

DI-BSCCO

DI-BSCCO® The practical HTS wire

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Outline

1. Background to develop stronger Type HT
2. Mechanical properties
3. Transport properties
4. Discussion on practicability
5. Summary

Lineup of **DI-BSCCO**

<http://www.sei.co.jp/super/>

Specifications of long-seller commercial products

	Type H High Current Density	Type HT-SS (Stainless Steel) Tough wire	Type HT-CA (Copper Alloy) Tough wire	Type G Ag-Au sheath
Width	4.3 ±0.3 mm	4.5±0.3 mm	4.5±0.3 mm	4.3 ±0.3 mm
Thickness	0.20 ±0.03 mm	0.30±0.04 mm	0.36±0.04 mm	0.23 ±0.03 mm
I_c (77K, Self Field)	180 A ~ 200 A	180 ~ 200 A	180 ~ 200 A	160 A ~ 200 A
Je (77K, Self Field)	210 ~ 230 A/mm ²	130 ~ 150 A/mm ²	110 ~ 125 A/mm ²	160 ~ 200 A/mm ²
Critical Tensile Stress(77K)	130 MPa	270 MPa	250 MPa	130 MPa

Used for
various fields

Used for
coil

Used for
power line cable

Used for
current lead
for SC magnet

Demand for stronger Type HT

All lineups of DI-BSCCO **except Type HT-SS**
are supported by many customers.

Many of customers who are interested in Type HT-SS
need much stronger wire.

So we are developing stronger wire named **Type HT-NX**.
will be released in 2015

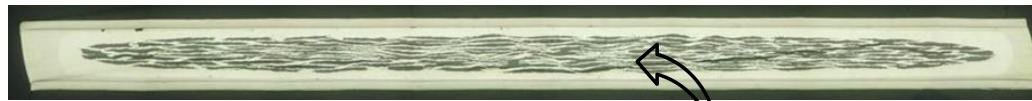
Goal of Type HT-NX :
Critical tensile strength **500 MPa**

Strategy of Type HT-NX

500MPa should be achieved with keeping larger J_e from the view point of coil application.

Approaches to 500 MPa are...

- finding strong material for 3ply lamination
- adjusting lamination technique for HT-NX



Approaches to larger J_e is...

- use of thinner Type H

Selection of reinforcement material

Demand for reinforcement material.

- ✓ high Modulus
- ✓ high Yield

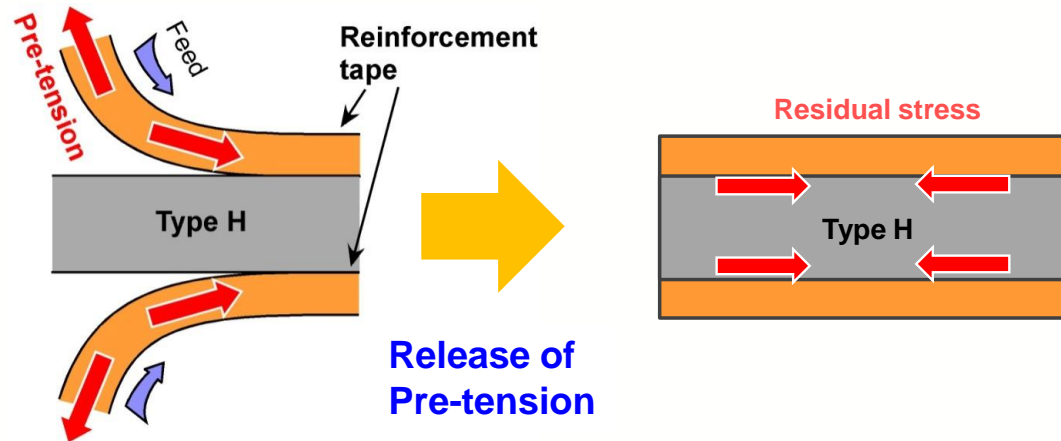
<p>NX tape Modulus : >200GPa Yield : >1800MPa</p>	>	<p>Stainless Steel Modulus : 180GPa Yield : 1200MPa</p>
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We have investigated adequate thickness
from the view point of **strength and high J_e** .

