

# Hydrogen Isotope Retention and Release from Liquid Gallium

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# Overview

- Gallium-Hydrogen interactions and delayed TDS (previous studies)
- In situ TDS experiments in PISCES E for deuterium retention in gallium
- Enhanced D<sub>2</sub> retention/ loading (500 ppm) and bubble formation in PISCES E
- Temperature and time effects on retention of deuterium
- Gallane as a carrier for hydrogen trapping and recovery

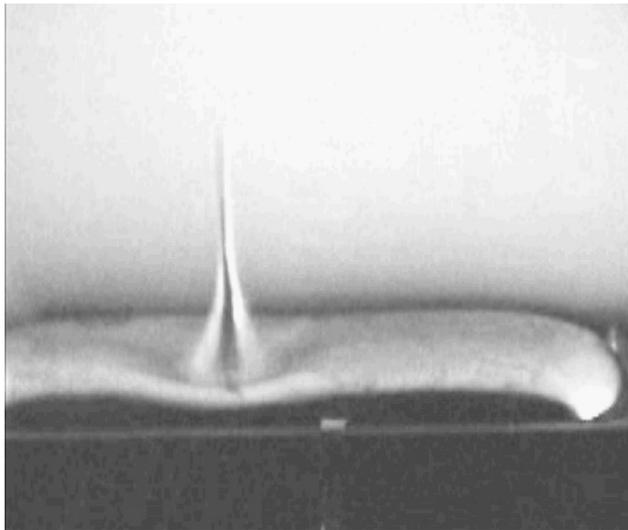


# Hydrogen –Gallium (I) Interactions (previous studies)

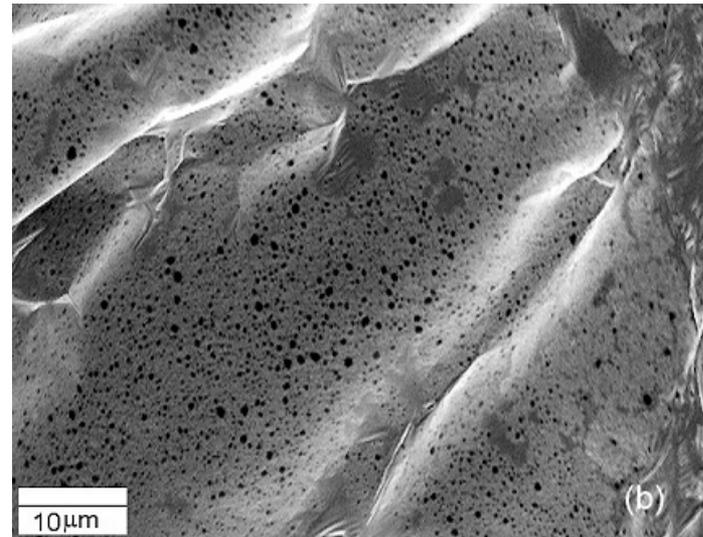
- 2-7 ppm up to 250°C in Low flux (  $10^{15}$  ions/cm<sup>2</sup>), glow discharge plasma (*Mazayev et al., J. Nuclear Materials 212-215(1994) 1497*) and molecular flow.
- Gas Bubbles formation in D<sub>2</sub> plasma with 67% Ga alloy (*Begrambekov et al., Atomniya Energiya 64 (1988) 212*) in the early stages after oxide removal
- Ejection of droplets and micro-pitting of exposed samples in PISCES A & B with high Deuterium ion flux (  $10^{17}$  ions/cm<sup>2</sup>) with very low deuterium retention ( ~ 5 atomic ppm)
- Previous PISCES experiments used external TDS, time delay (3-5 hrs).



