

# Enhanced bending and high field performance of CORC<sup>®</sup> cables and wires for accelerator magnets

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# CORC<sup>®</sup> cables and wires: the previous generation

## CORC<sup>®</sup> wires (2.5 – 4.5 mm diameter)

- Wound from 2 – 3 mm wide tapes with 25 and 30  $\mu\text{m}$  substrates
- Allow bending to 30 mm radius at  $>80\%$   $I_c$  retention
- $J_e(4.2\text{ K}, 20\text{ T}) = 451\text{ A/mm}^2$  (record R&D sample),  $300\text{ A/mm}^2$  (with production tapes)
- $I_c(20\text{ T}) = 3,000 - 4,000\text{ A}$

### Inserts for 20 T canted-cosine theta accelerator magnets

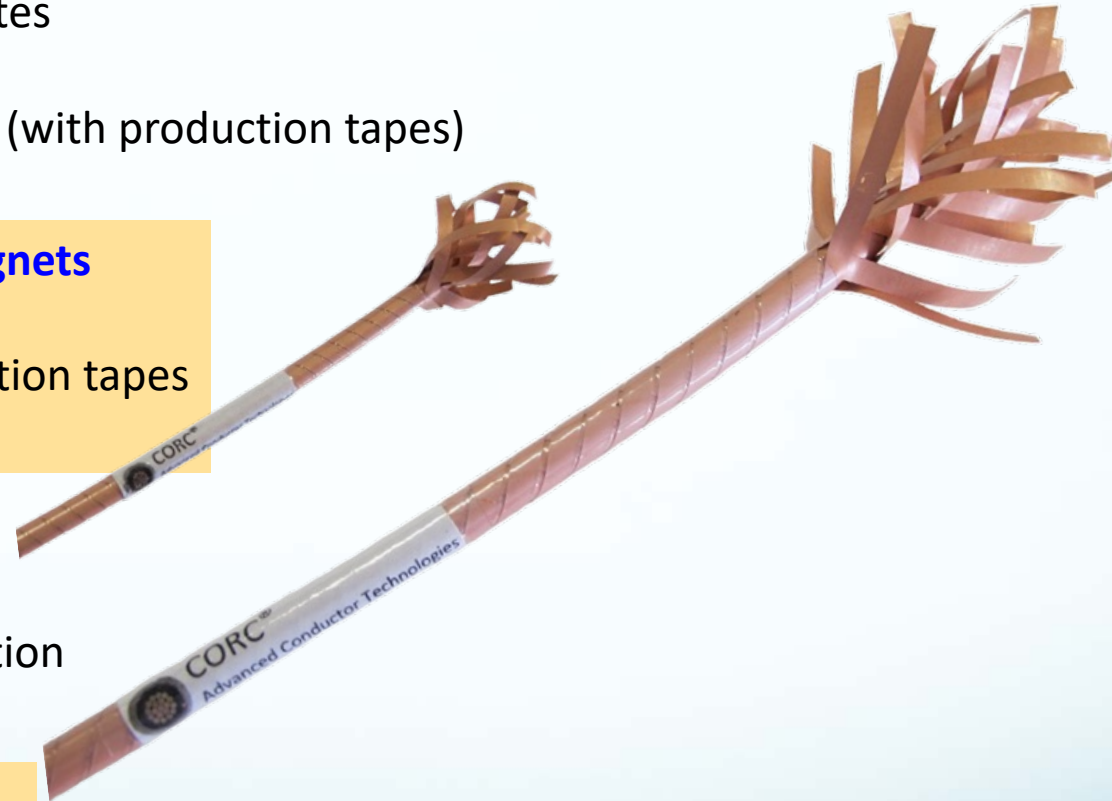
- Require 20 mm radius at  $>90\%$   $I_c$  retention
- Require  $J_e(20\text{ T})$  of  $500 - 600\text{ A/mm}^2$  with production tapes
- $I_c(4.2\text{ K}, 20\text{ T})$  of  $5,000 - 20,000\text{ A}$

## CORC<sup>®</sup> cable (5 – 8 mm diameter)

- Wound from 3 – 4 mm wide tapes with 30 – 50  $\mu\text{m}$  substrates
- Allow bending to 50 – 70 mm radius, depending on configuration
- $J_e(4.2\text{ K}, 10\text{ T}) = 600 - 800\text{ A/mm}^2$  (production tapes)

### Potential for large aperture CCT outserts

- CORC<sup>®</sup> CCT 10 – 12 T outsert operating at 4.2 K
- CORC<sup>®</sup> CCT stand-alone 8 – 10 T at 20 K



# Development of the next generation of CORC<sup>®</sup> cable and wires for accelerators

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The CCT magnet program at LBNL has been one of the major drivers for CORC<sup>®</sup> magnet wire development. Remaining shortcomings of CORC<sup>®</sup> wires need to be address to ultimately reach a 20 T dipole field.

## 1. Addressing the supply chain issues of REBCO tapes with 30 $\mu\text{m}$ substrates

- Qualification of REBCO tapes from SuperOx (now Faraday Factory) and Shanghai Superconductor Technologies
- Working with High-temperature Superconductors Inc. to developing a robust domestic supply chain

## 2. Development of next generation CORC<sup>®</sup> wires and cabled with improved bending performance

- CORC<sup>®</sup> wires allowing for 20 mm bending radius, and possibly smaller
- CORC<sup>®</sup> cables allowing for 40 mm bending radius

## 3. Reaching new operating currents and current densities in CORC<sup>®</sup> wires

- Raising the in-field  $J_e$  and  $I_c$  values in CORC<sup>®</sup> wires to new heights
- Focusing on production REBCO tapes, no longer on record R&D samples



# CORC<sup>®</sup> wire development for LBNL's CCT magnets

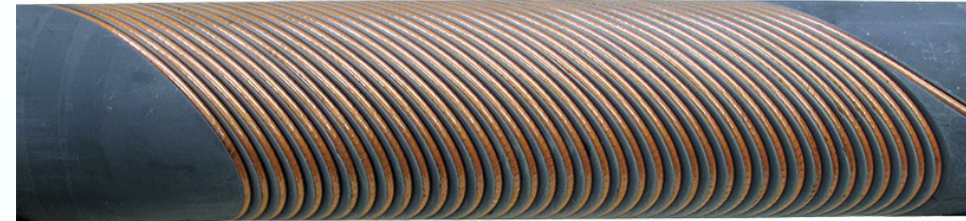
## Program goal to reach 20 T dipole field by

- Demonstrating stand-alone CCT magnets at 1 T, 3 T, 5 T and 8 – 10 T
- Combining a 12 – 15 T LTS CCT outsert with a 5 – 8 T CORC<sup>®</sup> CCT insert

A 1.2-T canted  $\cos \vartheta$  dipole magnet using high-temperature superconducting CORC<sup>®</sup> wires, X. Wang, et al., *Supercond. Sci. Technol.* **32**, 075002 (2019)

## Successful demonstration of 1.2 T (CCT-C1)

- First 2-layer coil wound from low- $J_e$  16-tape CORC<sup>®</sup> wire to learn the magnet winding procedures
- Generated 1.2 T at 4.5 kA



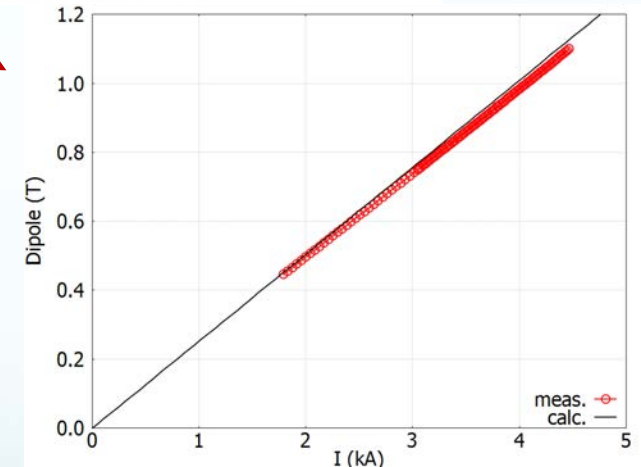
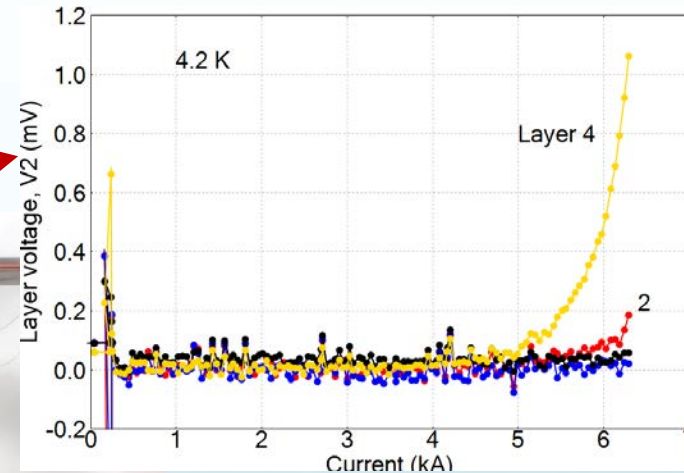
CORC<sup>®</sup> CCT-C1

