

Nanotech Superconductors:

Enabling an Energy Efficient Electricity Infrastructure

Paul M. Grant

Visiting Scholar in Applied Physics, Stanford

IBM Research Staff Member Emeritus

EPRI Science Fellow (Retired)

Principal, W2AGZ Technologies

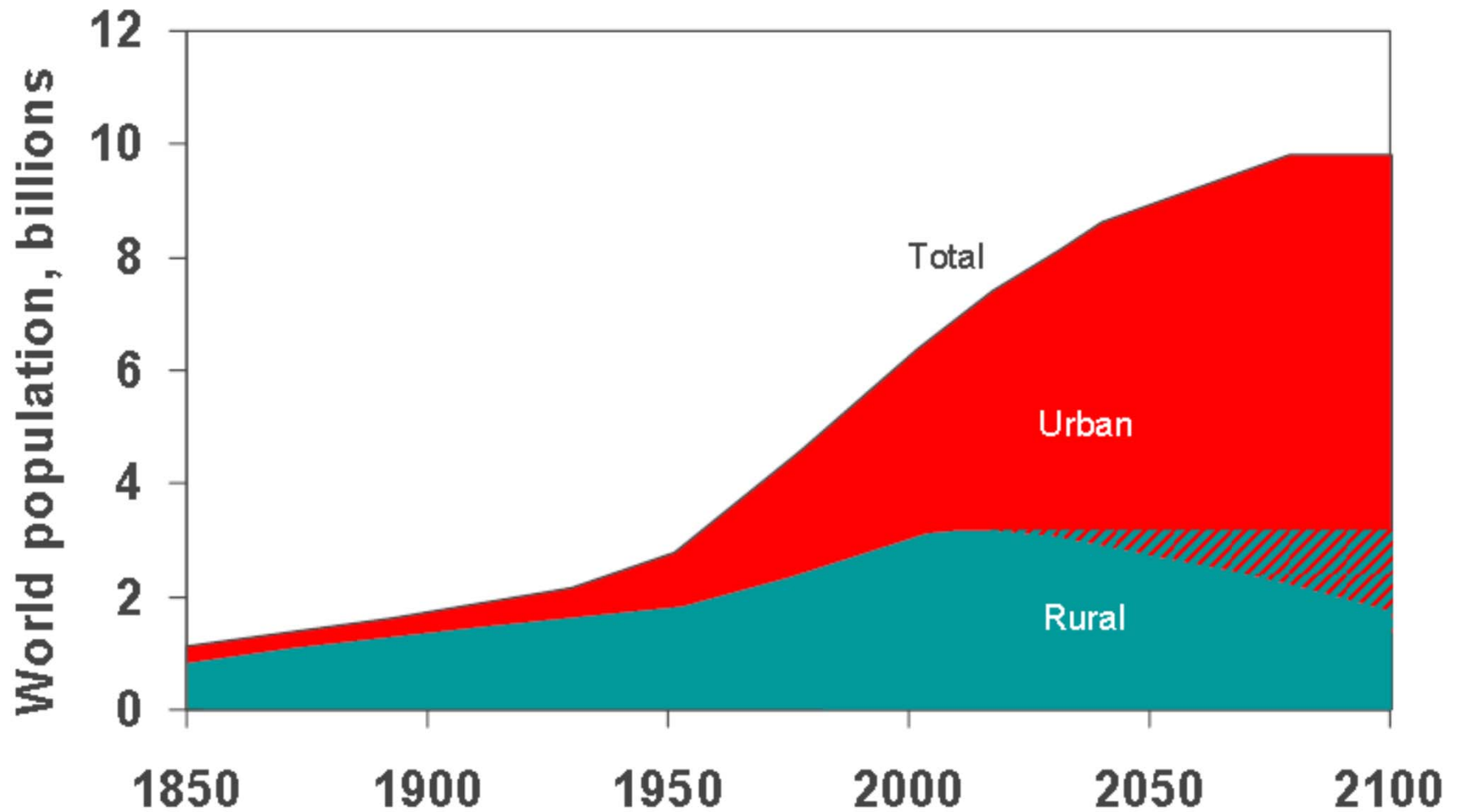
<http://www.w2agz.com>

Nano Energy Summit

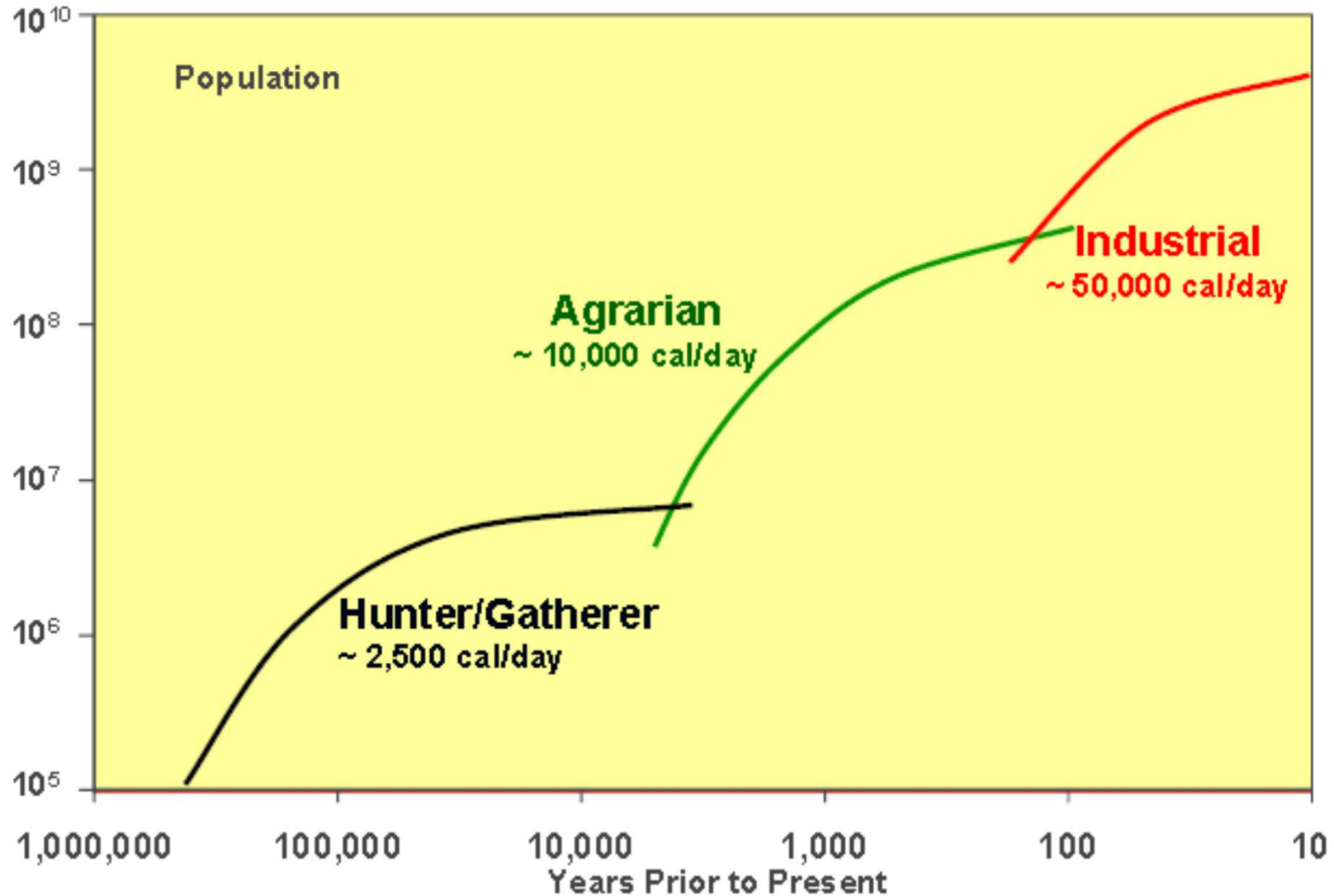
Nanotech Institute - UT Dallas

2 - 3 October 2007

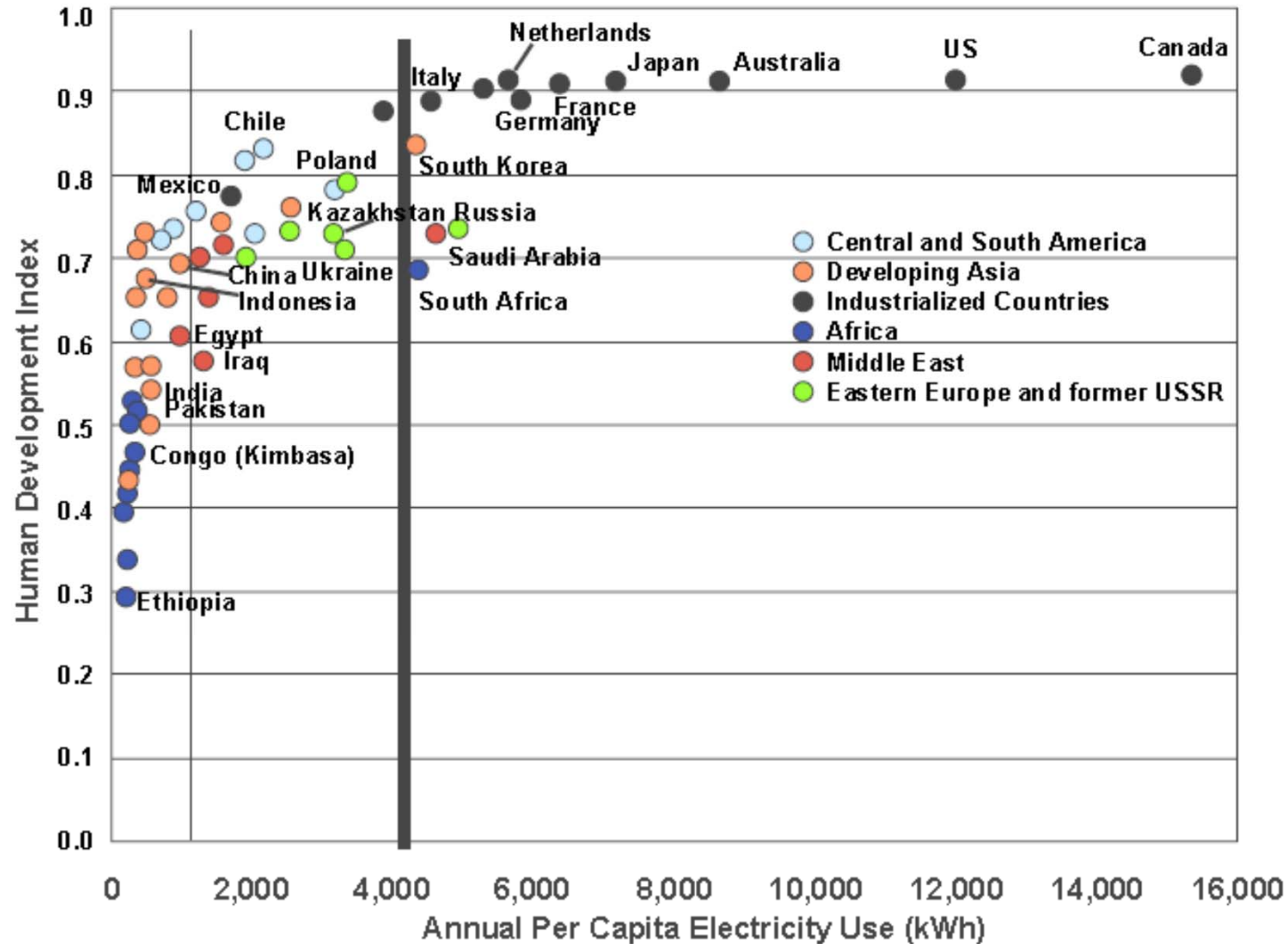
World Population: 1850 - 2100



