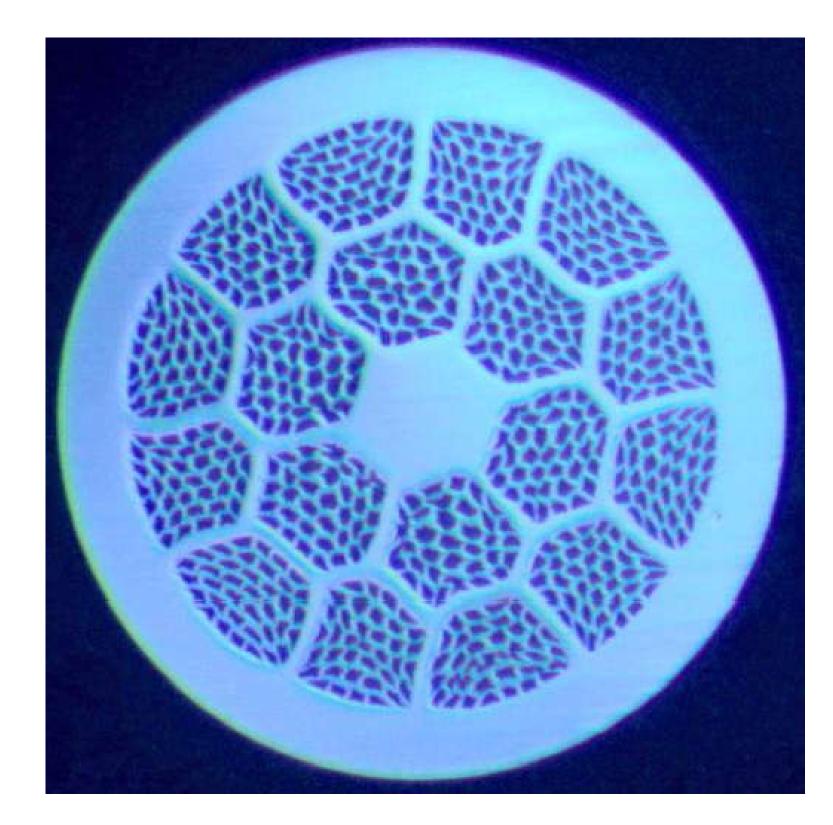
Northwest Institute for Nonferrous Metal Research, Xi'an 710016, China

