

Energy and Particle Balance under boron and lithium coated walls in TJ-II

(searching for specific Li effects)

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CIEMAT**

Outline

- **Background**
- **Energy Balance**
- **Profile evolution and control**
- **Impurity production**
- **Conclusions**

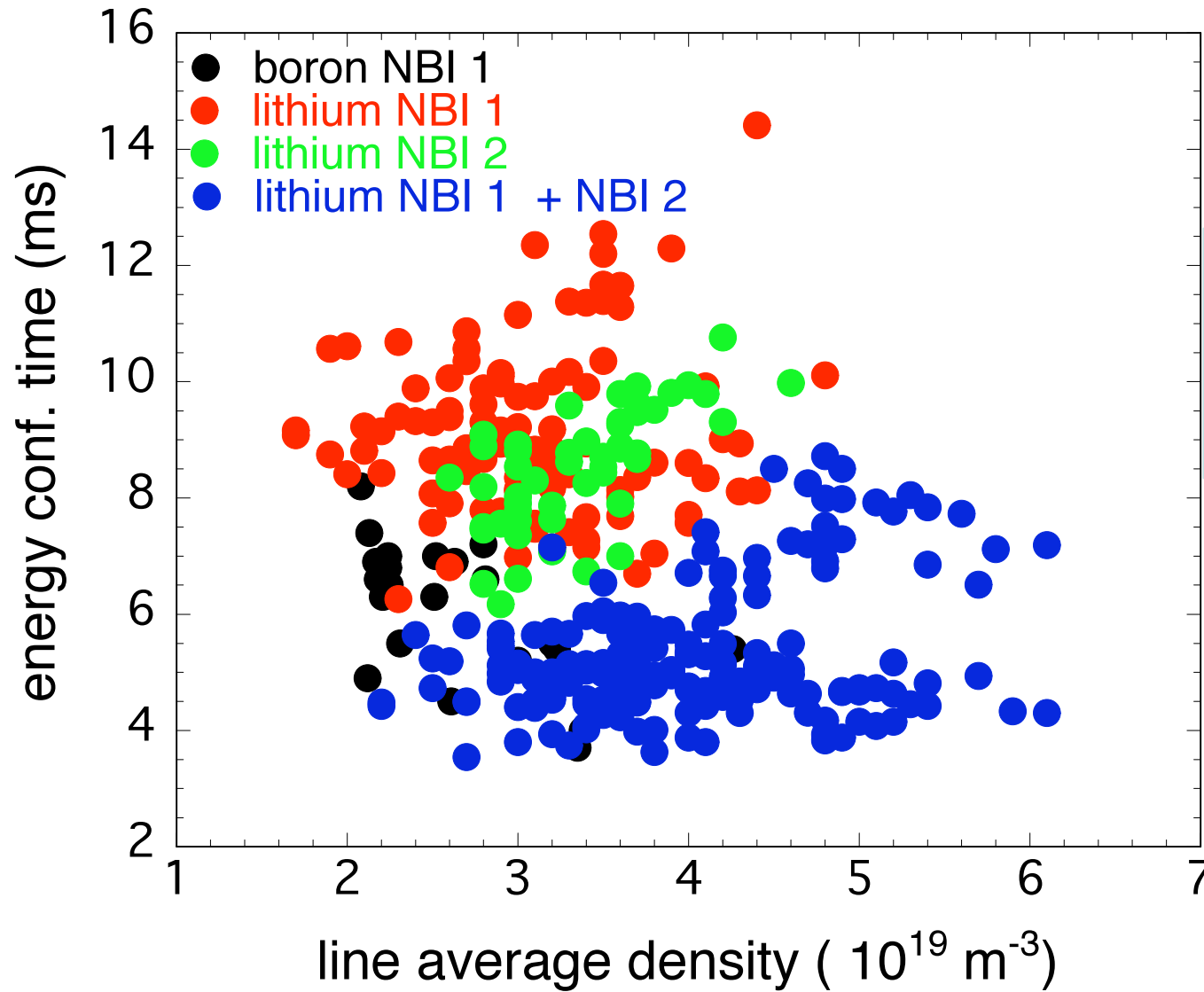
Background

- Two years of operation of TJ-II under Li walls (first report at ISHW Toki) : ~6000 shots
- Reference campaign with B walls: one NBI+ ECRH
- Improvement of coating lifetime by underlying B coating
- Presently, refreshing of Li coating from containers under vacuum: up to 6 coating cycles
- Experiments with B coating on top of Li (2009)

Main results: *(F. Tabarés et al PPCF 08, J. Sánchez et al, NF 2009)*

- Highly improved density control
- Routine operation under 2 NBI heated plasmas
- Transition to H mode *(T. Estrada et al. I-23, M.A. Pedrosa, I-27 Thursday)*
- Improved Confinement/E content *(E. Ascasibar et al, P2-04, TJ-II poster PD-04)*
- Development of peaked Profiles *(this talk)*
- Decreased LI sputtering yield *(this talk)*

Global E Confinement : B vs Li

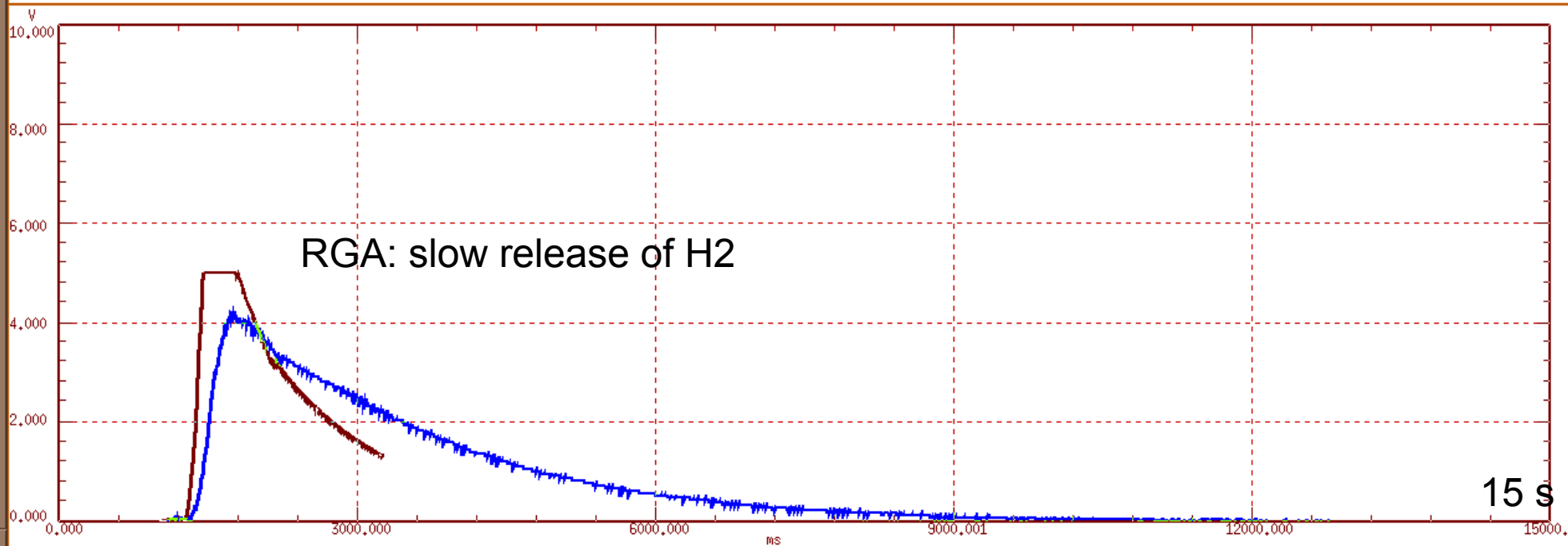
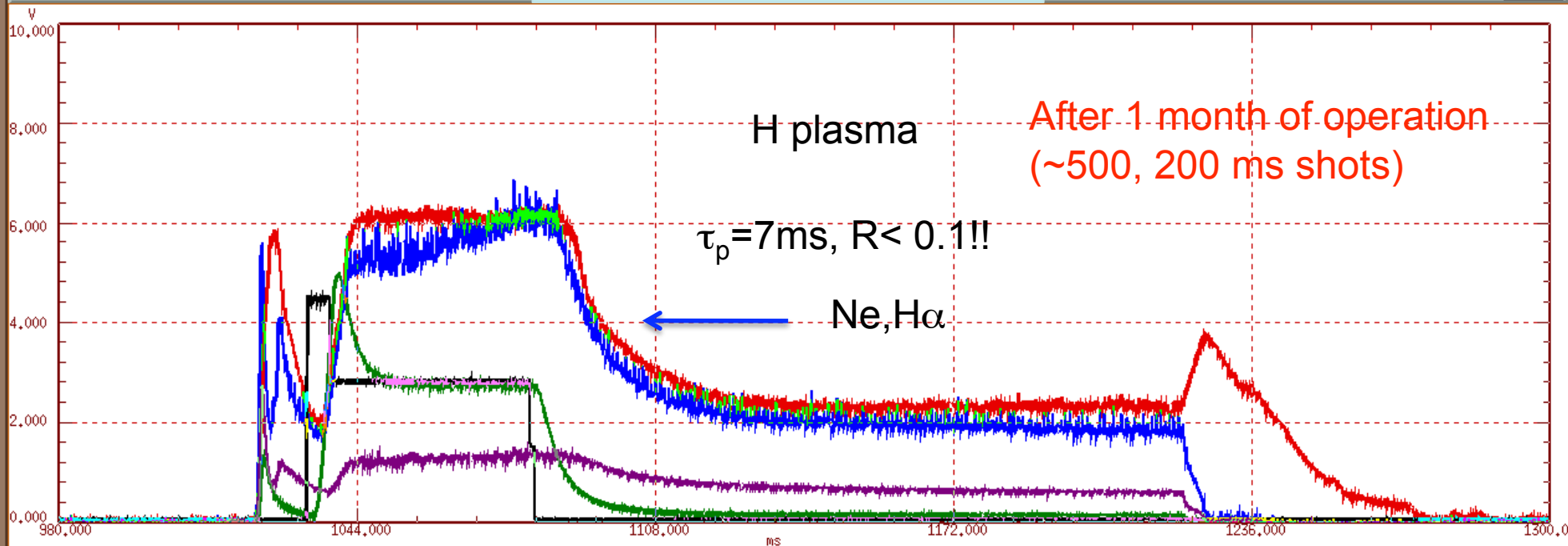


*But:
Specific effects
due to Li?*

Particle Recycling-H

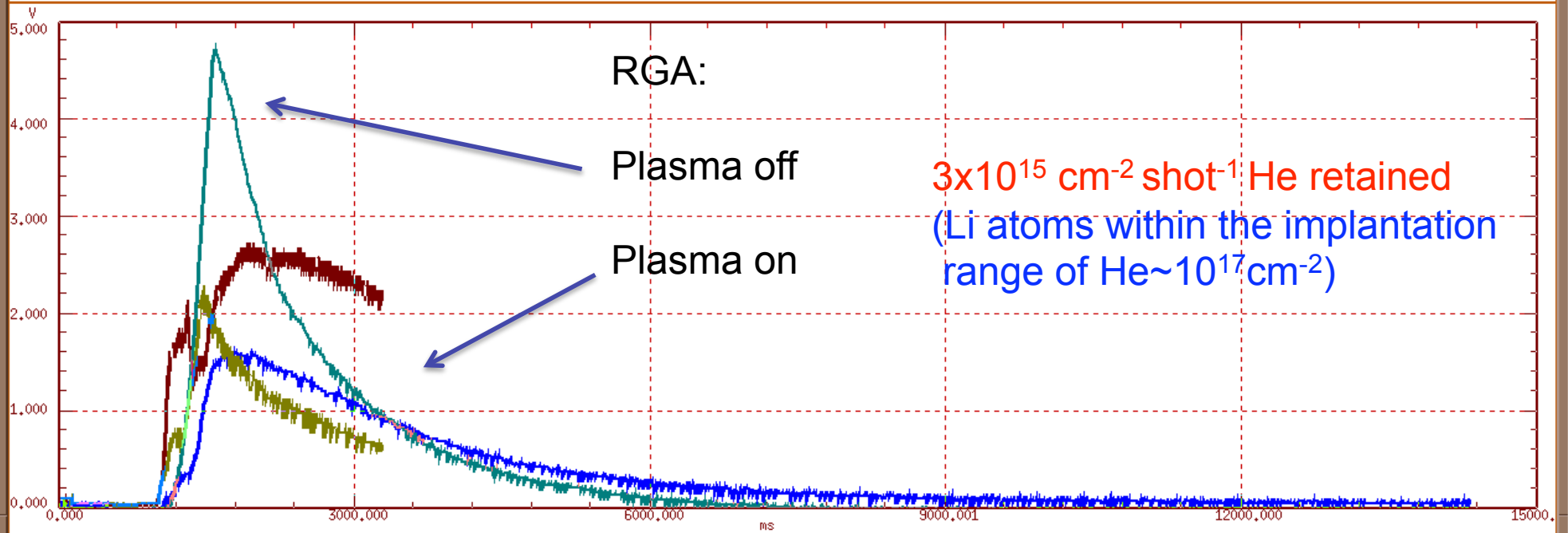
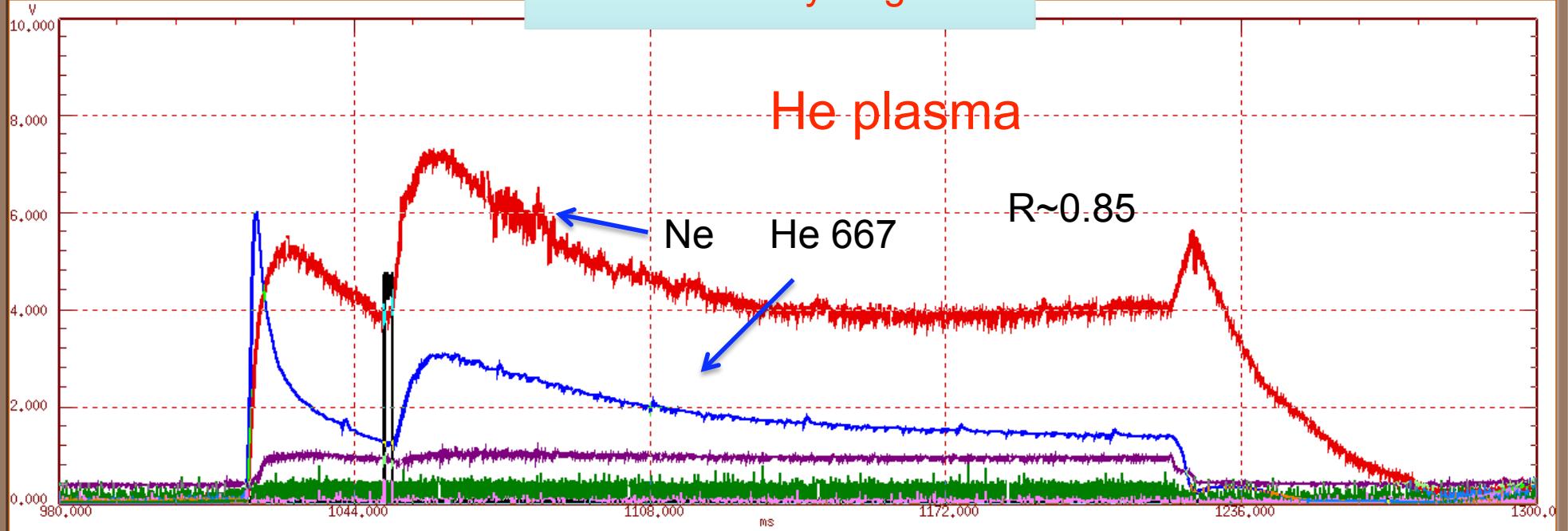
Session Signal Areas Options

