

**PL-02 Recent Progress of Superconductivity  
and Cryogenic Engineering in Japan  
and Future Prospects as Key Technologies  
for Realizing Carbon Neutral Society**

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**Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry  
and**

**President of CSSJ**

**Dr. Shirabe Akita**

**ACASC-Asian ICMC 2023**

**October 30, 2023**



# Recent Progress in Japan

## R & D Direction

- \*Toward Actual Application by LTS
- \*High Magnetic Field by LTS and HTS
- \*High Magnetic Field Application
- \*Development of Precise Analyzation Method

# Examples of Recent Progress

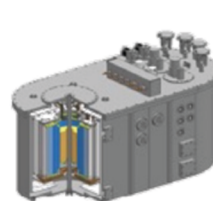
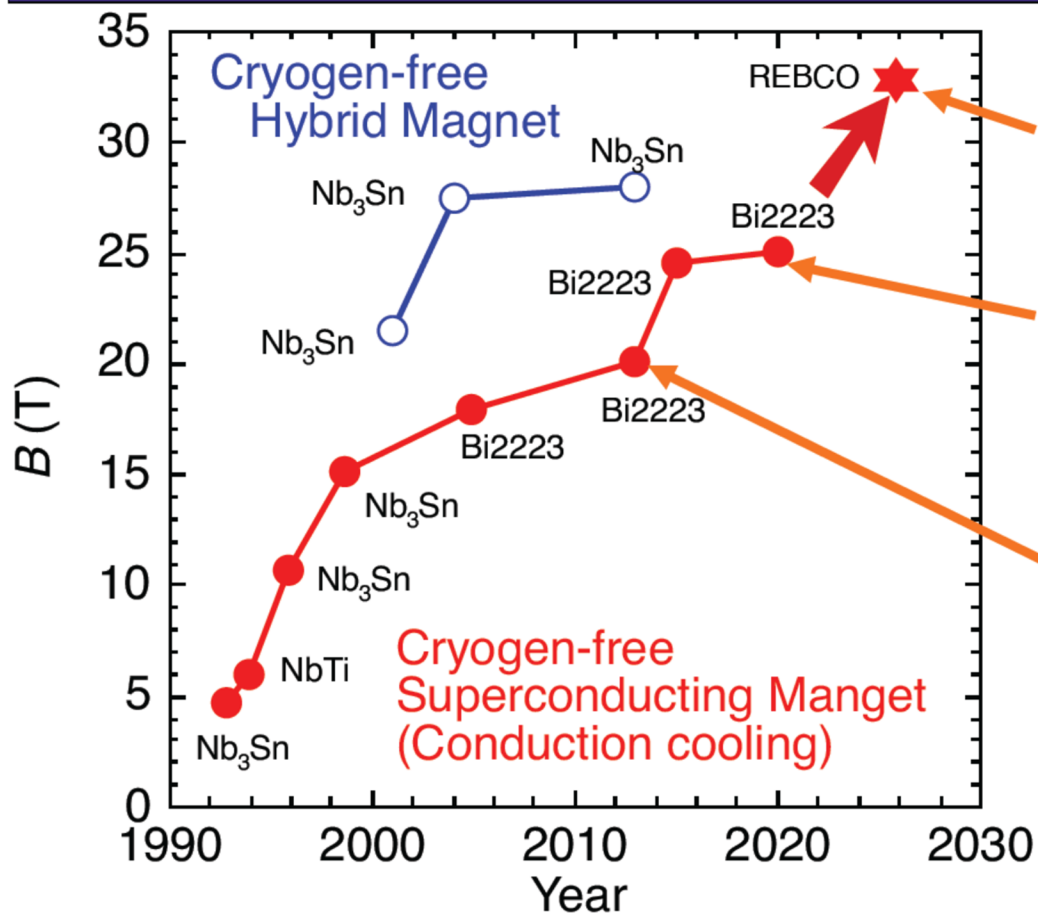
- \*High Magnetic Field Magnet (PL-06)**
- \*NMR over 1 GHz**
- \*HTS magnets for compact cyclotron**
- \*Evaluation technology for HTS wire and magnets (A-01-SI)**

# High Magnetic Field Magnet (PL-06)

by Tohoku University

# PL-06: High field superconducting magnet development with HTS

## S. Awaji (Tohoku University)



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

- $\phi$ 320-14T-LTS
- CuNb/Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn Rutherford, NbTi: 267 MPa
- $\phi$ 96-11T-HTS
- REBCO (Robust coil concept)



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

- $\phi$ 300-14T-LTS
- CuNb/Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn Rutherford, NbTi: 251 MPa
- $\phi$ 96-11T-HTS
- Ni-alloy/Ag/Bi2223 (SEI HT-Nx): 323 MPa



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

- $\phi$ 196-15.57T-LTS
- CuNbTi/Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn, NbTi: 234 MPa
- $\phi$ 90-4.45T-HTS
- Cu-alloy/Ag/Bi2223 (SEI HT-CA): 212 MPa

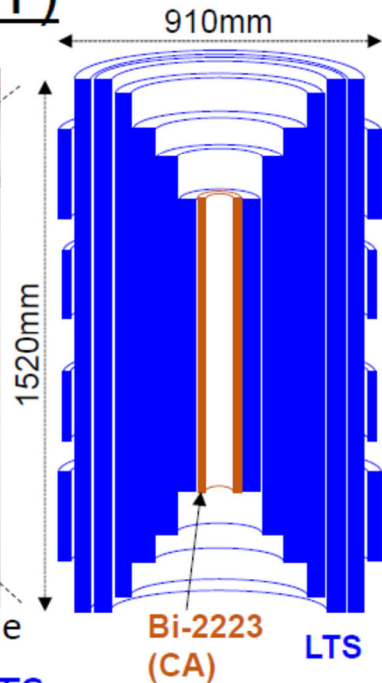
Lessons learned for high-field (cryogen-free) superconducting magnets will be presented!

# NMR over 1 GHz

by  JST-Mirai Program

# Compact >1 GHz magnet as a model of the 1.3 GHz magnet

1.02 GHz (24.0 T)

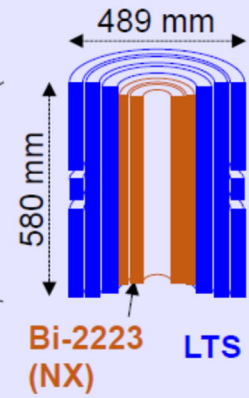


Power supply driven-mode

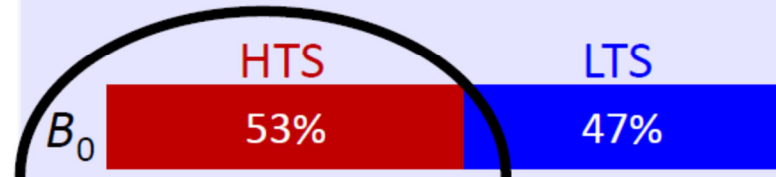


$J$ : 148 A/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 $BJR$ : 189 MPa

1.01 GHz (23.8 T)  
 (design 1050 MHz)



Power supply driven-mode



$J$ : 225 A/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 $BJR$ : 291 MPa

Increased

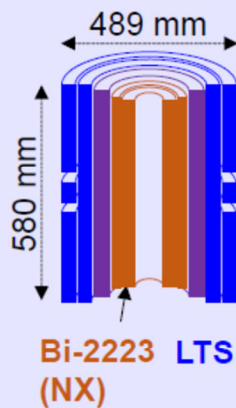
- K Hashi *et al* 2015 *J Mag Res* 256 30-33
- R Piao *et al* 2019 *IEEE TAS* 29 4300407

# Compact >1 GHz magnet as a model of the 1.3 GHz magnet

R Piao et al 2019 IEEE TAS 29 4300407

## 1.01 GHz (23.8 T)

(design 1050 MHz)



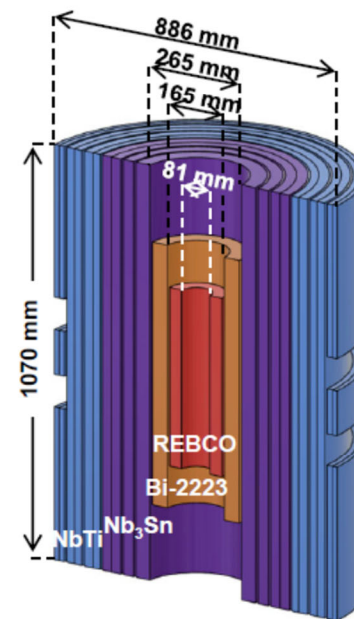
Power supply driven-mode



### Similar scale

HTS coil	1.01 GHz	1.3 GHz
ID (mm)	79	81
OD (mm)	208	265
Length (mm)	513	678

## 1.3 GHz (30.5 T)

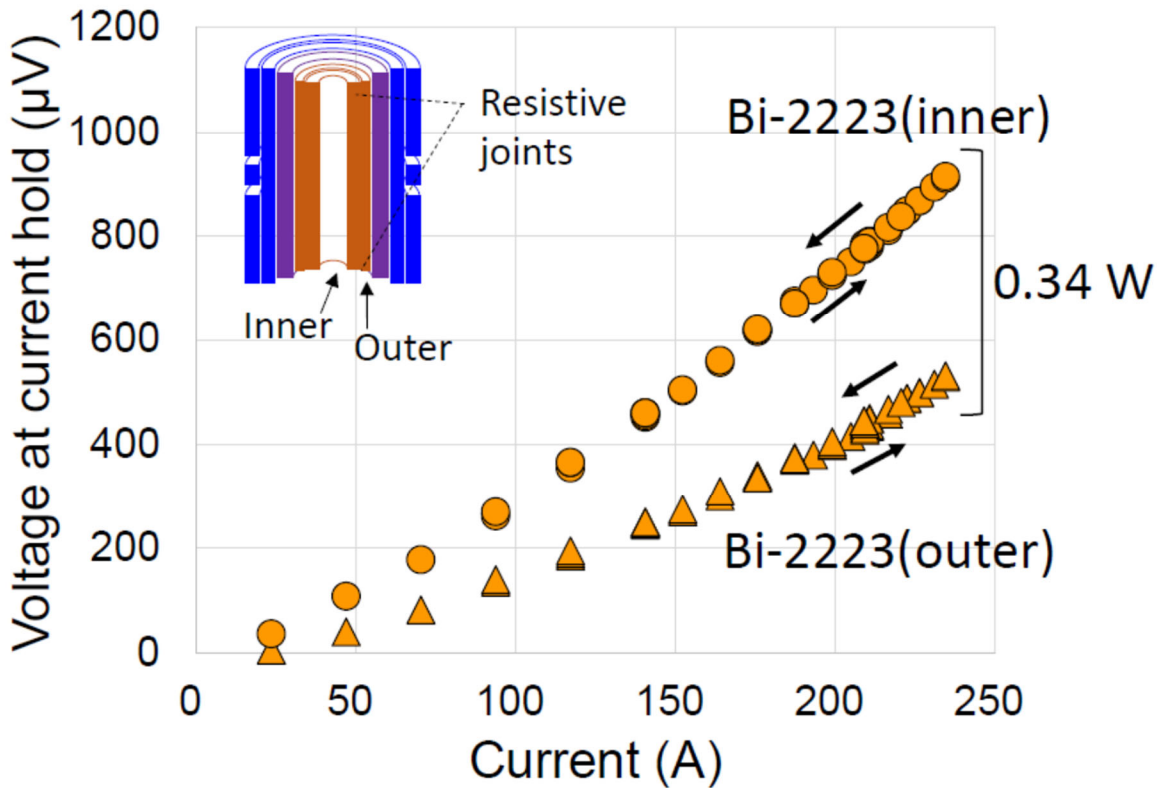


**A >1 GHz magnet with a high field-contribution by HTS coils as a model of the 1.3 GHz magnet.**

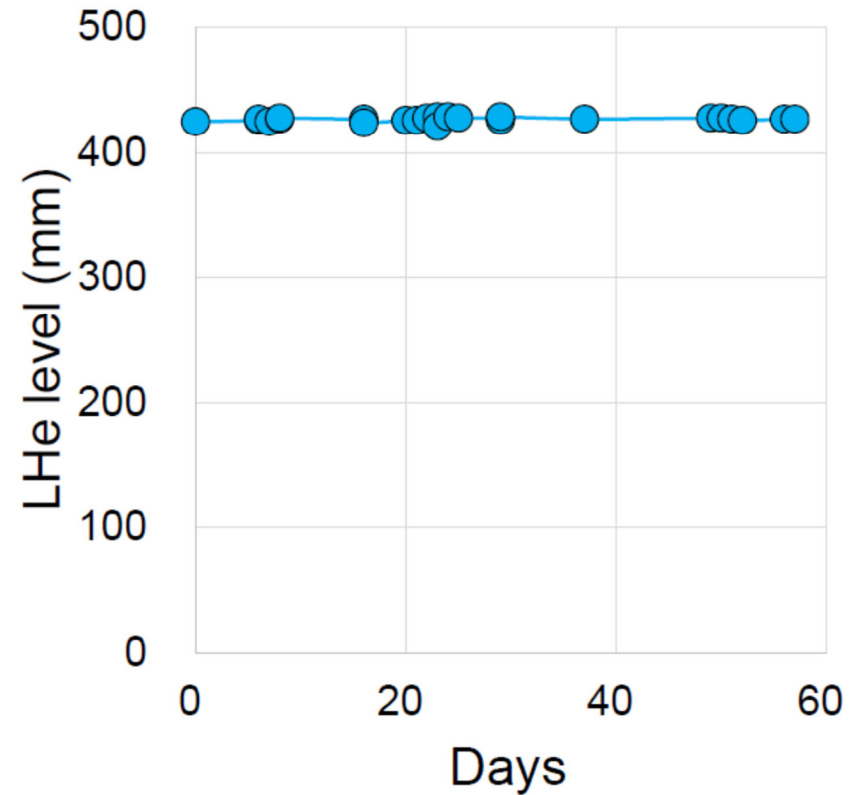


# Magnet performance

## V-I curves of Bi-2223 coils



## Liquid helium level



- V-I curves are reversible (no degradation and quench).
- No reduction in LHe level through charging and operation using cryocoolers.

## ***The 1.01 GHz magnet addressed four development issues***

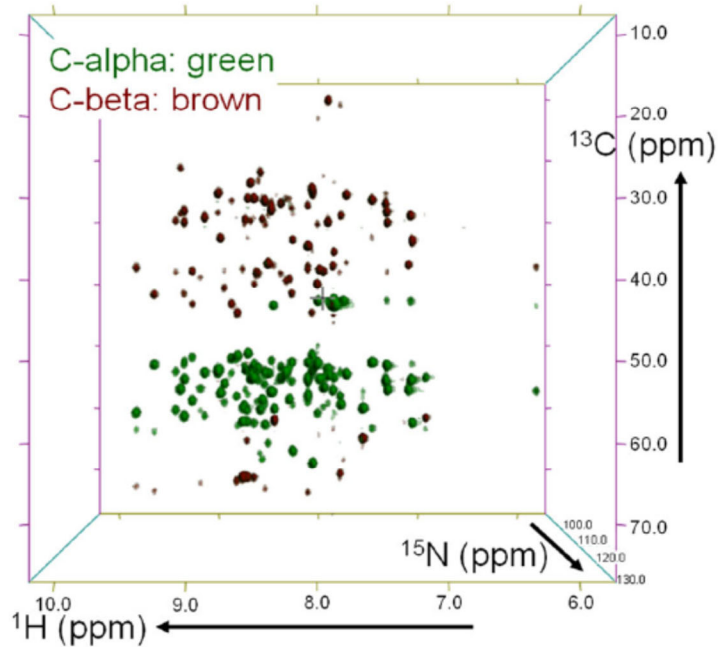
1. Detection of the HTS coil degradation with an infinitesimal change in coil voltage.
2. Stabilization of a temporal fluctuation of the magnetic field due to the DC power supply and screening currents.
3. Homogeneous magnetic field using shimming systems.
4. Development of a quench simulation code for an LTS/HTS magnet.

# NMR spectra for proteins at 1.01 GHz

The authors thank Mr. Y. Endo of JEOL Ltd. for the SS NMR measurements.

