

A Further Study of JET Impurity Sources

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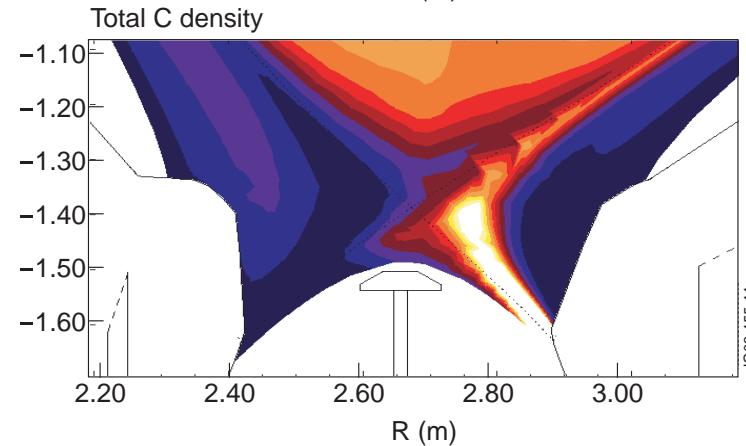
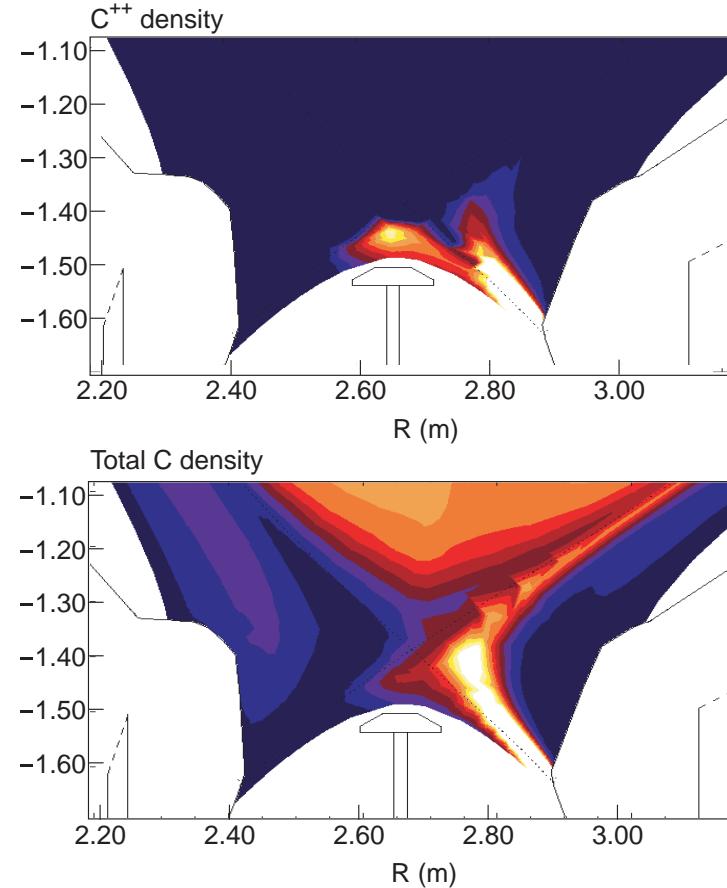
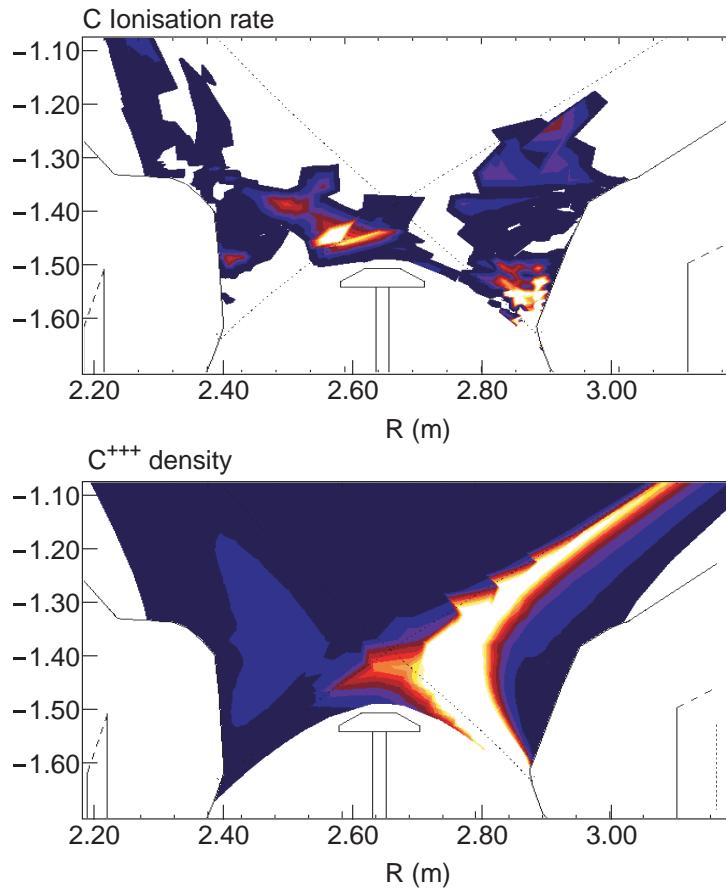
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- Core contamination arises from SOL contamination fuelled by:
 - neutral ionization from the wall (included in EDGE2D),
 - ion escape from the divertor (included in EDGE2D),
 - Ion bombardment of walls (simplistically included in EDGE2D),
 - Three dimensional objects (not included in EDGE2D).
- At PSI, Mike Stamp and I speculated that C3V/C3H provides info about ion escape from the outer divertor
- Answer: - Yes, but carbon ion out-flux is small.
- However, learned incrementally more about JET impurity sources.

