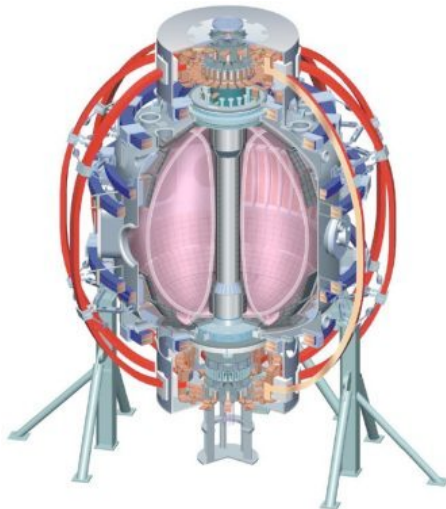


Recycling, pumping and impurity studies with lithium-coated-molybdenum PFCs

V. A. Soukhanovskii (LLNL)

Acknowledgements: NSTX Team

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Propose to study ~~lithium-coated molybdenum~~ PFCs in Start-up XMP-071

- Unique opportunity to understand “bare” molybdenum PFC in NSTX
 - Baseline of subsequent analysis of lithium-coated molybdenum
 - However, we know that poor performance is expected without any wall conditioning
- Action item requested:
 - Piggy-back with measurements in early plasma attempts
 - Do not rush to evaporate lithium on shot two!
 - Introduce small SGI pulses for diagnostic purposes
- Anticipated deliverables
 - Recycling in inner and outer divertor strike point regions
 - ~~Lithium coating longevity and erosion in outer strike point region~~
 - Molybdenum erosion from ~~lithium-coated~~ divertor molybdenum targets and molybdenum core screening
 - Carbon sources (in Scotti’s XP)

... as functions of ~~lithium coating thickness, SOL power,~~ divertor ion flux density

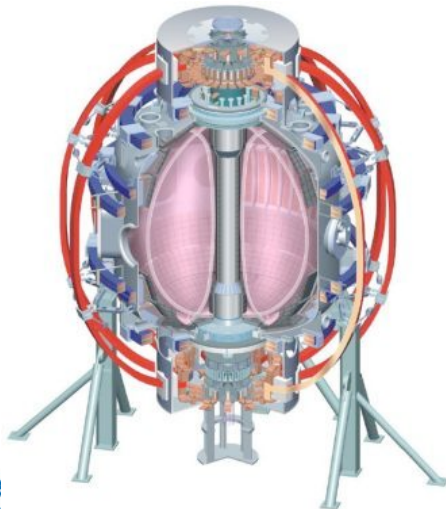
Recycling, pumping and impurity studies with lithium-coated molybdenum PFCs

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Presented at NSTX FY 2011 Research Forum

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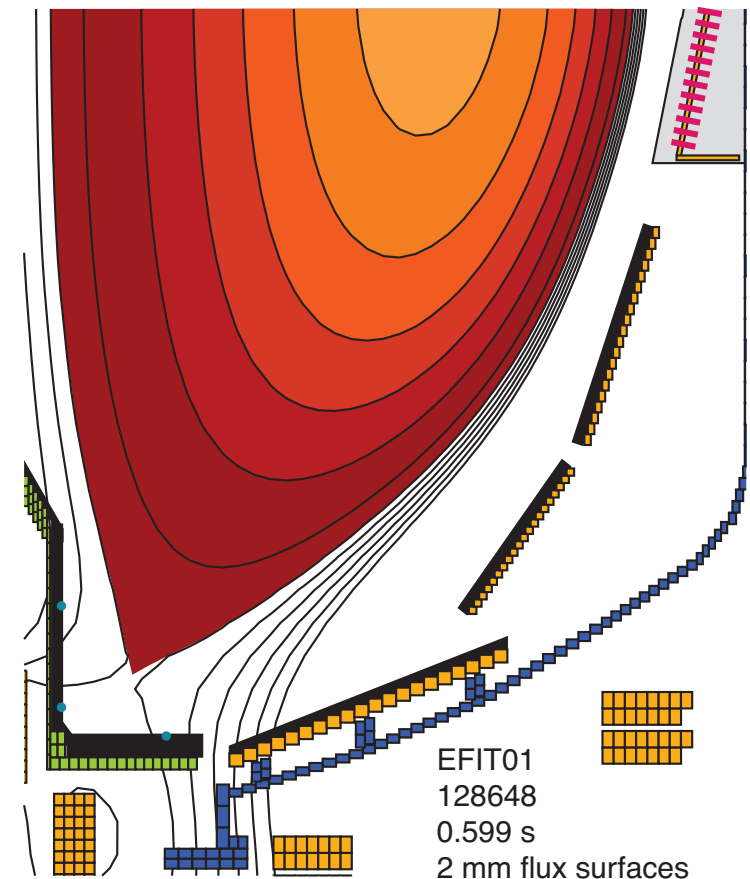
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Plasma-surface interaction with lithium-coated molybdenum PFCs will be studied in this XP

