

# Status of Industrial Coated Conductor Production and Properties

Bernhard Holzapfel, Institute for Technical Physics, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, EUCAS 2017, Geneva, 19<sup>th</sup> September 2017

Institute for Technical Physics



# Motivation

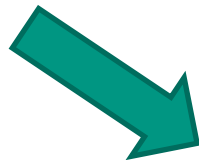
- From SC materials to magnet and power applications

Material

Conductor

Application

- New Materials
- Basic Properties
- Improved Pinning
- Wire concepts



- Length, Homogeneity
- Economic Synthesis
- Upscaling
- Electrical stabilization
- Insulation
- Mechanical properties
- AC-losses
- Multi wire cable designs



- Power Applications
- Magnets
- Rotating Machines

## **Coated Conductor Application Areas and required Properties**

### **Industrial available Coated Conductors**

- Top 10 main players and their Coated Conductors
- General aspects of electrical and mechanical properties
- Production issues

### **Assembled Coated Conductor and Outlook**

# Acknowledgment

## ■ Market relevant Coated Conductor producer



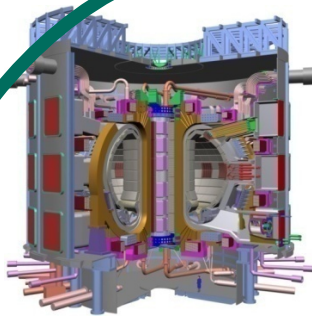
## ■ Other sources:

- CCA workshop 2016 Aspen
- MT25, ASC 2016 contributions
- ITEP internal documents

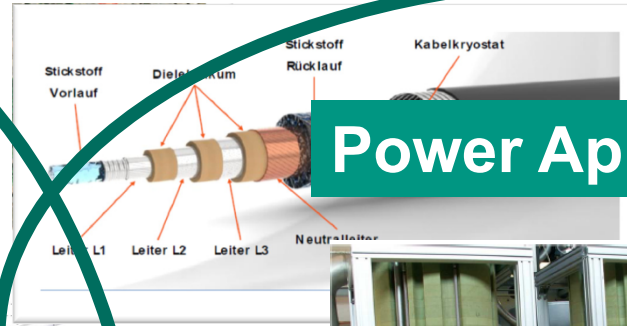


# Coated Conductor Application Areas

Fusion



Power Applications

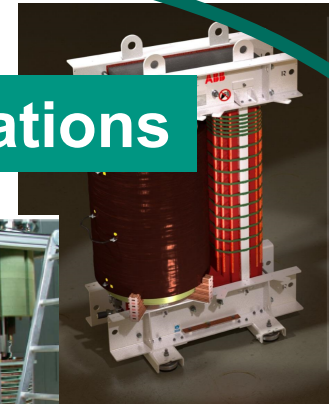


AC/DC  
cables



Transformer

FCL



Magnets

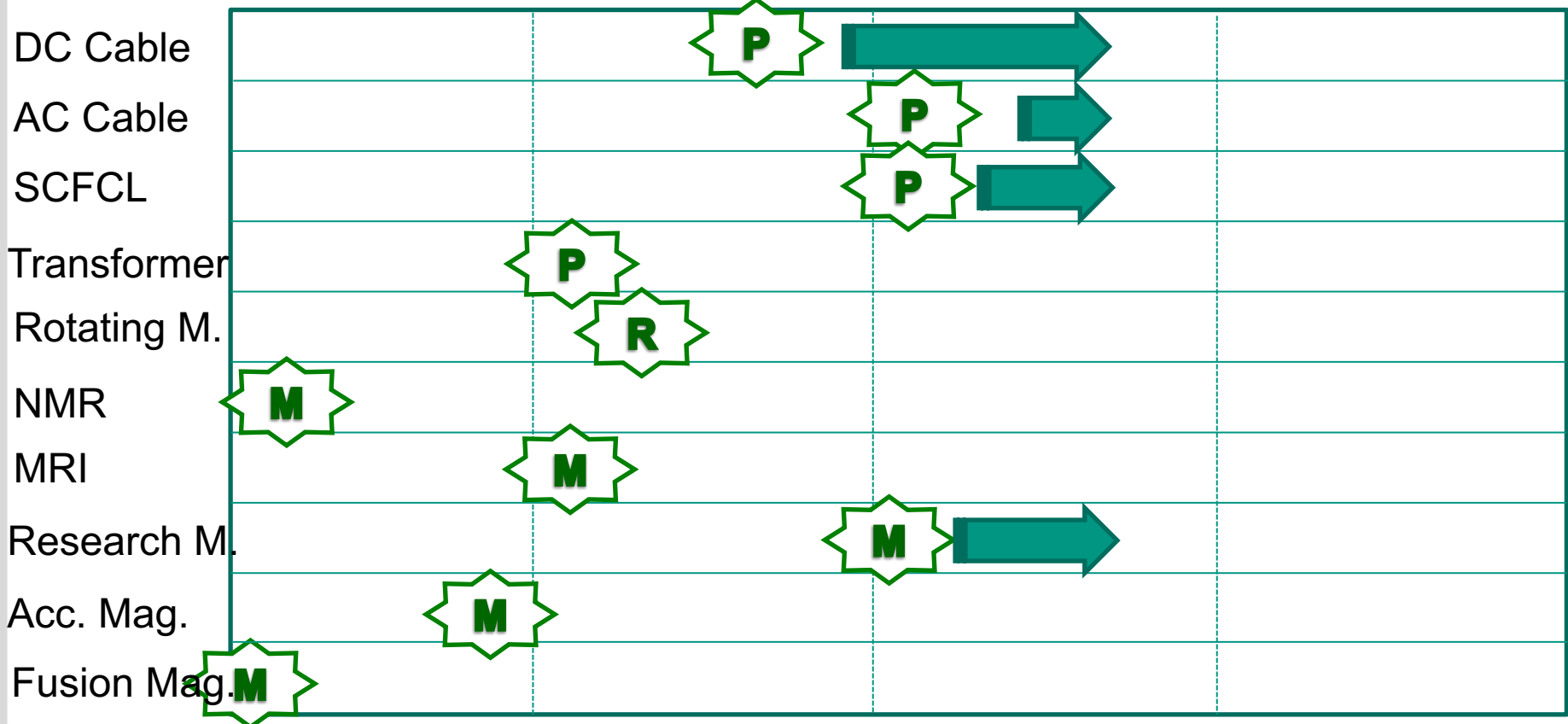


NMR/MRI



Rotating Machines

# State-of-the-Art CC Technology Development



# Application based CC property requirements

- Power Applications  
(HT/LB properties, homogeneity, price, joints, insulation)
- Rotating machines  
(MT/MB properties, AC-losses,  $J_e$ (incl. insulation), mechanical, long piece length, price)
- Magnets  
(LT/HB properties, mechanical and electrical stabilization, joints, long piece length)
- Several high current applications require assembled multi wire cable concepts

## **Coated Conductor Application Areas and required Properties**

### **Industrial available Coated Conductors**

- Top 10 main players and their Coated Conductors
- General aspects of electrical and mechanical properties
- Production issues