## Successful demonstration of 2.9 T (CCT-C2)

- 4-Layer coil wound from medium- $J_e$  30-tape CORC<sup>®</sup> wire resulting in significant stresses
- **Designed with 30 mm radius bend at poles**
- Generated 2.9 T at 6.5 kA



CORC<sup>®</sup> CCT-C2



Development and performance of a 2.9 Tesla dipole magnet using high-temperature superconducting CORC<sup>®</sup> wires, X. Wang, et al., *Supercond. Sci. Technol.* **34**, 015012 (2021)



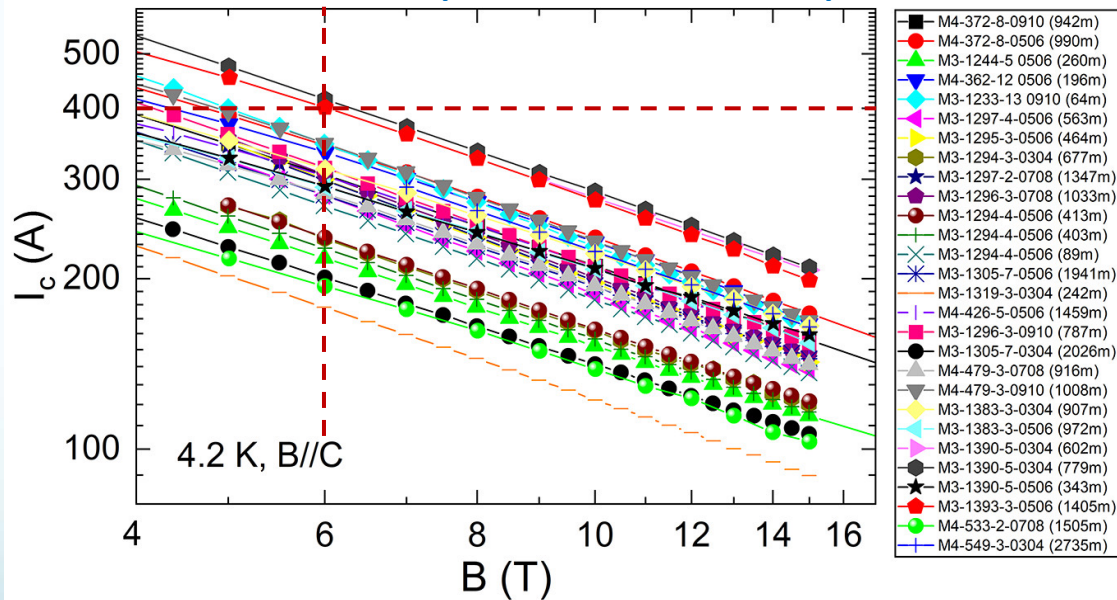


# CORC<sup>®</sup> wire development for magnet CCT-C3 (5 T)

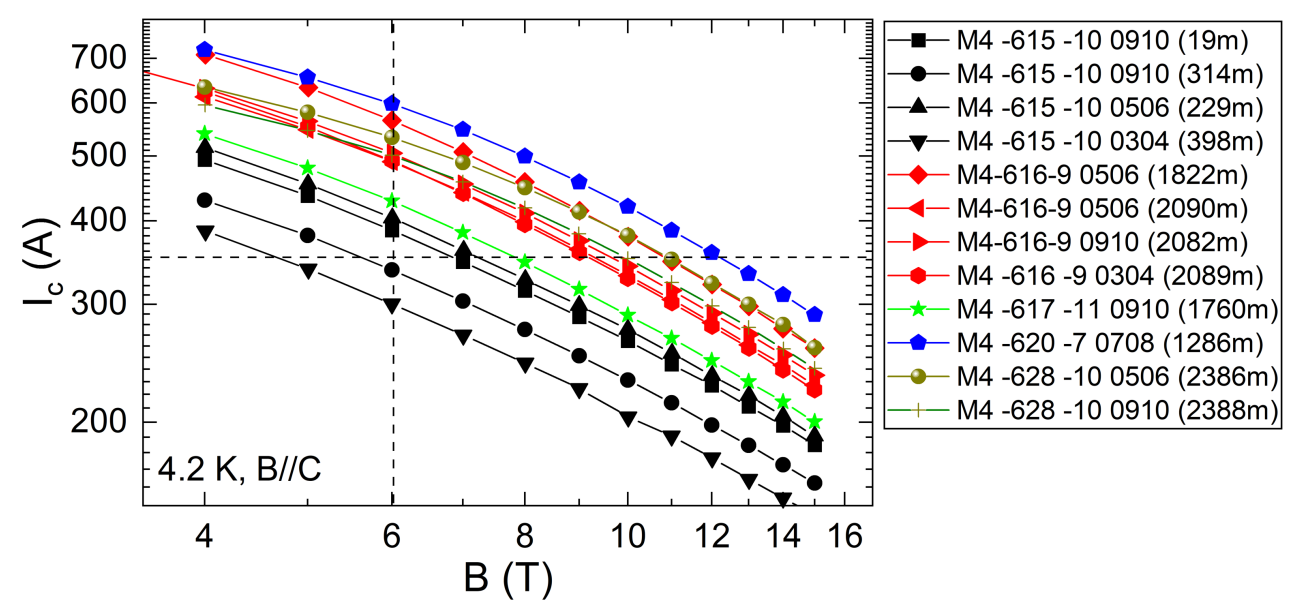
## How to reach 5 T in CCT-C3?

- Magnet containing 6 layers with 40 turns each, requiring 145 meters of CORC<sup>®</sup> wire
- **Again using 30 mm bending radius at poles**
- Develop high- $J_e$  CORC<sup>®</sup> wire from 30 tapes using SuperPower's new "HM" formulation

Performance of SuperPower SCS2030-AP tape 2016 - 2020



Performance of SuperPower SCS2030-HM tape 2021 - 2022



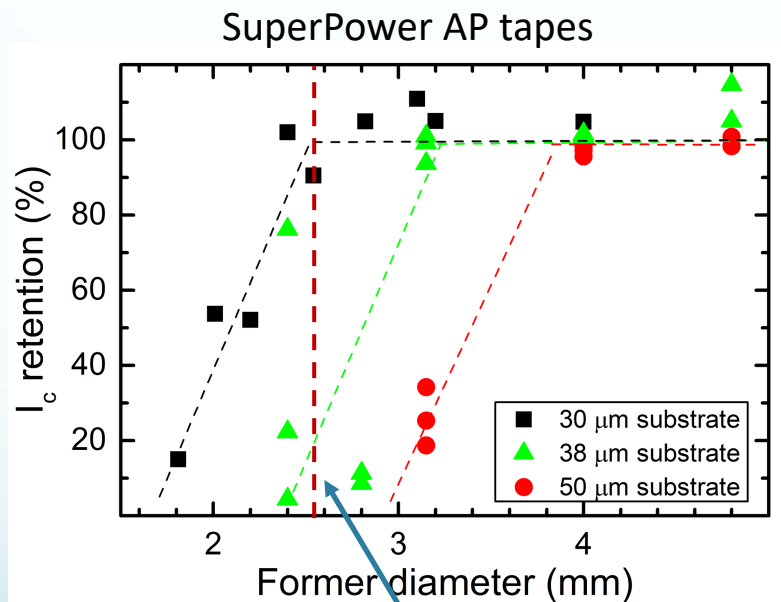
- Order placed March 2019 for 12 km of SCS-2030 HM tape with minimum  $I_c(4\text{ K}, 6\text{ T})$  of 400 A
- REBCO tape order fulfilled in May 2022 => **3 years delivery time!**



