

# Superconducting characterization of prototype LTS samples

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◆ ESR13 project

◆ ESR13  $Nb_3Sn$

➤ APC

➤ No APC

◆ ESR13  $MgB_2$

◆ Next steps

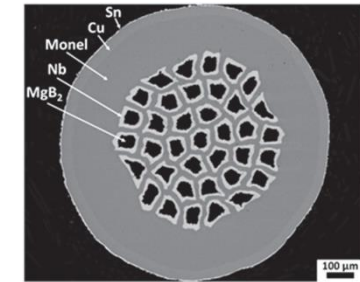
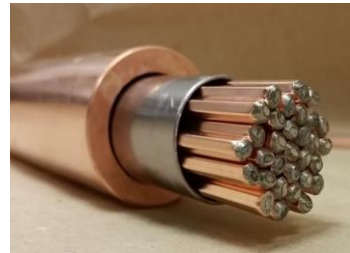


# Project scope:

ESR13 focuses on the superconducting and magnetic characterization of superconducting samples suitable for FCC-hh or FCC-driven applications

$Nb_3Sn$

$MgB_2$



Artificial pinning centres (APC) doped wires, Columbus (USA)

New “clusters” design wires, Moscow (RU)

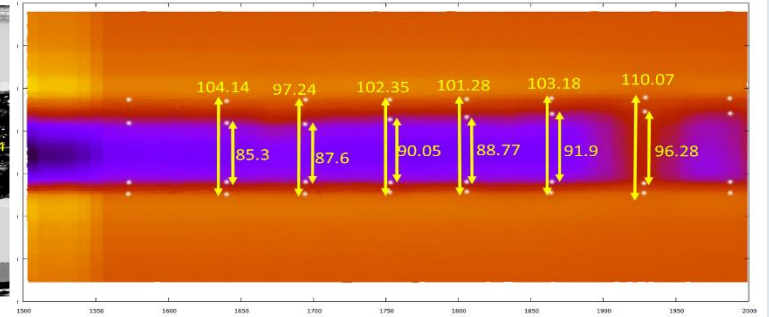
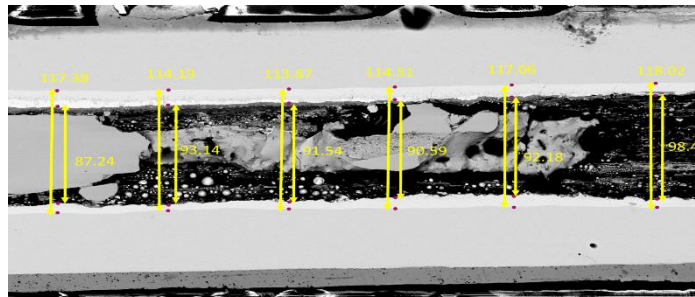
10T magnets (tapes) and FCC high current links (wires), Genova (IT)



## Project structure:

- Characterize the sample received from companies:
  - $T_c$  measurements via AC susceptibility (SQUID)
  - $B_{c2}$  and  $J_c$  via resistive and magnetic measurements
  - Local properties via Scanning Hall Probe Microscopy (SHPM)

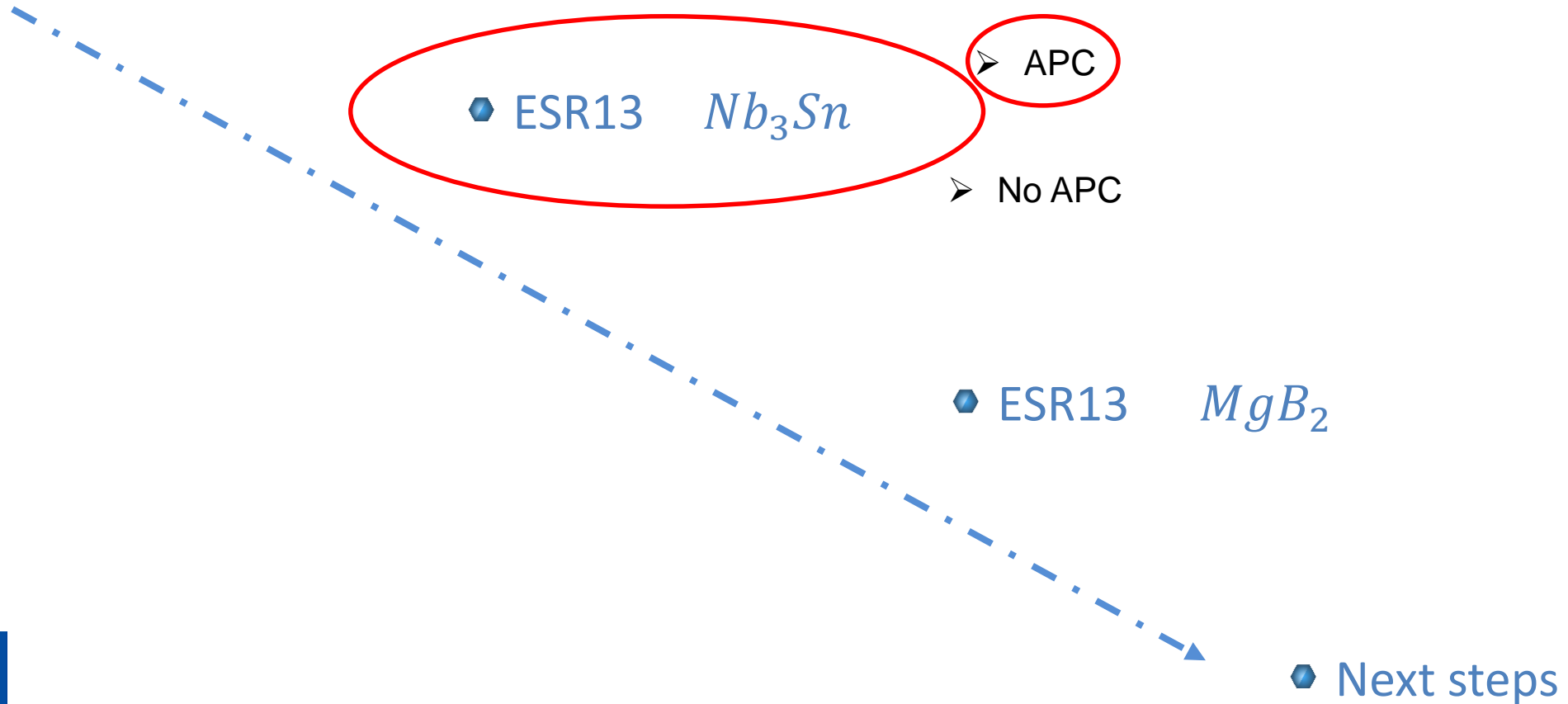
- Collaborate with ESR12 (A.Moros, TU Wien), trying to relate these quantities with microstructural properties



