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## Characterization of HTS bulks

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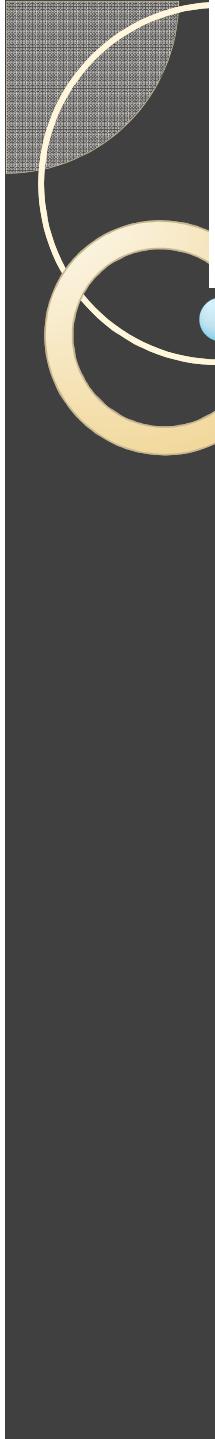


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## Outline

**Introduction**  
**Theoretical considerations**  
**Measurements**  
**Conclusion**



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## New HTS bulk characterization method

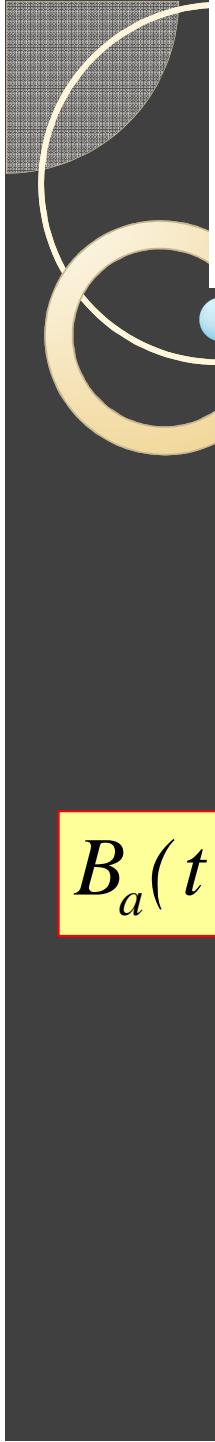
- Characterization of **complete HTS bulks**

- Determination of  $J_c$  and **n-value**

- Need for **modelling** and applications (motors, levitation...)

$$E = E_C \left( \frac{J}{J_c} \right)^n = \frac{E_C \cdot J}{J_c} \left( \frac{J}{J_c} \right)^{n-1} J$$

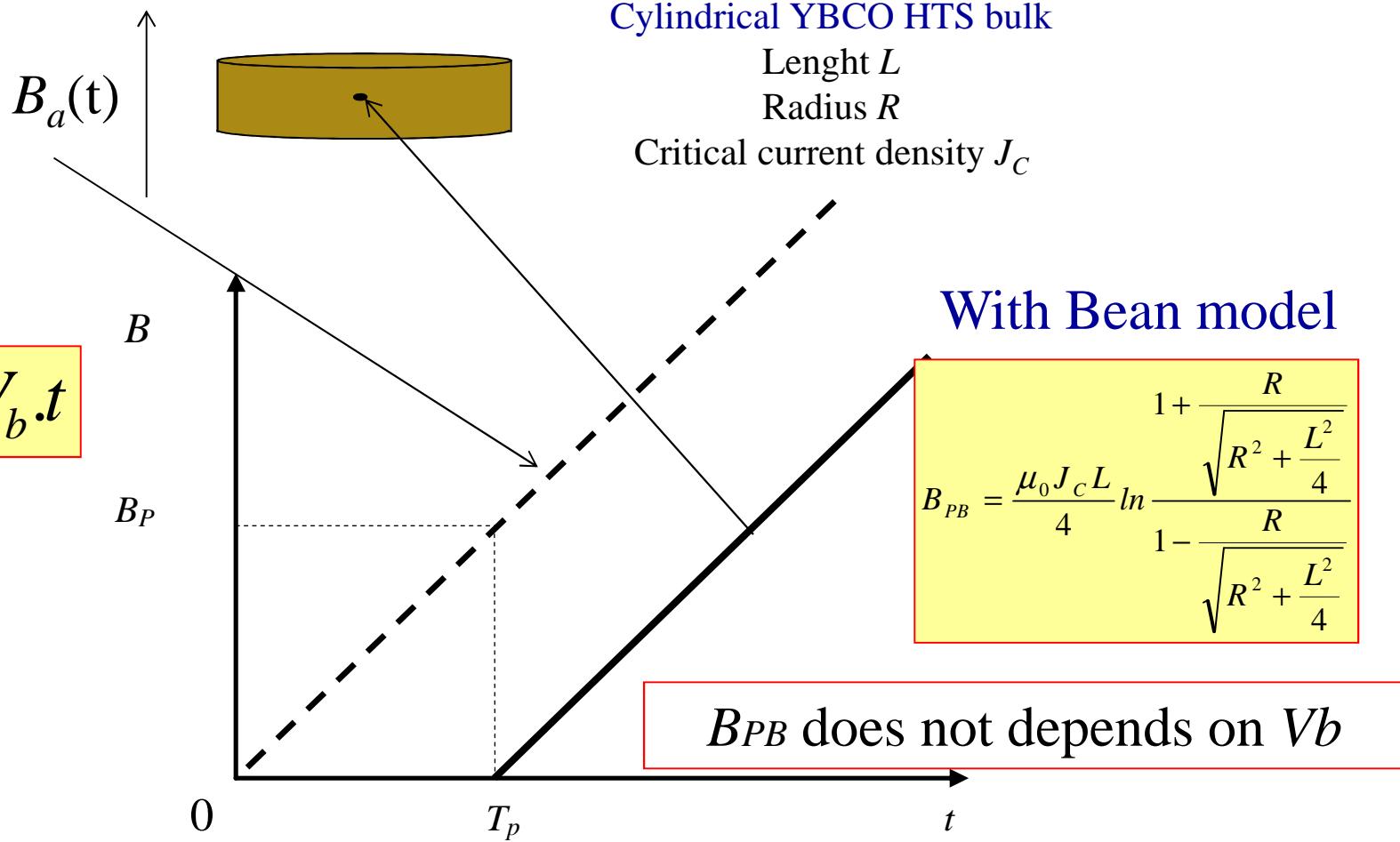
=> **Method using measurements and simulations**

