

# Flux Pumps

*Superconducting Wireless Power*

*Superconducting Power Switches*

James Gawith

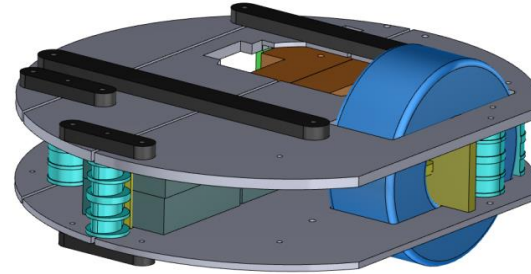
University of Cambridge

Electrical Power and Energy Conversion Group

# Flux Pumps

- **Wireless power supplies** for superconducting magnets
- Provide **thermal, mechanical, electrical isolation** of magnet
- **No high-current DC supply or current leads** required

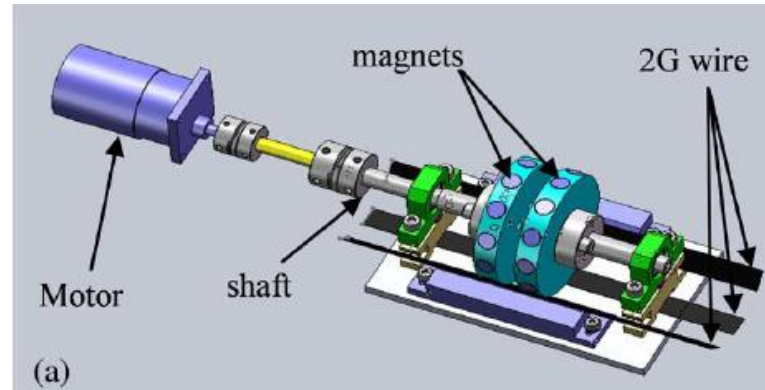
*University of Cambridge/NHMFL*  
Application: High Field Magnets



*University of Cambridge*  
Application: Compact MRI

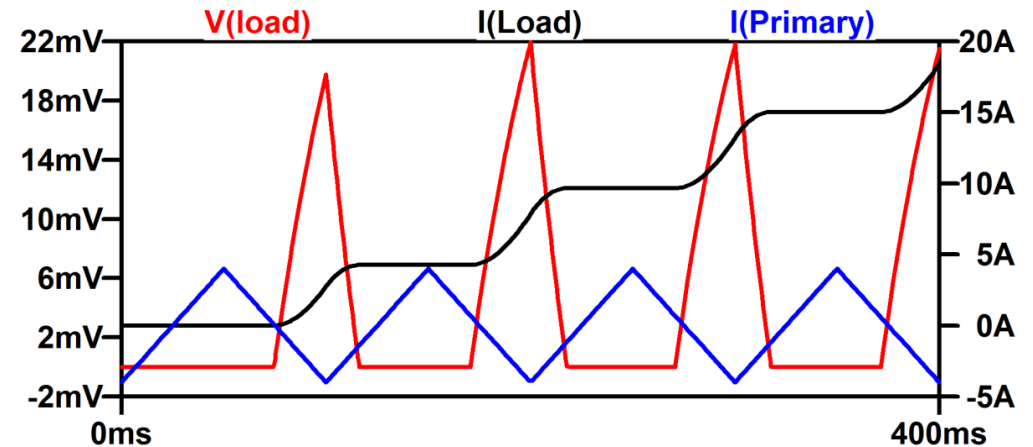
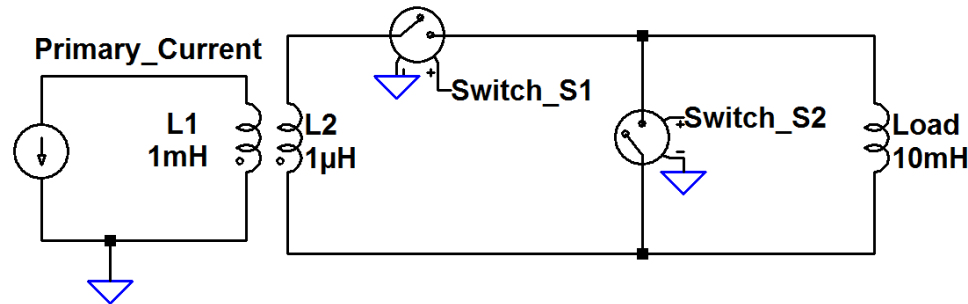