- Find relations with the manufacturing process and discuss with the sample suppliers about the possible improvements to be done



◆ ESR13 project state of the art



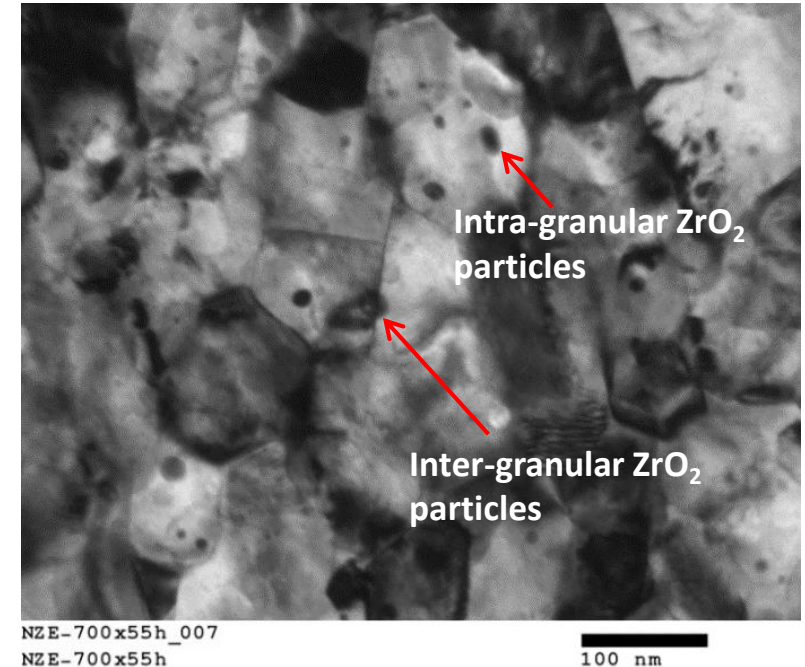


## Prerequisites:

- Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn wires are the best candidates envisaged for building the FCC-hh 16T dipole-magnets (cheaper than HTS)
- FCC-target performances ( $J_c = 1.5 \text{ kA/mm}^2$  at  $B_{\text{appl}}=16\text{T}$  and  $T=4.2 \text{ K}$ ) not yet reached with state-of-art commercial wires

## Technology (“Internal oxidation method”):

- Oxygen selectively oxidizes Zr instead of Nb
- ZrO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles to be used as additional pinning centres (intra and inter-granular)
- Nanoparticles should catalyse as well the A-15 grain size refinement, so that increasing  $J_c$  ( $J_c = f(1/d_{\text{grain}})$ )

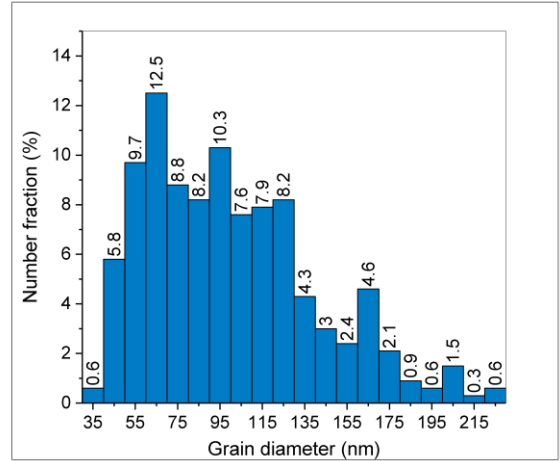
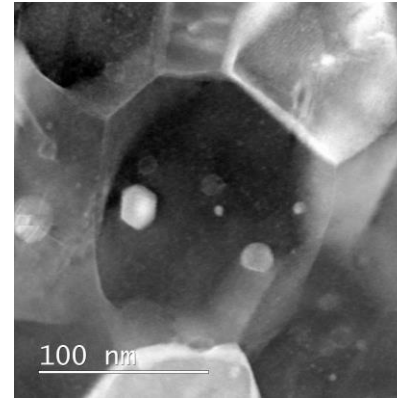


# Milestones

Characterization of prototype binary (ZrO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles in A-15 phase) APC wires