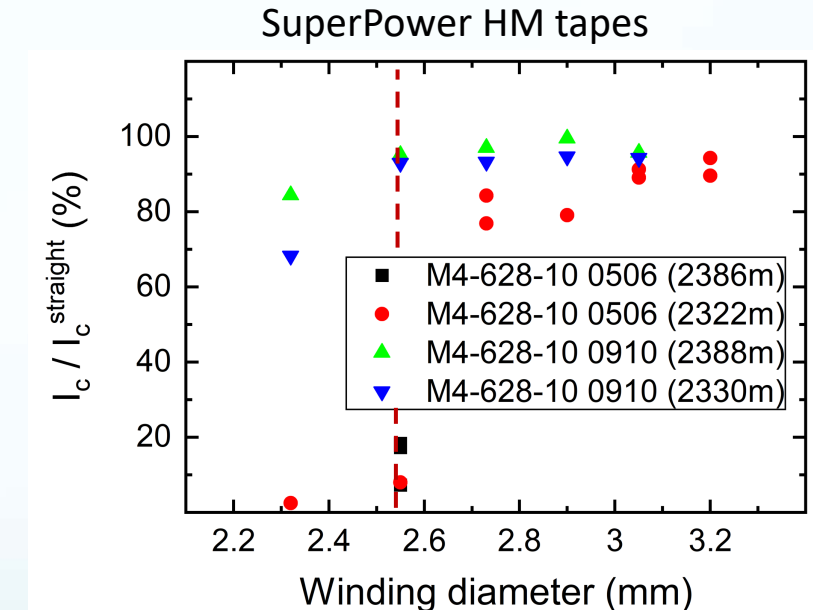
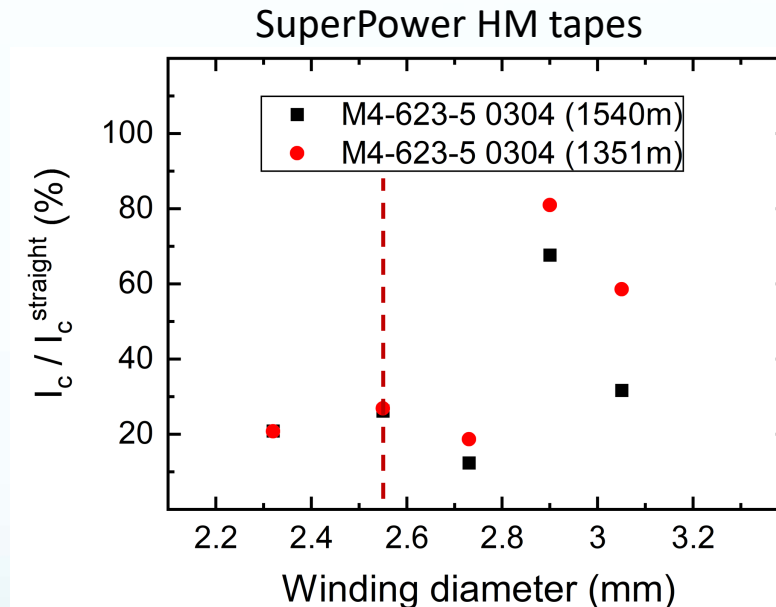
# Challenges with SuperPower HM tape for cabling into CORC<sup>®</sup> wires

## Sub-par mechanical robustness of many batched prevented cabling into CORC<sup>®</sup> wires with 2.55 mm core

- Substrate thickness determines the smallest core size of CORC<sup>®</sup> wires
- 30  $\mu\text{m}$  substrates allow 2.3 mm thick cores, as long as the ceramic films are mechanically “robust”
- Many batches of SuperPower HM tape failed at much larger core size



Line indicates CORC<sup>®</sup> wire core size



**Cause remains unknown. “Weak” tape batches were rejected and replaced by SuperPower**



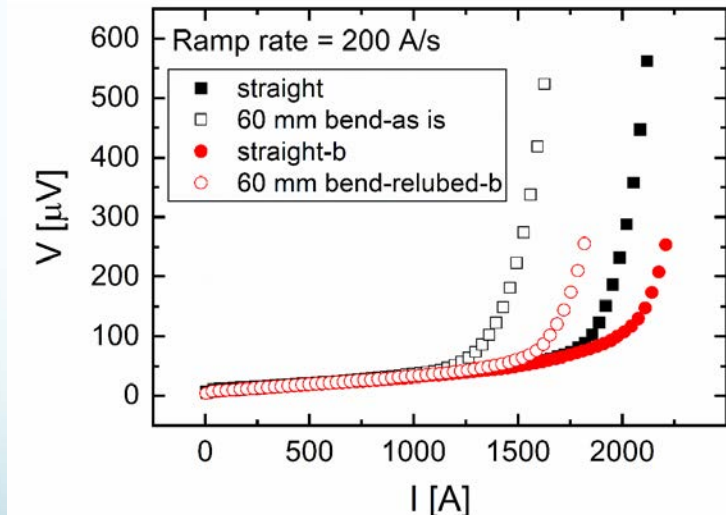
# Challenges with SuperPower HM tape for cabling into CORC<sup>®</sup> wires (Cont.)

## CORC<sup>®</sup> wires became less flexible due to very high surface roughness of latest SuperPower tapes

- CORC<sup>®</sup> wire bending performance is largely determined by friction between tapes
- CORC<sup>®</sup> wires wound from pre-2020 SuperPower tapes allow bending to 30 mm radius
- High surface roughness of post-2020 SuperPower tapes caused loss of CORC<sup>®</sup> wire flexibility

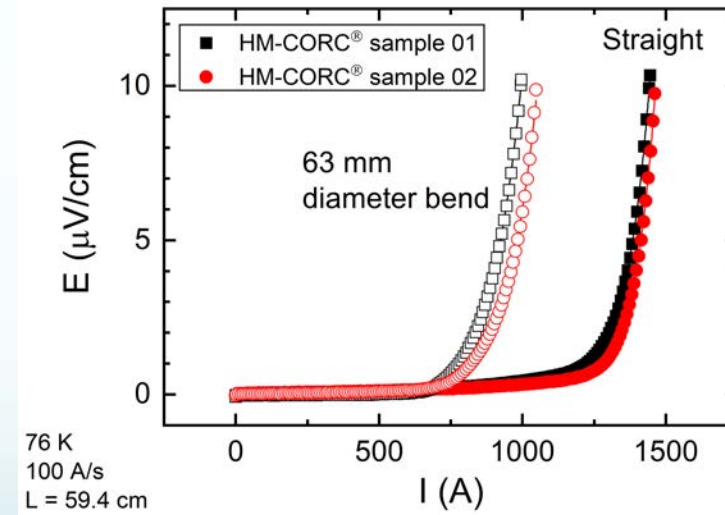
## CCT-C2 (AP based) CORC<sup>®</sup> wire

- 70 – 80 %  $I_c$  retention at 30 mm radius
- Ok, not great



## HM tape based CORC<sup>®</sup> wire

- 60 – 65 %  $I_c$  retention at 30 mm radius
- **Unacceptable!**



**Flexibility ultimately restored (later slides) and CCT-C3 CORC<sup>®</sup> wire delivered December 2023**



# REBCO tape qualification with 30 $\mu\text{m}$ substrates from different vendors

## 1. SuperPower no longer selling REBCO tapes with 30 $\mu\text{m}$ substrates

## 2. SuperOx (tapes purchased in 2019 before they became Faraday Factory)

- Reversible change in  $I_c$  of almost 20 % due to winding strain
- Standard tapes (2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  thick REBCO layers): smallest core 3.0 mm
- Special batch (1.5  $\mu\text{m}$  thick REBCO layers): Smallest core 2.55 mm

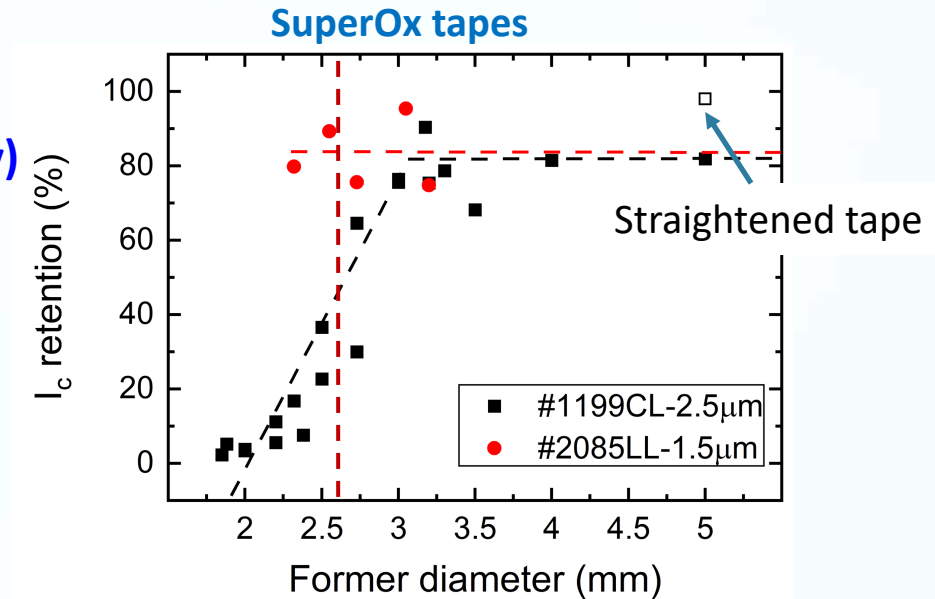
### SuperOx tapes with 30 $\mu\text{m}$ substrates

