



Towards energy efficient accelerator magnets: Development of commercial large-scale production of filamentary HTS tapes

A status for the Eurostars project: Filaments 4 Fusion

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Outline

- Introduction to SUBRA
- Motivation for making wrapped & multifilamentized REBCO tapes
- The Filaments 4 Fusion project – towards fast-ramped high field magnets
- Present project status
- Summary & outlook

At SUBRA, we are...

SCIENCE-BASED DEEP-TECH STARTUP

Pioneering the field of
superconductivity.

SPIN-OFF FROM DTU ENERGY

With more than 15 years of
excellency in superconductor R&D.

ON A MISSION

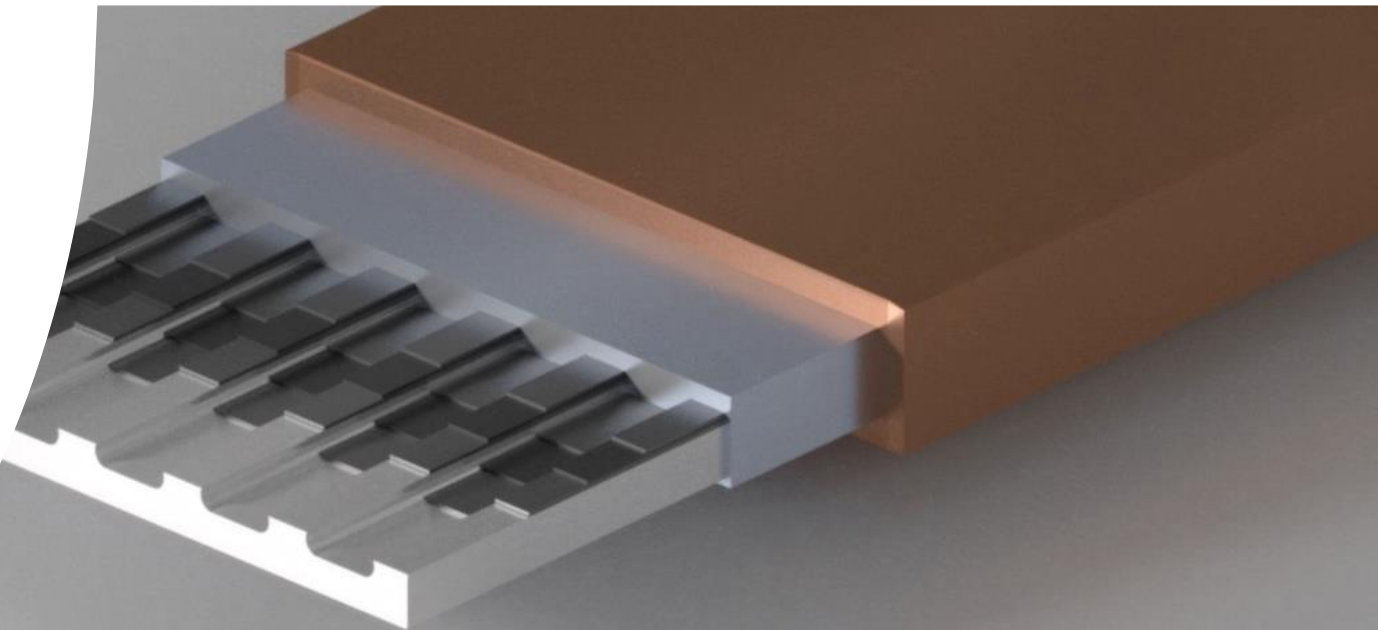
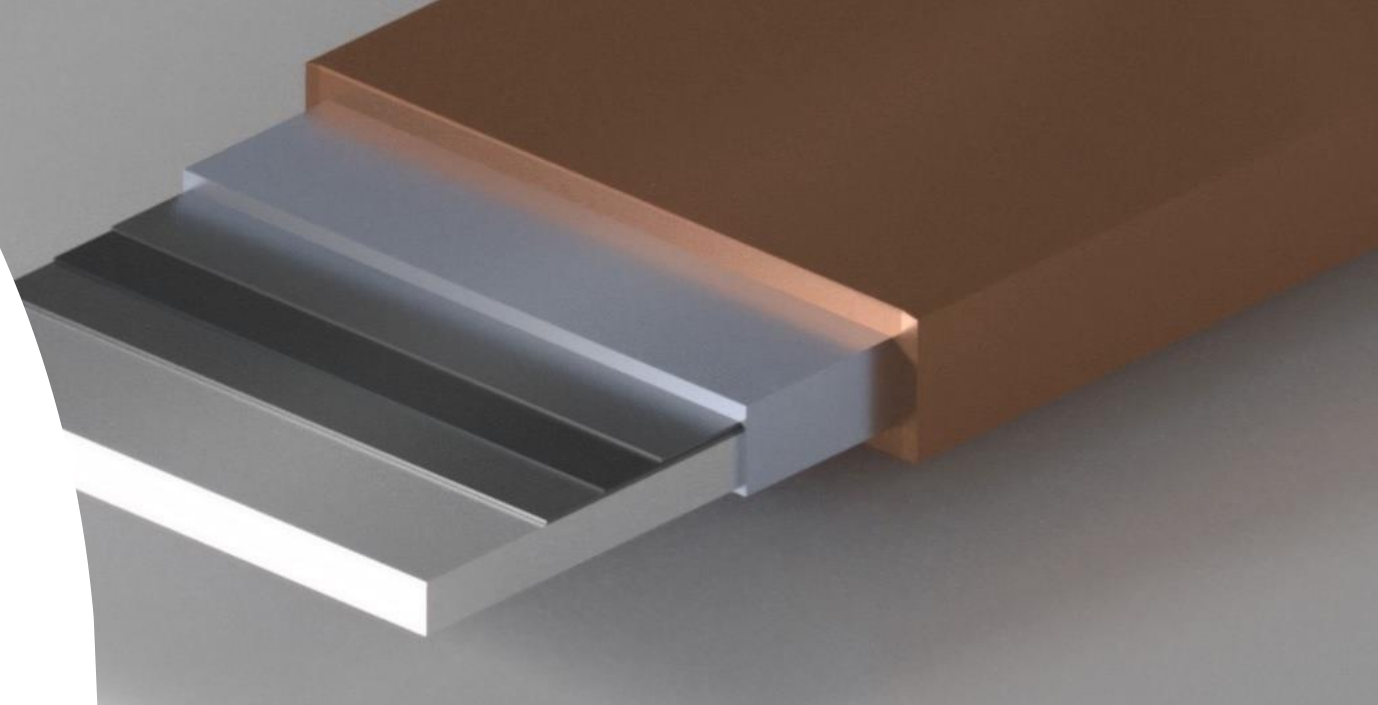
To “Transform the way we transport
electricity”.

STRONGLY COMMITTED

To a sustainable future and to being
a key player in the Climate Solution.

GROWING

1000 m² of production + R&D
facility and 25+ skilled engineers,
scientist, technicians and operators.



SUBRA

THERE'S NO GREEN TRANSITION...

