



State of Coated Conductor Industry

REBCO Roundtable *November 2023*

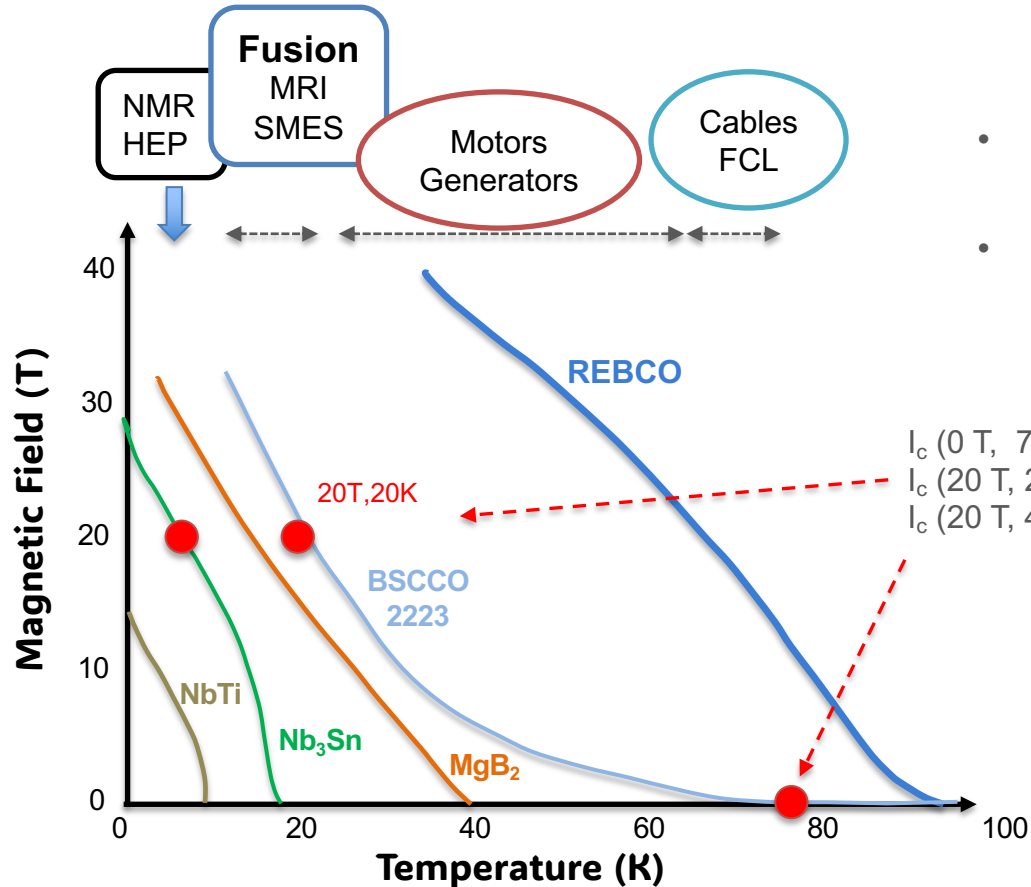
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Outline

- Overview of CC with a bit of history
- Current CC (REBCO tape) manufacturers
- Various processes and low-T performance
- Cost and price issues

Coated Conductors are the Highest Performing Superconductors Today



- Biggest current demand is in Fusion generating 10x higher CC production than 5 years ago
- Fusion customers are currently willing to pay the high price for CC

$I_c(0\text{ T}, 77\text{ K}) = 350 - 900\text{ A/cm-w}$
 $I_c(20\text{ T}, 20\text{ K}) = 350 - 900\text{ A/cm-w}$
 $I_c(20\text{ T}, 4.2\text{ K}) = 800 - 1800\text{ A/cm-w}$ (UH: 3x in thick film)

- CC Manufacturers typically make several versions of their REBCO Tape products depending on the specific operating temperature and magnetic field of the application
- Performance continues to improve, esp. as manufacturers make thicker REBCO

Brief History of Coated Conductors – 32 years

- How to make a 'single crystal by the mile'
- Started with Yasuhiro Iijima at Fujikura, 1991

In-plane aligned $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-x}$ thin films deposited on polycrystalline metallic substrates

