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High field superconducting magnet development with HTS

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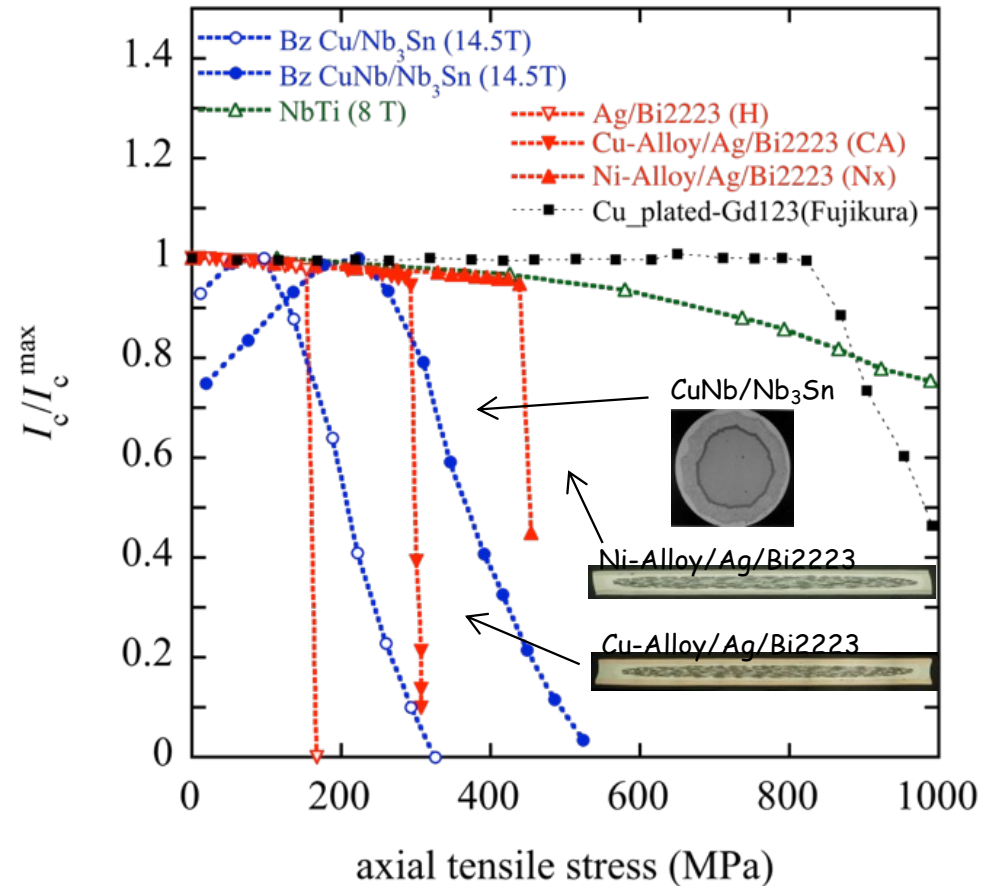
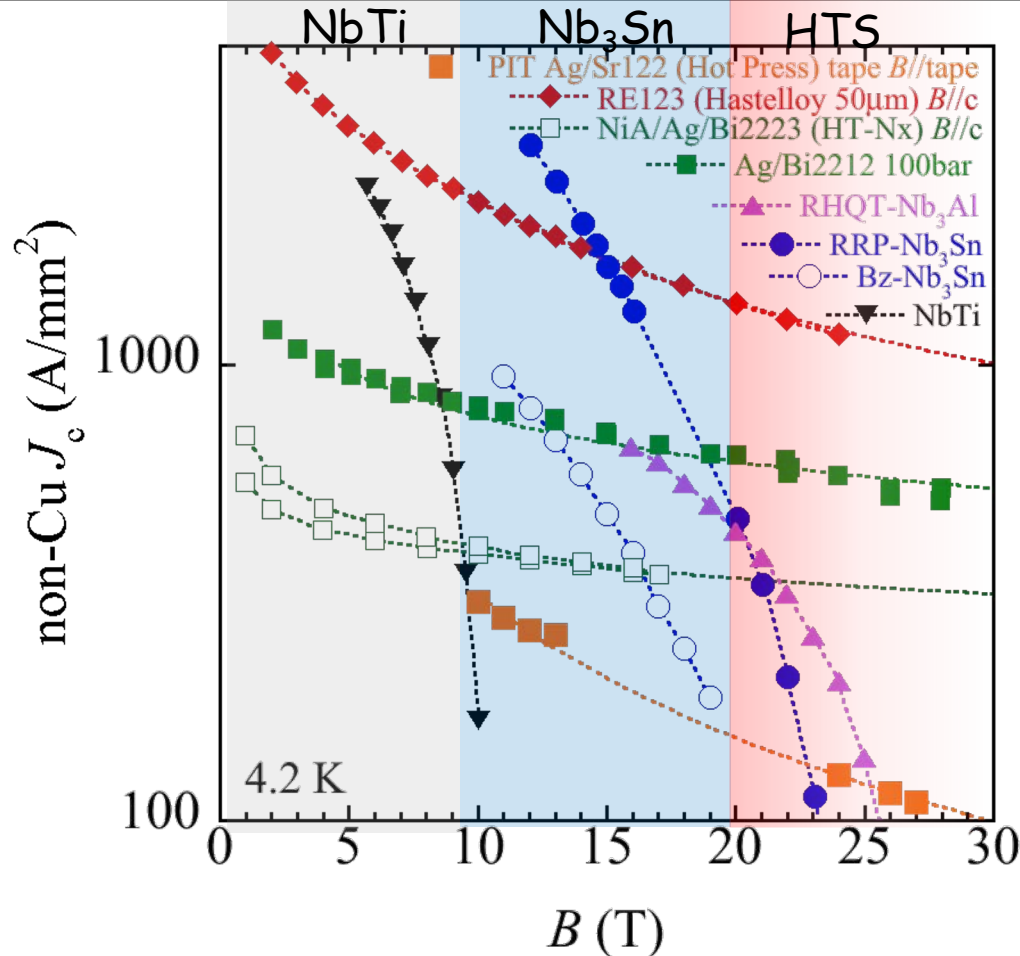
1. High field HTS magnet developments in the world
2. Cryogen-free magnet developments at HFLSM
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J_c and electromechanical properties



- J_c properties of HTSs are enough in high magnetic field beyond 20T.
- High electromechanical properties in REBCO and Bi2223



Challenges of High field HTS magnets in the world (>20 T)⁵

Name	Group	Purpose	B(T) (HTS/LTS)	HTS	J _{con} (A/mm ²)	Max Stress (MPa)	ID (mm)	T _{op} (K)	Winding	Impregnation	Status	Year	Insulation	Operation days
32T	IEE/CAS	User magnet	32.35 (17.35/15)	RE123	378	610	35	4.2 (LHe)	DP	Wax	NI	2019	NI	
32T-SM	NHMFL	User magnet	32 (17/15)	RE123	193	378	40	4.2 (LHe)	DP	Dry	Open since 2021	2017	Insulated	
1.2GHz-NMR	Bruker	NMR	28.2	RE123				2.2? (LHe)			Persistent, stability <10 ppb, Commercial	2019	Insulated	
25T-CSM	Tohoku U.	User magnet	25.1 (11.1/14)	Bi2223	150	323	96	4-8	DP	Epoxy/ turn separation	Open since 2016	2016	Insulated	1100
20T-CSM	Tohoku U.	User magnet	20.1 (4.45/15.6)	Bi2223	118	212	90	4-6	DP	Epoxy/ turn separation	Open since 2013	2013	Insulated	1988
1020MHz-NMR	NIMS /RIKEN	NMR	24.2 (3.62/20.4)	Bi2223	150	194	78	1.8 (LHe)	Layer	Wax	Obtained NMR signal, Closed in 2017	2016	Insulated	
MIRAI	RIKEN	NMR magnet	23.8 (12.6/11.2)	Bi2223	225	291	78	4.2 (LHe)	Layer	Wax	1.01GHz	2019	Insulated	
24T R&D	NIMS /RIKEN	Demo	24 (6.8/17.2)	RE123	428	408	50	4.2 (LHe)	Layer	Wax		2012	Insulated	
25T R&D NMR	U. Geneva	Demo	25 (4/21)	RE123	733	139	20	2.2	Layer	Epoxy		2019		
NOUGAT	LNCMI/CEA -Saclay	Demo	32.5 (14.5/18(RM))	RE123	717	716	50	4.2(LHe)	DP	Dry	32.5T under 18T by resistive magnet	2019	MI	
LBC	NHMFL	Demo	45.5 (14.4/31.1(RM))	RE123	1420	691	14	4.2 (LHe)	SP	Dry	Damaged at 45.5T	2017	NI	
28T Demo	RIKEN	Demo	27.7 (6.3/4.3/17.1)	RE123 /Bi2223	396/238		40	4.2 (LHe)	Layer	Wax	Quench and damaged at 27.7T	2016	Insulated	
30.5T	MIT	NMR	30.5 (18.8/11.7)	RE123	547		91	4.2 (LHe)	NI	Epoxy/ turn separation	NI, HTS coils damaged in test	2018	NI	
25T-CSM	Tohoku U.	User magnet	24 (10/14)	RE123	221	407	104	4-8	SP	Epoxy/ turn separation	Quench and damaged at 24T	2015	Insulated	
25T NI	SuNAM /MIT	Demo	26.4	RE123	404	286	35	4.2 (LHe)	NI-SP	Dry?	NI	2016	NI	
25T	IEE/CAS	Demo	25.7 (10.7/15)	RE123	100-306	382	36	4.2 (LHe)	NI-DP	Wax	NI, Quench at 25.7T	2017	NI	

Practical use
 Demonstration
 Damaged

May have left out. Apologize if so.

Practical high field superconducting magnets

25.1 T (Bi2223)
Cryogen-free



25.1T- 52 mm RT (HFLSM)

LTS: 300 mm -14 T

HTS: 96 mm-11.1 T
(Bi2223)

S. Awaji SuST, 30 (2017)
065001

K. Takahashi et al, under review

28.19 T (REBCO)
LHe, Persistent

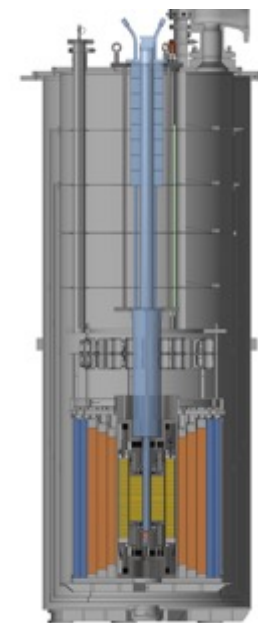


1.2 GHz-NMR Comercial
(Bruker)

28.19 T - 54 mm RT

<https://www.bruker.com/>

32 T (REBCO)
LHe



32T-32mm LT (NHMFL)

LTS: 250 mm -15 T

HTS: 32 mm-17 T
(REBCO)

H. Weijer, IEEE TAS. 24 (2014)
4301805



Steady High Magnetic Field Facilities in the world



HFML (Nimegen)

21MW-45T-HM (Under construction)
20MW-37.5T(WM)



CHMFL-CAS (Hefei)

20MW-45T-HM
46T-SM



NHMFL (Tallahassee)

32MW-45T-HM
32T-SM
40T-SM (design phase)

24MW-43T-HM (Under construction)
24MW-36T-WM
40T-SM (R&D)

HFLSM-IMR (Sendai)

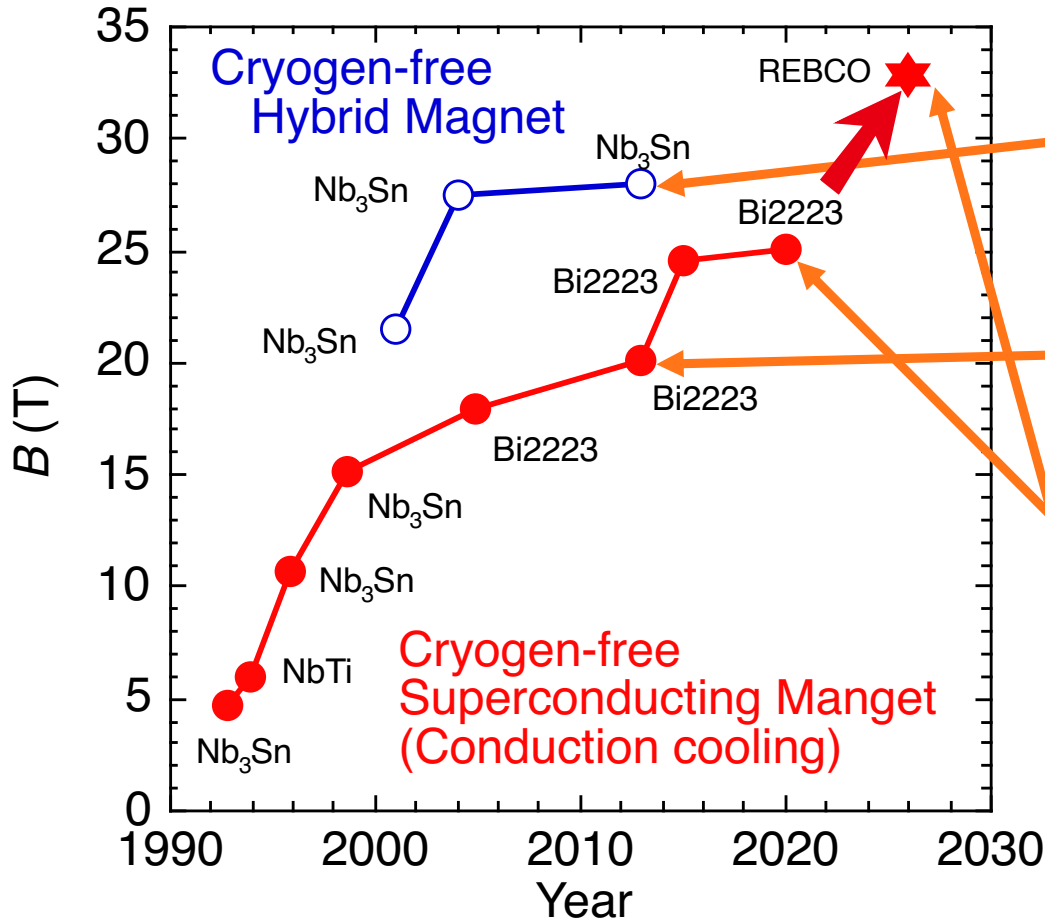


8MW-30T-HM
25T-CSM
33T-CSM (under construction)



LNCFM (Grenoble)

HM: Hybrid magnet
WM: Water-cooled resistive magnet
SM: Superconducting magnet
CSM: Cryogen-free superconducting magnet



28T-CHM (φ32RT)

- φ360-9T-CSM
- φ32-19T-WM (8MW)
- Double Bitter



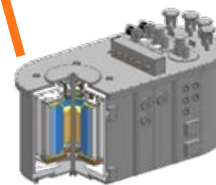
20T-CSM(φ52RT)

- φ196-15.57T-LTS
- CuNbTi/Nb₃Sn, NbTi: 234 MPa
- φ90-4.45T-HTS
- Cu-alloy/Ag/Bi2223 (SEI HT-CA): 212 MPa



25T-CSM(φ52RT)

- φ300-14T-LTS
- CuNb/Nb₃Sn Rutherford, NbTi: 251 MPa
- φ96-11T-HTS
- Ni-alloy/Ag/Bi2223 (SEI HT-Nx) : 323 MPa



33T-CSM(φ32RT)

- φ320-14T-LTS
- CuNb/Nb₃Sn Rutherford, NbTi:267 MPa
- φ96-11T-HTS
- REBCO (Robust coil concept)

We have many failures of REBCO coils behind these successes.