...without transforming the way, we transport electricity



CABLES
POWER TRANSMISSION



FUSION
ENERGY PRODUCTION



POWER2X
ENERGY STORAGE

SUBRA

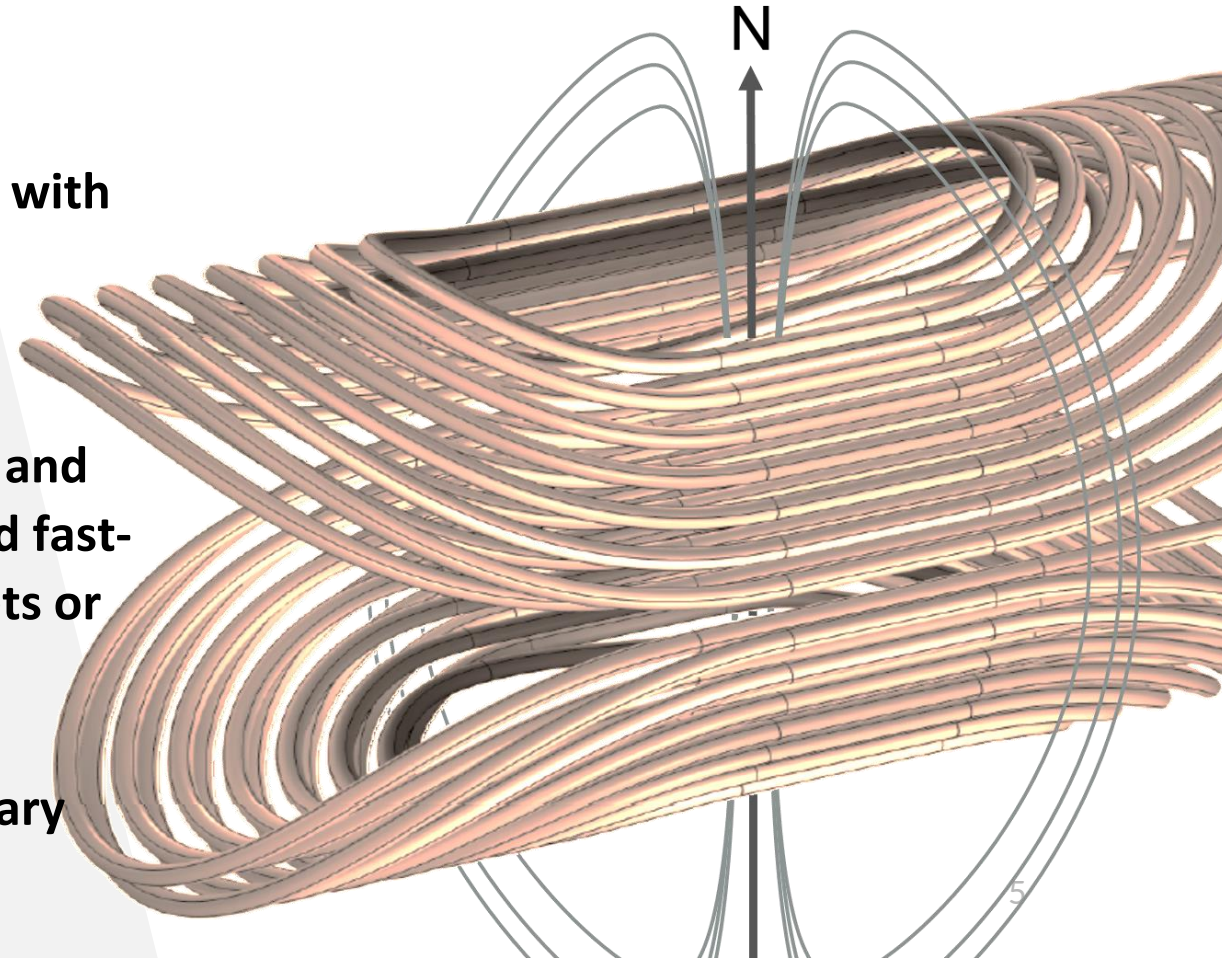


Accelerator magnets or fusion magnets:

- **Towards energy efficient magnets**

**Eurostars Filaments 4 Fusion project goal:
DEMONSTRATE LOW-COST AND LARGE SCALABLE COMMERCIAL
PRODUCTION OF MULTIFILAMENTARY REBCO TAPES**

- **Combine SUBRAs 3D-profile substrate technology with THEVAs Inclined Substrate Deposition and REBCO coatings**
- **Optimize multifilamentary design w.r.t. AC losses and mechanical stability for operation in high-field and fast-ramped magnets (+10 T/s) e.g. accelerator magnets or fusion tokamak magnets**
- **Demonstrate +400 m fabrication of multifilamentary REBCO tapes**



Why do we need wrapped & filamentized REBCO tape?

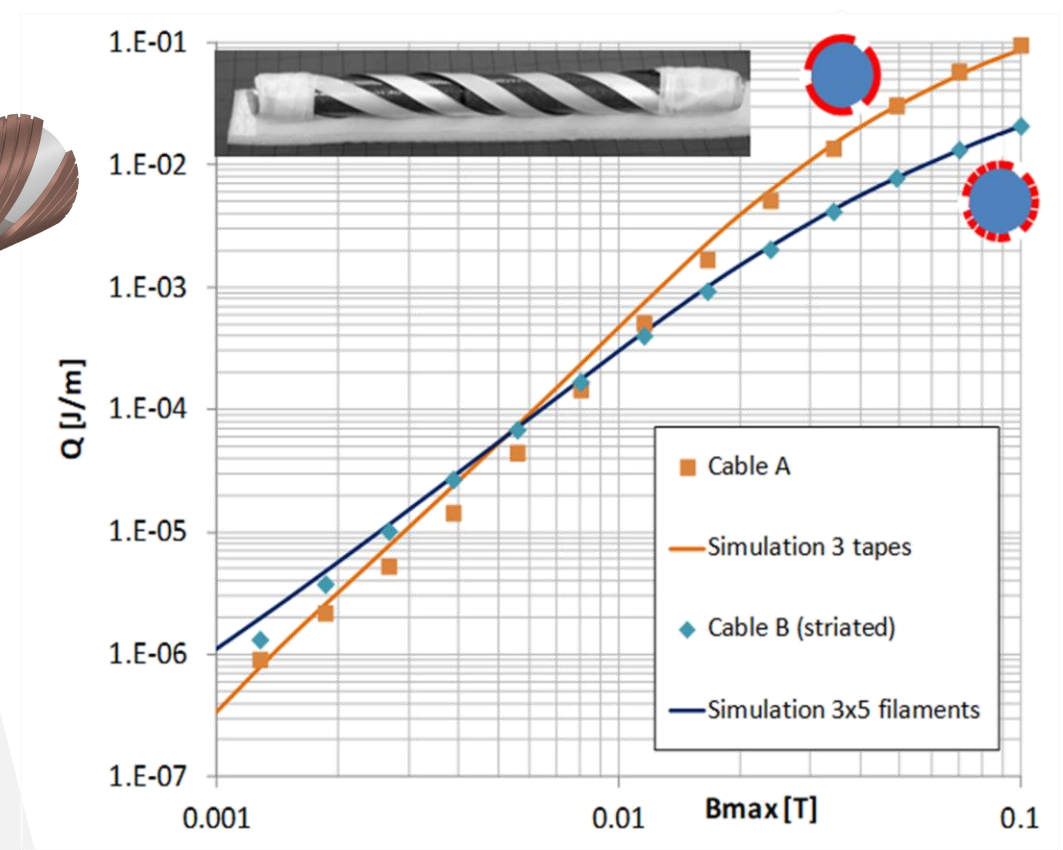
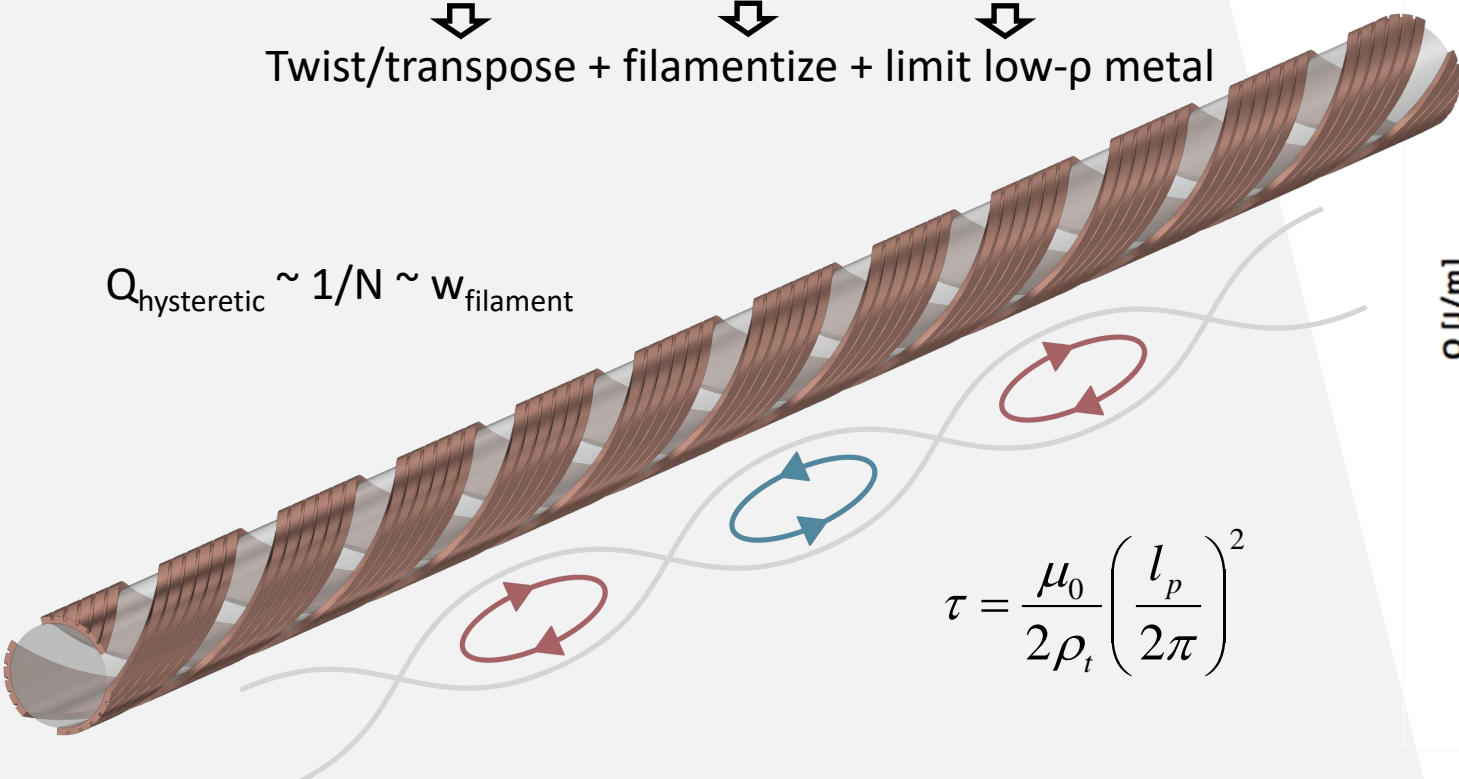
- to reduce AC losses in the magnet cable

