

# Bulk Superconductor and its Application for Insertion Device

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# Contents

1. Bulk Superconductor  
Important properties for IDs
2. Recent Progress

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Research Center for Low Temperature and Materials Sciences, Kyoto University**



# What is a bulk superconductor?

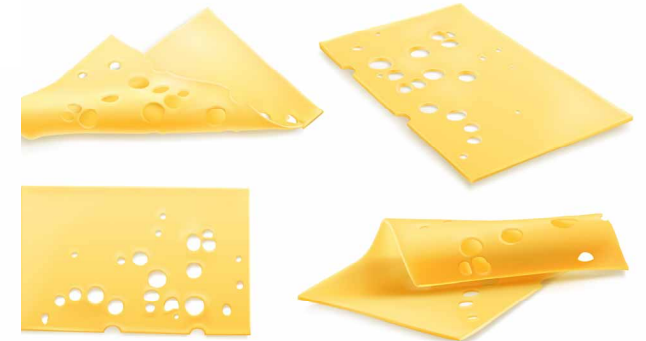
Wire/tape/film



spaghetti



tagliatelle



sliced cheese

Single Cristal

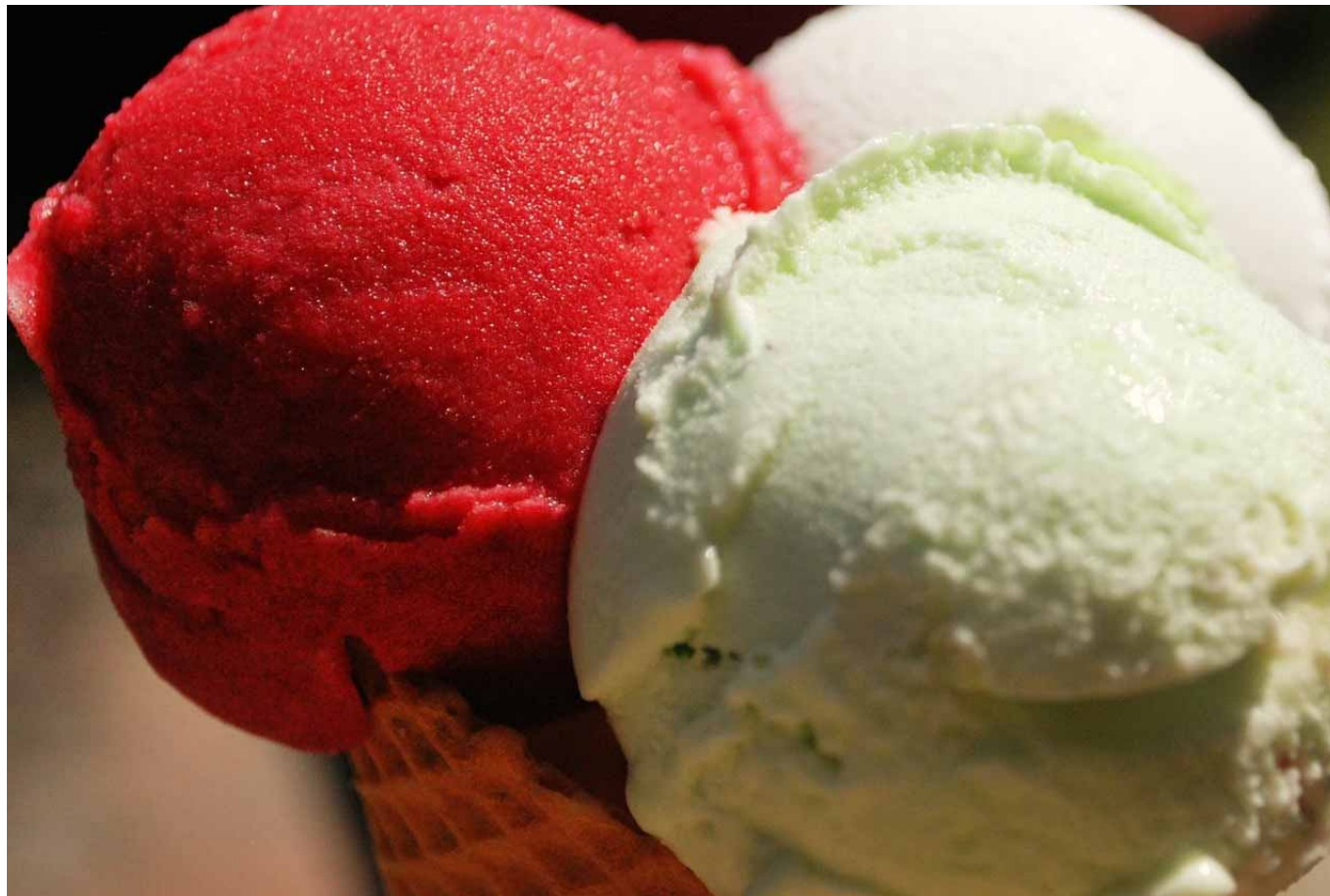


ice cube



Bulk ?

# Bulk is something like...



“Tiny ice crystals  
pressed together”

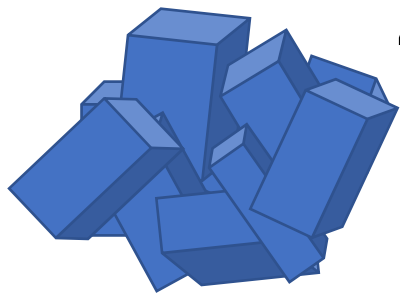
intragranular  $J_c$   
 intergranular  $J_c$  of bulk superconductor

Higher intragranular  $J_c$  is better! ( $J_c$ : critical current density)

And,

should be well connected between micro-crystals.

**Because ...**



“Superconductor weak link problem” exists.

If crystals are not well aligned, **inter  $J_c$  is limited.**

This problem typically depends on the structure of SC crystal.

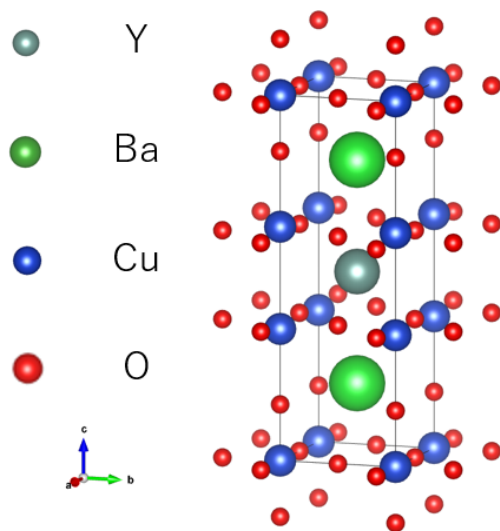


Not only material,  
 But also texture!

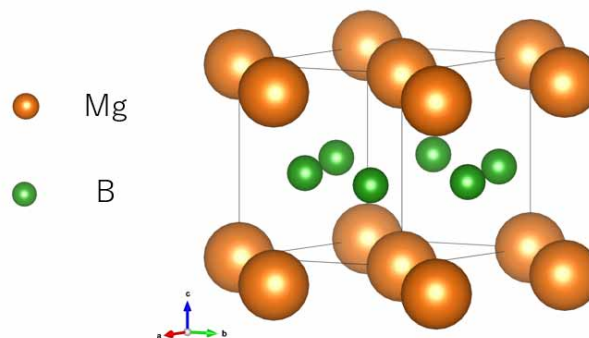
# Superconductor weak link problem of different bulk superconductor

