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Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.  
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 01/14

Obsahuje: EN 61788-12:2013, IEC 61788-12:2013

Oznámením tejto normy sa od 17.7.2016 ruší  
STN EN 61788-12 (34 5685) z júna 2003

English version

**Superconductivity -  
Part 12: Matrix to superconductor volume ratio measurement -  
Copper to non-copper volume ratio of Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn composite  
superconducting wires  
(IEC 61788-12:2013)**

Supraconductivité -  
Partie 12 : Mesure du rapport volumique  
matrice/supraconducteur -  
Rapport volumique cuivre/non-cuivre des  
fils en composite supraconducteur Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn  
(CEI 61788-12:2013)

Supraleitfähigkeit -  
Teil 12: Messung des Verhältnisses von  
Matrixvolumen zu Supraleitervolumen -  
Verhältnis des Kupfervolumens  
zum kupferfreien Volumen  
von Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn-Verbundsupraleiterdrähten  
(IEC 61788-12:2013)

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Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels**

## Foreword

The text of document 90/322/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 61788-12, prepared by IEC/TC 90 "Superconductivity" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 61788-12:2013.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2014-04-17
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This document supersedes EN 61788-12:2002.

EN 61788-12:2013 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 61788-12:2002:

The main revision is the addition of two new annexes, "Uncertainty considerations" (Annex H) and "Uncertainty evaluation in the test method of the copper to non-copper volume ratio of Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn composite superconducting wires" (Annex I).

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NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60050	Series	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV)	-	-
IEC 61788-5	-	Superconductivity - Part 5: Matrix to superconductor volume ratio measurement - Copper to superconductor volume ratio of Cu/Nb-Ti composite superconductors	EN 61788-5	-



# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Superconductivity –  
Part 12: Matrix to superconductor volume ratio measurement – Copper to non-  
copper volume ratio of Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn composite superconducting wires**

**Supraconductivité –  
Partie 12: Mesure du rapport volumique matrice/supraconducteur –  
Rapport volumique cuivre/non-cuivre des fils en composite supraconducteur  
Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn**



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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE



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## Superconductivity –

**Part 12: Matrix to superconductor volume ratio measurement – Copper to non-copper volume ratio of Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn composite superconducting wires**

## Supraconductivité –

**Partie 12: Mesure du rapport volumique matrice/supraconducteur – Rapport volumique cuivre/non-cuivre des fils en composite supraconducteur Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn**

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ICS 29.050

ISBN 978-2-83220-864-9

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**SUPERCONDUCTIVITY –****Part 12: Matrix to superconductor volume ratio measurement – Copper to non-copper volume ratio of Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn composite superconducting wires**

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International Standard IEC 61788-12 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 90: Superconductivity.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2002. It constitutes a technical revision. The main revision is the addition of two new annexes, "Uncertainty considerations" (Annex H) and "Uncertainty evaluation in the test method of the copper to non-copper volume ratio of Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn composite superconducting wires" (Annex I).

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
90/322/FDIS	90/325/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of the IEC 61788 series, published under the general title *Superconductivity*, can be found on the IEC website.

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## INTRODUCTION

The copper to non-copper volume ratio of superconducting wires serves as an important numeric value used when determining the critical current density and its stability, which are two of the important characteristics of superconducting wires. This standard is concerned with the standardization of the test method for the copper to non-copper volume ratio of copper stabilized Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn multi-filamentary composite superconducting wires (hereinafter referred to as Cu/Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn wires).

Cu/Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn wires can be classified into four types according to the layout of the stabilizer as shown in Annex G: the external stabilizer type, the internal stabilizer type, the distributed stabilizer type and the contiguous stabilizer with distributed barrier type. The test method specified by this standard may be applicable to a type whose cross-section is of the external stabilizer or the internal stabilizer type regardless of the production process employed.

With regard to the internal stabilizer type, the internal structure of some Cu/Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn wires prevents copper from being dissolved and removed. This precludes the application of the copper mass method, unlike with copper matrix Nb-Ti superconducting wires. New methods are therefore needed, as detailed in the following:

- the paper mass method, where a photo of the cross-section of the wire being measured is traced onto tracing paper, or a copy is made of the photo using a copying machine; the paper is then cut out into different portions to measure the mass of each piece of paper;
- the image processing method, where the image of the photo of the cross-section is digitized and the areas are analyzed with software;
- the copper mass method, where the copper of the specimen is dissolved in nitric acid solution to leave only the non-copper portion, and to measure the mass of the specimen and the non-copper portion of specimen.

This standard is concerned with the paper mass method which is adopted more generally. As supplementary methods, the image processing method and the copper mass method adopted for Cu/Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn wires are specified in Annex A and Annex B, respectively. The method using a planimeter is specified in Annex C. In Annex D an example of a polishing method is also specified.

## SUPERCONDUCTIVITY –

### Part 12: Matrix to superconductor volume ratio measurement – Copper to non-copper volume ratio of Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn composite superconducting wires

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 61788 describes a test method for determining the copper to non-copper volume ratio of Cu/Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn wires.

The test method given hereunder is applicable to Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn composite superconducting wires with a cross-sectional area of 0,1 mm<sup>2</sup> to 3,0 mm<sup>2</sup> and a copper to non-copper volume ratio of 0,1 or more. It does not make any reference to the filament diameter; however, it is not applicable to those superconducting wires with their filament, Sn, Cu-Sn alloy, barrier material and other non-copper portions dispersed in the copper matrix or those with the stabilizer dispersed. Furthermore, the copper to non-copper volume ratio can be determined on specimens before or after the Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn formation heat treatment process.

The Cu/Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn wire has a monolithic structure with a round or rectangular cross-section.

Though uncertainty increases, this method may be applicable to the measurement of the copper to non-copper volume ratio of the Cu/Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn wires whose cross-section and copper to non-copper volume ratio fall outside the specified ranges.

This test method may be applied to other composite superconducting wires after some appropriate modifications.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050 (all parts), *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary* (available at <<http://www.electropedia.org>>

IEC 61788-5, *Superconductivity – Part 5: Matrix to superconductor volume ratio measurement – Copper to superconductor volume ratio of Cu/Nb-Ti composite superconductors*

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