

Status of HTS wire and conductor production and development at SuperOx

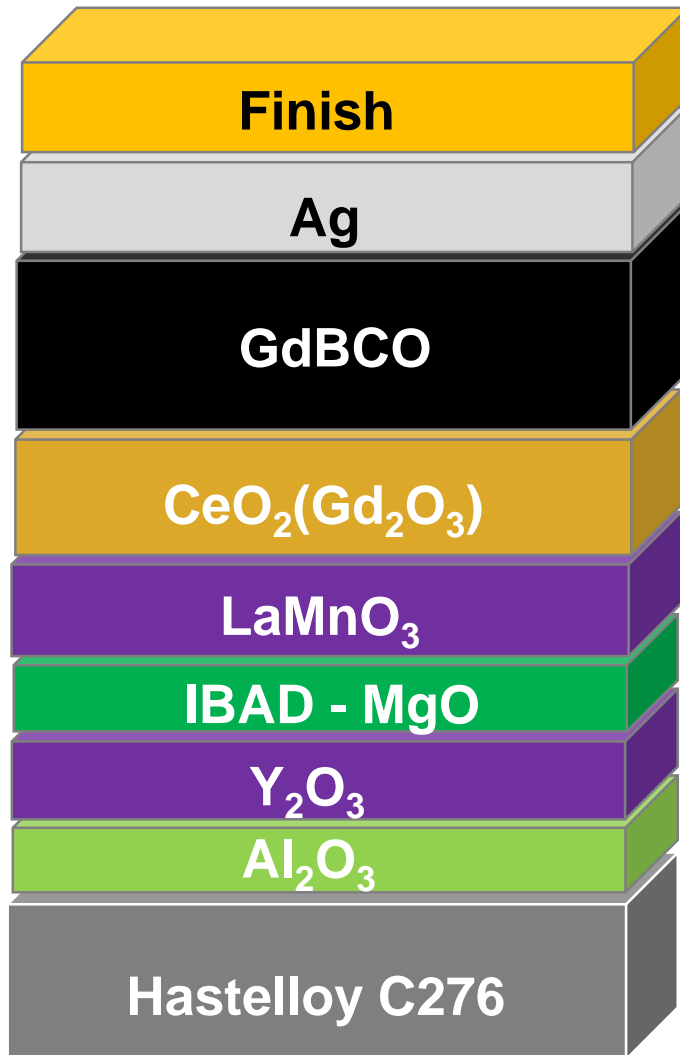
2G HTS wire production

- Production facility expansion
- Consistent performance of production wire
- R&D in artificial pinning
- Filaments

Conductor development

- Commercial Punch-and-Coat 2G HTS Roebel cables

HTS dipole magnet



Customised finish tailored to application

Sputtering (custom thickness)

PLD (1-3 microns)

PLD (100-200 nm)

Sputtering (30-50 nm)

e-beam IBAD (5-7 nm) + epi (50-150 nm)

Sputtering (5-10 nm)

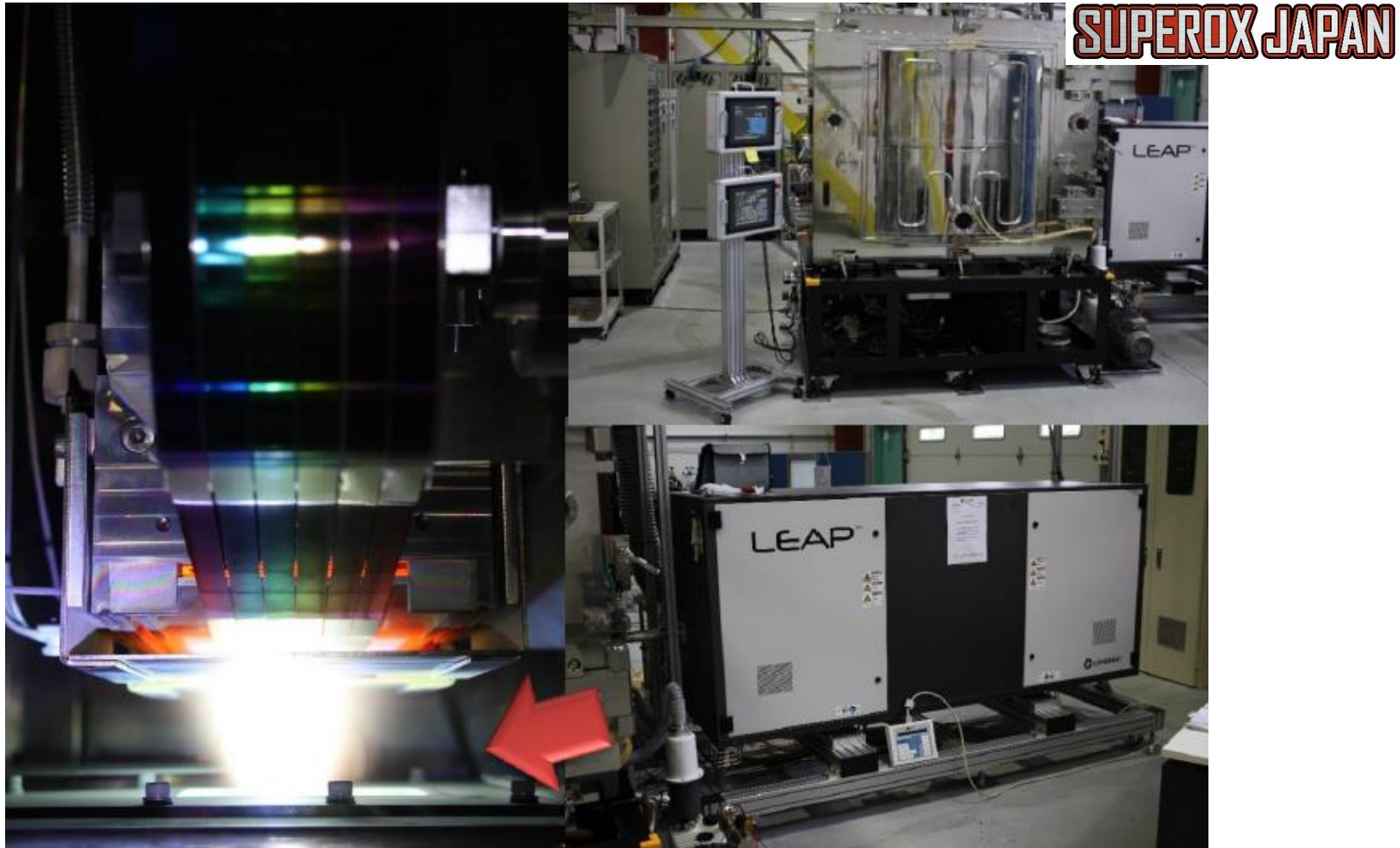
Sputtering (30-50 nm)

Cold rolled & electro polished
(60 or 100 microns)

Originally: 2011-2015						
Moscow	Substrate			Ag	Cu	Finish
Tokyo		Buffer	HTS	Ag		

At present: 2017						
Moscow	Substrate	Buffer	HTS	Ag	Cu	Finish
Tokyo		Buffer	HTS	Ag	Cu	

Decisions to increase throughput are driven by demand



Multiprocess one-chamber sputtering/IBAD system
Dual-chamber PLD-HTS system for CeO_2 and GdBCO

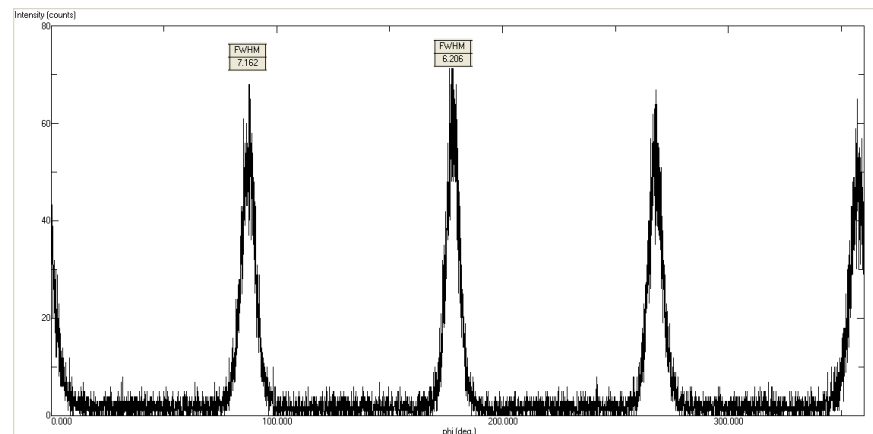
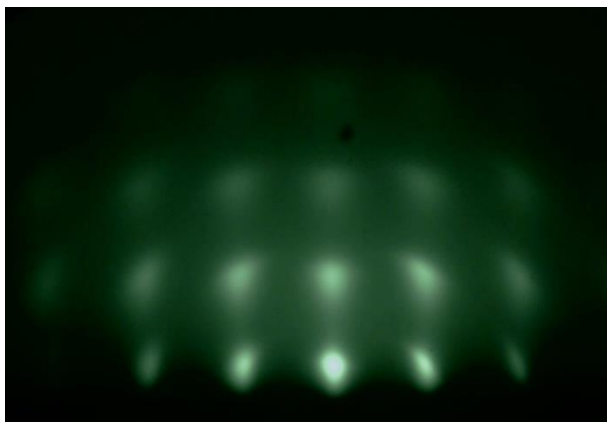
SUPEROX JAPAN





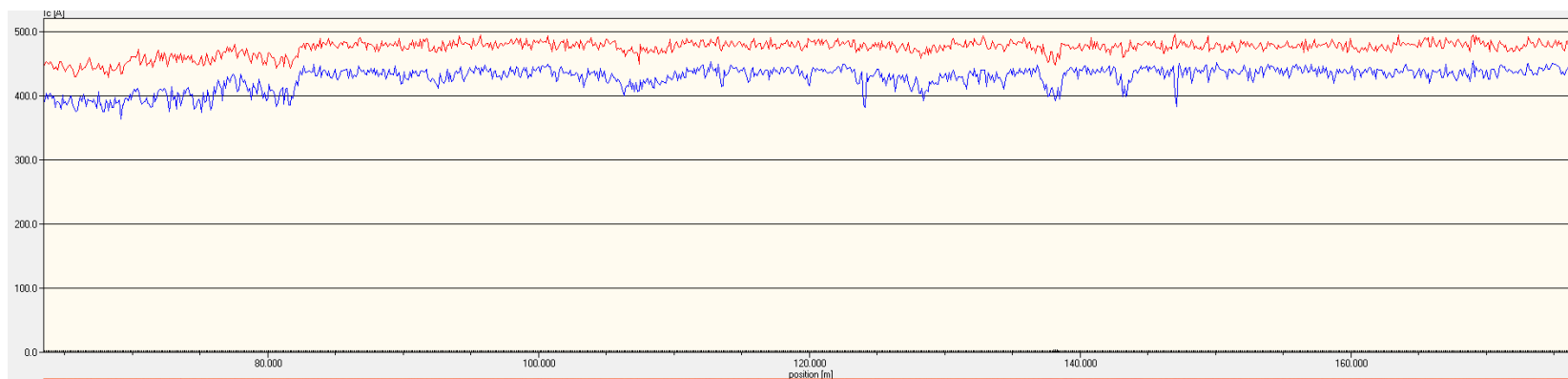
e-Polished Hastelloy substrate in
Ready buffered tape with LaMnO_3 on top out

