



Hydrogen and Helium Isotopes in Materials Conference  
February 6-7, 2008

---

**“In-situ Monitoring of Deuterium Site Occupancy in Erbium Deuteride Via Time-Of-Flight Neutron Diffraction Analysis”**

Mark A. Rodriguez, Clark Snow and Ryan Wixom,  
Sandia National Laboratories  
Albuquerque, NM 87185

&

Anna Llobet, Lujan Neutron Scattering Center,  
Los Alamos National Laboratory  
Los Alamos, NM 87545



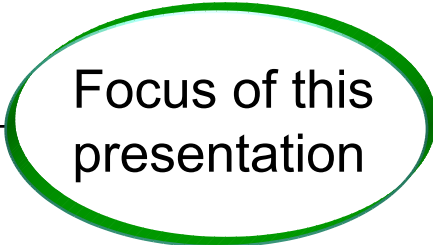
# Overview

- **Introduction**
- **Experimental**
- **Results**
  - **Overview of  $\beta$  phase (fluorite) formation**
  - **D<sub>2</sub> overpressure**
- **Summary**



# Research objectives

- **Research goal:** to obtain a scientific and technical basis for understanding tritium decay in Er-tritide.
  - $^3\text{He}$  Bubble formation and growth
  - Influence of Microstructure on  $^3\text{He}$  bubble retention
  - **Structural analysis of  $\text{ErT}_2$  phase**
    - Lattice parameter values
    - Formation of fluorite phase
    - Tritium site occupancy in fluorite



Focus of this presentation

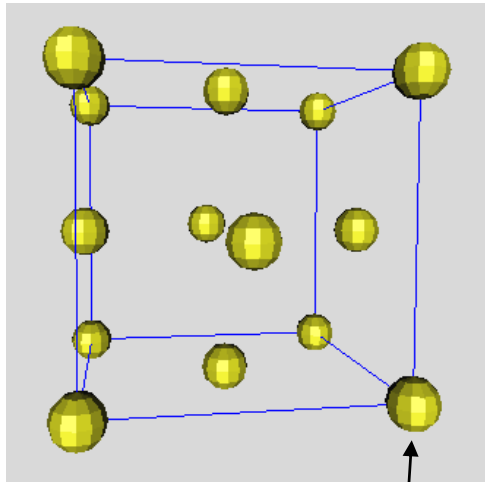
**Use D as surrogate for T**



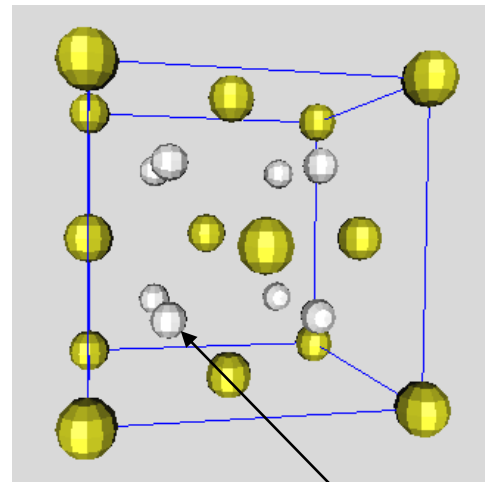
We would like to understand the loading process of (D,T) as Er metal converts to the fluorite lattice.

- We want to probe the Er ( $\alpha$ ) and Er(D,T)<sub>2</sub> ( $\beta$ ) phase while they form.
- We only used D<sub>2</sub> in this experiment.
  - What pressure / temperature conditions generate fluorite?
- D scatters well for neutron diffraction experiments.
- Loose powders are more random, providing straightforward analysis.
  
- We chose to analyze Er metal powder as it is loaded with D<sub>2</sub> and simultaneously collect neutron scattering data to observe in-situ changes in structure during the fluorite phase formation.
  - Gain insight into site occupancy without hazards of tritium

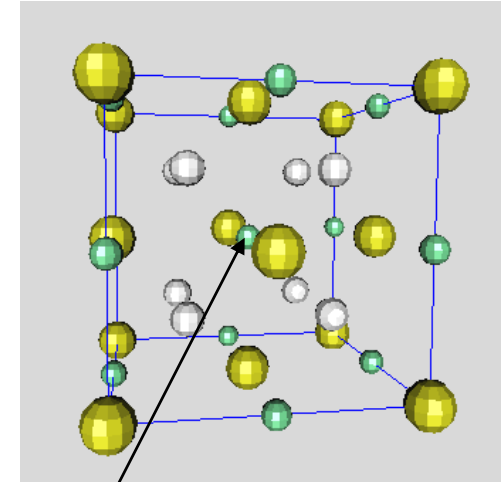
In particular, we wanted to see what happens to the tetrahedral ( $D_{tet}$ ) and octahedral ( $D_{oct}$ ) site occupancy upon loading



FCC lattice of Er



D occupies tetrahedral ( $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}$ ) sites



Octahedral ( $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$ ) sites could also contain D\*

