



PWIE SP-B.2 & SP B.3 Kickoff Meeting

IST activities for 2021: Ion Beam Analysis of WEST samples & *more*

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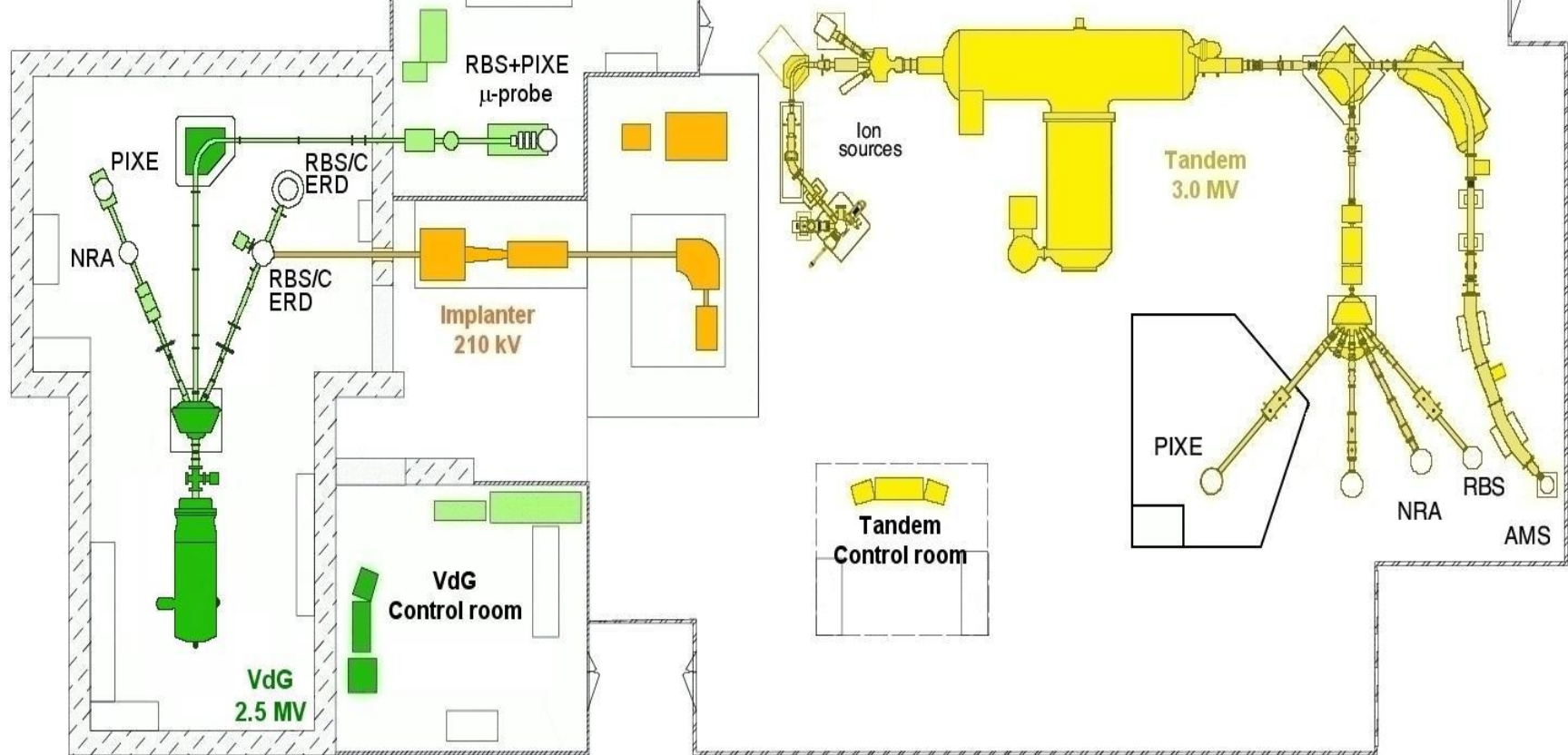


