



Experimental modeling of film growth on diagnostic mirrors in ITER-relevant conditions



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ITER project

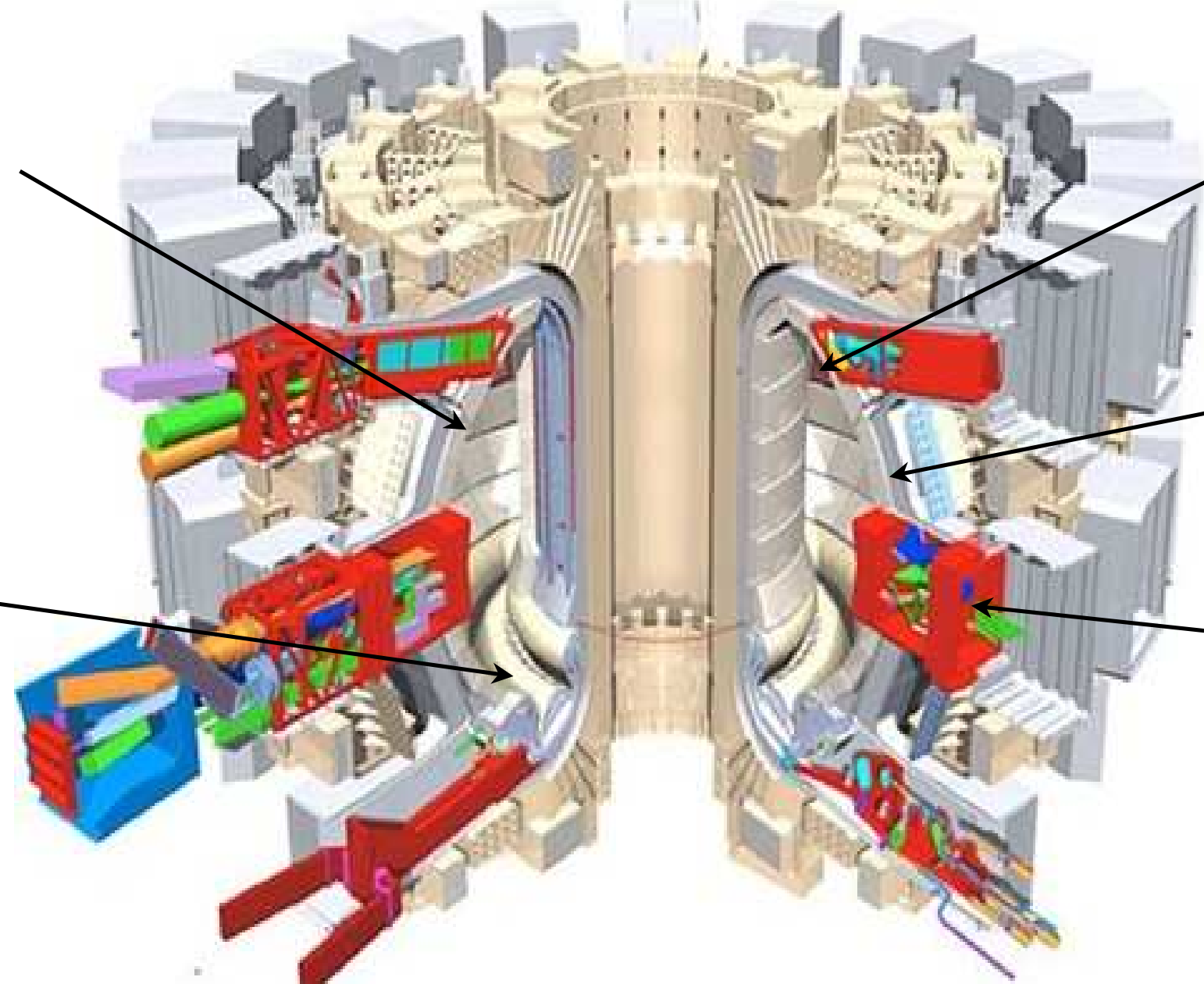
Particle flux on the first wall [1]:

- hydrogen isotopes $\sim 10^{20} \dots 10^{21} \text{ m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$;
- admixture $\sim 10^{18} \dots 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$;
- mainly C, Be, W;
- particle energy: 1...1000 eV.

Gas pressure in vacuum vessel [3]:

- Divertor: 1...10 Pa.
- There is no precise information in other regions. Estimations give the value $\leq 1 \text{ Pa}$.

Inlet water temperature will be 100 °C and outlet will be 150 °C. [4]

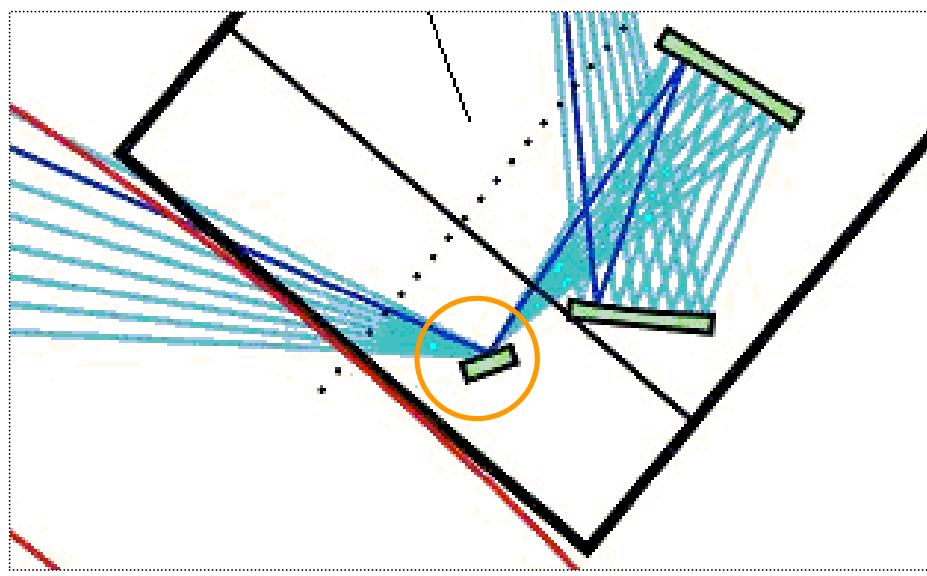


Radiation flux [2]:

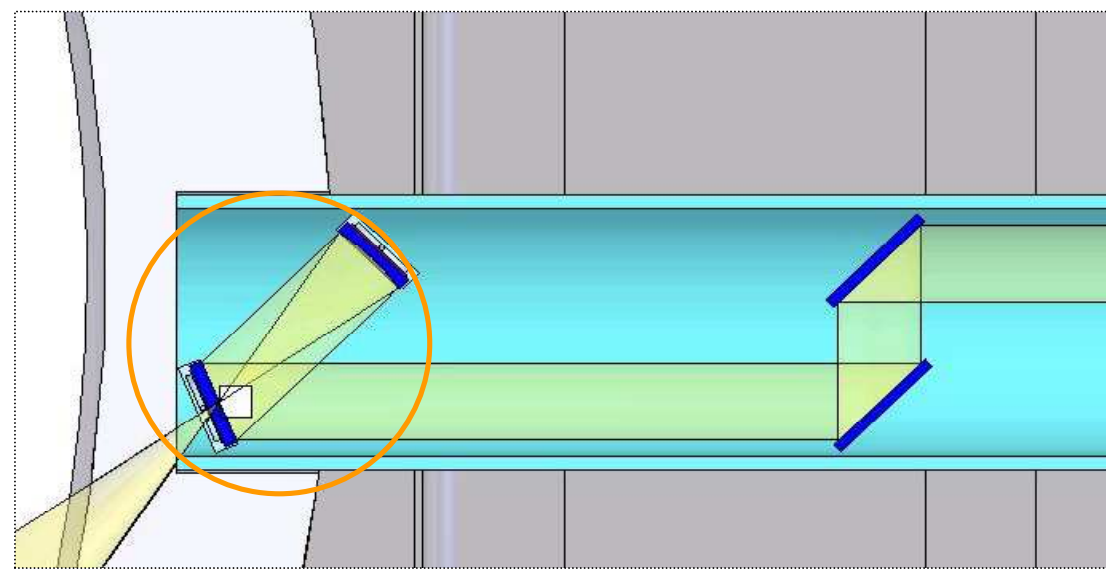
- First wall
 Γ_n : $3 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$;
 γ -ray: $2 \cdot 10^3 \text{ Gy/s}$.
- Blanket:
 Γ_n : $0.2 \dots 1 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$;
 γ -ray: $20 \dots 100 \text{ Gy/s}$.
- Port exit
 Γ_n : $2 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$;
 γ -ray: $\sim 10^{-2} \text{ Gy/s}$.

Over 50 diagnostic systems. About a half of them are optical.

Each optical system include the first mirror or the first mirror assembly for collecting plasma radiation, e.g.



CXRS



H-alpha

For all optical diagnostics one of the main problems is the estimation of the first mirror's lifetime!

Main goal is to assess experimentally the impact of ITER-relevant conditions on the lifetime of diagnostic mirrors.

