

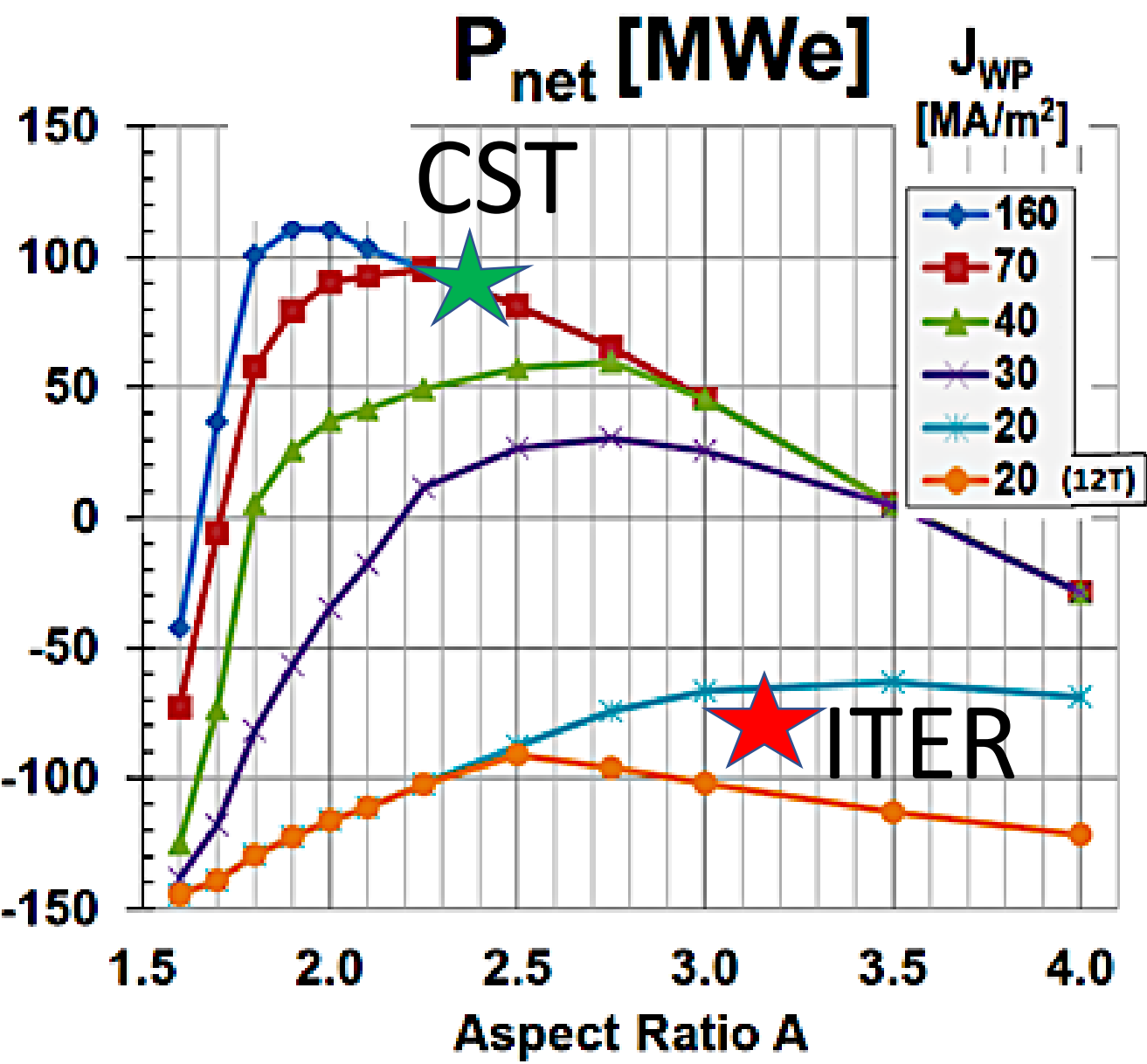
Structured Cable-in-Conduit for High-Performance Toroids

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The challenge: Next-generation fusion magnets require high current density, high magnetic field, affordable cost.

