

AP1-2-INV

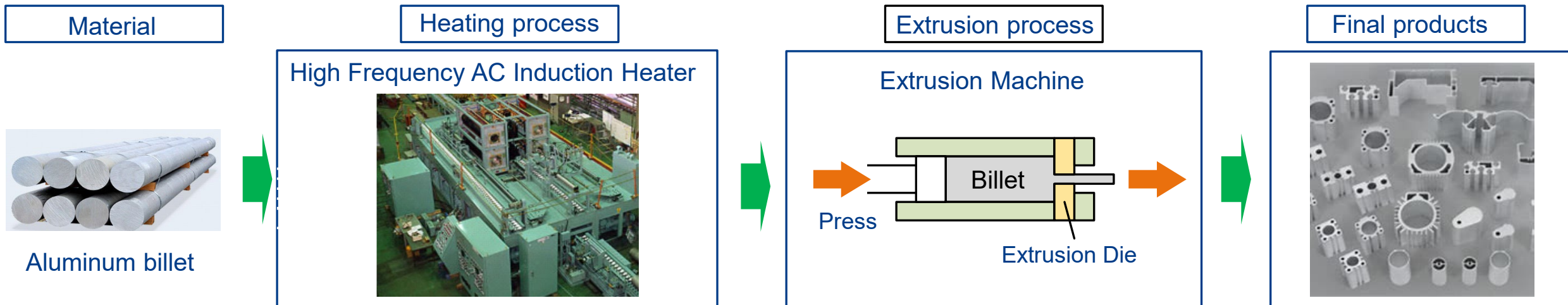
# Development status of DC induction heating device for aluminum billets using high temperature superconducting magnet

S. Fukui (Niigata University)

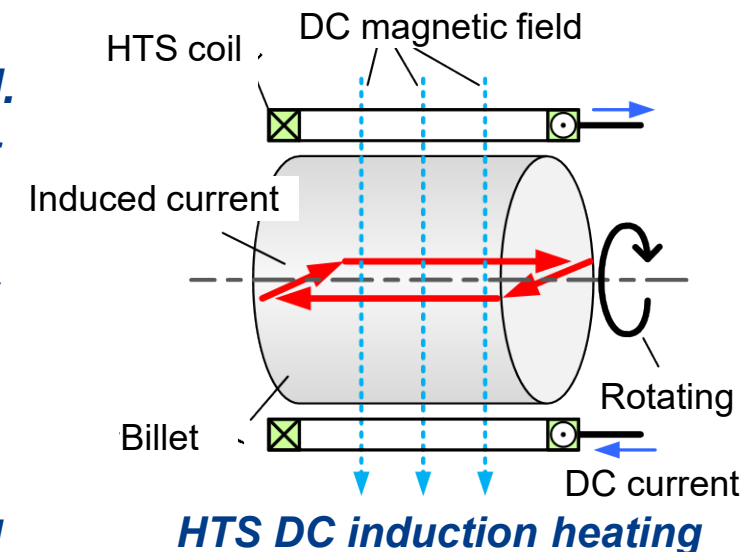
## OUTLINE

- *Background*
- *Status of Projects*
  - *Germany, China, Korea, Japan*
- *Comparison of features*
- *Future Technical Issues*

## Aluminum hot extrusion process



- In various industrial productions such as building materials and automotive parts, aluminum hot extrusion processes are commonly used.
- Energy efficiency of conventional high frequency AC induction heating of aluminum billets using water-cooled Cu coils is generally low ( $\sim 50\%$ ).
- Highly efficient and fast heating methods of aluminum billets are strongly required.
- Induction heating by rotating aluminum billet in strong DC magnetic field using HTS coils (**HTS DC induction heating**) is a promising solution to achieve large heating capacity together with higher energy efficiency and faster heating.





## Heating power

$$P \propto B^2 \cdot f^2$$

Magnetic field      Frequency

## Key aspects

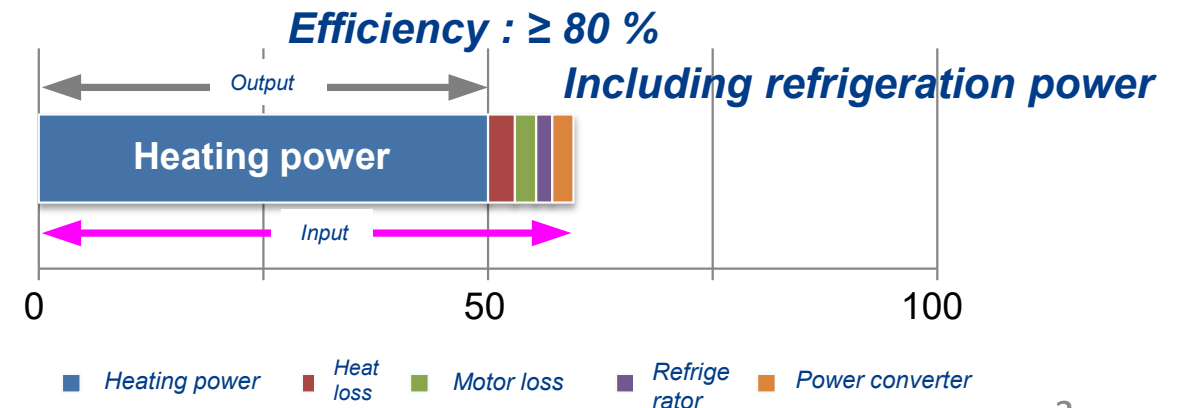
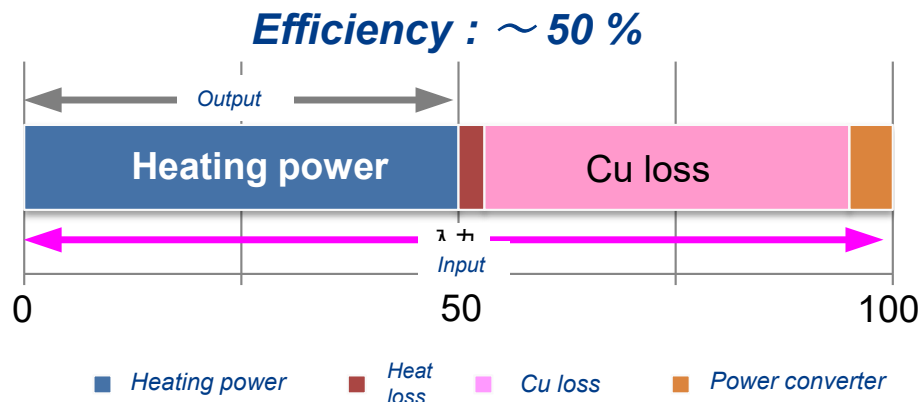
- ① High power : High magnetic field and frequency
- ② Uniform heating : Low frequency
- ③ High efficiency : Low Joule loss

## High Frequency AC Induction Heater

- **Low magnetic field due to low current density in Cu coils**
- **Non-uniform heating due to severe skin effect**
- **Slow temperature rise in central part**
- **Large Joule loss in Cu coils**

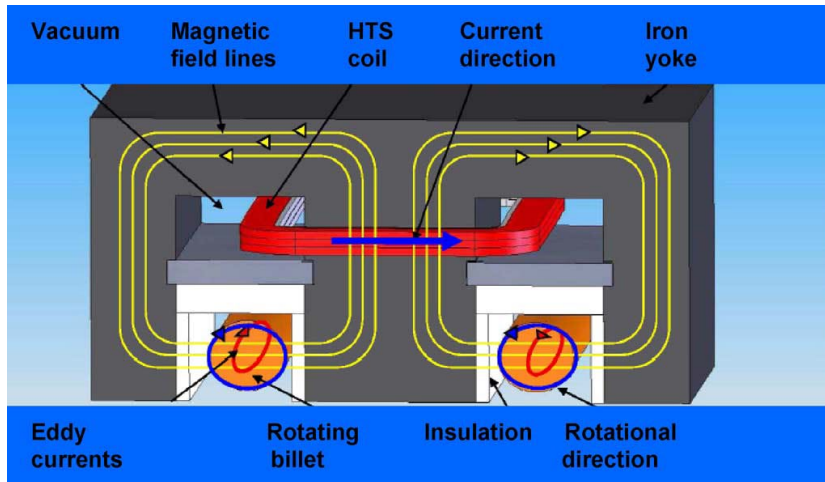
## HTS DC Induction Heater

- **High magnetic field by using HTS coils**
- **Uniform heating by suppressing skin effect due to low rotation speed (= low frequency)**
- **Fast temperature rise in central part**
- **No Joule loss**



## Zenergy power, Bültman

M. Runde, N. Magnusson, C. Fülbier and C. Bührer, "Commercial Induction Heaters with High-Temperature Superconductor Coils," *IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond.*, vol. 21, no. 3, pp.1379-1382, 2011.