Research installations with magnetron sputtering device

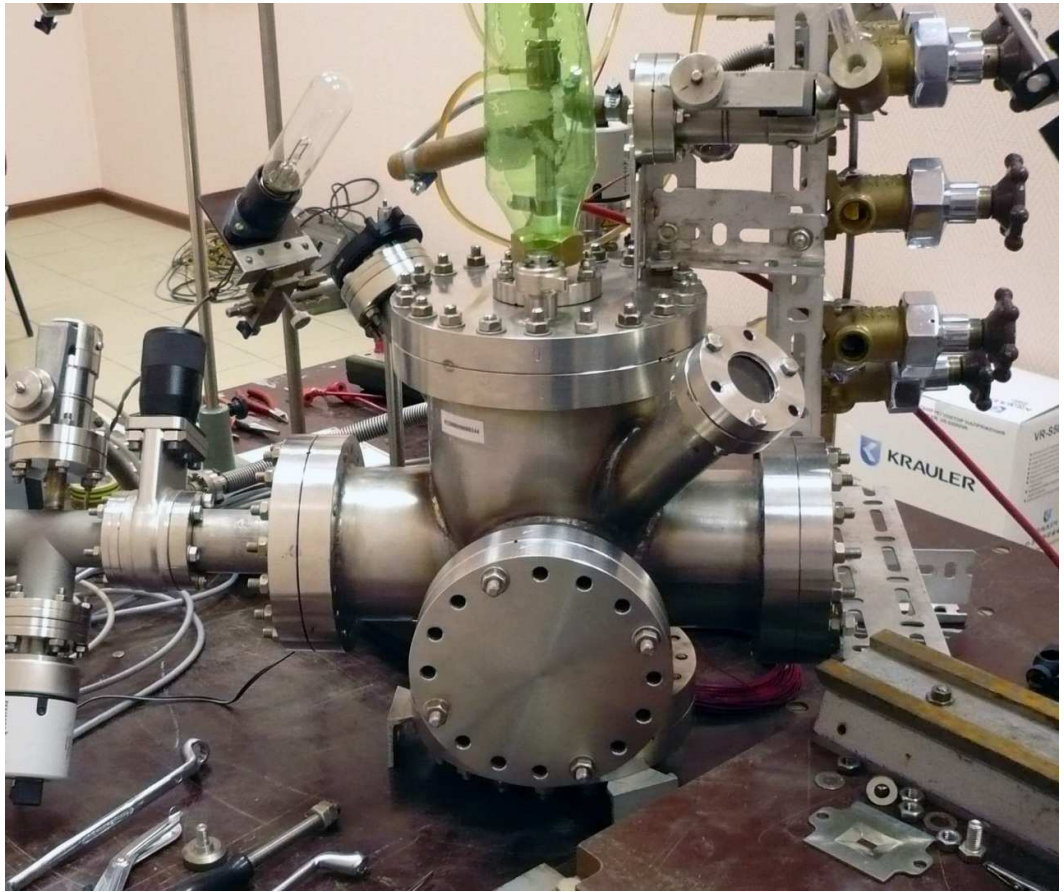


Vacuum vessel in BMSTU

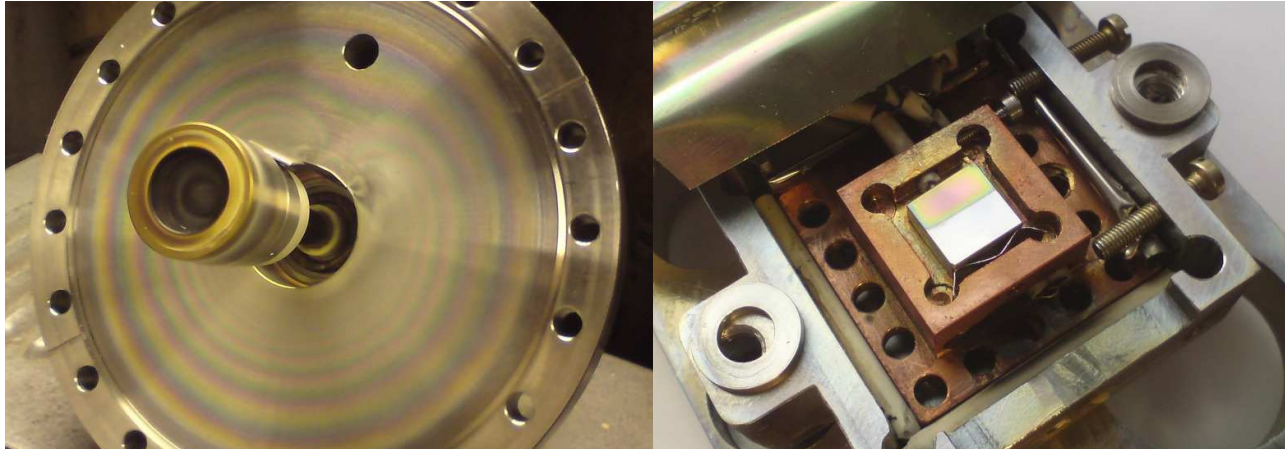


Magnetron device

Mirror 22x22x4 mm³



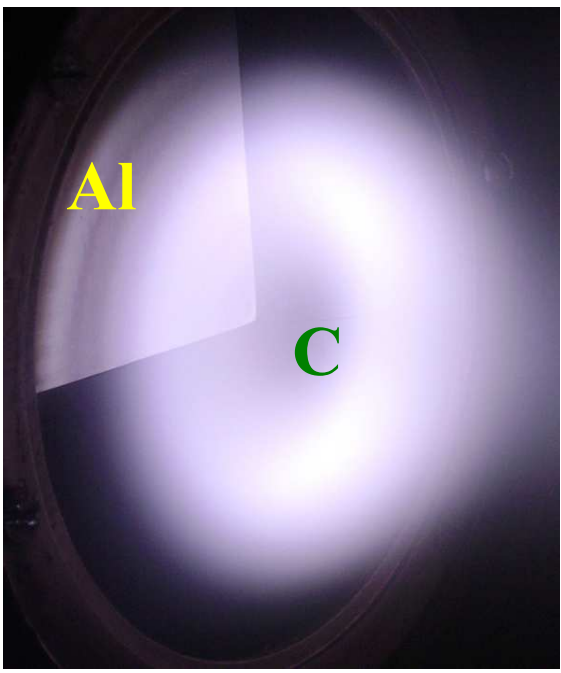
