

Deuterium retention of carbon-tungsten mixed materials

Hajime Yoshida*, Satoshi Suzuki

Masato Akiba, Tomoaki Hino*

*Hokkaido University

Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute

Objectives

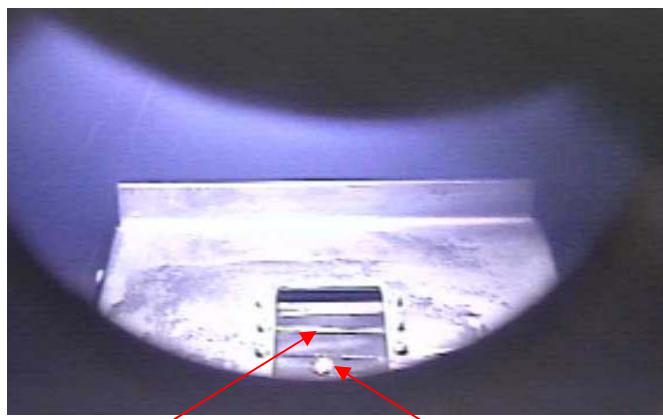
- In the EDA of ITER, tritium retention of carbon materials has been investigated and evaluated.
- However, major tritium retention source of ITER is considered to be an in-vessel carbon dust, which is co-deposited with tungsten materials.
- The objective of this study is to characterize the tritium(deuterium) retention of the carbon-tungsten mixed material, which gives more realistic tritium retention of the in-vessel dust in ITER.

Experimental apparatus

- C-W mixed material was produced by D₂ arc discharge.

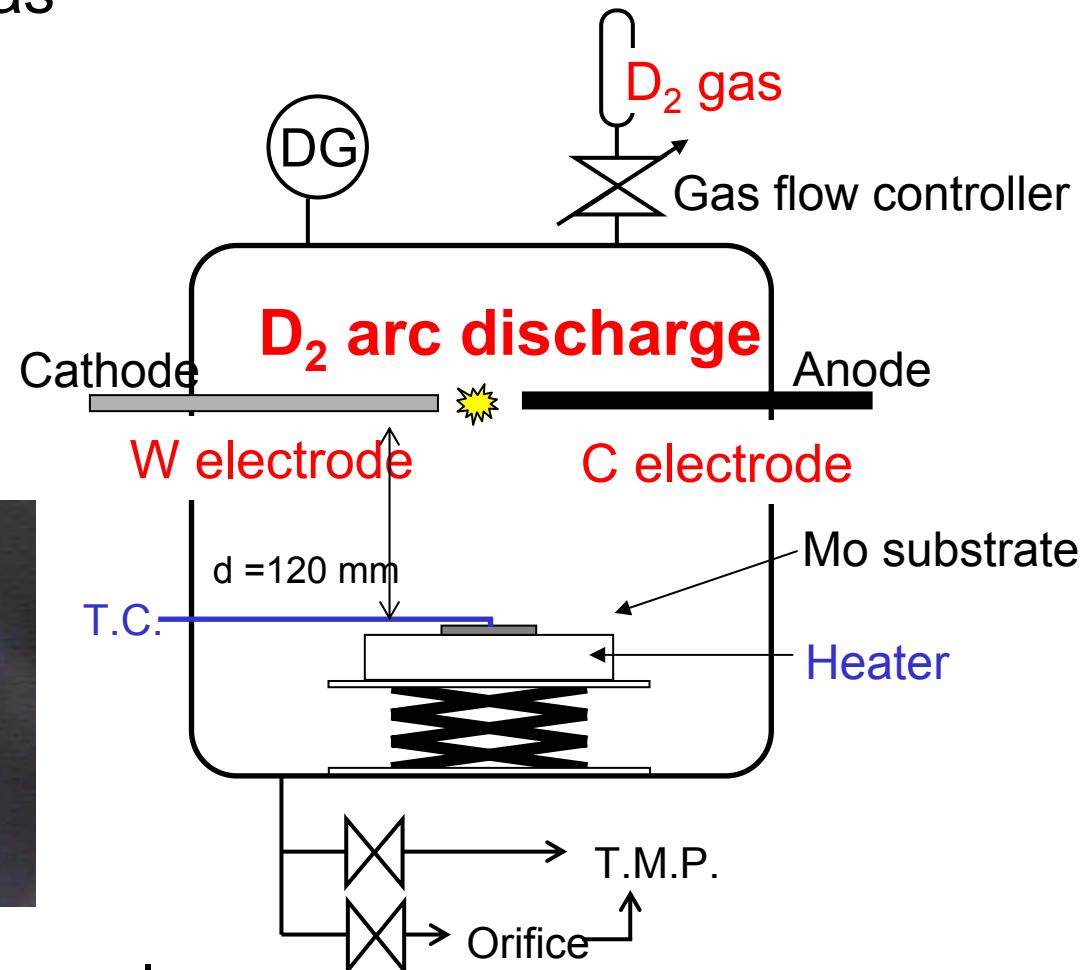
Arc current : 70 A

Arc voltage : 16-17 V



Mo substrate

Thermocouple



Test procedure

1. Surface polish of Mo substrate
2. Degassing of Mo substrate at 900°C for 10 min
3. Arc discharge(Two Mo substrates at a time)
4. Weight measurement of both substrate(→ deposition amount)

