

Mitigating *ab*-plane Critical Current Density Inhomogeneity in Bulk HTS Rings for the Generation of NMR-Grade Magnetic Fields

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1. Background

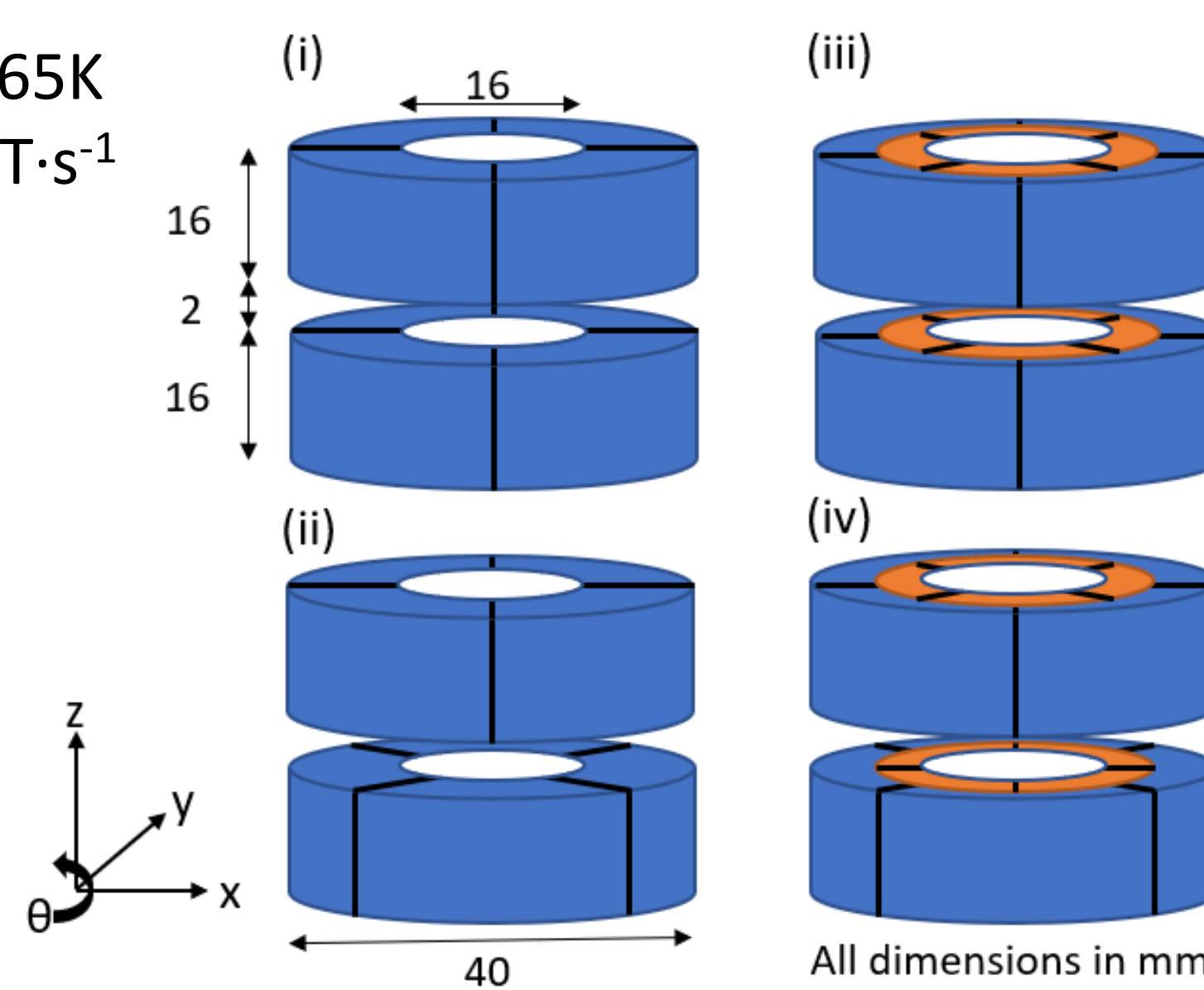
The field trapping ability of high temperature superconducting (HTS) rings make these materials prime candidates to generate the strong, uniform magnetic fields required for nuclear magnetic resonance¹ (NMR). However, fabrication processes such as the top-seed melt growth technique introduce spatial non-uniformity into the superconducting properties of the material – with a higher critical current density (J_c) located at the Growth Sector Boundaries (GSBs) - potentially inducing inhomogeneity into the bore magnetic field².