Grain size refinement

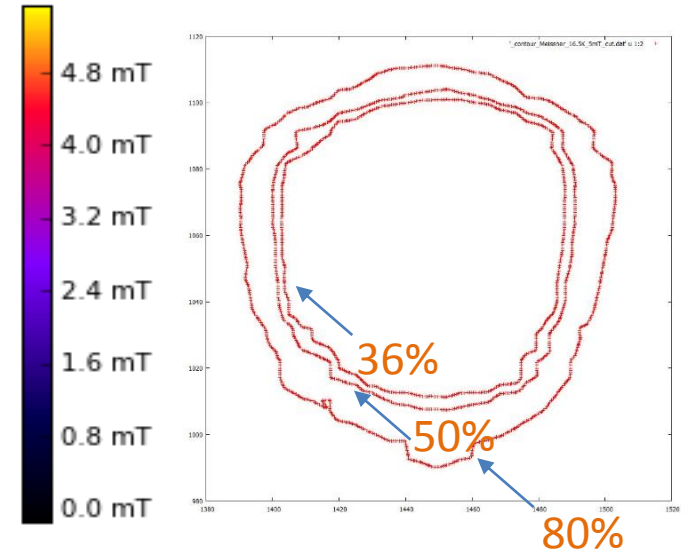
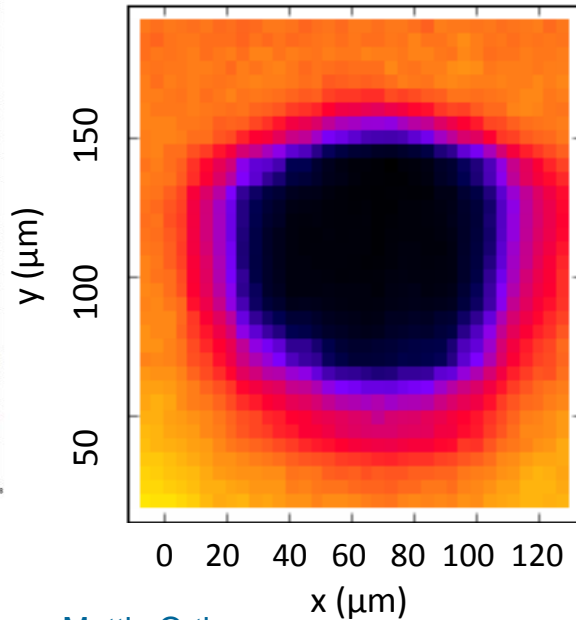
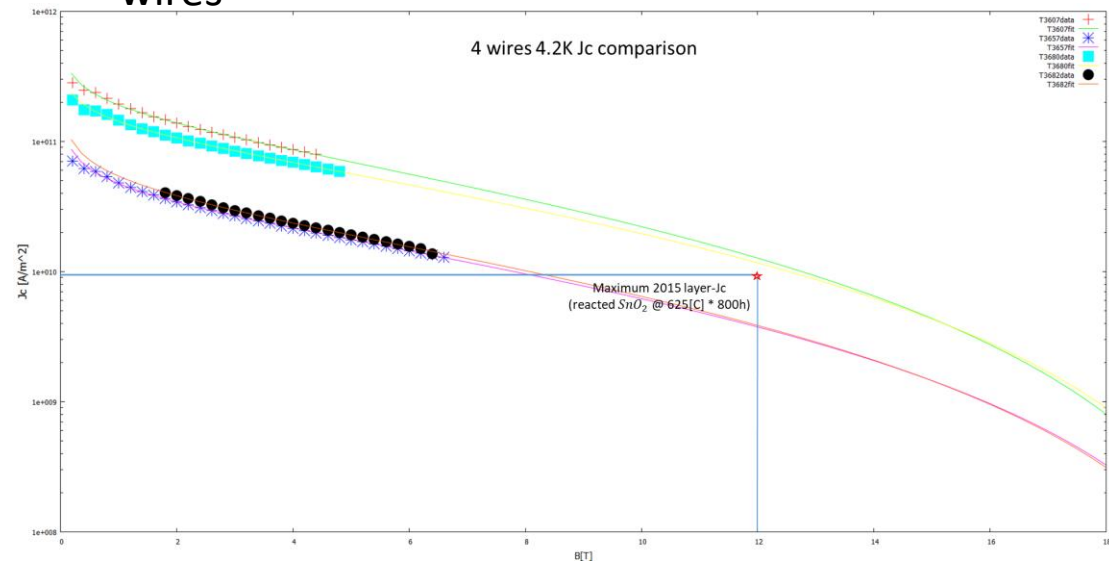


Higher J<sub>c</sub> values than commercial wires

Shifted  $F_p / F_{p max}$  peaks

Low B<sub>c2</sub>

Local inhomogeneities



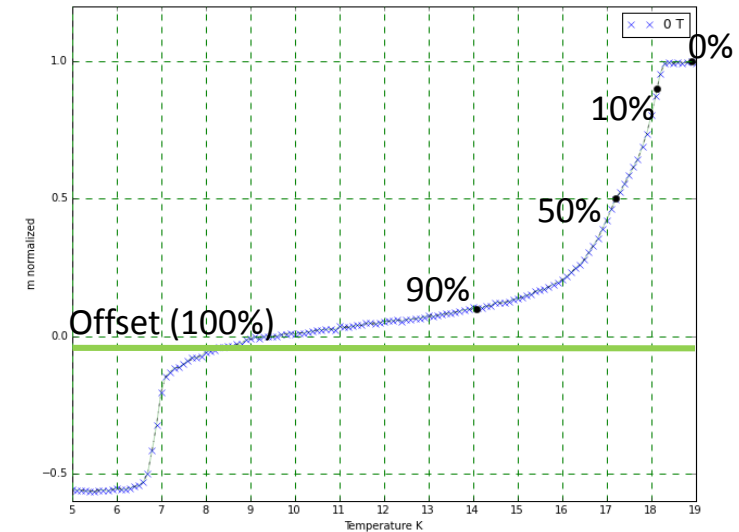
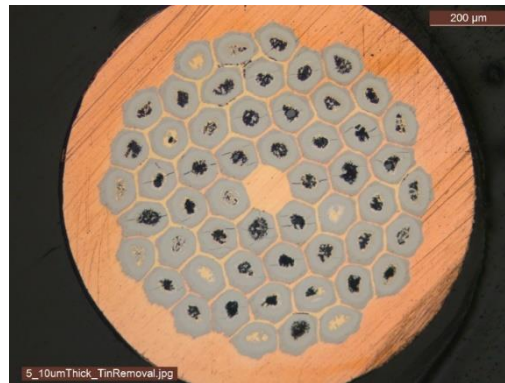
Characterization of prototype ternary (ZrO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles + Ta in A-15 phase) APC wires



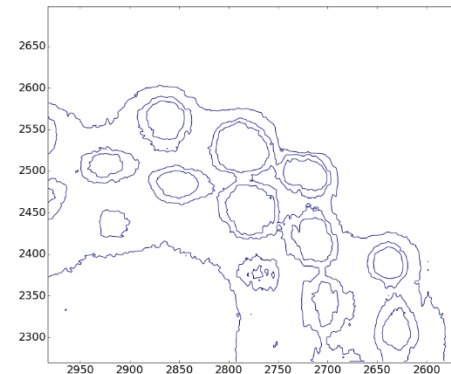
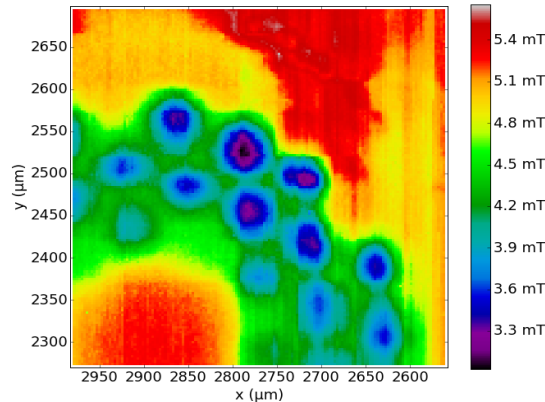
Magnetization measurements: T<sub>c</sub> and hysteresis loops



