



Additive manufacturing as tool to manufacture and maintain plasma facing components

D. Dorow-Gerspach, V. Ganesh, Th. Loewenhoff, J. Tweer, M. Wirtz



This work has been carried out within the framework of the EUROfusion Consortium, funded by the European Union via the Euratom Research and Training Programme (Grant Agreement No 101052200 — EUROfusion). Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Commission. Neither the European Union nor the European Commission can be held responsible for them.

- 🌀 Fundamentals
- 🌀 O.1. AM-W: AM of W with density >99% and minimal crack density
- 🌀 O.2. Joints: Realizing advanced joints (FGM, W/W_w, W/steel, W/copper)
- 🌀 O.3. W-wire as armour: Realization and testing of W-wire as armour
- 🌀 O.4. Regeneration: Development of techniques for surface regeneration
- 🌀 O.5. Advanced heat sink geometries: Development, production and testing
- 🌀 O.6. Demonstrators of used technologies: Construction of prototype mock-ups

☺ Team change

- ☺ Thorsten Loewenhoff had to leave FZJ after 14 years, representing major loss for fusion
- ☺ Mauricio Gago joined the team 01.01.2023
 - PhD about synergistic plasma & thermal load
- ☺ Change of personal at the IPT partner
 - Jannik can work at site
 - Much has to be relearned

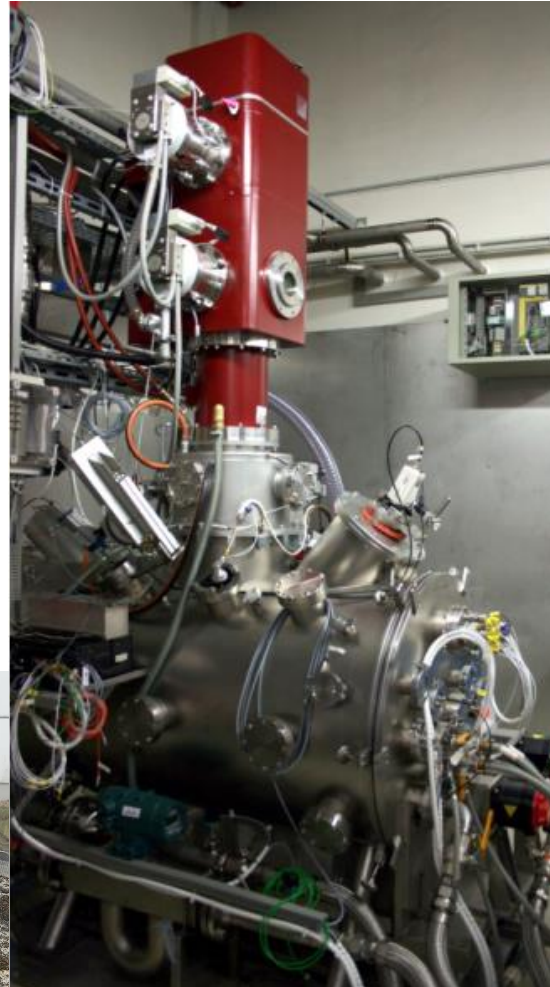


Team change

- Thorsten Loewenhoff had to leave FZJ after 14 years, representing major loss for fusion
- Mauricio Gago joined the team
 - PhD about synergistic plasma & thermal load

JUDITH 2

- Upgrading Cooling circuit for high heat flux tests w/o depositing minerals causing failure
- Begun 2021, delivery of new system end 2022
 - Cleaning of pipe system
- Massive delay and problems with sensors, pumps, control
 - Subcontractor got sued
 - Work in progress



JUDITH 2 – cooling circuit

temperature:	RT – 120 °C
pressure:	≤ 4 MPa
flow rate:	≤ 200 l/min
power:	150 kW

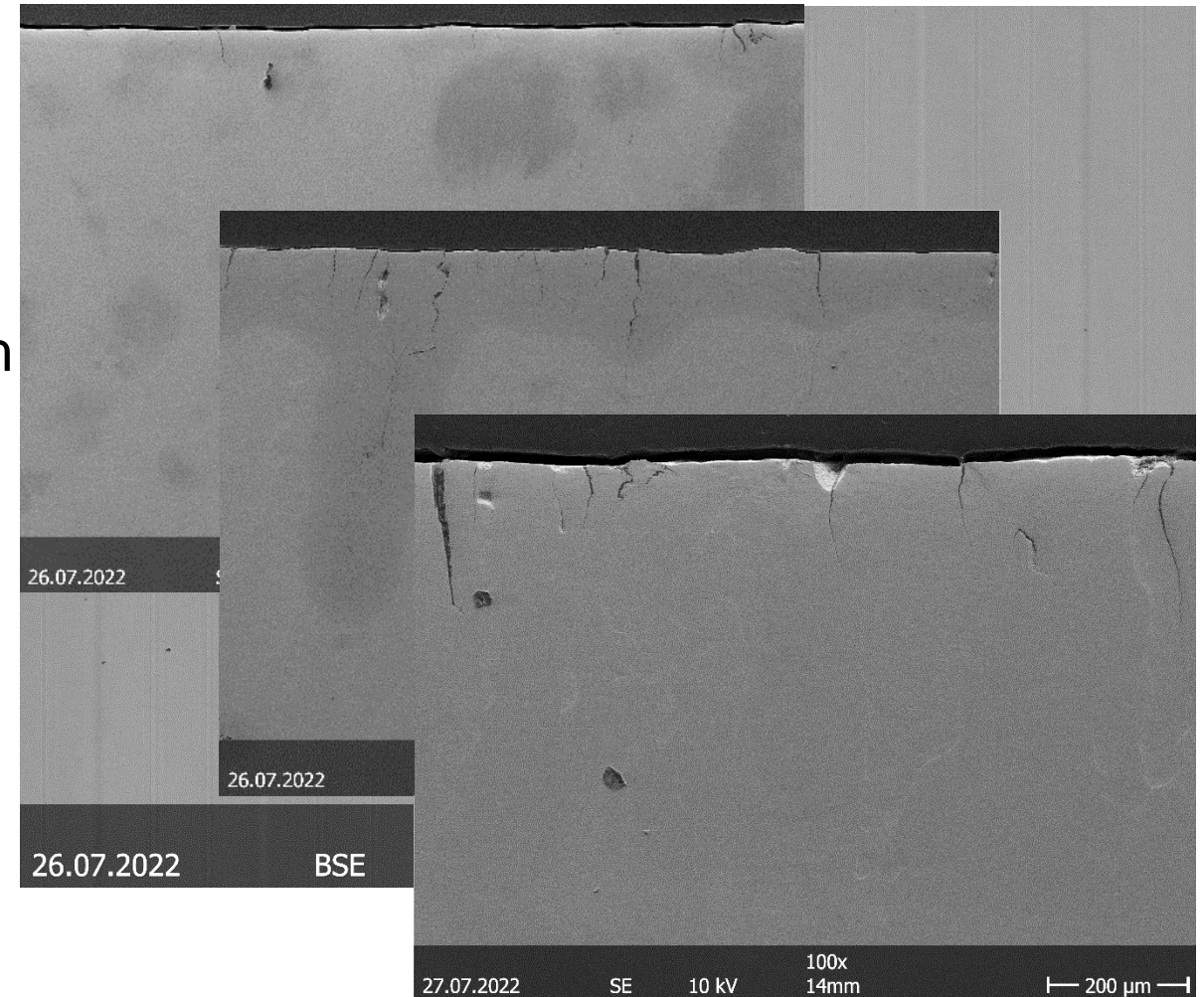
in-situ high purity control (nominal values)

conductivity:	< 0.3 μS/cm
oxygen content:	< 0.04 mg/l

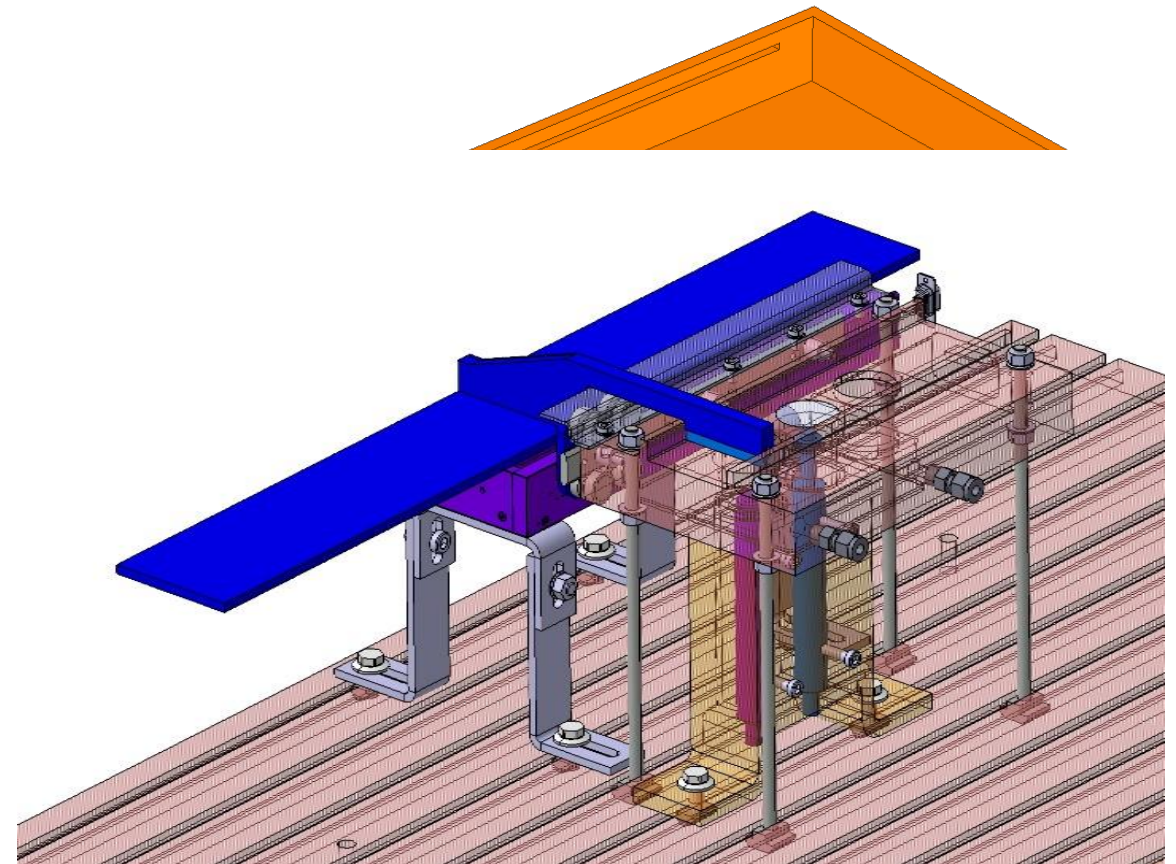


O.1. AM-W

- New cooperation with KIT started
 - Similar SEBM machine as at IFAM
 - Nearly crack free, very few pores after polishing
 - Cross sections very few in depth cracks
- Tested @700°C with 10^5 thermo shocks with $F_{HF} = 3, 6 \text{ \& } 12 \text{ MW/m}^2\text{s}^{0.5}$
 - Crack density and depth increases with F_{HF}
 - No macroscopic failure, power handling as standard