# Macro and micro gas evolution causing droplets and pitting in PISCES A & B



Droplet in PISCES A



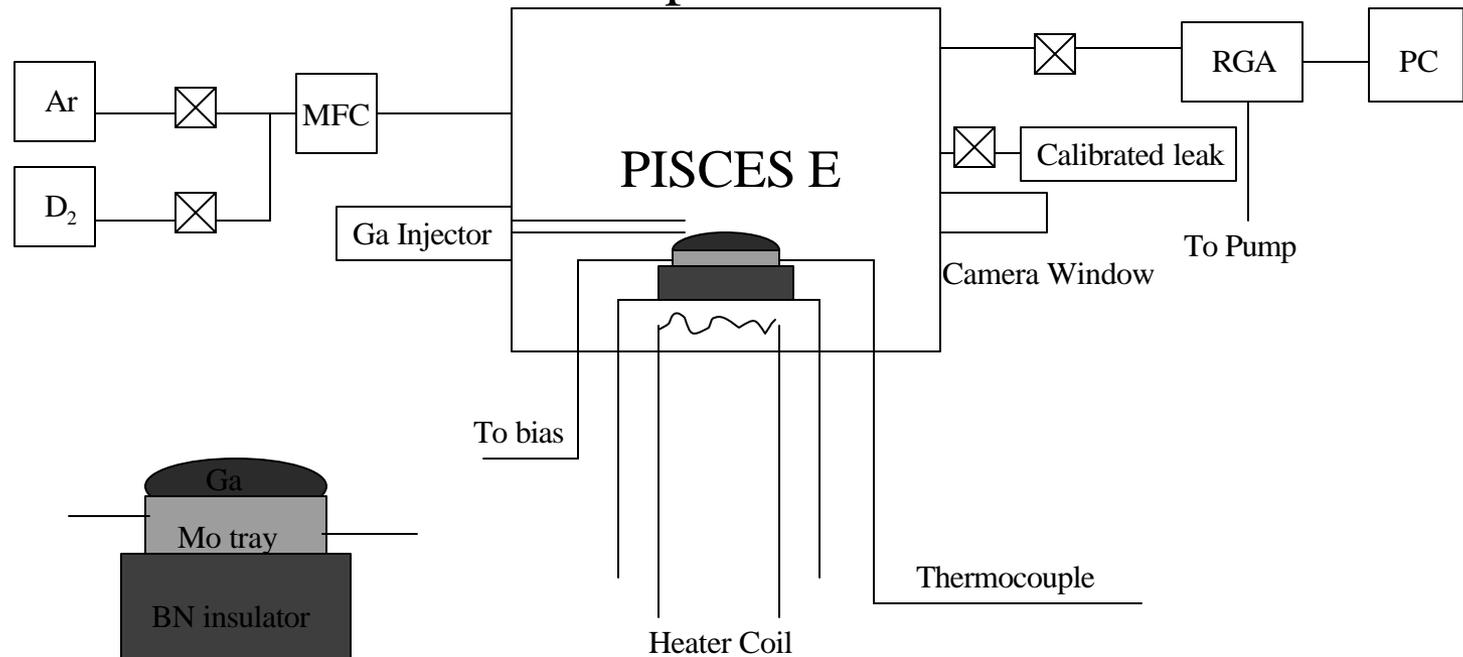
Micro-pitting in PISCES B

# Improvements in Measurements from Past Year

- Introduced a horizontal tray for gallium and a helicon plasma source ( PISCES E).
- Reduced time gap between the plasma exposure and deuterium retention measurements (in situ).
- Increased the temperature range of experiments to 500°C.



