

# ICEC/ICMC

29th International Cryogenic Engineering Conference  
International Cryogenic Materials Conference 2024  
July 22-26, 2024, Geneva, Switzerland

# Transverse stress limits of Bi-2212 Rutherford cables at 11 T, 4.2 K

UTwente: Simon Otten, Sander Wessel, Jeroen Bijlsma, Jorick Leferink, Anna Kario, Herman ten Kate

LBNL: Tengming Shen

NHMFL: Ulf Trociewitz, Daniel Davis, Ernesto Bosque, David Larbalestier

24<sup>th</sup> of July 2024



*Super*ACT

UNIVERSITY  
OF TWENTE.



NATIONAL HIGH  
MAGNETIC  
FIELD LABORATORY

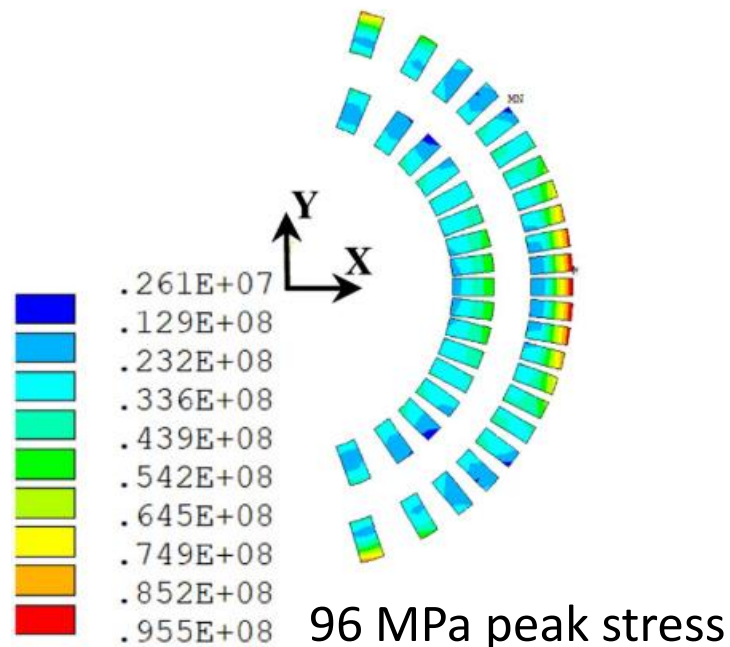


# Motivation: stress in Bi-2212 dipole magnets

- 80 to 105 MPa stress (von Mises) expected in Bi-2212 dipoles
- Experimental data of Bi-2212 cables under transverse load is needed

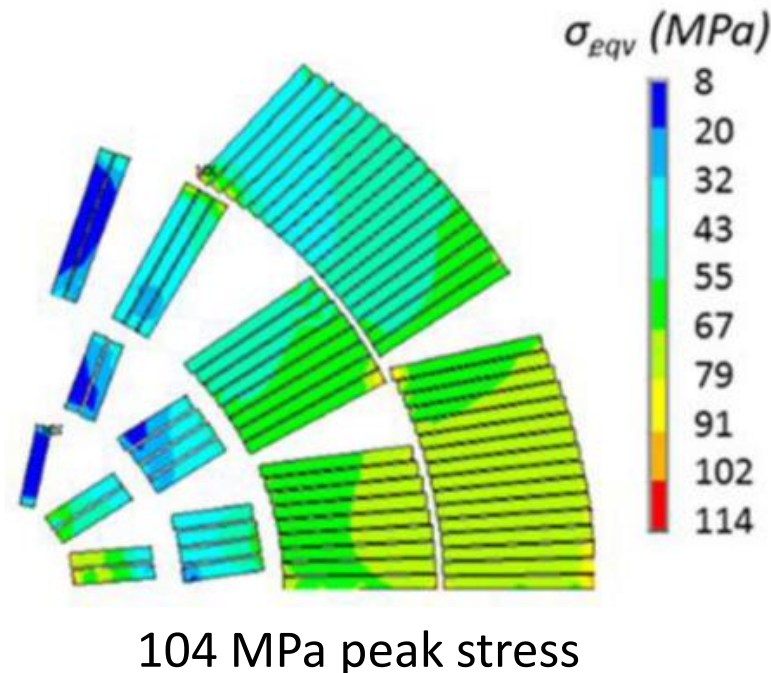
**Garcia Fajardo et al. (2022)**

<https://doi.org/10.1109/TASC.2023.3264788>



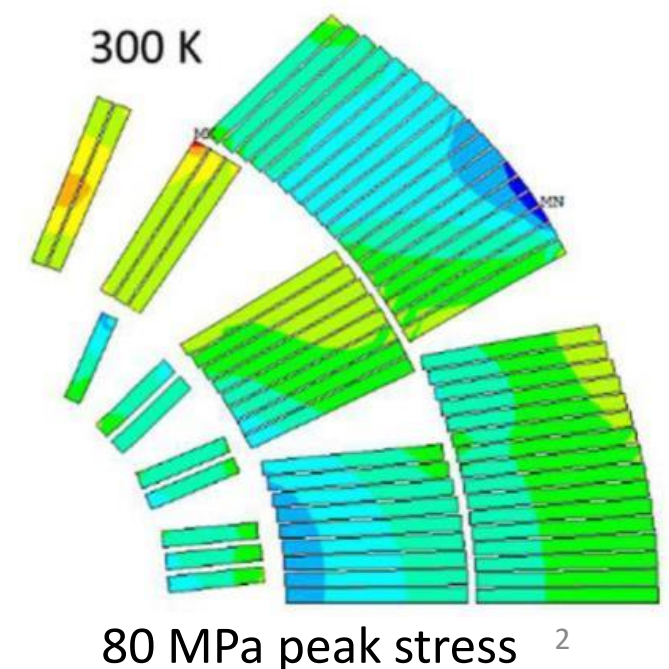
**Zlobin et al. (2022)**

<https://doi.org/10.1109/TASC.2022.3158635>



**Zlobin et al. (2023)**

<https://doi.org/10.1109/TASC.2023.3264165>



# Collaboration for Bi-2212 transverse stress test

Bi-2212 powder from Engi-mat (commercial)