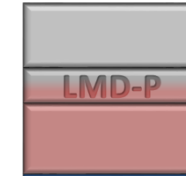


- New cooperation with KIT started
 - Similar SEBM machine as at IFAM
 - Nearly crack free, very few pores after polishing
 - Cross sections very few in depth cracks
- Tested @700°C with 10^5 thermo shocks with $F_{HF} = 3, 6 \text{ \& } 12 \text{ MW/m}^2\text{s}^{0.5}$
 - Crack density and depth increases with F_{HF}
 - No macroscopic failure, power handling as standard
- An upgrade for JUDITH 2 / 3 was foreseen to screen new material compositions and investigate influence of beam properties
 - Developed iteratively with our central workshop
 - Due to unsolved financing on hold at the moment



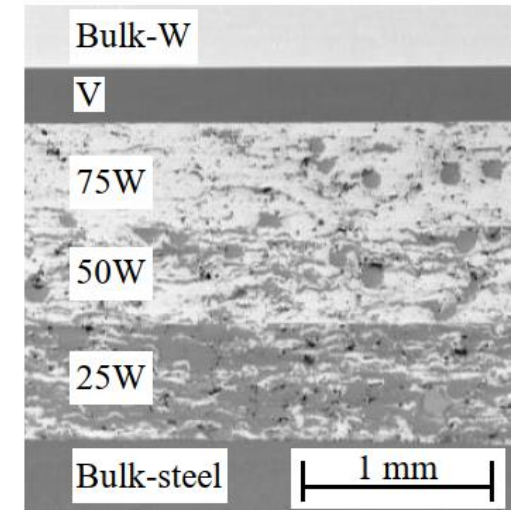
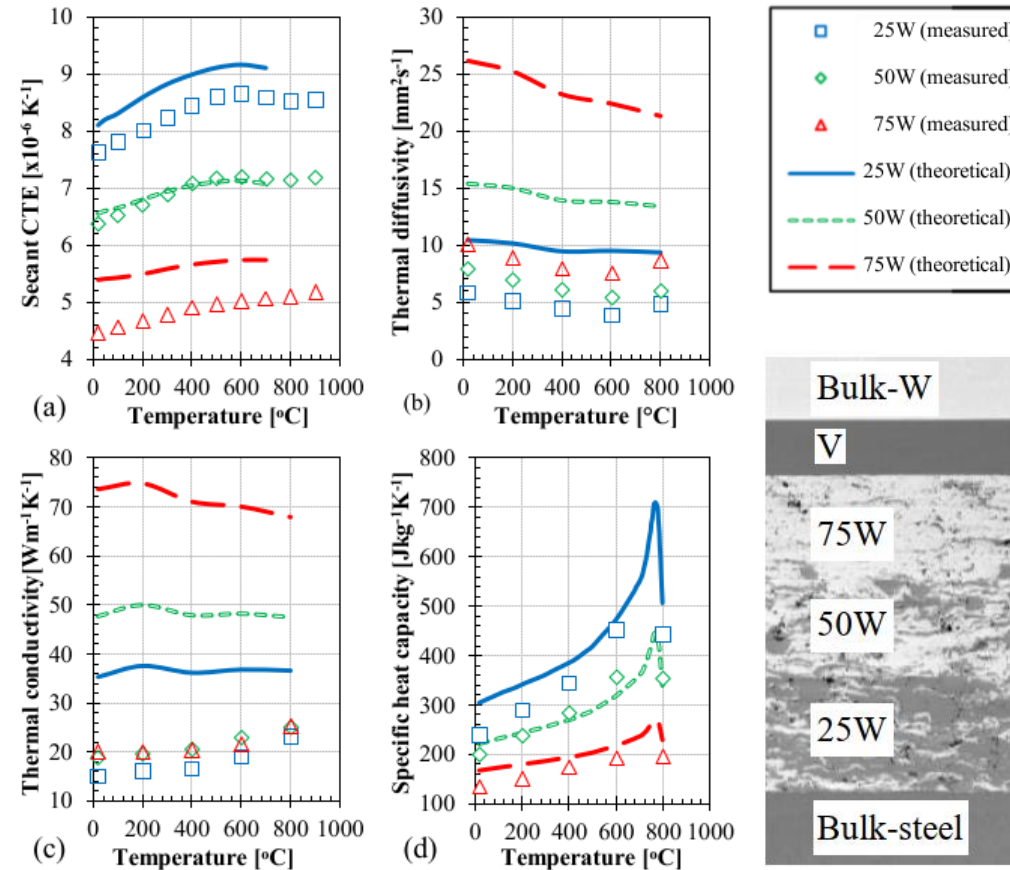
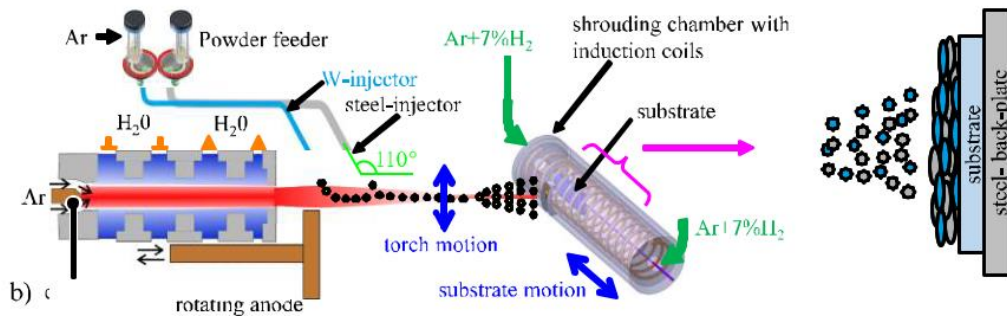
O.2. Joints – Compositional FGMs

Compositional



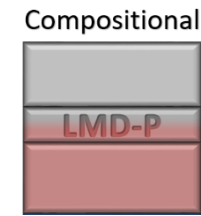
- Various different methods were used
 - APS, EDS, SPS producing single & full stack
 - Parameter studies to find suitable single- and complete stack manufacturing procedures

Atmospheric Plasma Spraying

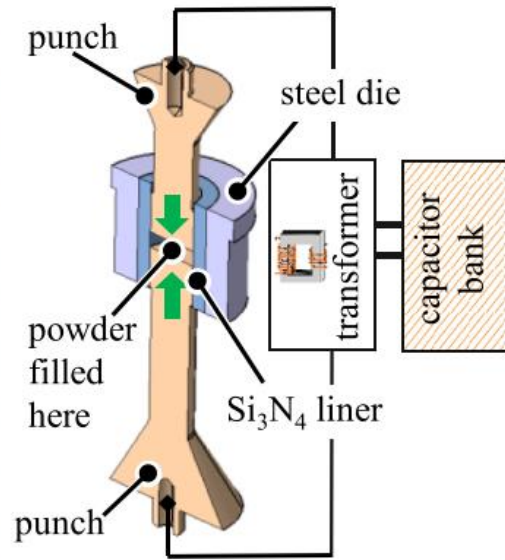
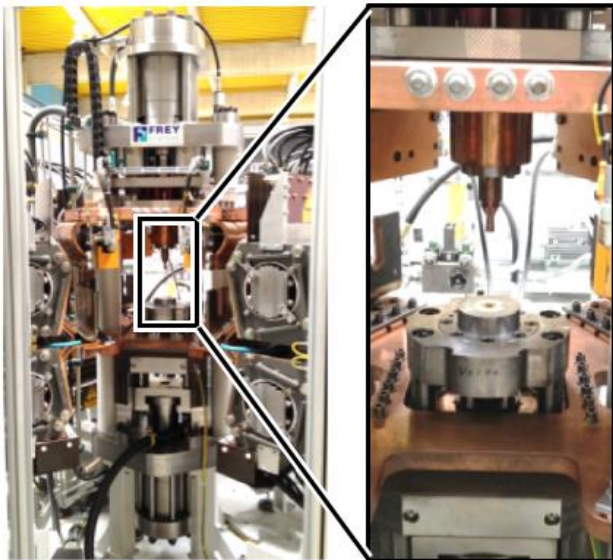