## REBCO

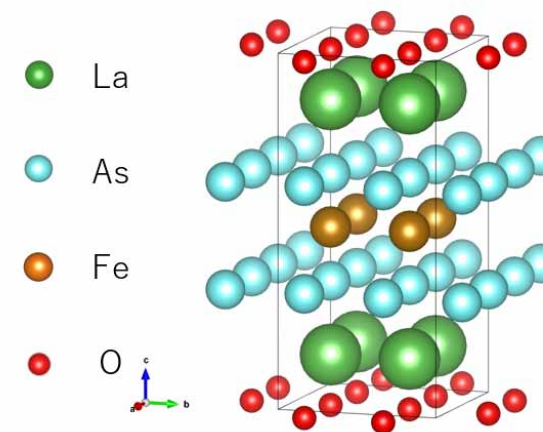
Rear earth barium copper oxide



## MgB<sub>2</sub>



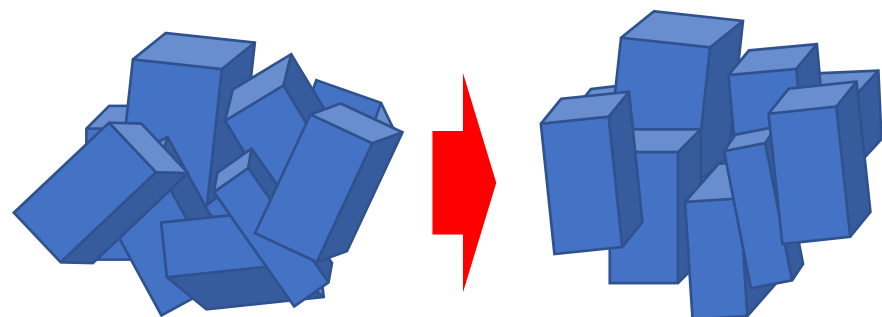
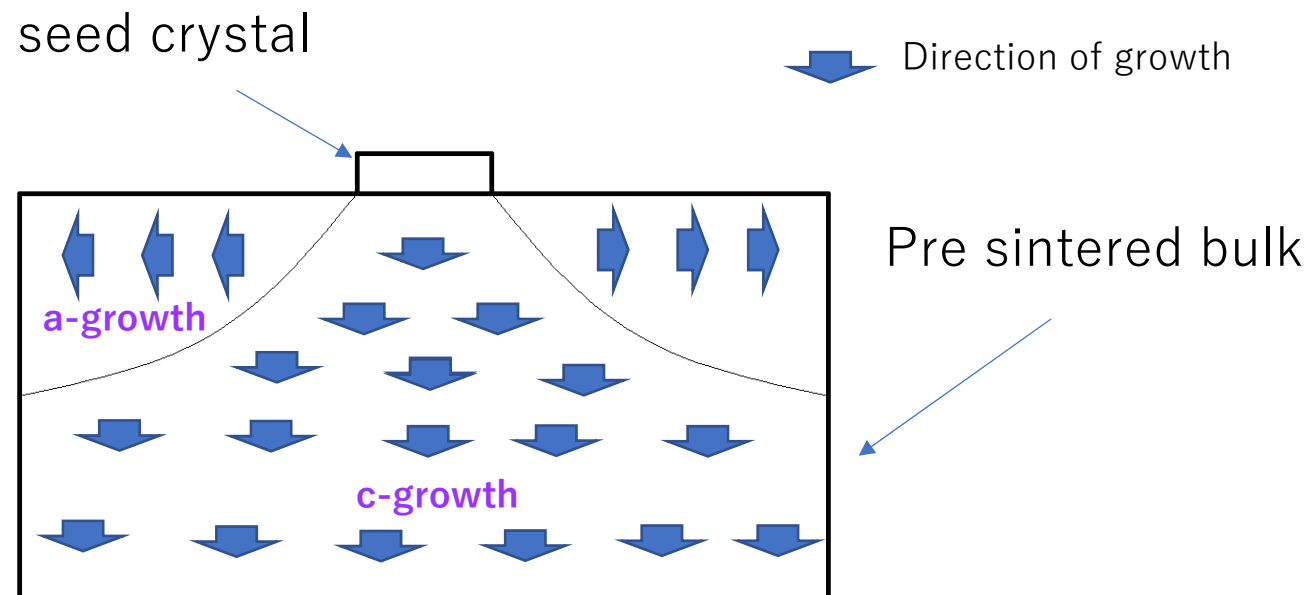
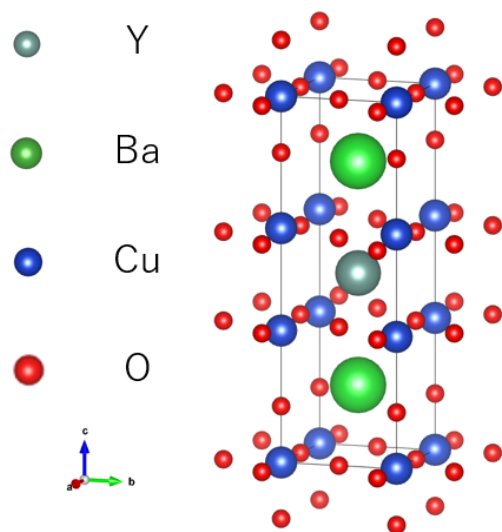
## Iron Pnictide



**“High aspect ratio”** correlates **“Weak link problem”**

# Re-crystallization with seed crystal

## REBCO



**Re-arrangement of micro crystal is required!**

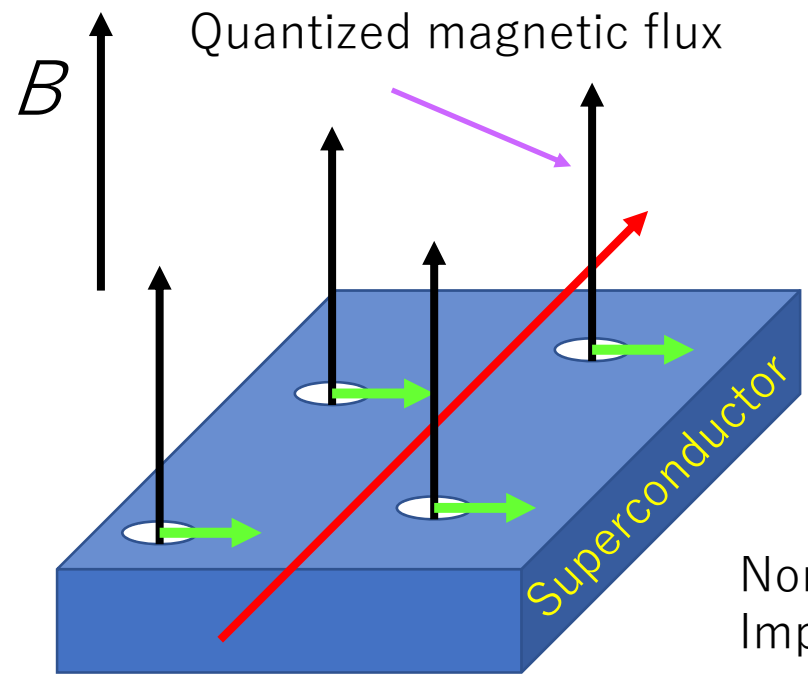
**However...**  
**clean** superconductor **is not useful.**



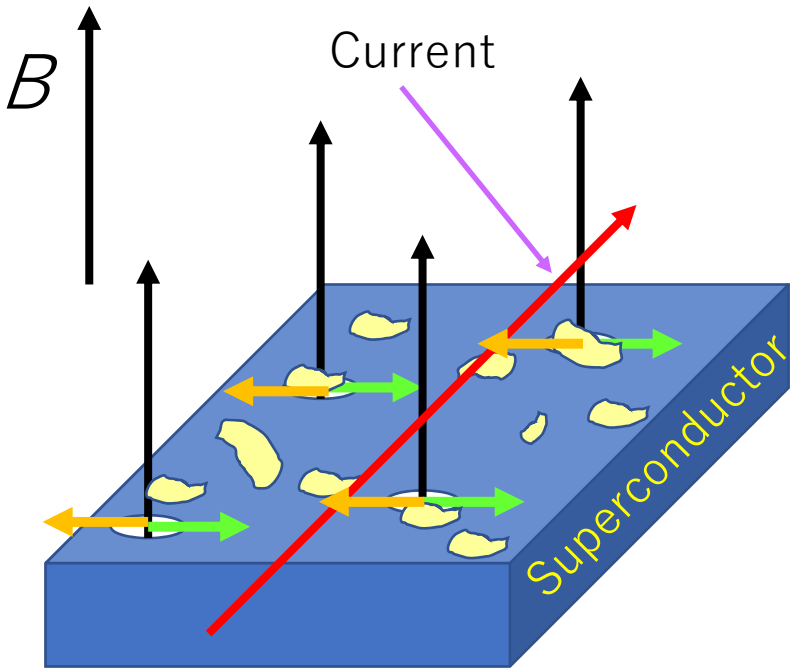
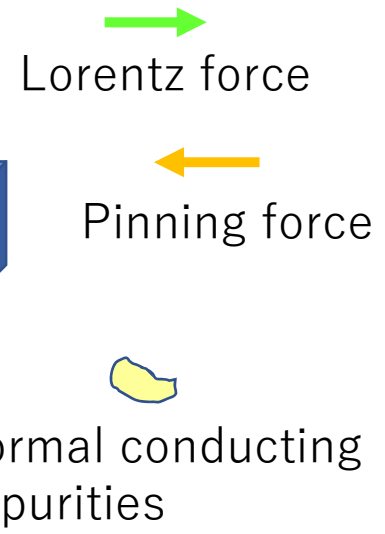


# Pinning of magnetic flux in bulk superconductor

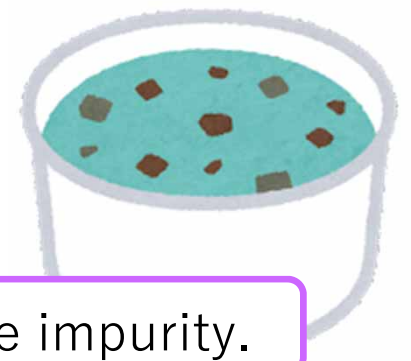
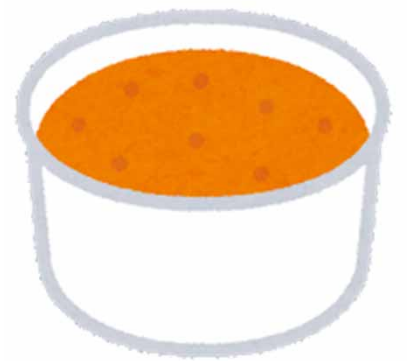
Magnetic flux flows, when current is applied!



