



TRILATERAL
EUREGIO CLUSTER



Atomic and molecular Be data in ERO for simulation of experiments at JET and PISCES-B

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ATOMIC:

- Ionization, PEC
→Metastable resolved
- Recombination, elastic collisions with D₂

MOLECULAR:

- Be-D release from surface
→Recent MolDyn simulations
- BeD decay in plasma, BeD light emission (PEC)

ERO model&data benchmark:

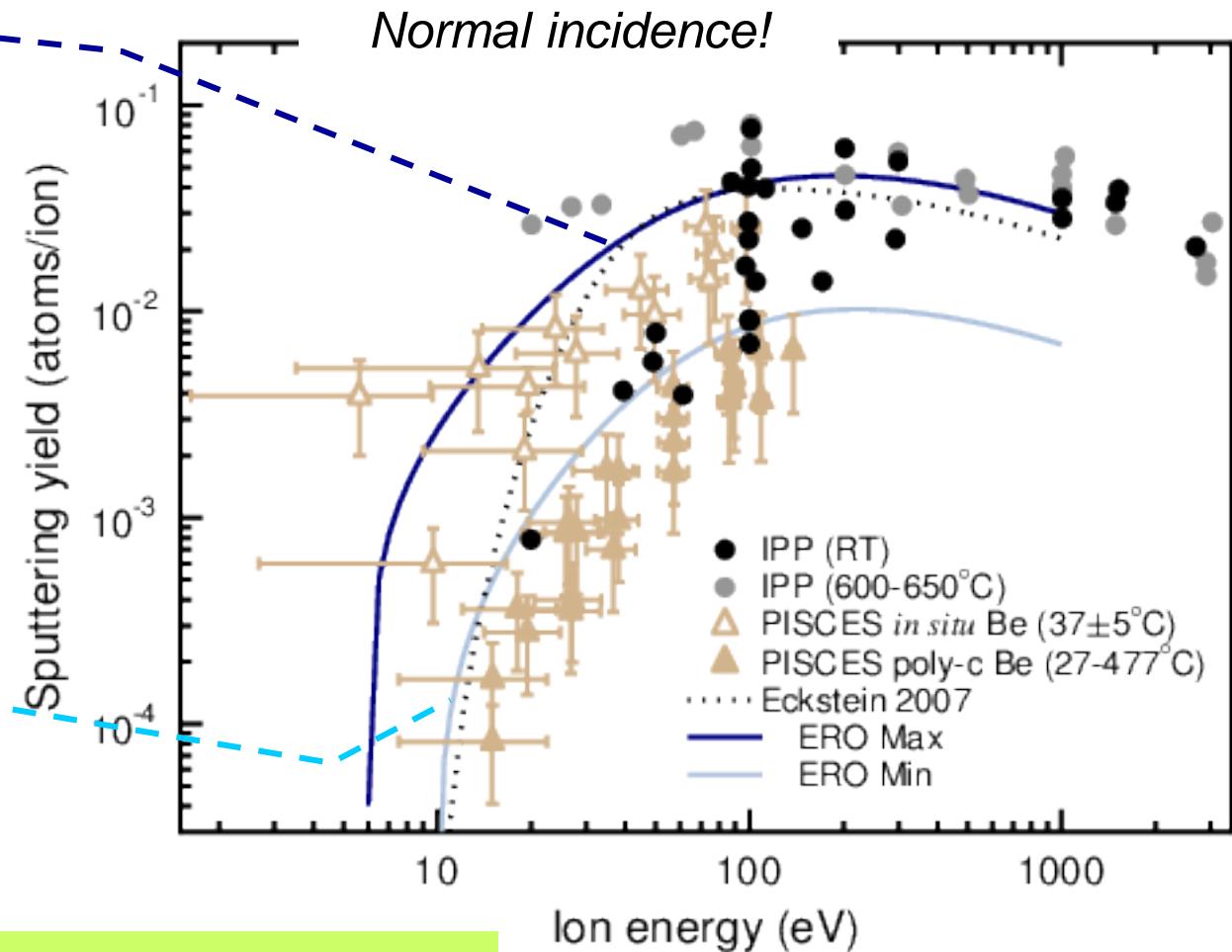
- PISCES-B (Be target erosion)
- JET ITER-like wall (ILW solid Be limiter erosion)

Physical sputtering (as introduced in ERO)

Be by D⁺ sputtering

„ERO-max“
MD + SDTRIMSP
pure Be

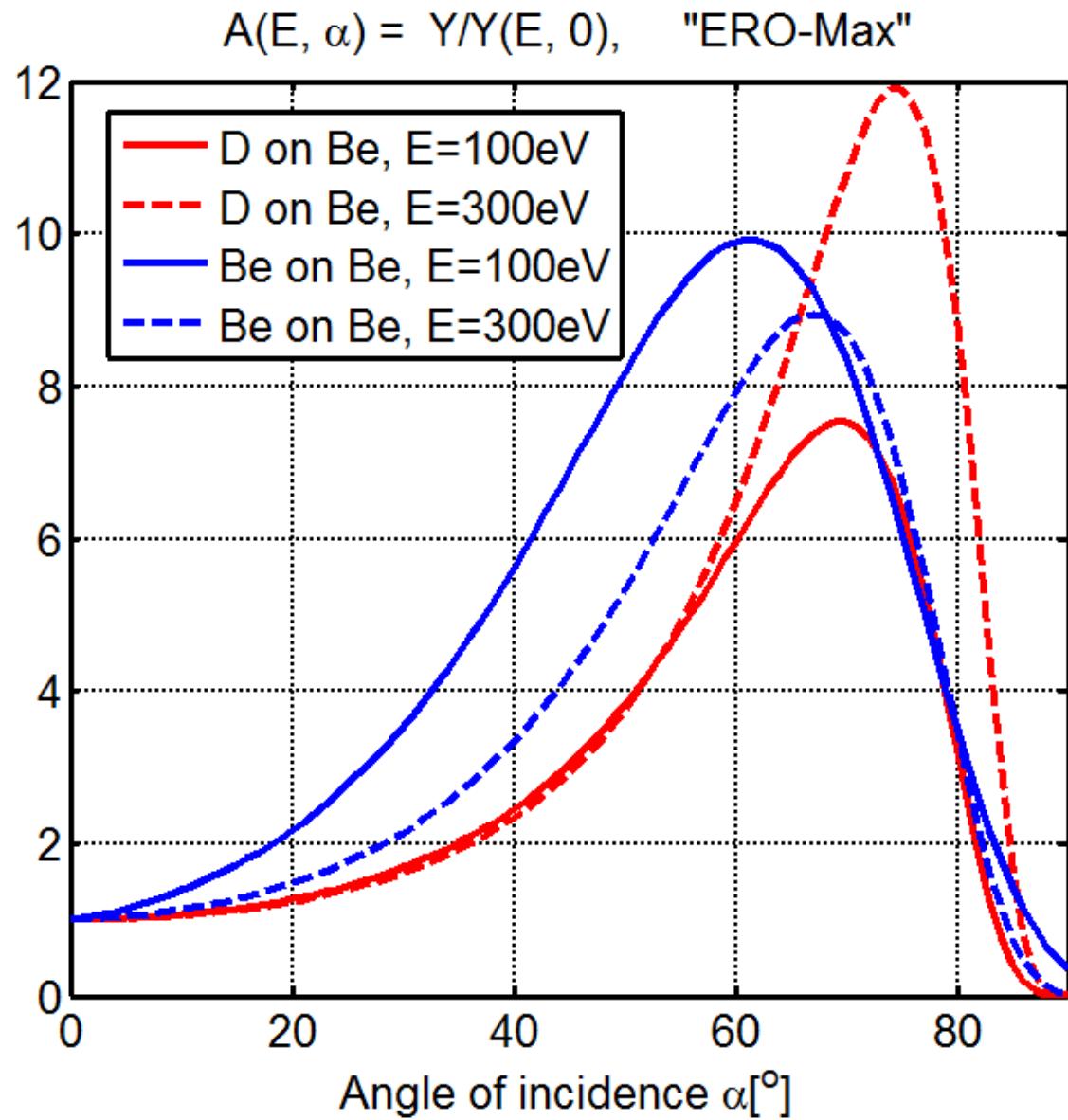
„ERO-min“
SDTrimSP
50%Be + 50%D



The very same limit fits are used for ITER
predictive modelling and benchmark at JET.

Angular part is of importance, however it is difficult to take it into account w/o modelling!

$$Y(E_{in}, \alpha_{in}) = Y(E_{in}, 0) * A(E_{in}, \alpha_{in})$$



PISCES-B:

Spectroscopy benchmark – He plasma

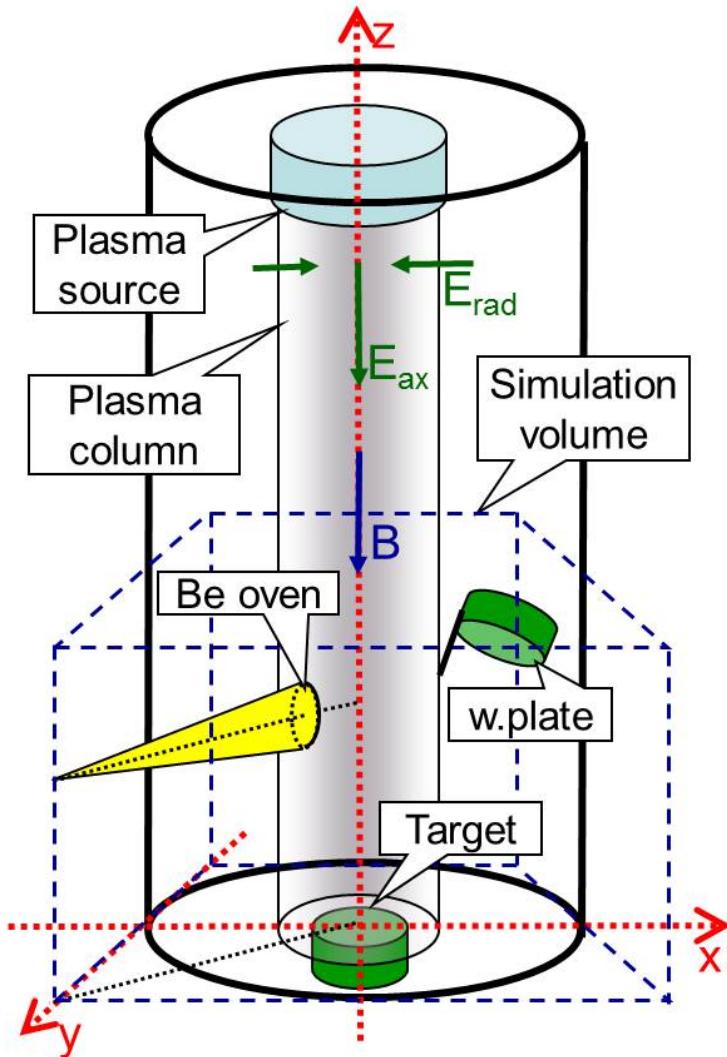
Improvement in sputtering yield uncertainty

→ model testing in PISCES-B

Perfect for Be sputtering yields benchmark

1. Target weight loss
2. Witness plate
3. Spectroscopy

PISCES-B



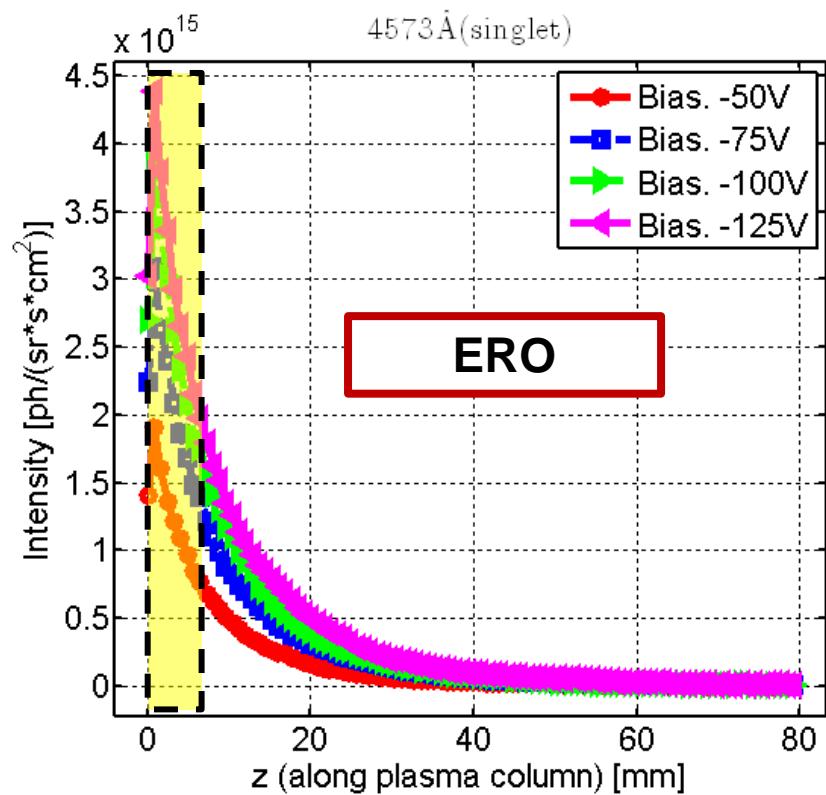
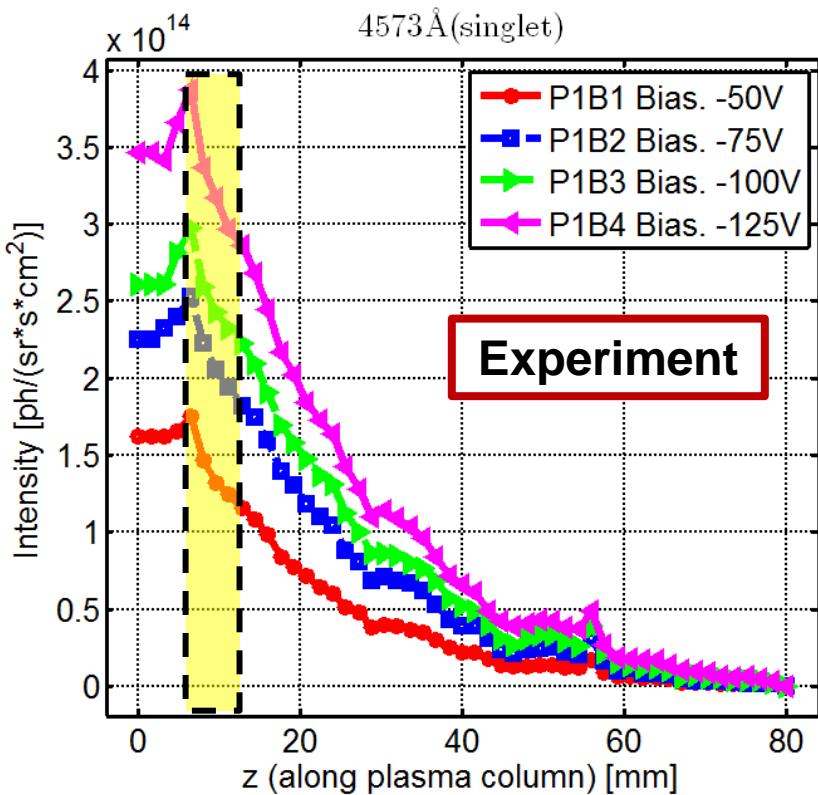
He plasma – no confusion with Be-D molecules . . .

Plasma	At axis, z=150mm	Biasing	ERO 'name'
'P1'	$n_e = 12 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ $T_e = 4.8 \text{ eV}$ $P_{\text{neutrals}} = 7.3 \text{ mTorr}$ $B = 0.0152 \text{ T}$	'B1' V=-50V	'P1B1'
		'B2' V=-75V	'P1B2'
		'B3' V=-100V	'P1B3'
		'B4' V=-125V	'P1B4'
'P2'	$n_e = 6.5 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ $T_e = 7.7 \text{ eV}$ $P_{\text{neutrals}} = 3.8 \text{ mTorr}$ $B = 0.0152 \text{ T}$	'B1' V=-50V	'P2B1'
		'B2' V=-75V	'P2B2'
		'B3' V=-100V	'P2B3'
		'B4' V=-125V	'P2B4'
'P3'	$n_e = 4.0 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ $T_e = 11.5 \text{ eV}$ $P_{\text{neutrals}} = 2.5 \text{ mTorr}$ $B = 0.0152 \text{ T}$	'B1' V=-50V	'P3B1'
		'B2' V=-75V	'P3B2'
		'B3' V=-100V	'P3B3'
		'B4' V=-125V	'P3B4'

Vast material for benchmark!

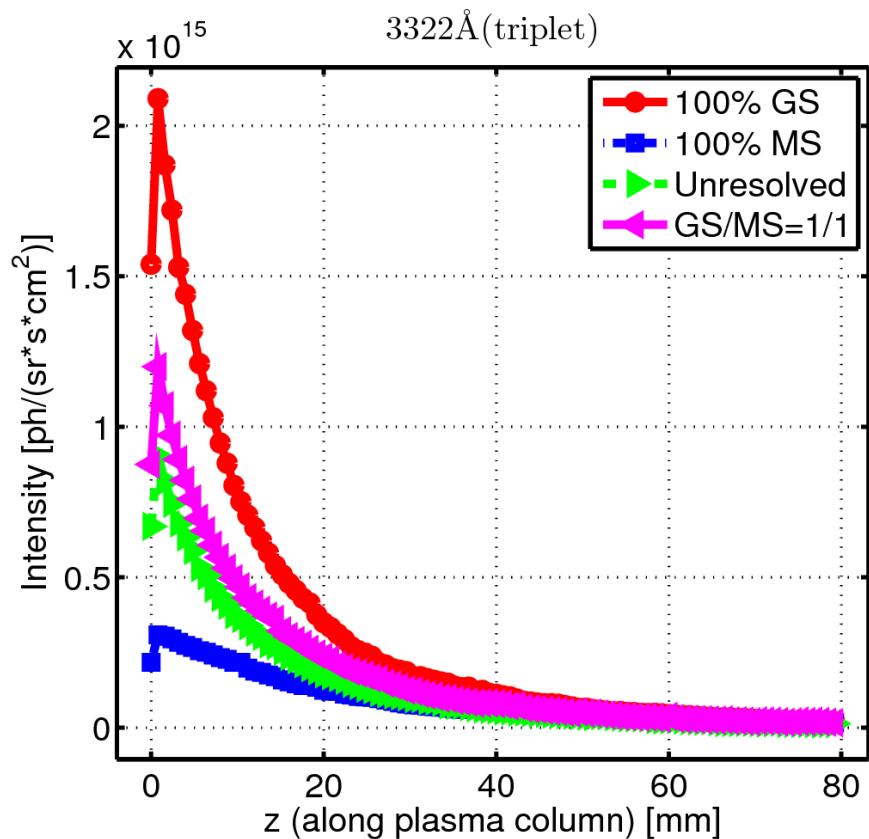
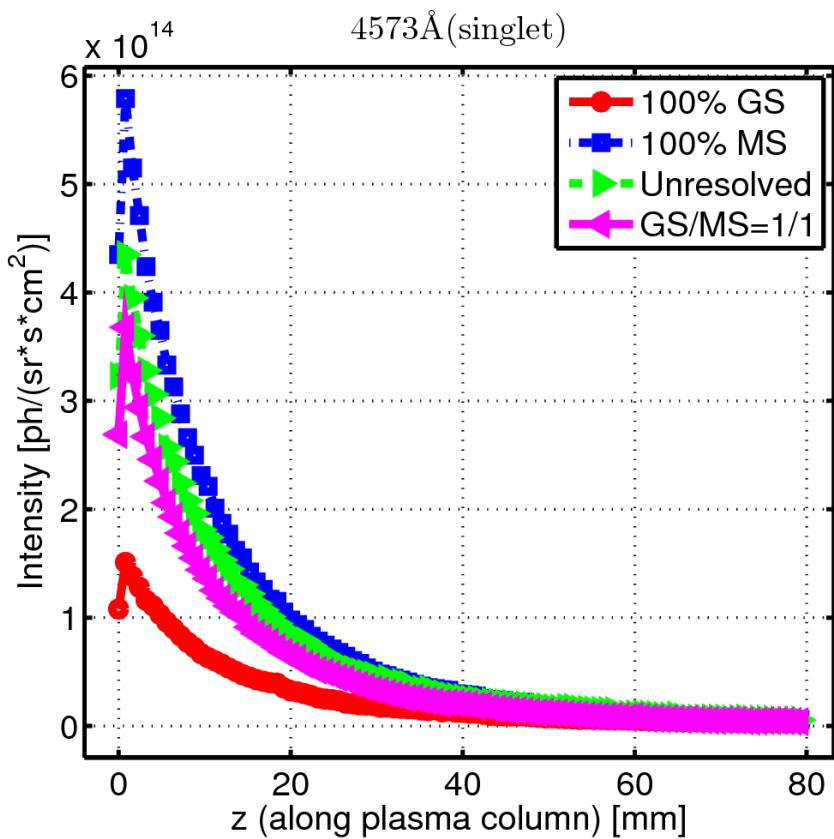
(3 plasma conditions) x (4 biasing) x (Bel singlet and triplet + Bell profiles)

