

# Smart Tungsten Alloys for Safer Operation of Future Fusion Power Plants

November, 2018

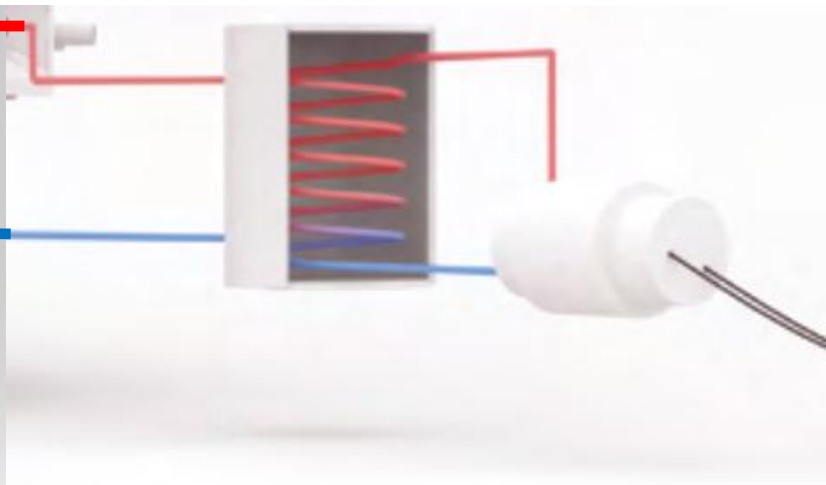
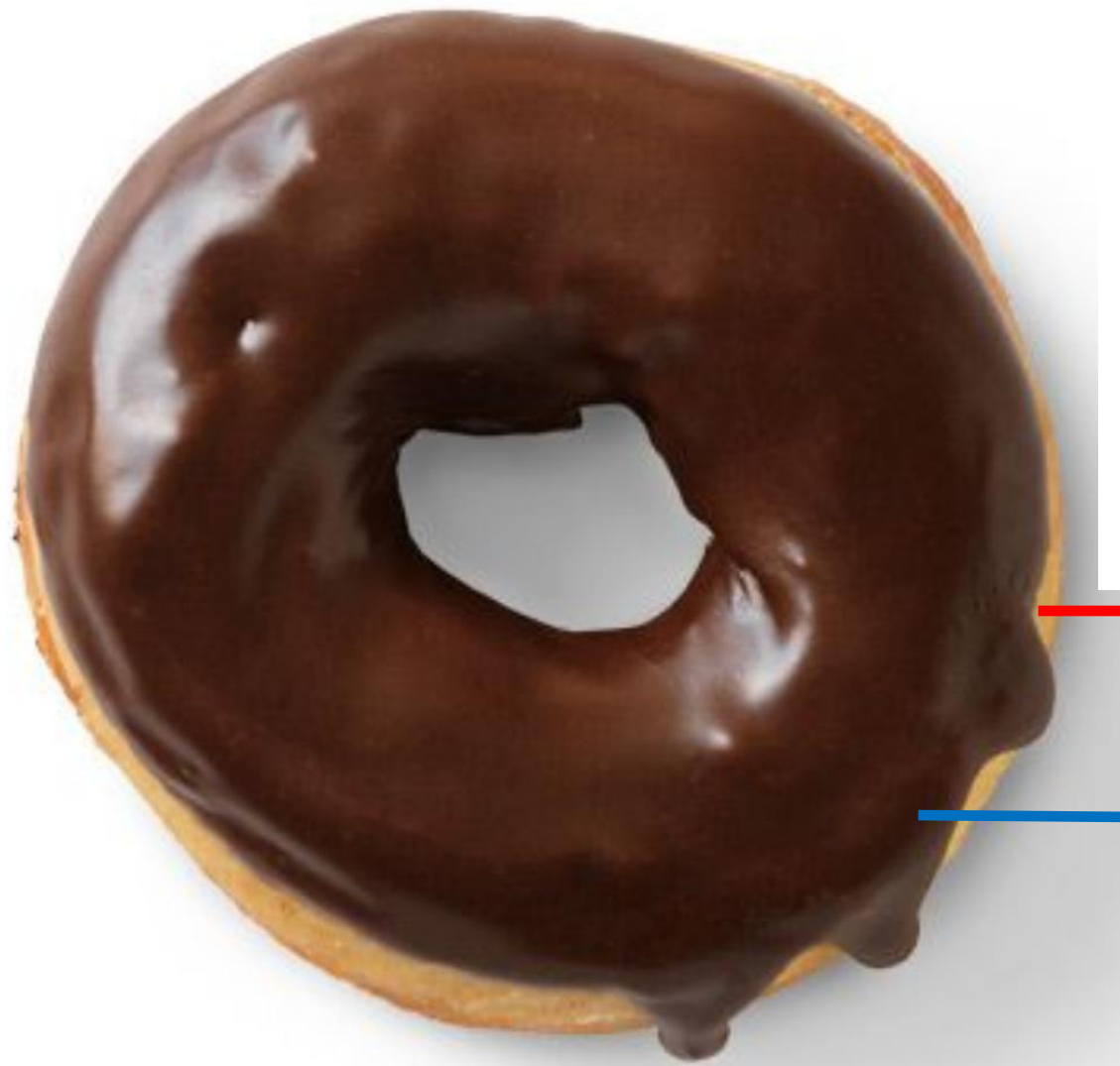
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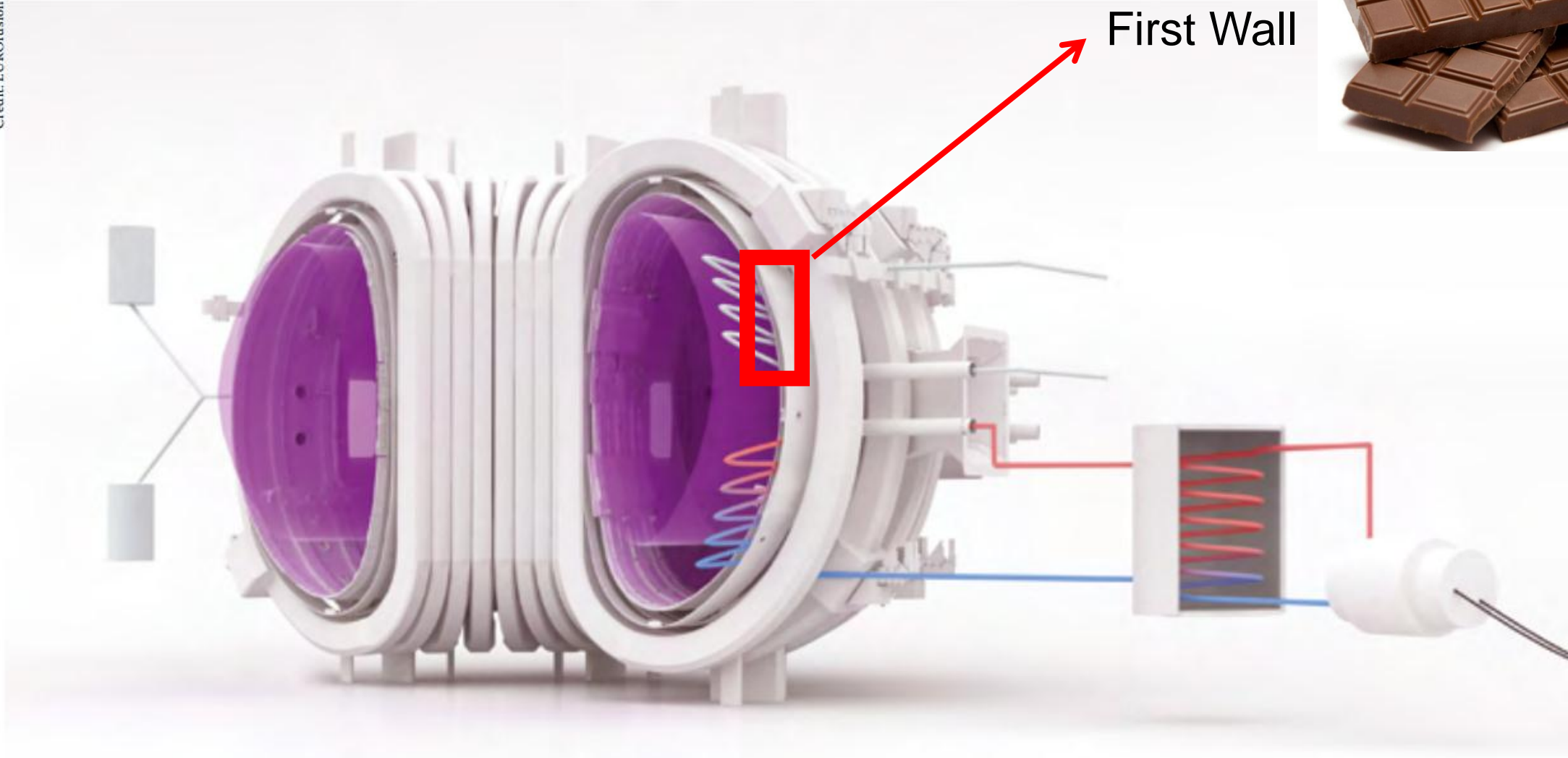
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<sup>2</sup> School of Materials Science and Engineering, Hefei University of Technology, Hefei, 23009, China

