

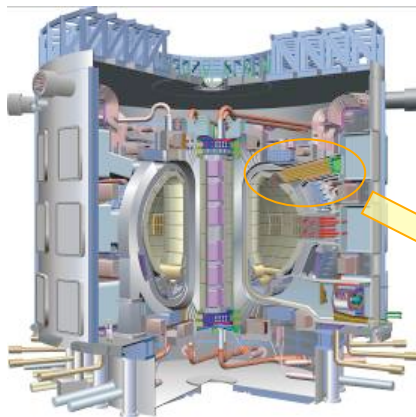
# Outgassing experimental measurements for the structural material of the ITER ECH Upper Launcher

## *Preliminary activities*

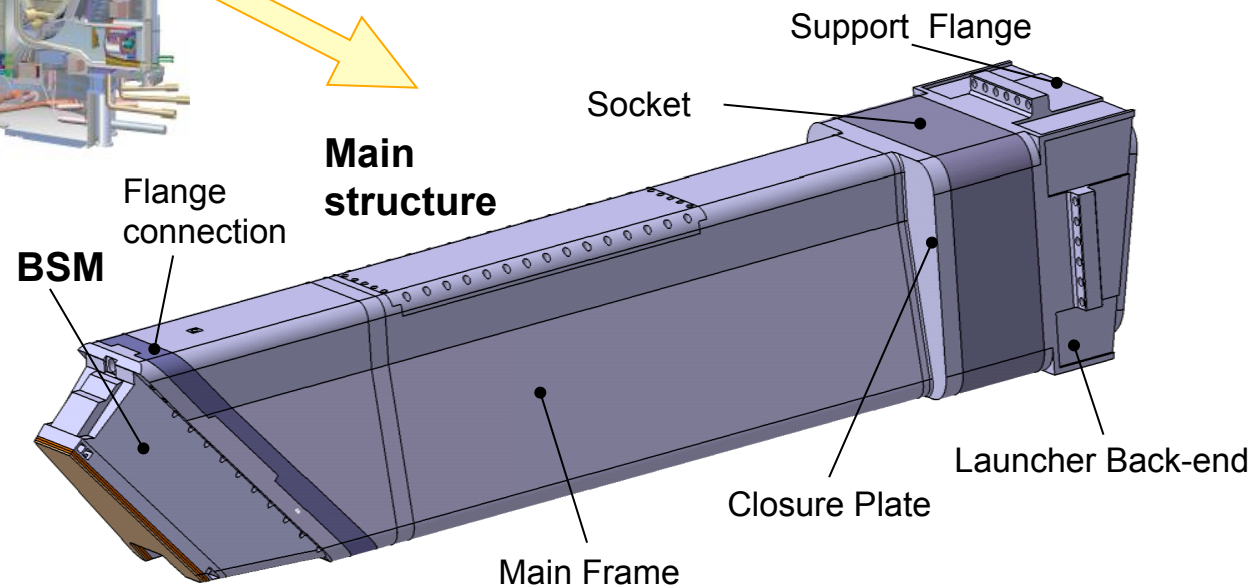
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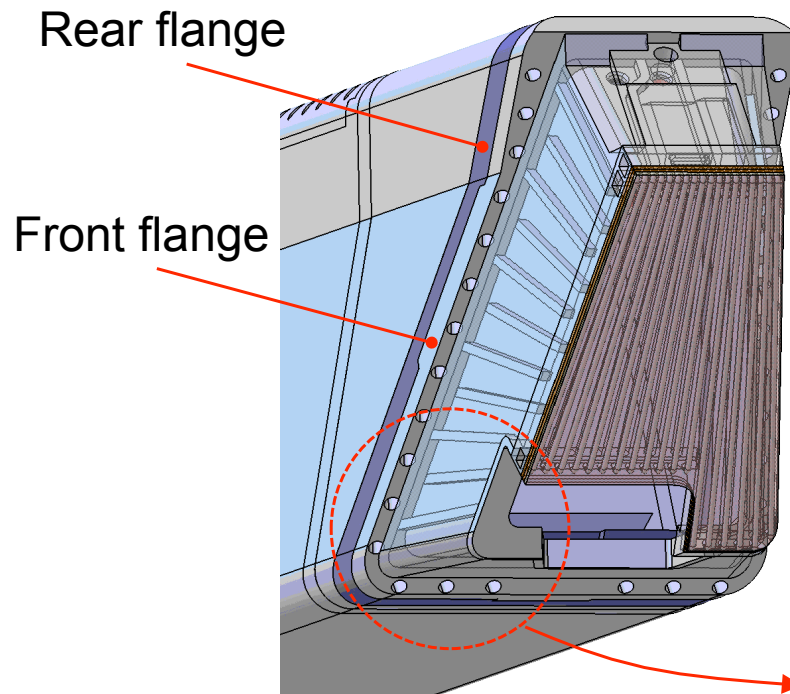
## The Upper Launcher in ITER



