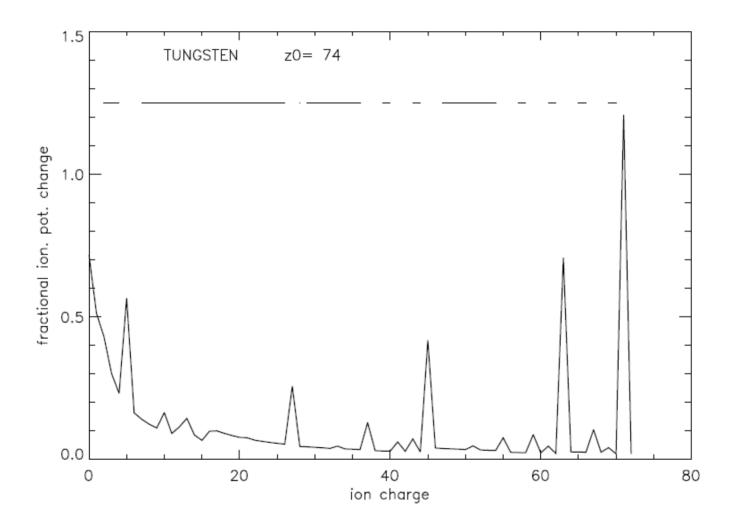


Scientific issues for ADAS

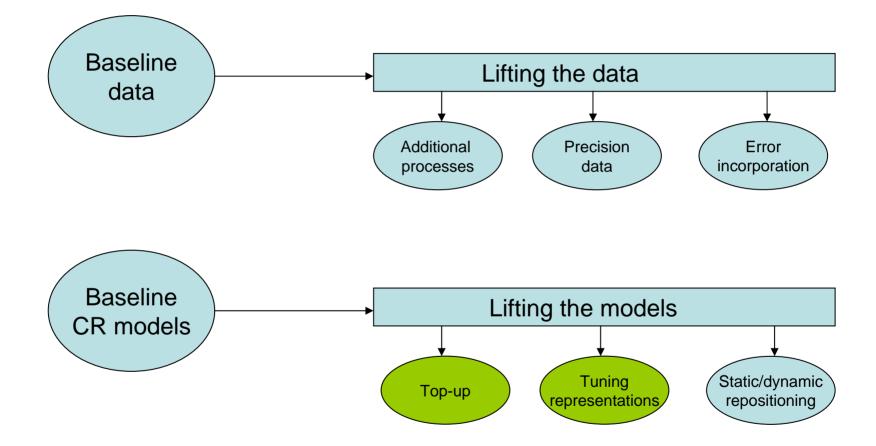
Hugh Summers, Martin O'Mullane, Allan Whiteford