## Solution NMR

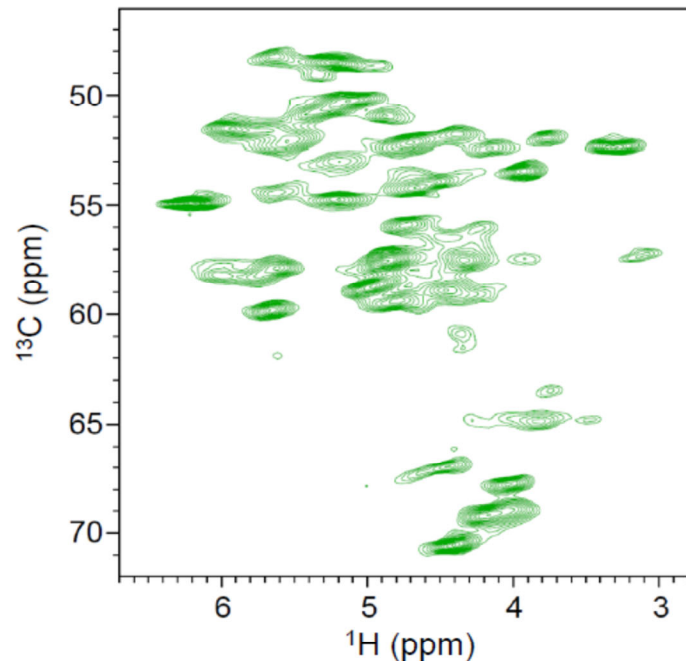
3D triple resonance NMR (HNCACB) for a protein sample (ubiquitin)



Experiment time: 1 day

## Solid state NMR

2D double resonance NMR for a protein sample (GB1)



Experiment time: 20 m

**Demonstrating that an LTS/HTS magnet with a high contribution of the HTS coil magnetic field ( $\geq 50\%$ ) can provide high-resolution NMR spectra.**

# HTS magnets for compact cyclotron

by Waseda University



住友重機械工業

# Development of No-Insulation REBCO Coil system for Skeleton Cyclotron Accelerator – Next Generation Medical Application –

This work was supported by JSPS Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(S) from the Ministry of Education, Science, Sports, and Culture

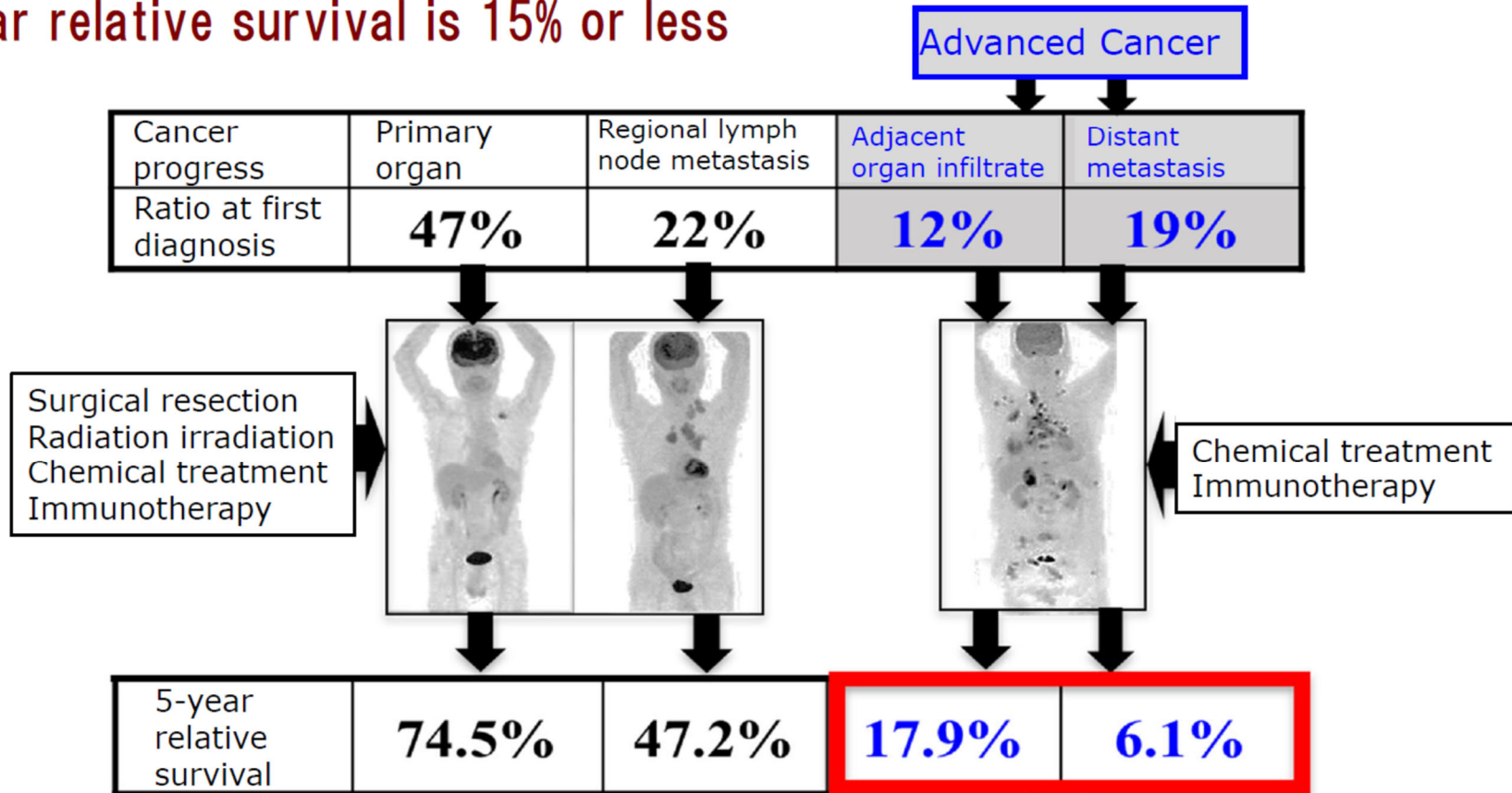


© WASEDA-UNIV.

A. Ishiyama (Waseda Univ.)

# Targeted $\alpha$ -particle therapy

One third of patients are diagnosed as "advanced cancer" at first visit:  
5-year relative survival is 15% or less



Suppression of refractory cancer

Applying targeted  $\alpha$ -particle therapy

# Magnetic field required for cyclotron accelerator

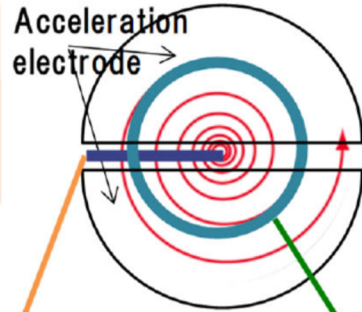
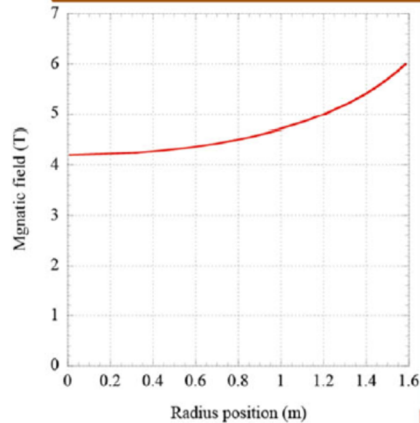
## Isochronism

It takes the same time that particle takes one round.

The orbit radius of accelerated particle is getting larger, and the mass is also getting heavier.

## Isochronous field

Keep isochronism by radially increasing magnetic field



## Beam trajectory stability

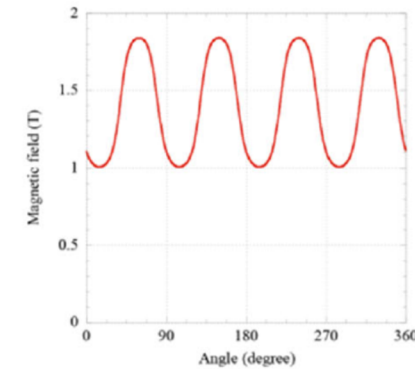
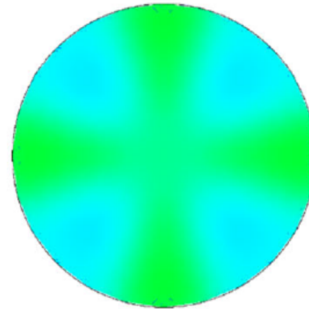
Maintain particles in orbit.

Particles off the mid-plane diverge.

## AVF (Azimuthally Varying Field)

Magnetic field with a periodical strength in the circumferential direction places particles in orbit.

Field distribution on beam acceleration plane



Coil-azimuthal direction

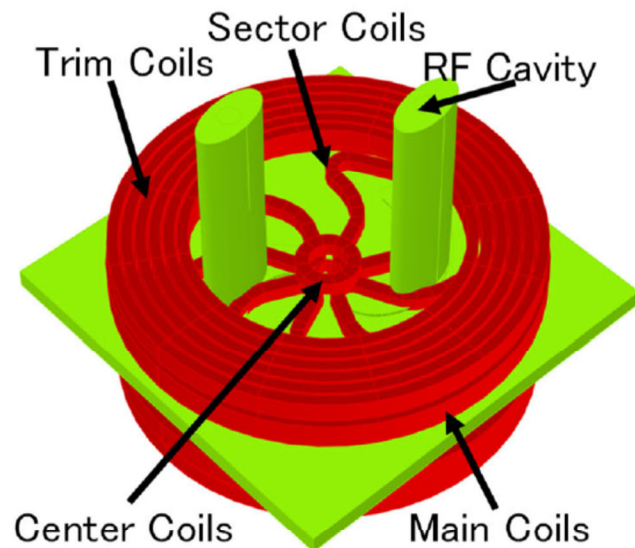
Necessary to generate highly accurate field (0.01-0.1%)

# World's First HTS "Skeleton Cyclotron"

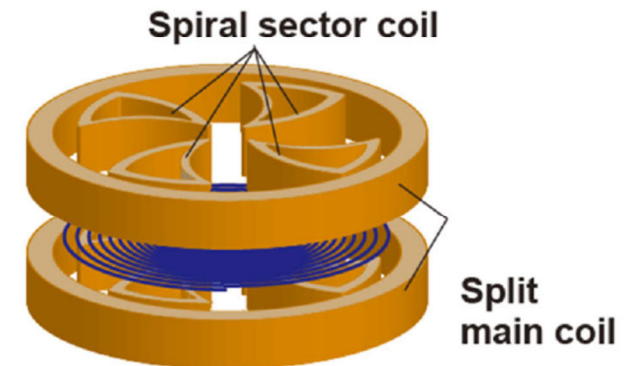
## HTS-SC (HTS Skeleton Cyclotron)

H.Ueda, M.Fukuda, A.Ishiyama, S.Noguchi, S.Nagaya et al.,  
"Conceptual Design of Next Generation HTS Cyclotron",  
IEEE Trans. on Applied Supercond., Vol.23, No.3,  
4100205, 2013

Only an HTS multi-coil system **without iron core** produces a high magnetic field with high precision necessary for beam acceleration.



Coreless multi-coil



**Compact, lightweight, & high power!**

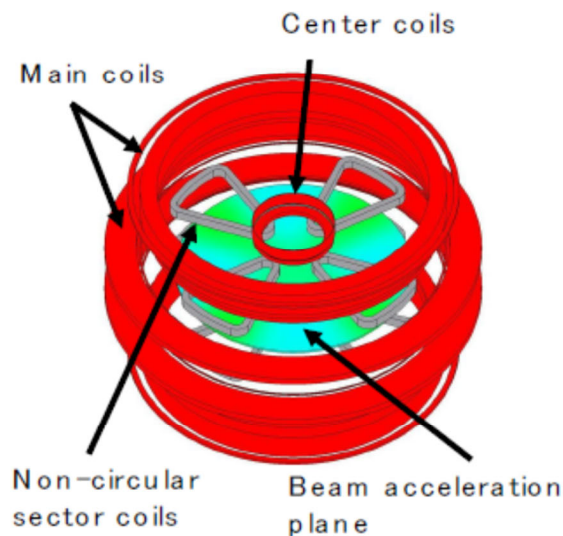
$^{211}\text{At}$  **Mass** production (36MeV,  **$500\ \mu\text{A}$** )



# World's First **output energy-variable** cyclotron accelerator

Due to **Iron-Coreless**

✓ Compact, lightweight, and **energy-variable** cyclotron accelerator



1)  $^{211}\text{At}$  Production (targeted  $\alpha$ -particle therapy)

Energy: 36 MeV, Avg. Field: 1.73 T

2) RI Production for PET (high output desired)

Energy: 18 MeV, Avg. Field: 1.23 T

3) BNCT (Boron Neutron Capture Therapy)

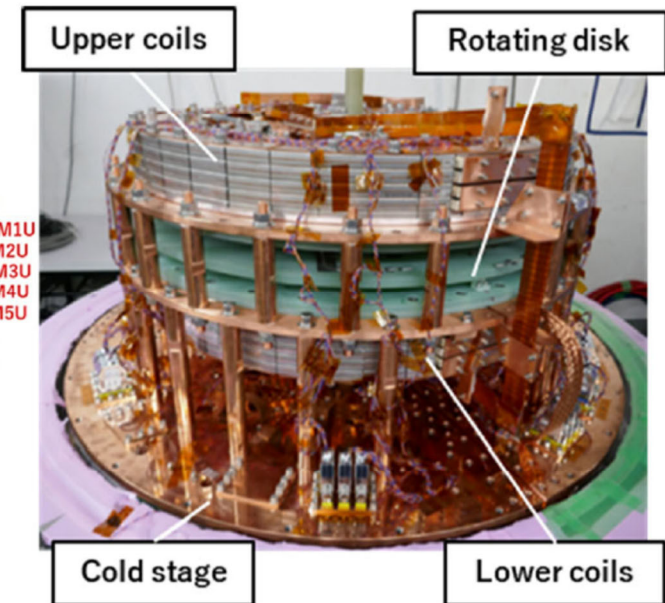
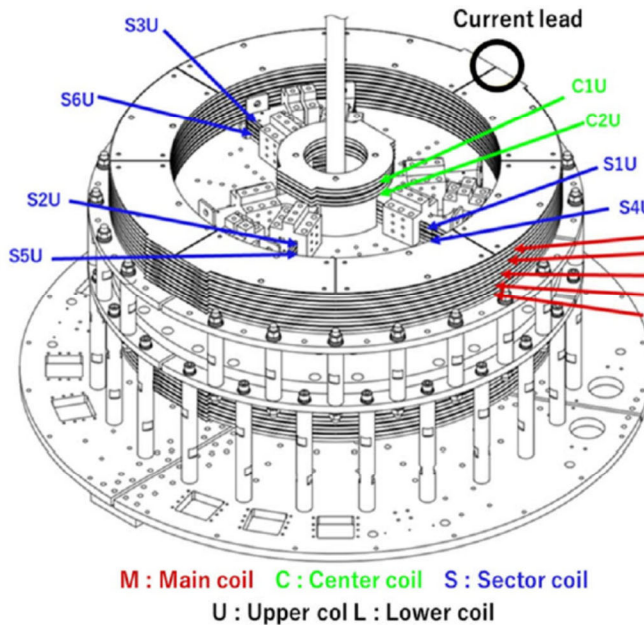
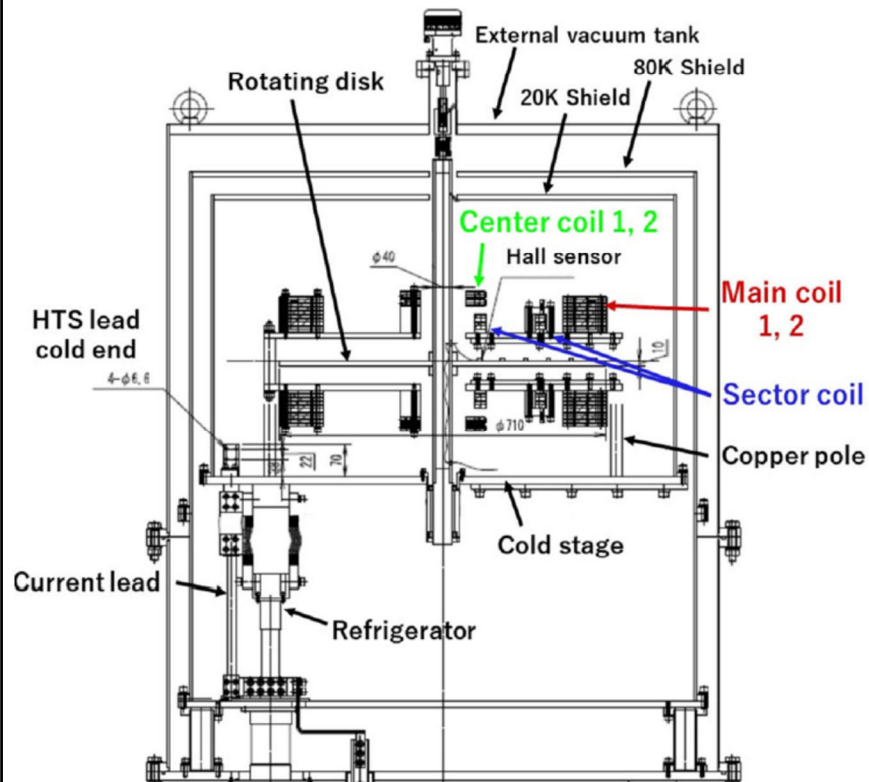
Energy: 40 MeV, Avg. Field: 2.59 T

4)  $^{225}\text{Ac}$ , RI Production ( $\alpha$ -ray)

e.g.) Energy: 16 MeV

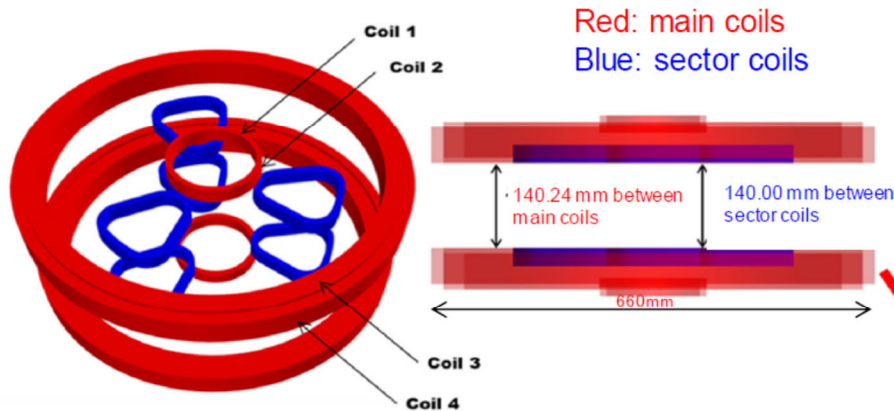
We are developing an HTS skeleton cyclotron system with the above functions by changing the magnetic field.

