

# Superconducting joints between Bi2223/Ag tapes towards persistent current HTS magnets

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and J. Shimoyama<sup>2</sup>

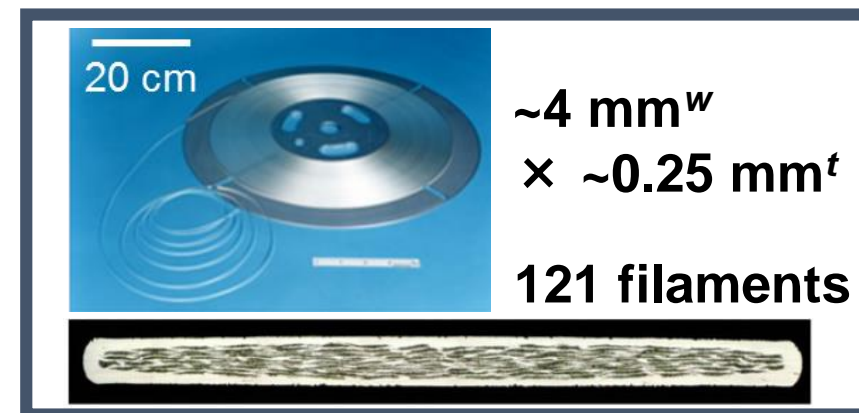
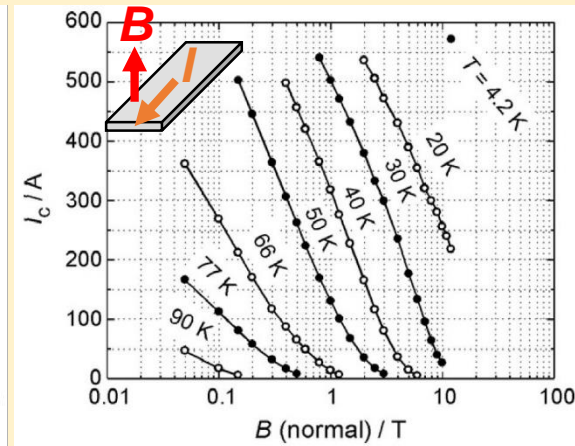
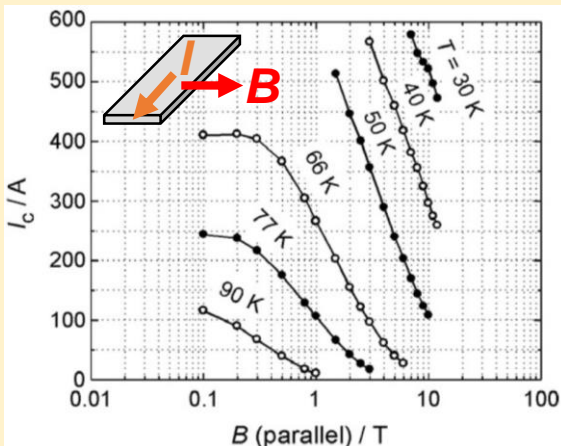
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<sup>5</sup> Sophia Univ. <sup>6</sup> Chiba Univ. <sup>7</sup> RIKEN <sup>8</sup> Sumitomo Electric Industries, Ltd.

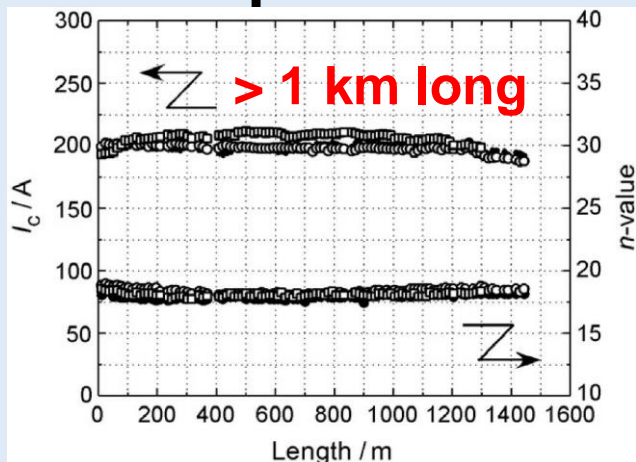
This work was supported by JST Mirai-Program Grant Number JPMJMI17A2  
& JSPS KAKENHI Grant Number 19J12011, Japan.

# Ag-sheathed multi-filamentary Bi2223 tapes: DI-BSCCO®

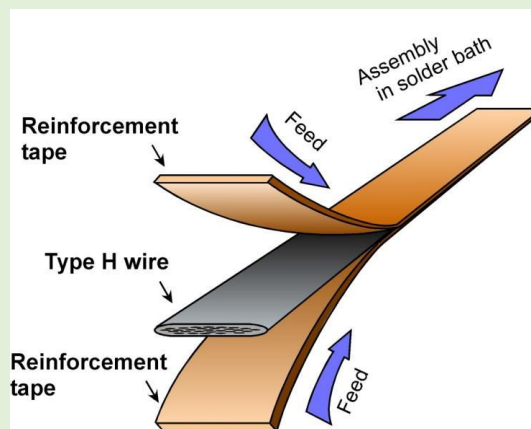
✓ High  $I_c$   
 >200 A  
 (77 K, ~0 T)  
 >500 A  
 (4.2 K, >10 T)



✓ Mass production



✓ Reinforcement technique



Critical tensile stress: >500 MPa



Power Cable



NMR magnet

Superconducting joint methodology between Bi2223 tapes has not been established.

➡ Indispensable for development of persistent current Bi2223 magnets

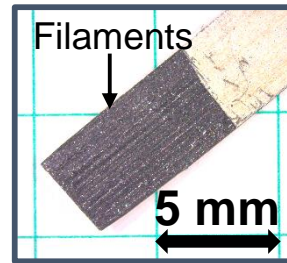
# Superconducting joints between Bi2223 tapes

Y. Takeda *et al.*, "High  $I_c$  superconducting joint between Bi2223 tapes" *Appl. Phys. Express* (2019) 023003.

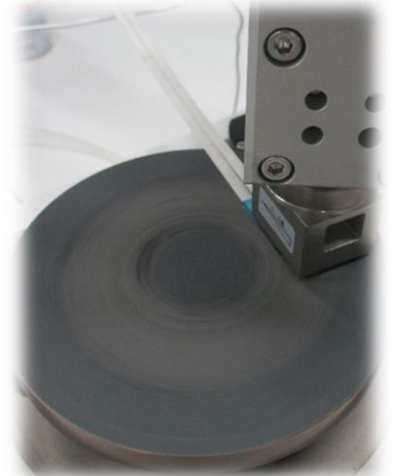
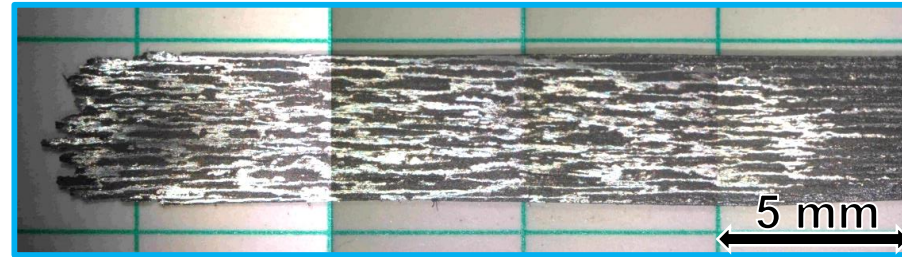
## Step 1: Exposing filaments



Peeling off Ag sheath  
➔ Only ~15 filaments are exposed.



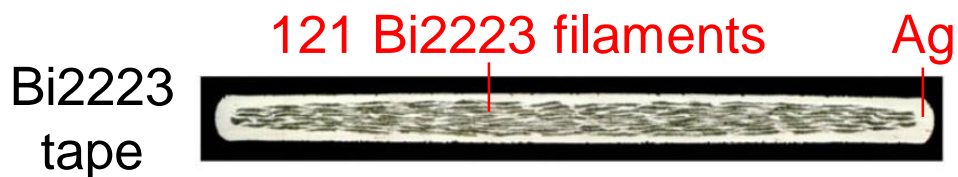
Polishing with a low angle ( $< 1^\circ$ )  
➔ All filaments are exposed!



