



30th International Superconductivity Symposium
IINO HALL & CONFERENCE CENTER
TOKYO, JAPAN
December 13-15, 2017

An Intermediate Grown Superconducting (iGS) Joint between REBCO Coated Conductors

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*This research is partially
supported by the JST-Mirai
program, JST.*



Presentation Outline

1. Motivation

2. Experimental

- **Structure of a REBCO coated conductor**
- **Configuration of joint**
- **Polycrystalline SC layer**

3. Experimental results

- **Cross-sectional observation of a joined interface**
- ***V-I* characteristics (77 K, 4.2 K)**
- **The reproducibility of the iGS joint technique**
- **Persistent current measurement**

4. Summary and future plans

Motivation

1. Early studies

- **Park Y et al 2014 NPG Asia Mater. 6 e98**
- **Jin X et al 2015 *Supercond. Sci. Technol.* 28 75010**
- **Furukawa Electric website:
https://furukawa.co.jp/release/2016/kenkai_160427.html**

2. Technical issues

- **Long processing time
(Particularly, the oxidation processing time)**

3. This study

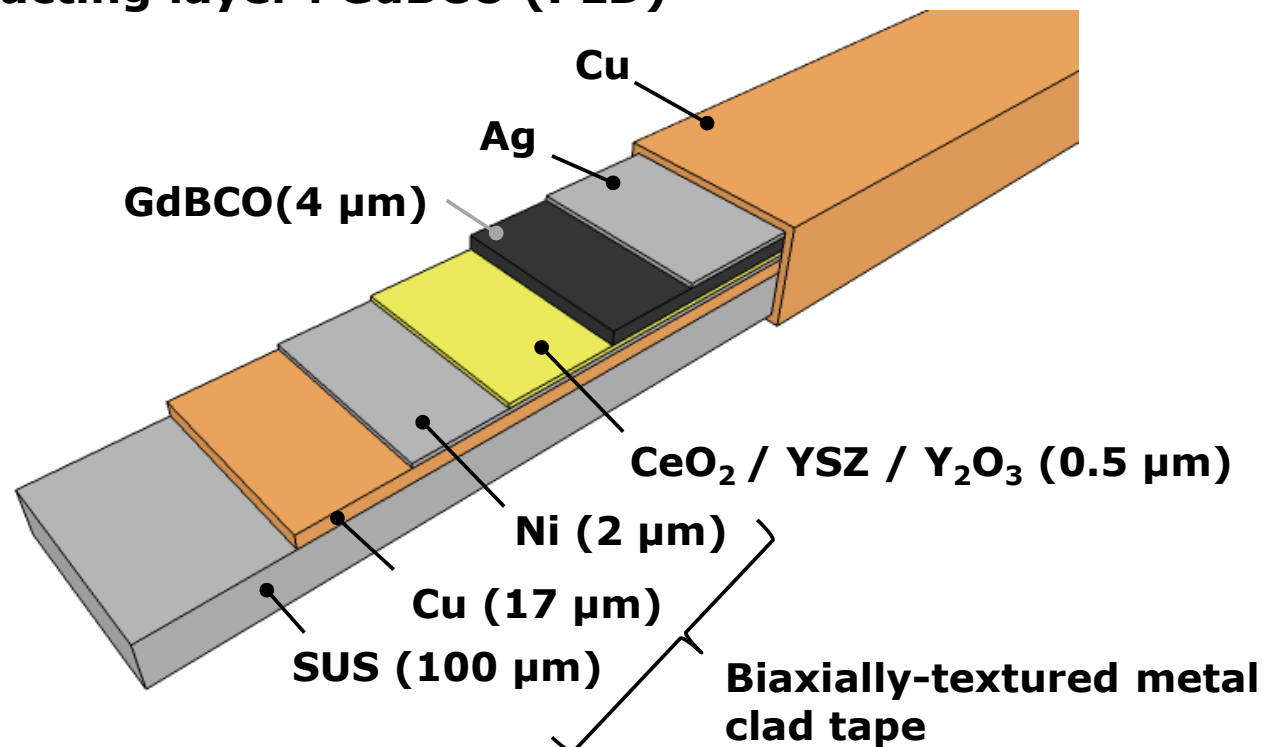
- **We developed a practical superconducting joint technique for CCs with a short process time.**

Structure of REBCO coated conductor

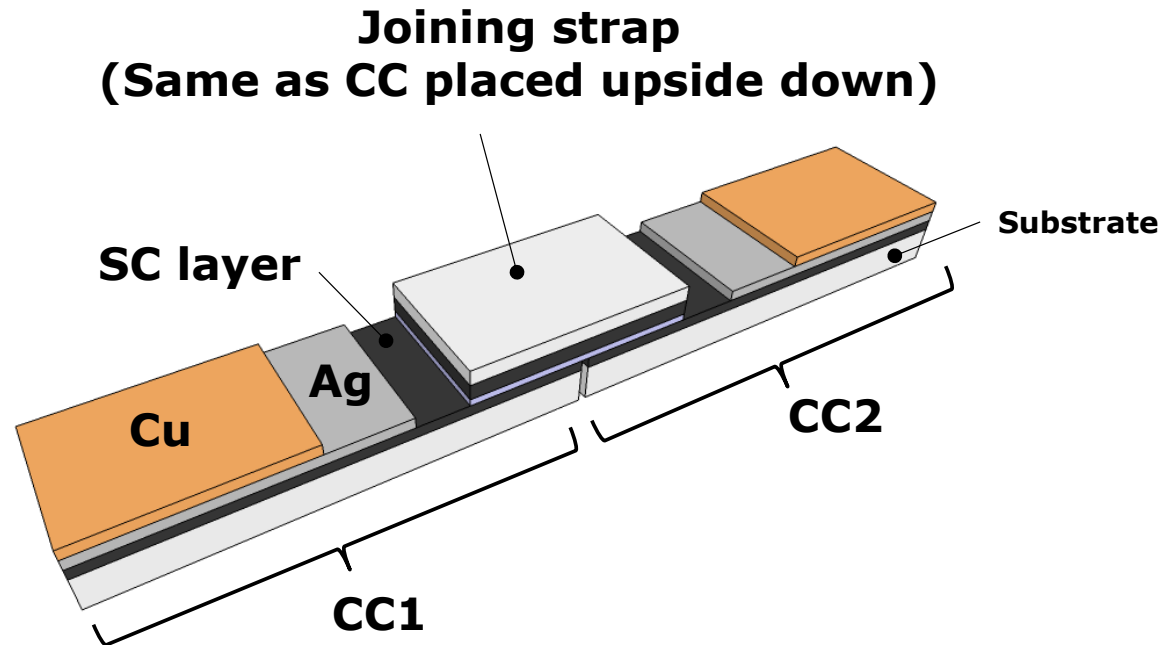
Substrate : Biaxially-textured metal clad tape (Ni / Cu / SUS)

