

# XP 951: Monte Carlo Calculations of Li Diffusion in He

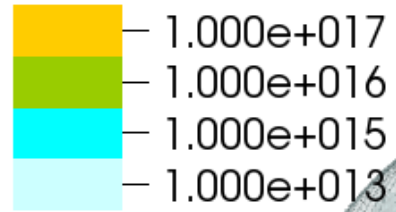
*D. P. Stotler, C. H. Skinner, L. E. Zakharov, PPPL  
P. S. Krstic, ORNL*

- Motivation & background: see Skinner's talk.
- Zakharov's LiTER calculations assumed straight line Li atom trajectories:  $\text{Li mfp} \gg R$ .
  - But, coverage limited to bottom surfaces,
  - Significant shadowing.
- Opposite (diffusive) limit:  $\text{Li mfp} \ll R$ ,
  - Not much harder to estimate.
  - But, coverage strongly peaked on upper surfaces.
- Optimal pressure(s) likely in between,
  - I.e., each Li has a few He collisions before hitting a surface.
  - $\Rightarrow$  Need fully kinetic (Monte Carlo) calculation.

# Simulate Li Flux to NSTX Tile Surfaces using DEGAS 2

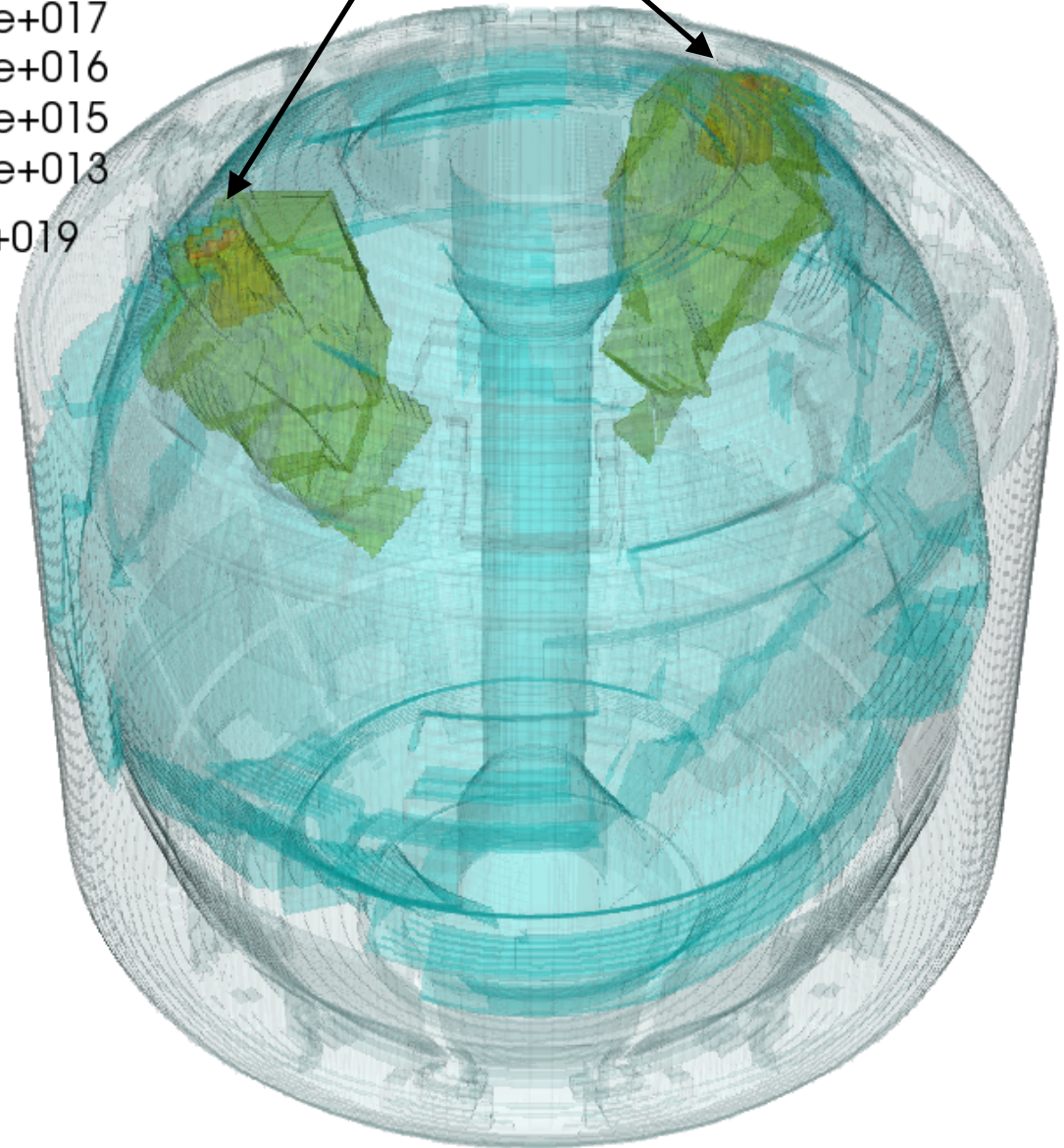
- 3-D representation of NSTX vacuum vessel,
  - Including passive plates, divertor plates, gaps, QMB's, etc.
- Vessel uniformly filled with He at specified pressure.
- Only physical process is Li + He elastic scattering,
  - Li atoms assumed to stick upon striking a surface.
- Two LiTER sources,
  - Source velocity distribution from Zakharov.
- Accumulate: flux to each surface vs. toroidal angle,
  - Repeat for range of pressures.

