



# **High performance $\text{Ba}_{0.6}\text{K}_{0.4}\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$ superconducting tapes at high magnetic field and high temperature with hot-pressing process**

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- 2. Prof. Hiroaki Kumakura, National Institute for Material Science, Japan**

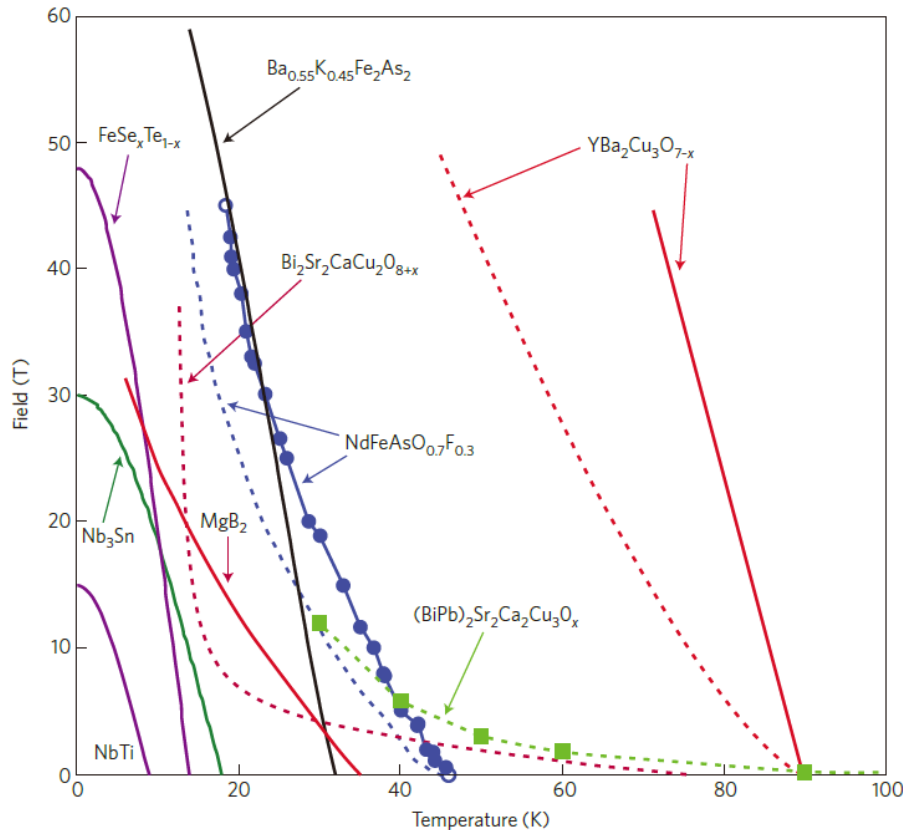
# Outline

- **Background of iron-based superconductor**
- **The influence of tape thickness on the properties of silver sheathed  $\text{Sr}_{1-x}\text{K}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$  tapes**
- **Ultra high transport current in high textured iron-based superconducting tapes**
- **Summary**

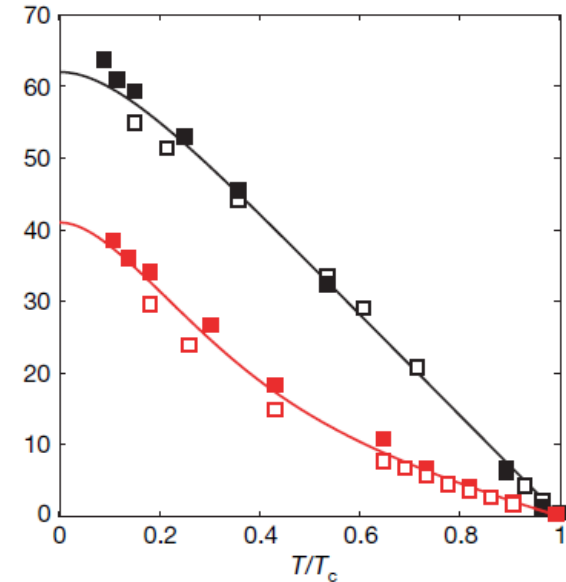
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# Very high upper critical fields



Gurevich, *Nature Mater.* 10 (2011) 255



Hunte et al., *Nature* 453, 903 (2008)

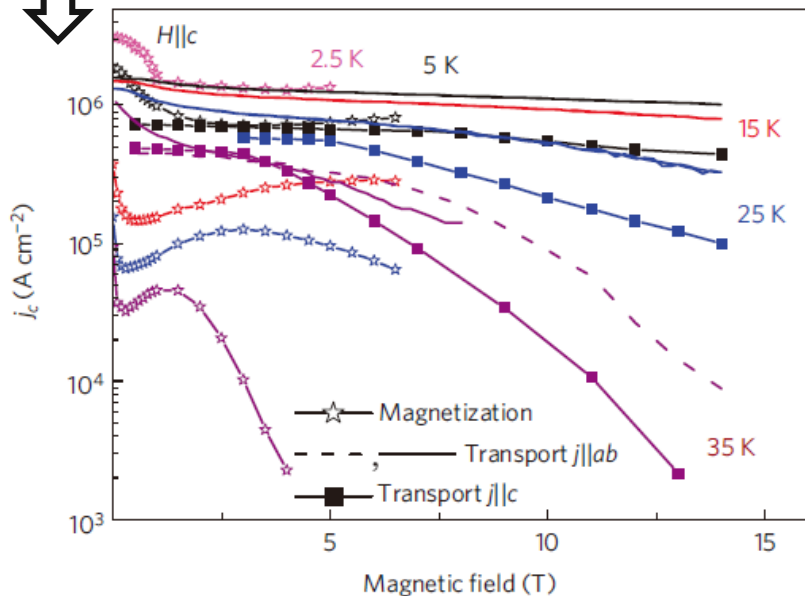
At 20 K, the  $B_{c2}$  can be reached **50 T**, suggesting a very encouraging application in high field magnets.

# High critical current densities and low anisotropy

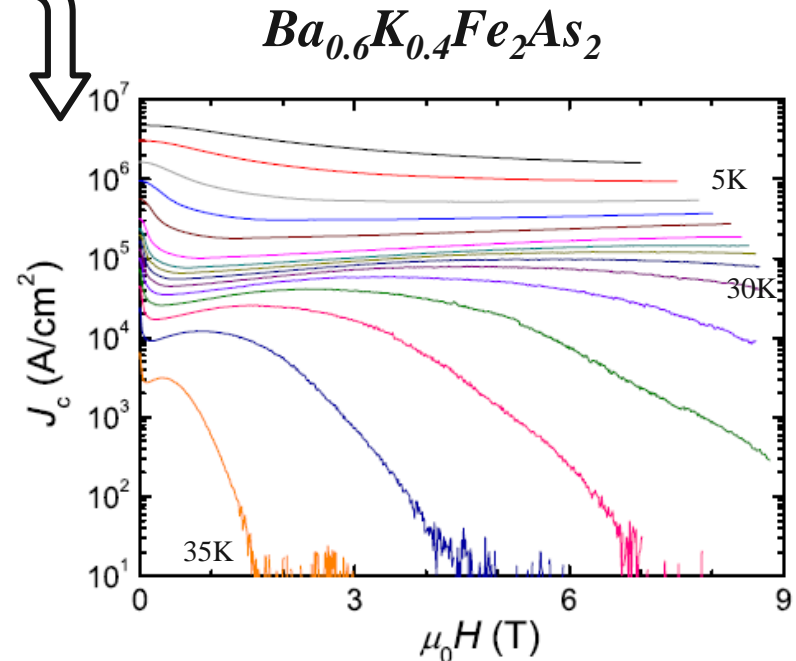
The anisotropy ( $\gamma$ ) of the pnictides is relatively **small**.

The single crystal of both the 1111 and 122 type pnictides show **high  $J_c$  values**.