# 1/2-scele REBCO coil system



# 1/2-scele REBCO coil system

★ Experiments started at FY 2022.

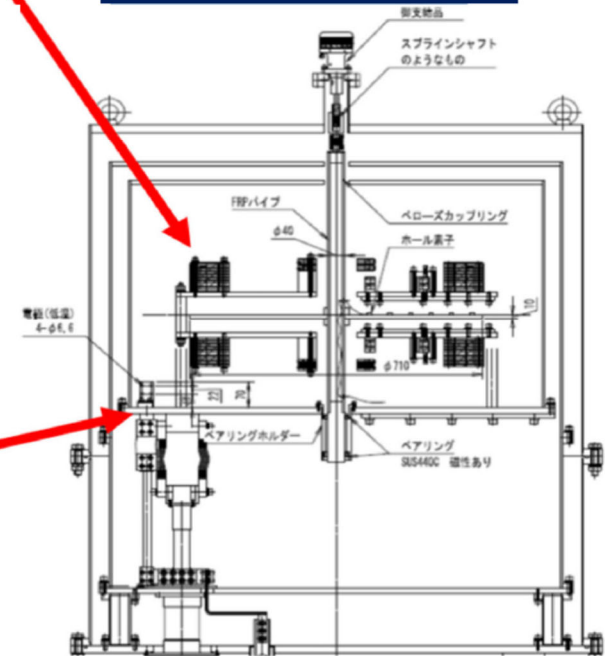
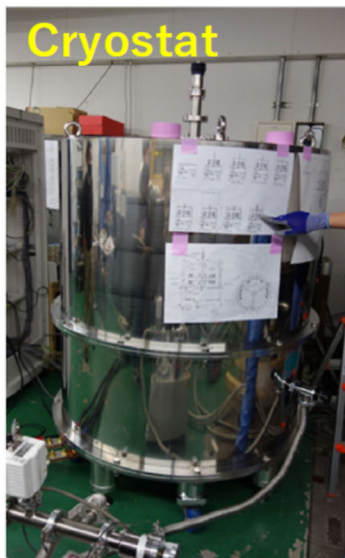


## <REBOC tape>

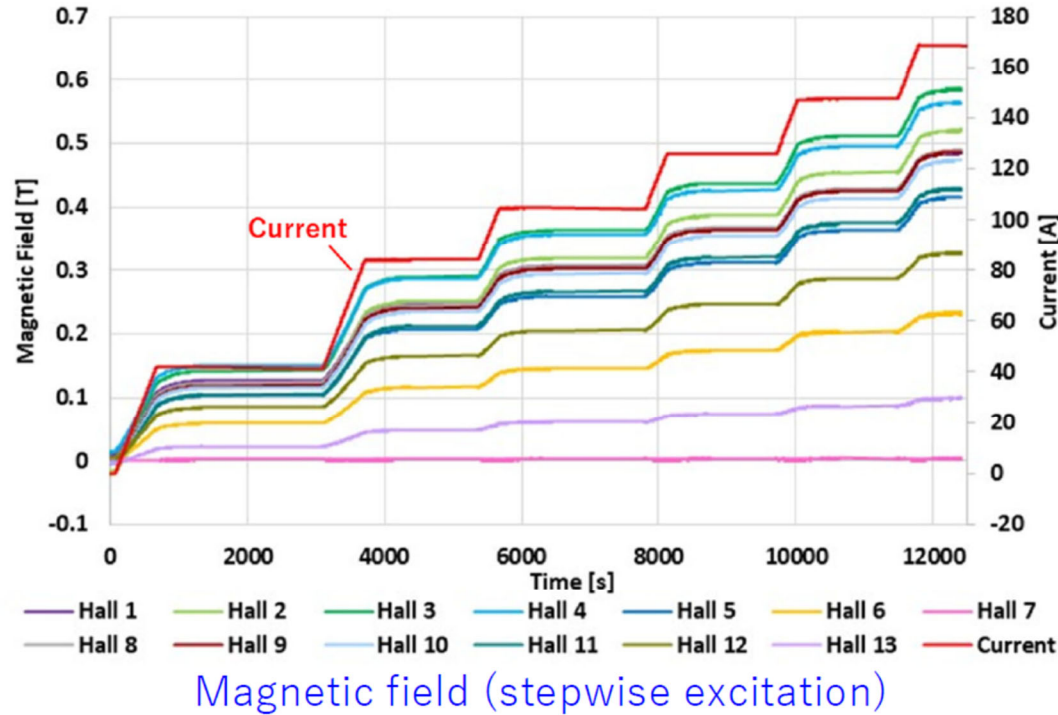
- 6 mm width
- 0.1 mm thick

## <Operating conditions>

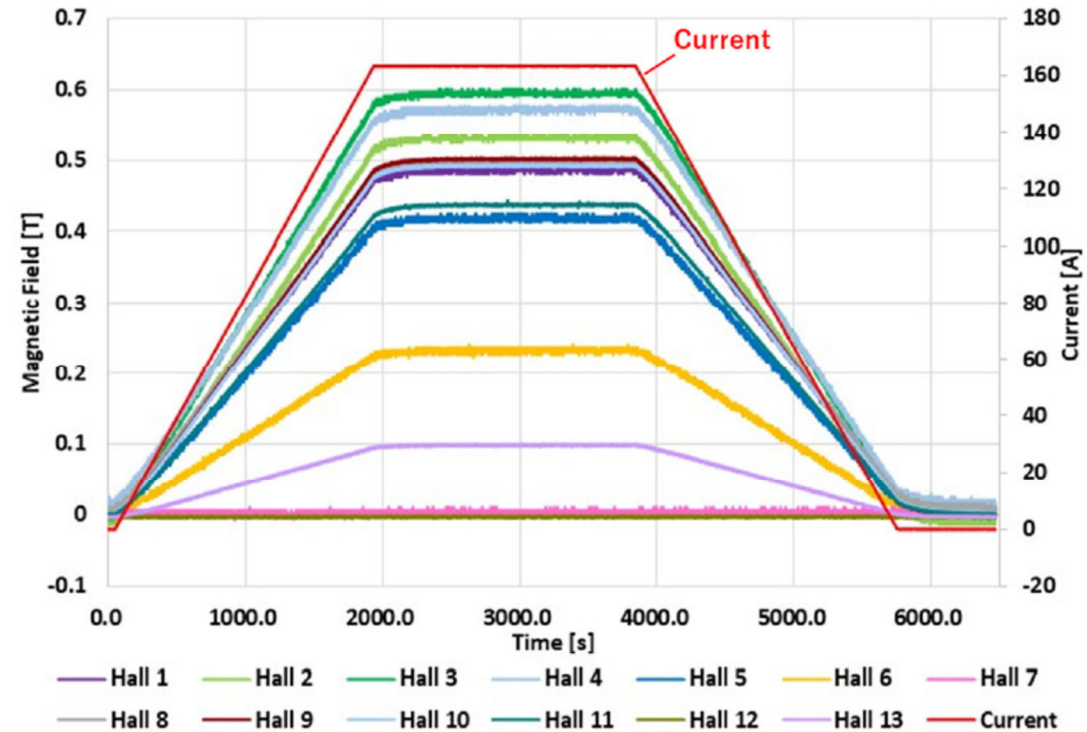
- 540 A
- 30 K
- Particle extraction radius: 200 mm



# Experimental Results : Magnetic Field on the particle acceleration plane

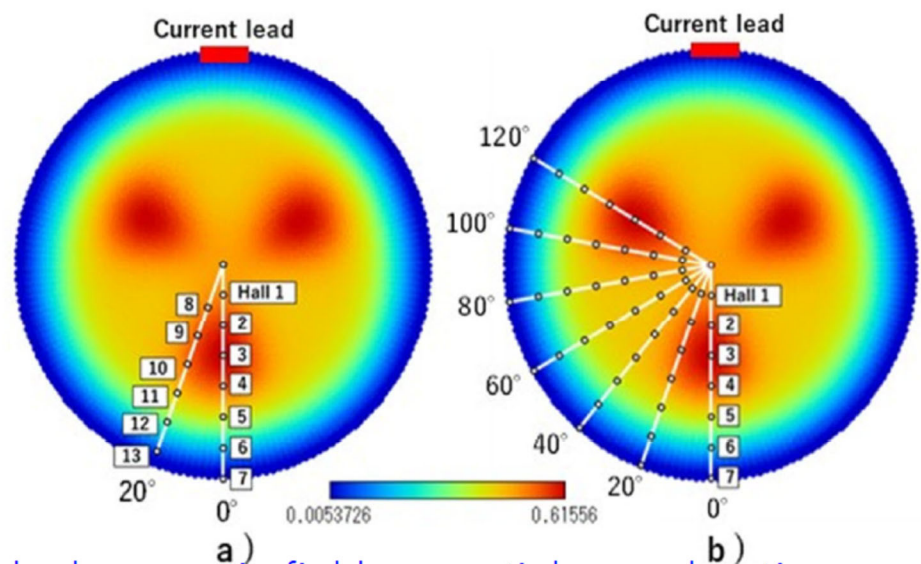


- A delay in the magnetic field specific to the NI coil was observed.
- In the case of trapezoidal wave excitation, approximately 204 s lapsed to reach 99% of the stable magnetic field after the excitation was completed.

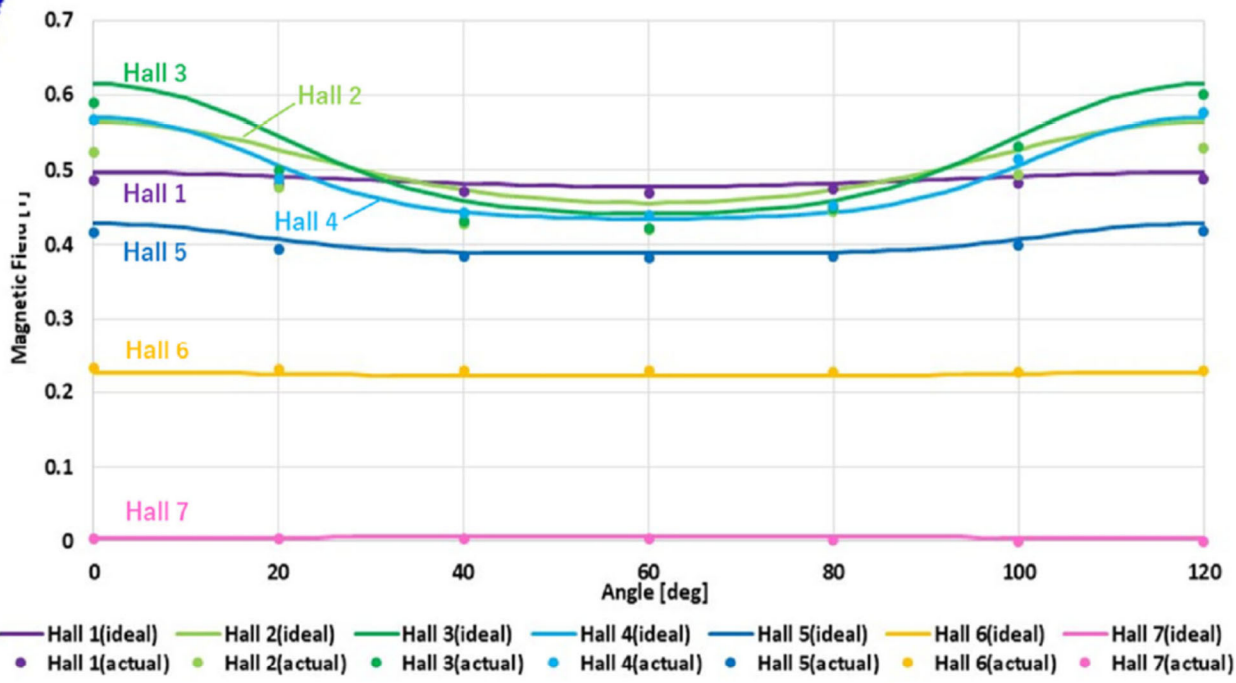


Magnetic field (trapezoidal wave excitation) 20

# Experimental Results : Magnetic Field on the particle acceleration plane



Ideal magnetic field on particle acceleration plane and magnetic field measurement points.



Ideal and experimental values on the rotating disk at maximum current flow.

- After holding at the maximum current, the rotary disk was rotated 0° to 120° every 20° when the magnetic field became stable, and the magnetic field on the particle acceleration plane was measured.
- Ideal and experimental values on the rotating disk at maximum current flow.

# Summary (Summer 2023)

- We designed and fabricated an NI-REBCO coil system for the UBSC, a half-scale demonstration model of the HTS-SC.
- The coils were cooled to 2–9.3K without any large temperature gradient in the coil system, although approximately 190 h was required for cooling. Thereafter, temperature gradient in all coils could be maintained within  $\pm 1\text{K}$  using 30K temperature control.
- The voltage, magnetic field, and temperature were measured by conducting energization tests up to 160A. Waveforms specific to the NI coils were observed for both the voltage and magnetic field.
- We plan to repeat these experiments by gradually increasing the maximum current to the rating current of 540 A.

R.Kumagai, A.Ishiyama, H.Ueda, S.Noguchi, T.Watanabe, M.Fukuda, G.Nishijima, and J.Yoshida,  
“Fabrication and Experiments on a 1/2-Scale Demonstration NI-REBCO Coil System of a Skeleton Cyclotron for Cancer Therapy”,  
IEEE Transactions on Applied Superconductivity, 34, No.5, 2023 (DOI: [10.1109/TASC.2023.3338594](https://doi.org/10.1109/TASC.2023.3338594))

# **Evaluation technology for HTS wire and magnets (Special Invited A-01-SI)**

**by Kyushu University**

Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (S): FY 2019-2023, T. Kiss (Kyushu Univ.)  
 Systematization of Evaluation Technologies for High-Temperature Superconducting Wire, Conductor, and Coil Winding and Its Application to High-Reliability Magnets

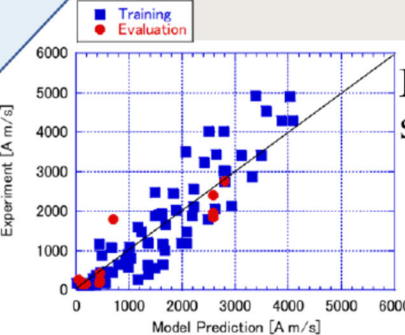
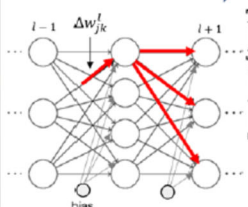
in-collaboration with industry

Innovative Data Driven Superconductor Materials Development and Smart Manufacturing

Process Informatics



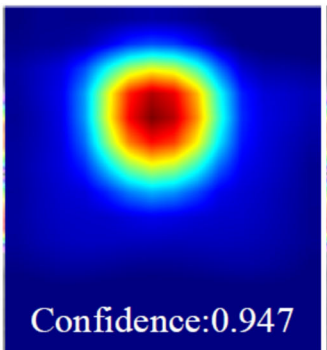
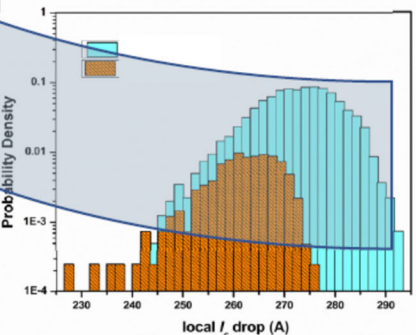
Improvement of process conditions



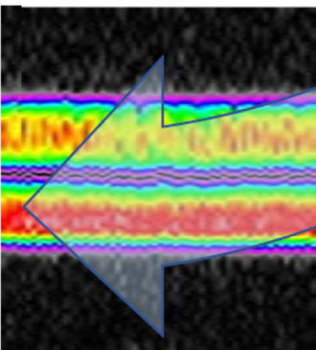
High performance superconducting tapes



High throughput measurement tech.



Confidence:0.947



Measurement informatics

A-01-SI: T. Kiss (KU) for more detail.