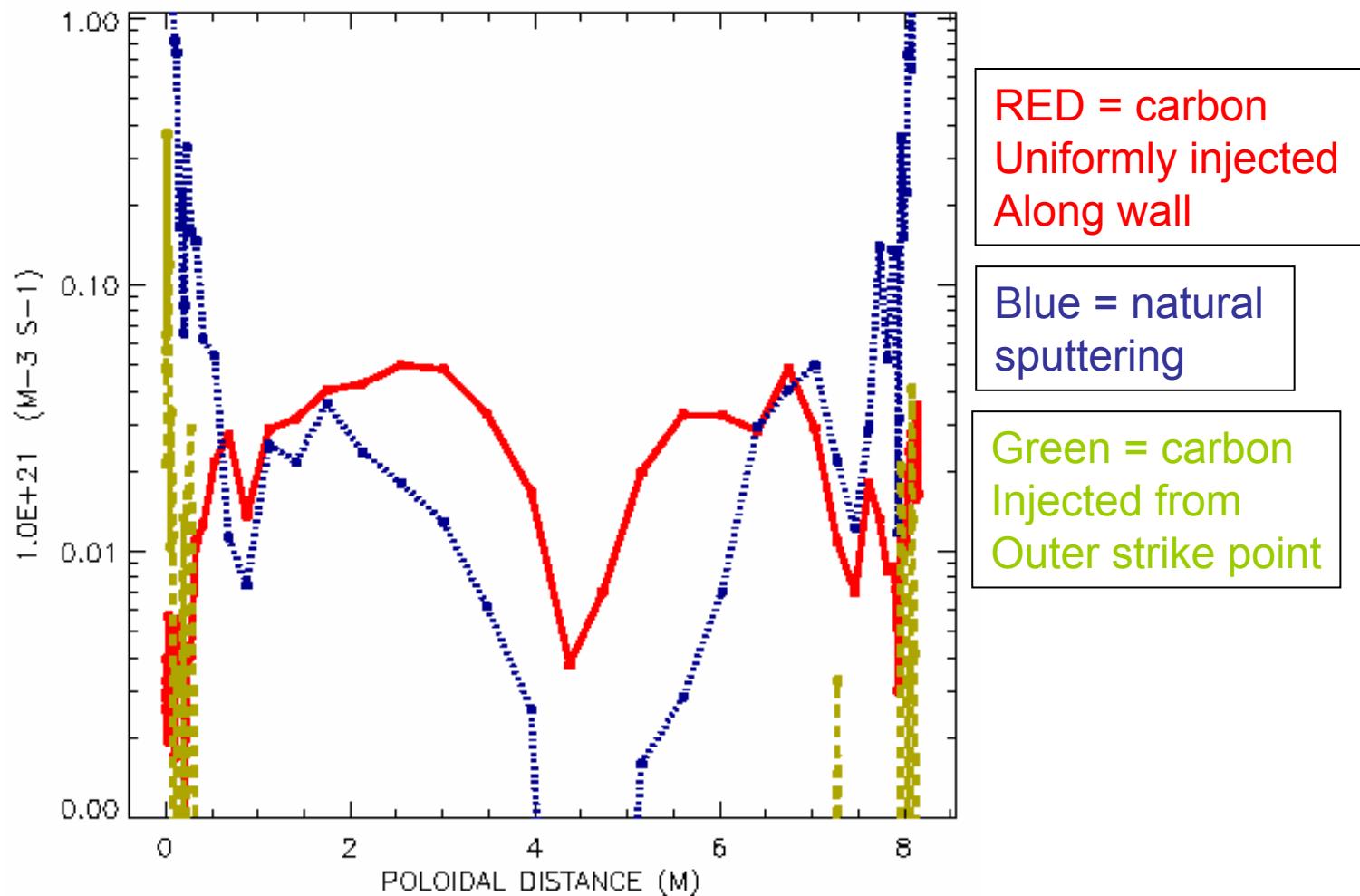
Method

- Philosophy: use an ensemble of EDGE2D runs to encompass the experimental parameter scans and uncertainties.
- Created an ensemble of EDGE2D runs with variations in Γ_D , Γ_C , $X_e = X_i$, D , D_C , Y_C , E_C , P_{SOL}
- Study C3H, C3V, C3I, C3O (465 nm), $D_\alpha H$, $D_\alpha V$, $D_\alpha I$, $D_\alpha O$ from these simulations
- Compare to JET L-Mode and inter-ELM H-Mode plasmas from J. Strachan, *et al*, NF **43**, 922 (2003).
- Some limitations: spatially constant transport coefficients, no pinch velocity, no ELMs, no CD_4 molecules (only C atoms).

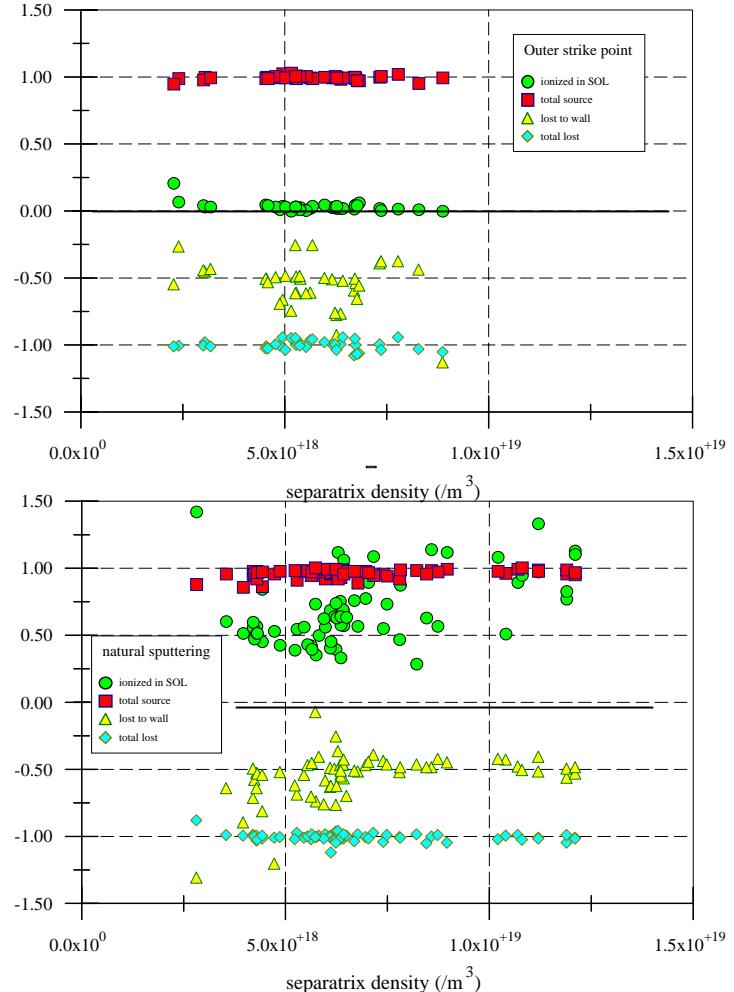
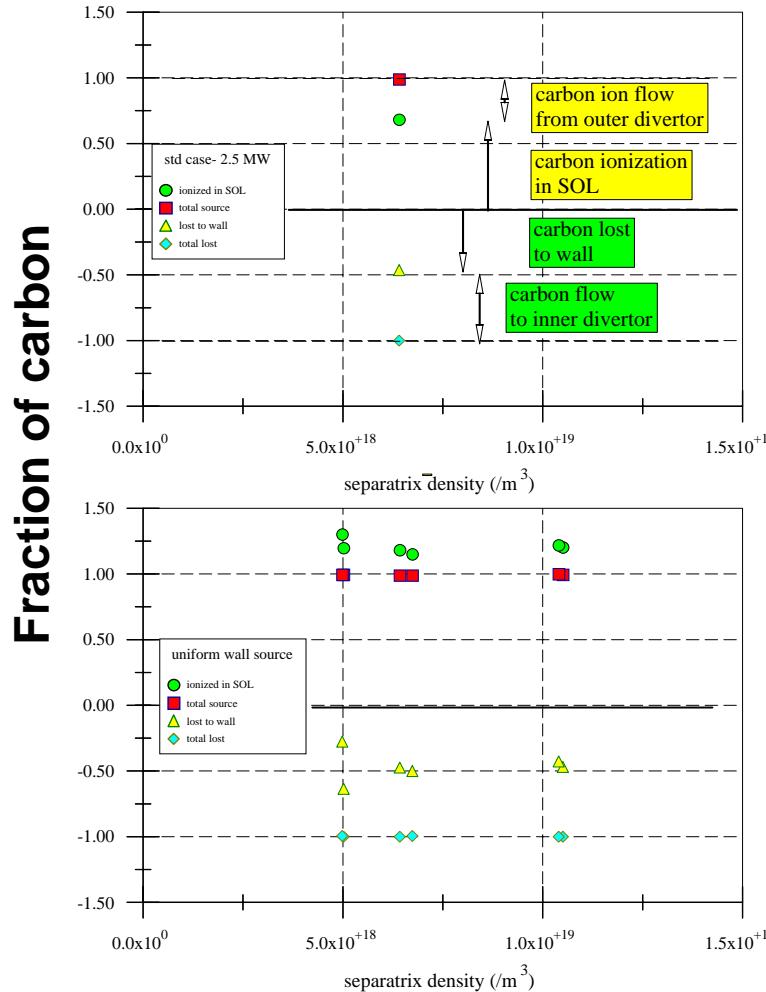
**Carbon density profiles from carbon injected at OSP indicate
Carbon leaves the divertor as ions, and low ionizations states
Occur in the lower vessel**