Contour  
Var: spLiden  
Units: m\*\*-3



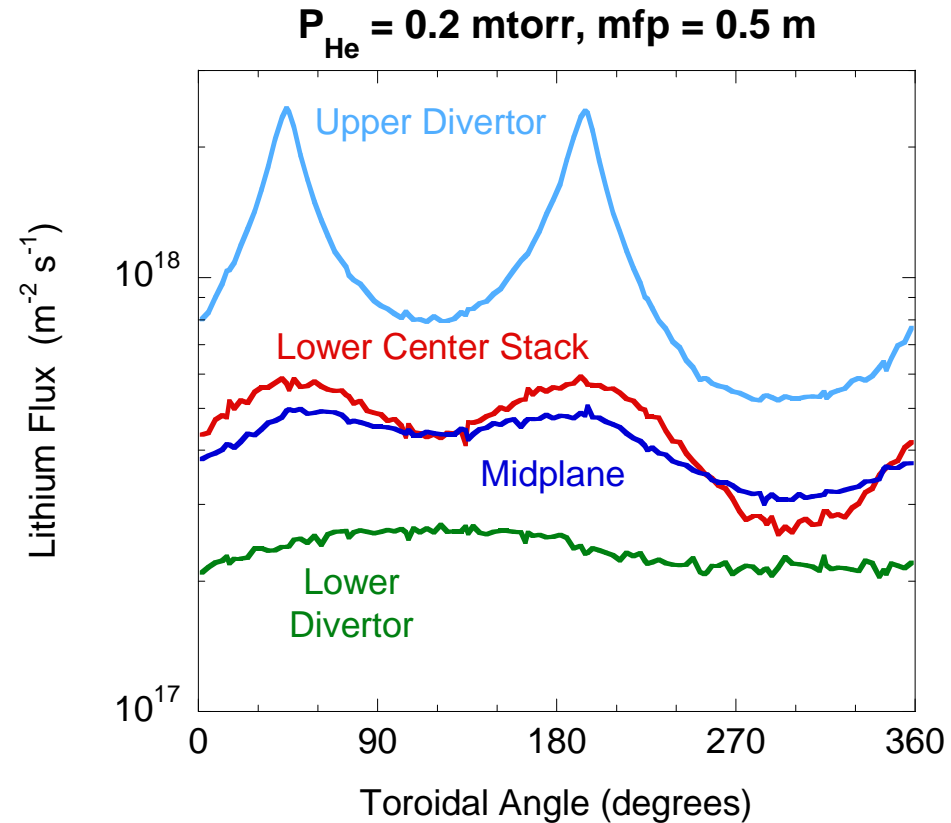
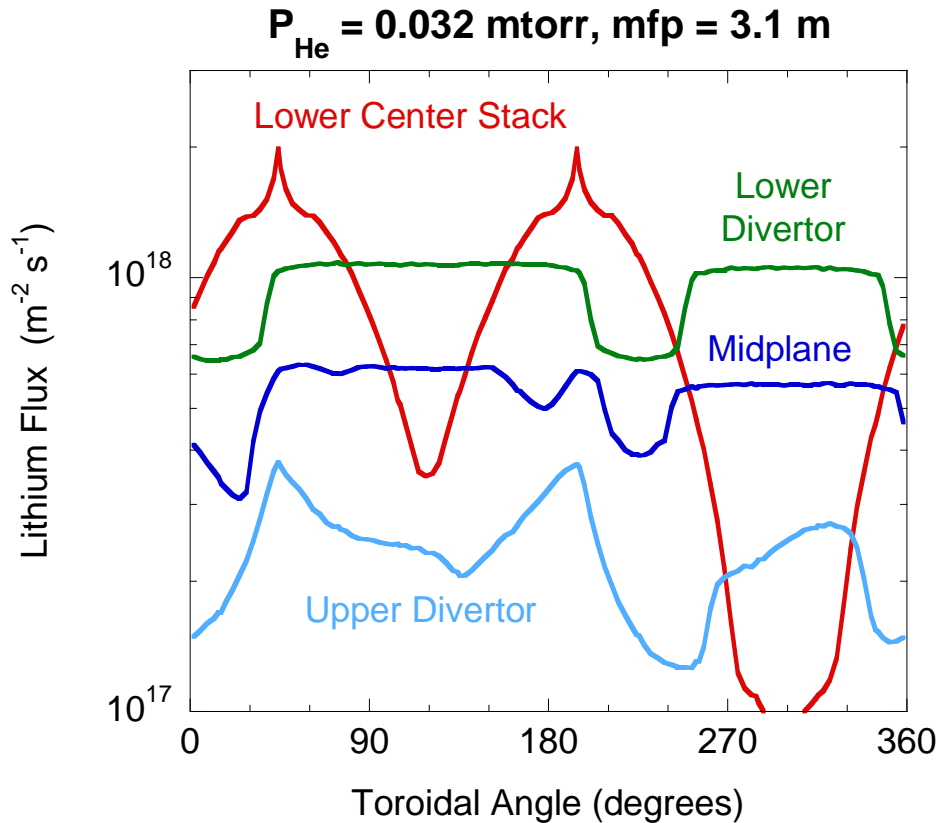
Max: 1.088e+019  
Min: 0.0000