<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fusengdes.2021.112896>

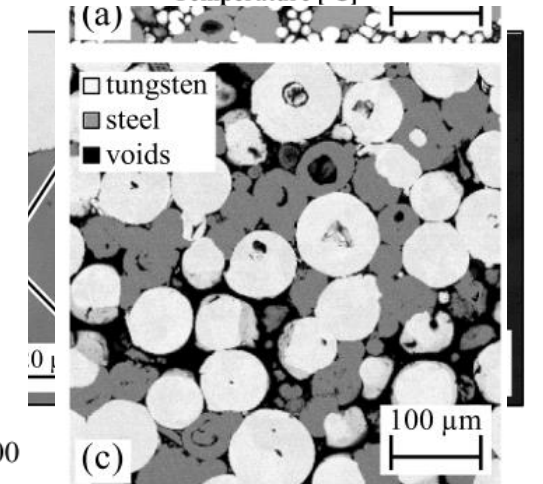
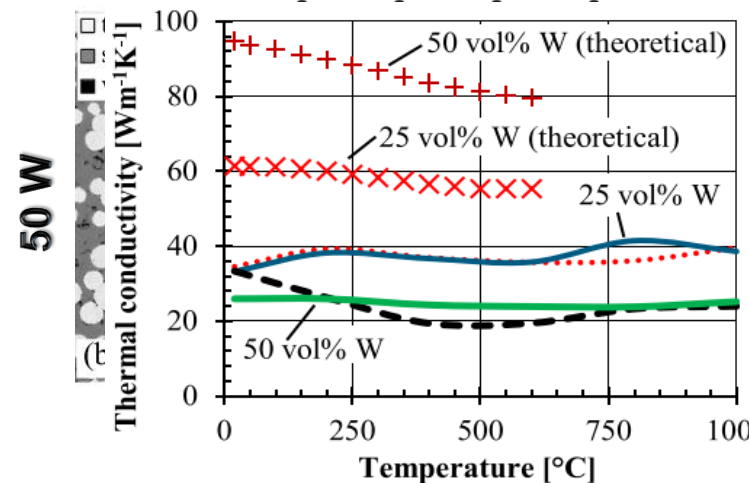
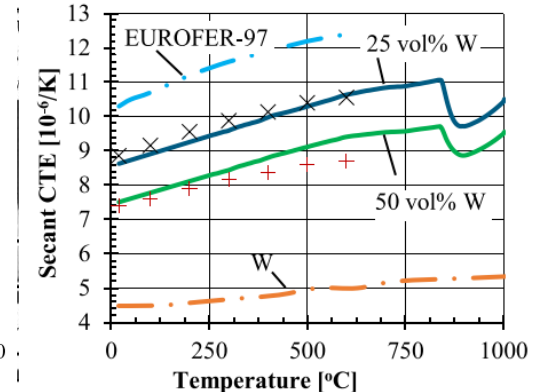
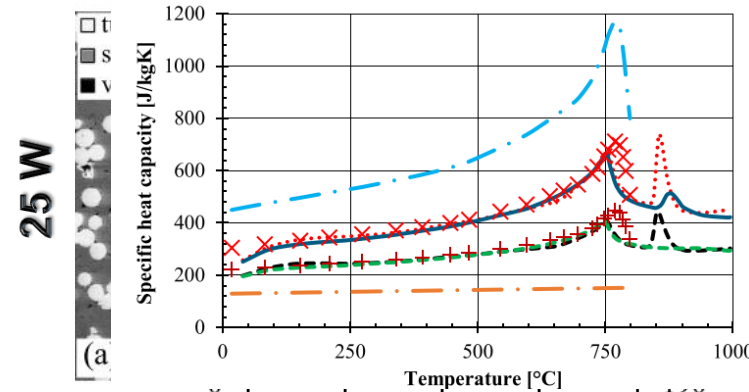
O.2. Joints – Compositional FGMs



- Various different methods were used
 - APS, EDS, SPS producing single & full stack
 - Parameter studies to find suitable single- and complete stack manufacturing procedures

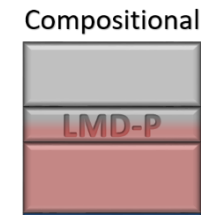


Electro Discharge Sintering



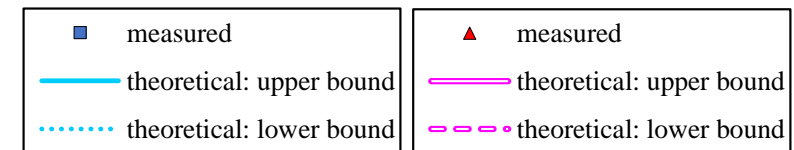
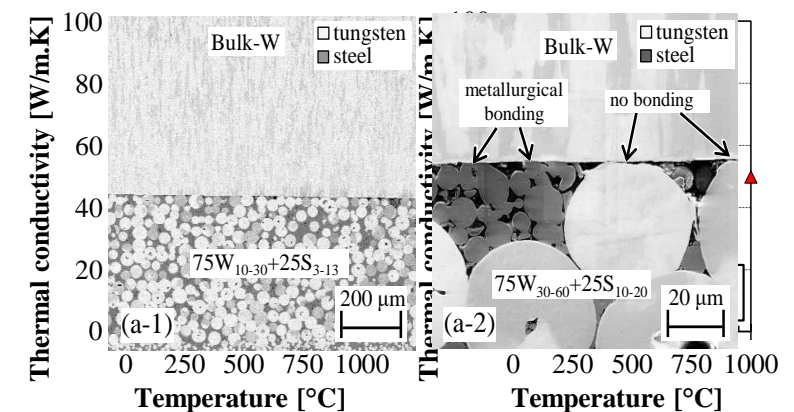
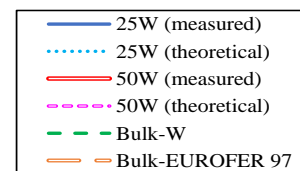
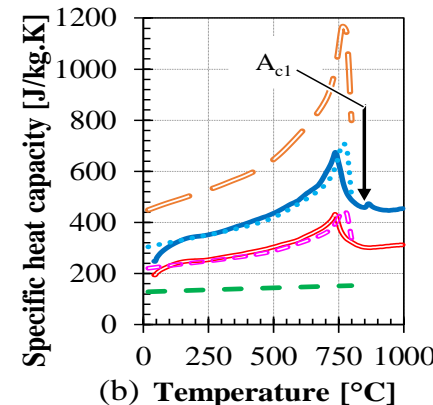
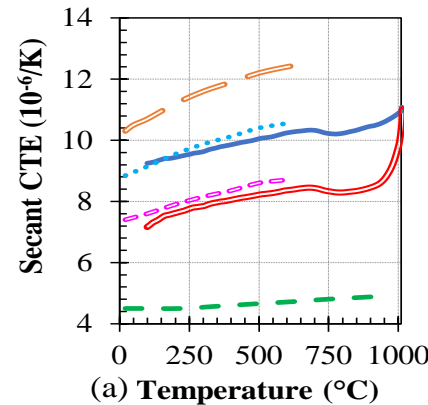
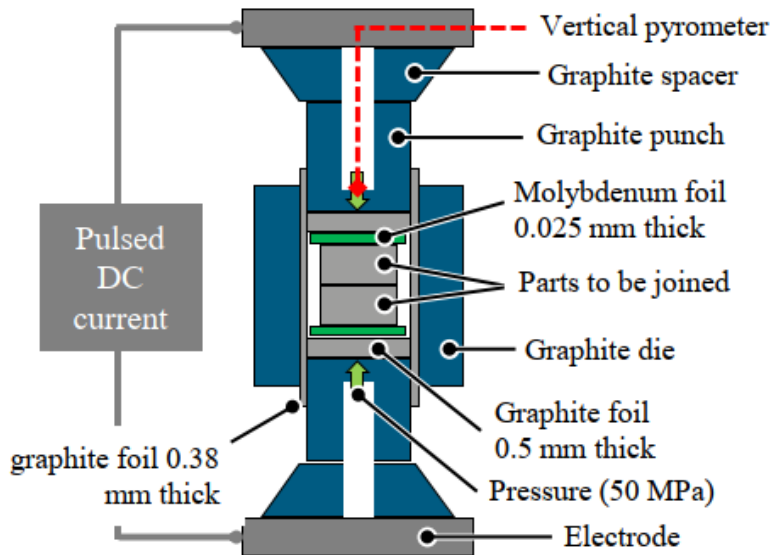
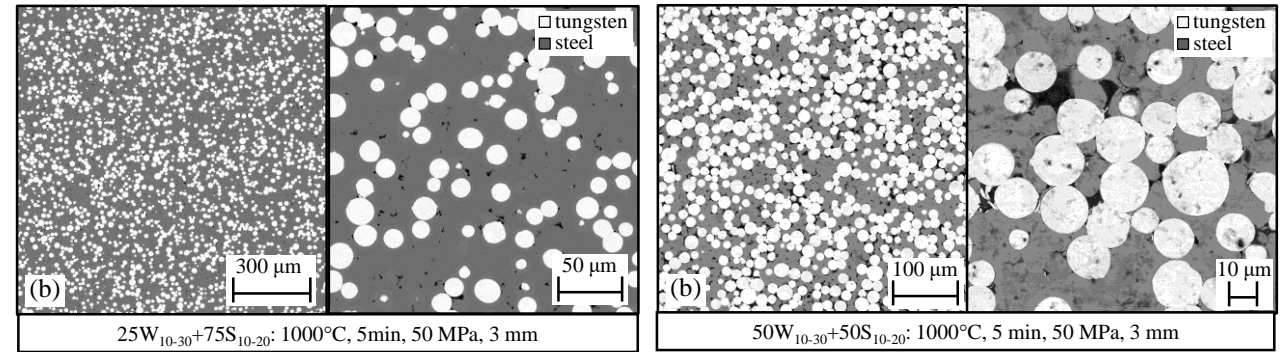
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nme.2021.101089>

O.2. Joints – Compositional FGMs



- Various different methods were used
 - APS, EDS, SPS producing single & full stack
 - Parameter studies to find suitable single- and complete stack manufacturing procedures
 - Thermal conductivities are very low for all techniques and below theoretical expectations

