



Status of STAR Wires Tailored for High-Field Magnets

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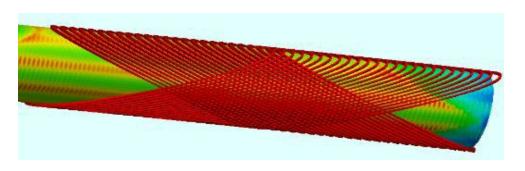
Acknowledgments

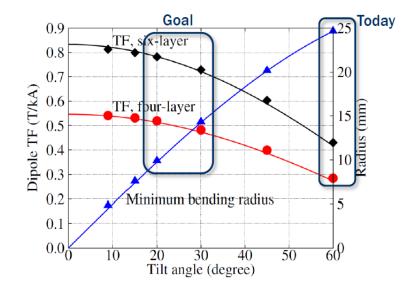
- E. Galstyan, K. Kadiyala, C. Funkhouser of AMPeers*
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Round HTS wires with 15 mm bend radius can enable high magnetic fields in compact accelerator coils

Canted Cosine Theta (CCT) coil



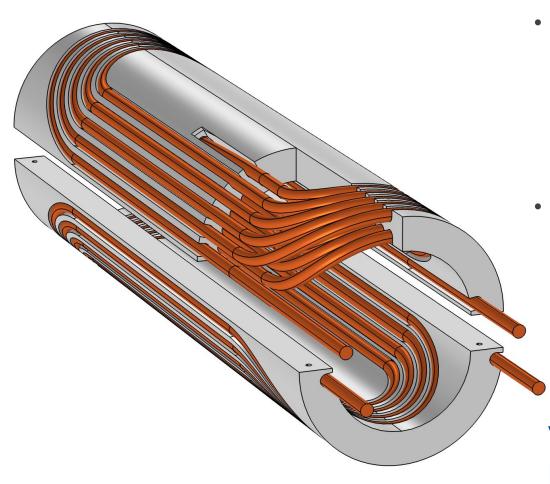




Round wire bend radius (mm)	Winding tilt angle (°)	Dipole transfer function (T/kA)	
		4-layer CCT	6-layer CCT
25	60	0.28	0.42
15	30	0.48	0.72

X. Wang et al. Supercond. Sci. Technol. **31**, 045007 (2018).

Conductor On Molded Barrel (COMB) magnets require REBCO wires with high J_e at 25 – 30 mm bend diameter

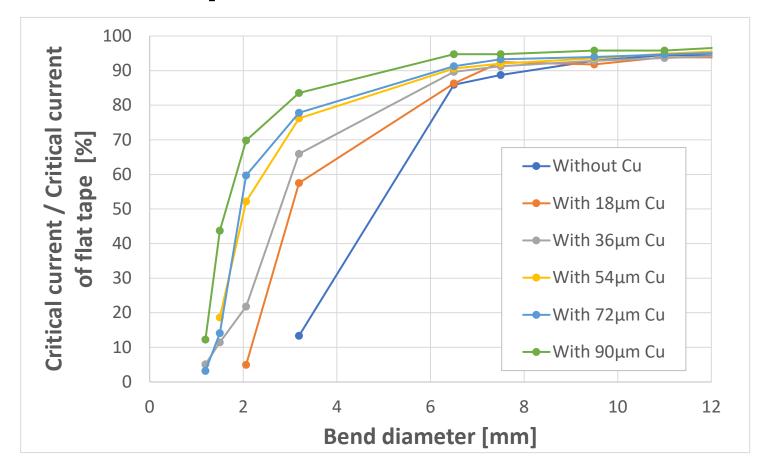


- Cable strain sensitivity:
 - For the aperture of the next collider of ~50 mm, the cable should be bendable around 25-30 mm diameter poles with preferably no more than 20% degradation.
- To produce a 5 T insert in a 15 T background field, the reference J_e(20 T, 4.2 K) (after all degradations are taken into account) should be:
 - At least 400 A/mm² for an 8-layer design;
 - But preferably in 550-850 A/mm² range to enable 4-6 layer designs;

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Standard REBCO tapes fail at bend diameter < 2 mm



Standard REBCO tapes cannot be used to fabricate small diameter wires (< 2 mm)

Bend radius of round wires made with standard REBCO tapes limited to > 25 mm.