Vacuum vessel in Kurchatov institute



Magnetron device

Mirror 10x10x4 mm³

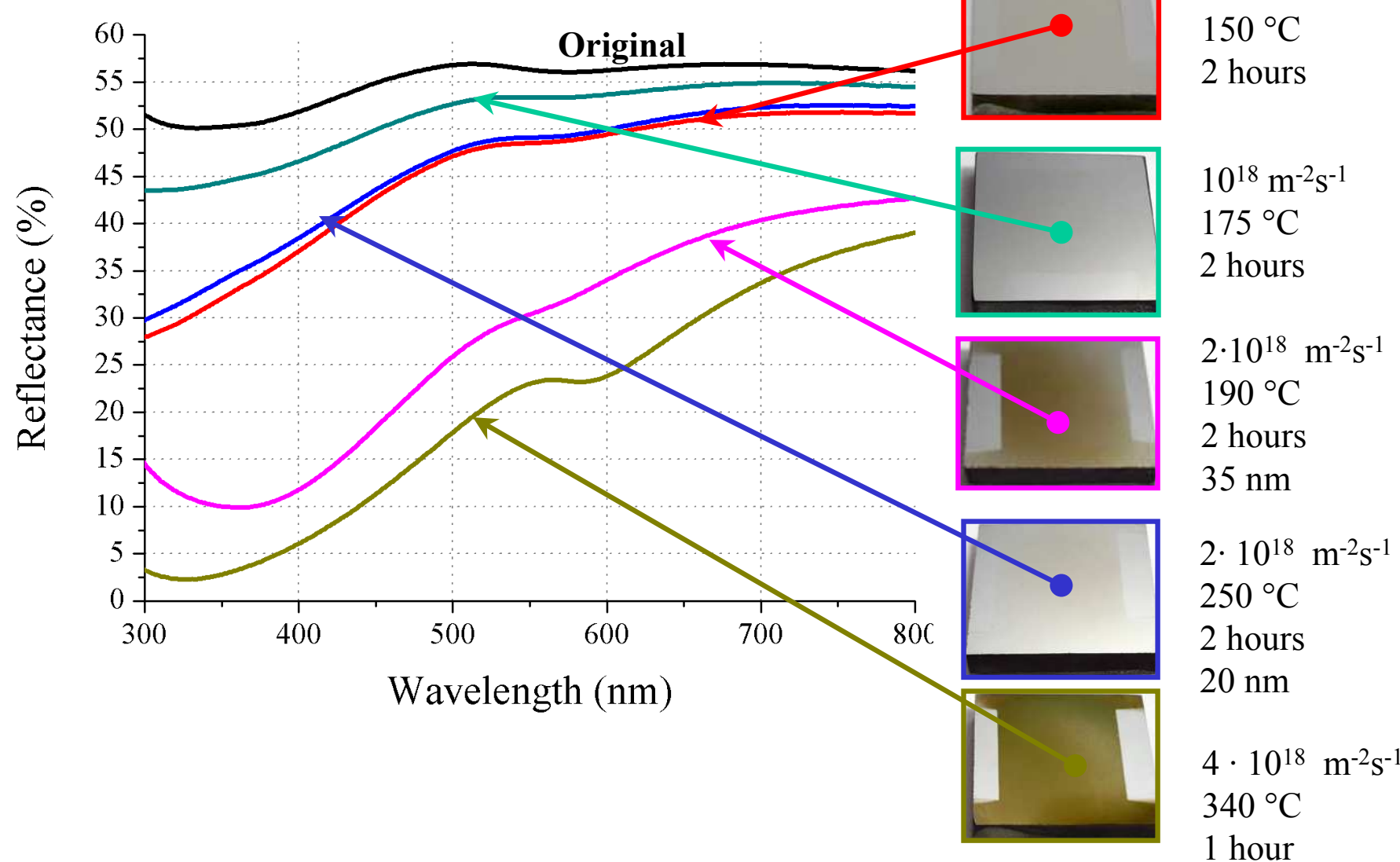
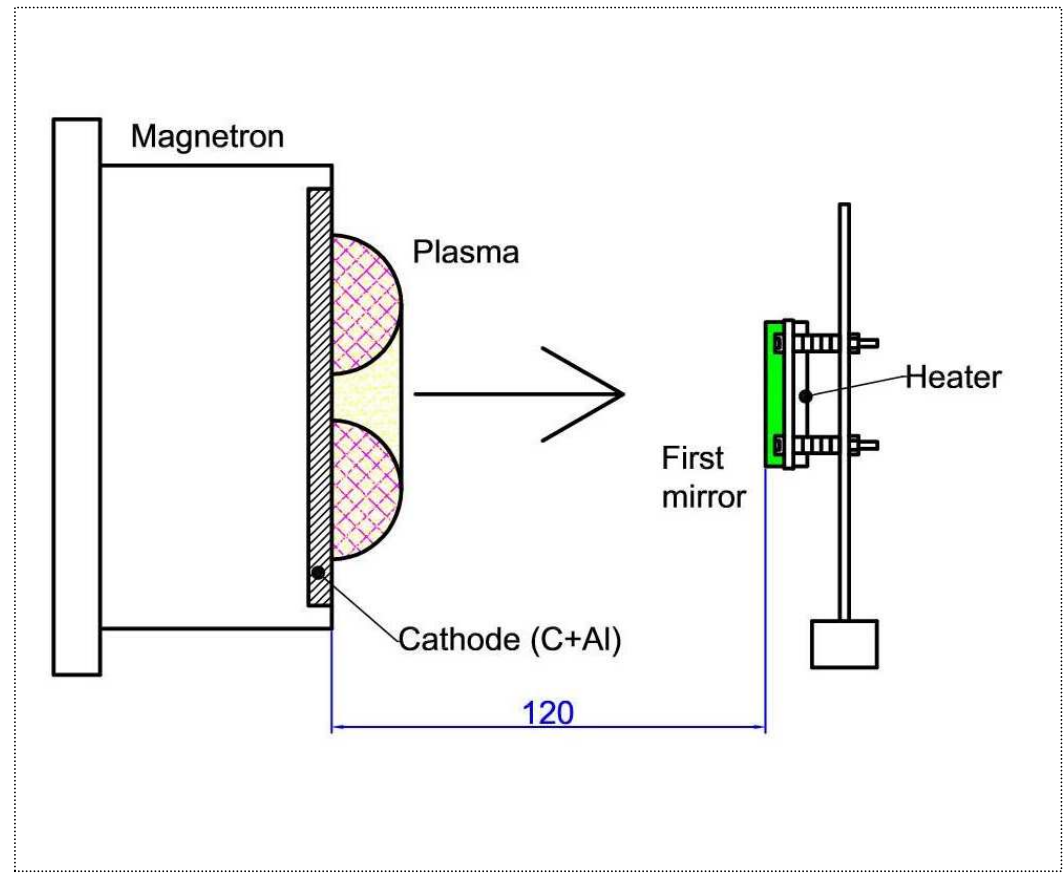
Combined C+Al flux with mirror's shielding (BMSTU)



