



High Temperature Superconductor (HTS) magnets for particule accelerators

Prof. Frédéric Sirois and collaborators

Laboratory of Superconductivity and Magnetism (LSM)

Polytechnique Montréal, Montréal, QC, Canada

CAP Conference, Ottawa, June 21-26, 2026

INTRODUCTION

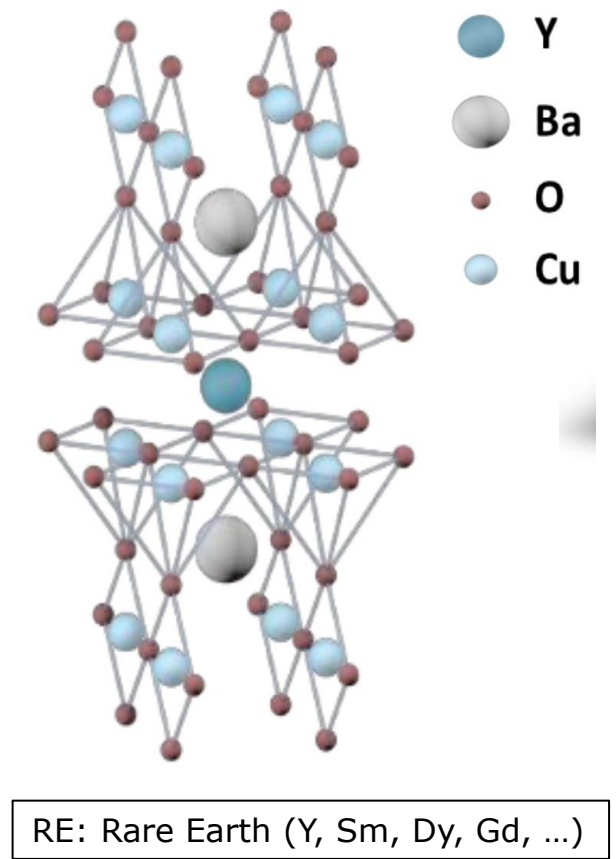
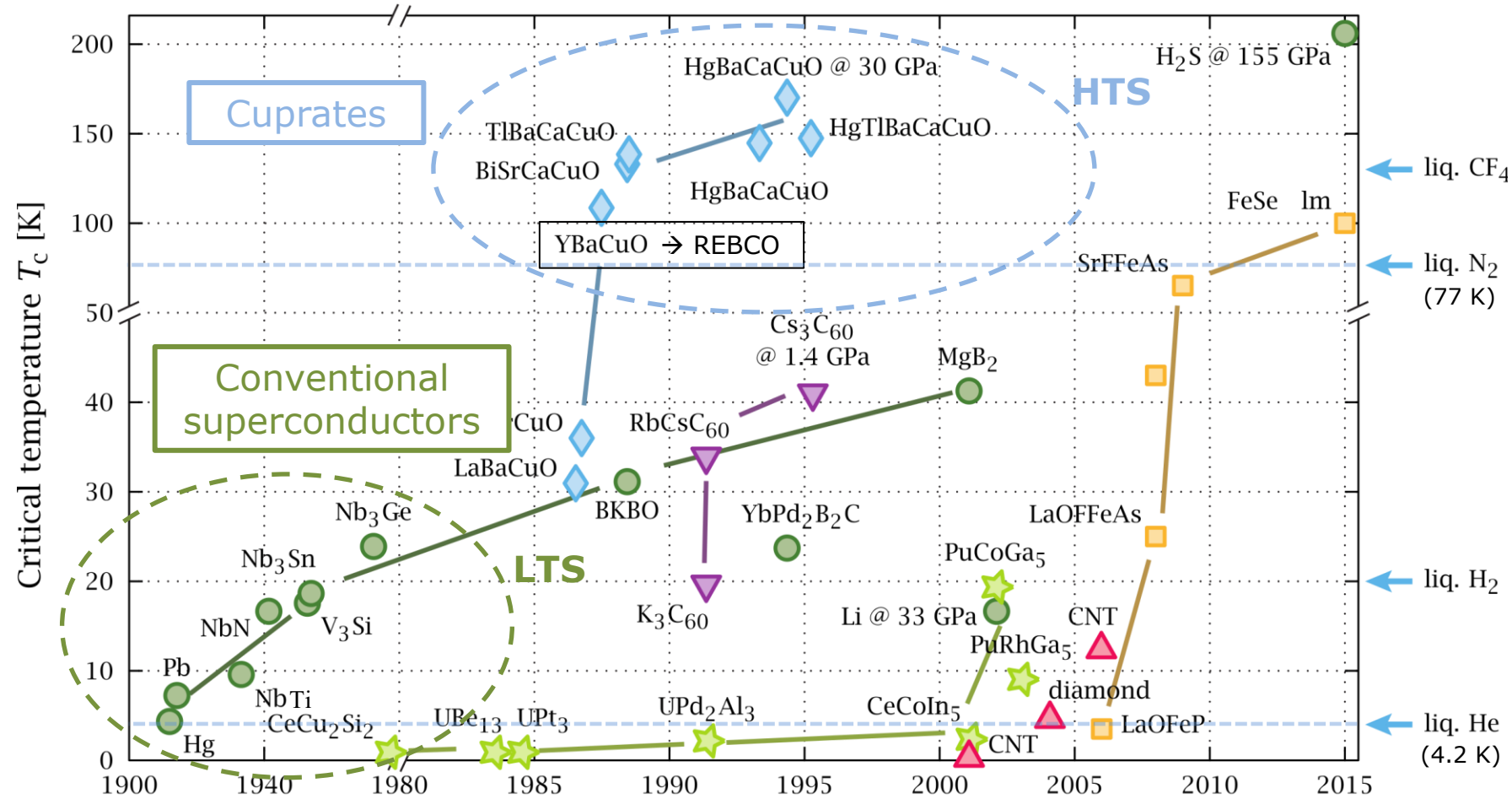
- Particle accelerators: essential tool in modern physics research
- Magnets (copper or superconductor): essential components of particle accelerators
- High-energy beams require **high-field magnets** for reasonable accelerator footprint
 - Low Temperature Superconductor (LTS) technology has nearly reached its limits
 - NbTi technology: fully mature and industrialized, **rely on LHe, field <8 T**
 - Nb₃Sn technology: mature but limited industrialization, **rely on LHe, field <16 T**
 - High Temperature Superconductor (HTS) technology
 - **REBCO* tape technology**: industrialization ramping up, **magnet technology still in its infancy**
 - **Immense potential for very high-field magnets (>16 T) and LHe-free magnets**
- **Energy efficiency** and **helium supply** are key aspects to consider in future projects

* REBCO = Rare-Earth-Barium-Copper-Oxide



FAMILIES OF SUPERCONDUCTORS

Source: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Timeline_of_Superconductivity_from_1900_to_2015.svg

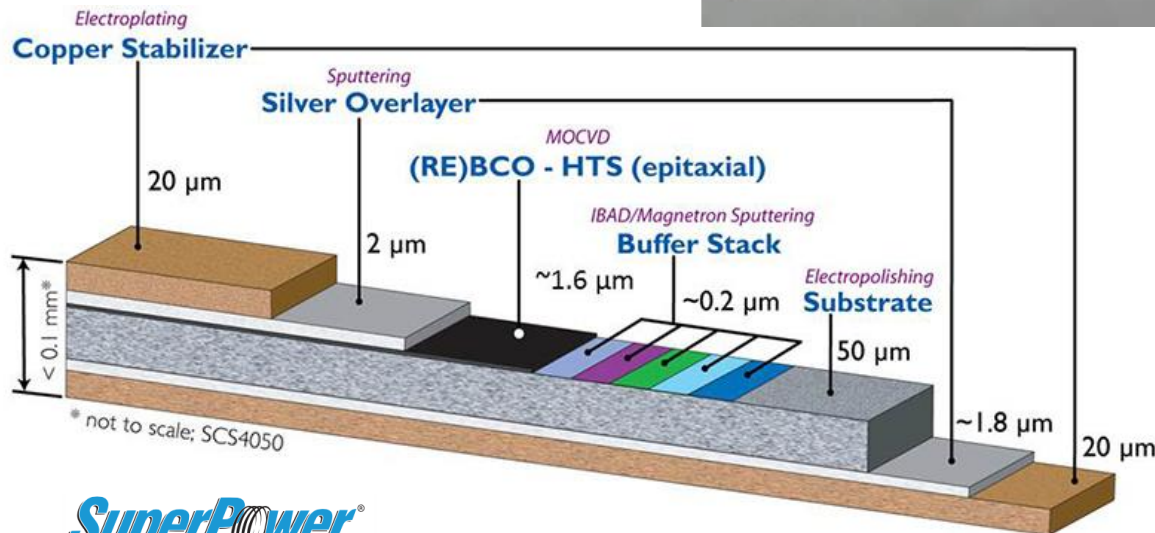
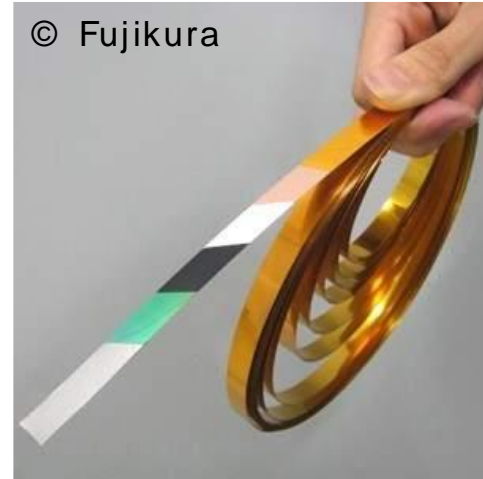


LTS/HTS: Low/High Temperature Superconductor

SUPERCONDUCTING WIRES: HOW DO THEY LOOK LIKE?

