

# Some issues in HTS wire application

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*Changing the way we use electricity*



HTS wire

MORE

HTS coils  
and magnets

MORE

HTS current  
lead

MORE

HTS demon-  
stration kit

MORE

# Tsinghua University, 清华大学

**BSCCO wires, YBCO thin films, HTS rotating machines, Magnets, AC losses, Measurements,**



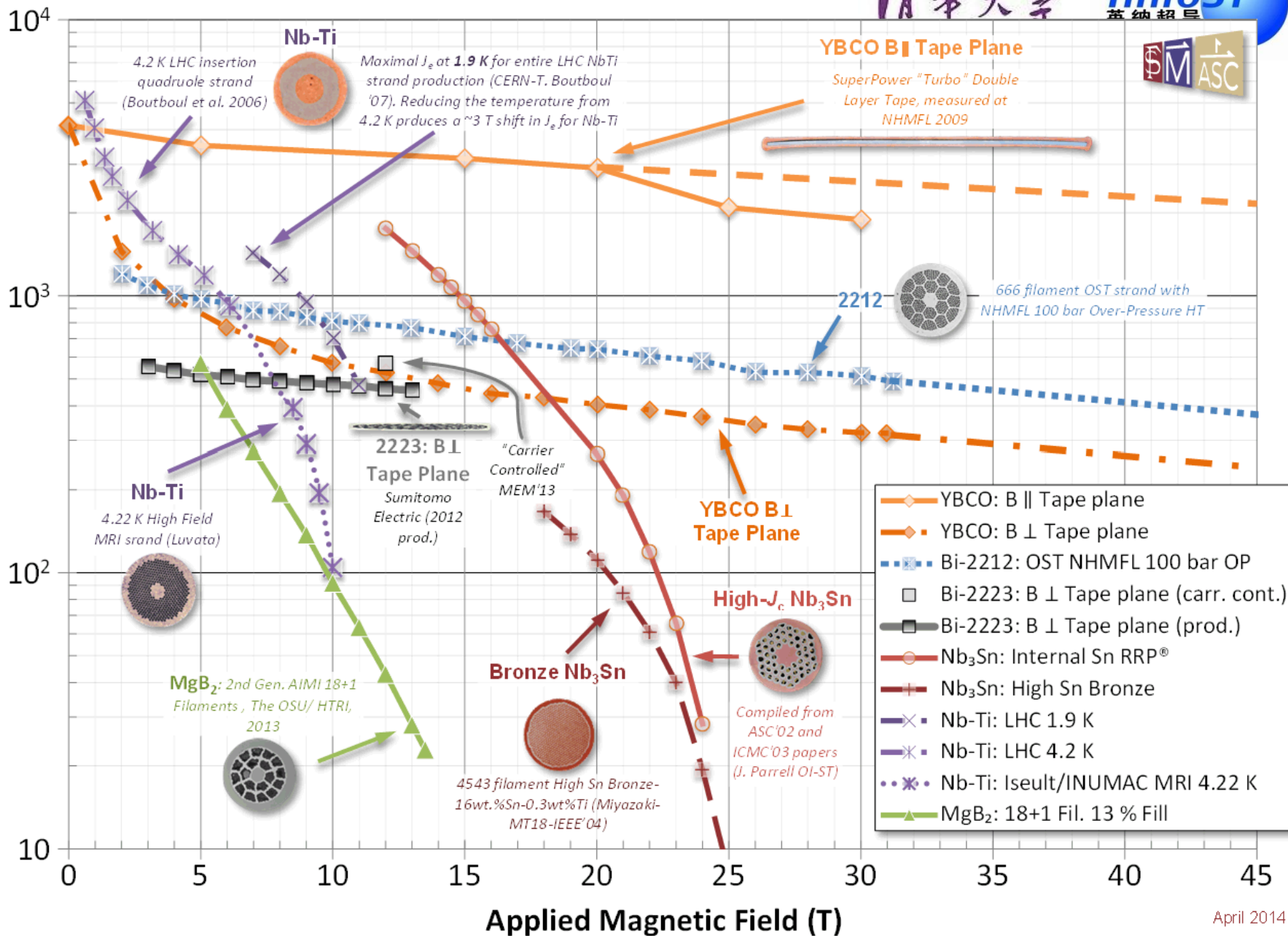
# Innova Superconductor Technology Co., Ltd. (InnoST)

**Bi2223 tape and related application,  
Bi2212 and MgB2 wire if need.**



**200km/year**

Whole Wire Critical Current Density ( $A/mm^2$ , 4.2 K)



# Outline

1. Some basic properties of HTS materials
2. Anisotropy of HTS wires
3. Mechanical properties of HTS wires
4. Other issues



