

*IWSSD2016 (AIST, Tsukuba)*  
*2016/11/14-17*

# Application of SUSTERA high- $T_c$ SQUIDs at and under the ground

**Keiichi Tanabe**

***Superconducting Sensing Technology Research Association***



# Collaborators



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M. Harada, K. Yoshimatsu, Y. Kunishi, A. Kato



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*Kyushu University:* K. Enpuku, T. Sasayama



*Japan Power Engineering and Inspection Corporation (JAPEIC):*

Weiyang Cheng



# Introduction of SUSTERA

ISTEC (founded in 1988)

dissolved in June, 2016

HTS Conductor Processing &  
Power Application Division

April, 2016

merge

AIST

Research Institute for  
Energy Conservation

*Superconductivity Research Laboratory*

Materials/Physics & Electronic  
Devices Division (**HTS-SQUIDS**)

transfer

SUSTERA

(founded in February, 2016)

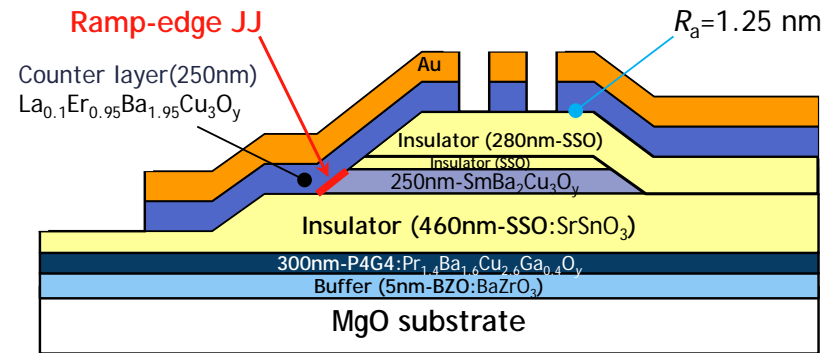
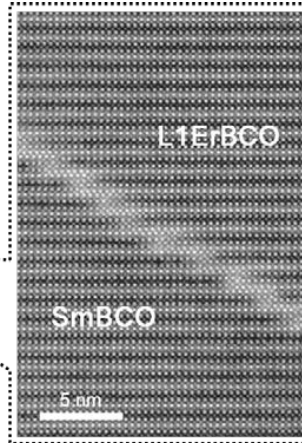
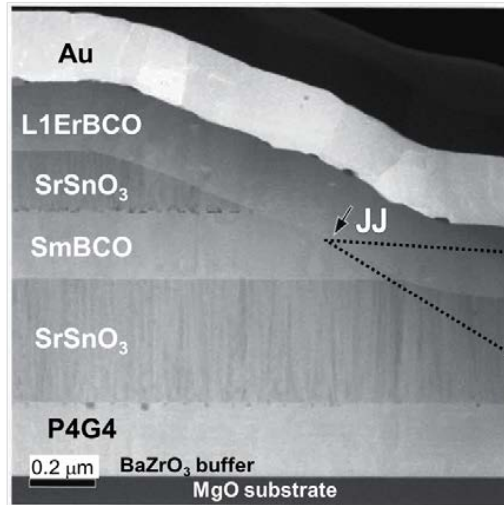
SUSTERA is the mutual aid organization (nonprofit organization) in which members conduct collaborative research on the sensing technology based on HTS-SQUIDS.

Initial members:

- + Fujitsu Ltd.
- + The Chugoku Electric Power Co., Inc.
- + MINDECO
- + ISTEC (until June, 2016)

Products: HTS-SQUID chip (module), compact cryostat

# HTS SQUIDs with multilayer structure and ramp-edge JJs (2007~)

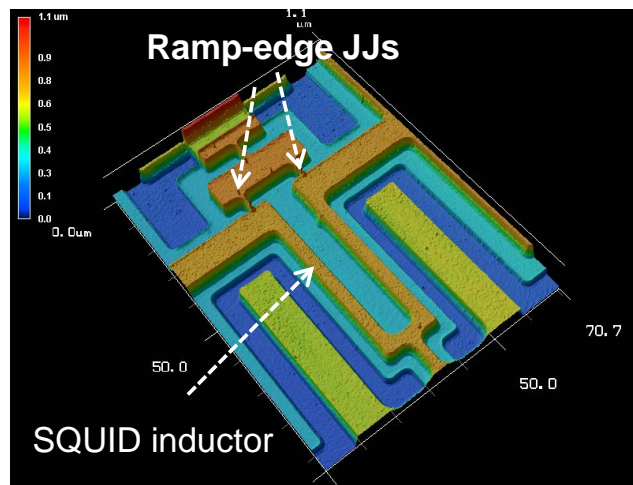


## Features

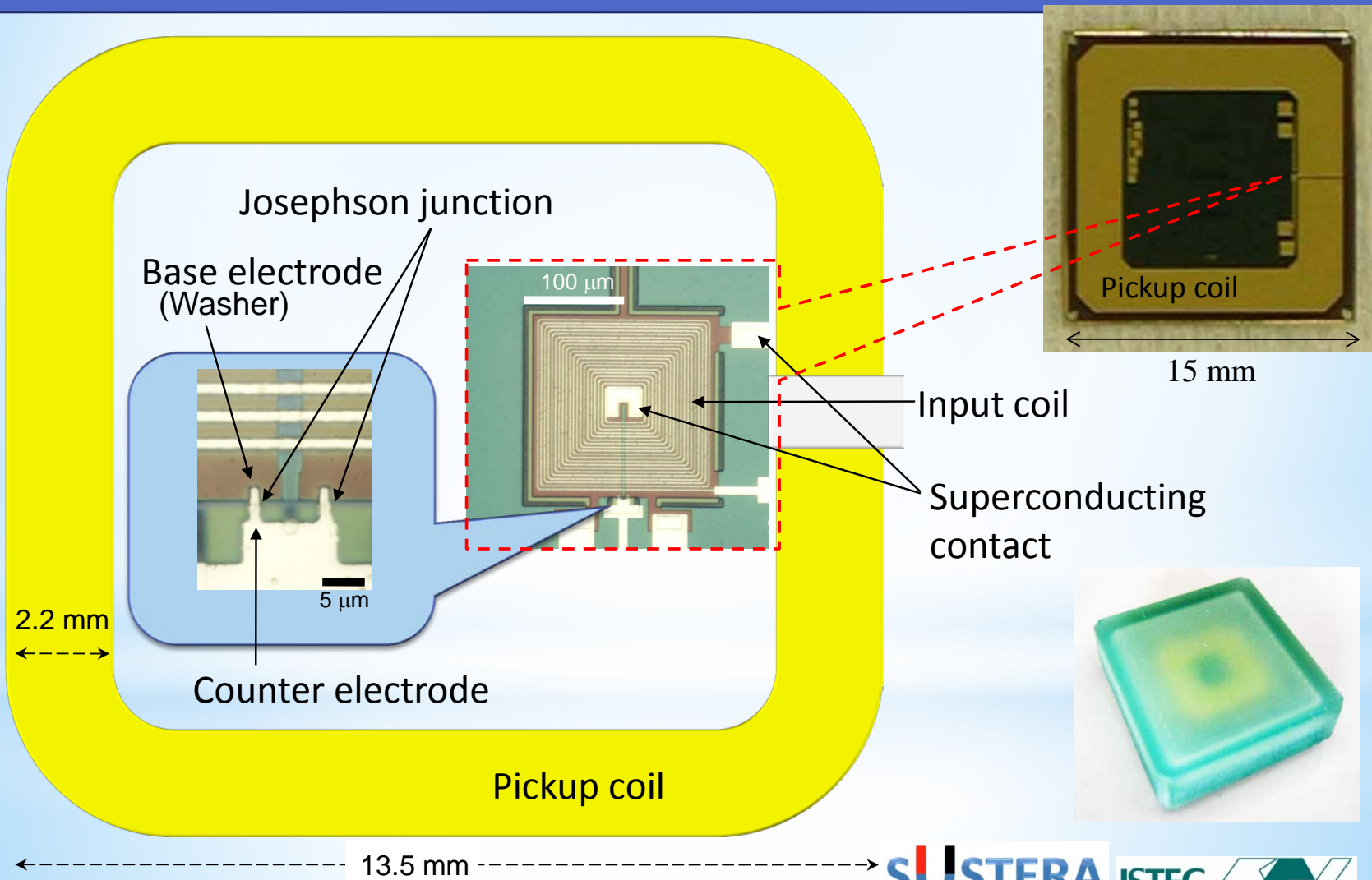
- \* Integrated circuit structure with several oxide layers
- \* High-angle GB is eliminated from JJs and coils