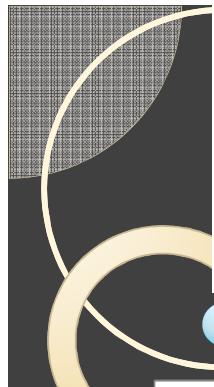


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## Complete penetration magnetic field

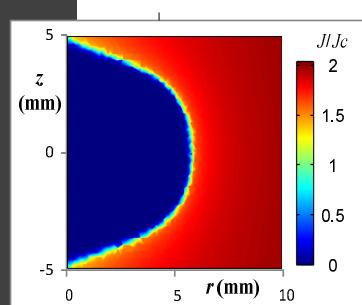
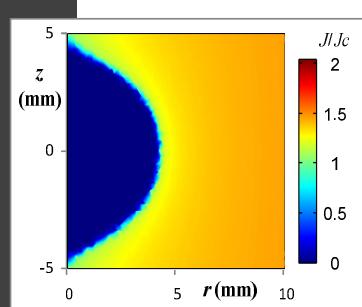
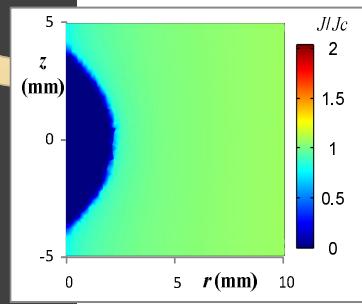




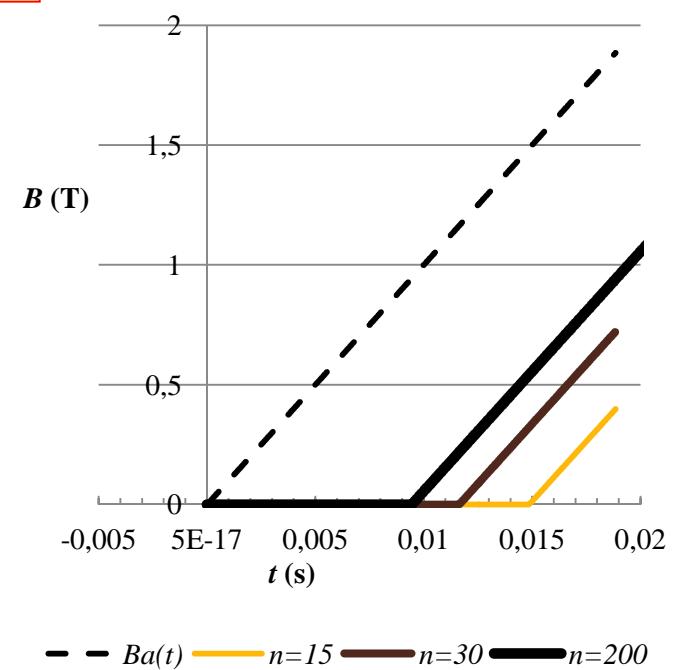
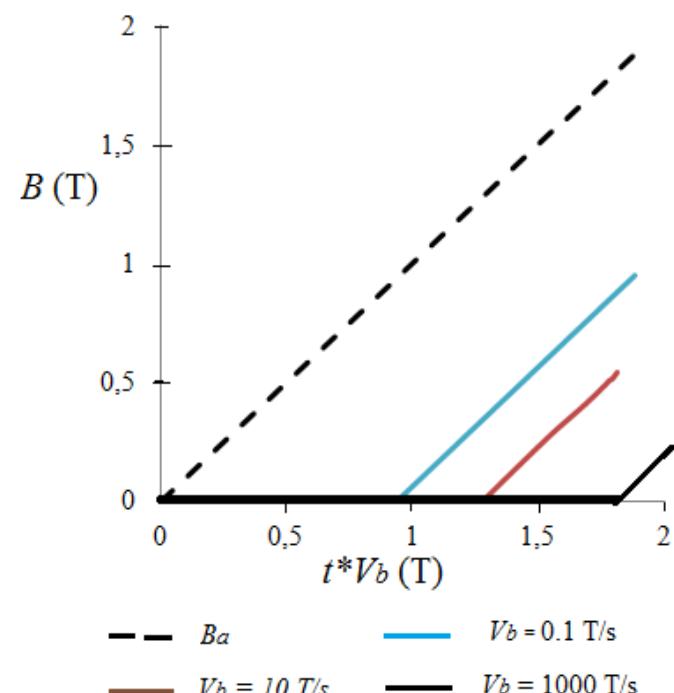
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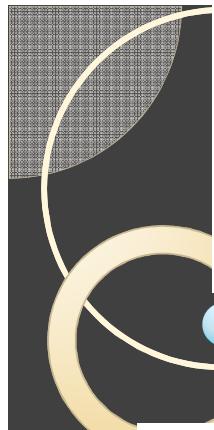
## Numerical simulation with PLM



$$E = E_C \left( \frac{J}{J_C} \right)^n = \frac{E_C}{J_C} \left( \frac{J}{J_C} \right)^{n-1} J$$



