



UNIVERSITÉ
DE GENÈVE

FACULTÉ DES SCIENCES



Swiss National
Science Foundation



Swiss Accelerator
Research and
Technology



WPI.3:

Nb₃Sn wire development by Internal Oxidation

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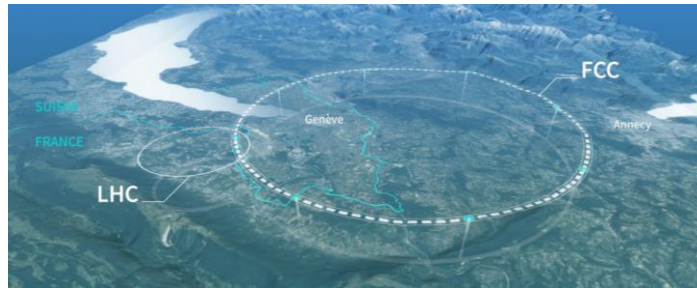
CERN, Switzerland

HFM annual meeting 2023

Outline

- *Motivation: the importance of internal oxidation for Nb₃Sn*
- *Implementation of the internal oxidation in simplified multifilamentary wires*
 - *Effect of the internal oxidation on the superconducting properties*
 - *Critical current density above FCC target*
 - *High critical field measured at LNCMI*
 - *What drives the enhancement?*
 - *Material studies by XAS at PSI*
- *Optimisation of heat treatment:*
 - *Nb₃Sn layer thickness vs Layer J_c*
- *Development of advanced multifilamentary wires with internal oxidation*

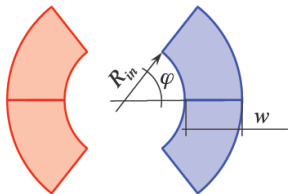
The importance of oxidation for Nb_3Sn



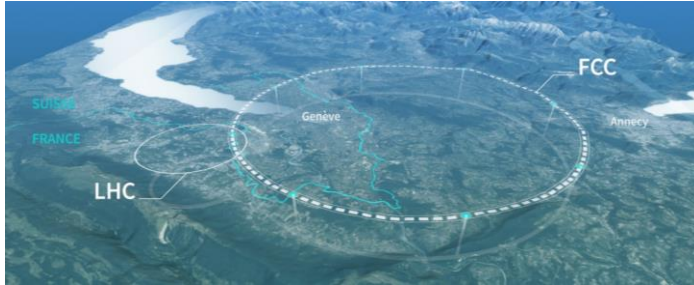
LHC
27 km, 8.33 T
14 TeV (c.o.m.)
1'300 tons NbTi

FCC-hh
100 km, 16 T
100 TeV (c.o.m.)
~10'000 tons Nb_3Sn

B [T]	16
J_{op} [A/mm²]	300
w [mm]	76
A_{coil} [mm²]	20'000



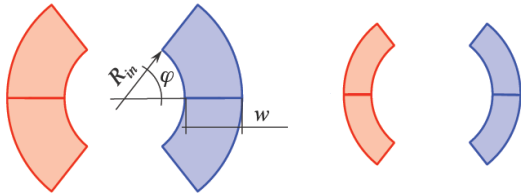
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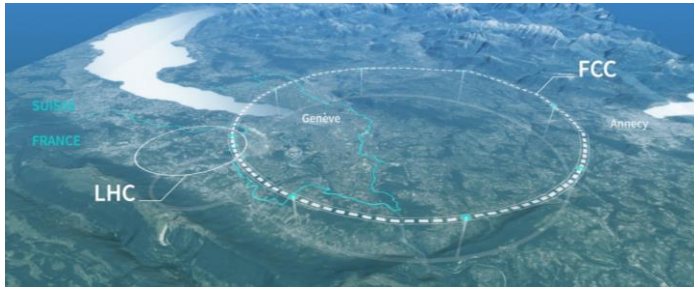
B [T]	16	16
J_{op} [A/mm²]	300	600
w [mm]	76	38
A_{coil} [mm²]	20'000	7'000



Doubling the operating current density brings a reduction of the superconductor area to one third

$$A_{\text{coil}} \propto \text{SC mass} \propto \$\$$$

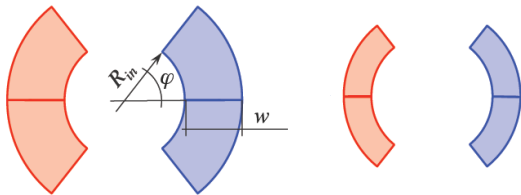
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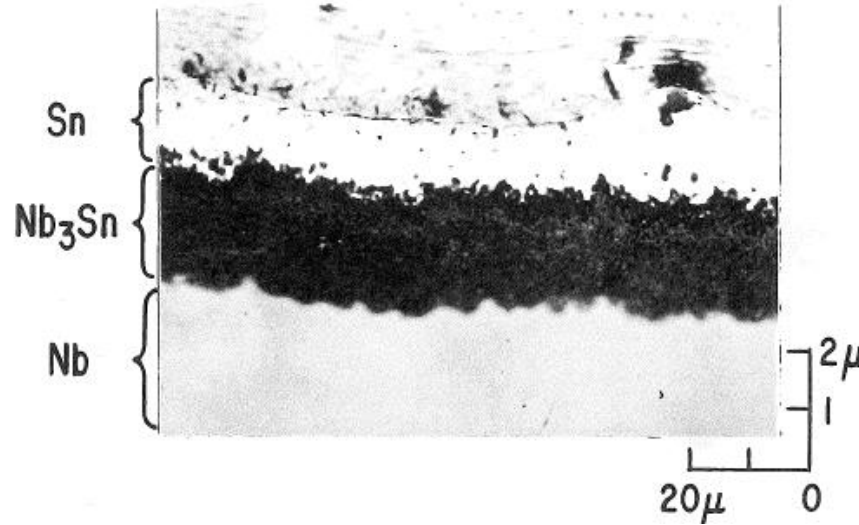
B [T]	16	16
J_{op} [A/mm²]	300	600 ^{2x}
w [mm]	76	38
A_{coil} [mm²]	20'000	7'000



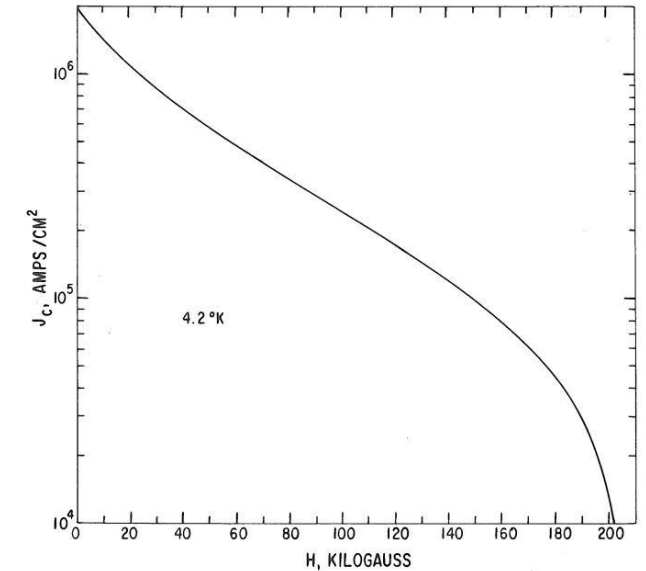
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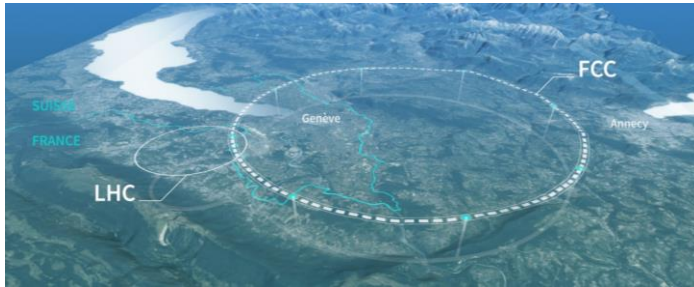


First observation of combined effect of Zr and O to reduce grain size



- Benz M. G. *Trans Met Soc AIME* 242.6 (1968).
- Rumaner L. E., Benz M. G., and Hall E. L. *Metallurgical and Materials Transactions A* 25.1 (1994): 213-219.

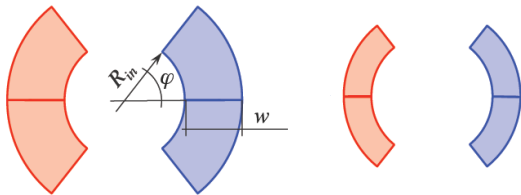
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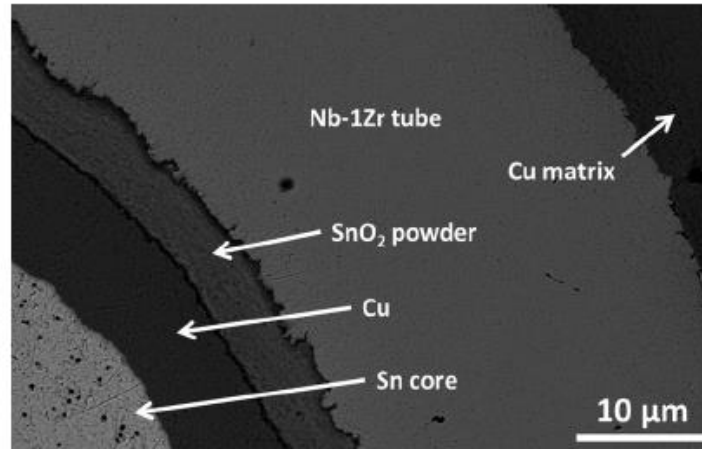
B [T]	16	16
J_{op} [A/mm ²]	300	600
w [mm]	76	38
A_{coil} [mm ²]	20'000	7'000



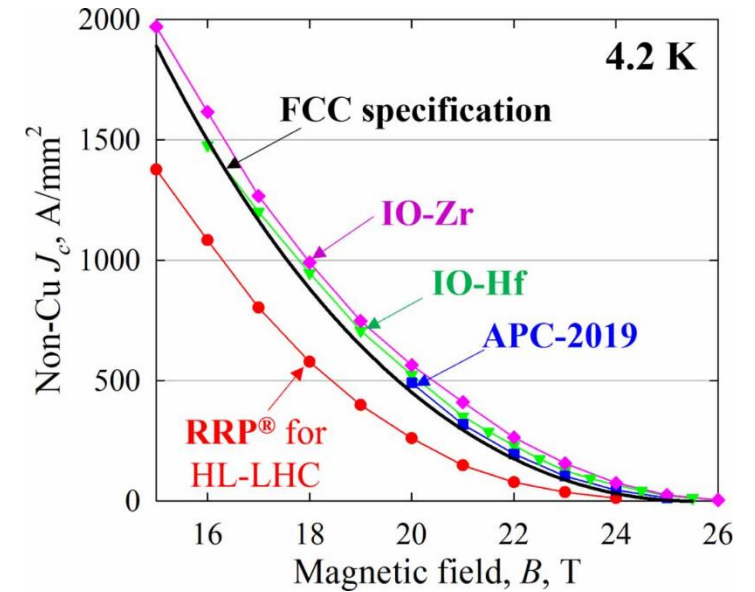
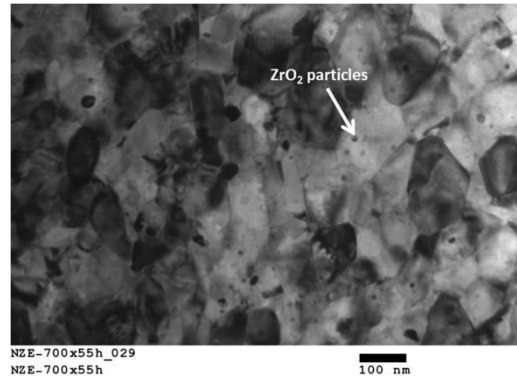
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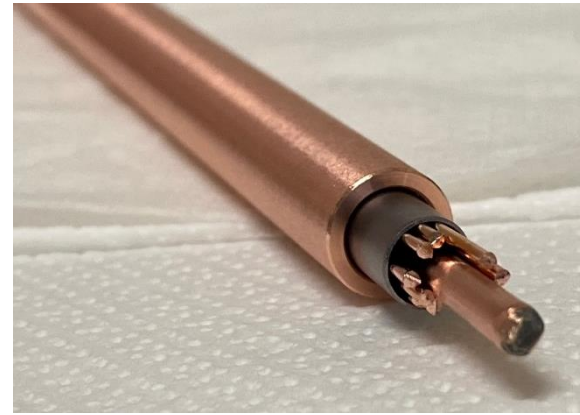
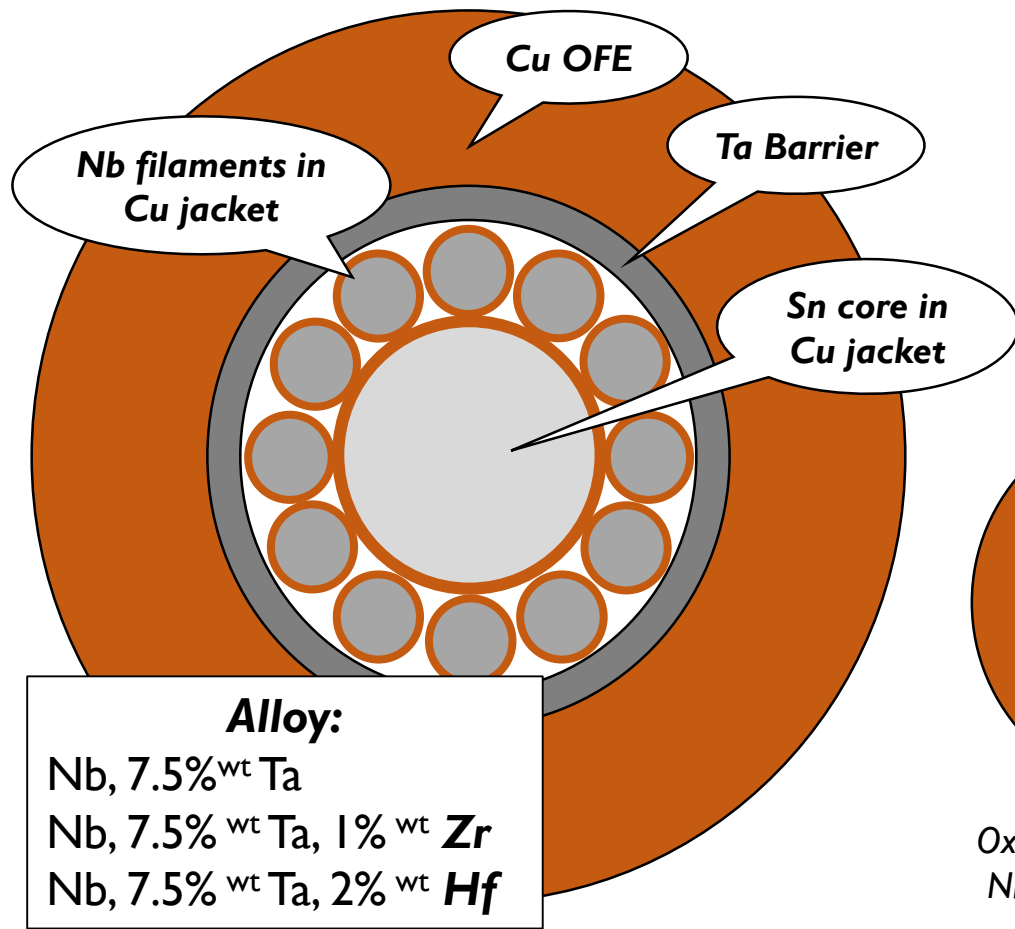


Internal oxidation in practical round wire

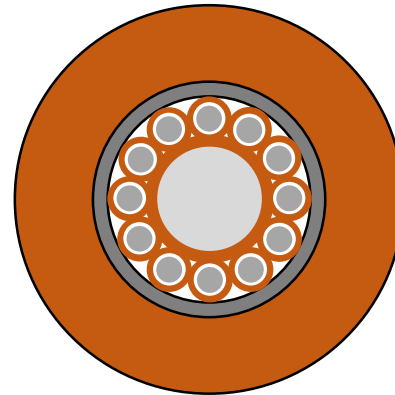


- Benz M. G. *Trans Met Soc AIME* 242.6 (1968).
- Rumaner L. E., Benz M. G., and Hall E. L. *Metallurgical and Materials Transactions A* 25.1 (1994): 213-219.
- Xu X. et al. *Applied Physics Letters* 104.8 (2014): 082602.
- Xu X. et al. *Superconductor Science and Technology* 36.3 (2023): 035012.

Simplified multifilamentary wires layout and fabrication process

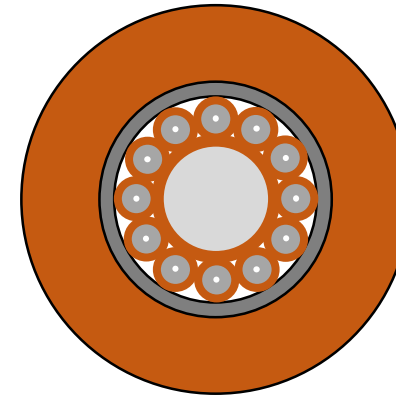


AnnularOS



Oxide powder between the Nb-alloy filament and the copper jacket

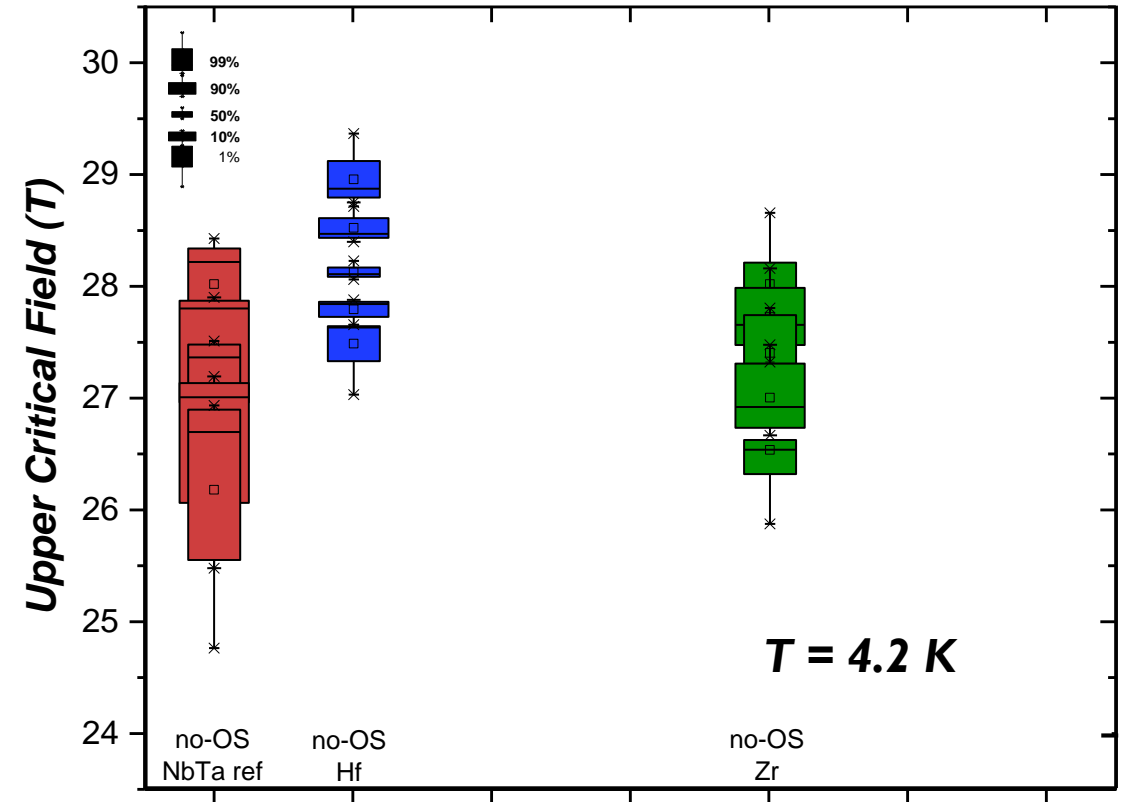
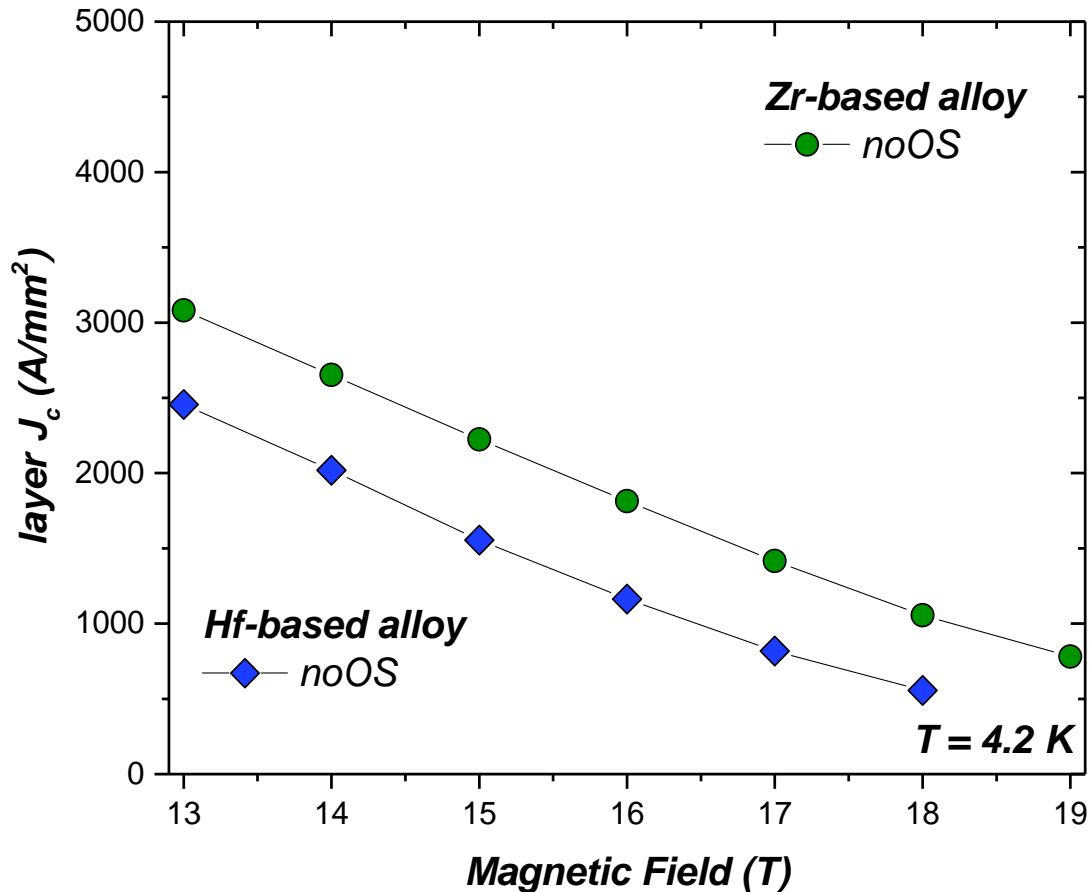
CoreOS



