



23/09/2019

High strength - high conductivity silver nanowire-copper composite wires by spark plasma sintering and wire-drawing for non-destructive pulsed fields

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N. Ferreira

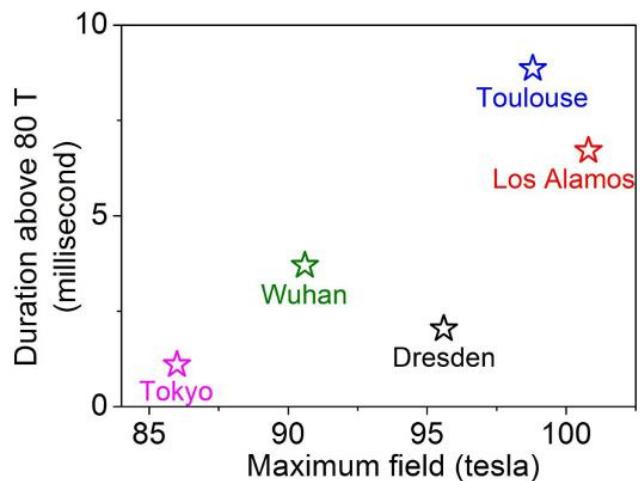
Ch. Laurent
D. Mesquich
A. Lonjon
G. Chevallier
C. Estournès

Centre de microcaractérisation



A. Proietti

Non-destructive pulsed high magnetic fields of long duration

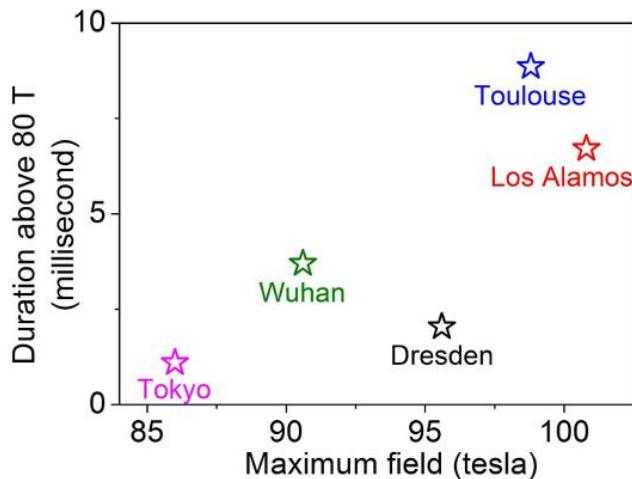


Long pulse duration

$$\Delta t \propto \frac{1}{\rho}$$

Copper wires

Non-destructive pulsed high magnetic fields of long duration



Long pulse duration

$$\Delta t \propto \frac{1}{\rho}$$

Copper wires

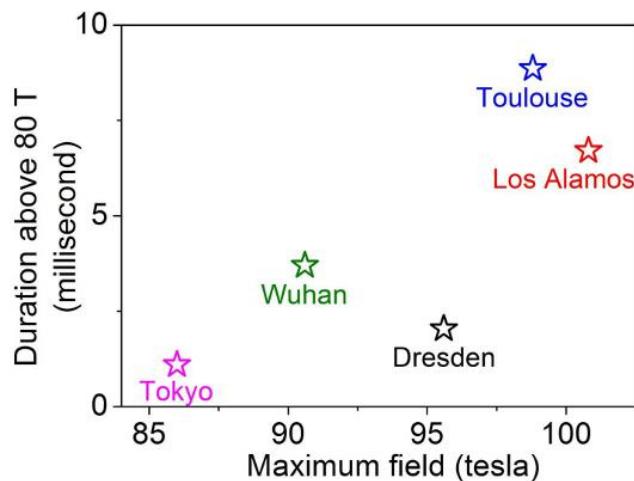


Non-destructive pulsed magnetic fields

Wires that can resist to Lorentz force

Pure Cu not strong enough

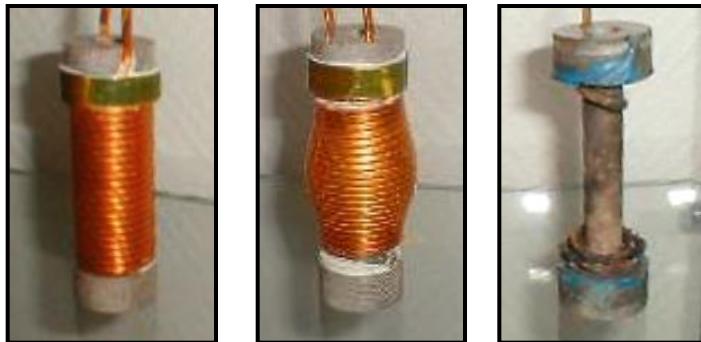
Non-destructive pulsed high magnetic fields of long duration



Long pulse duration

$$\Delta t \propto \frac{1}{\rho}$$

Copper wires



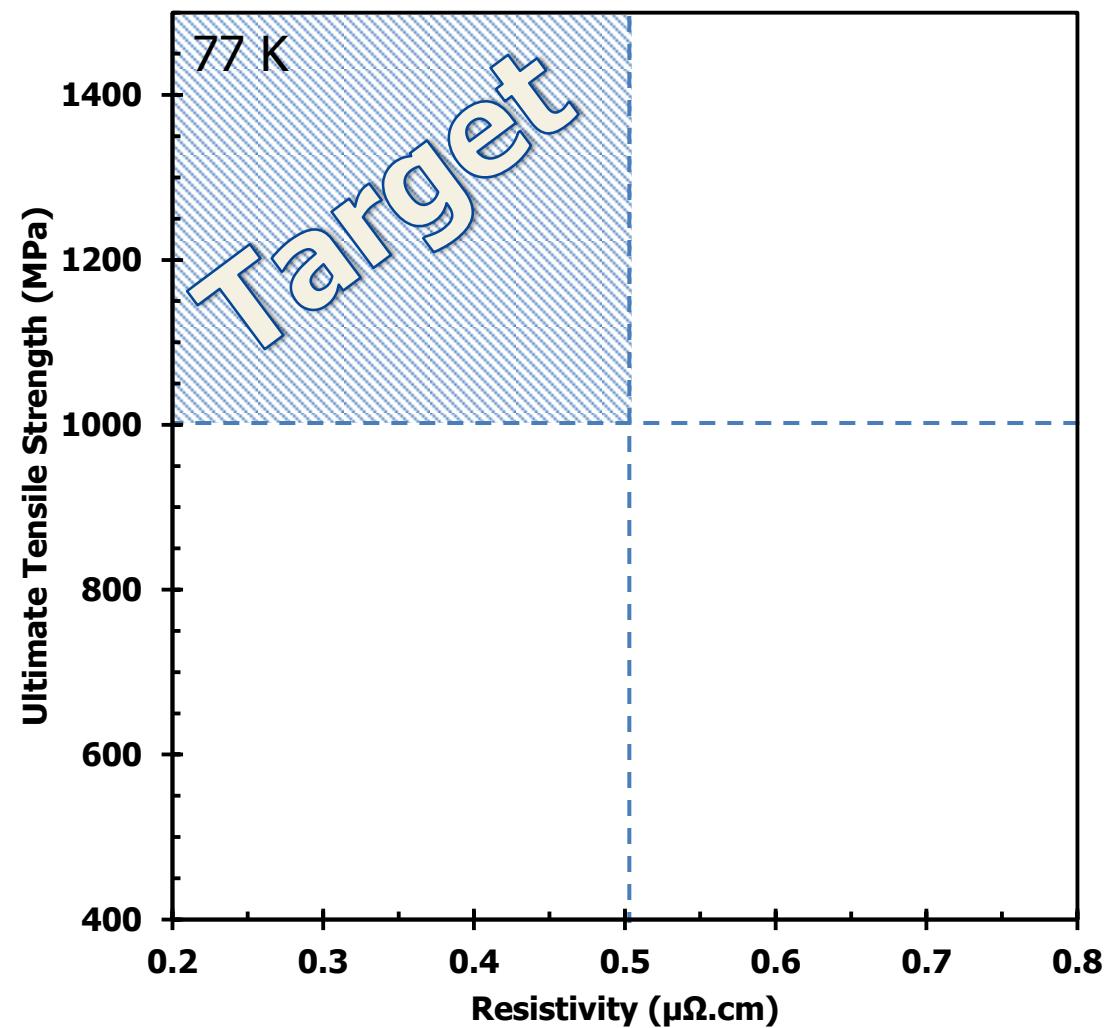
Non-destructive pulsed magnetic fields

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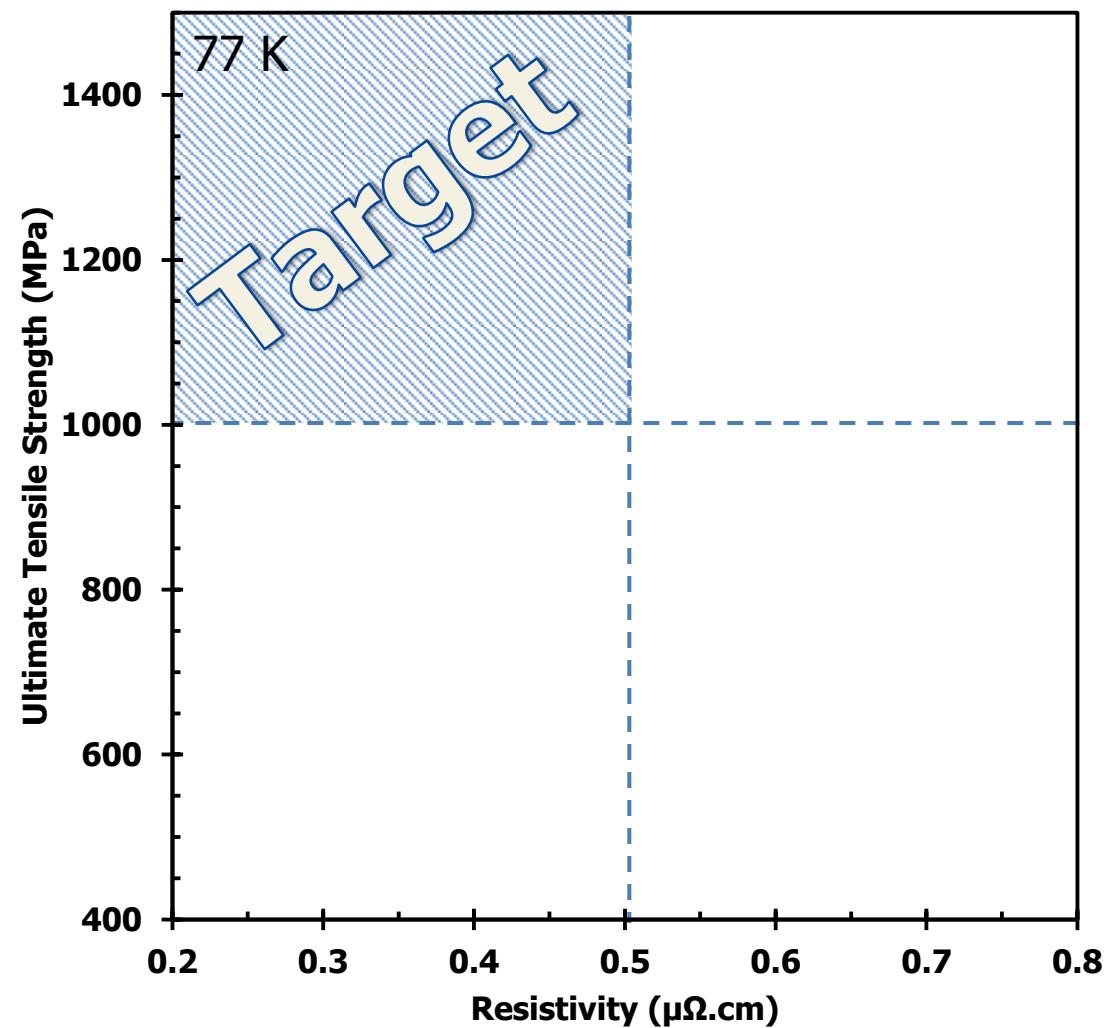
Pure Cu not strong enough

Copper-based wires
+ mechanical reinforcement

High strength - high conductivity wires



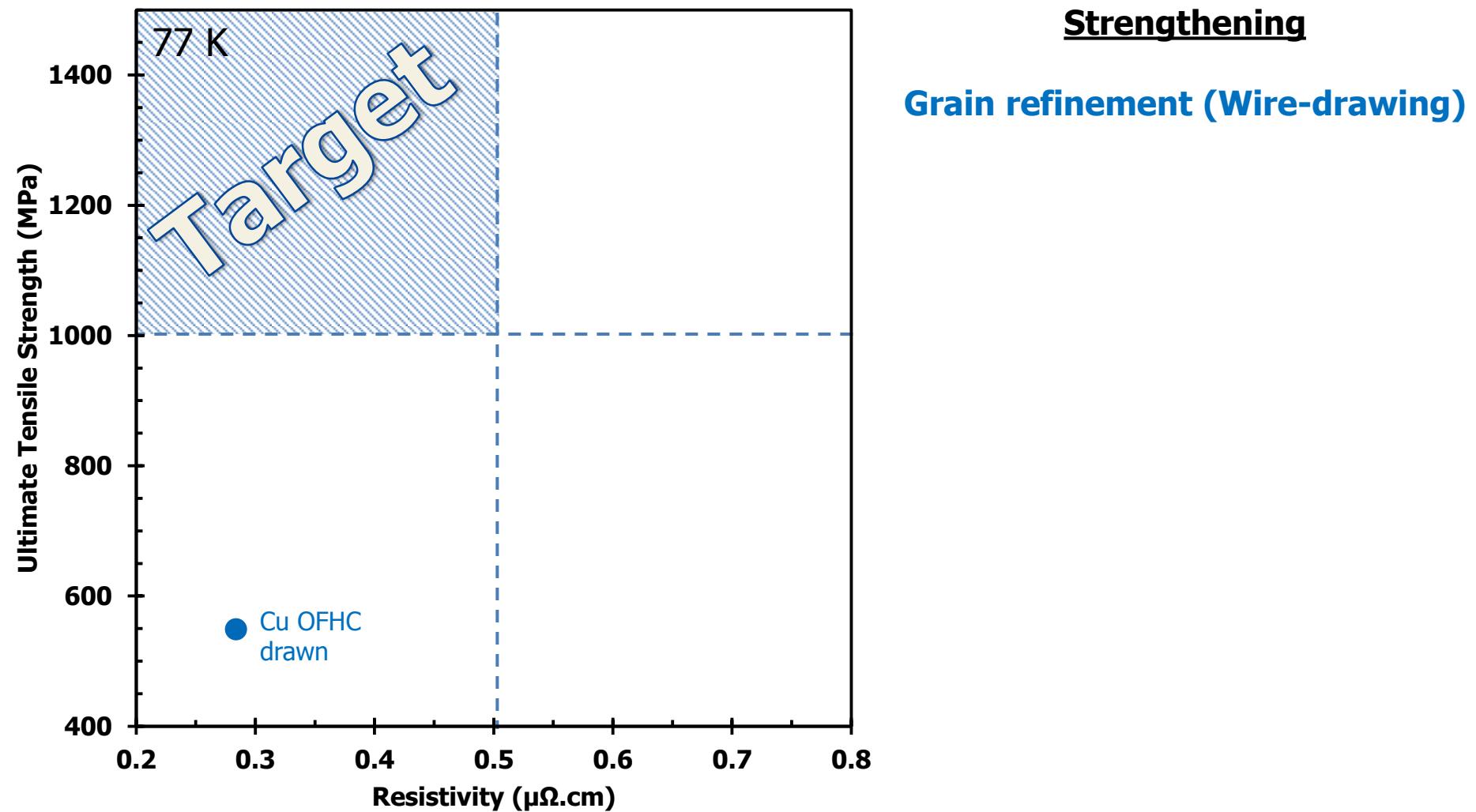
High strength - high conductivity wires



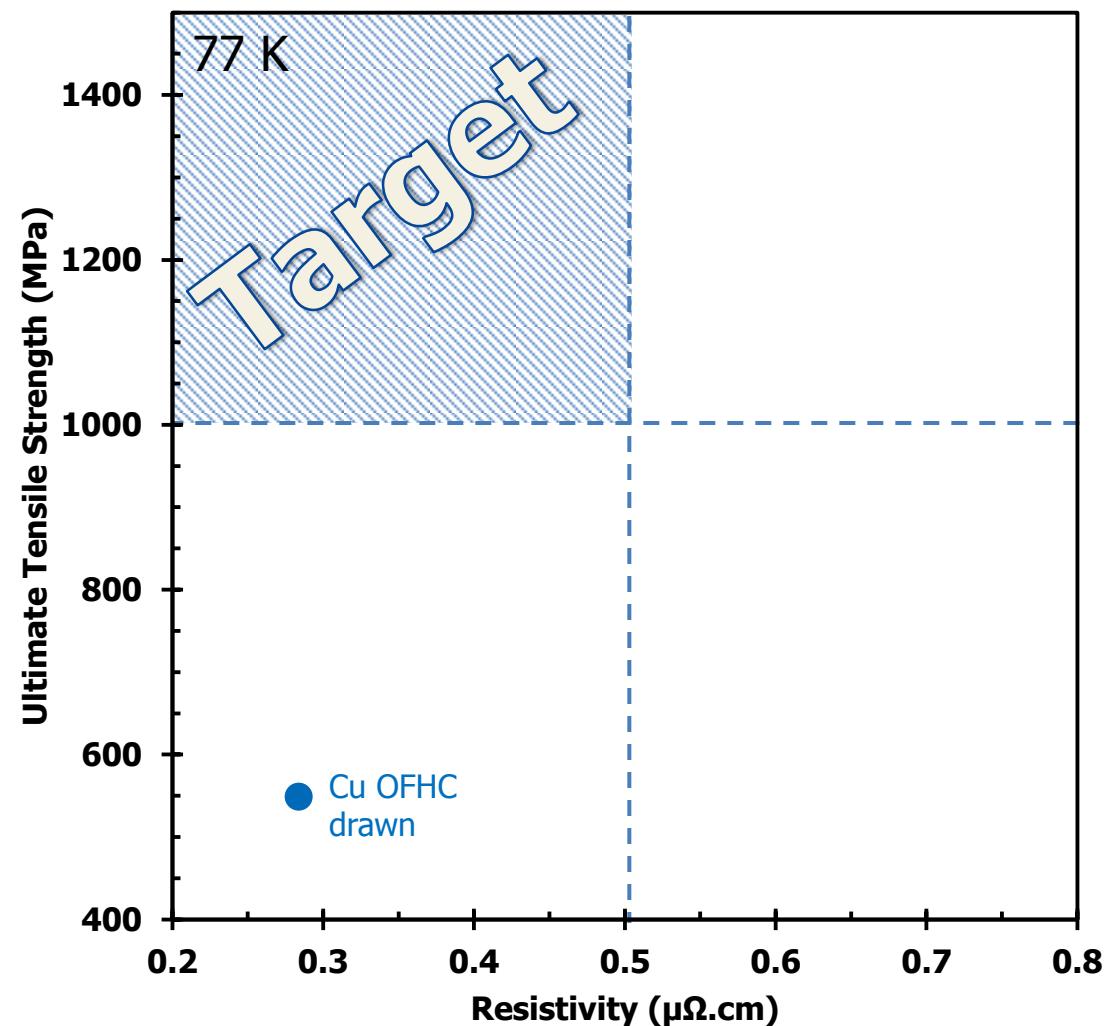
Strengthening

Grain refinement (Wire-drawing)

