

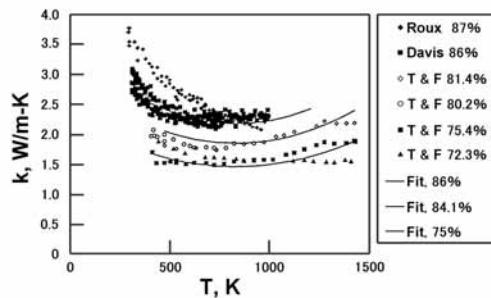
Figures of Chapter 5, Li_2TiO_3 

Fig.5.1 Thermal conductivity data for Li_2TiO_3 .²⁷⁾
28) 92)

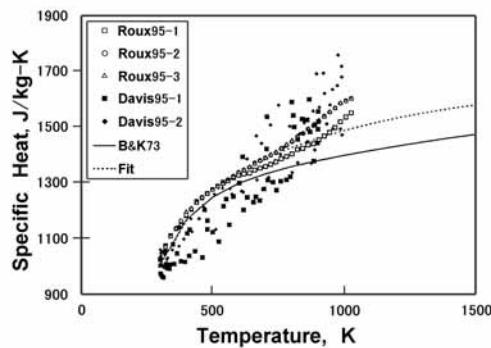


Fig.5.2 Specific heat data for Li_2TiO_3 .²⁸⁾

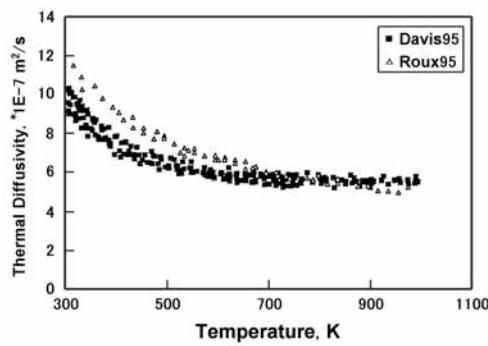


Fig.5.3 Measured thermal diffusivity for 80%TD Li_2TiO_3 . The values for each group are an overlay of two or three separate runs.^{92) 28)}

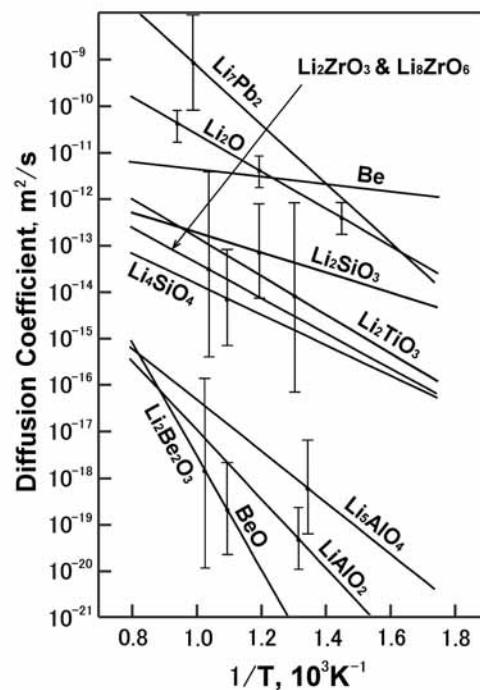


Fig.5.5 Summary of tritium diffusion coefficient in Li_2O , Li_2ZrO_3 , Li_2TiO_3 and Li_4SiO_4 .¹⁸⁾

