

# **Tokamak Exhaust Processing System**





Tokamak exhaust processing system design. Image: US ITER



Scroll pump. Photo: US ITER

# **US Contribution**

US ITER is responsible for the design, fabrication, and delivery of the tokamak exhaust processing system.

### **Overview**

The ITER fusion fuel cycle demands the processing of an unprecedented throughput of hydrogen isotopes, including tritium. To facilitate environmental responsibility and economic application of fusion technology, the recycling of hydrogen isotopes is vital. The tokamak exhaust processing system separates the exhaust gases into a pure hydrogen isotope stream and a hydrogen-free gas stream. The hydrogen stream is sent to an isotope separation system (furnished by the European Union) to deliver deuterium and tritium to the fuel storage and delivery system. The system provides a technically mature, robust, and cost-effective separation solution. The system consists of a series of interconnected process components including catalysts, sieves, and permeators to separate the hydrogen isotopes from impurities.

## Status

Preliminary design is complete. Final design is underway.





Metal bellows pump. Photo: US ITER

## **Technical Description**

Six nitrogen-filled gloveboxes: 35 m<sup>3</sup> each, totaling 210 m<sup>3</sup>, 3 km of piping

Five tritium chemical processing technologies: Permeator Palladium membrane reactor Ambient temperature molecular sieve Cryogenic temperature molecular sieve Catalytic reactor

Throughput of 220 Pa\*m<sup>3</sup>/s: unprecedented by an order of magnitude

Tritium recycled per year: ~100 kg

#### **Output criteria:**

Impurity concentration to isotope separation system <1 PPM Tritium to detritiation system less than 240 Ci T/ day



ITER fuel cycle illustration. Image: US ITER

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