Wire preparation by Bruker OST (commercial)



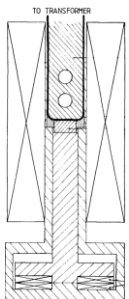
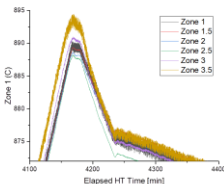
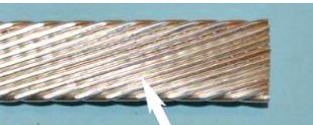
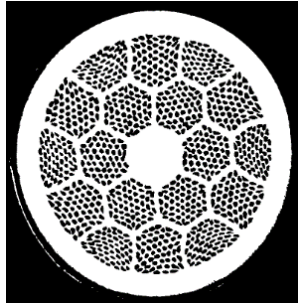
Rutherford cabling at LBNL



Over-pressure heat treatment (OPHT) by NHMFL



Transverse stress test at Twente University

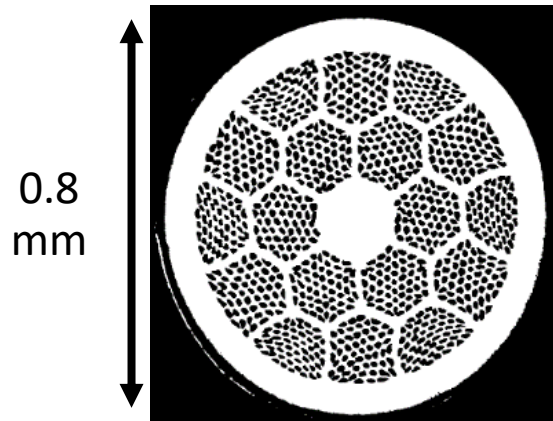


four cables tested  
in two years time  
(2022-2024)

# Wire and cable properties

## Wire layout

- Bi-2212 in Ag matrix
- 0.8 mm diameter
- 55x18 filaments



## Rutherford cable

- 17 strands
- 58 mm twist pitch
- 7.8 mm x 1.4 mm
- Insulated by mullite or alumina sleeve



## Samples

- Same parameters but from different cable and wire batches
- Changed to alumina insulation for sample 5 and 6

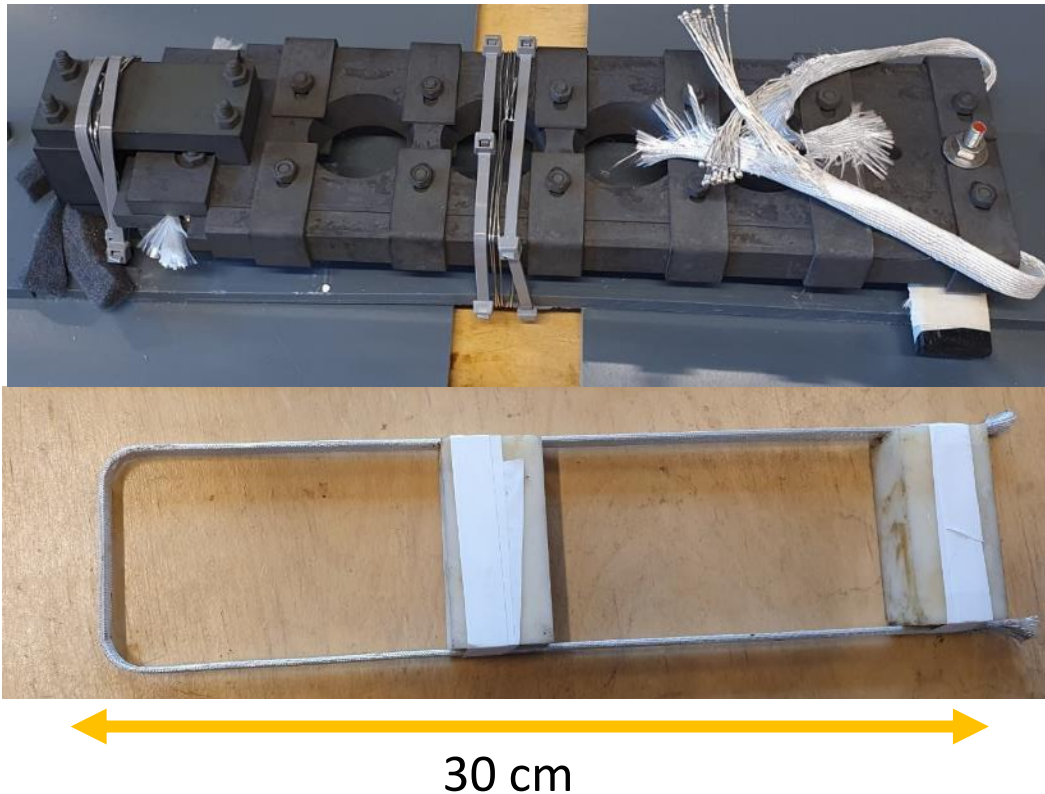
	Cable	Insulation	Measurement
<b>Sample 3</b>	LBNL1109	Mullite	Dec. 2022
<b>Sample 4</b>	LBNL2002	Mullite	June 2023
<b>Sample 5</b>	LBNL1109	Alumina	April 2024
<b>Sample 6</b>	LBNL1109	Alumina	July 2024

Images by Zhang et al. (2018) <https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-6668/aada2f>