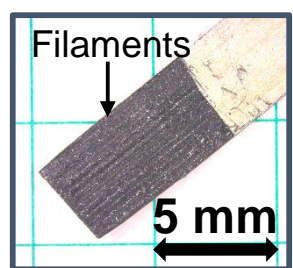
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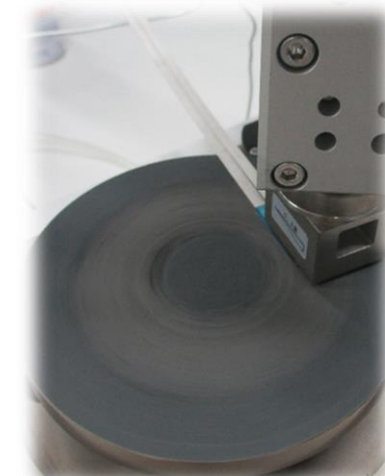
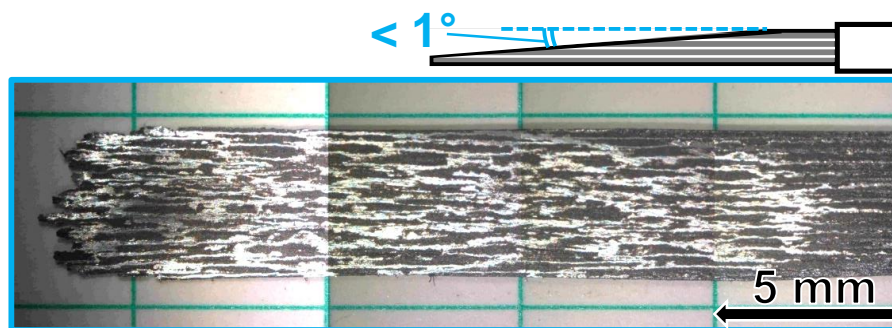
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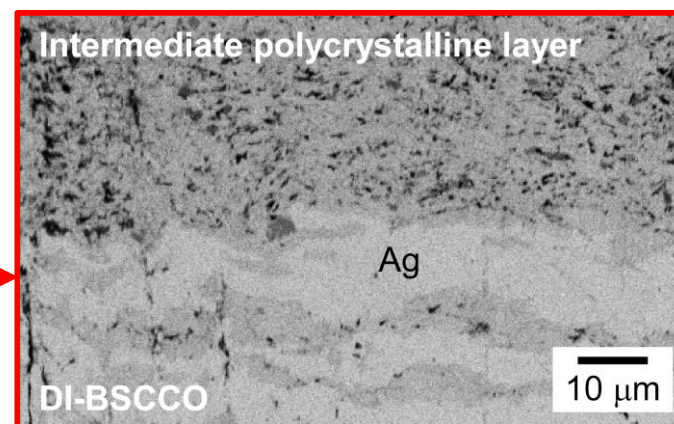
Polishing with a low angle ( $< 1^\circ$ )  
→ All filaments are exposed!



## Step 2: Forming joint intermediate layer



Joint intermediate layer



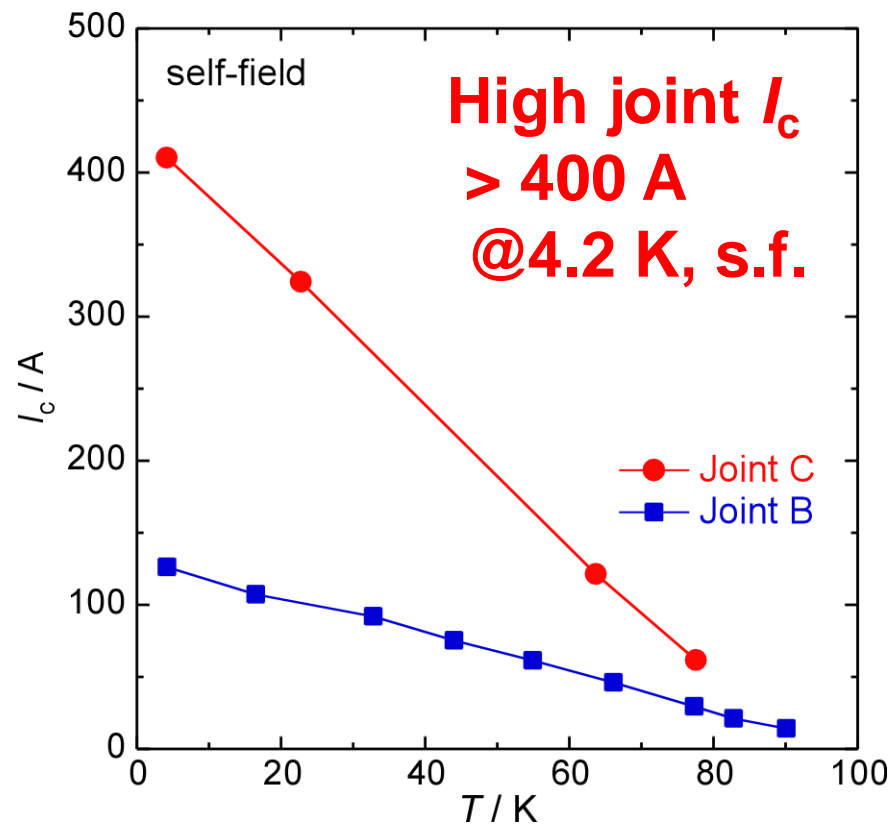
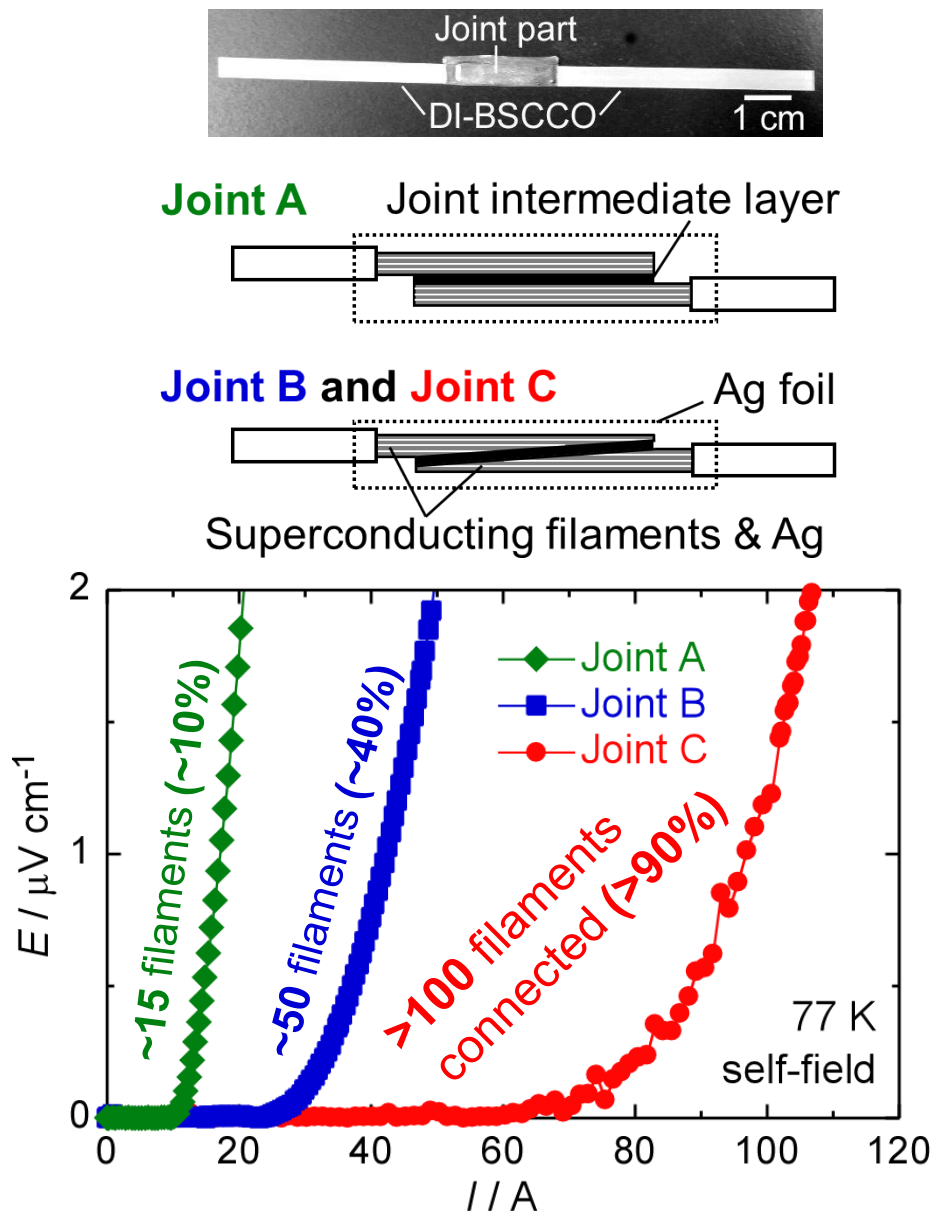
Joint interface

Synthesis of joint intermediate layer of Bi2223 polycrystalline thick film

→ Superconducting joints are formed!

