



Application Driven Superconducting Wire and Cable Development and Application Activities / Prospects in Europe

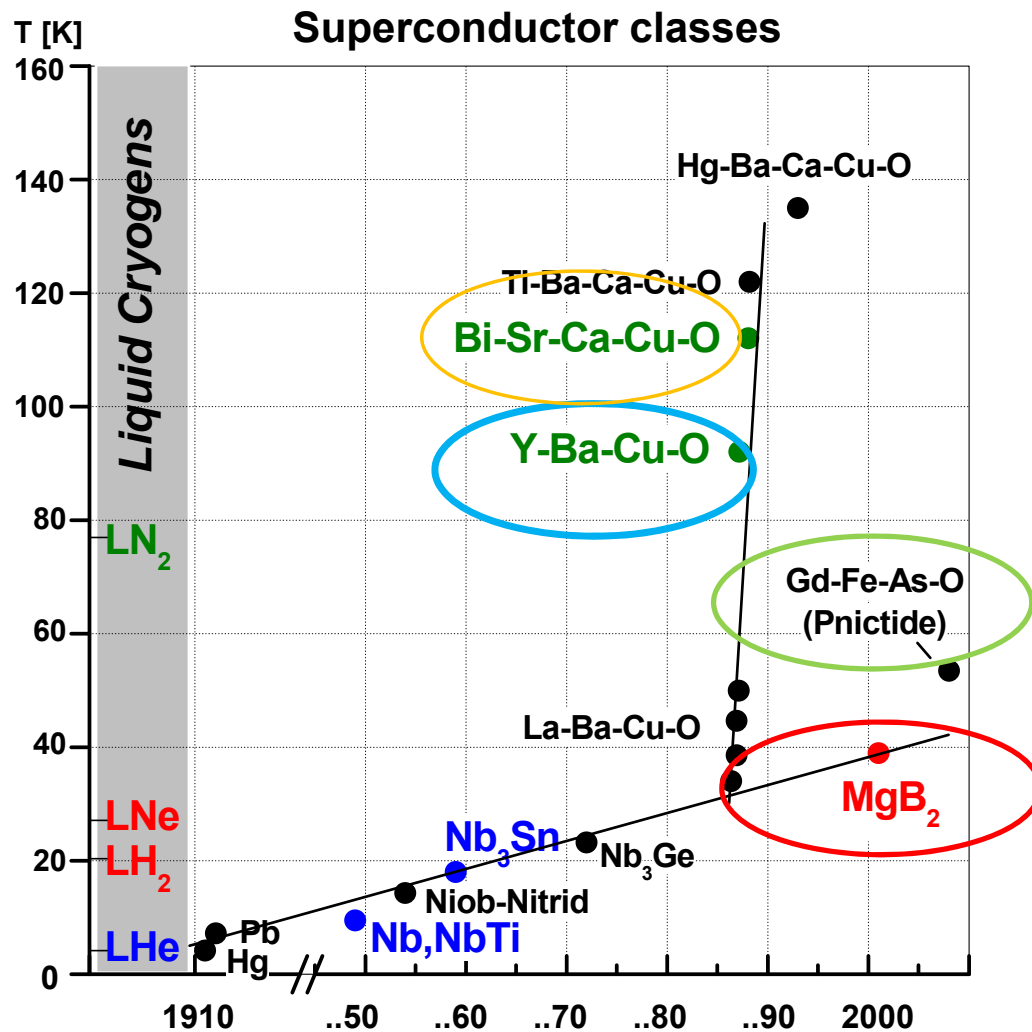
Wilfried Goldacker

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology – Institute for Technical Physics
Hermann-von-Helmholtz-Platz 1
76344 Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen
Germany
Email: wilfried.goldacker@kit.edu

Content

- **Introduction comments to REBCO tapes**
- **Industries for REBCO tapes in Europe**
- **The REBCO HTS cable activities in Europe**
- **Application relevant features of REBCO cables**
- **Selected important applications and projects for HTS-REBCO-tapes and cables**
- **Final remarks**

Investigated superconductors in Europe



- R&D by industries, Univ. and Research Institutions
- Academic university research
- **Mainly industrial R&D, minor academic activities, applications !**
- **Poor research and no fabrication**
- **At university level a lot of research on more exotic systems like Heavy Fermions etc.**
- **Poor fundamental R&D on technical LTS materials, but intensive R&D on ITER Nb₃Sn magnet cable, interest in advanced Nb₃Sn wires (CERN, NMR)!**

Motivation Energy Technology

integration of renewable energy, a save new grid structure, efficient energy use, future technology

- **Power cables (HVDC, MVAC, HVAC)**
 - **DC high power industry cables** (also wind farms ?)
 - **Bus bar systems (CERN) (CC and MgB_2)**
 - **Fault current limiters (resistive, inductive)**
 - **Self limiting HTS transformer (MV/LV)**
 - **Wind energy generators (AC and DC)**
 - **Electrical Airplane** short range (emission-free)
 - **Fly wheel storage systems (local grid solutions)**
 - **Smart grid technology with HTS implementation**
-
- Integration of renewable energy brings **new grid structures**, and requires **storage, regulation and protection in very local dimensions**
 - So far **no real market from energy sector**, no significant driver as application, but pilot activities, demonstrators !
 - Problem: **costs & retrofitting of long term investments !**



FCL



HTS Transformer KIT/ABB



Motivation Magnets

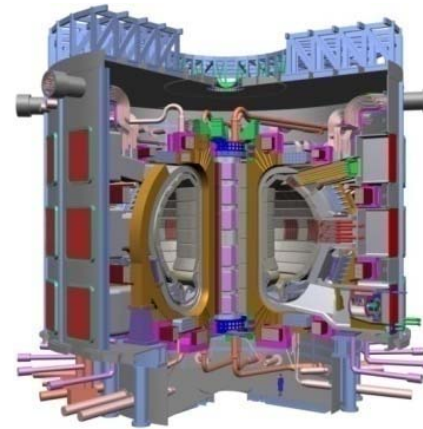
- Fusion magnets for **DEMO***
- **Accelerator magnets FCC CERN**
- MRI (cryogen-free whole body)
- MRI (high resolution, high field)
- **NMR (1.2 GHz + spectrometer)**
- Magnets for space application
- Magnets for heat treatment, separation etc.
- High Field magnets (HTS inserts and stand-alone solutions) for research

* Marginal funding, HTS application Drivers !!!

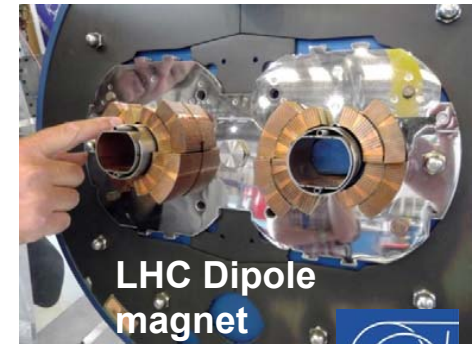
Magnet applications are the drivers since HTS is an **enabling technology** for increased fields, in the past the DEMO fusion plant

Now FCC (Future Circular Collider at CERN) is most important driver and may be booster for all HTS applications

NMR, MRI magnets is the big business



ITER & DEMO

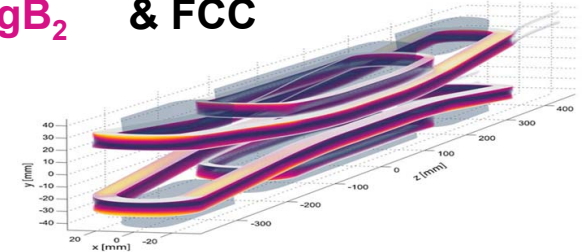


LHC Dipole magnet



Cryog. free MRI MgB_2

Hi-Lumi LHC & FCC



NMR & MRI

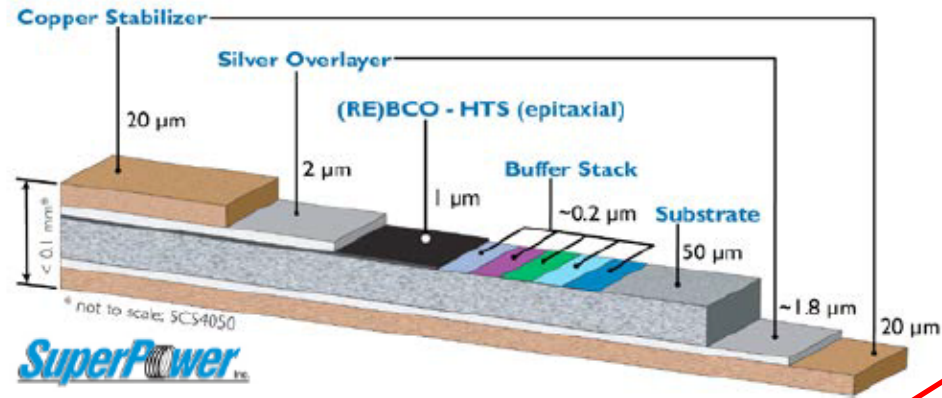
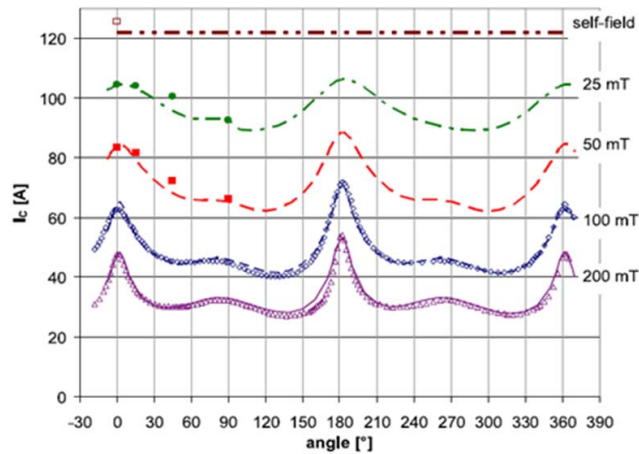


The REBCO thin film tape the Coated Conductor (CC)

The new „working horse“ !

Characteristic features of REBCO coated conductors

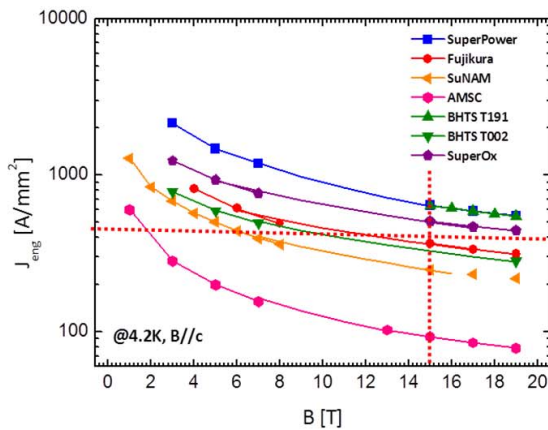
Current anisotropy 77 K



- Currents 250 – 800 A/cmw
- Width: 2-12 mm
- Thickness appr. 0.1 mm

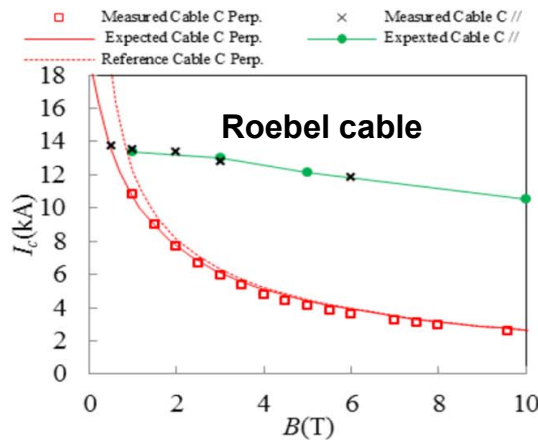
Very poor in-plane bending ability !

J_{ce} (B) at 4.2 K (pinning)



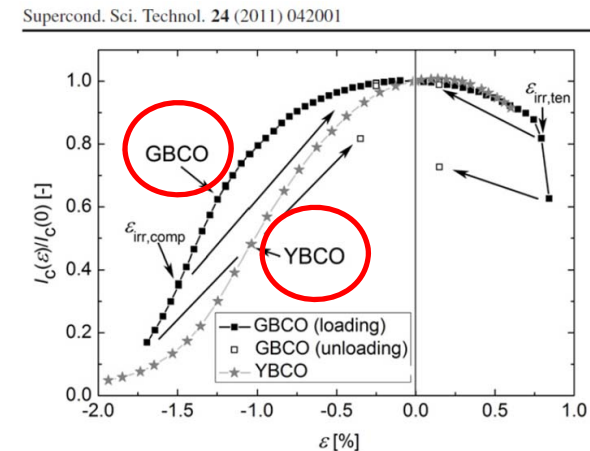
C. Senatore, et al., 1st Workshop on Accelerator Magnets in HTS, DESY, 21 - 23 May 2014.

Current anisotropy 4.2 K



J. Fleiter, A. Ballarino, L. Bottura, P. Tixador
 Superc. Science & Technol.

Bending of REBCO-tapes



D.van der Laan Advanced Conductor Technologies.

Coated Conductor Manufacturers
















Tier I	 AMSC, Mass. USA (RABiTS+MOD)	 SuperPower, NY, USA/ Japan (IBAD+MOCVD)	 SuNAM Co. Ltd, Korea (IBAD+RCE)	 SuperOx, Russia/Japan (IBAD+PLD)		
Tier II	 Fujikura, Japan (IBAD+PLD)	 Bruker HTS, Germany (IBAD+PLD)	 Theva, Germany (ISD+RCE)	 STI, TX USA (IBAD+RCE)	 Shanghai Superconductor, China (IBAD+PLD)	
Tier III	 d-nano (BASF), Germany (RABiTS+MOD)	 Shanghai Creative Superc, China (IBAD+MOD)	 SAMRI/CAS, Suzhou China (IBAD+MOCVD)	 Oxolutia, Spain (IBAD+MOD)	 Sumitomo, Japan (RABiTS+PLD)	 Metox, TX USA (RABiTS+MOCVD)

Table. Vladimir Matias, iBeam, CCA-2016, Aspen USA

Mainly focussing on:

Bruker: Magnet applications
THEVA: Energy applications

D-NANO: Cheap CSD CC-route
Oxolutia: Low cost CSD route
SuperOx: All applications



Comparison and Specifications for REBCO-CC from European companies

Company & Focus	REBCO	Deposition	Substrate & Buffer	Currents	Dimensions Capacity/y	Speciality
Bruker 4K high field applications: magnets	YBaCuO	PLD (pulsed laser deposition) Dynamic drum, reel-to-reel	St-Steel ABAD-YSZ Cap: Ag, Cu	$I_c = 600-800$ A/cm-w. at 4.2 K / 18 T (B//c) for long lengths $I_c = 1250$ A/cm-w. on 22m at 4.2 K / 18 T (B//c)	Dim.: 0.1 (0.06) x 4-12 mm 600 piece-length Capacity on own demands	Advanced high field pinning at T = 4 K
THEVA Economic route, simple architecture	GdBaCuO	Consistent PVD (thermal co-evaporation, e-beam)	Hastelloy C276 ISD-MgO+MgO Cap: Ag, Cu	$I_c > 500$ A/cm-w. at 77 K s.f. for long lengths	Dim.: 0.1 x 12 mm 600 m piece-length (Dec 2016) Cap.: 150 km/Y @ 12 mm width	Lamination of Cu (Cu-alloy) tape (0.1 mm) Low resistance joints
SuperOx Customized solutions, cables	GdBaCuO	PLD	Hastelloy C276 Al ₂ O ₃ , Y ₂ O ₃ / , IBAD-MgO, LMO, CeO ₂ Cap: Ag, Cu	$I_c = 300-500$ A/12mm-w. at 77 K s.f. $I_c = 100-150$ A/4mm-w. At 77 K s.f.	Dim.: 0.06-0.1 x 4-12 mm Piece length <500m Cap.: 150 km/Y ?	Customized stabilization, Insulations, laminations, HTS cables
D-NANO-BASF Low cost chemical route	YBaCuO	CSD (chemical solution deposition) Dip-coating technologies	NiW – alloy cube tectured LZO, CeO ₂	$I_c = 250$ A/cm-w. 77K s.f. for 50 - 100 m	Dim.: 0.06 x 10 mm Piece length >200 m Cap.: approaching 200 km/Y	Doubled CC by back-to-back lamination
Oxolutia All solution approach, adv. nano pinning	YBaCuO	CSD - Ink-Jet RTR All solution process on ABAD	Different approaches mainly ABAD Bruker	$I_c = 108$ A/cm-w at 77 K s.f. on short samples	Short samples from Bruker buffered substrates	Nano-pinning by new approaches

Transport current capacity of industrial CC materials

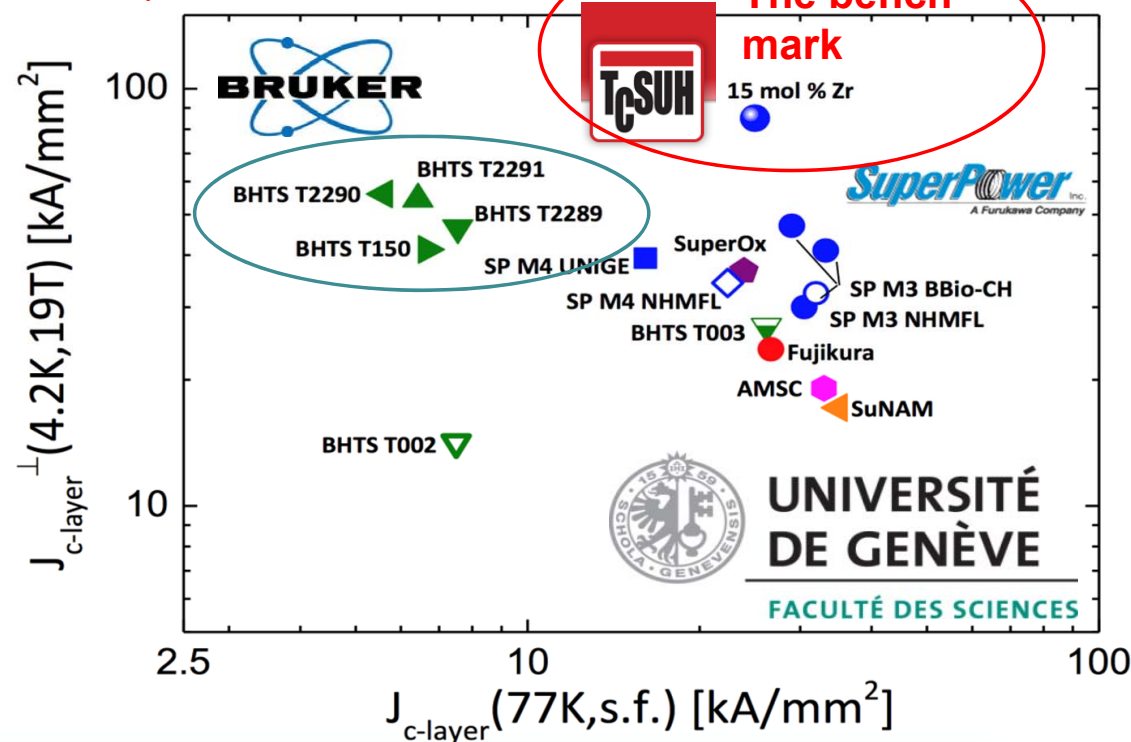


Activity under EU-project Eucard2 (CERN)

- Investigation of Bruker, SuperOx, SuNAM, THEVA, SuperPower, Fujikura, AMSC
- Application criteria: Current capacity at 4.2 – 77 K, current homogeneity, delamination sensitivity, customized stabilization !