	$J_c @ 5K/0T$	$J_{c//a} / J_{c//c}$
1111	$\sim 3 \times 10^6 \text{ A/cm}^2$	2.5
122	$\sim 3 \times 10^6 \text{ A/cm}^2$	2
11	$\sim 10^6 \text{ A/cm}^2$	

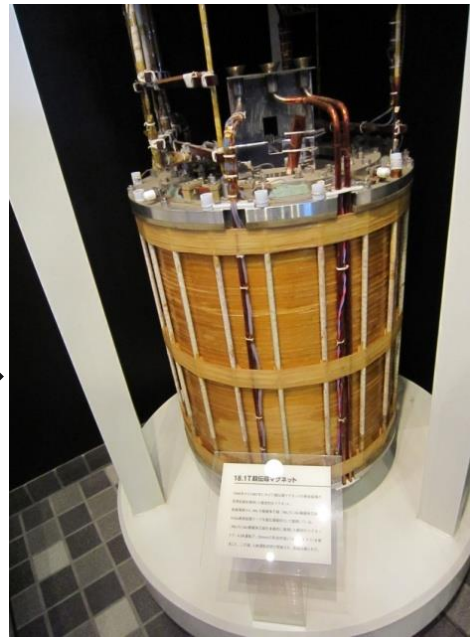
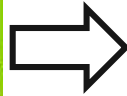


Moll et al., *Nature Mater.* 9, 628 (2010)

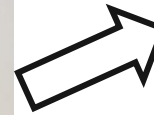


Yang, et al, *APL* 93 142506 (2008)

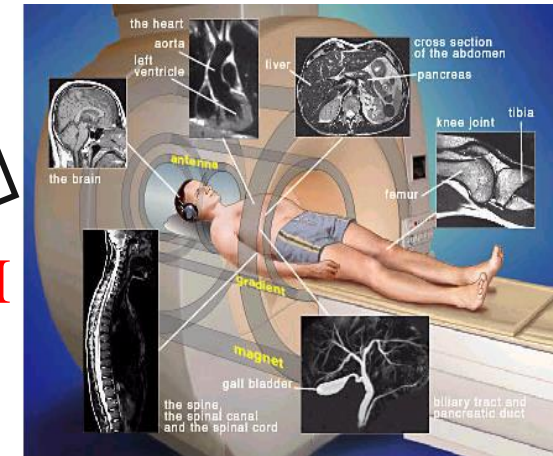
# Potential for high-field applications



NMR



MRI



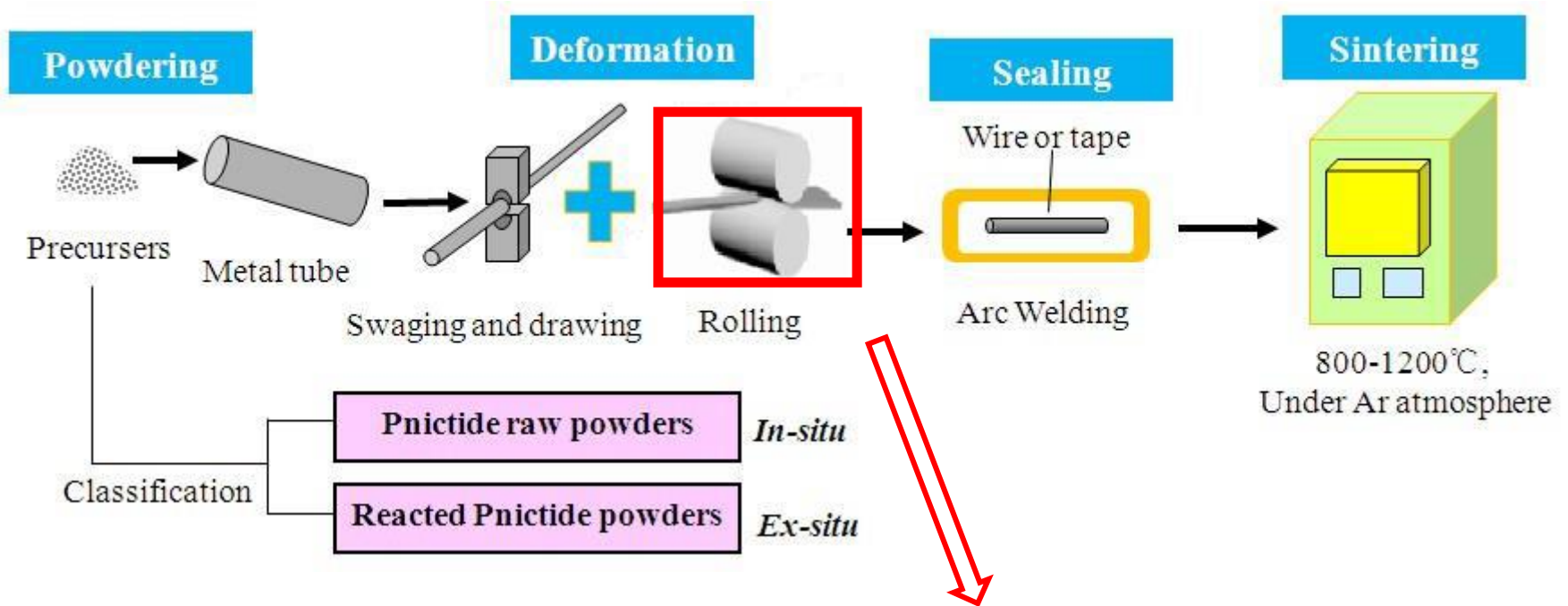
**Wires and tapes are the foundation for large scale application  
Development of high-performance wire conductors is essential**

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# Fabrication process for iron-based tapes (*Powder-in-tube method*)

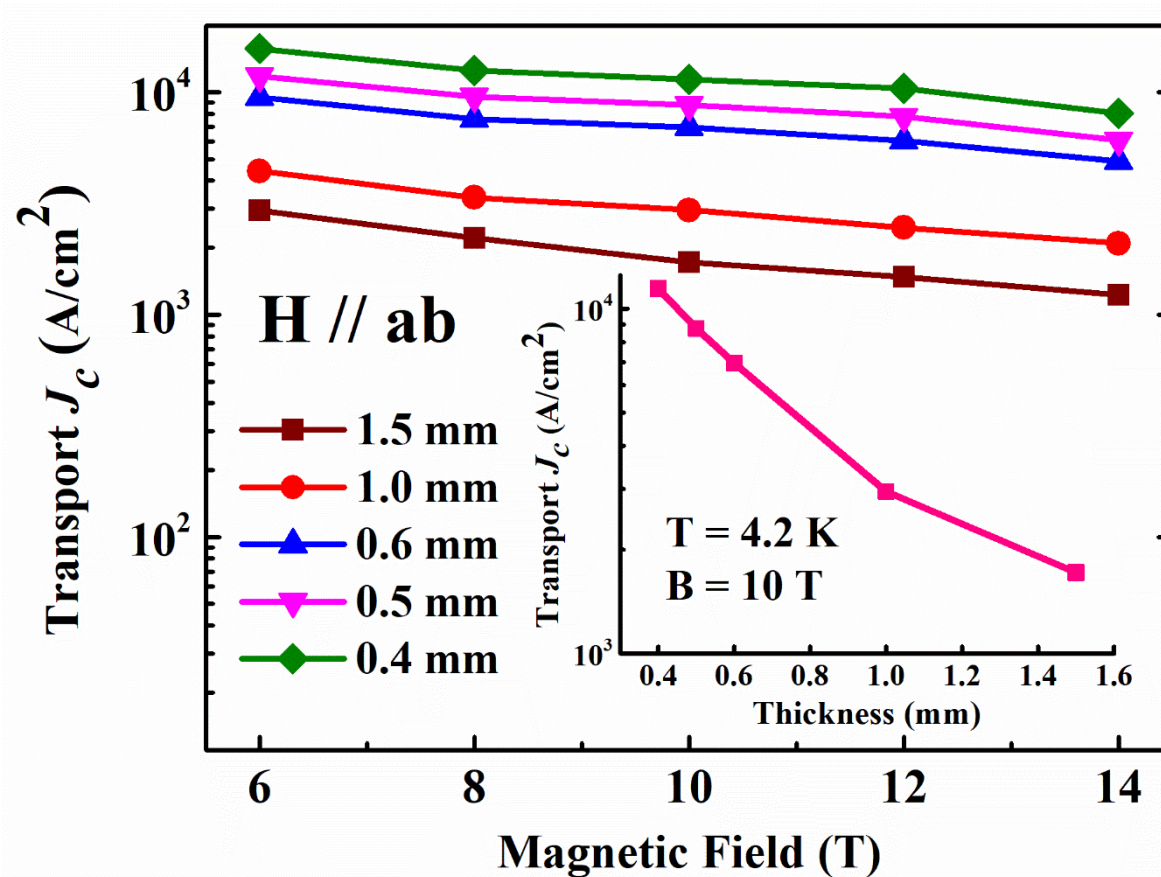
**Simple, Scalable, Low cost**



Tape thickness is an **important** parameter to the  $J_c$  properties;  
The silver sheathed Sr-122 wires or tapes with thickness of 1.5 mm, 1.0 mm, 0.6 mm, 0.5 mm and 0.4 mm are fabricated.



