



**THEVA**

# LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN COATED CONDUCTORS WILL REVOLUTIONIZE MAGNET TECHNOLOGY

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CERN iFAST 2022  
03.05.2022

## THEVA AT A GLANCE

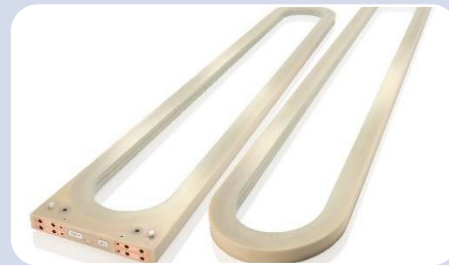
Company: THEVA GmbH, HQ in Ismaning, Germany, established 1996

Team: 50 FTE (mainly R&D engineers and production team)

### Product portfolio



HTS wire  
**THEVA Pro-Line**



HTS coils



Inspection tools  
**TapeStar™-XL**



### Value proposition

- Robust, high performance products
- Reliable wire supply
- Expertise and engineering support

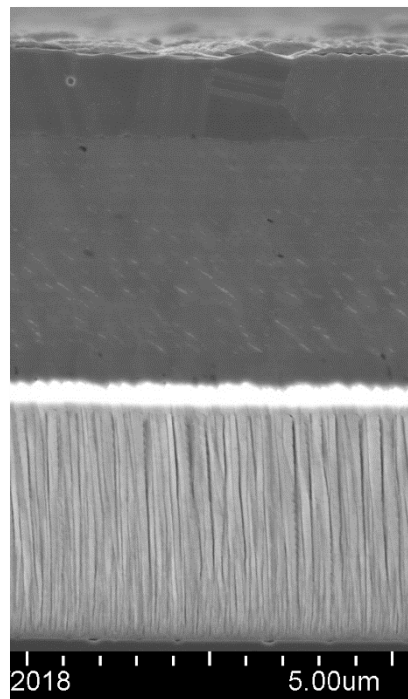
### Main applications

- HTS cables and bus bars for high current
- Current leads (with low heat input)
- Magnets: high field, fusion, industry

# HTS Wire: Production & Properties

# THEVA PRO-LINE HTS WIRE AND LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

## Basic wire architecture



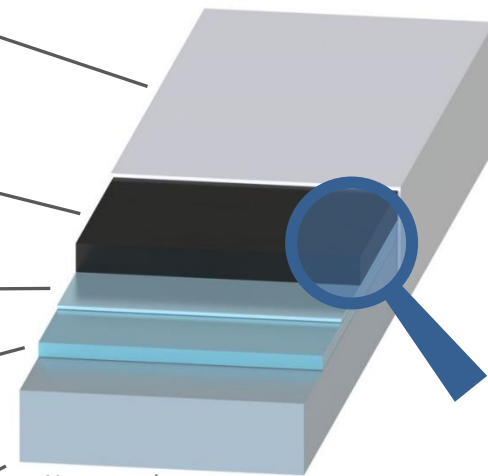
Silver contact layer (surround) ~ 1.5 μm

HTS layer (GdBa<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7-y</sub>) 3 – 4.5 μm

MgO cap layer 0.4 μm

ISD-MgO ~ 3 μm

Substrate (Hastelloy C276)



## Performance improvements

### High performance (HP) wire

Increased HTS thickness  
 3 μm → 4.5 μm  
 $I_C$  (77K,sf) 700 A → 900+ A

### Artificial pinning (AP) formula

BaHfO<sub>3</sub> nano-particles  
 Randomly dispersed – no columns  
 $I_C$  (20K,20T) > 500 A/cm