# 1. Some basic properties of HTS materials

High  $T_c$ ,  $H_c$ ,

1. Short coherence length, about one crystal lattice.

2. Layer structure

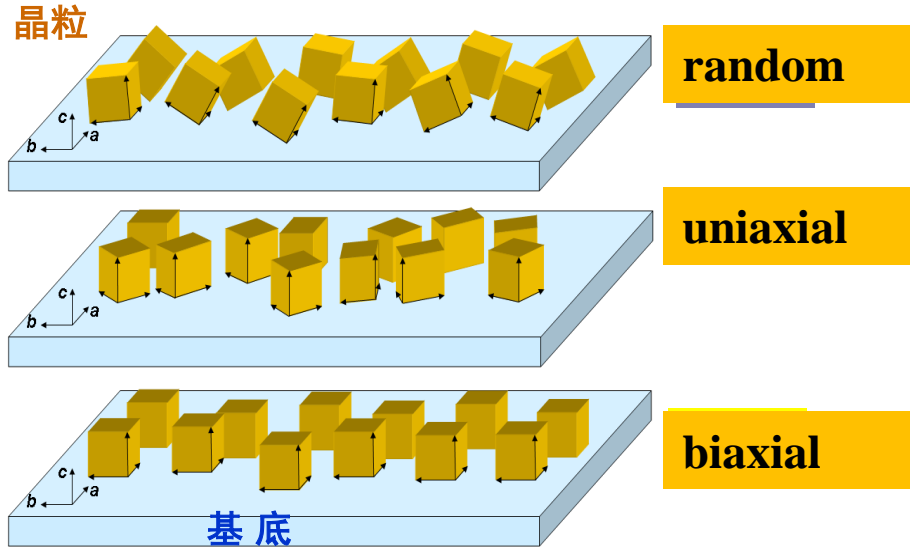
- **Connectivity,**
- **Anisotropy**

3. Ceramic oxides

- **brittle, cracks**

**if we know, less difficulties.**

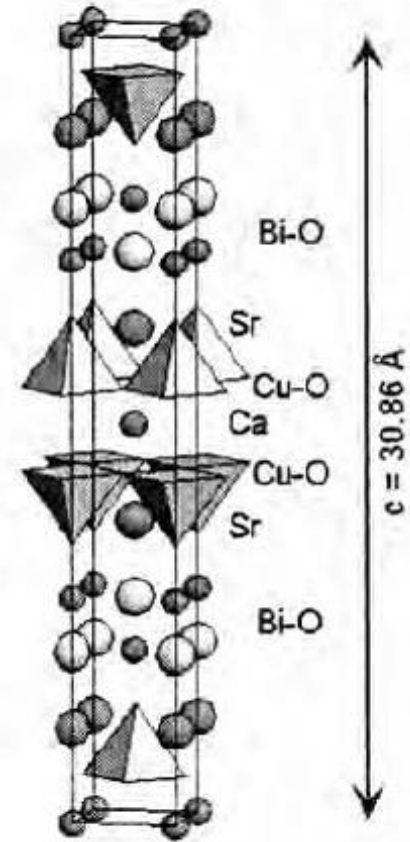
## 2. Anisotropy of HTS wires



Grain boundary, grain alignment,

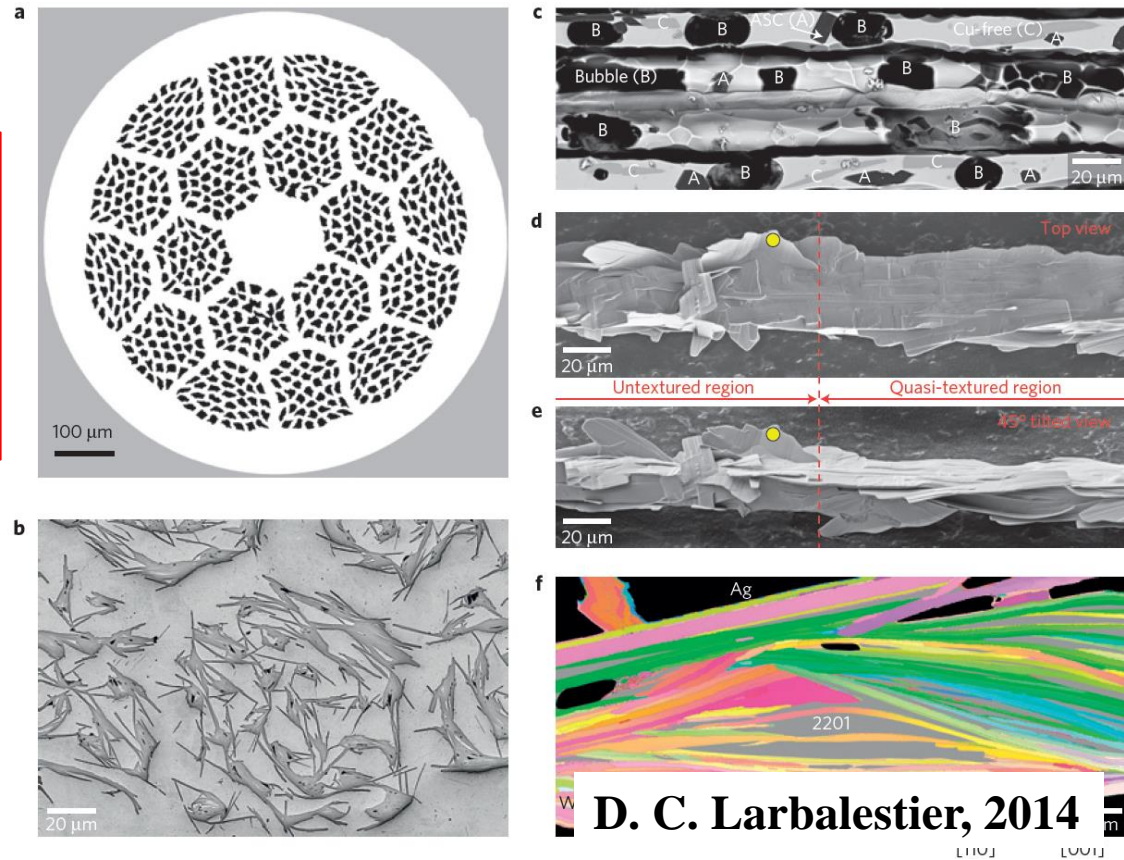