High strength - high conductivity wires



High strength - high conductivity wires

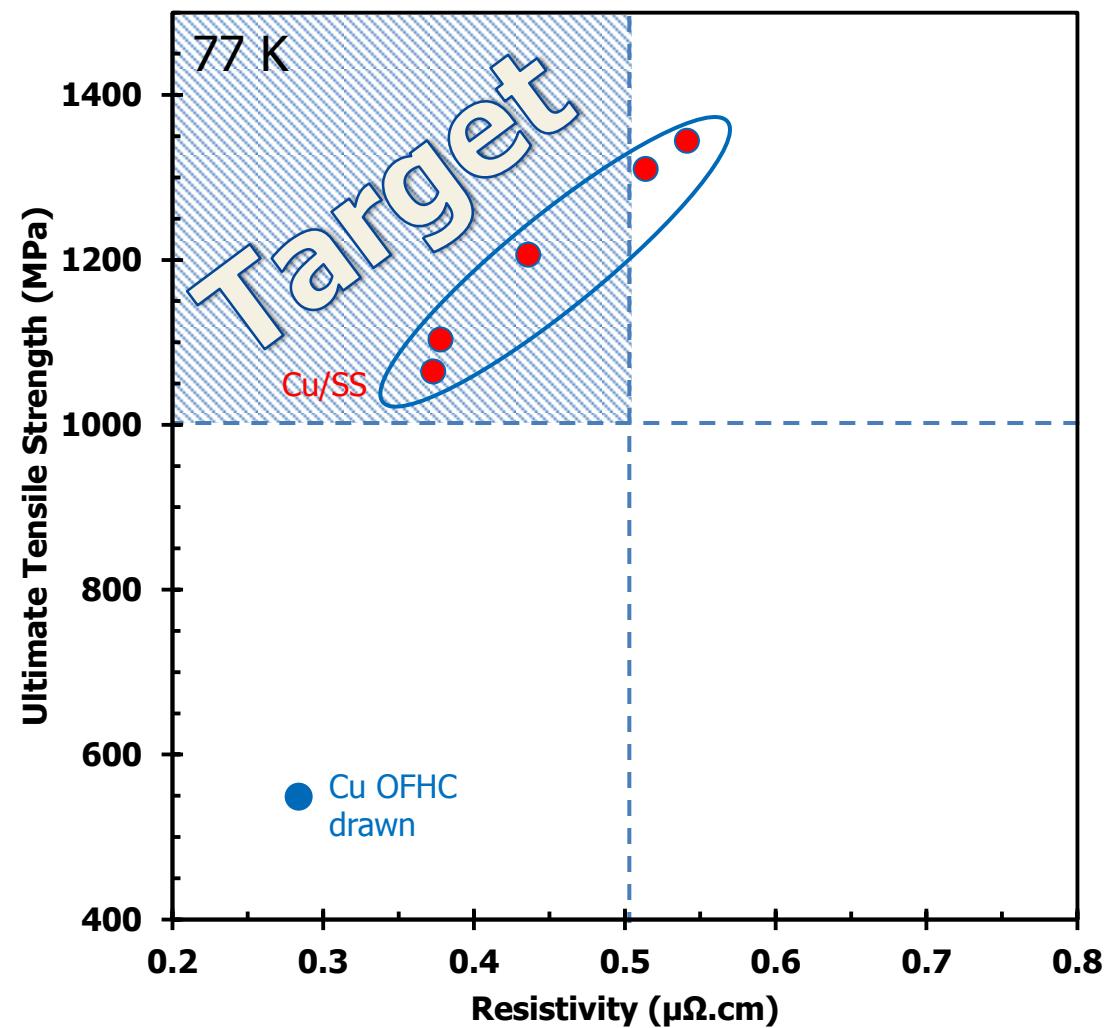


Strengthening

Grain refinement (Wire-drawing)

**Introducing another phase
(composite)**

High strength - high conductivity wires

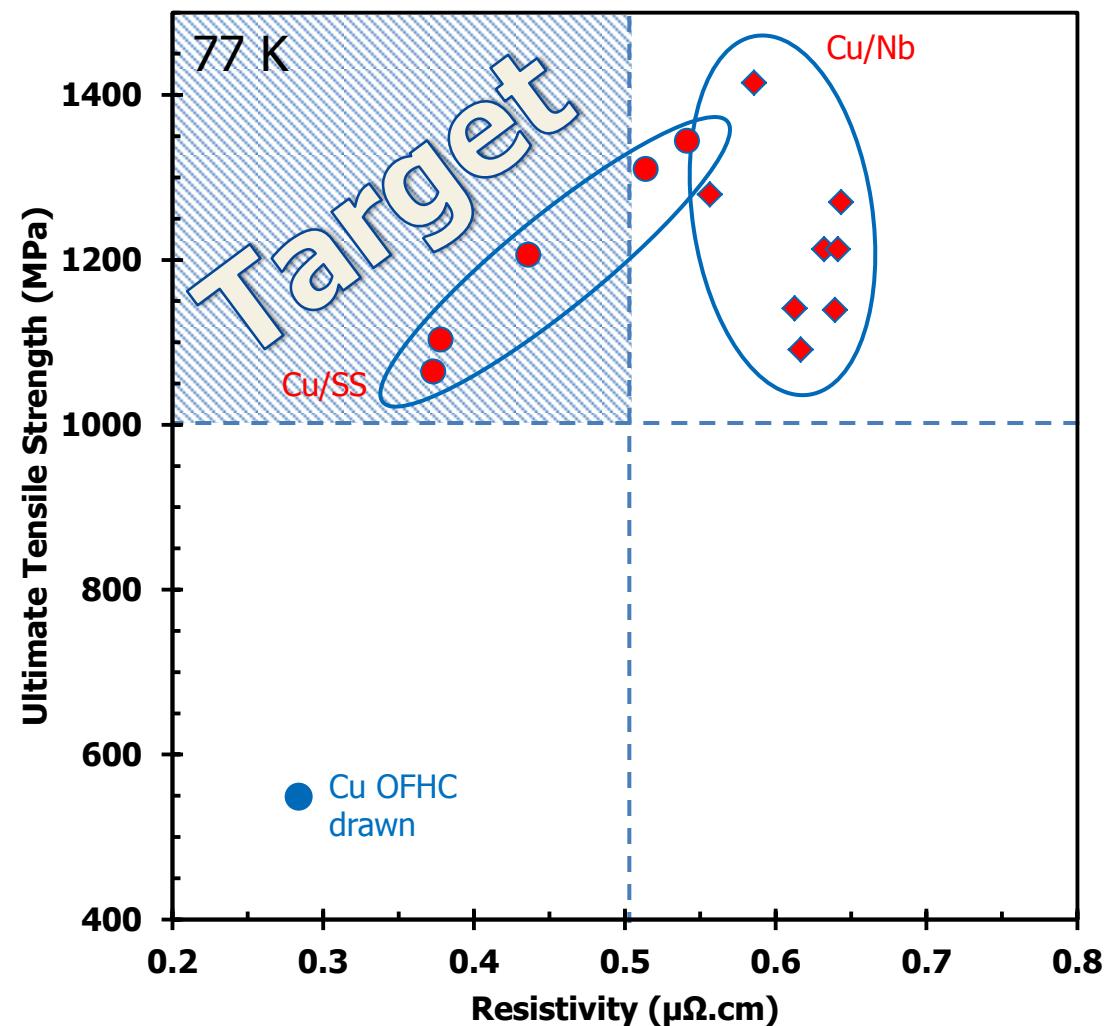


Strengthening

Grain refinement (Wire-drawing)

**Introducing another phase
(composite Cu/SS)**

High strength - high conductivity wires

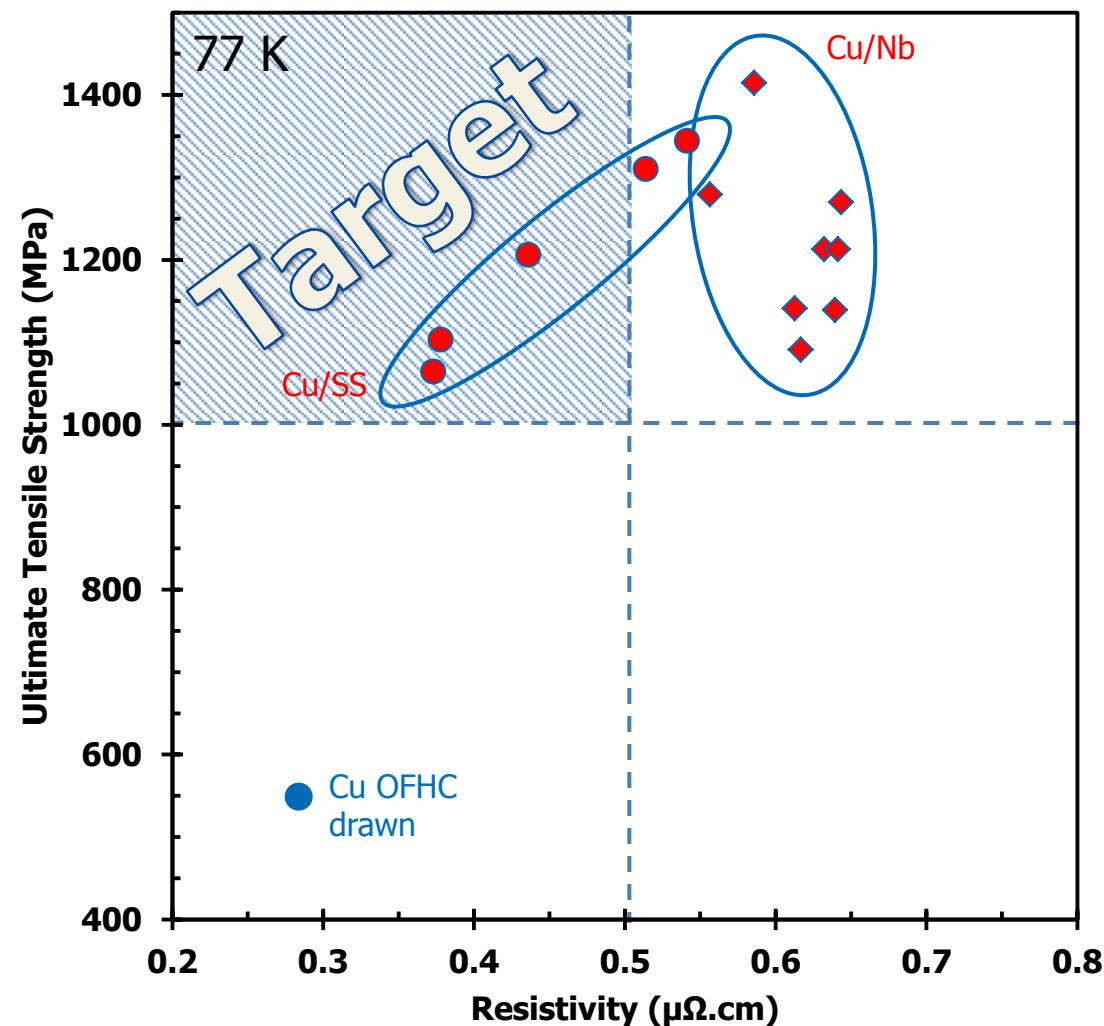


Strengthening

Grain refinement (Wire-drawing)

**Introducing another phase
(composite Cu/SS Cu/Nb)**

High strength - high conductivity wires



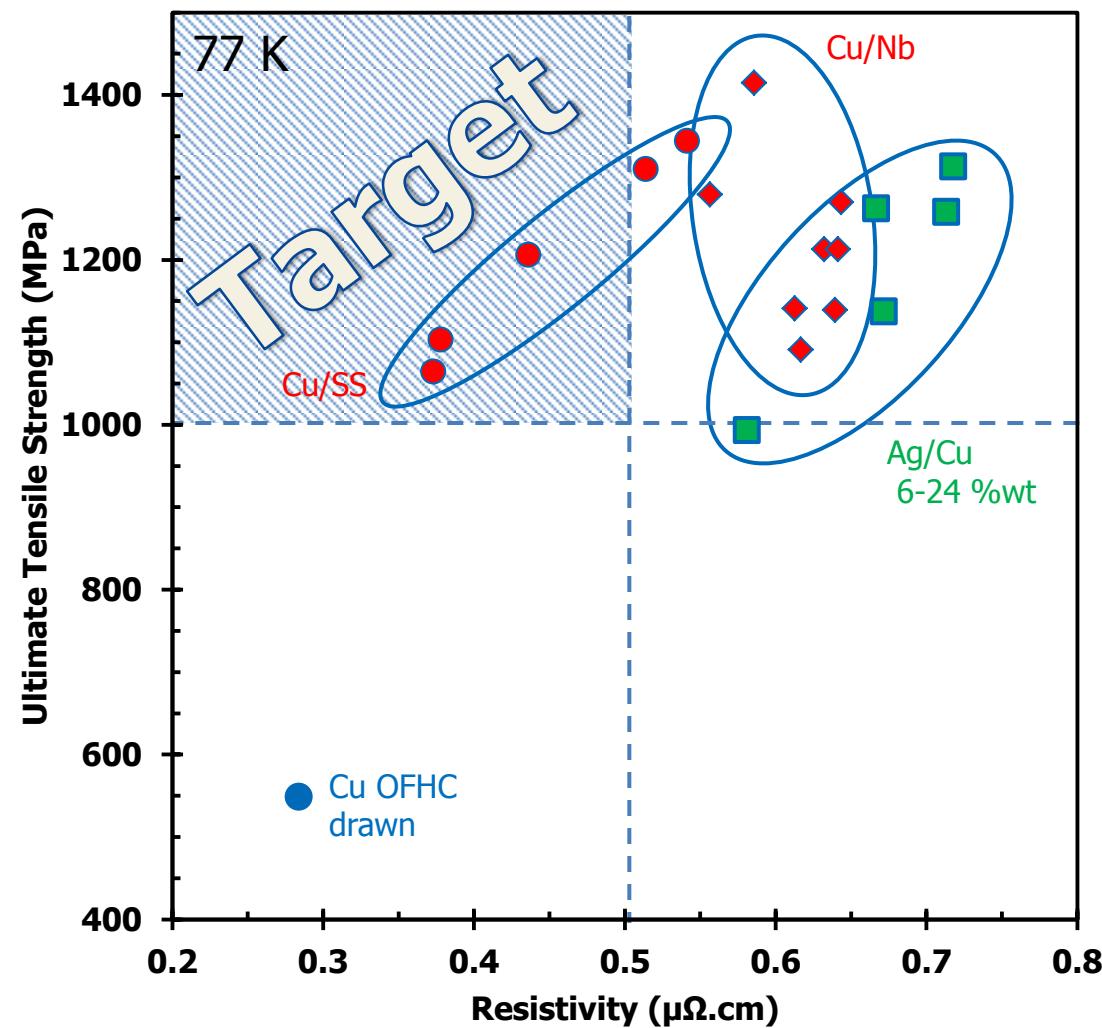
Strengthening

Grain refinement (Wire-drawing)

**Introducing another phase
(composite Cu/SS Cu/Nb)**

Alloying

High strength - high conductivity wires



Strengthening

Grain refinement (Wire-drawing)

**Introducing another phase
(composite Cu/SS Cu/Nb)**

Alloying (Ag/Cu)