# PICSES E: In-situ TDS, Ga Injector/ Phase Separator, Horizontal Sample Tray, and Externally Controlled Sample Heater

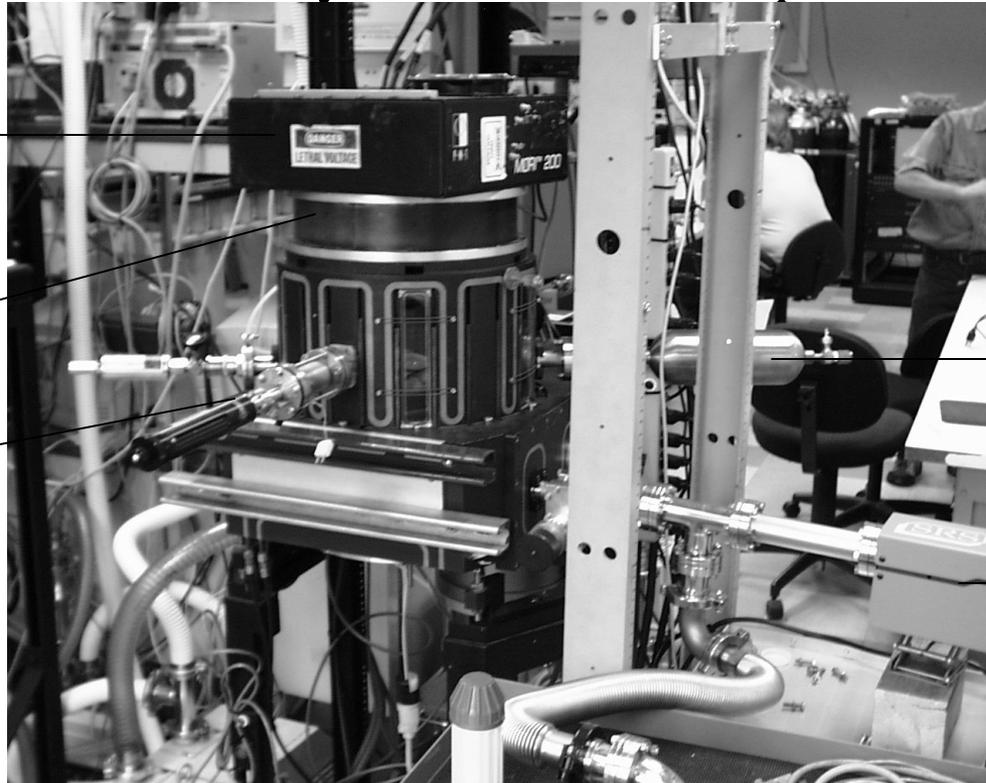


# PISCES E Facilitates Deuterium Retention Studies (In situ) Immediately After Plasma Exposure

Helicon  
plasma  
source

Magnet

Ga Injector



D<sub>2</sub>  
Calibrated  
leak

RGA



Clean, oxide free Gallium is loaded in to  
Molybdenum Tray using a Phase  
Separator Injector at 60°C

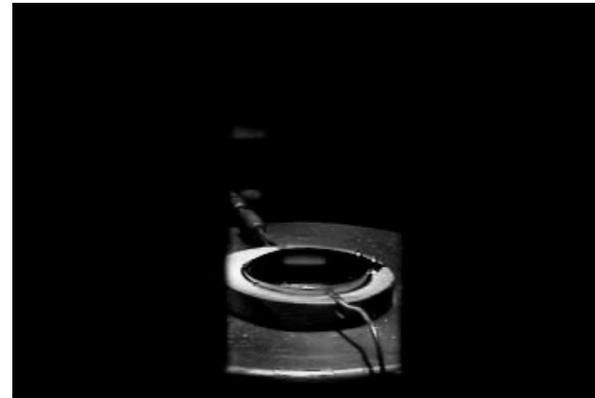
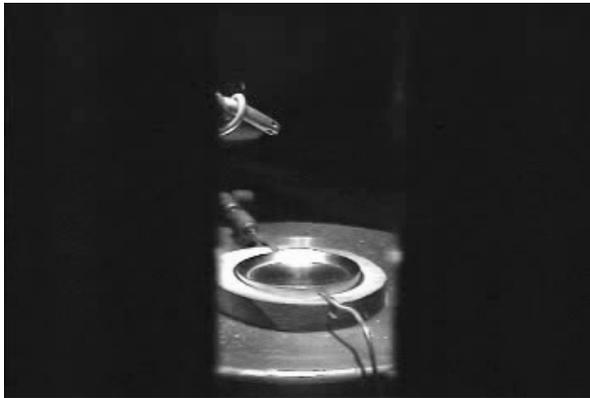


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# Video of liquid gallium plasma exposure in PISCES-E



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## Molybdenum Sample Tray Used Instead of Highly Reactive SS 304 for Liquid Gallium

- Mass loaded in the tray  $\sim$  5.3g
- Moles of Ga = 0.081
- Bias Voltage = -50V
- Deuterium Plasma Flux =  $5 \times 10^{16}$  ions/cm<sup>2</sup> ( 22 mA)
- Plasma Density  $\sim 10^{11}$ cm<sup>-3</sup>
- $T_e = 2-3$  eV