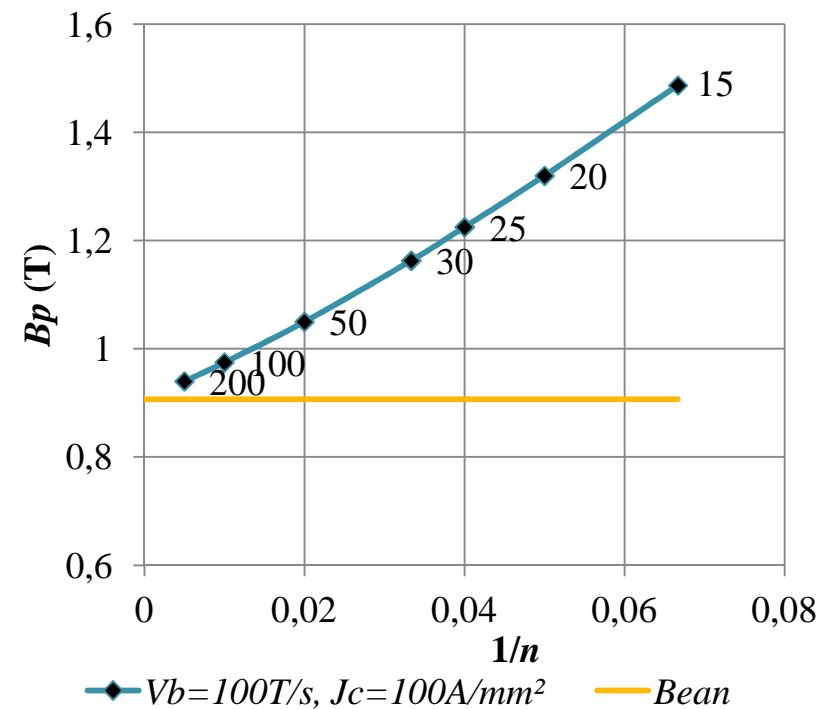
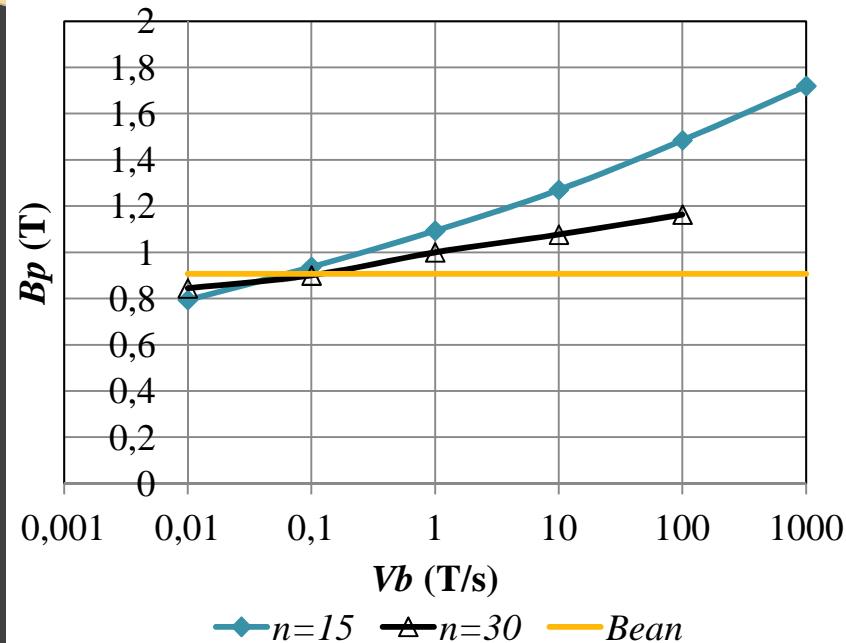
With constant  $J_C$  and  
constant  $n$ -value



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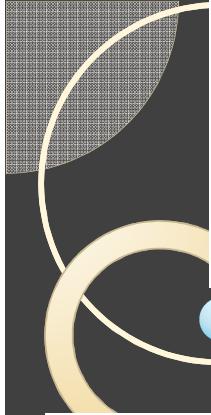
## Complete penetration field with PLM



