

Computational investigation of radiation damage in $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$ superconducting tapes for nuclear fusion applications

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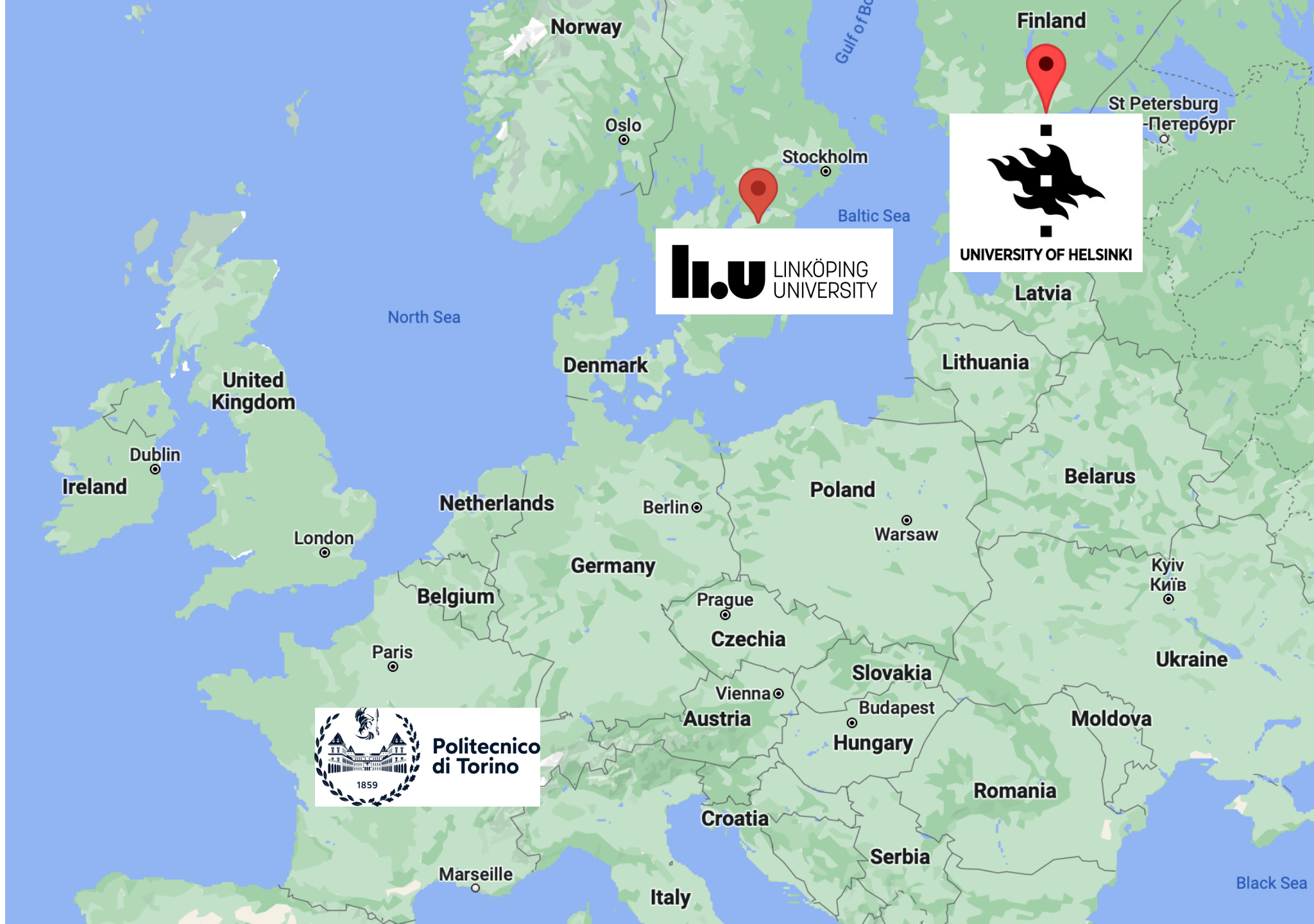
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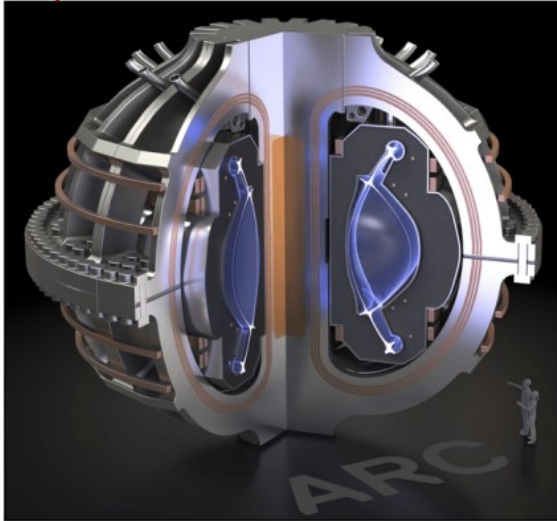
Funding



Vetenskapsrådet

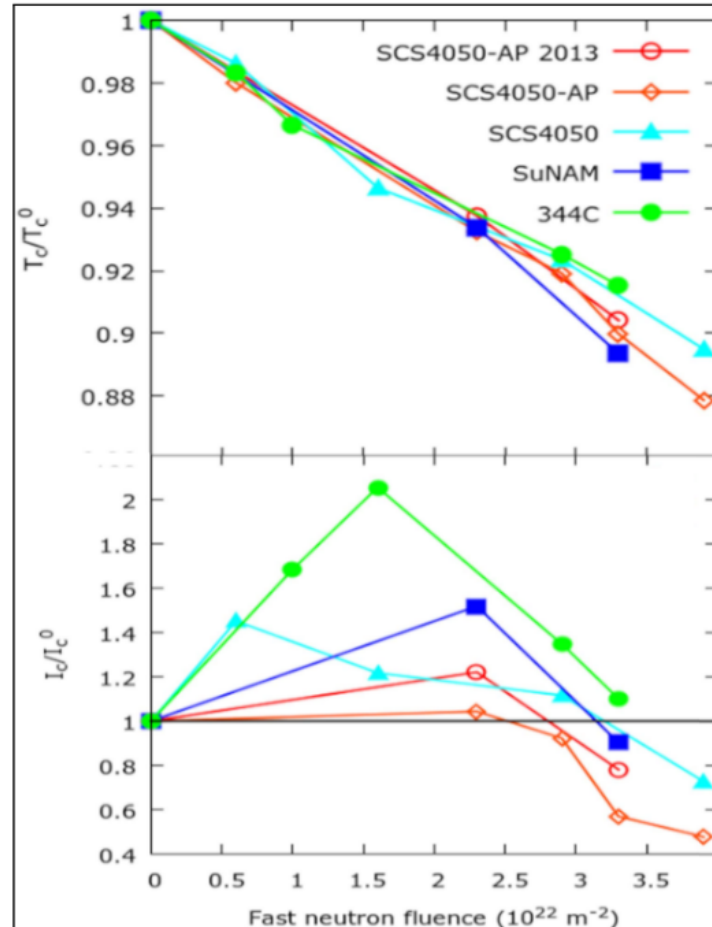
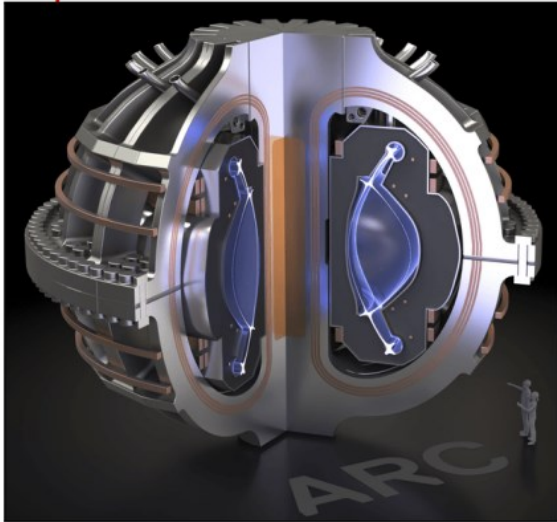
Magnetic confinement approach – ARC reactor

Compact fusion reactors such as ARC



Magnetic confinement approach – ARC reactor

Compact fusion reactors such as ARC



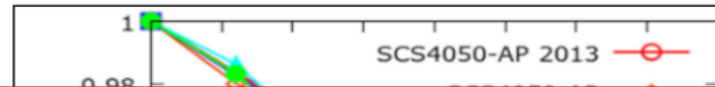
Fischer *et.al.* SuST (2018)

Neutron damage affects SC properties

- Enhances carriers scattering that **decreases T_c**
- Defects act as **pinning centers** that **increase j_c**
- The effect on J_c is difficult to be predicted and depends on the pristine pinning landscape

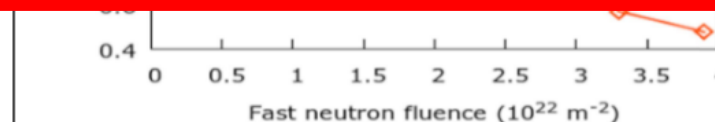
Magnetic confinement approach – ARC reactor

Compact fusion reactors such as ARC



Neutron damage

Need to evaluate expected damage and its effects on HTS in ARC



Fischer *et.al.* SuST (2018)

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Expected radiation environment and damage for YBCO tapes in compact fusion reactors

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PAPER

Expected radiation environment and damage for YBCO tapes in compact fusion reactors

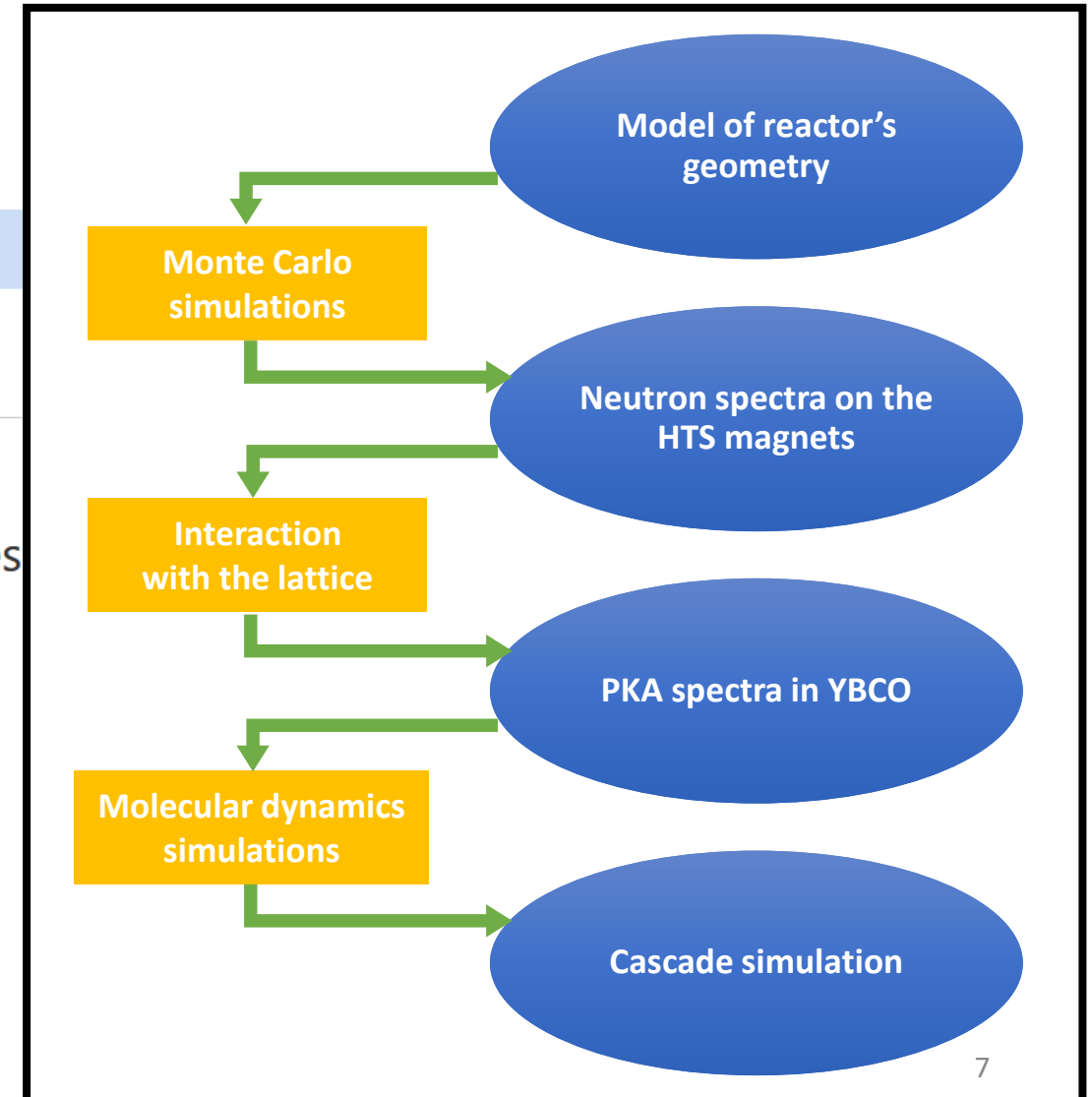
D Torsello^{5,6,1,2} , D Gambino^{5,3} , L Gozzelino^{1,2} , A Trotta⁴ and F Laviano^{1,2} 

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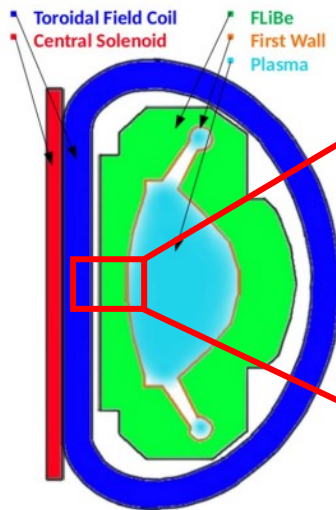
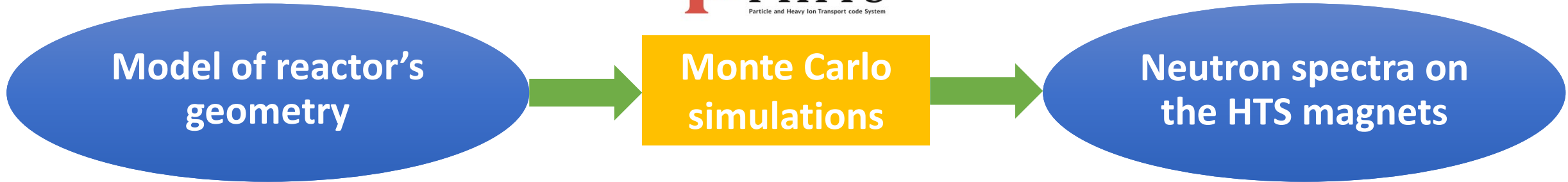
DOI 10.1088/1361-6668/aca369



