

Contents

PREFACE.	v
1. INTRODUCTION.	1
2. THE NATURE OF THE MIXED STATE.	2
2.1. The Flux Vortex Lattice: Theory.	2
2.1.1. Calculations on the Abrikosov theory.	4
2.1.2. The London limit.	6
2.1.3. Extensions to the Abrikosov theory.	8
2.2. The Flux Vortex Lattice: Experiment.	11
2.2.1. Direct measurement of the vortex structure.	11
2.2.2. Measurement of the Ginzburg-Landau parameters.	13
2.3. The Equilibrium Thermodynamics of the Mixed State.	14
2.3.1. Calculation of the equilibrium mixed state structure.	16
2.4. Flux Vortex Driving Forces and Flux Flow.	17
2.4.1. Equilibrium under a virtual displacement of the flux density.	19
2.4.2. The driving force through the generalized chemical potential.	21
2.4.3. Flux flow and the transport properties of the mixed state.	23
2.4.4. Flux lattice equilibrium in a temperature gradient.	30
2.4.5. Magnetization and transport currents.	31
2.5. Elastic Properties of the Flux Lattice.	33
2.5.1. The elastic constants.	33
2.5.2. Displacements due to local forces.	36
2.6. Flux Lattice Defects.	38
2.6.1. The nature and occurrence of defects.	38
2.6.2. Defects and the flux density gradient.	42
2.6.3. The dynamics of defects.	44
3. THE CRITICAL STATE EQUATION.	45
3.1. Consequences of Using $\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{B})$ rather than \mathbf{B} .	46
3.1.1. Straight vortex lines.	46
3.1.2. Curved vortex lines.	49
3.2. Force-free Configurations and Longitudinal Fields.	50
3.2.1. The experimental and theoretical situation.	50

3.2.2. Typical force-free configurations.	52
3.2.3. Configurations expected in practice.	55
3.2.4. End effects.	58
3.2.5. The energy and stability of force-free configurations.	59
3.2.6. Critical currents and breakdown of force-free configurations.	61
3.2.7. Conclusions.	63
3.3. Solutions of the Critical State Equation.	65
3.3.1. Slabs and long cylinders in parallel fields.	65
3.3.2. Zero field critical currents.	67
3.3.3. Specimens of arbitrary cross-section and zero demagnetizing factor.	68
3.3.4. Curved vortex lines.	71
3.3.5. Thin strips and Corbino discs in transverse fields.	73
3.4. A.C. losses.	74
3.5. Experimental Confirmation of the Critical State Model.	77
3.5.1. Quantitative tests of the model.	77
3.5.2. Deviations from the critical state model.	79
4. MEASUREMENT OF CRITICAL CURRENT DENSITIES.	81
4.1. Critical Currents in a Transverse Field.	81
4.2. Magnetization Measurements.	82
4.3. A.C. Methods.	83
4.3.1. Measurements on a single harmonic.	84
4.3.2. Total flux measurements.	84
4.3.3. Errors and limitations of A.C. measurements.	90
4.4. Other Techniques for Investigating the Critical State.	91
4.4.1. Force measurements.	91
4.4.2. Direct measurements of the flux profile.	91
4.4.3. Direct examination of the vortex distribution.	91
4.5. The Voltage Criterion.	92
5. MEASUREMENTS OF OTHER PINNING PARAMETERS.	94
5.1. Low Amplitude A.C. Response.	94
5.2. Flux Creep.	99
5.3. Noise Measurements and 'Flux Bundles'.	104
6. PINNING FORCES AND THEIR SUMMATION.	105
6.1. Introduction.	105
6.1.1. Pinning by points, lines and planes.	106
6.1.2. The statistical and dynamic approaches to pinning.	106
6.1.3. The pinning threshold.	107
6.1.4. The definition of terms.	108

6.2. Calculation of the Pinning Threshold.	110
6.3. The Relationship Between the Dynamic and Statistical Approaches.	111
6.3.1. The derivation of the dynamic pinning force.	112
6.3.2. The statistical derivation of a static pinning force.	115
6.4. Concentrated Arrays of Pinning Centres.	117
6.4.1. General considerations, the one-dimensional model.	117
6.4.2. Elasticity and the Labusch constant α .	120
6.4.3. Summary of Labusch's theory and results.	123
6.4.4. Matching and synchronization effects.	124
6.5. The Situation for Line Forces.	127
6.6. The Situation at Plane Boundaries.	129
6.6.1. A single plane boundary.	129
6.6.2. Arrays of parallel planes and large precipitates.	130
6.7. The Problem of Low Values of the Pinning Threshold.	131
6.8. Conclusions.	132
 7. BASIC PINNING INTERACTIONS.	 133
7.1. Introduction.	133
7.1.1. Pinning through the Ginzburg–Landau free energy.	133
7.2. Pinning Interactions in a Stress-Free Material.	137
7.2.1. Core pinning interactions.	138
7.2.2. Magnetic pinning interactions.	139
7.2.3. Approach through the Ginzburg–Landau free energy.	143
7.3. Pinning Interactions through the Elastic Energy.	144
7.3.1. Approximate calculation of the interactions.	145
7.3.2. Approach through the Ginzburg–Landau free energy.	148
7.3.3. Stress dependence of the Ginzburg–Landau parameters.	155
7.4. Pinning Forces Derived from the Mean Free Energy or Limiting Velocity.	157
 8. THE EXPERIMENTAL SITUATION.	 158
8.1. Analysis of Experimental Results.	158
8.2. Low Amplitude A.C. Response.	160
8.2.1. The initial response.	161
8.2.2. The onset of irreversibility.	163
8.2.3. The reverse curve.	163
8.3. Small Features.	164
8.4. Surfaces and Boundaries.	167
8.4.1. Specimen surfaces.	168
8.4.2. Large precipitates.	172
8.4.3. Grain boundaries and martensite boundaries.	177
8.4.4. Interaction energy peaks.	178

8.5. Dislocations.	180
8.5.1. Nearly uniform dislocation structures.	180
8.5.2. Non-uniform dislocation structures.	187
8.6. Peak Effects and Matching.	193
8.6.1. Mechanisms leading to peak effects.	193
8.6.2. Comparison with experiment.	195
8.7. Flux Lattice Defect Effects.	199
8.7.1. The static pinning force.	200
8.7.2. Flux flow effects.	205
8.7.3. Discussion.	207
8.8. General Conclusions.	207
8.8.1. Implications for technological materials.	207
8.8.2. Summary of the present situation.	209
 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.	 210
 APPENDICES.	 210
 REFERENCES.	 221
 ERRATA.	 229
 AUTHOR INDEX.	 231
 SUBJECT INDEX.	 235
 INDEX OF SYMBOLS.	 239