

SMES

Superconducting Magnetic Energy Storage

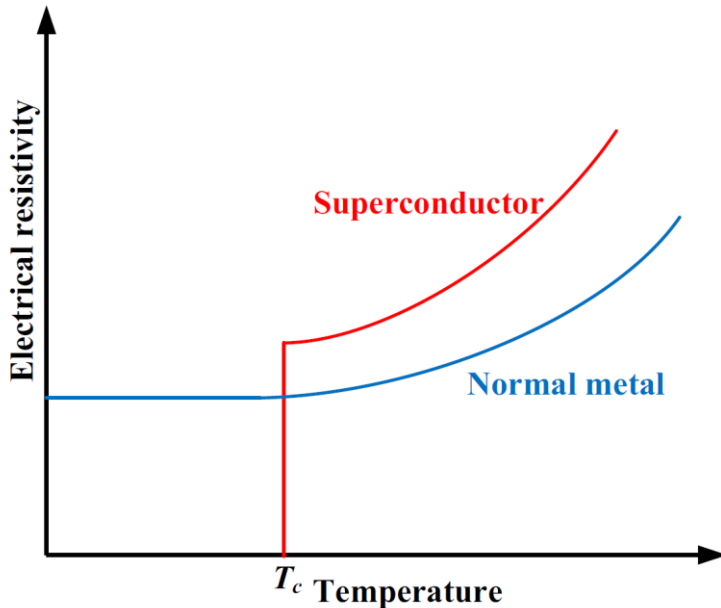
Nir Tzabar
nirtz@ariel.ac.il

Thermal Energy Science & Technology (*TEST*) laboratory
Department of Mechanical Engineering
Ariel University, Ariel 40700, Israel

