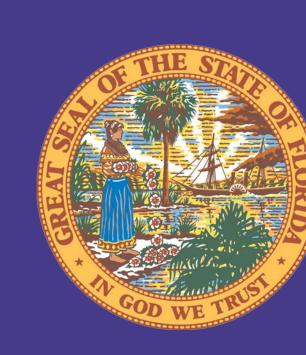


Composite Mechanical Properties of Coils Made With Nickel-Alloy Laminated Bi-2223 Conductors





W. S. Marshall, A.V. Gavrilin, D. Kolb-Bond, K. J. Radcliff, R. P. Walsh National High Magnetic Field Laboratory, Florida State University, Tallahassee Florida

The National High Magnetic Field Laboratory is supported by the National Science Foundation through NSF DMR-1644779 and the state of Florida

Abstract

High-temperature superconducting magnet coils made with Sumitomo Type HT-NX are complex composite structures composed of Bi-2223 conductor filaments, silver matrix, solder, nickel-alloy laminations, polymer insulation, and epoxy or wax. The mechanical properties of these composites are required inputs to a correct stress analysis. Mechanical test specimens composed of several layers of insulated conductor are prepared by cutting to length, stacking and epoxy impregnation. Mechanical tests are performed in liquid nitrogen and liquid helium. Elastic constants are found from tensile strain measurements in the conductor longitudinal, or coil hoop, direction and from compressive strain measurements in the conductor transverse, or coil radial and direction. Results are compared with rule-of-mixtures and finite element calculations.

Test Specimens

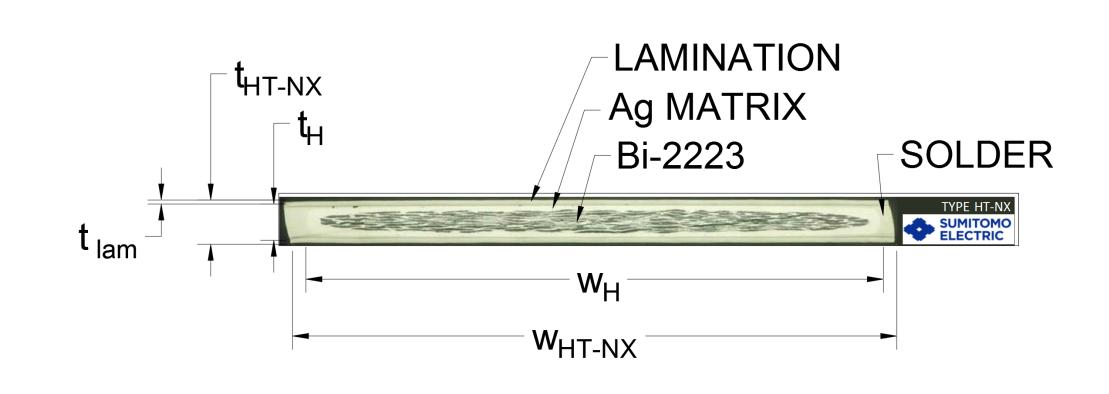
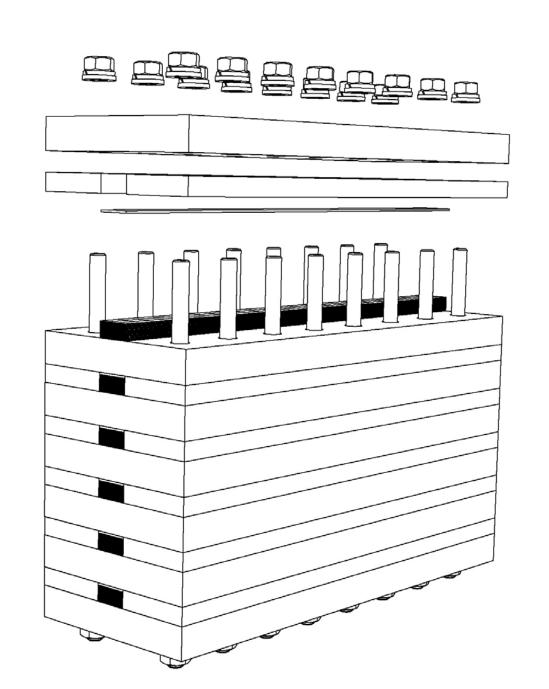
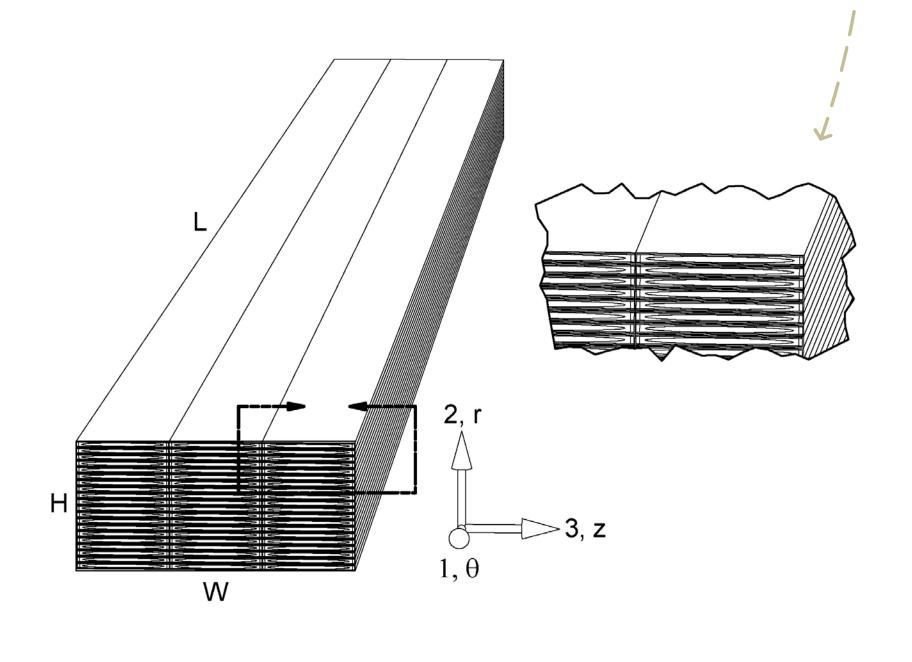