**Low heat conductivity  
 for current leads (1.5 mW/100A)**

# HIGH - PERFORMANCE HTS WIRE

## Regular production wire

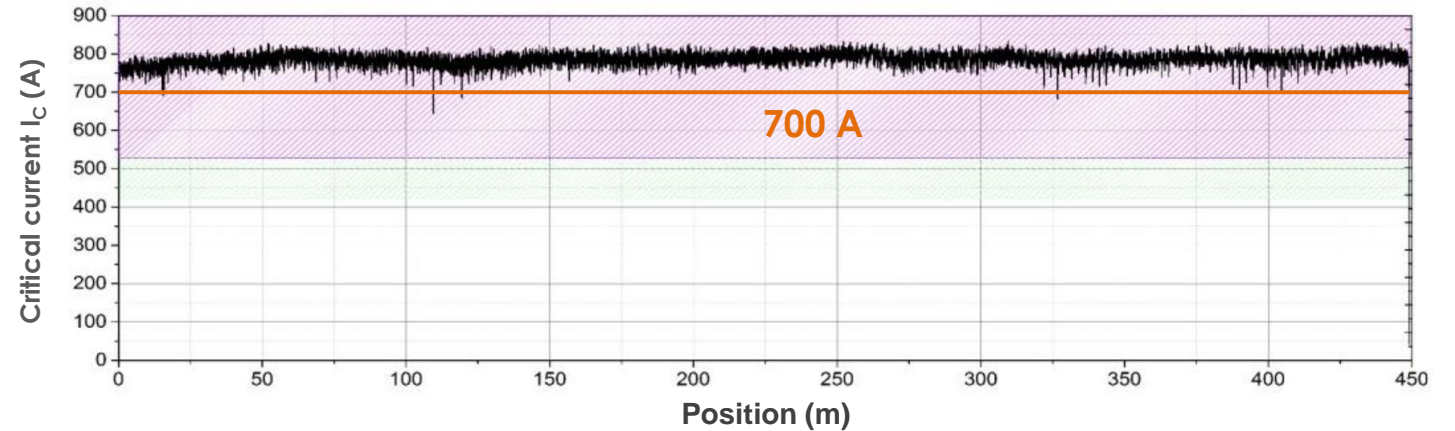
Width: 12 mm

3, 4, 6 mm available by Laser slitting

$I_{C,min}$  (77K, s.f.) = 500 A – 700 A

Piece length: 100 m – 200 m

*also with AP-formula*

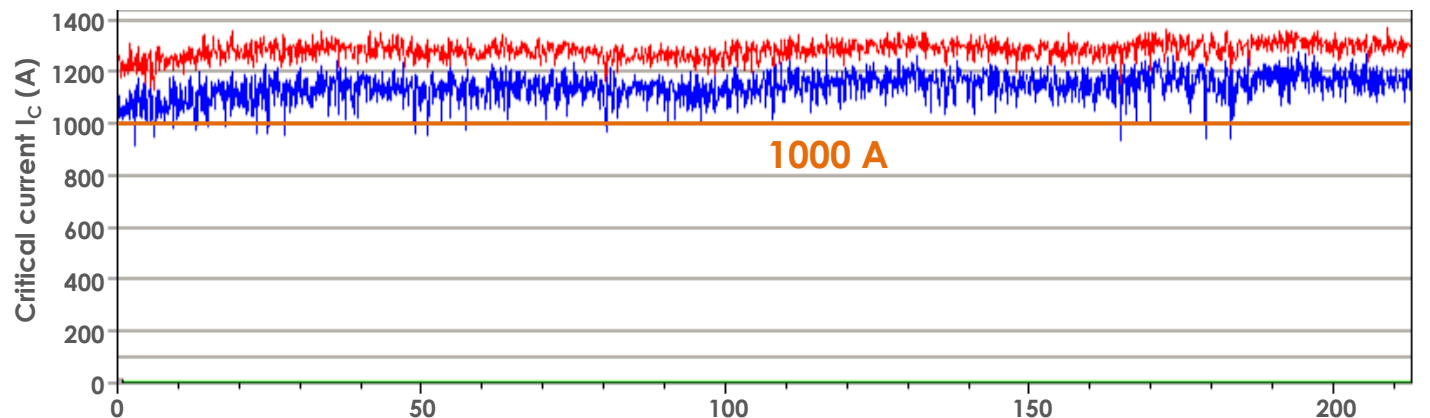


## High performance wire

Enhanced HTS thickness (4.5  $\mu\text{m}$ )