Status early 2016

Master plot (C. Senatore, U. Geneva)



BHTS: highest layer J_c at 4.2 K in field

- Materials optimize via applied pinning for different temperature regimes
- **Bruker qualifies as material with best 4.2 K in field performance**
- Reason is a complex combination of different types of flux pinning sites (paper cited below)
- Substrate thickness of 100 microns is actually replaced by 50 micron for higher J_c^{eng} and improved bending

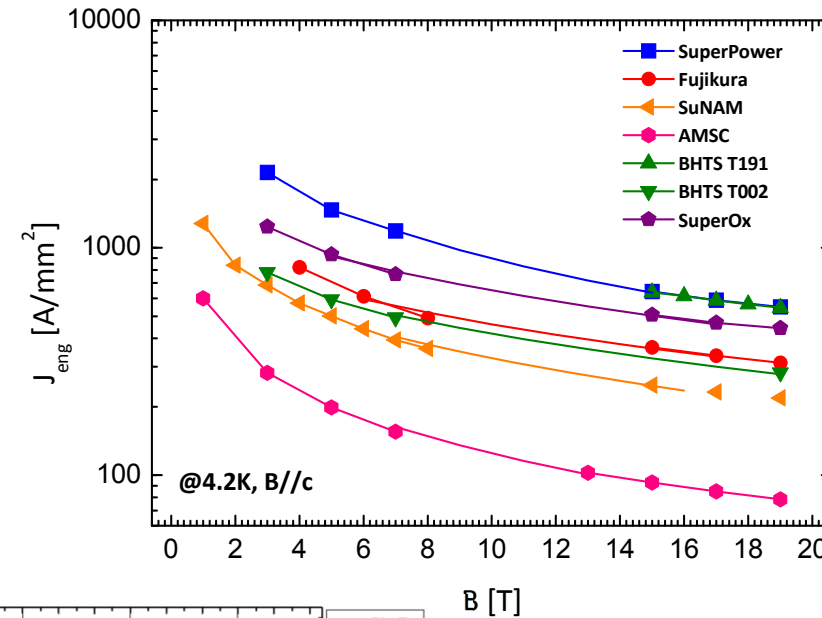
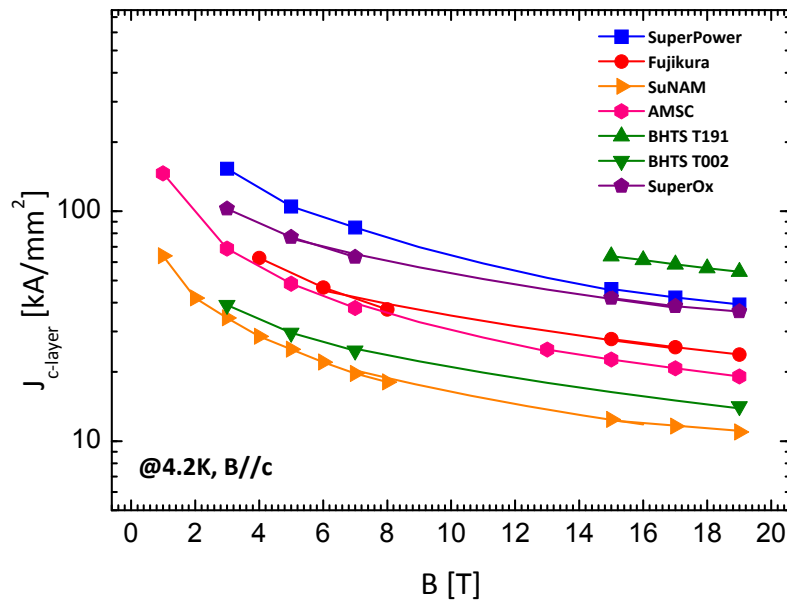
IOP Publishing Superconductor Science and Technology
 Supercond. Sci. Technol. 28 (2015) 114007 (Ipp) doi:10.1088/0953-2048/28/11/114007

Double disordered YBCO coated conductors of industrial scale: high currents in high magnetic field

D Abramov¹, A Ballarino², C Barth¹, L Bottura¹, R Dietrich⁴, A Francis¹, J Jaroszynski¹, G S Majkic², J McCallister², A Polyanski¹, L Rossi¹, A Rutt¹, M Santos¹, K Schlienga¹, V Selvamanickam¹, C Senatore¹, A Usoskin¹ and Y L Vlouchkov

All industrial CC are proved for application specs.

Test and qualification for EU-project Eucard2

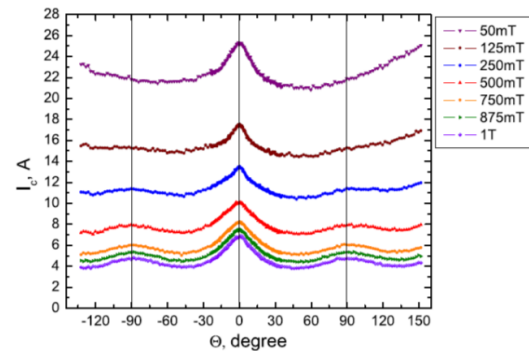


C. Senatore, C. Barth, M. Bonura, G. Mondonico, M. Kulich, 1st Workshop on Accelerator Magnets in HTS, DESY, 21 - 23 May 2014.

BHTS: highest layer J_c (4.2 K) obtained in an industrial process but thick substrate

Criteria for magnet applications

- High engineering current density (50 micron substrate now at BHTS)
- Narrow angular dependency of I_c
- Advanced (artificial) pinning sites

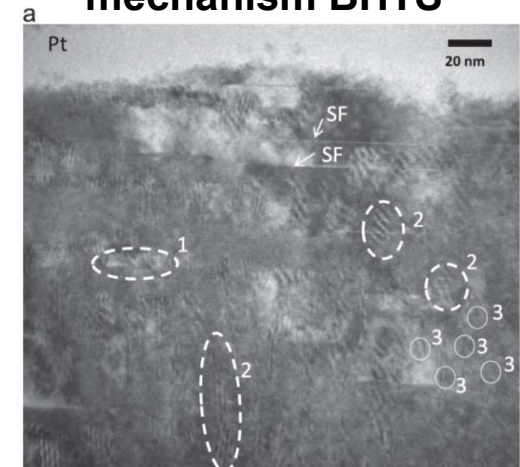


IOP Publishing Superconductor Science and Technology
 Supercond. Sci. Technol. 28 (2015) 114007 (9pp)
 doi:10.1088/0953-2048/28/11/114007

Double disordered YBCO coated conductors of industrial scale: high currents in high magnetic field

D Abramov¹, A Ballarino², C Barth¹, L Bottura¹, R Dietrich¹, A Francis¹, J Jaroszynski¹, G S Majkic¹, J McCallister¹, A Polyanski¹, L Rossi¹, A Rutt¹, M Santos¹, K Schlegel¹, V Selvamannickam¹, C Senatore¹, A Usoskin¹ and Y L Viouchkov¹

Complex flux pinning mechanism BHTS



Direct applications of HTS-tapes

- **Small / medium magnets:** Inserts for NMR, dipoles, etc.
- **Pancake windings for motors/ generators**
- **Transformer, FCL and power transmission**

Conductors to be customized with Cu-layer, lamination, striations

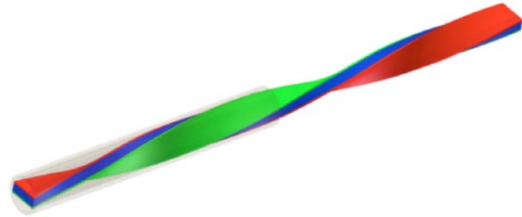
HTS-cables for high operation current

- **Large devices:** Fusion, accelerator magnets, power lines
- **High transport currents** \gg 1 HTS-CC-tape
- **Stranded design** with transposition for low AC losses

High current cables: different approaches possible

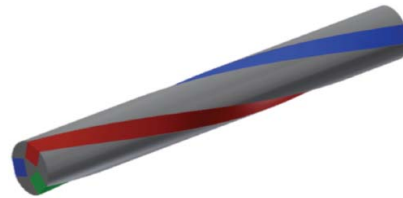
Transposition mandatory for AC use

TST , EPFL-strand



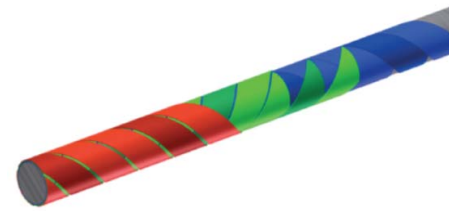
**CC Stack
optional Cu tube
& transposition**

HTST



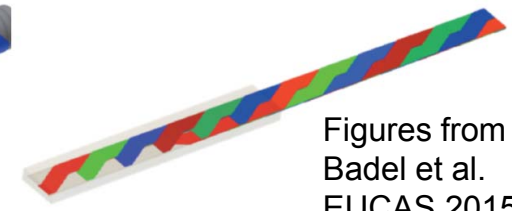
**CC Stack in
transposed groved
rod (Cu, Al)**

CORC®



**CC layers spirally
wound on core,
layer inside**

ROEBEL

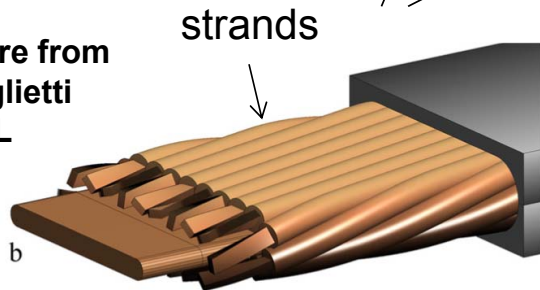


**CC cut in meander
shape, stacked
with transposition**

Figures from
Badel et al.
EUCAS 2015

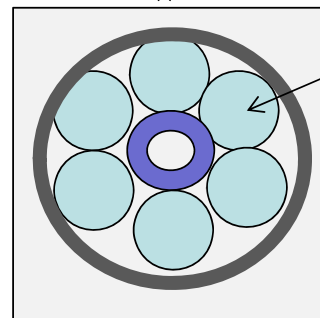
**For higher
currents**

Figure from
D.Uglietti
EPFL



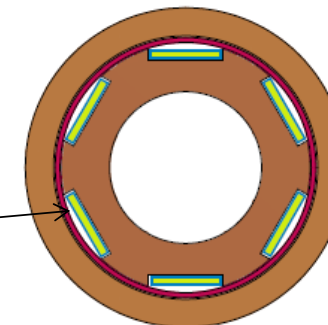
strands

b



Strands

Stacks or
Roebel



Option conduit

HTS cables used as strands !

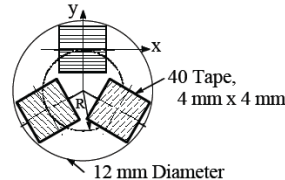
HTS cables for large magnets I

- European activity
- US activity
- Asia activity

● Twisted Stacked-Tape Cable (TSTC) MIT



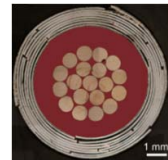
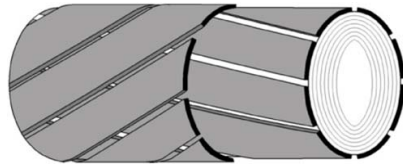
M. Takayasu et al, Adv. Cryo. Eng., 54, Plenum, N.Y., 273-280, 2012 & EUCAS 2013



3x40 tapes, 4 mm wide:
5 kA @ 77 K, s. f.
 40 tapes @ 4.2K, 12 T
9.4 kA

- **Very sensitive to bending**
- **Strand coupling not flexible**

● Conductor on Round Core (CORC®) cable Advanced Conductor Technology



D.C. van der Laan et al, Supercond. Sci. Technol. 24, 042001, 2011
 MT24 – Nov.2015 Seoul

79 tapes, 4 mm wide: **7.56 kA @ 76 K**
 30 micron substrate
 $I_c(4.2 K, 17 T) = 7665 A$
 $J_c(4.2 K, 17 T) = 372 A/mm^2$

- **Perfect short transposition**
- $I_c(B)$ anisotropy averaged out
- **High compressive prestress !**
- **Limited bending**

● Roebel Assembled Coated Conductor (RACC) KIT



31 tapes, 5.5 mm wide: **2.75 kA @ 77 K**
 10 tapes, 5.5 mm wide
 $I_c(4.2 K, 10 T) = 2.5 - 10.5 kA$ (depending on field orientation)

W. Goldacker et al, Supercond. Sci. Technol, 22, 034003, 2009, J. Fleiter¹, A. Ballarino², L. Bottura², P. Tixador³, Superc. Science & Technol.

- **Full transposition**
- **I_c anisotropy**
- $I_c(B, T)$ like CC
- **High J_c eng. and filling factor**

HTS cables for large magnets II

- European activity
- US activity
- Asia activity



• Double-Core-Roebel-Cable (DOCO) KIT



Subsize cable (1/2) demonstrated
22 tapes, 2.8 mm wide: **1.3 kA @ 77 K**
Arrangement: (8 inside, 14 outside)
W. Goldacker et al. ASC2016 Denver USA , unpublished

- Concept for **higher current capacity and lower losses**

• KIT Rutherford Cable with Roebel strands (CCRC)



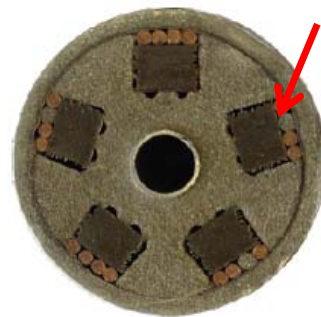
KIT 6 x 10 tapes, 5 mm wide:
2.6 kA @ 77 K, s. f.
A.Kario et al. KIT unpubl. presented at ICSM Fethyie, Turkey 2016

- Concept with **transposition + transp. strands**
- **Low filling factor**

• ENEA TRATOS cable, stacks as strands (Roebel strands as option)



Luigi Muzzi et al. ASC2016 Denver USA



Filler from copper + CC stacks

6 x 20 tapes, 4 mm width
measured with 1 strand
1.95 kA @ 4.2 K, 12 T

- **Function tested on 1 strand**
- **extruded Al core**
- **Similar to round Rutherford cable**
- **CC stacks now, option is Roebel**

HTS cables for large magnets III

- European activity
- US activity
- Asia activity



Rutherford Cable EPFL: CC stacks in Cu

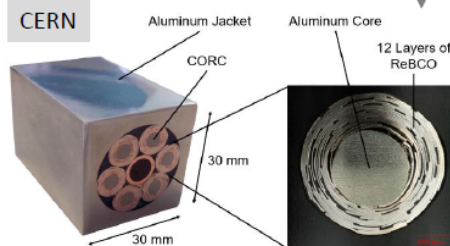


16 tapes, 4 mm wide:
 3.2 kA @ 4.2 K, 10 T
 Cable 20 strands
60 kA @ 7.8 K 12 T

D. Uglietti et al. HTS4Fusion WS Villigen Jan. 2014, and Supercond. Sci. Technol. 28 (2015) 124005 (13pp)

- Test successful
- **Stacks in strand**
- **transposition in Strand + Cable**
- $L_p > 1 \text{ m} + 0.32 \text{ m}$

CORC® in Conduit CERN:

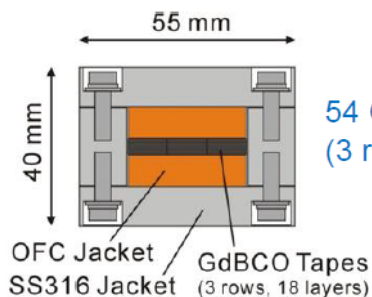


6 CORC strands a 38 CC tapes:
 12.3 – 13 kA @ 77 K s.f.
>> 32 kA @ 4.2 K, 9 T (rated 47 kA at 10 T)

H. tenKate CCA-2016 Aspen-USA, Strands from Advanced Conductor Technology Boulder USA

- Test successful at 77K and 4.2K
- **transposition in Strand + Cable**
- $L_p \text{ (cable): } 0.4 \text{ m}$

HTS STARS Conductor (CC stacks) (NIFS, Japan)



54 GdBCO tapes
 (3 rows, 18 layers)

54 tapes, 10 mm wide:
100 kA @ 20 K, 5.3 T

Ito et al. HTS4Fusion WS Villigen Jan. 2014, N. Yanagi ASC2016 Denver USA

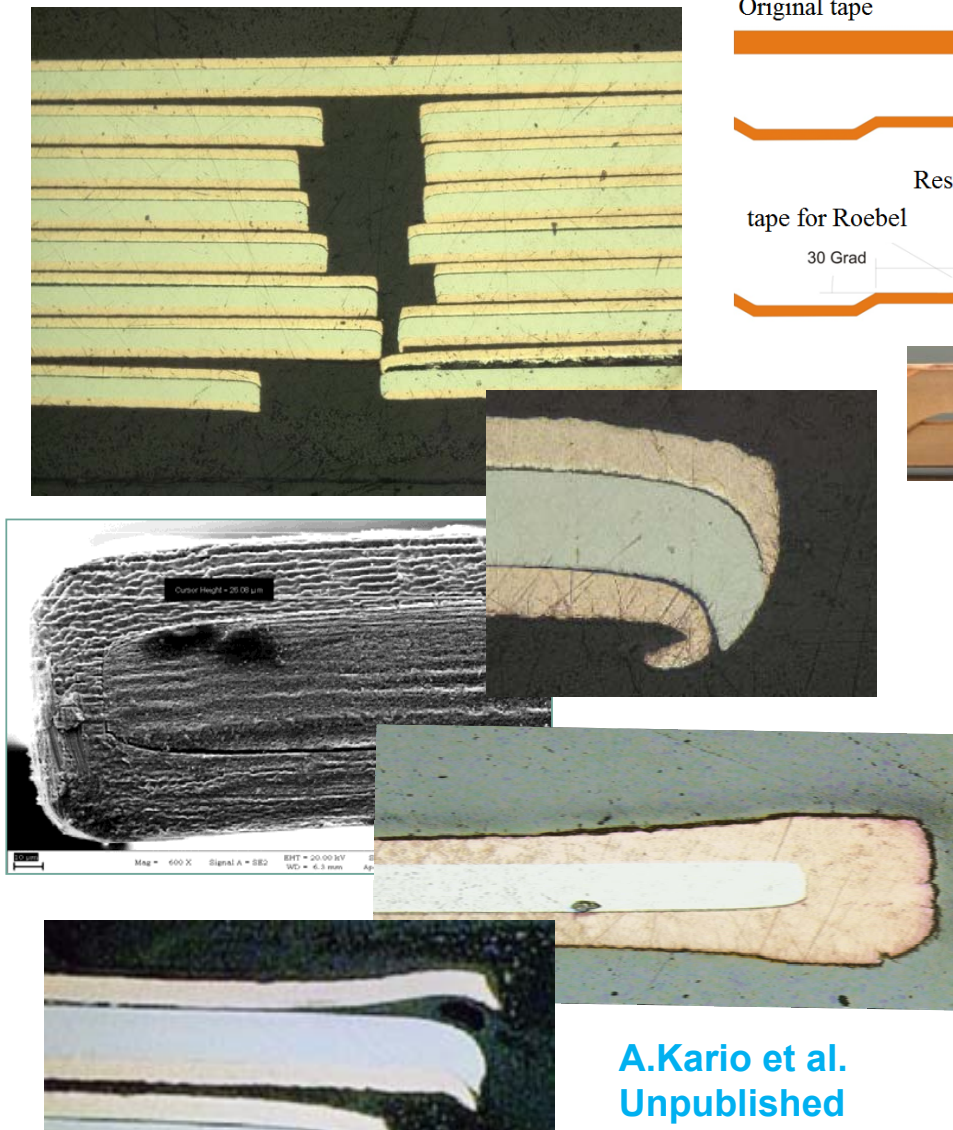
- Test successful
- **Stacked CC**
- **Very stable !**
- **100 kA class cable**

More details for 4 examples

- **Roebel HTS cable, first applications !**
- **DOCO cable the future upgrade**
- **CORC in CICC approach under first tests**
- **HTS Rutherford cables and strands from stacks**

Preparation issues for HTS Roebel cables

Test of different coated conductors for Roebel approach (EUcard2-project)



A.Kario et al.
Unpublished

Original tape

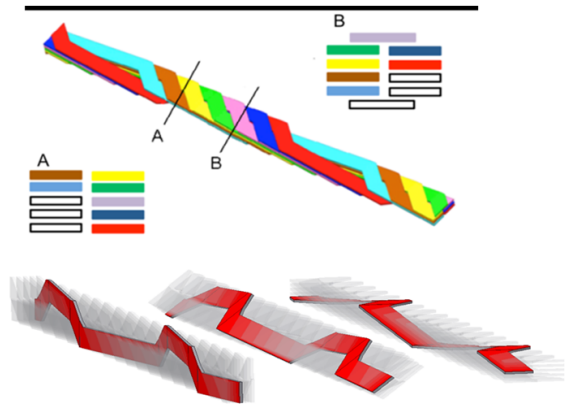
Rest
tape for Roebel

30 Grad

125.80 mm

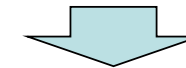
5.5 mm

50.0 mm

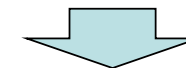


Key process: Strand punching !

