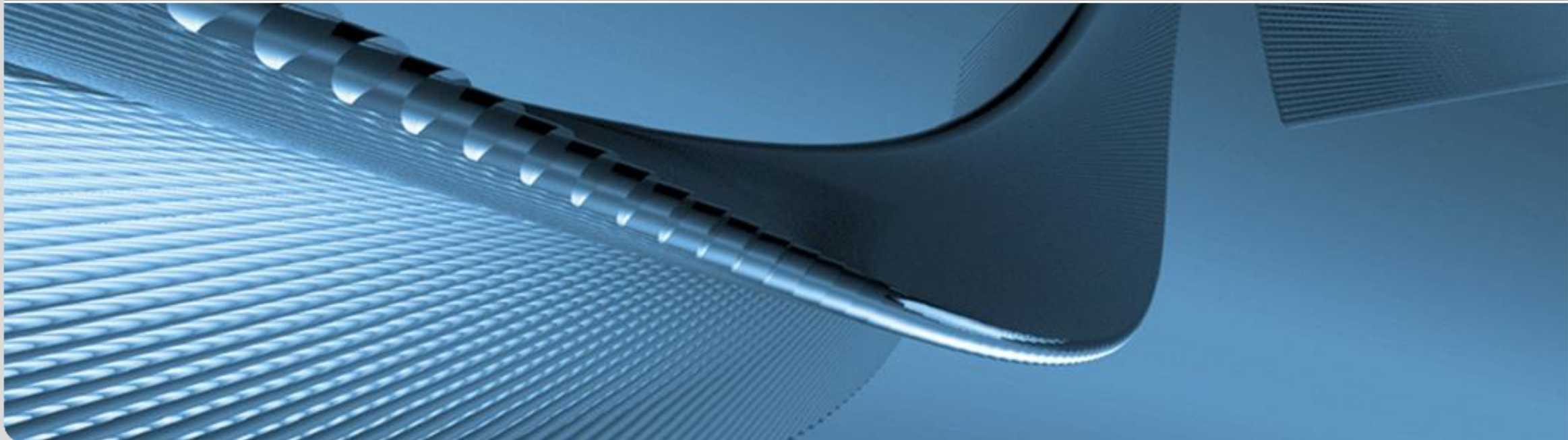


Fracture behavior of tungsten materials and the impact on the divertor design in nuclear fusion power plants

M. Rieth, A. Hoffmann, J. Reiser, D.E.J. Armstrong

INSTITUTE FOR MATERIALS RESEARCH

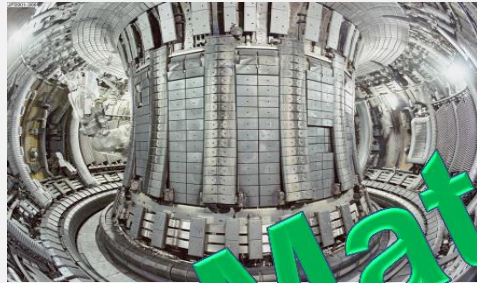


Components and Applications

fusion devices:



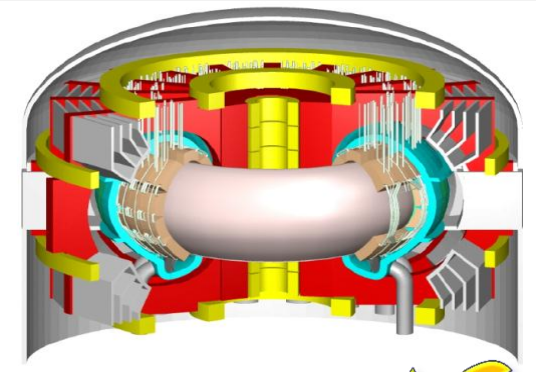
ASDEX-U



JET



ITER



DEMO

heat removal

passively cooled PFCs

actively cooled PFCs

water liquid metal

- tritium fuel:**
- increased T inventory
 - n-induced material degradation

life time fluence:

0 dpa

10^{-9} dpa

1 dpa

100 dpa

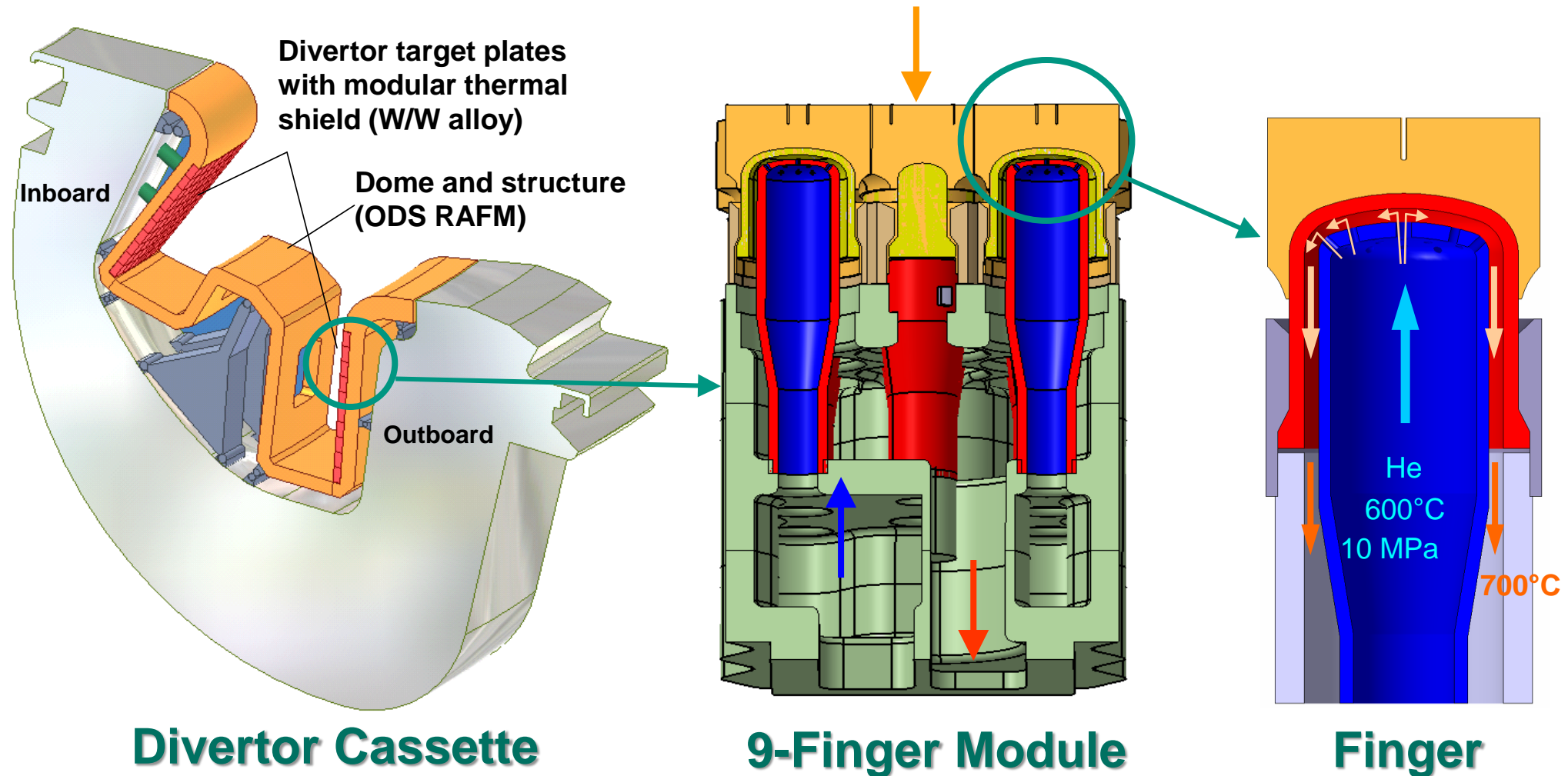
neutrons

Standard Materials

New Concepts
New Materials
R&D

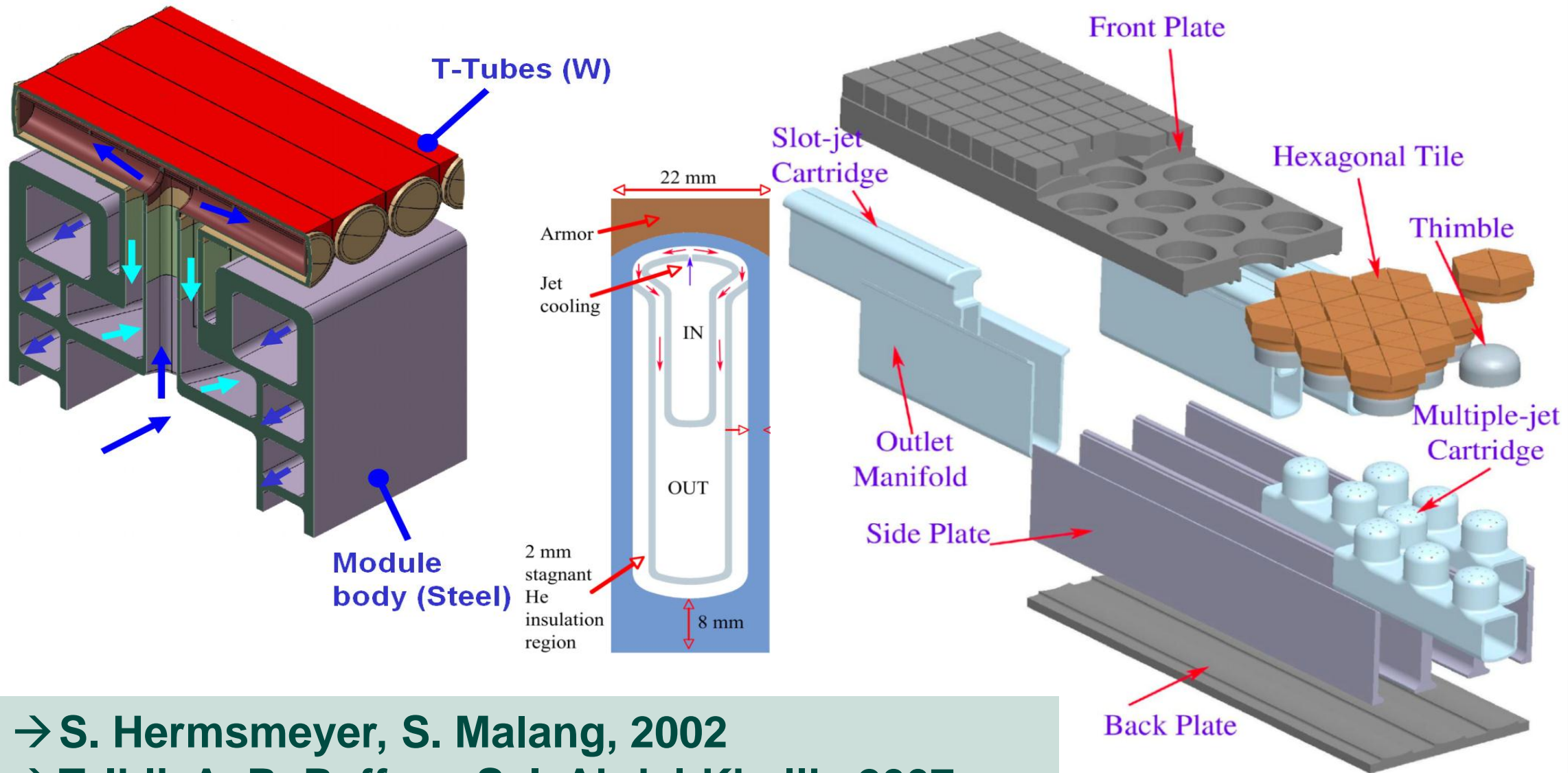
He-cooled Divertor Concepts

Current Case Study: Possible heat flux up to 15 MW/m²



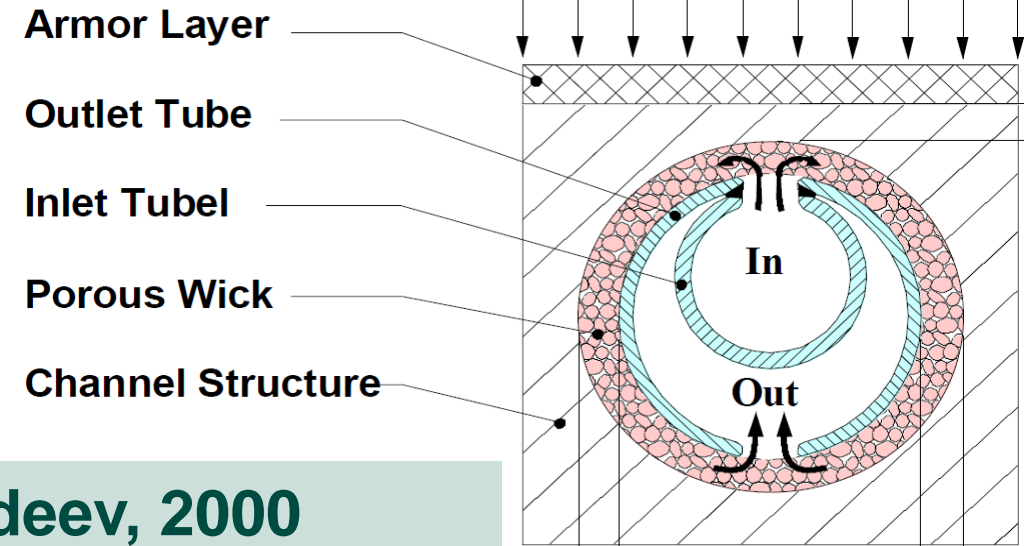
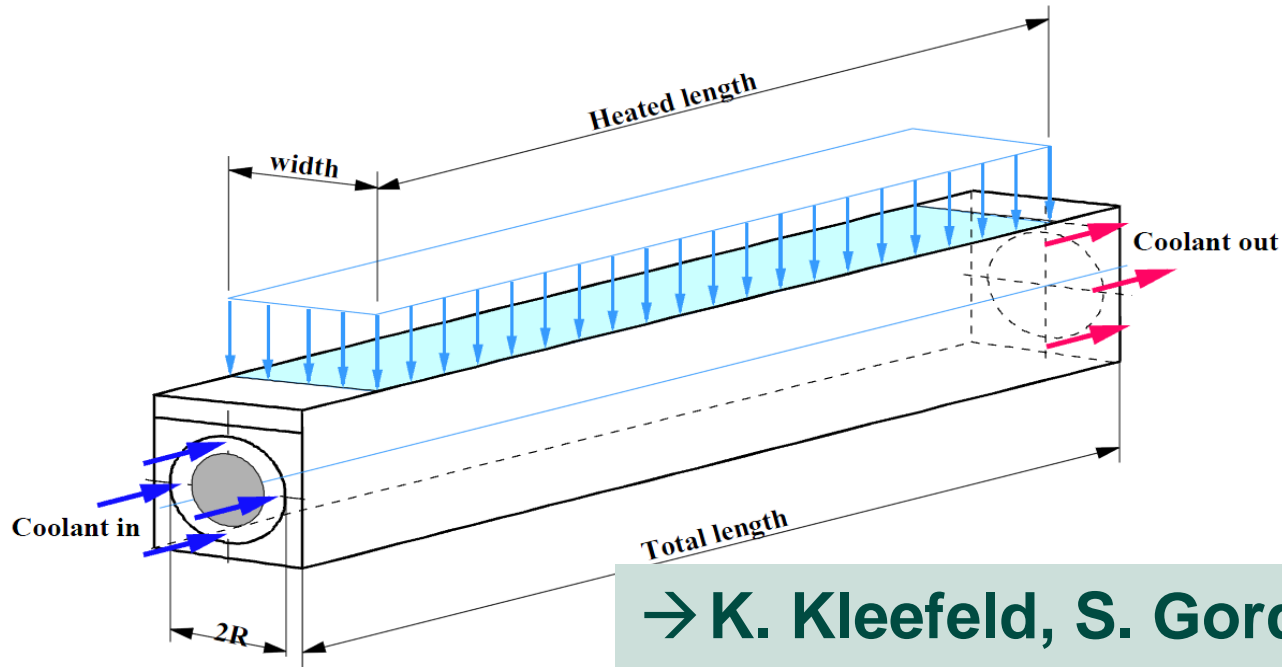
P. Norajitra *et al.*, KIT, 2003-2010

Divertor Concepts, 5-10 MW/m²

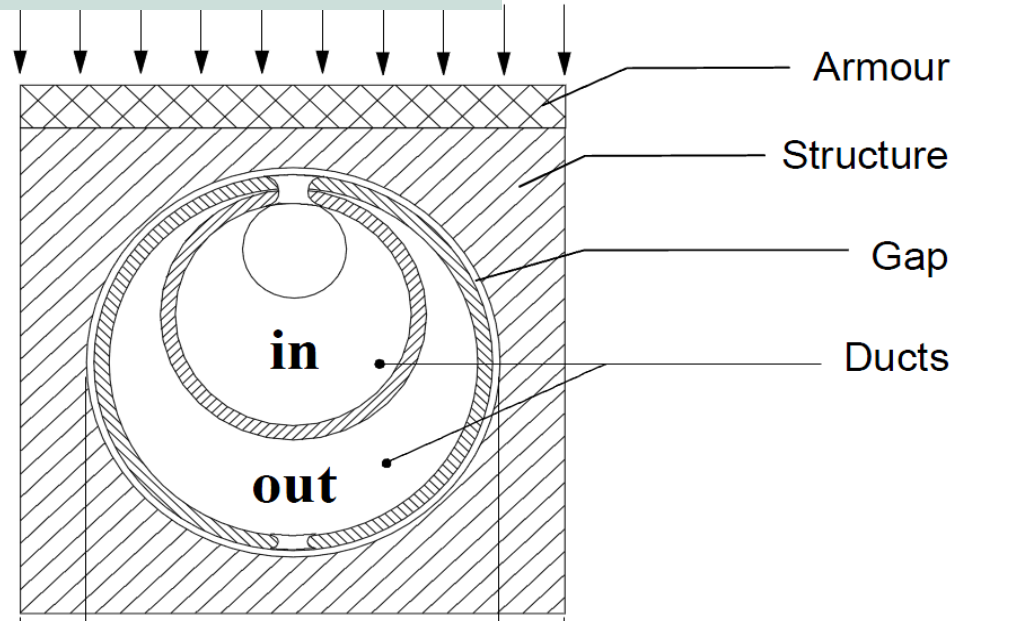
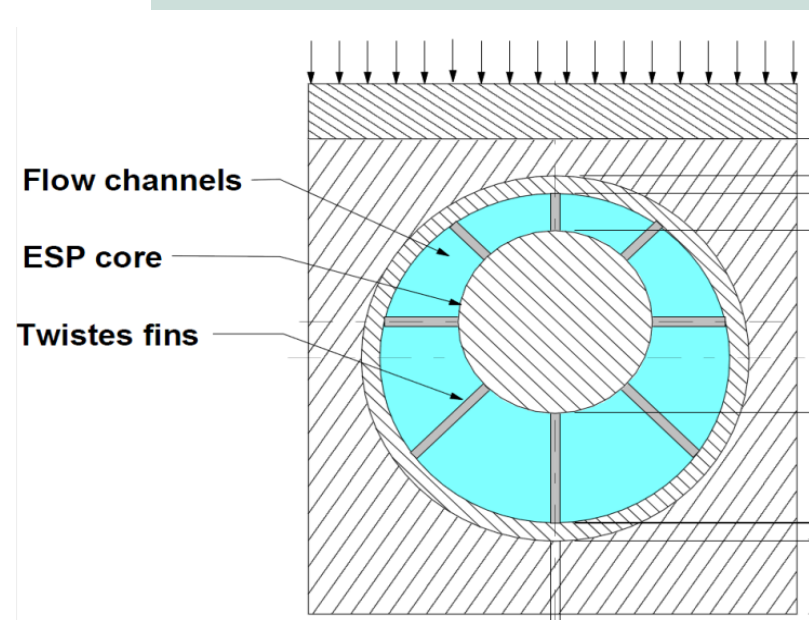
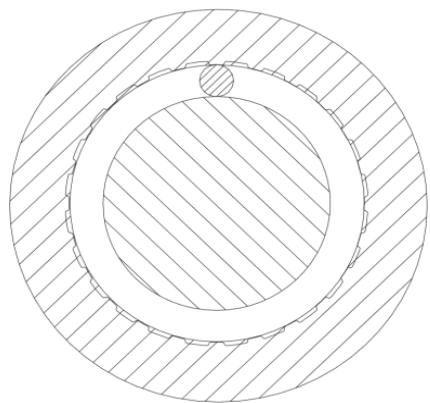


