



SP B.1: PWI studies in GyM

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Beneficiary: ENEA

Linked Third Parties: ISTP-CNR Milano and Politecnico di Milano



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Acknowledgements



- GyM Team

[A. Uccello, et al., Front. Phys. **11** (2023) 1108175]



- F. Mombelli, C. Tuccari, D. Vavassori



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- M. Rasinski, J. Romazanov



- Eduard Grigore



**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR LASER,
PLASMA AND RADIATION PHYSICS**



PWIE.SP.B.1.D002

- Role of **topography** in sputtering process of W by GyM He plasma
- Role of **morphology** in sputtering process of W by GyM He plasma

Focus of
this talk

Linked PWIE-SPs

Sample production

PWIE-SP B.4

Reference coatings for ITER and DEMO

Modelling

PWIE-SP D.3.D002

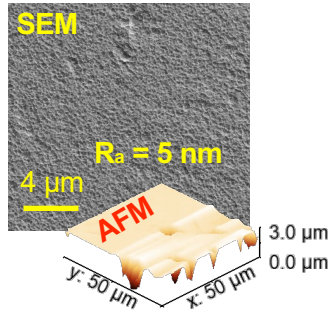
ERO2.0 simulations of dynamic morphology studies in GyM. ERO2.0 simulations of the transport of sputtered material in GyM including the sample holder. (...)

Role of topography in sputtering process of W by GyM He plasma



Samples from SP B.4 ▶ compact **500 nm-thick W coatings** deposited by **HiPIMS** on **graphite** and **silicon** substrates w/ different texturing and R_a + polished **bulk W**, as reference

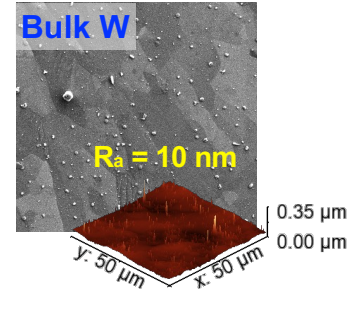
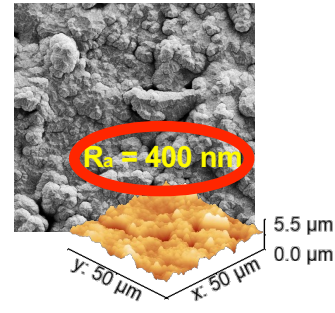
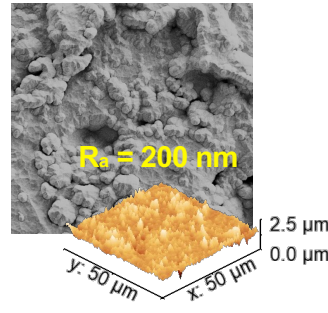
W film
polished Gr



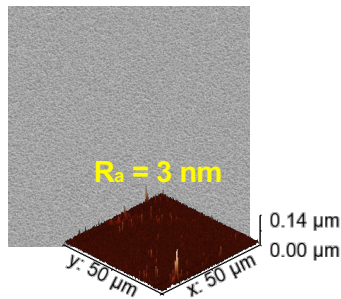
W films

**Gr w/
irregular
surface**

**Plasma
etching**



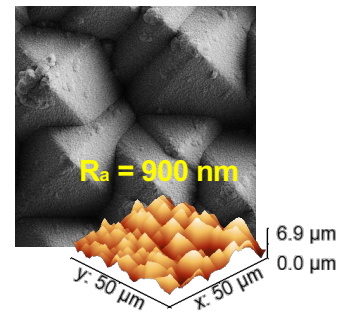
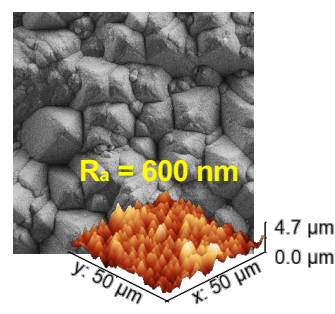
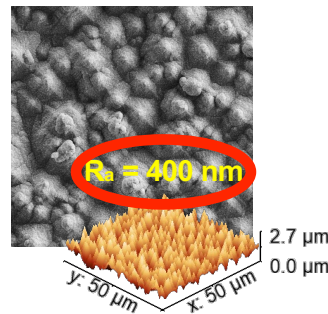
W film
flat Si



W films

**Si w/
pyramids**

**Chemical
etching**



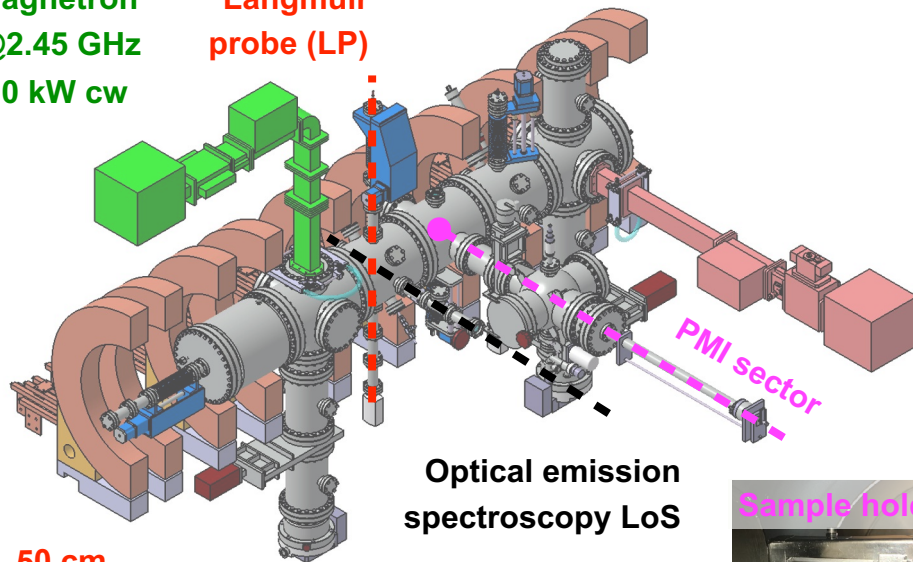
Experiment and characterisations



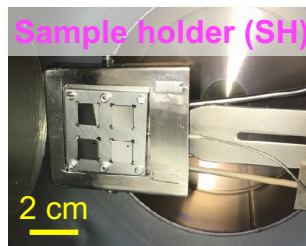
$$P_{\text{source}} = 1.2 \text{ kW}, p_{\text{work}} = 10^{-3} \text{ mbar}, B_{\text{axis}} = 80 \text{ mT}$$

Magnetron
@2.45 GHz
3.0 kW cw

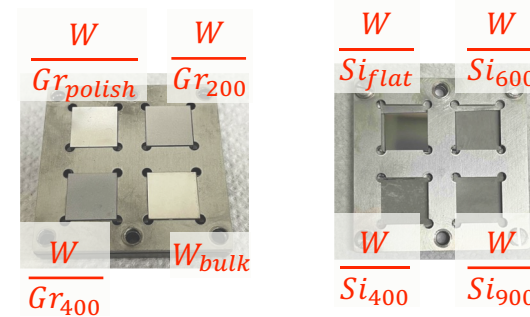
Langmuir probe (LP)



Optical emission spectroscopy LoS



Data for benchmarking with
ERO2.0 modelling - **SP D.3**



E_{He^+}
[eV]

30	X	✓
80	X	✓
150	✓	✓
200	✓	✓
250	✓	✓
350	✓	✓

$$6e20 \text{ He}^+ \text{ m}^{-2} \cdot 2 \text{ hours} \rightarrow 4e24 \text{ He}^+ \text{ m}^{-2}$$

$$T_{\text{SH}} < 450 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

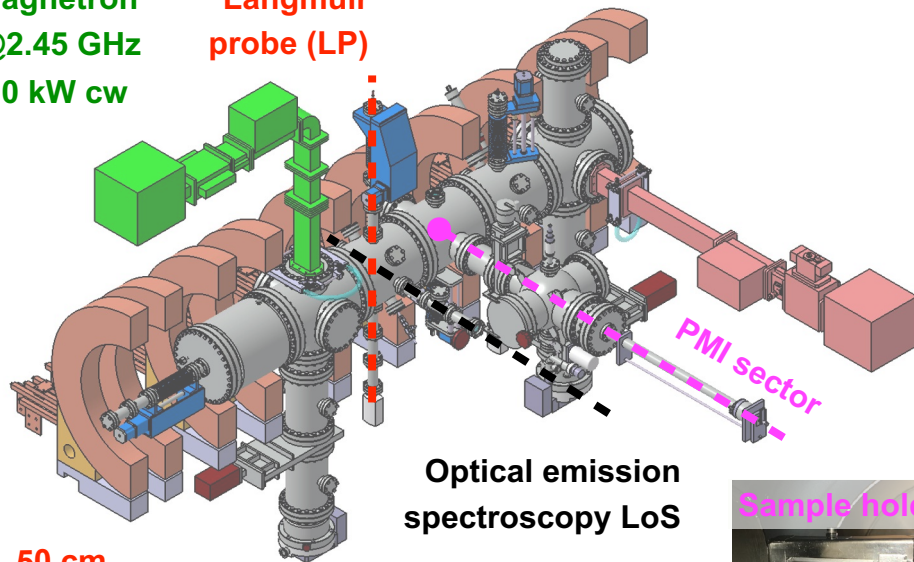
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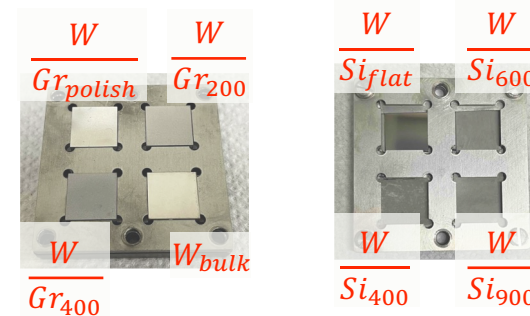
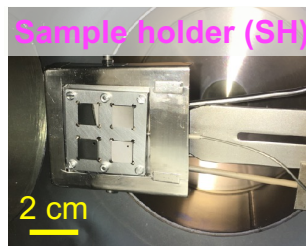
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Optical emission spectroscopy LoS



Before and after exposures

Net erosion

- Mass loss
- FIB marking, $W_{\text{bulk}} \rightarrow$



Topography \rightarrow AFM

Morphology+composition \rightarrow SEM+EDXS

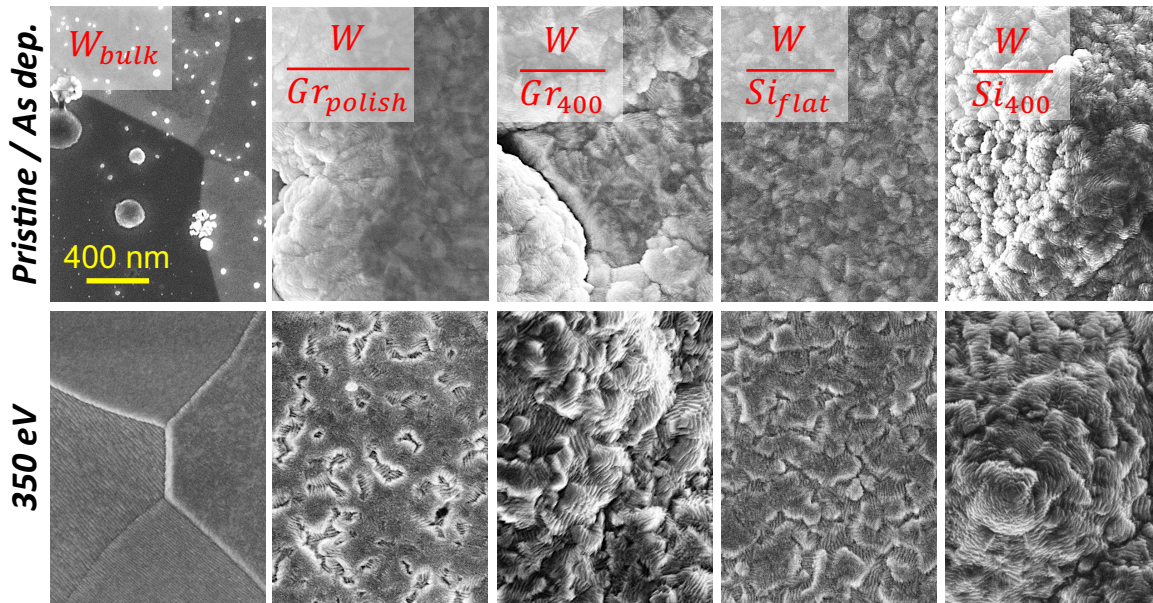
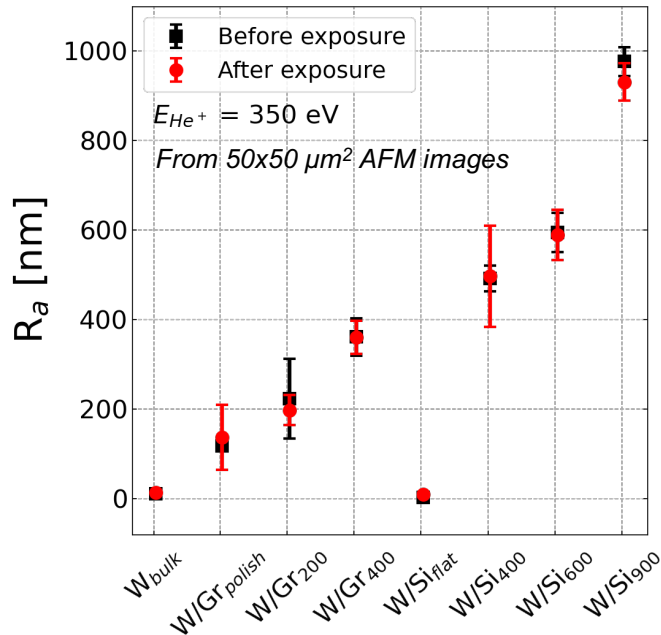
Data for benchmarking with
ERO2.0 modelling - **SP D.3**