Buffer layer: CeO_2 / YSZ / Y_2O_3

Superconducting layer : GdBCO (PLD)

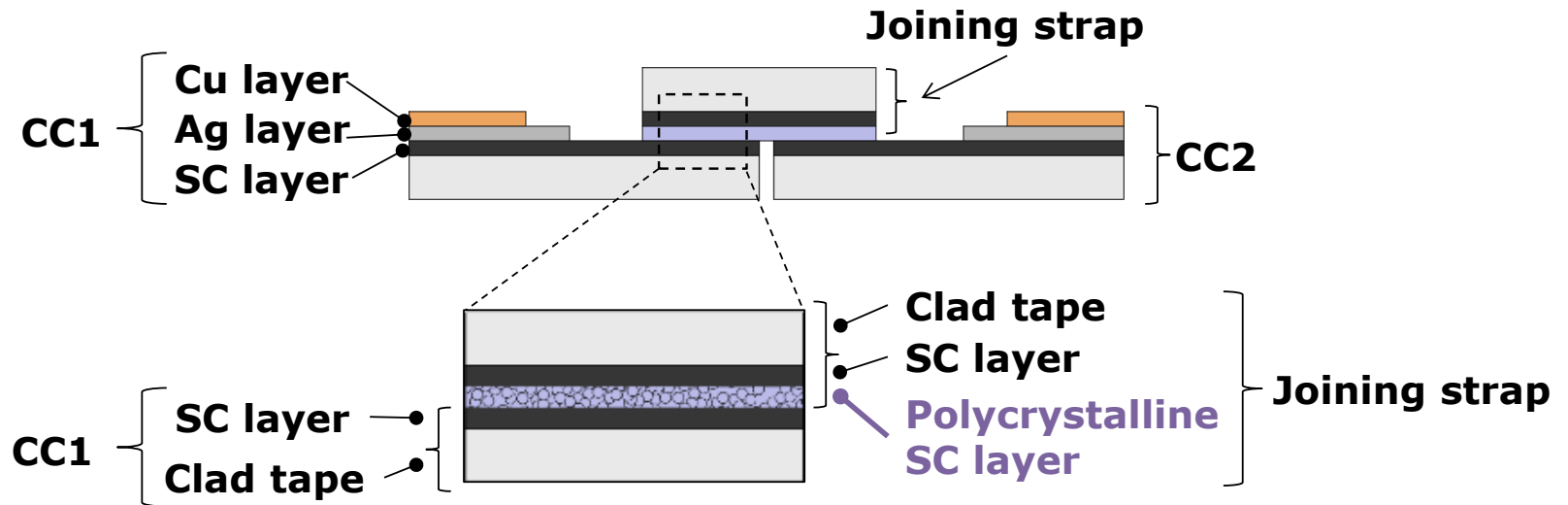


Configuration of a joint



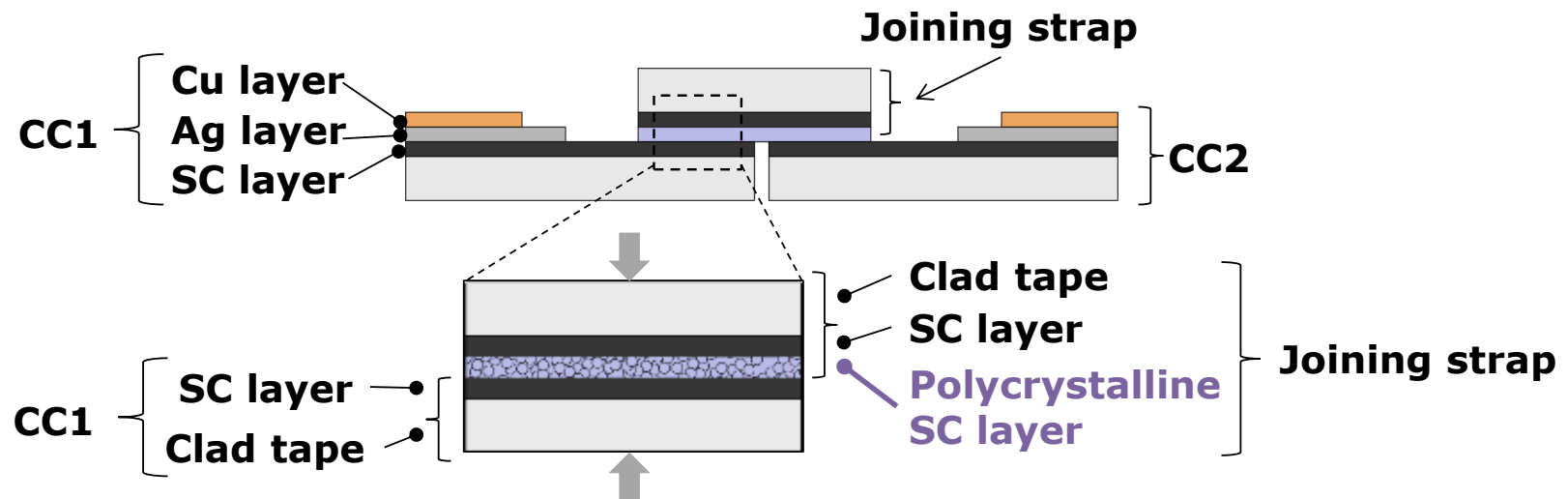
How to make a joint

The main point of our joining technique is the polycrystalline SC layer.



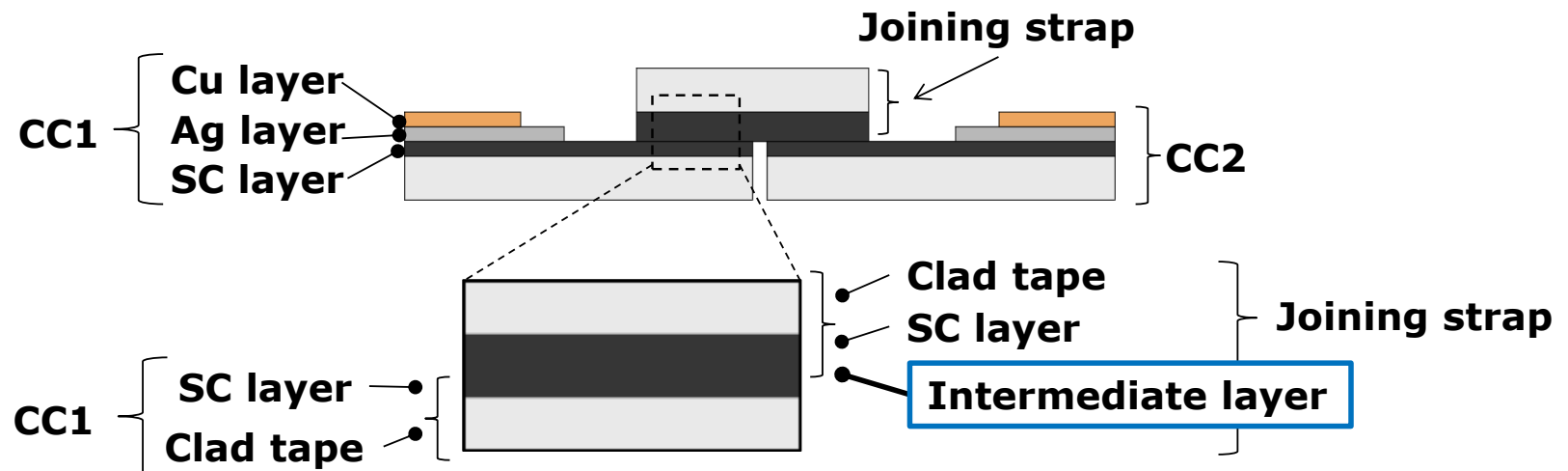
How to make a joint

