



FIG. 10.38 Effective upper critical field $B_{c2}^*(T, \epsilon_0)$ as a function of temperature T and applied strain ($\epsilon = \epsilon_0 + 0.33$ %), obtained for a bronze-processed Nb_3Sn multifilamentary wire. Solid curves represent the function $B_{c2}^*(T, \epsilon_0) = B_{c2}^*(0, \epsilon_0) \{1 - [T/T_c^*(\epsilon_0)]^\nu\}$, with $\nu = 1.5$, showing that the value 1.5 holds for Nb_3Sn independent of the applied strain. (From Cheggour and Hampshire 2002.)