



REBCO coated conductor development in the ARIES program for HTS accelerator magnets

Lucio Rossi, Luca Bottura and Amalia Ballarino, CERN
Carmine Senatore, Univ. of Geneva,
Ulrich Betz and Alexander Usoskin, BHTS (De)

On behalf of the ARIES-WP14.5 collaboration

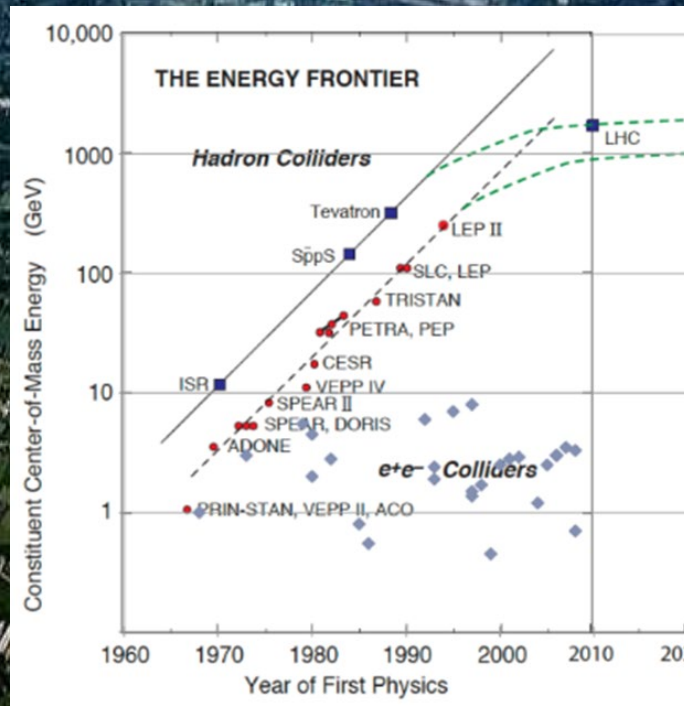
ARIES is co-funded by the European Commission Grant Agreement number 730871

Accelerator Science in the XXI Century

of all particle accelerators,

- <1% used for basic science
- 5% for applied science
- 35% for medicine
- ~ 60% in industry

Engines of discovery: 1/3 of all Nobel prizes in physics since 1939 are connected to particle accelerators.



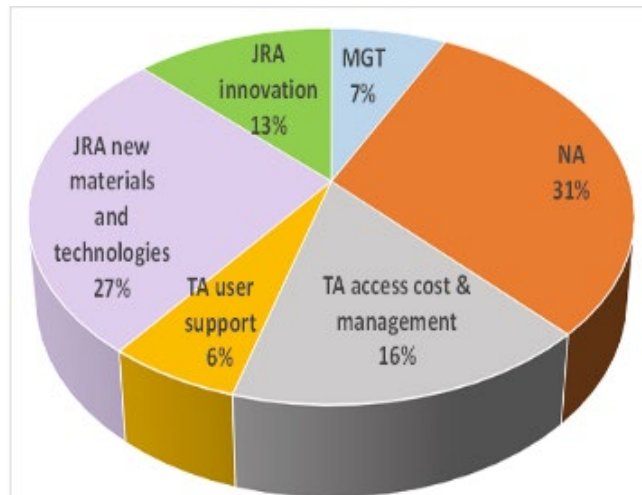
Courtesy of M. Vretenar (CERN)
H2020-ARIES coordinator

Updated Livingstone-type chart (Wikipedia 2014, uploaded by J.Nash, Imperial College)
Exponential growth of accelerator energy is slowing down. We need new technologies to sustain the discovery reach. ARIES collaborative effort partially funded by the H2020 – EC program supports new technologies



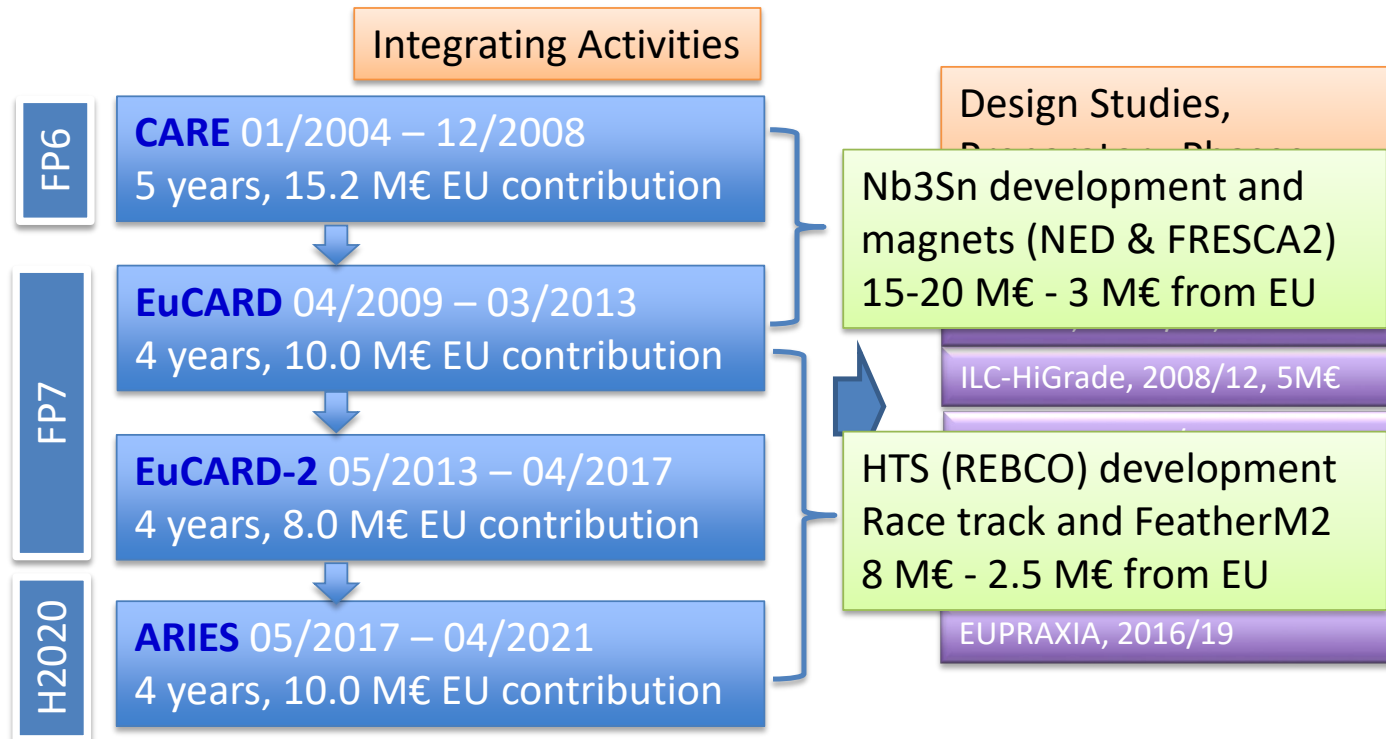
ARIES Key Figures

- 19 Workpackage Coordinators: 6 from CERN, 4 from UK, 4 from Germany, 3 from France, 1 from Switzerland, 1 from Sweden. 4 female (21%).
- EC contribution 10 M€, total cost 24.9 M€, funding rate 40%.
- Share of EC contribution: Management 7%, Networks 31%, TA 22%, JRAs 40%.
- 51 Deliverables and 67 Milestones
- 42 beneficiaries from 18 EU countries (+CERN, ESS)





EU support to particle accelerator R&D

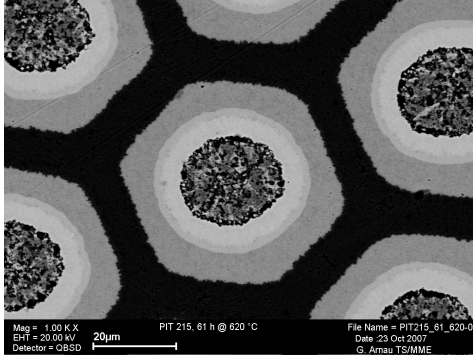


Low priority of long-term R&D for large laboratories focused on short-term projects, while small institutions lack critical mass and the experience to be effective → a joint collaborative effort with the EU support is the most effective way to push the limits of our technologies.





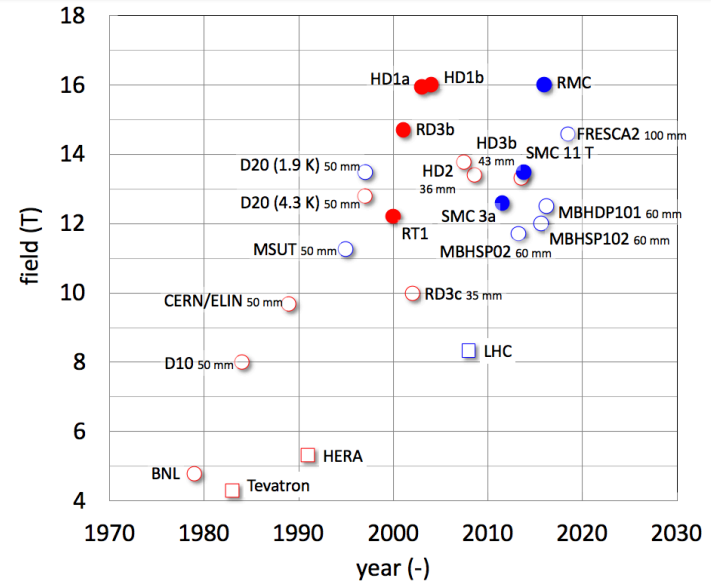
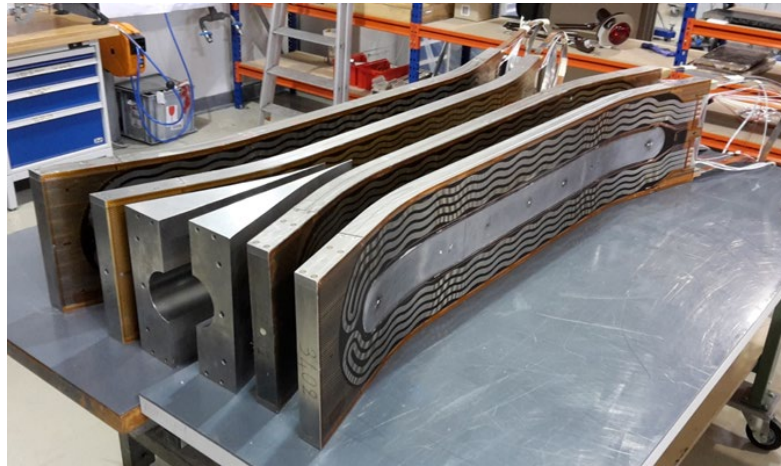
CARE – EuCARD: 15 y Nb₃Sn development in EU



CARE-NED 2004-2008 then CERN + CEA
 Development of PIT conductor and first HF dipole design
 PIT of 1300-1500 J_c at 15T