5. Deuterium retention estimation by TDS
5. Characterization
 - 5-1 C-W atomic ratio by AES
 - 5-2 Surface morphology by SEM
 - 5-3 Crystal structure of carbon by Raman spectroscopy

Test sample

- C/W atomic ratio → 78/22 ~ 37/63
- Substrate temperature → RT ~ 873 K
- Deuterium gas pressure → 1 ~ 21 Pa

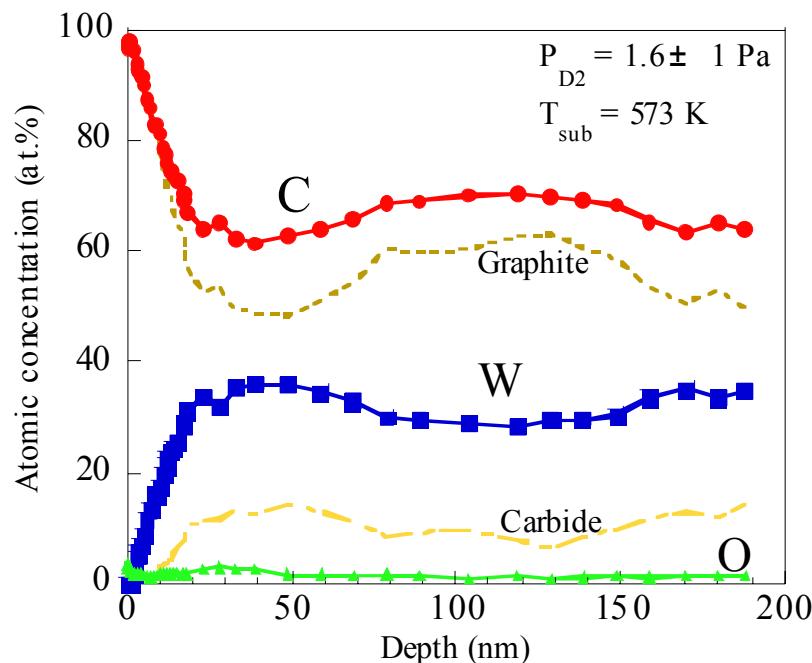
Carbon dust (C/W=100/0) was also prepared as a reference.

Particle flux → C-W mixed material : $\sim 10^{19}$ (atoms/m²/s)
Carbon dust : $\sim 10^{20}$ (atoms/m²/s)
at a deuterium flux of $10^{21} \sim 10^{22}$ (atoms/m²/s)

Energy → Arc discharge voltage : 16 ~ 17 V
Carbon and tungsten : several eV
(mainly sublimation)

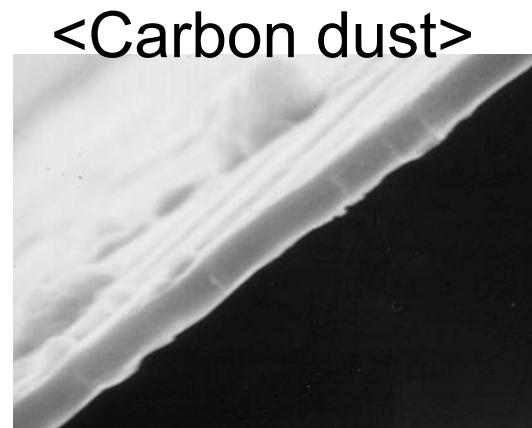
- Atomic ratio and surface morphology -

C/W atomic ratio by AES



The C-W mixed material was successfully produced by the D_2 arc discharge method.

