## AFM analysis of melt-textured YBCO with nanoscale inclusions

M. R. Koblischka<sup>a</sup>, M. Winter<sup>a</sup>, U. Hartmann<sup>a</sup>, A. Koblischka-Veneva<sup>b</sup>, N. Hari Babu<sup>c</sup>, and D.A. Cardwell<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Institute of Experimental Physics, University of Saarbrücken, P.O.Box-151150, D-66041 Saarbrücken, Germany.

b Institute of Functional Materials, University of Saarbrücken, P.O.Box 151150, D-66041 Saarbrücken, Germany.

<sup>c</sup> IRC in Superconductivity, University of Cambridge, Madingley Road, Cambridge, U.K.

Y-Ba-Cu-O (YBCO) is the best suited high-T<sub>c</sub> superconductor for bulk applications, but a higher critical current density would be desireable. To achieve this goal, attempts have been made to refine the size of the embedded Y<sub>2</sub>BaCuO<sub>5</sub> (Y-211) particles within the superconducting YBa<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7- $\delta$ </sub> (Y-123) phase matrix. However, these particles are generally too big to be effective flux pinning sites, except in low fields. Furthermore, there is a negative influence of these particles on the growth of the superconducting Y-123 matrix. Recently, particles with the composition Y<sub>2</sub>Ba<sub>4</sub>CuMO<sub>x</sub> where M = U, Nb, Zr, etc., and sizes in the range 10 – 50 nm have been generated within the YBCO matrix. By means of AFM measurements, we analyse the spatial distribution and the size distribution of these particles. The resulting critical current densities were determined magnetically and magneto-optically.

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