Head of the Ariel Energy Research Center

Background

Superconductivity

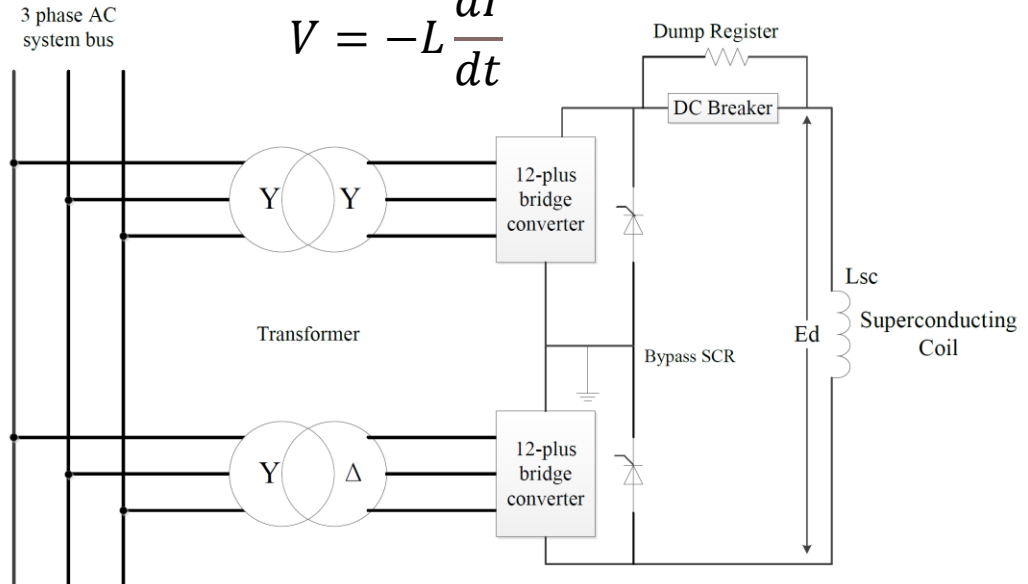


$$E = \frac{1}{2} LI^2$$

SMES

$$\text{Energy Density} = 1 - 5 \frac{kJ}{kg}$$

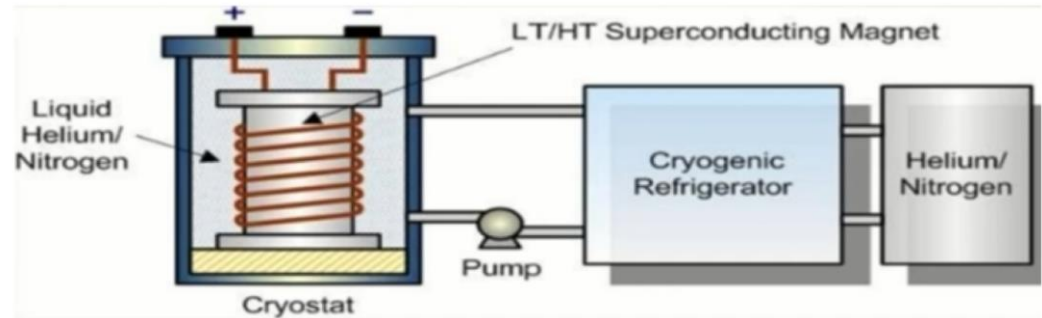
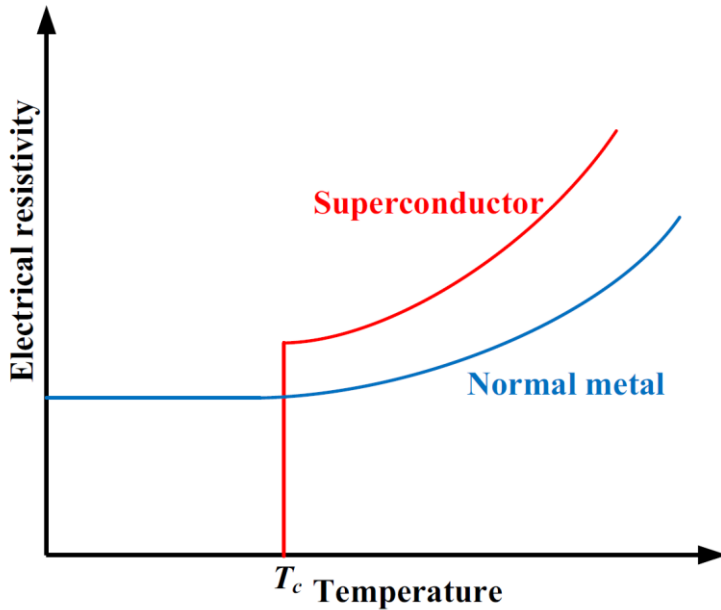
$$V = -L \frac{dI}{dt}$$