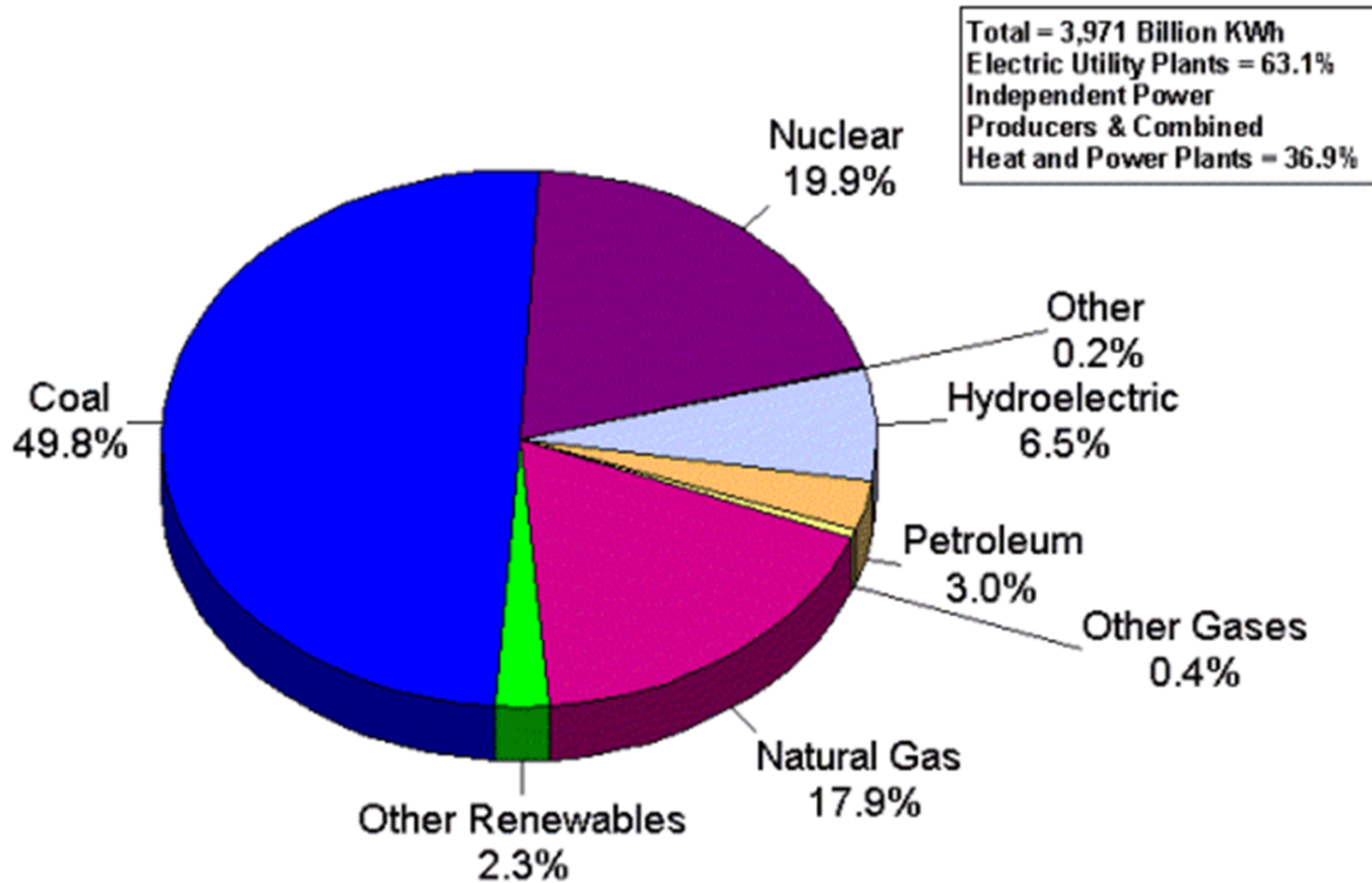
Energy/Demographics Timeline



HDI vs per capita Electricity

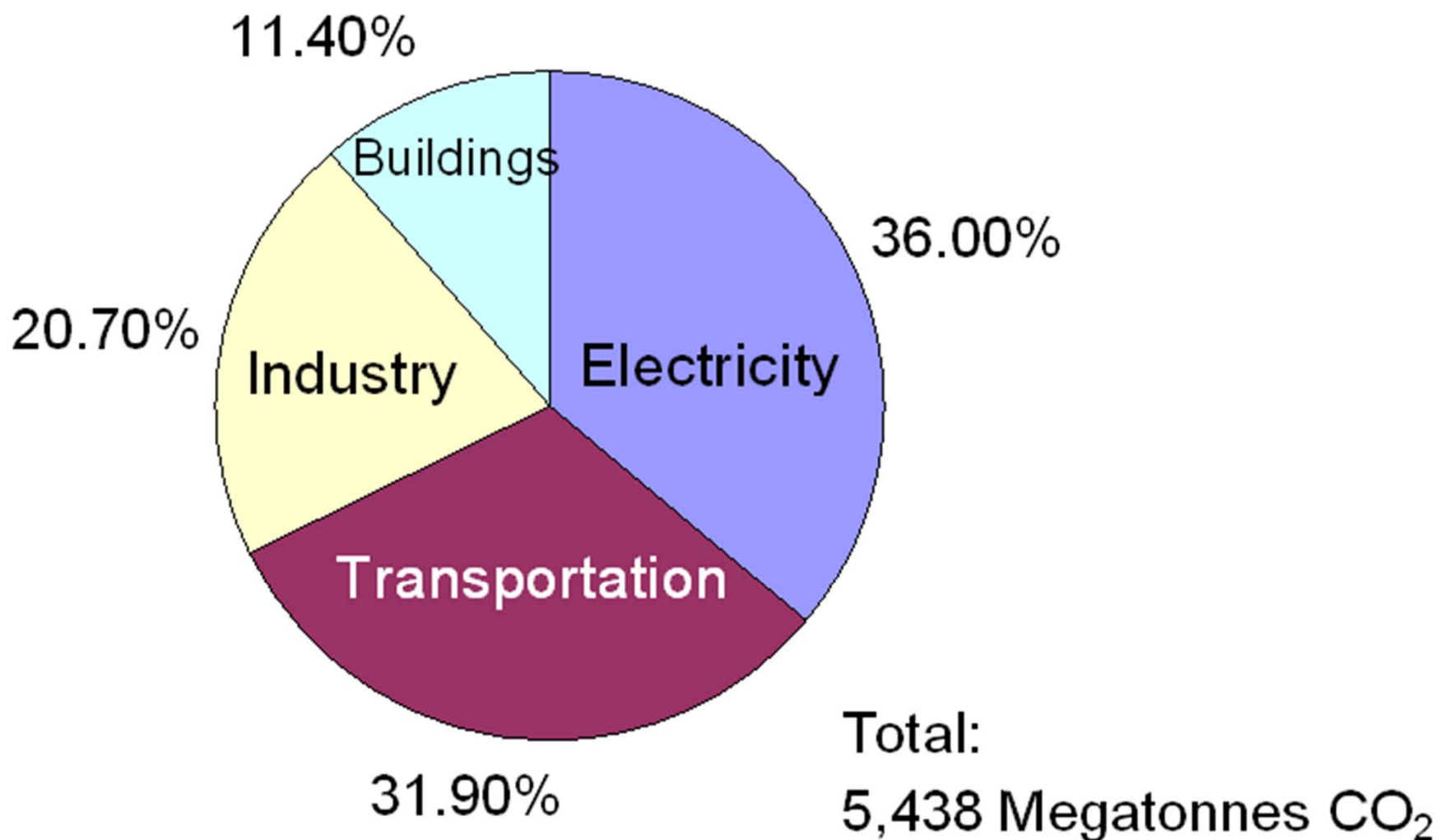


US Electricity Generation - 2005

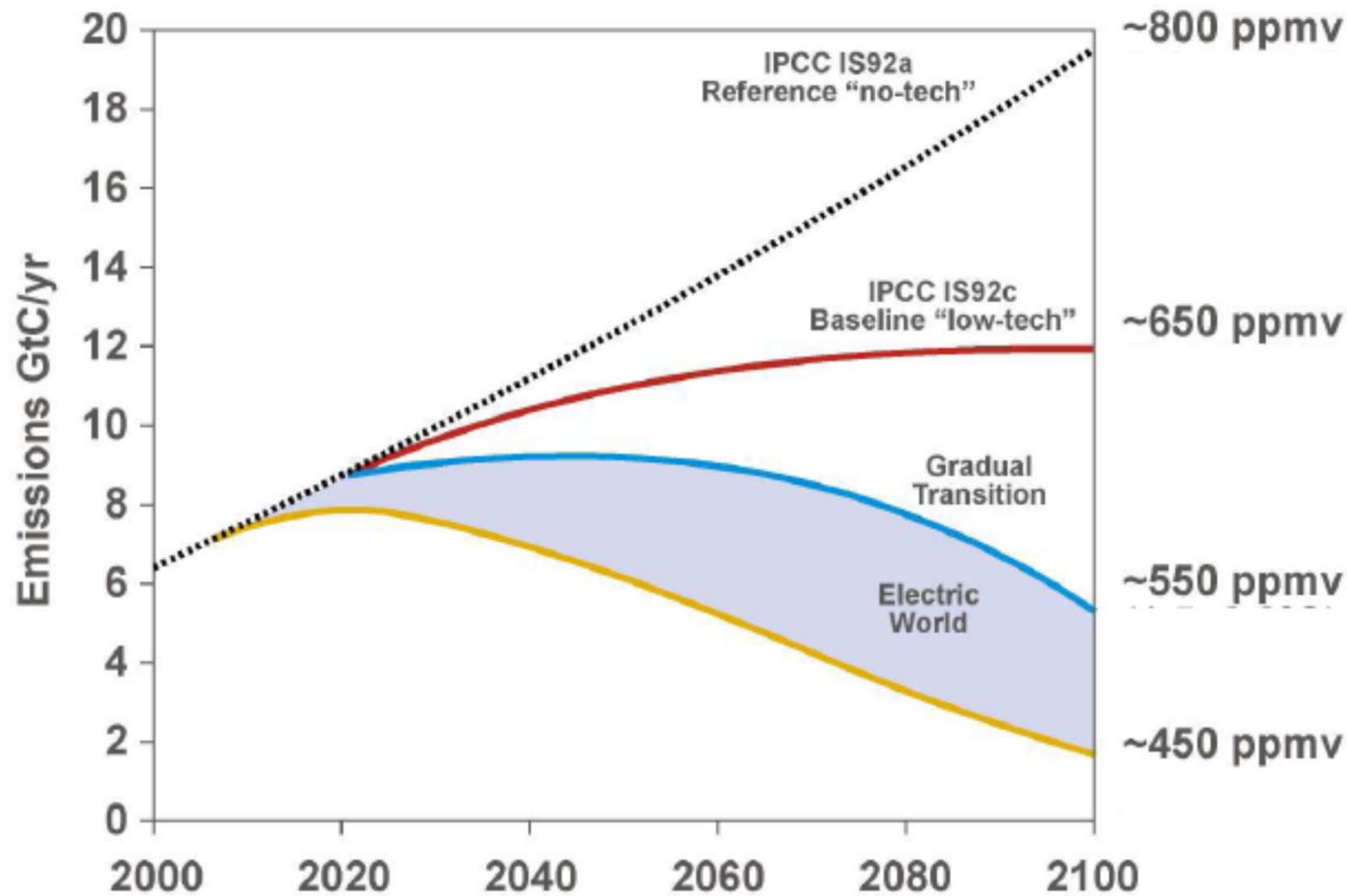


Note: Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

CO₂ Emission Sources



CO₂ Emission Scenarios



60 million years ago, the CO₂ concentration in the atmosphere was 7,000 ppmv!

The Day After Tomorrow

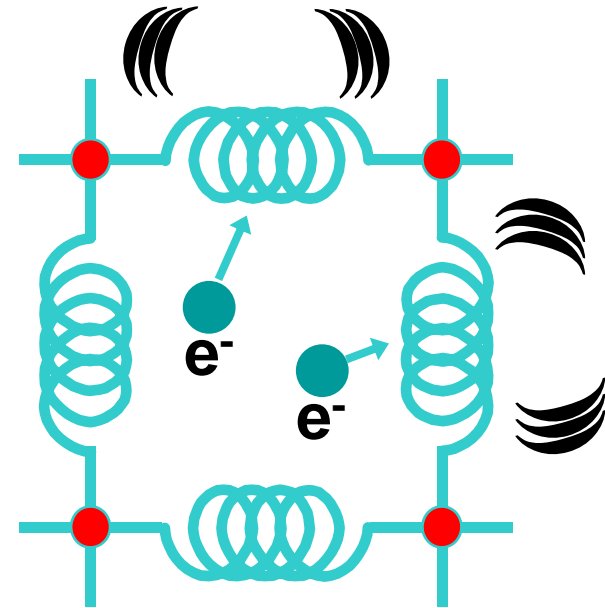
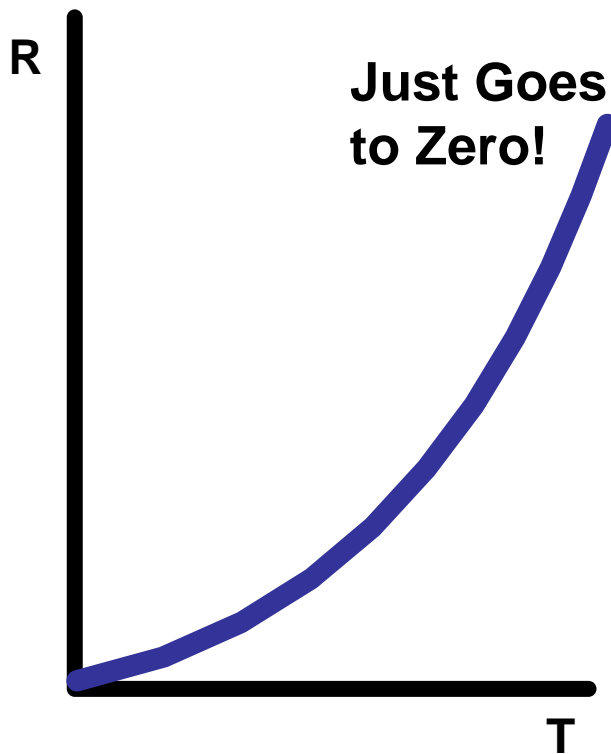