Cu/SS : Lecouturier, *Phys. B Condensed Matter*, 2004

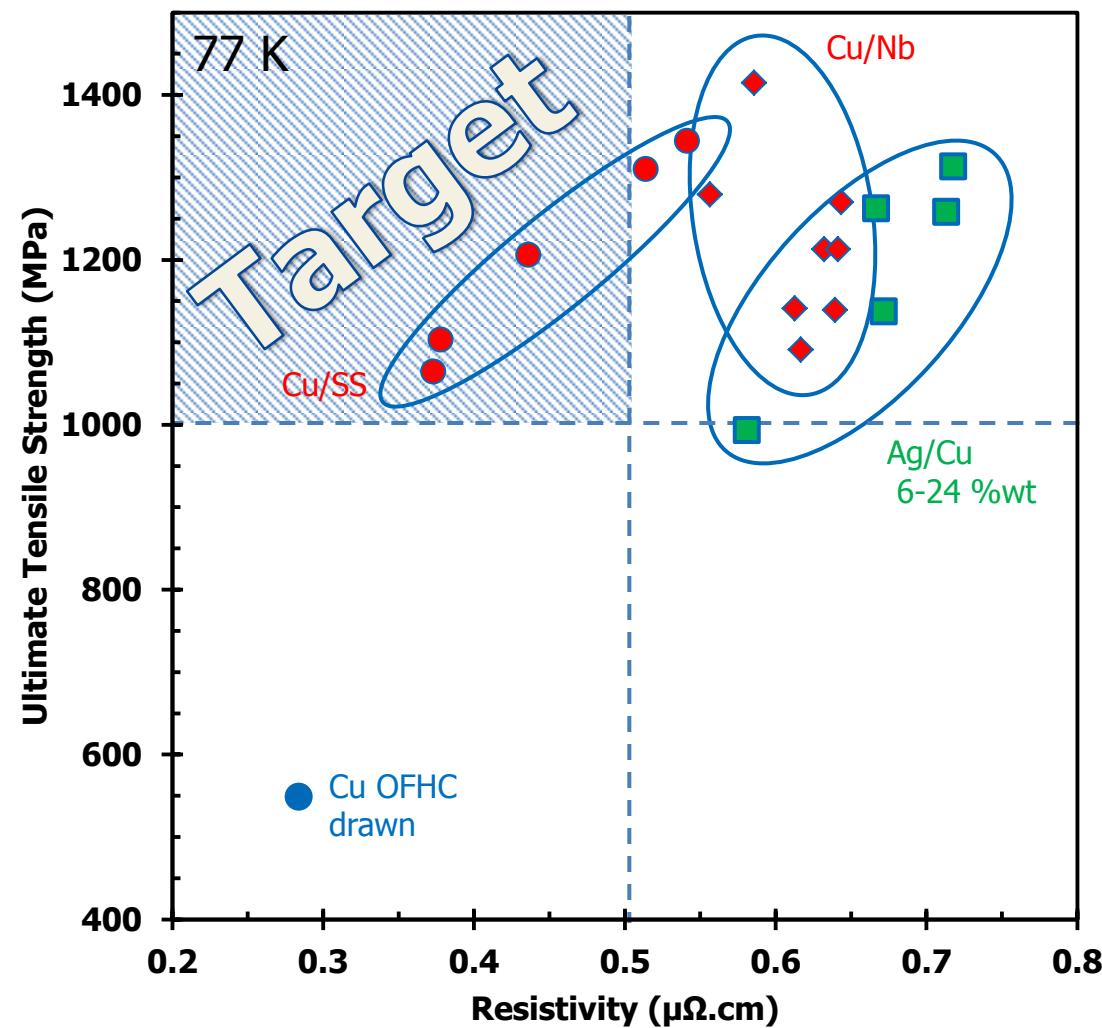
Cu/Nb : Vidal, *Scripta Mater.*, 2007.

Dubois, *Adv. Eng. Mater.*, 2012.

Ag/Cu : Sakai, *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, 1991.
Han, *Mater. Sci. Eng. A*, 1999.
Han *IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond.*, 2000.
Zuo, *Mater. Sci. Eng. A*, 2014.



High strength - high conductivity wires



Strengthening

Grain refinement (Wire-drawing)

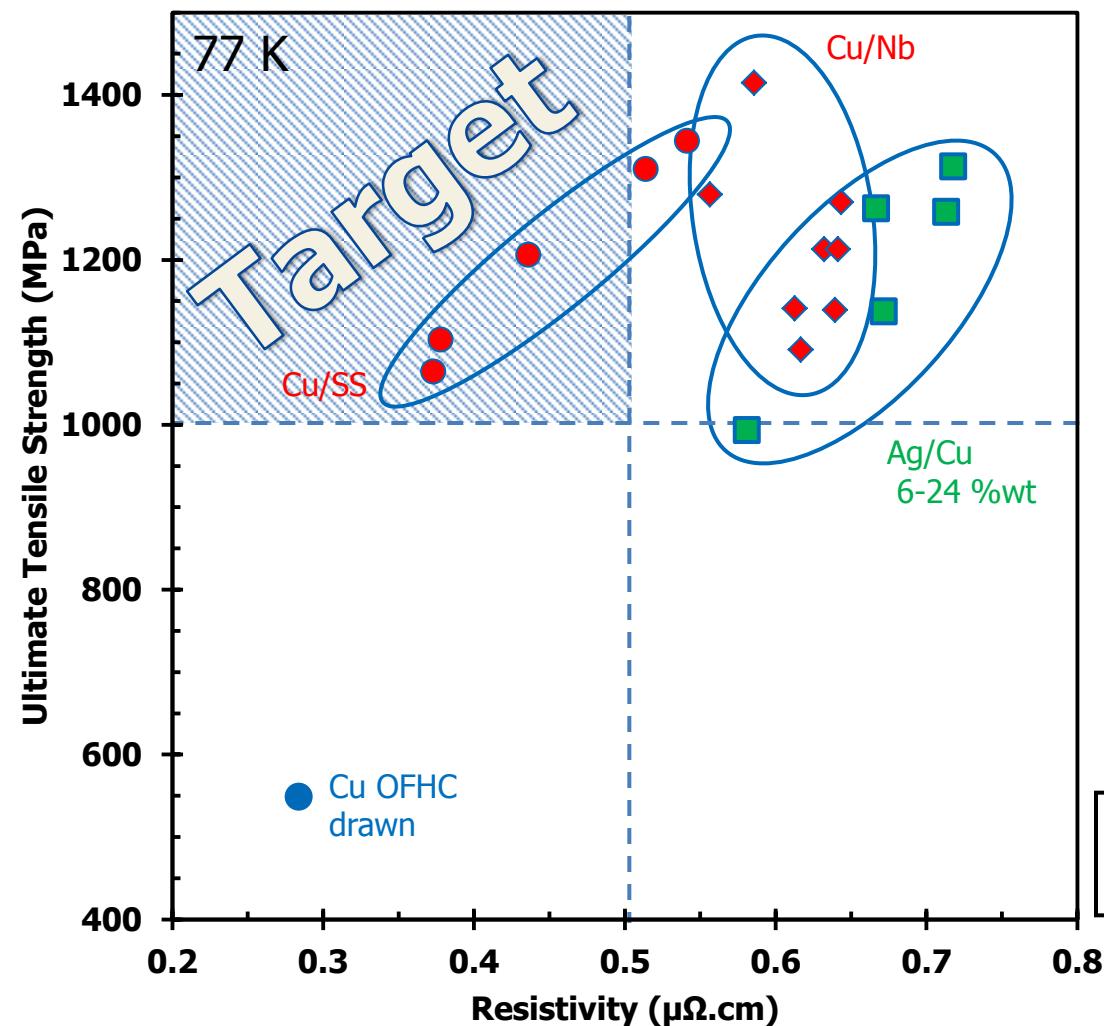
Introducing another phase (composite Cu/SS Cu/Nb)

Alloying (Ag/Cu)

but

scattering of conducting electrons ↑
electrical resistivity ↑

High strength - high conductivity wires



Strengthening

Grain refinement (Wire-drawing)

**Introducing another phase
(composite Cu/SS Cu/Nb)**

Alloying (Ag/Cu)

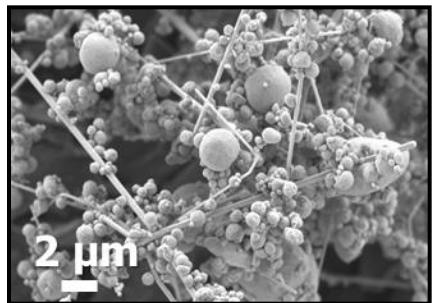
but

scattering of conducting electrons ↑
electrical resistivity ↑

Best compromise with composite effect and grain refinement

High strength - high conductivity Ag-Cu composite wires

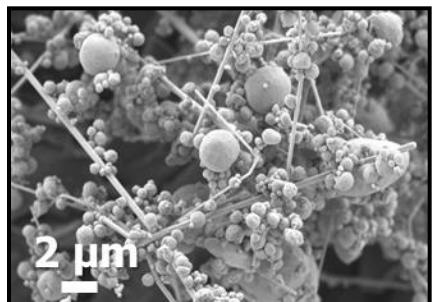
High strength - high conductivity Ag-Cu composite wires



14 g

Ag-Cu composite powder
CIRIMAT

High strength - high conductivity Ag-Cu composite wires



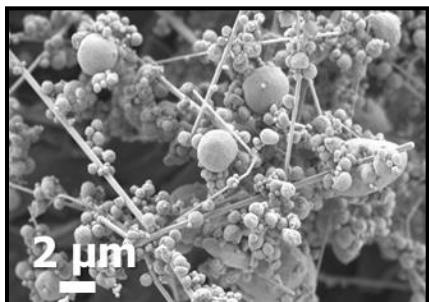
14 g

Ag-Cu composite powder
CIRIMAT

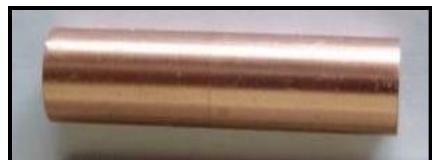
Spark plasma
sintering



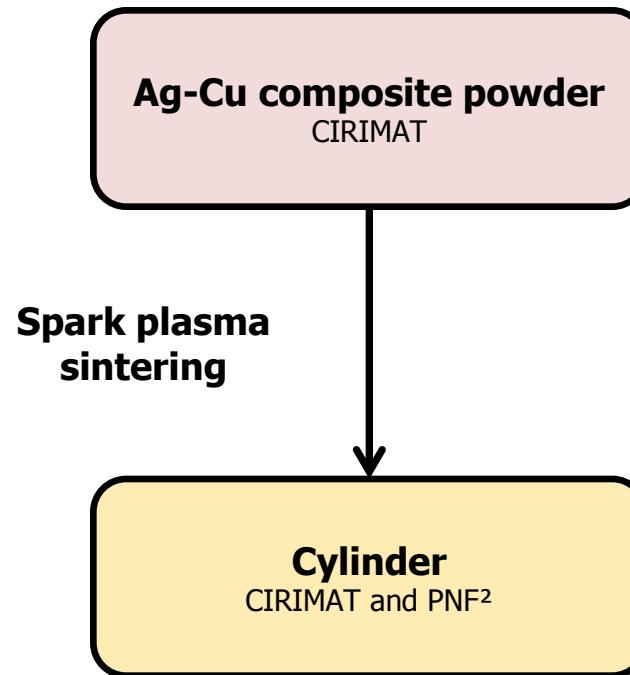
High strength - high conductivity Ag-Cu composite wires



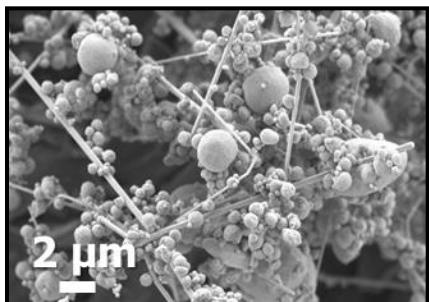
14 g



$\varnothing 8 \text{ mm}$ $L 30 \text{ mm}$



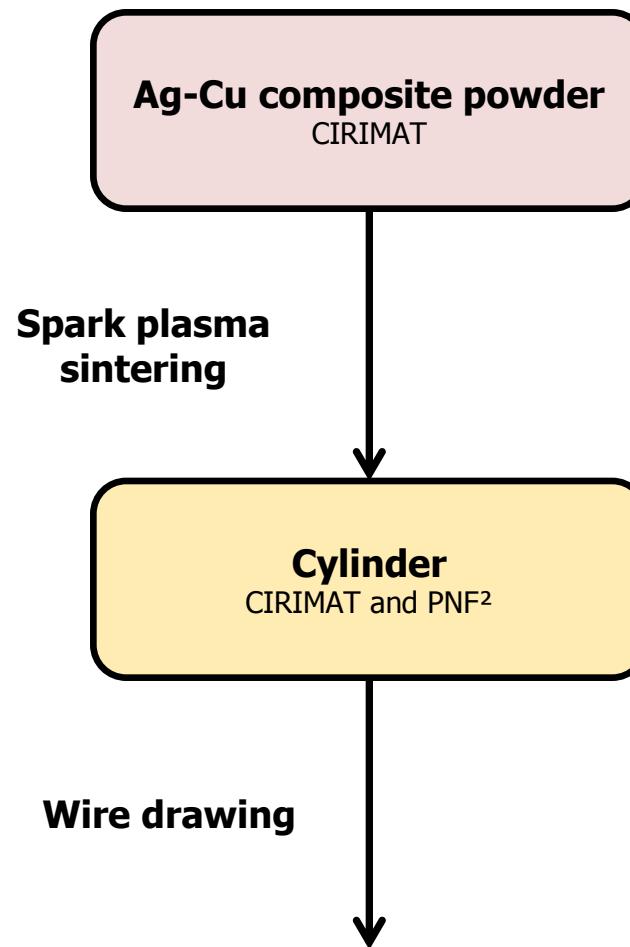
High strength - high conductivity Ag-Cu composite wires



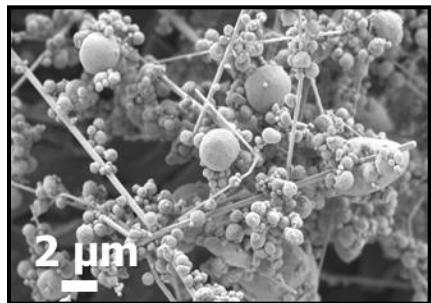
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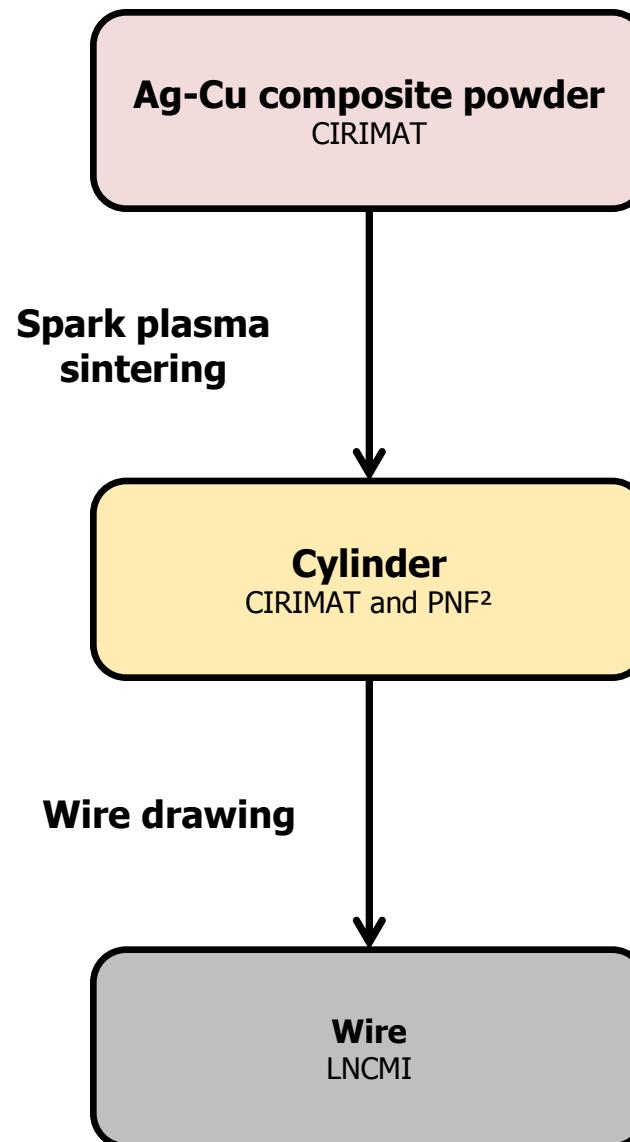
14 g



