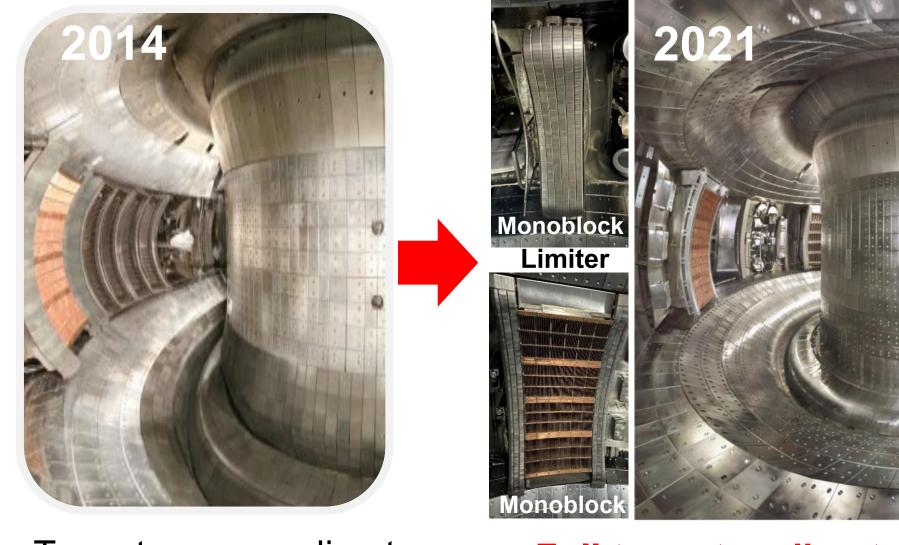
# Development of Meter-Scale Large W/Cu Divertor Components for Fusion Reactor at ASIPP

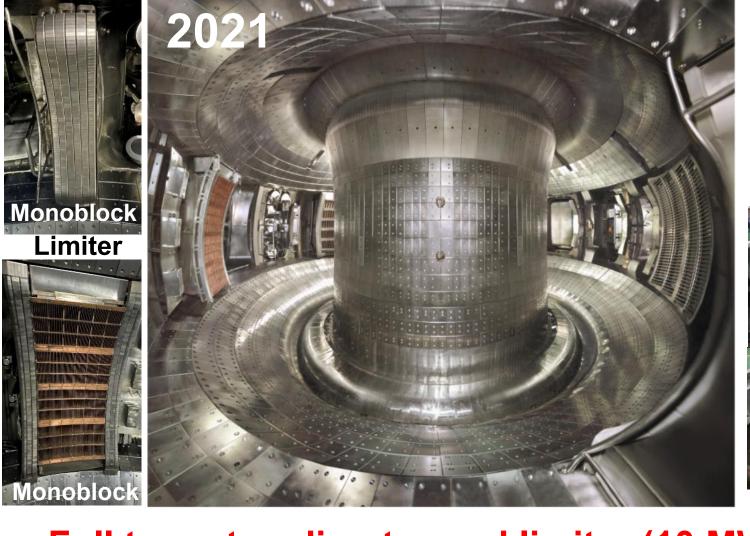


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### Development and achievement of W/Cu components

- ☐ EAST 's plasma-facing components evolution: non-actively cooled stainless steel → water-cooled heat sinks → molybdenum first wall → W/Cu monoblock upper divertor → fully upgraded W/Cu monoblock lower divertor.
- □ 2025, EAST achieved 1,066 s stationary H-mode plasma at approximately 70 million °C.







