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CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES



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Development of high performance iron-based superconducting wires and tapes

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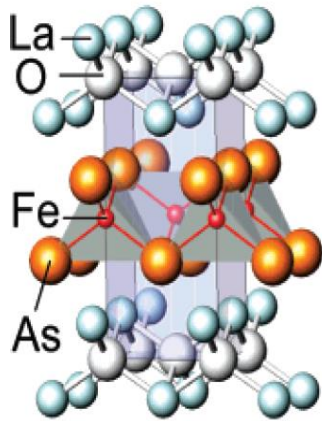
Outline

- 1 Background on Fe-based superconductor**
- 2 High J_c 122 pnictide tapes by hot pressing**
- 3 Other recent results about practical properties of 122 tapes**
- 4 Conclusions**

Main known Fe-based superconductors

Among them, the three phases most relevant for wire applications are 1111, 122, and 11 types with a T_c of 55, 38 and 8 K, respectively.

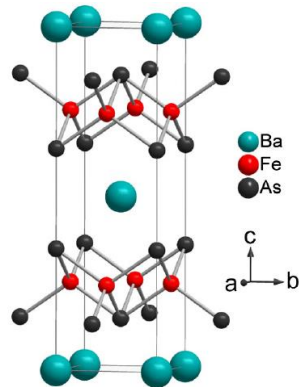
1111 Phase LnOFeAs



$T_c \sim 55$ K

Z. A. Ren et al., *Chin. Phys. Lett.* **25**, 2215 (2008)

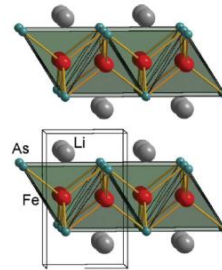
122 phase AFe₂As₂ (A=Ba, Sr, Ca)



$T_c \sim 38$ K

M. Rotter, et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **101**, 107006 (2008)

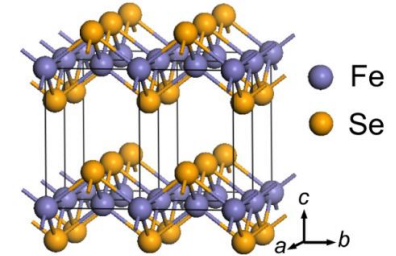
111 phase LiFeAs



$T_c \sim 18$ K

X. C. Wang, et al., *Solid State Commun.* **148**, 538 (2008).

11 phase FeSe



$T_c \sim 8$ K

F. C. Hsu, et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **105**, 14262 (2008).

122 type wires potential for high-field applications

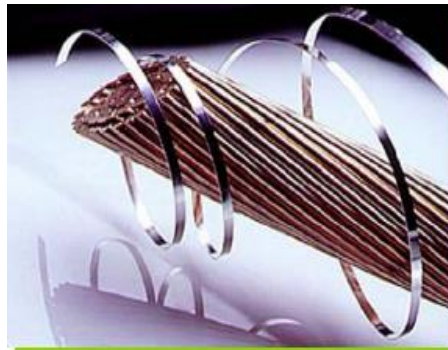
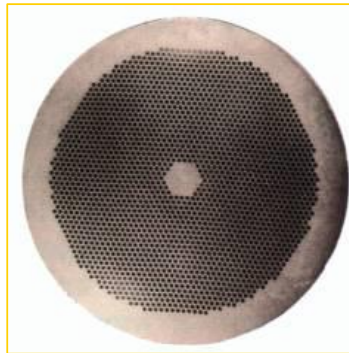
To apply superconducting materials to technologies related to magnets, they must be transformed into wires.

Merits:

High H_{c2}

(>100T),

Low γ (<2)



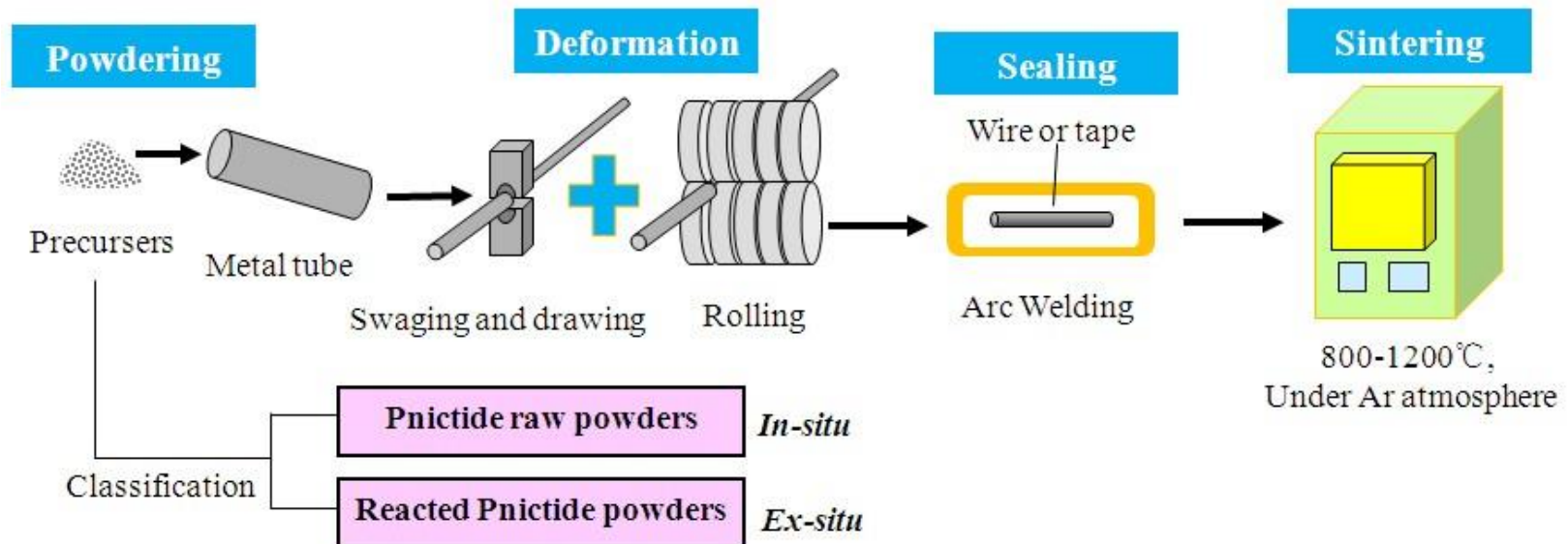
MRI



NMR

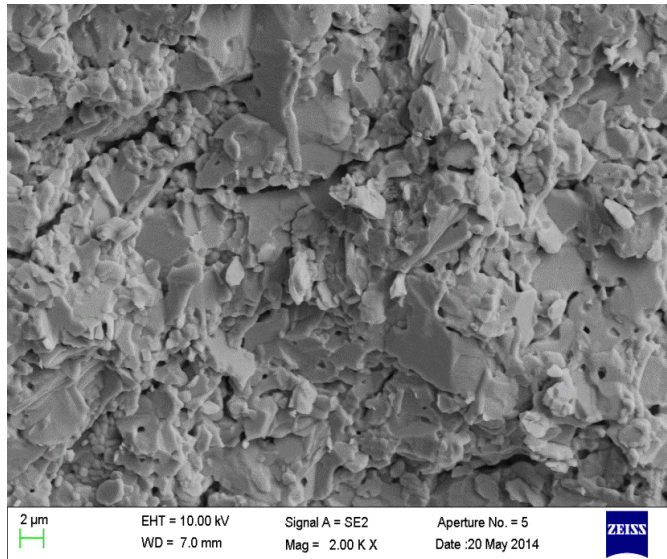
Development of high-performance wire conductors is essential

Fabrication process for $\text{Sr}_{1-x}\text{K}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$ wires (*Powder-in-tube method*)