Ø 8 mm L 30 mm

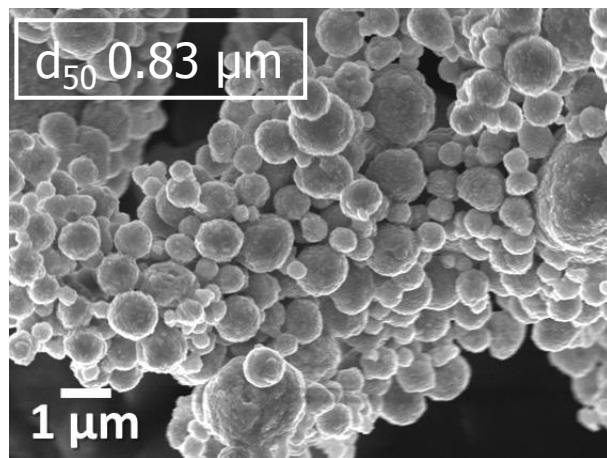


Ø 1.023 – 0.198 mm

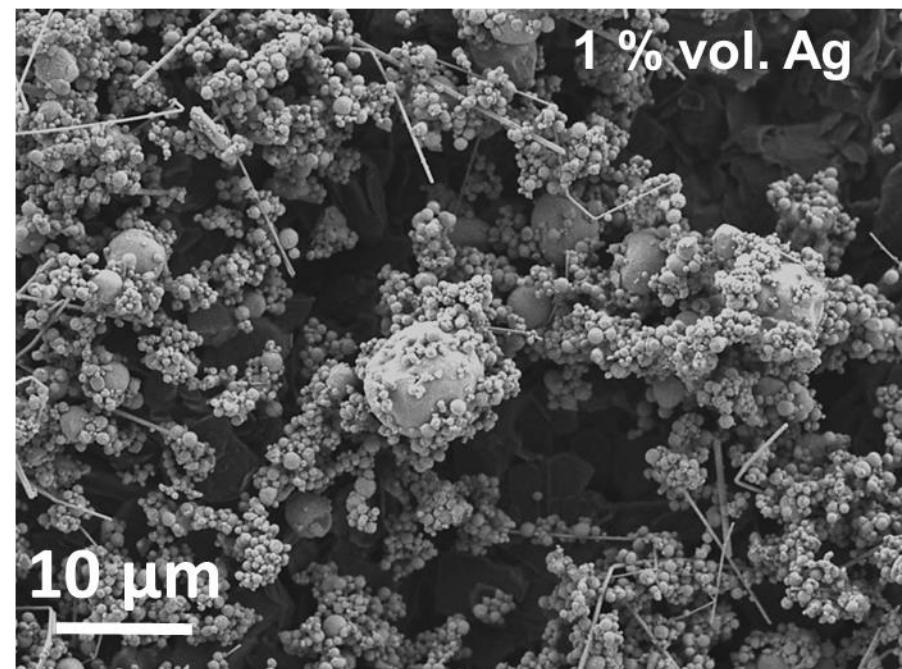


Composite powder preparation

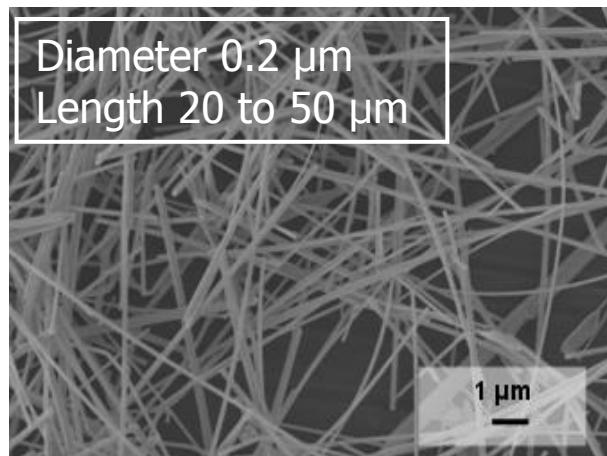
Spherical commercial Cu powder



Low Ag content to limit the increase of resistivity



Lab. made Ag microwires

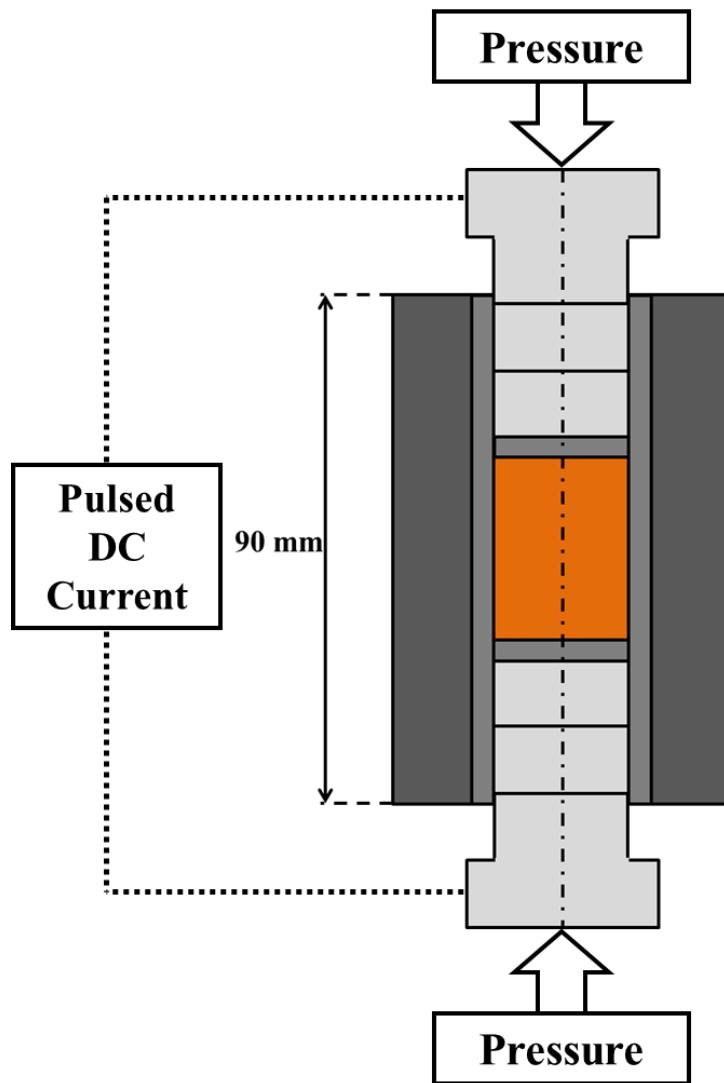


Lonjon, J. Non-Cryst. Solids, 2013.

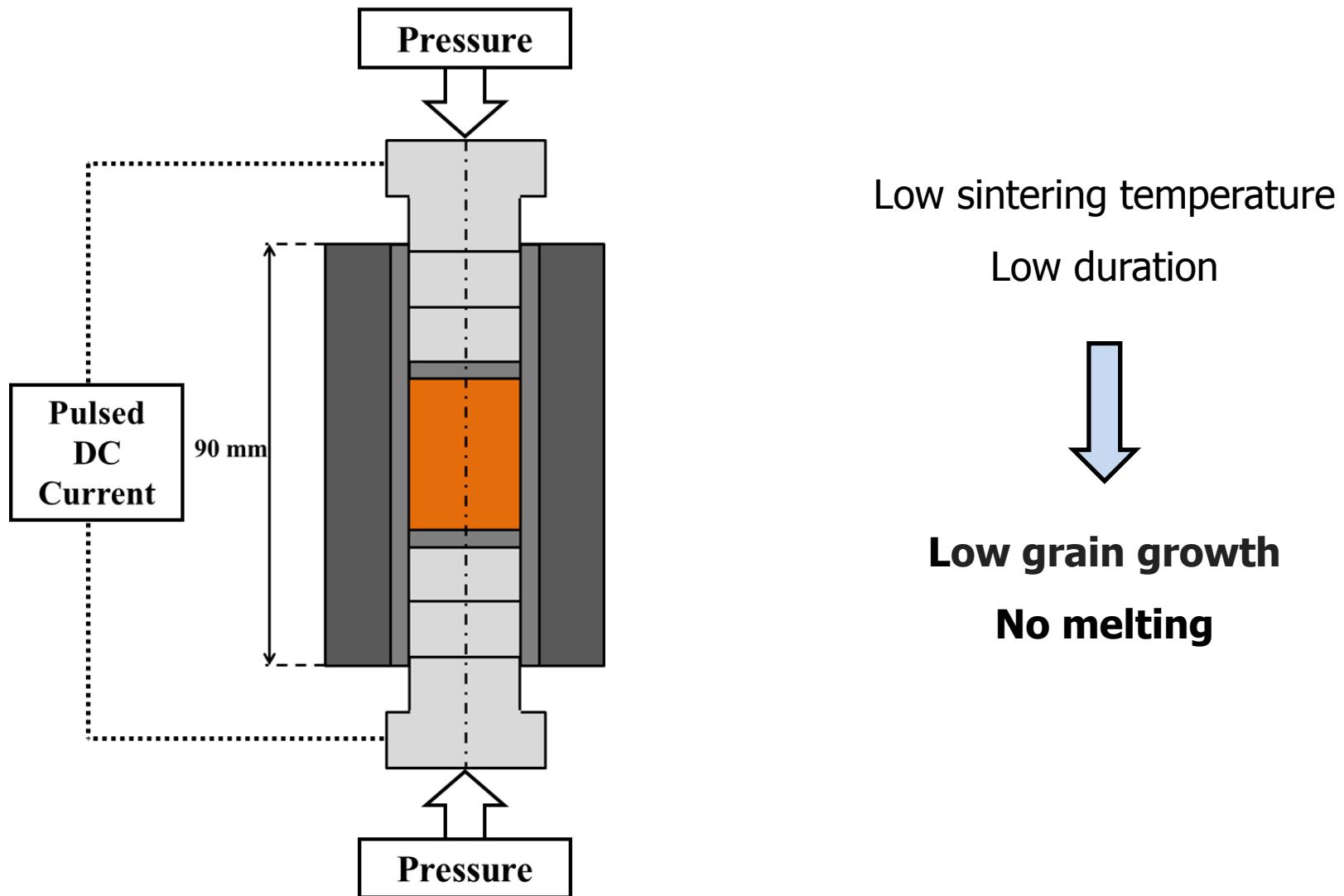
**Ag-Cu composite powder
1, 5 or 10 % vol. Ag**

Tardieu, Mater. Sci. Eng. A, 2019.
Patent PCT/EP2019/069990 2019

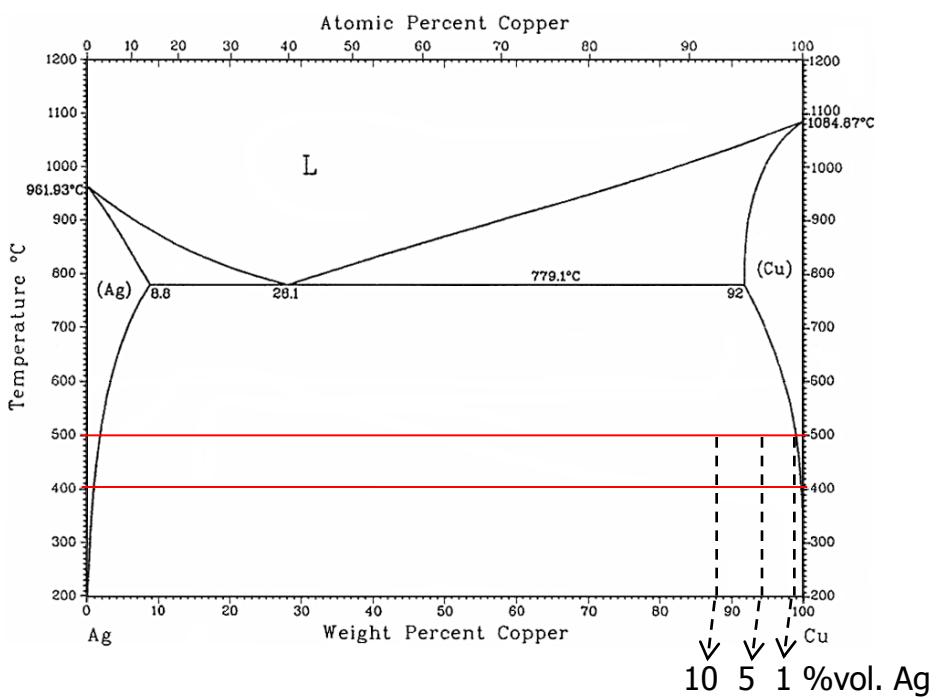
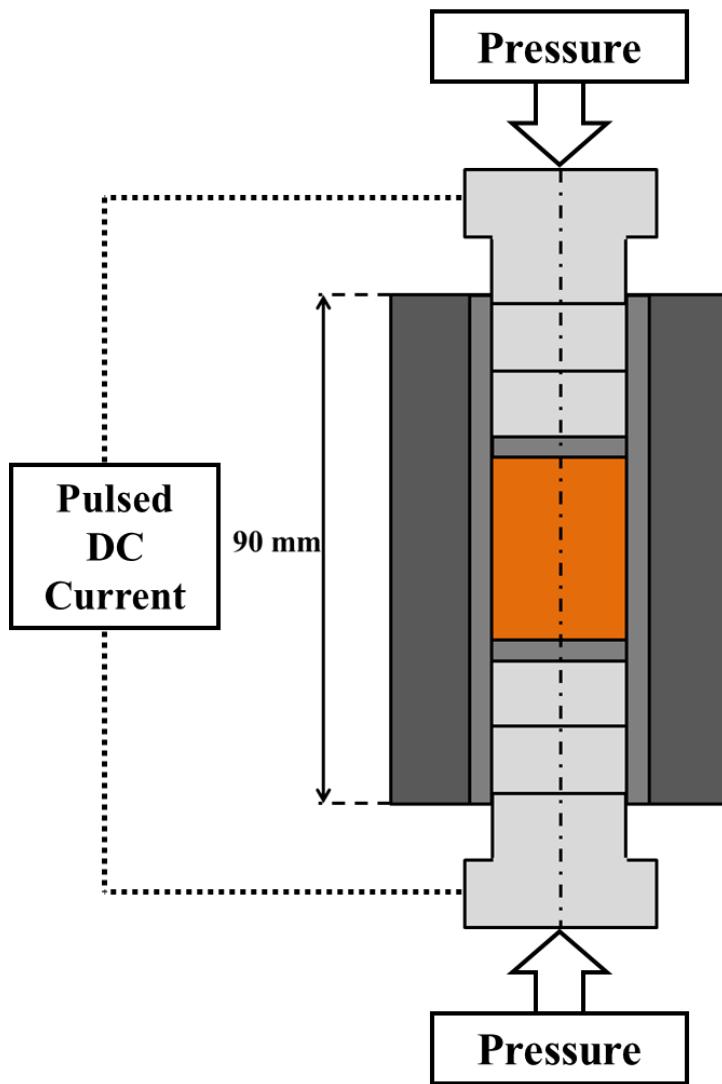
Sintering by Spark Plasma Sintering



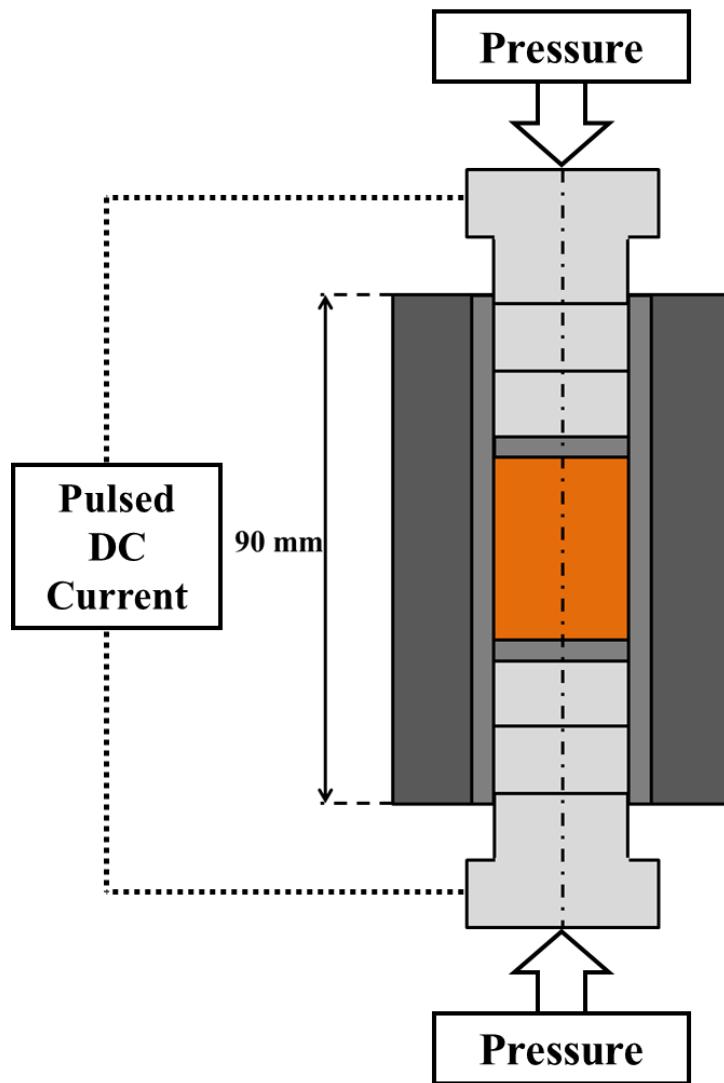
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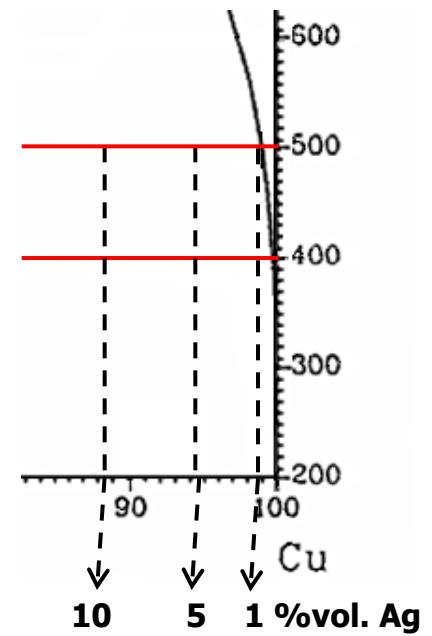
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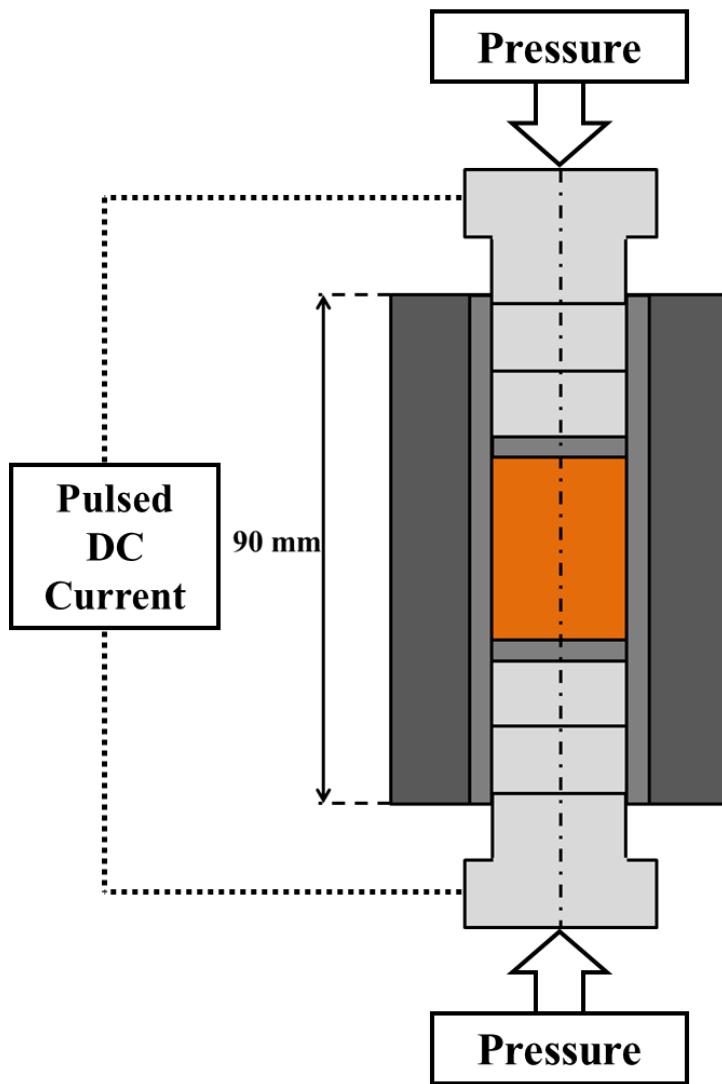
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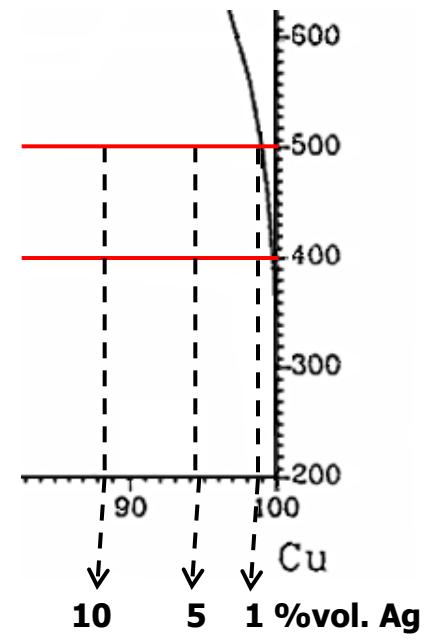
400 °C
Ag solubility in Cu
< 0.1 % vol.



