

Supplementary Materials

Niobium-titanium (Nb-Ti) superconducting joints for persistent-mode operation

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Specifications	Values
Superconductor	Nb-Ti
Strand number	OK 54, Luvata
Diameter, nominal	0.90 mm
Diameter, bare	0.85 mm
Insulation	PVA, Formvar [®]
Number of filaments	54
Filament diameter (nominal)	77 μm
Cu/Sc ratio (nominal)	1.25
I_c at 7 T, 4.2 K	446 A

Table S1. Specifications of the Nb-Ti wire.

Pb-Bi composition (wt.%)	Solidification rate	Magnetic J_c (A·cm ⁻²) in 1 T at 4.2 K
In this work		
Pb _{44.5} Bi _{55.5}	Commercial product ¹	2.9×10^3
Pb ₄₂ Bi ₅₈		1.2×10^3
Brittles ²		
Pb _{44.5} Bi _{55.5}	~0.29 °C·s ⁻¹	2.8×10^3
Pb _{44.5} Bi _{55.5}	~0.58 °C·s ⁻¹	2.8×10^3
Pb ₆₀ Bi ₄₀	~0.29 °C·s ⁻¹	1.2×10^3
Pb ₆₀ Bi ₄₀	~0.58 °C·s ⁻¹	0.9×10^3
Pb ₆₀ Bi ₄₀	Commercial product ³	1.2×10^3
Motomune <i>et al.</i> ⁴		
Pb ₆₀ Bi ₄₀	0.4 °C·s ⁻¹	0.8×10^3
Pb ₆₀ Bi ₄₀	20 °C·s ⁻¹	0.3×10^3
Pb ₅₀ Bi ₅₀	0.4 °C·s ⁻¹	1.7×10^3
Pb ₅₀ Bi ₅₀	20 °C·s ⁻¹	1.7×10^3

Table S2. Comparison of magnetic J_c of various Pb-Bi alloys. The solidification rate is the rate at which the mixture solidified when it was allowed to cool down while preparing the Pb-Bi alloy for the first time.

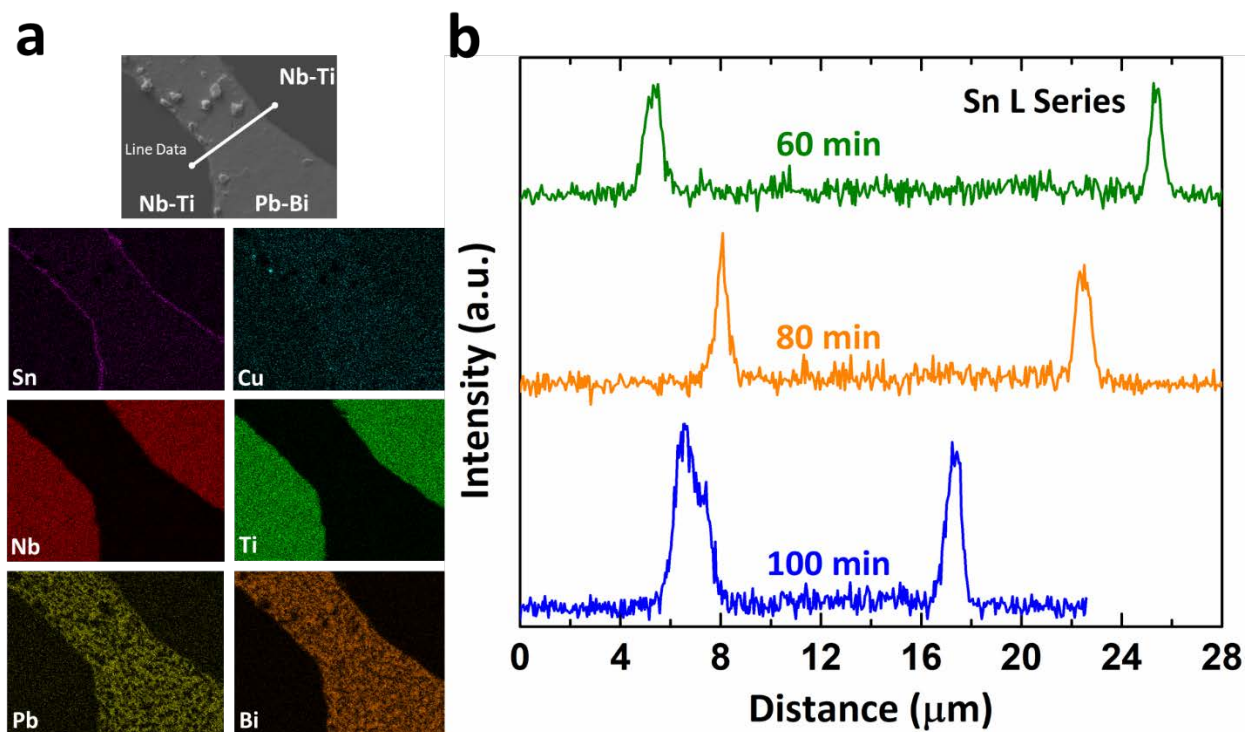


Figure S1. (a) Cross-sectional image between two filaments in the Nb-Ti wire (cutting location: bottom) after immersing in Sn for 180 min and subsequently in Pb-Bi for 60 min, and elemental maps of the cross-section, (b) Sn line maps between two Nb-Ti filaments of the samples after 60 min (see Fig. S1a.), 80 min, and 100 min of etching time in Pb-Bi (cutting location in each sample: bottom).