Finally we have selected **30um** of NX tape.

Lamination techniques

Adoption of pre-tension technique.



During lamination : Large tensile stress is applied to reinforcement tape. ← Pre-tension

After lamination : 3 plyed wire is released from applied tensile stress.

In the end : Compressive strain is applied to Type H wire.
Type H wire in center has advantage against tensile strain.

Use of thinner Type H

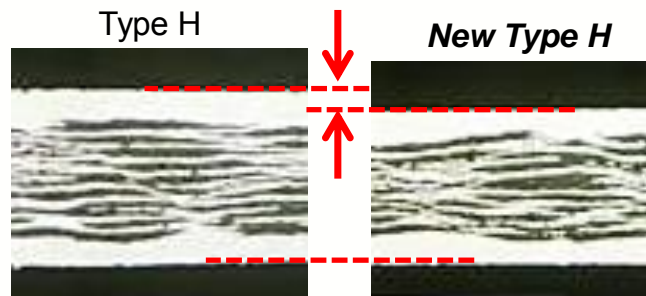
Wire Type (in production)	Type H	<i>New Type H</i>
Reinforcement tape	-	-
Width	4.3 ± 0.3mm	
Thickness	0.23 ± 0.03mm	0.20 ± 0.03mm
I_c (77 K, Self-Field)	180 A , 190A, 200 A	
J_e (77 K, Self-Field)	200 A/mm ² (*)	230 A/mm ² (*)
Critical Tensile Stress (77 K)	130 MPa	

↓ 13%

↑ 15%

(*) in case of $I_c=200A$ wire

Only the thickness is changed.