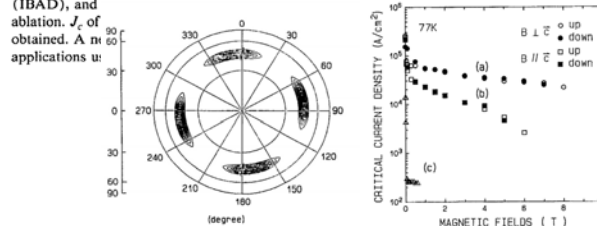
Y. Iijima, N. Tanabe, O. Kohno, and Y. Ikeno⁹¹
 Materials Research Laboratory, Fujikura Ltd., 1-5-1, Kiba, Koto-ku, Tokyo 135, Japan

(Received 11 September 1991; accepted for publication 25 November 1991)

C-axis oriented $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-x}$ thin films are conventionally obtained on polycrystalline substrates, but a- and b-axes are randomly distributed. Due to the weak links at the high-angle grain boundaries in the *a-b* plane, the critical current density (J_c) are

Y. Iijima et al Physica C 185-189, 1991 (1991)

(YSZ) were formed on polycrystalline, Ni-based alloy by ion-beam assisted deposition (IBAD), and ablation. J_c of obtained. A number of applications:



IBAD-MgO
Stanford

AMSC first
commercial CC

AMSC sells
3000 km CC

Cable, FCL,
Magnets

Compact
fusion
application

First CC

ORNL RABITS

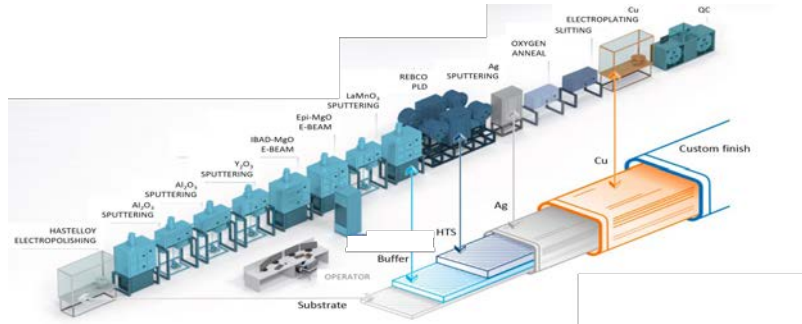
LANL first 1
meter CC

SuperPower 10km
to Sumitomo

6 Companies
producing CC

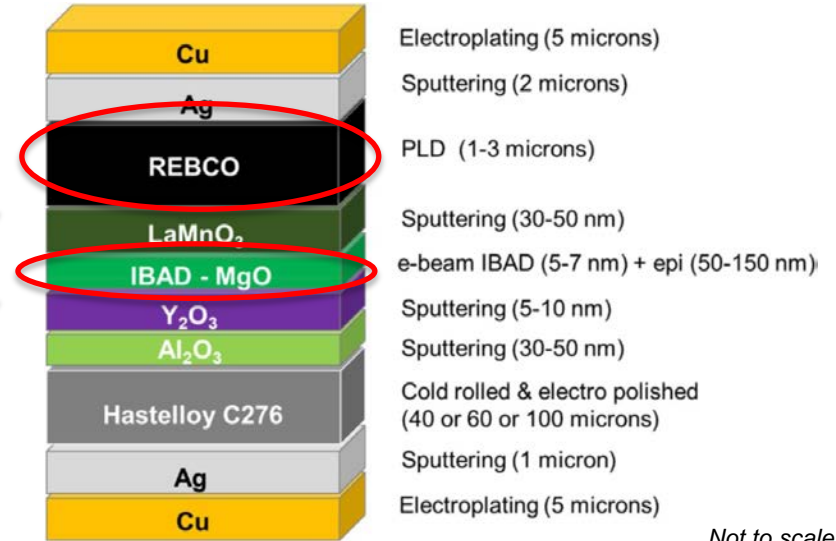
1991 1996 2001 2006 2011 2016 2021

CC's Complicated Layering Processes: Two key parts



- Epitaxial REBCO superconducting films (1-5 μm) but with many other layers
- Two key parts:
 - **REBCO layer**
 - **Single-crystal-like template**
- Single-crystal-like template has been somewhat standardized with the Stanford IBAD-MgO (but much more could be done); some are using RABiTS or ISD
- REBCO growth can be done *In situ* or *Ex situ* depending on when the growth occurs

Most common layer architecture:



Not to scale

Molodyk et al., Scientific Reports (2021) 11: 2084

How do you grow epitaxial films of REBCO?

