

EFFECT OF LI/TI RATIO ON MICROSTRUCTURE AND THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LITHIUM TITANATE

K. Mukai¹, K. Sasaki¹, T. Hoshino², A. Suzuki¹, T. Terai¹.

¹*School of Engineering, The University of Tokyo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, Japan*

²*Fusion Research and Development Directorate, Japan Atomic Energy Agency, Oarai-machi, Ibaraki, Japan.*

Corresponding author: kmukai@nuclear.jp

Lithium titanate (Li_2TiO_3) is one of the most promising candidates among the proposed solid breeding materials for blanket module of a future demonstration power reactor (DEMO blanket). In our previous work, we have investigated synthesis method for Li_2TiO_3 with added Li as an advanced tritium breeding material. Li_2TiO_3 with added Li are expected to compensate the Li loss due to Li burn up and Li vaporization under the operating condition.

Thermal stress distribution of Li_2TiO_3 pebbles was changed at high temperature use. So, we have investigated the effect of Li/Ti ratio on microstructure and thermal conductivity of lithium titanate in order to estimate the characterization of thermal stress distribution in DEMO blanket.

In this study, several pellets of single phase Li_2TiO_3 with added Li ($\text{Li/Ti} = 2.00$ -2.20) were synthesized using powders of $\text{LiOH}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and H_2TiO_3 as starting materials according to the synthesis method proposed by Hoshino^[1]. Microstructure of the sample was measured by XRD, SEM, etc. Molar ratios (Li/Ti) of the synthesized samples were analyzed by the inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy (see Fig.1). Thermal diffusivity and specific heat were measured by the laser-flash method and differential scanning calorimetry, respectively. Then thermal conductivity was calculated using an equation, $\lambda = \alpha C_p \rho$, where λ , α , C_p , and ρ are thermal conductivity, thermal diffusivity, specific heat, and density.

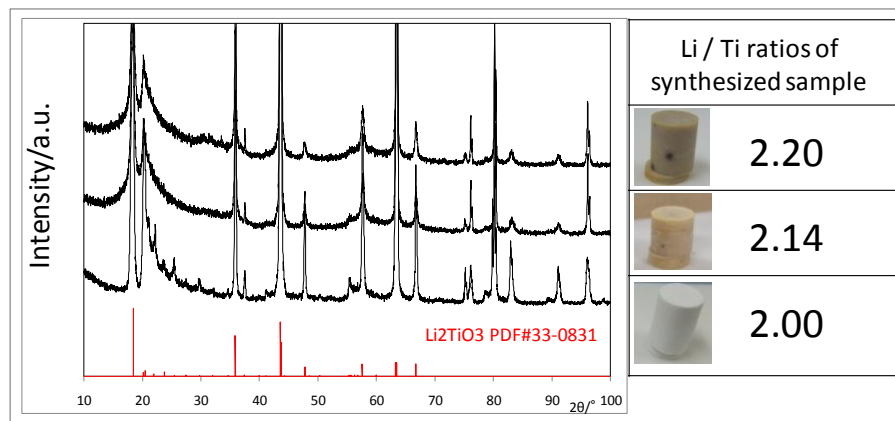


Figure 1: X-ray diffraction patterns and appearance of the synthesized single phase Li_2TiO_3 with added Li ($\text{Li/Ti} = 2.00$ -2.20).

[1]T. Hoshino, K. Kato, Y. Natori, M. Nakamura, K. Sasaki, K. Hayashi, T. Terai, K. Tatenuma, *Fusion Eng. Des.* 84 (2009) 956-959.