Samples-slices prepared down to polishing limits (40 to 10 μm)



SHPM

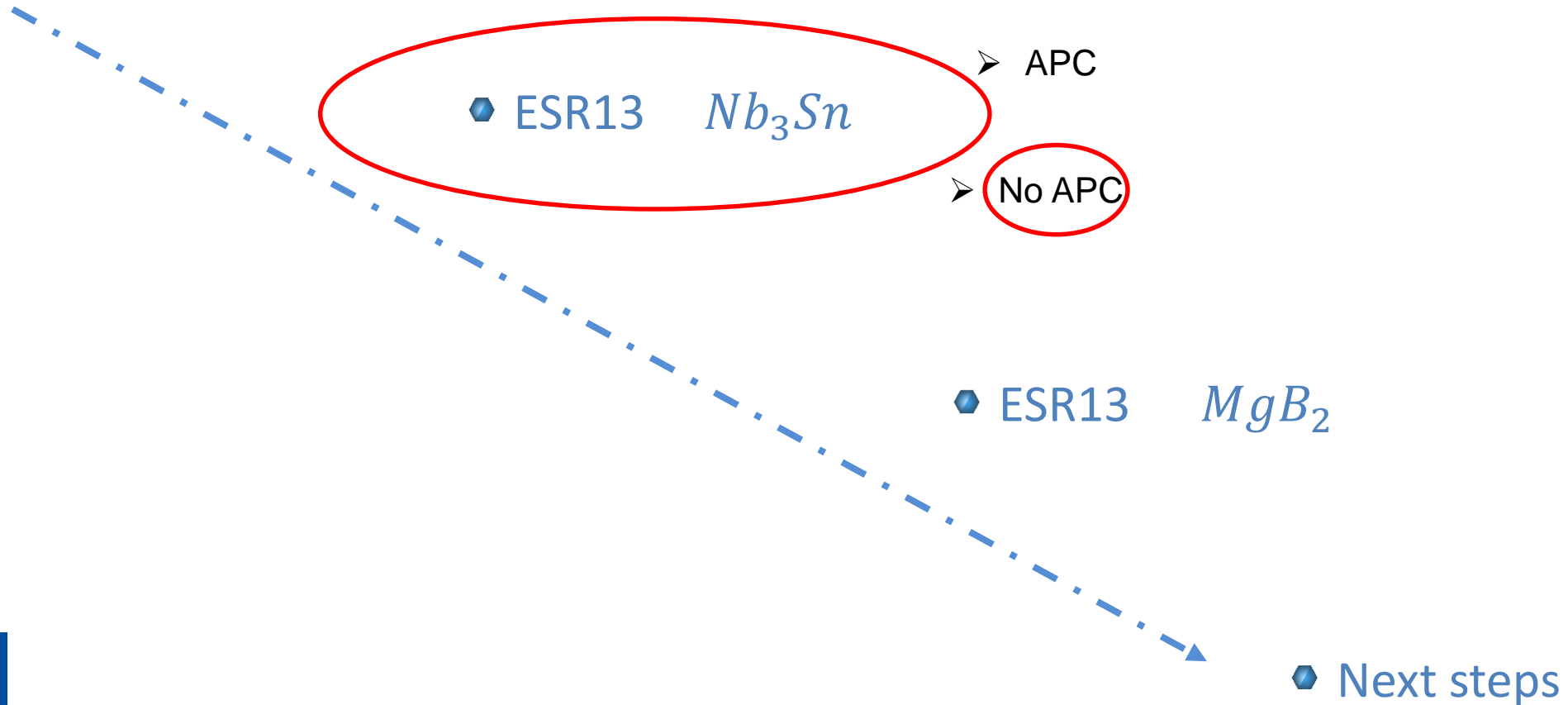


Possible to perform T<sub>c</sub>-radial analysis (radial inhomogeneities investigation)



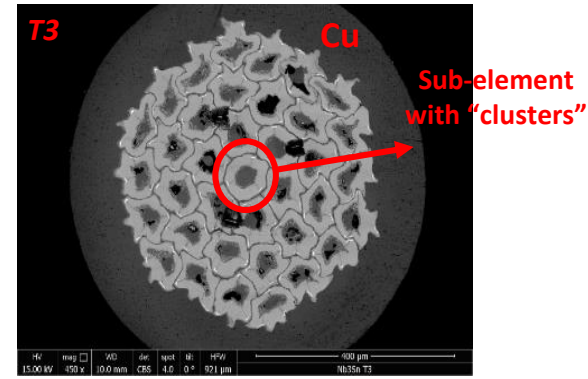
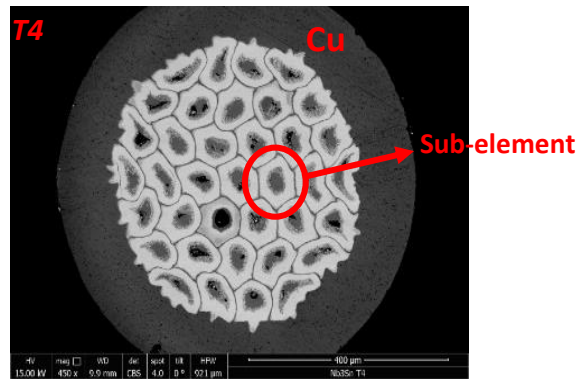


◆ ESR13 project state of the art



- 8 samples received

	T1	T7 T8	T4 T5	T6	T2 T3
Wire identification	9a-4-17	16-1-17	11-3-17	11-10-17	11-2-17
Wire dia, mm	0.7	0.7	0.7	1	0.7; 0.36
Barrier	Common Ta	Common Nb+Ta	Distributed Nb	Distributed Nb	Distributed Nb+Ta
Subelement number	31	31	37	37	37
Subelement size, $\mu m$	-	-	80	120	80; 40



- Milestones:

1. **AC magnetometry** - in the range of temperature from 5 to 19 K; Magnetic moment of wire sample as a function of temperature -  $M(T)$  curve for assessing  $T_c$  distribution.