Flux flows



Flux is pinned



By adding impurity, flux is trapped in the impurity.

Impurity: "pinning center"

Similar to chocolate chips in gelato!



# Bulk SC for IDs

Higher inter  $J_c$ : Higher  $T_c$  is better.

Weak link problem: Re-crystallization using seed crystal  
Improve intra  $J_c$

Avoid flux flow: Introduce pinning center

Excellent reproducibility in mass production: Unsolved

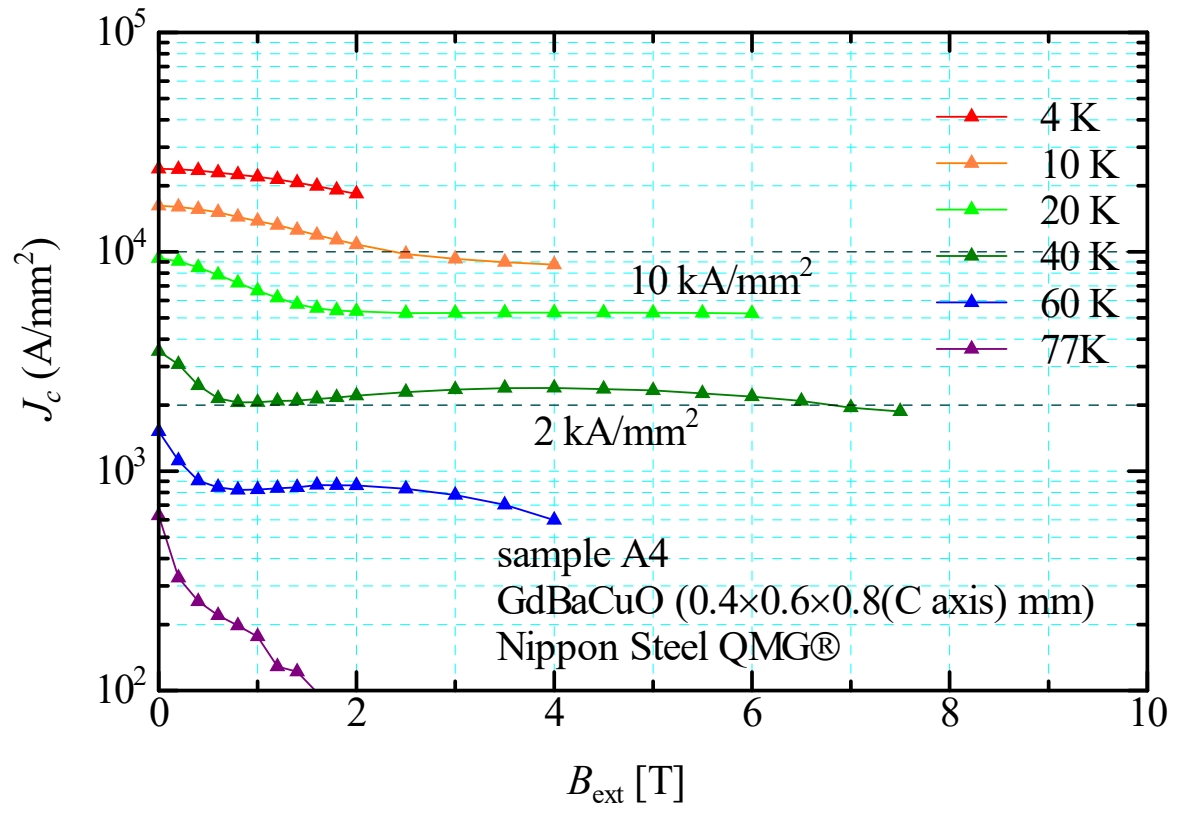
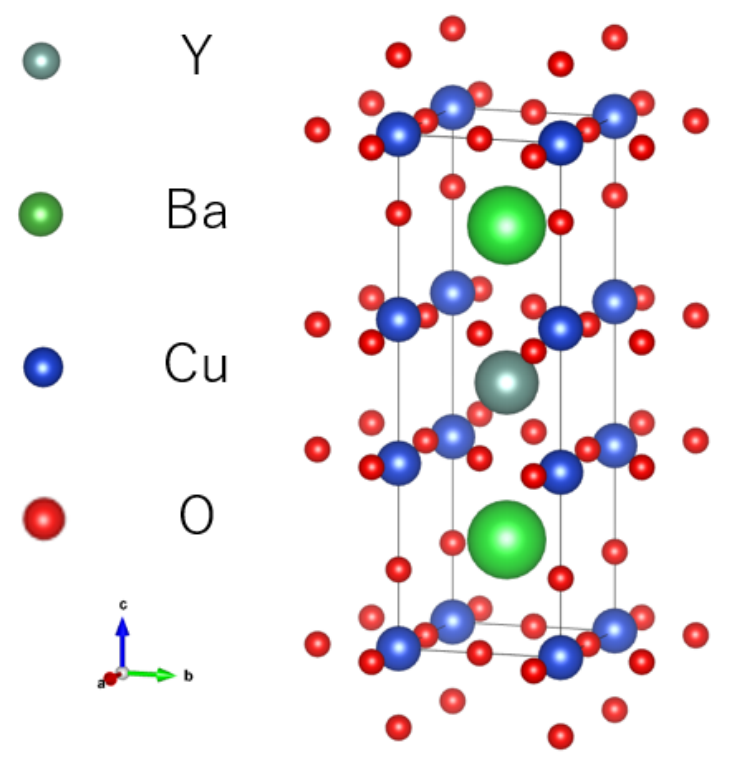
# Best candidate material for IDs