1) *Ex situ*

Deposit constituent elements first and then react to form the compound: **Two step** process

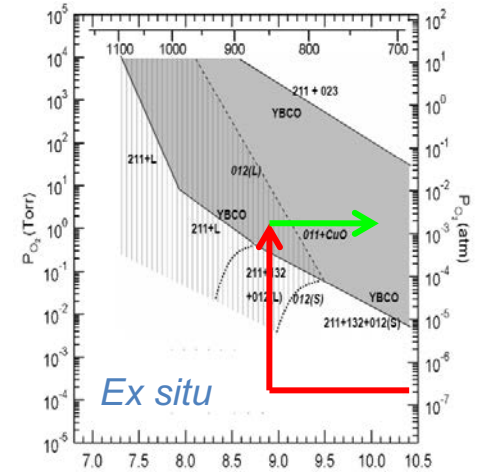
2) *In situ*

Deposit constituent elements and form the structure during deposition: **One step** process

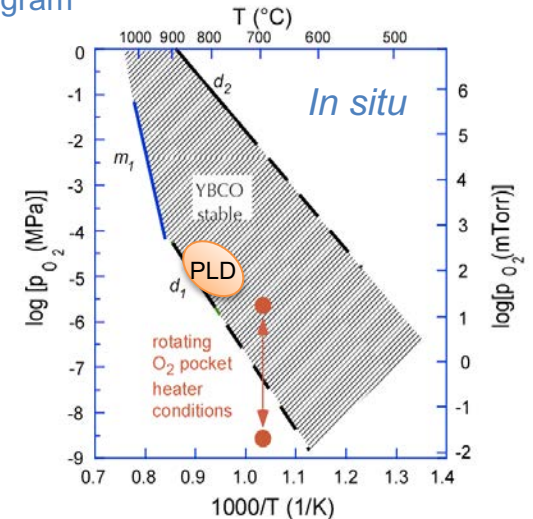
Challenge: Need oxygen; Stability diagram for YBCO phase: Hammond-Bormann line

- Each REBCO tape manufacturer has chosen their own path for REBCO growth

Pulsed Laser Deposition (PLD), Metal-Organic Chemical Vapor Deposition (MOCVD), Reactive Coevaporation (RCE) and Metal Organic Deposition (MOD) non-vacuum



REBCO Stability diagram



Coated Conductor (REBCO Tape) Manufacturers

2023

Top Producers (for Low T, High B):



SuperOx, FF
Russia/Japan
(IBAD+PLD)



Fujikura,
Japan
(IBAD+PLD)



Shanghai Superconductor
Shanghai, China
(IBAD+PLD)



SuperPower, NY,
USA/Japan
(IBAD+MOCVD)



Theva GmbH,
Germany
(ISD+RCE)

Addl Producers:



SuNAM Co. Ltd,
Korea
(IBAD+RCE)



American Superconductor, Inc
Devens, MA, USA
(RABiTS+MOD)



Shanghai Creative Superconductor,
Shanghai, China
(IBAD+MOD)



Eastern Superconductor
ETERN/SAMRI/CAS,
Suzhou, China
(IBAD+MOCVD)

Currently Building Production Equipment:



Metox Technologies, Inc.
Houston, TX USA
(IBAD+MOCVD)



High Temperature Superconductors, Inc.
Santa Barbara, CA USA
(IBAD+PLD)

Future:



Sumitomo, Japan
(RABiTS+MOD)



Showa, Japan
(RABiTS+MOD)