Lower divertor

Tungsten upper divertor

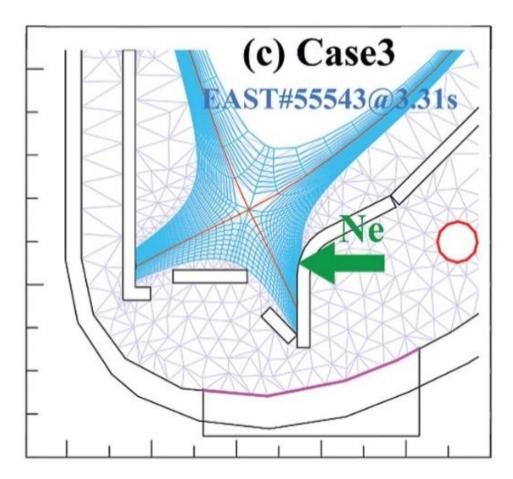
Full tungsten divertor and limiter (10 MW/m<sup>2</sup>)

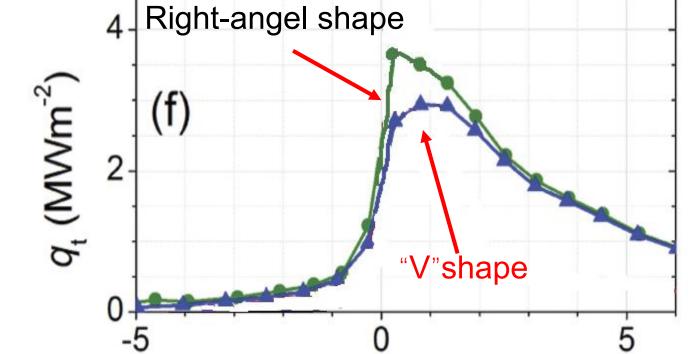
□ Lots of R&D work has been done to explore the design and technology of W/Cu components oriented to the DEMO and future fusion reactor in ASIPP.

#### PFC design with a closed V-shape

#### V-shape divertor configuration

According to the simulation on EAST lower: the "V" shape closed structure can significantly reduce the maximum heat load at the strike point than the right-angle structure[2021 Nucl. Fusion,61.126070]



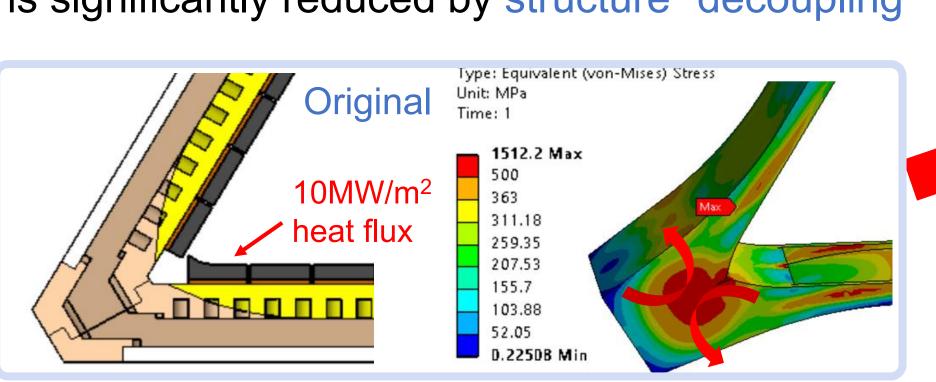


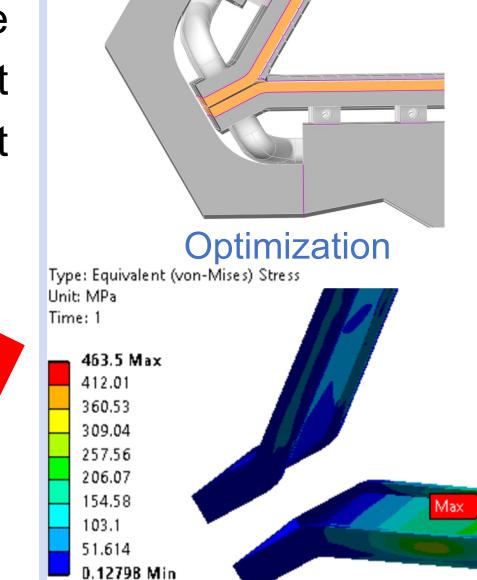
case 3: V-shape corner

Distance from outer strike point (cm) The Distributions of q<sub>t</sub> along the outer target