Poloidal distribution of carbon ionization calculated by EDGE2D



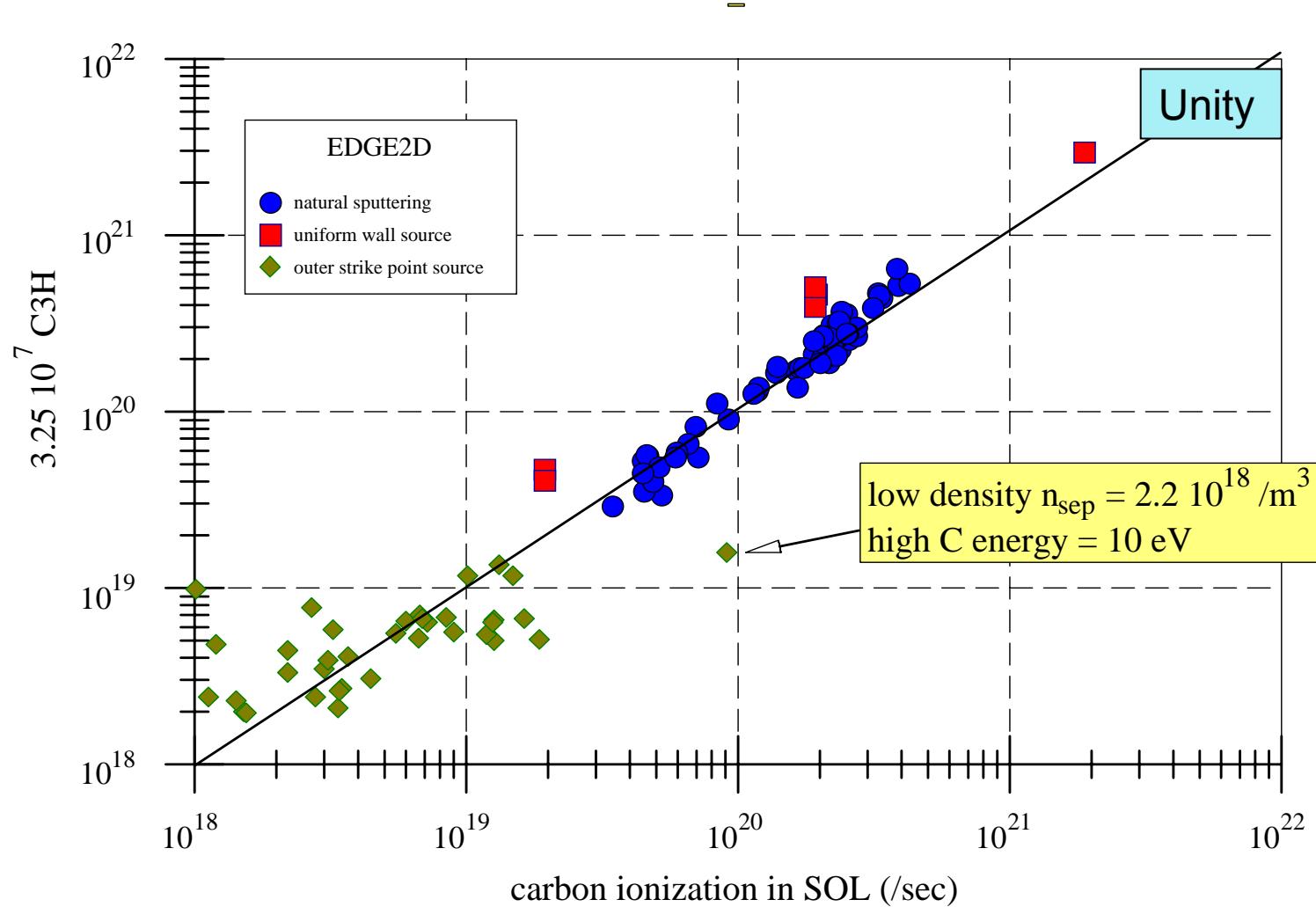
EDGE2D carbon migration pattern



$\frac{1}{2}$ of carbon goes to inner divertor and $\frac{1}{2}$ to grid edge (wall) independent of source location