Coated Conductor World Map















Total annual production (est): 6,000 km
Total capacity (claimed): 14,000 km

Coated Conductor World Map – in 2026











Total capacity (projected): ~50,000 km

Summary of Coated Conductor Producers (Q4 2023)

| Company | | Process | Capacity 4MME | Future |
|------------------------------------|---|---------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Faraday Factory Japan | 20/20  | Japan | IBAD + PLD | 4000 km 5500 km (2024) |
| Fujikura | 20/20  | Japan | IBAD + PLD | ? >double (2025) |
| Shanghai Superconductor Technology | 20/20  | China | IBAD + PLD | 2000 km 9000 km (2026) |
| SuperPower | 20/20  | USA | IBAD + MOCVD | 200 km 1200 km (2025) |
| Theva | 20/20  | Germany | ISD + RCE (CDR) | 360 km 7500 km (2025) |
| SuNAM |  | Korea | IBAD + RCE (LATS) | 700 km 1000 km (2025) |
| Shanghai Creative SuperConductor |  | China | IBAD + MOD | 400 km 3000 km (2025) |
| Eastern Superconductor |  | China | IBAD + MOCVD | 3000 km 6000 km (2024) |
| High Temperature Superconductors |  | USA | IBAD + PLD | 2025 |
| MetOx Technologies |  | USA | IBAD + MOCVD | 2025 |
| Sumitomo Electric Industries |  | Japan | RABiTS/IBAD + MOD | 2026 |
| SWCC Showa |  | Japan | IBAD + MOD | |

Summary of Different Processes Utilized

| | <i>In situ growth</i> | | | <i>Ex situ growth</i> | |
|-------------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| REBCO Template | PLD | MOCVD | RCE-CDR | RCE-LATS (DR) | MOD |
| IBAD (MgO) |    |   | |  |  |
| RABiTS | | | | |  |
| ISD | | |  | | |

Pinning in REBCO Superconductors

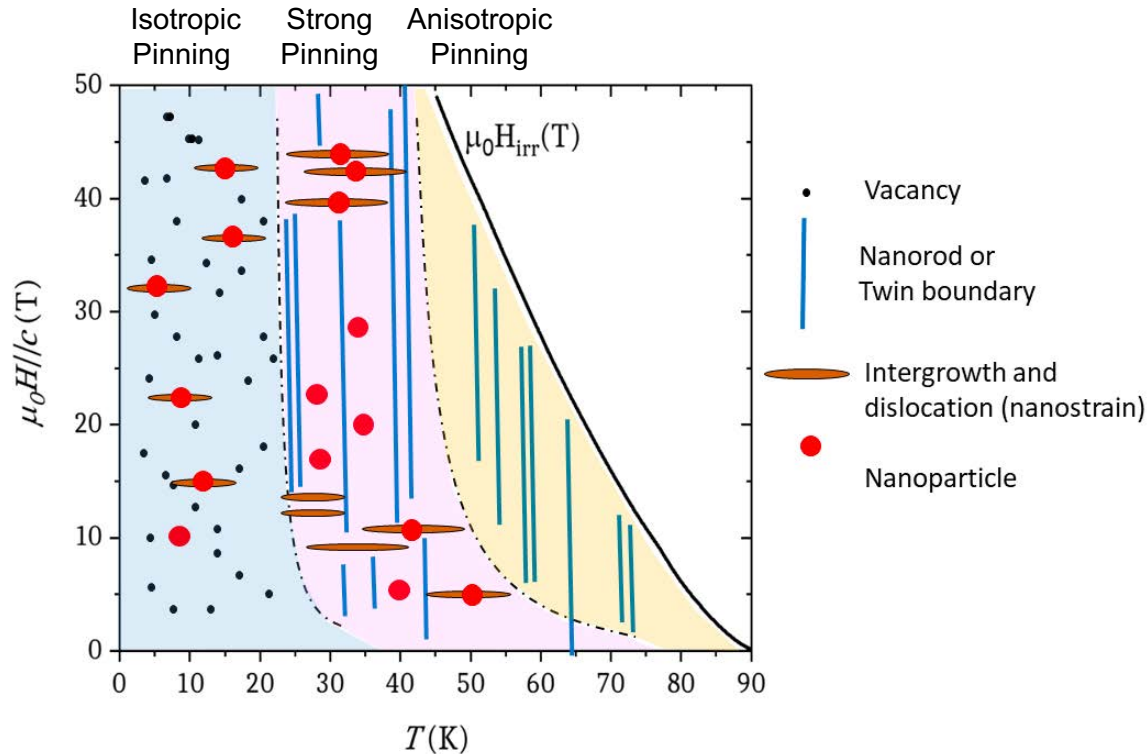
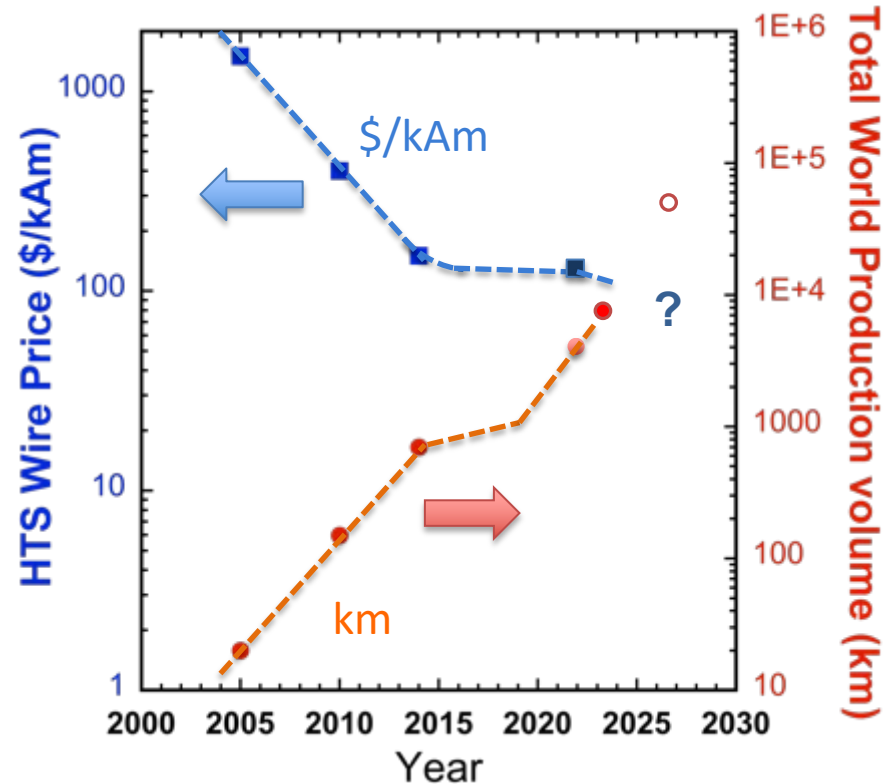