Fresca 2 all Nb₃sn (RRP+PIT) record field dipole: 14.6 T in 100 m free bore

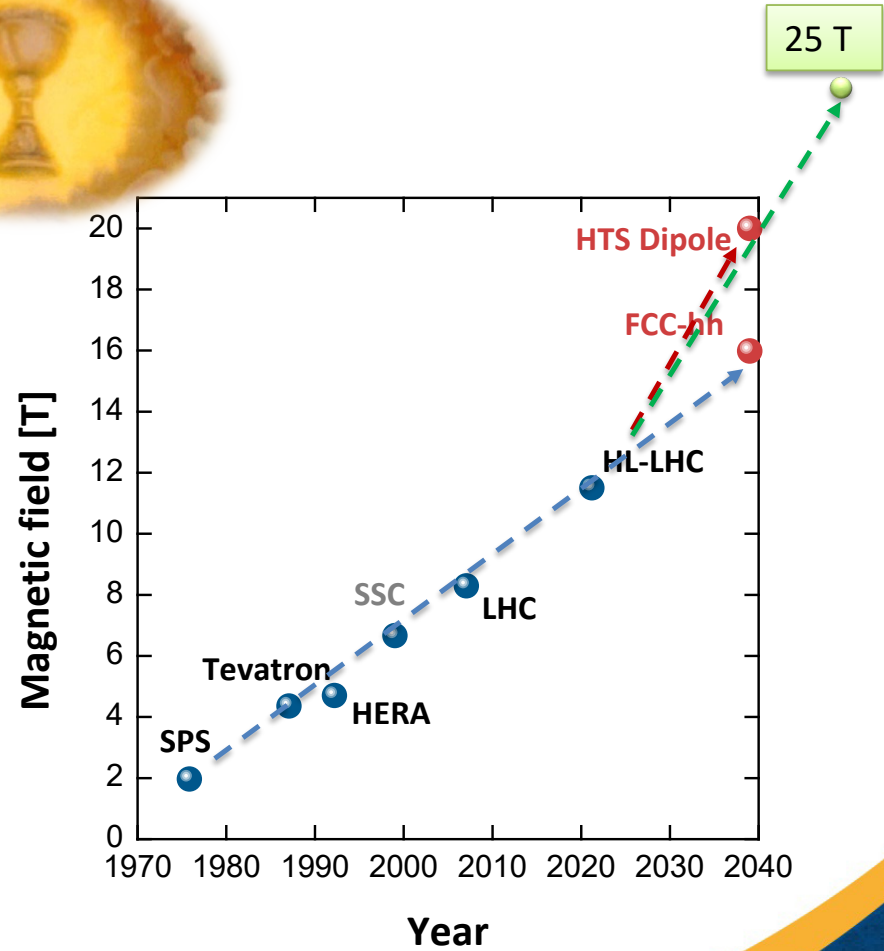




HTS in accelerators: not only highest field

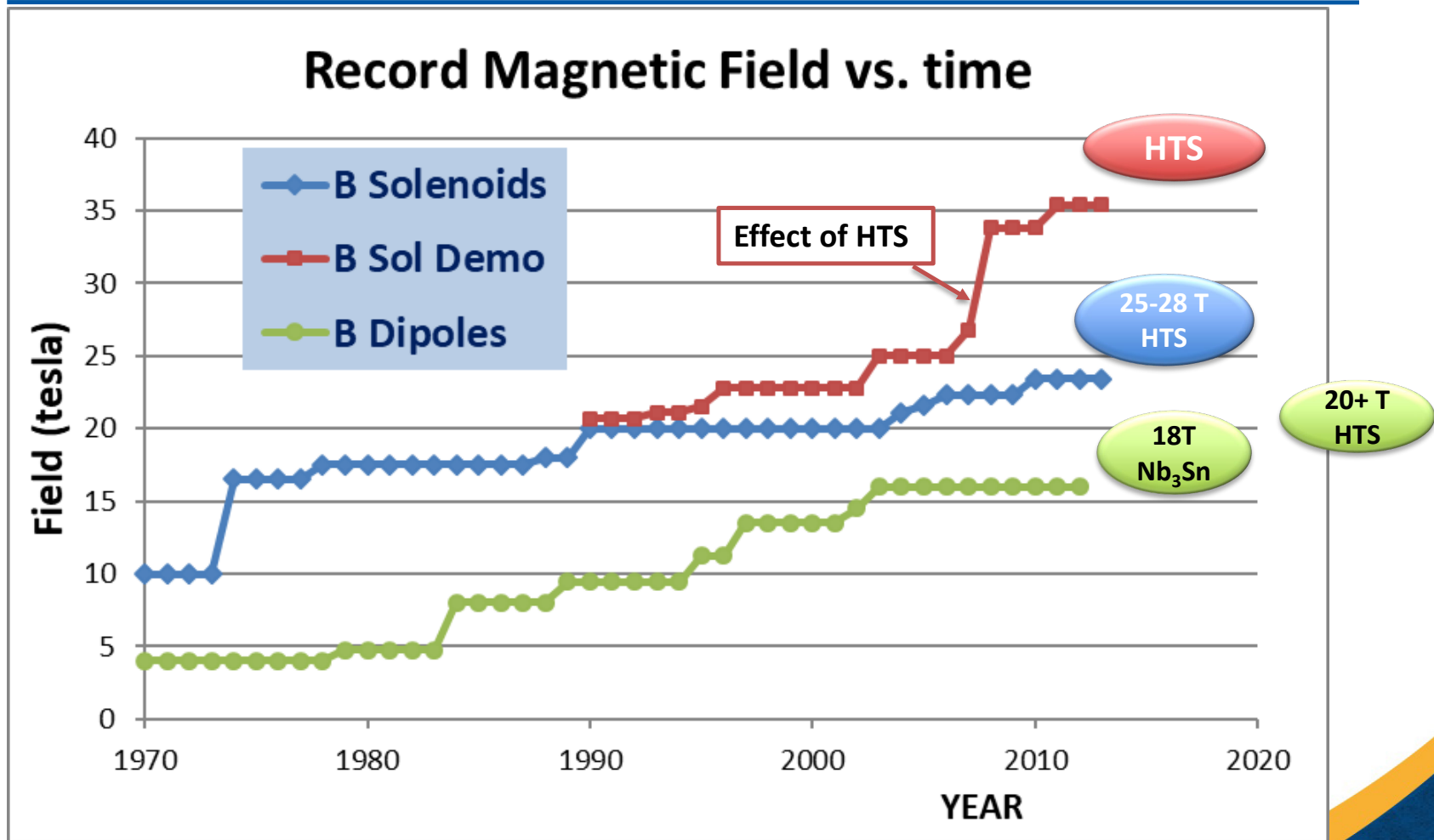


- **20+ T** dipole field is the holy grail for accelerator people
- High rad zone, $B=15-16$ T with high margin
- **Operation of full accelerator in 10-20 K gas**
- Pulsed magnets in the accelerator chain: **3-6 T at 20-80 K for low power consumption**
- Long SC links (s.f. 100-200 kA cable, 100-500 m long)



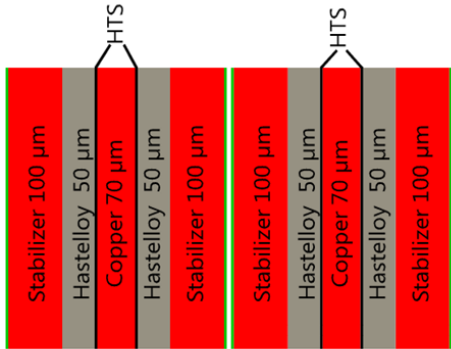


Field evolution: dipoles vs solenoids





EuCARD HTS (2008-13), CEA-CERN collab. (2014-17)



12 mm wide

First attempt –in EU – to go for dipole-like coil. Stacked tapes, no transposition, with large amount Cu
Simple racetrack.
 Transposition between the two sub-cables of top and bottom pole.

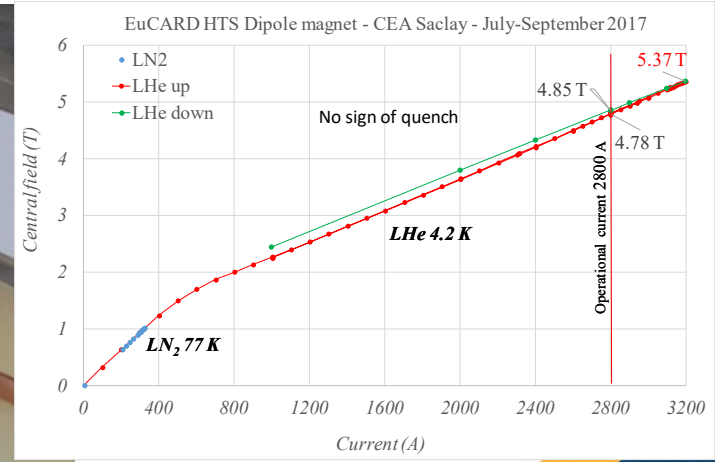
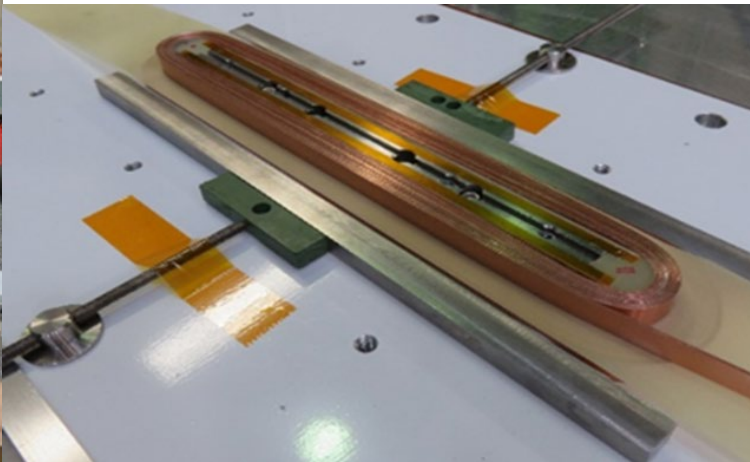
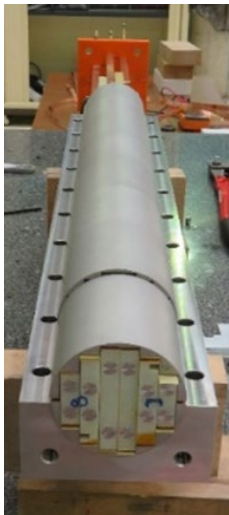
Cable: 0.92 mm thick



HTS conductor
 By **SuperPower**
A Furukawa Company



Magnet design, construction, test.
 Technological support by INP Grenoble



M. Durante et al., CEA



Program of EuCARD2-WP10

Future Magnets: 2013-2017



CONDUCTOR

- 5-20 kA cable @4.2K 5-20T
ten kAmps-class cable
- For accelerator dipoles:
- $J_{\text{overall}} \geq 400 \text{ A/mm}^2$
 - 80-85% filling factor
 - $J_{\text{eng strand}} \geq 400 \text{ A/mm}^2$ min.
 - $J_{\text{eng strand}} \geq 600 \text{ A/mm}^2$ enhan.
- Field Quality
 - transposed
- Not too many joints \Rightarrow high current – 100 m long tape