$$Q_{\text{total}} = Q_{\text{coupling}} + Q_{\text{hysteretic}} + Q_{\text{eddy}}$$

\Downarrow \Downarrow \Downarrow
 Twist/transpose + filamentize + limit low- ρ metal

$$Q_{\text{hysteretic}} \sim 1/N \sim w_{\text{filament}}$$

$$\tau = \frac{\mu_0}{2\rho_t} \left(\frac{l_p}{2\pi} \right)^2$$



Wulff et al., Supercond. Sci. Technol. **34** (2021) 053003 (29pp)

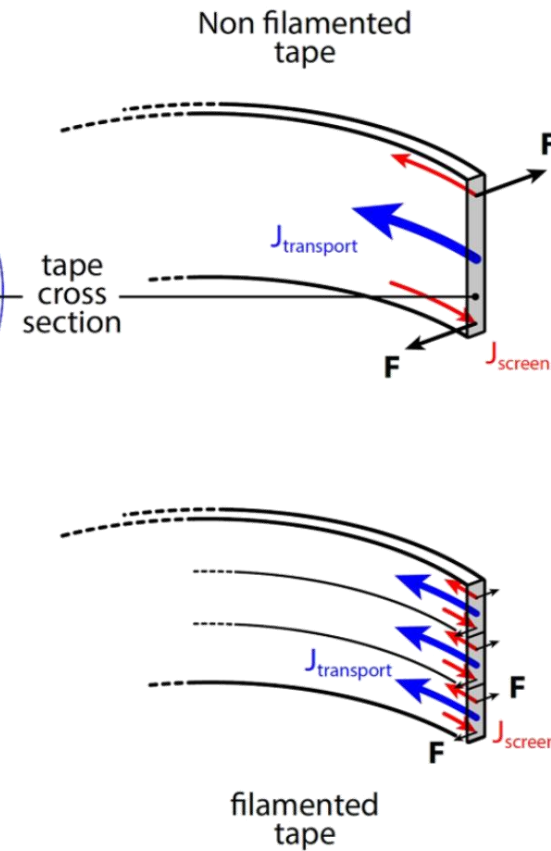
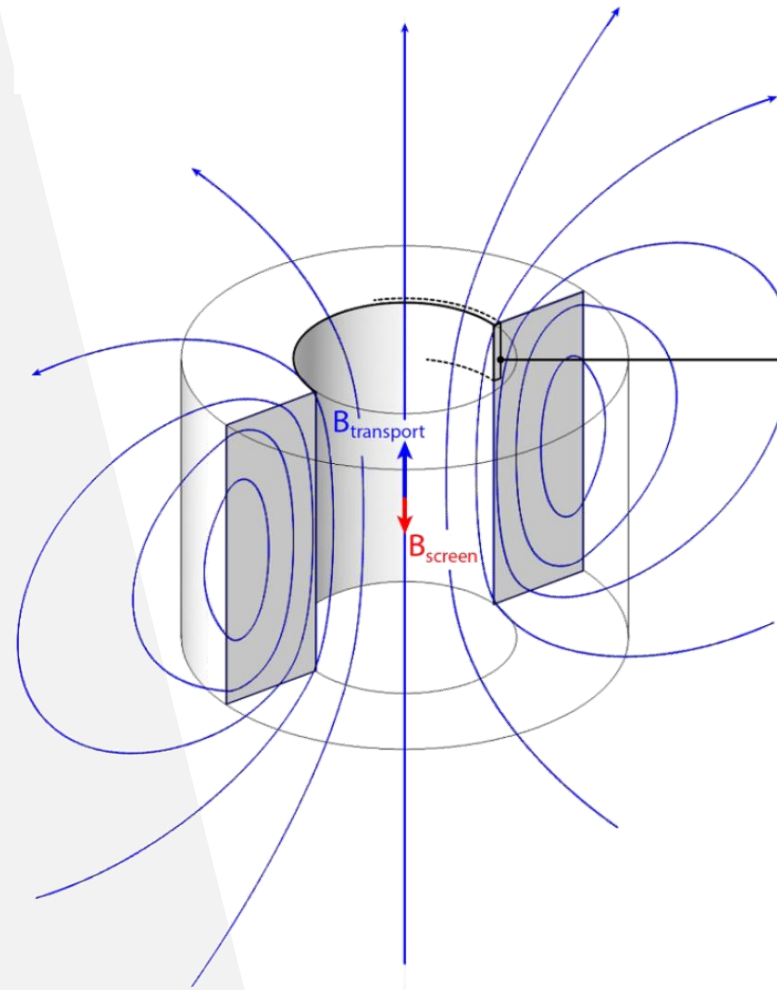
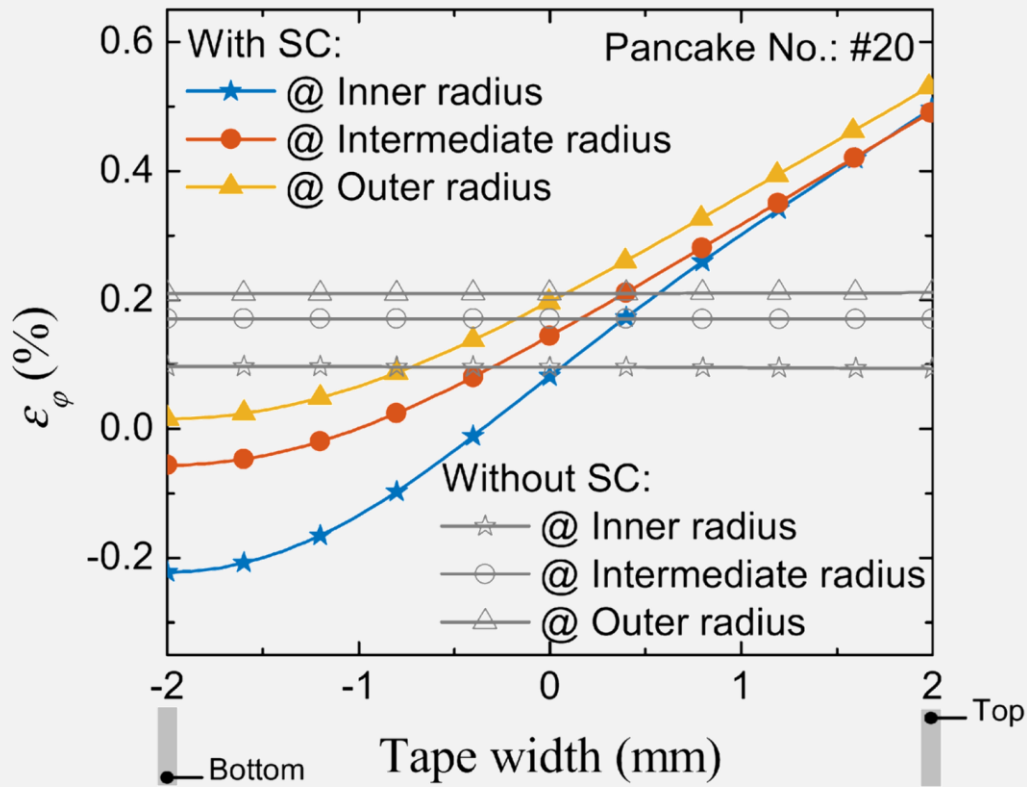
J. Šouc et al. Supercond. Sci Technol. 26 (2013) 075020

Why do we need wrapped & filamentized REBCO tape?