## Advantages

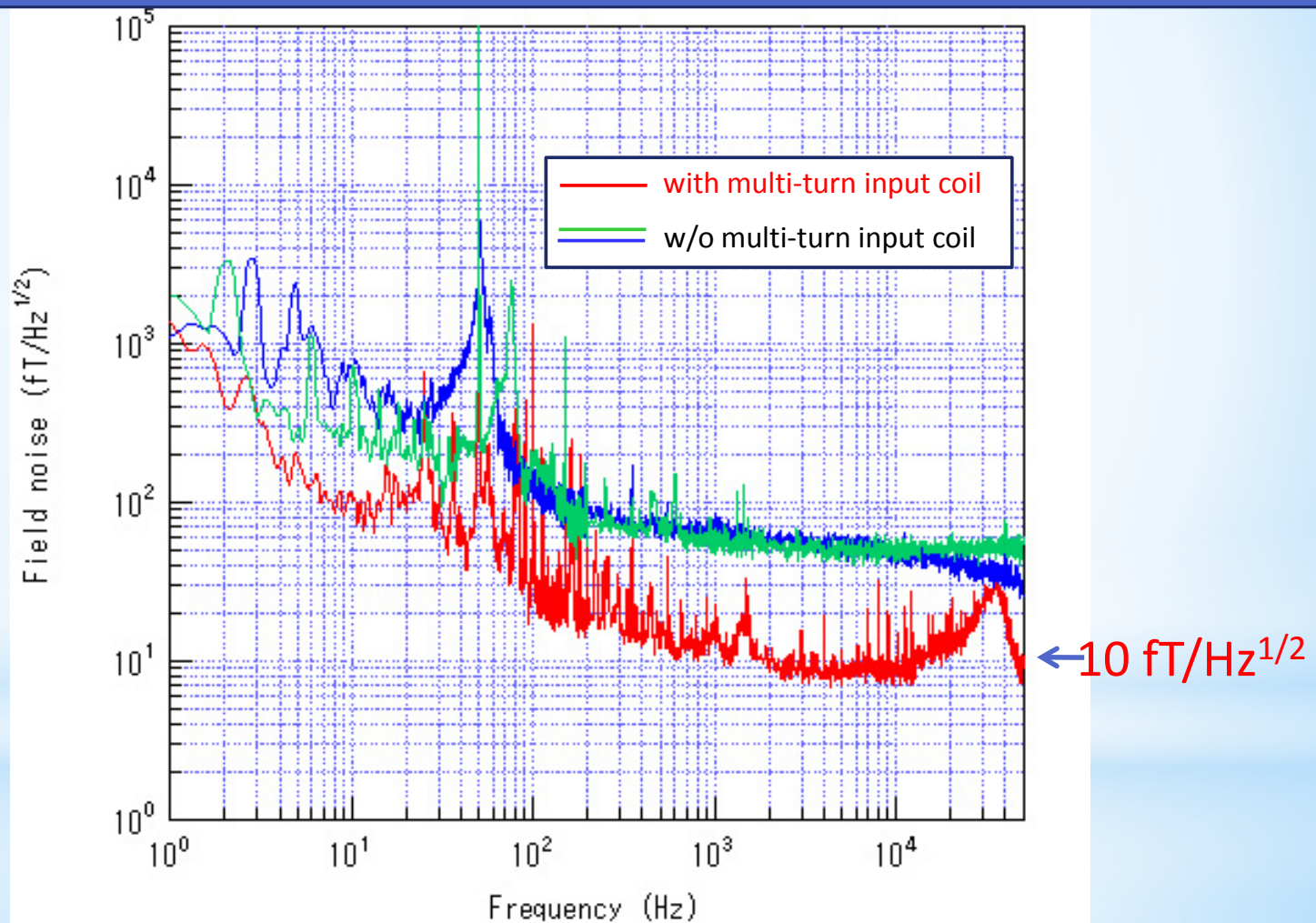
- \* Stable operation at 77 K
- \* Easy to fabricate multi-channel array sensor
- \* Robust against application of magnetic field
- \* High field sensitivity approaching LTS SQUIDs



# Magnetometer with multi-turn input coil



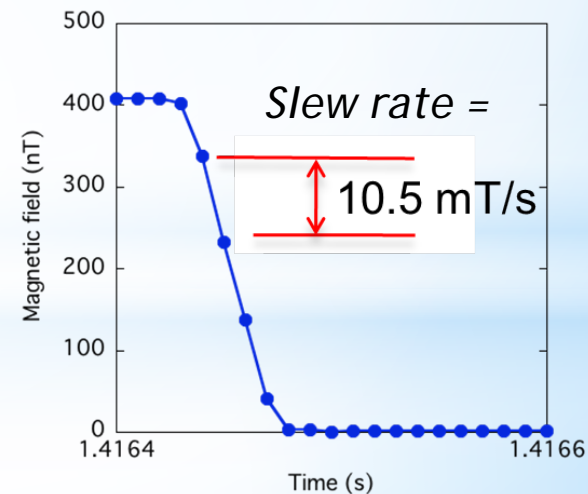
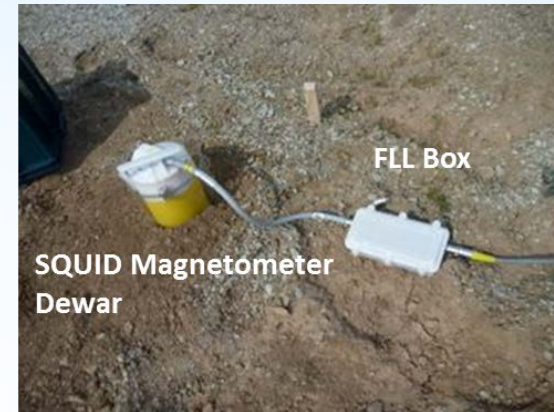
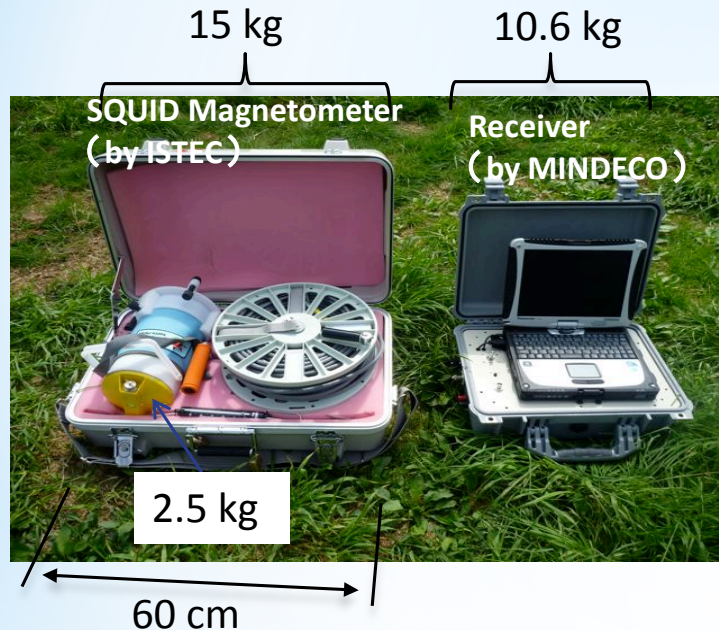
# Magnetometer with multi-turn input coil



Field noise spectra in Earth's magnetic field

# SQUITEM-III system for exploration of metal resources

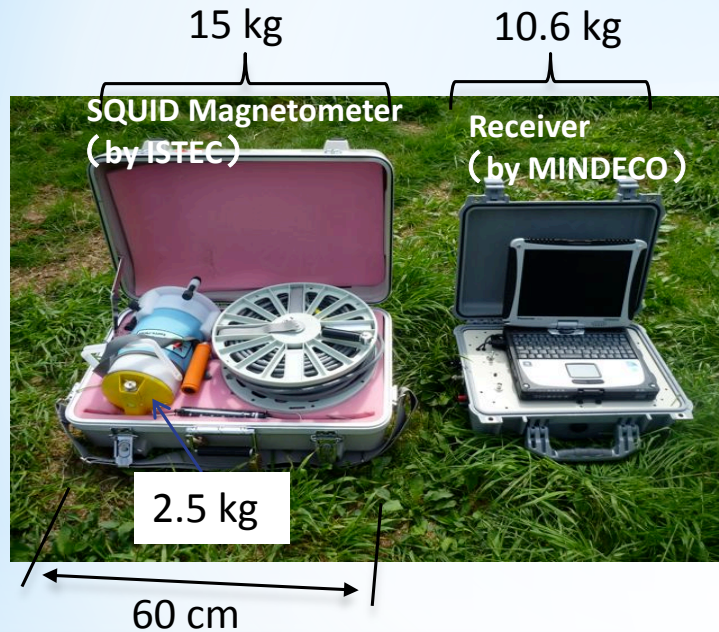
Commissioned by JOGMEC



- # Compact design
- # Vacuum maintenance free
- # Keep LN<sub>2</sub> for 17 h
- # > x 10 higher slew rate  
(> x 20 higher S/N)