28T-CHM ($\phi 32RT$)

$\phi 360$ -9T-CSM

- CuNbTi/Nb₃Sn strand
- $\phi 32$ -19T-WM (8MW)
- Double Bitter



20T-CSM($\phi 52RT$)

$\phi 196$ -15.57T-LTS

- CuNbTi/Nb₃Sn, NbTi: 234 MPa
- $\phi 90$ -4.45T-HTS
- Cu-alloy/Ag/Bi2223 (SEI HT-CA): 212 MPa



25T-CSM($\phi 52RT$)

$\phi 300$ -14T-LTS

- CuNb/Nb₃Sn Rutherford, NbTi: 251 MPa
- $\phi 96$ -11T-HTS
- Ni-alloy/Ag/Bi2223 (SEI HT-Nx) : 323 MPa

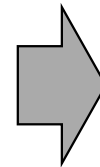


33T-CSM($\phi 32RT$)

$\phi 320$ -14T-LTS

- CuNb/Nb₃Sn Rutherford, NbTi: 267 MPa
- $\phi 96$ -11T-HTS
- REBCO (Robust coil concept)

Failures



50 REBCO Pancakes for upgrading to 22 T
(Insulation & Impregnation)

- $\phi 96\text{mm} \times \phi 177\text{mm}$, $J = 217 \text{ A/mm}^2$, $\sigma = 297 \text{ MPa}$
- Degradation in the outer windings after cooling down due to **axial thermal shrink in large-scale coil**.



56 REBCO Pancakes (Insulation & Impregnation)

- $\phi 104\text{mm} \times \phi 262\text{mm}$, $J = 130 \text{ A/mm}^2$, $\sigma = 407 \text{ MPa}$
- Quenched at 24 T **due to a local degradation** and damaged.

25T Cryogen-free Superconducting Magnet (25T-CSM)

Insulated
mono-tape
winding

Magnets (HTS-Bi2223): 10.6T@188A

38 Ni-alloy/Bi2223 double pancakes
 $\phi 96\text{mm} \times \phi 280\text{ mm} \times h390\text{ mm}$
 Max. hoop stress 323 MPa



Magnets (LTS): 14T@854A

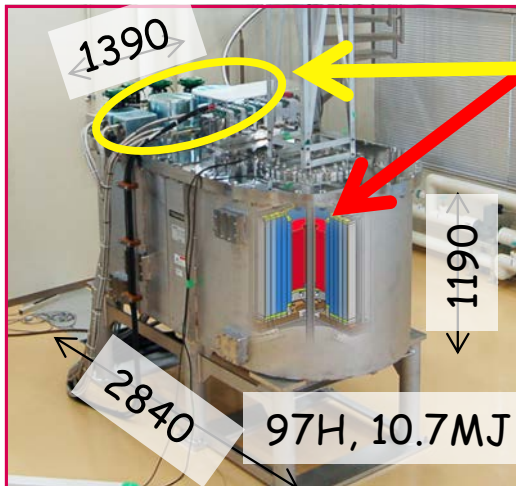
3 CuNb/Nb3Sn Rutherford solenoids
 $\phi 300\text{ mm} \times \phi 539\text{ mm} \times h628\text{ mm}$
 Max. hoop stress 251MPa



Magnet (HTS-RE123): 10.5T@131A

56 GdBCO single pancakes
 $\phi 104\text{mm} \times \phi 263\text{ mm} \times h336\text{ mm}$
 Max. hoop stress 366MPa

3 NbTi Rutherford solenoids
 $\phi 545\text{ mm} \times \phi 712\text{ mm} \times h628\text{ mm}$
 Max. hoop stress 138 MPa



Cooling system

Conduction cooling using He circulation

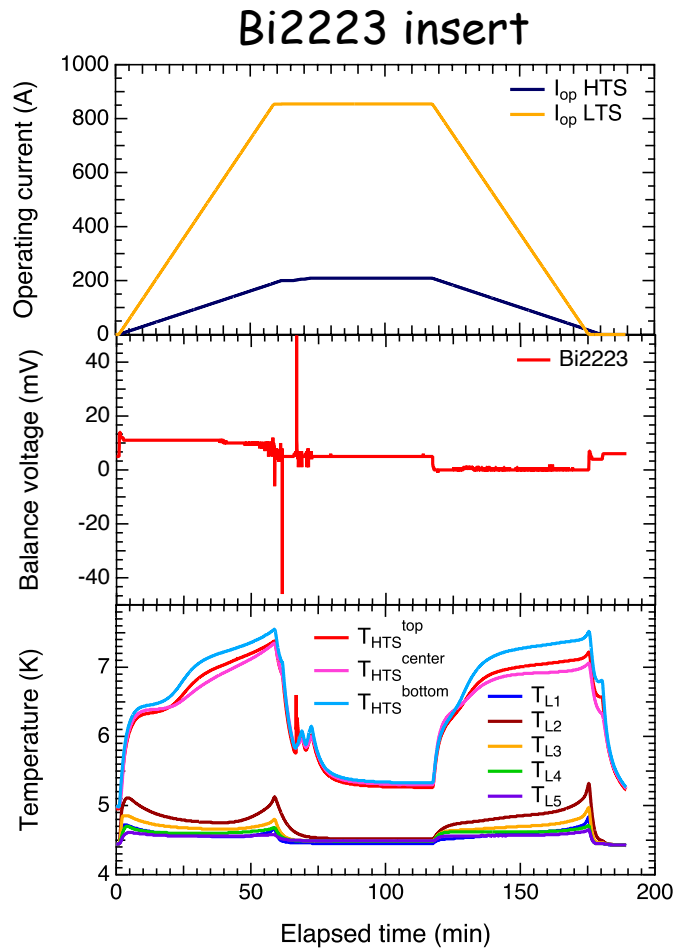
Shield: 2 x 1 stg GM cryocooler

HTS: 2 x 4K-GM cryocooler
 (3W@4.2K, 10W@8K)

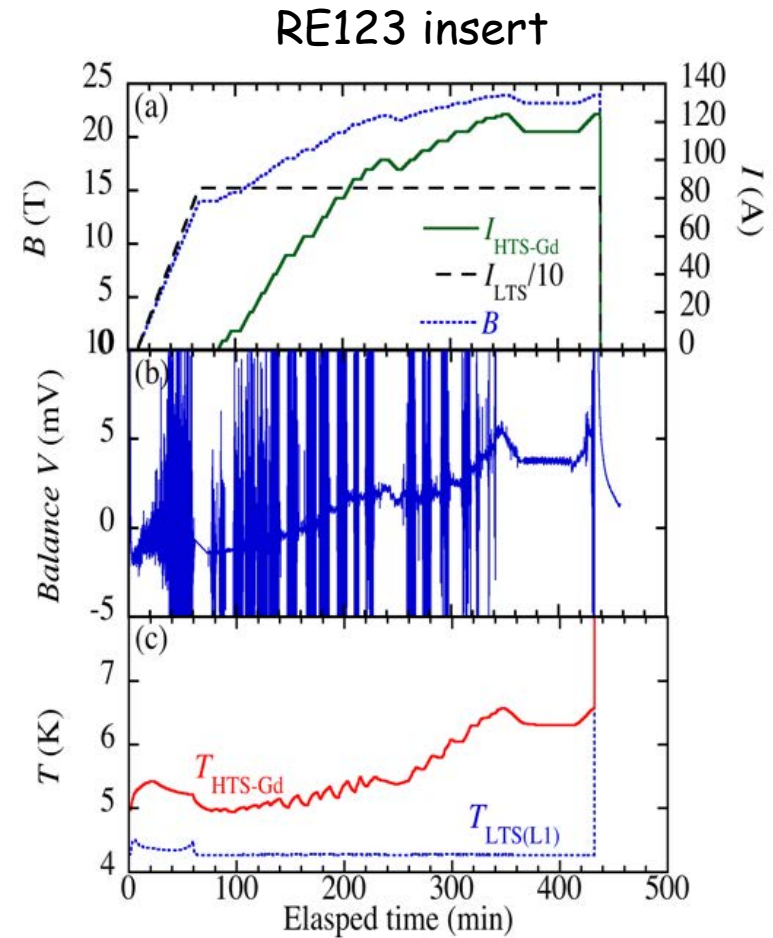
LTS: 2 x GM/JT cryocooler (8.6W@4.3K)

Awaji *et al.*, SuST. 30 (2017) 065001

Performance of 25 T-CSM

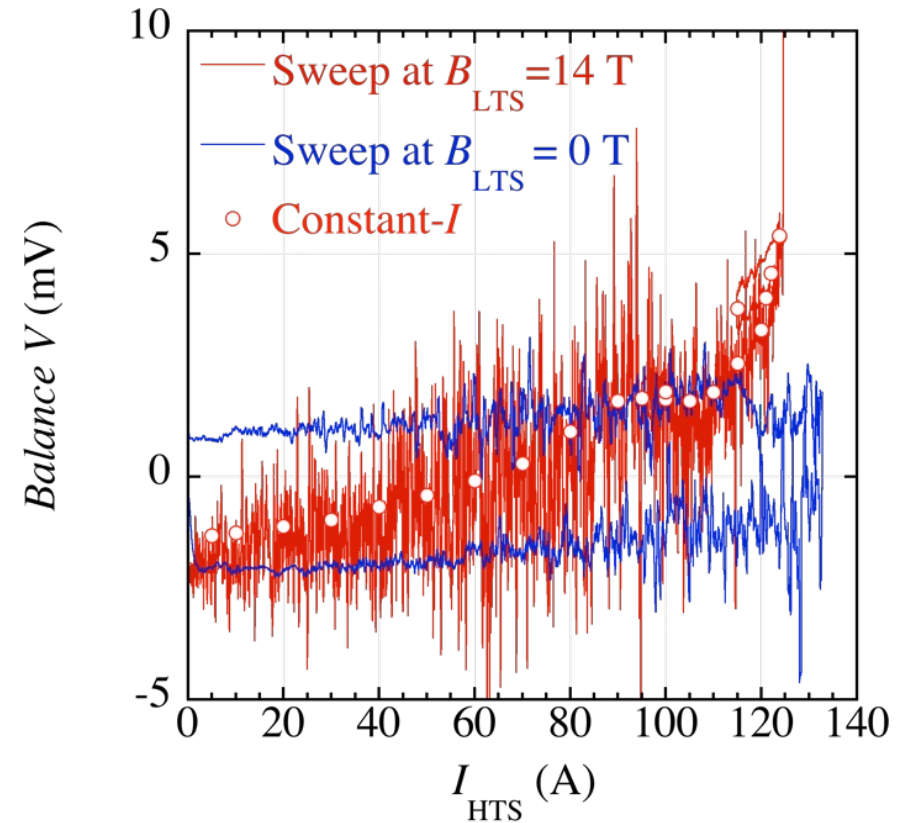
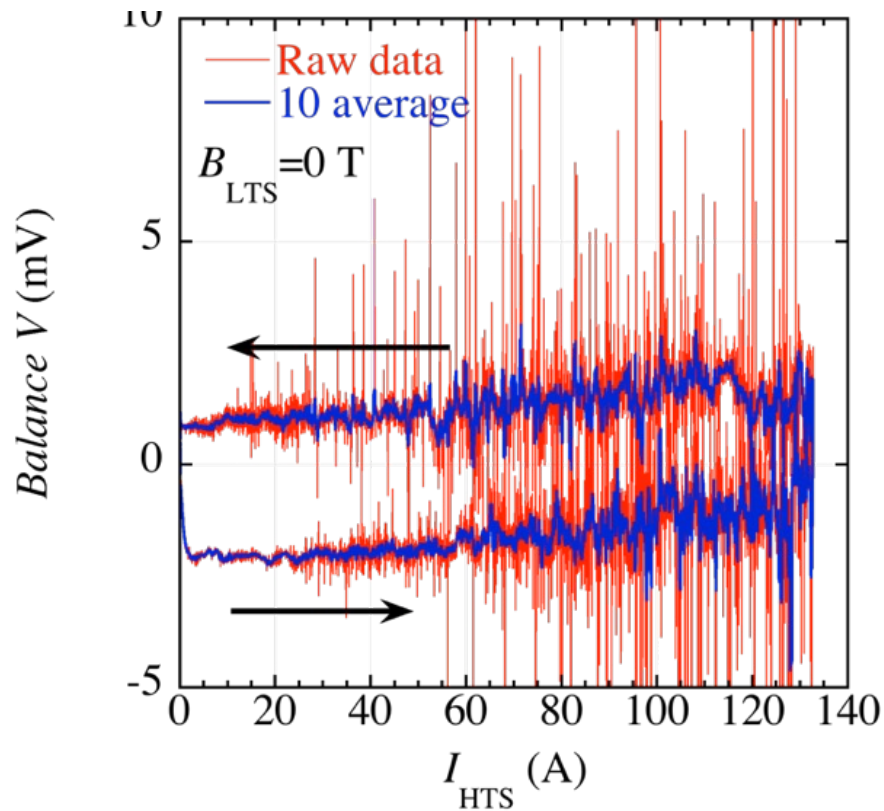


$B_{cal} = 25.1$ T was achieved!



