

MEASUREMENT OF TRITIUM CONTENT WITH A NOVEL DETECTOR SYSTEM

Joris Müller*, Xufei Fang, Christoph Kirchlechner

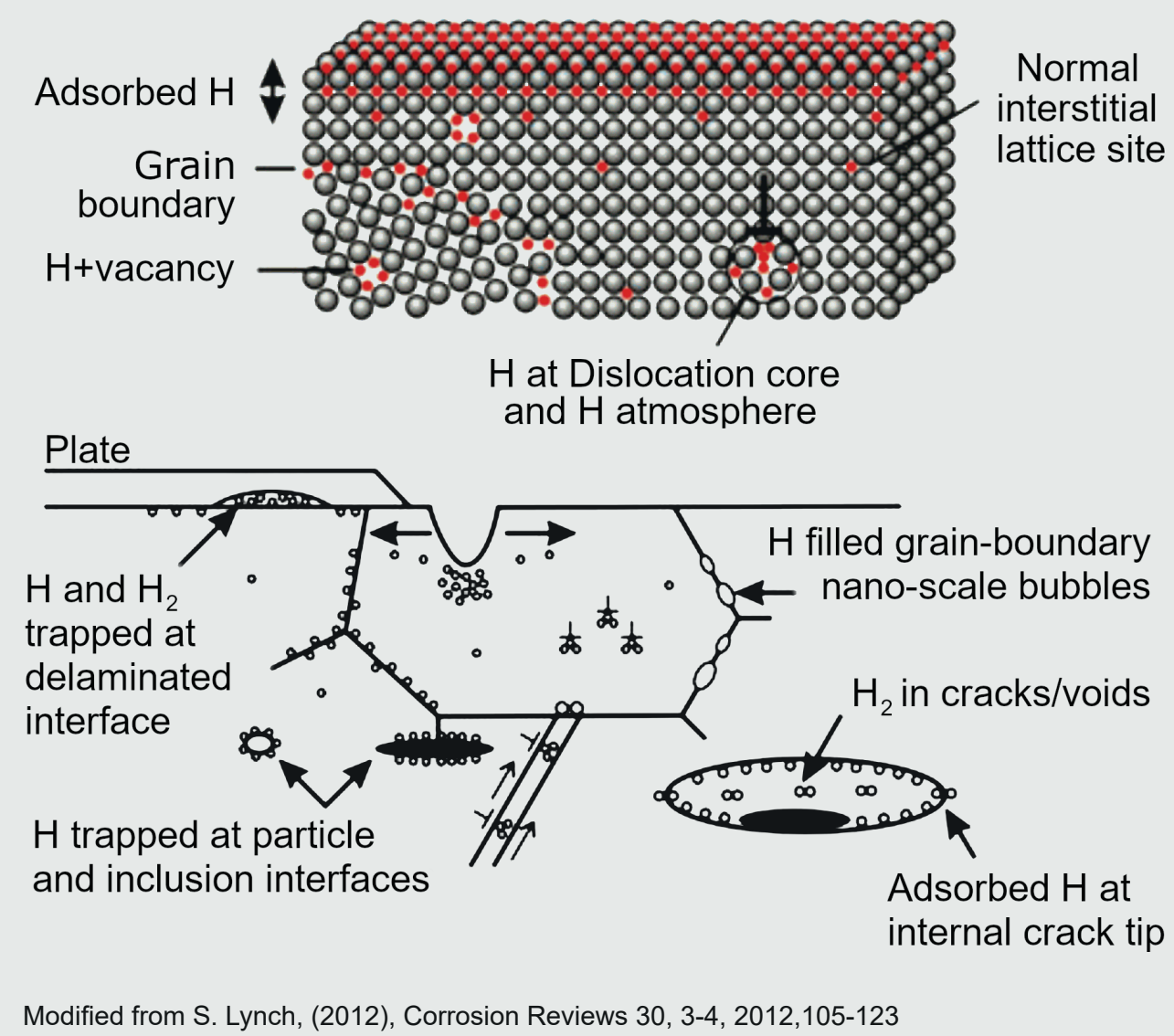
MOTIVATION

Quantification and *in situ* characterization of hydrogen embrittlement still challenging:

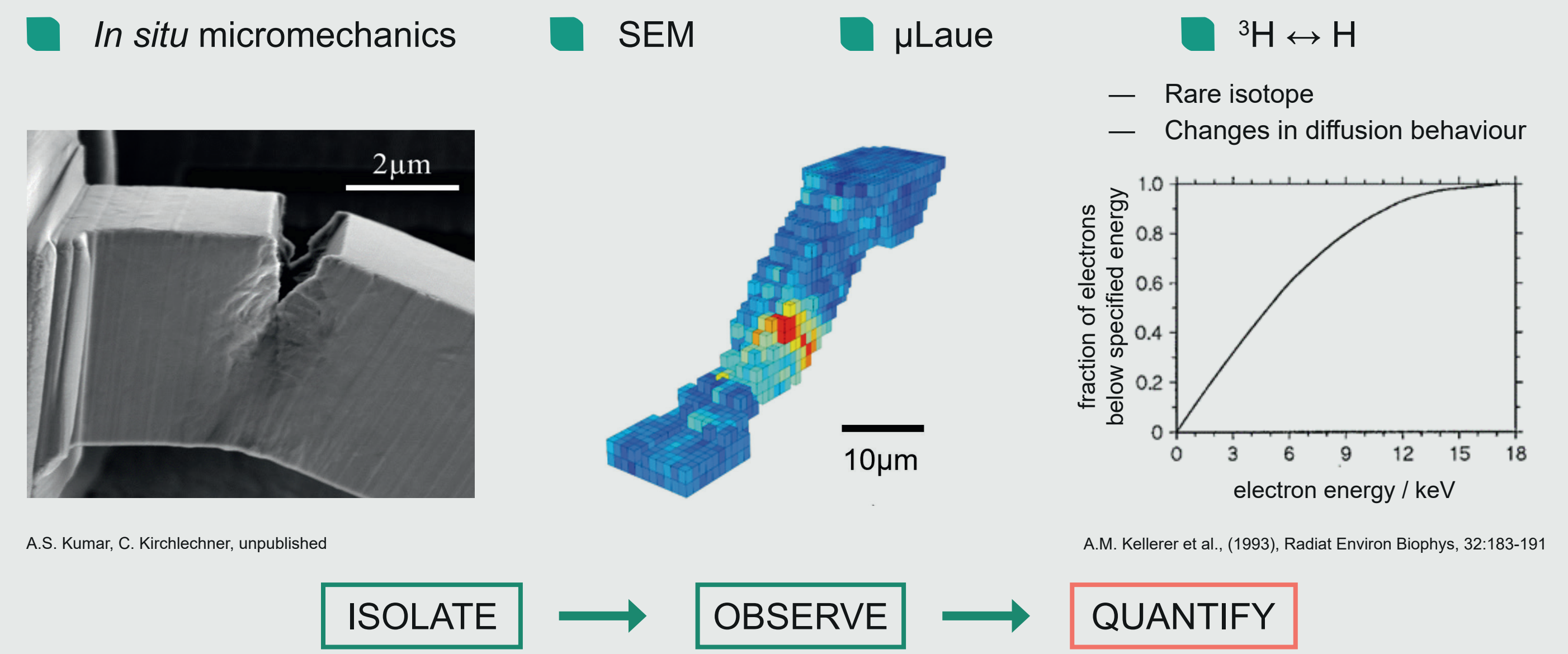
- Mechanisms are controversially debated
- Determining Hydrogen position and motion during deformation remains difficult

Existing methods:

- Partly destructive
- *Ex situ*
- Fail to portray the strong variation of Hydrogen concentration across the microstructure