- S. Hermsmeyer, S. Malang, 2002
- T. Ihli, A. R. Raffrey, S. I. Abdel-Khalik, 2007
- A. R. Raffrey, S. Malang et al., 2008

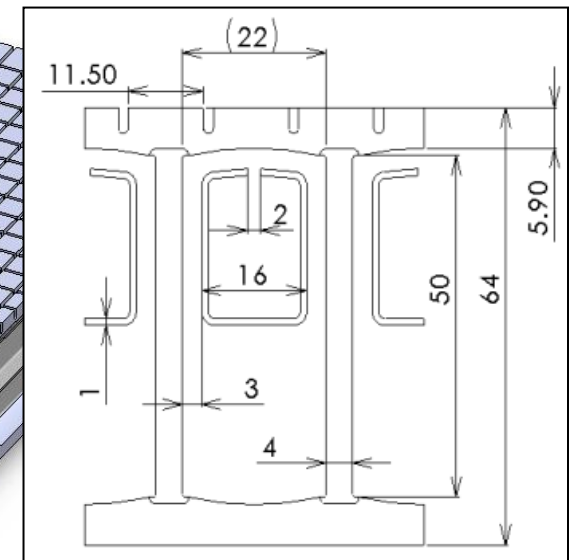
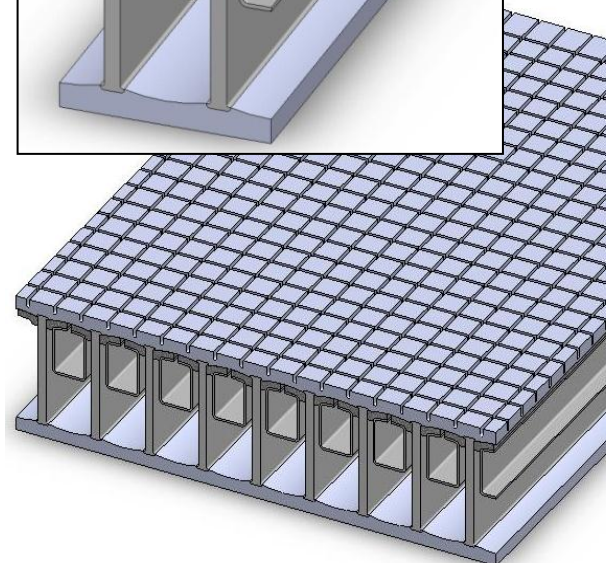
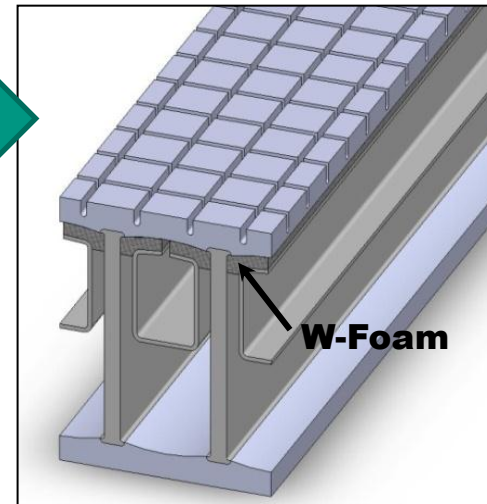
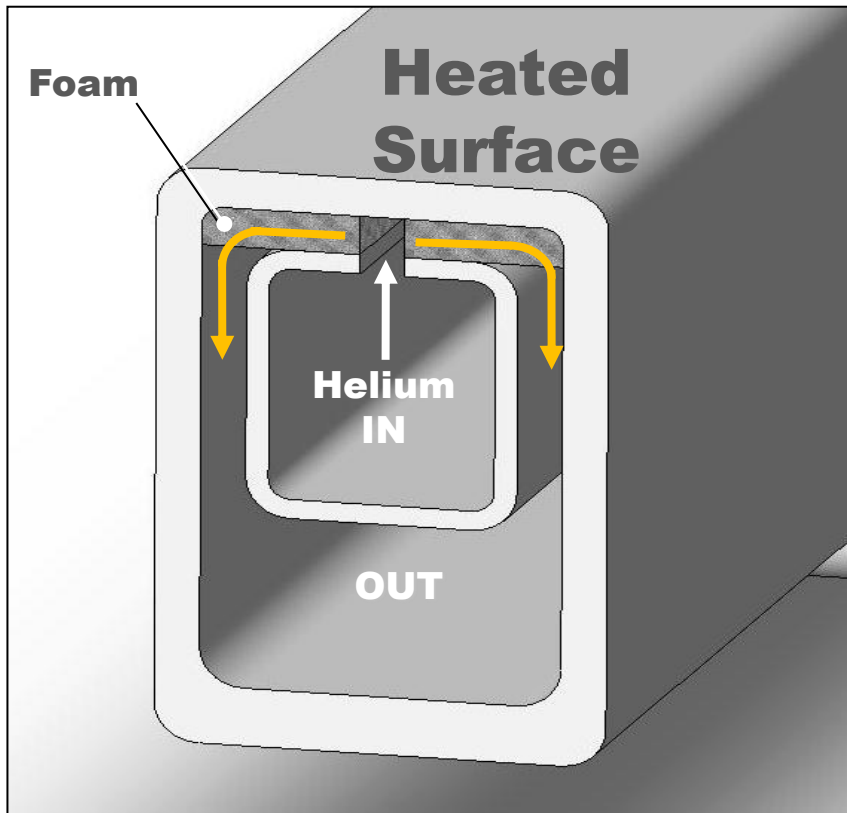
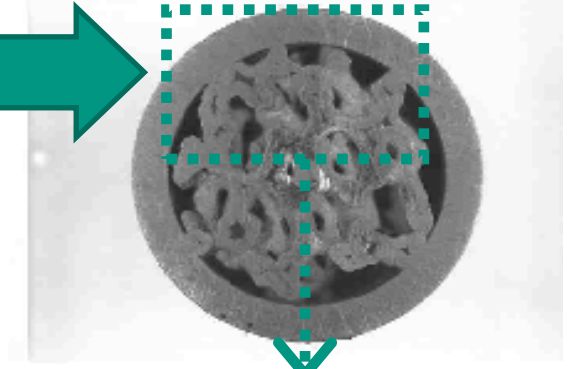
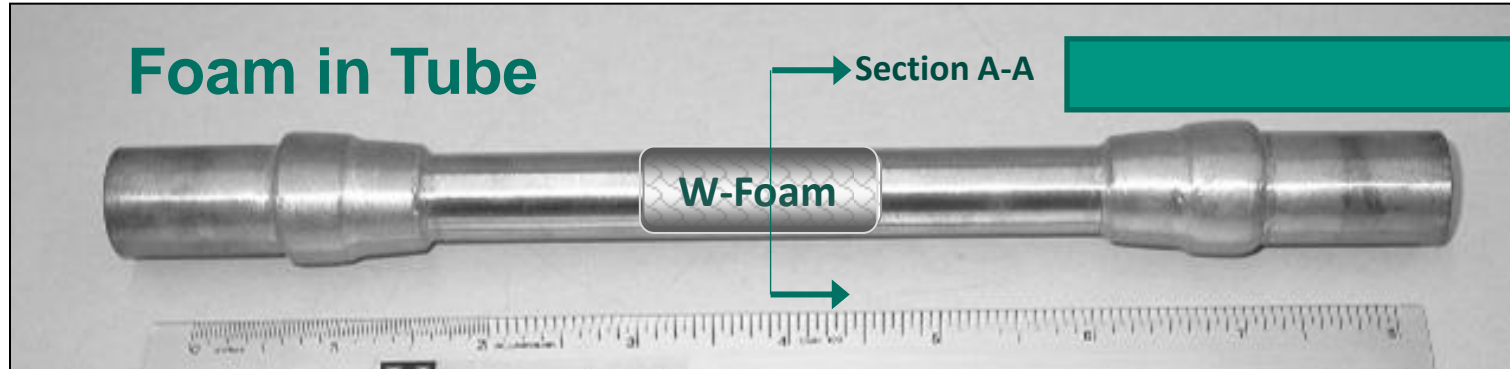
Divertor Concepts, 5 MW/m²