- Three main deliverables anticipated
 - Recycling in inner and outer divertor strike point regions
 - Lithium coating longevity and interaction with ion fluxes in outer strike point region
 - Molybdenum erosion from lithium-coated divertor molybdenum targets and molybdenum core screening
 - (Carbon sources in Scotti's XP)
- ... as functions of lithium coating thickness, SOL power, divertor ion flux density
- Connect with LITER 2008 and LLD 2010 analysis
- Provide information for NSTX-U PFC options and lithium strategies
- Connect with other divertor tokamak experience
 - Alcator C-Mod – all molybdenum PFCs with boron coatings and lithium pellet PFC conditioning
 - ASDEX-Upgrade – mixed tungsten and graphite PFCs and boron coatings

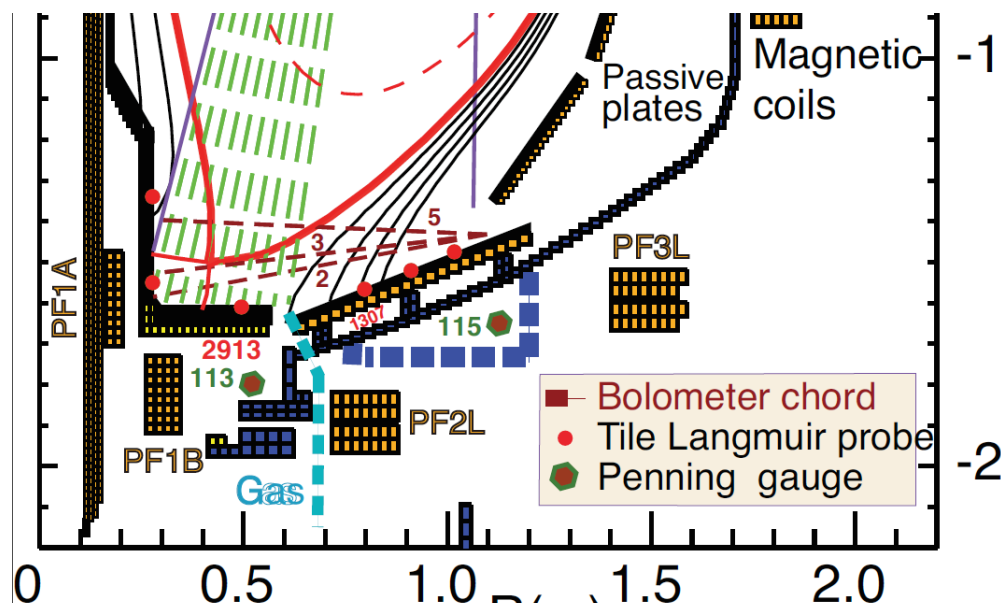
Vary power, ion flux density and lithium rate to study lithium-coated moly PFC

- High-triangularity configuration with PF1B and carbon (inner) and moly (outer) targets, $I_p=0.8-0.9$ MA, ELM-free ?
- Study neutral, ion, impurity (Li, C, Mo) fluxes and particle balance as functions of
 - LITER rate (10-300 mg / shot)
 - NBI power (1-6 MW)
 - Steady-state ion density values ($n_d \sim 1-6 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$ by HFS+SGI)
 - Response of SOL and/or divertor density to source perturbation
 - Use SGI gas pulses to measure “pump-out” times
- Develop shot sequence vs lithium deposition strategy to document lithium coating life-time



- Repeat if possible in low-triangularity configuration with moly (inner) and LLD (outer) targets