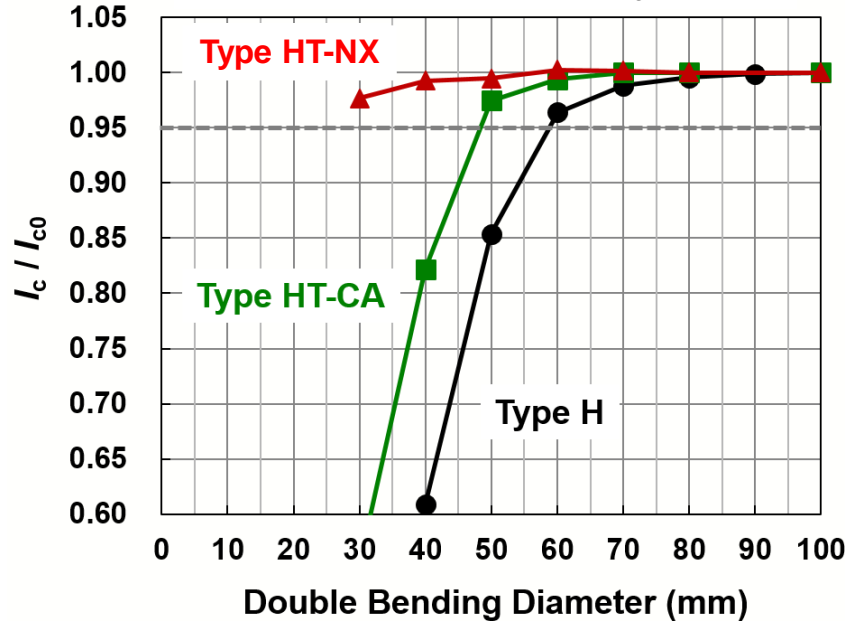


Mechanical properties of Type HT-NX



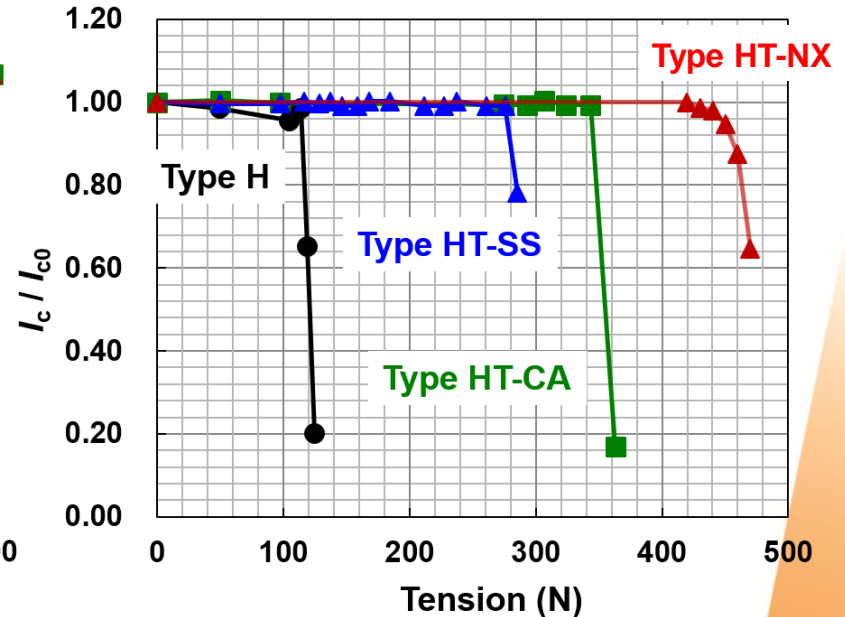
Mechanical properties at R.T.

Double bending diameter at R.T.
dependences of I_c



Critical diameter (@R.T.)
 ✓ < 30 mm : Type HT-NX
 ✓ 50 mm : Type HT-CA
 ✓ 60 mm : Type H

Tension at R.T. dependences of I_c

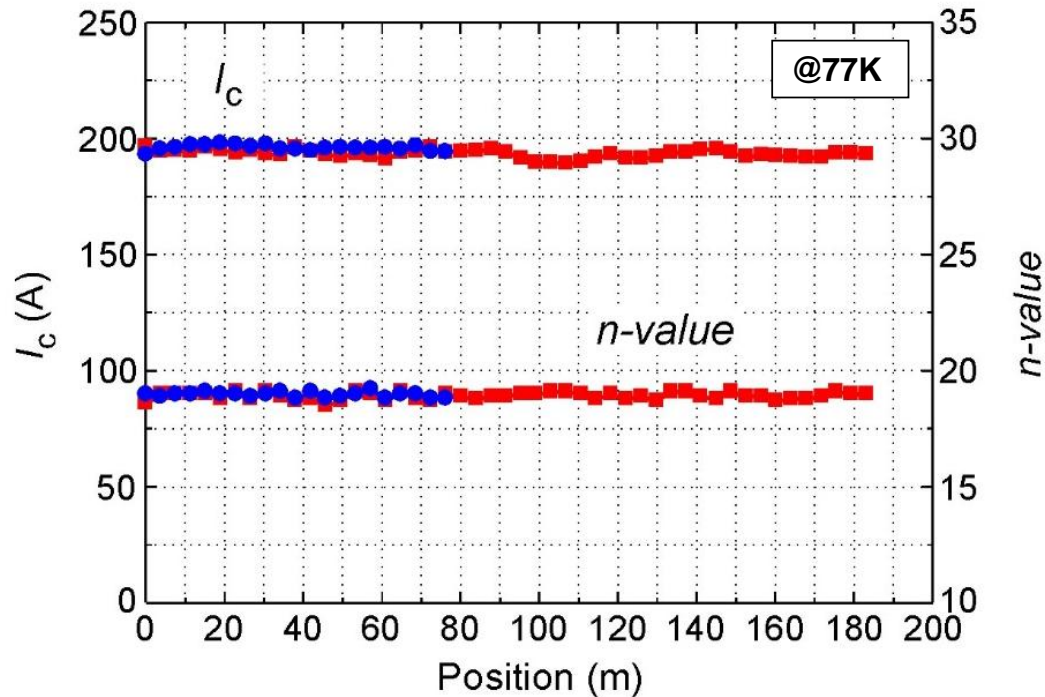


Critical tension (@R.T.)
 ✓ 449 N : Type HT-NX
 ✓ 344 N : Type HT-CA
 ✓ 277 N : Type HT-SS
 ✓ 114 N : Type H