- **Dimension accuracy** of CC (width, straightness, dog boning from Cu)
- **Delamination sensitivity !!**



- High precision requires **material specific punching tool** (optimized gap tolerance)



- Switch to **punch and coat process**

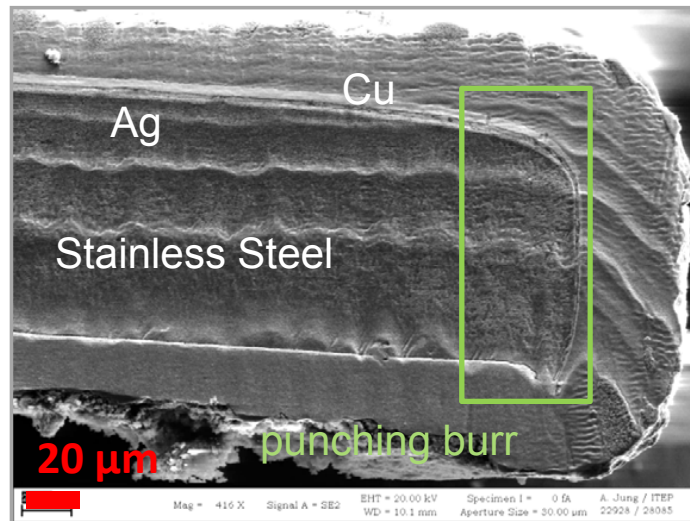
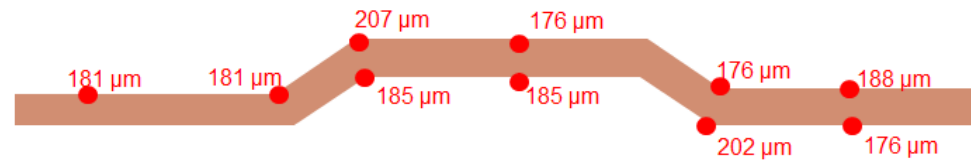
Stabilisation of Roebel strands successful with Punch & Coat (Cu plating on CC+Ag) strategy

A.Kario et al. Unpublished

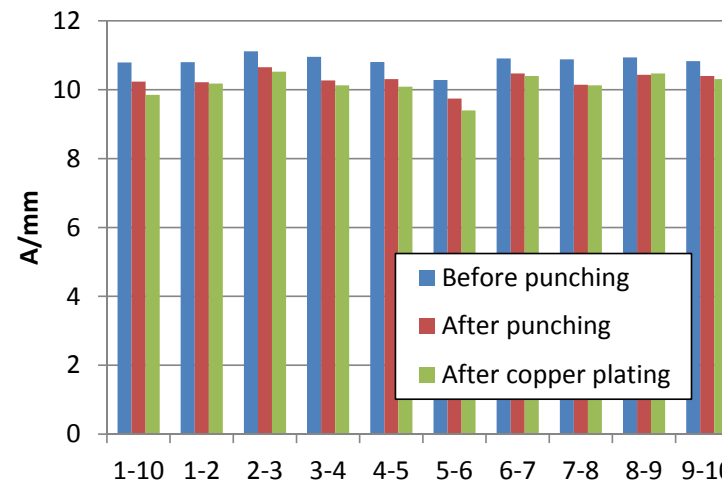
Delamination can be avoided, however some effects on geometry:

- width of this Cu plated tape is 5.46-5.67 mm and thickness 176 - 207 μm

Thickness measurements at different points:



Critical current per unit width



In summary

P & C was applied for Bruker tape and demonstrated with SuperOx CC

Materials stable against thermal cycling, no delamination

Method now mandatory for the Eucard2 cables !

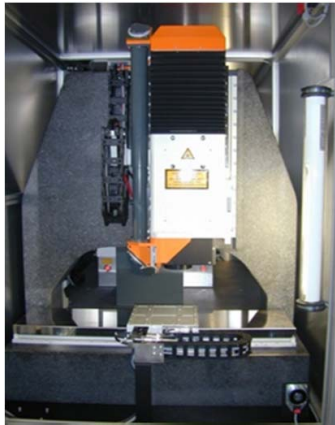
- The average critical current per unit width degraded by 6% after punching and copper plating.
- No local defects were found.

Activity under EU-project Eucard2

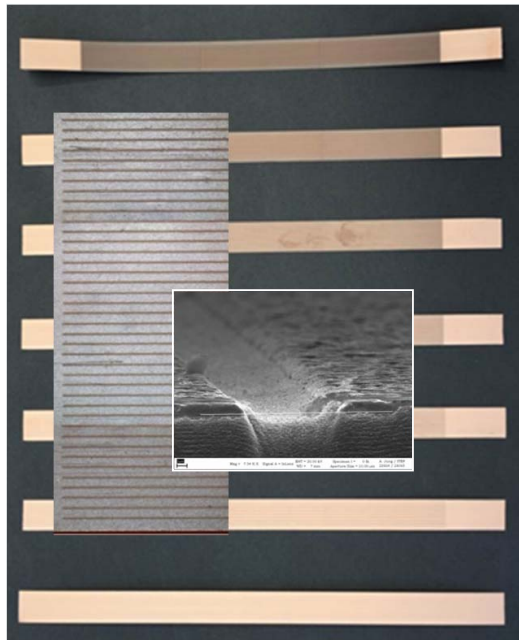
Homogeneity: CC with laser striations indicate defects



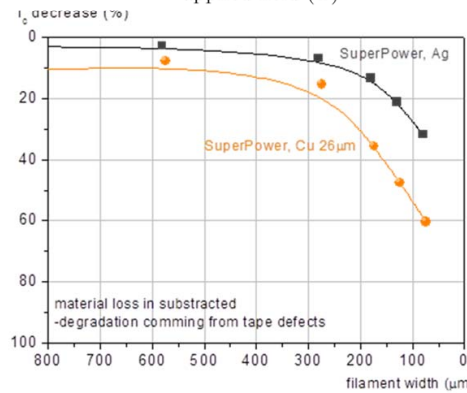
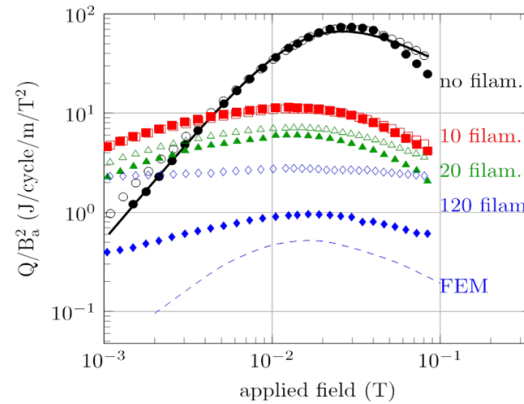
Now RTR ! free groove pattern



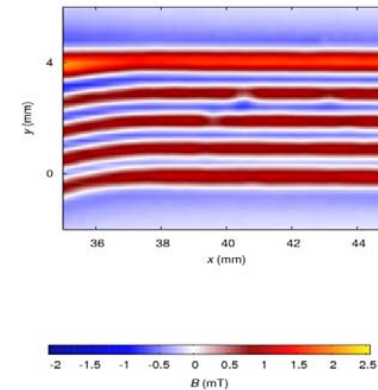
psec pulse NdYAG system up to 120 groves/12 mm



AC loss reduction with filaments

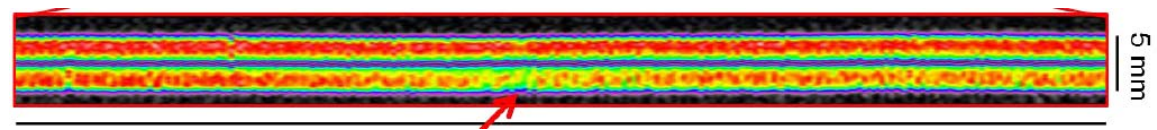
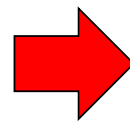
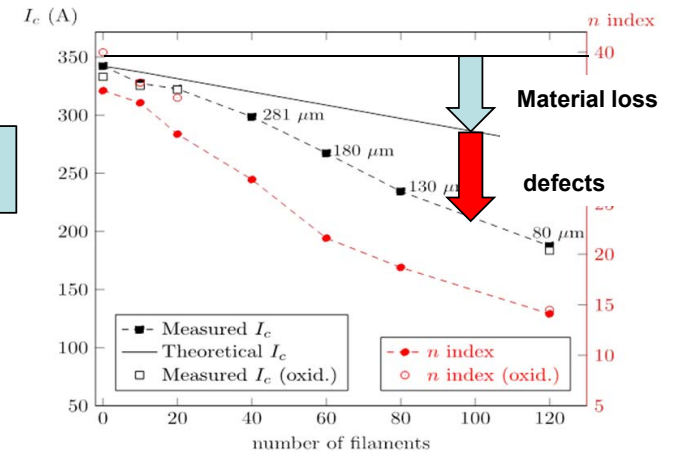


F. Grilli and A. Kario, *Superc. Sci. Technol.* 2016 Vol 29 No. 8



Defects can reach 300 micron size !

Hall-probe scans: J Emhofer IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond. 21(2011) p.3389.

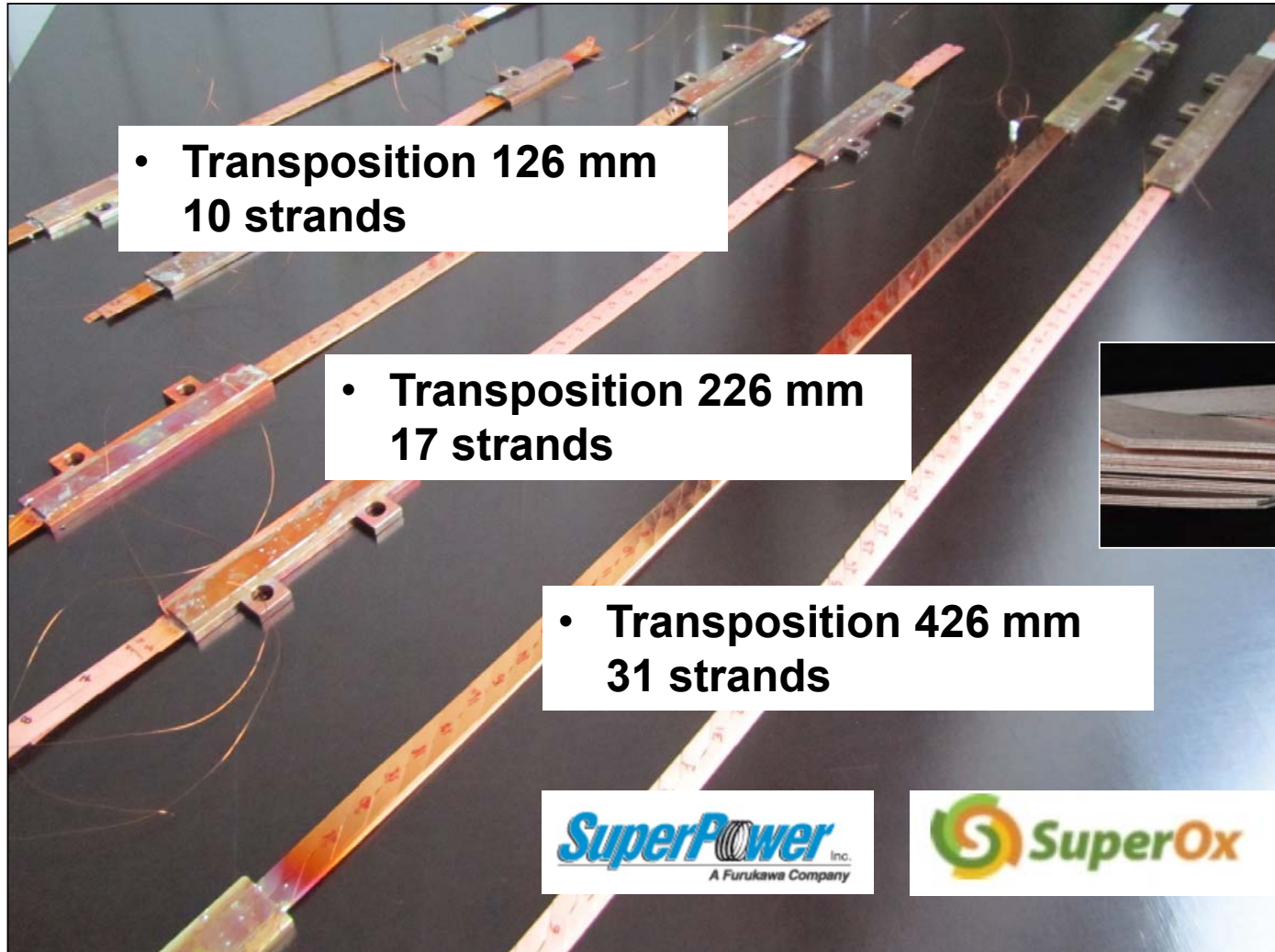


Local reduced currents: T.Kiss et al. MT24 Seoul 2015 2OrAC-04

Designed transport currents in Roebel cable

Strands: Superpower with APC, SuperOx with no doping

Higher currents ?



• Transposition 126 mm
10 strands

• Transposition 226 mm
17 strands

• Transposition 426 mm
31 strands

SuperPower Inc.
A Furukawa Company

SuperOx

- Longer transposition = more strands
- Stacking strands = 2x or 3x current



3-fold stacked strands
= 45 strands
= 2.7 kA (77 K, sf)

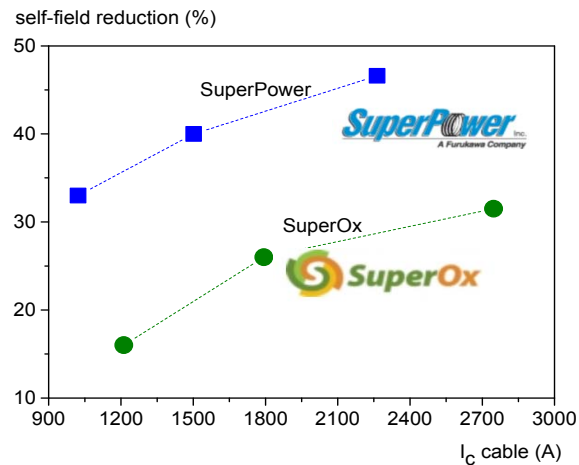
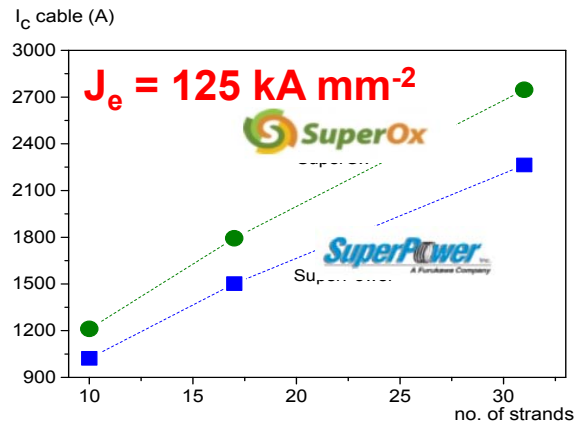
Increased limitation of bending ability like in stacked cables

A.Kario et al. Unpublished

Roebel cable $I_c(T, B)$ and flux pinning situation

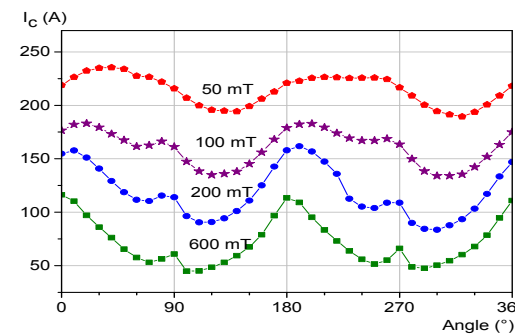
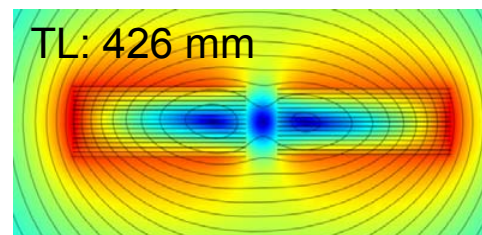
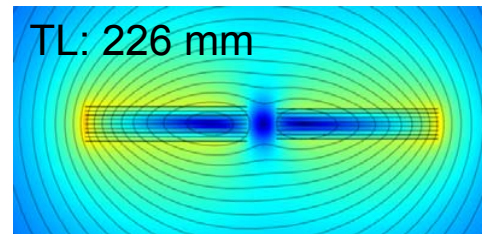
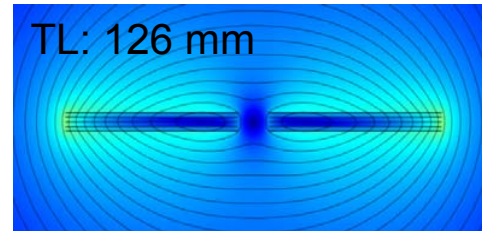
A.Kario et al. unpublished

$I_c = 2.7$ kA (77 K, sf) SuperOx
 Roebel (31 strands, long transp.)

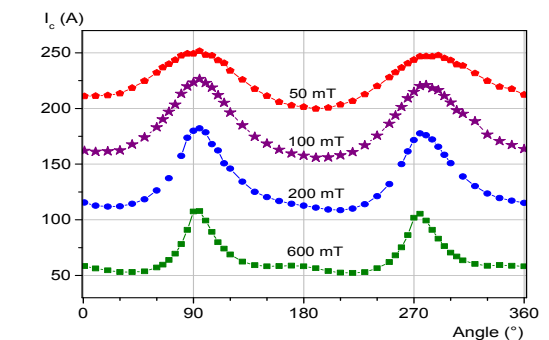
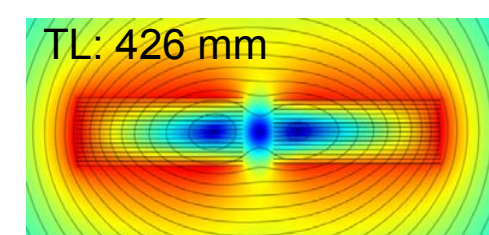
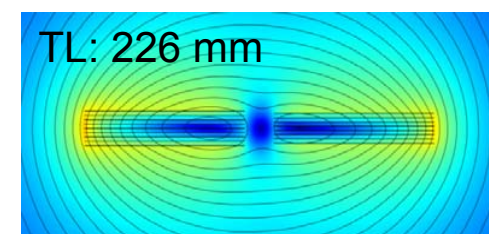
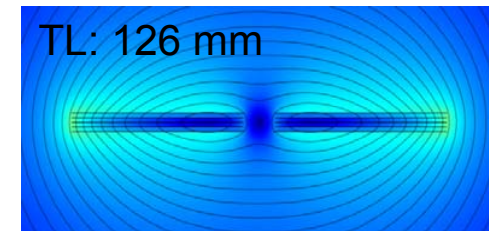


Pinning determines application regime

SuperPower Adv.Pg.



