

University of Latvia activities in 2023: Tritium and composition analysis of JET samples – plans and capabilities

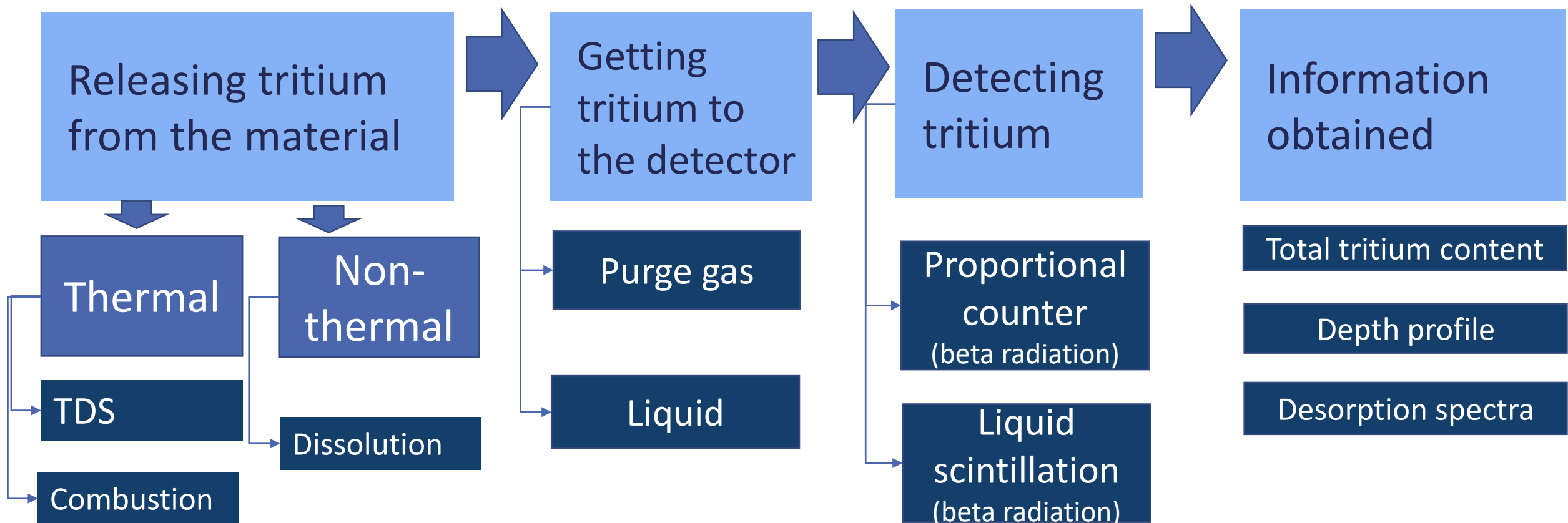
E. Pajuste, A.S.Teimane, A. Vitins, L. Avotina, A. Lescinskis, P. Kalnina,
A. E. Goldmane, R.J. Zabolockis, M. Sondars

WP PWIE SP E: Kick-off meeting
March 14, 2023

OUTLINE

- Tritium analysis methods
 - Dissolution/etching
 - Thermal desorption
 - Full combustion
 - Long term baking
- Structure and composition analysis

