



Looking beyond

From labs to world's best commercially available superconducting copper

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LUVATA
Partnerships beyond metals

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- Luvata – Cern
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Luvata yesterday, today and tomorrow

- Yesterday
 - Outokumpu – Public Listed Company Helsinki
- Today
 - Luvata – Nordic Capital 2005, Private Equity Company
- Tomorrow
 - Luvata Special Products - Mitsubishi Materials Corporation (MMC) – Public Listed Company Tokyo

Luvata Superconductors

The sun never sets on Luvata Superconductors

Waterbury, USA



Branford, USA



Pori, Finland



Zhongshan, China

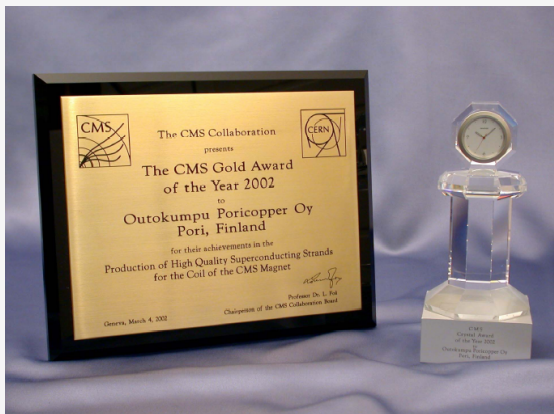


Strengths of Luvata Superconductors

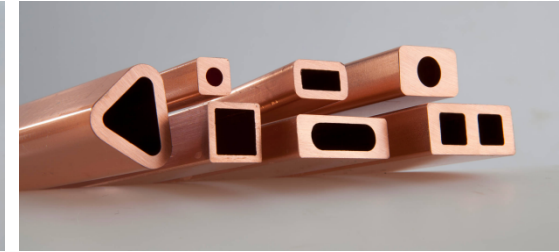
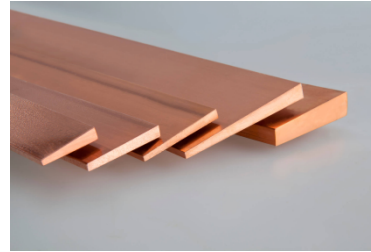
- Over 30 years of experience in LTS superconductors production
- Four production facilities on three continents
 - All mills work in close cooperation; R&D resources, production backup,...
- Three certificates (Quality, Environment, Health and Safety)
- High purity copper in house and other copper alloys
- Own extrusion press
- Experience in a wide range of tailor made wires
 - Standard and Special wires for Special Projects
- Customers:
 - All major MRI and NMR players are our customers
 - Committed project work to CERN, K-Star, KEK, ITER, GSI,

Luvata – Cern

- Deliveries to LHC
 - SC about 400 tons (Fornaci di Barga, Pori and Waterbury)
 - Copper components about 1 000 tons (Pori)
- The Detectors
 - ATLAS / Luvata Fornaci di Barga 50% of SC (main detector)
 - CMS / Luvata Pori 100% of SC (main detector)