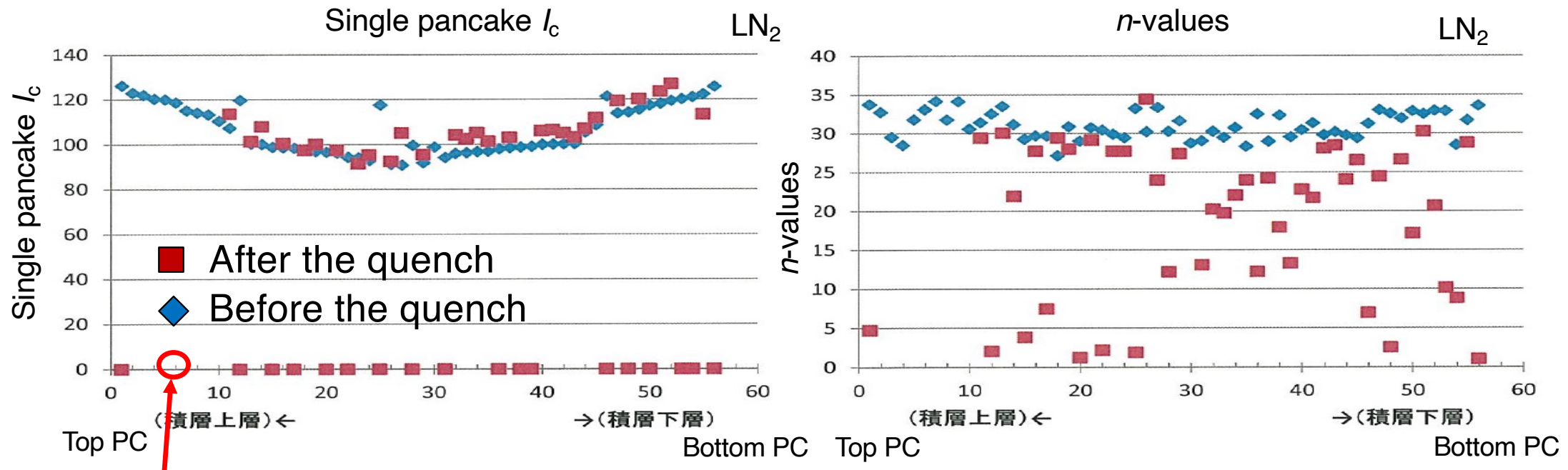
Quench at $B_{cal} = 24.01$ T (124.6A)

I/V property of REBCO coil for 25T-CSM



- REBCO insert achieved 10 T with 125 A in the stand-alone test but deteriorated from an initial state in the background field of 14 T.
- Broad I/V properties (small n -value) was observed under 14 T.

Degradation Gd123 insert of 25T-CSM after quench

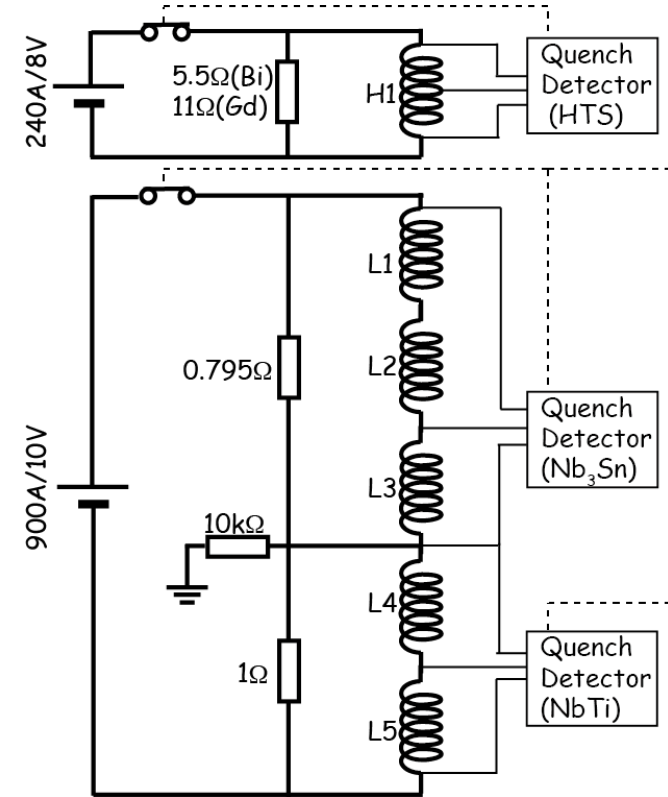
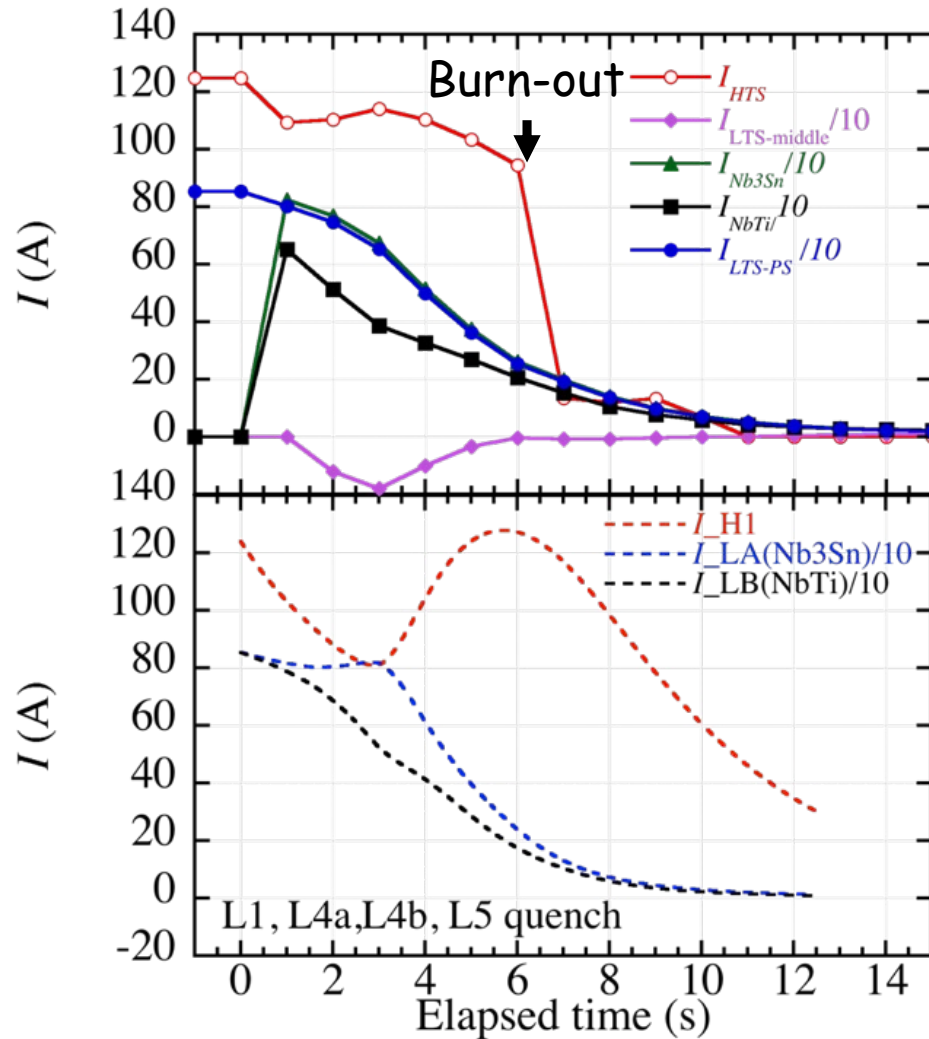


Initiation of quench from PC#3-5

- Quench was initiated from the pancakes #3-5 by the observations of damage.
- Many pancakes were deteriorated seriously because of arc discharge.

->The risk of local degradation should be taken into account in design at the moment.

Quench behavior of 25T-CSM with REBCO

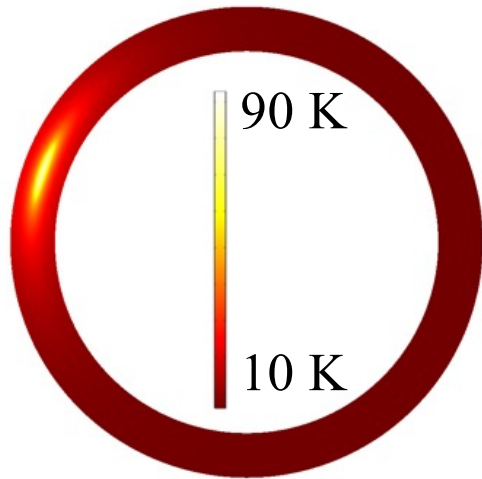


The quench protection looks well at least for 6 s after the quench?

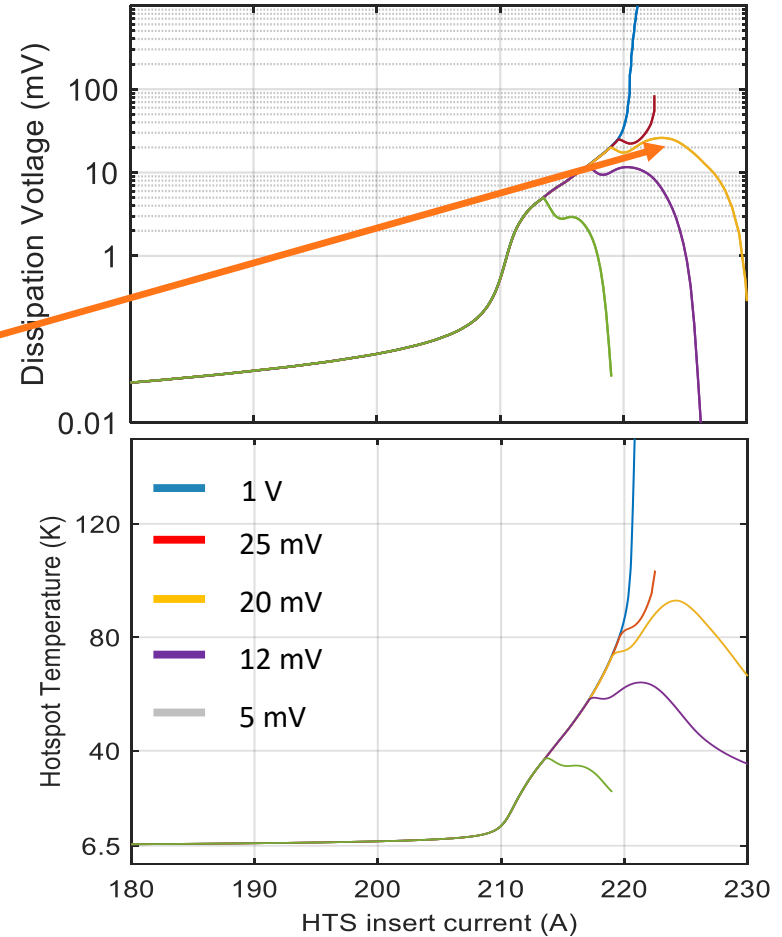
Simulation results of the quench

Single 2 cm defect at 18.8 % of I_c

Detection less than 20 mV would have enable magnet protection



the maximum temperature with 20 mV detection



A. Badel et al, IEEE TAS



Lessons learned from failures of REBCO high field coils¹⁶ (insulated and impregnated coils)

- ✓ A risk of local degradation should be taken into account in design at the moment.
 - Two tape co-winding for current shearing in order to mitigate and reduce hotspot temperature

- ✓ Broad IV property in case of a local degradation and not too short time to burn-out after thermal runaway
 - Protection is possible if we set adequate threshold in balance voltage.

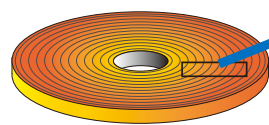
- ✓ Protection for the hot-spot related to local degradation and inhomogeneity is crucial.
 - Early detection of thermal runaway is one of solution

Concept of Robust REBCO coil

Two tape bundle winding with a face-to-back configuration
Current share at local damaged area.
Reduce amount of insulation (Increase J_{space}).

Edge impregnation
Thin FRP plate glued on coil & Impregnation
(Improve coil stiffness)

40 μm Cu stabilizer
(Reduce hot-spot temp.)



Epoxy

All turn separation with F-coated polyimide
(Reduce delamination force on REBCO tape)

REBCO tape
(SC inside)
Polyimide
(F coated)

S. Awaji IEEE TAS 31 (2021) 4300105

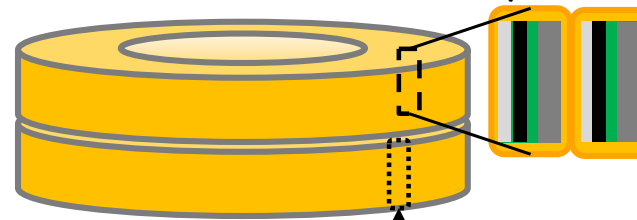
Robust against local degradation:

Two bundle insulated double pancake coil with a damaged area

EuBCO tape with BHO

Width	4 mm
full thickness	0.11 mm
REBCO thickness	2.5 μm
Hastelloy [®] thickness	50 μm
Cu thickness	20 μm
I_c (4mm, 77 K, s.f.)	213.5 A

$\phi 40 \times \phi 94$, 101 \times 2 turns/pc



Damaged part
in 55th/101 turn of bottom PC



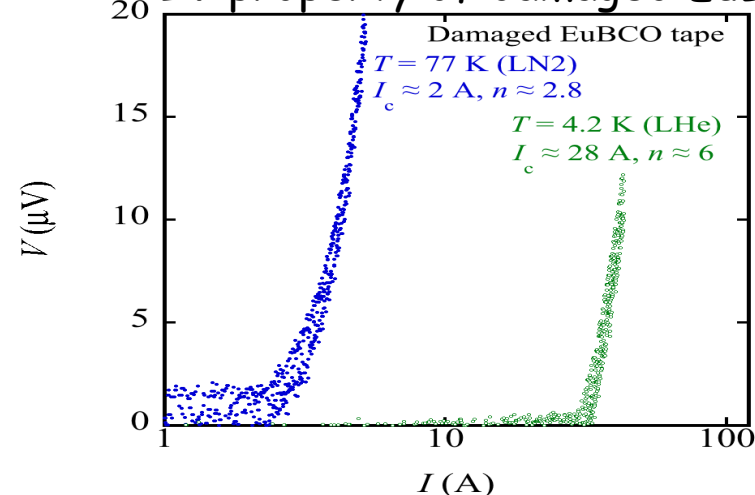
Double pancake coil

tape	EuBCO+BHO
Turn number	101 turn \times 2 layer
Inner diameter	40.0 mm
Outer diameter	94.0 mm
Position of damage*	55 turn of bottom coil, outer tape
Coil constant	3.87×10^{-3} T/A

*Damage was introduced by double bending with $\phi 12$ mm bending dia.