The purpose of this study is to investigate how the relative orientation of Field Cooled Magnetized (FCM) HTS rings within a stack, affects the strength and non-uniformity of the magnetic field within the bore of the stack.

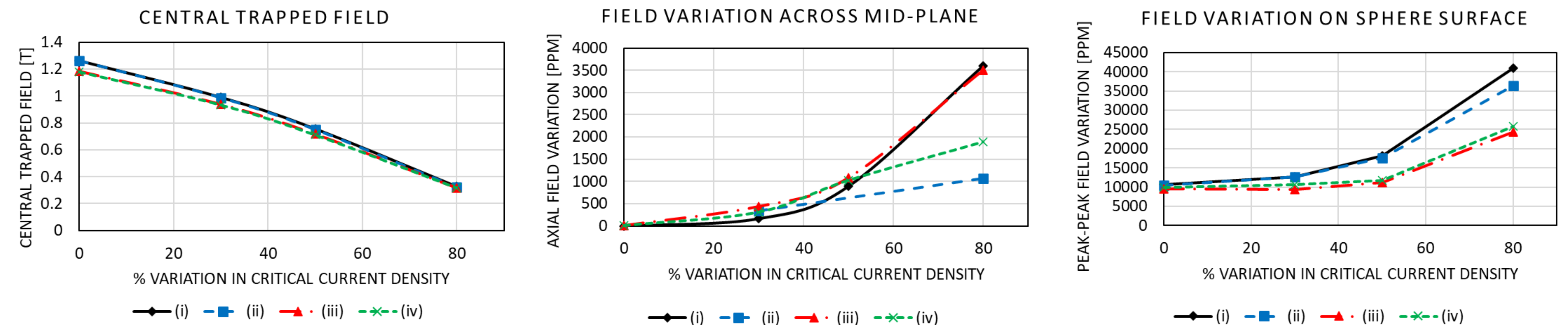
2. Model Set-up

- 3D Model based on H-formulation built in COMSOL® 5.6
- Non-uniform critical current density (J_c) modelled as axially uniform, with spatial dependence in sample *ab*-plane following
 - $J_c = 2.16 \times 10^8 \left[\frac{A}{m^2} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{B}{1.3 [T]}} \cdot \left(\left(100 - \frac{\beta}{2} \right) + \frac{\beta}{2} \cdot \sin(4\theta + \phi) \right)$