### **Assembled Coated Conductor and Outlook**

# Overview on Industrial CC Producers

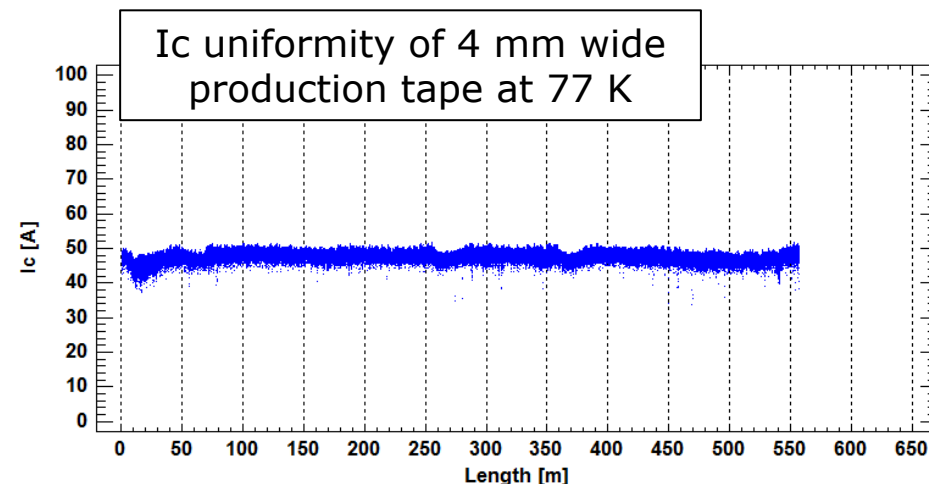
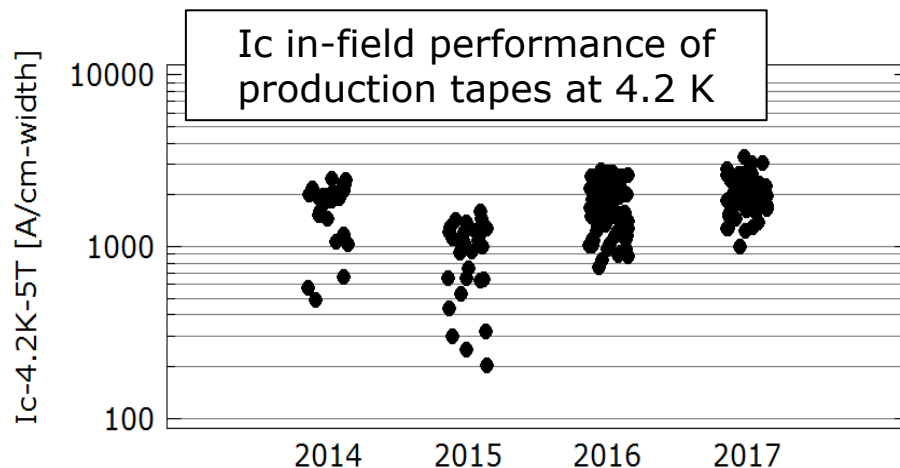
Company & Focus	CC arch.	Substrate + finish	Currents (77K, s.f.)	Dimensions	Remarks/ Specialty
<b>AMSC</b> full range	MOD Y(Dy)-123 RABiTS	Ni-W brass, Cu or stainless steel lamination Polyimide lam.	$I_c \approx 300 \text{ A/cm-w.}$	max. length: 500m max. width: 12mm min. thickness: 75 $\mu\text{m}$	HT/LB + MT/MB clad conductor
<b>Bruker</b> In-house NMR	PLD Y-123 ABAD YSZ	Stainless steel Cu-plating	$I_c \approx 750 \text{ A/cm-w.}$ 4.2 K / 30 T (B//c)	max. length: 600m max. width: 4mm min. thickness: 100 $\mu\text{m}$	Advanced high field pinning at T = 4 K
<b>D-NANO</b> Low cost, pure tape supplier	MOD Y-123 RABiTS	Ni-W Cu laminate	$I_c \approx 300 \text{ A/cm-w.}$	max. length: 200m max. width: 10mm min. thickness: 60 $\mu\text{m}$	wider tape clad conductor
<b>Fujikura</b>	PLD Gd-123 IBAD MgO	Hastelloy Cu plated Polyimide insulation	$I_c \approx 550 \text{ A/cm-w}$	max. length: 600m max. width: 12mm min. thickness: 75 $\mu\text{m}$	Good in-field properties
<b>Shanghai SC</b> high field app	PLD Y-123 IBAD MgO	Hastelloy	$I_c \approx 300 \text{ A/cm-w}$ @ 1km $I_c \approx 500 \text{ A/cm-w}$ @ 100m	max. length: 1000m max. width: 10mm	

# Bruker Energy & Supercon Technologies (BEST)



## BRUKER HTS at a glance

- BHTS pilot-line plant (about 2000 sqm operation area), max. capacity 25 km p.a. (further ramp-up to 100 km p.a. possible within the plant)
- HTS tapes for ultra-high magnetic field application at intermediate and low temperatures,  $I_c$  at 4.2 K, 30 T,  $B//c$  exceeding 750 A/cm-width
- Tape width 4 mm and 12 mm (optionally 40 mm), the max. actual batch size for 4 mm is 600 m (max. tape length in 2014 was 200 m, production capability ramp-up to 600m started in 2015)





# Industrial applications

## DC bus bars

- single copper laminate - HTS neutral fiber
  - Upscaling: wide tapes and production devices



4x25m high temperature annealing furnace

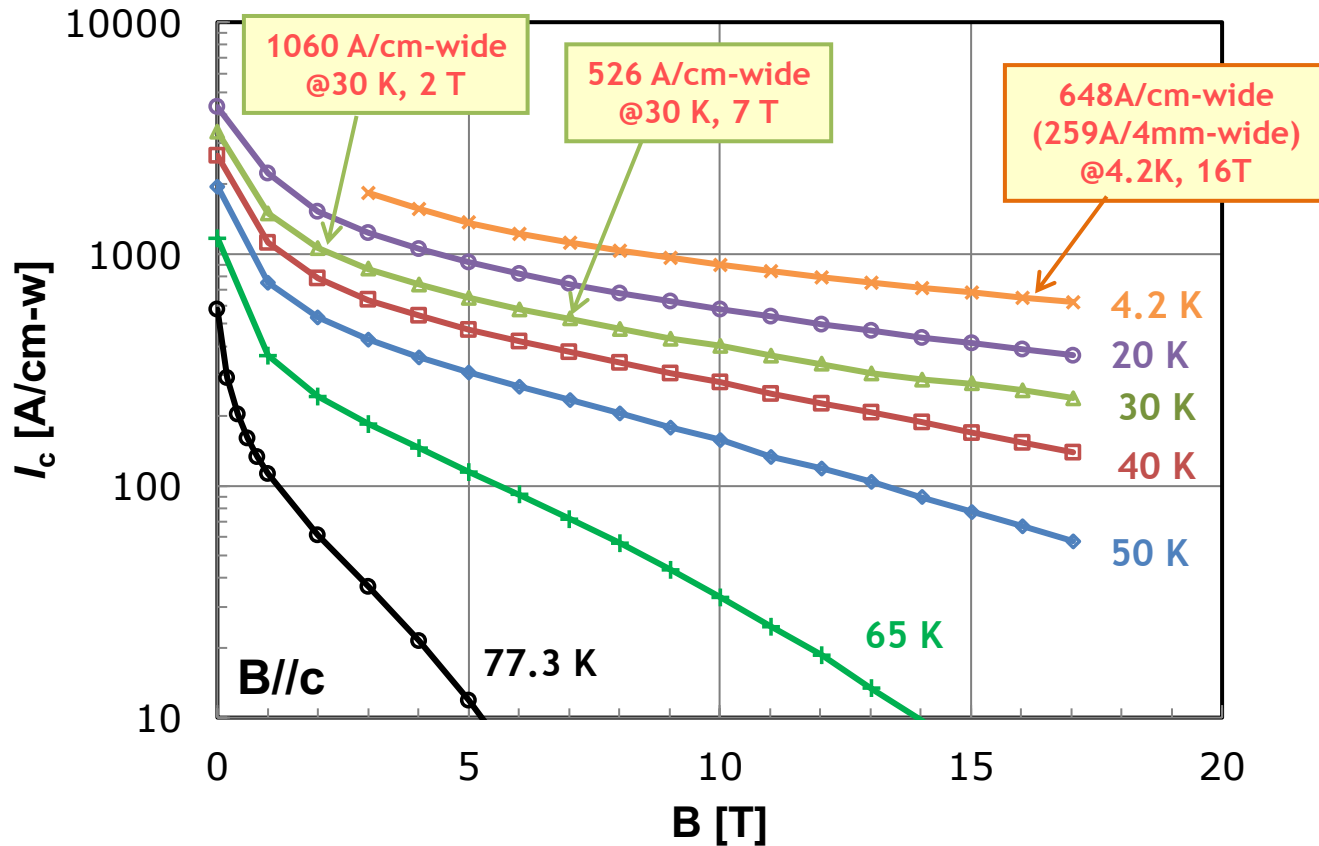
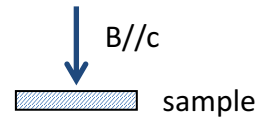


