## Reorientation of a Moving Vortex Lattice in Amorphous $Mo_{1-x}Ge_x$ Superconducting Films

**N. Kokubo**<sup>*a*</sup>, H. Tamochi<sup>*b*</sup>, B. Shinozaki<sup>*b*</sup>, T. Nishizaki<sup>*c*</sup>, and N. Kobayashi<sup>*c*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Center for Research and Advancement in Higher Education, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan <sup>b</sup>Department of Physics, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan <sup>c</sup>Institute for Materials Research, Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan

The orientation of a vortex lattice in the flux-flow state of amorphous  $Mo_{1-x}Ge_x$  superconducting films is studied by mode-locking experiments. We observe the formation of a hexagonal vortex lattice in the flux-flow state for almost three decade of the velocity range up ~20 m/s, which is about 1/10 of the critical velocity (~ 100 m/s) at which the flux-flow instability occurs. <sup>1</sup> The orientation of the hexagonal lattice is observed to be either parallel or perpendicular to the direction of motion, and the reorientation occurs at a characteristic velocity (~ 1 m/s), separating the perpendicular orientation at small velocity from the parallel orientation at high velocity.

<sup>1</sup>M. Liang and M. N. Kunchur, Phys. Rev. **B 82** 144517 (2010).