Axial Bel light intensity profiles in case of Be target erosion

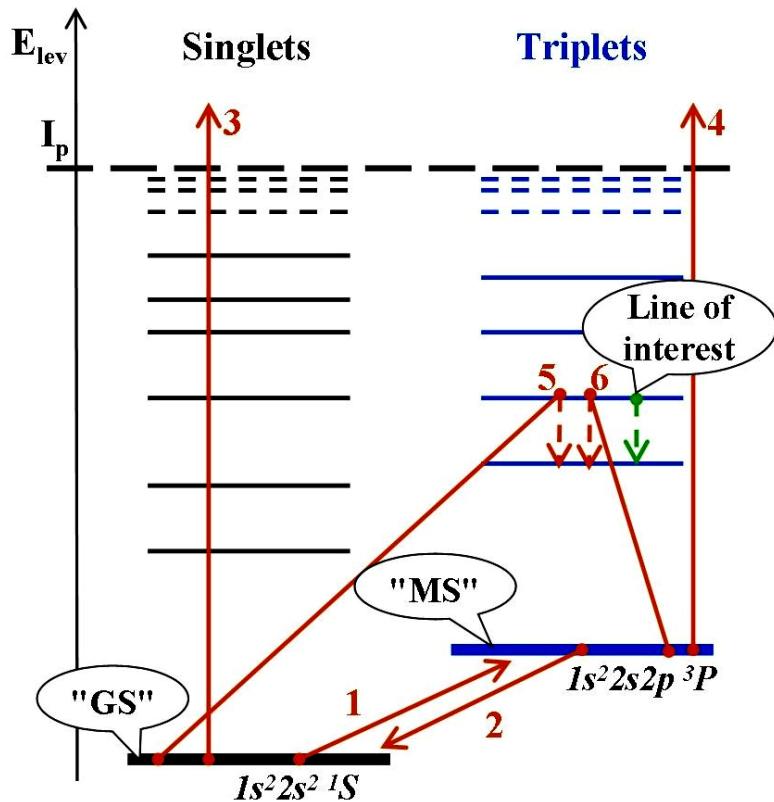


Let's try to understand first the integrated light near the target!

Initial population of MS is of importance!!!



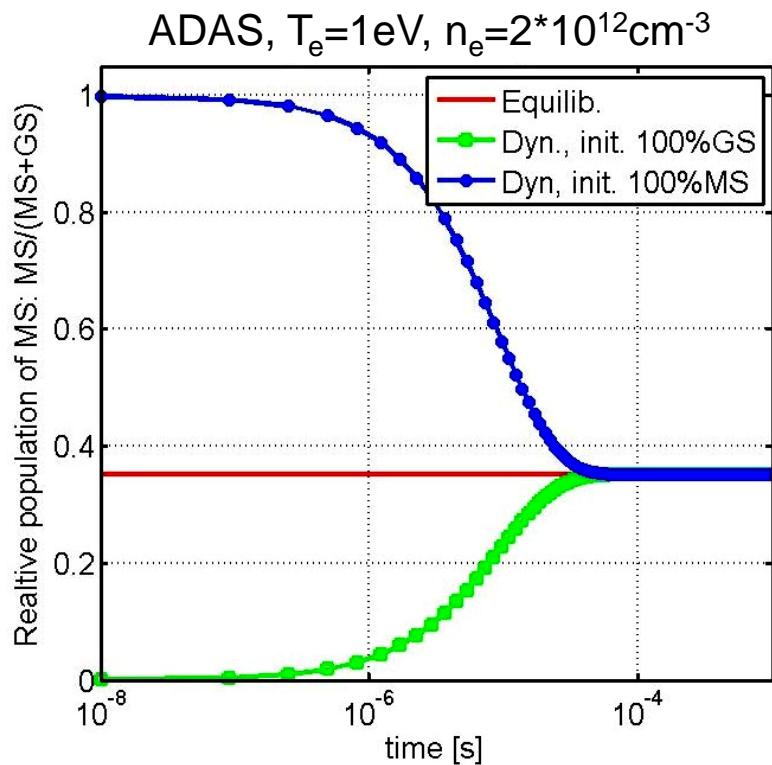
Initial MS population influences intensity near the target determines triplet to singlet ratio . . .



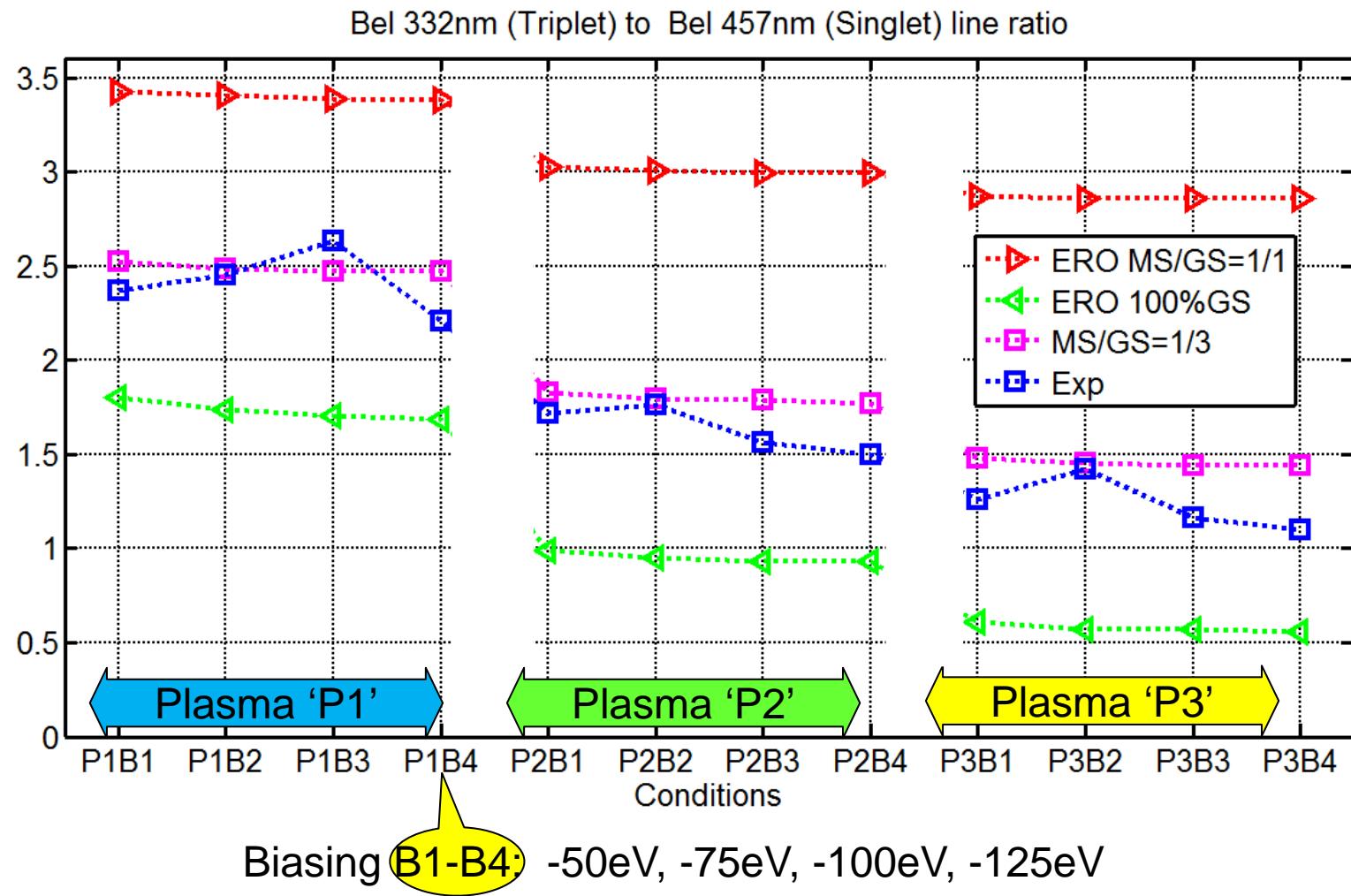
Effective rates:

- 1,2) transitions between "GS" and "MS"
- 3,4) ionization from "GS" and "MS"
- 5,6) line intensity (PEC – photon emission coefficient), contributions from "GS" and "MS"

The system of 2 balance equations can be solved analytically . . .