An Inconvenient Truth



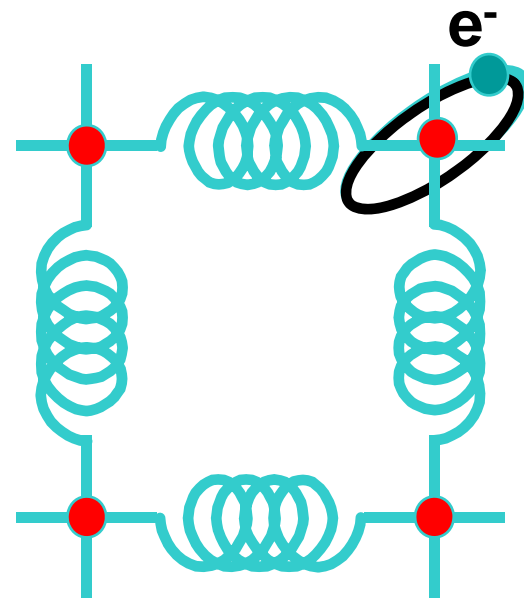
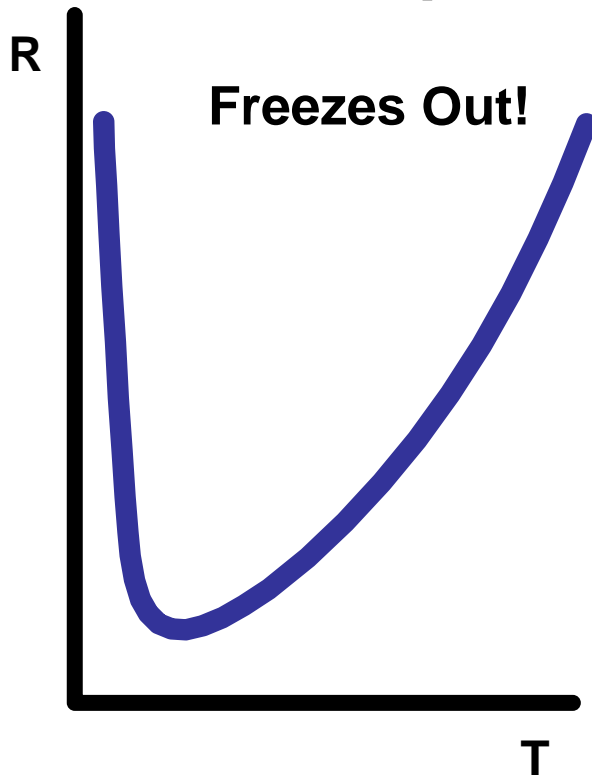
Models of Electrical Conductivity 1900

One Idea:



Models of Electrical Conductivity 1910

The Most Popular:

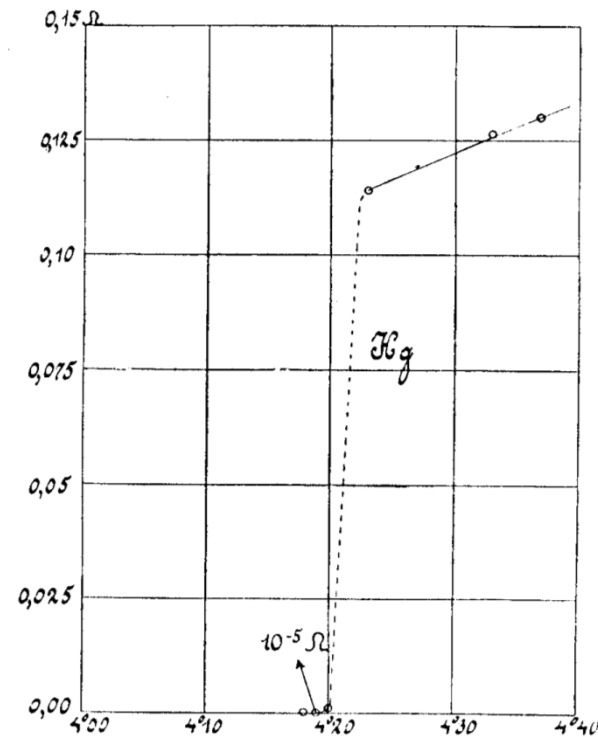


1911: A Big Surprise!

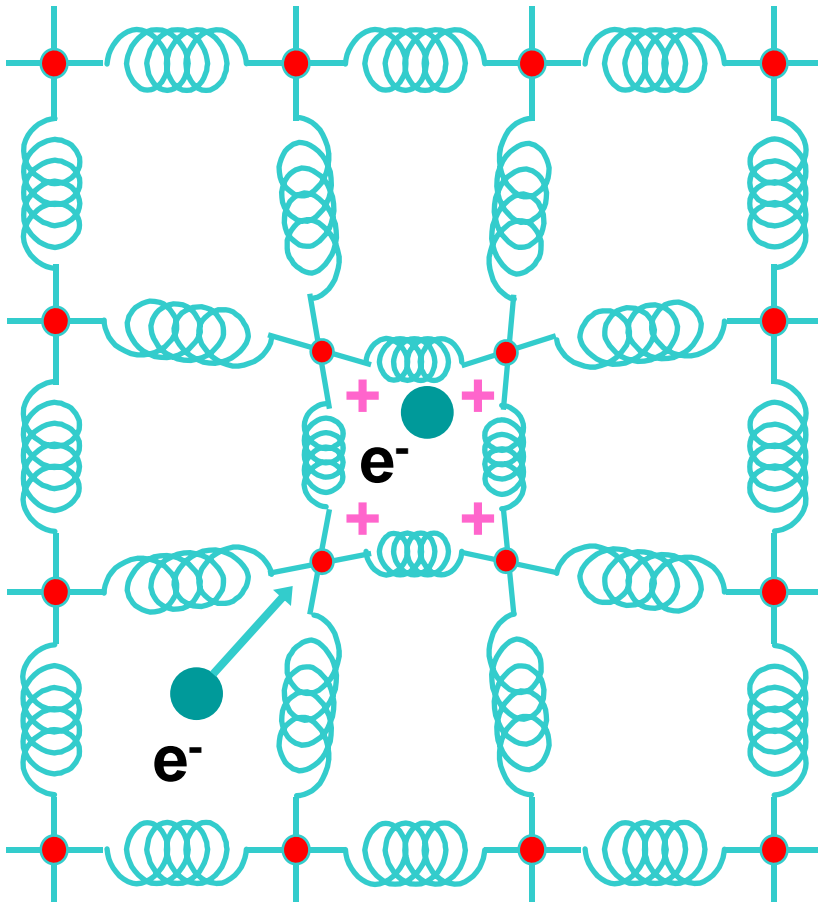


Thus the mercury at 4.2 K has entered a new state, which, owing to its particular electrical properties, can be called the state of *superconductivity*

H. Kamerlingh-Onnes (1911)



Physics of Superconductivity



Electrons Pair Off!

BCS Equation

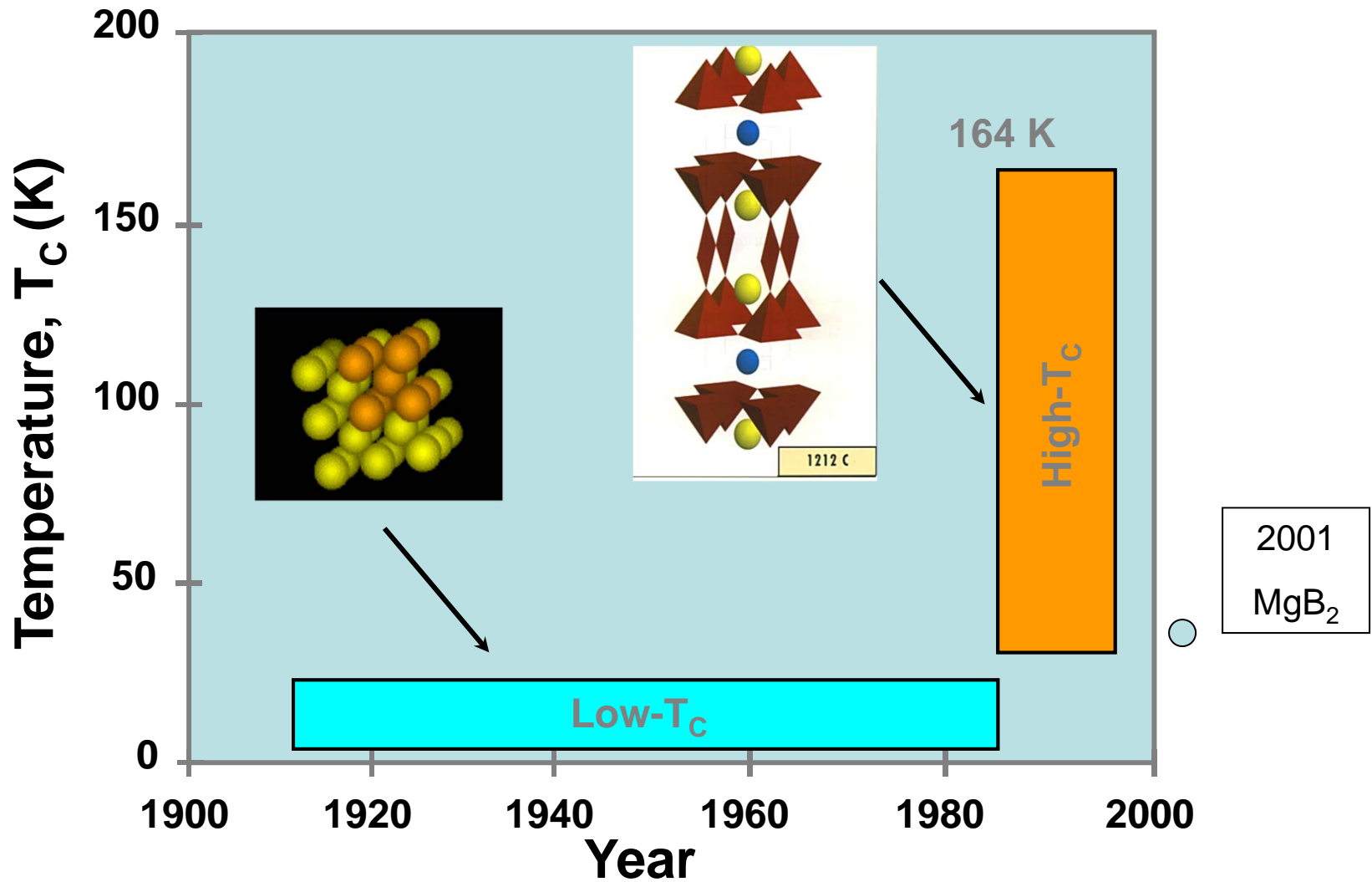
$$T_C = 1.14 \theta_D \exp(-1/\lambda)$$

