

INVESTIGATION OF TRAPPED FLUX IN SUPERCONDUCTING SAMPLES WITH NEUTRON RADIOGRAPHY

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ABSTRACT: The dynamics of flux expulsion in Nb samples during superconducting transition has been investigated with neutron radiography. Aiming at a reduction of the trapped flux with respect to obtaining a small residual resistance it was attempted to influence the expulsion by applying external AC magnetic fields. The results of these experiments are presented.

KEY INFORMATION

- Trapped magnetic flux is major contribution to the residual resistance in superconducting Nb cavities.
- Can significantly reduce operating costs for superconducting accelerators by minimizing trapped flux.
- Monitor flux trapping behavior using polarized neutron tomography.
- Possibility to measure trapped flux inside the sample directly rather than deriving it from the expelled flux measured outside.
- Conduction cooled sample with cold finger down to 4K
- Investigate influence of cool-down speed on trapped flux
- Investigate influence of applied, ambient field on trapped flux
- Investigate influence of AC external magnetic field
- Field-cooling of samples

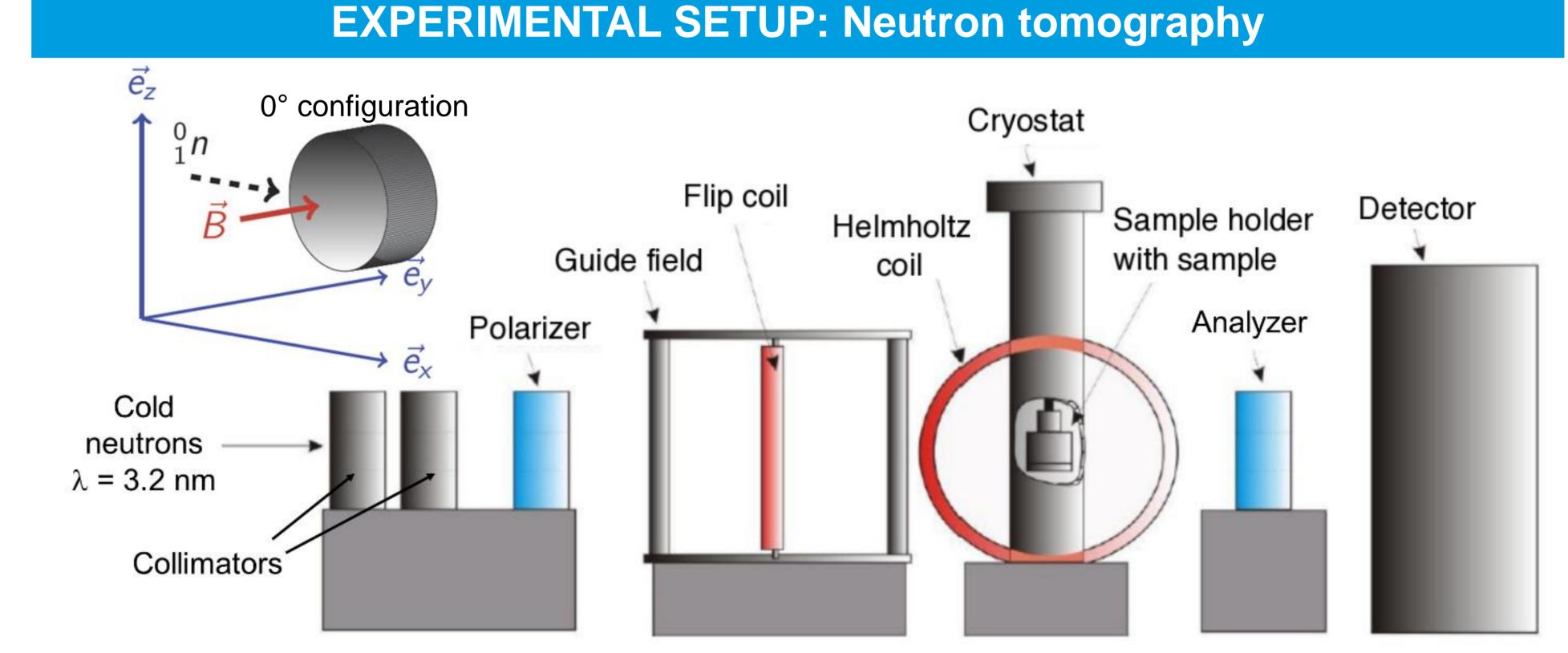
CONCLUSION

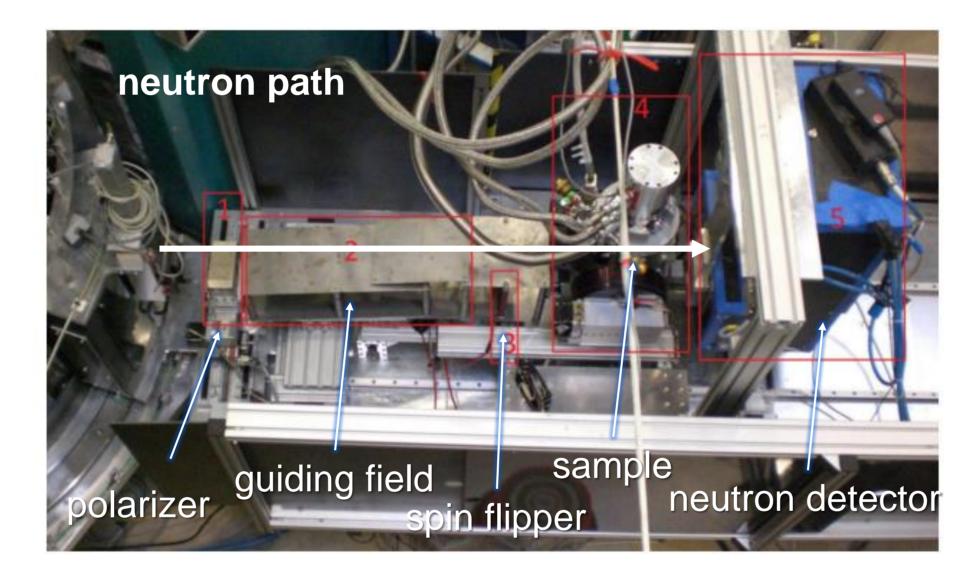
- Flux trapping independent on cooling rate
- Flux trapping proportional to applied magnetic field
- Field cooling in AC field: Trapping efficiency dropping with frequency

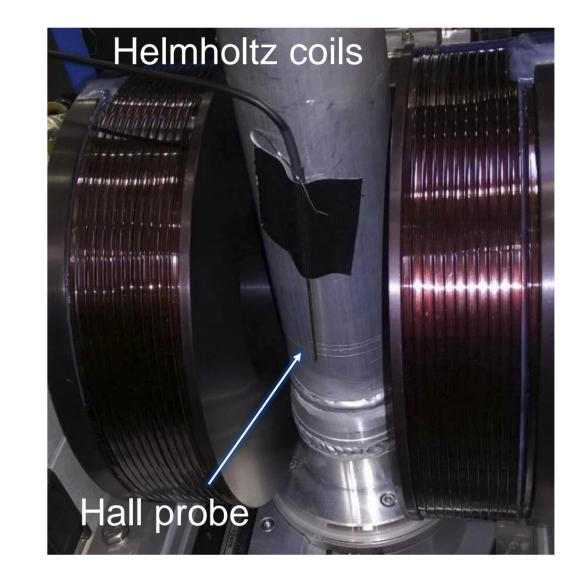
(1) Aull, S., O. Kugeler, and J. Knobloch, "Trapped magnetic flux in superconducting niobium samples". Physical Review Special Topics - Accelerators and Beams, 2012. 15: p. 1-6. (2) Kardjilov, N., et al., "Three-dimensional imaging of magnetic fields with polarized neutrons".

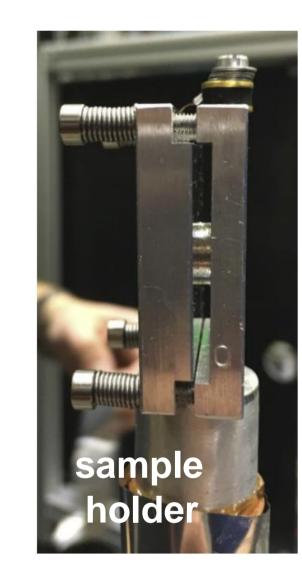
(4) Treimer, W., et al., "Polarized neutron imaging and three-dimensional calculation of magnetic flux trapping in bulk of superconductors". Physical Review B, 2012. **85**: p. 184522.