Background

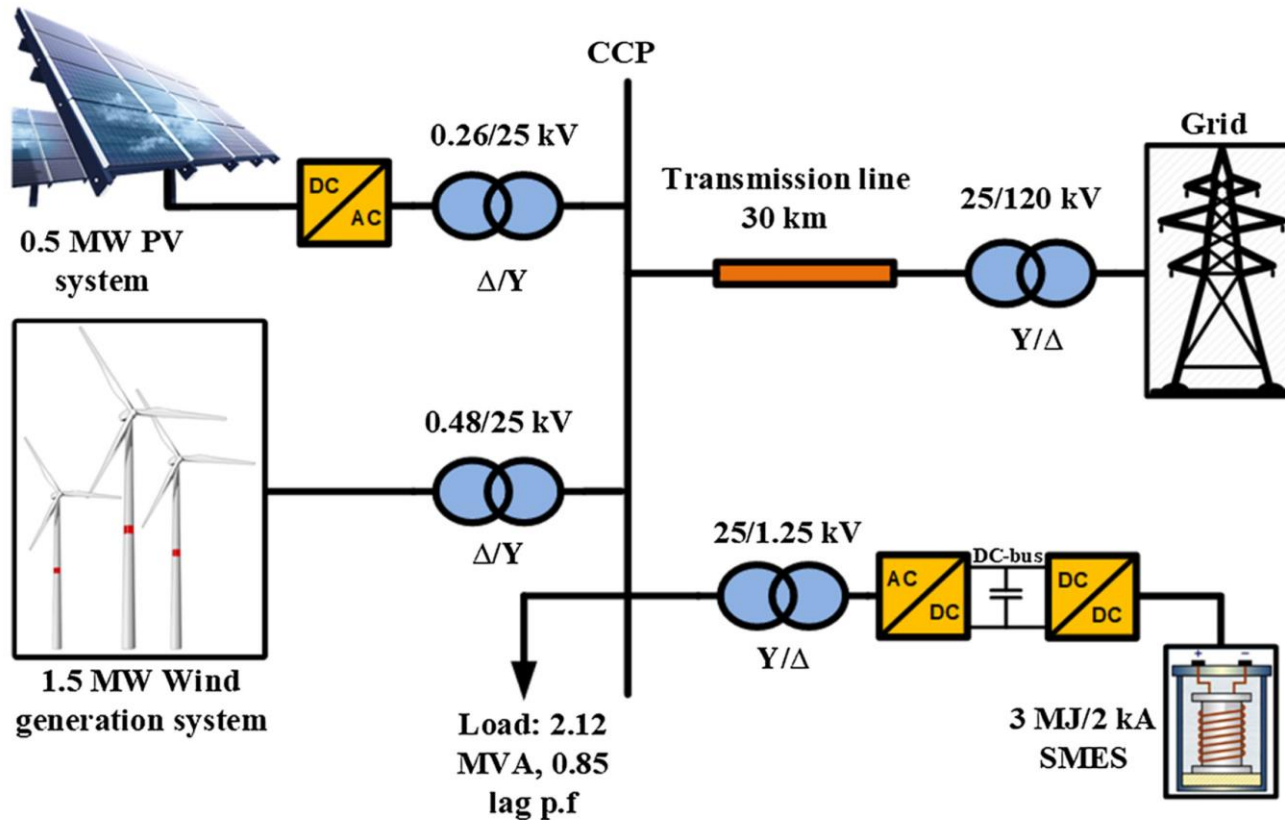
Superconductivity

SMES

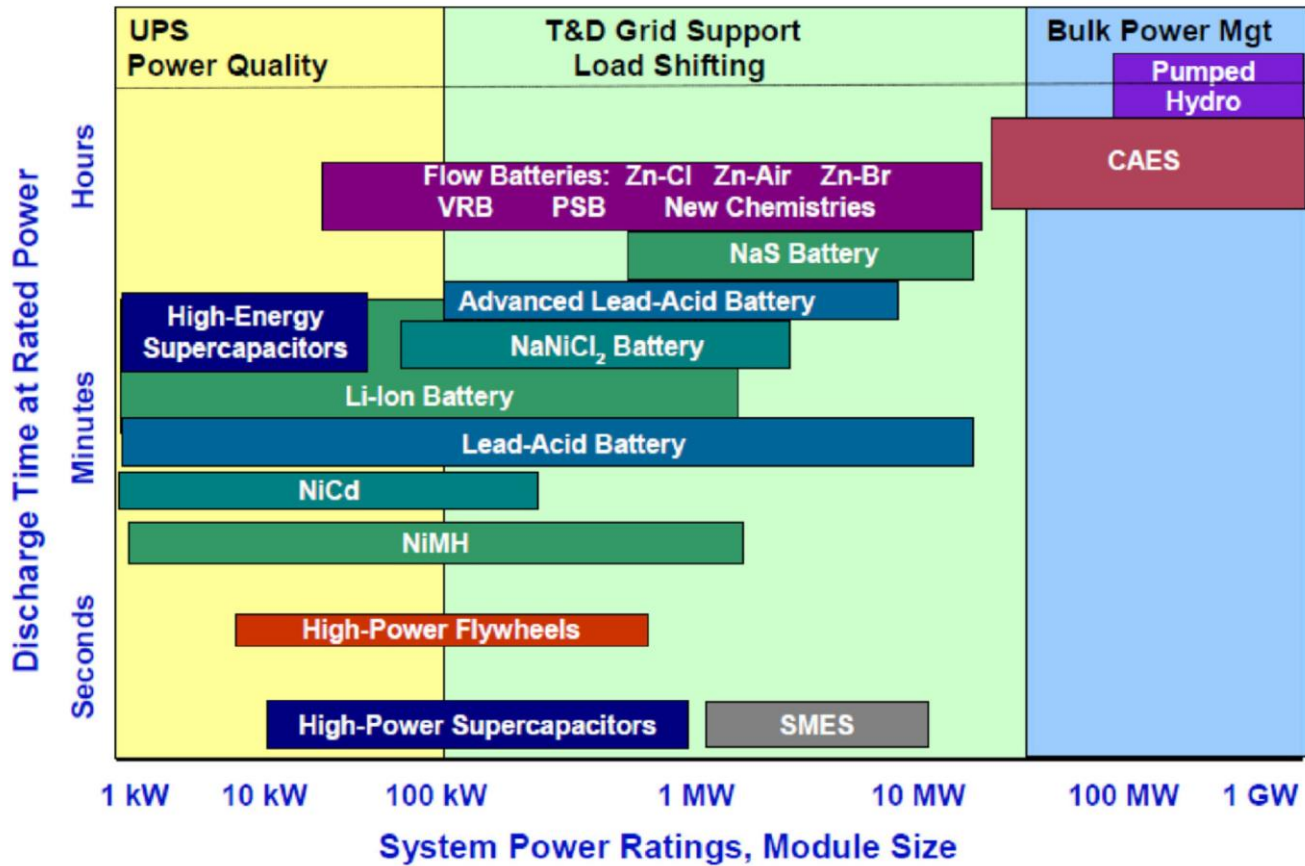


