





#### **Overview of**

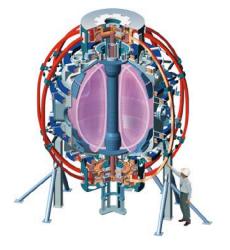
## 16th International Conference on Plasma Surface Interactions in Controlled Fusion Devices

Portland Maine, May 24-28, 2004

Presenters: H.W.Kugel,

D. Stotler, V.Soukhanovskii,

C.H.Skinner, R.Maingi





Columbia U Comp-X **General Atomics** INEL **Johns Hopkins U** LANL LLNL Lodestar MIT **Nova Photonics** NYU **ORNL PPPL PSI** SNL **UC Davis UC Irvine UCLA UCSD U Maryland U New Mexico U** Rochester **U Washington U Wisconsin** Culham Sci Ctr Hiroshima U **HIST** Kyushu Tokai U Niigata U Tsukuba U **U** Tokyo **JAERI** Ioffe Inst **TRINITI KBSI** KAIST ENEA. Frascati CEA, Cadarache IPP, Jülich IPP. Garching U Quebec

### Introduction



### Participation

Oral Abstracts: ~ 63

Poster Abstracts: ~ 204

Presentations: ~ 267 - no shows (no VISA's)

#### Scientific Assessment

- The sessions were very engrossing and well attended
- Some progress in ITER related issues (Divertor PFCs, detritification,..)



#### **Outline of Overview**



H.W. Kugel Introduction

**Session 2&3: Material Migration 1&2** 

**Session 8: Transient Loading on PFC's** 

D. Stotler PSI Modeling and Theory update

V. Soukhanovskii Session 4: Divertor Physics and Parallel Transport

**Session 6: Divertor Physics** 

C. H. Skinner Session 7: Tritium Retention

**Special ITER Session** 

**Session 13 &14: Surface Interaction Physics I&II** 

R. Maingi Session 9: ELM Physics

**Session 10: ELM Physics and Control** 

Session 11&12: Long-Pulse and

enhanced Operation I&II



## From Sessions 2, 3, 8, & Posters: Material Migration, Transient Loading on PFC's, Wall Conditioning



- Material Migration in Tokamaks, Guy Mathews
  - JET hydrocarbons
    - 99.8% of have sticking probability of 0.92
    - 0.2% sticking probability of ~10<sup>-3</sup>
    - implies high re-erosion yield
    - implies ITER potential for large T retention (even if W after C)
  - In C-MOD, high Z, prompt re-deposition helps high Z divertor
  - Impurity seeding impacts erosion (positively/ negatively).
    - PISCES data indicates small %Be entirely suppresses C erosion (CD band)
    - In ASDEX, W eroded by impurities & mainly in limiter phase
  - ITER simulation of Materials, Neutrons, & Ions

Be: 30g per ITER pulse, 1.8 Tons/yr(1m³), 1yr wall life W: 20g per ITER pulse, 1.3 Tons/yr (0.07 m³), 20 yr wall life Issue: how large a high-Z flake from upper divertor could be tolerated



# From Sessions 2, 3, 8, & Posters: Material Migration, Transient Loading on PFC's, Wall Conditioning

- Tungsten Redistribution Patterns in ASDEX Upgrade, K. Kreiger,..(sputtering mostly of Center Column due to light ions; 90% local redeposits on Center Column)
- A New Look at JET Operation With Be As Plasma Facing Material, A. Loarte,..(H-modes maintained with molten Be divertor target; yielded better gettering)
- Carbon Erosion and a:C-H layer Formation at ASDEX Upgrade, V. Rohne,(65% of First Wall consists of W but core C only reduced by factor of 2)
- *C-13 Transport Studies in L-Mode Divertor Plasmas on DIII-D*, S. Allen,...(injected 300 Tℓ of <sup>13</sup>CH<sub>4</sub>; measured <sup>13</sup>CH<sub>4</sub> in exhaust & in tiles; 30% of C swept toward Inner Divertor by fast plasma flows in SOL)
- Chemical Erosion of ATJ Graphite by Low Energy D<sub>2</sub>+ Impact, F.Meyer,.. (30-130 eV/amu; CD<sub>4</sub> dominant at RM temp; with increasing temp, CD<sub>4</sub> decreased & C<sub>2</sub>D<sub>2</sub> increased)
- *Hydrogen Recycling from Solid and Liquid Lithium Surfaces*, Y. Hirooka,...(@ 10 eV, the sticking coefficients for plasma species H<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>1</sub>, H<sub>2</sub> are 0.37 @100 °C, 0.51@290 °C; but for molecular H<sub>2</sub>, only 3.2x10<sup>-5</sup> to 3.2x10<sup>-3</sup> -sensitive to surface conditions)
- Analyzes of Boronized Walls and Operation in LHD, N. Ashikawa,..(Oxygen buildup at C interface & on front surface during following HeGDC)