- Require larger cores that reduce  $J_e$
- **Are no longer available**

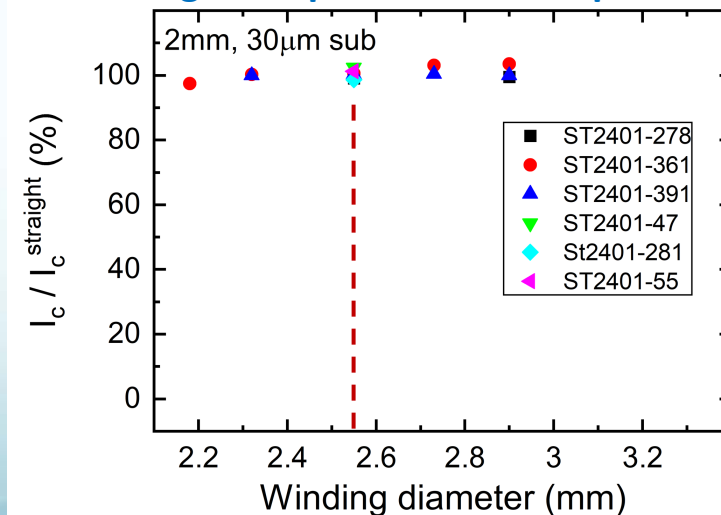
## 3. Shanghai Superconductor Technologies

- Order of 5 km Shanghai Superconductor tape with 30  $\mu\text{m}$  substrate was delivered within 4 months
- All batches measured so far allow winding onto 2.2 - 2.4 mm thick cores
- Pinning comparable to SuperPower AP tapes

**Shanghai Superconductor remains the only vendor worldwide of REBCO tapes with 30  $\mu\text{m}$  substrates**



## Shanghai Superconductor tapes



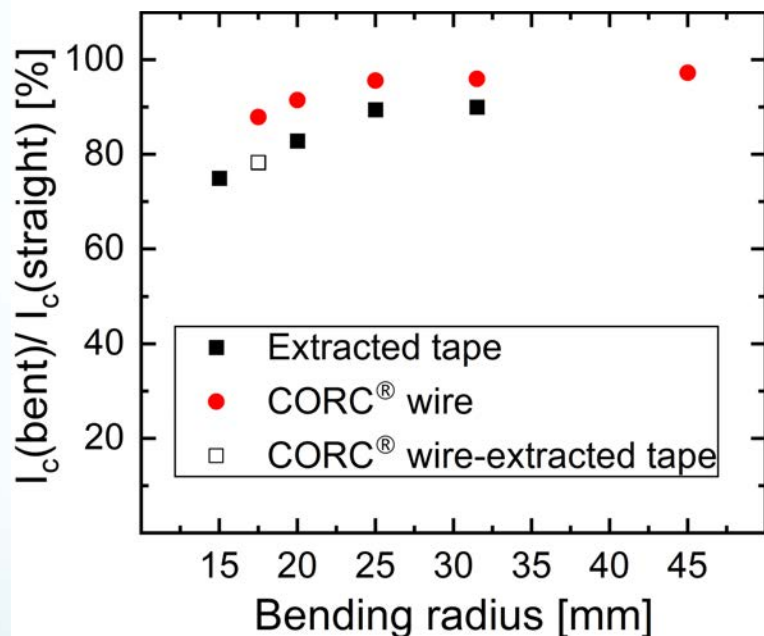


# CORC<sup>®</sup> wires with improved bending flexibility: SuperPower HM tapes

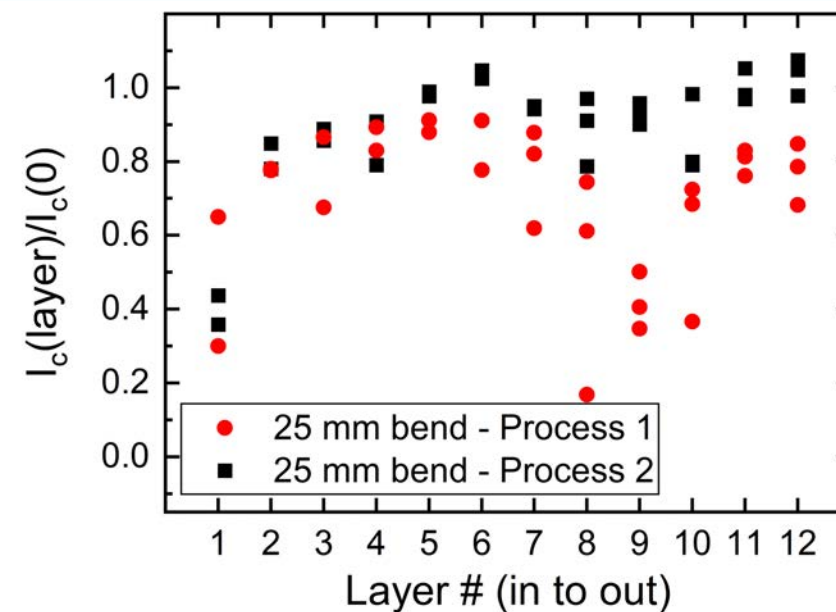
## New CORC<sup>®</sup> wire manufacturing process (P2)

- Recovers bending flexibility when using “rough” tapes (such as latest SuperPower tapes)
- Allows for even smaller bending diameters than previous generation CORC<sup>®</sup> wires

SuperPower HM 30-tape CORC<sup>®</sup> wire



Extracted tape  $I_c$  after bending to 25 mm radius



## Next generation 30-tape CORC<sup>®</sup> wire bending (SuperPower HM tapes)

- $I_c$  retention **90 % at 25 mm radius bend** and around **78 % at 17.5 mm radius bend**
- Should provide CCT-C3 with much larger margin in  $I_c$  than the 70 % used in its design



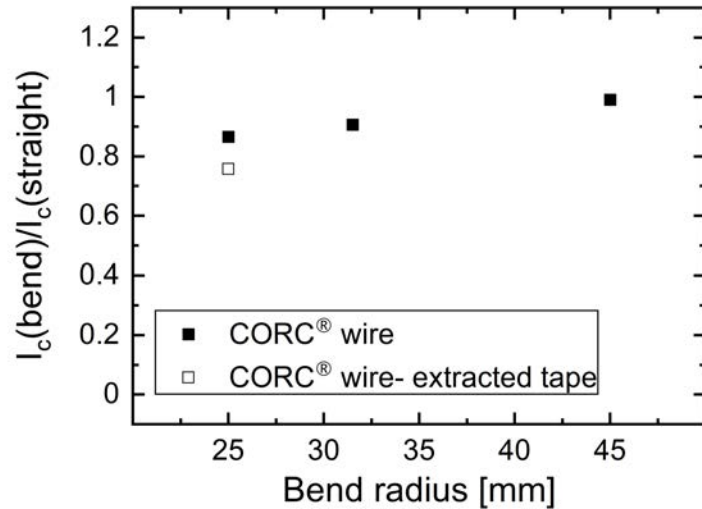
# CORC<sup>®</sup> wires with improved bending flexibility: SuperOx tapes

## SuperOx tape CORC<sup>®</sup> wire details

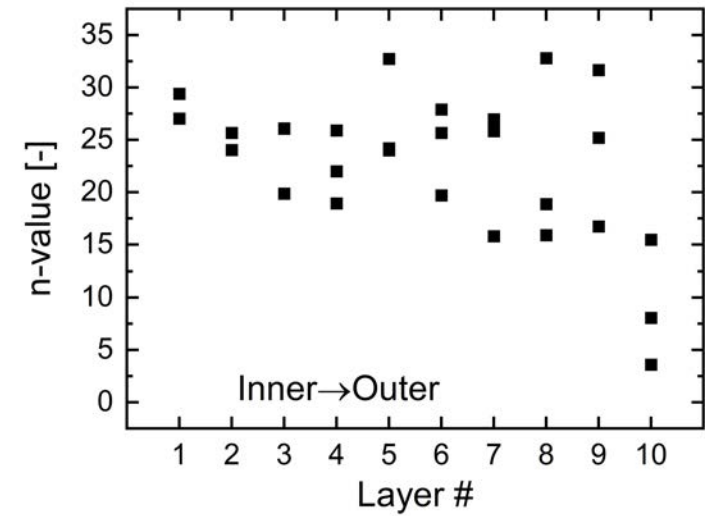
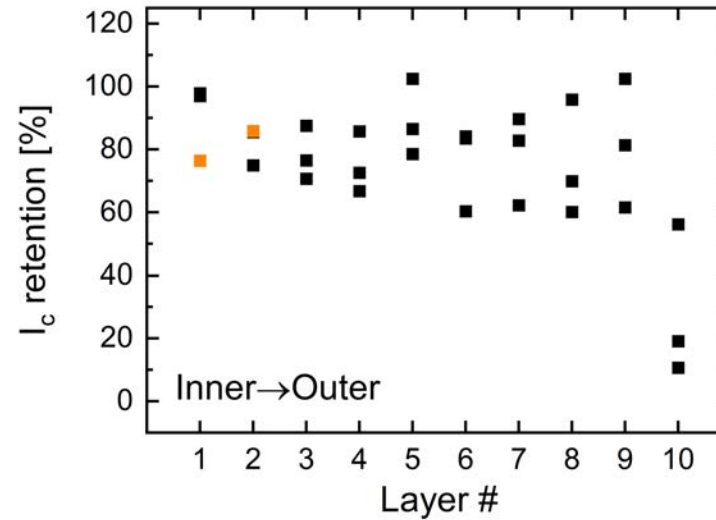
- Larger core of 3.2 mm thickness results in 4.15 mm thick CORC<sup>®</sup> wire
- Manufactured with process P2