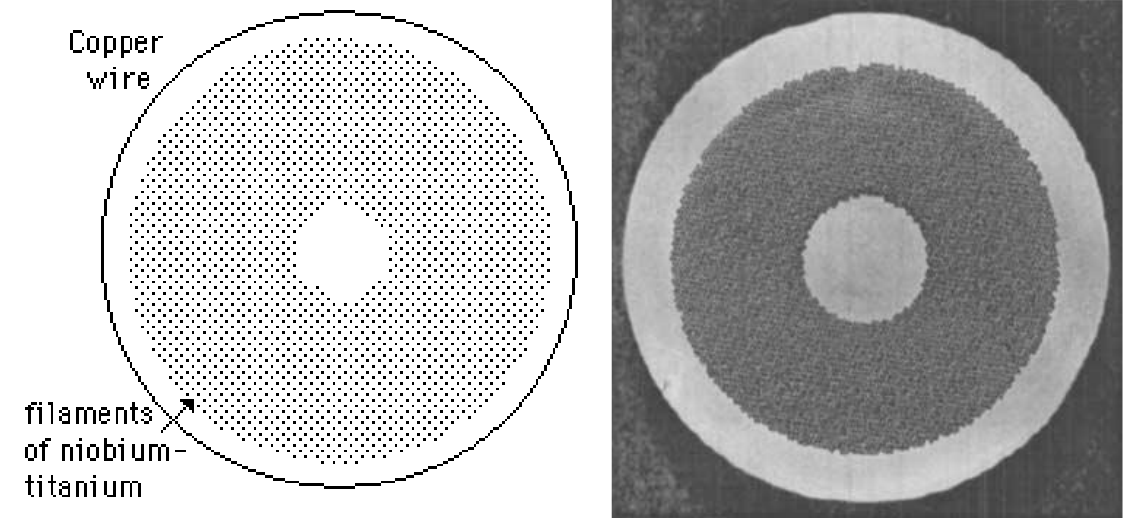
- REBCO technology (HTS tapes)

- Flexible but anisotropic ribbon
- Sophisticated thin film deposition techniques (PLD, MOCVD, ...)



- NbTi technology (LTS wires)

- Flexible multifilamentary metallic wire
- Produced by conventional drawing methods

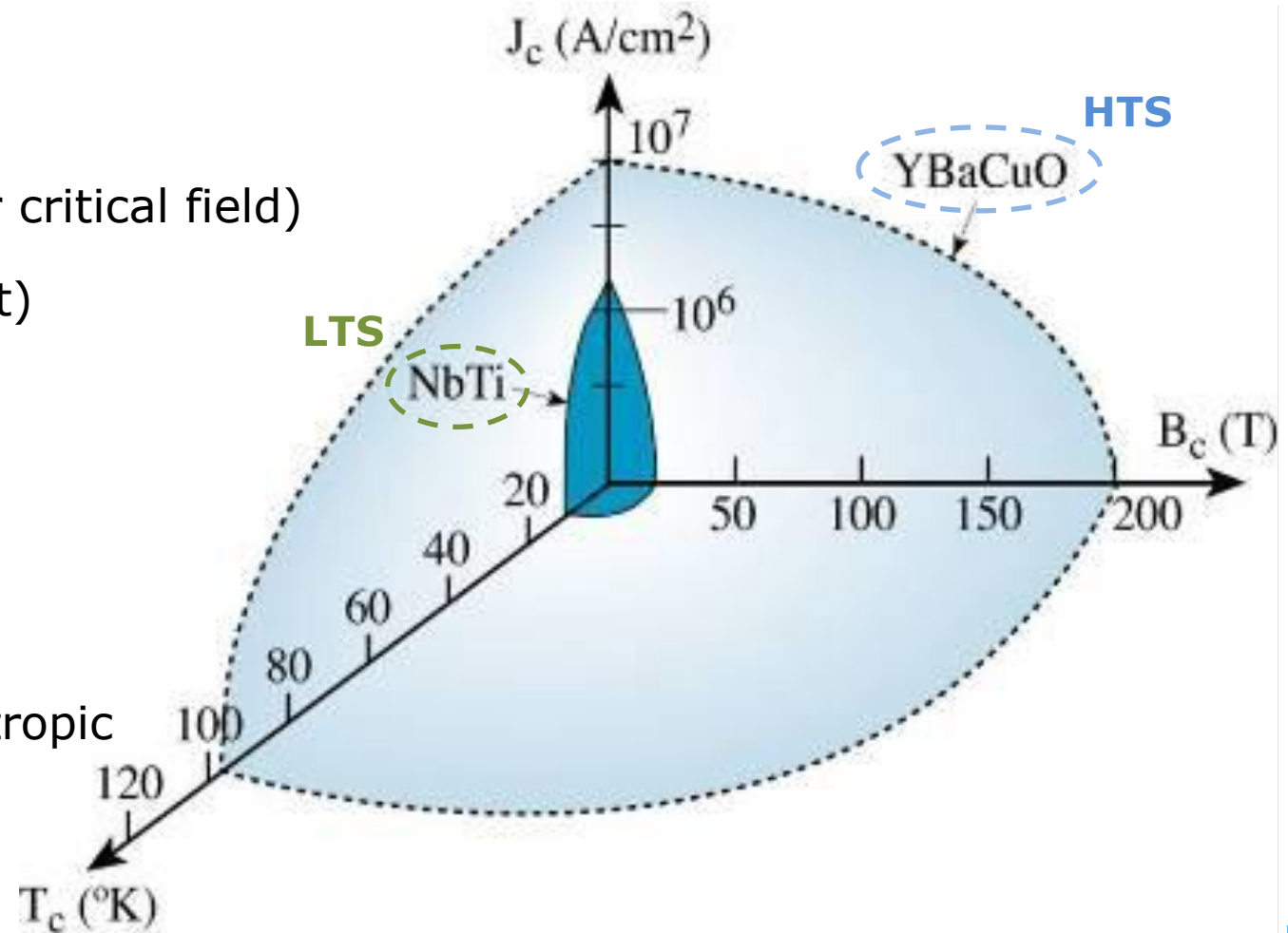


Source: <http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/Solids/scmag.html>