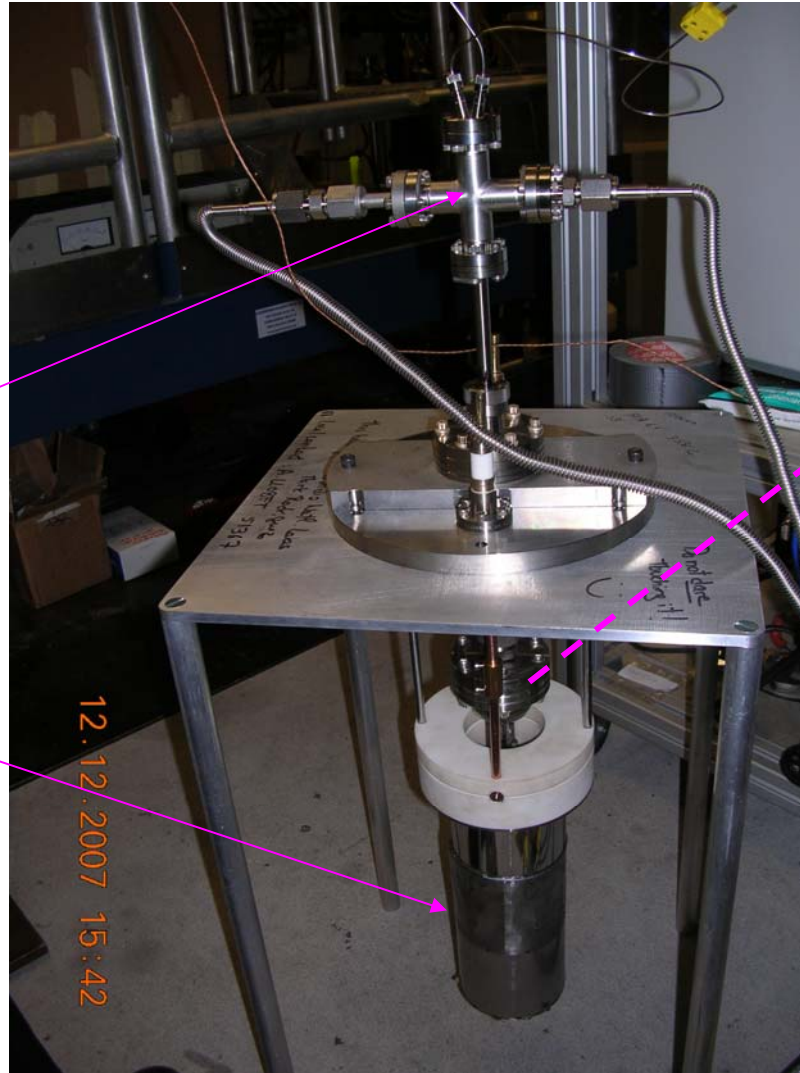
\* T. J. Udovic, J.J. Rush, and I. S. Anderson, *Phys. Rev. B*, **50**, pp.7144 (1994)

# Experimental reactor was designed for safety and flexibility

Reactor setup loads into HIPD chamber for neutron scattering

D<sub>2</sub> gas / vac multiplexer

Vanadium heating element and shielding



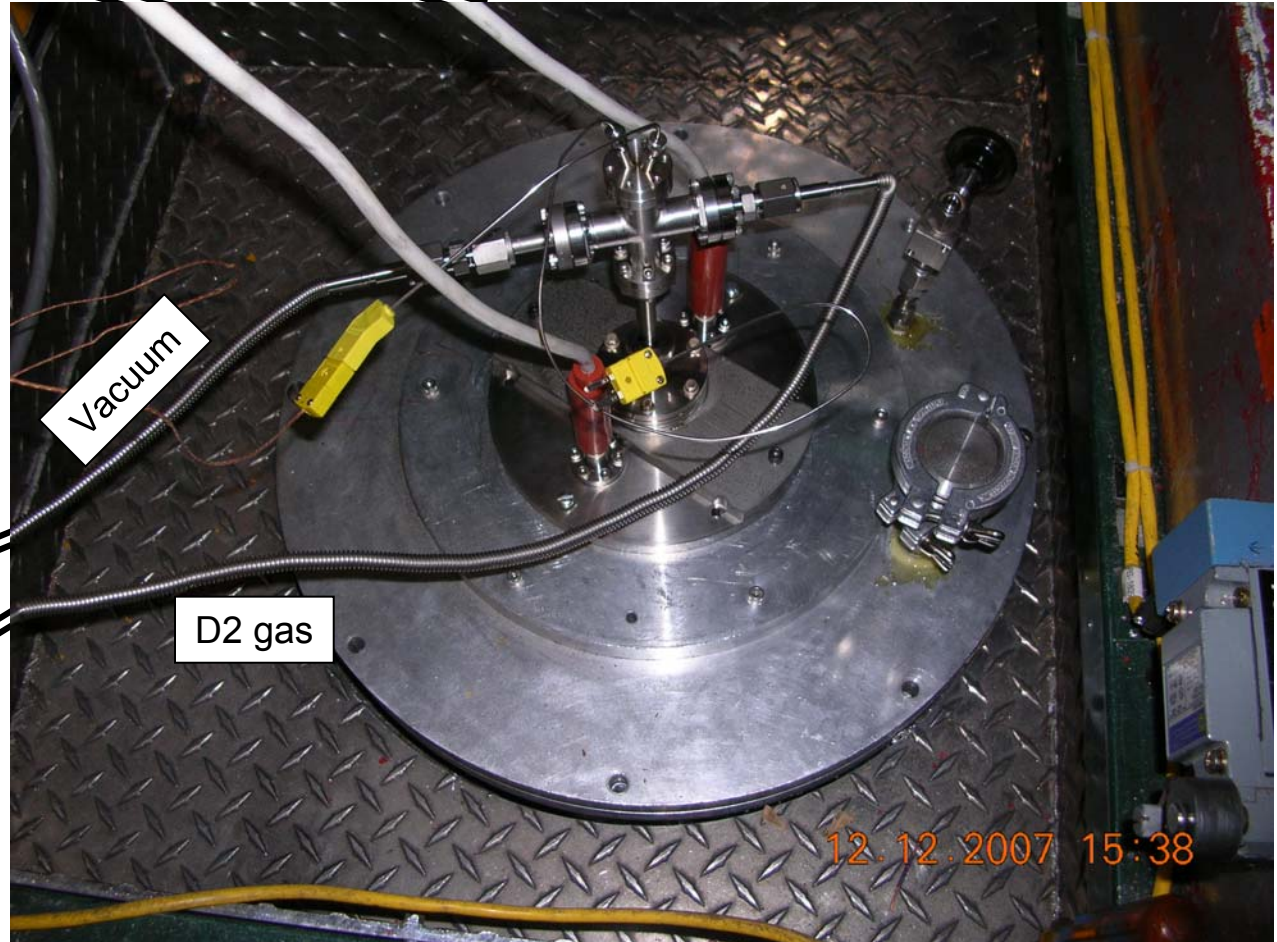
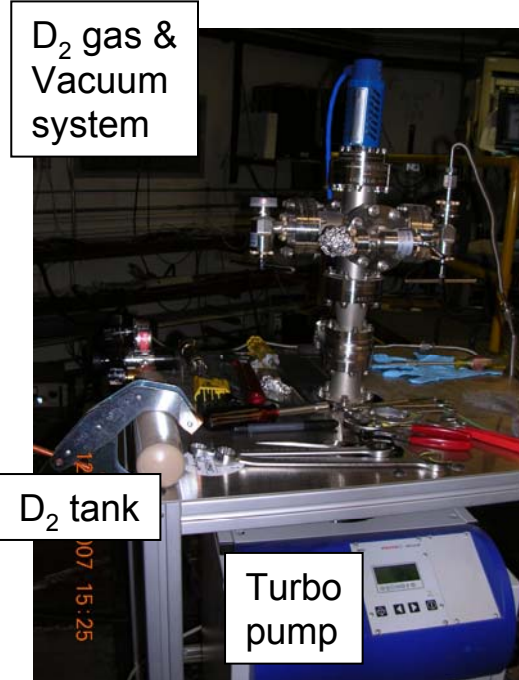
TC

