

# **Particle Control in Steady State Magnetic Fusion Devices by Moving- Surface Plasma-Facing Components**

**-A review of PoP experiments in the VEHICLE-1 facility-**

**1<sup>st</sup> International Symposium and 1<sup>st</sup> Korea-Japan Workshop on  
edge plasma and surface component interactions in steady state magnetic fusion devices**

**May 20<sup>th</sup>-22<sup>nd</sup>, 2007**

**NIFS**

**Yoshi Hirooka**

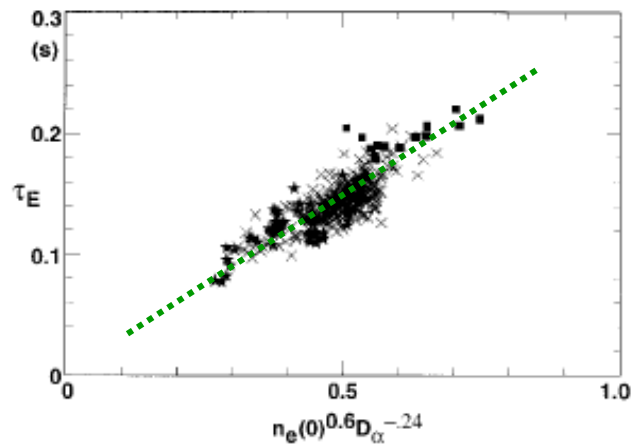
**NIFS-CRC**

# Table of Contents

- **Edge recycling effects on core plasma confinement**
- **Innovative wall concepts and VEHICLE-1**
- **DT-fuel and He-ash particles control**
- **Summary and future plans**

# Reduced recycling => Better confinement!

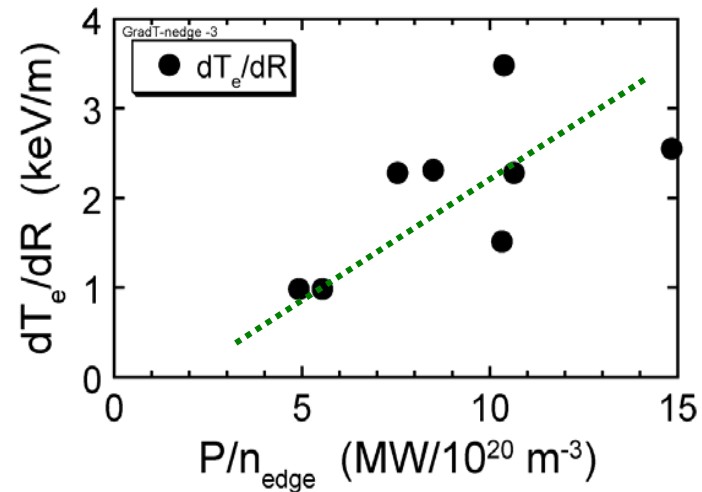
High-performance plasmas tend to favor reduced edge recycling:



After J.D.Strachan, Nucl. Fusion 39(1999)1093.

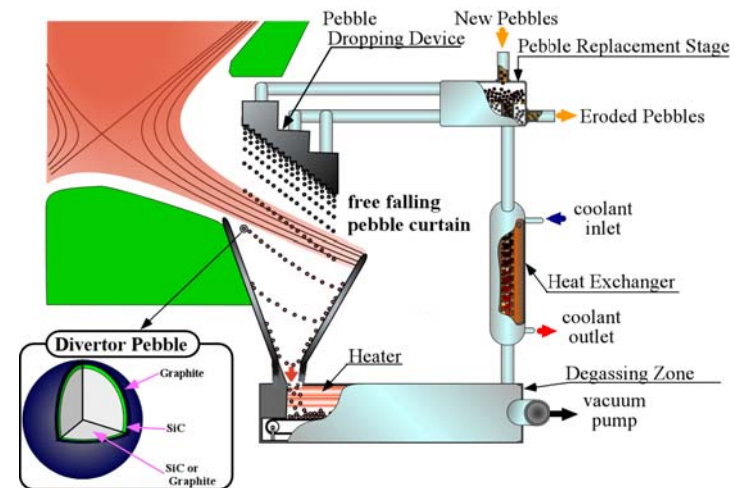
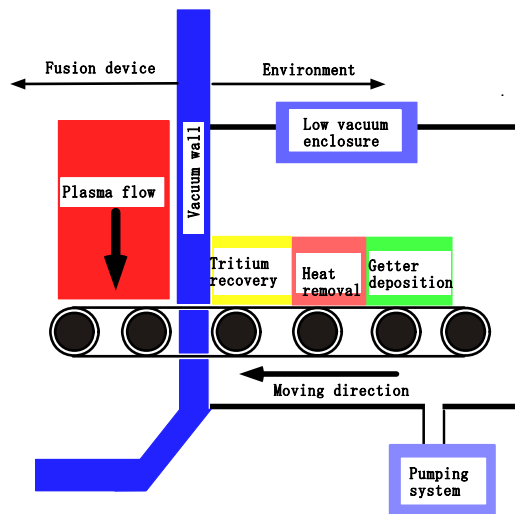
Efficacy of wall conditioning has a finite lifetime

=> Need for PFCs with reduced recycling at steady state!



After N. Ohya et al., Phys. Rev. Lett.97(2006)055002.