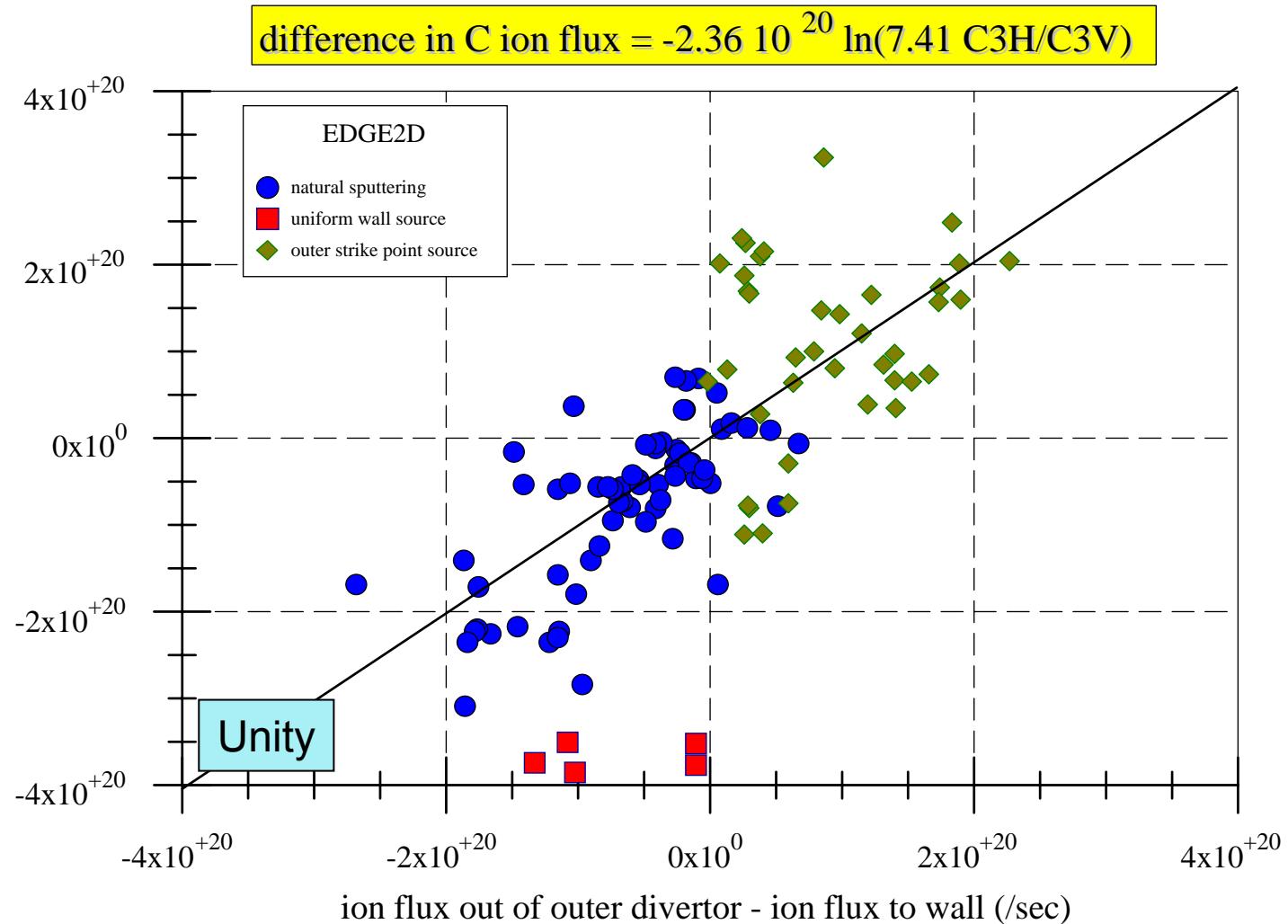
First result:

C3H provides a good approximation to the carbon ionization in the SOL



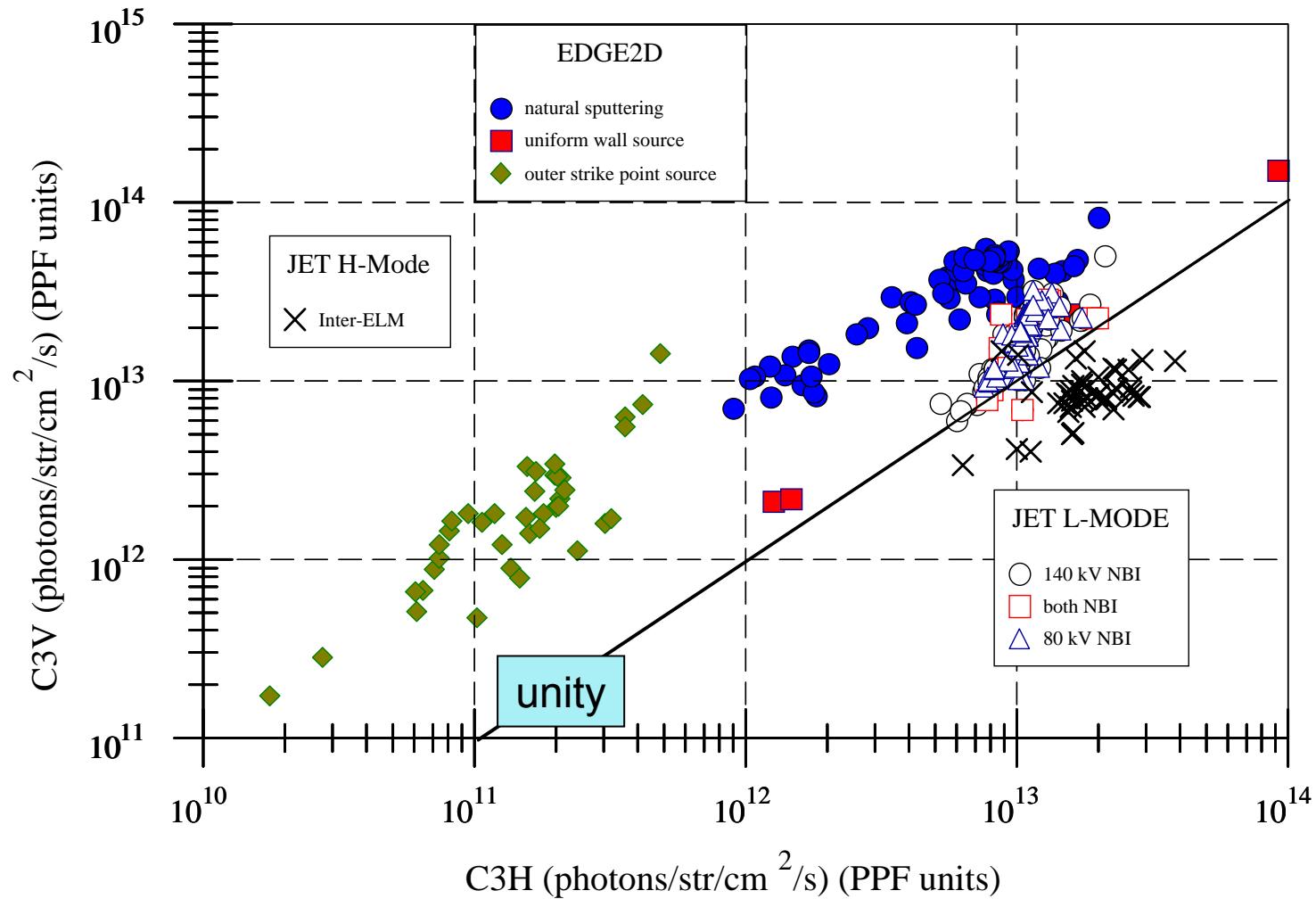
Second Result:

Ratio C3H/C3V provides info on C ion out flux from outer divertor



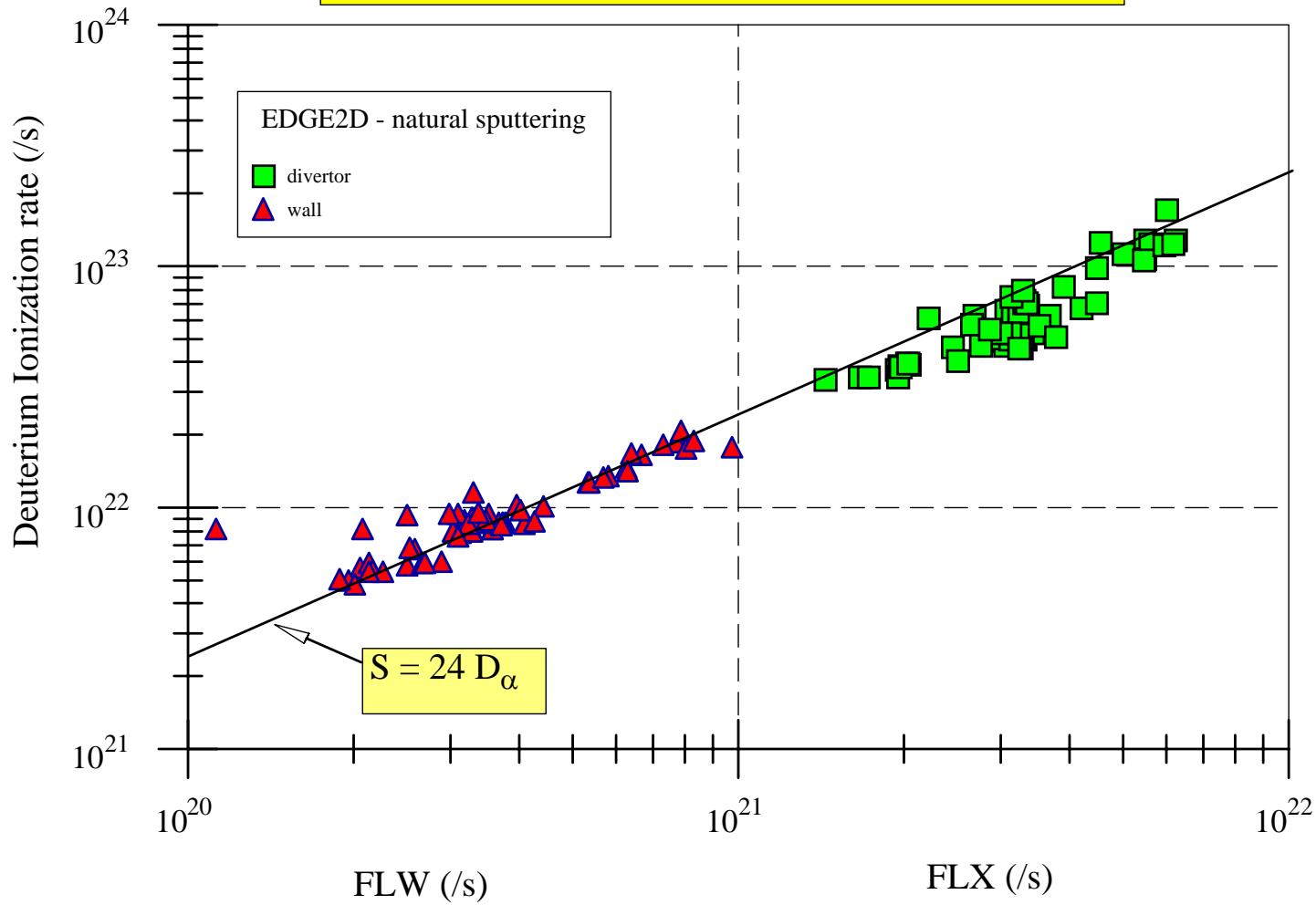
Compare to Experiment:

JET L-MODE plasmas have CIII signals like a uniform wall source

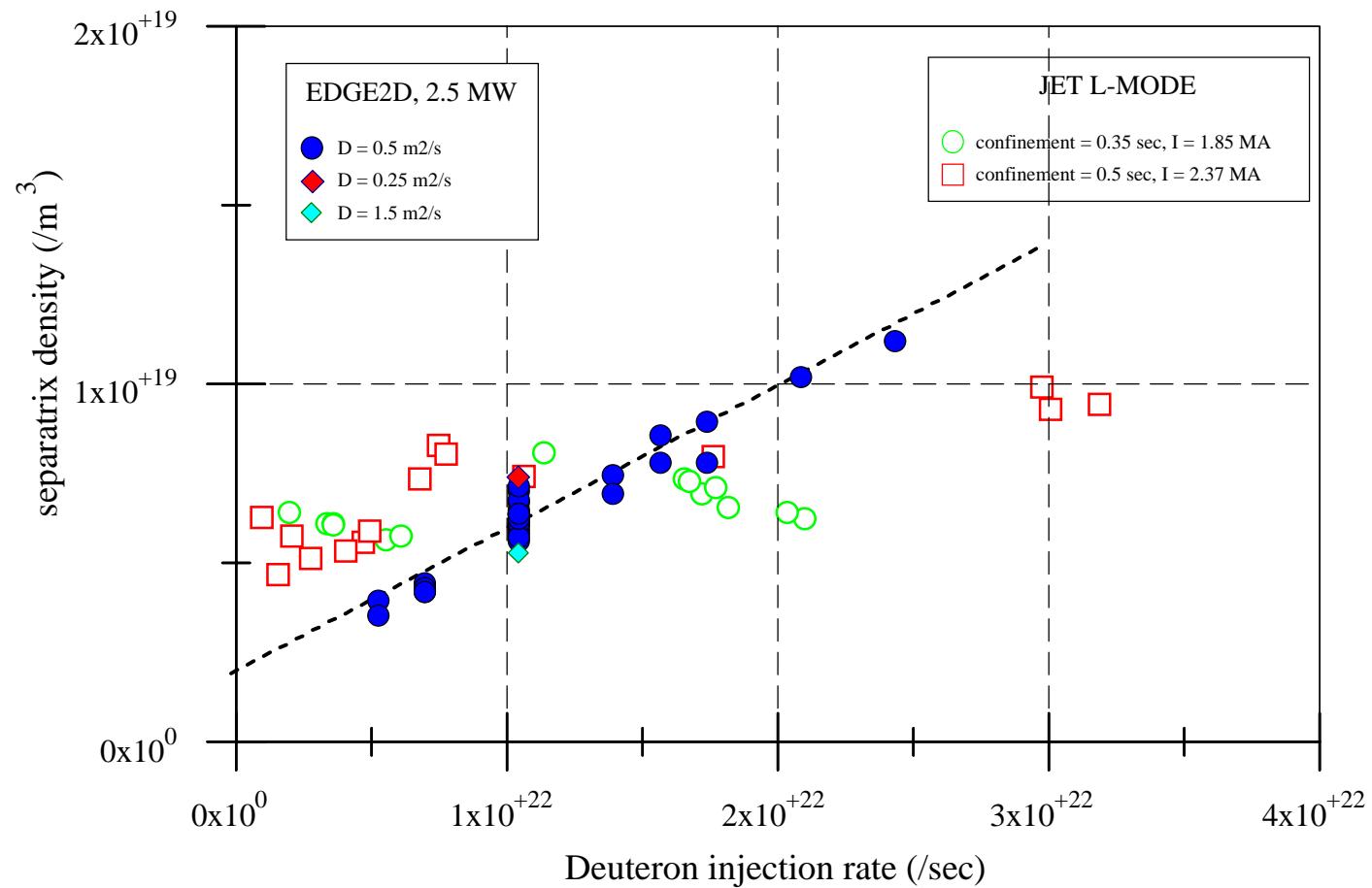


To study SOL C ionization, must first establish D influx = outflux

Deuterium Ionization is reasonably represented by the $D\alpha$ signal according to EDGE2D

