

## §25. Reinforcing Stabilization of Advanced Superconducting Wires and Higher Current Density

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Recently, a bronze processed multifilamentary  $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  superconducting wire with CuNb reinforcing stabilizer, CuNb/ $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$ , has been developed by K.Watanabe et al [1]. It was shown in their work that the CuNb/ $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  wire has the performance enough for both mechanical and superconducting properties under an enormous electromagnetic force in the high magnetic field. In this study, a stability test on the CuNb/ $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  wire is made applying a pulsed disturbance. Moreover, a numerical analysis is performed on stability and quench characteristics of the CuNb/ $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  wire.

Figure 1 shows a schematic diagram of a stability test. The stability measurement was made on the CuNb/ $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  wire operating a constant current at 4.2 K and in a magnetic field of 14.8 T. A thermal disturbance for several pulsed amplitudes was applied to the test wire with a heater (carbon resistor). In particular, the propagated velocity of the normal zone and the corresponding minimum quench energy (MQE) are estimated from the observed data. A numerical analysis on the stability test was made using the two-dimensional thermal conduction equation. In comparison, the stability test and the numerical analysis on the Cu/ $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  wire with a pure Cu stabilizes. were made under the same condition.

The experimental result for the disturbance time of 1ms and operating current of 43.2 A is shown in Fig.2. It is found that the MQE value of the CuNb/ $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  wire is about one-fourth as small as that of Cu/ $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  wire. This is probably due to the difference of the electrical and thermal conductivities for the stabilizers. A stability test on both the CuNb/ $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  wire and the Cu/ $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  wire was also made for the highly operating current of  $0.85I_c$  to  $0.95I_c$  ( $I_c$ : critical current). As a result, it is shown that the CuNb/ $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  wire has a thermal stability comparable with

the Cu/ $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  wire. Thus, the CuNb/ $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  wire is suitable for a conductor of large scale and/or high-field superconducting magnets. A numerical analysis on the stability test is in progress.

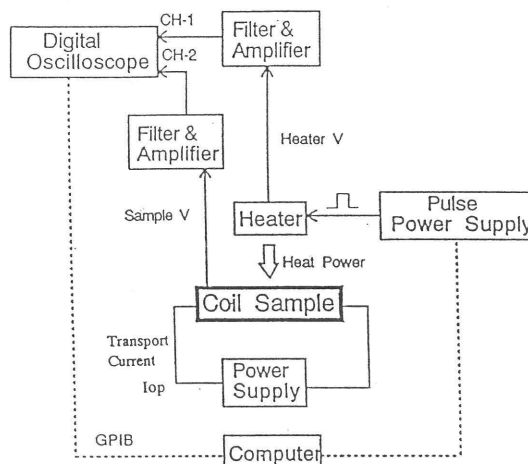


Figure 1 A schematic diagram of a stability test on the CuNb/ $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  wire

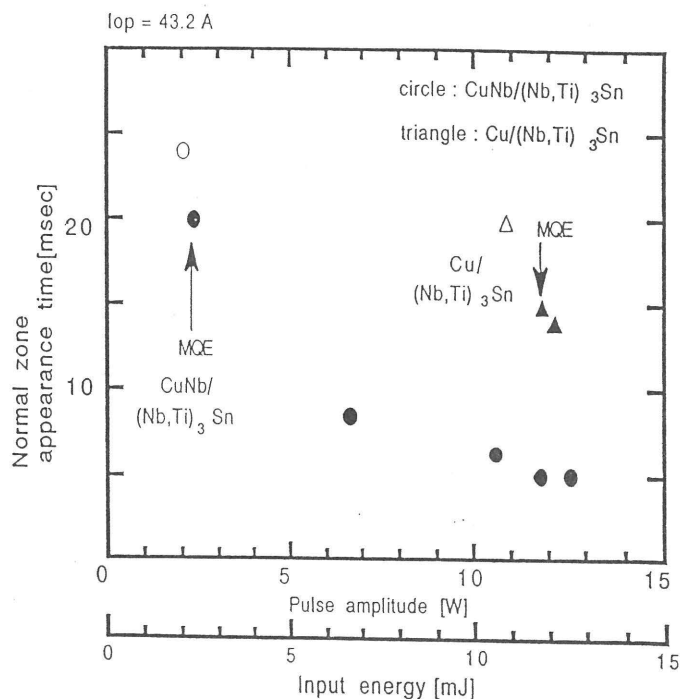


Figure 2 A stability test on both the CuNb/ $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  wire and the Cu/ $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  wire

### References

- 1) Watanabe, K. et al., IEEE Appl. Superc. 3 (1993) 1006.