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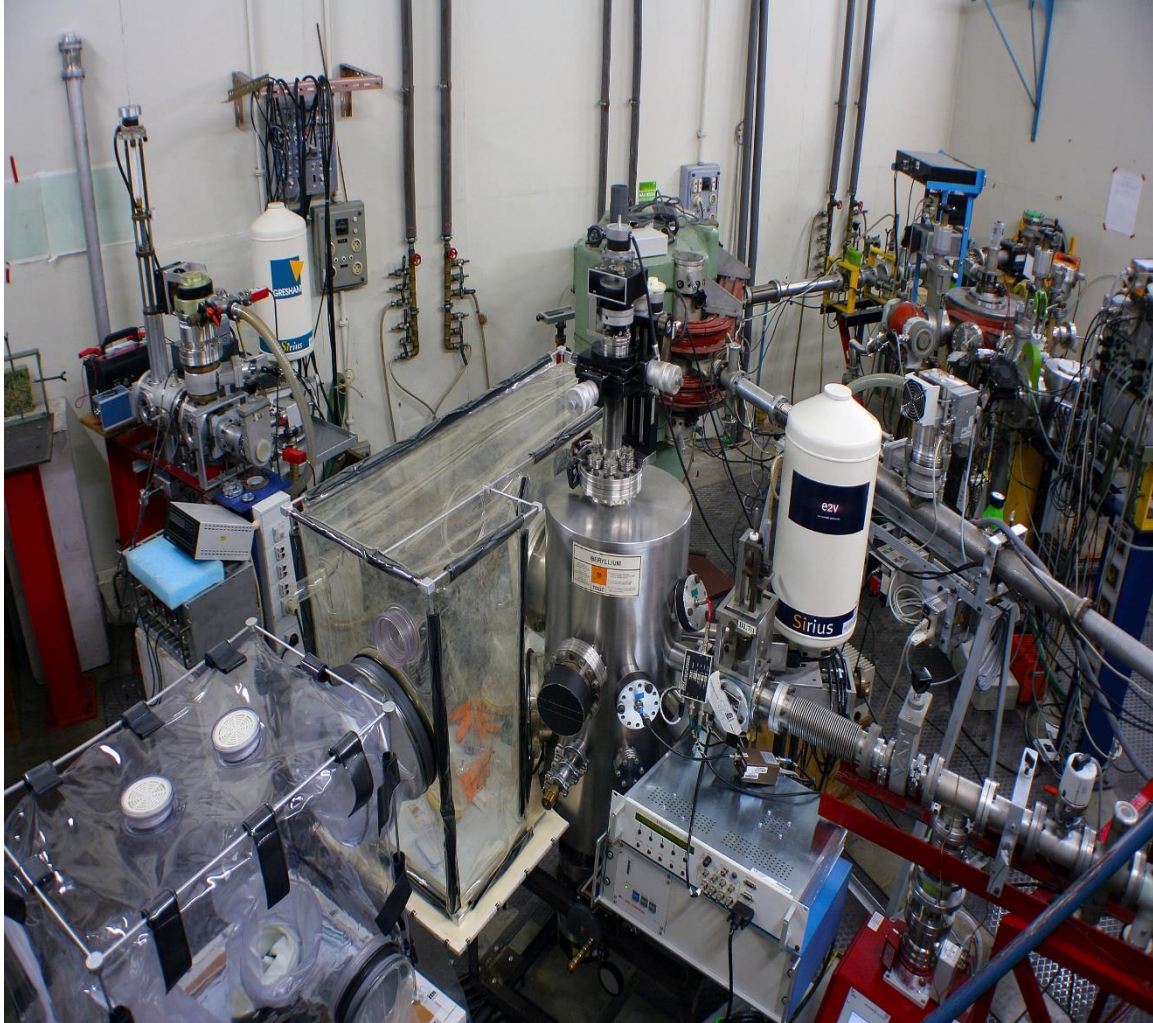
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1. Laboratory Layout