Reactor Material: Fused silica

Er powder

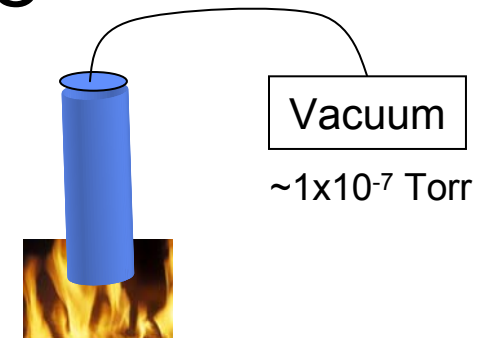


# Illustration shows setup of reactor on HIPD beamline at LANSCE

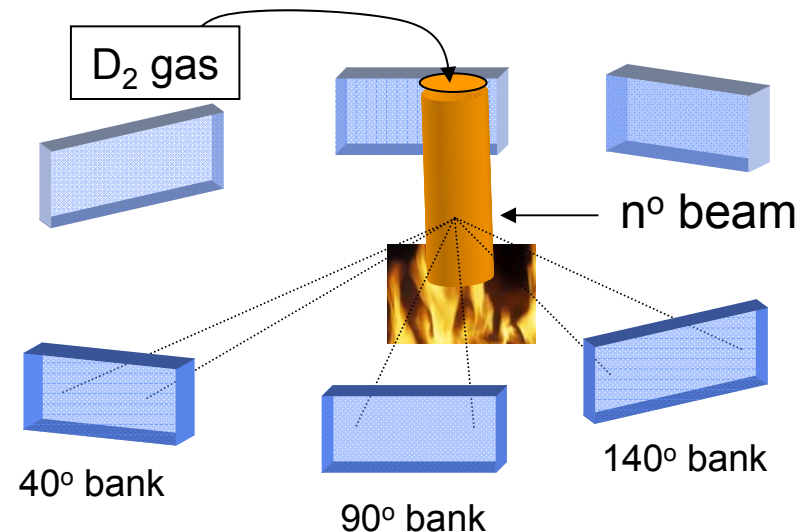


# Experimental protocol for the reported results collected at 450°C

Heat Er powder to loading temp in vacuum



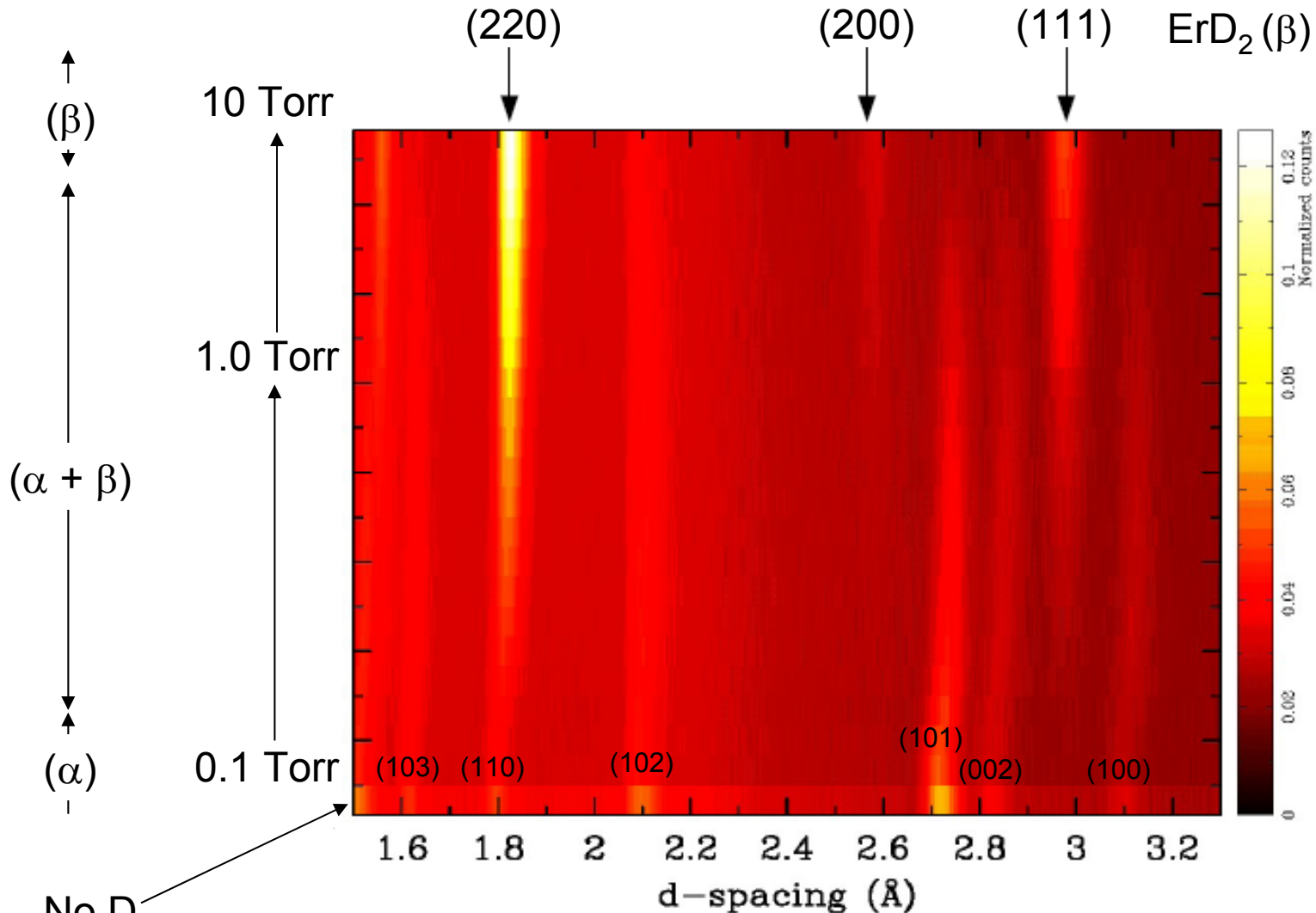
Hold at temperature and add  $D_2$  gas:  
Pressures: 0.1, 1.0, 10 Torr