$$B_P = B_{PB} \left( 1 + \frac{\alpha \ln V_b + \beta}{n} \right)$$

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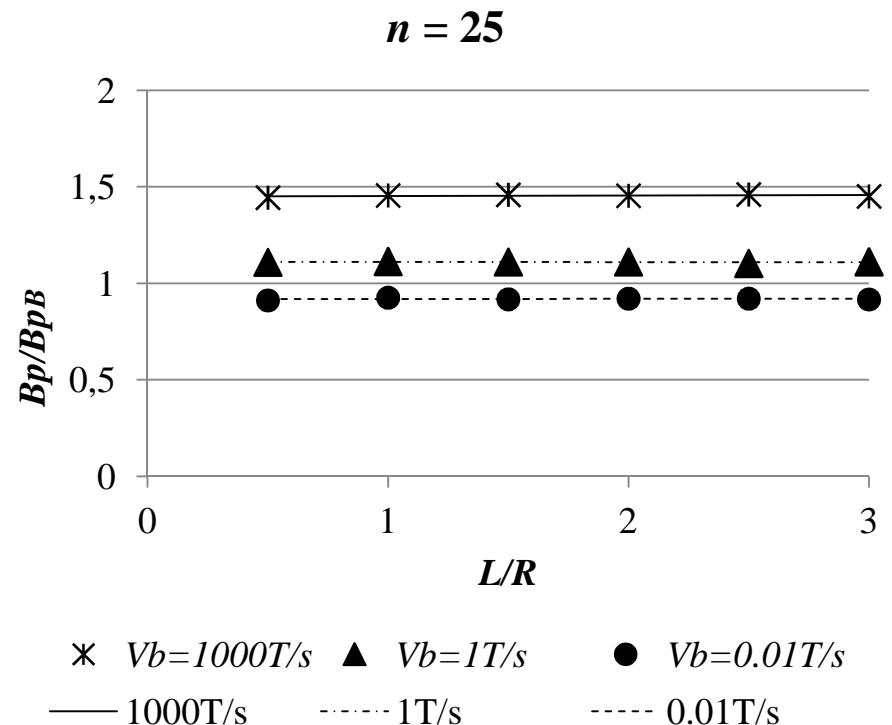
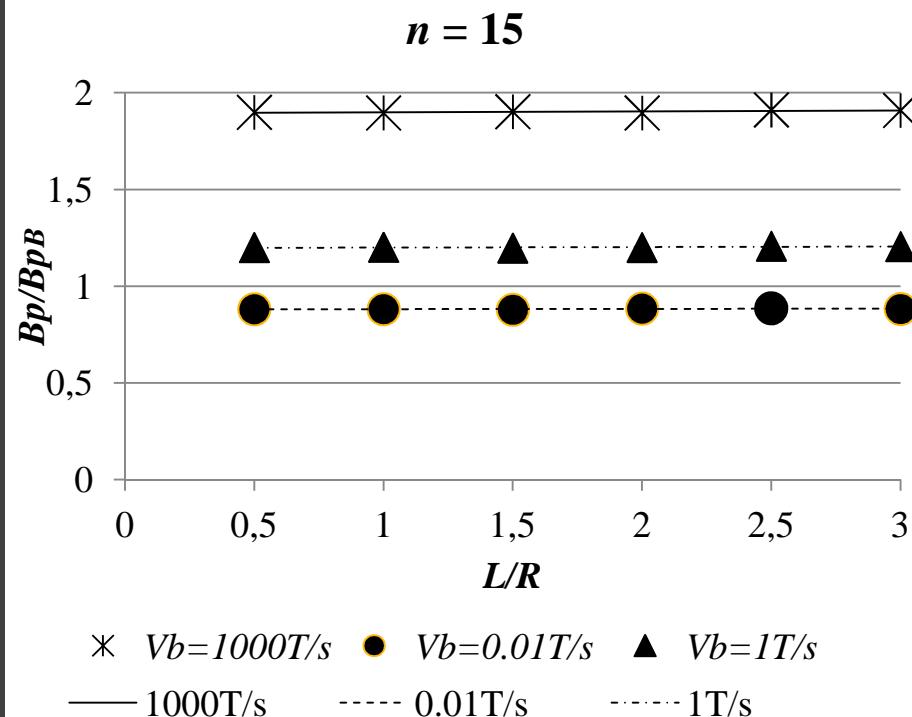
For  $R = 10$  mm,  $5$  mm <  $L$  <  $30$  mm  
 $10$  Amm<sup>2</sup> <  $J_c$  <  $100$  A/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 $0,01$  T/s <  $V_b$  <  $1000$  T/s  
 $\Rightarrow \alpha = 1,2$  and  $\beta = 3,4$



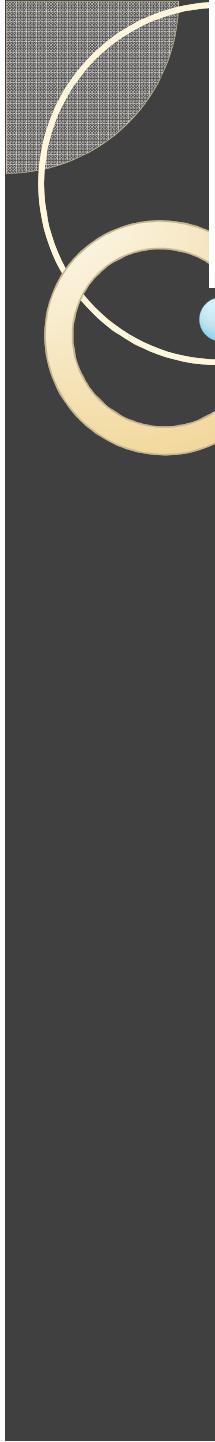
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## Complete penetration field with PLM



