## Joint Properties for BSCCO-2212 Superconductor with Method of Soldering

S. Y. Oh\*, a, H. R. Kimb, O. B. Hyunb, Chan-Joong Kima

<sup>a</sup> Nuclear Nanomaterial Development Lab, Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute, Daejeon, Korea <sup>b</sup> Advanced Technology Center, Korea Electric Power Research Institute, Daejeon, Korea

BSCCO-2212 superconductor is a candidate for the material for the superconducting fault current limiters (SFCLs) because of their high current capacity. However, they have a weakness in mechanical strength against quench implying an abrupt high energy generation. As method for overcome those defects, metal composite is usually adopted as a stabilizer shunted with superconductor. In this study, soldering effect for the improvement of the joint properties between superconductor and metal composite were investigated. A BSCCO-2212 tube coated by Ag was firstly soldered using In-Bi solder for joining with Cu-Ni. The soldering was conducted by flow soldering and reflow soldering method. At the first soldering, In-Bi soldering was carried out, and then In-Bi reflow soldering was followed after Sn-Ag-Cu flowing soldering as the second soldering. As results, mainly Ag<sub>x</sub>In<sub>y</sub> intermetallic compound was formed at the first soldering. After the second soldering, wettability was improved, and it was formed and grown as two kinds of intermetallic compound of Cu<sub>x</sub>Sn<sub>y</sub> and Ni<sub>x</sub>Sn<sub>y</sub>

Keywords: Bi-2212, Solder, IMC(Intermetallic Compound)

## Acknowledgement

This project was carried out under the financial support by KEPRI(Korea Electric Power Research Institute