

European Laboratory Directors Group Meeting and Accelerator R&D Workshop

June 6-7 2024 Brookhaven National Laboratory

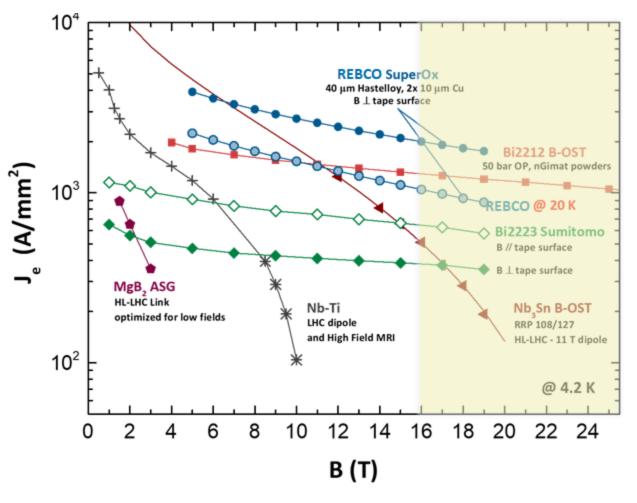
High Temperature Superconductors Status and Plan in Europe A. Ballarino, CERN

With input from A. Malagoli (SPIN), A. Kario (Un. Twente), B. Holzapfel (KIT), Th. Lecrevisse (CEA), B. Auchmann (PSI), C. Senatore (Un. Geneva)



HTS for High Field Magnets

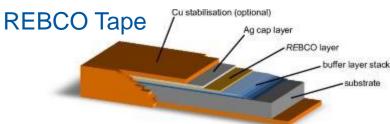
- HTS: an enabling technology for high fields (> ~16 T). A sustainable technology for future accelerators
- Advantages: high current, high field, higher operating temperature, no training, thermal stability,...
- To exploit potentials and bridge the technological gap wrt LTS, rigorous R&D and innovation are required, both on conductor and magnets
- Focus in Europe is on REBCO.
 Recently, work on Iron Based
 Superconductors has also started





Challenges

Conductor



- Understanding and improving performance of REBCO tapes in collaboration with industry
- Development of high-current cables that meet requirements for use in accelerator magnets (field quality, protection, ...). Rutherford is not feasible, Roebel is not affordable/mature, stacks of tape does not meet field quality requirements
- Magnets
 - Develop HTS magnet technology, including dealing with high mechanical forces in compact high field magnet structures and solving quench detection/protection issues

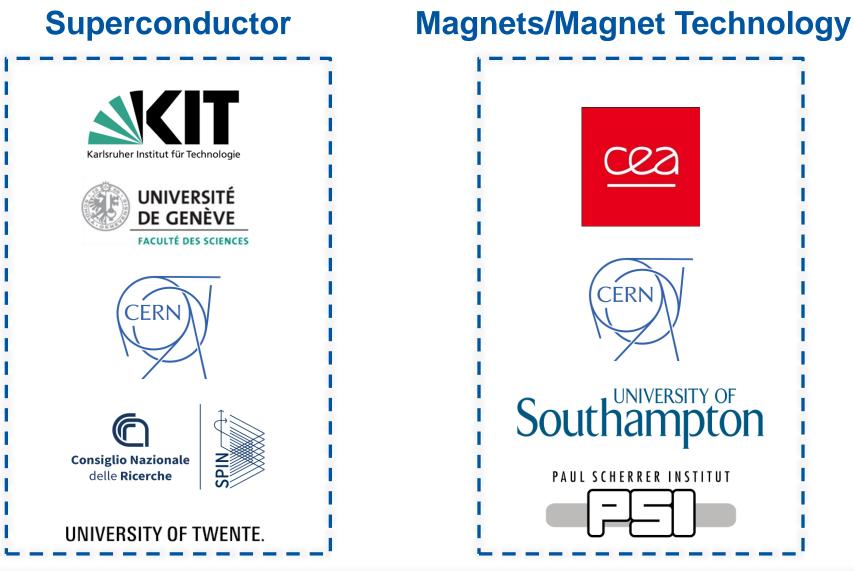
Important synergy with other applications for society (fusion, medical applications, electrical applications including power transmission, aircraft and marine use)