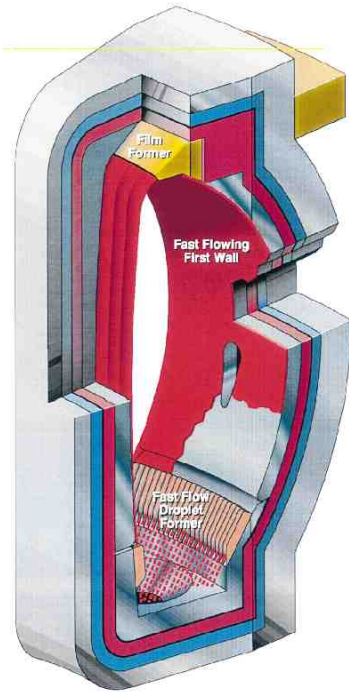
# Moving solid surface PFC concepts



After Y. Hirooka et al. , 17th SOFE, in San Diego 1997

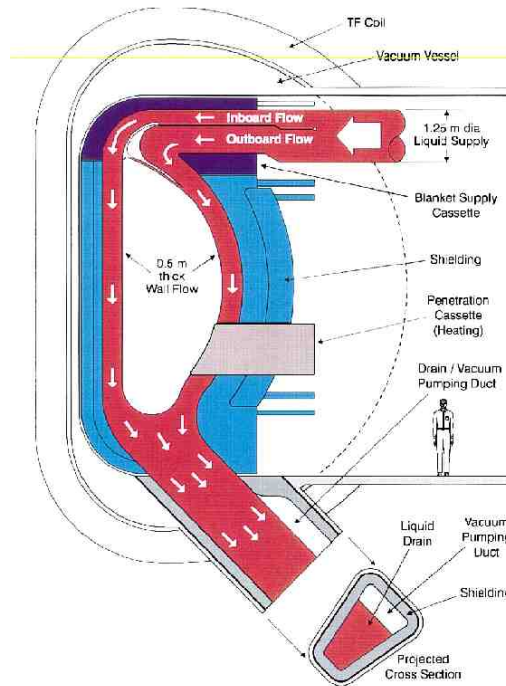
After M. Nishikawa, J. Plasma and Fusion Res. 78(2002)129

# Moving liquid surface PFC concepts

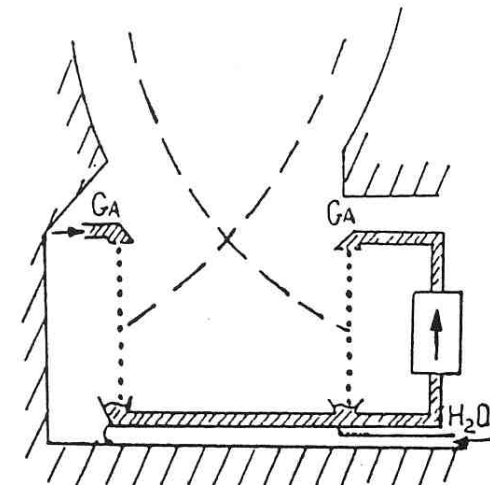


**Thin Liquid Wall**

After M. Abdou et al., *Fusion Eng. Des.* 54(2001)181.



**Thick Liquid Wall**

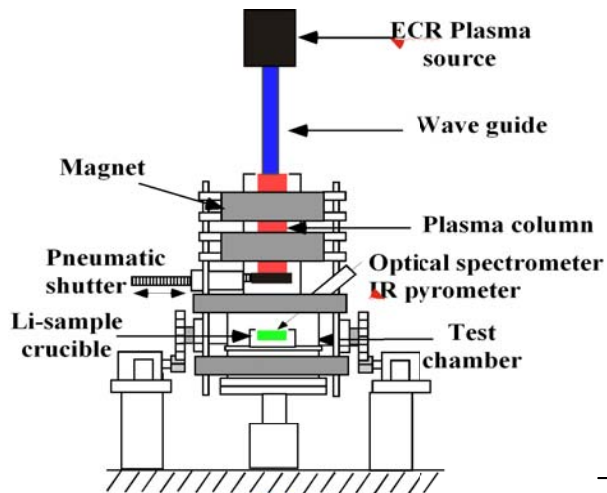


**Droplet**

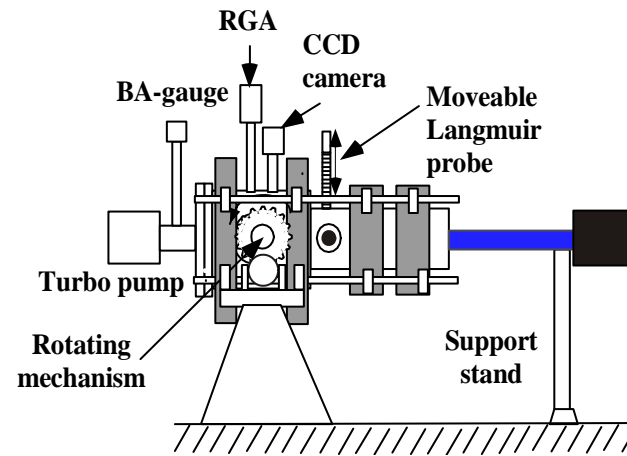
After S.V. Mirnov et al.,  
*J. Nucl. Mater.* 196-198(1992)45.

# Vehicle-1 facility

Vertical and Horizontal interchangeable test stand for Components and Liquids for fusion Experiment  
(Presented at PSI-conf., 2004)



