

Fabrication and Properties of In-situ Processed MgB₂/Fe Conductors

J. H. Kim^{*,a}, S. X. Dou^a, M. Rindfleisch^b, M. Tomsic^b

^a*Institute for Superconducting and Electronic Materials, University of Wollongong, Northfields Avenue, Wollongong, NSW2522, Australia*

^b*Hyper Tech Research, Inc., 1275 Kinnear Road, Columbus, OH 43212, United States*

MgB₂ conductors are fabricated by powder-in-tube (PIT) methods. Here we report the recent progress of our PIT-processed MgB₂ conductors in Institute for Superconducting and Electronic Materials (ISEM), Australia and Hyper Tech Research Inc., USA. The superconducting properties of the MgB₂ conductors are sensitive to the quality of the starting materials, sintering conditions, and carbon (C) compound additions. In the case of the *in-situ* method, some kinds of C compound additions to the starting powder introduce a C substitution for boron sites in MgB₂ structure and enhance superconductivities. Specifically, B_{irr} reached 10 T at 20K, a value which is nearly similar to that of commercial Nb-Ti low temperature superconductor at 4.2 K. This result suggests that MgB₂ conductors are promising as conductors of cryogen-free magnets. Recently, we succeeded in the fabrication of high performance MgB₂/Fe conductors using a carbohydrate such as C₄H₆O₅. The highest J_c values reached 10,000 Acm⁻² at 4.2 K and 10 T even low sintering temperature of 600°C. However, these J_c values are still below a practical application level. We need further to improve the MgB₂ conductor for applications.

Acknowledgments

The authors thank X. Xu and M. S. A. Hossain, for their helpful discussion. This work was supported by the Australian Research Council, Hyper Tech Research Inc., USA, Alphatech International Ltd., NZ, and the University of Wollongong.