$$\theta_D = 275 \text{ K},$$

$$\lambda = 0.28,$$

$$\therefore T_C = \underline{9.5 \text{ K}} \text{ (Niobium)}$$

T_C vs. Year: 1911 - 2007

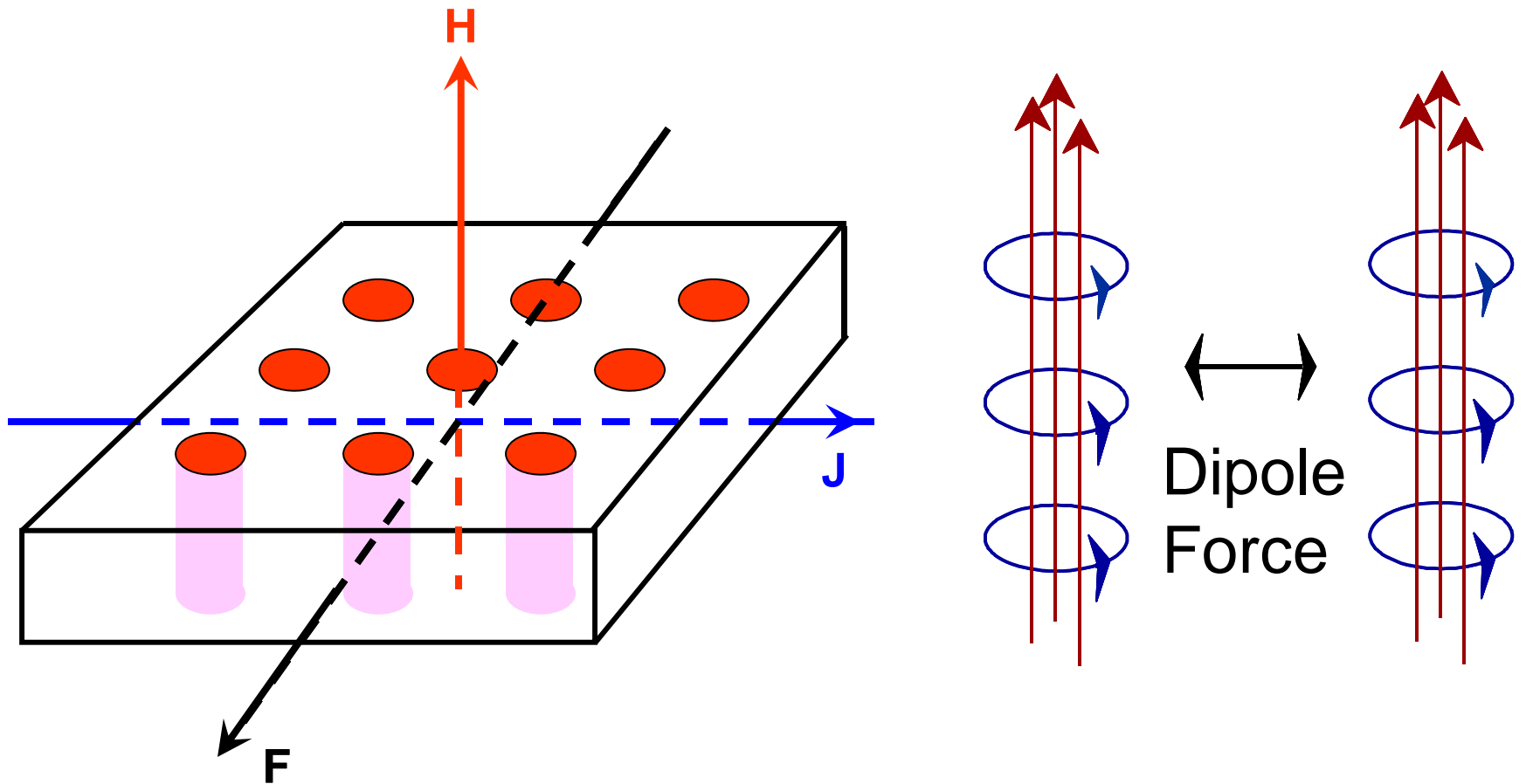


Important Numbers in Superconductivity

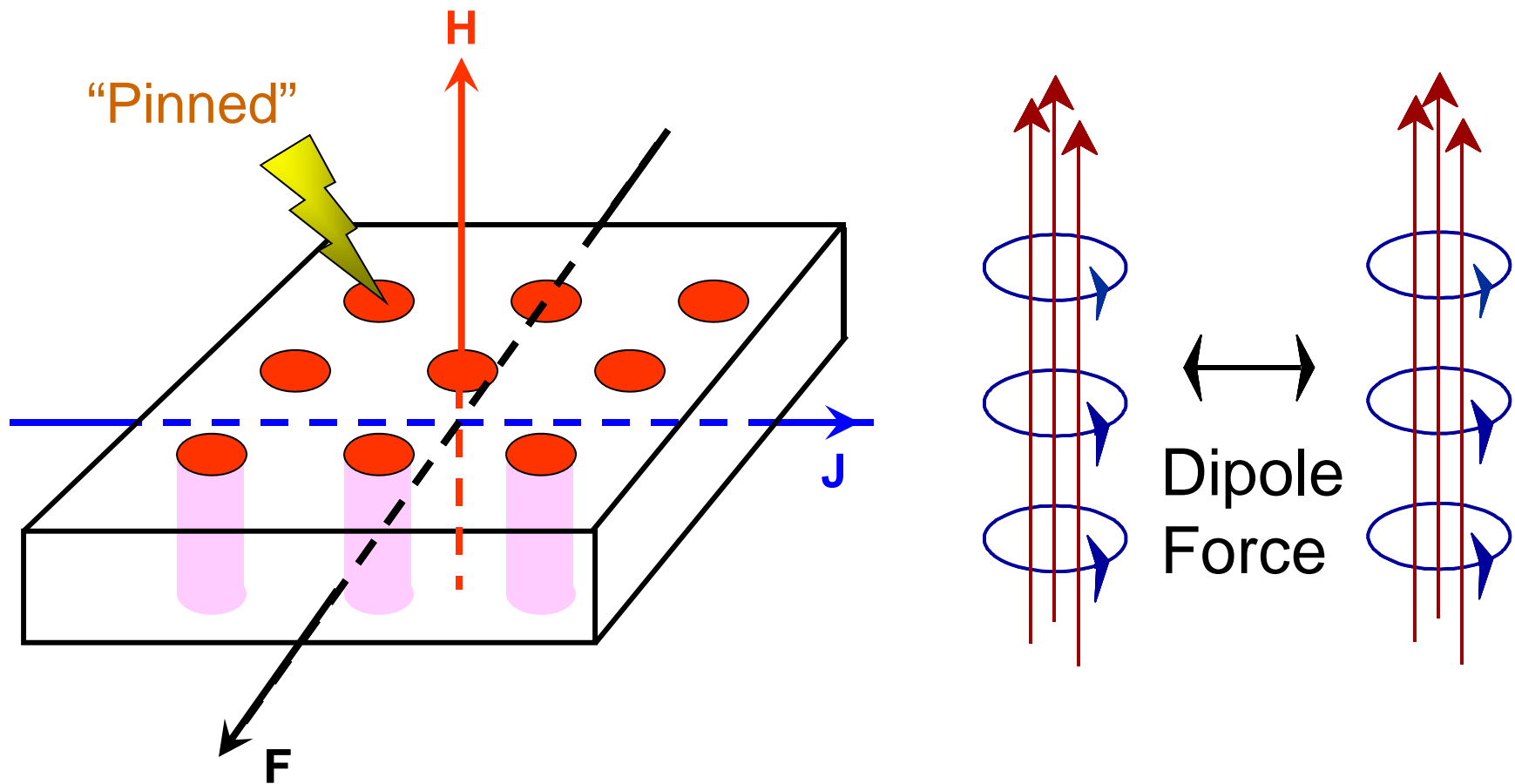
Transition Temperature, T_c	Way below 300 K
Critical Current Density, J_c	10^{-2} - 10^6 A/cm ²
Critical Magnetic Field, H_c	10^{-4} - 10 T

NB! All these numbers depend on each other.