- reduce screening current induced twist-strain on tape

Lorentz force due to screening currents:

$$\mathbf{f}_L = \mathbf{J} \times \mathbf{B} = f_r \mathbf{i}_r + f_z \mathbf{k} = J_{\theta} B_z \mathbf{i}_r - J_{\theta} B_r \mathbf{k}$$

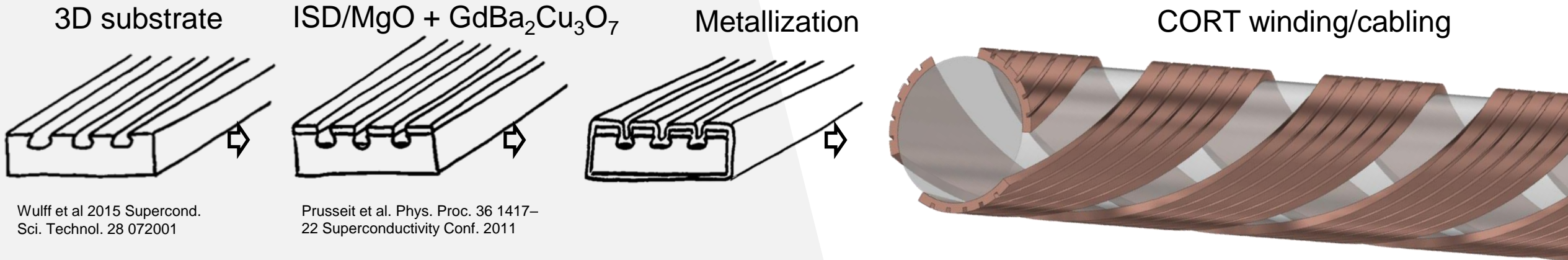


Jing Xia et al 2019 Supercond. Sci. Technol. 32 095005

Wulff et al., Supercond. Sci. Technol. 34 (2021) 053003 (29pp)

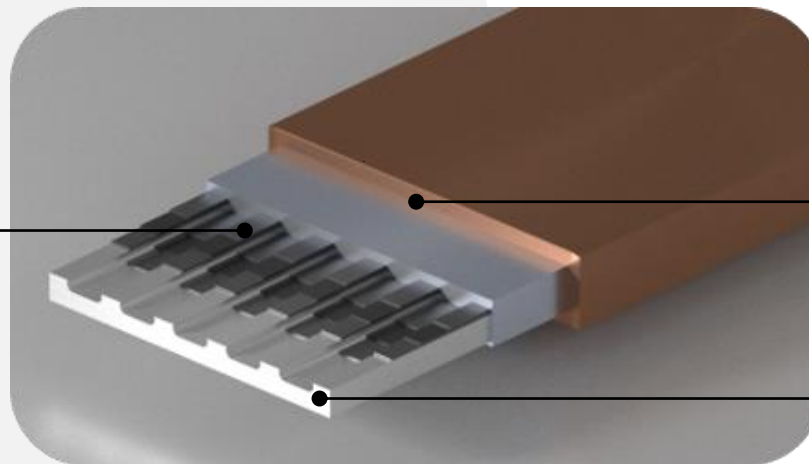
Filamentized REBCO tape wound on a cylindrical former

All tape fabrication steps are scalable reel-to-reel processes



Wulff et al 2015 Supercond. Sci. Technol. 28 072001

Prusseit et al. Phys. Proc. 36 1417–22 Superconductivity Conf. 2011



PVD-Ag and PVD/Galv. Cu
Thickness $\sim 1 \mu\text{m} / 3\text{-}10 \mu\text{m}$

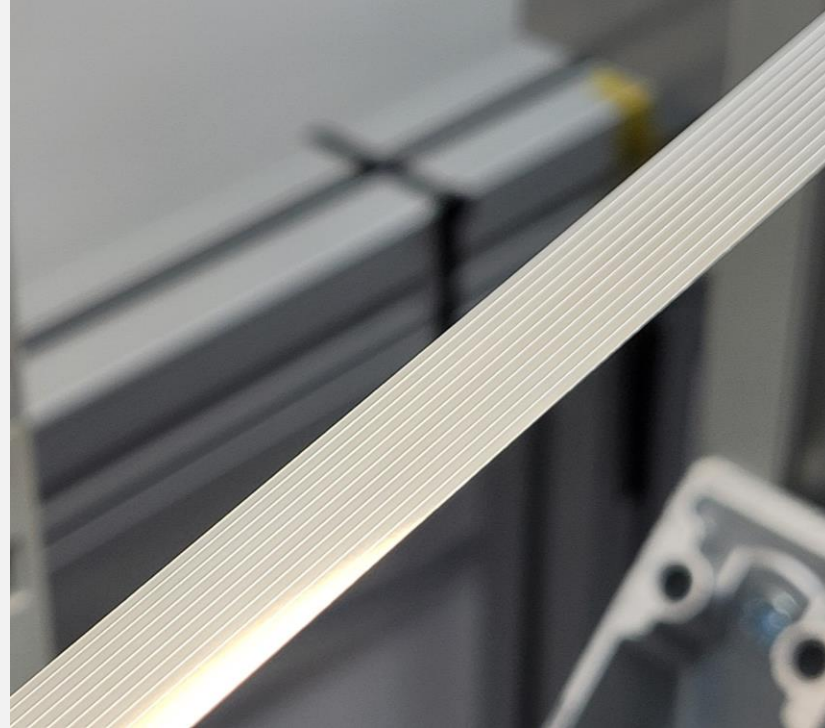
Substrate Hastelloy C-276
Thickness $\sim 75 \mu\text{m}$

HTS Film, GBCO
Thickness $\sim 3.5 \mu\text{m}$
ISD-MgO Layers
Thickness $\sim 3.0 / 0.5 \mu\text{m}$

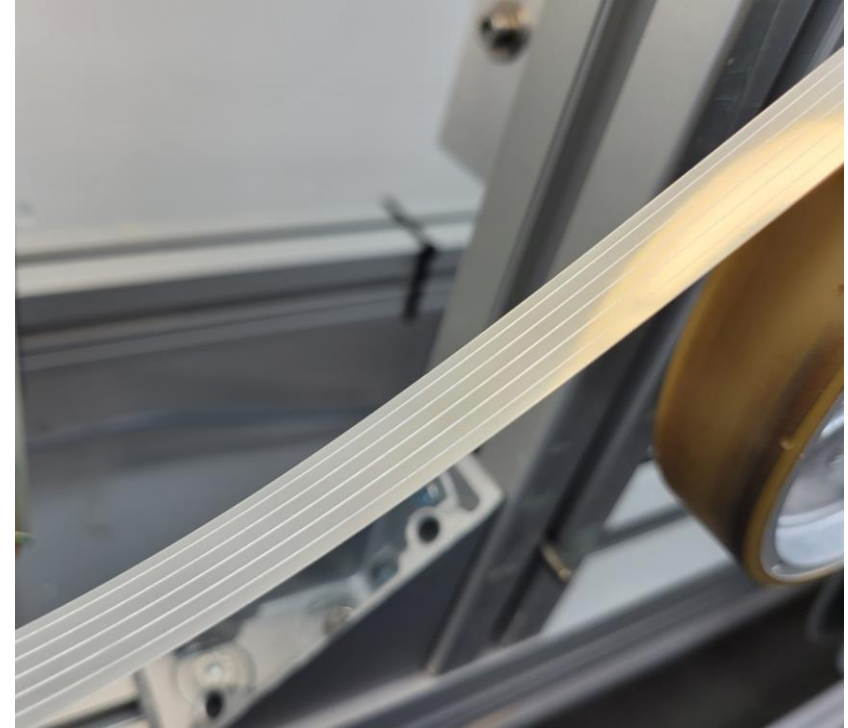
WP3: Test batches (>50 m) completed
WP4: Test batch (+200 m) completed
WP5: Test batches (450 m) ongoing