#### Optimization for PFC

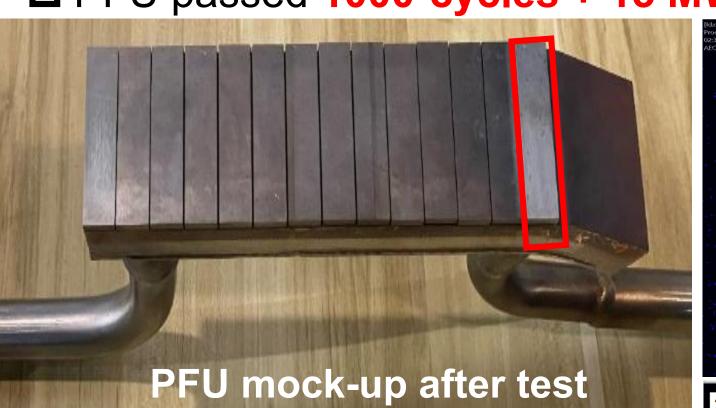
Under a 10 MW/m² heat flux, all materials meet the temperature design criteria. A stress peak occurs at the V-shaped slot due to space constraints, though it is significantly reduced by structure "decoupling"

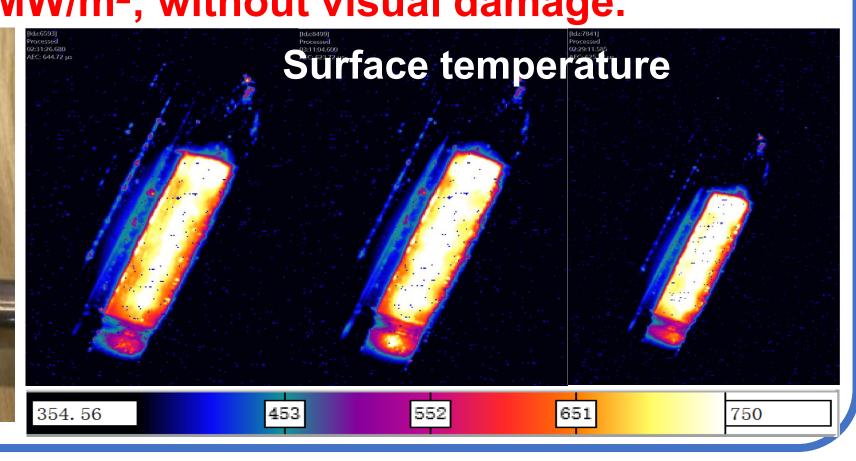




## Manufacture and test for mock-up

- □ PFU: explosive welding + brazing and Hot Isostatic Pressing.
- $\square$  Composite Plate: solution  $\rightarrow$  bending  $\rightarrow$  brazing  $\rightarrow$  solution  $\rightarrow$  aging.
- $\square$  Non-destructive testing (defect <  $\varphi$ 2mm), pressure, baking, leak detection.
- □ PFU passed 1000-cycles + 15 MW/m²; without visual damage.