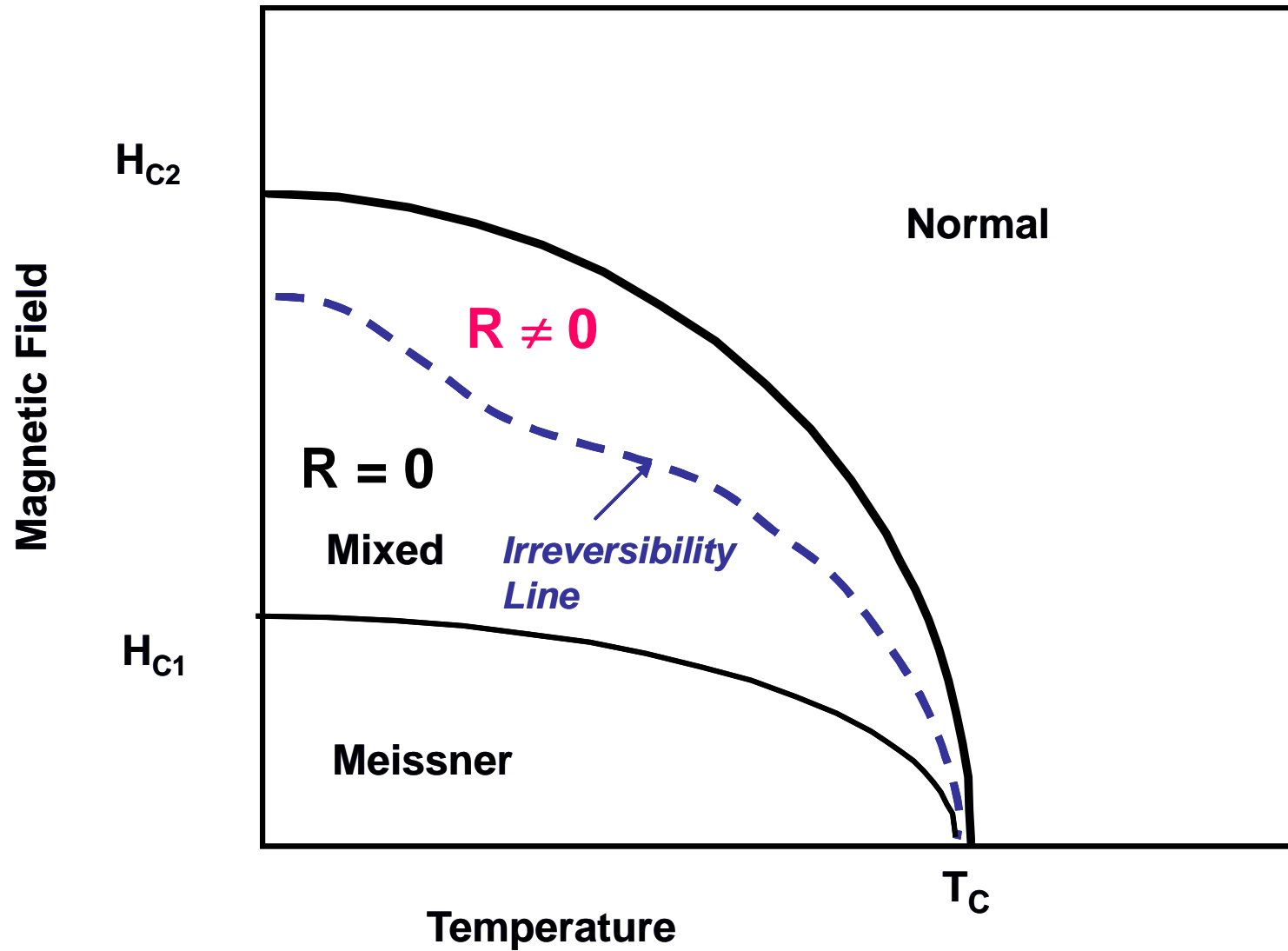
Abrikosov Vortex Lattice



Abrikosov Vortex Lattice

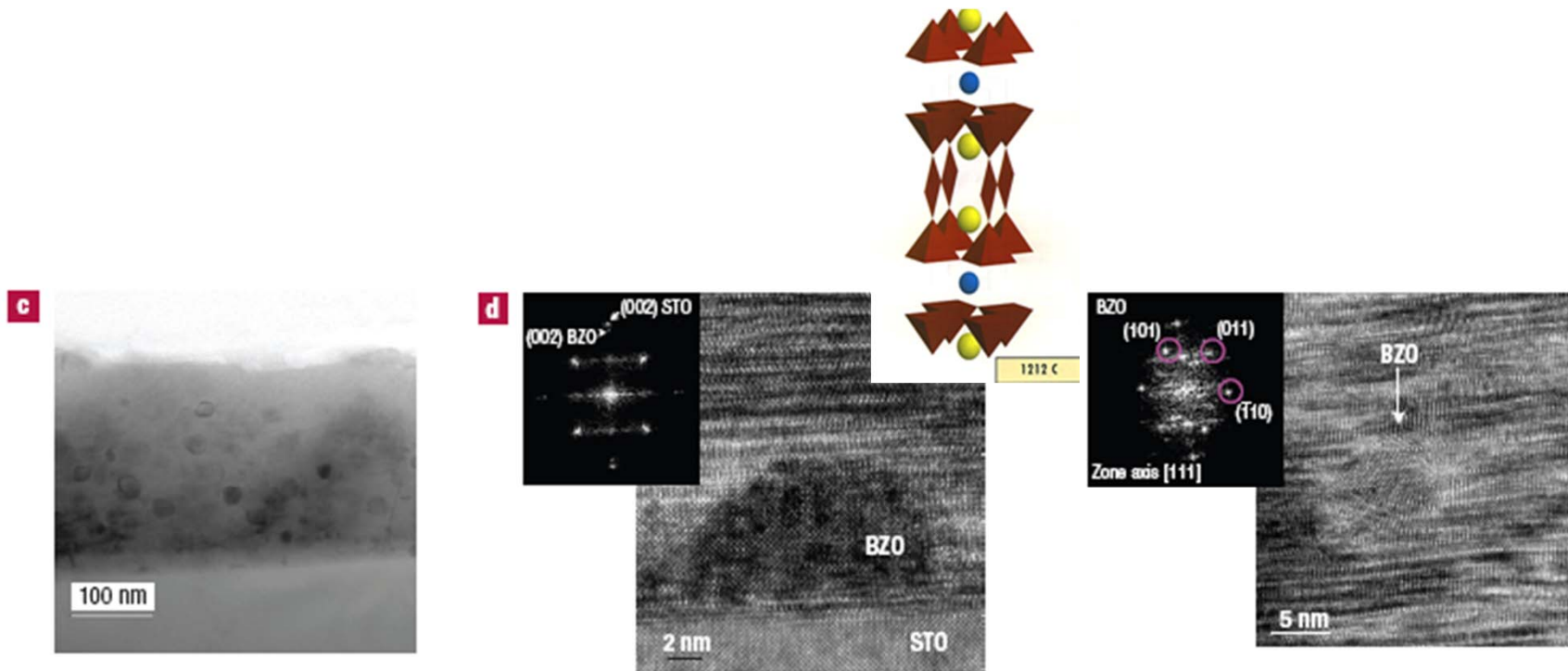


The Flavors of Superconductivity



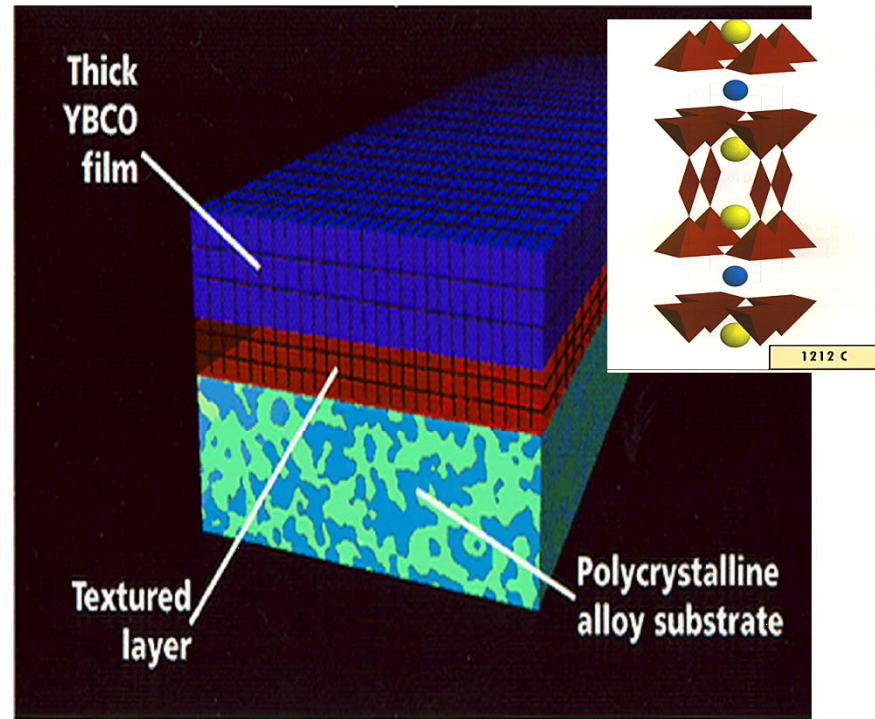
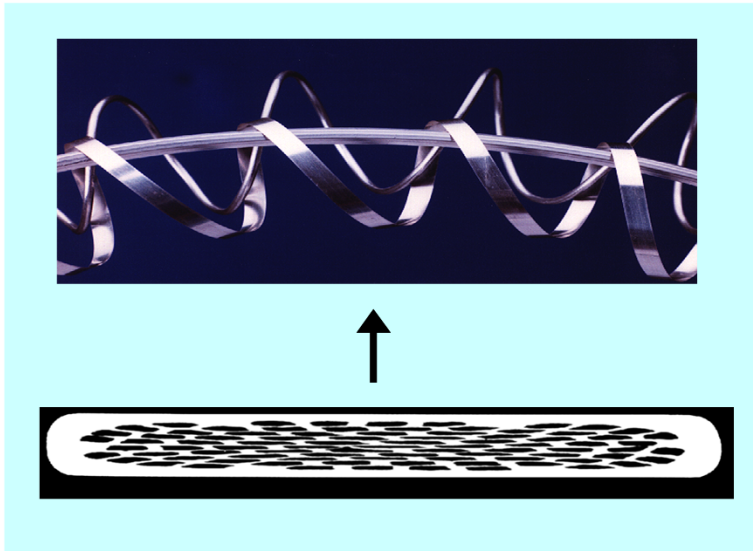
BZO “Nano-Pins”

Obradors Group, Barcelona, Nature Materials, 2007

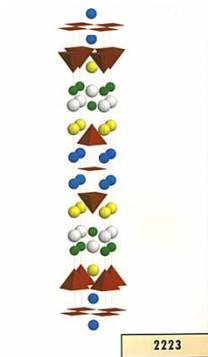


Wire

Gen 2

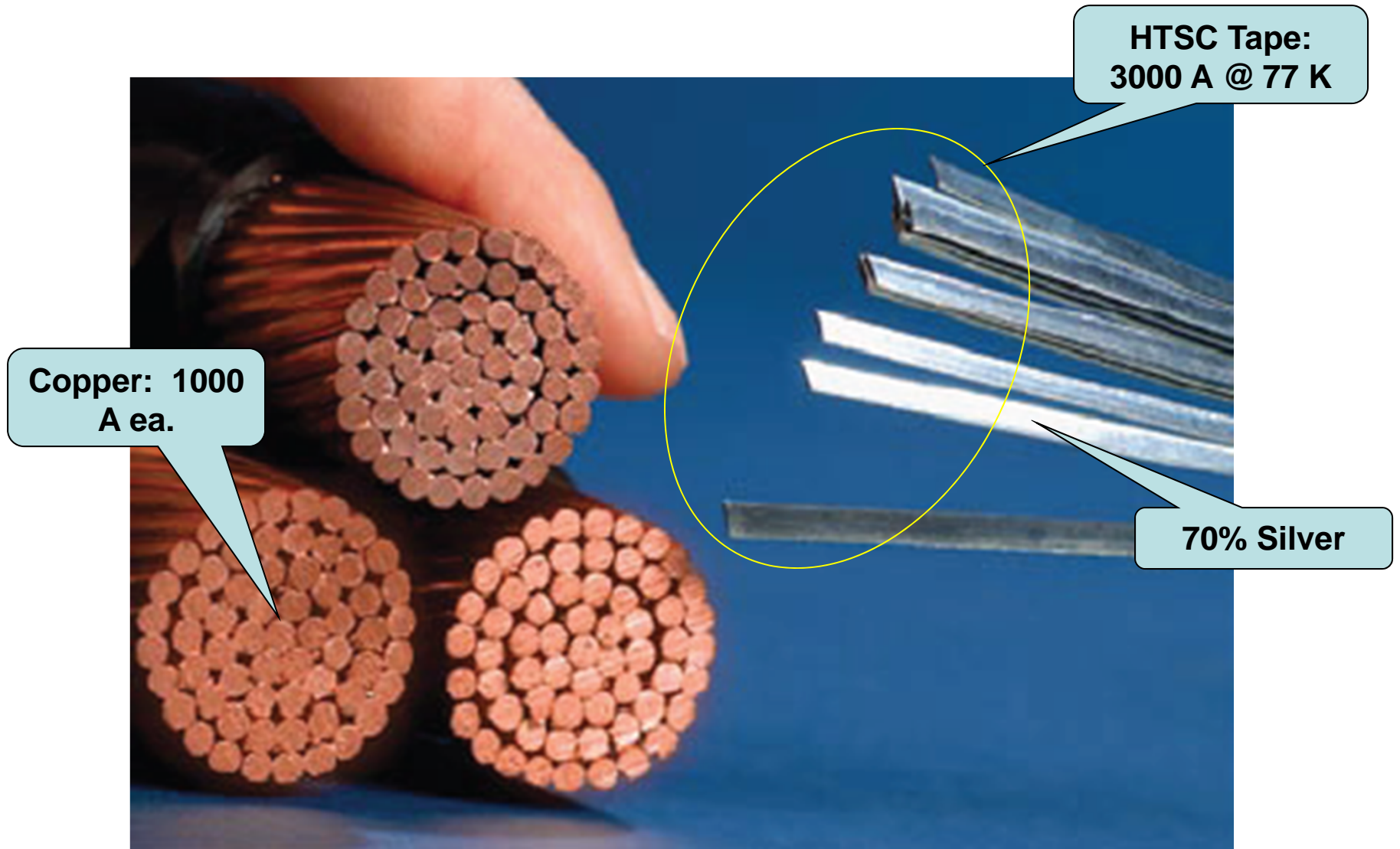


Gen 1



Major Players: US, Japan, China

HTSC Tape (AMSC)



**Copper: 1000
A ea.**

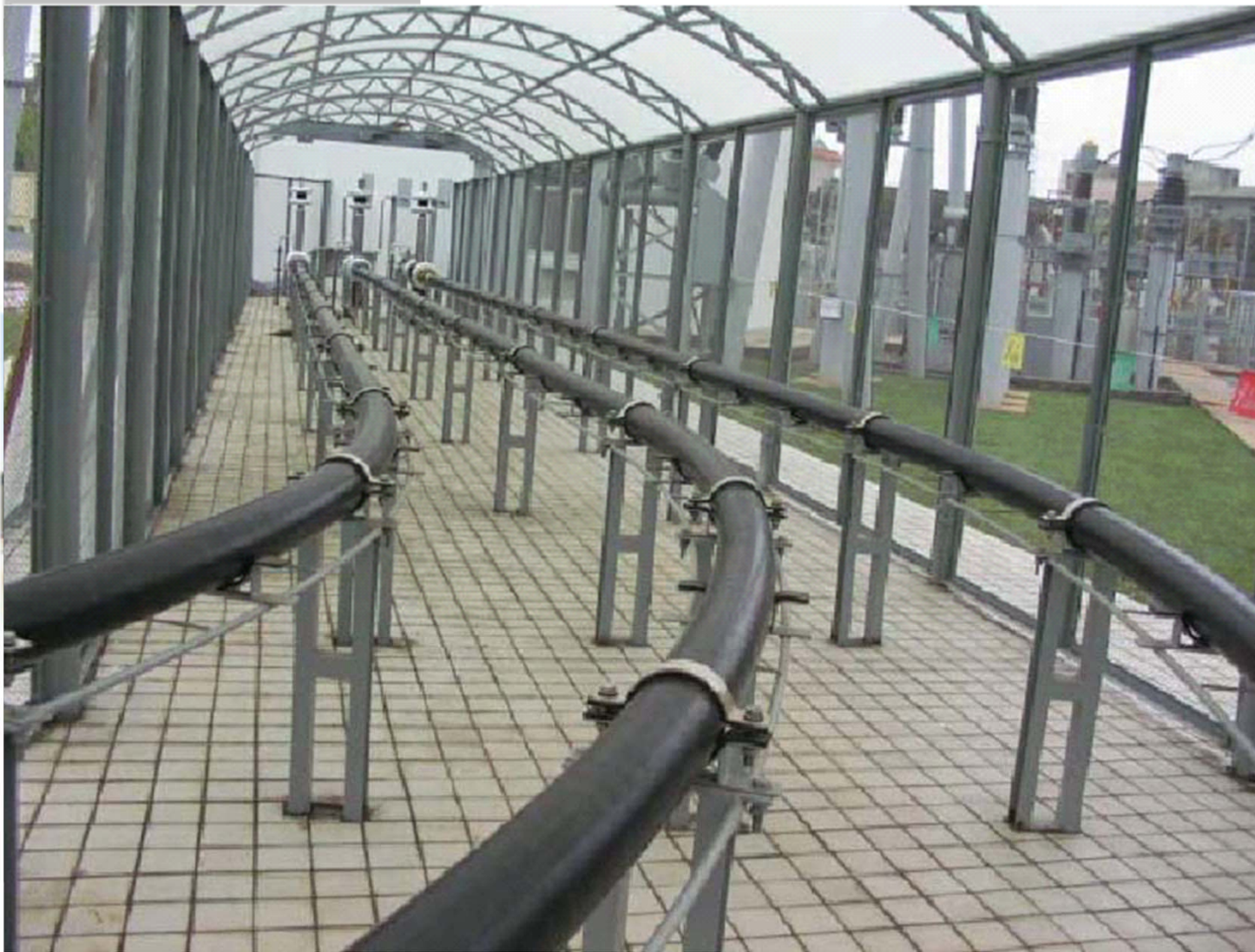
**HTSC Tape:
3000 A @ 77 K**

70% Silver

Finished Cable



Cables



le

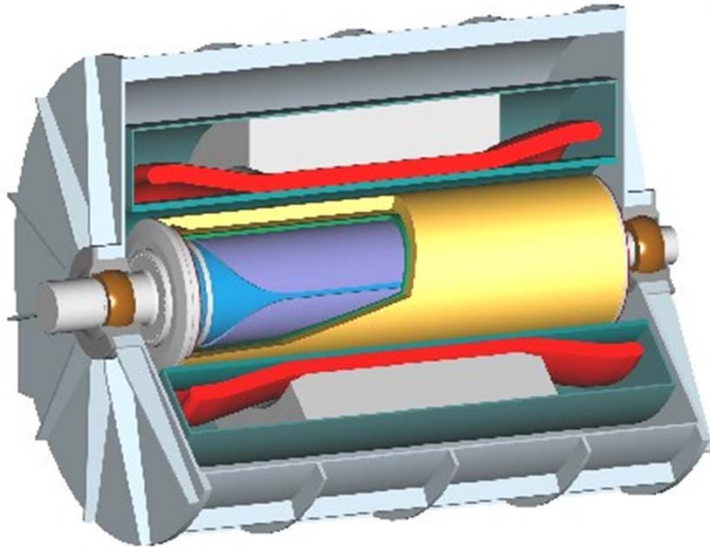
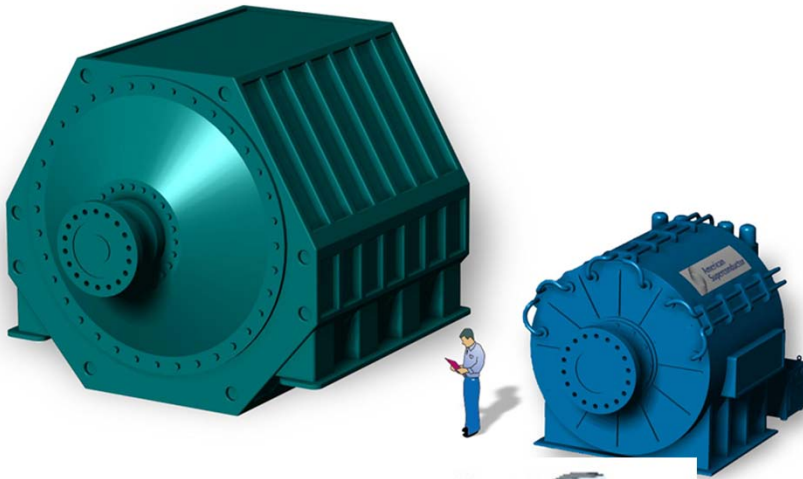
GUIDE

Nexans



Rotating Machinery

Courtesy AMSC



Major Players:

- AMSC
- SEI

The 21st Century Energy Challenge

Design a communal energy economy to meet the needs of a densely populated industrialized world that reaches all corners of Planet Earth.