# SQUITEM-III system for exploration of metal resources

Commissioned by JOGMEC



Actual exploration in Peru

- # Compact design
- # Vacuum maintenance free
- # Keep LN<sub>2</sub> for 17 h
- # > x 10 higher slew rate  
(> x 20 higher S/N)



# Commissioned projects at SUSTERA

- Development of advanced bio-sensing technology using HTS-SQUID (JST S-innovation program; FY2009~)

- Development of highly-sensitive magnetic NDE for deterioration evaluation and maintenance of infrastructure (JST SIP program; FY2014~)

- Development of next-generation SQUITEM system (JOGMEC project; FY2010~FY2012, FY2014~FY2016)

- Development of SQUITEM system for exploration of geothermal reservoir (JOGMEC project; FY2016~)

- Development of long-distance EM logging system using SQUID sensors (JOGMEC project; FY2012~)

# Highly-sensitive magnetic nondestructive evaluation for deterioration evaluation and maintenance of infrastructure

R&D Leader: Prof. Keiji Tsukada (Okayama University)

Member: K. Tsukada (Okayama Univ.)

K. Tanabe (SUSTERA)

T. Furukawa (JAPEIC)

T. Sasayama (Kyushu Univ.)

compact NDE system with MR sensor

highly-sensitive NDE system using SQUIDs

simulation, pulse ECT method with MR sensor

inverse problem

Supporting Member: Mitsui Engineering & Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.  
Chugoku Electric Power Co., Inc.

## Cross-ministerial SIP (Strategic Innovation Promotion Program) FY2014-2018

operated by Council for Science, Technology and Innovation, Cabinet Office

“Technology for maintenance, renewal, management of infrastructure” program

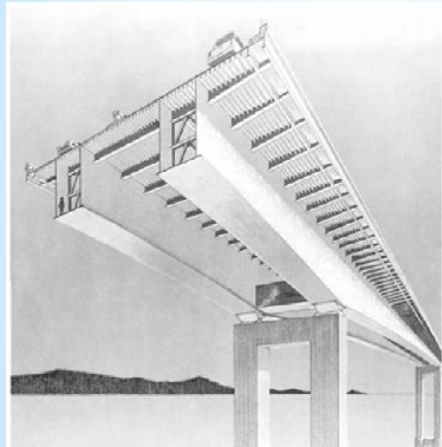


700,000 bridges, 100,000 tunnels many of them older than 50 years  
huge maintenance cost has to be saved by technologies

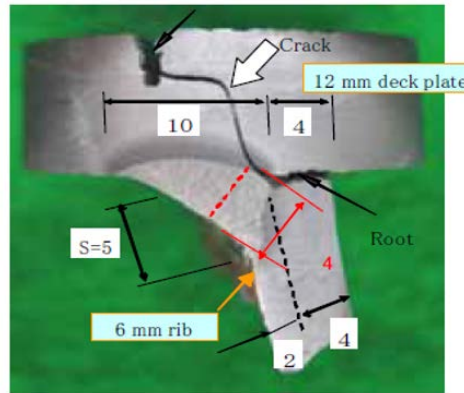
44 R&D subjects (NDE techniques, materials, robotics, ICT, asset management)  
supported by JST and NEDO

# Highly-sensitive magnetic nondestructive evaluation for deterioration evaluation and maintenance of infrastructure

Target of NDE system with HTS-SQUIDS: Steel deck plate

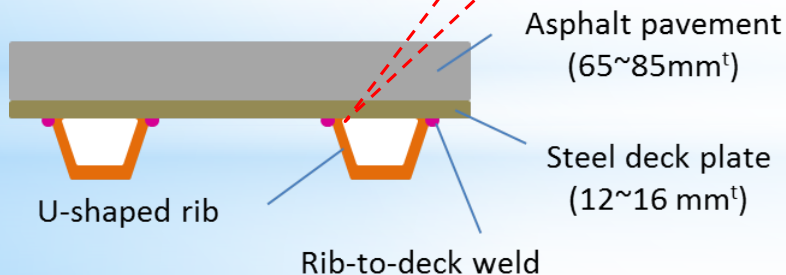


The San Mateo-Hayward Bridge



Fatigue crack in deck plate

A. Tabata, *et al*,  
Hanshin Expressway Company  
Limited, Japan



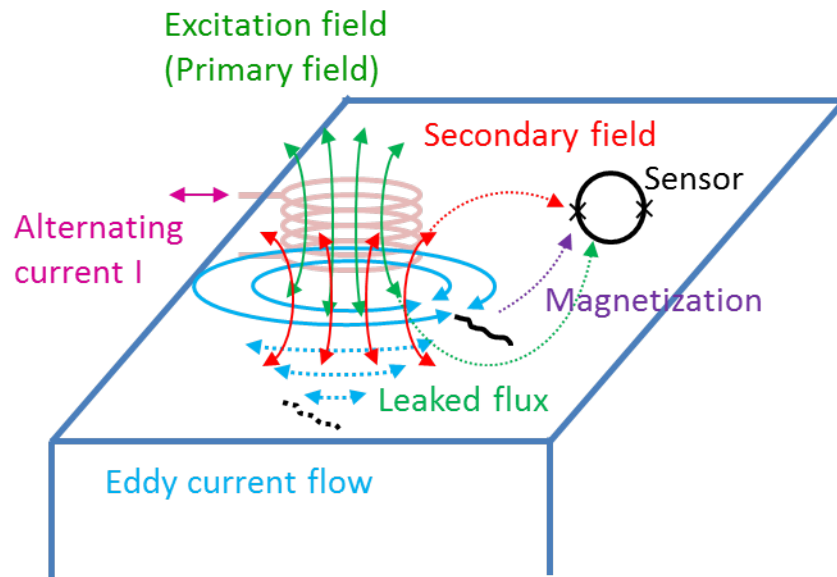
Structure of steel deck plate used in bridge or highway

Fatigue crack usually starts along a welding line inside a rib, and finally penetrates to the top surface of the deck plate.

An electromagnetic inspection technique is expected to detect fatigue cracks through an asphalt pavement.

By using HTS-SQUIDS with high sensitivity even at low frequencies, detection of non-through cracks as early-stage diagnosis is expected.

