



# Flux Pumps

Superconducting Wireless Power

Superconducting Power Switches

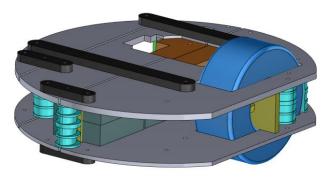
James Gawith

University of Cambridge Electrical Power and Energy Conversion Group

## Flux Pumps

- Wireless power supplies for superconducting magnets
- Provide thermal,
   mechanical, electrical
   isolation of magnet
- No high-current DC supply or current leads required

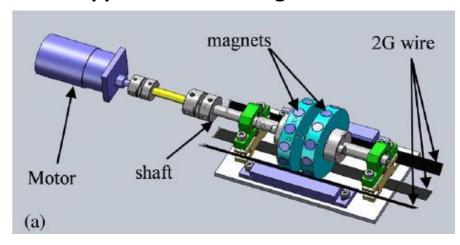
**University of Cambridge/NHMFL Application: High Field Magnets** 



**University of Cambridge**Application: Compact MRI



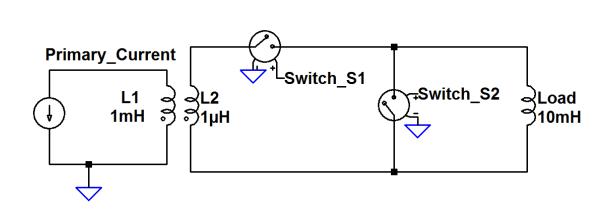
Victoria University Wellington
Application: Rotating Machines

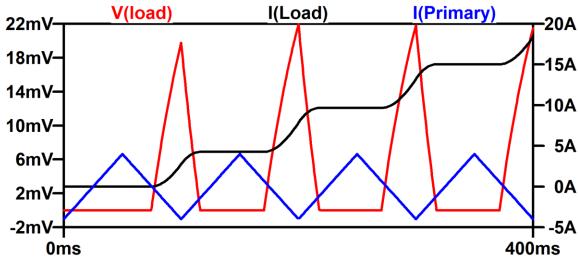




# 'Transformer-Rectifier' Flux Pump

- Normal to HTS transformer -> HTS rectifier -> Load magnet
- SPICE simulation developed for optimisation
- Key components are <u>superconducting switches</u>



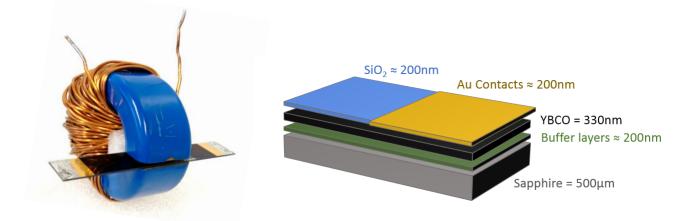




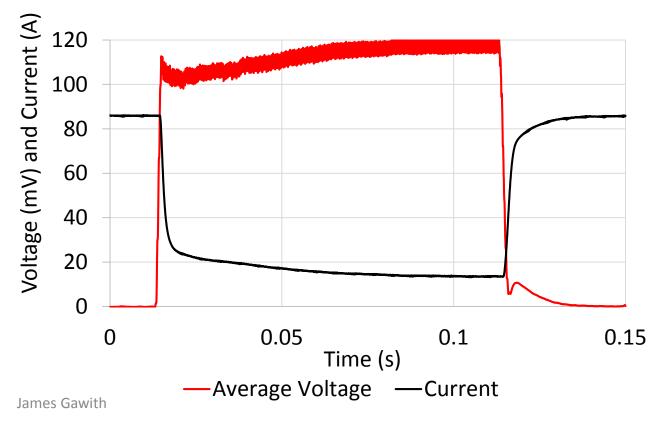
### HTS AC Field Switch

- Off-state by dynamic resistance
- Does not exceed J<sub>C</sub>, T<sub>C</sub>, or B<sub>C</sub>
- 100A  $I_C$  to 9m $\Omega$  off-state with 2cm<sup>2</sup> active material
- <10ms transition times





### Switch Characteristic at 8.8kHz, 50mT

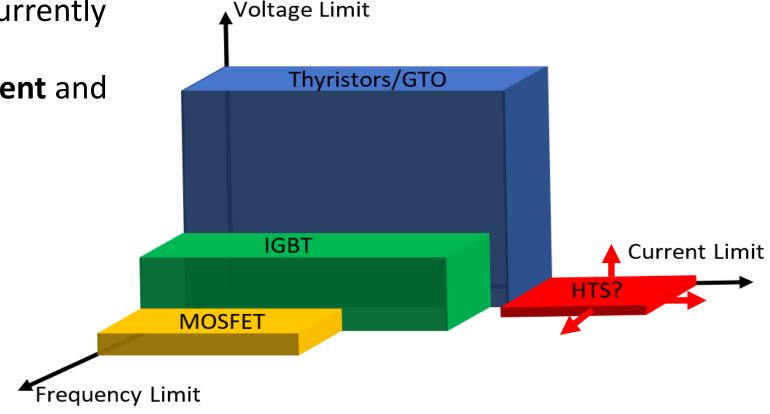


### **HTS Power Electronics?**

• Semiconductors dominate currently

 HTS competitive at high current and low voltage/frequency

- Widen applicability
  - Improve materials
  - Improve design
  - Explore **actuation** methods





# Thanks for Listening!

#### **Contact:**

James Gawith jddg2@cam.ac.uk

### **PhD Funding:**

Cambridge Trust Woolf Fisher Trust Fitzwilliam College

#### Talk later this morning:

Wed-Mo-Or12 - Flux Pump and Cryostats



Cambridge EPEC Superconductivity Group Supervised by Dr Tim Coombs