1. The joining strap and the GdBCO CCs are pressed together.
2. Heat treatment at 800 °C in an atmosphere of 100 ppm oxygen
-> The polycrystalline GdBCO layer is grown epitaxially.
3. Oxidation annealing in an oxygen flow at 500 °C for 6 h



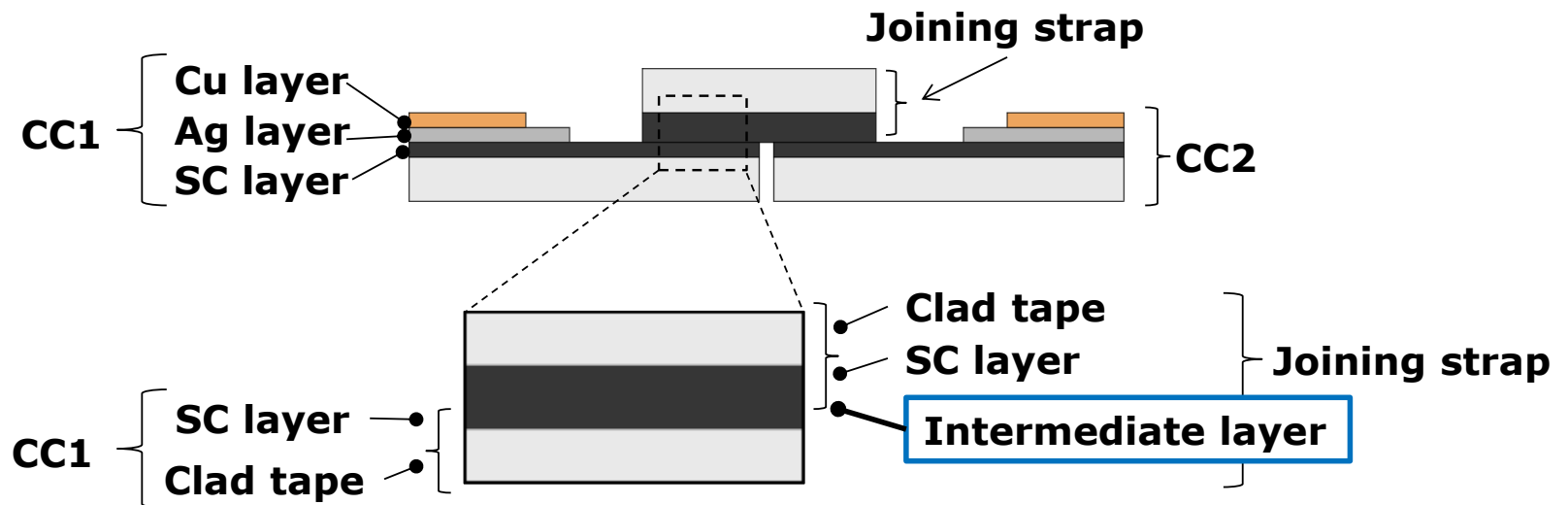
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iGS joint