# Sample preparation

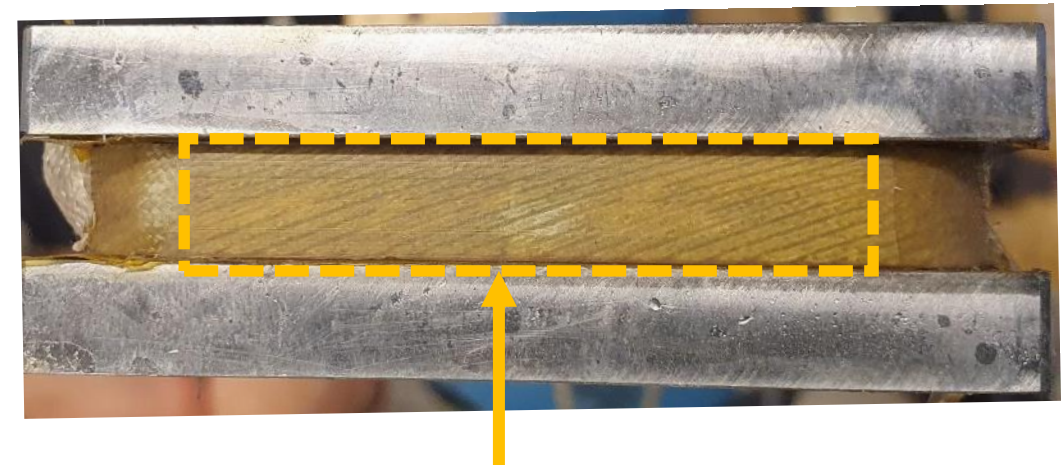
## Heat treatment

- OPHT at 50 Bar with 1 Bar oxygen
- U-shape for press experiment



## Vacuum impregnation

- CTD-101k epoxy resin
- Done on U-shaped sample holder for press



45 mm section for applying  
transverse stress

# Transverse stress setup

- 50 kA superconducting transformer
- 11 T solenoid magnet
- 250 kN press
- 4.2 K helium bath

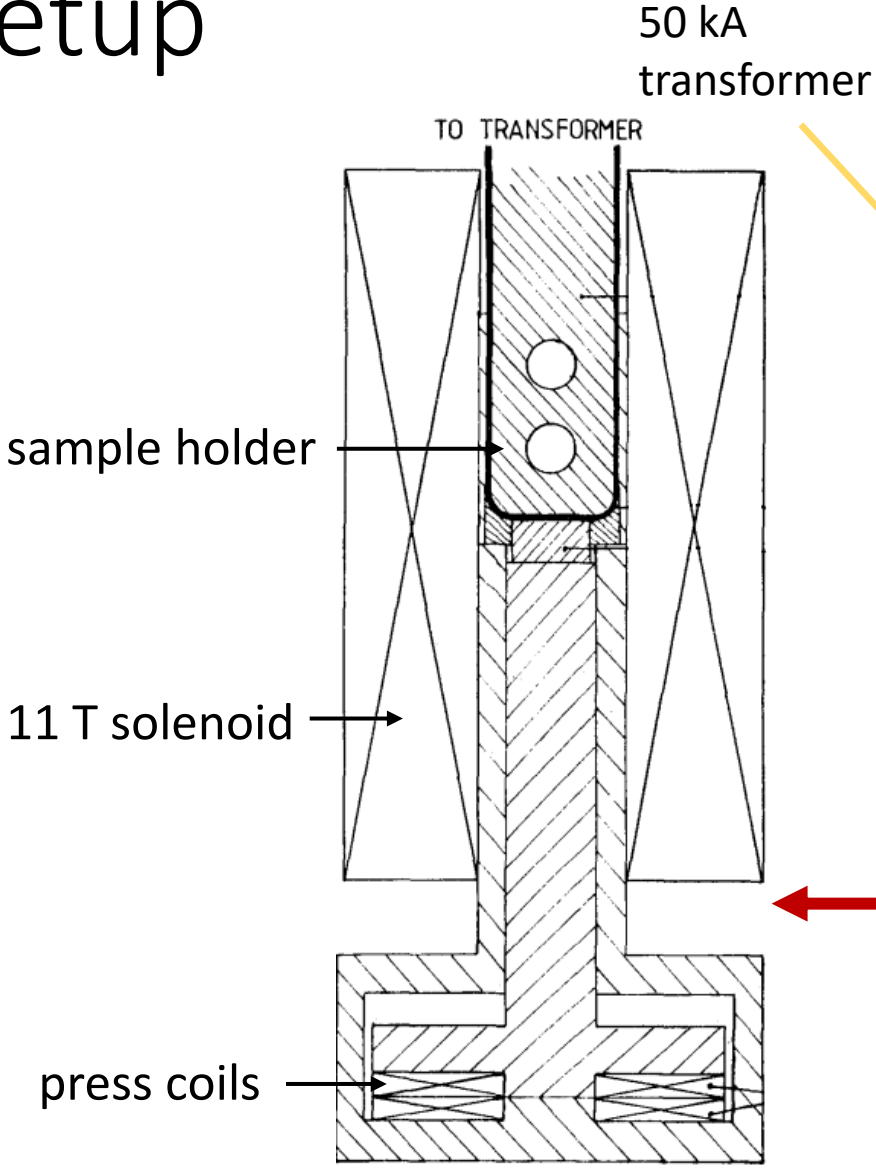
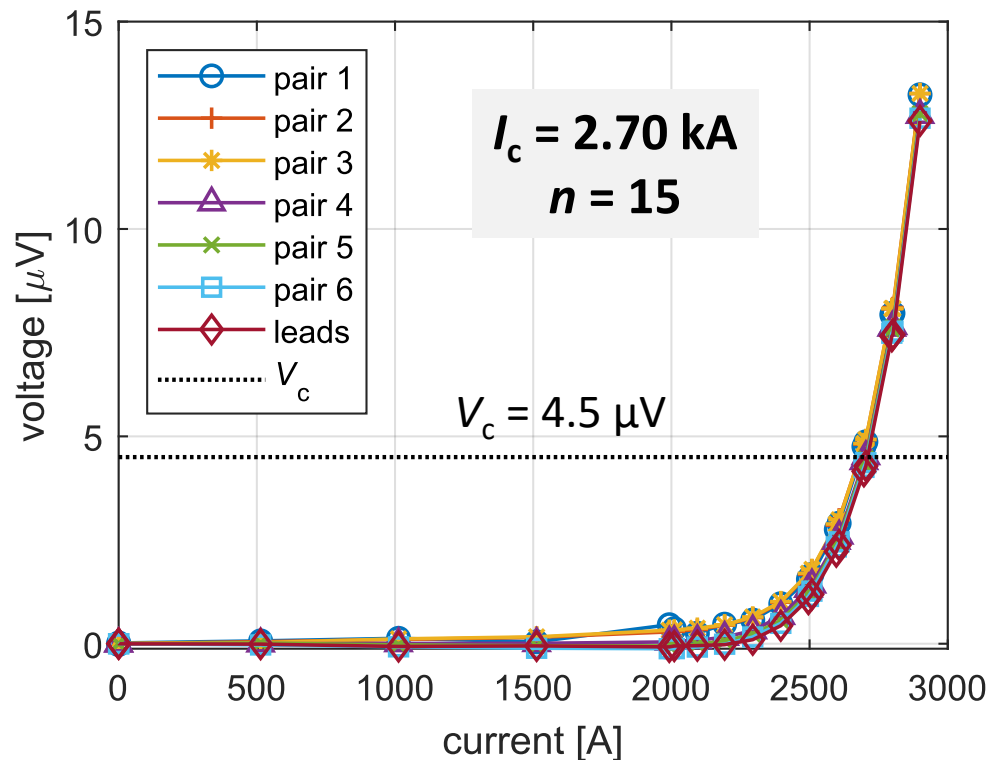