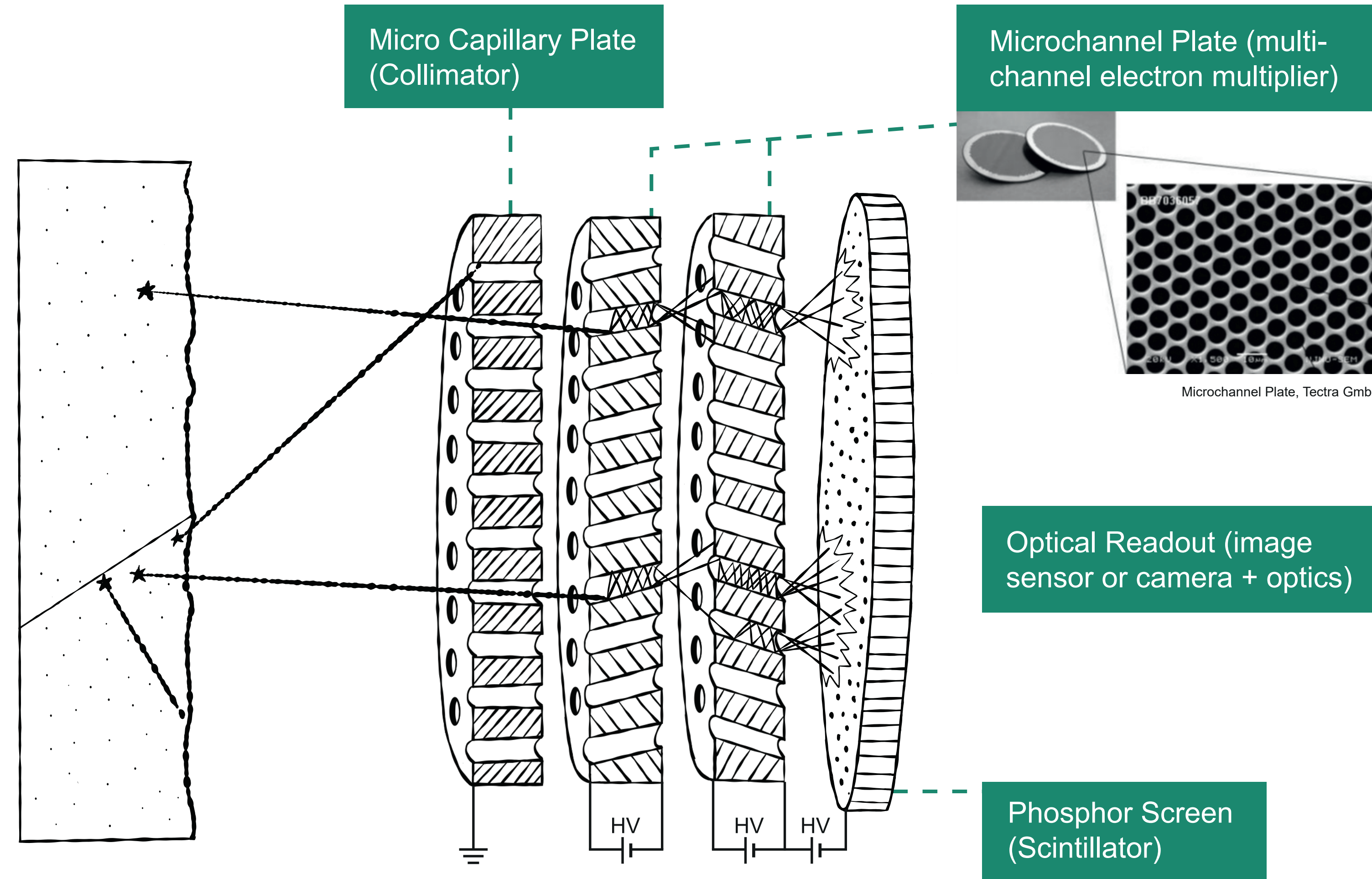
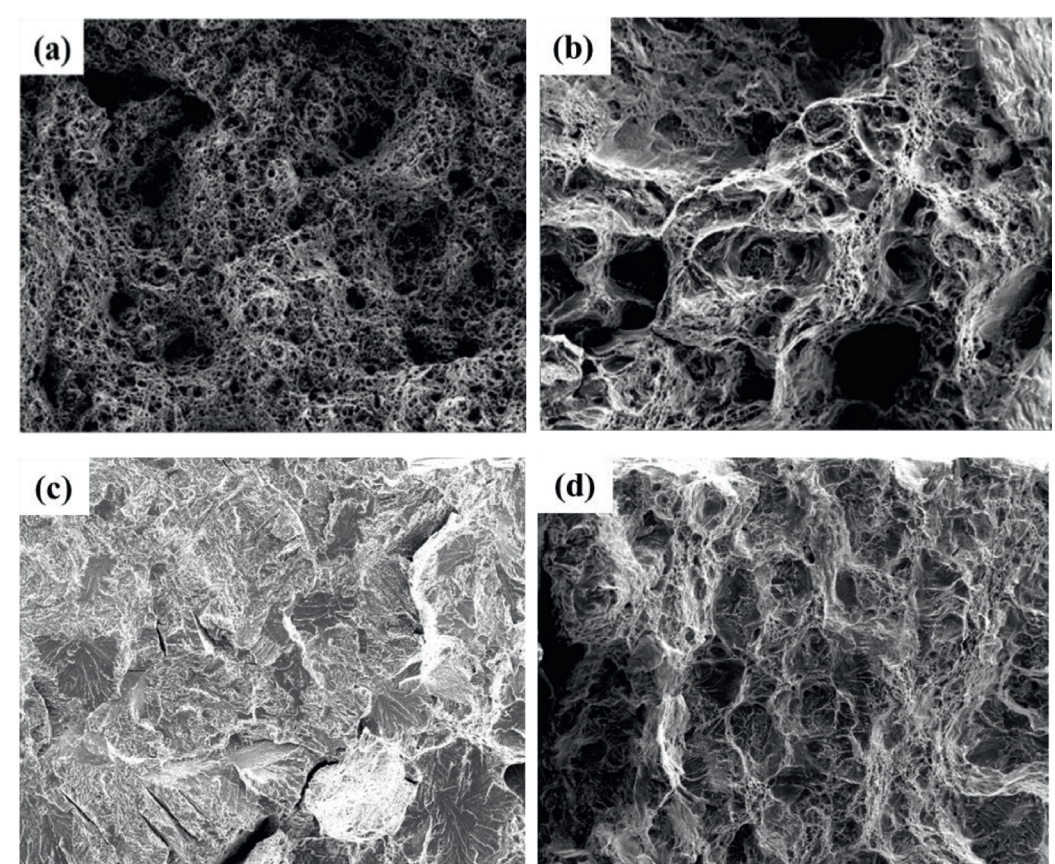