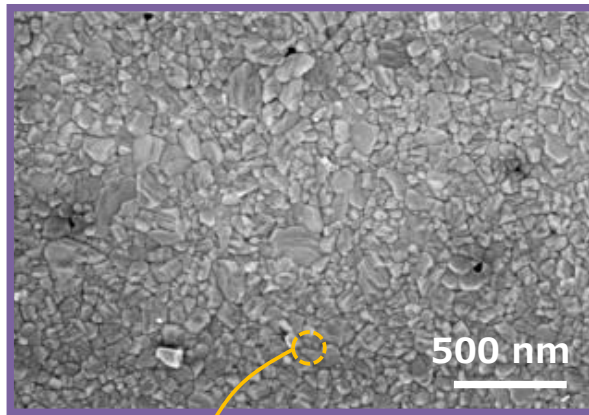
iGS (intermediate Grown Superconducting) joint



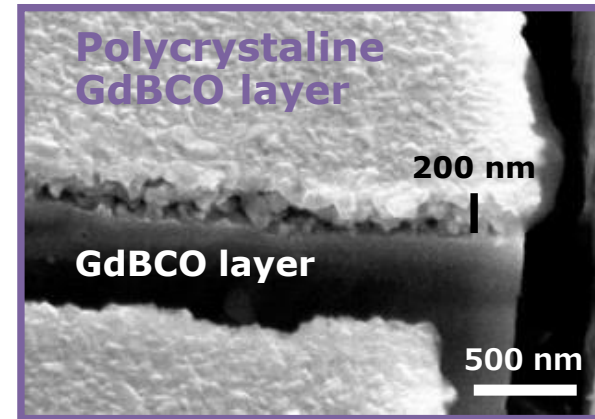
Polycrystalline GdBCO layer



SEM image



Cross-sectional SEM image



The grain-size of the polycrystalline is in the range of 20 nm to 200 nm

Presentation Outline

1. Motivation

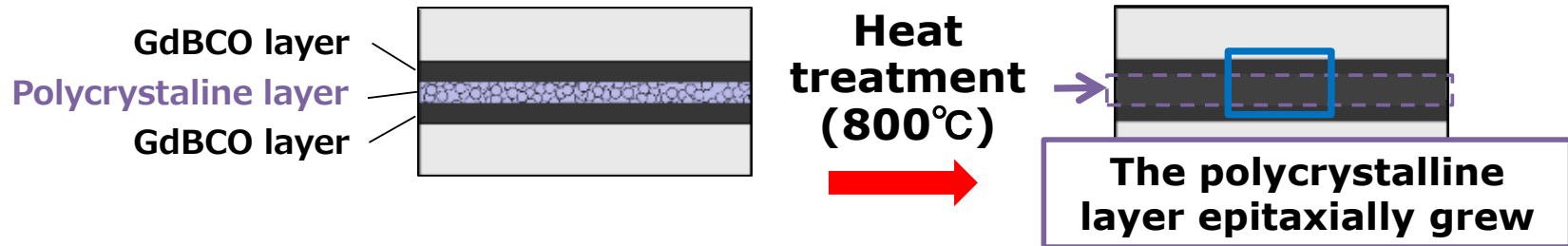
2. Experimental

3. Experimental results

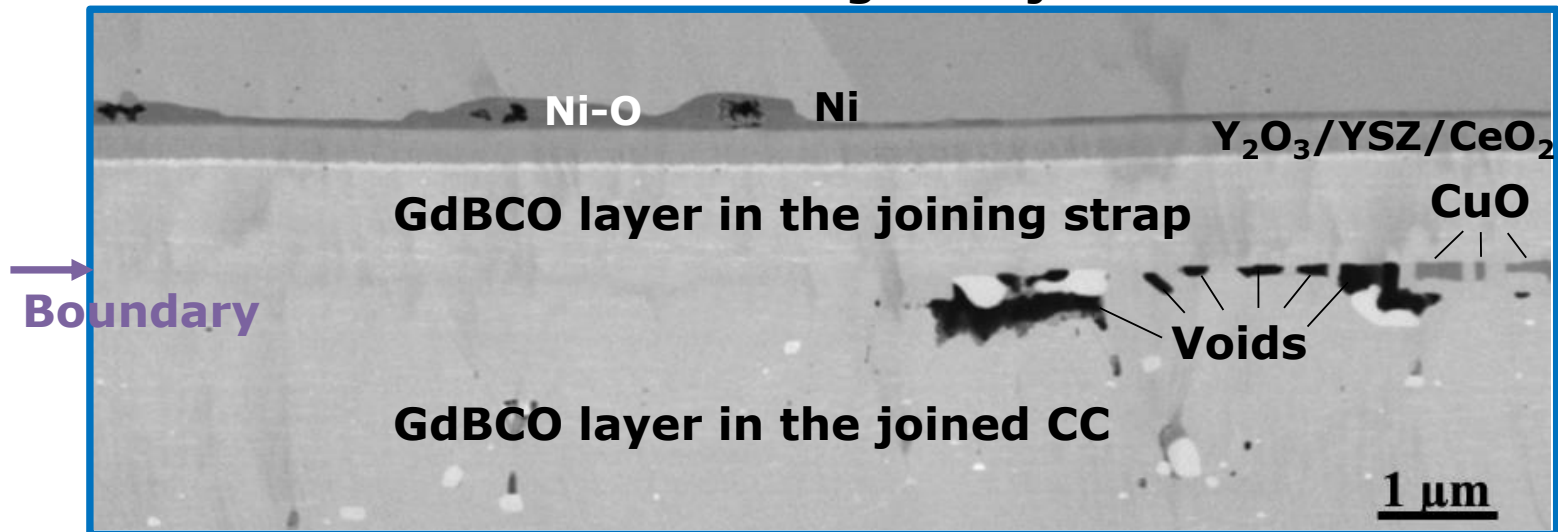
- **Cross-sectional observation of a joint interface**
- *V-I* characteristics (77 K, 4.2 K)
- A reproducibility of the iGS joint technique
- Persistent current measurement