40mm fully buffered tape

M. Bäcker, 2MO4-06

# Typical In-field $I_c$ of a production wire

- Example data of typical production wire
- Sample :  $I_c = 573 \text{ A@77K, s.f. (cm-w)}$



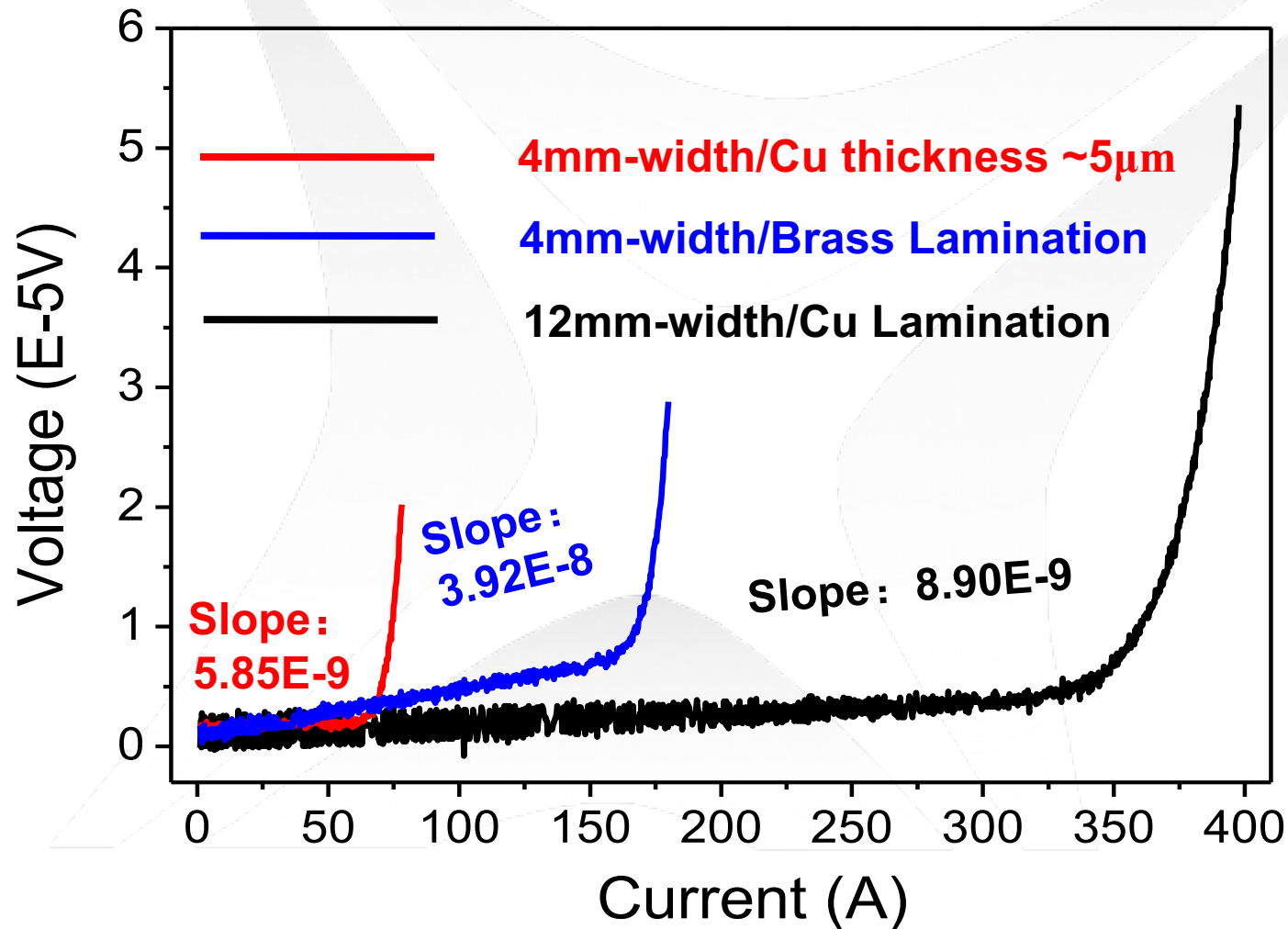


# Overview on Industrial CC Producers

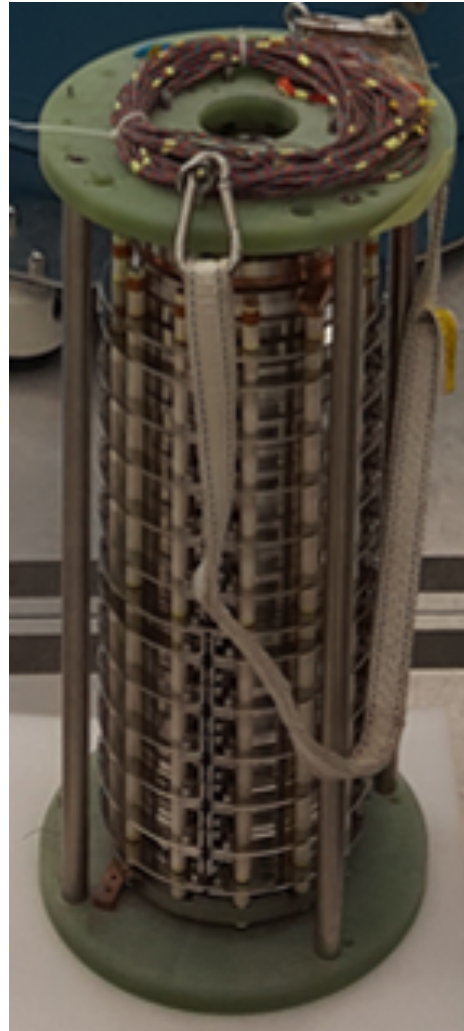
Company & Focus	CC arch.	Substrate + finish	Currents (77K, s.f.)	Dimensions	Remarks/ Specialty
<b>Shanghai Creative SC</b>	MOD Y(Gd)-123 IBAD MgO	Hastelloy Brass/Cu lam. Polyimide ins.	$I_c \approx 400$ A/cm-w.	max. length: 500m max. width: 12mm min. thickness: 80 $\mu$ m	HT/LB + MT/MB Low resistance joints
<b>SuNAM</b> Tape sup. + magnets	RCE Gd-123 IBAD MgO	Hastelloy or Stainless steel Cu plating Brass lam. Polyimide wrap.	$I_c \approx 550$ A/cm-w.	max. length: 1000m max. width: 12mm min. thickness: 105 $\mu$ m	Standard + LT/HB soon short delivery time
<b>SuperOx</b> Customized solutions, cables, systems (e.g. FCL)	PLD Gd-123 IBAD MgO	Hastelloy Cu plating Lamination, Polyimide coat. and wrap.	$I_c \approx 400$ A/cm-w	max. length: 400m max. width: 12mm min. thickness: 60 $\mu$ m	HTS cables, 1mm square stacked cable filaments
<b>SuperPower/Furukawa</b> pure tape sup.	MOCVD RE-123 IBAD MgO	Hastelloy Cu plating	$I_c \approx 450$ A/cm-w	max. length: 500m max. width: 12mm min. thickness: 30 $\mu$ m	Highest $J_e$ HT/LB + LT/HB Clad conductors
<b>THEVA</b> Economic route, coils	Gd-123 e-beam evap. ISD MgO	Hastelloy Cu plating or Cu lamination	$I_c \approx 500$ A/cm-w.	max. length: 300m (600m demonstrated) max. width: 12mm min. thickness: 90 $\mu$ m	Lamination of Cu Low resistance joints