Topography and morphology changes



Samples topography did not significantly change after exposures

$E_{He^+} \geq 250 \text{ eV}$ → W_{bulk} → nanostructures of [1]
 → W/Si & W/Gr : undulations w/ narrow interval
 W films → preferential growth direction → [110]



Topography and morphology modifications at nm-scale

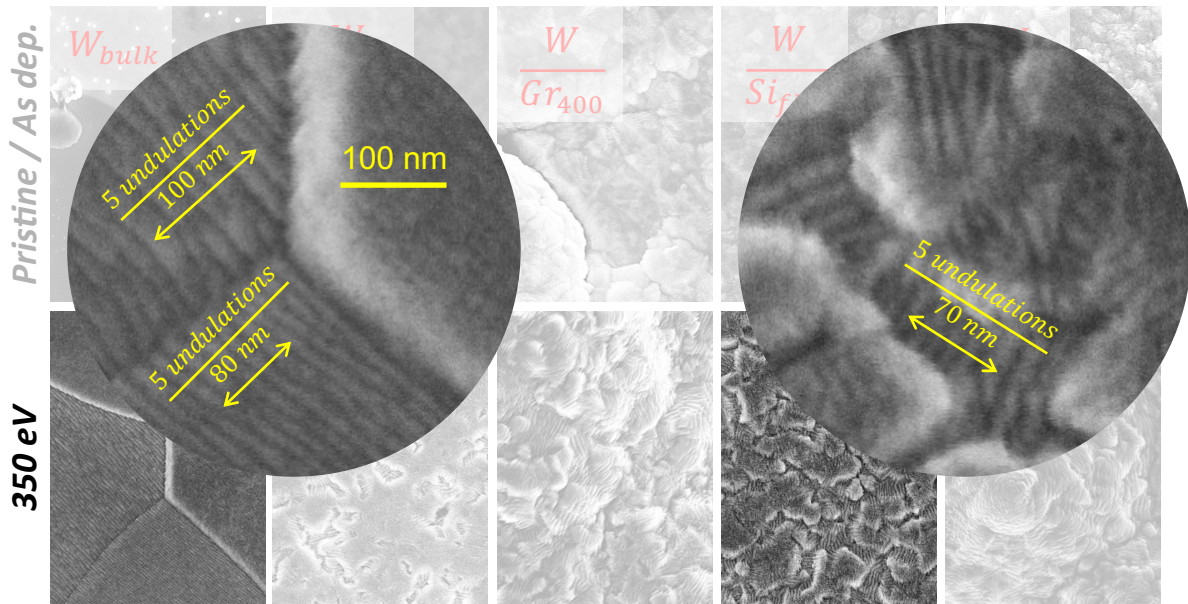
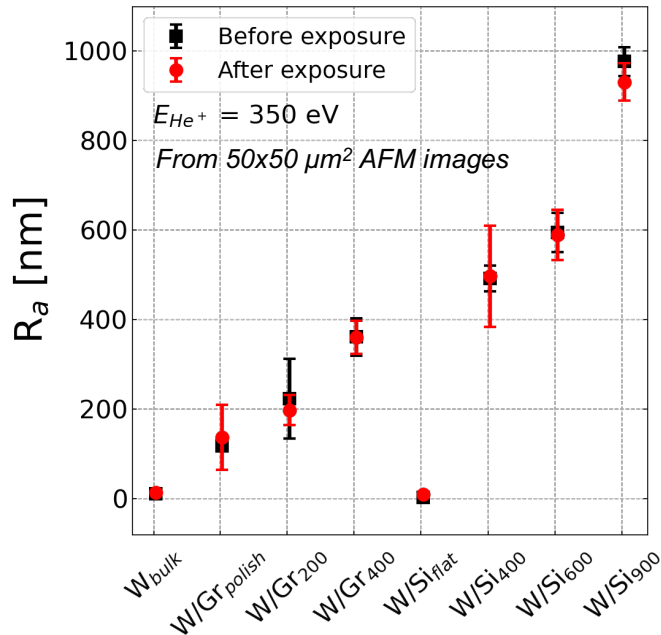
→ determination of quasi-static sputtering yield Y
 → single time step ERO2.0 simulations

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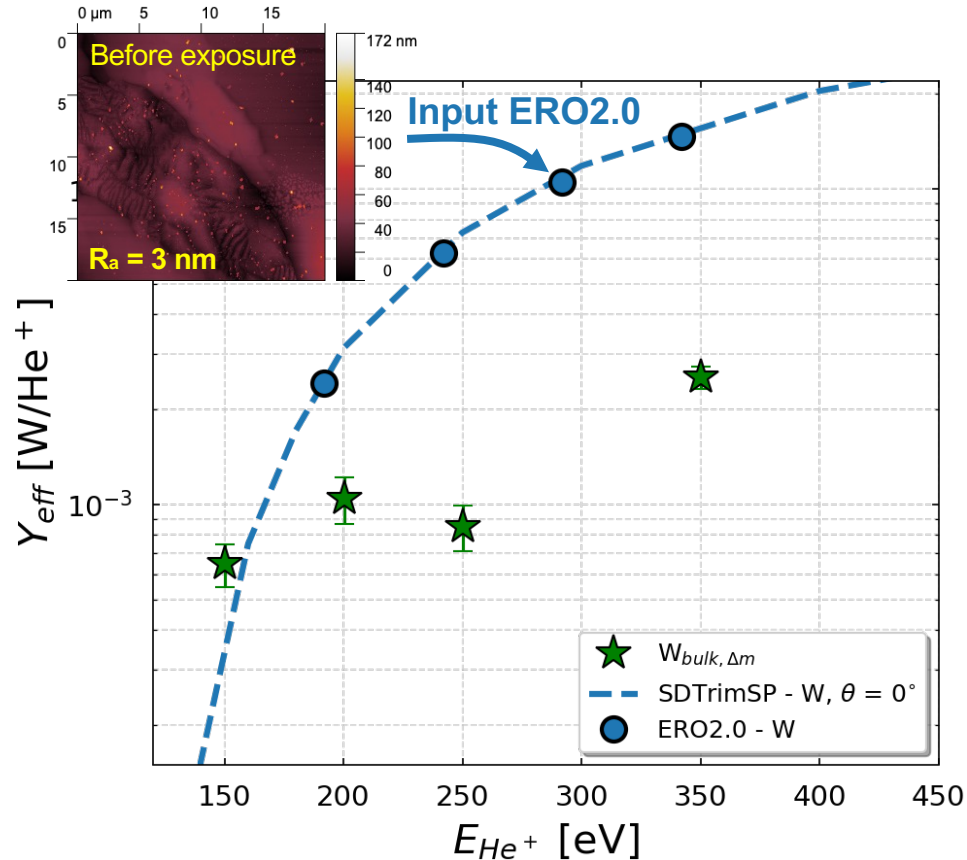
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Topography and morphology modifications at nm-scale

→ determination of quasi-static sputtering yield Y
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W_{bulk} Y_{eff} from mass loss data (Δm)



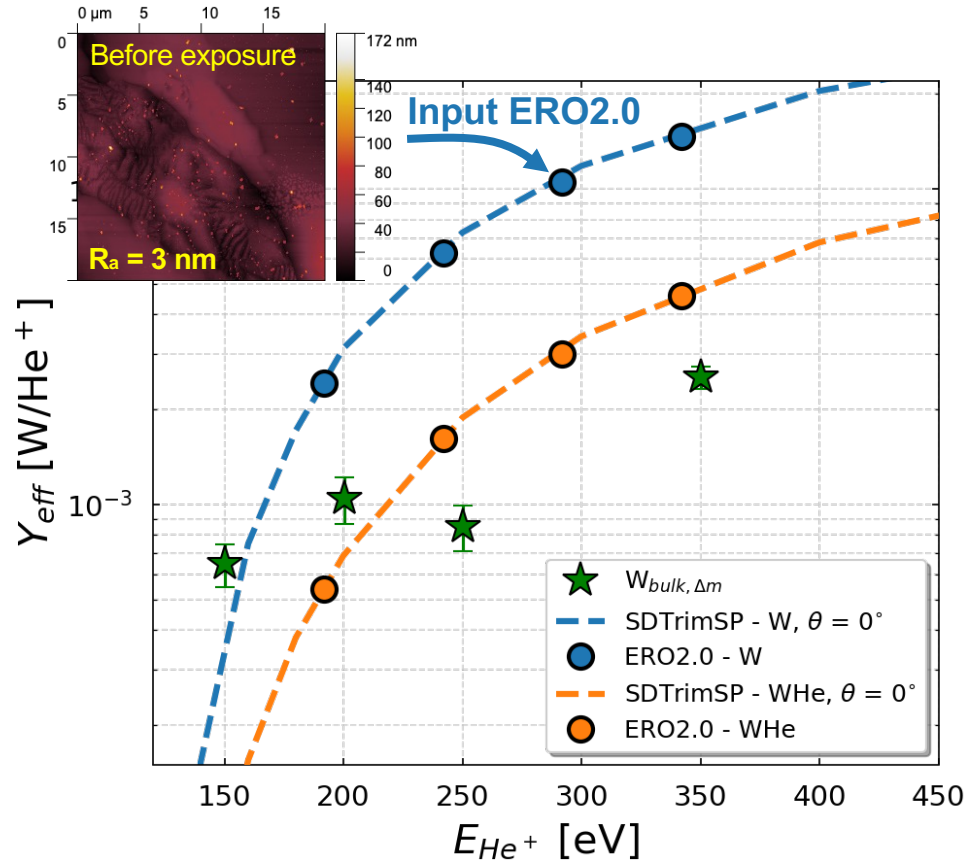
Energy and angular distributions of sputtered particles in ERO2.0 from SDTrimSP (amorphous W)

- R_a low $\rightarrow Y_{\text{eff}, \text{ERO}} \approx Y_{\text{SDTrimSP}}$

$Y_{\text{eff}, \Delta m} < Y_{\text{SDTrimSP}}$ (& $Y_{\text{eff}, \text{ERO}}$)
as observed in other LPDs

- He atoms on surface, from incoming flux (dynamic retention), shield W lattice atoms reducing their sputtering probability [2]

W_{bulk} Y_{eff} from mass loss data (Δm)



