## THE EFFECT OF SILVER ADDITION ON THE BSCCO SYSTEM

M. T. Malachevsky, P. L. Villa, and L. Gherardi\*

Dipartimento di Chimica Industriale, Politecnico di Milano, Pzza. L. Da Vinci 32, 20131 Milan, Italy

\*Pirelli Cavi Spa Divisione Italia, V. le Sarca 202, 20126 Milan, Italy

Samples of the Bi-Pb-Sr-Ca-Cu-O system were prepared, with and without silver, by an amorphous citrate route. After the sintering treatment, the undoped ones consisted of an almost pure 2223 phase (more than 90%) while the others presented a mixture of 2212 and 2223 phases, PbCa<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and metallic silver, as shown by x-ray powder diffraction. The resistance versus temperature and critical current density  $J_c$  measurements, made by the four probe method, are reported. The critical temperature at zero resistance ( $T_c\left(0\right)$ ) of the samples decreases with increasing sintering times, probably due to the growth of secondary phases on the grain boundaries. It was observed that both  $T_c\left(0\right)$  and  $J_c$  increased with silver addition. Typical values of  $T_c\left(0\right)$  for the BSCCO/10 wt % Ag samples are around 110 K. The  $J_c$  after 150 hours of sintering was of 244 A/cm².