**Magnetic field dependence of transport  $J_c$  for the Sr-122 tapes rolled to 1.5 mm, 1.0 mm, 0.6 mm, 0.5 mm and 0.4 mm, respectively.**



Transport  $J_c$  values **increase** with **decreasing** the thickness of tapes

# Transverse cross section

(a) 1.5 mm

1 mm

(b) 1.0 mm

(c) 0.6 mm

(d) 0.5 mm

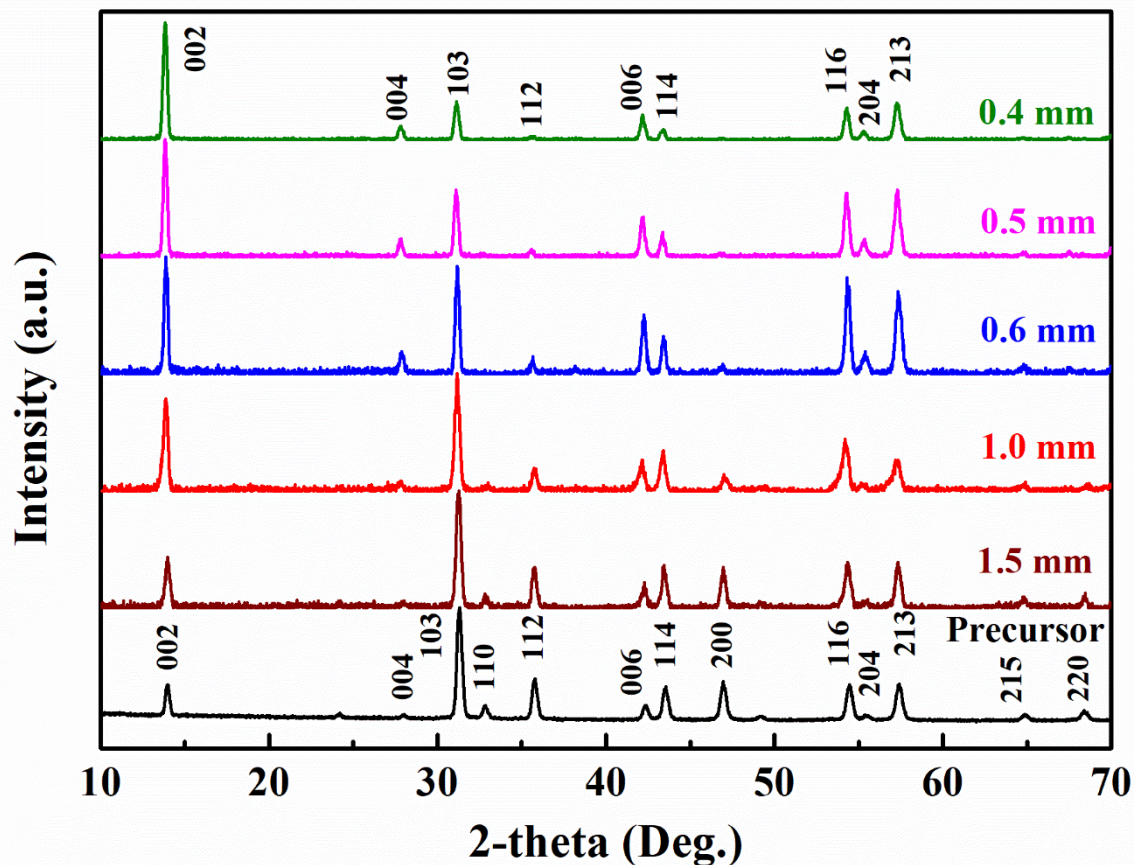
(e) 0.4 mm

**Transverse cross section optical images of superconducting tapes with different thickness**

Because of the loose and low-density cores, there are some pores can be found from the 1.5 mm and 1.0 mm tapes

**Smooth** and no obvious pores or cracks

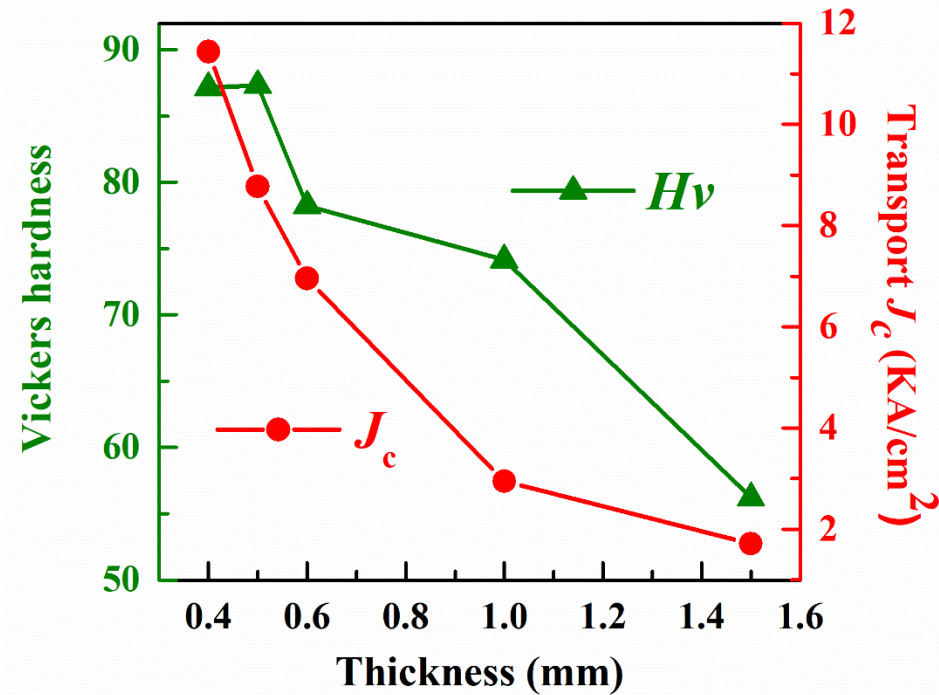
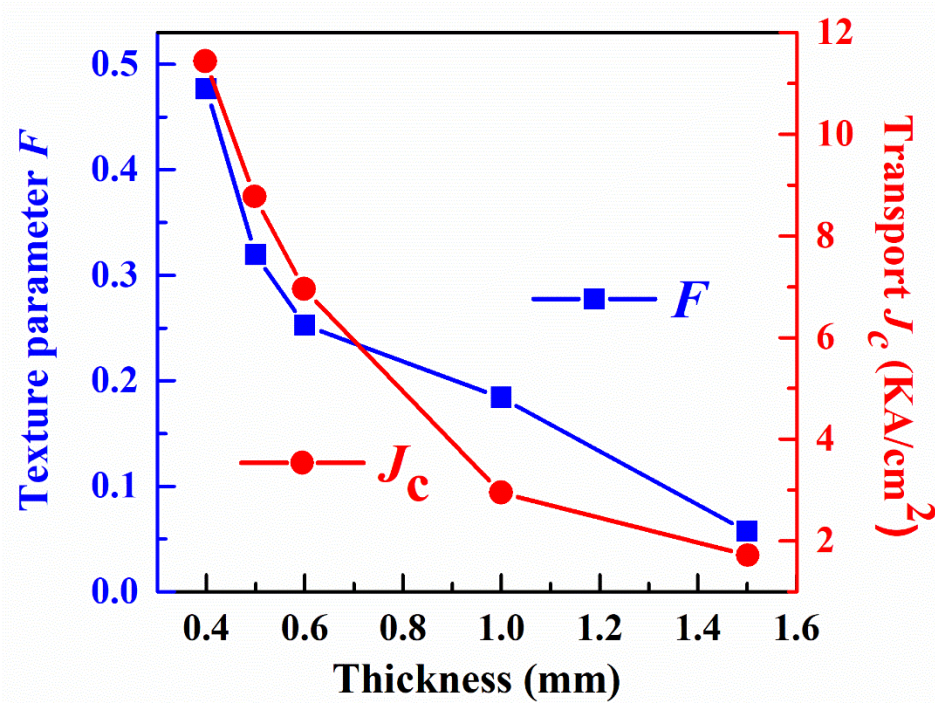
# XRD patterns for the superconducting core of different thickness



- The  $(00l)$  peaks are enhanced in different degrees by the rolling deformation
- The relative intensity of  $(00l)$  peaks increase with decreasing the thickness of tapes.