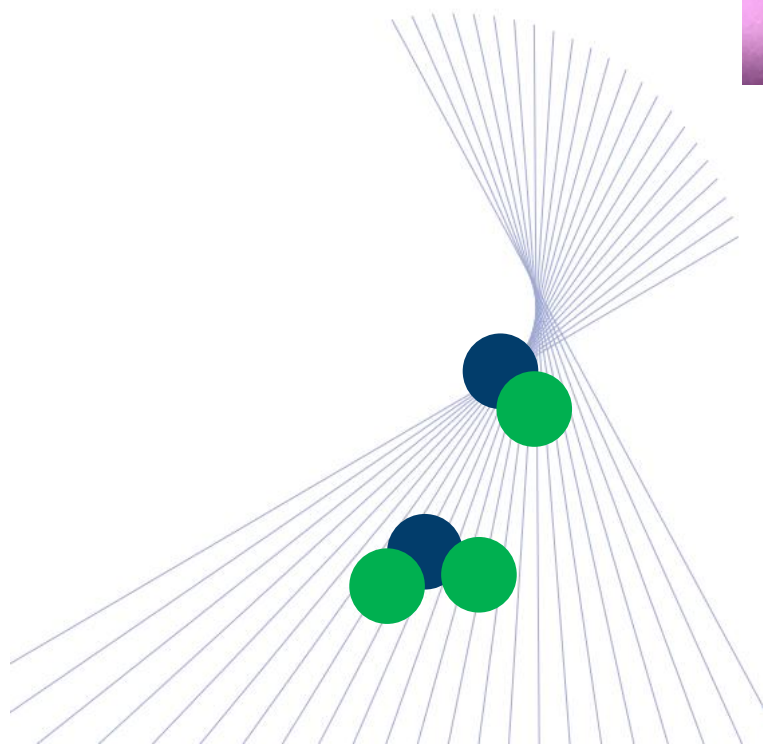
<sup>3</sup> Department of Applied Physics, Ghent University, 9000 Ghent, Belgium



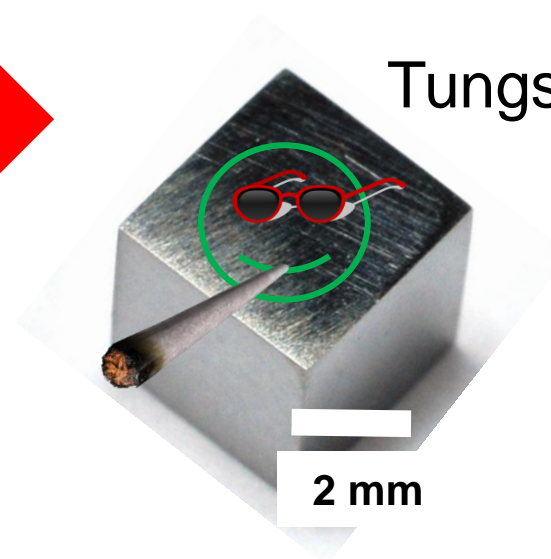




First Wall



- 14.1 MeV
- ★ 0.5 MW m<sup>-2</sup>

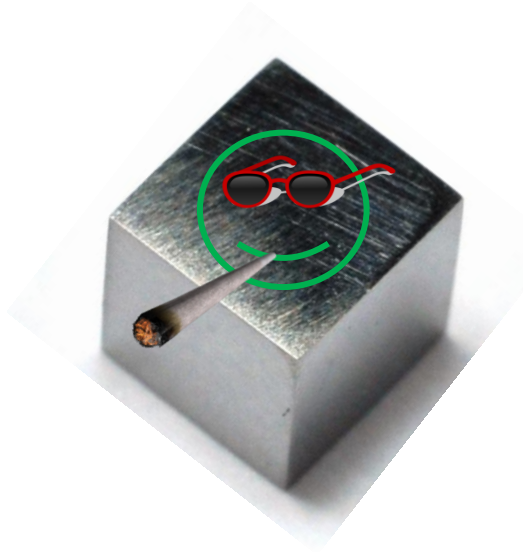


Tungsten (W)

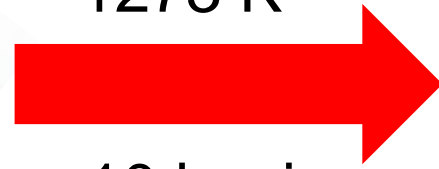




Tungsten (W)

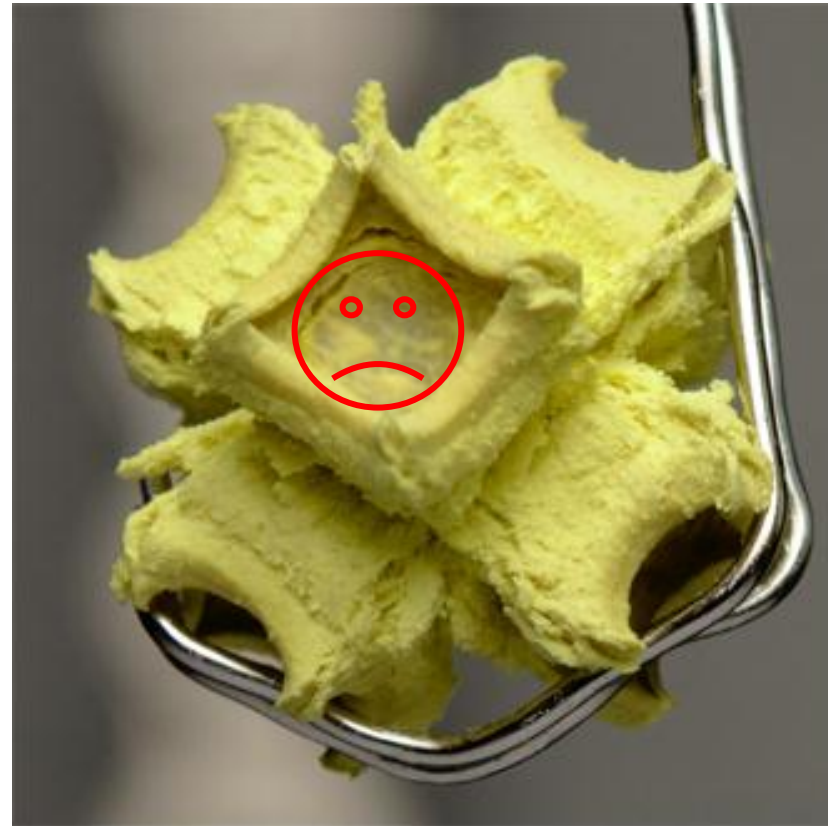


1273 K



10 h, air

Tungsten oxide ( $\text{WO}_3$ )