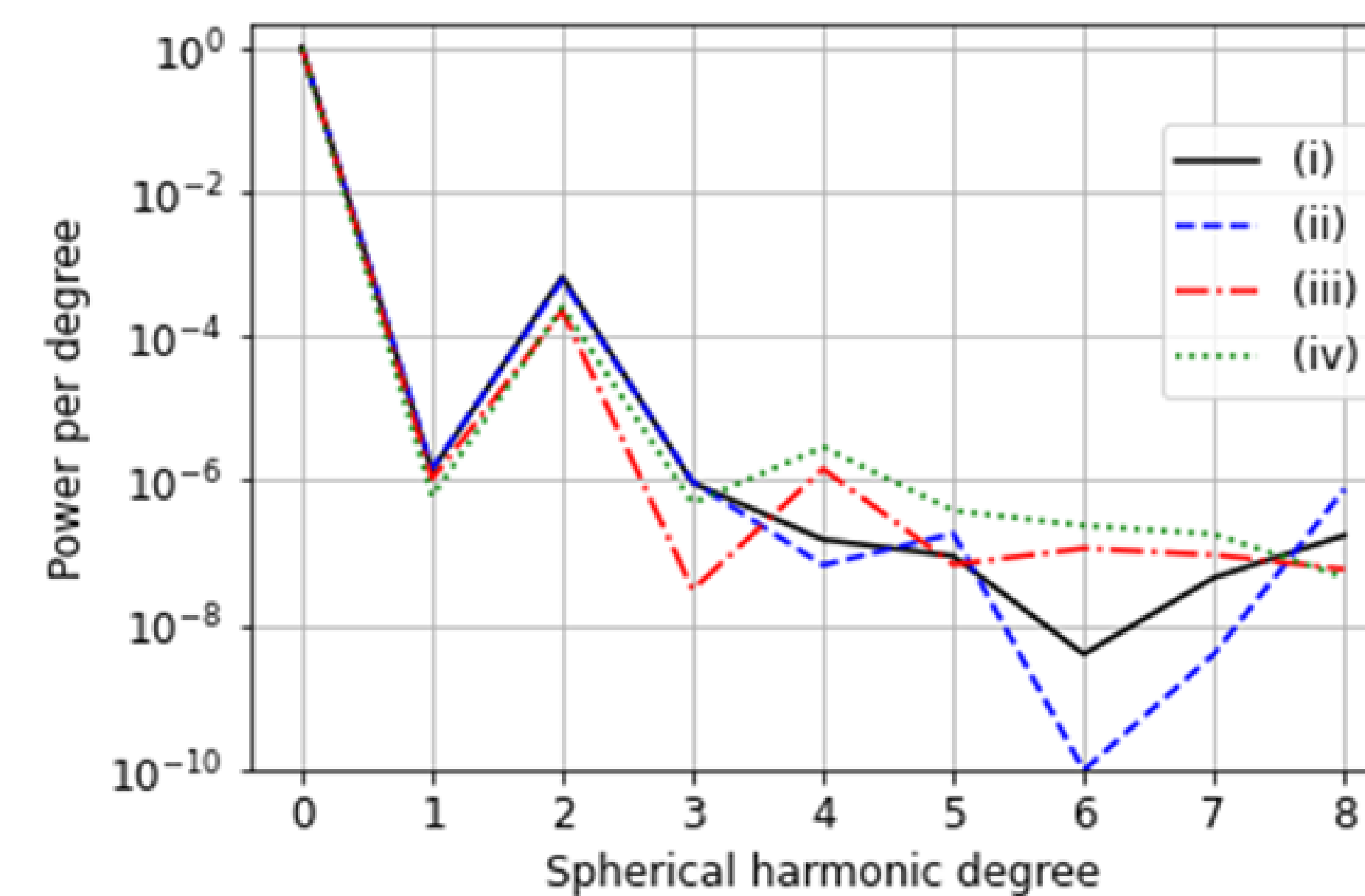
where β is the relative reduction in J_c such that the peak J_c is constant, and ϕ is the offset angle relative to the x-axis of the model
- Magnetised by FCM from 2T at 65K with constant ramp rate of $0.02T \cdot s^{-1}$
- 4 cases considered:
 - 2 rings with GSBs aligned
 - 2 rings with GSBs offset ($\phi = 0$ for the top ring, $\frac{\pi}{4}$ for the bottom ring)
 - 2 pairs of rings with GSBs offset within the plane and aligned axially
 - 2 pairs of rings with GSBs offset both within the plane and axially
- Spherical harmonics calculated, using PySHTools³, for the surface of a sphere with 4 mm radius at the centre of the bore