Accomplish this within the highest levels of environmental, esthetic, safe, reliable, efficient and secure engineering practice possible.

The Solution


A Symbiosis of

Nuclear/Hydrogen/Superconductivity


***Technologies supplying Carbon-free,
Non-Intrusive Energy for all Inhabitants
of Planet Earth***



A POWER GRID FOR THE HYDROGEN ECONOMY



Cryogenic, superconducting conduits could be connected into a “SuperGrid” that would simultaneously deliver electrical power and hydrogen fuel



By Paul M. Grant,
Chauncey Starr
and
Thomas Overbye

On the afternoon of August 14, 2003, electricity failed to arrive in New York City, plunging the 10 million inhabitants of the Big Apple—along with 40 million other people throughout the northeastern U.S. and Ontario—into a tense night of darkness.

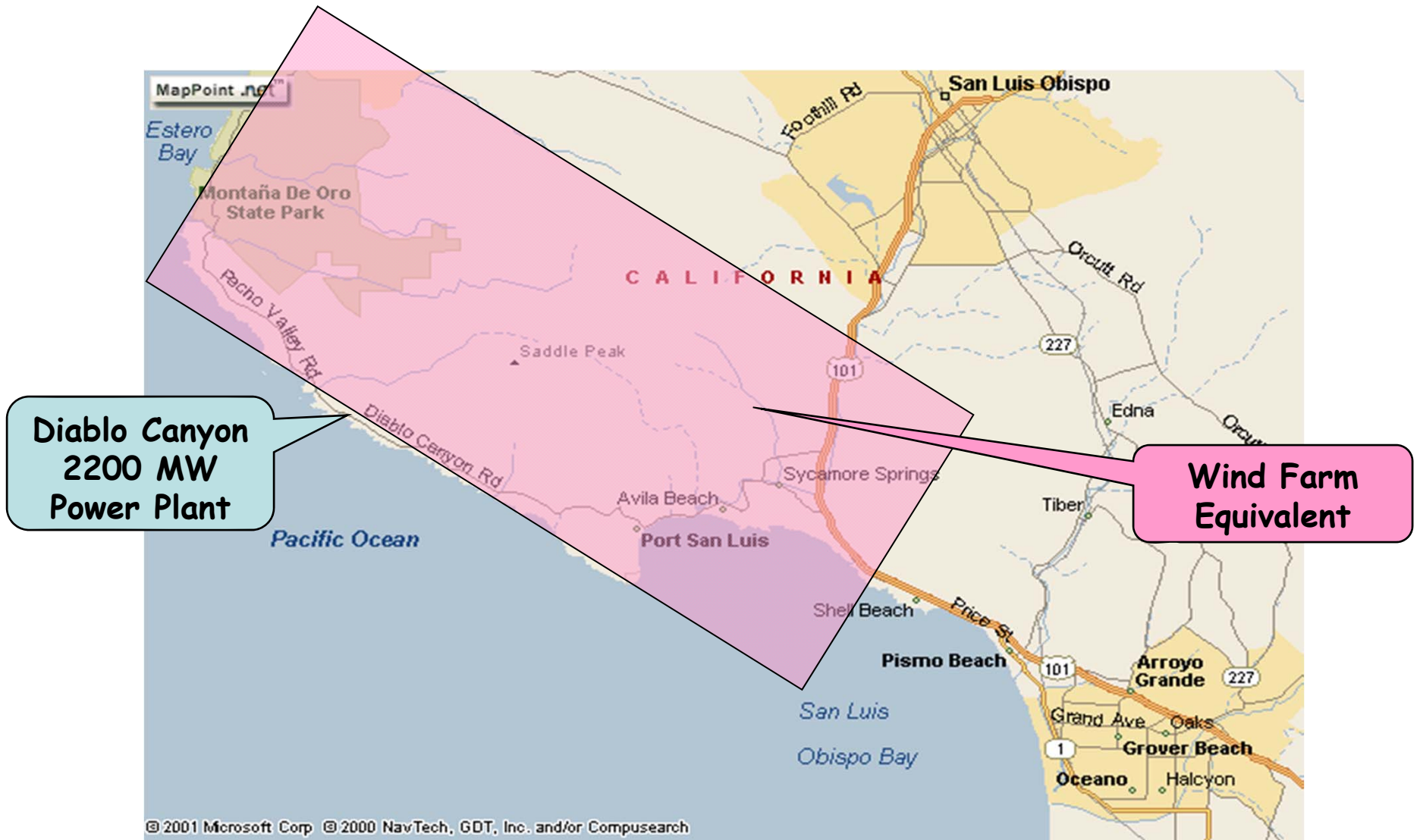
Published in
**SCIENTIFIC
AMERICAN**

July, 2006

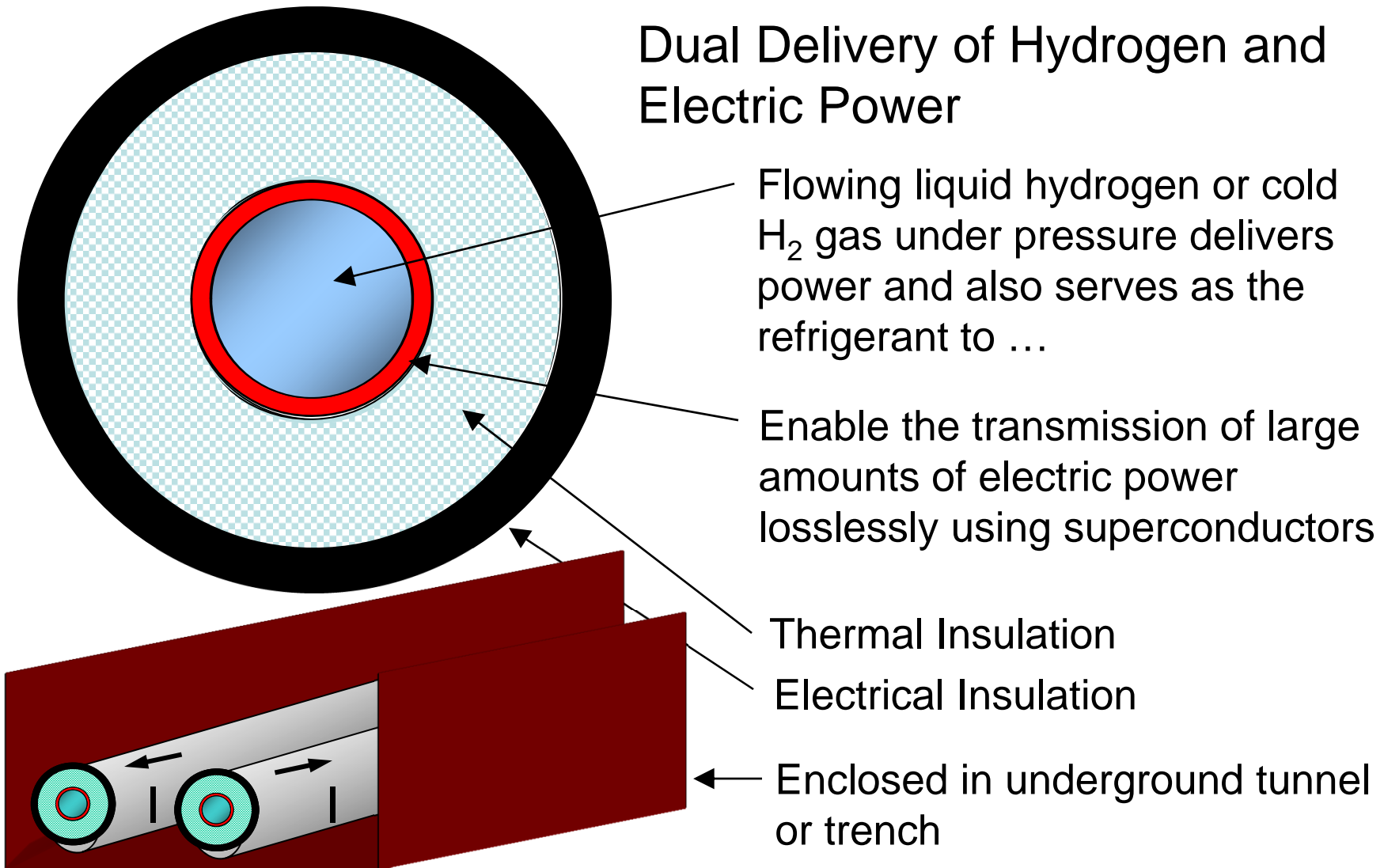
Diablo Canyon



California Coast Power



The Hydricity SuperCable



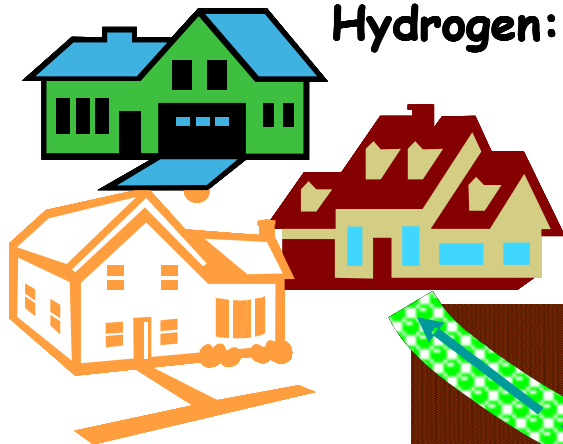
SuperSuburb

SuperSuburb

Households: 300,000

Electricity: 1800 MW

Hydrogen: 800 MW

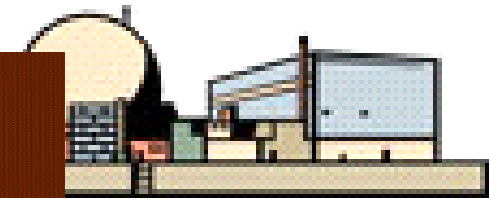


~ "San Jose"

SuperNuke

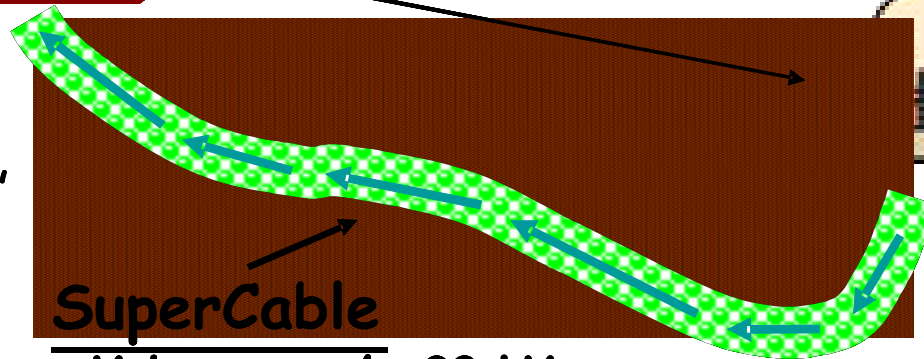
electrons + protons

=> 2600 MW



~ "Diablo Canyon"

250 km



SuperCable

Voltage: +/- 20 kV

Current: 45 kA

H₂ Storage: 28 GWh

H₂ Flow: 2 m/s => 6.8 kg/s

Road to Room Temperature Superconductivity

17-23 June 2007, Hotel Alexandra, Loen, Norway

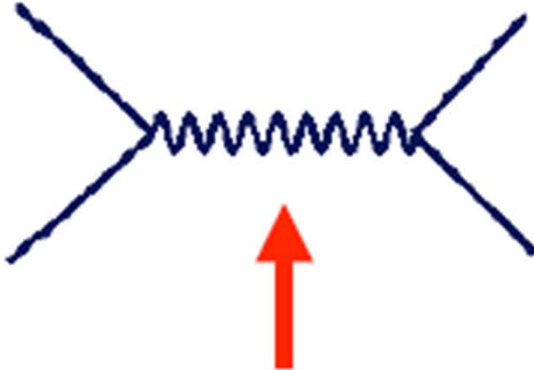
AFOSR, Twente, Trondheim, HKUST

<http://www.sruesigns.com/road2rts/>

<http://www.w2agz.com/rtsc07.htm>

Chu	Varma	Cohen	Bosovic	Kivelson
Kresin	Mannhart	Scalapino	Beasley	Antipov
Akimitsu	Gurevich	Fischer	Pavuna	Hasuo
Ashcroft	Rice	Shimizu	Geballe	Uchida
Sudbo	Klemm	Zakhidov	Raveau	Grant

When “electron-electron” interactions are involved,
the phrase “pairing glue” can be a dirty word!