Experimental Setup

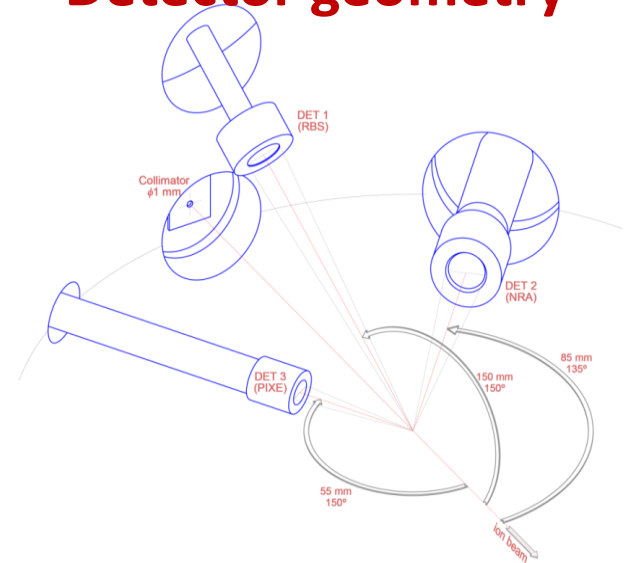
JET line



Experimental chamber



Detector geometry



- D profiling NRA

Nuclear Reaction Analysis - $D(^3\text{He},p)^4\text{He}$

- Be and C Profiling

Nuclear Reaction Analysis - $^9\text{Be}(^3\text{He},p)^{11}\text{B}$ $^{12}\text{C}(^3\text{He},p)^{14}\text{N}$

**Elemental Profiling: Rutherford Backscattering Spectrometry (RBS)
and Elastic Backscattering Spectrometry (EBS)**

- Trace impurities (metals)

PIXE (X-ray emission)

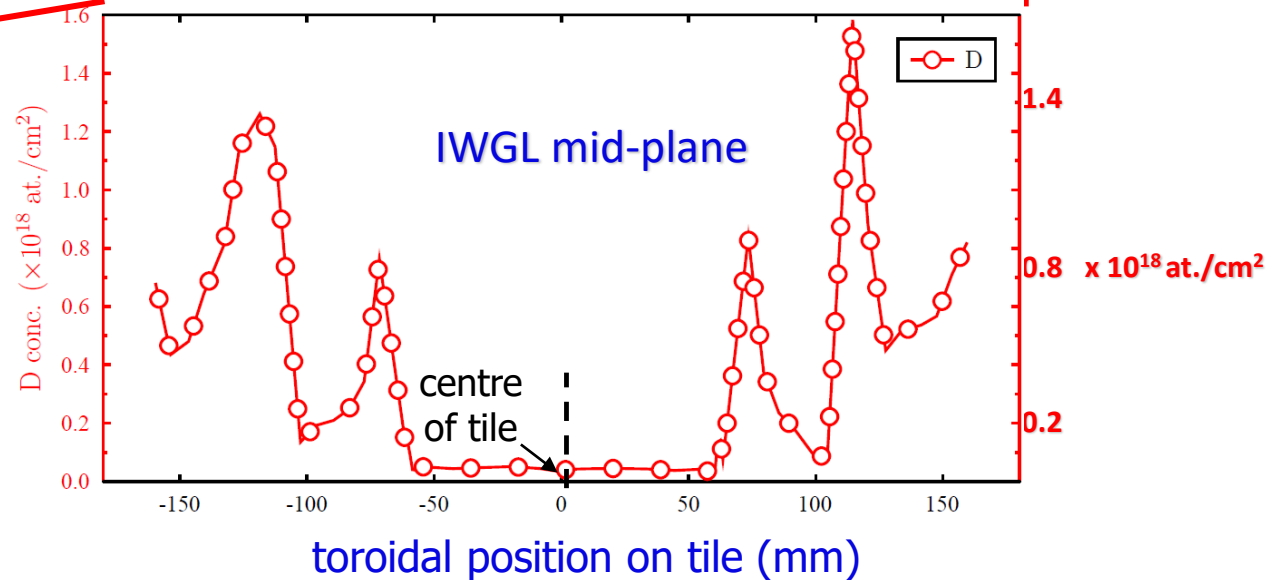
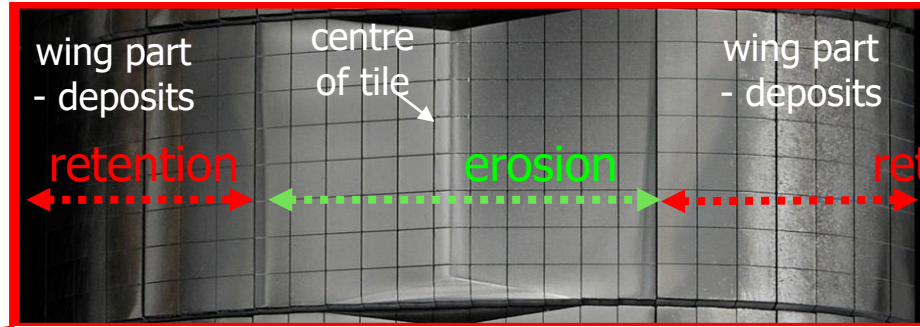
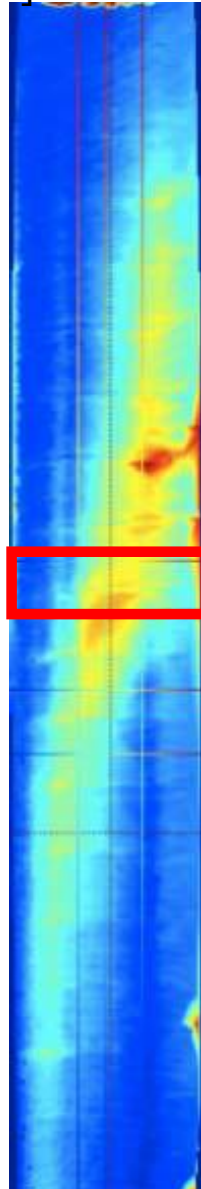
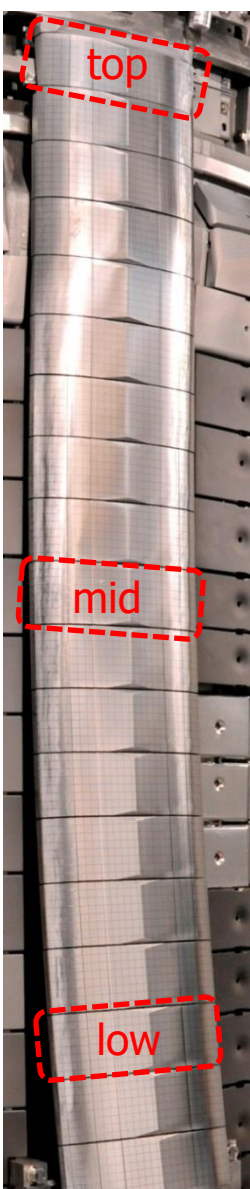
- Computational analysis: **WiNDF**