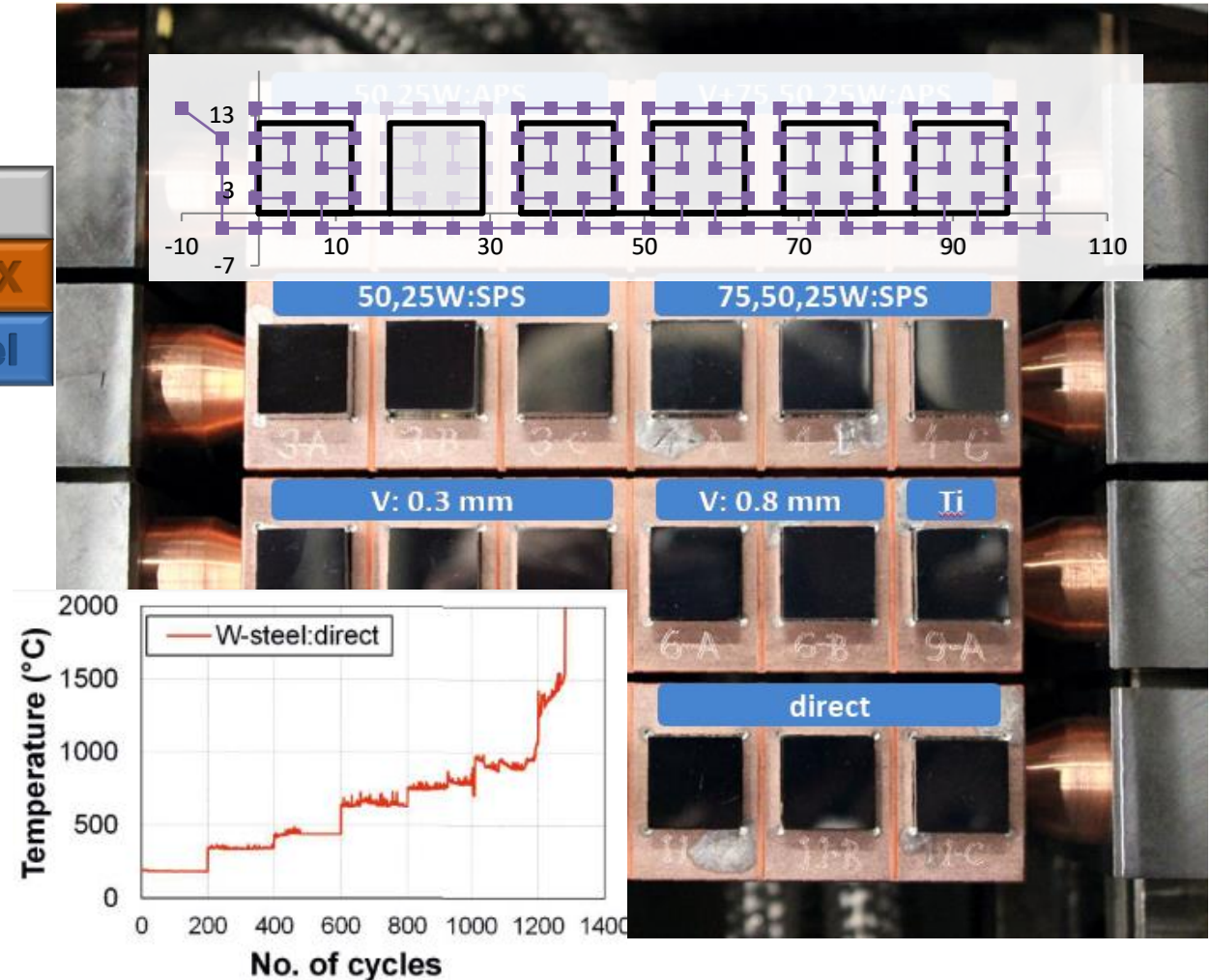
Spark Plasma Sintering



O.2. Joints – Small Scale Benchmarking

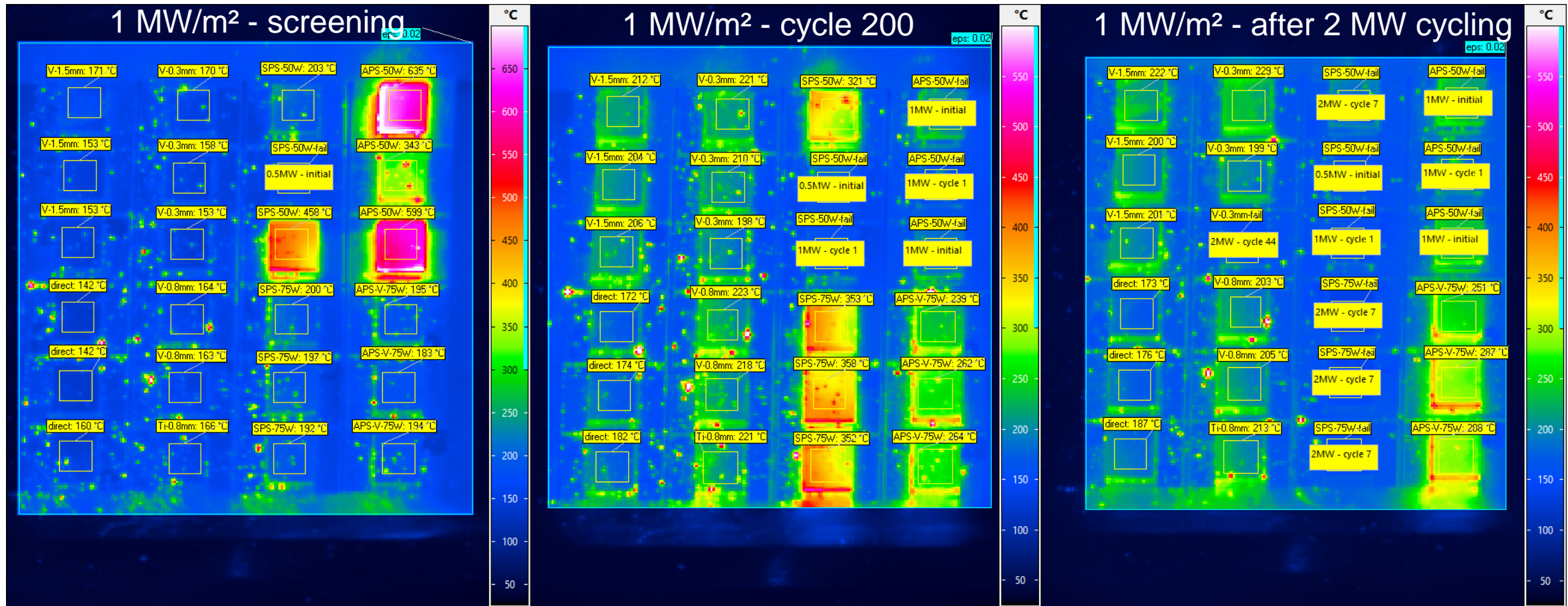
- Clamping device for JUDITH 2
 - Stacks soldered on Cu-holder
- Sample requirement
 - Same size (12x12mm²)
 - Comparable thicknesses
 - Same surface finish for the top-tiles
 - Reasonable reference technology (Direct bonding, brazing...)
- Up to 24 samples at once
 - E.g.: 3 samples per type → **8 sets**
 - Complex beam patterns allow to load each sample individually
 - Failed samples can be excluded

3 mm W
0-1.5 mm X
3 mm steel



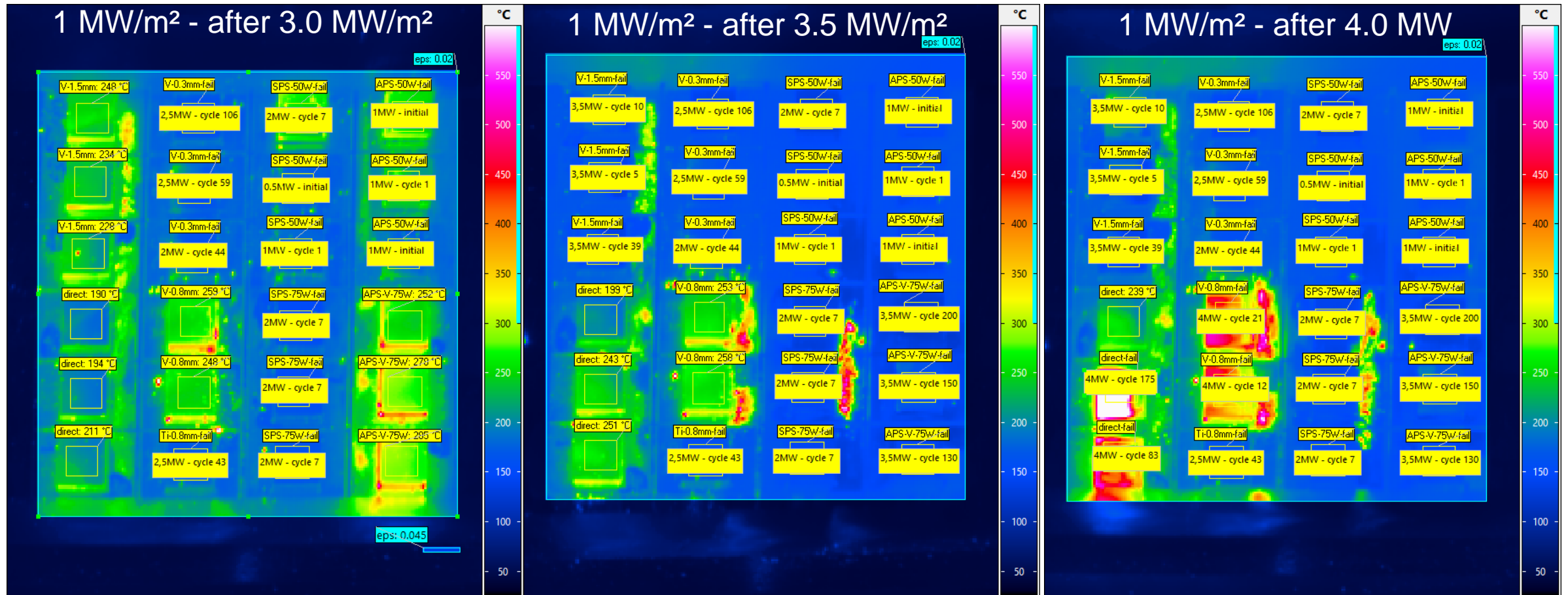
O.2. Joints – Small Scale Benchmarking

- Screening at 1 MW/m² after 200 cycles at each power level to track the evolution