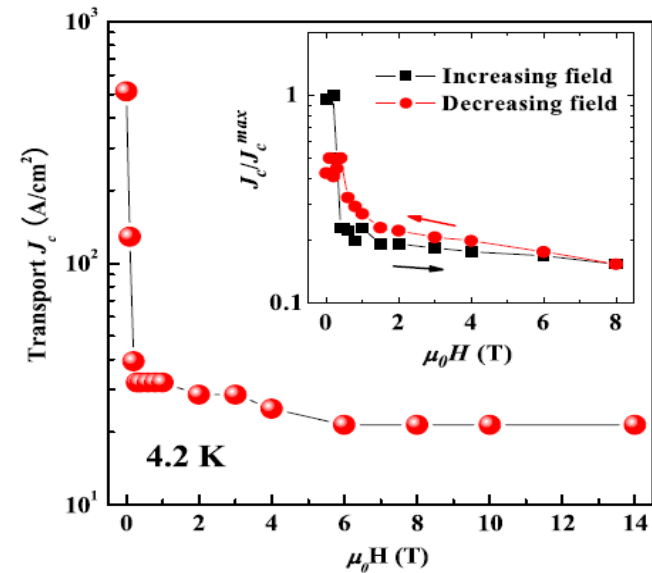


— Simple and scalable process, low cost

Key problems for PIT wires: Low density and weak links



Low density: cracks and porosity



Hysteresis in transport J_c : signature of weak links

- ➡ Residual cracks and porosity always lead to poor grain connectivity in polycrystalline wires.
- ➡ A hysteretic phenomenon observed for transport J_c in an increasing and a decreasing field indicated a weak-linked behavior, similar to that of the cuprates.



Hot pressing may be an effective route to solve these problems

Hot pressing of Ag-sheathed Sr-122 tapes



Mixed powders (25% excess K) / (900°C, 35 h)

Ag tube used as sheath material

Wire of 1.9 mm in diameter

Rolled into tapes (0.44 mm)

Sintering
(850°C, 30 min)

Hot pressing
(850°C and 10MPa, 30 min)

“Sintered”

“HP”

XRD, SEM, R(H), PPMS, V-I

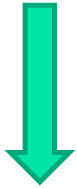
Simple route for
tape fabrication

One step: combining
the pressing and
sintering process

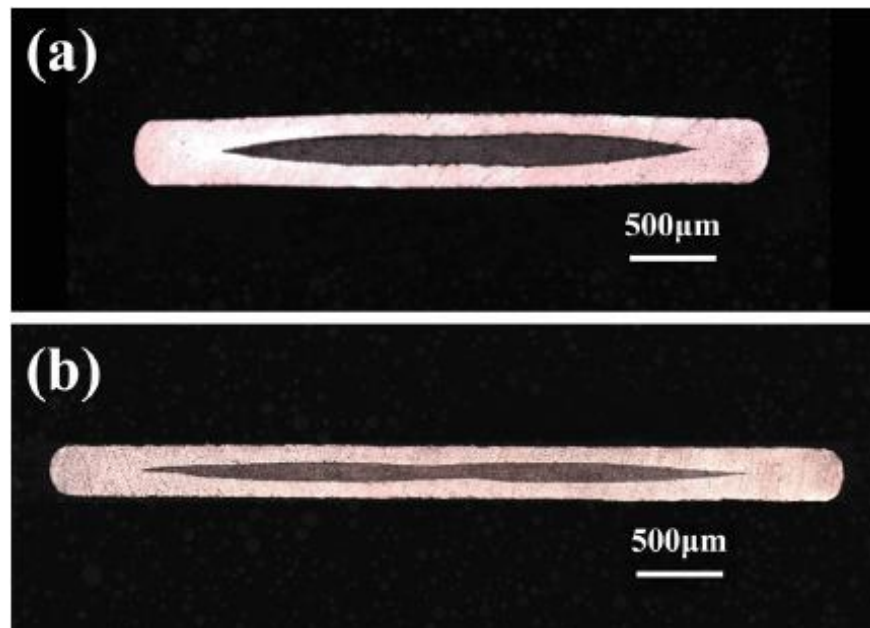
Cross section of Sr-122/Ag tapes by Hot Pressing



Sintering



Hot pressing



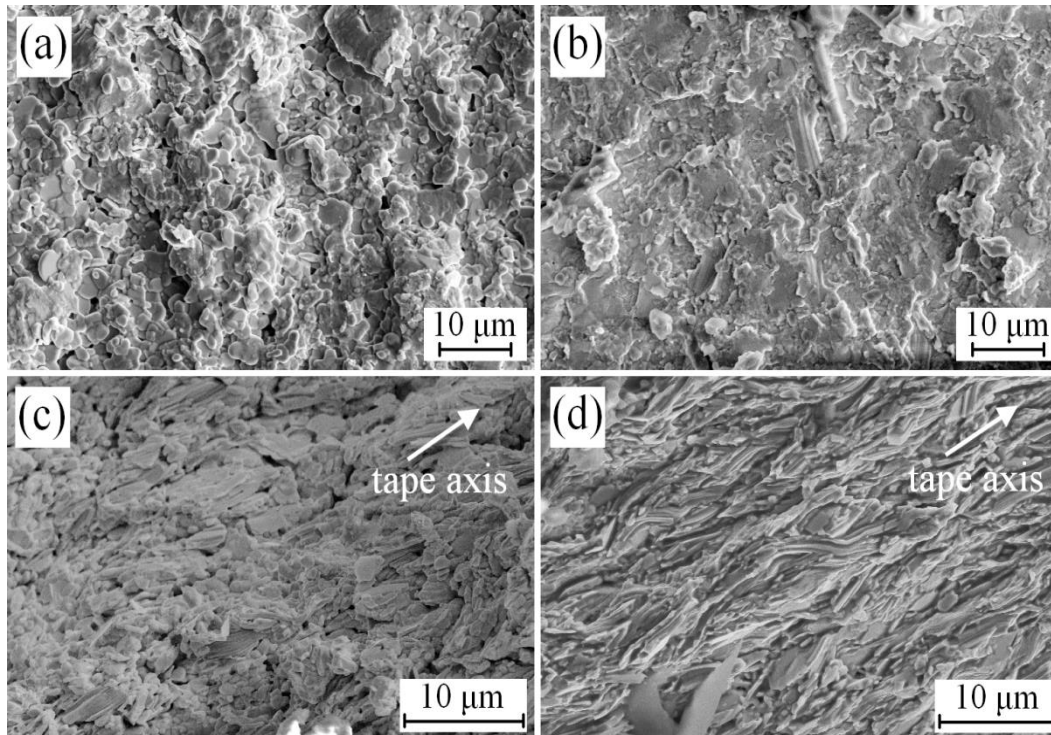
Hot pressing significantly decreased the tape thickness from 0.44 mm to 0.3 mm.