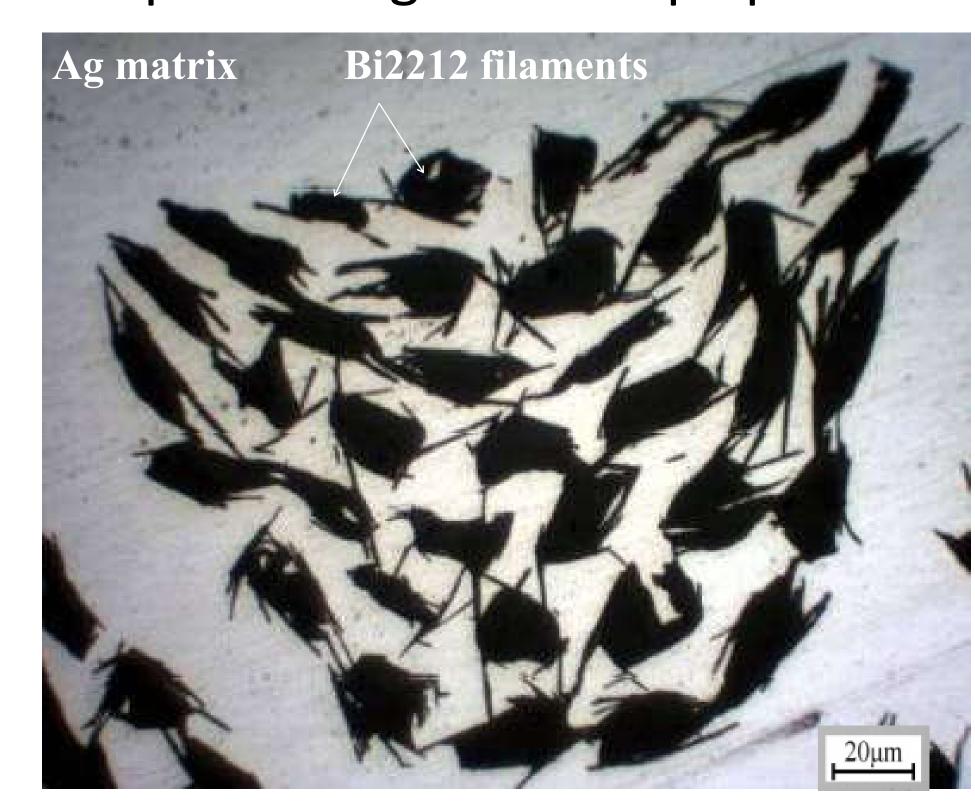
Introduction

Abstract—High temperature superconductor Bi2Sr2CaCu2O8+δ (Bi-2212) exhibits high irreversibility field Hc2 of nearly 100 T, and high critical current density under 4.2 K, 15 T. Therefore, it shows great potential in the fabrication of low temperature, high field magnet. In our institute, Bi-2212 multifilamentary round wires with length over 200 m have been successfully prepared. With our optimized high pressure sintering technique, the current capacity of obtained wires has been obviously improved. The maximum engineering critical current density of 1300 A/mm2 has been obtained under 4.2 K, 5 T and over 800A/mm2 at 12T. With these wires, we have developed a Bi-2212 high temperature superconducting magnet through the winding and reacting method. The magnet inner diameter and outer diameter are 18mm and 45 mm, respectively, and its height is 80mm. It was made from 1.0mm diameter Bi-2212 wire with the length of 110 m. The wire was insulated with TiO2 paste. After the heat treatment at 5 MPa, the critical current of the magnet reach 340 A at 4.2 K and self field. The central field is calculated to be 5 T.

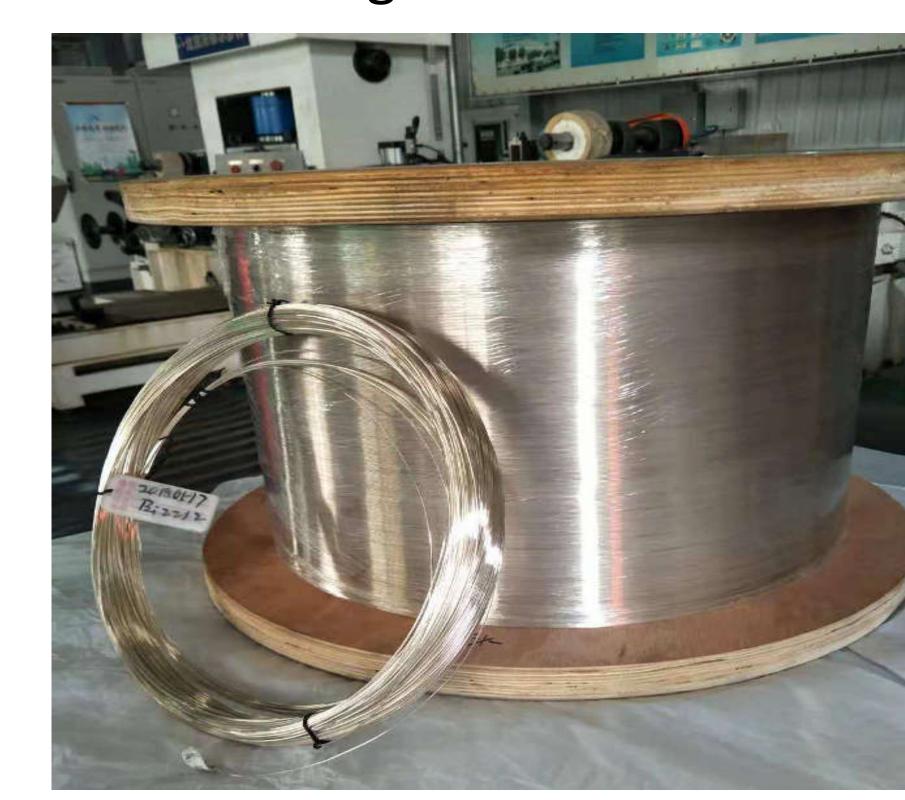
OM image of an Bi-2212 wire cross section with 666 filaments