4. Summary and future plans

Cross-sectional SEM image of a joined interface

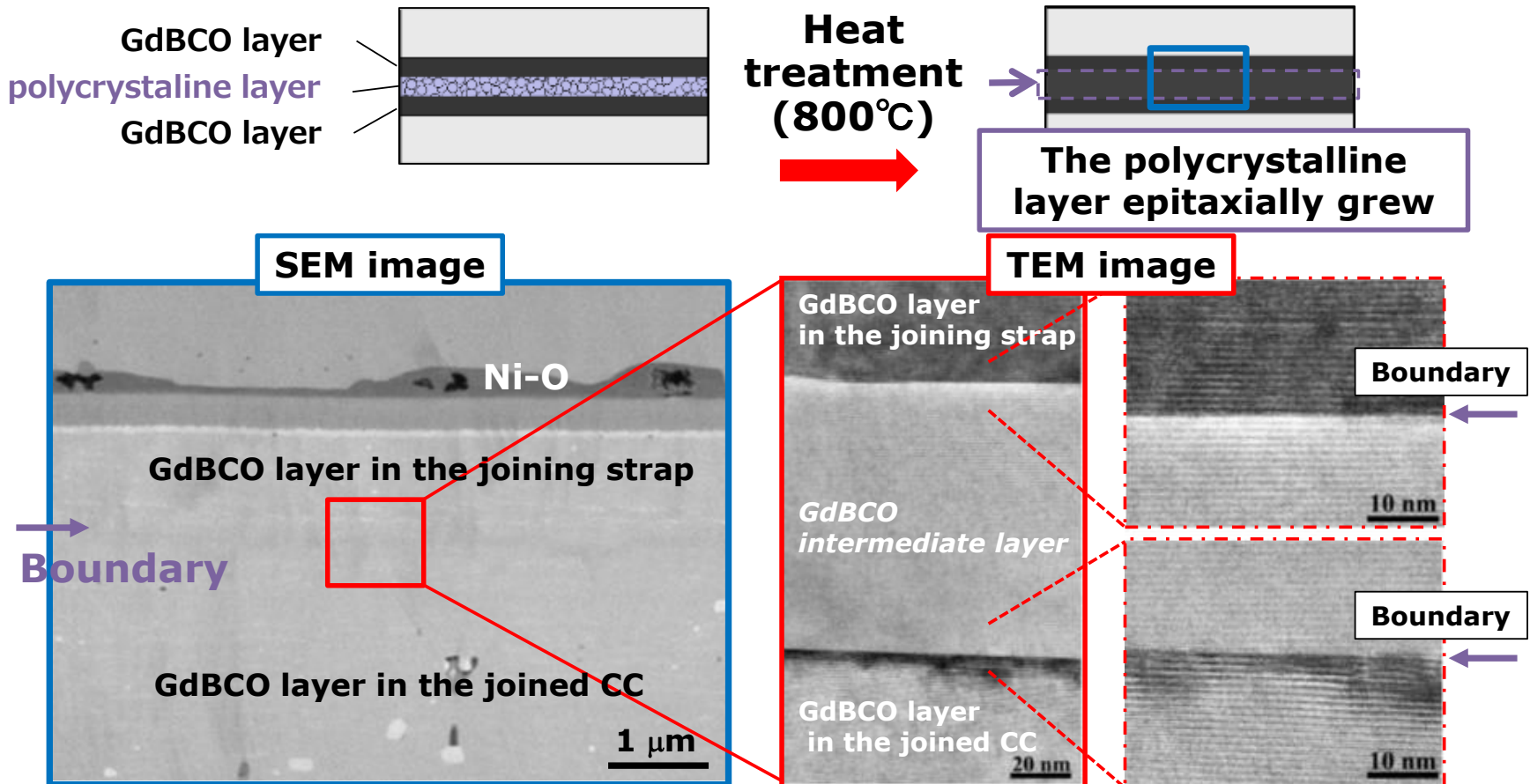


Cross-sectional SEM image of a joined interface



- There were voids and CuO inclusions at the boundary.
- GdBCO layers were directly joined.