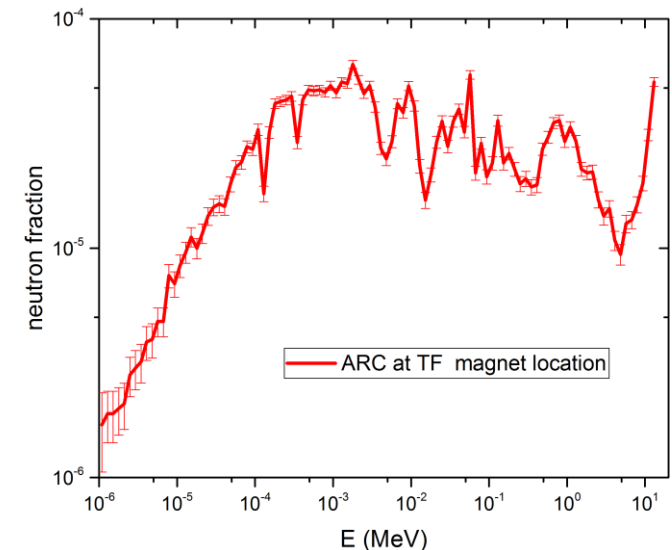
Neutron transport



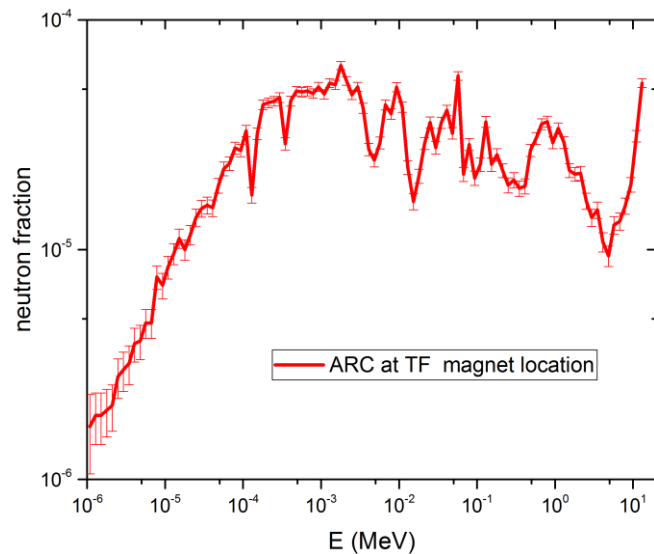
Parameter	ARC (expected in 10 years)	TRIGA (Fischer <i>et al</i> [12])
Fast neutron fluence (neutrons cm ⁻²)	1.6×10^{19}	4.0×10^{18}
dpa	0.52	0.02
H yield (appm dpa ⁻¹)	0.5	0
He yield (appm dpa ⁻¹)	10.6	0



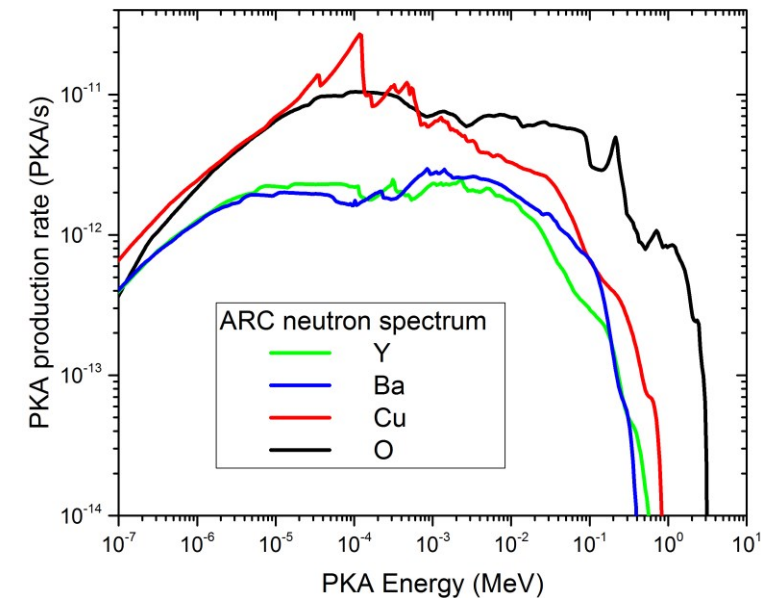
Component	Material	Density (g cm ⁻³)	Thickness (cm)
FW	W	19.25	0.1
VV	Inconel steel	8.44	1
Molten salt	F ₄ Li ₂ Be	1.94	2
Multiplier	Be	1.85	1
VV	Inconel steel	8.44	3
Molten salt	F ₄ Li ₂ Be	1.94	100
VV	Inconel steel	8.44	3
TF	YBa ₂ Cu ₃ O ₇	6.40	20



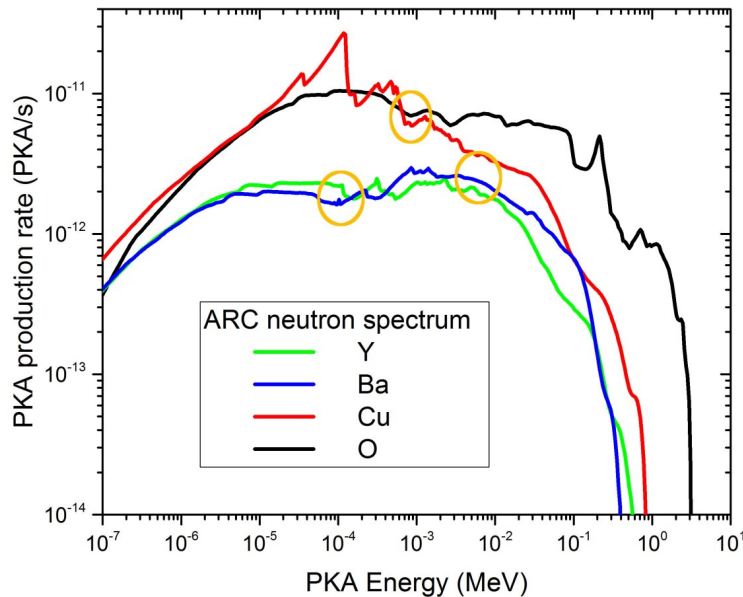
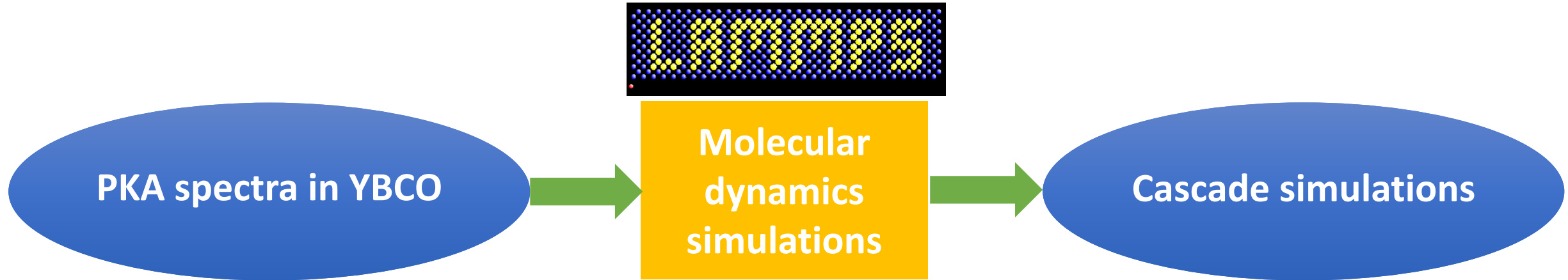
Neutron-lattice interaction



- Primary Knock-on Atom (PKA) spectra needed for MD simulations
- Complex spectra result from elastic and inelastic interactions



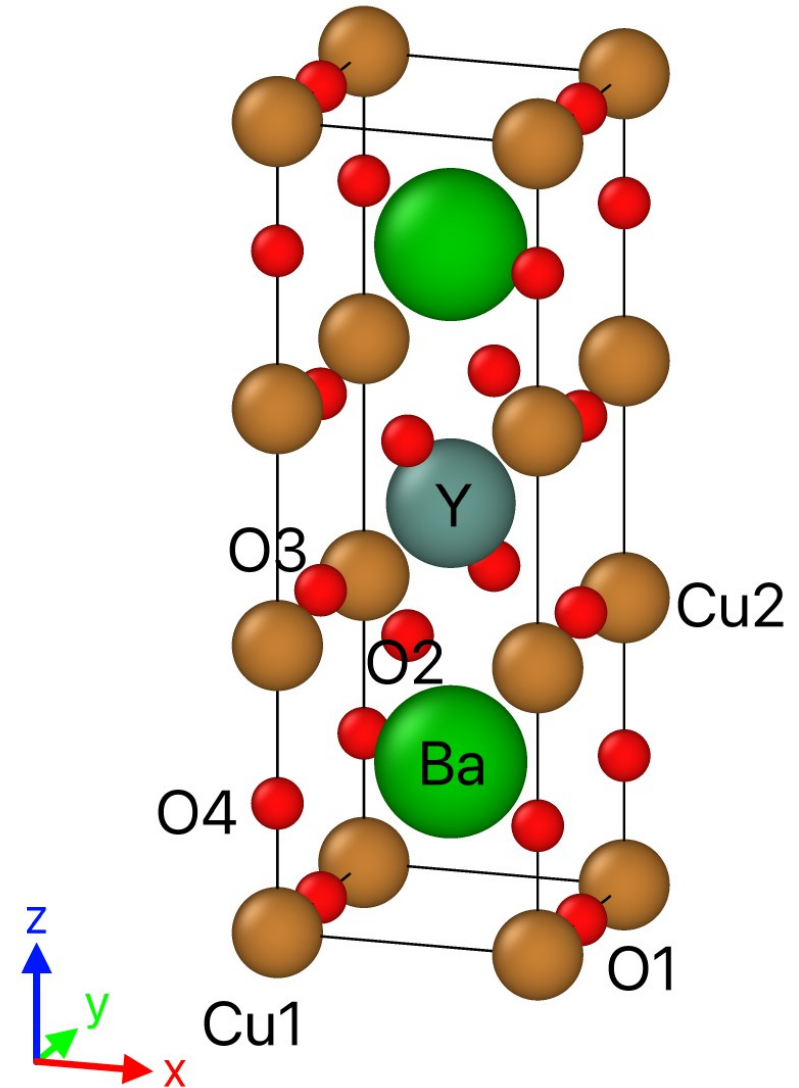
Cascade simulation



- Collision cascade simulations
- Results:
 - Defect size vs energy
 - Defect morphology
 - Defect recombination
 - Temperature transients

YBa₂Cu₃O₇ (YBCO)

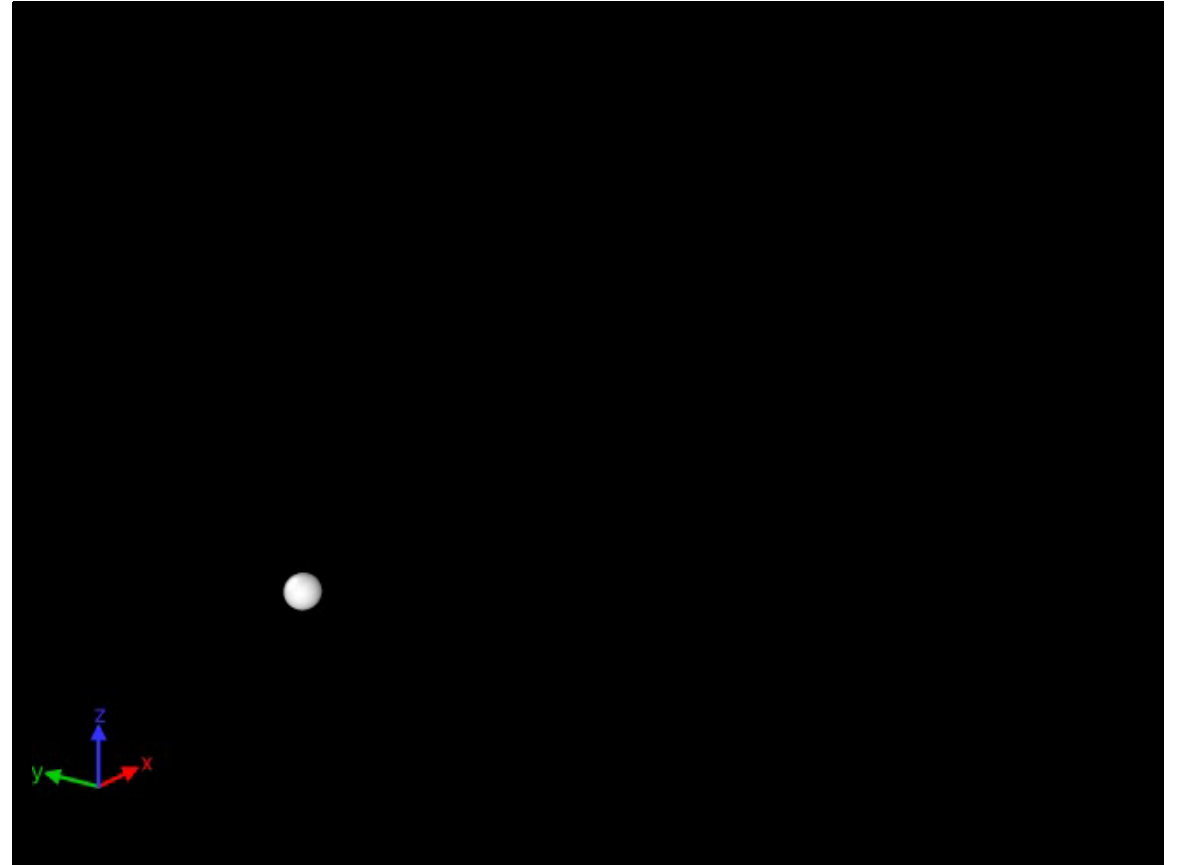
- Ceramic material
- Available interatomic potential: Buckingham+Coulomb fitted to DFT results (Gray et al., Supercond. Sci. Technol. 35, 035010 (2022))
 - Ziegler-Biersack-Littmark screened nuclear repulsion included



