

EuCARD2 WP10.2 main results and open issues

L. Bottura and C. Senatore on behalf of WP10.2 February 15th, 2017



TWENTE.











Initial targets (kick-off on 14 June 2013)

parameter	units	targets
J _E (20 T, 4.2 K)	(A/mm²)	600
σ (I _C) within a unit length	(%)	10
M(1.5 T, 10 mT/s)	(mT)	300
Range of $\sigma_{transverse}$	(MPa)	100
Range of $\epsilon_{\text{longitudinal}}$	(%)	±0.3
Unit length	(m)	100

parameter	units	targets	
I _C (20T, 4.2 K)	(kA)	10	
Provisional width	(mm)	10	
Provisional thickness	(mm)	1.5	
Effective contact resistance	$(\mu\Omega)$	5	

Tape

Cable

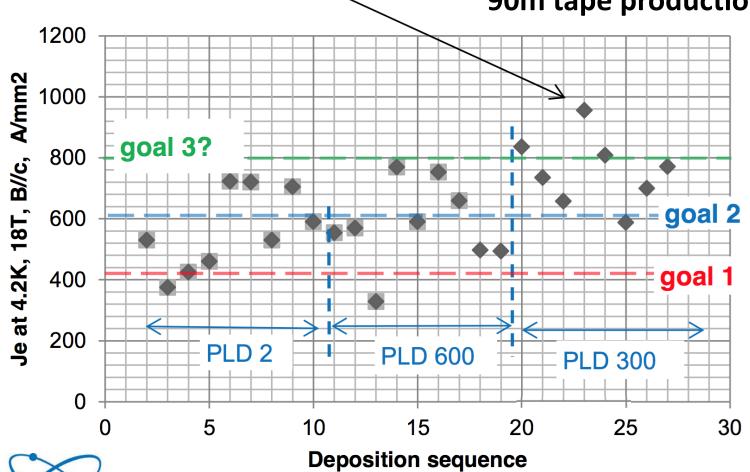
Record results

12 mm tapes

 $I_c = 1338 \text{ A/4mm-w}$

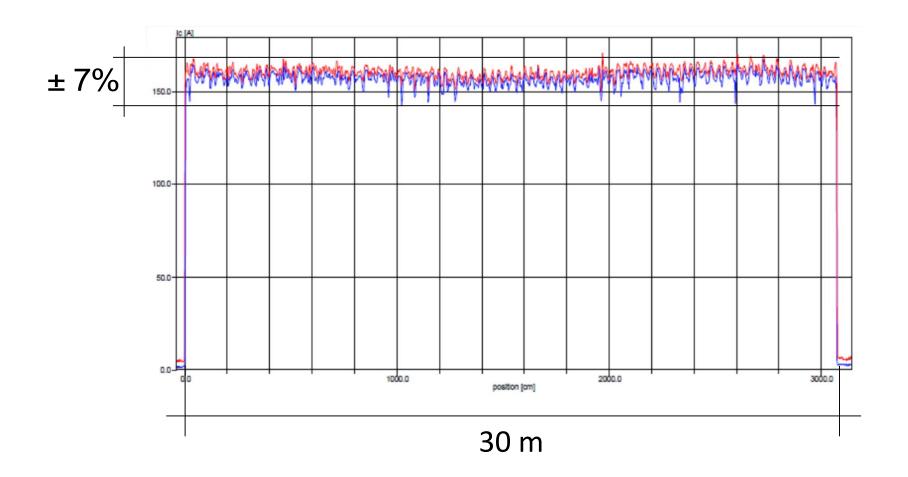
20 to 30 m processed unit length

90m tape production unit length





Good homogeneity demonstrated





PLD-300









Status of work - tape

- Total 850 m of cable produced by partner Bruker-HTS, this completes the EuCARD2 contractual obligations, and with very good performance (exceeding largely the targets set in 2012)
- CERN has procured 800 m of tapes procured from alternative sources (A. Ballarino)
 - 200 m SuperOx (June 2015) 100 m cabled
 - 100 m Sunam (July 2015) cabled
 - 300 m Fujikura (December 2015) attempted cabling
 - 200 m (15% Zr) SuperPower (June 2016) 100 m cabled
- Nearly 2 km of tape produced/procured
- Next step: CERN is procuring of a total of 3.1 km of tape (A. Ballarino)

Cable dummies (April 2014)



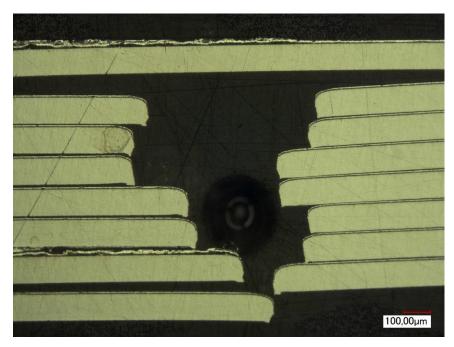


Cable dummies (April 2014)