Adetokum et al. Journal of Energy Storage 55 (2022) 105663

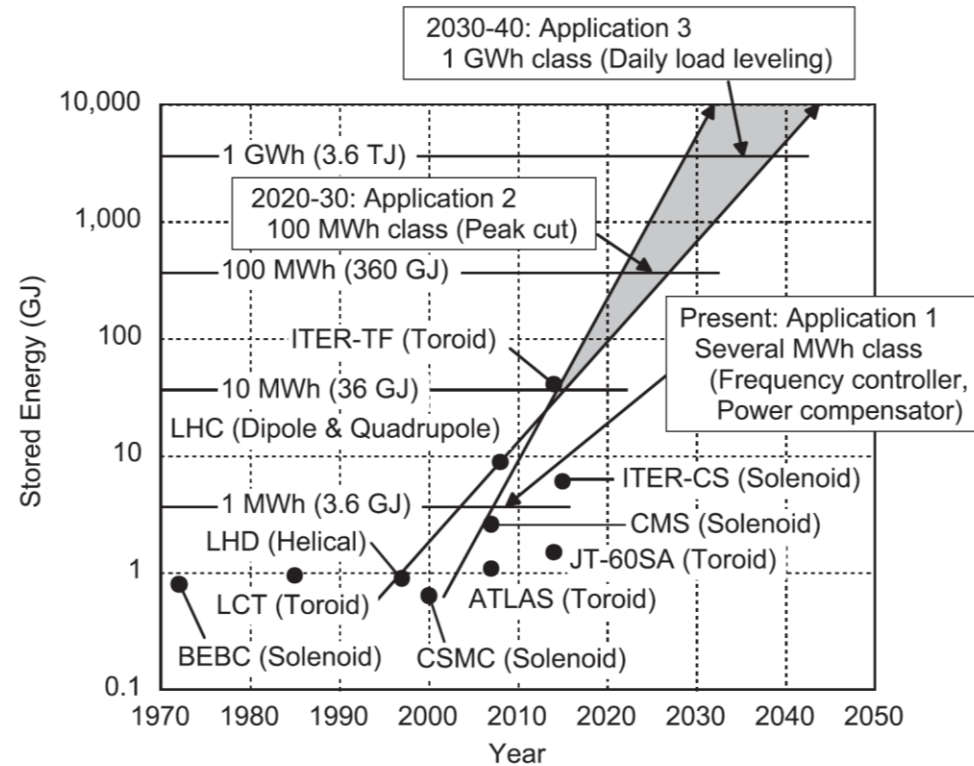
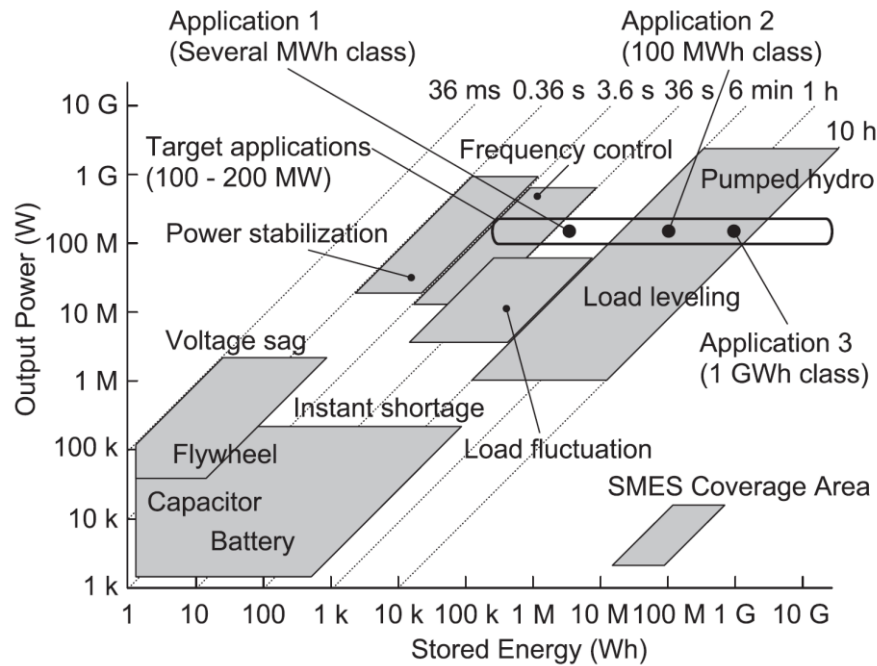
SMES integration