Oxide powder inside the Nb-alloy filaments

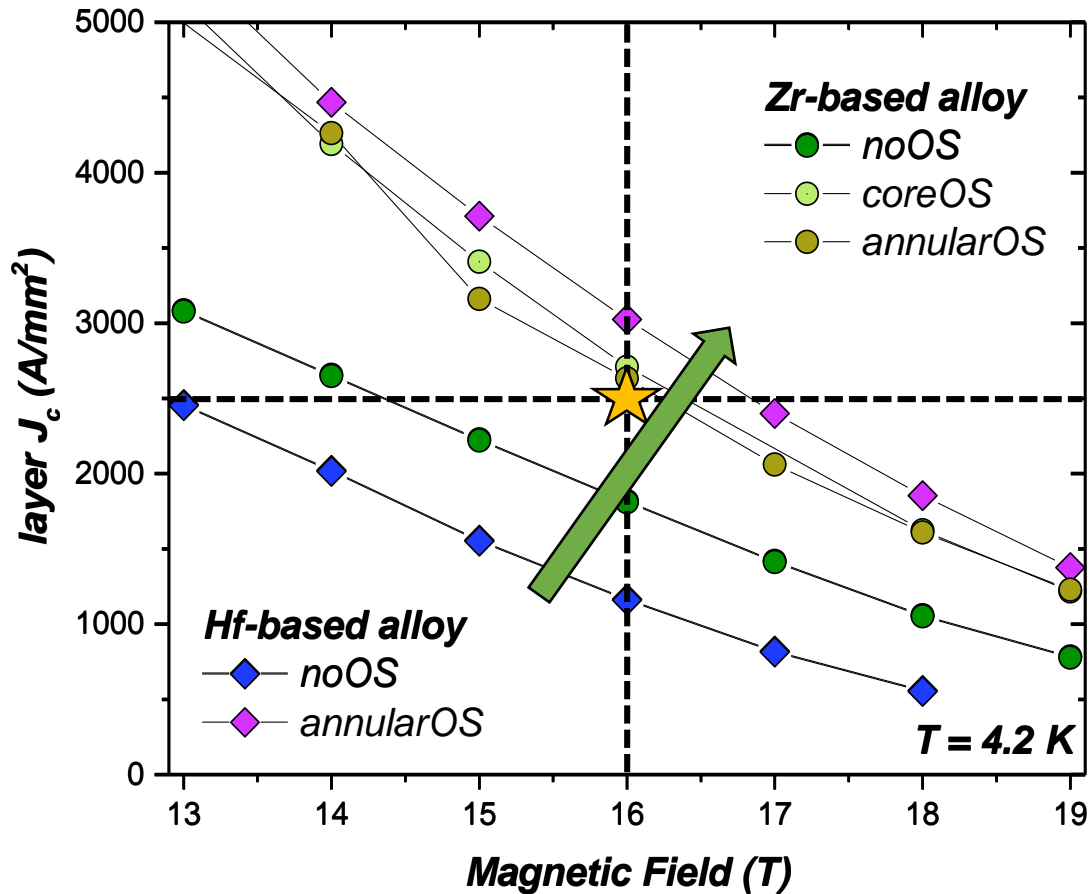


Effects of the internal oxidation on the superconducting properties

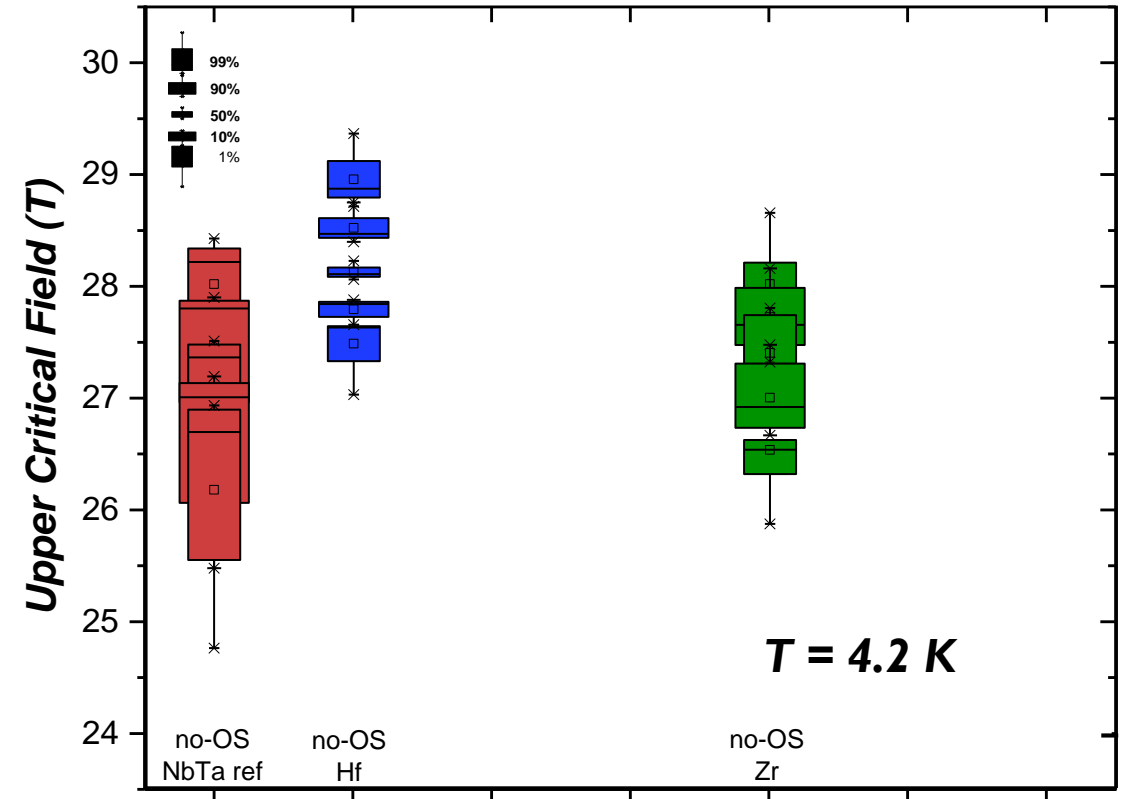


- Bovone G. et al. *Superconductor Science and Technology* (2023)

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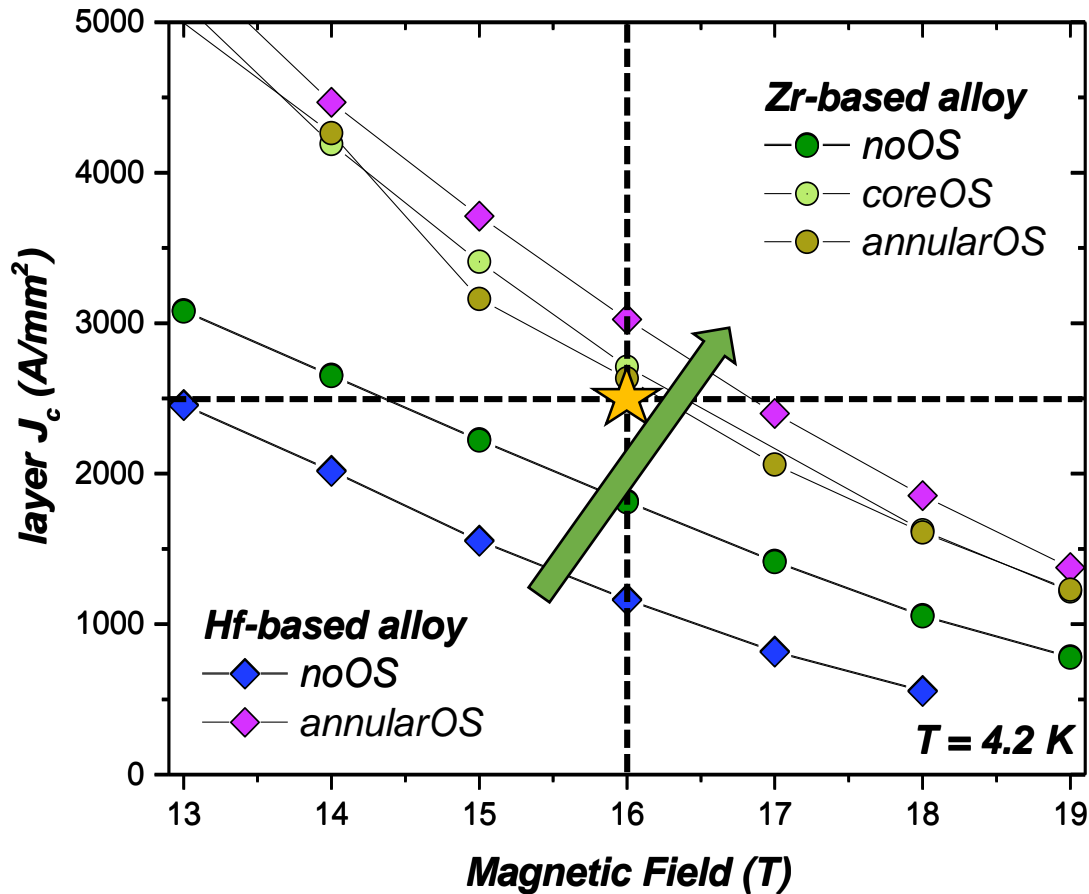


Layer J_c above FCC target of 2500 A/mm^2 , at 4.2 K and 16 T

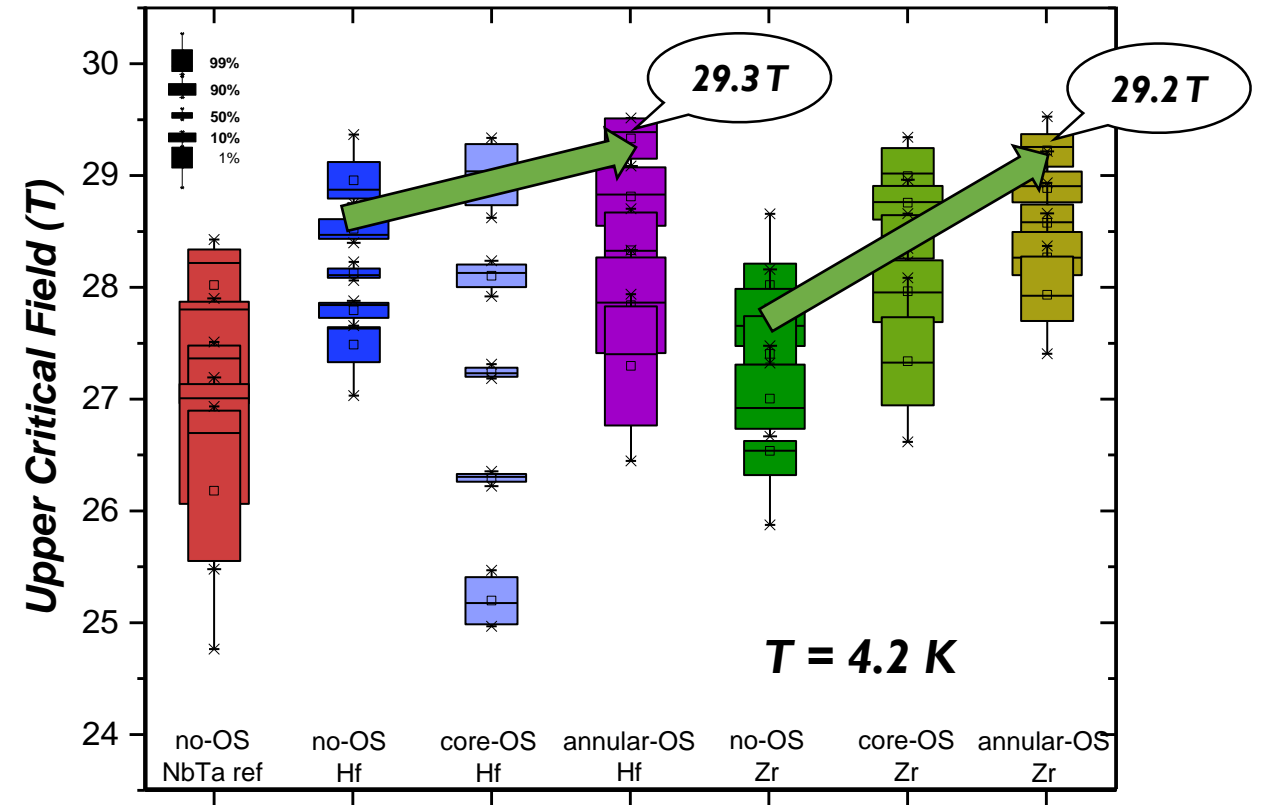


- Bovone G. et al. *Superconductor Science and Technology* (2023)

Effects of the internal oxidation on the superconducting properties



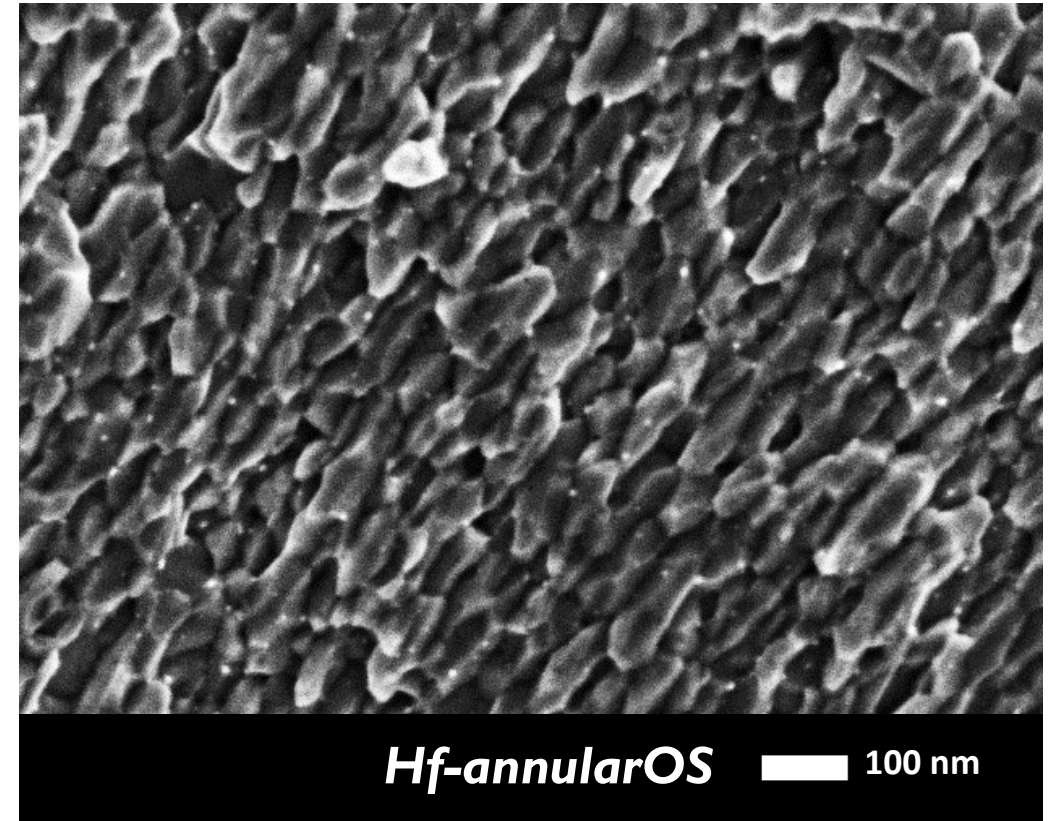
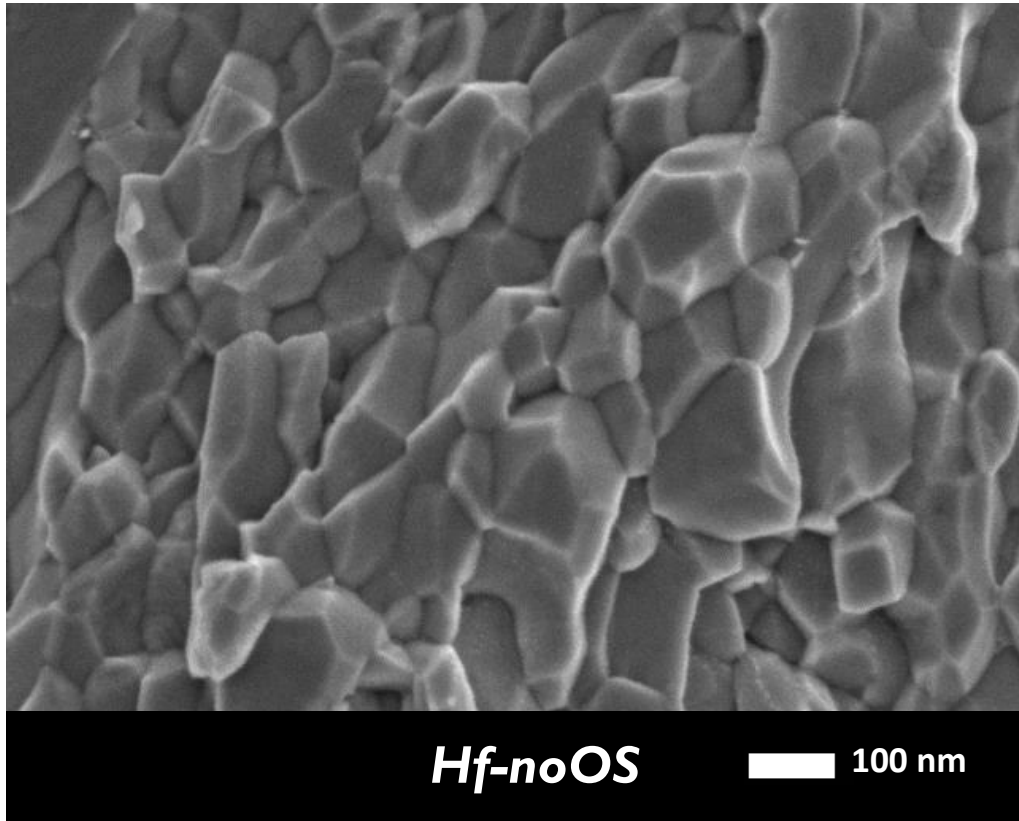
Layer J_c above FCC target of 2500 A/mm^2 , at 4.2 K and 16 T



B_{c2} enhanced above 29 T for annularOS samples in both Hf and Zr-based wires

- Bovone G. et al. *Superconductor Science and Technology* (2023)

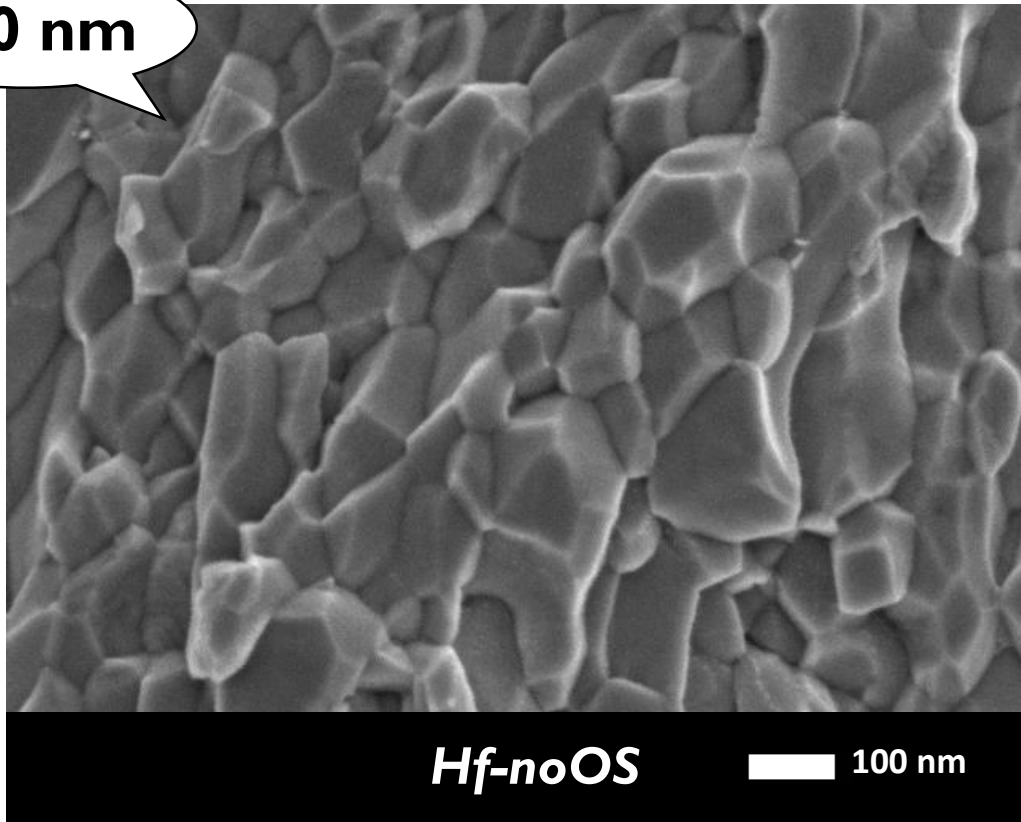
What drives the enhancement?



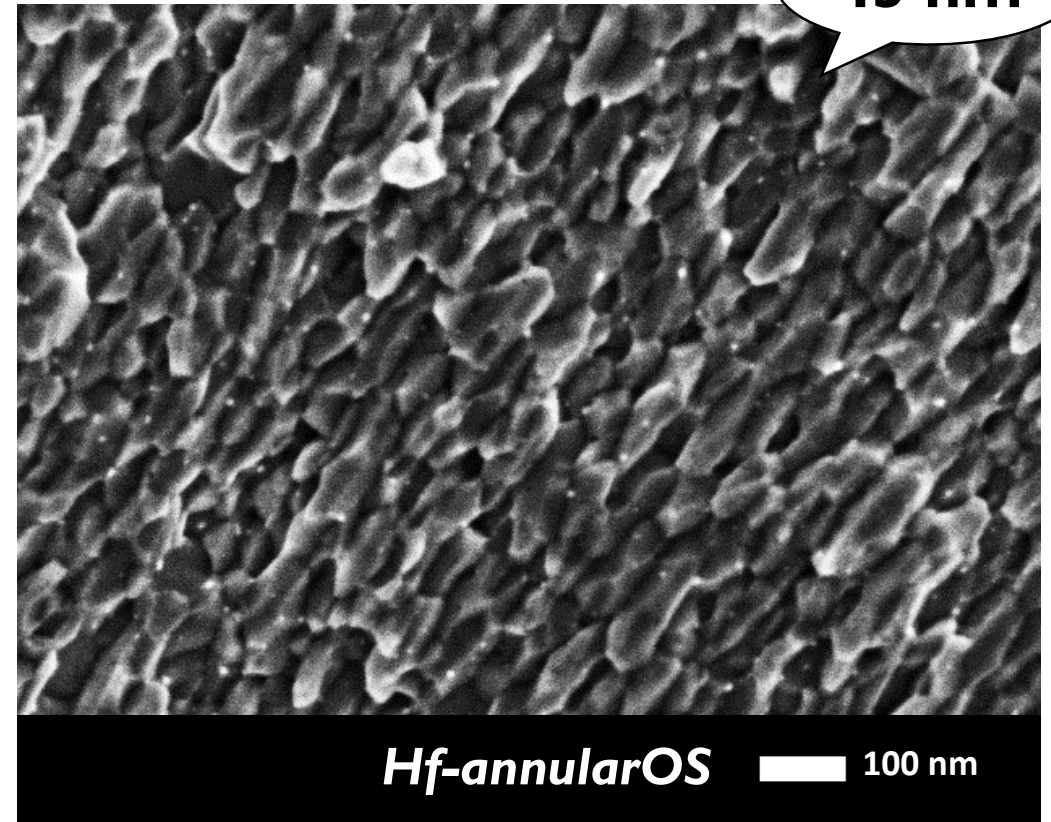
- Bovone G. et al. *Superconductor Science and Technology* (2023)

What drives the enhancement?

110 nm



45 nm

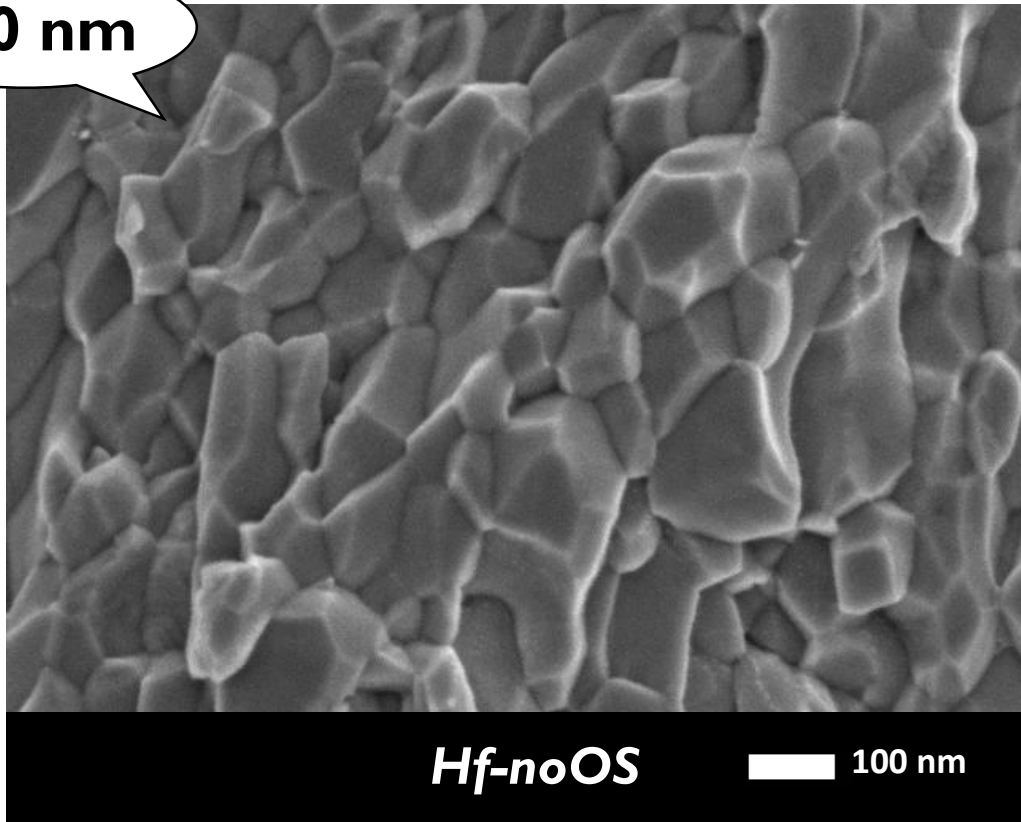


Nb_3Sn **grain size reduction** induced by internal oxidation leads to **J_c enhancement**

- Bovone G. et al. *Superconductor Science and Technology* (2023)

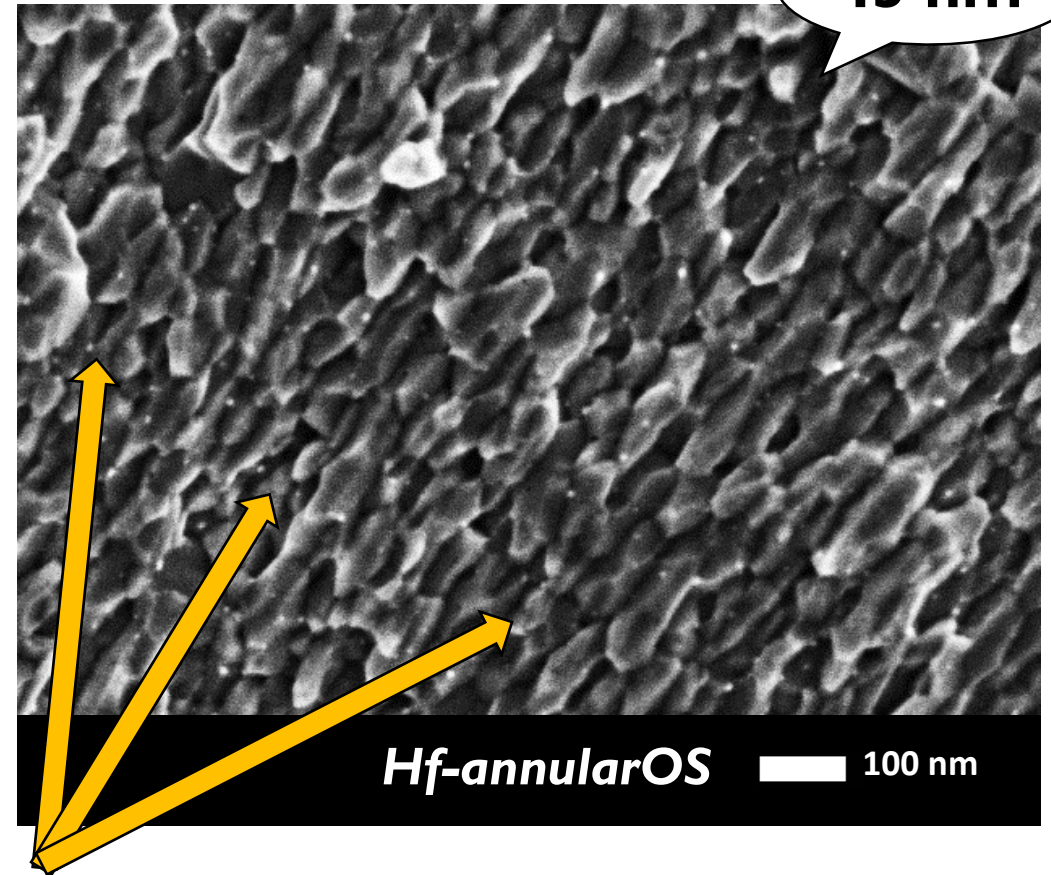
What drives the enhancement?