LiTER tips



**Li Density Contours  
at 0.032 mtorr**

# Magnitude of Fluxes & Toroidal Uniformity Vary with Pressure



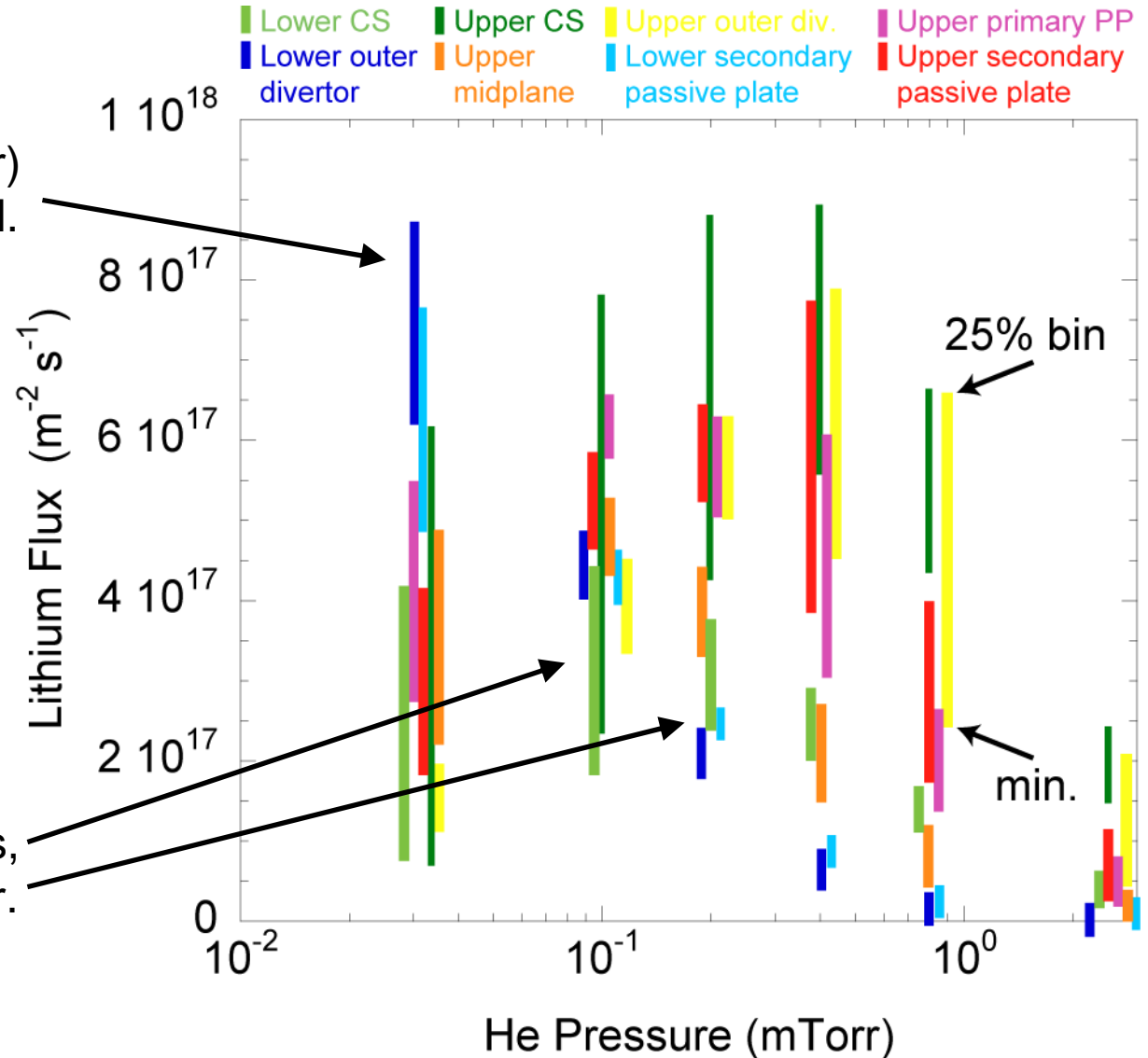
- Both LiTERs operating at 10 mg/min each.
- Higher pressure plots resemble 0.2 mtorr case, but with greater range of fluxes.