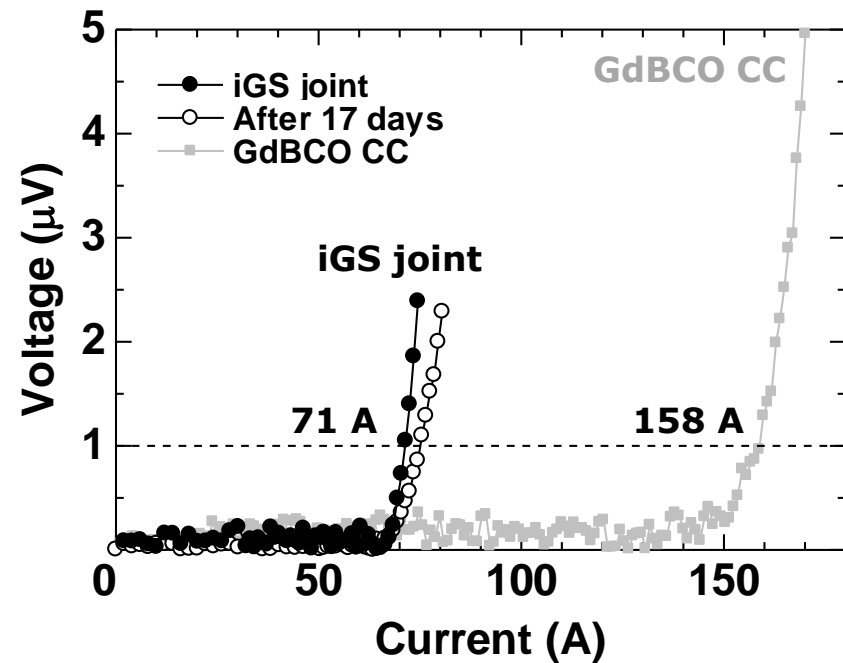
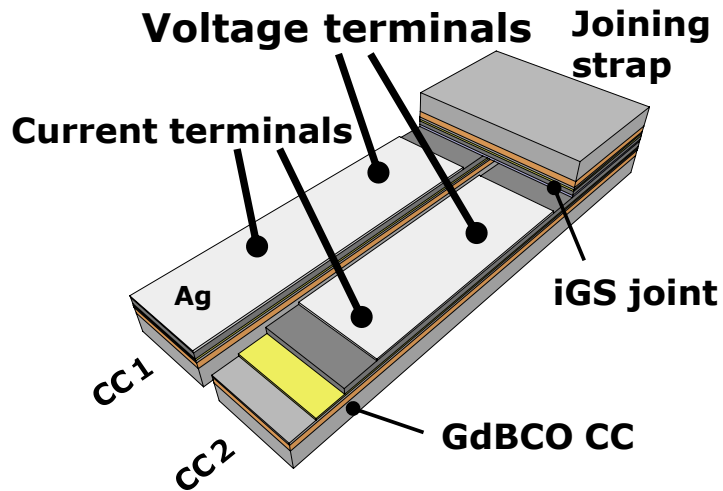
Cross-sectional TEM image of a joint region



- The polycrystalline layer epitaxially grew.
- The GdBCO layers were atomically joined.

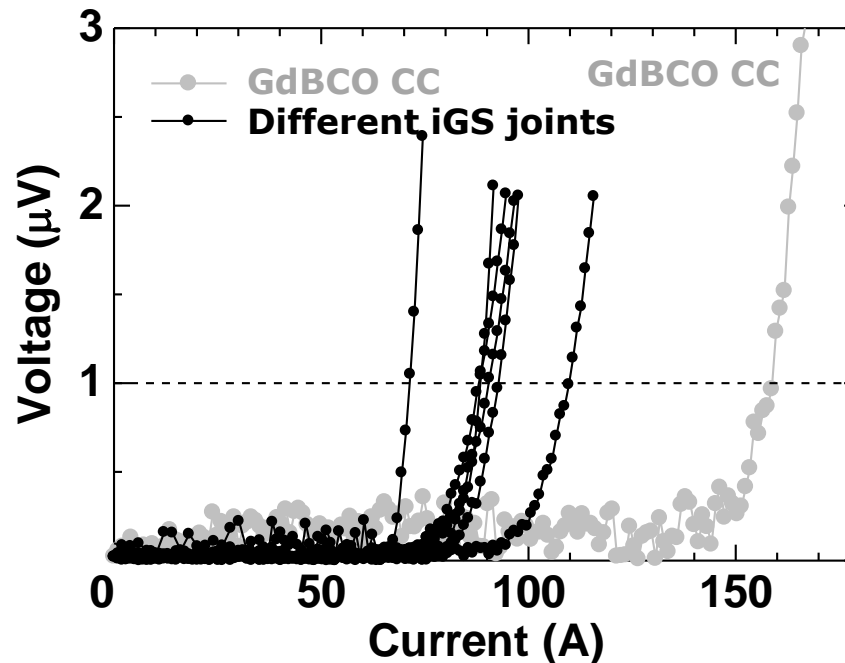
V-I characteristics of a iGS joint

- Joint $I_c = 71$ A (GdBCO CC $I_c = 158$ A)
- After 17 days from first measurement, no significant degradation was observed.