HFM HTS Collaborating Institutes





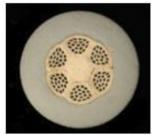
Iron Based Superconductors



Iron Based Superconductors

- China is the only country that today invests significantly in IBS for high field applications
- Ba122 potentials
- High upper critical field (> 70 T @ 20 K)
- Tc ~ 38 K
- Low anisotropy



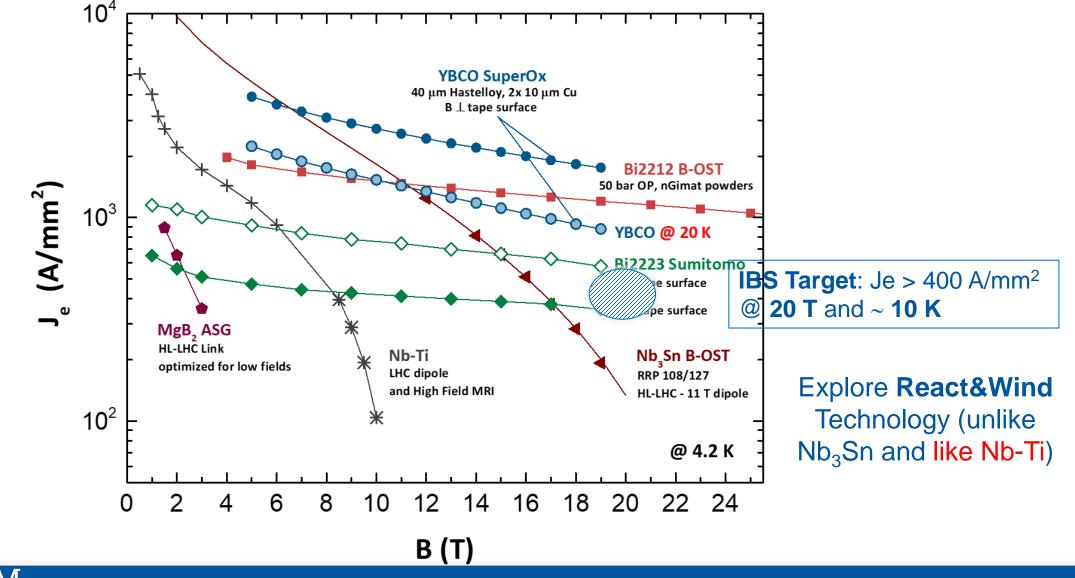


IBS 122, Institute of Electrical Engineering, Beijing

- Multi-filamentary wire or tape via Powder In Tube technology industrialized for BSCCO 2223, BSCCO 2212, MgB₂ and Nb₃Sn. Potentially low cost
- R&D to **answer the driving question**: can 122 IBS become a viable high field conductor (preferentially in the form of round wire) ?
- Activity at SPIN, Genova, in the framework of a HFM collaboration agreement with CERN: laboratory to develop Ba122 wire



Collaboration Agreement CERN/SPIN



HFM High Field Magnets Programme

CERN-SPIN HFM Agreement. Activity started in November 2023



Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

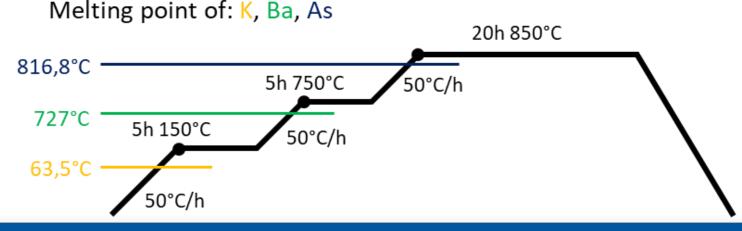


Precursors mixing and Ba-122 powder synthesis

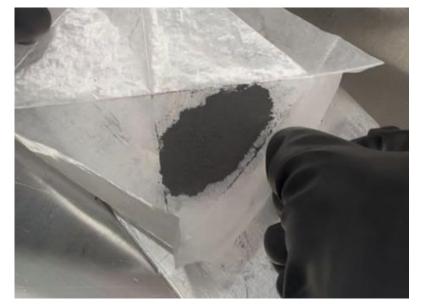


- Pure elements mixed by milling
- Stoichiometric ratio + ~20% wt of K
- High performance glove-box to control the Oxygen contamination
- 1 step heat treatment