### HTS coil :

*BSCCO/Ag (SEI), W 4.2 mm – t 0.27 mm*

*I<sub>c</sub> : 125 A @ 40 K, 1 T (perpendicular)*

*Warm bore : 750 mm × 400 mm.*

*Operated temperatures : 22 - 24 K*

*Rated current : 100 A*

*Billet size : Φ 152 – 177 mm × 690 mm*

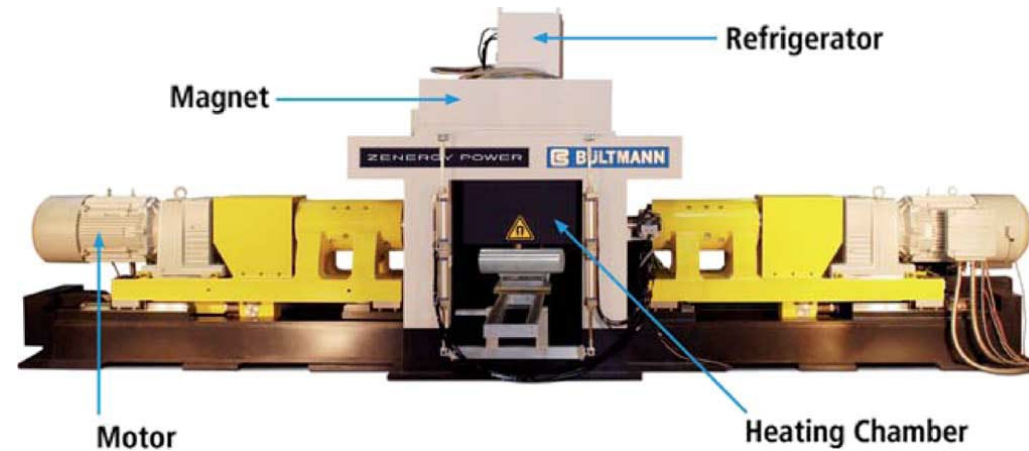
*2 billets parallel*

*Revolution : 240 – 750 rpm*

*Output : 360 kW*

*Heating time : 140 s*

*Efficiency : 80 %*



<https://www.weseralu.de/en/company>

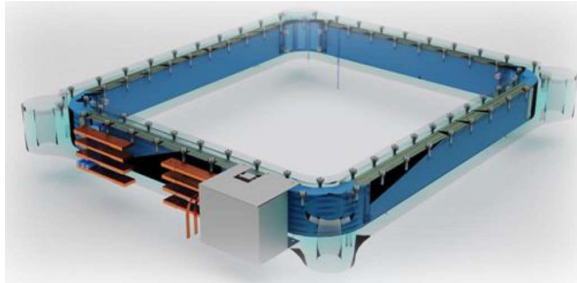
**Installation in Weseralu aluminum extrusion plant in Germany**

**2008 – 2010 : Heated 10,000 tons ≈ 350,000 billets, 2.2 tons / hr**



**Bültman, KIT, THEVA**

## “RoWaMag” (Robuster und Wartungsarmer Magnetheizer mit Hochtemperatursupraleiter-Spulen für Warmumformprozesse)



- 3 double pancakes
- 127 turns per coil
- Operating current : 505 A
- HTS tape length : 3110 m

**Project team**

April 2019  
Project Start

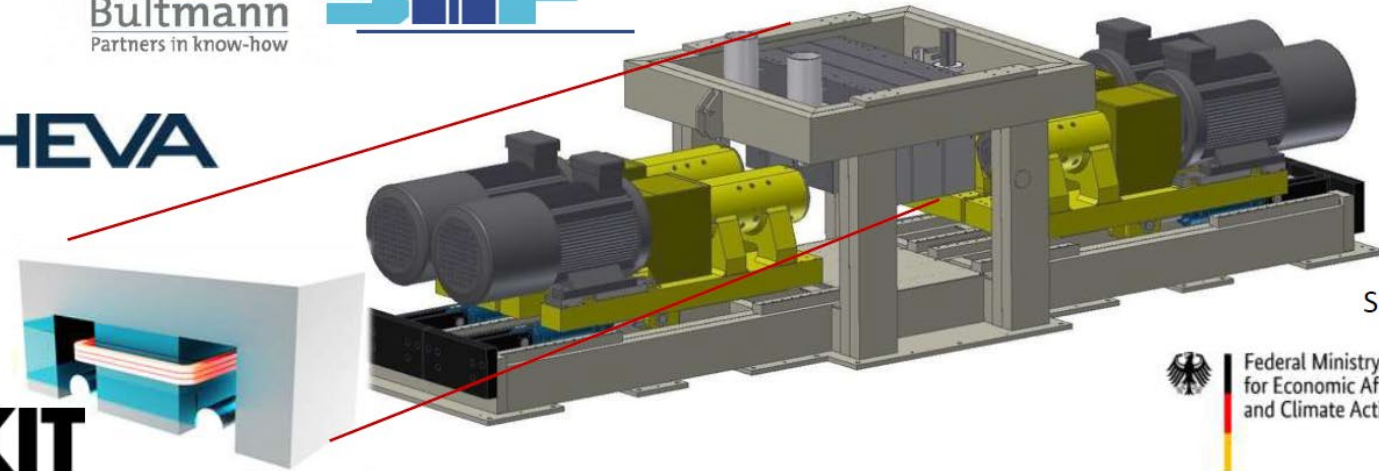
June 2022  
Installation of the magnet  
into the billet heater

November 2021  
Completion and testing  
of the magnetic coils

December 2022  
Project finish



**THEVA**



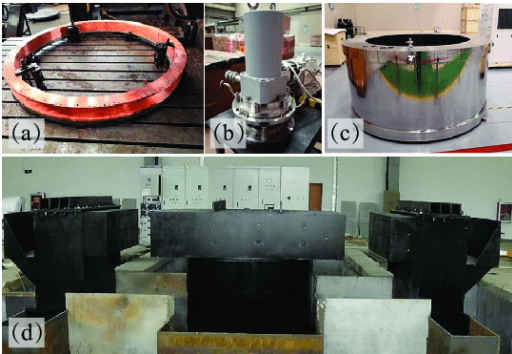
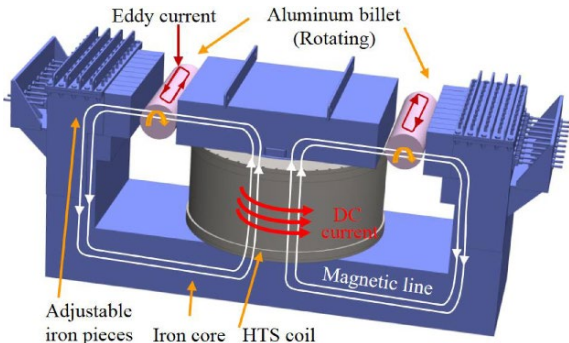
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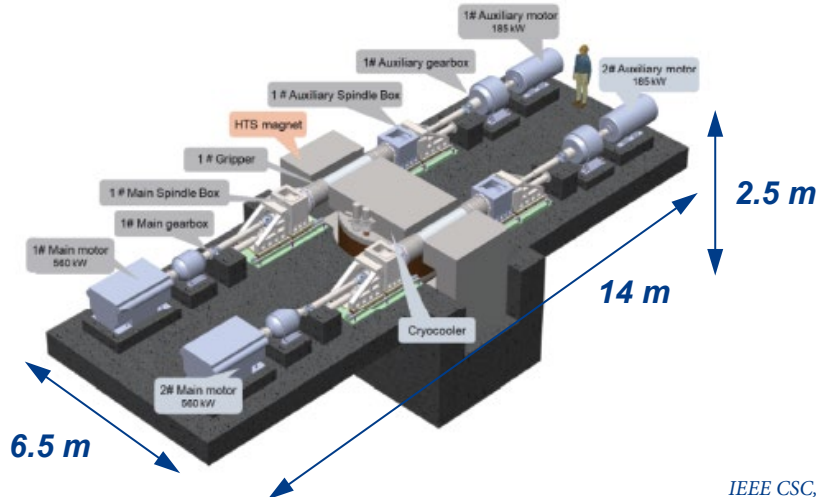
<https://ivsupra.de/viii-ziehl-vortraege/>

|                                |              |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Magnetfeld am Billet           | 600...700 mT |
| Magnetfeld am Ende des Billets | 500...550 mT |
| Billet-Länge                   | 220...750 mm |
| Billet-Durchmesser             | <225 mm      |
| Max. Drehzahl                  | <16 Hz       |
| Heizleistung                   | 2×300 kW     |
| Zwei-Schacht-Betrieb           | ✓            |