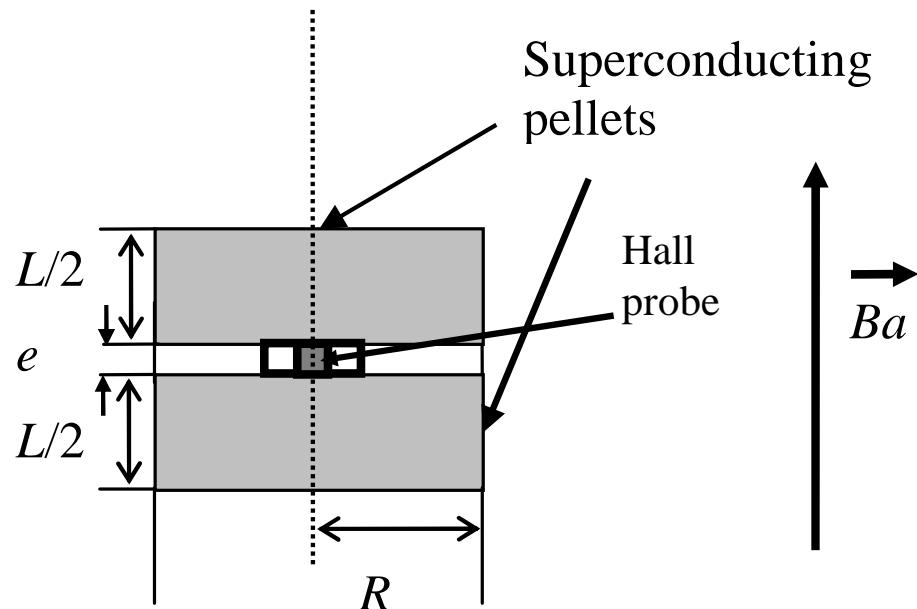
$$\frac{B_p}{B_{pB}} = 1 + \frac{\alpha \ln V_b + \beta}{n}$$



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## Determination of $n$ -value from $B_P$ measurement

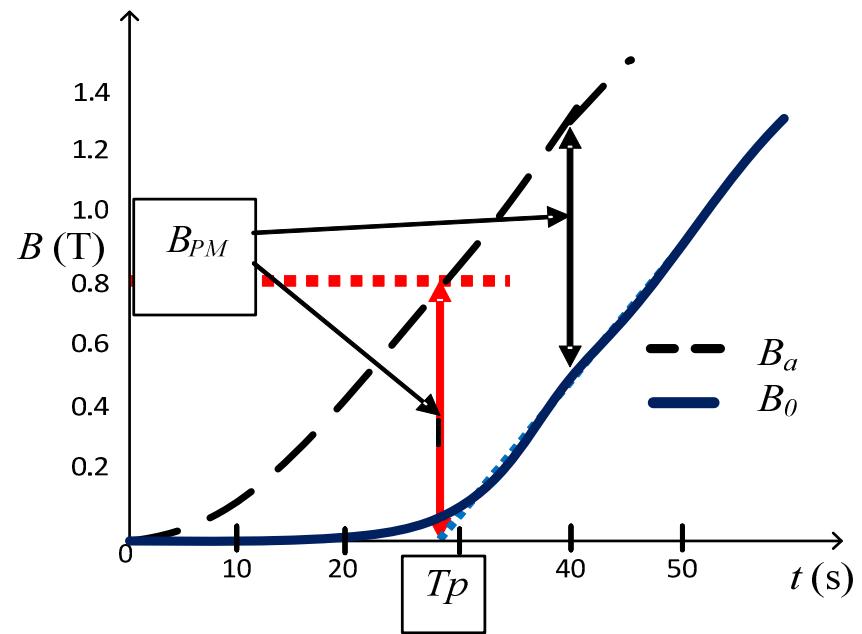




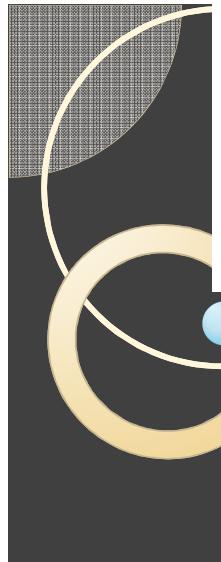
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## HTS Bulks in 4T COIL (ZFC)