Detection of Local Obstacles by Machine Learning





# Future Prospects as Key Technologies for Realizing Carbon Neutral Society

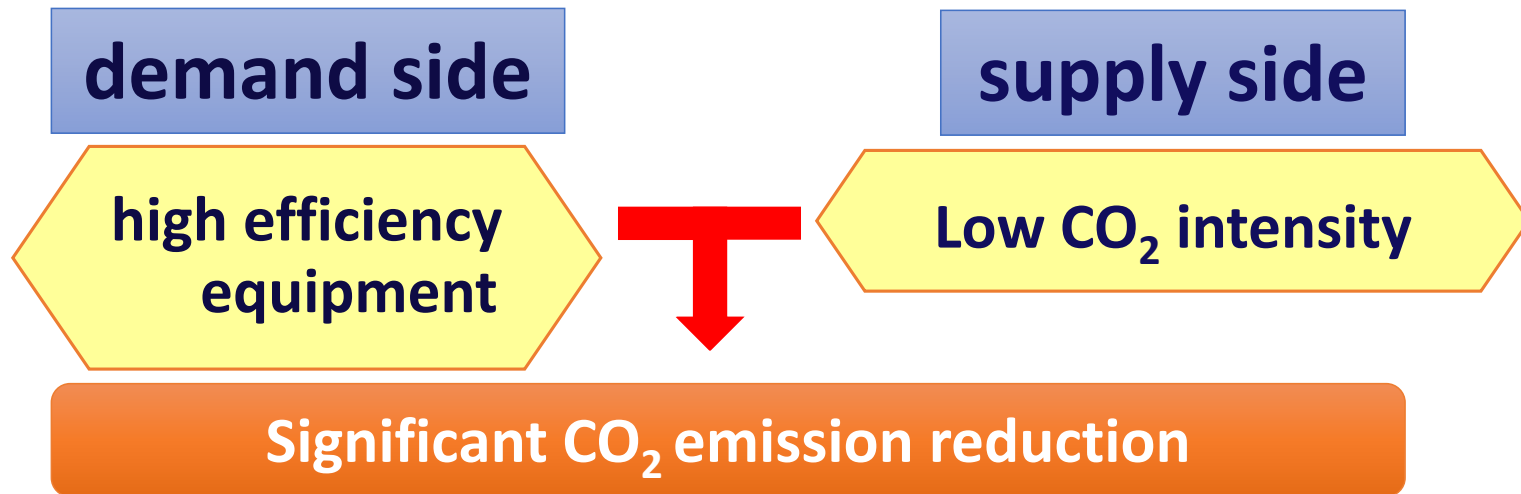
Hot Issue : Liquid hydrogen for Carbon Neutral Society

## R & D Examples

- \*MgB<sub>2</sub> wire for AC use
- \*HTS motor for LH<sub>2</sub> pump
- \*LH<sub>2</sub> cooled generator

# Challenge to a Low-carbon Society

- ① Low-carbon emission power sources
- ② Energy-saving technology

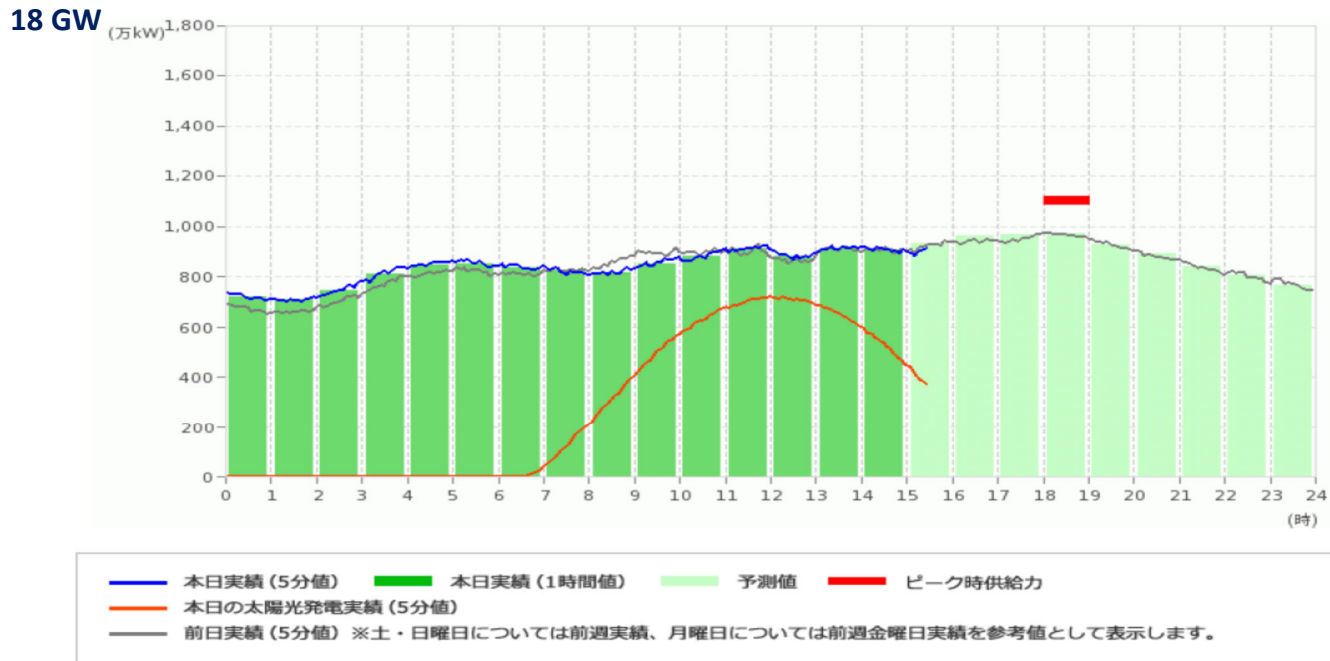


**( Japanese Prime Minister announced carbon neutrality in 2050 )**

# Supply and Demand Results of Kyushu Electric Power Co.

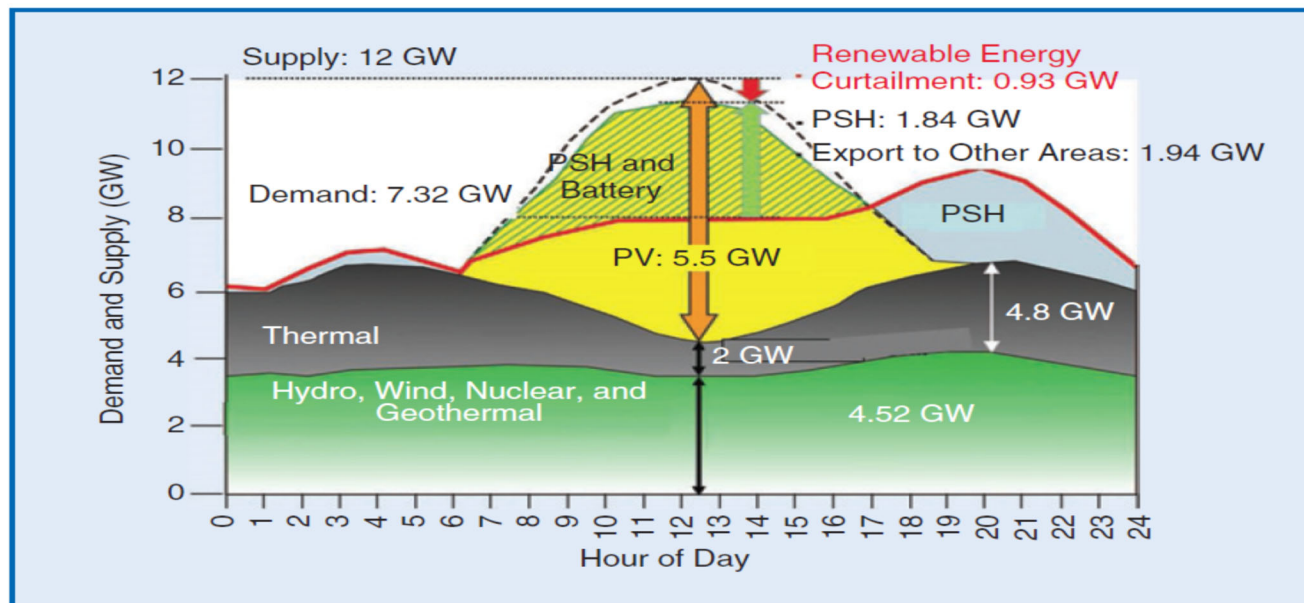
October 20, 2020

電力使用状況の推移



( Almost the world's largest percentage of solar power generation )

# Detailed Supply and Demand Results of Kyushu Electric Power Co.



(PSH : pumped-storage hydropower)

**figure 5.** The demand and supply operation on 21 October 2018. (Source: Kyushu EPCO; used with permission.)

**( Absorb surplus solar power by PSH)**

“Making Renewables Work”, by Kazuhiko Ogimoto and Hiroshi Wani IEEE Power & Energy Magazine November/December 2020 p.51

# Liquid hydrogen for Carbon Neutral Society

# 水素基本戦略

令和5年6月6日

再生可能エネルギー・水素等関係閣僚会議

Basic Hydrogen Strategy by Japanese Government  
June 6, 2023

Refers to the vision for year 2050 and action plan until 2030 to accomplish the goal of realizing a hydrogen society ahead of the rest of the world by making hydrogen a new energy option amongst other renewable energy sources.



提供：HySTRA

図1 神戸液化水素荷役実証基地の完成イメージ

Fig. 1 Rendering image of liquefied hydrogen loading/unloading demonstration terminal in Kobe 川崎重工技報・182号 2020年9月



Liquid hydrogen Tank  
2500 m<sup>3</sup>

図3 液化水素タンク  
Fig. 3 Liquefied hydrogen storage tank

川崎重工技報・182号 2020年9月



# Proposal by COCN

2023(令和5)年9月

September 2023

「2023年度推進テーマ中間報告案(要約)」

## 『水素・超電導コンプレックス』 Hydrogen-Superconductivity Complex

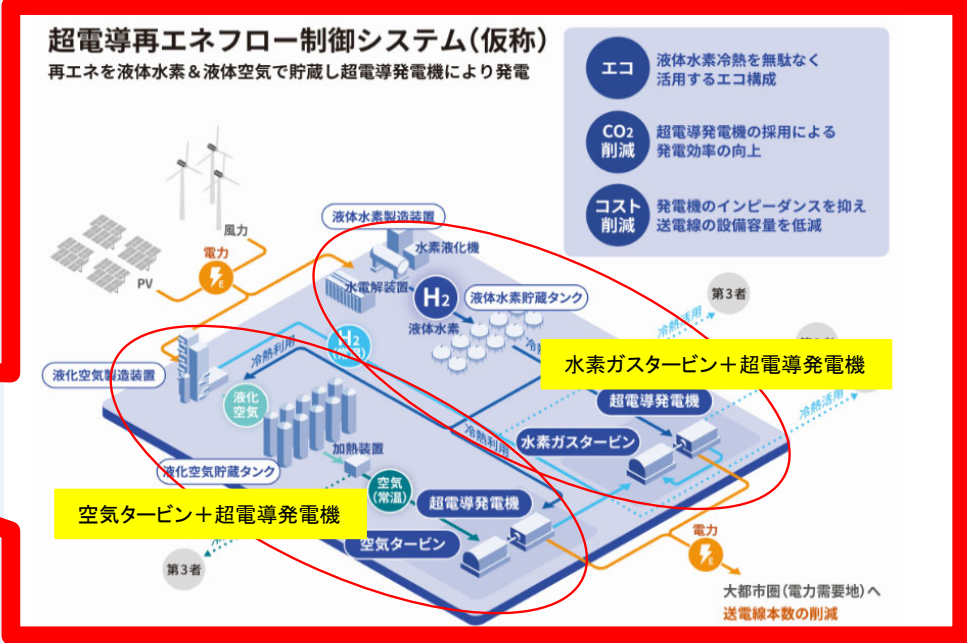
推進テーマリーダー 来栖 努

(東芝エネルギーシステムズ株式会社

パワーシステム事業部・シニアフェロー)

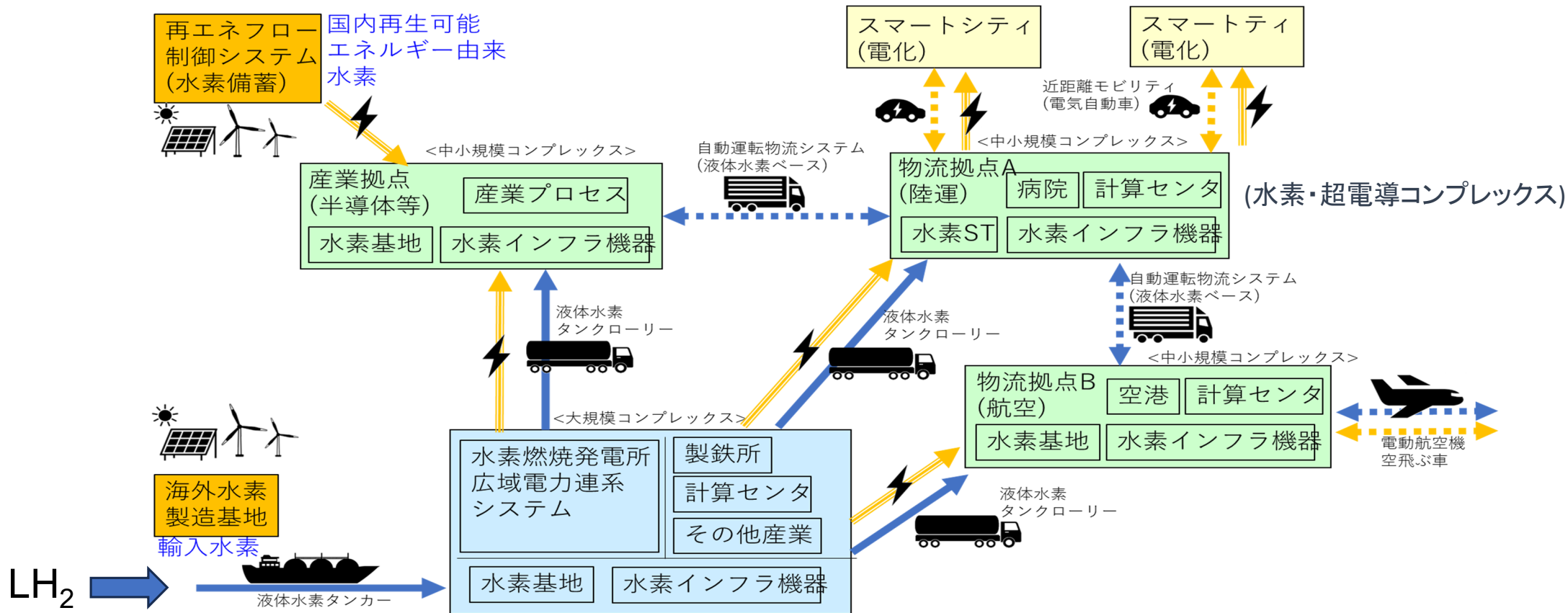
**COCN (Council on Competitiveness-Nippon:産業競争力懇談会)**

# Wide Area Connection of RE (広域再エネ連系構想)



液体水素の冷熱を利用した超電導発電機と水素ガスタービンとで、広域に再エネ電源を連系することで、再エネ中心の電力システムを安定化。  
(送電インフラ増強のためのコストを大きく削減し、低コストなCN策となる期待あり)