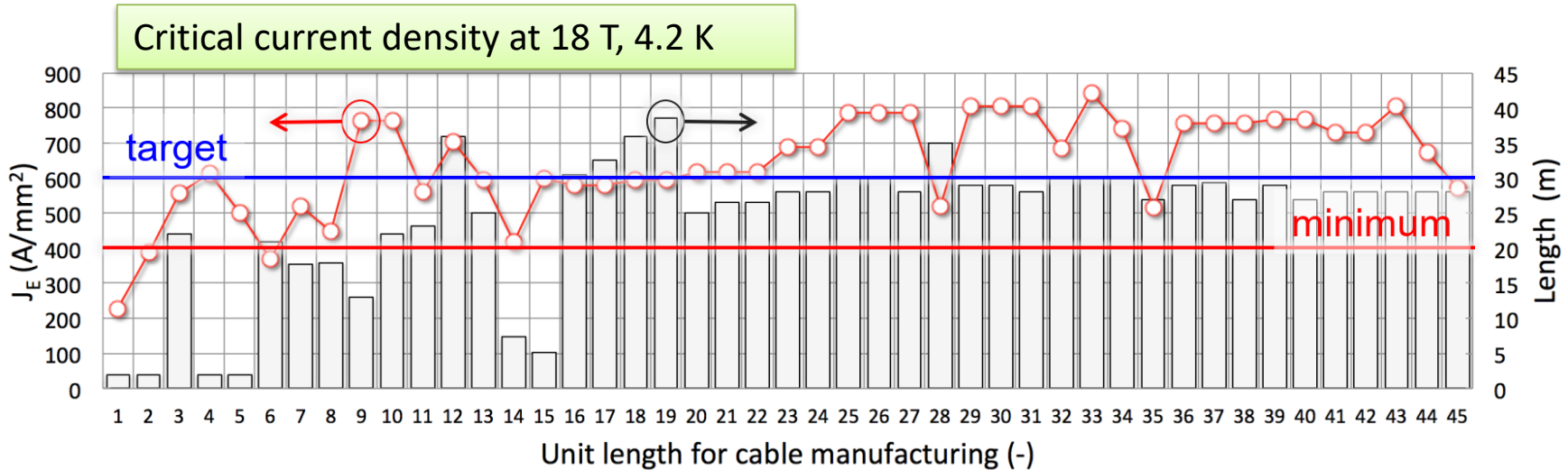
MAGNET DEMO accelerator quality

- **Aperture $\sim 40 \text{ mm}$**
(R_{min} cable $\Rightarrow 20 \text{ mm!}$)
- 5 T standalone with 20% margin ($> 6 \text{ T}$ ss limit)
- Insertable in High Field
 \Rightarrow outer Diam $< 100 \text{ mm}$
(including mech. structure)
- Length $< 1 \text{ m}$ ($L_{\text{straight}} \geq 200 \text{ mm}$)
- Must reach 17 T in 13 T background (Fresca2)





Results in EuCARD2 : tapes



- About 1 km of tape was produced above 400 A/mm²
- Most of tapes are above 600 A/mm²
- This with 100 μ m thick substrate: very high J_{layer}
- Production length: typical 90 m (cut in 30 m unit for cabling)





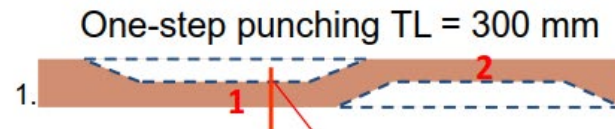
Results of EuCARD2: Roebel Cable (for test)

New improved punching tool: first tests

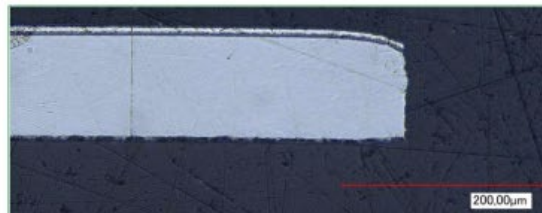
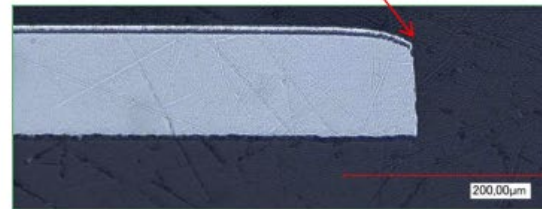


Punching in one-step:

- Within CERN collaboration agreement
- Reduced tape transport error
- Possibility of adjustment to the tape width
- Tooling clearance $5 \mu\text{m} \pm 2 \mu\text{m}$



Braker punched tape – cross section





Roebble cable by KIT for the EuCARD2



- Large currents ~ 10 kA with **good FF $\sim 85\%$** (same range Ruth. Cable)
- **Transposed** (good FQ also in ramping)
- **Good contact resistance despite impregnation: $10\text{-}30 \mu\Omega$ (not low - not high)**

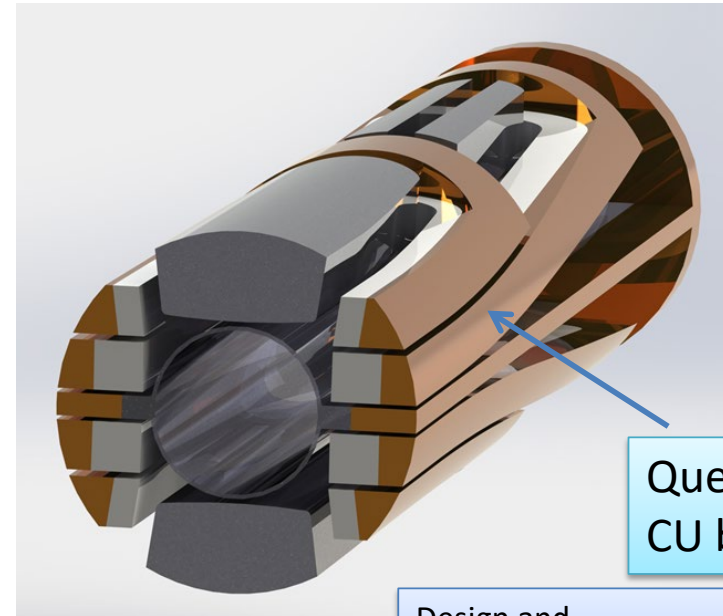
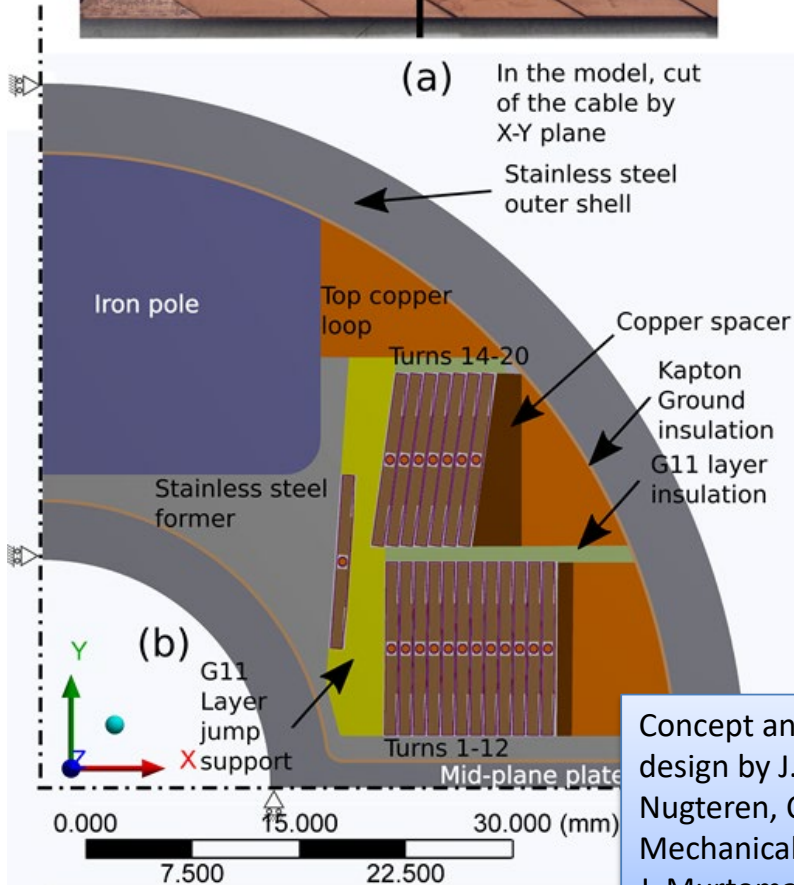




Results of Eucard2: demonstrator dipole



(a) In the model, cut of the cable by X-Y plane



Quench
CU bars

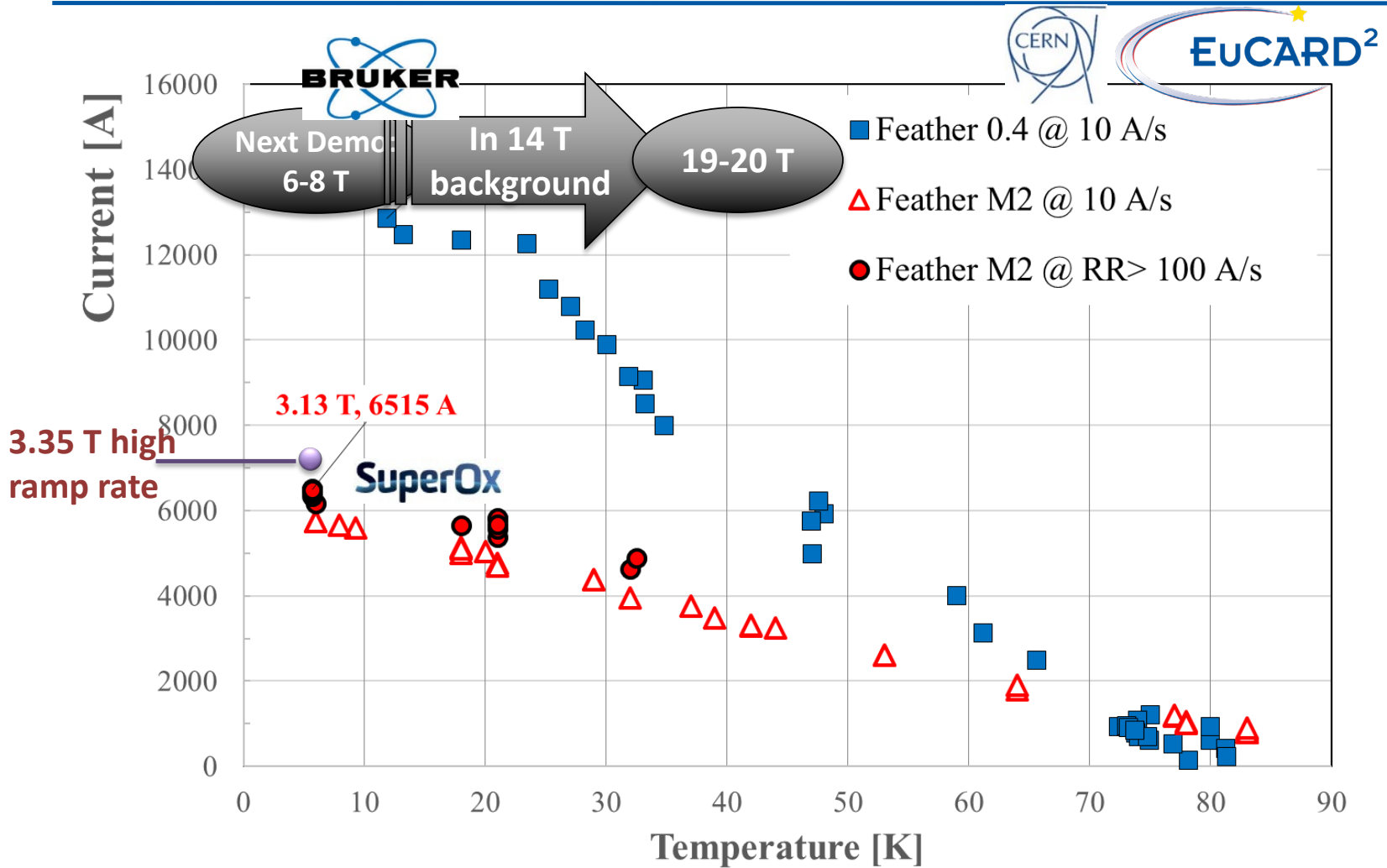
Design and
technology innovation
by G. Kirby, CERN