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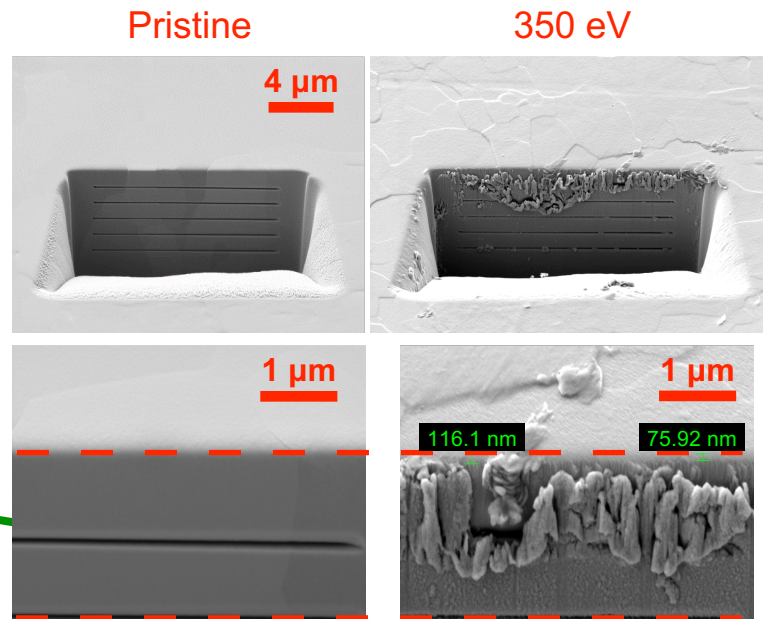
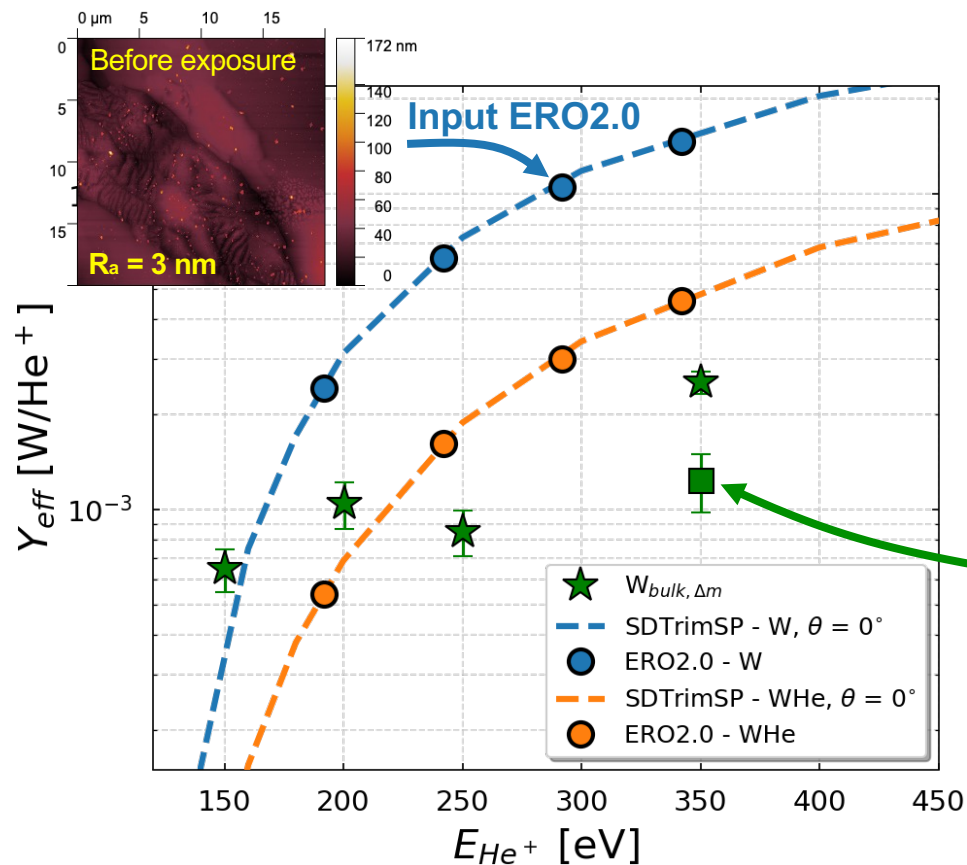
as observed in other LPDs

- He atoms on surface, from incoming flux (dynamic retention), shield W lattice atoms reducing their sputtering probability [2]

SDTrimSP for 50%W-50%He surface

- $E_{\text{He}^+} \geq 250$ eV, $2 \cdot Y_{\text{eff}, \Delta m} \approx Y_{\text{SDTrimSP}}$ (& $Y_{\text{eff,ERO}}$)

W_{bulk} global Y_{eff} from Δm and local Y_{eff} from thickness loss (Δs)



$Y_{\text{eff}, \Delta m} \neq Y_{\text{eff}, \Delta s} \rightarrow$ crystal orientation dependence of sputtering [3]

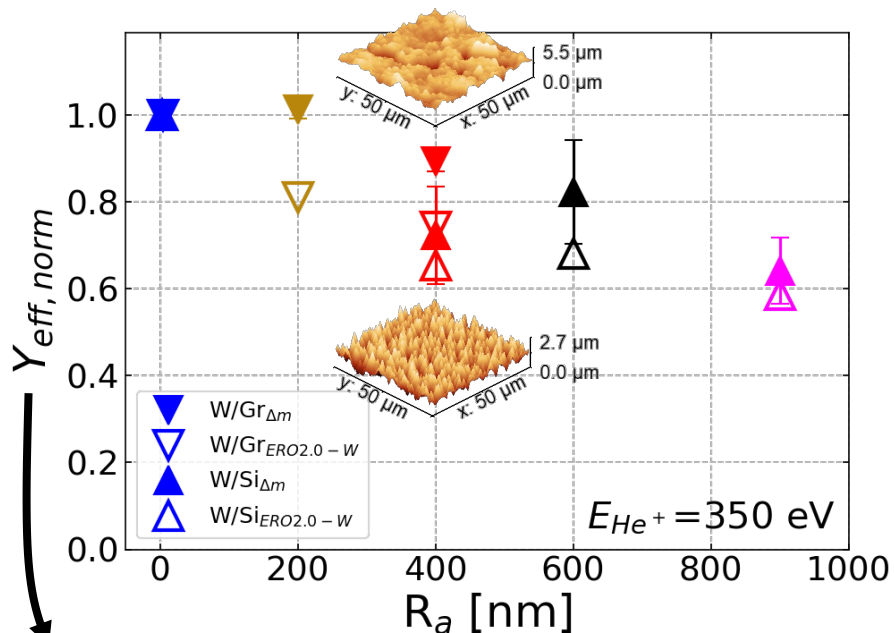
[2] R.P. Doerner, Scripta Materialia **143** (2018) 137-41

[3] K. Schlueter, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **125** (2020) 225502

Unveil role of topography in sputtering of W by GyM He plasma

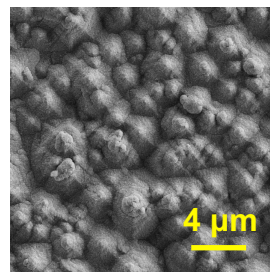
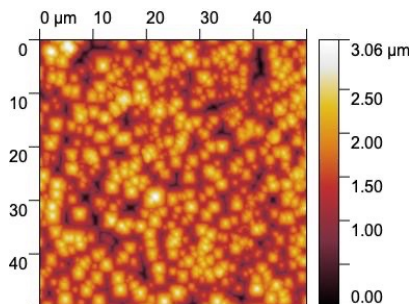
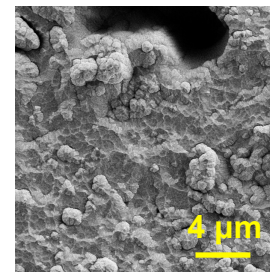
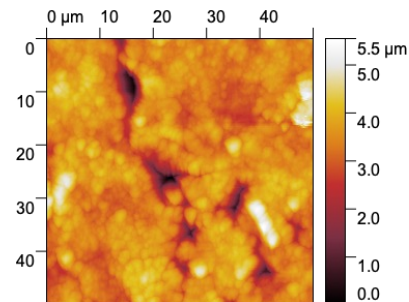


Average roughness, R_a ~~X~~



$$\frac{W}{Gr_{400}}$$

$$\frac{W}{Si_{400}}$$



Same R_a , but different **texturing**

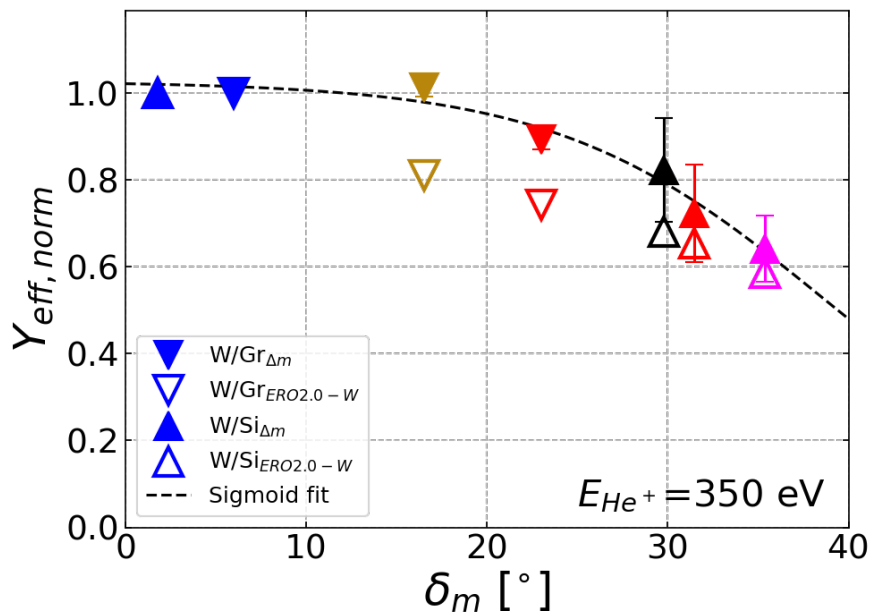
Y_{eff} normalized at $Y_{eff, \Delta m, W/Gr_{polish}}$ for **W/Gr** and at $Y_{eff, \Delta m, W/Si_{flat}}$ for **W/Si**

Need another **parameter** to represent surface topography

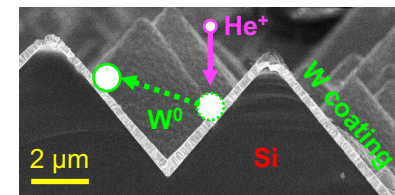
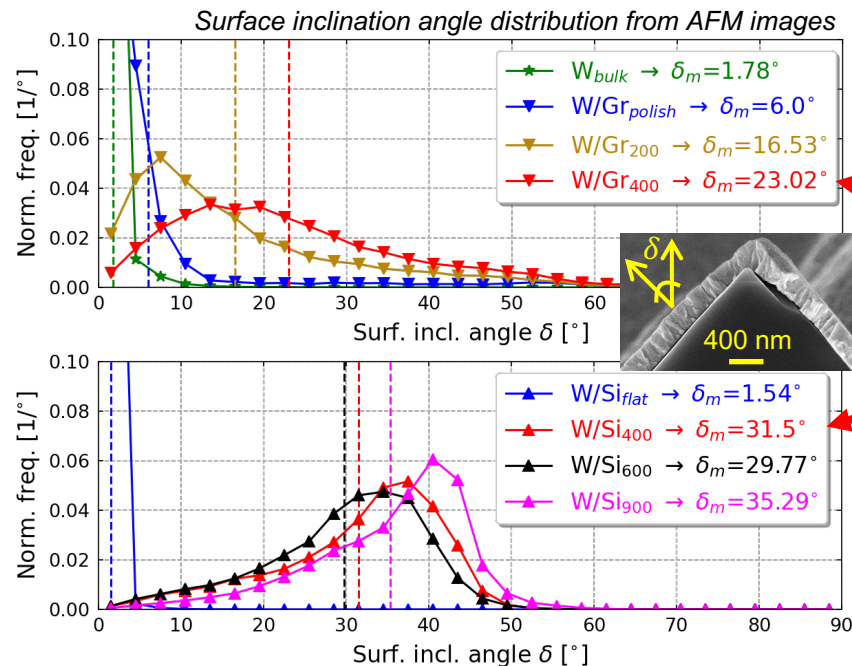
Unveil role of topography in sputtering of W by GyM He plasma



Mean surface inclination angle, δ_m [4] ✓



- Despite very different topography, $Y_{eff,norm}(\delta_m)$ well fitted by sigmoid function
- **ERO2.0** → $Y_{eff,norm}(\delta_m)$ decreases due to increase of fraction of sputtered W atoms deposited at neighbouring surface



PWI studies in GyM



PWIE.SP.B.1.D002

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- Role of **morphology** in sputtering process of W by GyM He plasma

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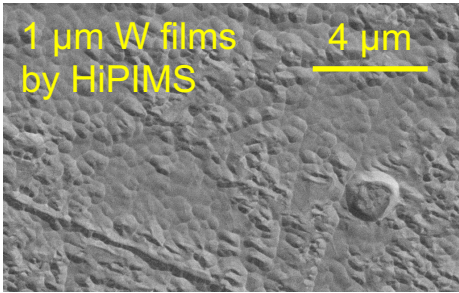
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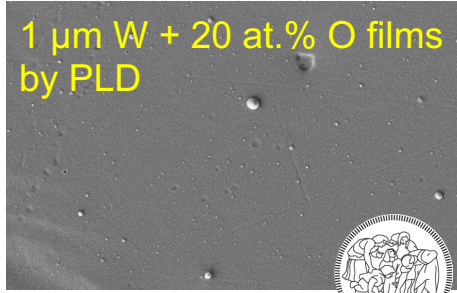
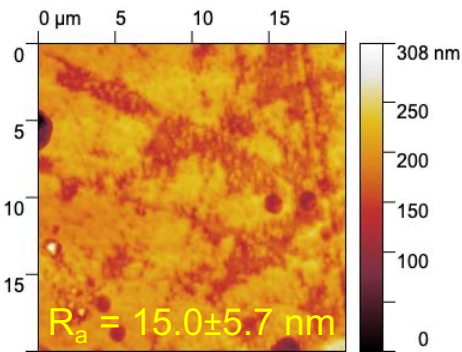
Role of morphology in sputtering process of W by GyM He plasma