Case studies: JET Results (IWGL)

from Ref. [1]

- [1] G. Arnoux, Phys. Scripta T159, 014009 (2014)
- [2] K. Heinola, Phys. Scripta T159, 014013 (2014)
- [3] A. Baron-Wiechec, J. Nucl. Mat., *in press* (2015)

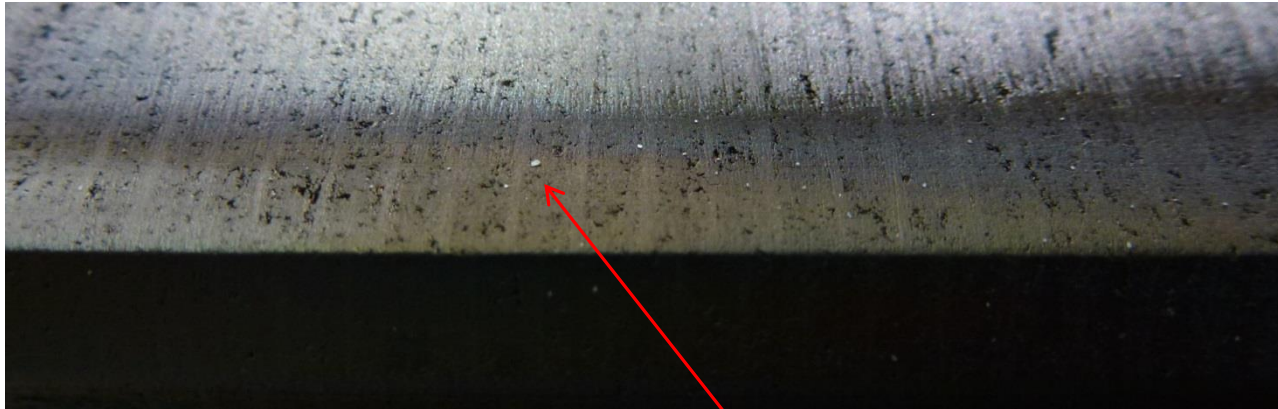
IBA results cover *whole* IWGL tile toroidally