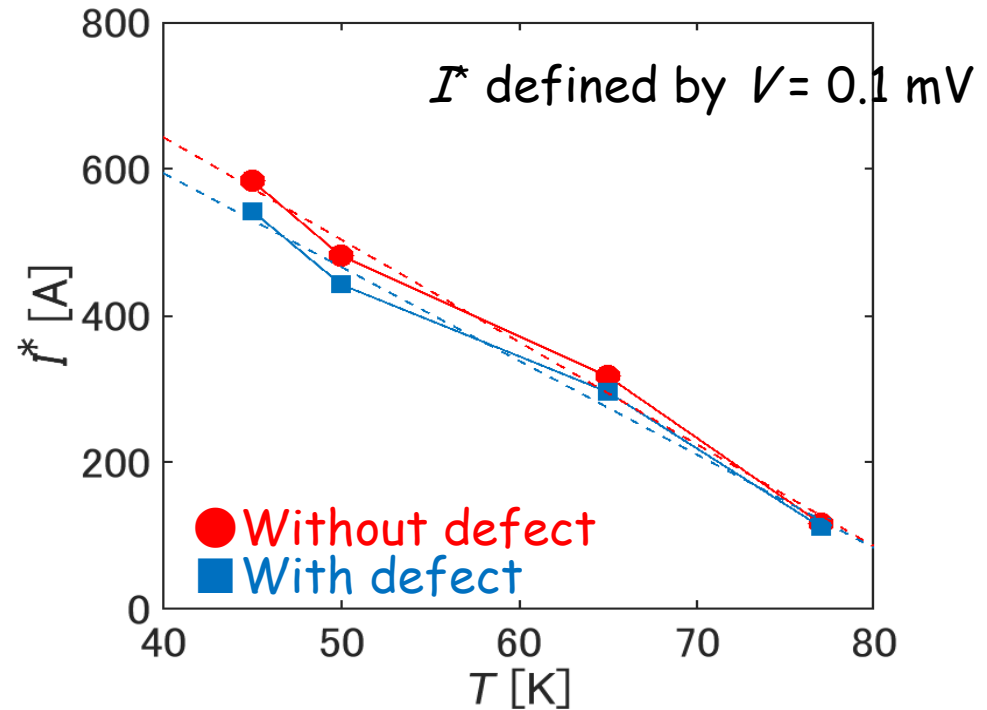
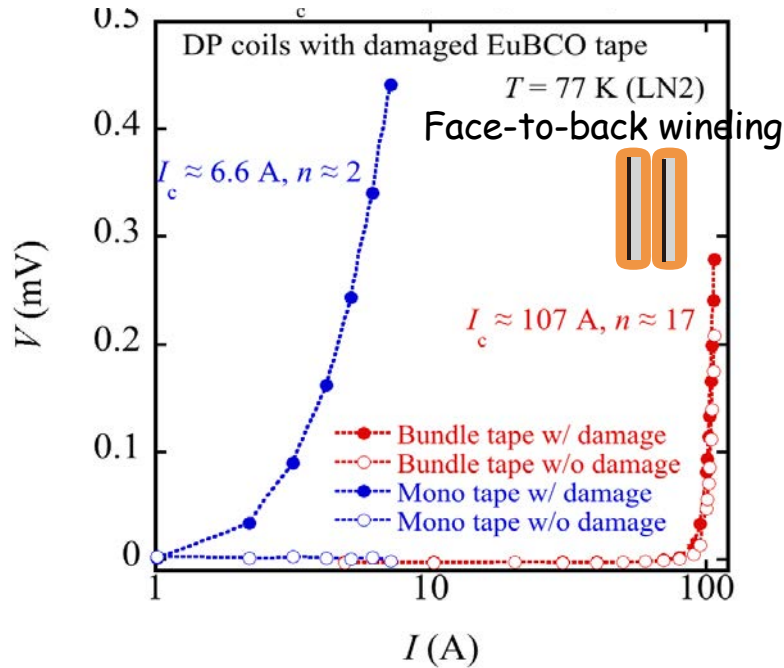


IV property of damaged EuBCO



Robust against local degradation: Two bundle insulated double pancake coil with a damaged area

Bundle winding $\phi 40 \times \phi 94$ (101 turns \times 2)
Mono tape winding $\phi 40 \times \phi 99$ (198 turns)



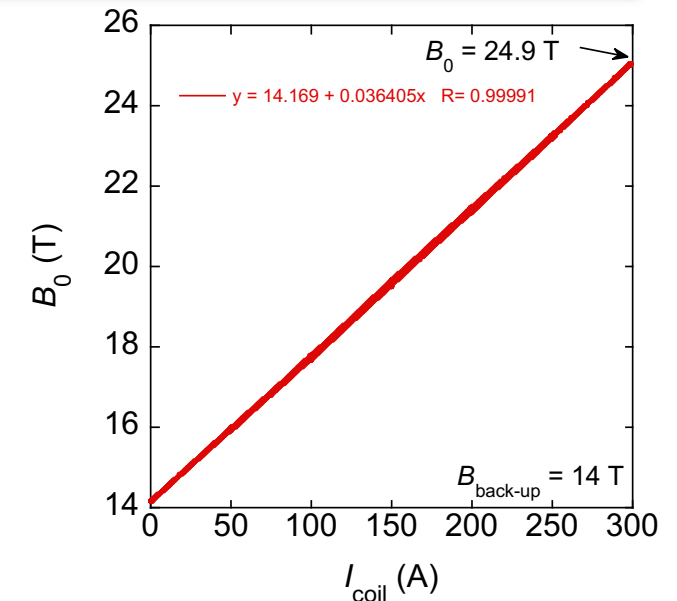
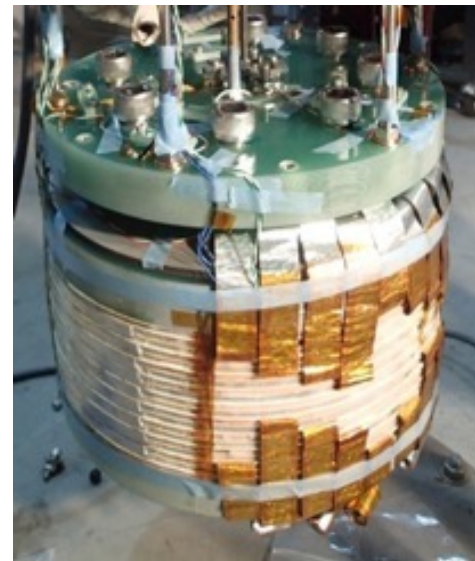
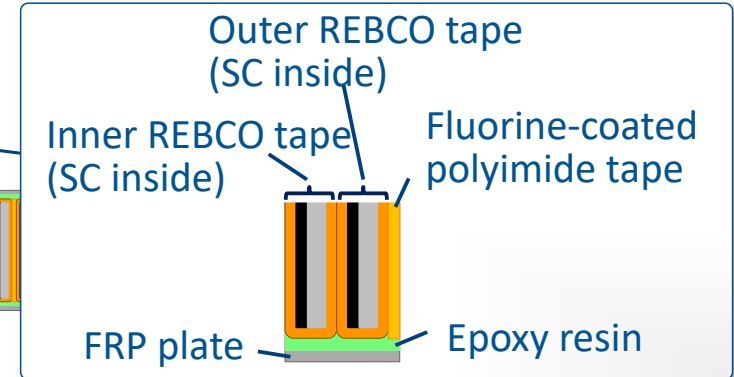
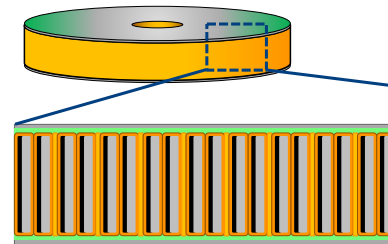
- Monotape coil with a damage shows low performance.
- Bundle tape coil with damage shows similar performance to that without a damage at 77K and slightly lower with decreasing temperature.
- I_c difference may be related to I_c distribution in the coil.
 ➔ Bundle winding is effective!

Abe et al., IEEE TAS, 32 (2022) 4603306

20 stacked REBCO pancake coil

20-stacked Coil

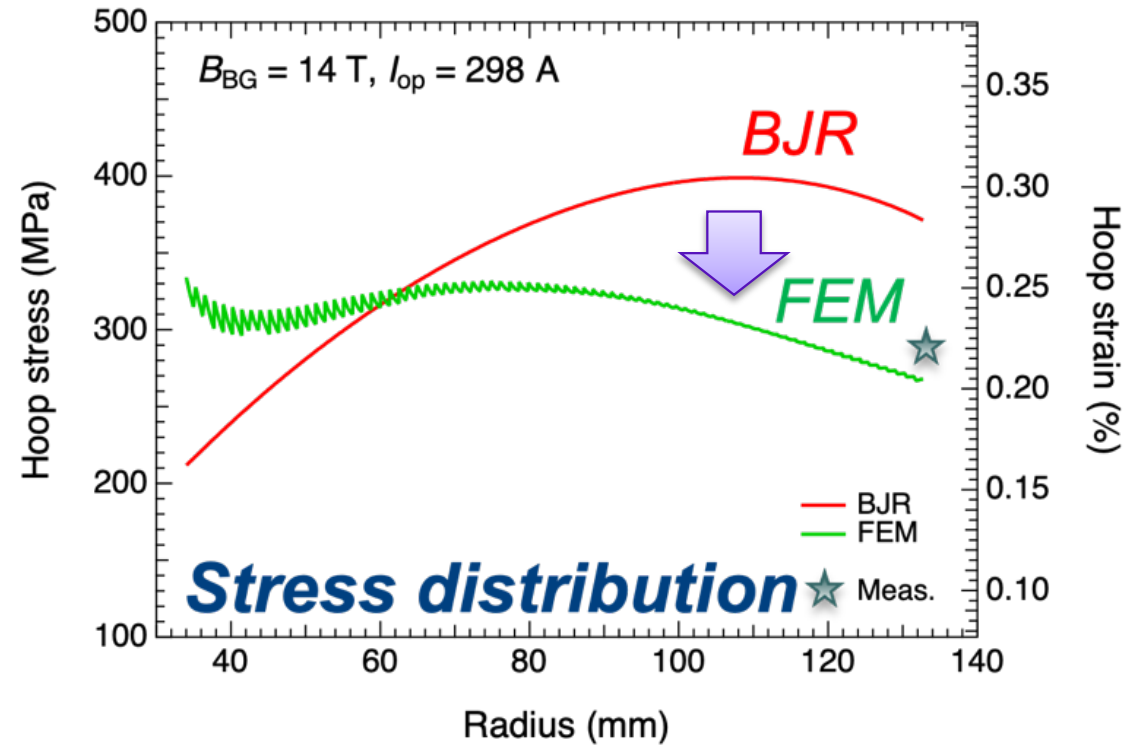
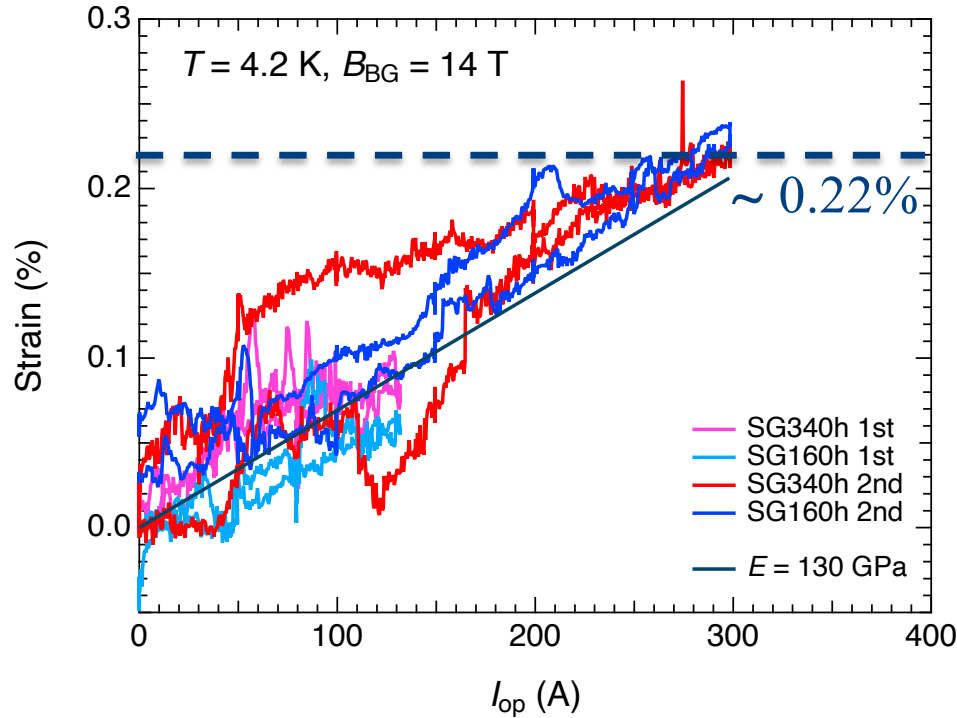
No. of bundled tapes	2
Tape stacking configuration	face-to-back
Inter bundle insulation	fluorine-coated polyimide tape
Inner diameter (mm)	68
Outer diameter (mm)	266
Height of coil (mm)	120
No. of turns / PCs	271-294
I_c of pancake	121-174
n -value of pancake	22-27
No. of pancakes	20



K. Takahashi *et al*, IEEE TAS (2023) 4601405, A. Badel *et al*, IEEE TAS (2023) 4601505, A. Zampa *et al*, IEEE TAS under review.