## REBCO

Rear earth barium copper oxide

$$T_c \sim 90 \text{ K}$$

$J_c$  : High at high  $B$



# Contents

## 1. Bulk Superconductor

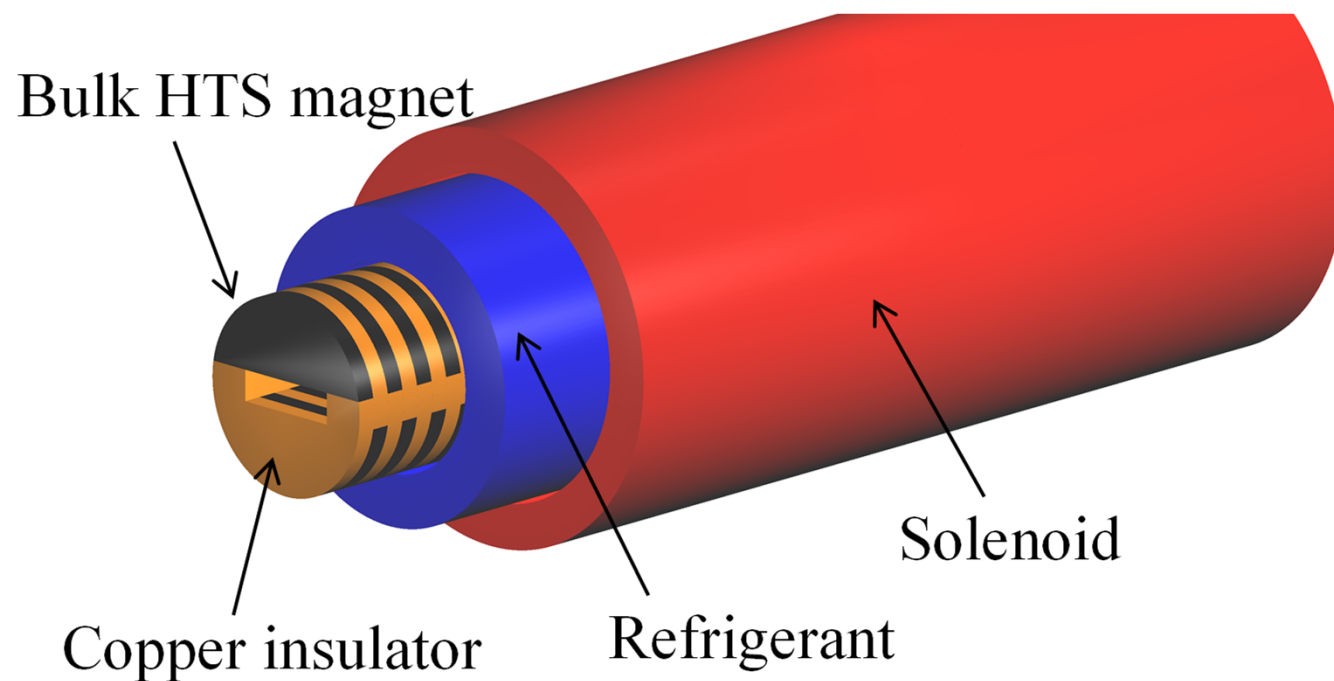
Important properties for IDs

## 2. Recent Progress

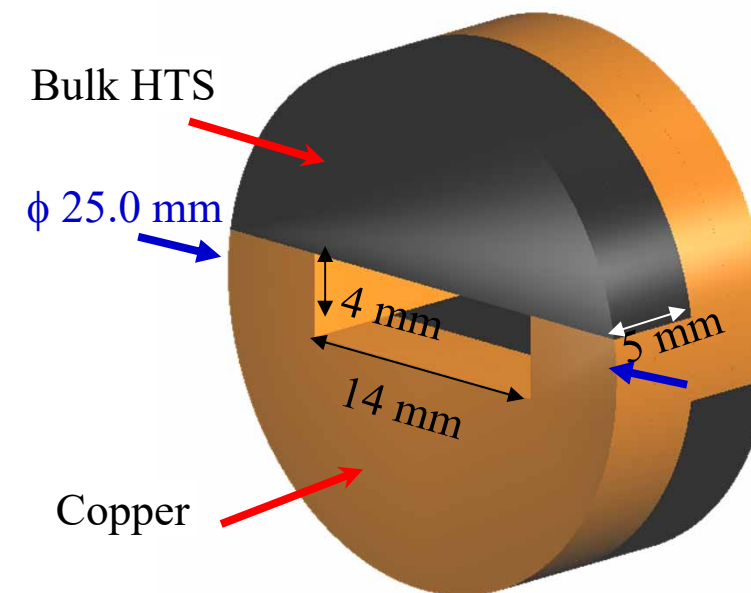
# Bulk HTS SAU

We proposed new structure using bulk HTS

Bulk HTS SAU = Stacked HTS array + Solenoid

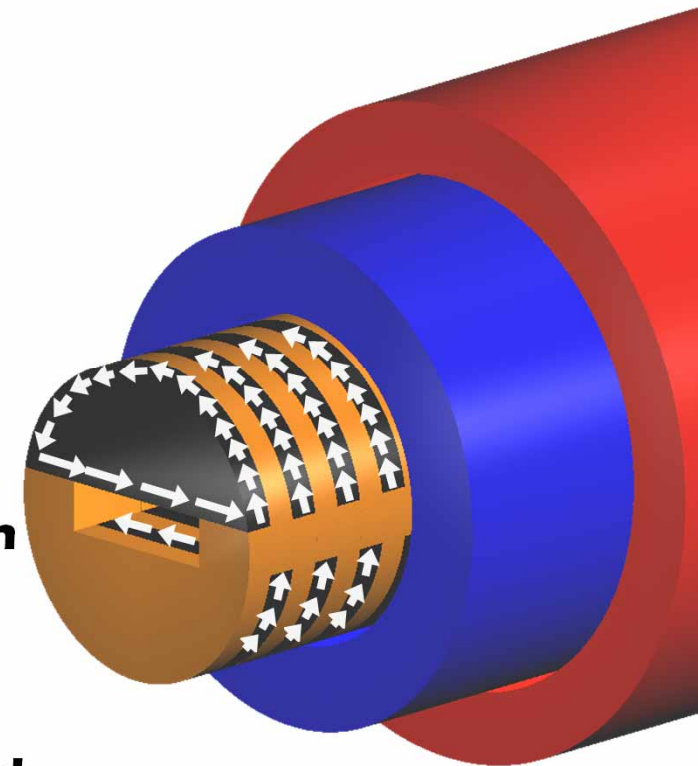
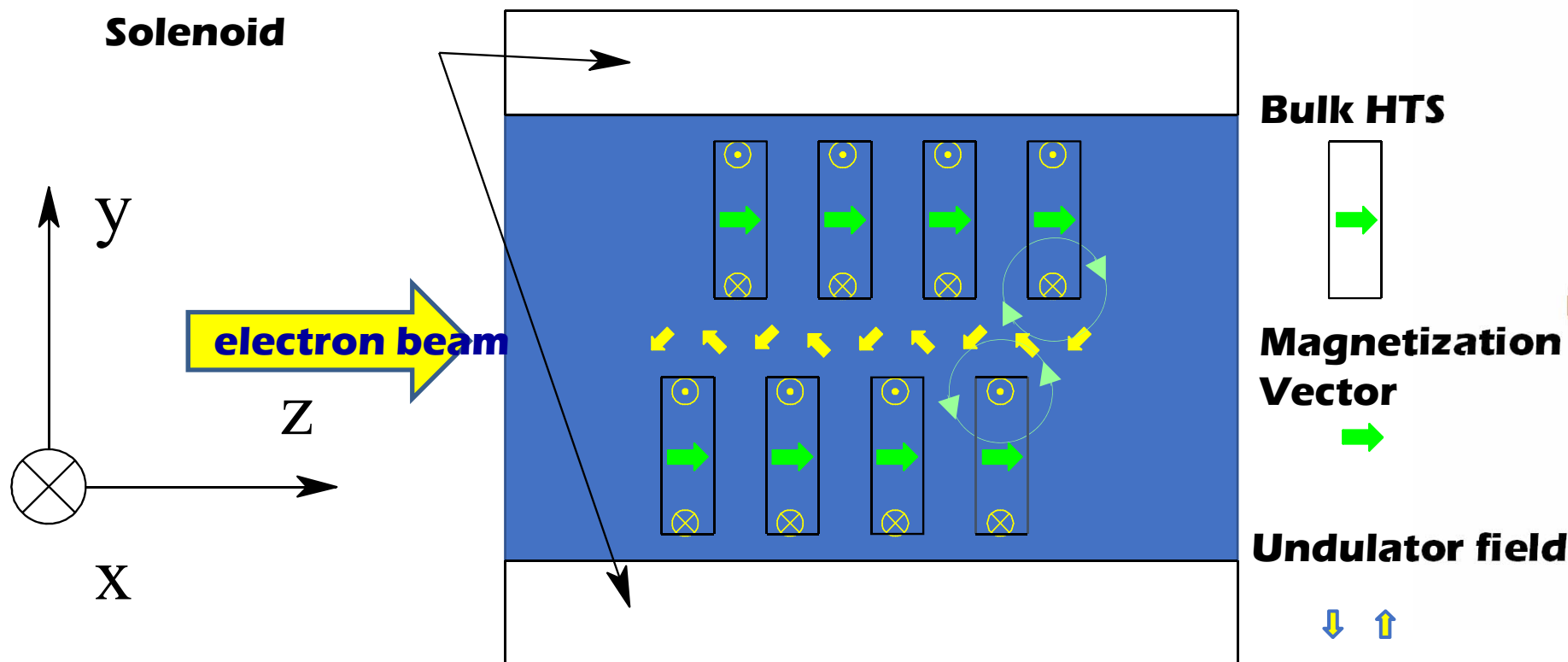


## Structure of one period



# Principle of Periodic Field Generation

Side view of "Bulk HTS SAU"