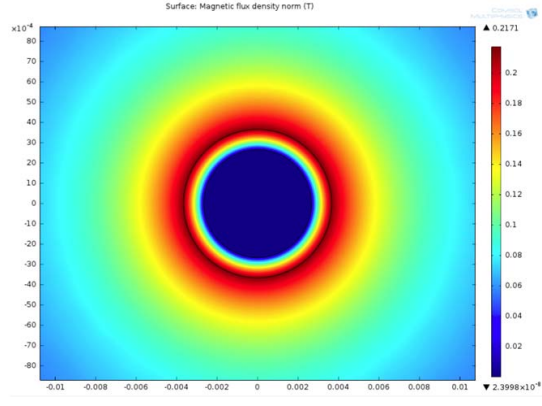
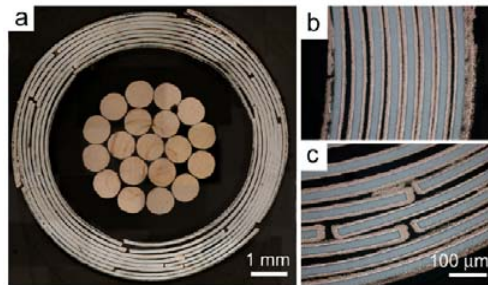
SuperOx no



Low temperature transport currents

In comparison CORC cable or twisted stacks systems

- CC in cylinder shape
- No edge effects
- **Anisotropy averaged out**



Anisotropy of Roebel cable at 4.2 K and B = 0 - 10 T CC from SuperPower



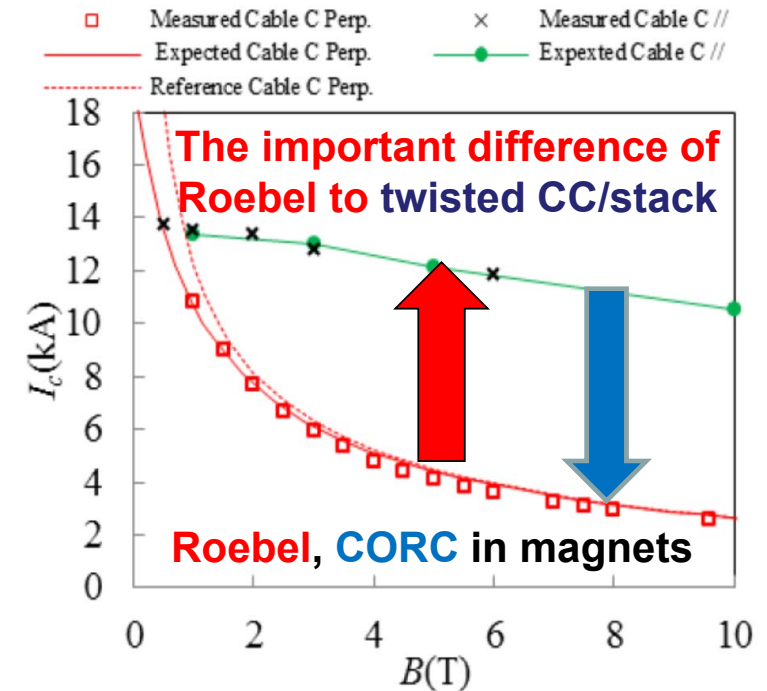
10 strands
 12 mm width
 2 m length
 1.1 kA at 77K

Transpos.: 126 mm

Transport I_c : 14 kA (**35 kA**) at self field
 4 - 12 kA (**10 - 30 kA**) at 6 T (4.2 K)

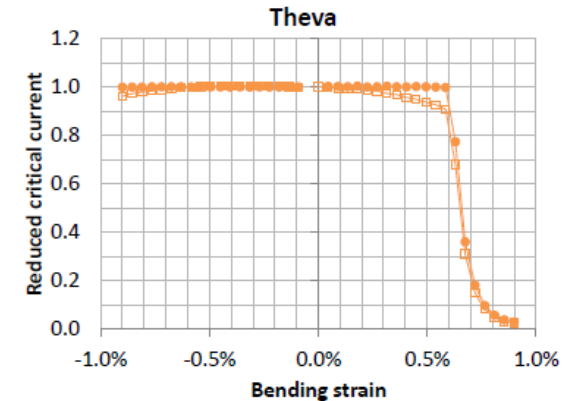
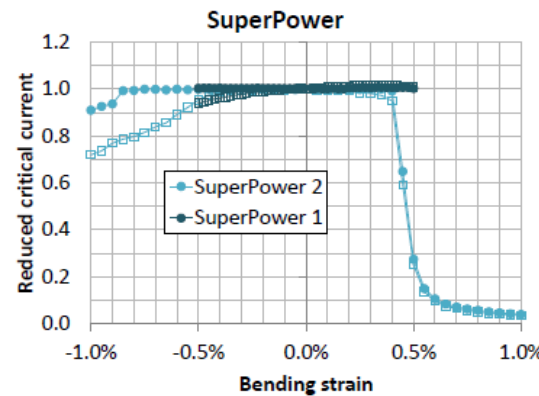
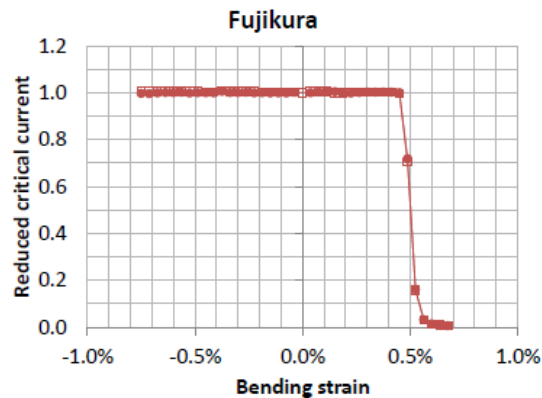
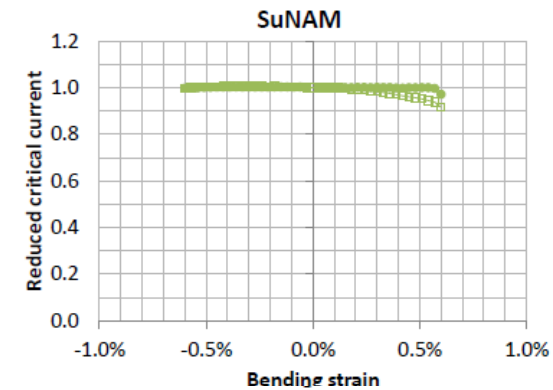
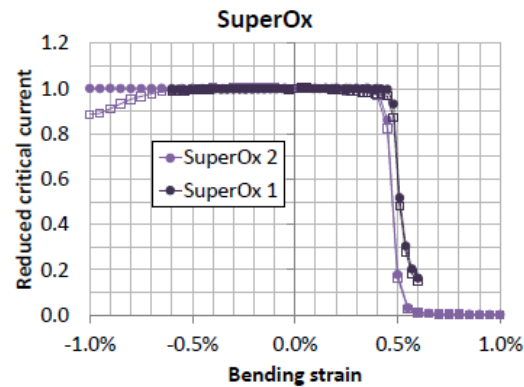
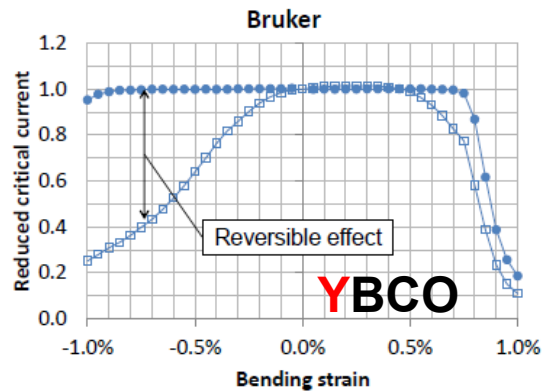
Enhancement factor 77 K - 4 K factor 12 !

Red values: Extrapolated values for 31 strand cable !



J. Fleiter, A. Ballarino, L. Bottura, P. Tixador,
iopscience.iop.org/0953-2048/26/6/065014.

Bending results for different coated conductors



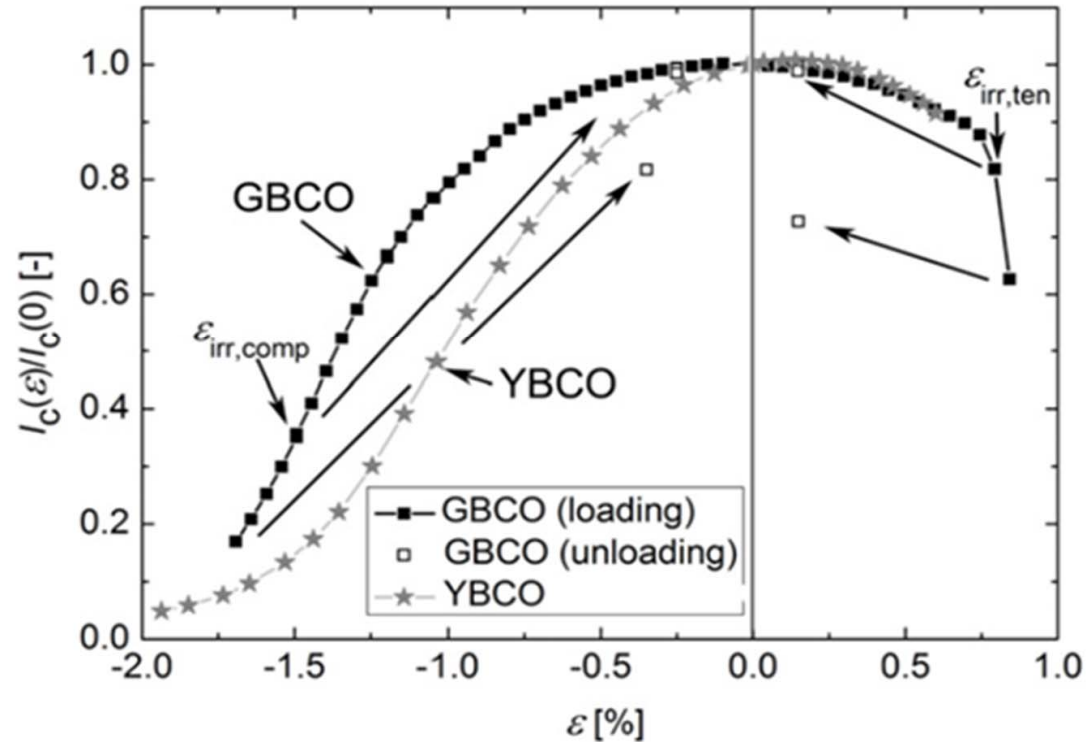
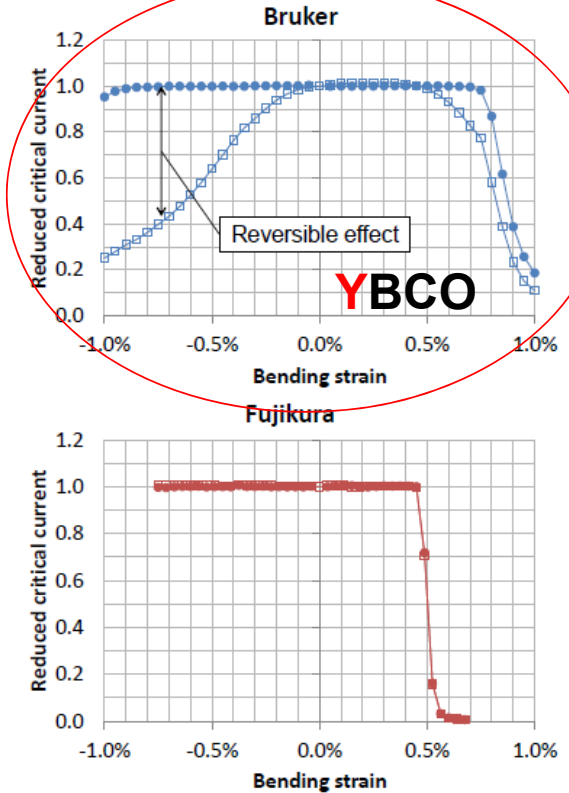
Tape	Substrate thickness	Stabilizer	$R_{min,comp}$	$R_{min,tens}$	ϵ_{min}	ϵ_{max}
Bruker	97 μm	20 μm Cu	< 5.0 mm	6.7 mm	< -1.0%	0.75%
Fujikura	75 μm	20 μm Cu	< 5.0 mm	10.0 mm	< -0.75%	0.45%
SuNAM	60 μm	20 μm Cu	< 5.0 mm	< 5.0 mm	< -0.6%	> 0.60%
SuperOx 1	60 μm	20 μm Cu	< 5.0 mm	6.7 mm	< -0.6%	0.45%
SuperOx 2	100 μm	only Ag	< 5.0 mm	12.5 mm	< -1.0%	0.40%
SuperPower 1	50 μm	20 μm Cu	< 5.0 mm	< 5.0 mm	< -5.0%	> 0.50%
SuperPower 2	100 μm	only Ag	5.9 mm	12.5 mm	-0.85%	0.40%
Theva	90 μm	10 μm Cu	< 5.0 mm	7.7 mm	< -0.9%	0.59%

- Main difference in the reversible bending behaviour observed
- **Choice of RE important !**

2LPo2D-09 [35] ASC-2016 Denver
 Simon Otten, Anna Kario, Andrea Kling, Wilfried Goldacker

Bending results for different coated conductors

Supercond. Sci. Technol. 24 (2011) 042001



Danko van der Laan et al. Advanced Conductor Technol. Boulder

Tape	Substrate thickness	Stabilizer	$R_{min,comp}$	$R_{min,tens}$	ϵ_{min}	ϵ_{max}
Bruker	97 μm	20 μm Cu	< 5.0 mm	6.7 mm	< -1.0%	0.75%
Fujikura	75 μm	20 μm Cu	< 5.0 mm	10.0 mm	< -0.75%	0.45%
SuNAM	60 μm	20 μm Cu	< 5.0 mm	< 5.0 mm	< -0.6%	> 0.60%
SuperOx 1	60 μm	20 μm Cu	< 5.0 mm	6.7 mm	< -0.6%	0.45%
SuperOx 2	100 μm	only Ag	< 5.0 mm	12.5 mm	< -1.0%	0.40%
SuperPower 1	50 μm	20 μm Cu	< 5.0 mm	< 5.0 mm	< -5.0%	> 0.50%
SuperPower 2	100 μm	only Ag	5.9 mm	12.5 mm	-0.85%	0.40%
Theva	90 μm	10 μm Cu	< 5.0 mm	7.7 mm	< -0.9%	0.59%

- Main difference in the reversible bending behaviour observed
- **Choice of RE important !**

2LPo2D-09 [35] ASC-2016 Denver
 Simon Otten, Anna Kario, Andrea Kling, Wilfried Goldacker

Bending results for 2 Roebel cables (SP, Bruker CC)

S.Otten et al. ASC-2016 Denver 2LPo2D-09, (acc. for publ. SUST)

Samples

- 12 mm wide tapes from SuperPower and Bruker
- 15 strands (5.5 mm wide)
- 226 mm transposition length

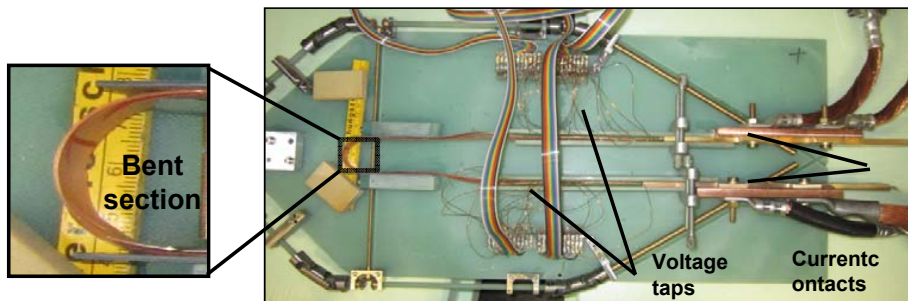
Cross-section of the cable with Bruker material (100 μm substrate)



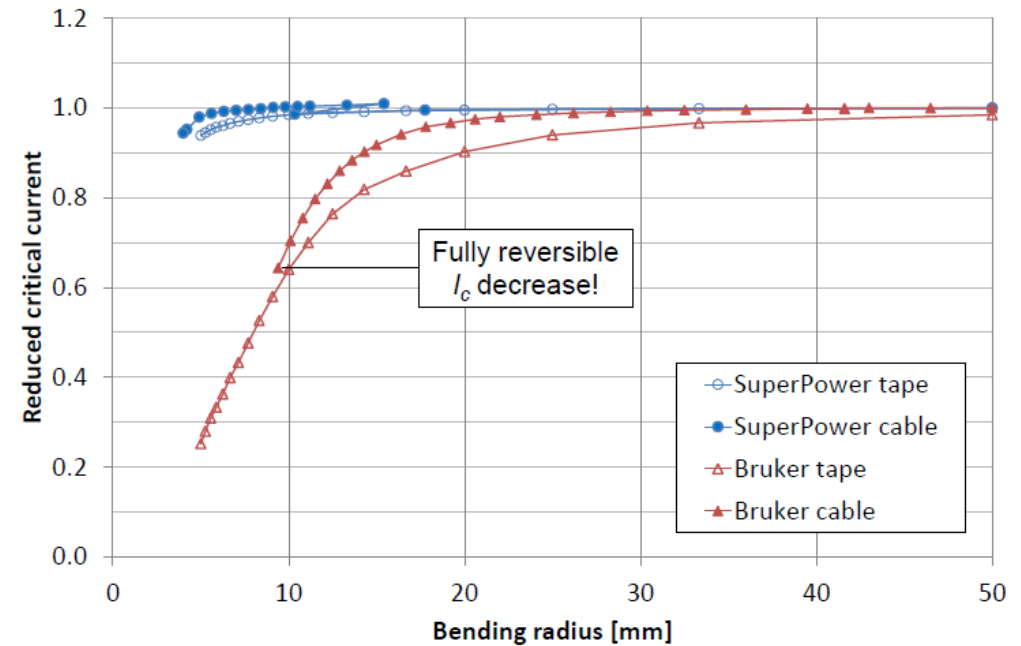
Cross-section of the cable with SuperPower material (50 μm substrate)



Roebel cable top view



Results



- **substrate thickness is important !**
- **Cables behave very similar as the single tapes**
- **No irreversible strains observed for smallest bending radius**
- **In cable some strand coupling is observed**
- **Systematic strand coupling still open issue !**

The DOCO-RACC-Cable, an approach for full-size magnets

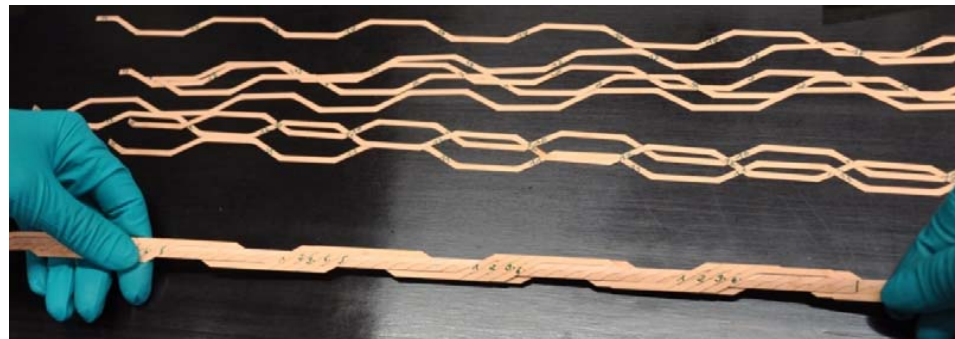
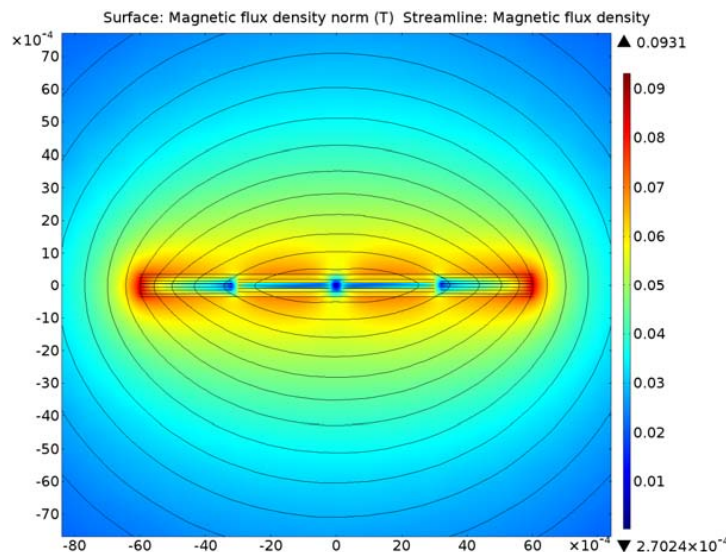
W.Goldacker et al. ASC 2016 4SPOr2A-05



The next Roebel – HTS for large devices !