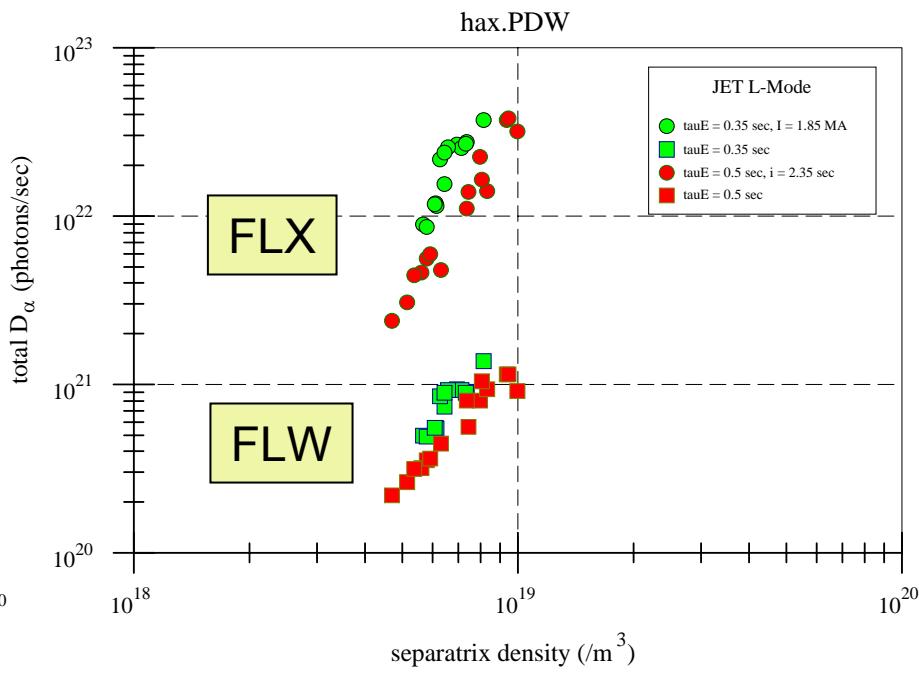
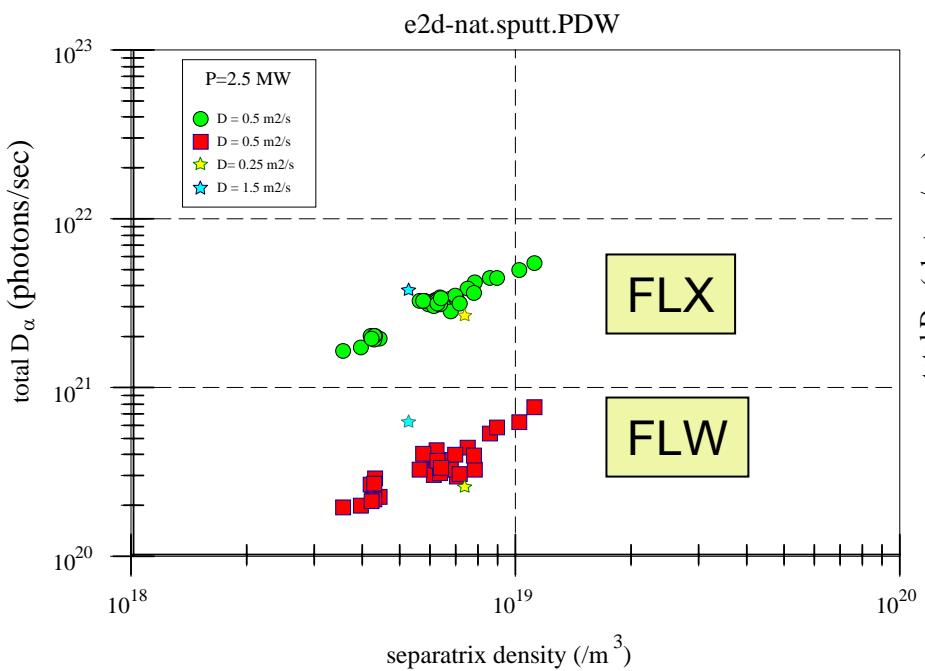


The density rise in EDGE2D seems different than observed In JET L-Mode. Note, separatrix density is assumed $\langle n_e \rangle / 3$. Exp has more recycling at low density, and less density rise At high injection, also little correlation with τ_E .