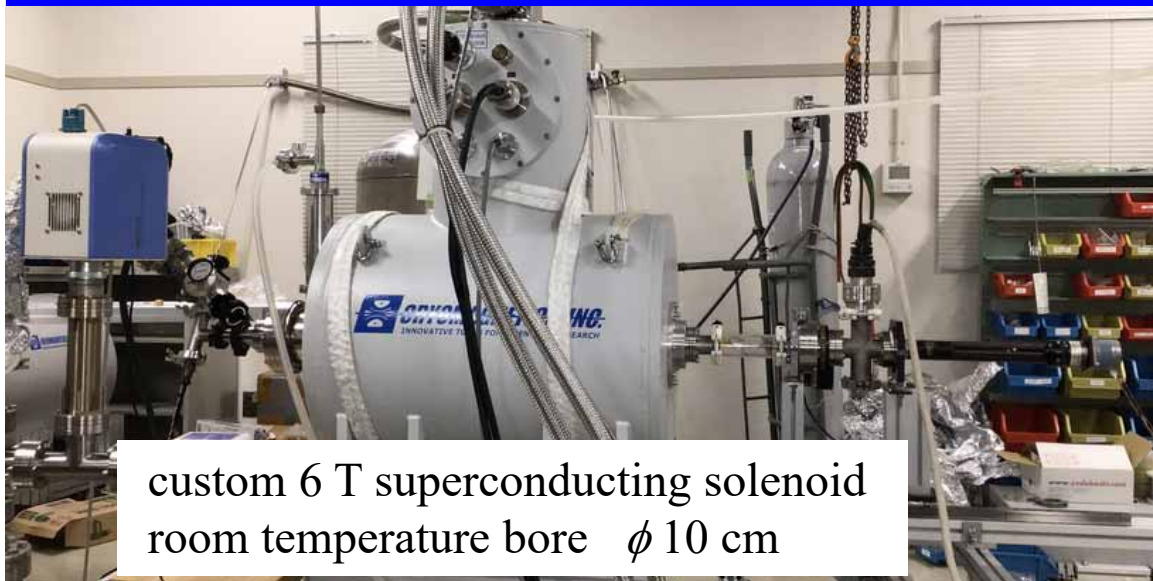


Magnetic field is changed. :  $B_{\text{start}} \rightarrow B_{\text{end}}$

Undulator field is generated by superposition of magnetic field

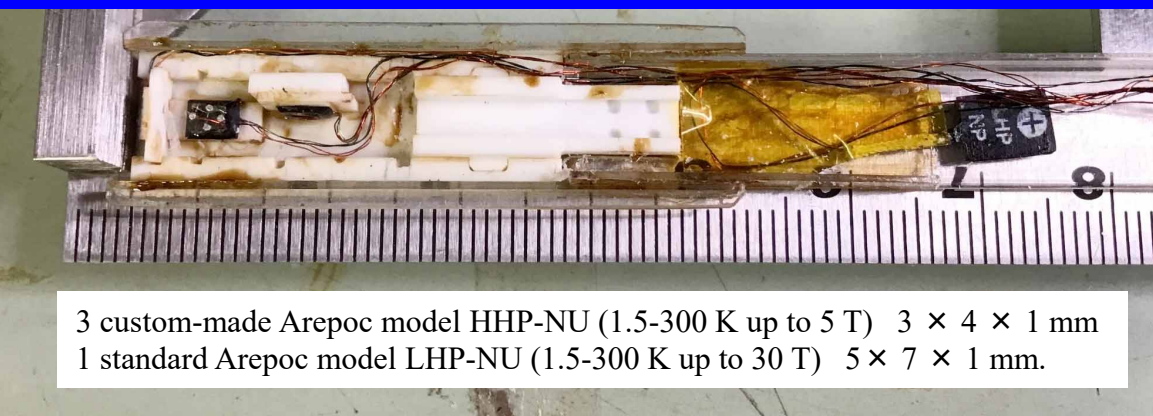
# Experimental

## Prototype Undulator



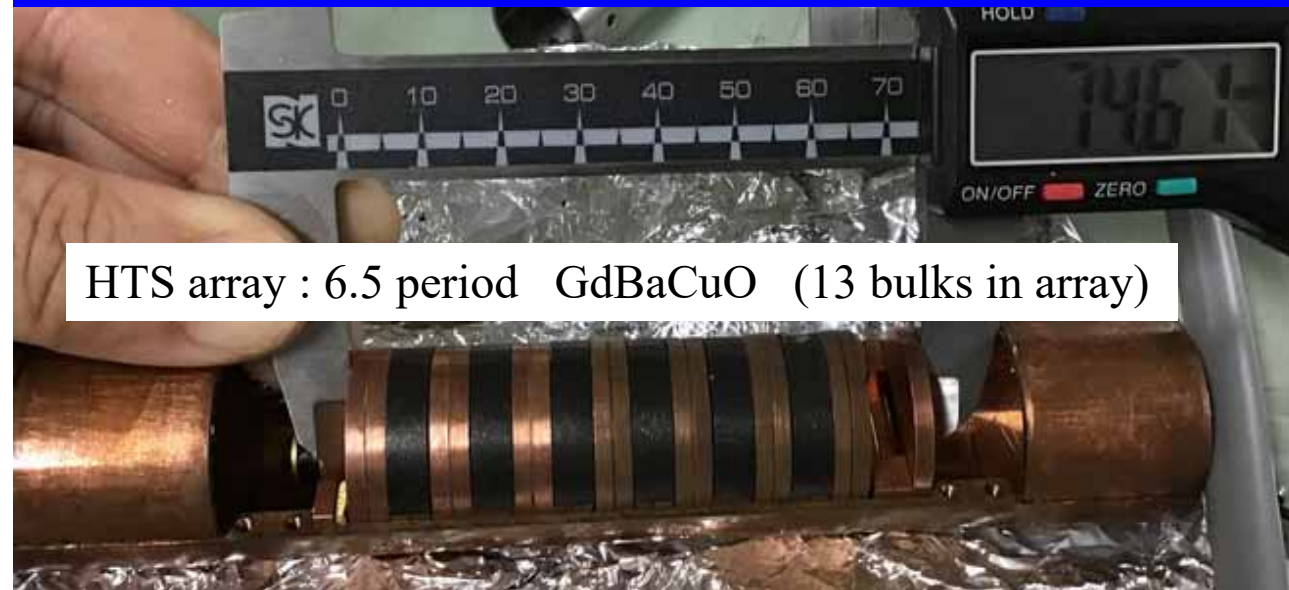
custom 6 T superconducting solenoid  
room temperature bore  $\phi$  10 cm

## Hall sensor array



3 custom-made Arepoc model HHP-NU (1.5-300 K up to 5 T)  $3 \times 4 \times 1$  mm  
1 standard Arepoc model LHP-NU (1.5-300 K up to 30 T)  $5 \times 7 \times 1$  mm.

## HTS array



HTS array : 6.5 period GdBaCuO (13 bulks in array)