Transport properties of Type HT-NX



I_c distribution of Type HT-NX test production



- ✓ I_c performances at the range between 180A to 200A
- ✓ I_c and n-value are very uniform in long length
- ✓ **300 m-class wires** are being experimentally produced now

Discussion

**Can Type HT-NX really be used
in practical condition?**

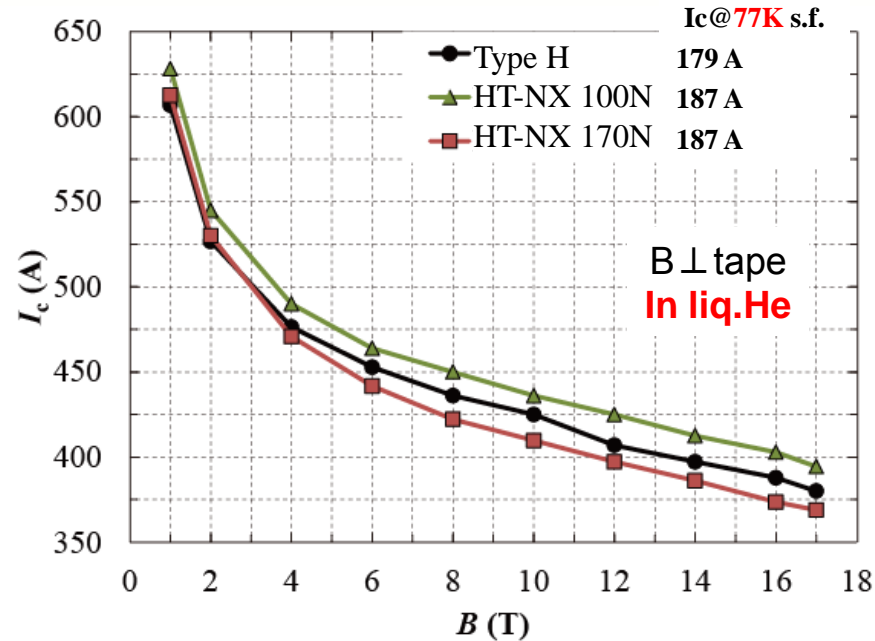
Various problem in practical condition

We suppose Type HT-NX wire will be used in high field application
for example MRI.

So we need to assess various properties assuming practical condition.

- Transport properties in low temperature
- Mechanical properties in low temperature
In low temperature, Type H in Type HT is supposed to
compressive strain caused by difference in CTE_(coefficient of thermal expansion).
- Hoop stress test
Of course, homogeneity in long length is needed.
- Fatigue test
Wire must be robust.

Degradation of I_c at 4.2 K



In liq. N₂ : Type HT-NX wire show no I_c degradation.