→ K. Kleefeld, S. Gordeev, 2000
 → S. Hermsmeyer, K. Kleefeld, 2001



Divertor Concepts, 10 MW/m²

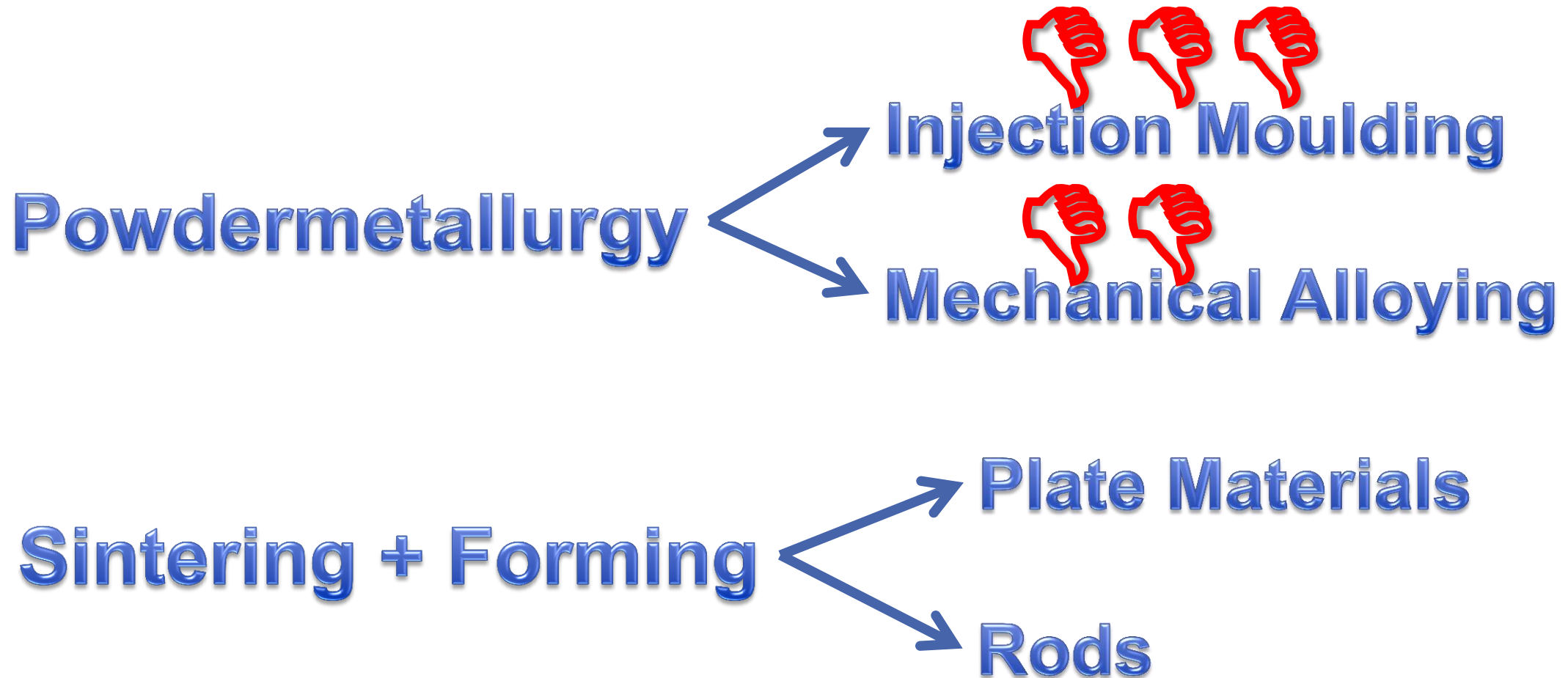


→ S. Sharafat *et al.*, 2005-2009

Conclusion for ALL Helium Cooled Divertor Concepts

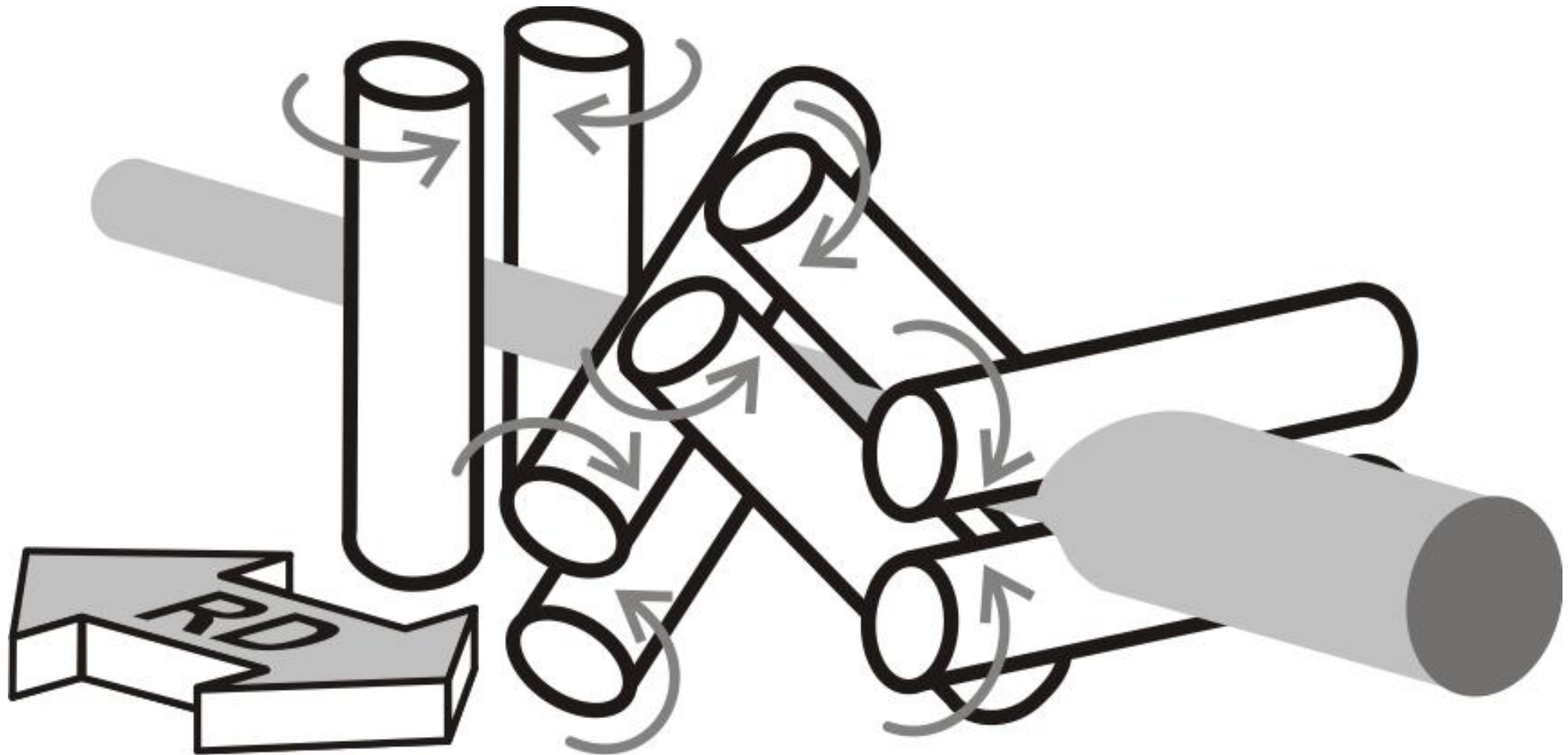
The main divertor part is a pipe-like structure (with open or closed ends) with different cross-sections (rectangular or round) on which the armour can be attached.

How to fabricate pipe-like structures?