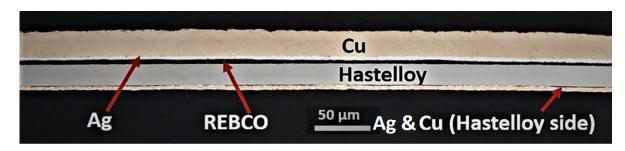
Symmetric Tape Round (STAR) REBCO wire to achieve 15 mm bend radius

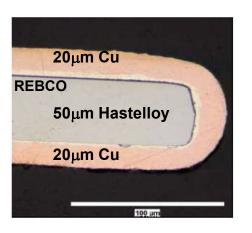
Standard REBCO Tapes:

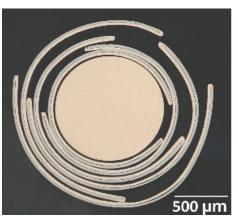
 REBCO asymmetrically positioned far away from neutral plane

Symmetric REBCO Tape:

- Copper stabilizer primarily on REBCO side.
- REBCO positioned near neutral plane
- Minimizes the strains in the REBCO layer.



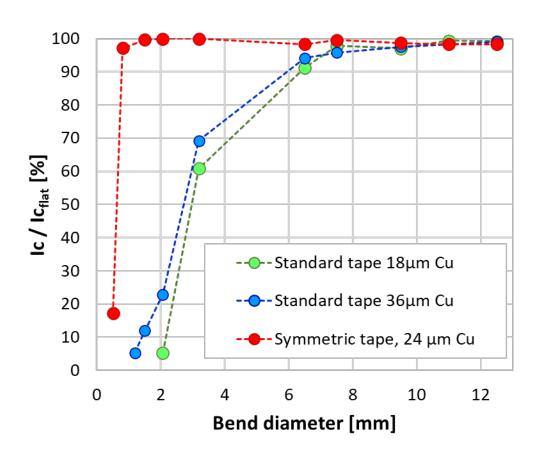


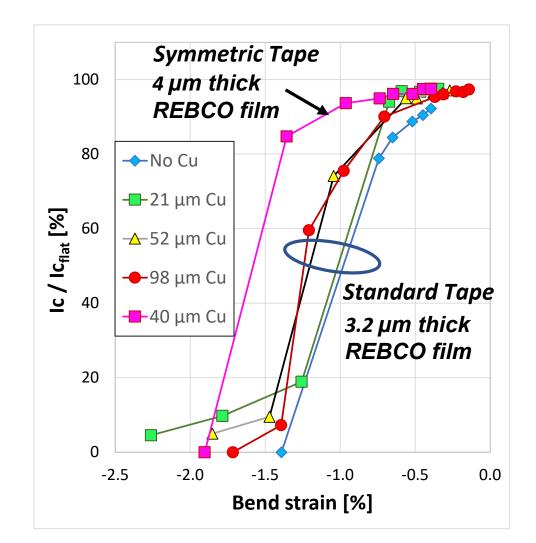


Symmetric REBCO tapes used to make round REBCO wires on 0.8 and 1 mm diameter copper former

Symmetric REBCO tapes retain > 95% I_c even at bend diameter of 0.8 mm; enable high I_c retention even