# Superconducting joints between Bi2223 tapes

Y. Takeda *et al.*, "High  $I_c$  superconducting joint between Bi2223 tapes" *Appl. Phys. Express* (2019) 023003.

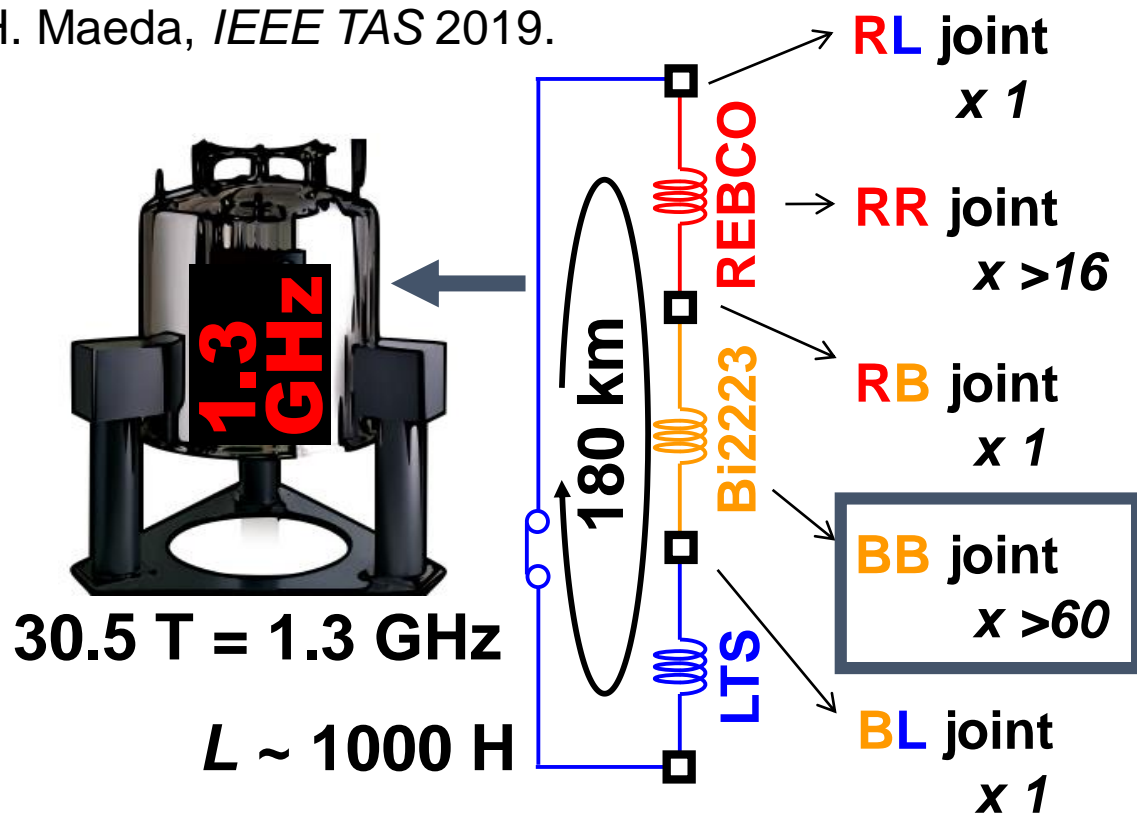


$I_c$  measurement: Four-point-probe transport method  
 $I_c$  criterion:  $10^{-9} \Omega$  resistance generated

**High  $I_c$  joints between Bi2223 tapes towards persistent current magnets are successfully demonstrated.**

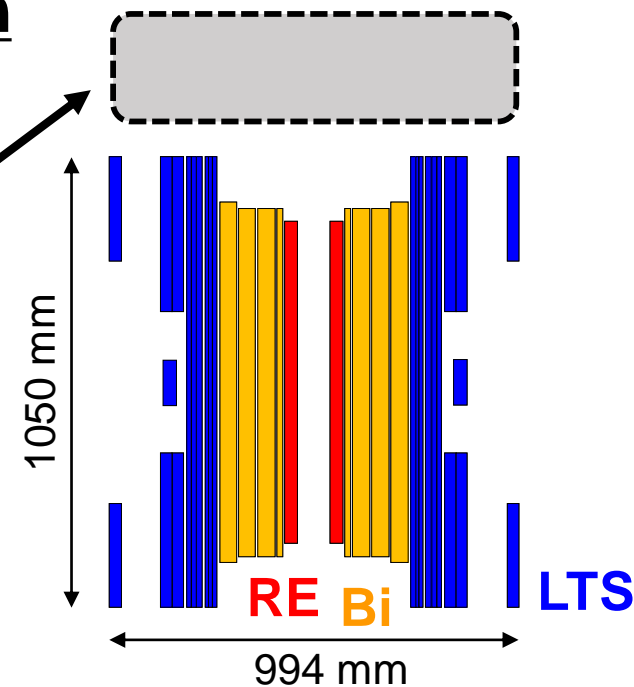
# Towards a persistent current mode 30.5 T (1.3 GHz) NMR magnet

Y. Yanagisawa, Mon-Af-Po1.13-01  
H. Maeda, *IEEE TAS* 2019.



## Magnet design

Space for joints (< 1 T)

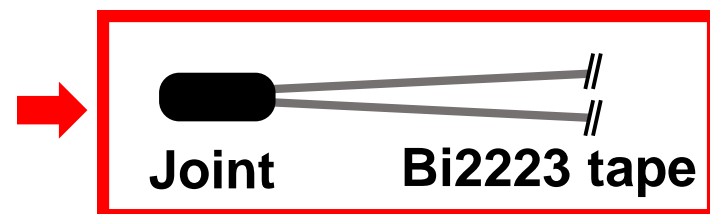
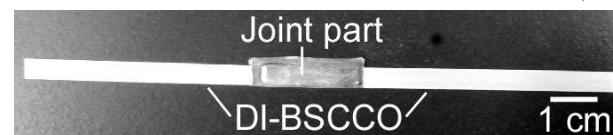


Joints will be arranged above the NMR coil.

## Requirements

$I_c$  (joint) > 200 A  
& (4.2 K, 1 T)  
 $R$  (joint) <  $10^{-12}$   $\Omega$

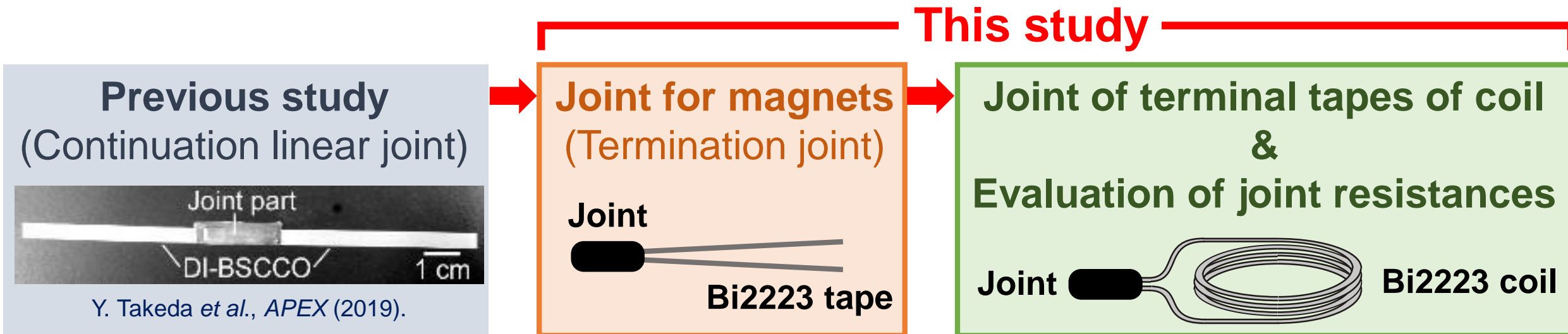
Termination joints are suitable. ✓



# Motivation

## Development of superconducting joints between Bi2223 tapes towards persistent current HTS magnets

### Strategy



1. Development of termination joints with high  $I_c$  properties

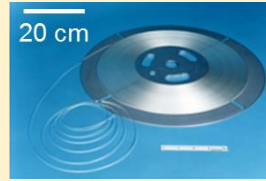
2. Evaluation of joint resistances using a joined loop circuit

# 1. Development of termination joints with high $I_c$ properties

## Experimental

### Bi2223 tape

(DI-BSCCO, Type H,  
 $I_c > 170$  A @77 K, s.f.)