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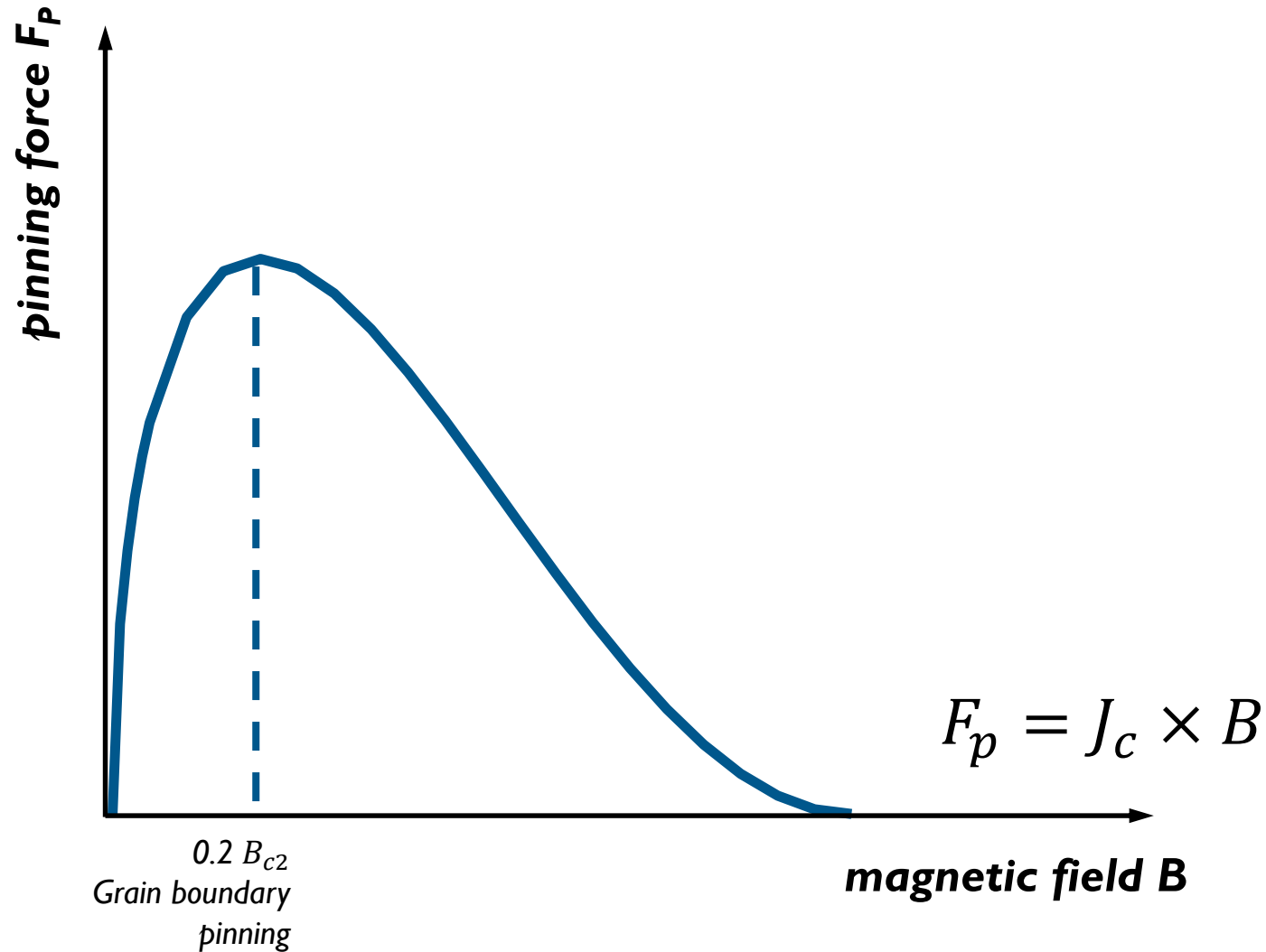
45 nm



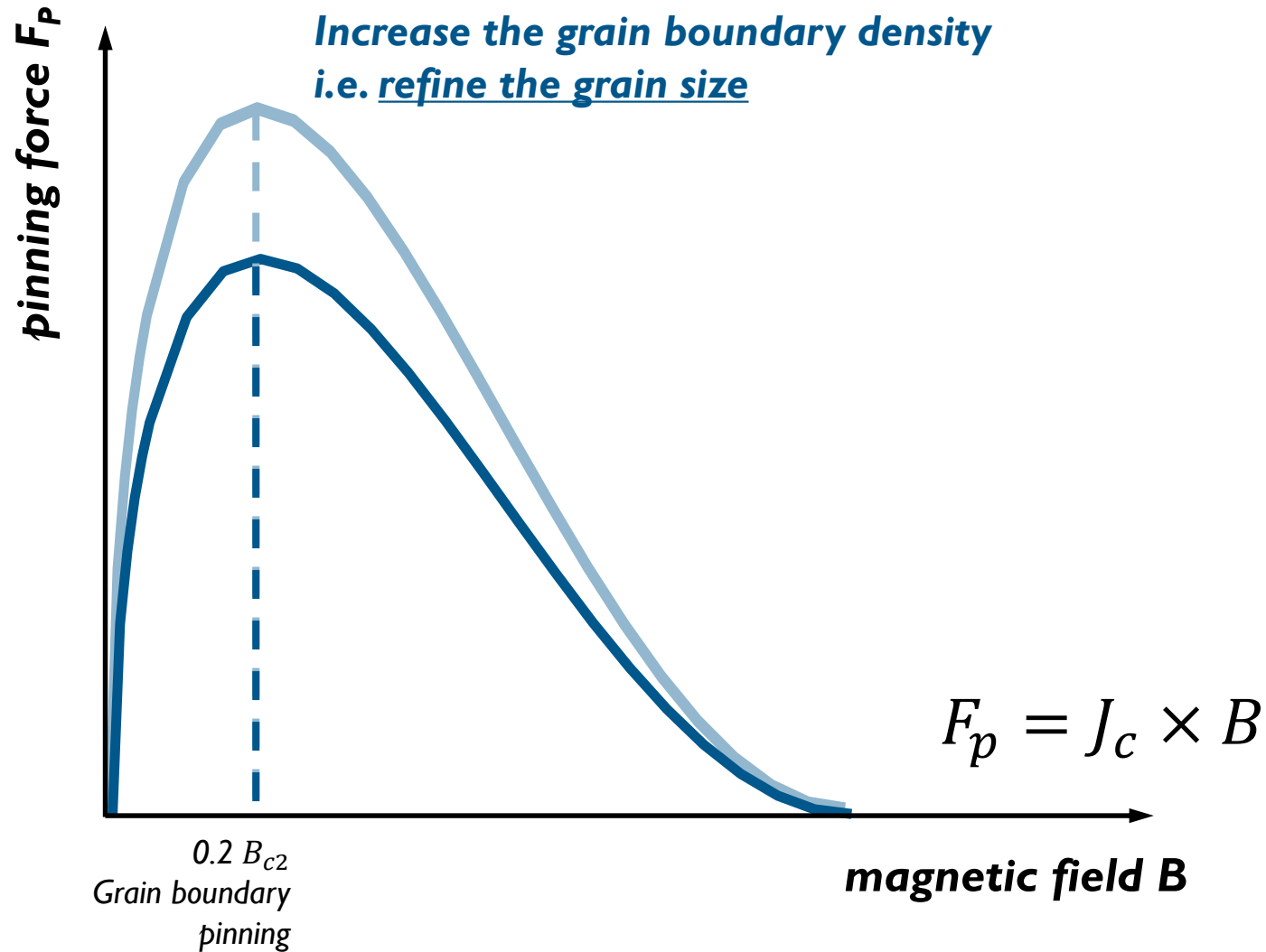
Presence of precipitates
(presumably HfO_2)

- Bovone G. et al. *Superconductor Science and Technology* (2023)

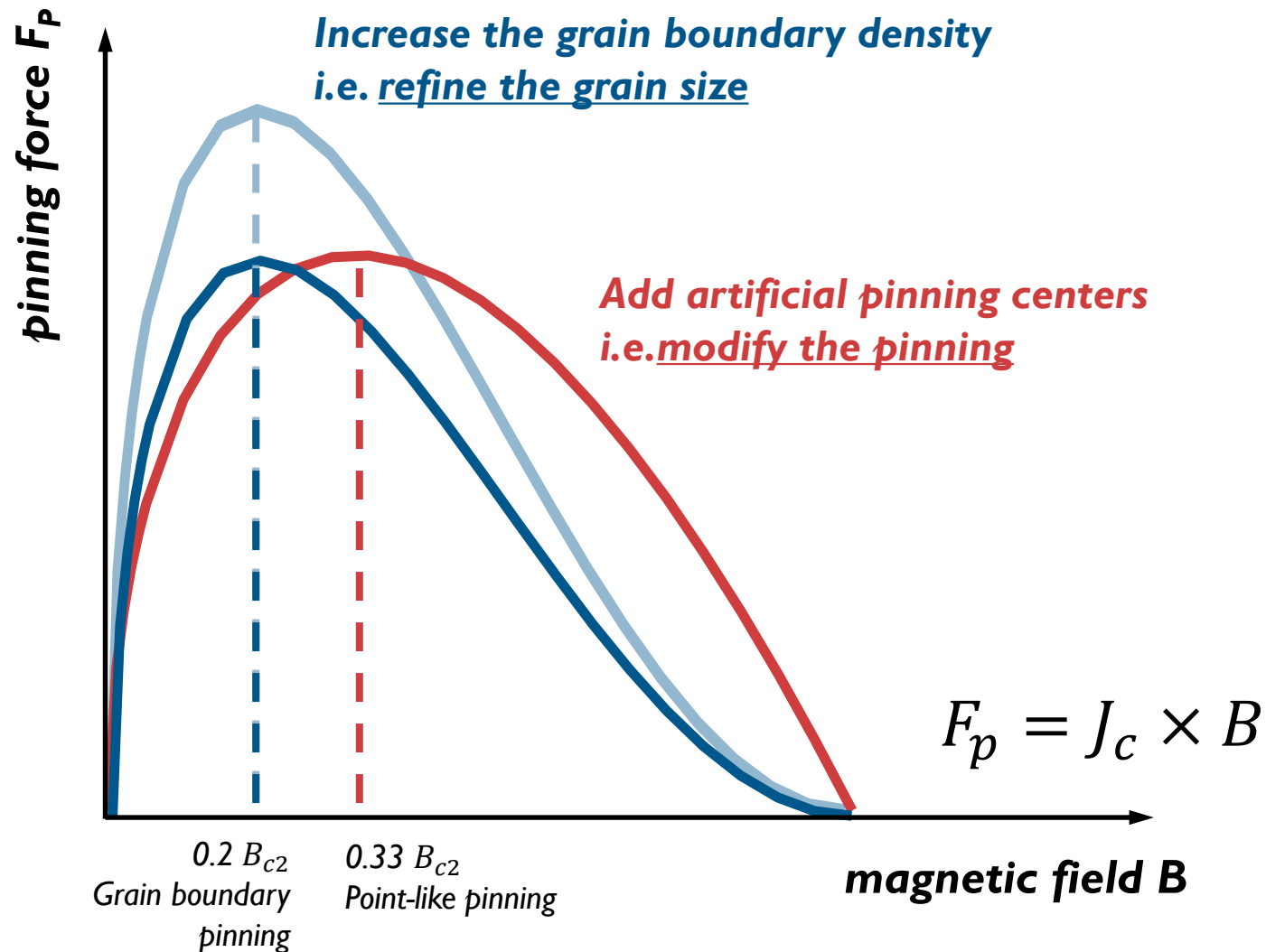
Precipitates and pinning contribution



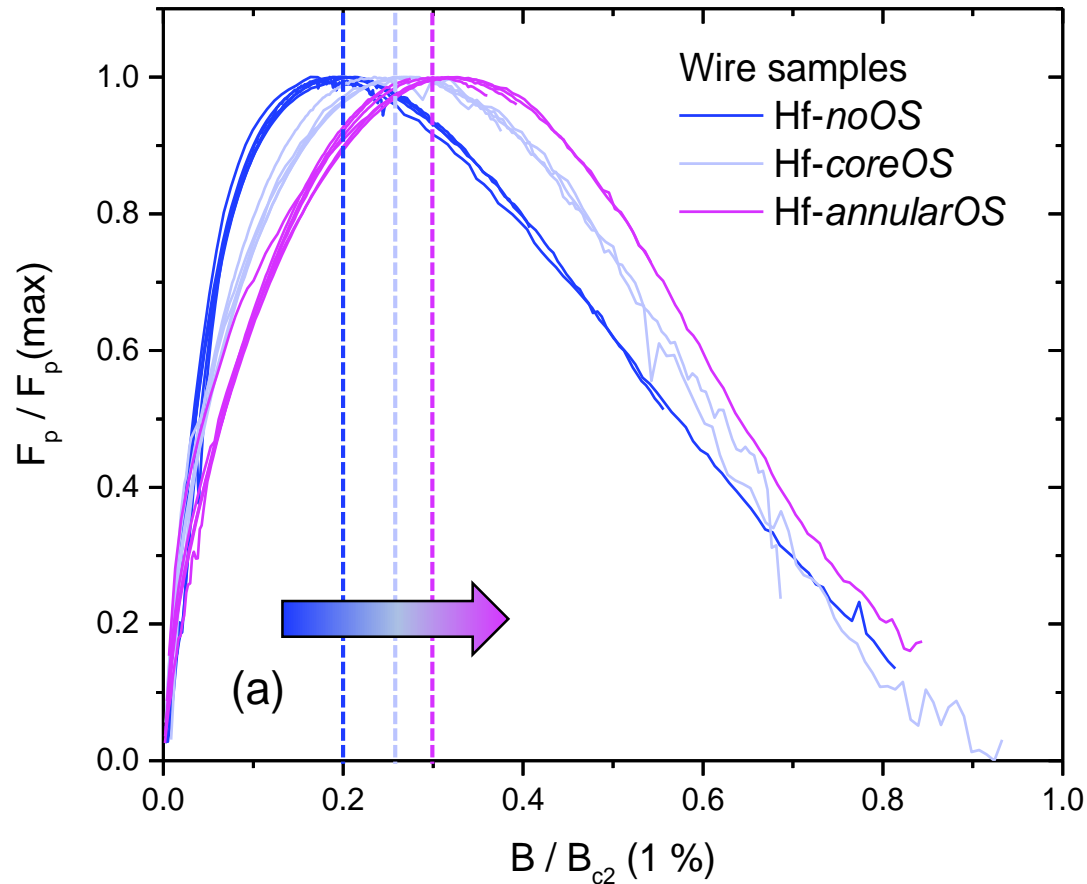
Precipitates and pinning contribution



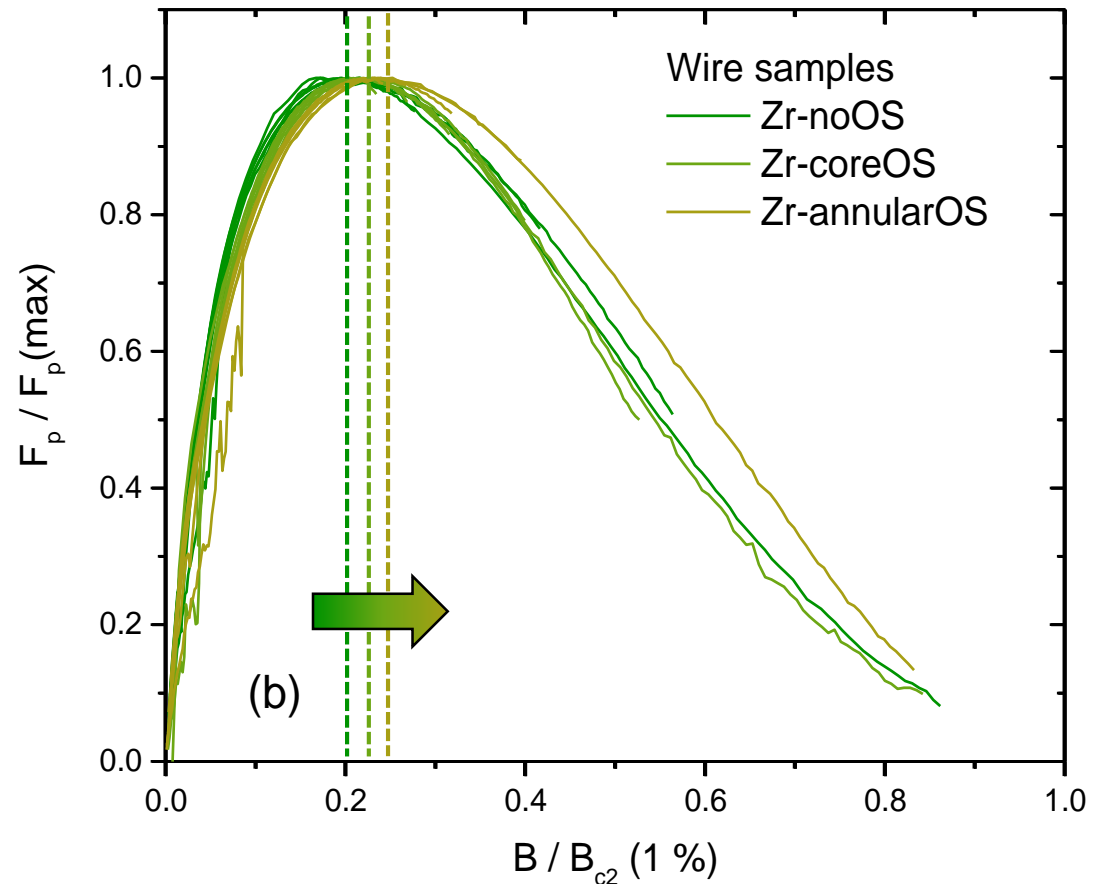
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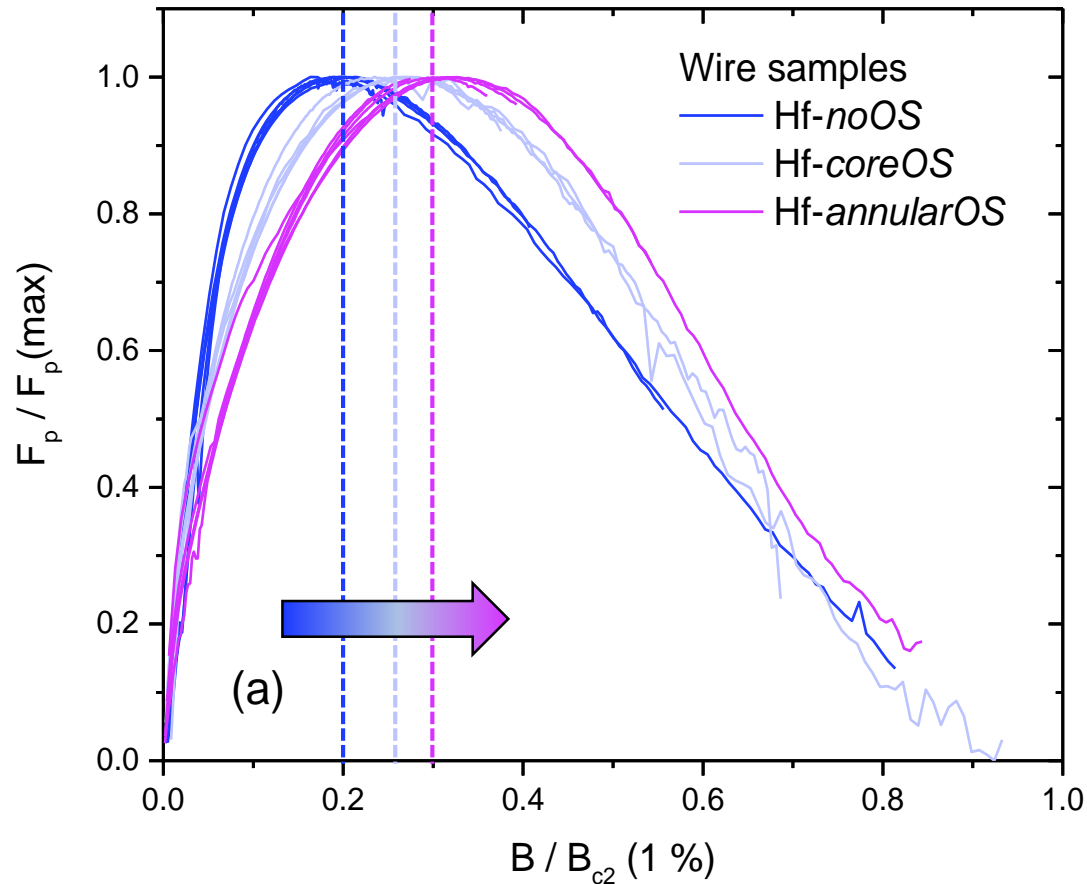


Change of dominant pinning mechanism induced by the presence of **oxide precipitates** for both **Hf** and **Zr**-bases wires (shift induced by Hf is larger)

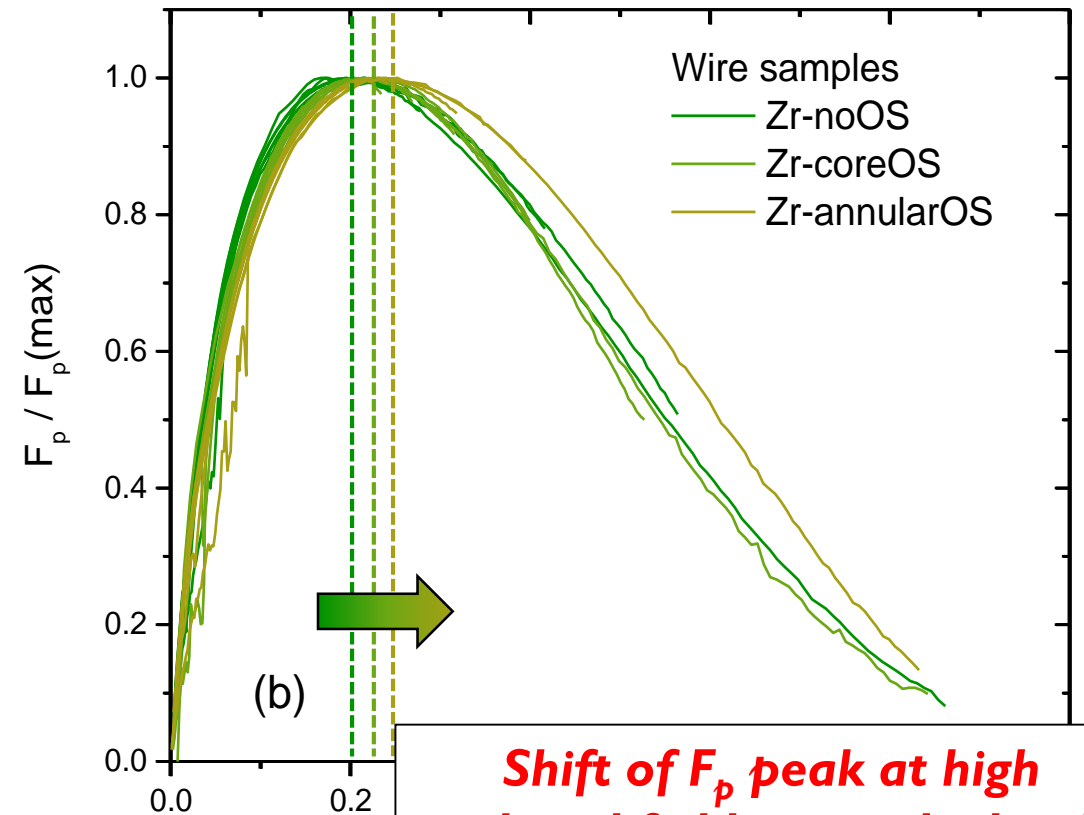


- Bovone G. et al. *Superconductor Science and Technology* (2023)