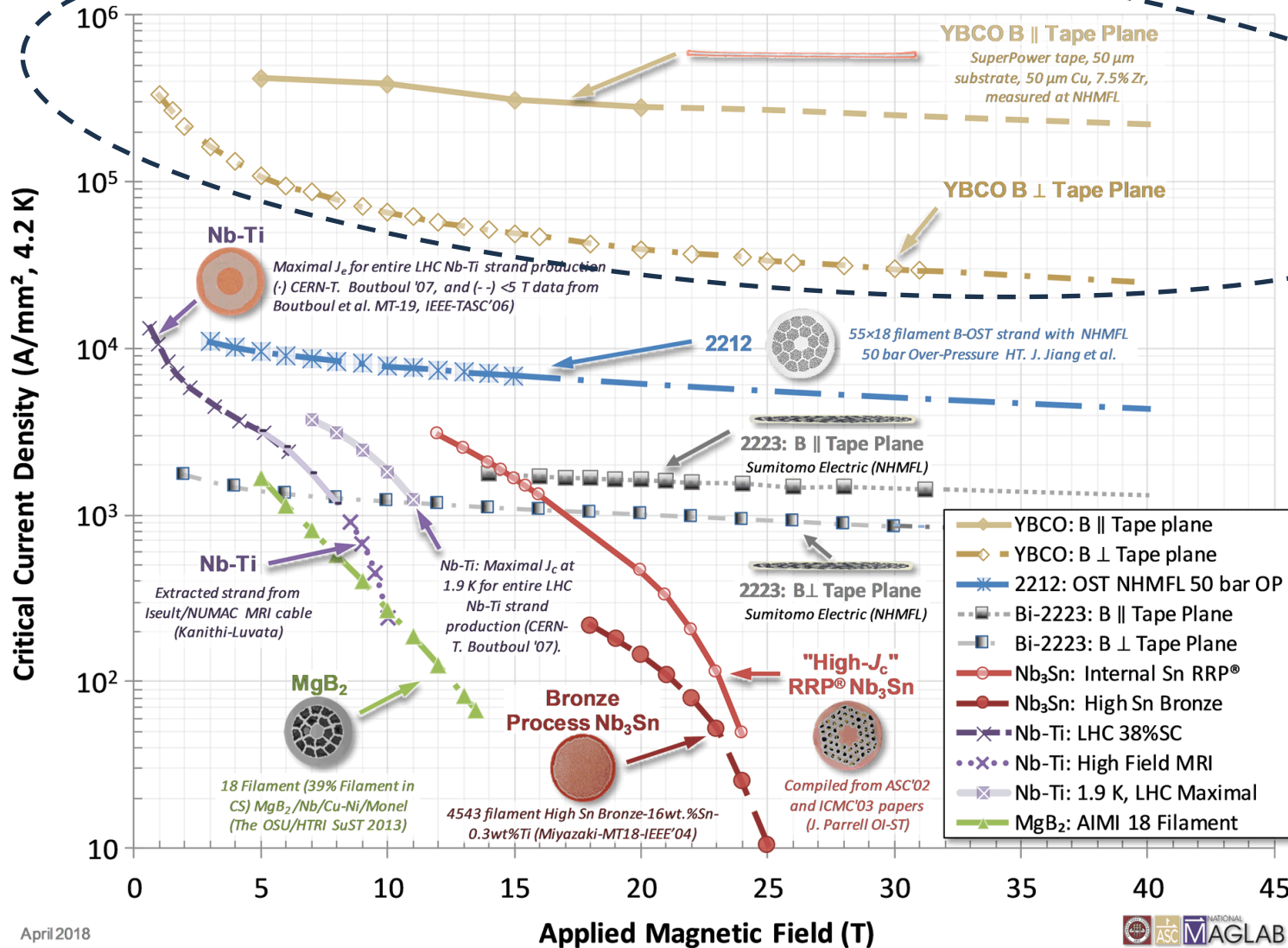
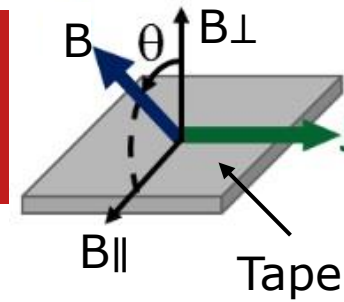


CRITICAL SURFACES ($J_c = \text{CRITICAL CURRENT DENSITY}$)

- Superconductivity is lost when
 - $T > T_c$ (this is what everyone knows)
 - $B > B_{c2}$ ($B_c = \text{flux density}$, $B_{c2} = \text{upper critical field}$)
 - $J > J_c$ (reality is more subtle than that)
- Note that
 - $J_c = f(B, T)$
 - J_c decreases with B and T
 - B dependence of REBCO is very anisotropic
 - angle between B and J matters



$J_c(B)$ FOR DIFFERENT SUPERCONDUCTOR MATERIALS AT 4.2 K



Intrinsic properties of REBCO tapes:

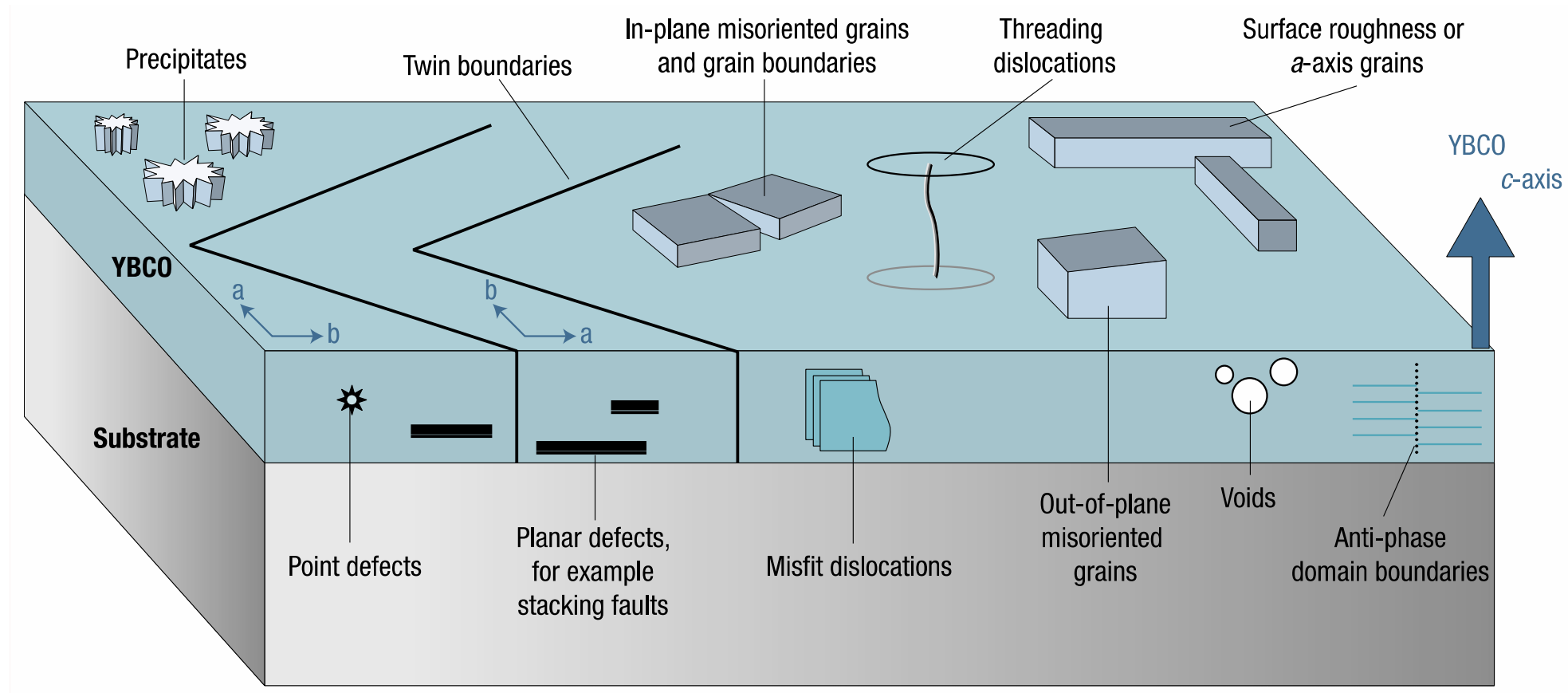
- Far superior to that of any other superconducting material
- Possible to go beyond 20 T with high J_c
- Better than Bi-2212 (Ag-based isotropic round HTS wire)

Source: NHMFL
<https://nationalmaglab.org/magnet-development/applied-superconductivity-center/plots>