- Concept for 24 mm width
- CC not available now
- Subsize shown: 12 mm width



**$I_c = 1.3 \text{ kA} / 77 \text{ K}$ s.f. demonstrated
successfully on **12 mm subsize width****

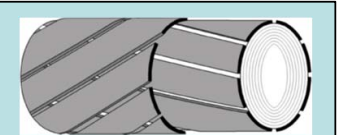
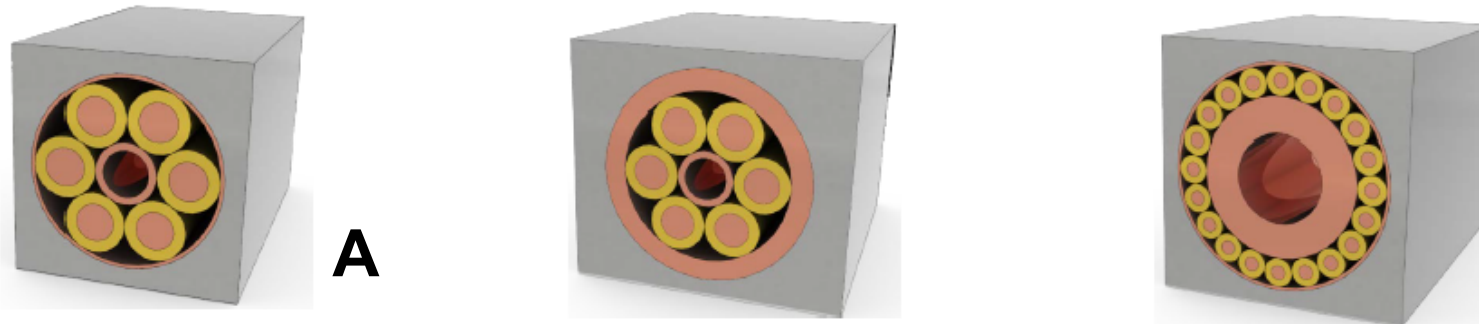
CORC[®] cable in conduit CERN – Univ. Twente

Strands from Advanced Superconductor Technologies



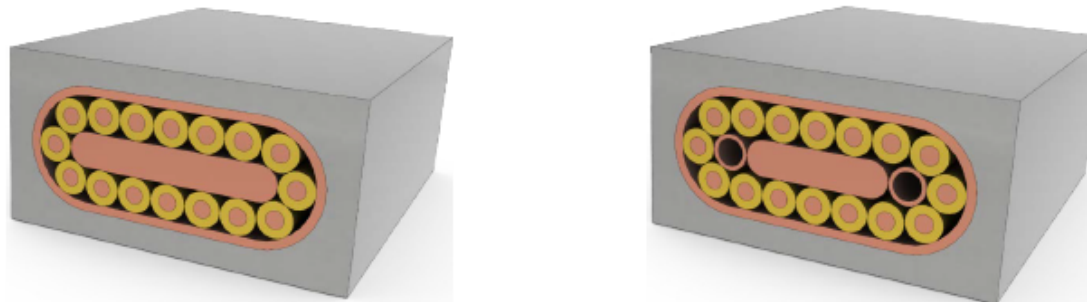
6.3 X-around-1 - CORC CICC variants

UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.



REBCO layer in strand (inside) under heavy compression

Flexible design, can add Cu for quench protection, vary cooling channels etc
Shown are 40 to 50 kA @ 4.2K/10T variants with 220 – 460 – 510 mm² Cu



- **Version A demonstrated**
- **Bending properties = open question**

Flexible design, or take thinner 4 mm strands and go rectangular or add dedicated cooling tubes with strands impregnated
Shown are 40 and 60 kA @ 4.2K/10T variants with 300 and 280 mm² Cu

Herman tenKate
CCA-2016 Aspen USA

CORC[®] CICC First Test Results

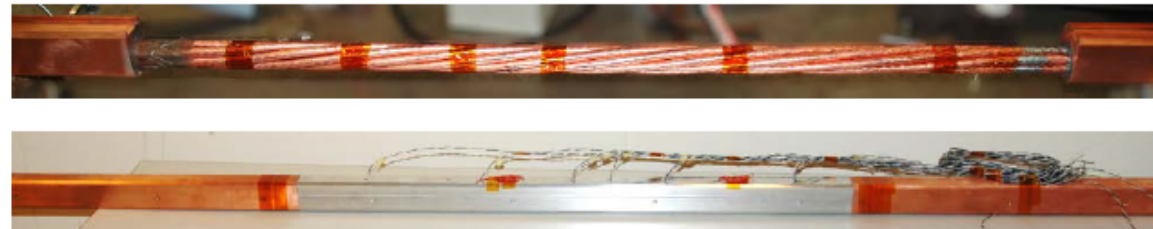
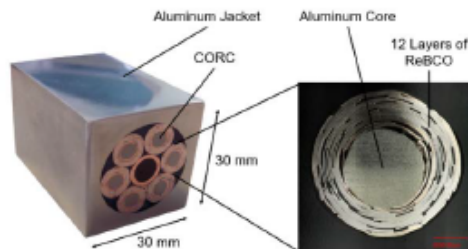


6.5 1st CICC - with Al-alloy conduit (1.7m)

UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.



2nd step, 1st CICC, Al-alloy conduit, test at CERN in FRESCA 9 T facility at 4 and 77K



CCIC with twisted 6-a-1 cable and 450 mm joint, bare and with jacket

- 6-around-1 CORC-CICC designed & assembled at CERN, tested first at FRESCA cable test facility at 4 K, and at SM18 test facility at 77 K.
- 6 CORC[®] cables of 7.5 mm diameter
- 38 tapes per CORC[®] cable (commercial order at ACT in 2014)
- Rated 47 kA at 4.2K/10T and 13 kA at 77K/self-field.
- ReBCO cable is 1.6 m long with a main section in Al5083 of 800 mm. Cable twist pitch is 400 mm.
- OFHC copper joint terminals are 450 mm long, same outer size as the conductor.
- Design resistances by simulation: 2.0 nΩ at 4.2 K and 6.5 nΩ at 77 K



Herman tenKate CCA-2016
Aspen USA

CORC® CICC First Test Results

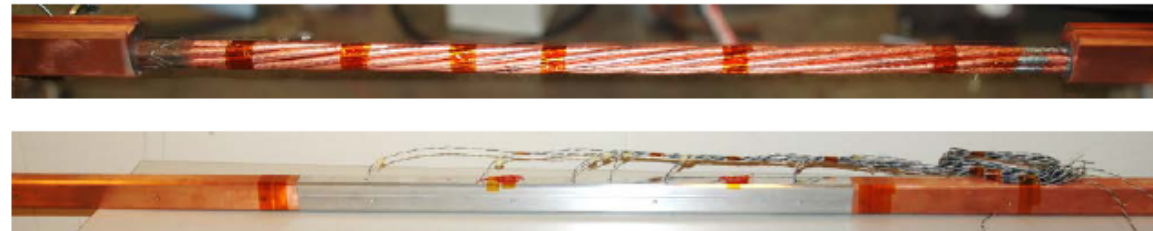
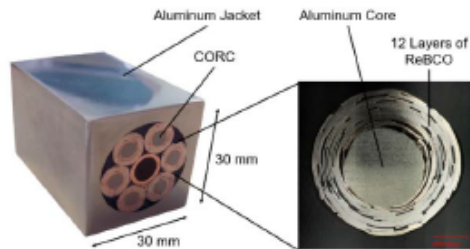


6.5 1st CICC - with Al-alloy conduit (1.7m)

UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

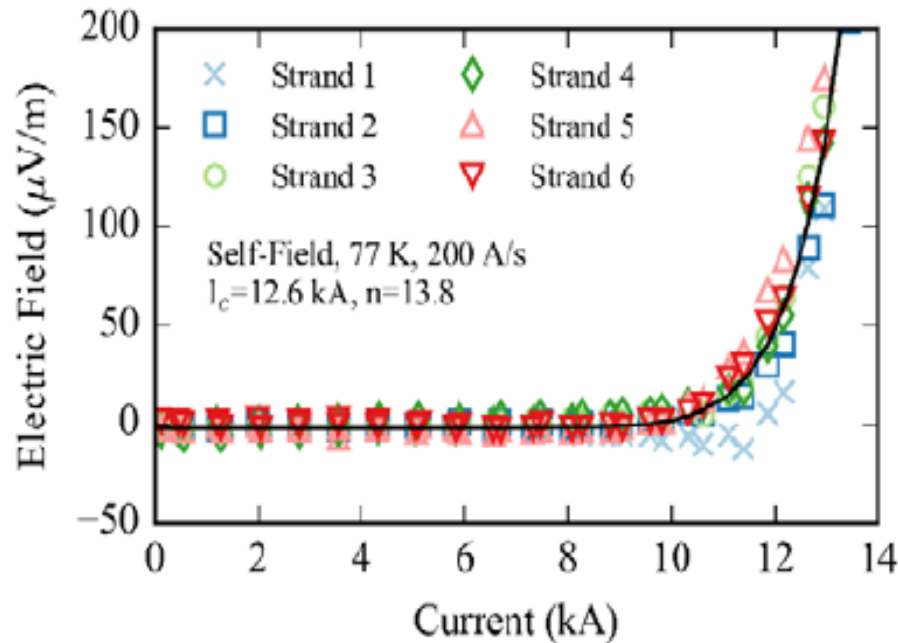


2nd step, 1st CICC, Al-alloy conduit, test at CERN in FRESCA 9 T facility at 4 and 77K



CCIC with twisted 6-a-1 cable and 450 mm joint, bare and with jacket

- 6-a
- at l
- 6 C
- 38
- Rat
- Rel
- Cal
- OF
- the
- De



nd first
 at 77 K.
 00 mm.
 ze as
 at 77 K



Herman tenKate CCA-2016
 Aspen USA

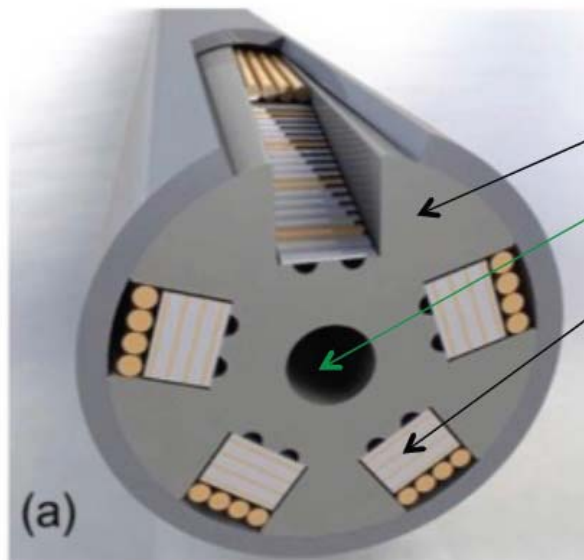
ENEA/TRATOS HTS cable



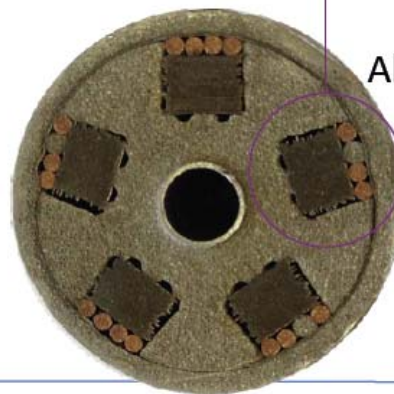
A) HTS for in-field applications

Al.-slotted Core HTS CICC

Fundamental design driver: **industrial process feasibility**



- Aluminum core, $\Phi = 19 \text{ mm}$
- Core central channel for coolant
- Duct $4.3 \times 4.3 \text{ mm}$ for tape stack with grooves for coolant
- 5 stacks of 2G-tapes



→ 20 Tapes ($150 \mu\text{m}$ thickness)

Tot Stab. = 206.49 mm^2	57.4%
Al = 47.4% $\text{Cu}_{\text{rods}} = 4.4\%$ $\text{Cu}_{\text{tapes}} = 5.6\%$	
Void = 38.9 mm^2	10.8%
SS tot = 40.0 mm^2	11.1%
Jacket = 74.6 mm^2	20.7%

Target (@ 4.2K-12T) $I_c \approx 20 \text{ kA}$

$J_e \approx 70 \text{ A/mm}^2$

SC/non SC = 1.5 ‰

ASC16 – Luigi Muzzi – Denver, Colorado - 8 September 2016



ENEA/TRATOS HTS cable



What has been done so far?

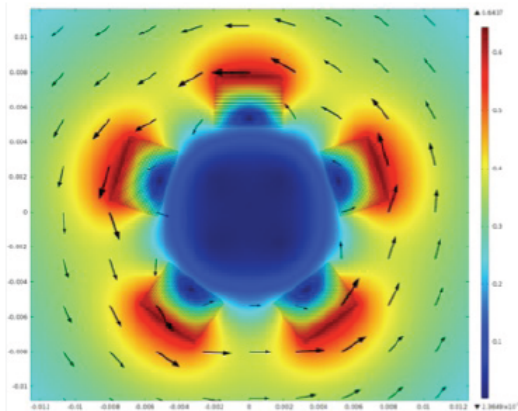
Al.-slotted Core HTS CICC



Electrical tests at FBI Facility (@ LN2, LHe)

@ 12T, 4.2K
 $I_{C, 1 \text{ stack}} - \text{SUNAM} \approx 1952 \text{ A}$

- Good performance wrt tape
- Good prediction capabilities



Model prediction for fully equipped (5 stacks) cable (@ 12T, 4.2K):

$I_{C, \text{cable}} \approx 10 \text{ kA}$ (with the tapes here)
 > 20 kA (can be achieved)

ASC16 – Luigi Muzzi – Denver, Colorado - 8 September 2016



ENEA/TRATOS HTS cable



What has been done so far?

Al.-slotted Core HTS CICC

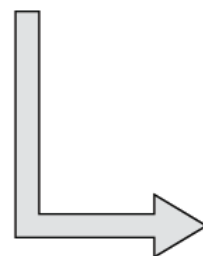
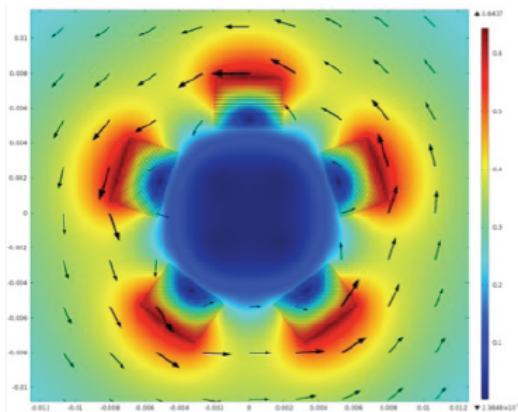


Electrical tests at FBI Facility (@ LN2, LHe)

@ 12T, 4.2K
 $I_{C, 1 \text{ stack}} - \text{SUNAM} \approx 1952 \text{ A}$ Measured

Bending performance

**Bending experiments on short samples:
Current degradations for $R < 900 \text{ mm}$ radius
Different single tapes from stacks measured**



$I_{C, \text{cable}} \approx 10 \text{ kA}$ (with the tapes here)
 $> 20 \text{ kA}$ (can be achieved)

ASC16 – Luigi Muzzi – Denver, Colorado - 8 September 2016



Bending of strands with stacked CC



ENEA HTS MAST



Bending trials to diameter = 350 mm

$I_c/I_{c0} \approx 0.69$

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON APPLIED SUPERCONDUCTIVITY, VOL. 26, NO. 2, MARCH 2016

4201207

Design Optimization of Round Strands Made by Twisted Stacks of HTS Tapes

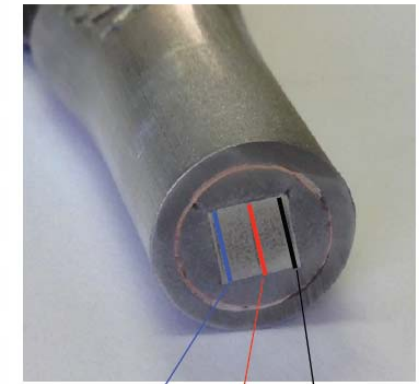
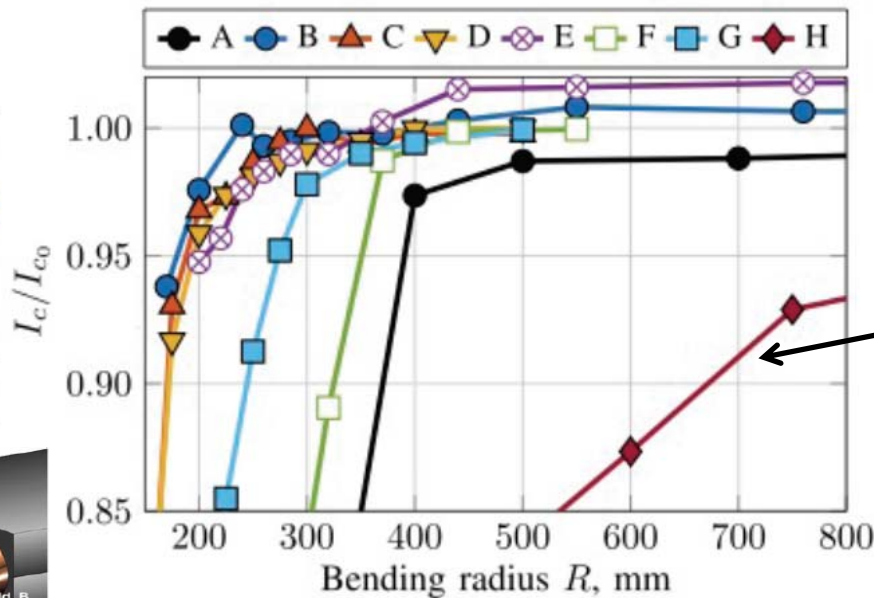
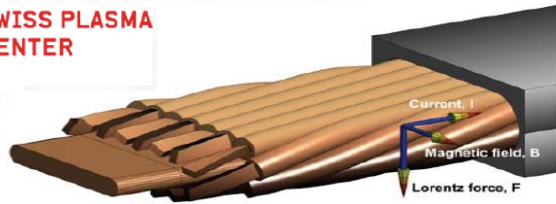
Nikolay Bykovsky, Davide Uglietti, Rainer Wesche, and Pierluigi Bruzzone

Abbreviation	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Tape's manufacturer	SuperPower				SuperOx		
Cross section							
Tape's width w , mm	4	4	4	4	3	4	4
Diameter D , mm	6.2	6.2	7	7	6	8	6.2
Number of tapes n	15	15	15	15	26	32	15
Twist-pitch t_t , mm	300	300	300	300	240	340	300
Profile annealing	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
j_c^a , A/mm ²	94	94	74	74	131	121	90
Copper area, mm ²	25 (81%)	25 (81%)	33 (85%)	33 (85%)	22 (79%)	39 (78%)	25 (81%)
R_b^b , mm	420	180	190	190	205	360	275

^a Engineering current density at (12 T, 4.2 K); ^b Critical bending radius @ 5% I_c loss



SWISS PLASMA CENTER



CC tapes in dummy stack

ASC16 – Luigi Muzzi – Denver, Colorado - 8 September 2016



Summarized demands from applications for HTS properties in tapes and cables

- **Optimized pinning** for application temperature and field
- **Homogeneity** of material (no defects)
- **Striations** for low AC losses (option when necessary)
- **Small bending radius** (depends on device)
- **Ballance of transverse stresses** from Lorentz Forces
- **Mechanical stability for cabling, shaping** (Roebel, stacks etc.)
- **Thermal stability** for Quench events

Selected important applications and projects



EuCARD-2 is co-funded by the partners
and the European Commission under
Capacities 7th Framework Programme,
Grant Agreement 312453



The activity towards the possible Future Circular Collider (FCC) at CERN

LHC upgrade in field and magnets or new Accelerator ring 80 km

WP 10 : Future Magnets: **dipoles with 20 T (HTS inserts !)**

Actually a pulling activity for HTS applications !

