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**ICMAB** EXCELENCIA  
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OCHOA

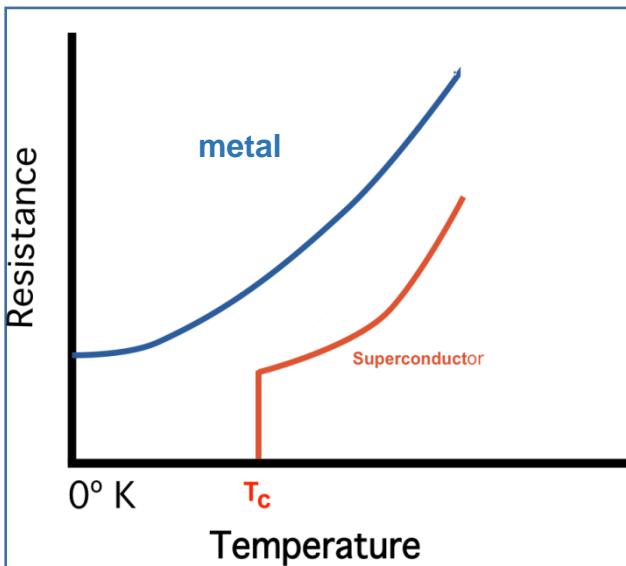
# High temperature Superconducting materials, functionalities and devices at ICMAB

**T Puig**

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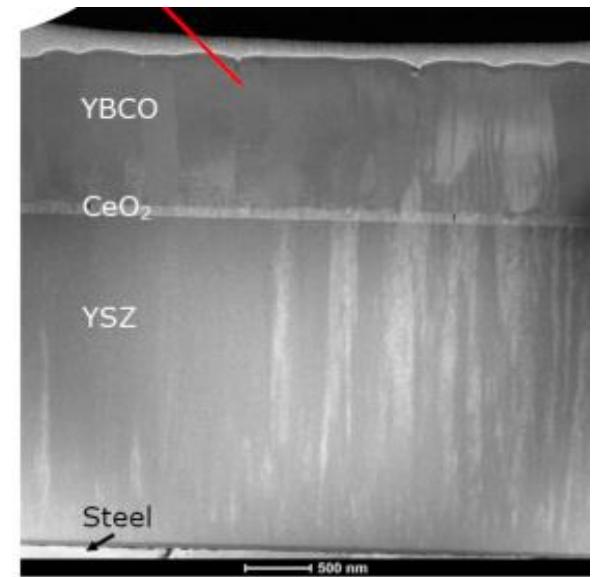
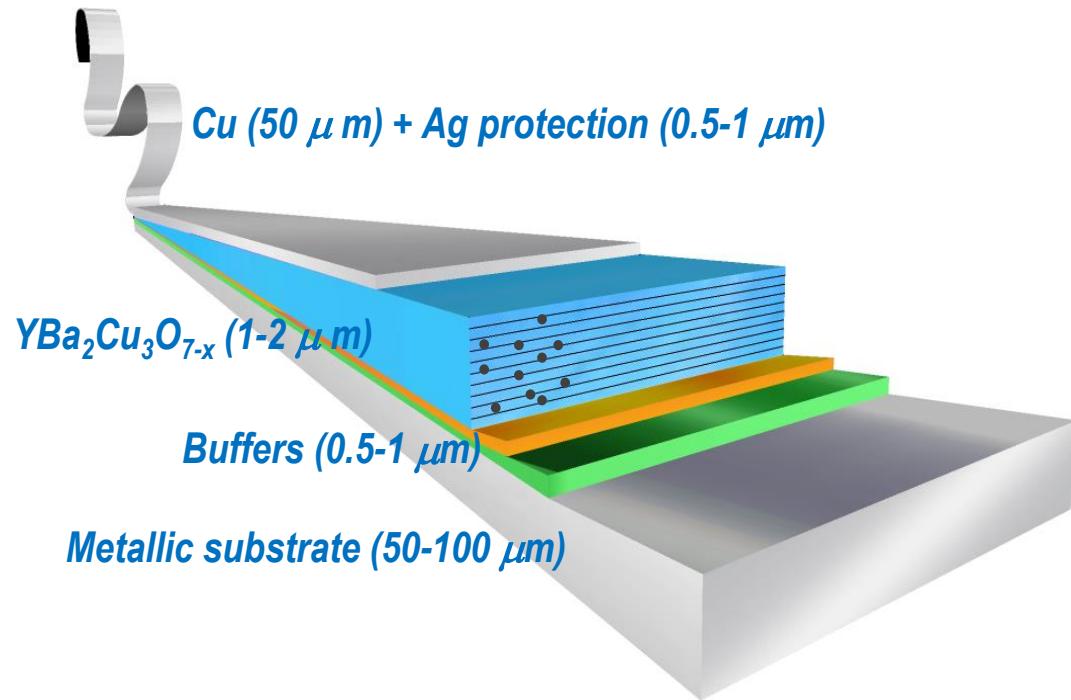
# RL2: Superconducting materials for power applications



- Materials development and scalability
- New superconducting functionalities
- Materials integration in devices

# High Temperature Superconducting Coated Conductors

A revolution in materials science



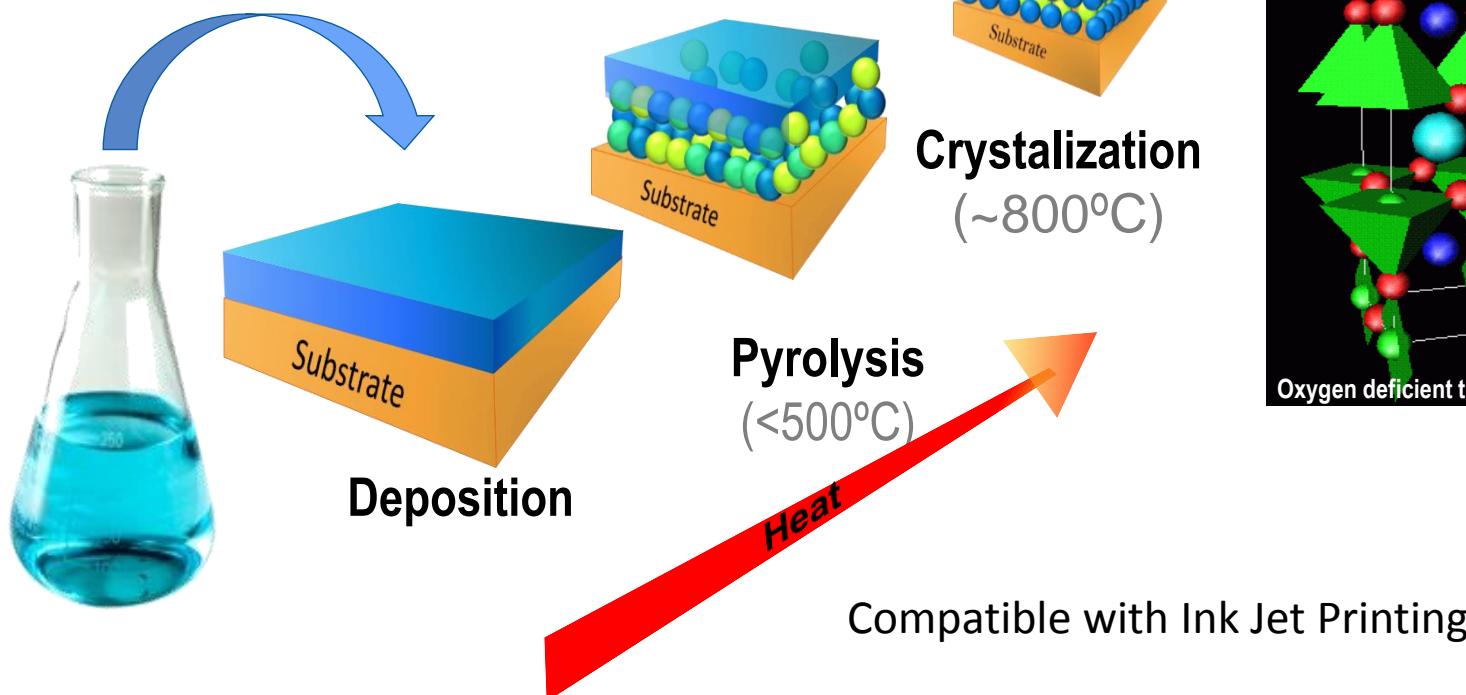
**Km-length flexible epitaxial multilayer capable to carry 400 A/cm-w at 77K and 800 A/cm-w at 5 K & 30 T**

# Coated Conductors at ICMAB

(17 years of experience)