Concept and e.m.
design by J. van
Nugteren, CERN
Mechanical analysis by
J. Murtomaki, CERN



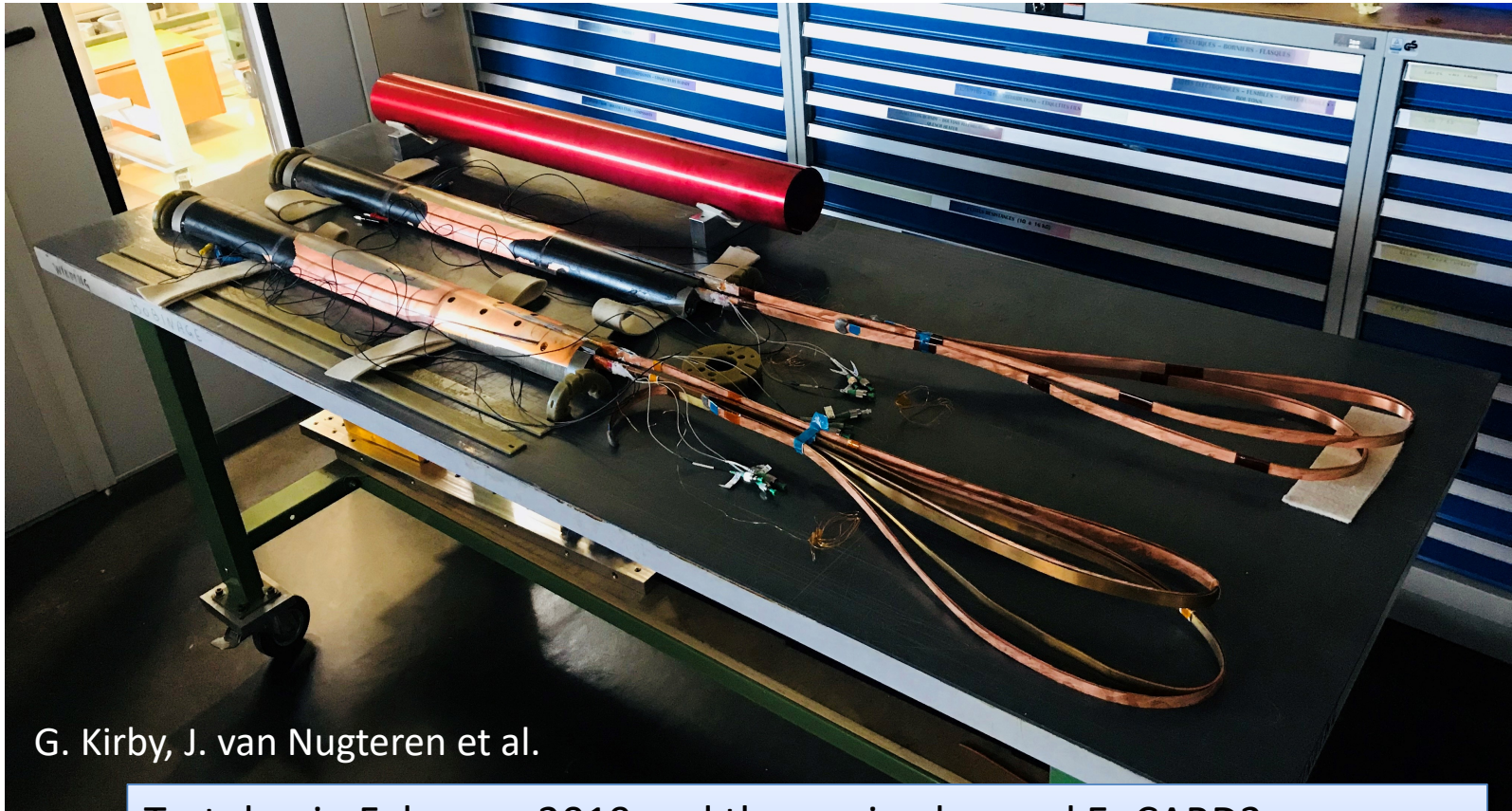


EuCARD2 1st demonstrator test and more...





Next demo FeatherM2.3-4 is almost ready



G. Kirby, J. van Nugteren et al.

Test due in February 2019 and than going beyond EuCARD2:
More coils wiht further Eucard2 quality BHTS tapes (CERN) procured)
and with SuperPower tapes and SuperOx tape (all to test Roebel)





ARIES - WP14 Promoting Innovation

WP14.5 High Temperature Superconducting (HTS) innovative process for accelerator magnet conductor



Lucio ROSSI – Task Leader



Thibault LECREVISSE – Deputy Task Leader



Alexander USOSKIN – Ulrich BETZ – Industrial Partner

UNIVERSITEIT
TWENTE.

Marc DHALLÉ



UNIVERSITÉ
DE GENÈVE

FACULTÉ DES SCIENCES

Carmine SENATORE










Contribution possibly also from

L. Rossi et al. - REBCO development in ARIES - ASC'18 Seattle



UNIVERSITY OF
Southampton

Scope of the work of WP14.5

- *Set up a NEW process optimization in  to:*
 - *Increase J_e by a factor 2 wrt *
from J_e (4.2 K, 20 T) = 400-600 A/mm²
to J_e (4.2 K, 20 T) = 800-1000 A/mm²
- *Produce in  some 450 m of tapes*
- *Use in a winding at   (very much like )*
- *Reduce the cost by a factor 2 in the production (at )*
- *Electrical, magnetic, mechanical and thermal properties tested*

at UNIVERSITEIT
TWENTE.

and



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Task 14.5 – budget, deliverables and milestones

Budget: **1700 k€ total of which 550 k€ from EU:** 330 BHTS
 115 Univ. of Twente
 105 Univ. of Geneva

D14.1	Set-up of the Proof-of-Concept innovation-funding scheme	14.2	CERN	R	PU	M12
D14.2	Academia meets industry event 1	14.3	CERN	R	PU	M24
D14.3	Production of material samples of carbon-based composites and metal-diamond composites	14.4	CERN	DEM	PU	M24
D14.4	First long length industrial High Temperature Superconductor	14.5	CERN	DEM	PU	M30
D14.5	Real-time Event Distribution Network brought to openly accessible “product grade level”	14.6	COSYLAB	Other	PU	M46