500/100µm



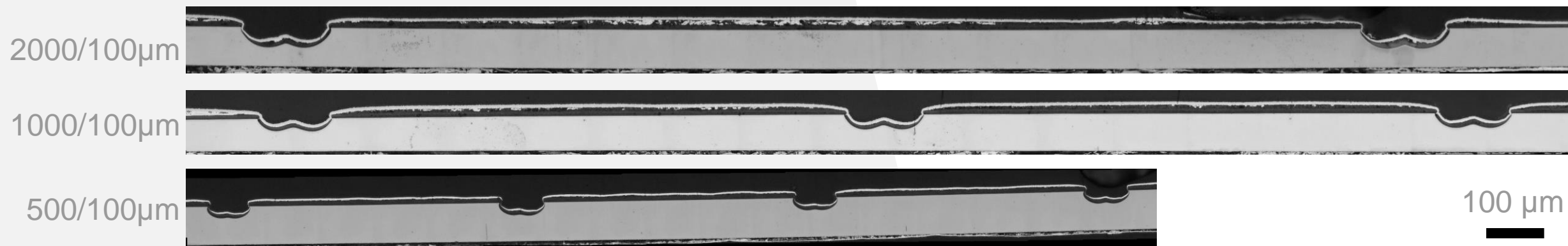
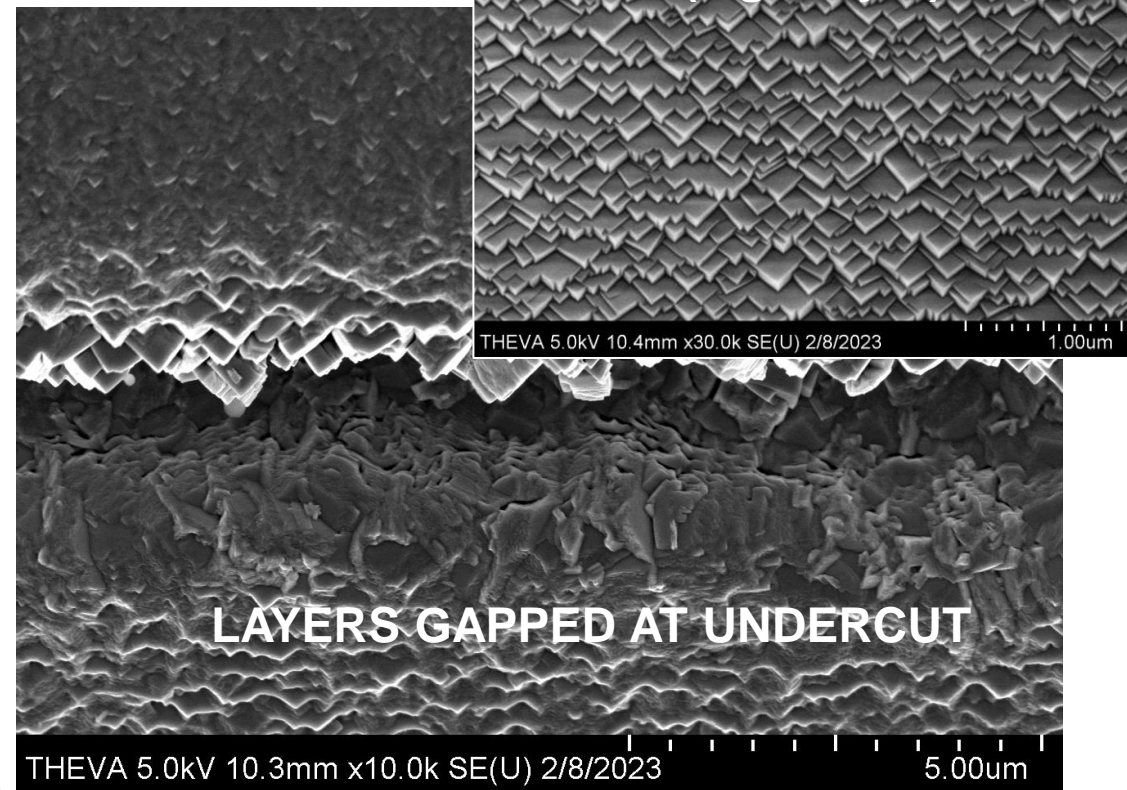
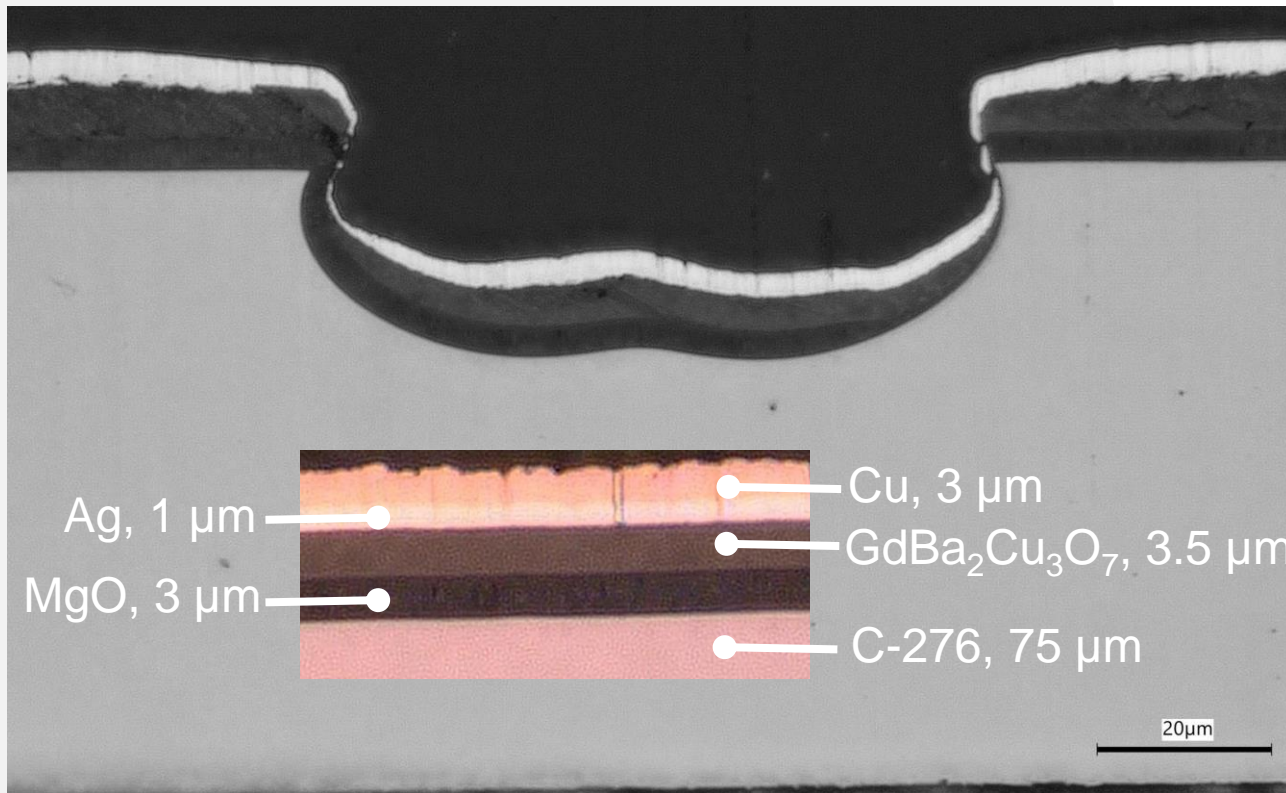
1000/100µm