with 4 µm thick films

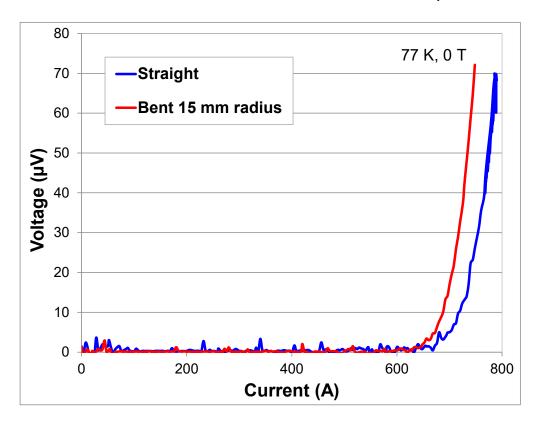






STAR wires retain over 90% of critical current even at 15 mm bend radius

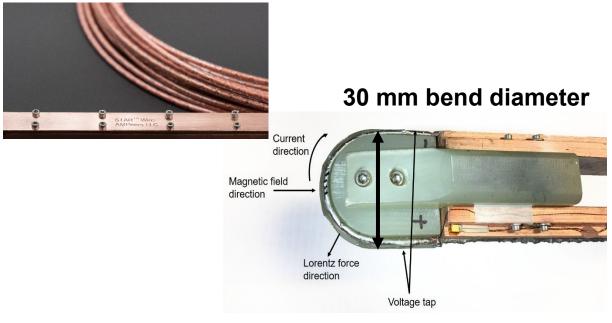
- 2.29 mm diameter STAR wire on 0.81 mm former (11 symmetric tape strands)
- I_c in straight form = 728 A
- I_c when bent to 15 mm radius = 690 A (95% retention)



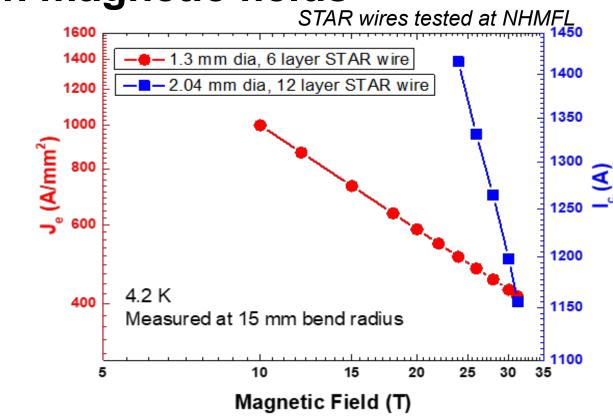




1.3 – 2 mm diameter STAR REBCO wires exhibit excellent performance in high magnetic fields



1.67 mm diameter STAR wire bent to a radius of 15 mm



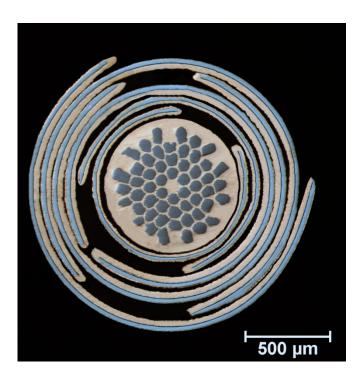
At a bend radius of 15 mm, using REBCO tapes with 1.7µm thick films,