MS42 → appointing IAB - M12

MS43 → 1st academia meets industry – M24

MS44 → 2nd academia meets industry – M36

MS45 → 1st HTS short length – M14

MS46 → characterization of 1st ~~short~~ long length – M36

MS47 → review requirements doc – M12

MS42 → review design and conf doc– M21

Oct
2019

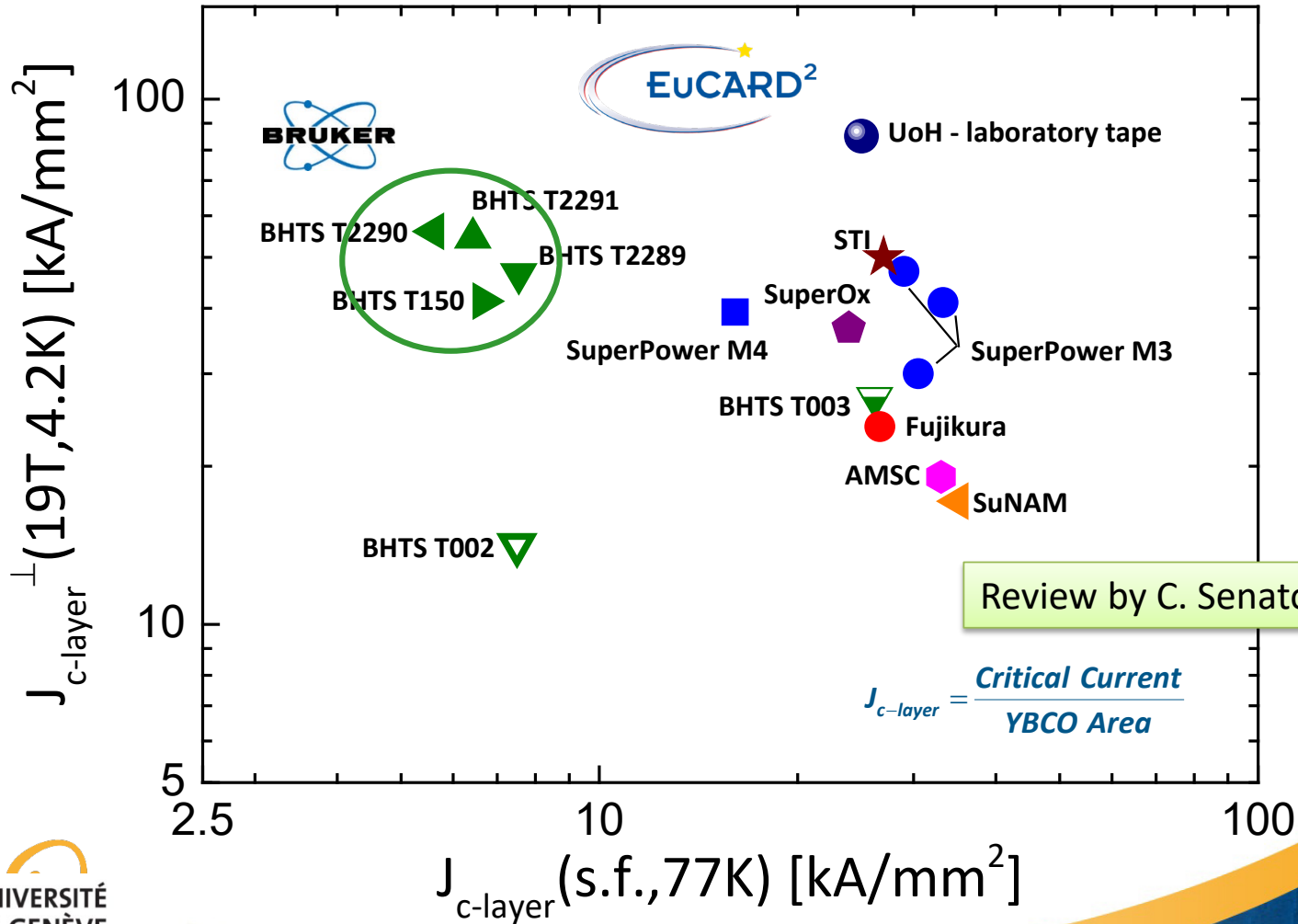
May
2018

Apr
2020





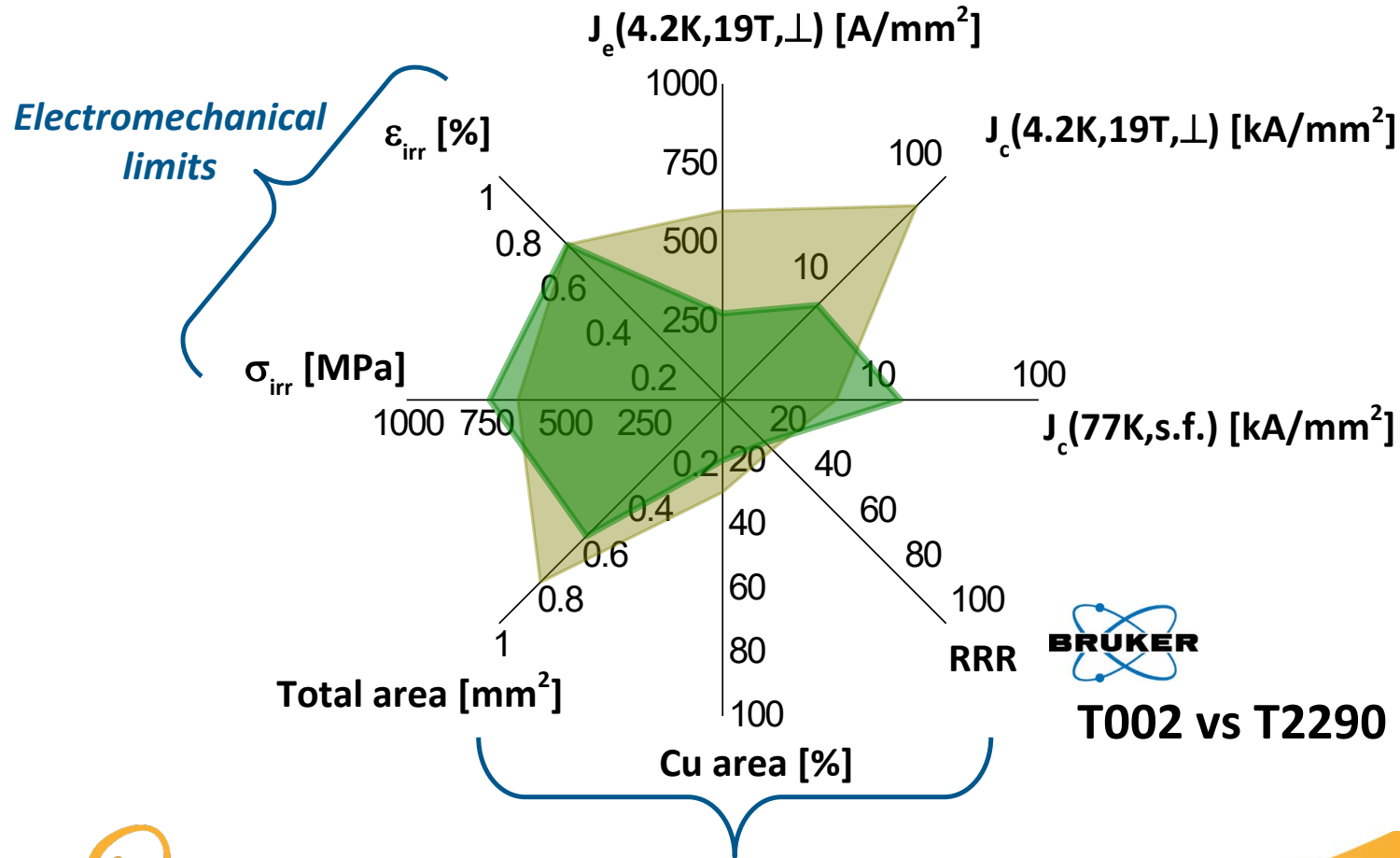
Overview: J_c (s.f.,77K) vs. $J_{c\perp}$ (19T,4.2K) (ca. 2016)



Review by C. Senatore, UniGE

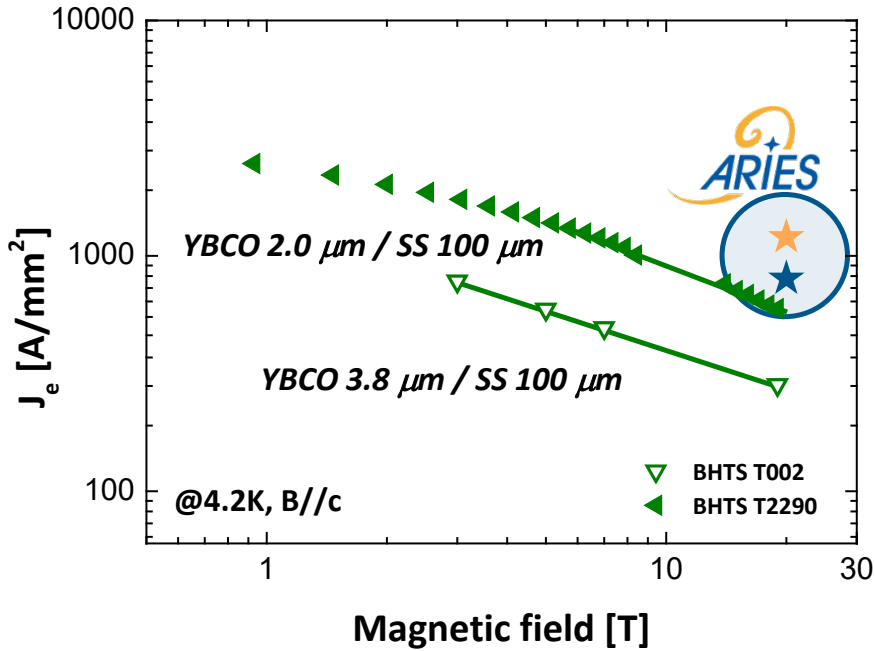


J_c not all: exploring the full parameter space

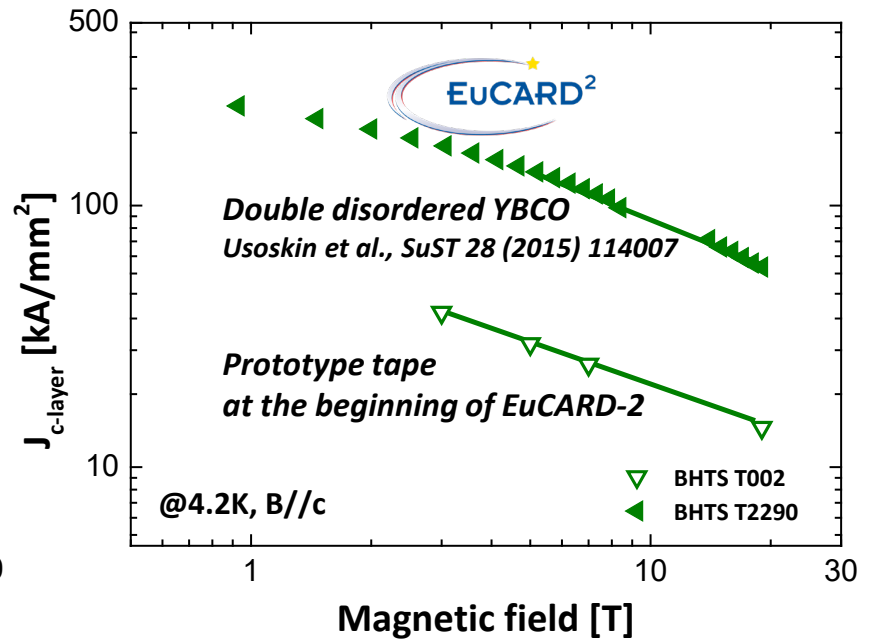




Performance target for **ARIES**



$$J_e = \frac{\text{Critical Current}}{\text{Total Area}}$$

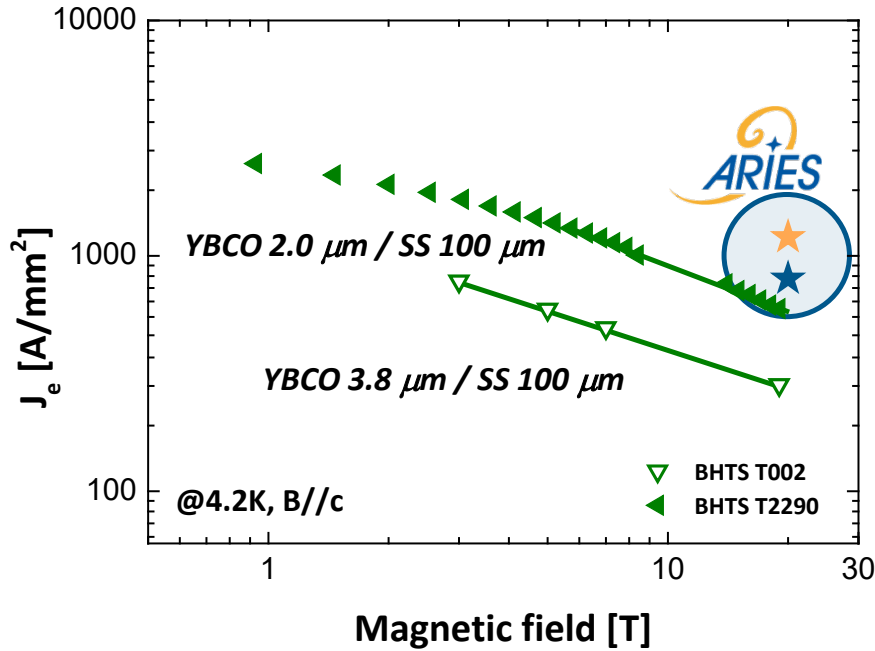


$$J_{c-layer} = \frac{\text{Critical Current}}{\text{YBCO Area}}$$





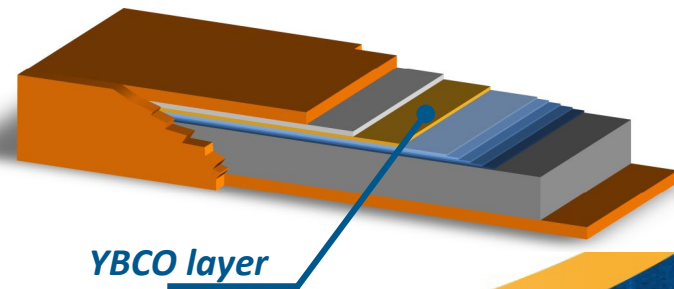
Main target for **ARIES** : increase J_e



How to get there?