*Victoria University Wellington*  
Application: Rotating Machines



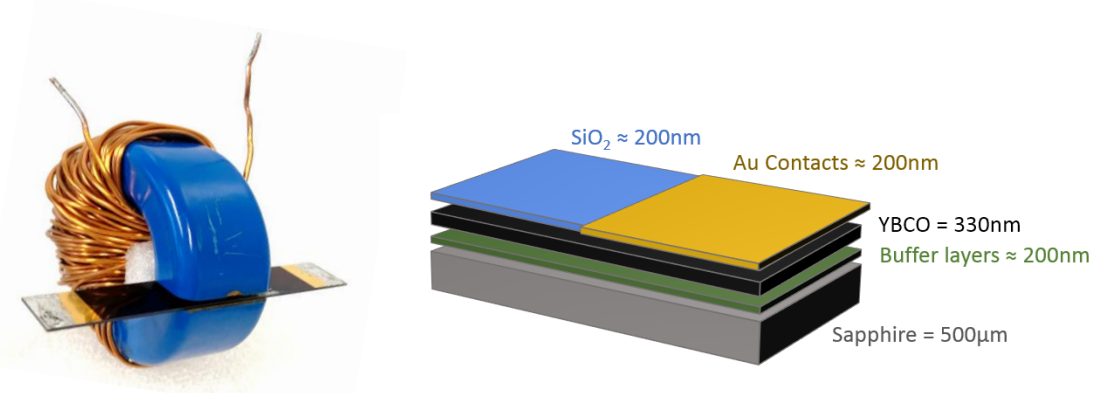
# 'Transformer-Rectifier' Flux Pump

- Normal to HTS transformer -> HTS rectifier -> Load magnet
- SPICE simulation developed for optimisation
- Key components are superconducting switches

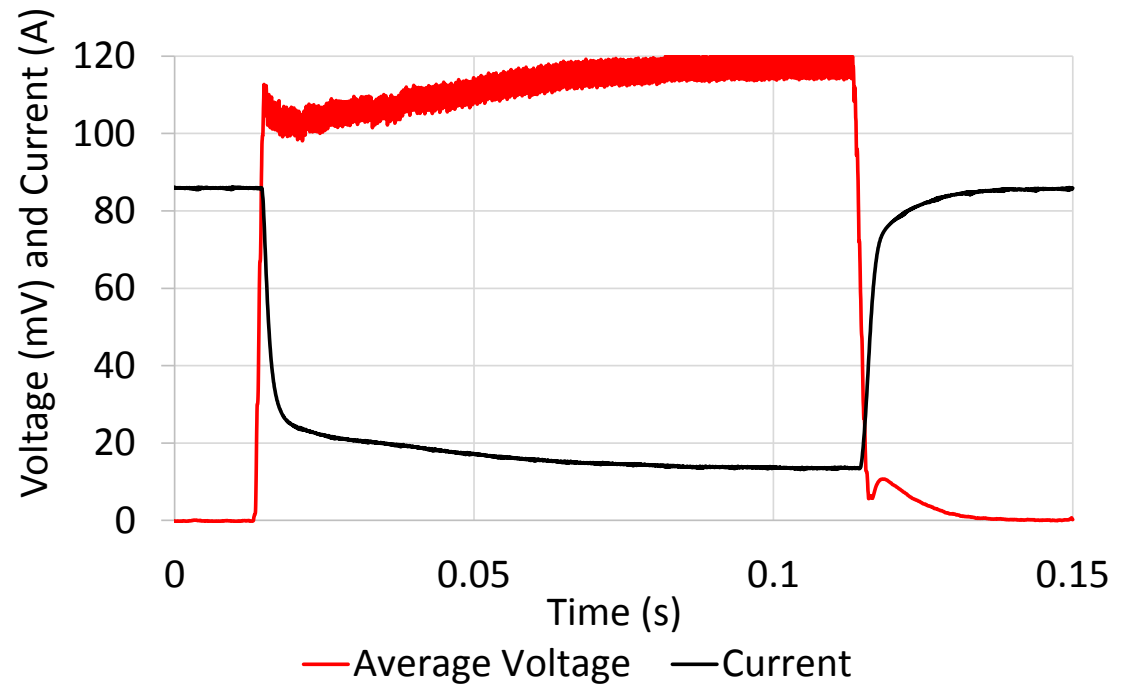


# HTS AC Field Switch

- Off-state by **dynamic resistance**
- Does not exceed  $J_C$ ,  $T_C$ , or  $B_C$
- **100A**  $I_C$  to **9m $\Omega$**  off-state with **2cm<sup>2</sup>** active material
- **<10ms** transition times

