $\beta/\beta_0$  are independent of  $w$  for perfectly conducting waveguides. For superconducting waveguides it is found that  $Z_0$  and  $\beta/\beta_0$  differ from the values of perfectly conducting waveguides. They increase for smaller line widths at a constant temperature. At  $w = 1 \mu\text{m}$  and  $T = 80 \text{ K}$ ,  $Z_0$  and  $\beta/\beta_0$  are nearly twice as high as calculated for perfect conductors. Furthermore,  $Z_0$  and  $\beta/\beta_0$  increase with the temperature. It is shown that these effects are attributed to an increase of the inductance per unit length  $L'$  due to the superconducting material, whereas the capacitance per unit length  $C'$  behaves like  $C'$  of perfectly conducting waveguides. Using these results, the dimensions of the superconducting waveguides, which are necessary to obtain a desired  $Z_0$  at a given line width  $w$ , are calculated.

 [Return to main document.](#)