Figure from T. Puig ICMAB, 2023

- At higher temperatures long linear pinning centers are beneficial due to thermal fluctuations of vortices, typically produced by APC nanocolumns
- At low temperatures point defects are more beneficial for pinning
- *In situ* REBCO growth provides more easily the 0D point defects
- *In situ* grown films have been shown to have higher J_c in field at low T
- *Ex situ* growth should be able to provide such defects as well, but typically provides cleaner, defect-free, materials due to high temperature kinetics and liquid-assist nature

CC Cost and Price Trends

- Low-cost CC are inherently possible
- At present CC Production volume is increasing quite a bit, but price is decreasing only slightly
- Companies are ramping up production *without* significant reduction in production cost (*cloning production systems*)
- Manufacturers announced in September 2023 a ramp up to ~50,000 km by 2026
- Competition is expected to lower the price somewhat in the next few years
- Not yet clear how production costs will come down
- Cost is dominated by REBCO deposition and growth cost



Conclusions

- Technical and manufacturing progress on Coated Conductors for applications has been considerable in the last decades
- Vibrant industry: 12+ companies are producing or intending to produce coated conductors
- Fusion application, led by CFS demand (2018-2024), has revitalized the field and ramped up production (>10x), but mostly in one manufacturer (SuperOx/Faraday Factory)
- Current CC production is dominant in Russia and Japan; future production should also be much more in China and USA
- However, price is still high for large-scale adoption for many applications. Post-2024 price should come down more with increased competition, but assuming demand will continue to grow.
- More Production R&D is needed for CC cost reduction with scale up (new ARPA-E program)
- Suggestions for the Magnet community:
 - Utilize the large number of suppliers available; currently not in the US, but there will be 3 in US
 - Specifications are still evolving; need to work with the suppliers (mostly small companies) who are eager to learn from customers
 - Start with large magnets that are less demanding on performance uniformity (eg current sharing)