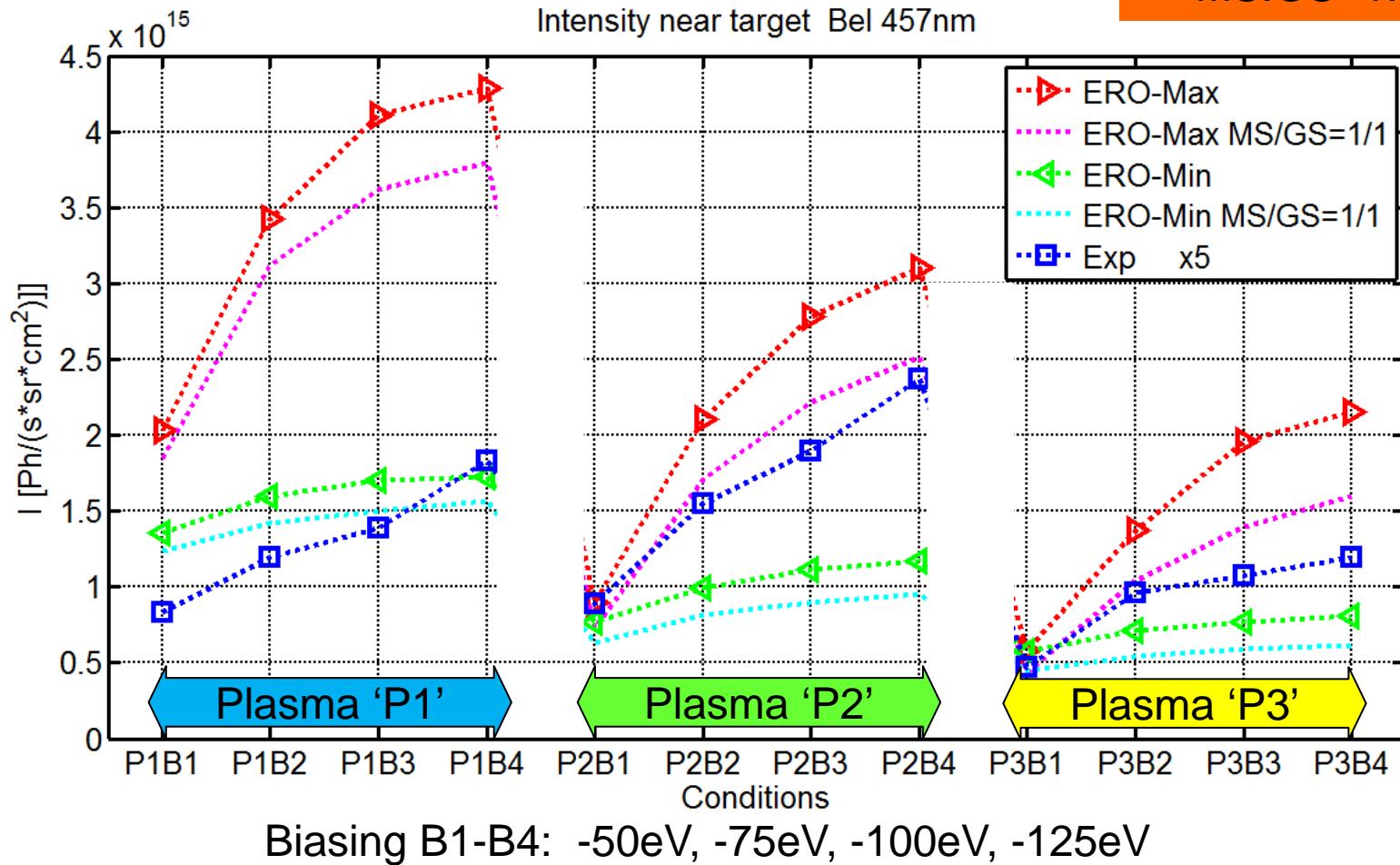
MS resolved approach allows to treat in ERO effectively the slow relaxation between triplet and singlet levels – important if MS population affected by extra processes and at high plasma parameter gradients



MS populations should be adjusted! **MS:GS=1:3**

Singlet line, but agreement for triplet is similar!

MS:GS=1:3



Biasing effect well reproduced!

PISCES-B: Spectroscopy benchmark – D plasma

D plasma

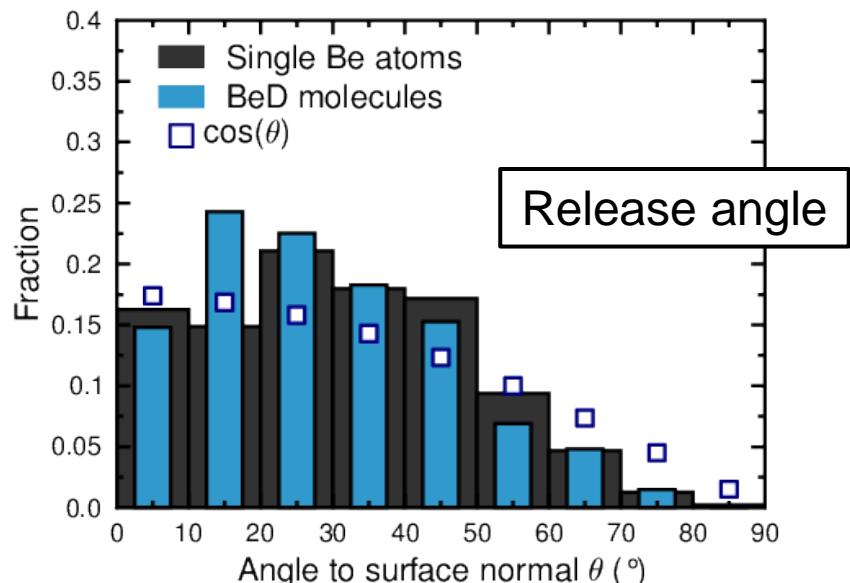
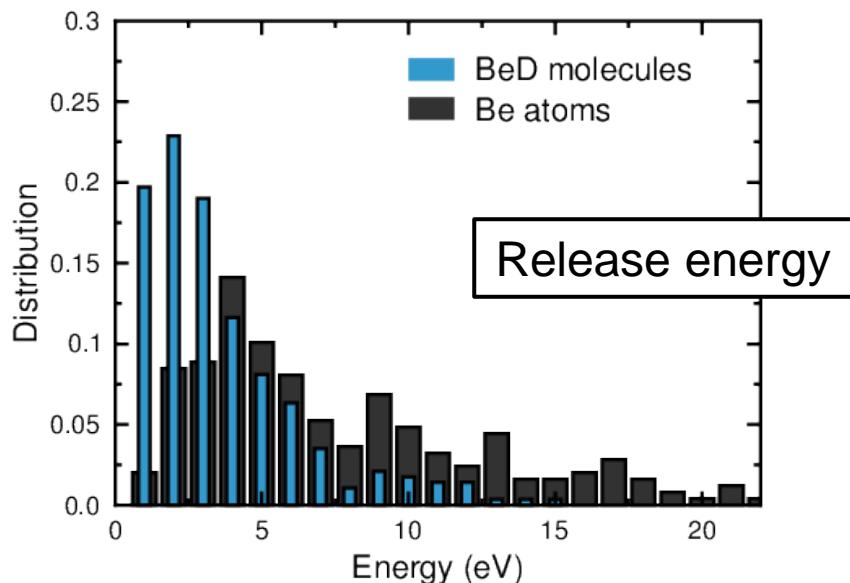
Plasma	At axis, z=150mm	Biasing	ERO 'name'
'A'	$n_e = 4.9 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ $T_e = 4.6 \text{ eV}$ $P_{\text{neutrals}} = 5.4 \text{ mTorr}$ $B = 0.0152 \text{ T}$ $P_{\text{plasma}} = -17 \text{ eV}$	V=-140V	'A140'
		V=-120V	'A120'
		V=-80V	'A80'
		V=-60V	'A60'
'B'	$n_e = 2.6 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ $T_e = 8.2 \text{ eV}$ $P_{\text{neutrals}} = 1.7 \text{ mTorr}$ $B = 0.0152 \text{ T}$ $P_{\text{plasma}} = -12 \text{ eV}$	V=-140V	'B140'
		V=-120V	'B120'
		V=-100V	'B100'
		V=-80V	'B80'

Strong influence of BeD release (recently provided in ERO)

Vast material for benchmark!