Monitor structure as  $Er \rightarrow ErD_2$  fluoride



# In-situ monitoring of Er loading at 450°C shows conversion to $\text{ErD}_2$ at $\sim 1$ Torr

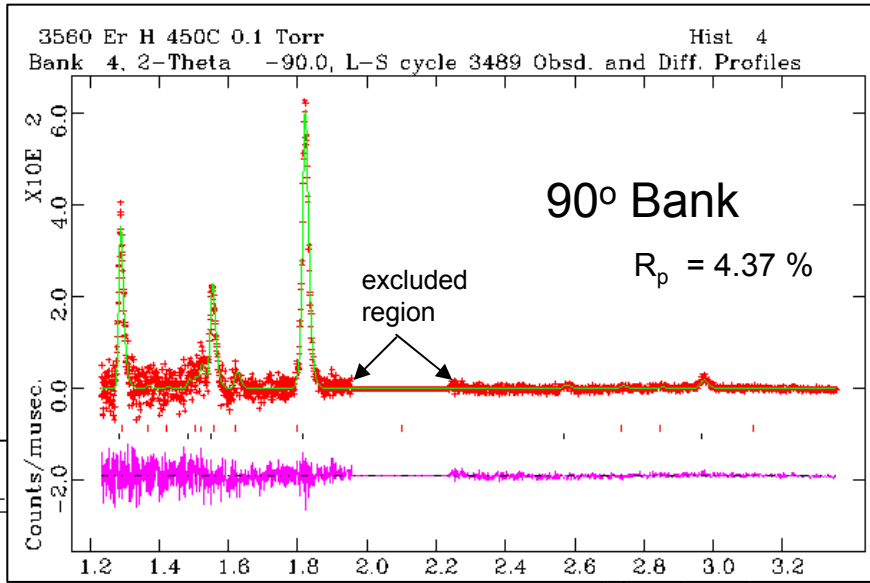


No  $\text{D}_2$

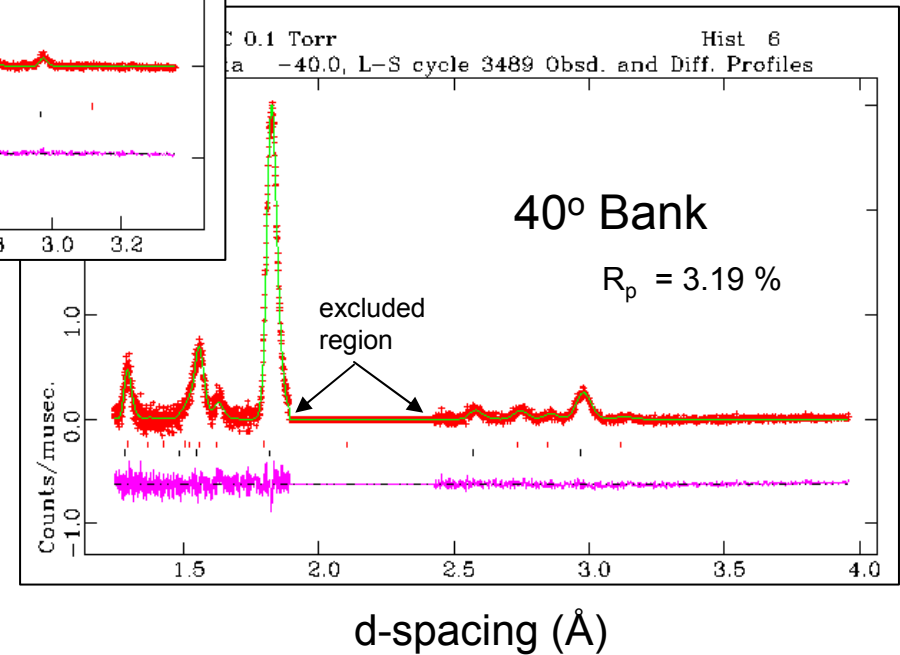
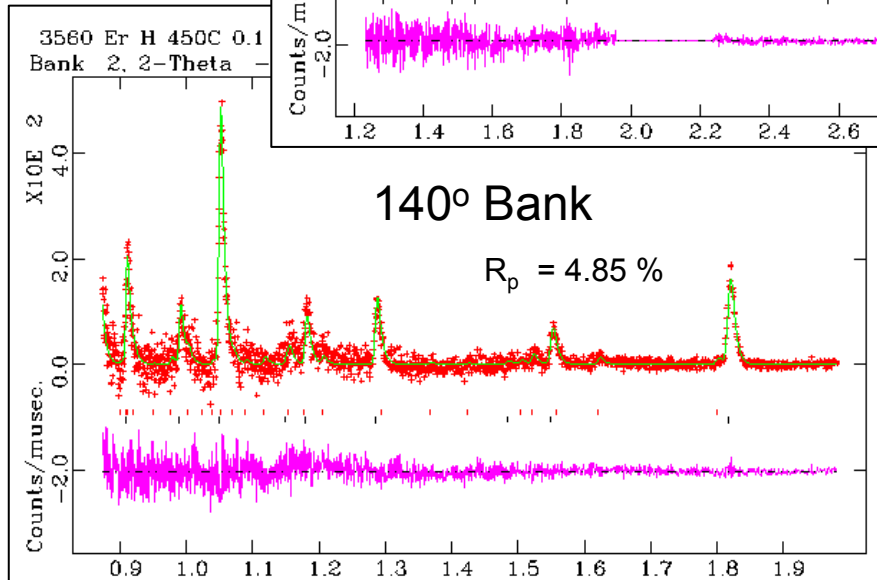
Sandia is a multiprogram laboratory operated by Sandia Corporation, a Lockheed Martin Company, for the United States Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.