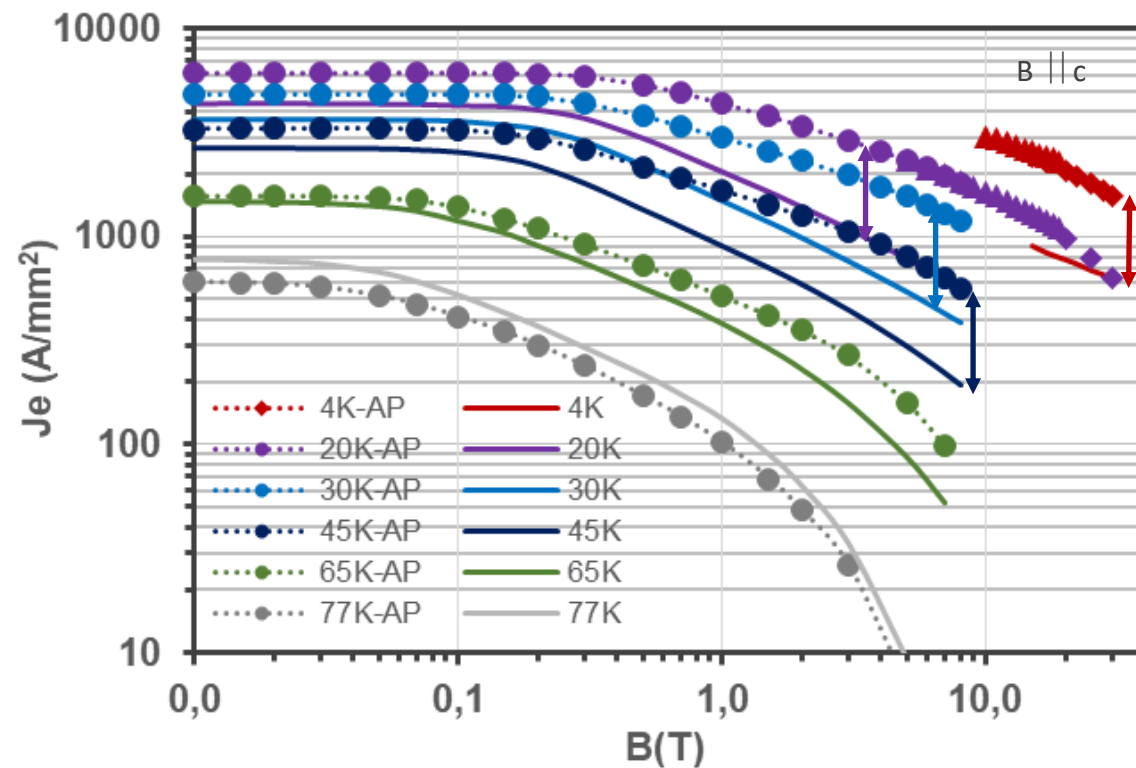
$I_{C,min}$  (77K, s.f.) = 750 A – 1000 A

Piece length: 50 m – 200 m



# MAGNETIC FIELD PERFORMANCE OF AP-REBCO WIRE

Field dependence of ReBCO-wire (+ BaHfO<sub>3</sub>)



Below 50 K:  $I_c(B)$  improvement by factor 2.5

## THEVA Pro-Line AP wire performance

Current density for  $B \parallel c$  of total 60  $\mu\text{m}$  thick tape (40  $\mu\text{m}$  substrate and 5  $\mu\text{m}$  surround Cu coating)

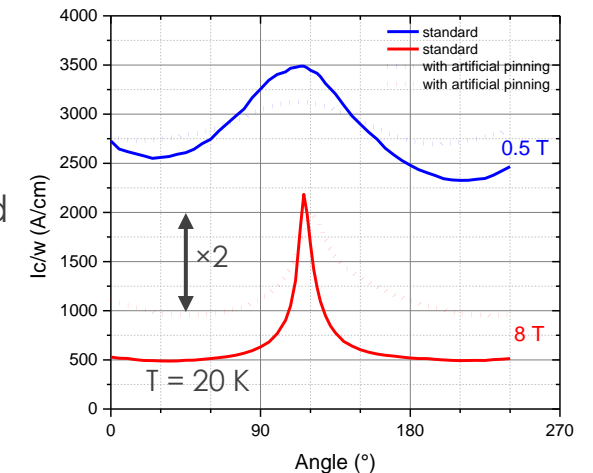
- 10 T: 3000 A/mm<sup>2</sup>
- 20 T: 2000 A/mm<sup>2</sup>
- 30 T: 1550 A/mm<sup>2</sup>

