



Contribution ID: 605 Contribution code: WED-PO2-604-06

Type: Poster

## Influence of Ti doping on the Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn layer formation for various Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn wire structure

Wednesday 17 November 2021 10:30 (20 minutes)

Ti doping to Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn wire is well known as one of the effective ways for improving the superconducting characteristics such as  $B_{c2}$  and  $J_c$ . Early studies on Ti doping show that Ti doping to Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn improve the microstructure, namely, decreasing the average grain size, promoting the Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn layer formation, and normal state resistivity  $\rho_n$ . Moreover, recent studies on Ti doping to bronze processed Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn wire show that the microstructure such as Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn grain morphology strongly depends on where Ti is doped, that is, to Cu-Sn matrix or Nb core. For example, thicker Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn layer is formed in the case of Ti doping to Cu-Sn matrix, rather than to Nb core. Therefore, Ti doping to the matrix should be better to improve the superconducting characteristics.

In internal-tin processed wire, Ti can be doped to 3 positions, which are Sn cores, Cu matrix, and Nb cores. Based on previous studies on the bronze processed wire structure, Ti doping to the matrix side (Sn cores or Cu matrix) would be appropriate for improving the microstructure also in the internal-tin structure. However, in the case of Ti doping to Sn cores, Sn-Ti compounds are reportedly formed at the subelement boundaries, which prevent uniform Sn and Ti diffusion. The Sn-Ti compound formation would affect to the Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn layer formation, however, the detail have still been unclear.

In this study, we investigated the microstructure and superconducting characteristic on the simple diffusion couple specimens with bronze processed and internal-tin processed structure with Ti doping to the various position, to reveal the effect of Ti doping position on the microstructure. In addition, we also examined an additional elemental doping with Ti to Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn wire.

**Primary author:** MORITA, Taro

**Co-authors:** YAGAI, TSUYOSHI (Sophia University); BANNON, Nobuya (National Institute for Materials Science); Dr NIMORI, Shigeki (National Institute for Materials Science)

**Presenter:** MORITA, Taro

**Session Classification:** WED-PO2-604 Low Tc Wires and Cables