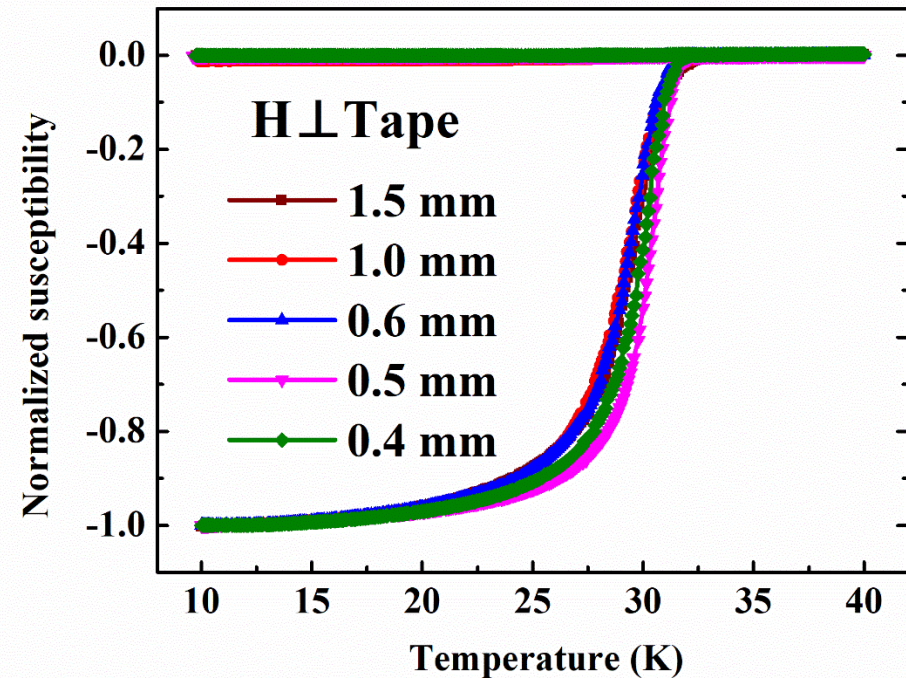
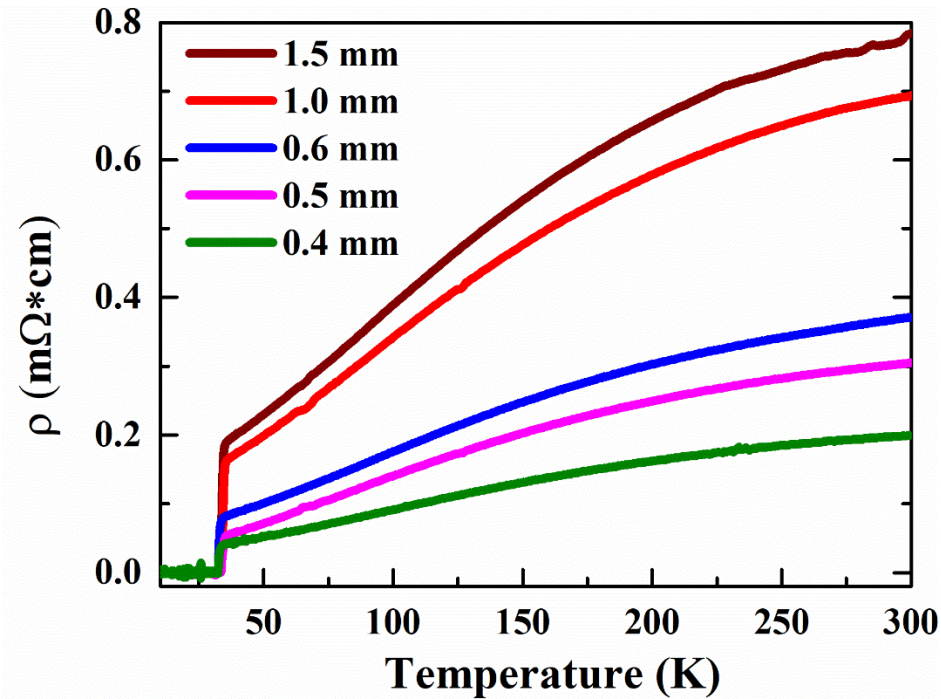


# The relation between the Vickers hardness, the texture and transport $J_c$ with different tape thickness



- A positive correlation between the transport properties and the texture of superconducting tapes;
- The  $J_c$  values increase with decreasing the tape thickness until the tapes rolled to 0.5 mm in thickness;
- The core density may be **saturated** within the experimental conditions.

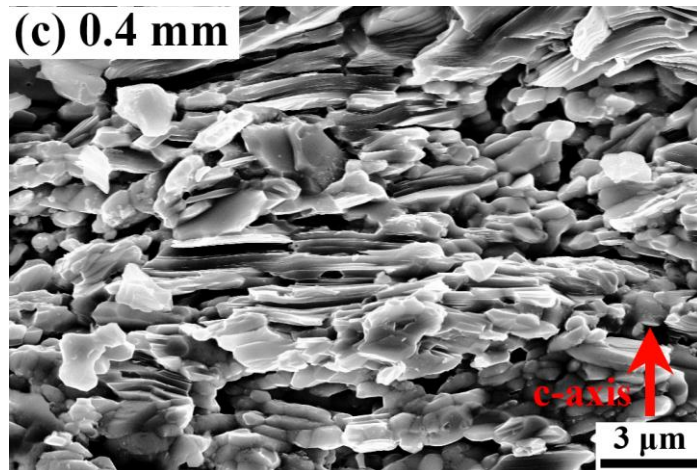
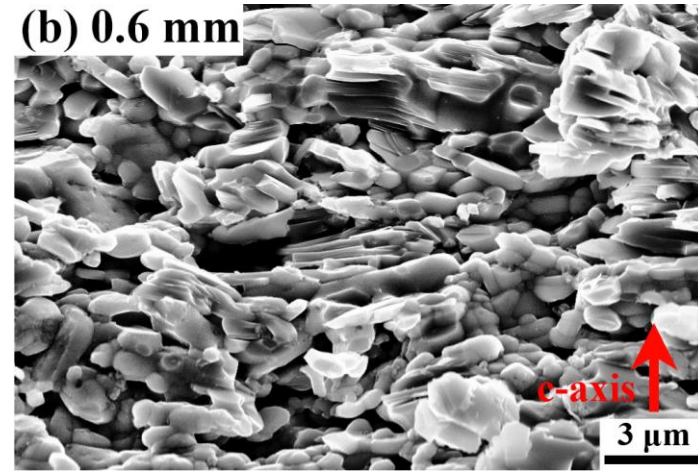
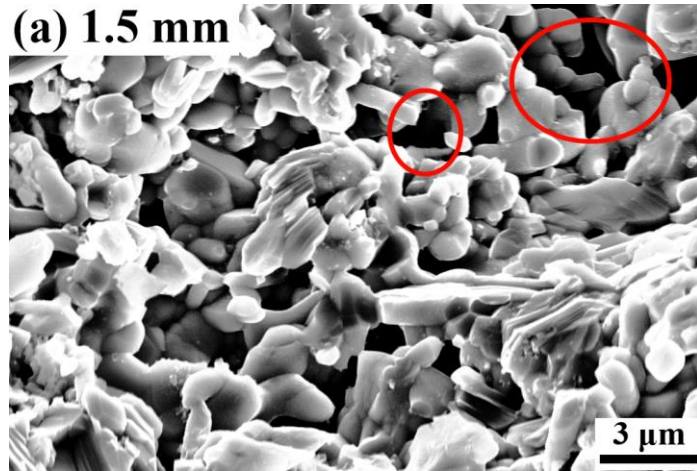
# The temperature dependence of the resistivity at zero field and susceptibility of the superconducting cores for the tapes



- Residual resistivity ratio  $\text{RRR} = \rho(300 \text{ K})/\rho(40 \text{ K})$  values for the tapes with thickness of **1.5 mm, 0.6 mm and 0.4 mm** are **3.86, 4.19 and 4.40**, respectively, indicate an enhancement of grains connectivity;
- High-quality precursors



## SEM of the cores with 1.5 mm, 0.6 mm and 0.4 mm thickness tapes



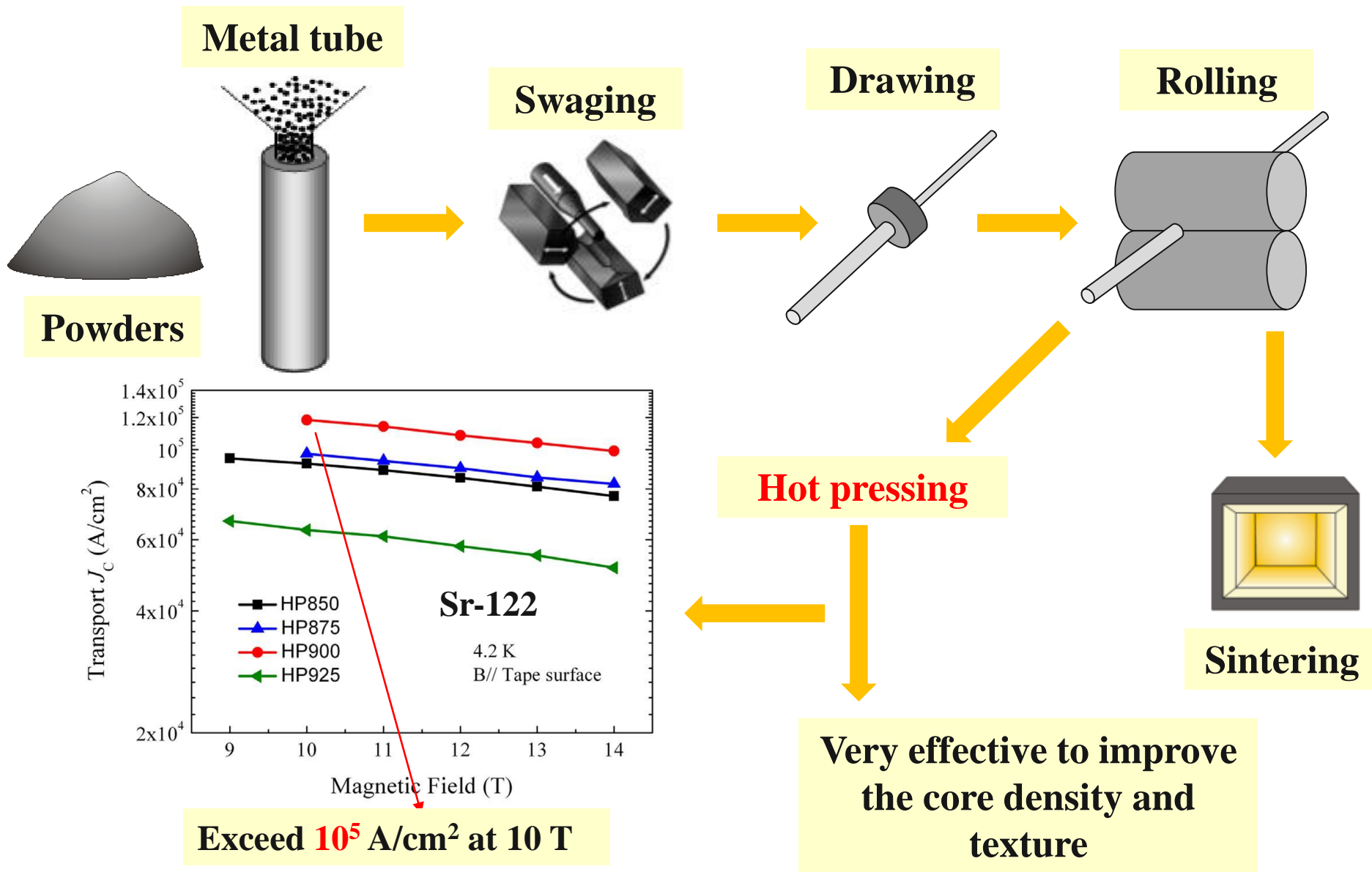
- ◆ In the 1.5 mm wires, voids are observed and grains orientation are randomly distributed;
- ◆ Many plate-like grains in 0.4 mm tapes parallel to the tape surface;
- ◆ Consistent with the texture results