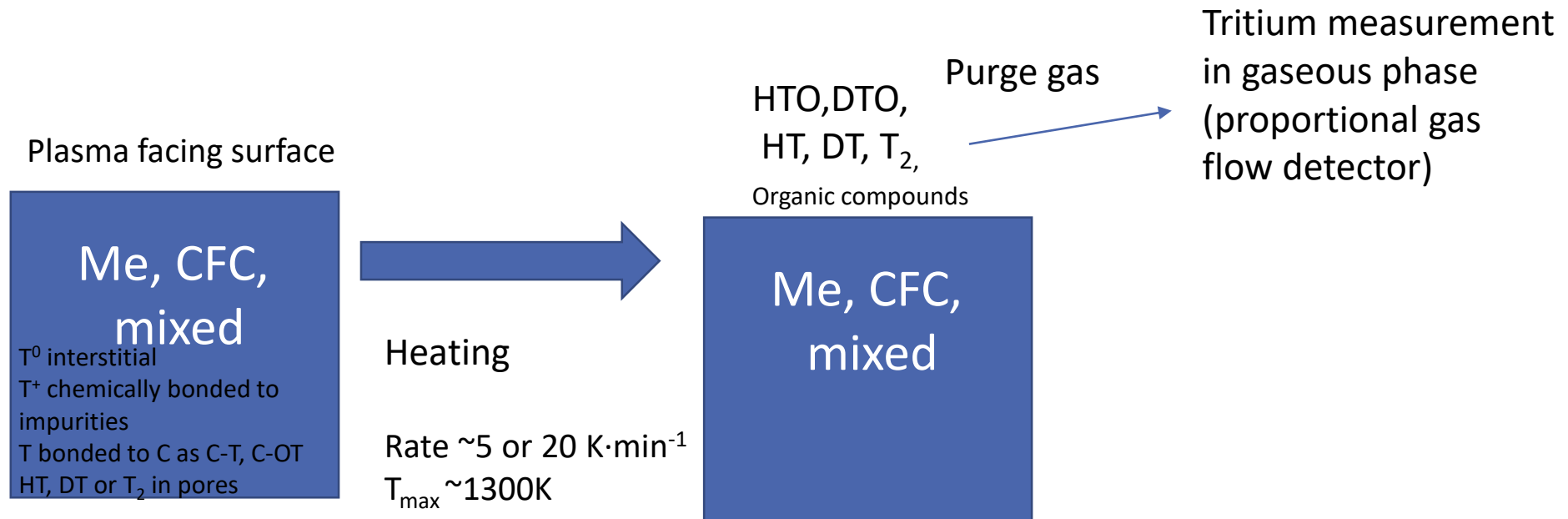
Different concepts of tritium measurements in plasma facing materials (available at UL)

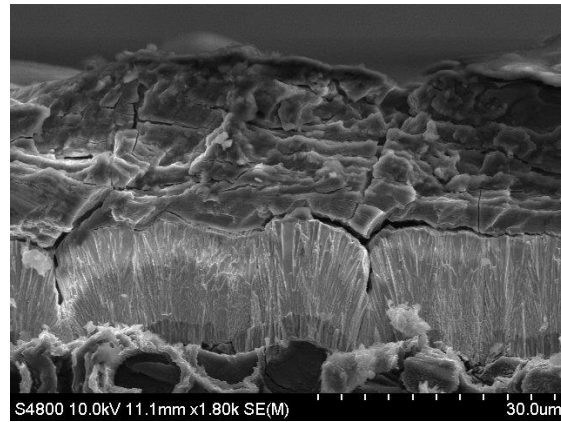
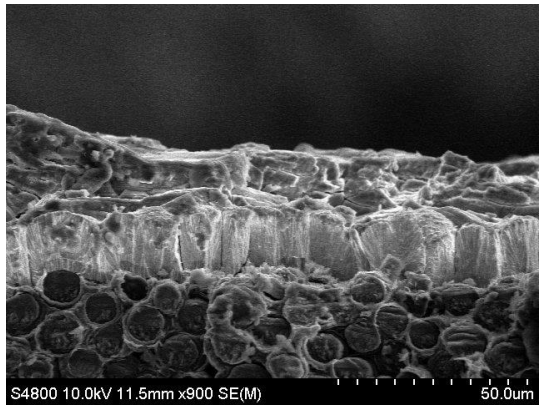
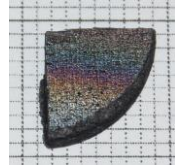
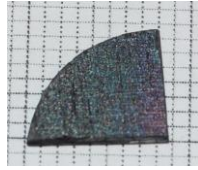
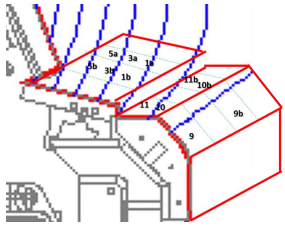