Image by Boschman et al.  
<https://doi.org/10.1109/20.133551>

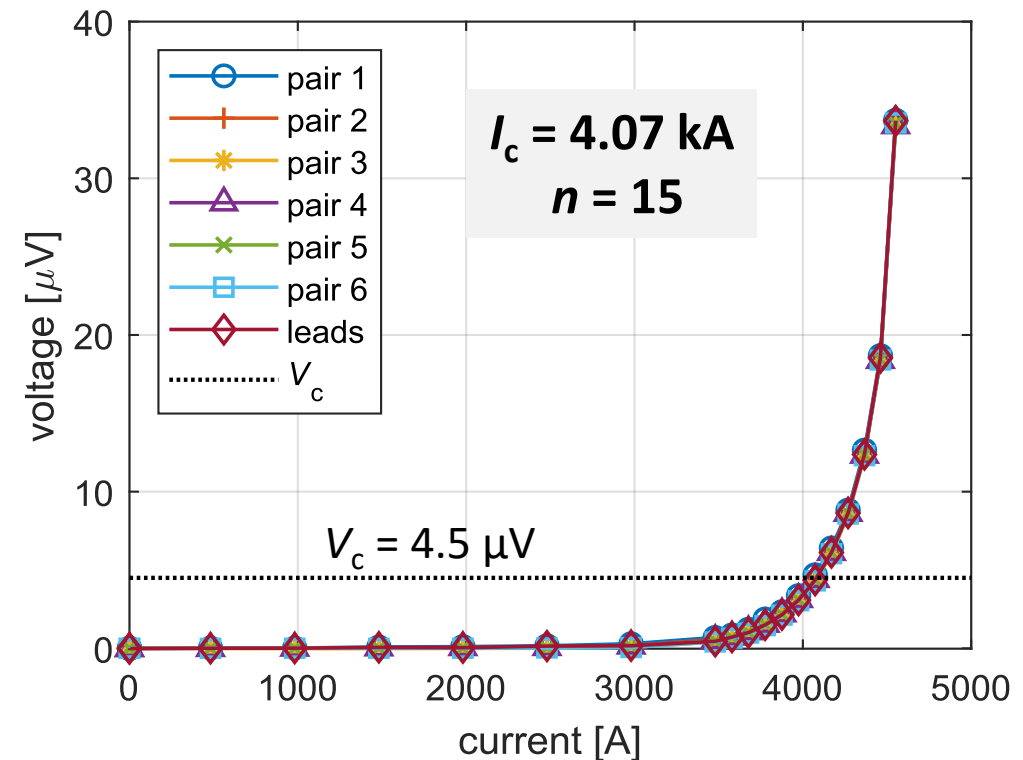
# Initial current-voltage curves

- Measured at  $T = 4.2$  K,  $B_a = 11$  T and 10 MPa of transverse stress
- All cables are stable up to  $E > 100$   $\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$  without training
- $V(I)$  curves measured on six strands yield consistent  $I_c$  and  $n$  values