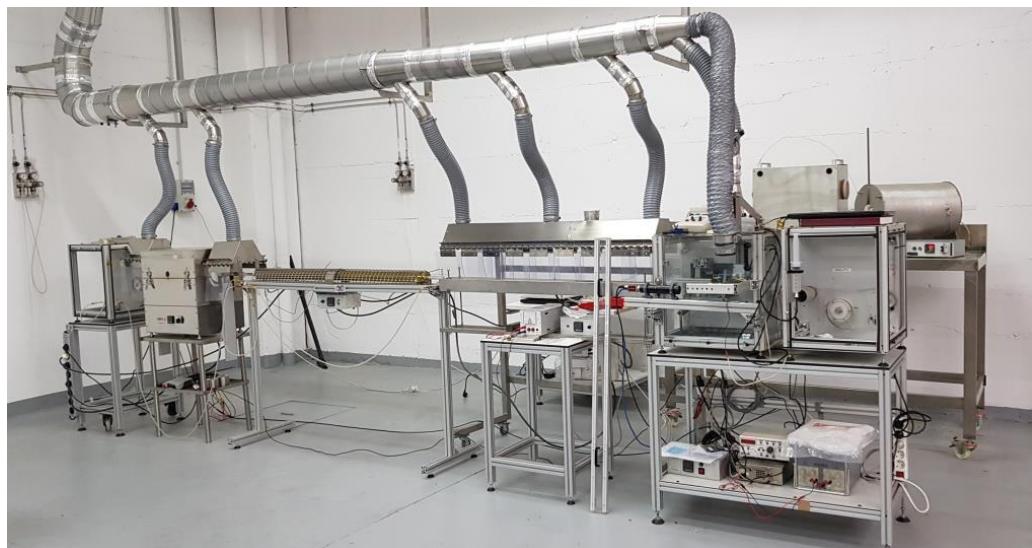
Low cost, scalable, high –throughput / high performance HTS-cuprate materials, film growth and materials physics understanding

## Chemical Solution Deposition (CSD)



Spin-off created in 2010  
5 employees  
500m<sup>2</sup> in a industrial park

## Oxide layers by CSD- ink jet printing *Coated Conductors for sustainable development*



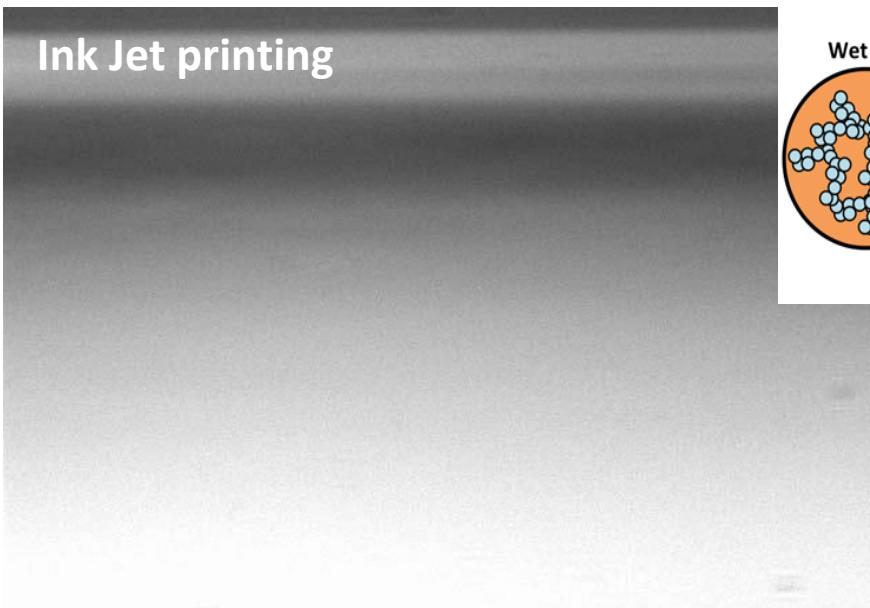
# SUPERINKS: MINECO-RTC-Advanced Inks

T. Puig

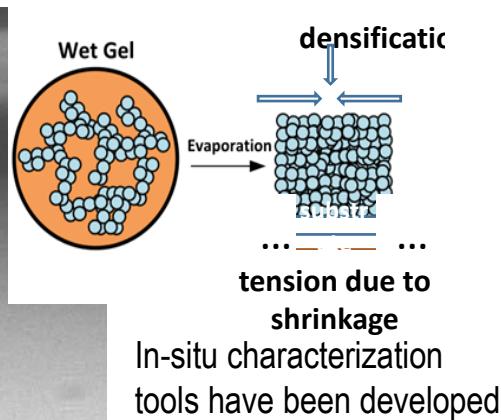
Development of UV inks for coated conductors deposition



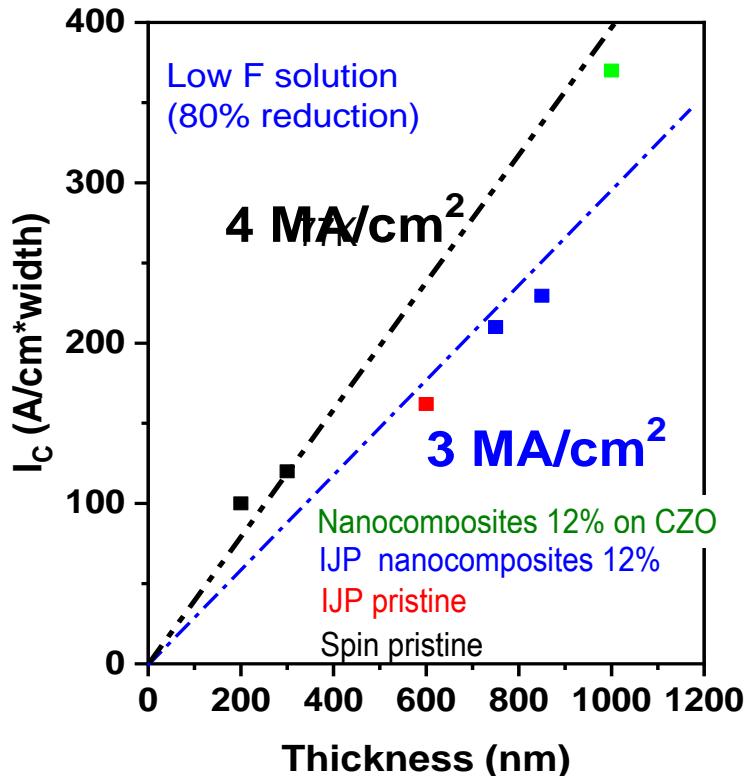
## Towards growth of thick coated conductors: Scalability by innovative inks



Ink Jet printing



$$I_c = J_c \times \text{thickness}$$



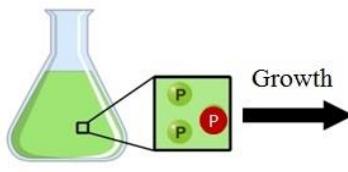
Epitaxial growth by supersaturation control

# EUROTAPES: FP7 EU Integrated project

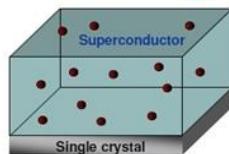
X. Obradors ICMAB coord. 21 partner (8 industrial)