## Beijing Jiaotong Uni., Shanghai ST, Jiangxi Lianchuang Optoelectronic Tech. etc.



Weight of iron core : 130 t

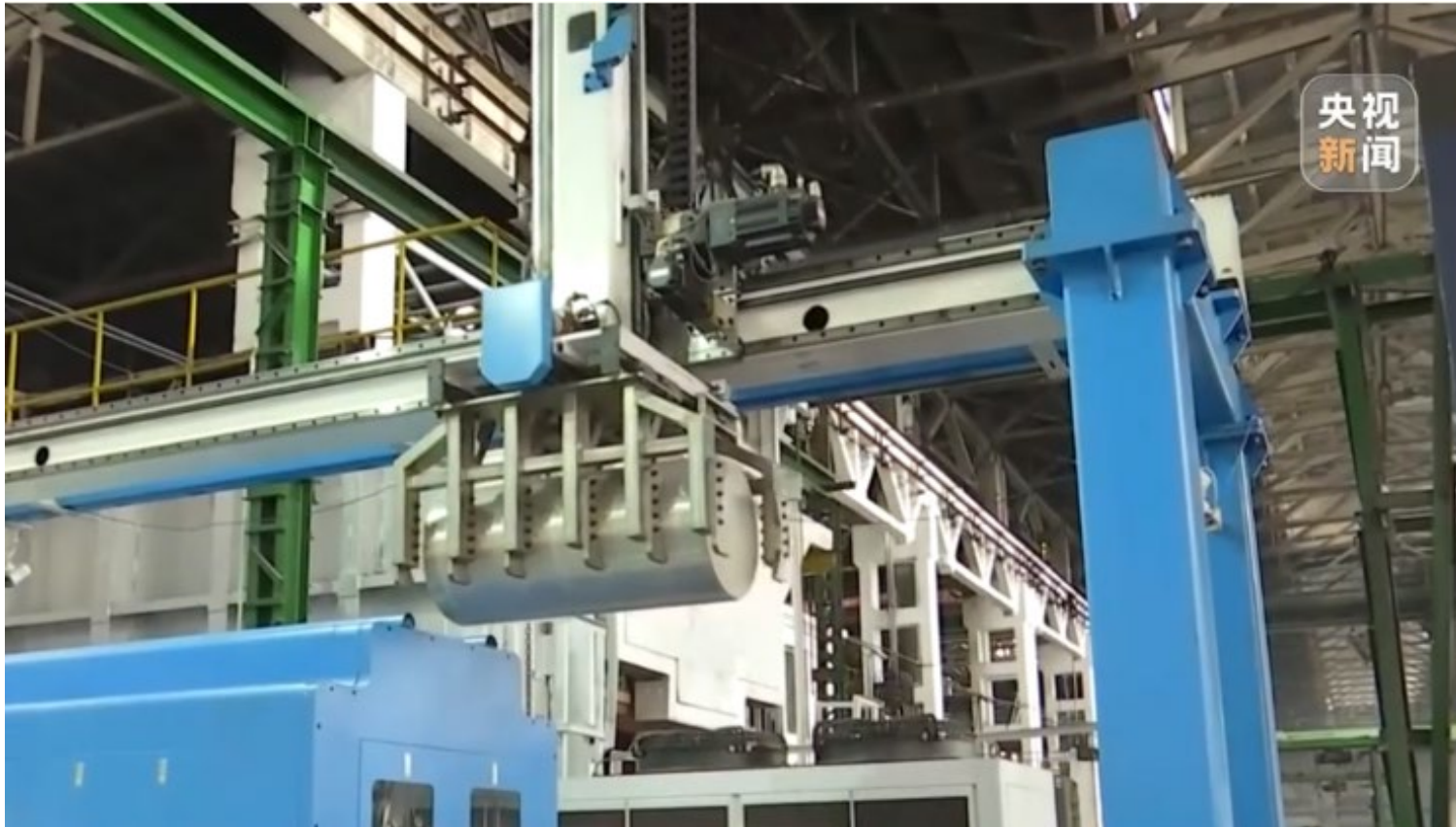


| Parameters                                  | Quantity  |
|---|---|
| Maximum size of billets                     | <u>Max.diameter 446 mm × Max.length 1500 mm</u>       |
| Work mode                                   | Two billets synchronously                             |
| Operated heating power capacity             | <u>1.1 MW</u>   |
| Maximum system power capacity               | 1.2 MW  |
| System energy efficiency                    | <u>85 - 90%</u>                                       |
| Maximum excitation current                  | 130 A @ 25 K  |
| Magnetic field at air gap                   | <u>&gt; 0.45 T</u>                                    |
| Inductance of the HTS magnet with iron core | 189 H   |
| HTS tape maker                              | Shanghai Superconductor Technology Company Ltd, China |
| HTS tape                                    | W4.8±0.1 mm × T0.43±0.02 μm                           |
| Motor type                                  | 3 phase induction motor                               |
| Rotation speed range of billets             | <u>240 - 720 rpm (4 - 12 Hz)</u>                      |
| Heating period (from 20 to 500 °C)          | <u>12 minutes</u>                                     |

| Main parts       | Parameters                      | Quantity            |
|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Heating method   | Former material                 | Oxygen-free Copper  |
|                  | Width/Thickness of ReBCO tape   | <u>4.8/0.43 mm</u>  |
|                  | Inner diameter                  | 1900 mm             |
| HTS magnet       | Coil height                     | 124 mm              |
|                  | Coil turns                      | 936                 |
|                  | Tape length per coil            | 5937 m              |
|                  | Number of coils                 | 3                   |
| Cooling system   | Number of turns in series       | 2808                |
|                  | Inner / outer diameter          | <u>1942/2200 mm</u> |
|                  | Height                          | 622 mm              |
|                  | Maximum operation current       | <u>130 A</u>        |
|                  | Total length of tape            | <u>18024 m</u>      |
| Cryogenic vessel | Rated temperature               | <u>25 K</u>         |
|                  | Refrigeration capacity          | 200 W               |
|                  | Refrigerator                    | AL325               |
| Cryogenic vessel | Refrigerator quantity           | 2                   |
|                  | Cryogenic vessel Inner diameter | 1776 mm             |
|                  | Outer diameter                  | 2420 mm             |
|                  | Height                          | 1220 mm             |



- Installed and operated in Northeast Light Alloy Co., Ltd., Heilongjiang Aluminum Corporation of China



Chinese Academy of Sciences, Press release April 24, 2023

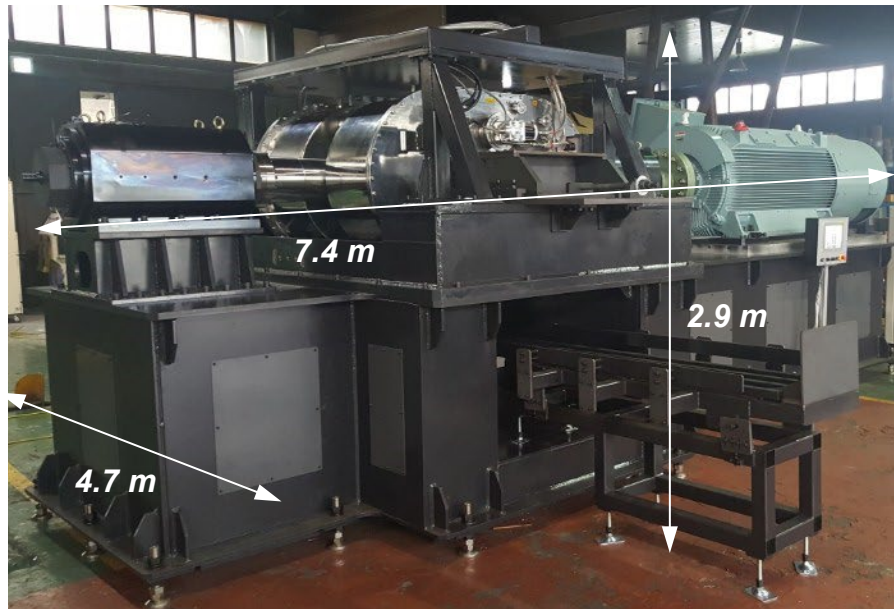
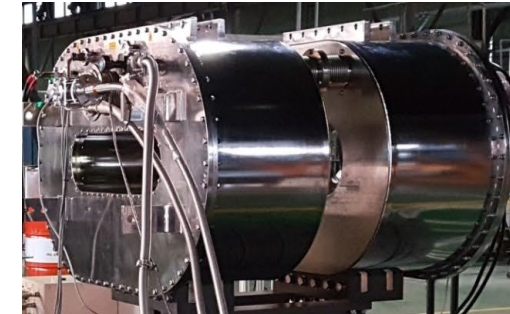
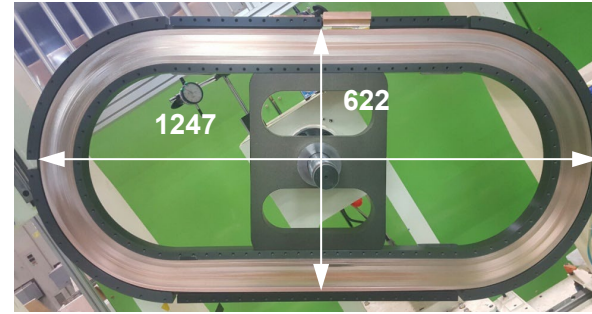
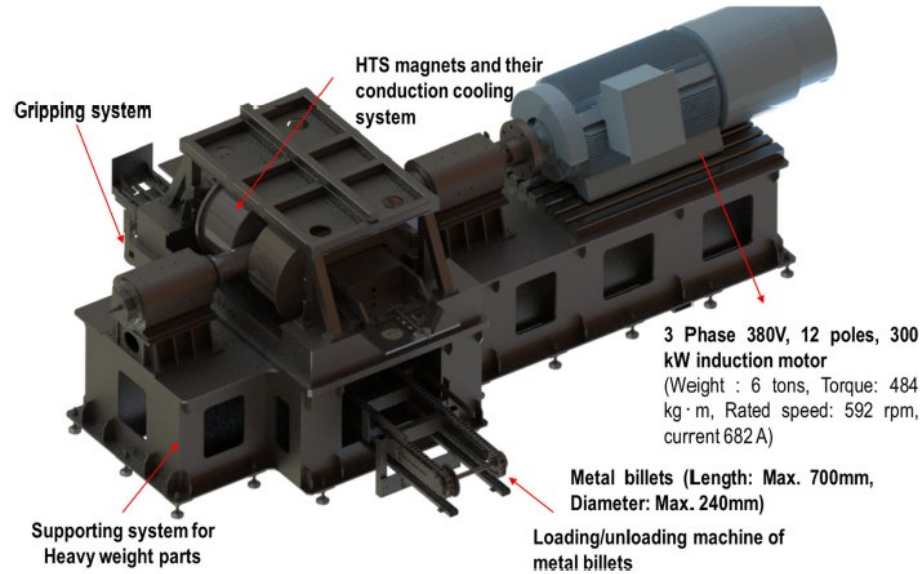


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## Supercoil



| Item                    | Value   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Heating capacity        | <u>~ 300 kW</u>   |
| System efficiency       | <u>~ 90%</u>  |
| Excitation current      | <u>≤ 650 A@10 K</u>   |
| Heating metal available | <u>Stainless steel, copper, brass, aluminum billet</u>  |
| Billet size             | <u>Max. diameter 240 mm x Max. length 700 mm</u>  |
| Magnetic field range    | <u>≤ 1.5 T@10 K at the center of two magnets</u>  |
| Max. inductance         | 1.6 H with iron cores   |
| Magnet type             | HTS magnet, metal insulation, racetrack, a double pancake, iron cored type, stainless steel tape co-wound |
| HTS tape maker          | <u>SuNam, Korea</u>   |
| HTS tape                | <u>W12.1 (±0.1) mm × T100 (±15) μm</u>  |
| Motor type              | 3 phase induction motor by HYOSUNG, Korea   |
| Rotational speed range  | <u>Max. 592 rpm (rated speed)</u>   |
| Machine size            | <u>Length 7.4 m x height 2.9 m x width 4.7 m</u>  |
| Machine weight          | <u>45 tons</u>  |
| Heating temperature     | Dependent on the heating metal billet   |



## Supercoil

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## TERAL Inc., Niigata Univ., AIST, Chubu Electric Power Co. Inc., Hiroshima Prefectural Technology Research Institute

