



WP PWIE meeting 2025, Prague

Overview of erosion/deposition patterns on WEST PFUs, including the role of magnetic ripple

M. Balden

Max-Planck-Institute for Plasma Physics





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.



Content

Introduction and remarks to WEST

- Analyses of wall tiles to obtain erosion/deposition pattern of WEST
- Some basic info's to WEST (inside views, ripple, tiles...)

Tiles and analyses

- Special marker tiles; standard tiles; ITER-like plasma-facing unit (PFU)
- Some remarks on analyses of entire tiles and data evaluation

Results of ion beam analyses and microscopy

- Deposition pattern and erosion on marker tiles
- Erosion pattern by ripple
- Further topics:
 - Strong deposition variation by ripple ?
 - Arcing
 - Deposition into poloidal gaps
 - Remarks to small sample analyses

> Take home messages

• Main results & future work



Determine the erosion/deposition patterns on tiles exposed in WEST

- **Entire** W-coated graphite tiles ٠
 - Erosion: by coating thickness measurement with IBA (RBS) and SEM on FIB-cuts ٠
 - Deposition: by IBA (RBS & NRA) and SEM with EDX
- Segments of ITER-like plasma-facing units (PFUs) •
 - Deposition: by IBA (RBS & NRA) and SEM with EDX

Part of a larger task in WP PWIE SP B

Many labs involved •

Introduction

- \rightarrow Mostly on smaller samples cut from the graphite and ITER-like PFUs
- \rightarrow More detailed, complimentary and confirming analyses
- \rightarrow Behaviour of W monoblock, e.g., cracking



NRA = Nuclear Reaction Analysis FIB = Focused Ion Beam

EDX = Energy Dispersive X-ray spectroscopy MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR PLASMAPHYSIK | MARTIN BALDEN | 2025

SEM = Scanning Electron Microscopy



Remarks to West

WEST project

• Devoted to test W divertor technology for ITER [1-3]

Reconstruction of "Tore Supra" (major changes)

- Located at CEA, Carderache, France
- Operation: 1988–2012 as carbon-based limiter tokamak in L-mode

> 1st operational phase of WEST project

- 2016–2021 in 5 campaigns C1–C5
- > 2nd operational phase of WEST project
 - 2022–ongoing

CES



C1 – C3: ~2.5 h
C1 – C4: ~6 h
C1 – C5: ~7.5 h

[3] B. Bourdelle 2015 Nucl. Fusion 55





C



WEST project

• Start 2016 with all plasma-facing surfaces covered with tungsten

> Divertor

- Inertially cooled W-coated graphite tiles (bevelled !)
- Successively increased number of ITER-like PFUs with campaigns

> Structure

- 12 sectors (Q1..6A/B)
- Each composed of 38 PFUs
- PFUs:
 - ITER-like: 35 W monoblocks
 - W-coated graphite PFUs: 2 tiles

Opportunity of mounting special marker tiles



C





A <u>ripple</u> on magnetic field exist due to pre-existing arrangement of coils (Tore Supra)
 Toroidal modulation of particle & power flux along strike lines



> Choice of positions of marker tiles and special ITER-like PFUs depends on ripple!

[1] Firdaouus 2013 JNM 438, [2] Firdaouus 2015 FED 98-99



Content

- Introduction and remarks to WEST
 - Analyses of wall tiles to obtain erosion/deposition pattern of WEST
 - Some basic info's (inside views, ripple, tiles...)