20 stacked REBCO pancake coil - mechanical property -

Outer surface strain of the coil



Robust coil structure reduces the maximum stress and optimizes its distribution in coil.

K. Takahashi *et al*, IEEE TAS (2023) 4601405, A. Badel *et al*, IEEE TAS (2023) 4601505, A. Zampa *et al*, IEEE TAS under review.

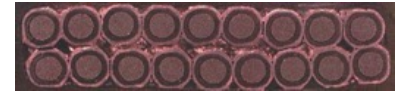
Overview of 33T-CSM

LTS outsert

- 14 T- ϕ 320 mm layer wound impregnated coil with Rutherford Cables

HTS insert

- 19 T- ϕ 68 mm (ϕ 32mm RT bore)
- Impregnated two REBCO tape co-wound insulation coil



Cooling system

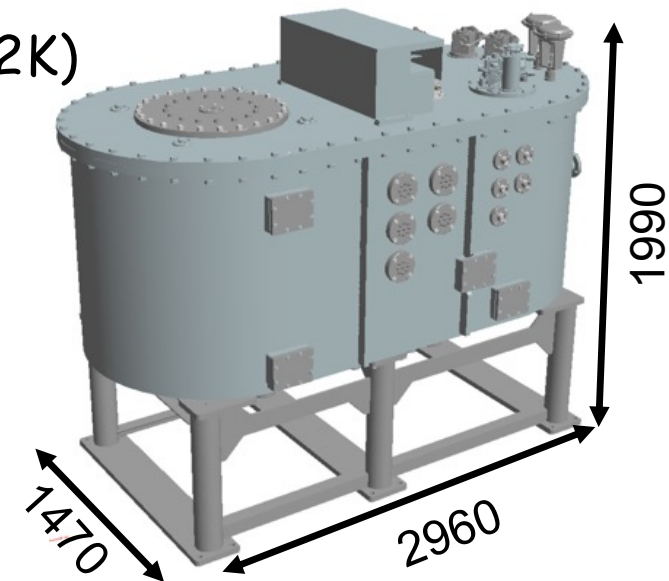
- Conduction cooling with He circulation
- 4 x 4K-GM cryocooler for HTS coils (4 x 1.5W@4.2K)
- 1 x GM/JT cryocooler for LTS coils (8W@4.2K)
- Thermally separated LTS and HTS coils

Protection

- Passible protection with a dump resistor

Others

- < 90min ramping
- Magnetic field monitor

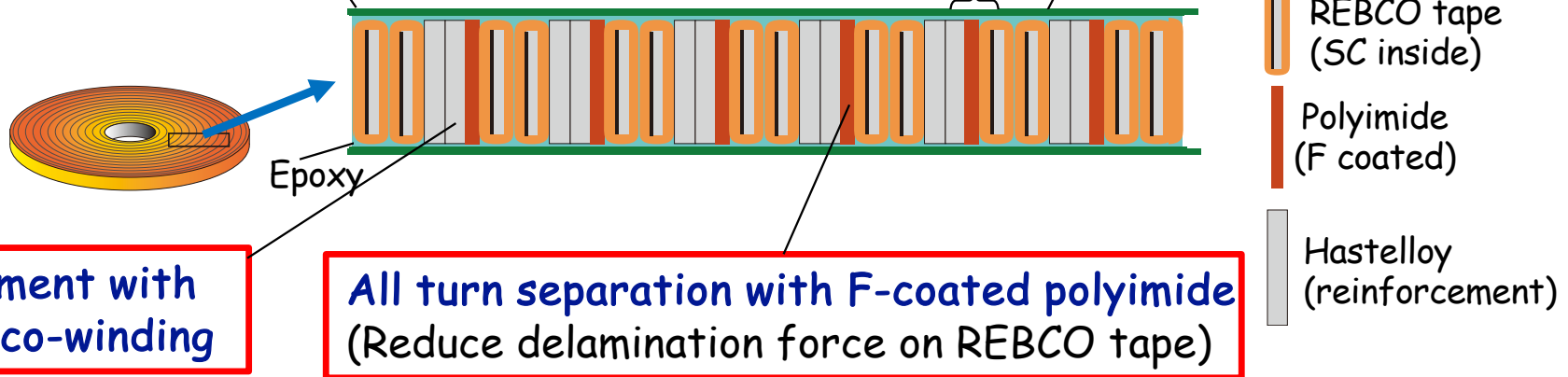


Concept of Robust REBCO coil

Two tape bundle winding with a face-to-back configuration
 Current share at local damaged area.
 Reduce amount of insulation (Increase J_{space}).

Edge impregnation
 Thin FRP plate glued on coil & Impregnation
 (Improve coil stiffness)

40 μm Cu stabilizer
 (Reduce hot-spot temp.)



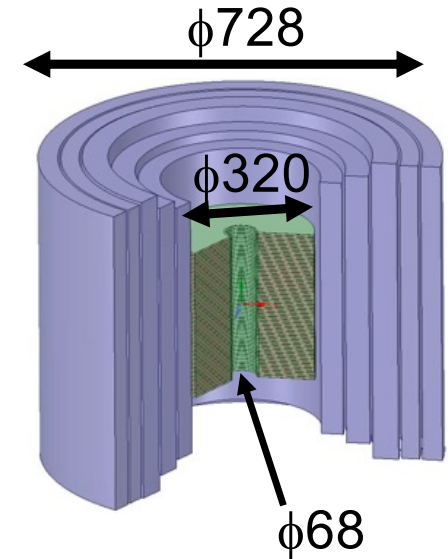
Reinforcement with Hastelloy co-winding

All turn separation with F-coated polyimide
 (Reduce delamination force on REBCO tape)

S. Awaji IEEE TAS 31 (2021) 4300105

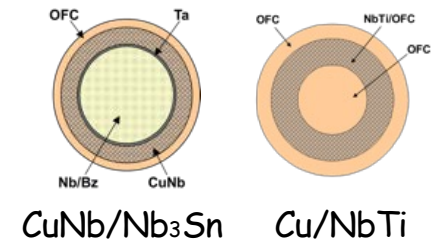
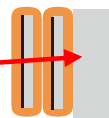
Primitive design of 33T-CSM

		HTS	NS1	NS2	NS3	NT1	NT2
Strand		REBCO	CuNb/Nb ₃ Sn			Cu/NbTi	
lop	A	438	867				
Rin	mm	34	160	210.2	264	321.5	363.9
Rout	mm	147.2	204.2	258	315.5	357.9	404
Height	mm	325	537.6	571.2	632.5	626.9	627.8
No of PCs	-	64					
No of layer	-		24	26	28	20	22
Bmax	T	33.27	13.97	10.48	8.06	6.16	5.32
B0	T	19.2	3.22	3.26	2.99	1.91	2.63
Strand size	mm	4.1 x 0.15	φ0.8				
No of strands		2	16	16	18	16	19
Ic @4.2K	A		> 2192 ^{*1}	> 2064 ^{*1}	> 2322 ^{*1}	> 6300 ^{*2}	> 8550 ^{*2}
Reinforcement		2 x 0.1 mm	-	-	-	-	-
Insulation thick	mm	0.06	High stress		0.075		
Jcon	A/mm ²	220.1	107.8	107.8	95.8	90.8	123.2
Jcoil	A/mm ²	154.8	70.1	70.1	62.6	61.5	82.7
Tcs	K	—	6.97	9.74	11.5	6.4	6.69
Axial stress	MPa	-51	-50	-50	-49	-43	-49
Hoop stress	MPa	271	269	247	164	83	-26



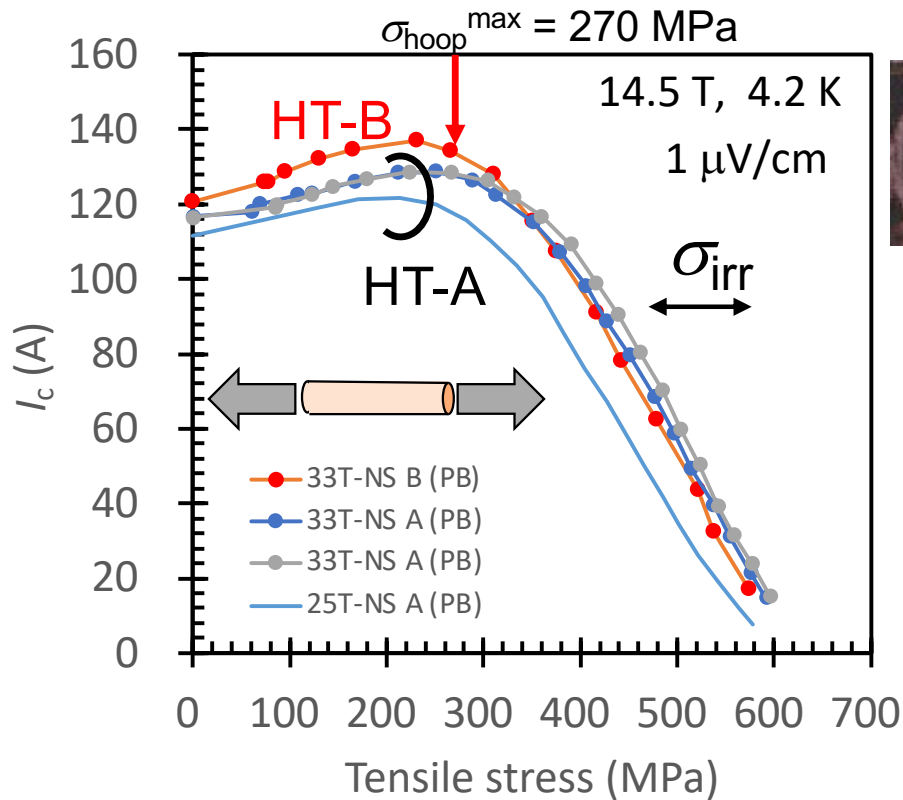
^{*1} 12 T, ^{*2} 5 T

reinforcement

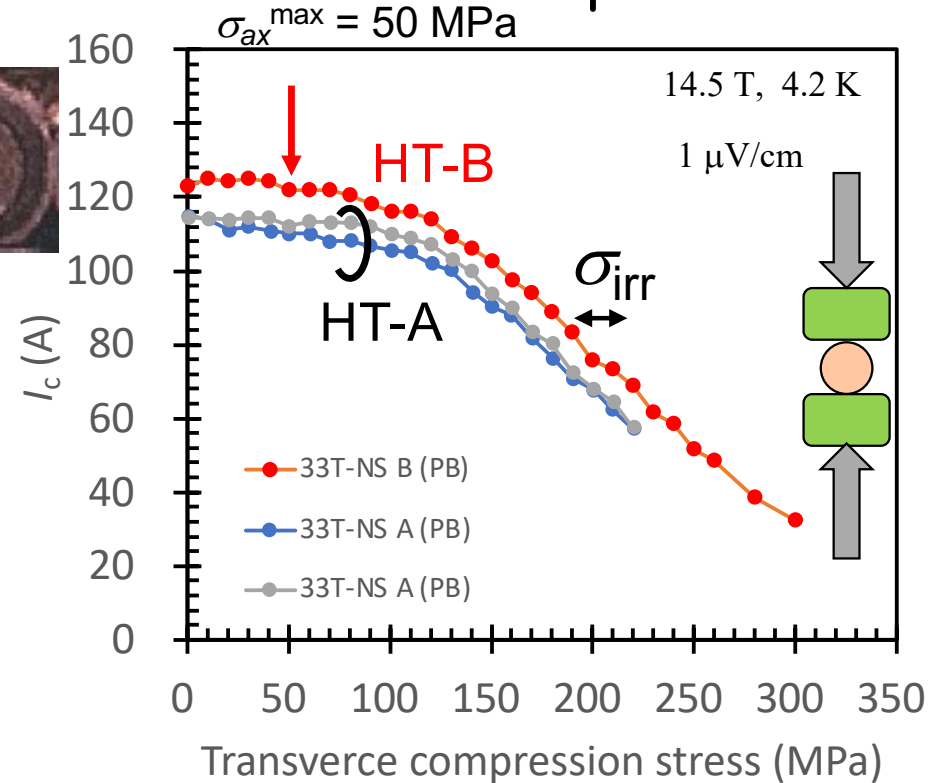


I_c under mechanical stresses

Axial tensile stress



Transverse compressive stress



- Improvement of electromechanical and I_c properties with "pre-bending".
- Strands with HT-A has higher I_c than with HT-B.
- Success of the improvement for 33T-CSM

2015

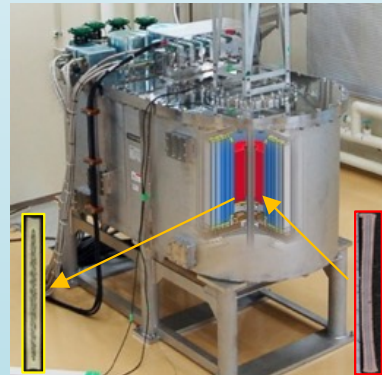
25 T cryogen-free Superconducting Magnet (25T-CSM)



- **25.1 T in a 52 mm RT bore with 1 hour ramping**
 - Advanced high strength Nb₃Sn technologies and high strength Bi2223 (Type HT-Nx (SEI))
 - World highest field in CSM
 - Open for users since 2016 (250 days operation in 2018)
 - Long time, high precision experiments.
- S. Awaji SuST 30 (2017) 065001.