# Joint Technology Development at Shanghai Uni. & SCSC

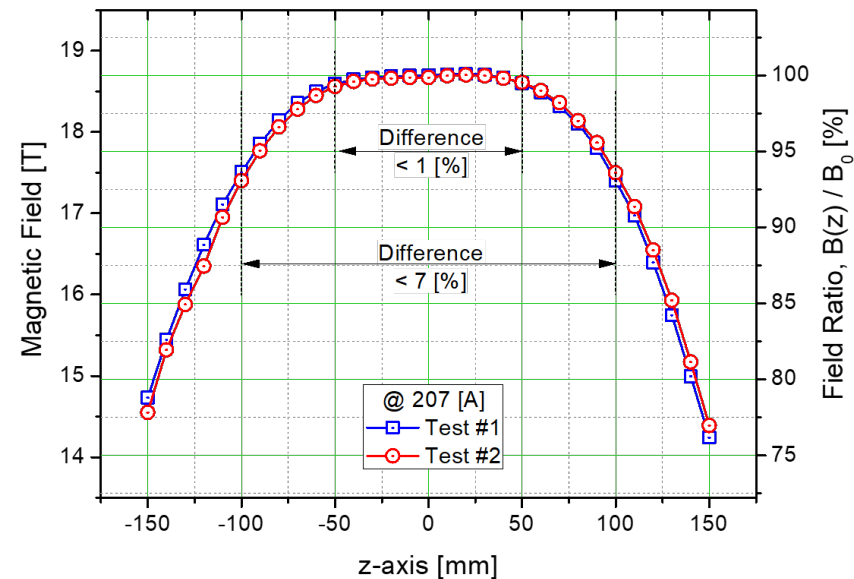
Lapping length: 10cm; Solder material: Sn-Bi



# 1<sup>st</sup> Commercial all HTS magnet system by SuNAM

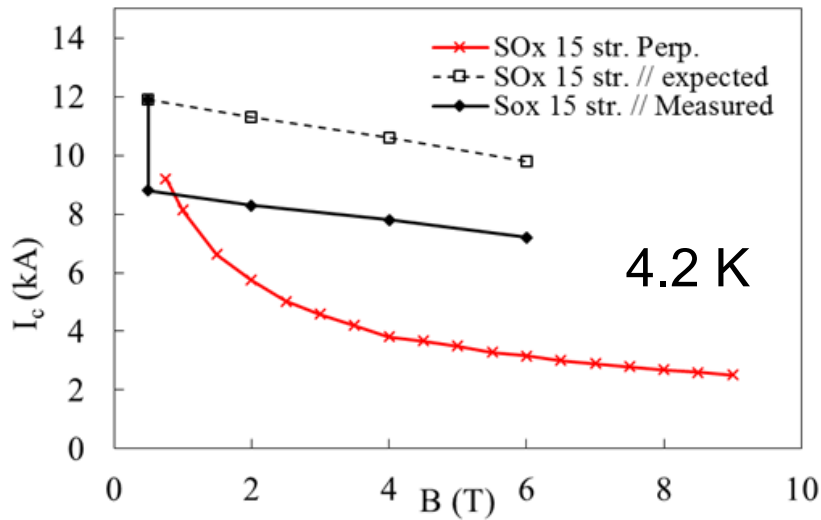
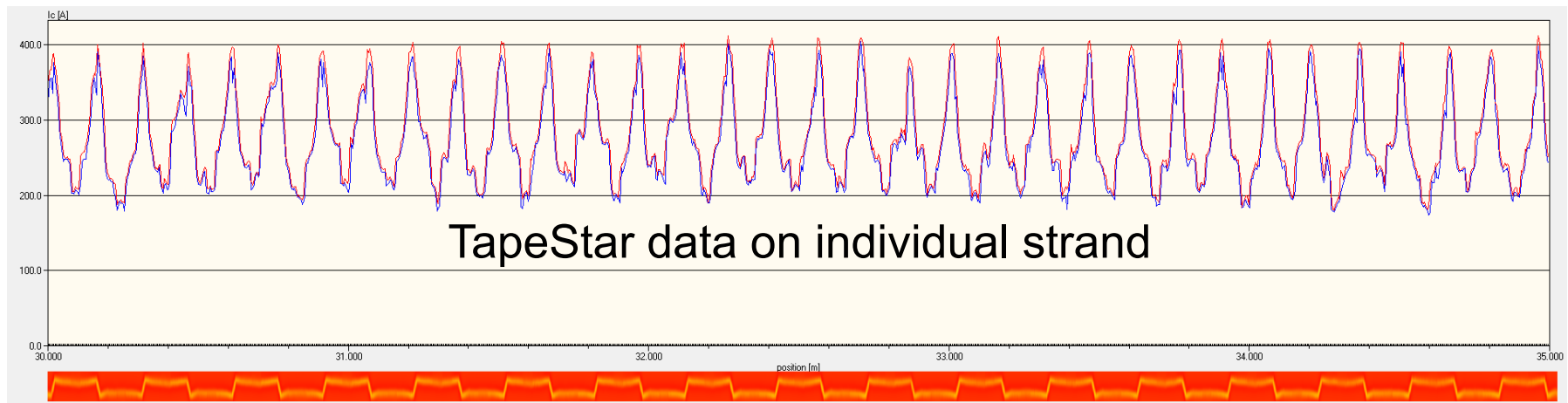


- Delivered to IBS (Institute for Basic Science) in Korea. (Aug. 2017)
- For “axion” detection.
- 18.7 T at 4.2 K, 70 mm clear bore.