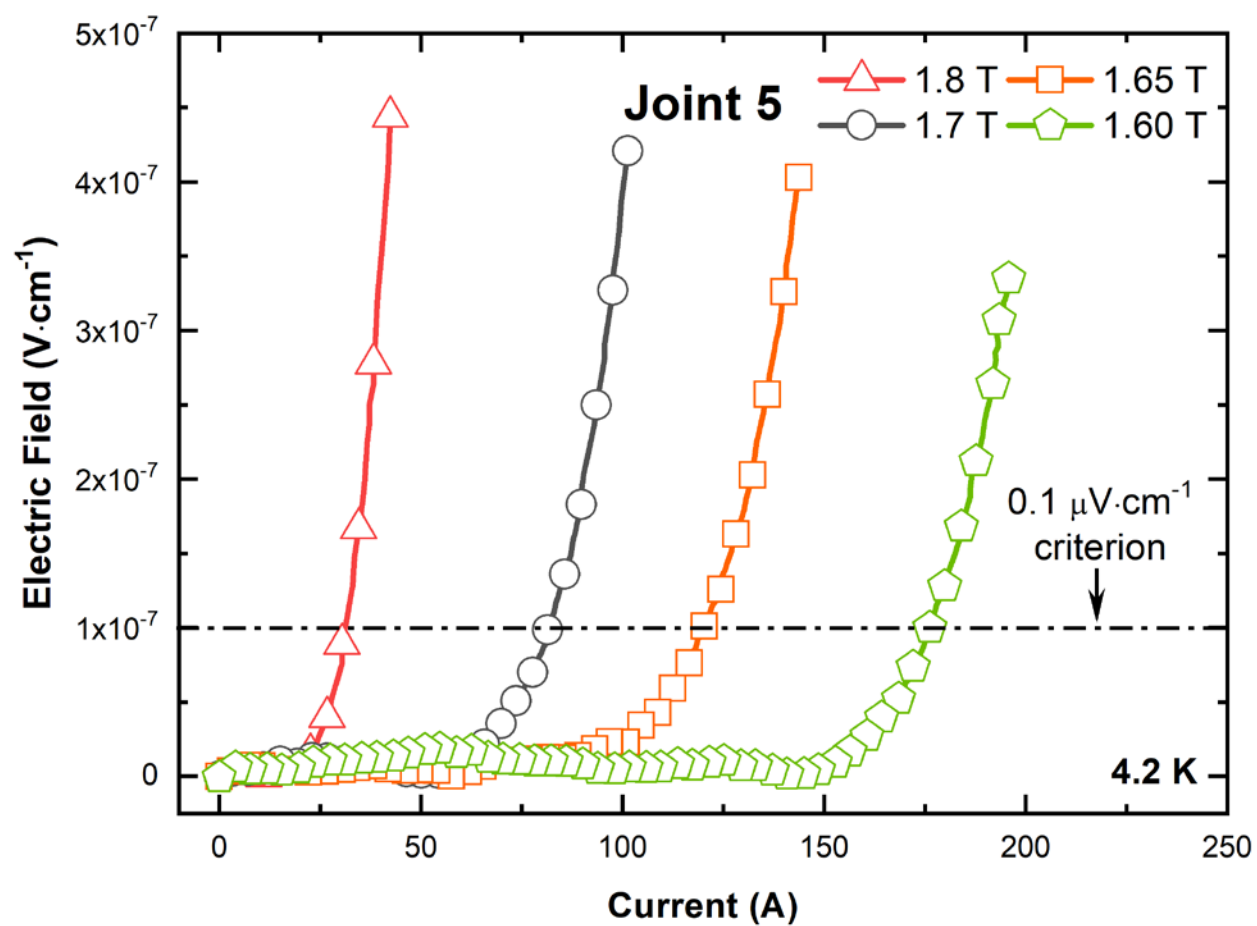


Figure S2. Electric field versus current characteristics of joint 5 in different magnetic fields at 4.2 K.

References

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- 4 Motomune, K., Kazutaka, O., Yasunori, K., Tsutomu, Y. & Hiroyuki, W. Analysis for formation of current path in the superconducting joint between Nb-Ti wires with the solder matrix replacement method. *Supercond. Sci. Technol.* **28**, 045019 (2015).