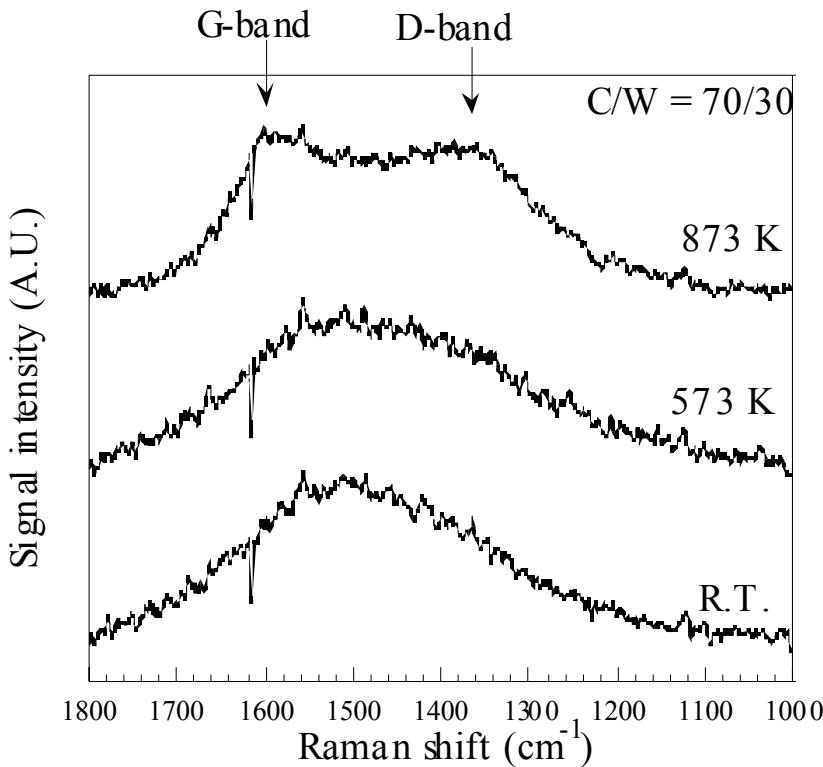
Surface morphology by SEM
<C-W mixed material>



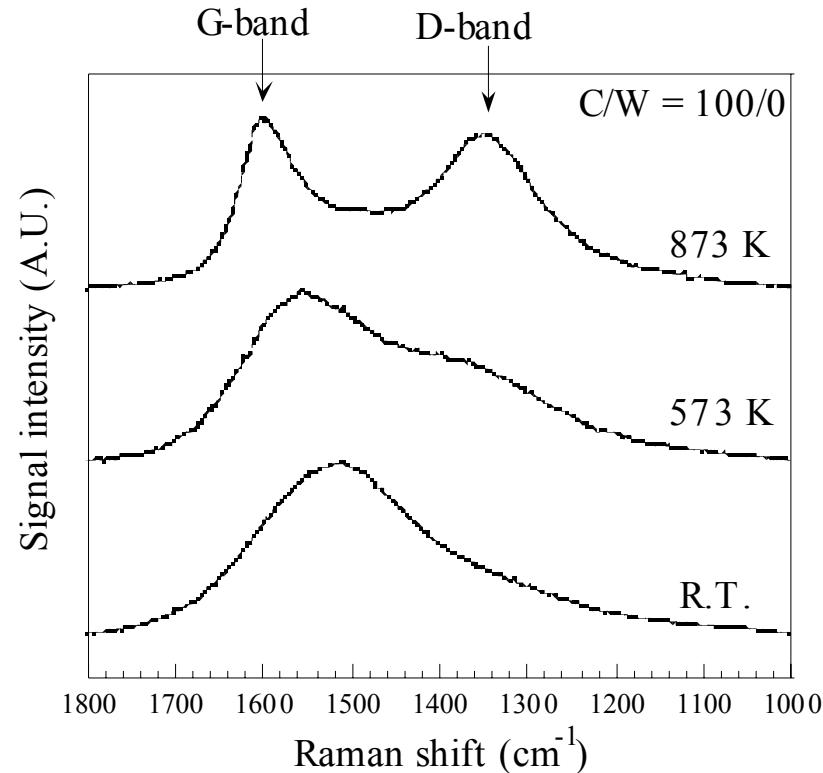
Dense film with $0.5 \mu \text{m}$ thickness was obtained in both case.