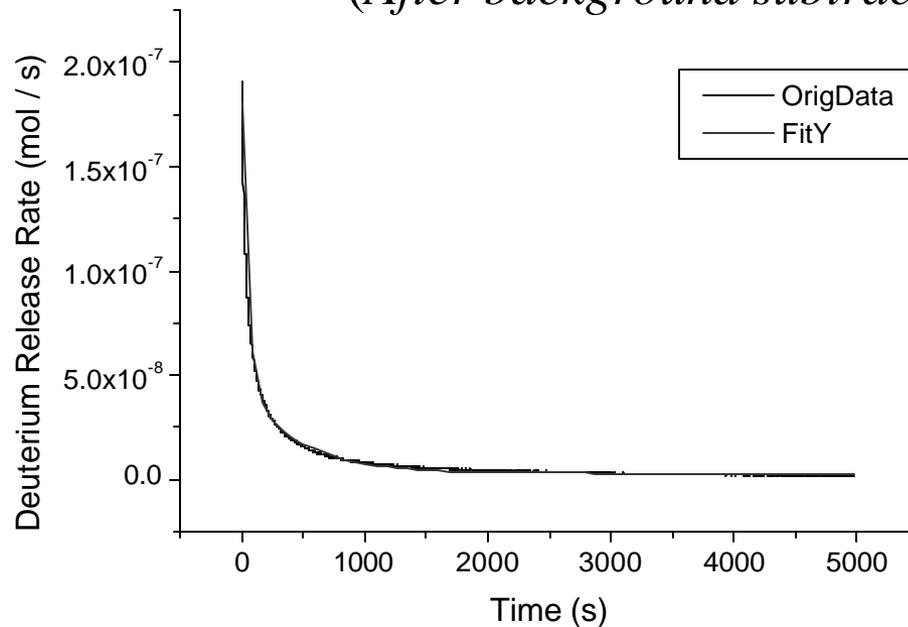
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# Deuterium Plasma Exposure of Gallium at 400°C Releases 500 ppm of Deuterium with a Release Time Constant of ~ 60sec.

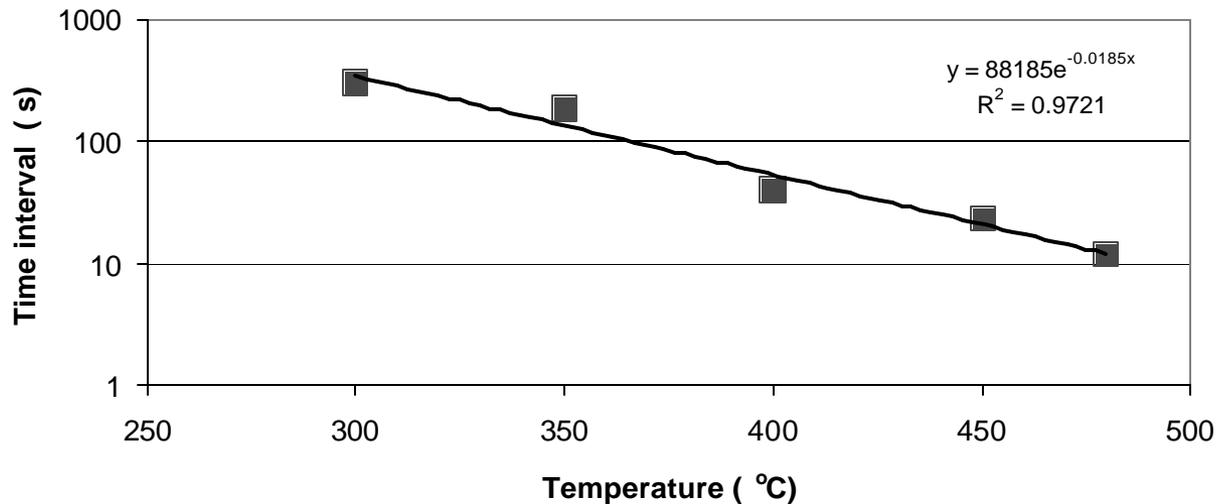
*(After background subtraction)*



- Fluence ~ 10<sup>21</sup>
- Temp. = 400°C
- Duration 7200 s
- Retained D  
4.01x10<sup>-05</sup> moles  
2.4x 10<sup>19</sup> atoms
- Retention ~ 500 ppm