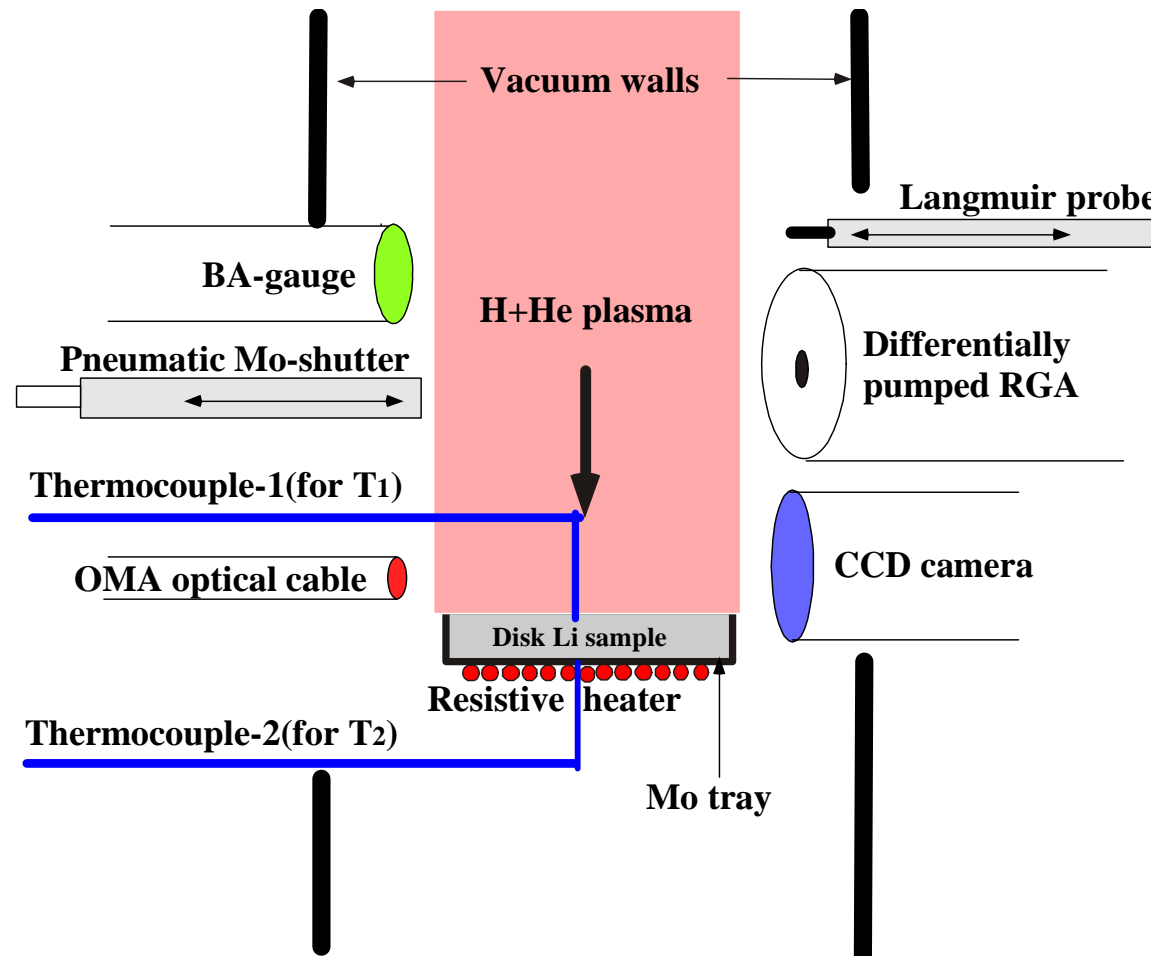
(a) vertical position



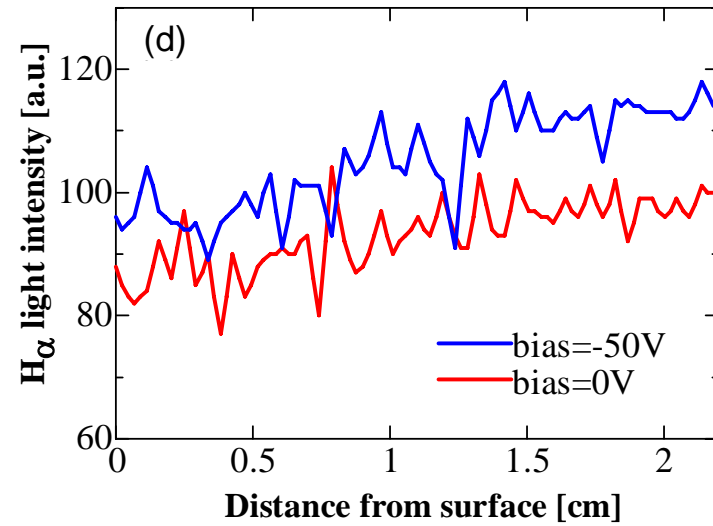
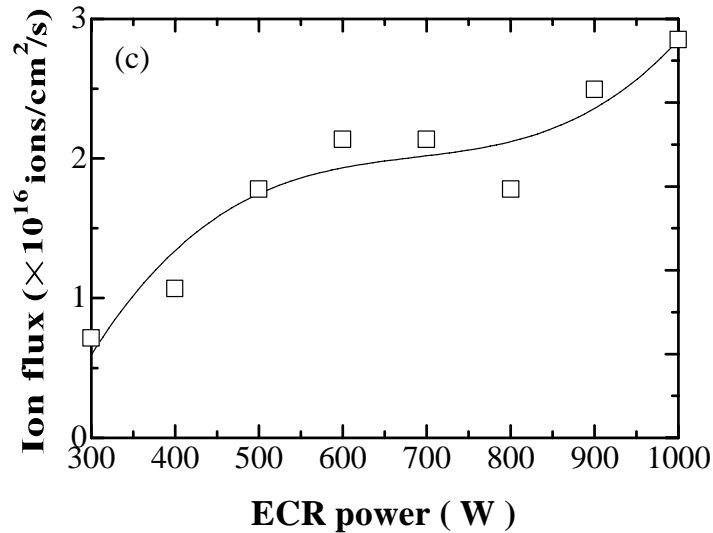
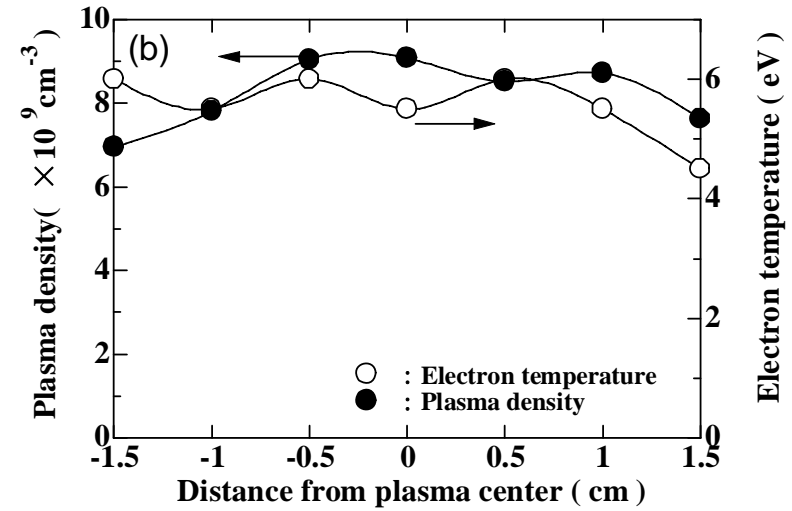
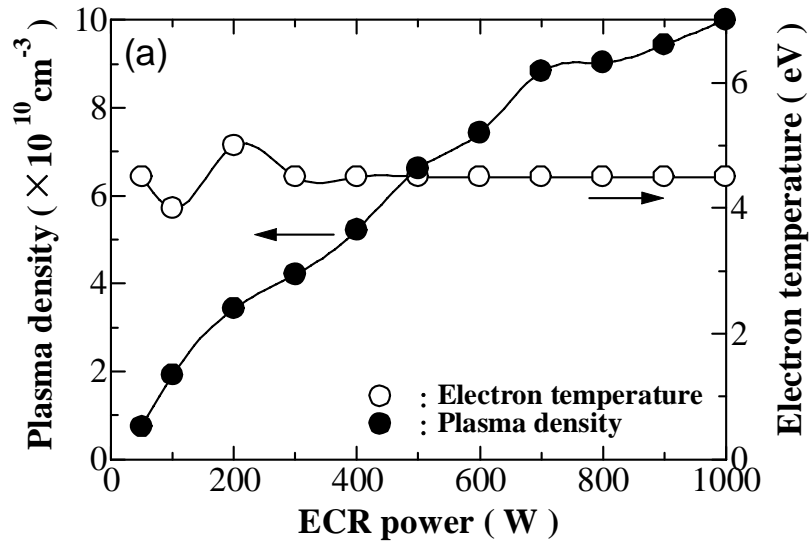
(b) horizontal position.