## Nanocomposite

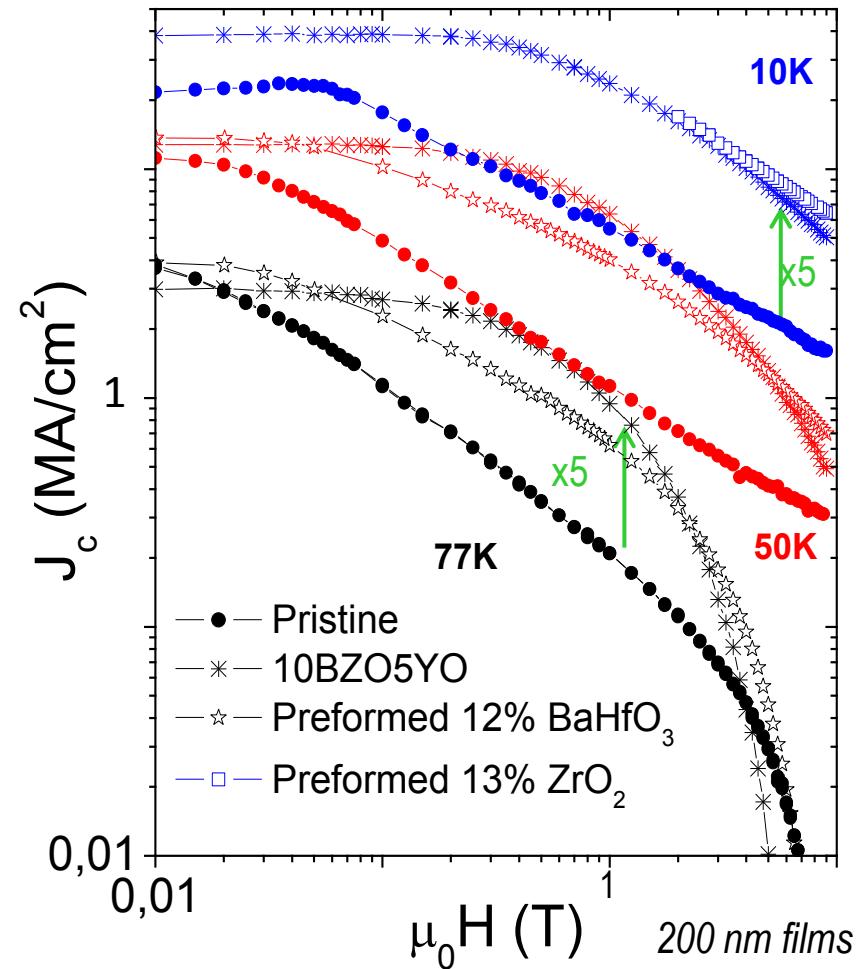
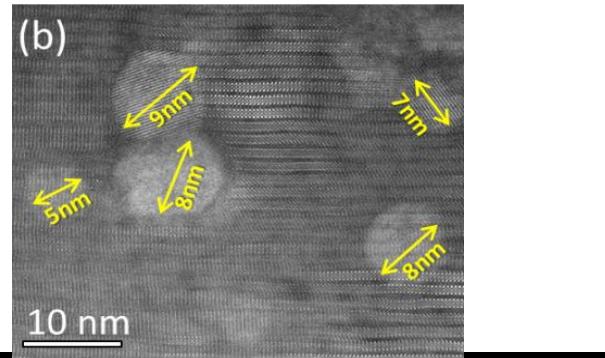
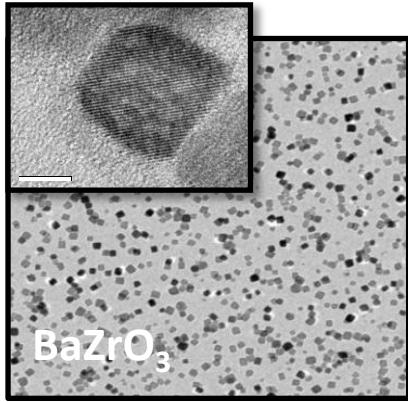


Growth



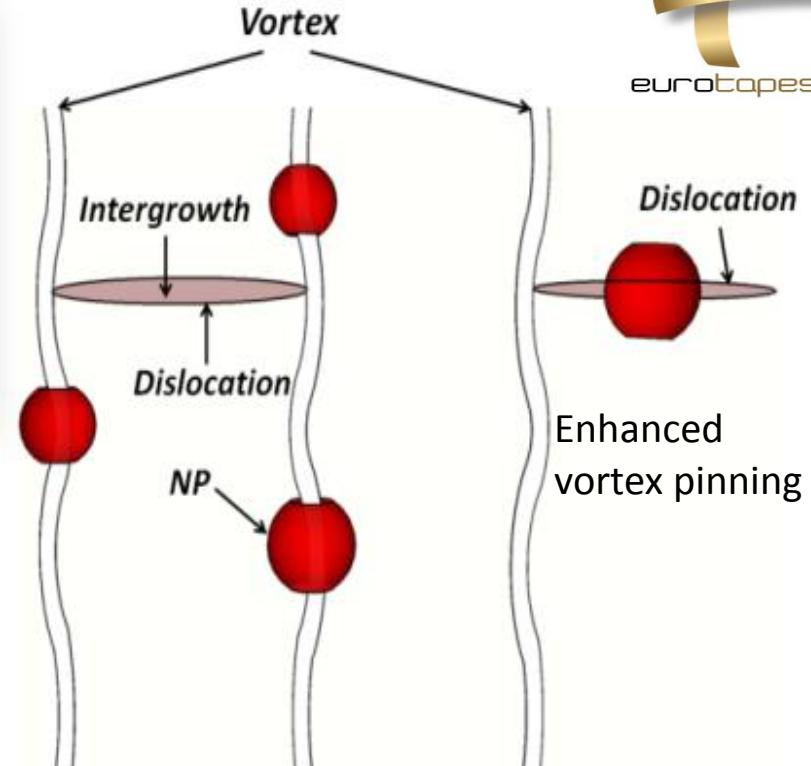
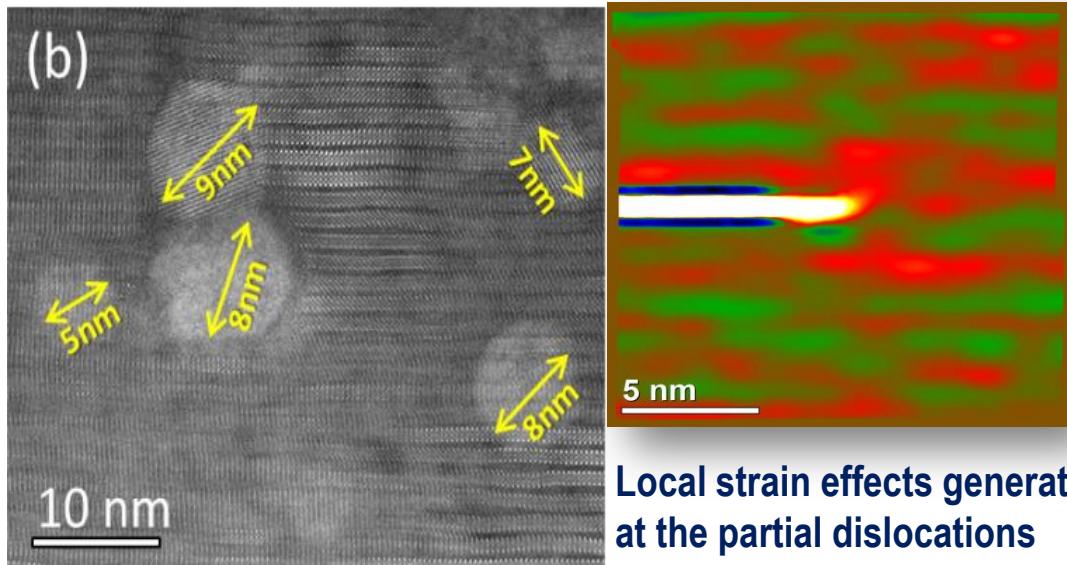
(P) : YBCO precursors  
(P) : NPs

Integrating nanocomposite in coated conductors with cost effective processes



# Nobel vortex pinning functionalities

Nanotechnology is key



J. Gutierrez et al Nat Mat. (2007)

A. Llordés et al Nat Mat (2012)

Z. Li et al, to be submitted

**Nanostrain and NPs (4-8 nm) Synergistic effect for enhanced vortex pinning**

Control of the overdoped state should further increase performance

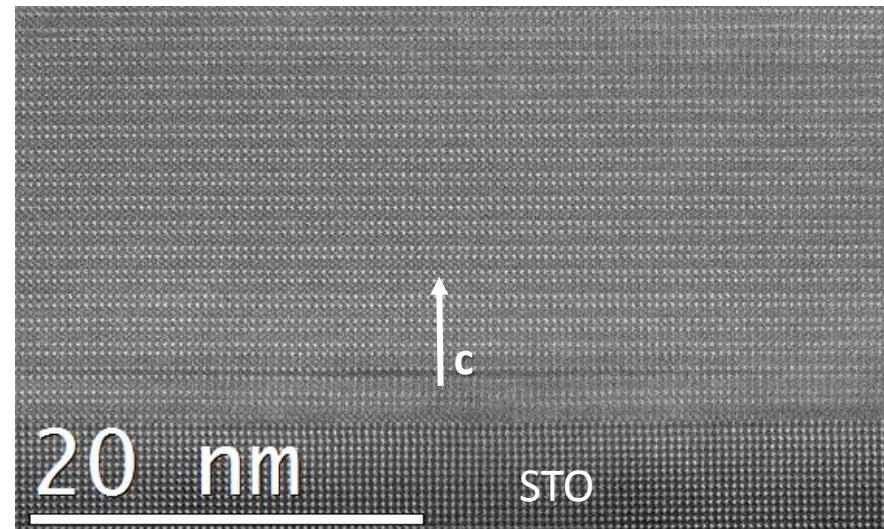
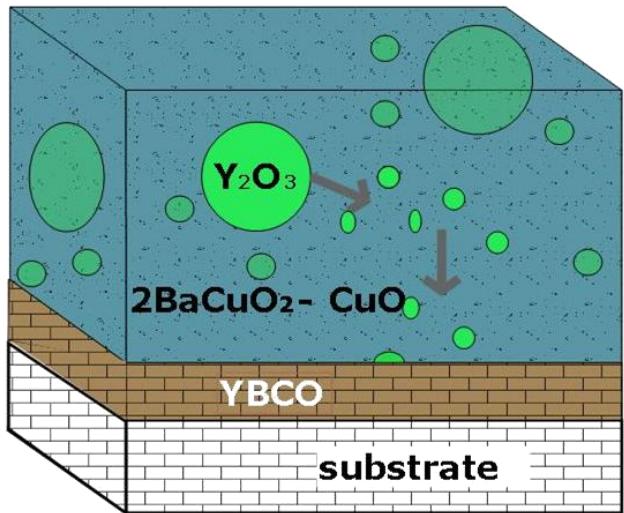
# ULTRASUPERTAPE: ERC Advanced Grant H2020