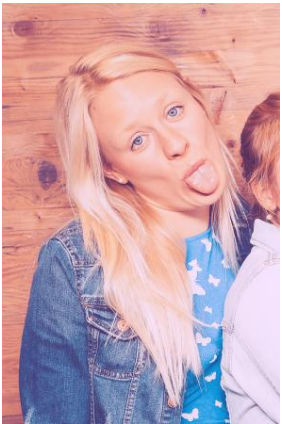


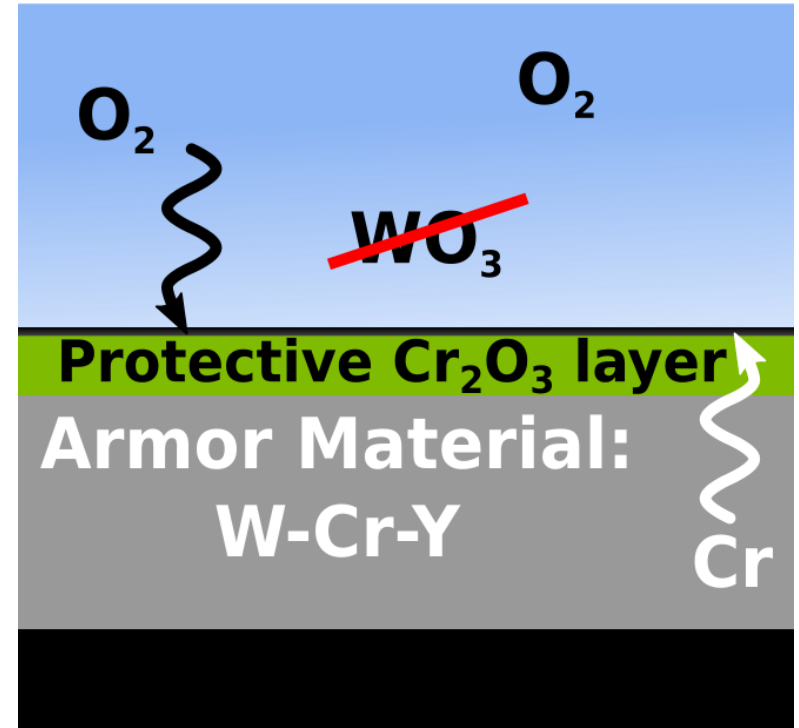
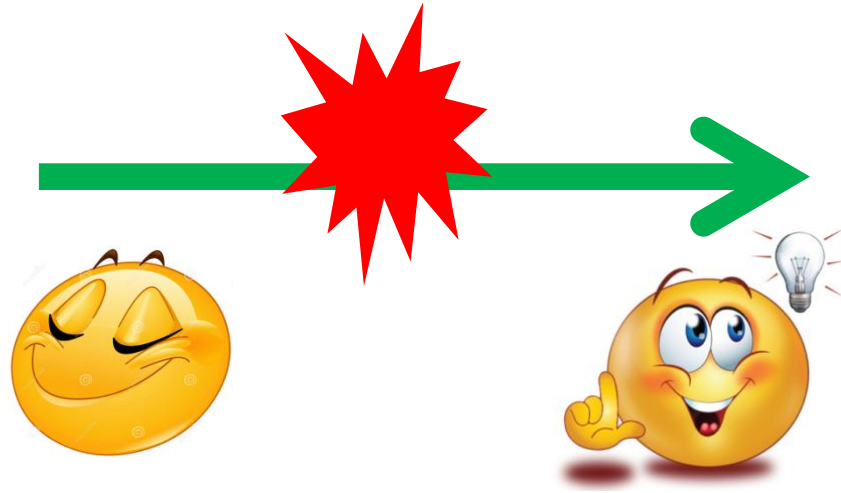
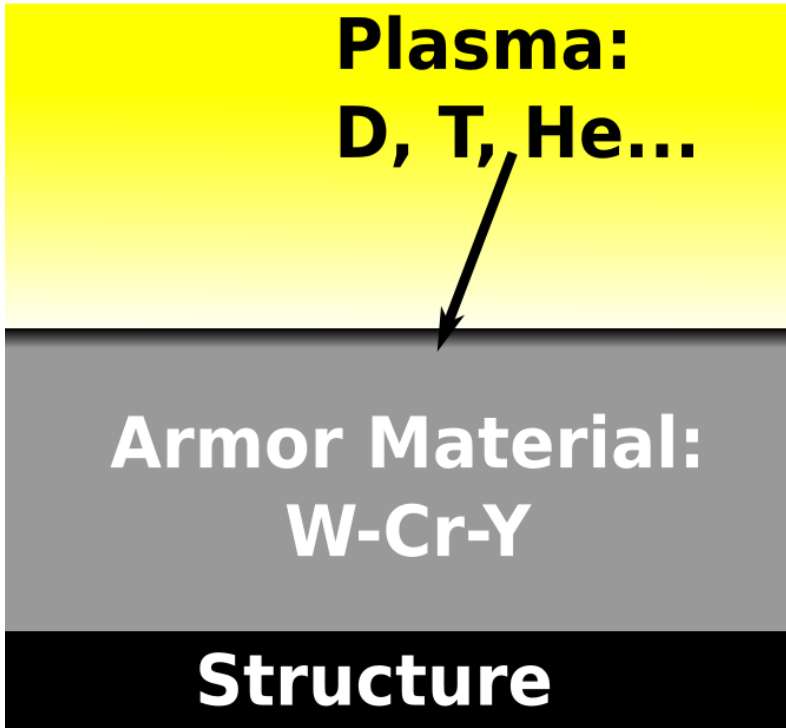
**Plasma:  
D, T, He...**