Thermal desorption - divertor tiles W/C and W lamellas(2023)

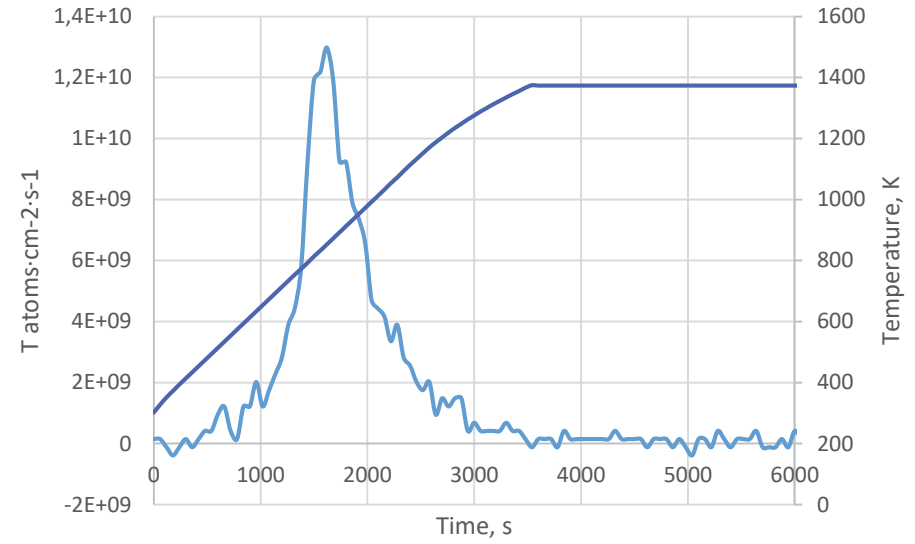
Materials to be applied for: **all**

Based on controlled thermal treatment and measurement of tritium being released as a result of thermal desorption

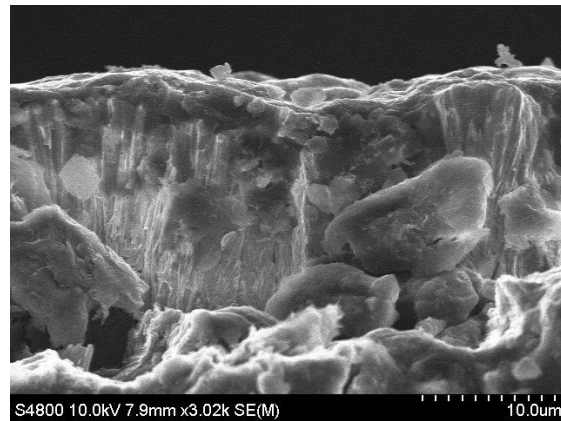
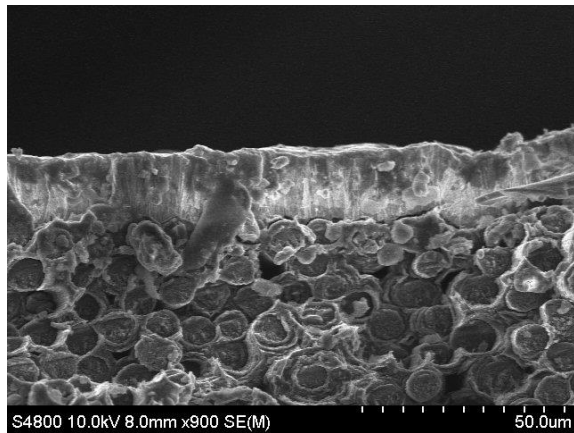
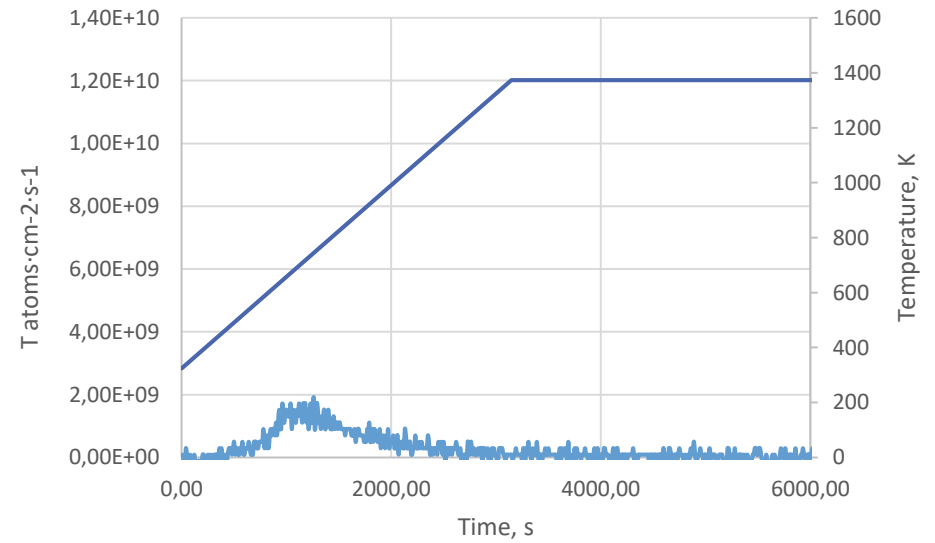