# Rietveld structure refinements of observed histograms showed good modeling of $\alpha$ and $\beta$ phases with low residuals

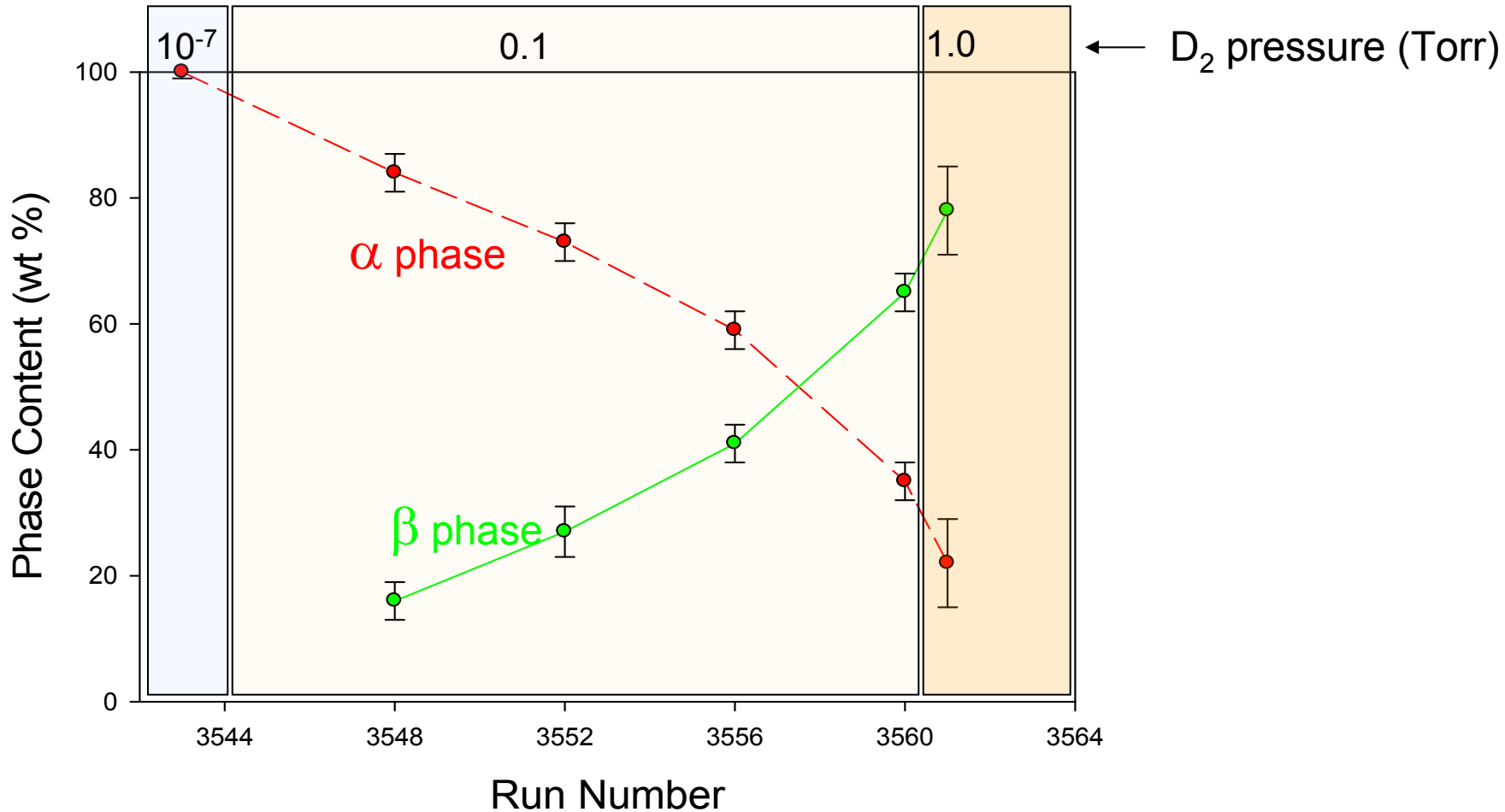
Run 3560  
450°C  
0.1 Torr  
 $\chi^2 = 1.128$