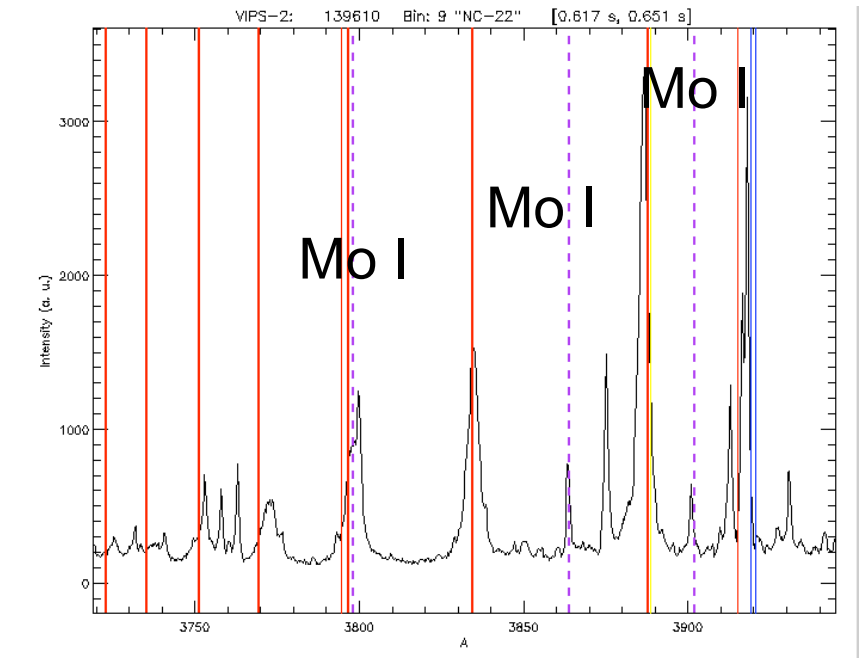
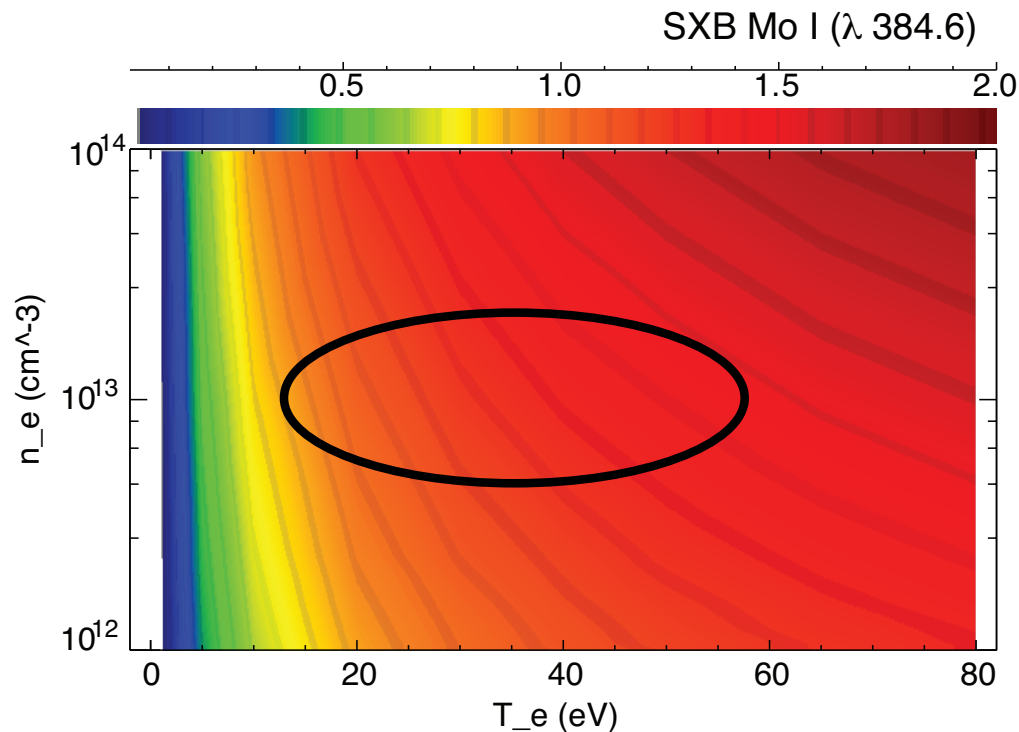
Diagnostic set well suited for divertor recycling and Li, C, Mo erosion measurements