16 February 2017



Good IBAD-MgO RHEED patterns

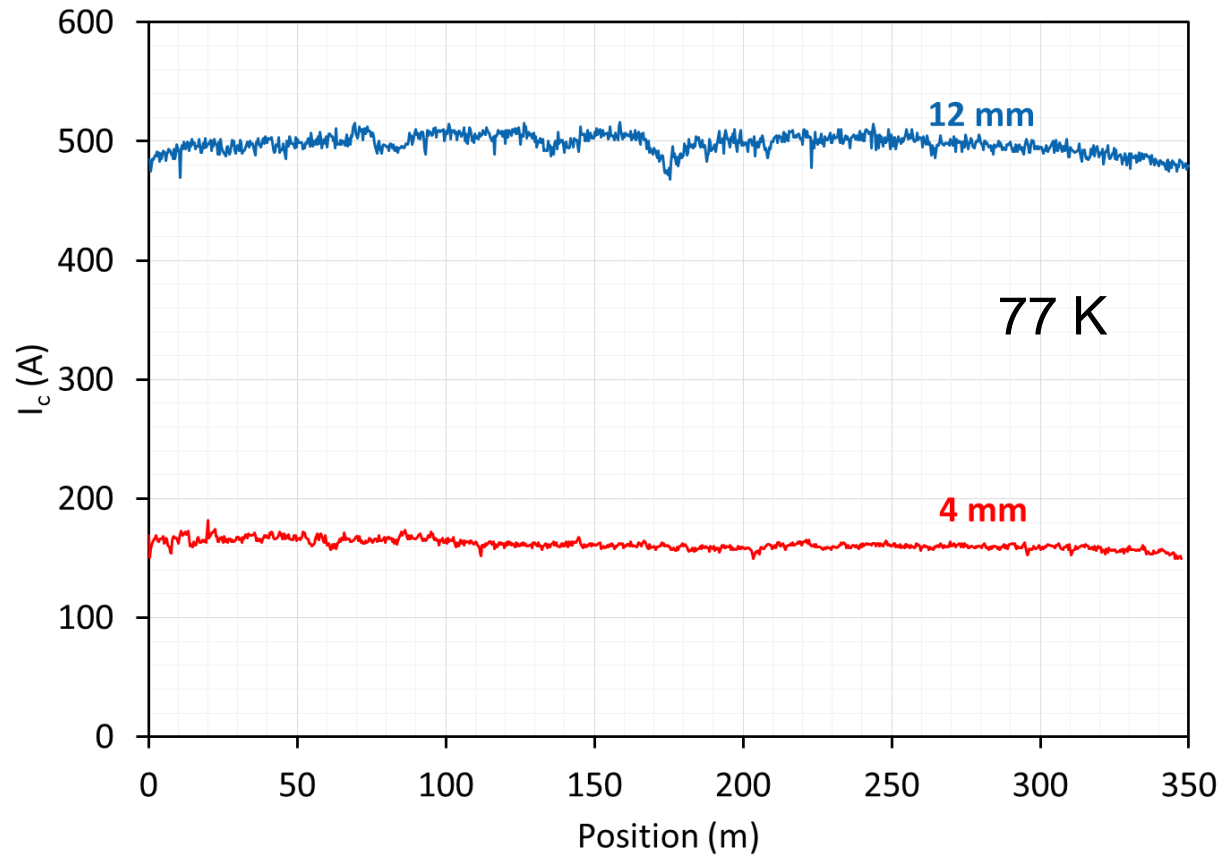
$\Delta\phi$ (110) LMO $< 7^\circ$



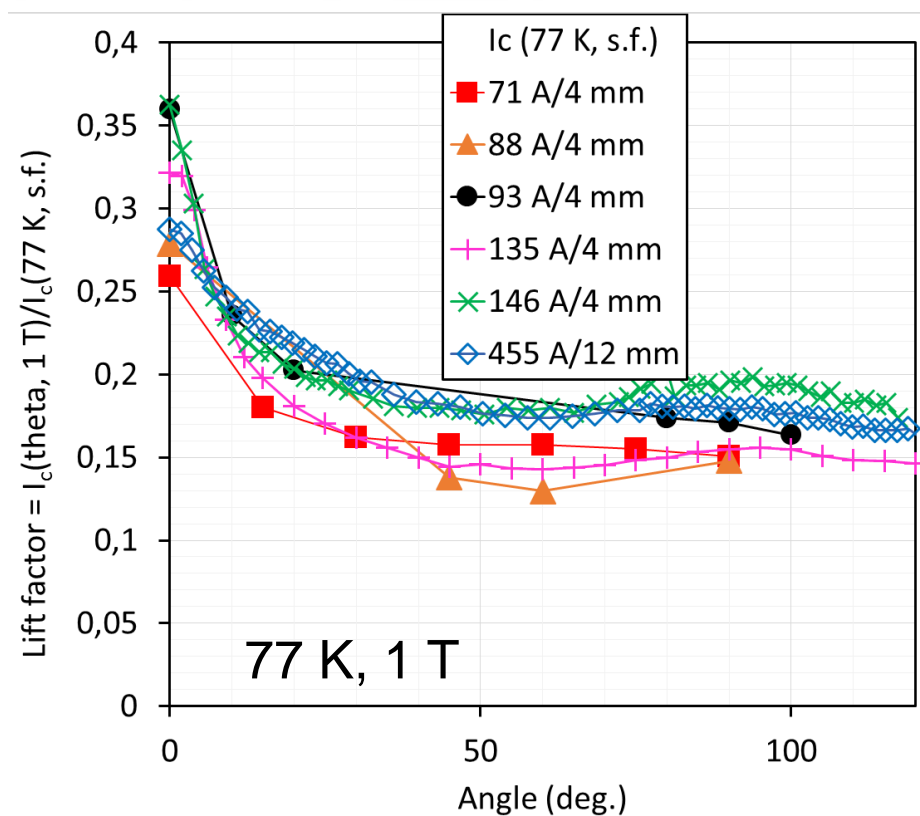
High I_c by PLD-HTS on Moscow buffer



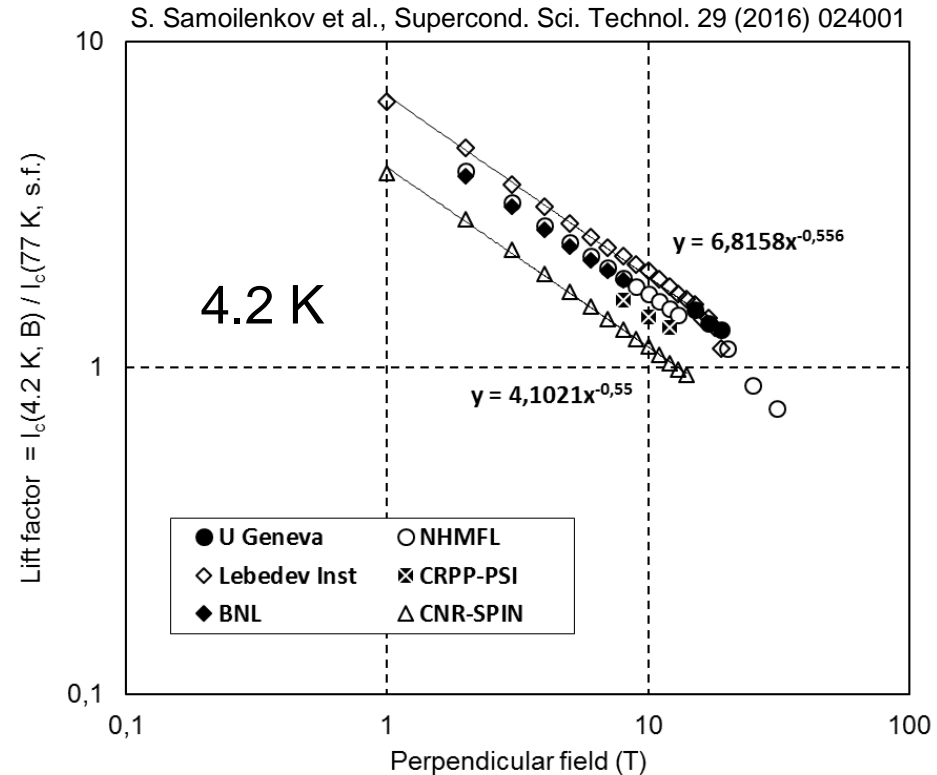
	Substrate	Buffer	HTS	Ag	Cu	Finish
In-line	Optical	RHEED				
Off-line, full length				Non- contact I_c	Non- contact I_c	Non- contact I_c
Off-line, segments	AFM	XRD	XRD SEM EDX	Transport I_c	Transport I_c	Specific tests