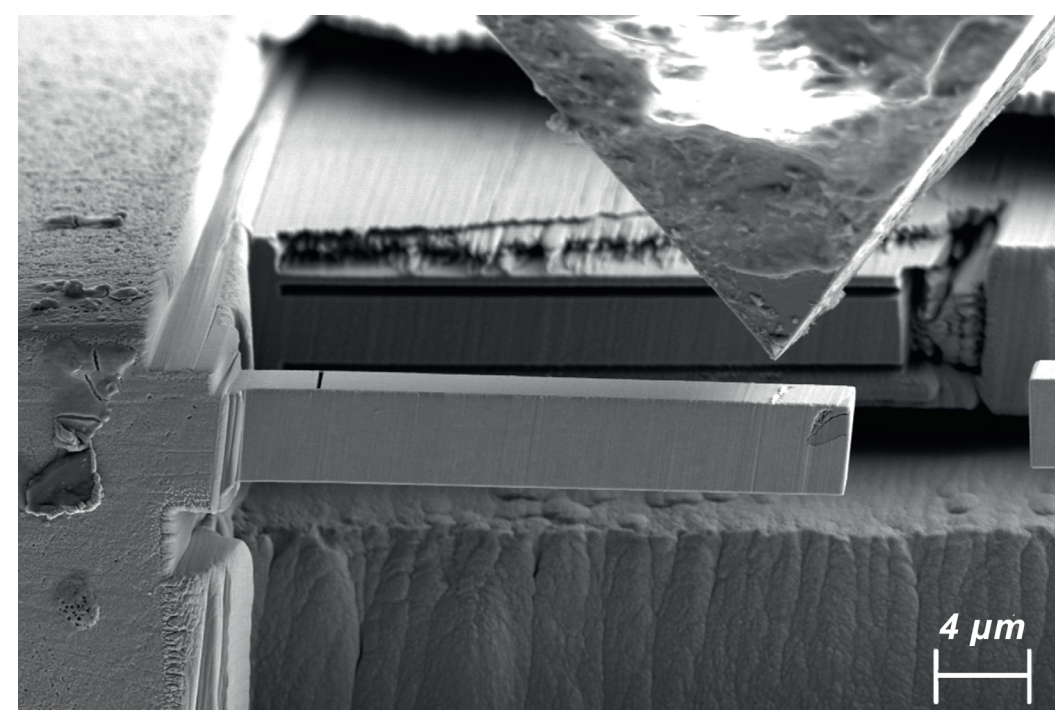
TRITIME**-Approach ** (TRITium based micro MEchanics)