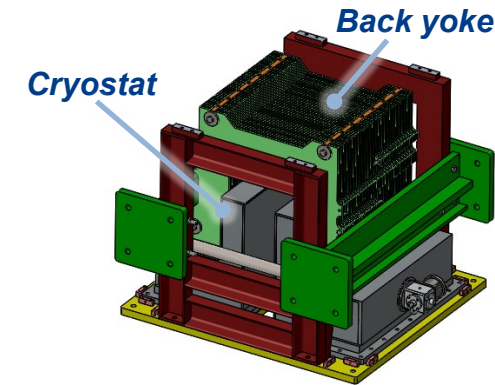
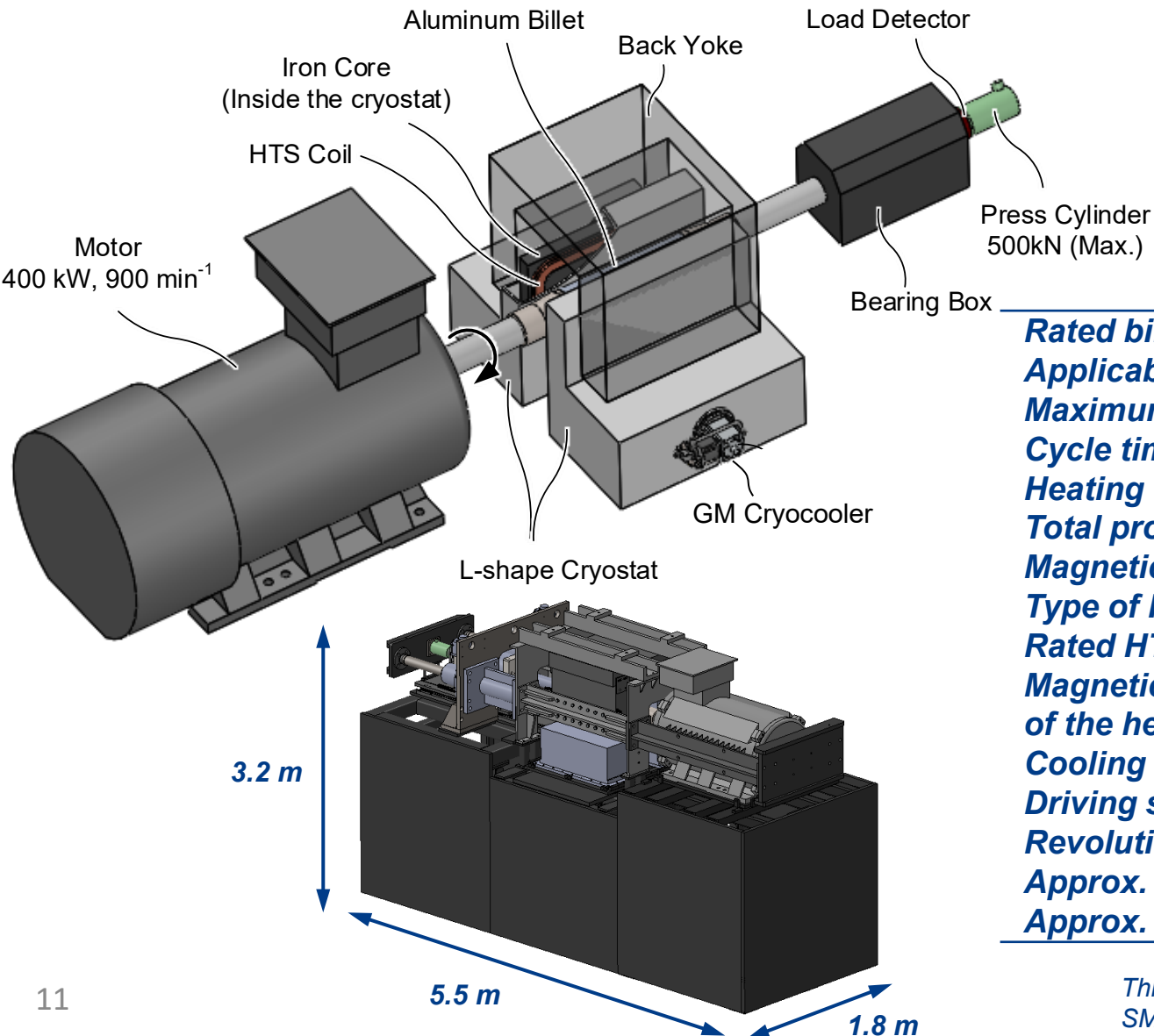
**TERAL**

**NIIGATA UNIVERSITY**

**AIST**

**CHUBU Electric Power**

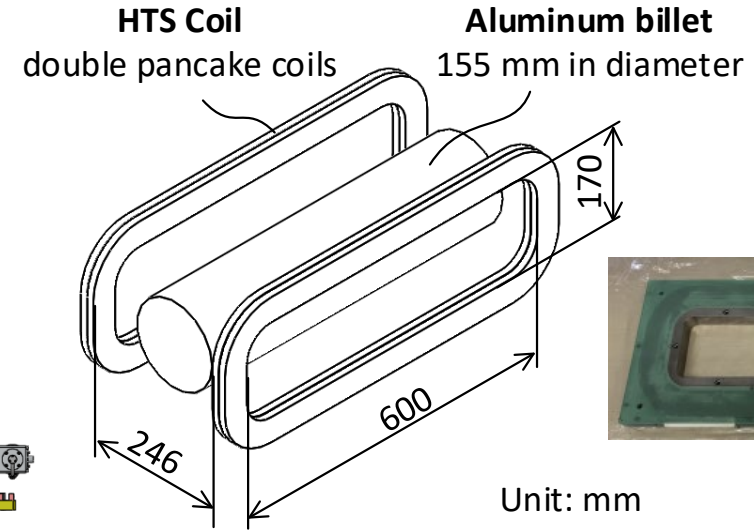
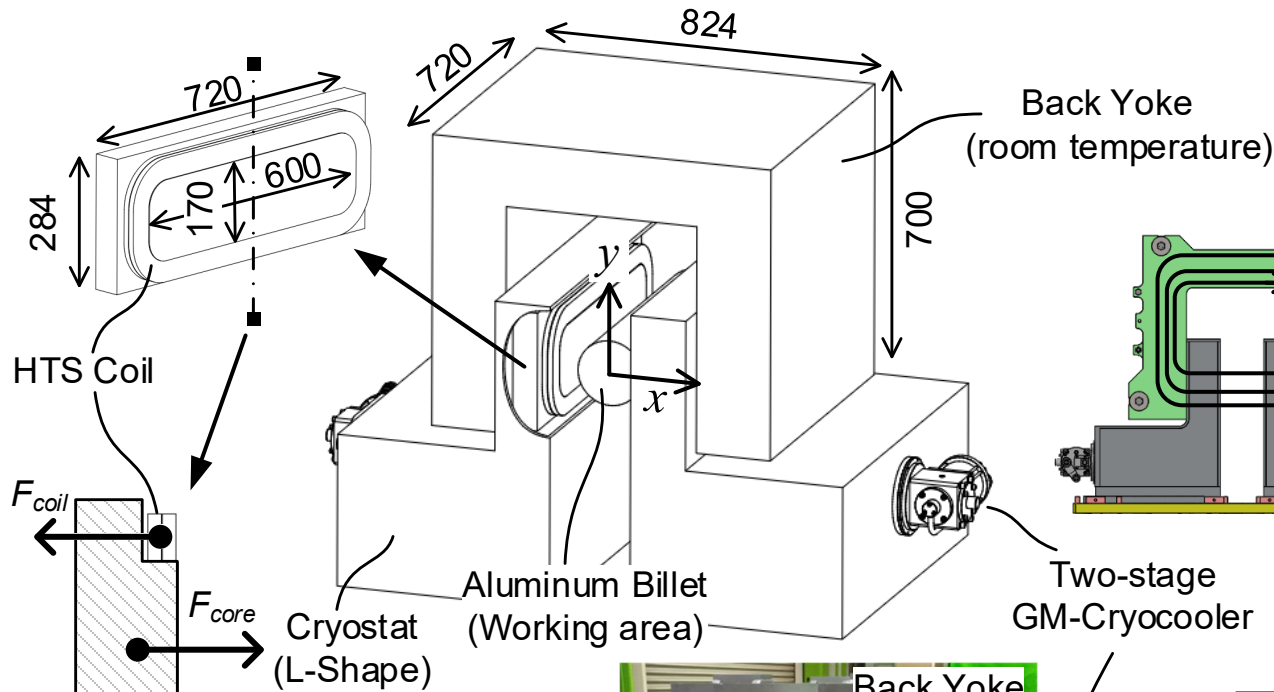
**HiTRI**



|  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <b>Rated billet size</b>   | 155 mm in diameter, 500 mm long      |
| <b>Applicable billet length</b>                                  | 250 mm to 600 mm                     |
| <b>Maximum heating power</b>                                     | 400 kW                               |
| <b>Cycle time of heating process</b>                             | 90 s (including billet change time)  |
| <b>Heating time</b>  | < 60 s                               |
| <b>Total process time</b>  | 90 s (insertion and ejection : 30 s) |
| <b>Magnetic field generator</b>                                  | HTS magnet (NI winding)              |
| <b>Type of HTS wire</b>  | REBCO tape (12 mm x 110 μm)          |
| <b>Rated HTS coil current</b>                                    | 200 A                                |
| <b>Magnetic flux density at the center of the heating region</b> | 1.06 T                               |
| <b>Cooling system of HTS coil</b>                                | 10 K two-stage GM cryocooler         |
| <b>Driving system</b>  | 3- ph. induction motor + inverter    |
| <b>Revolution speed</b>  | 0 ~ 900 min <sup>-1</sup>            |
| <b>Approx. external dimensions</b>                               | W 5.5 m, D 1.8 m, H 3.2 m            |
| <b>Approx. mass</b>  | 10 t                                 |

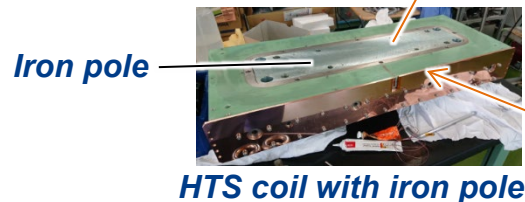
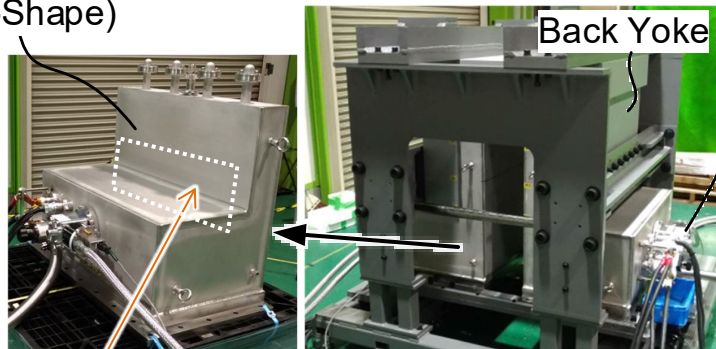
This work is in part supported by the JP METI Monozukuri R&D Support Grant Program for SMEs (JPJ005698, 2019-2021) and JSPS KAKENHI (19K04347).