2G HTS wire: consistent performance



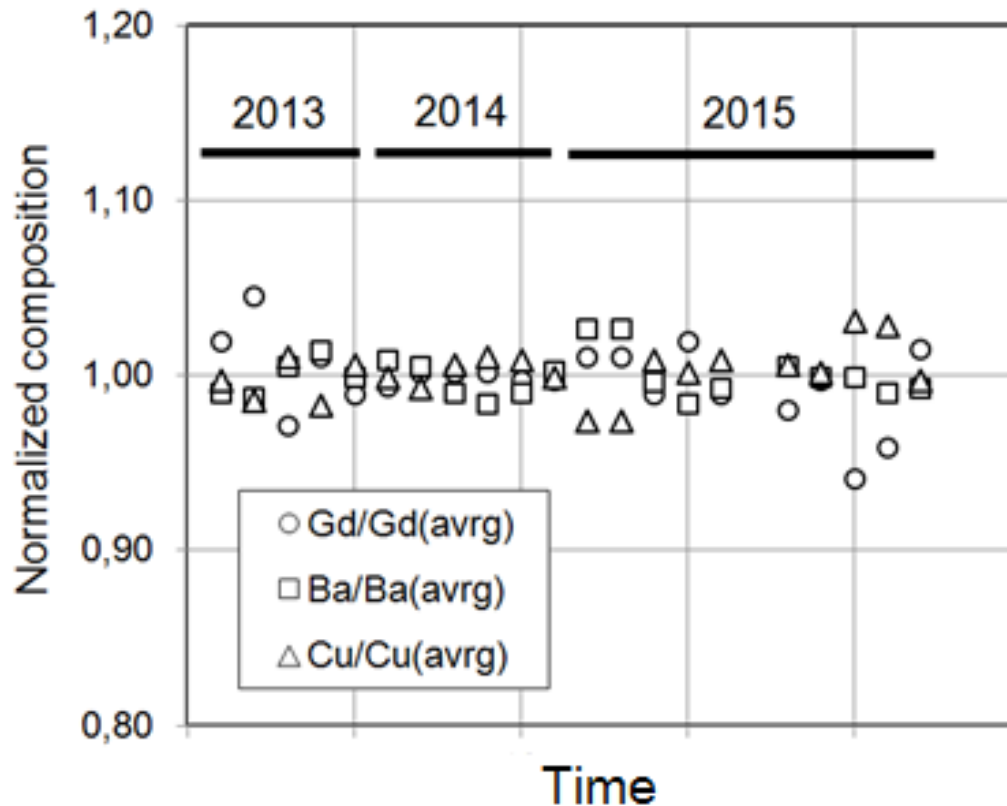
Low angular anisotropy



Reproducible lift factors

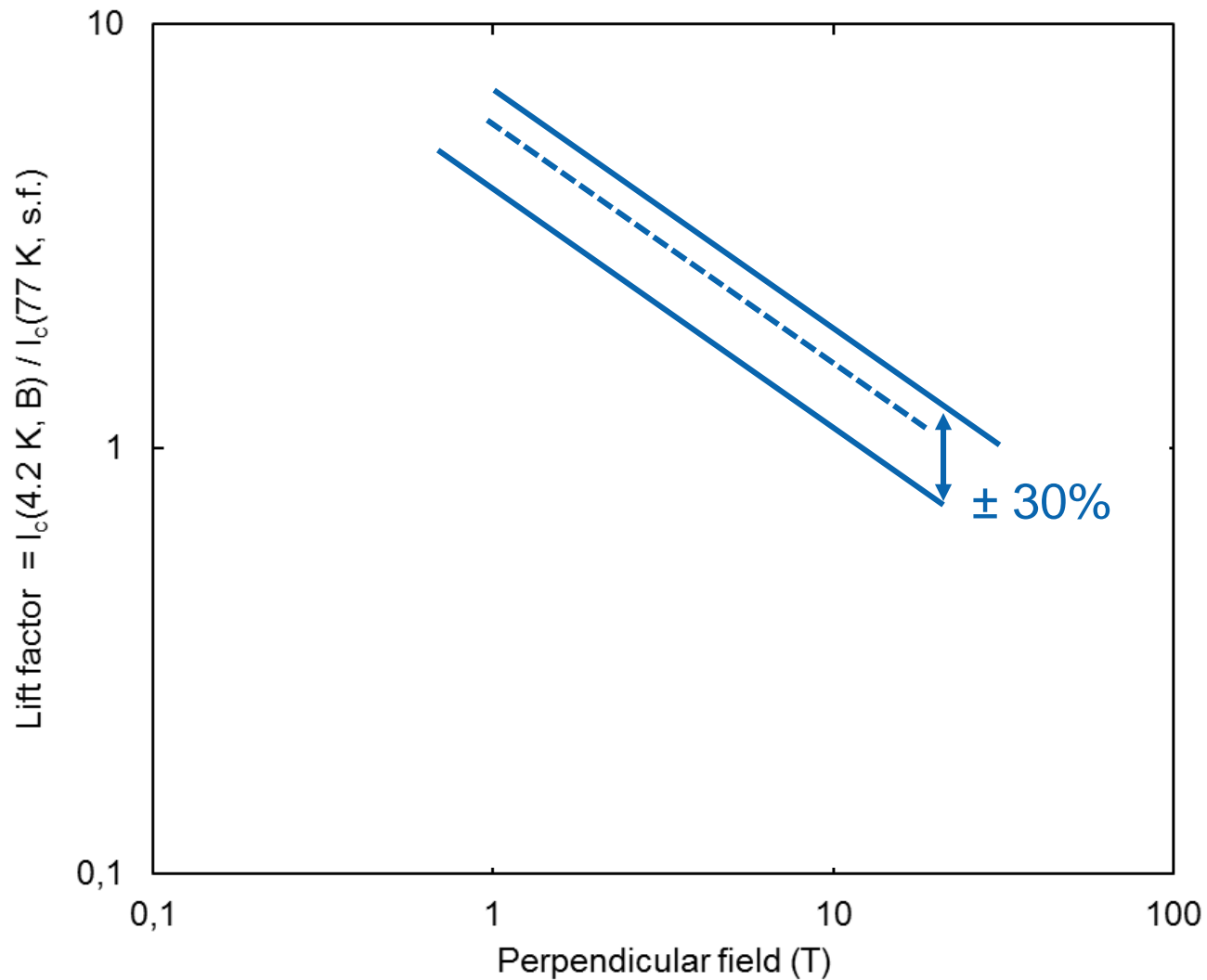
NO artificial pinning centres, only intrinsic Gd_2O_3 nanoparticles due to excess Gd

Data updated regularly, available for download at <http://www.superox.ru/en/products/974-vtspprovod/>



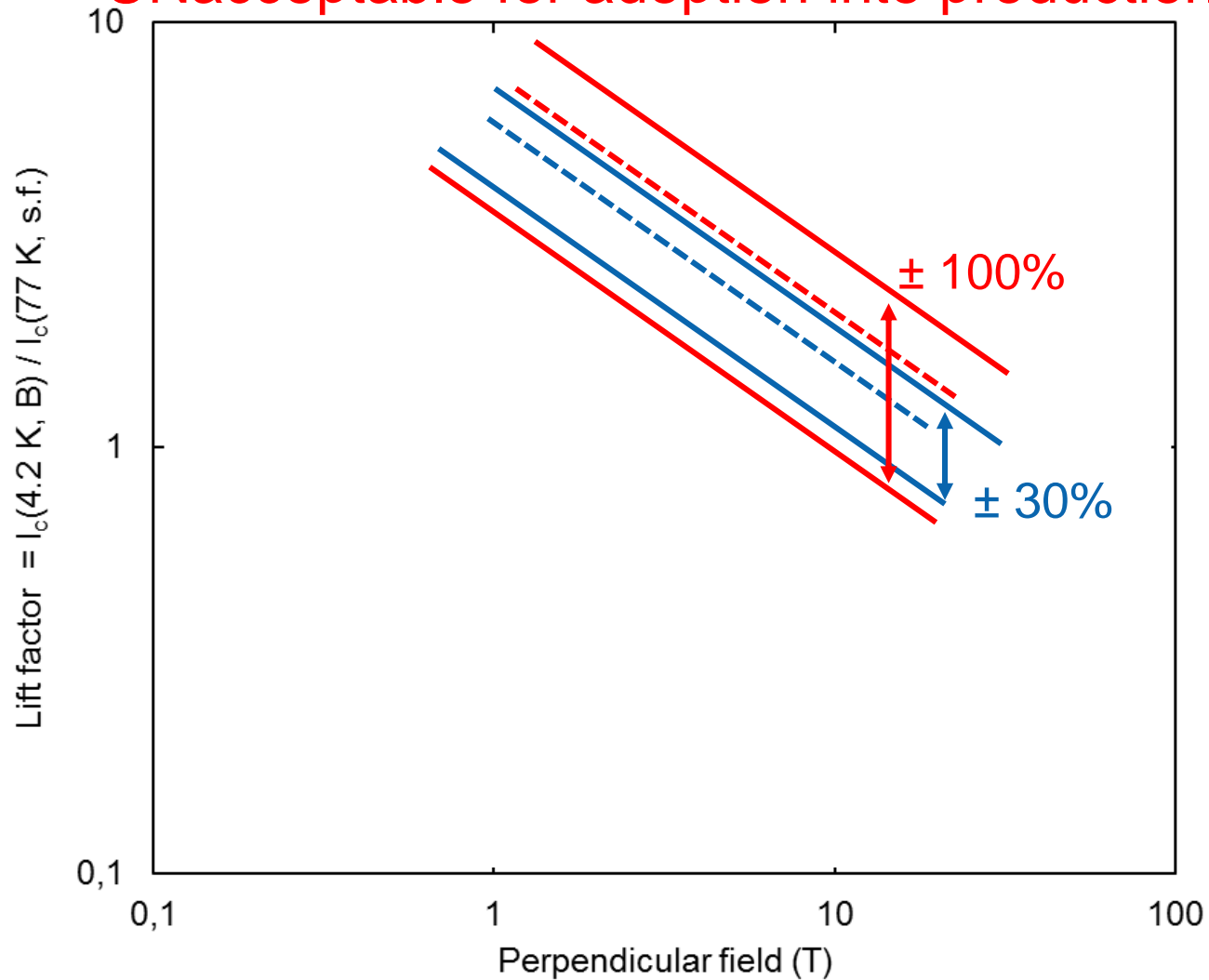
Consistent composition and microstructure of the PLD-GdBCO layer over years of production result in consistent wire performance