■ Key diagnostics

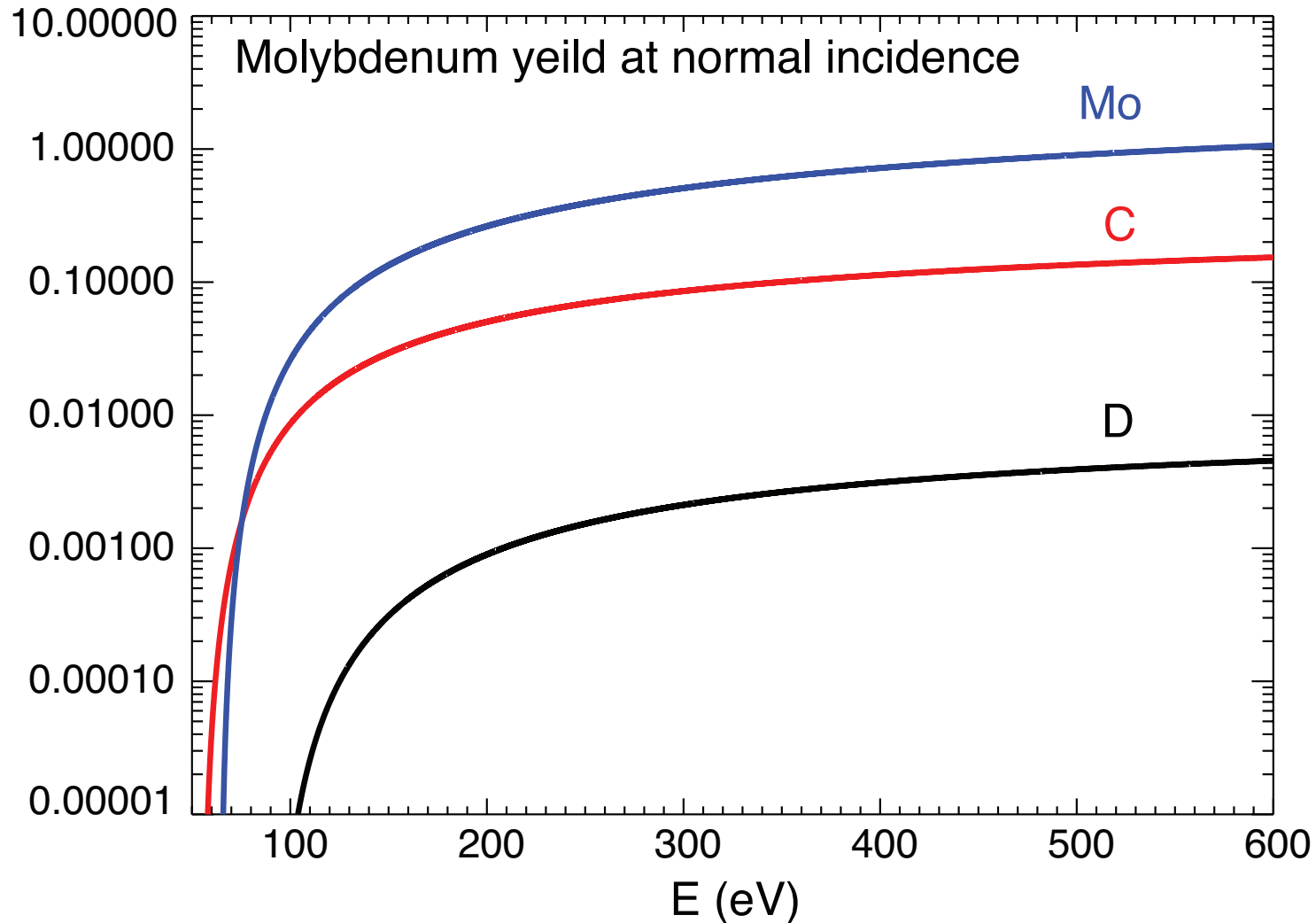
- D_{α} , lithium and carbon EIES and cameras for full poloidal coverage
- Neutral pressure gauges
- Langmuir probes
- Divertor spectrometers for moly flux profiles
- Core soft X-ray and VUV spectroscopy (SPRED, Lowes, Xeus)

Spectroscopic method to measure particle fluxes is well developed (e.g., Mo here, but applicable to recycling, Li and C fluxes)