 J_e of 1.3 mm diameter STAR wire: 729 A/mm² at 15 T and 586 A/mm² at 20 T

 I_c of 2 mm diameter STAR wire : 1400 A at 24 T

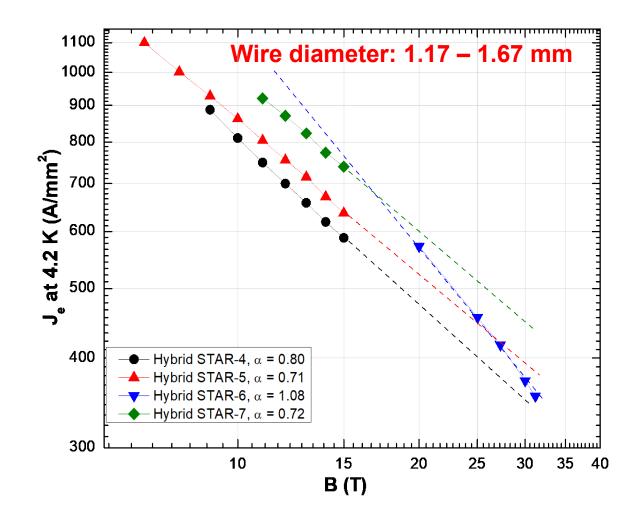


Hybrid STAR wire with superconducting Nb-Ti former



NbTi/Cu (*Luvata*) former (NbTi:Cu = 1:1.25) 54 filaments

NbTi $I_c > 700$ A at 4.2 K, 4T



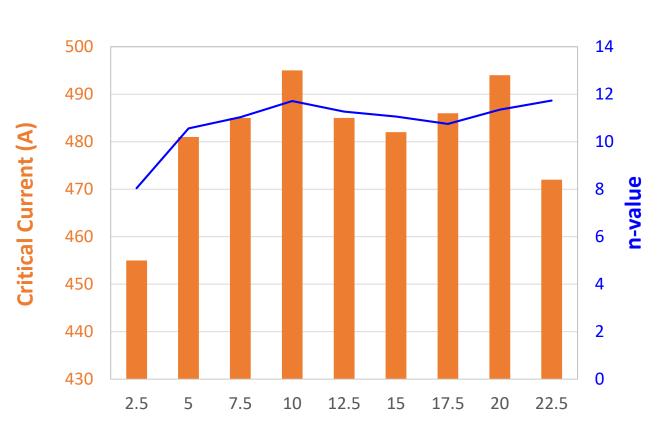
 $J_{\rm e}$ at 4.2 K, 15 T = 739 A/mm²; projected $J_{\rm e}$ at 4.2 K, 20 T = 600 A/mm².





23 m long, 1.95 mm diameter STAR wire with average critical current of 481 A





STAR Wire Length (m)

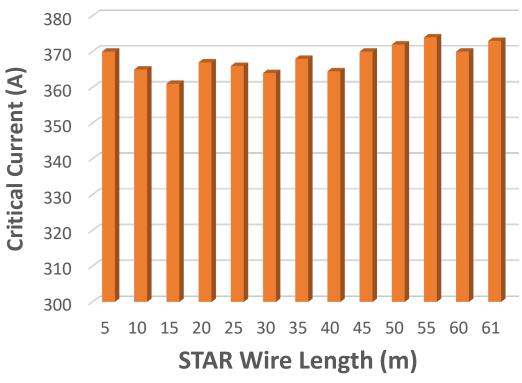


Scaled up STAR wire to 61 m



1.84 mm diameter





61 m STAR wire with $I_c \sim 368 A @ 77 K$



Reducing cost of STAR wires

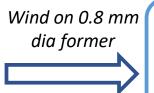
- All round HTS wires are expensive.
- Cost of individual tape strands is the major component of STAR wire cost.
- Using 3x higher I_c tape \rightarrow 3x fewer tape strands \rightarrow >2.8x lower cost

STAR wires now made with commercial-grade REBCO tapes:

Commercial-grade REBCO tape I_c = 450 A/12 mm @ 77 K, 0 T I_c = 960 A/12 mm @ 4.2 K, 20 T



12 symmetric tapes each average 2 mm wide $I_c = 75 \text{ A/2 mm @ 77 K, 0 T}$ $I_c = 160 \text{ A/2 mm @ 4.2 K, 20 T}$



2 mm dia STAR wire I_c = 800 A @ 77 K, 0T I_c = **1730 A @ 4.2 K, 20 T**

STAR wires with Advanced MOCVD REBCO tapes:

Advanced MOCVD REBCO tape $I_c = 800 \text{ A}/12 \text{ mm} @ 77 \text{ K}, 0 \text{ T}$ $I_c = 2,880 \text{ A}/12 \text{ mm} @ 4.2 \text{ K}, 20 \text{ T}$



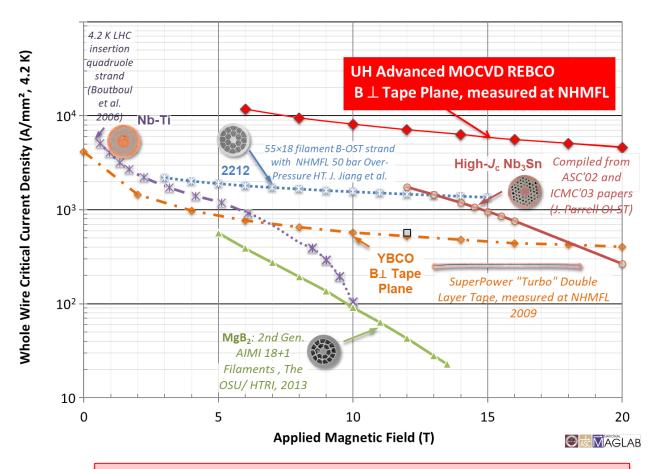
4 symmetric tapes each average 2 mm wide $I_c = 135 \text{ A/2mm} @ 77 \text{ K, 0 T}$ $I_c = 480 \text{ A/2mm} @ 4.2 \text{ K, 20 T}$