Uniaxial: Bi2212, Bi 2223

Biaxial: Re123



# Bi-2212 round wire

Uniaxial filaments  
random orientated  
in the cross section  
area.

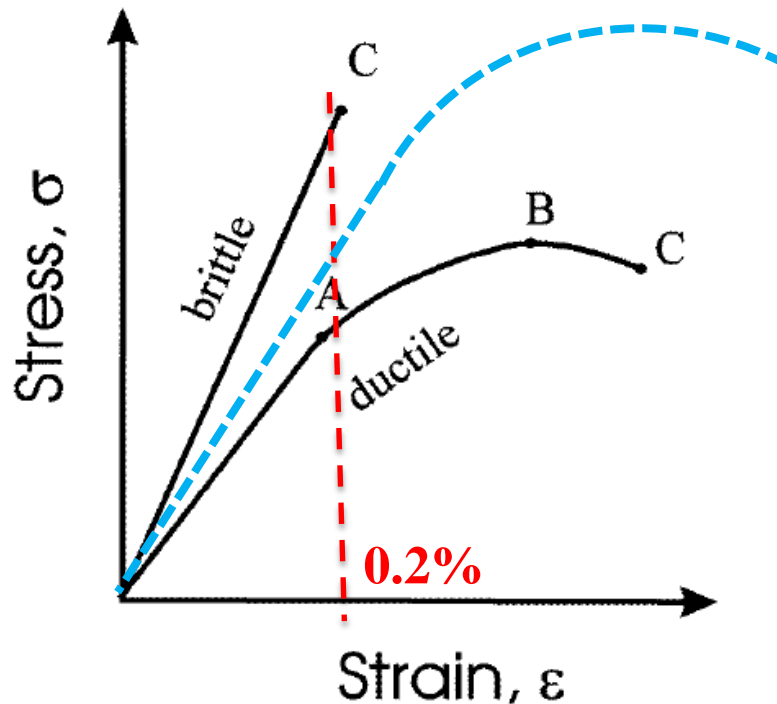


If Re-123, Bi-2223 tapes narrow enough: **round cable**.  
No fundamental but only technical problems.



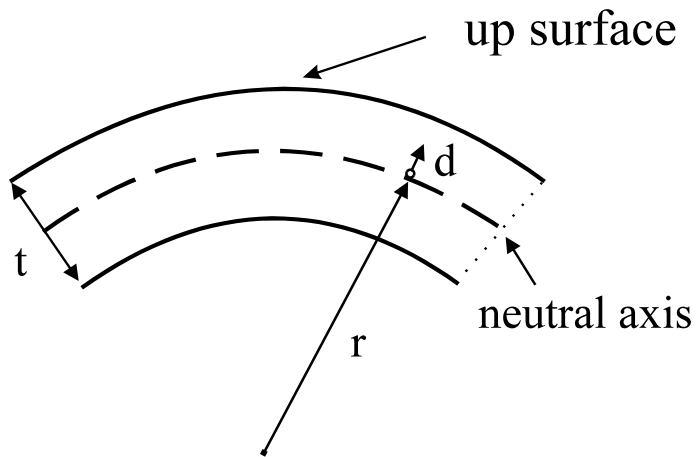
### 3. Mechanical properties of the HTS wires

For HTS materials,  
the critical tensile strain  
is about 0.2% .