## GdBaCuO bulk



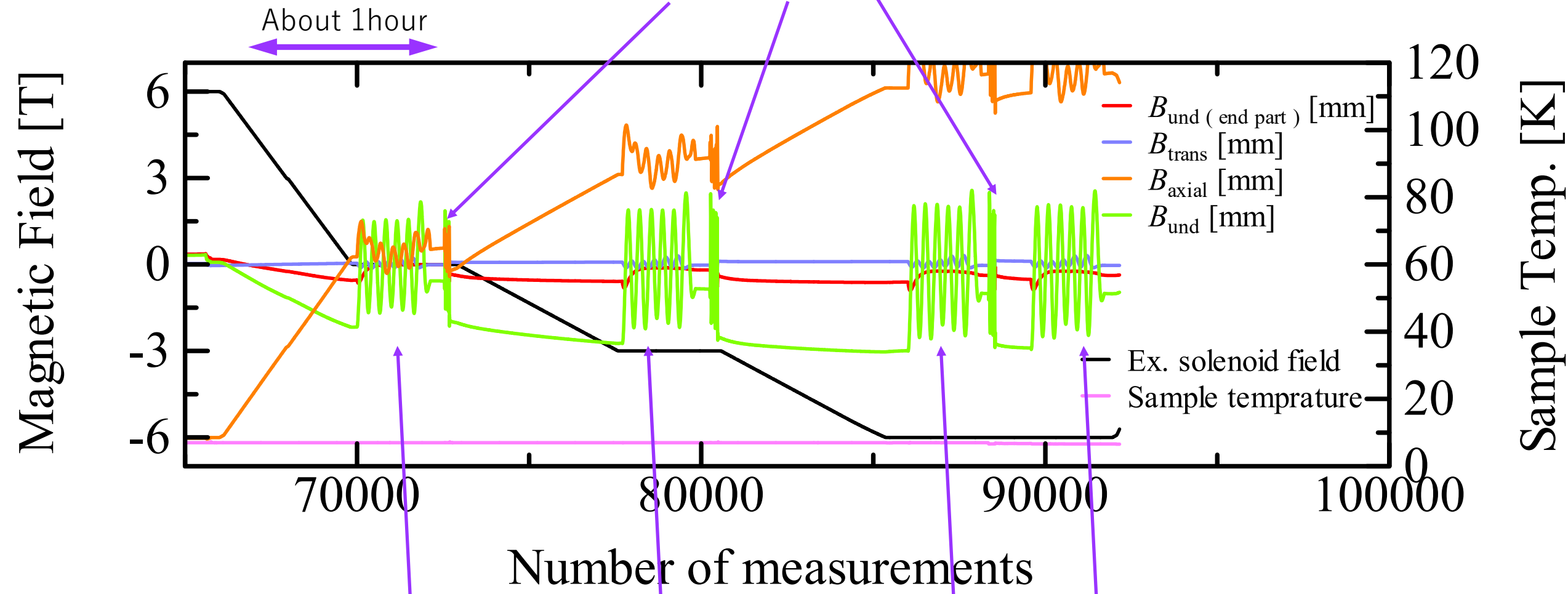
## Single Domain HTS

QMG™ by Nippon Steel  
GdBaCuO

$T_c \sim 90$  K

$J_c > 10$  kA/mm<sup>2</sup> @10 K, 2T

# Results @7 K



Sequence:  
 6T(>T<sub>c</sub>) → 6T(7K) → 0 T → -3 T → -6 T → -6 T

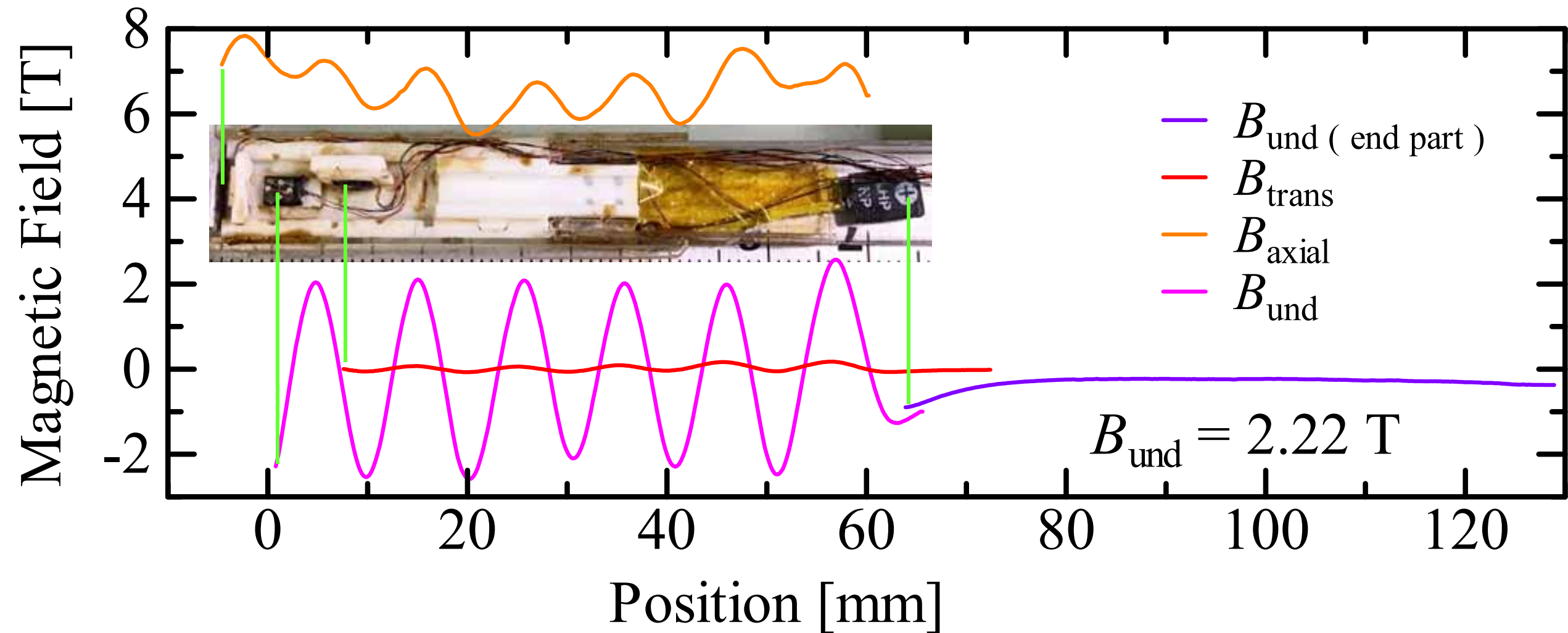
Field cooling  
 B<sub>und</sub> measurement



## Results



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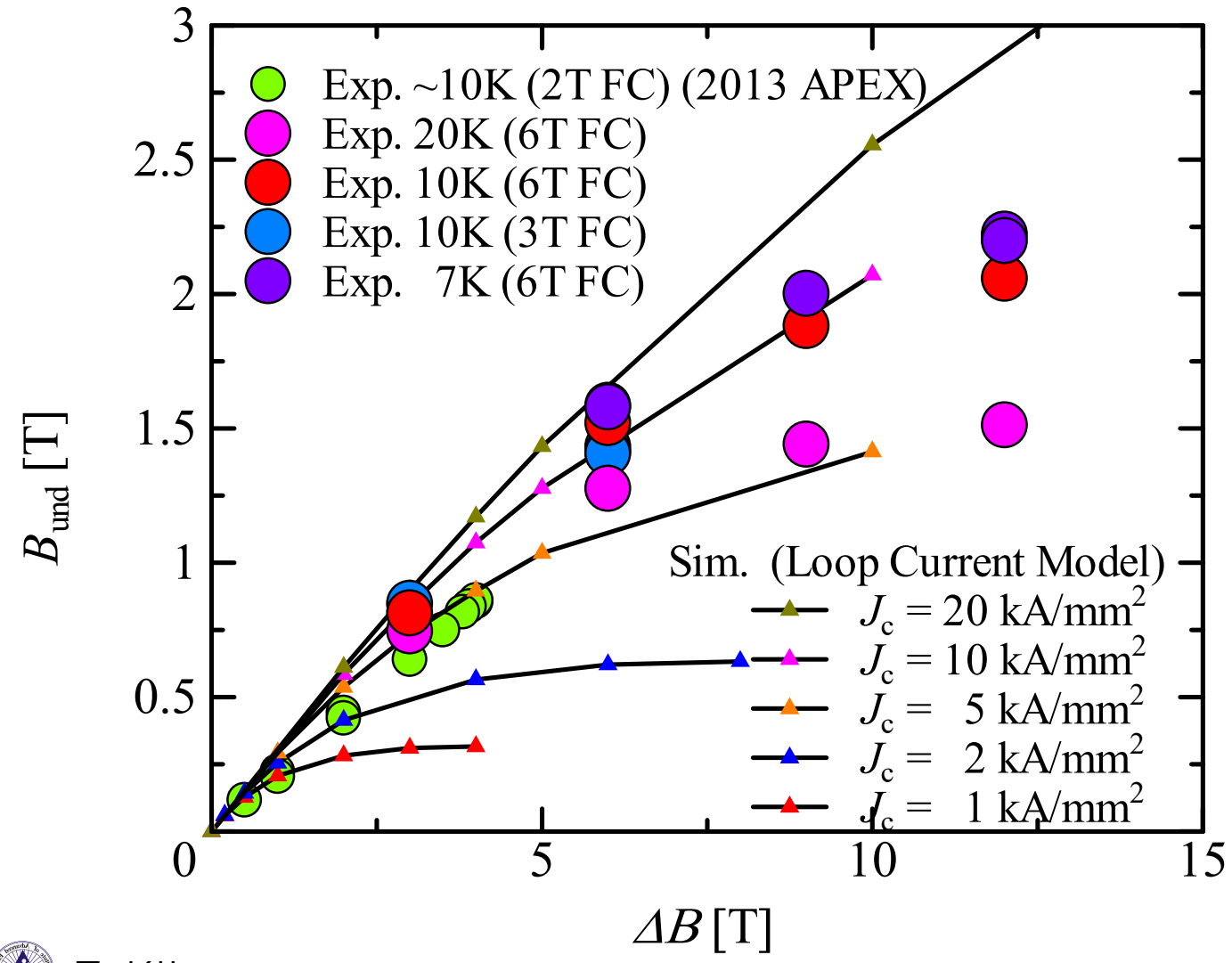