# Summarize Runs to Identify Best Pressures for Each Surface

Low pressure (0.032 mtorr) covers lower surfaces well.

0.1 & 0.2 are “Goldilocks” values: provide most uniform coverage on a surface.

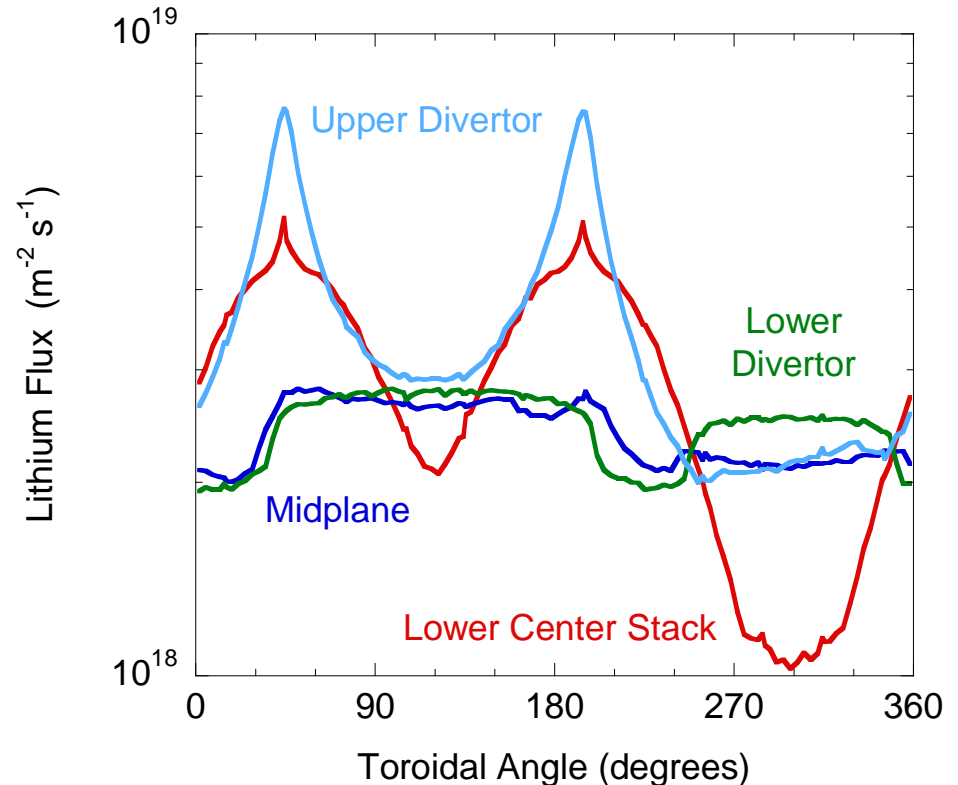
0.1: midplane surfaces,  
0.2: upper PP, divertor.



# Optimize Prescription via Linear Combination of Runs

- Use 3 He pressures for simplicity,
- Goal: obtain some minimum coverage everywhere,
  - Avoid excessive peaks & valleys.
  - No algorithm; just eyeballing!
- Portion of CS partially shadowed because LiTER's 130 degrees apart.
- This is essentially prescription used in XP 951.

1 @ 0.032 mtorr / 2 @ 0.1 mtorr / 2 @ 0.2 mtorr



# Future Work

- Better spatial calibrations for critical components,
  - LiTER location, tile edges around QMB.
  - Underway / just completed.
- Account for D<sub>2</sub> outgassing & scattering,
  - Incremental D<sub>2</sub> pressure was ~20 – 40% in these experiments.
  - Li + D<sub>2</sub> cross section probably similar.
- Design XP to validate / calibrate this procedure,
  - Need poloidally varying QMB data for validation,
    - Likely to uncover shortcomings.
  - Can use pressure trends to calibrate & improve model,
    - E.g., Li + He cross section.