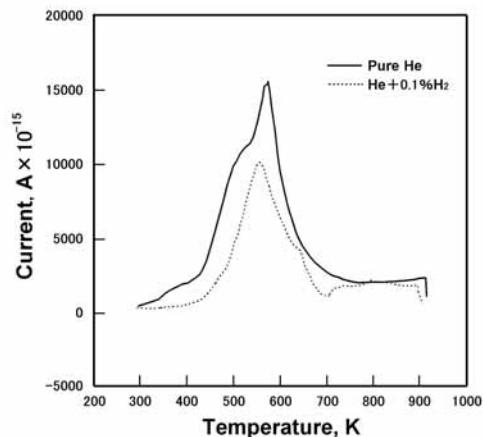
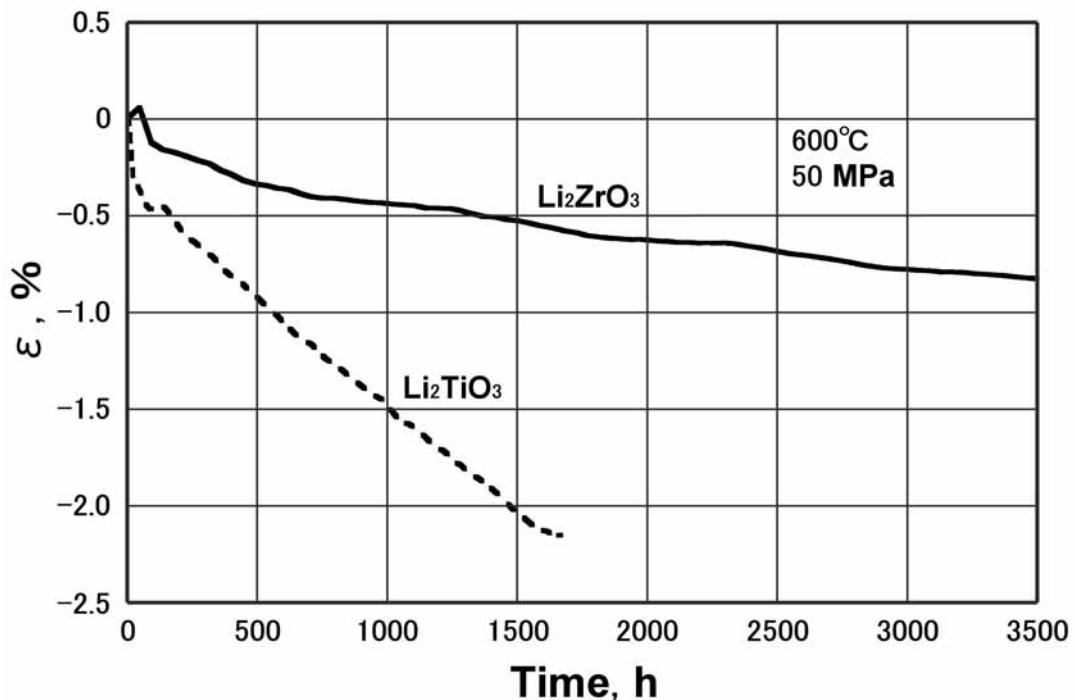
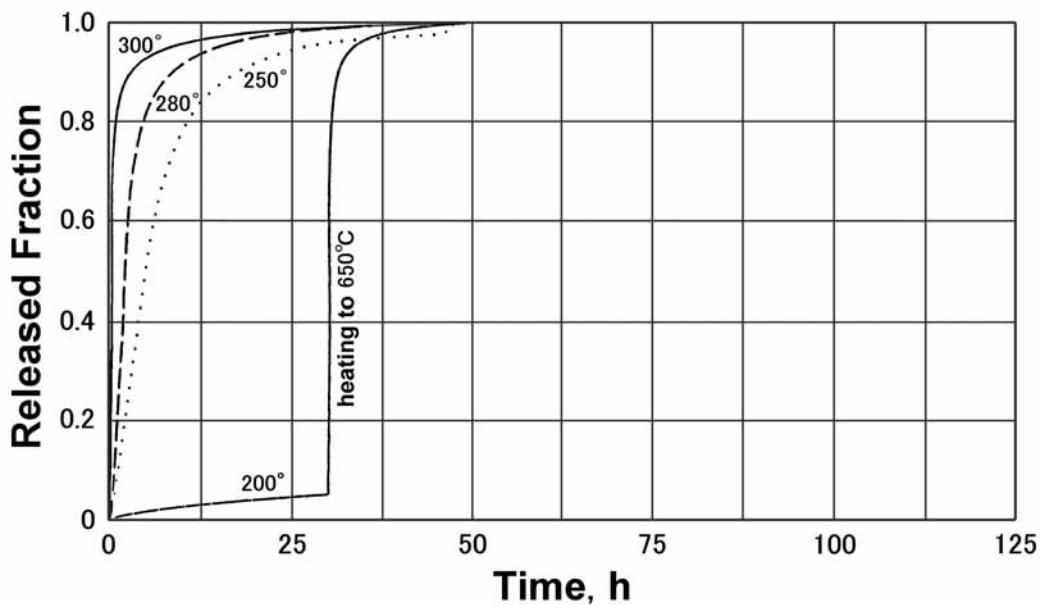