Evolution of microstructure

Sintering

Hot pressing

Planar view

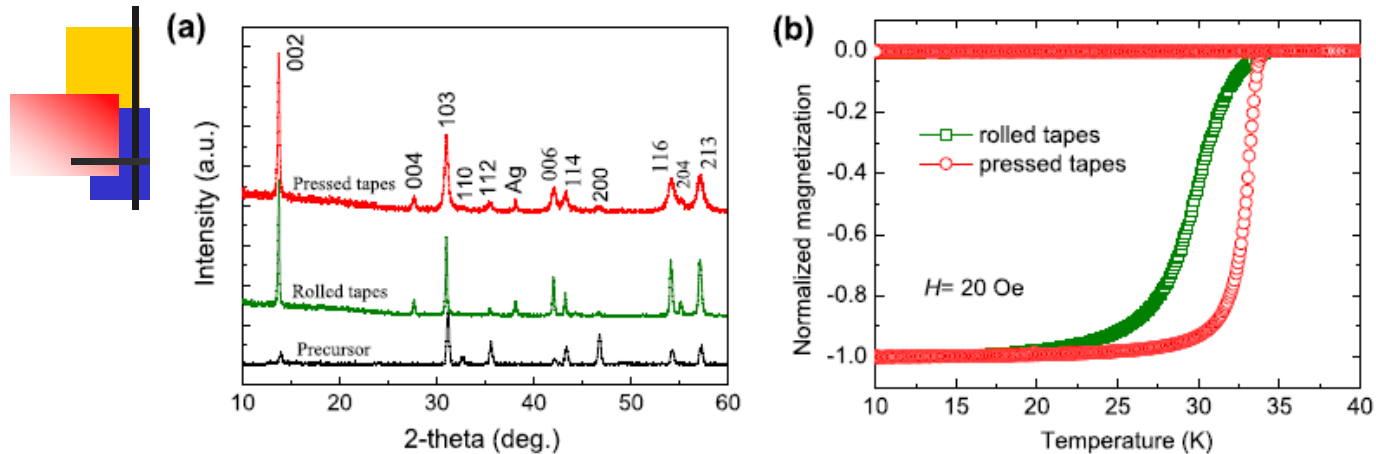


Longitudinal
Cross-section

Sintered tapes: loose microstructure from more voids, and/or cracks

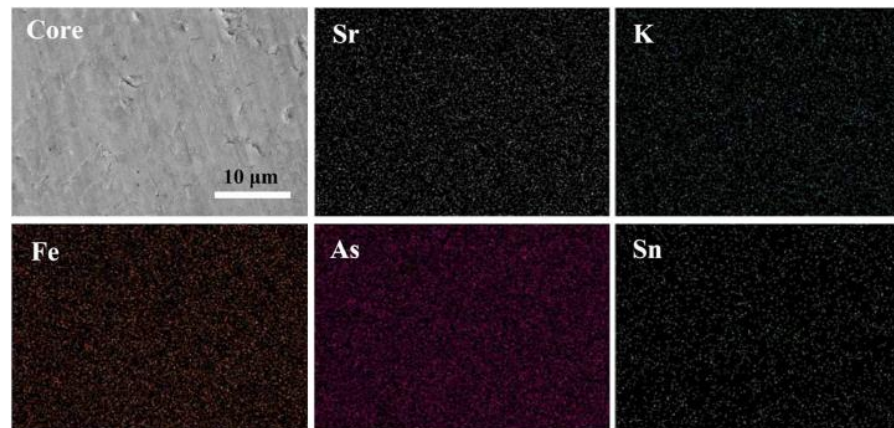
HP tapes: higher density with fewer voids

XRD and EDS analysis of HP tapes



Single phase!

Uniform!

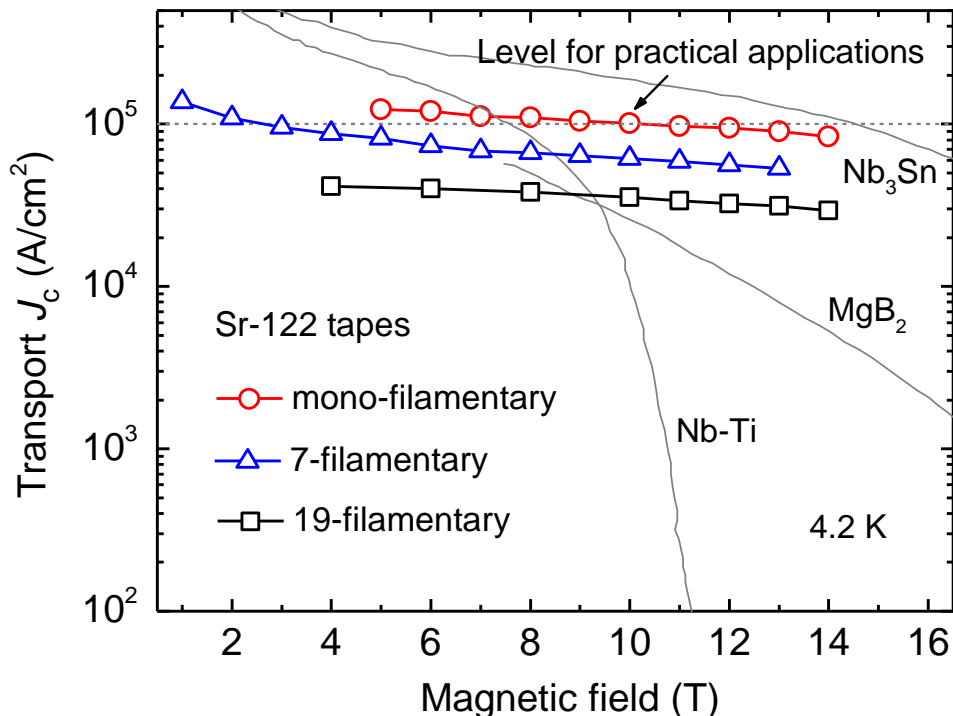


Demonstrating that the elements Sr, K, Fe and As of superconducting phase homogeneously distributed throughout the superconducting core in HP tapes.

Very High transport J_c were achieved in 122/Ag tapes: $J_c > 10^5$ A/cm² (4.2 K, 10 T) - by hot pressing



Highest and practical level J_c !



Even for hot pressed
multifilamentary 122 wires

At 4.2 K, 10 T

7-core, $J_c = 6.1 \times 10^4$ A/cm²,

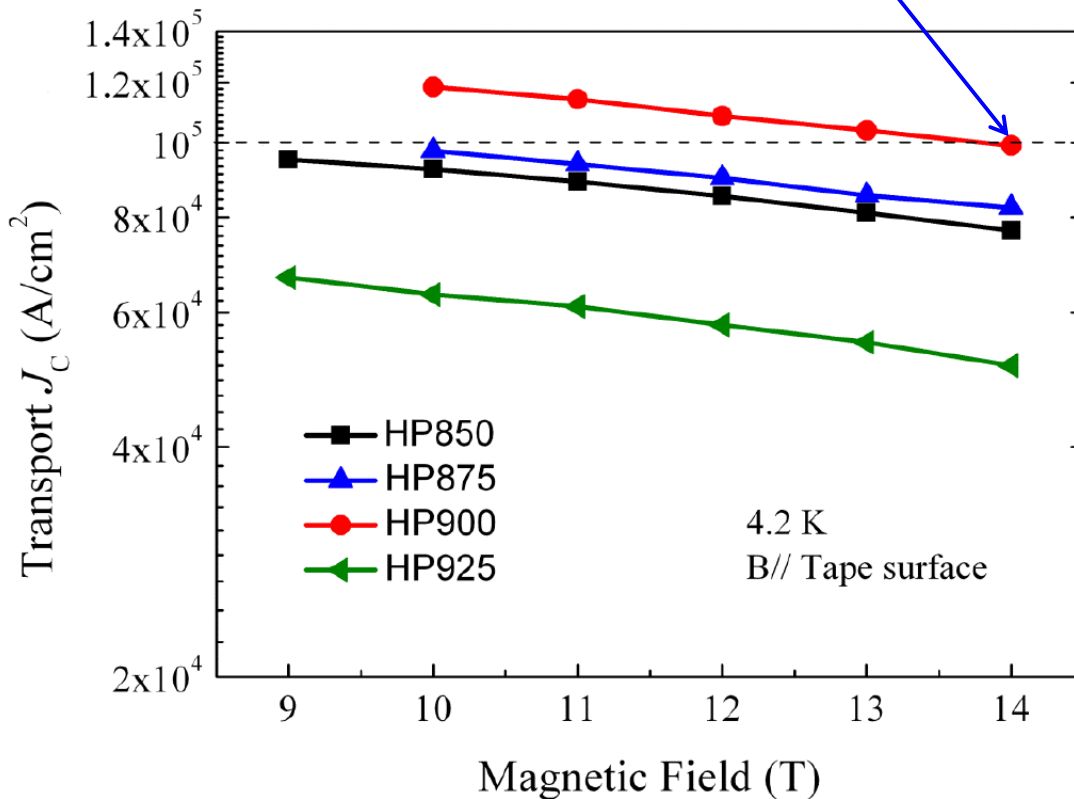
19-core, $J_c = 3.5 \times 10^4$ A/cm².

The superior J_c can be attributed
to higher grain texture and
improved densification.

Zhang et al., *APL* 104 (2014) 202601

By temperature optimization

The new record transport J_c values were achieved in 122/Ag tapes: $J_c \sim 1.0 \times 10^5$ A/cm² (4.2 K, 14 T)



Practical level J_c !