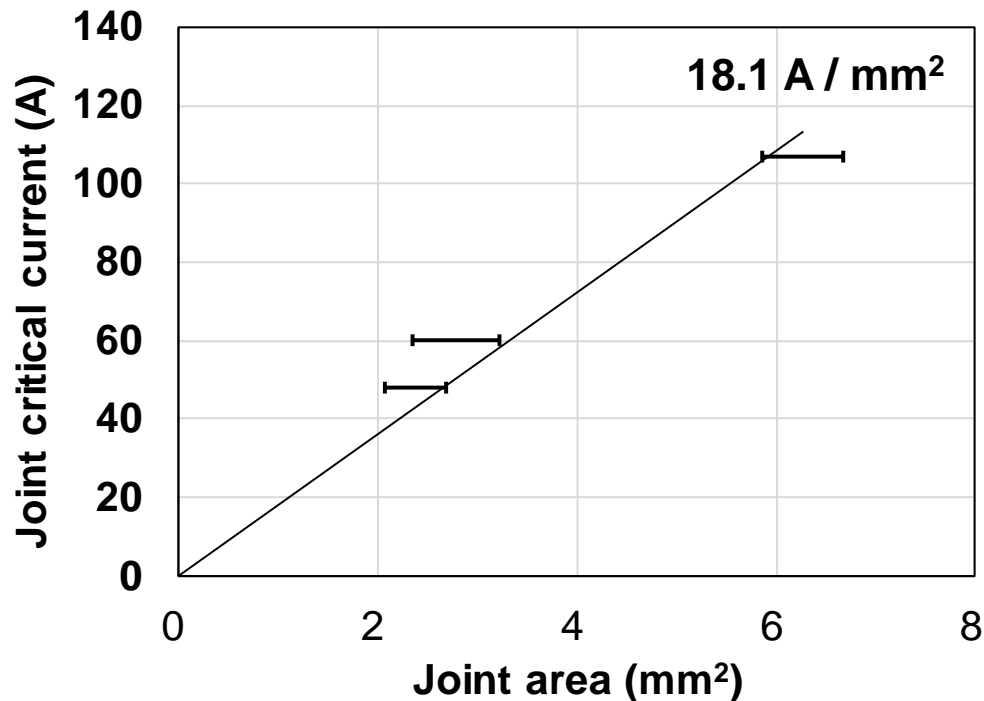
The reproducibility of the iGS joint technique

- In order to confirm the reproducibility of the iGS joint technique, 6 joint samples were prepared.
- The I_c of these samples were between the range of 70 to 110 A.
- The iGS joint technique has reproducibility.



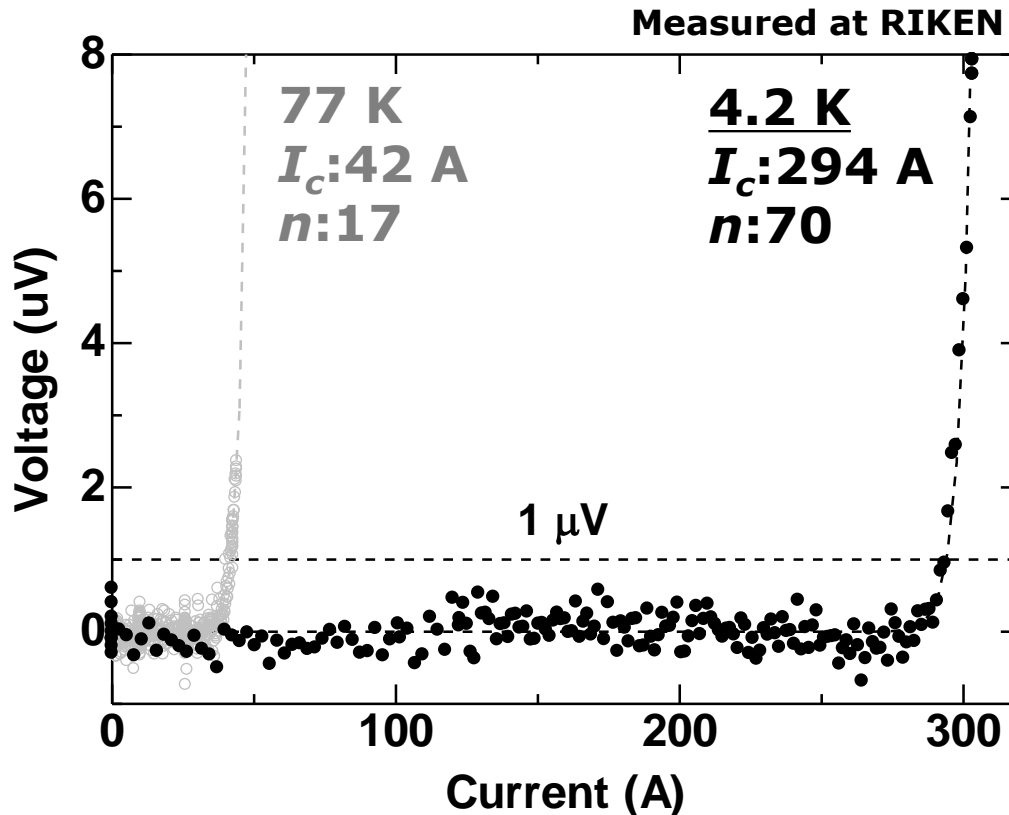
Joint area dependence of joint I_c

- The joint I_c was increased with the joint area.
→ Our joint is a "superconducting" joint.



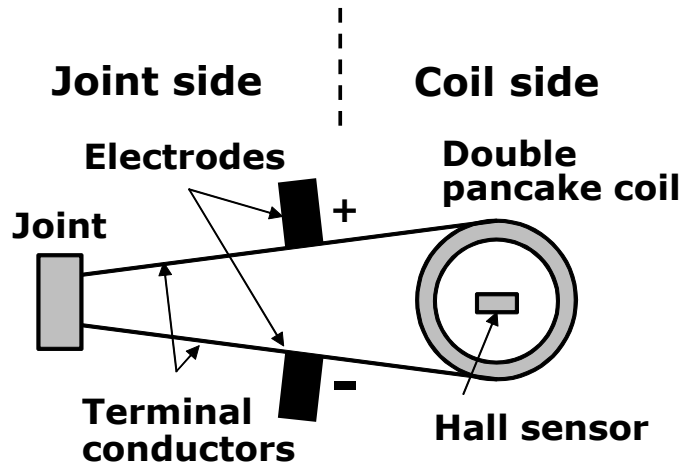
V-I characteristics at 4.2 K in self-fields