Tiles and analyses

- Special marker tiles; standard tiles; ITER-like plasma-facing unit (PFU)
- Some remarks on analyses of entire tiles and data evaluation
- Results of ion beam analyses and microscopy
 - Deposition pattern and erosion on marker tiles
 - Erosion pattern by ripple
 - Further topics:
 - Strong deposition variation by ripple ?
 - Arcing
 - Deposition into poloidal gaps
 - Remarks to small sample analyses

Take home messages

• Main results & future work





Tiles for analyses: A) C3, C4 & C5 marker tiles

> Divertor sector equipped with marker tiles after C3 campaign

2019 louvertu AD HFS 32 33 34 35 36 19 20 21 22 23 20 2246 nner til 940G193 **q**/ 940G22 ISP min ISP max ISP PFR S EN H EN \mathbf{Q}_{II} OSP max OSP <u>e</u>S min OSP C3 Standard 94 bevelled 941G19 G142 C1. C4 ute LFS S baffles [M. Diez et al., 2023, Nucl. Mater. Energy 34] **EM**: Erosion marker tiles 583.5

 Inertially cooled W-coated standard graphite tiles



standard tile erosion marker tile

- 8 erosion marker tiles installed in WEST phase 1
- Successively dismounted
 "C1-3": 2
 - "**C1-4**": 4 (only 2 analyzed) - "**C1-5**": 2
- IBA along central line (T=0)

> Position of marker tiles at max flux area of strike line (ISP & OSP) due to the ripple

Tiles for analyses: B) C4 standard tiles



Divertor sector equipped with marker tiles after C3 campaign



Inertially cooled W-coated ulletstandard graphite tiles





standard tile

- 2 standard tiles • exposed to only C4 (same position as C3 marker tiles)
- 1 standard tile exposed to **C1-C4** beside marker tiles

Tiles for analyses C) C5 standard tiles ("ripple samples") + spare tile

Divertor sector equipped with marker tiles after C3 campaign



Inertially cooled W-coated ۲ standard graphite tiles





standard tile

С

- 10 standard tiles from • sector **3QA**: "C1-5" \rightarrow study ripple effect
- Inner and outer unexposed **spare** tiles

> 5 position of standard tiles over one period of the ripple (1/18 of full circumference)

MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR PLASMAPHYSIK | MARTIN BALDEN | 2025



Tiles for analyses: D) segments from ITER-like PFU

ITER-like PFU from phase 1

- Exposed to C3-C4
- Cut in segments (and smaller sample) by CEA
- Measurement of deposits (& D)
 → other labs: smaller samples → He content Note: cracking studied

Future: ITER-like PFUs from Phase 2

- Plus: Erosion measurement only at special prepared/pre-characterized W monoblocks → see M. Diez invited talk at PFMC
- Cutting small sample + detailed analyses







cez

Tiles and analyses

Which information should be gained?

- Erosion and deposition pattern on WEST tiles:
 - Quantification of erosion & determination of composition and thickness of deposited material
 - Are the expectation from optical inspection regarding regions of erosion and deposition correct? Not always !
 - Do other astonishing features exist? Yes, arcing !
 - Is "fuzz" formed during the He-phase end of C4 campaign? No ! (only bubbles)
 - Can something be learnt about the progression (C3 C4 C5) of erosion/deposition Yes ! (mainly between C3 an C4)
 - What can be learnt for the deposition onto side of tiles, i.e., into the gaps? ??

Which methods used for analyzing entire tiles?

- Ion Beam Analyses (IBA):
 - Rutherford Backscattering Spectroscopy (RBS) and Nuclear Reaction Analyses (NRA)
- Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) assisted by Energy Dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDX) and Focused Ion Beam cutting (FIB) of cross-sections
- Confocal Laser Scanning Microscopy (CLSM)

- Quantified amounts of W, B, C, O, D (N) (depth profiles)
- Surface & layer morphology and elemental composition on microscopic length scale
- Height profile on microscopic length scale



Ion beam analyses: RBS & NRA

Measurement positions

- At least, poloidal scan along <u>central line</u> (T=0) every 12.5 mm (MB-width)
- Additional toroidal and poloidal scans, especially on "ripple" samples
- Spot size area ~2 mm² (positioning accuracy ~1 mm)



erosion marker tile

IBA conditions

- Combination of RBS/NRA 3 MeV protons at 165° & 2.5 MeV ³He at 150°
 → Thickness of W above Mo-marker layer and thickness + composition of deposit
- Only RBS with 4 MeV protons at 165°
 - \rightarrow Thickness of everything above graphite substrate