- Result of Raman spectroscopy -

C-W mixed material

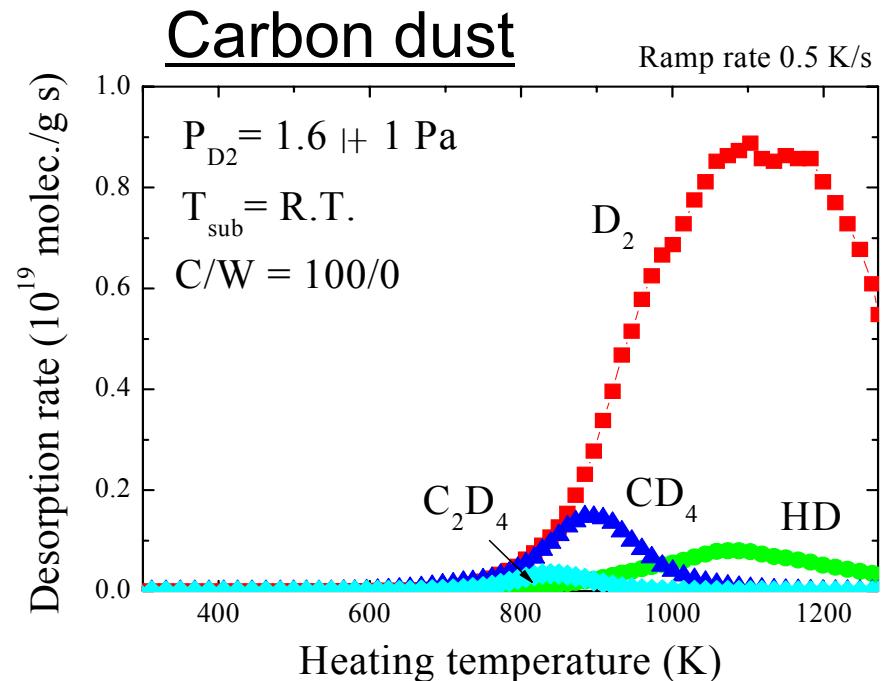
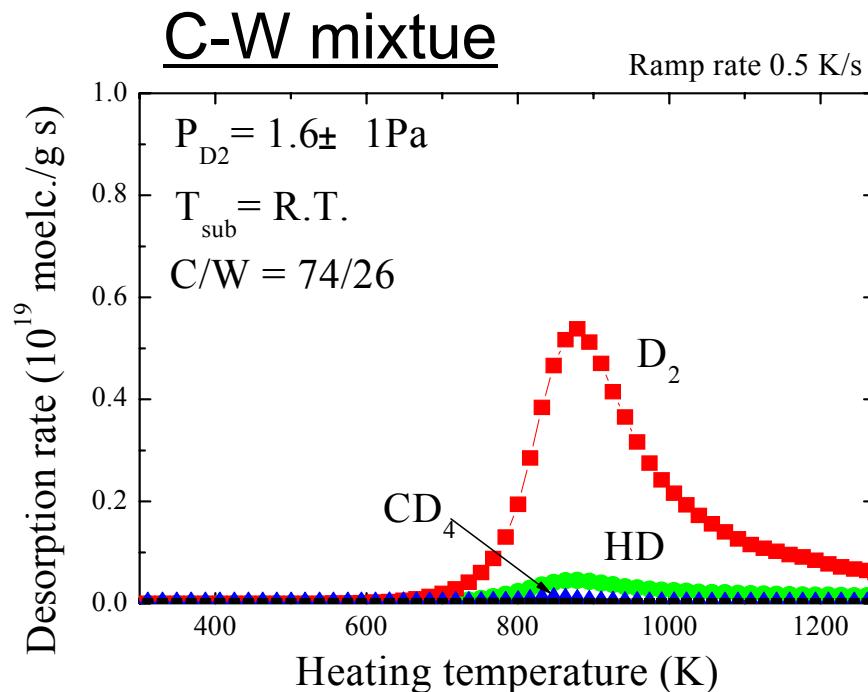


Carbon dust



- The higher substrate temperature causes more graphitization in both materials.
- D-band of the C-W mixed material is broader than the carbon dust, which means that there is more defect structure in the C-W mixed material.

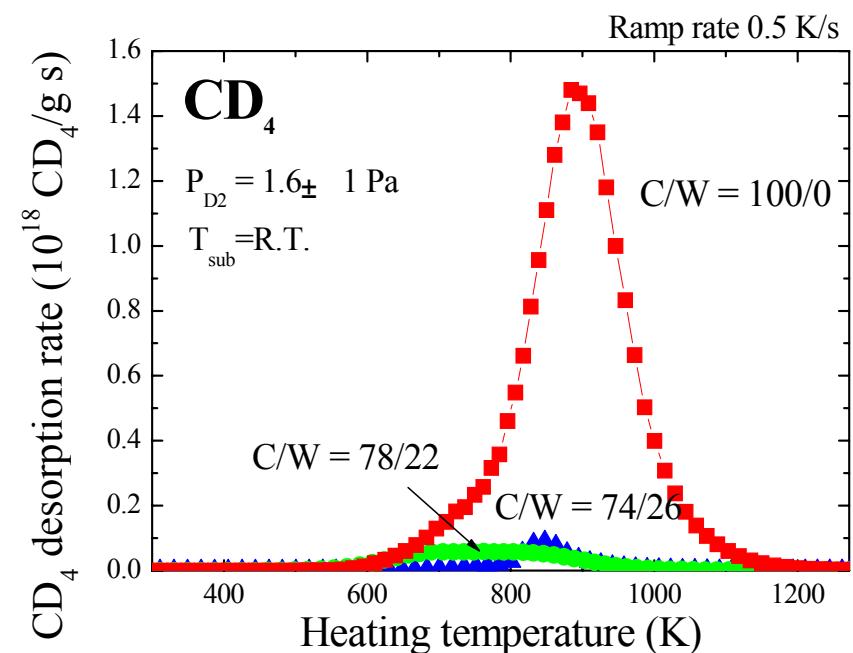
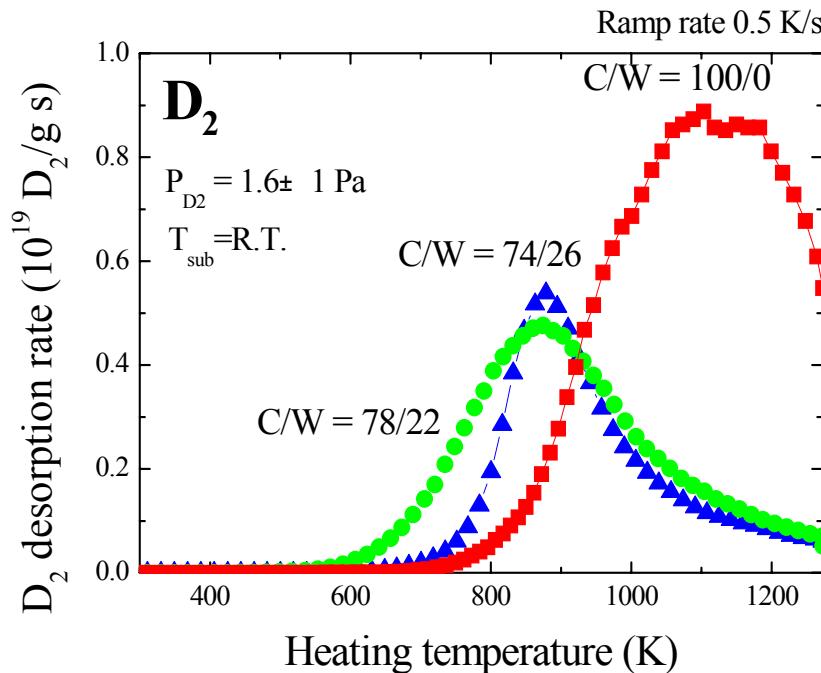
Deuterium retention - TDS spectra -