$$T_C = a\Theta e^{-\frac{1}{\lambda - \mu^*}}$$


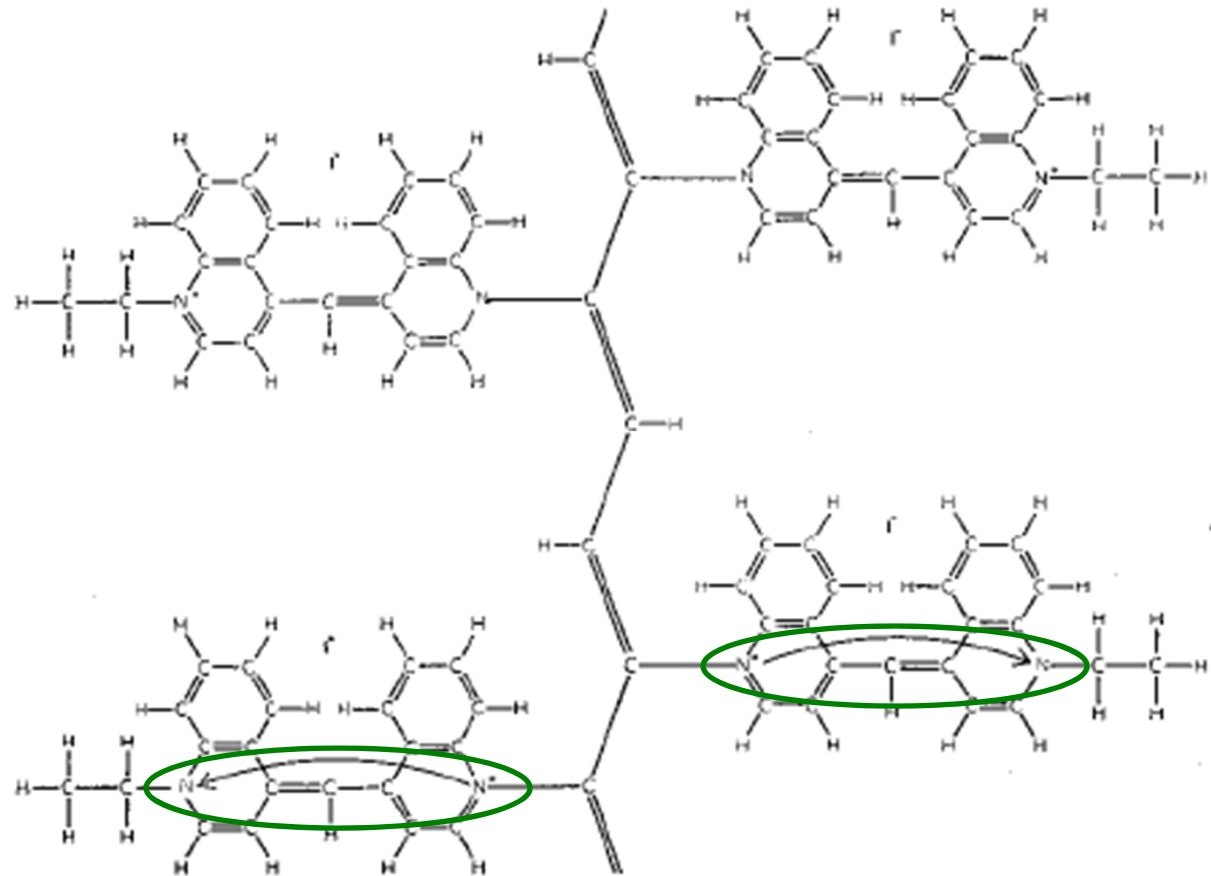
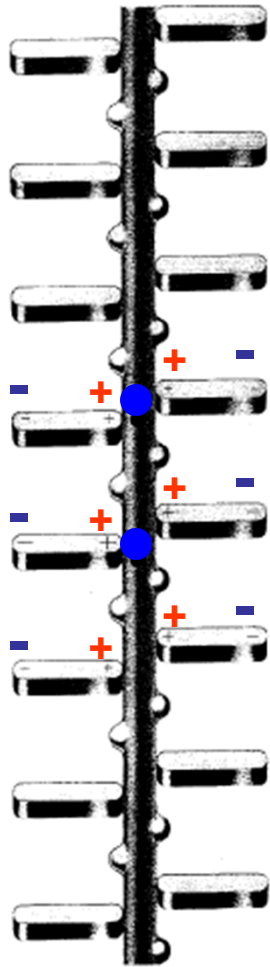
Insert your favorite “on” here

(phonon, magnon, exciton, plasmon, anyon, moron ...)

“Put-on !”



Little, 1963



Diethyl-cyanine iodide

Davis – Gutfreund – Little (1975)

PHYSICAL REVIEW B

VOLUME 13, NUMBER 11

1 JUNE 1976

Proposed model of a high-temperature excitonic superconductor*

D. Davis,[†] H. Gutfreund,[‡] and W. A. Little

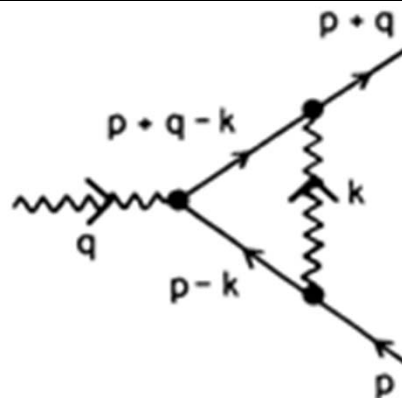
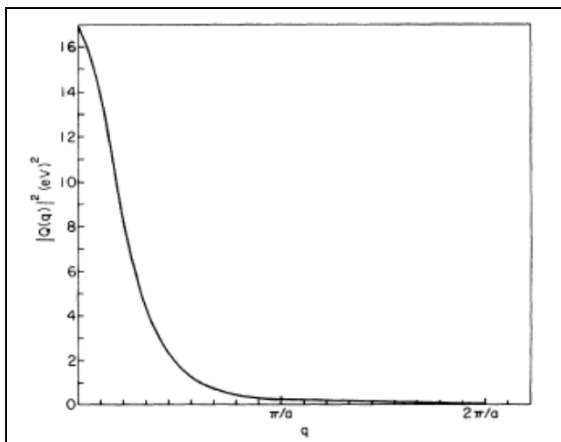
Physics Department, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305

(Received 16 October 1975)

$g_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q},\mathbf{k}}^{qv, mn} \rightarrow$ Kirzhnits, Maximov, Zhomskii

$$\phi^*(r_1 - R_j) \phi(r_1 - R_h) e^{i[kR_h - (k-q)R_j]} V(r_1 r_2) \sum_{m,l,\nu} [u_{\alpha l}^{\nu}(q) + i v_{\alpha l}^{\nu}(q)] e^{-iqR_l} \Psi_{\nu}^*(R_{m l}) \Psi_{00}$$

$$Q_{\alpha}(q) = \frac{1}{N^{3/2}} \int \sum_{j,k} \phi^*(r_1 - R_j) \phi(r_1 - R_h) e^{i[kR_h - (k-q)R_j]} V(r_1 r_2) \sum_{m,l,\nu} [u_{\alpha l}^{\nu}(q) + i v_{\alpha l}^{\nu}(q)] e^{-iqR_l} \Psi_{\nu}^*(R_{m l}) \Psi_{00} d^3 r_1 d^3 r_2$$



Migdal Issues:

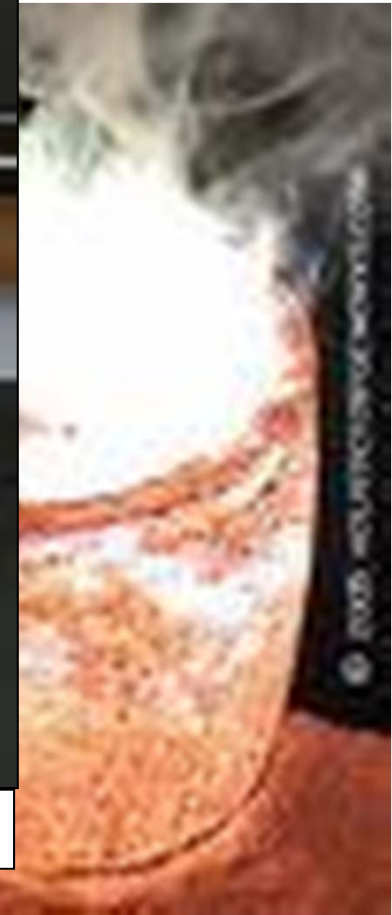
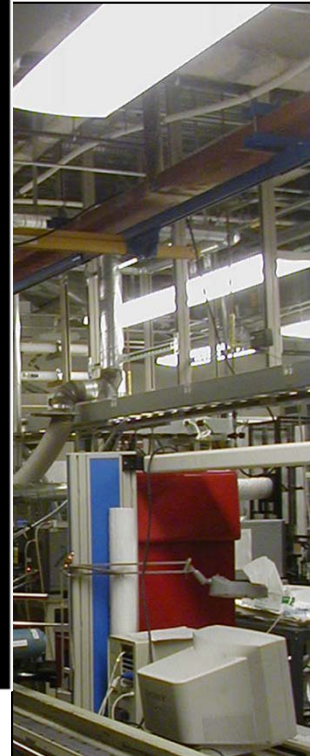
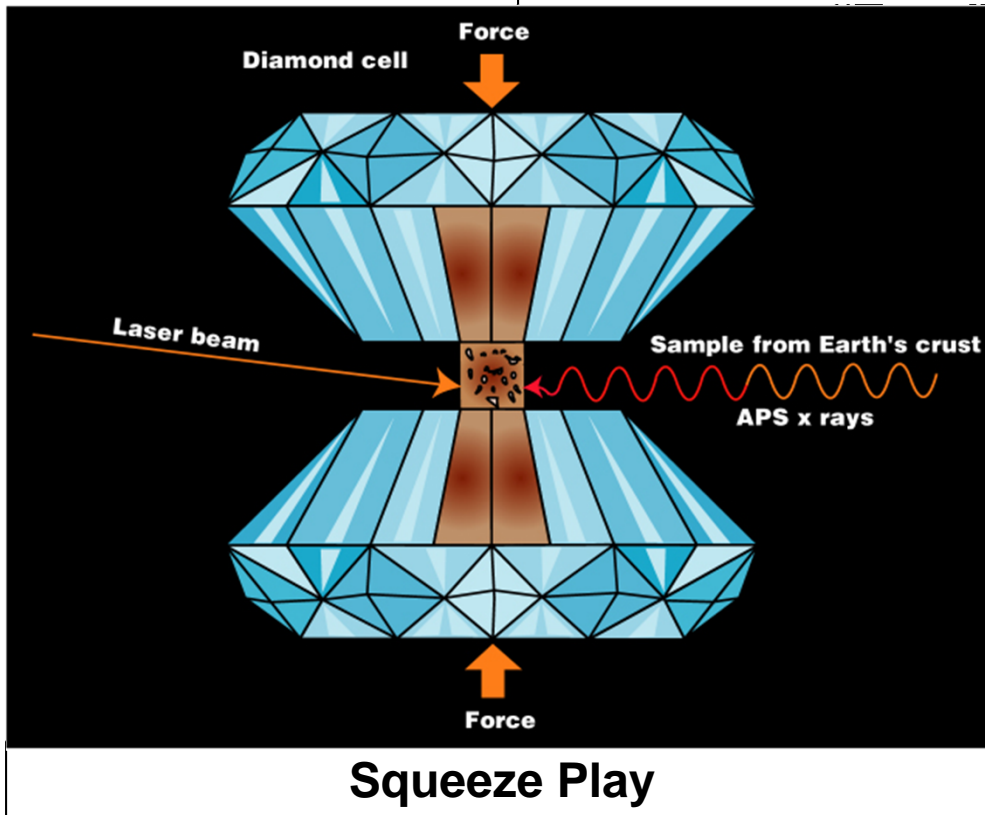
- Only small exciton q 's, $v_q \gg v_f$, couple to the electrons.
- Thus vertex corrections are of order λ^2/θ and we're OK.
- DGL claim this is NOT the case for ABB.
- IMHO, this is an item amenable to numerical analysis.