Precipitates and pinning contribution



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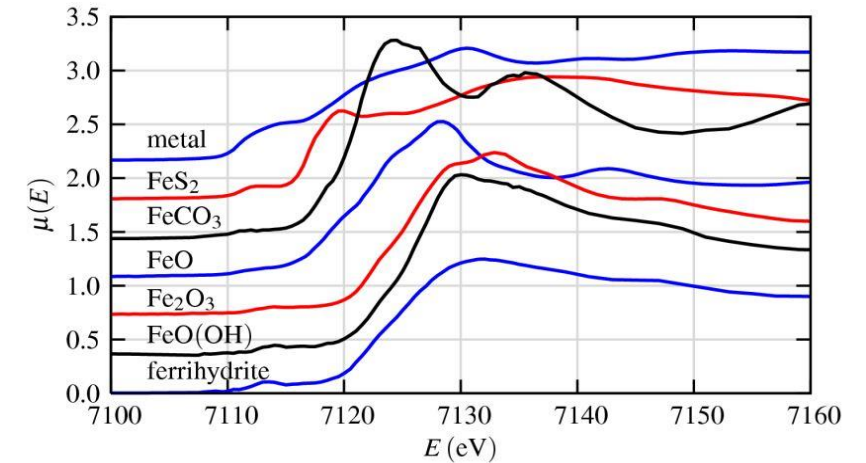
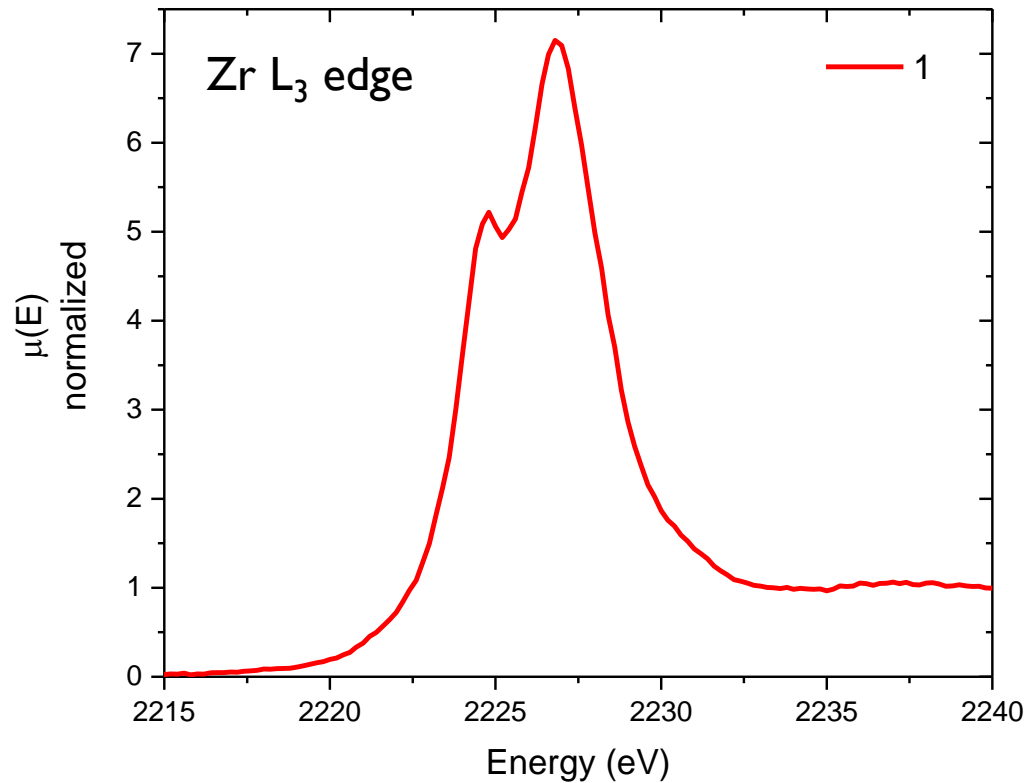


Shift of F_p peak at high reduced field means higher J_c at high magnetic field

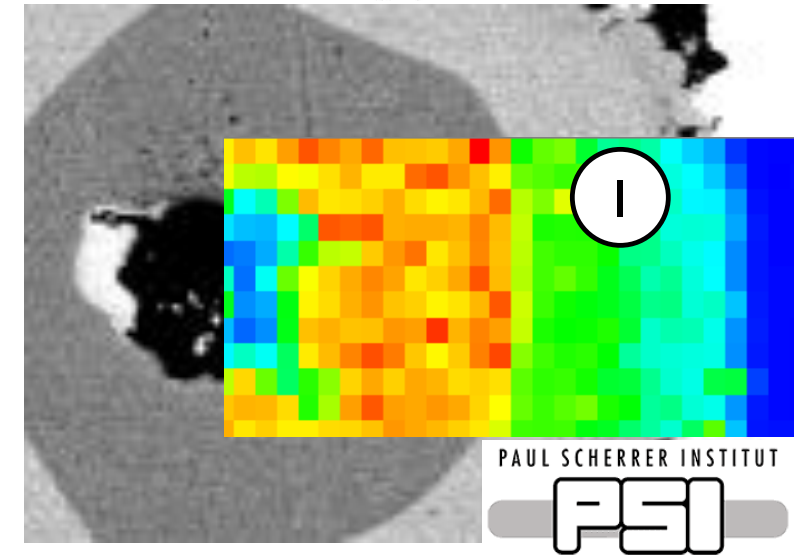
- Bovone G. et al. *Superconductor Science and Technology* (2023)

An X-Ray Absorption Spectroscopy study at the PHOENIX beamline of PSI

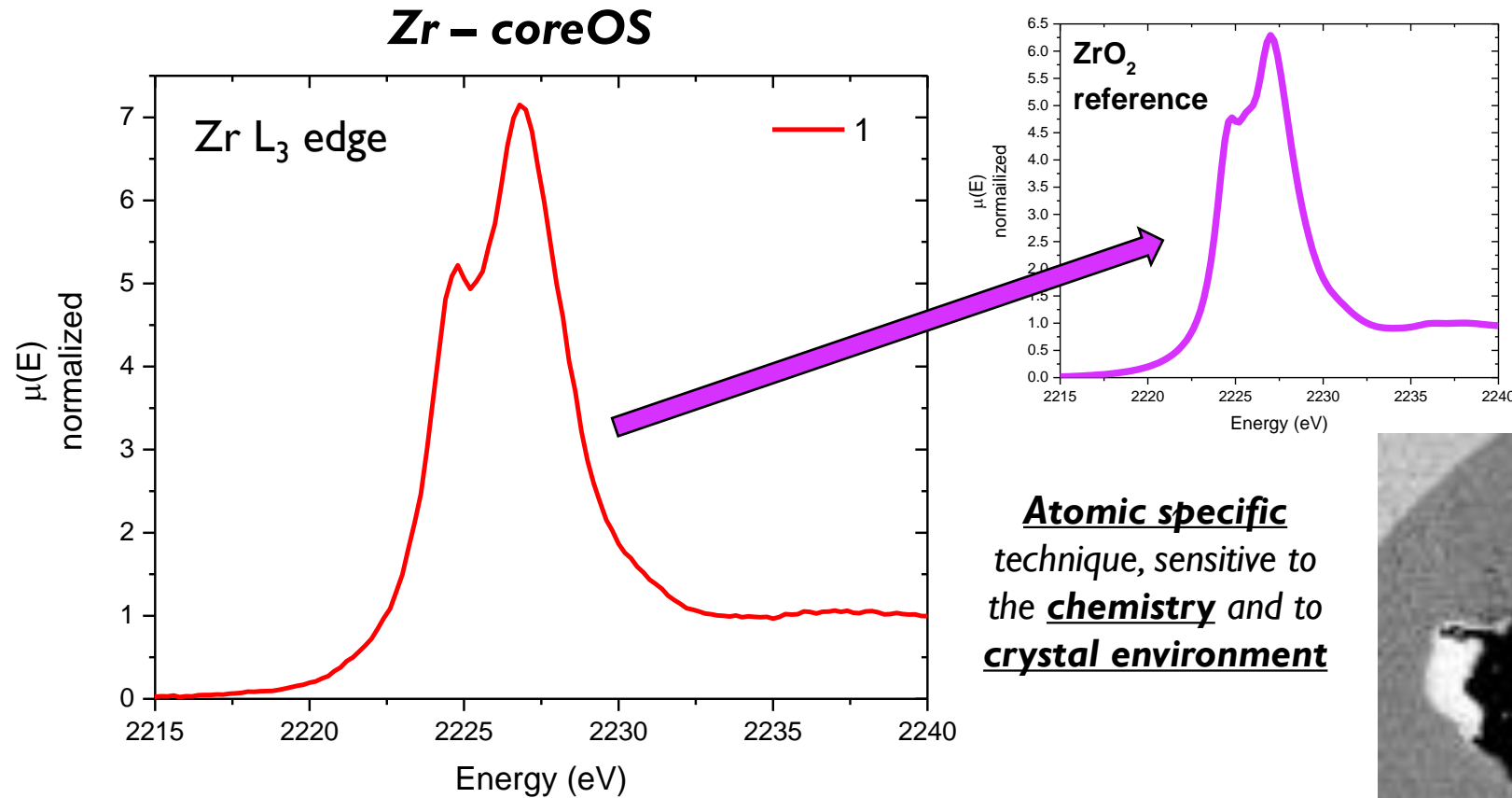
Zr – coreOS



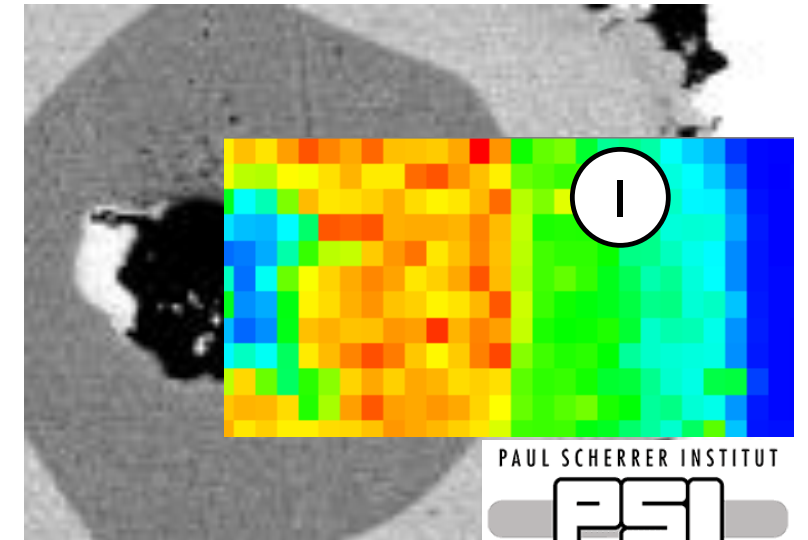
Atomic specific
technique, sensitive to
the **chemistry** and to
crystal environment



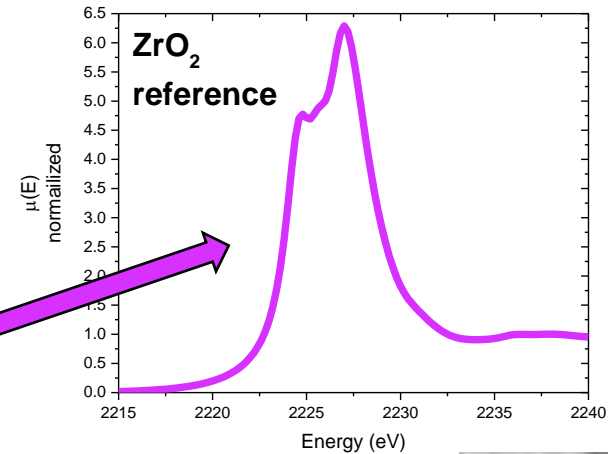
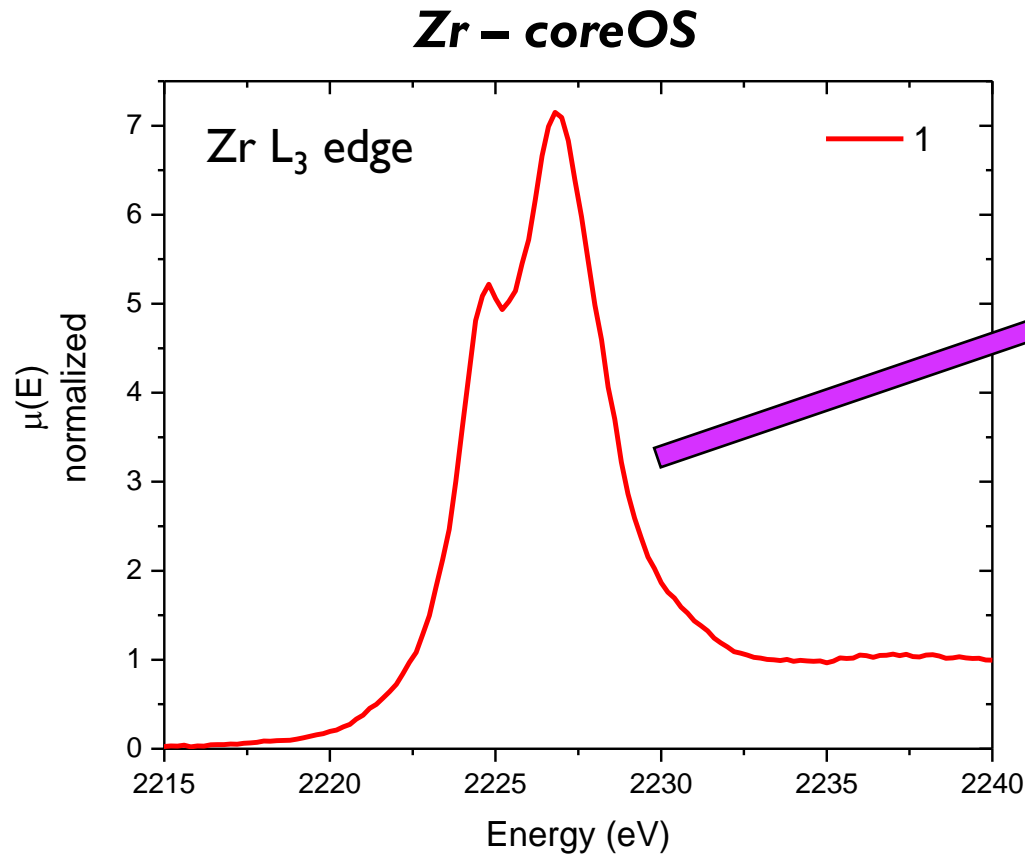
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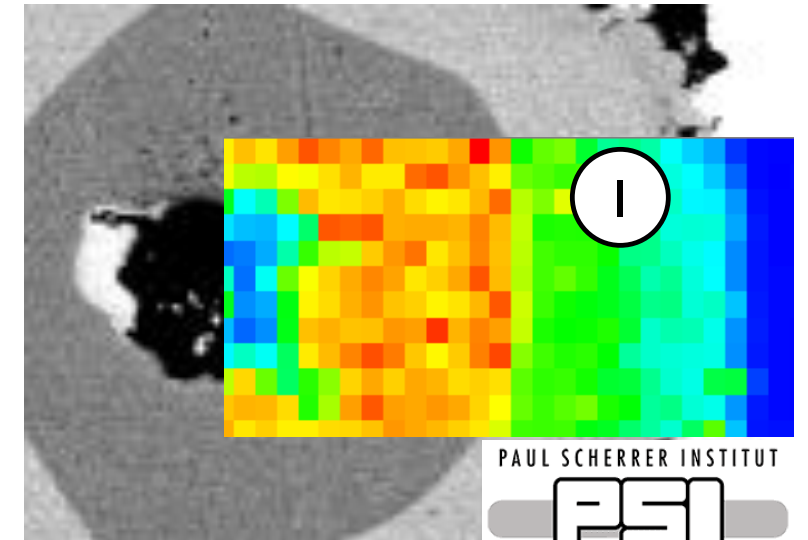
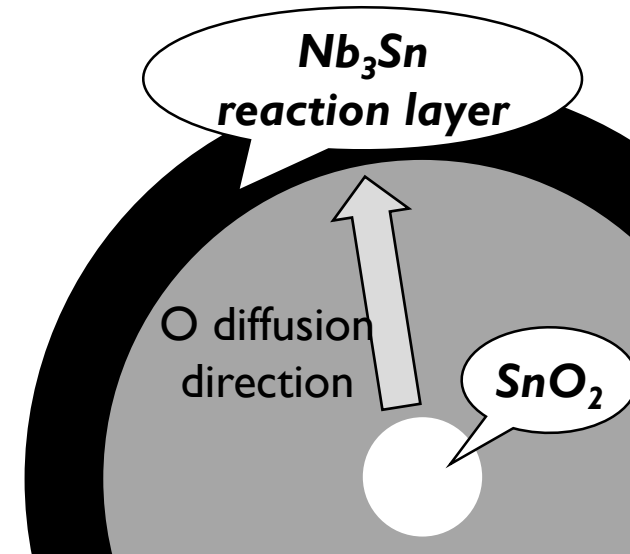
Atomic specific
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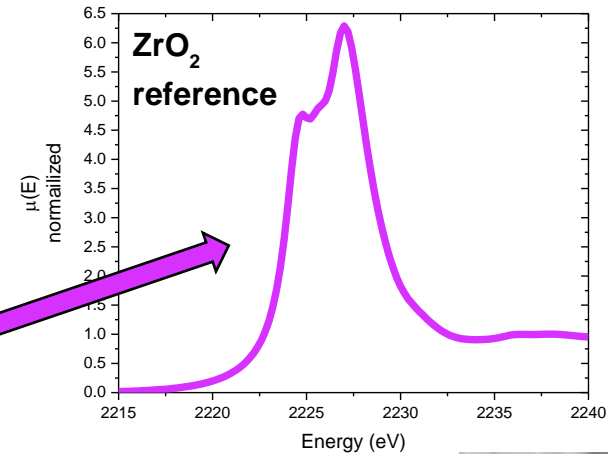
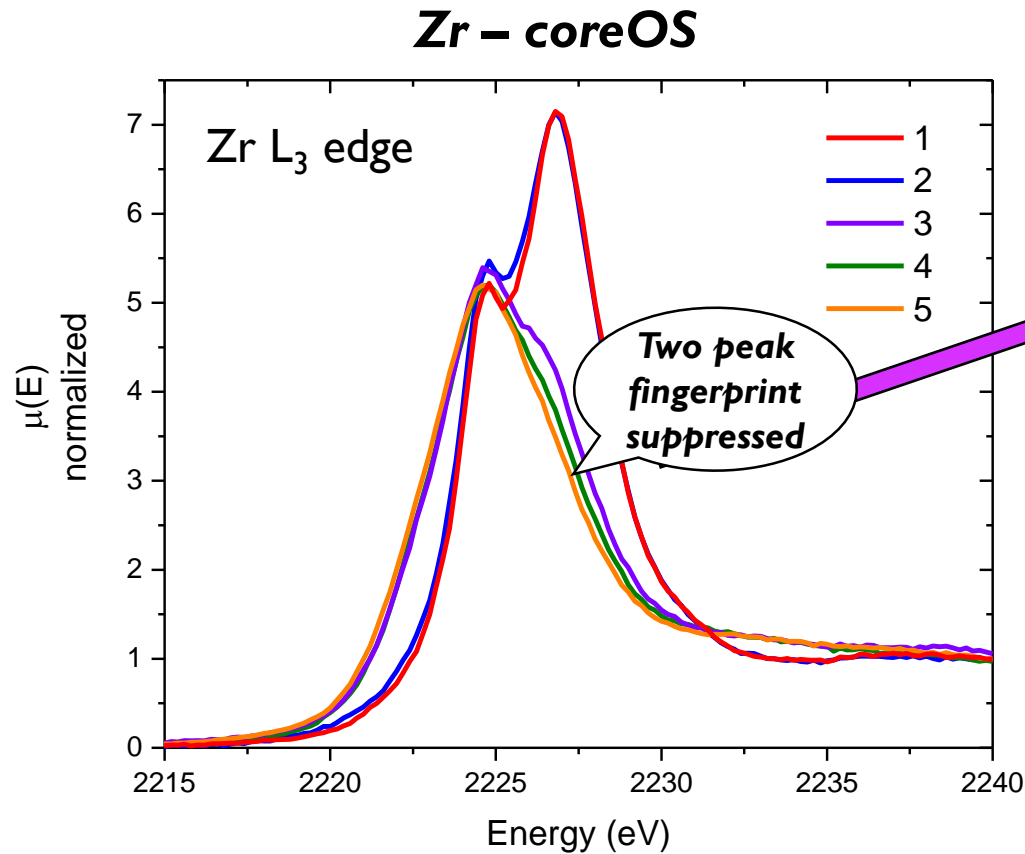
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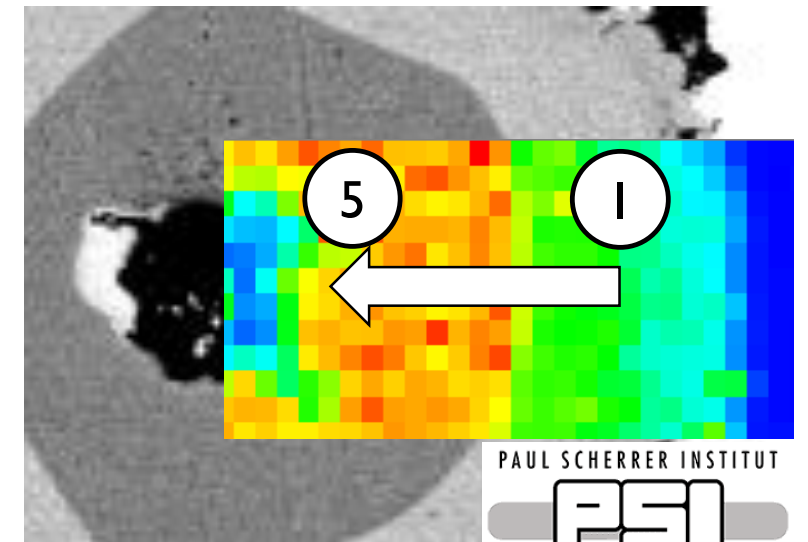
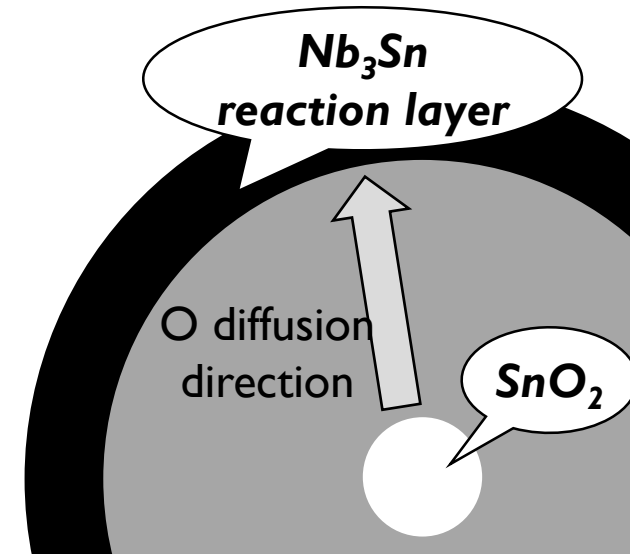
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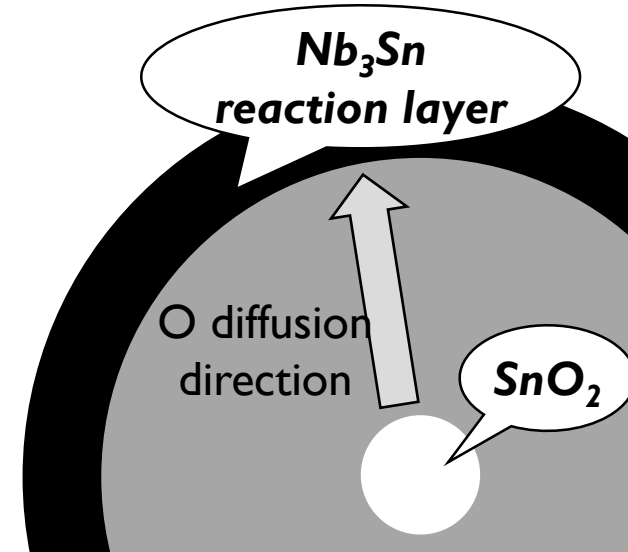
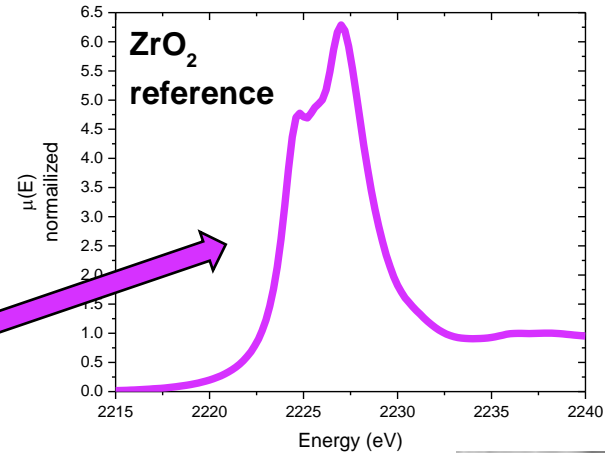
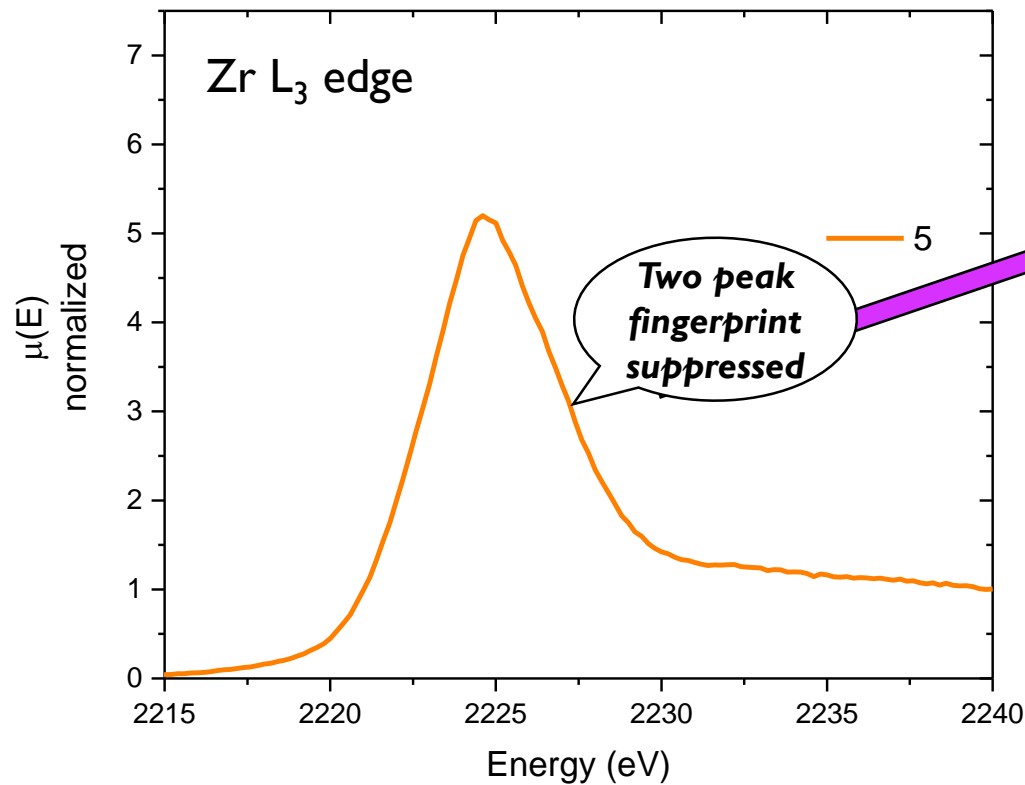