## SPECIFICATIONS OF HTS COIL

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>HTS tape</b>            | <b>REBCO tape (<sup>w</sup>12 mm, <sup>t</sup>110 μm) (SuperOx)</b> |
| <b>Rated current</b>       | <b>200 A</b>  |
| <b>Number of turns</b>     | <b>1400 turns (700 turns / DP × 2 DP coils)</b>                     |
| <b>Number of coils</b>     | <b>4 SP coils (series connection)</b>                               |
| <b>Total tape length</b>   | <b>around 2.3 km</b>  |
| <b>Structure</b>           | <b>no-insulation, SUS-tape co-wound</b>                             |
| <b>Coil cooling method</b> | <b>Conduction-cooling by cryocooler</b>                             |
| <b>Coil temperature</b>    | <b>below 20 K</b>   |

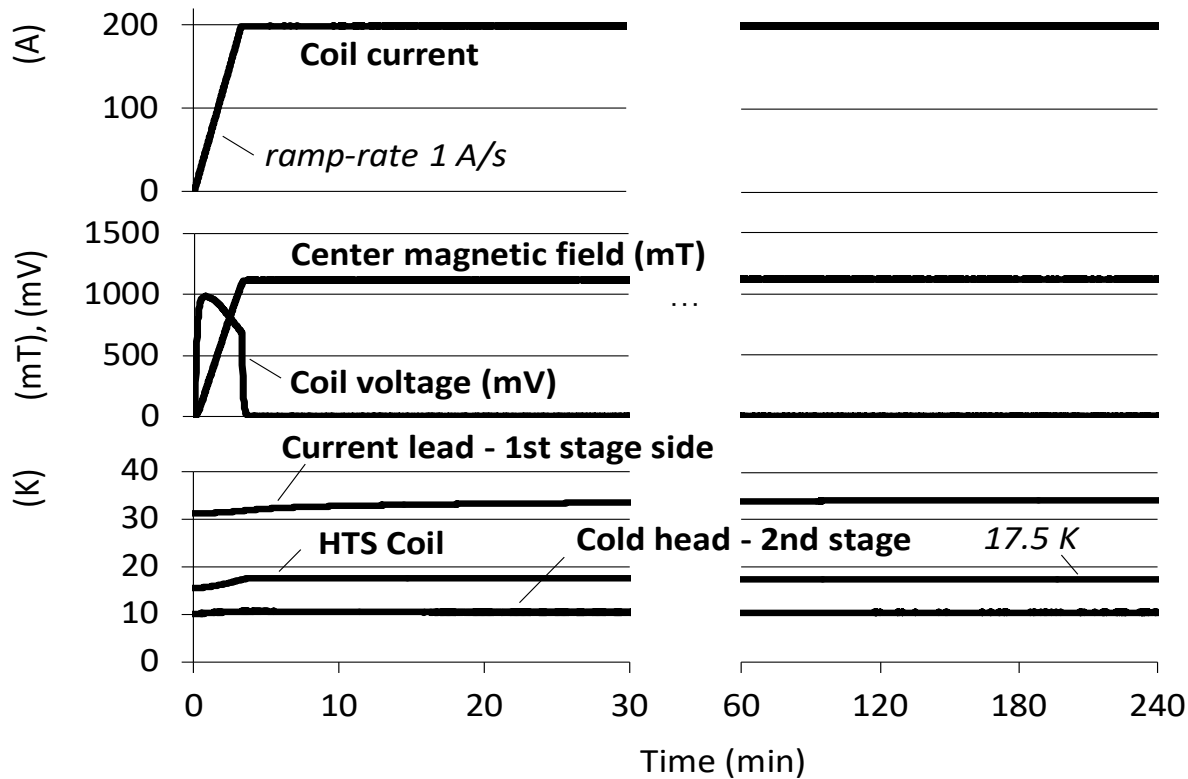


T. Ito, S. Fukui, H. Kawashima, Y. Ogata, M. Furuse, T. Watanabe, S. Nagaya, and J. Ogawa, "Fabrication and Test of HTS Magnet for Induction Heating Device in Aluminum Extrusion Processing," *IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond.*, vol. 32, no. 4, 2022, Art. no. 4600205.



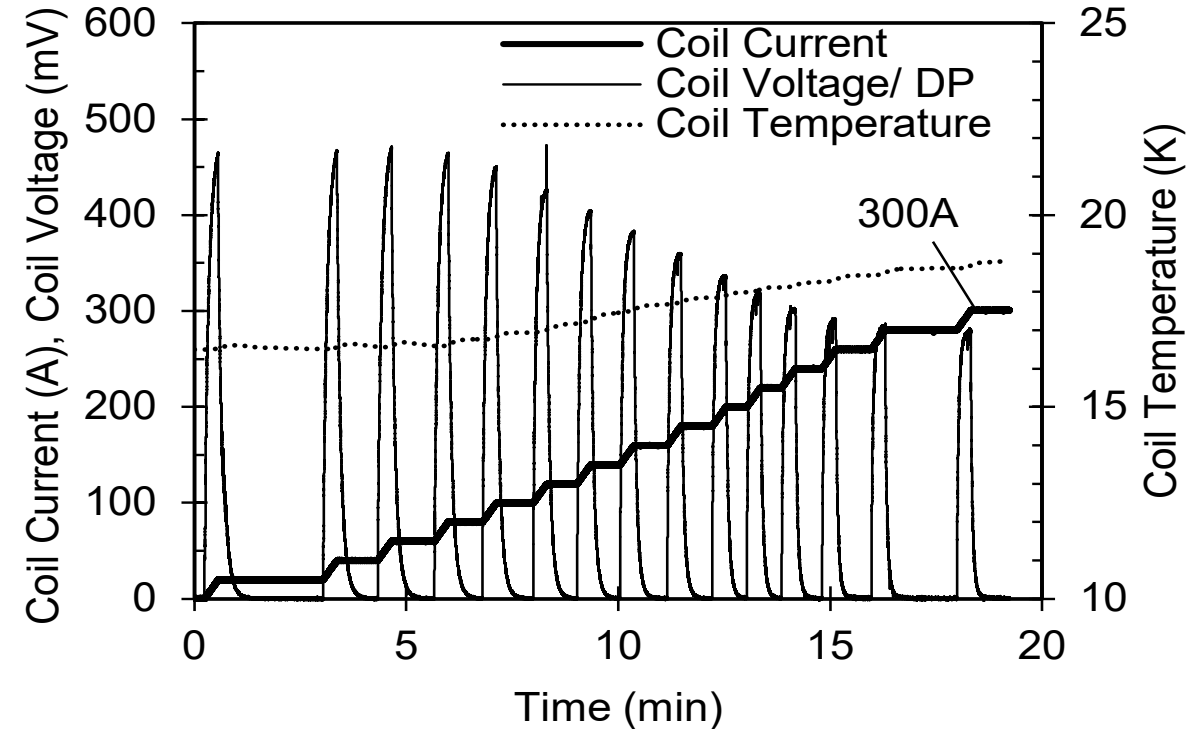
## Continuous charging test

- 200 A continuous current test was conducted for 4 hours.
- There were no signal of normal transition in coil voltage and temperature of each part.
- Coil temperature was kept around 17.5 K.



## Over rated current excitation test

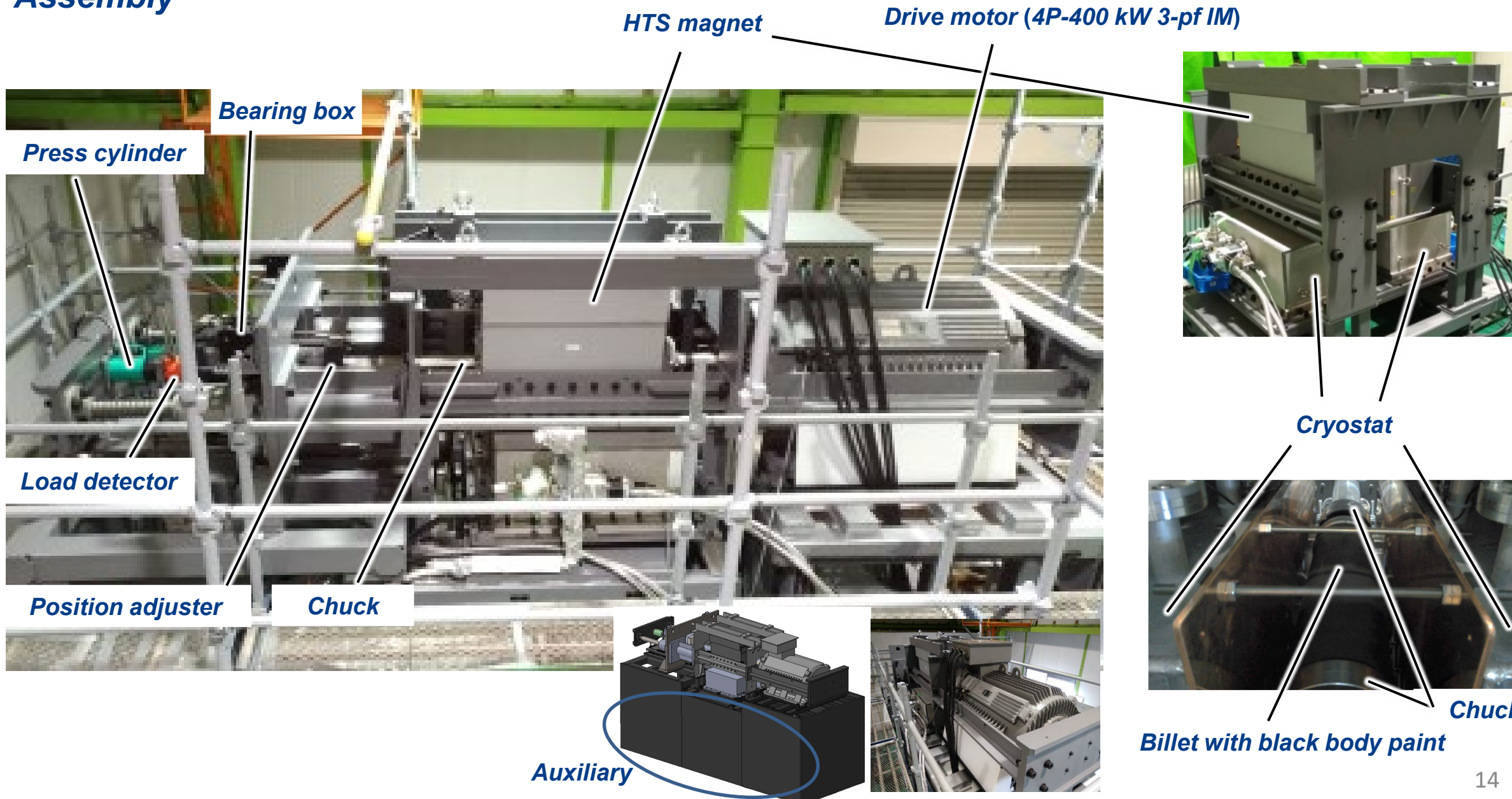
- HTS magnet can be stably charged without normal transition
- Coil temperature is kept within about 18 K.