Norwegian Dreams

- Geballe (“Negative U”)
- Kresin (“Magic Clusters”)
- Mannhart-Bosovic (“Interfaces”)
- Zakhidov (“Opals are a Girl’s Best Friend”)
- Fischer (“Dig out $2\Delta = (8?)kT_c$ ”)
- Ashcroft (“Keep it light”)
- Grant (“da Vinci Code”)

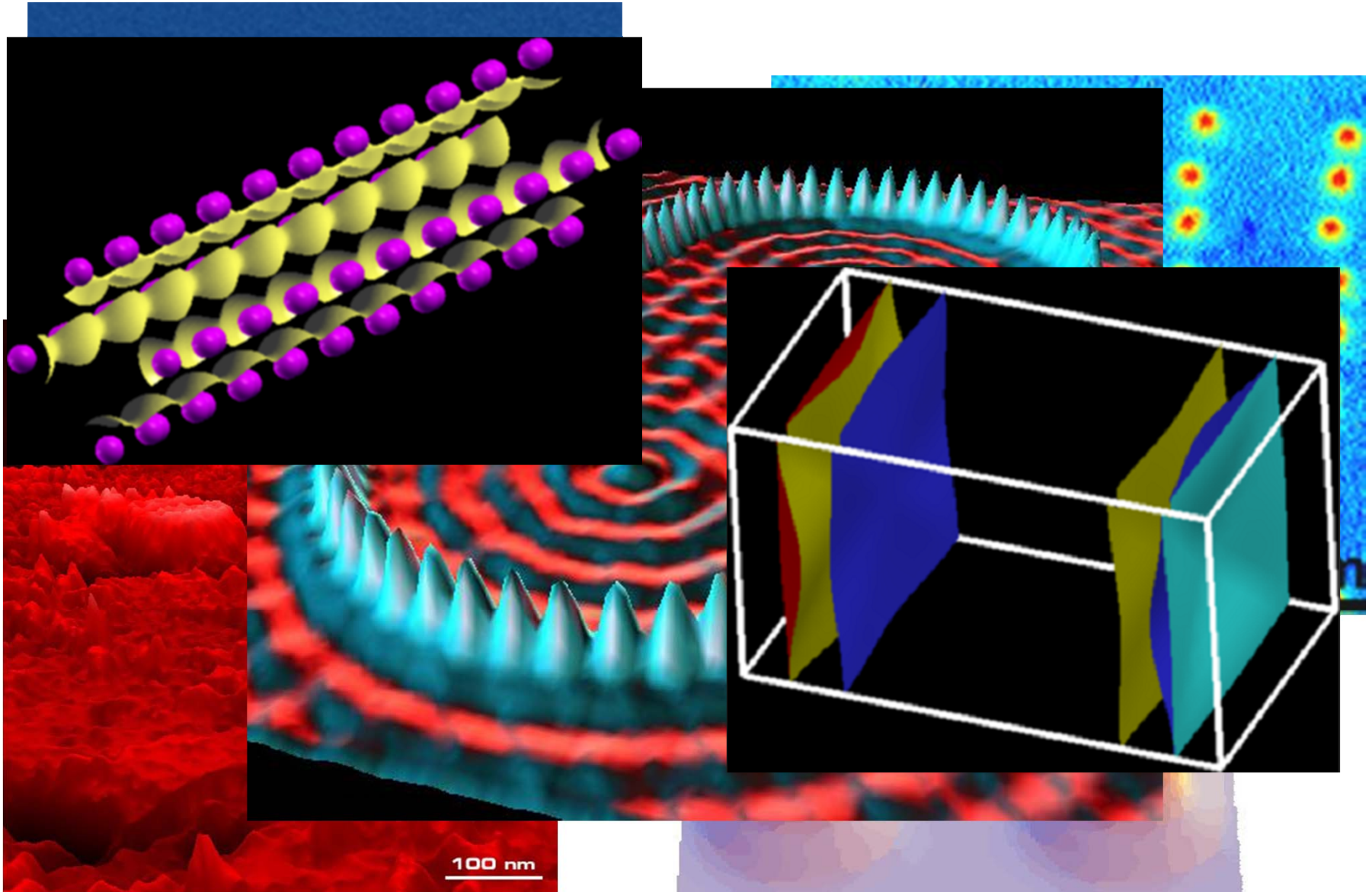
Fabrication

Superconductor Sandwiches



'em 'n' Beat 'em

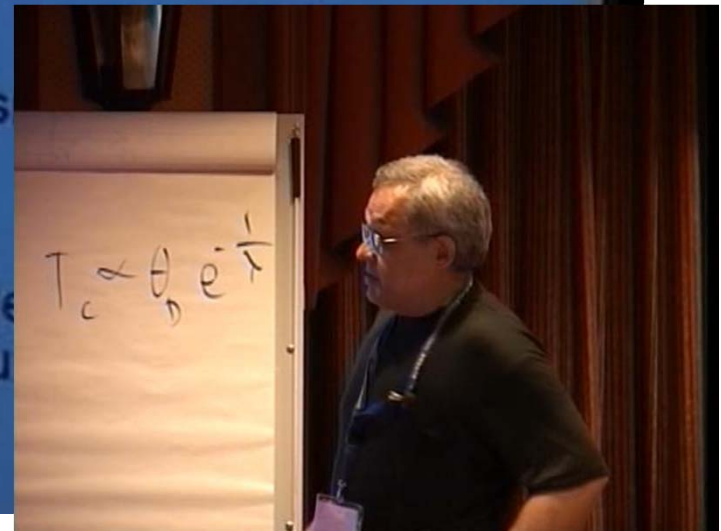
NanoMachining



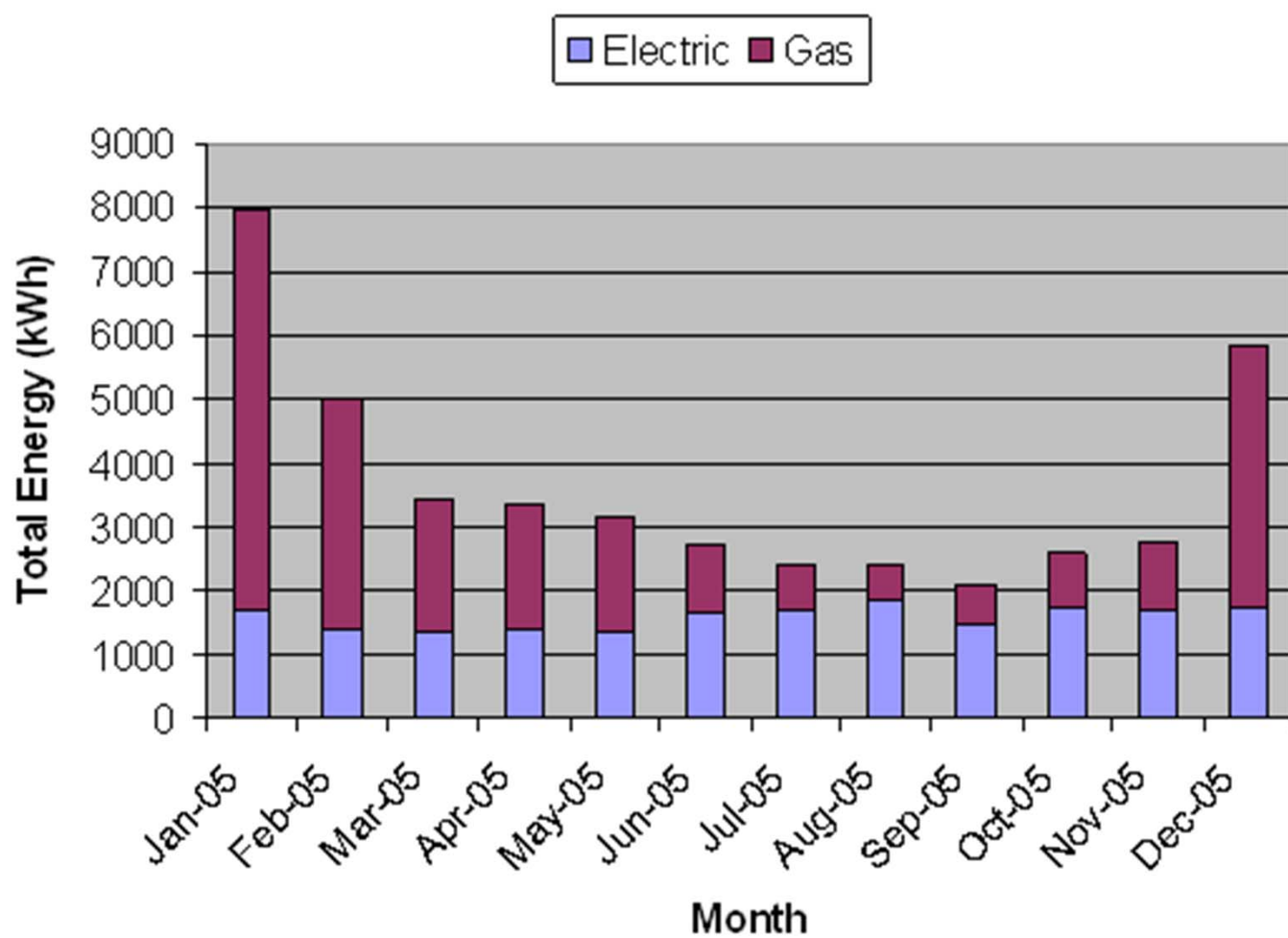
From “Texas” with Love

Outline

- Nanotechnology gain from HTS: discovery of single wall carbon nanotube by arc-synthesis
- Nano-system Zoo for RTS: dots, tubes, opals, inverted opals.
- Conventional LTS in nano-space: Pb inverted opal
- Inverse carbon opals: diamagnetism, and in $\text{Li}_x\text{WO}_3\text{-y}$ at 132K
- Prospects: curved HTS and extra^{*} across the interface in nanostructure



2005 Total Energy (Grant Household)



GHE Statistics

<i>Power (kW)</i>	<i>Electricity</i>	<i>Natural Gas</i>	<i>Total</i>
Monthly Mean	2.16	2.84	4.99
Standard Deviation	0.24	2.39	2.39
Mean + STD	2.39	5.23	7.39
Mean - STD	1.92	0.45	2.60

GHE Load Centers

- Motors 40%
 - 12 @ ~ 0.75 hp (80%)
- Lights/Appliances 60%

- Assume Motor Efficiency at 90% for RTSC
- Energy Saving/yr for 50 M USA-HH =
\$3 B/yr

Big Motors

- > 1000 hp ~ 90% Efficient
- RTSC ~ 93% (maybe)
- Could be important for certain GCC adaptation strategies

Enabling the Hydrogen Economy

- 400 GW for US H₂ Auto Fleet (Grant, Nature, July 2003)
- Electric Power Sent to “Gas Stations” for Electrolysis
- T&D Losses Presently ~ 10%
- RTSC Could Reduce to ~ 3%
- Thus Saving 28 GW (14 Diablo Canyons)

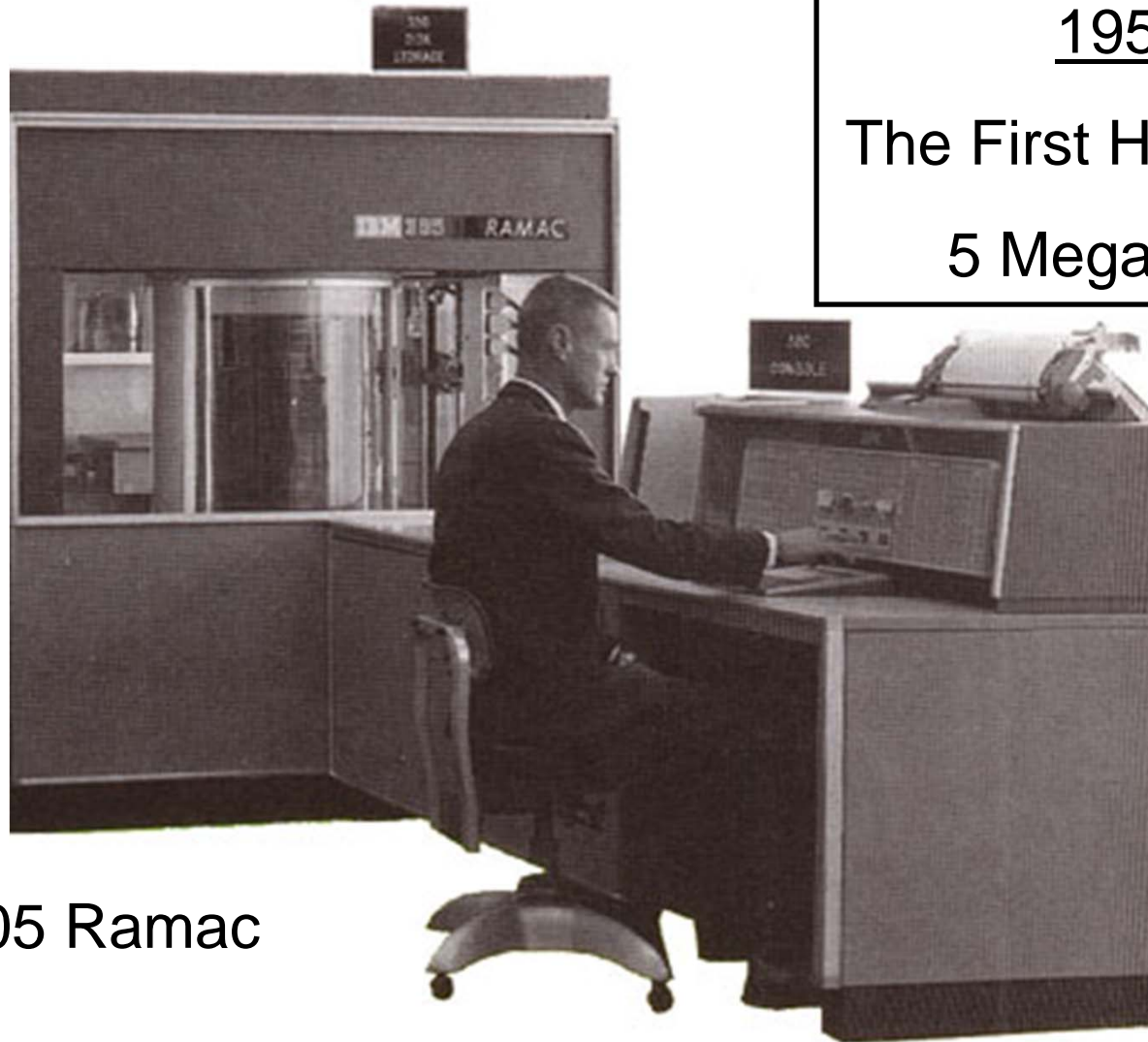
“You can’t always get what you want...”



“...you get what you need!”



...and old technology can go on
and on and on...



1956
The First Hard Drive
5 Megabytes

IBM 305 Ramac

...Almost 50 Years Later



2004
The Apple iPod
40 GB

8000 times the
Ramac in your
hand