**Armor Material:  
W-Cr-Y**

**Structure**







Tungsten (W), 88 %



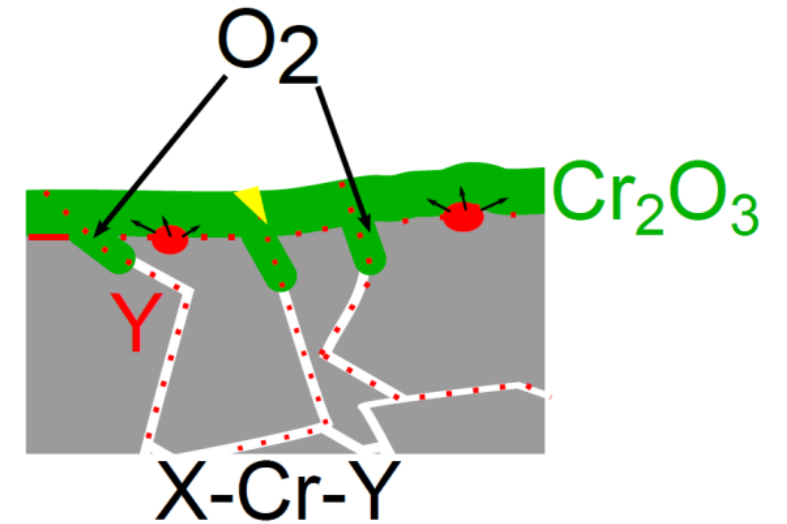
Chromium (Cr), 11 %



Yttrium (Y), < 1 %



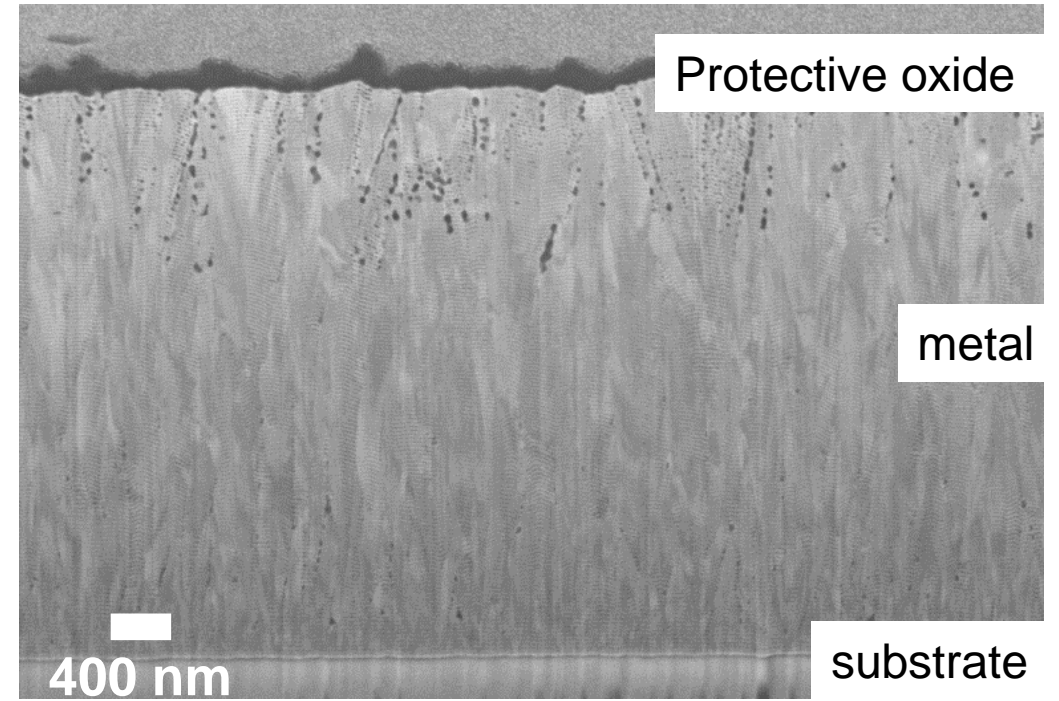
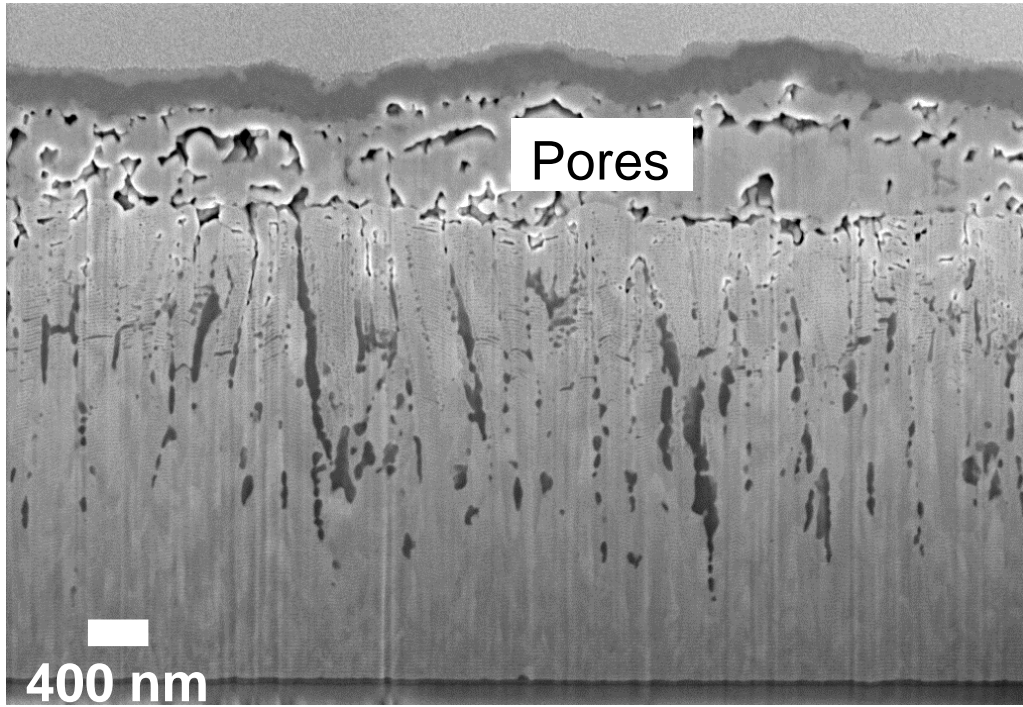
Chromium  
(Cr)