Present status: no artificial pinning



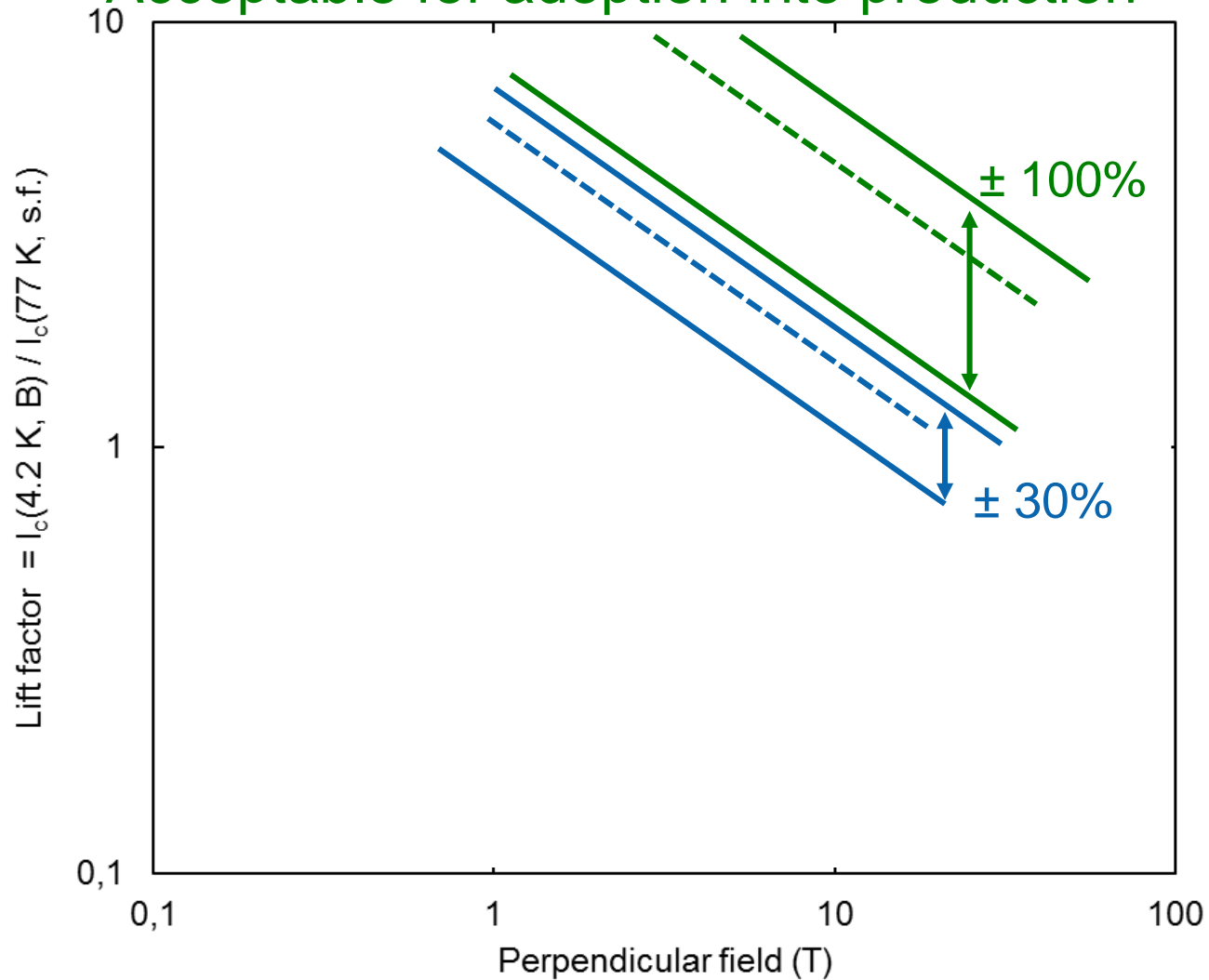
Scenario 1

UNacceptable for adoption into production



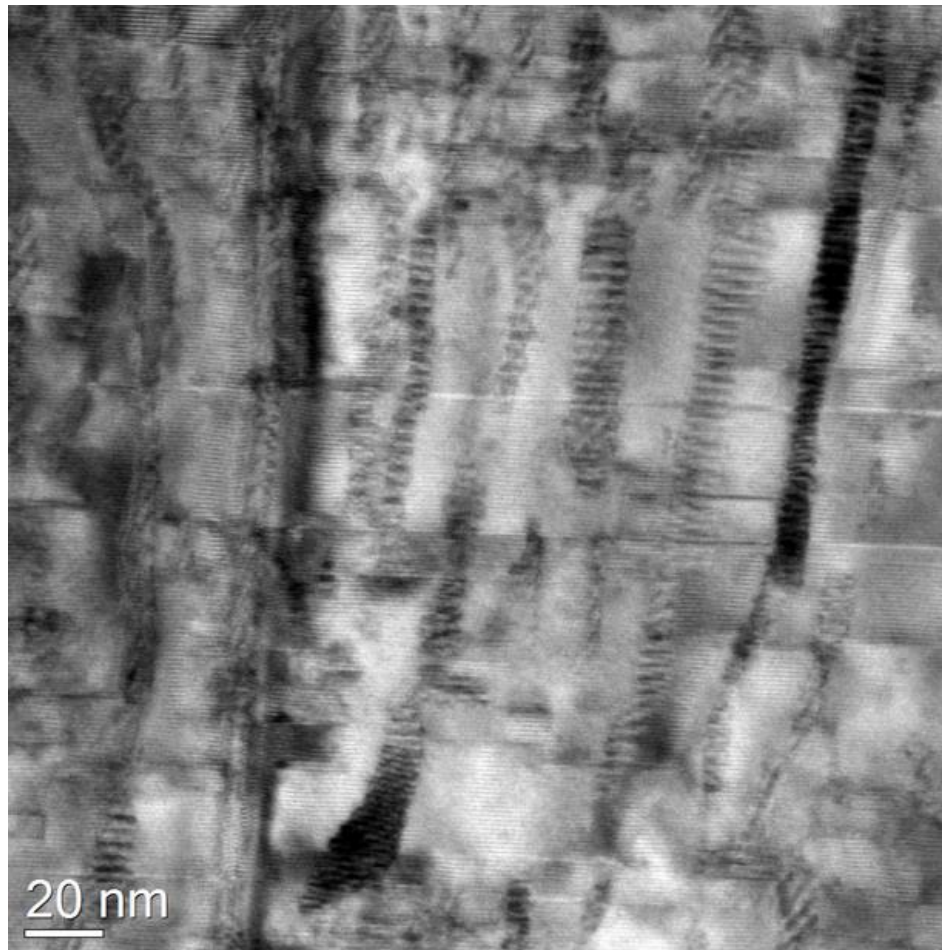
Scenario 2

Acceptable for adoption into production



2G HTS wire: artificial pinning in high rate PLD

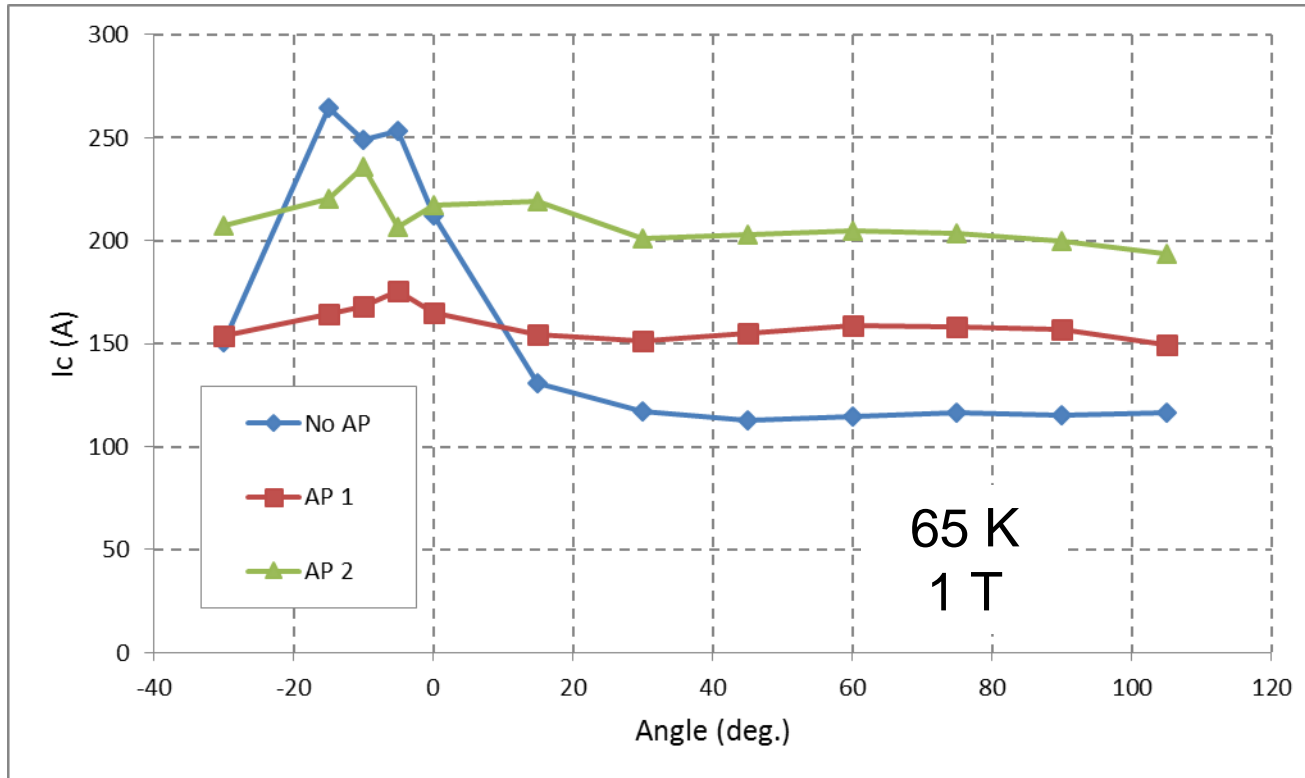
first R&D results



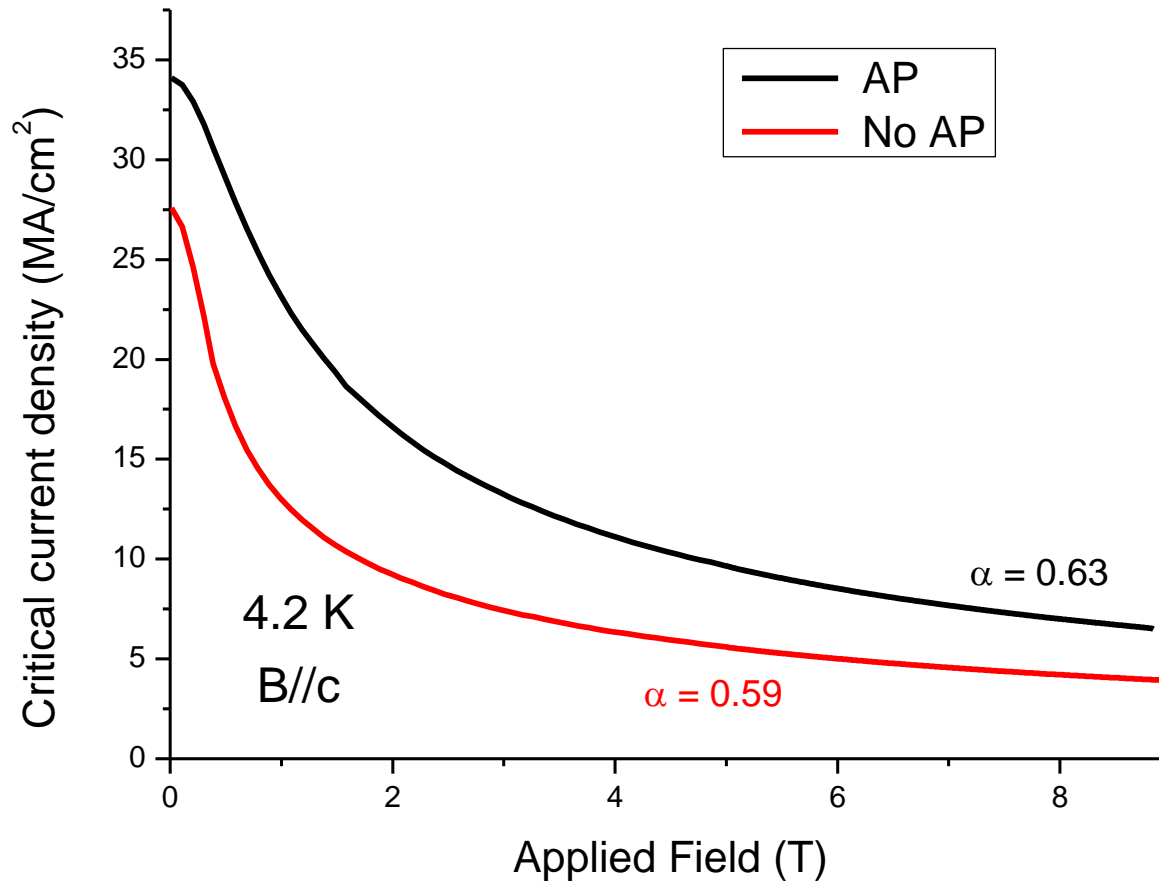
Production rate PLD. Classic nanocolumns of perovskite AP centres.

2G HTS wire: artificial pinning in high rate PLD

first R&D results



Less anisotropy and higher min. I_c in field with pinning



Higher J_c/I_c in liquid helium

Next steps:

- Optimise for specific T, B
- Verify reproducibility in production wires

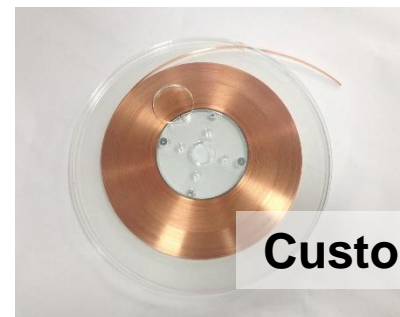
Manufacturer	Customisation options							
	Silver	Copper plating	Lamination	Surround polyimide	Polyimide wrapping	Solder plating	Tape stacks	Filaments
AMSC	•		•		•			
Fujikura	•		•		•			
SuNAM	•	•	•		•			
SuperOx	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
SuperPower	•	•	•		•			



Polyimide deposition



Custom solder plating



Custom copper plating

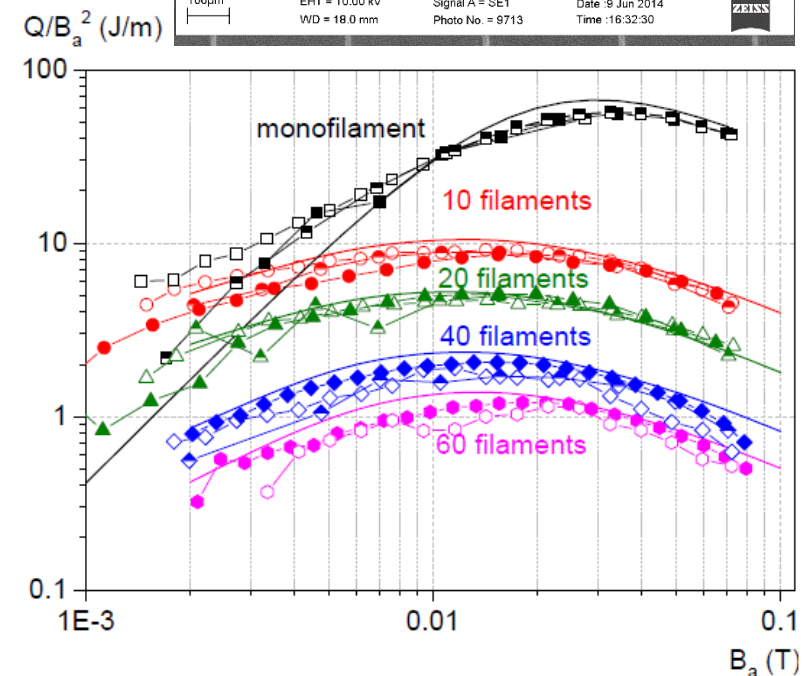
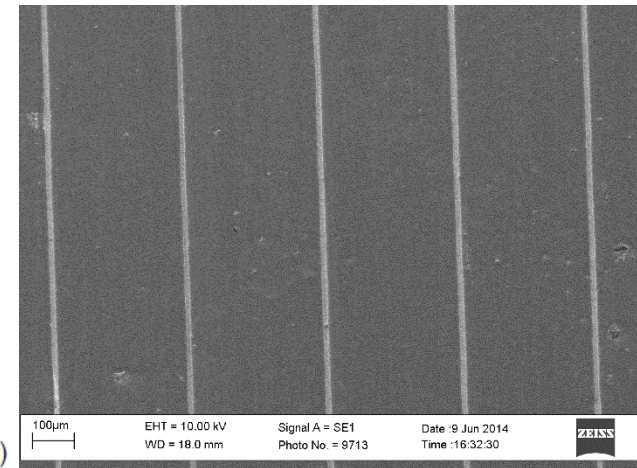
Collaboration with KIT

