Thesis Title The Applications of Superconducting Magnetoresitive Device

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Abstract

For this thesis, the applications of superconducting magnetoresistive device are proposed, including the supplementary study on magnetic properties of superconductor which is necessary to the application as following briefly.

In the study on magnetic properties of ceramic superconductor, it is found that superconductor resistivity are linearly proportional to external magnetic density, called magnetic sensing property or magnetoresistance effect. At Superconductivity Laboratory, Electronics Research Center, Faculty of Engineering, King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Chaokhuntaharn Ladkrabang, the principle has been applied to invent a novel magnetic sensor by using Yttrium type ceramic high temperature superconductor which is the first achievement in Thailand^[1]. This sensor obtains very high sensitivity to low magnetic field between 10^{-5} - 10^{-2} T as well as its low frequency response of 0-500 Hz. Furthermore, our laboratory also discovered the significant properties; for example in alternating magnetic signal, superconductor responds to D.C.Hysteresis magnetic field equally in every direction, called isotropic property^[2]. In addition, superconductor can be memorized by applied magnetic field which is greater than critical magnetic field, called magnetic memory effect^[7]. Which leads to D.C.hysteresis phenomenon in superconducting magnatic sensor. Besides, when alternating magnetic signal

applied to superconducting magnetic sensor with magnetic memory state, its output obtains half-wave rectification which appears only with different magnetic pole from the memory pole. By using the fascinating properties above, there are three applications of superconducting magnetic sensor introduced here such as non-contact current meter^[2], nonvolatile memory and superconducting magnetic source directional finder^[7].