12:42



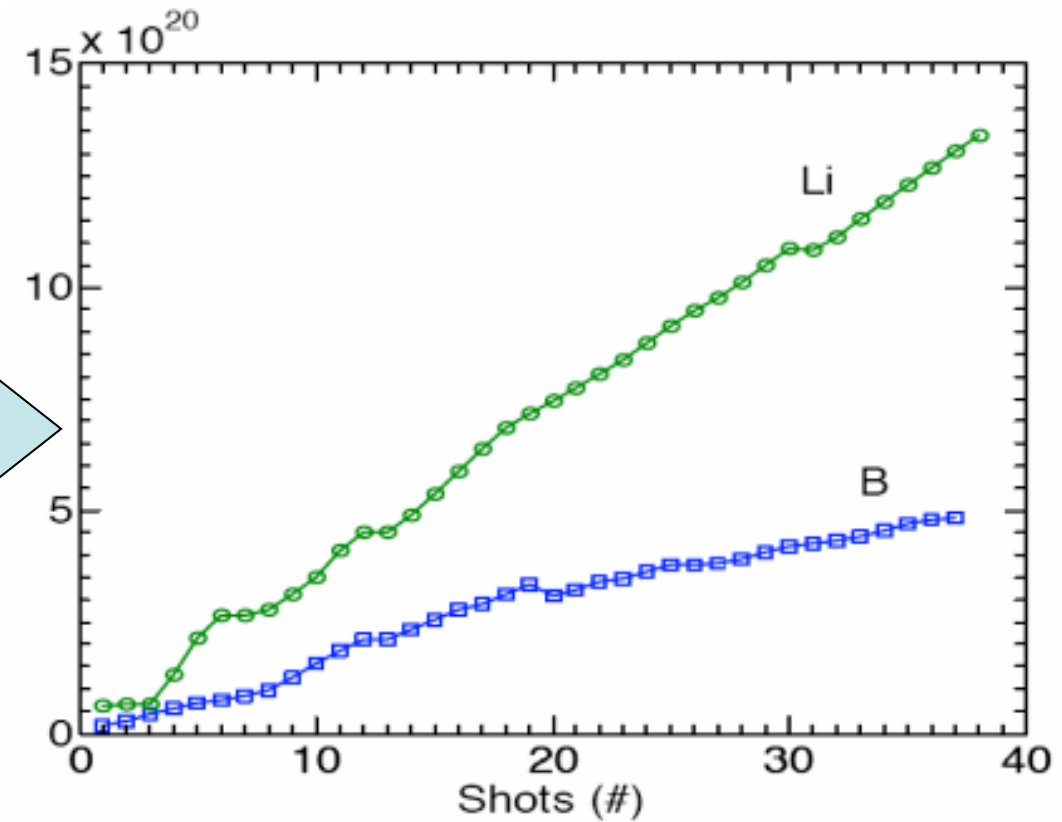
Particle Recycling-He

12:24

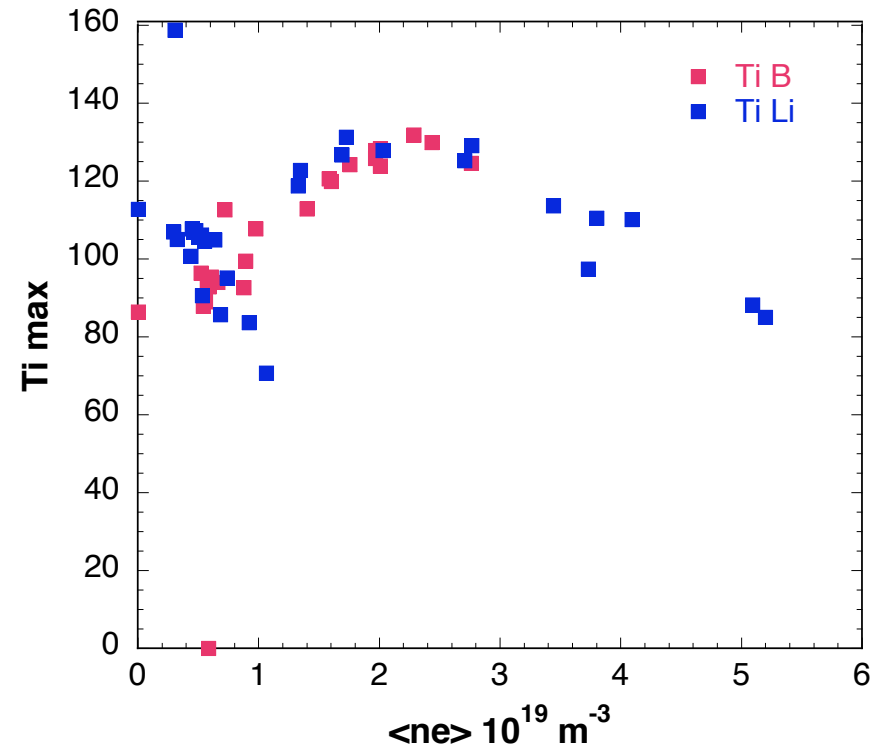
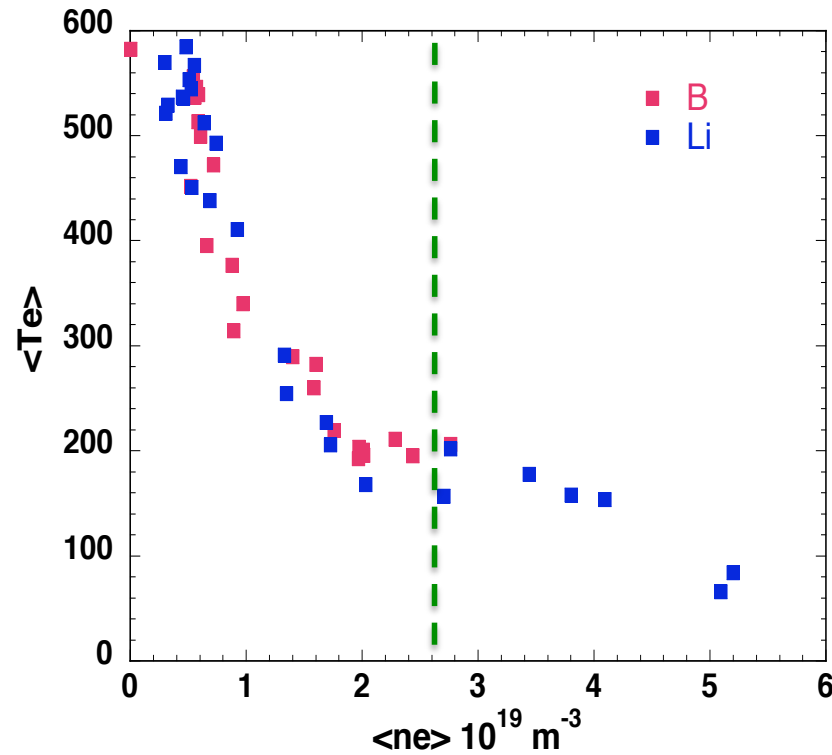


Particle inventory Li vs B

Wall inventory
>Factor 3, no
sign of saturation

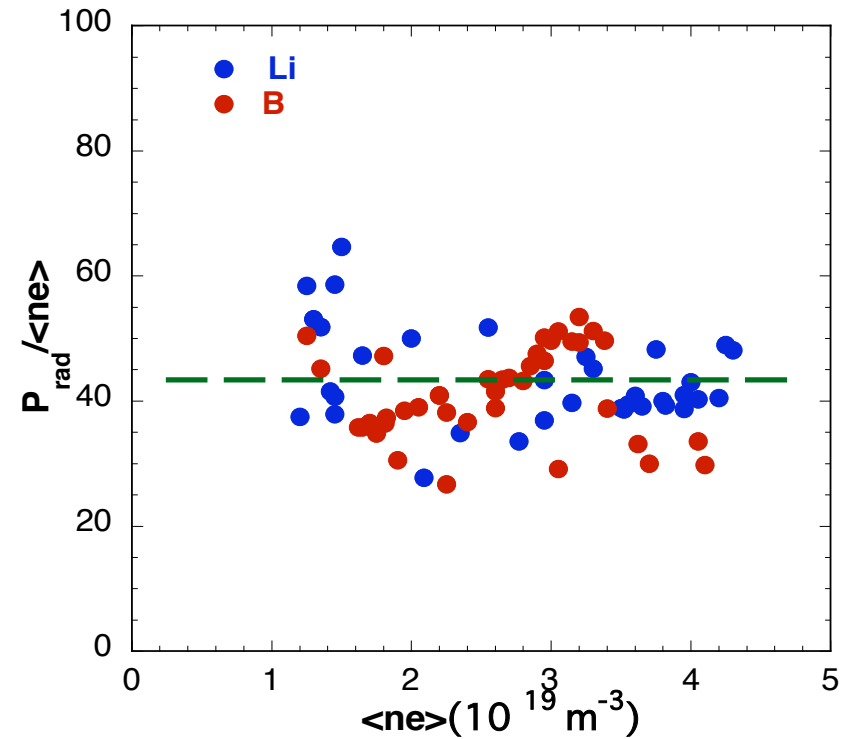
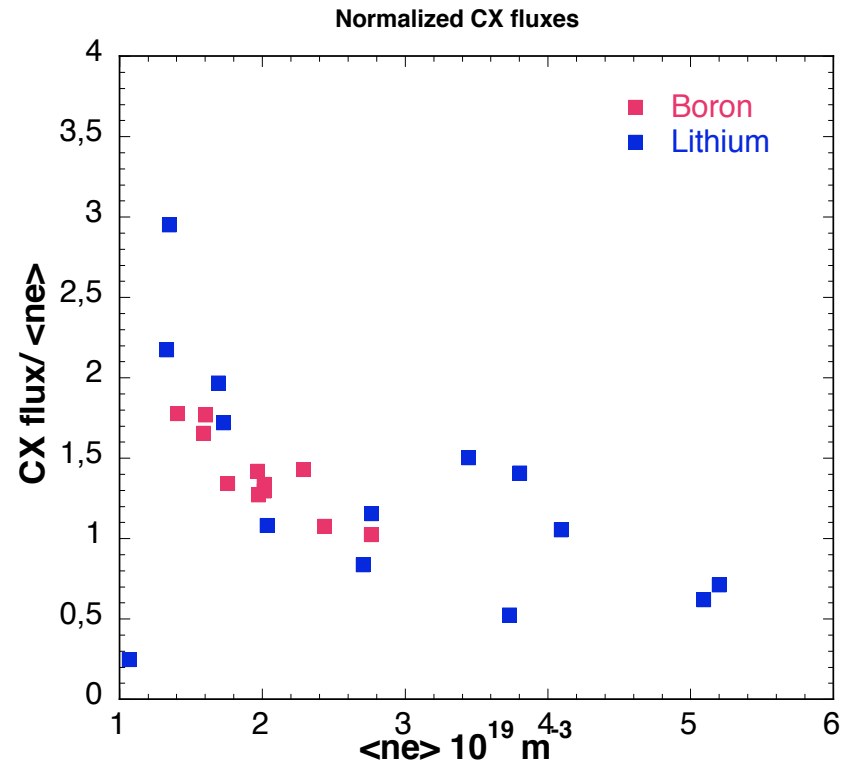


0-D Energy Global Balance: B vs Li



Similar values of Te and Ti for both coatings

Energy Losses



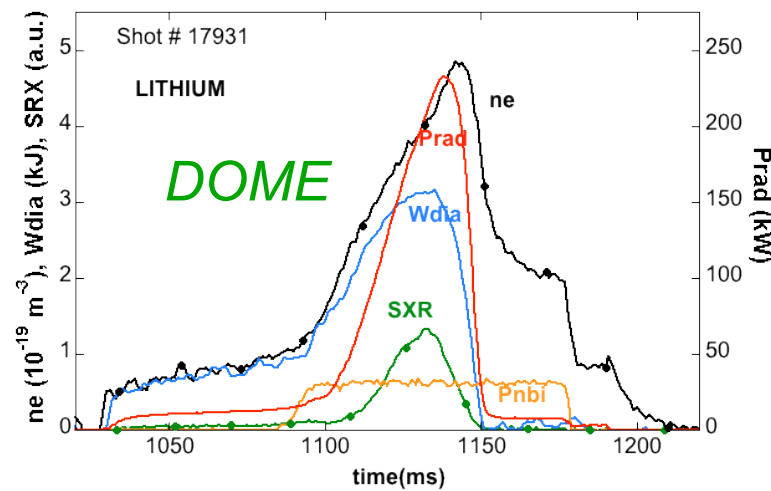
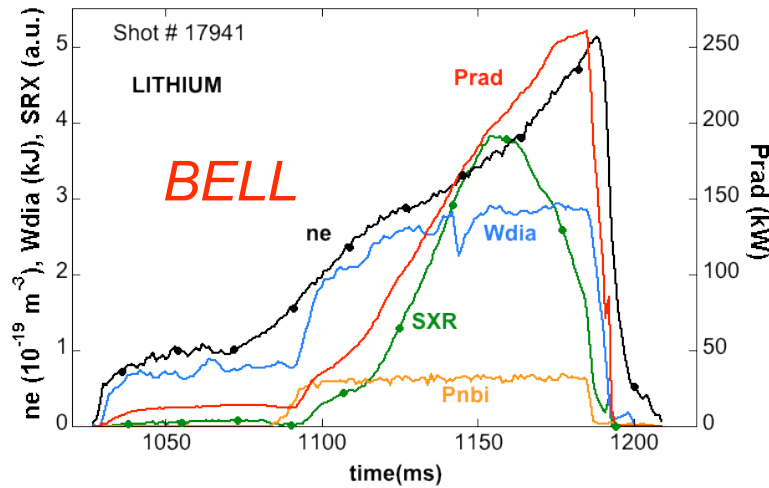
Similar values of electron and ion energy losses in both coatings

1-D effects: Plasma Profiles

same global parameters but...