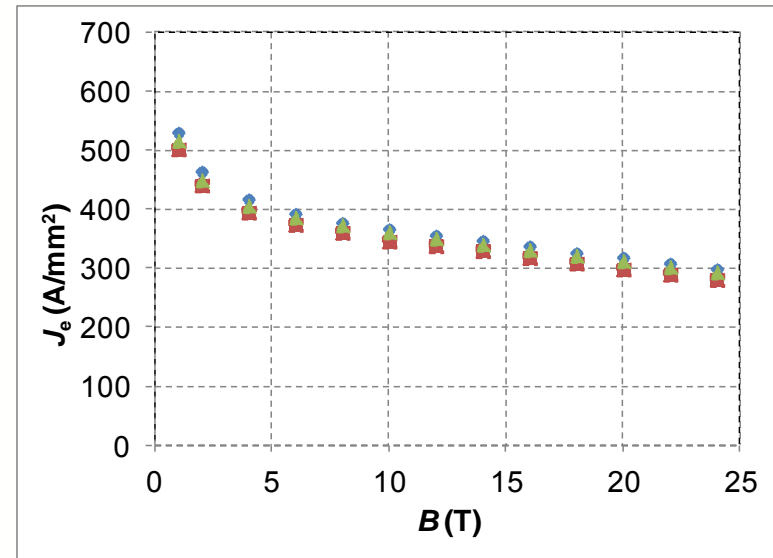
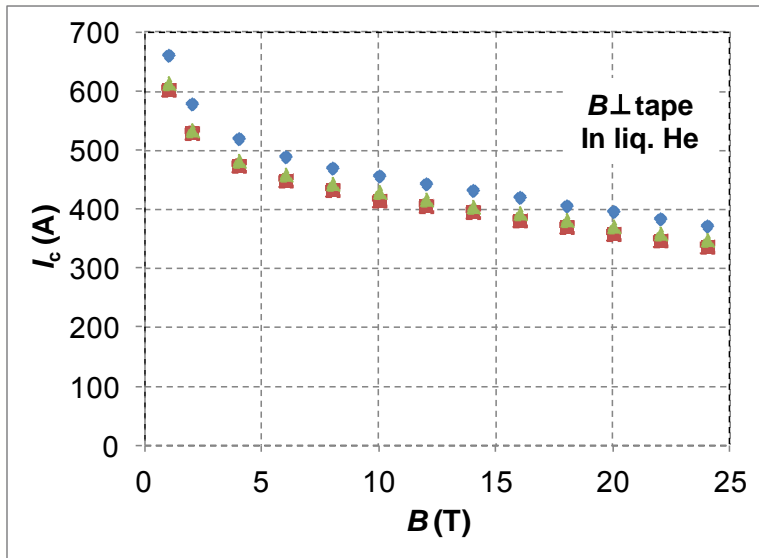
In liq. He : In case of 170N pre-tension, I_c slightly degraded.



We need to select adequate strength of pre-tension.

I_c dependency on B at 4.2 K

Measured by NIMS @ LNCMI/Grenoble



These 3 Type HT-NX wires were produced
by adequately controlled pre-tension.