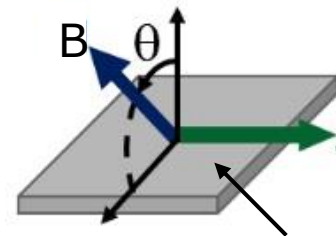
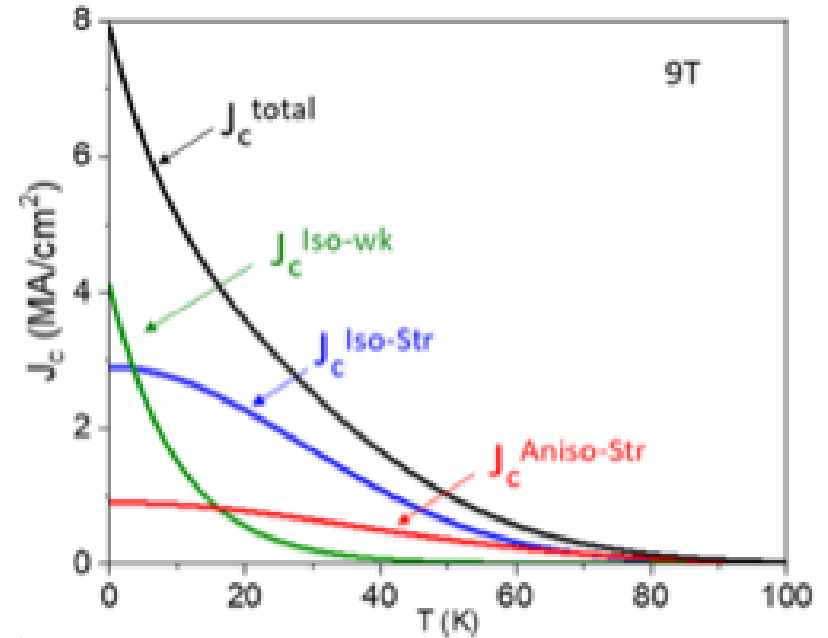
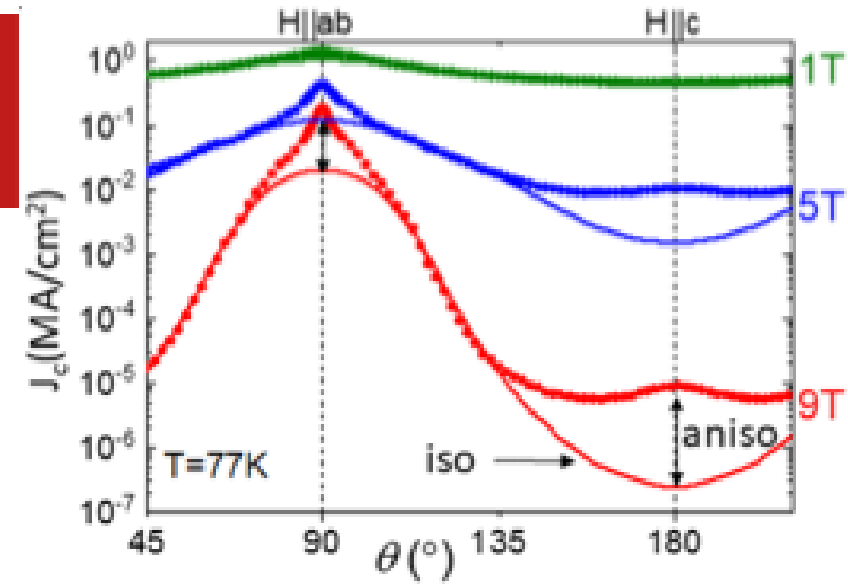
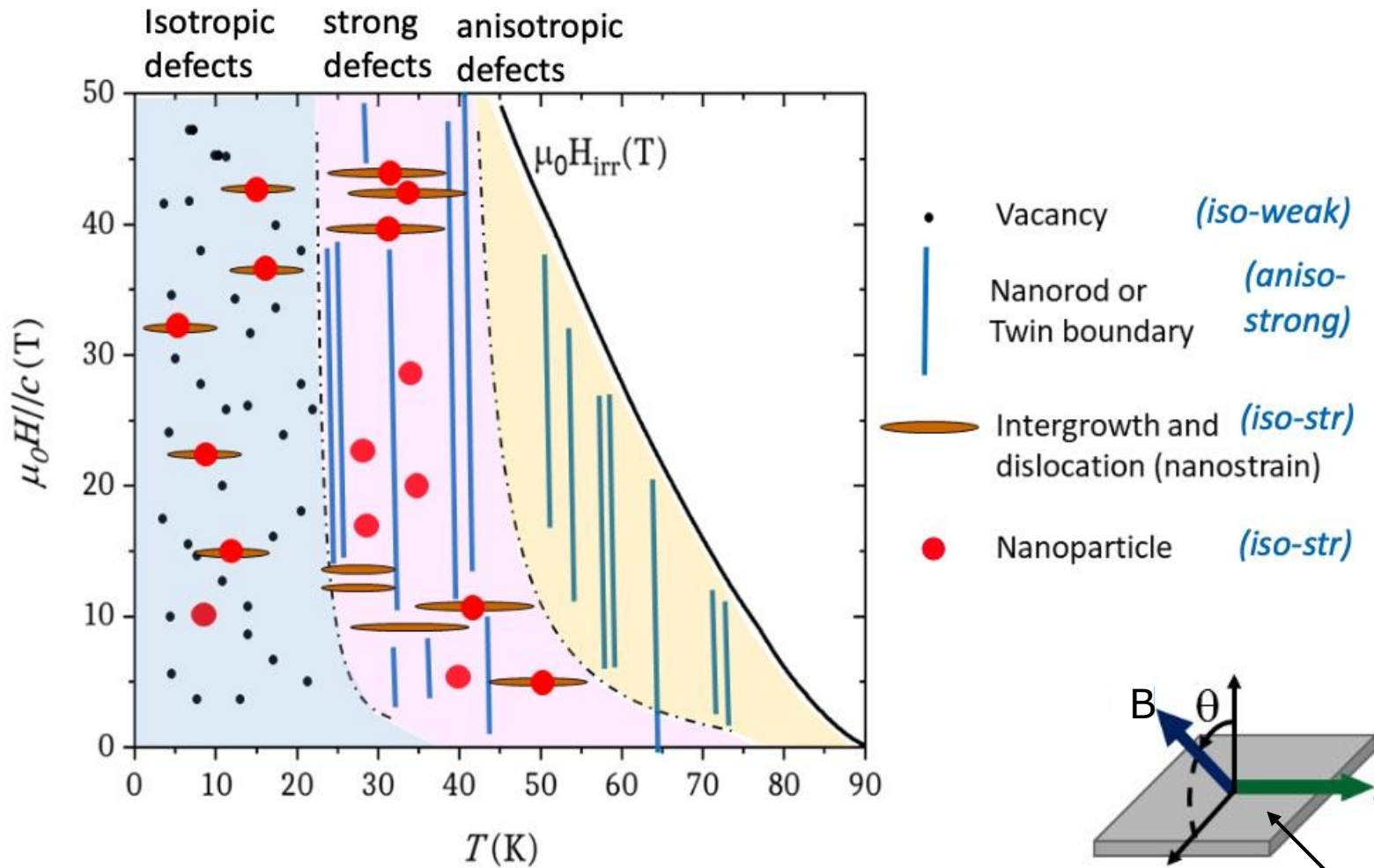


DEFECTS IN EPITAXIALLY GROWN HTS LAYER

- Typical defects in REBCO tapes (some of them are beneficial if well controlled)



DEFECT ENGINEERING: THE ART TO TAILOR $J_c(B)$



Tape

T. Puig *et al.*, Nature Physics Reviews 6, 132-148, 2024.

F. Valles *et al.*,
Comm Mat 3, 2022.








F. Sirois – CAP Conference, Ottawa, June 21-26, 2026

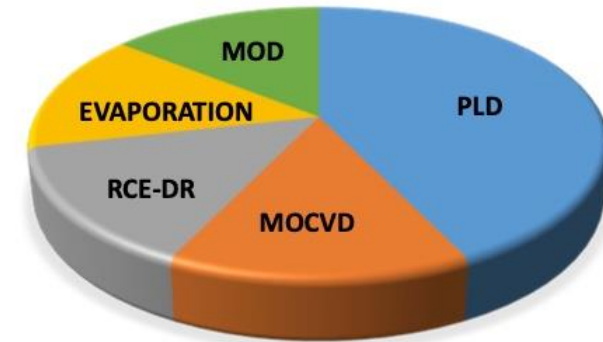
POLYTECHNIQUE
MONTREAL

8



REBCO TAPE MANUFACTURERS (A DOZEN WORLDWIDE, NONE IN CANADA)

Consolidated product	Growth method	Textured substrate	REBCO materials	Main APC
	PLD	IBAD	YBCO	Y ₂ O ₃ nanoparticle
			GdBCO	
	PLD	IBAD	EuBCO	BHO nanorod
			GdBCO	
	PLD	IBAD	YBCO	BZO nanorod
	MOCVD	IBAD	(Y,Gd)BCO	BZO nanorod
			HM prod.	
	ME	ISD	GdBCO	
	RCE-DR	IBAD	GdBCO	
	CSD	IBAD	YBCO	BZO nanoparticle



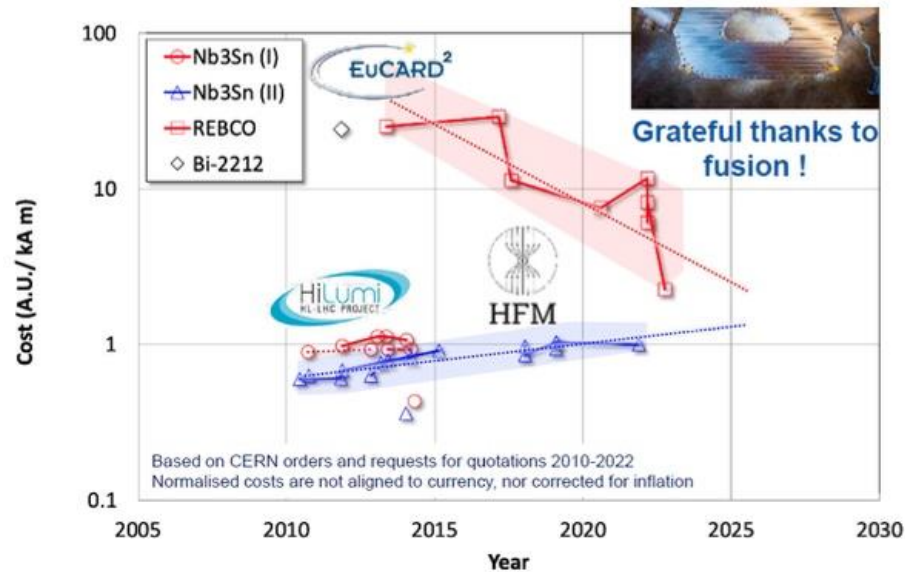
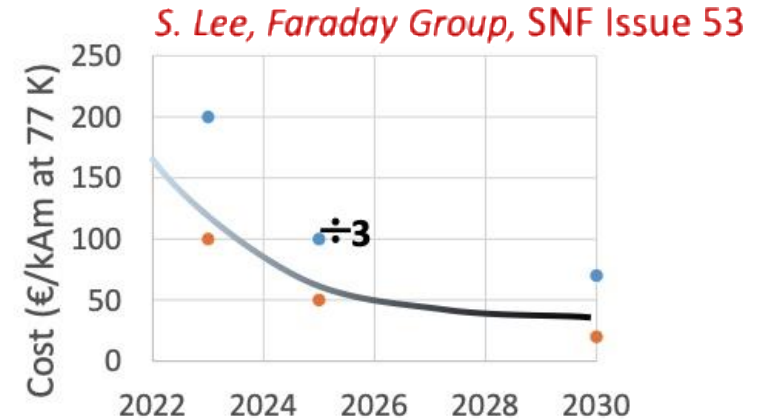
R&D product