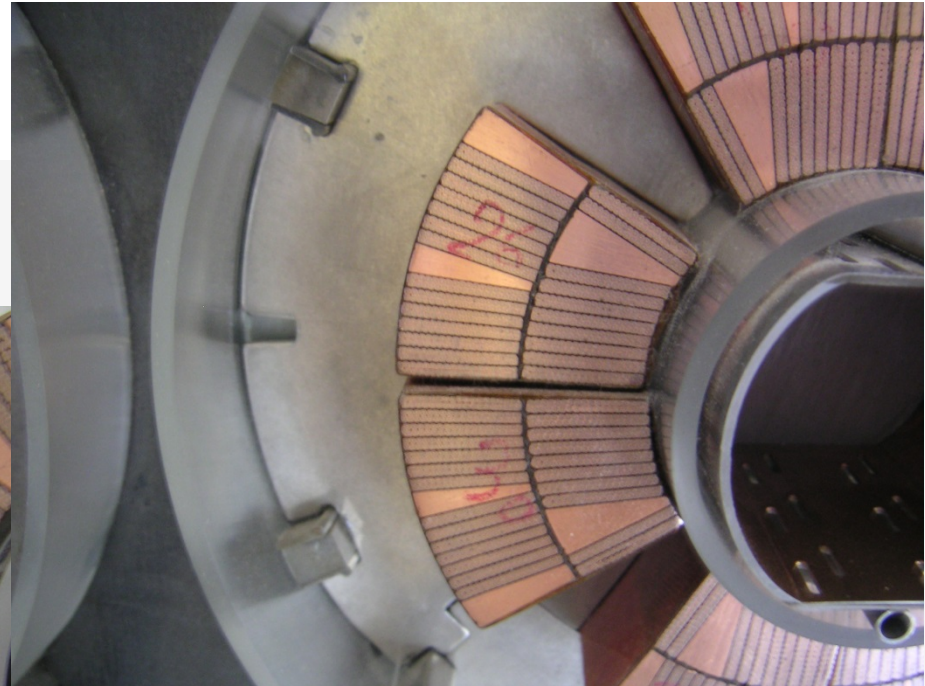
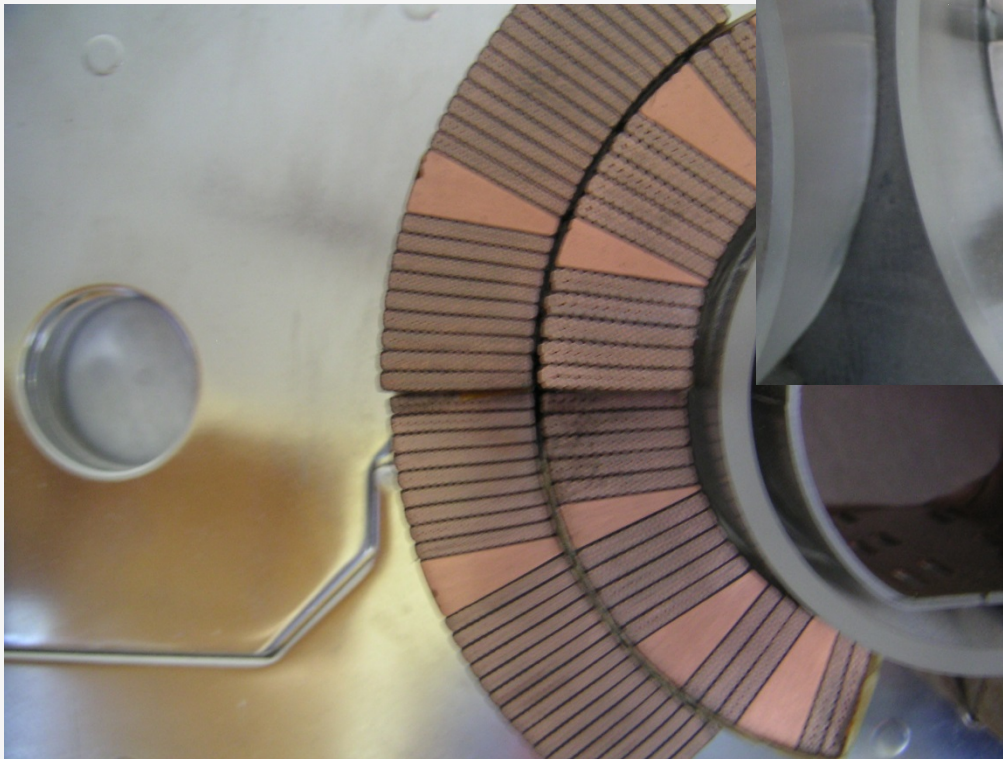


Copper to LHC-Project from Outokumpu / Luvata



- **256 tons** of OF-OK copper hollow conductors for the high current superconducting bus bars of the LHC magnets
- **105 tons** of OF-OK copper hollow conductors for the coils of the MQW resistive quadropole magnets
- **82 tons** of OF-OK copper hollow conductors for the coils of the MBW resistive dipole magnets
- **342 tons** OF-OK copper wedges for the cold masses of the LHC superconducting dipole magnets
- **66 tons** OF-OK copper for Helium tubes of LHC magnets

