

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology



Institute for Applied Materials

STABILITY OF ADVANCED BREEDER PEBBLES IN WATER CONTAINING PURGE GAS ATMOSPHERE

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INTRODUCTION – WHY SUBSTITUTE H_2O FOR H_2 in the purge Gas?

The reference design of the outer tritium fuel cycle uses He with 0.1% of H_2 as purge gas for the generated tritium, that is released as tritiated water besides hydrogen isotopologues.

The separation of tritium from large amounts of hydrogen is challenging and costly. Also, tritium easily permeates through steel. Both issues may be addressed by getting rid of hydrogen isotopologues in the purge gas, using (tritiated) water instead.

If H_2O is added to the He purge gas instead of $H_2...$

- O...are the current grades of advanced breeder pebbles mechanically or microstructurally degraded?
- O...is there an increased vaporization of lithium from the



EXPERIMENTAL SETUP AND PARAMETERS

To generate a precise level of H_2O in the gas stream, the H_2 fraction of the inflowing gas is oxidized to H_2O by a CuO-bed.

Annealing parameters

900 °C • **O** Temperature:

• Pressure & flow: 1200 mbar(a), 1200 ml/h

 $He/H_2(0.1\%), He/H_2O(0.1\%)$

4 days, 32 days • Sampling:

• Atmosphere:

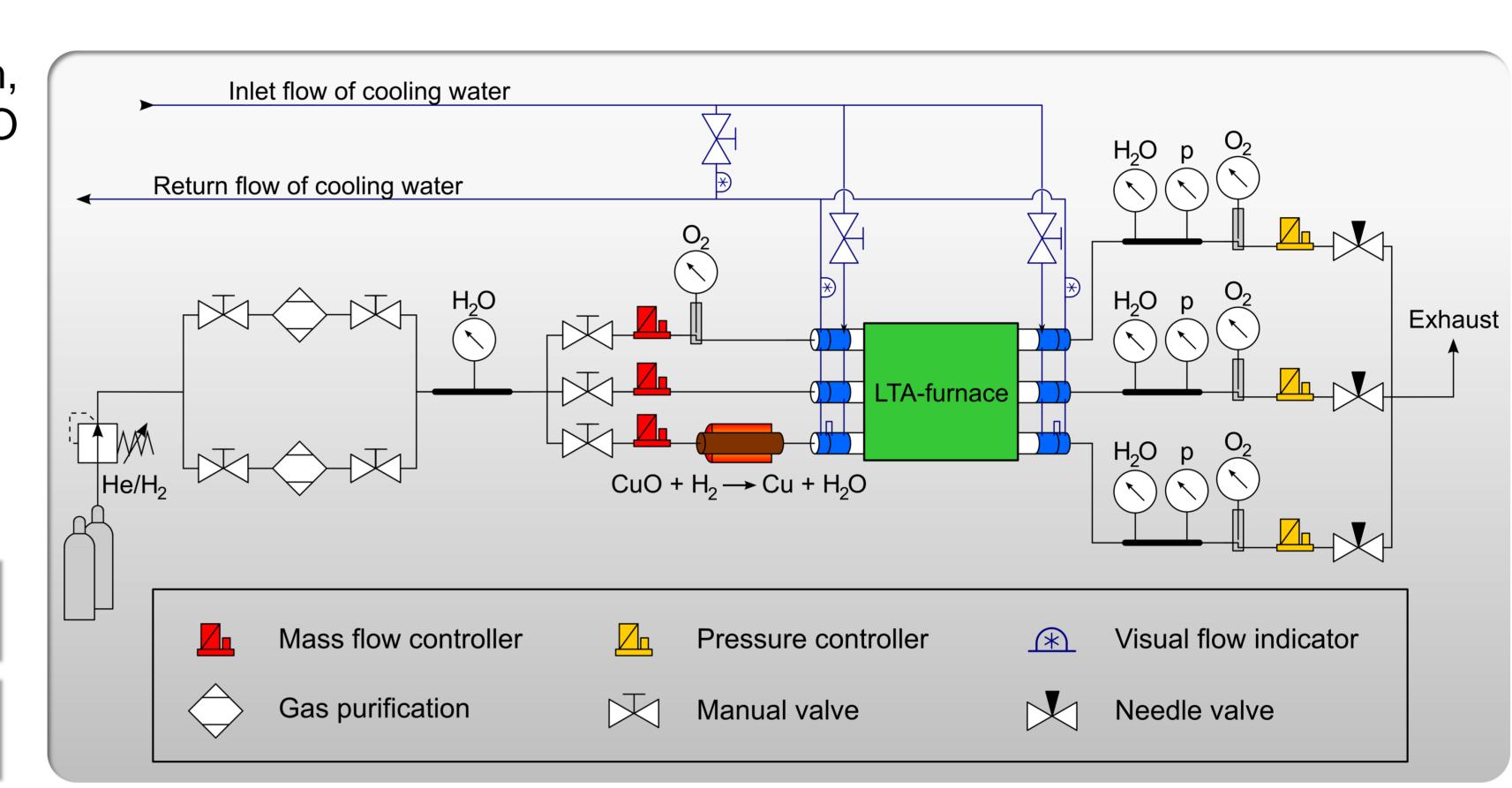
Samples

 \bigcirc 20 mol% Li₂TiO₃ (LMT) in Li₄SiO₄ (LOS) \bigcirc 30 mol% Li₂TiO₃ (LMT) in Li₄SiO₄ (LOS) $O Li_{2,16} TiO_{3,08}$ (emulsion method) \bigcirc Li_{2.11}TiO_{3.055} (sol-gel method)