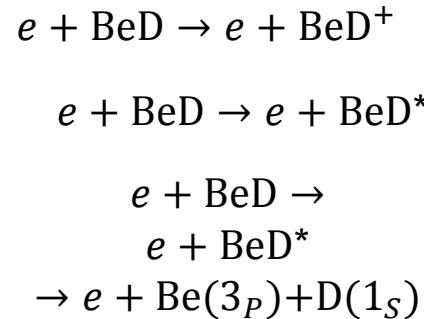
(2 plasma conditions) x (4 biasing) x (Bel singlet and triplet + Bell +BeD profiles)

- BeD yield:
 - 17% of total Be sputtering yield in current experiment
 - If surface T controlled, BeD fraction is ion energy dependent
- Sputtering and reflection:
 - MD: BeD sputters as single Be and has a low sticking
- Reactions in plasma:
 - BeD + e⁻ collision rates calculated

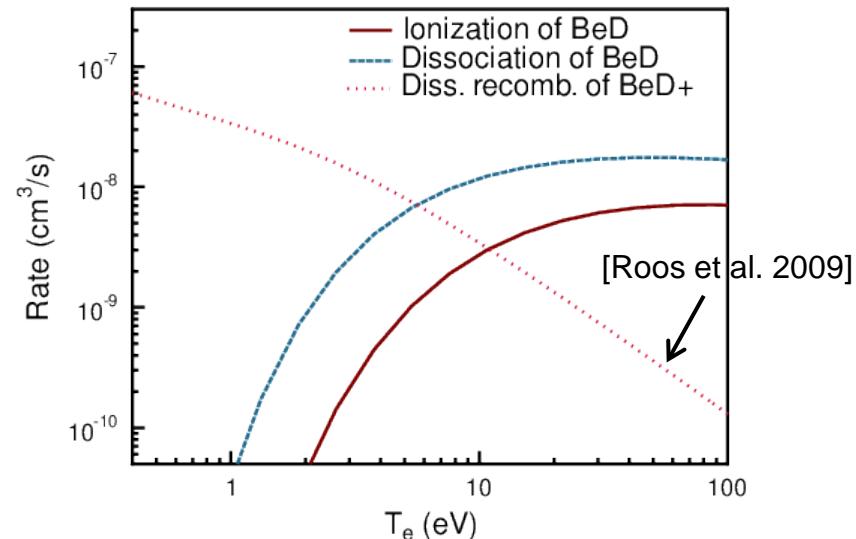
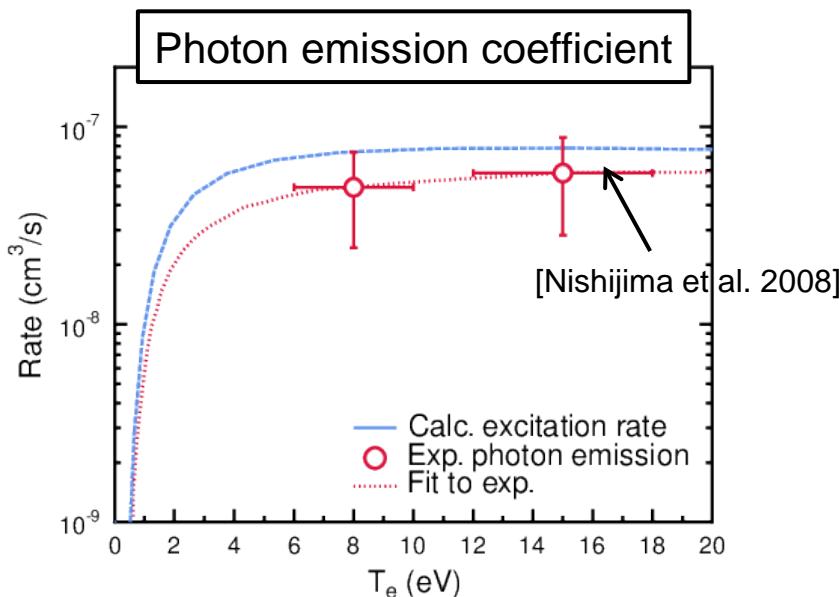


- BeD + e⁻ collision rates depend on T_e and vibrational state v
 - Assume v=1 and transitions Δv=0

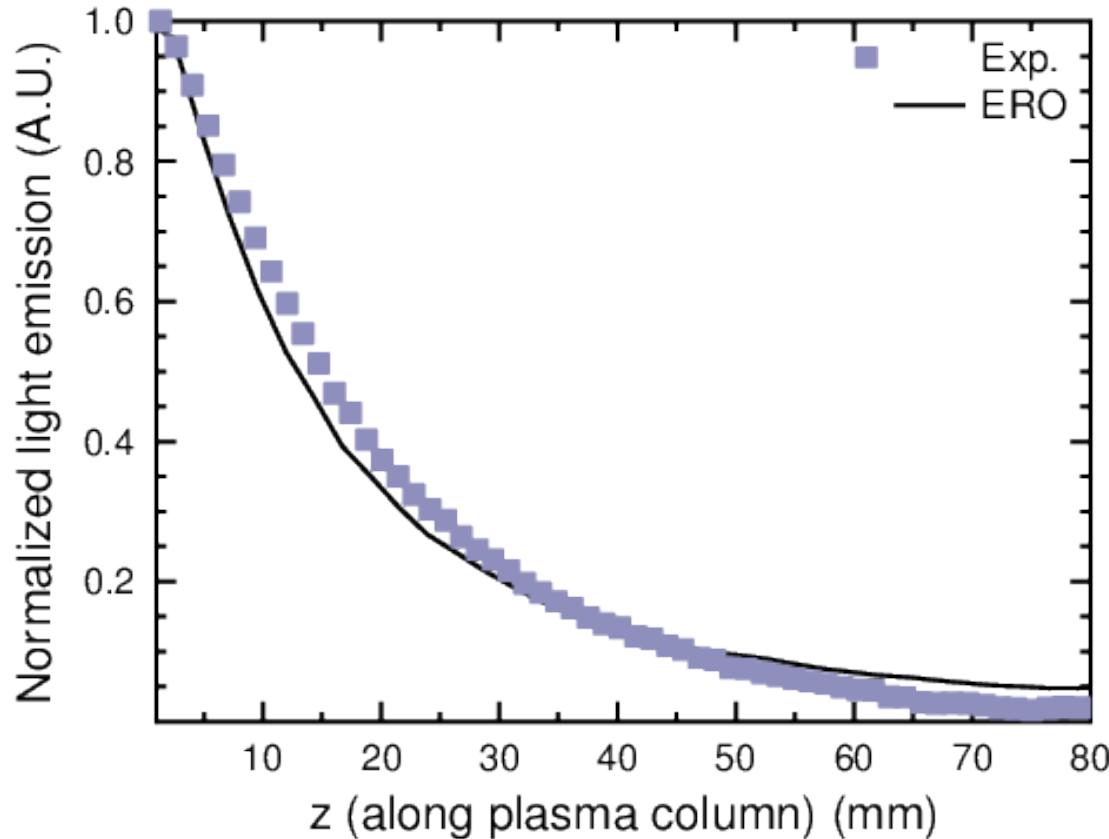
Important reactions



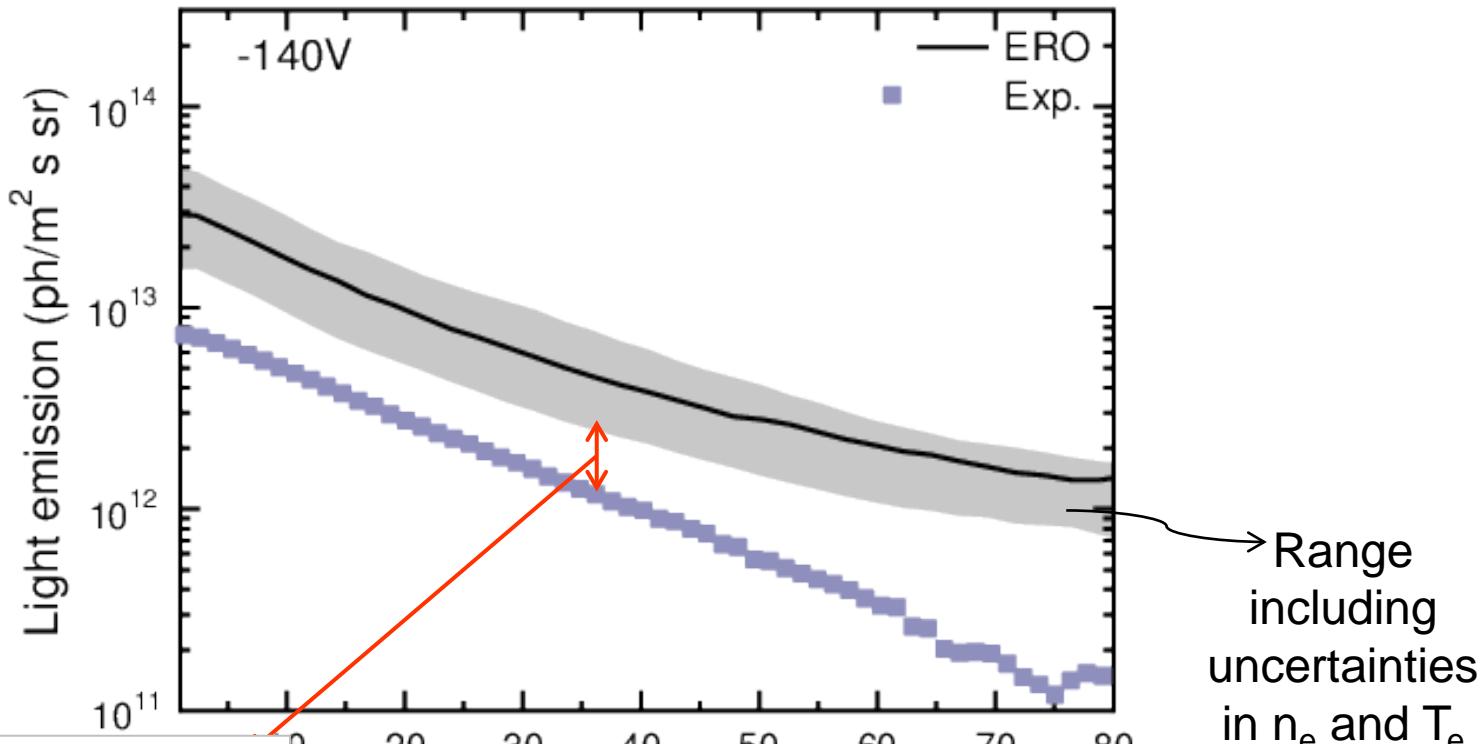
Metastable now!