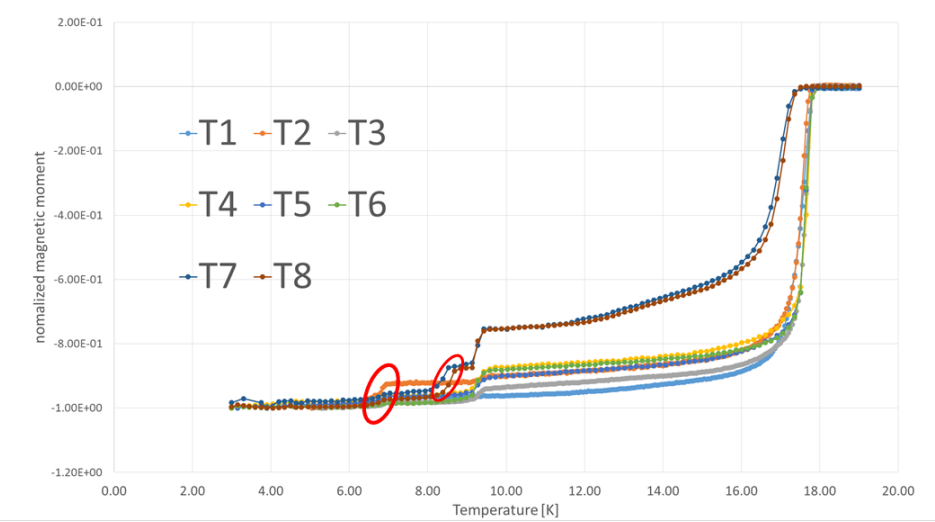


2. **Scanning Hall Probe Microscopy (SHPM)** - in the range of temperature from 5 to 19 K; Magnetization maps of individual sub-elements and clusters,  $T_c$  distribution within sub-elements and clusters and its variation between central and peripheral sub-elements

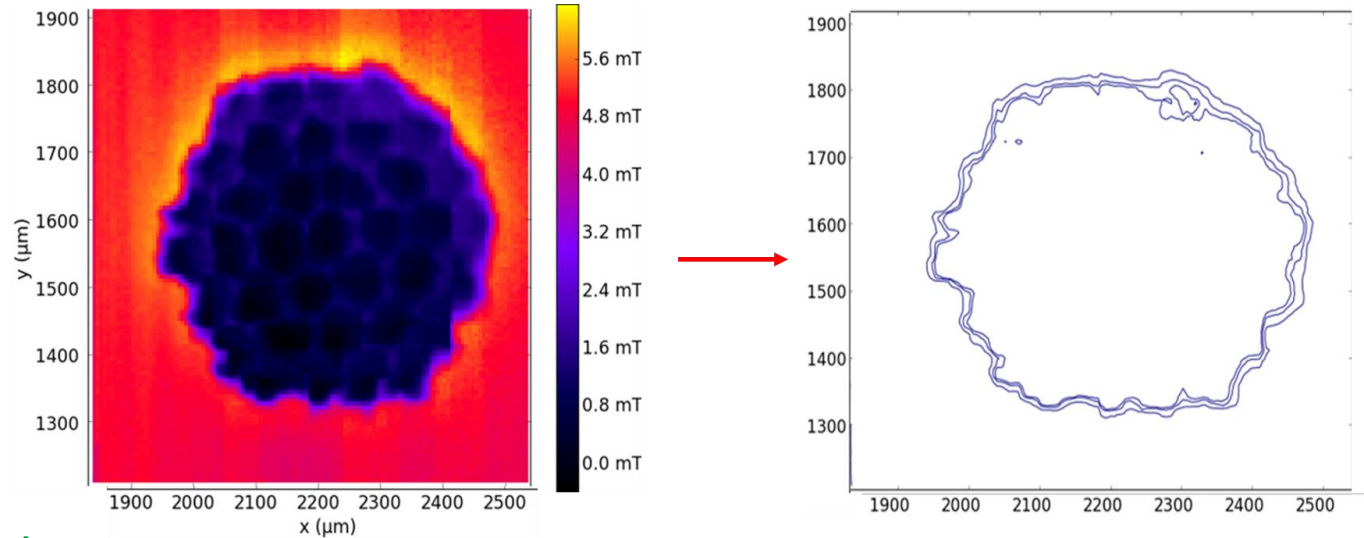


ESR13  $Nb_3Sn$  no-APC: „clusters“ sample

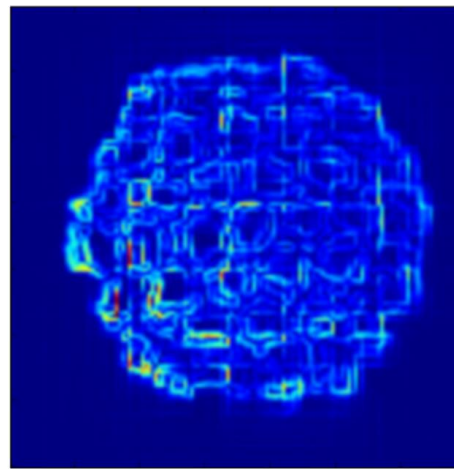
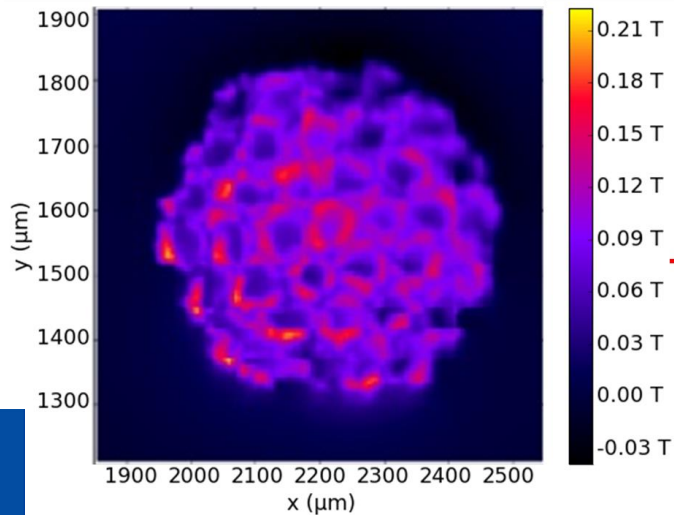
AC Magnetometry