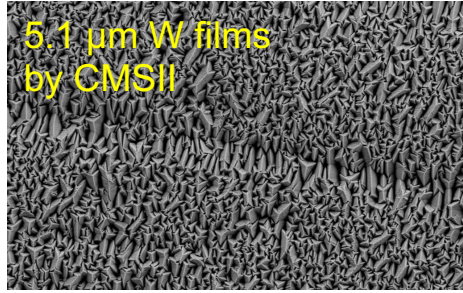
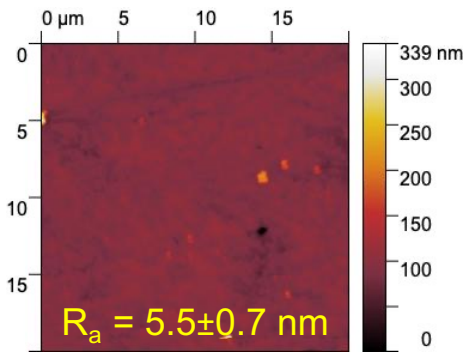
Samples from **SP B.4** ▶ *compact* nanocrystalline W and W+O coatings on **polished** Mo



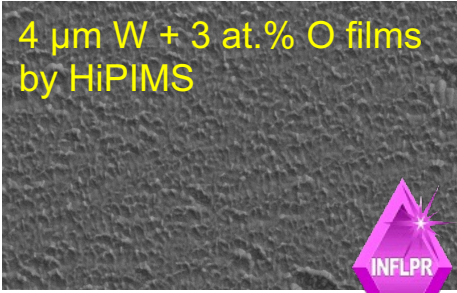
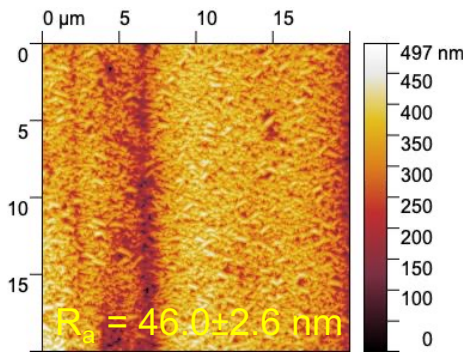
preferential growth direction → [110]



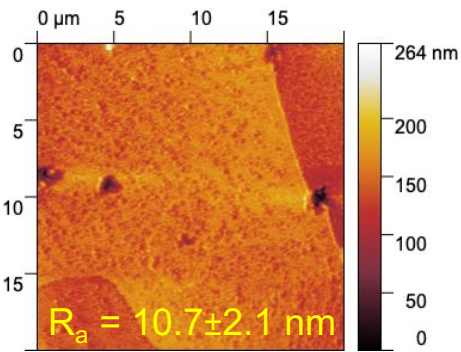
No preferential growth direction



preferential growth direction → [200]



No preferential growth direction



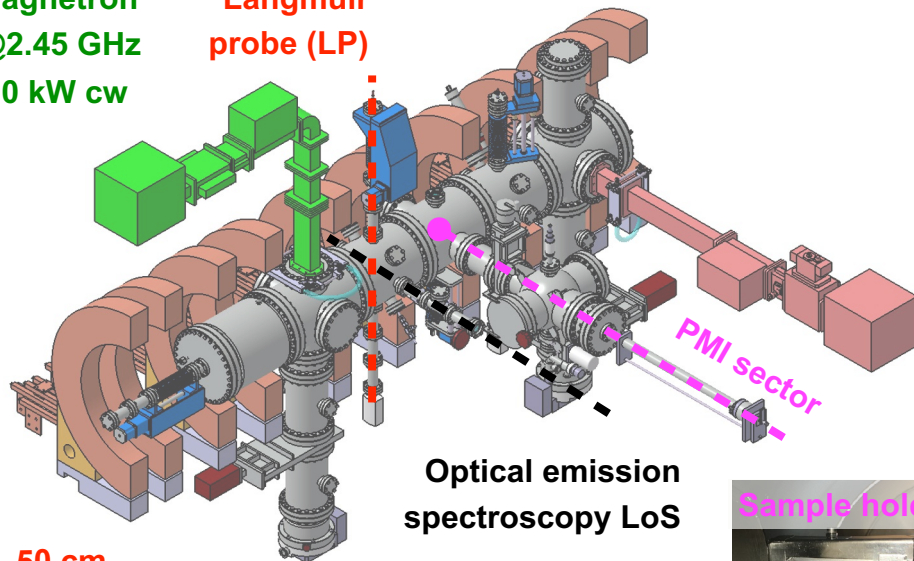
Experiment and characterisations



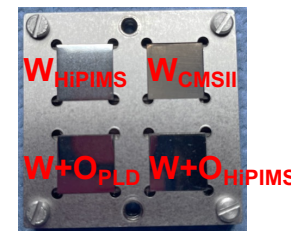
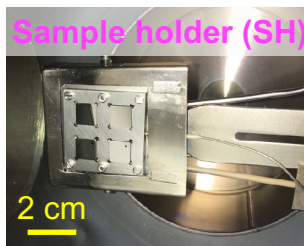
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Magnetron
@2.45 GHz
3.0 kW cw

Langmuir probe (LP)



Optical emission spectroscopy LoS



$T_{\text{sample-holder}} \sim 400-500 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

Γ [$\text{He}^+\text{m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	6.0e20	2.8e20
Φ [He^+m^{-2}]	4.3e24	3.6e24
$E_{\text{He}^+} = 200 \text{ eV}$	✓	
$E_{\text{He}^+} = 250 \text{ eV}$	✓	✓
$E_{\text{He}^+} = 300 \text{ eV}$	✓	
$E_{\text{He}^+} = 350 \text{ eV}$	✓	

Data for benchmarking with
ERO2.0 modelling - **SP D.3**

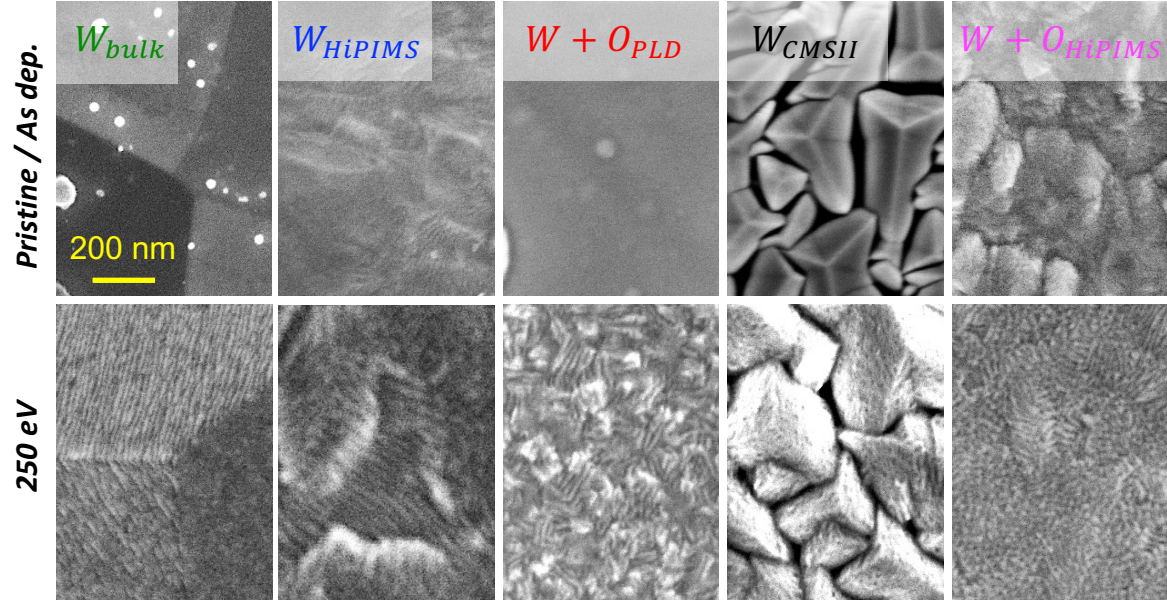
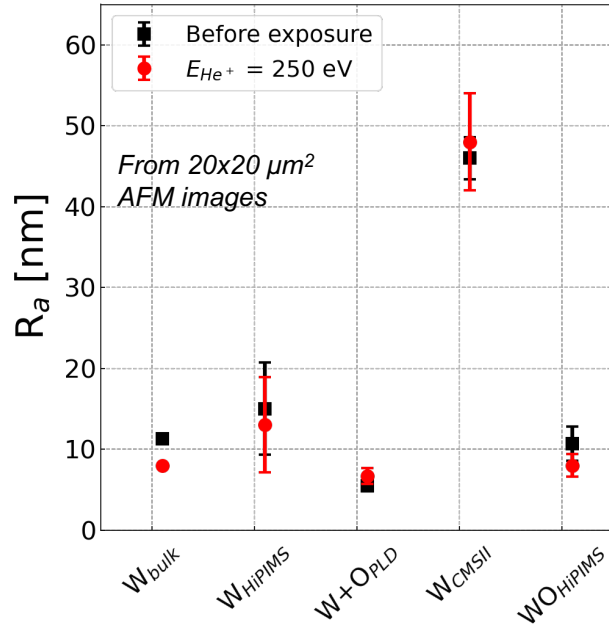
Before and after exposures

Net erosion → Mass loss

Topography → AFM

Morphology+composition → SEM+EDXS

Topography and morphology changes: $E_{He^+} = 250 \text{ eV}$



Samples topography did not change

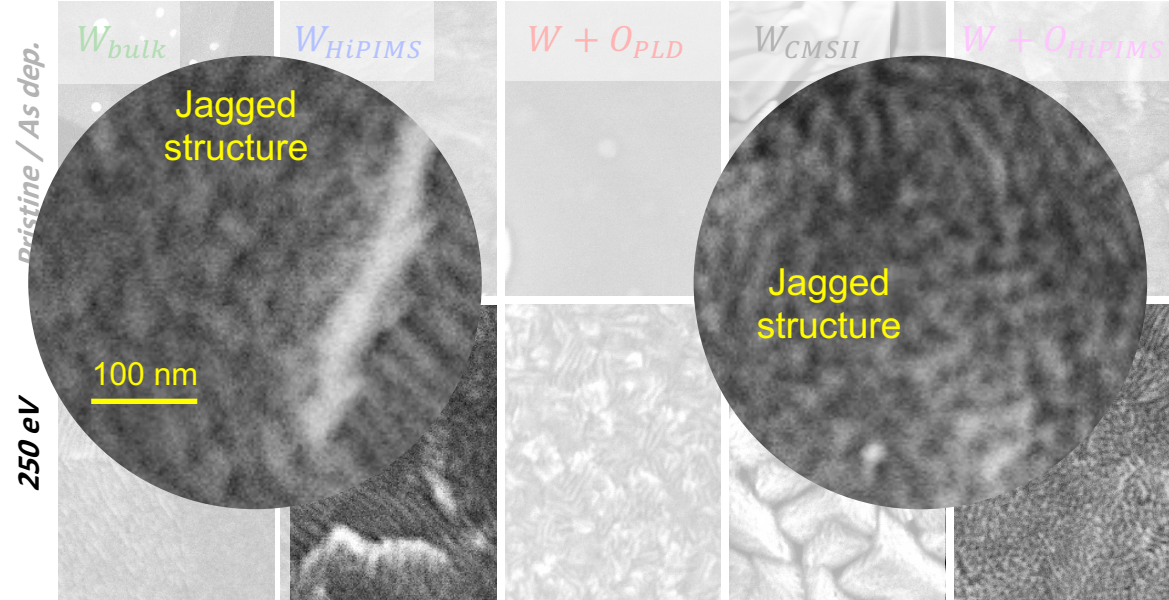
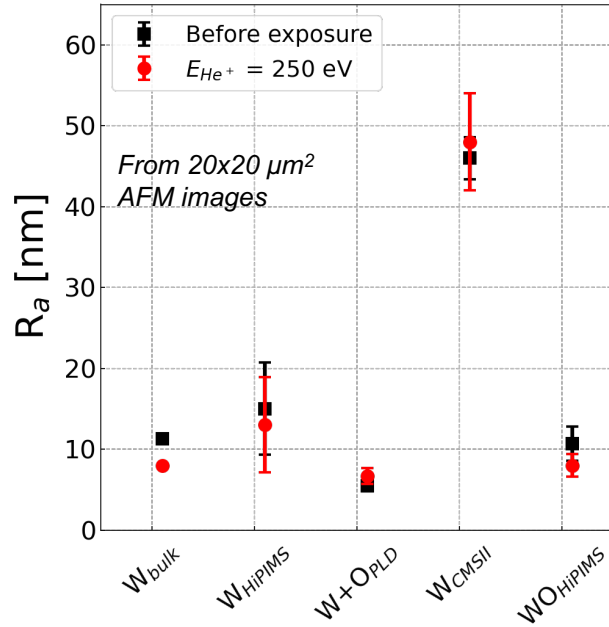
EBSD, XRD