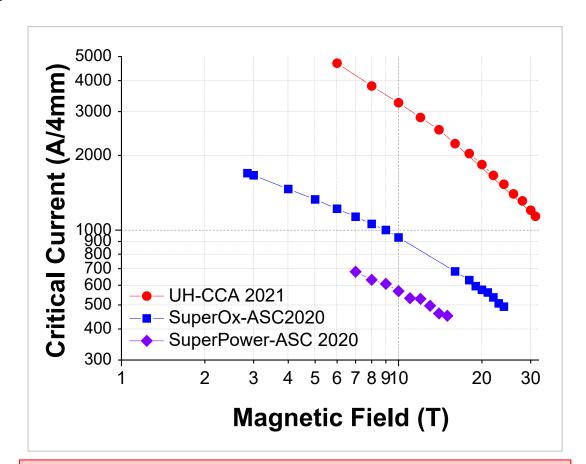


1.5 mm dia STAR wire $I_c = 480 \text{ A} @ 77 \text{ K}, 0T$ $I_c = 1730 \text{ A} @ 4.2 \text{ K}, 20 \text{ T}$

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REBCO tapes made by Advanced MOCVD exhibit very high critical currents in high magnetic fields at 4.2K





 J_e of UH REBCO @ 4.2 K, 16 T = 5,575 A/mm² 7.3x Nb₃Sn @ 16 T

 I_c of UH REBCO @ 4.2 K, 20 T = **1,836 A**

3.19x best commercial (PLD) REBCO tape at 20 T

5.27x best commercial MOCVD REBCO tape at 15 T



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Advanced MOCVD REBCO tape selected by US DOE for CABLE Conductor Manufacturing Prize



Conductivity-enhanced materials for Affordable, Breakthrough Leapfrog Electric and thermal applications (CABLE) Conductor Manufacturing Prize

Office of Francis Efficiency & Basswohle Fran

Department of Energy Announces CABLE Conductor Manufacturing Prize Winners

OCTOBER 8, 202

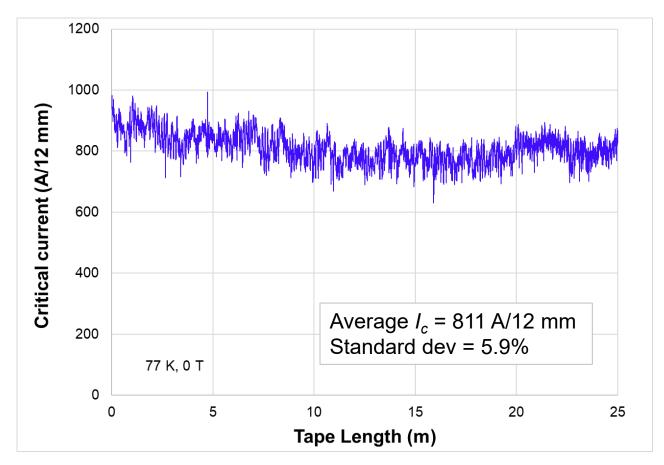
https://www.energy.gov/eere/amo/conductivity-enhanced-materials-affordable-breakthrough-leapfrog-electric-and-thermal



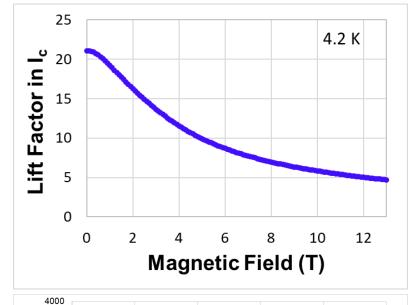


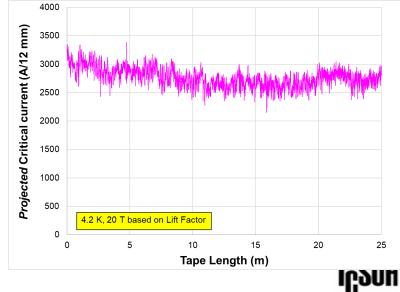
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Performance of 25 m long Advanced MOCVD tapes