SHPM : Meissner-state measurements



SHPM : Remnant field-state measurements



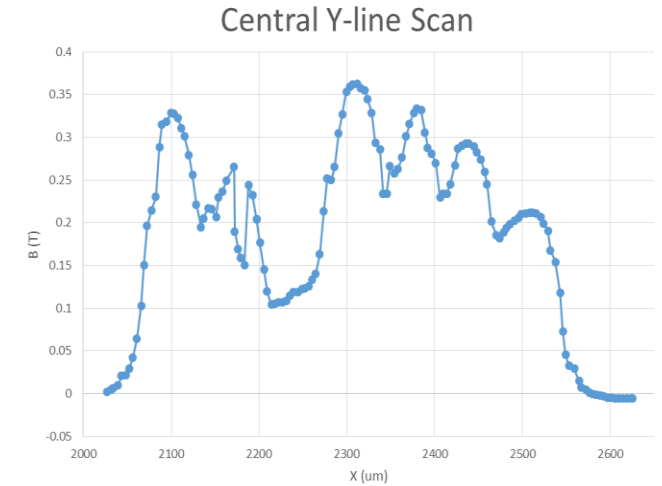
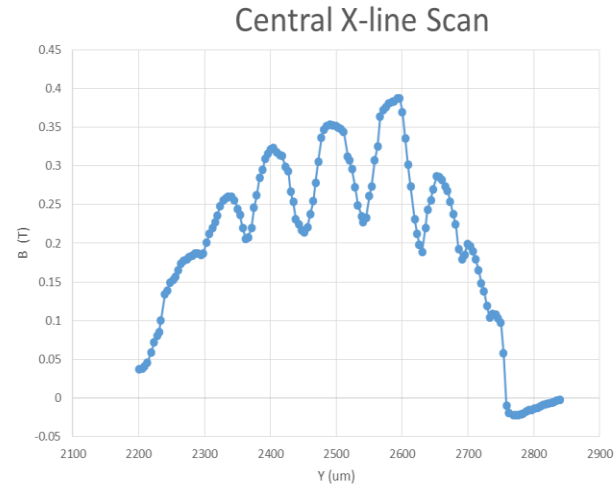
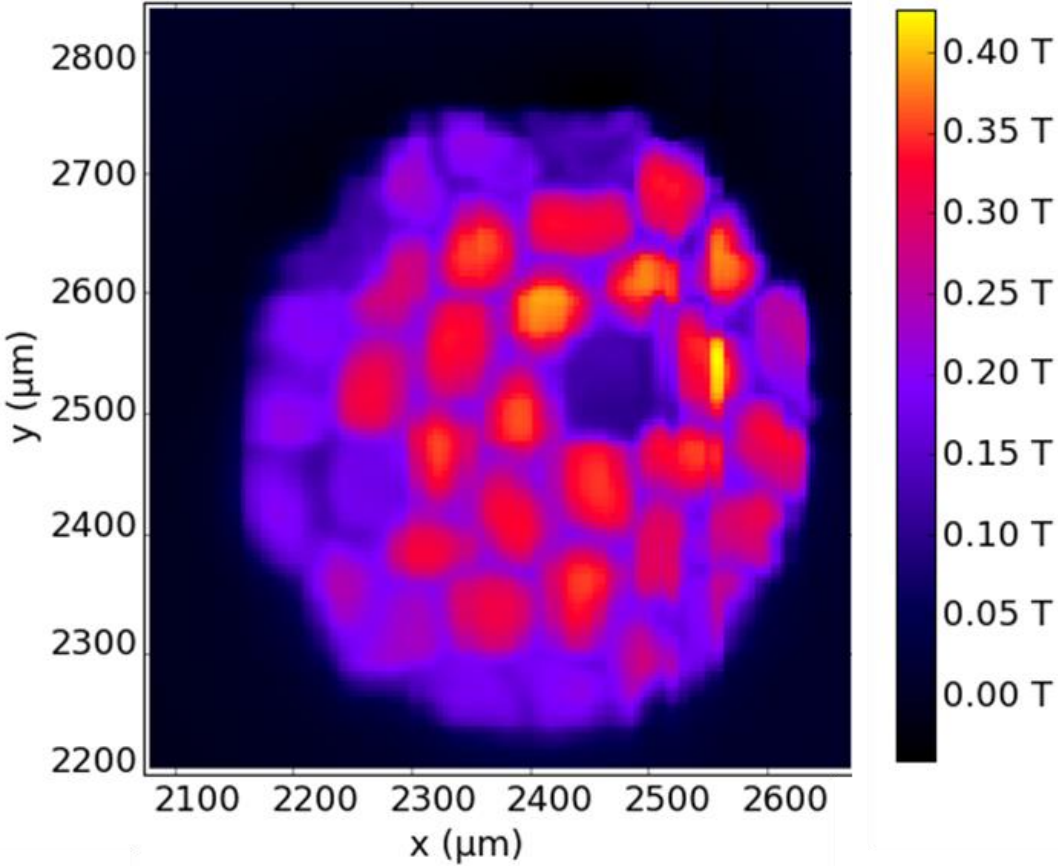
No field penetration into the resistive separators → No evidence of A-15 cross-sections variations ( $f(T)$ ) → No radial  $T_c$  distribution achievable

Remnant field scans used for local current evaluation

In line with the state-of-art RRP wires (@ 10K, 0 T)



Sample without *clusters* (T4-distributed Nb)



Line scans reveal an inter-subelements coupling

- SHPM : Meissner and remnant-field scans on other samples



◆ ESR13 project state of the art

◆ ESR13  $Nb_3Sn$

➤ APC

➤ No APC

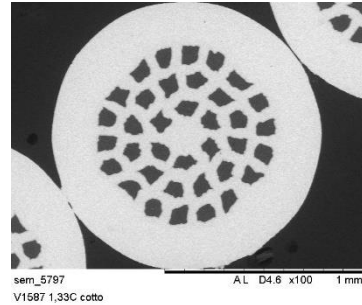
◆ ESR13  $MgB_2$

◆ Next steps

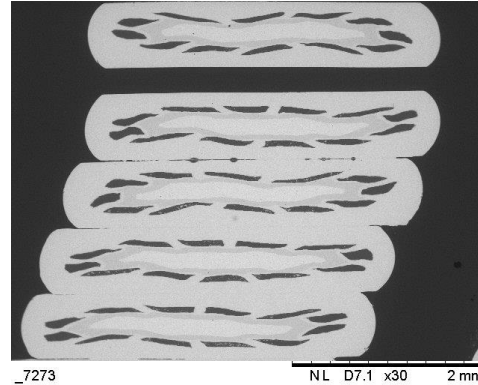




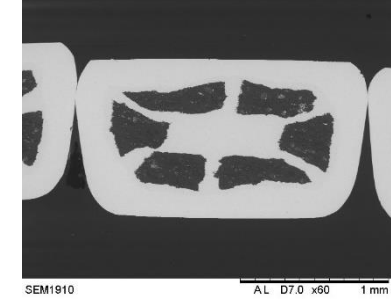
- 4 samples received



1 wire



□ Titanium matrix



3 tapes

+  $MgB_2$  powder



- Milestones:

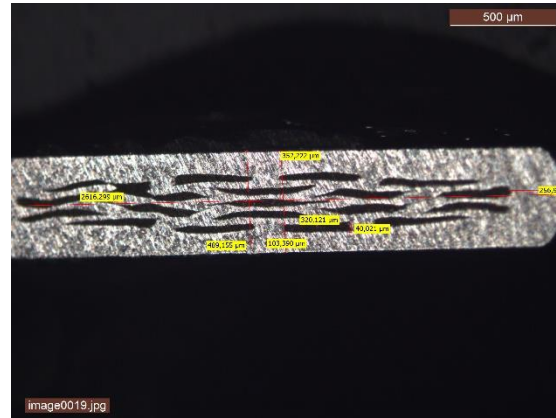
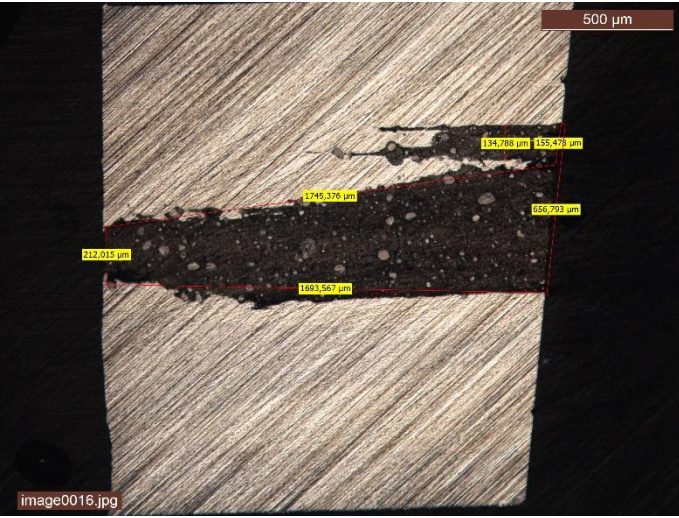
1. *Magnetometry (SQUID)-*

- In the range of temperature from 5 to 39 K; Magnetic moment of wire sample as a function of temperature -  $M(T)$  curve for assessing  $T_c$  distribution.
- Hysteresis loops ( $J_c$ ) and  $B_{c2}$  (SQUID)

2. *Scanning Hall Probe Microscopy (SHPM) –*

- In the range of temperature from 5 to 39 K; Magnetization maps of individual sub-elements,
- $T_c$  distribution within sub-elements (if possible)
- $J_c$  from Biot-Savart law inversion

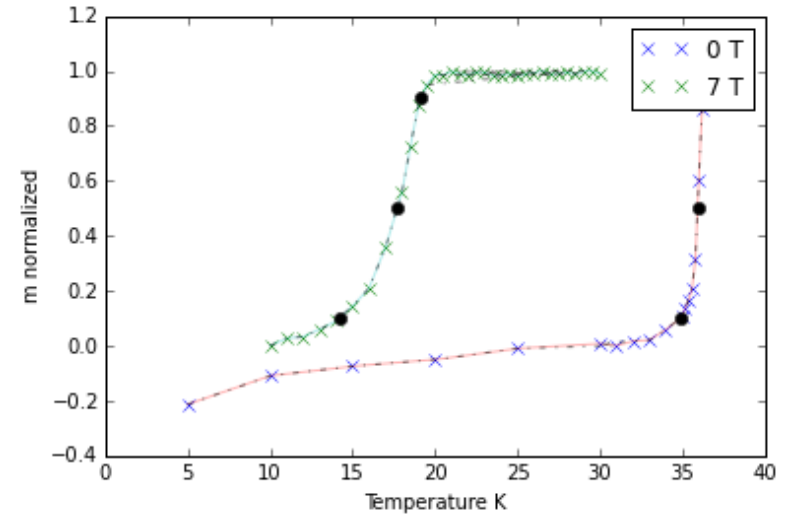
Together with ESR7  
(M. Donato, ASG  
Superconductors)



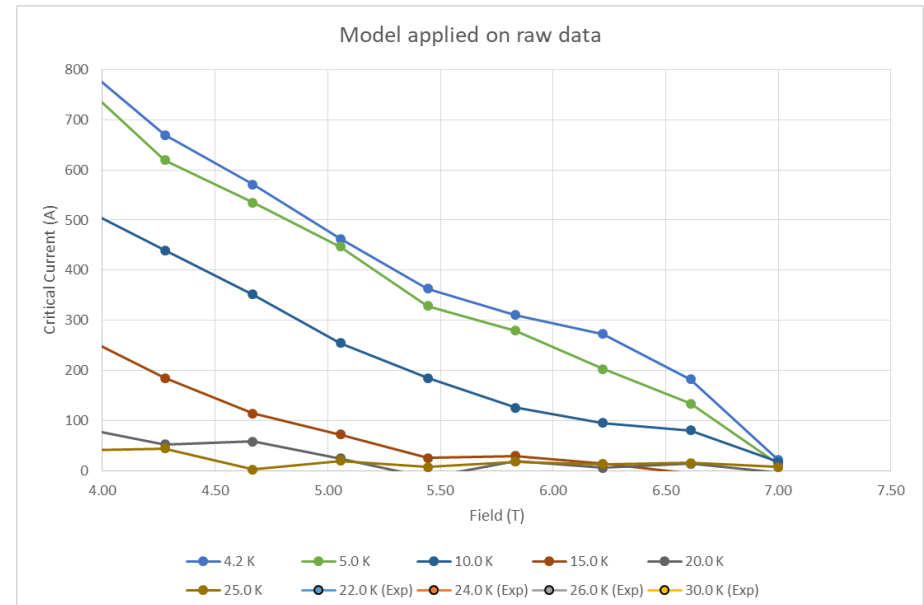
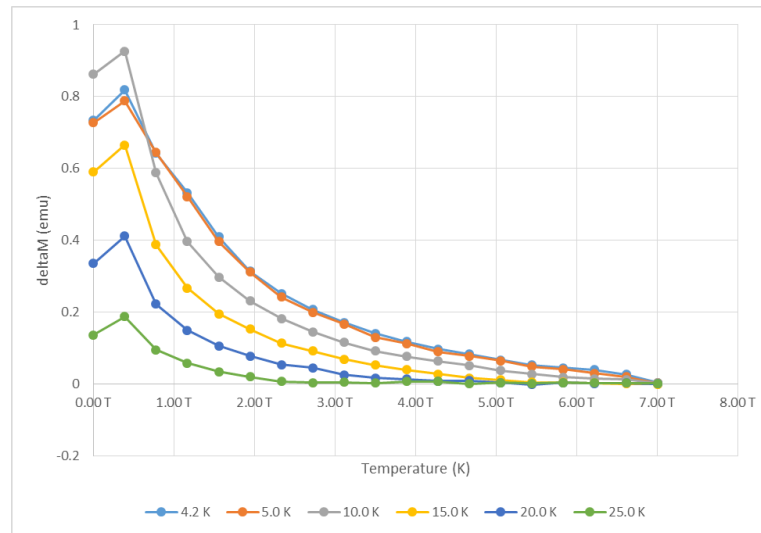
Sample preparation