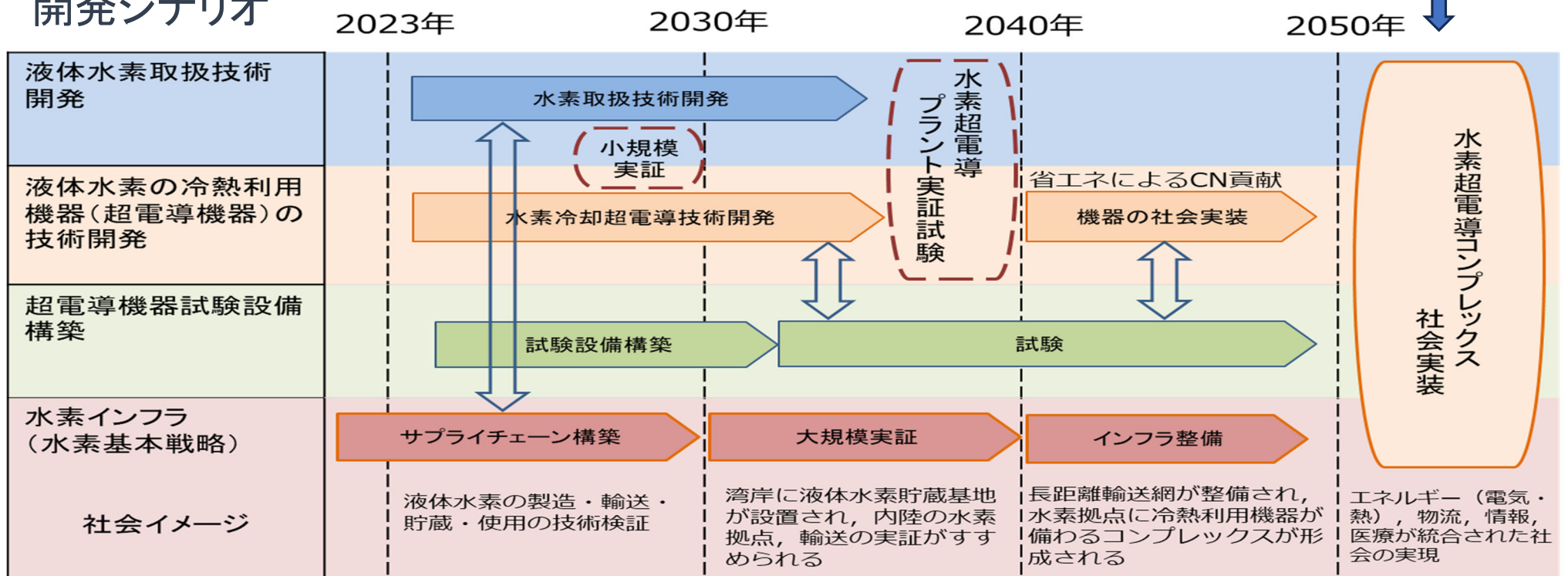
# Hydrogen and SC Complex



# R & D Scenario

## Deployment of Hydrogen and SC Complex

### 開発シナリオ



# MgB<sub>2</sub> wire for AC use

by NIMS



# Development of the ultrafine $\text{MgB}_2$ superconducting wires and stranded cables

Akihiro Kikuchi

National Institute for Materials Science

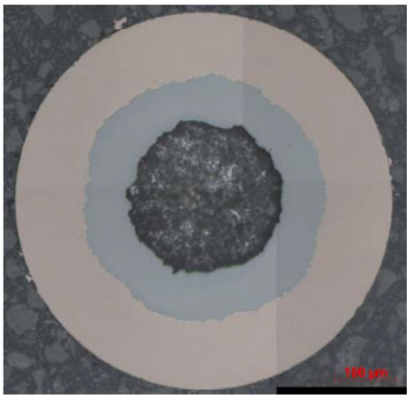


Meiko Futaba

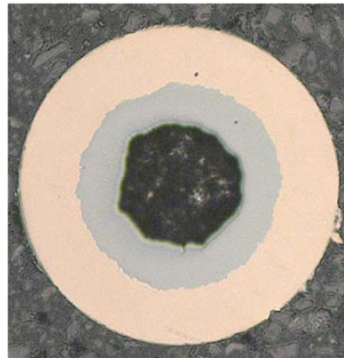


Coarse Mg powders would be gradually grounded through a drawing process

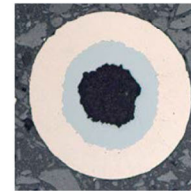
$\Phi$  0.6



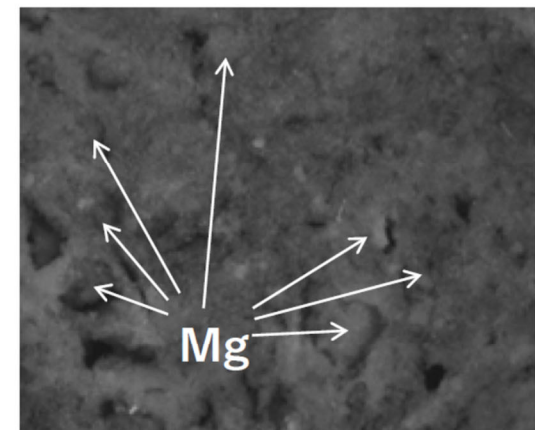
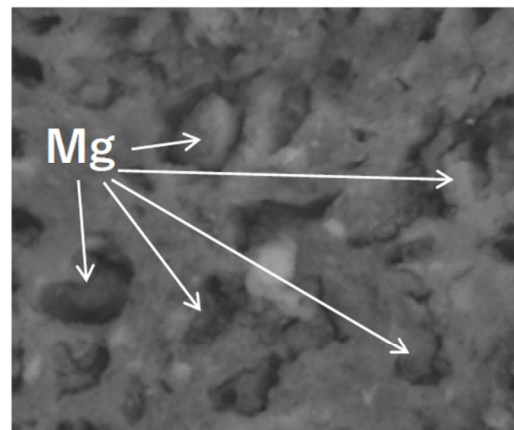
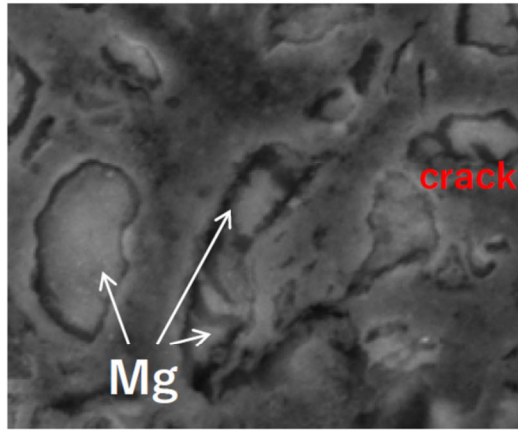
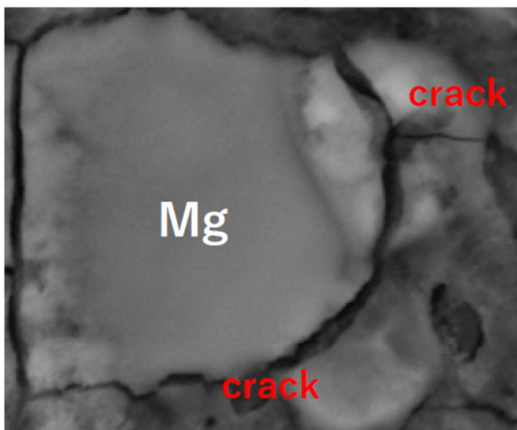
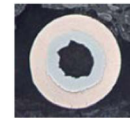
$\Phi$  0.4



$\Phi$  0.2

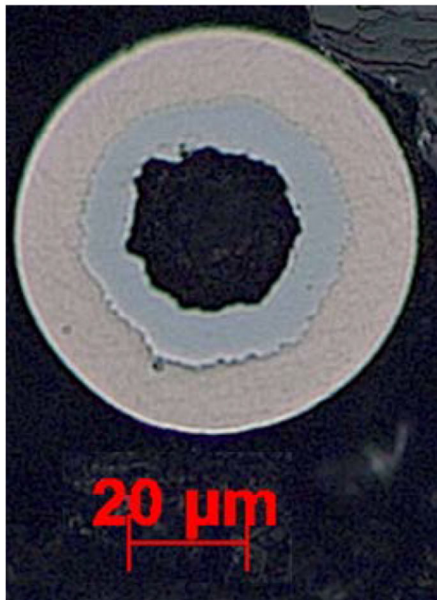


$\Phi$  0.12



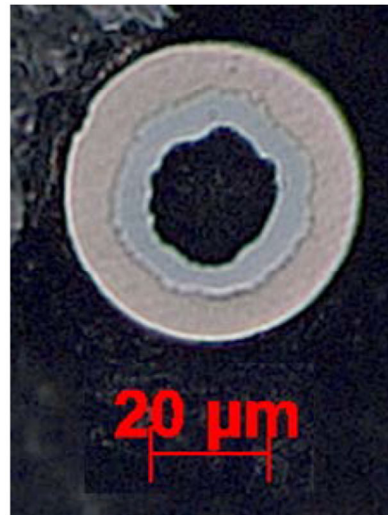
# Drawing to ultrafine diameters

$\Phi$  0.07



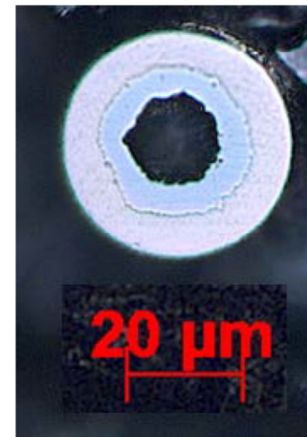
1,001 m  
(100 m/min)

$\Phi$  0.05



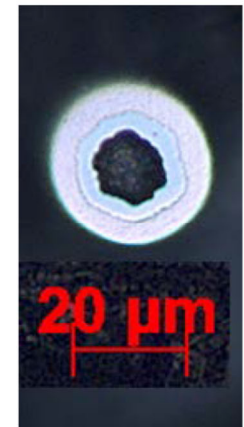
500 m  
(100 m/min)

$\Phi$  0.033



148 m  
(50 m/min)

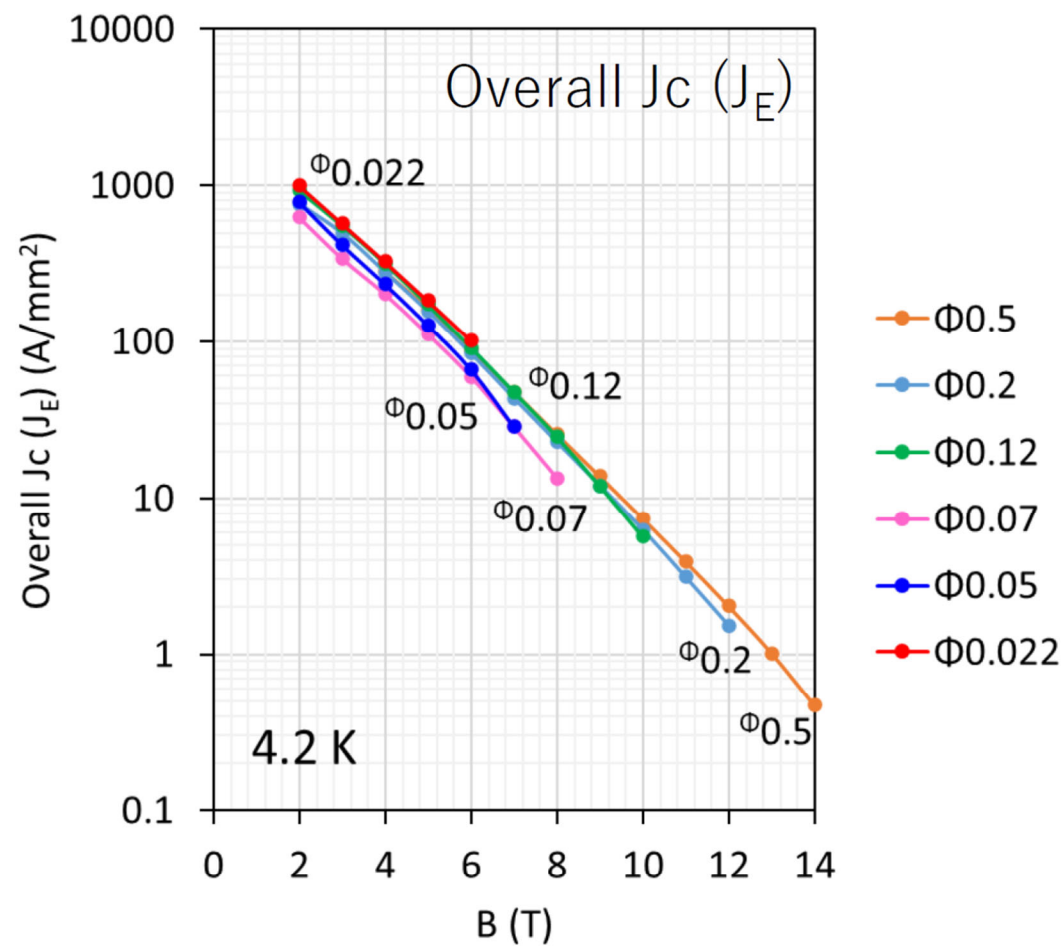
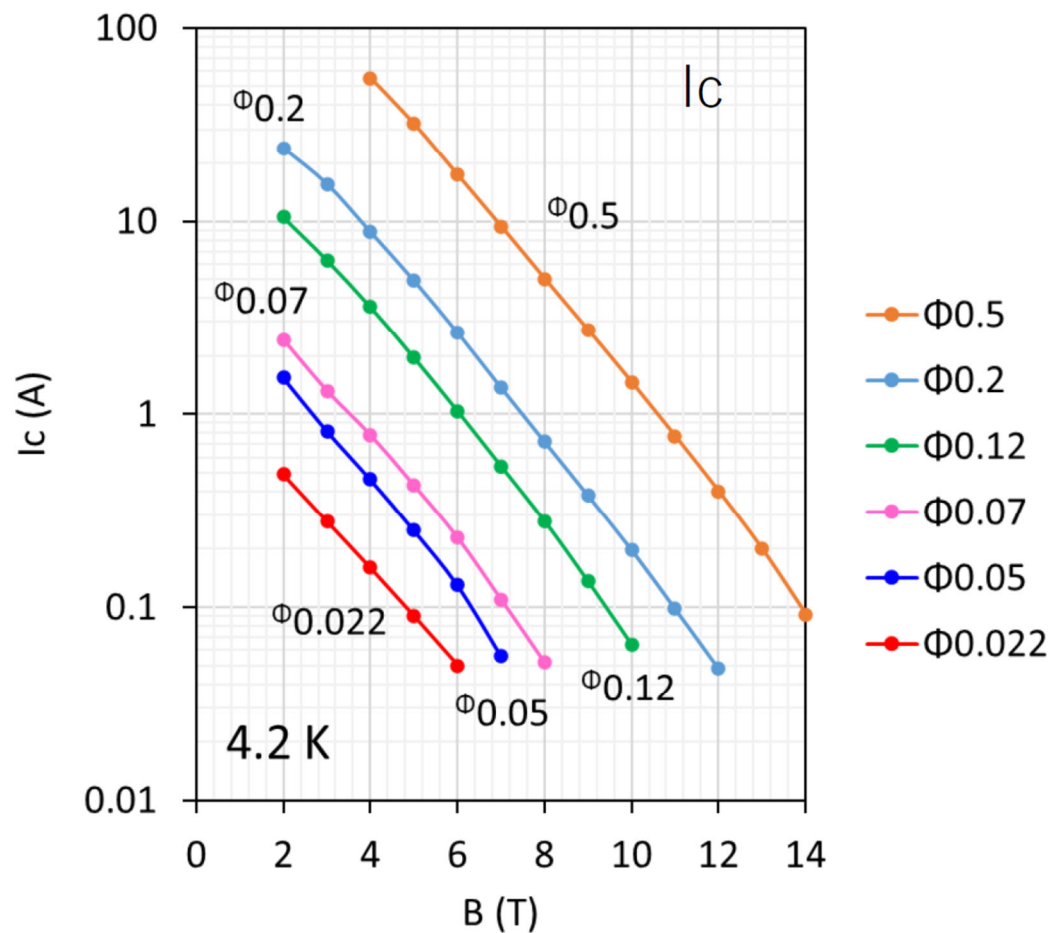
$\Phi$  0.022



51 m  
(50 m/min)



# Critical Current & Critical Current Density

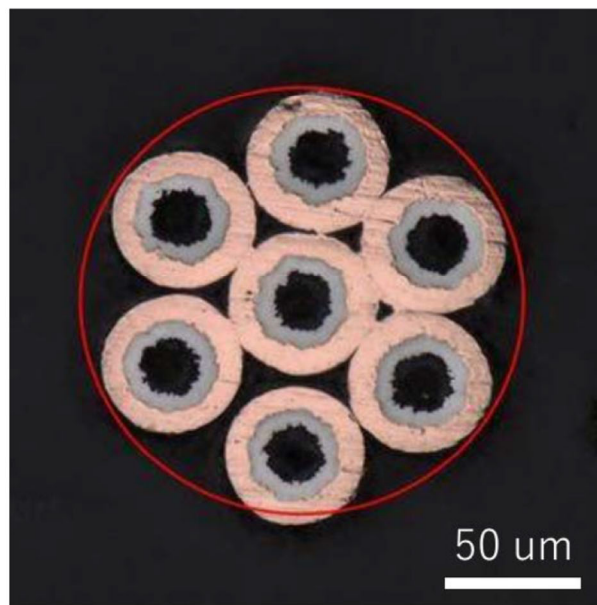


Heat Treatment : 650 °C for 30 min in vacuum

Criterion : 1  $\mu V/cm$

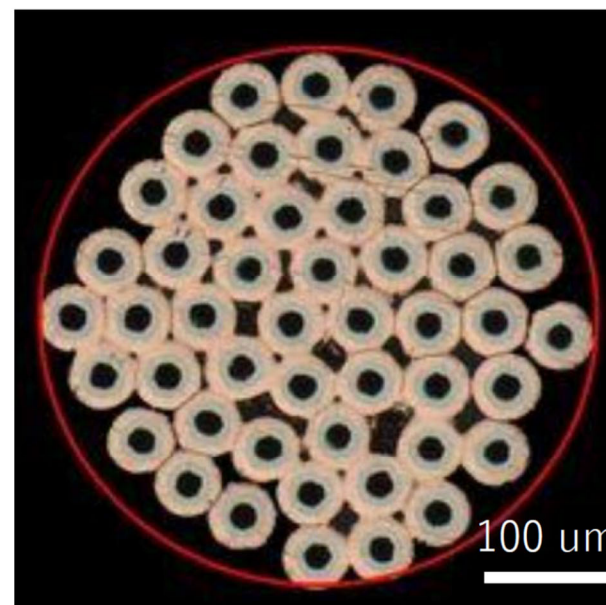
# Ultrafine MgB<sub>2</sub> stranded cable