- Measured Lift Factor in I_c @ 4.2 K, 13 T = 4.71
- alpha value @ 4.2 K = 0.772
- Projected Lift Factor in I_c @ 4.2 K, 20 T = 3.41

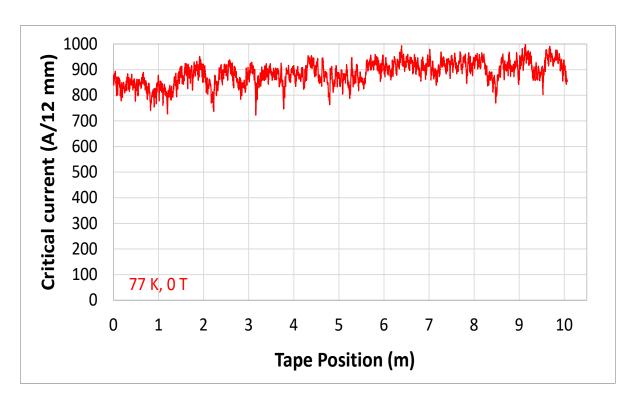


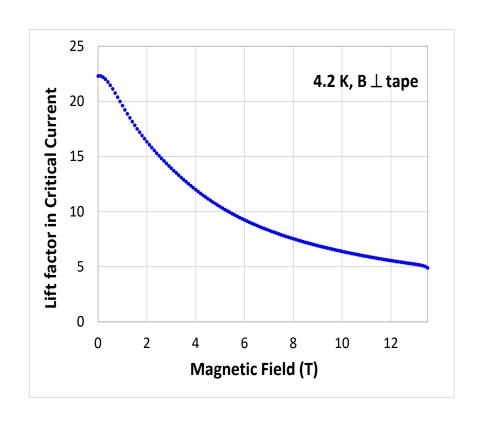






10 m long Advanced MOCVD tape made for STAR wires



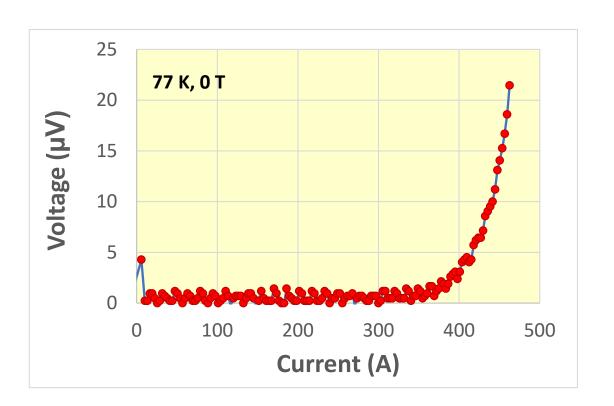


- Average I_c = 886 A/12 mm at 77 K, 0 T over 10 m.
- Lift factor in I_c at 4.2 K, 13 T = 5.22 \rightarrow lift factor in I_c at 4.2 K, 20 T ~ 3.88. (compares with ~2.15 for commercial REBCO tape)
- Expected I_c at 4.2 K, 20 T = 3437 A/12 mm (3.55x I_c of commercial tape at 4.2 K, 20 T).