T. Puig

## Ultrafast growth of ultrahigh performance superconducting tapes

- Ultrafast CSD-Transient Liquid Assisted Growth ( $\times 100$ )
- Thick Strained Overdoped Nanocomposites ( $\times 100$ )
- Additive Manufacturing (*scalable*)
- New combinatorial chemistry approaches (fast screening)

### Transient Liquid Assisted Growth: TLAG



$$J_c(77K) = 4-5 \text{ MA/cm}^2$$

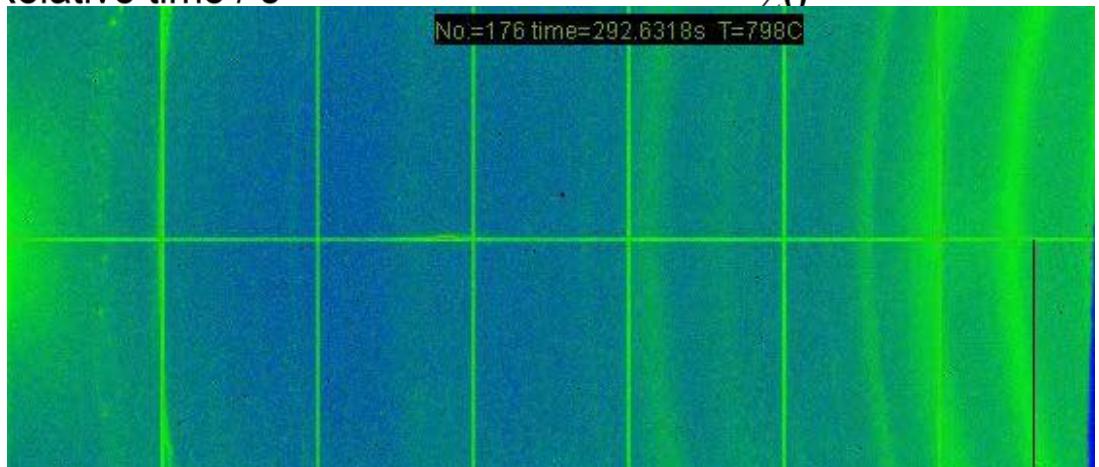
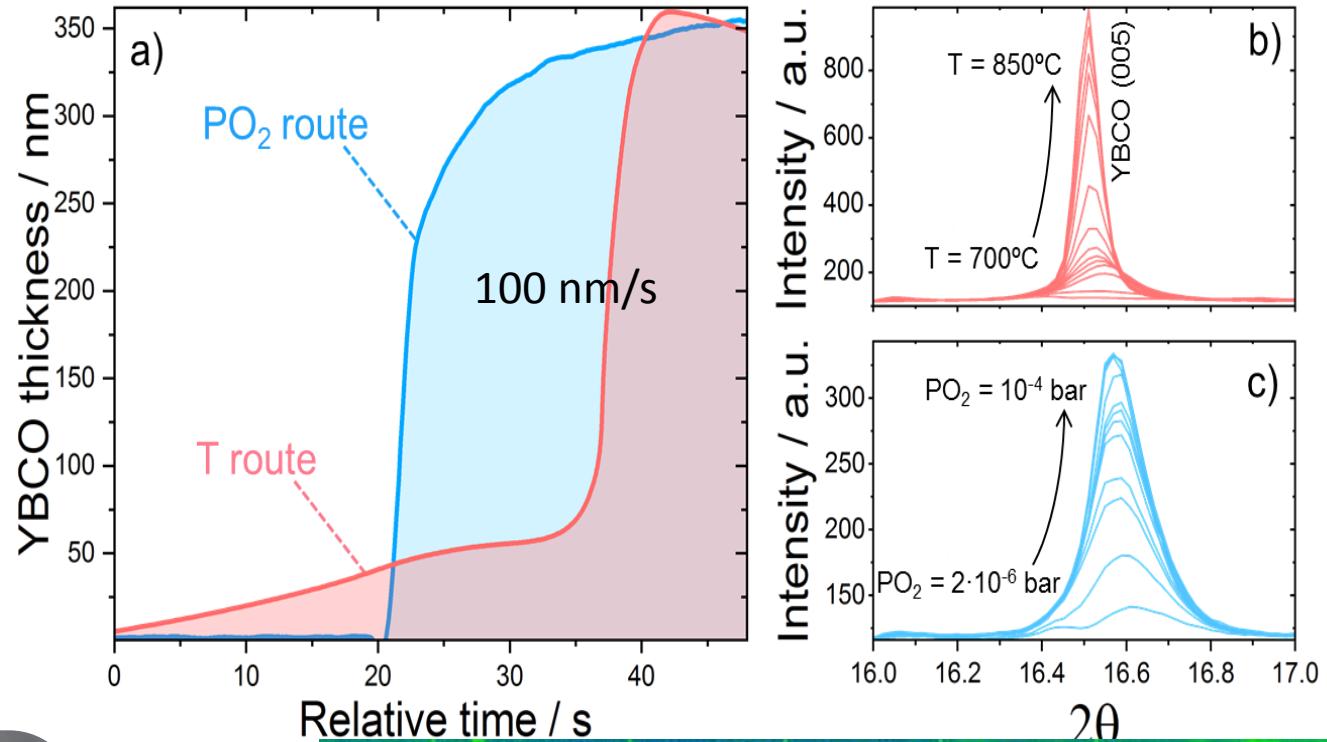