1 a



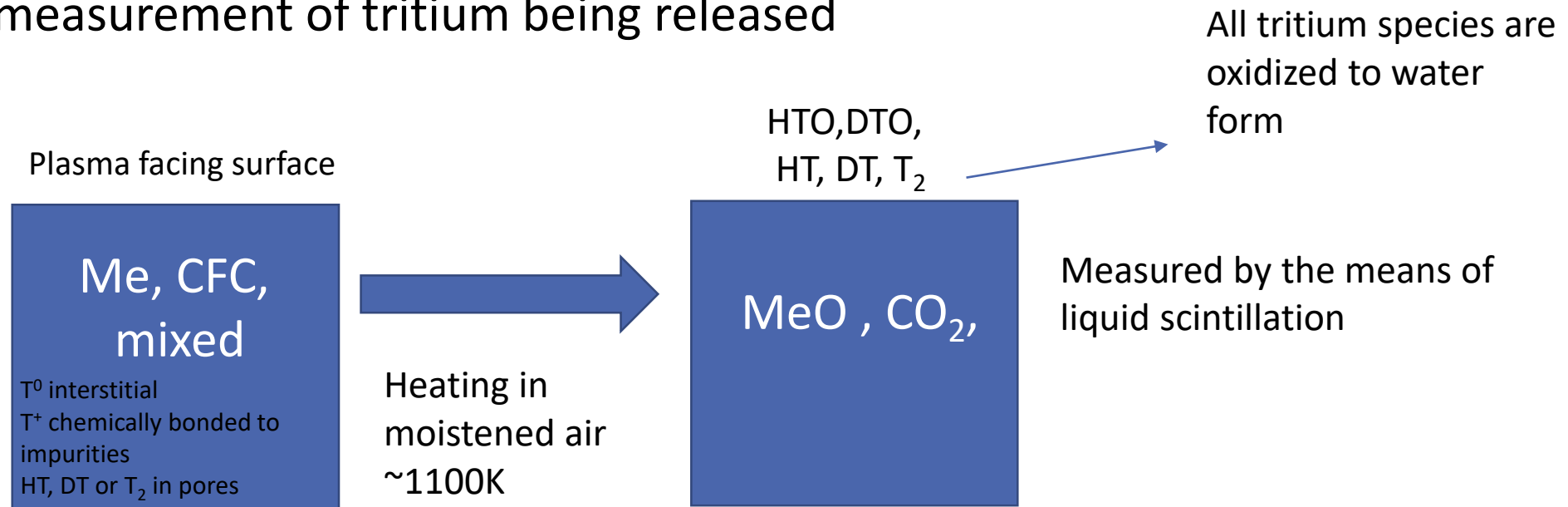
5 a



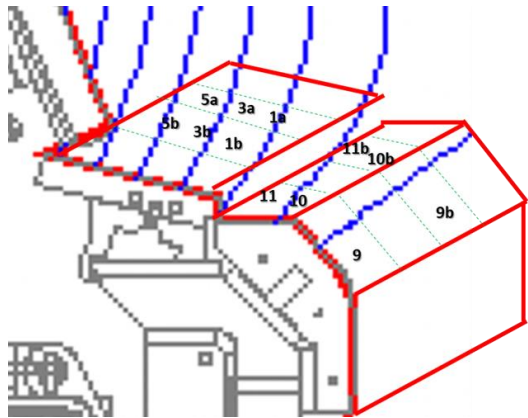
Full combustion - divertor tiles W/C and W lamellas(2023)

Materials to be applied for: **all combustible**

