

Effects of Sintering Temperature on the Microstructure and Superconducting Properties of In-situ MgB₂ Wires

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We fabricated the PIT MgB₂ wires using the in-situ process and investigated the effects of sintering temperature on the microstructure and superconducting properties of MgB₂ wires. A mixture of Mg and B powders with stoichiometric composition was packed in iron tubes under an Ar atmosphere and these tubes were then drawn into wires with a diameter of 1.2 mm. Sintering was performed at 700°C-1000°C for 30 minutes in a flow of Ar gas.

Phase identification was carried out by X-ray diffraction (XRD) method and the microstructure of MgB₂ core was observed by scanning electron microscopy (SEM). The critical temperature (T_c) was measured by the standard four-probe resistive method in a cryostat and the critical current (I_c) was measured by a magnetic property measurement system (MPMS). It was observed that the sintering temperature had significant effects on the critical properties. The effects of sintering temperature on the microstructural evolution and resultant critical properties of in-situ MgB₂ wires will be discussed in detail.

keywords : in-situ, MgB₂, sintering

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