T. Ito, S. Fukui, H. Kawashima, Y. Ogata, M. Furuse, T. Watanabe, S. Nagaya, and J. Ogawa, "Fabrication and Test of HTS Magnet for Induction Heating Device in Aluminum Extrusion Processing," *IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond.*, vol. 32, no. 4, 2022, Art. no. 4600205.



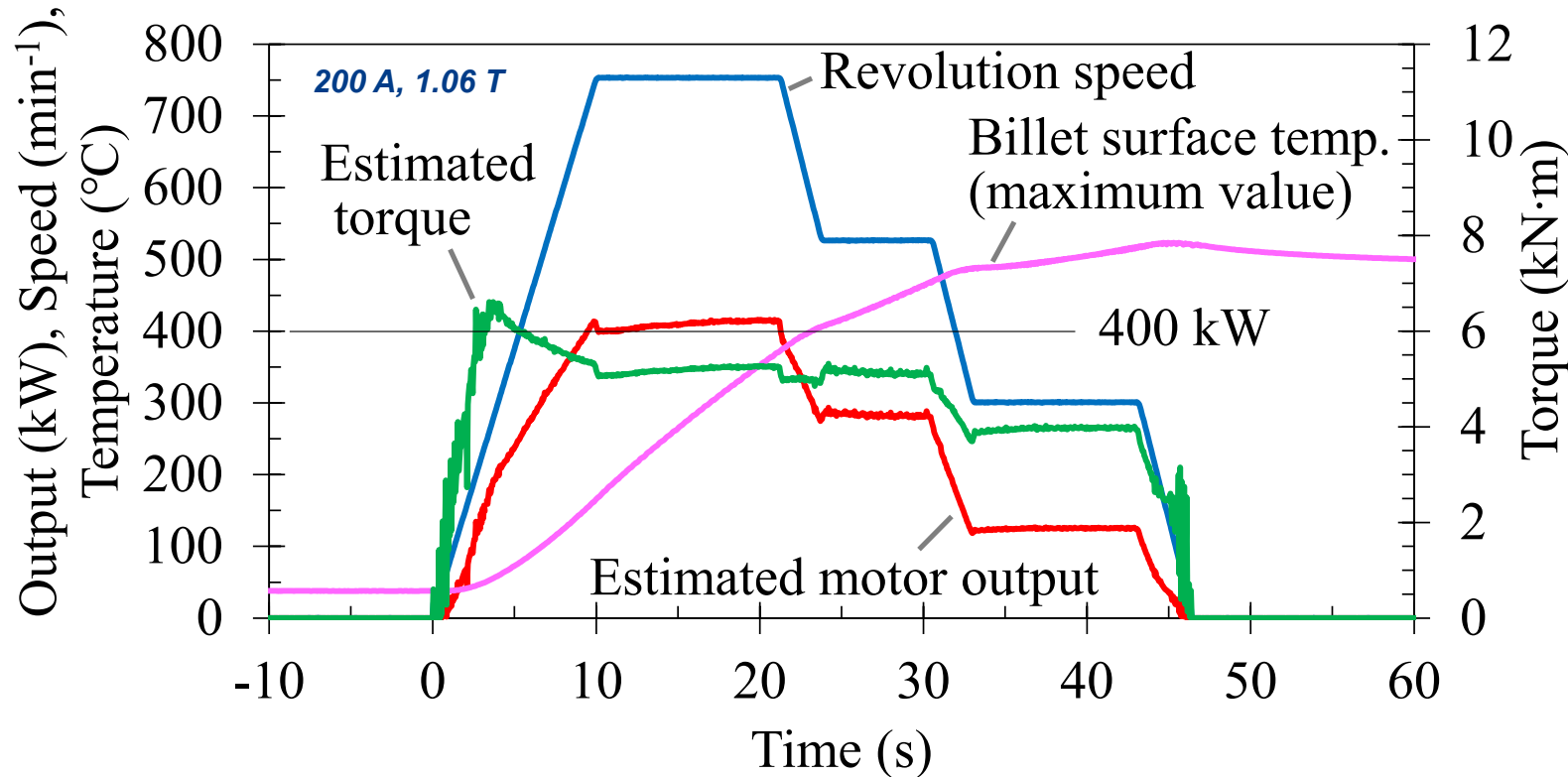
## Assembly





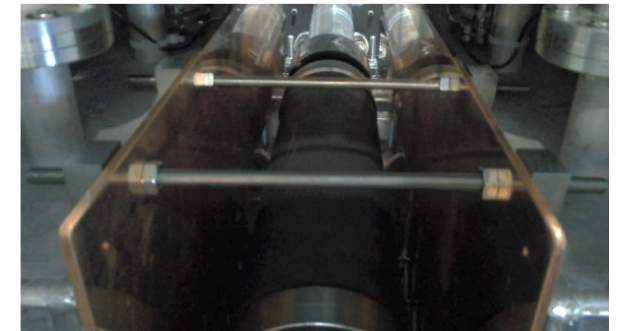
## Heating test

- Heating test to demonstrate 400 kW heating power input to the aluminum billet.
- Output power of derive motor was estimated from motor input supposing that motor efficiency = 0.95.
- Torque was estimated from estimated motor output and revolution speed.
- Billet surface temperature was monitored by using the thermography camera.
- Maximum motor output (i.e. input heating power) exceeded 400 kW.



### TEST CONDITIONS

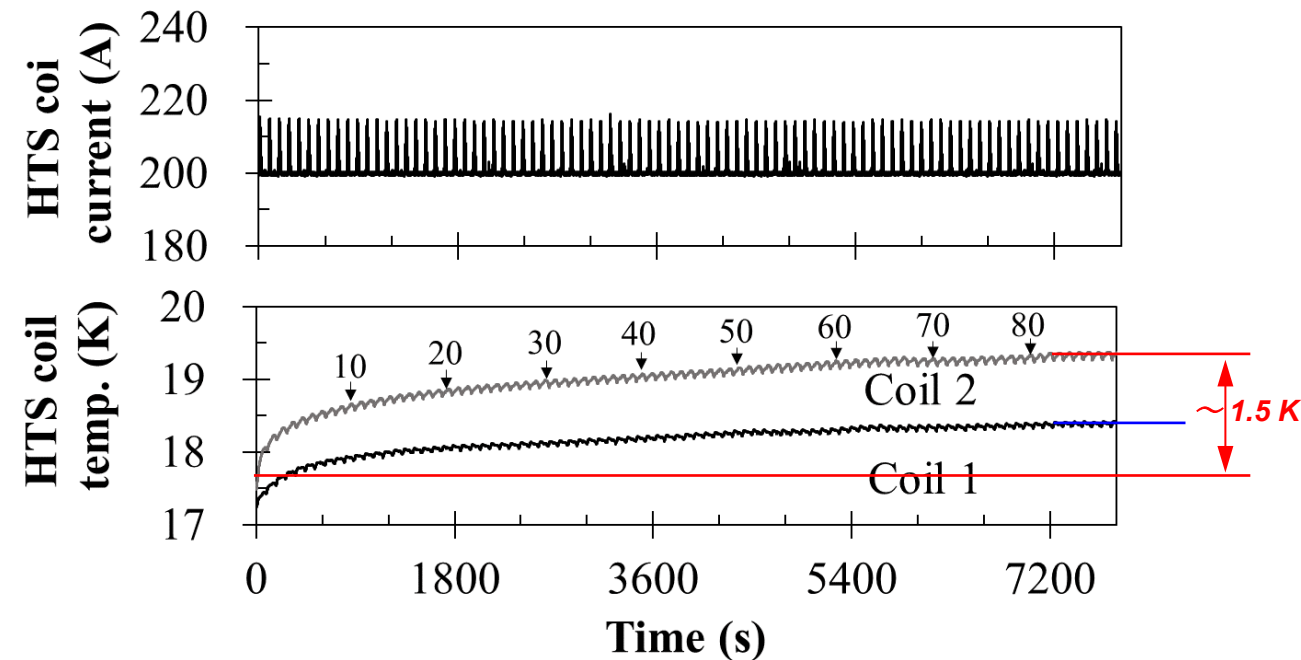
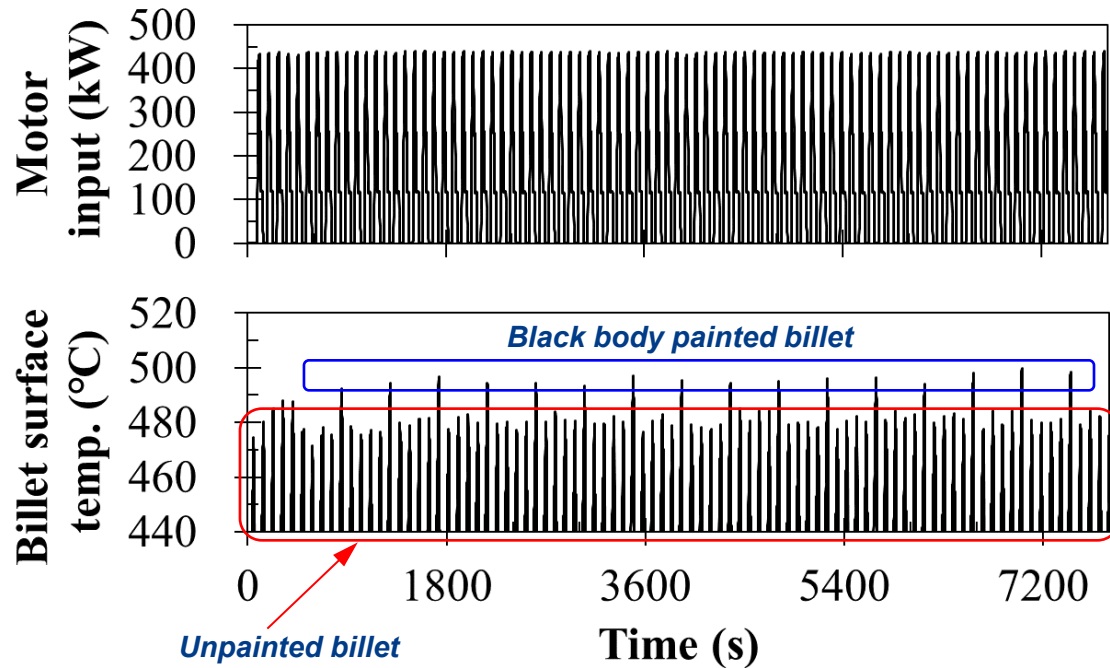
|                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>Billet size</b>    | $\phi$ 155 mm, l 500 mm   |
| <b>Coil current</b>   | 200 A                     |
| <b>Magnetic field</b> | 1.06 T at center          |
| <b>Revolution</b>     | 0 ~ 750 min <sup>-1</sup> |