Fig.5.7 Effect of purge gas composition on tritium release from sample sintered at 1498 K and heating rate of 2K/min. (Li_2TiO_3).^{2) 67)}

Fig.5.4 Thermal creep rate of Li_2TiO_3 at 600 and 50 MPa.⁹²⁾Fig.5.6 Isothermal tritium release at 300, 280, 250, 200, in He+0.1%H₂ purge gas, flow rate 2.4lh⁻¹ for Li_2TiO_3 .^{2) 50) 51)}

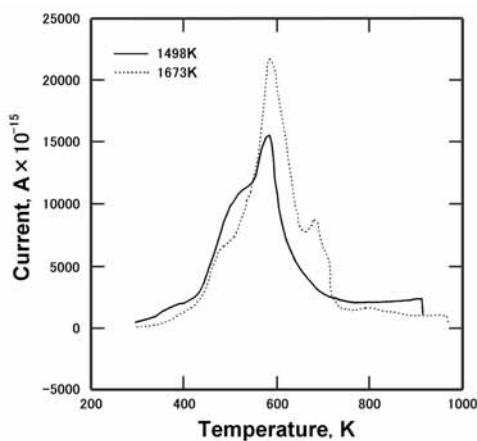


Fig.5.8 Effect of sintered temperature on tritium release for a purge gas of pure helium and heating rate of 2K/min. (Li_2TiO_3). ^{2) 67)}

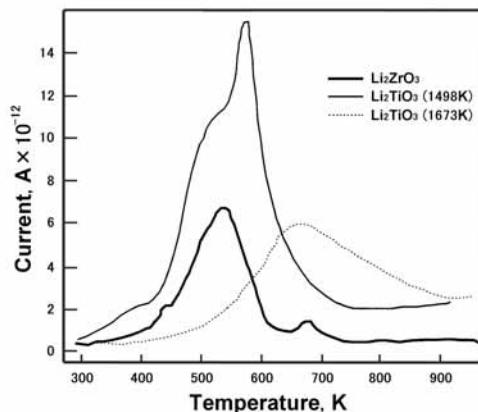


Fig.5.9 Tritium desorption curves for Li_2ZrO_3 and Li_2TiO_3 at a linear heating rate of 2K/min., pure He sweep gas. ^{2) 67)}

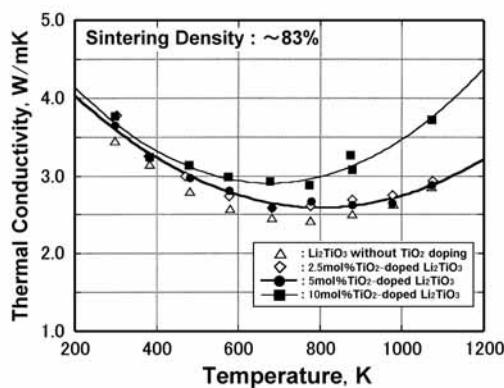


Fig.5.10 Temperature dependency of thermal conductivity for TiO_2 doped Li_2TiO_3 pellets. ⁹³⁾