



Quench Dynamics in Silver Coated YBCO Tapes

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Presentation Outline

- I. Background Information
- II. Experimental Setup
- III. Numerical Model
- IV. Experimental Results
- V. Comparison of Experiments to Model
- VI. Conclusions and Recommendations



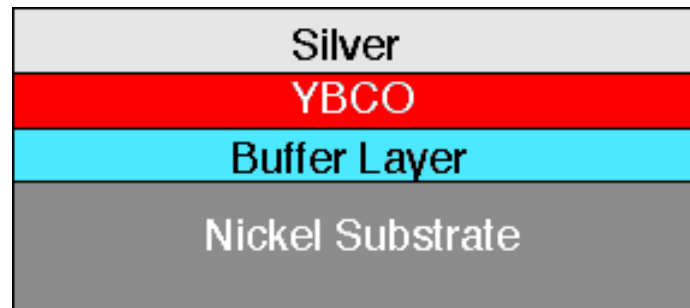
I. Background information

- Motivation
 - Previous HTS materials (Bi-2212 and Bi-2223) suggest a possible dependence of normal zone formation and propagation on sample composition and cooling conditions (i.e. conduction vs. convection).
 - With improvements in YBCO, knowledge of normal zone formation will prove essential to successful application to areas like wires, current limiters, and magnets.



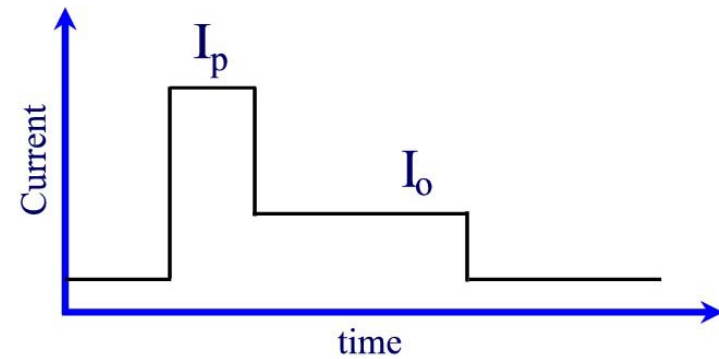
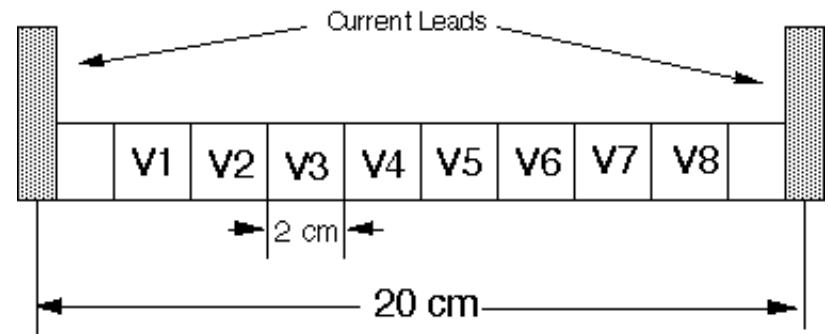
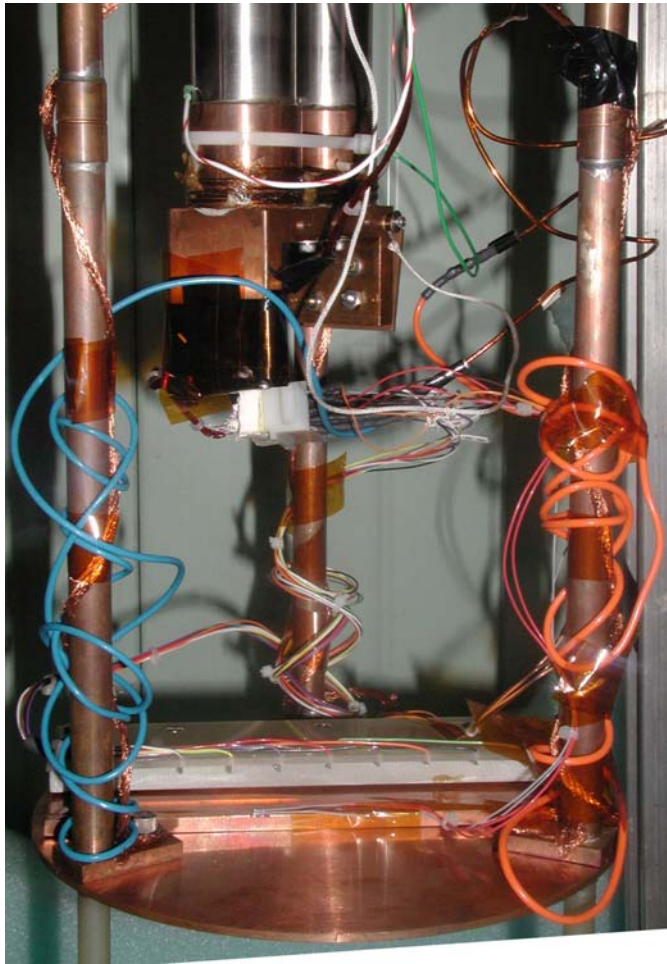
I. Background information (cont'd)