At 4.2 K and 10 T:

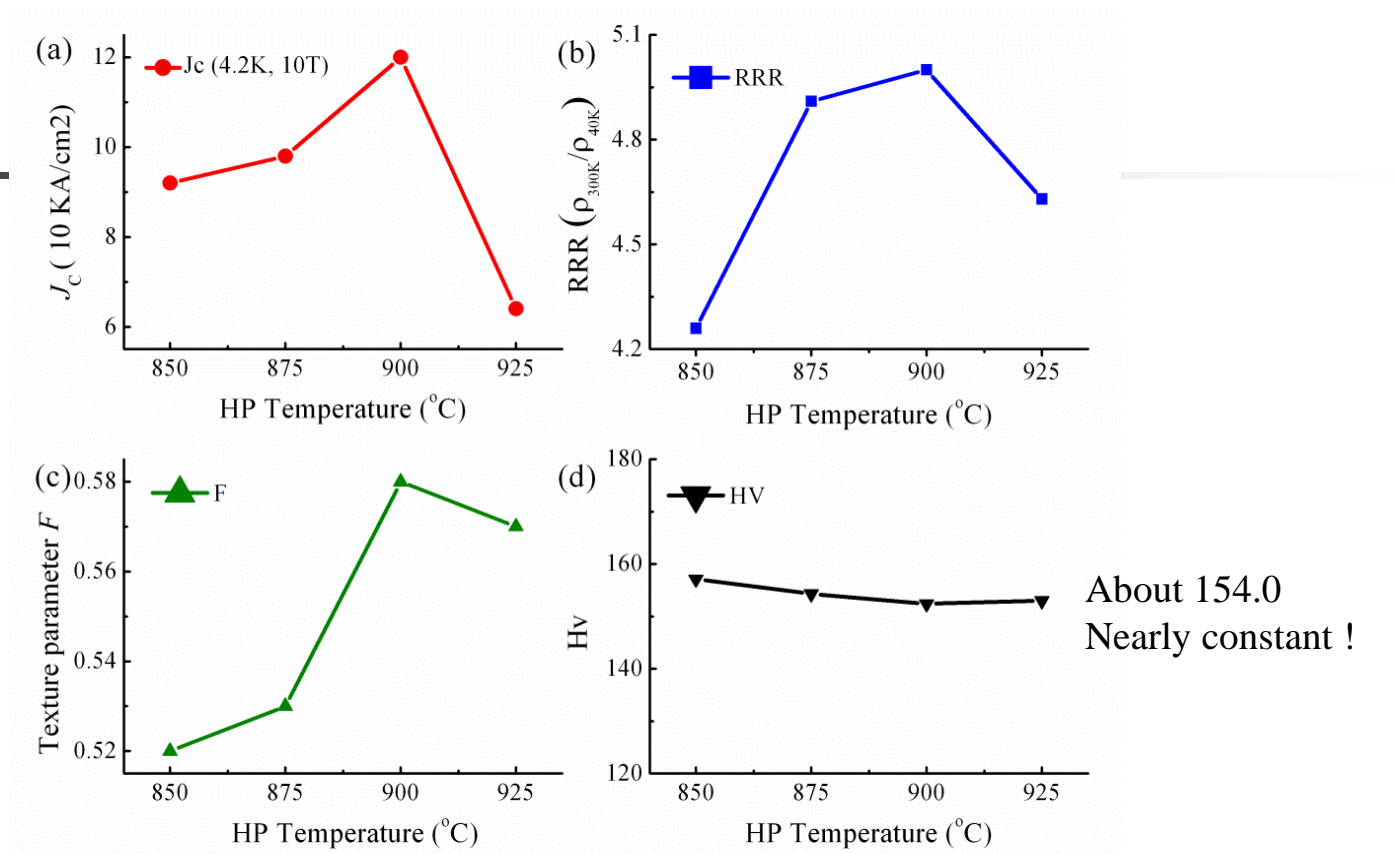
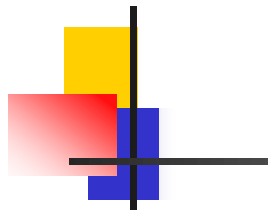
$$J_c = 1.2 \times 10^5 \text{ A/cm}^2$$

Hot pressing is very effective to achieve high density core, thus significant increase in J_c .

Is there still a room for the J_c improvement by hot pressing?

Lin et al., *Sci. Rep.* 4 (2014) 6944

Reasons for high transport J_c in HP900 tapes

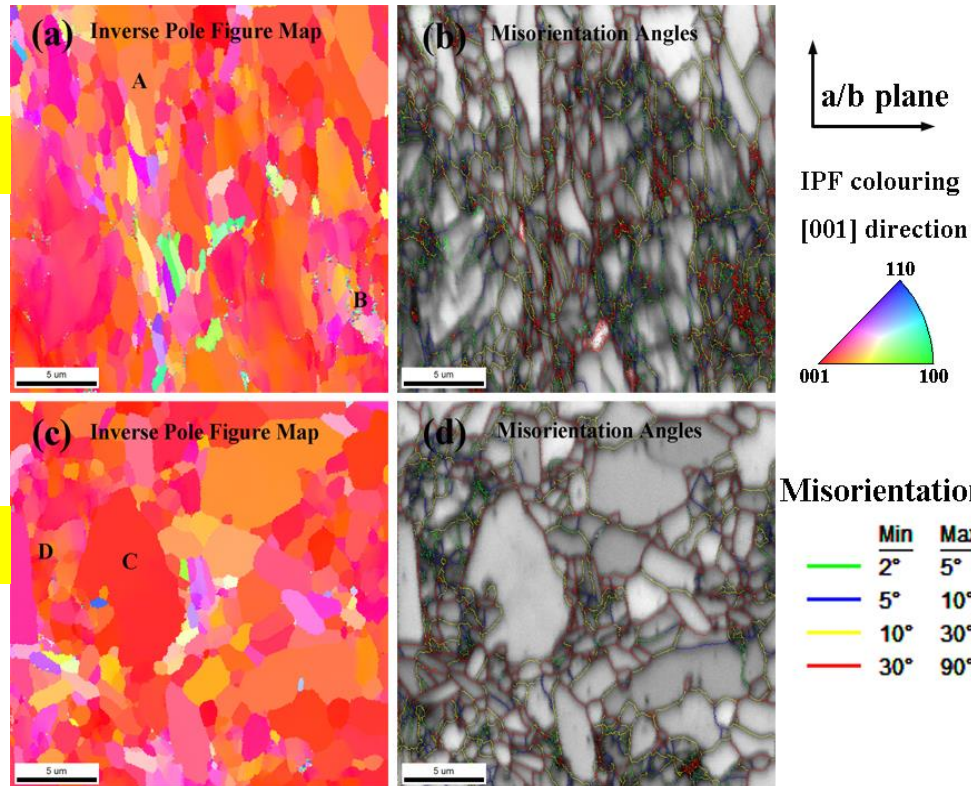


- ➔ The variation tendency of J_c values was qualitatively similar to those of F and RRR values.
- ➔ The hardness was almost saturated as soon as the hot pressing was applied.
- ➔ The J_c increase for HP900 tapes was mainly attributed to higher degree of c-axis texture and enhanced grain connectivity.

EBSD images: the orientation mapping of grains

A useful tool to clarify the grain size, local orientation of the grains and misorientation angles between grains.