7/0.05



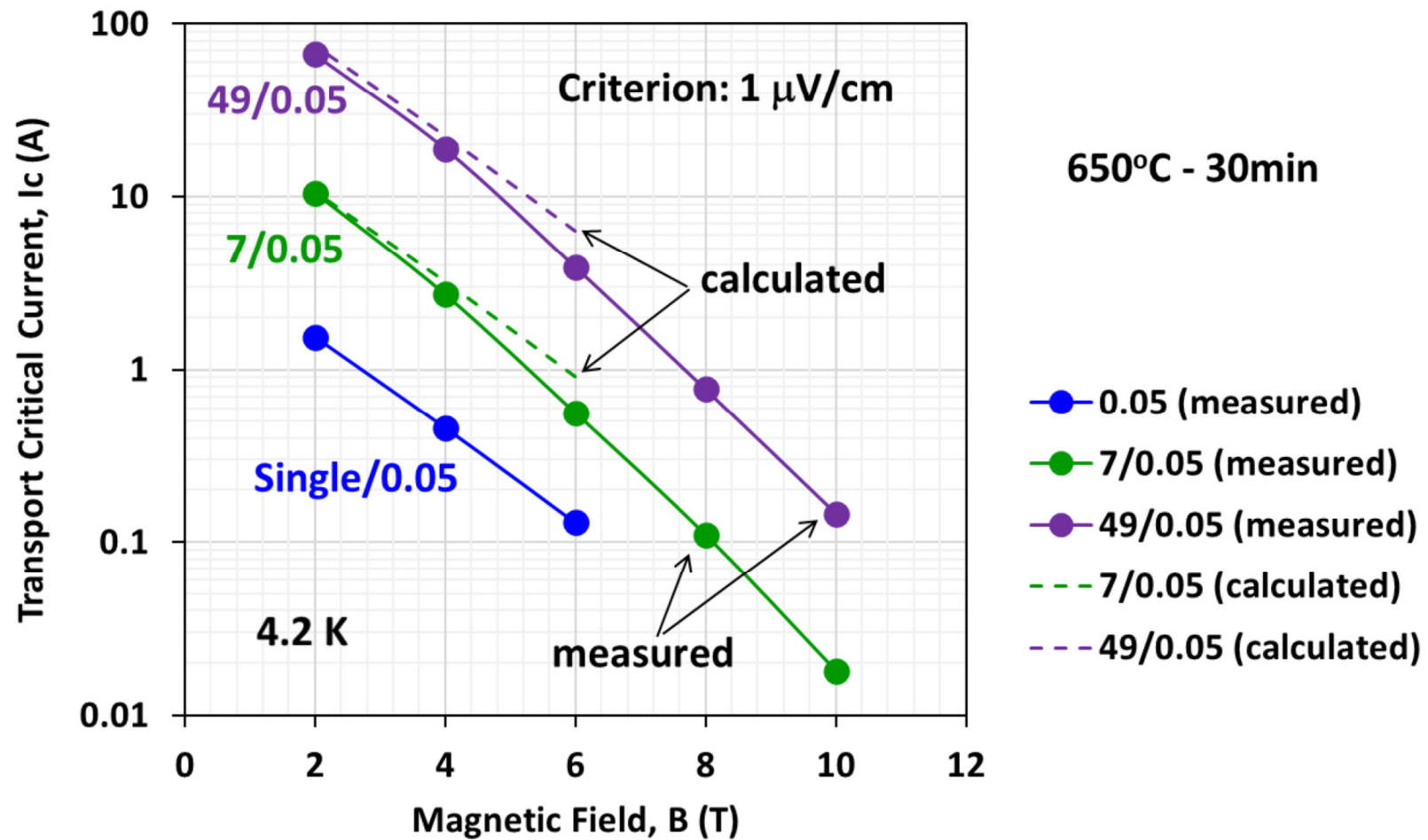
Outer sheath material : Oxygen Free Cu  
Cu/non Cu ratio : 1.0  
Strand diameter : 0.05mm  
Num. of strand : 7  
Twist pitch length : 5.0mm  
Twist pitch direction : S (Left hand)  
Cable diameter : ~0.15mm

49/0.05



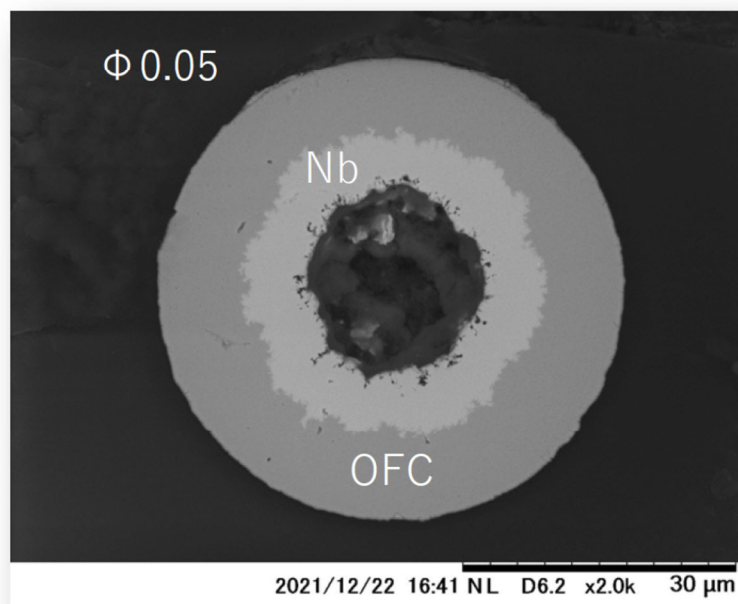
Outer sheath material : Oxygen Free Cu  
Cu/non Cu ratio : 1.0  
Strand diameter : 0.05mm  
Num. of strand : 49  
Twist pitch length : 8.0mm  
Twist pitch direction : S (Left hand)  
Cable diameter : ~0.41mm

# Critical Current & Critical Current Density

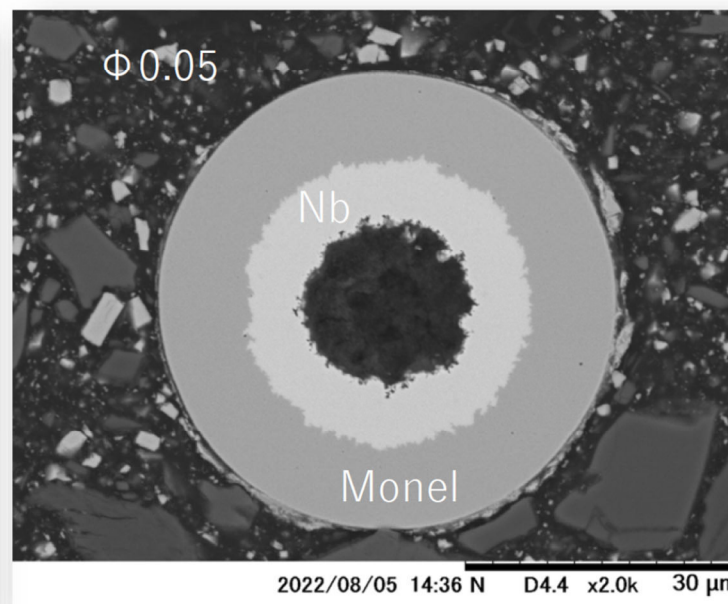


# Remarkable improvement of wire drawability

Oxygen Free Cu



Monel (7Ni-3Cu)

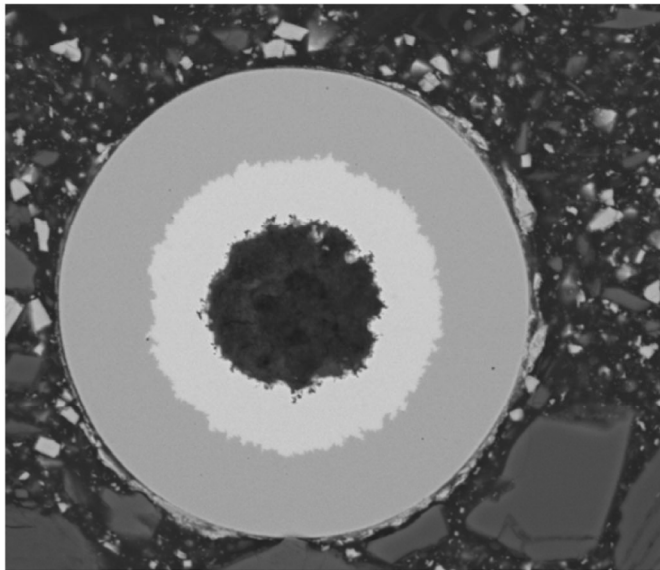


Sheath Material	50 $\mu\text{m}$
Oxygen Free Cu	500 m
Monel (7Ni-3Cu)	4,000 m

Tensile strength (MPa)	Elongation (%)
720	1.3
1,450	2.4

# Drawing to ultrafine diameters

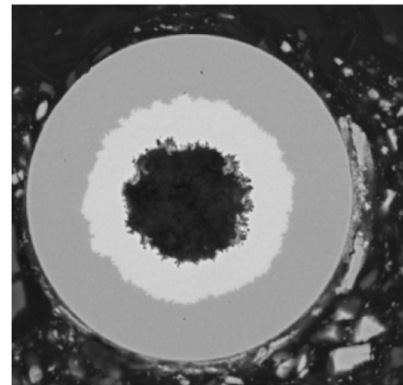
$\Phi 0.05$



2022/08/05 14:36 N D4.4 x2.0k 30  $\mu$ m

Outer Dia. : 50  $\mu$ m  
SC Fil. Dia. : 18  $\mu$ m  
Piece Length : 4,000 m

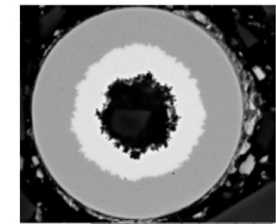
$\Phi 0.033$



2022/08/05 14:25 N D4.1 x3.0k 30  $\mu$ m

Outer Dia. : 33  $\mu$ m  
SC Fil. Dia. : 12  $\mu$ m  
Piece Length : 3,000 m

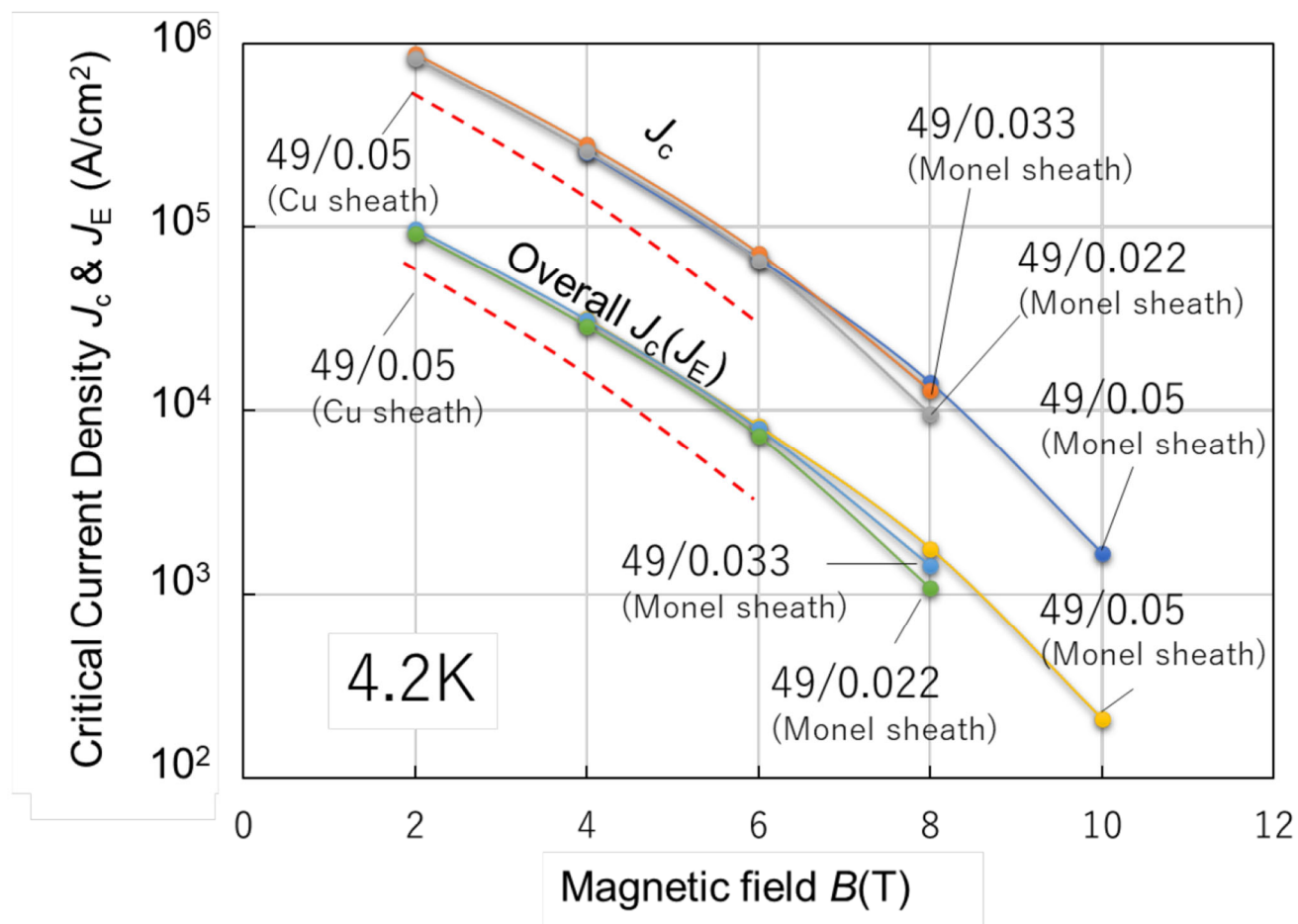
$\Phi 0.022$



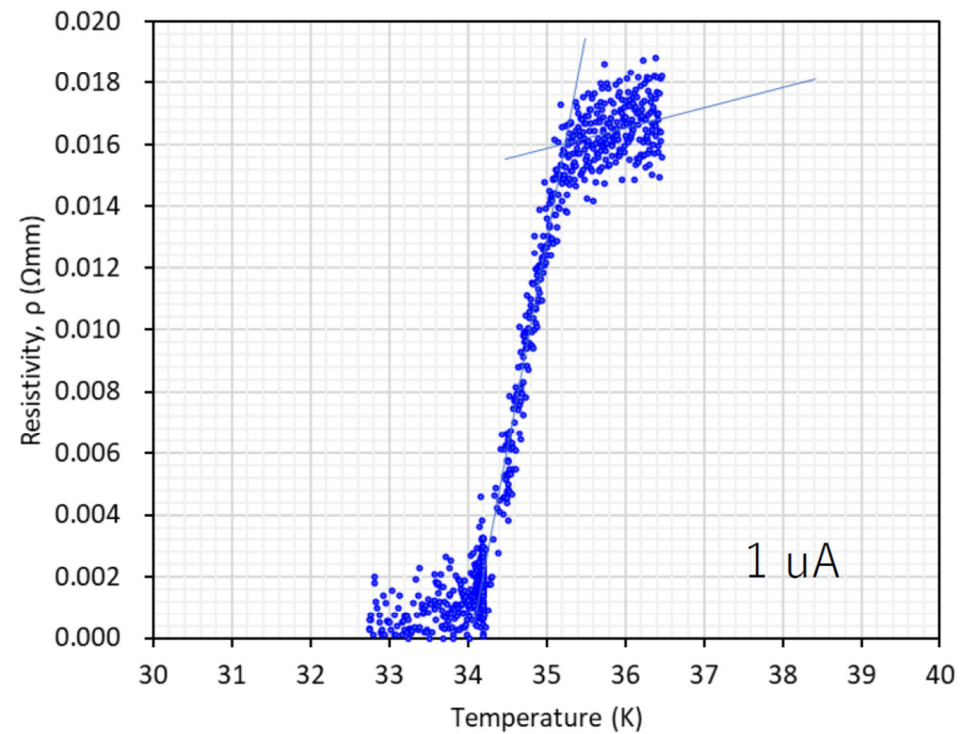
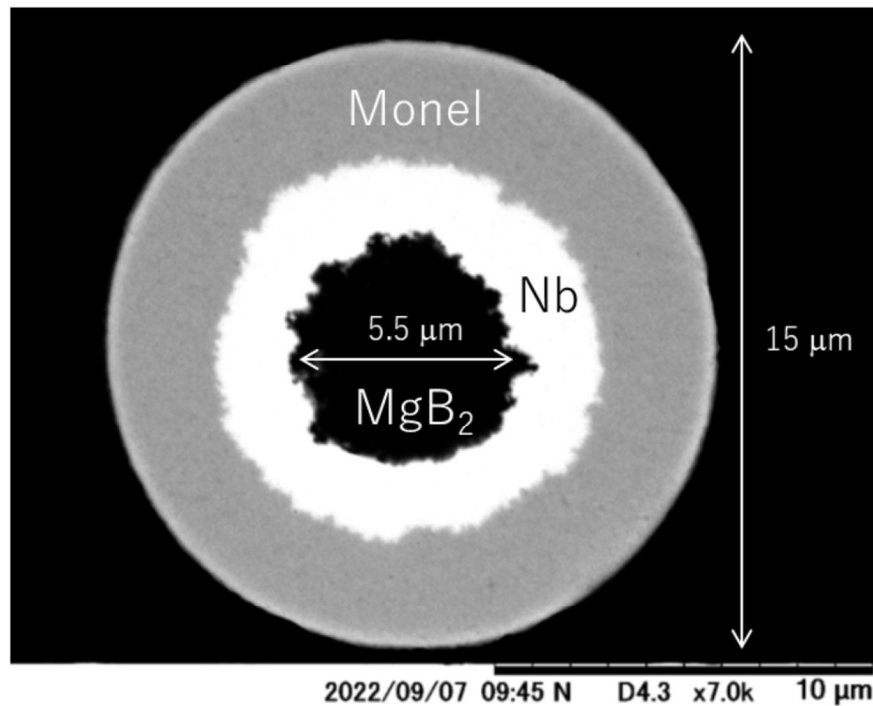
2022/08/05 14:05 N D4.0 x5.0k 20  $\mu$ m