EU-project EUCARD2 WP10 (Future Magnets) with KIT 10-kA Class HTS Roebel cable

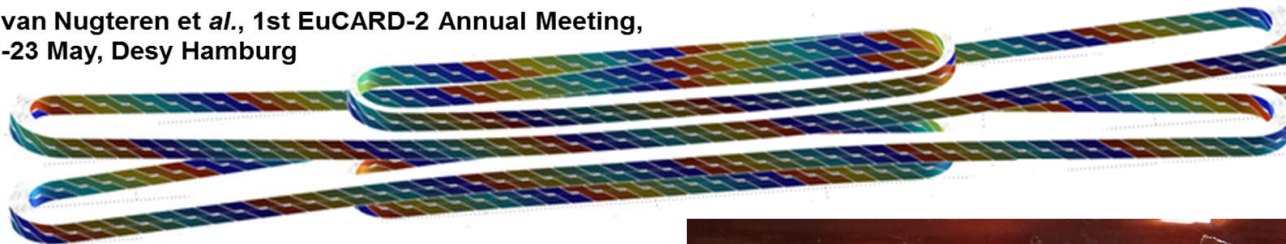


The dipole insert magnet design of CERN
 „Aligned block design“



The goal: **5 T** dipole magnet for 4.2 K, **40 mm aperture**
10 kA operation current at **B = 20 T**, length **0.5m**
 Cable length **> 30 m**

J. van Nugteren et al., 1st EuCARD-2 Annual Meeting,
 19-23 May, Desy Hamburg



The Roebel cable provides excellent bending out-of-plane and for torsion !



„CEA – cos θ – design“
 C. Lorint, M.Durante et.al.

Parameter	units	target	minimum
J_E (20 T, 4.2 K)	(A/mm ²)	≥ 600	≥ 400
$s(I_c)$	(%)	≤ 10	
m_0DM (1 T, 4.2 K)	(mT)	≤ 300	
Allowable $s_{transverse}$	(MPa)		≥ 150
Allowable $e_{longitudinal}$	(%)		≥ ±0.3
Unit Length	(km)	≥ 100	≥ 30

The engineering current density in HTS Roebel is > 90% of theory

The cable qualified for the dipole coil specified current density

The Roebel cable works for both concepts (tested with current)

Eucard2 HTS dipole: Feather M-0 prototype coils



- **Several Feather 0 prototype coils manufactured** (dummy and real Roebel cables from KIT up to 20 m)
- Development of **winding and impregnation, Tooling**
- **High quench energy, low propagation speed**
- **New quench detection system with pickup-coils**
- Test was performed, > 30 quenches applied
- **$I_c > 13$ kA at 30 T s. f. achieved (Oct. 2016)**

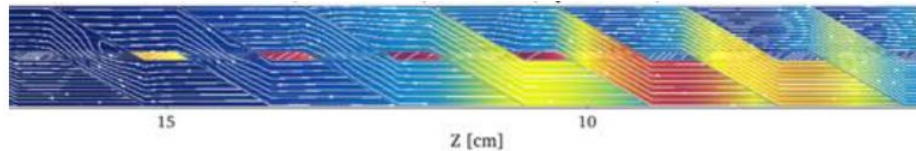


Fig. 2, Simulation showing thermal map of quenching Roebel cable, Blue 20K, Green 50 K, Yellow 65 K, Red 100K.at 0.43 sec. in fig 5.

Lead End



Turn End

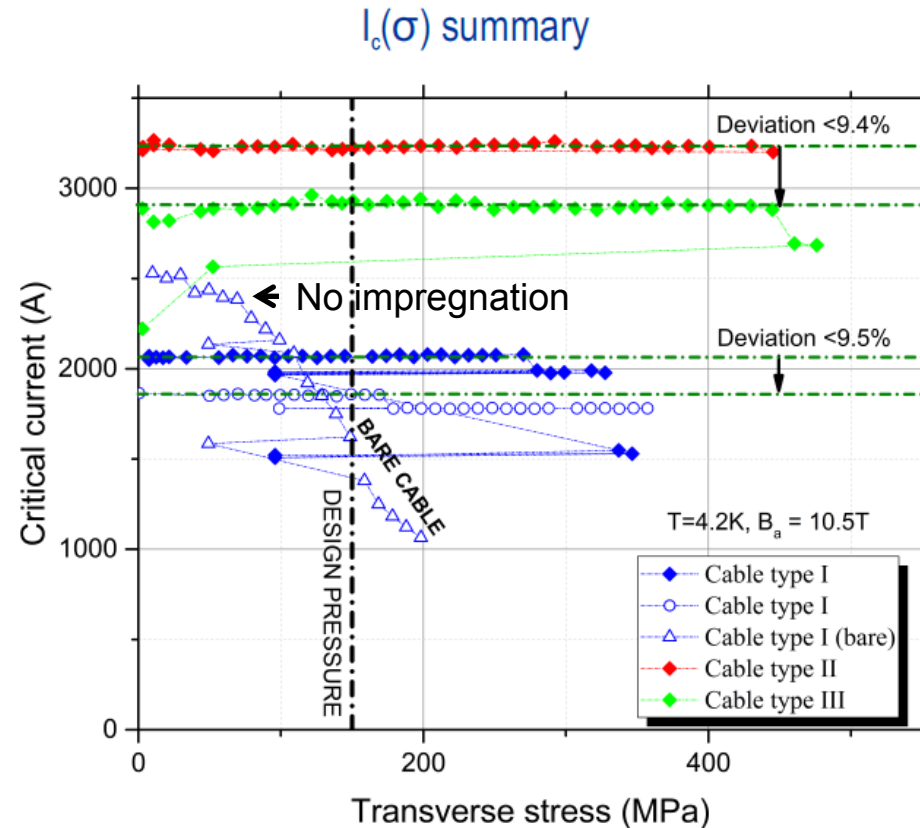
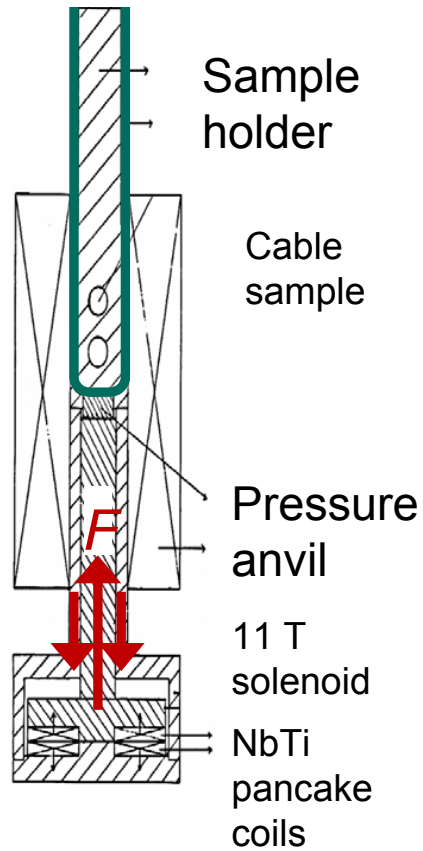


From Lucio Rossi@ EuCARD² 3rd annual meeting - 27/04/2016

G.A.Kirby et al. ASC 2016 (1Lor1B-01, paper submitted to IEEE)

Transverse stress of impregnated Roebel cables

Peng Gao et al. Twente Univ. ASC-2016 Denver 2LPo2D-06



2 impregnations successful

KIT: Araldite CY5538 + Araldur HY 5571 + Silica Filler

CERN: CTD-101K ABC glass fibre rope glass sleeve

- $T = 4.2 \text{ K}$
- $I_{max} = 50 \text{ kA}$
- $B_{max} = 11 \text{ T}$ (perpendicular)
- $F_{max} = 250 \text{ kN}$
- U-shaped samples

- **Shown: transverse stresses up to 450 MPa tolerable**
- **Local 500 MPa stress peaks expected (modeling)**
- **Impregnation of cable mandatory !**

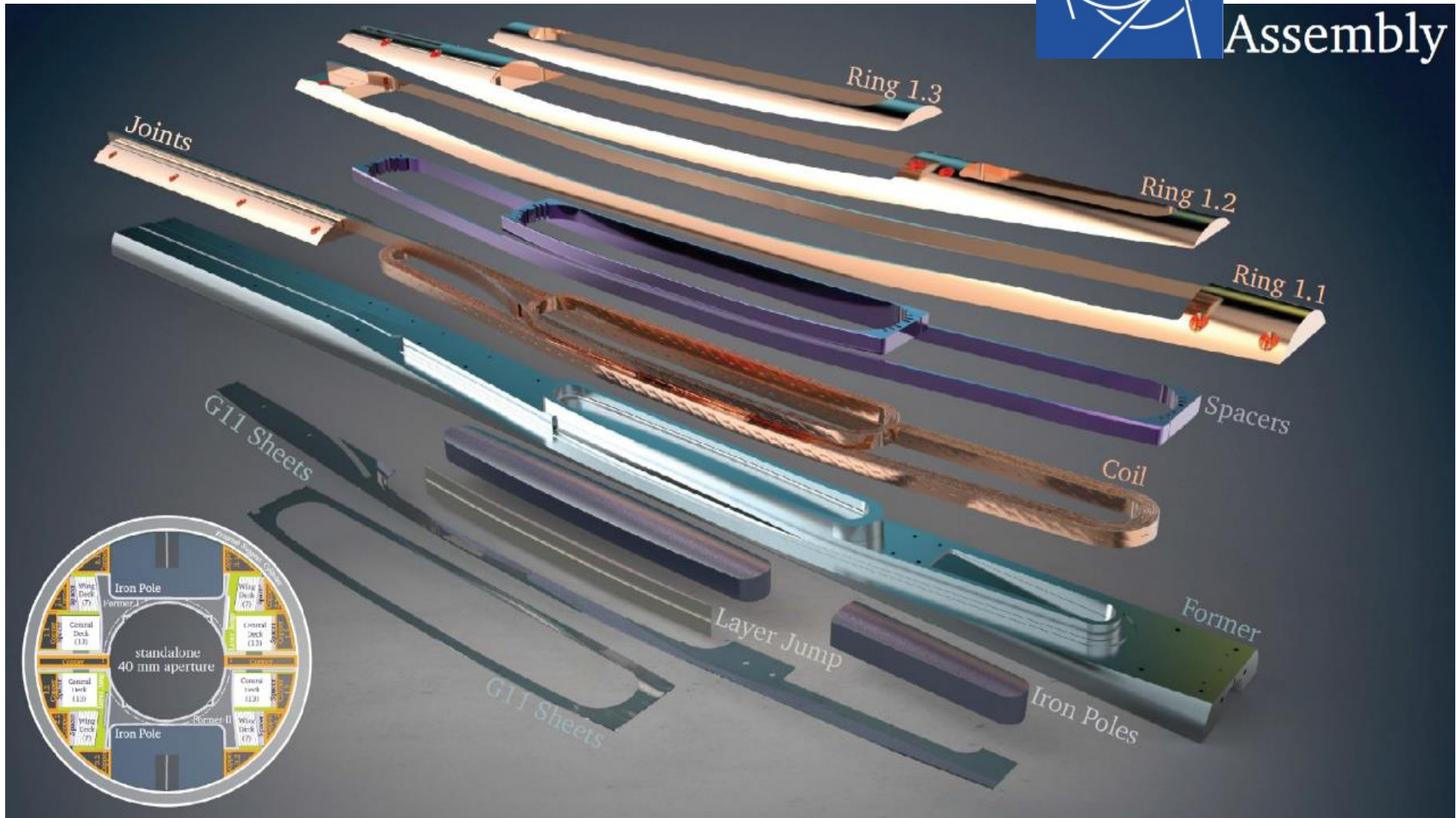
Feather 2 (Full magnet) parts are ready

Cable comes begin 2017, Full magnet test in spring 2017

G. Kirby Appl.Superc. Conf. - 2016-USA



Assembly





EU-project EURO-Tapes (ending 2017)

Consortium on CC Materials development

Industrial and academic partners
 PLD and CSD nanocomposite growth and vortex pinning
 RABiT and ABAD tapes
 buffer layers and simplified architectures
 Long length and low /medium cost
 Round cable: CORT



EUROTAPES
<http://www.eurotapes.eu/>
 • 21 EU partners (9 countries)
 • ~20 M€ (13.5 M€ - EU)
 • 09/2012-02/2017

	Participant	Country
1 (Coord)	ICMAB- CSIC: COORDINATOR	ES
2	Bruker HTS GmbH	DE
3	Italian National agency ENEA	IT
4	Institute of Electrical Eng. Slovak	SK
5	La Farga la Cambra	ES
6	IFW Dresden	DE
7	Nexans SA	FR
8	Oxolutia, SL	ES
9	PerCoTech AG	DE
10	Technical University of Cluj-Napoca	RO
11	Vienna University of Technology	AT
12	Institute Neel	FR
13	University of Antwerp	BE
14	University of Cambridge	UK
15	University Autonomade Barcelona	ES
16	University of Ghent	BE
17	Evico	DE
18	Nexans GmbH	DE
19	Leitat Technological Center	ES
20	Theva	DE
21	Deutsche-Nanoschicht	DE

9 companies
12 Research organisations or Universities

T. Puig
 CCA-2016
 Aspen USA

EU-Project EUROTAPES (ending 2017)



Nanostructured Coated Conductors

Growth and performance

EUROTAPES TARGETS:

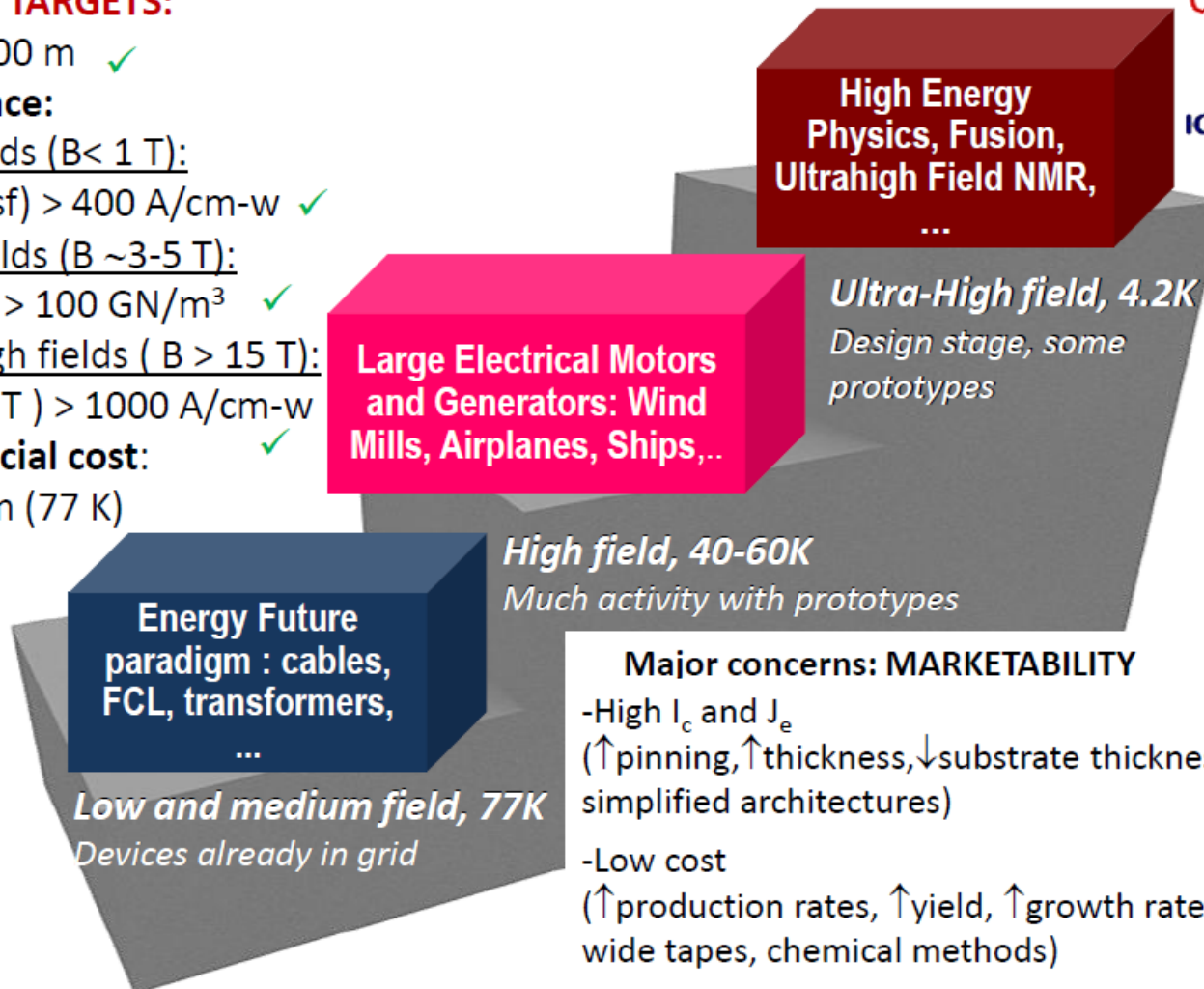
- **Length** :+500 m ✓
- **Performance:**
- For low fields (B < 1 T):
 I_c (77K, sf) > 400 A/cm-w ✓
- For high fields (B ~3-5 T):
 F_p (60 K) > 100 GN/m³ ✓
- For ultrahigh fields (B > 15 T):
 I_c (5K, 15 T) > 1000 A/cm-w ✓
- **Pre-comercial cost:** ✓
 ~100 €/kAm (77 K)



CSIC



ICMAB



Project goals

Bring advanced nano-structured APC to industrial CC routes:

- Tailored CC properties
- Optimized CC for 3 application regimes
- Low cost CC
- Impact on all applications

Major concerns: MARKETABILITY
 -High I_c and J_e
 (↑pinning, ↑thickness, ↓substrate thickness, simplified architectures)
 -Low cost
 (↑production rates, ↑yield, ↑growth rates, wide tapes, chemical methods)

T. Puig
 CCA-2016
 Aspen USA

SmartCoil – inductive current limiter

Closed loops of CC customized by Cu-layer thickness
As stacked modules, module function is verified