**Sample 3: LBNL1109 (Dec 2022)**

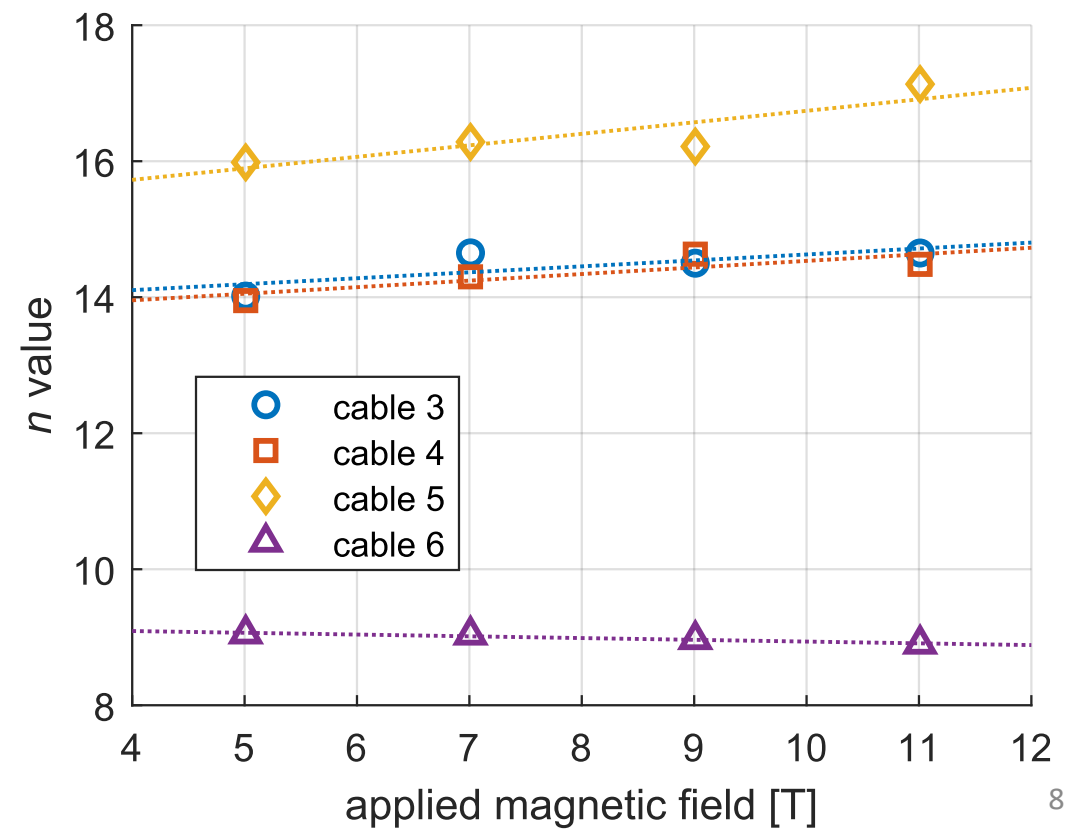
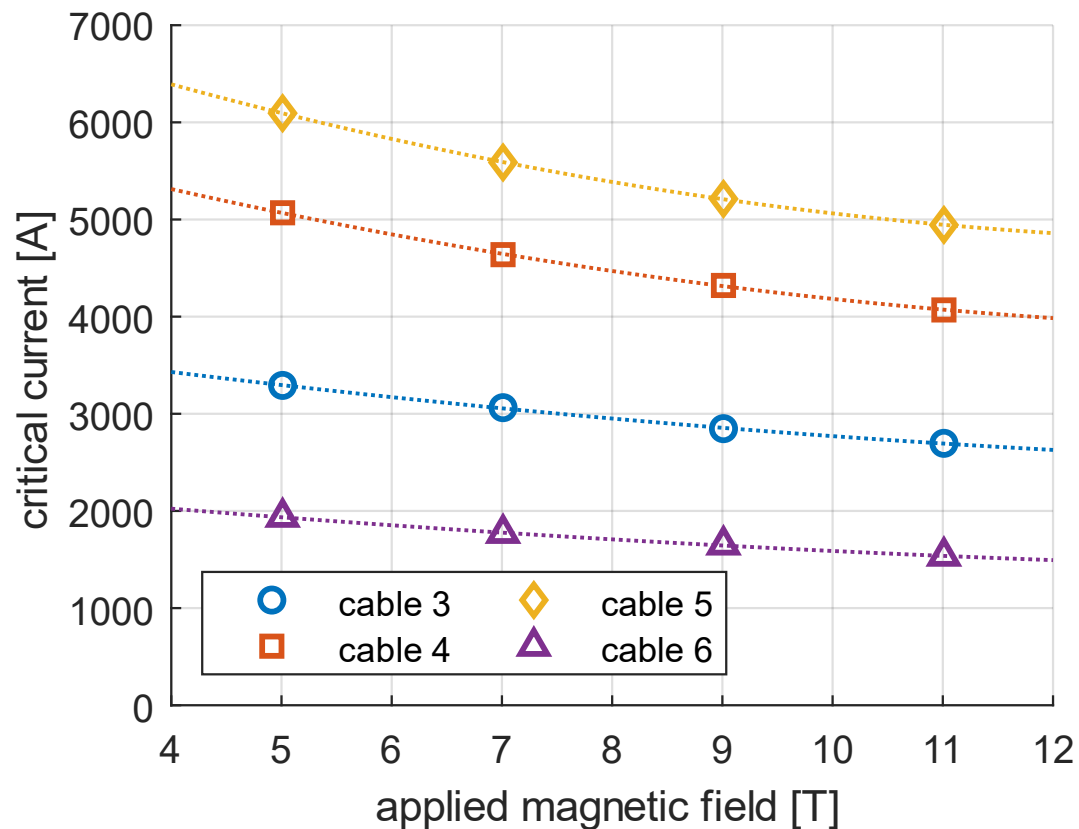


