



Computer code modelling of material migration in JET

M. Reinelt ^a, K. Krieger ^a, S. Lisgo ^b, K. Schmid ^a, S. Brezinsek ^c, JET TF-E ^d

a) Max-Planck-Institut für Plasmaphysik EURATOM Association, Garching b. München, Germany

- b) ITER Organisation, Fusion Science and Technology Department, Saint Paul Lez Durance Cedes, France
- c) Forschungszentrum Jülich, 52425 Jülich, Germany
- d) JET-EFDA, Culham Science Centre, OX14 3DB, Abingdon, UK

Motivation: Dynamics of first wall material migration



Ibb

Motivation: Dynamics of first wall material migration





Iterative & global problem involving all types of processes
 Base concept:

Complex system can be described by COUPLED ELEMENTAL processes

Outline





Outline:

- Validation of wall processes (sputtering, surface chemistry)
- Benchmarking of plasma transport

Model: General idea*







Parameterisation of coupled processes: background plasma

Plasma wall fluxes







Plasma wall fluxes





Page 8 Reinelt

Plasma wall fluxes





Page 9 Reinelt



Parameterisation of coupled processes: physical sputtering

Parameterisation of physical sputtering







 $\Gamma^{OUTbyBGP}(\text{Be with C}) = C_{(Be)} \Gamma^{BGP} Y^{Sputter}(\text{Pure Be; Bhodansky formula})$

Parameterisation of physical sputtering





$$\Gamma^{OUTbyBGP}_{(Be with C)} = C_{(Be)} \Gamma^{BGP} Y^{Sputter}$$

Heavy elements (W) change the sputter yield of light elements:

$$\Gamma^{OUTbyBGP}(\text{Be with C,W}) = C_{(Be)} \Gamma^{BGP} Y^{Sputter}(\text{Pure Be}) F_{(C_{(W)})}$$

Polynom (2nd order) $F_{(C(W))}$ is obtained from parametrisation of TRIM



Parameterisation of physical sputtering



- Linear concentration dependence of partial sputter yield, non-linear contribution of heavy elements (W)
- Energy dependence according to Bhodansky formula
- Similar approach for reflection yields





Parameterisation of impurity re-distribution

Parameterisation of re-distribution *





* K.Schmid, Nucl. Fusion 48 (2008) 105004

Re-distribution matrix





Charge resolved re-distribution







Parameterisation of coupled processes: surface chemistry

Parameterisation of first wall chemistry







Benchmarking of BGP impurity transport on EG

Experiments at JET

Be migration studies:

"Be wall sources and migration in L-mode discharges after Be evaporation in the JET tokamak"

K. Krieger, S. Brezinsek, S. Jachmich, S. Lisgo, M. Stamp, H. Esser, A. Kreter, S. Menmuir, Ph. Mertens, V. Philipps, P. Sundelin, JET EFDA contributors Journal of Nuclear Materials, 390-391 (2009), 110-114

➢ Be evaporation (~0.2 g)

Erosion fluxes by spectroscopy (Be II)

Identical discharges:

L Mode, High wall clearance, ~ 800 s

→ Change of Be impurity sources with time
 → Long term global material migration





Comparison with experimental results





Impurity transport





→ Grid geometry, cross field diffusivity massively influences re-distribution.
What else ? Influence, sensitivity of parameters ?

 \rightarrow Next step:

Scan plasma properties on the extended grid (close to the main wall)

Summary



New time dynamic model for global and long term first wall material migration: WALLDYN

- Wall processes implemented and validated:
 - o Sputtering of light / heavy elements, Reflection
 - o Chemical phase formation and destruction, sublimation
 - o Simple gas / surface interaction
 - o Chemical erosion
- Plasma transport:
 - o Extended grid
 - o Charge resolved redistribution
- > Outlook:
 - o Parameter scans, sensitivity studies for plasma parameters in extended grid region
 - o Benchmark plasma transport with JET data
 - o Hydrogen inventory by co-deposition (Be/H, W/H)