Need $J_{WP} = 100 \text{ MA/m}^2$

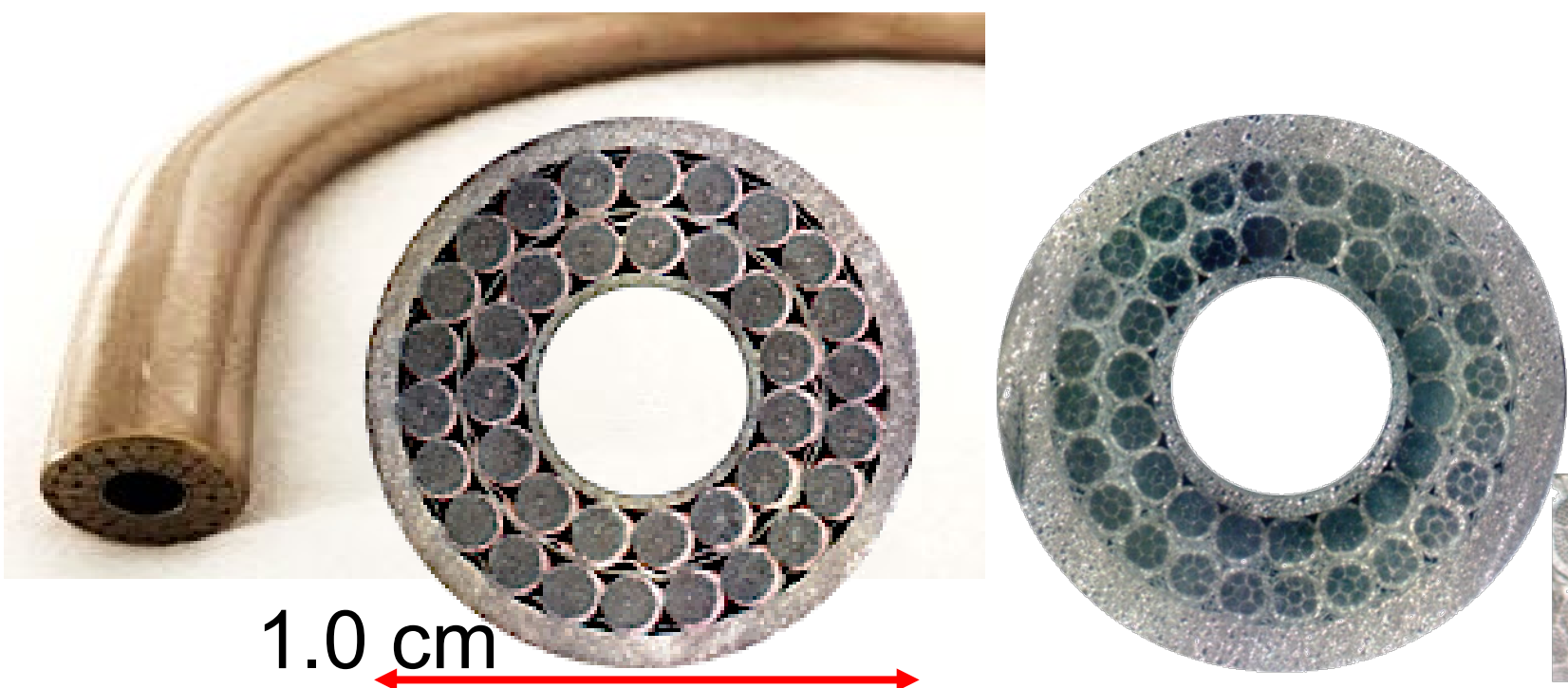


Net electric power from simulations of tokamak designs, as a function of aspect ratio A and the current density J_{WP} in the winding package.

Super-CIC: SuperCIC preserves the full supercurrent density of Nb_3Sn and Bi-2212. Super-CIC provides a practical basis for hybrid windings that use each superconductor in the region of the winding where its performance is optimum.