High Field Magnets Programme

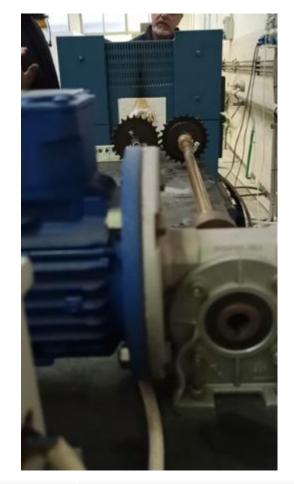






Ba Loʻi

Innovative rotating furnace



High Field Magnets Programme

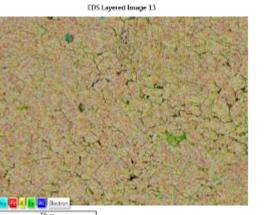
PWD – II 4 gr

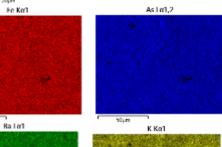
ES Lever Integr 10

Κ Κα1

Heat treatment/rotation parameters optimization









EDS Layered Image 25

Fe Kod

Ba Loci



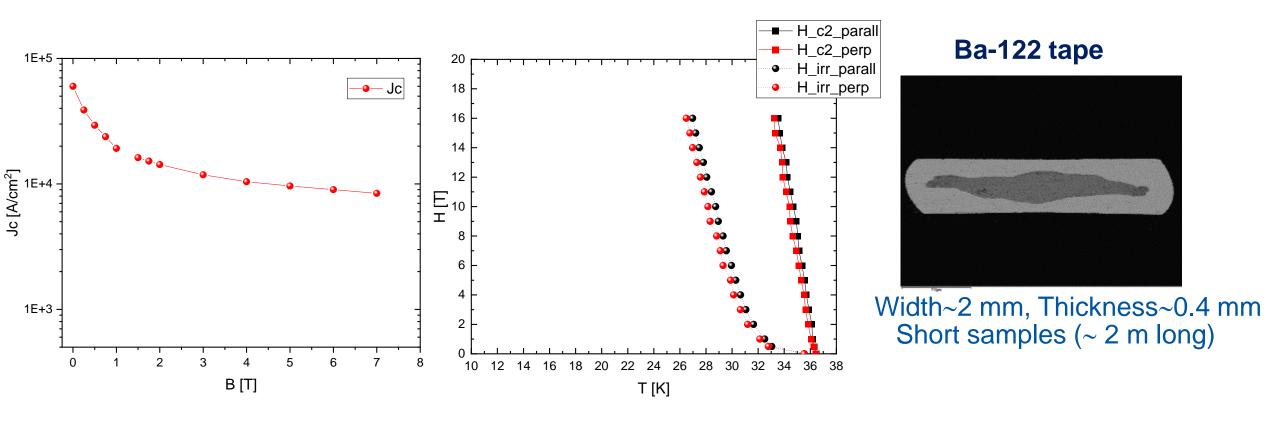
As Lot1.2

Κ ΚαΊ





- First preliminary results on simple mono-filamentary Ag-sheathed tape
- A step towards the isotropic multifilamentary wire development