- $W+O_{PLD}$: grain formation $\leftarrow T_{SH} \sim 400-500 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ enough for recrystallization [5]
- $W_{HIPIIMS}$, $W+O_{PLD}$, $W+O_{HIPIIMS}$: narrow undulations $\rightarrow \{110\}$ surface plane [1]
- $W_{HIPIIMS}$ & $W+O_{HIPIIMS}$: jagged structure \rightarrow high-index surface plane
- W_{CMSII} : top of the grains gentle smoothing

[1] R. Sakamoto, et al., Nucl. Fusion **57** (2017) 016040
 [5] M. Sala, et al., Nucl. Mater. Energy **24** (2020) 100779

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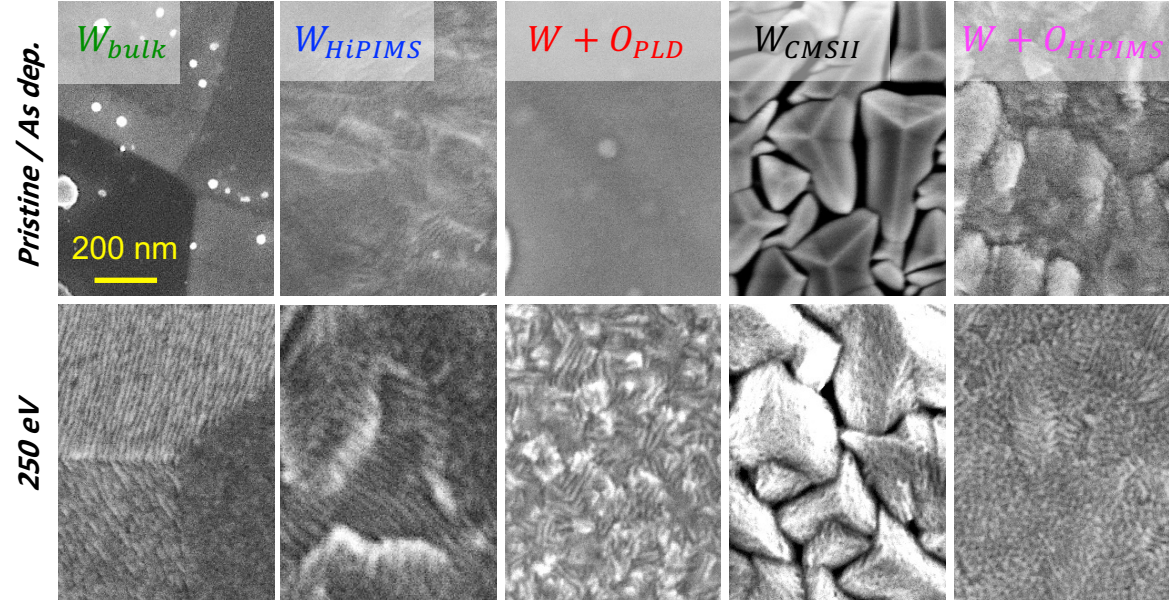
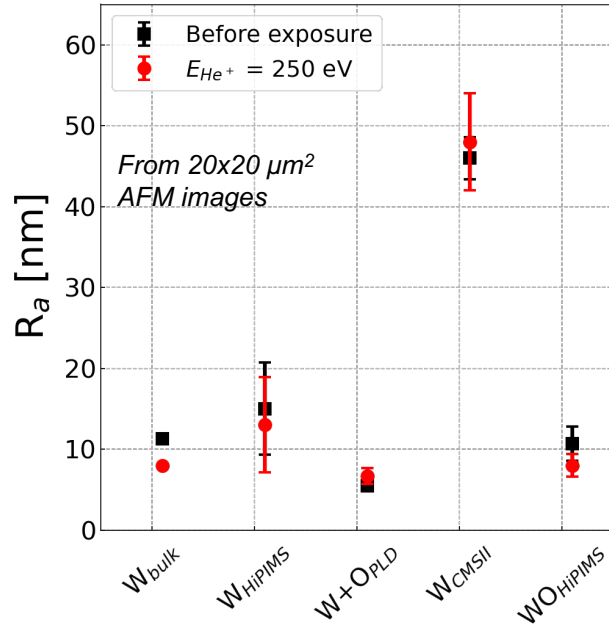
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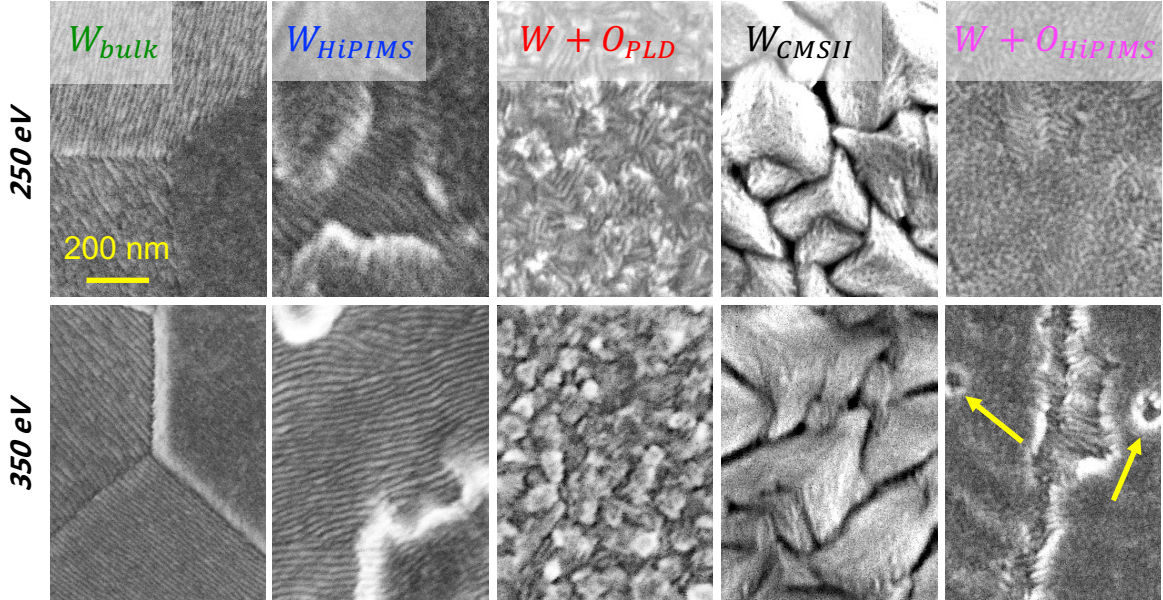
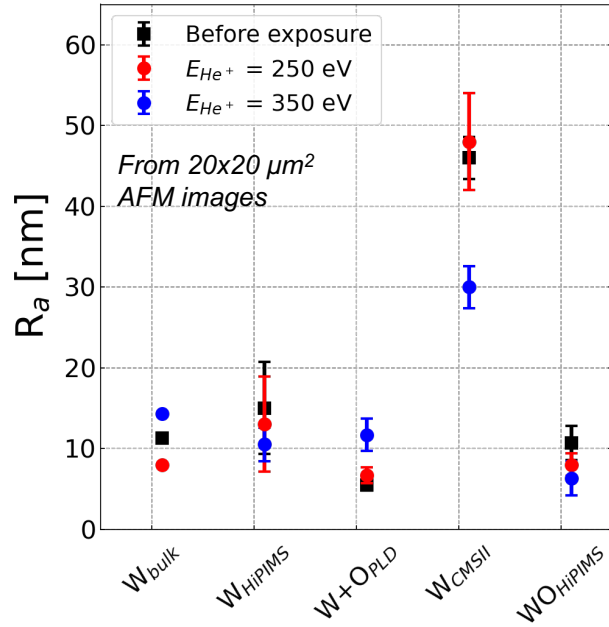
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Topography and morphology changes: $E_{He^+} = 250 \text{ eV}$ vs 350 eV



AFM & SEM: **smoothing** of W_{CMSII}

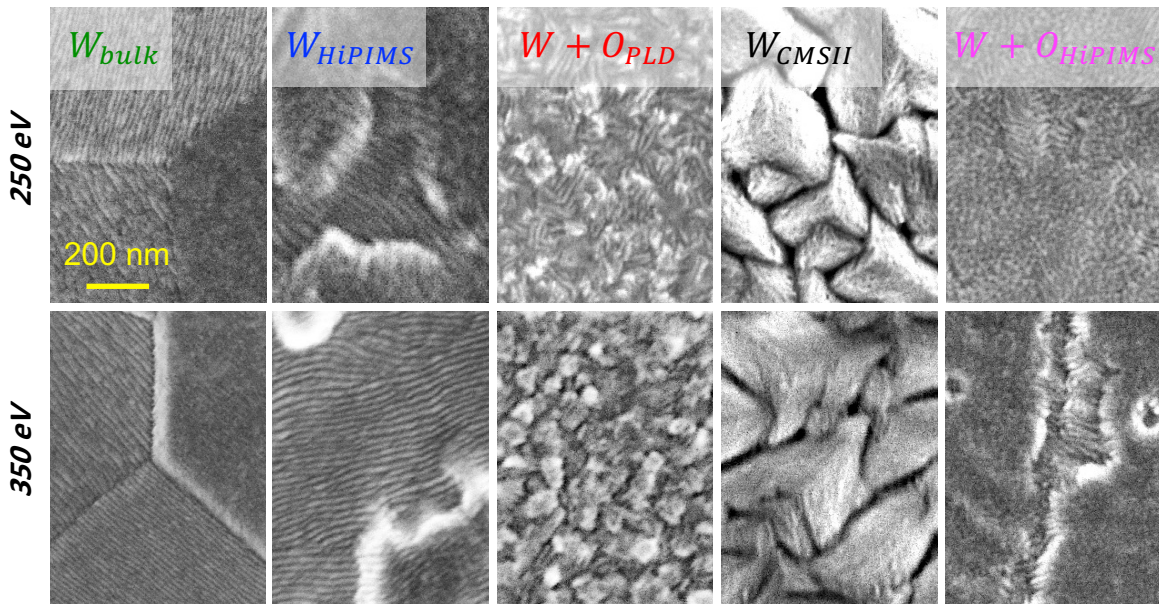
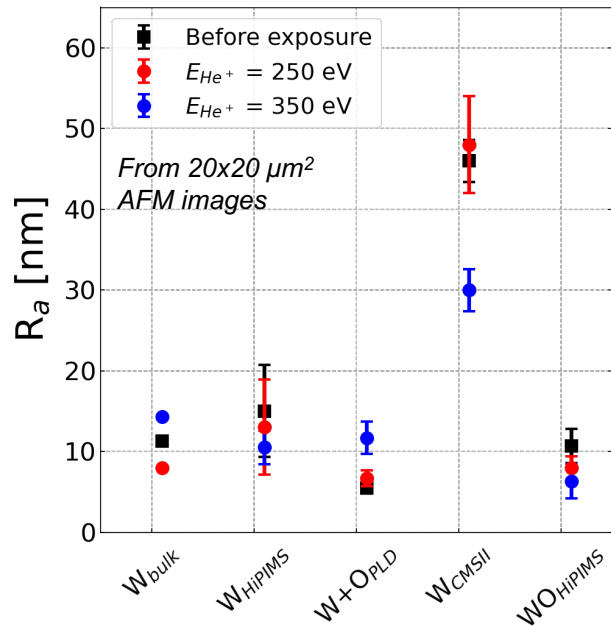
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- W_{HiPIMS} & $W+O_{HiPIMS}$: jagged structure \rightarrow high-index surface plane
- $W+O_{HiPIMS}$: **holes** \rightarrow aggregation of He bubbles

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Topography and morphology changes: $E_{He^+} = 250 \text{ eV}$ vs 350 eV



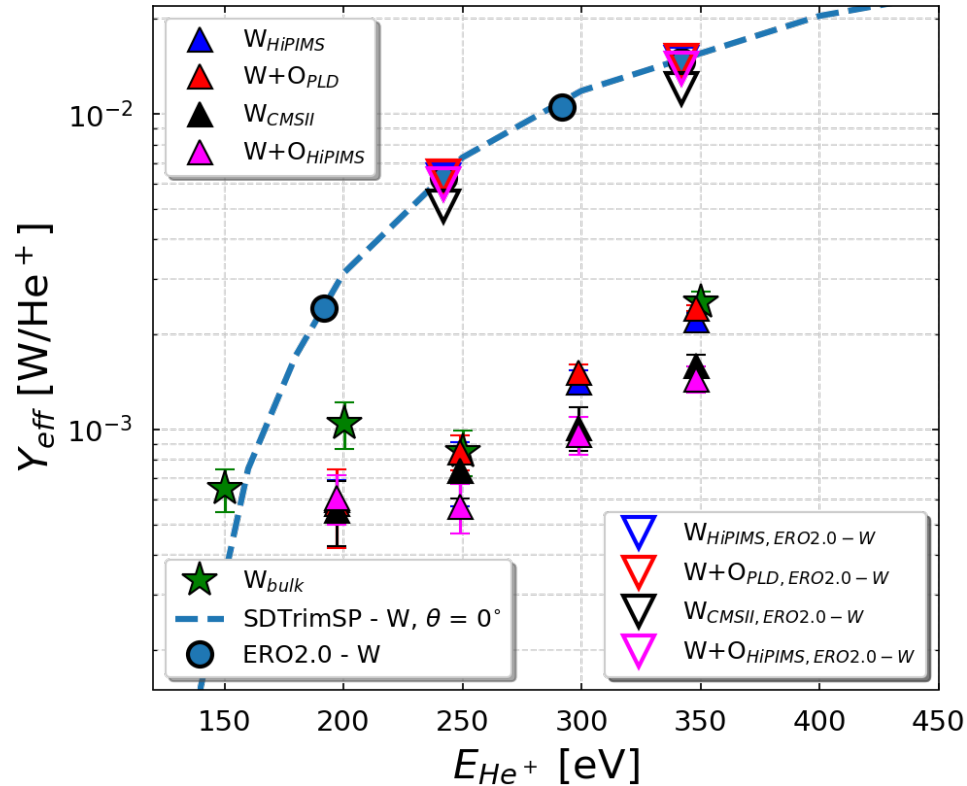
Topography and morphology **modifications** at nm-scale