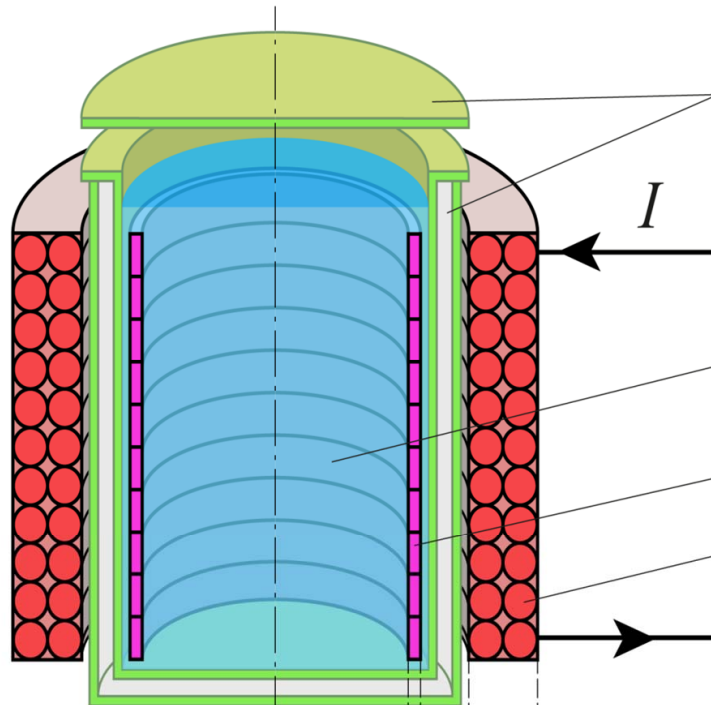
SIEMENS
ILK Dresden
KIT - ITEP



Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages



Cryostat with vacuum-isolation

Current in the reactance coil

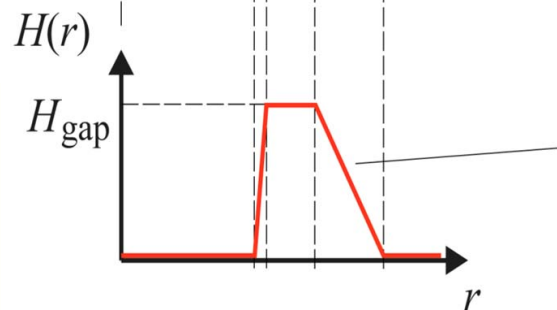
Cooling medium LN₂ - 77K normal pressure

shortcut coil

reactance coil

- Nominal voltage U_{nom} 5.77 kV_{RMS}
- Current limiting time **100 msec**
- **80 short-cut 2G HTS-rings (D=1.2 m)**
- Soldered **low resistance contacts**

600 A , 10 kV „air-coil“ sc - FCL

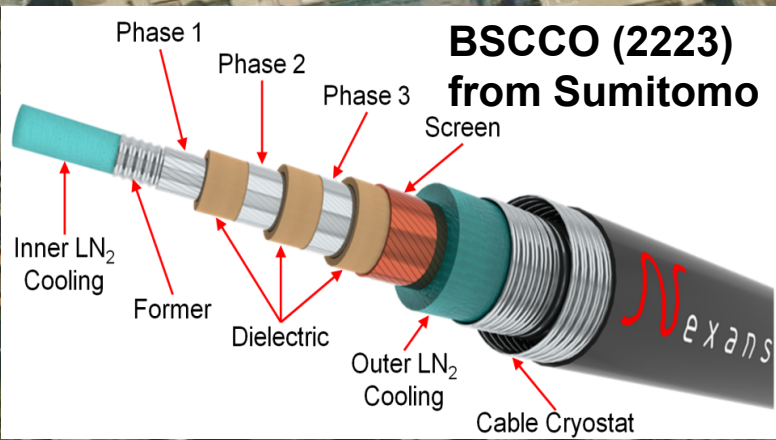
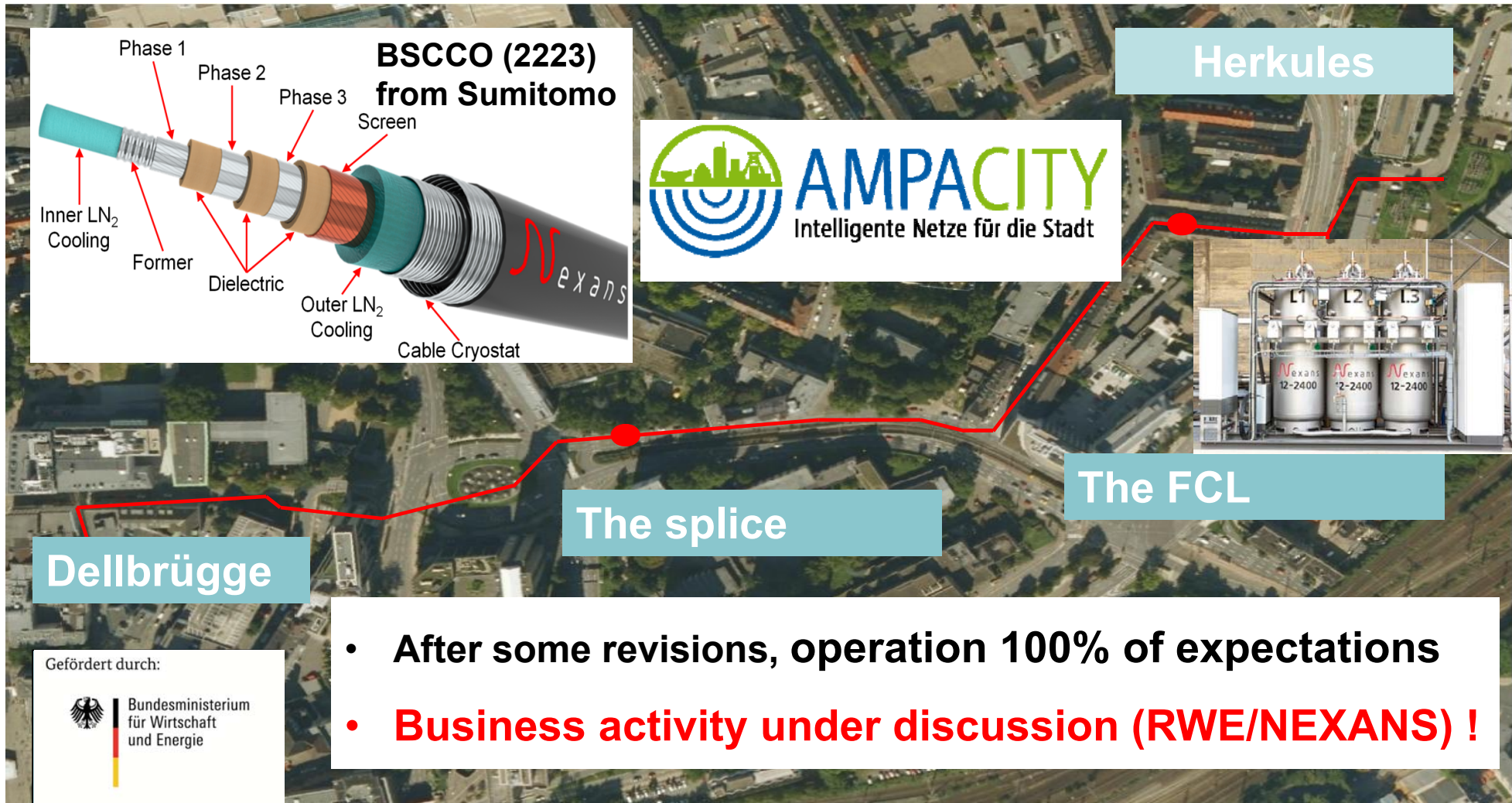


Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

AMPACITY HTS power transmission cable ESSEN 1km, 2.3kA, 10kV, 3-ph. project finished, field test going on



- After some revisions, operation 100% of expectations
- **Business activity under discussion (RWE/NEXANS) !**

Gefördert durch:

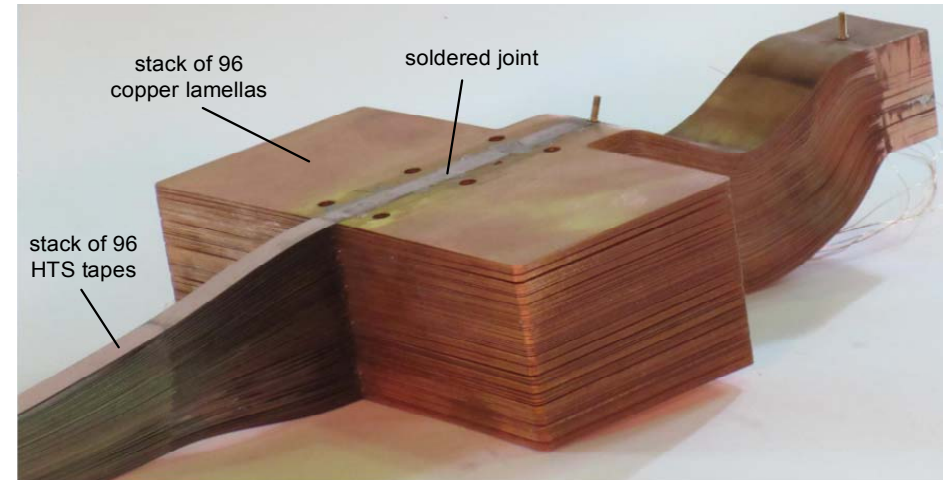
aufgrund eines Beschlusses des Deutschen Bundestages

Industrial power bar for high DC currents I (operation) > 10 kA



Goal: Modular cable system (CC stacks) ready to use

**Compact
current lead**



**Flexible Copper to HTS
contact with low
resistance and high
number of stacks.**

**Pilot demonstrator at BASF 2017 f
Chlorine electrolysis plant
Under discussion: Aluminum Company**

Gefördert durch:

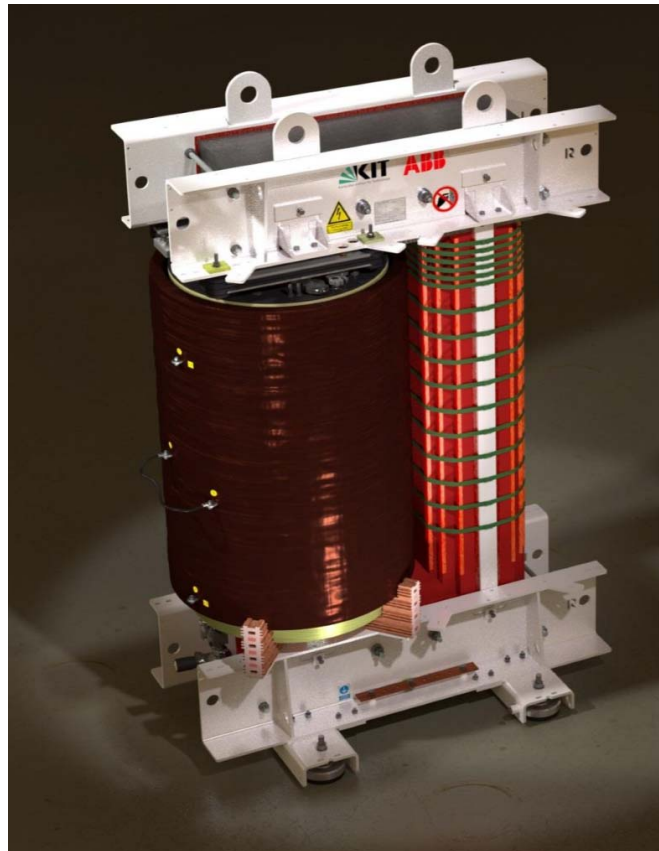


aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

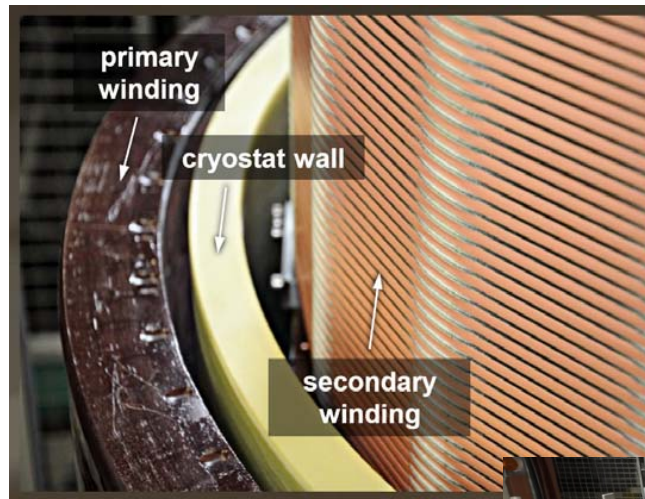
<http://www.vesc-superbar.de/>

1MVA - FCL - Transformer Project KIT- ABB

with recovery under load



- Primary winding: $20 \text{ kV}_{\text{RMS}}$ / $28.87 \text{ A}_{\text{RMS}}$ (warm, copper)
- **Secondary winding: $1 \text{ kV}_{\text{RMS}}$ / $577.35 \text{ A}_{\text{RMS}}$ (2G HTS)**



S. Hellmann et al.
ASC-2016 Denver
4LOr2A-02

IN2 only for HTS
secondary coil

Patent applied for
stress managing
winding technology

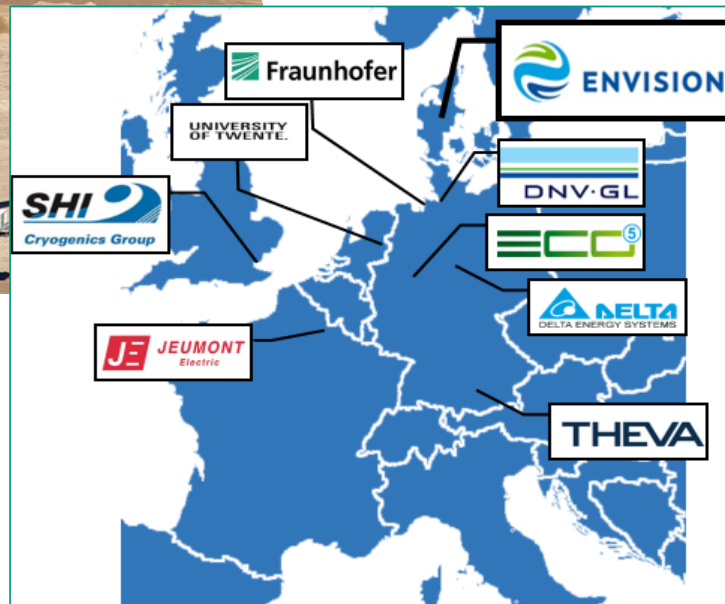


- B_{max} in iron-core = 1.5 T, 77 K, LN_2 (normal pressure)
- **Solenoid, one layer winding (twins back-to-back), 4 mm, SuNAM and SuperPower SCS4050, Cu-plated**

EcoSwing Project

Full-size HTS-Wind generator

M. Bauer THEVA, ASC-Denver 2016



EcoSwing Ambition

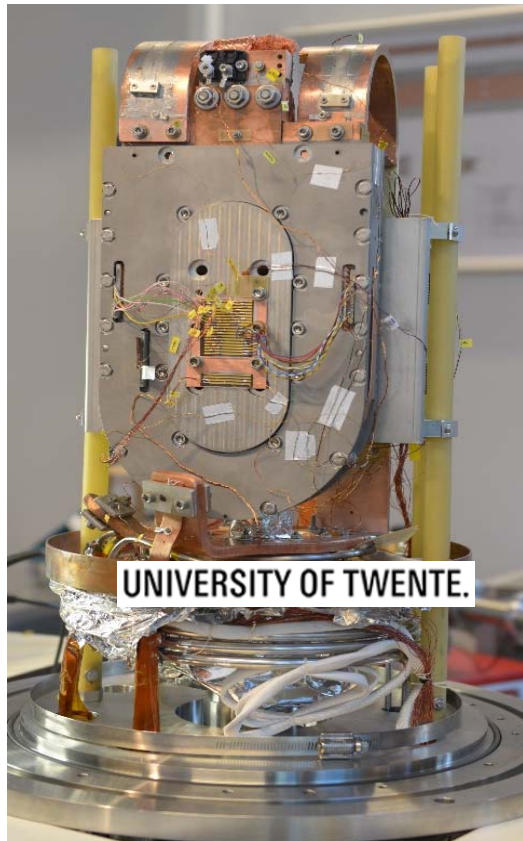
- Design, develop and manufacture a full scale multi-megawatt direct-drive superconducting wind generator
- **Install this superconducting drive train on an existing modern wind turbine in Thyborøn, Denmark**
- **(3.6 MW, 14 rpm, 128 m rotor)**
- 9 Partners from 5 countries working for a common goal:
- **To prove that a superconducting drive train is cost-competitive.!**
- www.ecoswing.eu

World-wide first full scale HTS-CC wind energy device for field test in the grid

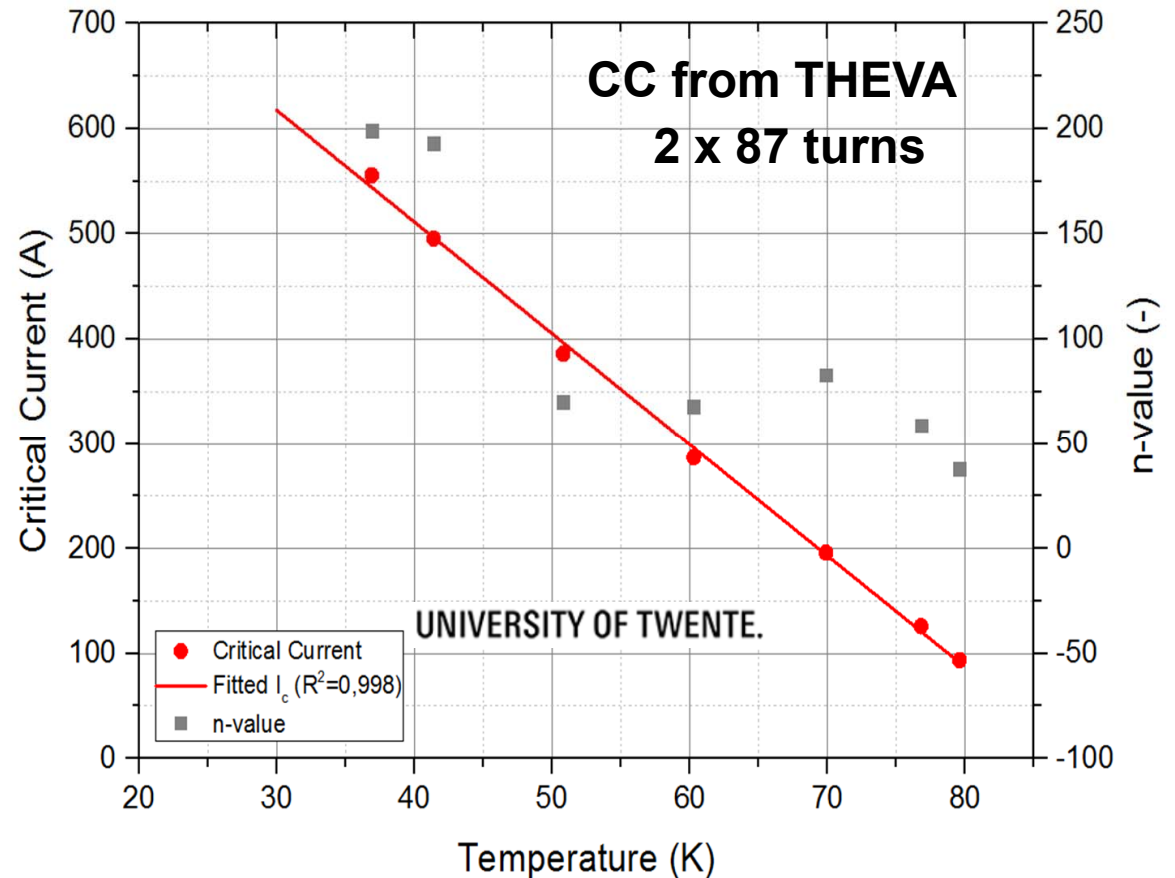
EcoSwing recent results

- Double Layer Subscale Test Coil
- test of full pole assembly
- CC material is fabricated

M. Bauer THEVA ASC-Denver 2016



coil mounted in the test rig



Critical current (red dots) as a function of the temperature (D2) and the corresponding n-values (grey). A linear relationship seems to hold (red line).

Design validation: I_c , joint & interconnect resistance, inductance, temperature distribution, quench behaviour, ...

TELOS: Towards the all – electric airplane with HTS Lightweight demo-cable with cryogenic system



DC HTS-Cable:

- Number of poles: 2
- Rated voltage: $1 \text{ kV} \leq U \leq 10 \text{ kV}$
- Rated current: 3 kA, scaleable to 10 kA
- Joint with sc short circuit
- Weight and loss optimization!