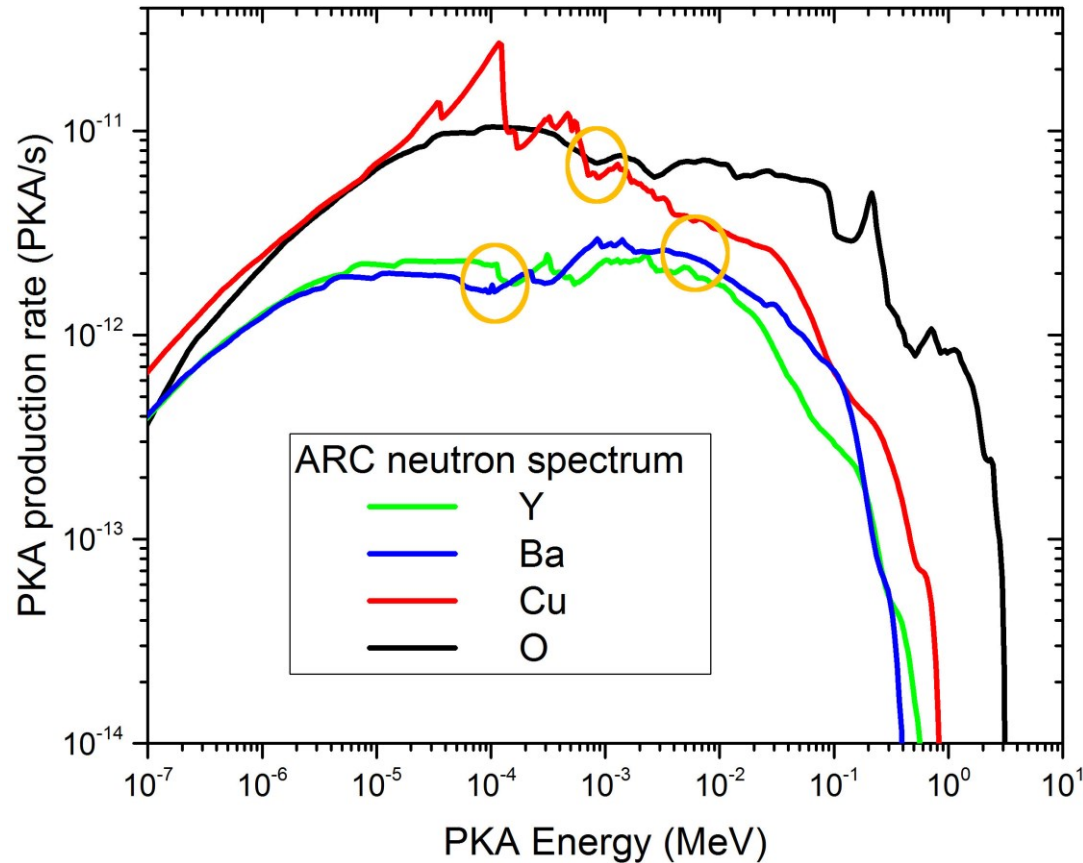
MD –collision cascade simulations

Workflow:

- same as Gray et al., SUST 35, 035010 (2022)
- Large cells (1-100 million atoms)
- Initial equilibration (NpT-ensemble)
- Collision cascade performed in NVE-ensemble within a sphere
- Outer atoms thermostatted to dissipate excess energy
- PKA launched with initial velocity according to spectrum



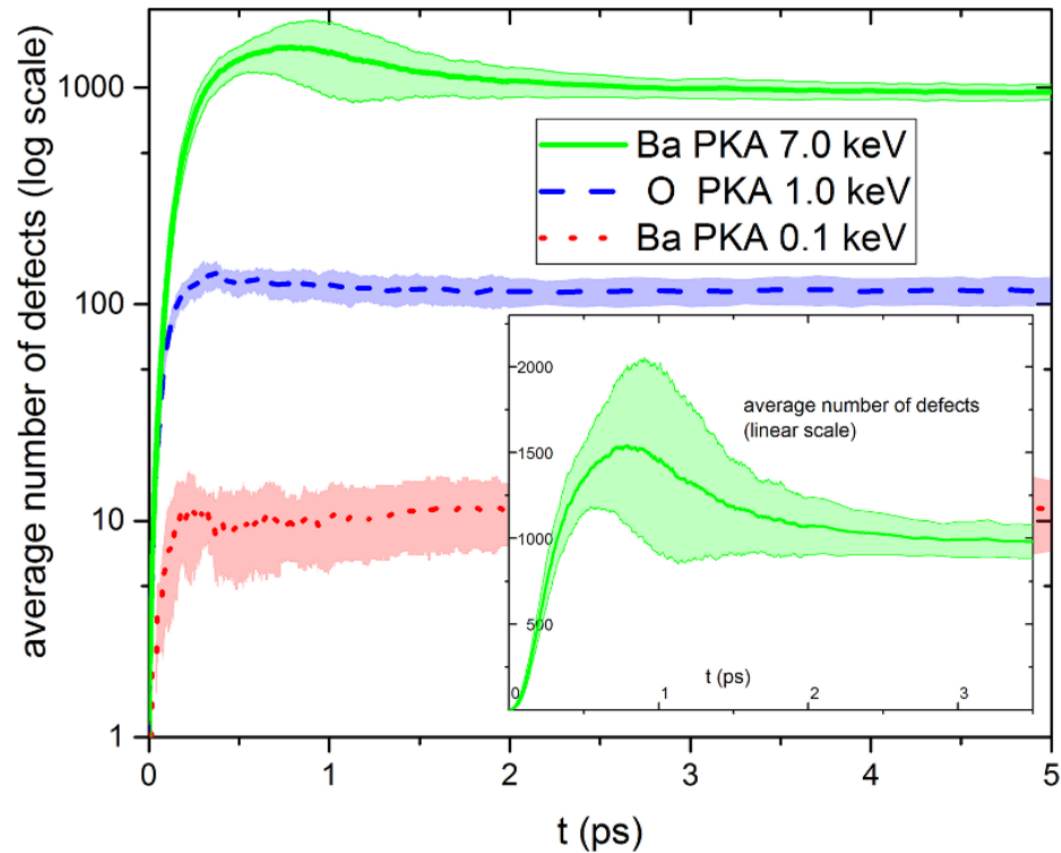
MD – Initial conditions



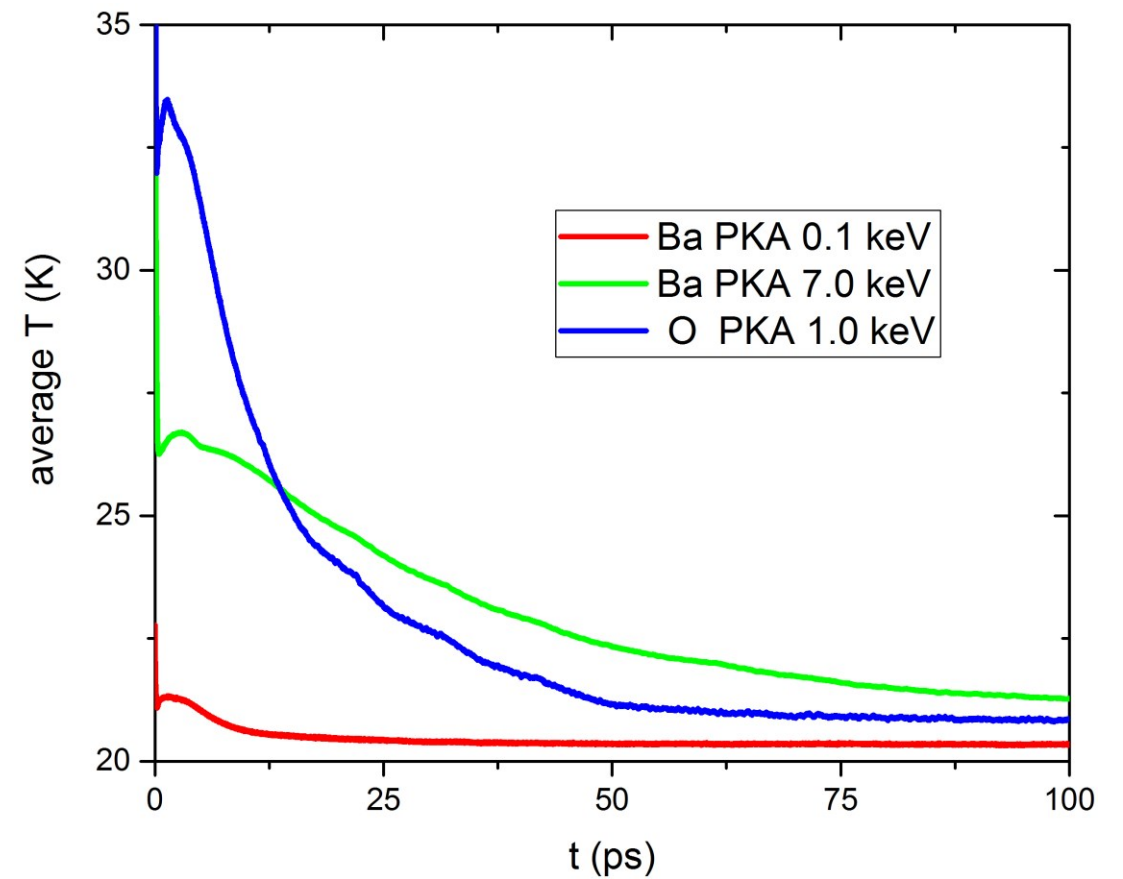
Ba PKA		
T (K)	20	300
	0.003	-
E _k PKA (keV)	0.1	0.1
	7	7
	110	110
O PKA		
T (K)	20	300
E _k PKA (keV)	1	1

MD – Results

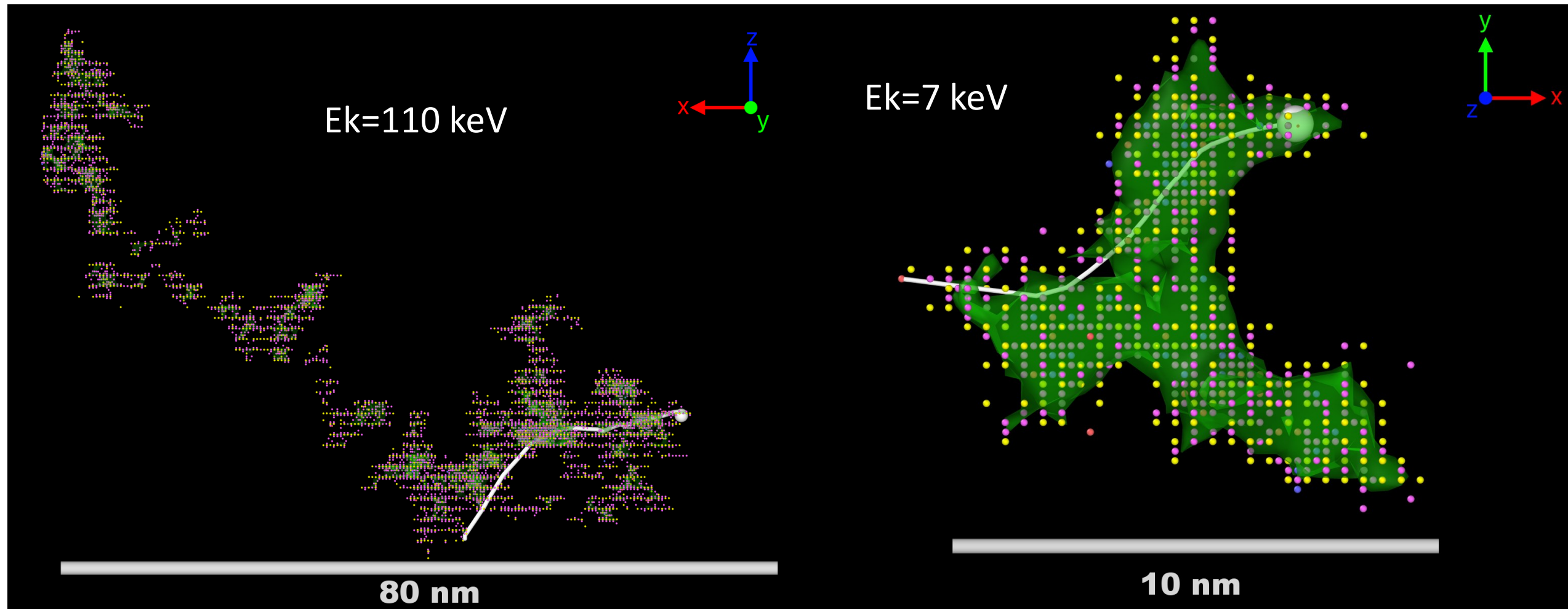
Average number of defect vs time



Temperature vs time



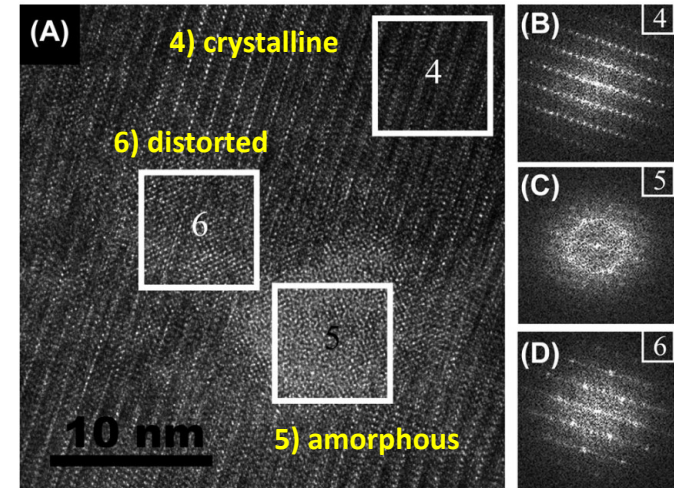
MD – Results



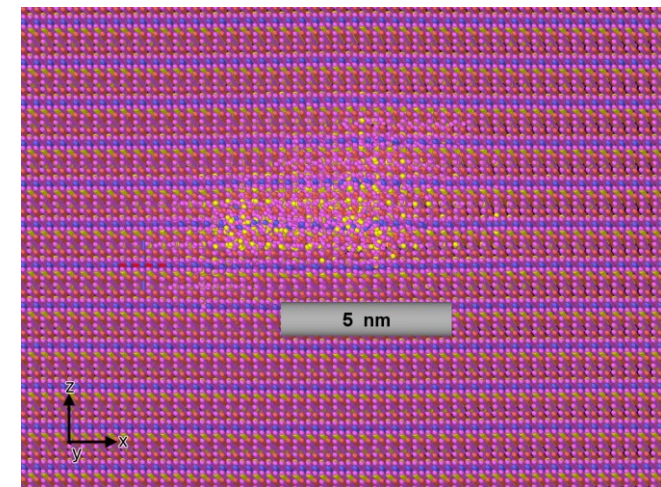
Additional analysis and model refinement – Ongoing work