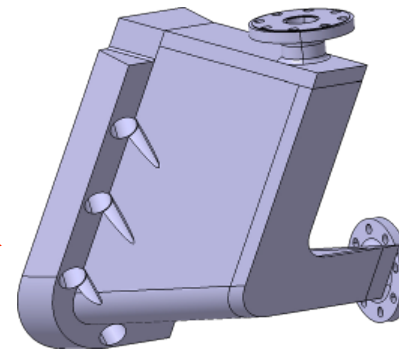
Physical mission:  
control of the MHD instabilities  
in the ITER plasma.



## Plasma facing side

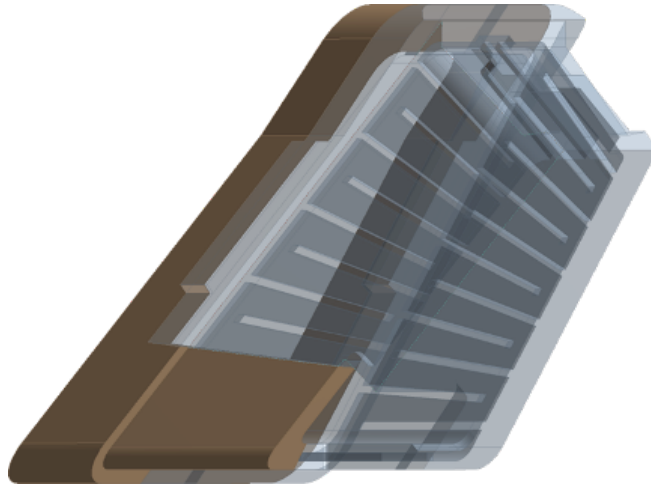


Volumetric heat loads  
up to  $3 \text{ W/cm}^3$ :  
double wall structure.



BSM  
Corner  
prototype

## LHT facility at FZK

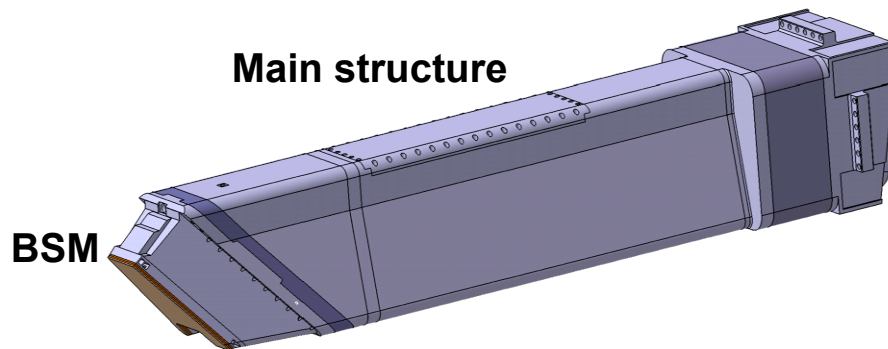


The BSM Corner prototype is installed, together with the rear flange, in the Launcher Handling Test facility at FZK for thermohydraulic analysis.





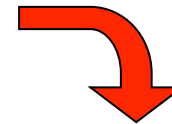
## Structural material of the UL



The BSM housing and the main structure is made of SS 316 LN IG.

Normal ITER condition:  $T=120-150^{\circ}\text{C}$

Outbaking condition:  $T=240^{\circ}\text{C}$



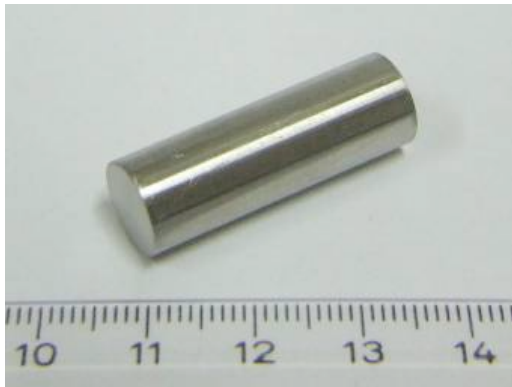
*Gas released from the structural material poisons the ITER plasma!*

## Outgassing

- Outgassing is the evolution of gas from a solid or liquid in a vacuum.
- The outgassing rate of a solid or liquid is the amount of gas leaving per unit of time and per unit of exposed surface at a specified time after the start of evacuation, so it is measured in  $\text{Pa m}^3 \text{s}^{-1} \text{m}^{-2}$  ( $\text{Pa m s}^{-1}$ ).