AC Magnetometry



Jc from Hysteresis Loops

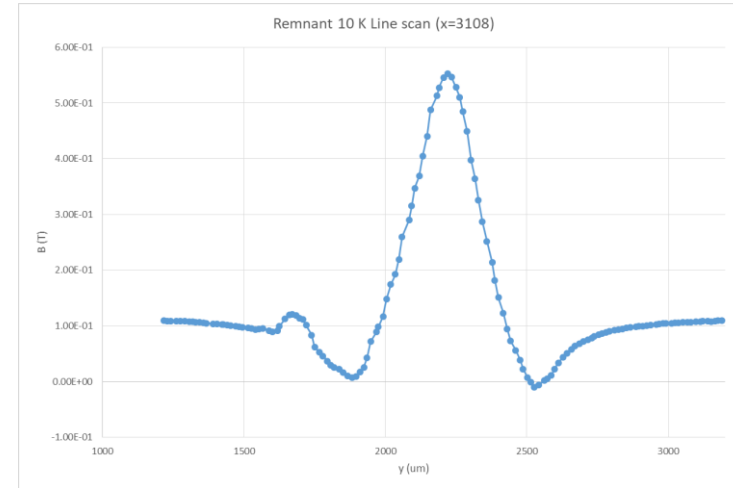
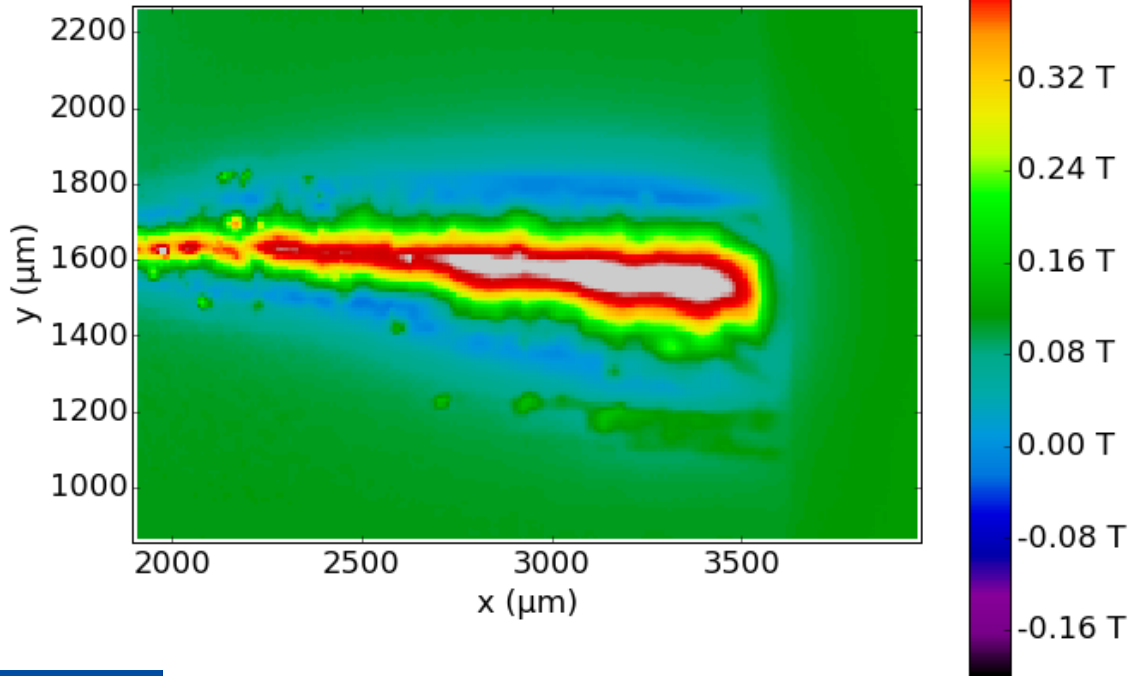


☐ SHPM : Remnant field-state measurements



Only one tape analysed so far

Remnant field profile of single sub-element 10K, 2T applied



High magnetic background (Nichel)

On thin slices (<80 μm) reliable  $J_c$  extrapolation from Biot-Savart inversion (results comparable with those from resistive measurements)



◆ ESR13 project state of the art

◆ ESR13  $Nb_3Sn$

➤ APC

➤ No APC

◆ ESR13  $MgB_2$

◆ Next steps



### ◆ $Nb_3Sn$ APC →

- Sample preparation getting more important: new thin slices required for SHPM
- Analyse local properties data (radial inhomogeneities, local currents) and relate them with microstructural ones
- Analyse magnetometry data for  $J_c$  and  $B_{c2}$  evaluation

### ◆ $Nb_3Sn$ no APC →

- Focus on samples with innovative layouts (T7 & T8) for local properties investigation
- Isolate sub-elements (Cu-etching) for individual magnetic measurements
- Relate results with microstructural ones (barriers width, elemental composition)

### ◆ $MgB_2$ →

- New samples (new powder composition, new doping) coming: compare and understand performance differences from  $J_c$  and granulometry data
- Etching of Nichel/Monel from bulk samples in order to measure with less magnetic background
- Secondment in ASG Superconductors in October





Thanks for your attention!