IBA evaluation: Examples of RBS & NRA spectra

MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR PLASMAPHYSIK | MARTIN BALDEN | 2025

<u>cea</u>



Content

- Introduction and remarks to WEST
 - Analyses of wall tiles to obtain erosion/deposition pattern of WEST
 - Some basic info's (inside views, ripple, tiles...)
- Tiles and analyses
 - Special marker tiles; standard tiles; ITER-like plasma-facing unit (PFU)
 - Some remarks on analyses of entire tiles and data evaluation

Results of ion beam analyses and microscopy

- Deposition pattern and erosion on marker tiles
- Erosion pattern by ripple
- Further topics:
 - Strong deposition variation by ripple ?
 - Arcing
 - Deposition into poloidal gaps
 - Remarks to small sample analyses

Take home messages

• Main results & future work







IBA results: Deposition pattern – Deuterium



SEM results of inner divertor marker tile: Example C5-marker, S=200

- Deposit thickness: Around 50 µm
- Strong delamination of thick deposit (25-30% of area; 30-40 μ m)! \rightarrow by arcing

. 18

MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR PLASMAPHYSIK | MARTIN BALDEN | 2025

Arcing – delamination deposit + deposition

S

MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR PLASMAPHYSIK | MARTIN BALDEN | 2025

Thickness of deposit from FIB cuts

Increase of thickness with accumulated fluence ?

- Thickness of deposit for "C4only" same as for C1-C4 on C4-marker tile
- Thicknesses measured with IBA are a factor of 2 (to 4) lower than on FIB cuts
 → further assessment needed

Appetizer: Study deposition on tile sides i.e. into poloidal gaps (IBA + SEM/FIB)

20

IBA results: Erosion

Content

- Introduction and remarks to WEST
 - Analyses of wall tiles to obtain erosion/deposition pattern of WEST
 - Some basic info's (inside views, ripple, tiles...)
- Tiles and analyses
 - Special marker tiles; standard tiles; ITER-like plasma-facing unit (PFU)
 - Some remarks on analyses of entire tiles and data evaluation

Results of ion beam analyses and microscopy

- Deposition pattern and erosion on marker tiles
- Erosion pattern by ripple
- Further topics:
 - Strong deposition variation by ripple ?
 - Arcing
 - Deposition into poloidal gaps
 - Remarks to small sample analyses

Take home messages

• Main results & future work

Results: Erosion pattern by "ripple"

Examples of RBS spectra

- Strong deposition (large O,B peaks) → sorted out
- Along central line on tiles, as on marker tiles, but...
- More (2D maps)

Intensiy a.u.

Results: Erosion pattern by "ripple"

Examples of RBS spectra

- Strong deposition (large O,B peaks) → sorted out
- Along central line on tiles, as on marker tiles, but...
- More (2D maps)

Data treatment

- Spread at nearly unaffected area on tiles by difference of initial coating thickness (10%)
 → No pre-characterization
- Scale data of spare tiles before subtraction to unaffected area

Results: Erosion pattern by "ripple"

Examples of RBS spectra

- Strong deposition (large O,B peaks) → sorted out
- Along central line on tiles, as on marker tiles, but...
- More (2D maps)

Data treatment

- Spread at nearly unaffected area on tiles by difference of initial coating thickness (10%)
 → No pre-characterization
- Scale data of spare tiles before subtraction to unaffected area

Difference of thickness

between spare tiles and "ripple samples"

Obtain 2D erosion "maps"

by inter- & extrapolation (W/cm² convert in µm)