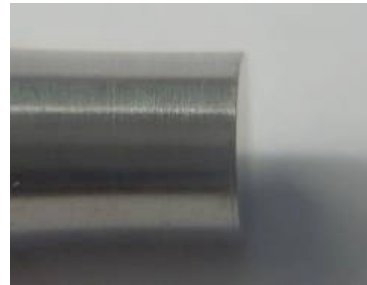
Measurements of total and partial outgassing rates are *in progress* for several SS-samples made of different fabrication techniques.

## SS-samples

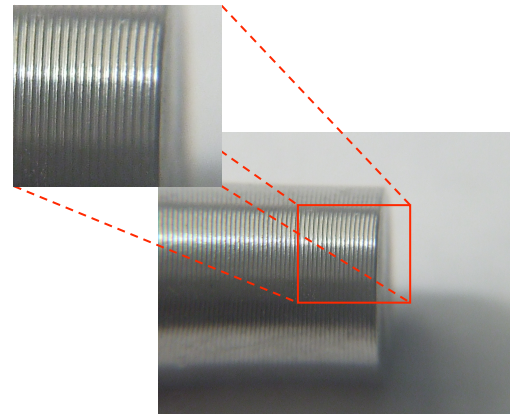


- 3 pairs
- SS 316 LN by P HIPing
  - SS 317 LNM by Rolling
  - SS 317 LNM by Rolling + HIPing

In each pair:

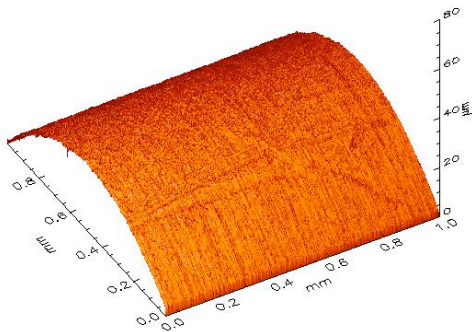


Polished sample



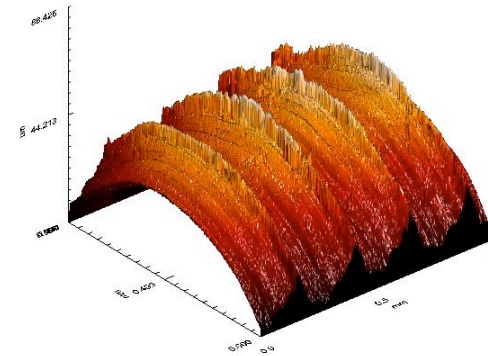
Sample with rills

# Roughness measurement - 1

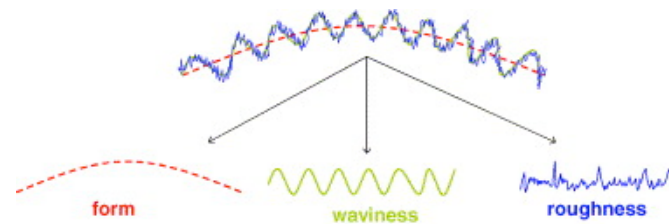


Polished sample

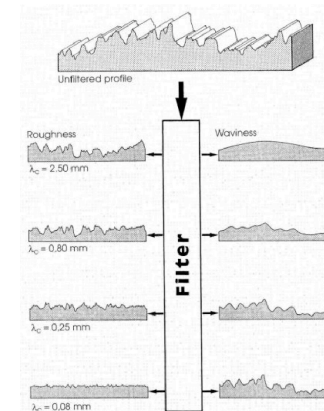
By optical method, raw data related to an area of 1 mm<sup>2</sup> are obtained.