# Issue of eddy current testing (ECT) of ferromagnetic material (ex. steel)



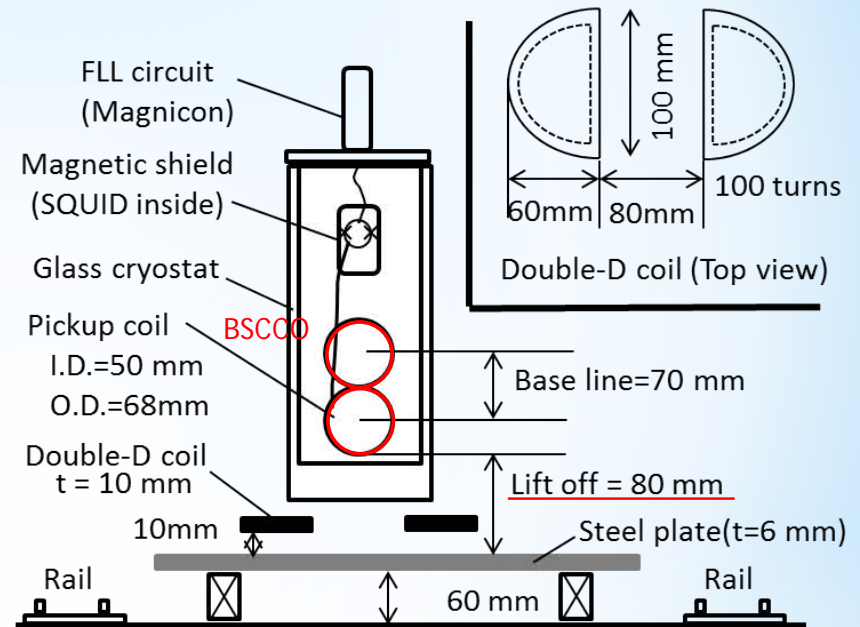
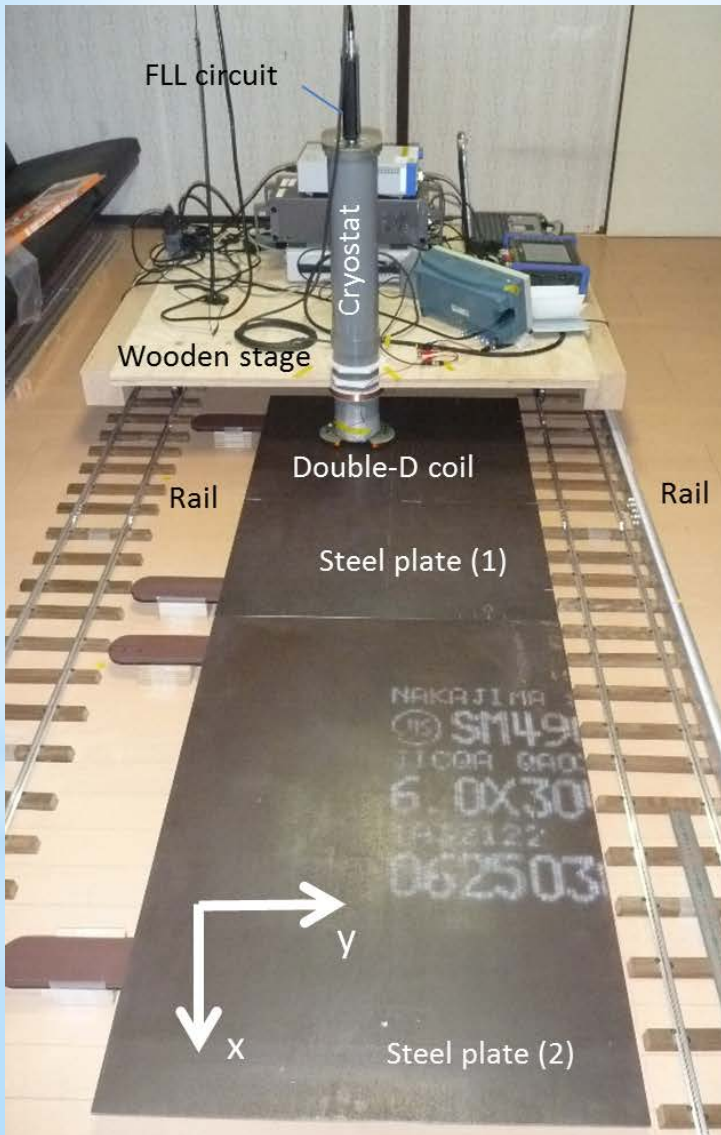
Principle of ECT

- + Distortion of eddy current flow around a crack changes the secondary field distribution which is detected by a sensor.
- + For the case of a ferromagnetic material, high permeability makes skin depth ( $\delta = (2/\mu\sigma\omega)^{1/2}$ ) very short.
- + Leaked flux through a test object and a magnetic field generated by a magnetization also link to the sensor.
- + Permeability changes generally have a much greater effect on eddy current response than conductivity variations [1] and would make crack detection difficult.

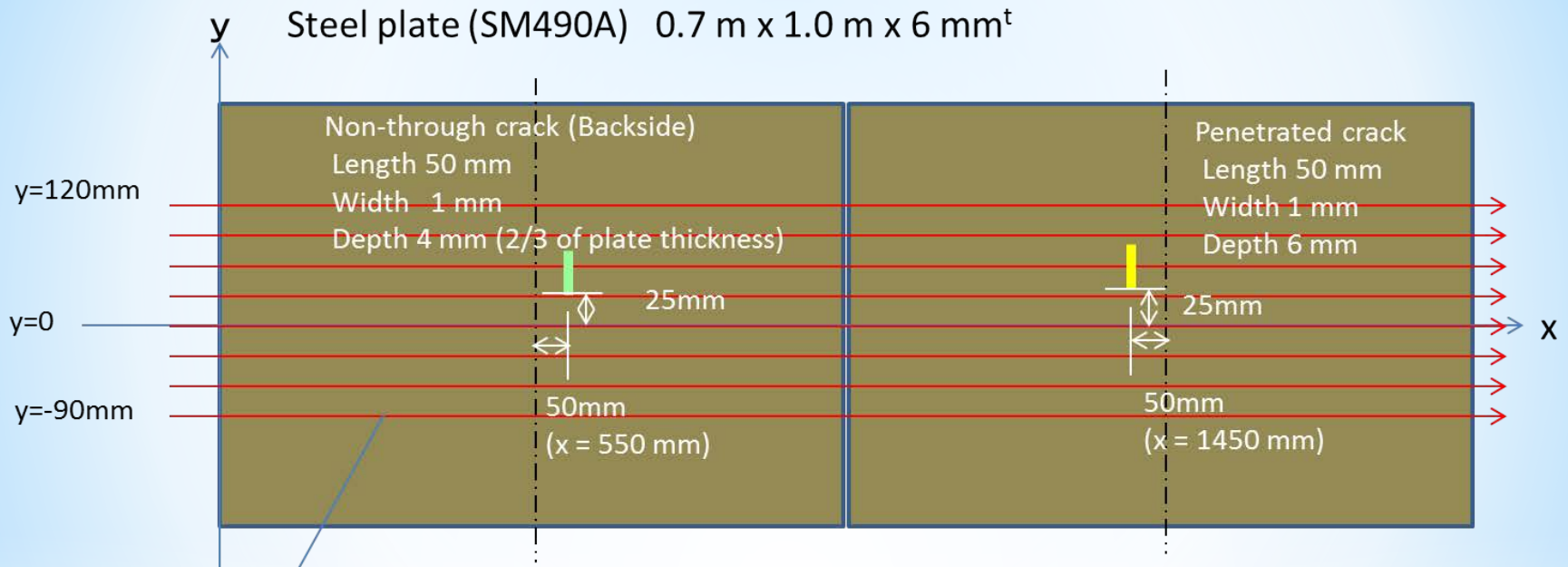
SQUID-ECT method using low frequency excitation may be advantageous.

[1] Javier Garcia-Martin, et al, "Non-destructive techniques based on eddy current testing", Sensors 2011, 11,2525-2565.

# Trial fabricated SQUID-ECT system



# Test steel plate with simulated crack (slit)



Scan lines (8 lines with 30 mm interval)



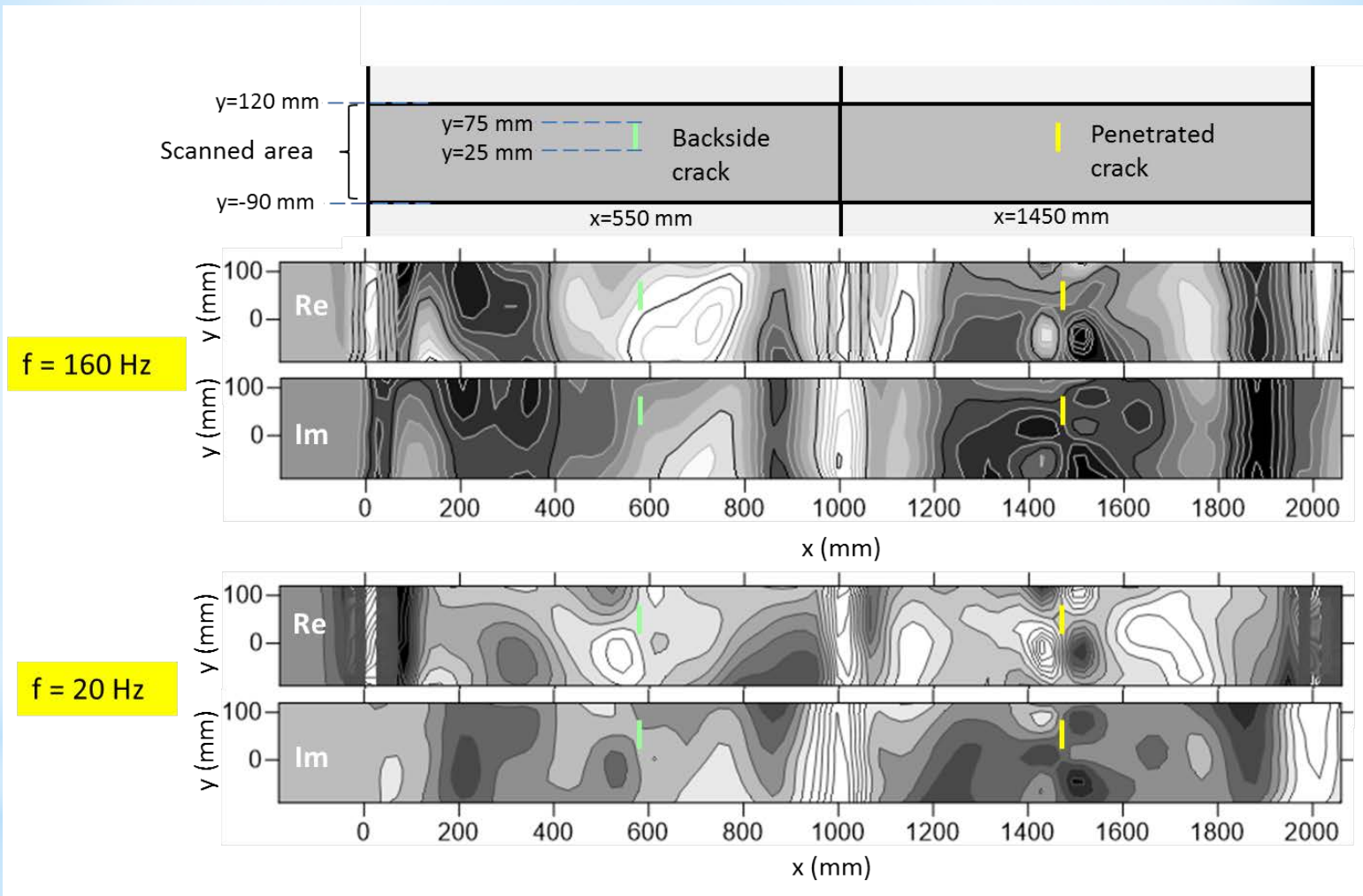
Averaging every 2 mm of moving using encoder signal