W-Cr

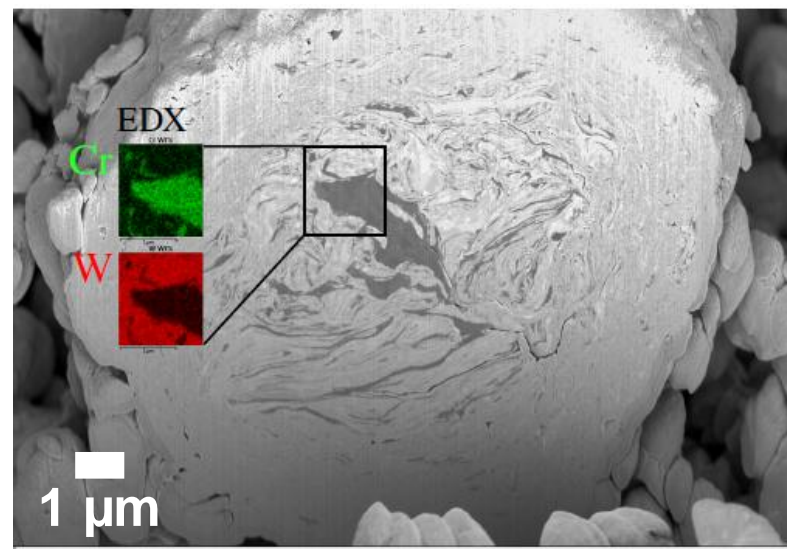
1273 K, ~ 0.2 h

W-Cr-Y

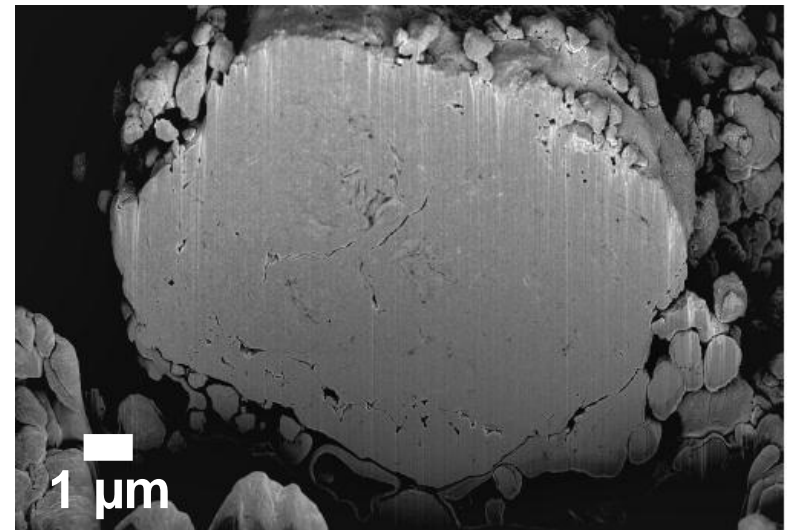


+

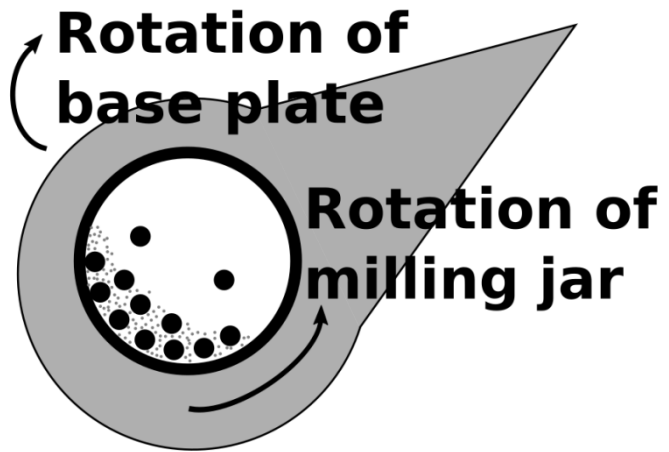




40 h



60 h







1279 K

51 s



1449 K

50 s

1614 K

38 s



1739 K

**Powder-like**

**intermediate**

**intermediate**

**final**

400 nm