Can we measure the local tritium concentration for *in situ* small scale mechanical testing?

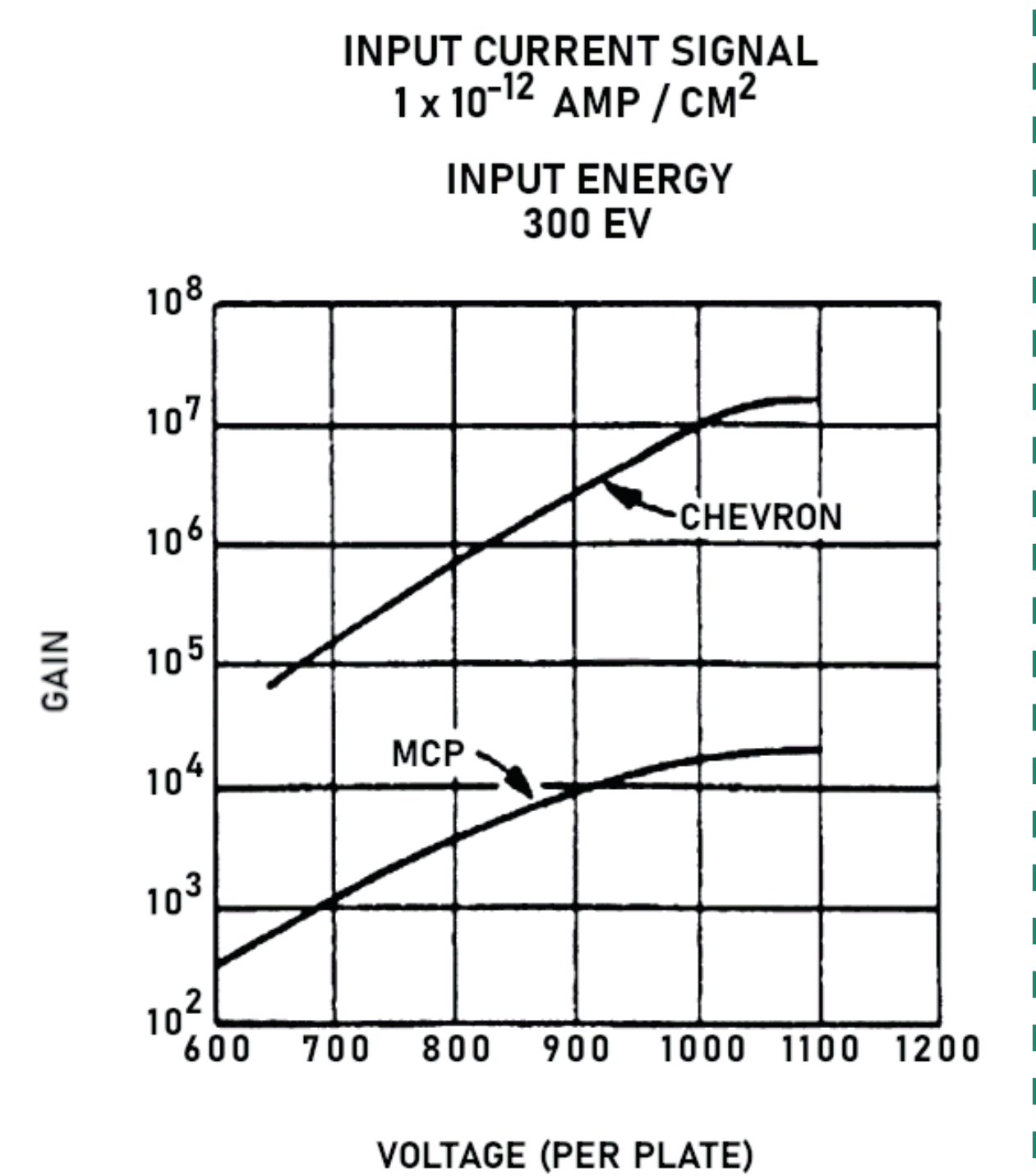
METHODS

What are we trying to capture?



Specifications

- Spatial resolution: Goal: < 10 μm
- Gain:

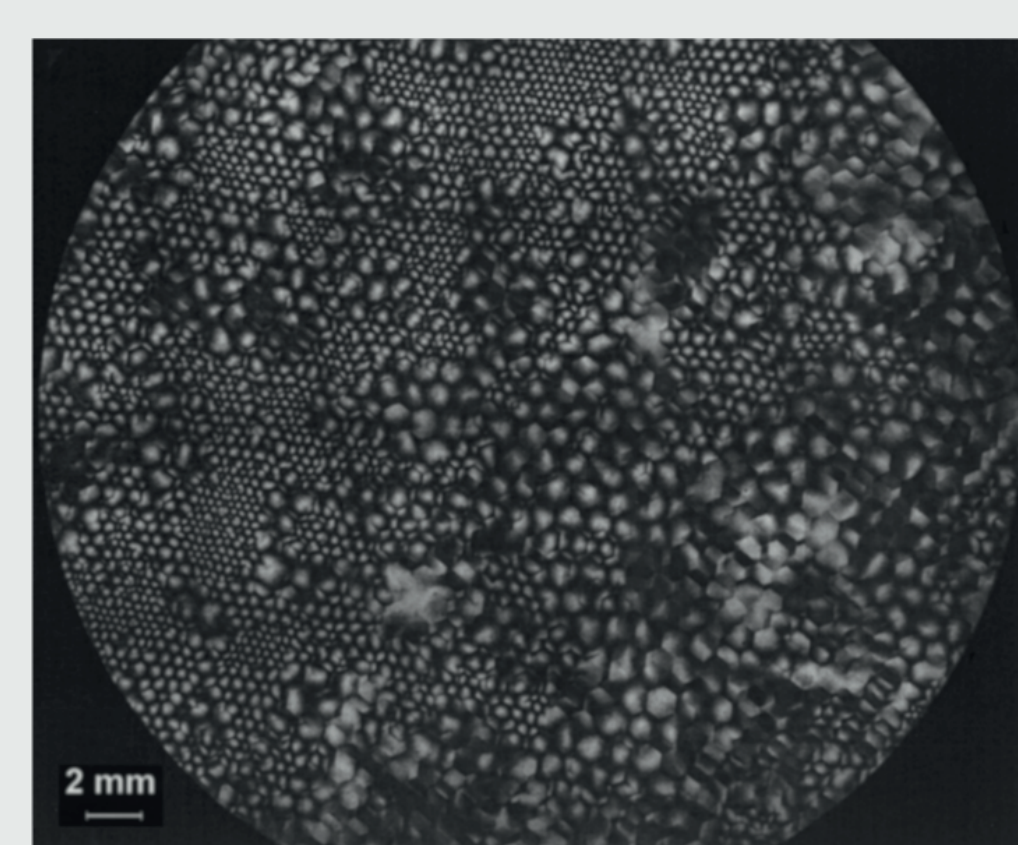
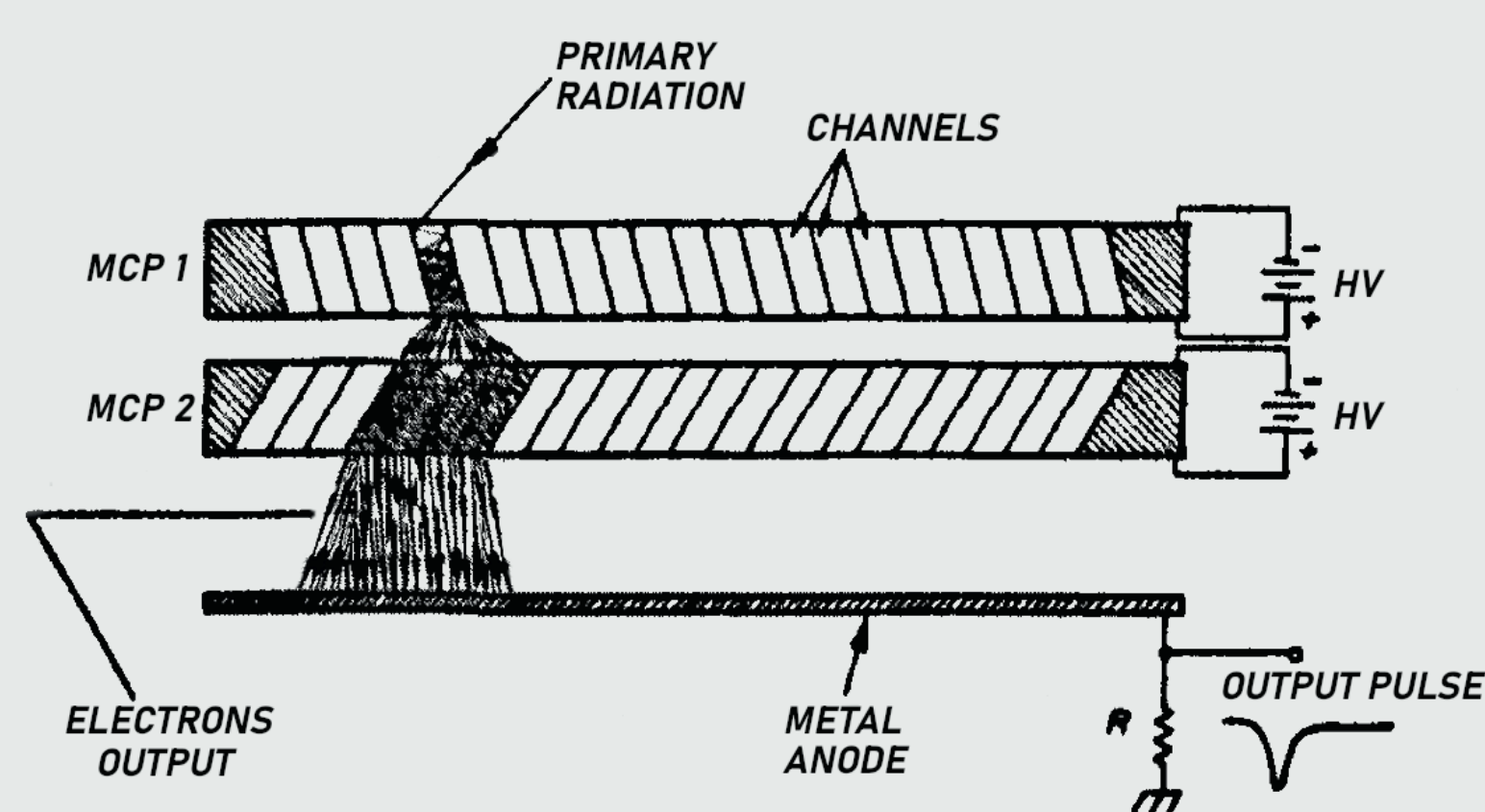