TABLE I Sumitomo Type HTi-NX Conductor and Composite Specimen Dimensions

Component, Dimension	Symbol	Value (mm)
Type H conductor and silver matrix, width	W _H	4.3
Type H conductor and silver matrix, thickness	t _H	0.2
Type HT-NX, laminated conductor, width	W_{HT-NX}	4.5
Type HT-NX, laminated conductor, thickness	$t_{\scriptscriptstyle HT-NX}$	0.31
Ni-alloy laminations, thickness per side	t_{lam}	0.03
Kapton insulation, thickness per side	t _{kapton}	0.025



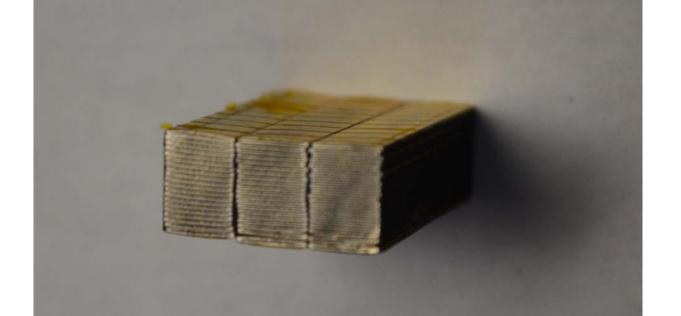


Composite specimen mold



Tensile composite specimens

Composite specimen $L_{compressive} = 50 \text{ mm}, L_{tensile} = 200 \text{ mm},$ W=13.7 mm, H=6.5 mm