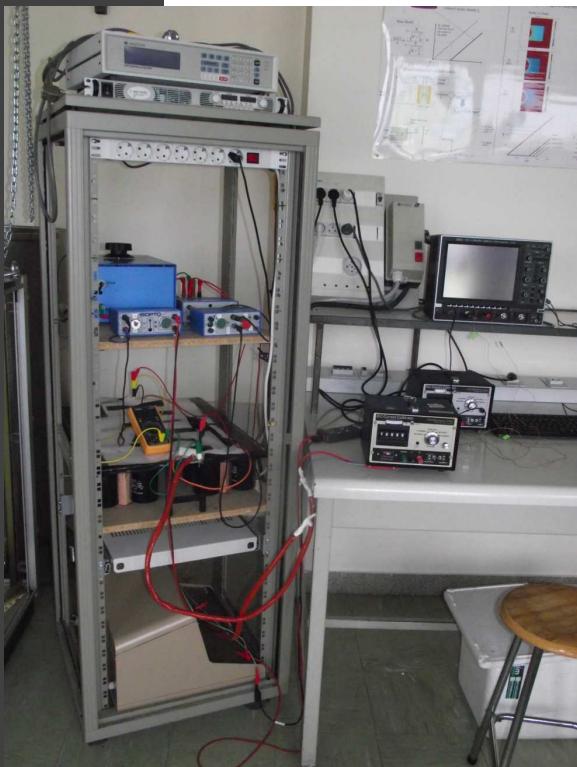
03/09/2015



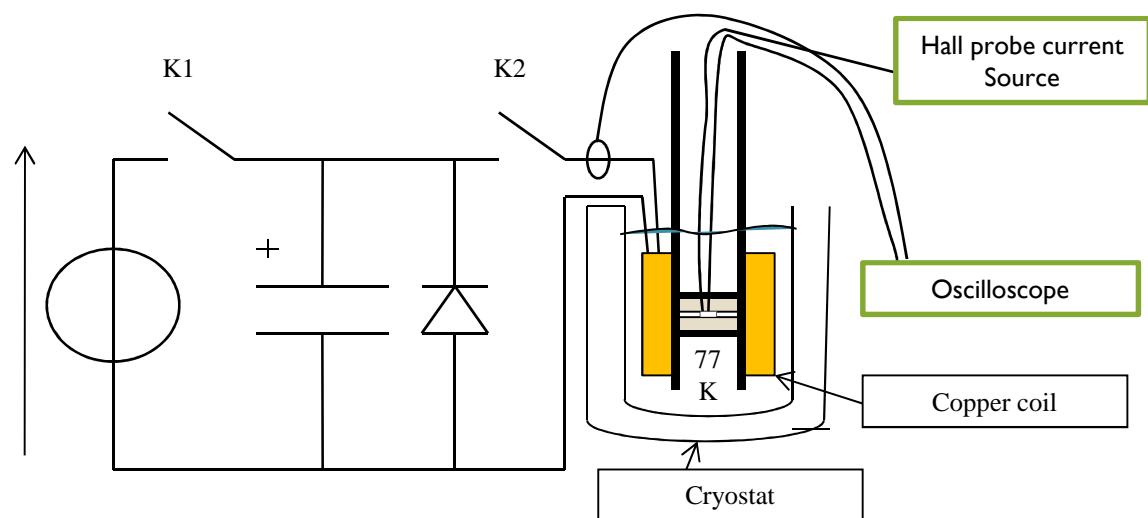
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## Pulsed Field Magnetization of HTS Bulks

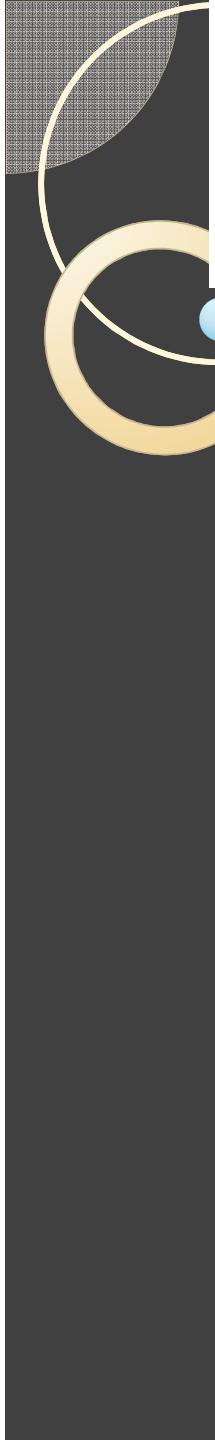


$U_{max}=400V$



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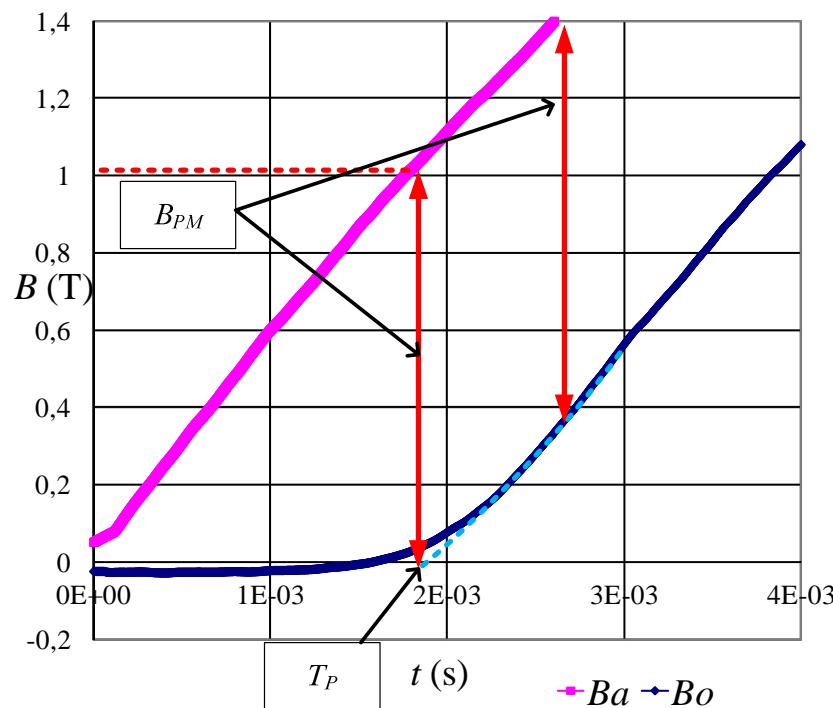
| 10



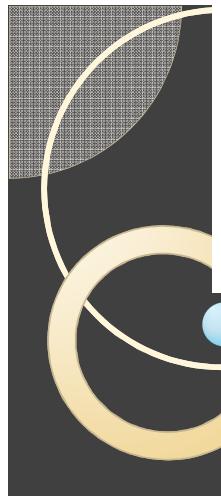
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## Experimental determination of n-value