Outer Dia. : 22  $\mu$ m  
SC Fil. Dia. : 8.5  $\mu$ m  
Piece Length : 675 m

# Critical current density of 49 Monel sheathed $\text{MgB}_2$ stranded cables



# MgB<sub>2</sub> superconducting wire with the world's smallest diameter



Outer Dia. : 15  $\mu\text{m}$   
SC Fil. Dia. : 5.5  $\mu\text{m}$   
Piece Length : 135 m

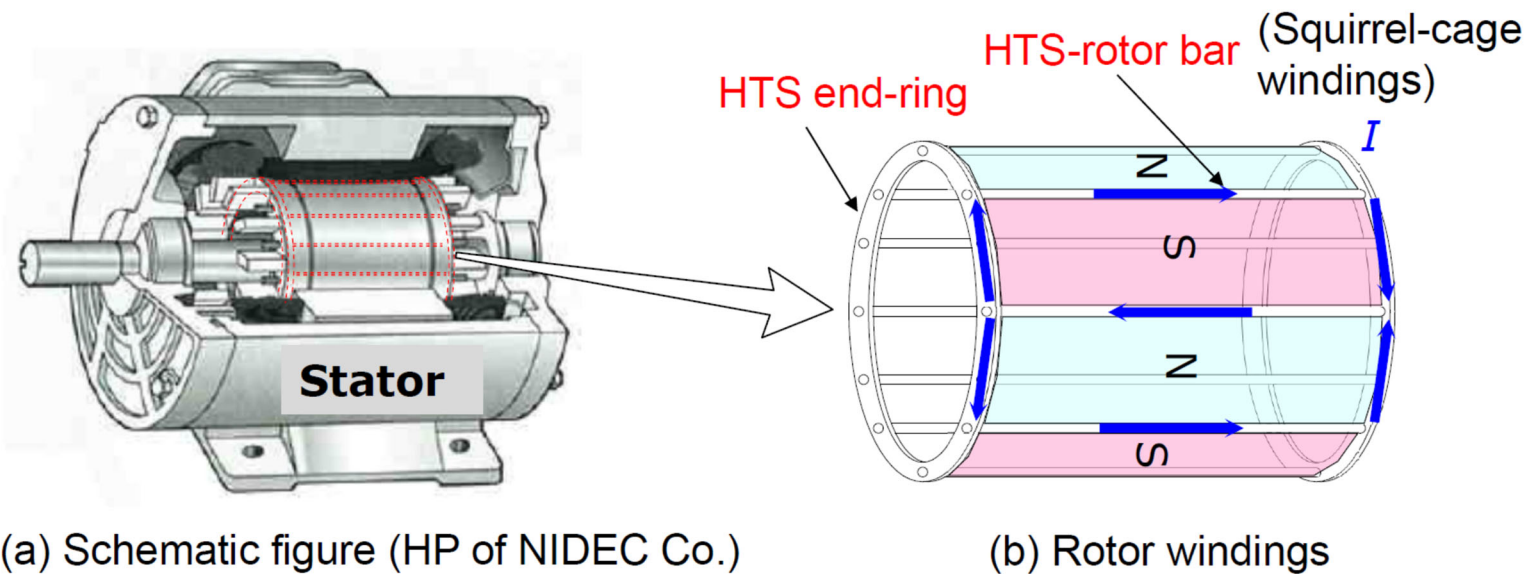
# HTS motor for LH<sub>2</sub> pump

by Kyoto University



# Developing superconducting drive pumps for liquid hydrogen that pump and pressurize liquid hydrogen — Kyoto University —

## High Temperature Superconducting Induction/Synchronous Machine (HTS-ISM)



(a) Schematic figure (HP of NIDEC Co.)

(b) Rotor windings

Fig. 1 Schematic diagram of HTS-ISM

# Developing superconducting drive pumps for liquid hydrogen that pump and pressurize liquid hydrogen

## R&D history

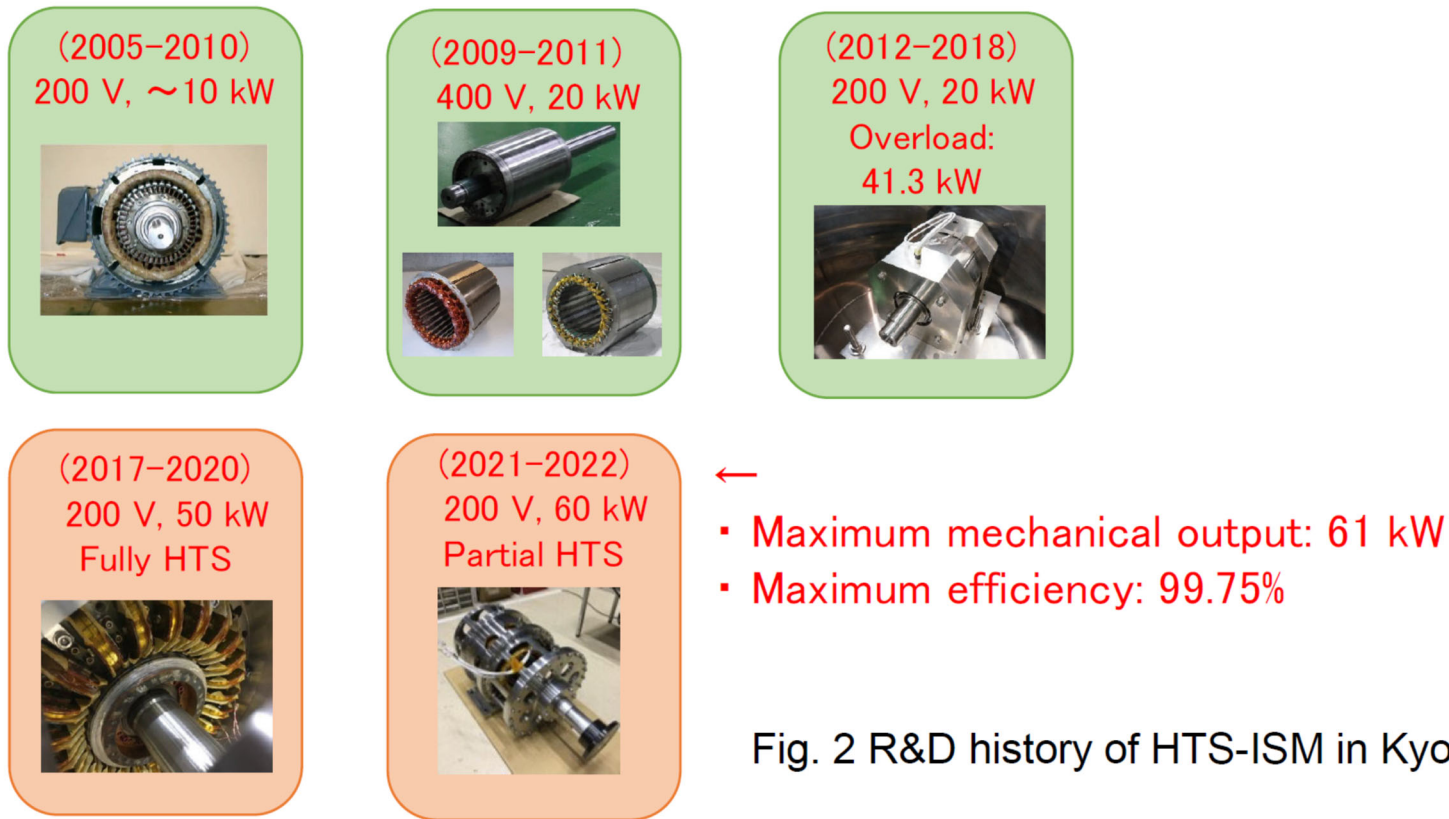


Fig. 2 R&D history of HTS-ISM in Kyoto U.

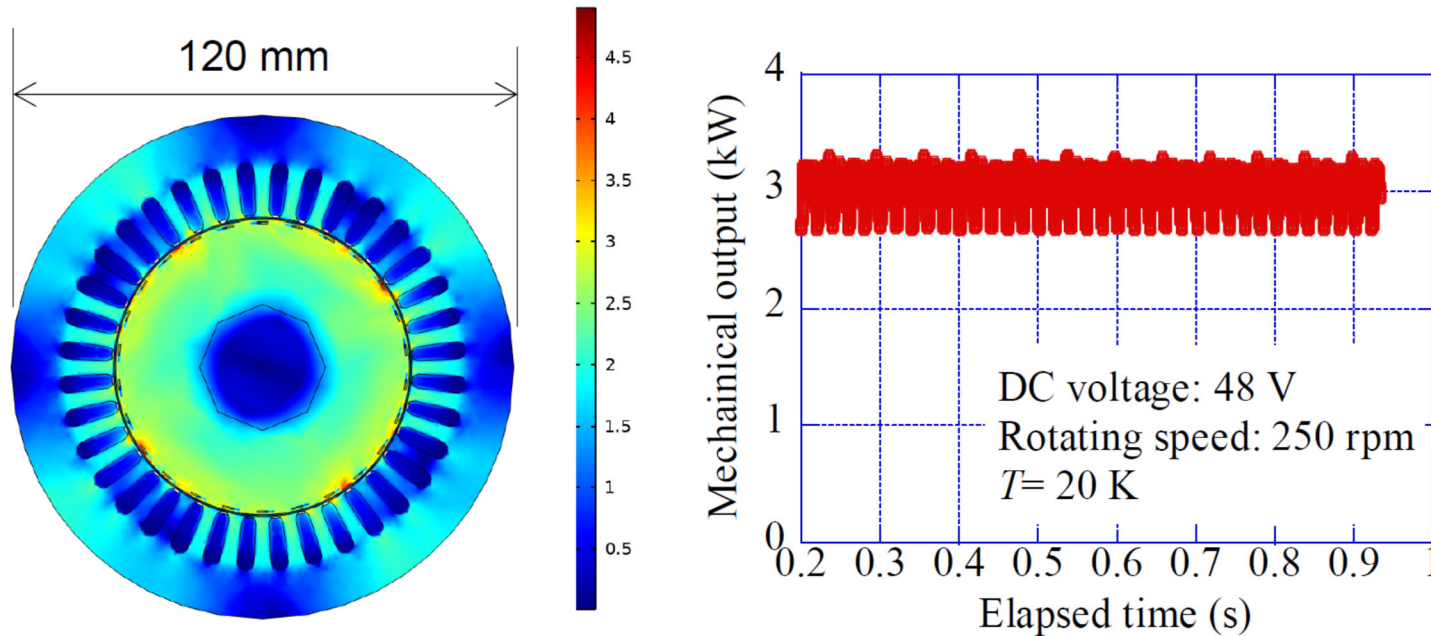
# Developing superconducting drive pumps for liquid hydrogen that pump and pressurize liquid hydrogen

Liquid hydrogen pump for hydrogen engine vehicles

# Developing superconducting drive pumps for liquid hydrogen that pump and pressurize liquid hydrogen

## Liquid hydrogen pump for hydrogen engine vehicles

Achieves mechanical output of 3 kW even though the DC input voltage of the inverter is 48 V and the speed is low (250 rpm)



(a) Magnetic flux density contour

(b) Mechanical output curve

Fig. 4 Electromagnetic design result of 3 kW low speed high torque HTS-ISM

# LH<sub>2</sub> Cooled Generator

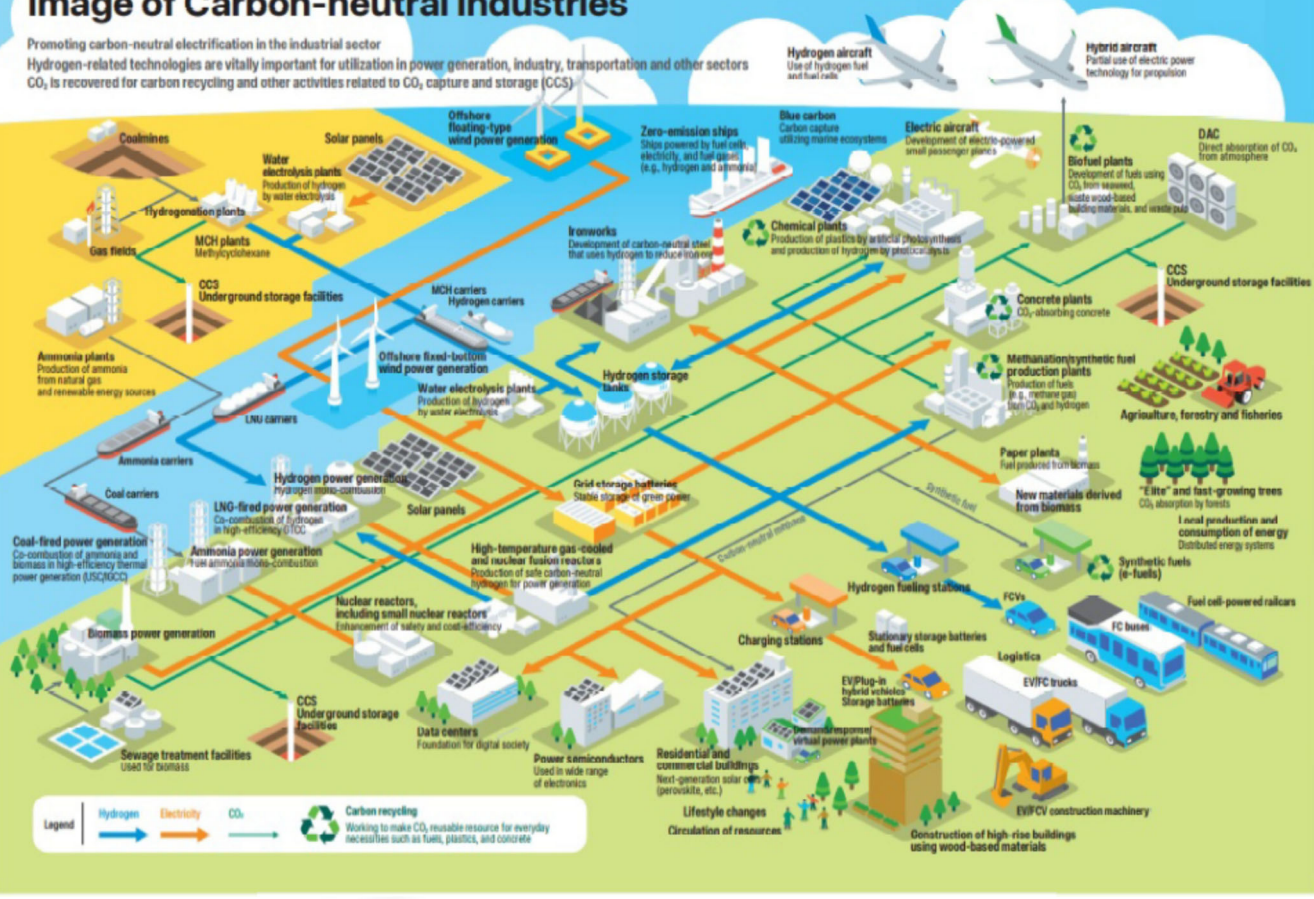
by NEDO Project

# Background & Goal



## Image of Carbon-neutral Industries

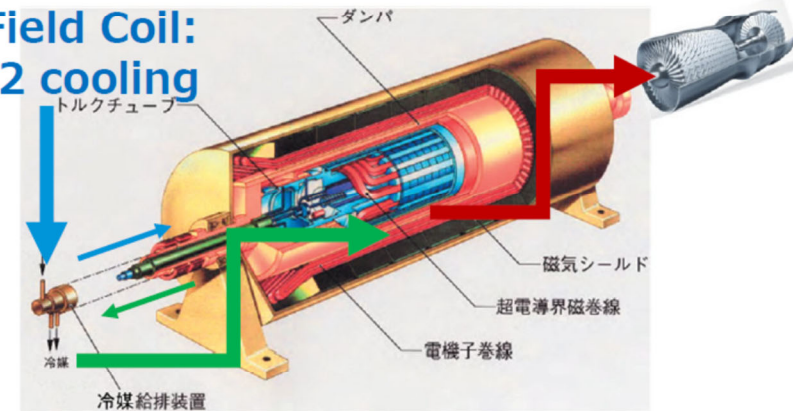
Promoting carbon-neutral electrification in the industrial sector  
Hydrogen-related technologies are vitally important for utilization in power generation, industry, transportation and other sectors  
CO<sub>2</sub> is recovered for carbon recycling and other activities related to CO<sub>2</sub> capture and storage (CCS)