# Ultrafast growth by TLAG-CSD

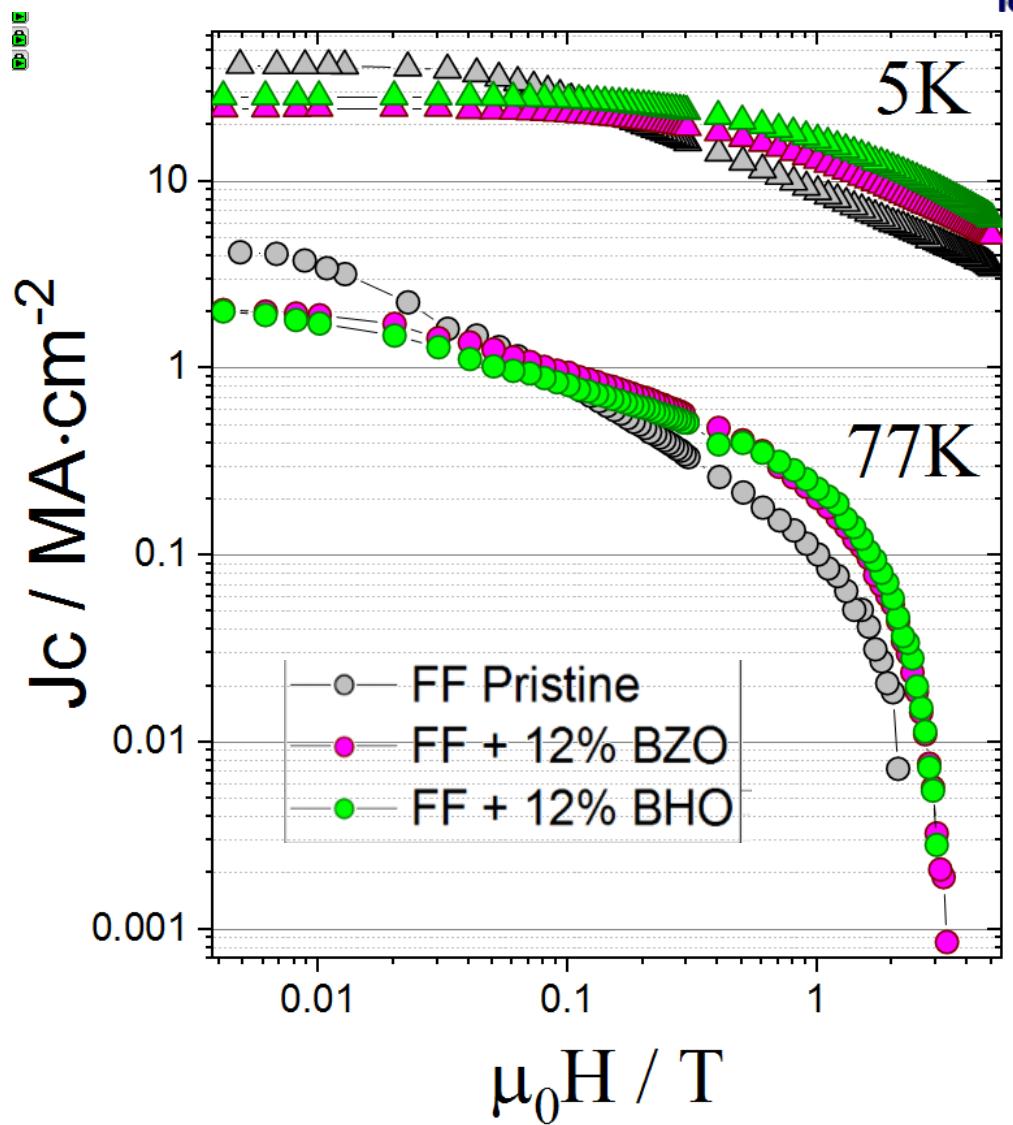
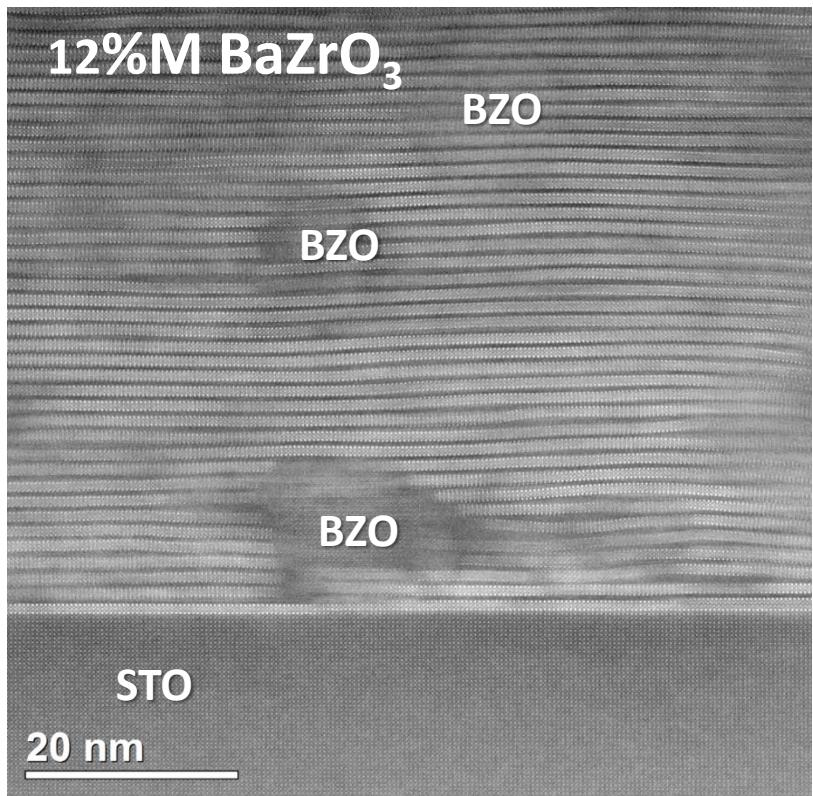
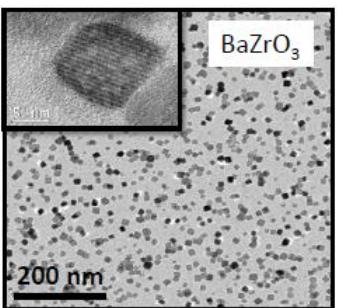
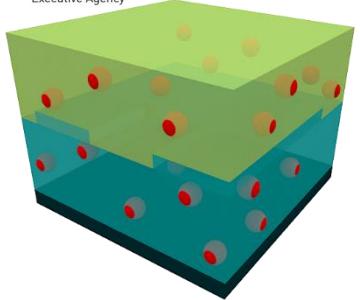
In-situ XRD  
synchrotron exp.

Growth rate x100  
standard thin film growth  
processes

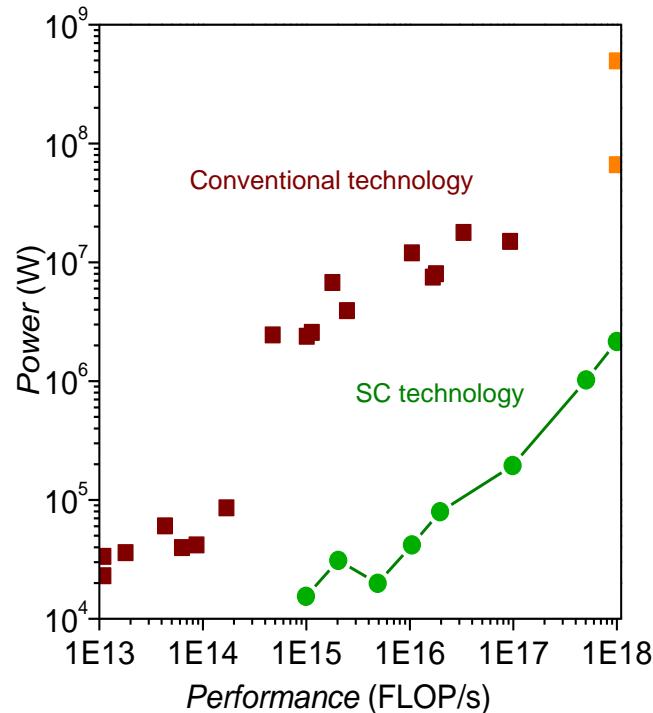
DiffAbs beamline  
100 ms acquisition time



# Nanocomposites by TLAG-CSD



# New superconducting functionalities for green energy solid state electronic devices



## Superconducting technology:

by virtue of their inherent energy-efficiency emerges as a very promising and reliable approach to **close the growing gap between required performance and sustainability**

Two energy efficient approaches to encode and manipulate information.



Nanoscale electric field-induced oxygen doping modulation:  
**Resistive switching phenomena**

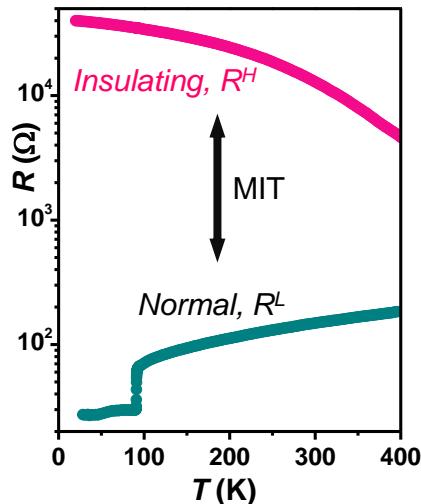
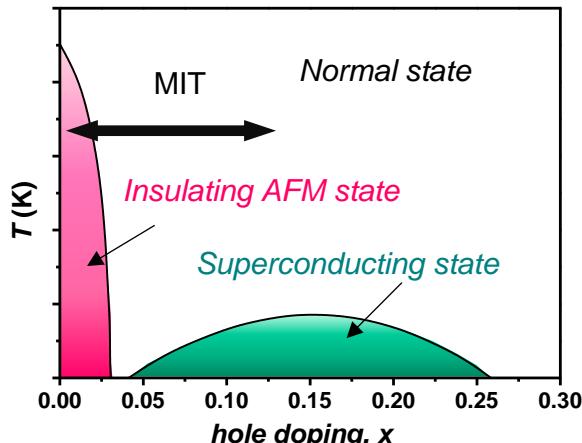


Magnetic spin modulation with supercurrents (trapped fields):  
**Hybrid SC / FM systems**

