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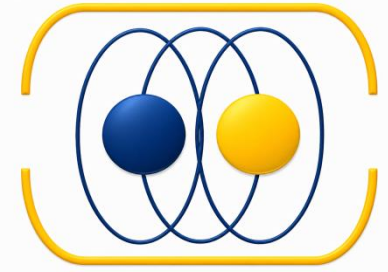
PRODUCTION OF B REFERENCE LAYERS FOR ISOTOPIIC EXCHANGE STUDIES

SP B kick-off meeting 2026
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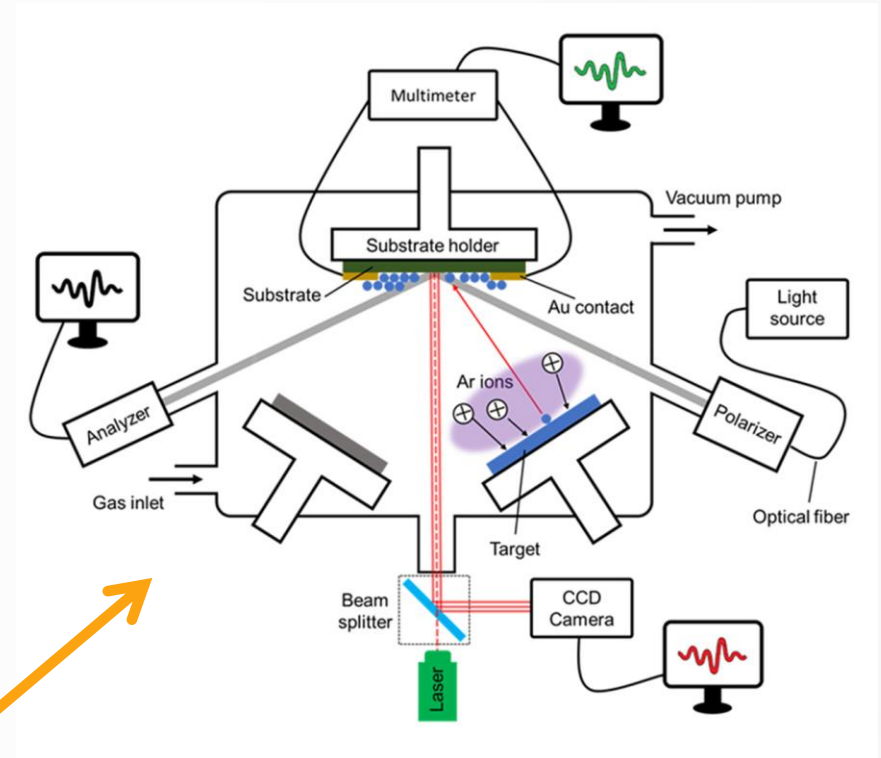
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2026 & 2027 PLAN



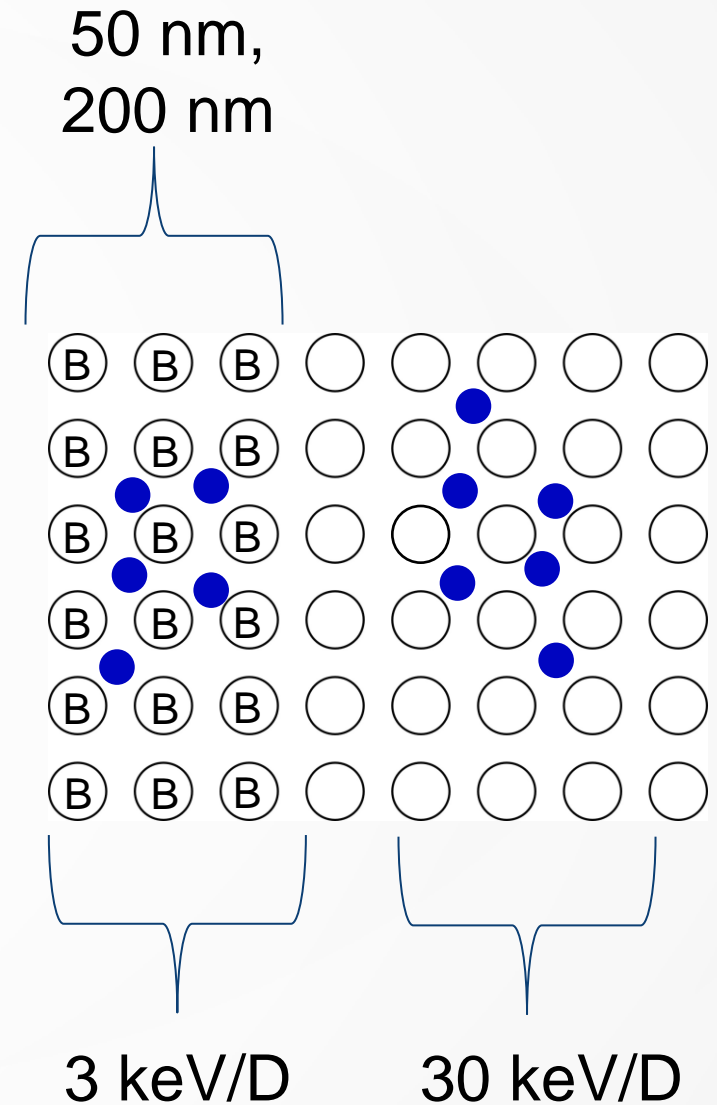
- ❑ SP B.2 [Material migration in toroidal and linear plasma devices]
 - ❖ (Collab.) Surface analyses (RBS, NRA, ToF-ERDA) for samples exposed to AUG plasmas (erosion profile) [2026]
 - ❖ (Collab.) Surface analyses (RBS, NRA, ToF-ERDA) for samples exposed to AUG plasmas (deposition patterns of B and D) [2027]
- ❑ SP B.3 [Reference coatings for ITER and fusion pilot plant]
 - ❖ (**Ongoing**) Production and characterization of reference B coatings for investigating their isotope-exchange capabilities (ERG grant project) [2026]
 - ❖ (Upcoming) Production and characterization (including SIMS, RBS, NRA, TOF-ERDA) of reference B coatings for investigating in real time generation and evolution of stresses in the growing films [2027]





EFFECT OF B LAYER ON HYDROGEN ISOTOPE EXCHANGE IN TUNGSTEN

- Objective: How does B layer on W affect hydrogen isotope exchange efficiency?
1. 2 different B layer thicknesses: 50 nm and 200 nm
 2. D implantations with 2 energies: 3 keV/D and 30 keV/D
 - 3 keV/D goes into B layers
 - 30 keV/D goes past B and into W
 3. Annealing in H₂ atmosphere and in vacuum
 - 200°C and 300°C
 4. ERDA (done, poster at PSI) and TDS (upcoming)





EFFECT OF B LAYER ON HYDROGEN ISOTOPE EXCHANGE IN TUNGSTEN

- Objective: How does B layer on W affect hydrogen isotope exchange efficiency?
- Main conclusions:
 - Very small changes in D retention inside B at 200°C
 - 2 main trends at 300°C:
 - H₂ atmosphere annealing still reduces D inventory more than vacuum annealing
 - 200 nm B layer hinders D removal more than 50 nm B layer
 - B layers reduce the efficiency of D removal