Sintering by Spark Plasma Sintering

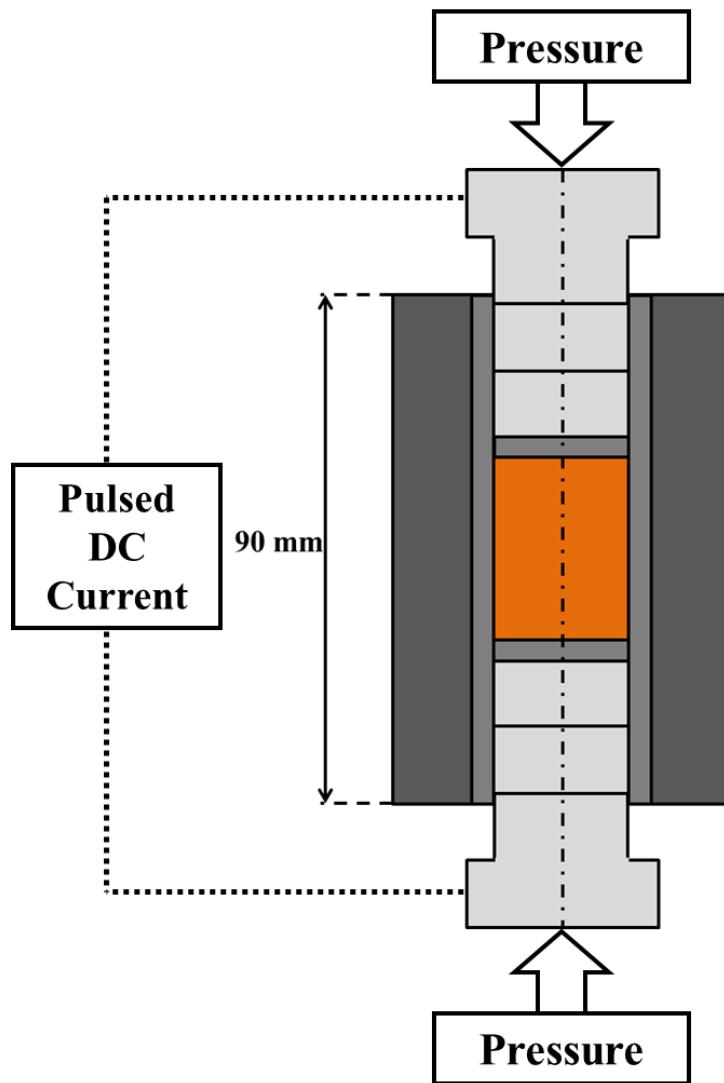


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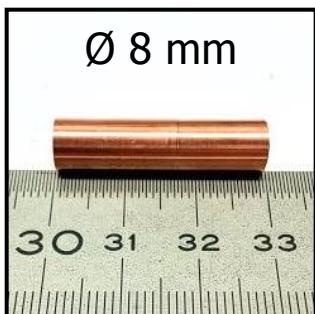
400 or 500 °C, 25 MPa, 5 min

Sintering by Spark Plasma Sintering

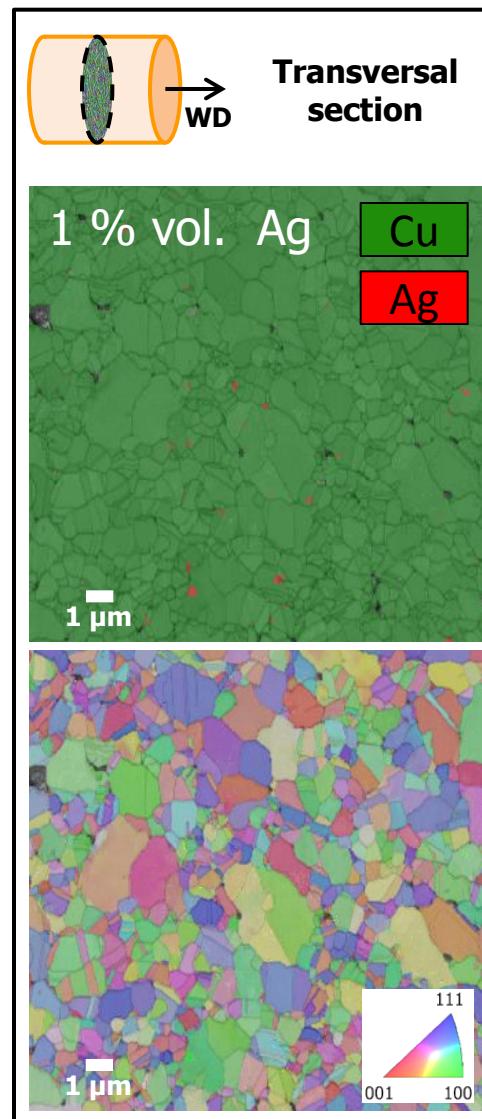


Cylinder
Ø 8 mm
L 30 mm

Cylinder microstructure



Densification $94 \pm 2\%$



2 phases (composite)

Low grain growth

$$\text{Cu } d_{50} = 0.91 \mu\text{m}$$
$$\text{Ag } d_{50} = 0.27 \mu\text{m}$$

Isotropic grains

No particular texture

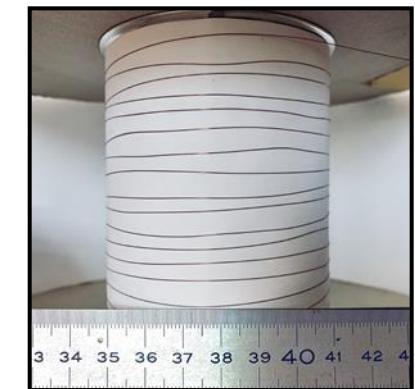
Room temperature wire-drawing



Cylinder Ø 8 mm
L 30 mm



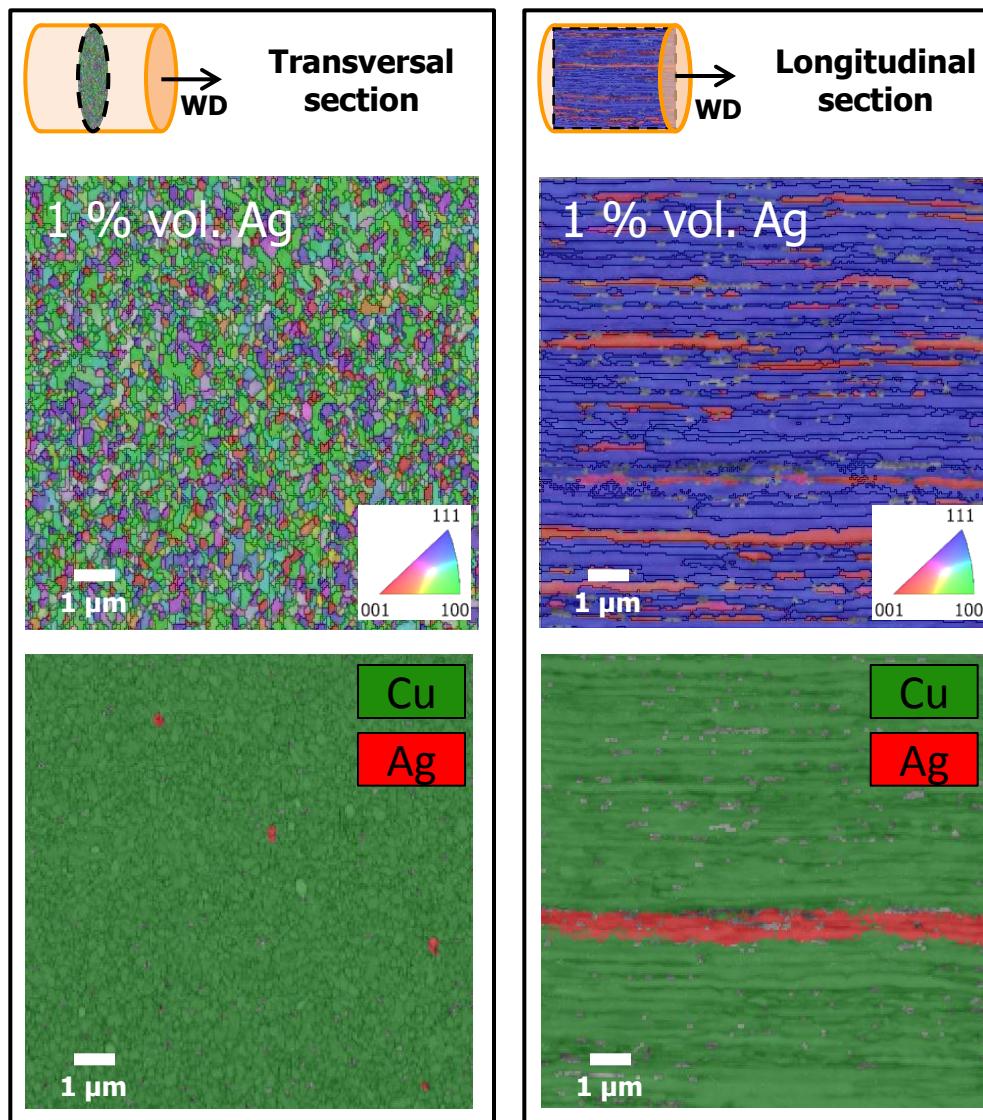
49 passes



Wire Ø 0.2 mm
L 48 m



Wire microstructure



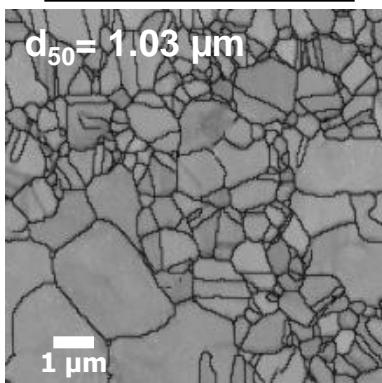
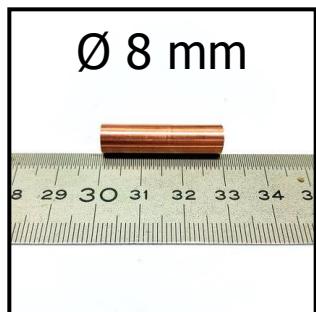
Ultrafine grains
 $\text{Cu } d_{50} = 0.20 \mu\text{m}$
 $\text{Ag } d_{50} = 0.17 \mu\text{m}$

Long grains
 $L > 5 \mu\text{m}$

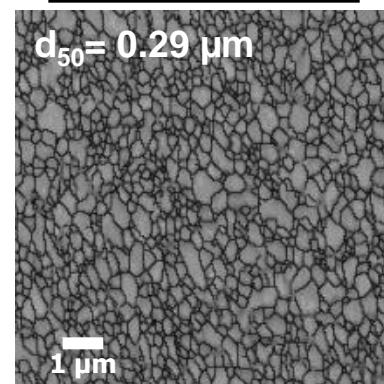
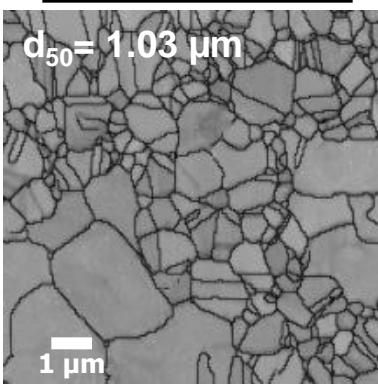
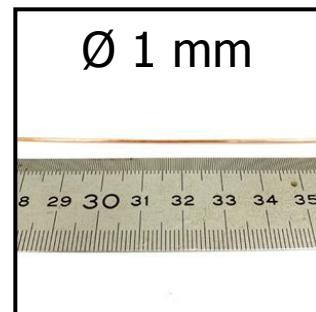
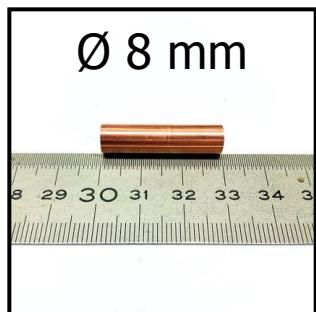
Cu and Ag texture
 $\langle 111 \rangle, \langle 100 \rangle$

Grain refinement (nanostructuration)

