

Superconducting Materials Market Forecasts to 2034 – Global Analysis By Material Type (Low-Temperature Superconductors (LTS), High-Temperature Superconductors (HTS), Iron-Based Superconductors, and Magnesium Diboride (MgB₂)), Product Form, Cooling Method, Application, End User and By Geography

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Abstracts

According to Statistics MRC, the Global Superconducting Materials Market is accounted for \$7.3 billion in 2026 and is expected to reach \$19.6 billion by 2034, growing at a CAGR of 13.2% during the forecast period. Superconducting Materials exhibit zero electrical resistance and the expulsion of magnetic flux below critical temperatures and magnetic field thresholds. This phenomenon enables lossless current transmission, extraordinarily strong magnetic field generation, and highly sensitive magnetic detection. Advancing quantum computing, fusion energy research, and power grid modernization are collectively amplifying demand for superconducting wire, tape, and bulk material products.

Market Dynamics:

Driver:

Accelerating investment in quantum computing infrastructure

Global government and private sector investment in quantum computing is creating substantial demand for superconducting circuits and cryogenic system components. Quantum processors based on Josephson junctions require high-quality niobium films

and niobium-titanium wire at millikelvin temperatures, and the race to achieve quantum advantage by leading technology companies and national laboratories is driving procurement at an unprecedented pace. Dedicated quantum computing campus projects, each housing multiple dilution refrigerators, are committing multi-year supply agreements for superconducting materials. This application is forecast to transition from an emerging niche to a significant volume driver within the forecast period, complementing the established MRI and accelerator demand base.

Restraint:

High cryogenic infrastructure costs and operational complexity

Deploying superconducting systems requires maintaining materials below their critical temperatures, necessitating liquid helium cooling at 4K for LTS materials or liquid nitrogen at 77K for HTS materials. Liquid helium is expensive, supply-constrained, and subject to geopolitical supply disruptions given its limited production geography. Cryocooler-based systems that substitute mechanical refrigeration for liquid cryogen reduce operational costs but require capital investment and regular maintenance. The overall cost of ownership for superconducting installations, encompassing cryogenic infrastructure, insulation, and control systems, significantly exceeds equivalent conventional electrical components, restricting deployment to applications where performance advantages justify the premium.

Opportunity:

Nuclear fusion reactor development programs driving superconducting magnet demand

Commercial fusion energy development has transitioned from decades of academic research to aggressive commercial investment, with ITER construction progressing and numerous private fusion ventures pursuing alternative confinement concepts. All leading fusion reactor designs require powerful superconducting magnets wound from high-field niobium-tin or REBCO tape to confine plasma. The magnet systems for even a single fusion reactor represent tens of tonnes of superconducting wire and tape. As the fusion development pipeline advances toward demonstration and commercial reactor construction phases, superconducting material demand from this application could multiply global production capacity requirements, representing a transformative long-cycle growth opportunity.

Threat:

Helium supply concentration and price volatility risks

Global helium production is concentrated in a small number of countries, with significant supply originating from facilities in the United States, Qatar, Russia, and Algeria. Geopolitical disruptions, infrastructure outages, or capacity decisions at any major production facility can cause acute helium shortages and price spikes that make liquid-helium-cooled LTS systems economically unviable for price-sensitive purchasers. The 2022 temporary closure of a major US helium facility demonstrated the real consequences of supply concentration on laboratory and clinical operations. While HTS materials reduce helium dependency, full independence from helium cooling in the highest-field applications remains technically challenging, sustaining material vulnerability to supply chain disruptions.

Covid-19 Impact:

COVID-19 disrupted superconducting materials markets through supply chain dislocations affecting specialty metal precursors and delays in major infrastructure projects. The temporary suspension of non-critical MRI system installations reduced near-term demand from healthcare institutions. However, government economic stimulus packages directed toward scientific infrastructure, quantum computing, and grid modernization accelerated post-pandemic investment in superconducting applications. The pandemic also demonstrated the strategic importance of domestic technology manufacturing, motivating supply chain localization efforts in the United States, Europe, and Japan that are creating new investment in superconducting wire and tape production facilities.

The Low-Temperature Superconductors (LTS) segment is expected to be the largest during the forecast period

The low-temperature superconductors segment is anticipated to hold the largest market share through the forecast period, underpinned by its dominant position in MRI magnet systems, particle accelerators, and established research laboratory equipment that represents the bulk of current installed base and recurring replacement demand. Niobium-titanium wire commands the highest production volumes due to its favorable fabrication characteristics and extensive qualification history in medical and scientific equipment. The LTS segment's entrenched infrastructure and long-cycle procurement commitments underpin stable market leadership.