Erosion / µm

Results: "ripple" erosion maps

- Contour plot of the interpolated data together with positions of measured data
- Maximal erosion on tiles not at central line (toroidally shift) probably due to beveling (+ misalignment)
- Maximum shifts poloidally by 20 mm
- Erosion varies, as expected, with position in respect to ripple, but also patterns vary
- Overall highest erosion of edge of inner tiles at ripple max (*confirmed by SEM*)
- ISP: increased higher erosion at both toroidal edges (beveling + misalignment)

Note: beveling + misalignment probably "measurable" by comparison of photos

cei

Results: Highest erosion at toroidal edge at ISP

- Complete coating eroded at small areal fraction → graphite visible!
- Initial same coating thickness eroded respective to surface roughness unequal
- Remark: Take local measurements with care

X μm W 3.5 μm Mo

С

standard tile

- \rightarrow representative vs. averaging
- \rightarrow uncertainty of extrapolation!

Results: Extrapolation from "ripple" erosion maps

- Get "total" erosion per tile by inter- & extrapolation of 2D erosion "map" (all map data vs. only central line (T=0))
- Erosion follows ripple, but different amplitude
 - → Ratio of cal. incident flux ISP/OSP not reflected in measured data (max/min: ~10 OSP; ~2 ISP)
- Extrapolate around all 12 sectors
- Obtaining one value for "total" erosion of ISP and OSP useful for balancing
 → OSP higher to ISP by 2% (only central 35%)

	vol. eroded around torus /cm ³	
	full	central line
ISP	1.24	1.04
OSP	1.27 (102%)	1.60 (135%)

8

Content

- Introduction and remarks to WEST
 - Analyses of wall tiles to obtain erosion/deposition pattern of WEST
 - Some basic info's (inside views, ripple, tiles...)
- Tiles and analyses
 - Special marker tiles; standard tiles; ITER-like plasma-facing unit (PFU)
 - Some remarks on analyses of entire tiles and data evaluation

Results of ion beam analyses and microscopy

- Deposition pattern and erosion on marker tiles
- Erosion pattern by ripple
- Further topics:
 - Strong deposition variation by ripple ?
 - Arcing
 - Deposition into poloidal gaps
 - Remarks to small sample analyses

> Take home messages

• Main results & future work

Further topics: Strong deposition variation by the ripple ?

- CLSM 3D-data for the "ripple" tiles ٠ \rightarrow not conclusive jet
 - \rightarrow 1st impression: NO variation (same depth of traces regardless PFU #)
- Further SEM/FIB needed •

 \rightarrow Evaluation of data

Cez

Further topics: Arcing & deposition into poloidal gaps

• Appetizer: Arcing

• Appetizer: Study deposition on tile sides, i.e., into **poloidal gaps** (*IBA* + *SEM/FIB*)

 \rightarrow Evaluation of data

Cez

Further topics: Some remarks to "small" sample analyses

Sample preparation

- Core drilling for graphite PFUs by VTT VTT
- Cut of ITER-like PFUs by CEA

> Analyses

- IBA, SEM, SIMS, LIPS, GDOES …
 → confirm presented data
 → more detailed insight
- Example of additional information: He content

Future

cea

• Pick-up bits of information from cut samples to obtain conclusive picture, as done for one ITER-like W monoblock (paper ready to submit [Tsavalas 2025])

TOF ERDA on core-drilled samples from C4 marker tiles

Content

- Introduction and remarks to WEST
 - Analyses of wall tiles to obtain erosion/deposition pattern of WEST
 - Some basic info's (inside views, ripple, tiles...)
- Tiles and analyses
 - Special marker tiles; standard tiles; ITER-like plasma-facing unit (PFU)
 - Some remarks on analyses of entire tiles and data evaluation
- Results of ion beam analyses and microscopy
 - Deposition pattern and erosion on marker tiles
 - Erosion pattern by ripple
 - Further topics:
 - Strong deposition variation by ripple ?
 - Arcing
 - Deposition into poloidal gaps
 - Remarks to small sample analyses