- Increase the layer J_c of YBCO
- Increase the thickness of YBCO
- Reduce the thickness of the substrate **100 μm SS \rightarrow 50 μm SS**

$$J_e = \frac{\text{Critical Current}}{\text{Total Area}}$$





ARIES project @ Bruker HTS

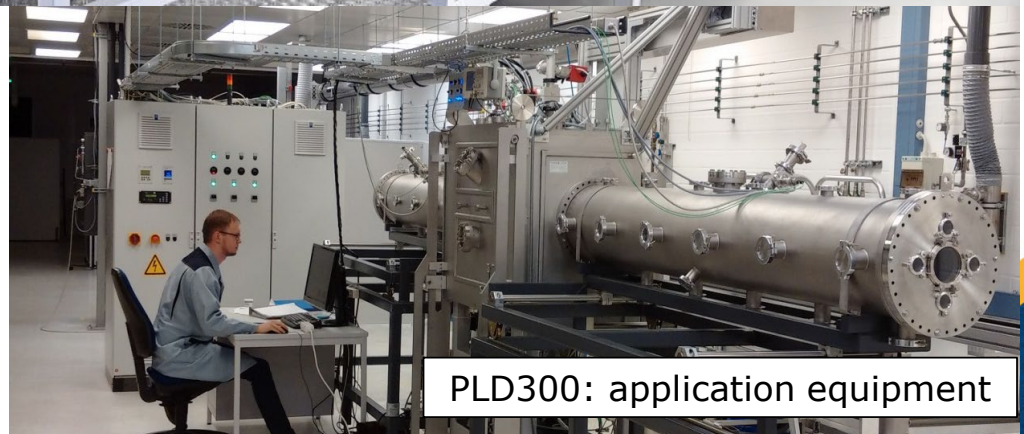
The PLD300 system, used for ARIES, is co-owned by BHTS and CERN



PROCESSING CHAIN OF HTS PILOT-LINE PRODUCTION

- SUBSTRATE PREPARATION (SUB)
- BUFFER LAYER COATING (ABAD)
- HTS LAYER COATING (PLD)
- METAL COATING (MET)
- COPPER PLATING (PLA)
- FINAL TAPE INSPECTION (INS)

Pulsed Laser Deposition PLD600: production equipment



PLD300: application equipment





PLD300 first year operation



12mm wide HTS
tape coated in
PLD300 for ARIES



L. Rossi et al. - REBCO development in ARIES - ASC'18 Seattle



Production tooling for ARIES 12 mm tape

TACOMA M
Ag coater now ready
for 12mm wide HTS
tape processing with
low thickness for 90
m. (St.Steel substrate
is less strong than
Hastelloy substrate)
Reel-to-Reel new
system is under
consideration



Modification of load lock for tape
transfer into high vacuum



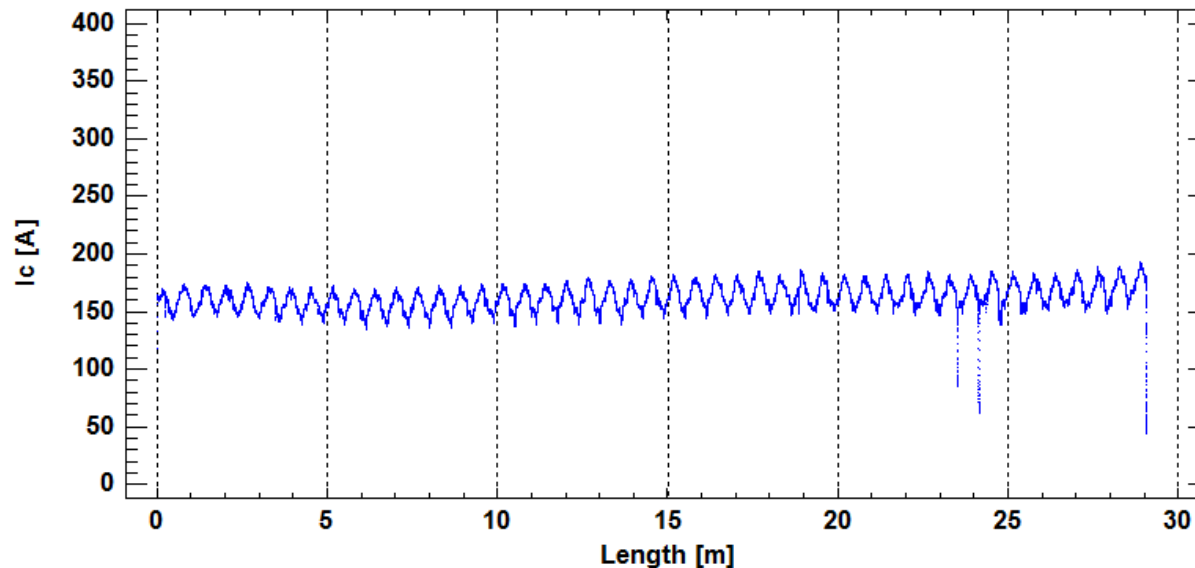


ARIES project @ Bruker HTS



PROCESSING **50 μm** x 12 mm x 29 m HTS tape

- I_c measurement from tape sample (start position) $I_c(77\text{ K, s.f.}) = 174\text{ A}$
- Average I_c value from Hall-Probe-Measurement (TapeStar) of the 29 m long HTS tape $I_c(77\text{ K, s.f.}) = 161\text{ A}$
- 2 x I_c drops detected in the range 23-25 m





ARIES project @ Bruker HTS

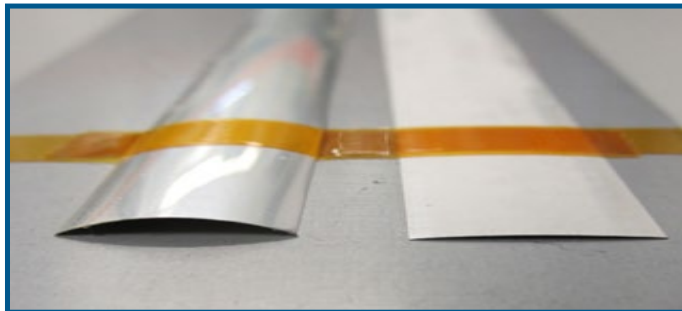


General appearance of HTS tapes with 50 μm SS substrates

The new tapes reveal a strong tape curvature (tape bow) due to intrinsic film stresses of the coatings



Curvature does not exceed the critical one: no deterioration of I_c is observed after flattening

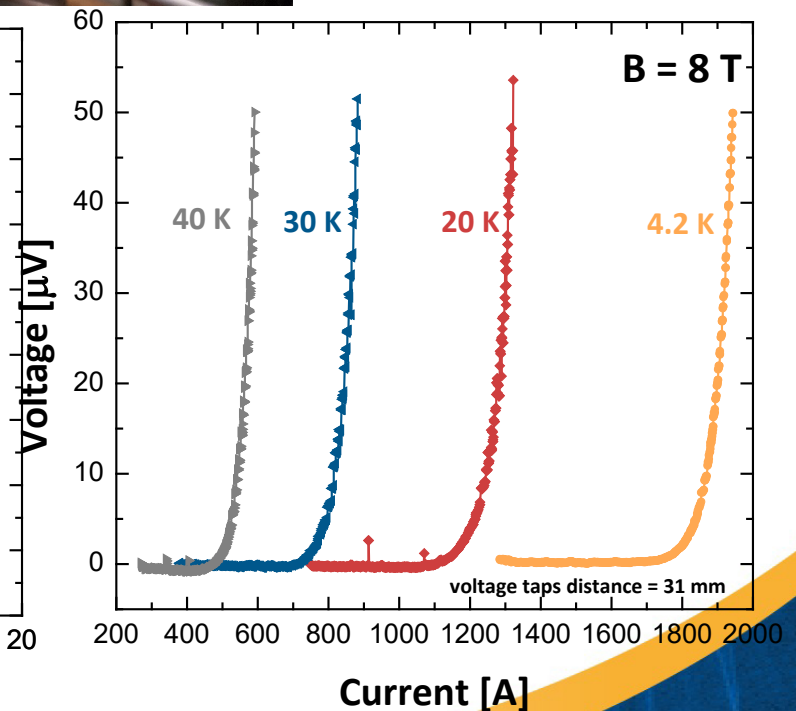
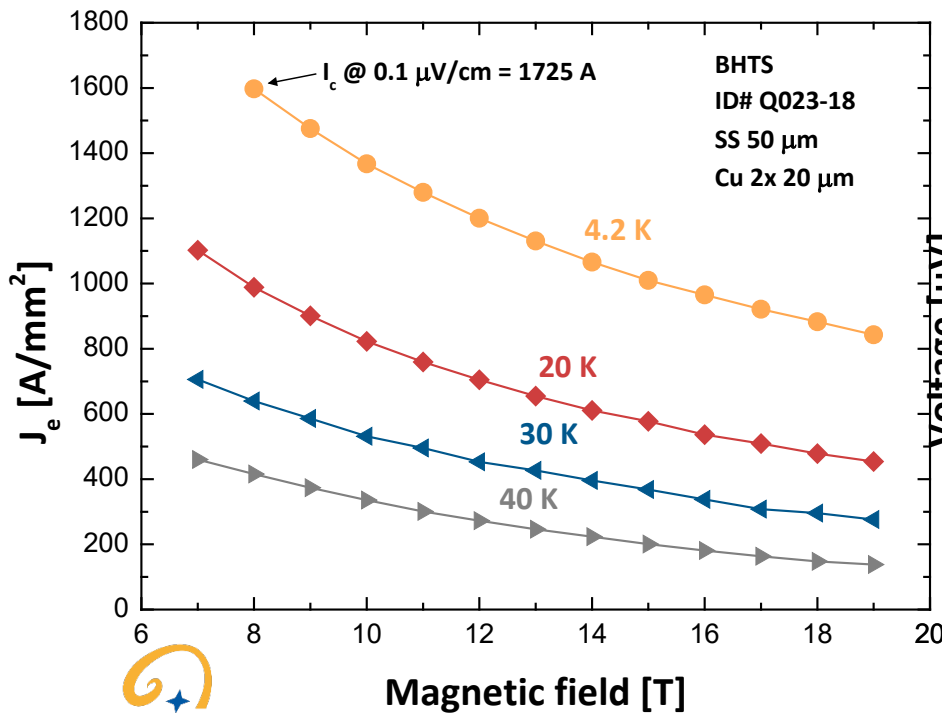
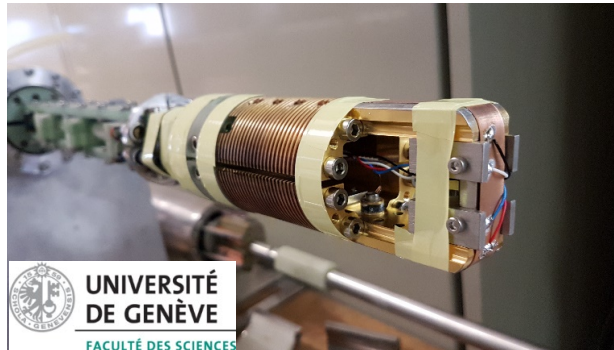