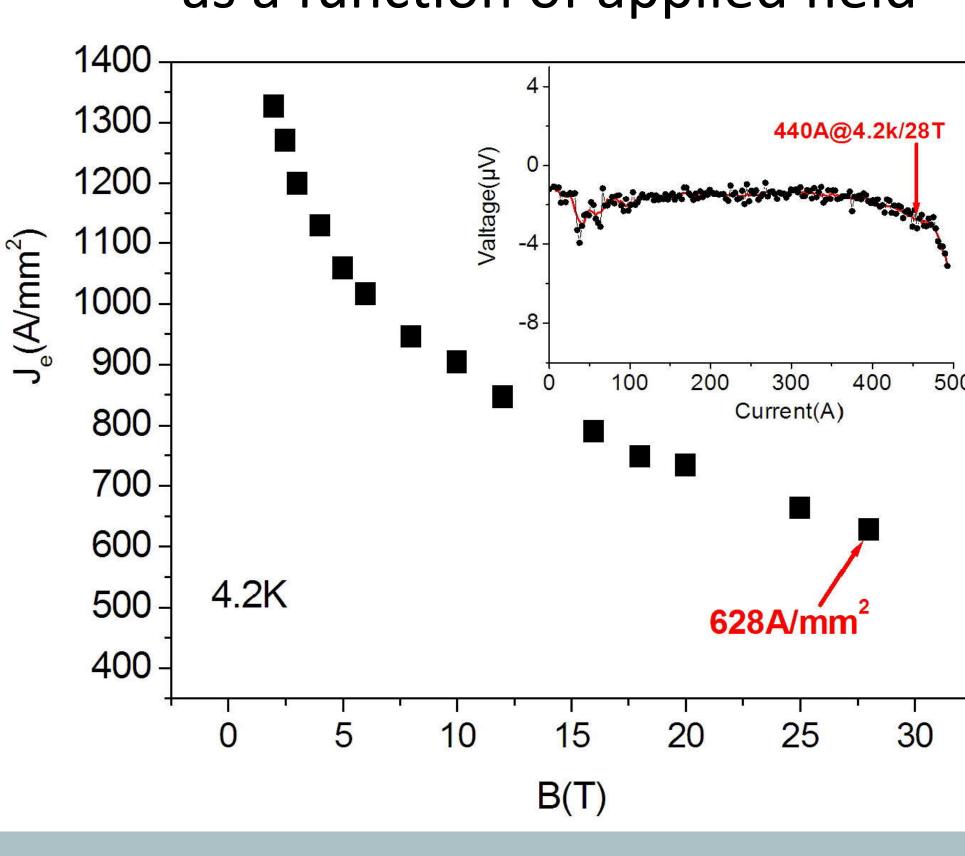
SEM image of the filaments after melt-processing with 5Mpa pressure