- BeD (497.3 - 499.2nm) light emission profiles agree well with experiments



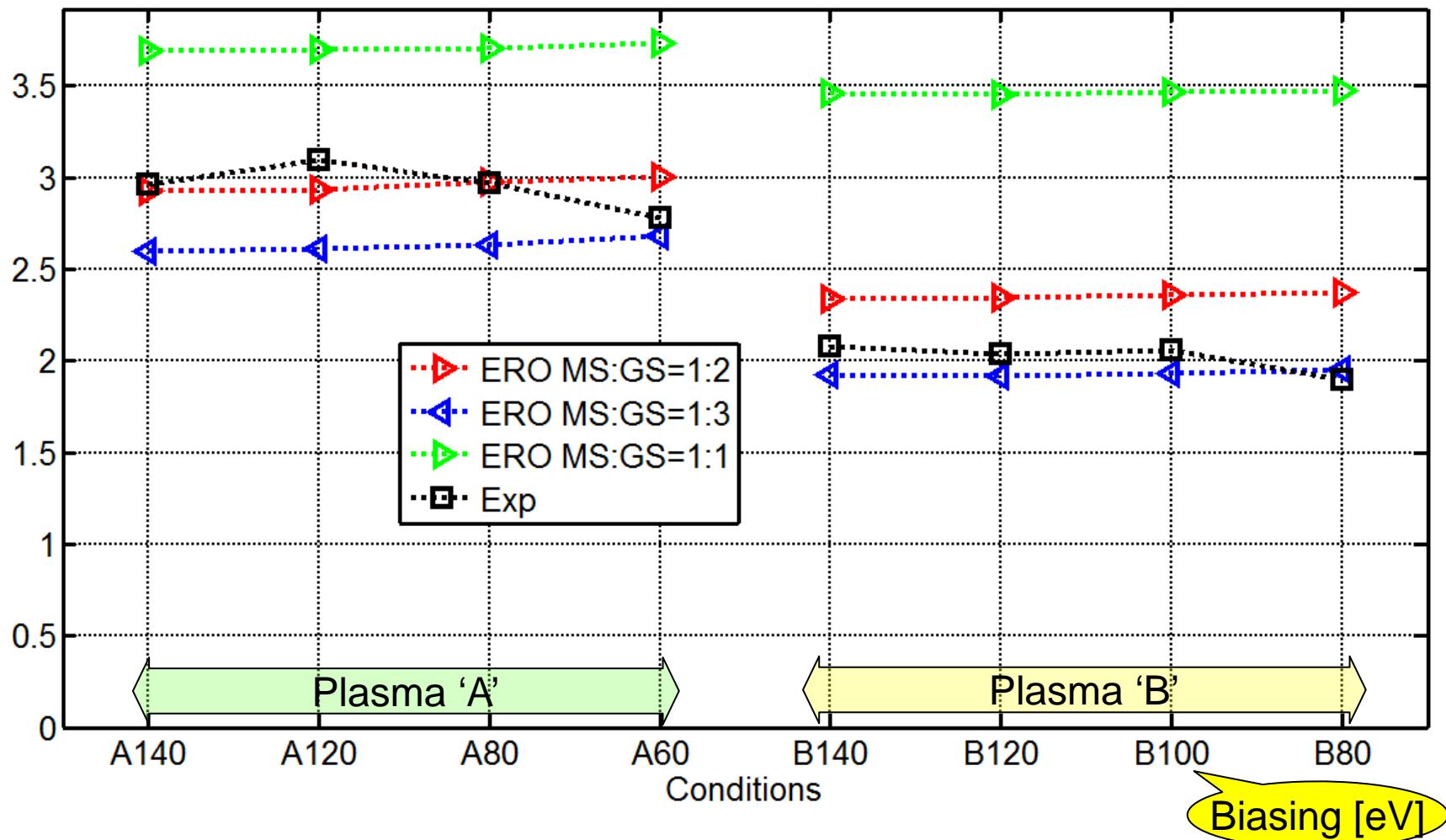
- BeD (497.3 - 499.2nm) light emission profiles agree well with experiments



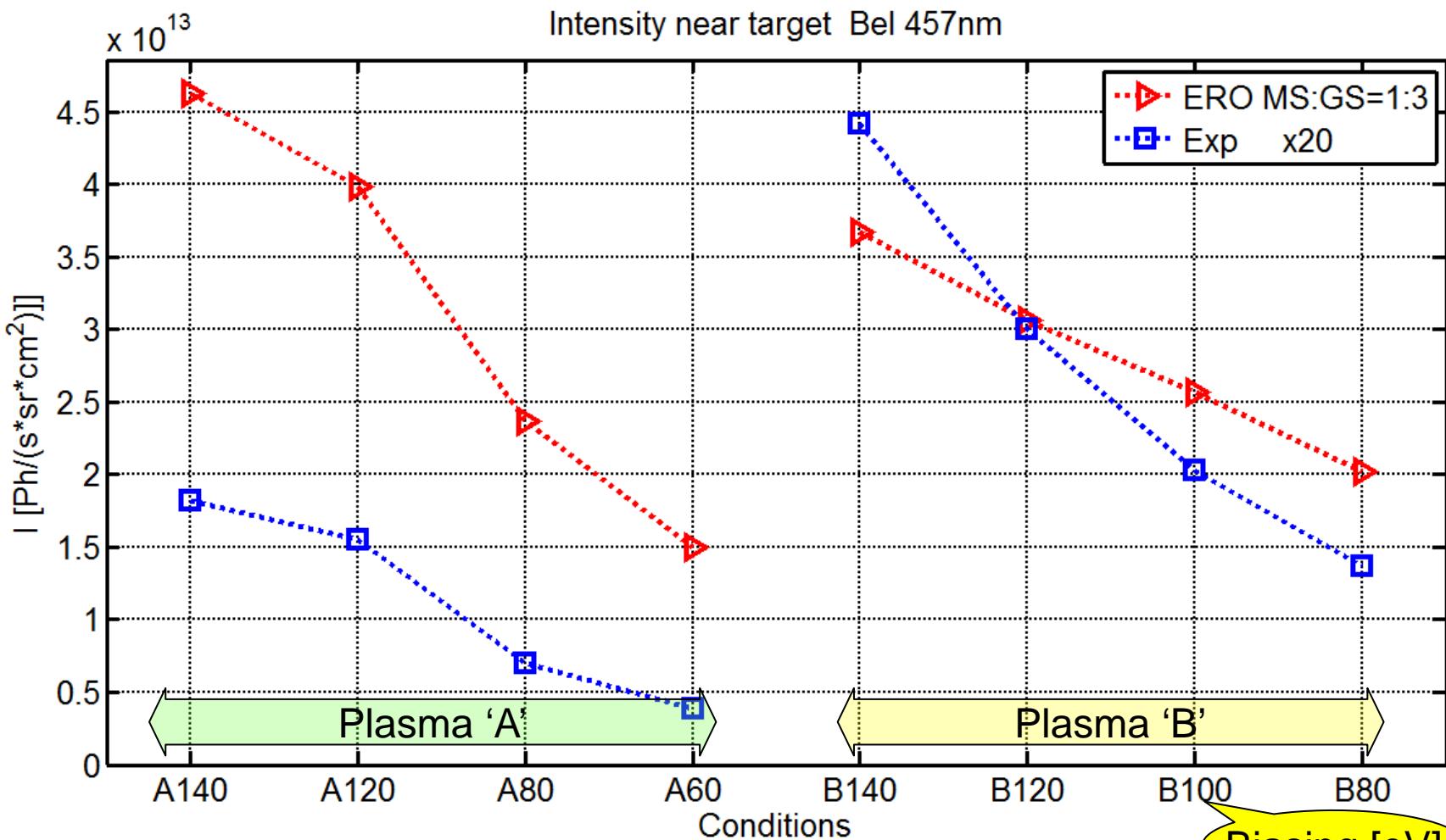
Can be explained by uncertainties in sputtering yields or spectroscopic data

Range including uncertainties in n_e and T_e

Bel intensity ratios near target I(322nm)/I(457nm)