Upper: HP850



Inhomogeneous distribution of grain size

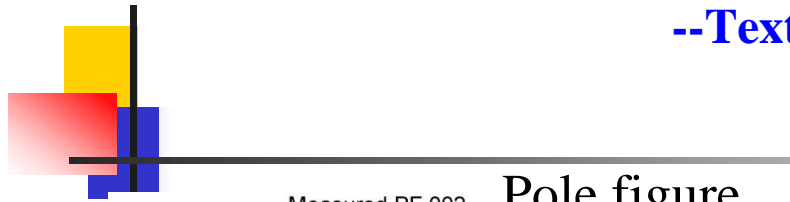


A room for the J_c improvement

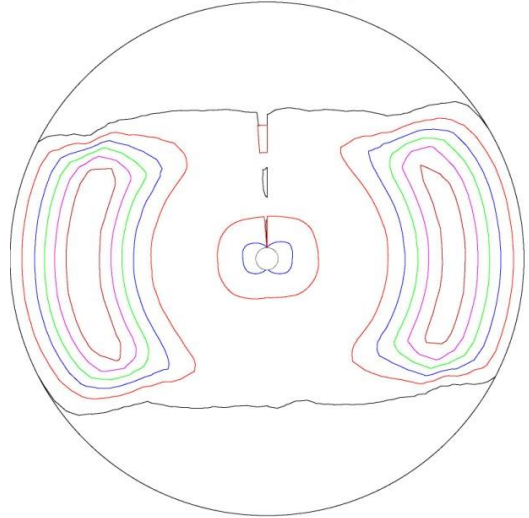
- The dominant orientation is (001) as the expected red color for both tapes, but there is a small (100) orientation for HP850 tapes as the green color.
- The large fraction of small misorientation angles between 2–10°C (HP850 tapes 23.3%, HP900 tapes 26.2%).

Proof for the high texture in the Sr122 tapes

--Texture analysis

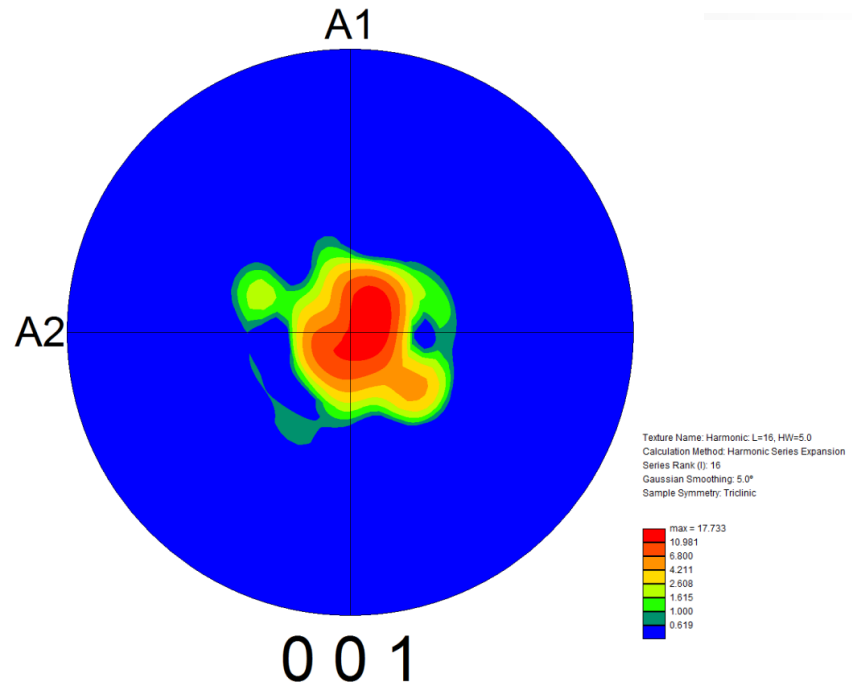


Measured PF 002 Pole figure



a marked texture

From XRD



From EBSD

A highly textured microstructure were obtained



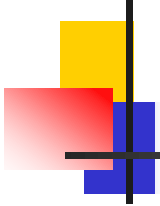
Remarks for HP tapes

◆ The significance of hot pressing

At 14 T, 4.2 K, the **practical level J_c of 10^5 A/cm²** has been achieved in Sr-122 pnictide tape, *indicating the strong potential for magnets.*

◆ However, HP seems not suitable for the manufacture of long length wires.

◆ An scalable process is required to fabricate high performance long length superconducting tapes, e.g., *Hot Rolling or Hot isostatic press (HIP) process...*



Other Latest Results in 122 Wires

Conductor requirements for practical applications

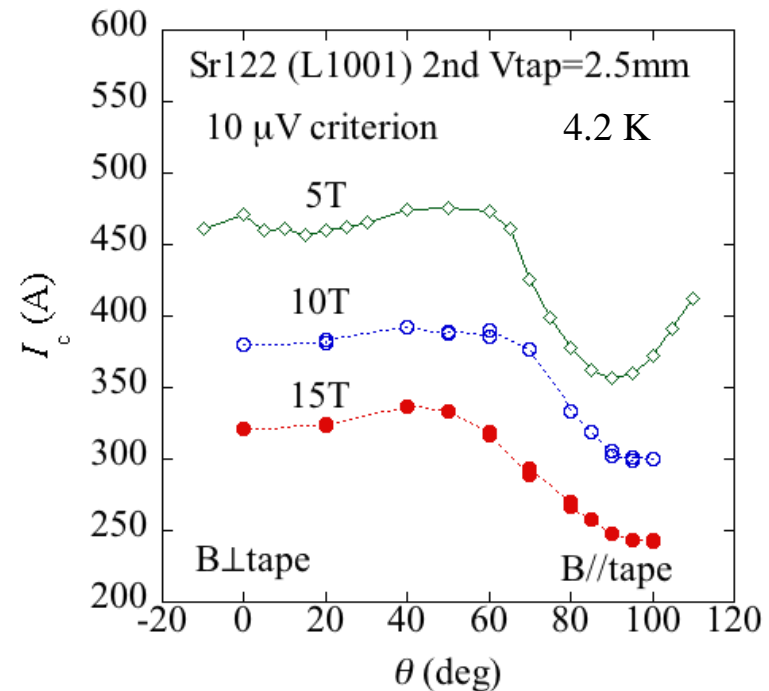
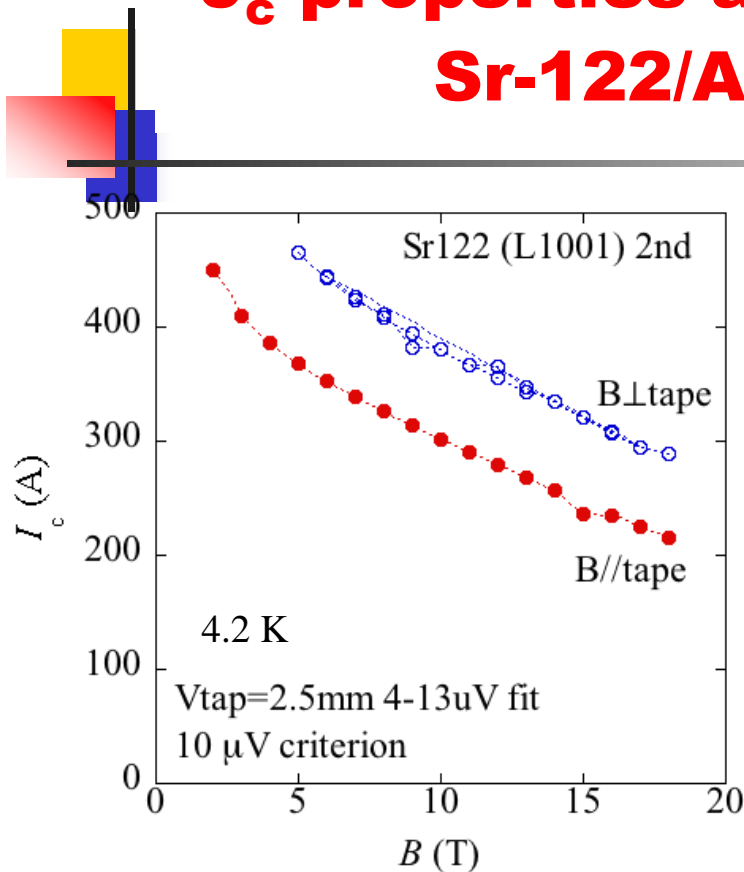
- Overall current density J_{cE} of conductor, not just of superconductor
- Performance in field
- Filamentary architecture essential for AC applications
- Anisotropy of J_{cE} with respect to field direction
- Cost
 - Conductor itself
 - Cooling
- Scaleability of fabrication
- Mechanical
 - Strength, bend radius,
- Conductor shape
 - tape or wire

Larbalestier, *Nature* 414 (2001) 368

Small anisotropy

J_c properties at 4.2 K for HP Sr-122/Ag tapes

-- Measured by Dr. S. Awaji
HFLSM, Tohoku Univ.