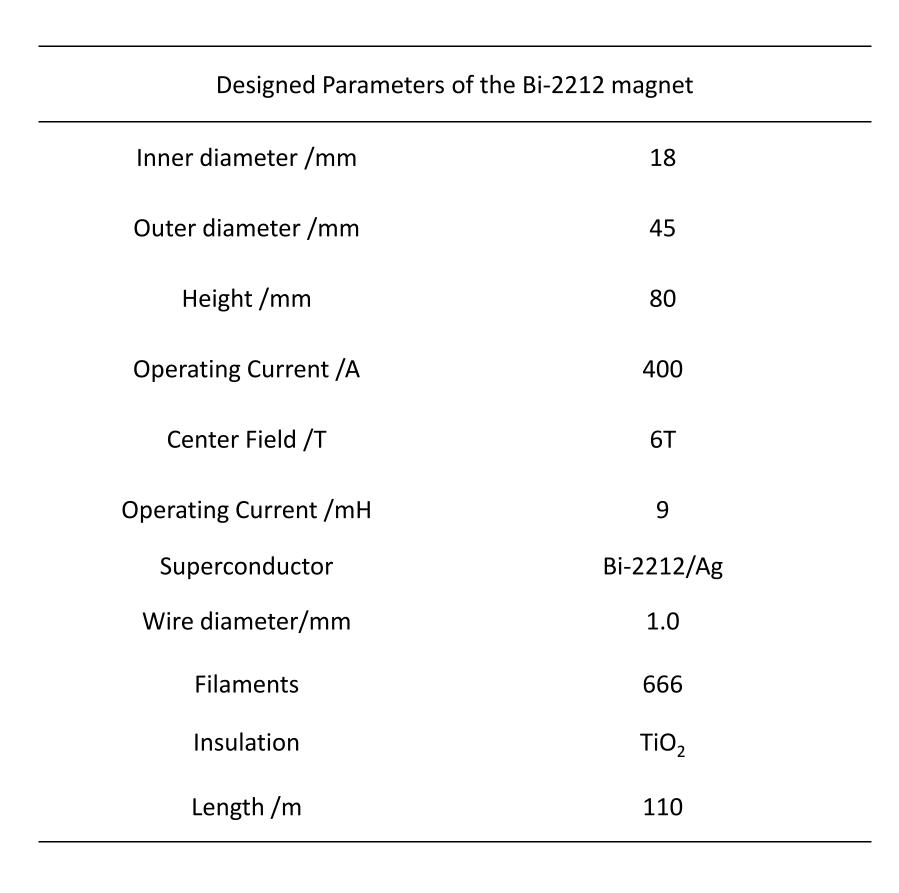
Picture of the Bi-2212 wire with longth of 500m



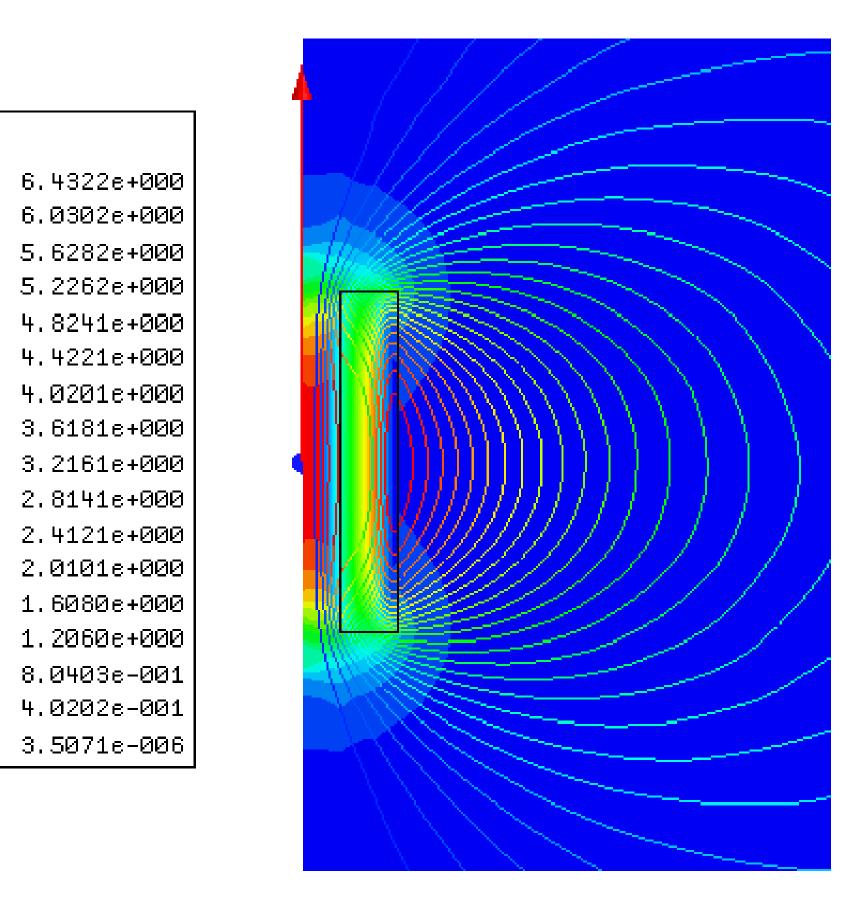
Engineering critical current density as a function of applied field