2018-2022

Upgrade to 30T-CSM (JSPS project)



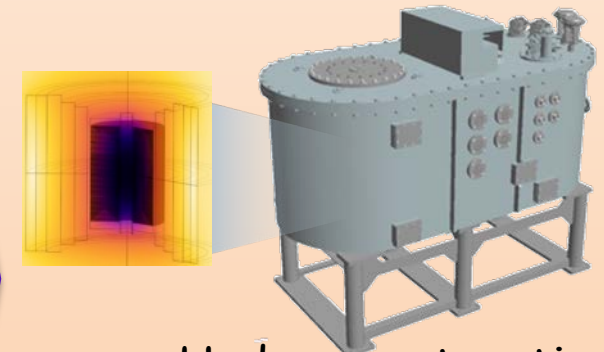
- Replace from Bi2223 insert to REBCO one.
- ↓
- 25 T under $B_{BG} = 14$ T with "Robust REBCO coil"
- S. Awaji IEEE TAS 31 (2021) 4300105

Plan changed

2022-

NEW 33T-CSM

- High strength Nb₃Sn Rutherford Cable
- Robust REBCO coil technol.



Under construction!

Upgrade to 40 T

50T Superconducting magnet

Under "High Magnetic Field Collaboratory Japan" project

Summary

- Many high field superconducting magnet developments with HTS are on-going in the world.
- We have serious issues for REBCO especially complicated mechanical stress/strain.
- Local degradation due to mechanical stress looks unavoidable for high field superconducting magnet.
- Multi-tapes such as co-winding, cables are necessary at the moment.
- From R&D studies for REBCO tapes, we reached the “robust REBCO coil concept” consisting of two tape co-winding and edge impregnation.
 - Two tape co-winding can reduce the risk of hot-spot due to the local degradation.
 - Edge impregnation can reduce the maximum hoop stress by the optimization of stress distribution, and screening current induced stress.

Thank you!

Field monitor for 25T-CSM

Cu coil for field monitor

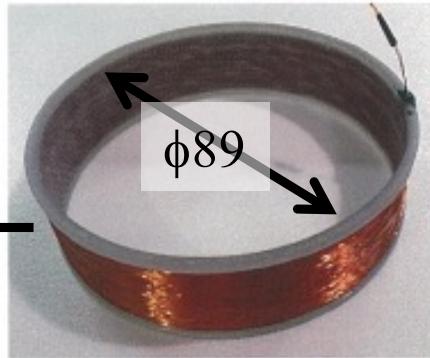
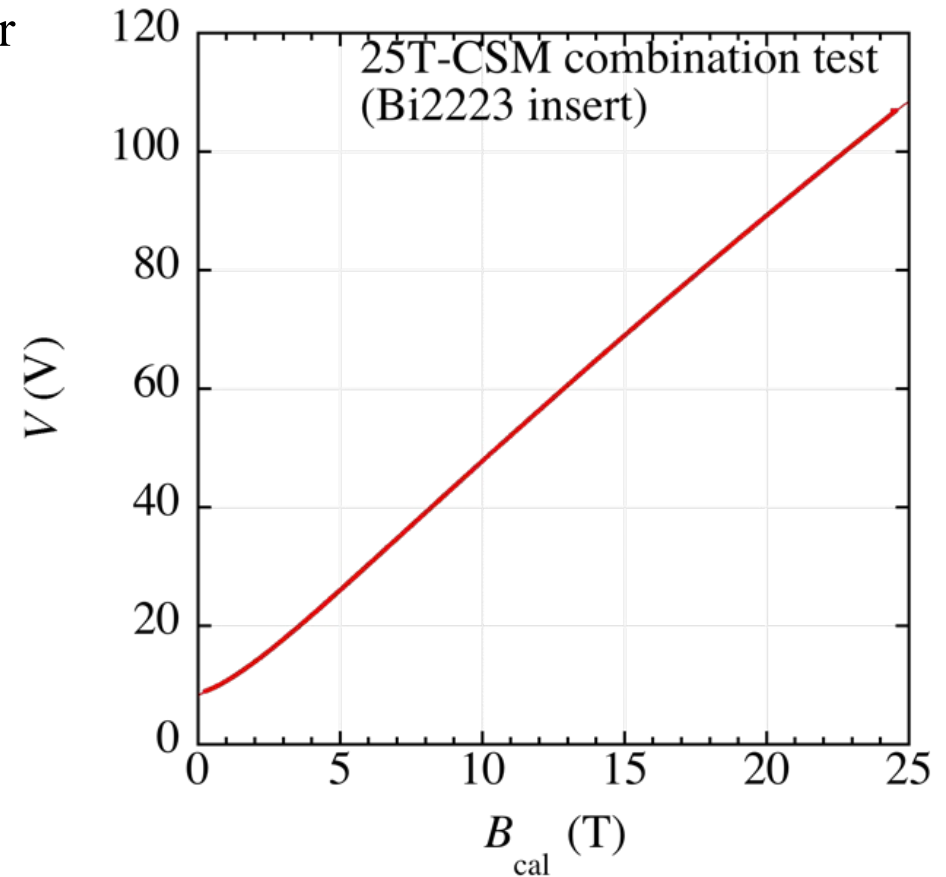


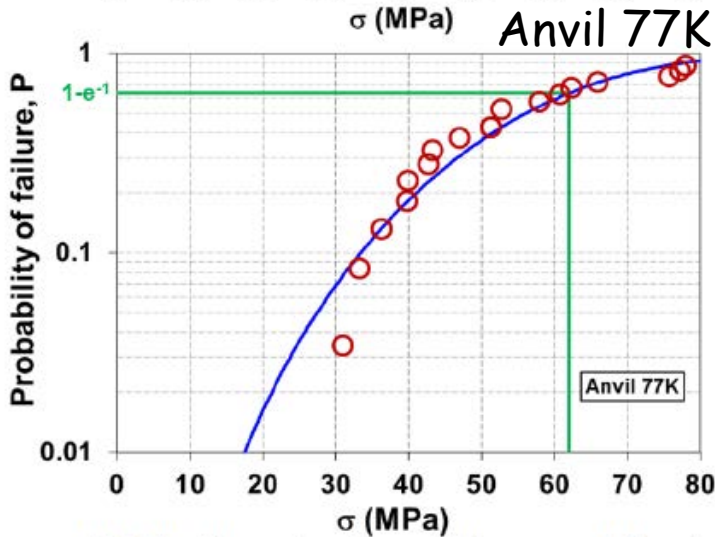
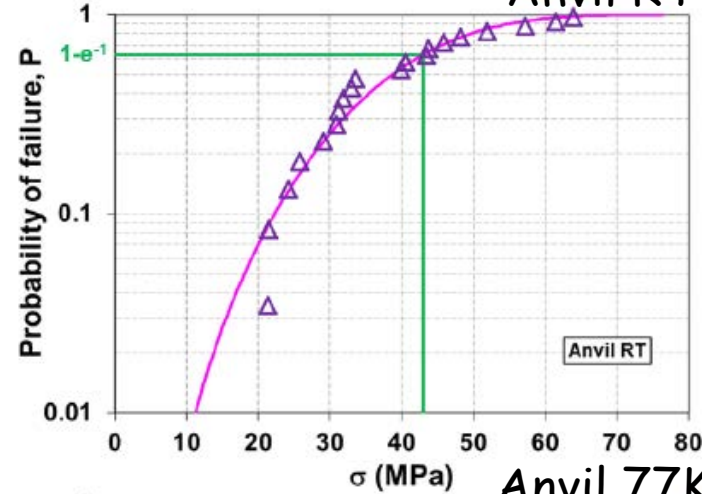
図6 磁場モニタコイル外観



Field monitor with a magnetoresistance of Cu works very well!

Weibull analysis on delamination strength

D. Hazelton. WAMHTS-4, 2017 **Anvil RT**

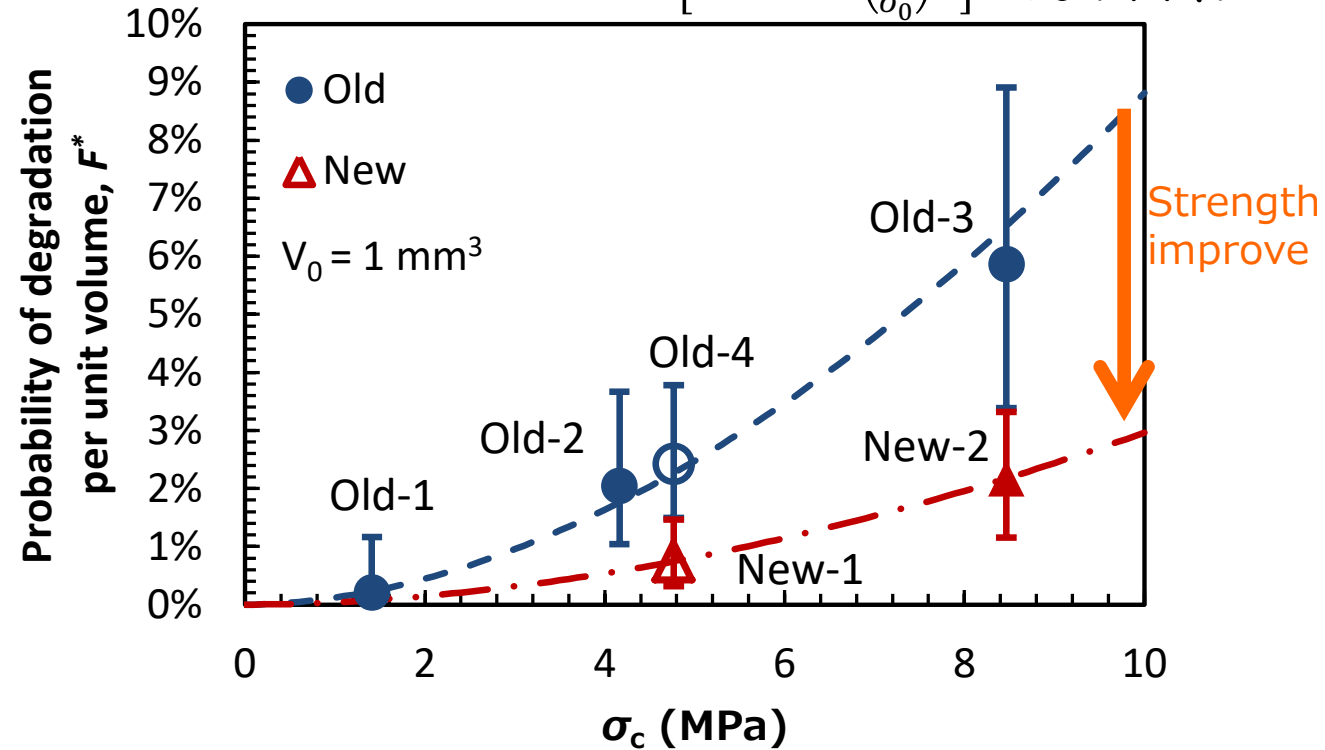


Open symbol : 2.6 m
Closed symbol : 4.2 m

Muto et al., IEEE TAS 28 (2018) 6601004

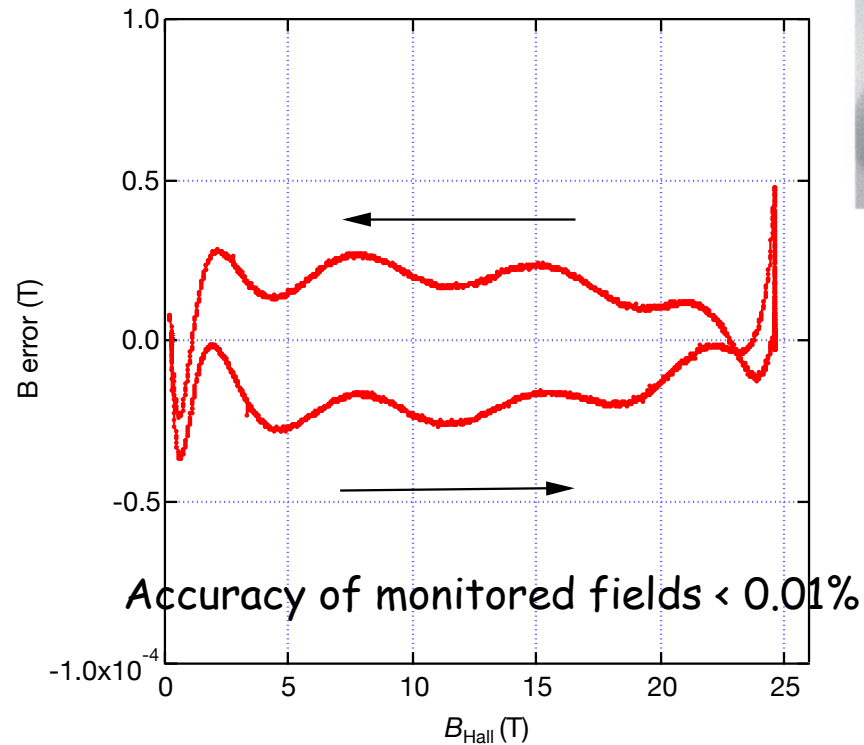
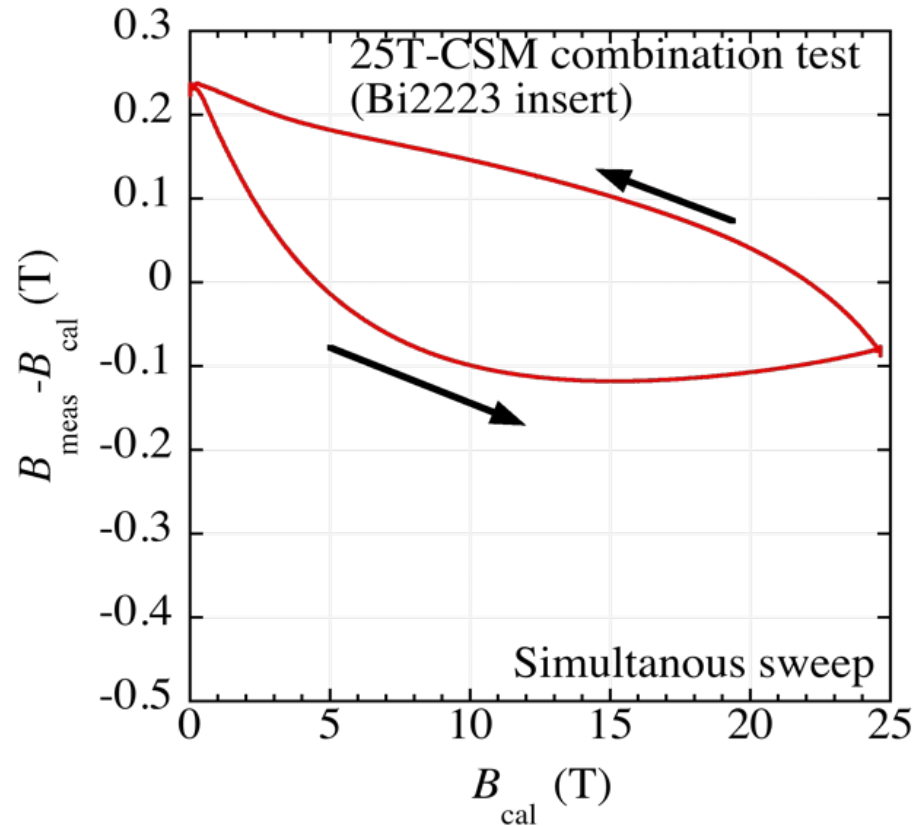
$$F(\sigma_c, V) = 1 - \exp \left[-V_E(m, V) \left(\frac{\sigma_c}{\sigma_0} \right)^m \right]$$

Coil 77K



Delamination strength as a function of volume -> depending on thickness
The local degradation is unavoidable.
-> Need strategy for the local degradation in REBCO magnet.

