

# ***Motor/Generator Requirements for 2G Wire***

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# Markets: SuperVAR<sup>®</sup> HTS Dynamic Synchronous Condenser - a VAR Generator



- Advanced prototype: 8 MVAR system successfully completes 1 year in-grid acceptance testing at TVA (1G wire)
- TVA orders first 2 commercial 12 MVAR units, first delivery by end 2006



## Applications

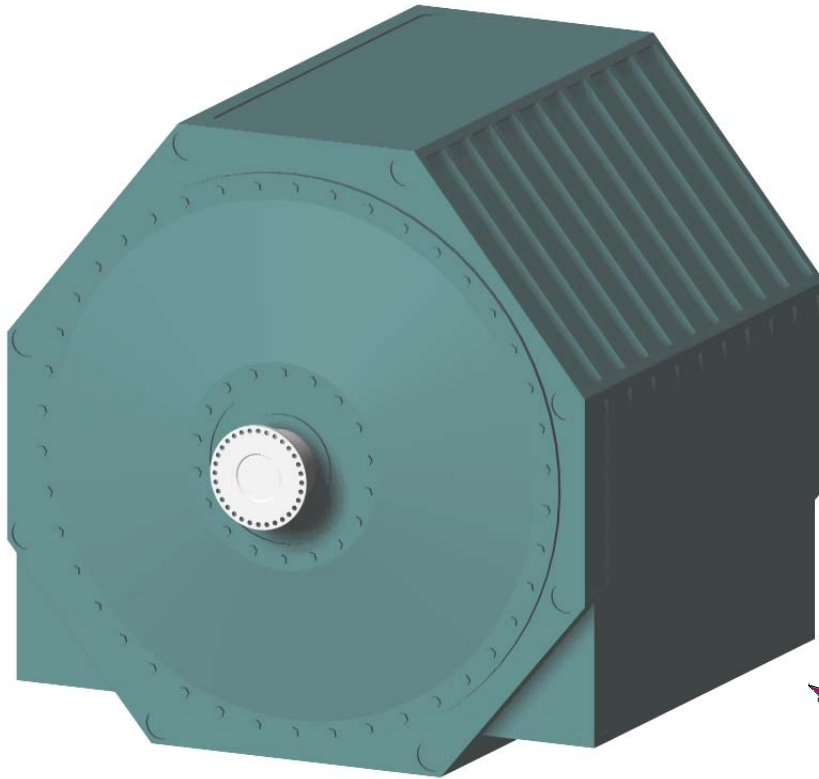
- Grid stabilization
- Power factor correction
- Flicker mitigation

## Benefits

- Attractive \$/kVAR
- High output in compact machine
- Improved reliability over conventional machines
- Lower Operating costs

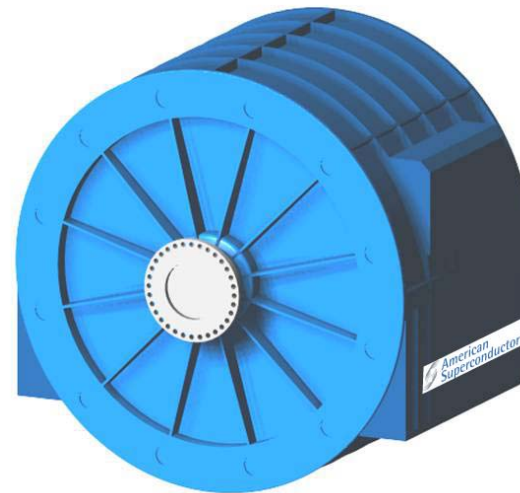
***SuperVAR machines: world's first commercial HTS product for the power grid***

# HTS Ship Propulsion Motors: Transforming a 100-year old industry



**36.5 MW Copper**  
(300 tons)

- Less than half the size
- Less than one-third the weight
- Higher net efficiency
- Inherently quieter



**36.5 MW HTS**  
(75 tons)

# HTS Ship Propulsion Motors Powered by AMSC

- ✓ Shipped first 5MW HTS motor to U.S. Navy in July 2003
- ✓ Based on 1G wire
- ✓ All testing successful