Compressive composite specimen

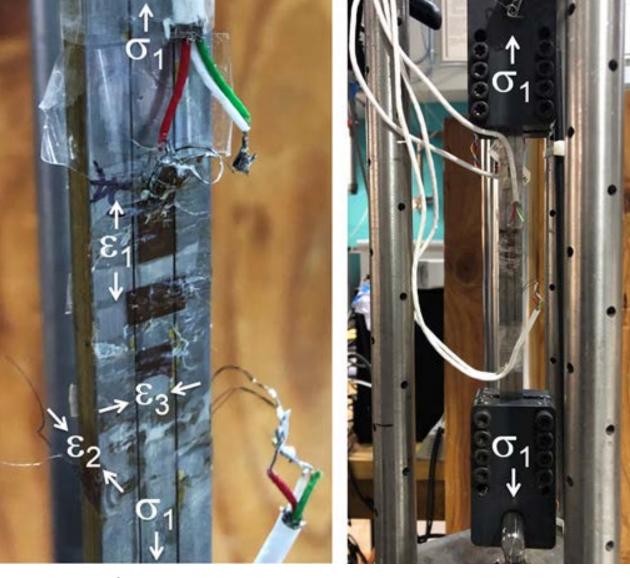
Tests



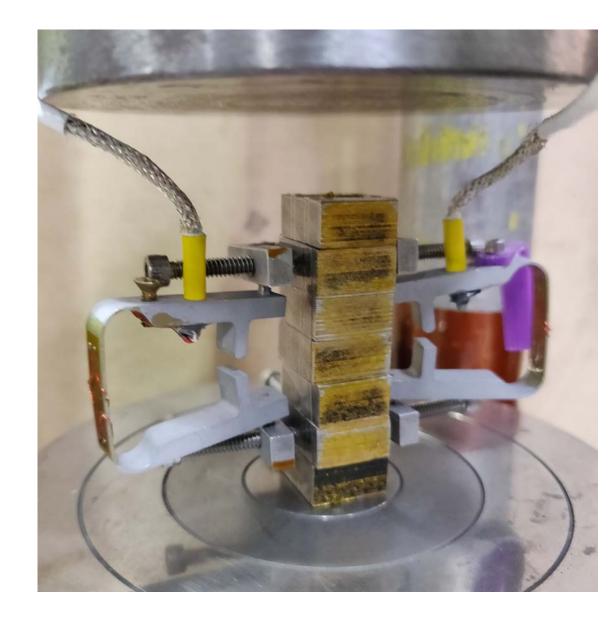
Re-entrant load frame with tensile specimen mounted in grips