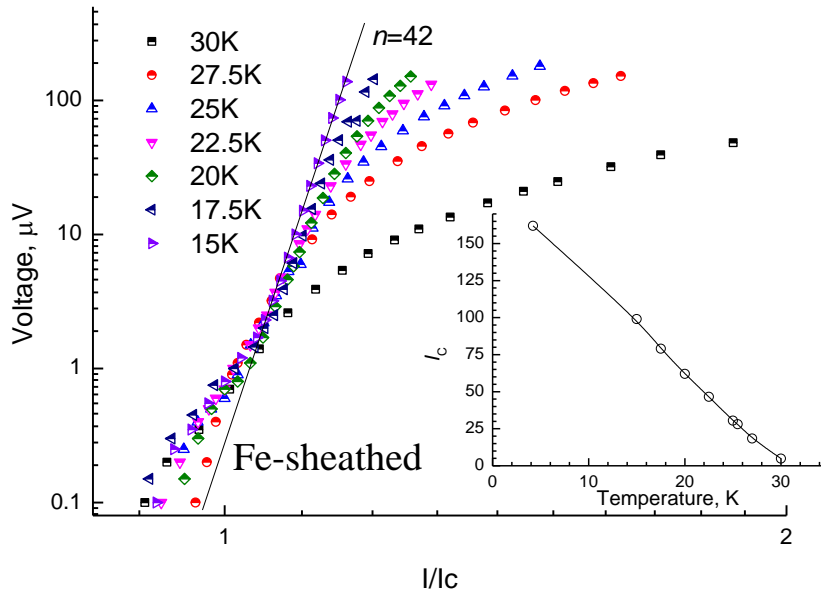


- ◆ The I_c in applied magnetic fields is slightly higher in the perpendicular field (I_c^\perp) than in the parallel field (I_c^\parallel).
- ◆ The anisotropy ratio ($\Gamma = I_c^\perp / I_c^\parallel$) is less than **1.5**, quite small, very promising for applications.

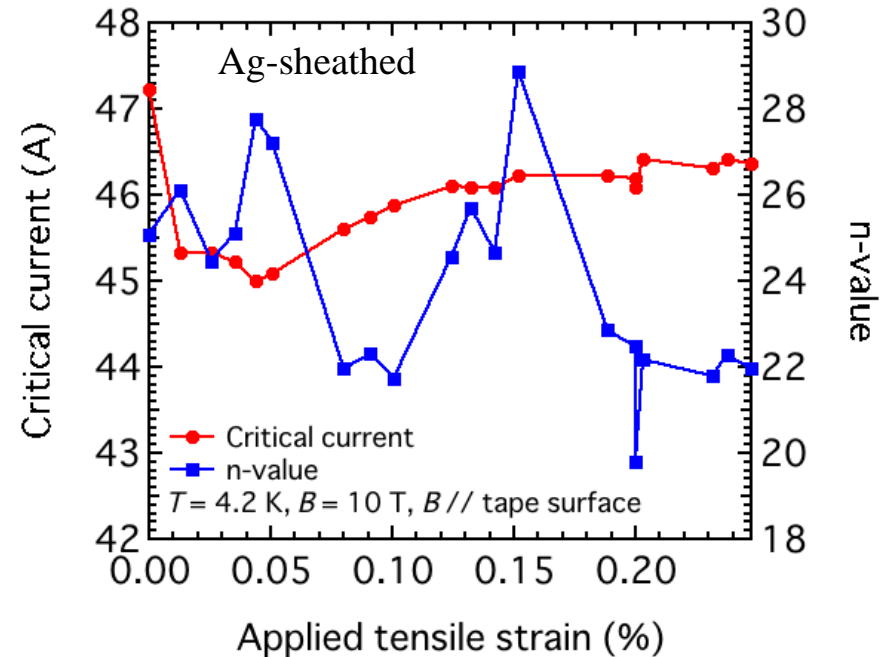
n value

Temperature dependence of n value for Sr-122 tapes

-- Measured by Prof. Yang
Univ. of Southampton, UK



-- Measured by Dr. Oguro
HFLSM, Tohoku Univ., JP



At 20 K, the n value was over 30

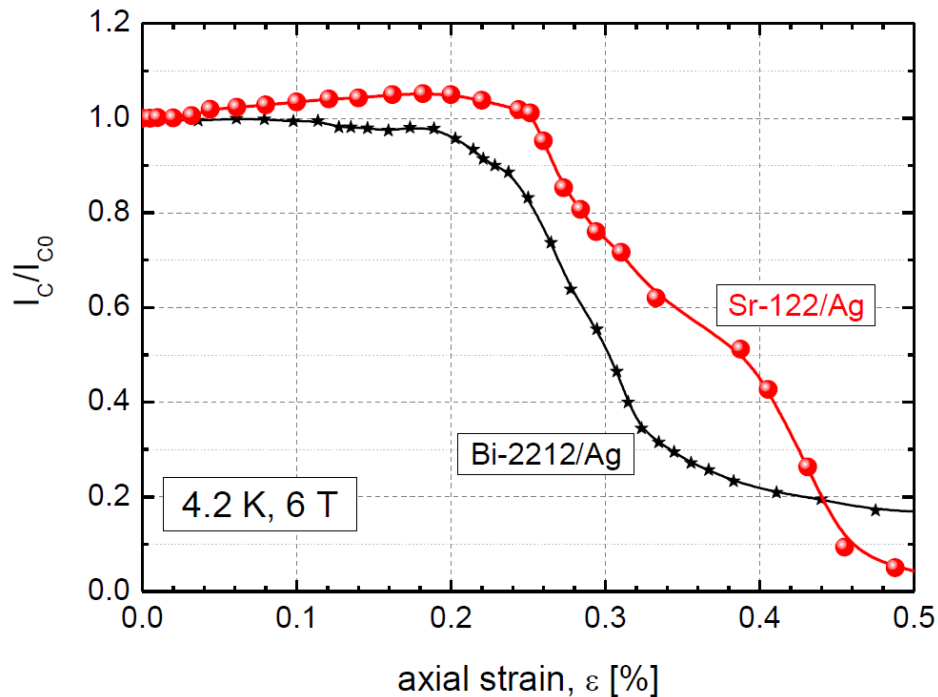
At 4.2 K, the n value was over 20

Strain property

Kovac et al., *SuST* 28 (2015) 035007

The first strain measurements of Sr-122/Ag tapes

-- Measured by Dr. Kovac
Slovak Academy of Sciences



At 4.2 K, 10 T: $I_c > 125\text{A}$

Irreversible strains:

$$\varepsilon = 0.25\%$$



which seems better than that
of Bi-2212/Ag

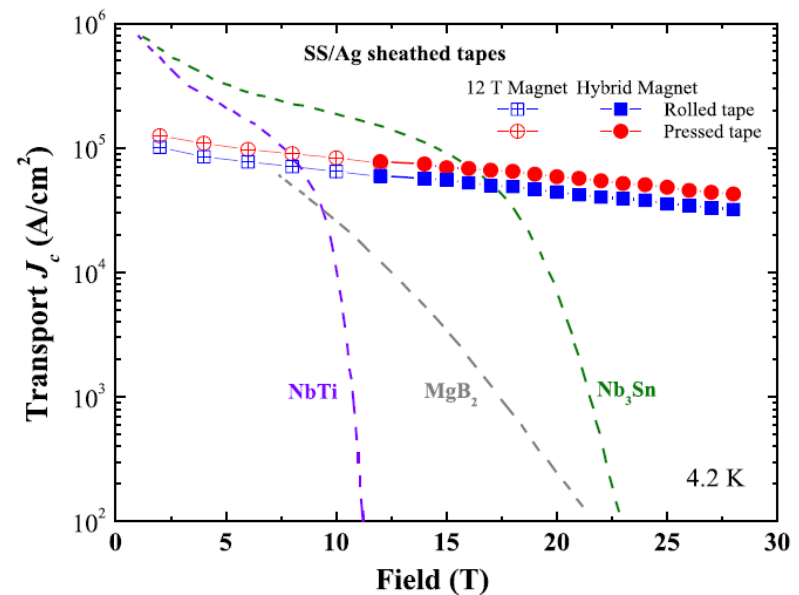
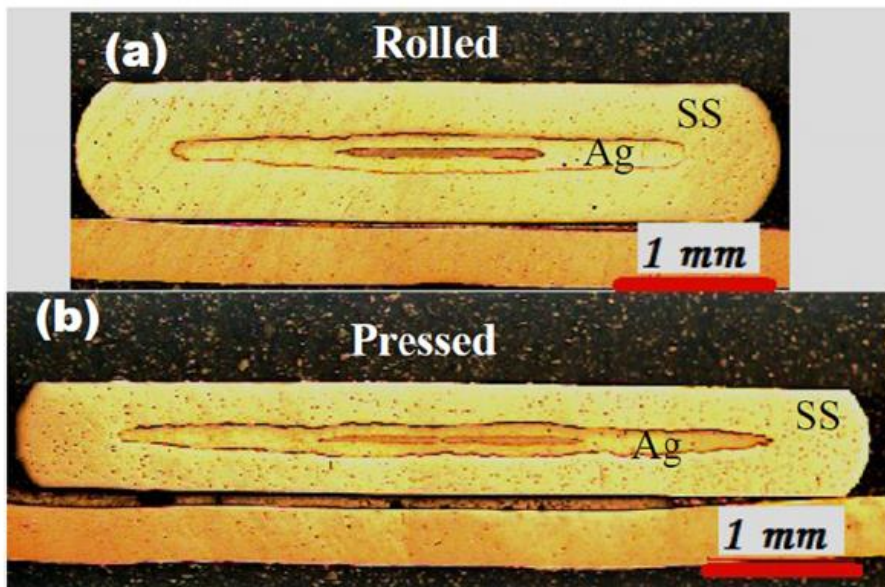
**The first observation of strain effects
on the critical current of 122 wires**

Next step:

**Improvement of mechanical property of pnictide wires will be one of
the major challenges for high field applications**

Fabrication of stainless steel/Ag double sheathed Ba122 tapes

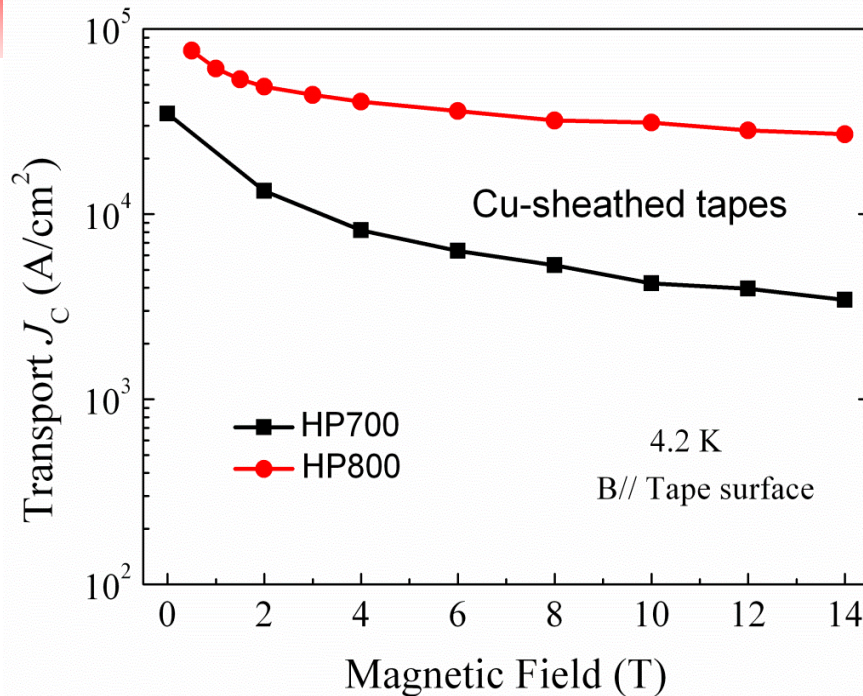
Highly mechanical property is expected!



High J_c , but show lower J_e

Low material cost & good thermal stability

High J_c in Cu-sheathed Sr-122 tapes



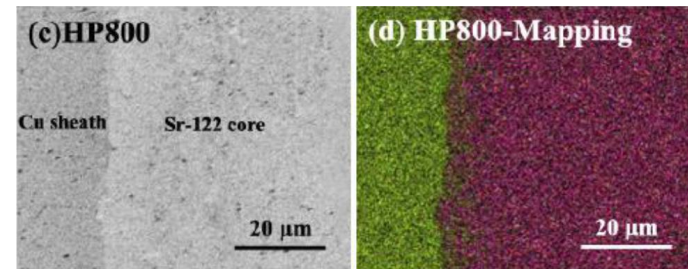
At 4.2 K, 10 T

Transport J_c :

$$3.1 \times 10^4 \text{ A/cm}^2$$

Engineering J_e :

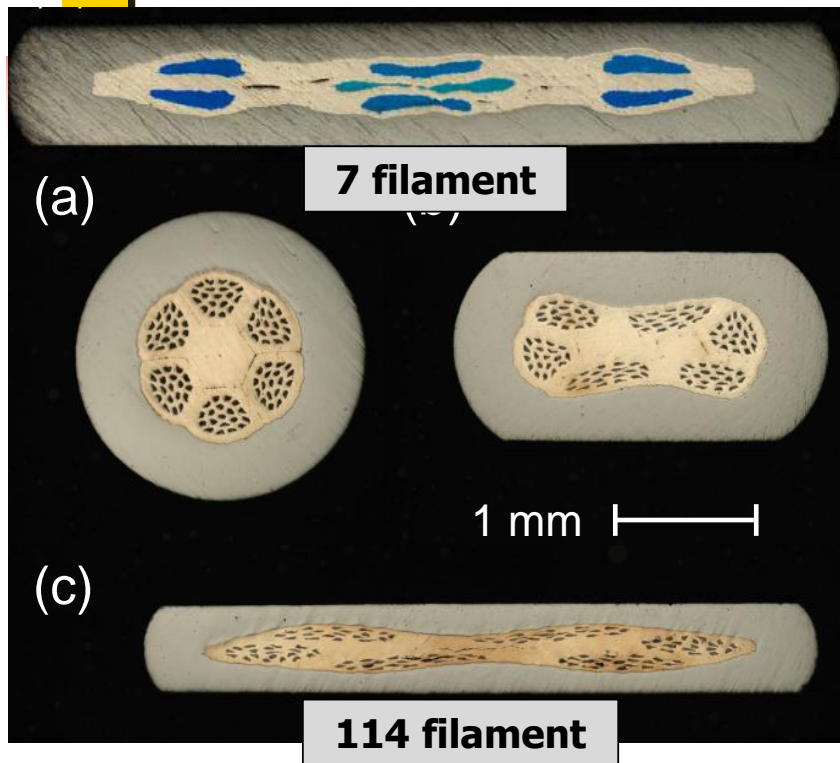
$$>10^4 \text{ A/cm}^2$$



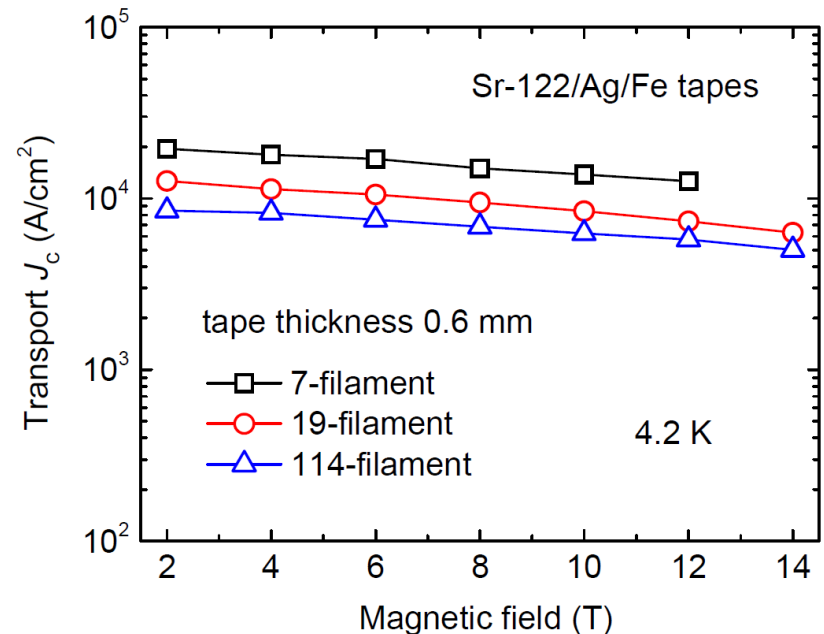
We obtained nearly phase-pure Sr-122 tapes with hot pressing at 800°C for 30 minutes. This rapid fabrication method can effectively thwart the diffusion of Cu into polycrystalline Sr-122 core.