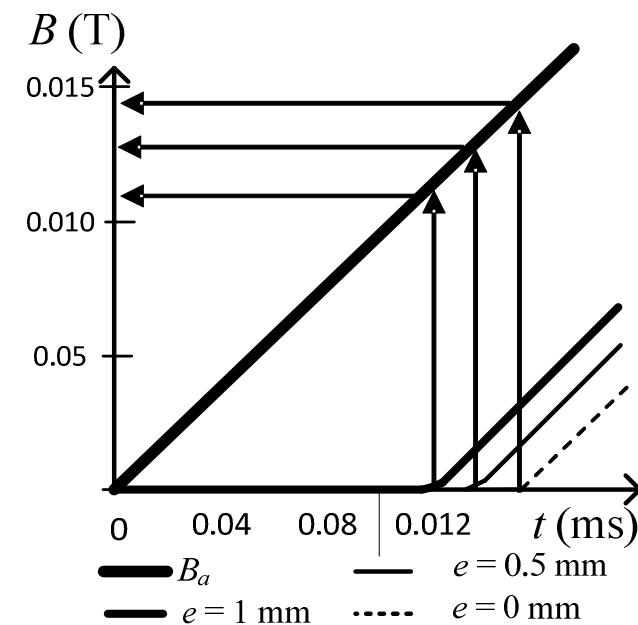
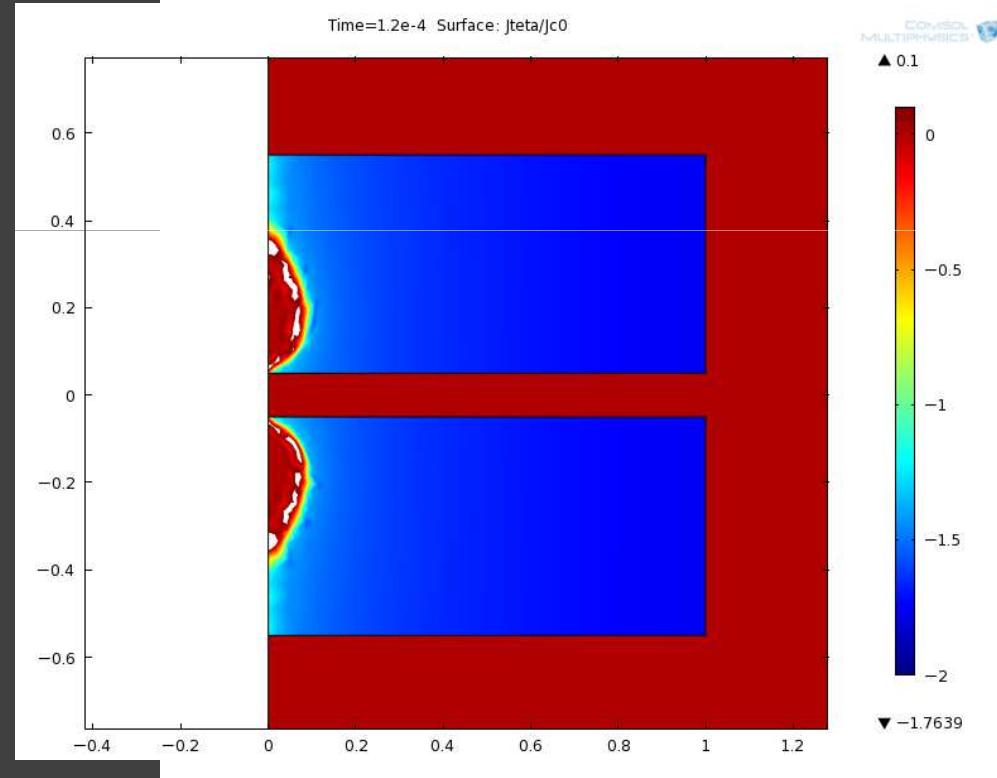
$$n = \frac{\alpha \cdot (B_{PM2} \cdot \ln V_{b1} - B_{PM1} \cdot \ln V_{b2})}{B_{PM1} - B_{PM2}} - \beta$$



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## Influence of sensor thickness



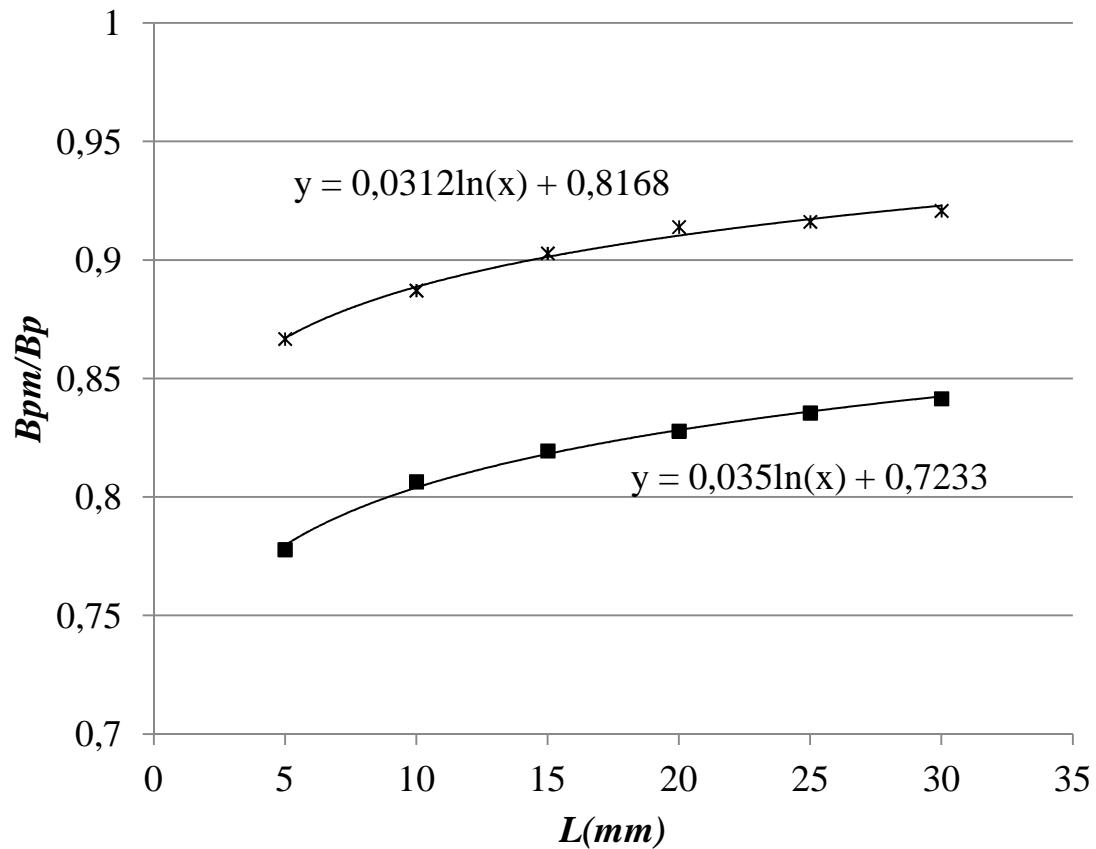
$$\Rightarrow n = 50 \quad J_c = 110 \text{ A/mm}^2$$