The 0.2% strain is the most important number when consider the mechanical properties of the HTS wires and the magnets!

# Bending strain of the HTS wires

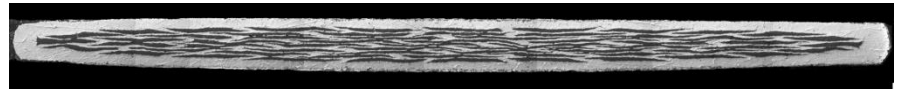


**If wire thickness=0.2mm,  
Then the bending diameter:  
 $2r=0.2\text{mm}/0.2\%=100\text{mm}$**

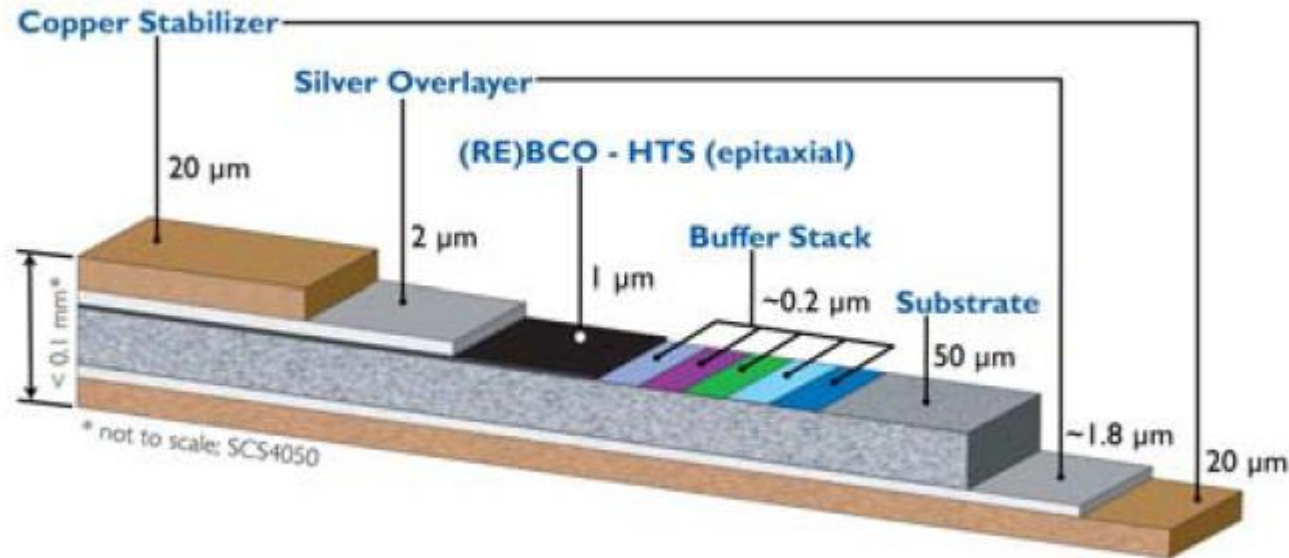
## Bending strain

$$\varepsilon_b = d/r = t/2r = 0.2\%$$

**d: distance between  
the local point and  
the neutral axis.**



## Configuration of SuperPower® 2G HTS Wire



**Bending strain= $d/r=0.2\%$ ,**

$$d=50+20-(20+50+20)/2=25\mu\text{m}$$

$$r=25/0.2\%=12.5\text{mm}$$

**If the REBCO is in the center,  $r$ =about 1mm.  
Suitable for any coil**

**But....**

For a Bi2212 wire

$t=0.8\text{mm}$ ,

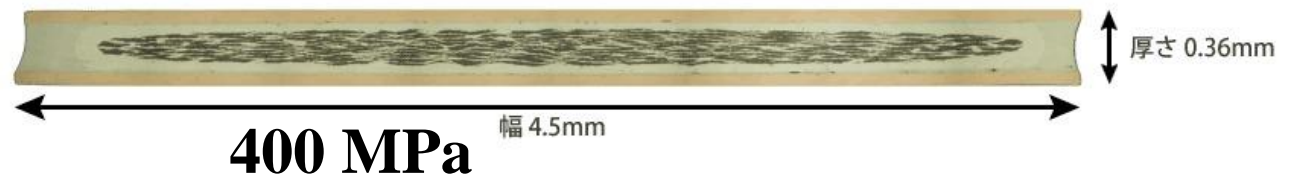
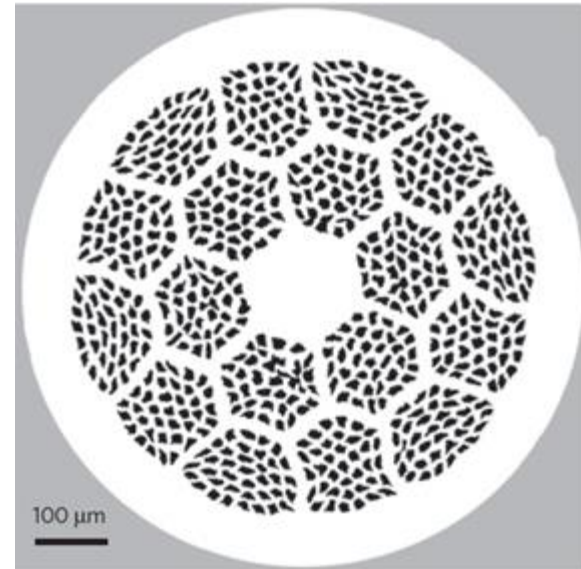
$t(\text{Bi2212})=0.65\text{mm}$