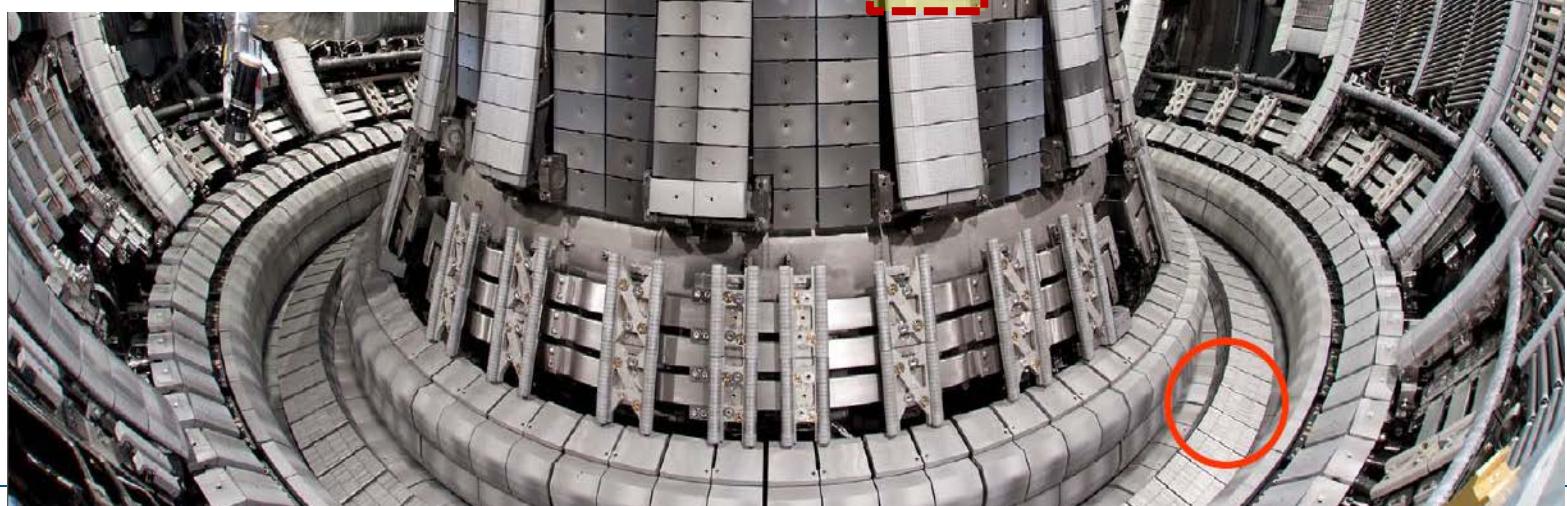
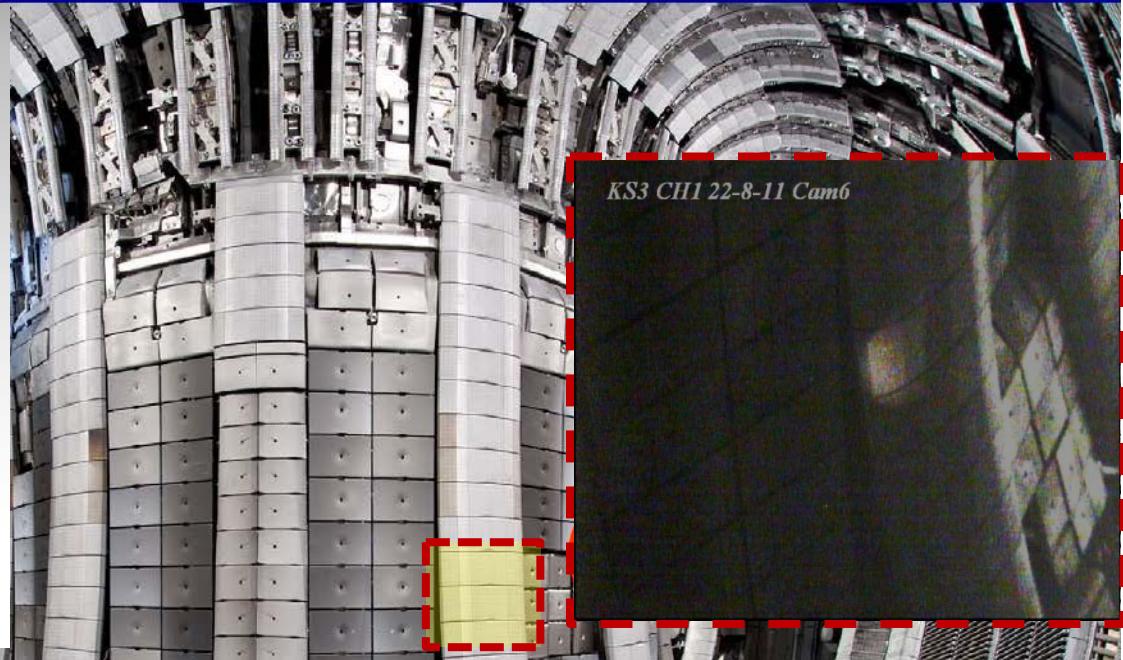
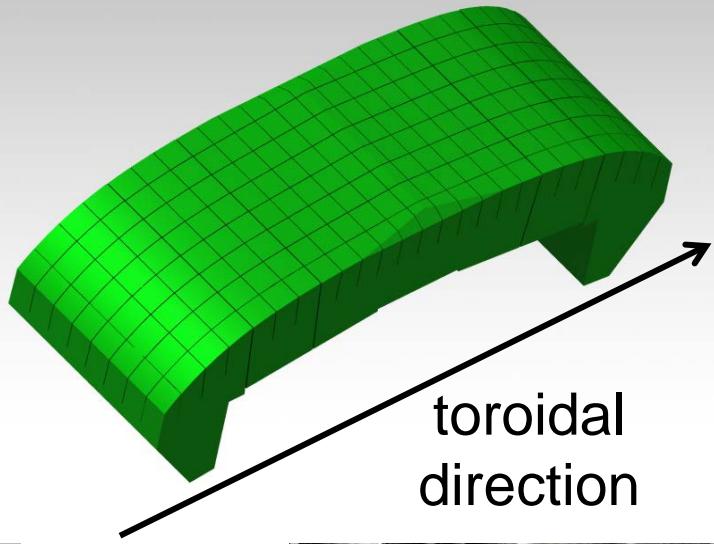
MS populations should be adjusted! **MS:GS=1:3**

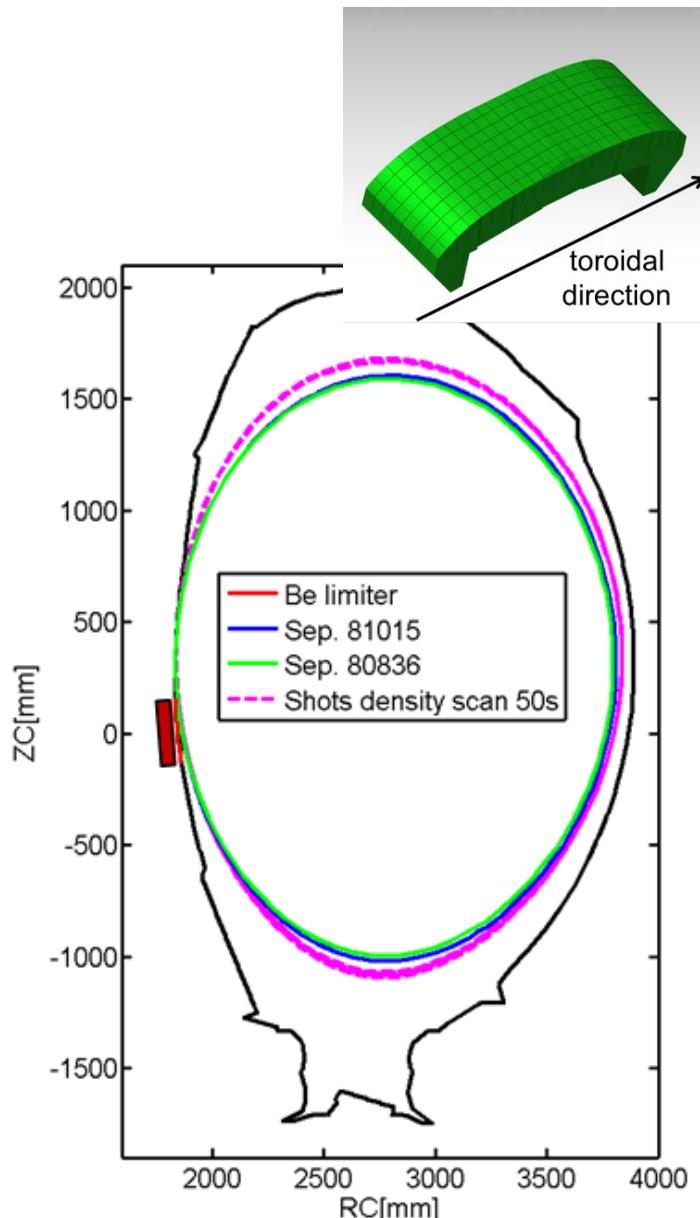
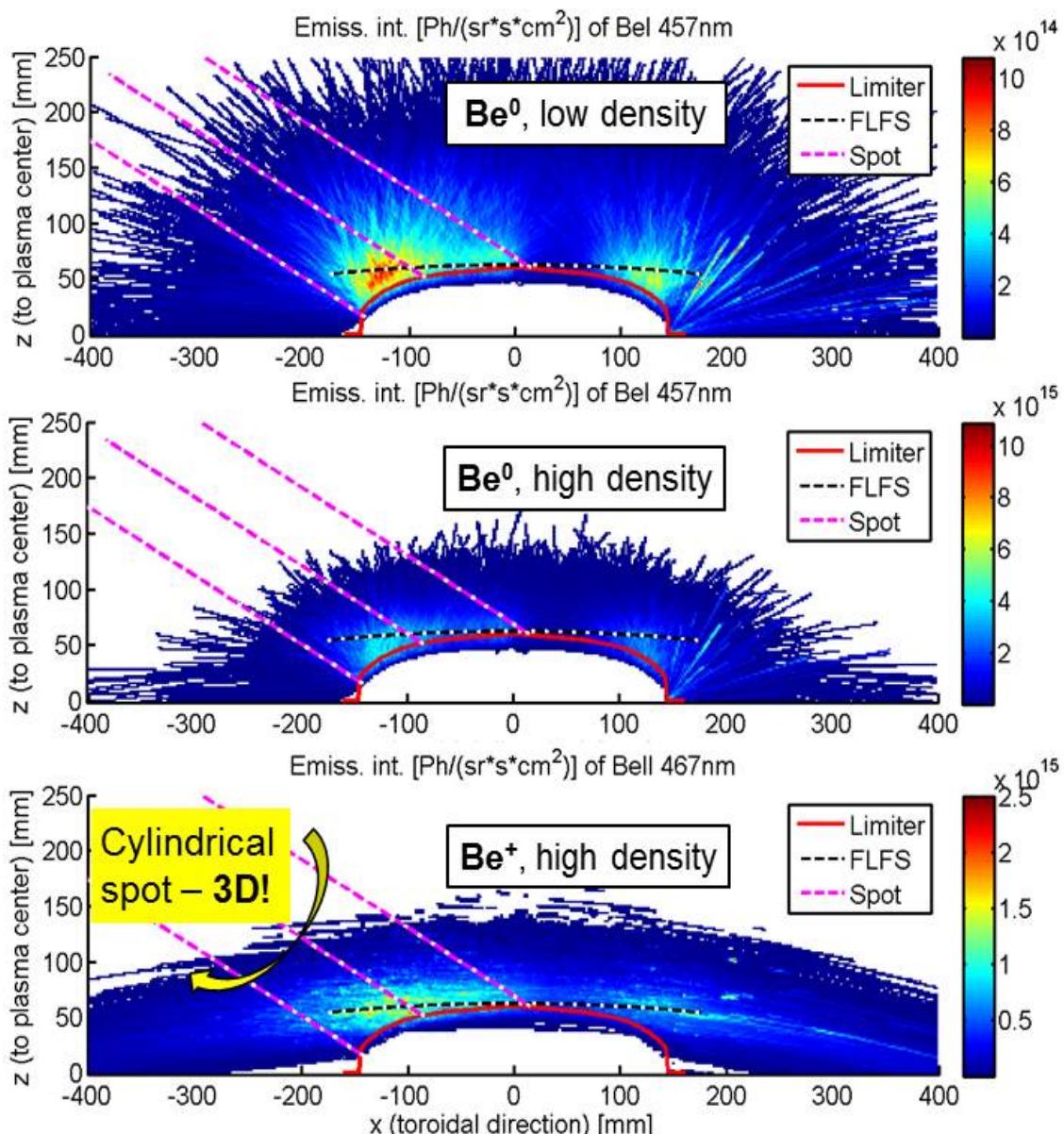