O.2. Joints – Small Scale Benchmarking

All new types failed after 3.5 MW/m² and during 4.0 MW/m² also the direct joint



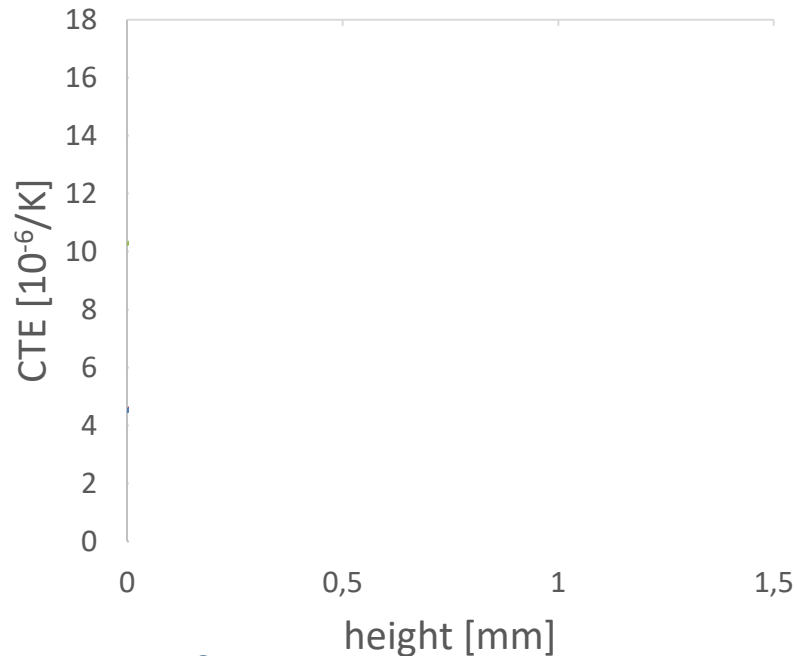
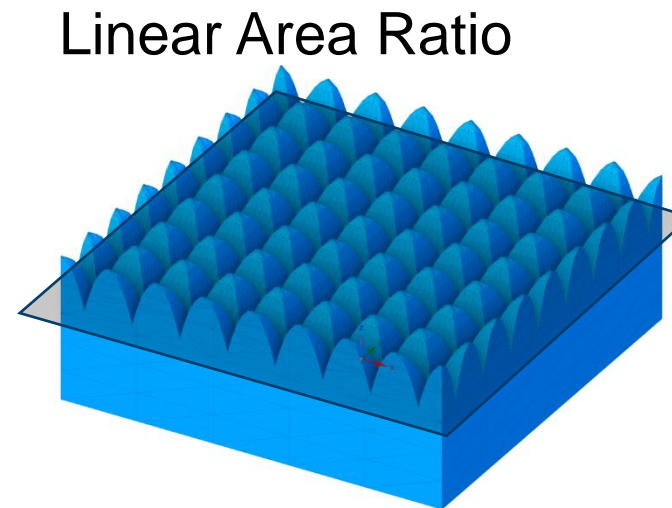
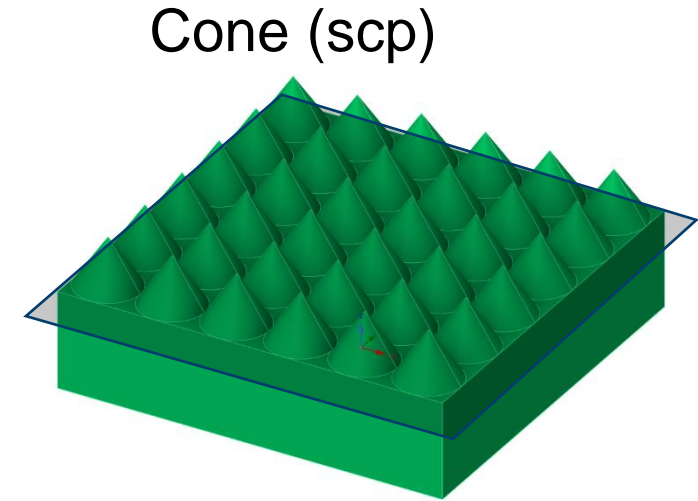
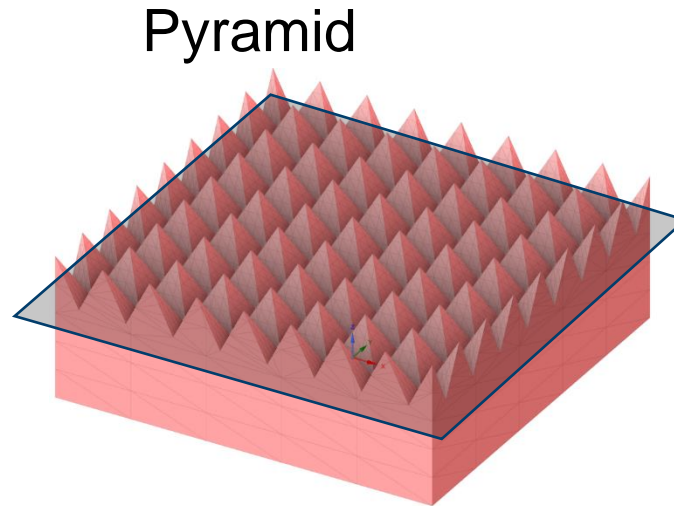
O.2. Joints – Geometrical Gradation

Assuming CTE determined by volumetric contribution

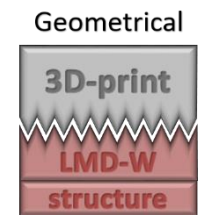
Cu: $16.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ 1/K}$

W: $4.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ 1/K}$

Pyramid and LAR will be used



O.2. Joints – Geometrical Gradation



Two types were developed

Diffusion Bonding of bulk

Melting Cu within a mold

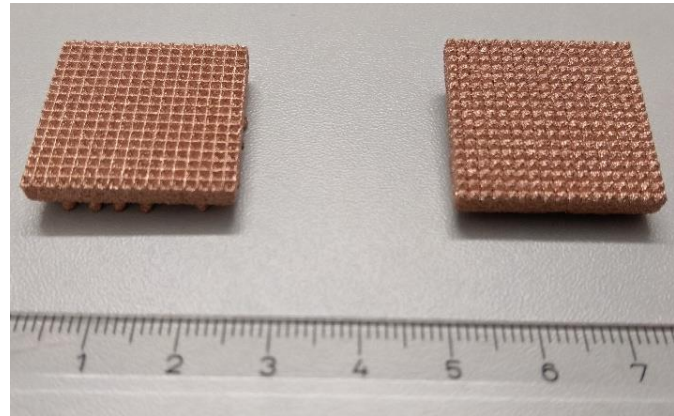
Pyramid



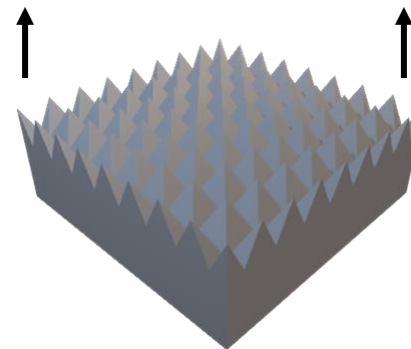
steel or Cu
SLM processed

Dimensions:

basic body
length: 12 mm
width: 12 mm
height: 3 mm



Diffusion bond them together



Linear area ratio



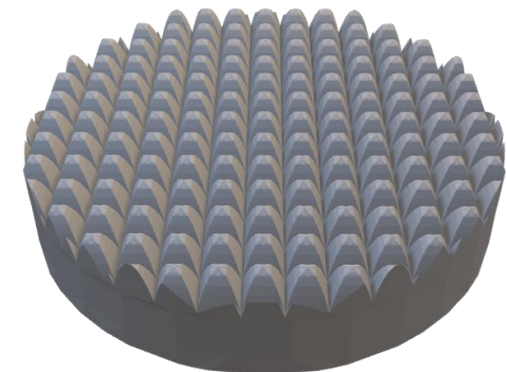
transition structure
length: 1.5 mm
width: 1.5 mm
height: 1.5 mm

W EBM or SLM

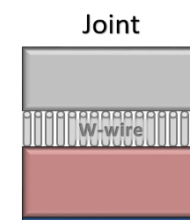
Cu has been printed

W is foreseen next months

Spark Plasma Sintering



O.2. Joints – Flexible joints with W



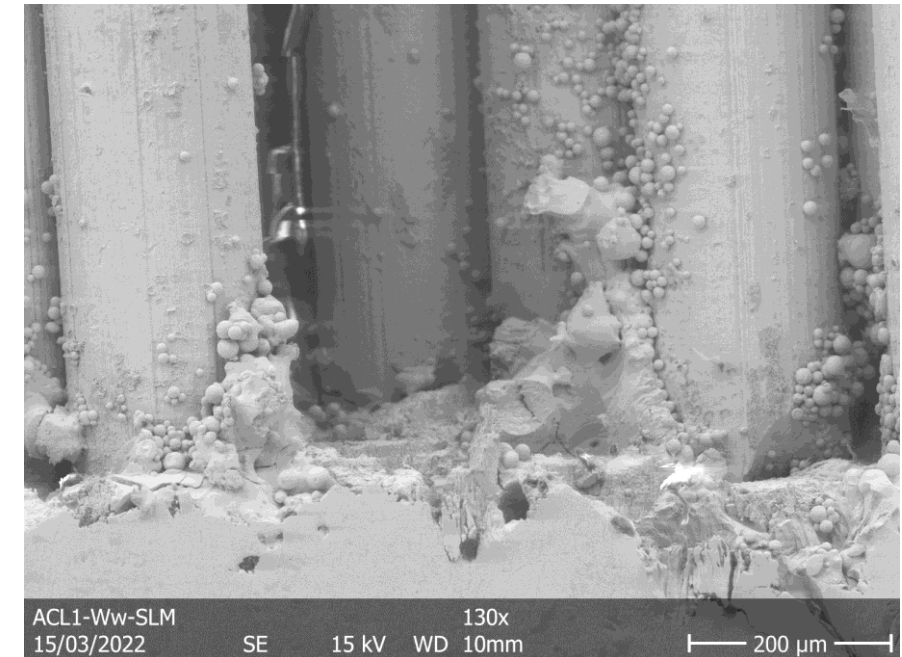
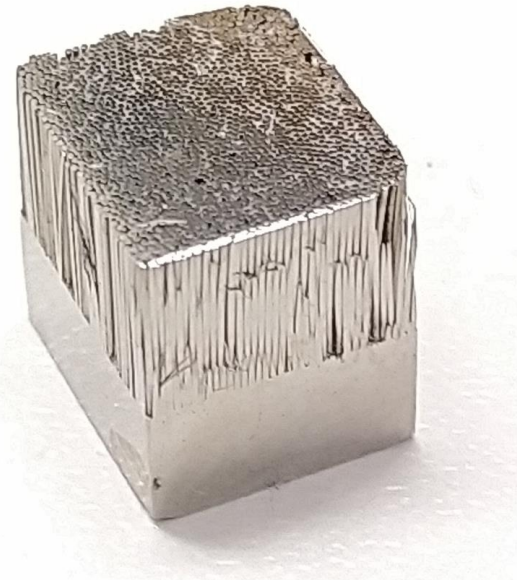
☉ Laser metal deposition

- ☉ Melting and mixing with W_w
- ☉ Very wavy surface
- ☉ “Bubbles” / high porosity
- ☉ **Not suitable**