The High-Temperature Superconductors (HTS) segment is expected to have the highest CAGR during the forecast period

The high-temperature superconductors segment is forecast to deliver the highest CAGR during the forecast period, driven by expanding adoption in power grid applications, fusion magnet systems, and quantum computing platforms where the ability to operate at liquid nitrogen temperatures or with cryocoolers provides significant operational cost and flexibility advantages over LTS alternatives. Advances in coated conductor tape manufacturing are improving HTS performance and reducing unit costs, accelerating commercial deployment across energy transmission, rotating machine, and defense applications.

Region with largest share:

During the forecast period, the North America region is expected to hold the largest market share, supported by the world's largest installed base of MRI systems, active fusion and particle physics research programs at national laboratories, and substantial Department of Energy funding for grid-scale superconducting power cable and fault current limiter demonstration projects. The United States also leads commercial quantum computing infrastructure investment, where superconducting qubit technologies dominate current hardware architectures, creating a direct and growing demand channel for high-purity superconducting films and components.

Region with highest CAGR:

Over the forecast period, the Asia Pacific region is anticipated to exhibit the highest CAGR, propelled by China's massive investment in indigenous quantum computing capabilities, large-scale fusion research programs including the ITER participation and domestic CFETR reactor development, and rapid MRI equipment installation to serve its expanding healthcare infrastructure. Japan and South Korea contribute significant demand through their precision instrumentation and advanced research sectors. Government-driven strategic investment in superconducting technologies across the region is creating a self-reinforcing cycle of capacity development and demand growth.

Key players in the market

Some of the key players in Superconducting Materials Market include American Superconductor Corporation, Bruker Corporation, Sumitomo Electric Industries Ltd., Fujikura Ltd., Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd., SuperPower Inc., THEVA Dunnschichttechnik

GmbH, SuNAM Co., Ltd., Western Superconducting Technologies Co., Ltd., Shanghai Superconductor Technology Co., Ltd., Hyper Tech Research, Inc., ASG Superconductors S.p.A., Oxford Instruments plc, Japan Superconductor Technology, Inc., and evico GmbH.

Key Developments:

In April 2026, Fujikura Ltd. announced the successful installation of a 500-meter-long high-temperature superconducting power cable in a metropolitan grid demonstration project in Osaka, Japan. The cable, wound from Fujikura's proprietary REBCO tape, demonstrated lossless power transmission at full rated current over an extended test period, advancing the commercial case for HTS power cables as a grid congestion solution in dense urban distribution networks.

In February 2026, American Superconductor Corporation received a significant order from a US Department of Energy national laboratory to supply REBCO-based high-temperature superconducting coils for a next-generation fusion magnet demonstration program. The contract, worth approximately \$18 million, represents AMSC's largest single HTS product order and validates the commercial readiness of its coated conductor manufacturing platform for fusion energy applications.

Material Types Covered:

Low-Temperature Superconductors (LTS)

High-Temperature Superconductors (HTS)

Iron-Based Superconductors

Magnesium Diboride (MgB₂)

Product Forms Covered:

Wires

Tapes

Bulk Materials

Thin Films

Coils and Magnets

Cooling Methods Covered:

Liquid Helium Cooling

Liquid Nitrogen Cooling

Cryocooler-Based Systems

Applications Covered:

Medical

Energy and Power

Electronics

Transportation

Research and Defense

Industrial Applications

End Users Covered:

Healthcare Institutions

Power Utilities

Research Laboratories

Electronics Manufacturers

Aerospace & Defense Organizations

Industrial Manufacturing Companies

Regions Covered:

North America

United States

Canada

Mexico

Europe

United Kingdom

Germany

France

Italy

Spain

Netherlands

Belgium

Sweden

Switzerland

Poland

Rest of Europe

Asia Pacific

China

Japan

India

South Korea

Australia

Indonesia

Thailand

Malaysia

Singapore

Vietnam

Rest of Asia Pacific

South America

Brazil

Argentina

Colombia

Chile

Peru

Rest of South America

Rest of the World (RoW)

Middle East

§ Saudi Arabia

§ United Arab Emirates

§ Qatar

§ Israel

§ Rest of Middle East

Africa

§ South Africa

§ Egypt

§ Morocco

§ Rest of Africa

What our report offers:

- Market share assessments for the regional and country-level segments
- Strategic recommendations for the new entrants
- Covers Market data for the years 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2030, 2032 and 2034
- Market Trends (Drivers, Constraints, Opportunities, Threats, Challenges, Investment Opportunities, and recommendations)
- Strategic recommendations in key business segments based on the market estimations
- Competitive landscaping mapping the key common trends
- Company profiling with detailed strategies, financials, and recent developments
- Supply chain trends mapping the latest technological advancements

Free Customization Offerings:

All the customers of this report will be entitled to receive one of the following free customization options:

Company Profiling

Comprehensive profiling of additional market players (up to 3)

SWOT Analysis of key players (up to 3)

Regional Segmentation

Market estimations, Forecasts and CAGR of any prominent country as per the client's interest (Note: Depends on feasibility check)

Competitive Benchmarking

Benchmarking of key players based on product portfolio, geographical presence, and strategic alliances

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