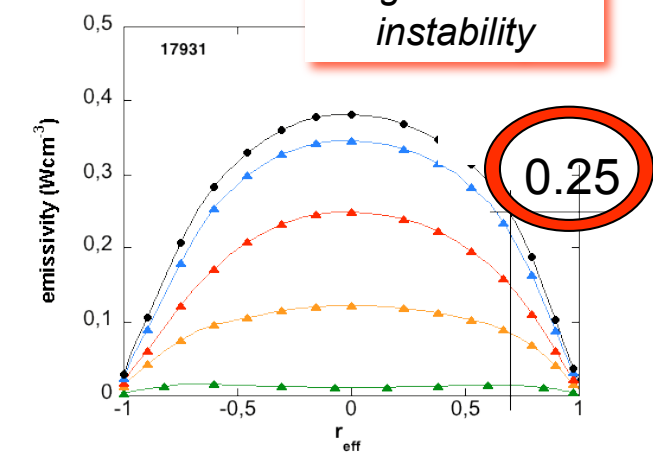
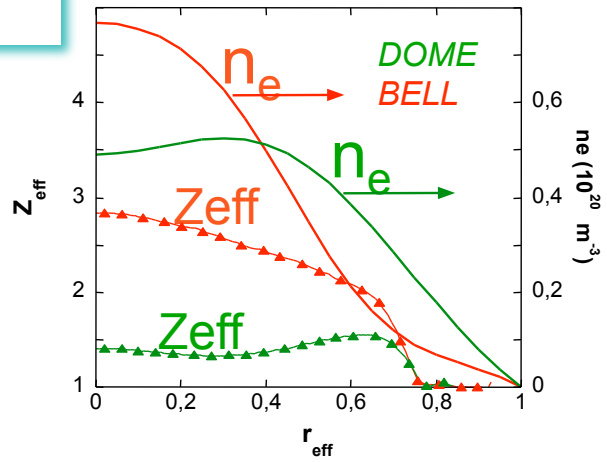
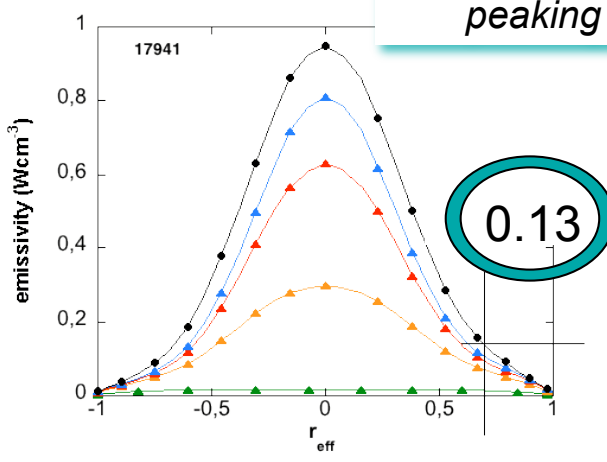
non collapsing

Prone to collapse



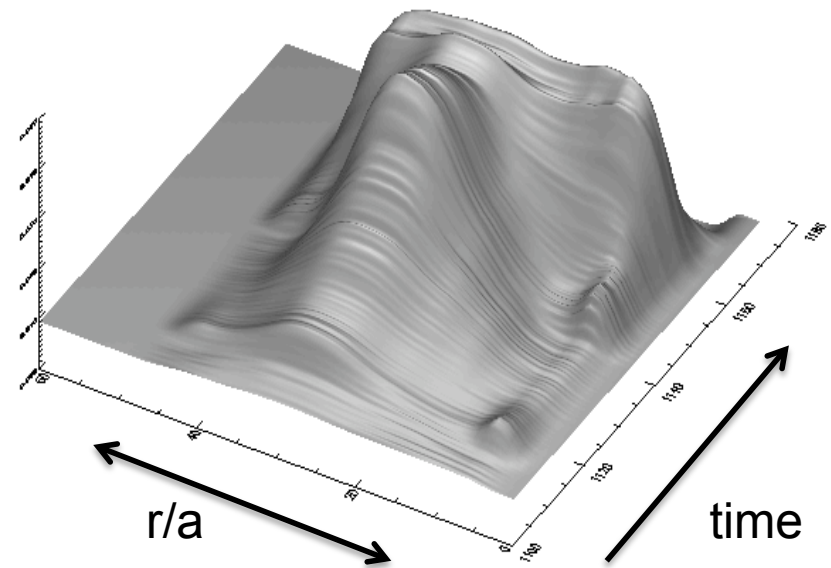
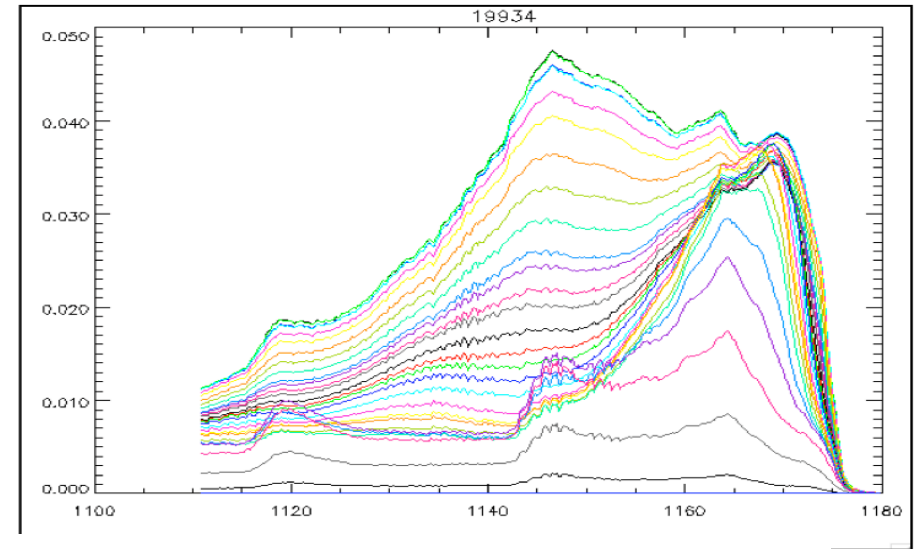
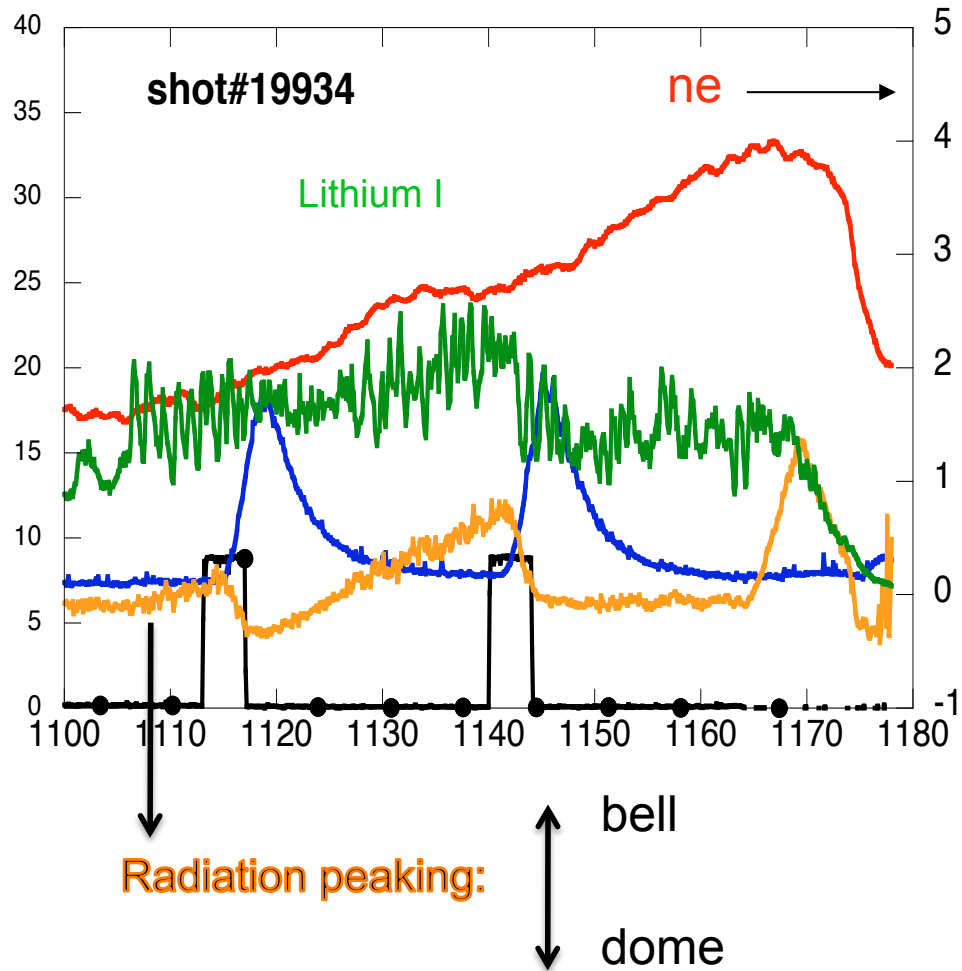
central impurity peaking

edge thermal instability



Controlling the plasma profile by small puffing-1

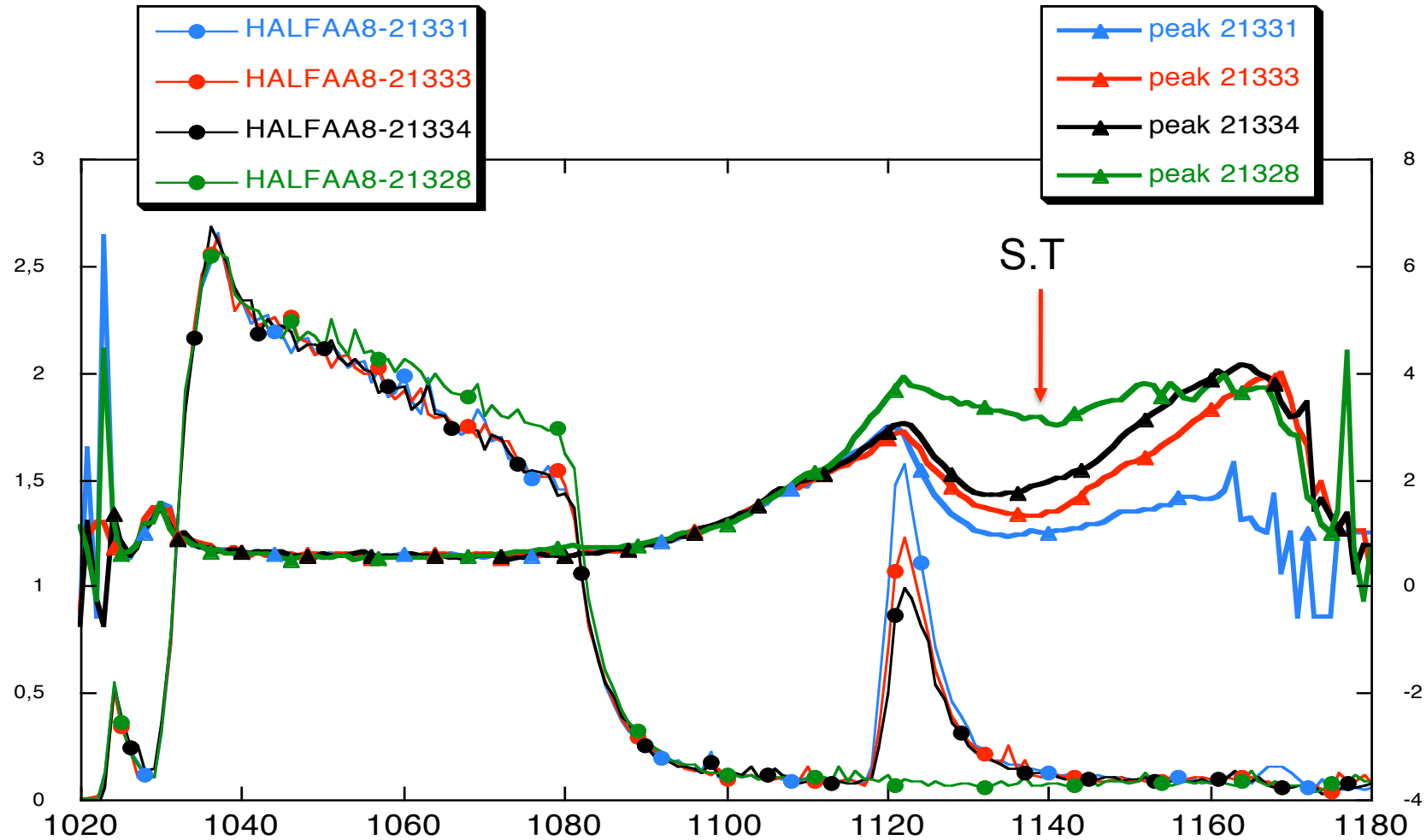
* Tabarés, Ochando, Medina et al, EPS 2009

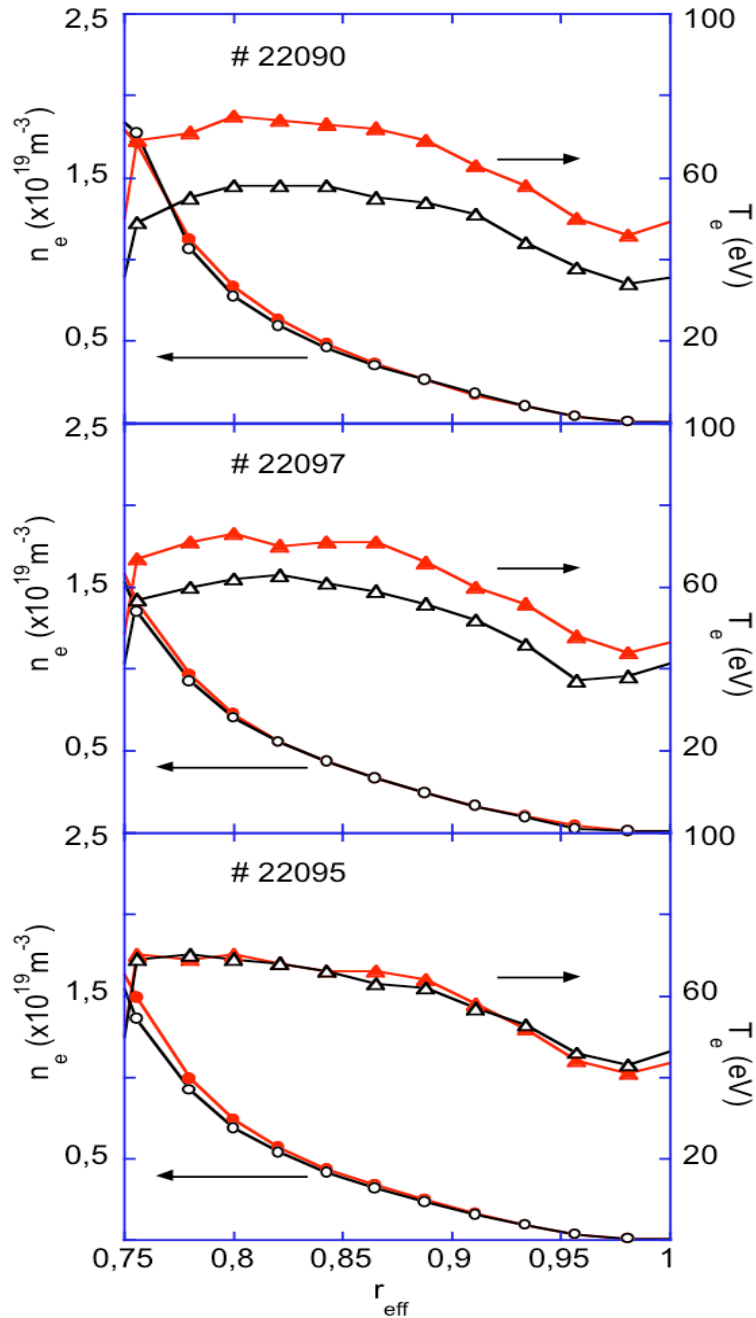


F.L. Tabarés et al

Energy and Particle balance studies in the full lithiated TJ-II stellarator 17th ISHW, Princeton Oct 2009