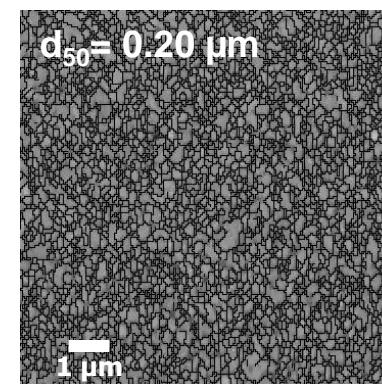
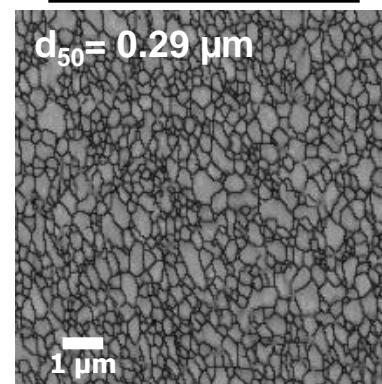
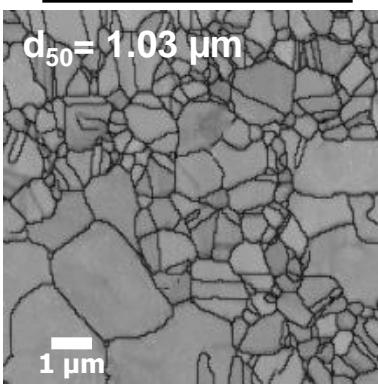
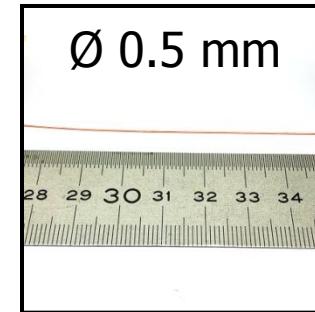
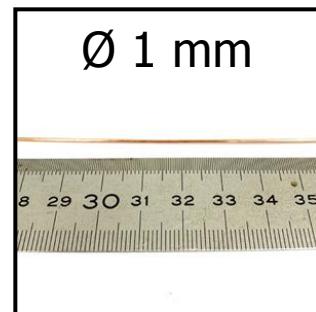
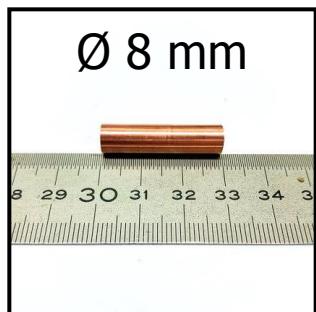
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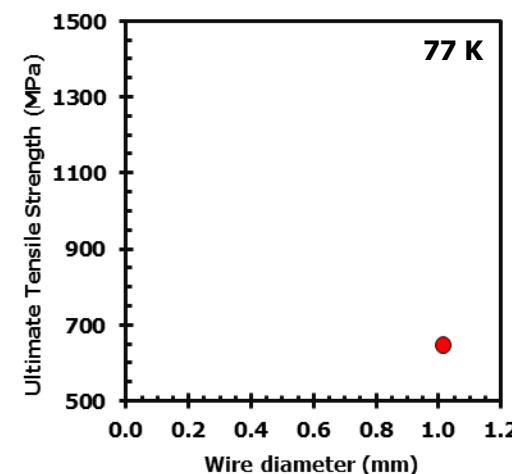
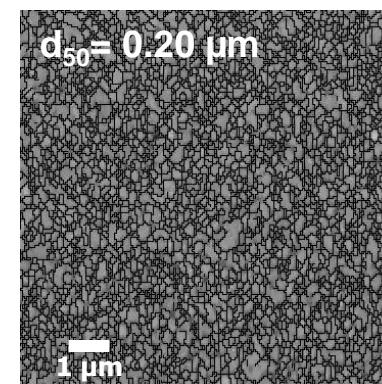
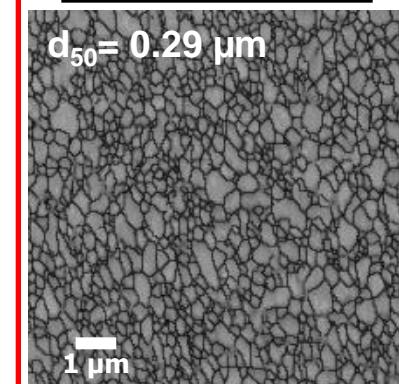
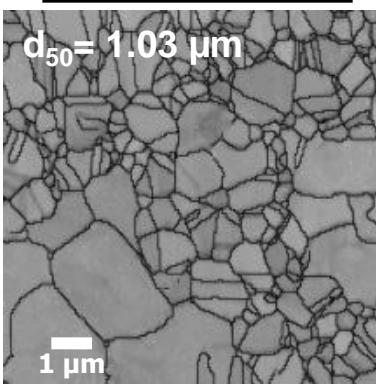
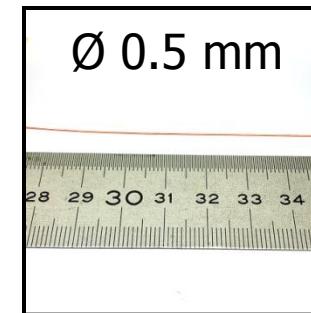
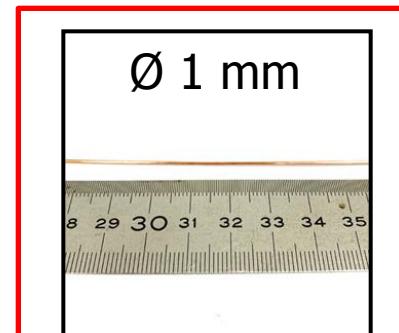
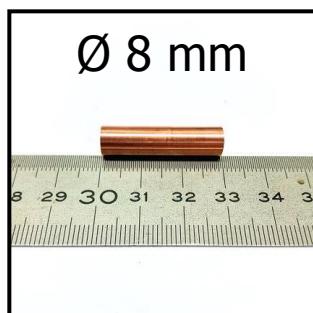
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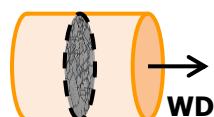
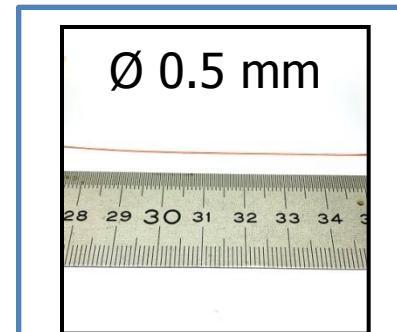
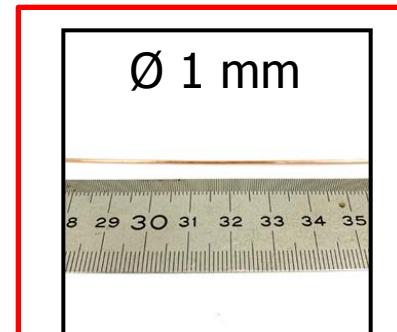
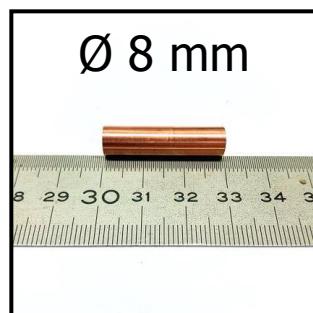
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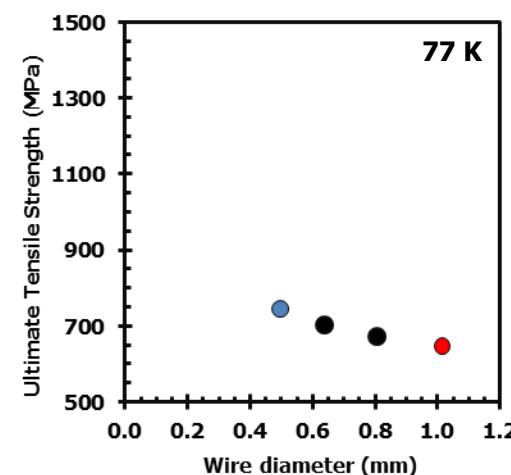
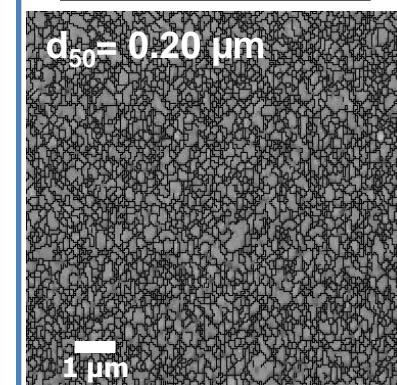
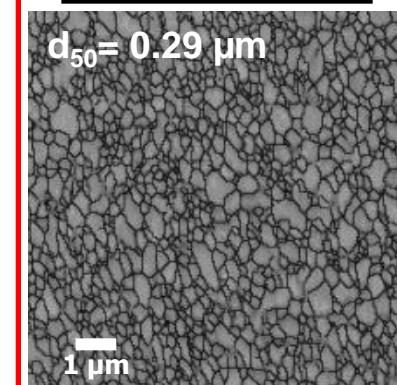
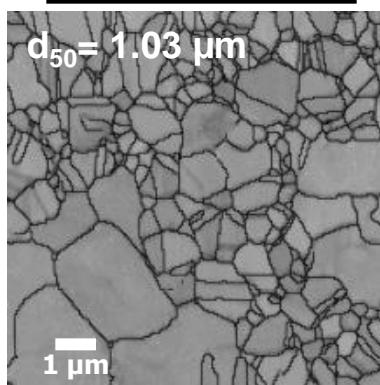
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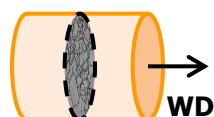
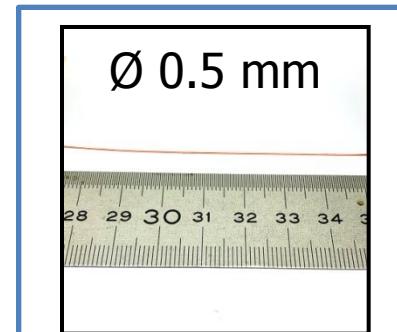
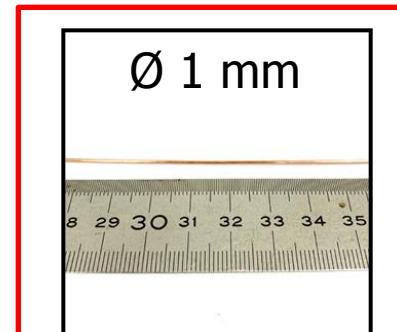
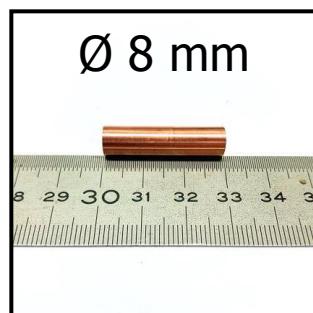
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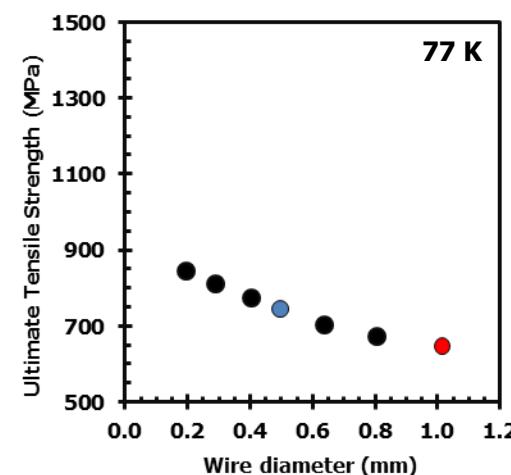
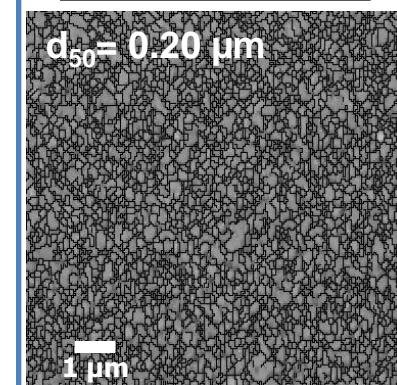
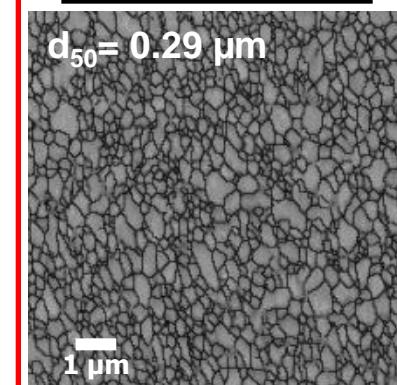
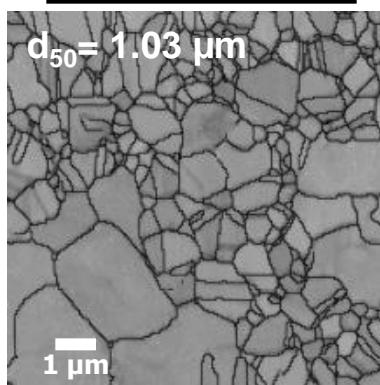
Transversal
section



Grain refinement (nanostructuration)

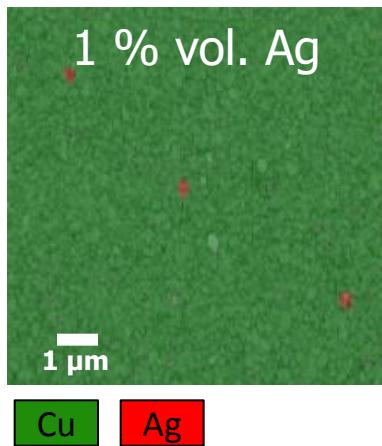
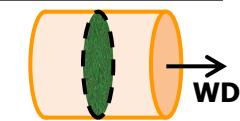
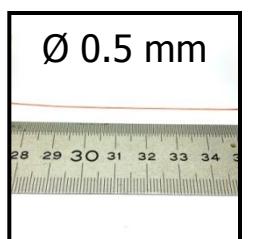


Transversal
section

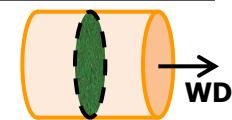
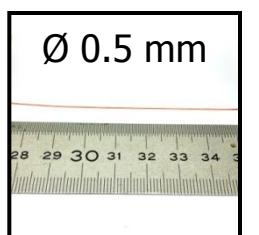


Introducing another phase

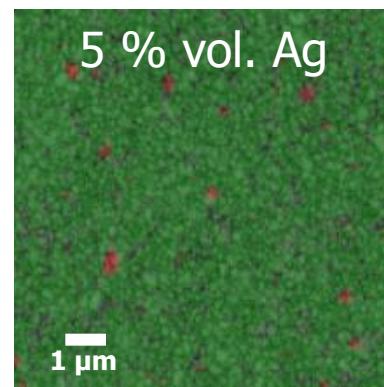
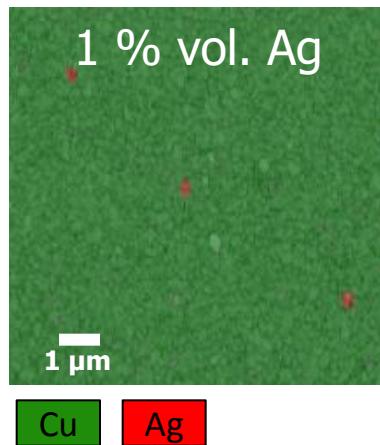
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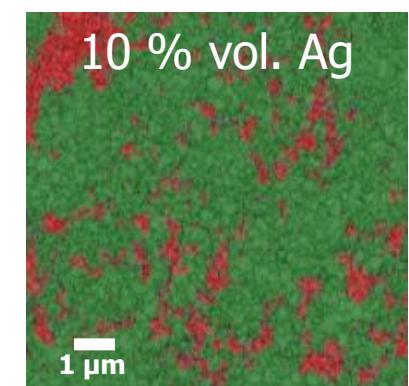
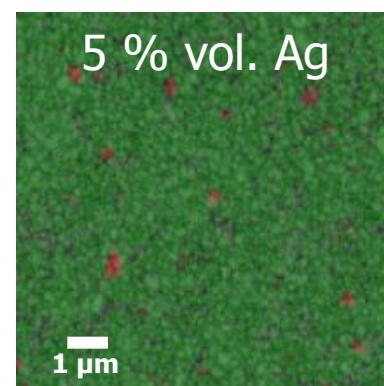
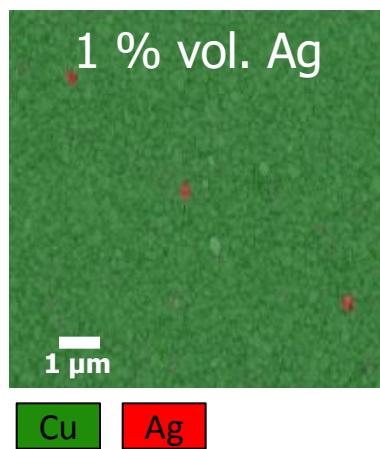
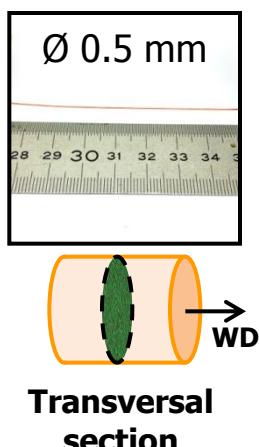
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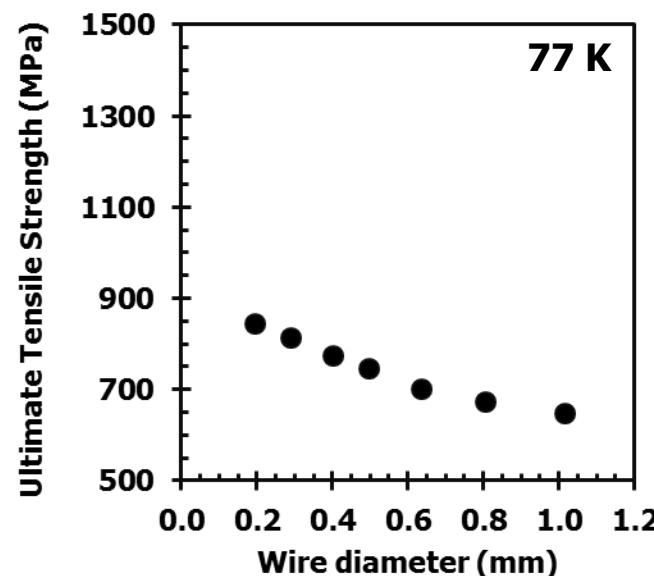
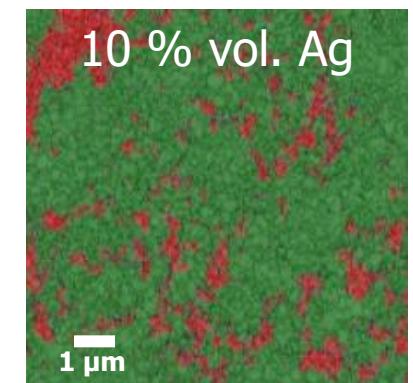
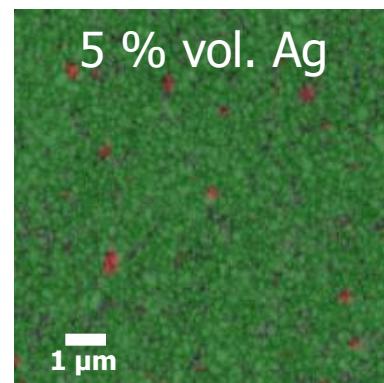
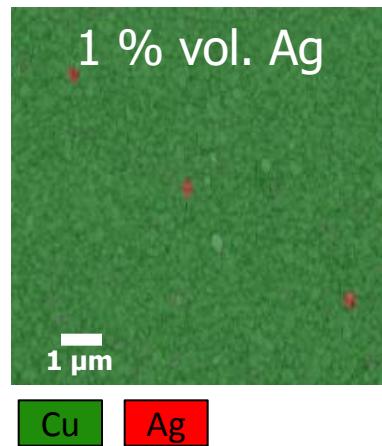
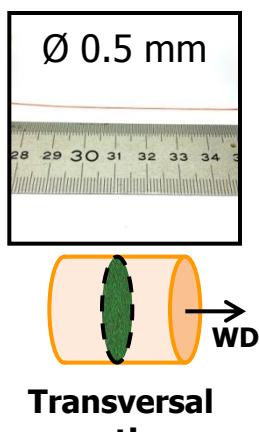
Transversal
section