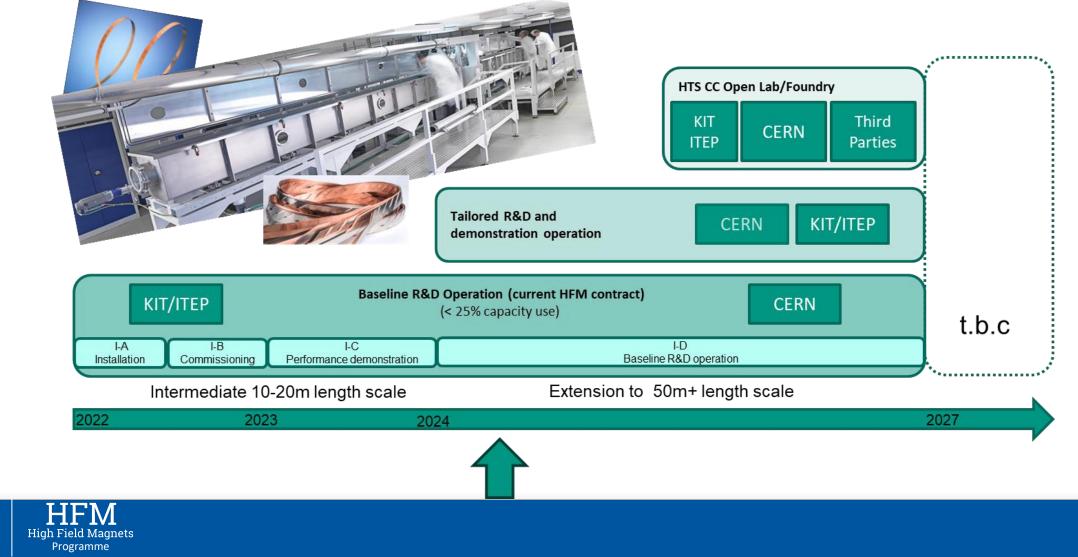
REBCO



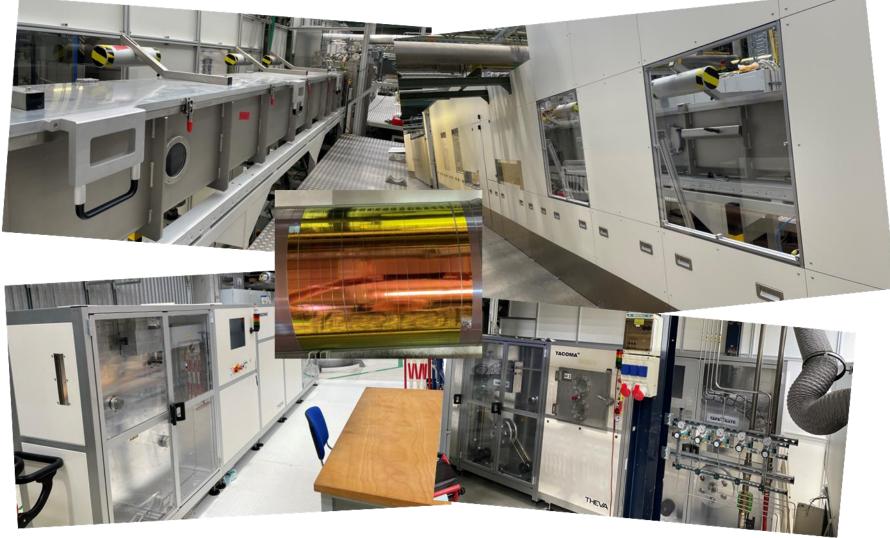


ERN

KIT-CERN Collaboration on Coated Conductors Program and Timeline



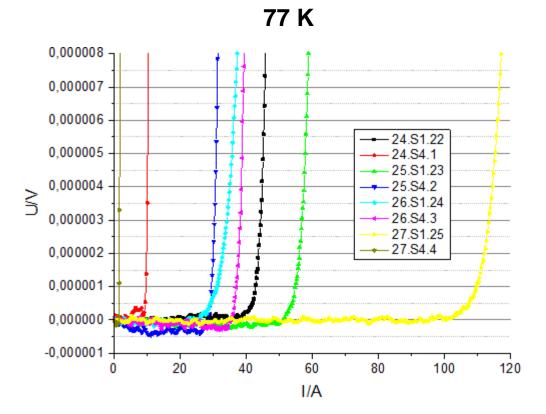






- KC4 Baseline R&D operation (10 m long samples) within the HFM program since March 2024
- Experiments to optimize/check deposition conditions for regular Y123 coatings
- IBAD MgO tapes from Faraday, SUNAM, HTS and Shanghai SC under investigation- LMO and CeO buffer layer termination of IBAD MgO tapes
- So far **61 full deposition runs** (each run inclides 1 day for PLD, 1 day for silver coating, 1 day for oxygenation)
- In total 92 tape pieces prepared
- Launched tailored research program for understanding and improving internal resistance in tapes



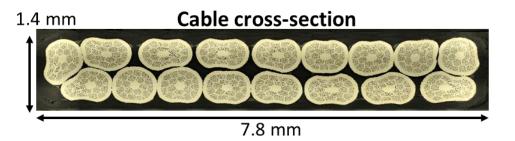


KC⁴ YBCO 10 K 10 9 8 7 6 5 J_c [MA cm⁻²] 4 780°C 775°C 2 770°C 765°C 760°C 2 10 12 14 0 4 6 8 **B**[T]