*Ship propulsion current worldwide addressable market: \$450M/year*

# Status of 36.5MW Motor for U.S. Navy

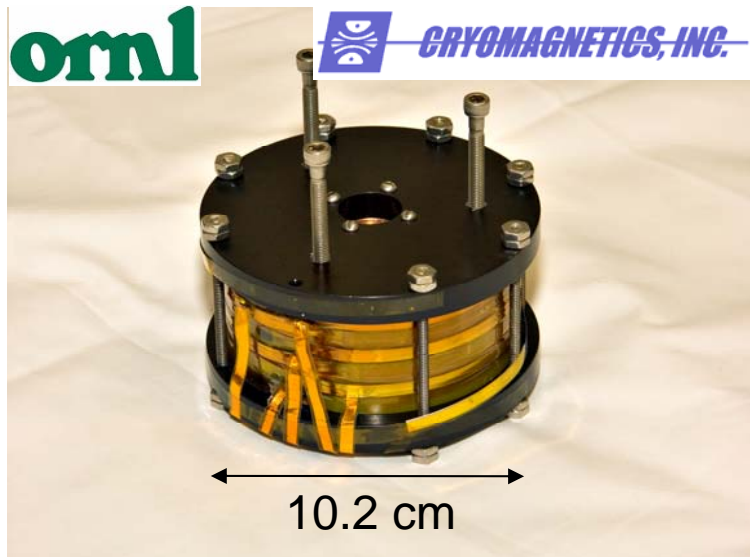
- Currently manufacturing 36.5MW motor under U.S. Navy contract
- Uses 1G wire
- Deliver 36.5MW motor to U.S. Navy in September 2006



# First Steps to Test 2G Wire for Rotating Machines

## Stacked Pancake Coil

- No. of Amp-Turns 18,042
- Critical Current 31 A (77 K)
- Central Axial Field 0.32 T



## Racetrack Coil

- Wire Length 87 m
- No. of Amp-Turns 4,620
- Critical Current 55 A (77 K)

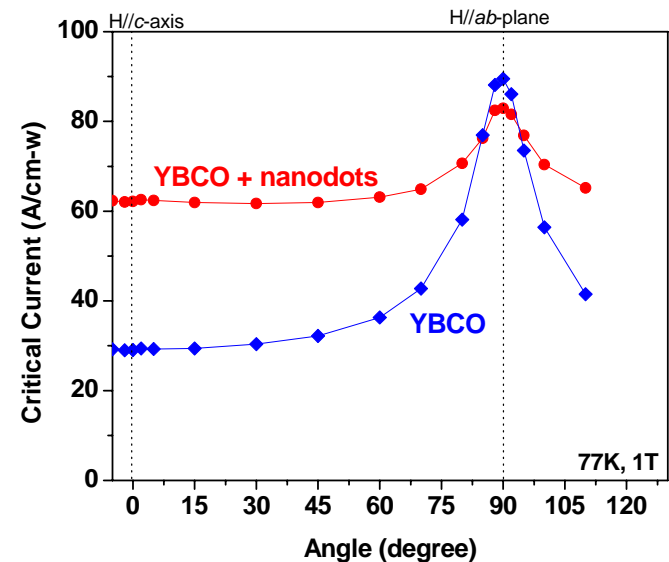


# 2G Wire Specs for Rotating Machinery

- Focus: Rotor coils (quasi dc, low ac ripple)
- Basic requirement:
  - form-fit-function replacement for 1G wire, which works very well!
- But lower cost!
  - <\$50/kAm
- Dimension option: 0.4 – 1 cm wide
- Piece length: 200-1000 m, a few splices acceptable

# Rotating Machine $I_c$ , $J_e$ Specs

- Min  $I_c$  120 A (77 K) in 4 mm by 0.175 mm form factor
  - $J_e$  (77 K, sf) > 17,000 A/cm<sup>2</sup>
- $J_e(T, H=2T_{\perp})/J_e(77K, sf) > 2.0$ 
  - $T > 35$  K
- Field angle dependence of  $J_e$ 
  - Monotonic between  $\perp$  and  $\parallel$
  - $J_e(T, H=4T_{\parallel}) \sim J_e(T, H=2T_{\perp})$
- Index value  $N$  ( $V \sim I^N$ )
  - $N > 15$  @ 0.01 to 0.1  $\mu$ V/cm
  - $N > 10$  @ 0.001 to 0.01  $\mu$ V/cm



# Rotating Machine Specs: Mechanical

- 95%  $I_c$  retention for
  - < 10 cm bend diameter @ 12 lb
  - > 0.3% tensile axial strain
  - >150 MPa tensile axial stress (back tension)
  - > 0.14% compressive axial strain
  - >16 MPa c-axis tensile stress
  
- >0.2% tensile, >0.1% compressive axial strain,  $10^5$  cycles

# Rotating Machine Specs: Other

- Stability
  - Axial thermal conductance (for 1 cm length)
    - $> 0.06$  W/K at 30 K
    - $> 0.04$  W/K at 50 K
  - High electrical conductivity stabilizer
- Special requirements
  - High speed generator stator coils – most demanding ac loss and mechanical requirements
  - Increased mechanical requirements – utility generator designs