The core density and the texture have a **combined** influence on the performance of tapes & the  $J_c$  will be further **improved** by improving the core hardness and texture degree

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# Methods to improve the core density and texture

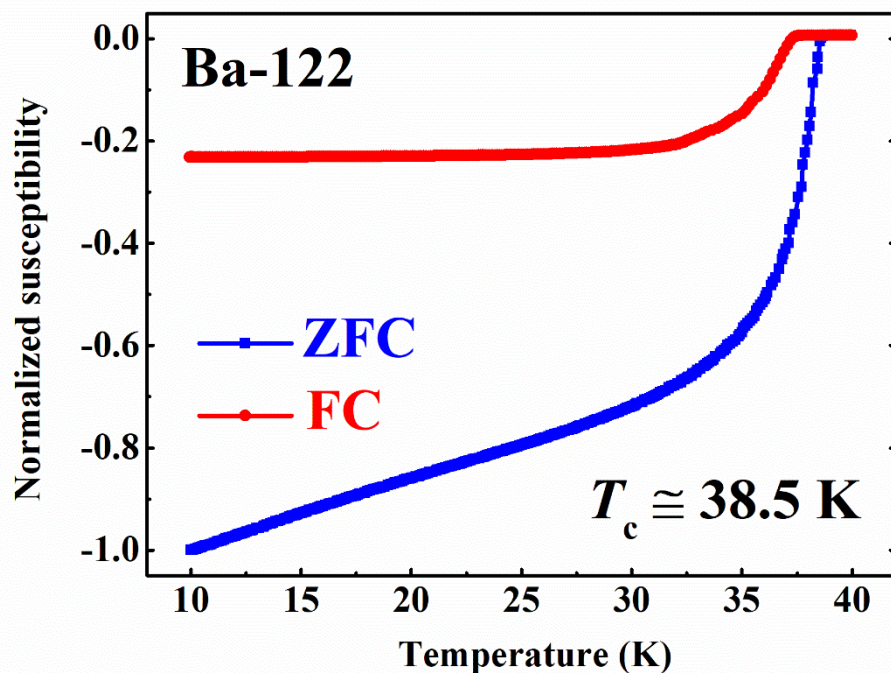


H. Lin, et al Sci. Rep 4, 6944 (2014)

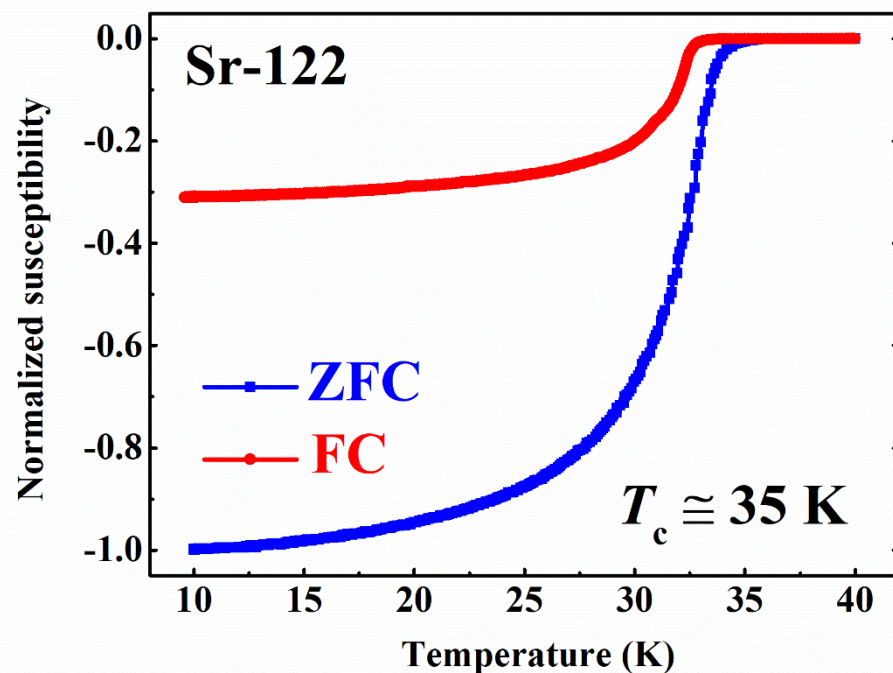


# Why hot press with $\text{Ba}_{1-x}\text{K}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$

## Precursor

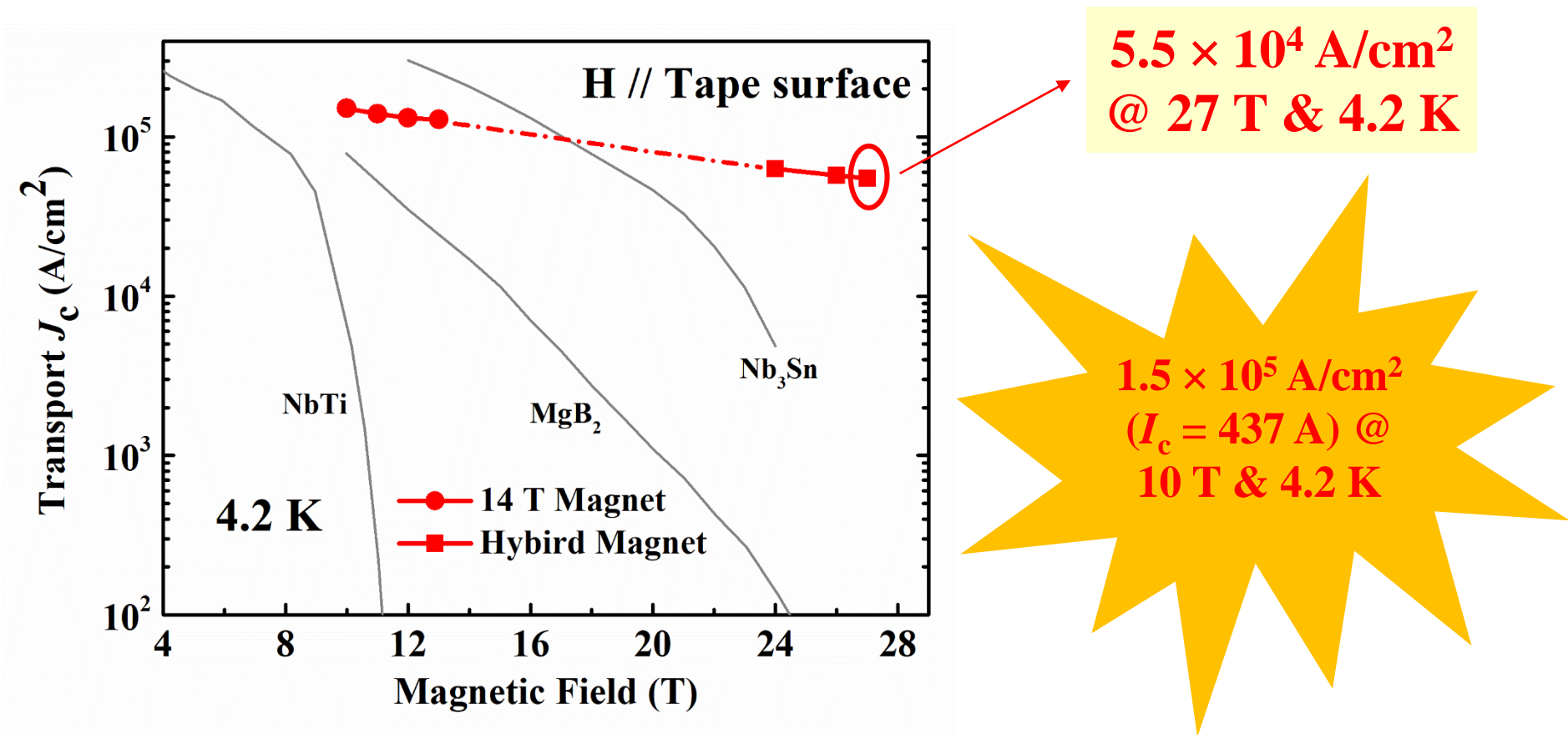


## Precursor



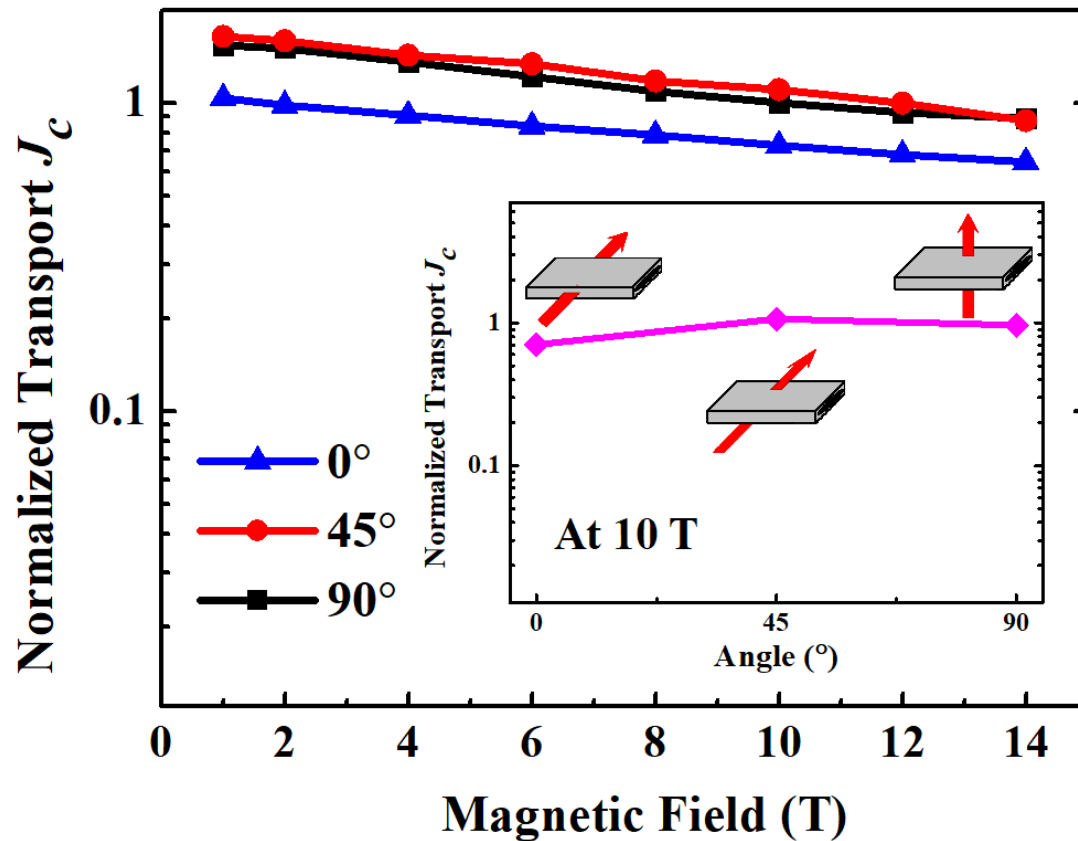