# PSI-diagnostics in VEHICLE-1



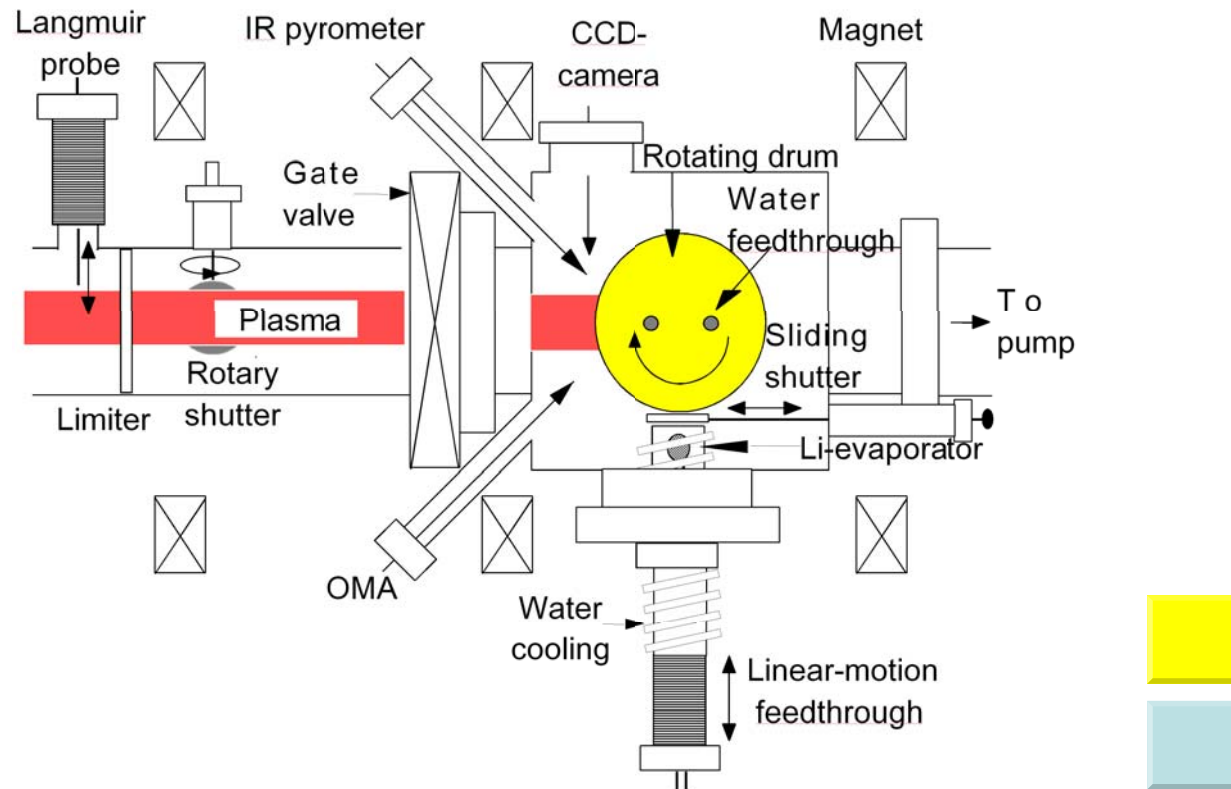
# Vehicle-1 plasma characteristics





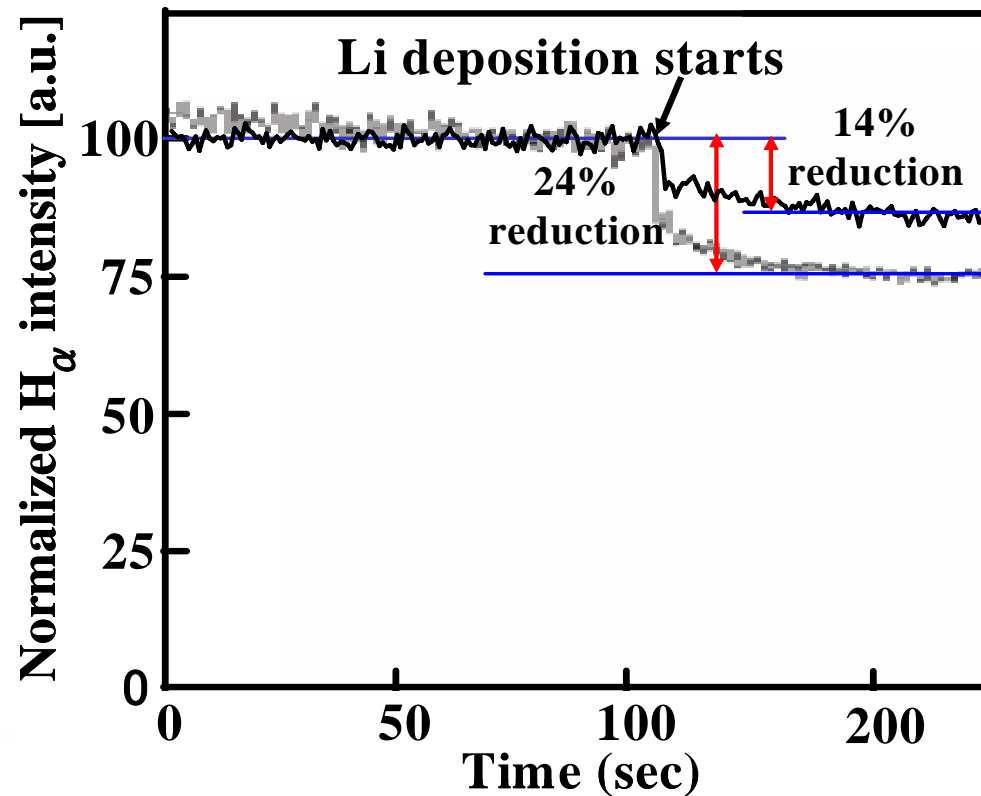
# POP exps. on particle control by MS-PFCs