 $J_c(77K, self field) > 1MA/cm^2$ Good homogeneity demonstrated High field J_c values meet expectations More characterization needed

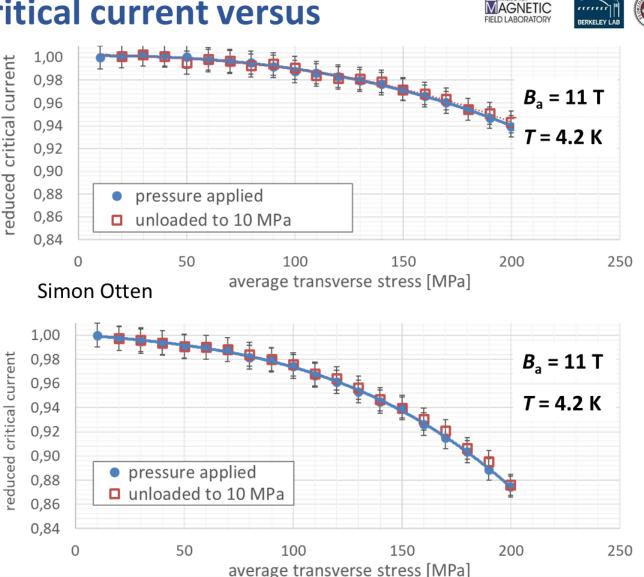


Activity at Twente University BSCCO-2212 Rutherford cable: critical current versus transverse stress



Applied magnetic field 11 T, normalized to initial *I*_c of 2.70 kA (sample 3), and 4.07 kA (sample 4)

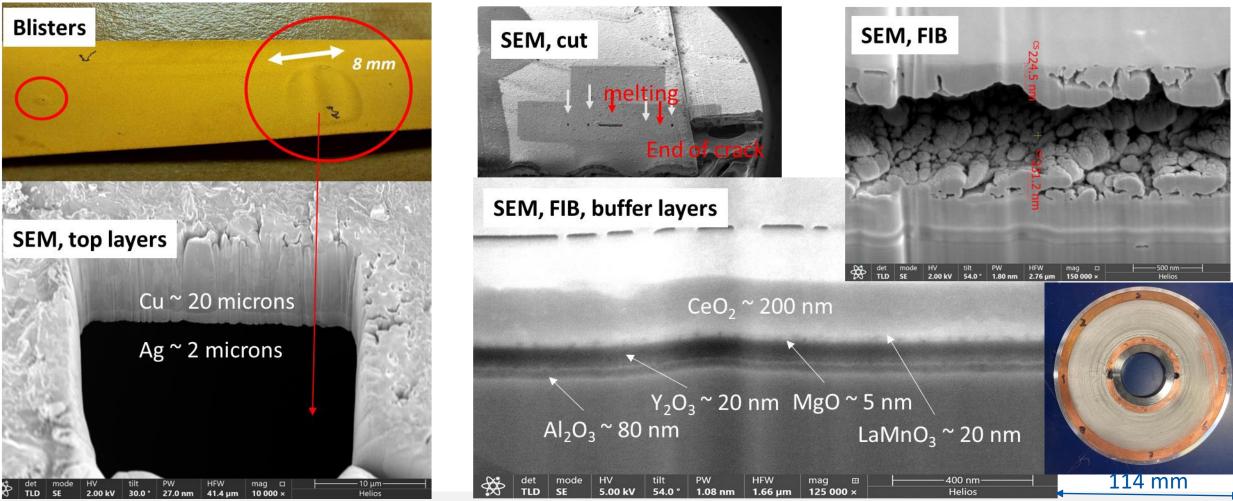
- Measurement sequence: 10, 20, 10, 30, 10, 40 MPa, etc.
- 5% <u>irreversible</u> degradation reached at: 170 - 200 MPa in sample 3 and 120 - 150 MPa in sample 4



IINIVFRSITY



Activity at Twente University ReBCO pancake coils: NI dry double-tape coil degraded at LHe, postmortem analysis - Microstructure



Irreversible degradation of the tape, most probably due to local defects inducing quench with temperatures reaching several hundreds Celsius

Melissa Goodwin



Activity at University of Geneva

10000

1000

100

5

non-Cu J_c [A/mm²]