Sample with rills



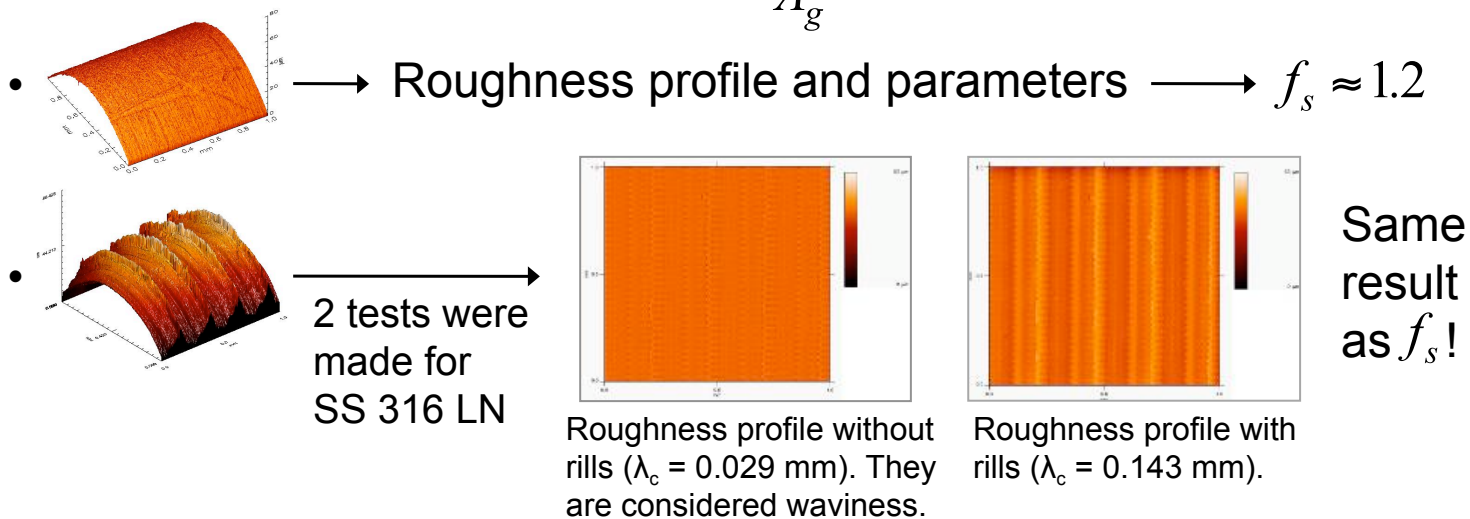
Roughness and waviness are distinguished by the cut-off length  $\lambda_c$ , whose value is suggested by the normative.



## Roughness measurement - 2

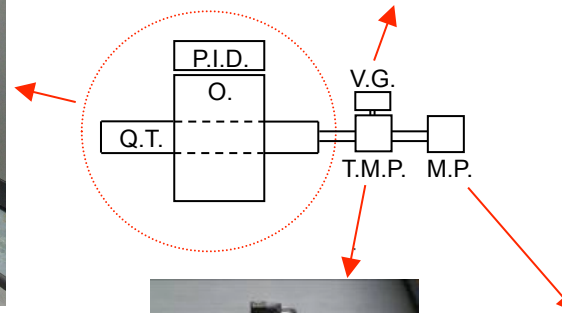
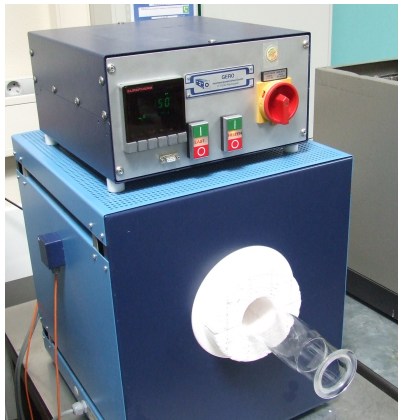
Purpose: determination of the surface factor of each sample

$$f_s = \frac{A_r}{A_g}$$



The surface factor is calculated as in the polished case:  $f_s \approx 1.8$

## Vacuum test



Vacuum test setup: a pressure of  $5 \cdot 10^{-7}$  mbar is reached inside the quartz tube, at room temperature.