- determination of **quasi-static sputtering yield Y**
- **single time step ERO2.0** simulations

W_{bulk} Y_{eff} from mass loss data (Δm)



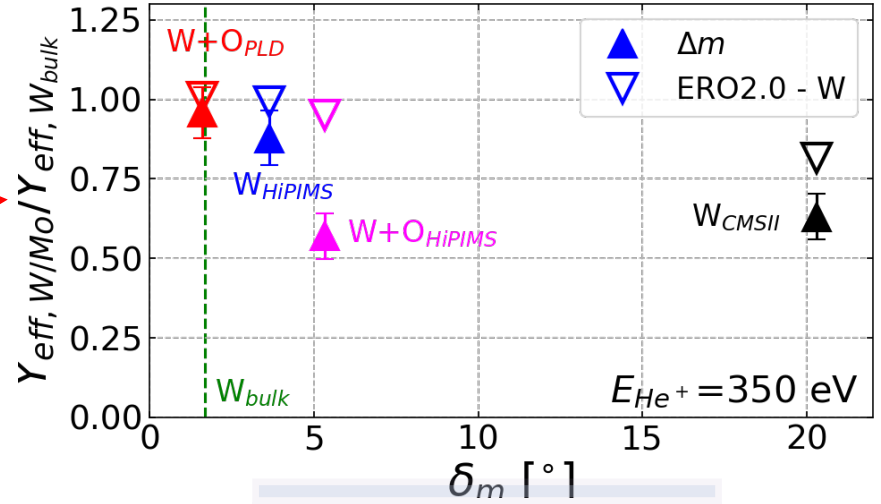
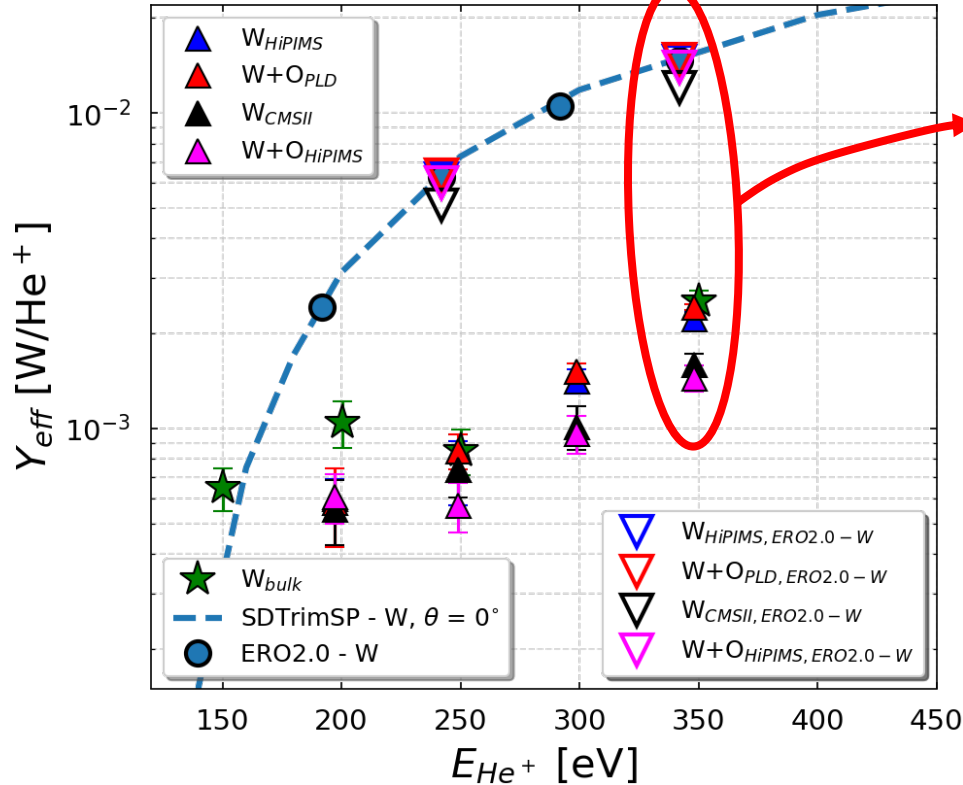
$Y_{\text{eff},\Delta m} < Y_{\text{eff,ERO}} W_{\text{bulk}} \rightarrow$ He dynamic retention



W_{bulk} Y_{eff} from mass loss data (Δm)



$Y_{\text{eff},\Delta m} < Y_{\text{eff},\text{ERO}} W_{\text{bulk}} \rightarrow \text{He dynamic retention}$



- ERO2.0 $\rightarrow \frac{Y_{\text{eff, W/Mo}}}{Y_{\text{eff, W}_{\text{bulk}}}}$ decrease w/ δ_m not enough
- $\left. \frac{Y_{\text{eff, W/Mo}}}{Y_{\text{eff, W}_{\text{bulk}}}} \right|_{\Delta m} \neq \left. \frac{Y_{\text{eff, W/Mo}}}{Y_{\text{eff, W}_{\text{bulk}}}} \right|_{\text{ERO}} \rightarrow \neq \text{crystal orientation?}$

ERO2.0 simulations using $Y(E, \alpha)$ of W surface w/ \neq orientations (110), (100), etc. from SDTrimSP



Conclusions



Compact **W coatings** deposited on **Gr** substrates with **irregular** surface and **Si** substrates with **pyramids** + polished **W_{bulk}**

Compact **W** and **W+O coatings** with different structure at micro- and nanometer scale deposited on **polished Mo** substrates

He plasma exposure in GyM @ $4e24 \text{ He}^+ \text{ m}^{-2}$ and $E_{\text{He}^+} \leq 350 \text{ eV}$

$Y_{\text{eff},\Delta m} < Y_{\text{SDTrimSP}} \text{ (& } Y_{\text{eff,ERO}})$ → **He dynamic retention**

$$Y_{\text{eff},\text{norm}} \Big|_{\Delta m} (\delta_m) \cong Y_{\text{eff},\text{norm}} \Big|_{\text{ERO}} (\delta_m)$$

$$\frac{Y_{\text{eff},\text{W/Mo}}}{Y_{\text{eff},\text{W}_{\text{bulk}}}} \Big|_{\Delta m} \neq \frac{Y_{\text{eff},\text{W/Mo}}}{Y_{\text{eff},\text{W}_{\text{bulk}}}} \Big|_{\text{ERO}}$$

$Y_{\text{eff},\text{norm}}(\delta_m)$ allows to study role of topography in sputtering process of W

Role of crystal orientation in sputtering process of W?

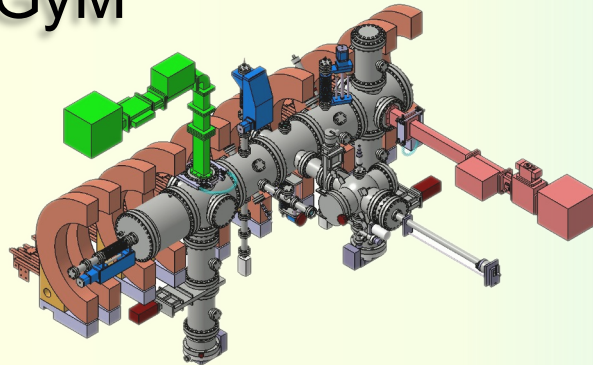
EBSD
XRD
ERO2.0



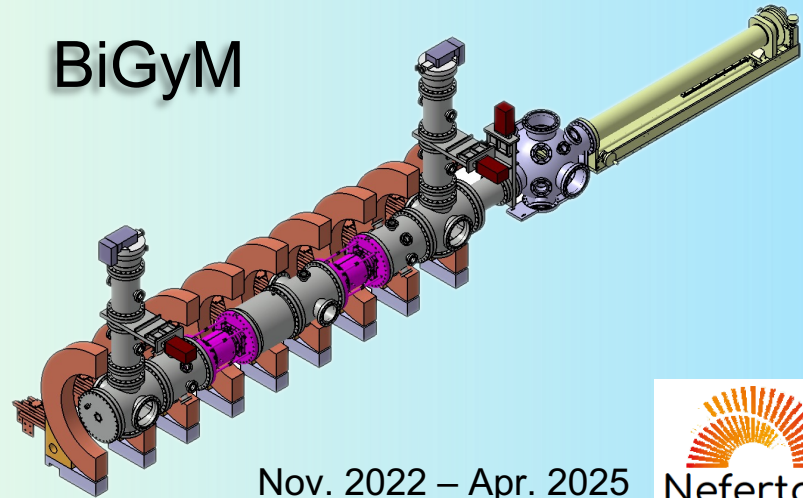


Thank you!

GyM



BiGyM



Nov. 2022 – Apr. 2025





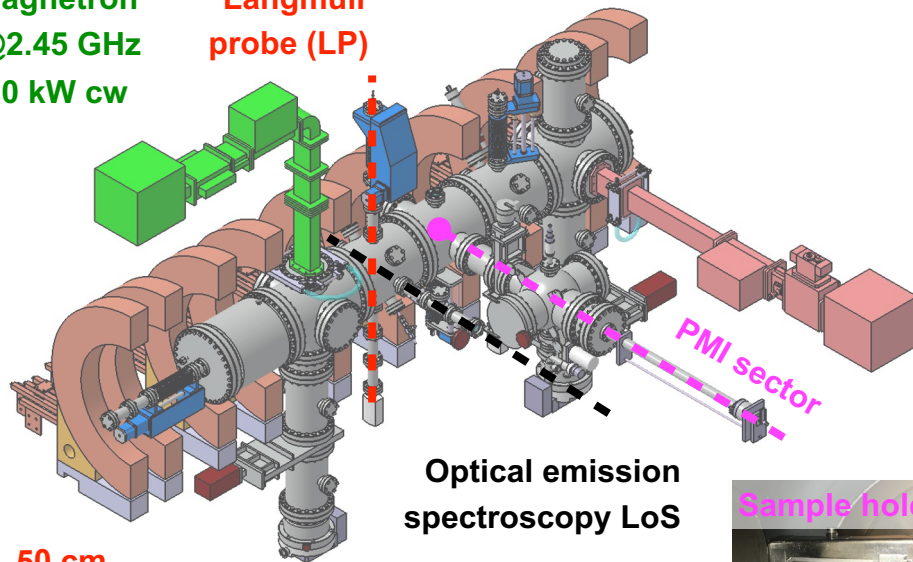
Experiment and characterisations



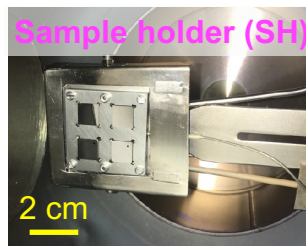
$$P_{\text{source}} = 1.2 \text{ kW}, p_{\text{work}} = 10^{-3} \text{ mbar}, B_{\text{axis}} = 80 \text{ mT}$$