## SuperOx 30-tape CORC<sup>®</sup> wire



## Extracted tape $I_c$ after bending to 25 mm radius



## Next generation 30-tape CORC<sup>®</sup> wire bending (SuperOx tapes)

- $I_c$  retention 79 % at 25 mm radius bend
- Lower mechanical resilience of SuperOx tapes likely also affect bending performance
- Larger core likely has an impact on bending performance (higher tape pressure during bending)

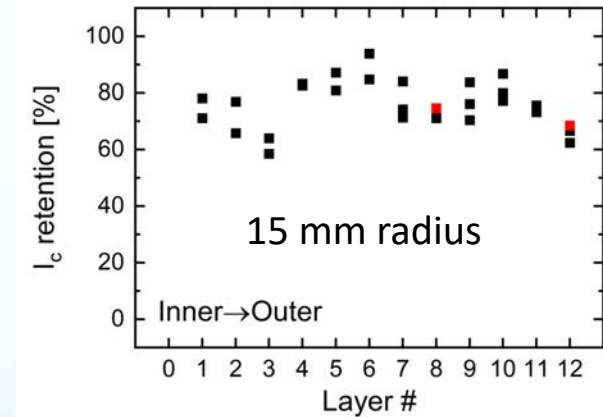
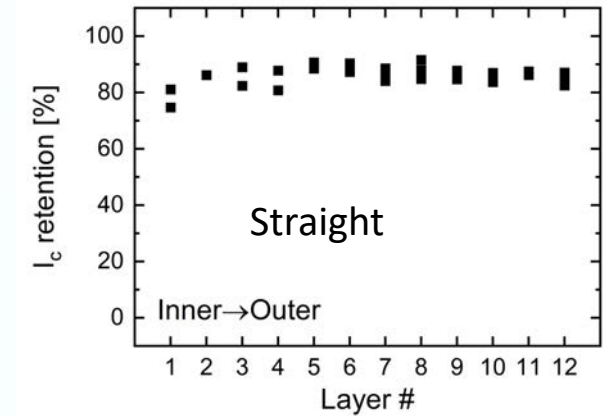
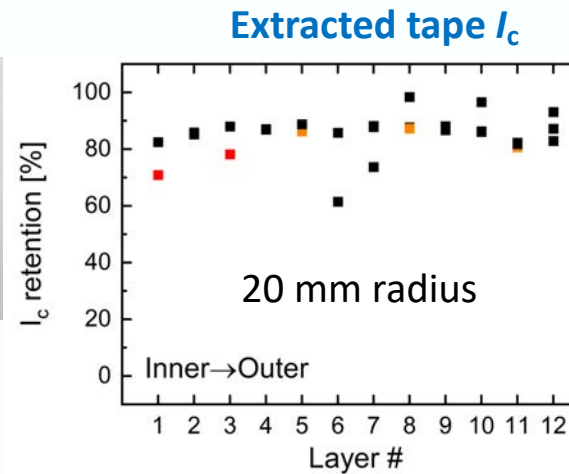
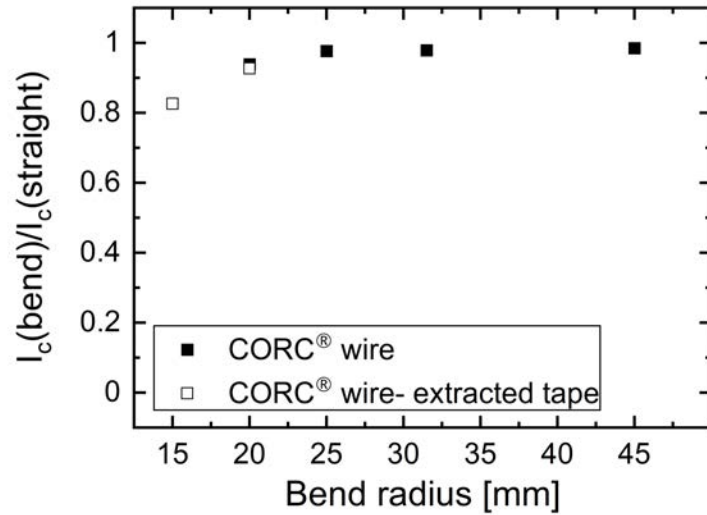


# CORC<sup>®</sup> wires with improved bending flexibility: Shanghai Superconductor tapes

## Shanghai Superconductor tape CORC<sup>®</sup> wire details

- Standard 2.55 mm core, same as in configuration with SuperPower tapes
- Manufactured with further improved **process P4**

## Shanghai Superconductor 30-tape CORC<sup>®</sup> wire



## Next generation 30-tape CORC<sup>®</sup> wire bending (Shanghai Superconductor tapes)

- $I_c$  retention **92.8 % at 20 mm bend radius**, and 82.5 % at 15 mm bend radius
- **CORC<sup>®</sup> wires wound from Shanghai Superconductor tapes now allow CCT magnets with 20 mm radius bends**

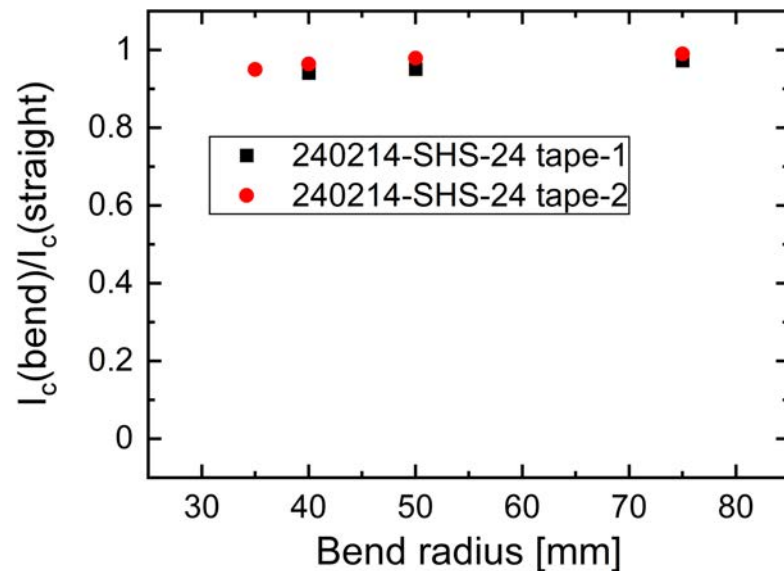


# CORC<sup>®</sup> cables with improved bending flexibility

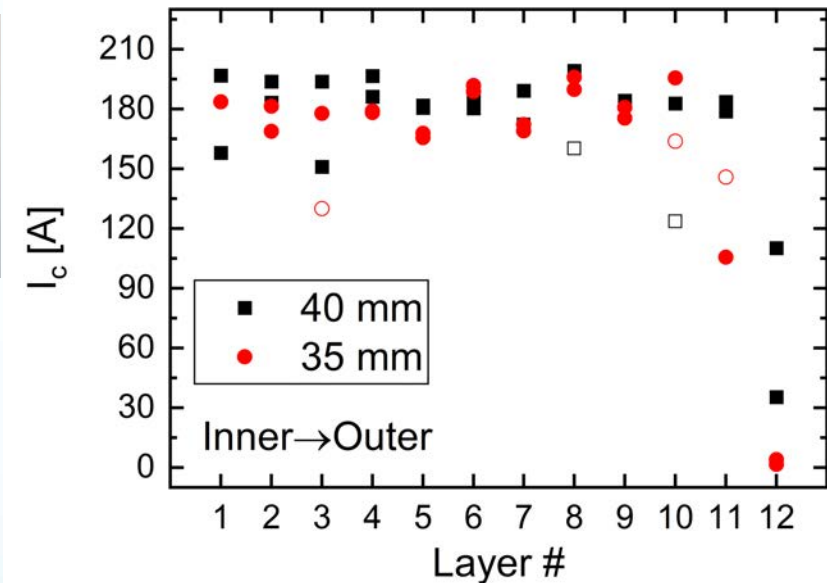
## CORC<sup>®</sup> cable details

- Shanghai Superconductor CORC<sup>®</sup> cable made with procedure P4
- 4.2 mm core, 24 tapes of 4 mm width and 30  $\mu\text{m}$  substrates
- Cable thickness 5.35 mm

### Shanghai Superconductor 24-tape CORC<sup>®</sup> cable



### Extracted tapes



## Next generation 24-tape CORC<sup>®</sup> wire bending

- $I_c$  retention 85.9 % at 40 mm bend radius and 79 % at 35 mm bend radius
- **CORC<sup>®</sup> cables wound from Shanghai Superconductor tapes now allow CCT magnets with 40 mm radius bends**