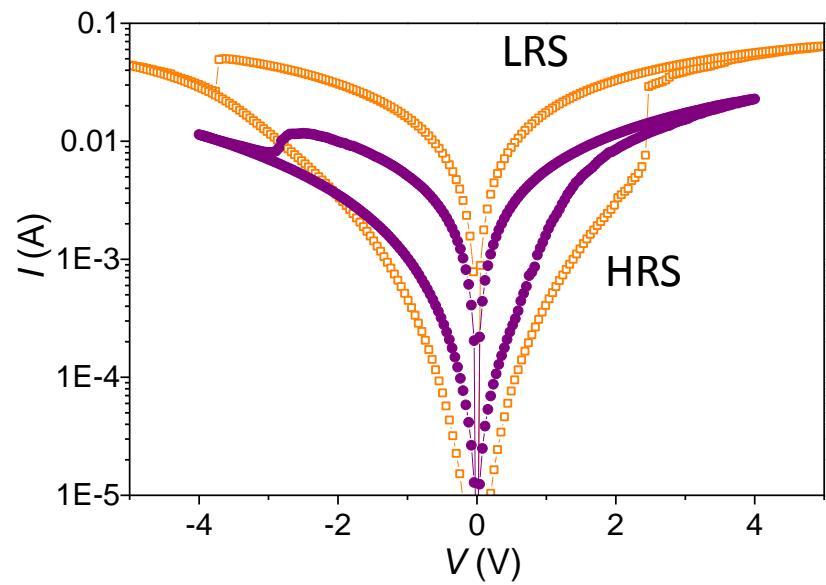
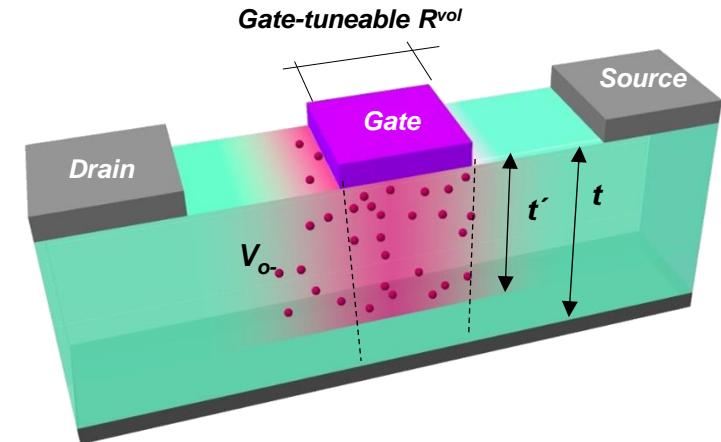
# Resistive Switching in YBCO Films

A. Palau and N. Mestres FIP proj. (SO)

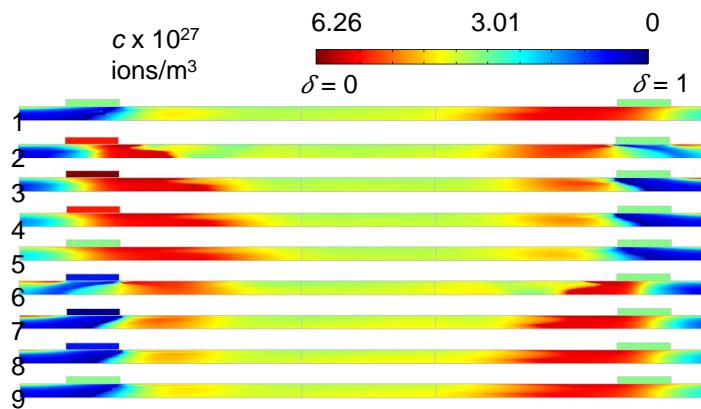
Reversible field induced Metallic / Insulating transition



Transistor like devices with a free-resistance channel



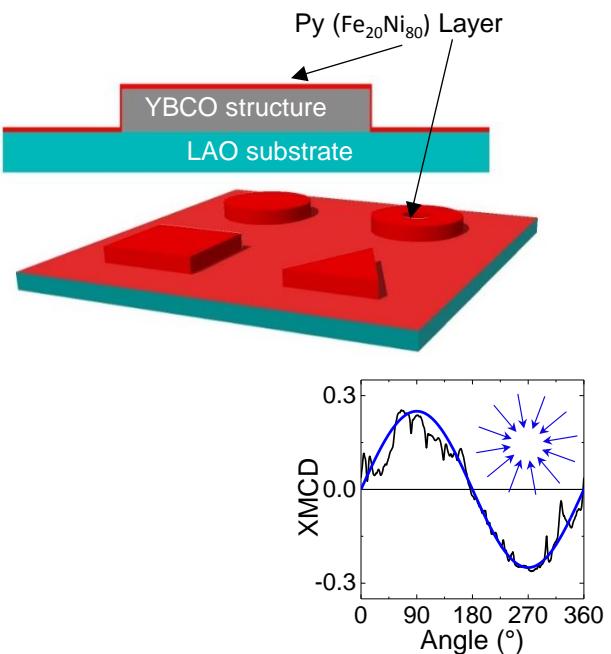
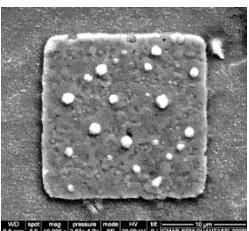
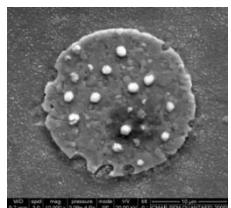
Homogenously and reversibly tune a superconducting channel on and off, by means of an electric field as the external control parameter.



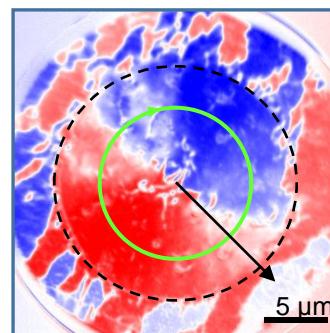
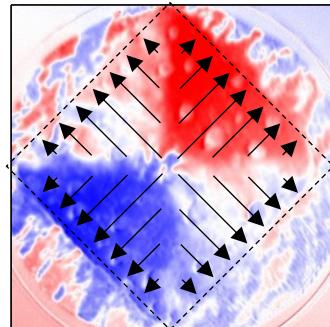
# Encoded spin textures in FM / SC Hybrid Systems

A. Palau

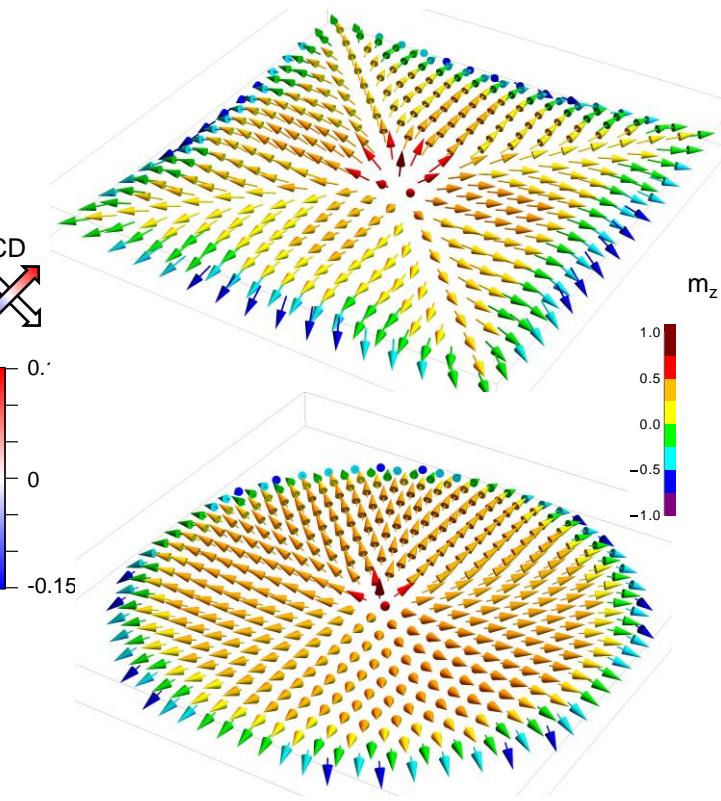
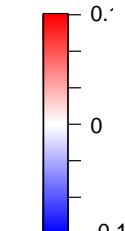
YBCO-CSD film patterned with SC dots ( $20 \mu\text{m} \times 20 \mu\text{m}$ )  
of different shapes, covered by a Soft FM



