PPPL Proposed to Develop Actively Cooled and Wetted Li Capillary Porous System for Divertor Targets

- Three major areas of materials science research are necessary to design, construct and operate confidently liquid metal CPS PFCs on high-power, potentially long-pulse or steady state, front-line tokamak experiments:
 - Active wetting
 Validate large-area active wetting strategies.
 - Contamination and decontamination
 Demonstrate ability to produce and recover clean large-area capillary wetted surfaces.
 - High-power plasma-material interactions
 Determine distribution between radiated power,
 evaporative cooling and power delivered to CPS surface, in high power plasma
- Facilities were identified to perform these studies
 - **High vacuum chamber now in C-128** to be upgraded to allow studies of wetting "sorptivity": $v_w = S^2/(2x_w)$, test decontamination strategies in NSTX-like vacuum.
 - Bruce Koel's lab to measure surface and bulk contamination.
 - Collaboration with Magnum-PSI for high-power plasma testing.
- Proposed schedule is October 2012 October 2015



limit

Boiling limit

Wicking or capillary limit

Sonic velocit

limit

NSTX-U Should Test Large-Area CPS Divertor in 2016

- Pre-tokamak R&D essential to accelerate & reduce risk of advanced PFCs
- If DOE Proposal is funded, NSTX-U should begin design of large-area CPS divertor to be installed in 2016.
 - Information on wetting and contamination /decontamination of lithium CPS is scheduled to be available by January 2014.
 - Could begin design to be confirmed by Magnum-PSI in 2014 (wetting) and 2015 (wetting + cooling).



If DOE Proposal is not funded...

- Could do wetting and contamination/decontamination studies with PPPL facilities, collaboration with Koel nominally "cost-free".
- Magnum-PSI has separate funding, so perhaps some activity could proceed with NSTX support for PPPL activities.
- Replaceable Divertor Module would provide valuable tests in either case.
 - If no DOE funding, and no Magnum-PSI, RDM could play the role of Magnum PSI in 2014 – 2015, before we install large-area divertor in 2016.
 - If DOE funding, RDM would provide valuable additional tests in 2014 2015, before installing large-area divertor in 2016.