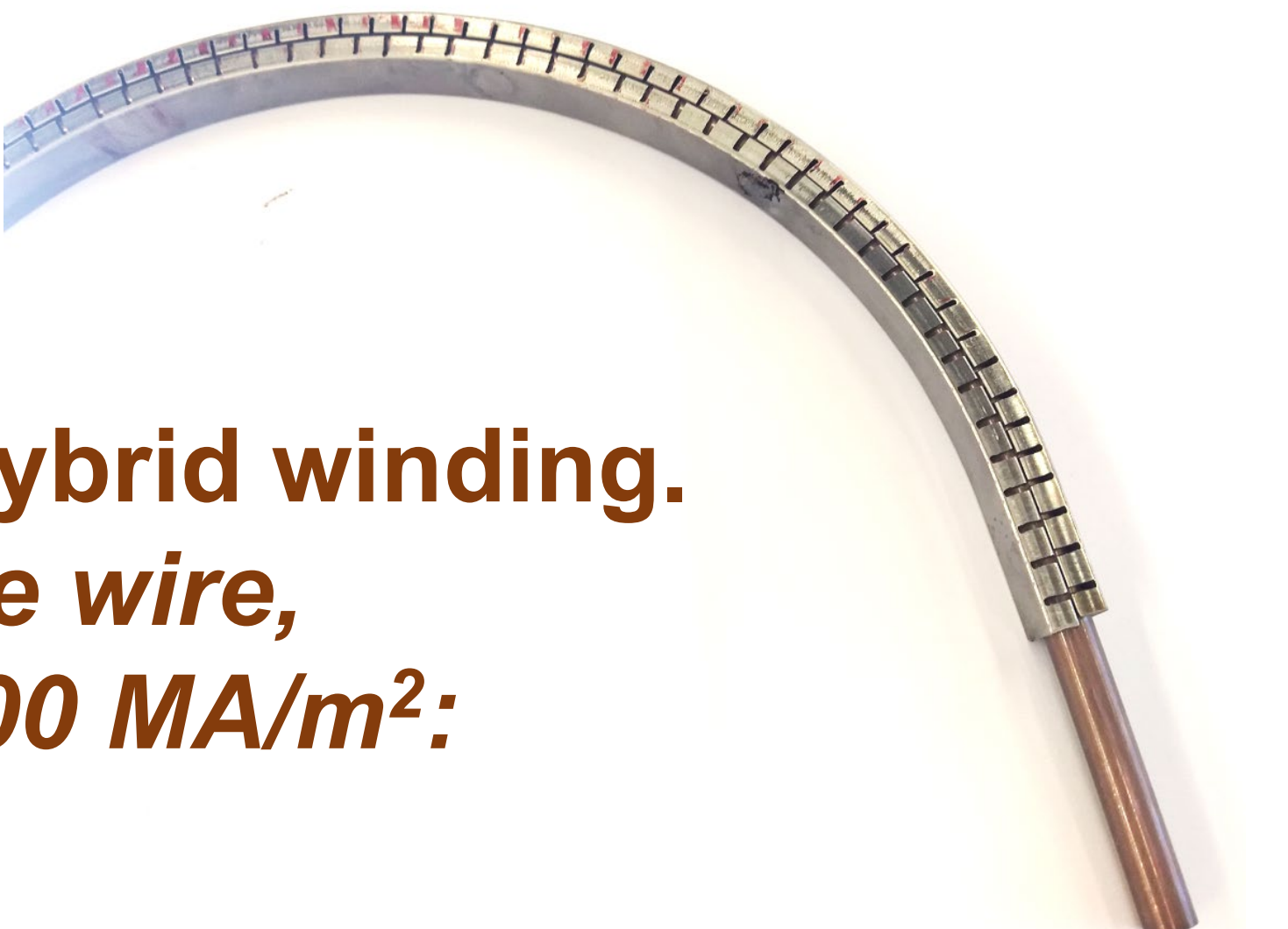
2-layer Super-CIC for fusion magnets:

2-layer cable successfully fabricated in Nb_3Sn , Bi-2212.