@ 4.2 K

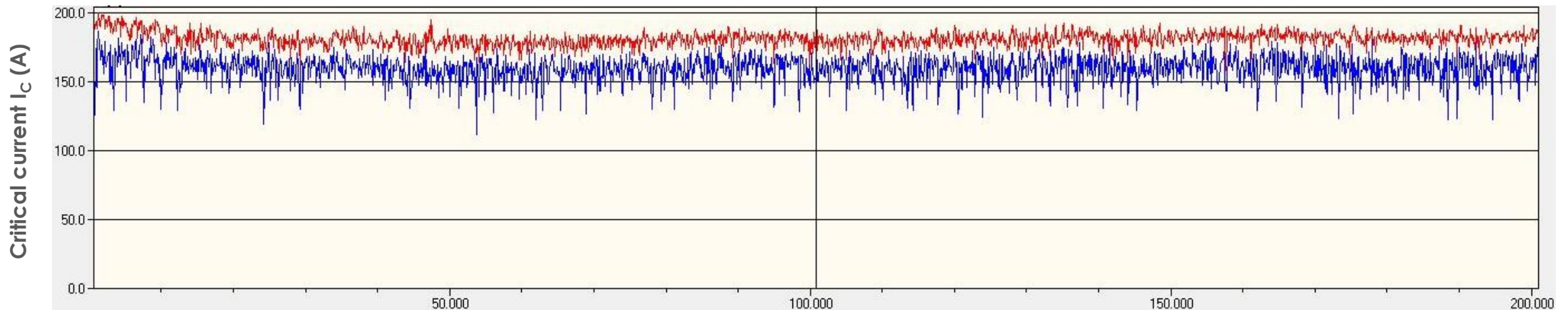
@ 20 K, 20 T: 800 - 900 A/mm<sup>2</sup>

## Reduced anisotropy

- AP randomly dispersed
- no columnar growth



## SERIES PRODUCTION OF AP-REBCO WIRE



### Stable I<sub>c</sub> over length > 200 m (4 mm width, after copper coating)

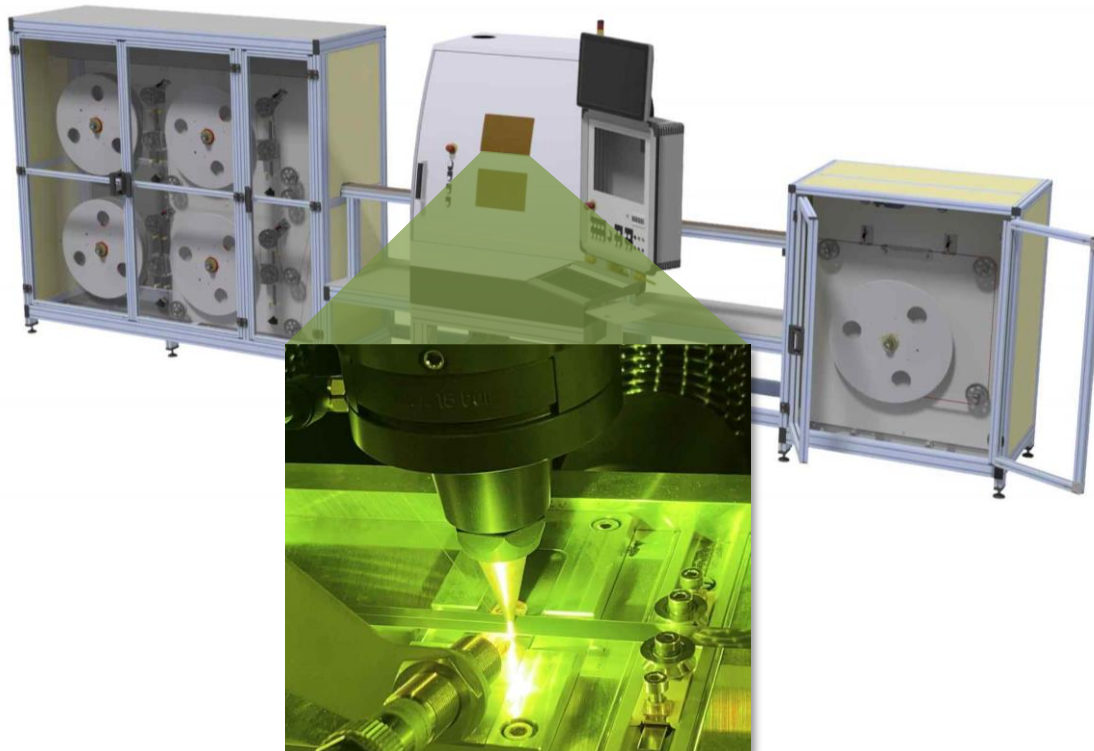
Full length high resolution TapeStar scan of I<sub>c</sub> @ 77 K, s.f. as a quality indicator