2000/100µm

12 MM WIDE, 25-200 m LONG, MULTIFILAMENTARY REBCO TAPES PRODUCED
 COMMERCIALY USING LARGE SCALE MANUFACTURING

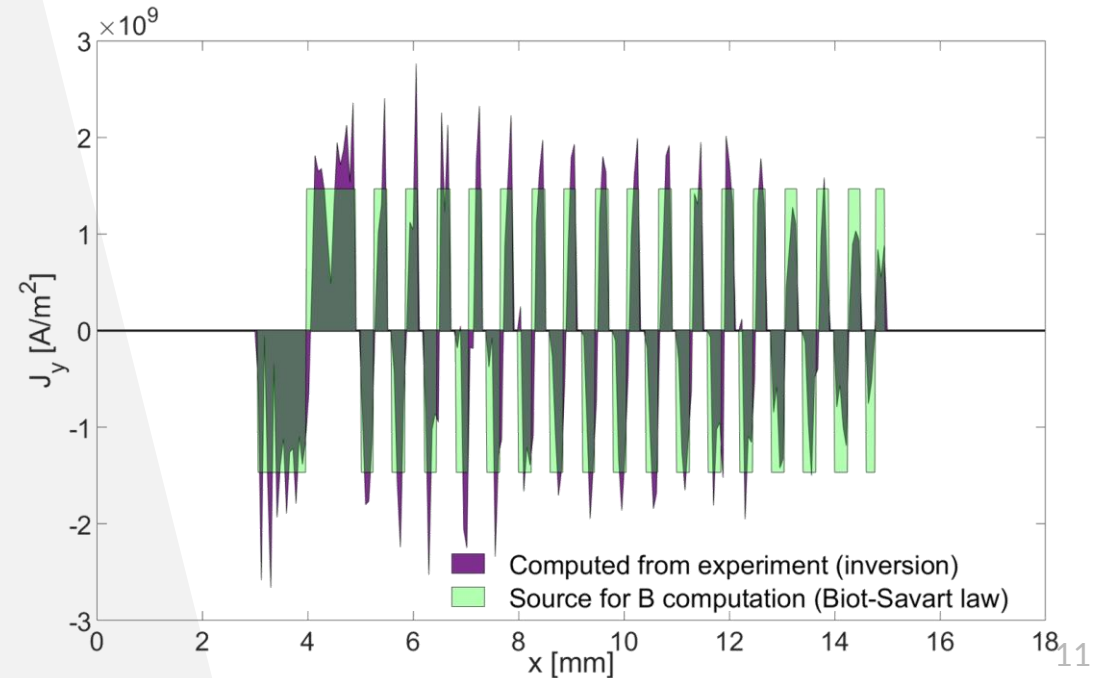
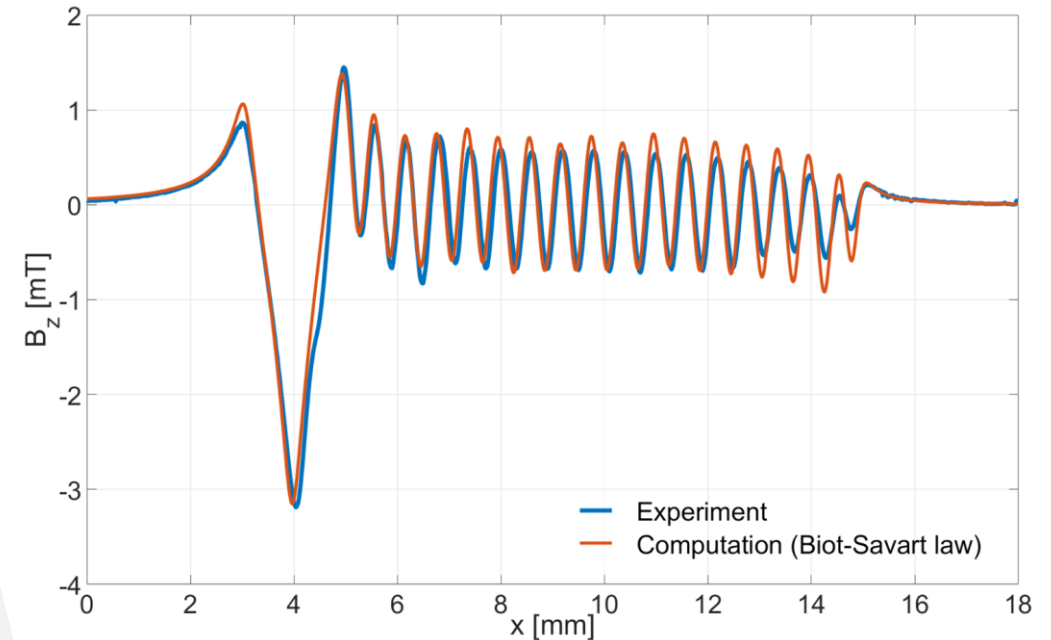
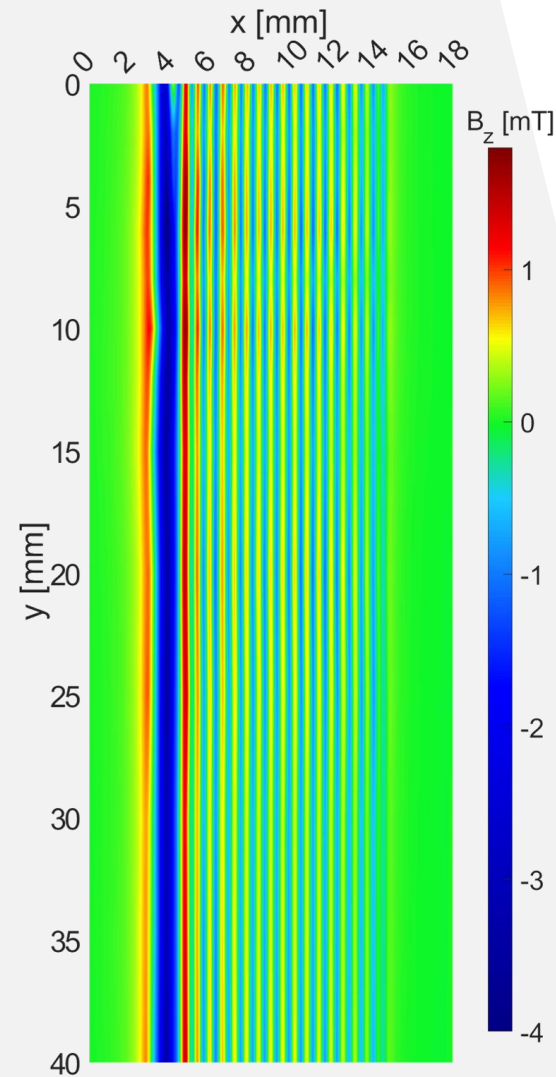
Cross-section and microstructural analysis



Hall scanning @ 77 K

In-field cooling at $B_a = 90$ mT
(remnant magnetic field map)

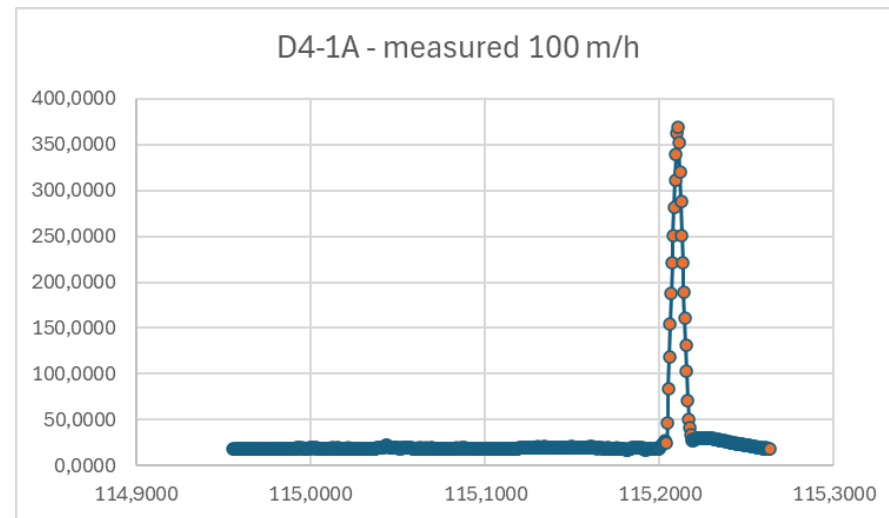
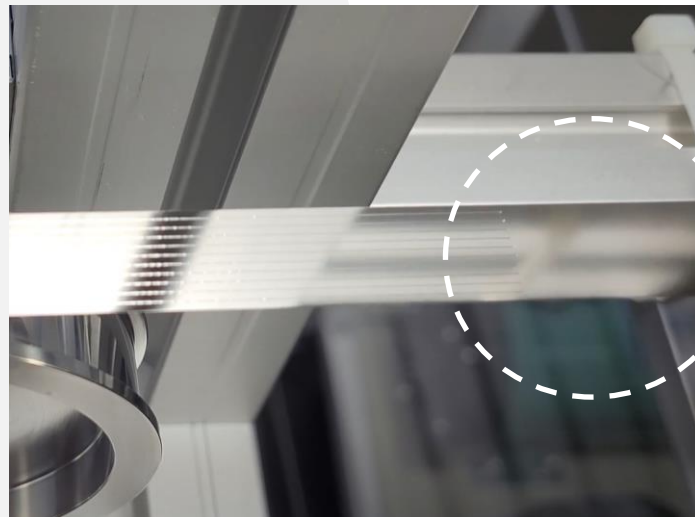
- Hall scanning indicates good homogeneity for central filaments
- Scan height is a major dominating parameter ($z = 0.15$ mm)
- Current inversion approach requires special attention