(Presented at ANS-TOFE, 2002)



# Reduced H-recycling over a MS-PFC

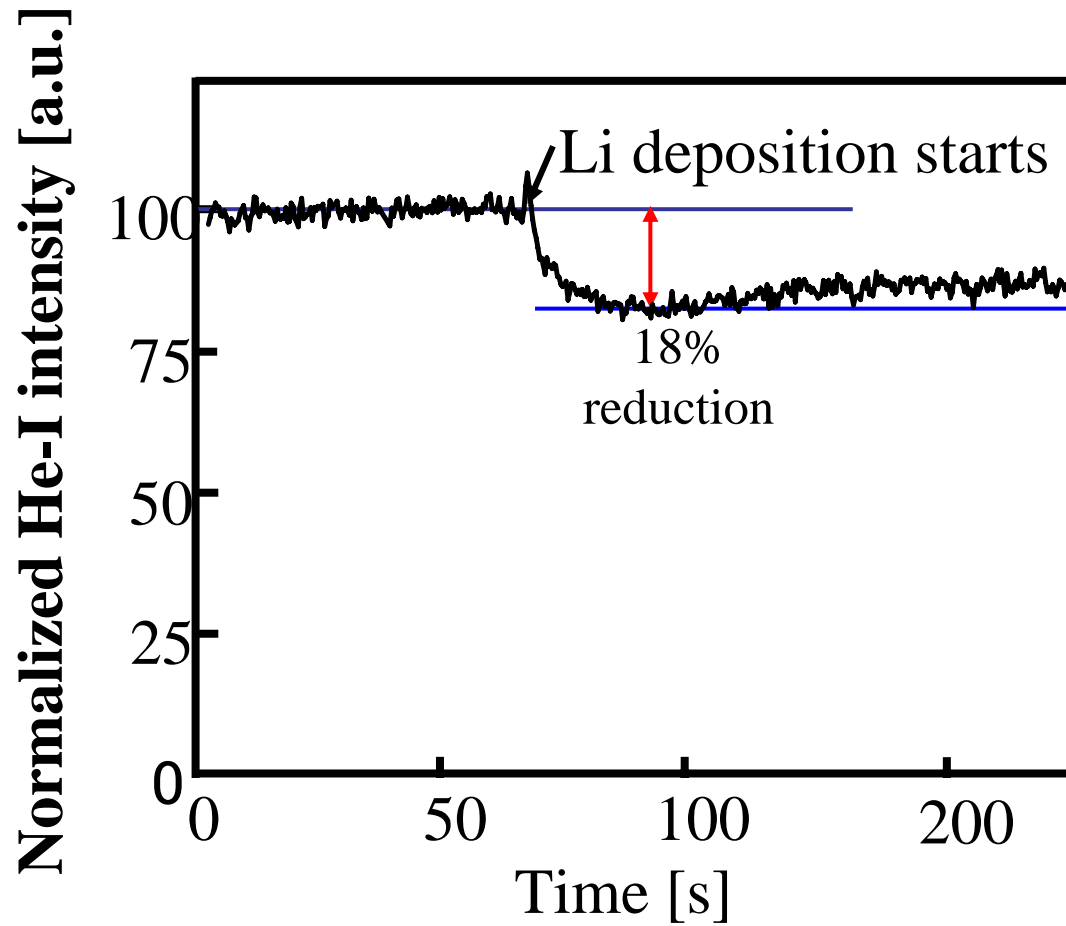
(Presented at ANS-TOFE, 2004)



Li deposition rate  $\sim 7 \text{ \AA/s}$  and  $10 \text{ \AA/s}$

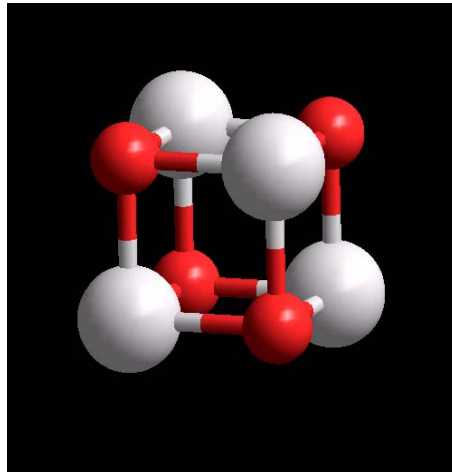
# Reduced He-recycling over a MS-PFC

(Presented at IAEA-TCM-SSO, 2005)