Lin, et al., *Sci. Rep.* 5 (2015) 11506

Multi-filament wires have been made



--Very promising J_c



- ◆ The transport J_c achieved 21.1 kA/cm² at 4.2 K in self field, and showed very weak magnetic field dependence at high fields.
- ◆ Latest result on 7-cores 122 wires: J_c (10T, 4.2 K) > 1.5×10^4 A/cm²

Yao et al., *JAP*, 2015

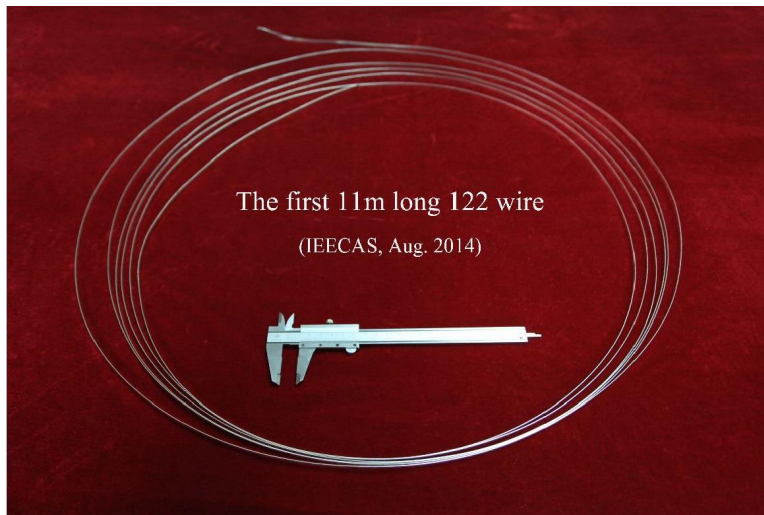
Significant breakthrough!

Ma, *Physica C* 516 (2015) 17

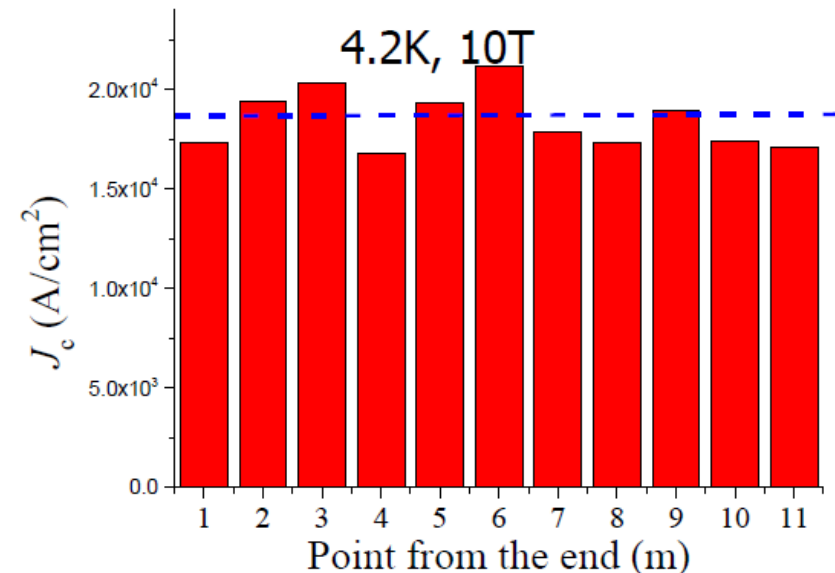
The first 11m long Sr-122 tape

-- by the scalable rolling process

The first long wire-- 11 m



Uniform wires can be fabricated

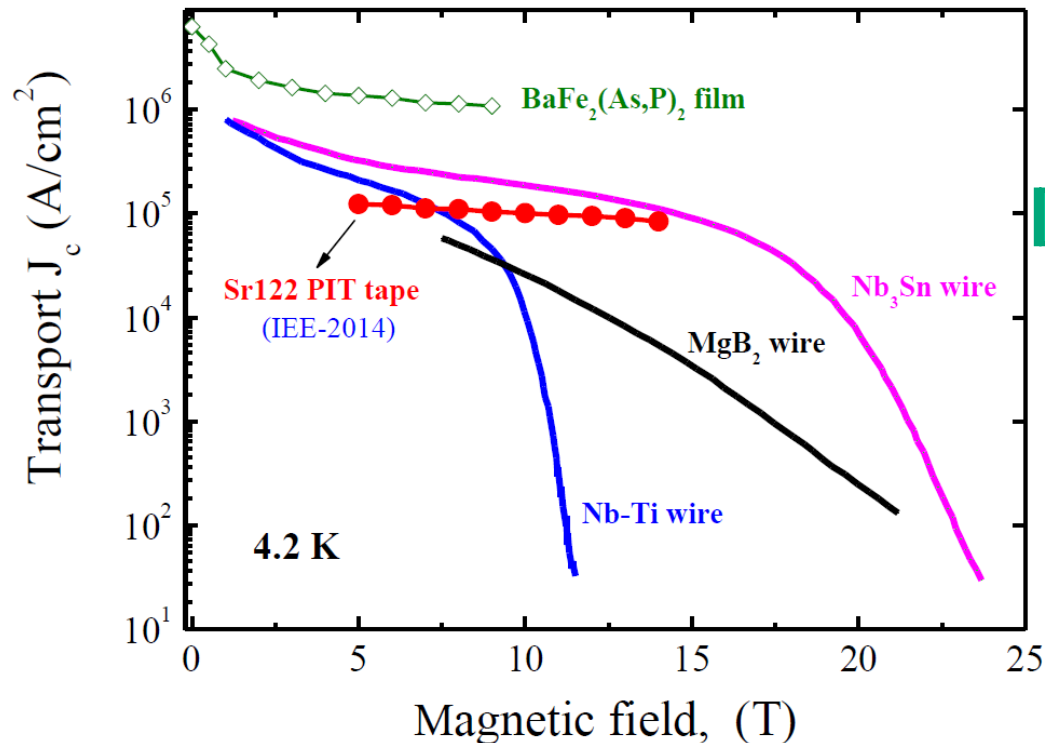


The minimum $J_c \sim 1.7 \times 10^4 \text{A/cm}^2$

The average J_c of this long Sr122/Ag wire is $\sim 18400 \text{A/cm}^2$

The fluctuations of the J_c is $\sim 5\%$

Prospects



Breakthrough work

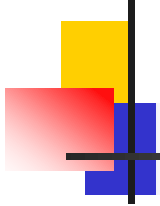
Already reached practical level J_c at 10 T

+

Realization of the first 11 m long-length tape

Strong promising for high-field applications !

- ◆ 122 PIT tapes have achieved the practical level J_c , increasing it further is challenging. Still we are below the film J_c , so there is room for improvement.
- ◆ We believe that PIT process can be applied industrially to fabricate pnictide wires and tapes, as already demonstrated by the production of Bi-2223 and MgB₂ wires.



Thank you for your attention!