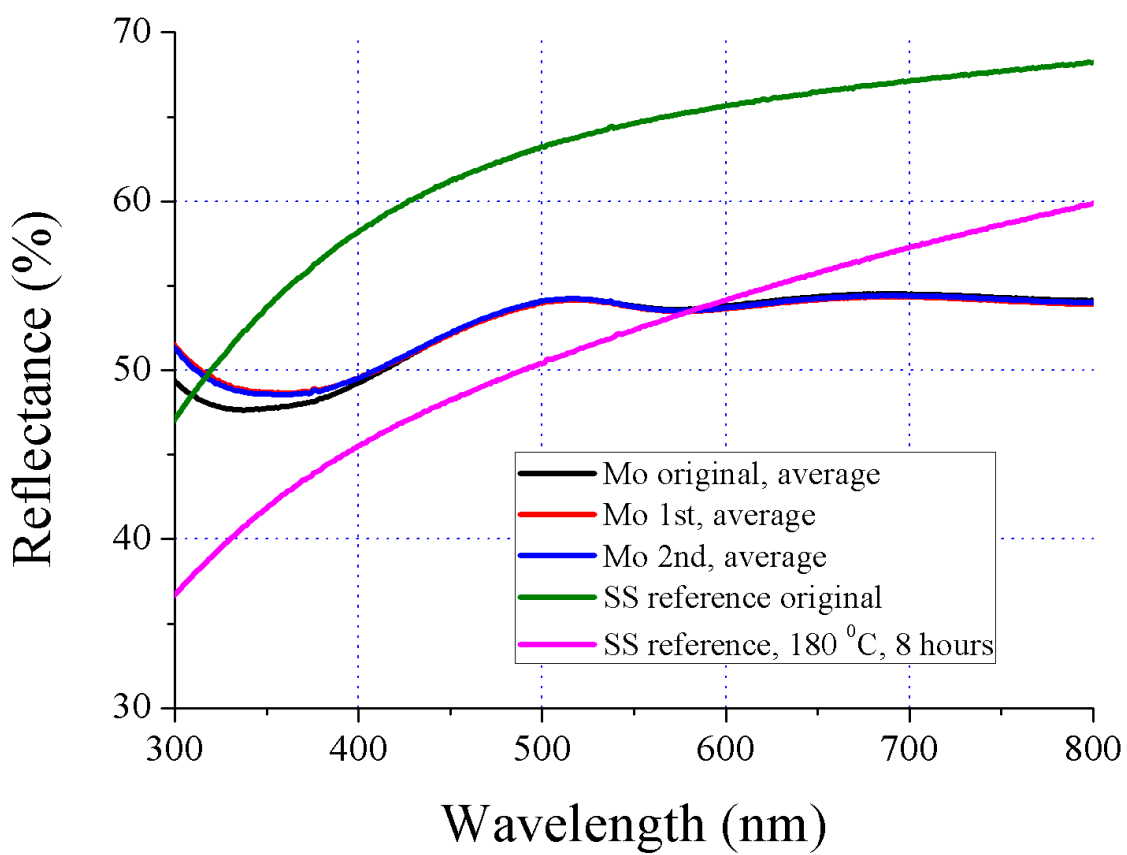
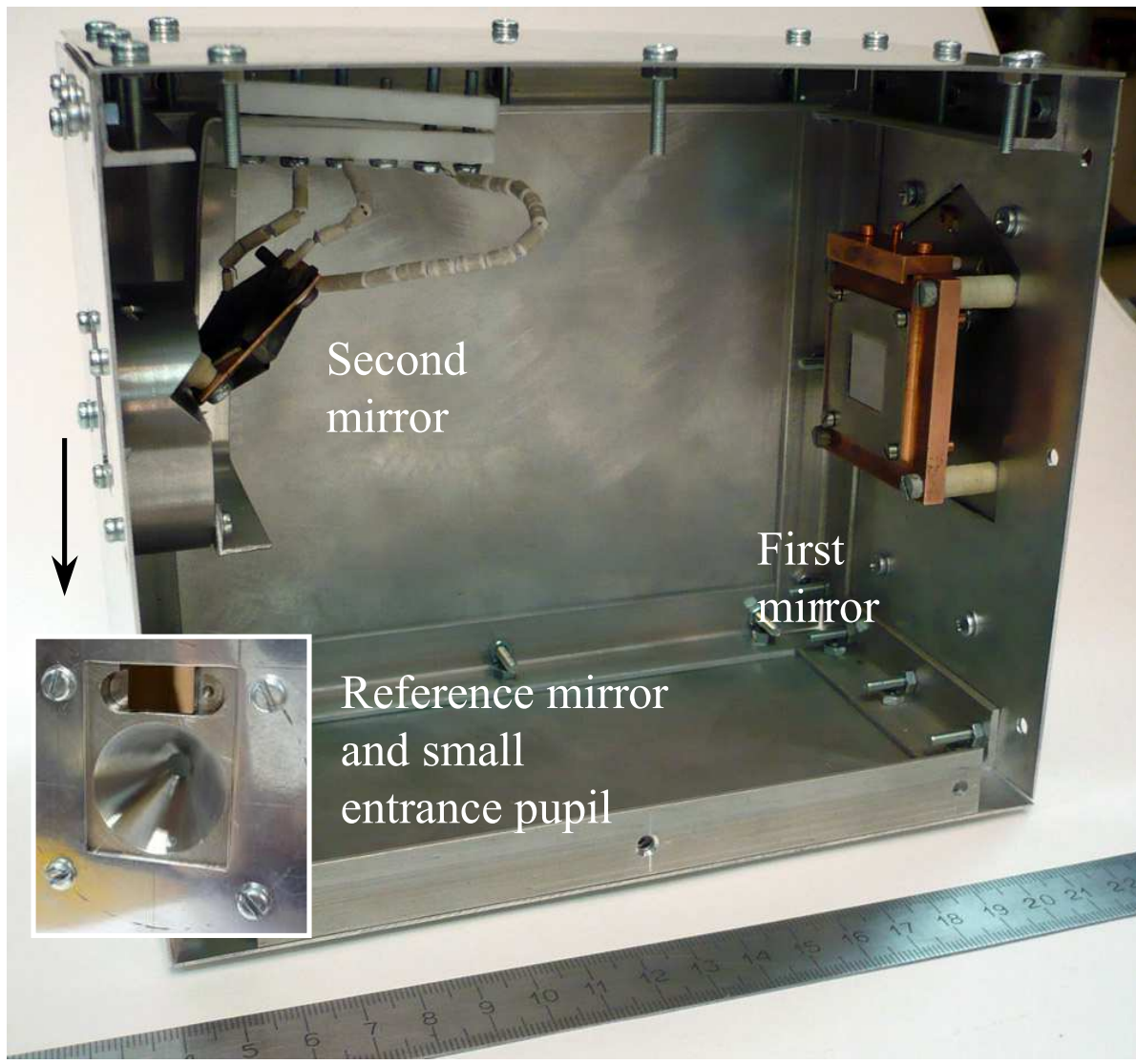
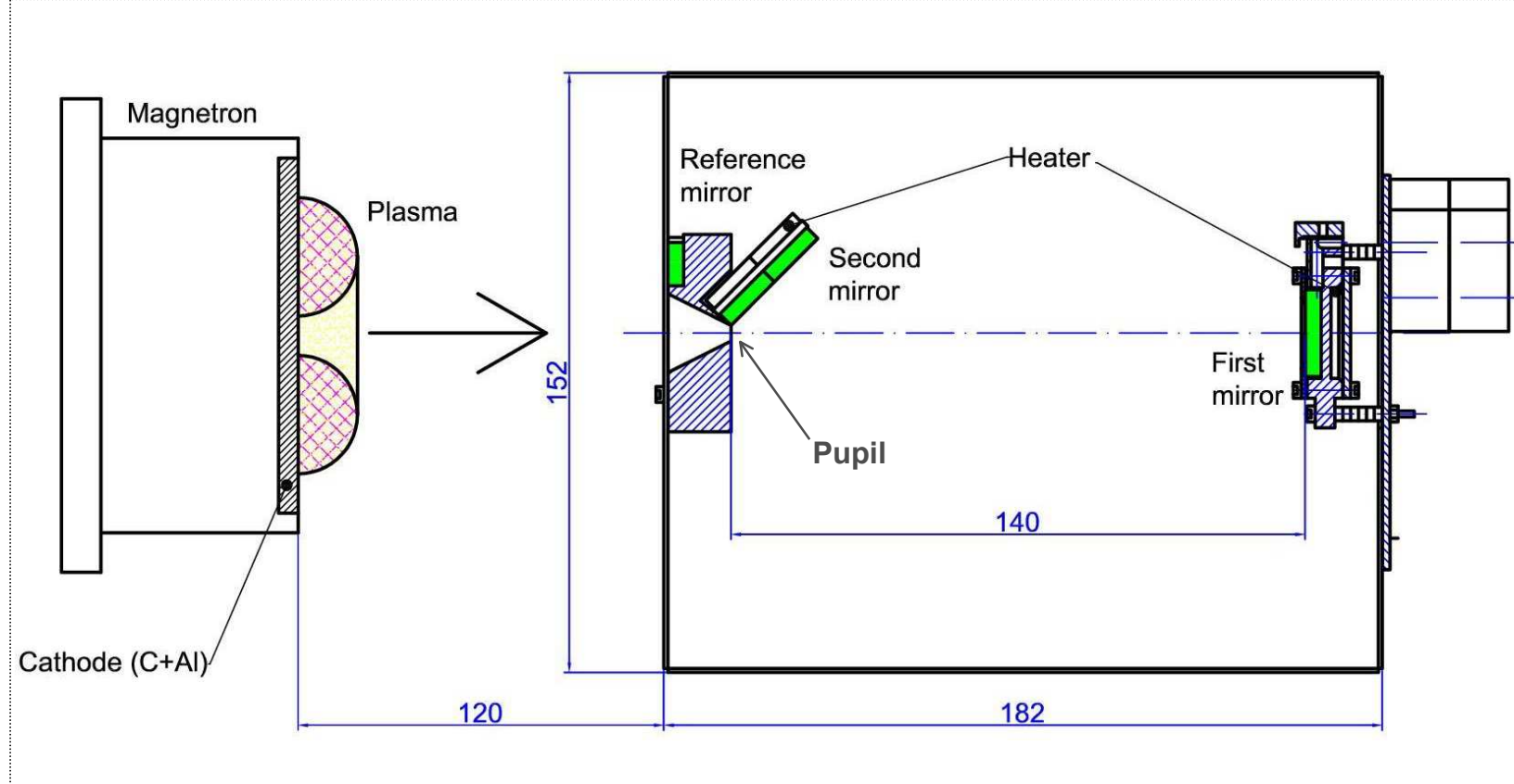
Gas mixture 100% D₂
Pressure 0.4 – 1 Pa
Magnetron discharge
I = 1 - 2 A, U = 300 – 400 V;
Cathode materials –
C(75%)+Al(25%)
Exposition period: 2 hours; 8 hours.