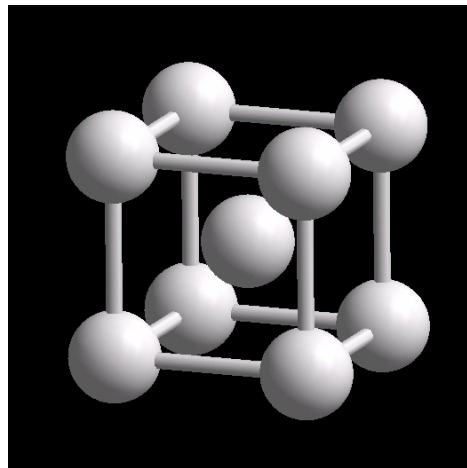


Li deposition rate  $\sim 40 \text{ \AA/s}$

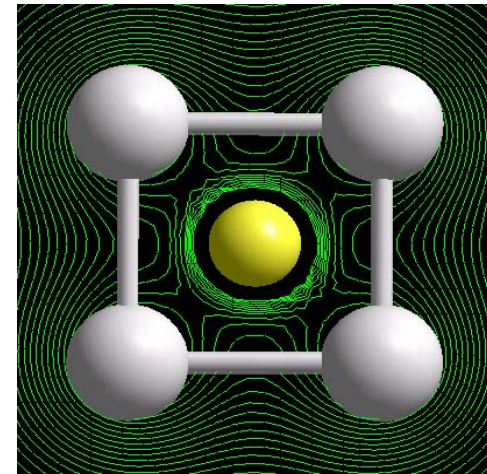
# Li , LiH and Li+He lattice structures



**LiH**  
**NaCl-type**  
**ionic crystal**



**Li**  
**bcc crystal**



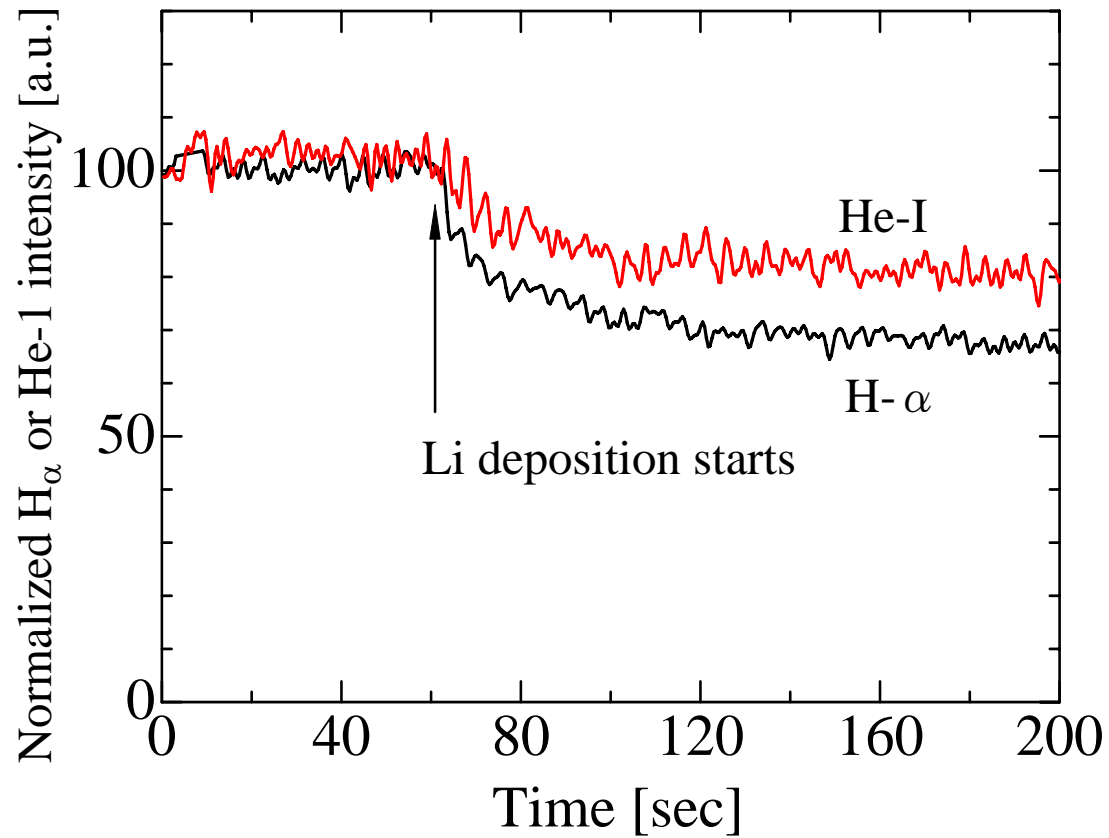
**Li+He**  
**with He trapped**  
**in defect**



*A 2-dimensional cut of electrostatic potential contours around helium ( in yellow) trapped in a vacancy created at the body-centered site of a cubic lattice of lithium (in white). These contours are drawn with the increment of 0.01 e/aB, where e is the single electron charge and aB is the Bohr radius.*

# Reduced H+He-recycling over a MS-PFC

(Presented at PSI-conf., 2006)