Finish-and-striate:

- SuperOx provides wire with different finish: 0-5-10-20 μm Cu
- KIT makes up to 120 laser striations and performs AC measurements

Striate-and-finish:

- KIT striates Ag-coated wire
- SuperOx electroplates 5-7-10 μm Cu

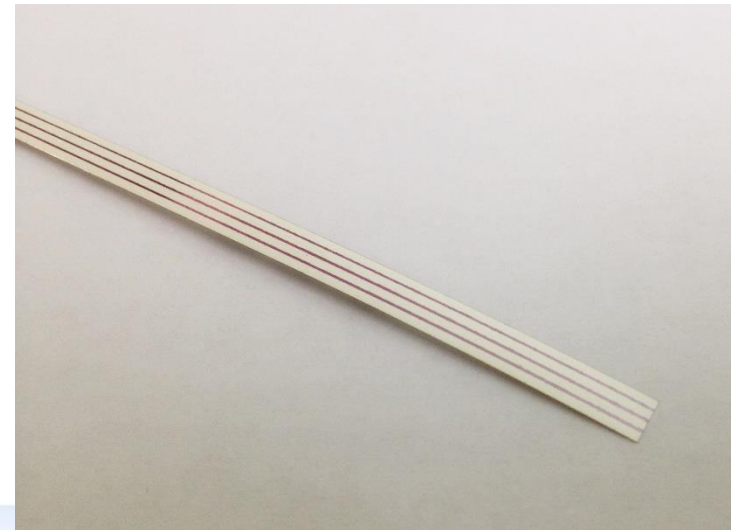


A. Kario, CCA-2014



At SuperOx now:

- Available: reel-to-reel chemical etching
0.1 mm grooves,
0.9 mm filaments
- On the way: reel-to-reel laser scribing

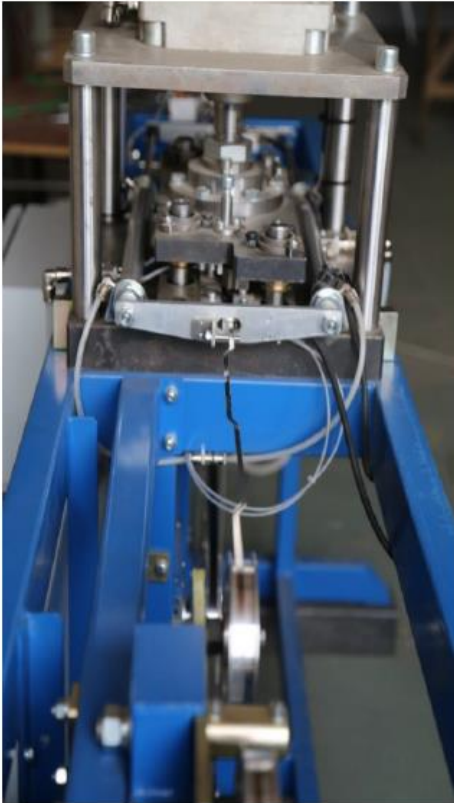


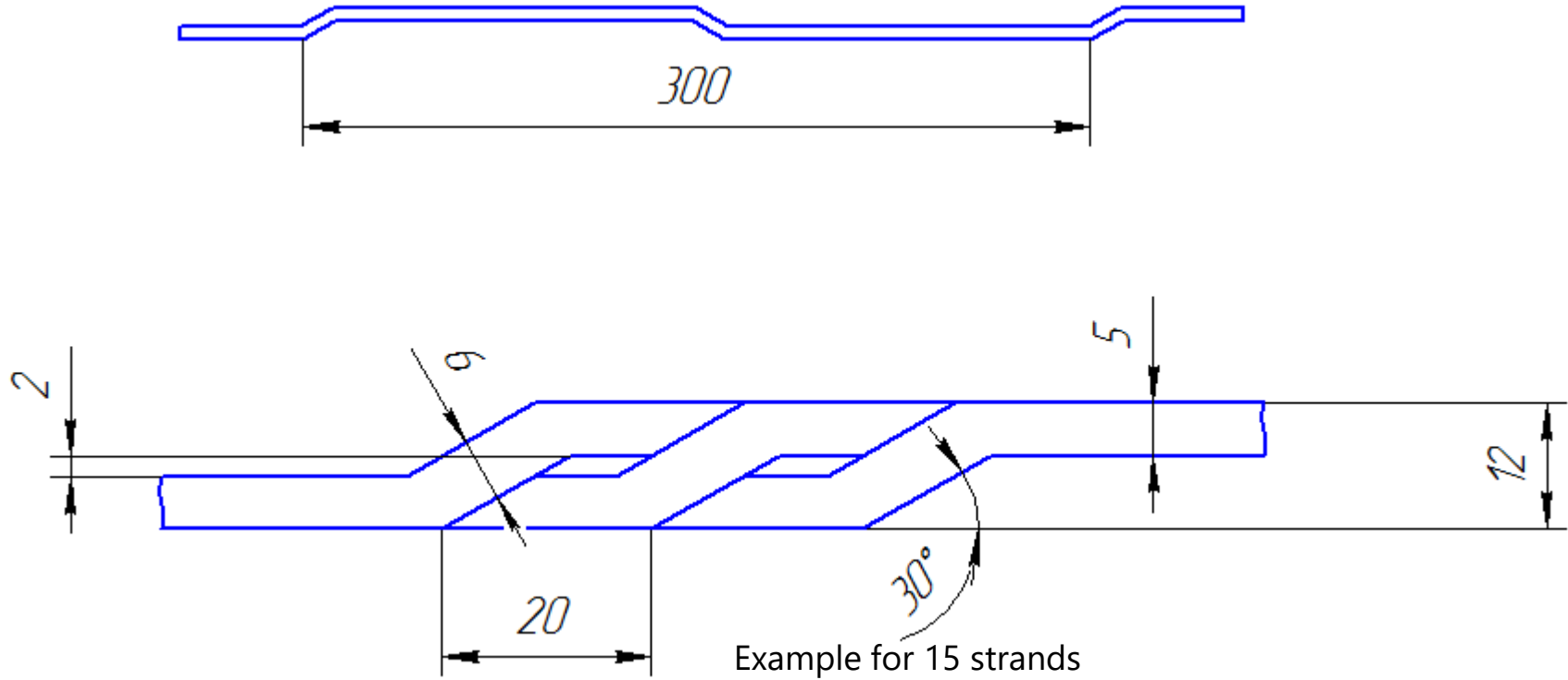
Parameter	Value	
Substrate Thickness	60 or 100 μm	
Tape width	4 mm	12 mm
Critical Current @ 77K, s.f.	100-150 A	300-500 A
J_e at 4.2 K, 20 T	$> 400 \text{ A/mm}^2$	$> 400 \text{ A/mm}^2$
Current Uniformity	$\pm 10\%$	$\pm 10\%$

Customisation:

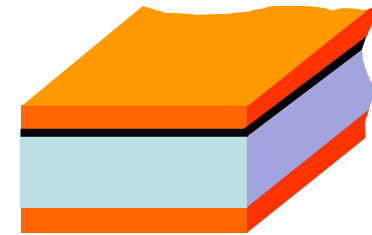
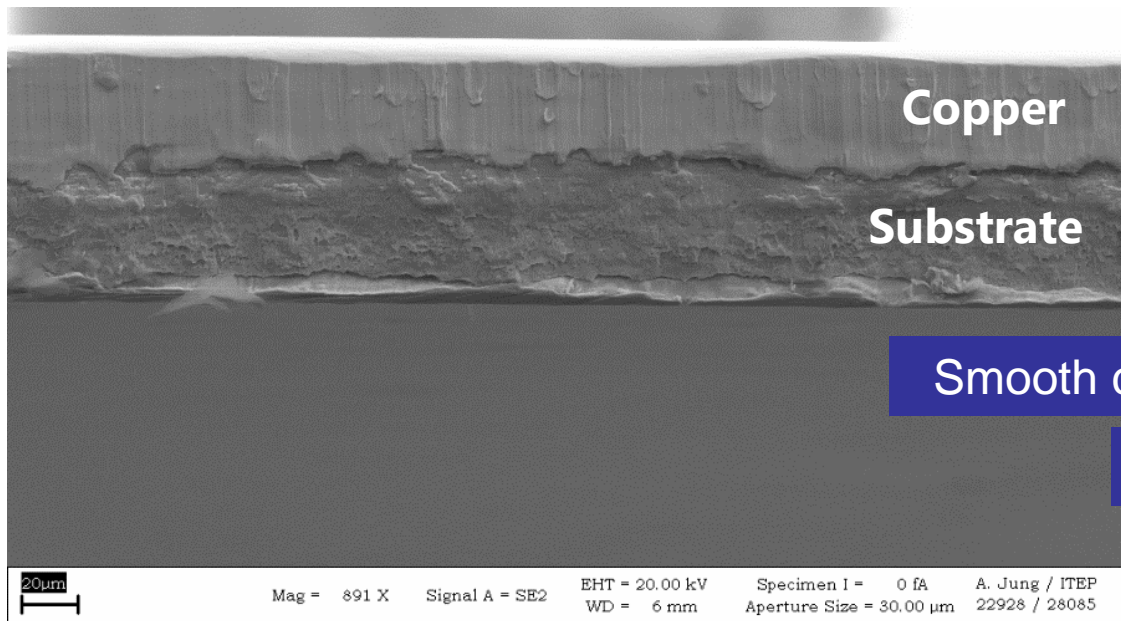
- + Variable silver thickness
- + Variable copper thickness
- + Lamination
- + Insulation
- + Solder plating
- + Low resistance splices
- + Filaments
- + ... just ask

- ❑ SuperOx acquired own machinery for Roebel cable fabrication
- ❑ Accepting orders on 2G HTS Roebel cable