2D contour map



# NDE results



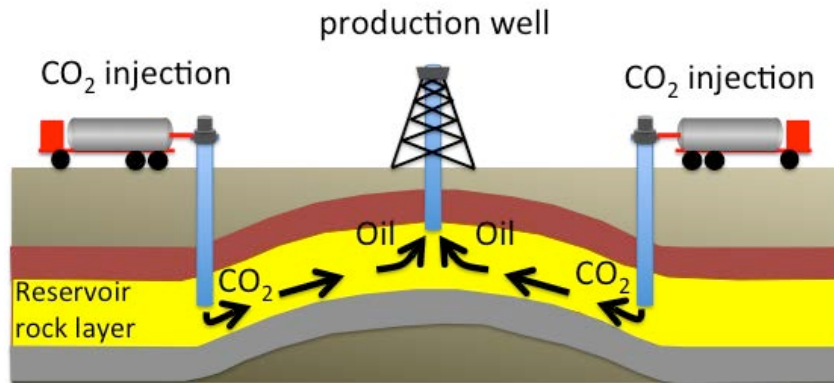
- Quadrupole pattern from penetrated crack is observed in Re data at both 20 and 160 Hz.
- Due to a longer  $\delta$ , quadrupole pattern from backside crack can be observed in 20 Hz Re data.
- Re and Im components have different origins (flux leakage, eddy current).
- Background signal due to magnetization is reduced by decreasing the excitation frequency.



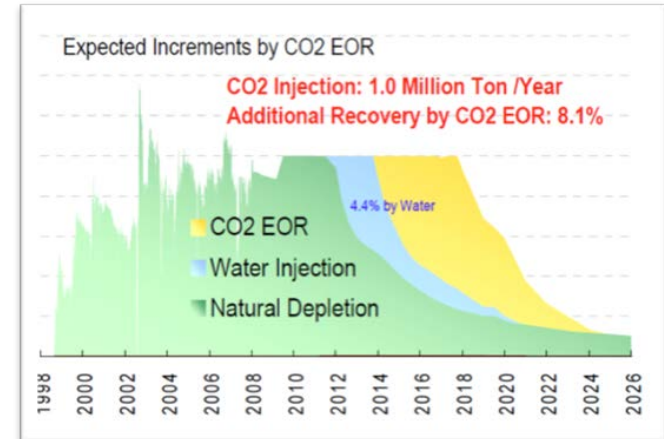
NDE system using a cart for field test



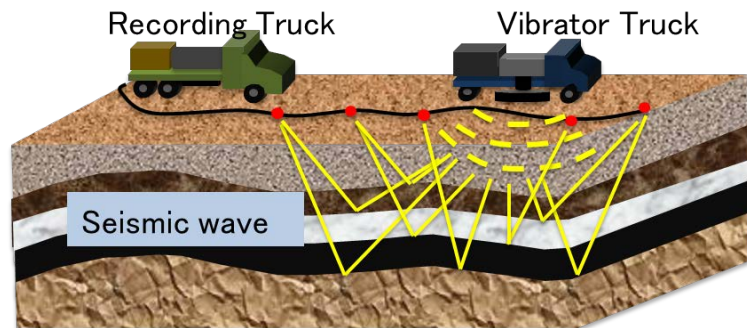
# Development of long-distance EM logging system - Application to oil field -



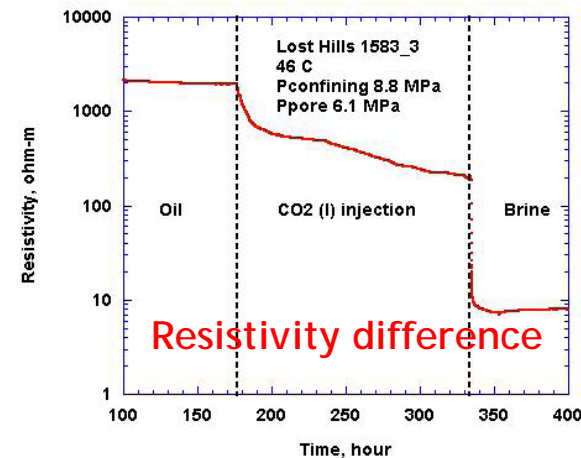
Schematic of enhanced oil recovery (EOR) technology utilizing CO<sub>2</sub>



Expected increments of oil production by CO<sub>2</sub> EOR



Combination of electromagnetic (EM) method with seismography and gravity survey could significantly improve monitoring of CO<sub>2</sub> EOR.



B. Kirkendall, J. Roberts 2004  
Lawrence Livermore National Lab.

# Development of long-range EM logging system - Application to oil field -

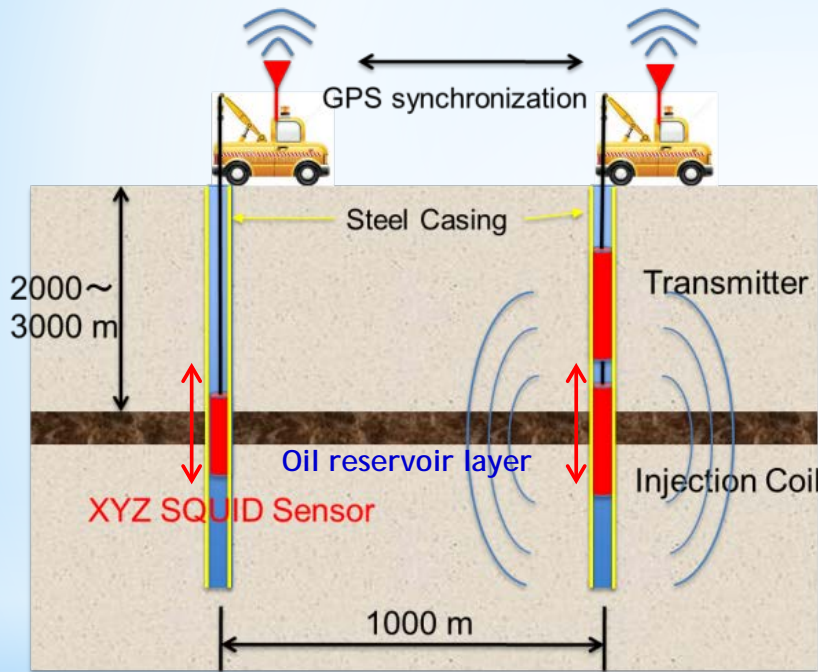


Image of crosshole EM (logging) system with HTS-SQUID magnetometer (Resistivity tomography between two wells)

- Insufficient sensitivity of conventional induction coil sensor → short distance
- Owing to high sensitivity of SQUID even at low frequencies