University of Strathclyde UKAEA Culham/JET

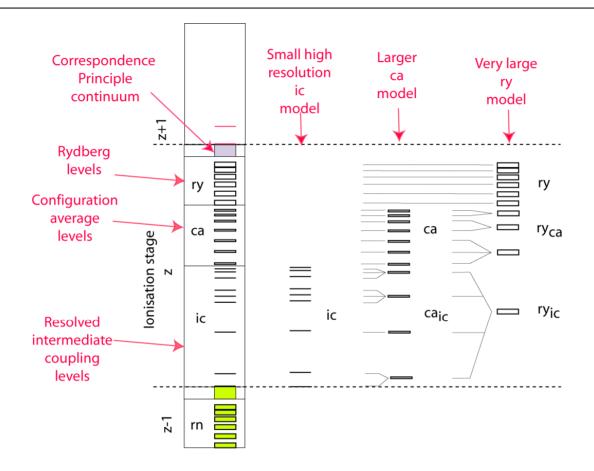
> 6 Oct. 2009 Ringberg



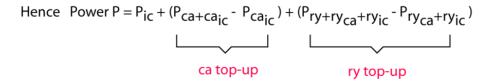
Paths to ADAS improvement



Lifting CR models: simple top-up

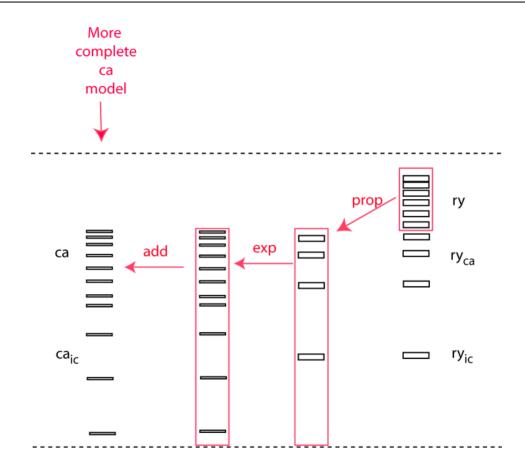


Yields a series of population calculations of varying resolution and span



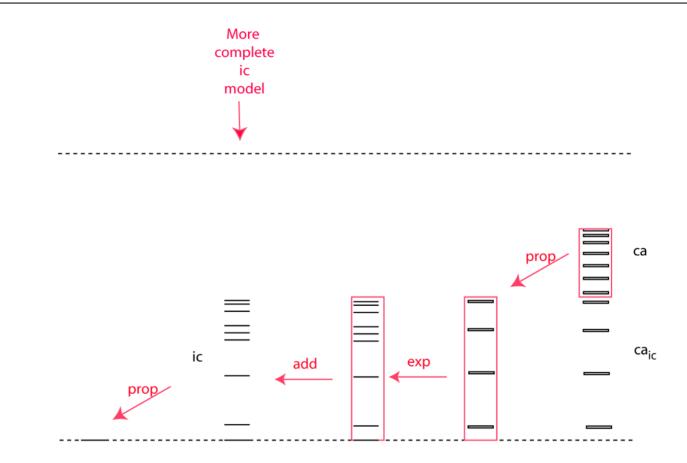
A modest elaboration is suitable for handling of the dielectronic parent system

Lifting CR models: propagated top-up



ry collisional-radiative matrix propagated onto the $ry_{Ca} + ry_{ic}$ manifold, expanded over the higher resolution $ca + ca_{ic}$ manifold and added to the direct $ca + ca_{ic}$ collisional-radiative matrix.

Lifting CR models: propagated top-up



ca collisional-radiative matrix propagated onto the *ca*_{*ic*} manifold, expanded over the higher resolution *ic* manifold and added to the direct *ic* collisional-radiative matrix.

Repeat similar process to obtain α_{cd} and S_{cd} coefficients

Suitable approach for higher precision spectrsocopy and GCR modelling

- Never at a complete loss for any system
- Adjust zones to available computer resources
- Completeness traded against precision
- Resolution zones appear naturally from the collisionality
- Connection to flexible partitioning

Rydberg level population models

	n-bundled		nl-bundled	nlj-bundled	nkm (extended)
	single ystem	spin system separated	single system	single system	
	heavy element				
	α_{cd} , S _{cd}				
		light element		heavy element	l
		prop. for full ls-resol. GCR		prop. for full ic-resol. GCR	
ADAS use	heavy element H-like ion		heavy element H-like ion		
	CXS q _{eff}		prop. for CXS q _{eff}		
	hydrogen beams	helium beams			hydrogen beams
	stopping	stopping			stopping
	hydrogen beams	helium beams			hydrogen beams
	prop. beam emission	prop. beam emission			prop. beam emission
	thermal hydrogen	thermal helium	thermal H very low temperature		
	emission	emission	emission		

Operational

Final development/test

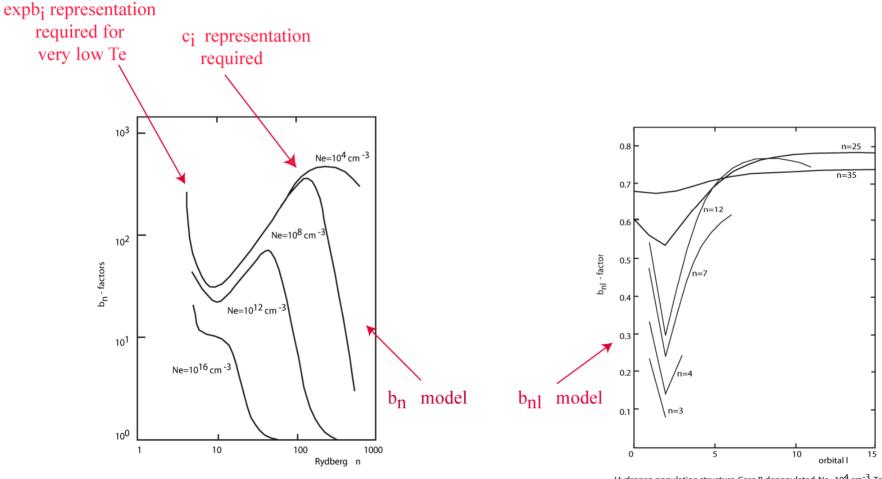
Development

Rework

Lifting CR models: representations

 $b_{i} - factor defined in term of population N_{i} = N_{i}^{(Saha)} b_{i} = 8 (\pi a_{0}^{2} I_{H}/kT_{e})^{3/2} (\omega_{1}/2\omega_{+}) \exp(I_{i}/kT_{e}) b_{i}$

$$c_i = b_i - 1$$
, $expb_i = exp(I_i/kT_e) b_i \rightarrow b_i$, c_i , $expb_i$ representations