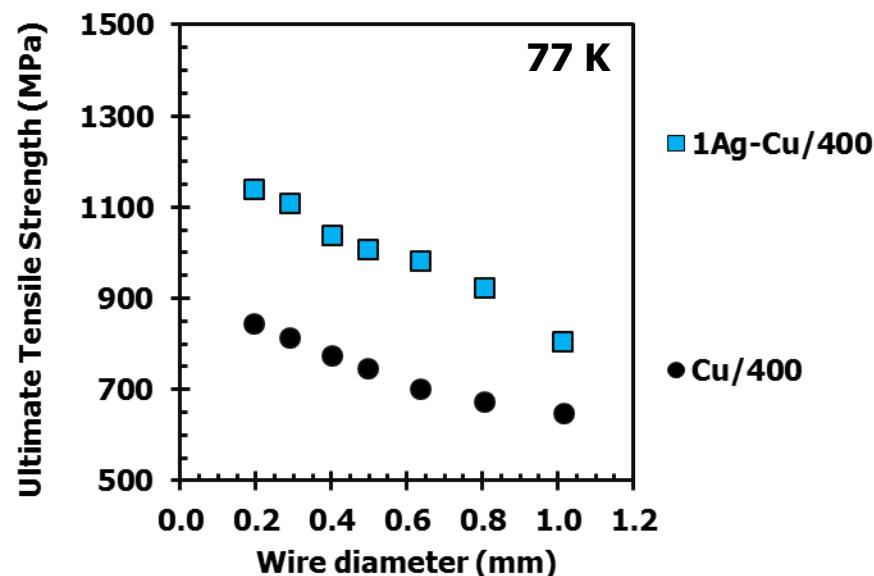
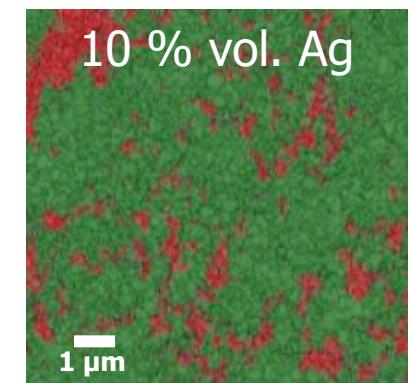
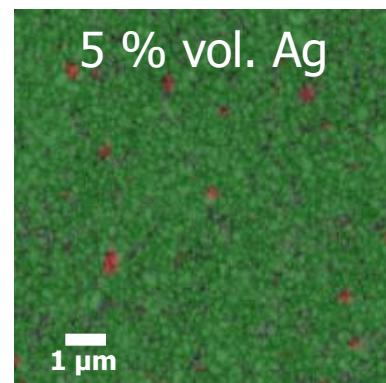
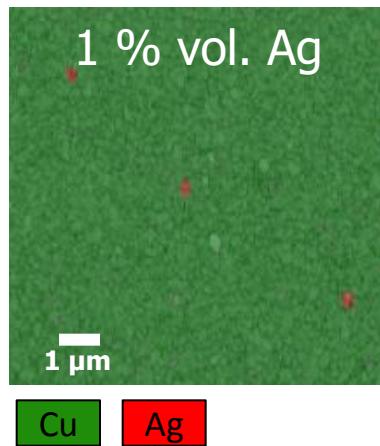
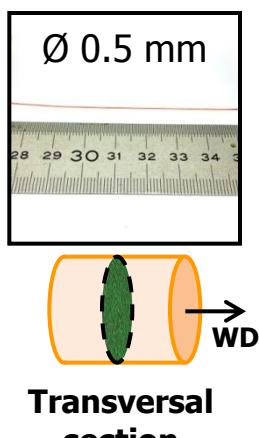
Introducing another phase



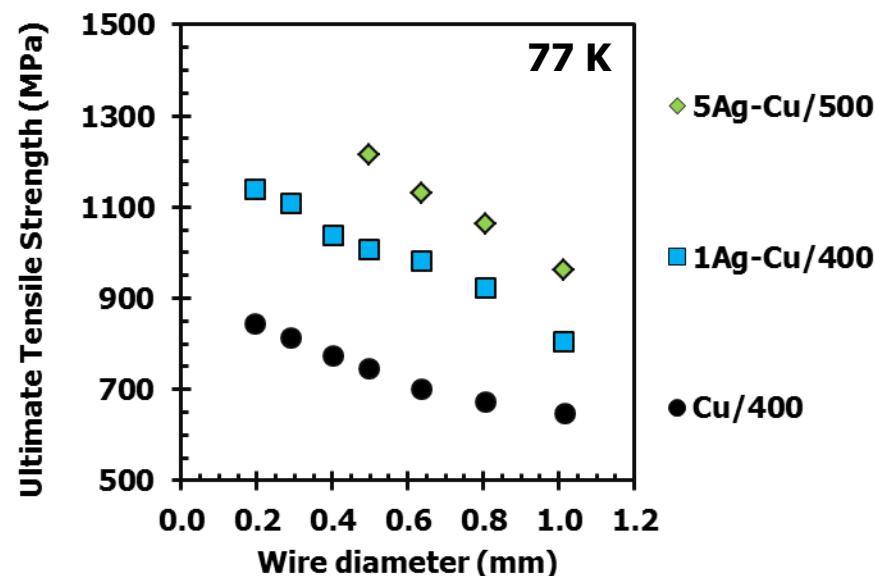
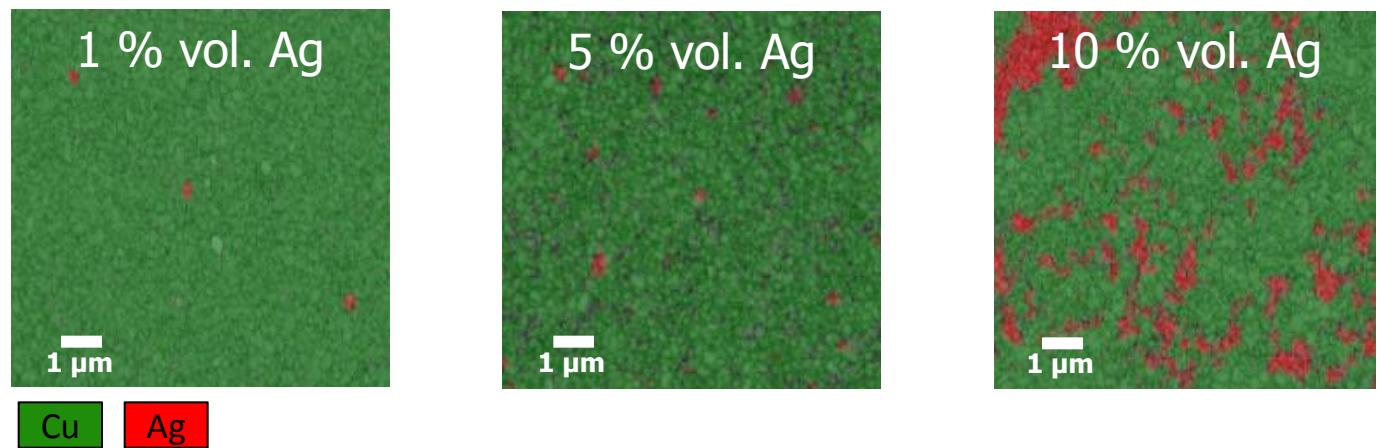
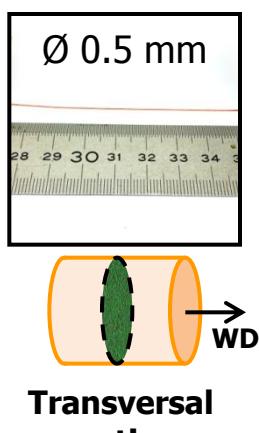
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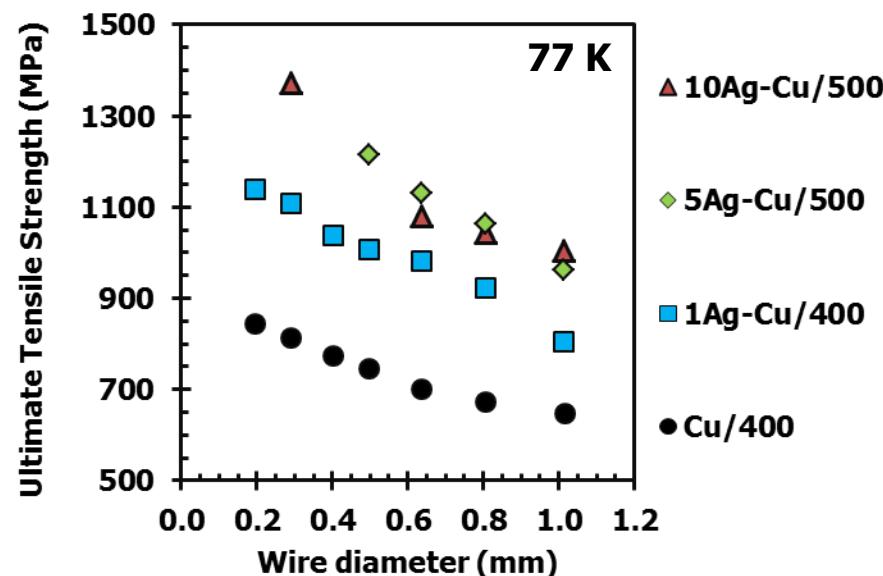
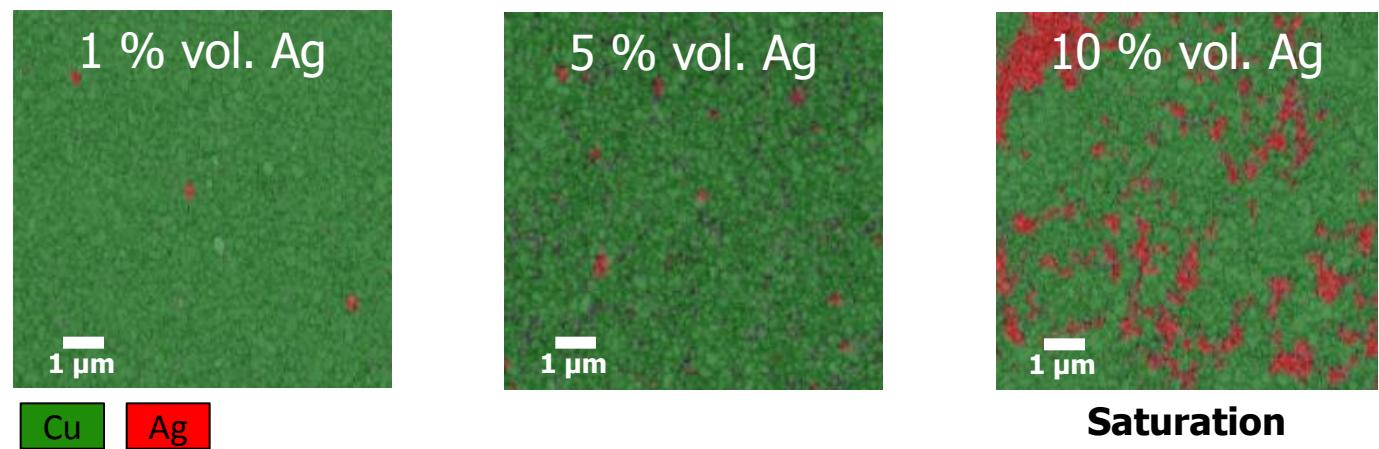
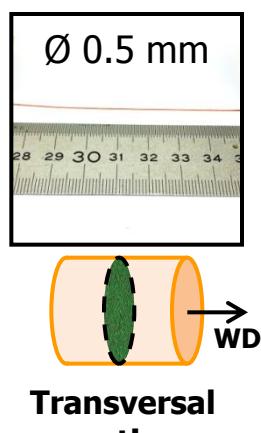
Introducing another phase



Introducing another phase



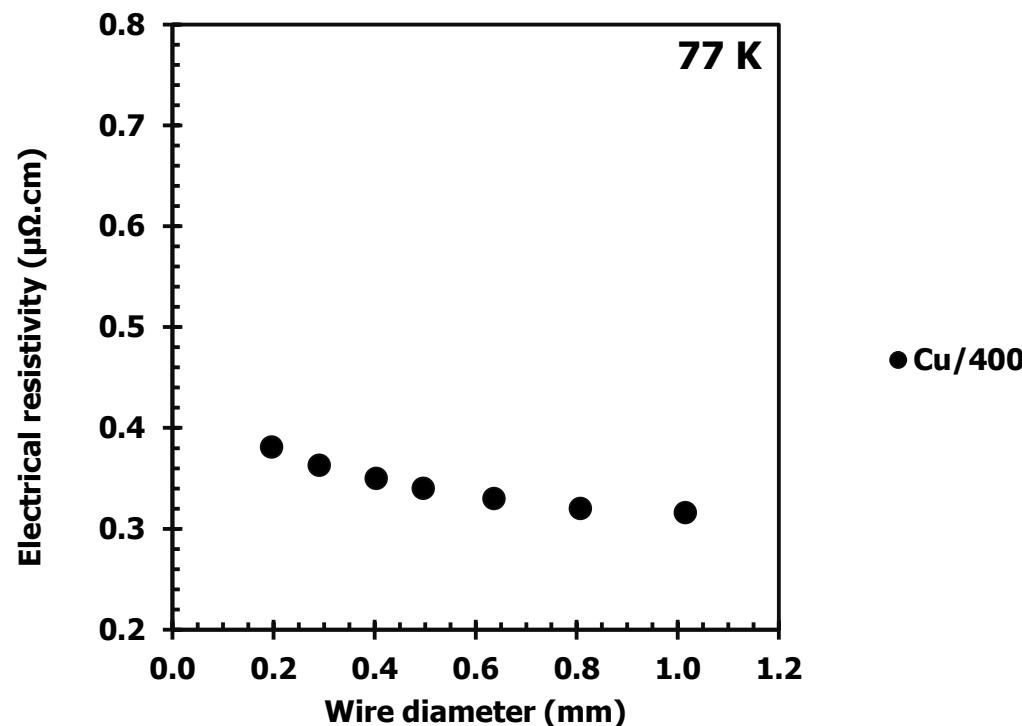
Introducing another phase





Electrical characterization

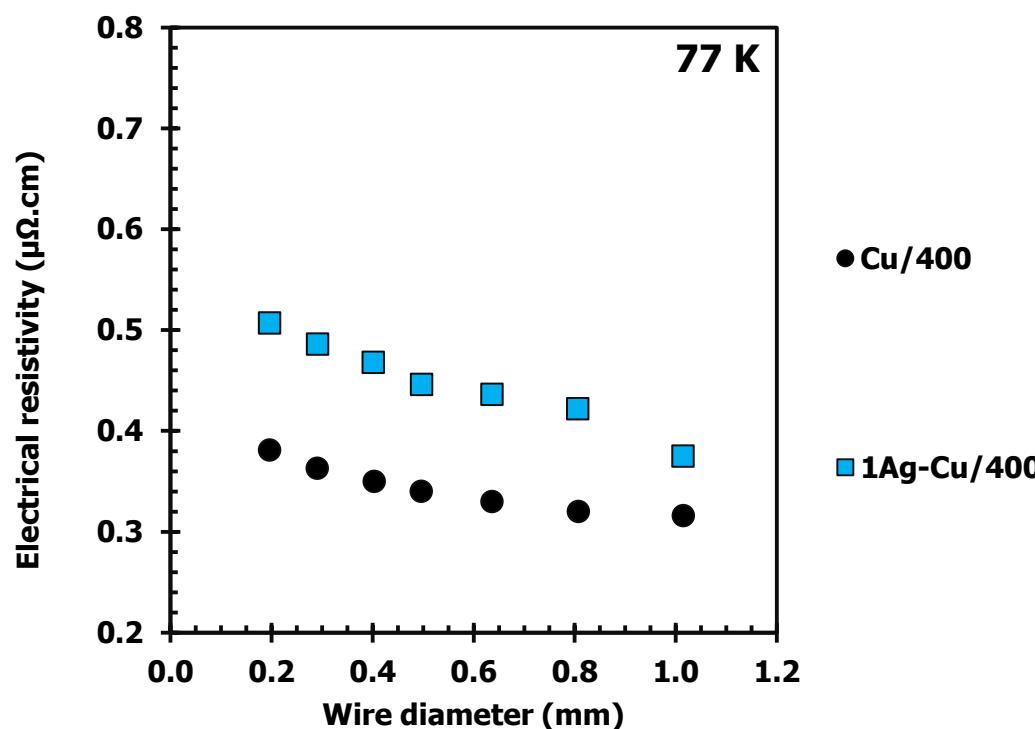
Grain refinement (nanostructuration)
scattering of conducting electrons ↑
electrical resistivity ↑





Electrical characterization

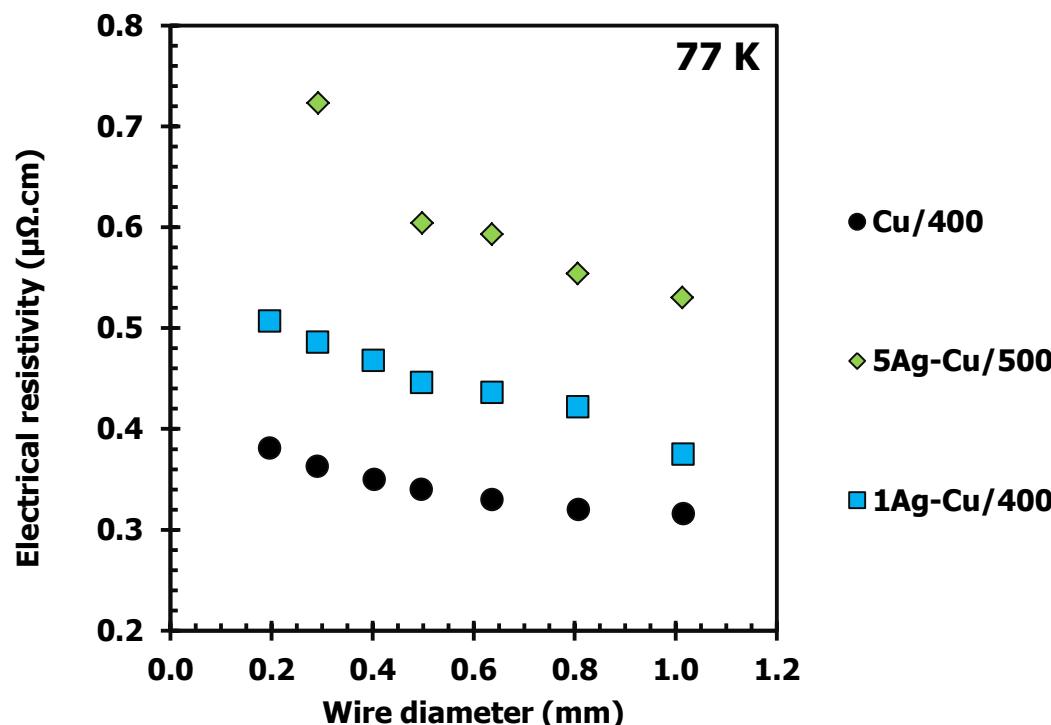
Introducing another phase
scattering of conducting electrons ↑
electrical resistivity ↑