EM in steel-cased wells  
with the distance > 1000 m expected

## Technical challenges:

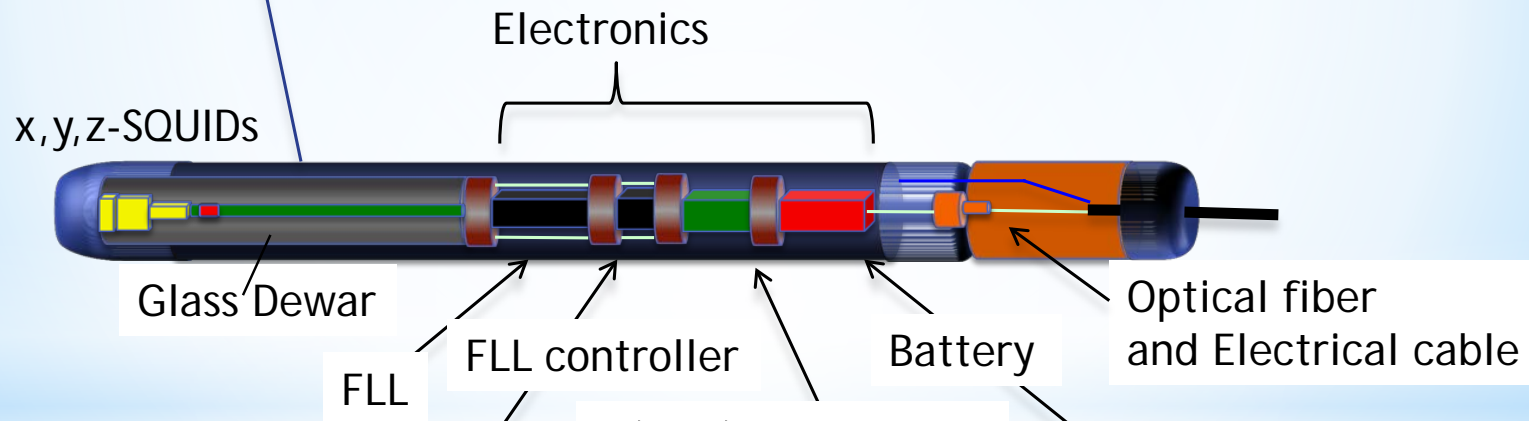
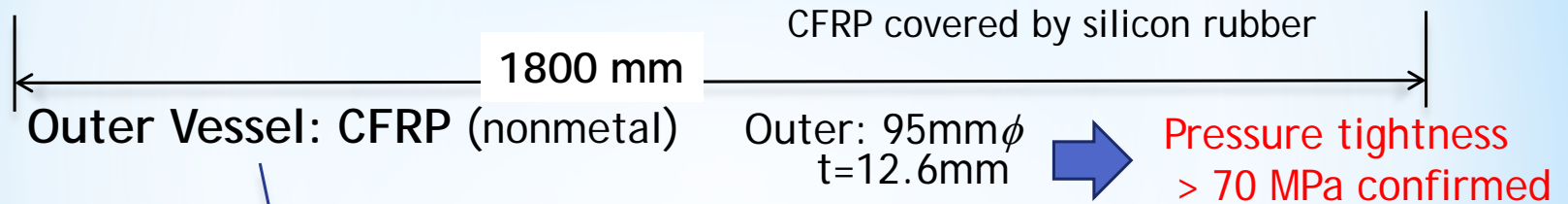
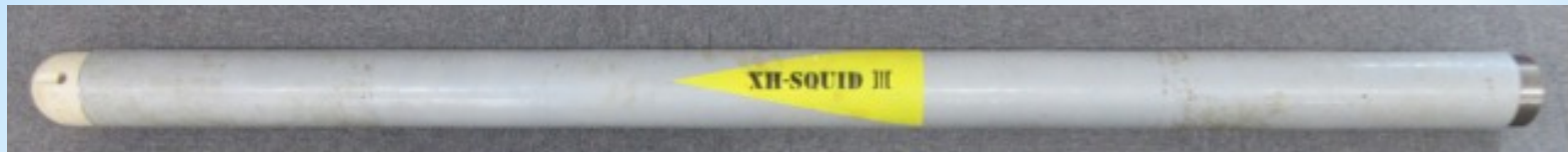
- Analysis technique to compensate influence of steel casing
- High-power transmitter & injection coil
- HTS-SQUID receiver (magnetometer) usable in high pressure (30-70 MPa) and high temperature (200 °C) environment
- Remote control of SQUID magnetometer

Development of elementary technologies started in 2012

FY2012 JOGMEC "Innovative technology in oil and gas development field" program

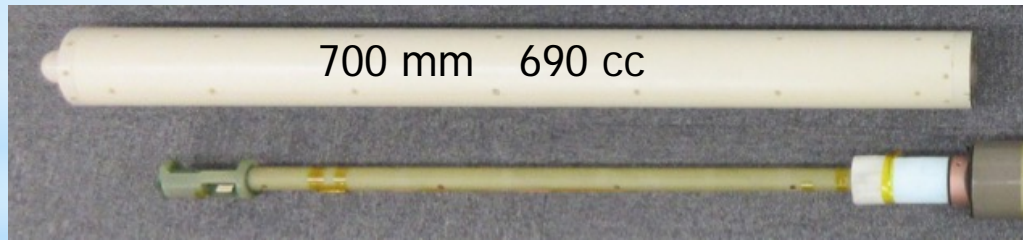
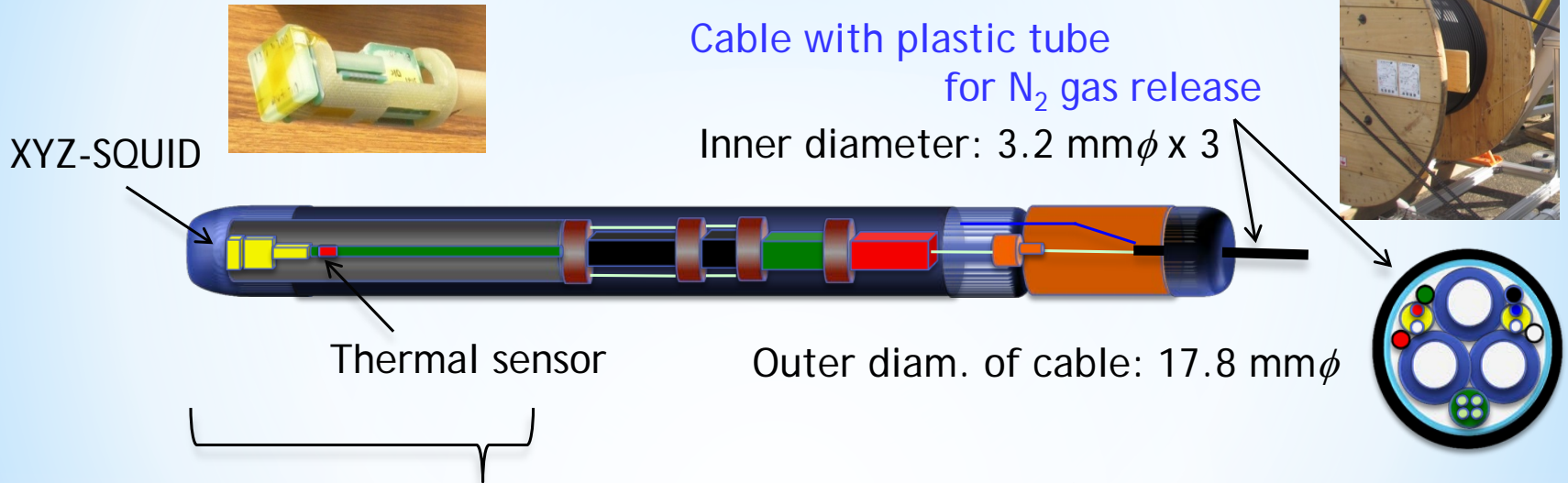
FY2013-2015 JOGMEC "Technical solution project"