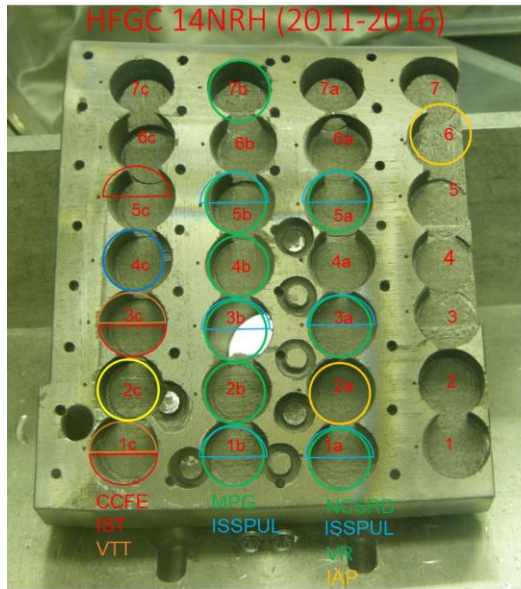
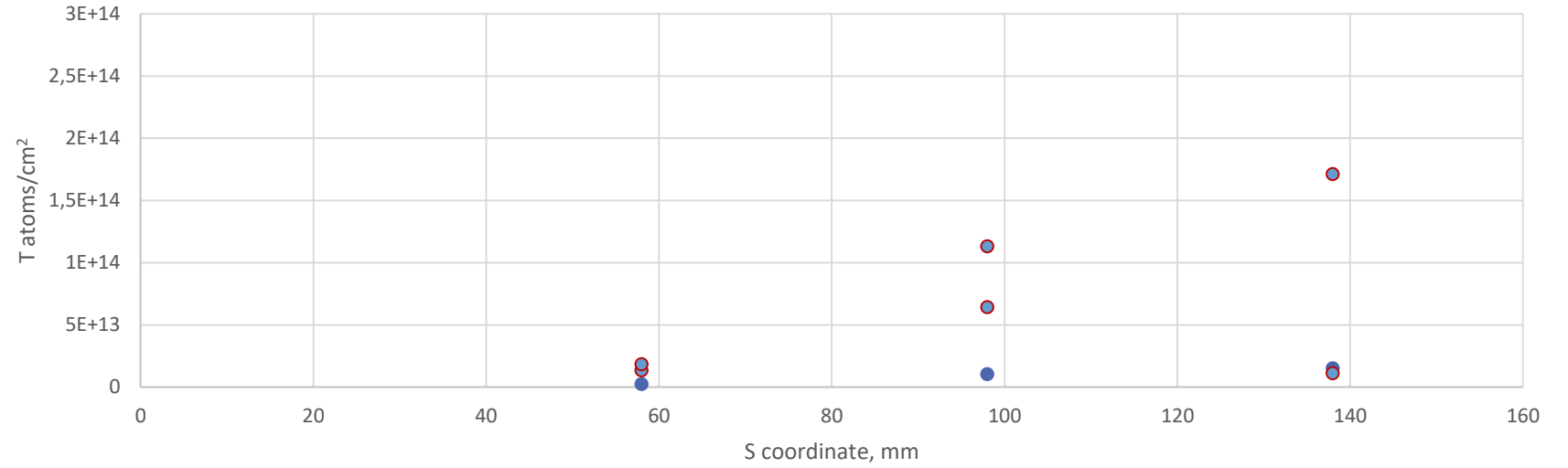
Based on full oxidation of material (destruction of the matrix) itself and measurement of tritium being released