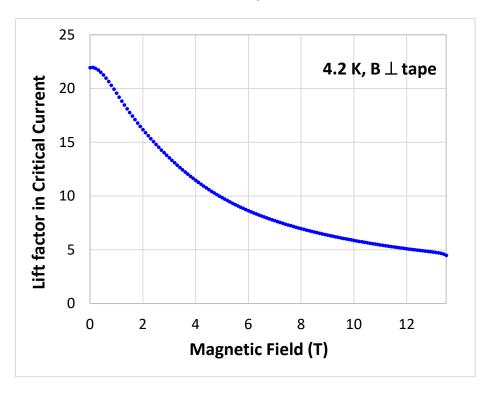


1.51 mm STAR wire with only 4 symmetric tape strands with high-performance Advanced MOCVD tape

• STAR wire I_c at 77 K, 0 T = 420 A



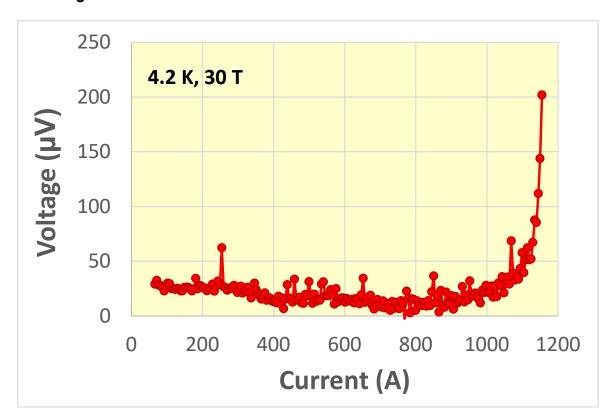
- Alpha value of tapes used in STAR wire = 0.759
- Lift factor in I_c expected at 4.2 K, 30 T ~ 2.55
- Expected STAR wire I_c at 4.2 K, 30 T ~ 1,070 A





1.51 mm STAR wire with only 4 symmetric tape strands with high-performance Advanced MOCVD tape

• STAR wire I_c measured at 4.2 K, 30 T = 1,070 A; J_e = 597 A/mm²



• Measured I_c of STAR wire at 4.2 K, 30 T matches exactly the expected I_c based on lift factor in I_c of tapes used in STAR wire.



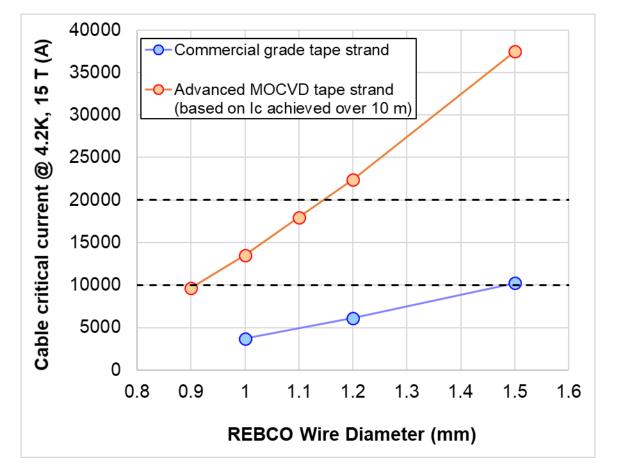
Developing compact, multi-strand REBCO cables for accelerator magnets

- Substantial flexibility that enables compact coils with small bending radius.
- Twisted geometry that can reduce losses during ramping and perturbations of the magnetic field.
- Possible current sharing between wires.
- Fewer turns compared to a coil made with a single wire → reduces the required strand length as well as lowers magnet inductance → decreases voltages during magnet ramping and enables a faster discharge of current during quench.



Compact, multi-strand cable with STAR wires





Expected I_c of 6-around-1 cable using six STAR wires.

Each wire made with symmetric REBCO tapes on 0.6 mm former.

Status and prospects of STAR wires

- 1.5 2.5 mm diameter STAR wires with bend radius capability of 15 mm available now in 50+ m lengths.
- 2 mm diameter STAR wire available now with I_c @ 4.2 K, 20 T ~ 1,700 A (J_e ~ 540 A/mm²)
- 5 mm diameter, 6-around-1 cable expected with I_c = 10kA @ 4.2 K, 15 T
- Using only 4 Advanced MOCVD tape strands,
 I_c of 1.5 mm STAR wire 4.2 K, 30 T = 1,070 A
- Using Advanced MOCVD tape strands,
 3x less tape strands → 2.8x cost reduction.
 With throughput increase → 5x overall cost reduction.
- Using Advanced MOCVD tape strands,
 2 3 mm diameter, 6-around-1 cable expected with I_c = 10 20 kA @ 4.2 K, 15 T