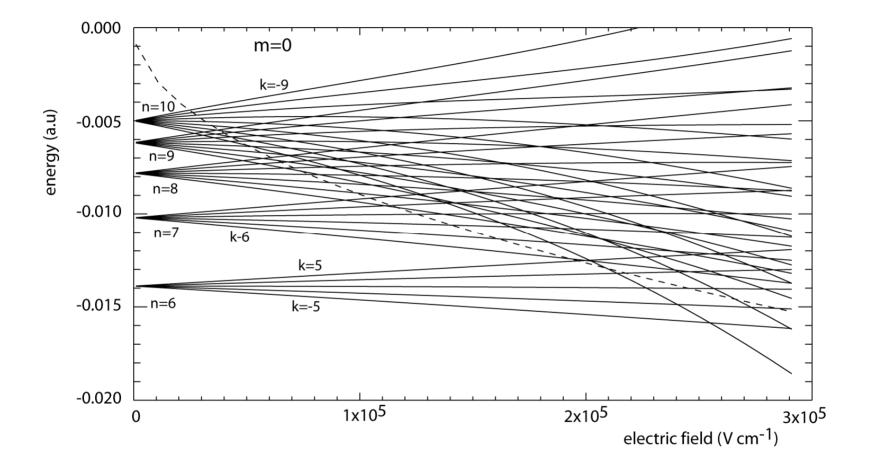
iron population structure Fe⁺¹⁴

Hydrogen population structure. Case B depopulated, Ne=10⁴ cm⁻³ Te= 1eV

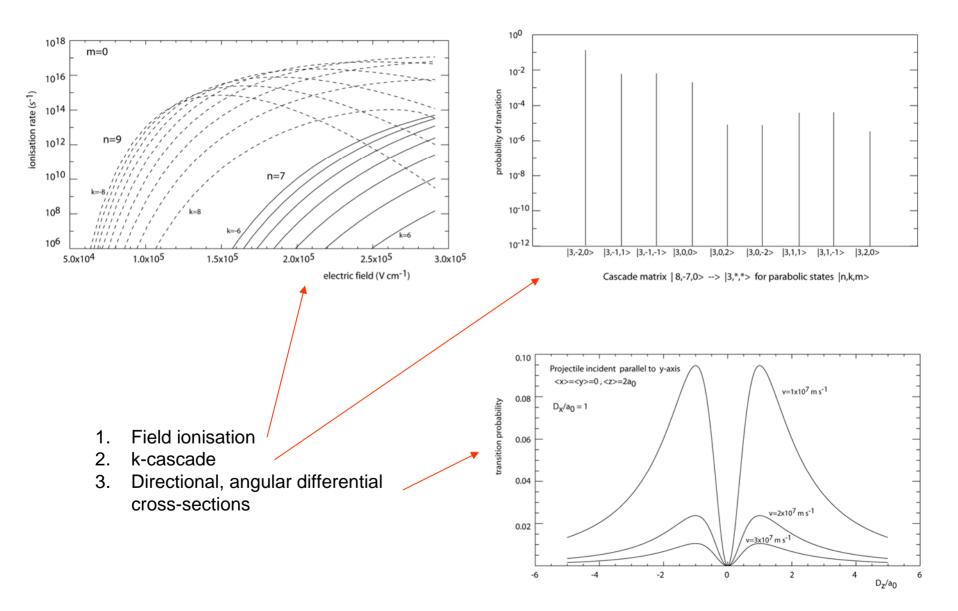
- Never at a complete loss for any system
- Adjust zone to available computer resources
- Completeness traded against precision
- Resolution zones appear naturally from the collisionality
- Connection to flexible partitioning

- Basic ADAS hydrogen isotope beam stopping/emission model is bundle-n
- ADAS has a fully resolved model up to the collision-limit (~ n=4)
 - diagonalises er.vxB, μ.B and er.E perturbations explicitly for n=1-4 to evaluate atomic properties
 - bundle-n above
- With the fresh interest in full-feature beam emission spectroscopy prompts us to look further into model improvements
 - investigate small corrections/omissions above the collision limit
 - more accurate collision-cros-sections
 - revisit bundling and more accurate propagation onto the spectroscopic shells

Stark energy levels



Some issues



Conclusions

- Detailed plans for continued lifting the ADAS database.
- To be achieved by:
 - targetted high precision atomic calculations and measurements
 - By introduction of more sophisticated collisional-radiative variants to complement the fundamental data precision
- Expect to have the model developments described here in place in the next two years and report on them at the next workshops
 - Beam emission development in 2010
 - Low temperature strengthening 2010
 - Rydberg nlj projection 2011