- Objective
 - To classify the formation of normal zones in Rolling Assisted BiAxially Textured Substrate (RABiTS) YBCO films with respect to silver thickness and pulse and operating currents





II. Experimental Setup





III. Numerical Model

- Solve 1-D non-linear, heat equation

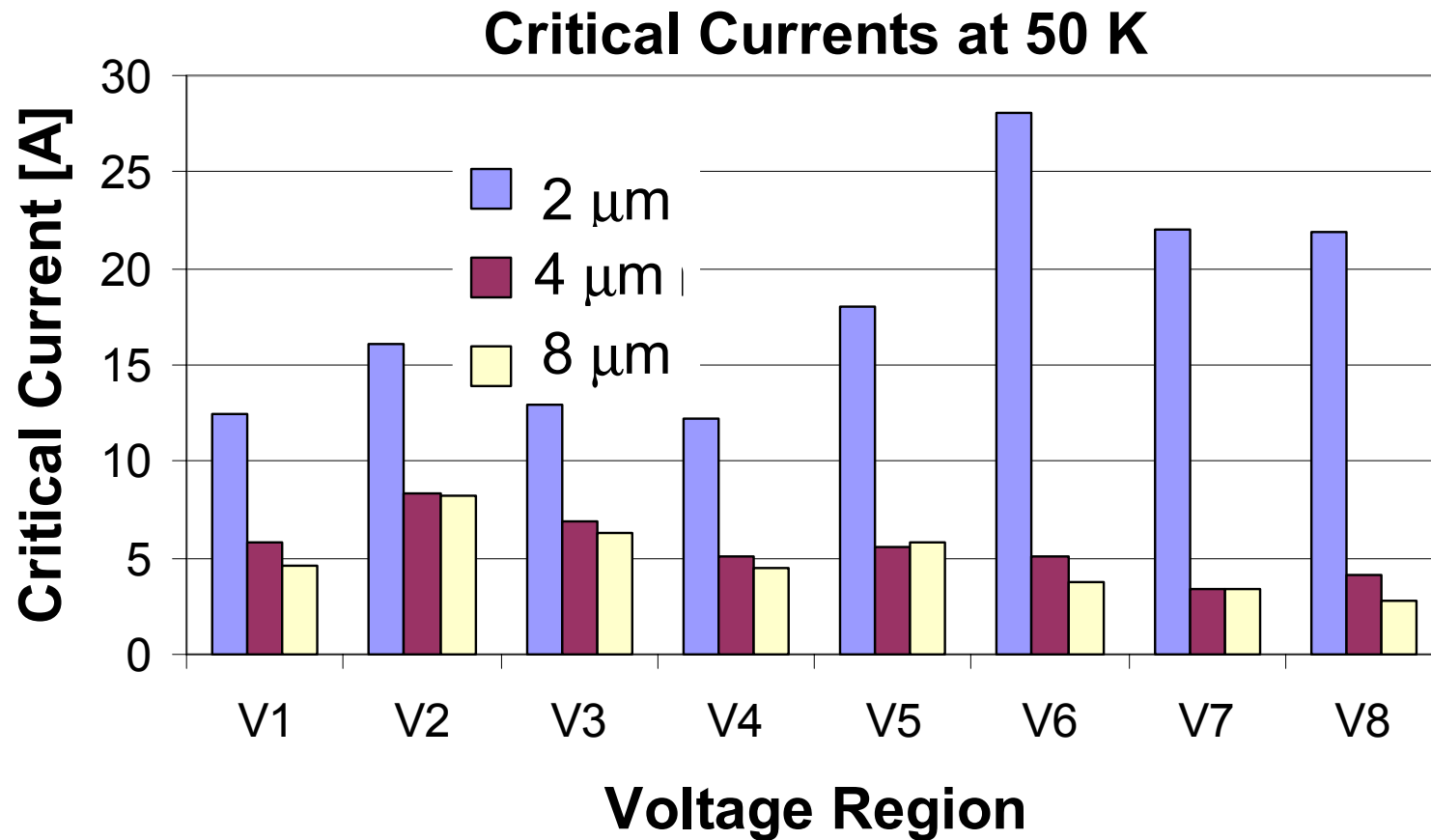
$$C(T) \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) + Q_{gen}$$