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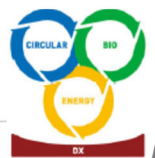
## ③ Hydrogen power generation

### ① Field Coil: LH2 cooling



### ② Armature Coil: GH2 cooling

Effective utilization of the cold heat of LH2



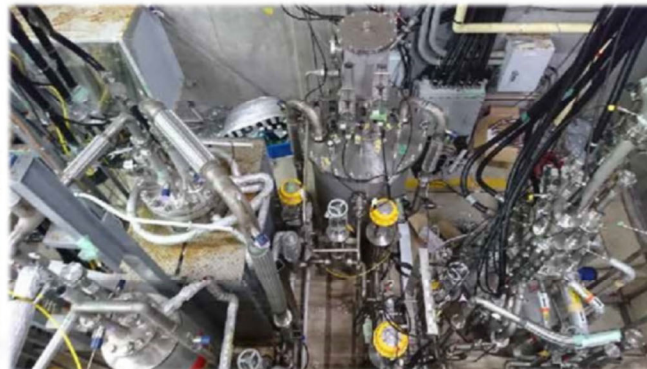
# Basic technology development



## Noshiro Rocket Testing Center

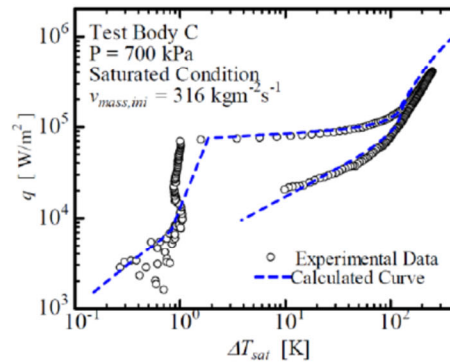


### LH2 immersion cooling energization test apparatus

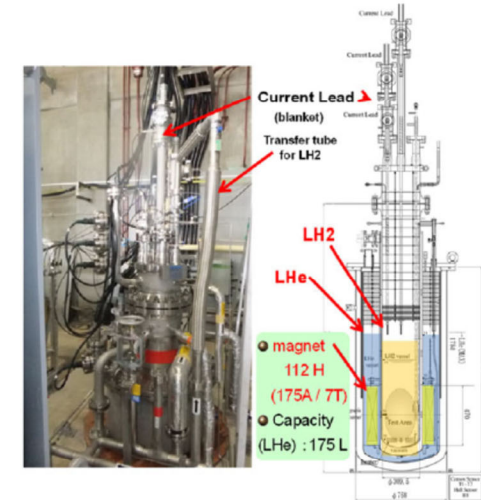
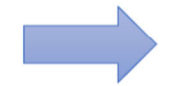


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### ① Boiling heat transfer test



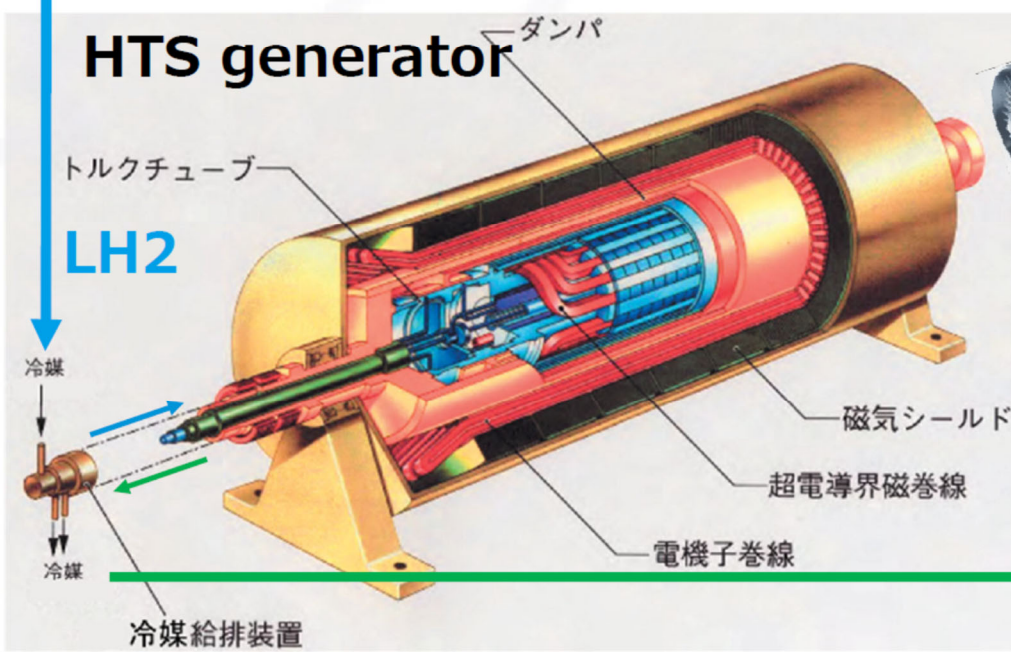
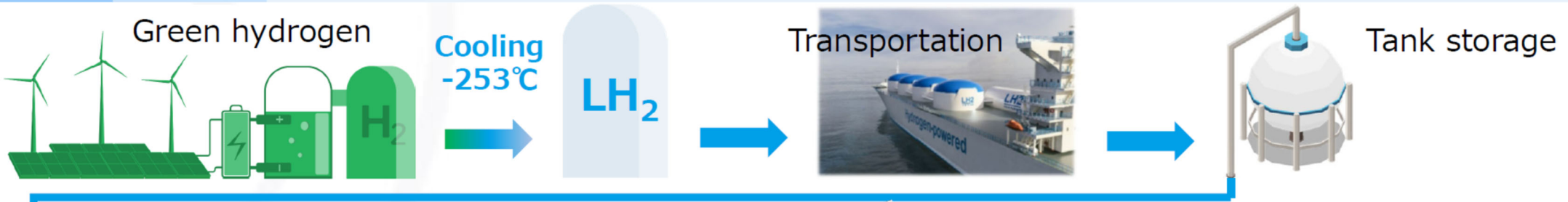
### ② Excitation test of HTS wires & coils



### ③ LH2 supply test for rotating cryo.



# Future image



## Hydrogen gas turbine

### Aircraft

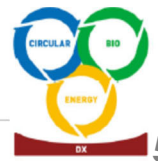


### Power generator



@MELCO  
<https://www.mitsubishielectric.co.jp/corporate/randd/list/design/product/b186/index.html>

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# Development items



Item	Interim target	Final target
<b>A)</b> <b>High-strength &amp; high-stability</b>	Centrifugal force 2,000×g Stability immersed in LH2	Centrifugal force 8,000×g Simulation of LH2 supply outage
<b>B)</b> <b>HTS generator System</b>	Design of 10 kW generator LH2 safety discussion Small superconducting bearing Heat balance model	Verification of 10 kW generator Safety measures Φ140 superconducting bearing Effective use of cold heat
<b>C)</b> <b>Pathways to practical use</b>	Cost estimate of 600 MW generator Power grid stability analysis Business feasibility	Concept design of 600 MW-class generator Advantage of HTS generator R&D Roadmap & scenarios



# Implementation system

Generator design  
Road map & scenarios  
(Power Grid)



High-strength  
High-stability

Mitsubishi  
electric



HTS bearing  
Road map & scenarios  
(Aircraft)

Tokyo  
Unv.

Power grid analysis

Heat balance  
Road map & scenarios  
(Aircraft)

Kwansei  
Gakuin

**NEDO**

Safety



JAXA

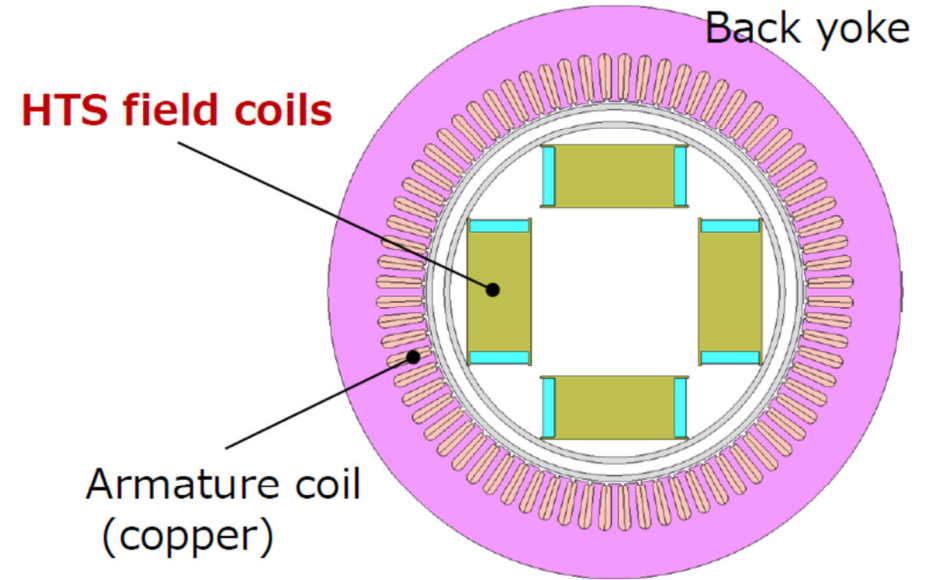
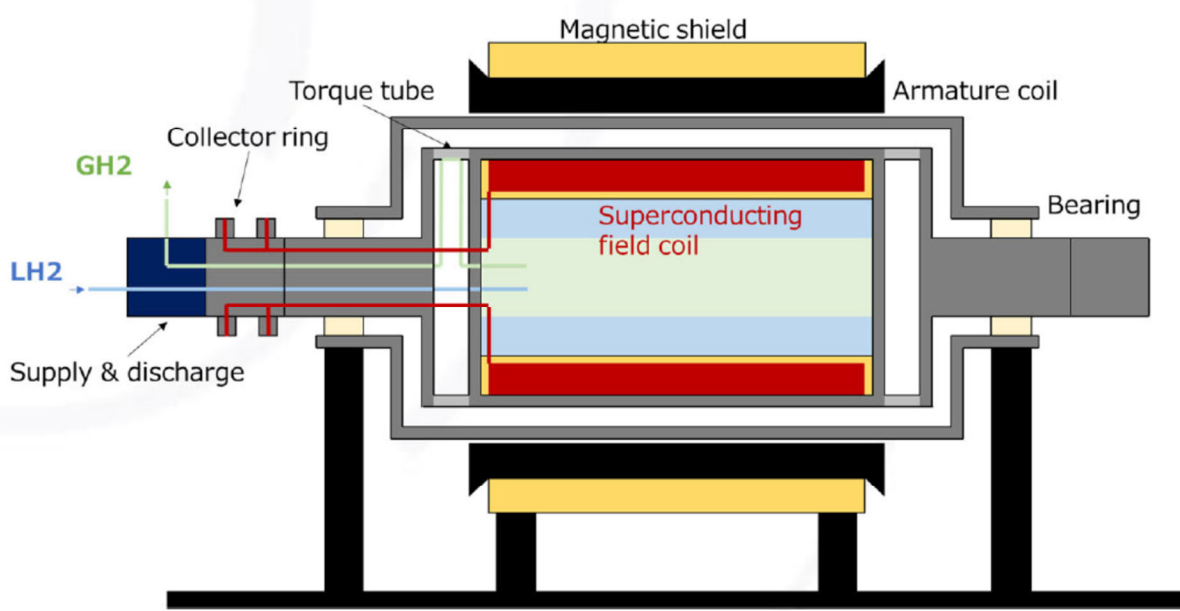
Sophia  
Univ.



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# 10 kW demonstrator

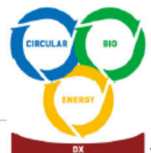


Items	Values
Output power	10 kW
Rotation speed	1,800 rpm
Number of poles	4
Field coil	REBCO (LH2 cooling)

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Verification of a **10 kW-class HTS generator** with the superconducting field coil is scheduled in 2024.

- **LH2 cooling (20 K)**
- 1,800 rpm rotation



# 10 kW demonstrator

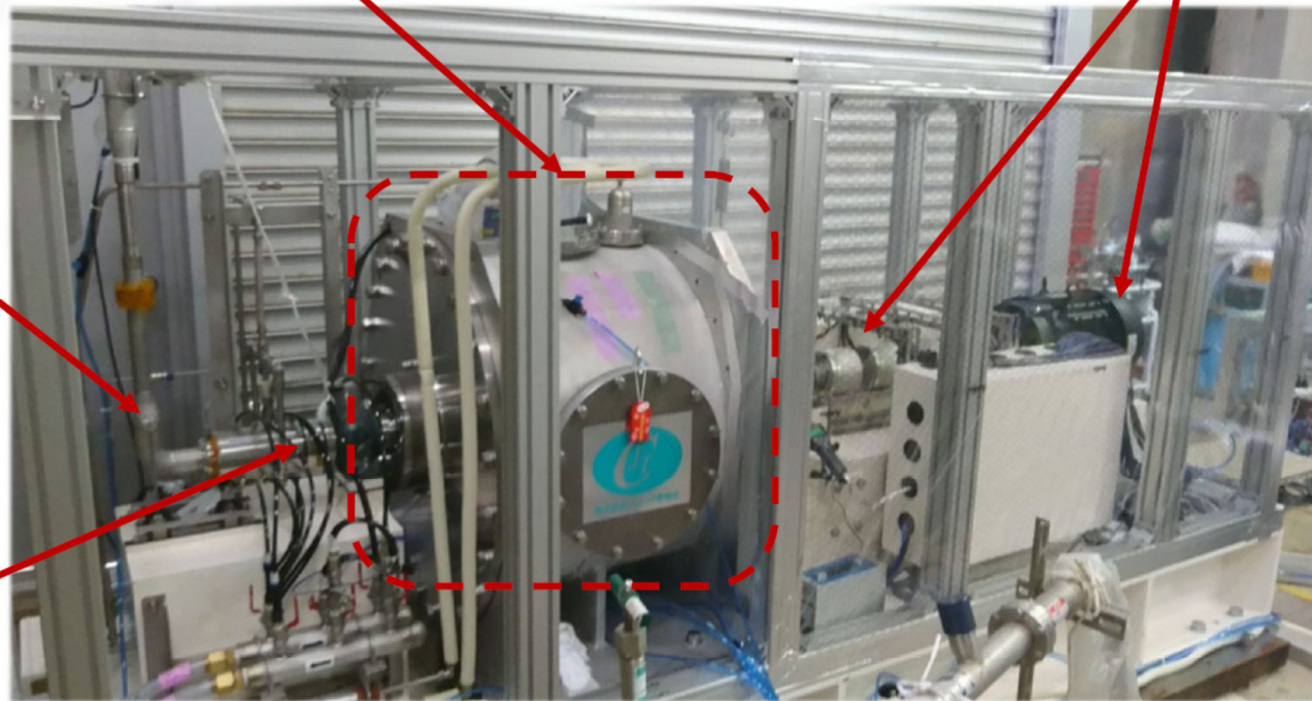


Rotating section will be replaced with HTS generator  
**HTS rotor (4 poles) + Normal armature**

Drive motors  
& measurement slip rings

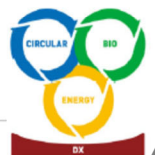
Hydrogen supply  
& discharge pipe

Slip rings  
& bearings



Hydrogen supply & discharge system

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2022

2024

2030

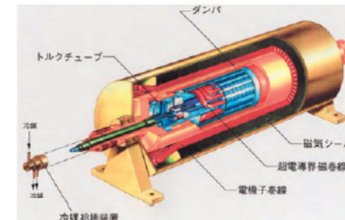
### Demonstration

- High-strength & high stability
- 10 kW power generation demo
- Road map & scenarios



### System Development

- 10 MW-class power generator development
- Hydrogen gas turbine coupling operation



### Large-scale conductor

- 6kA class REBCO conductor



### Social implementation

- 10 MW grid operation
- 600 MW generator development



# Summary

- \*Actual Application by LTS is progressing.**
- \*High Magnetic Field Technology by LTS and HTS is underway.**
- \* Precise Analyzation Method is Supporting R & D.**
- \*Liquid hydrogen is the key for Carbon Neutral Society and Superconducting Application.**