42-strand Nb_3Sn CIC: 30 kA @ 17 T
42-strand Bi-2212 CIC: 30 kA @ 12 T

Co-wound armor: high-strength alloy armor, co-wound with Super-CIC, gives ultimate stress management and retains full performance of both superconductors.



Super-CIC + Co-wound armor → **layer-wound hybrid winding.**

We could build a next-gen tokamak with *available wire, affordable cost, and winding current density > 100 MA/m²*:

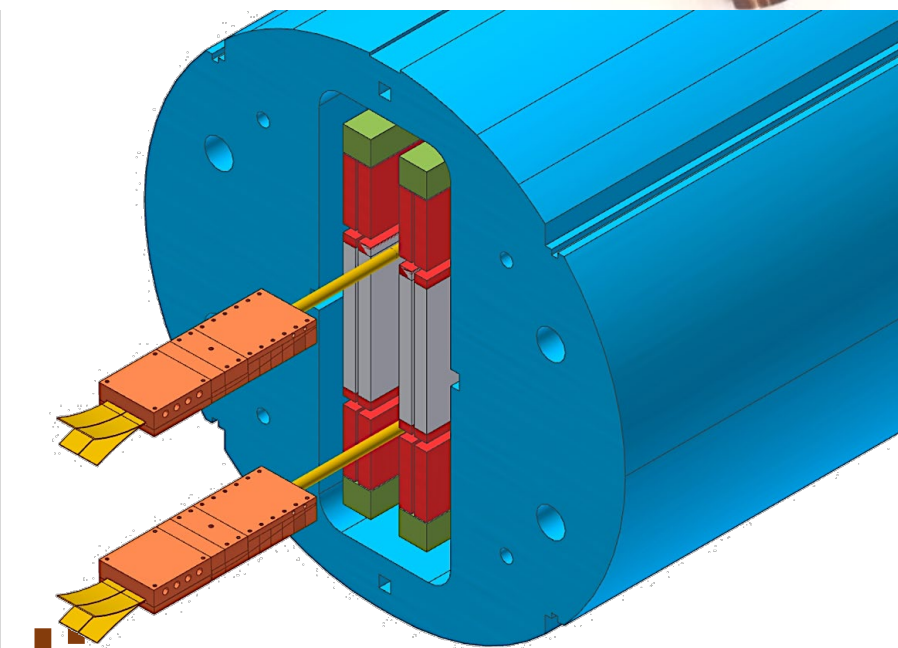
Plasma radius $R_0 = 1.2 \text{ m}$, Aspect ratio $A = 2.4$

Next step to prove performance:

- Build long-length Super-CIC cable using Nb_3Sn
- Heat-treat, test sub-winding in background field to validate performance