The transition temperature of  $\text{Ba}_{1-x}\text{K}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$  (38.5 K) is **higher** than that of the  $\text{Sr}_{1-x}\text{K}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$  (35 K)

# The transport $J_c$ values of hot-pressed Ba-122 tapes



The **first** report of hot-pressed **Ba-122** superconducting tapes;  
These  $J_c$  values are by far the **highest** ever reported for iron-based superconducting wires and tapes

# The anisotropy ( $\gamma$ ) of hot-pressed Ba-122 tapes

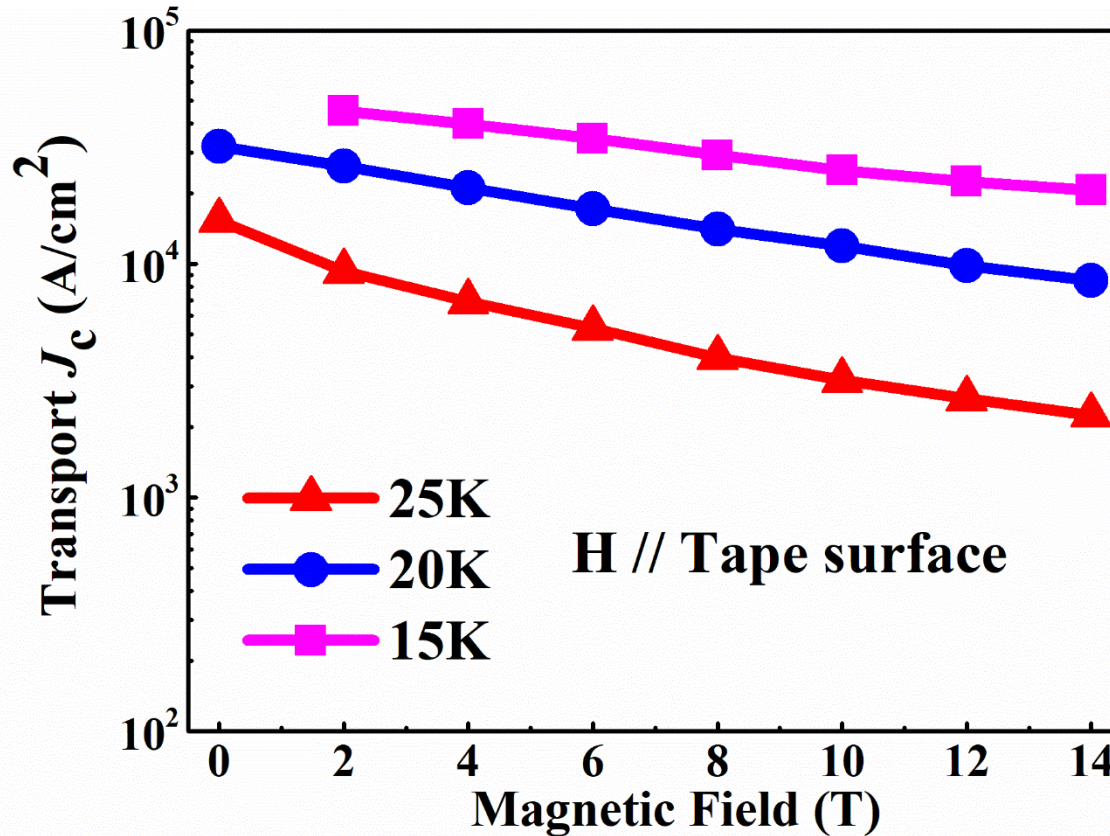


$$\gamma = 1.37 \text{ at } 10 \text{ T}$$

Clearly, the  $J_c$  values measured with the tape surface vertical to the field direction are **higher** than that of parallel to the field direction.