1. The C-W mixed material has lower peak desorption temperature than the carbon dust. (1100 K → 850 K)
2. The hydro-carbon desorption of the C-W mixed material is about 1/10 of the carbon dust.

Deuterium retention

- Dependency on C/W ratio 1 -



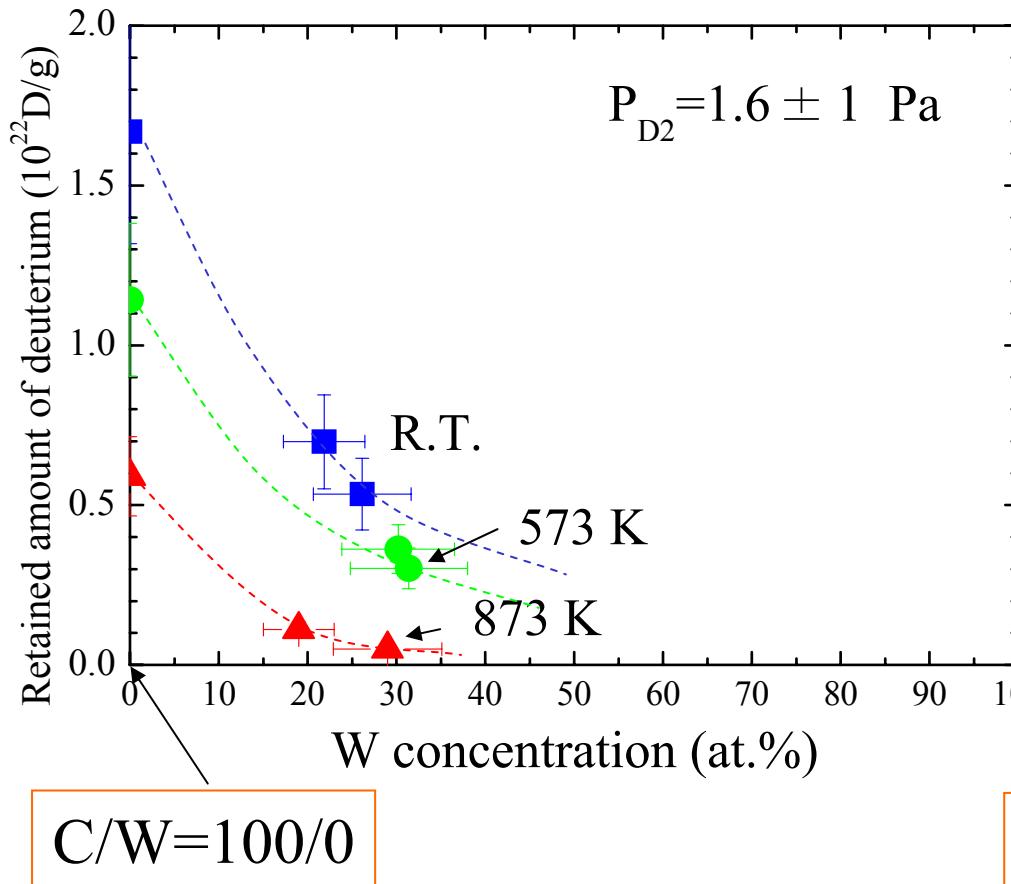
The more the tungsten ratio,

1. the less the FWHM of D_2 peak.
2. the lower the desorption temperature of D_2 .
3. the less the desortion of CD_4 .