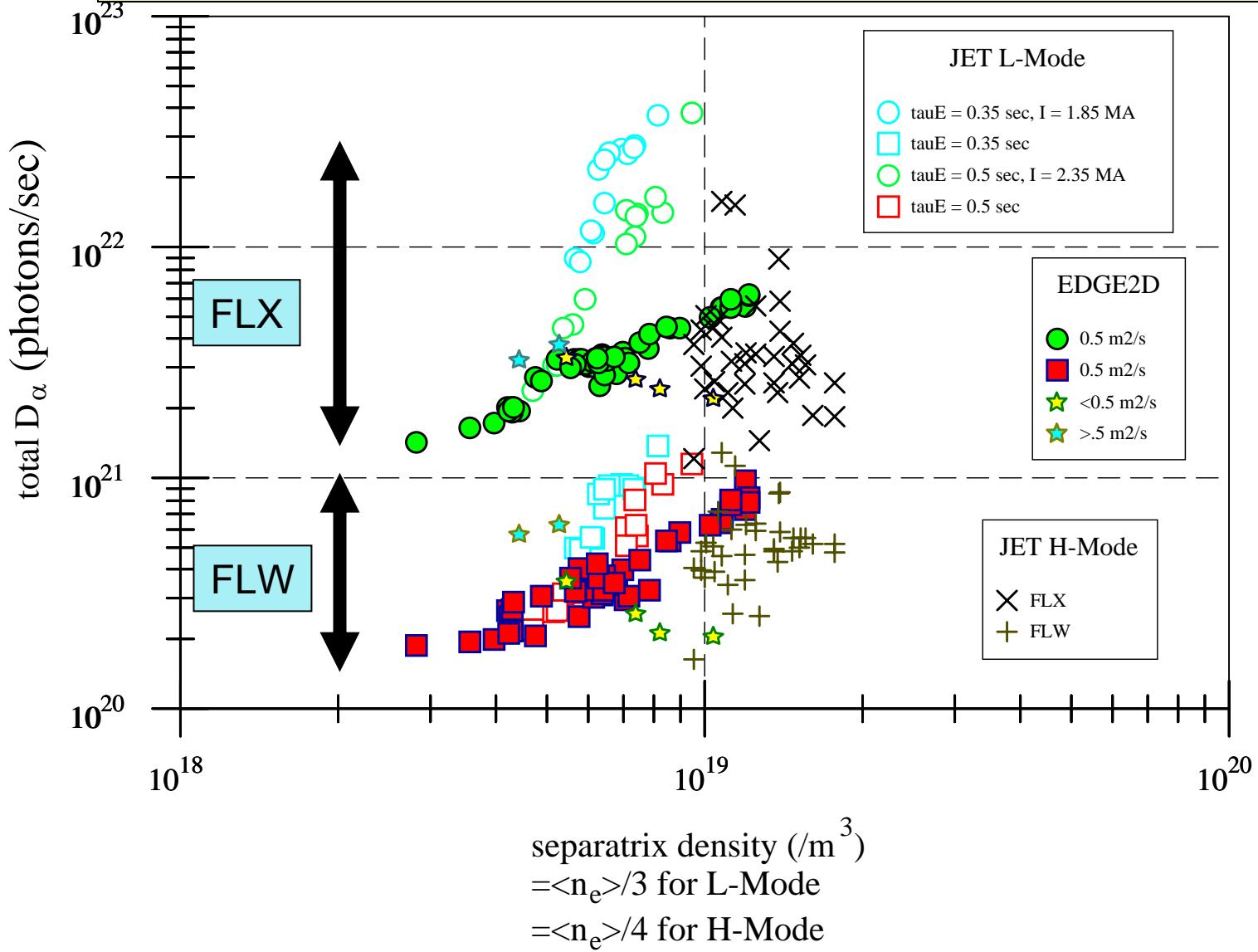


Note fuelling rate adjusted since EDGE2D only fuels the grid, and not the entire core

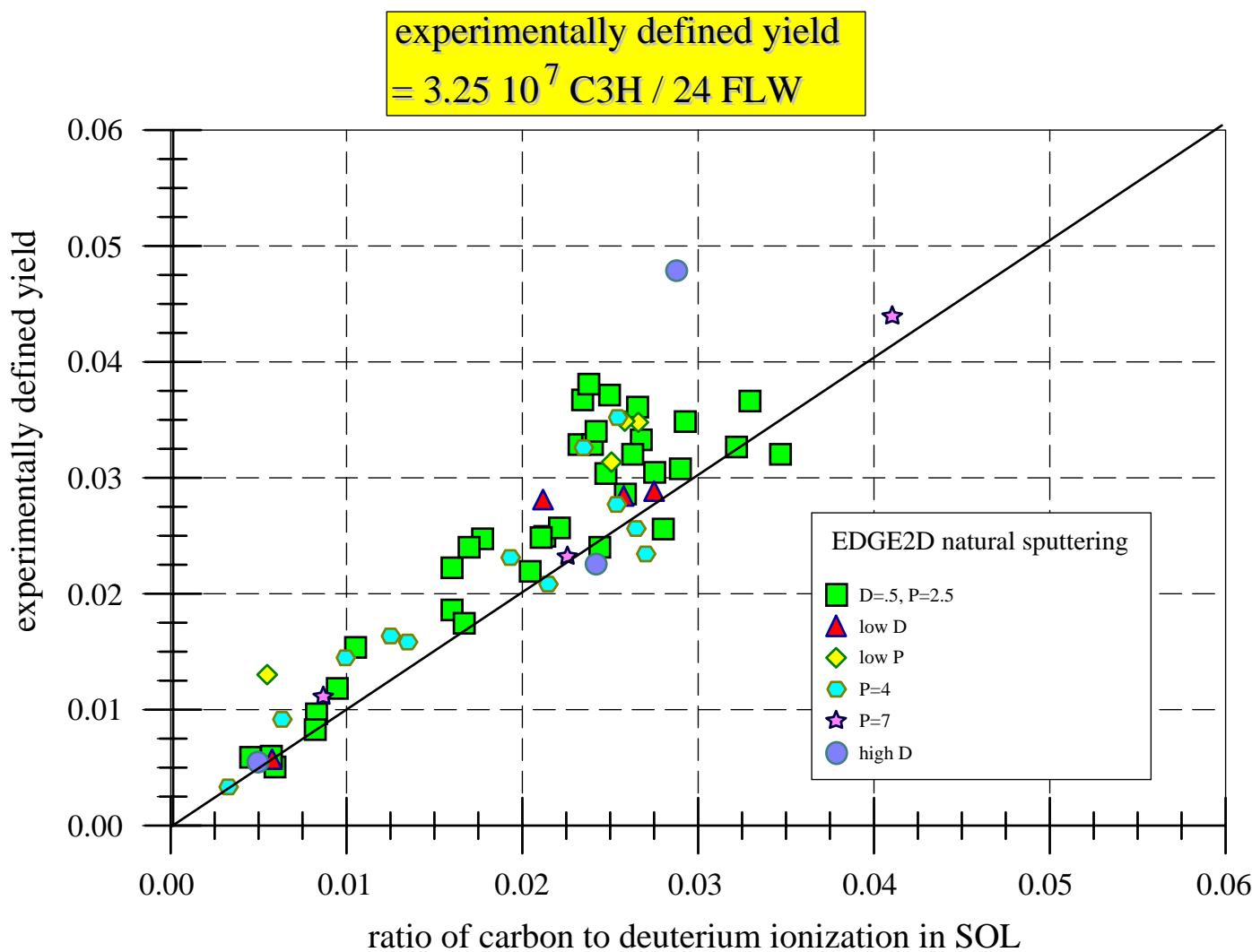
Both EDGE2D and JET L-Mode indicate a correlation of SOL And divertor deuterium influx with density, however, JET has higher At higher density. Both EDGE2D and JET L-Mode have less Recycling at higher confinement.



