

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR08 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Mechanical and superconducting properties of $\text{Bi}_{1.8}\text{Pb}_{0.35}\text{Sr}_{1.9}\text{Ca}_{2.1}\text{Cu}_3\text{Gd}_x\text{O}_y$ system¹ MUSTAFA AKDOGAN, Abant Izzet Baysal University, OZGUR OZTURK, Kastamonu University, HUSEYIN AYDIN, MURAT ERDEM, CABIR TERZIOGLU, Abant Izzet Baysal University — The influence of addition of the rare earth ion *Gd* in $\text{Bi}_{1.8}\text{Pb}_{0.35}\text{Sr}_{1.9}\text{Ca}_{2.1}\text{Cu}_3\text{Gd}_x\text{O}_y$ superconductor has been investigated by varying *Gd* addition ($x=0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4$ and 0.5). The samples were prepared by standard solid-state reaction methods. Phase analyses of the samples by X-ray diffraction (XRD), microstructure examination by scanning electron microscopy (SEM), superconducting properties by dc electrical resistivity and mechanical properties by static Vickers hardness measurements have been carried out to assess the effects of *Gd* addition. These measurements indicated that the superconducting transition temperature, Vickers hardness, Young's modulus, yield strength, fracture toughness values of the samples strongly depend on the *Gd* addition. The values of T_c, H_v, E, Y and K_{IC} of the samples decreased with the increase in *Gd* addition. Mechanical properties of the samples are also found to be load dependent. In addition, we have calculated the true (load independent) hardness, Young's modulus, yield strength, and fracture toughness of the samples. From XRD and SEM analyses, the addition of the sample by *Gd* degrades formation of the high- T_c *Bi-2223* phase, and surface morphology and grain connectivity in comparison with undoped sample, respectively.

¹This work is supported partly by the Scientific and Technological Council of Turkey (Project No: 104T323, 104T325).

Mustafa Akdogan
Abant Izzet Baysal University

Date submitted: 08 Jan 2008

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