- Where k and C are volumetrically averaged
- The heat generation term can be presented as

$$Q = \begin{cases} 0 & I < I_c \\ \left(\frac{\rho}{A} \right)_m \frac{I}{A_t} (I - I_c(T)) & T < T_c, I > I_c \\ \left(\frac{\rho}{A} \right)_m \frac{I^2}{A_t} & T > T_c \end{cases}$$

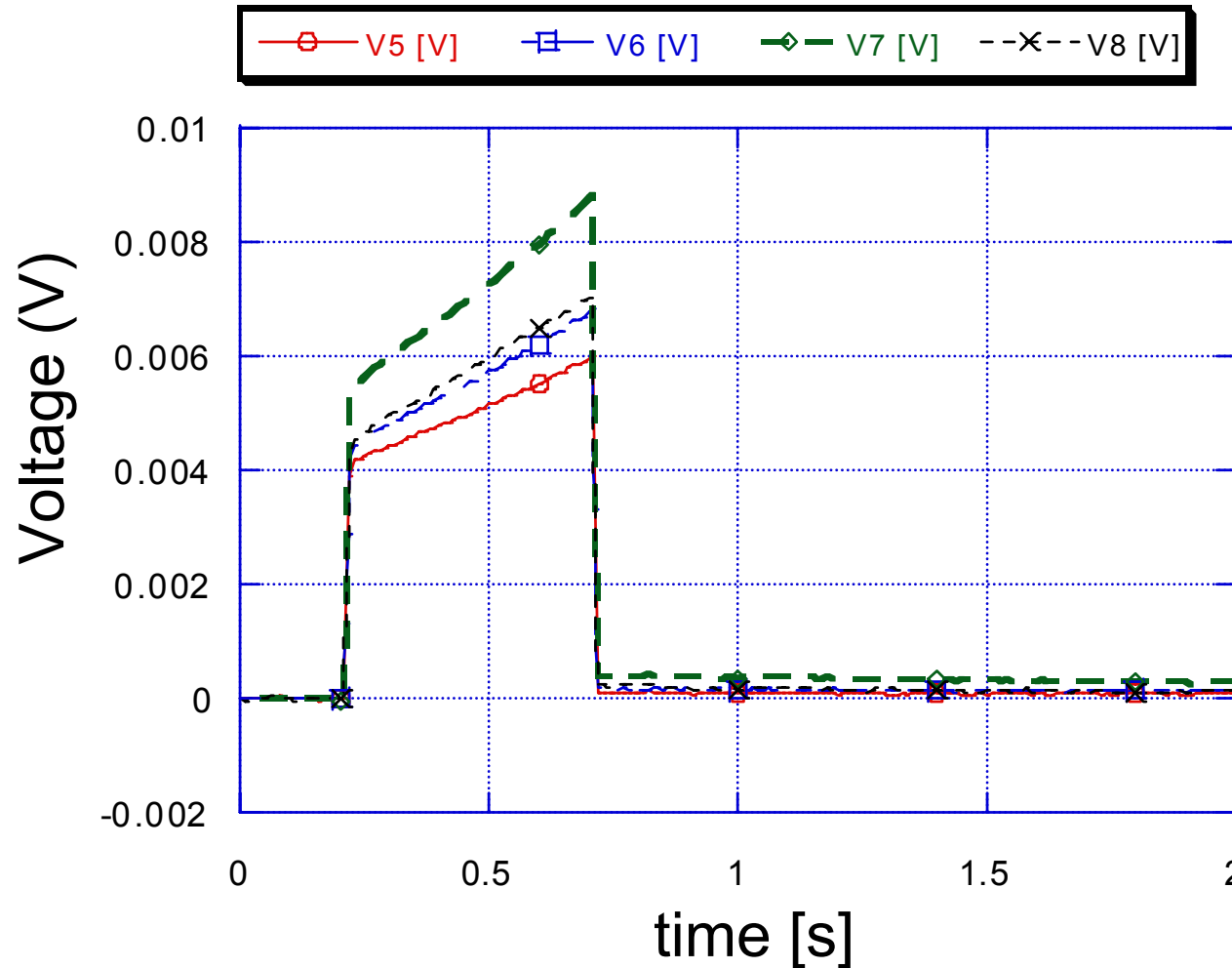


IV. Experimental Results