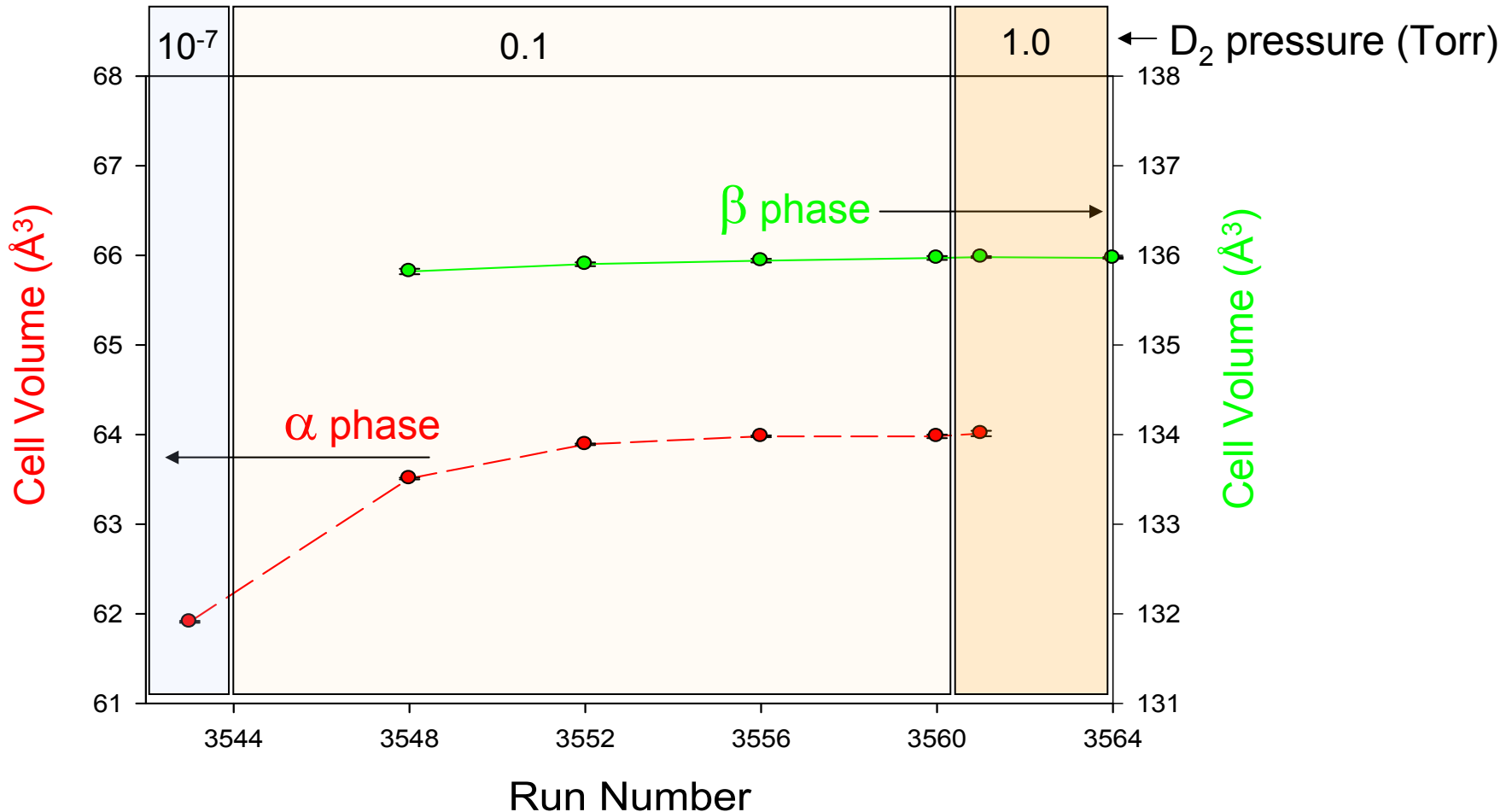
Excluded region removed  
scatter from glass Rx chamber



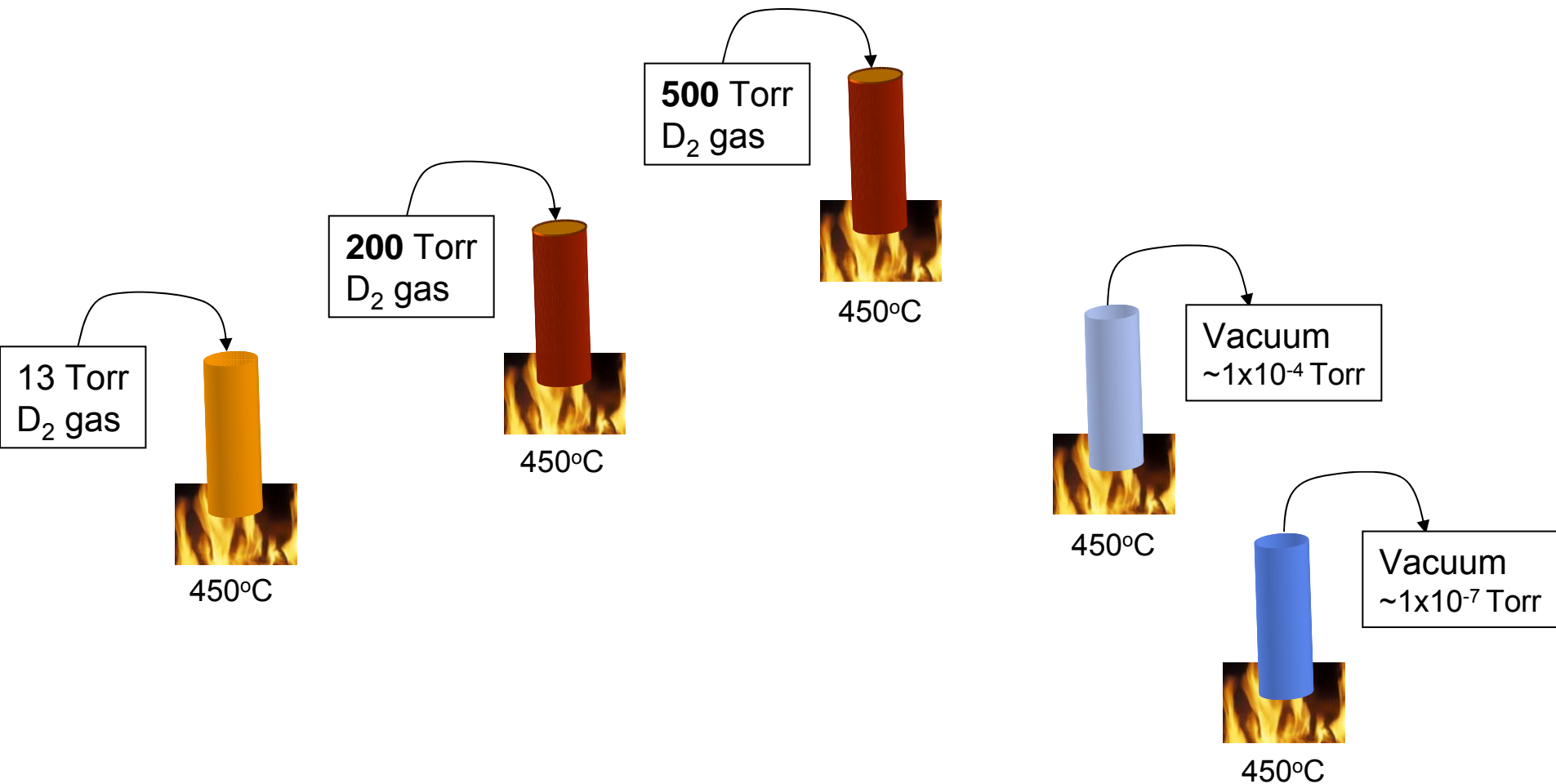
# Structure refinements yielded results concerning content of $\alpha$ vs. $\beta$ phase during $D_2$ loading