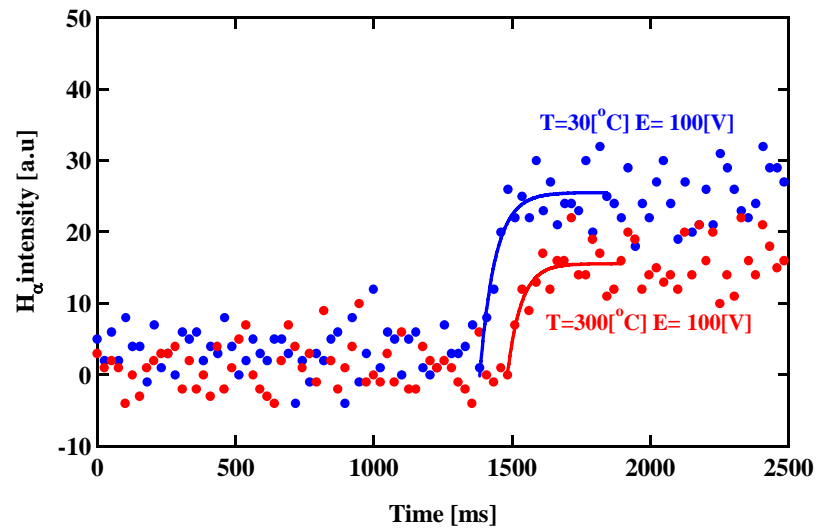


Li deposition rate  $\sim 40 \text{ \AA/s}$

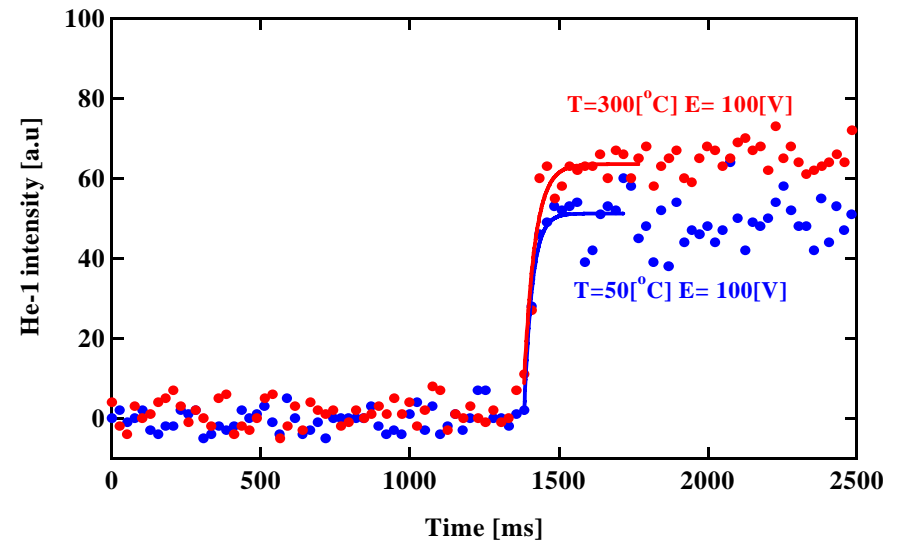
# H and He-recycling from solid and liquid Li

(Presented at IAEA-FEC, 2004)