$T = 45\text{K}$        $B_{max} = +30 \text{ mT}$

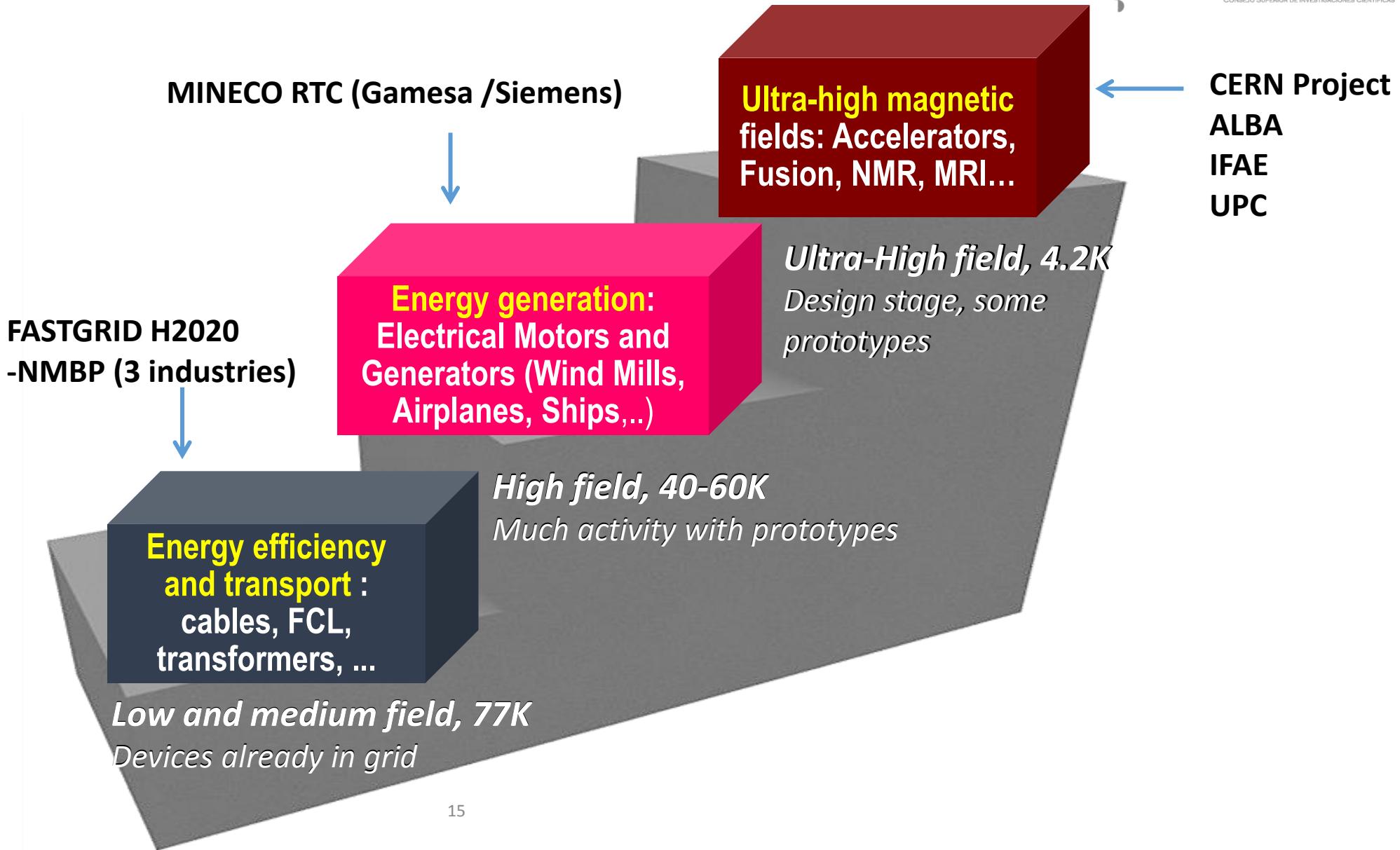


XMCD



Versatile option to generate, modify and annihilate a large number of singular spin configurations for potential applications in logic or memory devices

# Coated Conductors customization for Integration in large scale devices



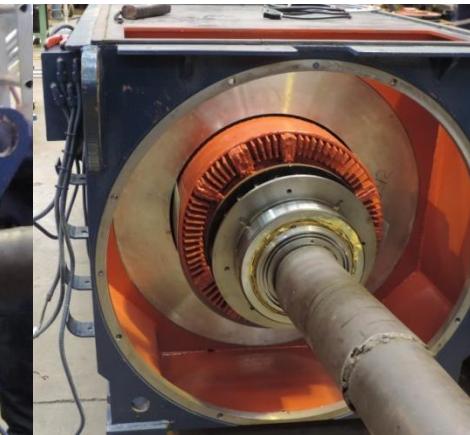
# GAMESA project: MINECO-RTC-Wind Generator

X. Granados

“Design of a new generation of wind generator and auxiliary equipment for solar energy based on superconductors”



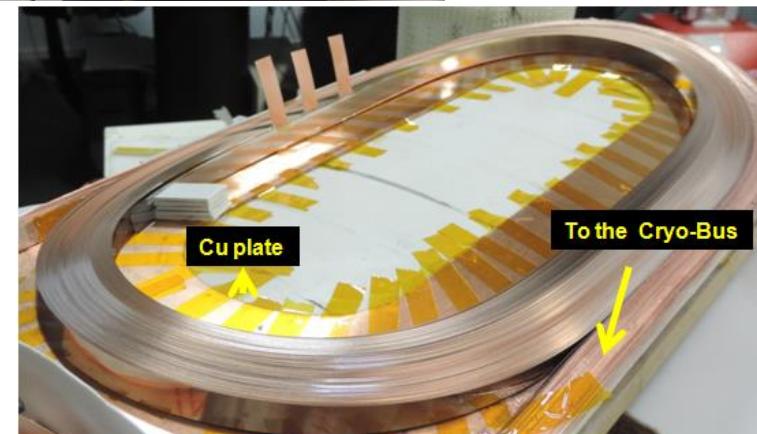
Towards wind turbines generators based on HTS for next generation 10 MW



More efficiency  
Less weight  
Less volume

HTS stator for wind generator of 2 MW

Financing support phase 2 pending: HTS rotor (5 MW) (from 6.5 tm down to 2 tm)



HTS coil



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CSIC



## “Cost effective FCL using advanced superconducting tapes for future HVDC grids”

*Smart DC SCFCL module (1 kA – 50 kV) for HVDC cables*

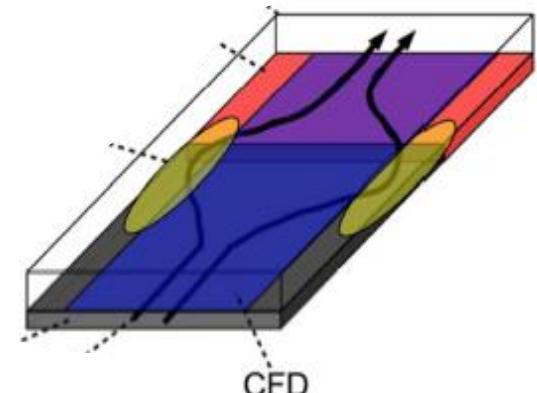
Novel architectures to modulate the superconducting transition



### New materials concepts:

- New nanolayer at the surface to increase quench velocity (x10)
- New architecture based on sapphire to increase electric field (x20)