T. Ito, S. Fukui, H. Kawashima, Y. Ogata, T. Sho, M. Furuse, T. Watanabe, S. Nagaya, J. Ogawa, Y. Morishita, N. Fuyama, T. Nagaoka, N. Nawachi, "Development of 400 kW Class Aluminum Billet Heater using HTS Magnet", IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond., vol. 33, no. 5, 4600505 2023



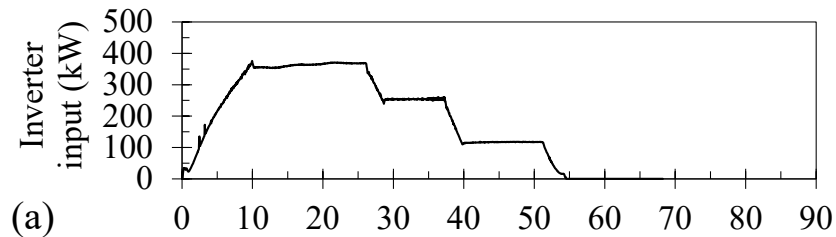
- Continuous repetitive heating test (90 billets, 2.25 hour) to confirm :  
Stable heating at rated power of 400 kW  
Effect on temperature rise of HTS coils



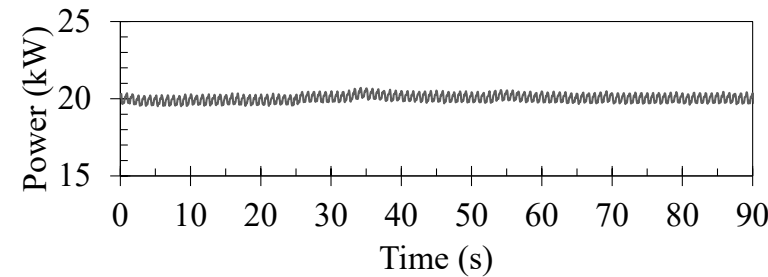


## Energy efficiency

- Radial heat diffusion was achieved to be equilibrium in 10 s after stopping of rotation (i.e. 65 s).  
→ Average temperature of billet : 455 °C using the data at 65 s
- Theoretical energy used for temperature rise :  $25 \text{ kg} \times 1.002 \text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K} \times (455 \text{ °C} - 20 \text{ °C}) = 10.9 \text{ MJ}$   
25 kg : mass of the billet    1.002 kJ/kg·K : average specific heat between 20 – 455 °C.
- Total input energy to demonstration device : **14.6 MJ**  
(integration of input electric power to inverter and auxiliary over 90 s)



(a)



(b)

→ **Energy efficiency : 74.5 %.**

|  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| <b>Cycle time of heating process</b>                       | <b>90 s</b>     |
| <b>Average billet temperature 10 seconds after heating</b> | <b>455 °C</b>   |
| <b>Theoretical energy required for billet heating</b>      | <b>10.9 MJ</b>  |
| <b>Energy input of the drive system</b>                    | <b>12.75 MJ</b> |
| <b>Energy input of auxiliaries</b>                         | <b>1.85 MJ</b>  |
| <b>Total energy consumption</b>                            | <b>14.6 MJ</b>  |
| <b>Energy efficiency</b>                                   | <b>74.5 %</b>   |



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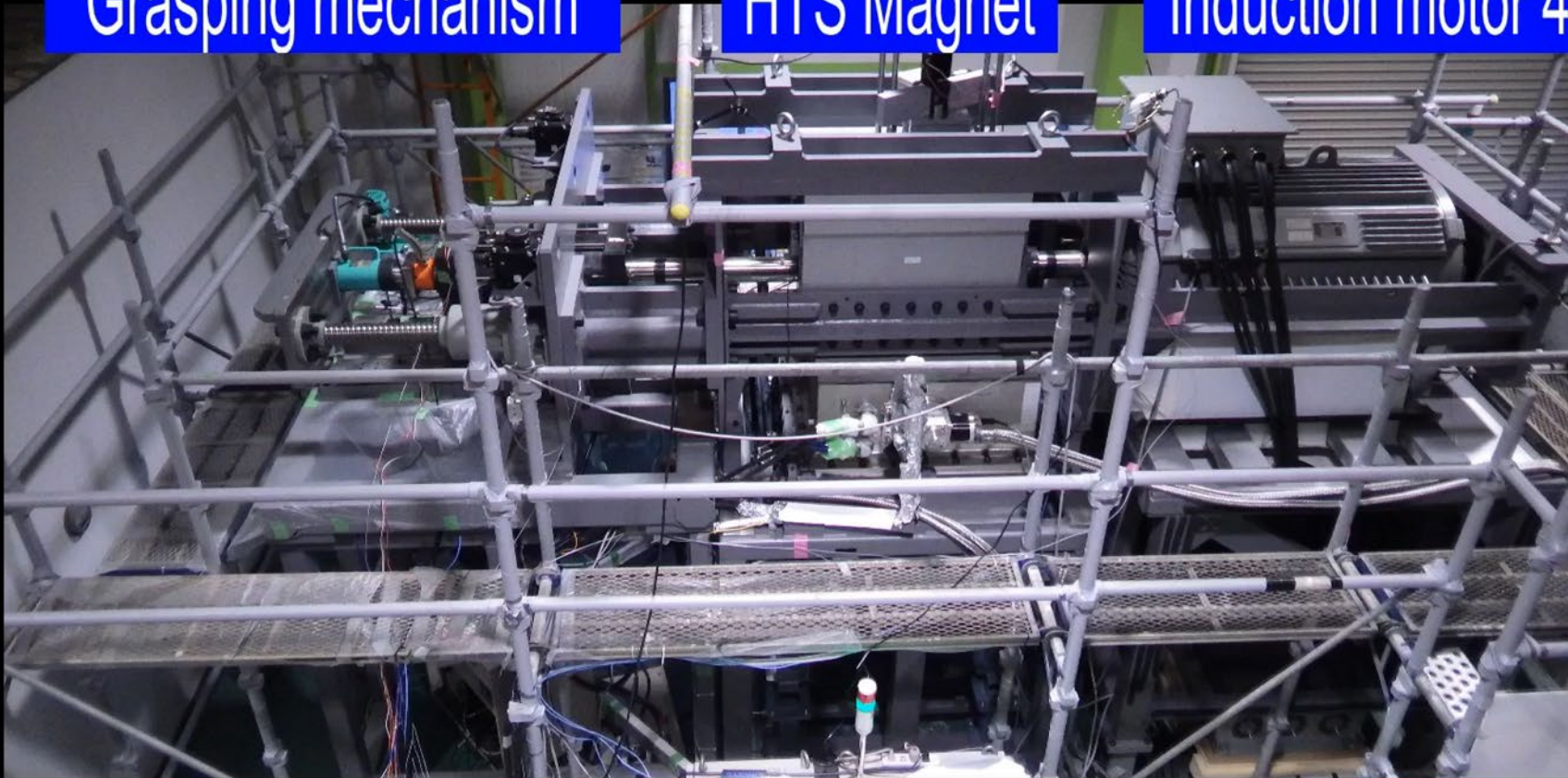
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External dimensions W 5.5 m , D 1.8 m , H 3.2 m