Mirrors:
material: **Mo**, 22x22x4 mm³;
temperature 100...250 °C.
Particle flux on the mirror was estimated to be **2-4·10¹⁸ m⁻²s⁻¹** with average energy **10 eV** per atom (C 75%, Al 25% for combined flux)

Exposition of unshielded mirror



Exposition of the full-scaled model of H-alpha first mirror assembly with small pupil (Ø4 mm)



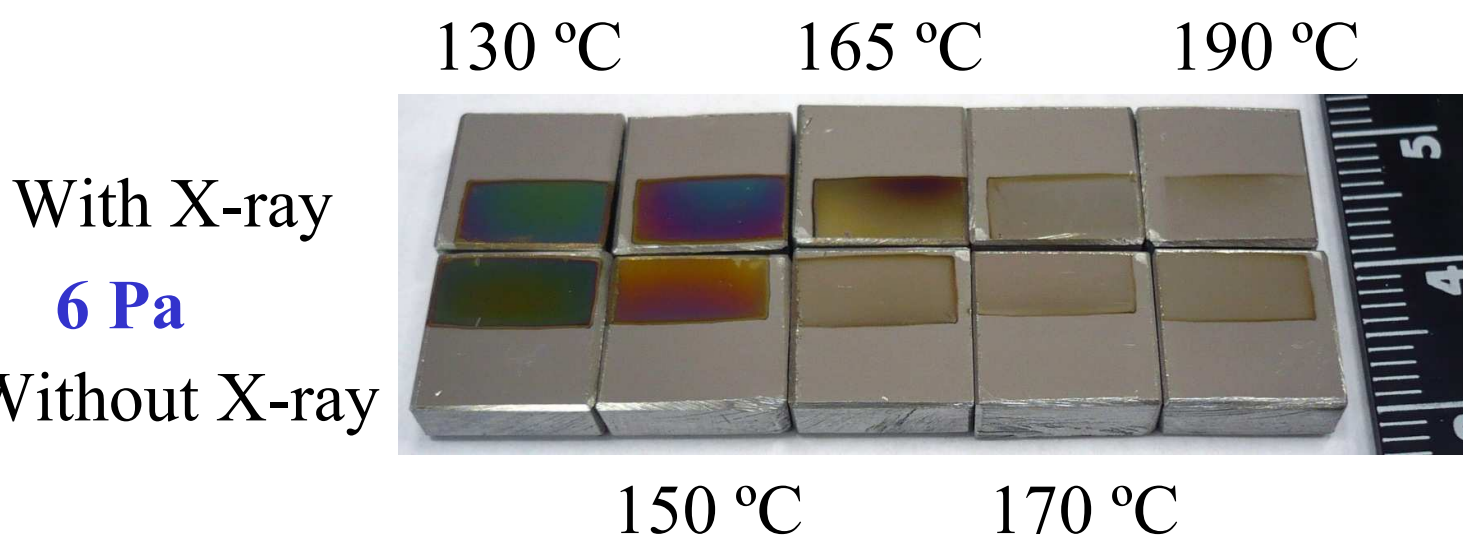
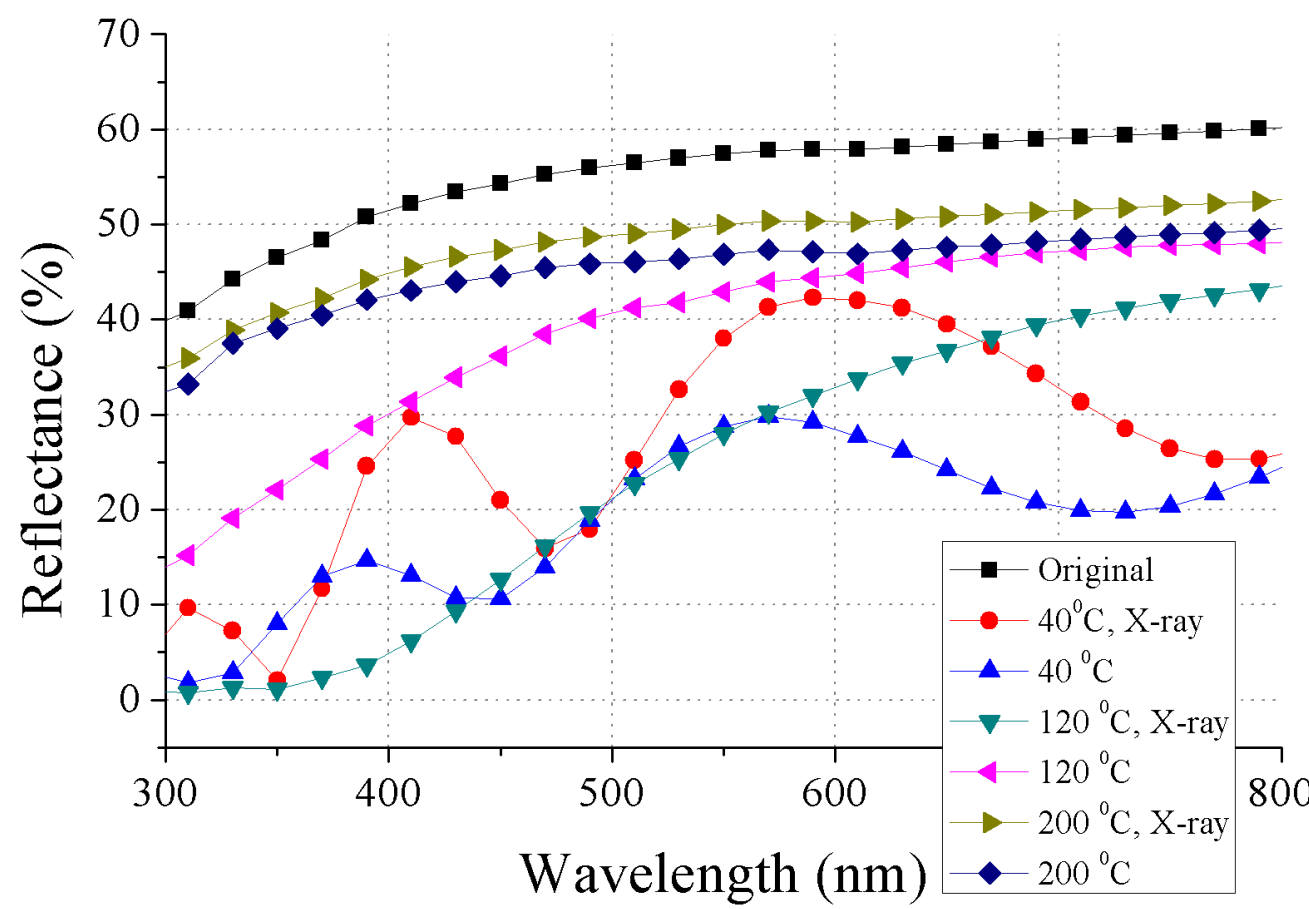
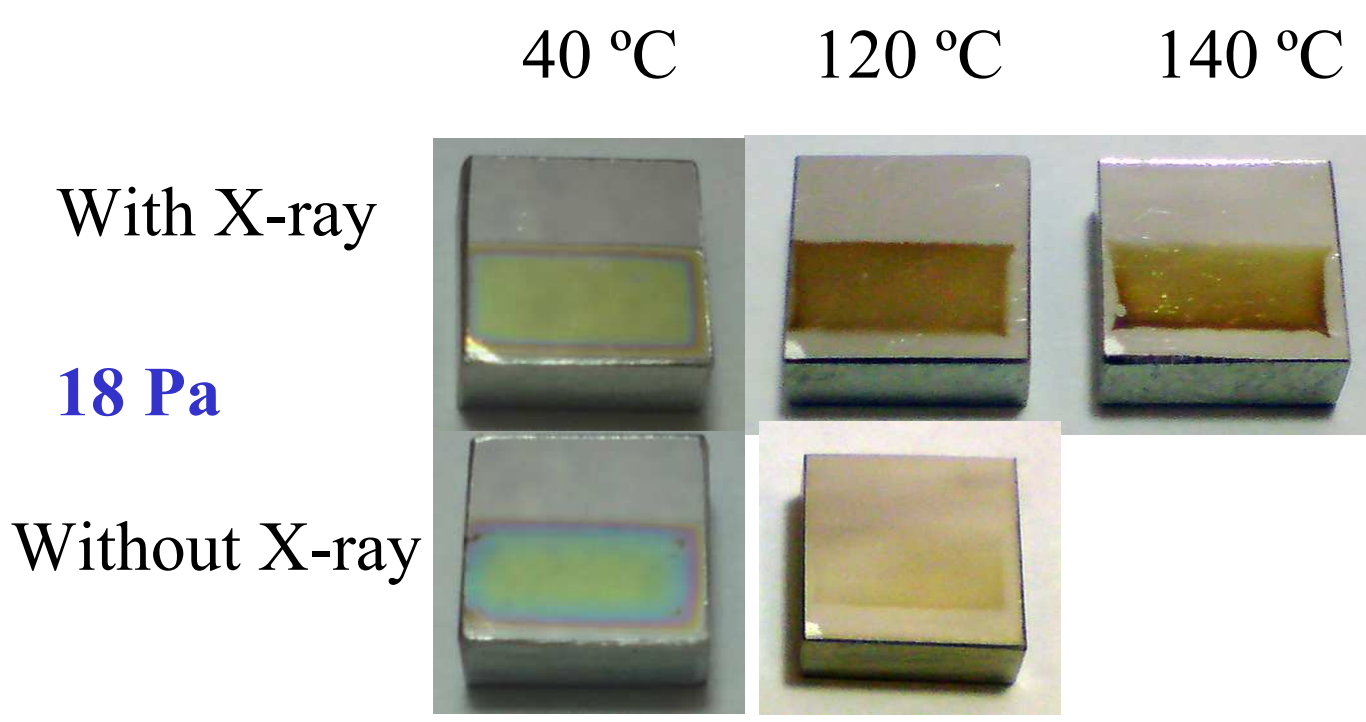
Reflectance of the first and the second Mo mirrors IMPROVED in UV.
Reflectance of the RM mirror (SS) reduced by 10%.