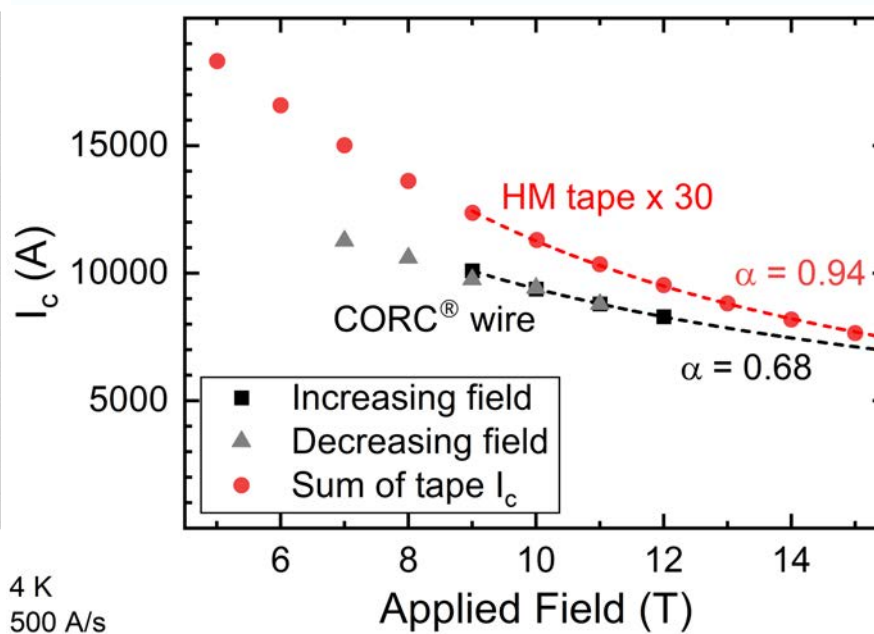
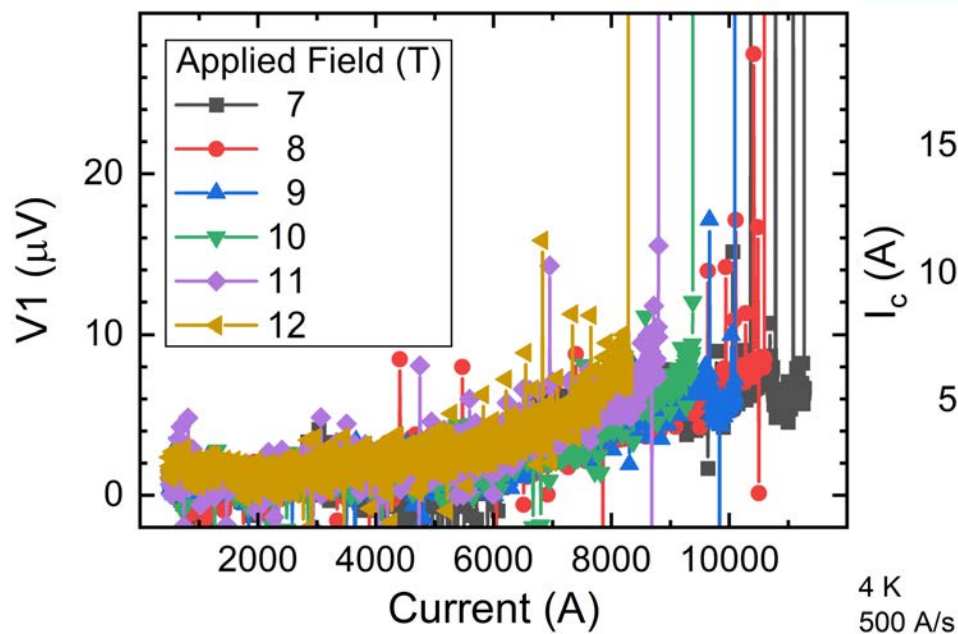




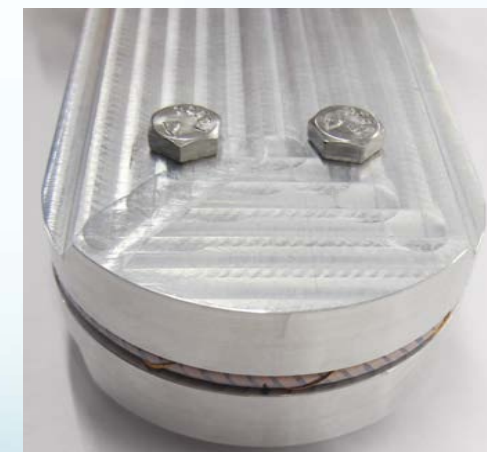
# In-field performance of CORC<sup>®</sup> wires: SuperPower HM tapes

## CORC<sup>®</sup> wire wound from SuperPower HM production tapes

- Bend into 31.5 mm radius hairpin
- Conductor movement resulted in wire quenching with minimal voltage rise
- **New record  $J_e(12\text{ T})$  of  $751\text{ A/mm}^2$  and extrapolated  $J_e(20\text{ T})$  of  $530\text{ A/mm}^2$**
- Peak current of over 8 kA at 12 T and extrapolated to over 5 kA at 20 T
- CORC<sup>®</sup> wire performance is 87 % of total tape performance at 12 T



B [T]	$I_{\text{quench}}$ [A]	$I_{\text{quench}}$ [A]	$I_{\text{quench}}$ [A]	$J_e$ [A/mm <sup>2</sup> ]
	100 [A/s]	200 [A/s]	500 [A/s]	500 [A/s]
9	9,890	9,964	10,098	914
10	9,185	9,203	9,381	849
11	8,599	8,599	8,800	797
12		8,087	8,293	751
11			8,790	796
10			9,421	853
9			9,747	883
8	10,382	10,568	10,595	959
7			11,273	1,021
20			5,855*	530*

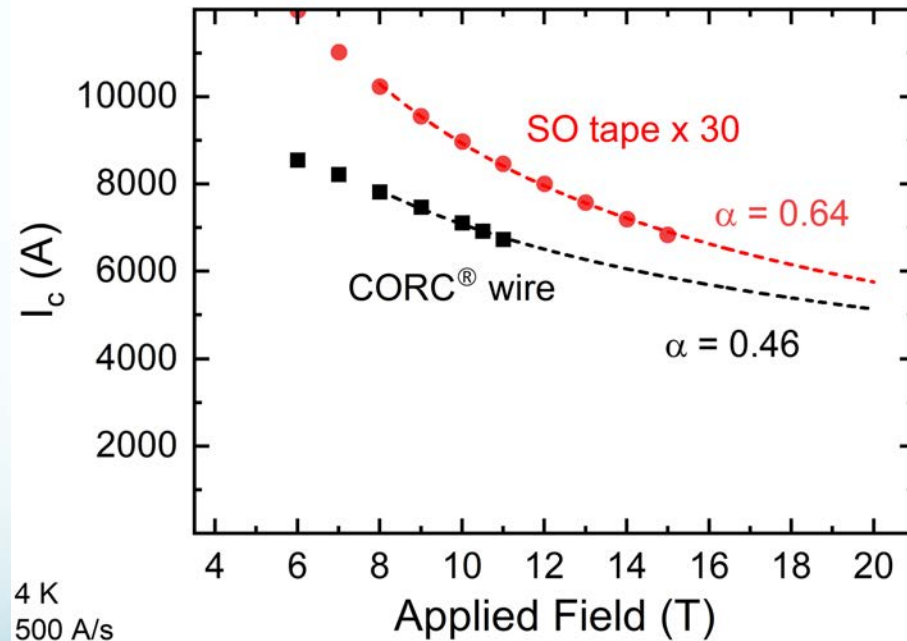
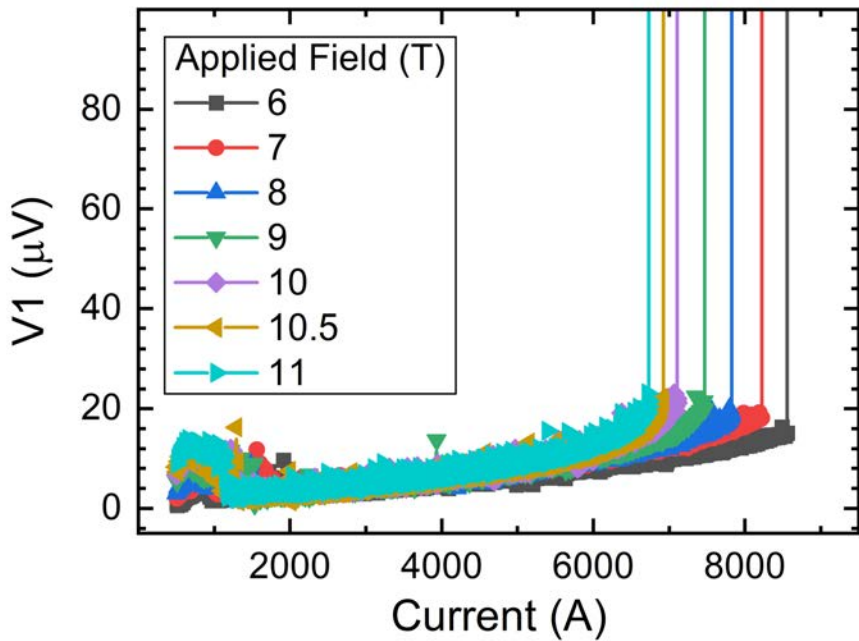