Additional analysis

- Comparison with experiments (often T_{room})
 - TEM



From Linden et al., Journal of Microscopy 286, 3-12 (2022), neutrons from TRIGA MARK II



Snapshot from MD

Additional analysis and model refinement – Ongoing work

Additional analysis

- Comparison with experiments (often T_{room})
 - TEM

Model refinement

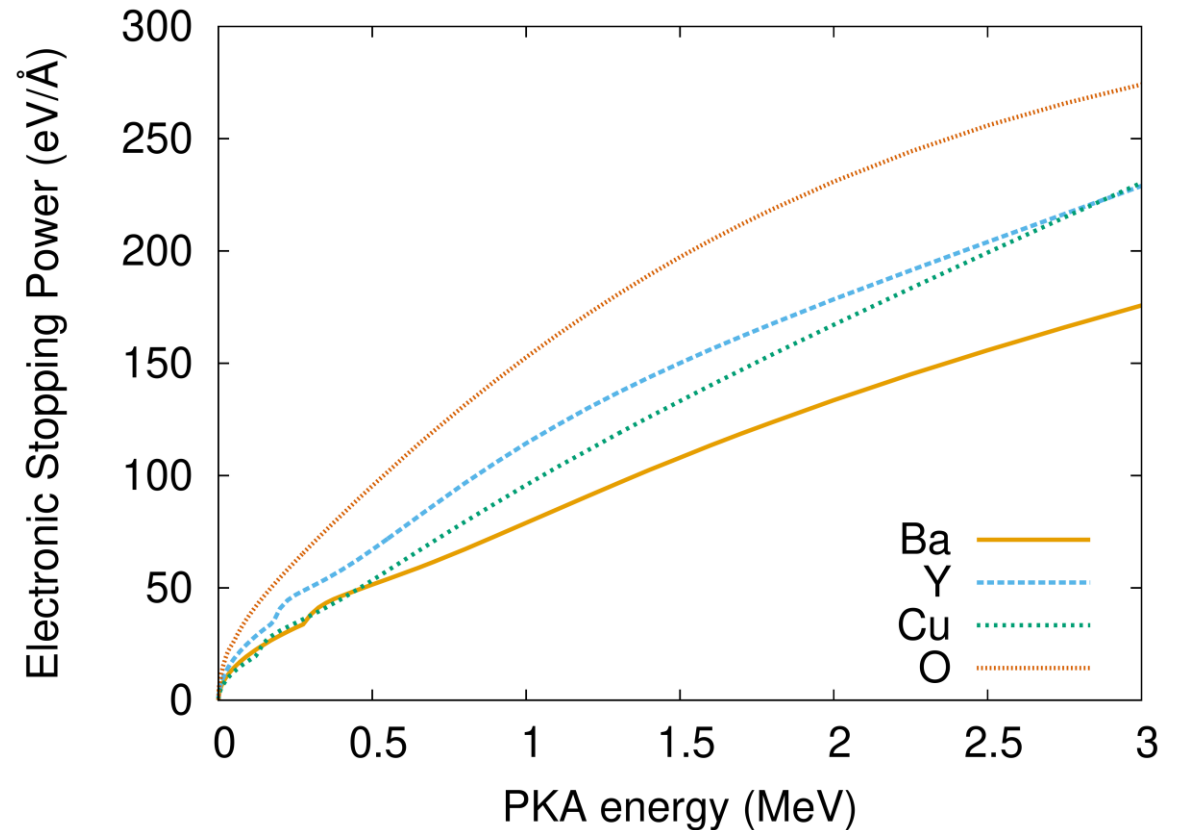
- Include electronic system:
 - Electronic stopping power
 - Two-temperature MD
- Complete PKA and energy investigation

Electronic stopping power

Model Refinement

Electronic stopping power

- Fast (keV) displaced ions interact with electrons
- Electronic stopping power calculated with SRIM
- Included in MD simulations as friction term



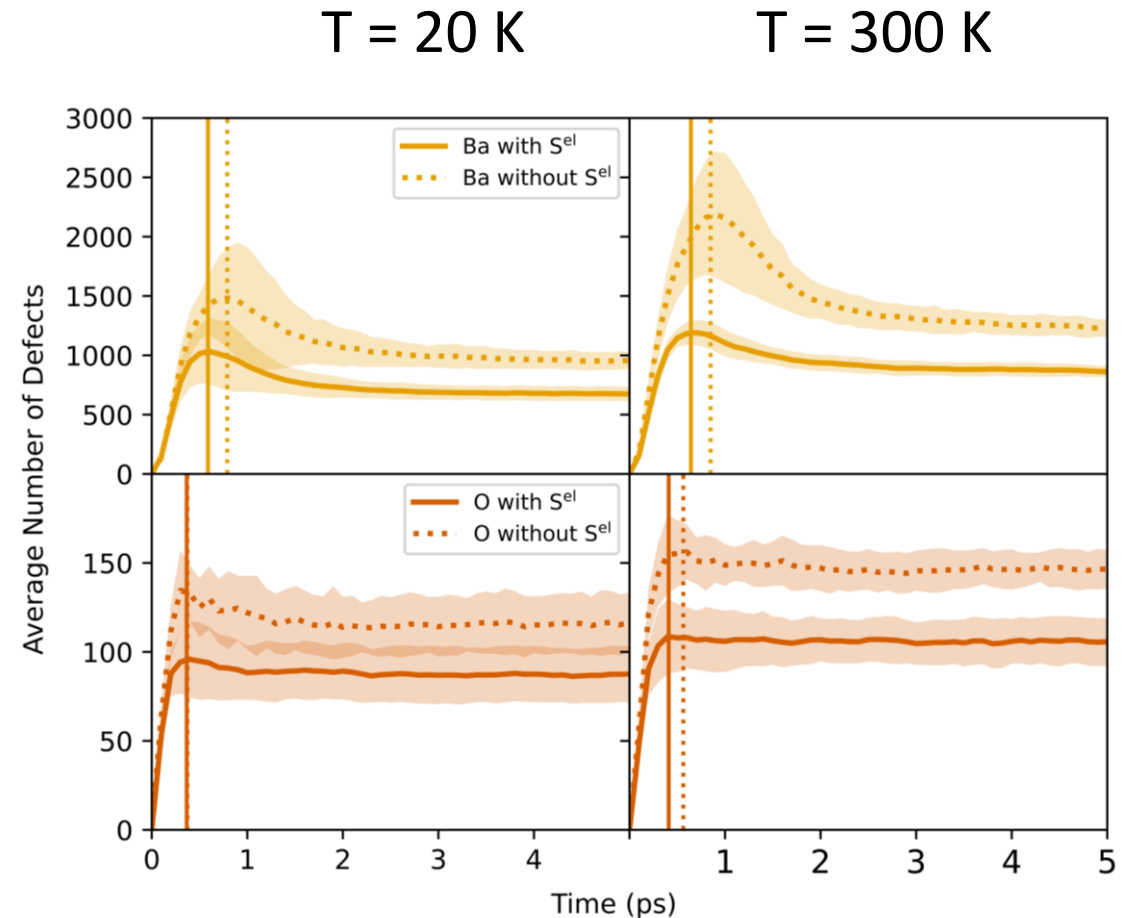
Electronic stopping power – Results

Effect of electronic stopping:

- Reduction of maximum and final number of defects
- Species and temperature dependent effect

PKA = Ba
 $E_k = 7 \text{ keV}$

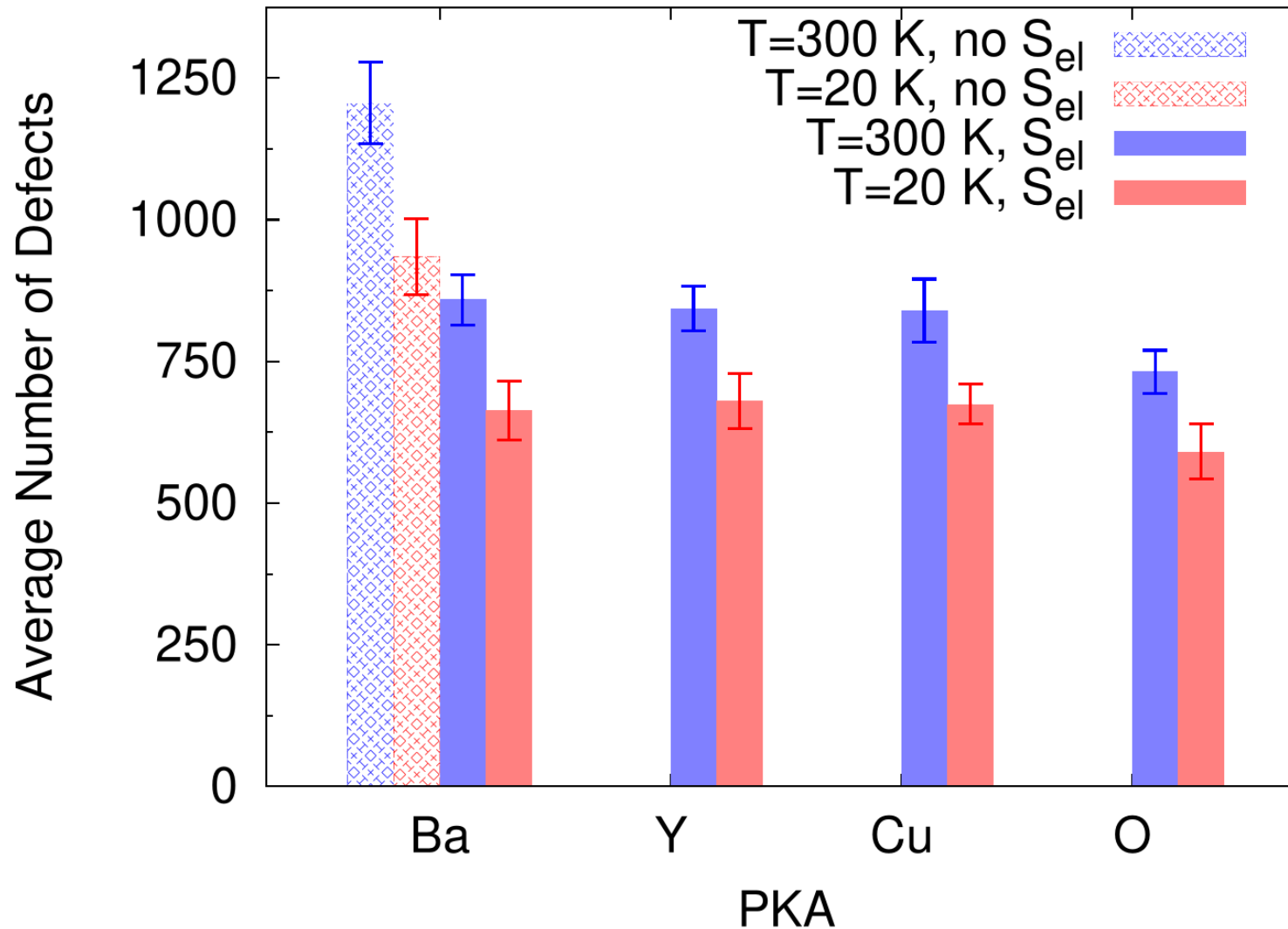
PKA = O
 $E_k = 1 \text{ keV}$



Complete PKA and energy investigation

Model Refinement

Defects vs PKA ($E_k = 7$ keV)



Defects vs PKA ($E_k = 7$ keV)

Mass (a.u.)