Exposition under X-ray irradiation (Kurchatov institute)

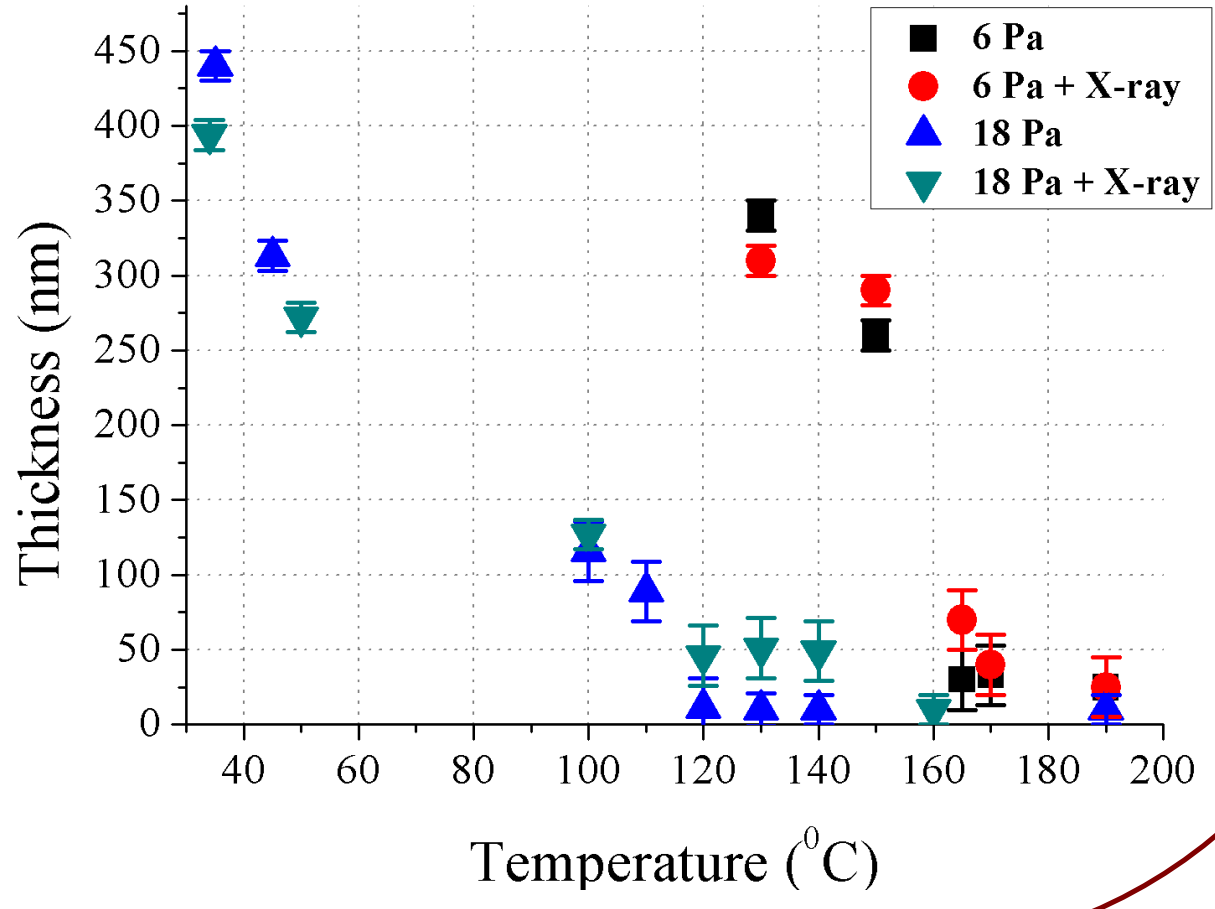
Gas mixture 40% Ar, 55% D₂, 5% CHD₃
Pressure 6 Pa; 18 Pa
Magnetron discharge
I = 100 mA, U = 400...500 V,
Cathode material – **carbon**.
Exposition period: 2 hours.

Mirrors:
material: **SS316**, 10x10x4 mm³
temperature 40...200 °C.
X-ray tube:
U = 40 kV, I = 800 µA, W-cathode
Radiation level 0,1 Gy/s

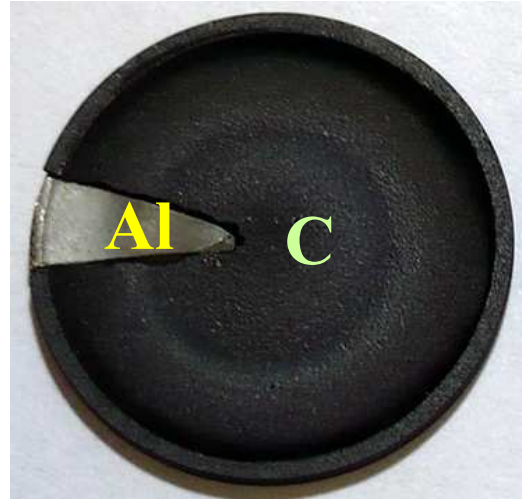
Particle flux on the mirror was estimated to be **4·10¹⁸ m⁻²s⁻¹** with average energy **10 eV** per atom.