Controlling the plasma profile by small puffing-2





Edge effects

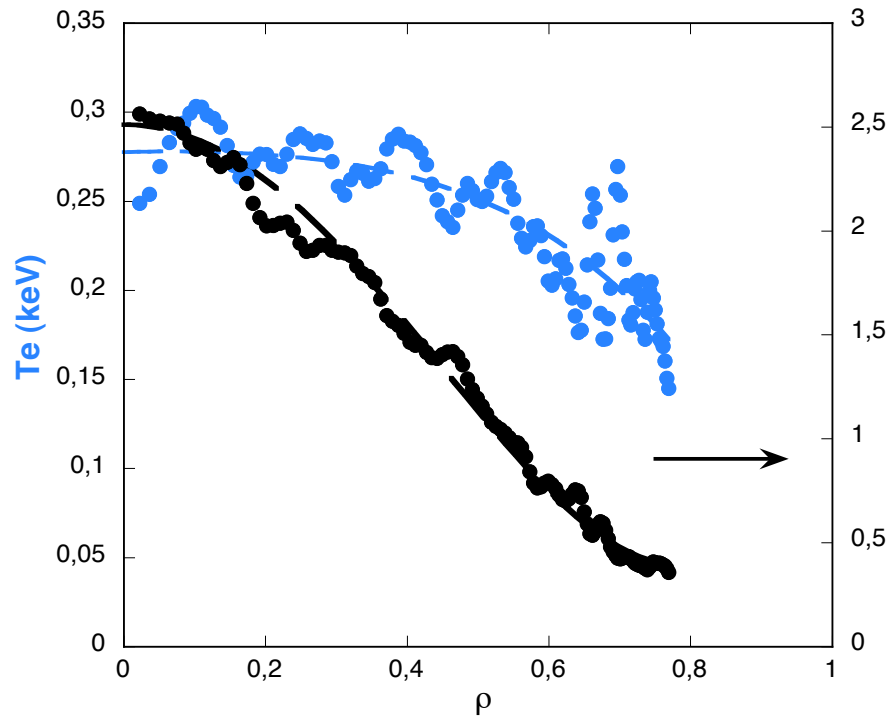
Correlation between edge cooling and transition to broad profiles

No difference (up to 15% seeding) in Ne/H₂ vs pure H₂ injection (?)

No significant increase of n_e at the edge (but seen in ST profiles)

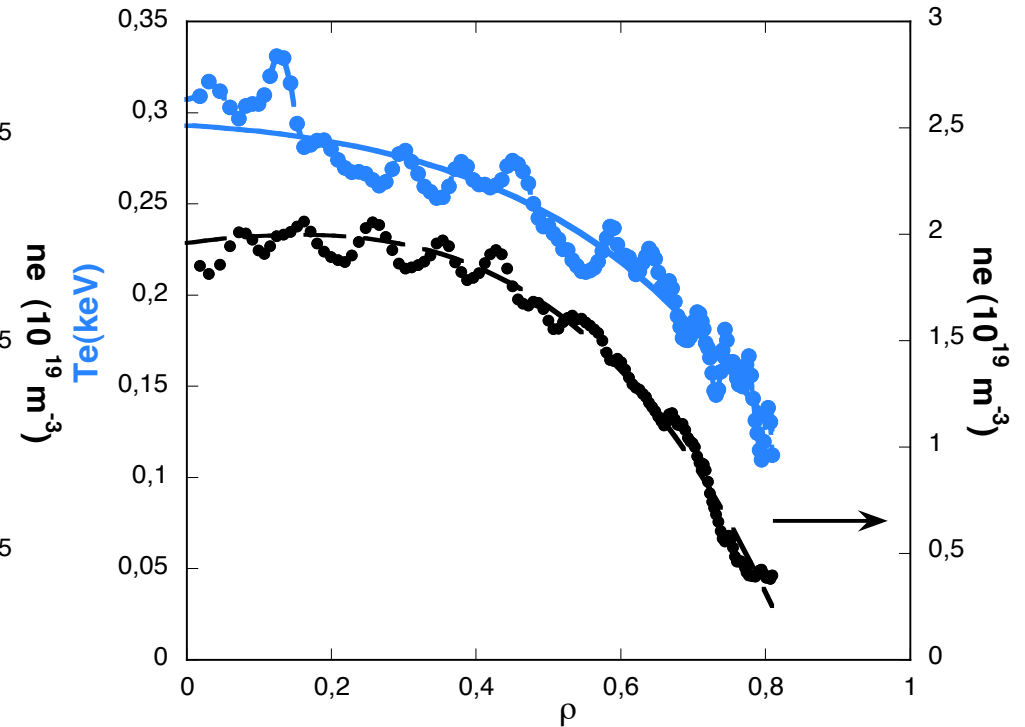
Bell

ST profiles 22328 at 1138 ms

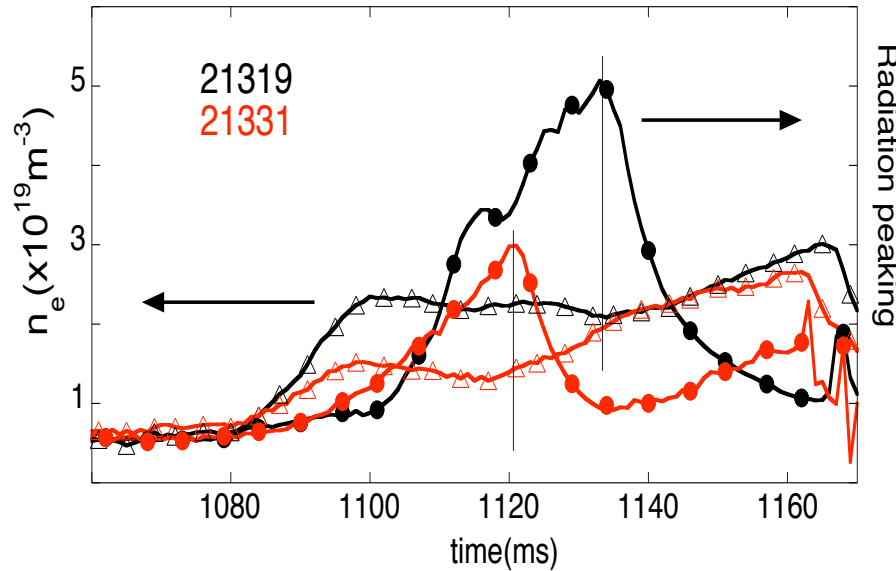


Dome

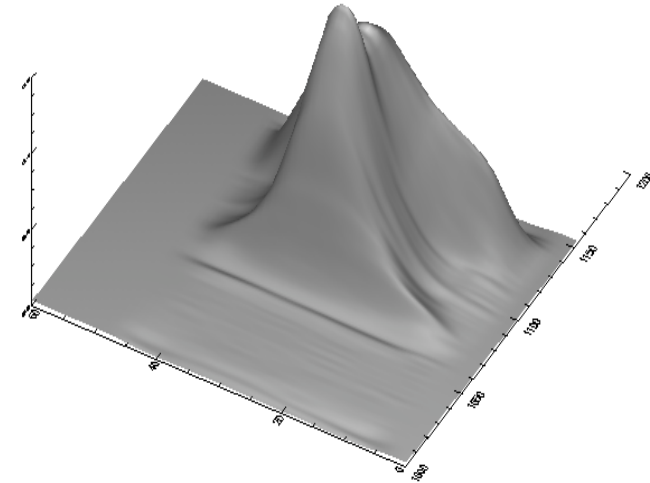
ST profiles 21331 at 1138 ms



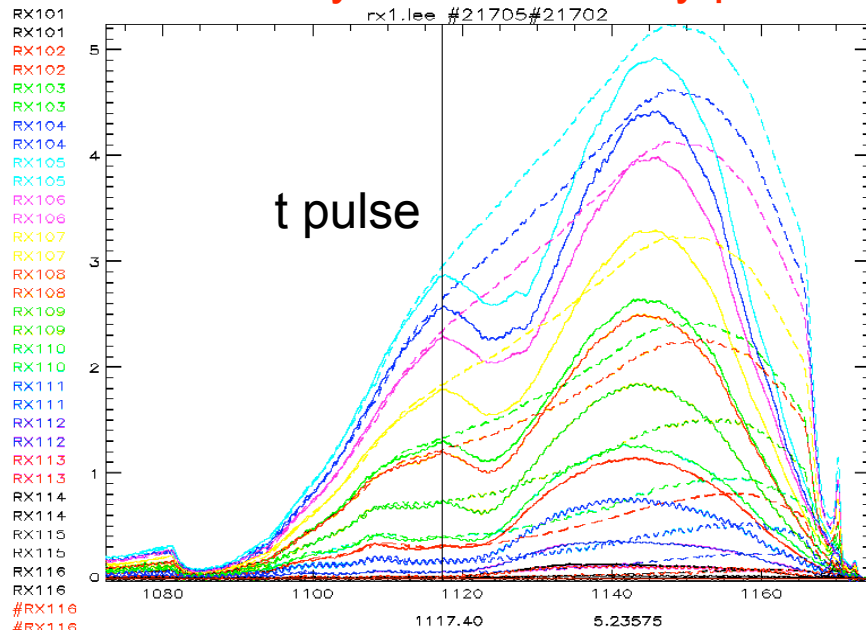
Effect of gas pulse:
Broadening of density profile+ electron cooling at $r > 0.6$



Radiation peaking



SXR array local emissivity profile



- Fast ($\sim \tau_E$) decay of peaking upon gas puffing
- Same for spontaneous and driven transitions
- Central channels quickly respond to cooling effect

Transition driven by decay of NBI central heating?

Impurity Generation: Lithium Sputtering studies

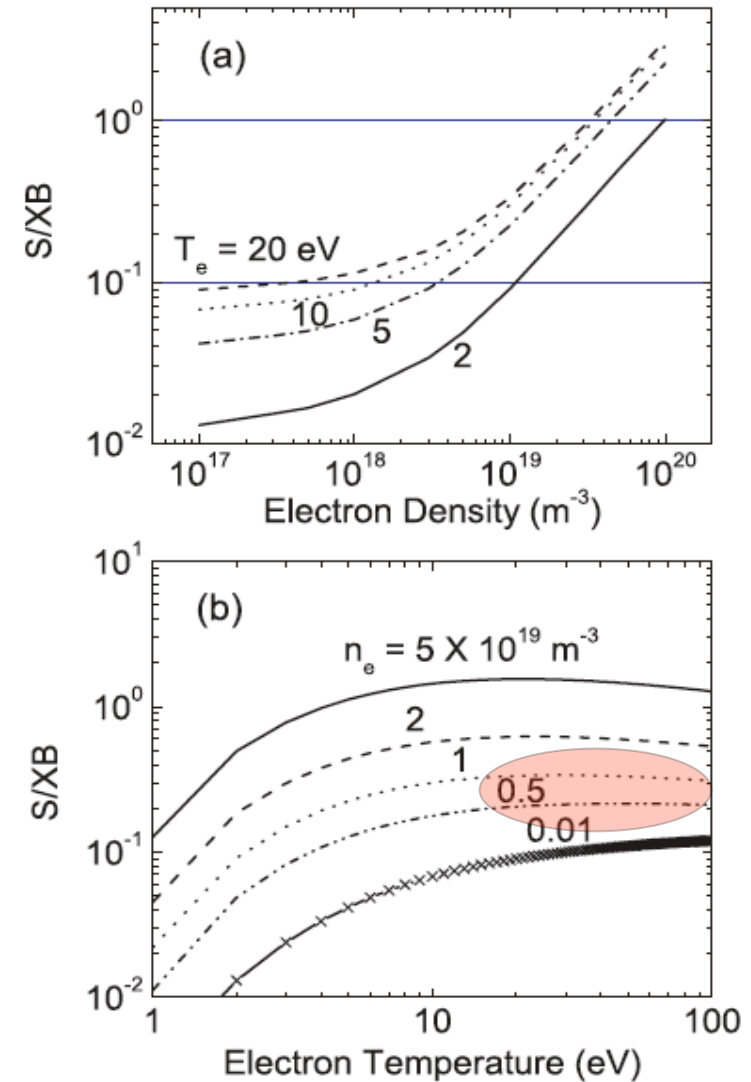
Specific diagnostics:

- Li emission at 671nm at the edge *Rel. Calibrated in situ*
 - 6 H α monitors
 - Array of Li⁺ emission at the edge: r/a: 1.05 to 0.75
 - Edge ECE (ECRH plasmas)
 - Supersonic He beam for ne and Te at the edge
 - NPA for CX Ti determination