	PLD
	PLD
	CSD
	CSD
	MOCVD

Source: X. Obradors, Applied Superconductivity Conference, Salt Lake City, Sept. 2024

PRODUCTION RATE VS. COST OF REBCO TAPES (X2 EVERY YEAR)

Magnitude	At present	Target for 2025	Target for 2028
Length (km)	0.5 – 1	1 – (5)	
Width (mm)	2, 3, 4, 6, 12	40, 80, 100, 125	
Production (km/yr) 12 mm equiv.	3000 - 5000	6000 -10000	+40000 (+25000 Faraday)



*L. Bottura, CERN,
SNF Issue 52*



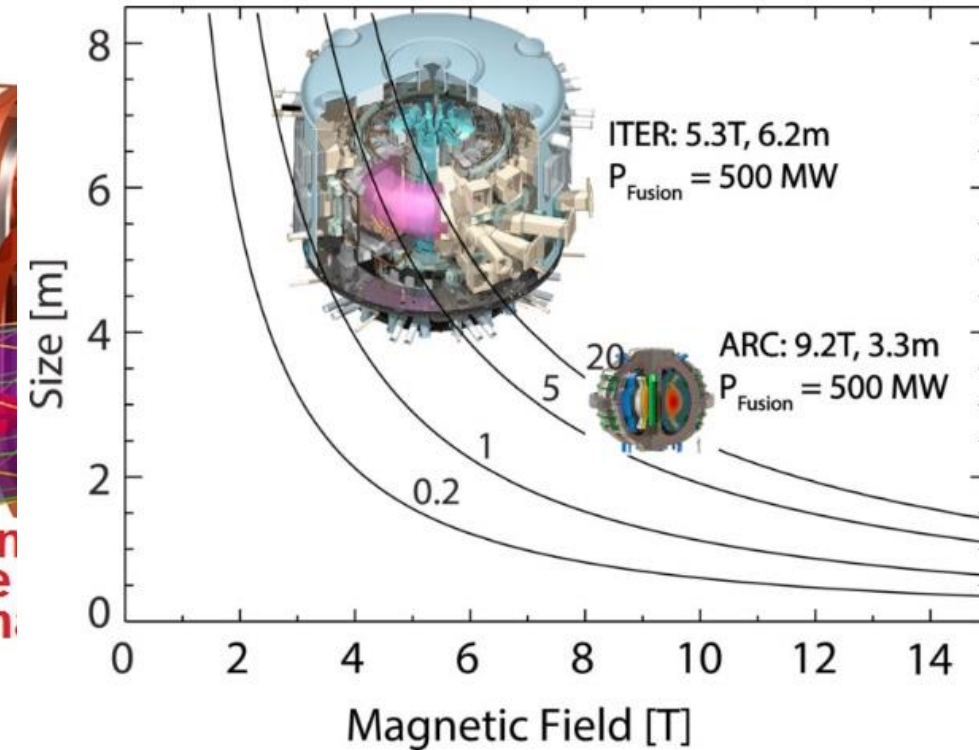
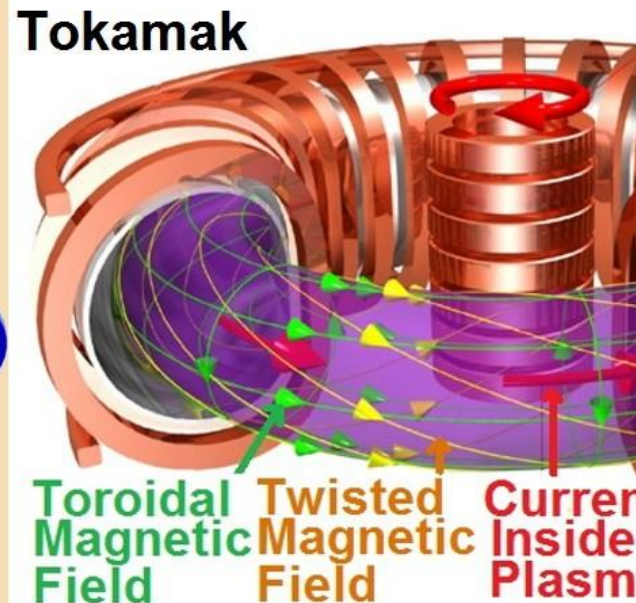
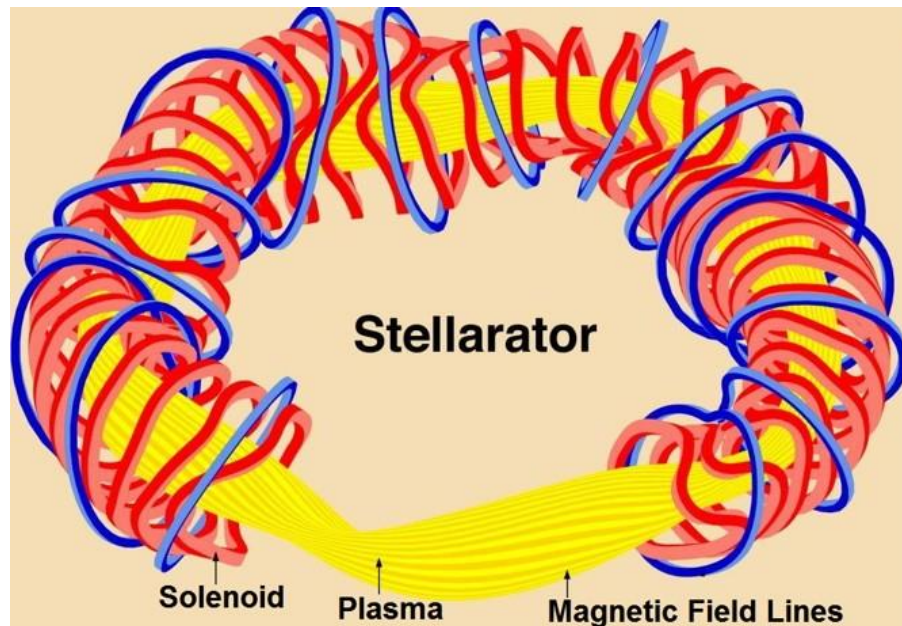
REBCO price will catch up with LTS price shortly: and it might be soon lower!

Source: X. Obradors, Applied Superconductivity Conference, Salt Lake City, Sept. 2024

F. Sirois – CAP Conference, Ottawa, June 21-26, 2026

WHY IS THE WORLD PRODUCTION OF REBCO TAPES BOOMING?

- Fusion reactors require many huge high-field magnets (~ 10 T at 20 K)



Two types of magnetic confinement fusion reactors

- ~ 12 private fusion companies worldwide based on REBCO tape technology
- **Fusion is THE DRIVER for REBCO tapes (>90% of world purchases)**