→ with our TapeStar XL-HF, full length scan @ 77K, 1 T possible (down to 68 K with subcooling option)

## LASER-SLITTING

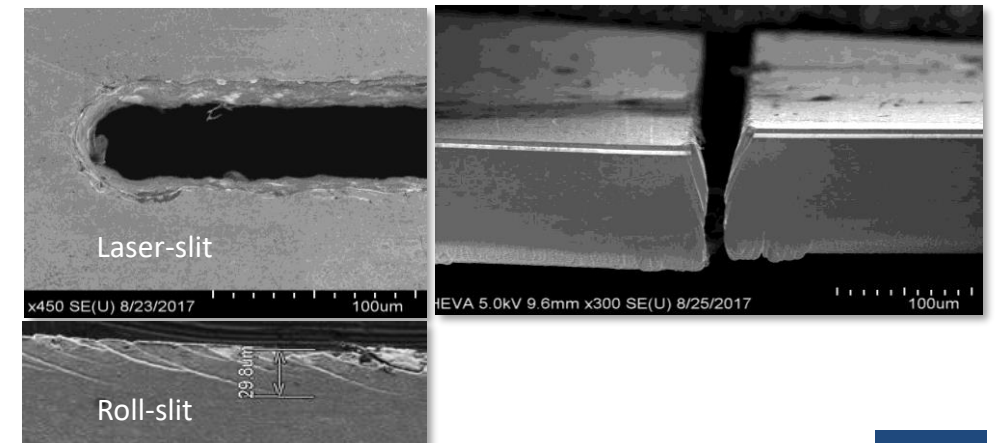
- **Cost aspect:** slitting can destroy substantial value
- **Edge defects** are critical for high field applications

High yield Laser tape slitting



Laser Slitting benefits

- High accuracy, narrow tolerances
- No waste material
- No  $I_C$  – reduction ( $I_{C-12mm} = 4 \times I_{C-3mm}$ )
- No cracks or defects induced
- Clean, straight edge – no burr
- Narrow tapes essential to lower AC losses





# QUALITY CONTROL: TAPESTAR™ - ENHANCED FUNCTIONALITY

## Enhanced operating range



**In-field measurement**

HTS field coil up to 1 Tesla in LN

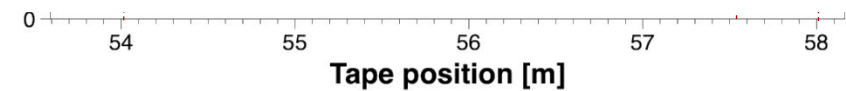
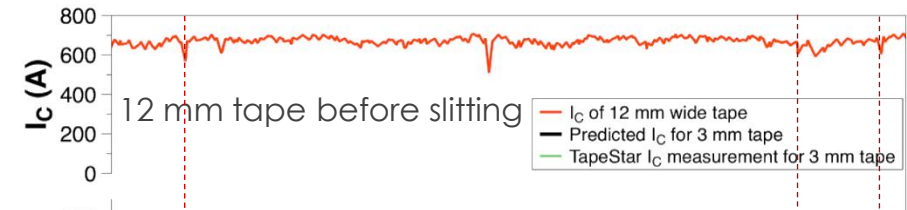


**Low temperature option**

Subcooling LN down to 68 K

## Yield forecast for (Laser) slitting

**Algorithm** using full 2D TapeStar data of wide tape analyzing existing defects and predicting slitting yield



- black:  $I_c$ -simulation for 3 mm slitting
- green: measured  $I_c$  after 3 mm slitting