Atomic specific
technique, sensitive to the **chemistry** and to **crystal environment**

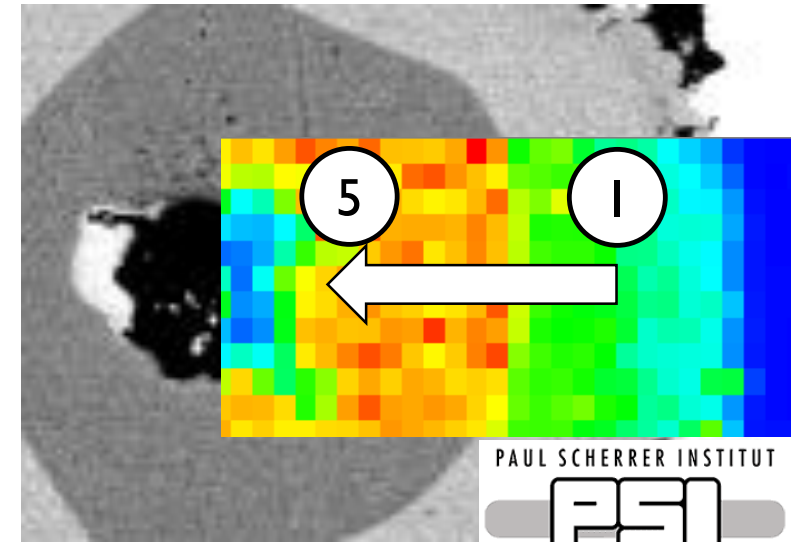


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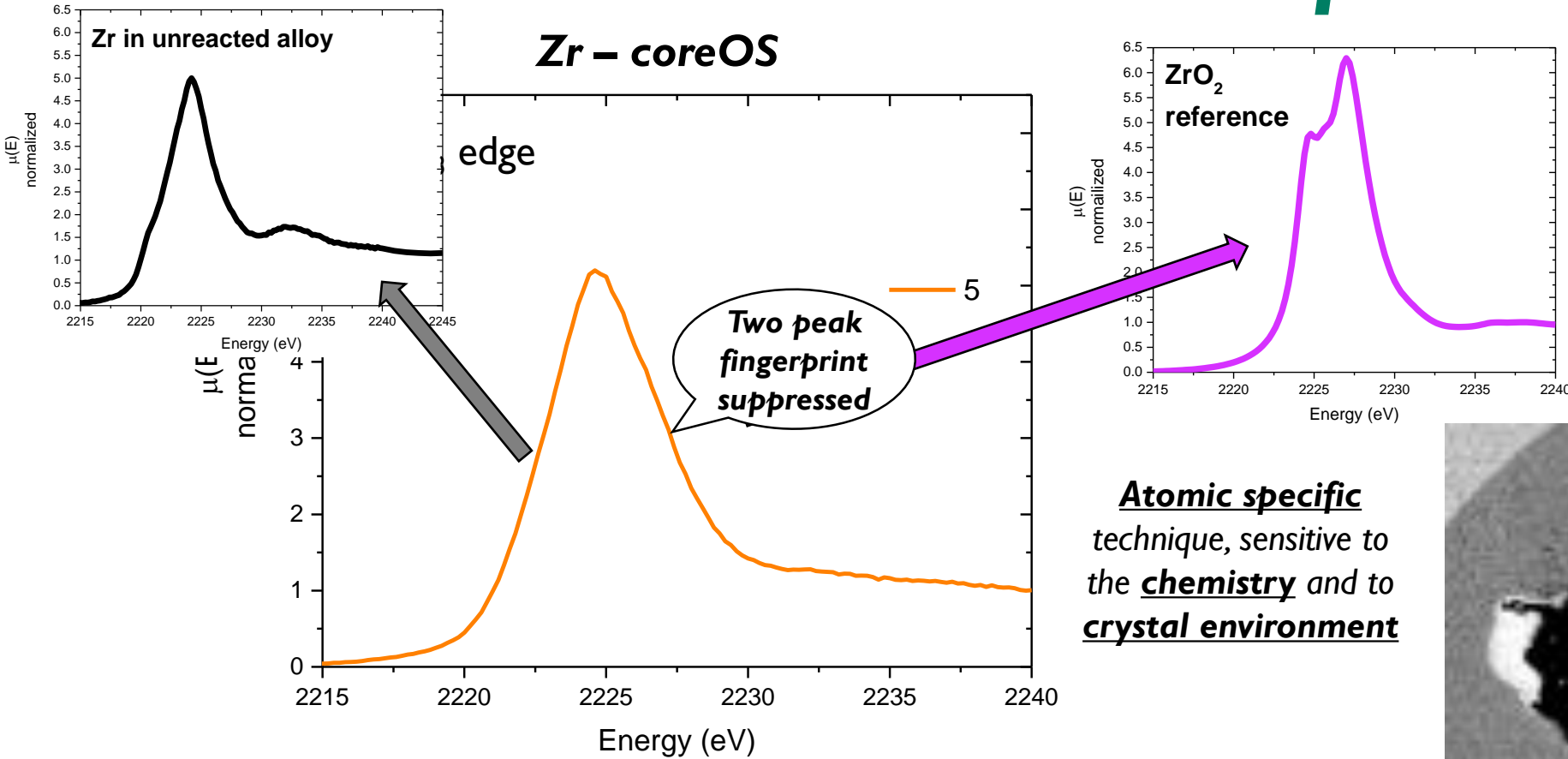
Zr – coreOS



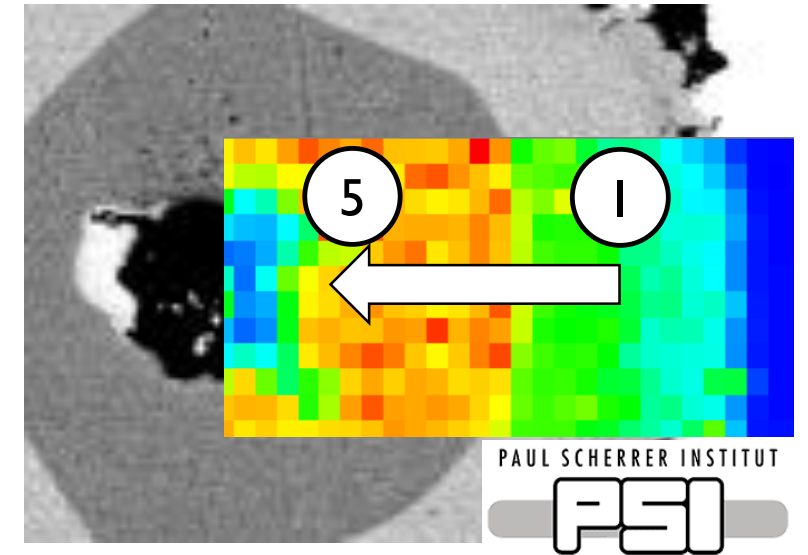
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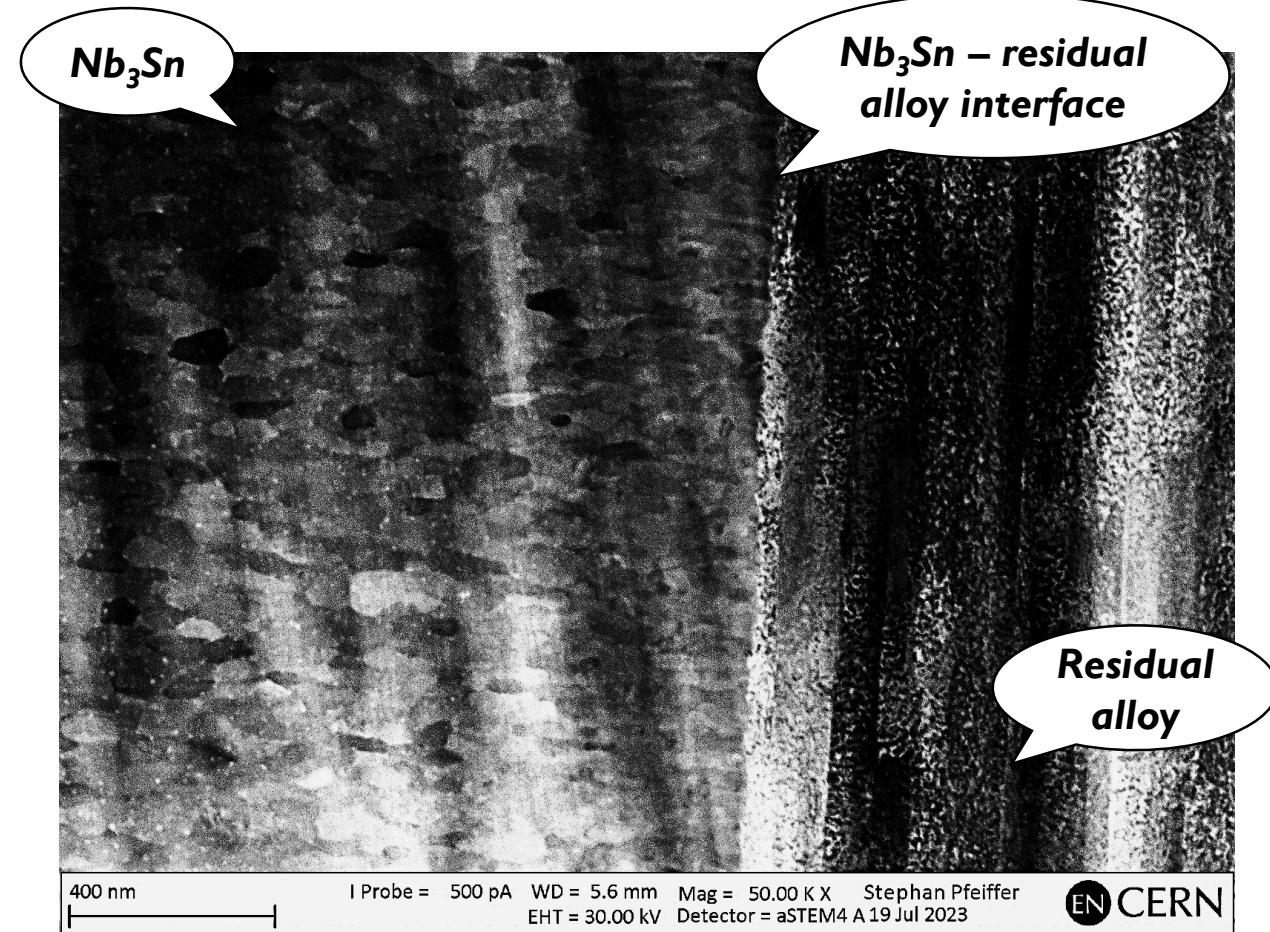
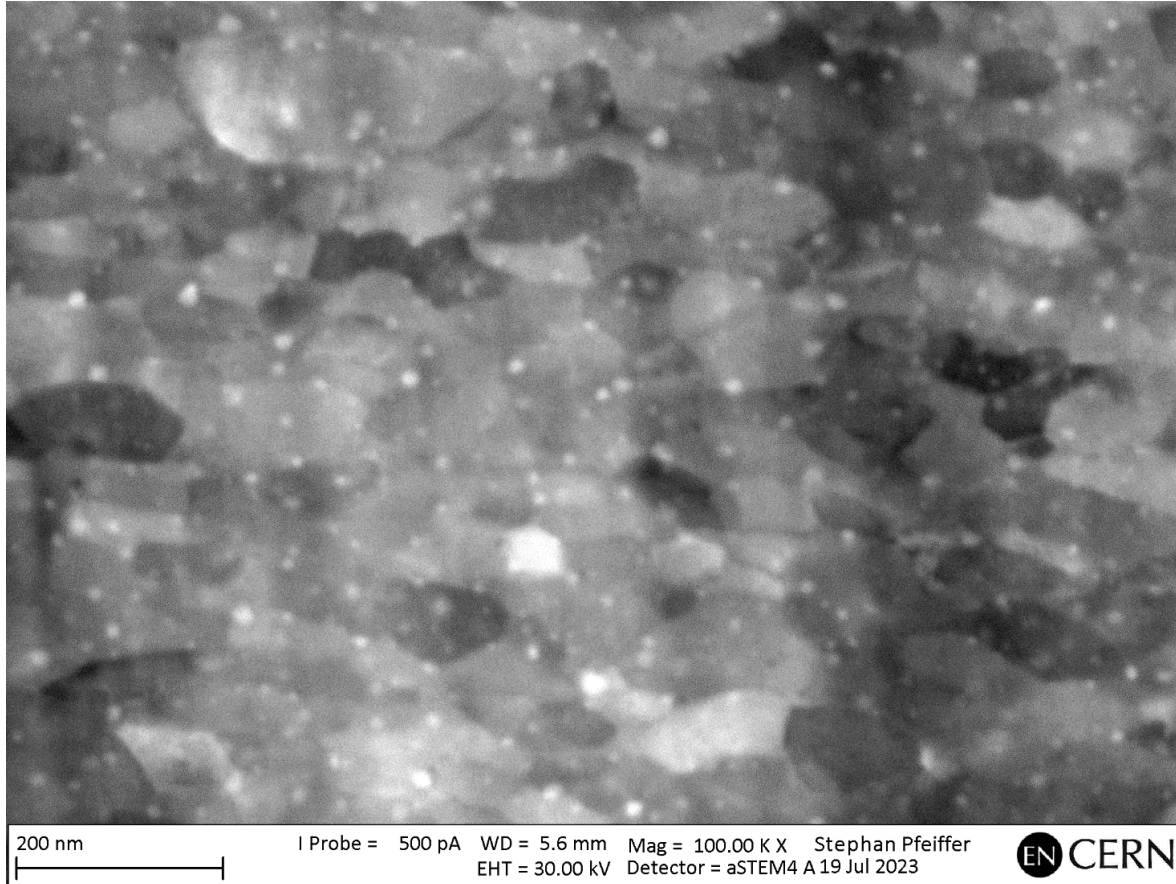
ZrO₂-like spectrum found only in Nb₃Sn!
Different Zr spectrum in residual alloy, despite oxygen diffusion



Precipitates in Nb_3Sn

Nb_3Sn grain STEM image of Zr-annularOS sample

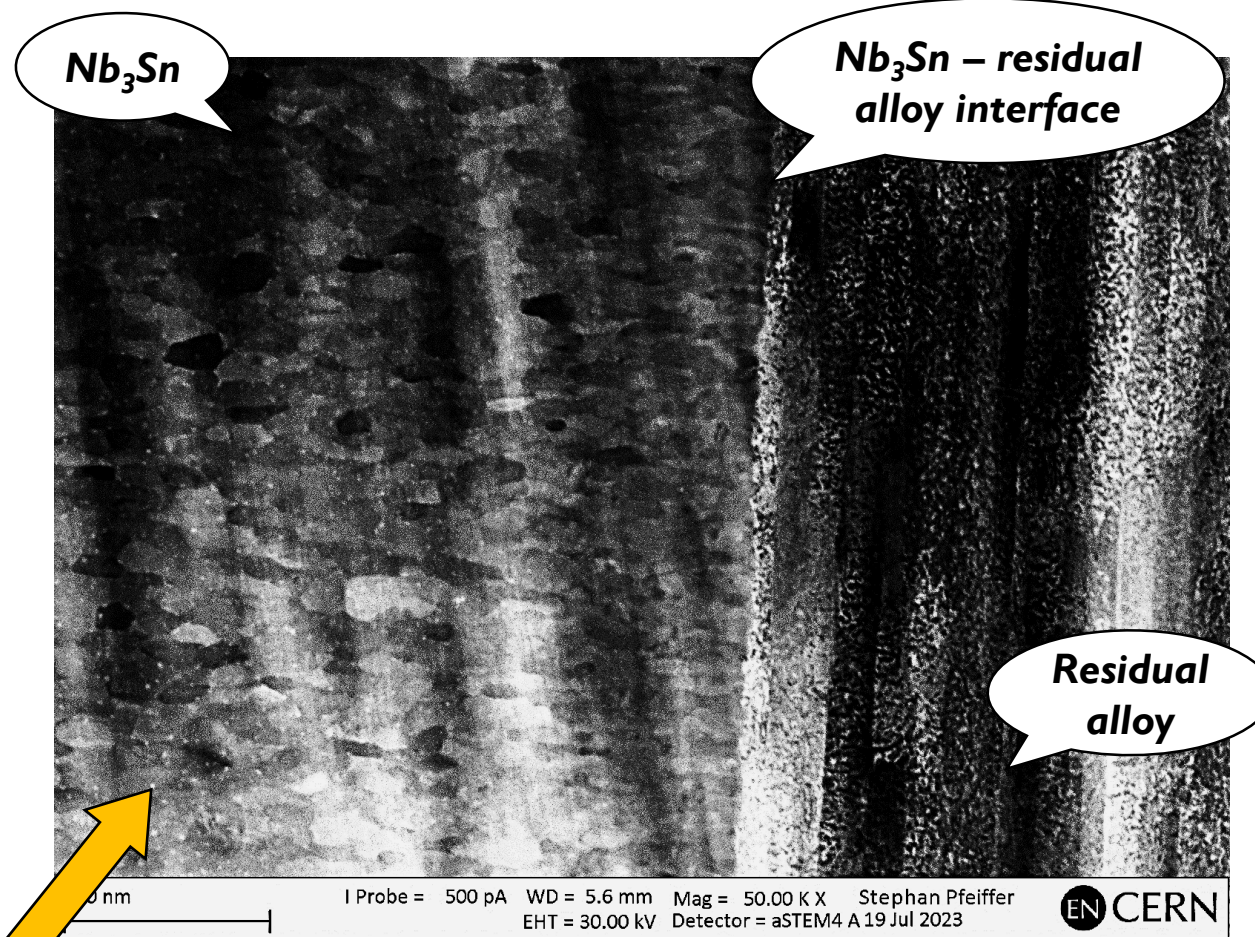
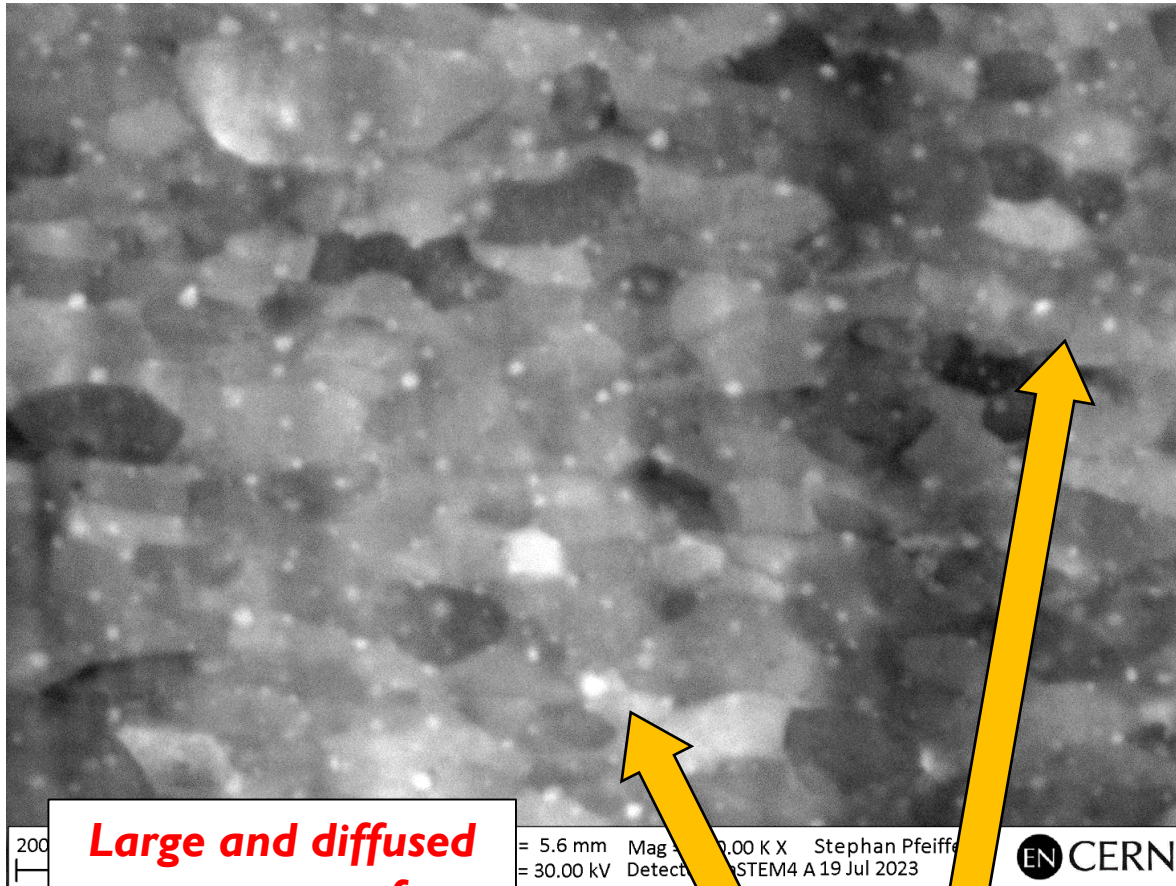
Courtesy of Stephan Pfeiffer, CERN