- Cutting into small piece (~10 cm)
- Exposing filaments by polishing
- Forming thick film on filaments by dip-coating with slurry
- Preparing joint part by connecting filaments via intermediate layer
- Uniaxial pressing (~200 MPa)
- Heat-treatment ( $P_{O_2} = 3$  kPa, 810°C)

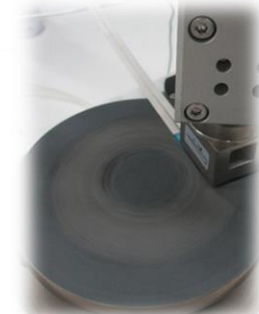
### Bi2223 joint



### Polishing



Y. Takeda *et al.*, APEX (2019).



### Slurry

**BSCCO powder + EtOH/BuOH**  
Suitable for synthesis of high  $J_c$   
Bi2223 polycrystalline thick films

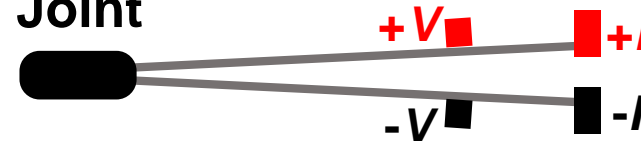
Y. Takeda *et al.*, APEX (2019).

Y. Takeda *et al.*, SuST (2018).

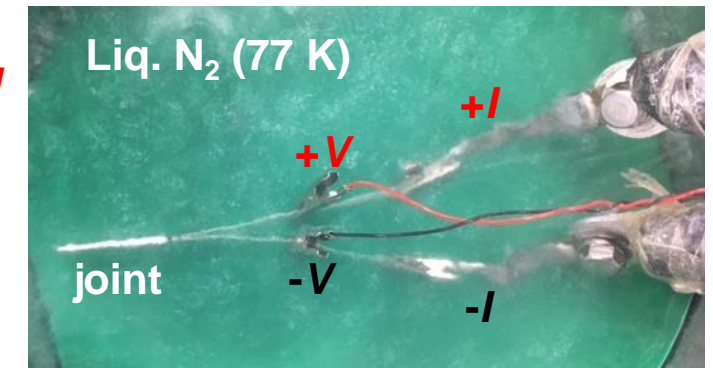
## Characterization

- Microstructure observation (FE-SEM)
- Transport measurement (Four-point-probe, DC current)

### Joint



4.2–77 K, 0–2 T,  
 $H //$  tape surface

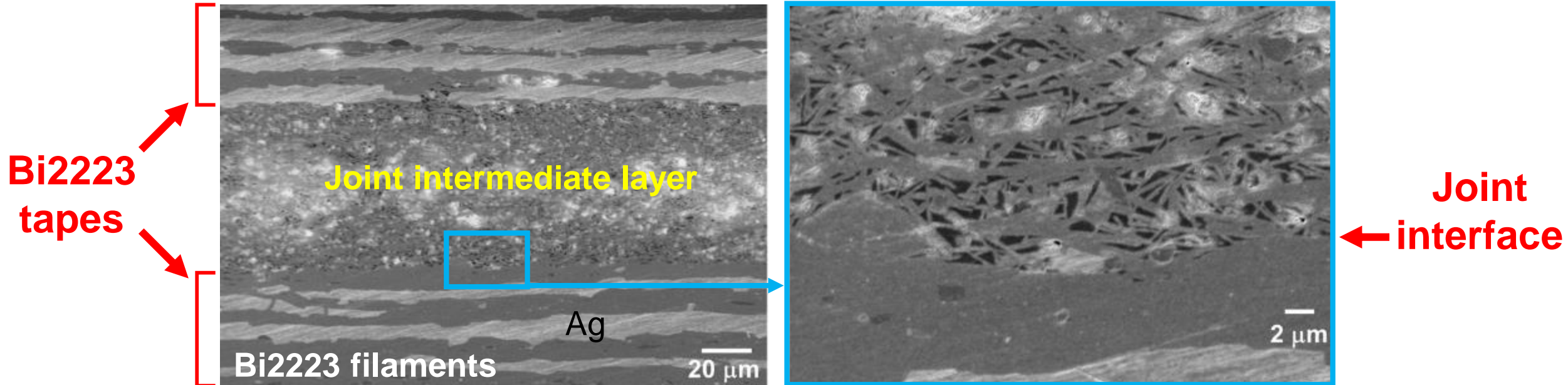




# Results: Microstructure of joint interface

Sintering condition: 810°C, 24 h,  $P_{O_2} = 3$  kPa

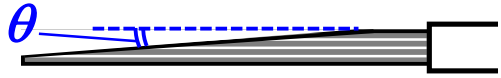
Backscattered electron image for a joint sample



- Joint intermediate layer ( $\sim 50 \mu\text{m}^t$ ) with thin & small Bi2223 crystals
- Clean joint interface without impurities, cracks nor voids

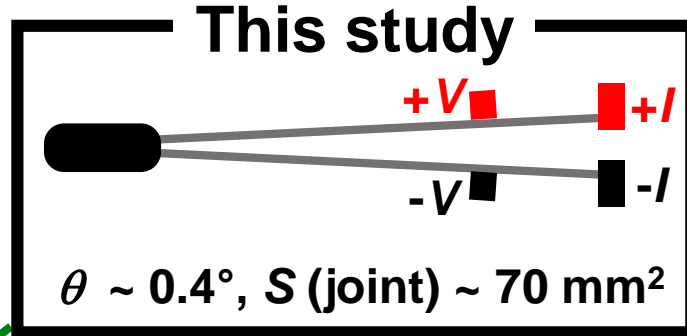
**Microstructure suitable for achieving high joint  $I_c$  was formed.**

# $I_c$ (77 K, s.f.) of termination joint samples



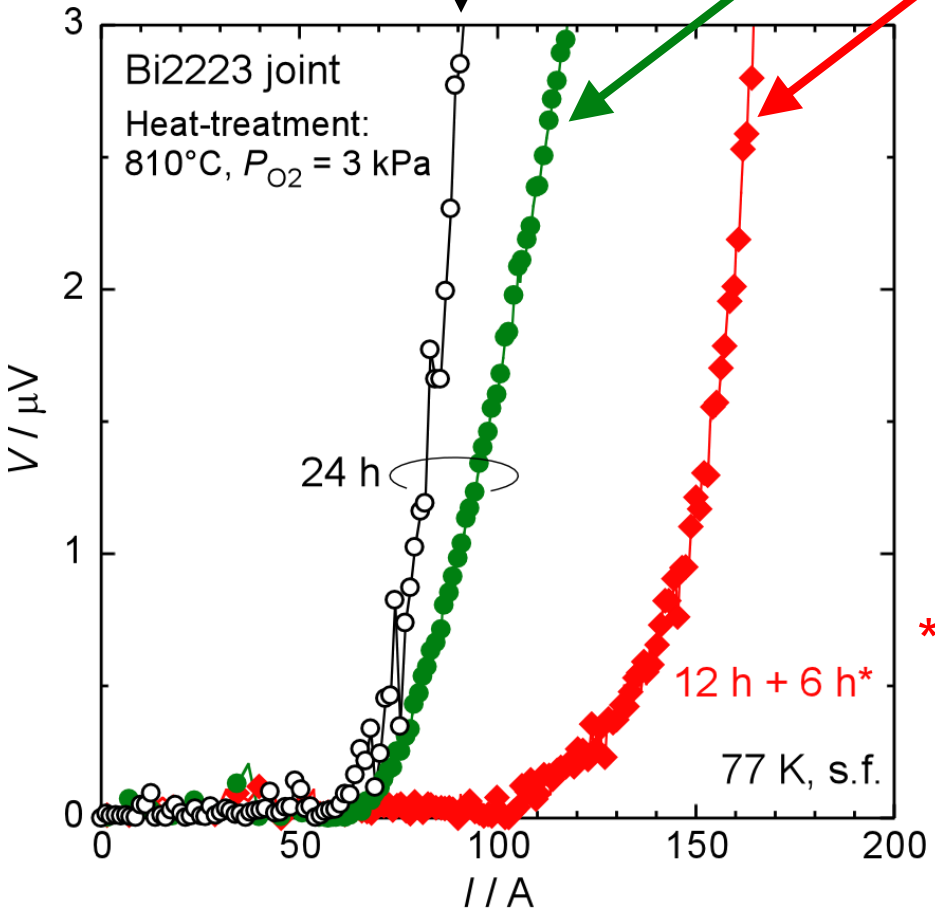
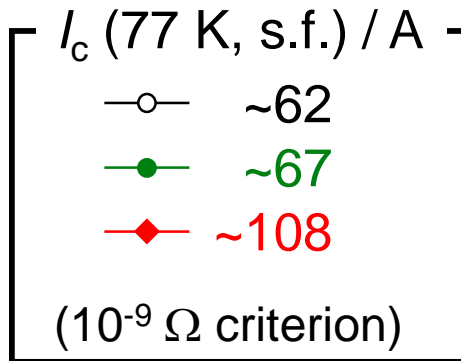
$S$  (joint)  $\sim 100 \text{ mm}^2$