Energy Storage

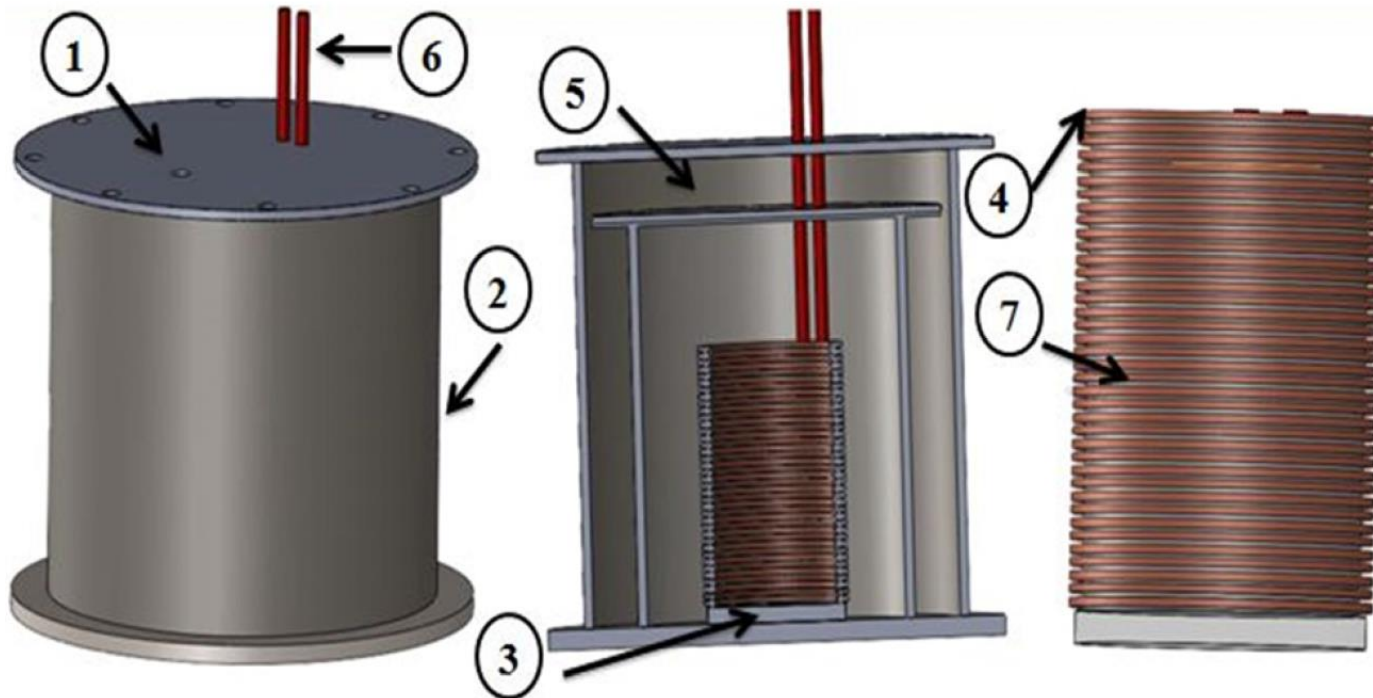


Energy Storage



Nomura et al., Applied Superconductivity 20 (2010) 1373-1378

Example



1. Cryocooler Port; 2. Shell; 3. Supporting Structure; 4. HTS Coil;
5. Vacuum; 6. Current Leads; 7. Non-Metallic Spacers

Summary

- ✓ SMES is a developing technology, where operational systems are already available
- ✓ The growing capabilities of superconducting materials shall allow further improvements in SMES systems
- ✓ SMES is the most effective technology for maintaining electricity stability, however, daily energy storage with SMES systems is already considered

Thank you for your attention
Nir Tzabar