Cost: \$250,000
Schedule to build & test: 1 year after funding

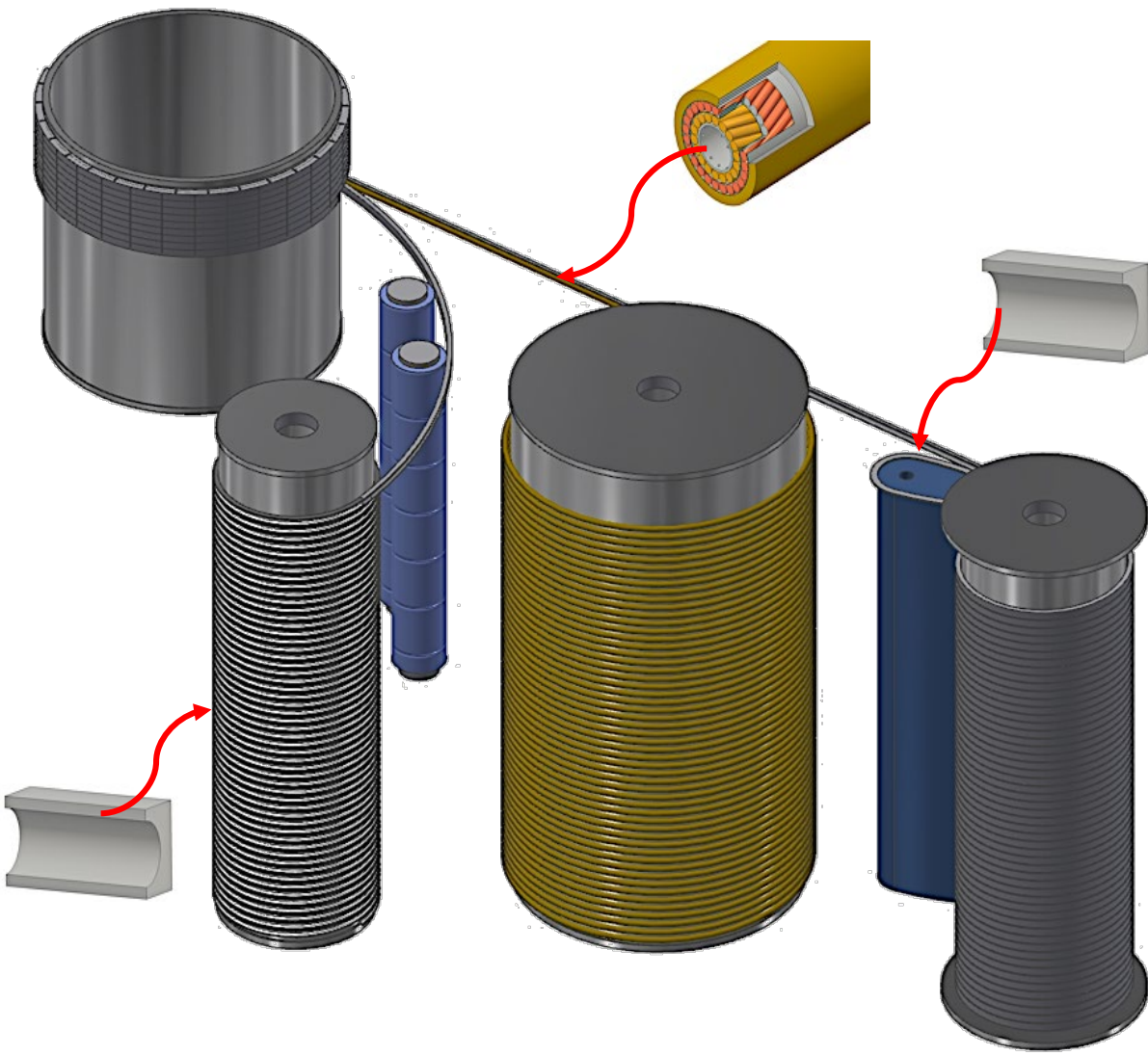
Ready to start now.



Then ready to build a prototype solenoid with hybrid winding:

- Build 14 T solenoid with 50 cm bore, 50 cm length
- Layer-wound hybrid coil comprising Bi-2212 and Nb_3Sn sub-windings with co-wound armor.
- Outcome:* Prove hybrid-coil Super-CIC ready for tokamak windings