Y. Takeda *et al.*,  
APEX (2019).



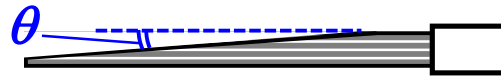
$\theta \sim 0.4^\circ$ ,  $S$  (joint)  $\sim 70 \text{ mm}^2$

$\sim 80$  filaments  
connected ( $\sim 70\%$ )



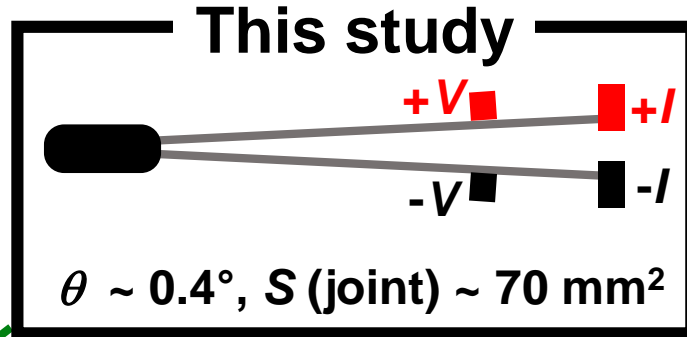
\*Intermediate pressing  
( $\sim 200 \text{ MPa}$ )  
before 2nd sintering

# $I_c$ (77 K, s.f.) of termination joint samples



$S$  (joint)  $\sim 100 \text{ mm}^2$

Y. Takeda *et al.*,  
APEX (2019).



**This study**

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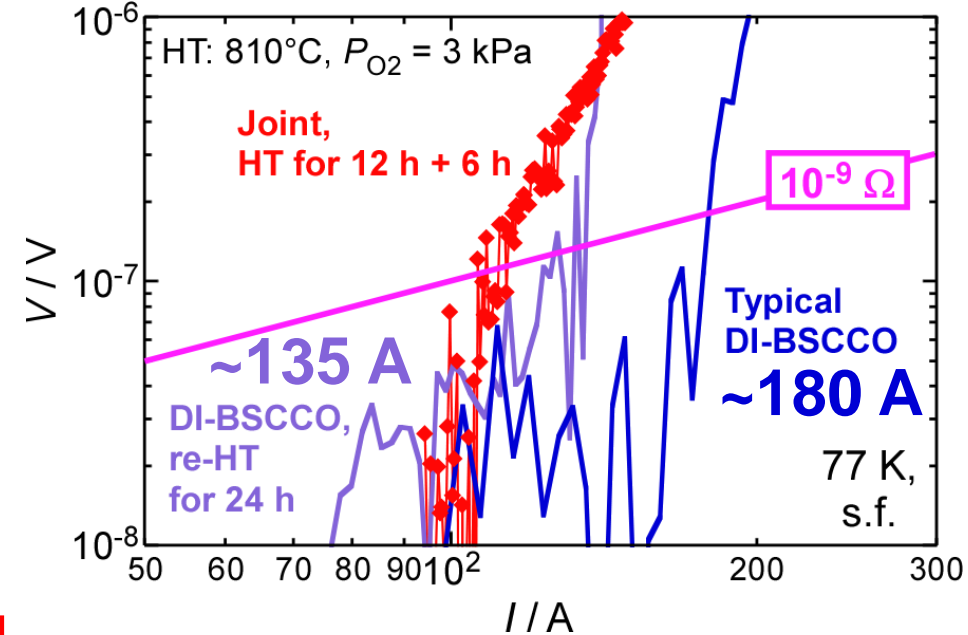
$I_c$ (77 K, s.f.) / A	
○	$\sim 62$
●	$\sim 67$
◆	$\sim 108$

( $10^{-9} \Omega$  criterion)

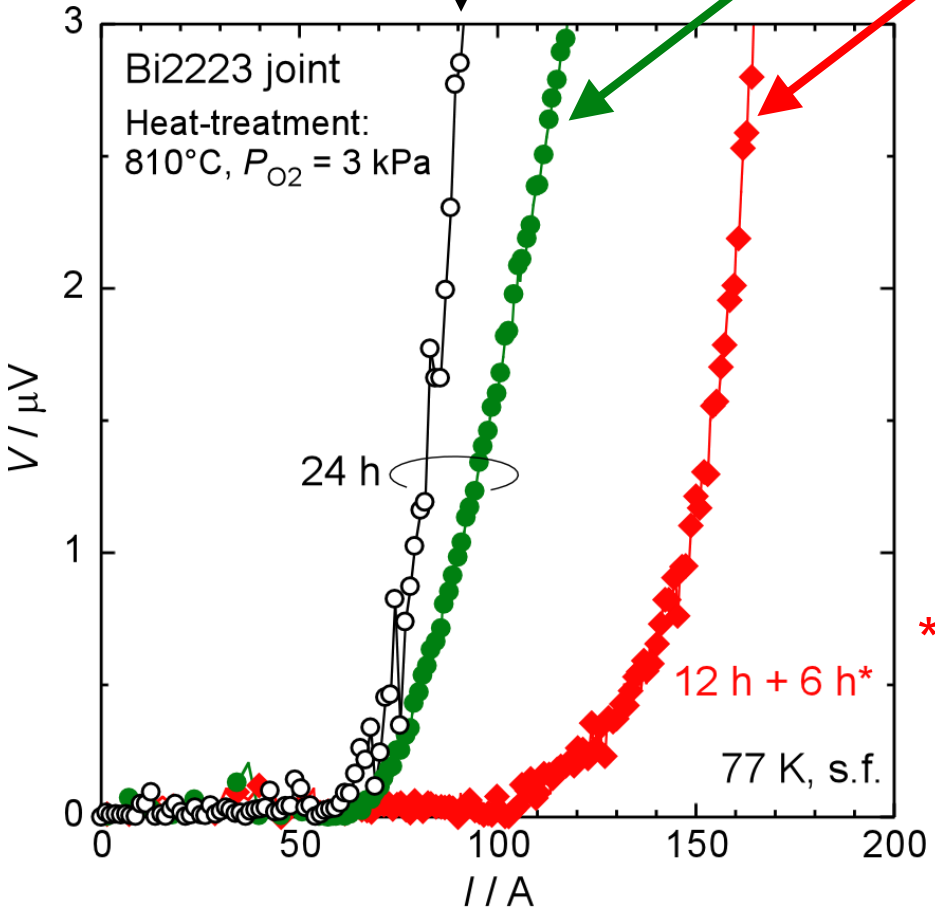
\*Intermediate pressing  
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before 2nd sintering

$I_c$  criterion of  $V = 1 \mu\text{V}$  is not suitable for evaluation of joint  $I_c$  towards persistent current mode.

➔  $I_c$  criterion:  
 $10^{-9} \Omega$  resistance generated



- $I_c$  of Bi2223 tape (DI-BSCCO) decreased by HT for joining.
- Filaments were well connected!