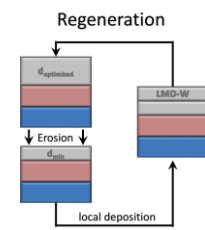


☉ Selective laser melting

- ☉ Fraunhofer IGCV and A. v. Müller from IPP
- ☉ Powder preheating up to 1000°C
- ☉ High density and versatile
- ☉ First tests on W_w slice
- ☉ Survived grinding and polishing
- ☉ Evtl. release of small particle



O.4. Regeneration

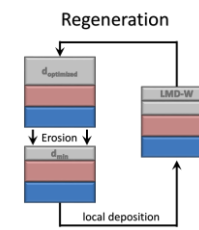


LMD-W at IPT Aachen

- Ar flow, 4 kW IR laser, W on steel, W, W_w
- Porosity, Cracks have to be reduced

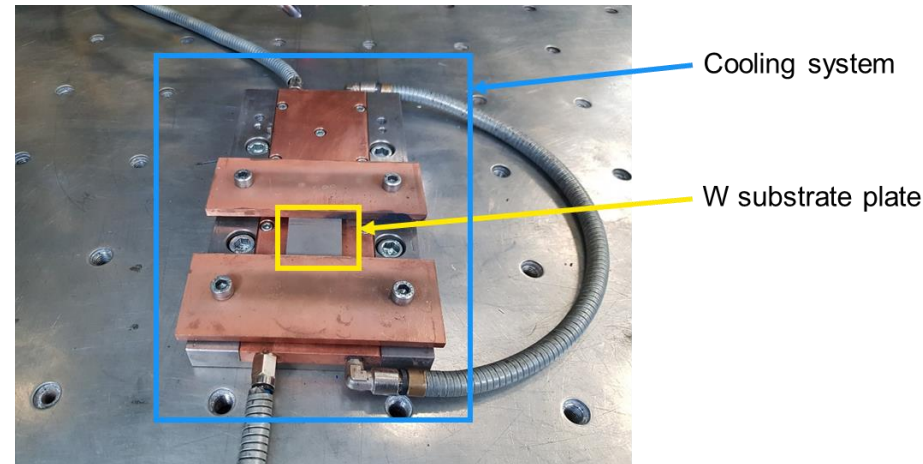
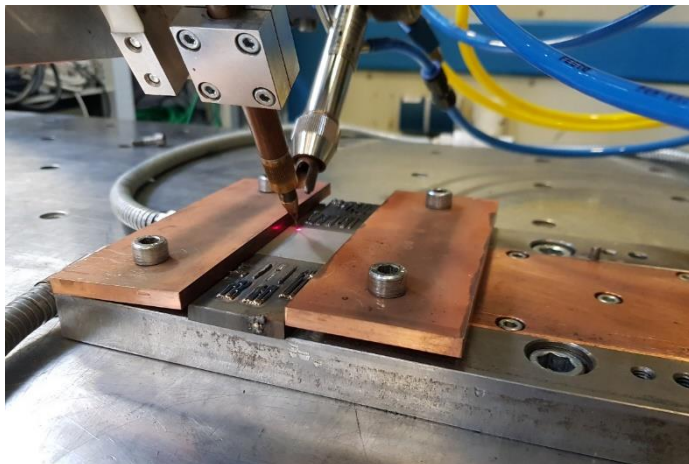
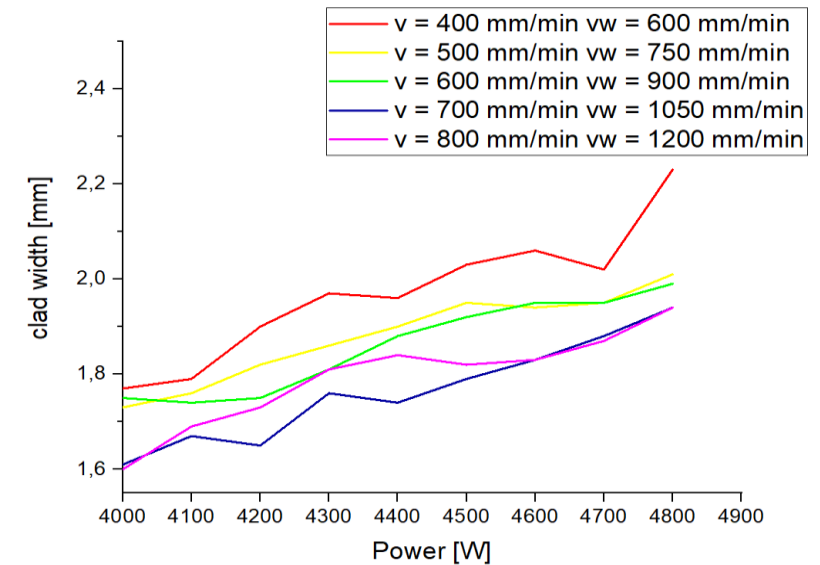


O.4. Regeneration

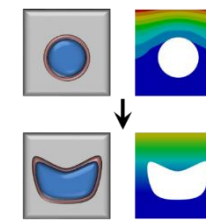


LMD-W at IPT Aachen

- Ar flow, 4 kW IR laser, W on steel, W, W_w
- Porosity, Cracks have to be reduced
- Cooling holder to improve substrate temperature control during the deposition
 - Parametric studies are performed -> work ongoing
 - Width nicely tailorable by power and velocity



O.5. Advanced heat sink geometries



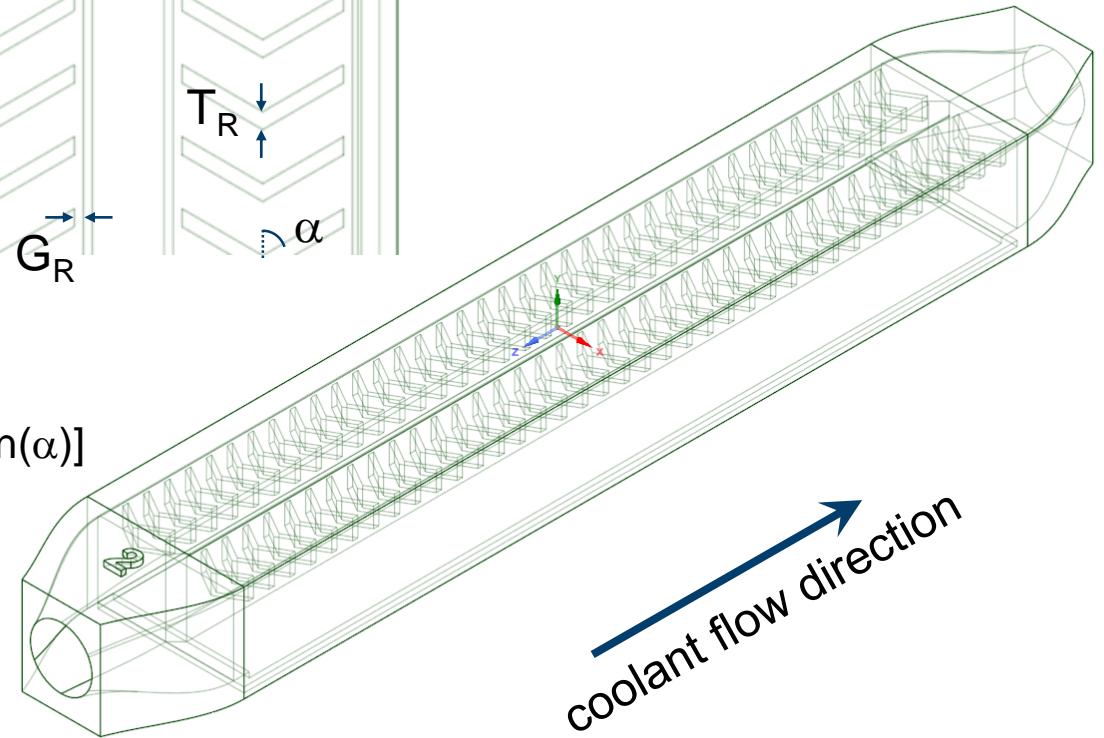
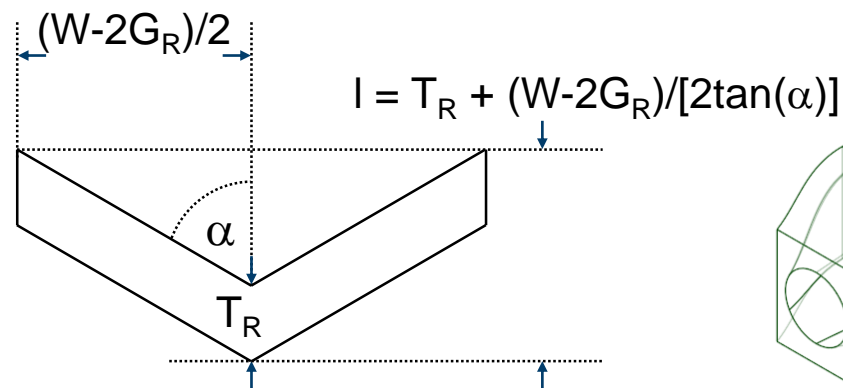
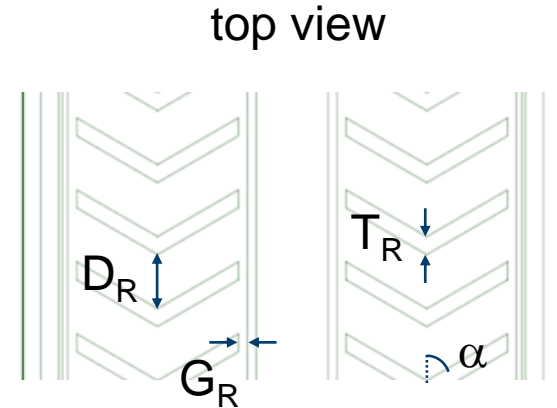
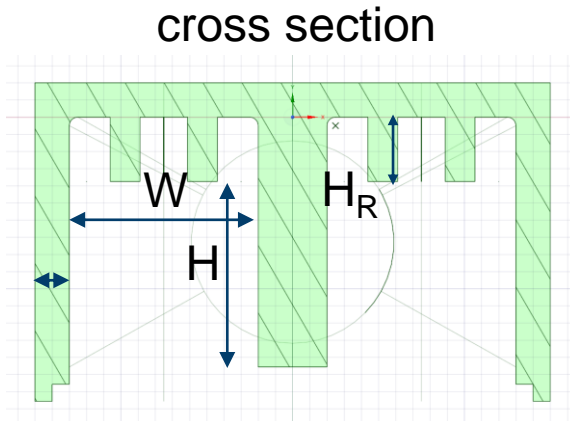
- Improving the heat transfer of the cooling channel