It shows that the effective recombination factor and the diffusion factor of D_2 increase with the increase of the tungsten ratio.

Deuterium retention

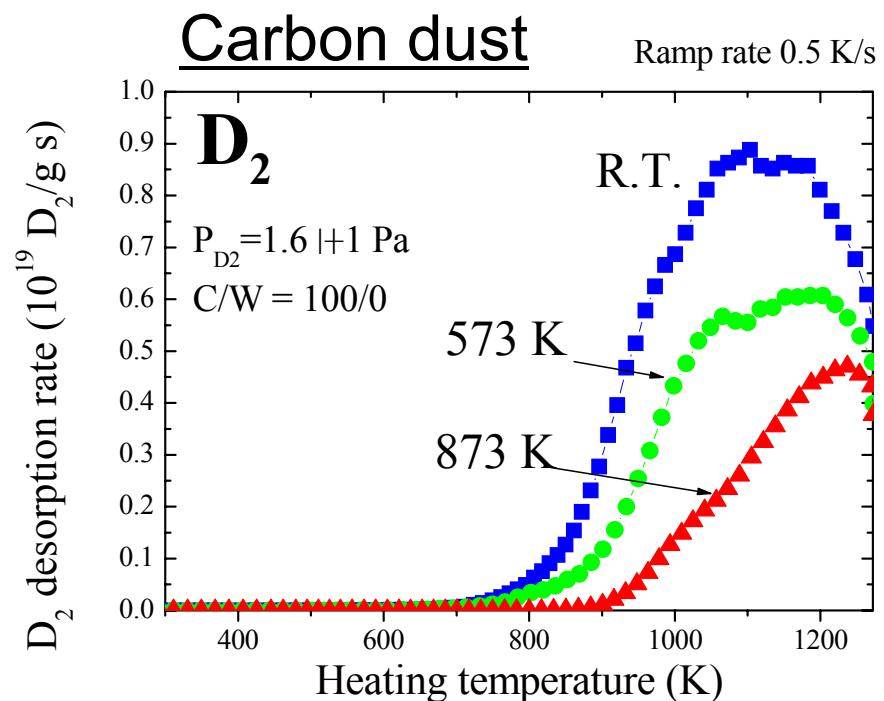
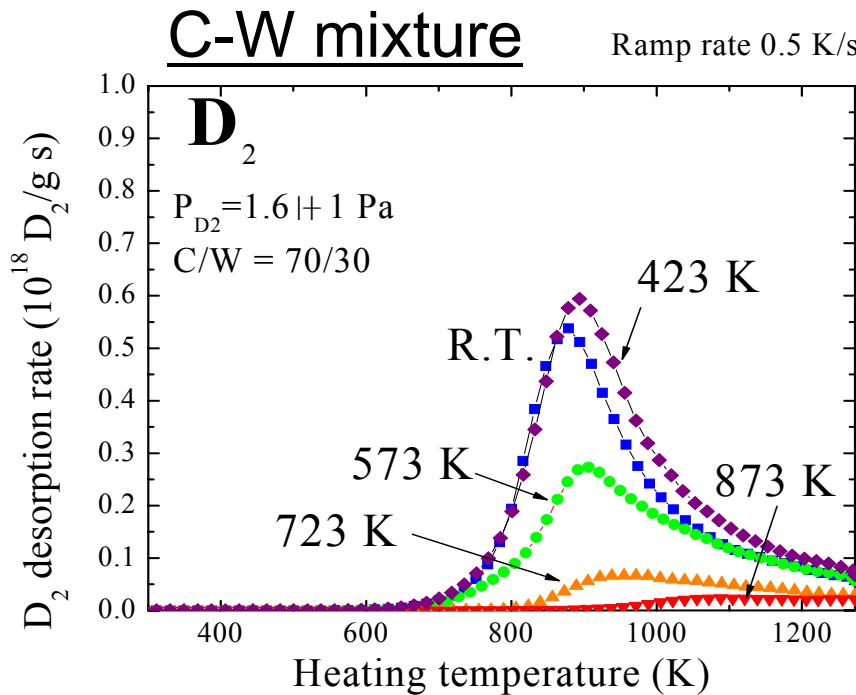
- Dependency on C/W ratio 2 -



The deuterium retention of the C-W mixed material exponentially decreases with the increase of the tungsten ratio, which means that deuterium is mainly captured by carbon.