Cable technology



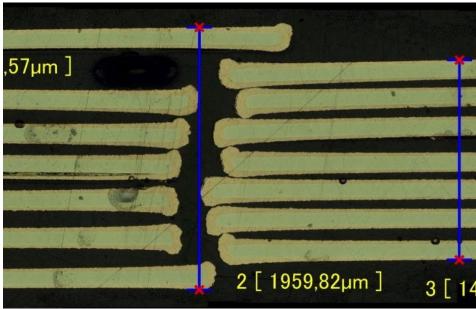
Burrs and delaminations



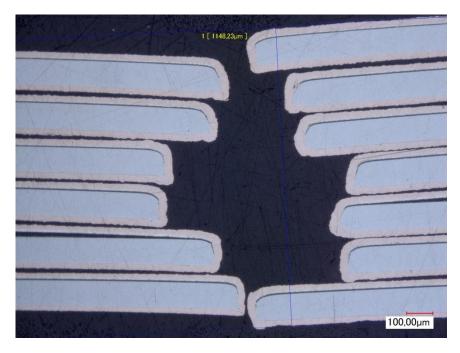


Dog-boning





Cable technology





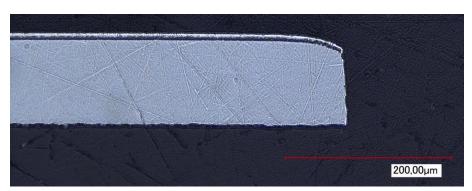
Optimal Cu-coating







New punching tool



Baseline cable designs (October 2015)

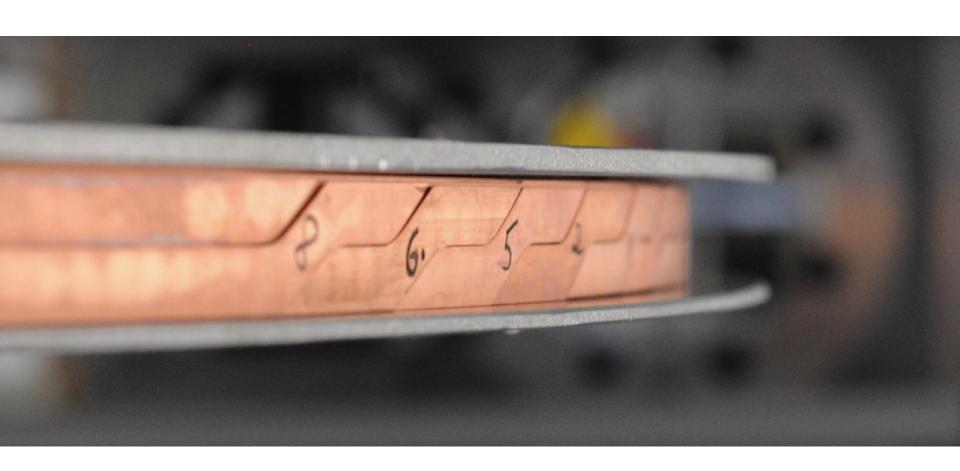
Skinny Roebel (AB) (out of 0.1 mm tapes)

Number of tapes	(-)	15
Width	(mm)	12
Thickness	(mm)	0.9±0.1
Transposition pitch	(mm)	300
Critical current (4.2 K, 20 T perpendicular)	(kA)	≥ 4.8

Fat Roebel (CT+AB) (out of 0.14 mm tapes)

Number of tapes	(-)	13
Width	(mm)	12
Thickness	(mm)	1.1±0.1
Transposition pitch	(mm)	300
Critical current (4.2 K, 20 T perpendicular)	(kA)	≥ 5.8

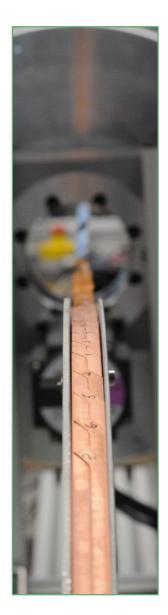
Final (and first) full length (January 2017)







Status of work - cable



- Cable production on-going at KIT (A. Kario)
 - All Feather.M0 lengths produced and delivered
 - First Feather.M2 UL delivered to CERN
 - Short length for Ic test in FRESCA produced
 - Second Feather.M2 UL in production (March 2017)
- CERN has procured 32 m of Roebel cable from SuperOx (Sunam tape) (A. Ballarino) and 60 m of dummy from GCS
- Next step: production of additional UL's using optimized tooling at KIT (4 UL's, A. Kario), as well as SuperOx lengths (2 UL's, A. Ballarino)