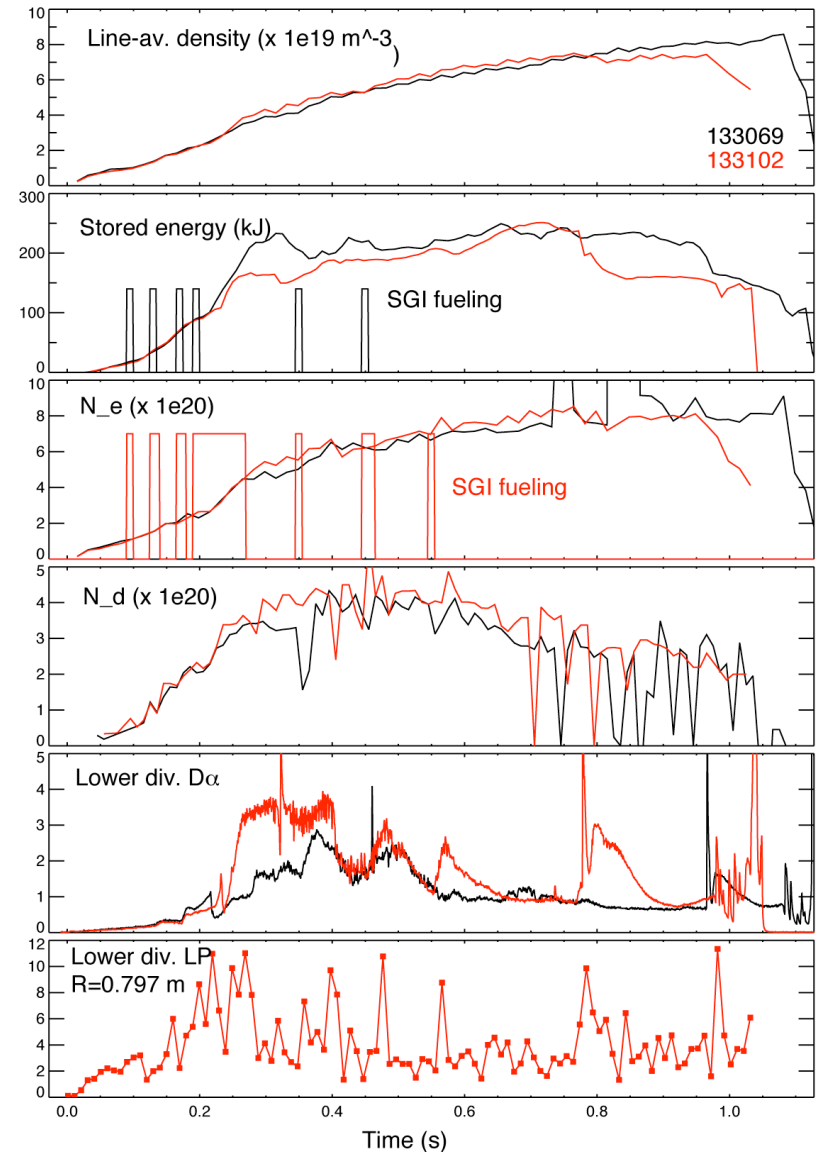
- Prominent Mo I spectral line triplet will be measured with DIMS and VIPS 2 spectrometers
- ADAS S/XB atomic factors will be used to convert spectroscopic measurements to Γ_{moly}
 - S/XB is a weak function of T_e and n_e

Molybdenum erosion can be significant due to self- and impurity sputtering



SGI singular gas pulses will be used to measure “pump-out” (edge “ τ_p^* ”)

- Measure dynamic SOL density response to singular flat-top SGI pulses (“pumpout”) at various Li temperatures, plasma densities
 - Use FIRE TIP channel 7 ($R_{tang} \sim 150$ cm) at midplane (n_e)
 - Use divertor Langmuir probes (Γ_i, n_e)
 - Use neutral pressure gauges (Γ_n, n_0)
- Example - Two shots compared
 - 14 mg/min Li evaporation, 10 min clock cycle
 - HFS at 700 Torr + SGI
 - **Higher SGI** and **lower SGI** fueling rate
- Accordingly, **higher N_e, N_d** and **lower N_e, N_d** obtained
 - Carbon inventory the same (not shown)
- Divertor D_α and Langmuir Probe I_{sat} correlated with SGI pulses, showed density pump-out



Discharges without lithium conditioning never showed pump-out with SGI singular gas pulses