, @ 1 μV/cm — SuperPower SCS4050-HM - 4 mm, 50 μm Hastelloy (01/2023)

SuperOx 337-R - 4 mm, 40 µm Hastelloy (Q2/2019)

- Fujikura FESC-SCH02(20) 23-0010 - 2 mm, 50 µm Hastelloy) (Q2/2023)

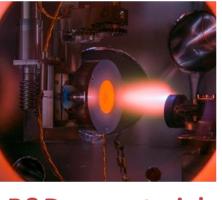
10

🚣 Theva SE-003 - 4 mm, 40 μm Hastelloy, B⊥tape (Q4/2021) T = 20 K

Magnetic field [T]

15



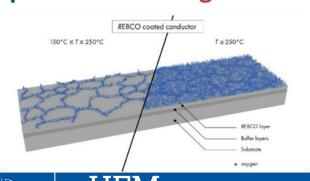


E

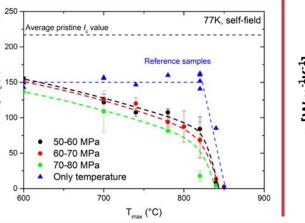
Average I_c

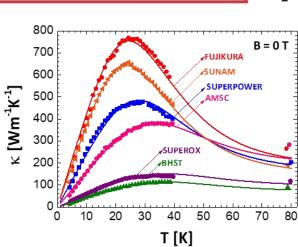
R&D on materials HTS film deposition by physical and chemical routes

Thermo-mechanical studies Heat and pressure induced ²⁵⁰ performance degradation ²⁰⁰



High Field Magnets Programme





2000 A/mm²

1000 A/mm²

500 A/mm²

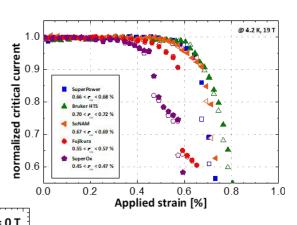
25

30

20



High-field/Low-temperature characterization of the critical current surface up to 20 T



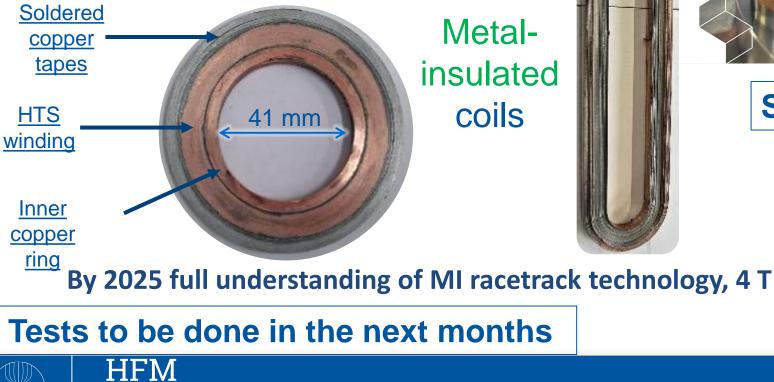
Electromechanical and Thermophysical properties to support magnet design

Activity at CEA

High Field Magnets Programme

HTS Metal-Insulated technology development at CEA towards 20 T dipole magnets: pancakes and racetracks

First windings completed Inner ring : 3 mm thick, OD 41 mm Outer ring : 3 mm thick (100 µm copper tape) HTS Winding : 50 turns

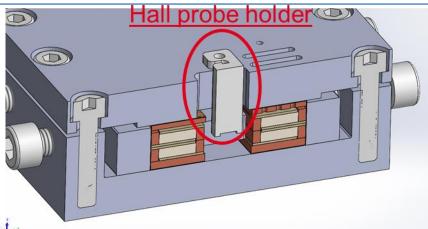






Modelling Electrical Thermal Mechanical

Stacks of racetracks (up to 4)



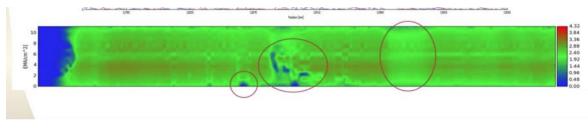
Activity at CERN – REBCO Conductor

- **Procurement of tape** (for CERN and for HFM collaborators)
 - IT with specific requirements and QA
 - Ic @ 20 T, 4.2 K and 20 K
 - Unit length \geq 100 m
 - 33 km, width: 2-4-12 mm, four suppliers, full quantity to be delivered in 2024
- Procured THEVA Tapestar[™] XL-HF. High throughput (200 m/h). Reel-to-reel