**Bending diameter**

$2r=0.65/0.2\%=325\text{mm}$

W&R should be used;

The strength of  
Bi2212 tape



# Problems in cooling (temperature cycling)

**Delamination problem---** do not talk hear

The thermal expansion coefficient ( $\times 10^{-6}/\text{K}$ , not very precise )

Ag: 20.5 , HTS: 11, stainless steel: 15.

Cooling down from room temperature to 4K, the strain deference

Bi-2212/ Ag is about 0.2% .

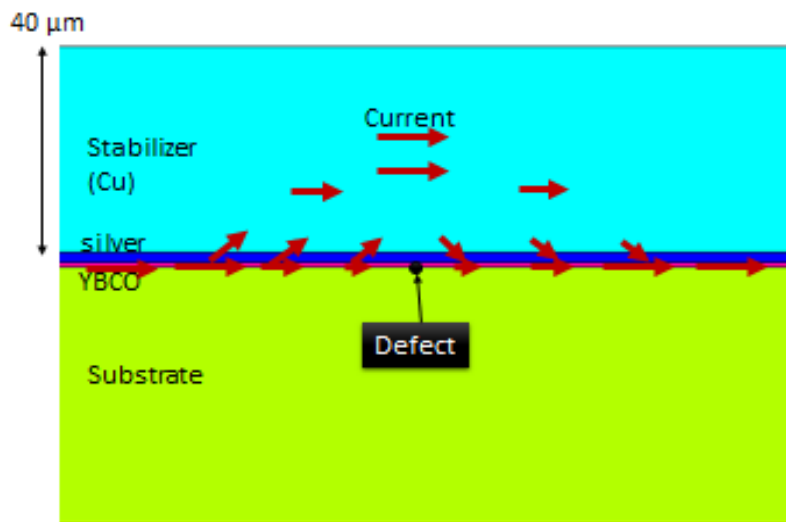
Re123/SS is about 0.1%.

Ag is soft **but steel is strong.**

Cracks in the superconducting layer might develop during thermal cycling.

# HTS ceramic defects

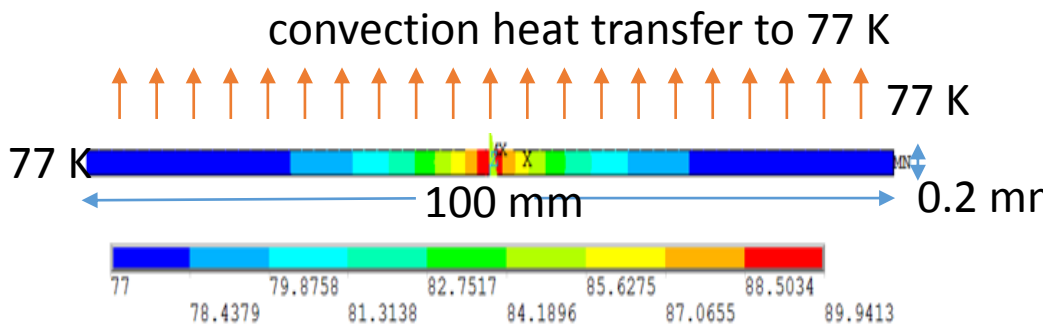
Instability in HTS coils caused by the tape defects