Tapestar™ analysis – introducing bridges

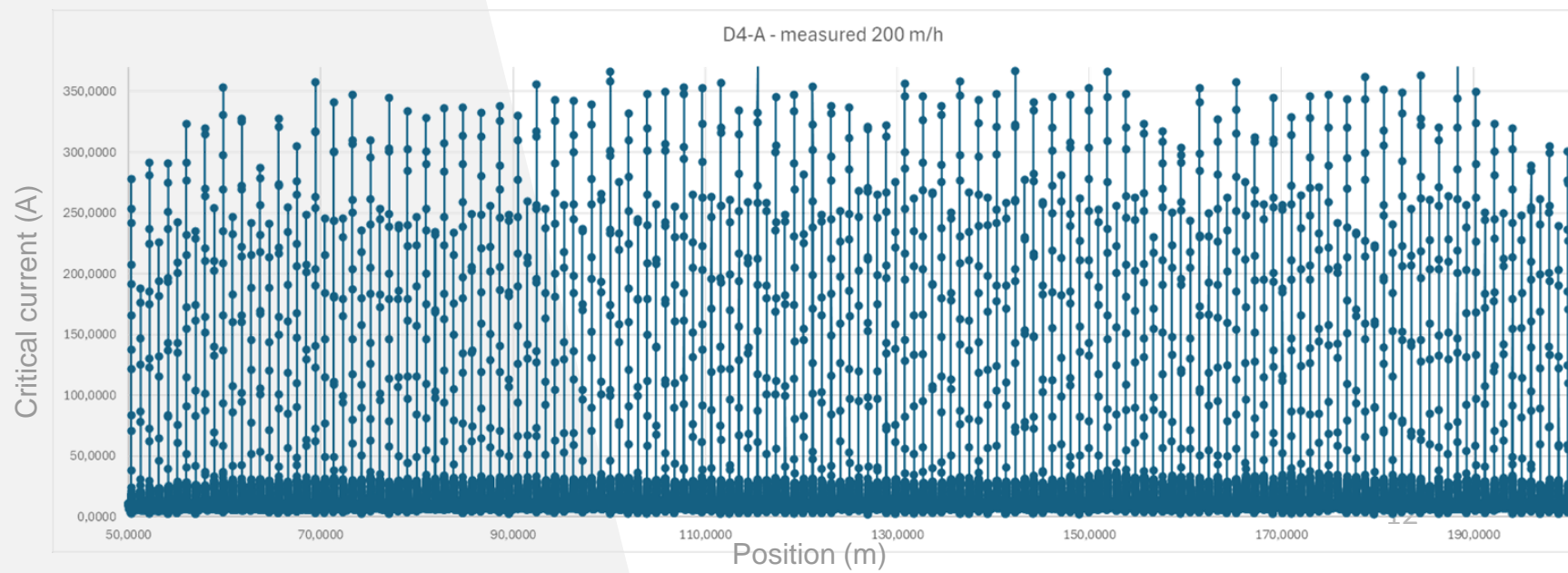
General findings

- Baseline I_c seems reasonable compared to ref-tape (~ 360 A)
- Difficult to characterize with Tapestar™ below 1 mm filament width - for now (lower z)
- The HTS deposition was not yet run with calibration – “*deposited as is*”



Introducing ‘bridges’ enables

- current sharing = stability
- “a window” for I_c measurement via Tapestar reel-to-reel scanning



Breaking the limit of Weibull Statistics for 500/100 μm

- Current is injected in non-filamentized lengths (measured $I_c = 285\text{-}311\text{ A}$) \rightarrow all filaments see the same current at the front end.

- Reduction expected due to gap between filaments:

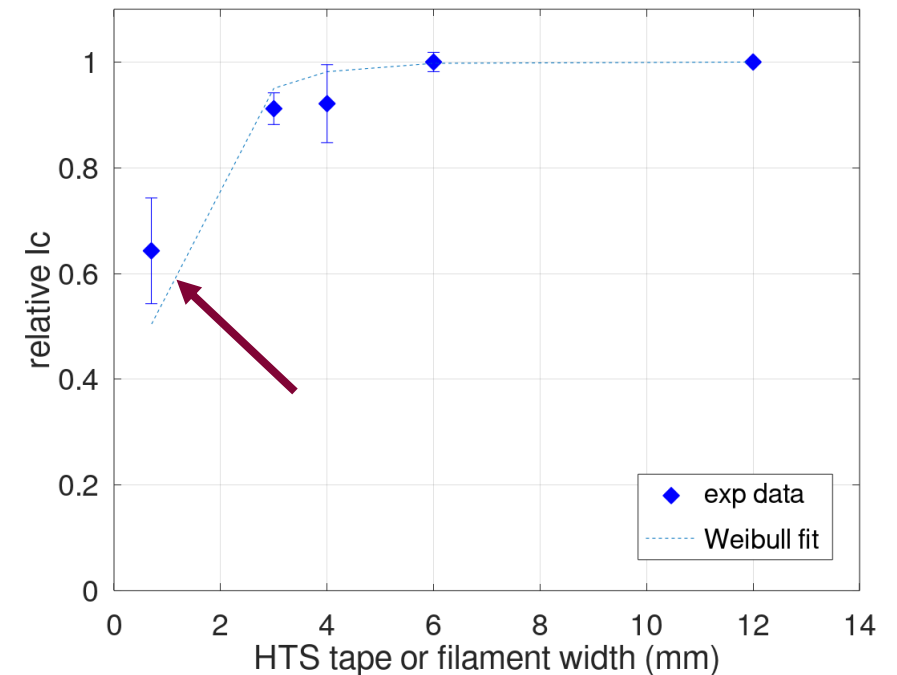
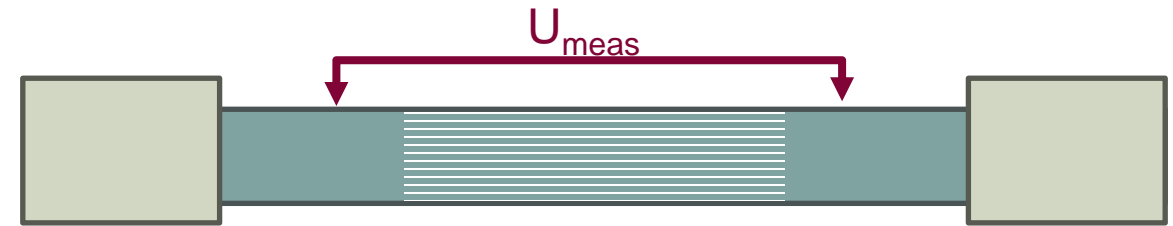
$$285\text{ A} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{100\ \mu\text{m}}{500\ \mu\text{m}}\right) = 228\text{ A}$$

- The above does not take into account statistical lowering of I_c due to fabrication errors = Weibull statistics.
- With Weibull statistics the current should be 65% of full 12 mm width $I_c \rightarrow 150\text{ A}$.