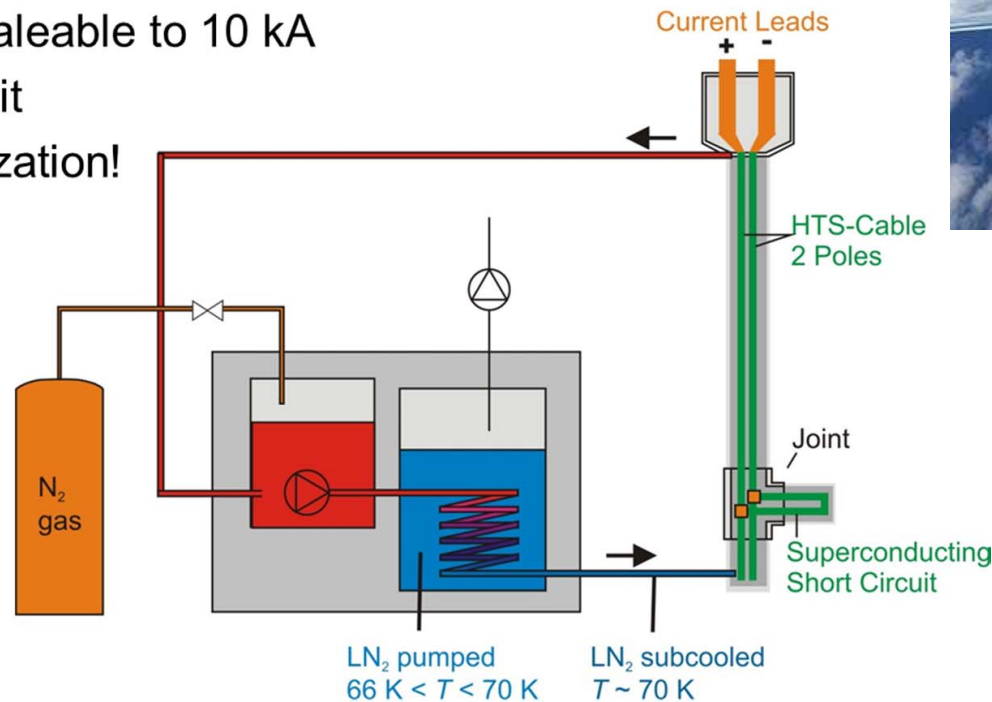
- **CC cable the most probable solution**
- **CL and payload biggest challenge**

Cryogenic system:

- Subcooled LN₂ (LH₂)

System:

- + HTS Generator
- + HTS thrust
- + HTS cable
- + energy storage !



Funded by on the basis of a decision by the German Bundestag

Sept. 12, 2016 Sonja Schlachter – “DC-HTS Cables for Power Distribution in Hybrid-Electric Aircraft”
 Coated Conductors for Applications 2016, September 11-14, 2016, Aspen, Colorado, USA

New EU-project on HTS airplane drive under final decision !!!

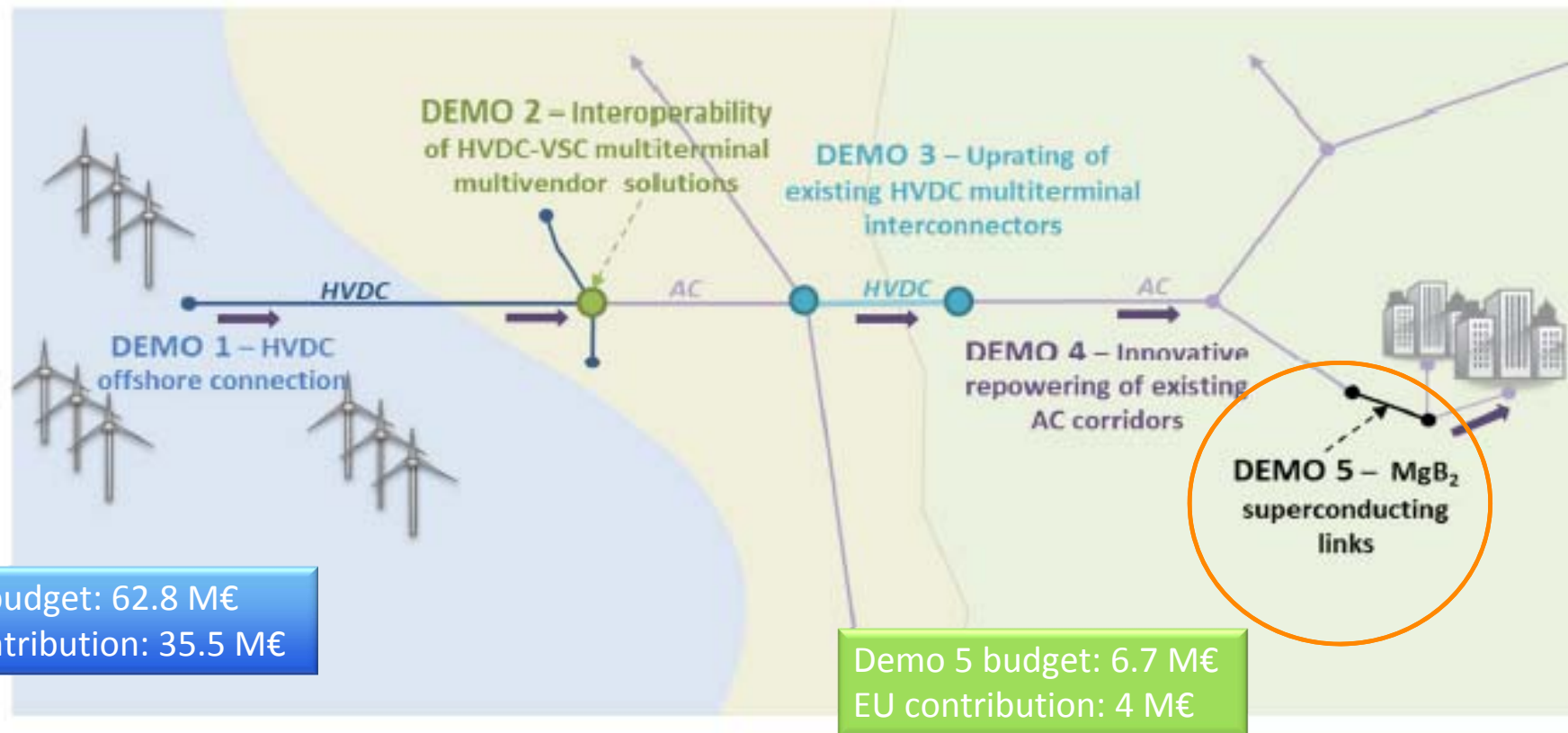
BestPaths EU-project: Demo 5: Supercond. MgB₂ HVDC link



EU FP7 Best paths project: <http://www.bestpaths-project.eu/>

BEST PATHS aims to develop and test high-capacity transmission technologies needed to meet Europe's long-term energy goals and the incorporation of renewable energy sources.

With 5 demonstration programs carry out by 39 partners



BestPaths DEMO 5, the partners



MgB₂ wires are the conductors of choice:

- Cheap wire technology
- Suitable for low field application at 25 K
- Industrial manufacturer
- **Originally IH₂ cooling was planned but skipped from budget reasons**



Information on Best paths project : <http://www.bestpaths-project.eu>

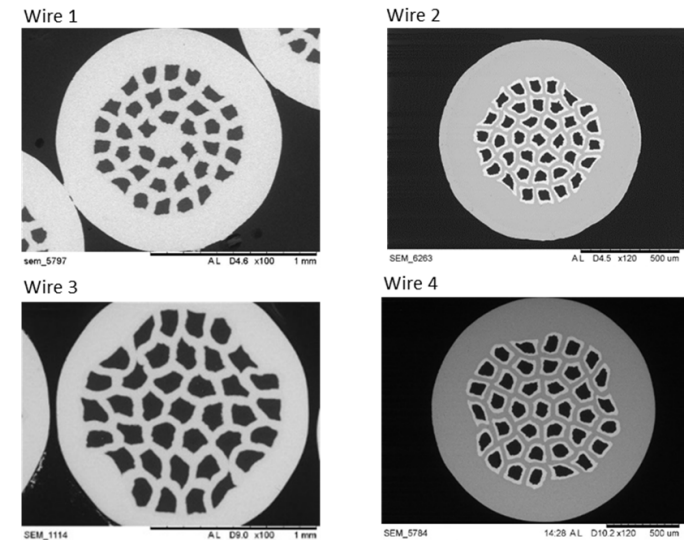
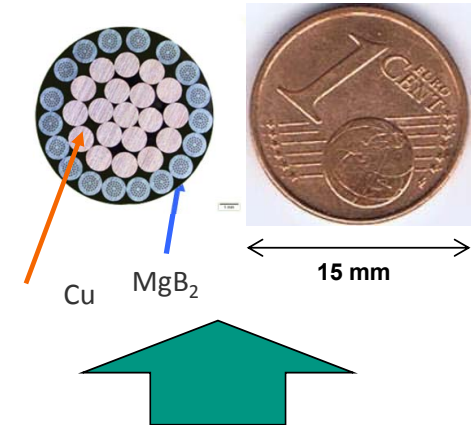
BestPaths: Experimental details

1. Objectives

- ❑ Demonstrate full-scale 3 GW class HVDC superconducting cable system operating at 320 kV and 10 kA
- ❑ Validate the novel MgB₂ superconductor for high-power electricity transfer
- ❑ Provide guidance on technical aspects, economic viability, and environmental impact of this innovative technology
- ❑ Test a 20 m long sample in lHe gas

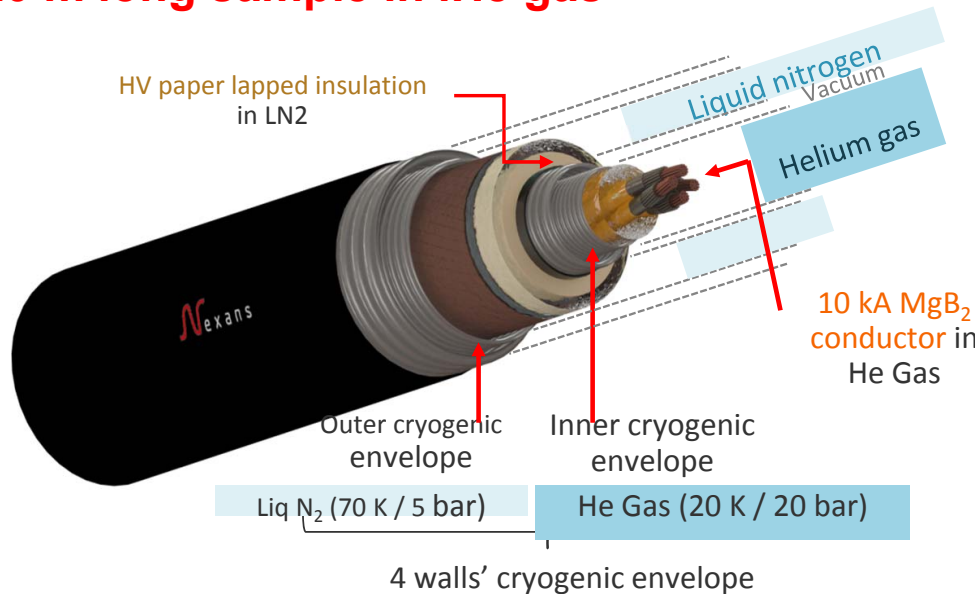


10 kA MgB₂ conductor
 Columbus ex-situ



Columbus new round wire !

HVDC Cable characteristics
Monopole
3.2 GW
320 kV
10 kA

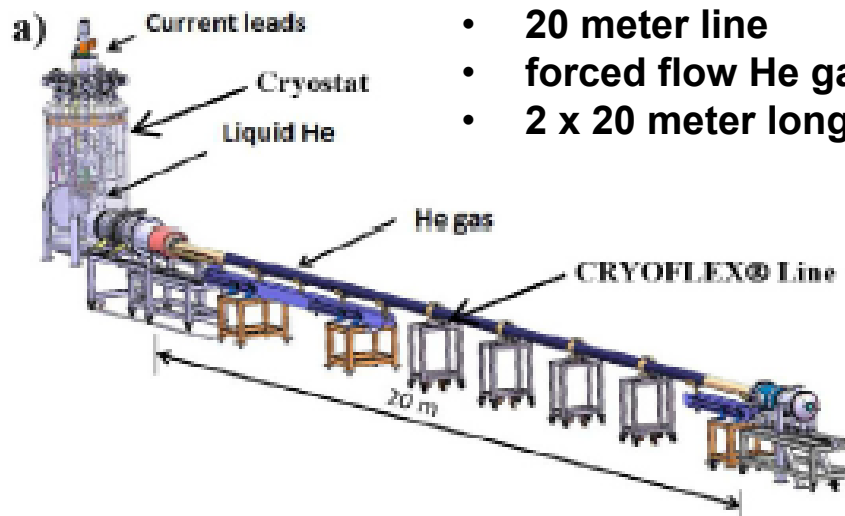


CERN Bulletin

Issue No. 16-17/2014 - Monday 14 April 2014
More articles at: <http://bulletin.cern.ch>

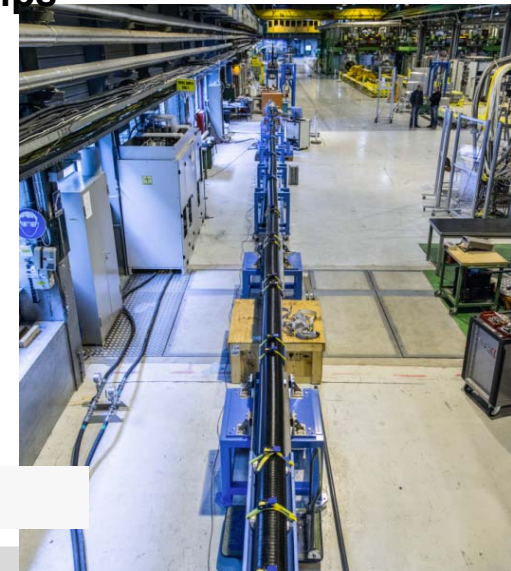
WORLD-RECORD CURRENT IN A SUPERCONDUCTOR

In the framework of the High-Luminosity LHC project, experts from the CERN Superconductors team recently obtained a world-record current of 20 kA at 24 K in an electrical transmission line consisting of two 20-metre long cables made of Magnesium Diboride (MgB_2) superconductor. This result makes the use of such technology a viable solution for long-distance power transportation.



**Long R&D effort started in 2008
between Columbus and CERN**

Matteo Tropeano Columbus

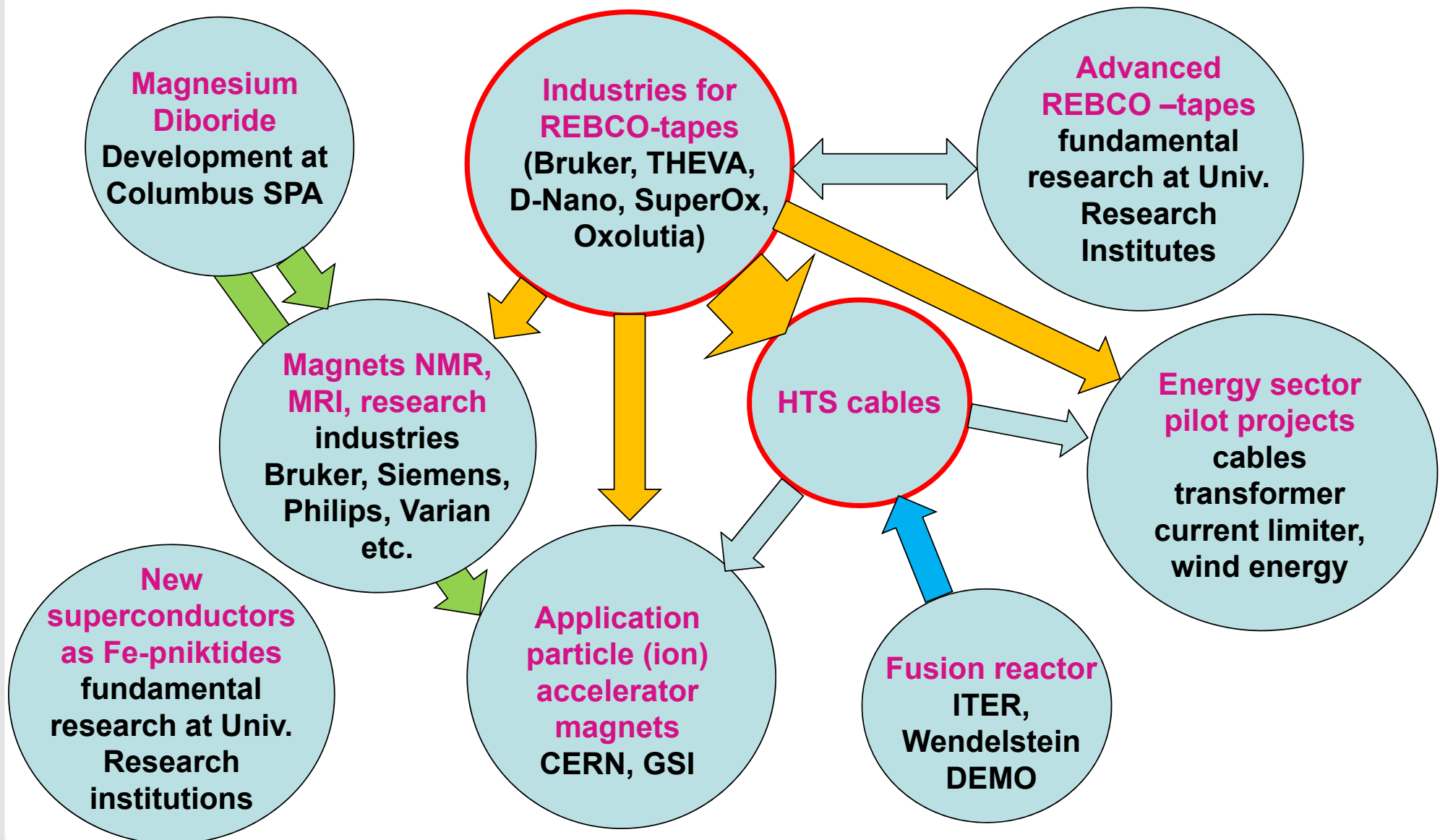


Other and upcoming activities, applications, projects



- **Ampacity energy cable: longer field tests, new cable ?**
- **New TENNET HV-cable 110 kV, 200 MVA, 3.4 km, NL, CC ?**
- **Fly-wheel storage (Industry proj.) for renew. energy**
- **CC for HVDC – FCL (EU-project)**
- **HTS Airplane motor-generator-layout (EU-project)**
- **HTS wind generator subsize (EU-project SUPRAPOWER)**
- **Cryogen-free MRI systems (industry)**
- **Several HTS insert magnet activities for high fields (NMR, Dipole magnets, Test fields etc.)**
- **CERN + partners: Nb₃Sn magnets 16 T, HTS inserts 20 T**

HTS superconductivity: network in Europe



The roadmap to the market

New application fields

More demonstrators and prototypes

The „low cost“ REBCO-tape

The application customized REBCO-tape

Sustainable pulling application fields

Successful field tests and long term operation

**PR to society, users, industries and politicians to
convince them for new technologies**

Many thanks to my colleagues providing me input !

Lucio Rossi

Glyn Kirby

Luca Bottura

Teresa Puig

Anna Kario

Simon Otten

Gao Peng

Marc Dhalle

Carmine Senatore

Markus Bauer

Michael Bäcker

Ron Feenstra

Alexander Usoskin

Christian Schacherer

Matteo Tropeano

Fedor Gömöry

Vladimir Matias

Matthias Noe

Amalia Ballarino

Luigi Muzzi

Sebastian Hellmann

Wolfgang Reiser

Stefan Huver

Luigi Bruzone

Herman tenKate

Danko vanderLaan

**Thank you
for your
kind
attention !**