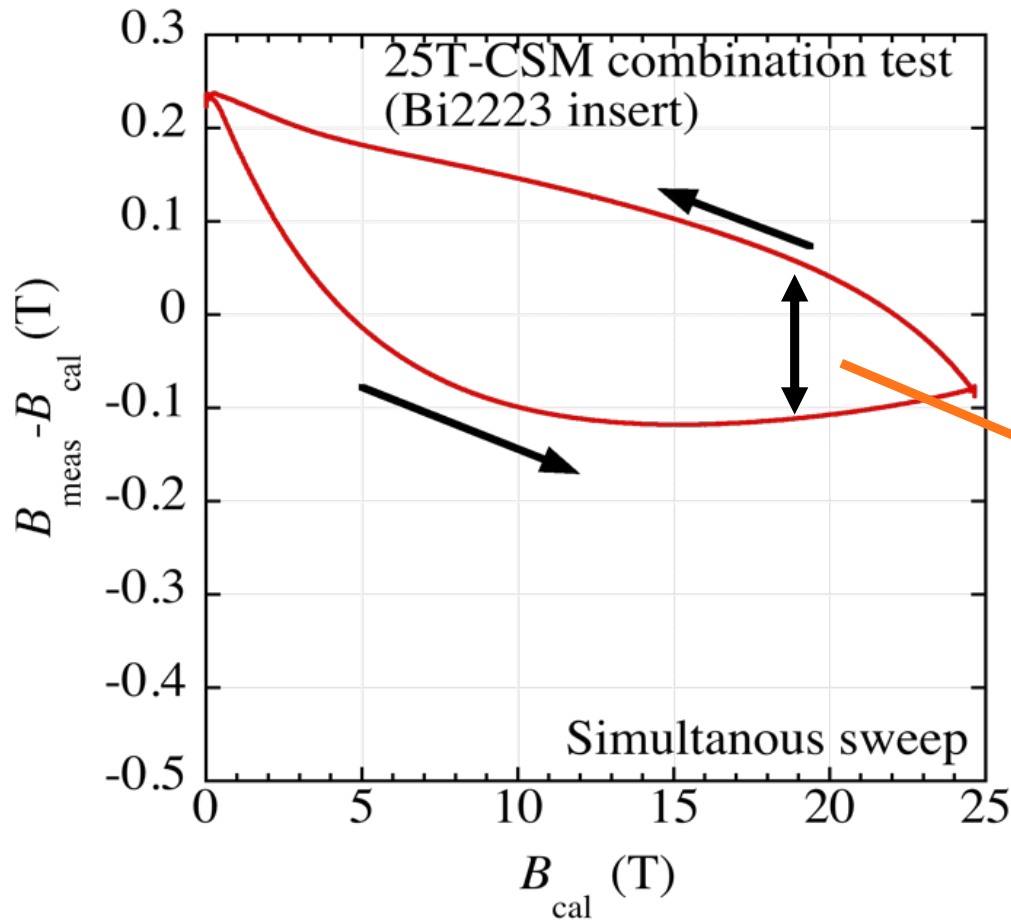
Magnetic field monitor with Cu bifilar coil (25T-CSM)



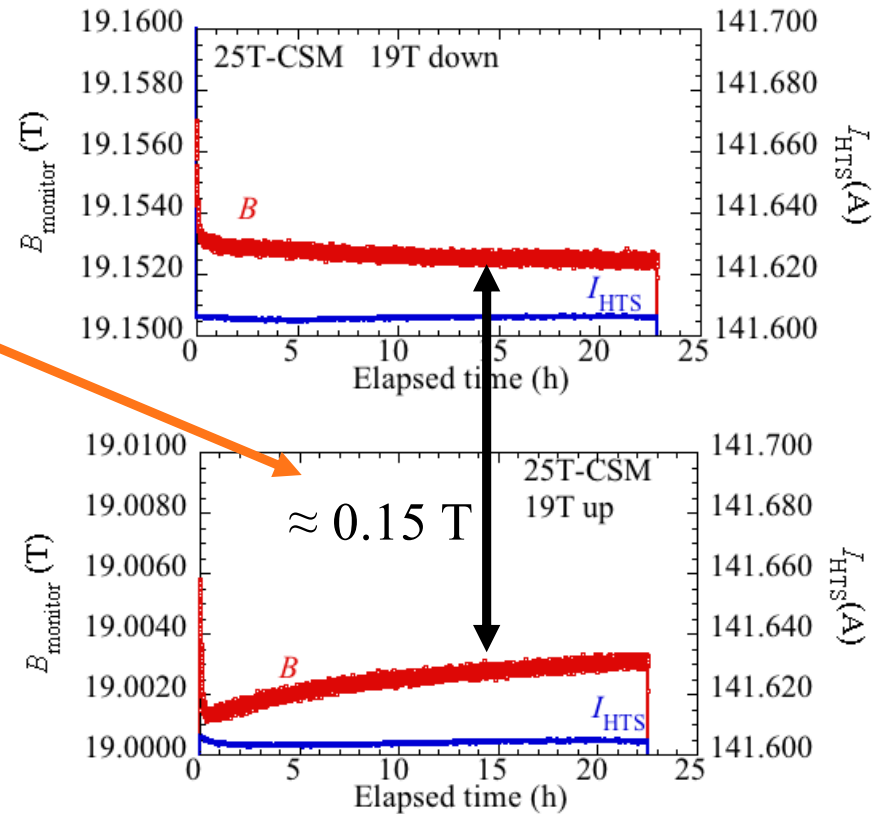
Although large hysteresis appears, the magnetic field can be monitored all the time.

Magnetic field stability of the 25T-CSM (Bi2223)

S. Awaji et al., *IEEE TAS*, 29 (2019) 4300305.

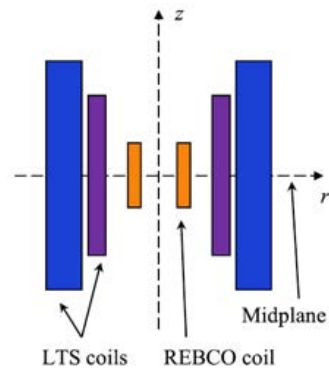


Magnetic field was measured by the field monitor.



In case of REBCO with higher J_c , better field stability is expected.

Screening current induced stress - effect of impregnation -



REBCO insert for 32T-SM
($B_{LTS}=15T$, $B_{HTS}=10.7T$)

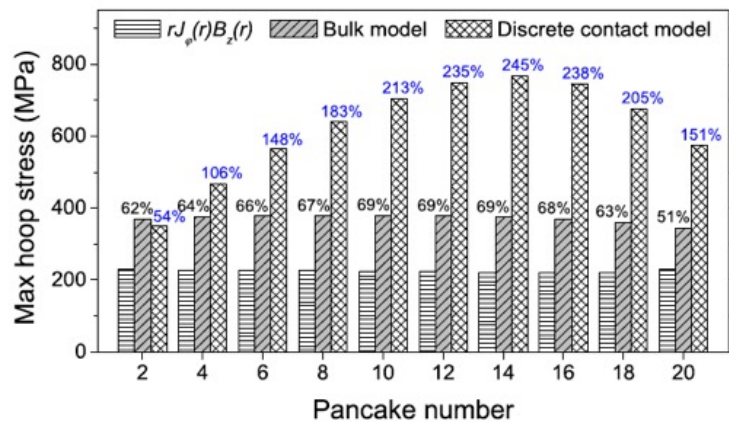
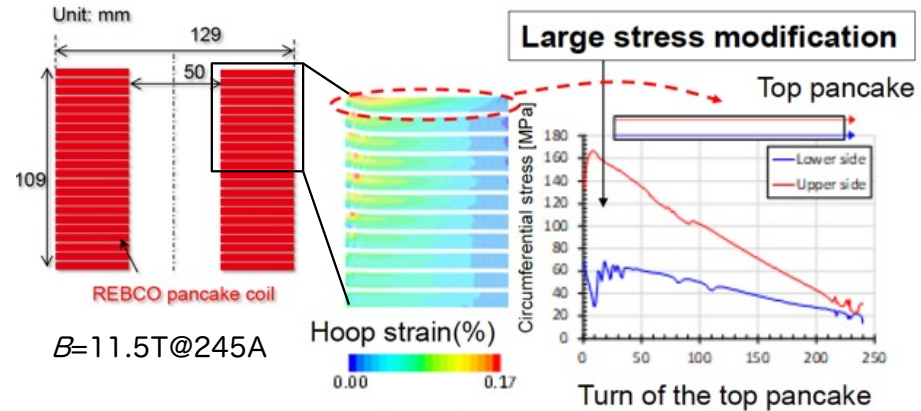
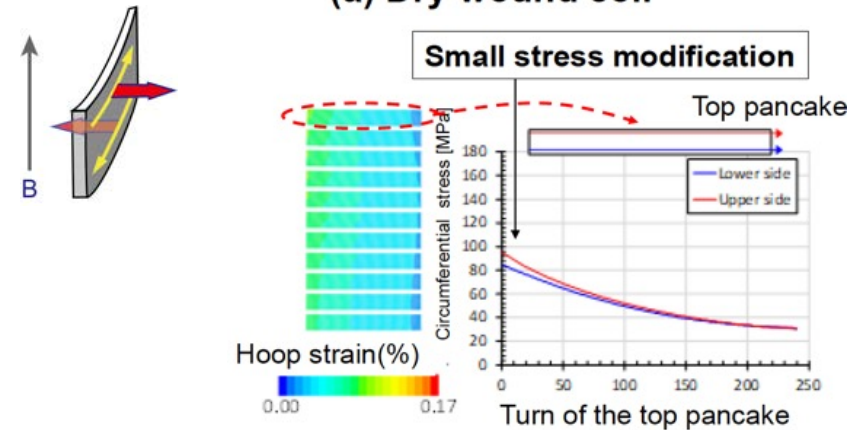


Figure 15. Maximum local hoop stresses in pancakes based on the classic formula (without SC), bulk model (with SC) and discrete contact model (with SC), respectively.

Xia et al, SuST, 32 (2019) 095005



(a) Dry wound coil



(b) Epoxy impregnated coil

H. Maeda, ASC2020 Wk2Lor2A-2, Ueda et al, to be published.

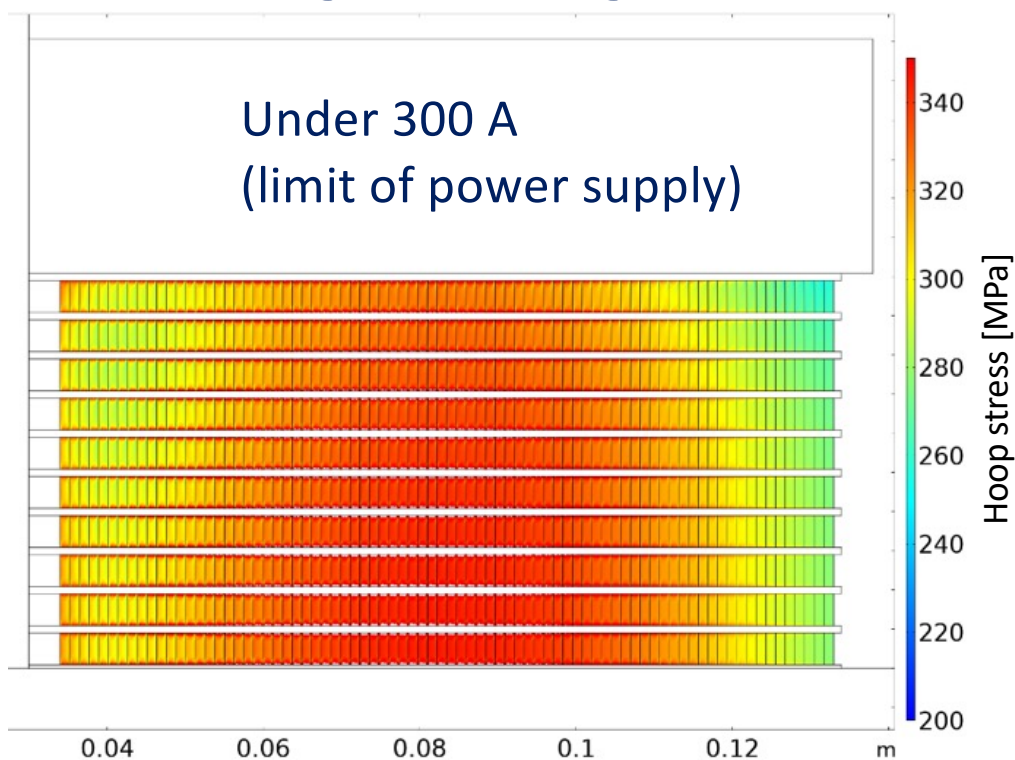
Impregnation → reduce the screening current induced stress.