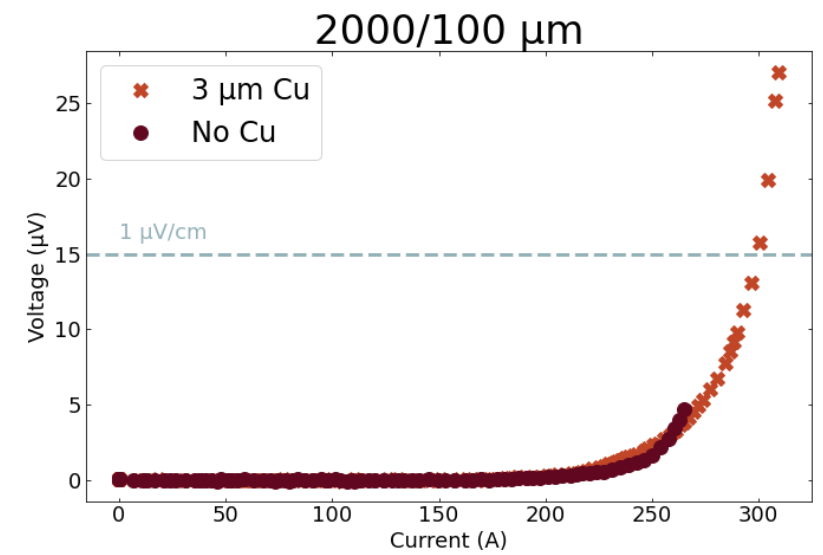
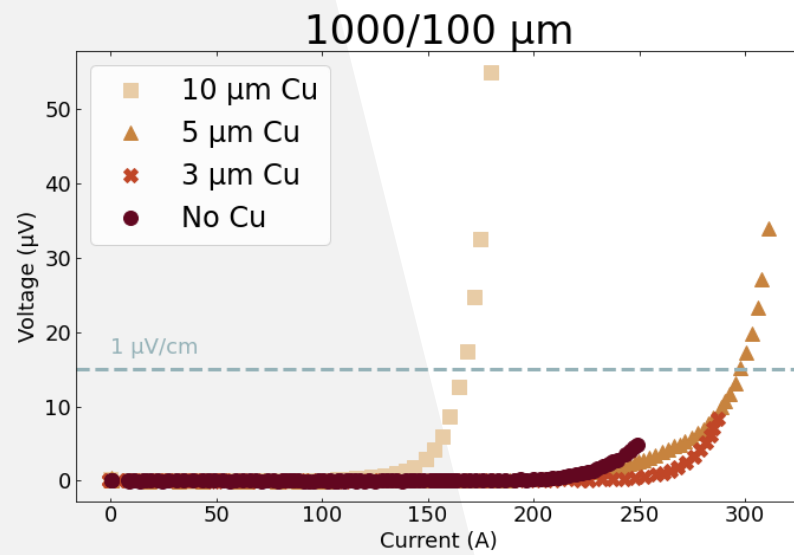
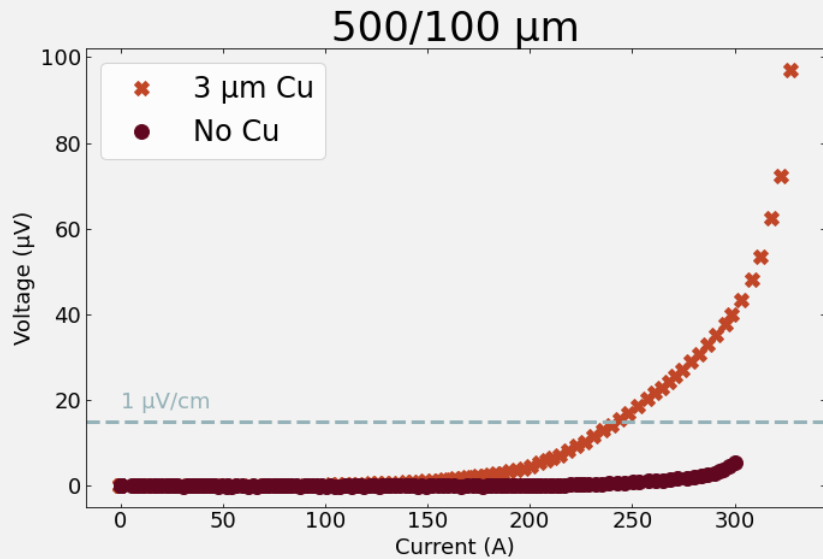
- Seven samples measured, averages showed:

$I_c = 229\text{ A}$	$n = 16$
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Lowering of I_c due to filament size – not performance loss.



I/V analysis @ 77 K (25-50 m samples)



- I/V values indicate higher level than obtained from TapeStar™
- 3 μm copper greatly improves stability and handling (multiple ramping)
- HTS layer has not been optimized yet

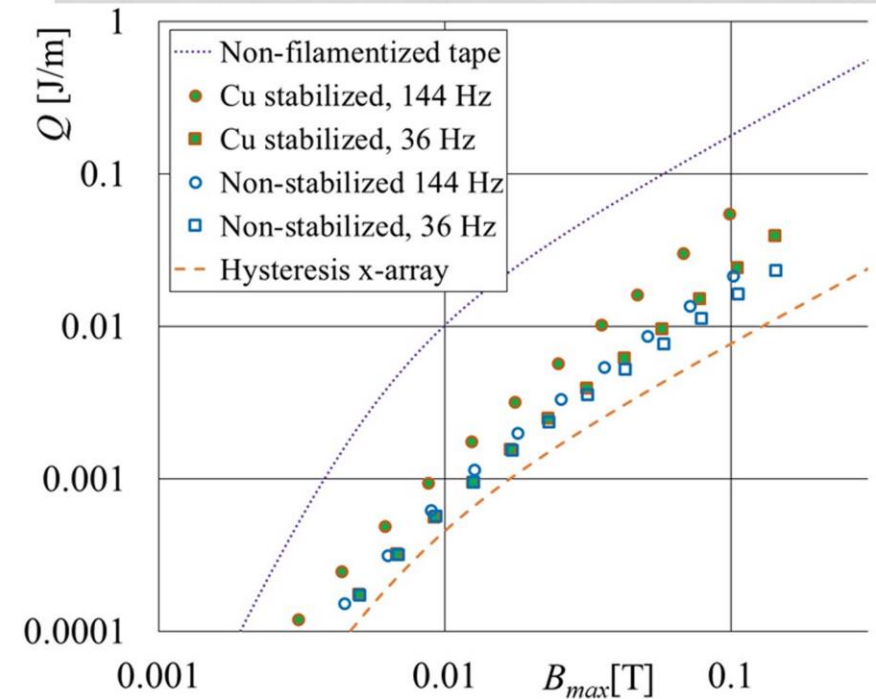
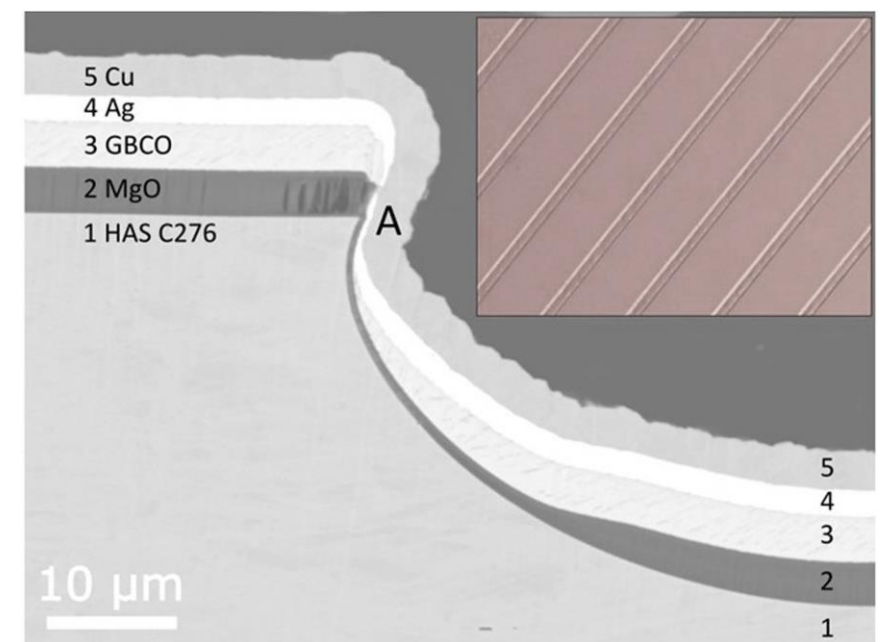
Cable results:

Conductor on Round Tube cable test (single layer tape) made from:

- HTS tape commercially produced using large-scale reel-to-reel systems
- Copper stabilized (5-10 μm)
- CORT cable samples contained 230 mm of 12 mm wide tape with 19 filaments helically laid with the angle of 67° on a $\text{\O}10$ mm non-conducting tube.
- Test: 36 Hz, 100 mT, equivalent to the field change at the rate of ~ 14 T/s

The loss in the round cable from filamentized tape is one order of magnitude lower than for the non-filamentized

Gömöry et al. IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON APPLIED SUPERCONDUCTIVITY, VOL. 34, NO. 5, AUGUST 2024



Summary & outlook

- Successful initial validation of combining 3D-profile substrate + ISD/MgO-HTS/REBCO
- Demonstrated of low cost and large-scale manufacturing
- 25-200 m test samples w. acceptable performance level
Next: 400 m sample qualification
- Commercial (400 m) ordering expected ready by Q3.2024

Thank you for your attention!