Precipitates in Nb_3Sn

Nb_3Sn grain STEM image of Zr-annularOS sample

Courtesy of Stephan Pfeiffer, CERN



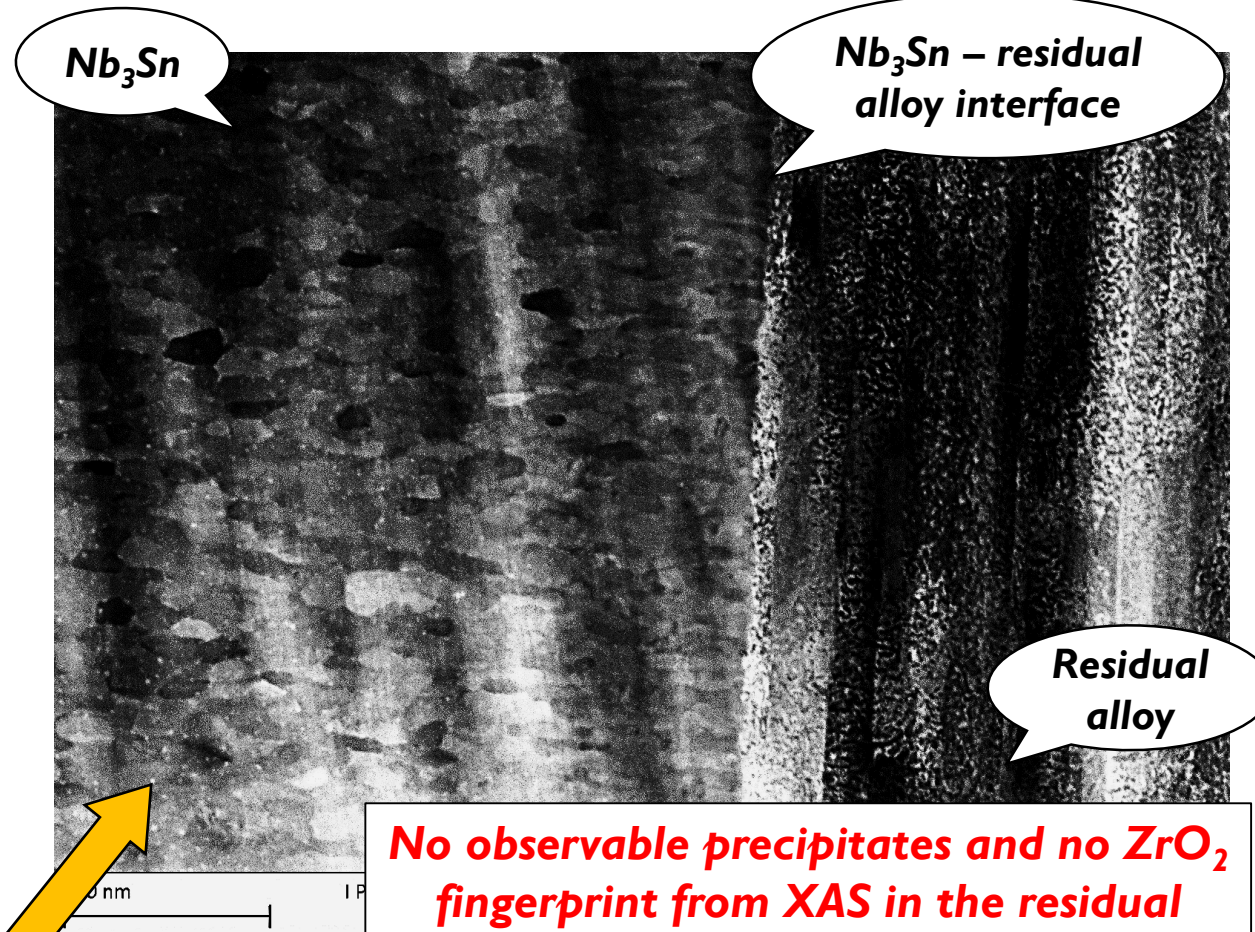
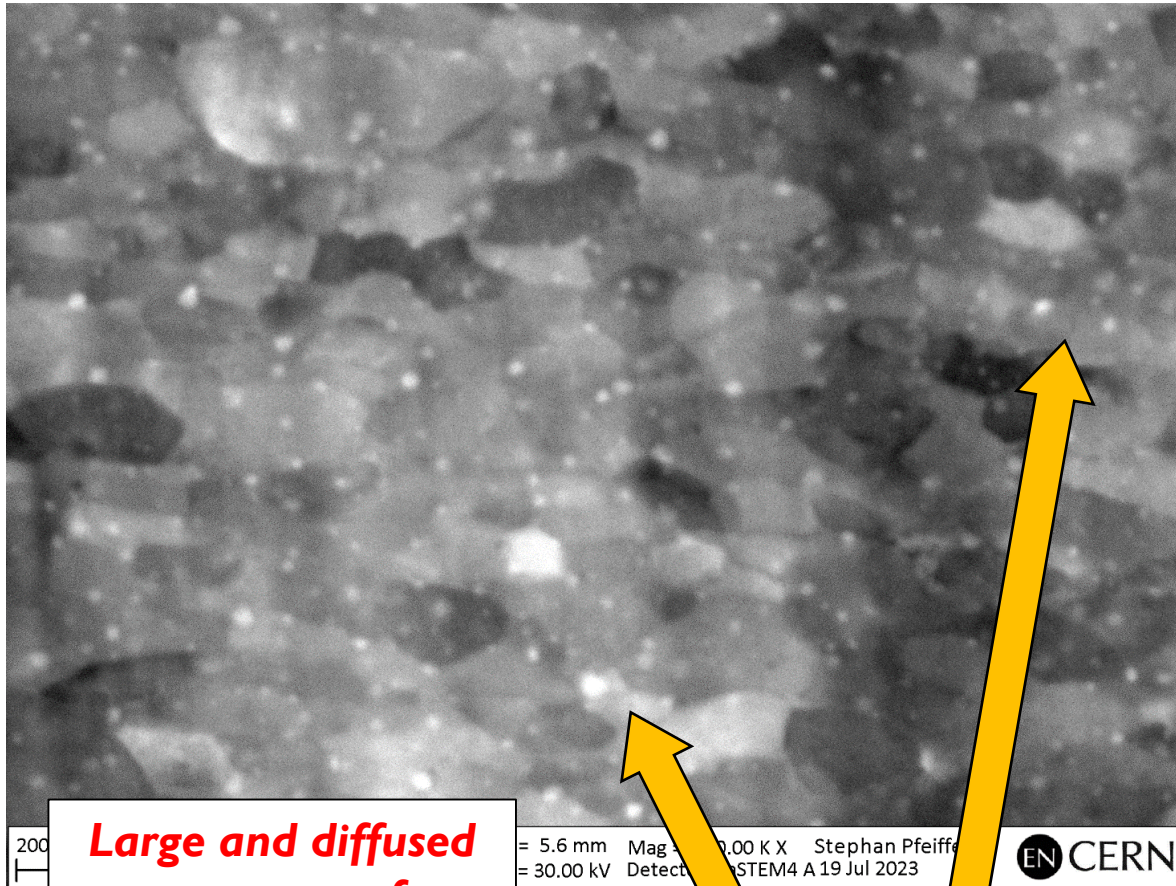
ZrO_2 precipitates

Yellow arrows point from the ZrO_2 precipitates label to the precipitates in both the low and high magnification images.

Precipitates in Nb_3Sn

Nb_3Sn grain STEM image of Zr-annularOS sample

Courtesy of Stephan Pfeiffer, CERN



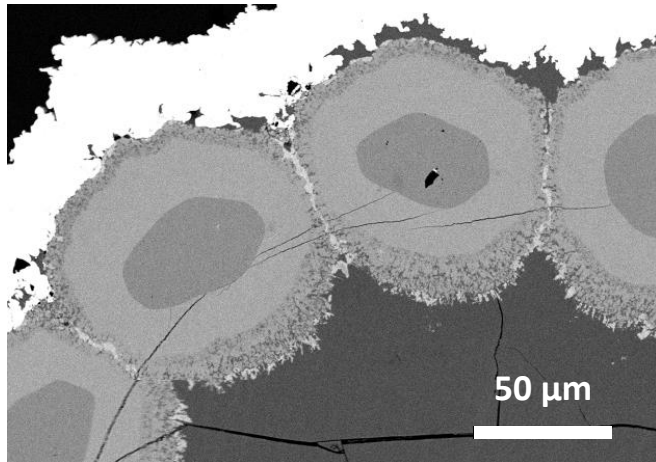
ZrO_2 precipitates

- Hall, Ernest L., et al. *MRS Online Proceedings Library (OPL) 205* (1990).

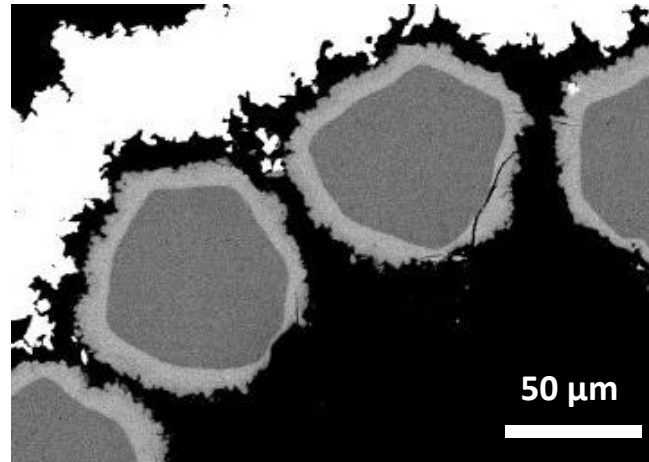
Heat treatment optimization: reaction layer thickness

Heat treatment (HT):
550°C × 100 h + 650°C × 200 h

No OS



With OS



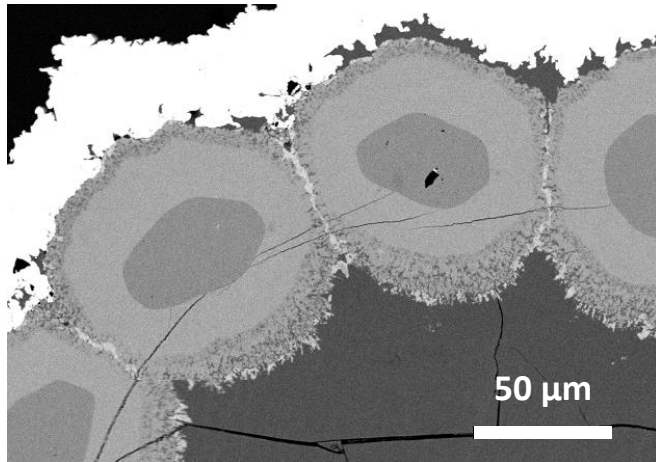
Drastic reduction of Nb₃Sn layer thickness when OS is added

Heat treatment optimization: reaction layer thickness

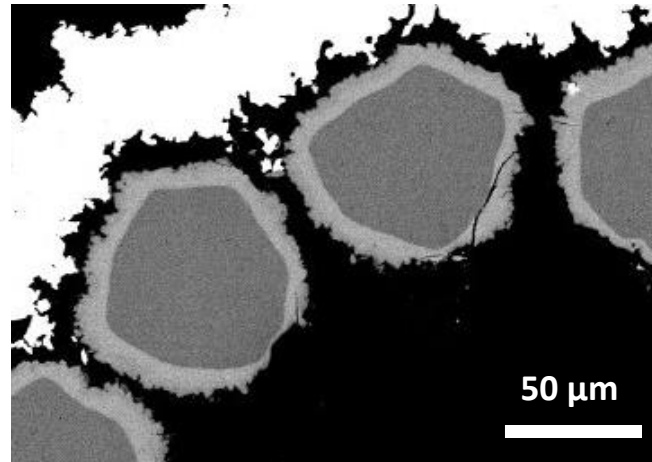
Heat treatment (HT):

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With OS



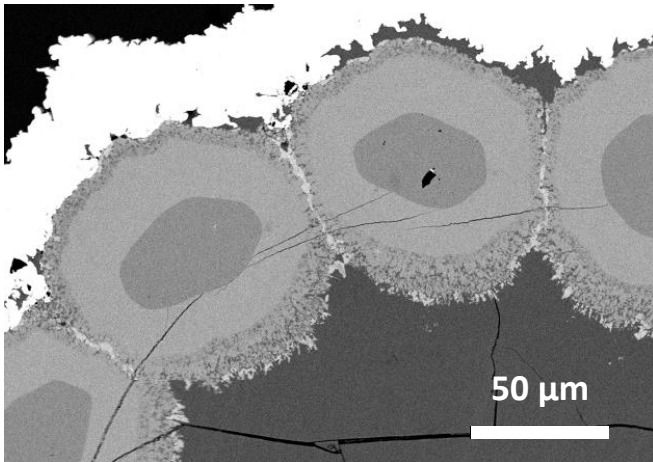
*Drastic reduction of **Nb₃Sn** layer thickness when OS is added*

*Higher temperature to enlarge
Nb₃Sn layer thickness
keeping **grain size** low*

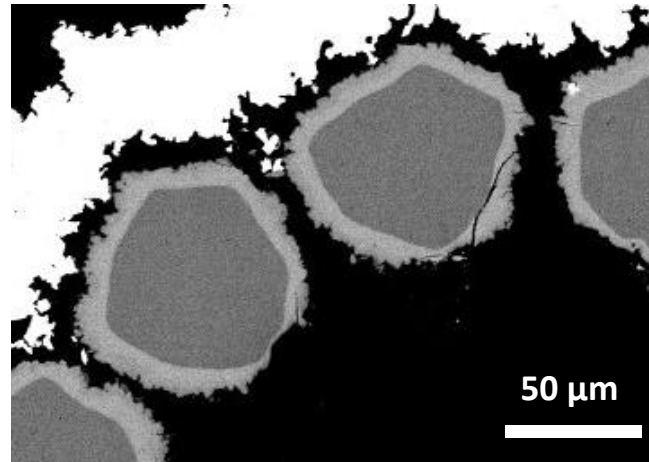
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550°C × 100 h + 650°C × 200 h

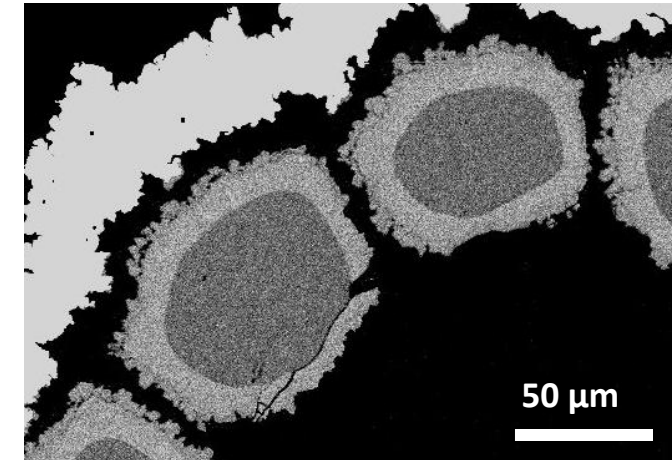
No OS



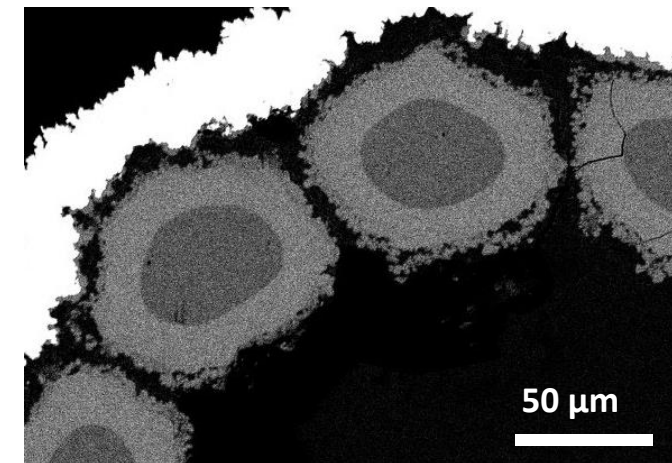
With OS



With OS
700 °C × 50 h



700 °C × 100 h



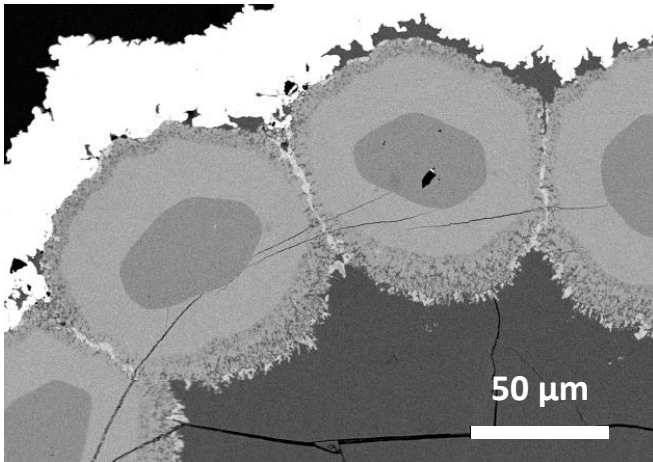
Drastic reduction of **Nb₃Sn layer thickness** when OS is added

Higher temperature to enlarge
Nb₃Sn layer thickness
keeping **grain size** low

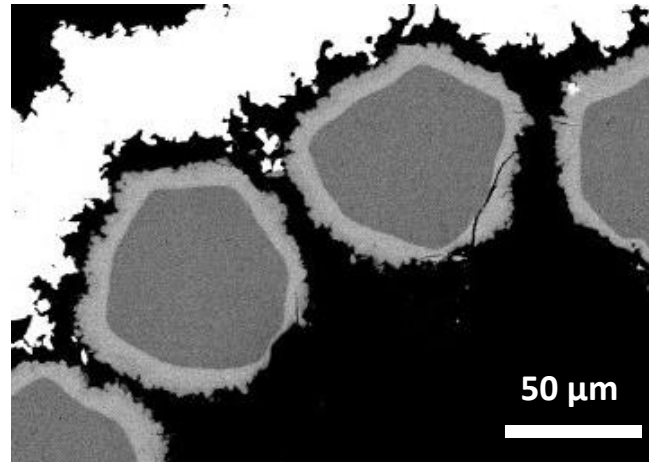
Heat treatment optimization: reaction layer thickness

Heat treatment (HT):
550°C × 100 h + 650°C × 200 h

No OS



With OS

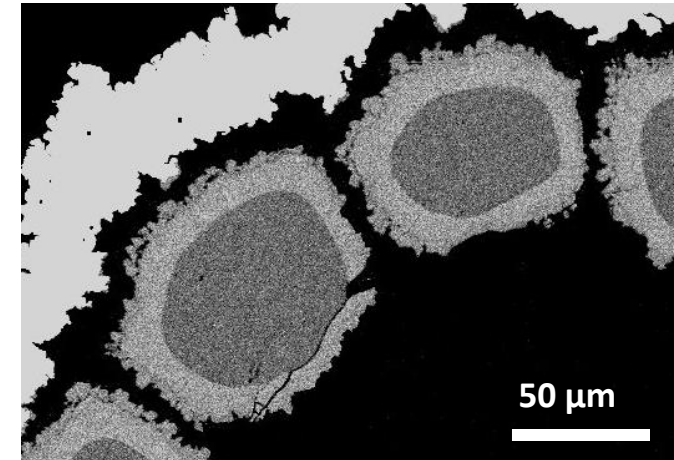


Drastic reduction of **Nb₃Sn layer thickness** when OS is added

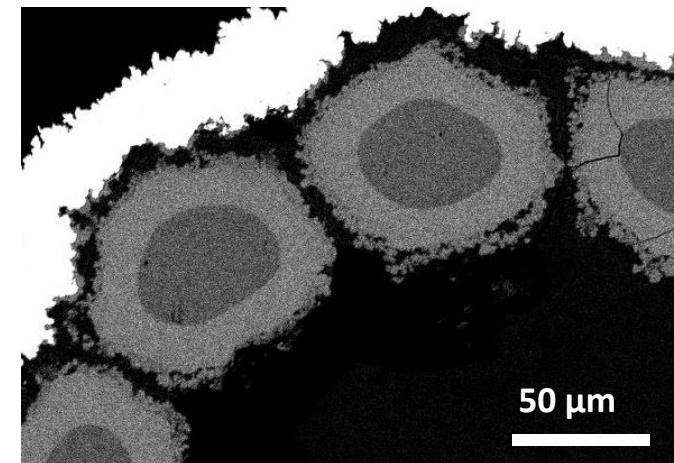
Higher temperature to enlarge
Nb₃Sn layer thickness
keeping **grain size** low

**Significant increase of
layer thickness at 700 °C**

With OS
700 °C × 50 h



700 °C × 100 h

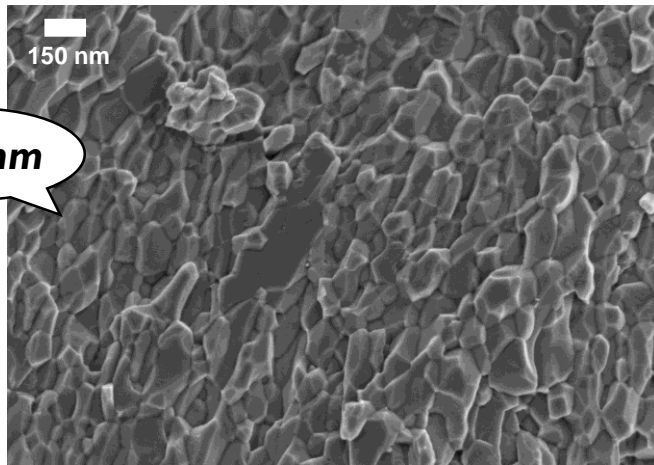


Heat treatment optimization: reaction layer thickness

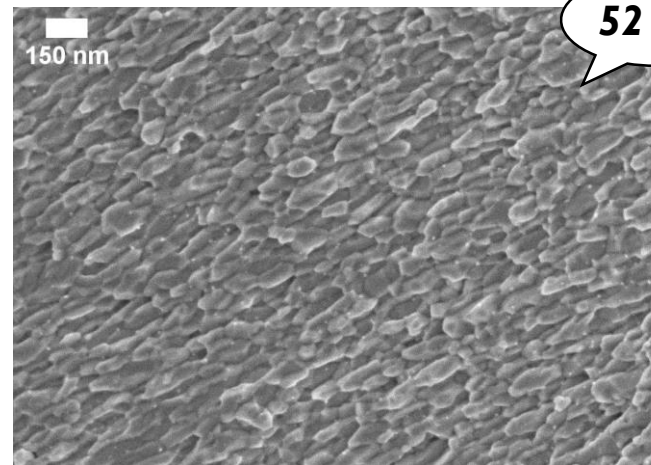
Heat treatment (HT):