Applied also to all the samples after TDS, dissolution to estimate if any tritium is left

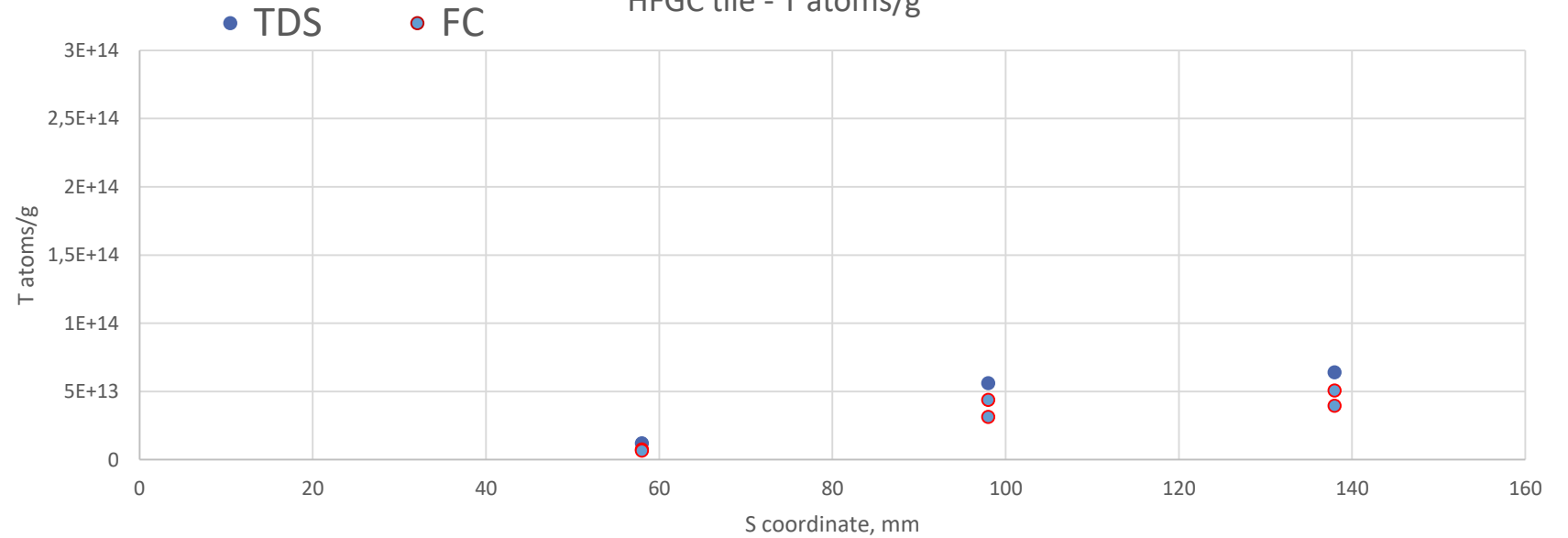


HFGC tile - T atoms/cm²



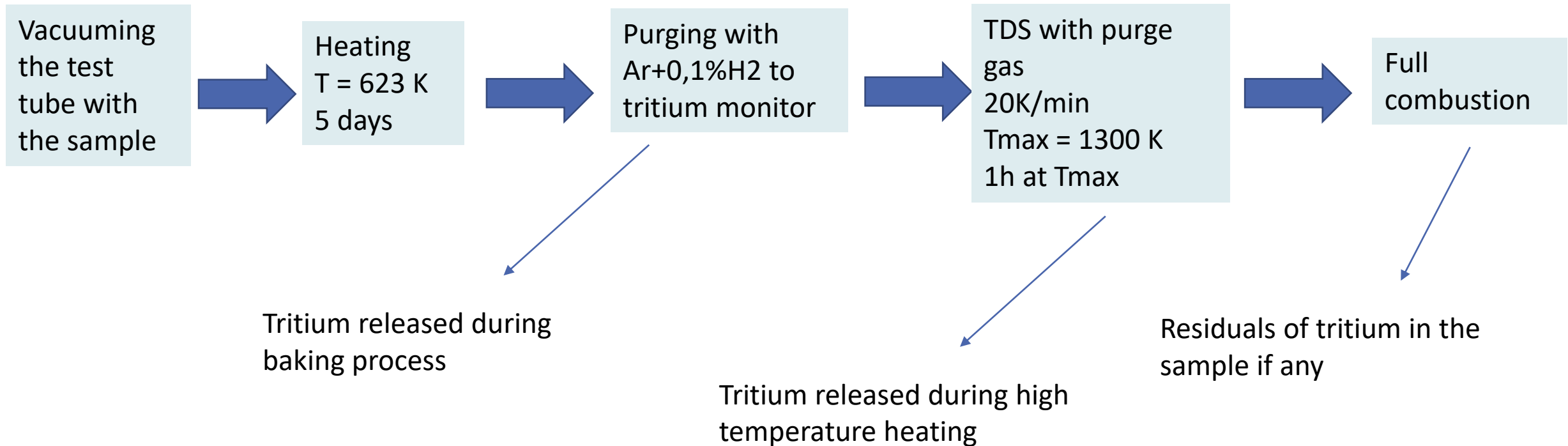
- IBA
- TDS