Standard way: punch copper plated 2G HTS wire

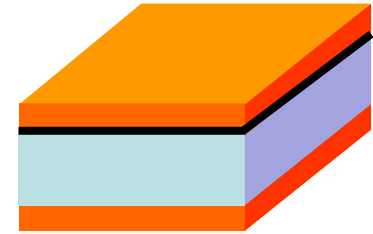
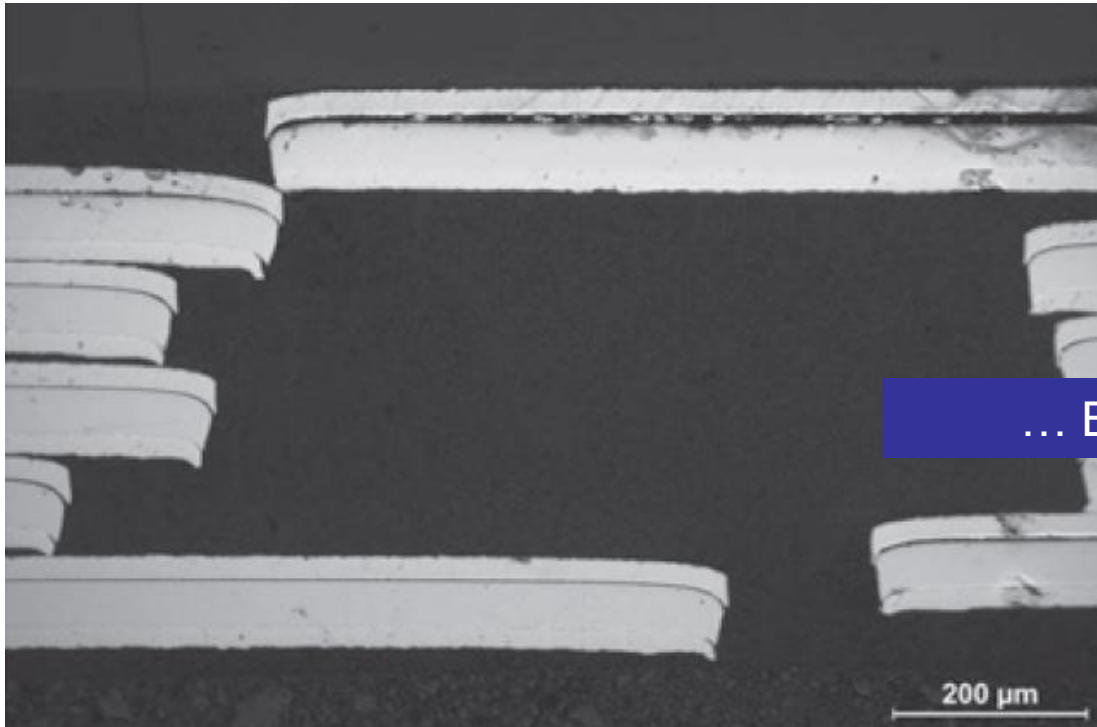


Smooth cross-section of the punched edge

Cu gets smeared over HTS layer

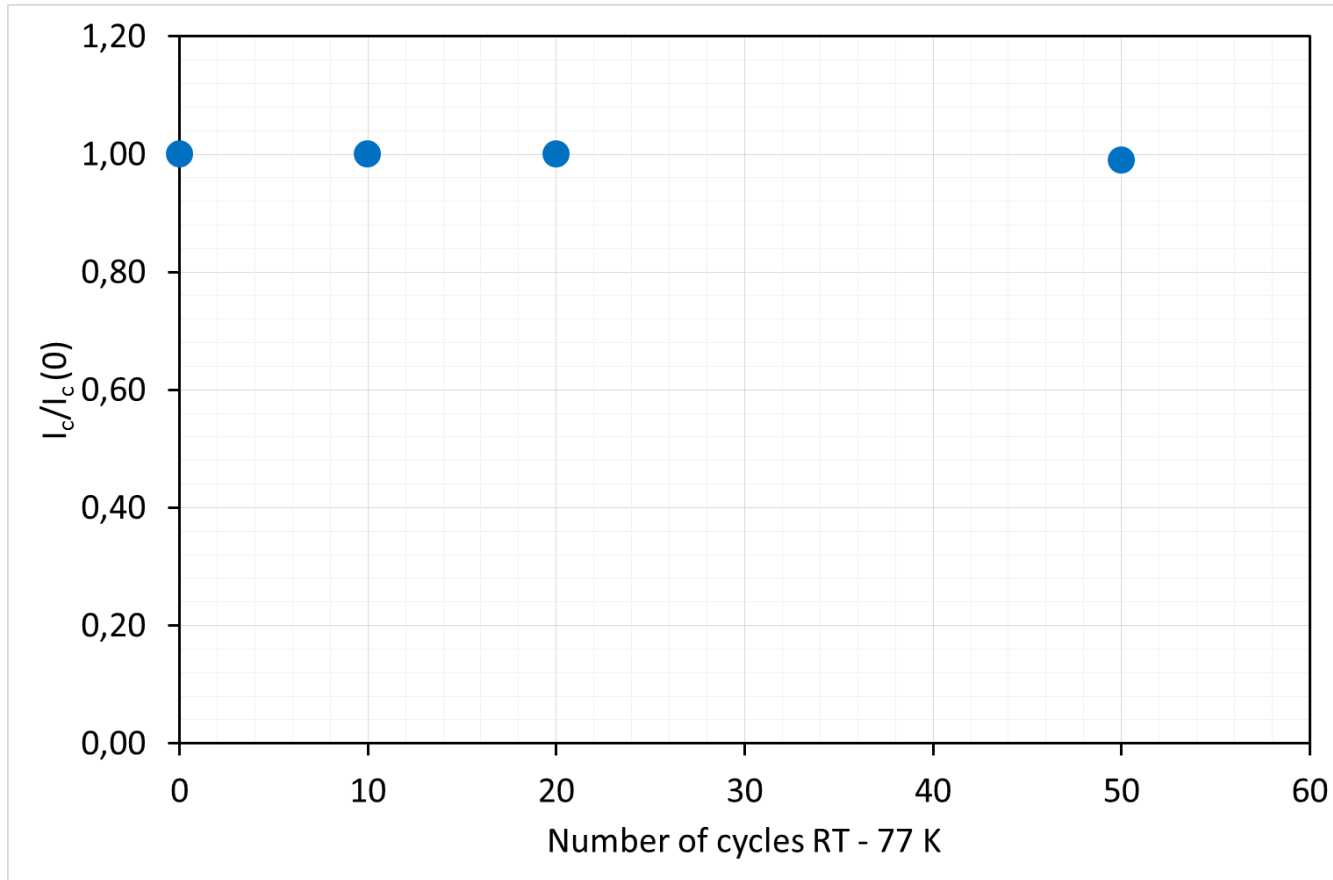
Well, most times ...

Standard way: punch copper plated 2G HTS wire

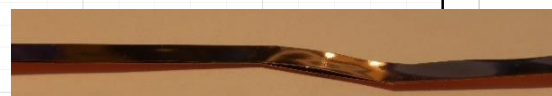
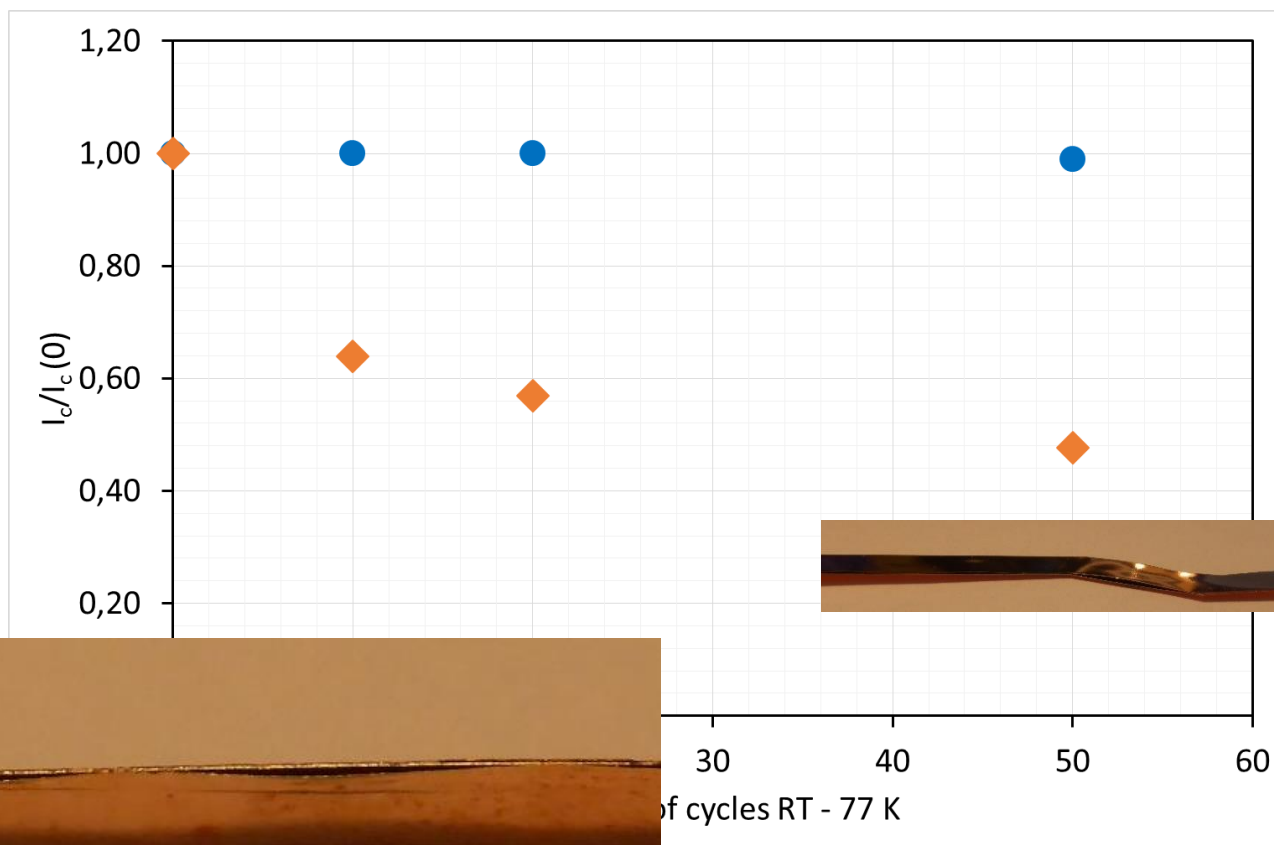