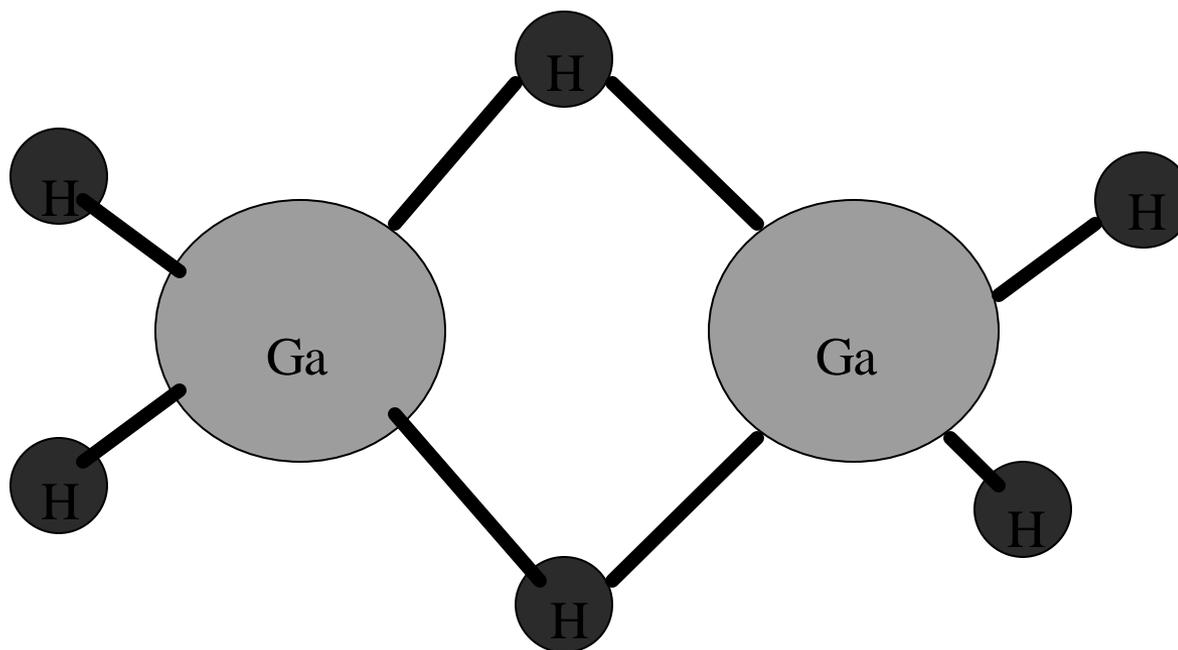
After an Initial ~20 Minutes of Plasma Exposure, Macroscopic Bubbles were Observed at Periodic Intervals During Plasma Exposure at  $T > 300^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  
*(the frequency increased with increasing temperature)*



After initial loading period, we  
observe periodic bubble generation



# Structure of Gallane ( $\text{Ga}_2\text{H}_6$ )



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# Properties of Gallane

- Obtained from dichlorogallane, Methylgallium on H<sub>2</sub> in an AC field\*
- Melting point\* ~ -21.4°C
- Boiling point\* ~139°C
- Decomposition Temp ~ 160°C
- Heat of Vaporization\* (0-130°C) 9.7kcal/mole

\*Handbook of Binary Metallic Systems, Ed. N.V. Ageev, Vol 2 p298 (1967)



# Macroscopic View of Gallium Sample After Plasma Exposure Shows Surface Pitting



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# Conclusions

- Approximately 500 ppm of deuterium atoms are slowly released from liquid gallium over several minutes.
- Deuterium release was fitted by a two time constant model,  $t_1 = 60$  s;  $t_2 = 2500$  s
- Periodic bubbles and droplet formation was observed after an initial loading period of ~20 minutes.
- Bubbling was not observed below 300°C.
- One speculation is that formation of Gallanes within the liquid metal may be occurring.



# Future Plans

- Continue experiments to determine temperature scaling of deuterium release.
- Understand the mechanisms responsible for the formation of bubbles, fast video imaging camera.
- Does formation of gallanes control the ability of Ga to retain hydrogen isotopes?
- Experiments with He plasma on Ga at different temperatures to obtain He pumping.
- Mie scattering to detect micro droplets of gallium.



# Plasma Exposure of Ga @ 400°C Releases 500 ppm of Deuterium During Cooling

*(the difference between the two curves)*