# The transport $J_c$ values at medium temperature

Measured at Kumakura's group

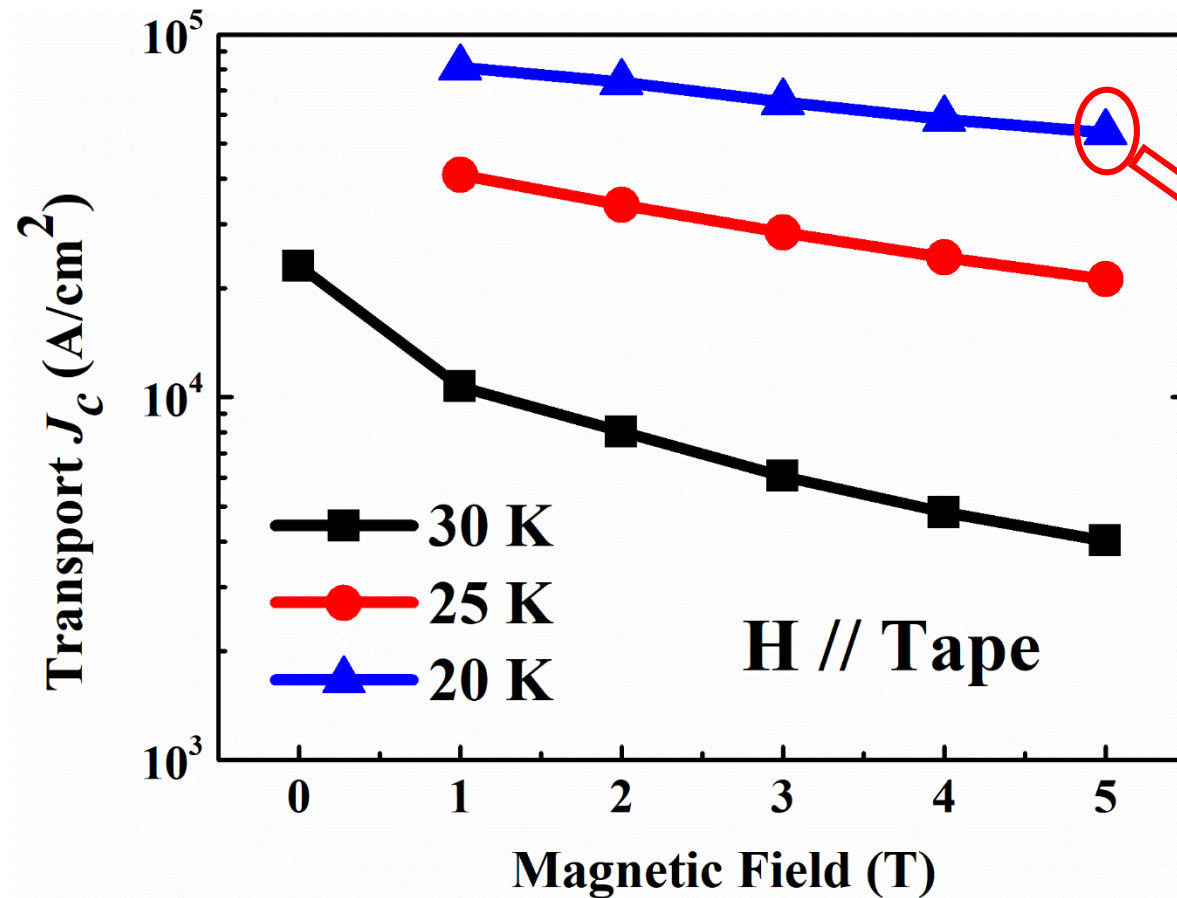


The property of this sample may be degenerated because this is a old sample which measured after putting out and into the liquid helium repeatedly. It is unavoidable to hurt the superconducting core during soldering the tape from one sample holder to another.



# The transport $J_c$ values at medium temperature

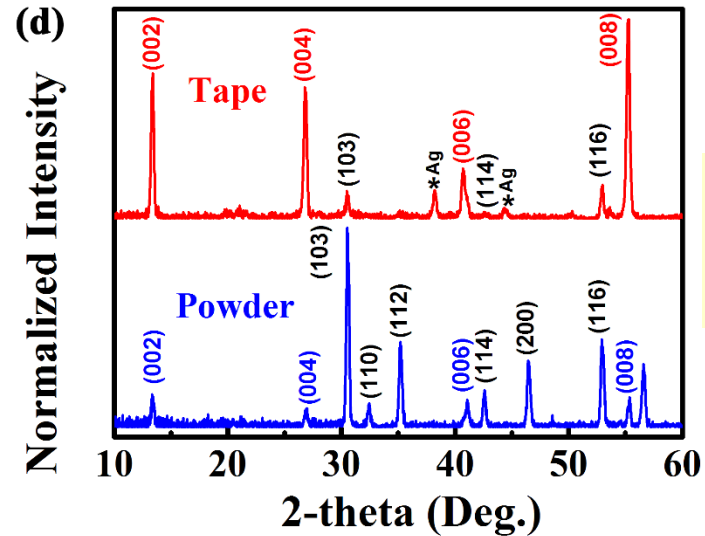
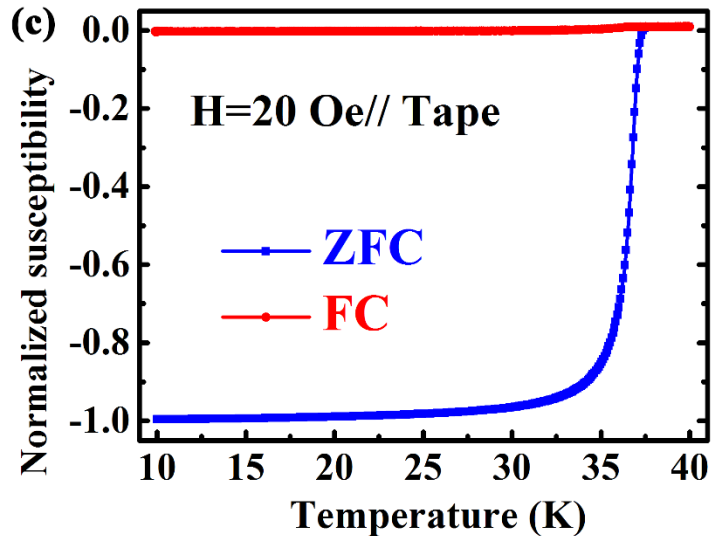
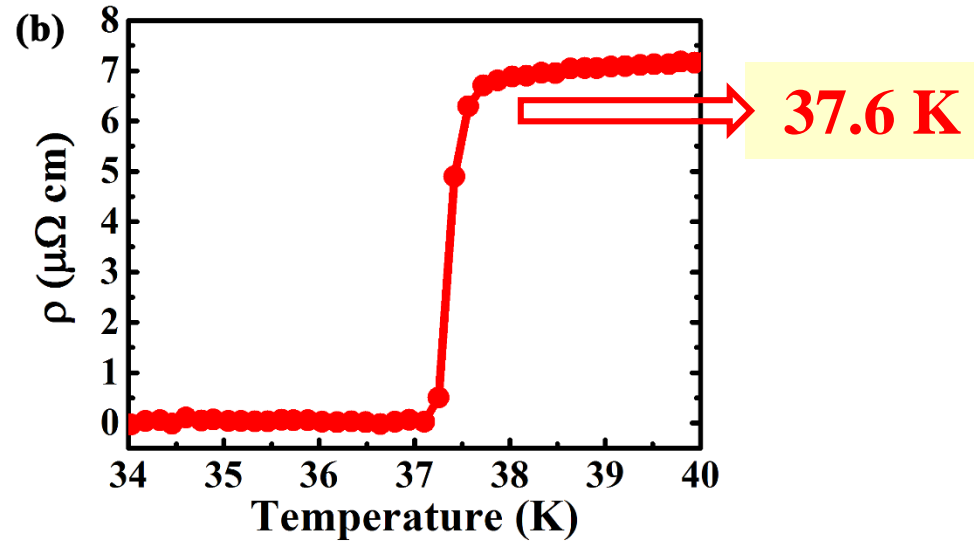
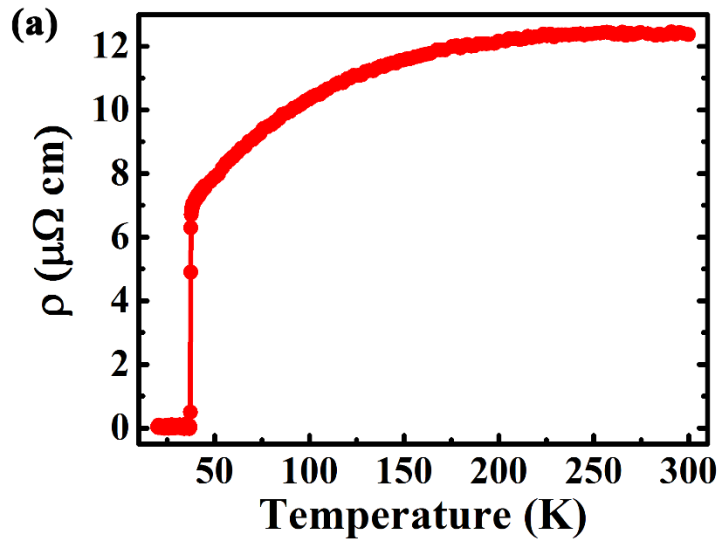
Measured at Northeastern University of China



$5.4 \times 10^4 \text{ A}/\text{cm}^2$   
@ 5 T & 20 K

Potential applications at **medium temperature** of liquid hydrogen or cryogenic cooling