# High Field Magnet Applications

# SUPERCONDUCTING WIRE MATERIALS – A COMPARISON

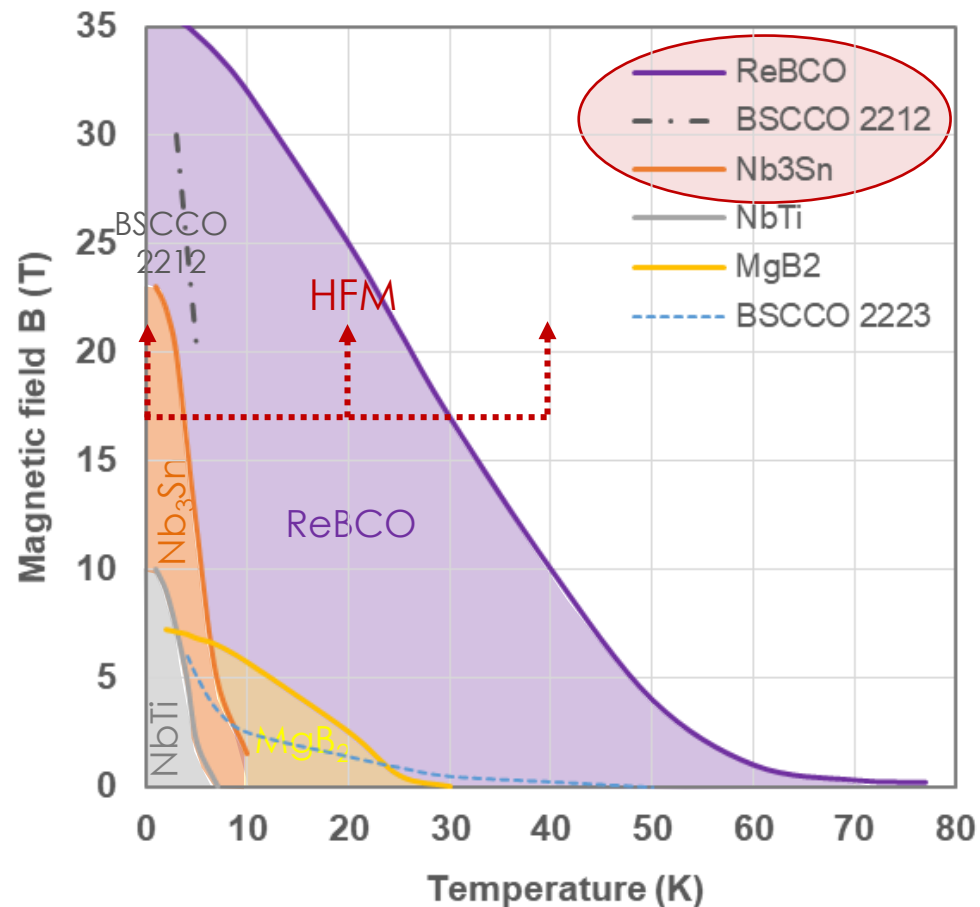
How does ReBCO compare to classical superconductor wire ?

## Pros & Cons

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>LTS, MgB<sub>2</sub> or BSCCO</b> produced by classical, metallurgical PIT – route           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Round, filamentary wire, easy twisting and flexible handling and packaging</li> <li>▪ Some materials (Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn, BSCCO 2212) require “wind and react” processing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   | <p>Design freedom</p>   | <p>Modifications tricky</p> <p>Adversity, risk</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>ReBCO “wires”</b> are coated tapes (coated conductors)           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Additive fabrication:</b> coatings are applied layer by layer by PVD</li> <li>▪ Growth can be controlled and manipulated (e.g. adding artificial pinning)</li> <li>▪ 12 mm production width – Laser-slit to custom-width (3 – 12 mm)</li> <li>▪ Customized electrical stabilization applied afterwards</li> <li>▪ Tape geometry, no filaments, only stacking possible</li> <li>▪ Mechanical strength determined by substrate choice (mostly HC276)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <p>Easy modification</p> <p>Flexible adaptation</p> <p>Flexible adaptation</p> <p>Strength adjustable</p> | <p>Limited freedom</p>                             |

