

The Effect of Ag-alloy Sheath on Thermal Conductivity of Bi-2223 Superconductor Tapes

Seok Hern Jang^a, Bong Ki Ji^a, Jun Hyung Lim^a, Jinho Joo^a, Wansoo Nah^b
John Slavko Volf^c, Hua Kun Liu^c, and Miles Apperley^d

^a School of Metallurgical & Materials Engineering, SungKyunKwan University, Suwon, Korea

^b School of Electrical & Computer Engineering, SungKyunKwan University, Suwon, Korea

^c Institute for Superconducting and Electronic Materials, University of Wollongong,
Northfields Avenue, Wollongong NSW 2522, Australia.

^d Australian Superconductors, Engineering and Innovation Education Centre
Miller Street, Coniston NSW 2500. Australia.

We evaluated the effect of alloying-element additions to Ag sheathed on thermal conductivity of Bi-2223 superconductor tapes. In order to evaluate the effect of sheath alloys and their configuration on the properties of tape, various combinations of Ag and Ag alloys were selected as the inner and outer sheath. Thermal conductivity of the tapes was measured by using thermal integral method at 10~120 K. It is observed that the presence of alloying-elements in Ag sheath such as Mg, Sb, and Au, results in being decreased thermal conductivity at low temperature. Specifically, the thermal conductivity of AgMg, AgSb, and AgAu at 40 K were 411.4, 142.3, and 109.7 W/(m·K), respectively, which is about 2~9 times lower than that of Ag (1004.6 W/(m·K)). In addition, the thermal conductivity of alloy-sheathed tape was significantly dependent on their values of constituent sheath materials.

keywords : alloys, BSCCO tape, thermal conductivity, thermal integral method