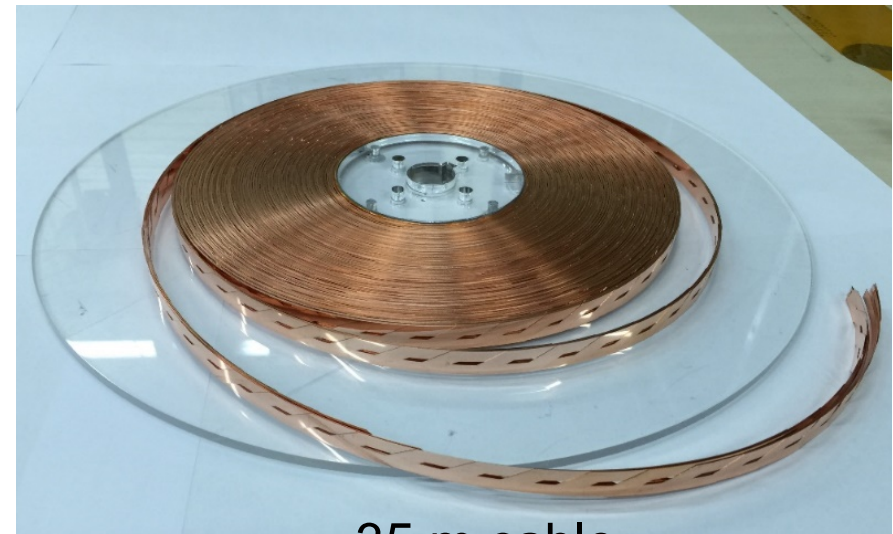


H. Lee, 2MO4-05

# 2G HTS Roebel cables



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



35 m cable  
now in Feather 2 coil at CERN

## HTS coils

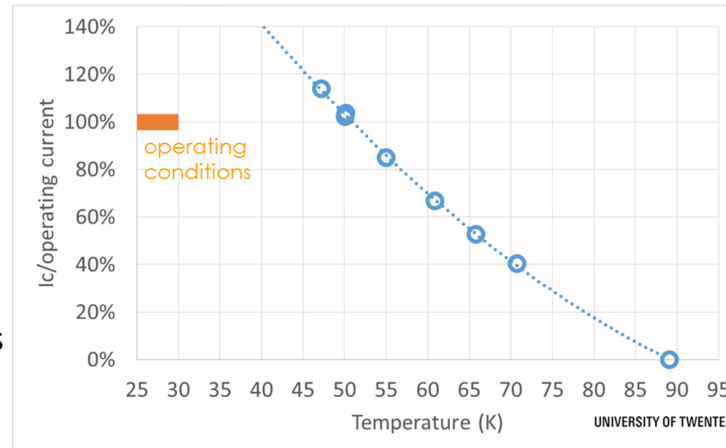
Coil winding and casting technology:

- Resin potted
- Double pancake coils
- About 200 turns
- Operating at 30 K
- For conduction cooling as well as cooling with liquids

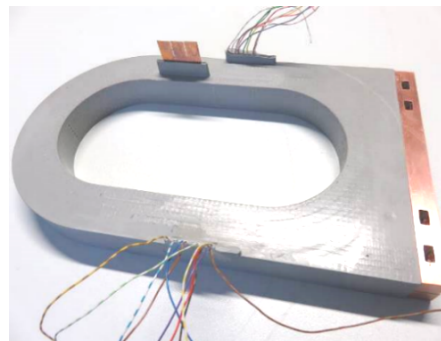
Ongoing:

Small series production of more than 30 coils for a 3.6 MW windpower generator within the EcoSwing project

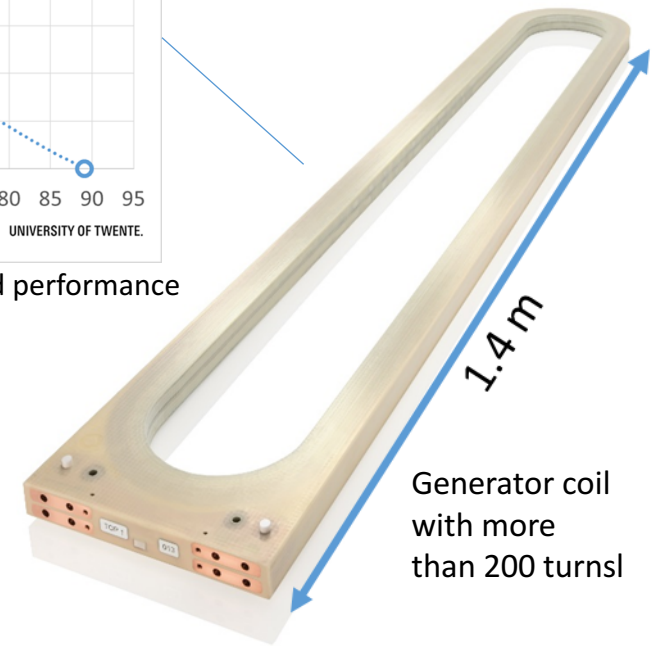
Technology can be adapted for different size, number of turns and wire width.



Type test of generator coil showing expected performance



2 x 87 turn coil



Generator coil with more than 200 turns!



*"EcoSwing has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 656024." "Herein we reflect only the author's view. The Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains."*

## **Coated Conductor Application Areas and required Properties**

### **Industrial available Coated Conductors**

- Top 10 main players and their Coated Conductors
- General aspects of electrical and mechanical properties
- Production issues

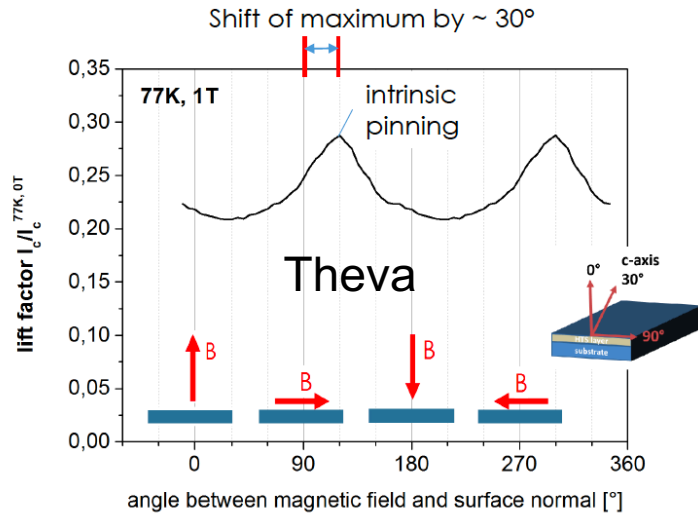
### **Assembled Coated Conductor and Outlook**



# Electrical Properties

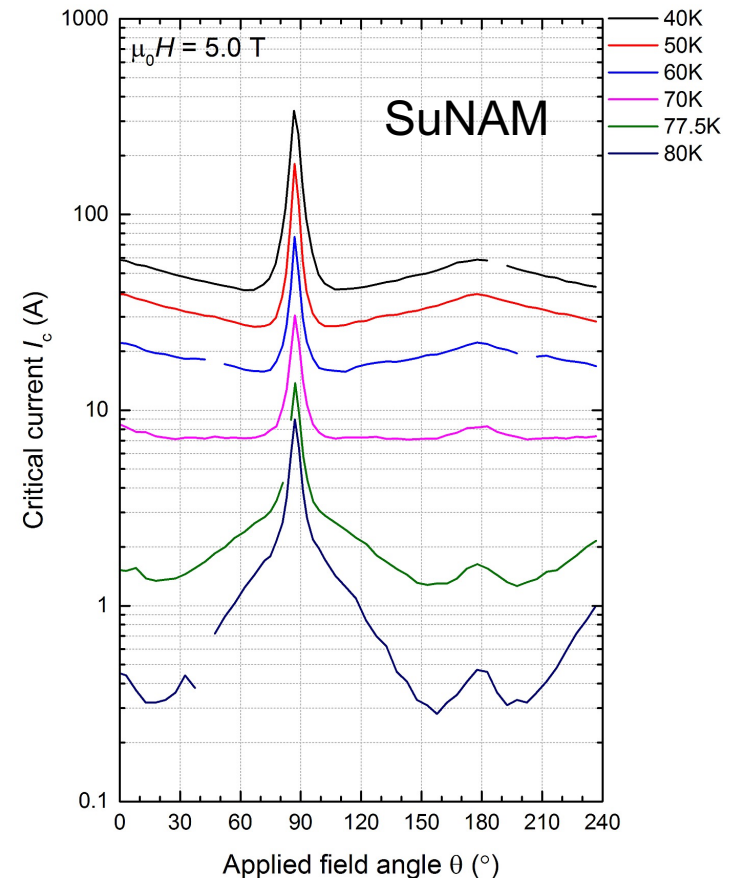
- For most applications sufficiently high  $J_c$  and  $I_c$  CC are available from industry
- Focus is currently on improving the engineering current density (where necessary) and transferring the exciting small sample advanced pinning properties into production
- In-field properties show a wide spread across producers and there is so far no general scaling of 77K data towards low T, high field properties possible
- Critical Current Anisotropy is quite different among tapes
- Public database on electrical properties
- Electrical stabilization properties (quench and recovery) including insulation are advancing but need to be investigated in more detail