No film was deposited on the mirrors heated over 190°C



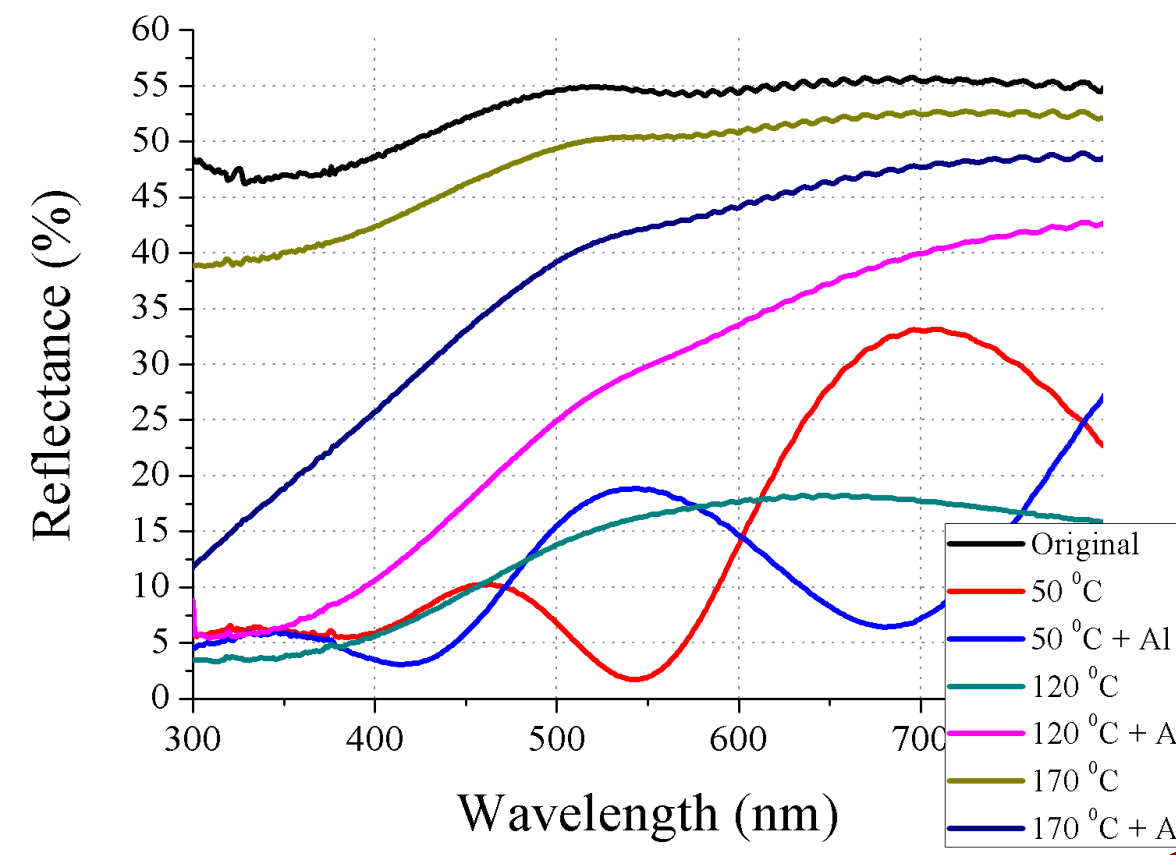
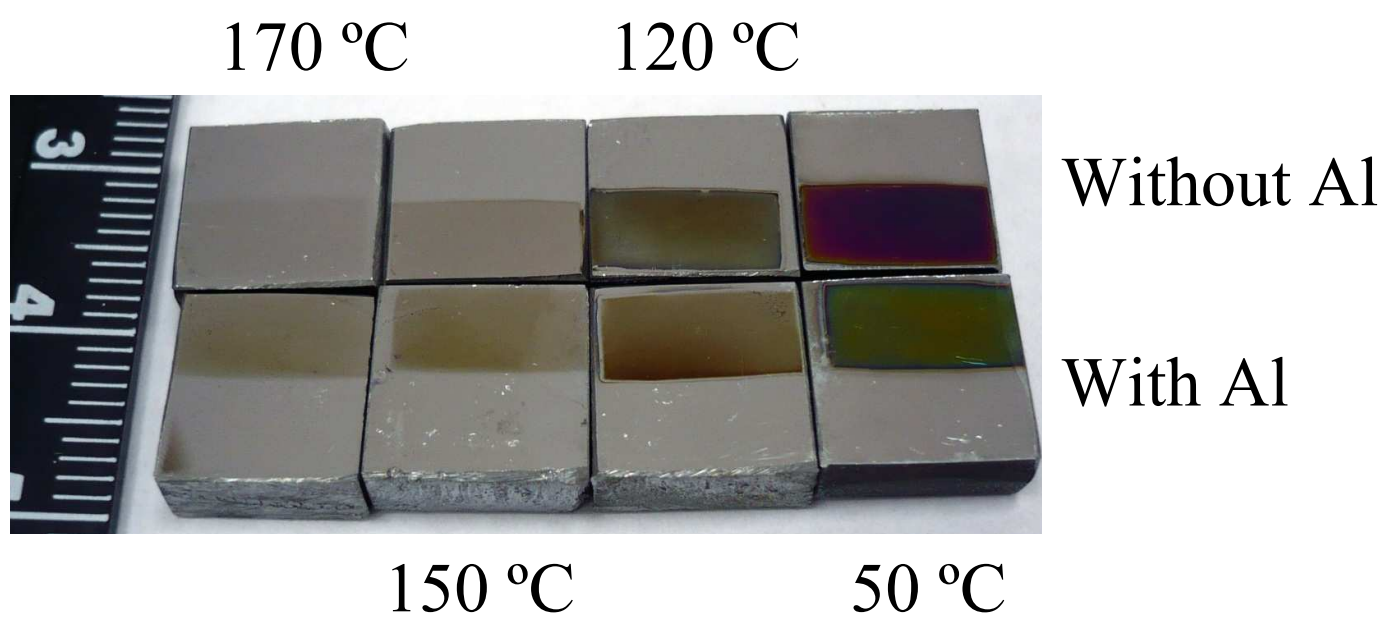
Exposition under pure C and combined C+Al fluxes (Kurchatov institute)



Gas mixture
40% Ar, 55% D₂, 5% CHD₃
Pressure 6 Pa
Magnetron discharge
I = 70 mA, U = 520 V;
Cathode materials – **C**,
C(92 %)+Al(8%)
Exposition period: 2 hours.

Mirrors:
material: **Mo**, 10x10x4 mm³;
temperature 50...170 °C.

Estimated total particle flux on the mirror was **4·10¹⁸ m⁻²s⁻¹** with average energy **10 eV** per atom (C 75%, Al 25% for combined flux).



Conclusions

Experiments show that X-ray irradiation can stimulate film growth though its influence becomes insignificant at low pressure expected in diagnostic ports.

Combined H(D), C and Al flux leads formation of metalized CH films that cannot be prevented only by temperature elevation.

Small entrance pupil suggested for H-alpha and VIS-IR dramatically reduces deposition rate on diagnostic mirrors even under C+Metal particle flux.

1. V. Kotov, A. Litnovsky, A.S. Kukushkin, D. Reiter and A. Kirschner. Numerical modelling of steady-state fluxes at the ITER first wall, Journal of Nuclear Materials, Vol. 390-391, . 2009, pp. 528-531
2. Sasao M. et al., Integration of Lost Alpha-Particle Diagnostic Systems on ITER, IAEA=TCM=EP9
3. Chiochio S., Project Requirements (PR) ITER_D_27ZRW8 v4.6, 07 May 2010
4. (DDD)Diagnostic Generic Equatorial Port Plug Structures_ITER_D_3U8JU7