Magnetic Levitation Between a Slab of Soldered HTS Tape and a Cylindrical Permanent Magnet

S. Anup Patel¹, Vladislav Kalitka², Simon C. Hopkins¹, Algirdas Baskys¹, Alessandro Figini Albisetti³, Giovanni Giunchi⁴, Alexander Molodyk², and Bartek A. Glowacki^{1,5}

¹The Department of Materials Science and Metallurgy, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, CB3 OFS, U.K.
²SuperOx, 117246 Moscow, Russia
³Edison, Foro Buonaparte 31, 20121 Milano, Italy
⁴Materials Science Consultant, via Teodosio 8, 20131 Milano, Italy
⁵The Department of Physics and Energy, University of Limerick, Plassey, Ireland, and also with the Institute of Power Engineering, 02-981 Warsaw, Poland

E-mail: Anup Patel

Abstract — Stacks of commercial high temperature superconducting tape can be cut and soldered together to form slabs of a large range of shapes and sizes. They are most interesting for magnetic levitation applications due to the flexibility of geometry allowing them to be created in large thin slabs suitable for planar rotary magnetic bearings and linear maglev bearings. In the present study, the axial levitation force was measured between a field cooled slab of 30 mm square and a 25 mm diameter rareearth permanent magnet which produced a cylindrically symmetric field necessary in the context of rotary bearings. The force results were compared to that achieved between the same permanent magnet and a larger 43 mm diameter bulk MgB₂ disk as well as to FEM modelling using the Perfectly Trapped Flux approximation.

Keywords (Index Terms) — Magnetic levitation, superconducting bearing, stack of HTS tapes, superconducting tapes.