# Variability of $J_c$ -Anisotropy



■  $J_c(B||ab)$  not always the max.  $J_c$  value

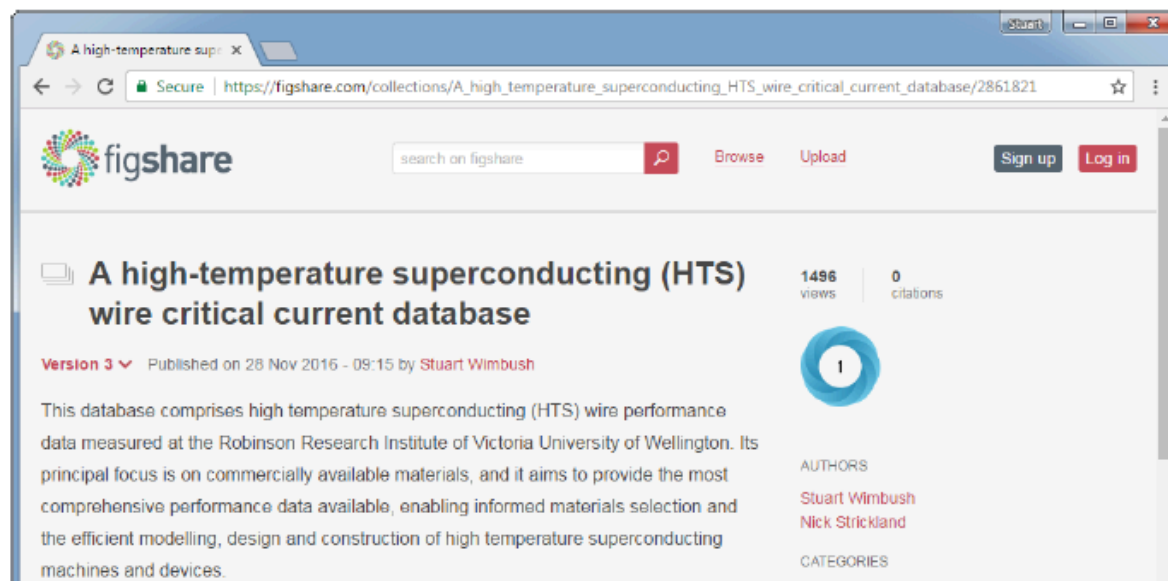
■  $J_c(B||c)$  not always the min.  $J_c$  value





# Public HTS wire critical current database

As high temperature superconducting technologies edge closer and closer to industrial breakthrough, the need for *detailed* wire critical current characterisation becomes greater and greater.



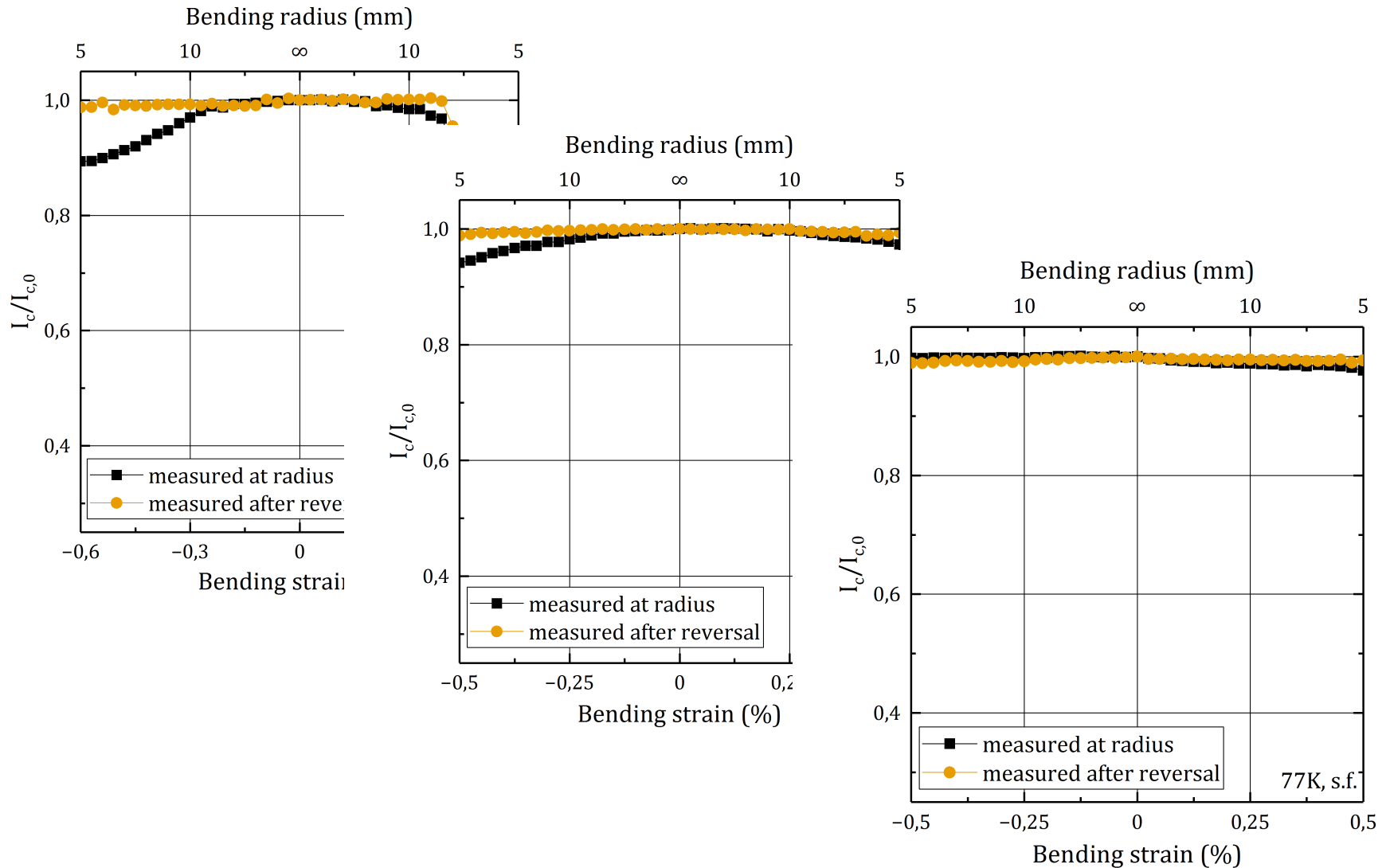
<http://www.victoria.ac.nz/robinson/hts-wire-database>

ICMC Focused Symposia on Materials for Electric Propulsion Transportation

Wimbush and Strickland, *IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond.* **27** (2017) 8000105.