**Sample 4: LBNL2002 (June 2023)**



# Initial $I_c(B_a)$ curves

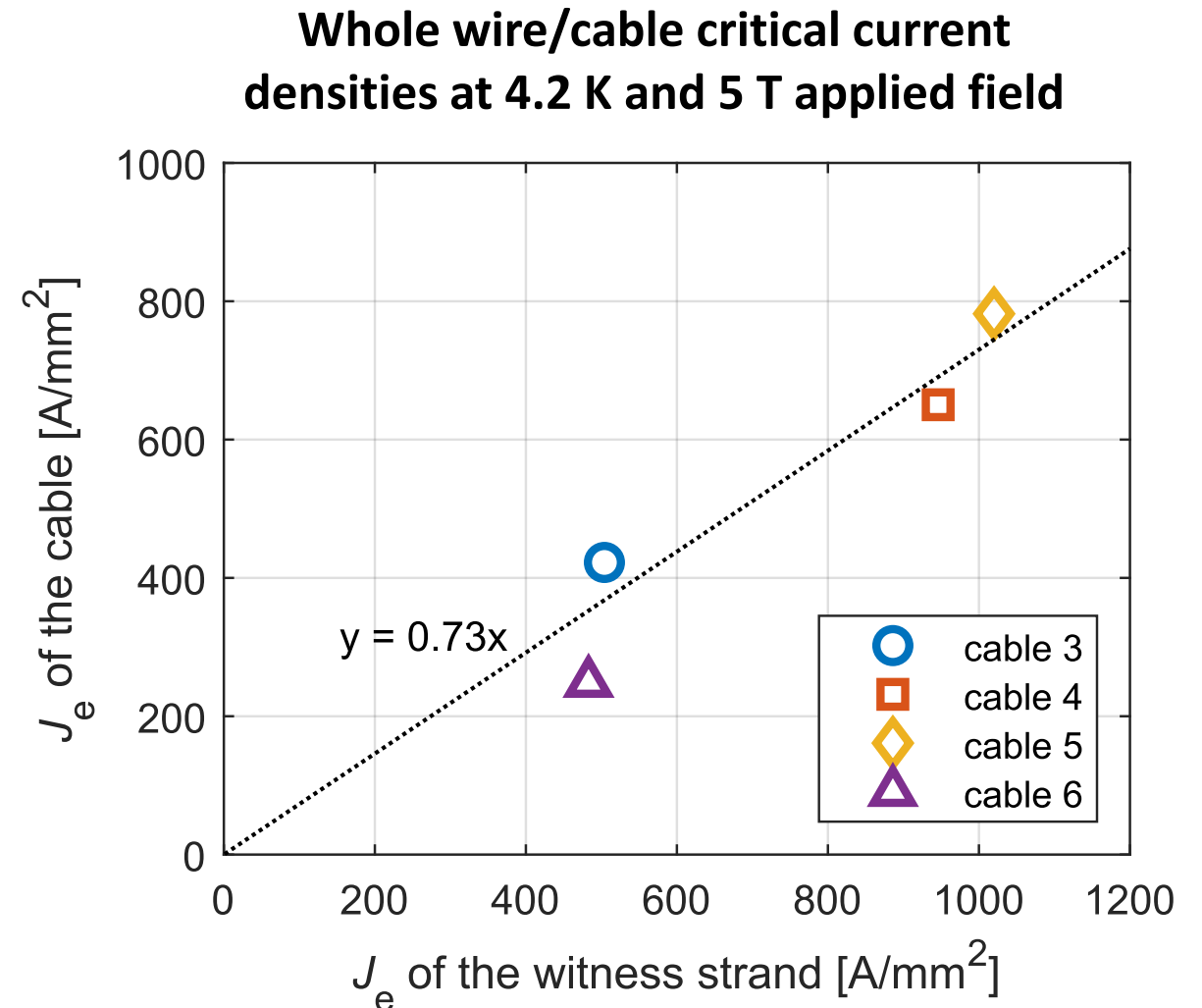
- Measured at  $T = 4.2$  K and 10 MPa transverse stress
- There is a significant difference between the samples in both  $I_c$  and  $n$