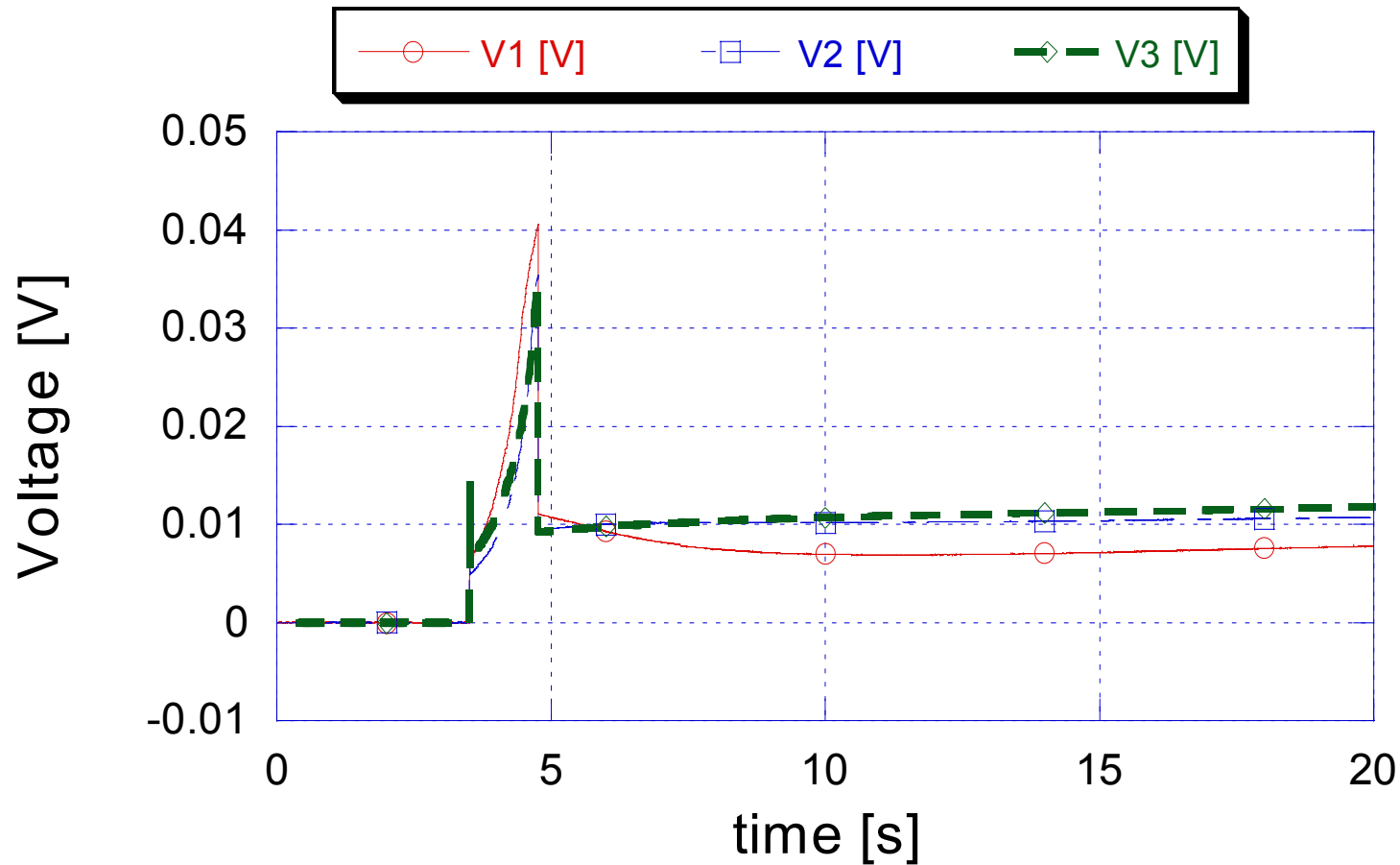


IV. Experimental Results (cont'd)



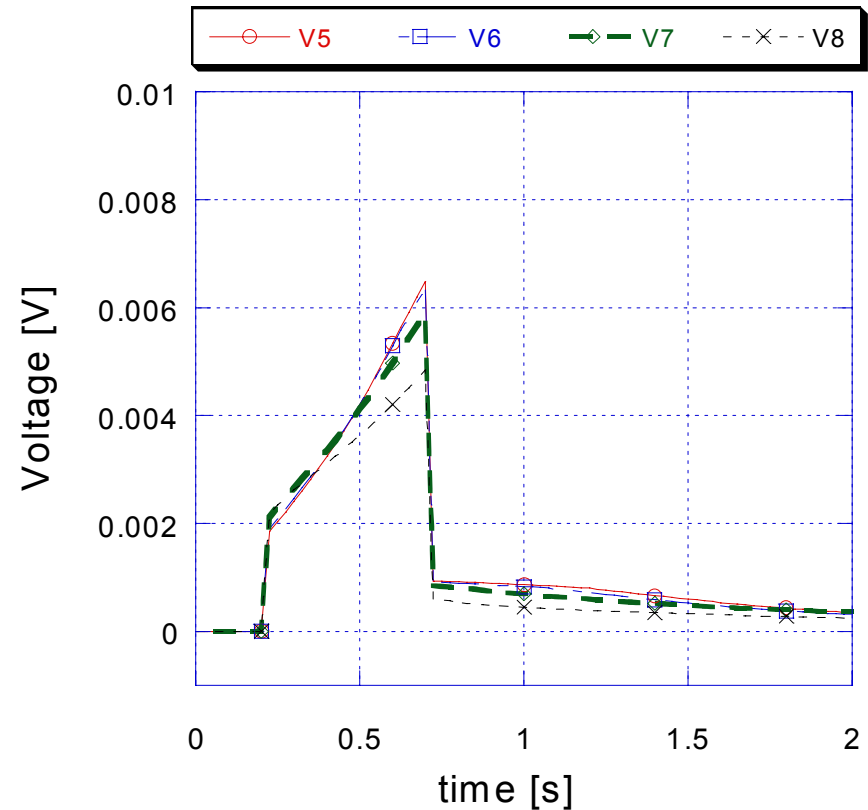
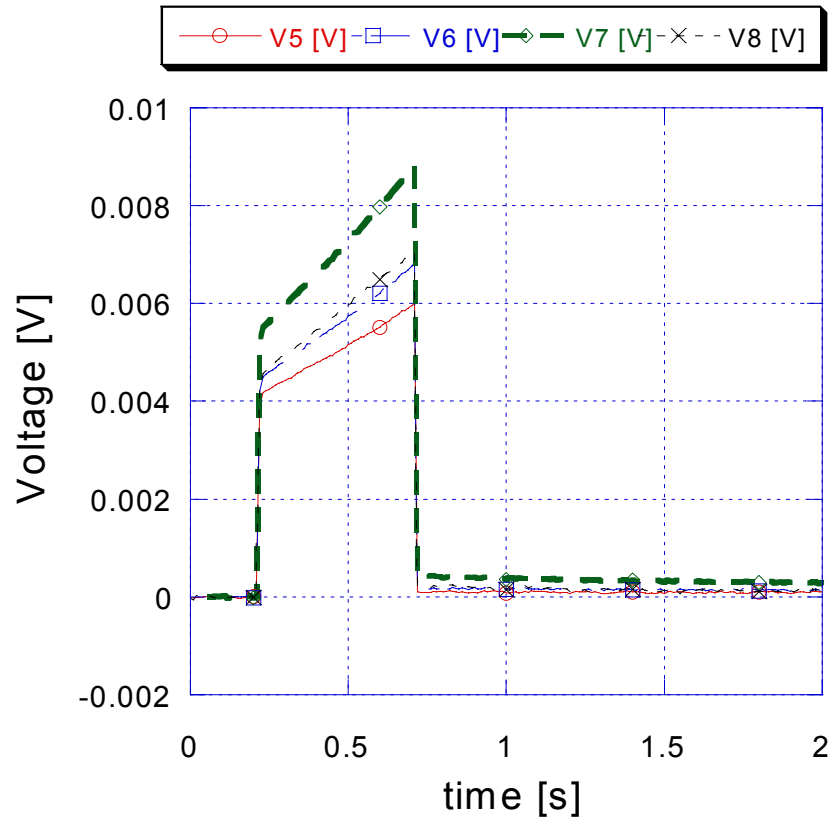


