

Enhanced Second Generation (2G) High Temperature Superconducting (HTS) Wire for Electric Motor Applications

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American Superconductor Corporation

Brookhaven Technology Group

Brookhaven National Laboratory

University of Buffalo

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Overview

Project Title: Enhanced Second Generation (2G) High Temperature Superconducting (HTS) Wire for Electric Motor Applications

Timeline:

Project Start Date: 06/01/2017

Budget Period 1 End Date¹: 05/31/2019

Project End Date: 05/31/2022

Barriers and Challenges:

- The Cost/Performance (\$/kA-m) of today's 2G HTS wire does not allow the development of economical high-efficiency HTS-based machines.
- Innovative concepts and manufacturing technologies are needed to improve the wire Cost/Performance metric.

AMO MYPP Connection:

- Project is part of the Next Generation Electric Machines 2 portfolio which supports AMO's MYPP target 3.4: Increase the efficiency of targeted electric machines by 2-3% (a reduction in losses of 28 - 75%)

Project Budget and Costs:

Budget	DOE Share	Cost Share	Total	Cost Share %
Overall Budget	\$3,751,183	\$1,125,740	\$4,876,923	23%
Approved Budget (BP-1)	\$1,474,976	\$422,309	\$1,897,285	22%
Costs as of 3/31/19	\$1,200,709	\$360,275	\$1,560,985	23%

Project Team and Roles:

- American Superconductor Corporation (AMSC)
 - Exfoliation, irradiation and thick film development; R2R processing; coil fabrication
- Brookhaven Technology Group (BTG)
 - Co-development of key exfoliation technologies and processing
- Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL)
 - Ion irradiation development and characterization
- University of Buffalo (UB)
 - Micro-structural analysis and characterization
- All partners are contributing a 20% cost share

(1) – BP1 was extended a year to accommodate the re-location of AMSC's manufacturing and R&D facility

Project Objective(s)

The Challenge:

- Performance of today's "state-of-the-art" HTS wire is suppressed in the presence of magnetic fields, limiting its usefulness in *high-efficiency machine applications* targeted for around 65K operation
 - Current solutions (lower operation temperature, thick HTS layers, complex pinning structures, increased quantities of wire) add to system cost and decrease manufacturing yield
 - The development of cost competitive HTS machines that achieve a 2-3% increase in efficiency (a reduction in losses of 28-75%) requires improvement of the HTS wire in order to reduce the system cost and enable operation near LN₂ temperature

Project Objective:

- A 7-fold increase in critical current (I_c) and a 50% reduction in cost (\$/kA-m) of 2G HTS wire designed for commercial electric machine applications operating at ~65K in magnetic fields of ~1.5T

Project Innovations:

- A novel, double-sided HTS wire architecture with a uniformly distributed array of pinning centers
- Innovative manufacturing and cost reduction technologies

Program Challenges:

- Development of a high-yield Reel-to-Reel exfoliation process
- Development of a low-cost Reel-to-Reel ion irradiation process
- Integration into current manufacturing line

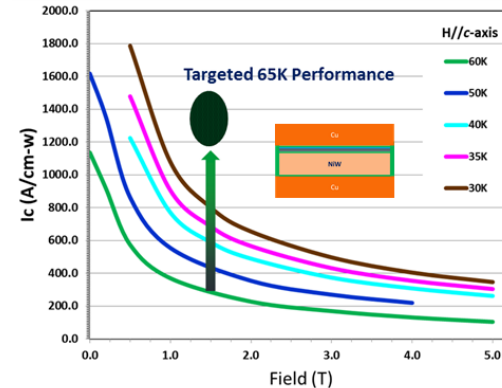
Relevance to US Energy Use and Efficiency:

- This technology also supports the development of high-efficiency motors and generators operating at 30 – 50K, military applications (30 – 50K), power transmission/distribution (77K) and fusion (20K)
- Aids the transition of DOE supported technologies into US manufacturing capabilities
- Strengthens and advances a US-based technology and workforce