# In-field performance of CORC<sup>®</sup> wires: SuperOx tapes

## CORC<sup>®</sup> wire wound from SuperOx production tapes

- Using SuperOx-specific CORC<sup>®</sup> wire layout with 3.2 mm core
- Bend into 31.5 mm radius hairpin
- $J_e(11\text{ T})$  of 510 A/mm<sup>2</sup> and extrapolated  $J_e(20\text{ T})$  of 388 A/mm<sup>2</sup>
- Larger core results in lower  $J_e$  than in standard CORC<sup>®</sup> wires with 2.55 mm core
- CORC<sup>®</sup> wire performance is 79.6 % of total tape performance at 11 T

B [T]	$I_{\text{quench}}$ [A]	$I_c$ [A]	$n$ -value	$J_e$ [A/mm <sup>2</sup> ]
6	8,554	9,744	7.7	648
7	8,221	8,913	8.3	623
8	7,823	8,302	7.8	593
9	7,467	7,756	7.0	566
10	7,108	7,232	11.0	538
10.5	6,925	7,101	11.0	525
11	6,731	6,883	12.0	510
20	5,236*			388*

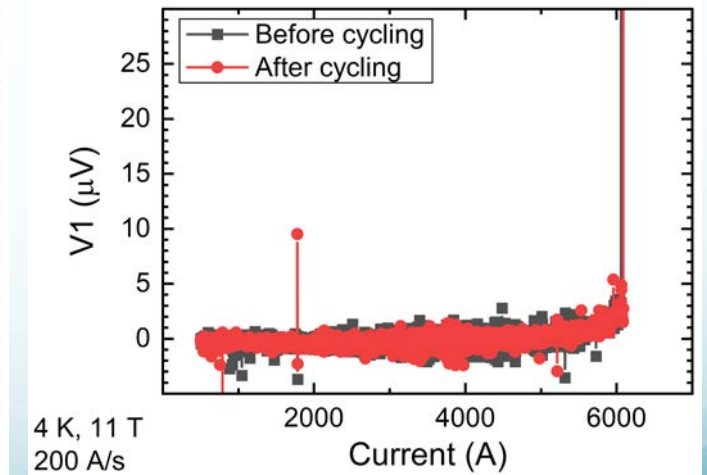
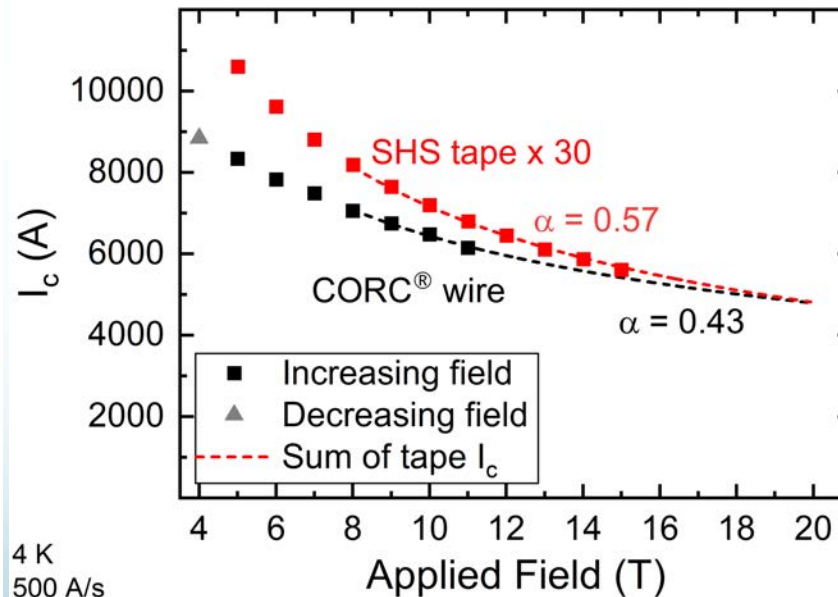
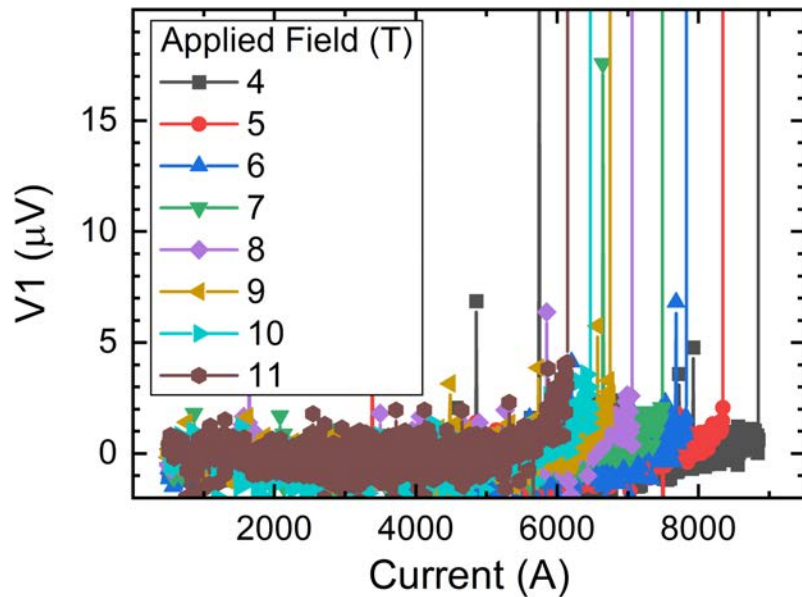


# In-field performance of CORC<sup>®</sup> wires: Shanghai Superconductor tapes

## CORC<sup>®</sup> wire wound from Shanghai Superconductor production tapes

- Bend into **20 mm radius hairpin**
- High  $J_e$  (**11 T**) of **584 A/mm<sup>2</sup>** and extrapolated  $J_e$  (**20 T**) of **465 A/mm<sup>2</sup>**
- High  $J_e$  values considering tapes are not yet optimized for pinning
- Peak current of 6 kA at 11 T and extrapolated to almost 5 kA at 20 T
- CORC<sup>®</sup> wire performance is **90 % of total tape performance at 11 T**, similar to the  $I_c$  retention corresponding to the 20 mm radius bend test
- No performance degradation after 10 current cycles to 5.5 kA at 11 T

B [T]	$I_{\text{quench}}$ [A]	$I_{\text{quench}}$ [A]	$I_{\text{quench}}$ [A]	$J_e$ [A/mm <sup>2</sup> ]
	100 [A/s]	200 [A/s]	500 [A/s]	500 [A/s]
5	8,154	8,267	8,343	793
6	7,648	7,726	7,831	744
7	7,248	7,290	7,488	712
8	6,911	6,976	7,062	671
9	6,593	6,671	6,745	641
10	6,316	6,349	6,476	616
11	6,031	6,060	6,148	584
5		8,107		
4			8,842	840
20			4,895*	465*