Mechanical test facility with cryostat in place and test in progress

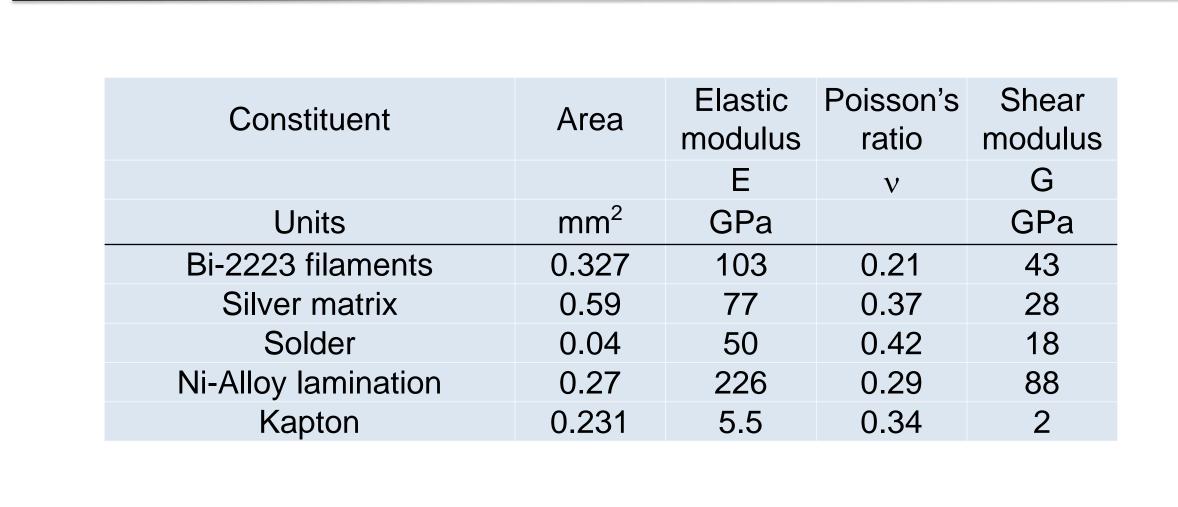


Detail of strain gauges, load path and strain measurements



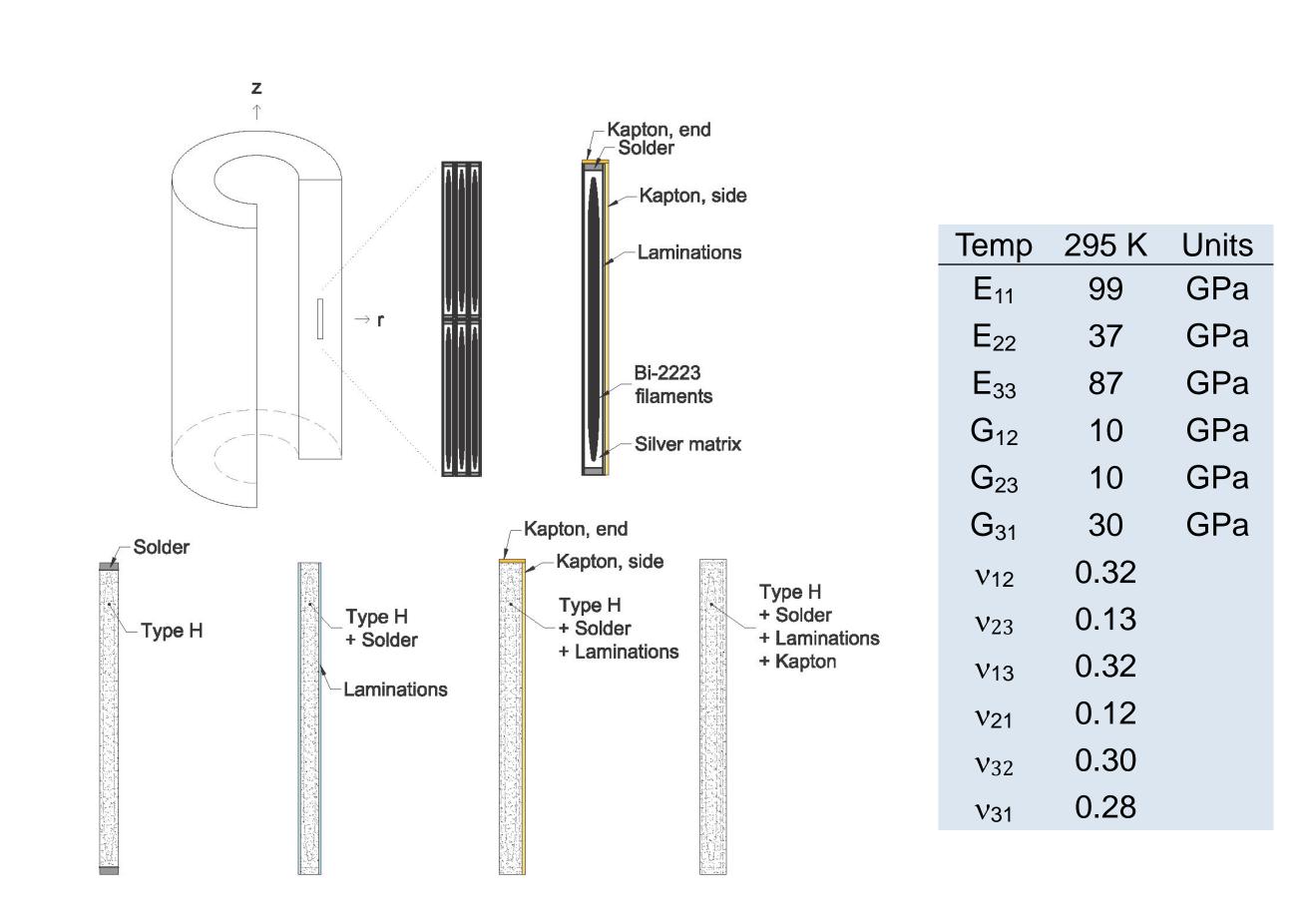
Transverse strain specimens, stacked with extensometers—to determine elastic modulus in the short transverse direction