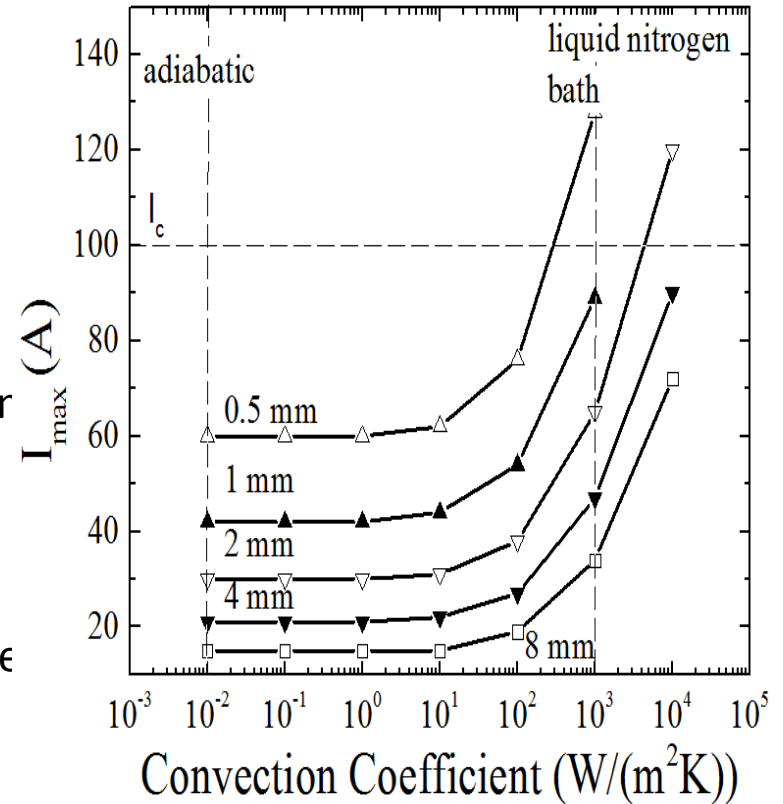
Cui et al.(2013) *IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond.* vol. 3, no. 23

**Quenching or melting?**

# For a single tape in different thermal condition



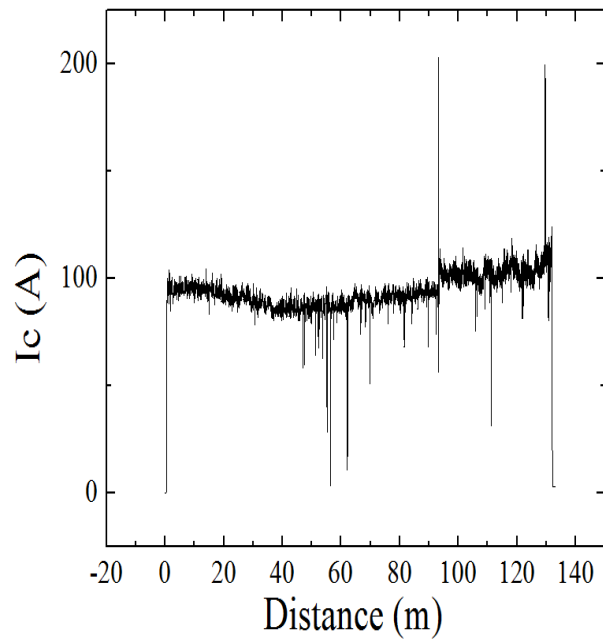
Temperature distribution for a single tape with a diameter of 0.2 mm



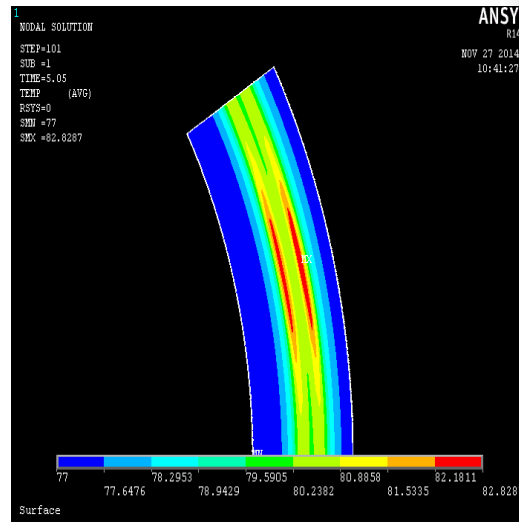
The maximum current to keep the temperature below 92 K