400 nm

400 nm

400 nm

Relative density: ~ 70%

~ 80%

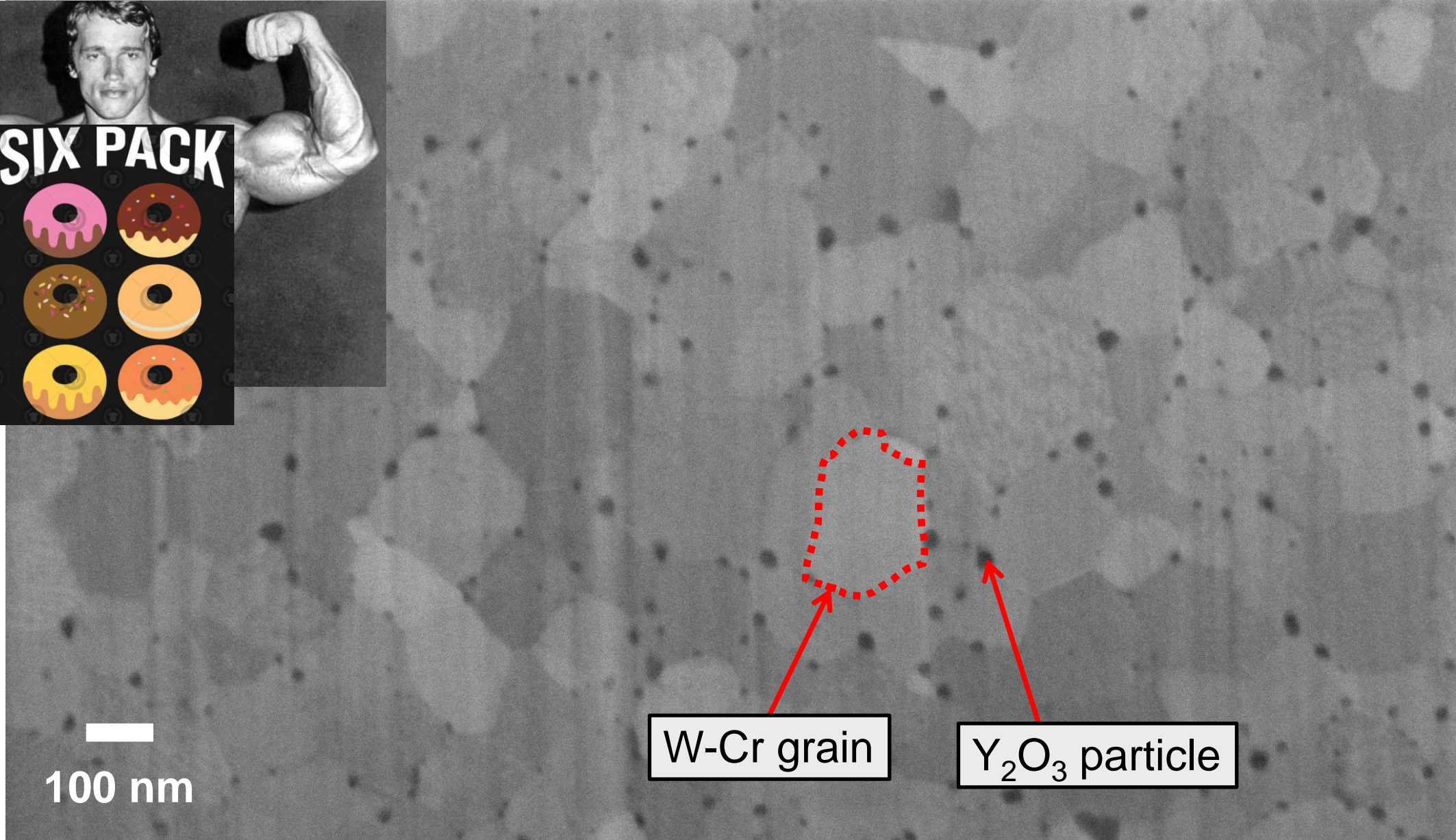
98 %

99 %





**SIX PACK**

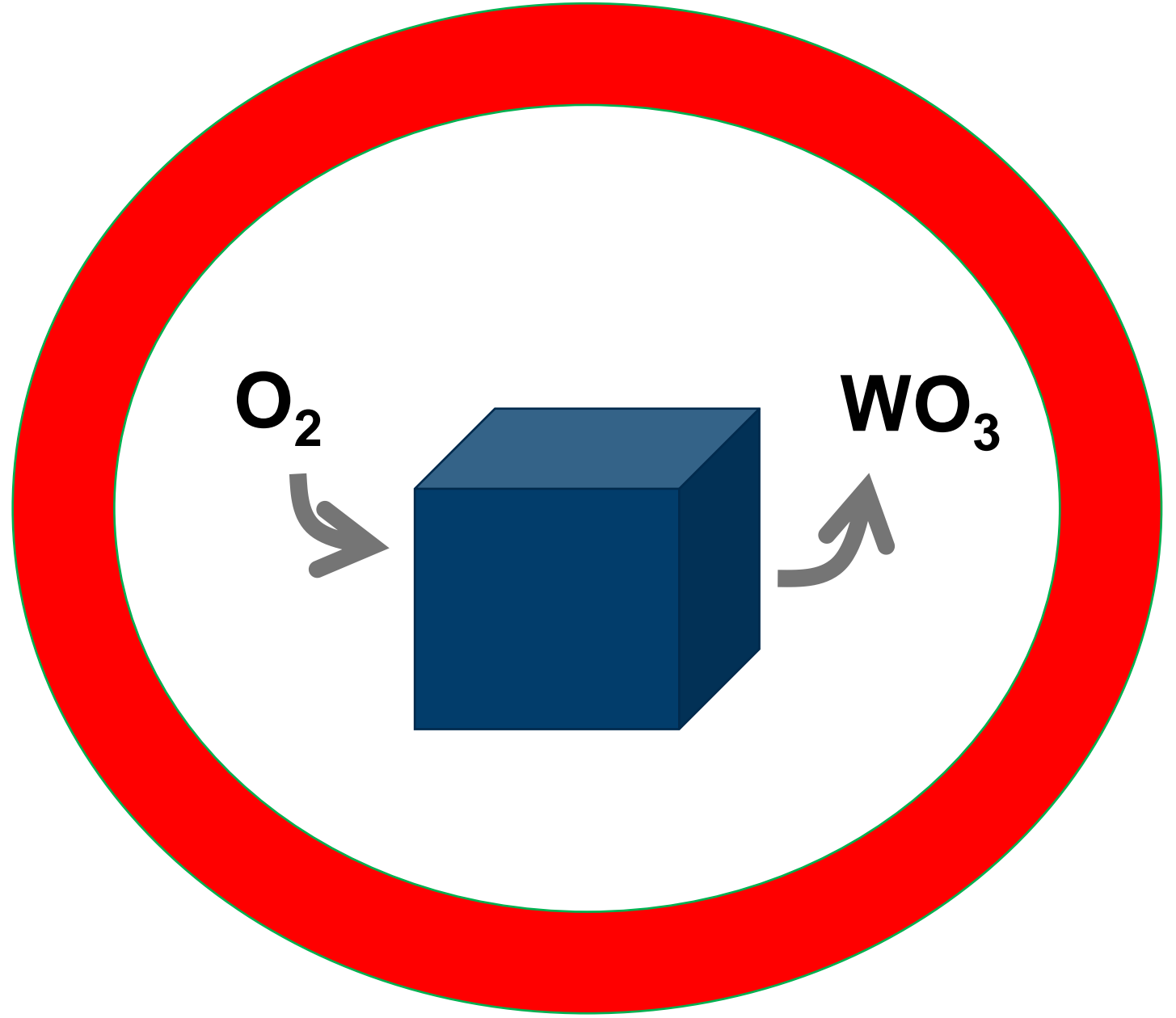


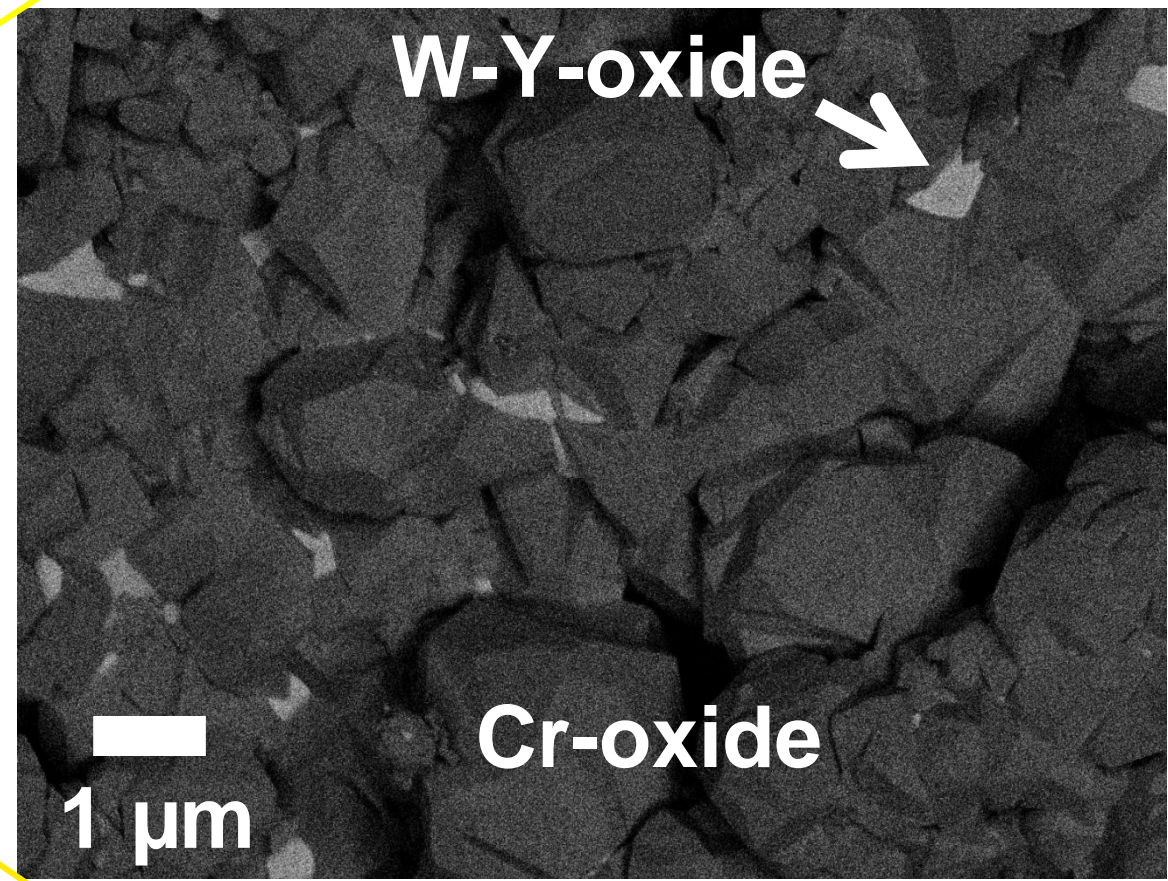
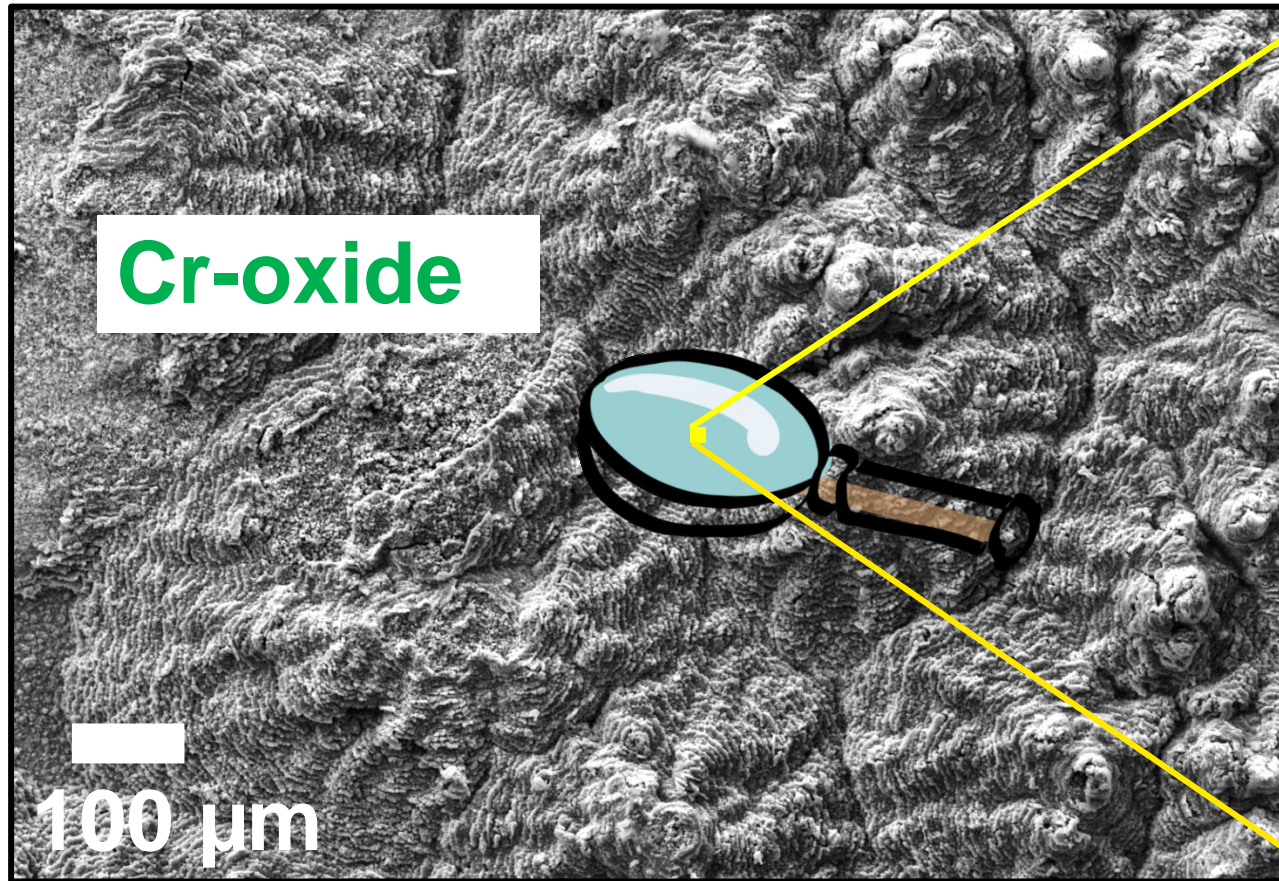
100 nm