Ba 137.33

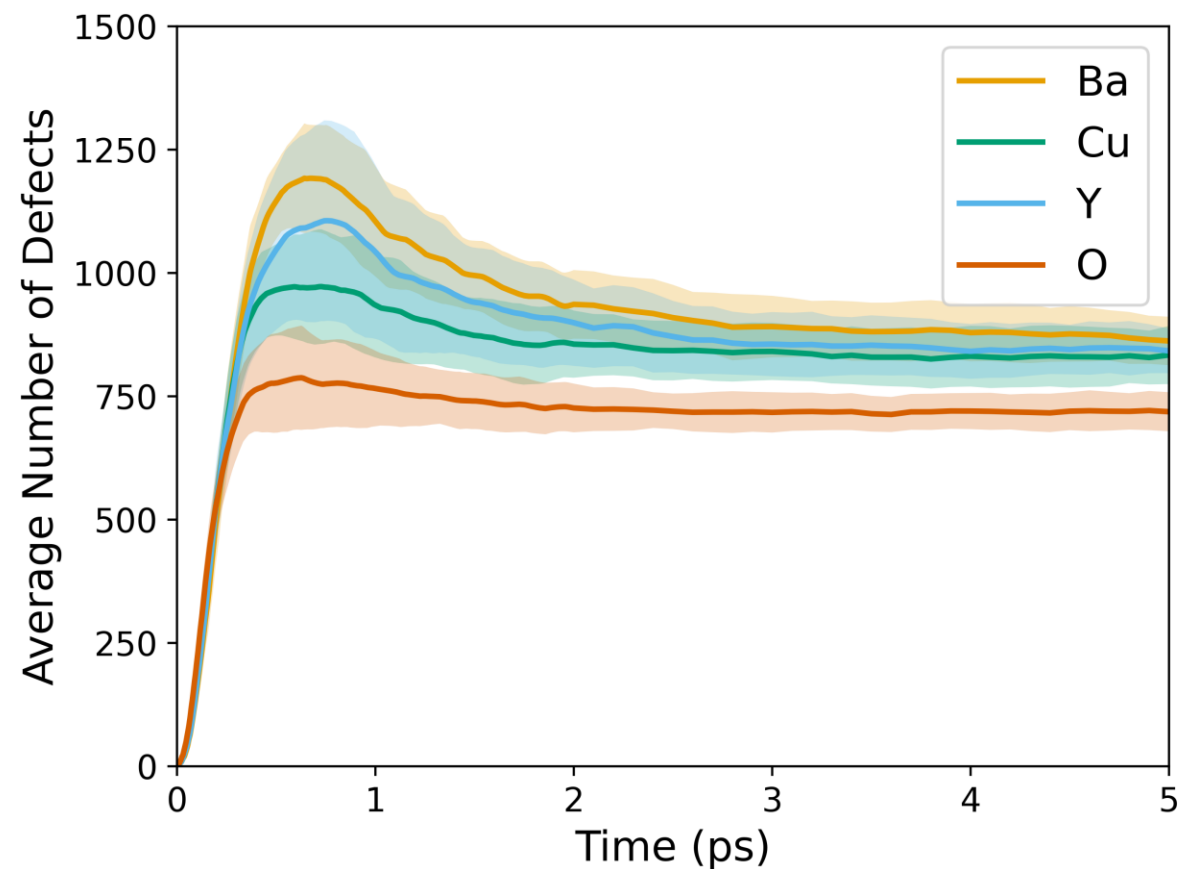
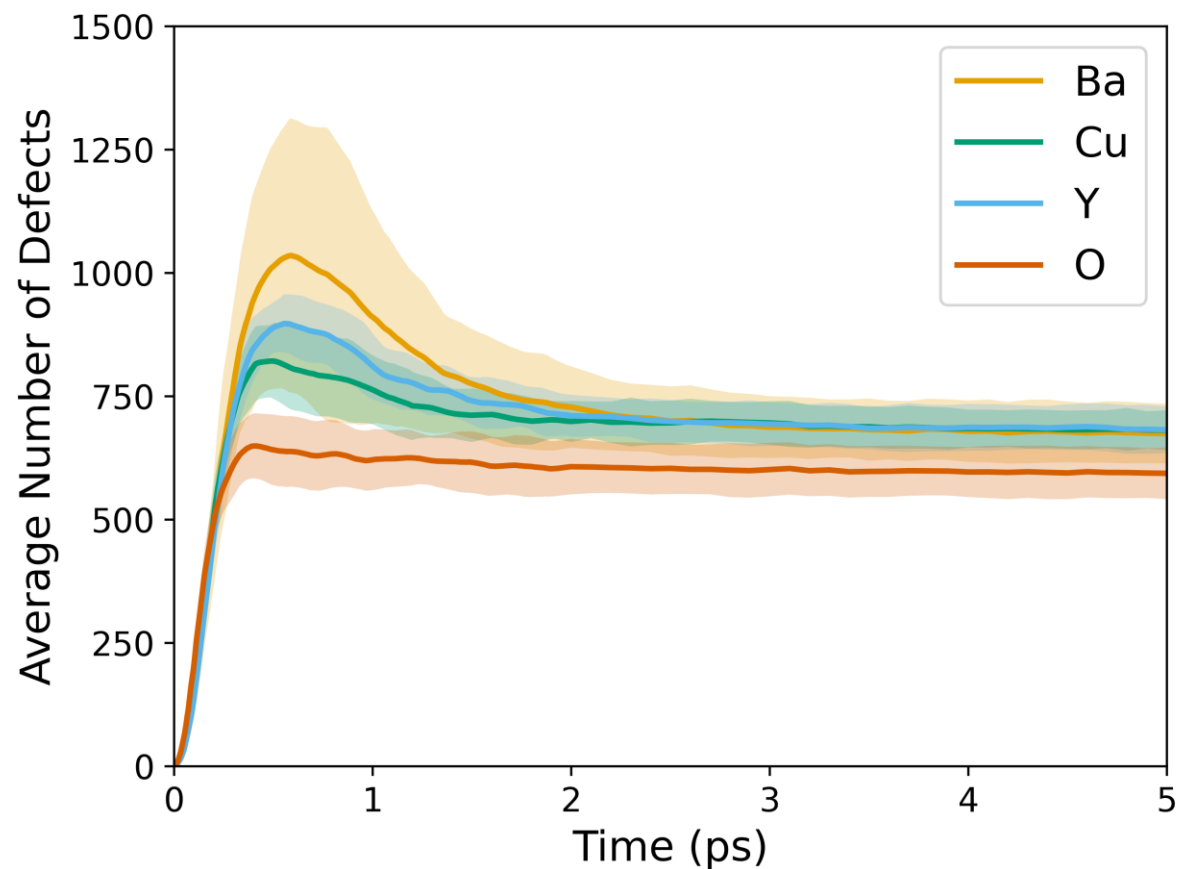
Y 88.90

Cu 63.55

O 15.999

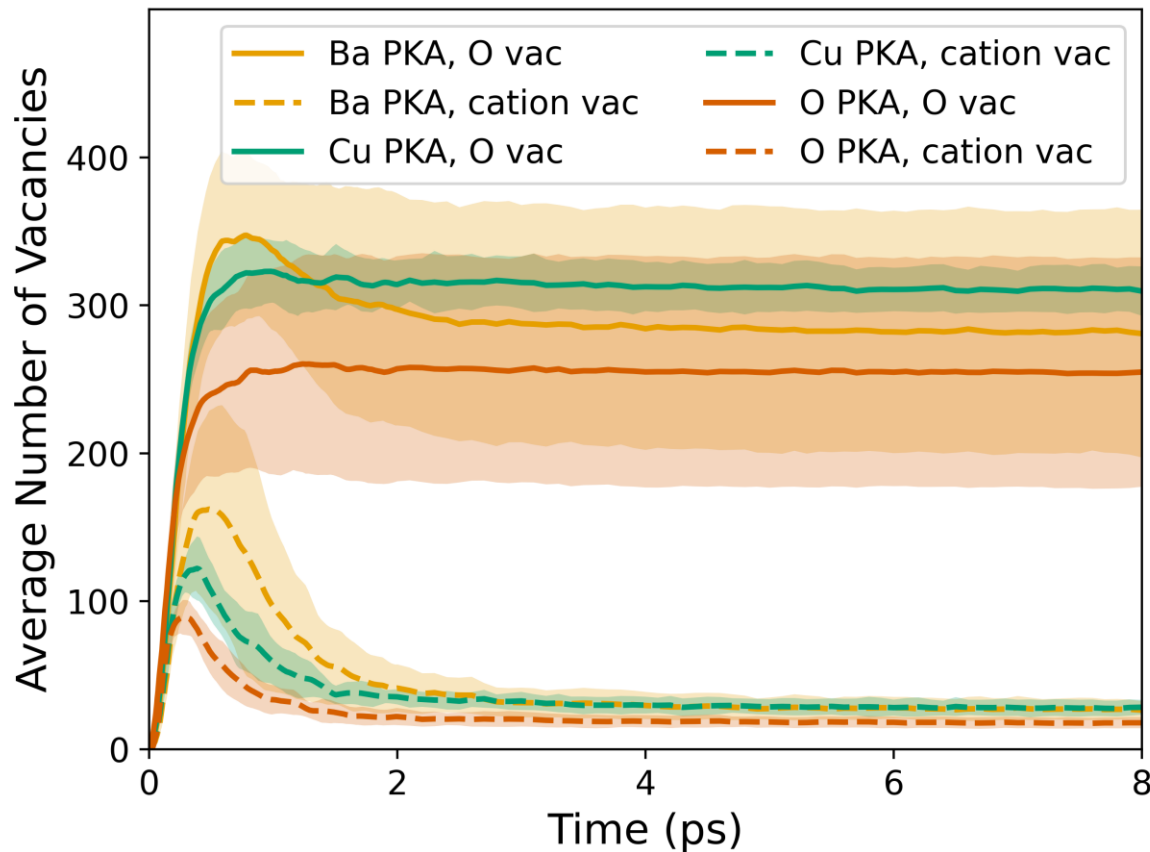
T = 20 K

T = 300 K



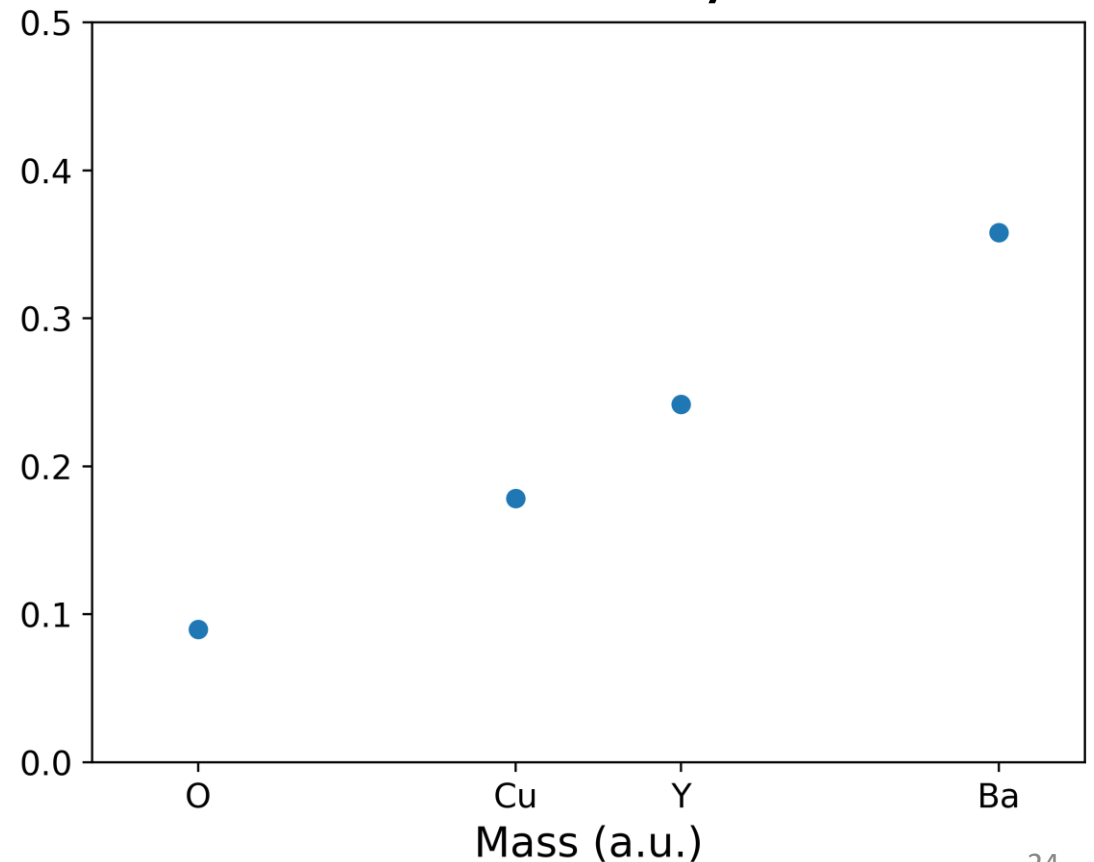
Number of vacancies vs PKA ($E_k = 7$ keV)