**Optimization of the coating process is ongoing
First results show a large reduction of the tape bow**

U. Betz and A. Usoskin BHTS



12-mm ARIES tape: 50 μm SS + 2x 20 μm Cu

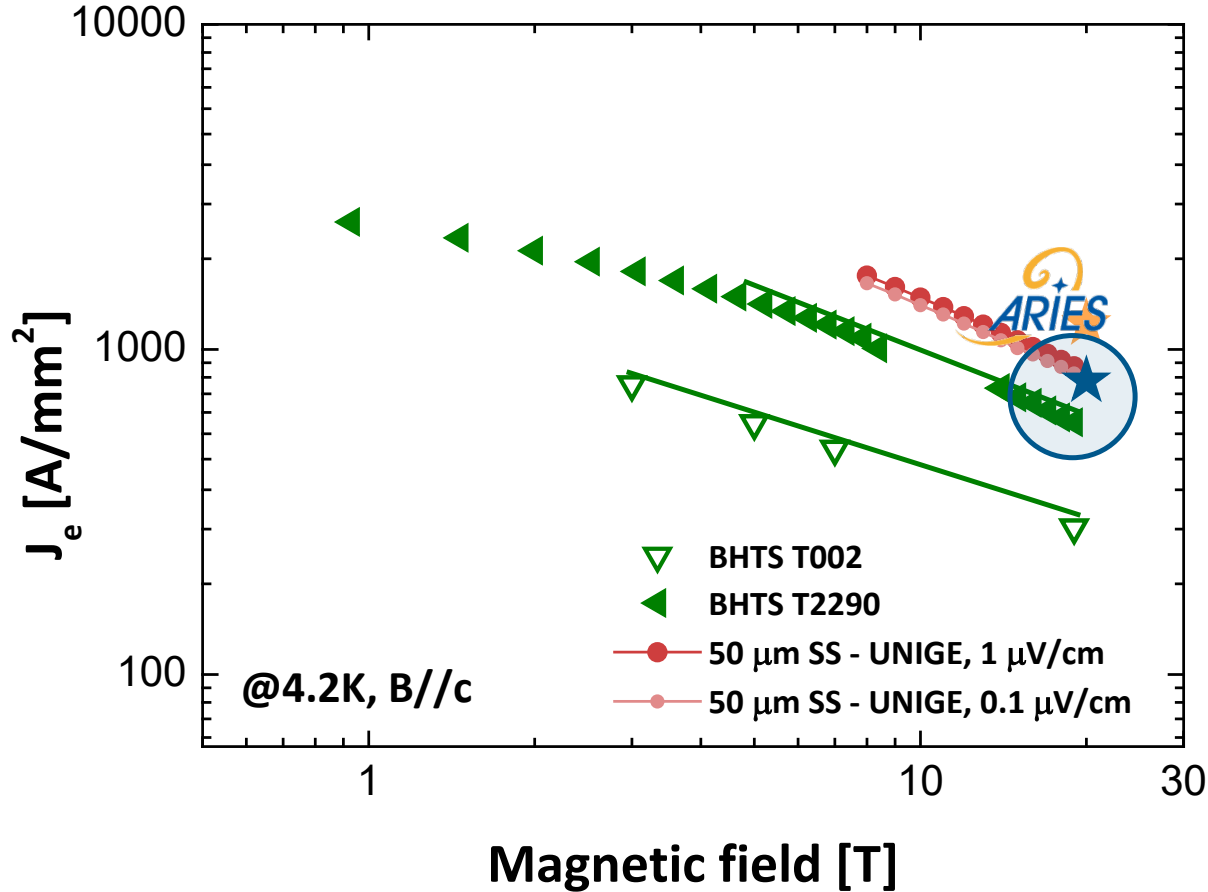




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Ic performance of ARIES tape



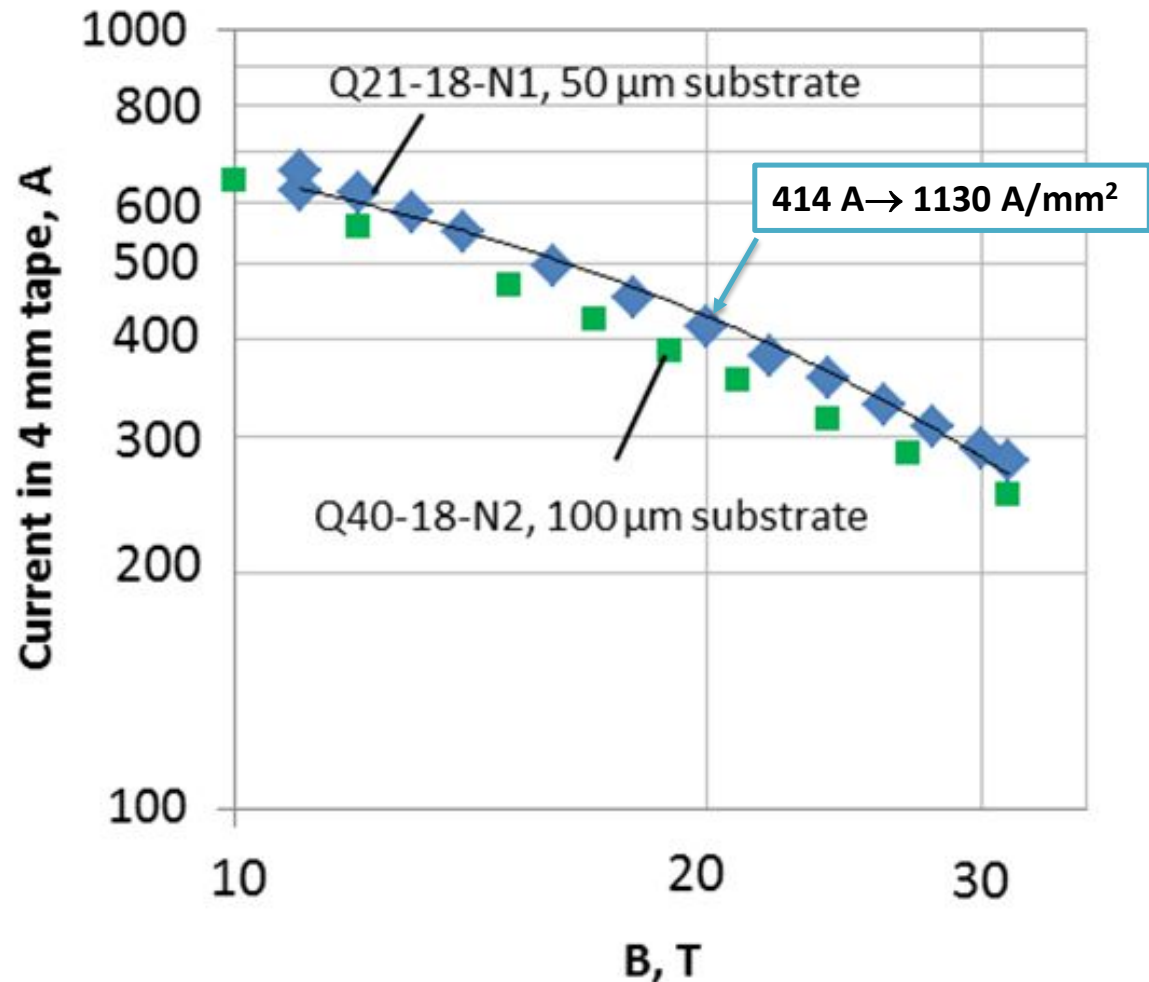
Jc over a while 12 mm @ 20 T 4.2 K: 954 A/mm²
First Milestone of ARIES is successfully achieved !!





High current density confirmed in NHMFL-FL

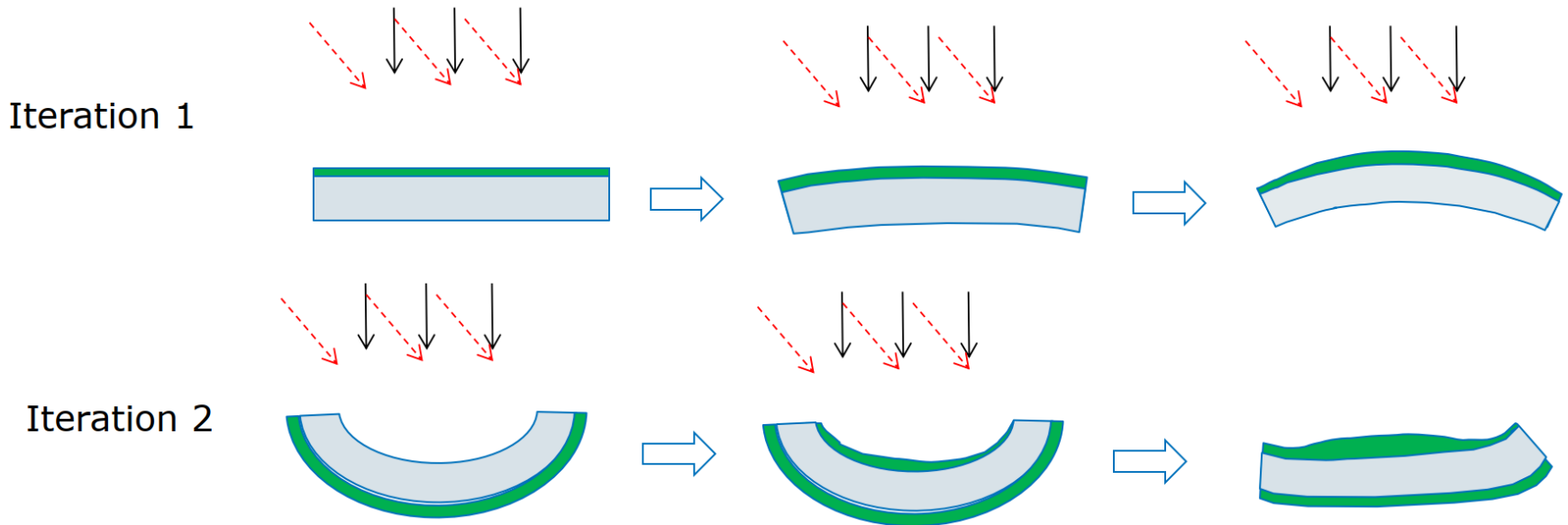
- Q040: I_c in-field measurement of 4 mm wide HTS production tape from 2017 showing 250 A at 4.2 K, 30 T, B//c
- Q021: I_c in-field measurement of 12 mm wide ARIES HTS tape with 50 μm substrate thickness from 2017 revealing 290 A at 4.2 K, 30 T, B//c
- **Highest in-field engineering current density:**
 $J_e > 1100 \text{ A/mm}^2$ at 20 T, 4.2 K, B//c, 50 μm thick substrate





But bending is an issue for practical use...