Technical Innovation

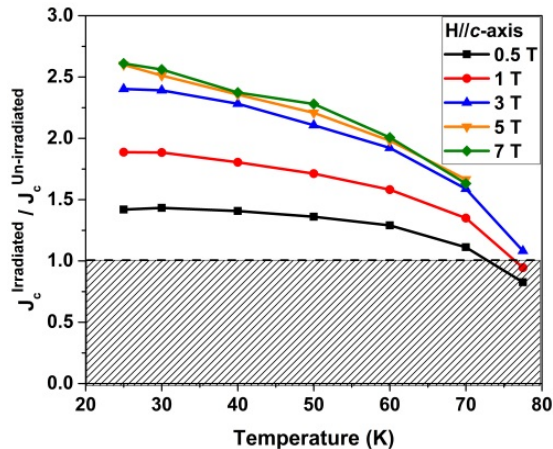
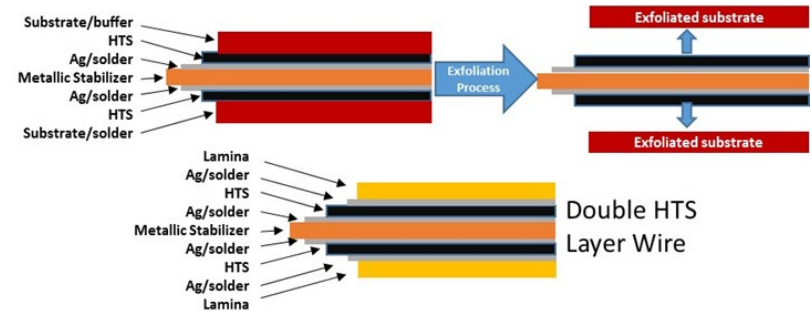
Today's Technology

- The critical current (I_c) in today's commercial 2G HTS wire is severely suppressed in magnetic fields at targeted operating temperatures



Proposed Technical Innovation:

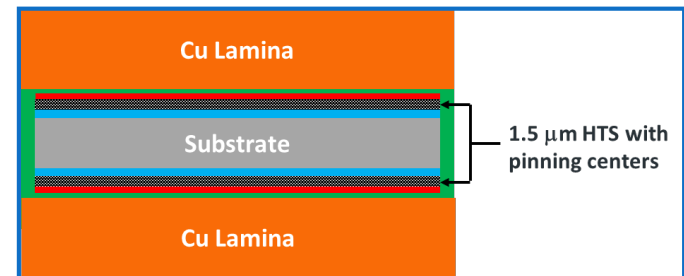
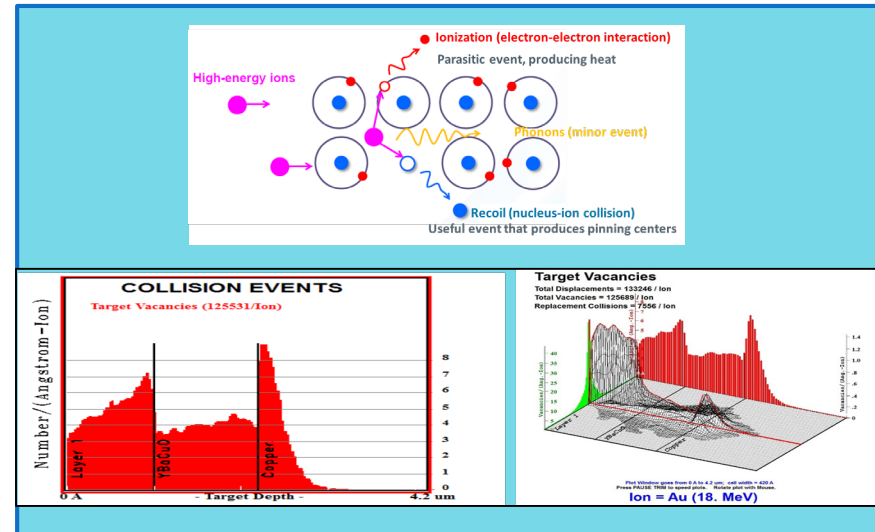
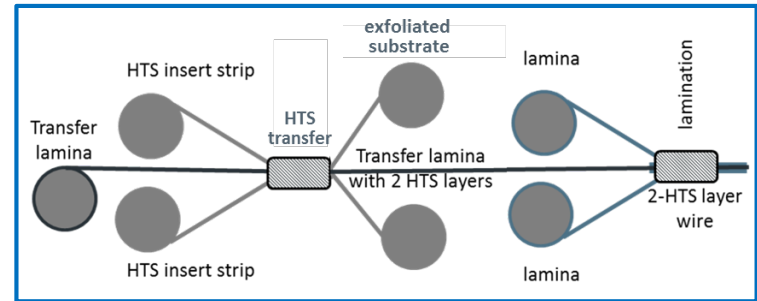
- I_c can be doubled by an innovative 2-sided wire architecture
- Suppression of I_c can be reduced by introduction of uniformly distributed pinning defects produced by ion irradiation