Stuart Wimbush, Robinson Research Institute, Wellington, NZ, CEC-ICMC 2017

# Mechanical properties show still strong variations



## Coated Conductor Application Areas and required Properties

### **Industrial available Coated Conductors**

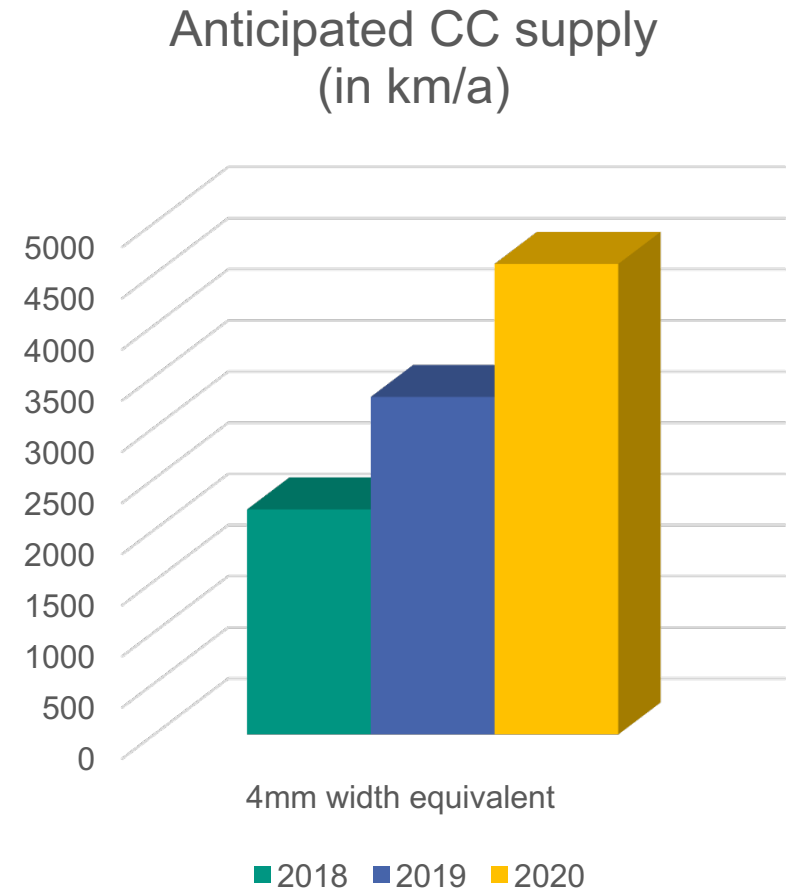
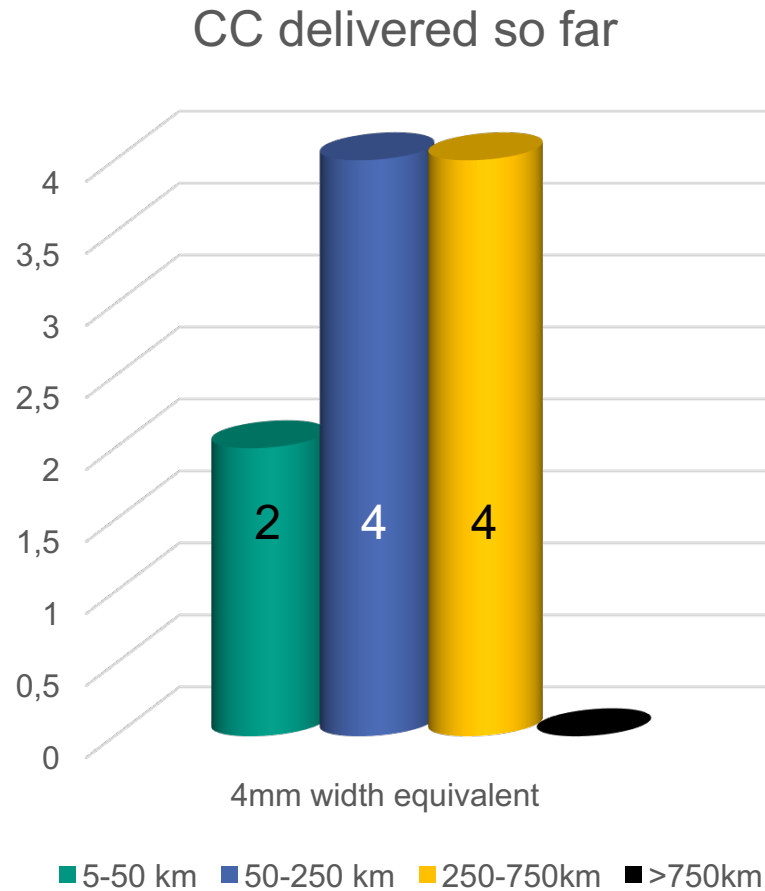
- Top 10 main players and their Coated Conductors
- General aspects of electrical and mechanical properties
- Production issues

## Assembled Coated Conductor and Outlook

# General Production Developments

- Companies work hard to improve production stability and yield, e.g. by in-line inspection/analysis tools
- This has direct implications on CC homogeneity, available batch length, available volume and price
- Available batch length and yield is highly application specific (e.g. NMR vs. research magnets)
- Full range of electrical and mechanical stabilization concepts are realized and offered by CC producers
- More and more CC producers also develop system components (e.g. coils) and even full systems (FCL, magnets)

# Coated Conductor Production Volume



Overall worldwide ever delivered CC volume  $\approx 3000\text{km}$

## Coated Conductor Application Areas and required Properties

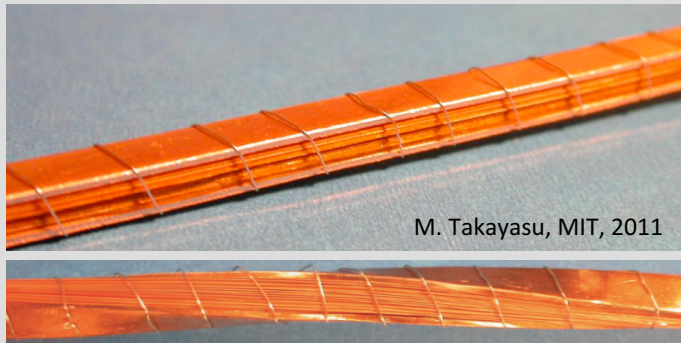
### Industrial available Coated Conductors

- Top 10 main players and their Coated Conductors
- General aspects of electrical and mechanical properties
- Production issues