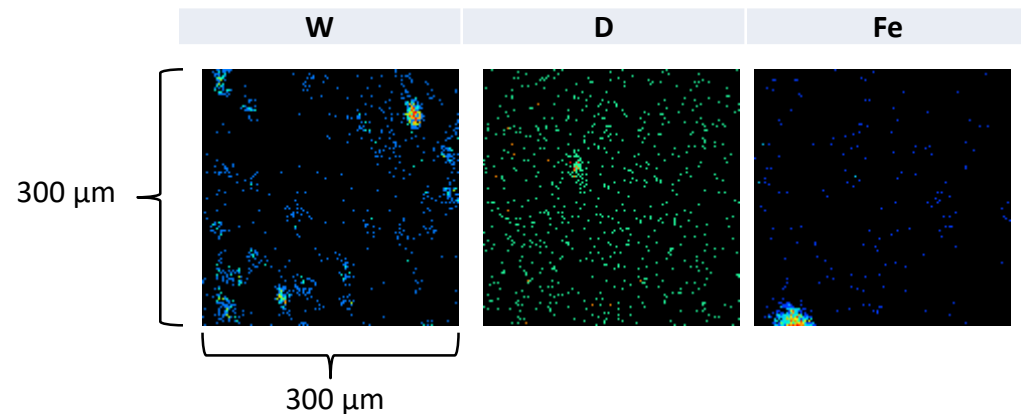
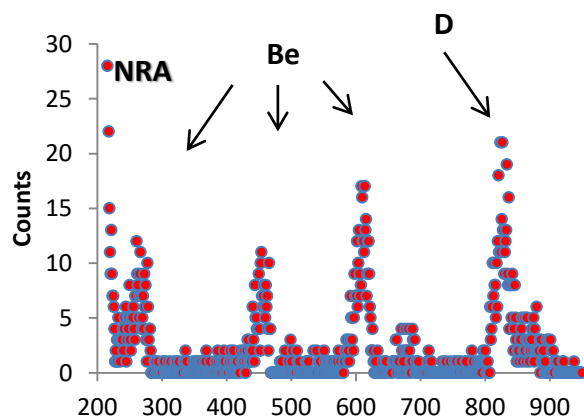
- IWGL mid-plane region is the main Be erosion source [1,2]
- Co-deposition of D in the wing parts of the tile [2,3]

Courtesy Kalle Heinola

- particulates seen on tile 1 (apron) were collected with C-sticky pads



- first assessment with SEM detected BN, W, Mo, Fe (@ CCFE)
 - Be is not measured with present SEM
- analysis of dust on C-sticky pads with NRA and μ -beam IBA (@ IST):



Fuel retention and erosion/redeposition studies on selected WEST PFU's and reference coatings plasma exposed at MAGNUM-PSI, PSI-2 and GyM.

❖ SP B3 Characterization of plasma exposed materials

D004: RBS & NRA characterization of selected WEST PFU's and plasma reference samples