# SQUID receiver system for use in a test well

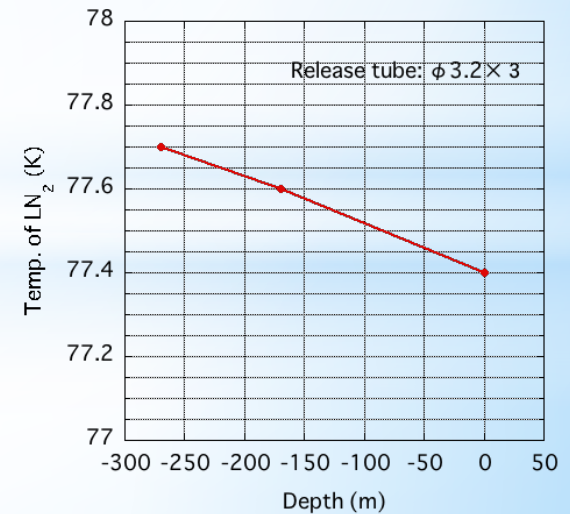


Control of SQUIDs through 3 km long optical fiber confirmed

# SQUID receiver system for use in a test well



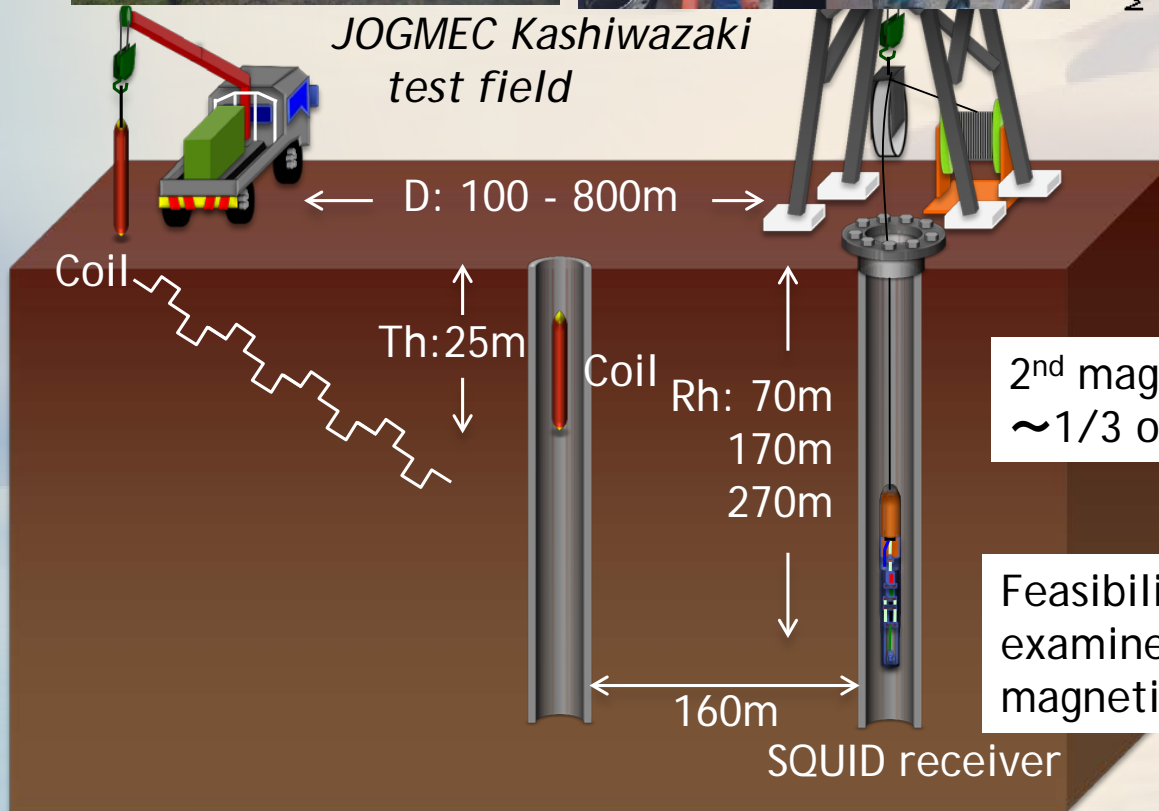
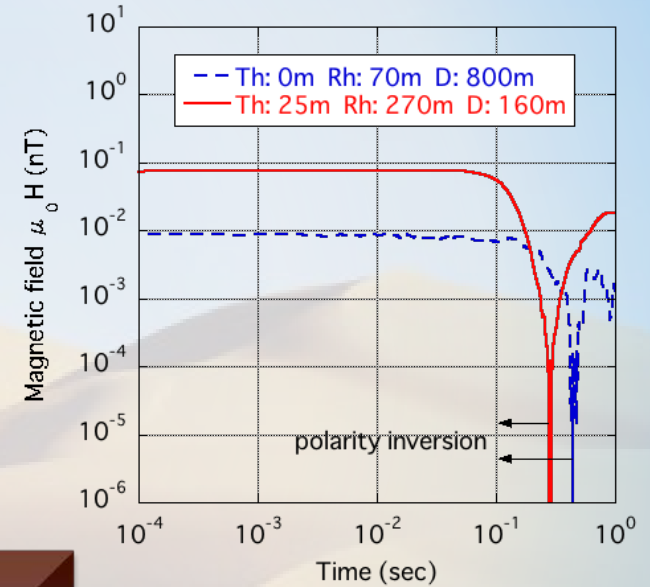
$LN_2$  holding time: 40 h  
Temperature rise: 0.3 K at -270 m  
caused only by difference of elevation



# Field test (real measurement in a borehole with steel casing)



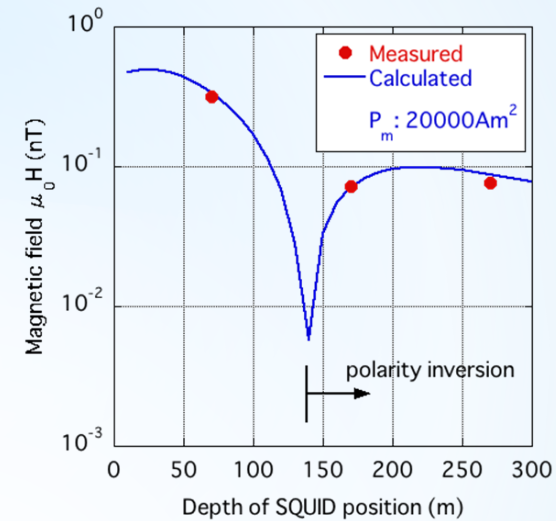
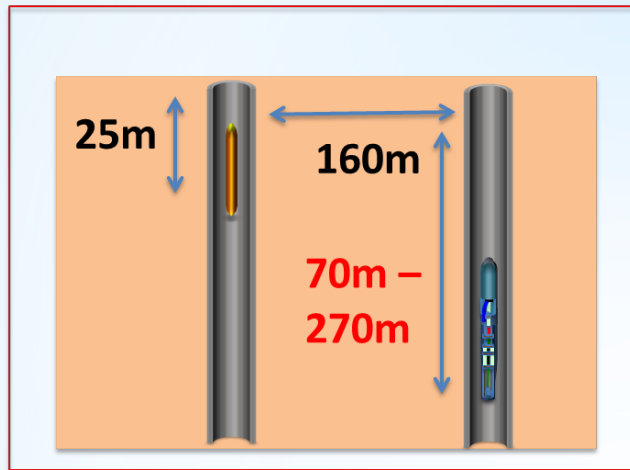
JOGMEC Kashiwazaki  
test field



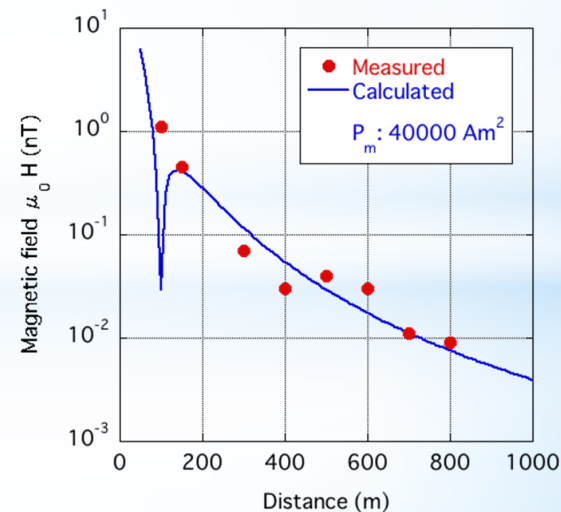
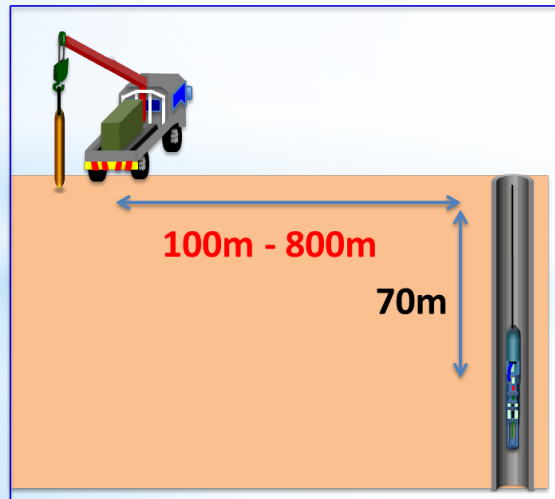
2<sup>nd</sup> magnetic field  
~1/3 of primary magnetic field.

Feasibility of induction logging was examined by detecting primary magnetic field.