... But sometimes delamination occurs

S. Otten et al., SUST 28 (2015) 065014



Good section: no degradation in thermal cycling

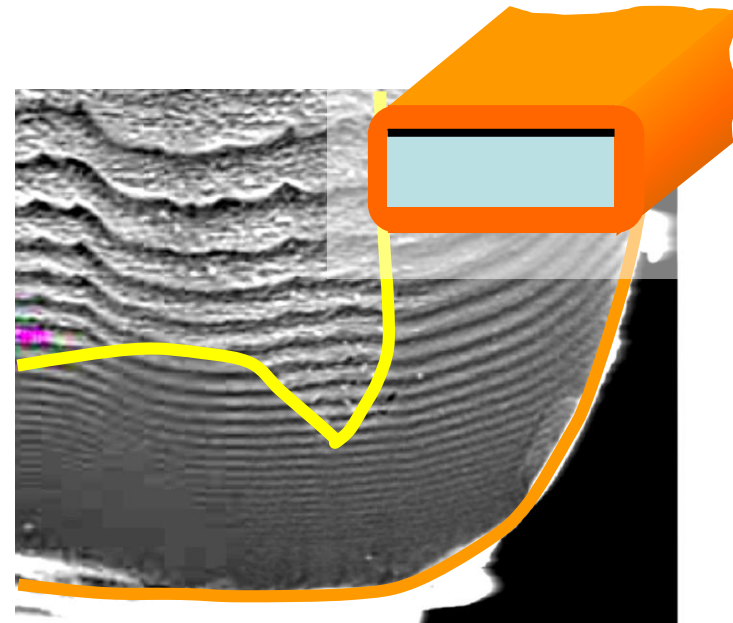


Poor section: significant degradation/delamination in thermal cycling

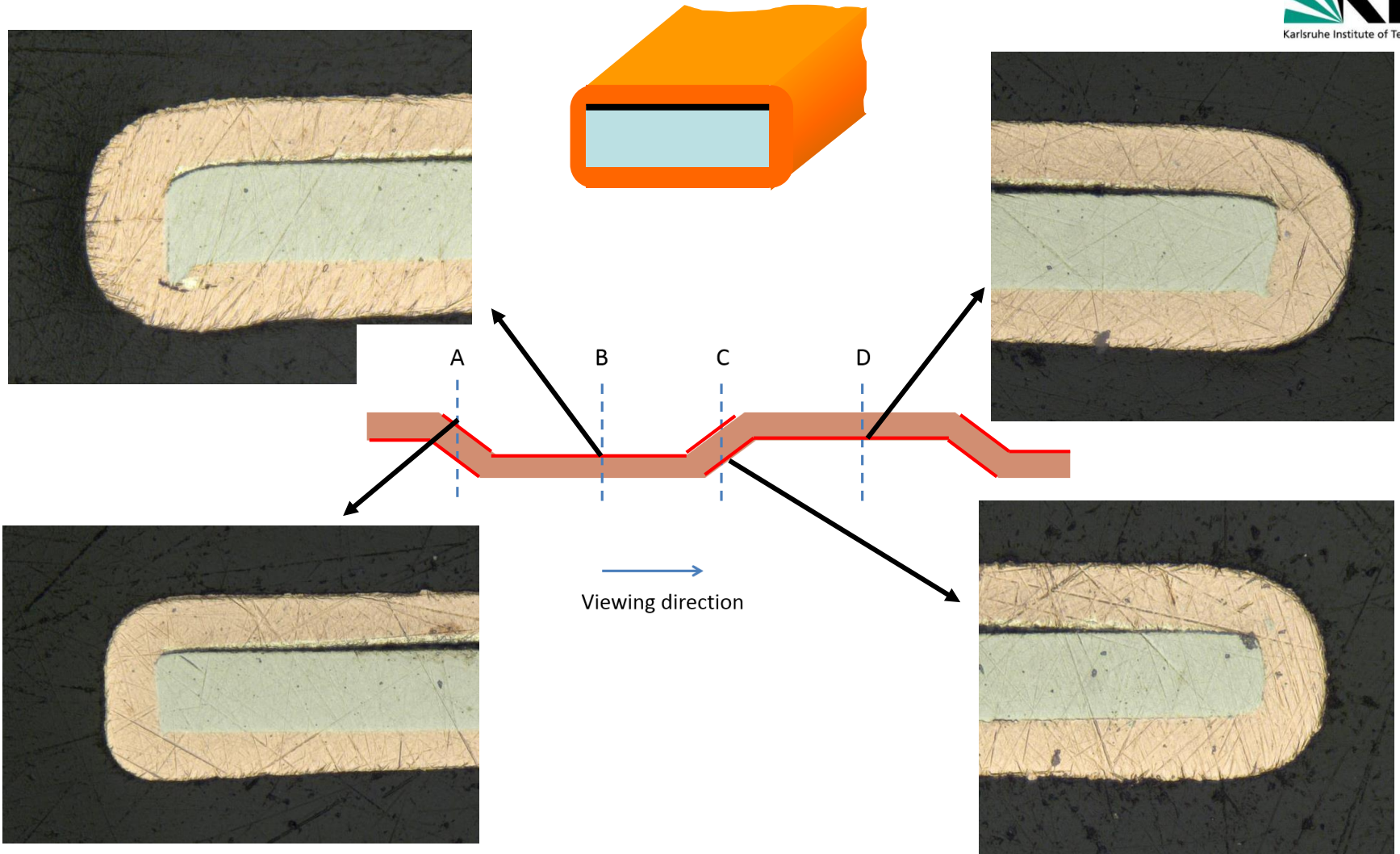
Novel alternative: punch silver-coated wire and coat strand with copper

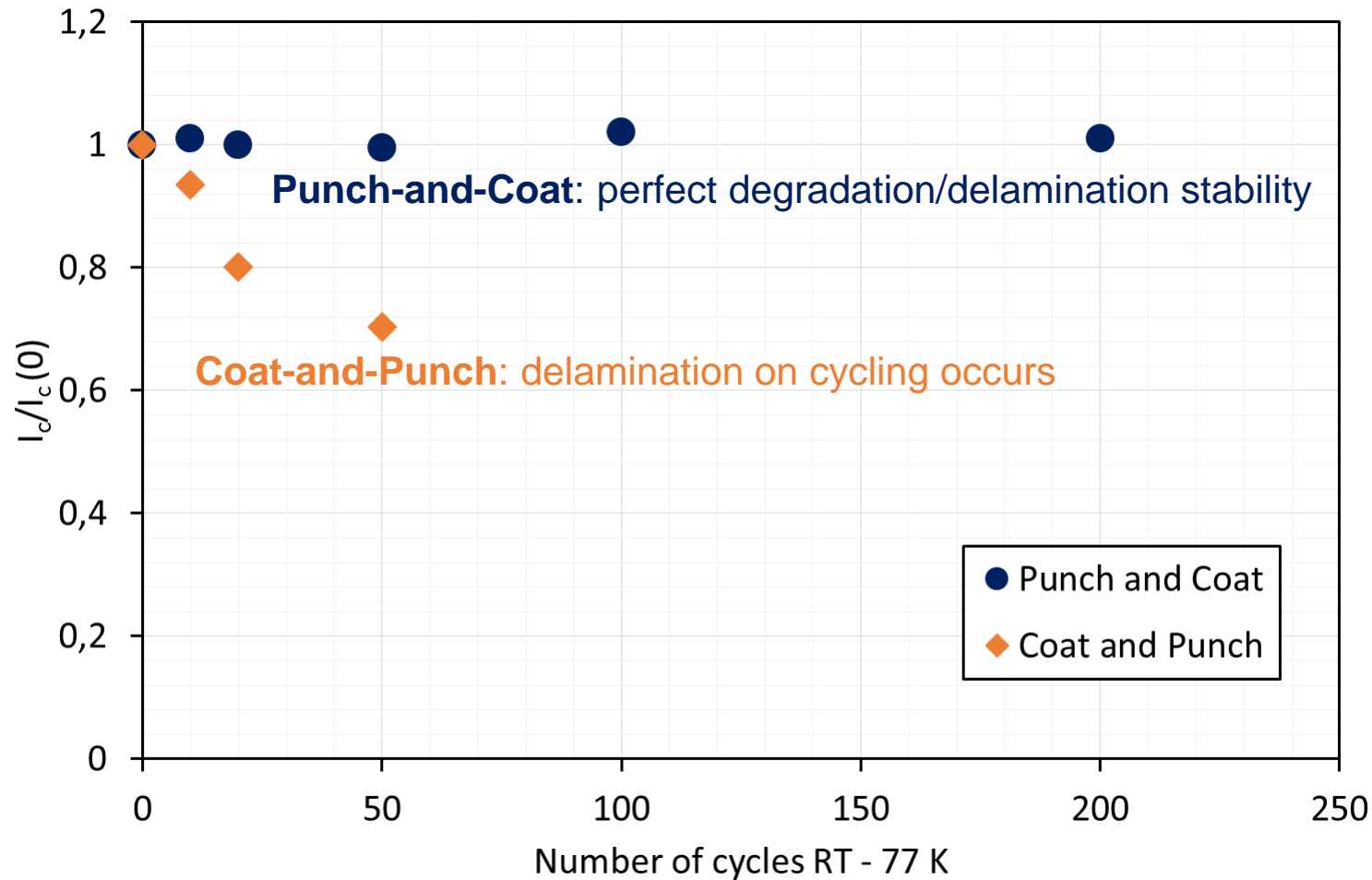


Cu-plating of a punched strand

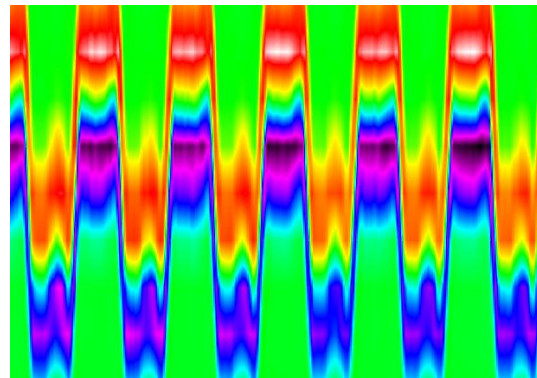
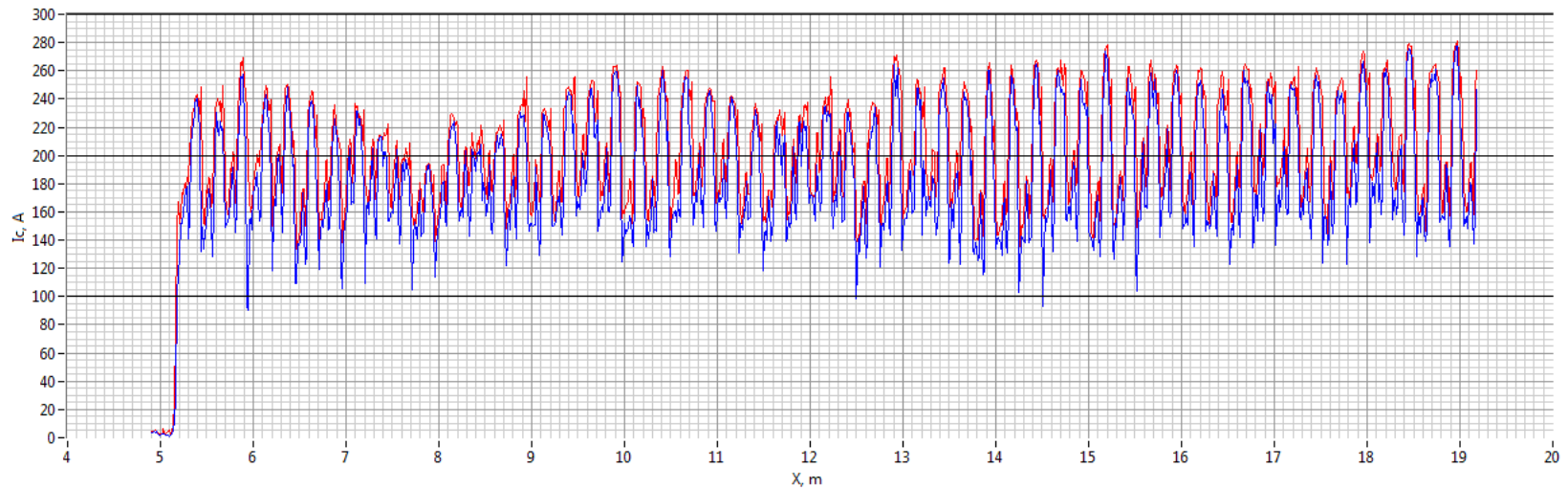