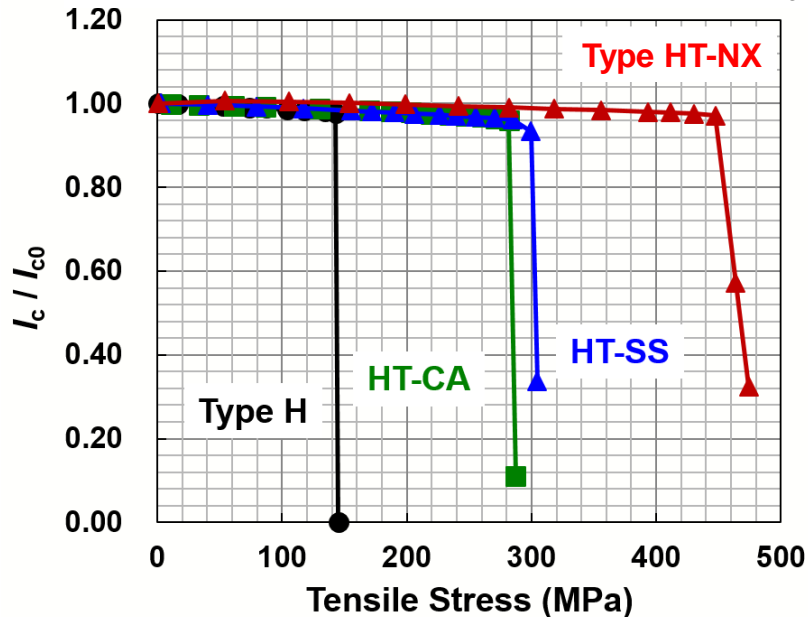
I_c (77.3 K, s.f.) \sim 190 A

I_c (4.2 K, 20 T) \sim 375 A

J_e (4.2 K, 20 T) \sim 300 A/mm²

Mechanical properties at 77 K

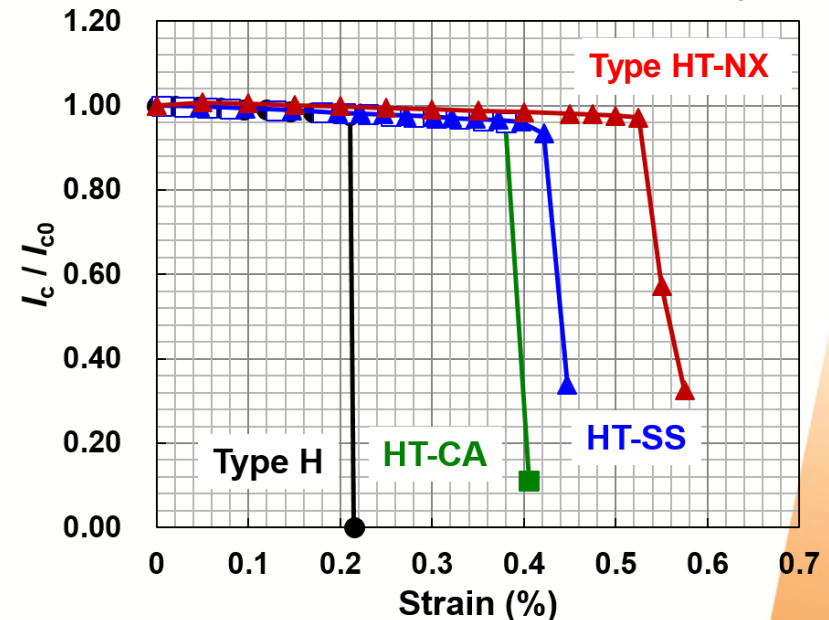
Tensile stress at 77 K dependences of I_c



Critical tensile stress (@77 K)

- ✓ **443 MPa : Type HT-NX**
- ✓ 287 MPa : Type HT-SS
- ✓ 283 MPa : Type HT-CA
- ✓ 131 MPa : Type H

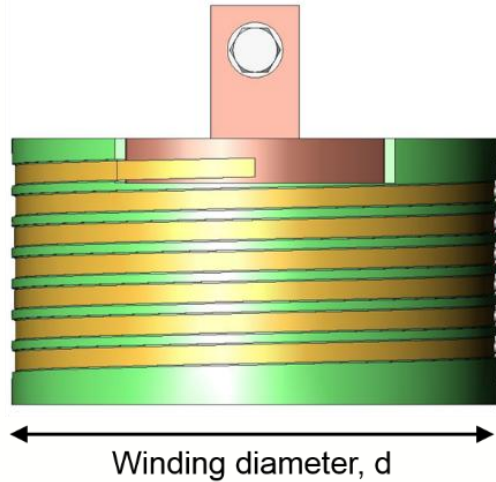
Strain at 77 K dependences of I_c



Critical strain (@77 K)

- ✓ **0.53 % : Type HT-NX**
- ✓ 0.39 % : Type HT-SS
- ✓ 0.38 % : Type HT-CA
- ✓ 0.22 % : Type H

Hoop stress test of Type HT-NX



Using one layer coil specimen,
test was performed in LHe bath.