O vs cation vacancies



Recombination rate

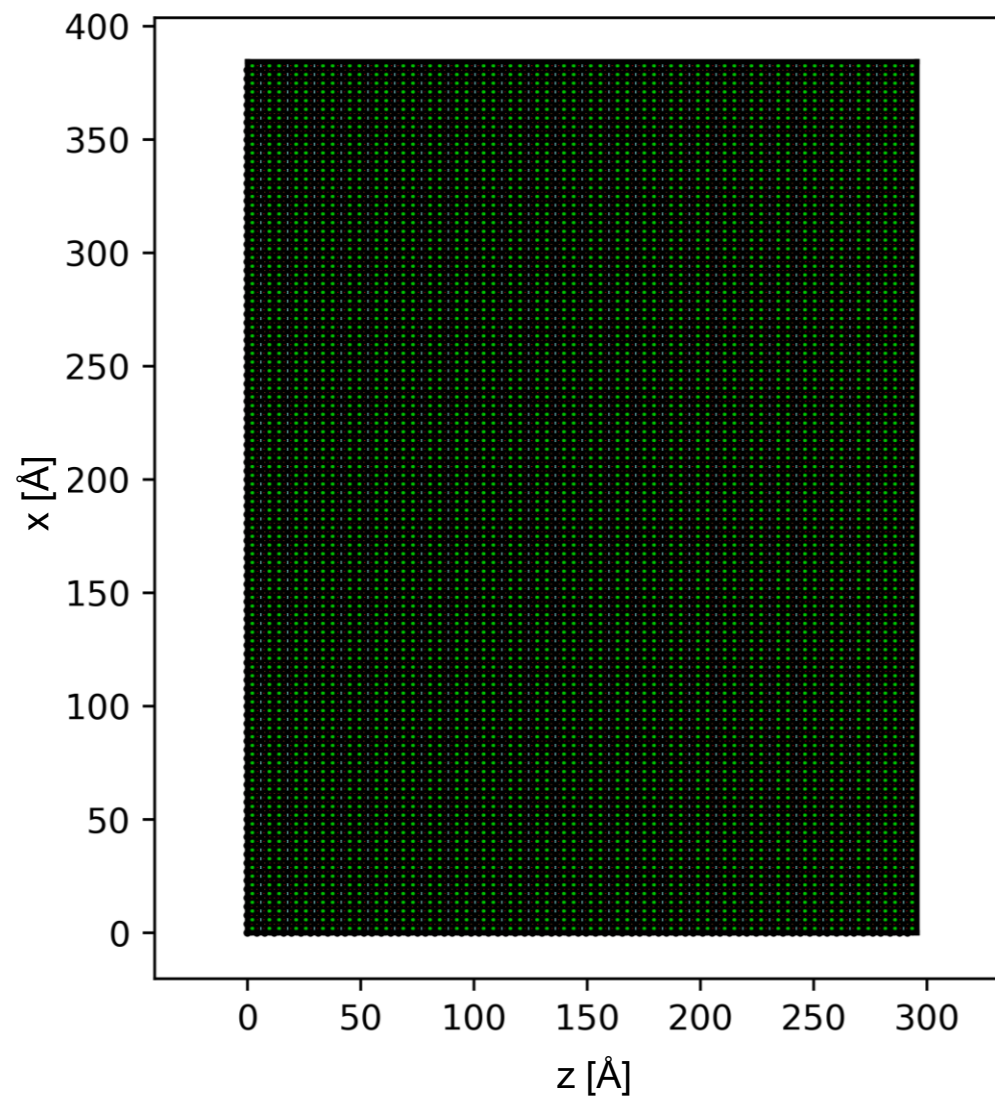
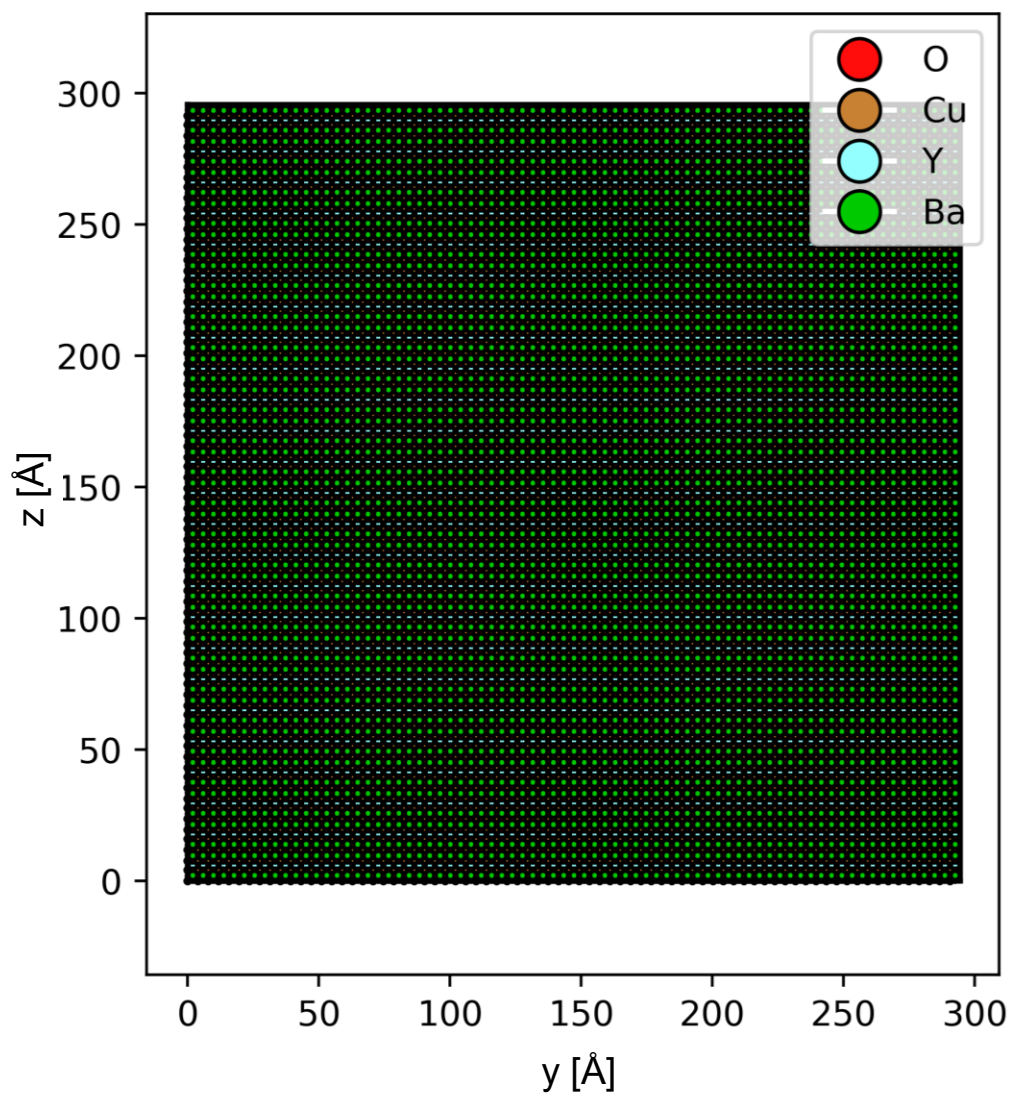
$$= 1 - N^{\text{final}} / N^{\text{peak}}$$



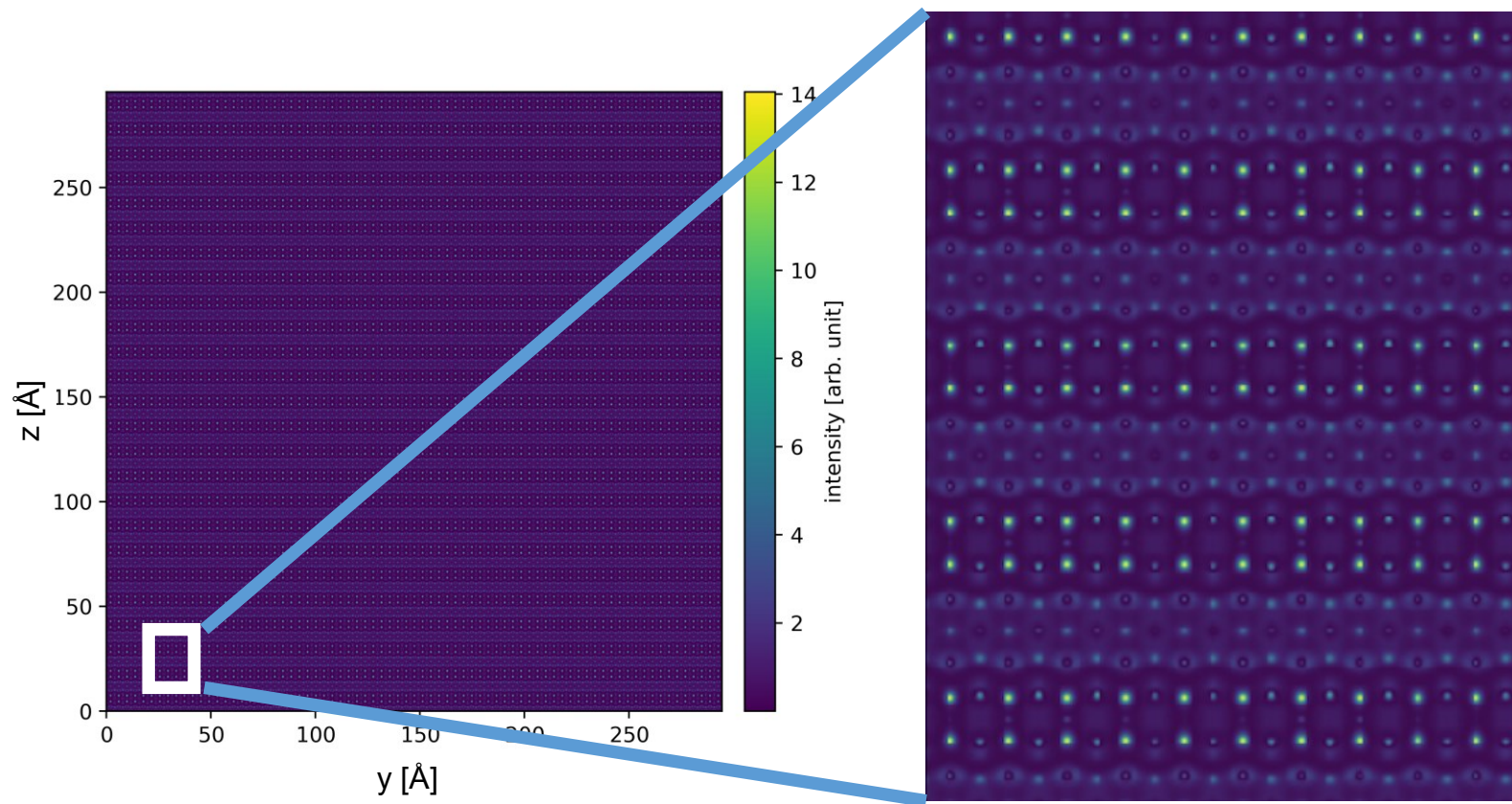
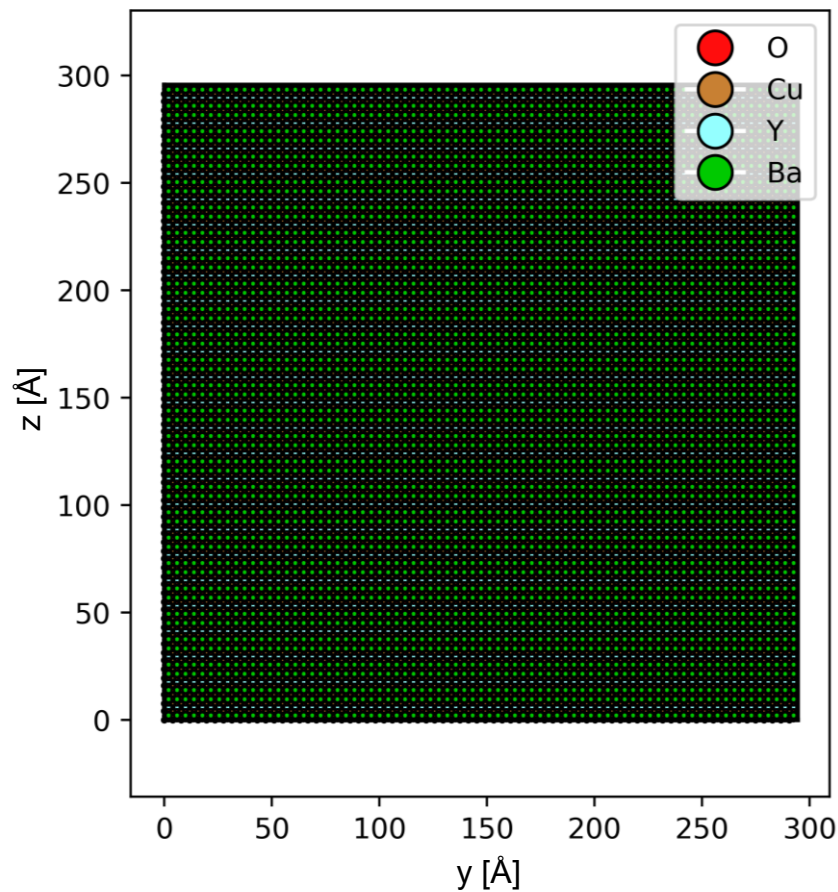
TEM image simulation

Additional analysis

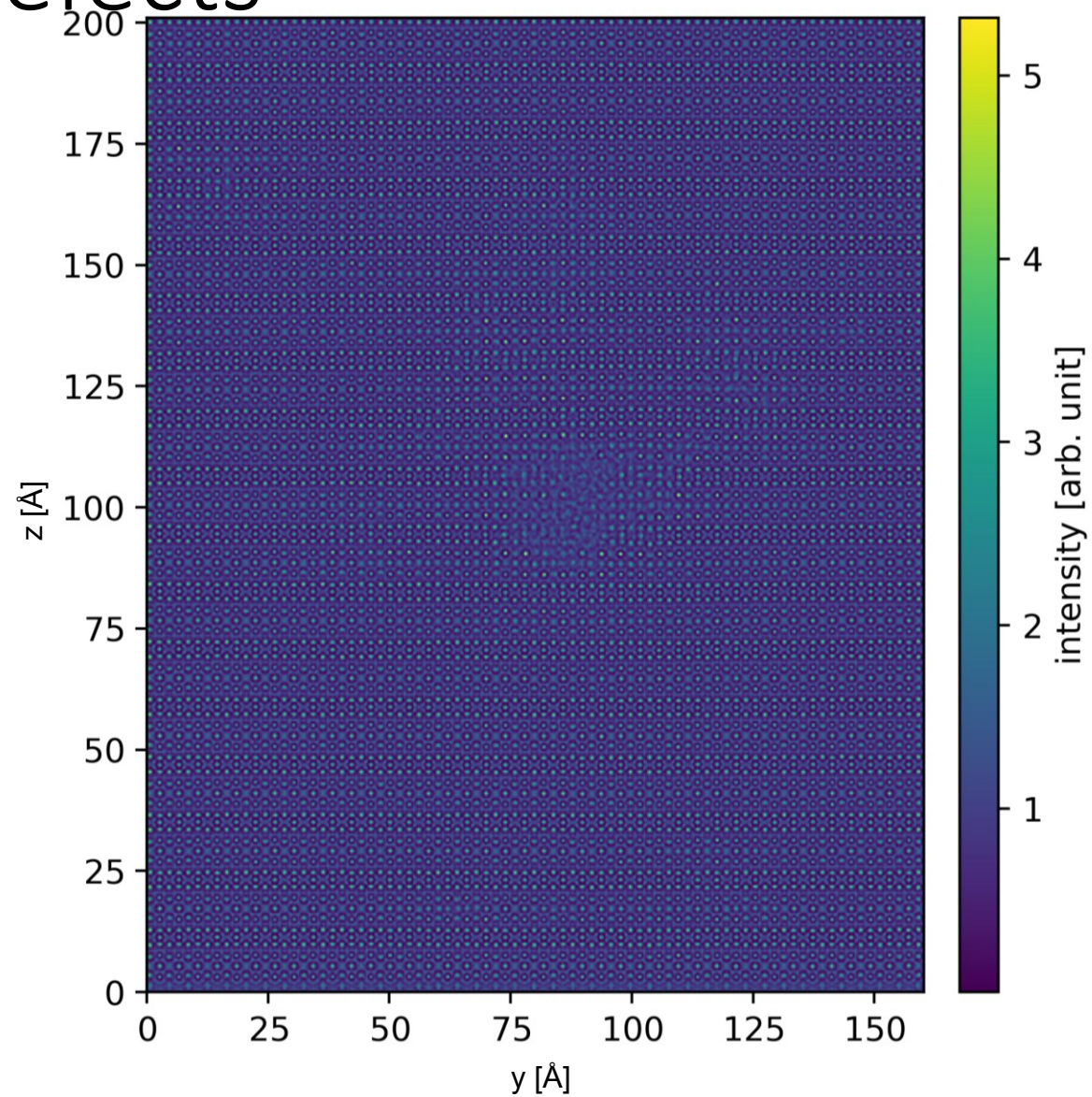
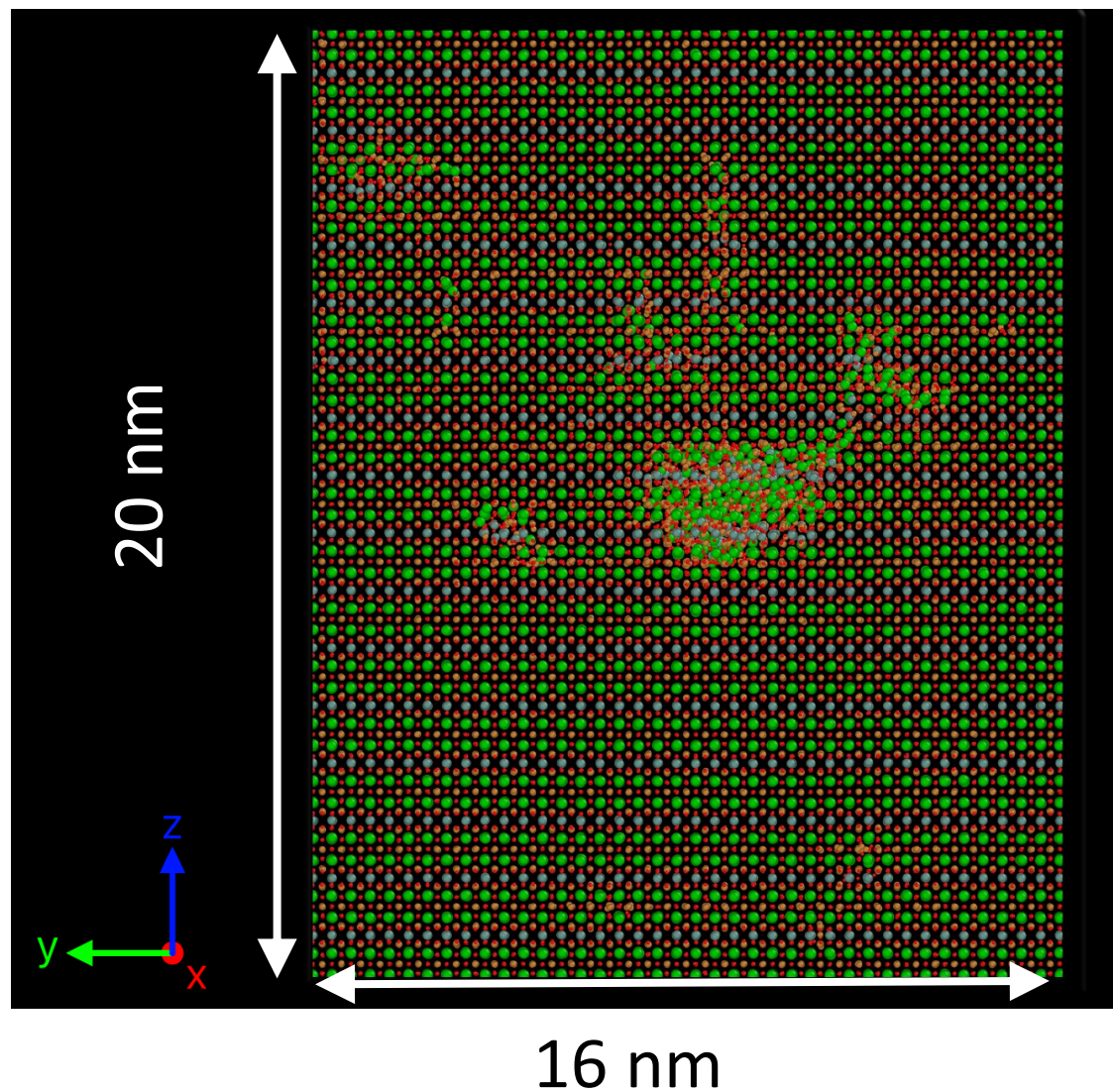
TEM reconstructions – Ideal lattice