$B_{\text{und}}$ : average of 10 peaks

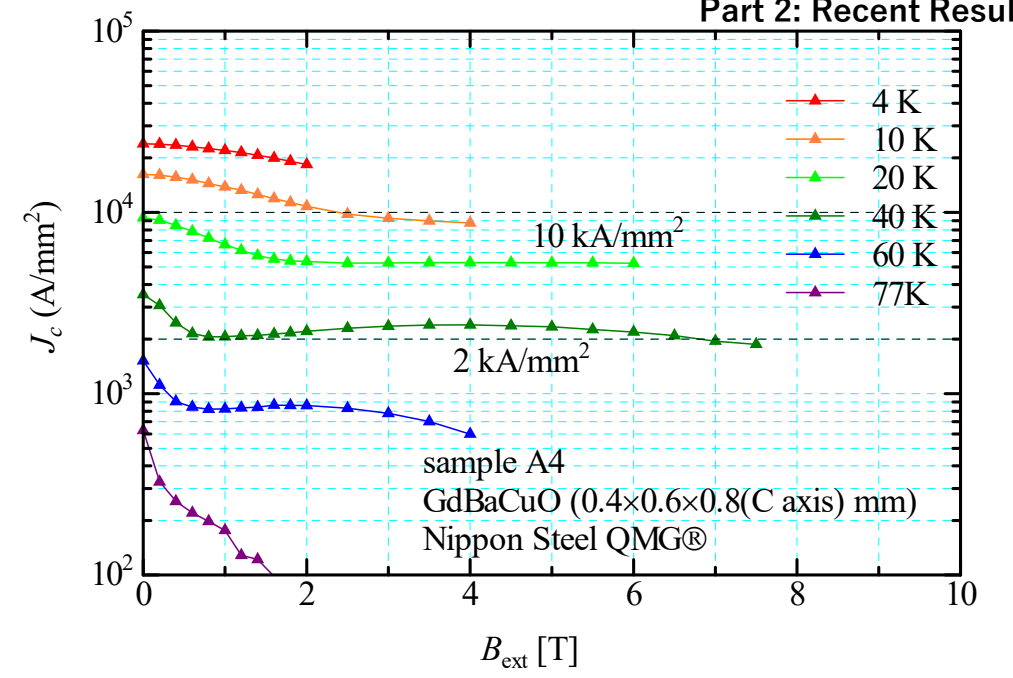
$B_{\text{und}} = 2.22 \text{ T}$ ,  $B_{\text{und}}$  p-p fluctuation:  $\sim 10\%$



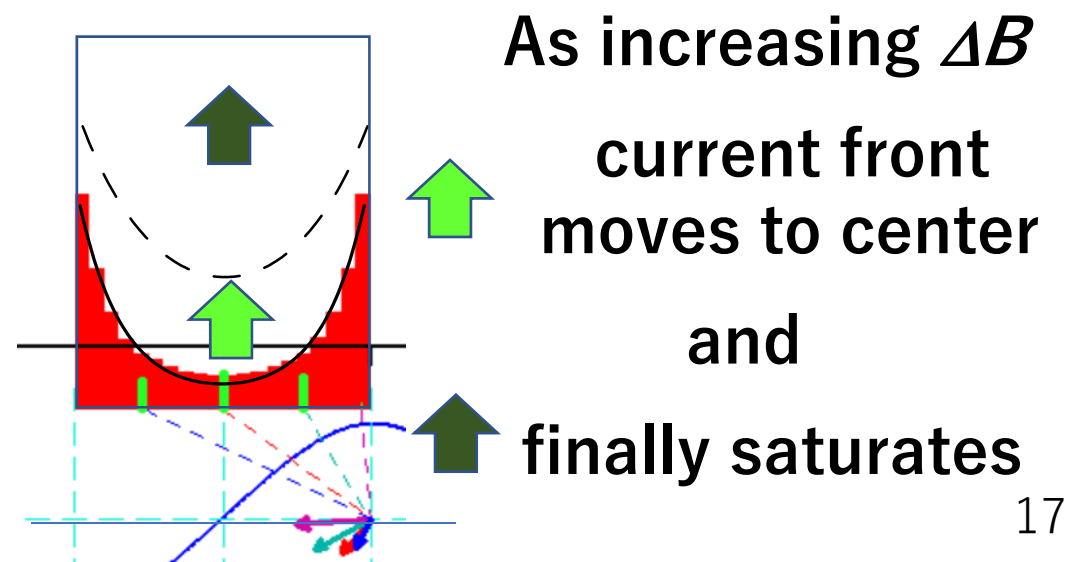
# Results



## Part 2: Recent Results

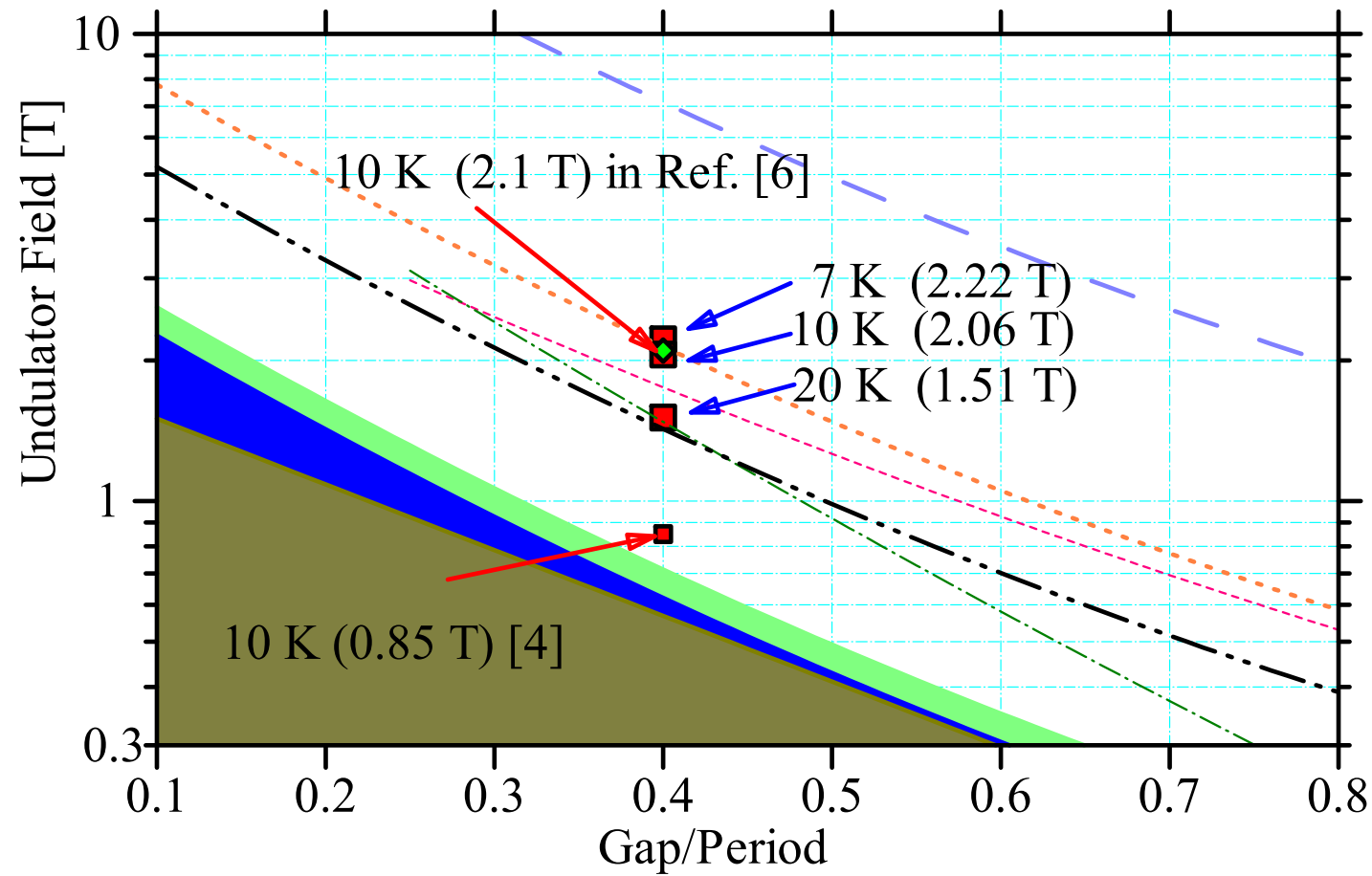


**Reason for field saturation**





# Summary



$\lambda_{und} = 10.0 \text{ mm}$   
 $gap = 4.0 \text{ mm}$   
 $B_{und} = 2.22 \text{ T (@ 7K)}$   
 $K > 2 (T_{operation} < 10 \text{ K})$

- Permanent Magnet (PM)
- PM Hybrid
- Cryo PM Hybrid (PM Hybrid  $\times 1.15$ )
- Superconducting planar (expected)
- Cryo PM Hybrid  $\times 2$
- Cryo PM Hybrid  $\times 3$
- Cryo PM Hybrid  $\times 10$
- Bulk HTS SAU This work
- Bulk HTS SAU in Ref. [4]
- Bulk HTS SAU in Ref. [6]
- Superconducting planar in Ref. [10]

[4] R. Kinjo *et al.*, *APEX* 6, p 042701, 2013 (Kyoto-U)

[6] K. Zhang *et al.*, *SUST* 36, p. 05LT01, 2023 (PSI)