550°C × 100 h + 650°C × 200 h

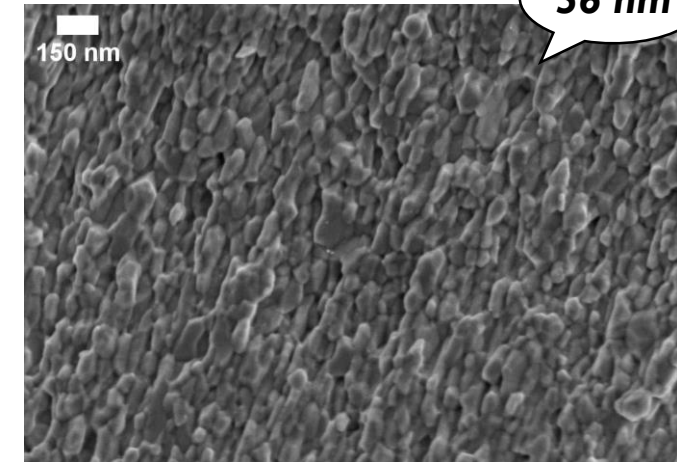
No OS



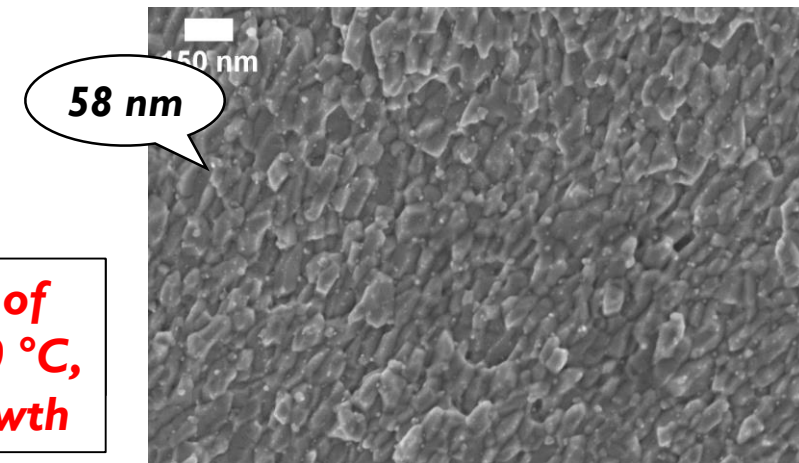
With OS



With OS
700 °C × 50 h



700 °C × 100 h

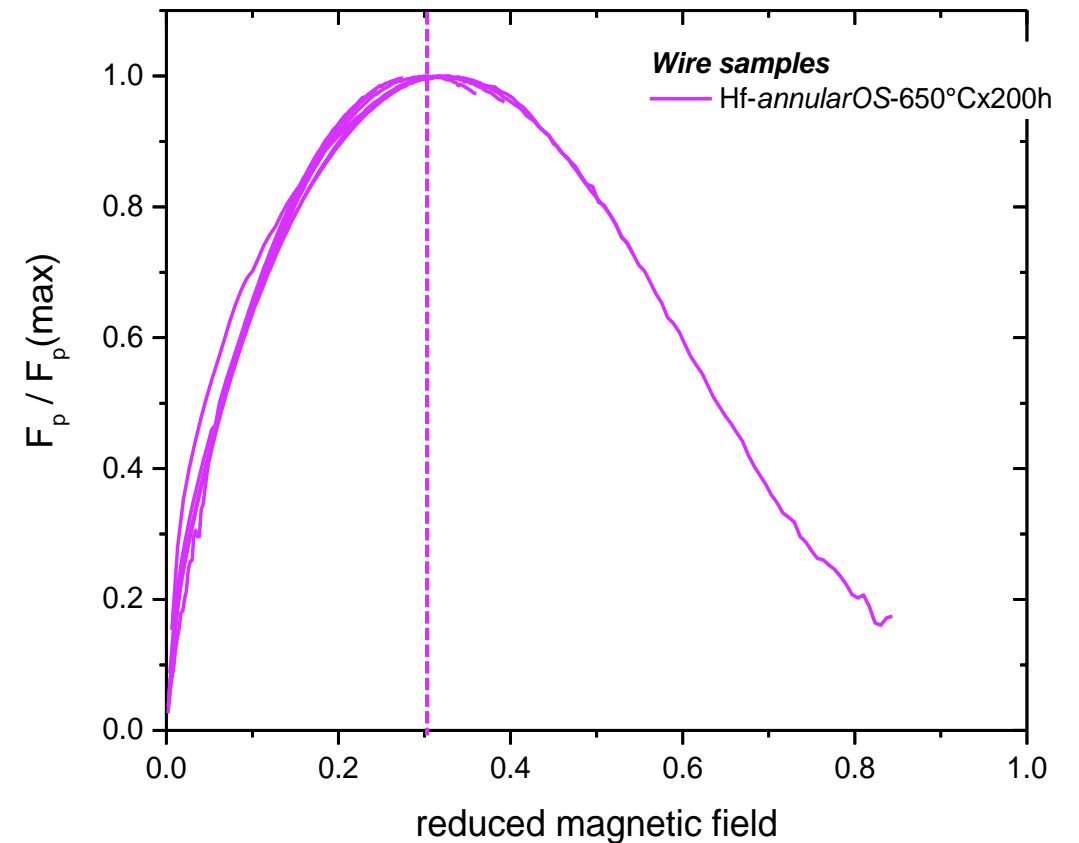
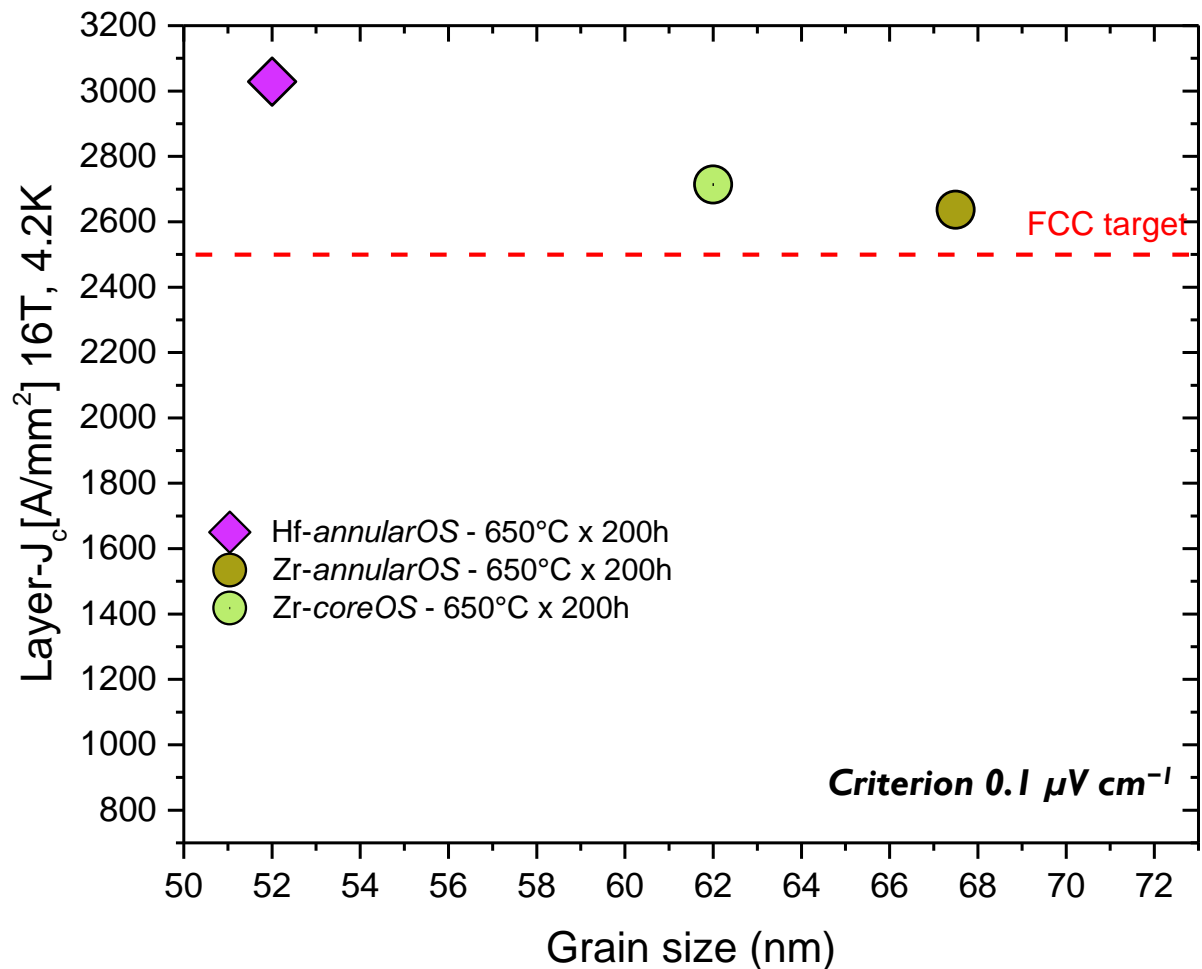


Drastic reduction of **Nb₃Sn layer thickness** when OS is added

Higher temperature to enlarge
Nb₃Sn layer thickness
keeping **grain size** low

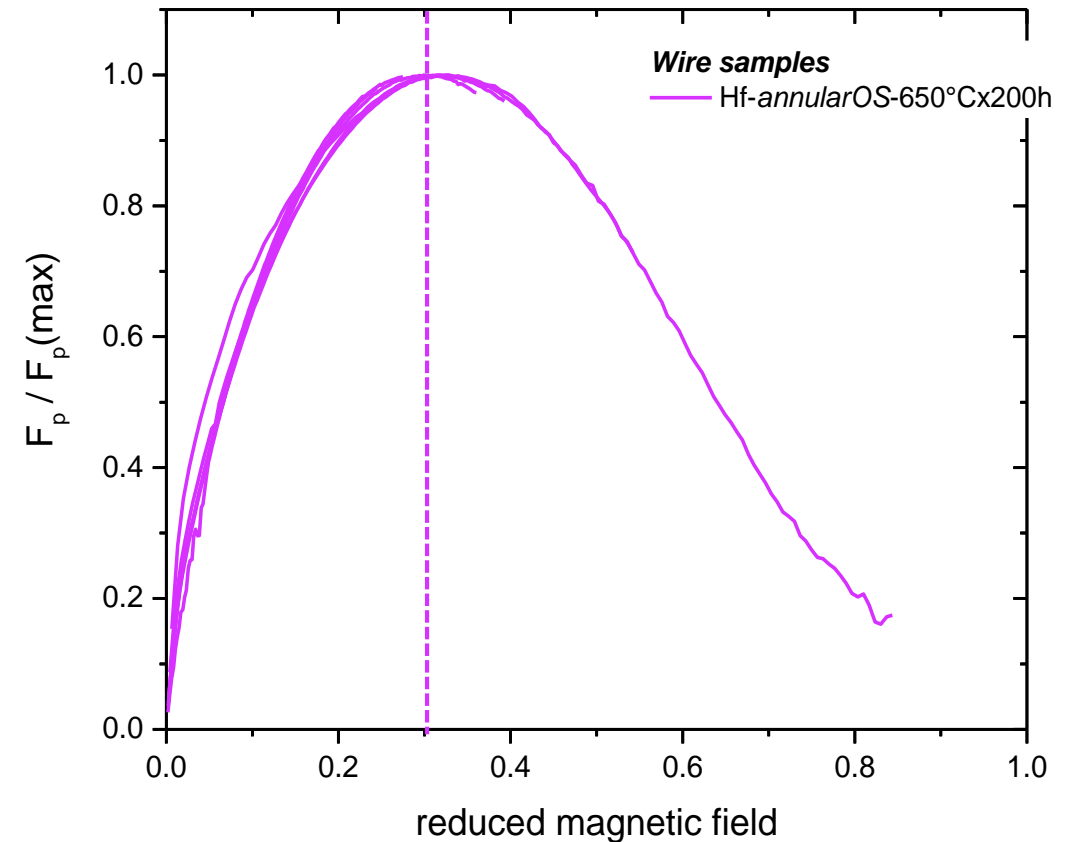
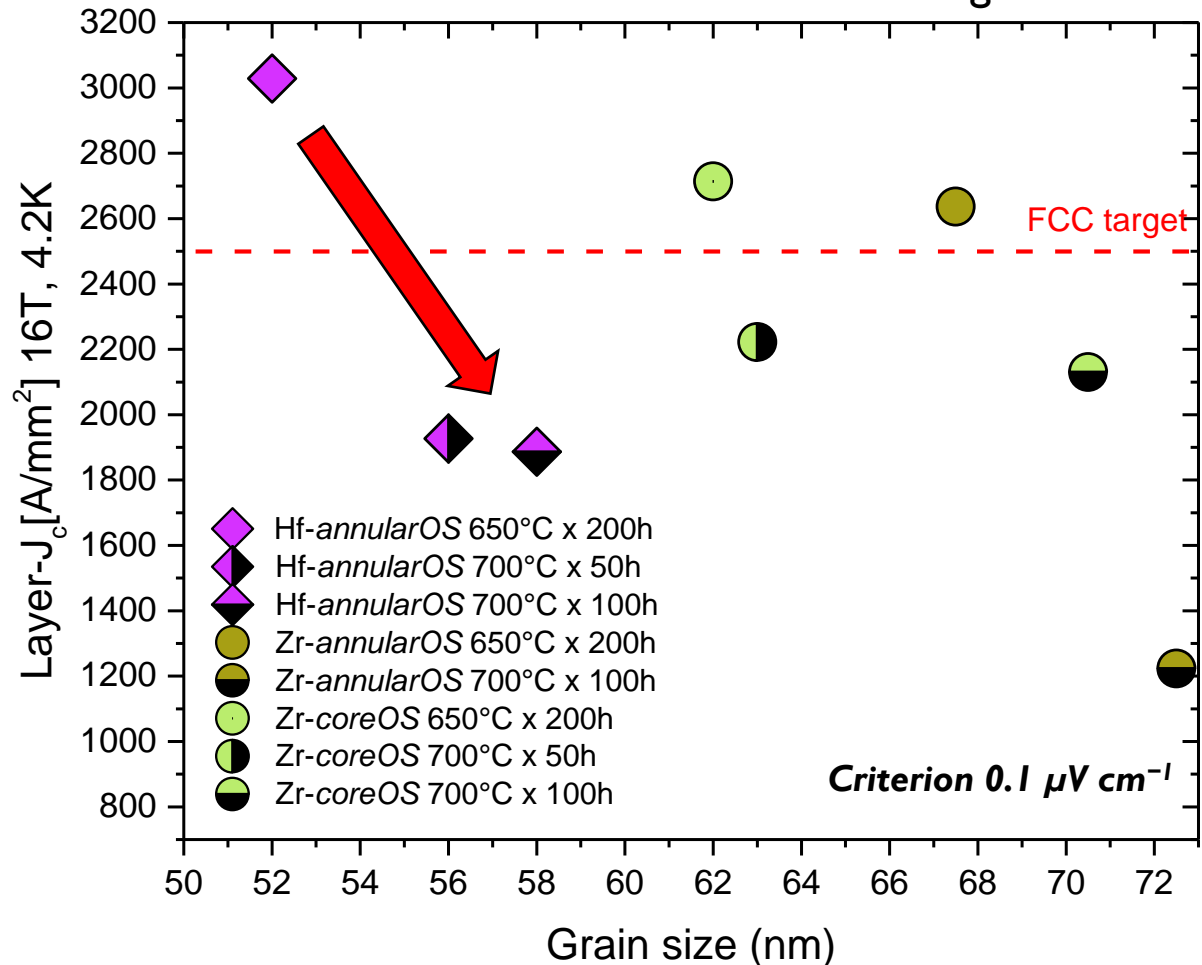
**Significant increase of
layer thickness at 700 °C,
but modest grain growth**

Heat treatment optimization: layer- J_c



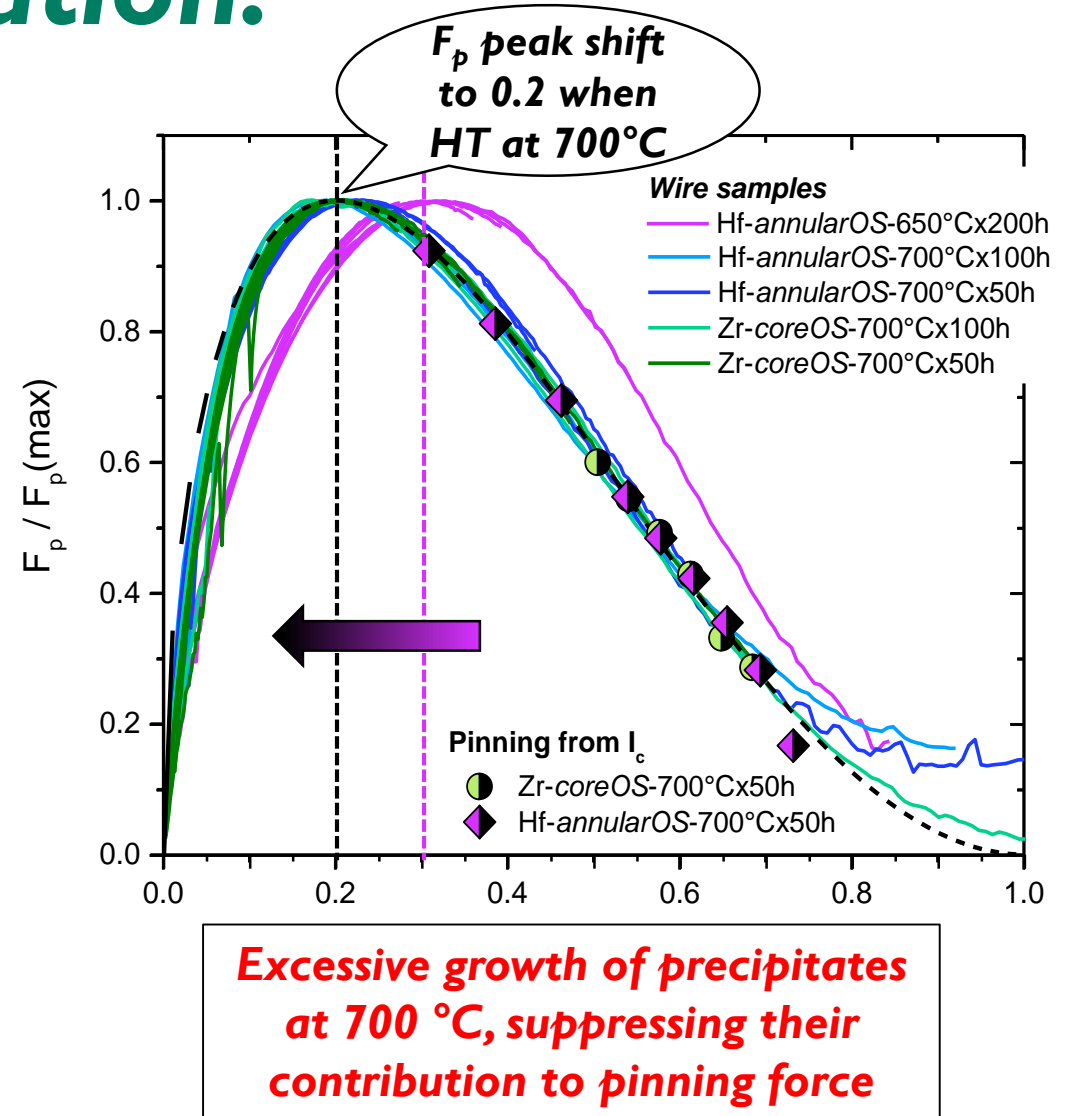
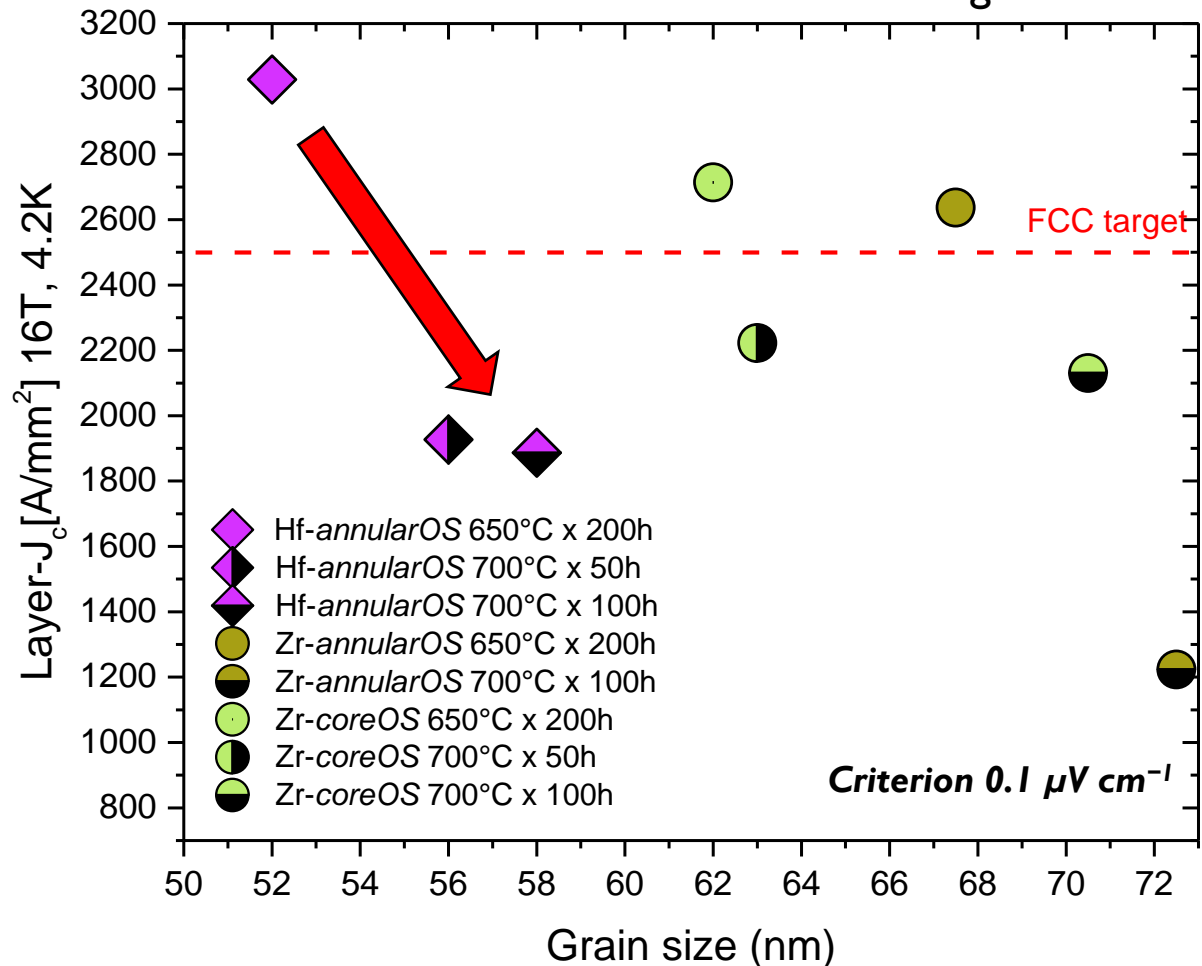
Heat treatment optimization: layer- J_c

Why J_c is lower despite
the small grain size?



Heat treatment optimization: layer- J_c

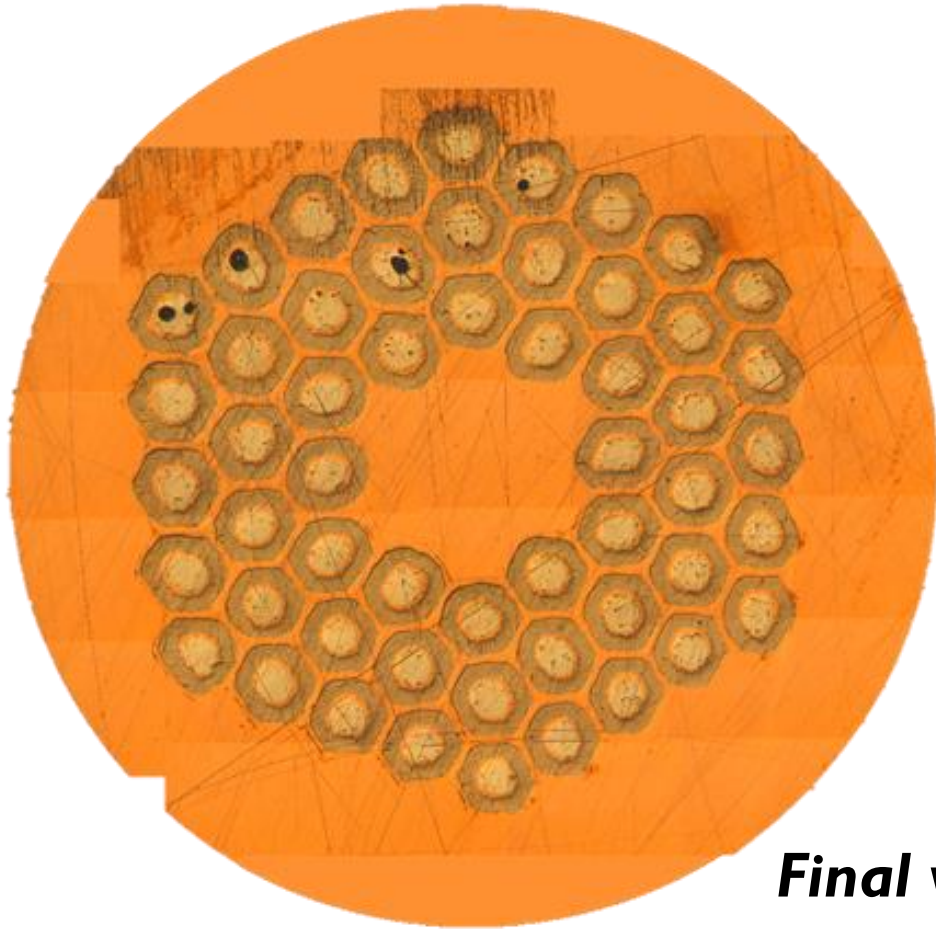
Why J_c is lower despite
the small grain size?



- Lonardo F. et al. Under Submission on IEEE TAS (2023)

On the road to multifilamentary wires

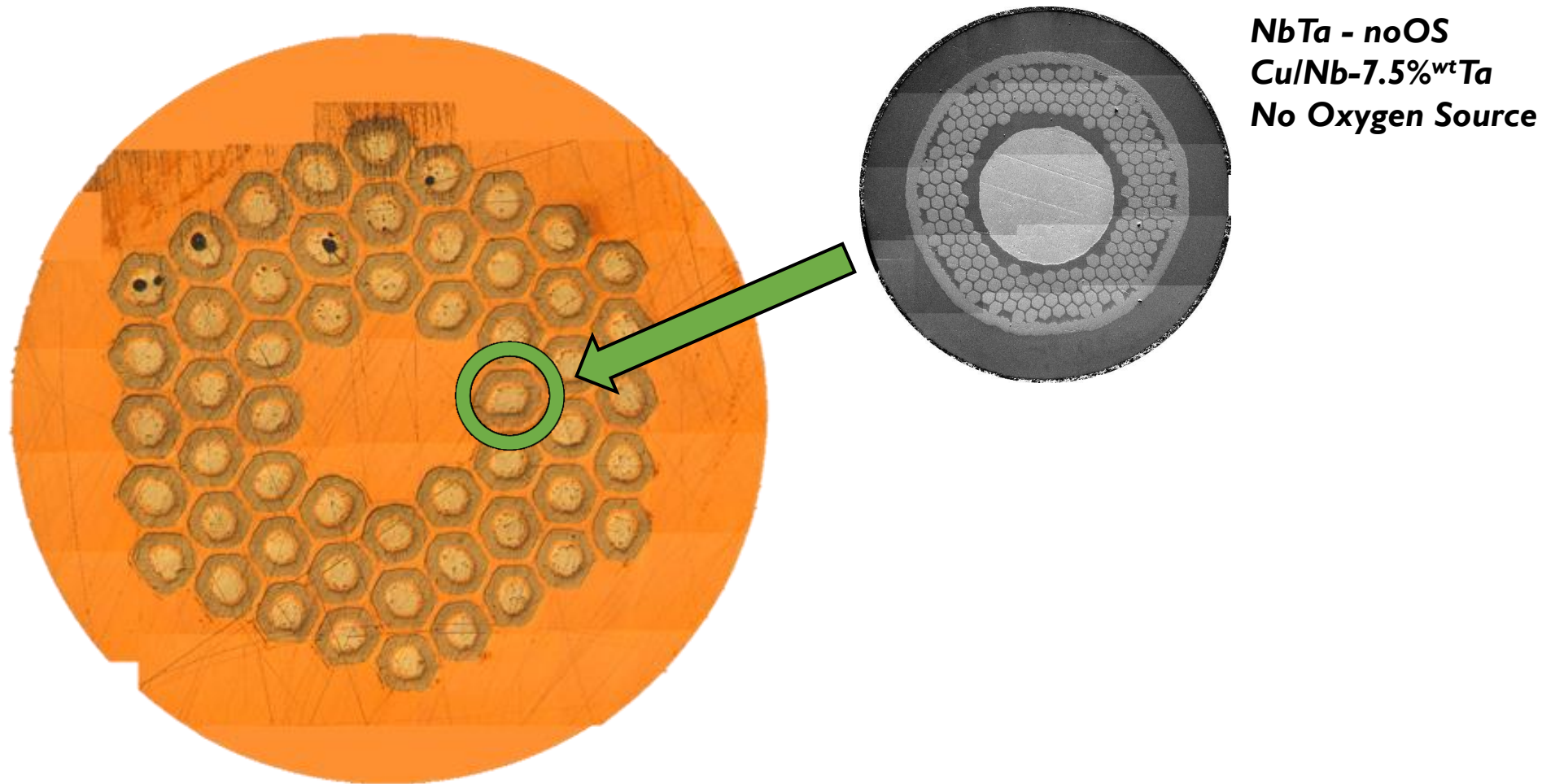
Manufacturing of multifilamentary RRP wire, starting from sub-elements made of 192 filaments.