Our goal is to develop a microchannel plate based detector system capable of remote observation and mapping of the position and concentration of tritium in microstructures

CHALLENGES

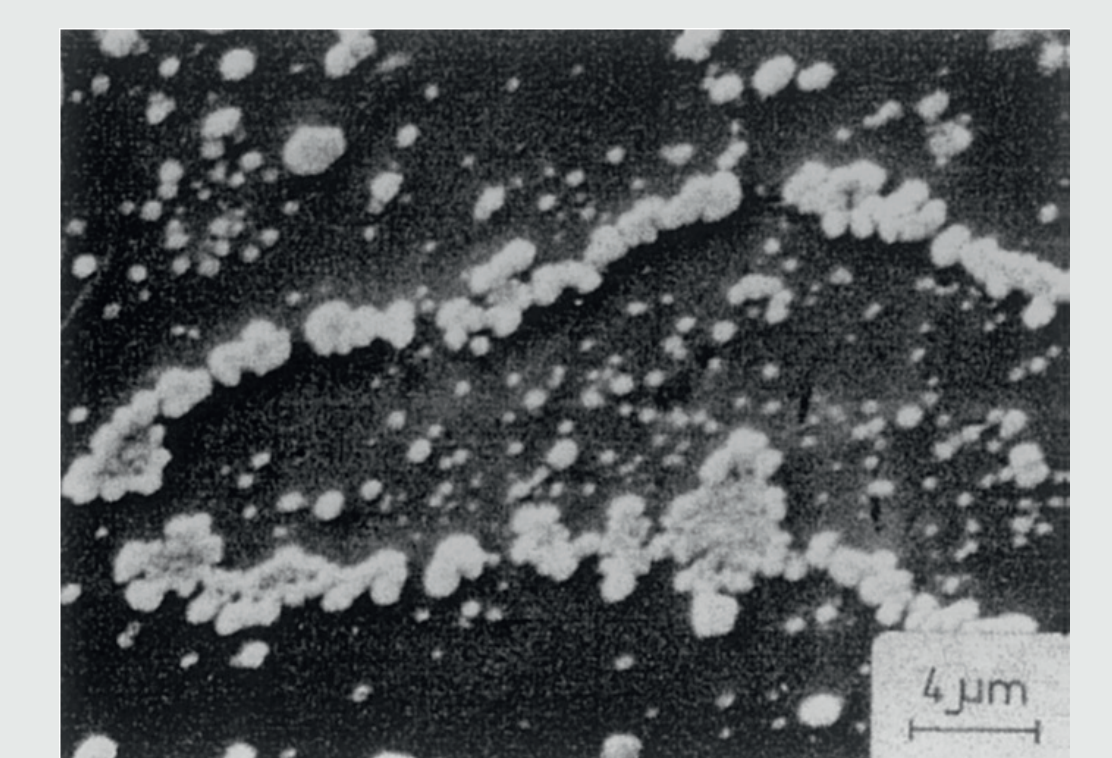
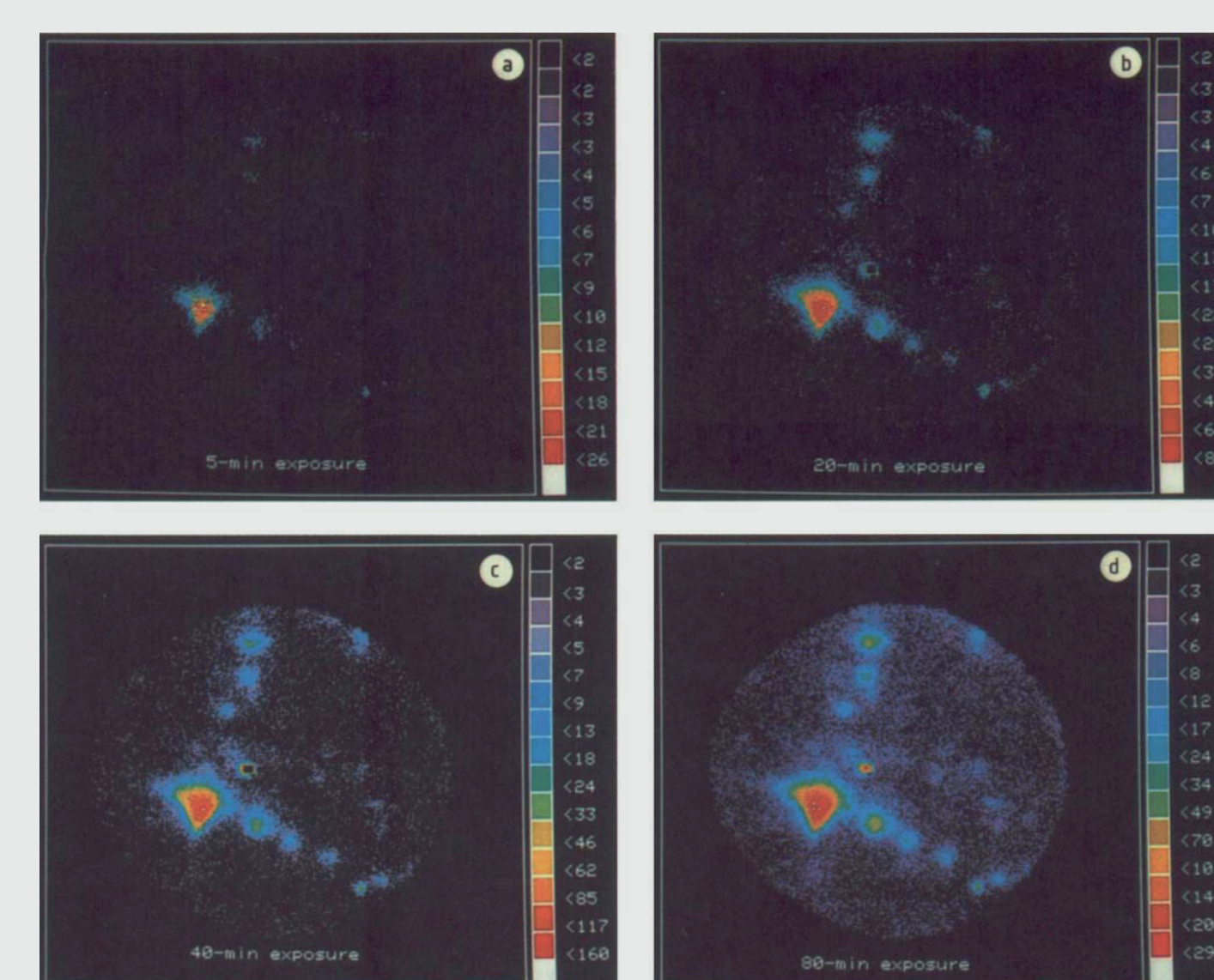
- Low activity & incident rate → We need to get close!
- Limited achievable spatial resolution

Imaging errors



EXPECTED OUTCOME & OUTLOOK

- Verification and cross-reference experiments
 - ³H-Radiography
 - Hydrogen Micro Print (HMT)



*CONTACT

- Joris Müller, Institute for Applied Materials, Hydrogen Micromechanics Group, joris.mueller@kit.edu, +49 721 608-28138



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Funding by ERC-CoG (European Research Council Consolidator Grant, Project TRITIME)
- IAM Fusion Material Lab staff for their continuous support