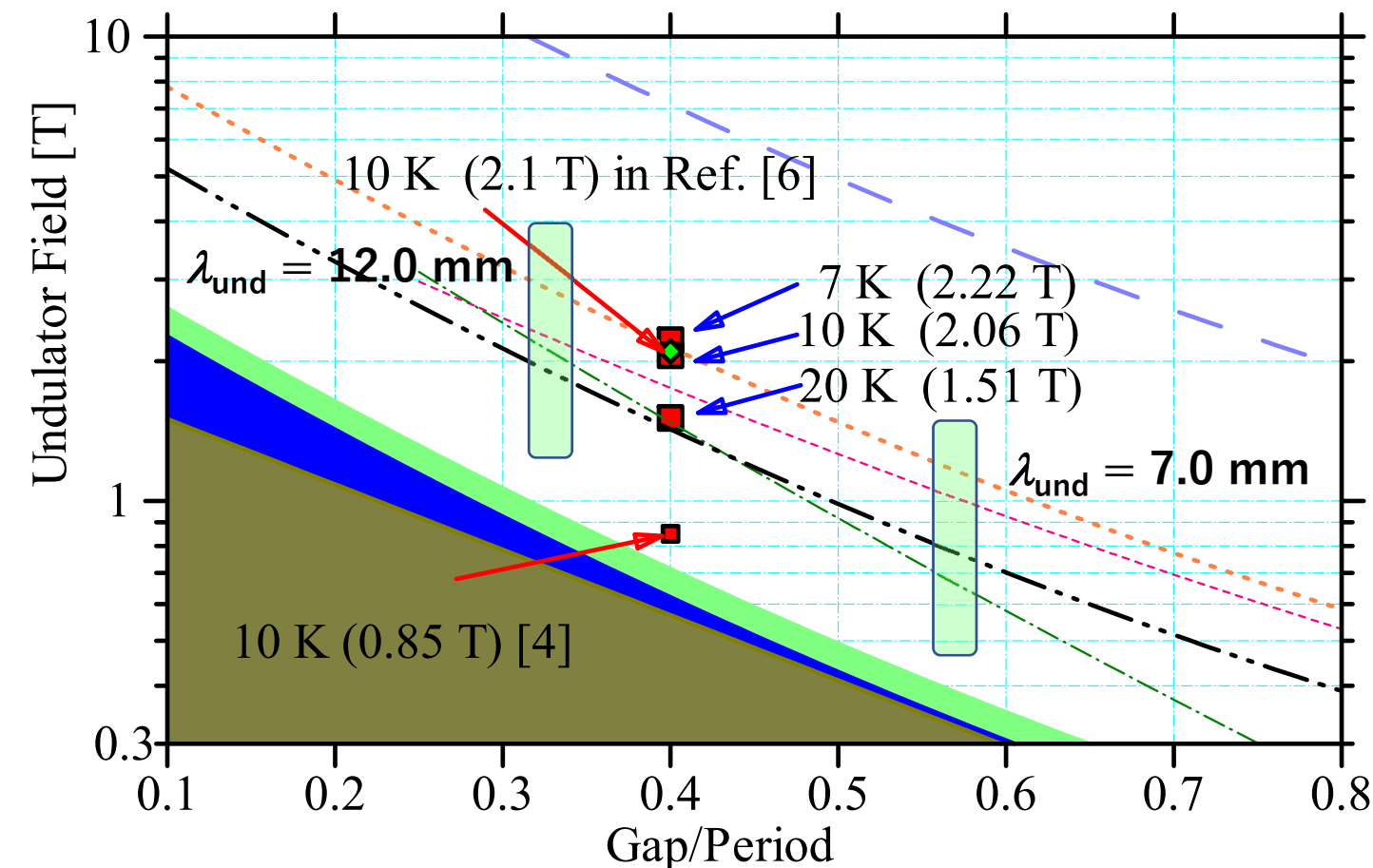
[9] P. Elleaume *et al.*, *NIM* 455, pp. 503, 2000

[10] J.A. Clarke *et al.*, *in Proc. IPAC'11*, pp. 3320, 2011

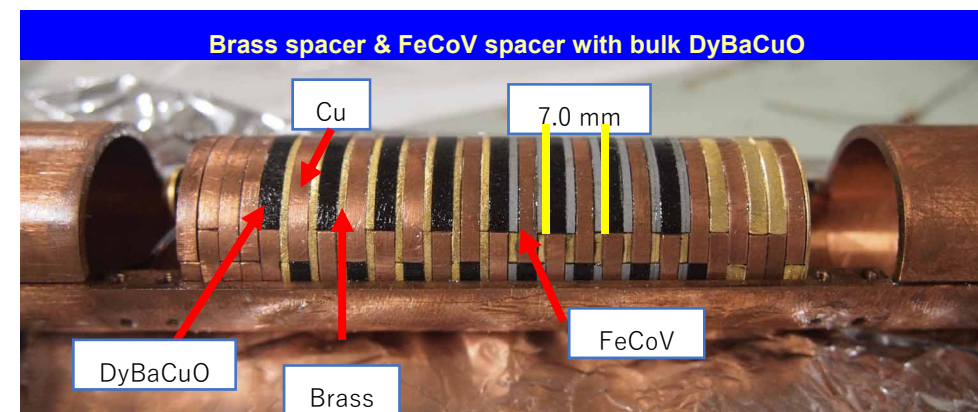
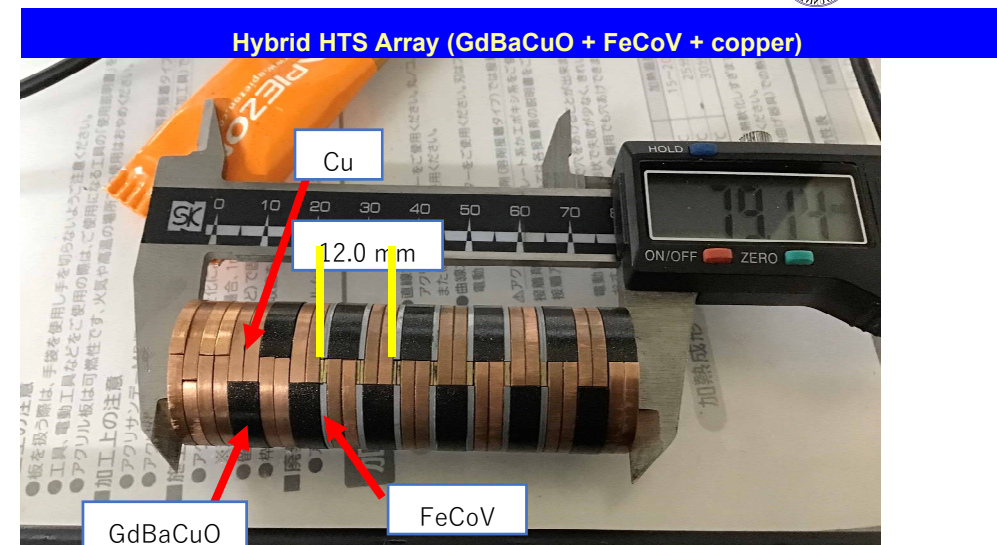
# Summary



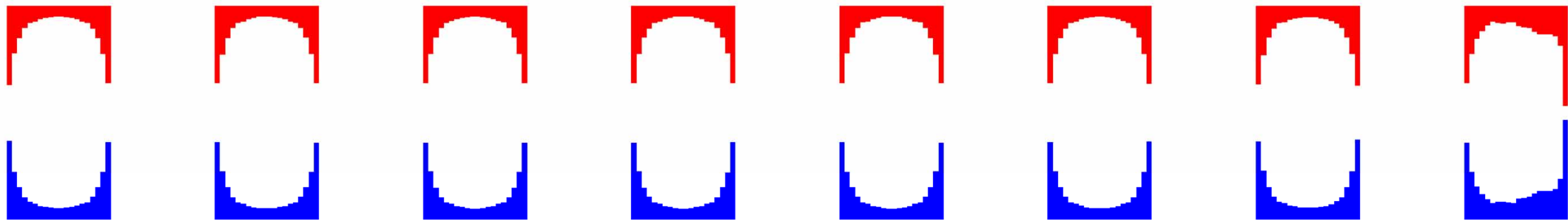
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- Permanent Magnet (PM)
- PM Hybrid
- Cryo PM Hybrid (PM Hybrid ×1.15)
- Superconducting planar (expected)
- Cryo PM Hybrid ×2
- Cryo PM Hybrid ×3
- Cryo PM Hybrid ×10
- Bulk HTS SAU This work
- Bulk HTS SAU in Ref. [4]
- Bulk HTS SAU in Ref. [6]
- gap = 8.0 mm  $\lambda_u = 8 - 32$  mm in Ref. [9]:Case G
- Superconducting planar in Ref. [10]



Results for  $\lambda_{und} = 7.0, 12.0$  mm with hybrid structure will be unveiled soon. 19



Thank you for your attention