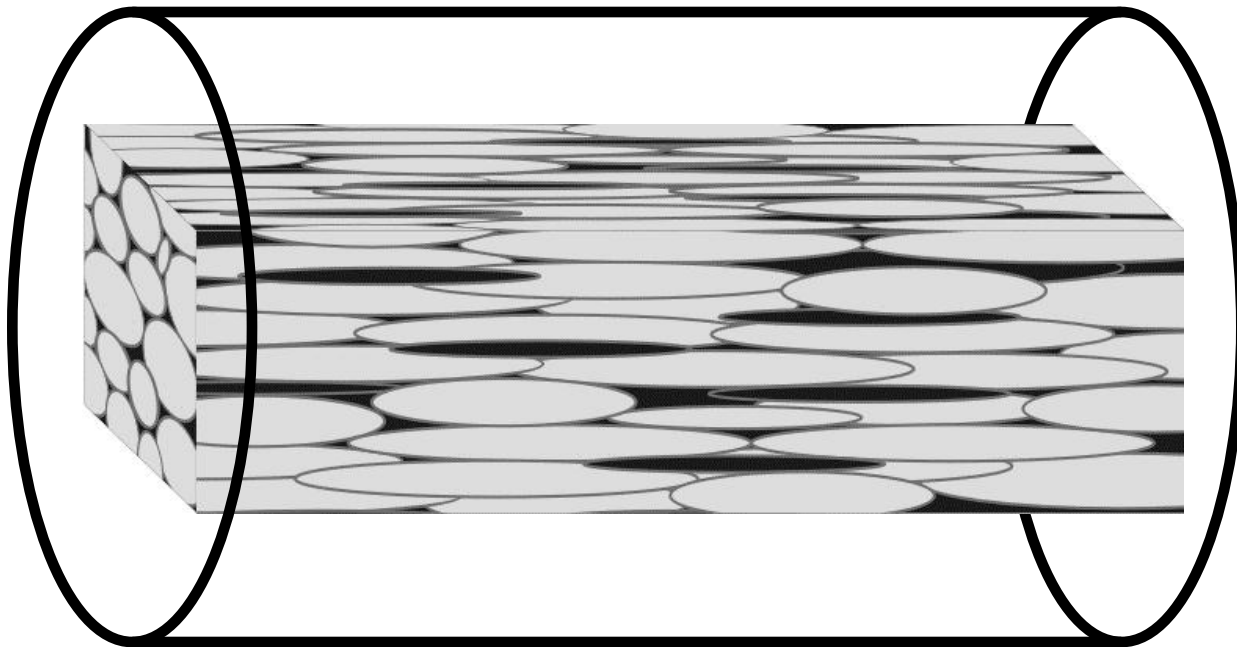
Half-finished Products

Rolling (or Swagging) of Rods

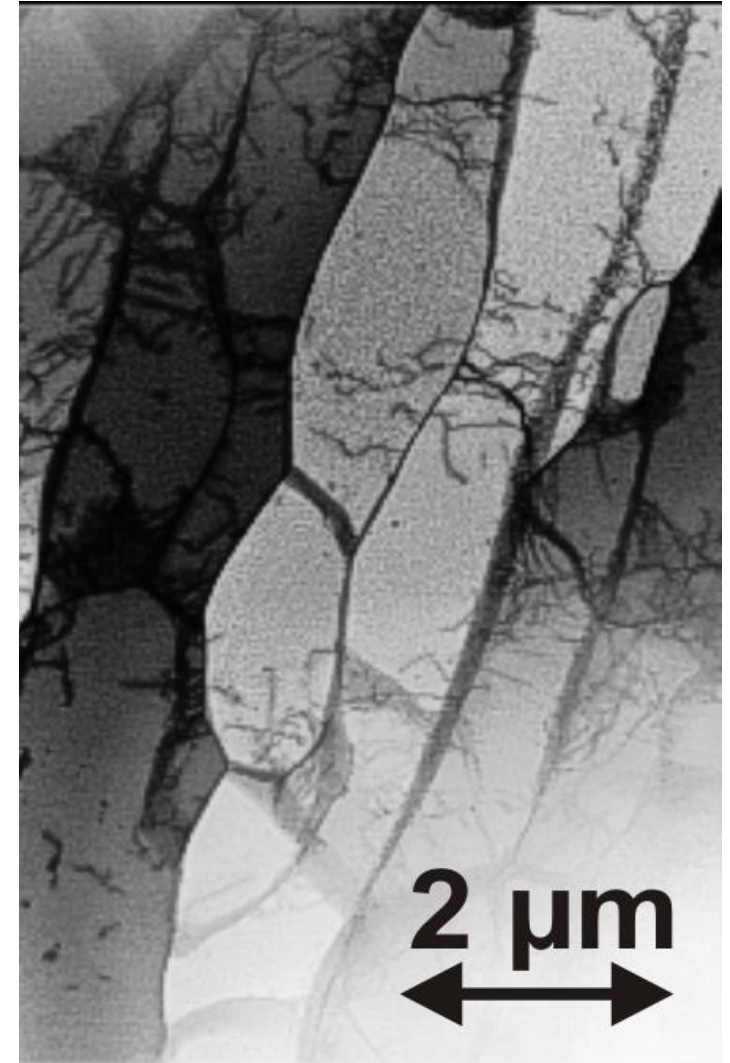


Microstructure Anisotropy

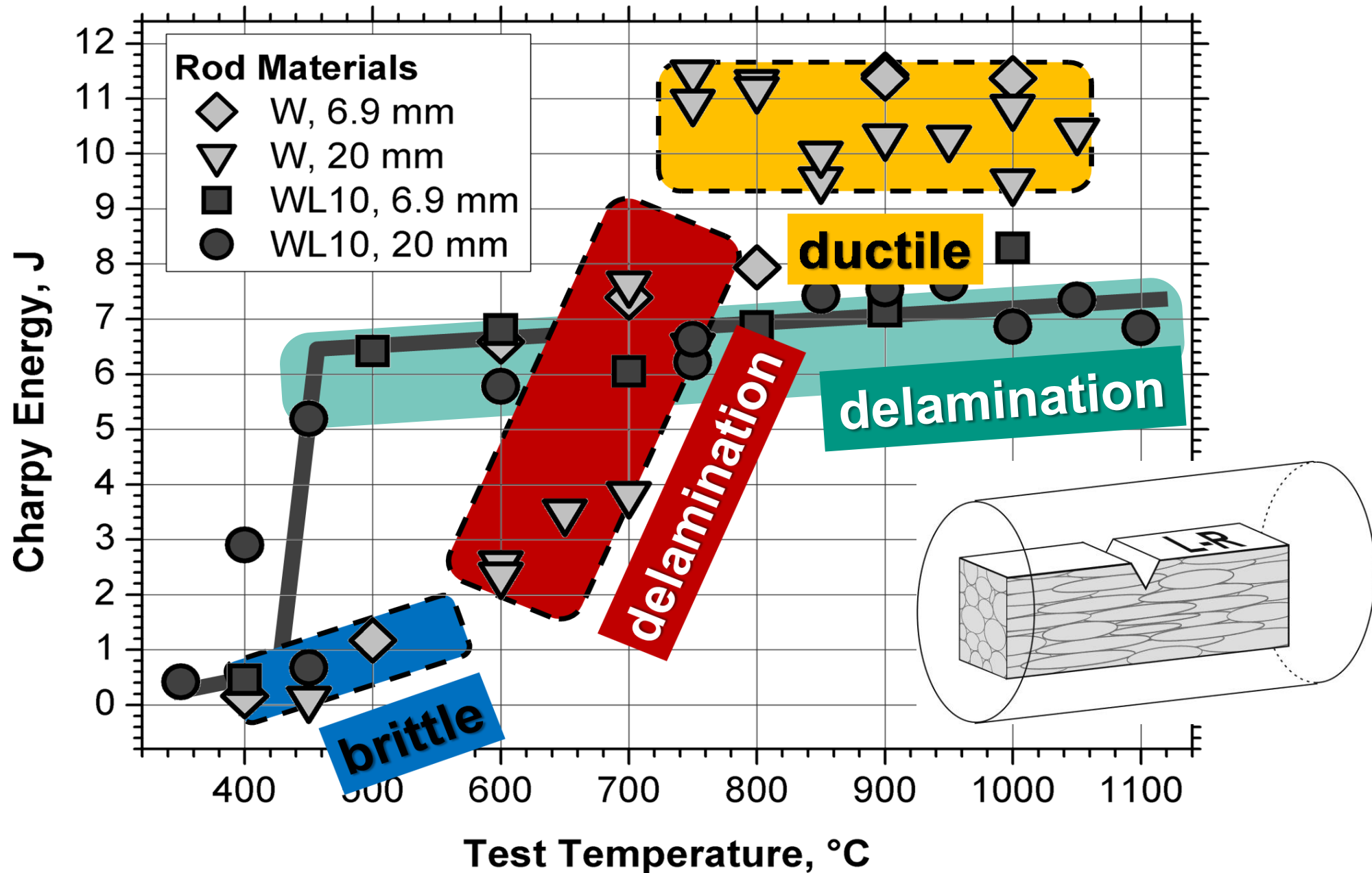
Rods



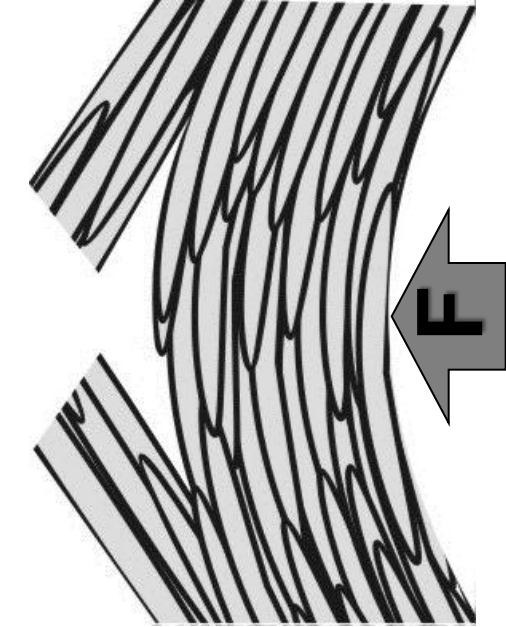
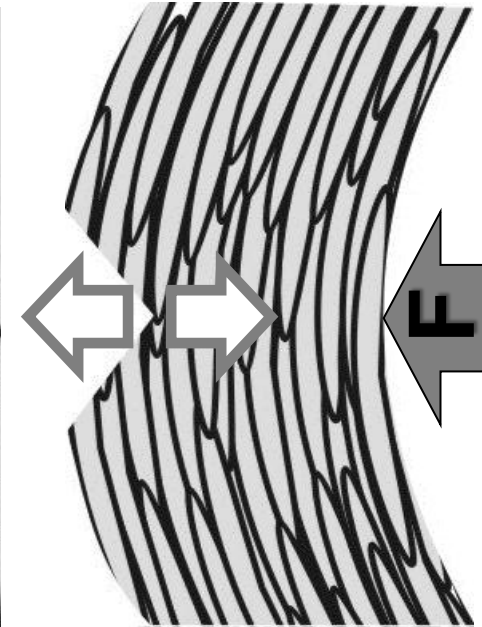
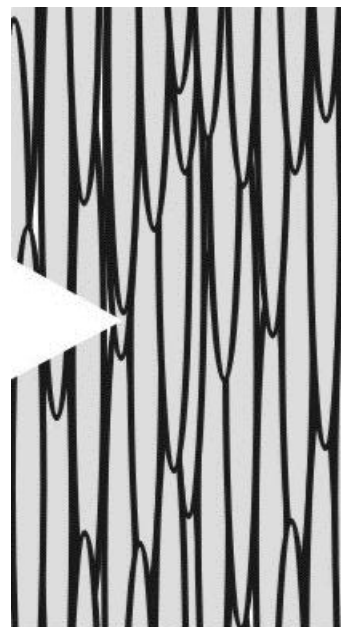
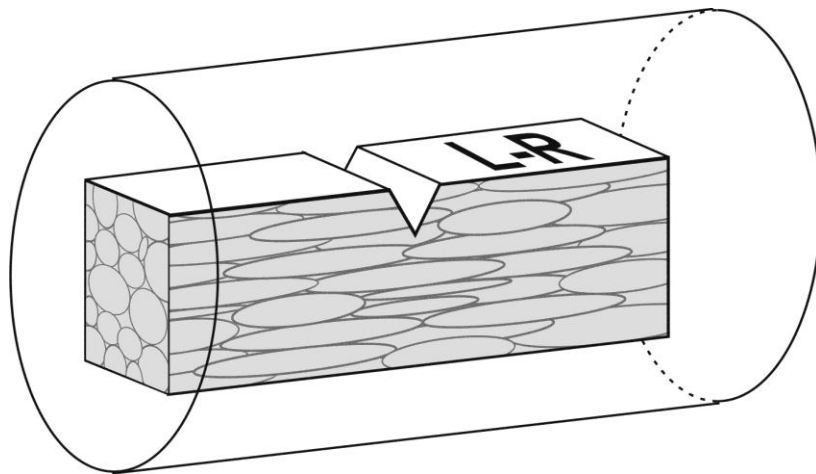
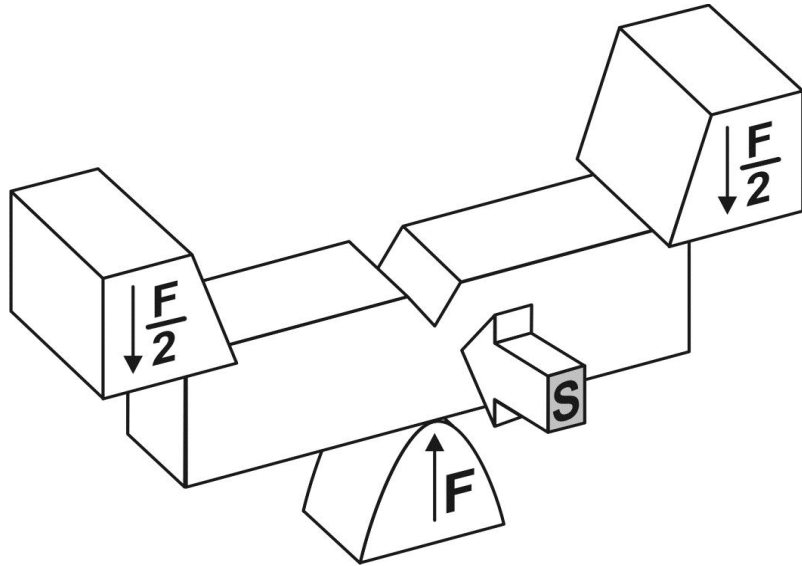
Bundle of „Fibres“