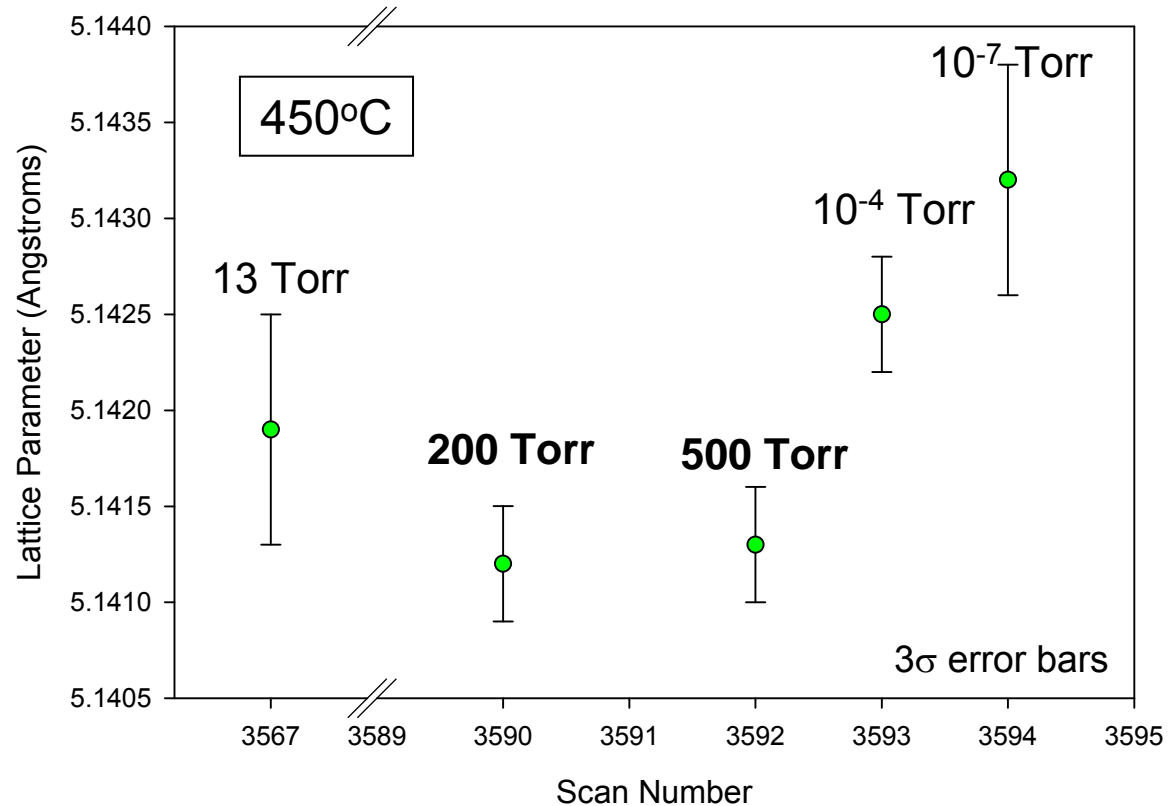
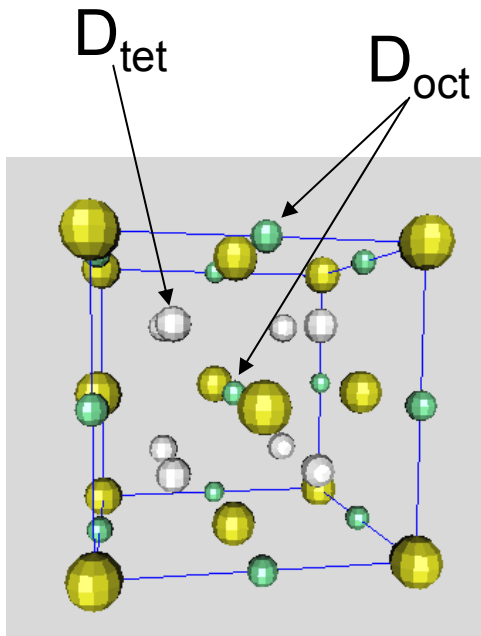
We observed a dramatic volume expansion for the  $\alpha$  phase upon  $D_2$  exposure. The  $\beta$  phase shows little change in cell volume.