W-Cr grain

$Y_2O_3$  particle

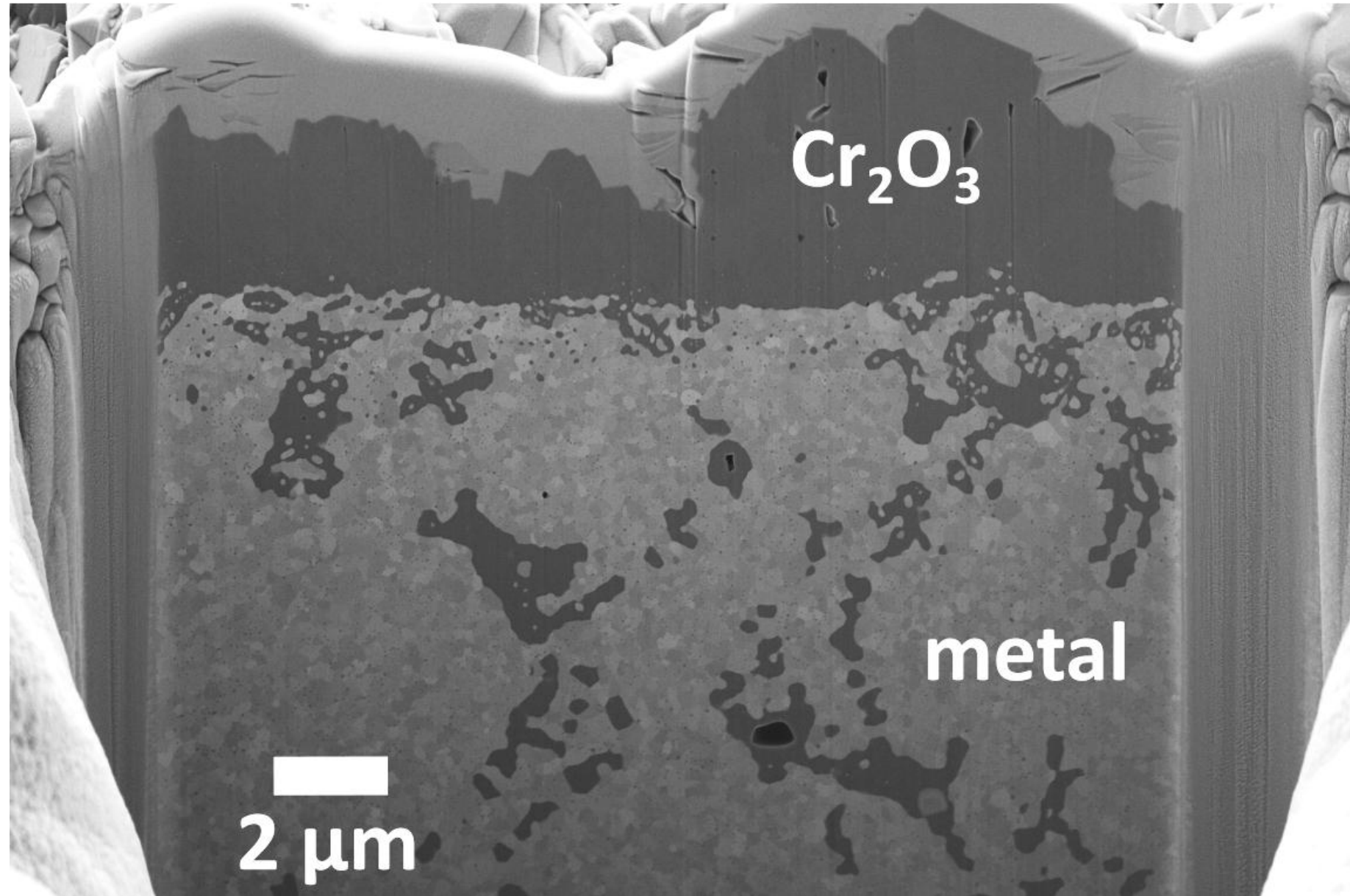
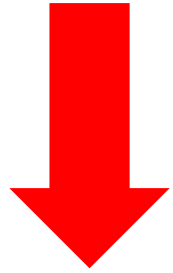