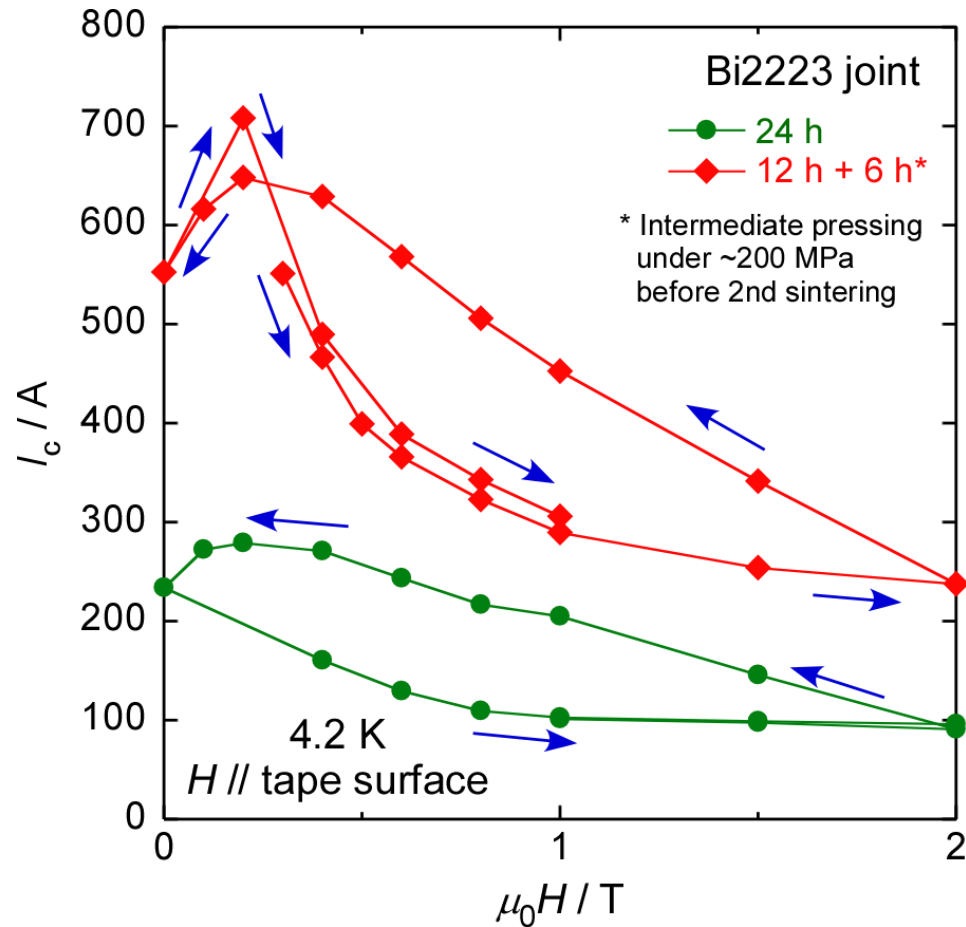


# Transport joint $I_c$ characteristics at 4.2 K under fields

$I_c$  measurement: Four-point-probe transport method,  $I_c$  criterion:  $10^{-9} \Omega$  resistance generated

**High joint  $I_c$   
> 300 A  
@4.2 K, 1 T**

**Satisfying  
requirements  
for our 30.5 T  
NMR magnet  
(> 200 A  
@4.2 K, 1 T)**



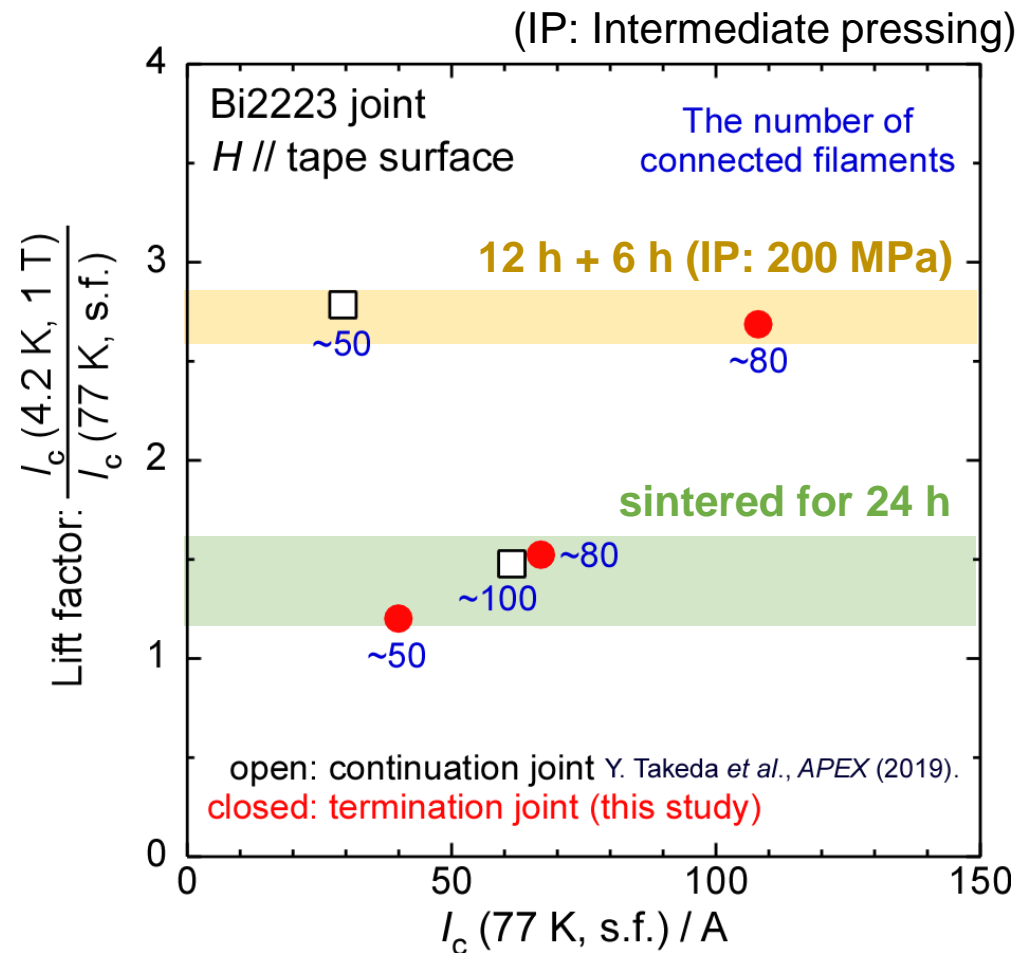
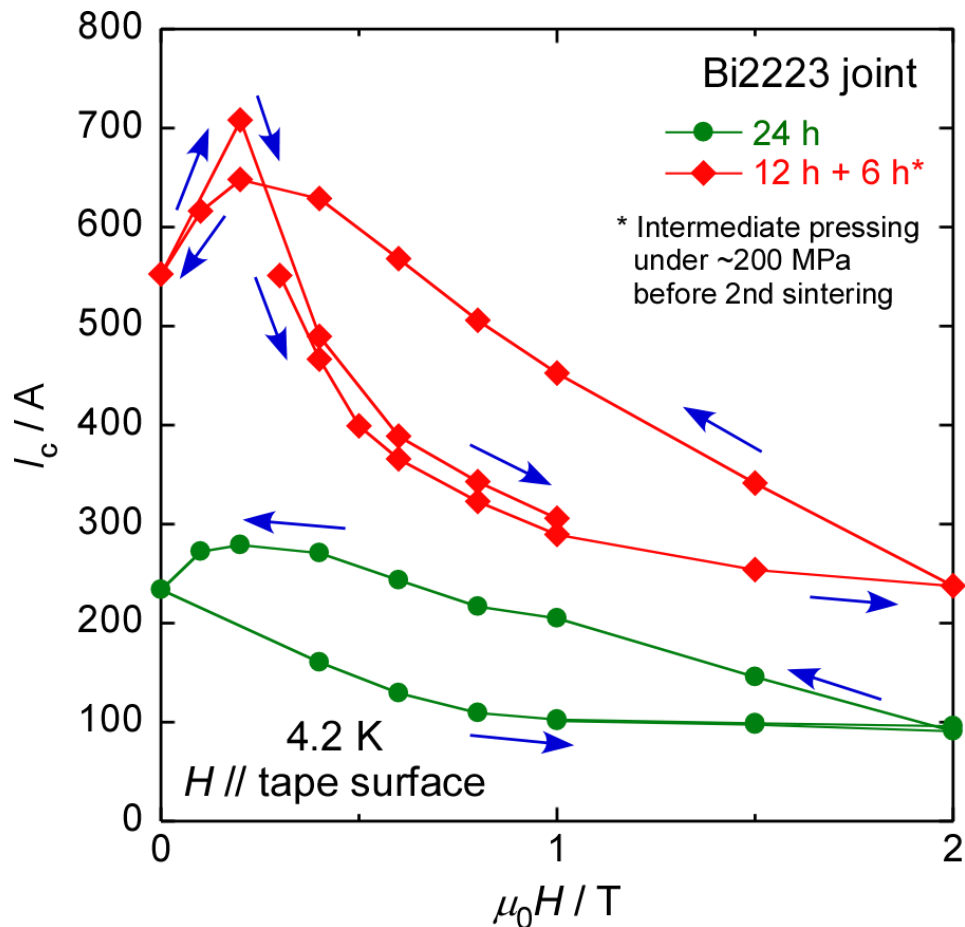
High joint  $I_c$  was demonstrated towards persistent current magnets.