# MATERIAL CHOICE FOR HIGH FIELD MAGNETS (HFM)

Practical operation range of superconductors



For HFM the choice has considerably increased

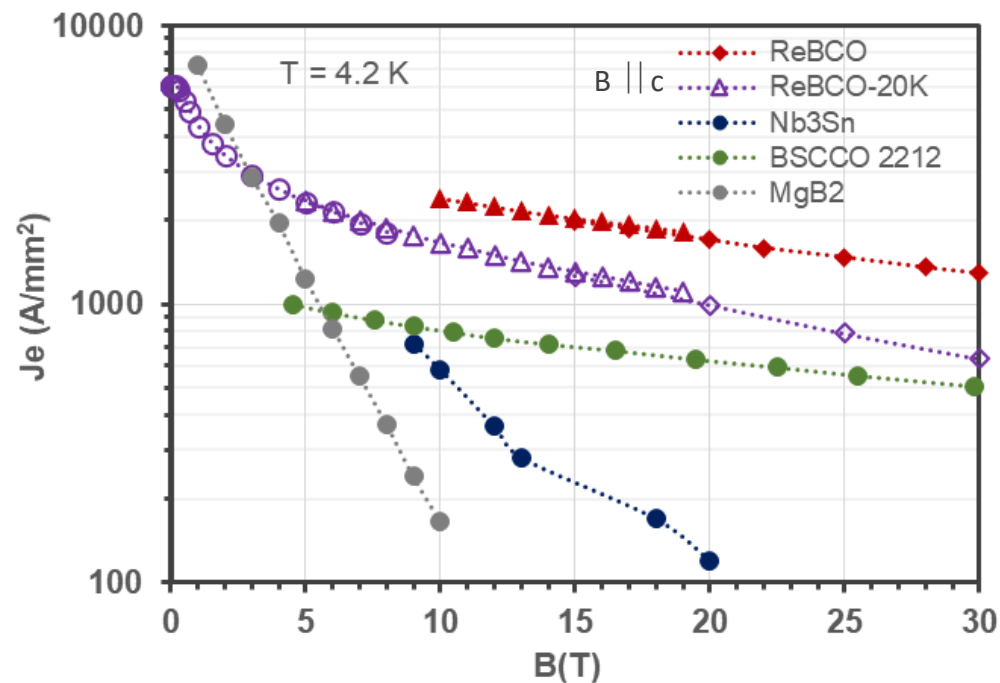
- Classical, well-established Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn (OST/BEST), W&R
- BSCCO 2212 – experimental material, high pressure processing, W&R, single source, cost ?
- **ReBCO (2G HTS)**
  - Extremely wide operation range (B & T)
  - High pinning forces &  $H_{irr}$
  - Sprouting industrial (volume) production  
Perspective: commodity product, cost decline
  - RE/NM-content negligible – not a cost factor

W&R = wind & react material

RE = rare earth, NM = noble metal

# SUPERCONDUCTORS FOR EXTREMELY HIGH FIELD MAGNETS

Commercial superconductor wire



MgB<sub>2</sub>: M. Tomsic, Hypertech 2015  
 BSCCO: Z. Melhem, OST @ ASC 2020  
 Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn: Supercon 2020

## Artificial pinning (AP) ReBCO wire

- Giant progress made in ReBCO wire recently
- All suppliers offer special AP-material
- **Extremely high pinning forces**  
1.2 TN/m<sup>3</sup> @ 4 K, 18 T \*
- **Broad HF operating range (up to 20 K)**
- **Quench – resilient**

**Beyond 18 T the future belongs to ReBCO wire**

\* T. Yoshida et al., Fujikura Technical Review 2017

## SUMMARY

### ReBCO – wire is ...

- **a novel product that differs in many ways from classical superconductors**
- **offering new perspectives for robust magnets even at extremely high fields**
  - HTS systems at 20 K are more benign compared to 4 K LTS systems (e.g. heat capacity)
  - extremely high pinning forces
  - large operation window
  - quench-resilient → stable operation
- **Ready to use material (no W&R) with high resolution inspection data available**
- **Attractive cost perspective**
  - Raw material < 20% of product cost
  - HTS content of wire < 5%
  - Production cost scale with volume: 10× production volume ⇒ ½× cost

**2G HTS wire will revolutionize high field magnet design**

Thank you!

... and the THEVA - team

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