Rods: Fracture Characteristics

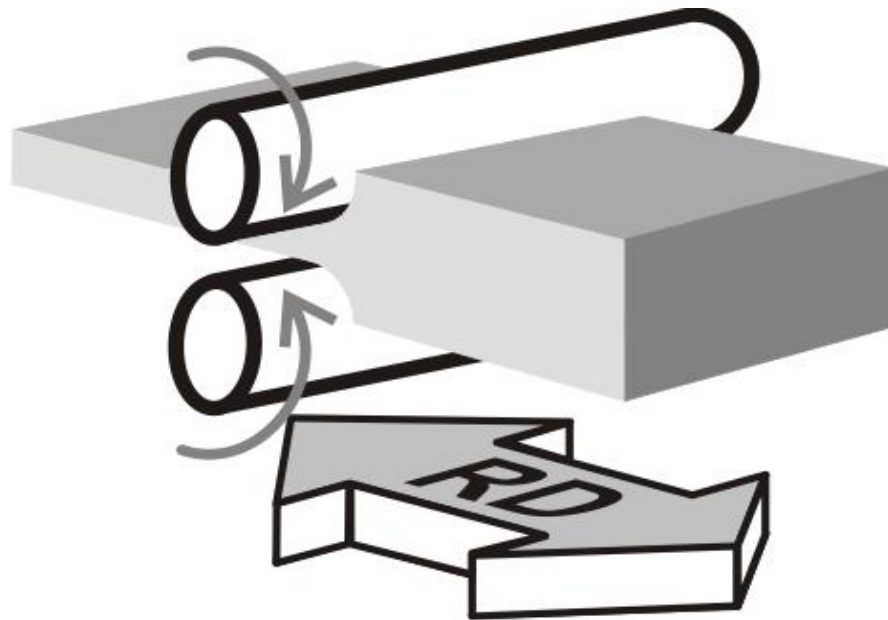


Delamination Fracture in Rods

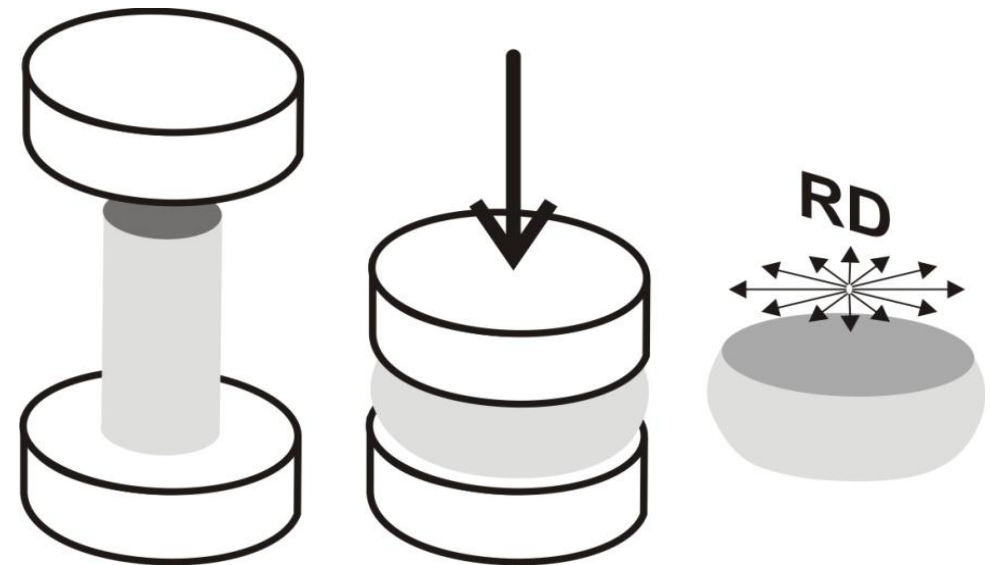


Half-finished Products

Rolling of Plates

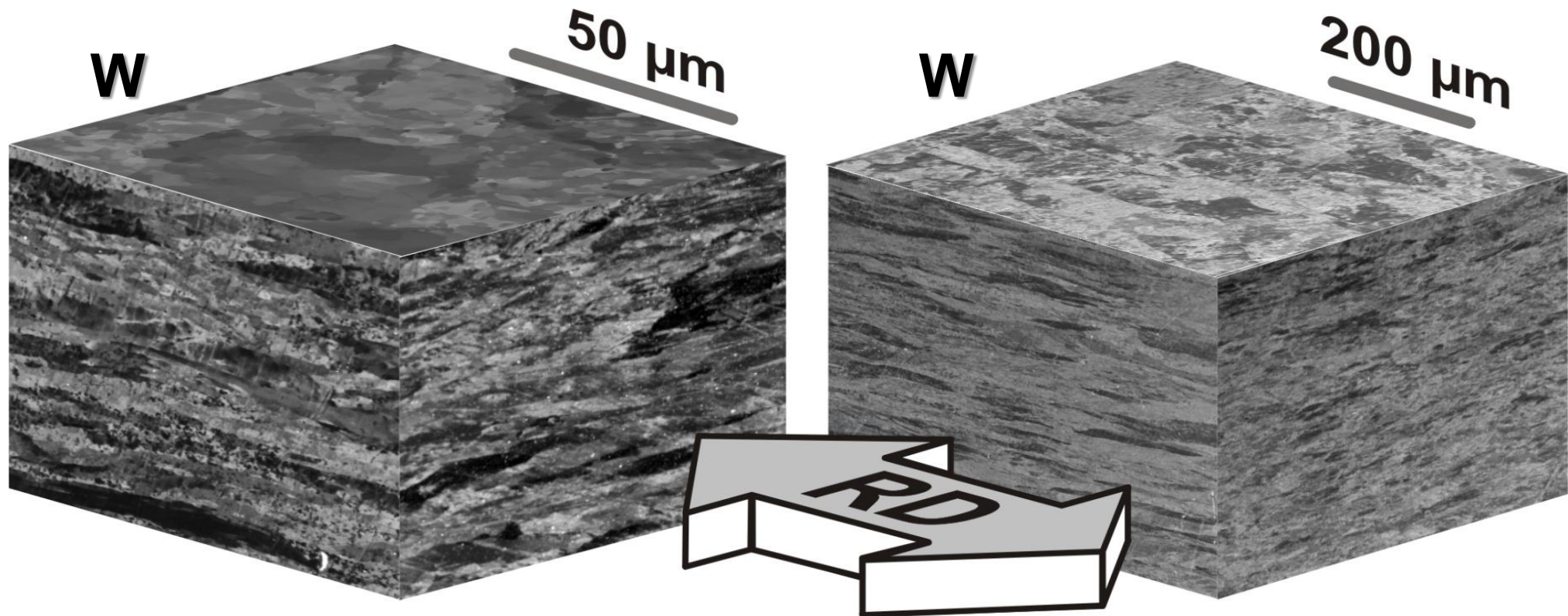


Forging of Round Blanks



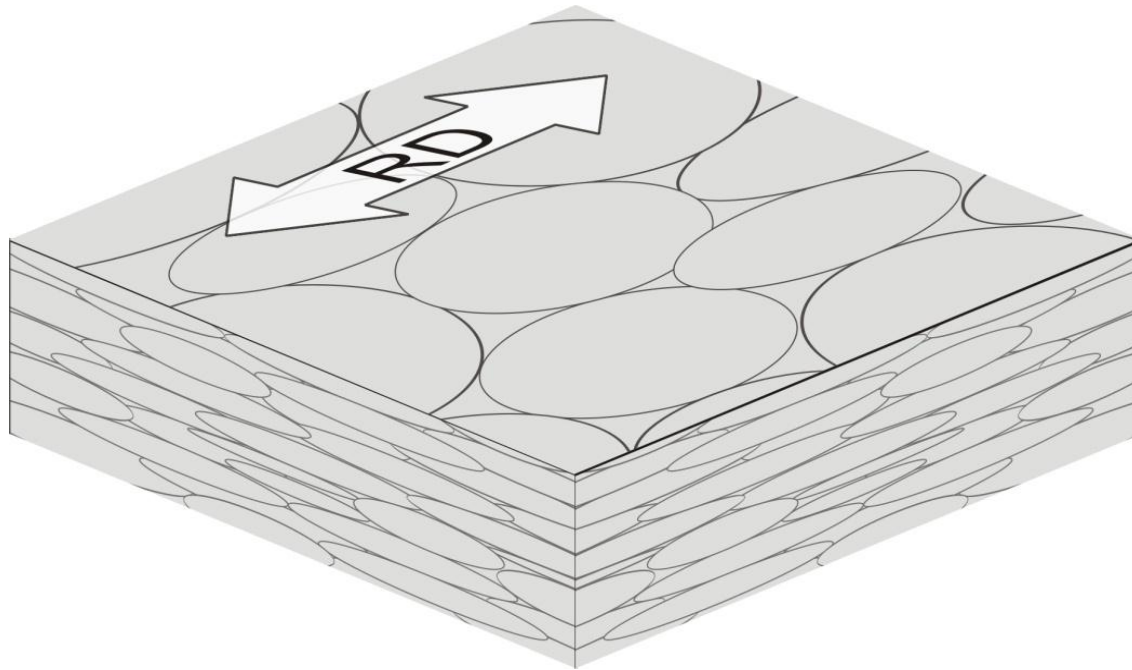
Microstructure Anisotropy

Plates: SEM / FIB channeling effect

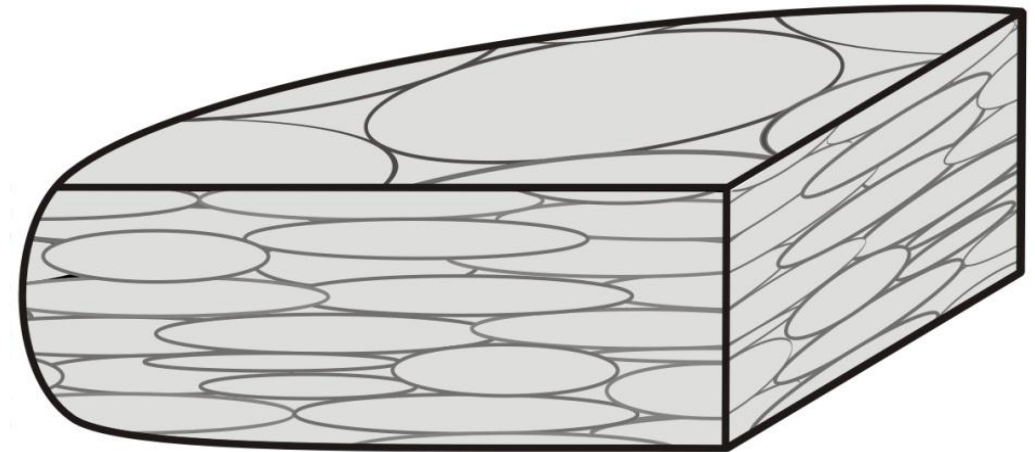


Microstructure Anisotropy

Plates

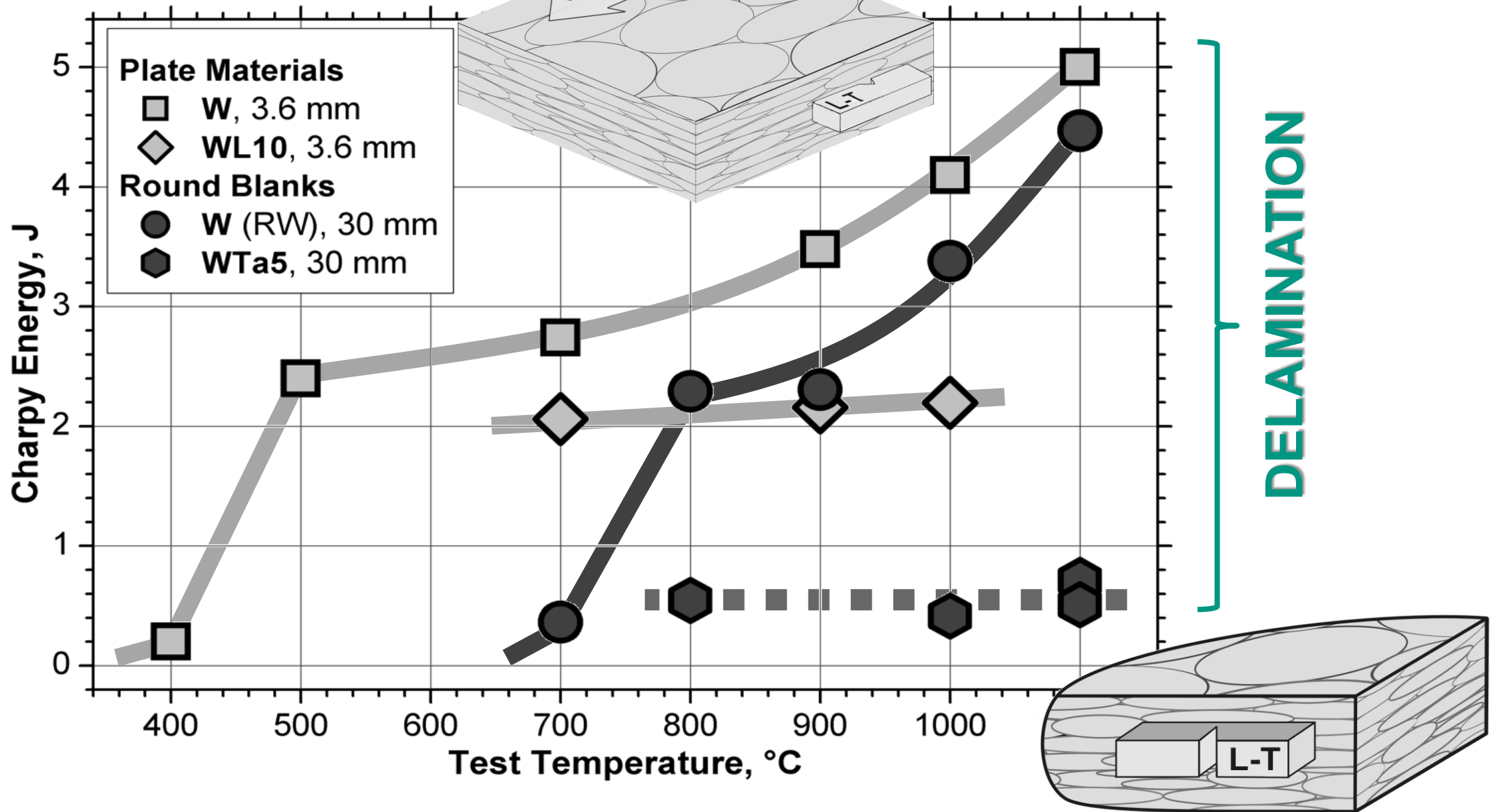


Round Blanks

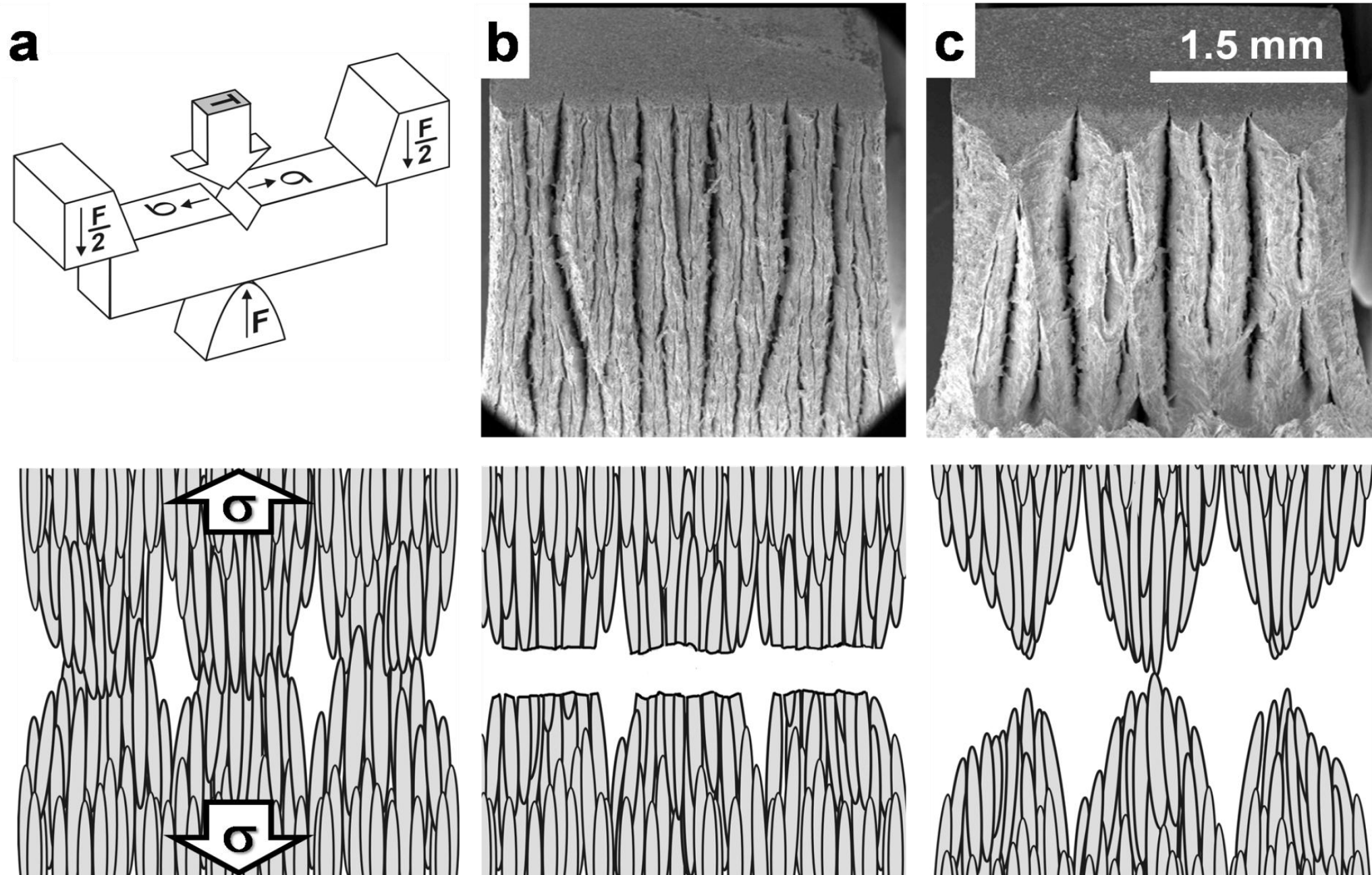


Stack of „Pancakes“

Charpy Tests, Plate Materials