# Transport joint $I_c$ characteristics at 4.2 K under fields

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**High joint  $I_c$   
> 300 A  
@4.2 K, 1 T**

**Satisfying requirements for our 30.5 T NMR magnet (> 200 A @4.2 K, 1 T)**

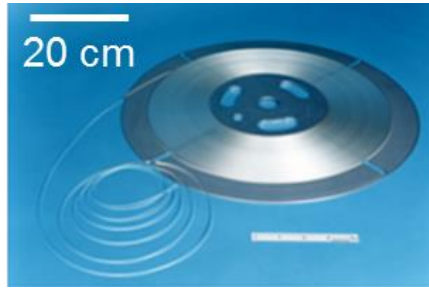


High joint  $I_c$  was demonstrated towards persistent current magnets.

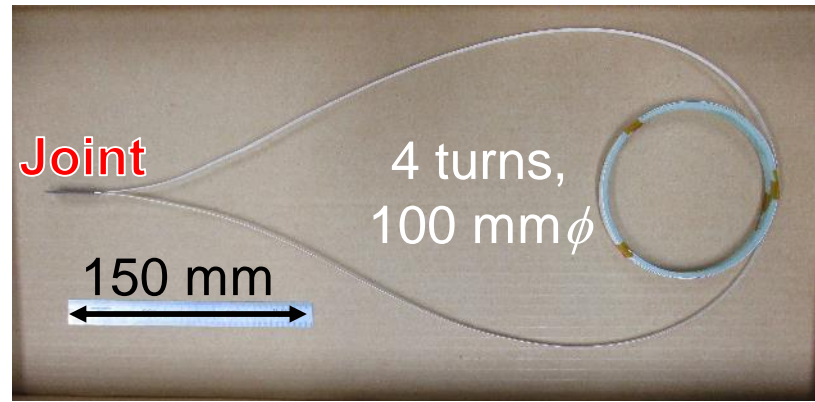
$I_c$  (4.2 K, ~1 T) can be estimated by  $I_c$  (77 K) & fabrication condition,

# 2. Evaluation of joint resistances using a terminal joined loop circuit

**Bi2223 tape**  
DI-BSCCO (Type H)

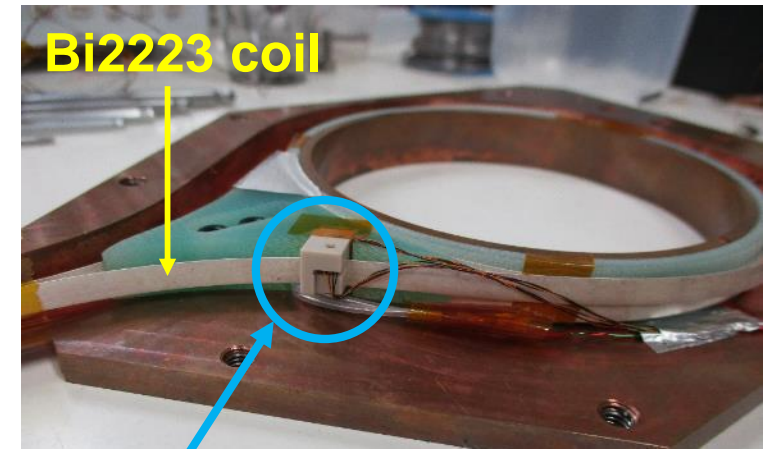


**Preparing a small Bi2223 coil**



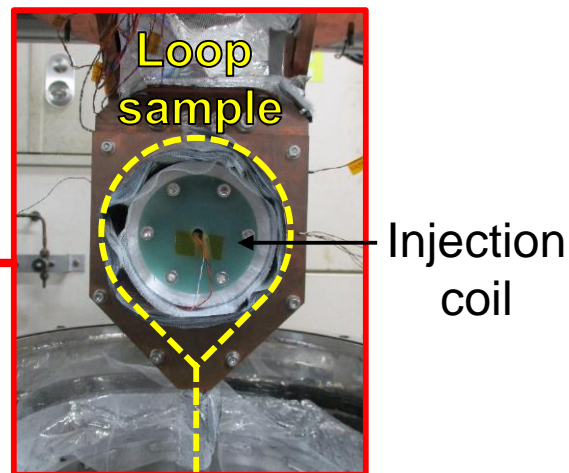
Self-inductance,  $L \sim 5.6 \mu\text{H}$

**Sample setting**



**Joint resistance evaluation system**

K. Kobayashi, Thu-Mo-Po4.09-02 [64]

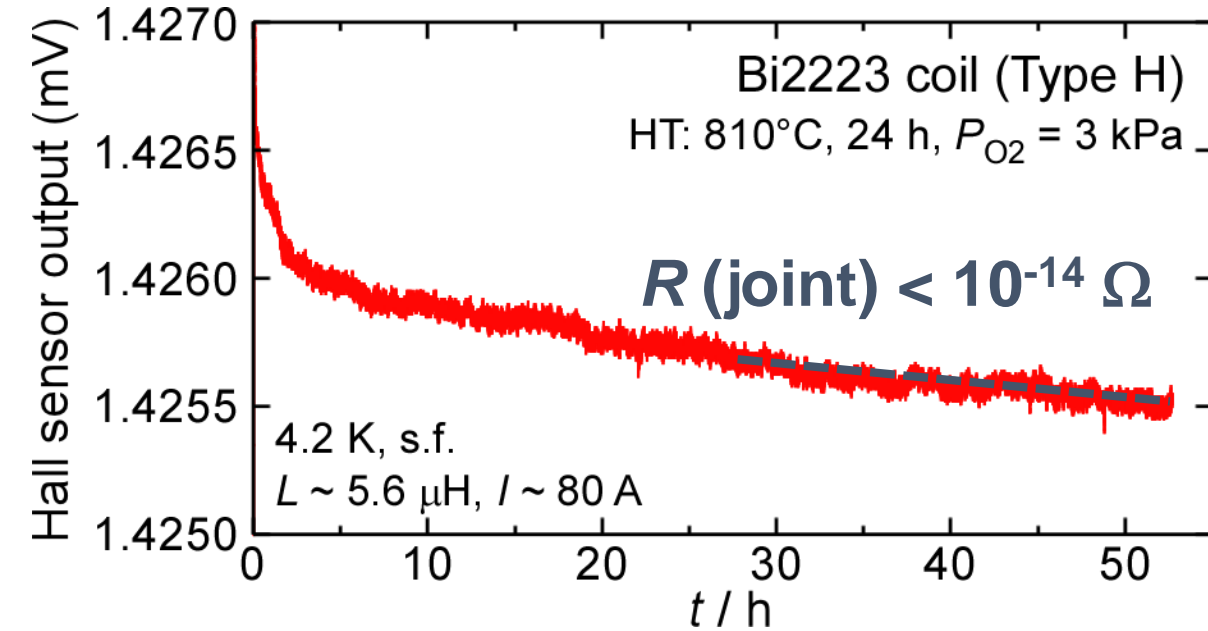


Measuring current decay behavior

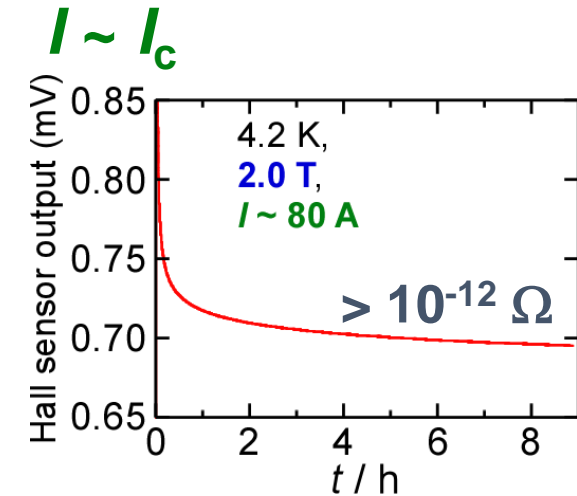
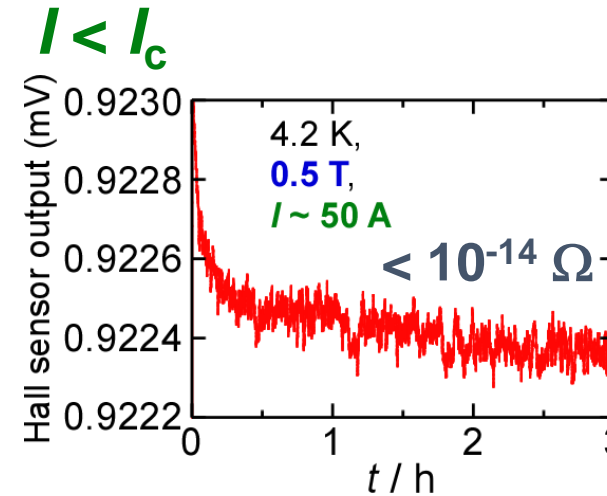
➡ Joint resistance:  $R$  (joint)

# Demonstration of low $R$ (joint) $< 10^{-14} \Omega$ even under fields

$t = 0$ : Bi2223 coil current was induced.