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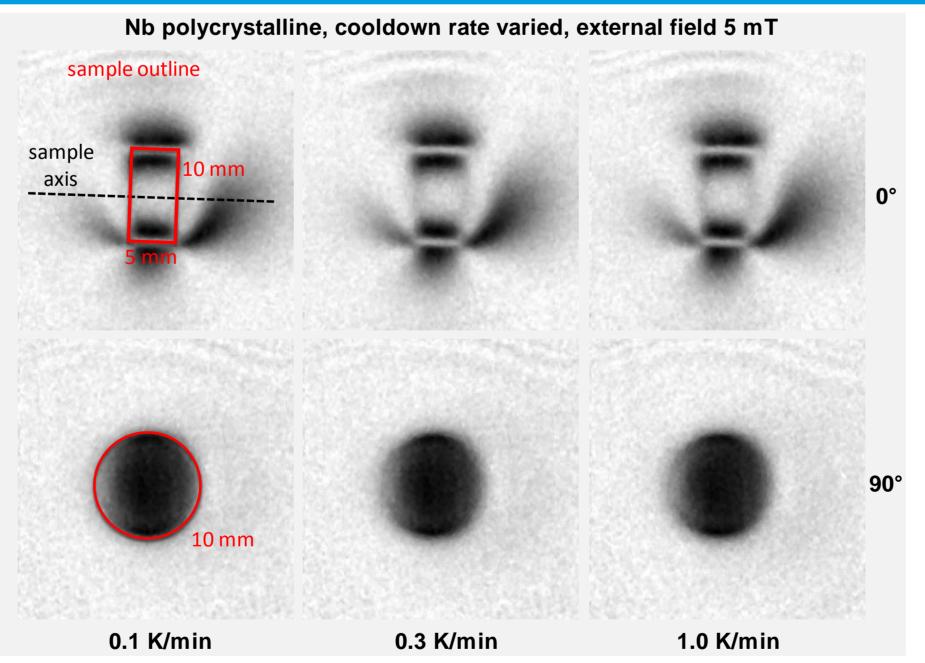