Cost: \$1,500,000
Schedule to build and test: 2 years after funding

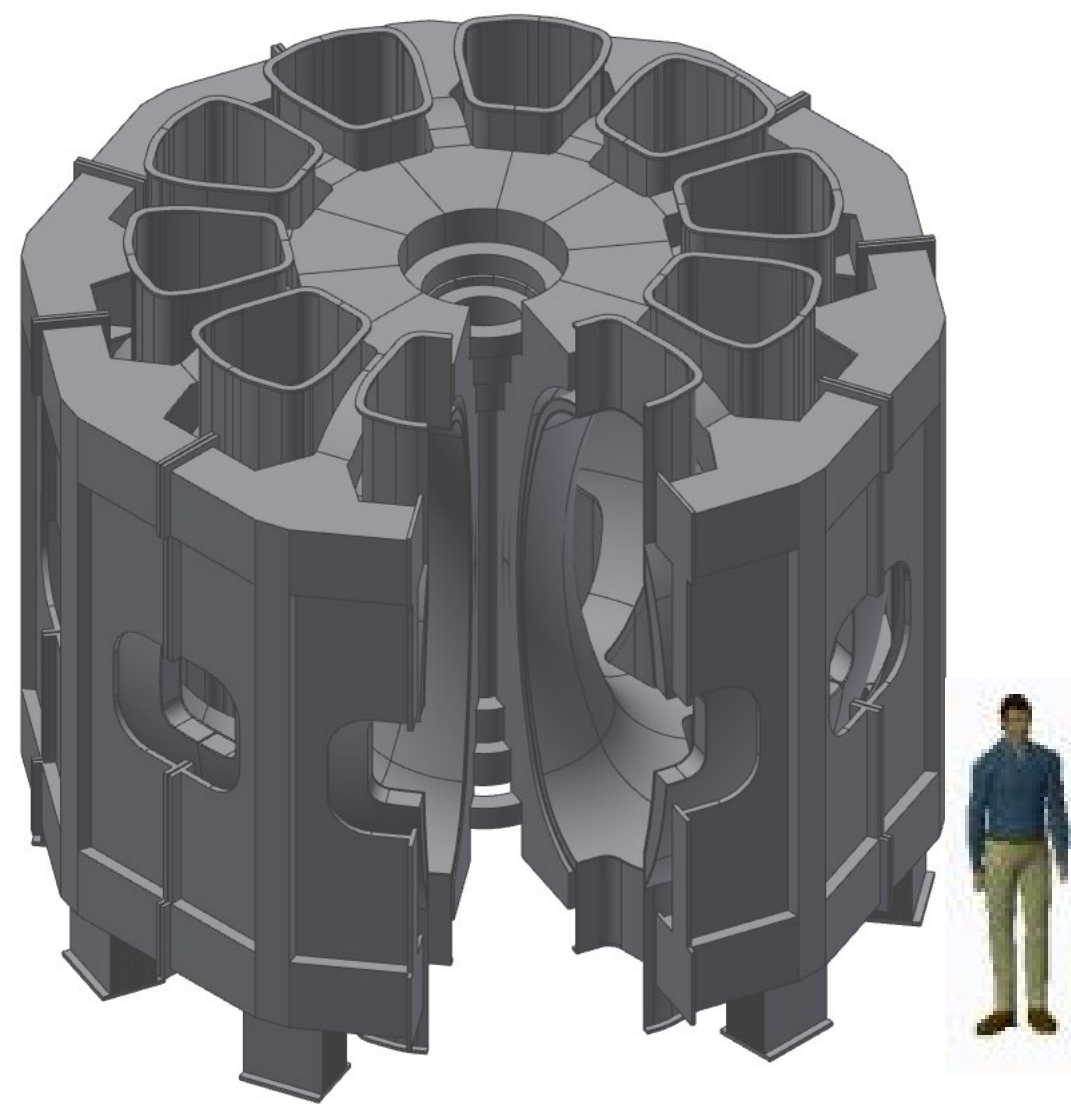


Benefits to fusion program:

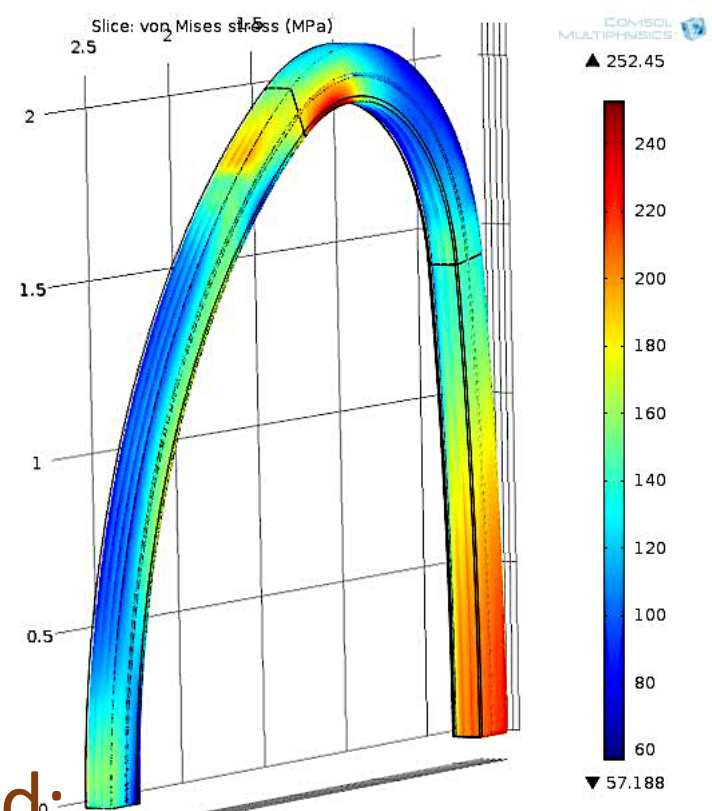
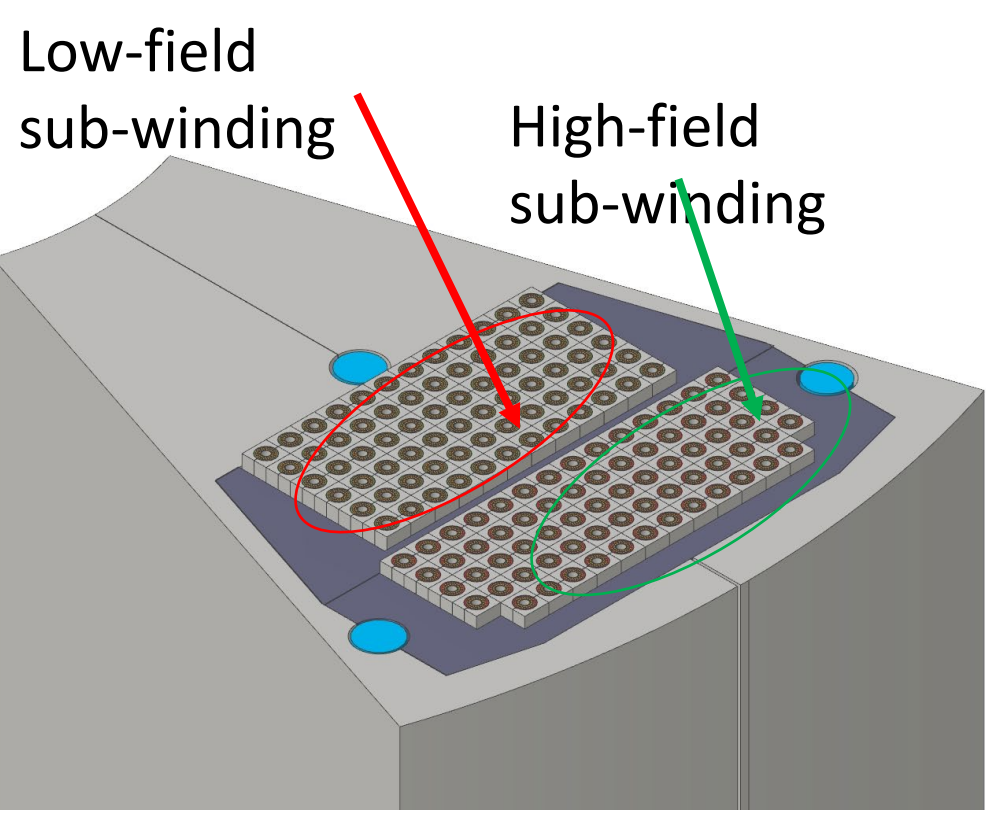
- Establishes a credible cable technology, hybrid coil technology, and stress management strategy for >16 T toroids and solenoids.
- Adapts well for topological windings for stellarators.
- Uses commercially available superconducting wire so performance and cost can be credibly projected.
- Rapid progress to validate SuperCIC hybrid windings for next-generation fusion systems.