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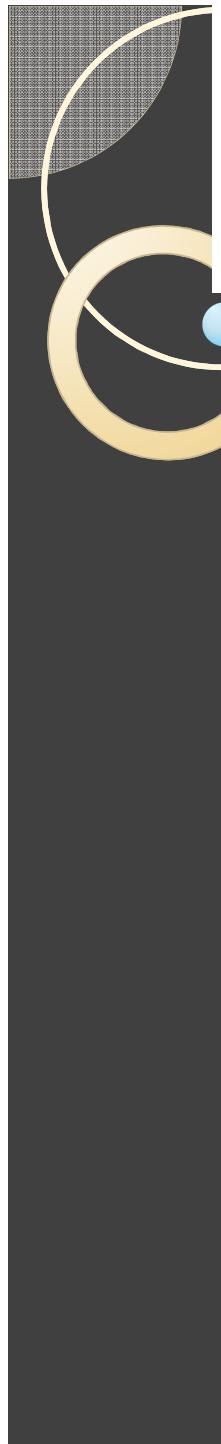


## Influence of sensor thickness



\*  $e=0.5\text{mm}$  ■  $e=1\text{mm}$  — Log. ( $e=0.5\text{mm}$ ) — Log. ( $e=1\text{mm}$ )

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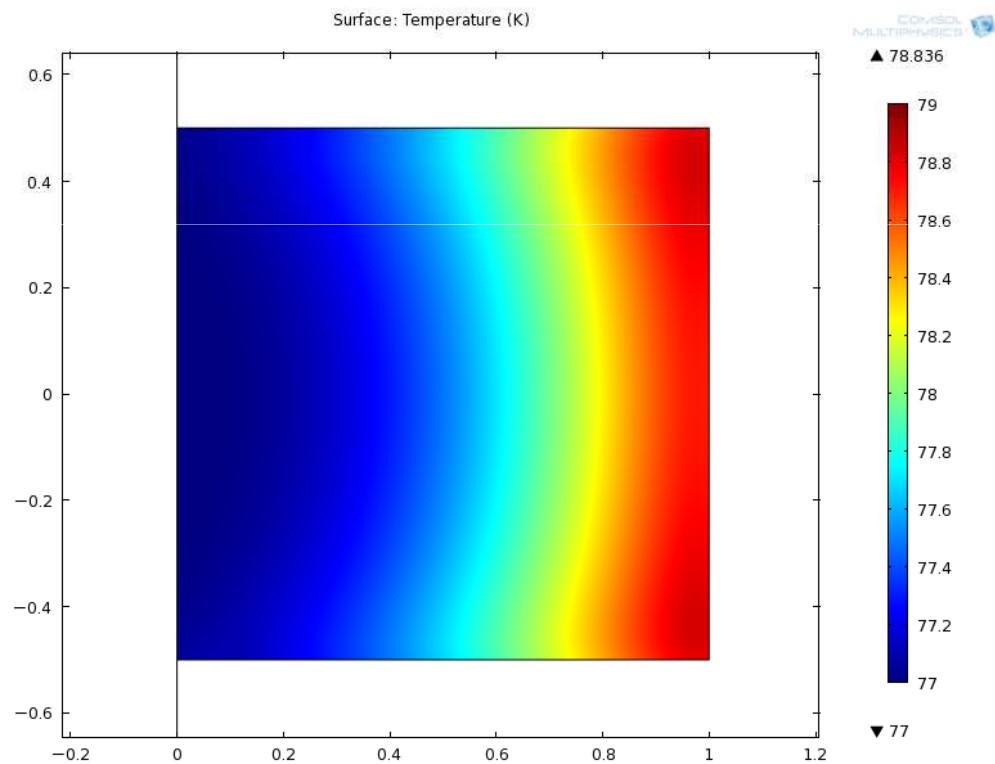


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## Temperature map at high rise rate

$$V_b = 660 \text{ T/s}$$
$$J_c = 100 \text{ A/mm}^2$$



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## Conclusion

**Useful new characterization method**  
**Available for pellets with different L/R ratios**  
**Taking into account sensor thickness**

## Perspectives

**Improving experimental precision**  
**Taking into account  $J_c(B)$ ...**  
**Limits of PLM**



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**Thank you for your attention**