# CORC<sup>®</sup>-based hybrid high-field CCT magnets operating at 4 K

## Next generation of CORC<sup>®</sup> wires enable potential magnet CCT-C4

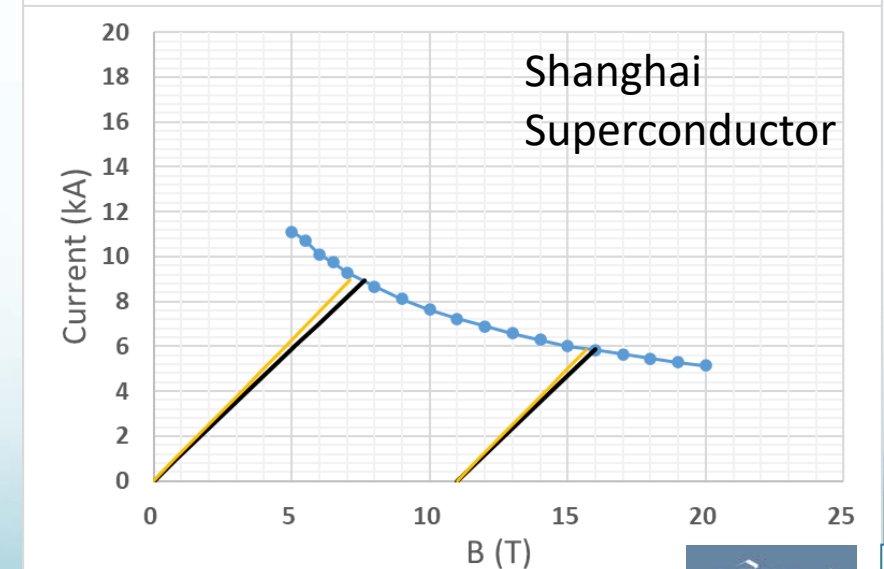
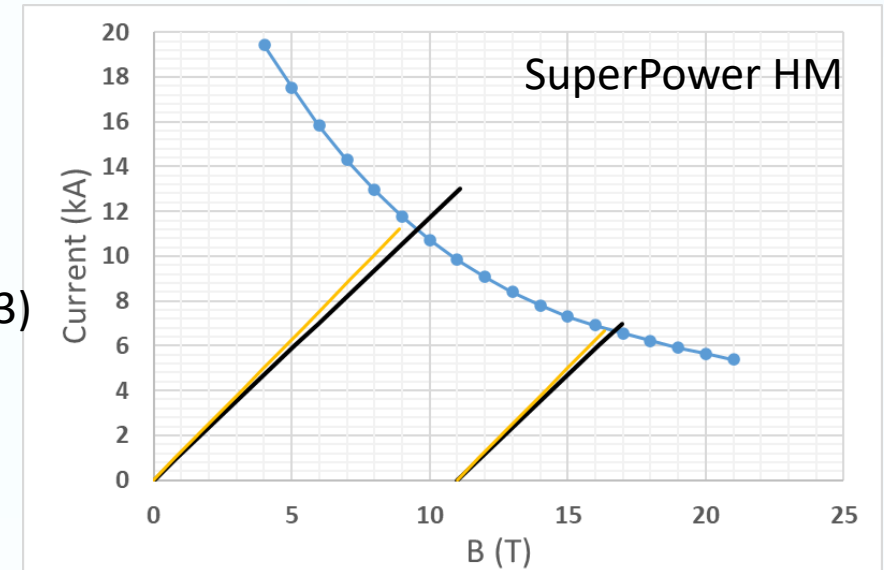
- Reduce the OD from 160 mm (CCT-C3) to less than 120 mm to fit future 11 T LTS CCT outsert
- 45 mm aperture, 6 layers, 40 turns per layer
- 20 mm bend radius at poles (compared to 30 mm radius for CCT-C3)

## CCT-C4 SuperPower HM “option”

- Stand-alone dipole field of 8.9 T at 9.6 kA (100 %  $I_c$ )
- 5.3 T at 6.7 kA as insert within a 11 T outsert: 16.3 T total
- **Combined dipole field of 15.77 T at 90 %  $I_c$  retention**

## CCT-C4 Shanghai Superconductor option

- Stand-alone dipole field of 7.1 T at 9 kA (100 %  $I_c$ )
- 4.7 T at 5.9 kA as insert within a 11 T outsert: 15.7 T total
- **Combined dipole field of 15.23 T at 90 %  $I_c$  retention**





# Stand-alone high-field CORC<sup>®</sup> CCT magnets at 4.2 K

## Combining a CORC<sup>®</sup> CCT outsert with a CORC<sup>®</sup> CCT insert

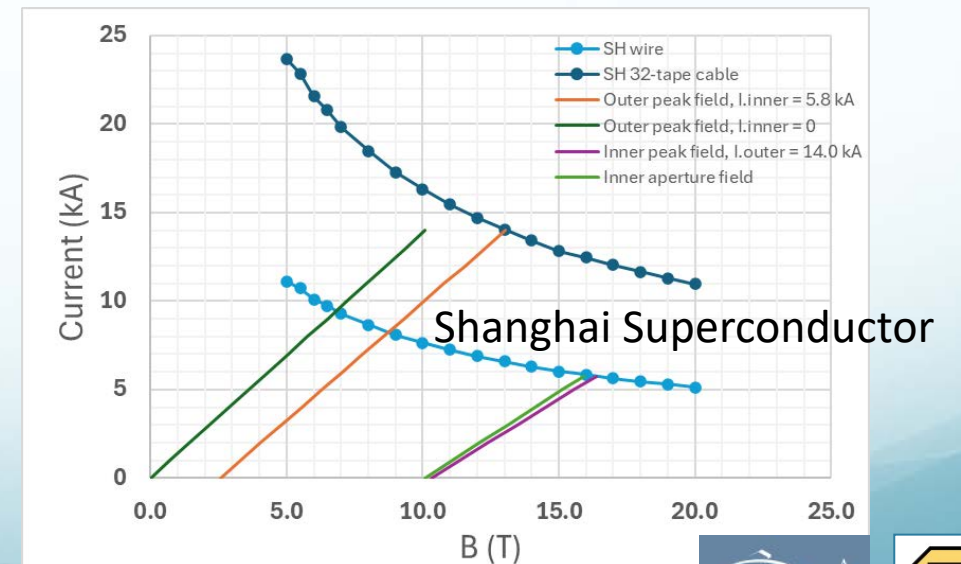
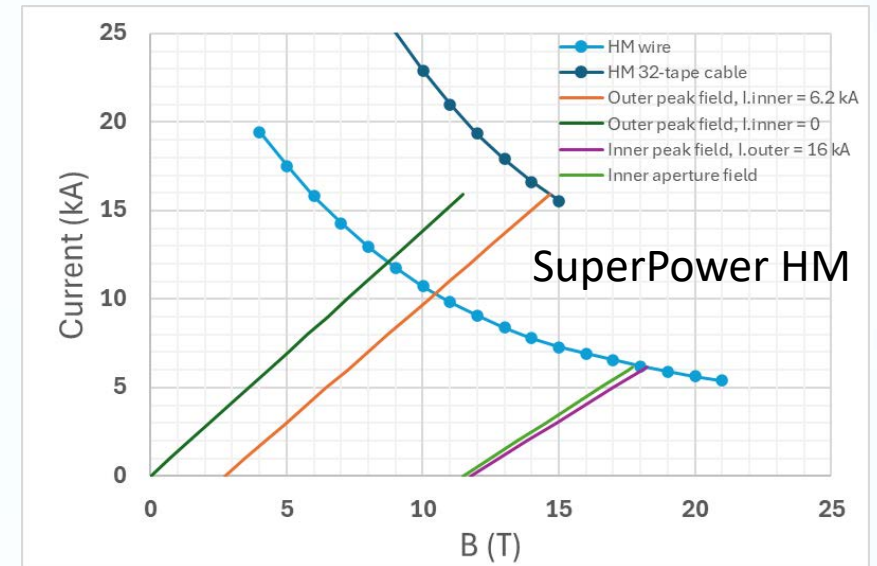
- CORC<sup>®</sup> CCT outsert aperture 155 mm, 8 layers of 32-tape CORC<sup>®</sup> cable with 45 mm bend radius
- CORC<sup>®</sup> CCT insert aperture 50 mm, 8 layers of standard 30-tape CORC<sup>®</sup> wire with 20 mm bend radius

## CORC<sup>®</sup> cable and wire based on SuperPower HM tape

- Insert: dipole field 6.2 T at 6.2 kA
- Outsert: dipole field 11.5 T at 15.9 kA
- **Combined field of 17.7 T**

## CORC<sup>®</sup> cable and wire based on Shanghai Superconductor tape

- Insert: dipole field 5.8 T at 5.7 kA
- Outsert: dipole field 10.1 T at 13.3 kA
- **Combined field of 15.9 T**



# Summary

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## Next generation CORC<sup>®</sup> cables wires addresses the main shortcomings of their previous generation

- CORC wires developed from REBCO tapes from different vendors
- Now have much better bending flexibility
- Have much higher  $J_e(20\text{ T})$  using production tapes at more than 90 % expected  $I_c$

## Smallest bending radius of 30-tape CORC<sup>®</sup> wires reduced by factor of over 2

- $I_c$  retention of 92.8 % at 20 mm radius improved from 78 %  $I_c$  retention at 30 mm radius
- $I_c$  retention of 85.5 % at 15 mm radius

## In-field performance of 30-tape CORC<sup>®</sup> wires increased by factor of 1.5 – 1.8

- New record  $J_e(20\text{ T})$  of 530 A/mm<sup>2</sup> achieved in SuperPower HM based CORC<sup>®</sup> wire at 31.5 mm bending radius
- High  $J_e(20\text{ T})$  of 465 A/mm<sup>2</sup> achieved in CORC<sup>®</sup> wire wound from Shanghai Superconductor production tape with 90 %  $I_c$  retention at 20 mm bending radius

## Impact of next generation CORC<sup>®</sup> wires on accelerator magnet development

- Options for next CCT magnet with 7 – 8 T stand-alone, and 4 – 5 T in 11 T background field identified
- **Current CORC<sup>®</sup> cables and wires made from production REBCO tapes now allow manufacturing of low-inductance 15 – 17 T HTS-only CCT accelerator magnets!**