IV. Experimental Results (cont'd)



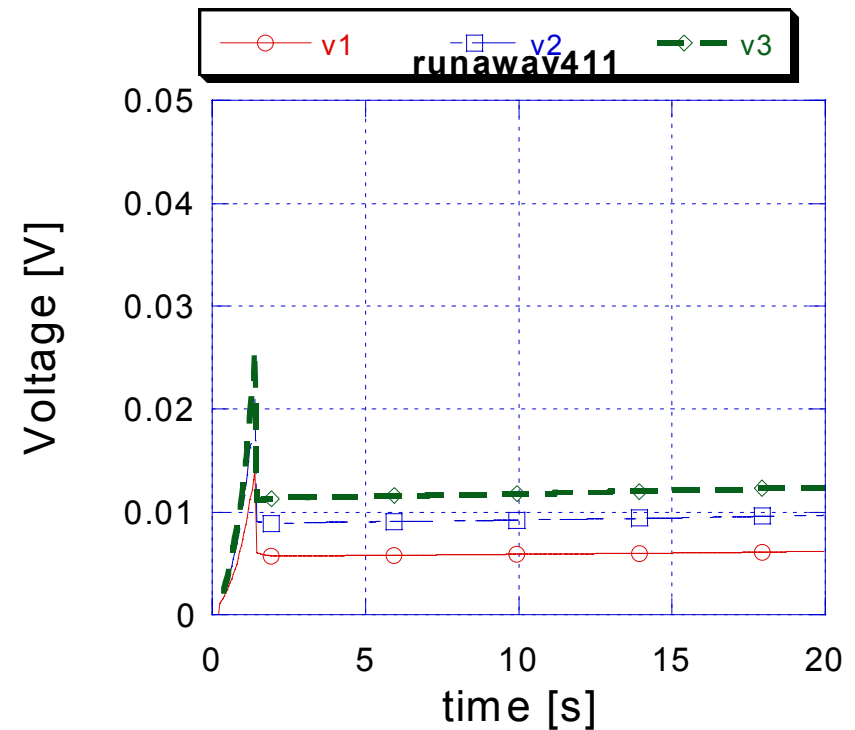
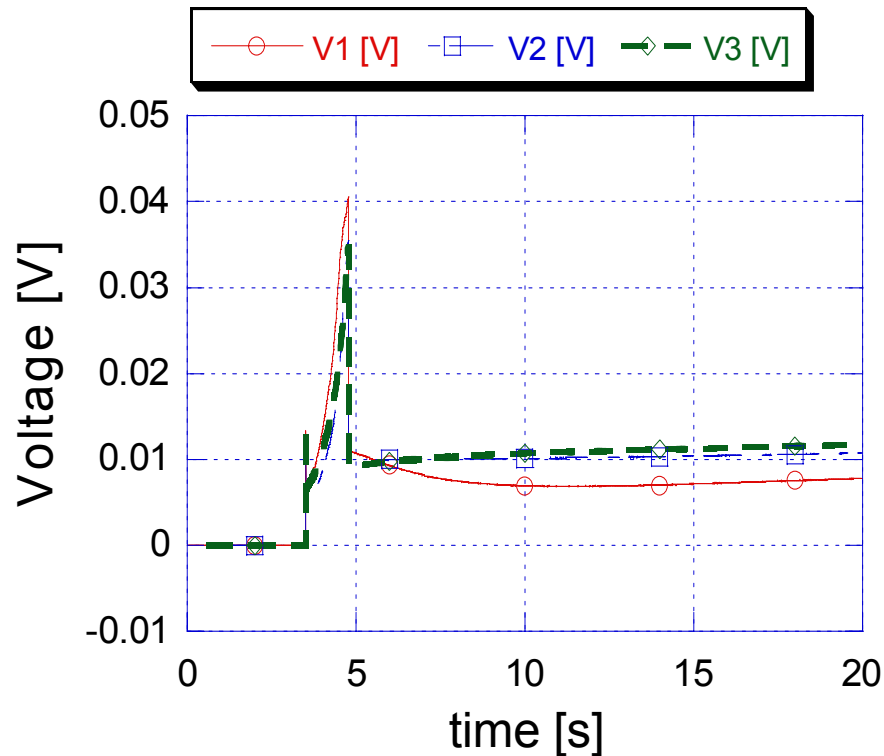