- Technologies easily integrated into existing manufacturing line
- Substantial increase in wire I_c and J_e
- Reduced wire cost (\$/kA-m)

Technical Approach – The Innovation

- 2-sided HTS wire architecture
 - Innovative exfoliation process for transferring HTS films to both sides of a non-magnetic substrate (high J_e /reduced materials/re-useable template)
- Uniform pinning sites optimized for enhanced performance in magnetic fields
 - Reel-to-reel ion irradiation (intrinsic uniformity)
 - Ion, dosage and post anneal optimized for temperature and fields of specific application
- Higher I_c
 - Increased HTS layer thickness
- Technology Integration
 - Integration of 3 key innovations into a high performance, reduced-cost HTS wire



Technical Approach – The Team



AMSC:

Leader in development of 2G HTS wire and commercial /military applications

- State-of-the-art 2G wire technology developed with focus on cost, reproducibility and yield.
- HTS wire used in both commercial and military cable and coil applications.
- Leader in development of near-term commercial markets.
- Integration of technologies and development of high-yield, reproducible manufacturing processes

The team, lead by AMSC, has years of experience solving challenging scientific and engineering issues

Brookhaven National Laboratory - Qiang Li (Partner)

- Development of ion irradiation process and optimization for target conditions
- Characterization of pinning enhancement
- Facility for reel-to-reel pilot manufacturing



Brookhaven Technology Group – Vyacheslav Solovyov (Partner)

- Development of exfoliation technology and supporting processes (slitting, rapid, low-temperature annealing, etc.)
- Characterization of double-sided conductor



University of Buffalo - Amit Goyal (Partner)

- Microstructural characterization of ion induced pinning centers and HTS layers.