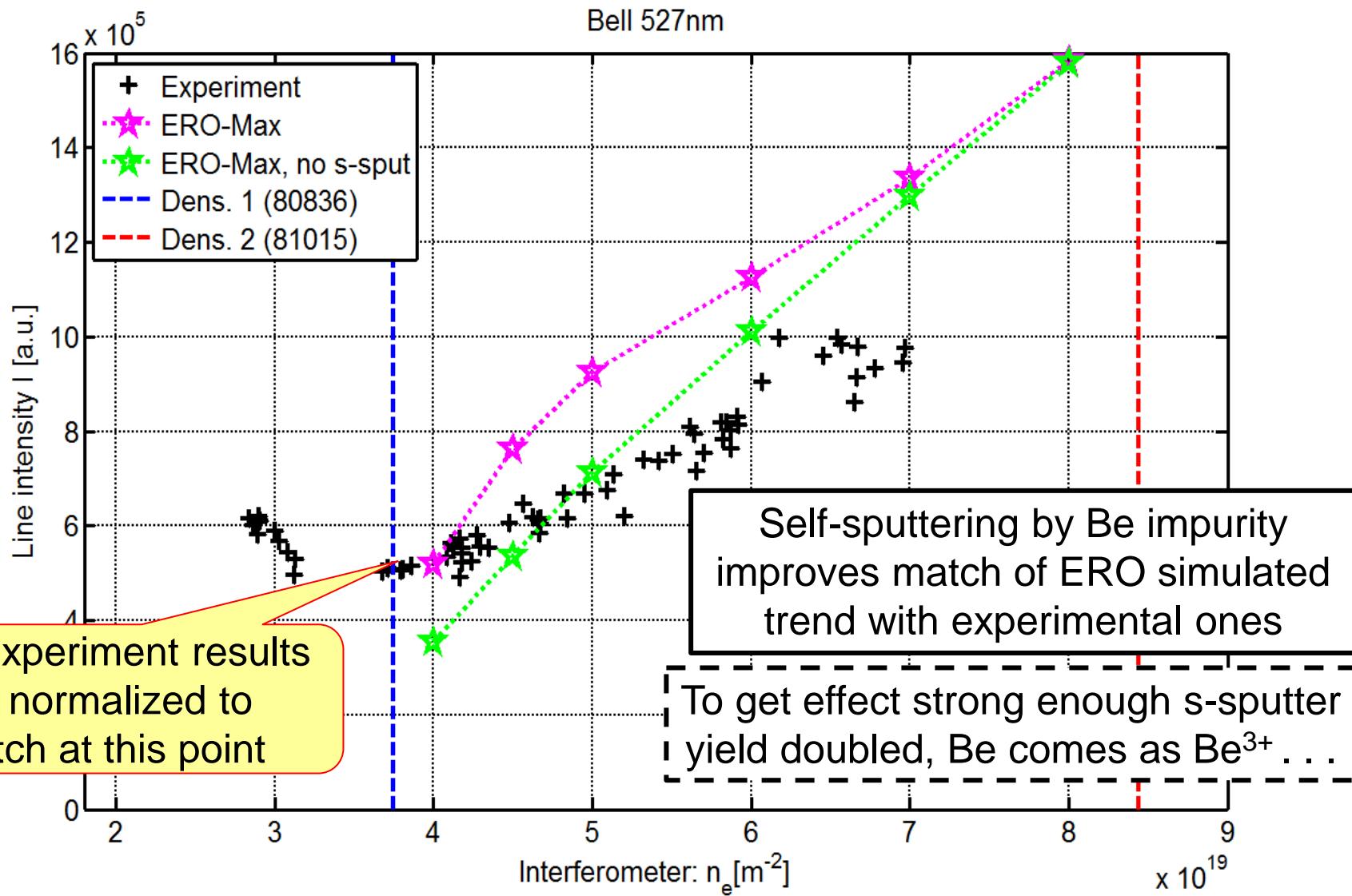
- Be-D molecules are 17% of total Be release
- All Be from dissociation goes to MS level

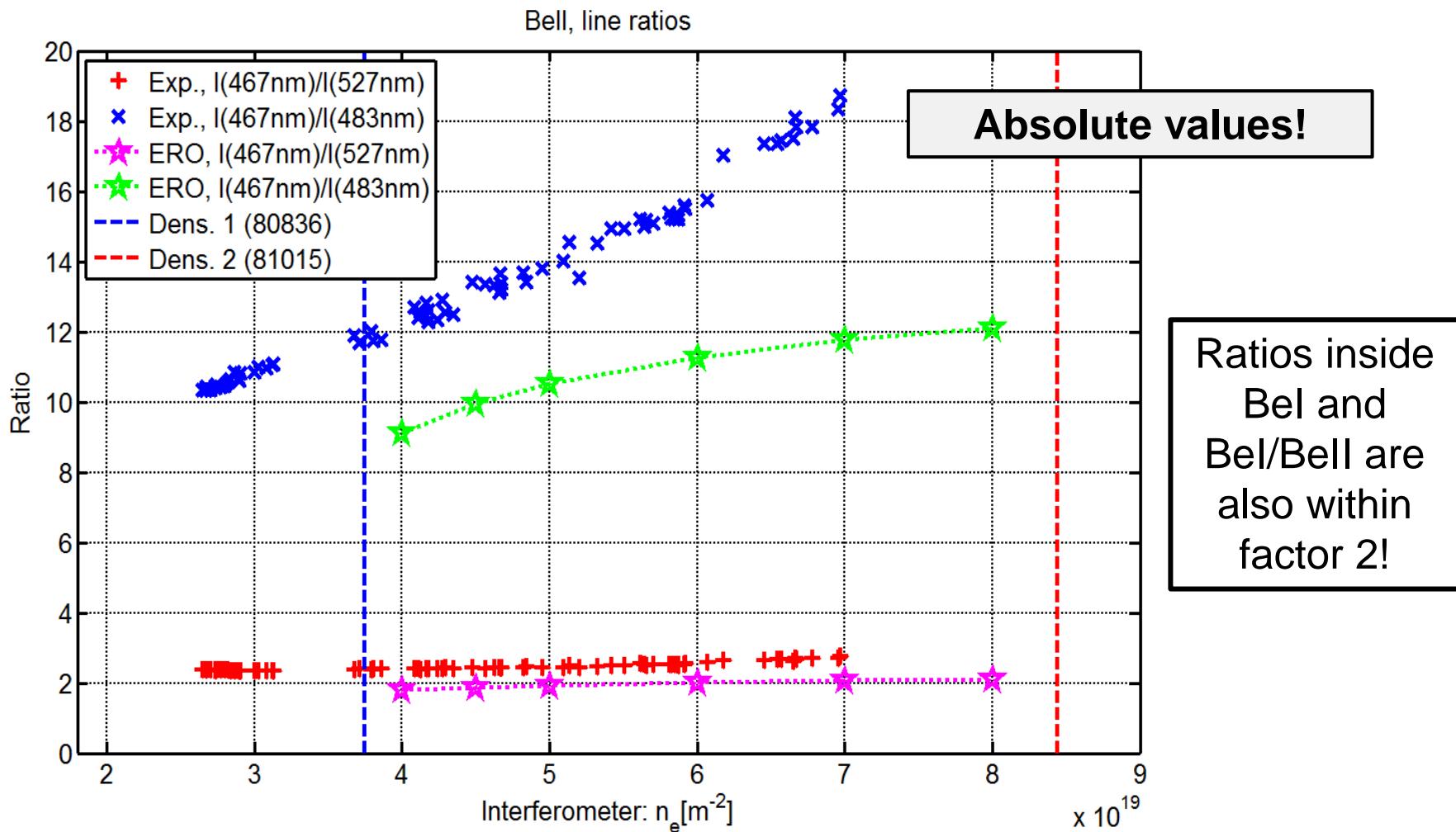
Spectroscopy benchmark at JET ILW (plasma density scan)

1. JET-ILW Be/W ITER-like Wall completed - 8th May 2011









Indicates that atomic data (ADAS '96') and simulated Be transport (3D density pattern) are reasonable!

- The ADAS MS-resolved atomic data for Be is implemented in ERO and being validated with experiments.
 - *Benchmark at PISCES-B and JET*
 - *MS-effect is demonstrated to be of importance*
 - *MS population just after sputtering determined*
- The Be-D molecules release, transport in plasma and light emission are introduced in ERO.
 - *Benchmark on PISCES-B goes on successfully*
 - *Benchmark at JET expected*
 - *Still missing: BeD₂ release, Be-D formation in plasma . . .*

ADAS:

- *It would be very useful to have a molecular extension . . .*
- *ERO can serve as a useful bridge for ADAS data benchmark with experiments*

The End