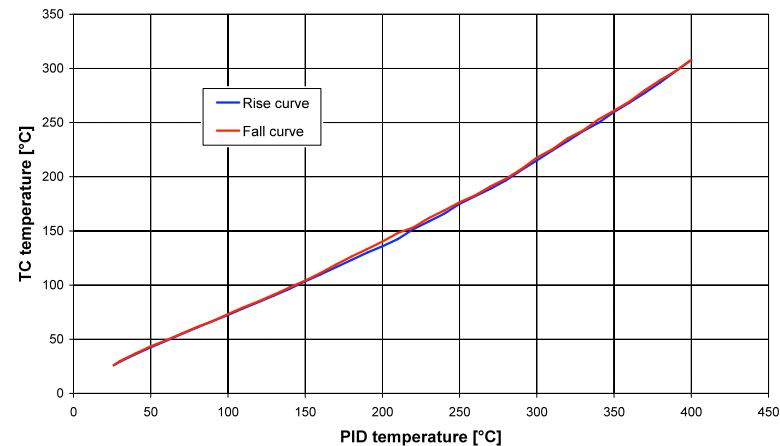


## Temperature calibration - 1

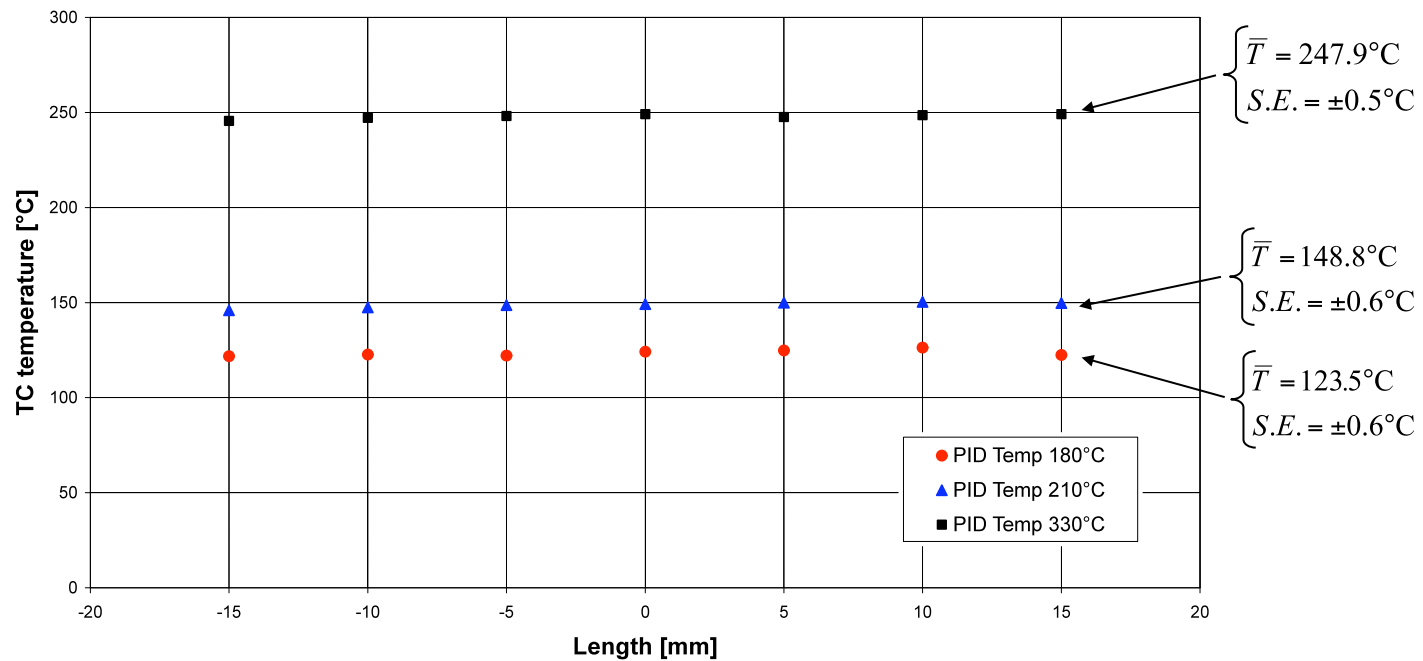


Comparison at atmospheric pressure of the temperature readings between the PID controller and a K-thermocouple inside the quartz tube.

Calibration curves in the mid-point of the oven: mean values on 30 min, 1800 samples.



## Temperature calibration - 2



Sample



- Temperature calibration under vacuum.
- Total and partial outgassing measurements:

$$Q = (P_1 - P_2) * \frac{C}{A}$$

- Comparison with the ITER requirements. The required outgassing rates at 100°C for hydrogen isotopes and impurities are respectively  $1 \cdot 10^{-7}$  and  $1 \cdot 10^{-9}$  Pa m s<sup>-1</sup>.

At 200°C, the measured Q for steel is  $1.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$  Pa m s<sup>-1</sup>.

*It is difficult to satisfy these requirements!!!*

### Attended conferences and training courses:

- Russian-German Workshop on ECRH and Gyrotrons (Greifswald, May 2009);
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Summer school on fusion technologies (FZK, September 2008);
- Catia and Smarteam.

### Planned conferences and training courses:

- Effective negotiations (Karlsruhe, 29-30 June 2009);
- EUROMAT (Glasgow, 7-10 September 2009);
- Project management.