### Assembled Coated Conductor and Outlook

# Overview on HTS Multitape 2G Concepts

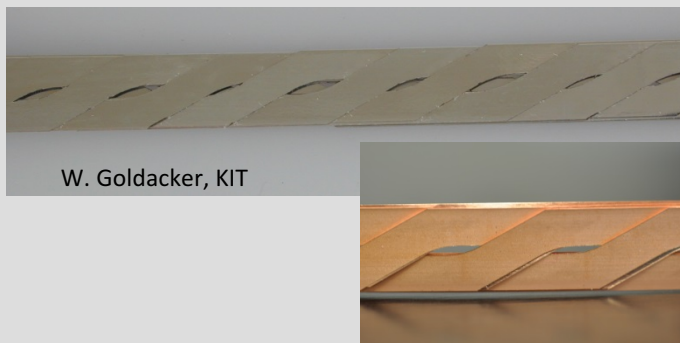
## Stacks and Twisted Stacks



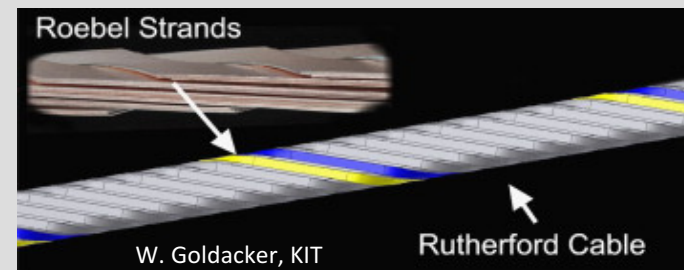
## Cable on Round Core



## Roebel



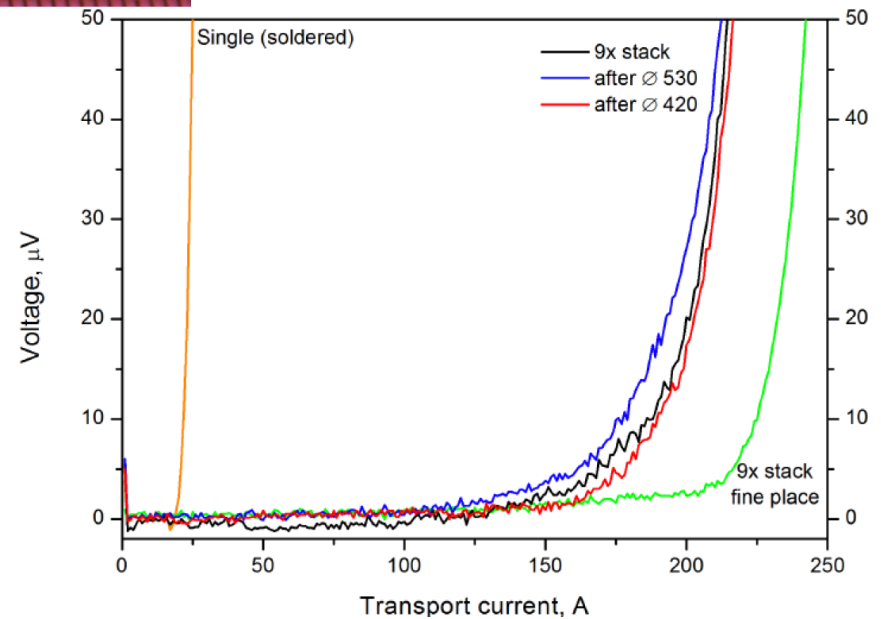
## Roebel-Rutherford



# New 1x1-mm<sup>2</sup> combined 2G HTS conductors

**1 x 1 mm** 2G HTS conductor (new)

**0.1 x 4 mm** 2G HTS conductor  
(standard)



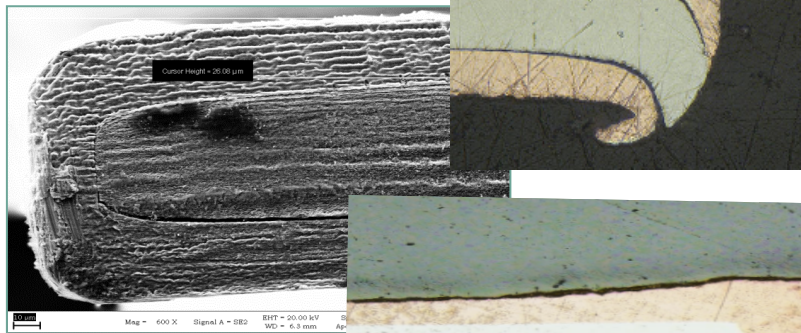
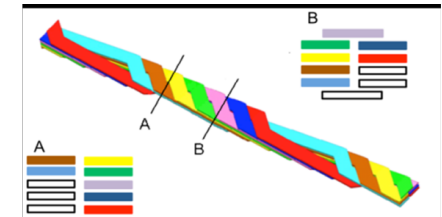
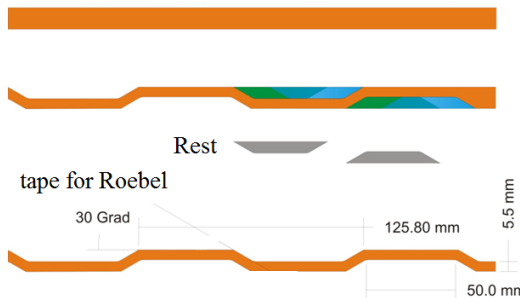


# Preparation issues for HTS Roebel cables

## Test of different coated conductors for Roebel approach (EUcard2-project)



Original tape



A.Kario et al.  
Unpublished

Key process: Strand punching !

- **Dimension accuracy** of CC (width, straightness, dog boning from Cu)
- **Delamination sensitivity !!**



- High precision requires **material specific punching tool** (optimized gap tolerance)



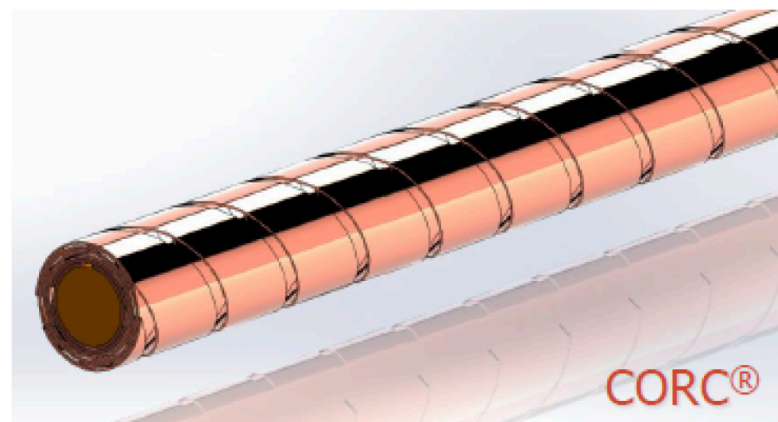
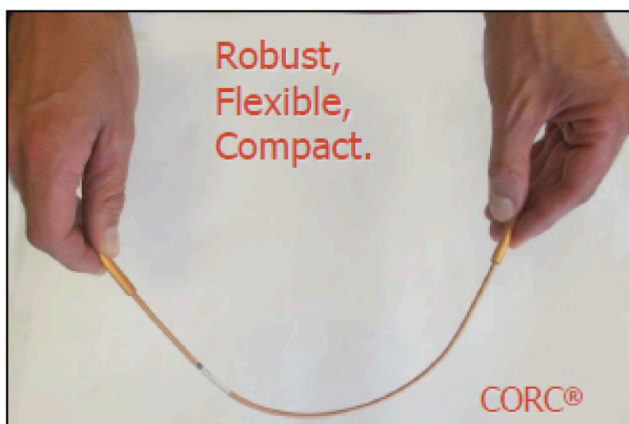
- Switch to **punch and coat process**

## 16 superpower tapes wound helically

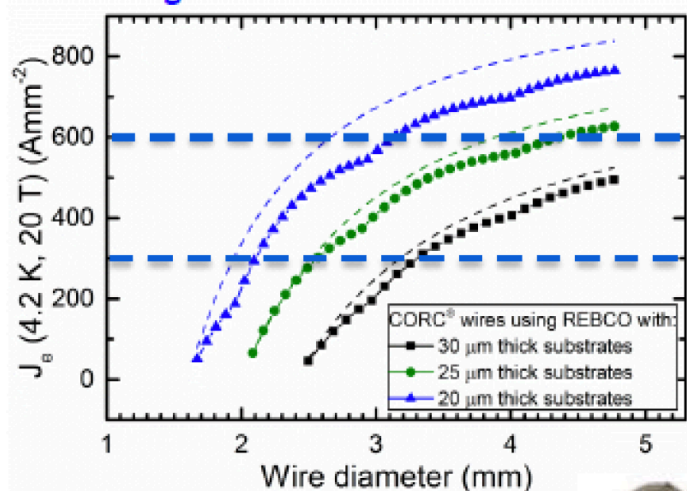
- Copper core: 2.2 mm diameter
- 2 mm wide tapes with 30  $\mu\text{m}$  substrate
- 6 mm twist pitch with partially transposed tapes for low AC loss
- Wire outer diameter: 3 mm
- Terminal diameter: 6.35 mm
- Nominal wire  $I_c$ : > 1,000 A (77 K)

## Applications

- High field magnets
- Accelerator magnets
- Fusion magnets
- High power density transmission



High magnetic field critical current density obtainable by increasing wire diameter and decreasing substrate thickness



Value desired for accelerator magnets such as CCT dipoles

Value desired for high-field research magnets

Hisaki Sakamoto, MT25



Advanced Conductor Technologies LLC  
www.advancedconductor.com

# Summary + Outlook

- Remarkable progress in CC quality, production stability and delivery, joints and cables
- Multiple suppliers for the various required conductor concepts exist
- A standard, full application ready CC available in long length incl. stabilization/insulation is still not routinely available
- Mechanical stability is often still an issue
- We will see soon broad availability of enough wire for first standard products
- Economy of scale has still to be worked out