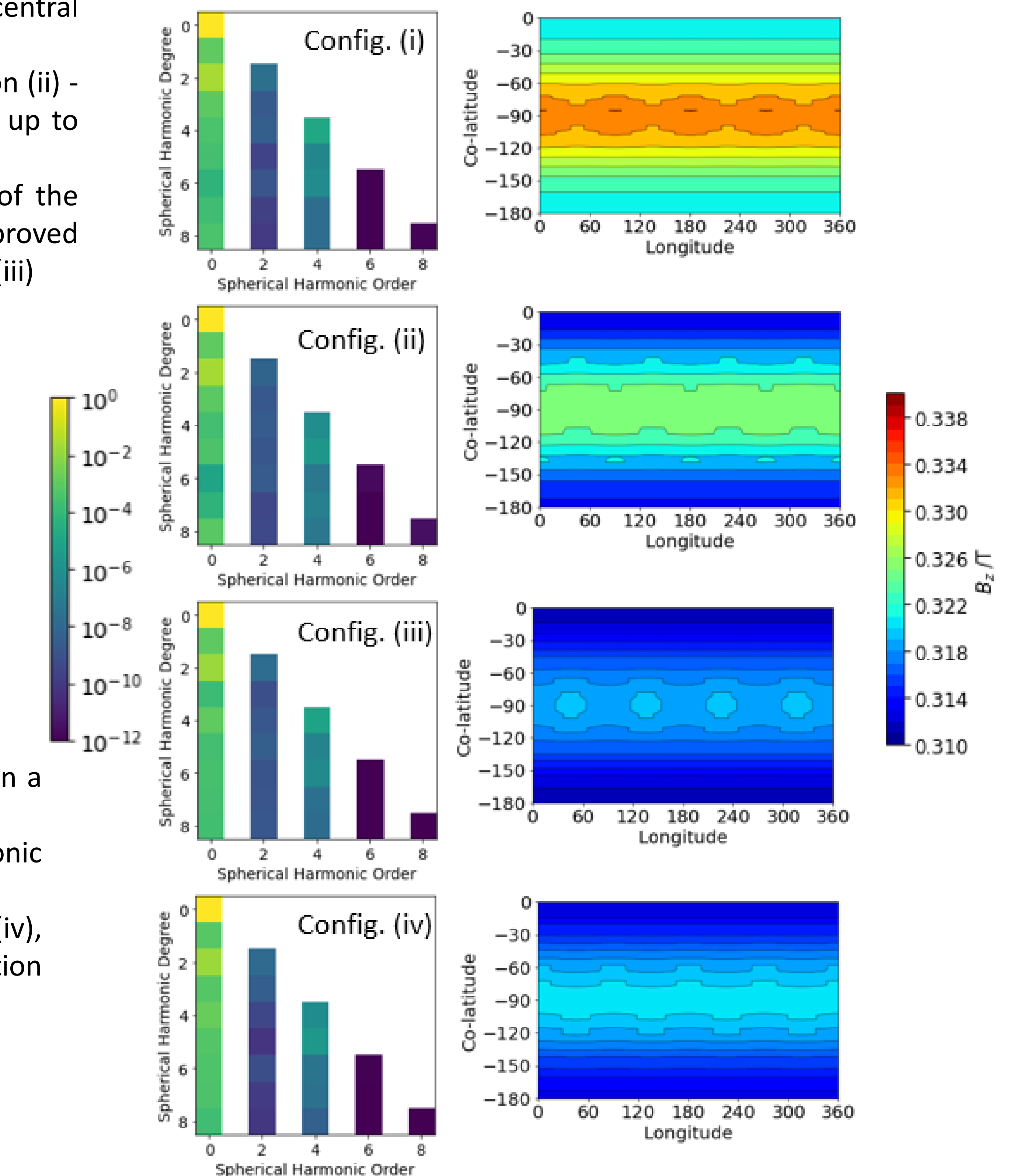
3. Results and Discussion



- The relative orientation of rings within the stack has minimal impact on the central trapped field strength
- Arranging a single pair of rings such that the GSBs are offset axially - configuration (ii) - reduces the peak-peak variation in the magnetic field across the mid-plane by up to 65% and on the surface of the spherical imaging volume by up to 10%
- Using 2 pairs of rings improves the peak-peak field variation on the surface of the spherical imaging volume by up to 75%, but the mid-plane variation is not improved relative to configuration (i) when the rings are axially aligned, as in configuration (iii)



- The average normalised harmonic power is reduced by offsetting the GSBs within a single pair of rings, and using 2 pairs of rings
- Using 2 pairs of rings suppresses the harmonic content for all orders for harmonic degrees < 4
- The higher order harmonics are most strongly suppressed using configuration (iv), whilst the 2nd order harmonics are enhanced using configuration (iii) – configuration (iv) therefore simplifies the shimming requirements for practical NMR fields



References

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- [3] - M. A. Wiczeorek and M. Meschede, "SHTools: Tools for Working with Spherical Harmonics," *Geochemistry, Geophys. Geosystems*, vol. 19, no. 8, pp. 2574–2592, 2018, doi: 10.1029/2018GC007529.

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