- The joint I_c which was 42 A at 77 K increased to 294 A at 4.2 K



Persistent current mode operation

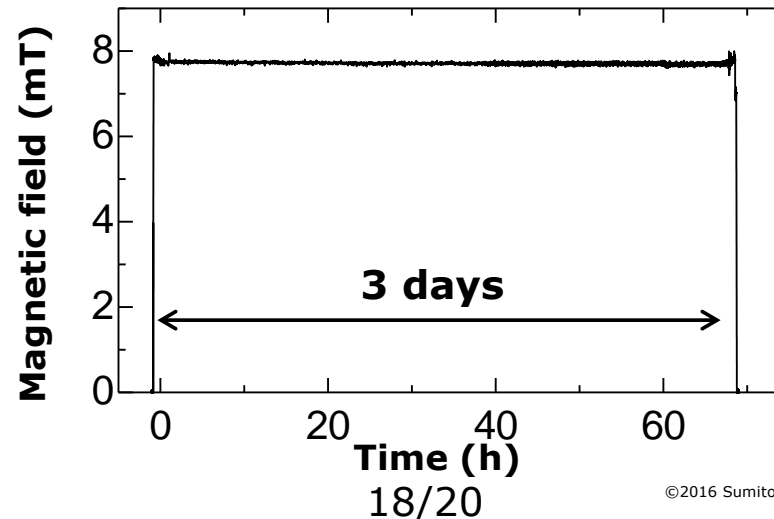
Measured at RIKEN



Parameters of the coil

Inner diameter	40 mm
Number of turns	30 (15 x 2)
Coil I_c at 77 K	77 A
Joint I_c at 77 K	140 A

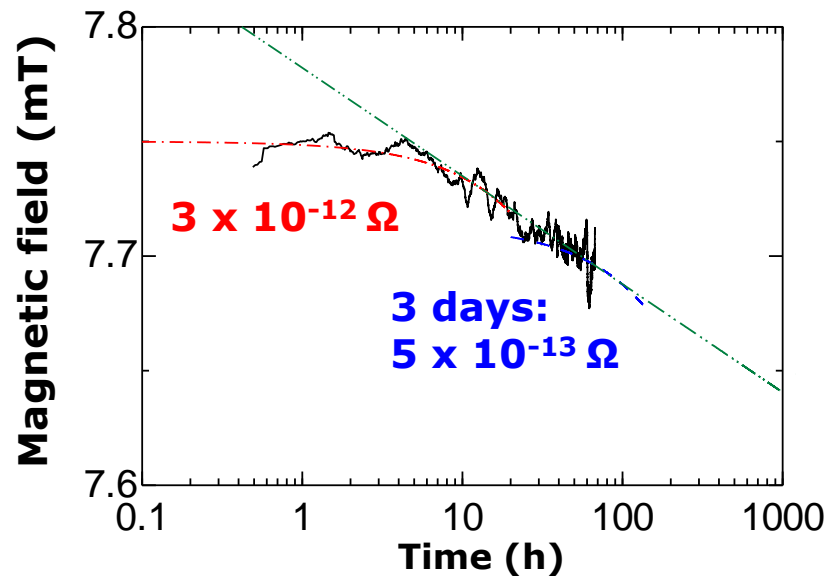
Coil #1, 77 K, 10 A



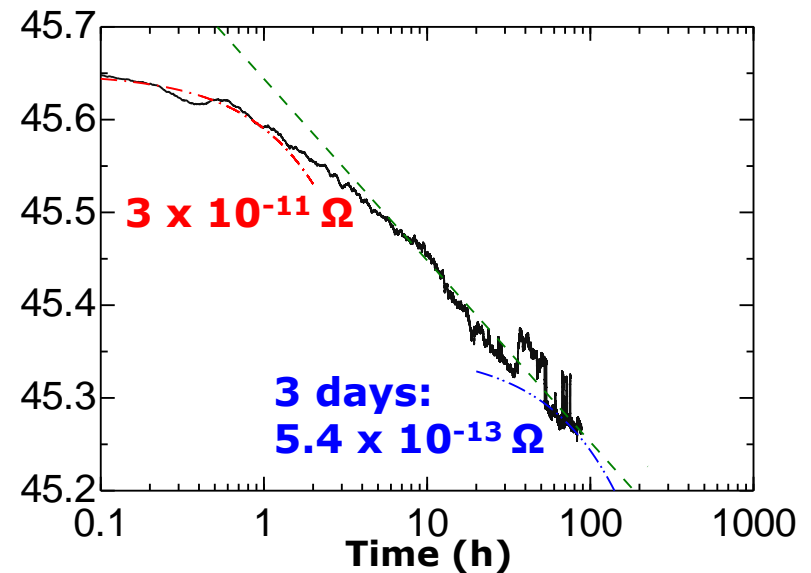
Persistent current measurement

Measured at RIKEN

Coil #1, 77 K, 10 A



Coil #2, 77 K, 45 A



- The joint resistance: **<3x10⁻¹¹ Ω - <5x10⁻¹³ Ω**

Summary and future plans

■ Summary

- **iGS joints using the intermediate growth technique achieved a reproducible joint I_c of more than 70A.**
- **Processing time of the iGS joint is less than one day.**
- **Microscopic observation showed GdBCO layers were atomically joined.**
- **Joint resistance measured by the persistent current method at 77 K is in the order of 10^{-11} - 10^{-13} Ω .**

■ Future plans

- **Development of the persistent current 400 MHz (9.39 T) LTS/REBCO NMR with iGS joints is underway.**