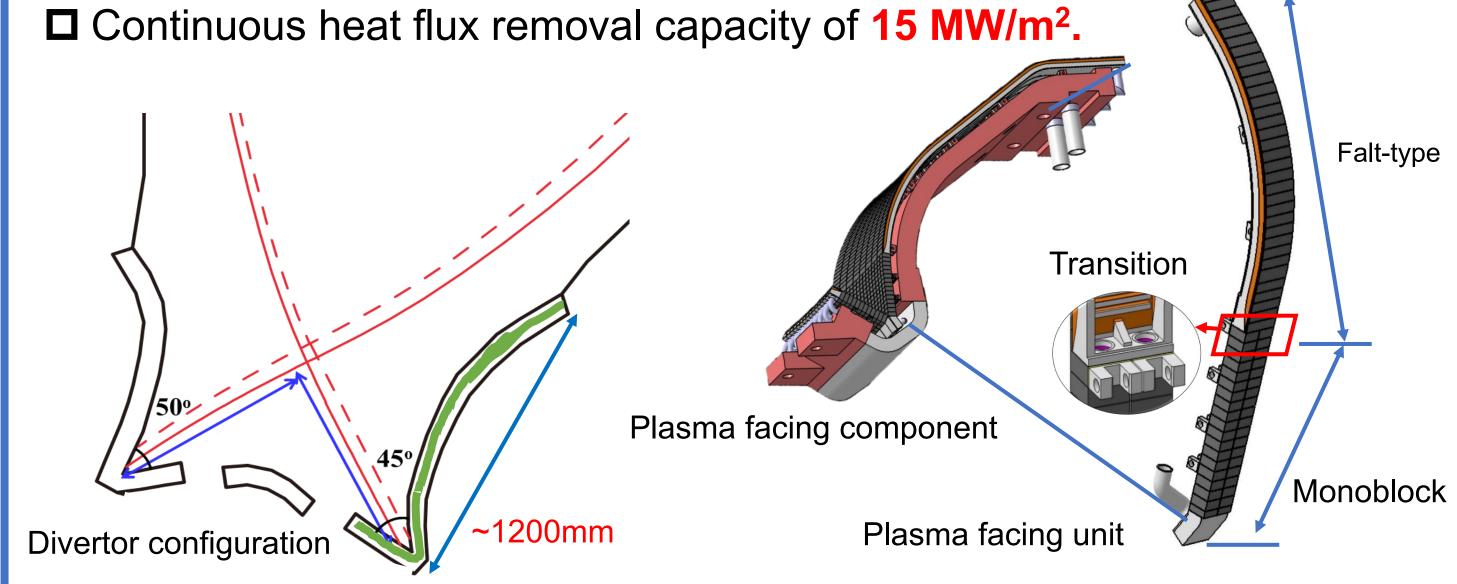




#### Meter-scale W/Cu divertor components

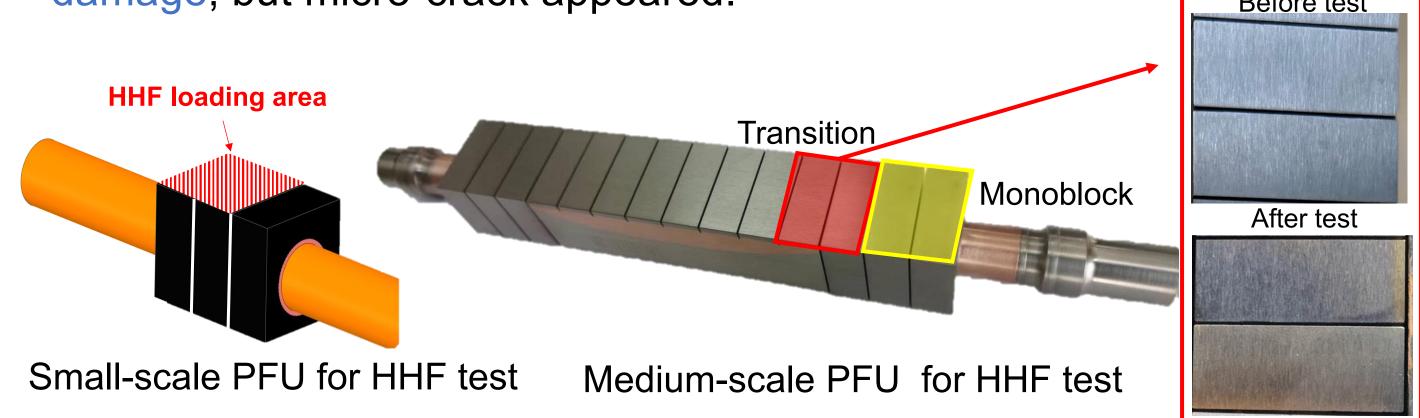
#### Meter-scale divertor PFC design

□ V- shape slot in PFC to adapt divertor configuration.