Magnetron
@2.45 GHz
3.0 kW cw

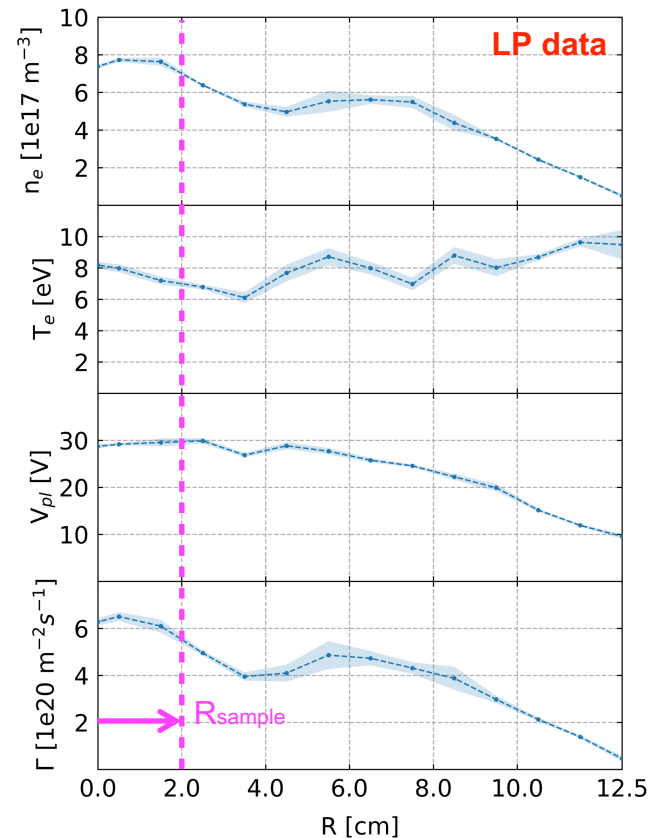
Langmuir
probe (LP)



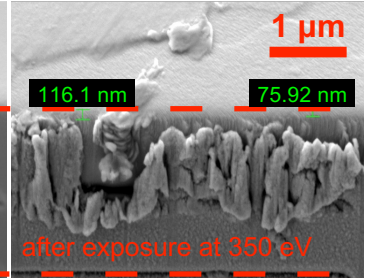
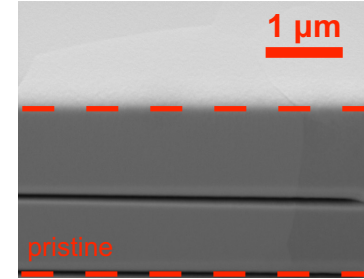
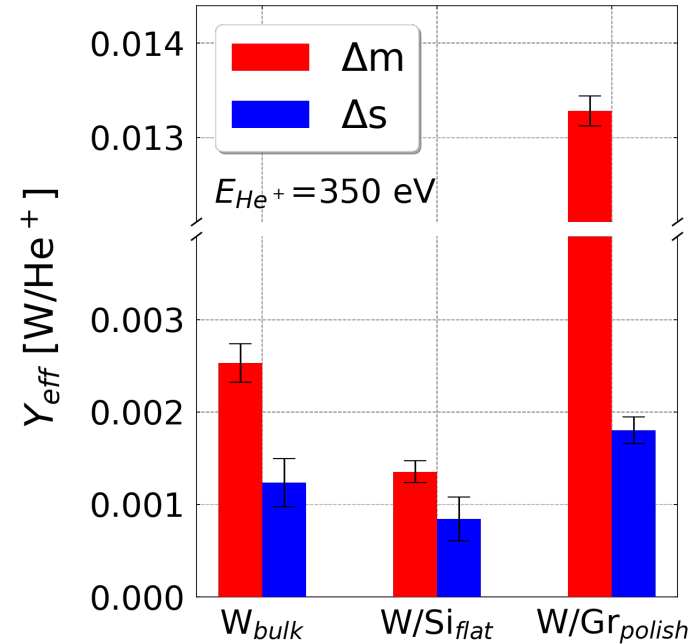
Optical emission
spectroscopy LoS



Data for benchmarking with
SOLPS-ITER modelling - **SP D.1**

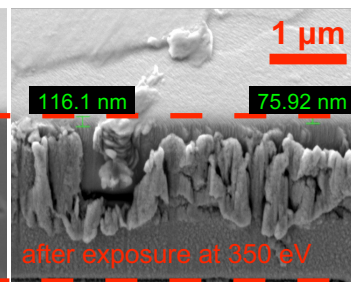
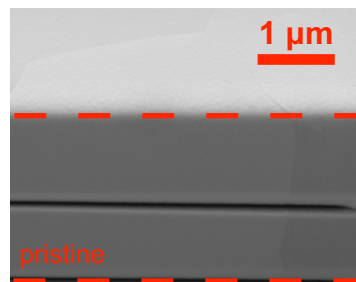
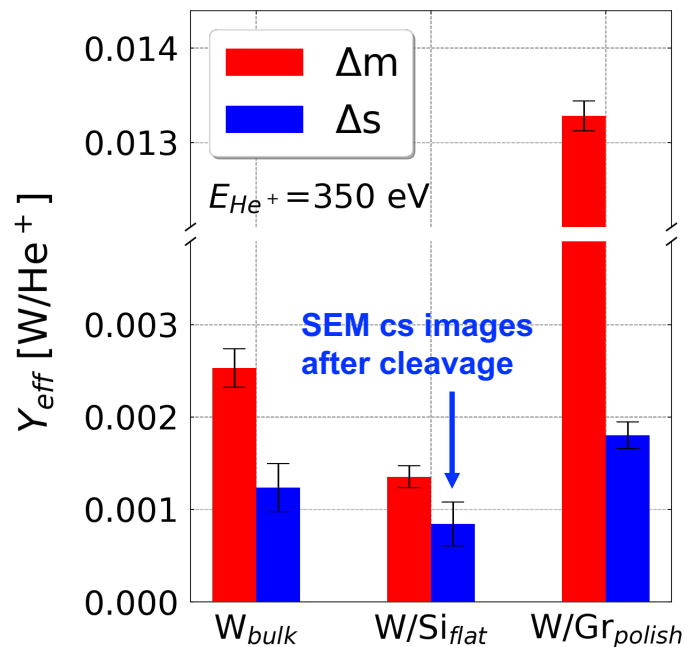


Global Y_{eff} from Δm and local Y_{eff} from thickness loss (Δs)



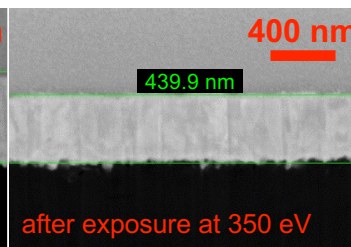
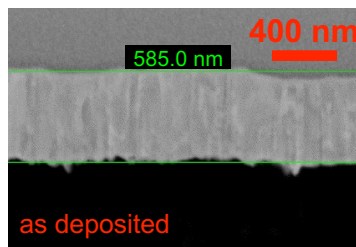
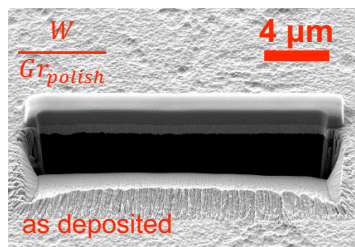
W_{bulk} : $Y_{\text{eff}, \Delta m} \neq Y_{\text{eff}, \Delta s} \rightarrow$ sputtering crystal orientation dependence [3]

Global Y_{eff} from Δm and local Y_{eff} from thickness loss (Δs)



W_{bulk} : $Y_{\text{eff}, \Delta m} \neq Y_{\text{eff}, \Delta s} \rightarrow$ sputtering crystal orientation dependence [3]

W/Si_{flat} : $Y_{\text{eff}, \Delta m} \approx Y_{\text{eff}, \Delta s} \rightarrow$ [110] W nanocrystallites



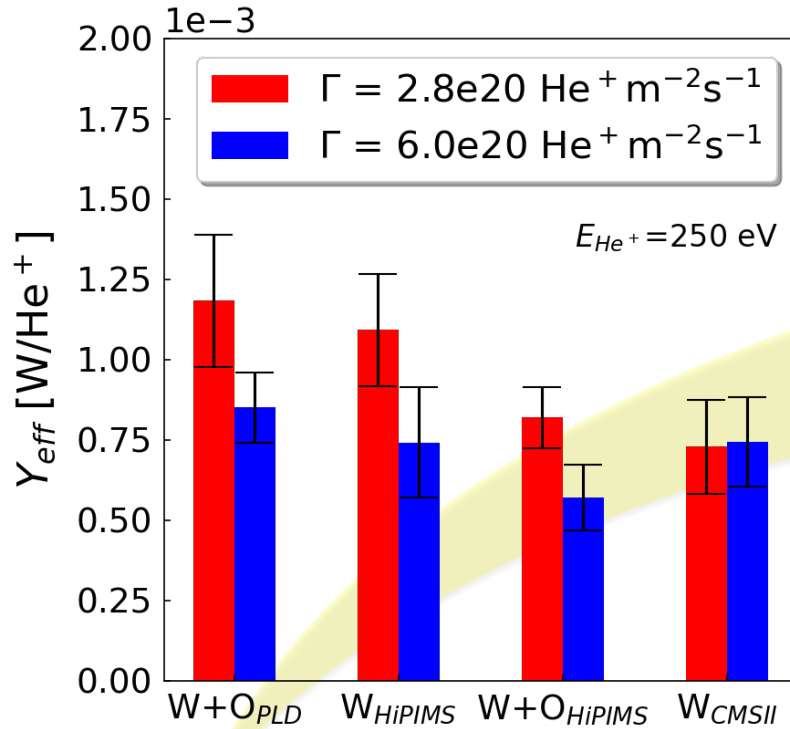
W/Gr_{polish} : $Y_{\text{eff}, \Delta m} \rightarrow$ Gr outgassing, $T_{\text{sample-holder}} = 350-450 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ [4]

Y_{eff} normalized at $Y_{\text{eff}, \Delta m, W/Gr_{\text{polish}}}$ for W/Gr and at $Y_{\text{eff}, \Delta m, W/Si_{\text{flat}}}$ for W/Si

[3] K. Schlueter, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **125** (2020) 225502

[4] J. Bohdansky, et al., J. Nucl. Mater. **162-4** (1989) 861-4

Y_{eff} from Δm vs Γ



Small **decrease** of $Y_{\text{eff},\Delta m}$ by **increasing** Γ due to larger **He dynamic retention**

Cross-machine experiment (in progress)

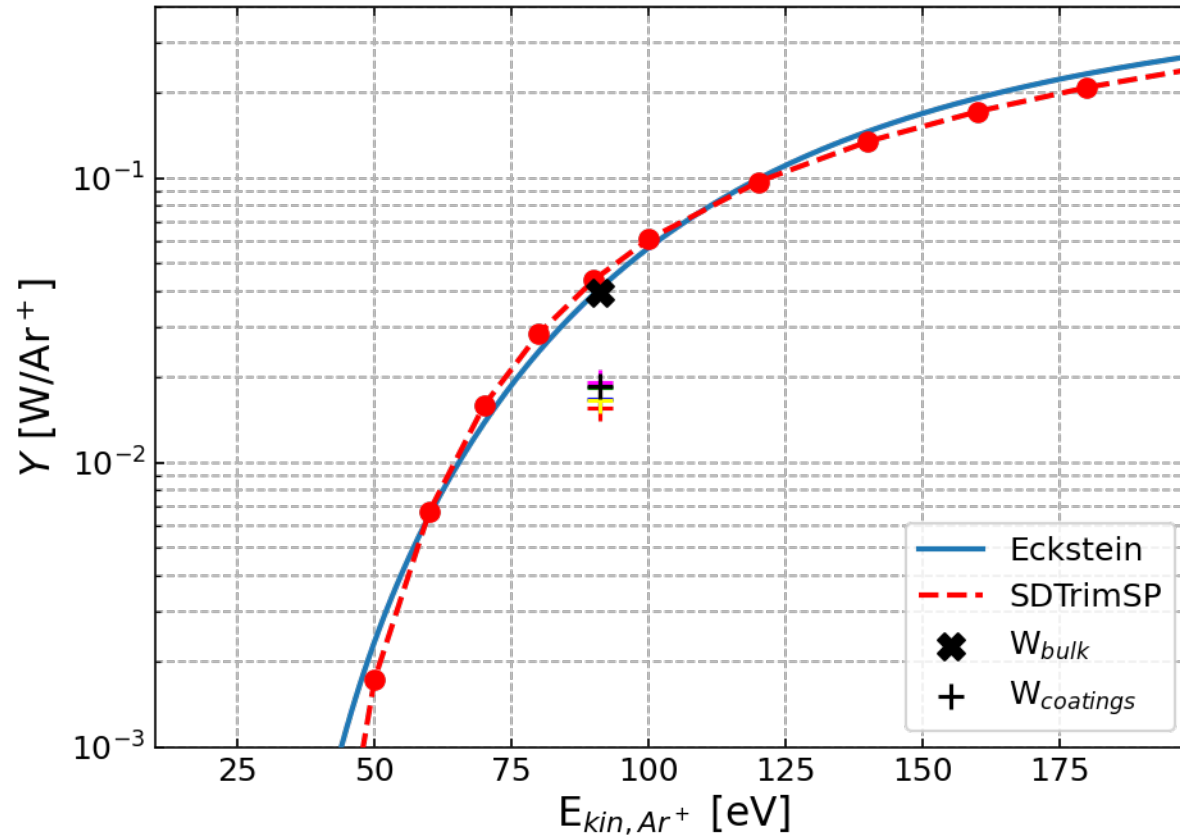
- **GyM** ($\Gamma = 10^{19} - 10^{21} \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$)
- **PSI-2** ($\Gamma = 10^{20} - 10^{23} \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$)
- **MAGNUM-PSI** ($\Gamma = 10^{23} - 10^{25} \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$)