Two examples of Super-CIC hybrid-coil Compact Spherical Tokamak:

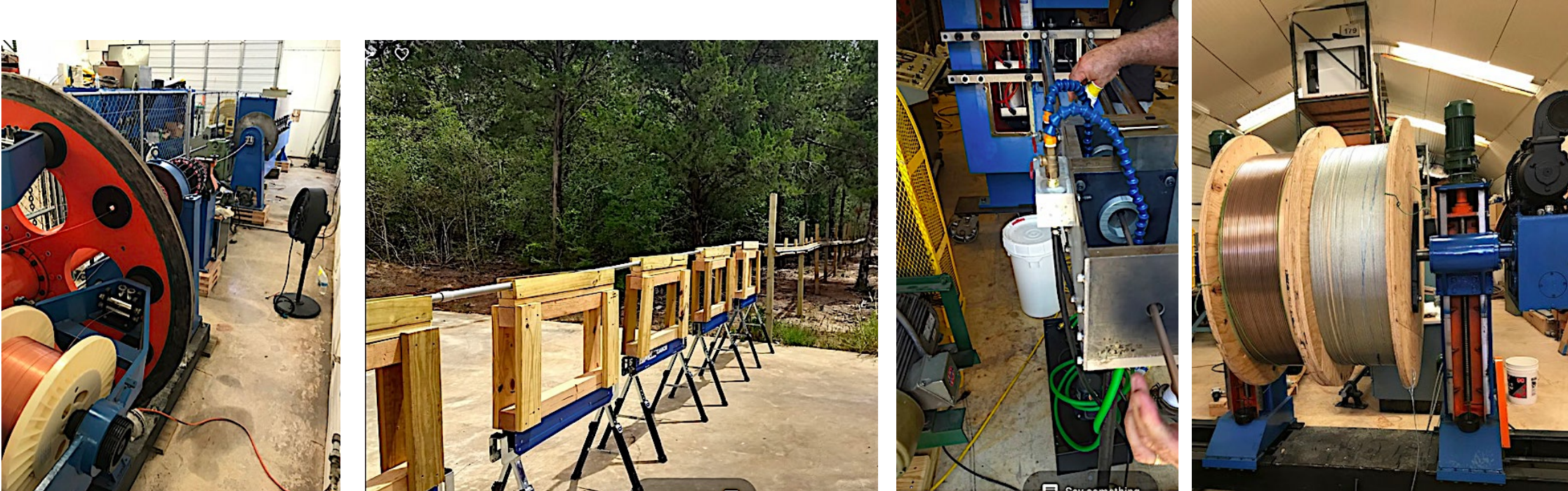
Both with $R_0 = 1.2 \text{ m}$, $A = 2.4$



	Low Field Toroid	High Field Toroid
$B@R_0$	4.75 T	6.7 T
$B_{\text{max}}@ \text{coil}$	11.4 T	17.4 T
I_{op}	22 kA	29 kA
$I_{\text{op}}/I_c @ 4.2\text{K}$	0.7	0.7
Winding package J_{WP}	102 MA/m ²	142 MA/m ²
Total SC wire in 10-sector toroid:		
NbTi	305 km = \$988,000	305 km = \$1,015,000
Nb_3Sn	290 km = \$2,151,000	290 km = \$29,349,000
Bi-2212		
	\$3,139,000	\$30,364,000



Public-Private Partnership: Texas A&M University, Accelerator Technology Corp:



Stress-managed High-Field Toroid: 250 Mpa max stress – no degradation Cabling & winding facility, team expertise -150 m lengths of 2-layer Super-CIC