# How to Prevent

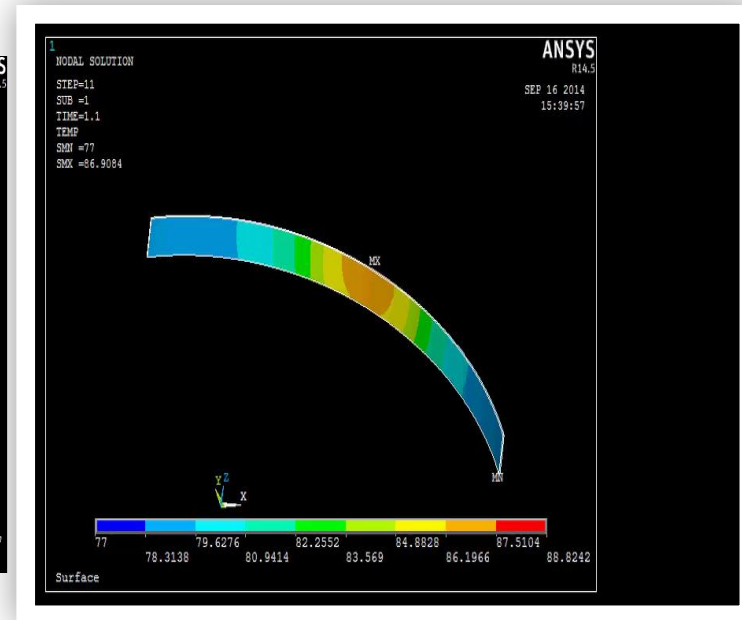
1. Continuous measurement



2. Detailed coil measurement



3. Setting the current limit based on the thermal condition

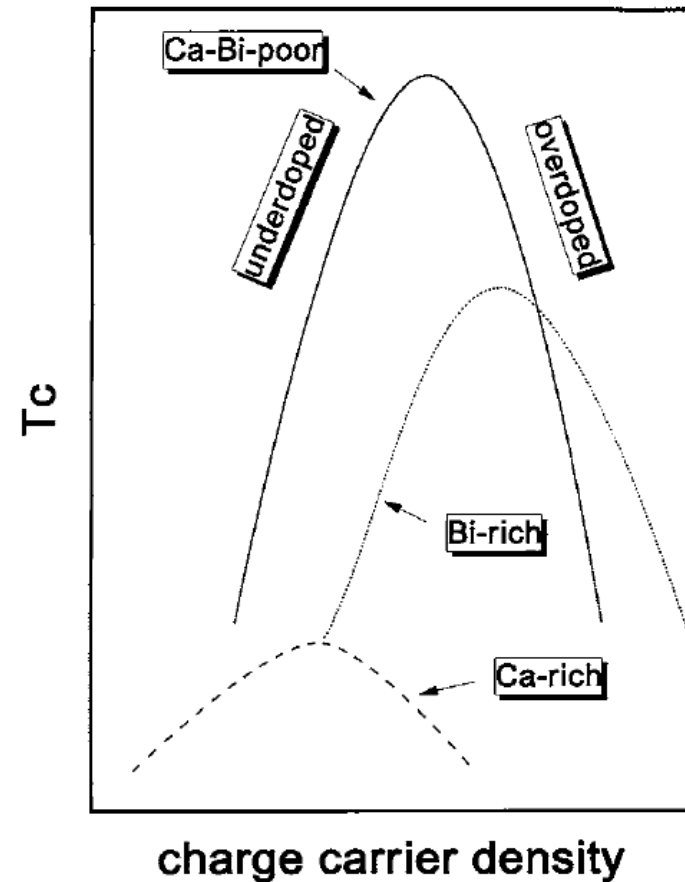


可播放



## 4. Other issues

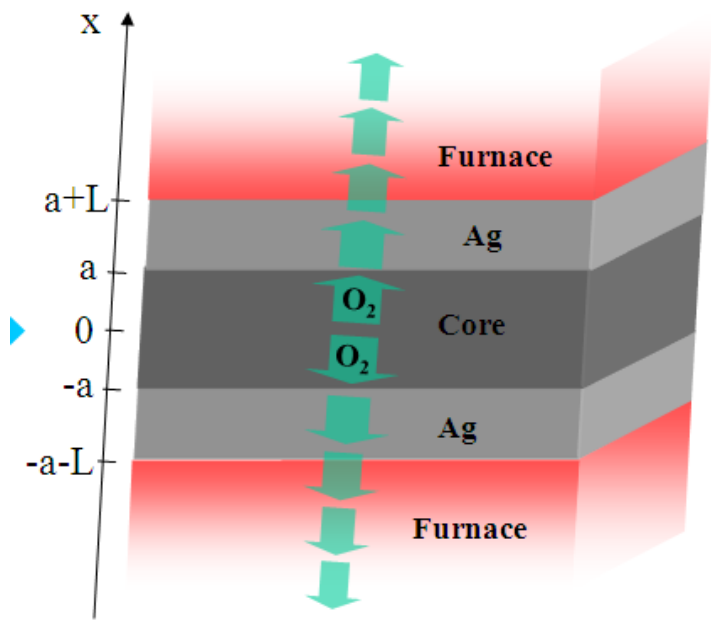
- Superconducting properties will depend on the oxygen content ,
- influence by temperature.
- $< 300^{\circ} \text{C}$  could be safe.