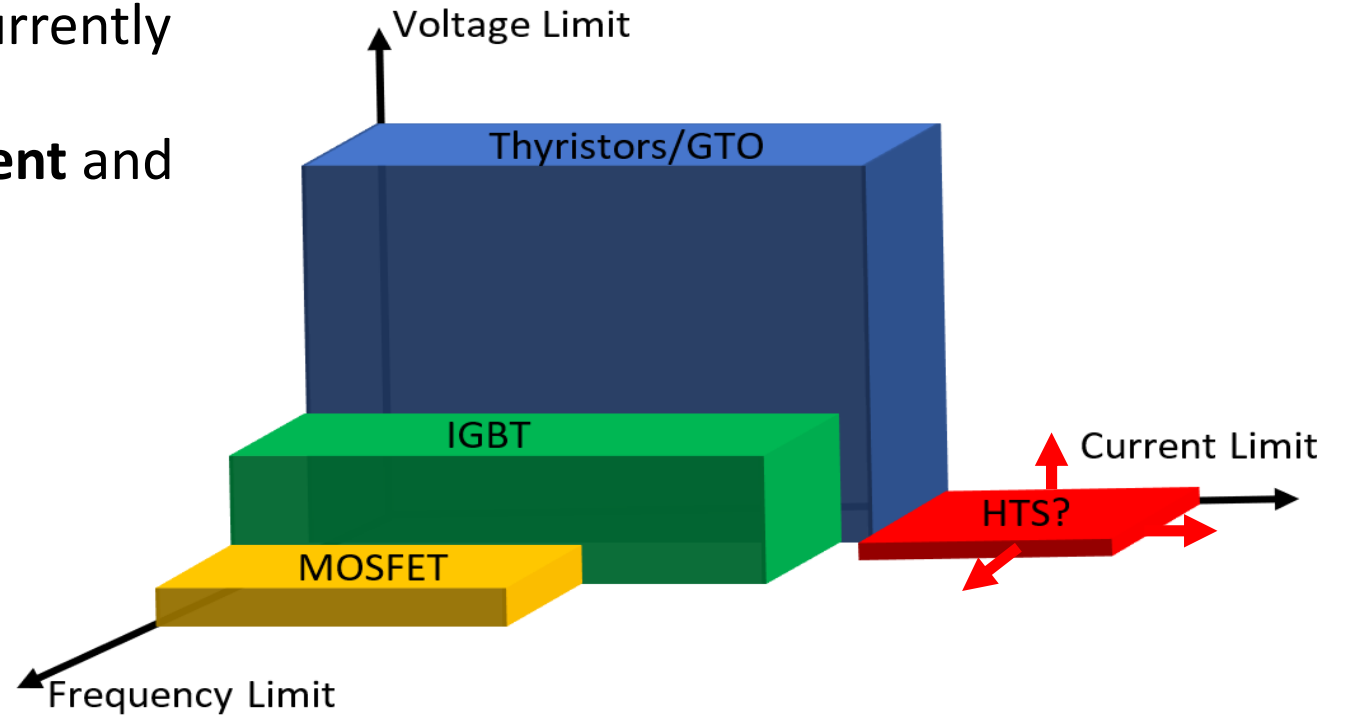


Switch Characteristic at 8.8kHz, 50mT



# HTS Power Electronics?

- **Semiconductors** dominate currently
- HTS competitive at **high current** and **low voltage/frequency**
- Widen applicability
  - Improve **materials**
  - Improve **design**
  - Explore **actuation** methods



# Thanks for Listening!

## Contact:

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## PhD Funding:

Cambridge Trust  
Woolf Fisher Trust  
Fitzwilliam College

## Talk later this morning:

Wed-Mo-Or12 - Flux Pump and Cryostats



Cambridge EPEC Superconductivity Group  
Supervised by Dr Tim Coombs