- IBA
- SIMS
- Microscopy
- CCFE
- IBA
- IAEA
- ISSPUL
- IAP

HFGC tile - T atoms/g



Long term baking - divertor tiles W/C (2023)

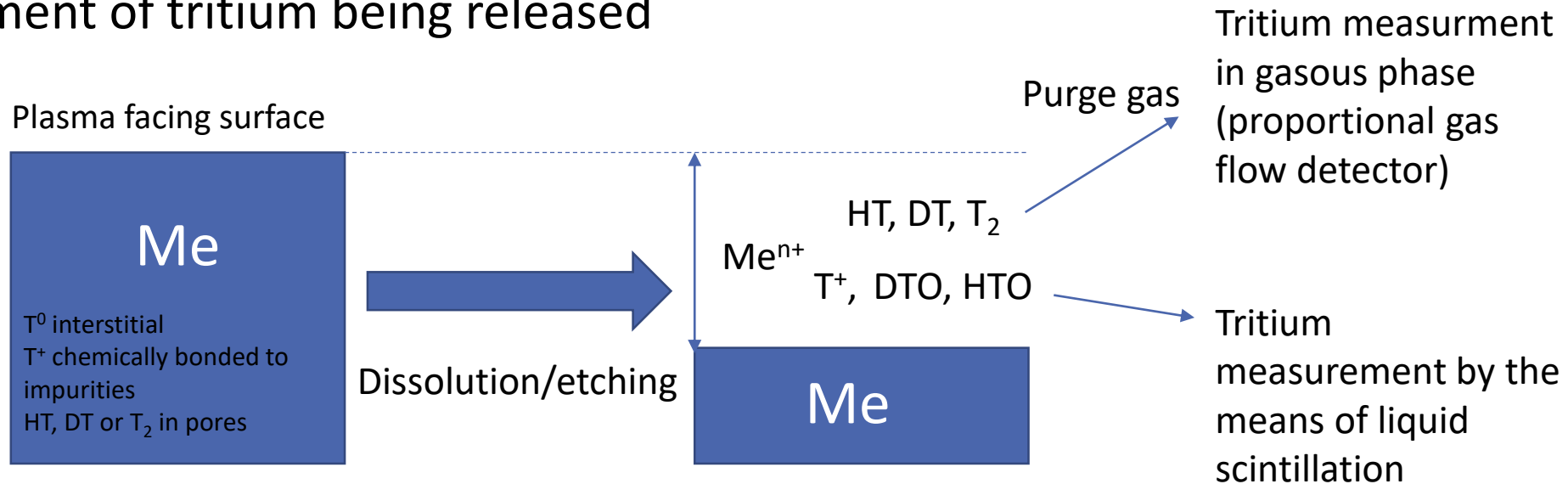
Materials to be applied for : **selected**