CFD

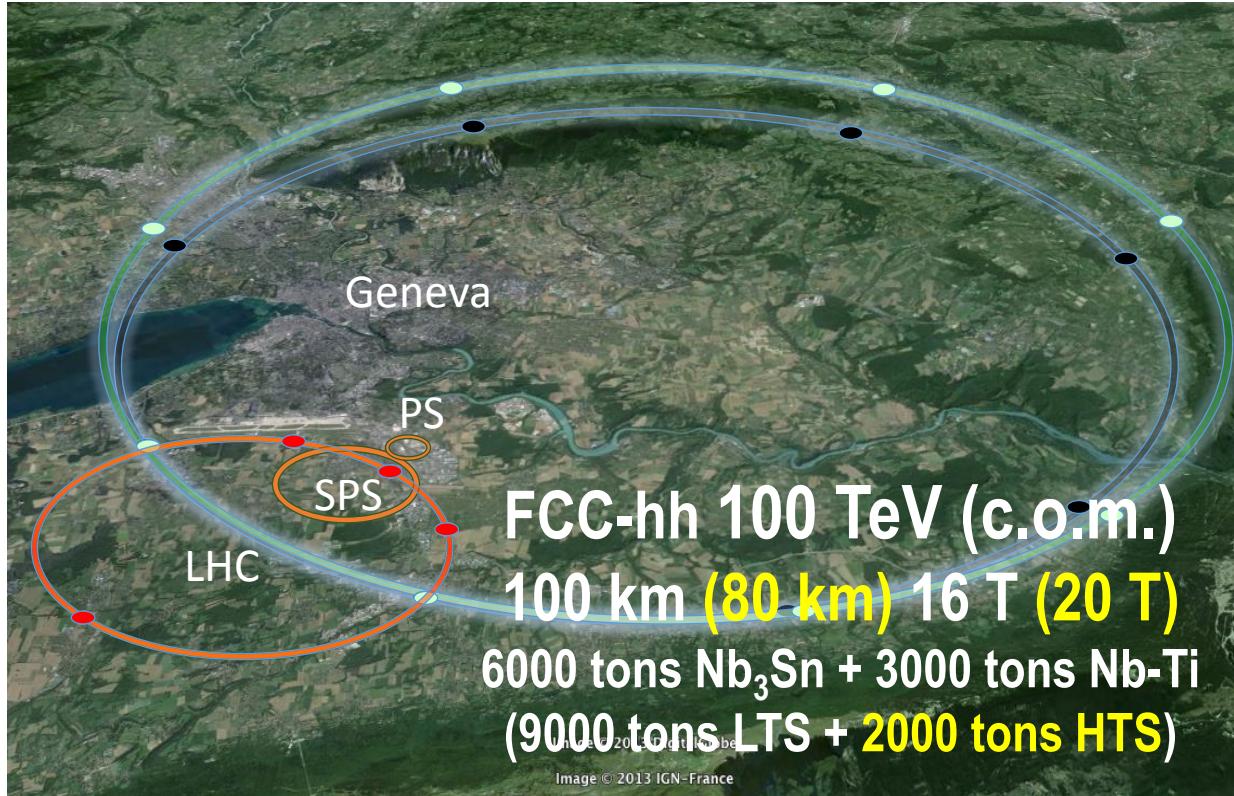


# CERN collaborative project + FIP Proj. (SO)

J. Gutierrez, X. Granados, T. Puig

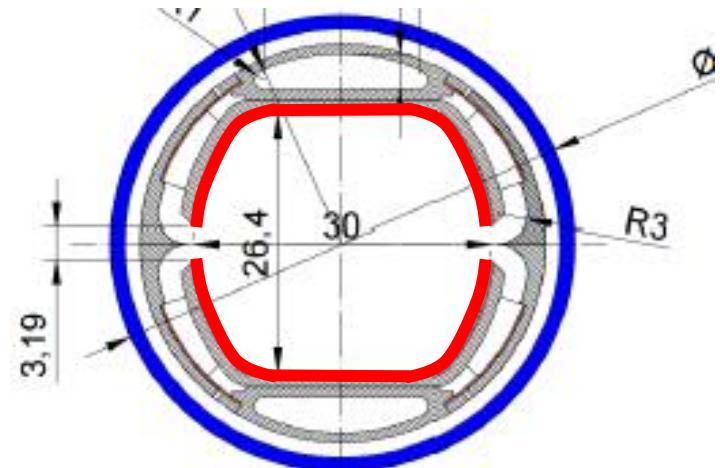
## “HTS coated conductors for FCC beam screen”

### Future Circular Collider (FCC)



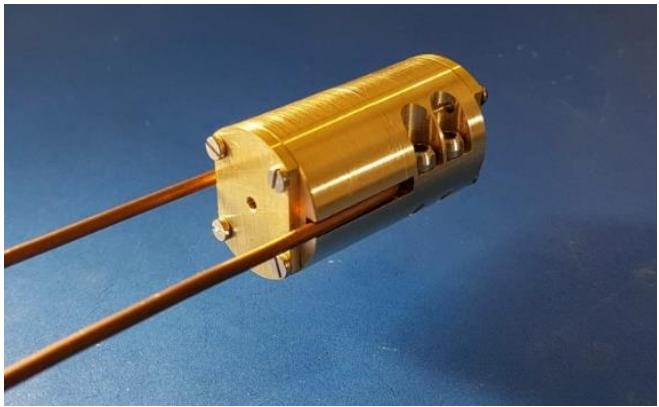
New HTS coated FCC chamber

Need of low surface impedance material  
for beam screen



CCs welded to stainless steel walls

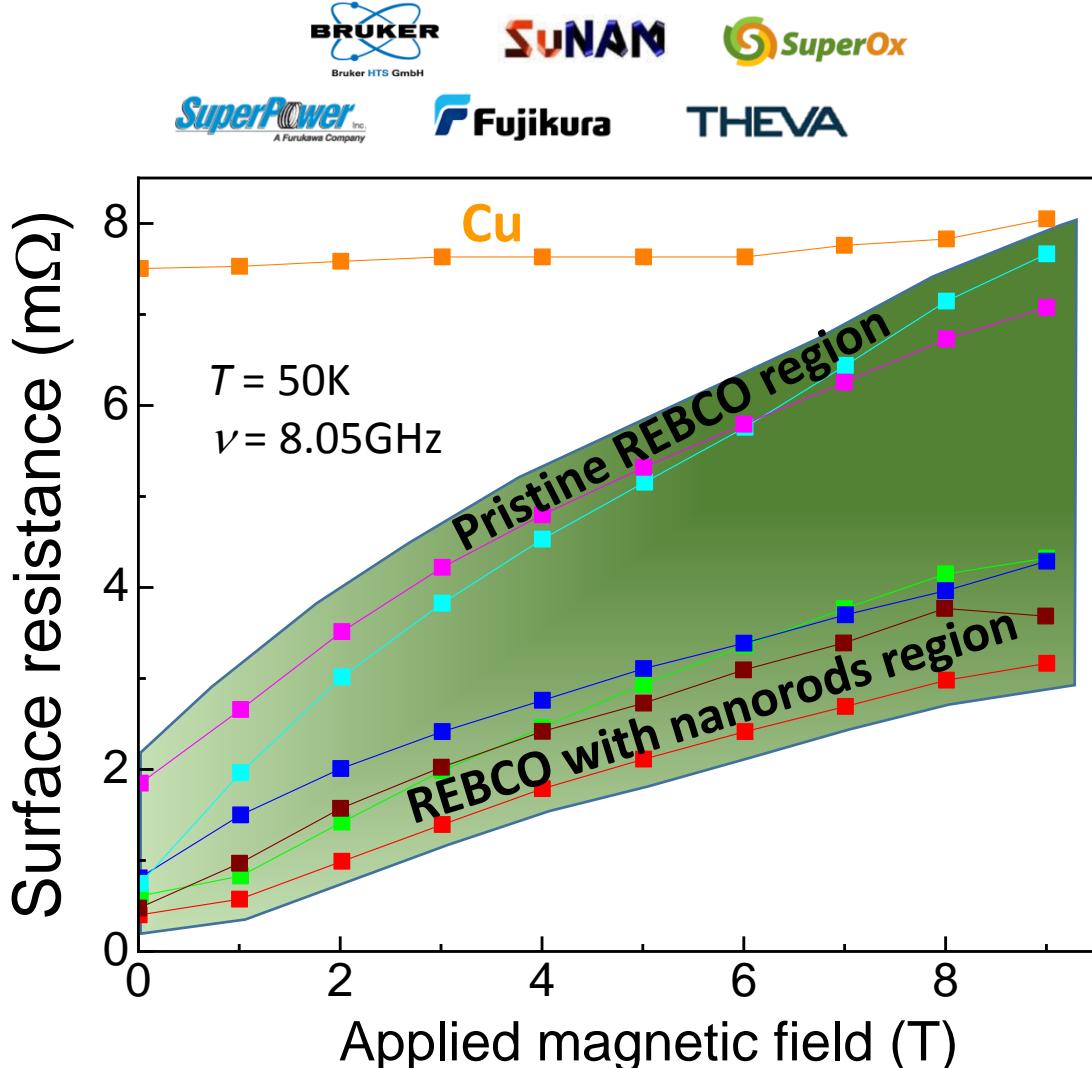
# REBCO CCs show the potential to outperform Cu under the FCC working conditions



In house developed 8.05 GHz cavity resonator compatible with 25mm bore 9 T magnet at ICMAB

We have a 1 GHz resonator compatible with a 25 mm bore magnet in its final stage of design

REBCO CCs outperform Cu at 50K and up to 9T  
 $R_{sf}$  is microstructure dependent



# CONCLUSIONS

The Superconductivity RL is strongly involved in:

- Materials development and scalability
- New superconducting functionalities
- Materials integration in devices

We want Superconducting materials and devices to penetrate the market

A group of physicist, chemists, materials science and engineers working together to make it possible

Cost/performance is the main challenge

We need Superconductivity dissemination to all levels



*Welcome to the Superconducting Materials group*