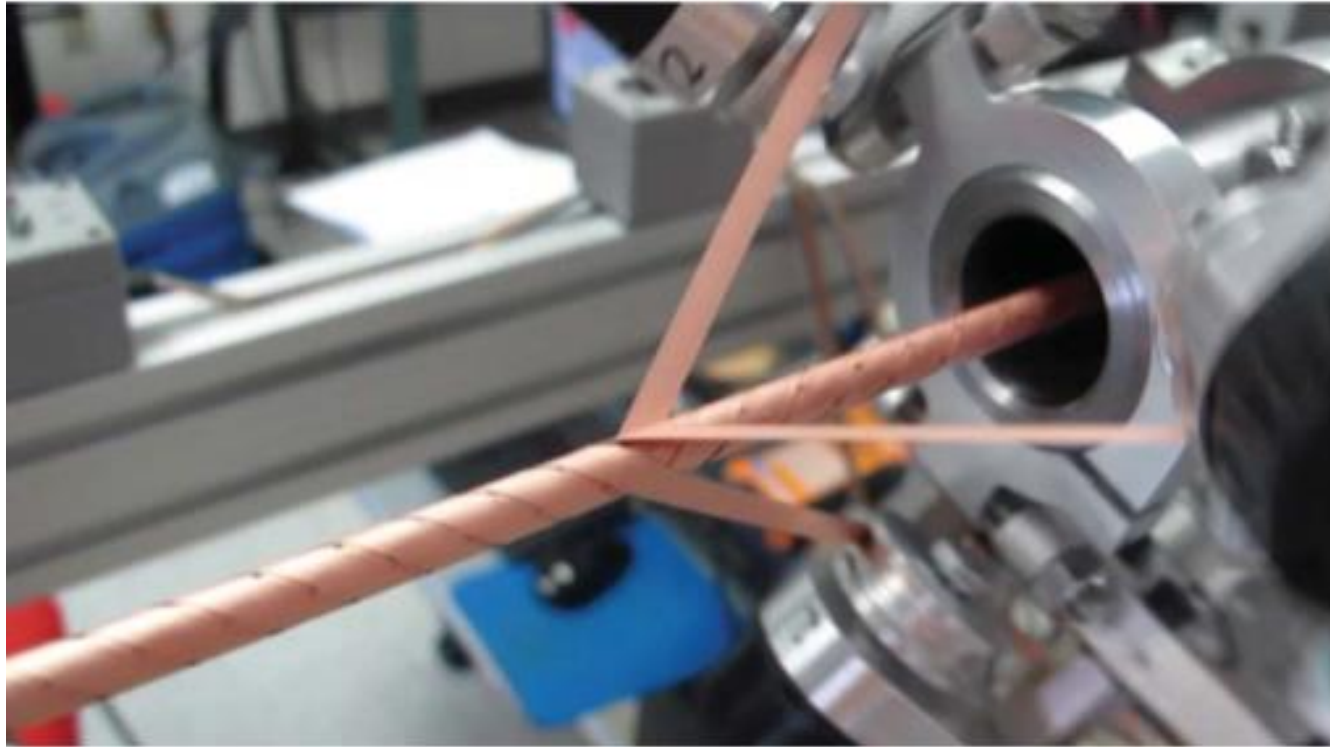
BACK TO HTS ACCELERATOR MAGNETS...

- Some challenges to overcome to develop REBCO-based magnet technology
 - Anisotropy of REBCO tapes to make cables and coils
 - Understand the behaviour of REBCO under various types of radiations
 - Higher magnetic fields = high forces and new types of mechanical failures under
 - Completely new magnet designs: lots of experience to acquire + lots of models to produce
- Two very fundamental questions to address in the short term
 - **How to deal with magnetization currents** and their impact on field homogeneity?
 - **How to handle quench protection**, provided that
 - Higher-field magnets store a lot of magnetic energy
 - REBCO tapes have a very different thermal behaviour than LTS wires (slower hot spot propagation)

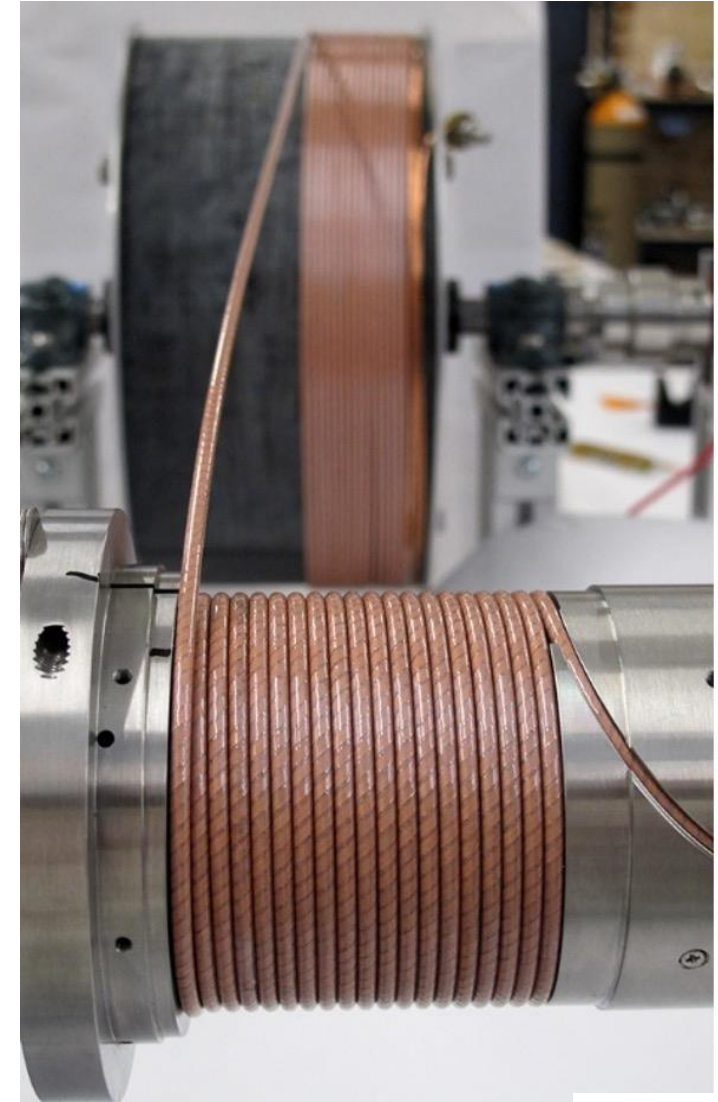


EXAMPLE OF CABLE AND COIL WINDING

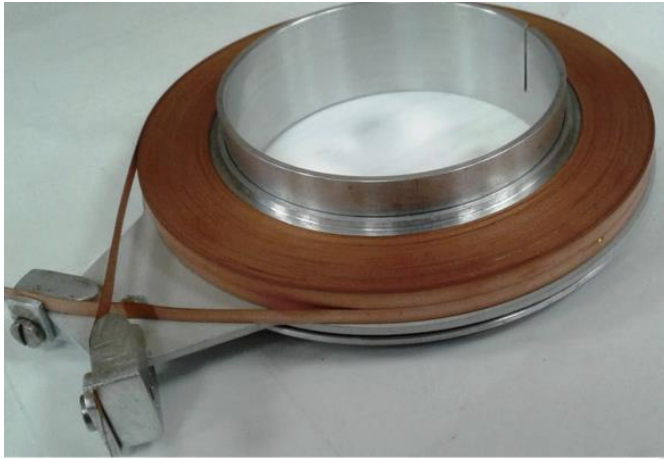
- Conductor On Round Core (CORC) cables and coils
 - Allow making kA-class REBCO cables (below)



