



S. Lisgo UKAEA / University of Toronto

ADAS Workshop Nov 13– 14, 2006 Culham



- A <u>brief</u> introduction to "plasma reconstruction" modeling for the interpretation of experiments
- Detached divertor plasma modeling on C-Mod (Balmer series)
- □ same on DIII-D
- An attempt to determine n<sub>e</sub>, T<sub>e</sub> divertor profiles on MAST from He I line ratios (cameras)
- □ (Some naive ADAS questions)



- Lots of experimental data used as input + simple physical models (to start)
  - "manual inversion" of experimental data to determine 2D plasma profiles
  - "TRANSP for the boundary plasma"
  - "glorified curve fitting"
- ❑ Solution method optimized based on available data → accuracy of plasma solution determined by the overall level of agreement with the <u>full</u> experimental data set, throughout the divertor
  - numerical boundary conditions set in divertor and upstream
  - emphasis on detachment thus far (core fuelling, global SOL flows soon)



- Lots of experimental data used as input + simple physical models (to start)
  - "manual inversion" of experimental data to determine 2D plasma profiles
  - "TRANSP for the boundary plasma"
  - "glorified curve fitting"

❑ Solution method optimized based on available data → accuracy of plasma solution determined by the overall level of agreement with the <u>full</u> experimental data set, throughout the divertor

- numerical boundary conditions set in divertor and upstream
- emphasis on detachment thus far (core fuelling, global SOL flows soon)

□ Intention is a step-wise increase in model sophistication, with a corresponding reduction in the amount of data required as input

- fast / flexible / tractable modeling framework
- improve understanding based on detailed interpretation of experiment, build model

□ Progression:  $n_e, T_e (=T_i) \rightarrow neutrals \rightarrow v_{\parallel}, E \rightarrow drifts \rightarrow T_i \rightarrow impurities$ (OSM) (Eirene) (OSM) (Eirene/DIVIMP)

 $\Box$  Currently, reliance on spectroscopy for n<sub>e</sub>,T<sub>e</sub> constraints  $\rightarrow$  atomic data (ADAS)



HIGH RESOLUTION DIODE ARRAYS WITH  $D_{\alpha}$  FILTER

TARGET LANGMUIR PROBES AND UPSTREAM RECIPROCATING PROBE FOR n<sub>e</sub> AND T<sub>e</sub>

DIVERTOR GAS PRESSURE (25±3 mTorr)



TOROIDALLY VIEWING CCD CAMERA WITH D<sub>γ</sub> FILTER

SPECTROMETER FOR VOLUME  $n_e AND T_e$ 

C. BOSWELL B. LaBOMBARD B. LIPSCHULTZ A. NIEMCZEWSKI S. PITCHER J. TERRY

### C-MOD DETACHMENT MODELING Solution from plasma reconstruction (990429019@950 ms)



### $\Box$ PFZ + inner SOL detached, large regions with $T_{\rm e}$ < 1 eV



### C-MOD DETACHMENT MODELING Agreement across diagnostics within uncertainties (almost)





ADAS: Recent R-matrix calculations for hydrogen did not include volume recombination processes – true? an issue? accuracy of sub-eV, high n<sub>e</sub> data?

### **DIII-D DETACHMENT MODELING** Plasma diagnostics in the DIII-D divertor





# DIII-D DETACHMENT MODELING 2D $T_e$ , $n_e$ profiles from divertor Thomson + sweeping











### $\Box$ n<sub>e</sub>,T<sub>e</sub> information for divertor relevant conditions

- HeI 706 / 728 has weak T<sub>e</sub> dependence (5 < T<sub>e</sub> < 40 eV)
- HeI 668 / 728 has weak  $n_e$  dependence (10<sup>18</sup>–10<sup>19</sup> m<sup>-3</sup>)
- □ Meta-stable states can be a problem → on JET, agreement with probes limited to near-separatrix region
  - some help from explicit Eirene modeling of meta-stable states





□ Trying to use cameras for spatial coverage → high spectral resolution and sensitivity required, which is the case for DivCam (telecentric)

#### LOWER DIVERTOR VIEW



## **Preliminary measurements**

2

0





 $\Box$  ADAS: Extension / uncertainties at low T<sub>e</sub>? 447, 528, 668, 706, 728 nm enough / optimal?

40

**HEIGHT (GRID ROW)** 

60

80

20



### Divertor modeling currently focused on determining n<sub>e</sub>,T<sub>e</sub> poloidal profiles

ADAS: Recent R-matrix calculations for hydrogen did not include volume recombination processes – true? an issue? accuracy of sub-eV, high n<sub>e</sub> data?

❑ ADAS: Extension / uncertainties at low T<sub>e</sub>? 447, 528, 668, 706, 728 nm enough / optimal?