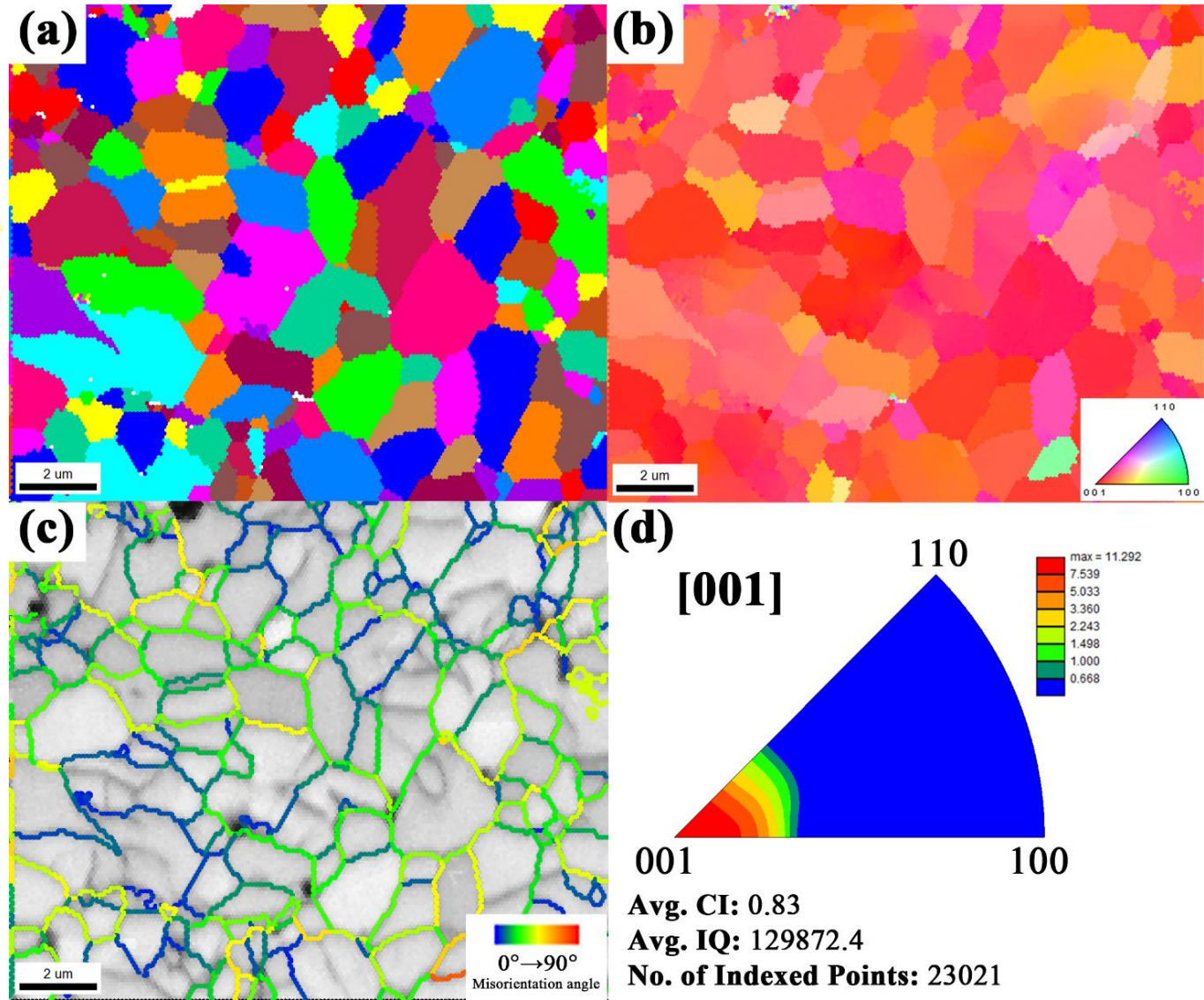
# Electromagnetic properties and crystal microstructure of the cores



$F = 0.87$   
 $H\nu = 138$

# EBSD images measured from the ND direction of the tape surface

Small  
&  
evenly  
distributed  
grains



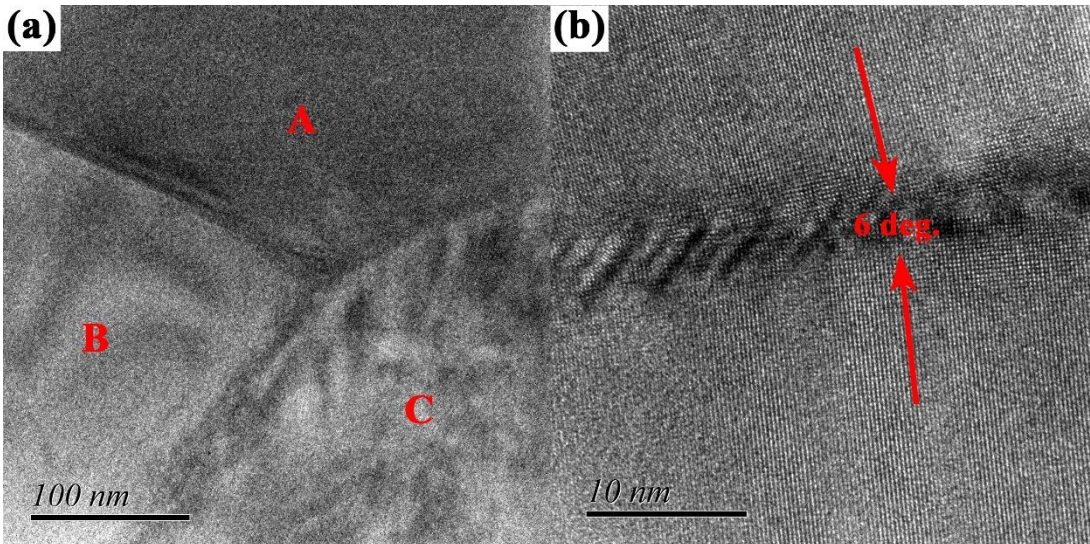
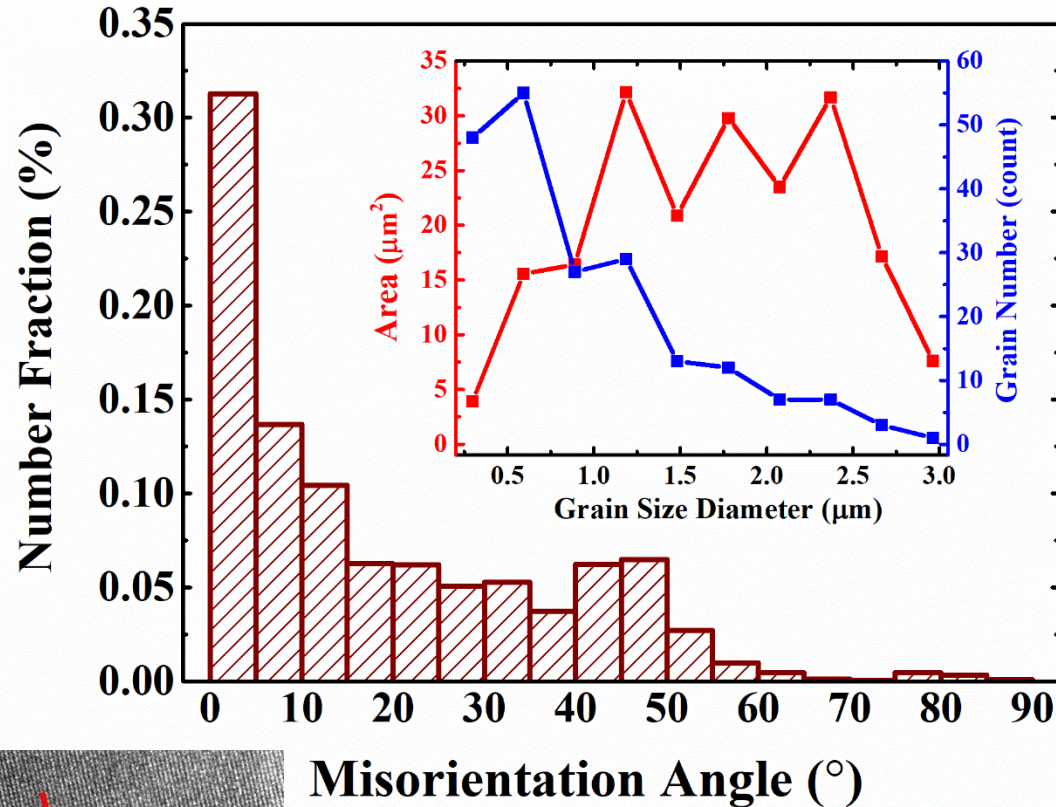
Small misorientation angle  
between grains

Electron backscatter diffraction



# Misorientation angle distribution

- **Small** grains accounted for a large percentage;
- The size of most grains are between **1-2.5  $\mu\text{m}$** ;
- **42.8 %** of number fraction are within  **$9^\circ$** .



Misorientation Angle ( $^\circ$ )

Grain boundaries with  
**low misorientation  
angle**



# Summary

- The core density and texture have a combined influence on the properties of iron-based superconducting tapes and the  $J_c$  will be further improved by increasing the texture degree when the core density saturated within the experimental conditions;
- We demonstrate a high transport critical current density reaching  $1.5 \times 10^5 \text{ A/cm}^2$  ( $I_c = 437 \text{ A}$ ) at 4.2 K and 10 T and  $5.4 \times 10^4 \text{ A/cm}^2$  at 20 K and 5 T in  $\text{Ba}_{0.6}\text{K}_{0.4}\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$  tapes hot-press technique and these values are by far the highest ever reported for IBS wires and tapes.
- The high degree of c-axis texture, the improved connectivity between grains and the strong pinning force at grain boundaries are the reasons to the high  $J_c$  values.



***Thank you for your attention !***

***13th European Conference on Applied Superconductivity***