#### Manufacture and HHF test for mock-up

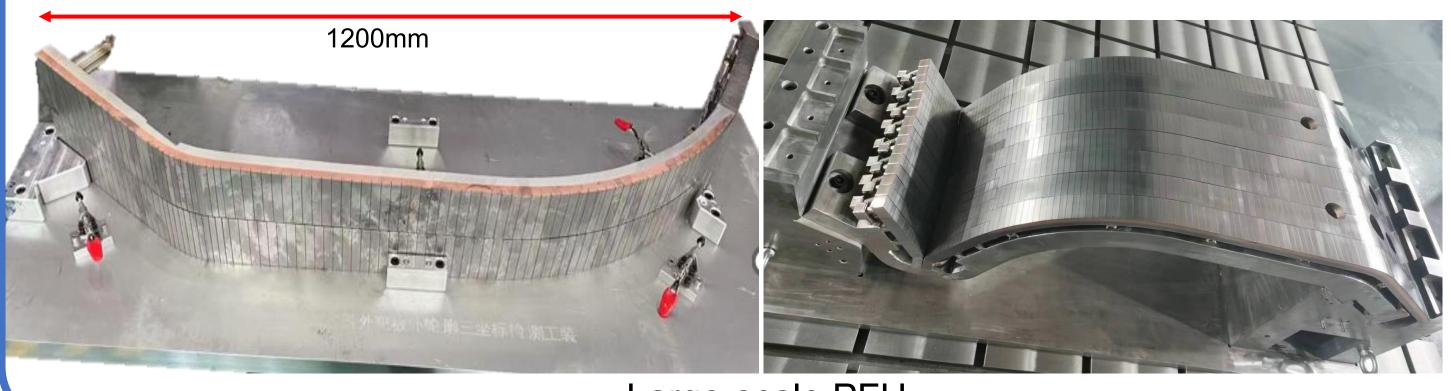
- ☐ Passed qualification for CuCrZr mechanical properties after heat treatment, CuCrZr/316L interface, monoblock support leg joint, and CuCrZr-316L tube-to-tube junction.
- ☐ The small-scale PFU passed 5000-cycles + 15 MW/m², No visual damage, but micro-crack appeared. Before test



- ☐ The medium-scale PFU transition passed 1000-cycles + 2 MW/m² and 1000-cycles + 5 MW/m<sup>2</sup>, no visual damage.
- ☐ The medium-scale PFU monoblock passed 1000-cycles + 10 MW/m², no visual damage. But when extra 50-cycles + 20 MW/m², micro-crack appeared.

## Fabrication of Large-scale PFC

- ☐ Two PFUs connection by water box.
- ☐ PFC with vertical/horizontal target and water-cooled steel structure.



Large-scale PFU

#### **PFC towards CFETR**

- □ Potassium-doped tungsten (KW) for armor.
- ☐ Oxide dispersion-strengthened copper (ODS-Cu) alloy for heat sink.
- □ Passed 1000 cycle + 20 MW/m², no visual damage.



Largest target (1425mm straight and 1495mm curved target)

## Summary

- □ Several fabrication processes for W PFCs have developed in ASIPP during past 20 years. **EAST has equipped with both upper and lower W/Cu divertor.**
- ☐ A PFC design with closed V corner of continuous high heat flux removal has been developed in ASIPP.
- □ 1.2-meter divertor components have been qualified by R&D for material, mock-up, HHF test.
- ☐ Components with advanced materials towards CFEDR is under prototype phase.