Double Channel

- W: 11 mm
- H: 10.82 mm
- L: 150 mm
- T_W : 2 mm
- R_C : 0.5 mm
- L_C : 20 mm

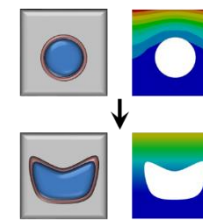
Ribs:

- G_R : 1 mm
- α : 60°
- T_R : 1 mm
- D_R : 3 mm
- H_R : 3.75 mm
- $l \approx 3.6$ mm

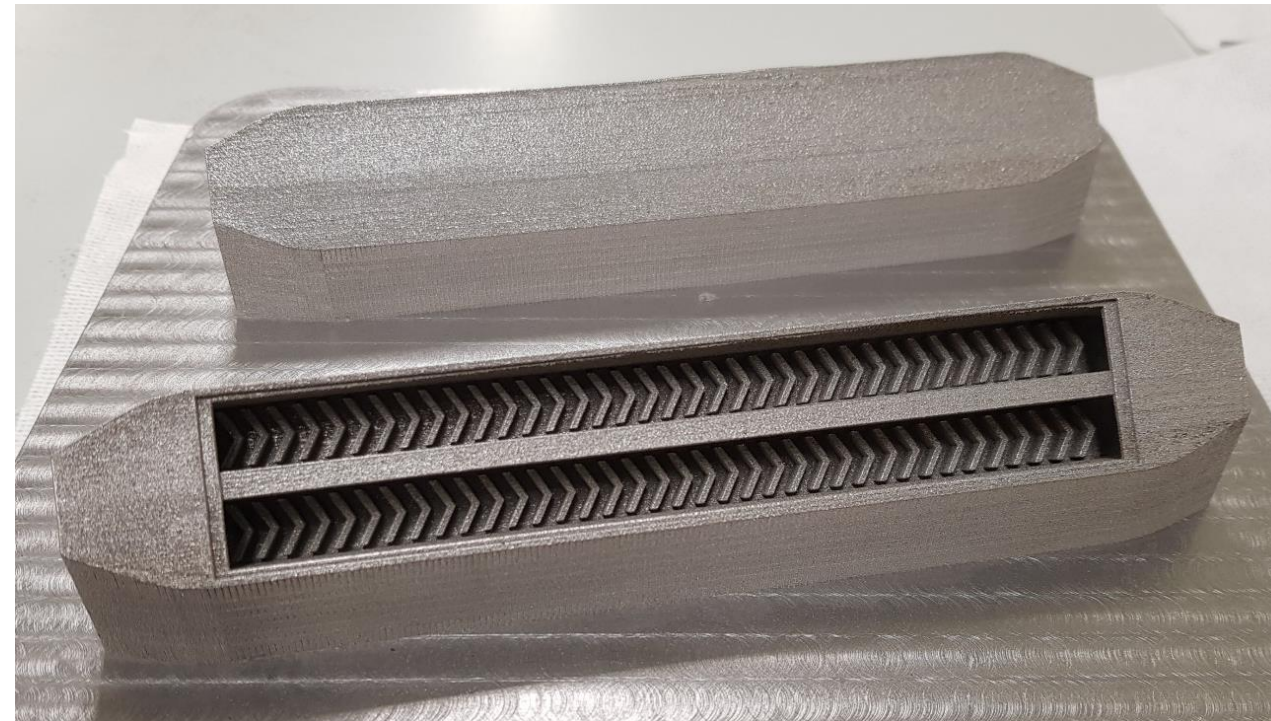
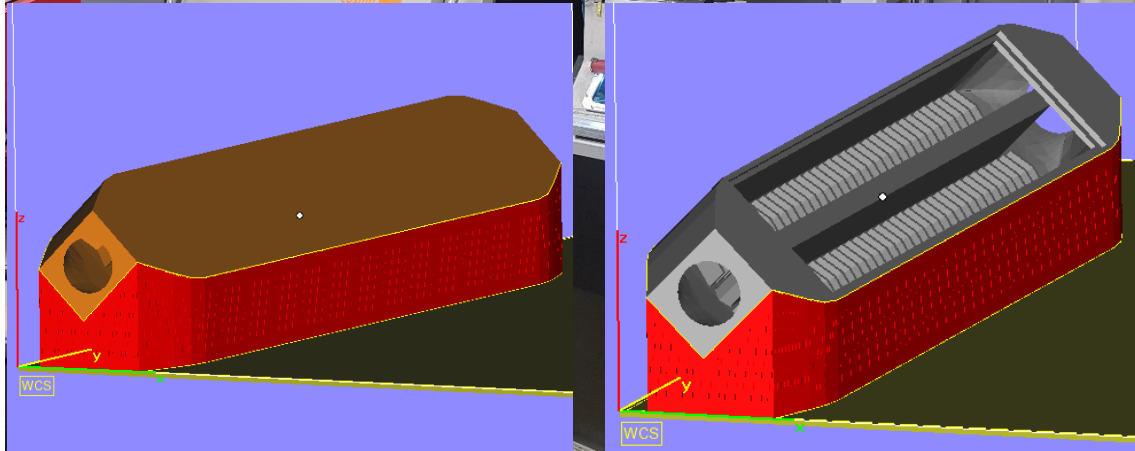
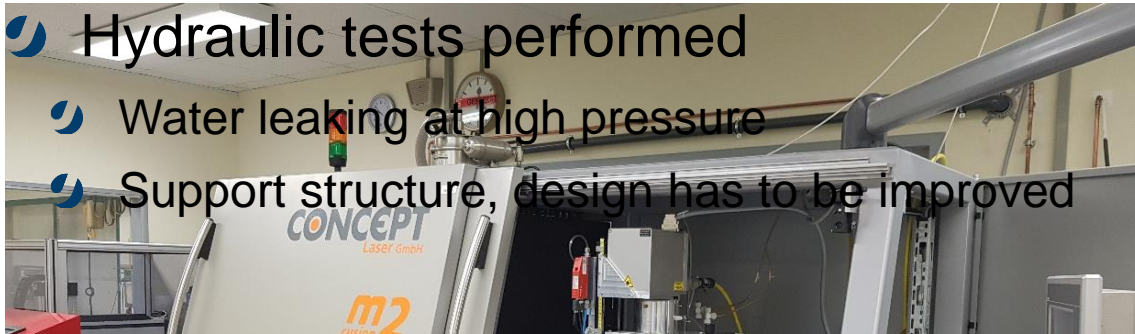


ANSYS
2020 R2

O.5. Advanced heat sink geometries

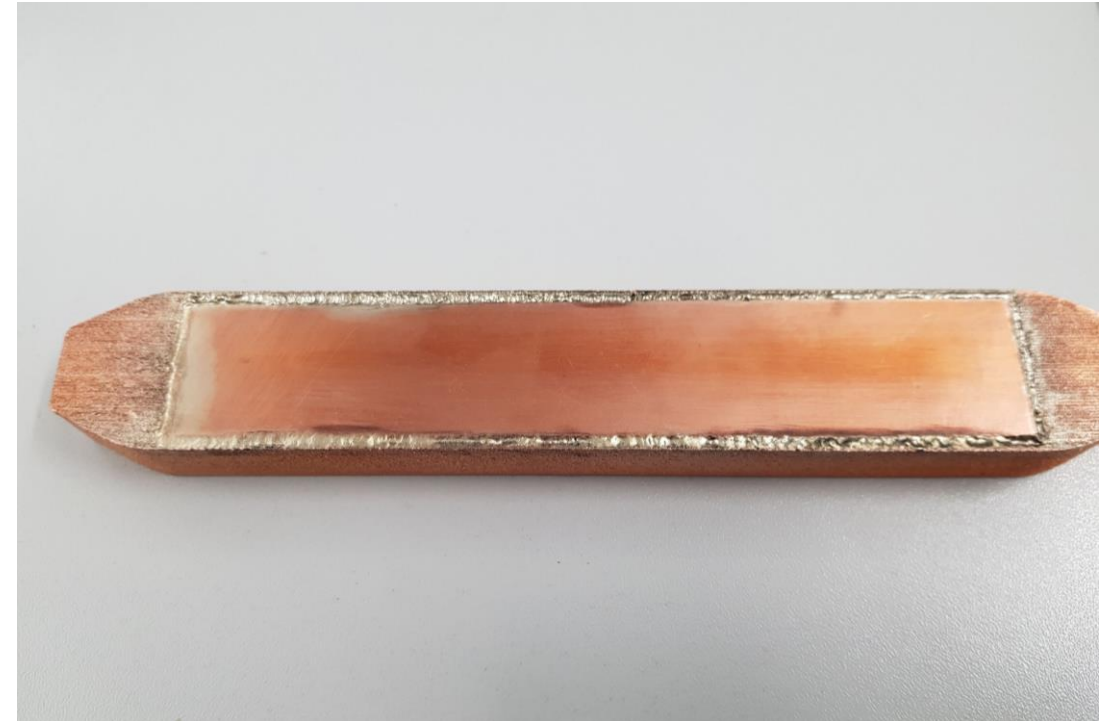
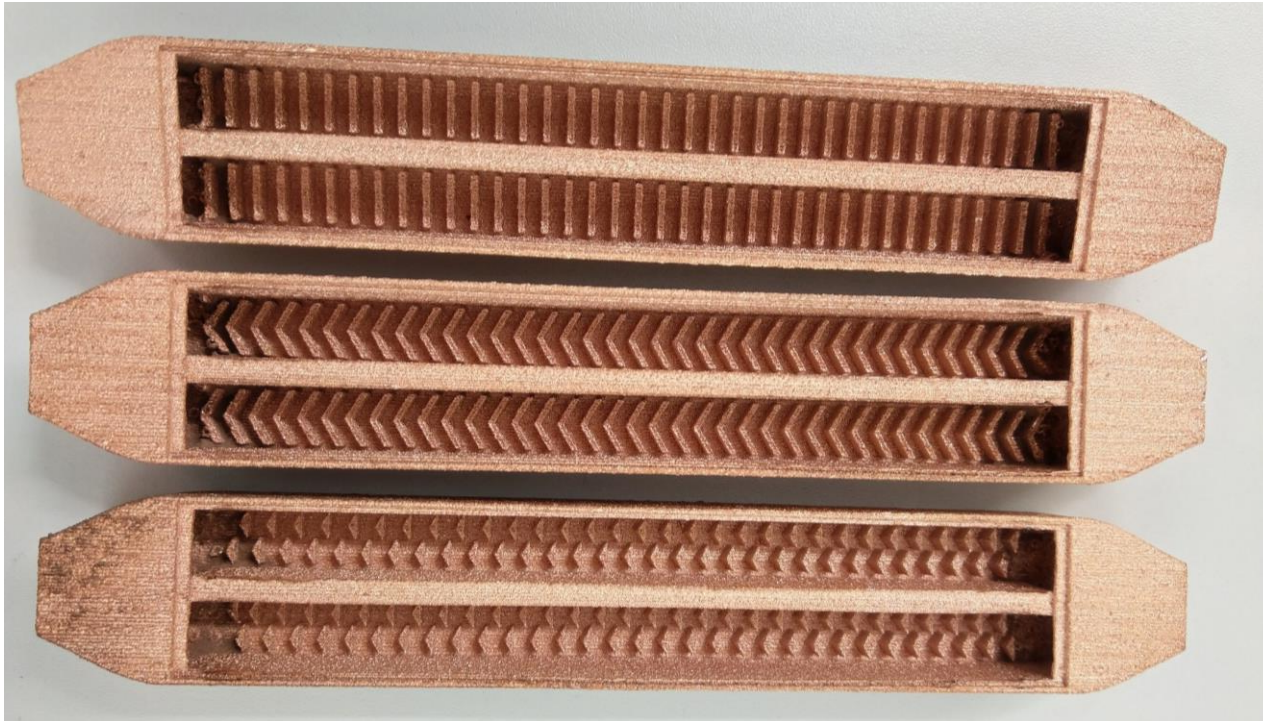