Close up of LHC sections



Low Temperature Superconductors

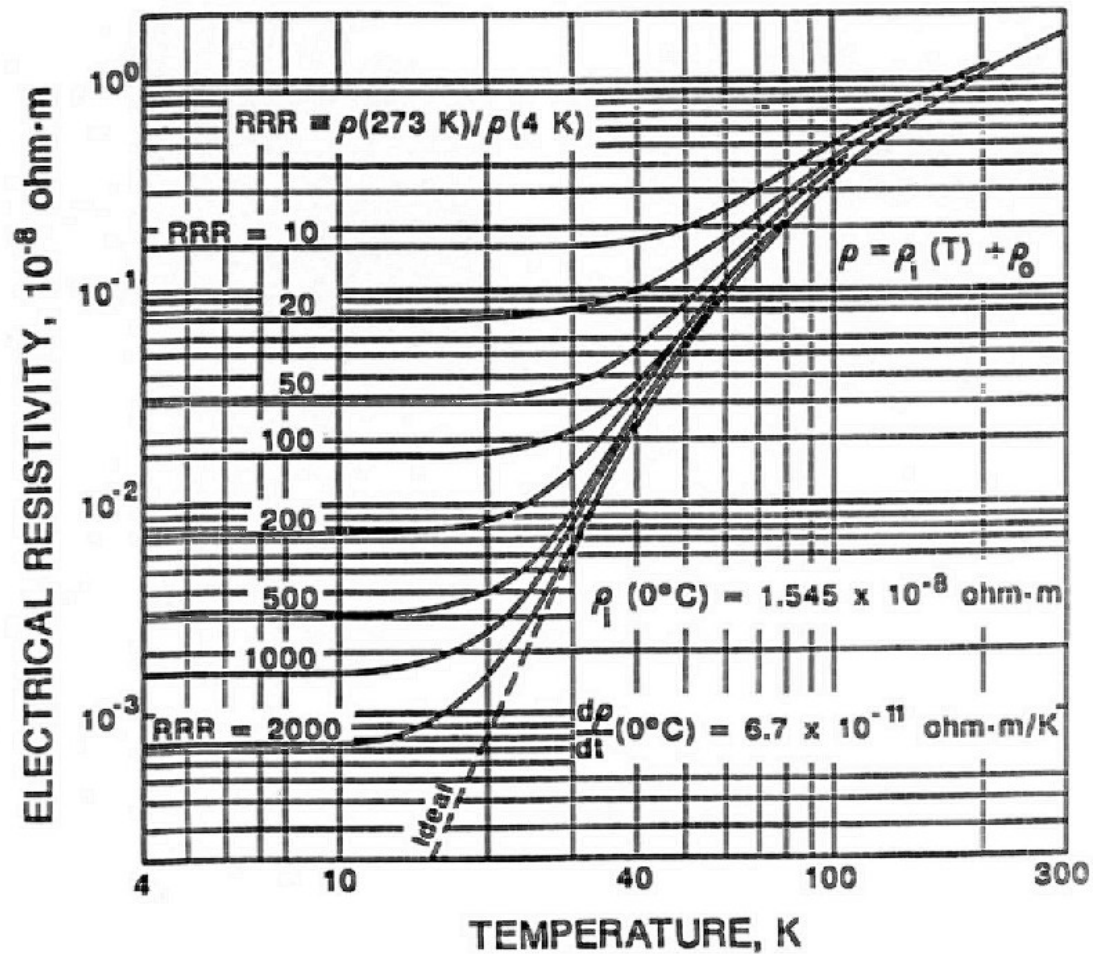


History of OFC copper development

■ OXYGEN-FREE COPPERS:

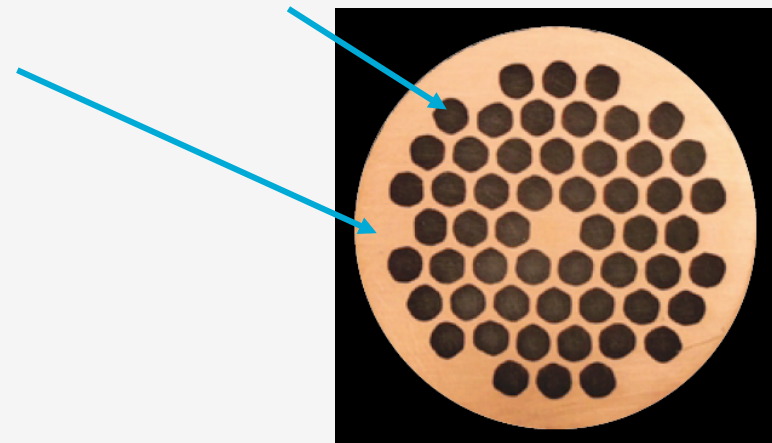
| | ASTM | EN |
|-----------------------|-------------|----------------|
| ■ OF-OK [®] | OF, C10200 | Cu-OF, CW008A |
| ■ Solar | | |
| ■ Stamping | | |
| ■ OFE-OK [®] | OFE, C10100 | Cu-OFE, CW009A |
| ■ OFC-OK [™] | OFE, C10100 | Cu-OFE, CW009A |
| ■ Cryogenic – RRR>250 | | |
| ■ Cryogenic – RRR>300 | | |
| ■ Cryogenic – RRR>400 | | |

The RRR as a function of electrical resistance and temperature



Design of Low Temperature Superconductors (LTS)

- There are two different industrially manufactured LTS superconductors
 - NbTi (workhorse, good mechanical properties, Bc 15T, Tc 10K)
 - Nb₃Sn (challenging, brittle after heat treatment, Bc 24,5T, Tc 18K)
- The general design of a LTS wire includes two materials:
 - The superconducting part (non copper part) = NbTi or Nb₃Sn
 - The stabilising matrix = copper part
 - Needed to carry current and to dissipate energy when needed.
- This ratio is typically shown as Cu:nonCu (alpha) range: $0.3 < \alpha < 14$



Summary

- Luvatas future
- Superconductors in Luvata
- Cern / scientific projects
- OFC development

Looking beyond



Thank you.
Questions?

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