Results

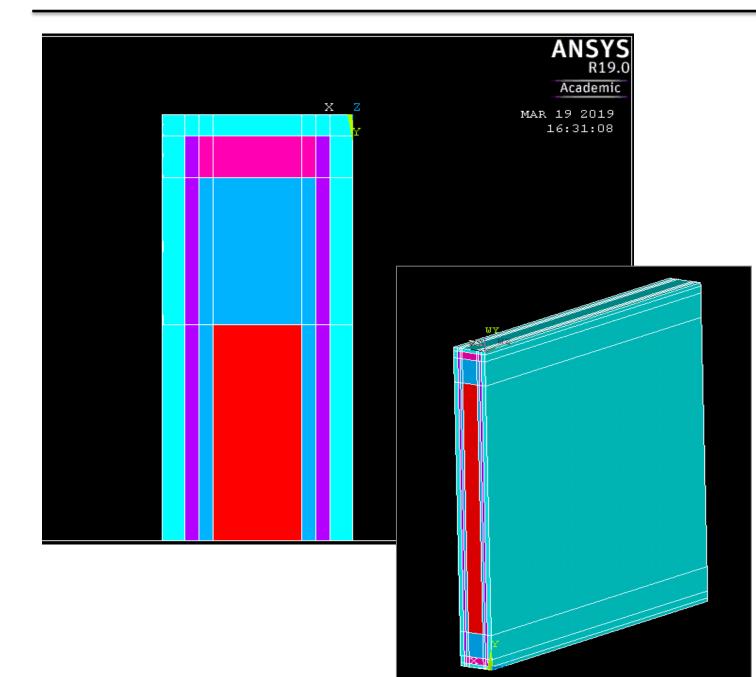


Calculation inputs

From Rule of Mixtures calculation



From Finite Element calculation



Temp	295 K	Units
E ₁₁	93	GPa
E ₂₂	24	GPa
E ₃₃	72	GPa
G_{12}	6.6	GPa
G_{23}	6.4	GPa
G ₃₁	25	GPa
V12	0.37	
v_{23}	0.49	
V13	0.31	
V21	0.28	
V32	0.42	
V31	0.28	

Acknowledgements and References

 v_{13} 0.35

From measurements

Langitudinal atrain

Longitudinal strain

Compressive strain

295 K 77 K 4 K Units

0.35 0.37

—0—295K cycle ?

----77K cycle 4 →4K cycle 3

──77K 2nd sample cycle 3

— Long transverse 295 K — Long transverse 77K → Long transverse 4K —Short transverse 295 K ——Short transverse 77K → Short transverse 4K

—0—295 K cycle 2 —--77K cycle 3

- 1) G. Osabe, K. Yamazaki, T. Nakashima, T. Kadoya, S. Kobayashi, T. Kato, "Ni Alloy Laminated High Strength Bi-2223 Wire", SEI Technical Review, No. 84, Apr 2017, pp 15-21
- 2) W.S. Marshall et al., "Investigation of the strain limit of Sumitomo Type HT-NX conductor and its impact on Mechanical and Electromagnetic Properties of Composite Superconductors, MEM 2016, Tallahassee, March 2016
- 3) A Godeke et al, "A Feasibility Study of High-Strength Bi-2223 Conductor for High-Field Solenoids" Supercond. Sci. Technol. Vol. 30, No. 3, 035011 (2017)
- 4) K. Osamura, S. Machiya, H. Suzuki, S. Ochiai, H. Adachi, N. Ayai, K. Hayashi and K. Sato, "Mechanical behavior and strain dependence of the critical current of DI-BSCCO tapes", Supercond. Sci. Technol Vol. 21, No. 5 (2008)
- 5) M. Sugano, K. Osamura and M. Hojo, "Mechanical properties of Bi2223 filaments extracted from multifilamentary tape evaluated by the single-fibre tensile test" Supercond. Sci. Technol. Vol. 16, No. 5, 035011 (2003)
- 6) C. Scheuerlein, R. Bjoerstad, A. Grether, M. O. Rikel, J. Hudspeth, M. Sugano, A. Ballarino, and L. Bottura, "Comparison of Electromechanical Properties and Lattice Distortions of Different Cuprate High-Temperature Superconductors", IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond., vol. 26, no. 3, (2016)
- 7) J. W. Ekin, "Experimental Techniques for Low-Temperature Measurements", Oxford University Press, 2006 8) M. Davidson, S. Bastian, F. Markley, "Measurement of the elastic Modulus of Kapton Perpendicular to the Plane of the Film at Room and Cryogenic Temperatures", FERMILAB-Conf-92/100 (1992)
- 9) I. R. Dixon, R. P. Walsh, W. D. Markiewicz, C. A. Swenson, "Mechanical Properties of Epoxy Impregnated Superconducting Solenoids", IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond., vol. 32, no. 4, Jun. 1996, 10)W.S. Marshall, M.D. Bird, D.C. Larbalestier, D.M. McRae, P.D. Noyes, A.J. Voran, R.P. Walsh, Fabrication and Testing of a Bi-2223 Test Coil for High Field NMR Magnets", IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond., Vol. 28, No. 3, 4301204 (2018)
- 11)Y. Yanagisawa, et al., "Combination of high hoop stress tolerance and a small screening current-induced field for an advanced Bi-2223 conductor coil at 4.2 K in an external field", Supercond. Sci. Technol., Vol. 28, No. 12, 125005 (2015) 12)S. Awaji, et al., "1st Performance Test of the 25 T Cryogen-free Superconducting Magnet Supercond. Sci. Technol., Vol. 30, No. 6, 065001 (2017)

This work was supported by NSF cooperative agreement DMR-1644779 and the State of Florida.