Magnet design



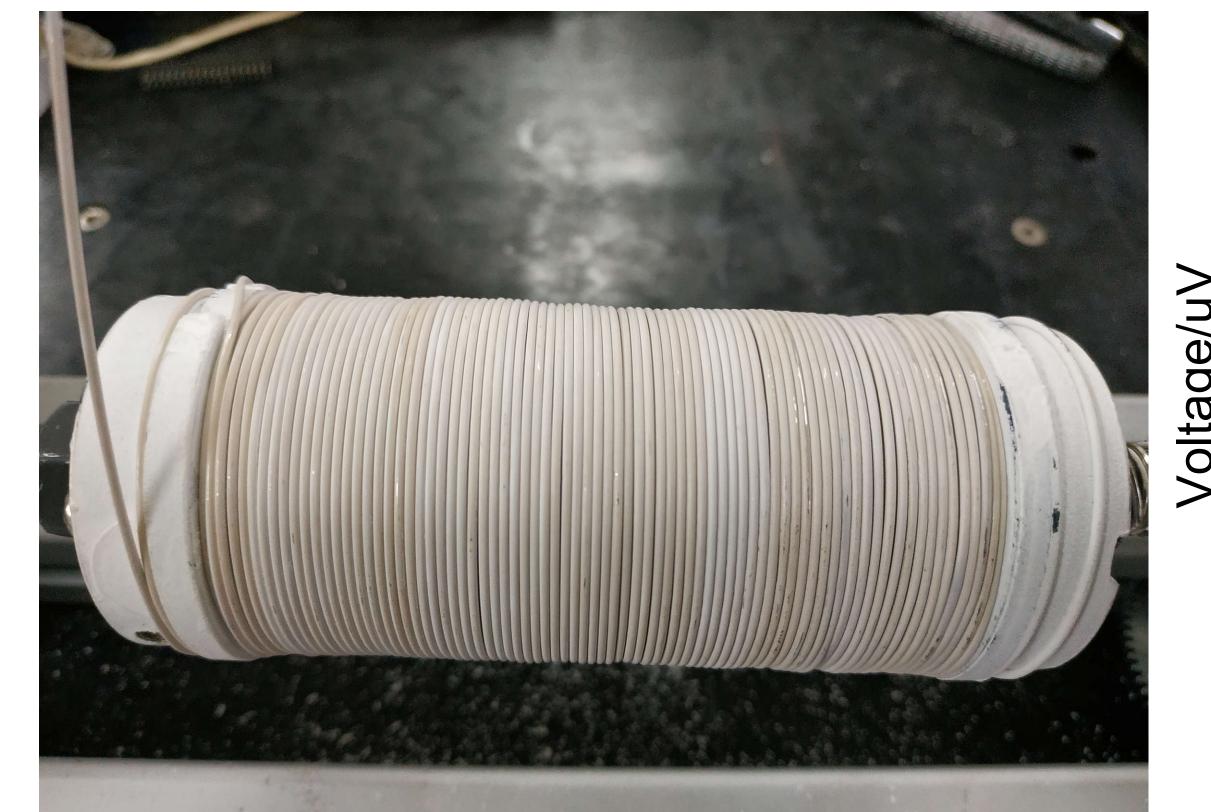
Magnetic field distribution



Wind process



Picture of the Bi-2212 magnet



Critical current test

