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**Influence of Splayed Columnar Defects on the Equilibrium and Irreversible Magnetization of  $Tl_2Ba_2CaCu_2O_x$** <sup>1</sup> J.G. OSSANDON, University of Talca, Chile, J.R. THOMPSON, University of Tennessee and Oak Ridge National Lab, L. KRUSIN-ELBAUM, IBM Watson Research Center, H.J. KIM, University of Tennessee, D.K. CHRISTEN, Oak Ridge National Lab, J.L. ULLMANN, Los Alamos National Lab — Randomly oriented columnar defects (CD) were created in polycrystalline Tl-2212 superconductor via irradiation with 0.8 MeV protons. The fission-generated CD's had area densities corresponding to nominal matching fields  $B_\phi = 0$  to  $\approx 1.5$  tesla.  $T_c$  decreased linearly from 97 K to 87 K with proton fluence, and the Meissner fraction decreased from 0.58 to 0.49. The current density  $J$  increased by  $\sim 10^2$  at the optimal  $B_\phi \approx 1$  T, accompanied by a 10 K elevation of the irreversibility line. Equilibrium magnetization  $M_{eq}$  decreases substantially with  $B_\phi$ . While  $M_{eq}$  in the virgin material shows a London behavior  $M_{eq}(H) \sim \ln(H)$ , it becomes distinctly non-London-like in the irradiated samples, due to vortex-defect interactions. This unusual field dependence resembles the  $M_{eq}(H)$  curves in Bi-2212 crystals irradiated with heavy ions.

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Prefer Oral Session  
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