Results and Accomplishments

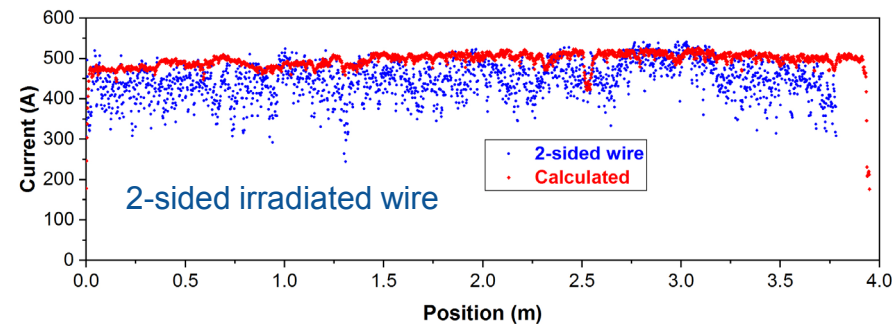
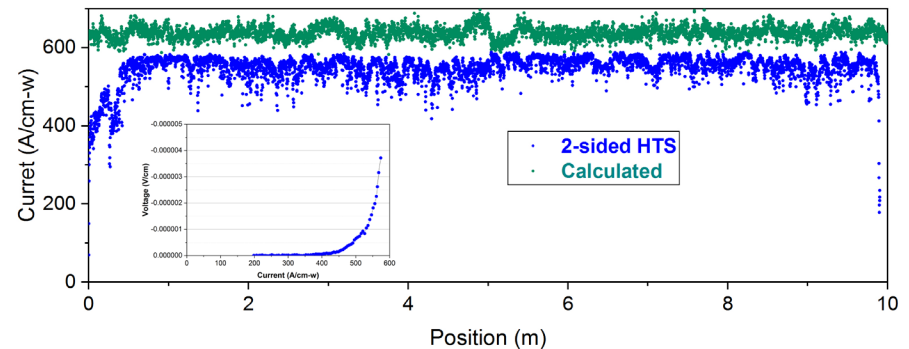
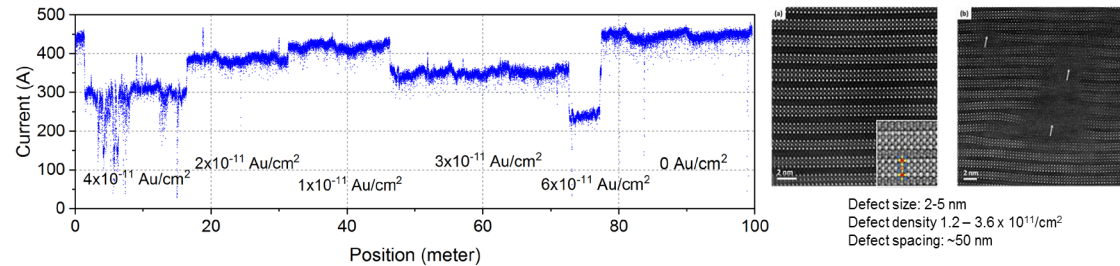
Project Status / Accomplishments (BP-1)

■ Critical Milestones

- ✓ Demonstrated I_c enhancement by ion irradiation for targeted temperature/field conditions
- ✓ Fabricated double-sided HTS tape in R2R process with $> 90\%$ I_c retention
- ✓ Demonstrated increased HTS layer thickness
- ✓ Integrated *Ion Irradiation* and *Exfoliation* technologies

Future Work BP-2/BP-3

- Validate mechanical properties of 2-layer architecture
- Optimize Irradiation for 65K, 1,5T applications
- Integration of individual technologies (thicker HTS/2-sided HTS/irradiation)
- Manufacture long length wire
- Validate capability and yield of manufacturing process
- Validate wire performance in test coil



Transition

- **Commercialization Approach**

- Provide system based solutions to end users
- Collaboration with OEM's to offer system based solutions

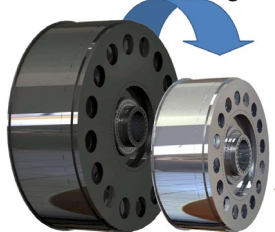
- **Technology Sustainment**

- Identify applications and establish price sensitivity (wire and system)
- Target applications based on market size and price sensitivity
- Increased manufacturing capacity will reduce wire cost and open new markets
- Target additional markets



Wind Turbines/Generators

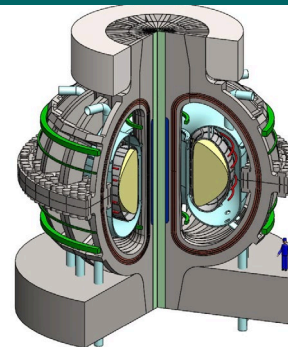
40% lower weight



ECO Swing 3.6 MW HTS Turbine



Fusion Reactors



Motors