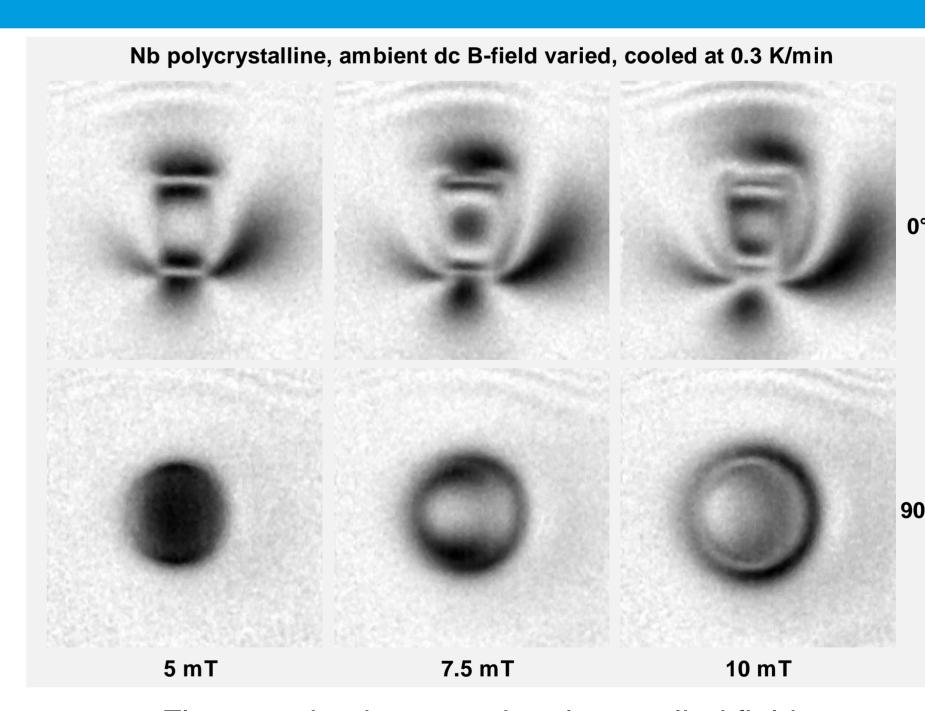




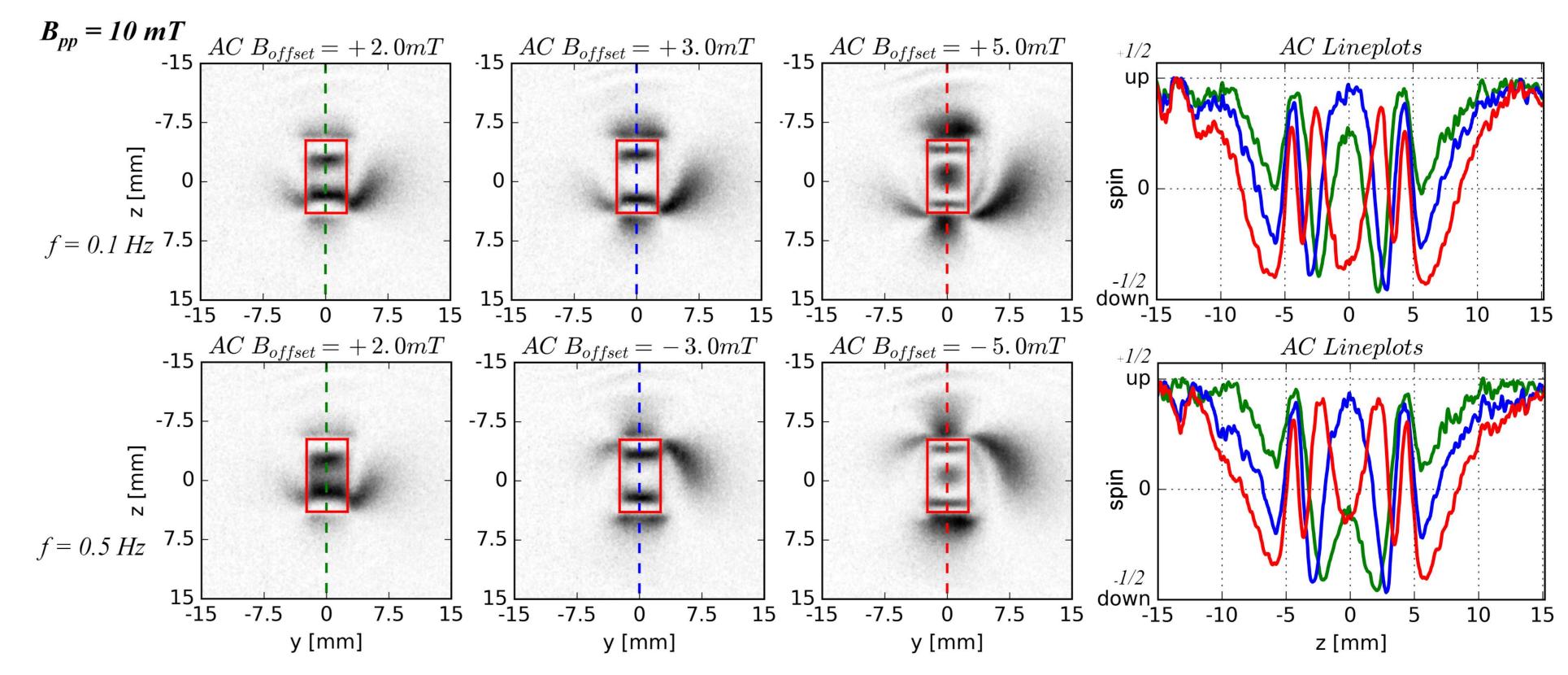
RESULTS







Flux trapping is proportional to applied field



<sup>Nature Physics, 2008. 4: p. 399-403.
(3) Treimer, W., O. Ebrahimi, and N. Karakas, "Observation of partial Meissner effect and flux pinning in superconducting lead containing non-superconducting parts". Applied Physics Letters, 2012. 101: p. 162603.</sup>