- Printing of steel at FZJ (SLM)
 - He tightness measured on test cylinders
 - Open and closed channel successful printed
- Hydraulic tests performed
 - Water leaking at high pressure
 - Support structure, design has to be improved



O.5. Advanced heat sink geometries

- Further geometries with Cu was printed at IFAM
 - Hydrodynamic and high heat flux tests to assess potential and impact of designs are planned
 - Simple thermal comparative FEM simulations to assess HTC and disentangle area from flow dynamics
 - Backplate soldering is ongoing



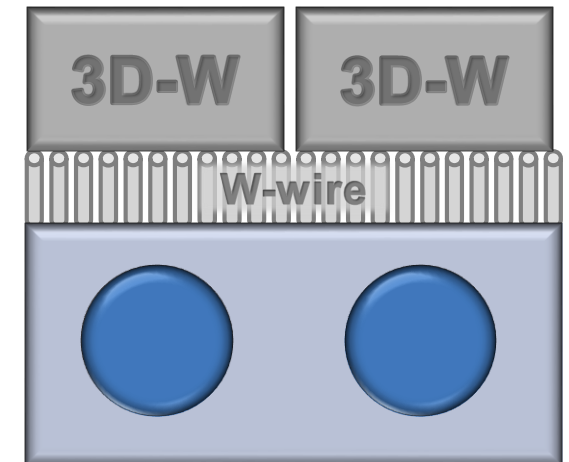
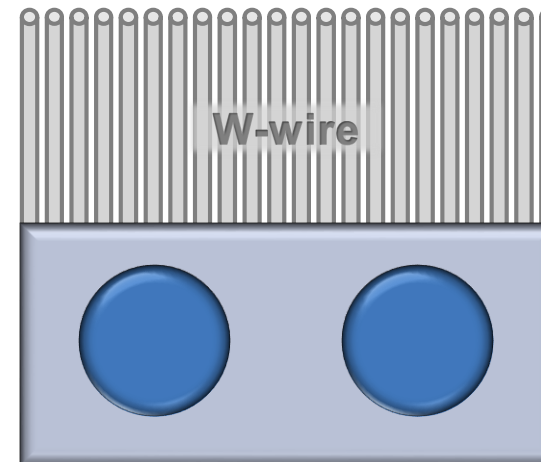
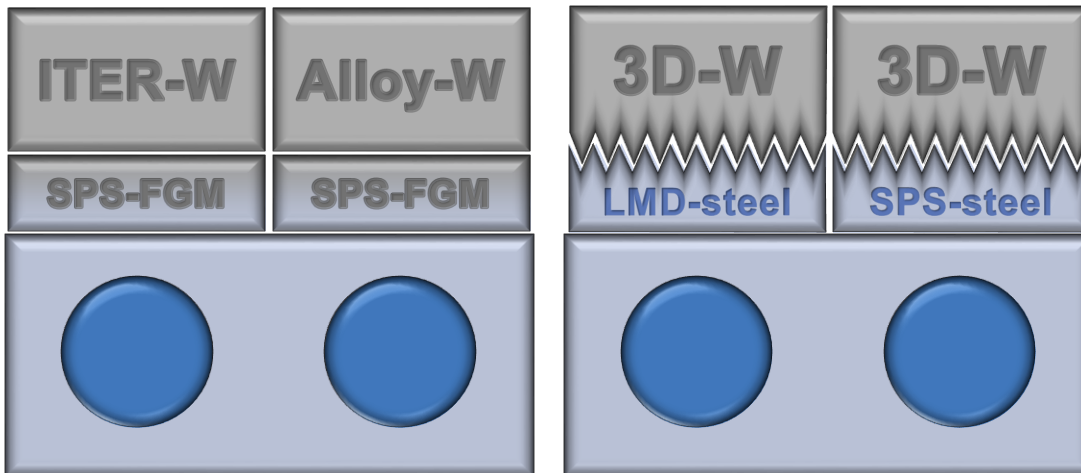
O.6. Prototype mock-up: W on steel

“Best” FGM as Interlayer

- Based on benchmark test: SPS (2, 3 layer)
- Tile size: 12×12 mm² or 20×20 mm²
- Combination with other fields possible, e.g.
 - WfW, Oxidation resistant W-alloy, Barrier

Using W-wire as armor and as joint

- LMD of steel on one side
- Diffusion bonding thin steel layer on mock-up
- Using LMD or SLM to print W on W-wires
- Several can be combined for full coverage

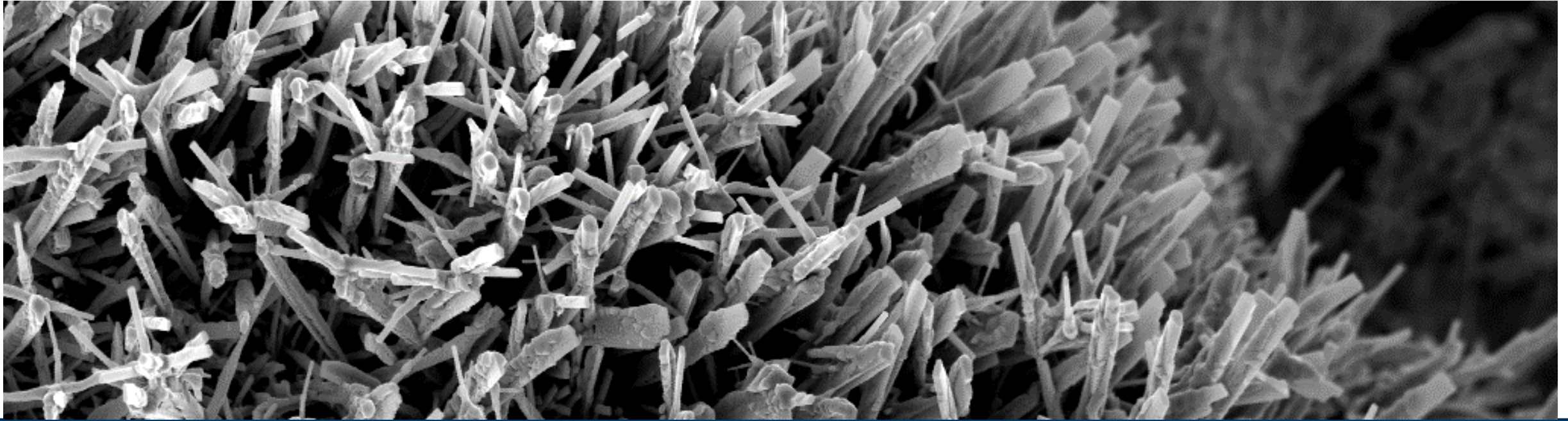


Publications

- V. Ganesh – ID: 30420
Manufacturing of W/steel composites using electro-discharge sintering process
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nme.2021.101089>
- V. Ganesh – ID: 29595
Manufacturing of W-steel joint using plasma sprayed graded W/steel-interlayer with current assisted diffusion bonding
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fusengdes.2021.112896>
- D. Dorow-Gerspach – ID: 29029
Additive manufacturing of high density pure tungsten by electron beam melting
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nme.2021.101046>
- D. Dorow-Gerspach – ID: 31785
Progress in the realization of advanced armour designs for plasma-facing components (SOFT 32)
<https://doi.org/10.3390/jne3040020>

Conference

- PFMC 18: **Poster**: V. Ganesh – ID: 28839
First results on the manufacturing of W/steel composites using plasma spraying under inert atmosphere
- ICFRM 20: **Poster talk**: D. Dorow-Gerspach – ID: 29028
Additively manufactured W, produced by laser and electron beam, under stationary and transient heat load
- CIMTEC 20: **Invited**: D. Dorow-Gerspach – ID: 30667
Additive manufacturing of tailored plasma-facing fusion wall components
- CIMTEC 20: **Poster**: V. Ganesh – ID: 32745
W/steel composites as a potential interlayer for the joining of W and steel for the first wall of a fusion reactor
- SOFT 32: **Oral**: D. Dorow-Gerspach – ID: 31785
Progress in the realization of advanced armour designs for plasma-facing components
- SOFT 32: **Poster**: V. Ganesh – ID: 32746
High heat flux testing results of various W-FGM-steel joints



Thank you for your attention

Outtakes