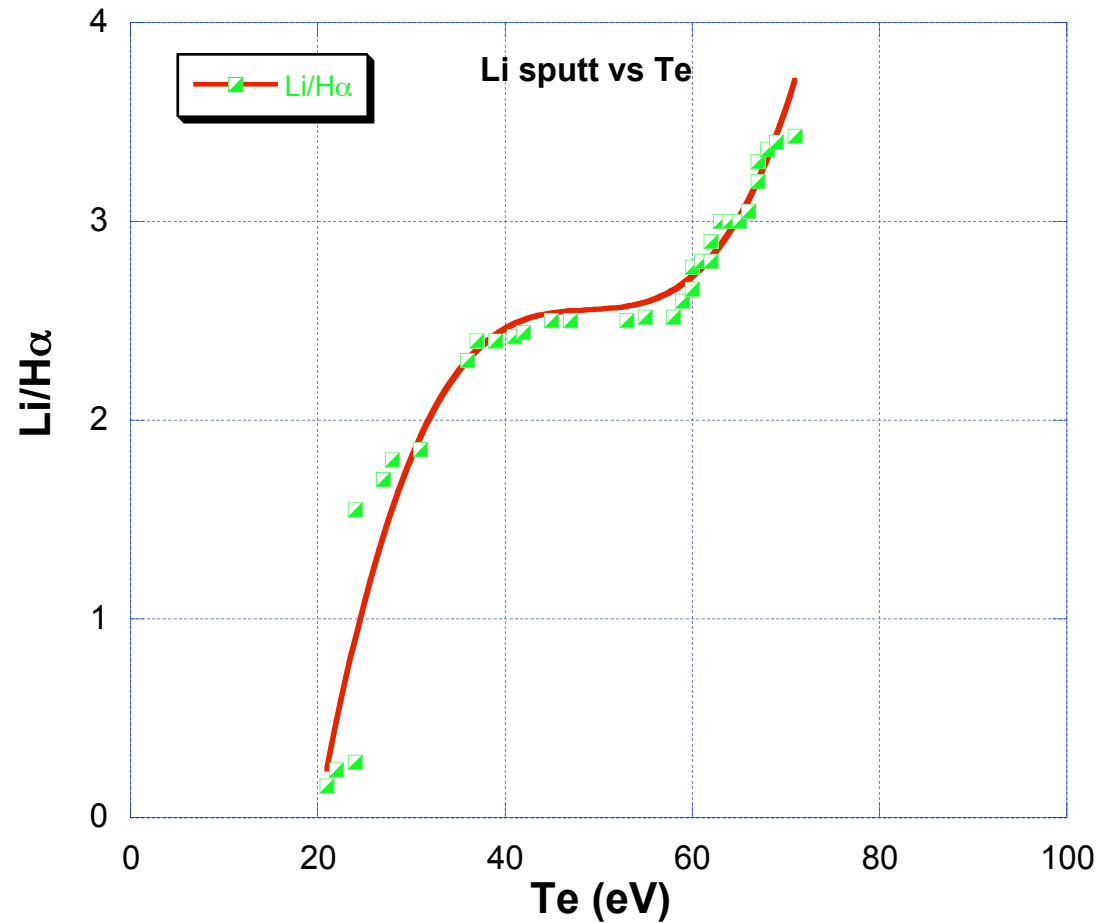
 - ECRH and NBI plasmas: up to 800 kW heating power
 - H and He plasmas
 - Li/B and B/Li coatings
- + Laboratory experiments (sputtering and recycling)

Li sputtering yield in TJ-II

- $\Phi_{Li} = I_{671} \cdot S / X B_{671}$
- $\Phi_H = I_{Ha} \cdot S / X B_{656}$
- $\Phi_{Li} / \Phi_H = I_{Li} / I_{Ha} \cdot (0.2 / 15)$
- $I_{Li} / I_{Ha} (\text{exp}) \sim 0.33$, $\Phi_{Li} / \Phi_H \sim 2\%$
- But: $R_H \sim 10\%!!$
- So $\Phi_H \sim 10x$,
- $Li/H \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}!!$
- $Li/H = S_H / (1 - S'_{ss})$, $S'_{ss} = S_{ss} \cdot (1 - R_n)$
- Sputt theoretic: $3.3 \cdot 10^{-2}$ (2/3 ions)



Results



Sputtering yield >6 times lower than expected:

- E ions?
- Li+ screening?

Strong Te dependence!!!

Larger bonding E ?

GDC: **mixing??**

Previous reports

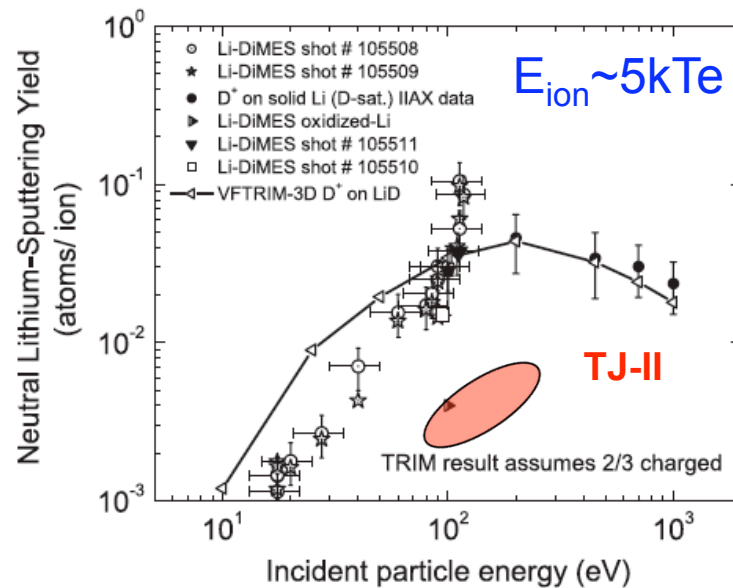
a: 0-D model

- $$dX/dt = A \cdot \Phi_H \cdot S_H - X/\tau_p - X/\tau_p \cdot S_{ss} = 0$$

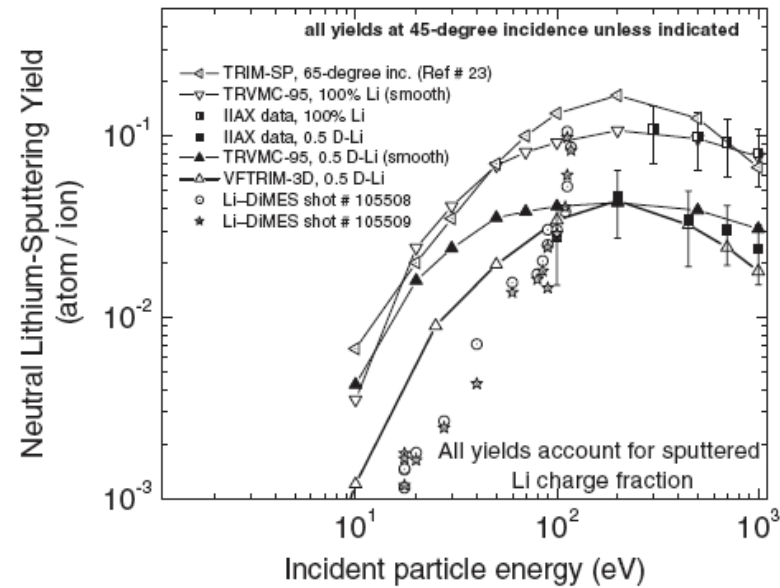
$$\rightarrow x/n_e = S_H / (1 - S_{ss}), \quad \text{with } S_{ss} = S_x \cdot (1 - R_n),$$

Rn=self-reflexion coeff, SH, Sss dep on E and angle of incidence

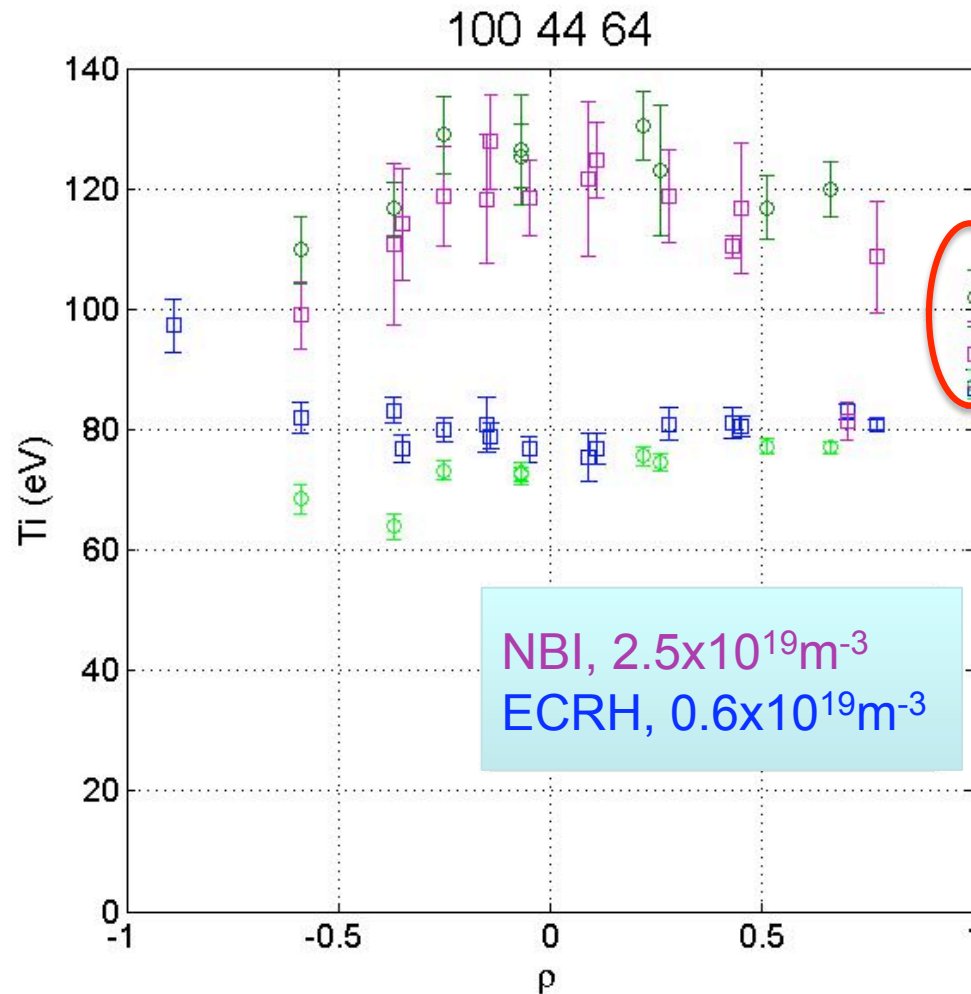
DIII-D results



Lab experiments



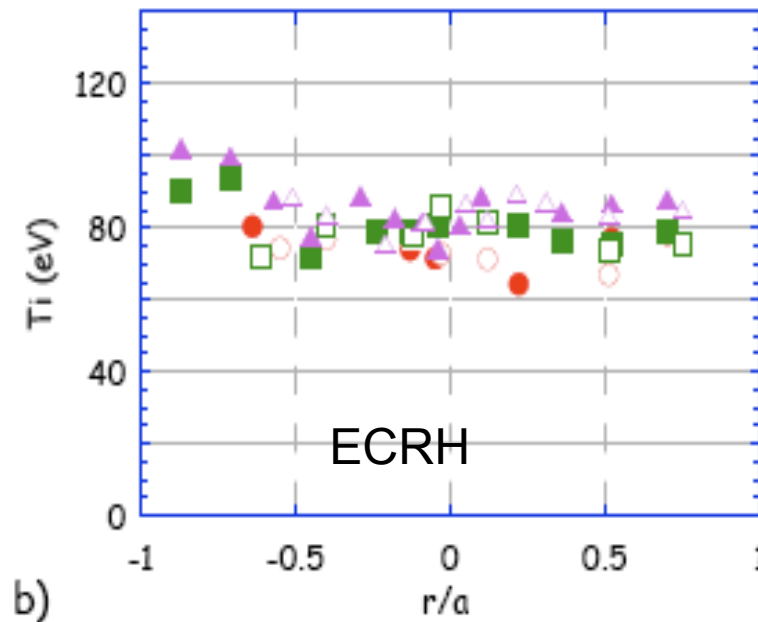
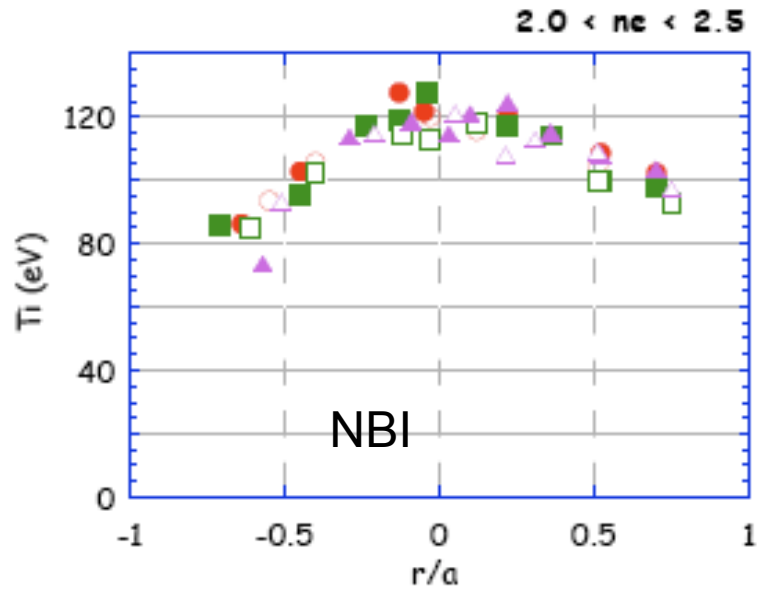
NPA Ti profiles



But: Not so suitable for edge Ti

Other methods in progress:

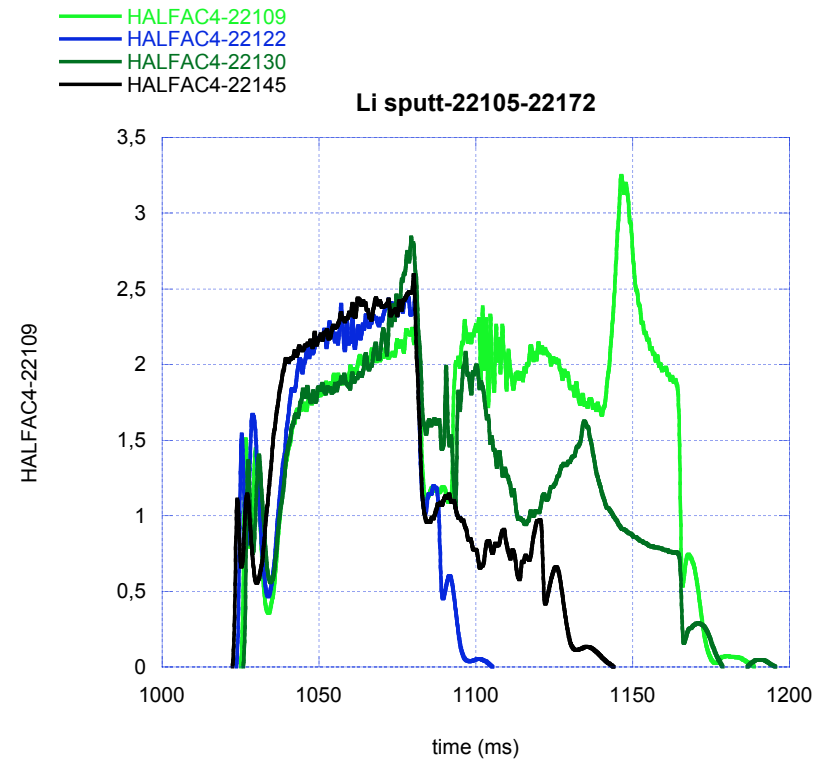
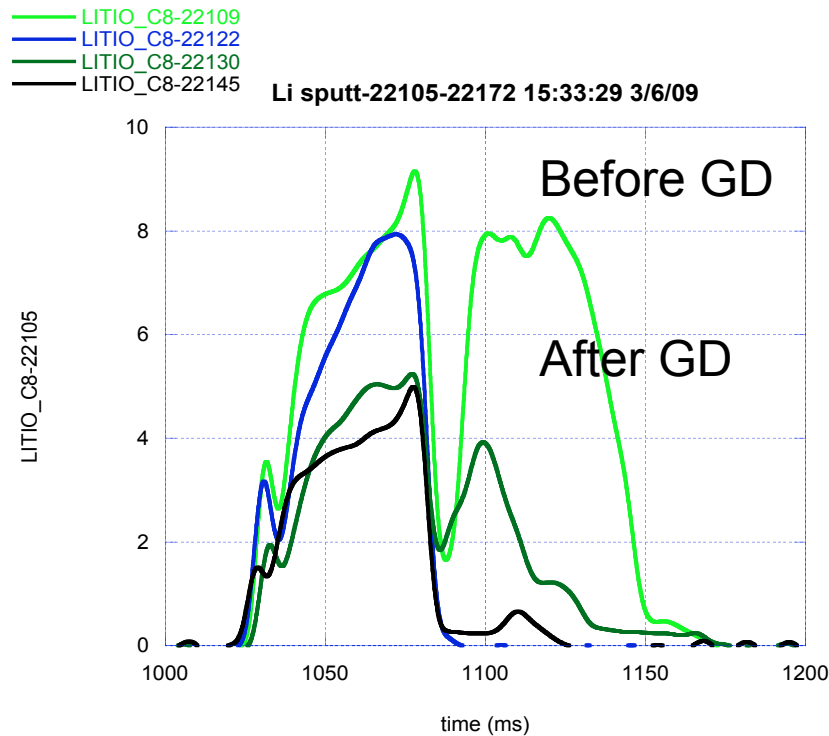
- CXRS
- Spectroscopy
- RFA
- He Beam (Guzmán et al JNM 2009)



Similar Ti radial profiles for B wall

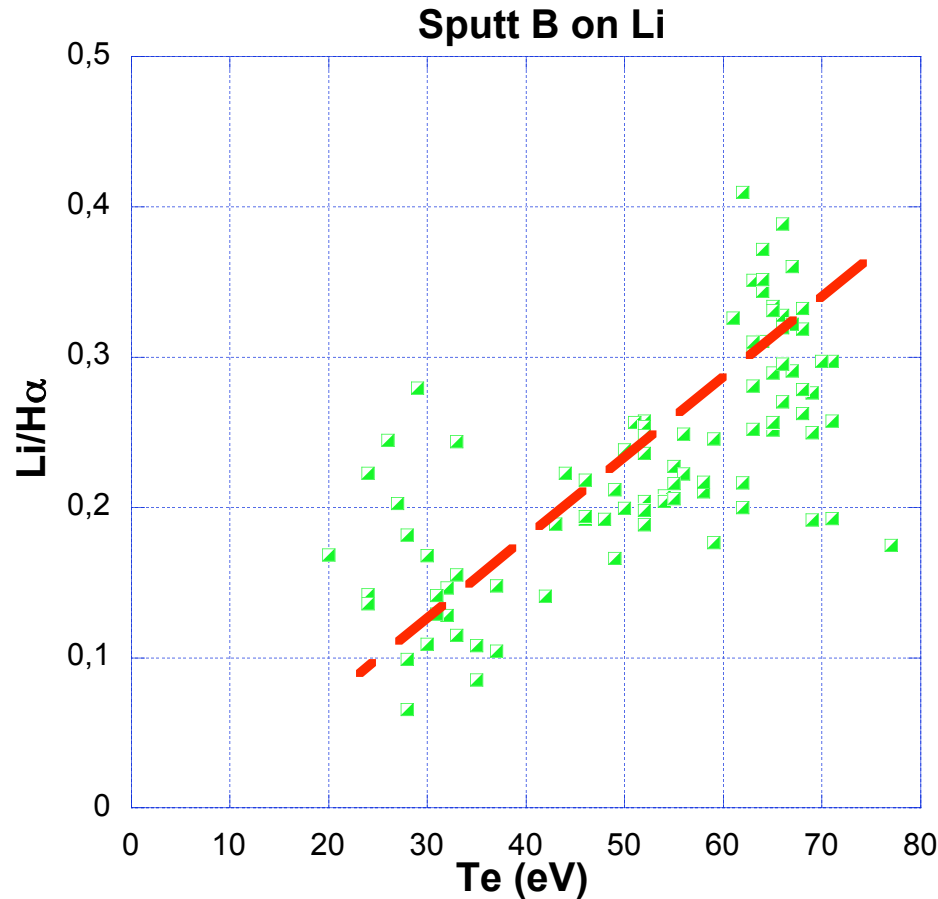
R. Balbín et al, EPS 2005

Layer (B/Li) mixing effects



Li sputtering yield lower by ~ 2 after He GDC

Boron layer (~50 nm) on top of Li



Much lower yields:

- E bonding ??

→ But good recycling!!

- Role of bulk vs surface Li on recycling?

Conclusions

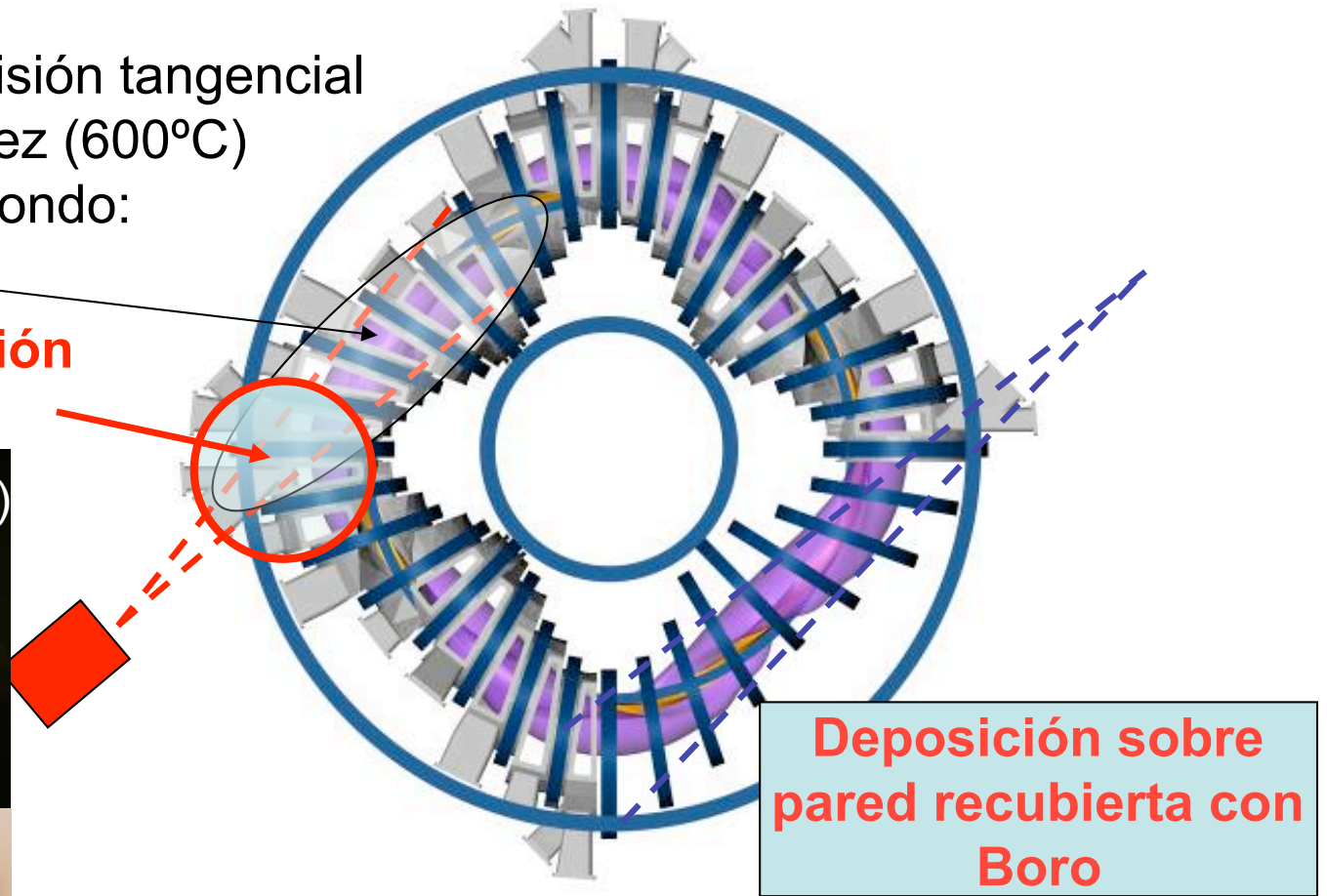
- Similar Parameters for Global E balance found for Li and B walls at $n_e < 2.5 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$
- Self development of two different plasma radial profiles under Li walls at high n_e
- Transition between them triggered by short gas pulse
- NBI absorption /central heating modified by plasma profile (?)
- No evidence of flatter Ti profiles for Li walls yet found
- Low sputtering yield for Li associated to material mixing
- Good recycling found even by covering the Li layer with B



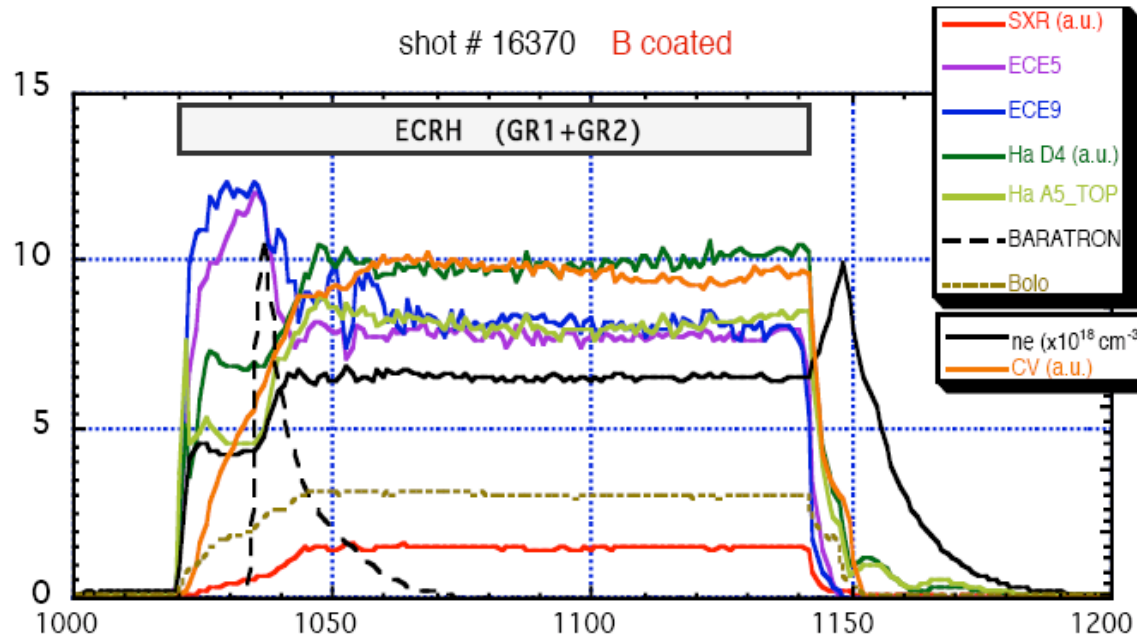
Thanks for your attention!

Deposición de Litio

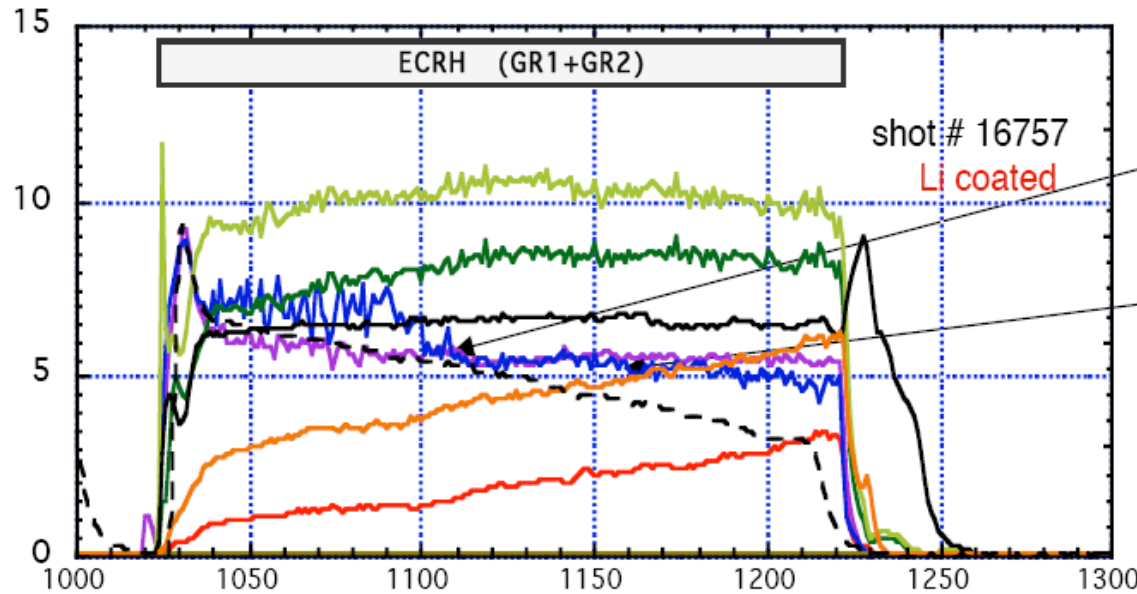
- 4 hornos, simétricos, visión tangencial
- 4 g depositados cada vez (600°C)
- pepel de la presión de fondo:
 - HV: línea de visión
 - 10^{-3} - 10^{-5} mbar: difusión
 - Ne GD+ hornos



Redistribución por el plasma:
mejora con el tiempo de uso!