Further activities

- Ic surface characterization (C. Senatore)
- Ic measurement on Roebel cables (J. Fleiter)
- Transverse pressure experiment on Roebel cable (M. Dhalle)
- AC loss, magnetizatin and Rc measurement and analysis (M. Dhalle, Y. Yang)
- Quench experiment (M. Dhalle, Y. Yang)
- BSCCO cable test (LBNL, NHMFL, M. Dhalle)

$Ic(B,T,\alpha)$

- Samples delivered by Bruker-HTS, relatively small amount of material (we need to prepare more)
- Measurements have started at University of Geneva
- Very important measurement, it will provide a benchmark value for the EuCARD2 tape (not available at present)

INSTITUTE	θ [°]	B [T]	T [K]
KIT	0-360	0.5	70, 77
UTWENTE	0-360	0.5, 1, 2	4.2, 10, 20, 30, 40
INPG CNRS	0, (15), 30, 60, 90	up to 25	4.2
UNIGE	0, (15), 30, 60, 90	up to 19	4.2, 20, 40, 60



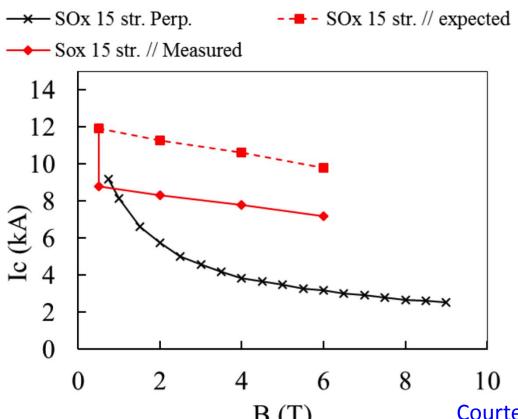




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Ic measurement on Roebel cables

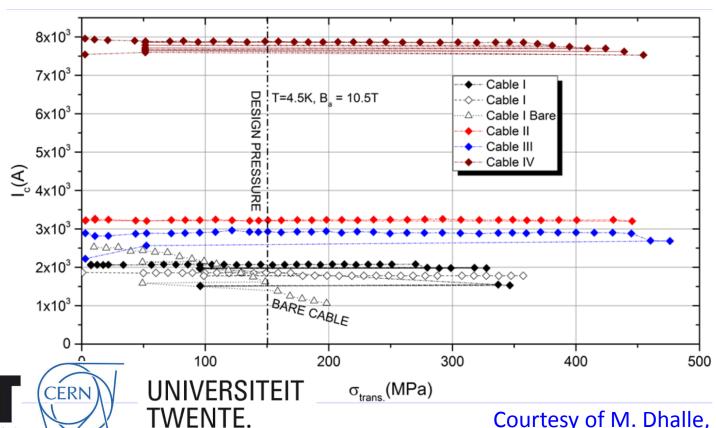
- SuperOx cable, 15 strands, provided as a short sample for testing
- Bruker-HTS/KIT cable has arrived at CERN





Ic vs. transverse pressure

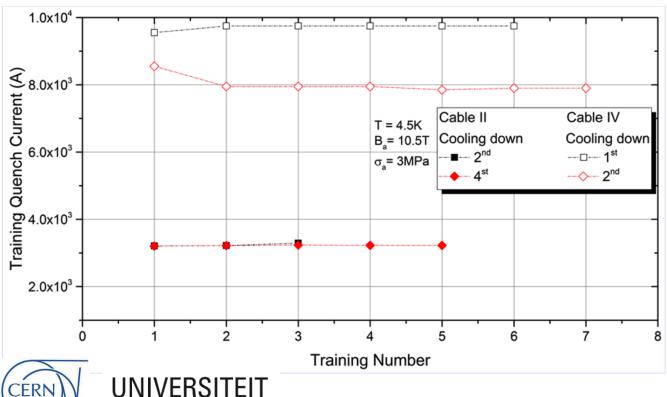
- Program approaching completion of initial scope:
 - Cable I: SuperPower tape, Lp=126 mm, KIT impregnation
 - Cable II: SuperPower tape, Lp=226 mm, KIT impregnation
 - Cable III: SuperPower tape, Lp=226 mm, CERN impregnation
 - Cable IV: Bruker-HTS tape, Lp=226 mm, CERN impregnation





Open issue: degradation?

- Significant loss of Ic observed after a thermal cycle
 - Is this a problem with the sample ?
 - Is this a problem with the insulation system?