Results  
under fields



- **Very Low  $R$  (joint) of  $< 10^{-14} \Omega$**  was observed.  
Satisfying requirements  
for our 30.5 T NMR magnet ( $< 10^{-12} \Omega$ )
- Joint resistances were low **even under fields** ( $I < I_c$ ).

**Persistent current  
Bi2223 magnets with  
superconducting joints  
are expected!**

# Summary

**Motivation: Development of superconducting joints between Bi2223/Ag tapes towards persistent current HTS magnets**

**1. Development of termination joints with high  $I_c$  properties**

A termination joint sample exhibited

**high joint  $I_c > 300$  A** (4.2 K, 1 T,  $10^{-9}$   $\Omega$  criterion).

**2. Evaluation of joint resistances using a joined loop circuit**

**Low joint resistances ( $< 10^{-14}$   $\Omega$ )**

were observed even under fields ( $I < I_c$ ).

**Requirements towards a 30.5 T (1.3 GHz) NMR magnet were almost satisfied in termination joints in this study.**

**Persistent current Bi2223 magnets with superconducting joints are expected!**



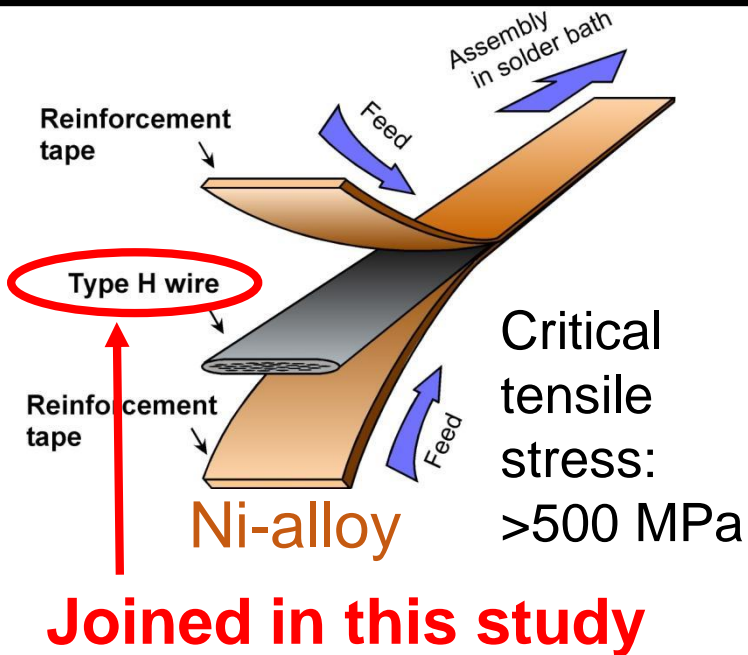
# Future plan

## 1. Further improvement in joint $I_c$

- Optimizing joint processes & joint configuration
- Controlling microstructure & chemical compositions of joint intermediate layer, etc.

## 2. Joints for “tough” Bi2223 tapes (Type HT-NX) & installation in NMR

### DI-BSCCO Type HT-NX



- Bi2223 tapes for high field magnet applications
- Reinforcement materials **must be removed** for joining.  
➡ Optimizing the preprocessing steps

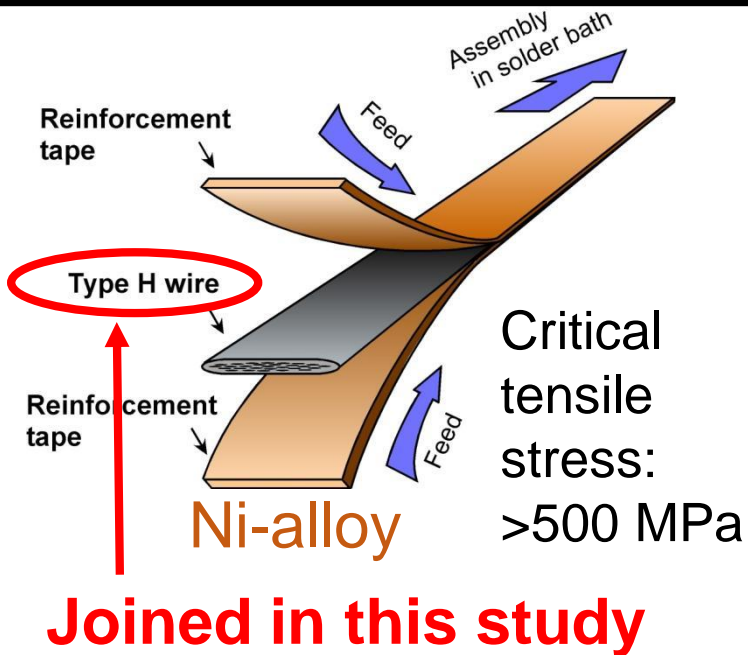
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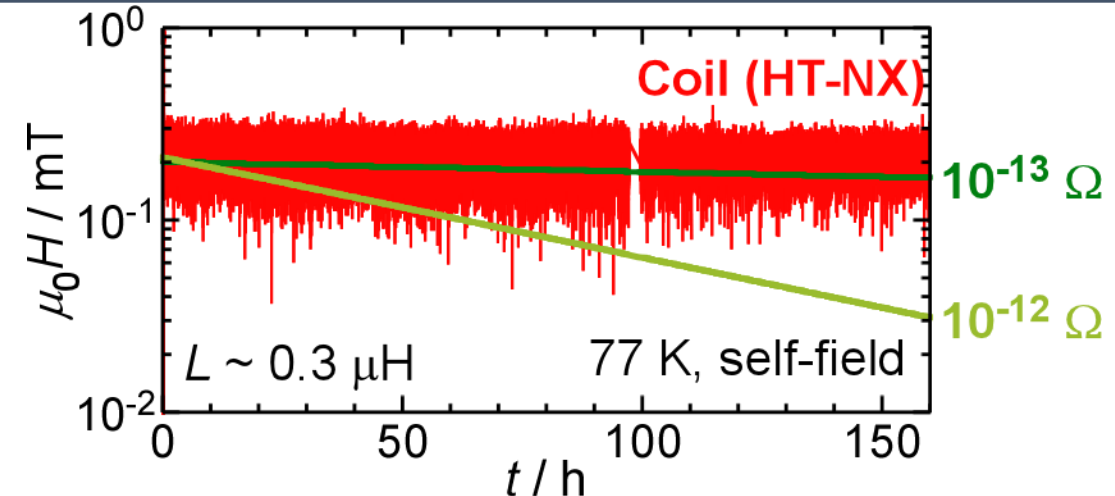
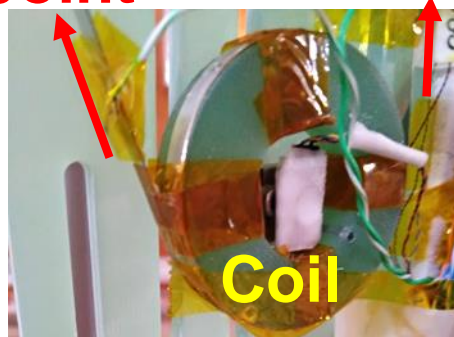
### DI-BSCCO Type HT-NX



- Bi2223 tapes for high field magnet applications
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### Latest news!

#### Joint



We will challenge persistent current experiment in NMR system this winter!