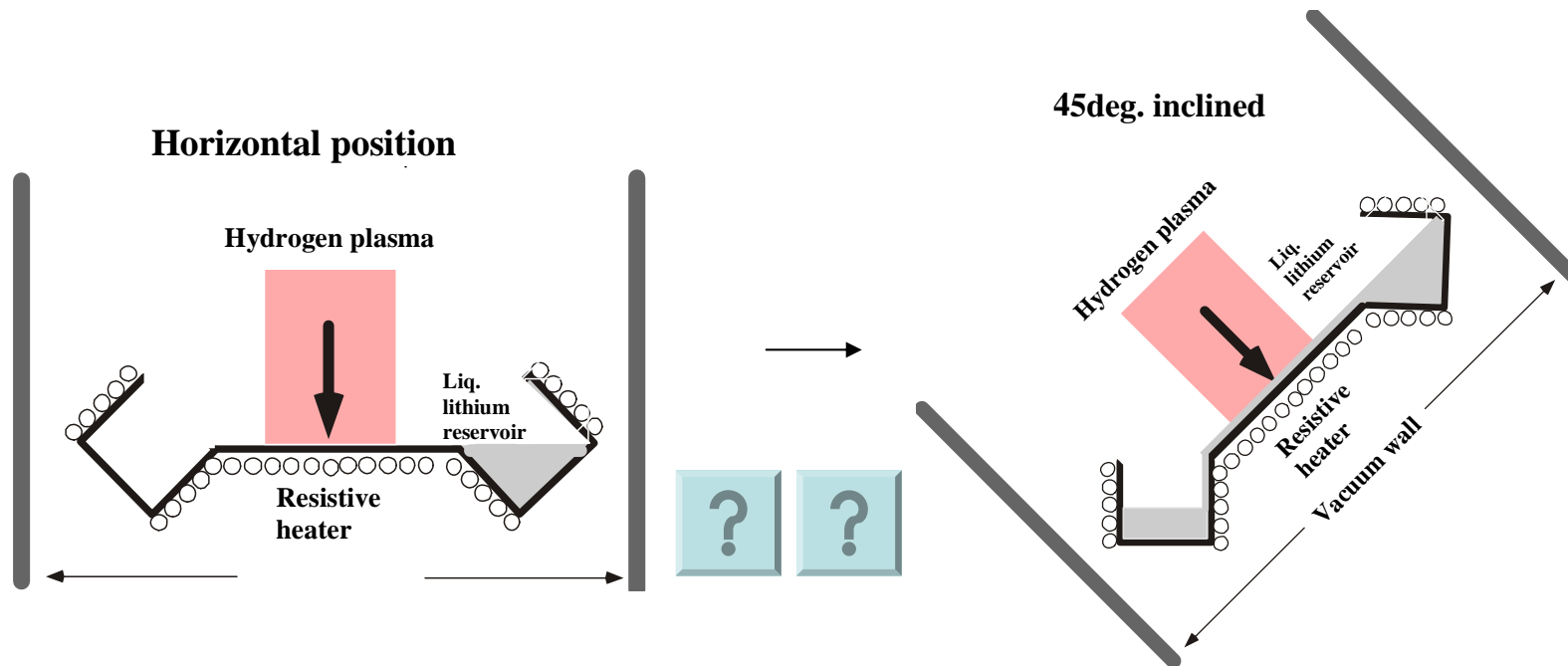
## Rapid H-transport in liquid Li



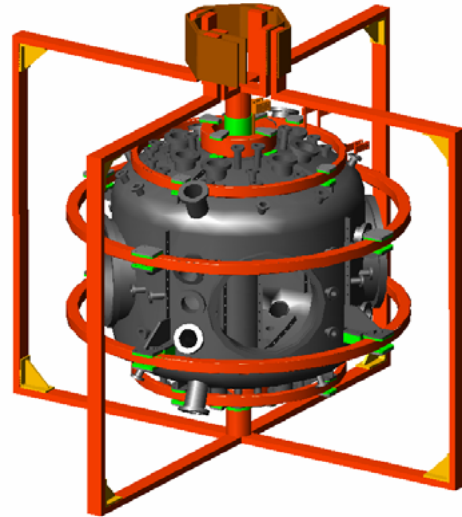
## He trapping in solid Li



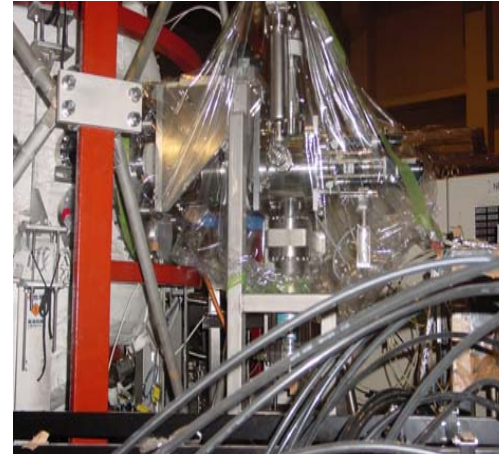
# Flowing liq. Li experiments



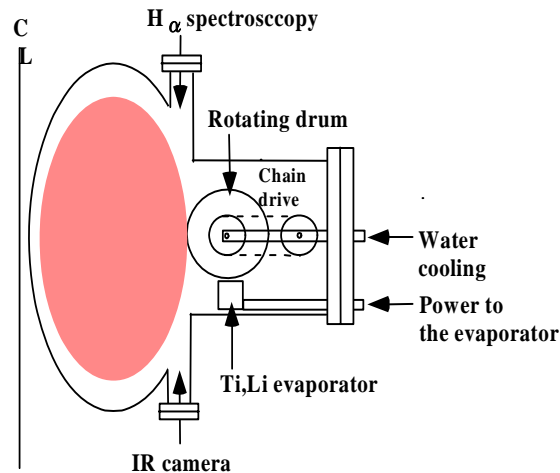
# MS-PFC exps. in a compact ST at Kyushu Univ.



$R=0.3\text{m}$ ,  $a=0.2\text{m}$ ,  $B=0.25\text{T}$

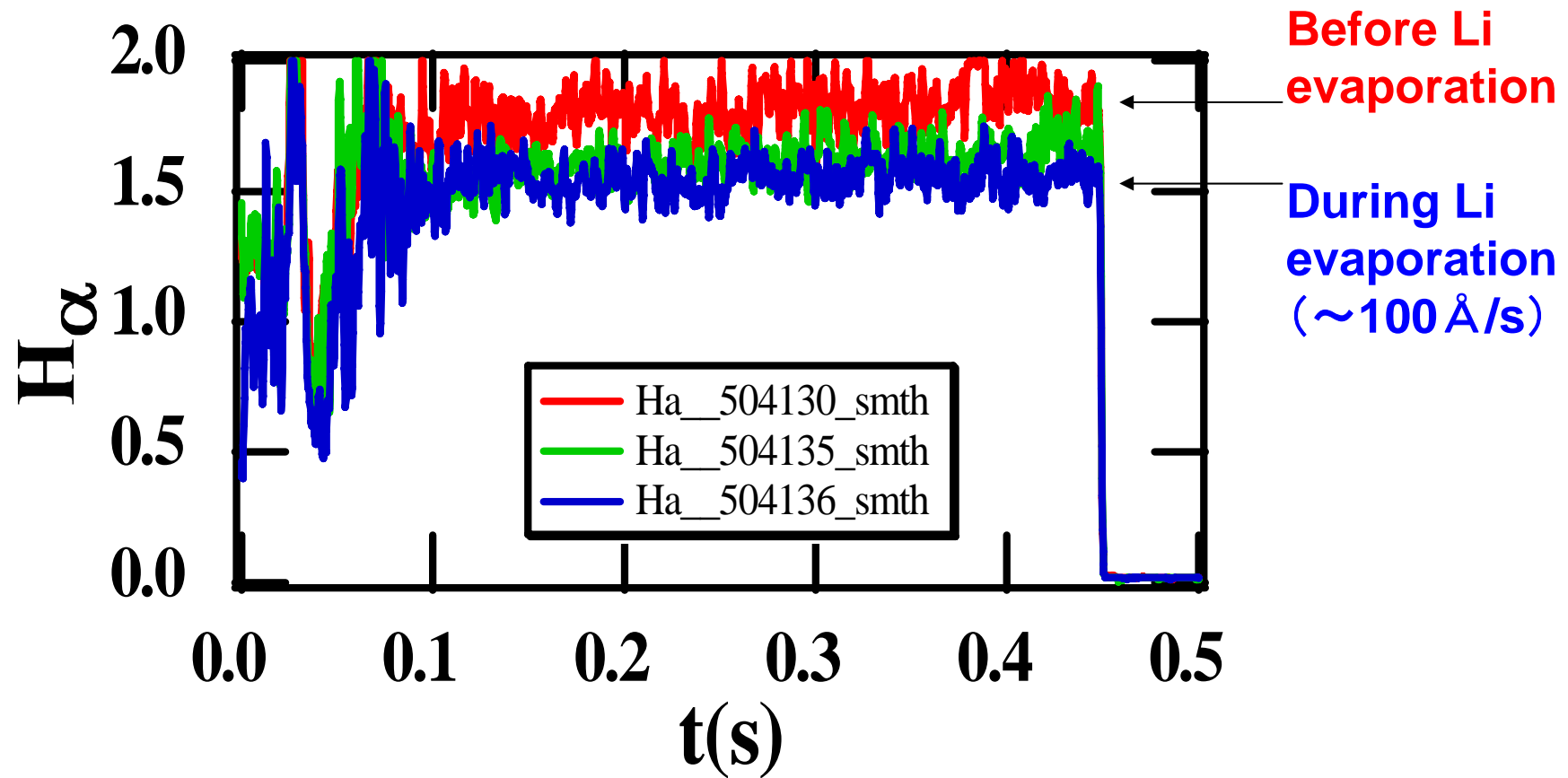


Plasma-sprayed W on the Cu rotating limiter with an active cooling system.





# Hydrogen recycling over the rotating limiter in the CPD tokamak



## Summary and future plans

- Moving solid Li coatings can reduce steady state H and He recycling, simultaneously with the ratios of  $(\text{H}/\text{Li})\sim 1$  and  $(\text{He}/\text{Li})\sim 0.01$ .
- Standing liquid Li can reduce H recycling.
- Moving liquid Li experiments are under way.
- Rotating limiter exps. in CPD in progress.