Pared de B

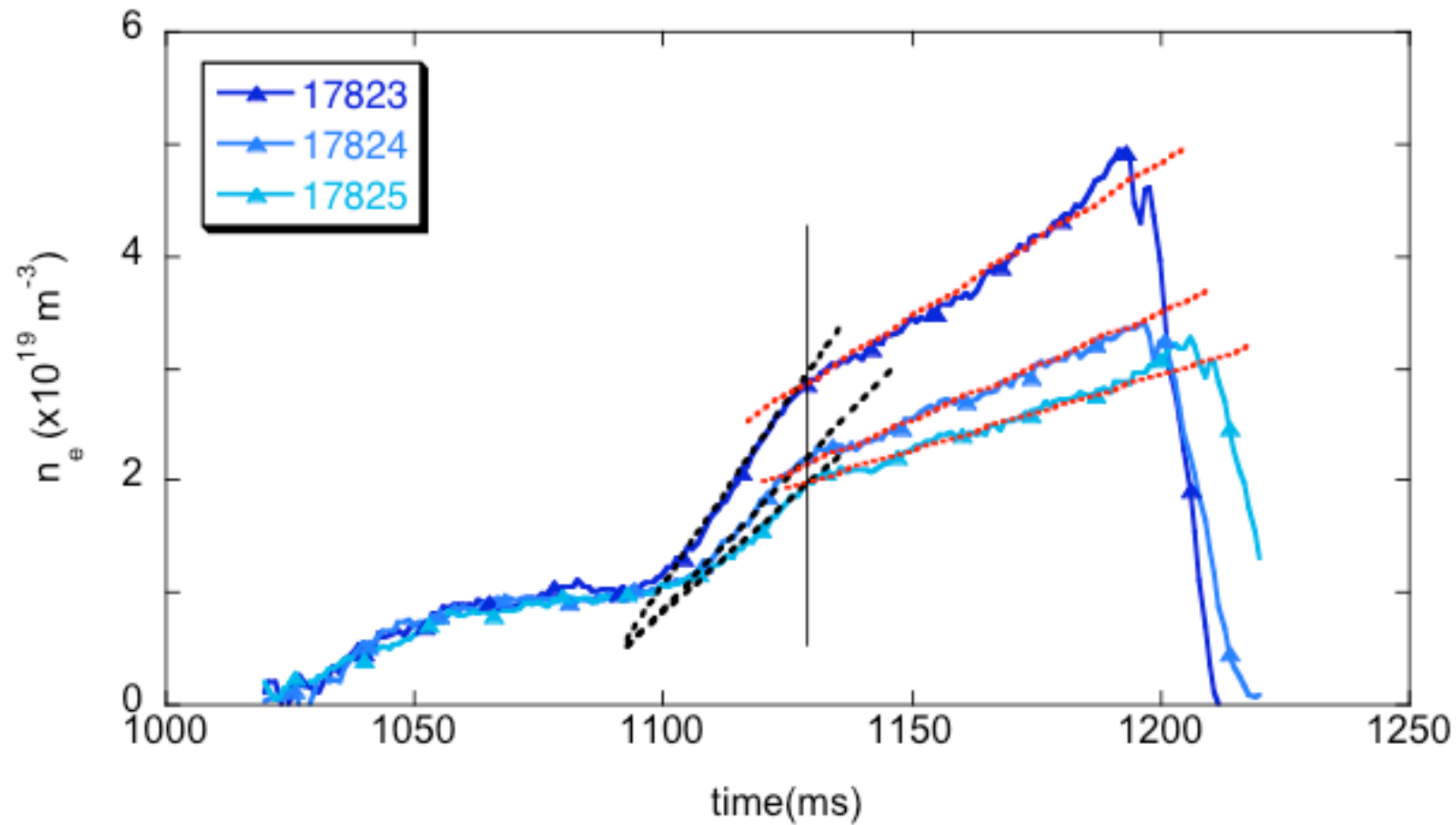


Se requiere mayor inyección de gas

Menor emisión de C V

Pared de Li

Control de la rampa de densidad



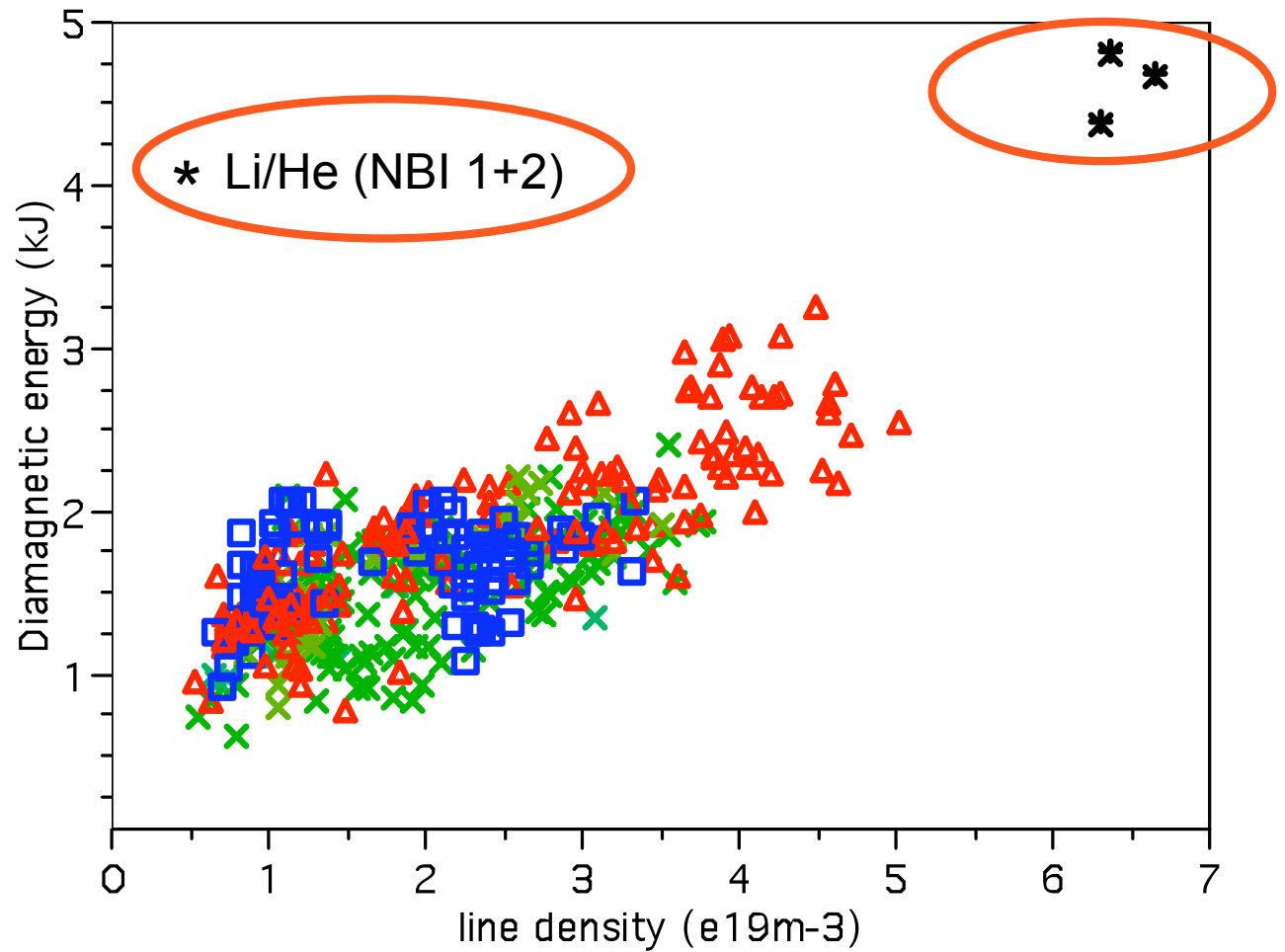
New extended operational window

Wall/ Plasma

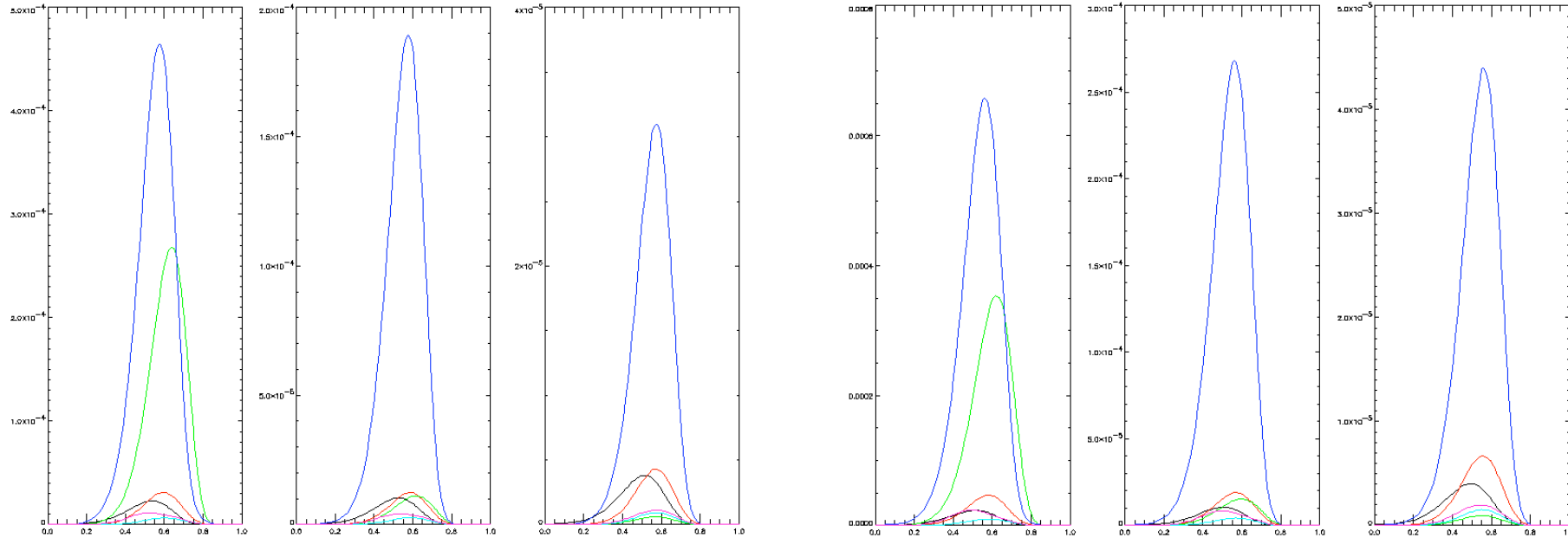
x B / H

△ Li / H

□ Li / He



T=5ms



Pulso de impurezas de 3ms observado

Difc=2000 cm²/sec

Vdac=-2 2D/A

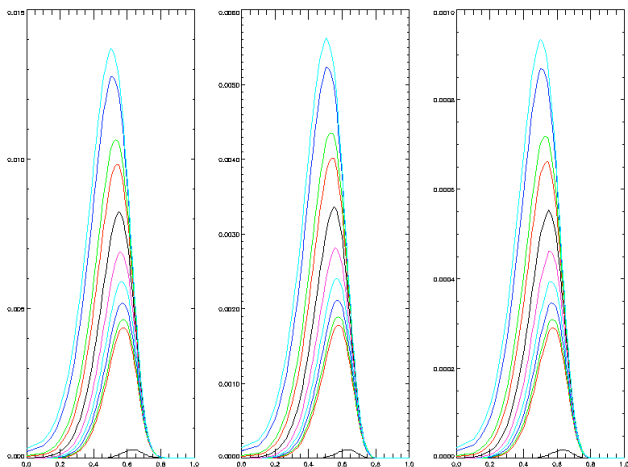
Vex=2 (V(R)=V(A)*(R/A)**VEX)

Flx=1e10 *=====> **100 1 0.1 0.1 0.1**

H C O Ne Ar Fe
100 1 0.1 0.1 0.1

La emisión del Fe baja mucho (no se ioniza lo suficientemente rápido). Se mantienen altas la del O (con el filtro de 8µm) y la del Ne

Evolución temporal de un pulso de Ne.



Pulso de impurezas de 3ms observado

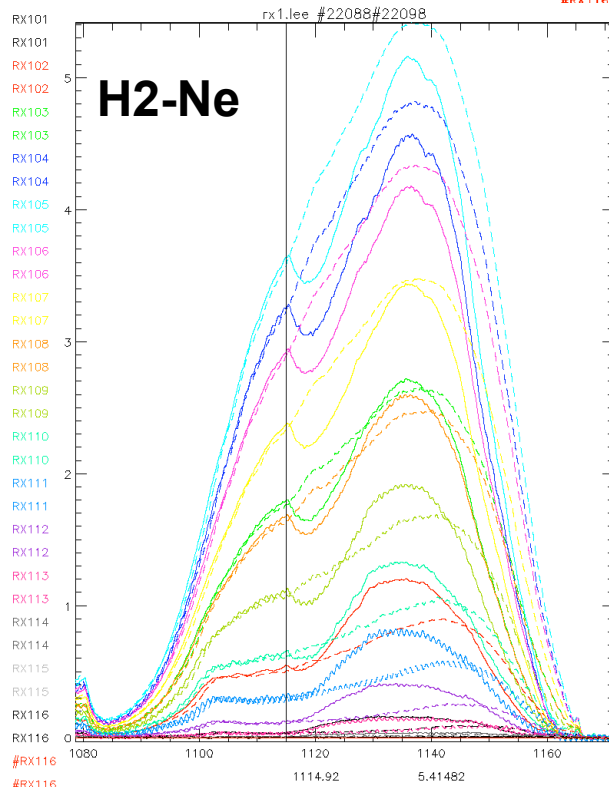
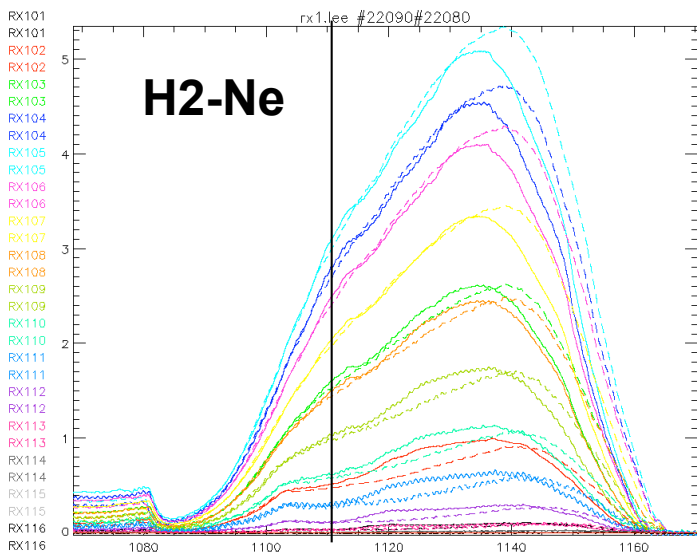
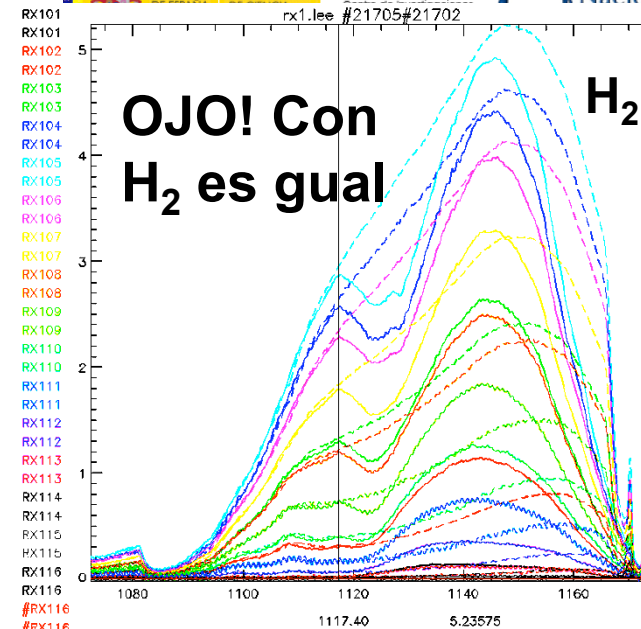
$D_{\text{ifc}}=2000 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$