- WEST Samples of interest from sectors

Q2A and Q3B

- Number of samples

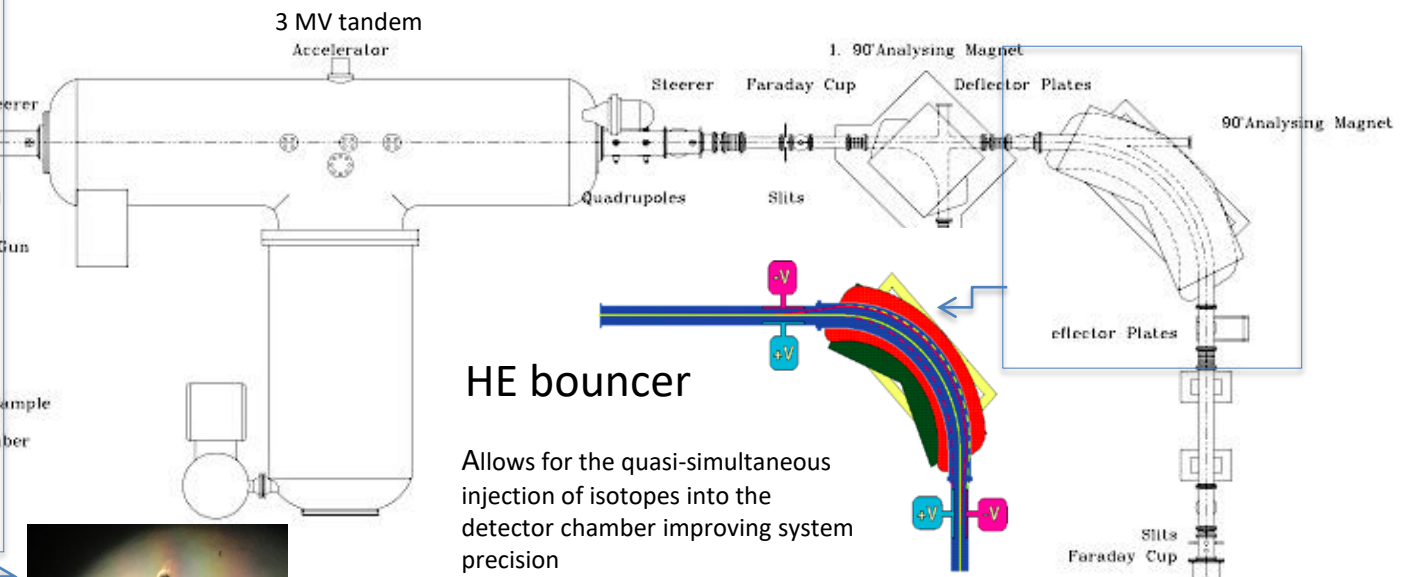
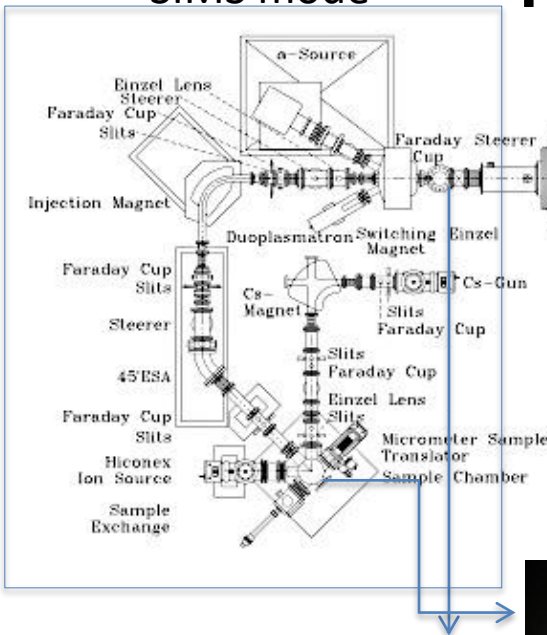
To be discussed.

❖ SP B4 Reference Coatings for iTER and DEMO

D005: RBS & NRA characterization of selected reference layers of Be and W.

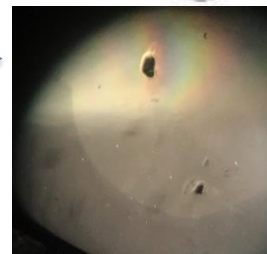
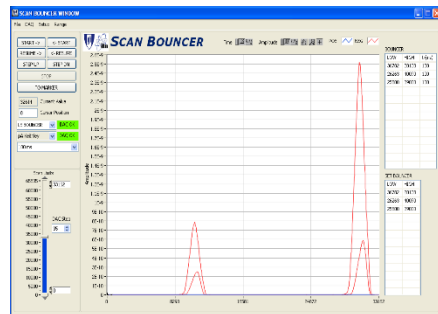
The Micro-AMS system at LATR/CTN-IST

SIMS mode

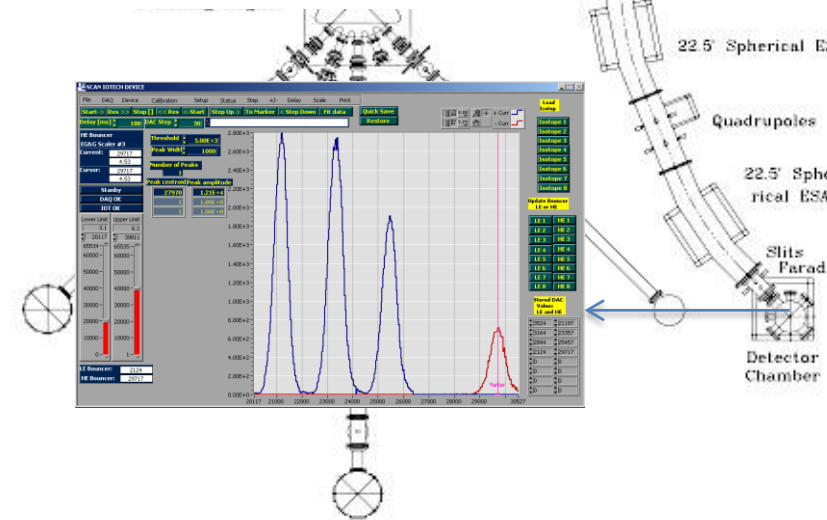


HE bouncer

Allows for the quasi-simultaneous injection of isotopes into the detector chamber improving system precision