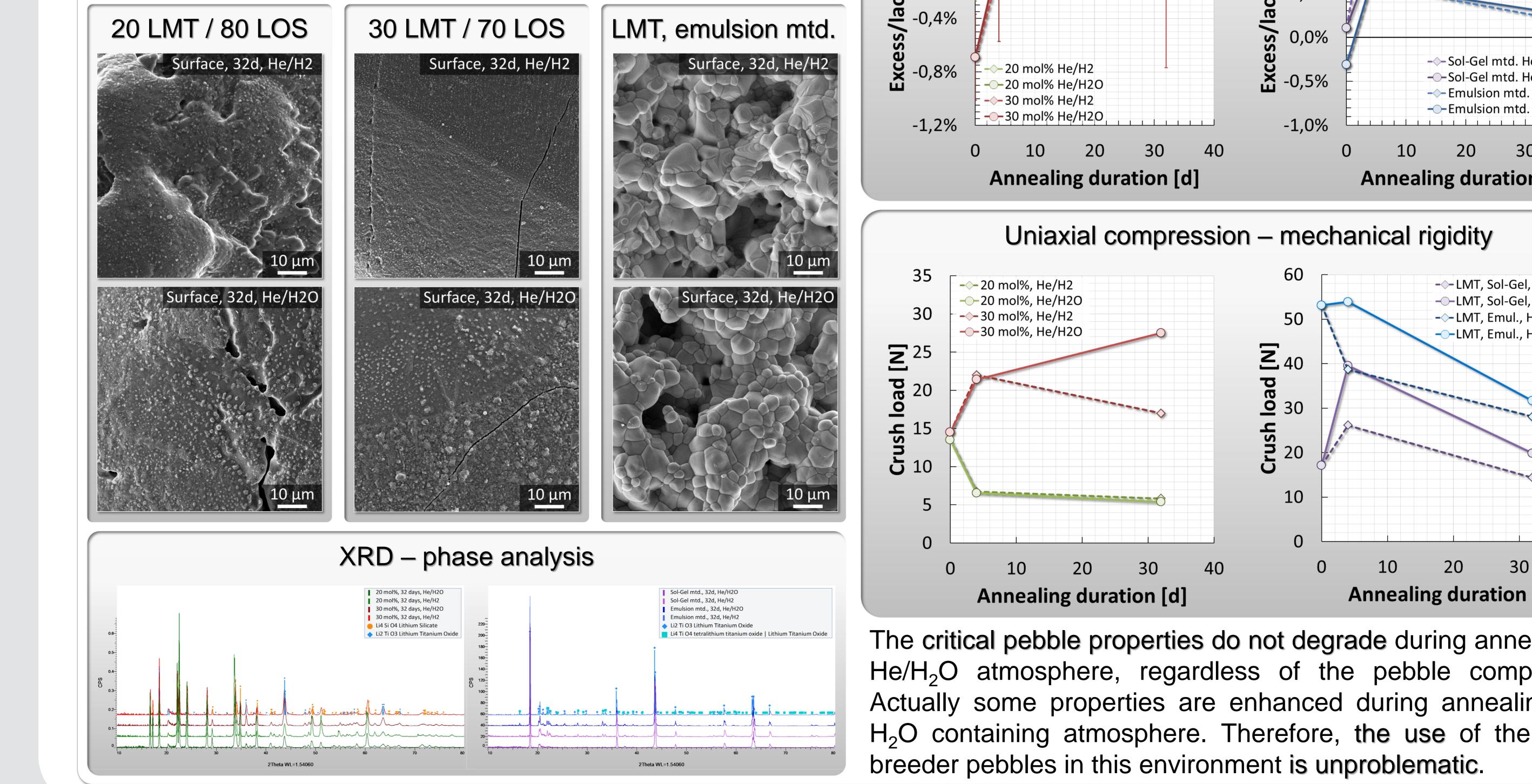
RESULTS & CONCLUSIONS

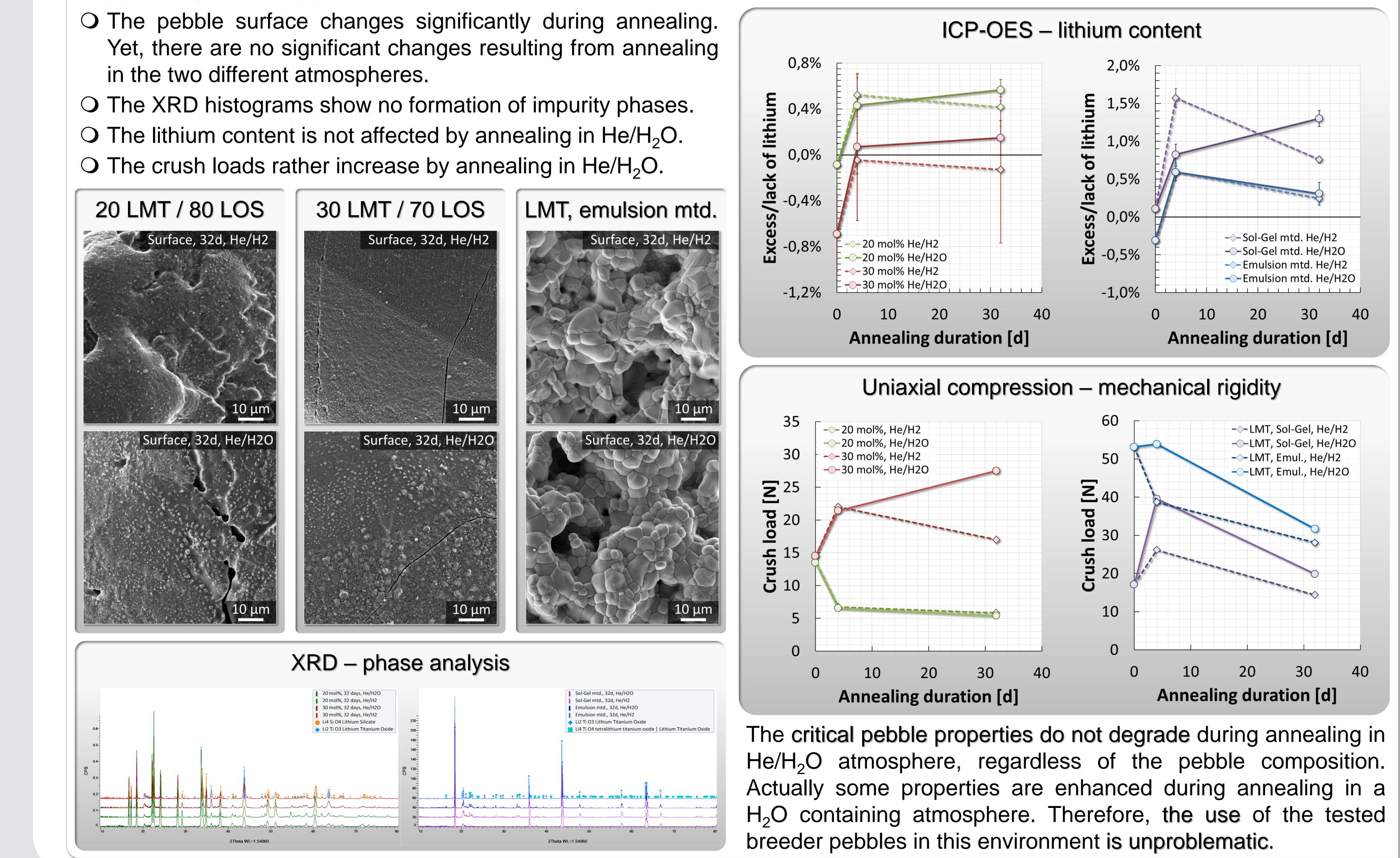
breeder material?

To answer these questions, EU and Japanese breeder pebbles were comparatively annealed under both atmospheres.



- The pebble surface changes significantly during annealing. Yet, there are no significant changes resulting from annealing in the two different atmospheres.
- \odot The lithium content is not affected by annealing in He/H₂O.





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