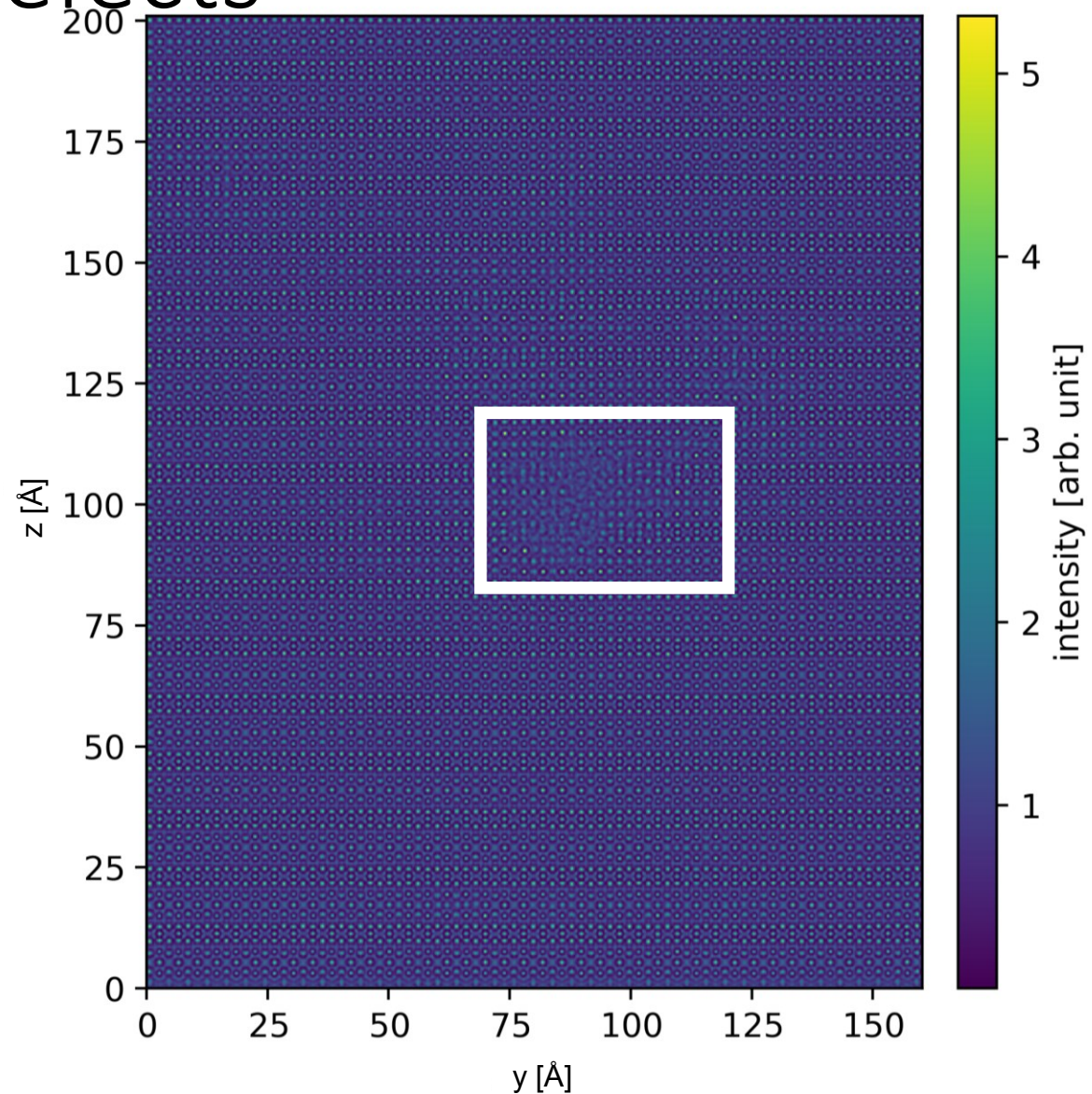
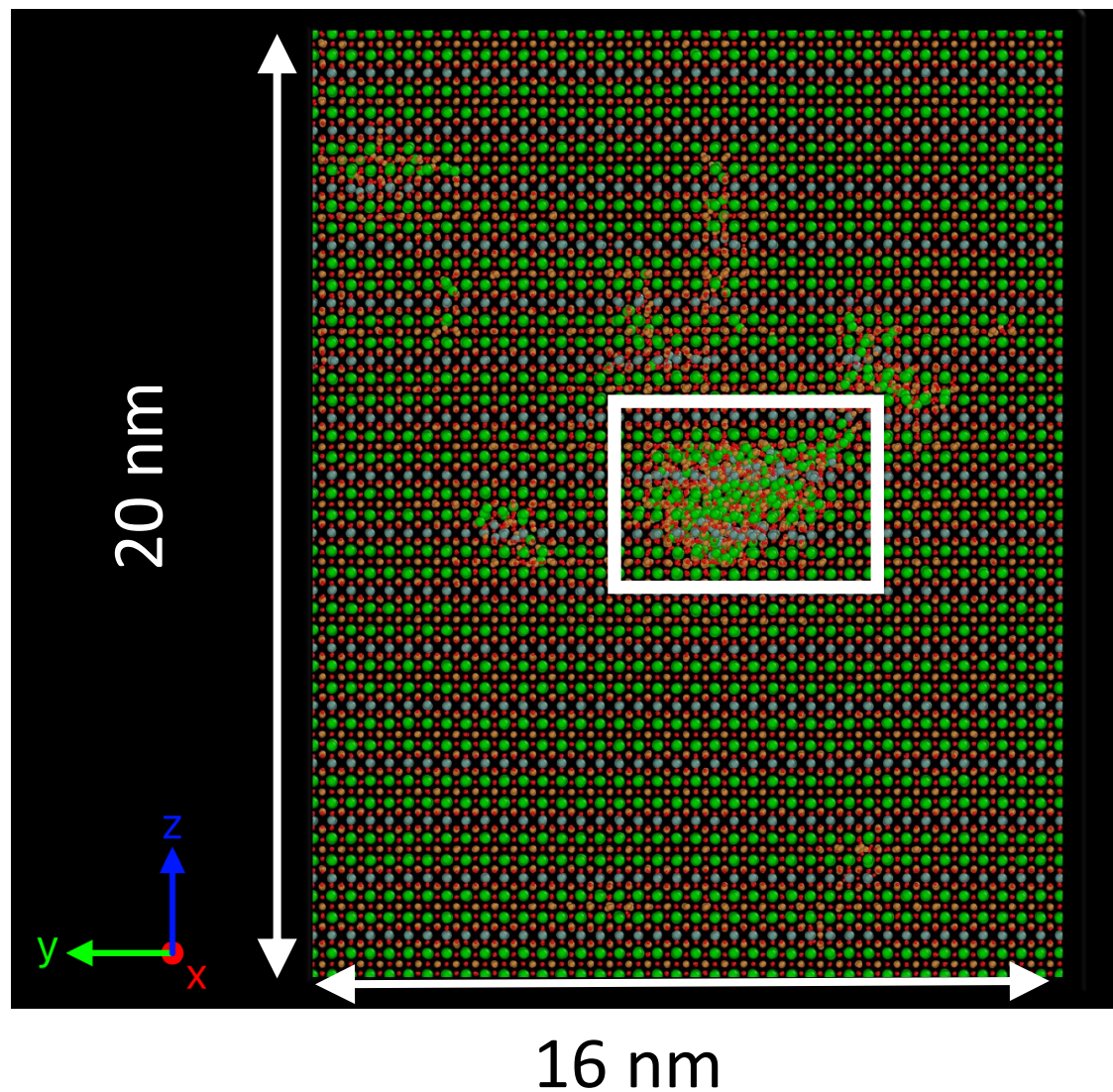
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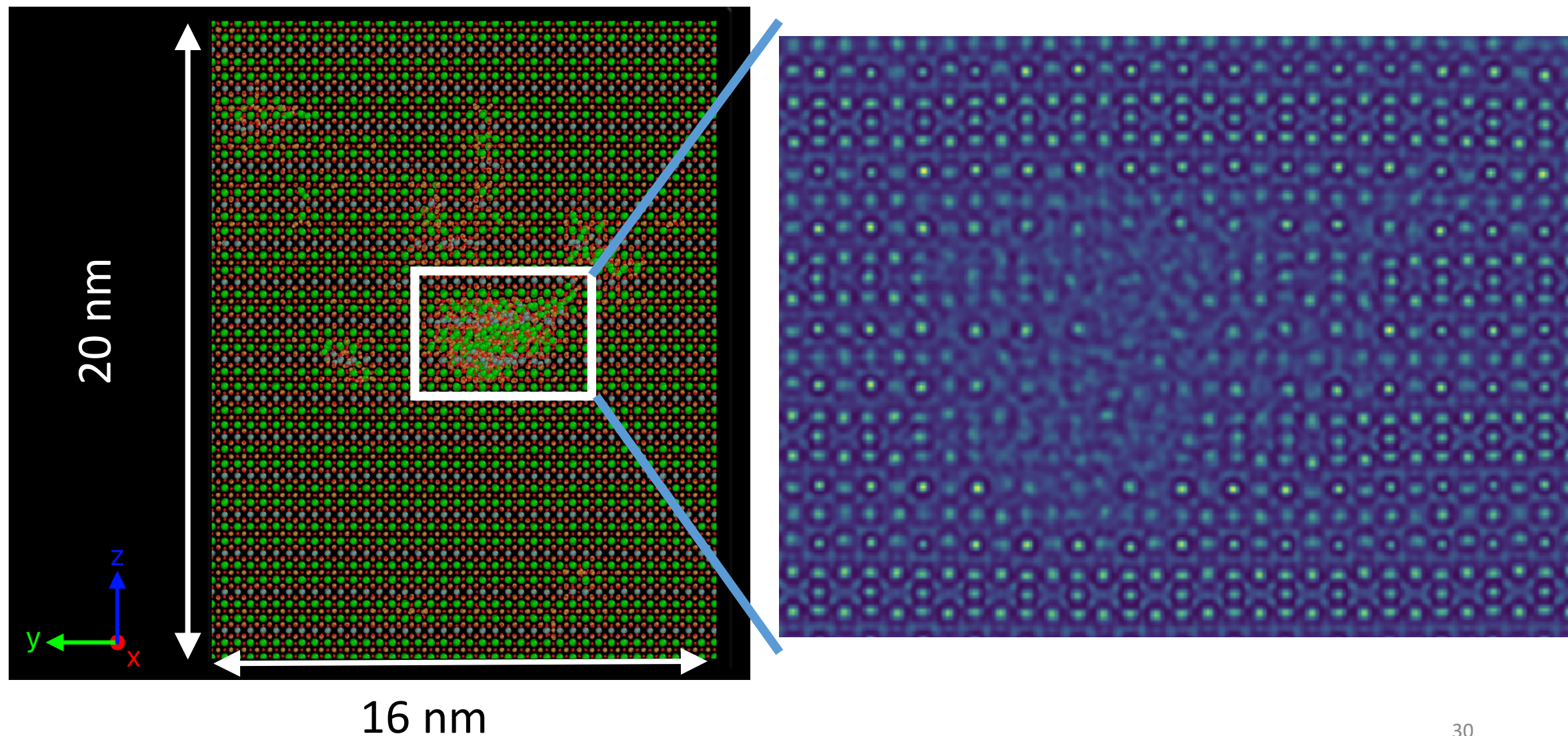
TEM reconstructions – Defects