Final wire

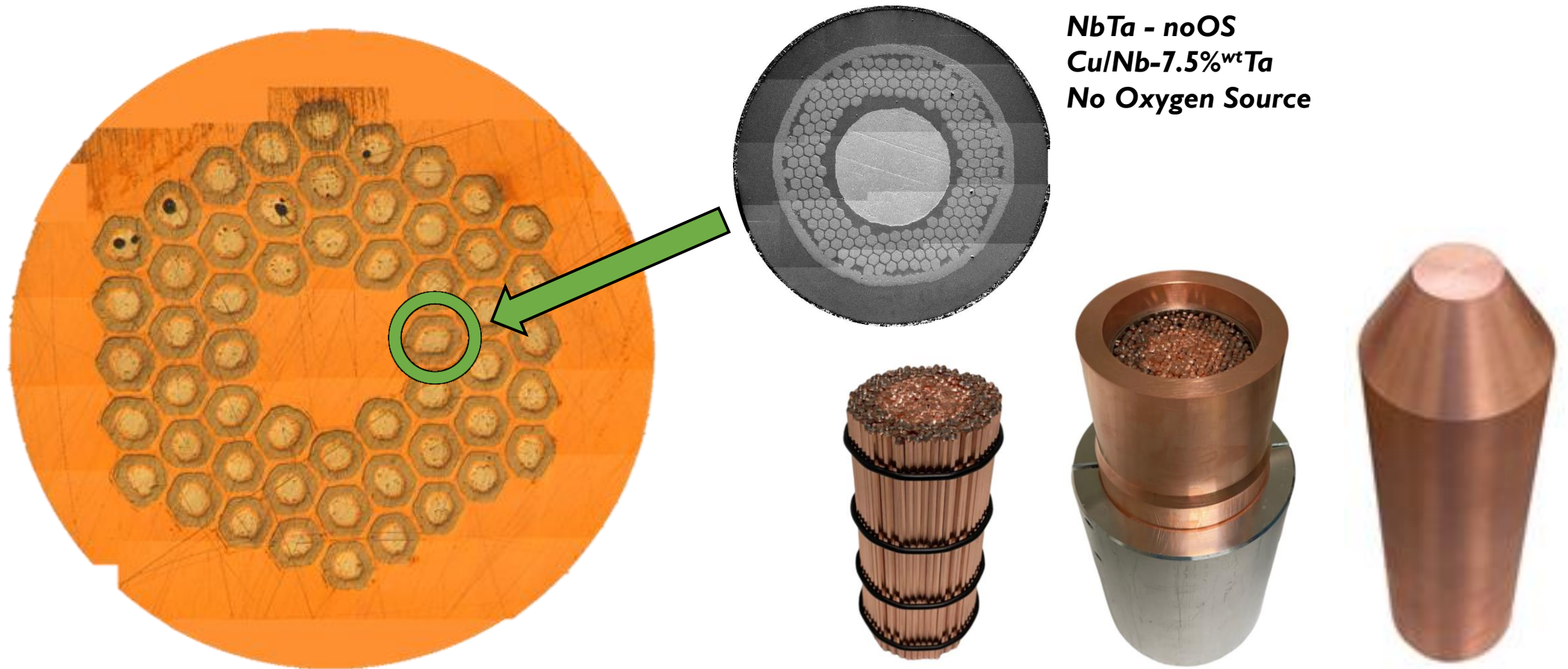
On the road to multifilamentary wires

Manufacturing of multifilamentary RRP wire, starting from sub-elements made of 192 filaments.



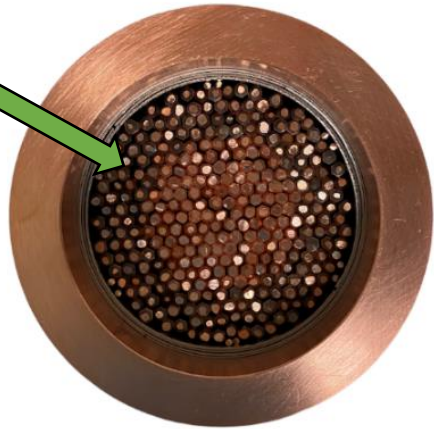
On the road to multifilamentary wires

Manufacturing of multifilamentary RRP wire, starting from sub-elements made of 192 filaments.



Multifilamentary wire

Cu and Cu/Nb filaments cut and assembled at UNIGE

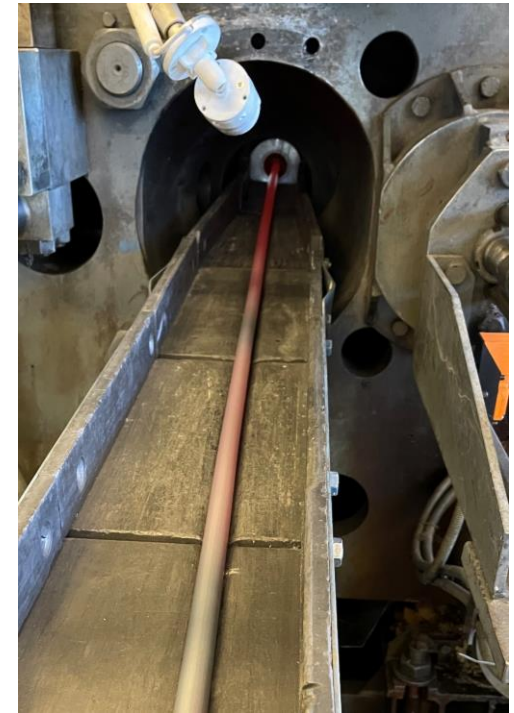


Billet e-Beam weld at CERN



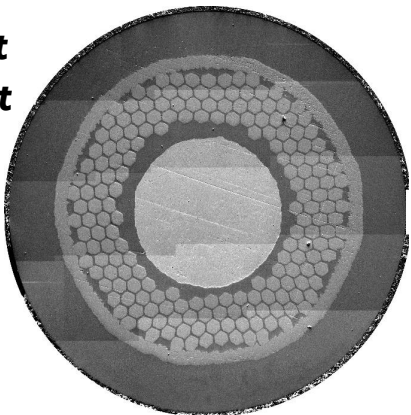
Hot Isostatic Press to remove voids

Hot Isostatic Extrusion



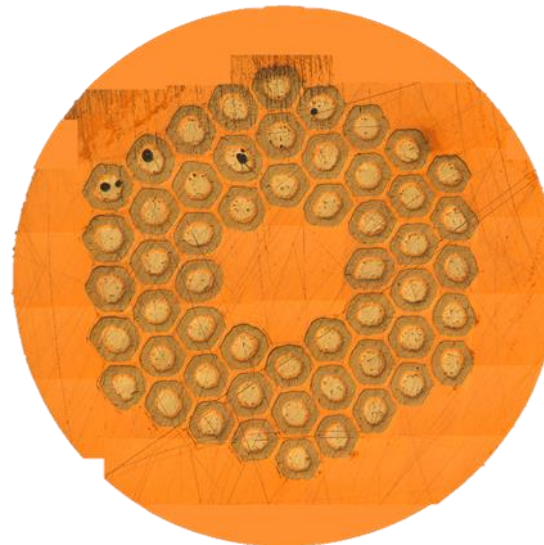
Cold deformation to diameter for next step

Gun-drilling of the Sub-element Cu core to insert Sn rod



Cold deformation to reach restack size

2.45 mm

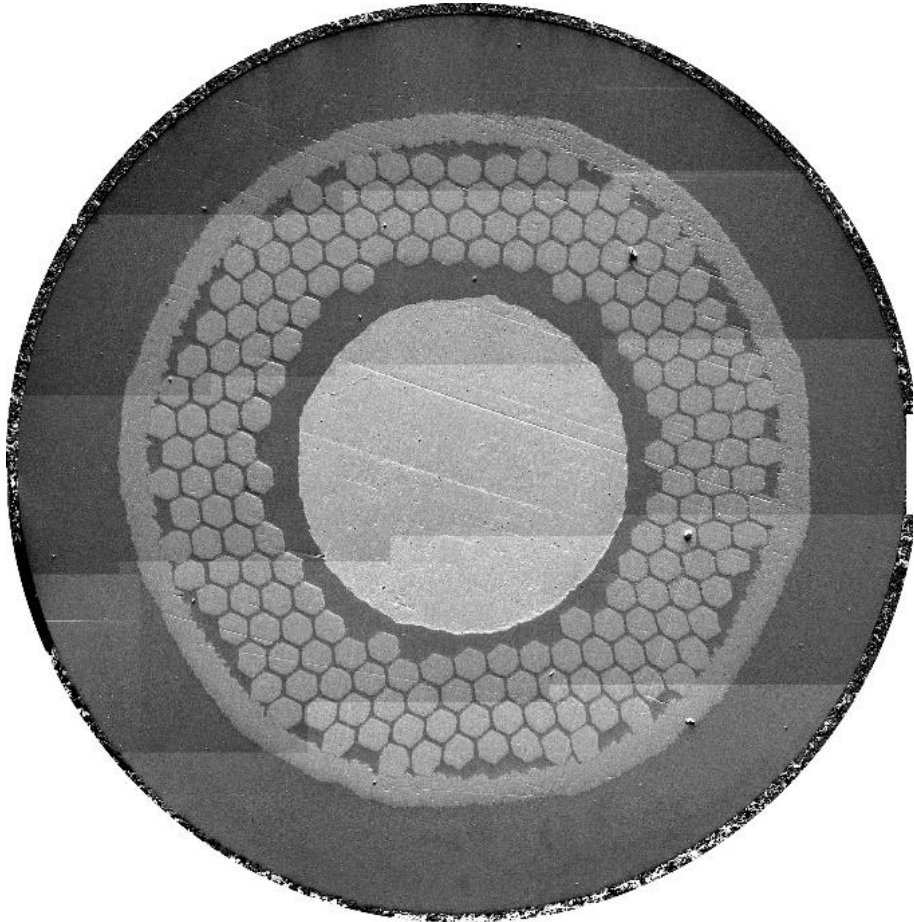


54/61 design

Restack of the sub-element in a Cu tube, and cold deformation to final wire size (1 – 0.7 mm)

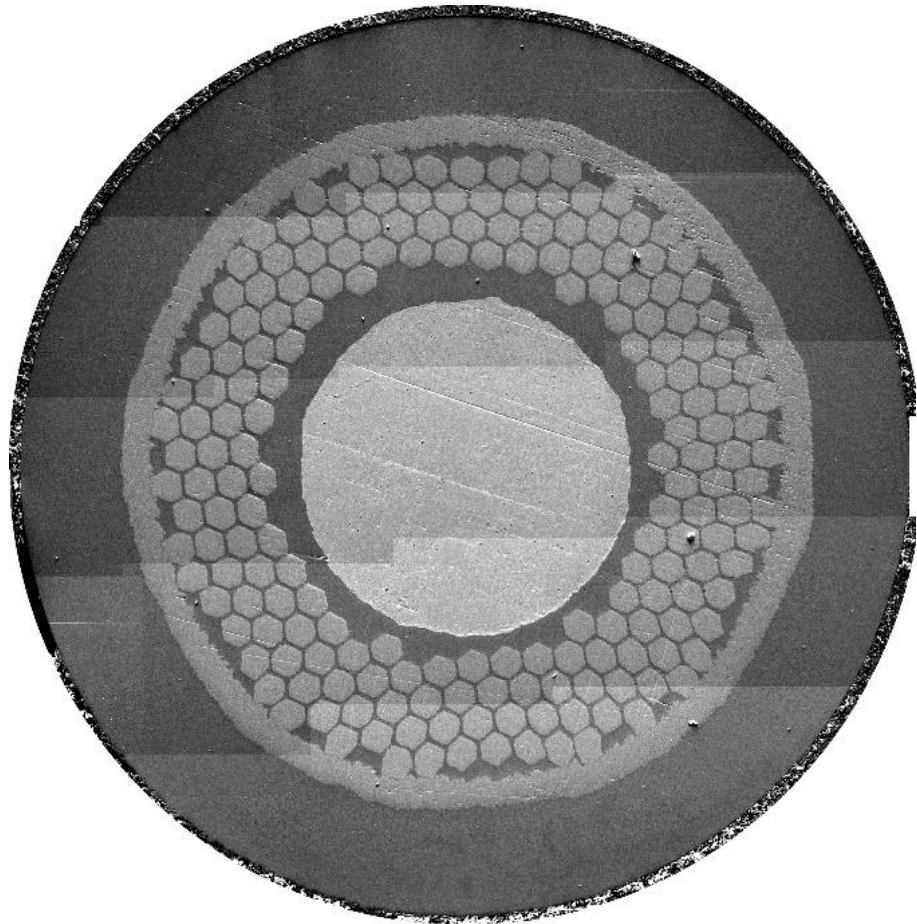
Approaches to implement internal oxidation

**Where should we place
the OS in a RRP wire?**

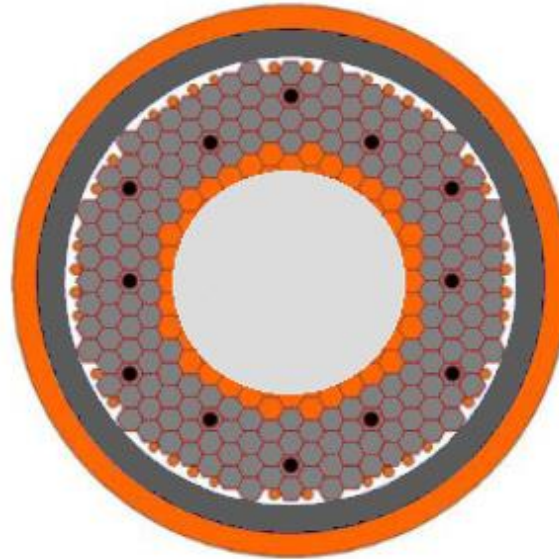


Approaches to implement internal oxidation

Where should we place the OS in a RRP wire?



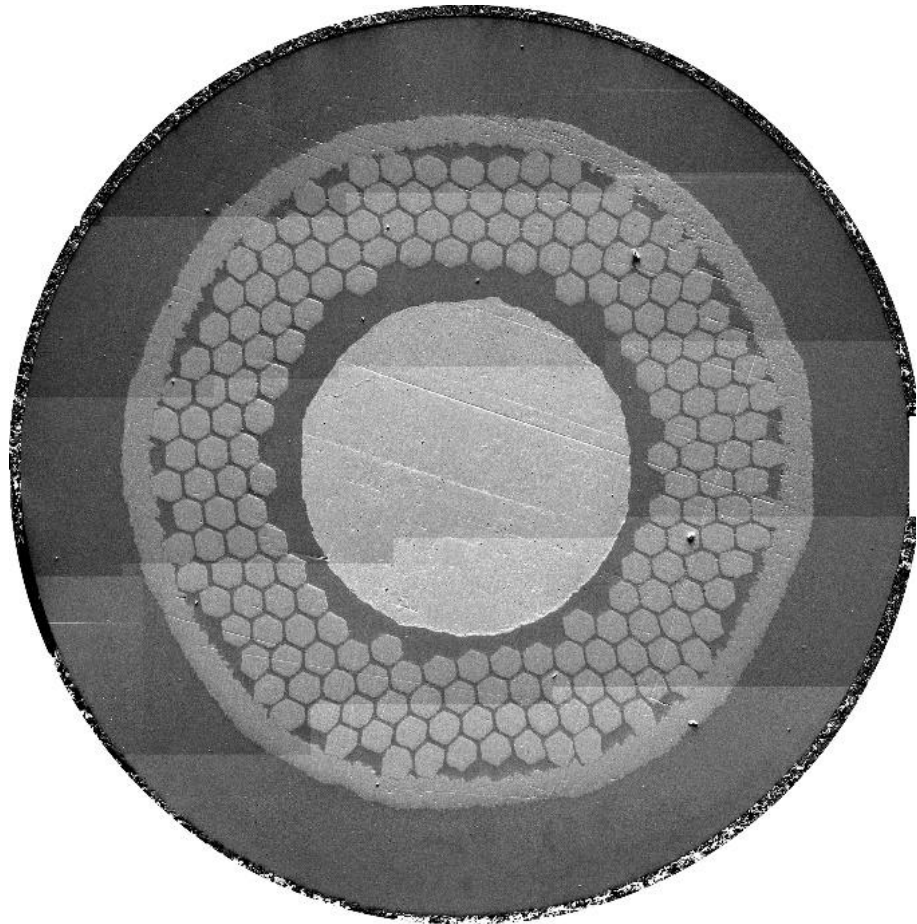
OS at subelement level



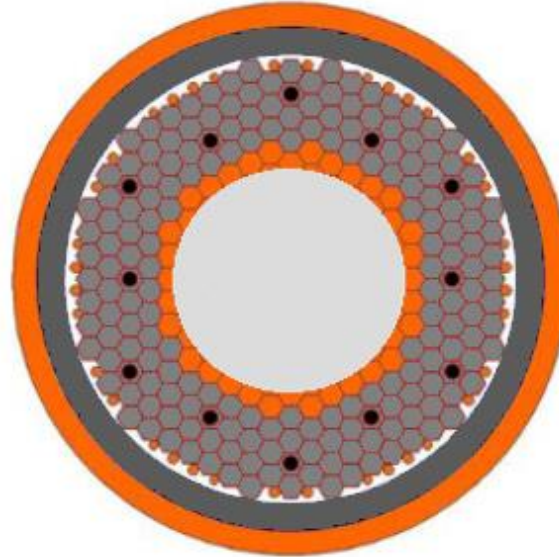
Nb filaments substituted with OS

Approaches to implement internal oxidation

Where should we place the OS in a RRP wire?

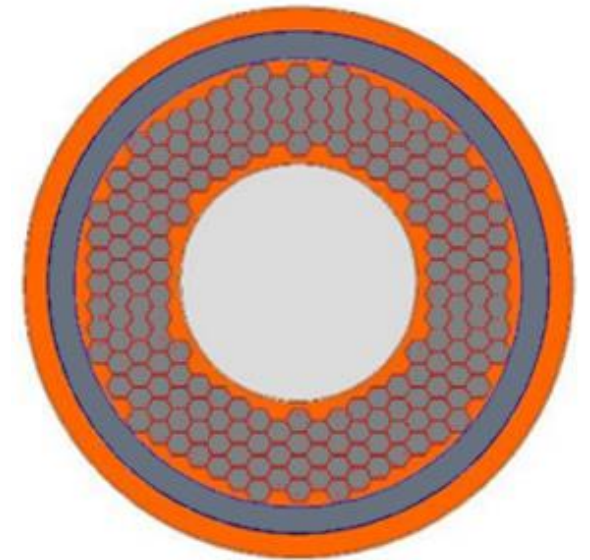


OS at subelement level



Nb filaments substituted with OS

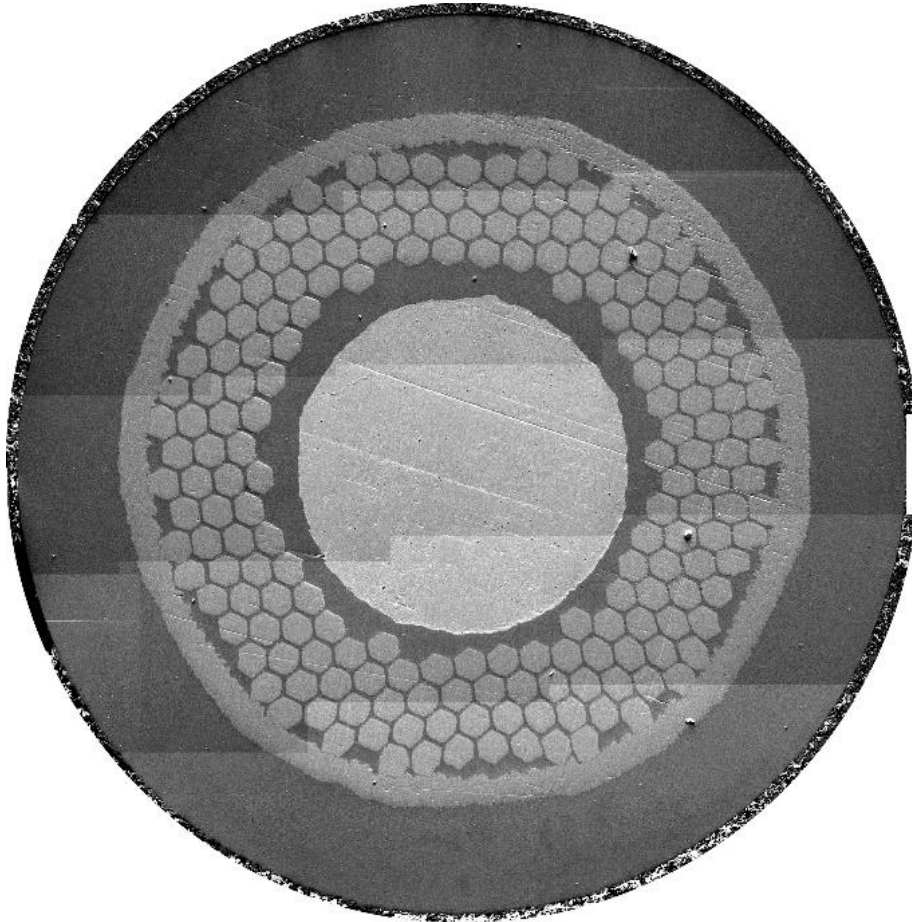
OS at filament level



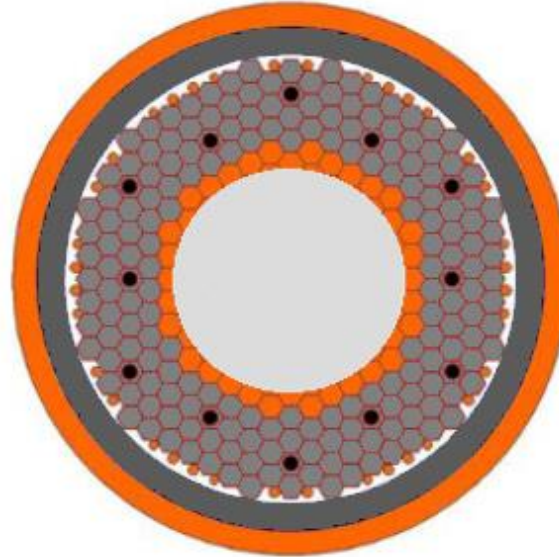
OS inside each filament of the subelement

Approaches to implement internal oxidation

Where should we place the OS in a RRP wire?

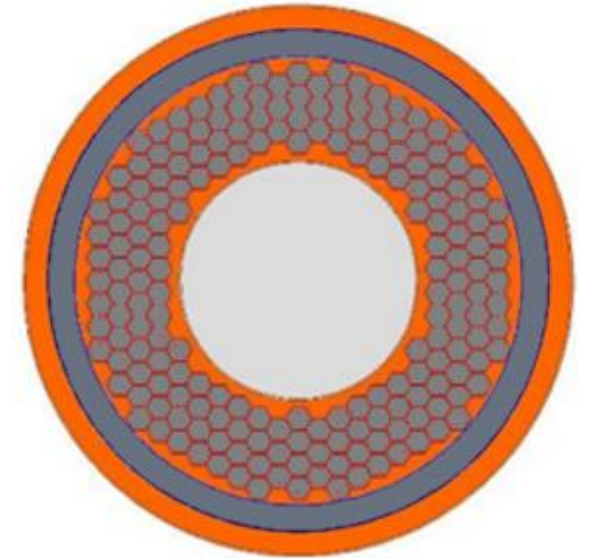


OS at subelement level



Nb filaments substituted with OS

OS at filament level



OS inside each filament of the subelement

Billets of the filaments extruded for both approaches; ongoing deformation to reach subelement assembly size

Conclusions

- Enhancement of J_c above the FCC specifications, record-high B_{c2} and change of pinning mechanism (point defect) when Oxygen Source (OS) is present, for wires reacted at 650 °C
- X-Rays Absorption Spectroscopy (XAS) on Nb_3Sn wires with and without OS show the presence of ZrO₂ only in the Nb₃Sn layer and not in the unreacted alloy
- Suppression of the point defect pinning mechanism in samples reacted at 700 °C with consequent drop of layer- J_c below the FCC target
- The billets containing OS in the layout have undergone extrusion and are currently being prepared for the next stages of deformation

*Thank you for
your attention*

