

Session III

- Choice of buffers is important –must be matched with substrate
- Structural compatibility, thermal stability, chemical stability, barrier diffusion
- Need better characterization of material properties oxygen and metal diffusion
- Quanxi Jia
 - STO and SRO have clean interfaces with IBAD MgO
 - SRO results in better in-plane texture for YBCO than other materials
 - 2.3 MA/cm² (320A) on SRO/MGO(IBAD
 - 4.9 MA/cm²(230 A) with EBCO
 - Buffer layers may be able to heal defects in substrates or lower layers – not understood
 - CeO₂ cap layer needed for MOD process – not compatible with SRO
 - Ru cost is high, but little material used
- Dave Christen
 - Cu substrate – 6x lower cost than Ni
 - With conductive buffer layer, no need for stabilizer
 - Problems are oxidation and mechanical properties – need stronger Cu alloy\MgO good O₂ barrier but not Cu barrier TiN better Cu barrier
 - 1 MA/cm² with YBCO/LMO/Ni/Cu
 - Can use Ni overcoat but : too much Ni – magnetic; too little Ni – oxidation

Sessen III

- Parans Paranthaman
 - LMO demonstrated as single buffer layer, LZO deposited by MOD process
 - LMO and LZO may be good Ni barrier due to La_2NiO_4 formation
- Todd Polley
 - MCT process deposits buffers on NiW, efforts focused in improving properties and rates