FEM modelling of 20 pancake coil under 14 T

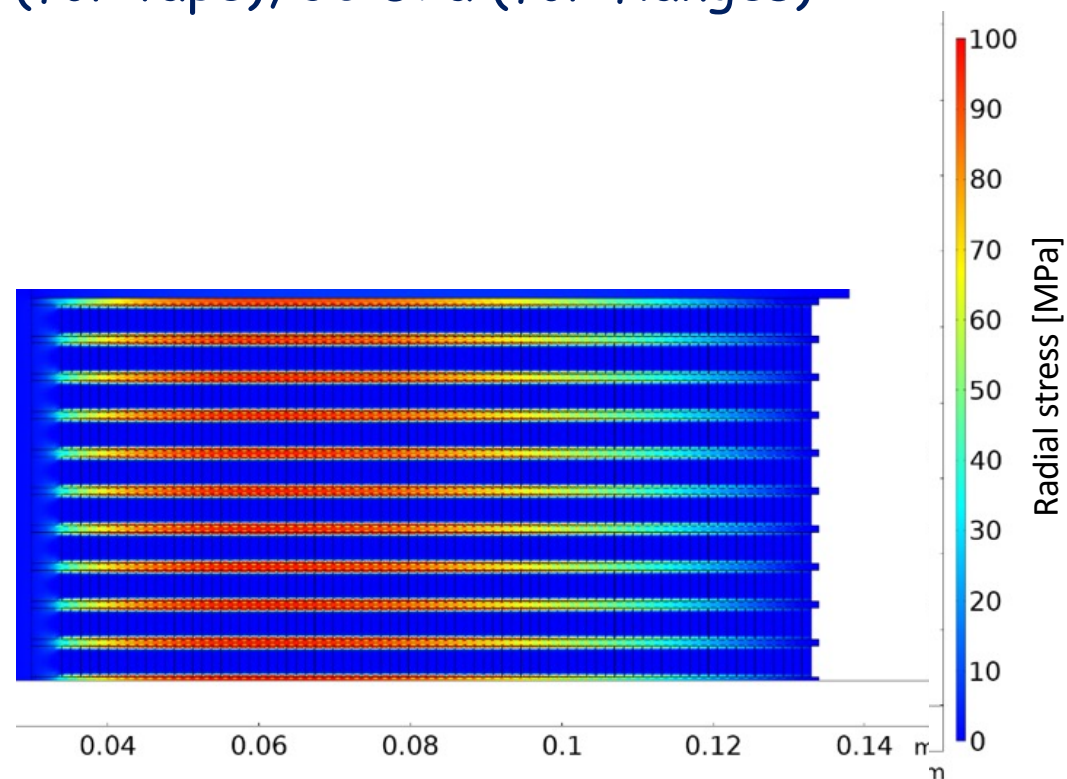
Modelling assumption : Homogenous J

turn to turn separation as soft elastic interface

Elastic regime: Young modulus 130 GPa (for tape), 30 GPa (for flanges)

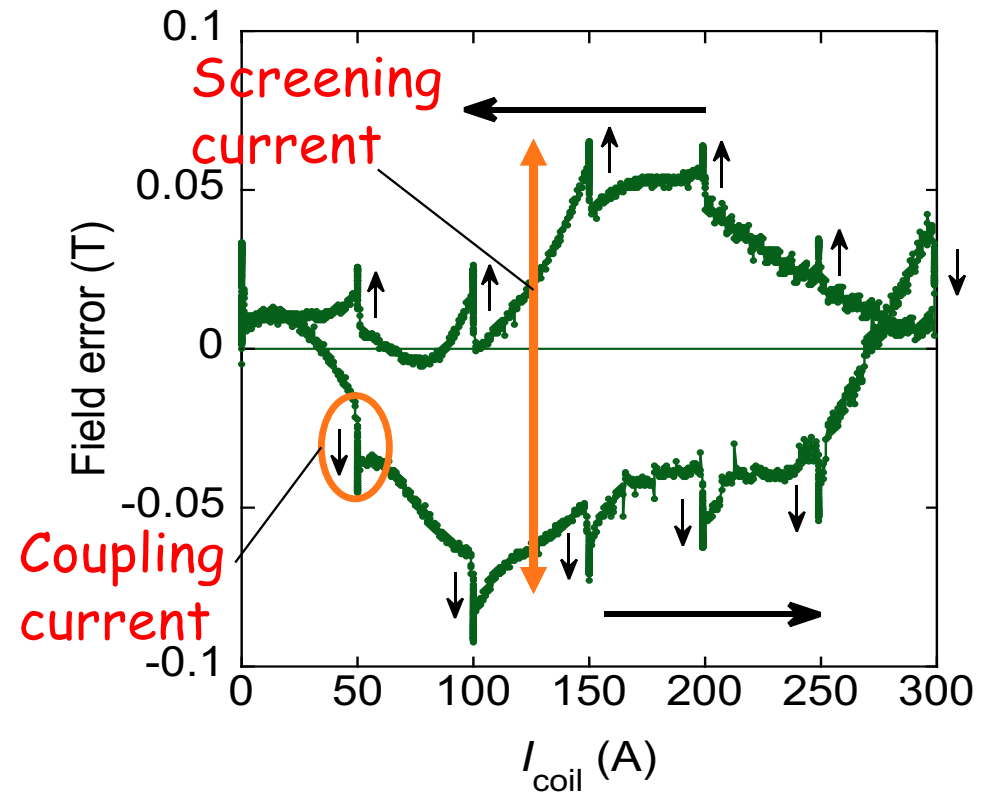
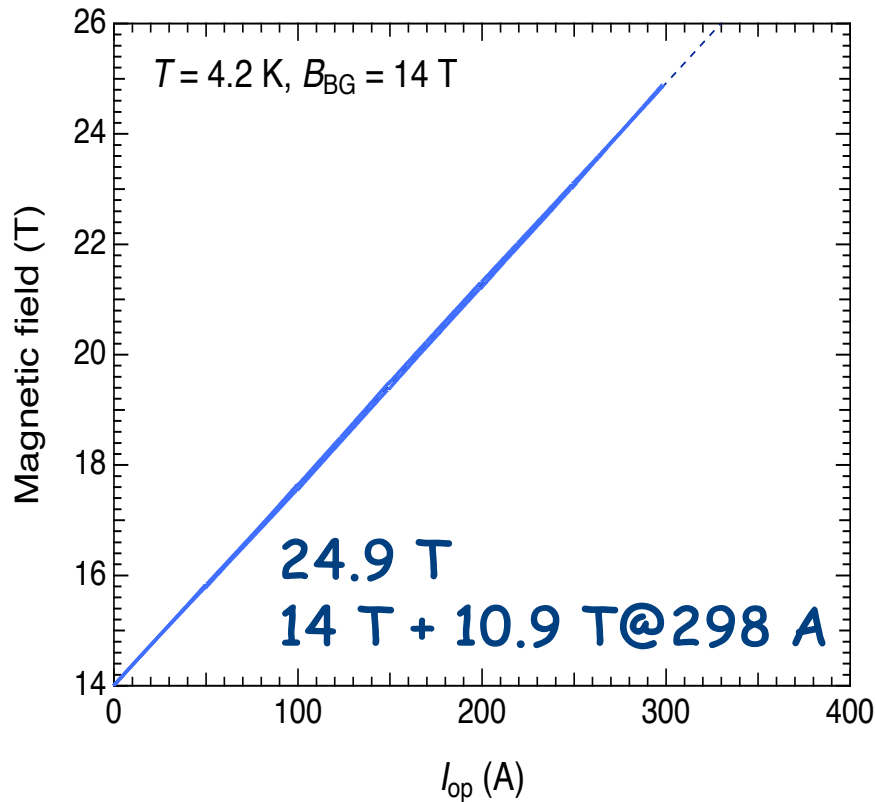


Estimated hoop stress up to 346 MPa



Estimated radial stress up to 100 MPa in flanges

20 stacked REBCO pancake coil



25T was achieved combined with $B_{BG}=14 \text{ T}$

Although screening current is dominant on field error, relaxation of coupling current appears first.

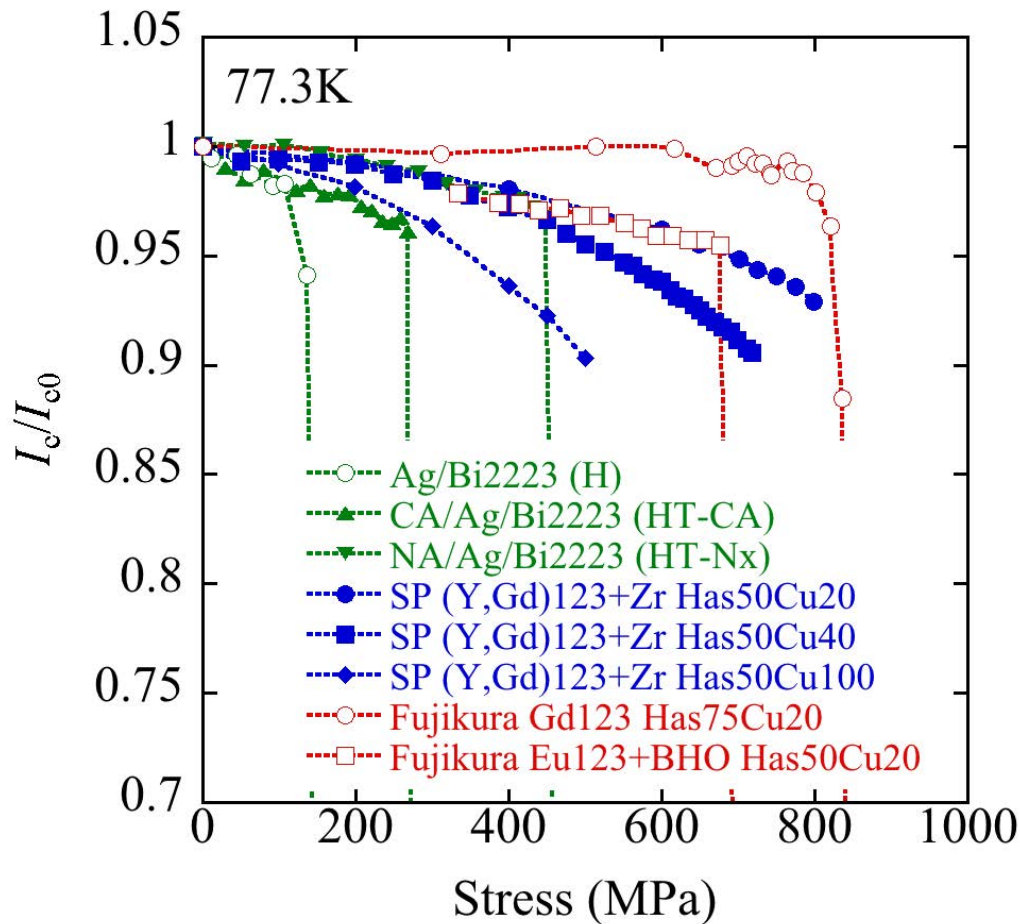
ASC2022, 1LPo2K-11: K. Takahashi, 4LOr1A-01: A. Badel



Issues and strategies of HTS coil for high field magnet

35

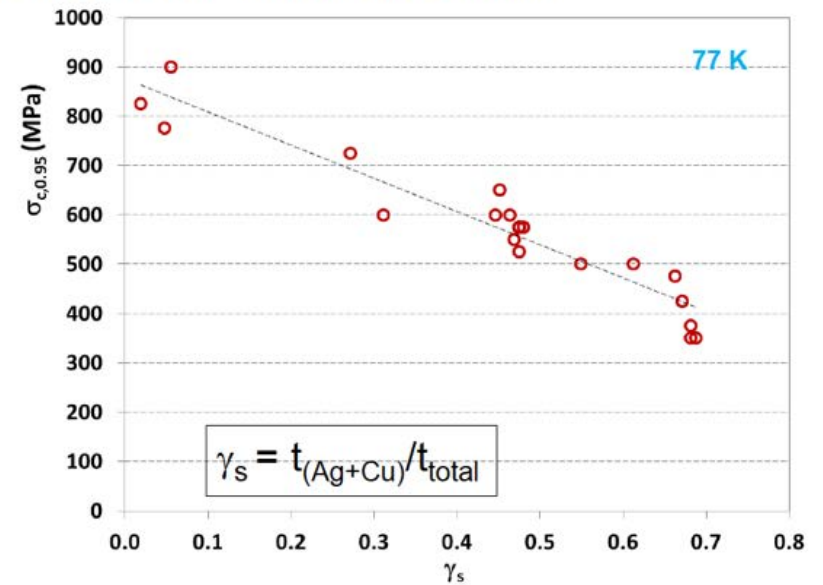
- ✓ Local degradation (maybe due to a local unexpected stress) should be considered.
 - > All turns separation to make a delamination stress minimum
 - > mitigate a possibility of local degradations as small as possible. (stiffness of pancakes)
 - > more than two tape bundle conductor (two tape co-wind) in order to mitigate a hotspot.
- ✓ Screening current induced magnetic field
 - > magnetic field monitor works well if its hysteresis is accepted
- ✓ Screening current induced stress
 - > high stiffness of coil can reduce it (edge impregnation)
 - > reduce a volume of polyimide in coils may be more effective (hopefully replace to ceramic insulation)
- ✓ Inhomogeneity and different grade in critical currents
 - > quality analysis by performances of pancakes
- ✓ Large stress operation
 - > optimization of stress distribution and reinforcement (edge impregnation)
- ✓ Protection for the hot-spot related to local degradation and inhomogeneity is crucial.
 - ✓ Dump resistor (Passive protection) -> need detection and quick dump before burn-out
 - ✓ No-insulation (self-protection)-> delay of magnetic field and heating are issues.
 - ✓ Quench heater (Active protection) -> need huge power in quench heater with short time.



S. Fujita et al., Presented at MT26, Tue-Mo-Po2.09-02
Y. Zhang et al., IEEE TAS 26 (2016)8400406.

Stress tolerance of REBCO decreases with decreasing a volume fraction of Hastelloy.

Effect of stabilizer thickness ratio on critical stress under uniaxial tension



Y. Zhang 2018 IAS-HEP Hong Kong January 18,