Dissolution/etching method - tungsten lamellas (2023)

Materials to be applied for: **bulk metals, metallic coatings**

Based on controlled dissolution/etching of metallic matrix and measurement of tritium being released



Tritium measurements based on its radioactivity

$$A_{T_{total}} = A_{T_{gas}} + A_{T_{liquid}}$$

If dissolution/ etching rate is controlled - depth profile can be assessed of tritium released in the gas phase

Summary

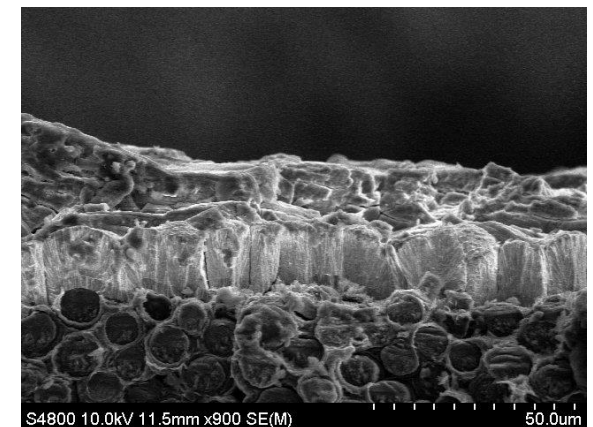
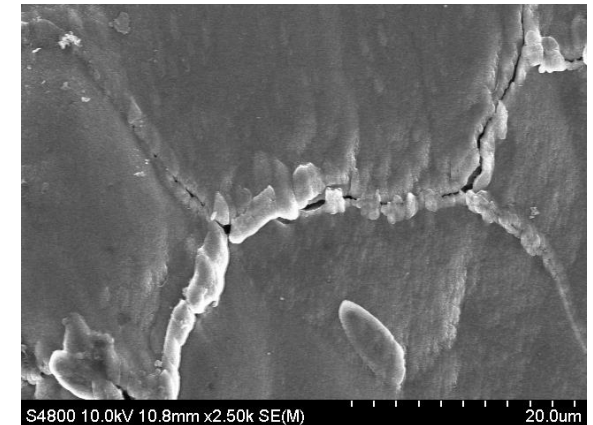
Characteristics	Chemical or electrochemical etching	TDS	Full combustion
Information obtained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> tritium total amount depth profile chemical state (T^0, T_H, T_D, T_2 in gas phase, T^+ - in liquid phase) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tritium total amount Desorption spectra 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tritium total amount
Tritium release method	Dissolution in 1M H_2SO_4 solution or electrochemical etching with simultaneous hydrogen measurement (by different approaches)	Heating in a furnace, 5 K/min or 20 K/min up to 1300K and held 1h at this temperature	Heating in a furnace in a moistened air, up to 1223K and held for 4-6 h at this temperature, T_H and T_2 oxidized in CuO furnace
Carrier gas	Argon, can be varied	Helium + 0,1% H_2 or Argon + 0,1% H_2	Moistened air
Tritium measurement	Proportional counter – gas phase Liquid scintillation – liquid phase	Proportional counter	Liquid scintillation

Structure and composition analysis

Scanning electron microscopy: surface structure, estimation of deposition layer thickness

Energy Dispersive X-ray Spectroscopy: composition of the plasma facing surface

FT-IR: composition of the plasma facing surface



Thank you for your attention!



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