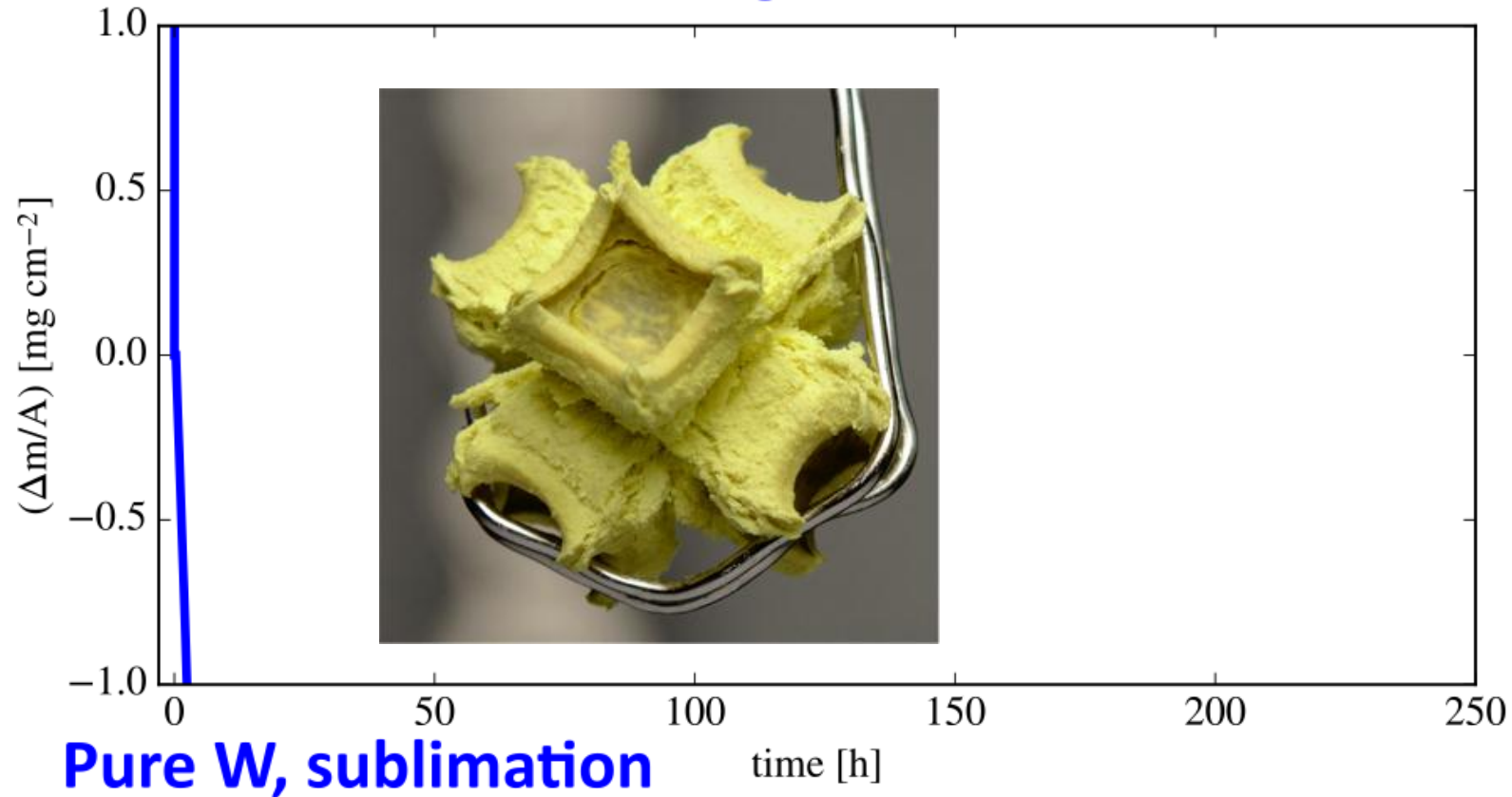


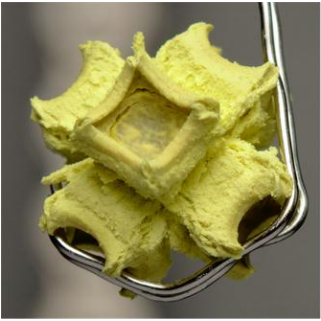
**10 days at 1273 K**





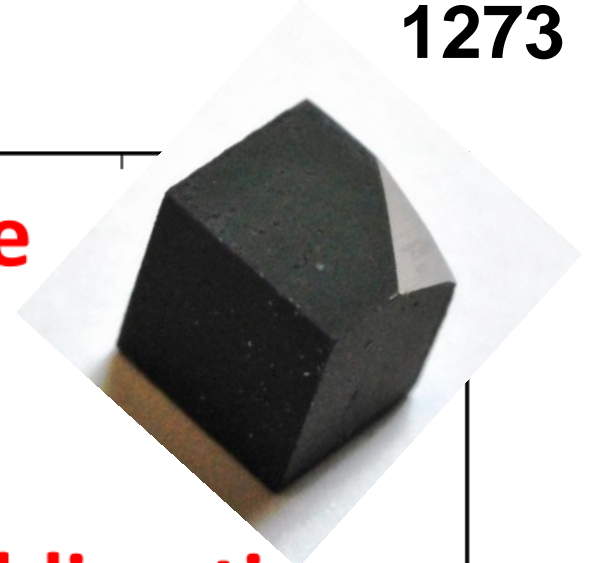
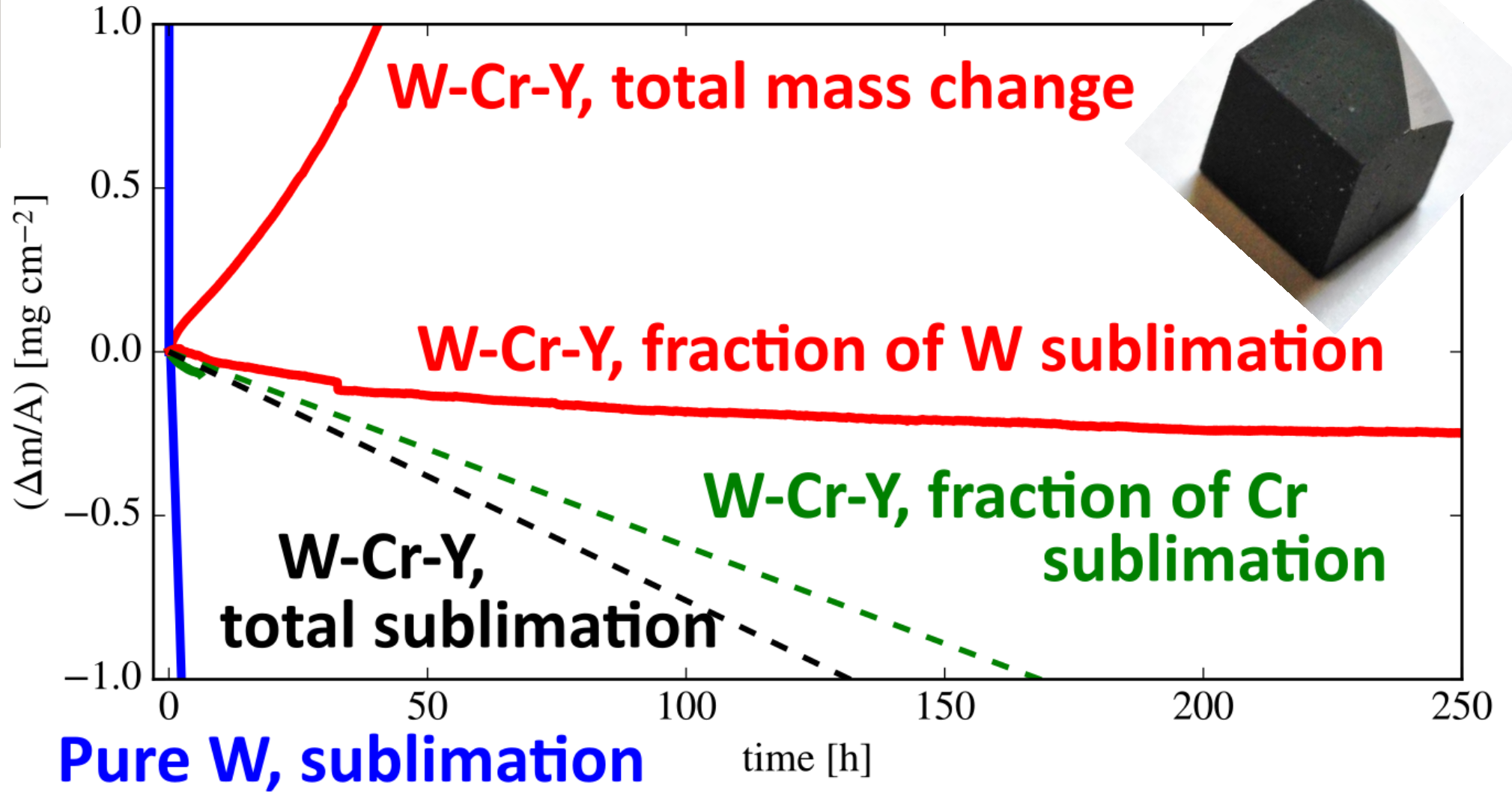
## Pure W, total mass change





1273 K

## Pure W, total mass change

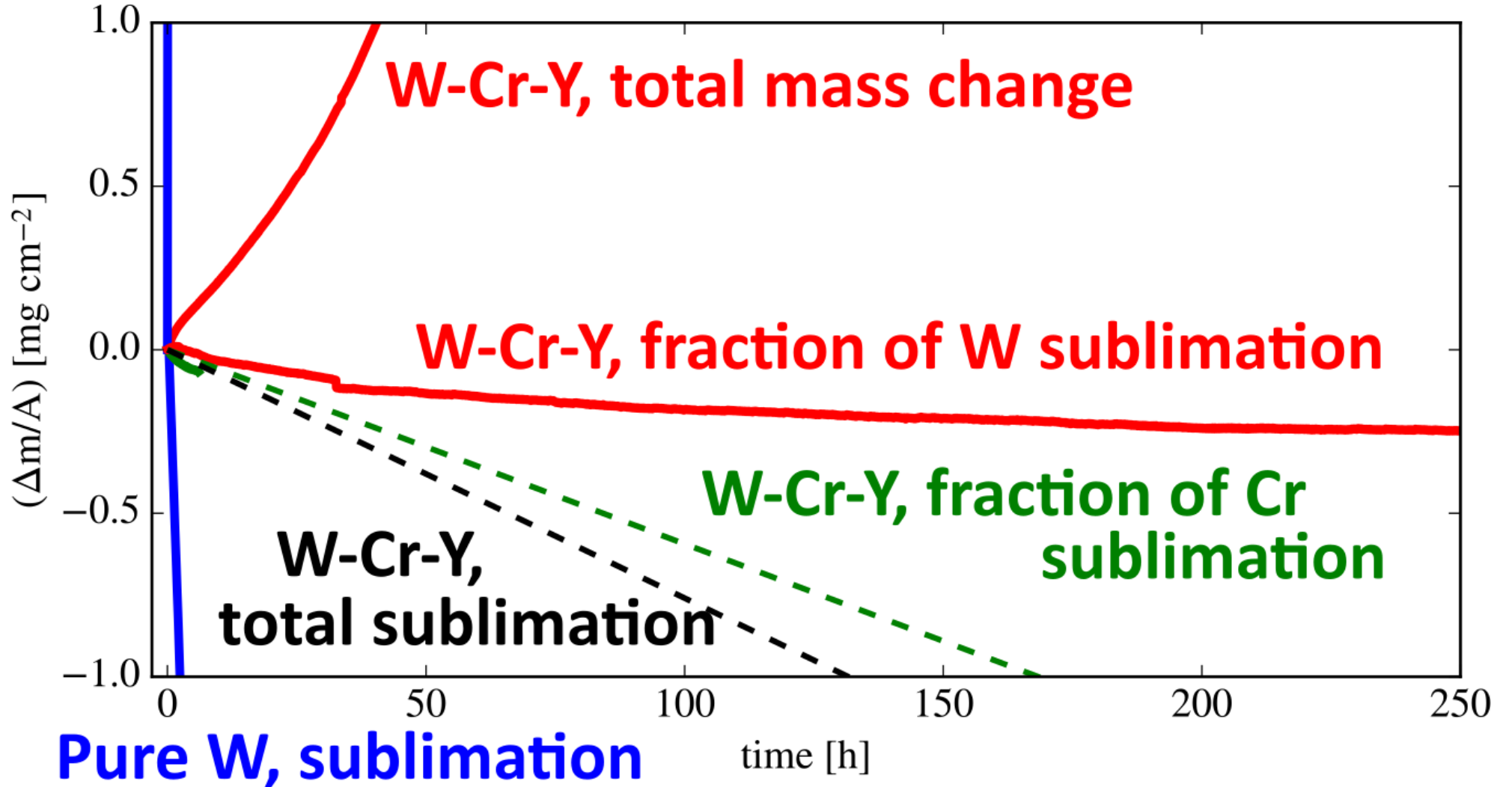




# Pure W, total mass change



33x



# Pure W, sublimation

