



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  $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  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  $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  independent of the applied strain. (From Cheggour and Hampshire 2002.)