At high temperature stainless substrate is soft. And YSZ is thick...
Using YSZ with ABAD to try to correct the curvature

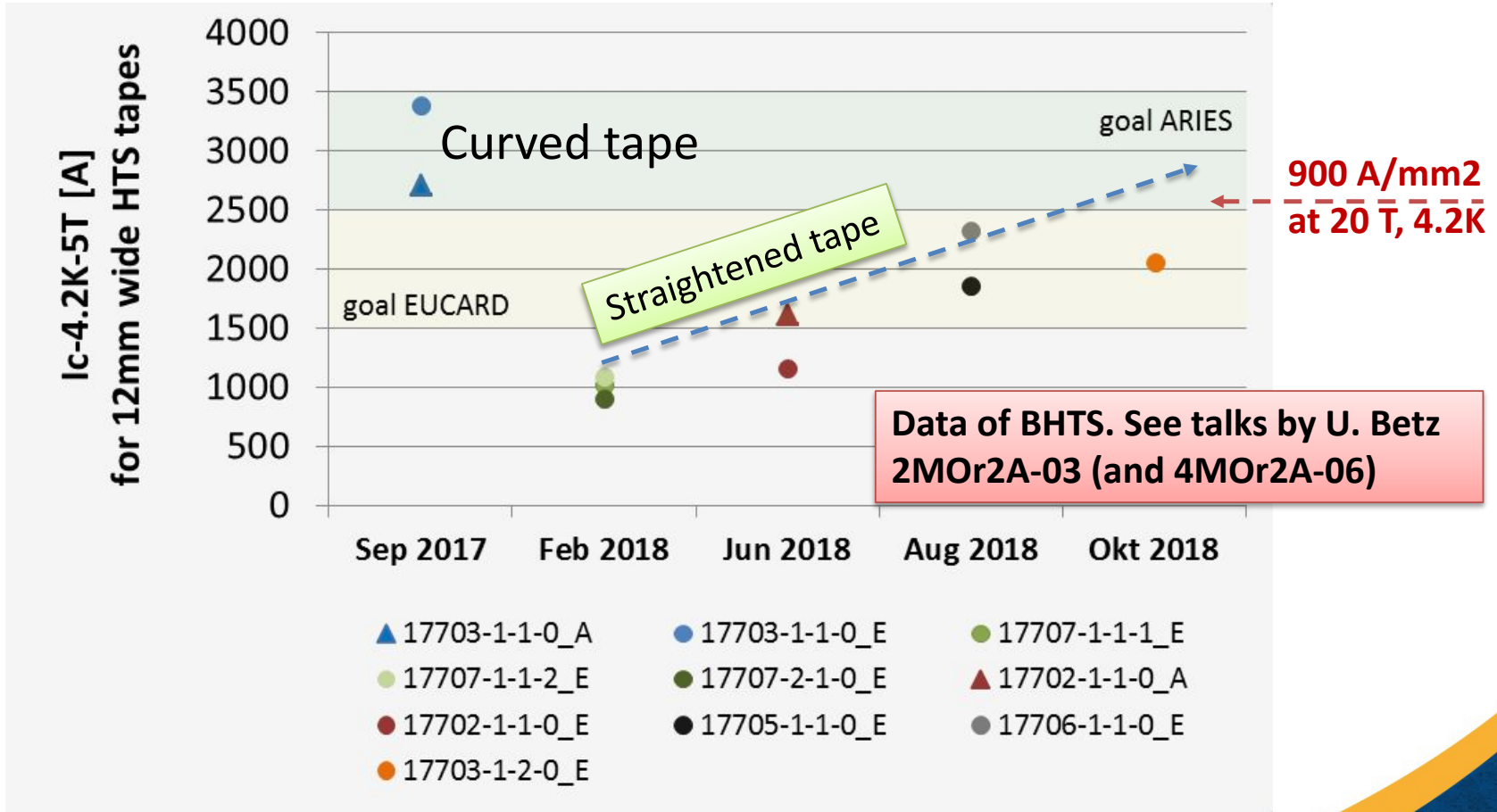


Now trying for more sophisticated attempts...



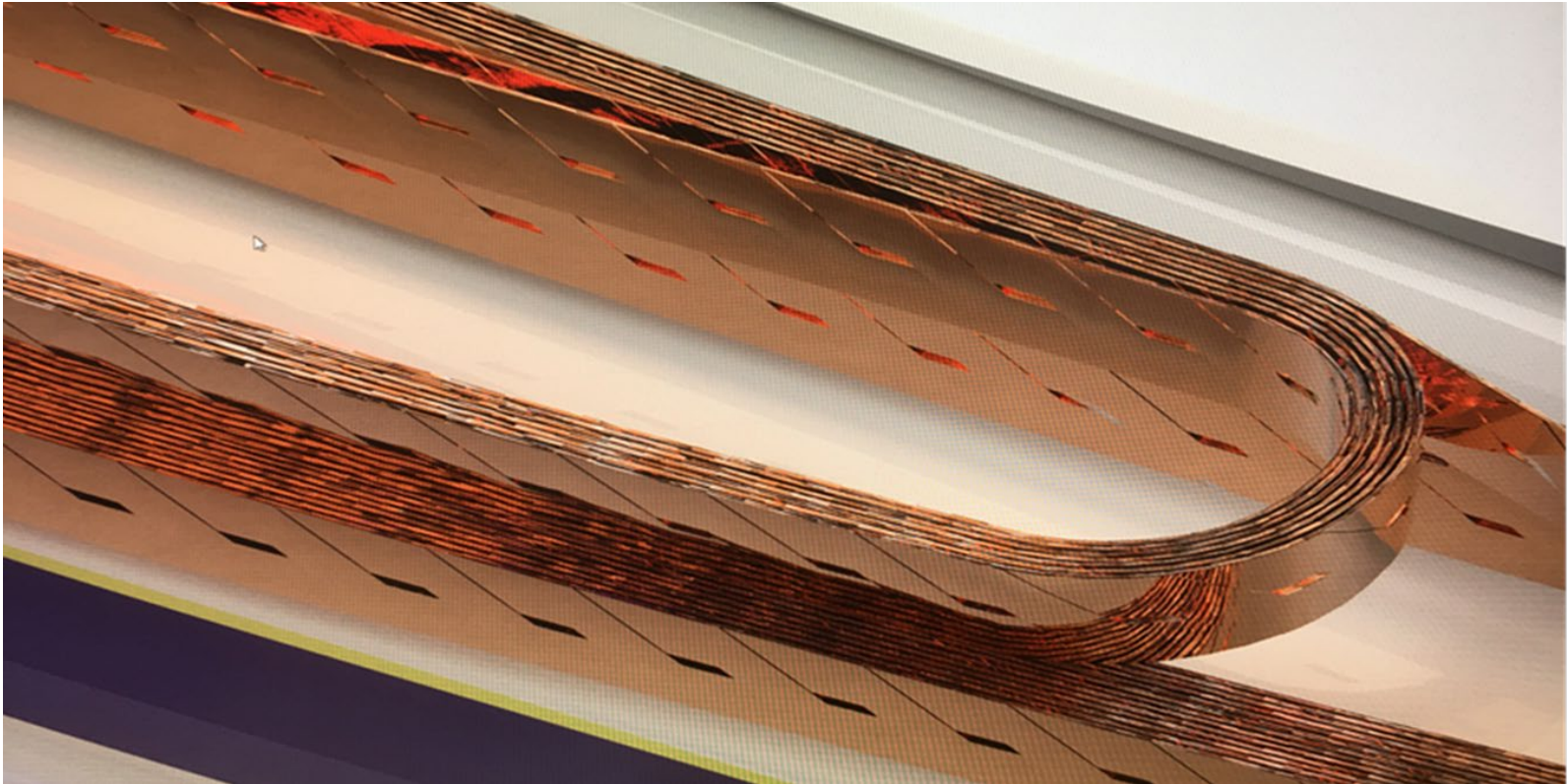


Results not fully successful, yet...





Will we continue to use Roebel cable?



ARIES tape with 50 μm stainless steel is delicate
Use of cable with two stacked tapes with low Cu,
possibly with Cu strips is under consideration

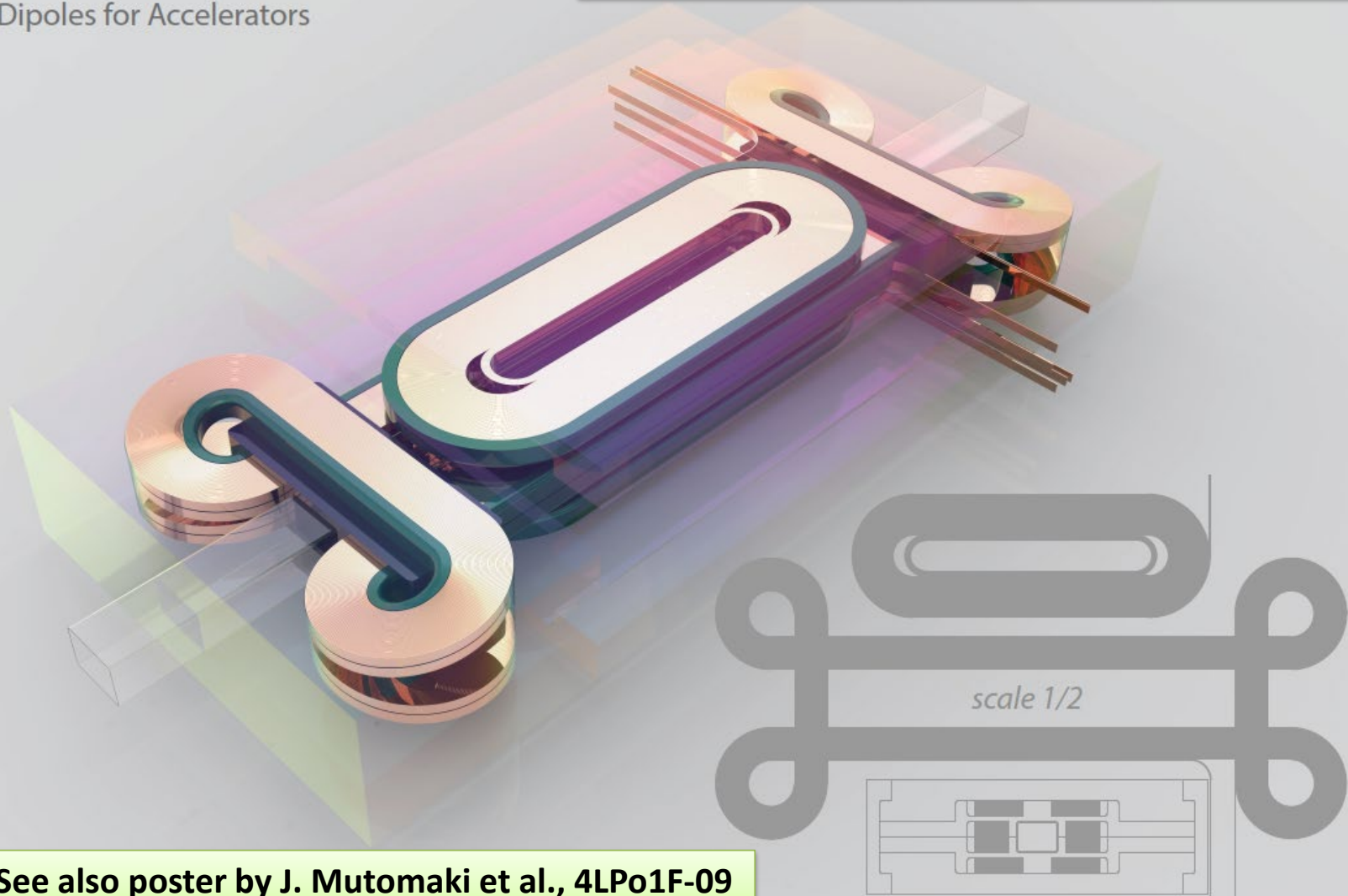




New ideas for HTS dipole with cable or double tape

Towards REBCO **20T+**
Dipoles for Accelerators

See poster by J. van Nugteren et al., 3LPo2H-03



See also poster by J. Mutomaki et al., 4LPo1F-09



Thank you for your attention
Question?