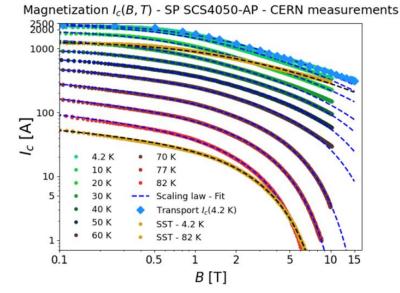
Programme

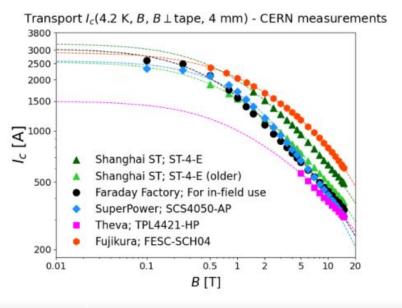
- Critical current and critical current homogeneity
- Identification and localization of defects



Defects and their location

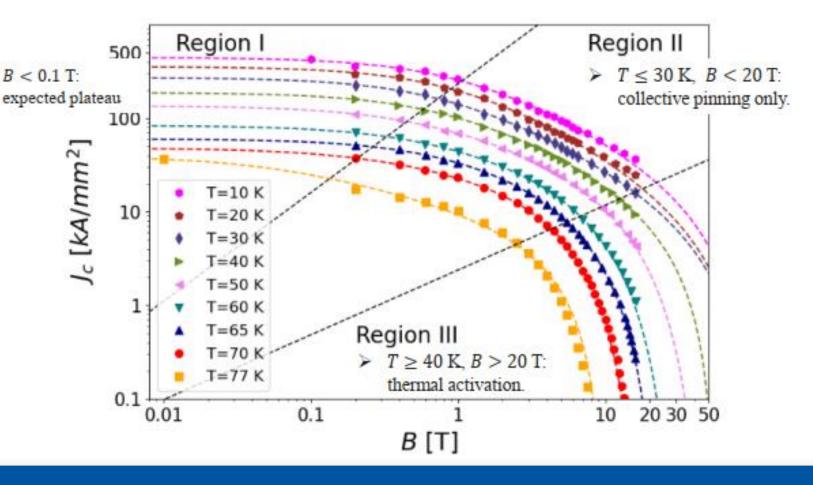
Activity at CERN – REBCO Conductor





From measurements to Scaling Laws

$$I_{c}(B,T = T^{*}, \theta = \theta^{*}) = I_{c,0}^{*} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{B}{B_{0}^{*}}\right)^{-\alpha^{*}} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{B}{B_{irr}^{*}}\right)^{q}$$





Activity at CERN – REBCO Coils

Racetrack coil program

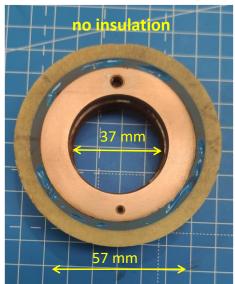
- Racetrack coils with straight section of about 10 cm
- Kapton® insulated cable in a stack of tapes configuration being used now. Other cables under development
- Modular approach allowing for intermediate milestones of 3 T and 5 T

Goal: 10 T @ 4.2 K (8.7 T @ 10 K, 7.2 T @ 20 K, 1.14 T @ 77)



Parameter	Value
HTS tape	4 mm wide from SST
Required I_c @ 12.5 T	> 550 A
Number of HTS tapes	4
Additional copper	2 x 100 µm
Insulation thickness	50 - 100 µm Kapton

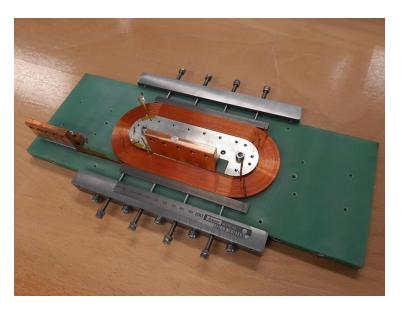
Double pancakes 2x 7.35 meters of tape 3.93 T @ 4.2 K, 1500 A