Deuterium retention

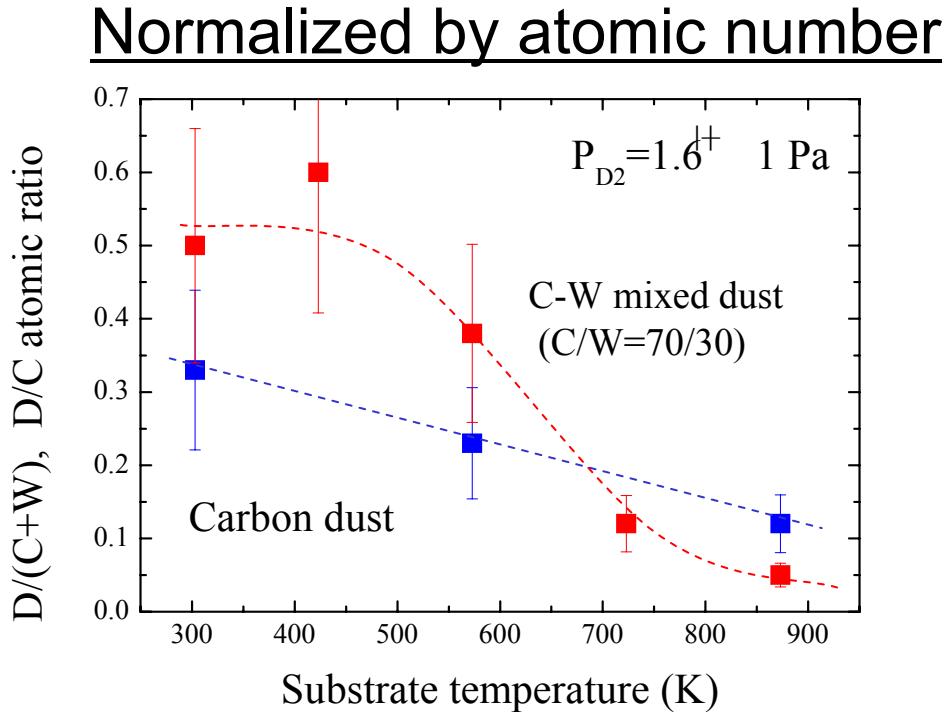
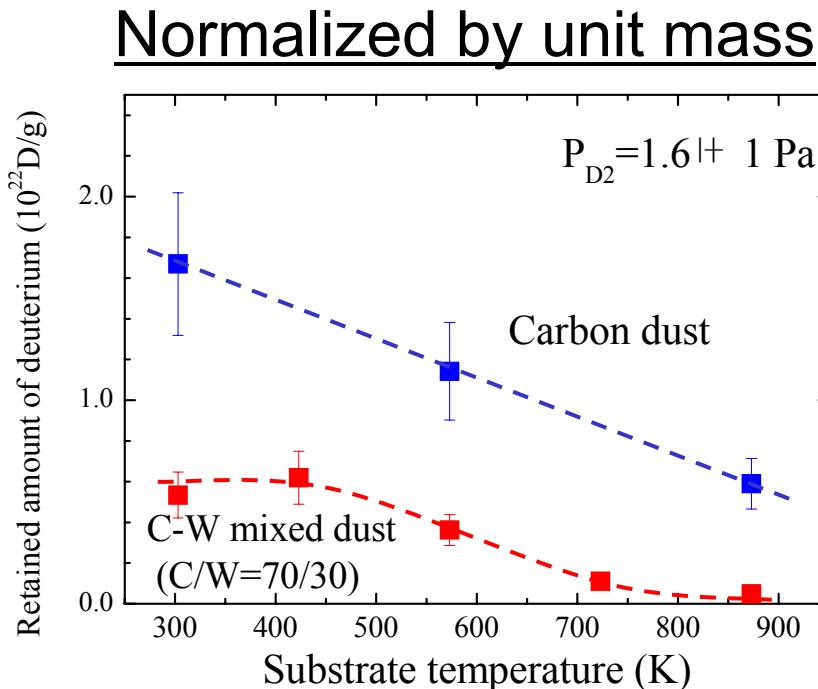
- Dependency on Mo substrate temperature -



- The higher substrate temperature gives lower desorption of deuterium.
- The effect of the substrate temperature is more remarkable in the C-W mixed material than in the carbon dust.