# Test results



Stable operation in borehole filled with oily water at  $\sim 300$  m confirmed.



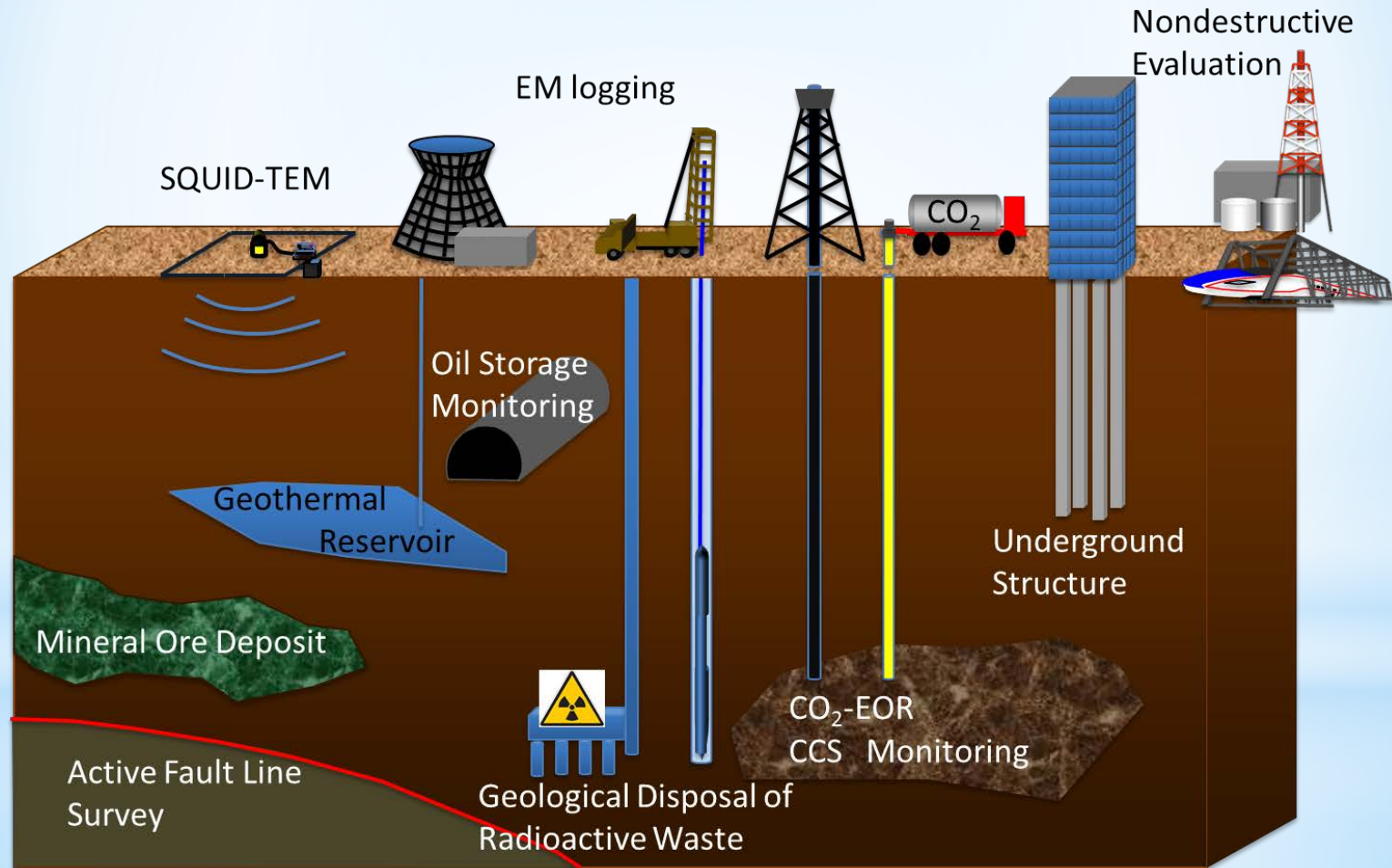
4 pT at 1000 m

Indicating possibility of long distance EM logging :  $> 1000$ m

# Summary

- At SUSTERA, HTS-SQUIDs with the multilayer structure and ramp-edge junctions are routinely fabricated using the facility transferred from ISTECH.
- These multilayer HTS-SQUIDs have been applied to various systems for use at and under the ground including TEM systems for exploration of metal and geothermal resources, EM logging system for monitoring of oil layer, and NDE system.
- Detection of backside crack-like defects in a steel plate at 80 mm lift-off has been demonstrated, indicating a possibility of application of HTS-SQUIDs to NDE of infrastructure.
- A SQUID receiver system for cross-hole EM logging has been developed. Stable operation of SQUIDs at about 300 m depth in a steel-cased well and observation of transient magnetic field from a coil placed at 800 m distance have been demonstrated, indicating possibility of application to long-distance EM logging.

# Possibilities of HTS-SQUIDS for use at and under the ground in the near future



Seabed resources survey (hydrothermal polymetallic ore, methane hydrate)



# SUSTERA Products

SUSTERA Catalog No.0001

HTS SQUID gradiometer chip

## DL35

**SUSTERA**  
202LEKA

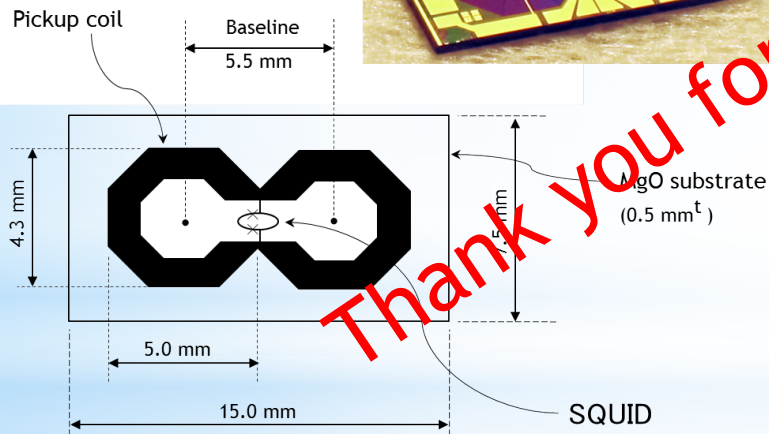
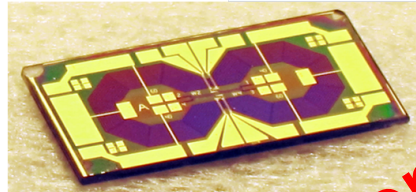
<http://www.sustera.or.jp/>

High sensitivity chip to detect minute magnetic field gradient

<<< General-purpose SQUID gradiometer chip utilized by any users >>>

Design: 1<sup>st</sup> order planar gradiometer (directly coupled)

Working Temp. : 77 K (Liq. N<sub>2</sub> Temp.)



[Guaranteed properties]

Critical current  $2I_c$ : > 15  $\mu$ A

Modulation voltage  $\Delta V$ : > 15  $\mu$ V

Flux noise  $\Phi_n$  (white) : < 10  $\mu$   $\Phi_0$  / Hz<sup>1/2</sup>

Effective area  $A_{\text{eff}}$  (for one pickup coil) :  $\sim 0.1$  mm<sup>2</sup> (2016.10.31)

SUSTERA Catalog No.0002E

Portable cryostat for HTS devices

## CD1

**SUSTERA**  
202LEKA

<http://www.sustera.or.jp/>

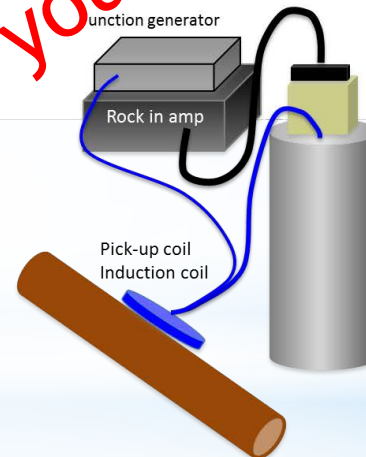
For easy testing using HTS-SQUID sensor

<<< For use of external pickup coil, suitable for outdoor use >>>

Specifications: Aluminum outer container, Inner glass Dewar

Cooling Temp. : 77 K (with liquid N<sub>2</sub>)

Example of usage



D: 140 mm  $\phi$  H: 370 mm  
Weight: 4.2 kg (incl. probe)

[Features]

Liq. N<sub>2</sub> keeping time: > 14 hours (with SQUID probe inserted)

Magnicon and STARCryo FLL attachable

Permalloy shield installable (option)

Flange, port, connectors can be customized

(2016.11.1)

Thank you for your attention.