$V_{\text{dac}}=-2 \text{ 2D/A}$

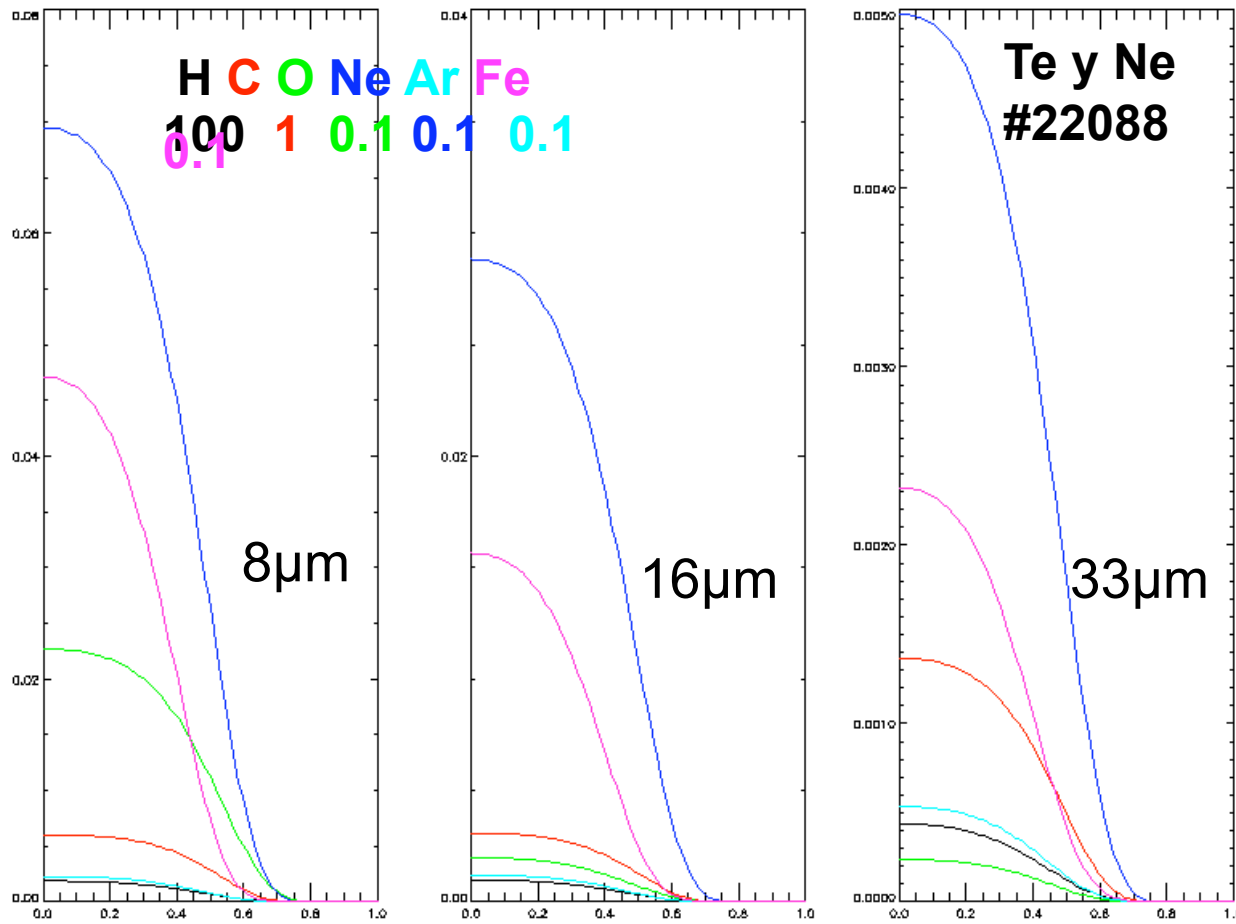
$V_{\text{ex}}=2 (V(R)=V(A)*(R/A)**VEX)$

$\text{Flx}=1e10$

$t_0=0.001$ y $dt=0.002$

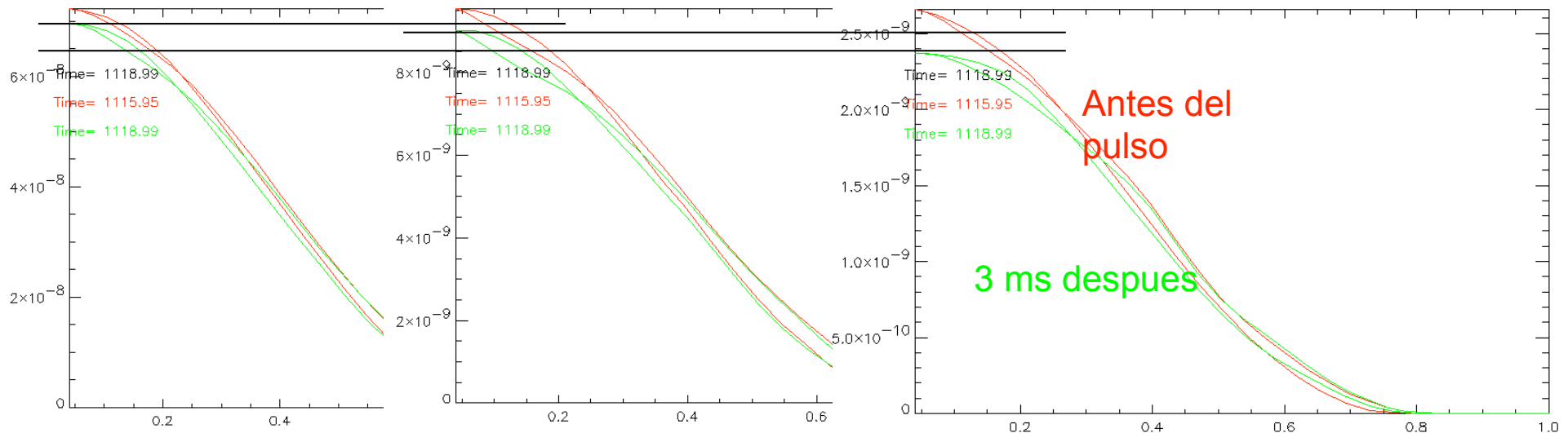
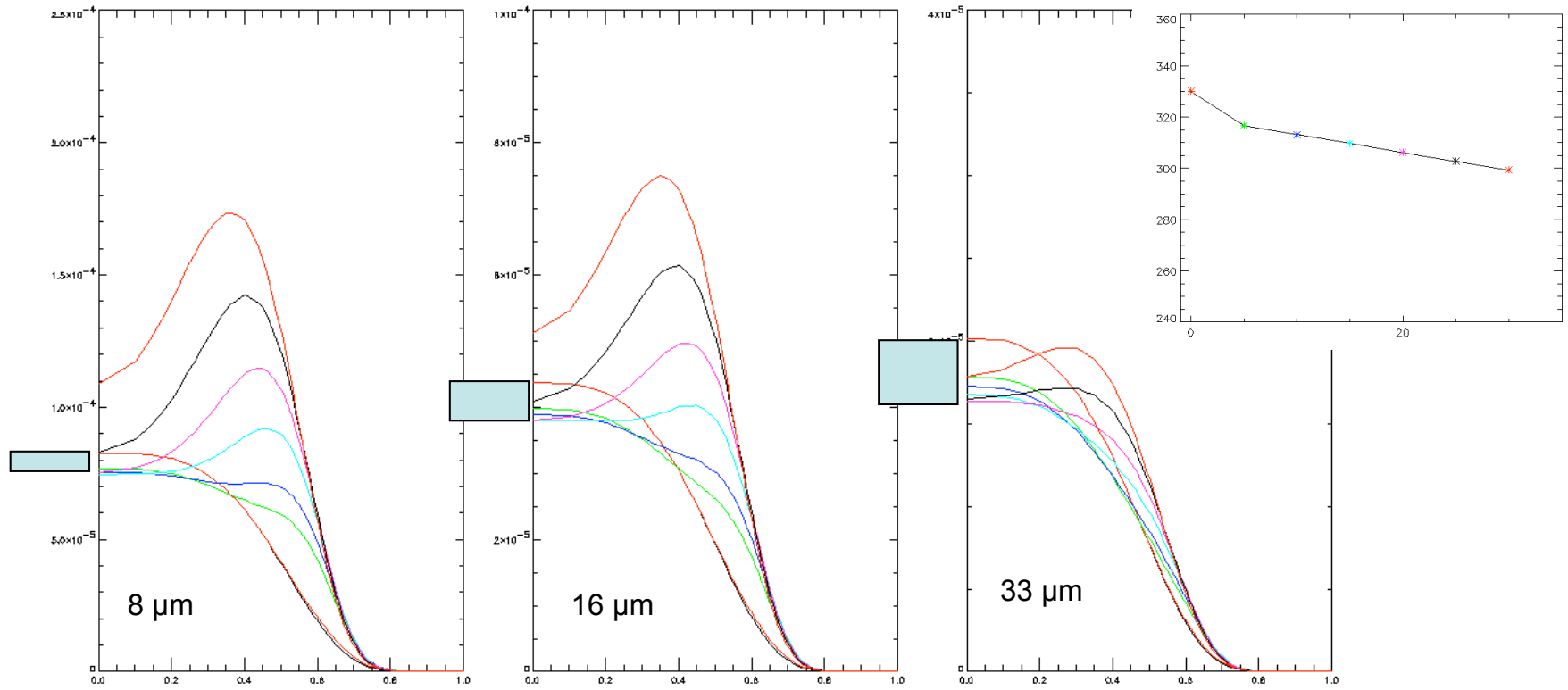


Experimentalmente la penetración del pulso de Ne parece verse en los canales exteriores como un aumento de señal que se propaga hacia el centro. Mientras, los canales mas interiores o no aumentan nada o incluso disminuyen antes de que el Ne pueda llegar al centro (2)

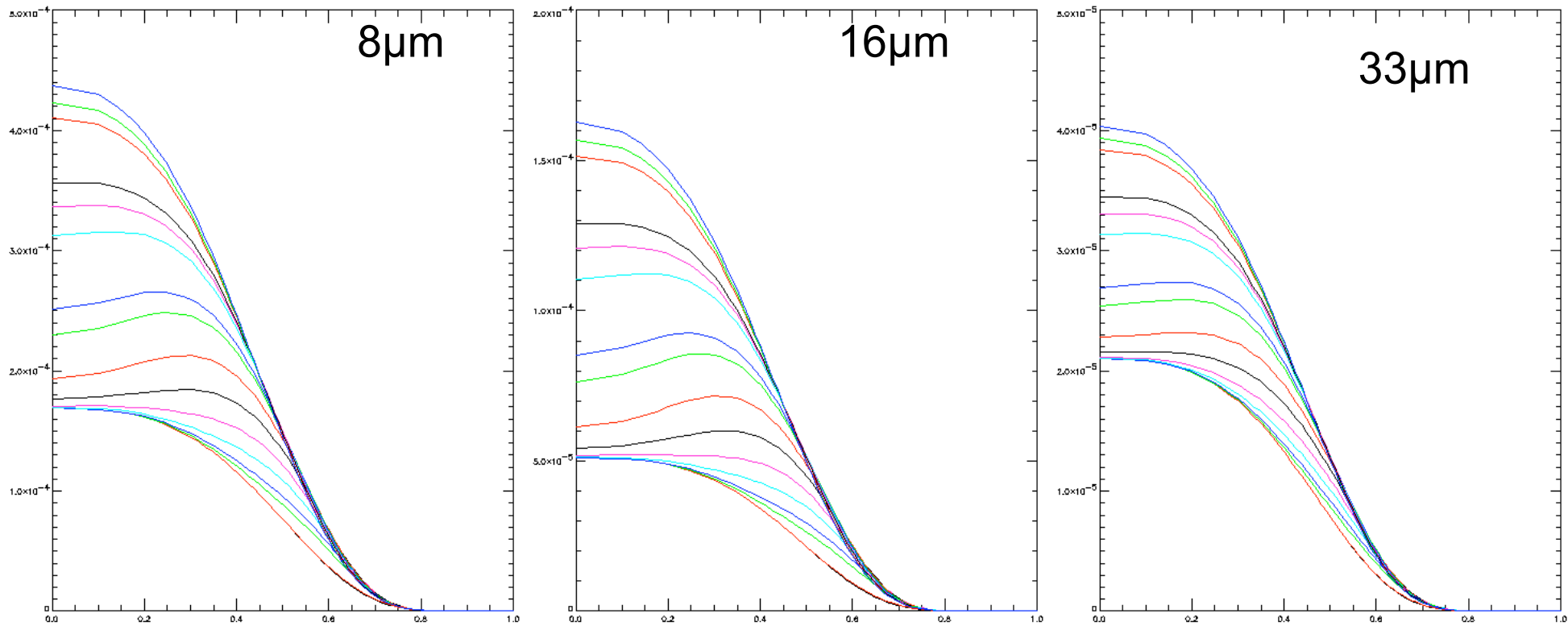


**Simulación de la contribución a la emisión r
 x blandos a través de varios filtros y
 distintas impurezas**

Simulando la bajada de señal en el centro #22088



Simulación completa de la entrada de Ne.



Pulso de impurezas de 3ms observado

Difc=2000 cm²/sec

Vdac=-2 2D/A

Vex=1 ($V(R)=V(A)*(R/A)**VEX$)

Flx=5e9

t0=0.001 y dt=0.005

**Te y Ne
#22082**

Plasma base

**H C O
100 2 0.06 %**