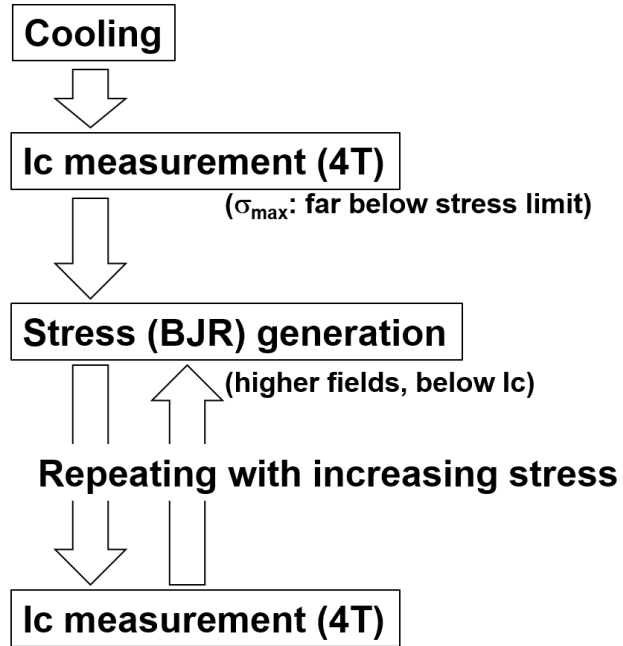
O.D. = 108 mm

Wire length = 2 m

Voltage tap spacing V1 = **0.340 m**

V2 = **1.021 m**

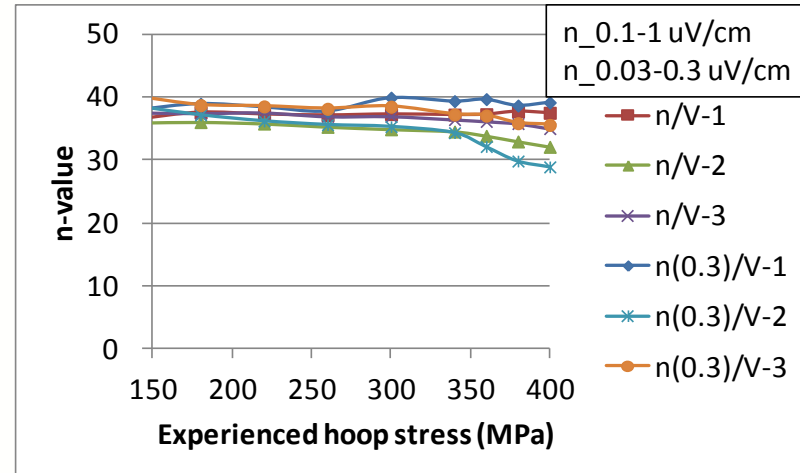
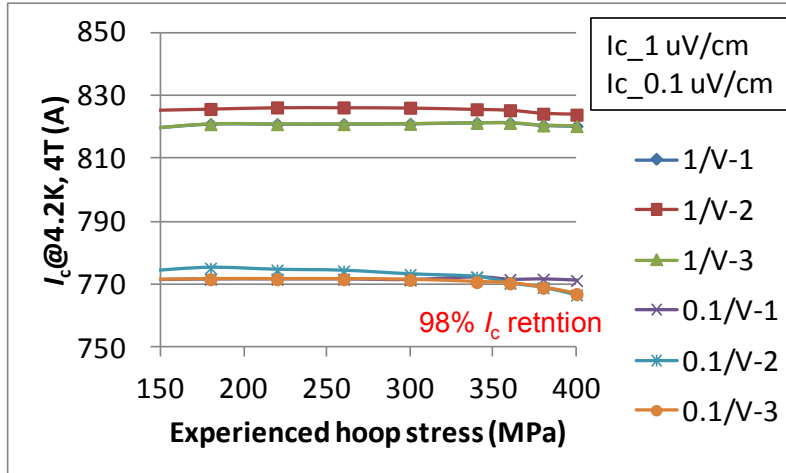
V3 = **1.701 m**



Y. Miyoshi, H. Kitaguchi, X. Chaud,
F. Debray, G. Nishijima, Y. Tsuchiya,
Supercond. Sci. Technol. 27, 025003, 2014.

Hoop stress test of Type HT-NX

Measured by NIMS @ LNCMI/Grenoble



- * Production condition of wire used in this test is slightly different from latest one. But applied compressive strain on Type H wire is almost same.
- * Effect of wire bending is not considered in x-axis.

Using 2 m wire, homogeneous strength of Type HT-NX wire is observed.