Take home messages

• Main results & future work

Take home massage: Main results & future work

Erosion & deposition pattern of WEST phase determined

• Most data along poloidal central line on tiles (marker tiles)

> Erosion maps

- Poloidal variation of erosion pattern due beveling (+ misalignment)
- Deepest erosion on ISP close to tile edge
 → W coating just thick enough to survive phase 1 (only a few holes; i.e. 15 µm erosion)
- Tile integrated erosion of ISL and OSL follows ripple, but...
 - → Full-toroidal-integrated erosion of ISP and OSP do reflect simulated heat/particle loads due to ripple
 - → OSP slightly higher; ~1.2 cm³ eroded there

Deposition

- Strong deposition at HFS of ISP → with ~ 50 µm (stratified W/C/B/O/D layers with Cu/Fe/Ag)
 → Increase with campaign / accumulated plasma time (?)
 - \rightarrow Correlation to dust?

Good data base for interpretation underlying physics

• Correlation with plasma scenarios/parameter

. 34

ce

Take home massage: Future work

Publish more of the data

- A lot of data still under evaluation and not published jet (several contributions at upcoming PMFC)
- Combine the bits of information from cut sample analyses to obtain conclusive picture

Study deposition into poloidal gaps

• Some data already exist, but not evaluated jet

> Arcing & dust

> Analyses on segmented or small sample cut form ITER-like PFUs

Thank you for your attention

[1]	Balden et al., 2021 Phys. Scr. 96, 124020
[2]	Hakola et al., 2021 Nucl. Fusion 61, 116006
[3]	Bucalossi et al., 2022 Nucl. Fusion 62, 042007
[4]	Tsitrone et al., 2022 Nucl. Fusion 62, 076028
[5]	Diez et al., 2023 Nucl. Mater. Energy 34, 101399
[6]	Martin et al., 2021 Phys. Scr. 96, 124035
[7]	Joji et al., 2023 J. Nucl. Eng. 4, 96
[8]	Martin et al., 2024 Nucl. Mater. Energy 41, 101764
[9]	Marin et al., 2025 J. Nucl. Mater. 604, 155525
[10]	Tsavalas et al., 2025 ready to submit

M. Balden¹, M. Mayer¹, M. Diez², E. Tsitrone², E. Bernard², A. Hakola³, J. Likonen³, E. Fortuna-Zaleśna⁴, I. Jõgi⁵, P. Paris⁵, E. Grigore⁶, I. Bogdanović-Radović⁷, Z. Siketić⁷, S. Markelj⁸, M. Kelemen⁸, P. Tsavalas⁹, K. Mergia⁹, A. Lagogiannis⁹, C. Pardanaud¹⁰, C. Martin¹⁰, P. Petersson¹¹, R. Mateus¹², E.A. Alves¹² and the WEST team^{*}

¹Max-Planck-Institut für Plasmaphysik, Boltzmannstr.2, 85748 Garching, Germany
 ⁴Warsaw University of Technology, 02-507 Warsaw, Poland
 ⁷Ruđer Bošković Institute, Bijenicka 54, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia
 ¹⁰PIIM, CNRS, Aix Marseille University, 13013 Marseille, France
 * See http://west.cea.fr/WESTteam

²CEA, IRFM, F-13108, Saint-Paul-Lez-Durance, France
 ⁵Institute of Physics, University of Tartu, W. Ostwaldi str. 1, 50411 Tartu, Estonia
 ⁸JSI, Jamova cesta 39, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia
 ¹¹KTH, Department of Fusion Plasma Physics – Alfvénlaboratory, Stockholm, Sweden

³VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland Ltd., P.O. Box 1000, FI-02044 VTT, Finland ⁶INFLPR, 409 Atomistilor, 077125 Bucharest, Romania ⁹NCSR « Demokritos », Athens 153 41, Greece ¹²IST, Av. Rovisco Pais 1, 1049-001 Lisboa, Portugal