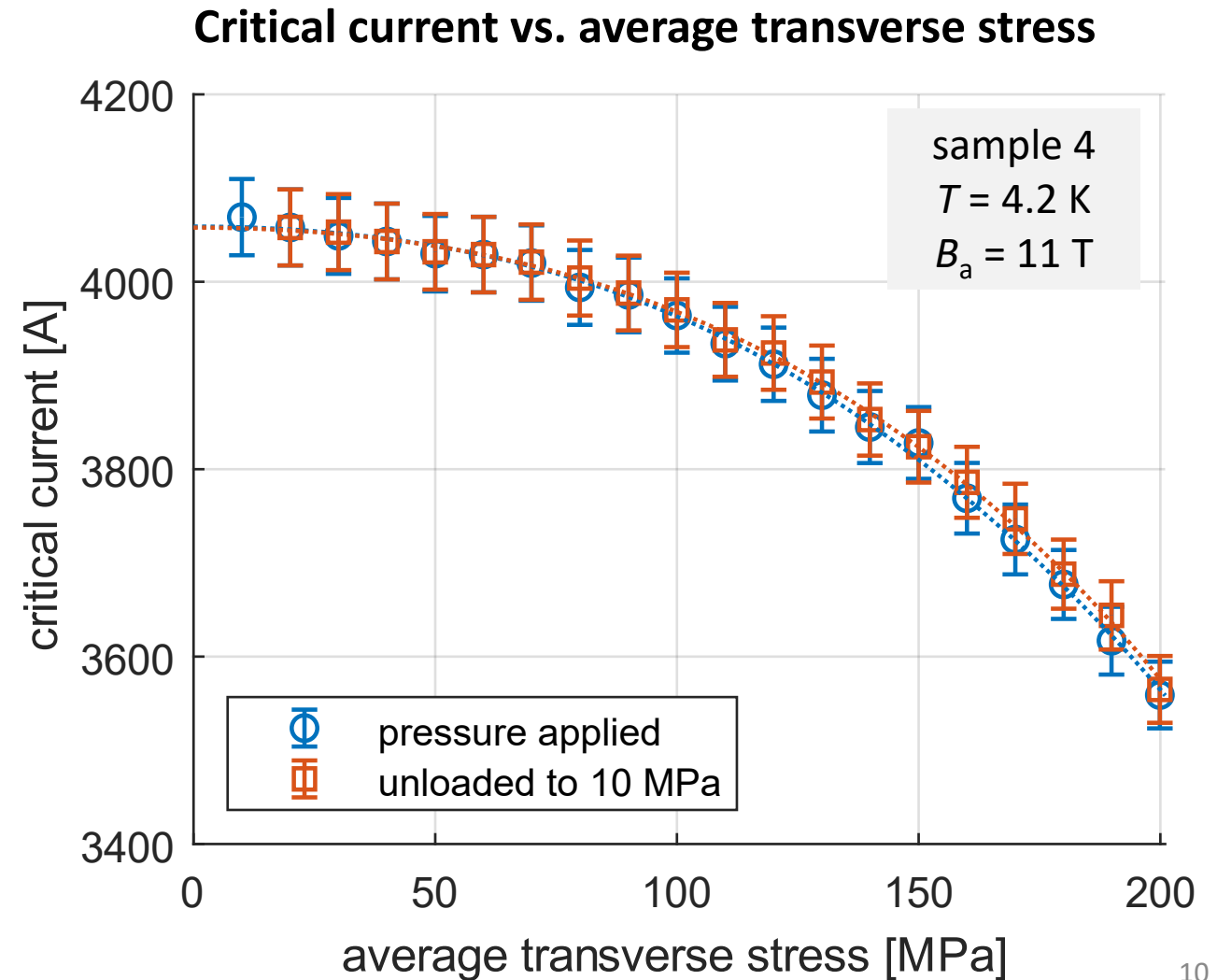
# Comparison with witness strands

- Witness strands of cable 4 and 5 reached nominal performance (900-1000 A/mm<sup>2</sup>)
- Witness strands of cable 3 and 6 had below nominal performance
- Note: witness strand and cable are not from the same wire batch



# Transverse stress test: measurement sequence

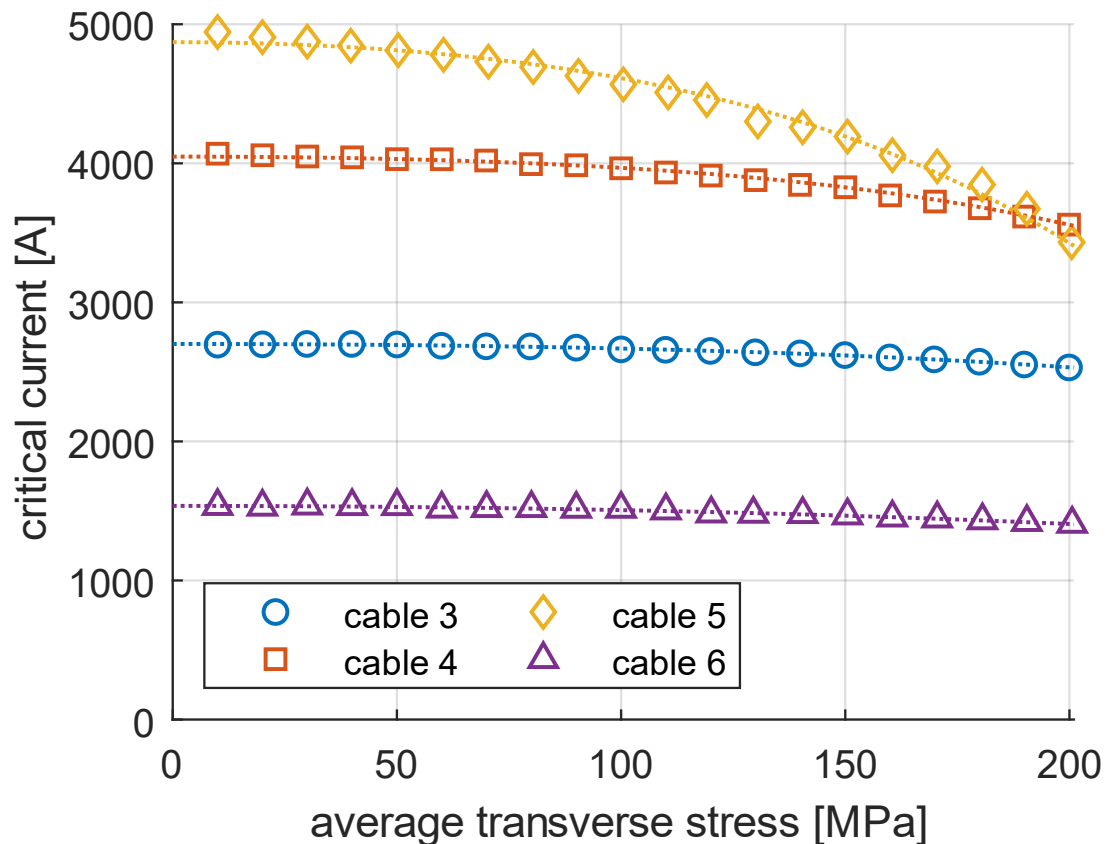
- Measurement sequence:
  - 10 MPa
  - 20 MPa
  - 10 MPa
  - 30 MPa
  - 10 MPa
  - 40 MPa
  - etc.
- No reversible effect observed in any sample