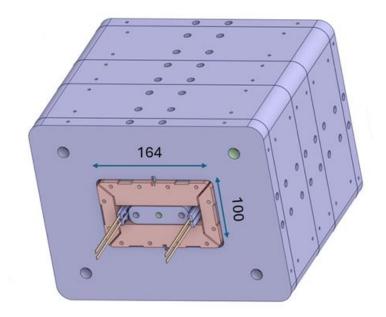




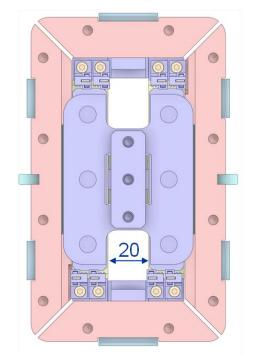


Activity at CERN – REBCO Coils





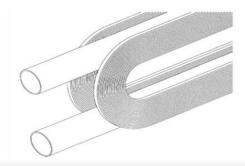
Front view



Stage 1: Single pancake

Stage 2: Four double
pancakes (5 T)
Stage 3: Up to six double
pancakes (10 T)

Common Coil double aperture demonstrator





Activity at PSI – REBCO Coils

0.08

0.07

High Field Magnets Programme

Measured signal from Coil 2

Small-scale coil development for model validation and cable testing Solder shell J_4-6 J_5-7 J 6-8 Measured **HTS** tapes Computer "Baby-HTS" Coils (1-3) with 2-stack single-pancake (1,2) Design 1-stack double pancake (5) geometry. to operate in background field of Nb₃Sn 5-T subscale stress-managed common coil -100-200 45 50 Time, s **AC Losses** 0.075 with different 0.065 cable 0.06 -0.03 0.055 layouts -0.0 0.05 0.045 -0.02 0.02 0.04 16-T coil, from 4-mm soldered tape-stack cable 0.01 0.02 0.03 Nb₃Sn subSMCC1

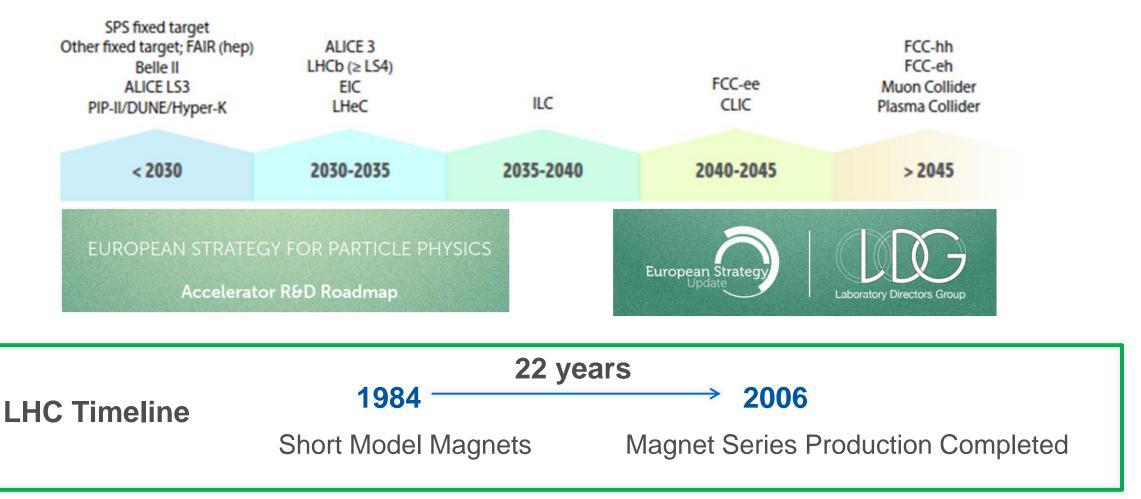
Conclusions (1/2)

- HTS activities for High Field Magnets are progressing at several EU institutes
- Accelerator technology has challenging and specific requirements. We need to continue to develop an intense and dedicated R&D program to prove feasibility of HTS in future accelerator magnets

 and fully exploit its unique potentials



Conclusions (2/2)



Next 5 to 10 years to fill the technological gap of HTS wrt LTS – for a large machine > 2055



Thanks for you attention !