Electrical characterization

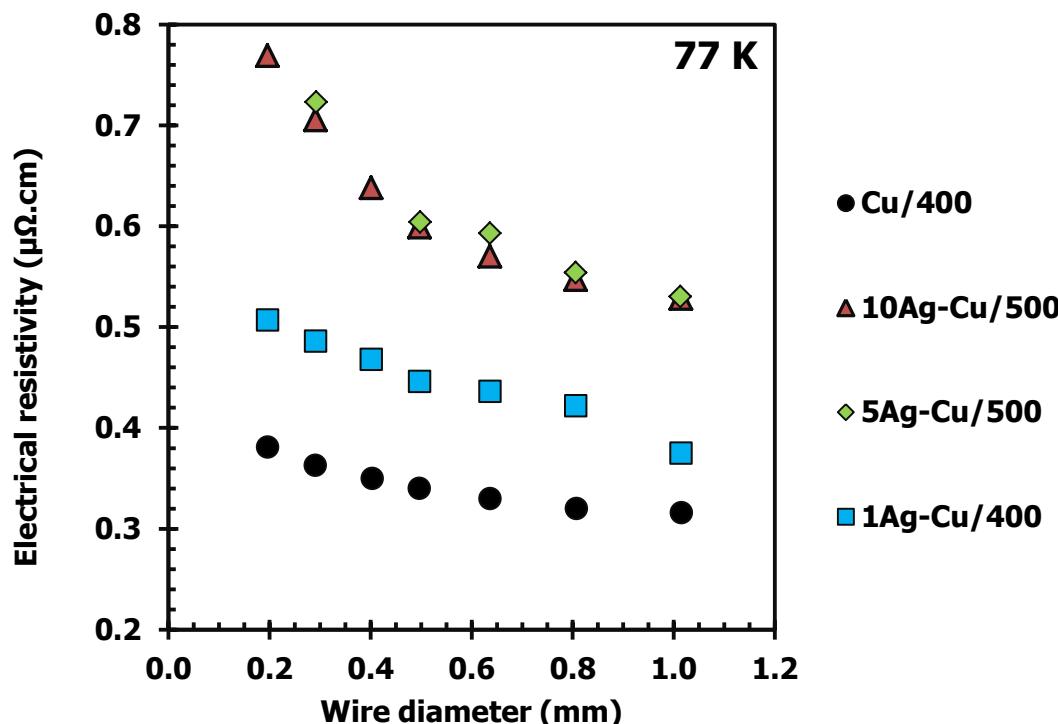
Introducing another phase
scattering of conducting electrons ↑
electrical resistivity ↑

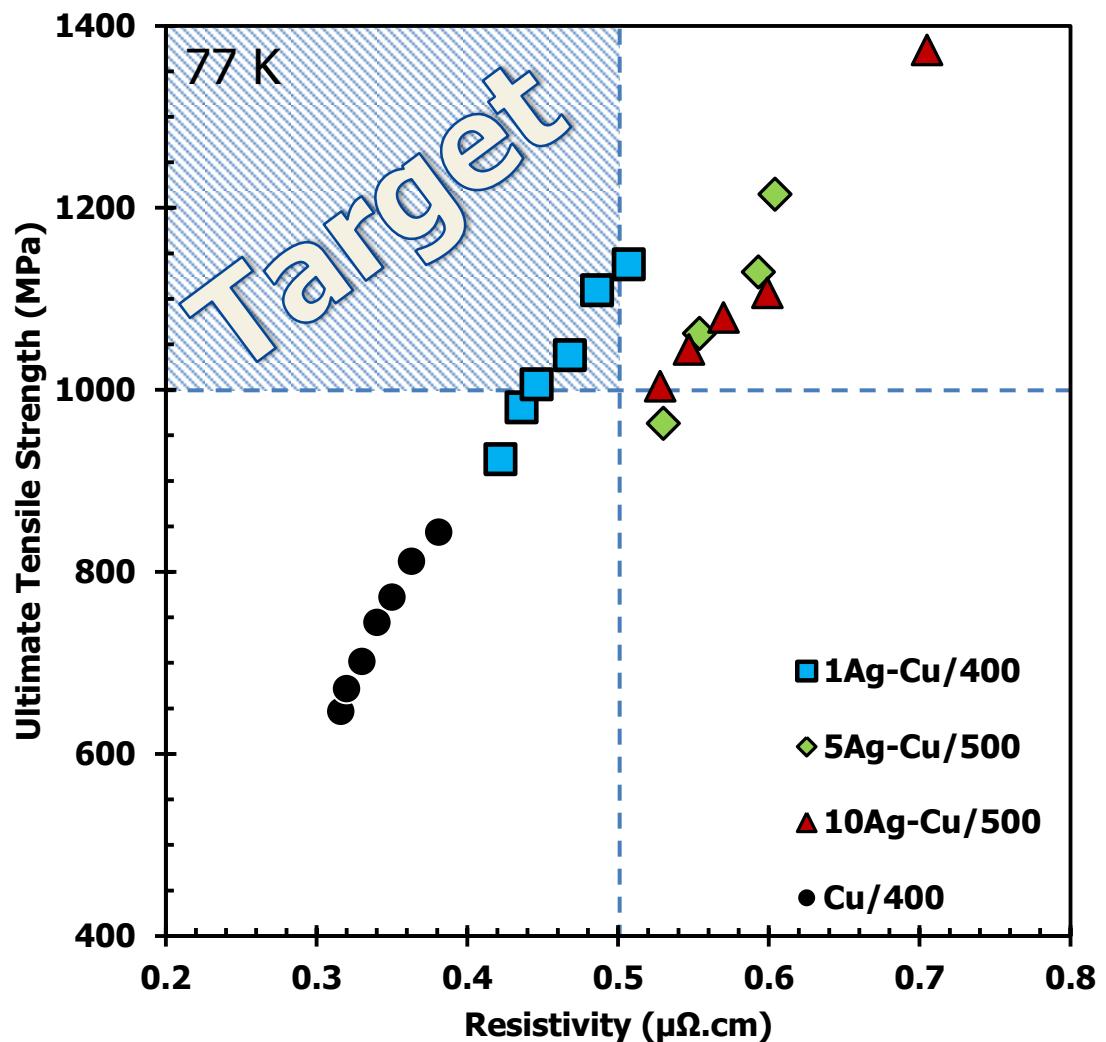




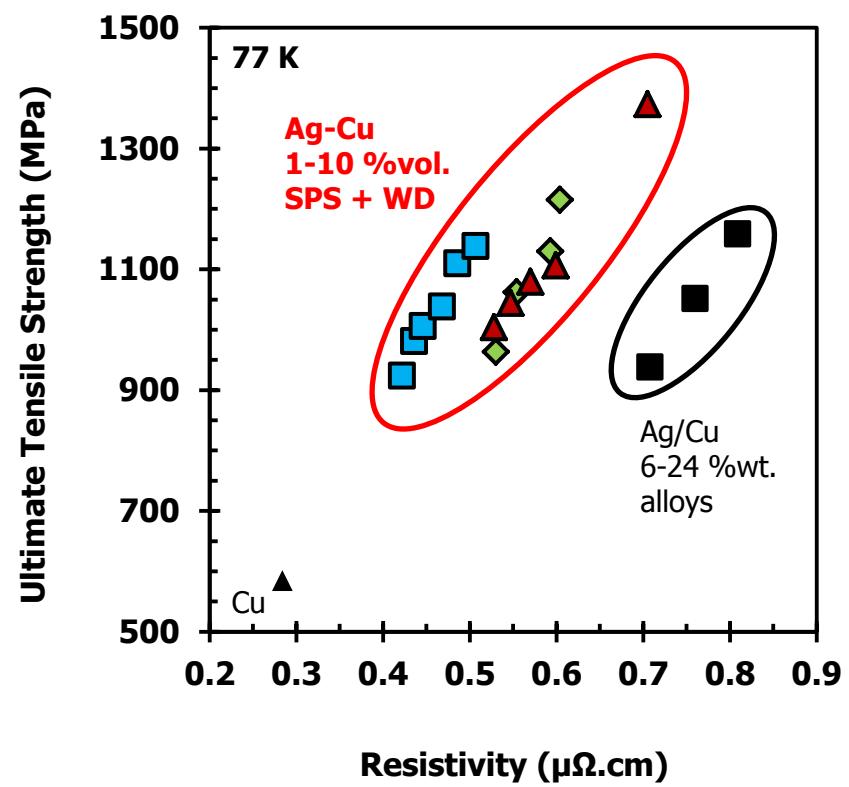
Electrical characterization

Introducing another phase
scattering of conducting electrons ↑
electrical resistivity ↑





Pulsed fields

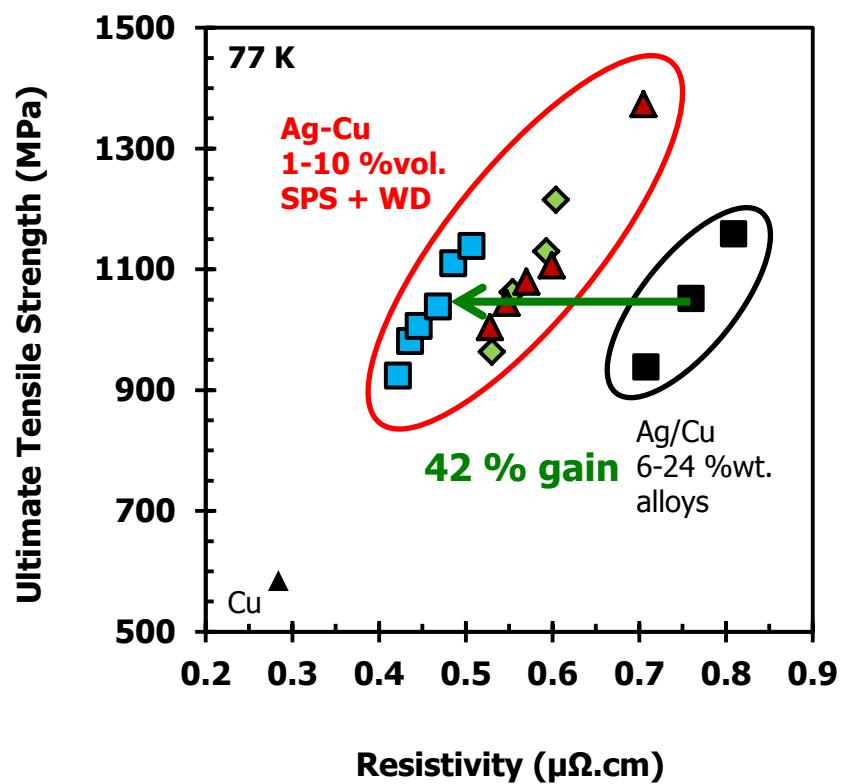


Ag/Cu : Han, Mater. Sci. Eng. A, 1999.

Han IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond., 2000.

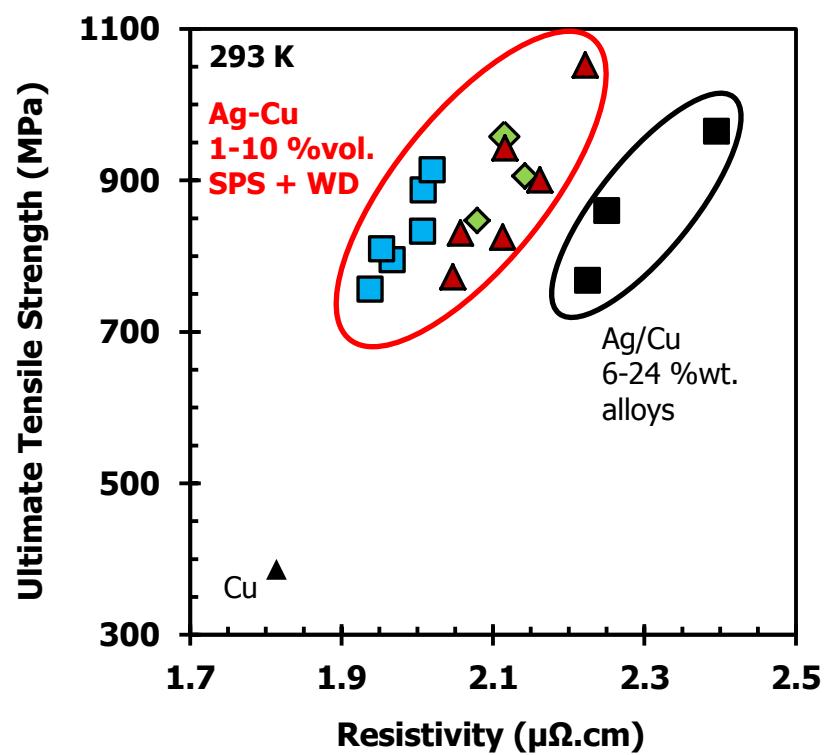
Zuo, Mater. Sci. Eng. A, 2014.

Pulsed fields



Longer pulse duration

Steady fields

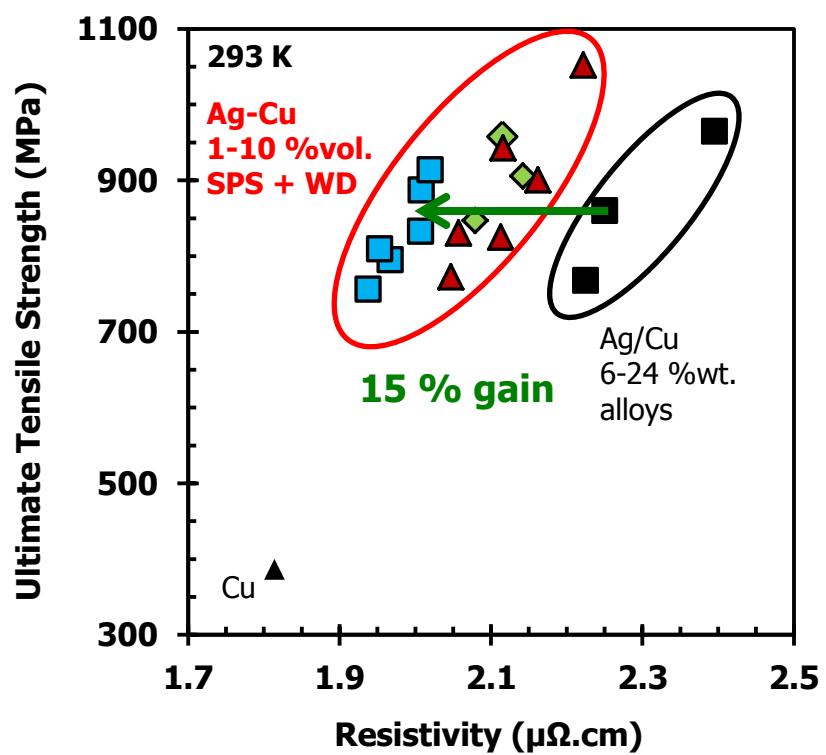


Ag/Cu : Han, Mater. Sci. Eng. A, 1999.

Han IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond., 2000.

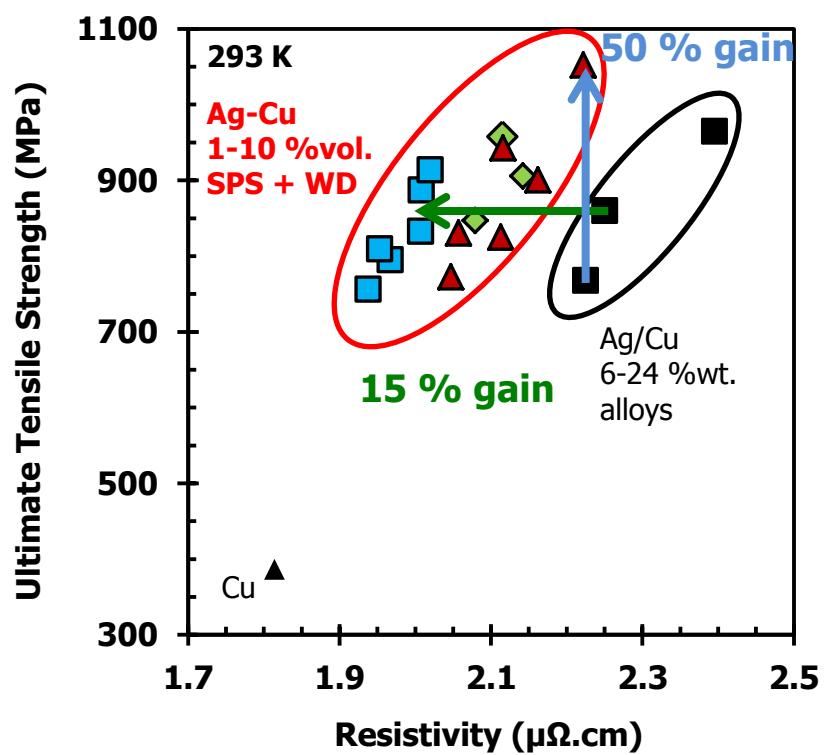
Zuo, Mater. Sci. Eng. A, 2014.

Steady fields



Decrease
electrical consumption

Steady fields



Decrease
electrical consumption
Higher magnetic fields

Conclusion

Cu-Ag **composite** wires

Prepared by combination of **Spark Plasma Sintering** and **Room-temperature drawing**

The **composite** wires containing only **1 vol. % Ag** offer the best combination of high strength (**1100 MPa** at 77 K) and low electrical resistivity (**0.50 $\mu\Omega \cdot cm$** at 77 K)

And

Compare favorably with **Ag/Cu alloy** wires containing about 20 times more silver.

Acknowledgments



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G. Rikken
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