Source: <https://www.advancedconductor.com>

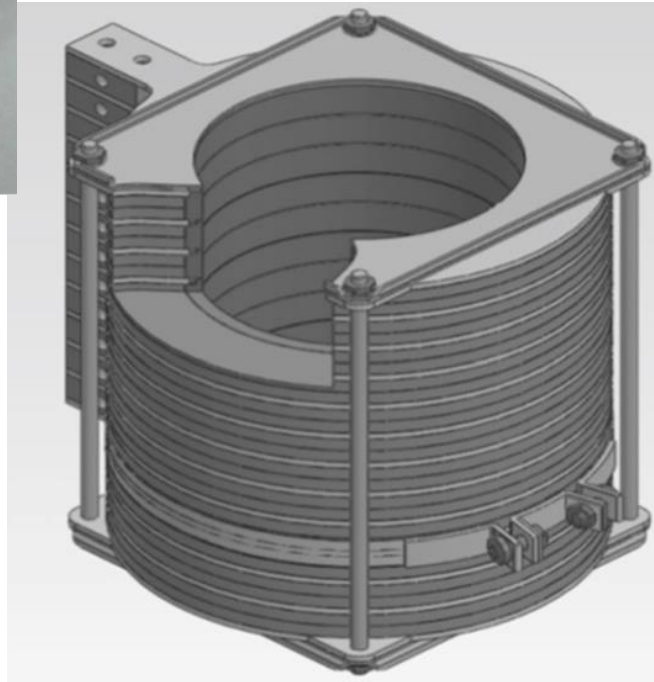


MAGNETIZING (SCREENING) CURRENTS AND FIELD QUALITY

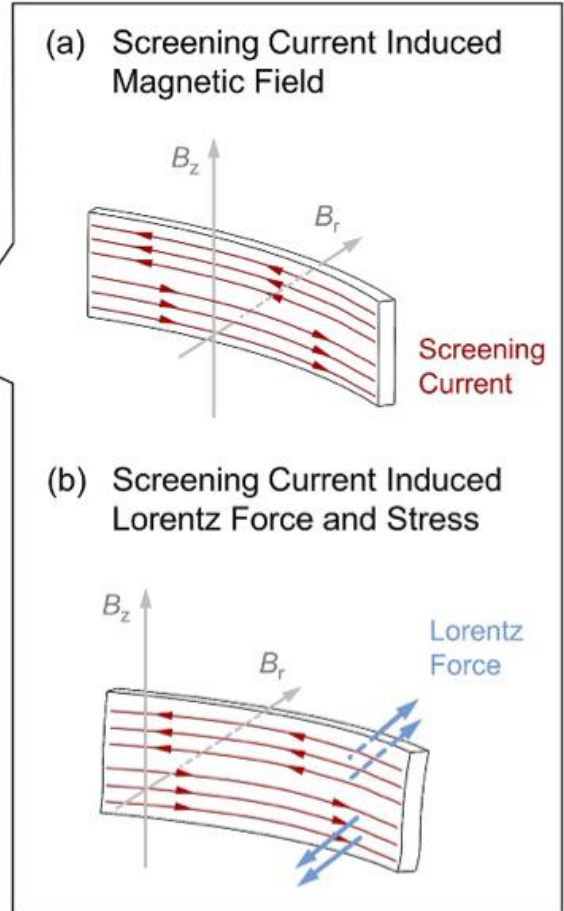
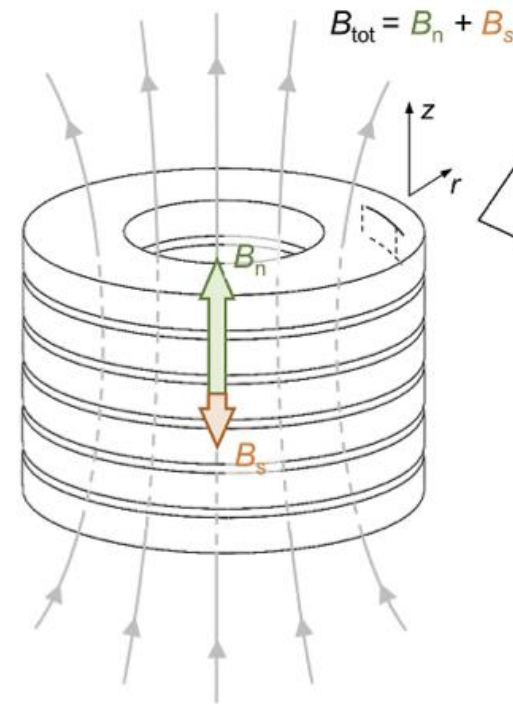


Top: example of HTS pancake coil (top)

Screening currents create a net demagnetization field (B_s), affecting field quality



Right: solenoid made by stacking pancake coils

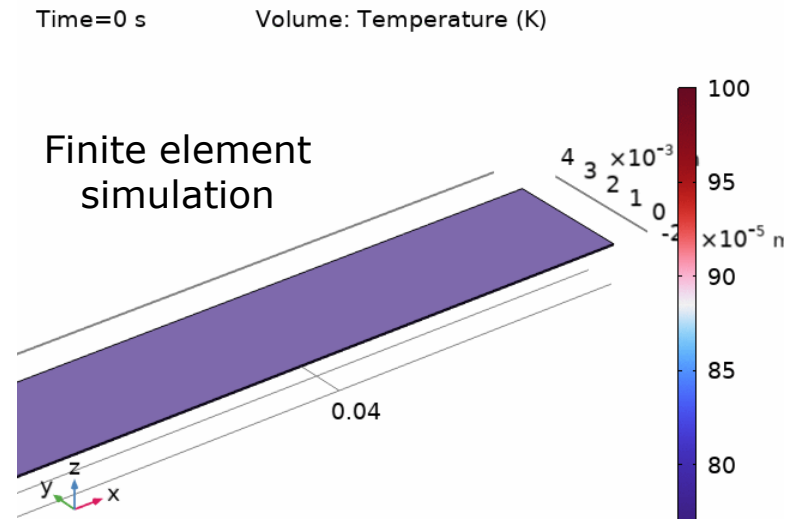
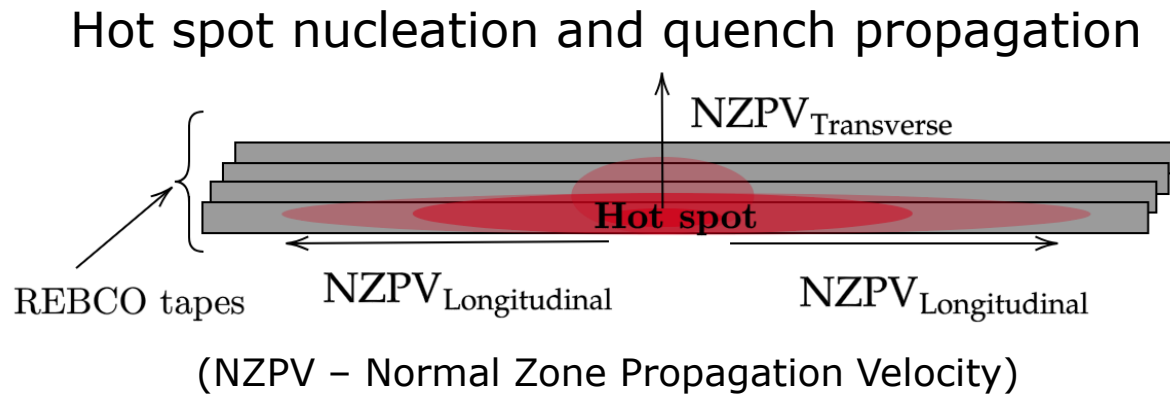


Y. Yan et al., Supercond. Sci. Technol. (2022), 35:014003

E. P. Krasnoperov et al., Electrical Engineering (2020), 102:1769–1774

QUENCH PROTECTION OF REBCO-BASED MAGNETS

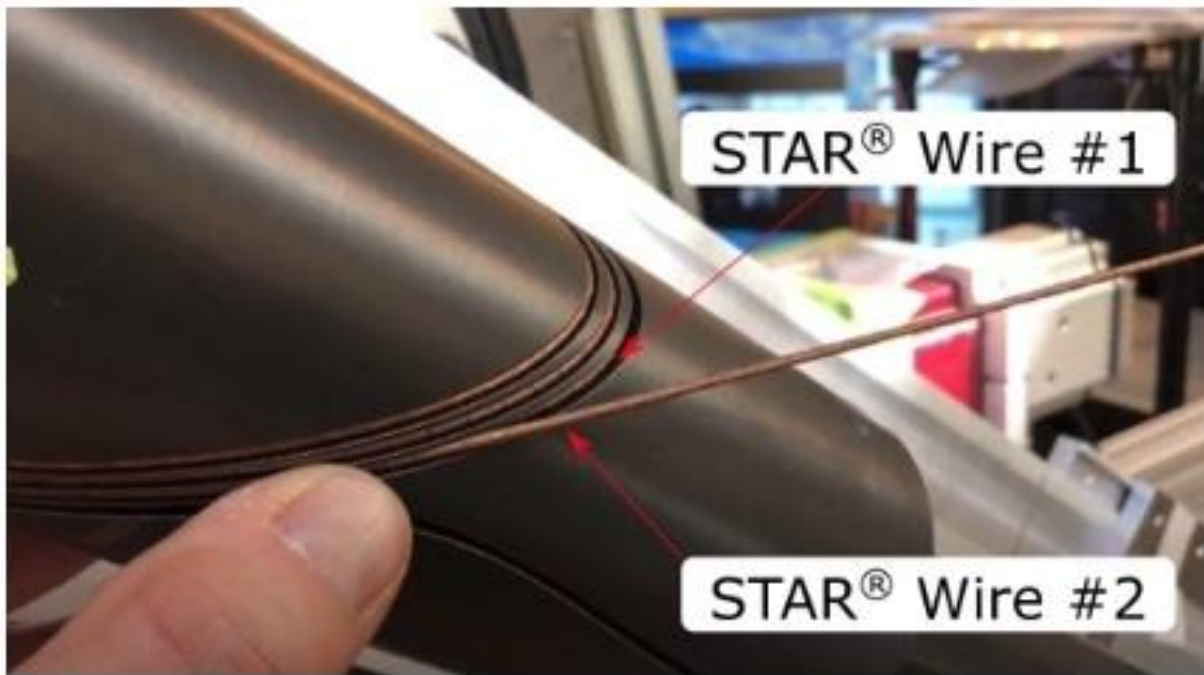
- REBCO-based devices are prone to HOT SPOTS and QUENCH PROPAGATION
 - A hot spot can destroy a 2 M\$ magnet in a matter of seconds!