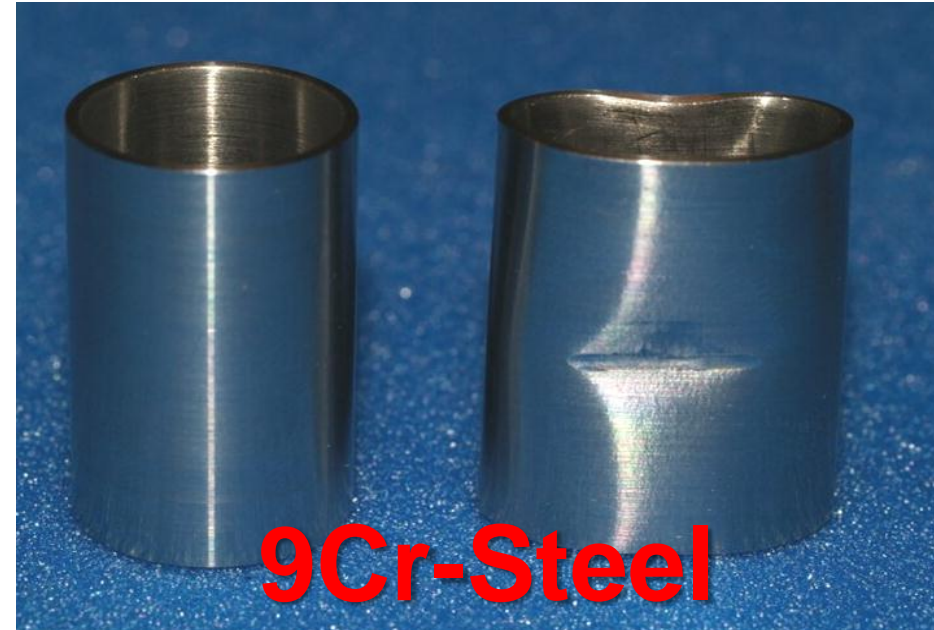


Delamination Fracture in Plates



Pipe Fabrication of Rods

Pipe Impact Test



**B. Dafferner, P. Norajitra,
KIT**

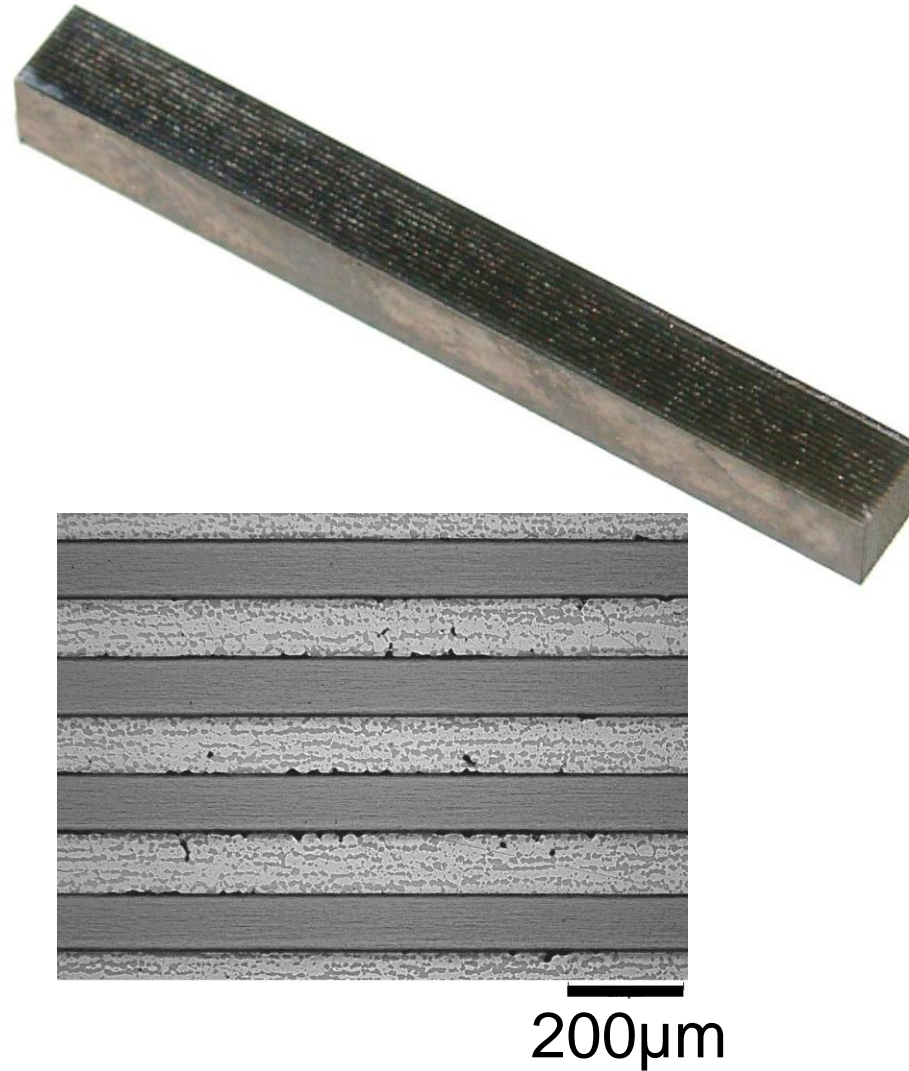


Solution: Composite Materials?

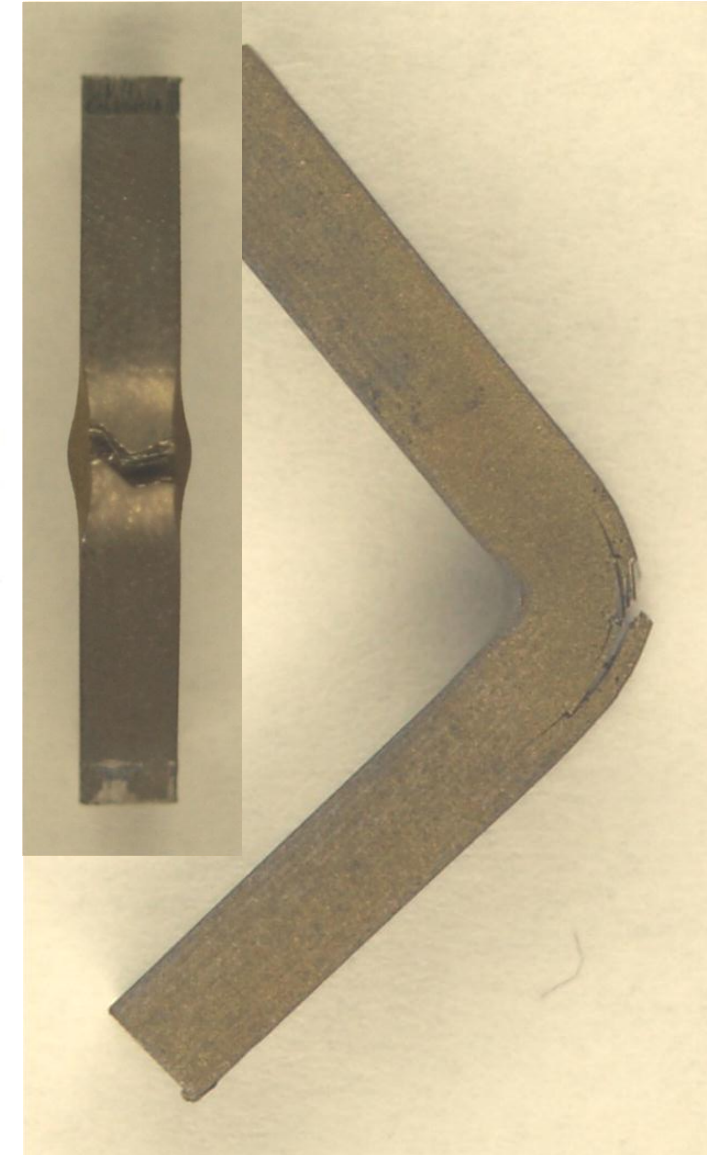
Ductile W-Foil



Sandwich of W-Foils



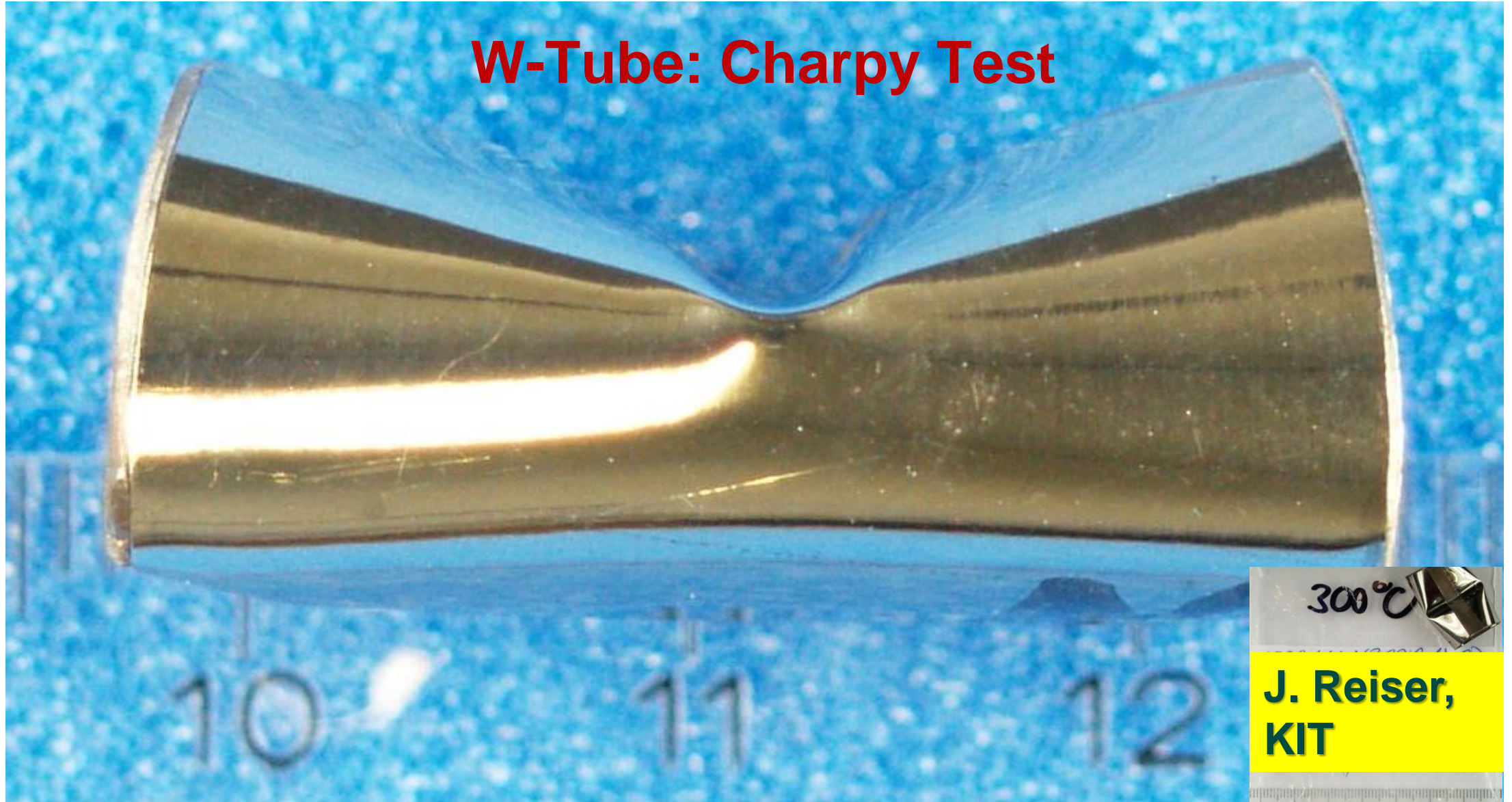
Fracture Behaviour



J. Reiser, KIT

Pipe Fabrication of Sandwich Material

W-Tube: Charpy Test



CONCLUSIONS

- **No material available which fulfills all design criteria (strength, heat conductivity, DBTT)**
- **No DEMO divertor concept ready which is feasible with existing materials**
- **Lower operating temperature about 800°C (due to irradiation → has to be confirmed)**
- **Upper operating temperature limit given by loss of strength or recrystallization (depends strongly on material, about 1000-1300°C)**
- **Water cooling as fall-back option not confirmed yet (many doubts!)**



There is still a large discrepancy between the DEMO designs and the available materials !

Thank you very much!



**Whenever you see this,
please remember that
tungsten rods are not a
good choice for pipe
fabrication !**

**Thanks to all contributors
to the
EFDA Topical Group on
Fusion Materials**