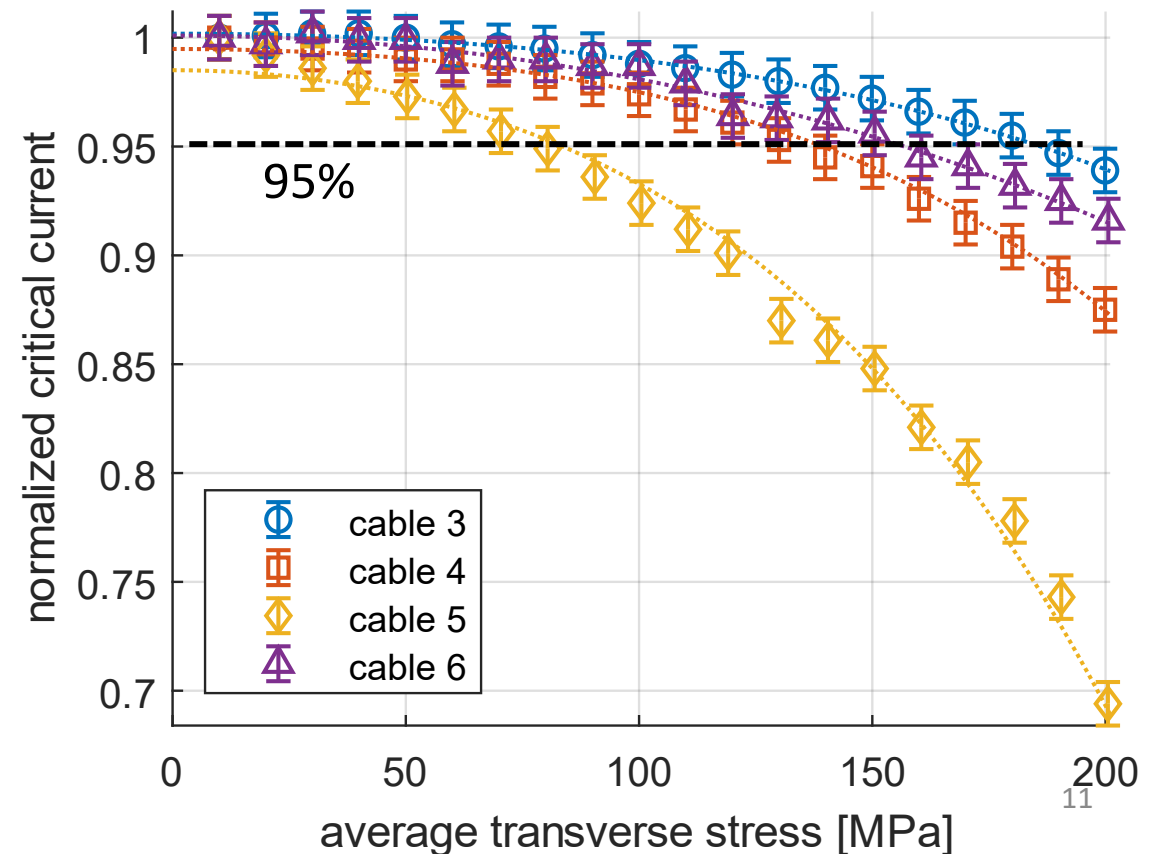
# Transverse stress test: sample comparison

- Samples 3, 4, and 6 reach 5% degradation above 120 MPa
- Sample 5 outlier: high  $I_c$ , but more sensitive to transverse stress

### Critical current vs. transverse stress

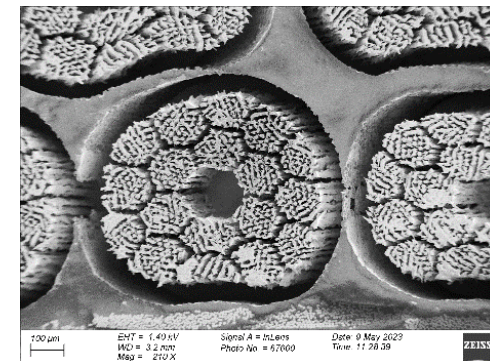
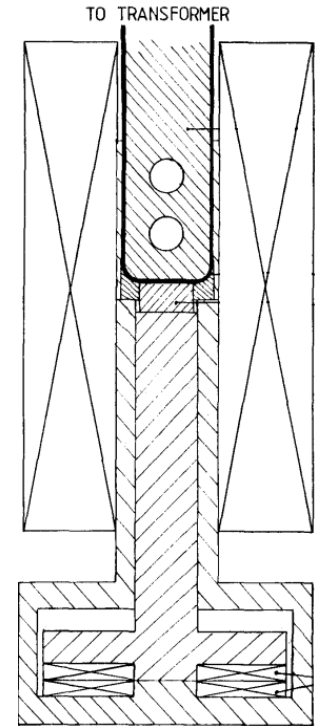


### Normalized critical currents



# Conclusion

- Four Bi-2212 Rutherford cables tested in a transverse stress set-up at Twente University.
- Initial current densities in range 250-780 A/mm<sup>2</sup>, and correlate well with witness strand values (4.2 K, 5 T).
- Three out of four cables had less than 5% degradation at 120 MPa average transverse stress.
- All changes in critical current were irreversible.



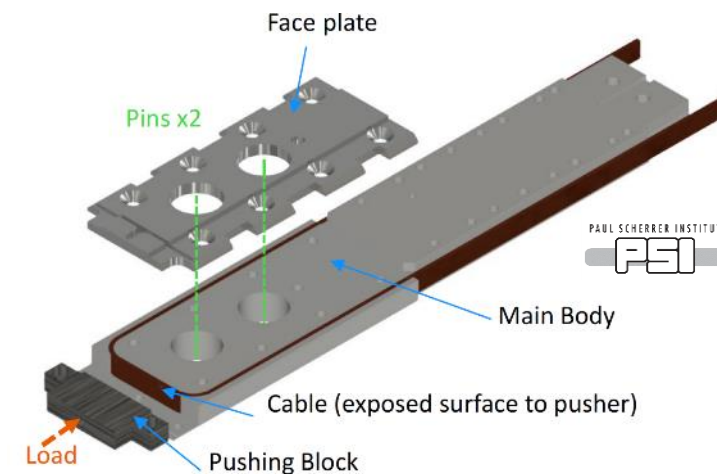
# Discussion slide: the sample holder

- Innovative sample holder by PSI may more closely reproduce CCT magnet conditions.
- Other benefits
  - Reaction and stress test on the same holder
  - Impregnation with pushing block in place, **aligned to the sample holder**
- We may consider this design for future tests.

**Current open sample holder**



**PSI “Compression BOX” (M. Daly et al.)**



# Pictures of the samples after OPHT

Sample 3: mullite insulation



Sample 5: alumina insulation



Sample 4: mullite insulation, some stains visible (possible leakage)



Sample 6: alumina insulation