- Hot spots in REBCO tapes propagate up to 2 orders of magnitude slower than in LTS devices → **Much harder to detect**
- Finding robust quench protection systems is currently THE PRIMARY CONCERN of the HTS magnet community → Many strategies under test**

QUENCH PROTECTION OF REBCO MAGNETS

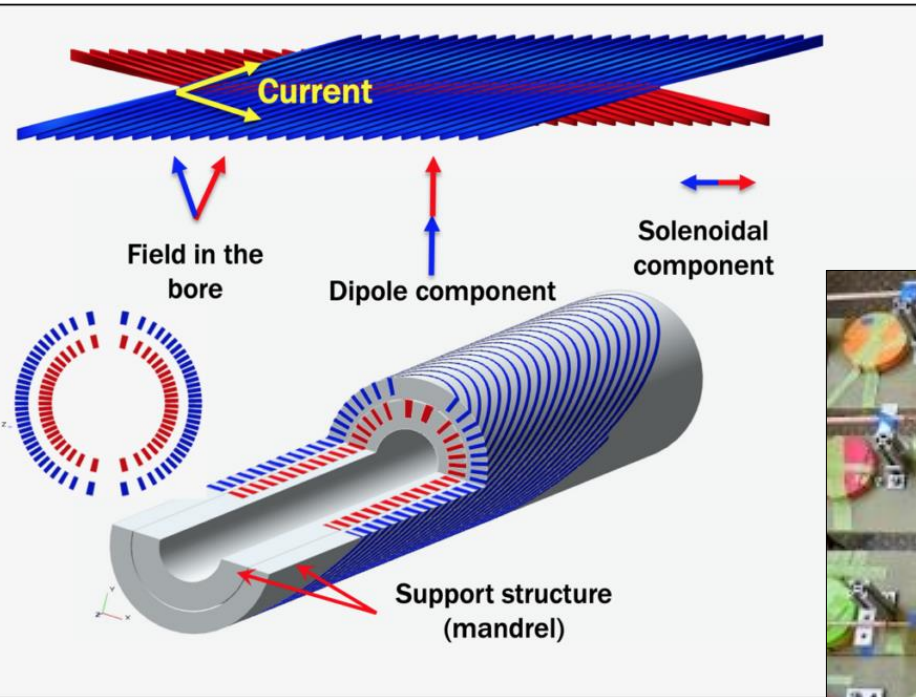
- Subscale model of an REBCO accelerator magnet (CCT dipole) damaged by a quench



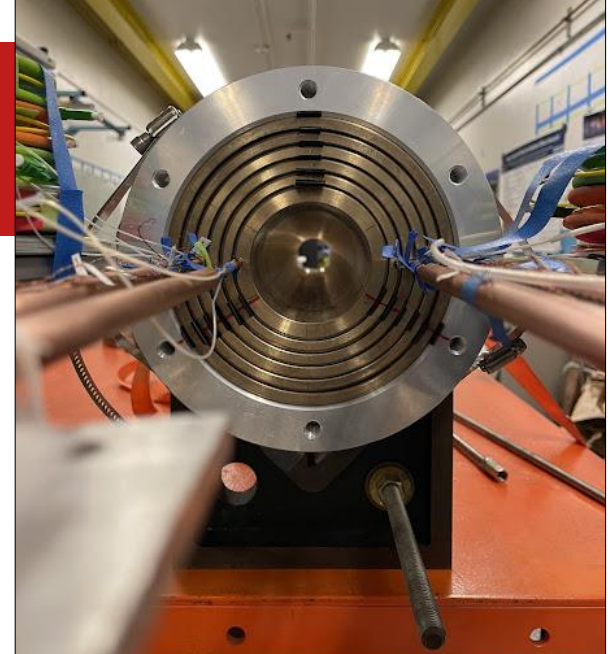
Courtesy of Lawrence Berkeley National Lab – Project carried out within the U.S. Magnet Development Program

C3 MAGNET: A 6 T REBCO MAGNET (65 MM APERTURE)

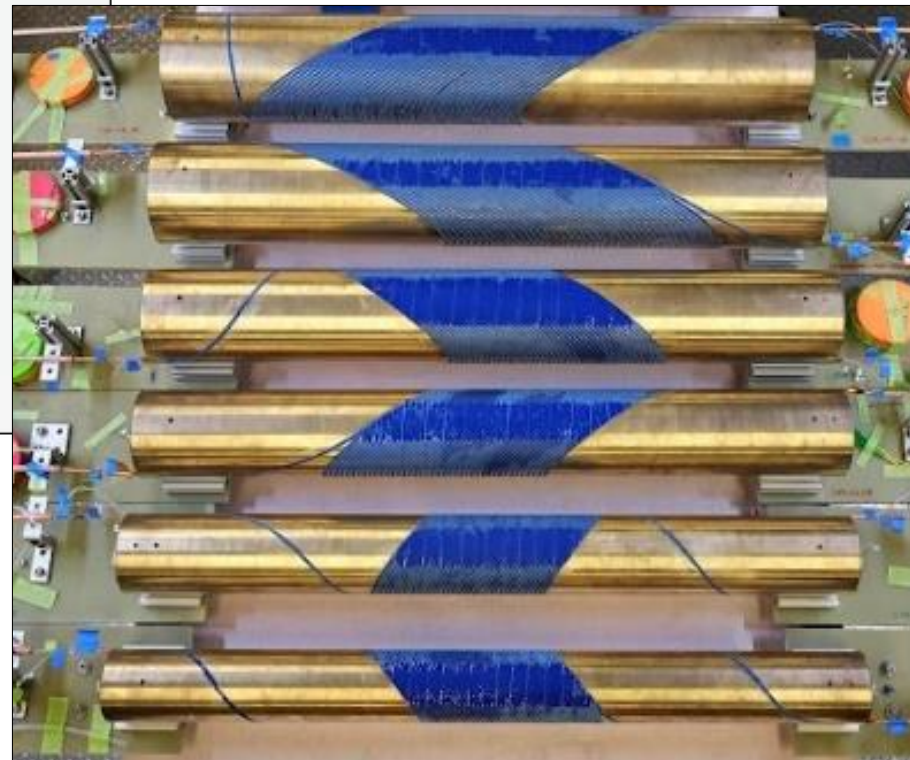
Schematic first 2 layers



Right: Complete magnet assembly



Picture of the whole 6 layers



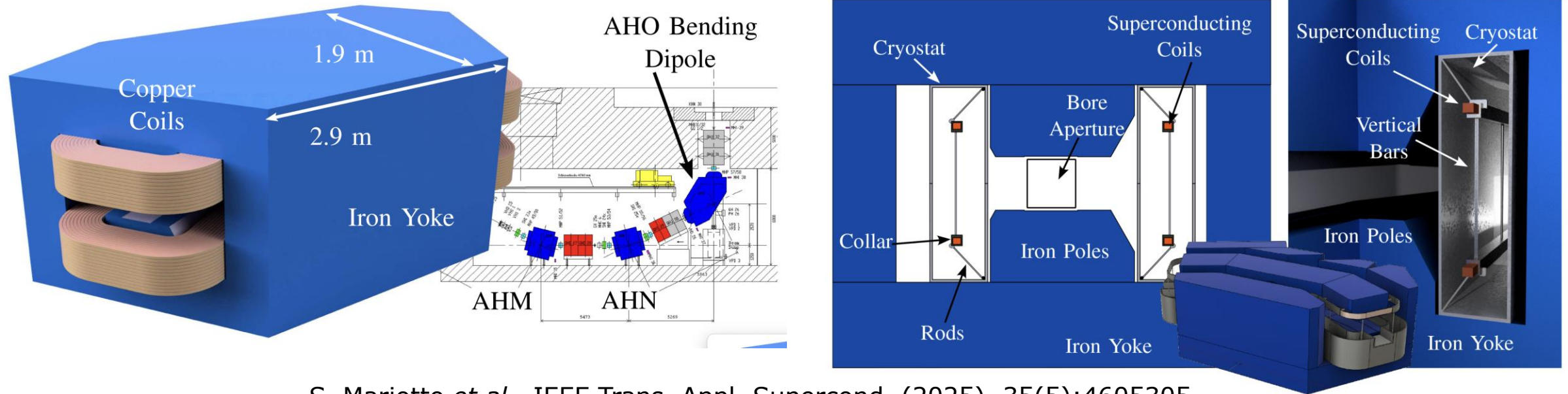
Source: <https://atap.lbl.gov/news/a-blueprint-for-more-powerful-superconducting-magnets>

Courtesy of Lawrence Berkeley National Lab
Project carried out within the U.S. Magnet
Development Program



IS THERE ROOM FOR LOW-FIELD REBCO MAGNETS? (WITH NO LHe)

- Concept of retrofit HTS magnet to replace a copper dipole at PSI (Paul Scherrer Inst.)
 - $T_{op}=50$ K (low cryogenic cost) → **Power: from 190 kW to 6 kW (3-year payback)**



S. Mariotto *et al.*, IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond. (2025), 35(5):4605305

- Applicable to any beamline using copper magnets (In Canada: TRIUMF, CLS)
- NSERC SAP Discovery project awarded (April 2026, Poly-TRIUMF-UVic)

CONCLUSION → TOWARDS A CANADIAN MAGNET STRATEGY?

- HTS (REBCO) magnets can benefit many sectors
 - Accelerators, Fusion reactors, Medical magnets, High-field research magnets, etc.
- **REBCO magnet technology is still in its infancy, but it is here to stay**
 - U.S.A., Europe, Japan, China, Korea, etc.
- **Canada has missed the LTS magnet technology...**
 - ... but it is still time to catch the train of HTS magnets (REBCO technology)
- Exchanges between stakeholders are required to establish a **Canadian Magnet Strategy**
- Canadian efforts should be coupled with other national/international efforts, e.g.
 - The US Magnet Development Program (US MDP)
 - Various Horizon 2020 European projects (now that Canada is an associated member of EU)
 - etc.

Thank you for your attention!

**Fonds de recherche
Nature et
technologies**

Québec 



**NSERC
CRSNG**