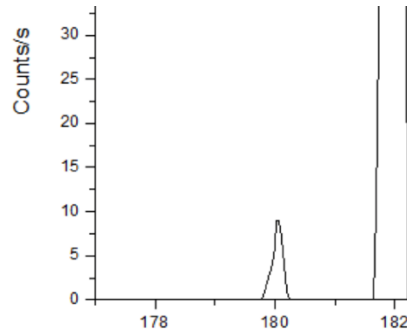
- small diameter Cs primary beam (100 μm and below)
- Allows for spatial and in-depth analysis of samples without pre-treatment



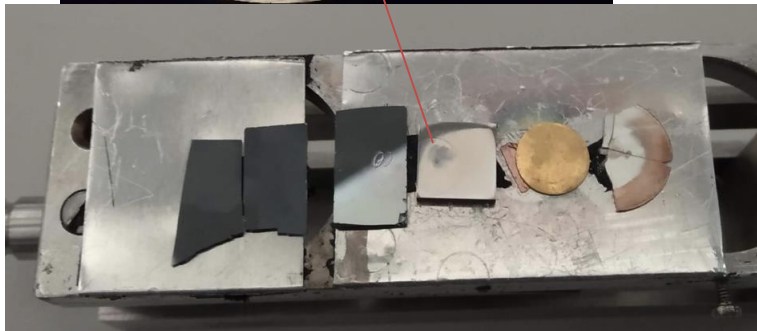
Micro-AMS can generate high-purity beams of isotopes of most* elements of the periodic table, with energies of more than 30 MeV in some cases, and with beam currents from a few nA down to the particle per second range.

* See Middleton's "Negative Ion Cookbook"

Micro-AMS analysis of a pure W target

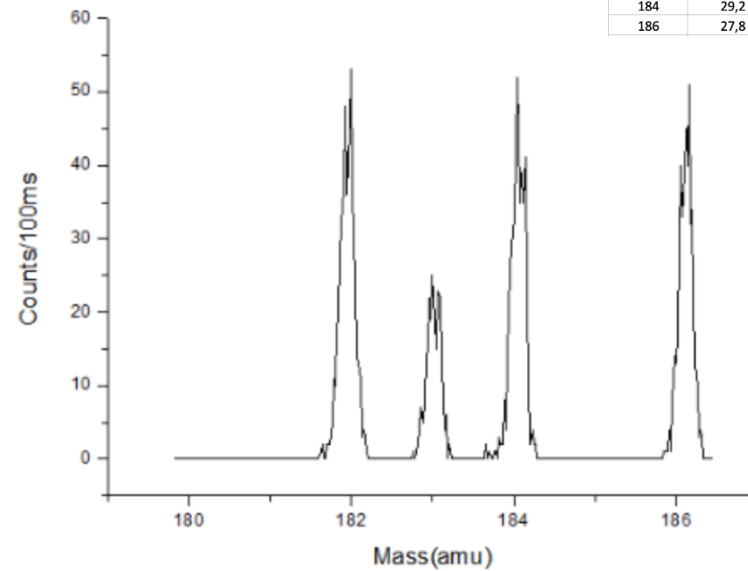


isotope	Nat. %
^{180}W	0,12
^{182}W	26,5
^{183}W	14,3
^{184}W	30,6
^{186}W	28,43



HE Magnet Scan

Mass (amu)	measured (%)	NAT. (%)
182	28,3	26,5
183	14,7	14,3
184	29,2	30,6
186	27,8	28,4



HE Magnet Scan of tungsten isotopes in charge state 4+, from a pure tungsten target.



Within the PWIE IST will use Ion Beams to study reference samples exposed to plasmas at MAGNUM-PSI, PSI-2 and GyM. Together with the studies of samples from PFM's from WEST we want to give our contribution to make Fusion Energy on earth a reality for the humanity.

Complex pattern observed on WEST divertor (image after C3)