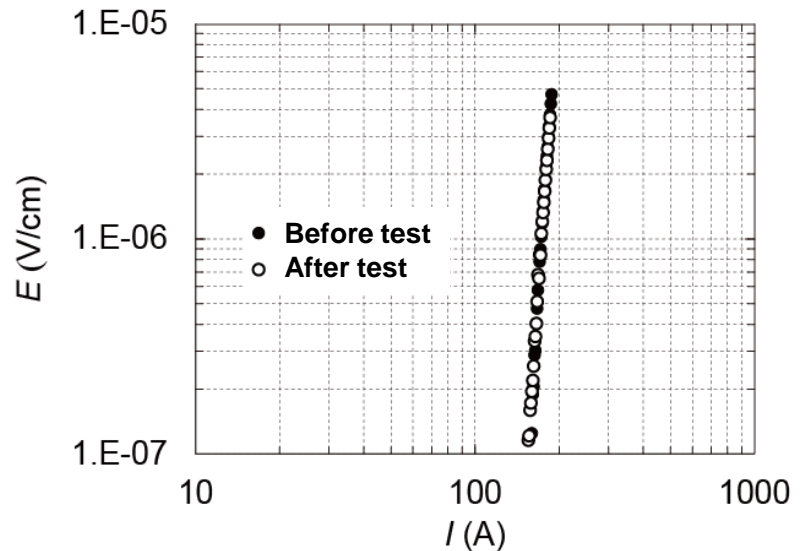
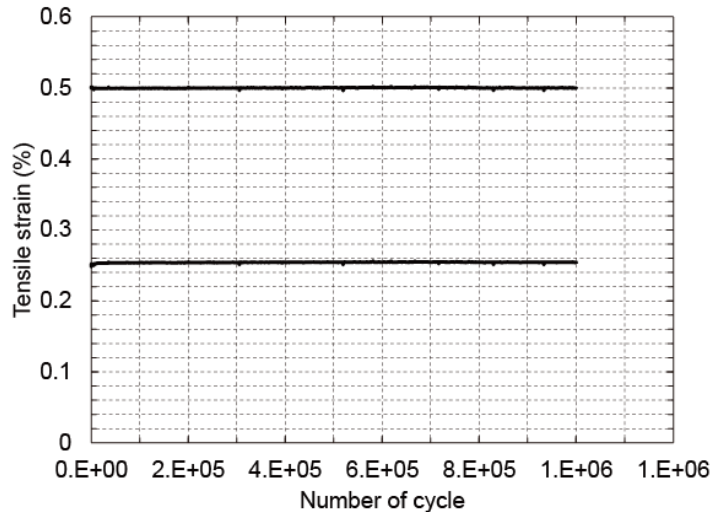
Same test using Type HT-NX of latest design is now under planning.

Fatigue test of Type HT-NX

Test condition

Wire: HT-NX (0.035mm^t) with New Type H
Max.Stress: **485MPa** (=Max. Strain: 0.48%)
Min. Stress: 170MPa
Temperature: 77K
Number of Cycles: 1,000,000 cycles

	Before	After
$I_c(1\mu\text{V/cm})$	174 A	173 A
$I_c(0.1\mu\text{V/cm})$	166 A	165 A



No degradation of I_c and n-value until 10^6 cycles.

Also no degradation of solder

Summary

Wire Type	Type H	<i>New Type H</i>	<i>Type HT-NX</i>
Status	Commercial	Gradually released	
Reinforcement tape	-	-	Ni-alloy (0.030 mm ^t)
Width (± 0.3 mm)	4.3 mm	4.3 mm	4.5 mm
Thickness (± 0.04 mm)	0.23 mm	0.20 mm	0.28 mm
I_c (77 K, s.f.)	200 A	200 A	200 A
I_c (4.2 K, 17 T)	400 A	400 A	400 A
J_e (4.2 K, 17 T)	400 A/mm ²	460 A/mm ²	310 A/mm ²
Critical Tensile Stress (77 K)	130 MPa	130 MPa	430 MPa
Critical D. B. Diameter (R.T.)	70 mm	70 mm	40 mm

Summary

- Various mechanical properties of Type HT-NX are shown to have satisfactory values for high field application. Critical tensile stress > 400MPa (almost 450MPa)
⇒ need further development
- Various test assuming practical condition are shown. Through those tests we are convinced that Type HT-NX wire can be used in high field application.

Sumitomo's plan for mass-production in the near future:

- ✓ Bare Type H wire : Already have released
(keep producing conventional Type H)
- ✓ Type HT-NX(30 μm^t) : We are preparing
for official release in 2015.