## Abstract Submitted for the TSS05 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Phase Identification for Cu-sheathed MgB<sub>2</sub> Superconducting wires GAN LIANG, Sam Houston State University, DAVID KATZ, HUI FANG, University of Houston, KAMEL SALAMA, ZHONGJIA TANG — X-ray diffraction (XRD) and SEM measurements have been performed for Cu-sheathed MgB<sub>2</sub>wires fabricated using ultra-fine Mg and B precursor and powder-in-tube method. Thirteen samples sintered at temperatures ranging from 450 °C to 875 °C, each for 5 minutes, were measured. It is found that MgB<sub>2</sub> phase can be formed in all these samples. From 400 °C to 550 °C, the fraction of the Mg<sub>2</sub>Cu phase increases with sintering temperature while the Mg-phase decreases. Between 550 °C and 725 °C, the Mg<sub>2</sub>Cu phase disappears, only MgB<sub>2</sub> and MgCu<sub>2</sub> phase co-exist. At or above 725 °C, MgB<sub>2</sub>, MgB<sub>4</sub>, and Mg<sub>1+y</sub>Cu<sub>32+ $\delta$ </sub> phase coexist, and the fraction of the  $Mg_{1+\eta}Cu_{32+\delta}$  phase increases with sintering temperature while the other two phases decrease. With the help of the measured XRD pattern for standard compound MgCu<sub>2</sub>, the MgCu<sub>2</sub> phase in the Cu-sheathed MgB<sub>2</sub> wire samples can be clearly identified. We also for the first time identify a new phase, the  $Mg_{1+y}Cu_{32+\delta}$ phase, in Cu-sheathed MgB<sub>2</sub> wires. The XRD results are analyzed together with SEM and current density  $(J_c)$  measurement results.

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