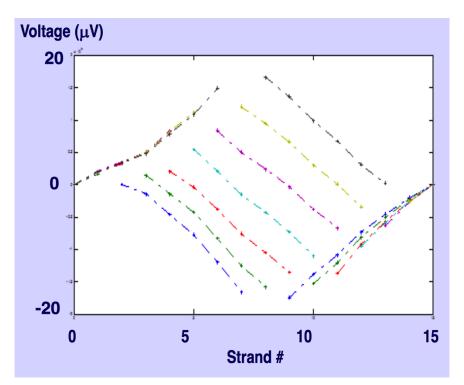


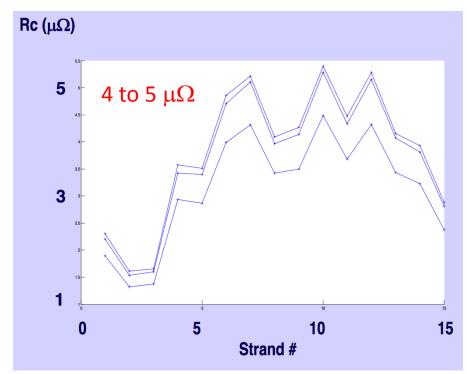
AC loss/Magnetization/Rc

- First measurement performed at U. Twente
- Surprisingly "low" Rc values observed



AC loss/Magnetization/Rc





Liquid Nitrogen
Measurement current 2A
Potential referenced at strand 15

NOTE: measurements at 4.2 K show a reduction to $2 \mu\Omega$





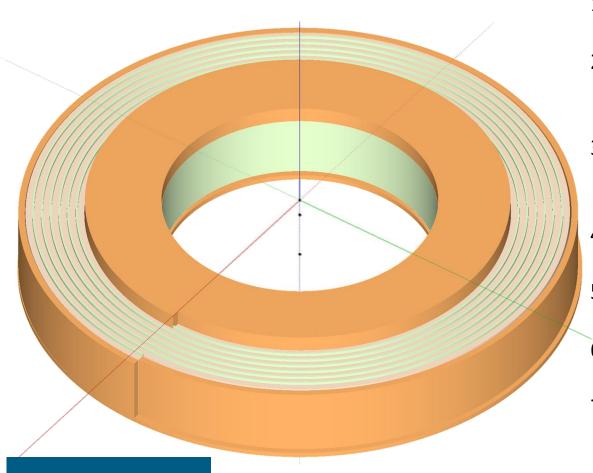
Quench experiment

- 2-mm tape length (Cu-coated) at Twente (measurements in Spring 2017) (M. Dhalle)
- 2m length of "Frankenstein" cable (E2B-15/5.5-003) shipped to Southampton to attempt a cable quench measurement at high temperature (self field) (Y. Yang)





Roebel Pancake Coil for Quench Measurements



- 1. G10 former with inner current injection terminal
- Inner current contact to a whole turn, CNC machined to fit cable thickness
- 3. Soldering cable to contact and then start winding with fibre-glass insulation tape
- 4. Instrumentation/Heater attached during winding
- 5. Solder the outer contact to a whole turn
- 6. Attached outer terminal at the same time
- 7. Epoxy impregnation



Bi-2212 cable test

- Activities restarted, thanks to D. Larbalestier,
 E. Hellstrom, E. Bosque, (A. Godeke) (NHMFL) and T. Shen (LBNL)
- Cable HT on CERN sample holder, shipped to U. Twente for measurement















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Other items (outside the scope)

 Test of Feather.M0 in SULTAN to profit from (unique) variable temperature and field





Variable temperature insert in construction and commissioning at EPFL/SPC, Villigen PSI

Achievements

parameter	units	targets	
J _E (20 T, 4.2 K)	(A/mm²)	600	-
σ (I _C) within a unit length	(%)	10	√
M(1.5 T, 10 mT/s)	(mT)	300	
Range of $\sigma_{transverse}$	(MPa)	100	√
Range of $\epsilon_{longitudinal}$	(%)	±0.3	
Unit length	(m)	100	√

parameter	units	targets	
I _C (20T, 4.2 K)	(kA)	10	— /
Provisional width	(mm)	10	12
Provisional thickness	(mm)	1.5	0.91.4
Effective contact resistance	$(\mu\Omega)$	5	√

Таре

Cable

What is left to do?

- Procure more material, tapes and cables to feed the magnet program (see later presentations)
- Complete the validation of the final cable geometry
 - Ic test in FRESCA
 - Feather.M2
 - Thermal cycles and check degradation
- Quench detection and protection experiment
 - Measure temperatures (?), propagation speed and voltage waveforms
- Magnetization values (effect on field quality) and control
 - Effect of striation (?!?)
 - Measurement of Bi-2212 cable
- Longitudinal strain limits for winding and operation







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WP10.2