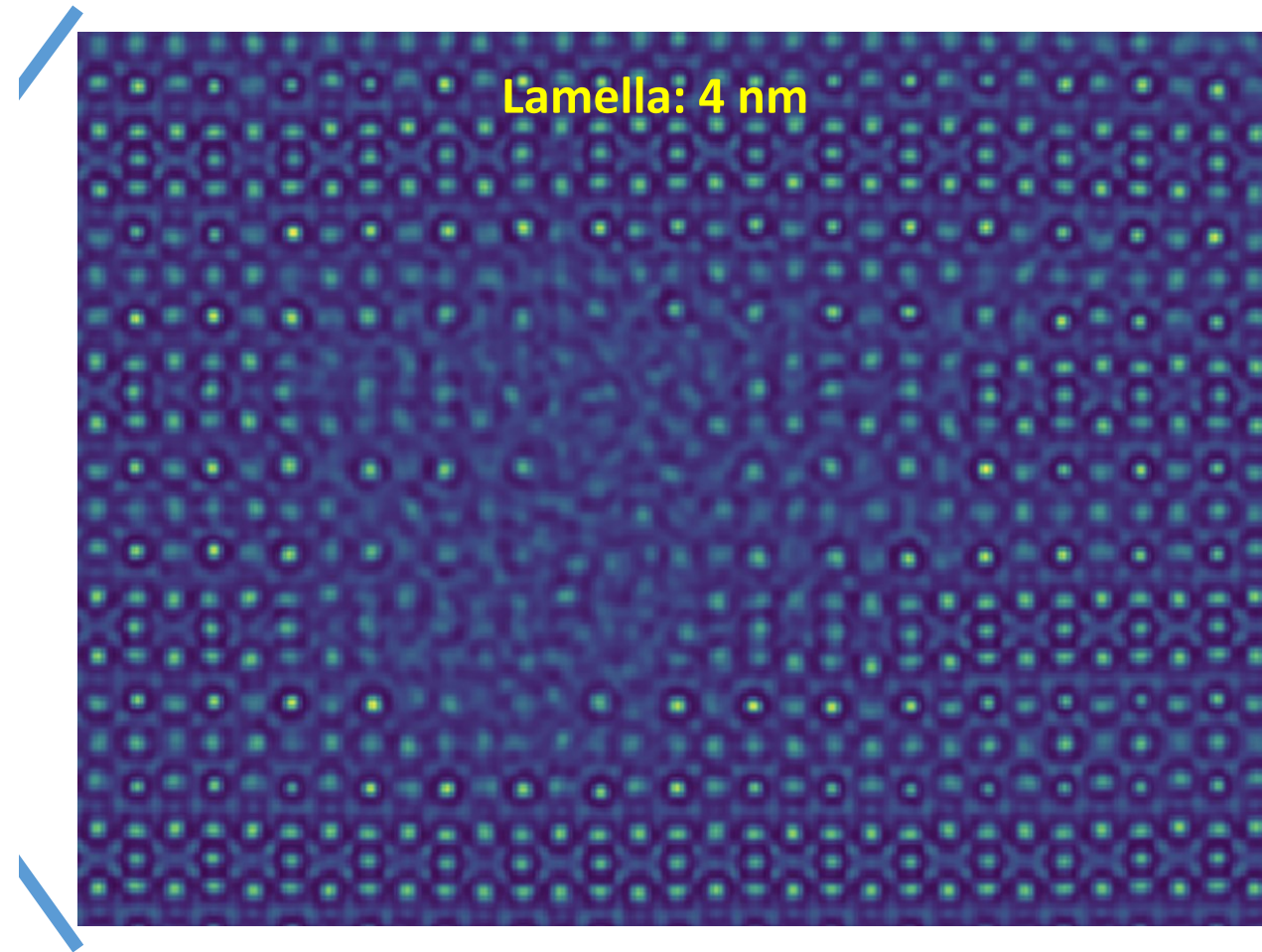
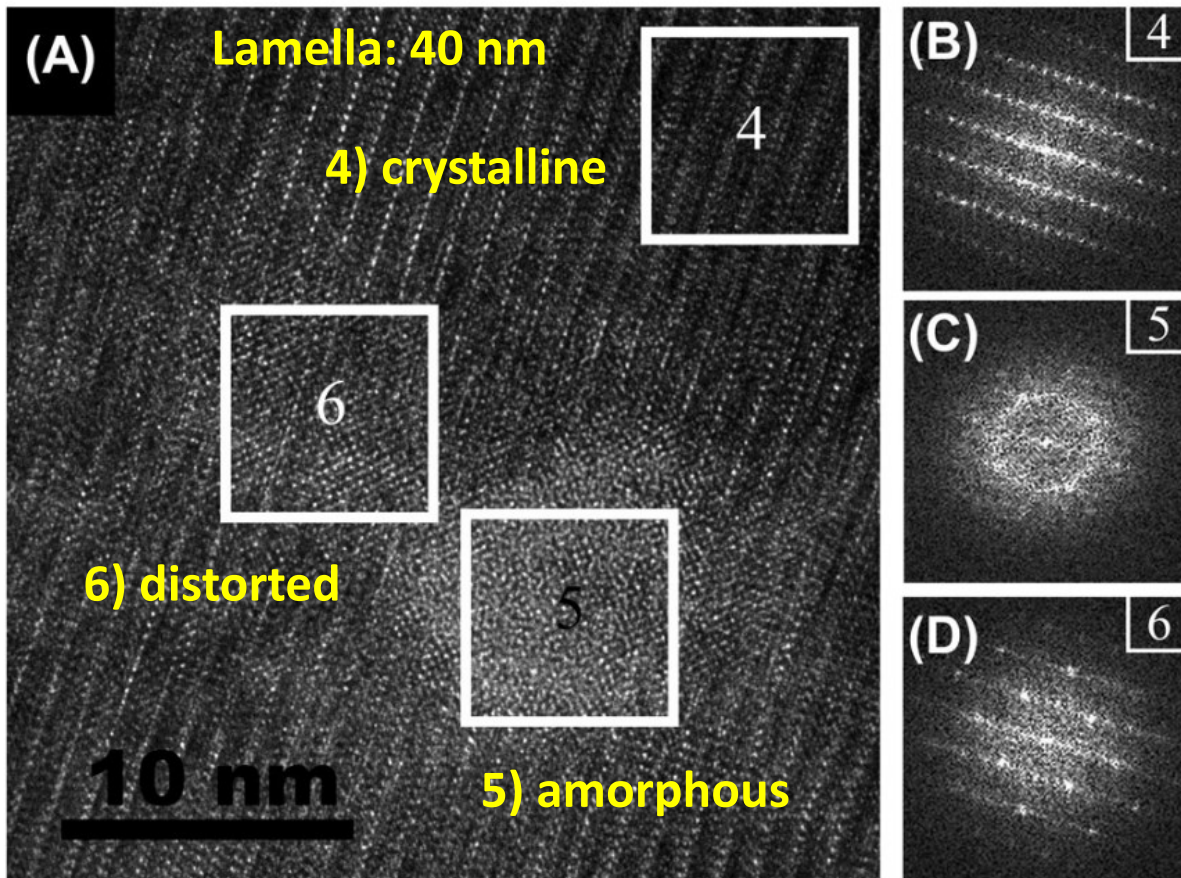
TEM reconstructions – Defects



TEM reconstructions – Defects



TEM reconstructions – Defects

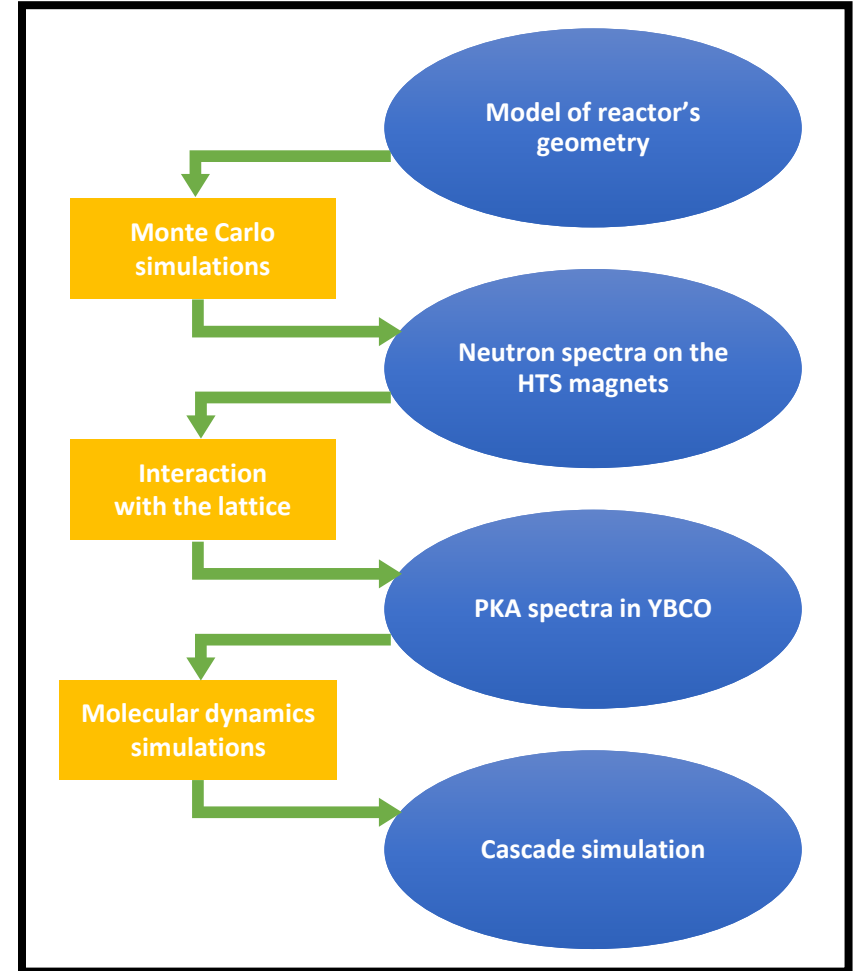


From Linden et al., Journal of Microscopy 286, 3-12 (2022), neutrons from TRIGA MARK II

Conclusions

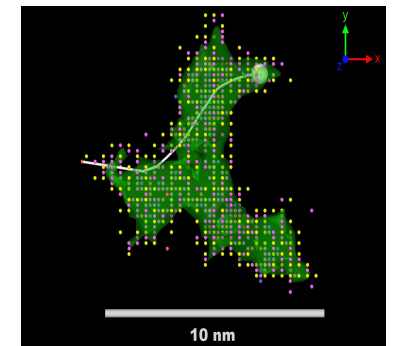
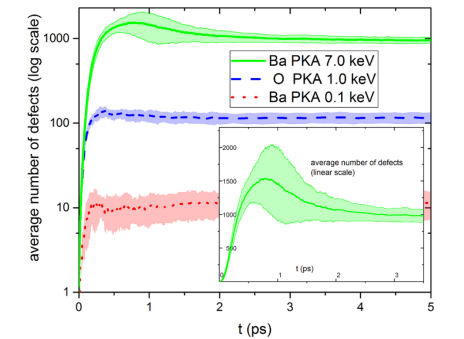
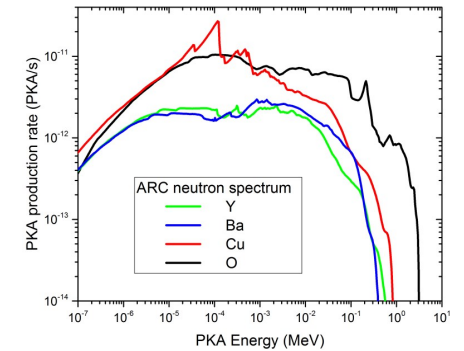
Conclusions

- Workflow for computational investigation of radiation damage of HTS for nuclear fusion – **from neutrons to damage**



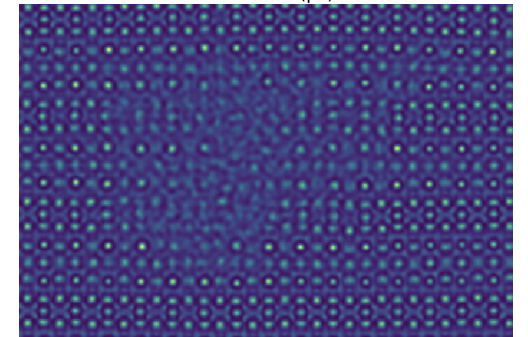
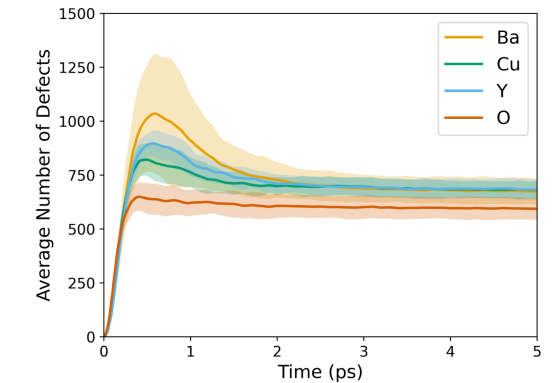
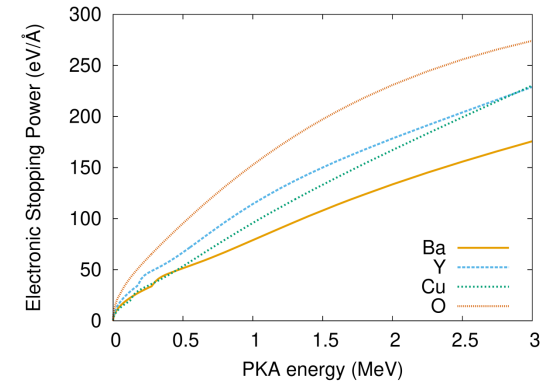
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- Defect sizes, morphologies, recombination, transient temperature



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- Defect sizes, morphologies, recombination, transient temperature
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 - Defects vs PKA and energy
 - TEM





Conclusions

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- Defect sizes, morphologies, recombination, transient temperature
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 - TEM

PAPER

Expected radiation environment and damage for YBCO tapes in compact fusion reactors

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