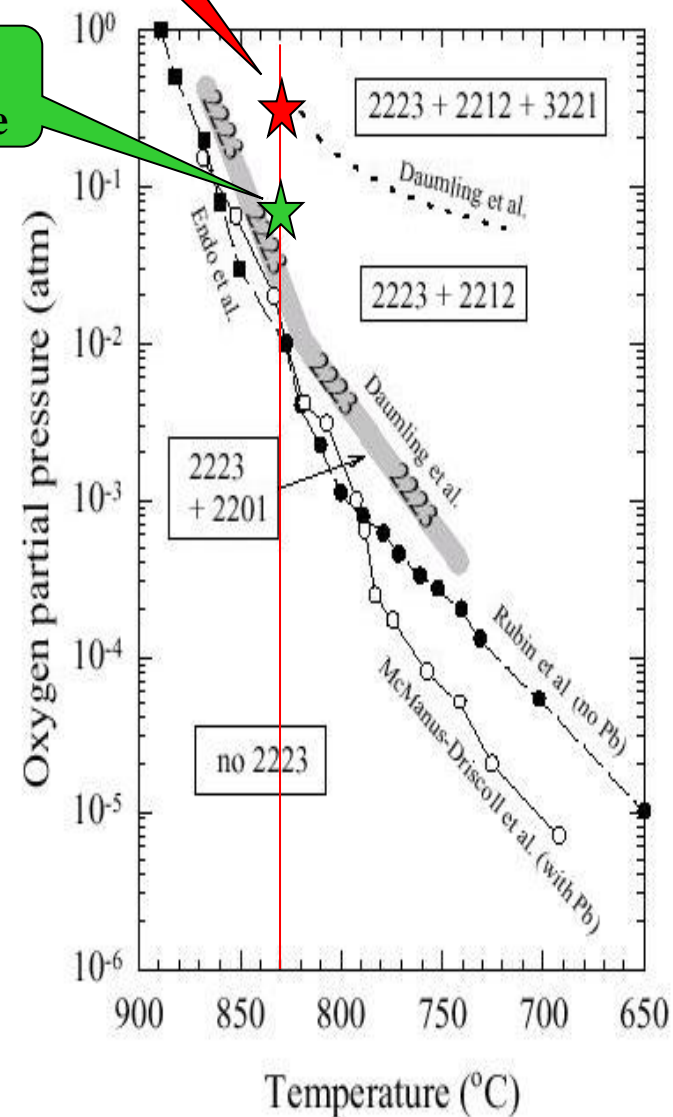
**Figure 11.**  $T_c$  versus the charge carrier concentration of Bi-based superconductors.

**P. Majewski, 1997**

# Bi-2212 usually is W&R



Outside atmosphere



J. Parrell, 1996.

## Summary

- 1. HTS short coherence length, layer structure, ceramic oxide.**
- 2. Connectivity, anisotropy, brittle, cracks.**
- 3. Critical strain of 0.2% is important.**
- 4. Defects in PIT/Ag wires and Re-123 tape.**
- 5. HTS are the materials for high field application.**
- 6. Some technical problems should be solved before making the big magnets.**

# Thanks!



**Bi-2223 tapes for Delivery**



**HTS coils for motor**



**Coils for 220 kV HTS  
Fault Current Limiter**



**35kV/2kA, 33.5 m HTS  
cable 3 phases, 2004.**

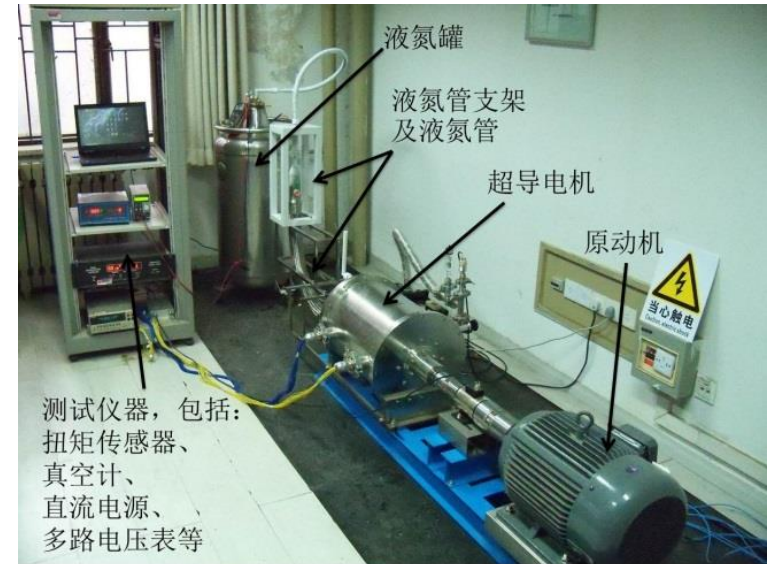
**220kV FCL, Tianjin, 2012.**



## 1MW HTS motor for ship propulsion



## 5kW HTS-PM generator prototype for wind turbine





**Participating ITER Project,  
Bi2223/AgAu tape for current leads.**



**12kA HTS current leads  
for JINR**