Deuterium retention

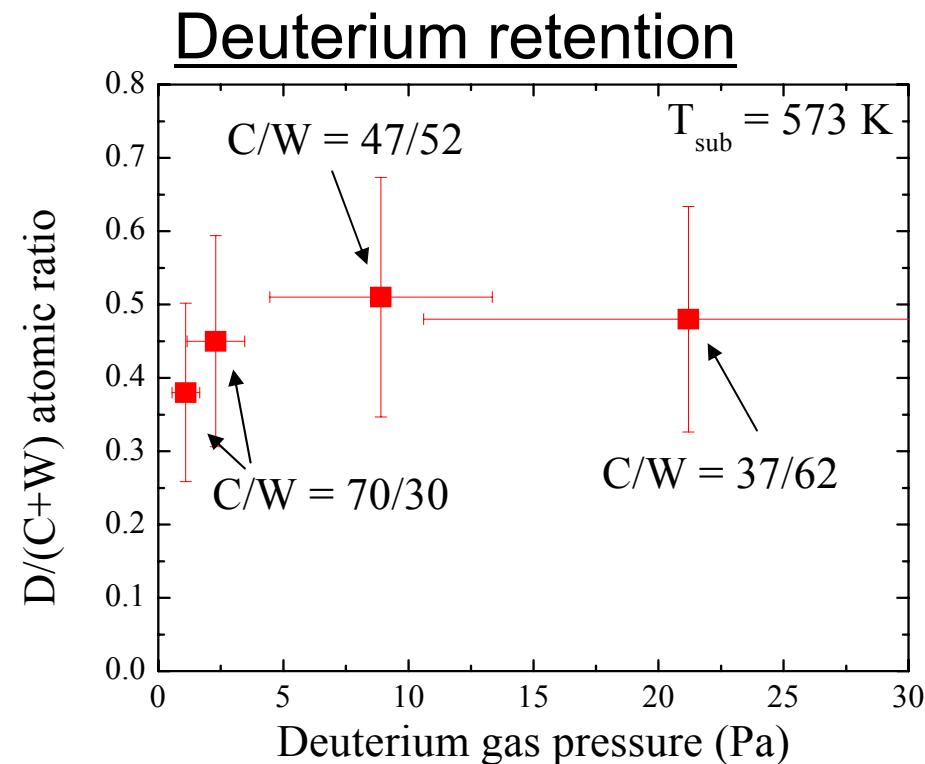
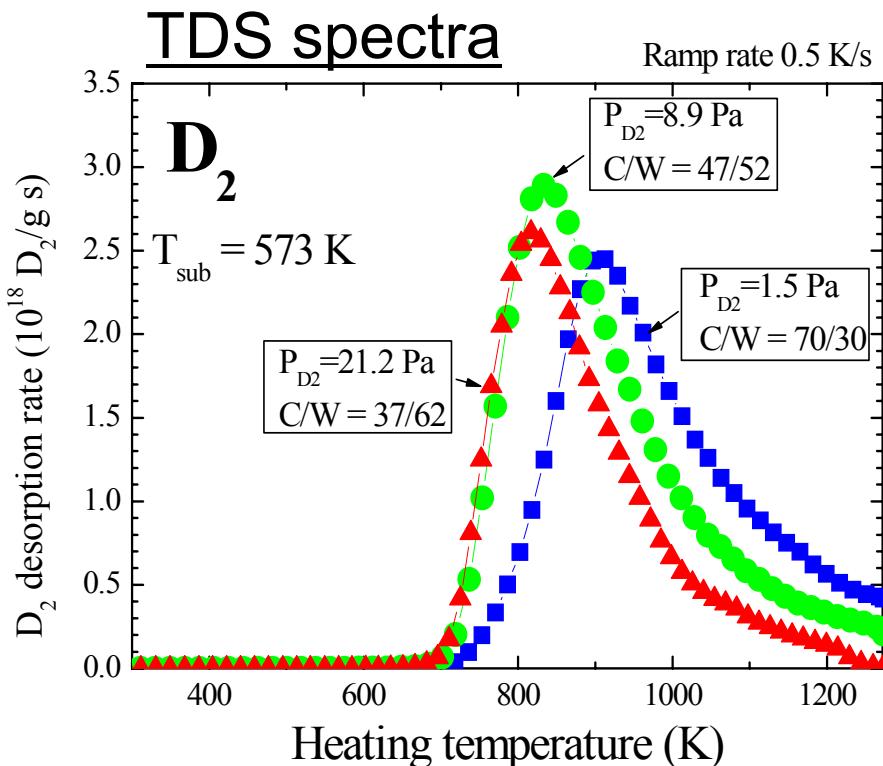
- Dependency on Mo substrate temperature -



- Deuterium retention of the C-W mixed material is
 $D/(C+W) : 0.4 \sim 0.5 @ RT \sim 573 \text{ K}$
 $D/(C+W) : \leq 0.1 @ 573 \text{ K} \sim$

Deuterium retention

- Dependency on D₂ gas pressure -



- The D₂ gas pressure strongly affects the C-W atomic ratio.

Summary

- Deuterium retention of the C-W mixed material simulating the in-vessel dust of ITER was investigated.
- The C-W mixed material has lower desorption temperature than carbon dust.
- The quantity of hydro-carbon desorption of the C-W mixed material is about 1/10 of carbon dust.
- Deuterium is mainly captured by carbon in the C-W mixed material.
- Deuterium retention of the C-W mixed material is
 0.4~0.5 @ RT~573 K
 $0.1 \geq @ 573 K$