V. Comparison of Experiments to Model



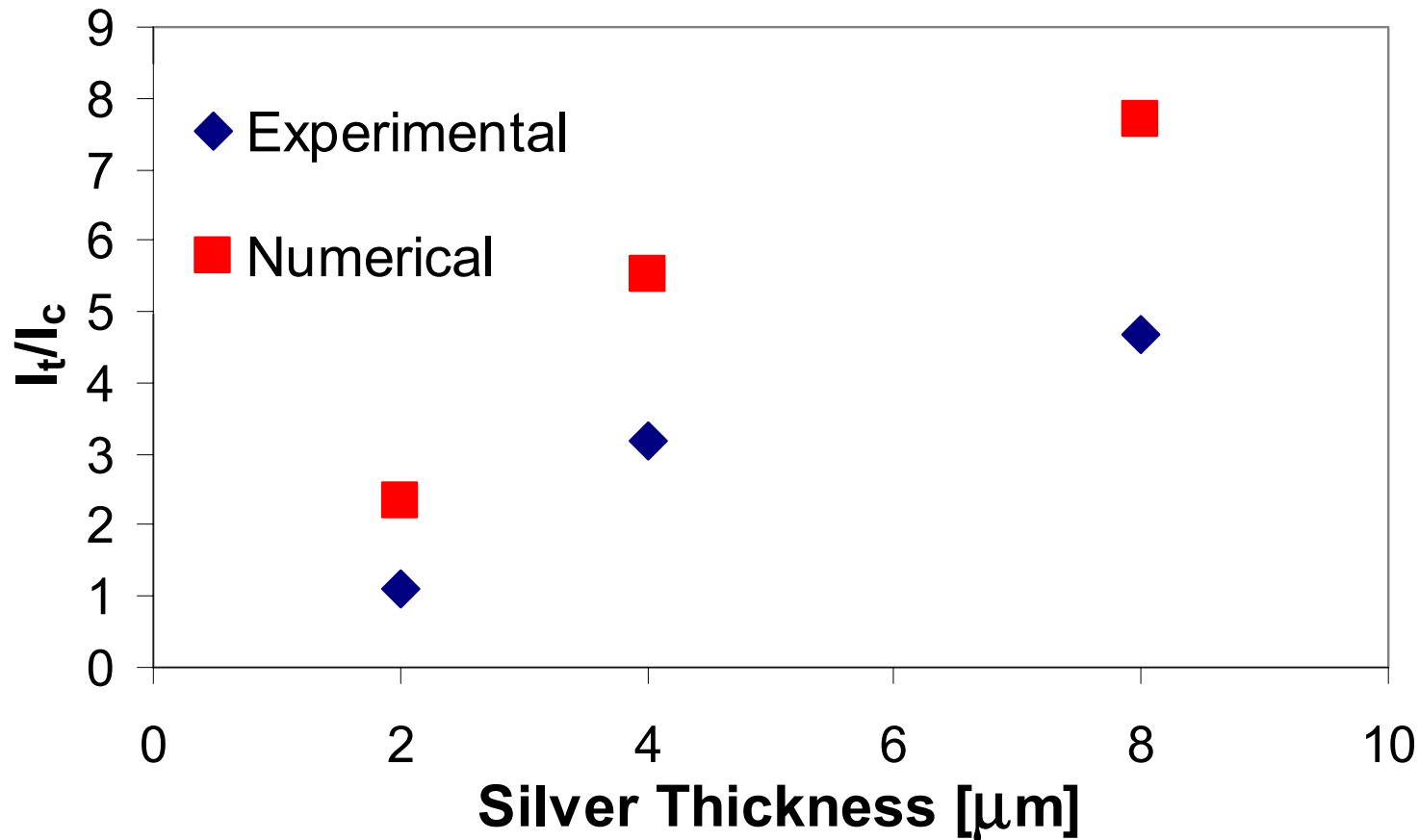


V. Comparison of Experiments to Model (cont'd)





V. Comparison of Experiments to Model (cont'd)





VI. Conclusions and Recommendations

- Increases in silver thickness increase thermal runaway current.
- Thickness of nickel and silver thickness uniformity affect normal zone formation
- Examine alternative substrates that promote thermal stability (material, thickness, etc.)
- Study the influence of Ag/YBCO contact resistance on quench dynamics