Grasping mechanism

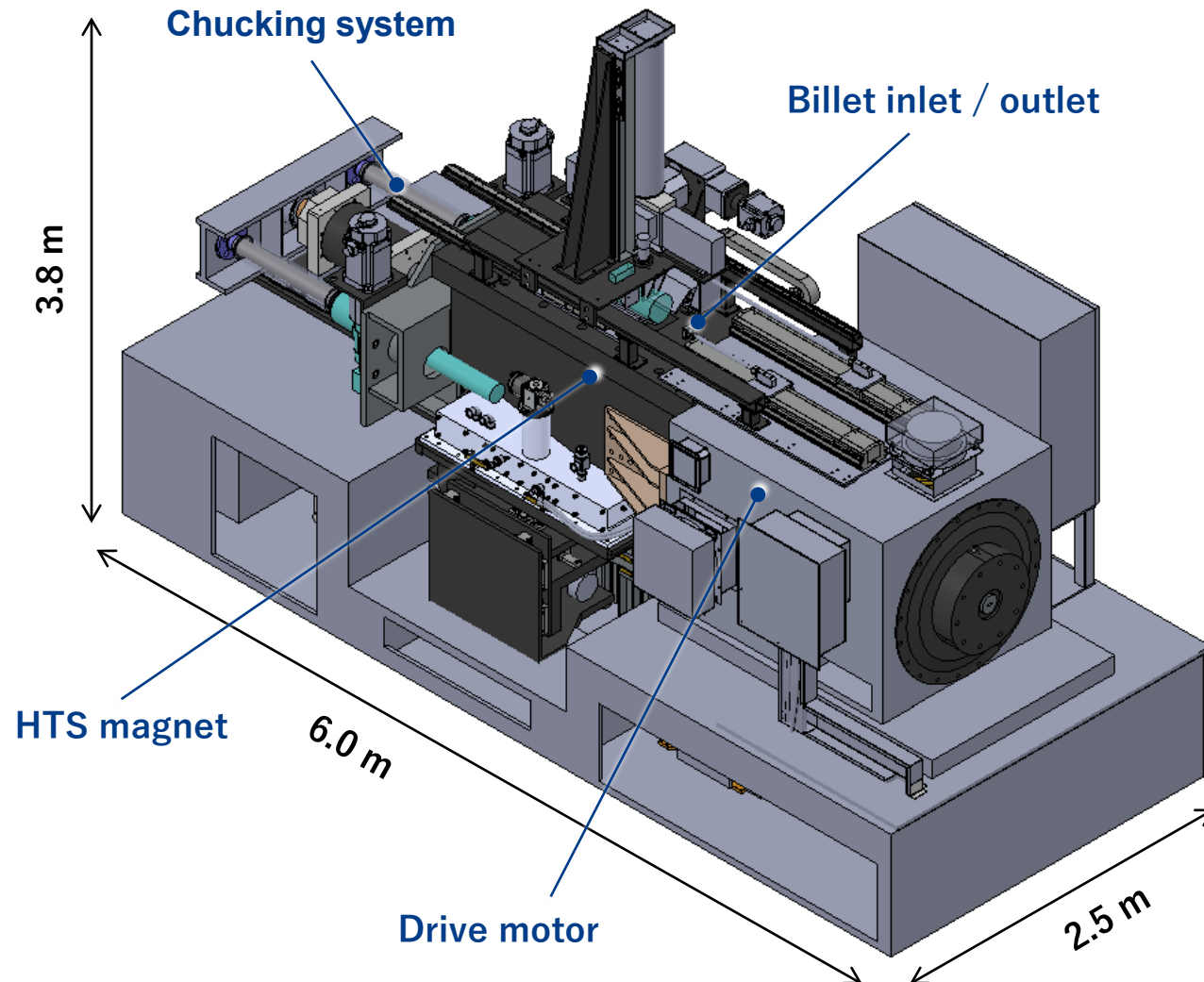
HTS Magnet

Induction motor 400 kW



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## - 750 kW device for commercialization



|                 |                         |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Billet size     | 7-inch × 800 mm         |
| Output          | 750 kW                  |
| Processing time | 90 s                    |
| Magnetic field  | 1 T @ 330 A             |
| Revolution      | 900 rpm                 |
| Size            | L 6 m, H 2.5 m, W 2.5 m |
| Weight          | 30 t                    |

# COMPARISON OF FEATURES

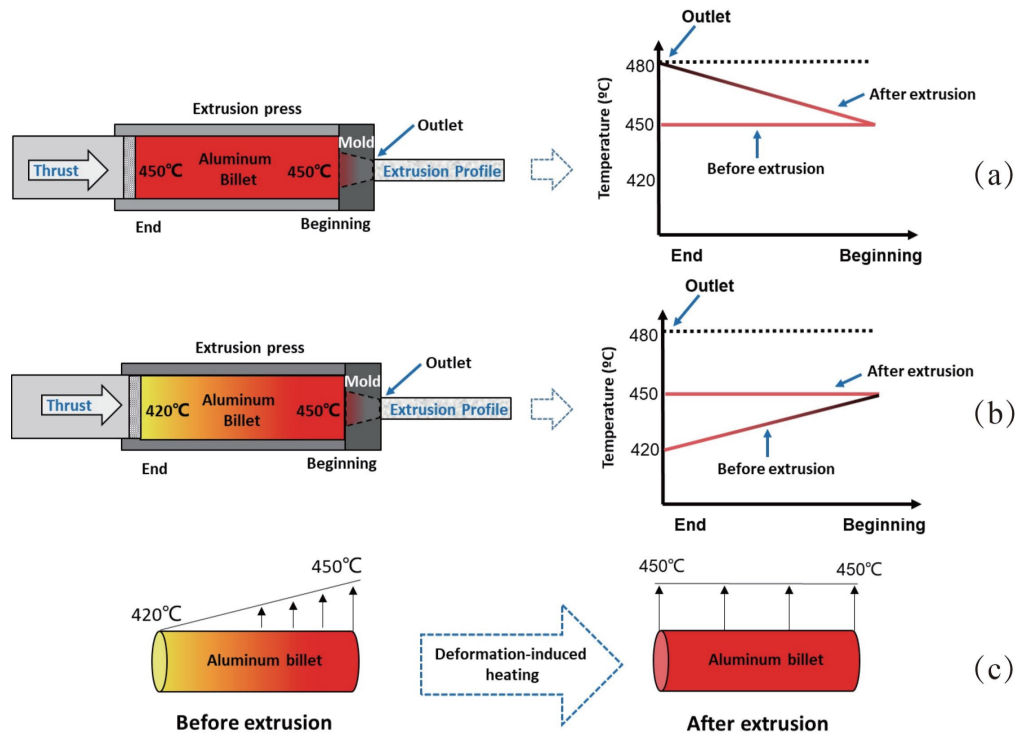


|                        | Germany  | Germany<br>RoWaMag  | China   | Korea   | Japan  |
|------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|
| <b>Output</b>          | 360 kW   | 2 × 300 kW  | 1.1 MW  | 300 kW  | 400 kW   |
| <b>Billet size</b>     | 5 – 7 inch × 690 mm  | 5 – 7 inch × 750 mm   | Φ 446 × 1500 mm   | Φ 230 × 700 mm  | 5 inch × 500 mm  |
| <b>HTS coil</b>        | BSCCO (Sumitomo)<br>W 4.2 mm × t 2.7 mm<br>Racetrack, Pancake<br>---<br>I <sub>c</sub> : 125 A @ 40 K, 1 T<br>I <sub>op</sub> : 100 A @ 22 – 24 K<br>Tape length : ---<br>GM cryo-cooler × 1 | RECO (THEVA)<br>Rectangular, Pancake<br>127 turns/coil × 3 coils<br>I <sub>c</sub> : ---<br>I <sub>op</sub> : 505 A<br>Tape length : 3110 m | REBCO (Shanghai ST)<br>W 4.8 mm × t 0.43 mm<br>Circular, Pancake<br>936 turns/coil × 3 coils<br>I <sub>c</sub> : 170 A @ 30 K (coil)<br>I <sub>op</sub> : 130 A @ 25 K<br>Tape length : 18024 m<br>GM cryo-cooler × 2 | REBCO (SuNAM)<br>W 12.1 mm × t 0.1 mm<br>Racetrack, Pancake<br>300 turns/coil × 2 coils<br>I <sub>c</sub> : ---<br>I <sub>op</sub> : 440 A @ 10 K<br>Tape length : 3407 m<br>GM cryo-cooler × 2 | REBCO (SuperOX)<br>W 12 mm × t 0.11 mm<br>Racetrack, Pancake<br>700 turns/coil × 2 coils<br>I <sub>c</sub> : 600 A @ 40 K, 2.5 T<br>I <sub>op</sub> : 200 A @ 20 K<br>Tape length : 2300 m<br>GM cryo-cooler × 2 |
| <b>Magnetic field</b>  | ---  | 0.6 - 0.7 T   | 0.46 T (@ 130 A)  | 1.3 T (@ 440 A)   | 1.06 T (@ 200 A)   |
| <b>Drive motor</b>     | 2 motors<br><br>240 – 750 rpm  | 2 motors<br><br>96 rpm  | Main : 560 kW × 2 motors<br>Sub : 185 kW × 2 motors<br>240 – 720 rpm  | 300 kW × 1 motor<br><br>300 – 600 rpm   | 400 kW × 1 motor<br><br>250 – 750 rpm  |
| <b>Heating time</b>    | 140 s (Φ 155 × 690 mm)   | ---   | 12 min (Φ 446 × 1500 mm)  | 200 s (Φ 230 × 700 mm)  | 60 s (5 inch × 500 mm)   |
| <b>Efficiency</b>      | 80 %   | ---   | 80.6 %  | 89.7 %  | 74.5 %   |
| <b>Size<br/>Weight</b> | ---<br>---   | ---<br>---  | L 14 m × H 2.5 m × W 6.5 m<br>> 130 t (iron cores)  | L 7.4 m × H 2.9 m × W 4.7 m<br>45 t   | L 5.5 m × H 3.2 m × W 1.8 m<br>10 t  |
|                        |  |   |   |   |  |



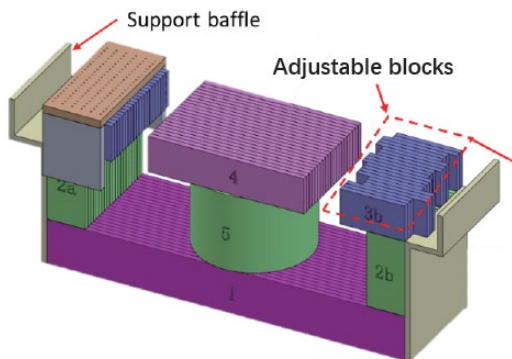


## - Taper heating : Temperature gradient along billet axis



**During the extrusion process, friction and deformation will generate heat on aluminum billet.**

⇒ **Temperature at pressing end should be lower.**



## - Use of 'offcut' billets



**How to rotate combination of different length offcut billets ?**

## - Total energy efficiency

**Refrigeration power at night and on holidays  
5 - 10 kW / GM refrigerator, 3 - 5 kW / chiller**

## - High price of HTS wire

**Payback period**

***Thank you for attention.***