Goal: study **effect of Γ** on W erosion
1st campaign, exposure conditions


- **Argon** plasma
- **Ar⁺ energy** = 50 eV
- **Φ** = $1.0 \times 10^{25} \text{ Ar}^+ \text{ m}^{-2}$ (GyM: ~2 working-days)

Experiments in GyM once nanocolumnar W samples are available (scheduled for mid-Feb)

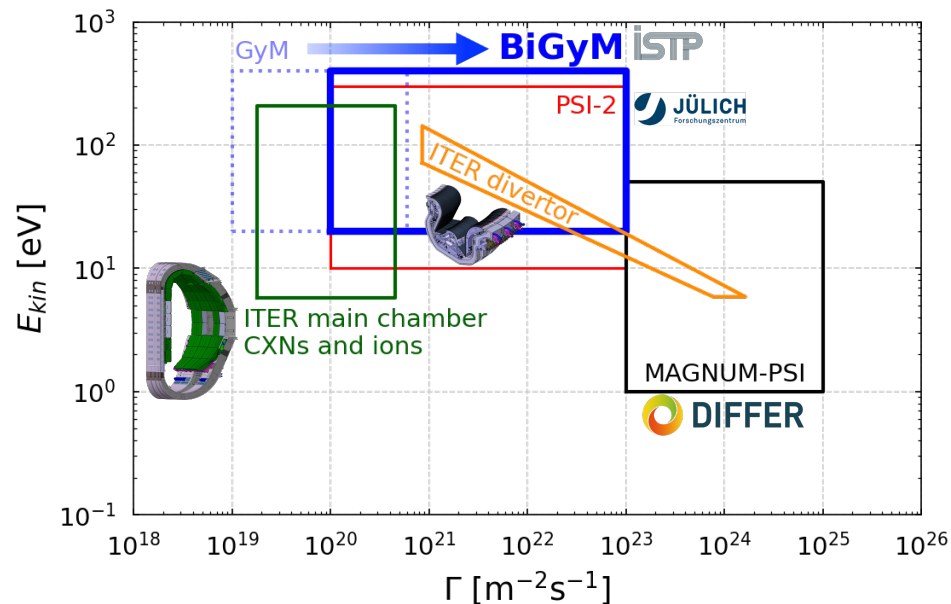
Cross machine experiment



GyM upgrade: BiGyM → Why?

- To boost performance to study **divertor-relevant PMI**
 - Plasma-side: $n_e \leq 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$ and $\Gamma \leq 10^{23} \text{ m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - Material-side: $T_{\text{sample}} \leq 1500 \text{ K}$
 - Diagnostics-side: hydrogen isotope retention
- To support and complement RFX-mod2 PWI program
- To contribute to educational and training of **young researches** in view of DTT 
- To start **brand new activities** in other technological sectors, like aerospace, solar collectors and catalysis

Nov. 2022 – Apr. 2025
Total grant: 1.354.800,00 €

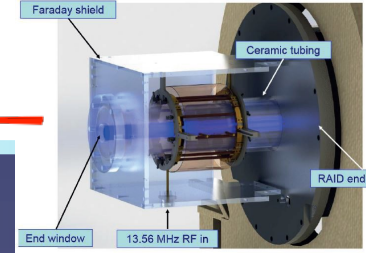




GyM upgrade: BiGyM → How?

- Hiring of **new personnel**: 2 temporary researches and 1 PhD student
- Procuring and installing **new hardware**

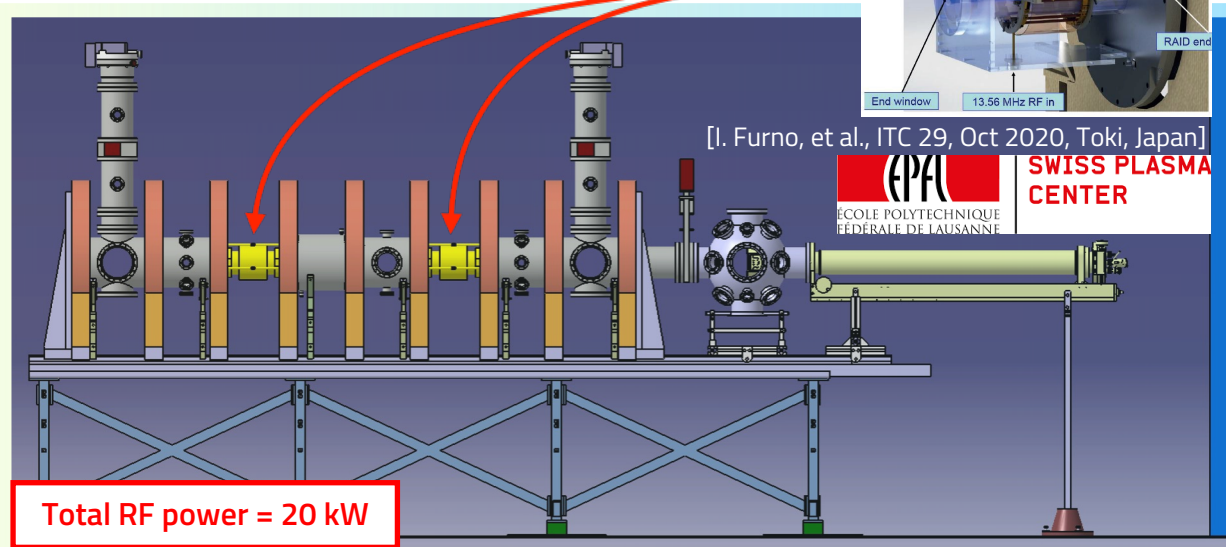
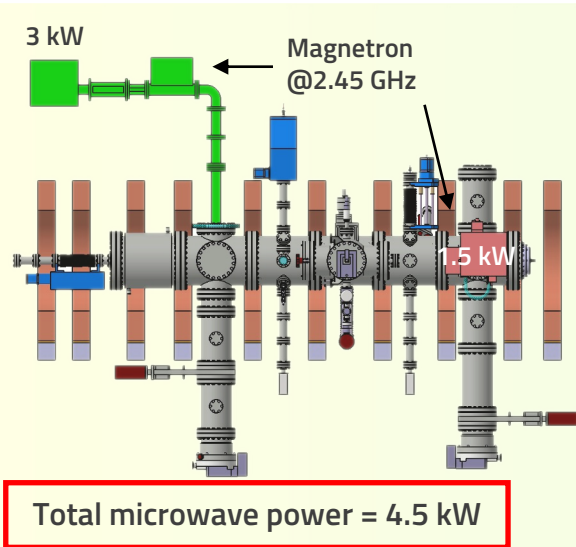
2 helicon plasma sources @13.56 MHz (radiofrequency)



[I. Furno, et al., ITC 29, Oct 2020, Toki, Japan]



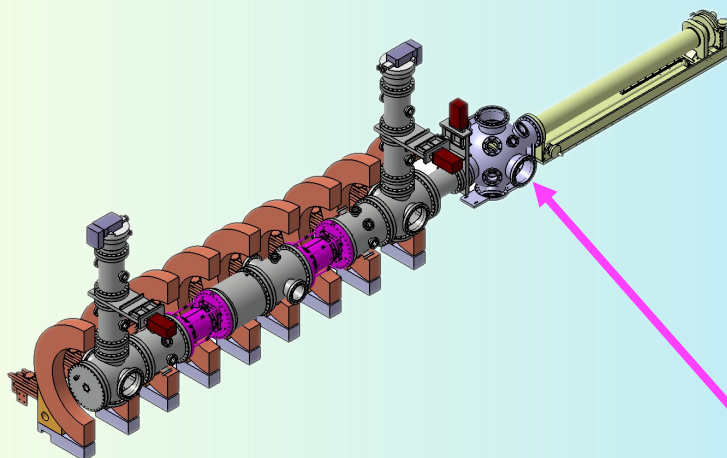
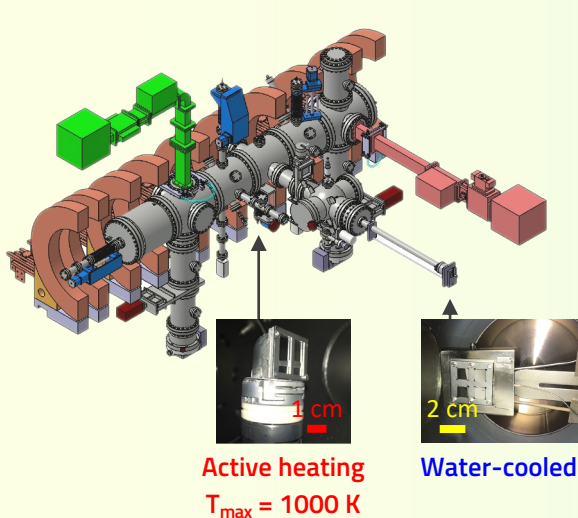
SWISS PLASMA CENTER





GyM upgrade: BiGyM → How?

- Hiring of **new personnel**: 2 temporary researches and 1 PhD student
- Procuring and installing **new hardware**



New sample exposure system

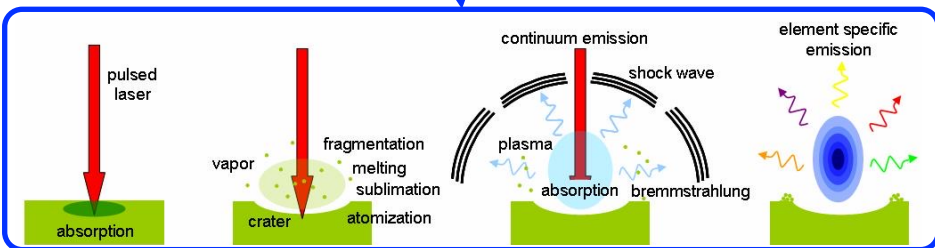
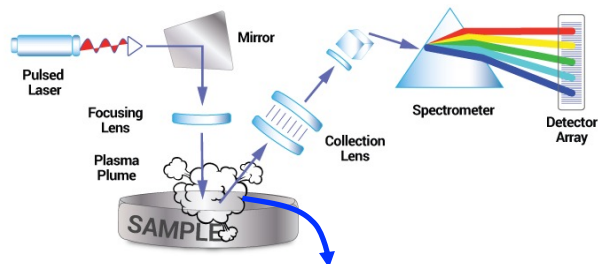
- Manipulator and sample-holder
- ✓ T_{sample} control 400 K - 1500 K
- ✓ $V_{\text{bias}} \geq -300 \text{ V}$
- ✓ 1 m axial shift
- ✓ Rotation: $\pm 180^\circ$
- ✓ Tilt: 90°
- ✓ $\sim 10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$ sample-holder
- Sample exchange and analysis chamber $\varnothing = 40 \text{ cm}$ w/ ~ 20 ports



GyM upgrade: BiGyM → How?

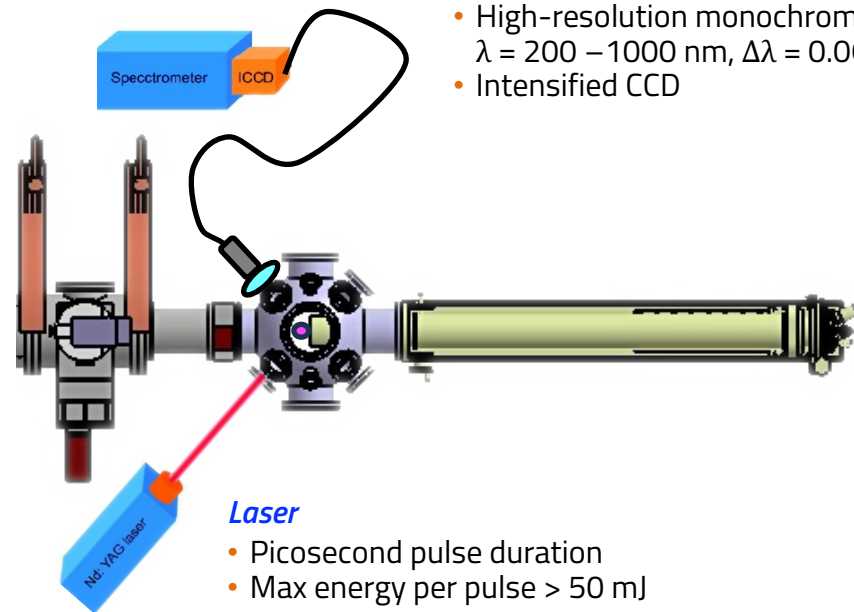
- Hiring of **new personnel**: 2 temporary researches and 1 PhD student
- Procuring and installing **new hardware**

Laser-induced breakdown spectroscopy (LIBS)



Spectrometer

- High-resolution monochromator
 $\lambda = 200 - 1000 \text{ nm}$, $\Delta\lambda = 0.06 \text{ nm}$
- Intensified CCD



Laser

- Picosecond pulse duration
- Max energy per pulse > 50 mJ