HTS layer fully enclosed
Sharp punch burr smoothed





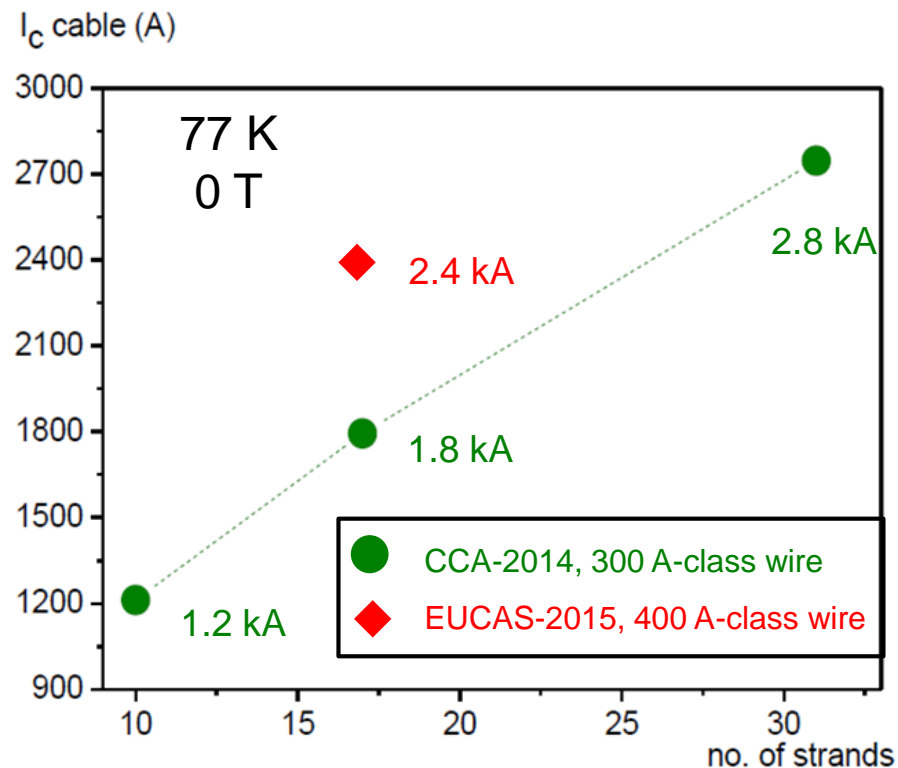
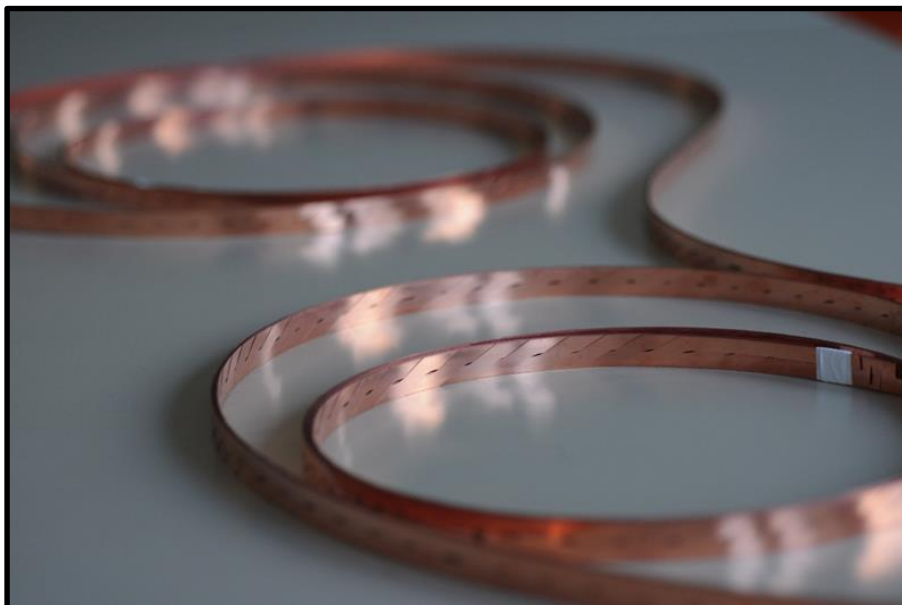
PnC vs. CnP: superior degradation/delamination stability in thermal cycling



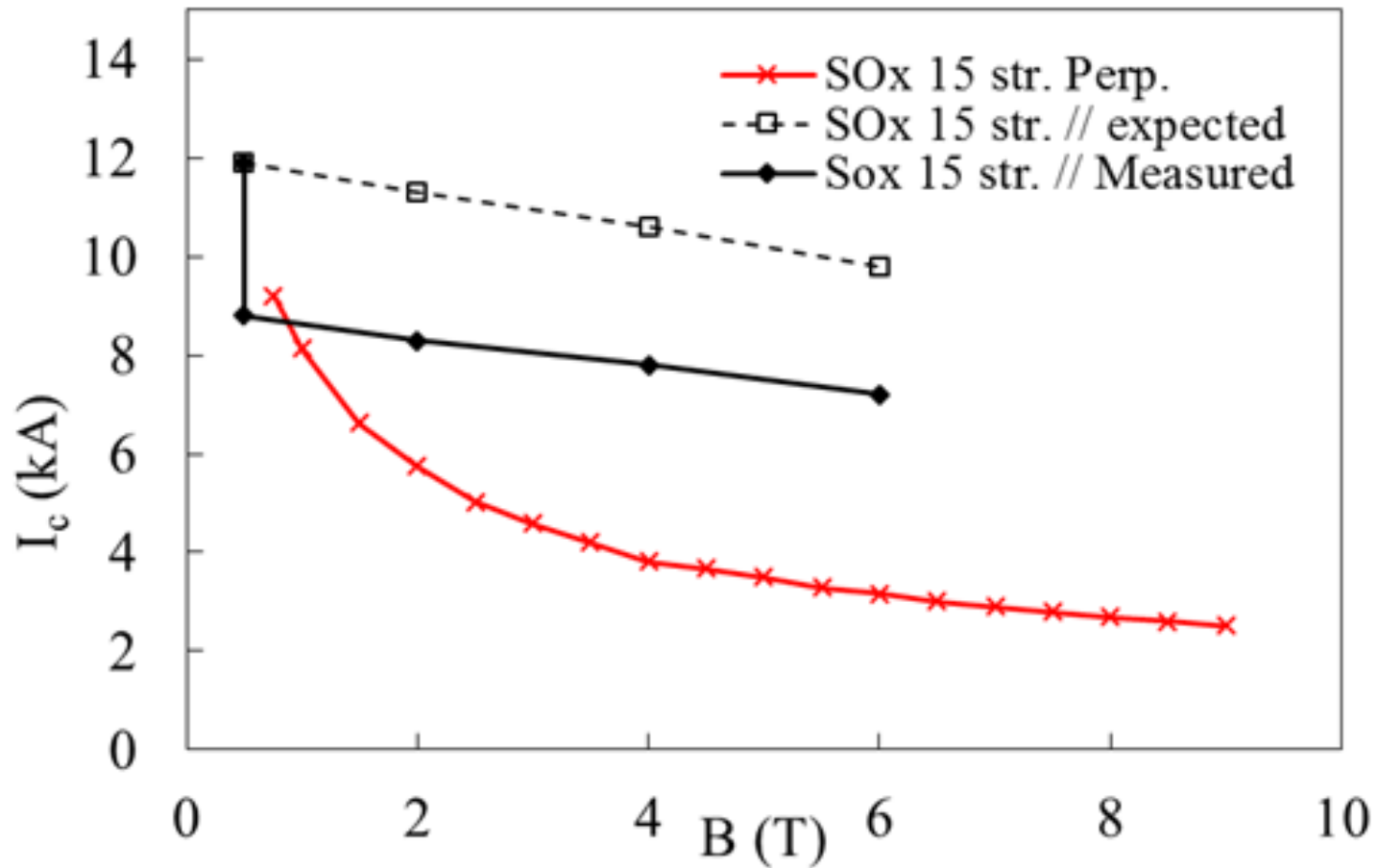
2D map

I_c over entire strand length:

- Non-contact reel-to-reel measurement
- Transport measurement



Seeking partners for advanced measurements in LHe in field

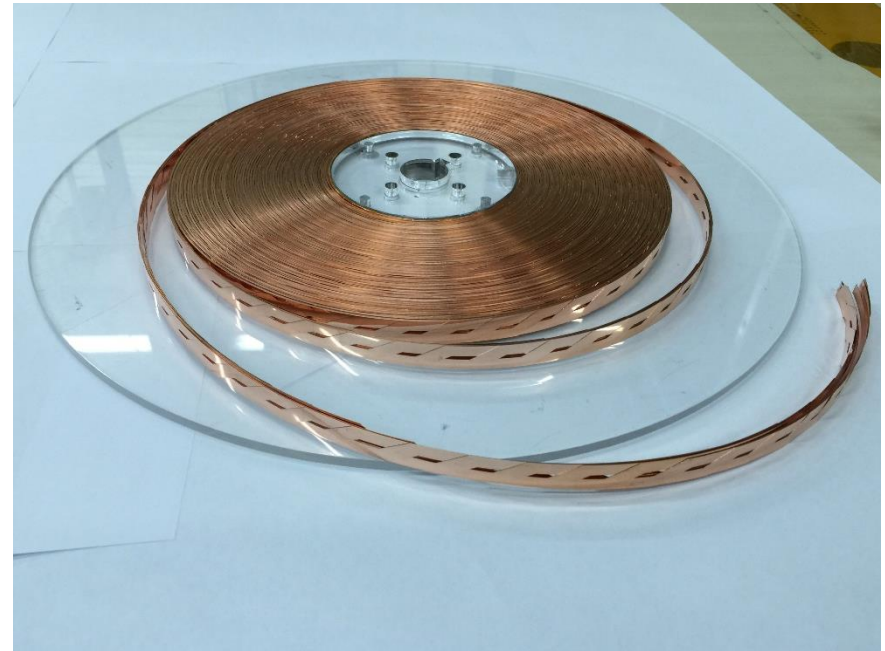


J. Fleiter et al. CERN Internal Note 2017_15, EDMS: 1757653

CERN results on the first SuperOx P-n-C Roebel cable in LHe in field

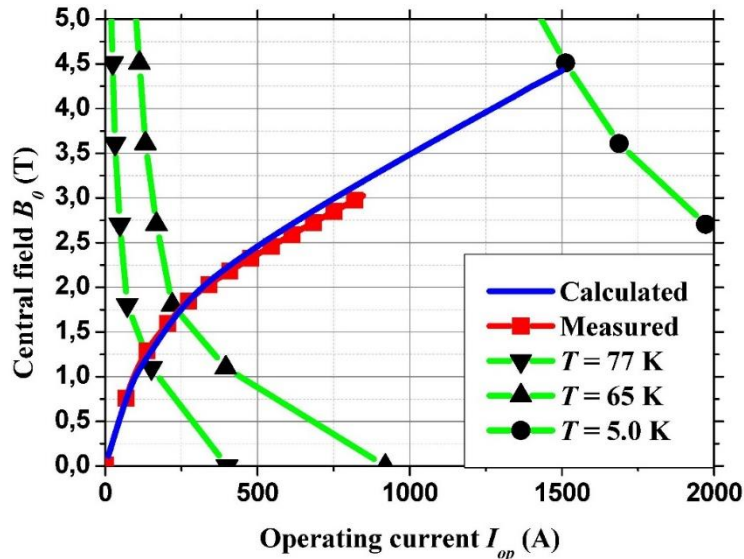
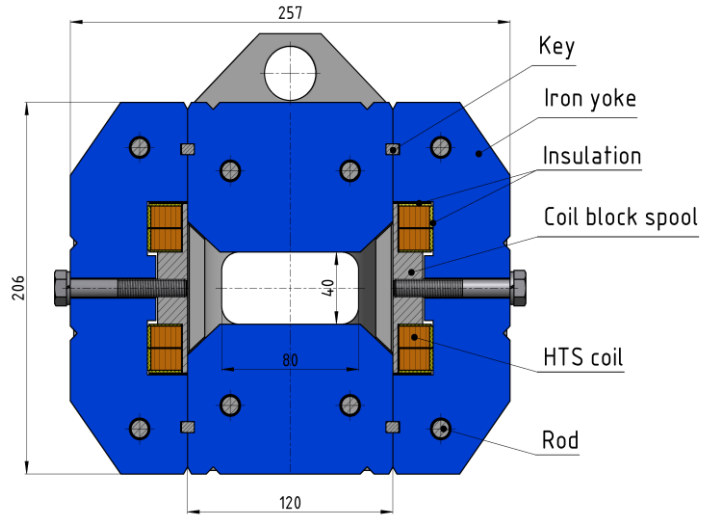


2.5 m PnC cable
provided to CERN for testing



37 m PnC cable
supplied to CERN
for Feather 2 coil;
3 more on the way

HTS Dipole magnet



With SuperOx wire, HTS dipole magnet was made at High Energy Physics Institute, Protvino (2015)
Measured 3+ T field, limited by current source

I. V. Bogdanov et al., 2016 Supercond. Sci. Technol. 29 105012

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- R&D in artificial pinning
- Filaments

Conductor development

- Commercial Punch-and-Coat 2G HTS Roebel cables

HTS dipole magnet

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

www.superox.ru