Student workshop on superconductivity and applications



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Development of Superconducting MgB2 Wires

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The Magnesium Diboride (MgB2), is a material known since early 1950's, but, whose superconducting (SC) properties were defined in 2001, positioning this as a High-Temperature superconductor material (Tc= 39-40 K). The absence of weak-link and the simple crystalline structure allows to produce wires using the powder in tube (PIT) technique, allowing the industrial development and application. Currently, the MgB2 wire technology is making a significant progress, due to the continuing research and industrial development. Nowadays, the MgB2 is a good candidate to replace NbTi in liquid helium-free magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) magnet. In addition, the MgB2 is used in rotating electrical machines, wave-energy converters and in high current cables for powering devices. Columbus MgB2 wire unit (ASG Superconductors Spa), is working into improve the uses and performance of the MgB2 and MgB2 wires production, using a technology, which allows to produces MgB2 multi-filamentary wires with unit length exceeding 2-4km in a single piece. In order to obtain and qualify a high performance Mgb2 wire, in Columbus, it is carrying out the characterization of MgB2 wires, through SEM, mechanical Test, critical current analysis, critical temperature and residual-resistance ratio (RRR) Test.

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