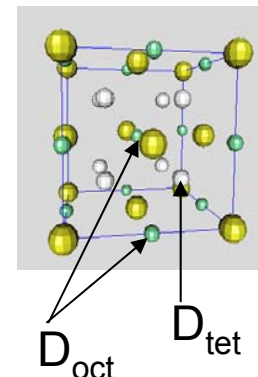
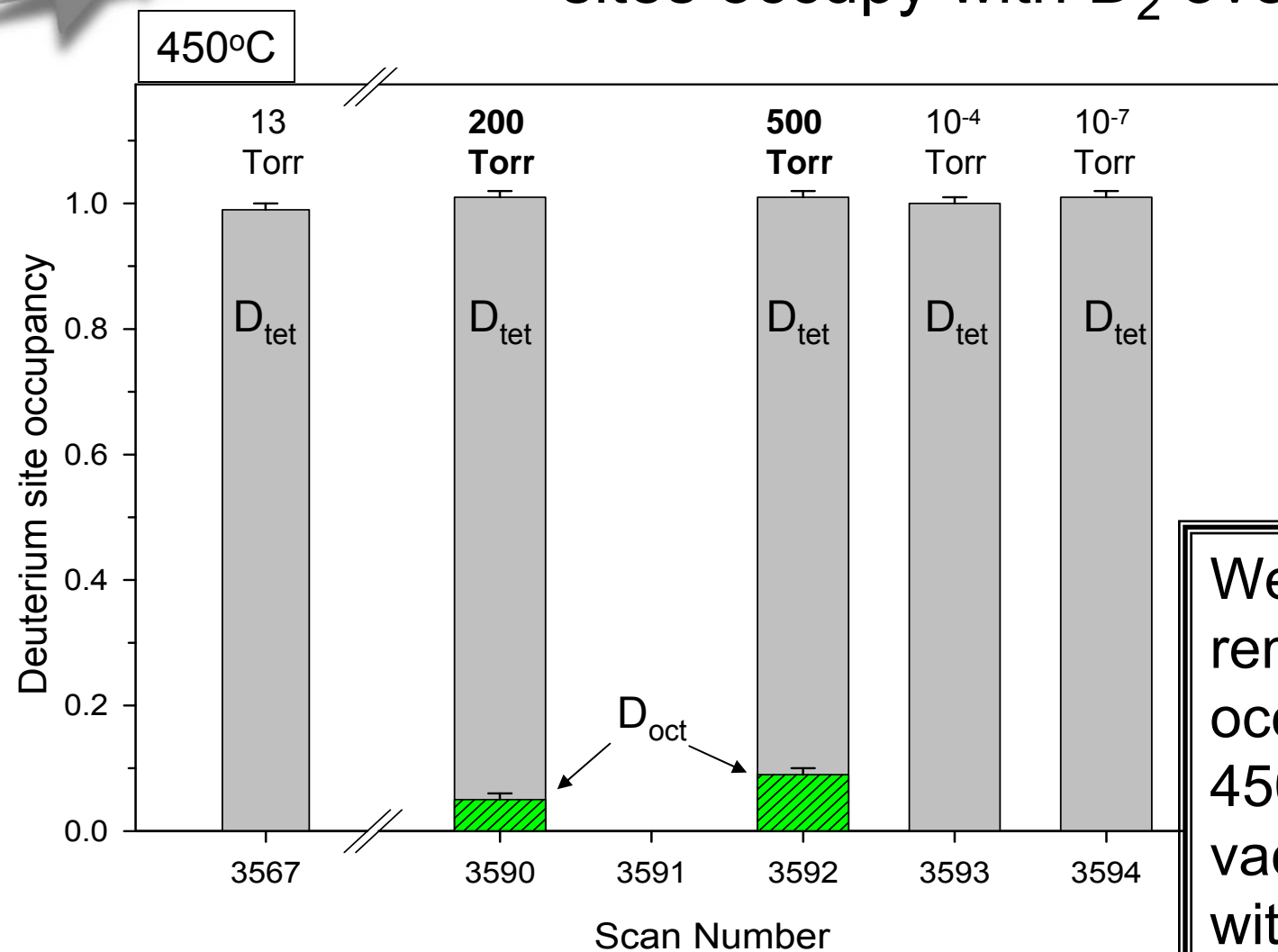
# We monitored the structural changes in the $\beta$ phase at 450°C with varying $D_2$ overpressures



# We observed small changes in the $\beta$ phase lattice parameter with $D_2$ overpressure



# We detected as much as 10% octahedral sites occupy with D<sub>2</sub> overpressure



We observed the removal of D<sub>oct</sub> occupancy at 450°C with vacuum pumping without loss of D<sub>tet</sub>



# Summary

- In-situ neutron diffraction yields structural information regarding deuterium loading for Er metal.
- The  $\alpha$  phase shows dramatic cell expansion upon exposure to  $D_2$ .
- The  $\beta$  phase shows little structural change in  $(\alpha + \beta)$  two-phase region.
  - suggests formation of the  $\beta$  phase near  $ErD_2$  stoichiometry.
- $D_2$  overpressures of 200 to 500 Torr indicate 5 to 10 % occupation of  $D_{oct}$  sites, respectively.
- Pumping to vacuum ( $<10^{-4}$  Torr) at  $450^\circ C$  shows removal of  $D_{oct}$  sites, with no reduction of  $D_{tet}$  sites, thus forming fully  $D_{tet}$  ( $ErD_{2.0}$ )  $\beta$  phase.





# Acknowledgements

- **We would like to thank:**
  - **Jim Browning (SNS/ORNL) for help with the design and fabrication of the reaction vessel.**
  - **Dan Kammler (Sandia) for cryomilling of Er metal.**
  - **Michael Eatough (Sandia) and Alan Hurd (LANSCE) for serving as advocates for this analysis.**
- Sandia is a multiprogram laboratory operated by Sandia Corporation, a Lockheed Martin Company, for the United States Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.