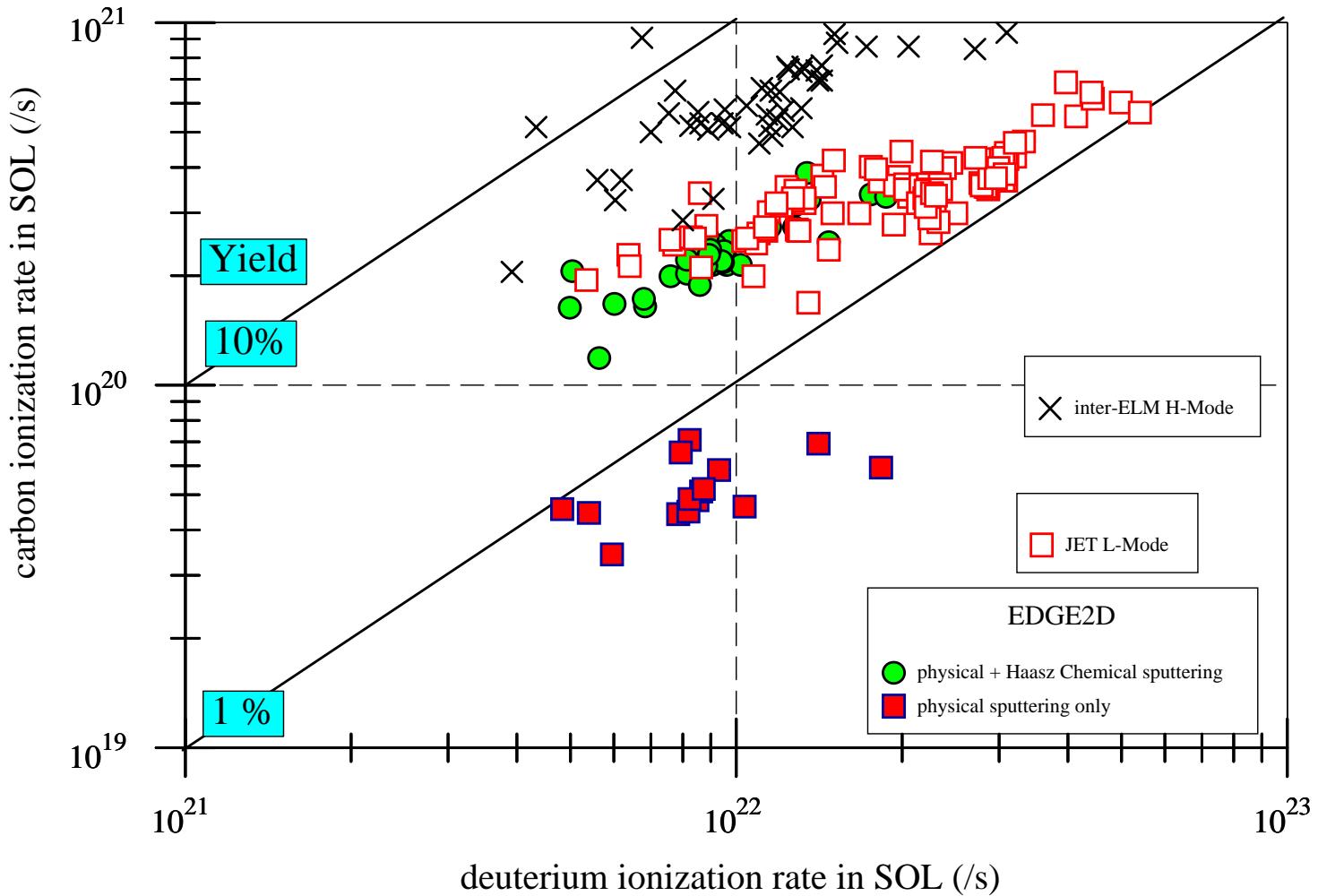
At low density, EDGE2D predicts the L-Mode recycling, but Underestimates it at high density, while over-estimating H-Mode



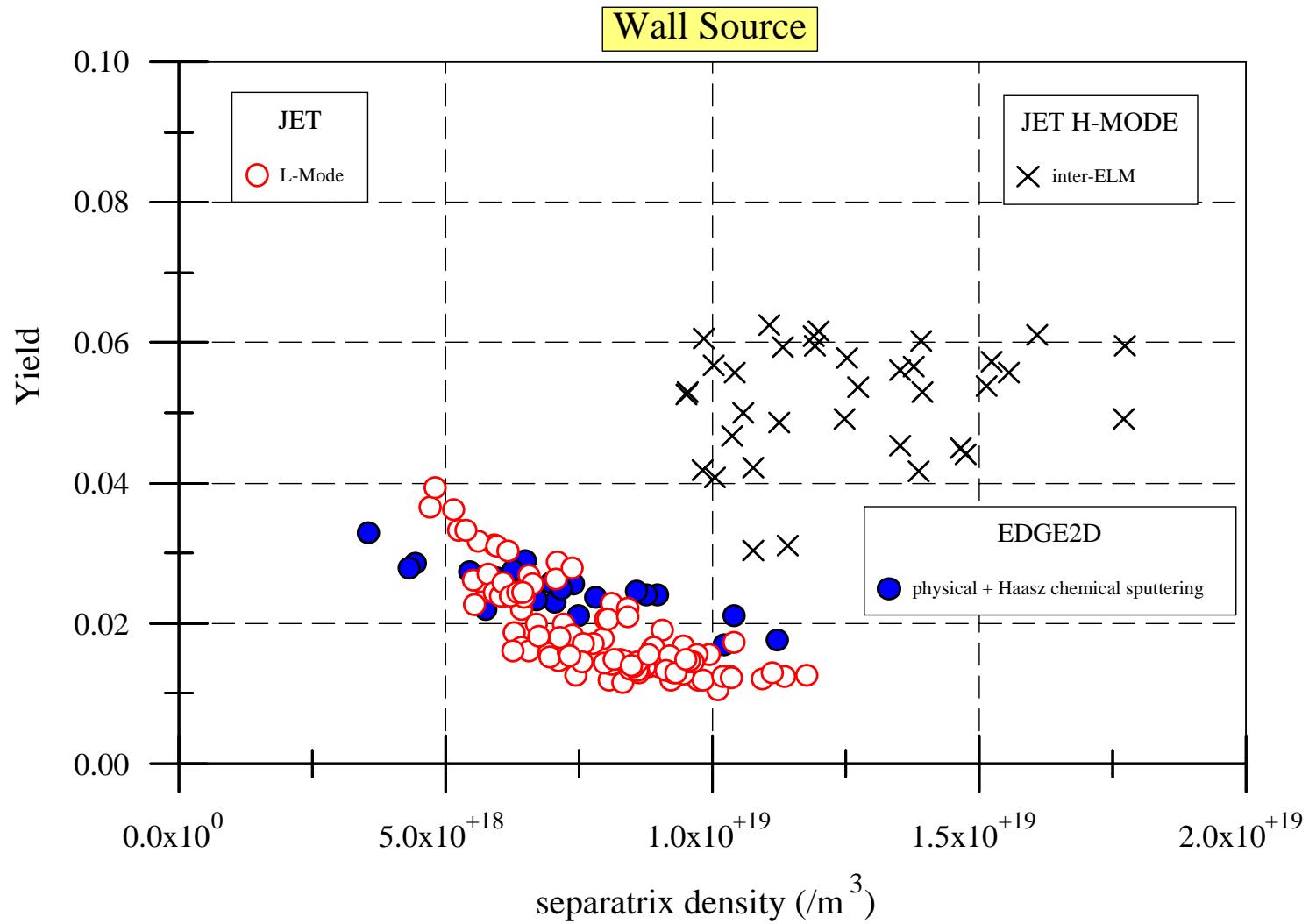
Experimentally, the Yield is defined by the ratio of carbon to deuterium Light. EDGE2D, indicates that this ratio correlates with the Carbon to deuterium ionization rates in the SOL



SOL ionization rates: D rate is similar for EDGE2D, JET L-Mode, and JET Inter-ELM H-Mode, with experiment extending to higher values. C rate is similar for EDGE2D and L-Mode but higher for H-Mode



Both L-Mode and EDGE2D indicate that the yield decreases as Density increases, although stronger in L-Mode. Inter-ELM H-Mode has higher Yield values.



Discussion

- EDGE2D (chemical sputtering = $\frac{1}{2}$ Haasz):
 - C3H is an indicator of SOL C ionization
 - C3H/C3V can indicate C ion escape from outer divertor
 - Described the C Yield at low density on L-Mode
 - Recycling correlates with SOL deuterium diffusivity
- JET L-Mode:
 - Uniform C wall source
 - Enhanced recycling at high density
 - Recycling inversely correlates with confinement
 - C Yield about equals EDGE2D
- JET H-Mode:
 - C wall source stronger than L-Mode
 - Recycling lower than EDGE2D
 - C Yield 2X higher than EDGE2D, indicating another source