

Interpretation of opacity measurements in the JET ITER-like wall divertor using a particle balance approach

B. Lomanowski¹, M. Carr², M. Groth³, A. Meigs², S. Menmuir², M. O'Mullane⁴, and JET contributors*

¹ Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN 37831, USA

² CCFE, Culham Science Centre, Abingdon, OX14 3DB, UK

³ Aalto University School of Science, Dept. of Applied Physics, P.O. Box 11100, FI-00076 AALTO, Finland

⁴ Department of Physics, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow G4 0NG, United Kingdom

Recent improvements in spectroscopic measurements of the JET ITER-like wall divertor plasma temperature and density have facilitated estimates of the outer target volumetric ion source and sink rates using ADAS [1] inverse photon efficiency coefficients. In high-recycling outer divertor conditions a factor of three shortfall was found in the ionization rate obtained from Ly_α intensity profiles compared to the reference D_α estimates. Additionally, radial profiles of the $(\text{Ly}_\beta/\text{D}_\alpha)(A_{\text{D}\alpha}/A_{\text{Ly}\beta})$ ratio suggest strong opacity of the Ly series lines at the outer target. To reconcile the Ly_α ionization rate discrepancy, a detailed interpretation of opacity corrections using the population escape factor approach [2] is presented. To aid in the measurement interpretation and assessment of the impact of spectroscopy line-integration effects, an *ad hoc* opacity model is employed using the EDGE2D-EIRENE [3] fluid-neutral code package. Post-processing of the simulations with synthetic spectroscopy shows good correspondence to experiment which reinforces the estimated Ly_β and Ly_α escape factor values at the outer target of less than 0.5 and 0.1, respectively, (i.e., more than 50% Ly_β and 90% Ly_α photon reabsorption along the vertical line-of-sight). These findings suggest a renewed effort should be undertaken in the assessment of the opacity impact on both diagnostic interpretation and divertor plasma dynamics using the more sophisticated EIRENE photon transport model [4] in the context of metal wall tokamaks.

References

[1] H.P. Summers, Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion. 48 (2006) 263–293

[2] K. Behringer, U. Fantz, New J. Phys. 2 (2000)

[3] S. Wiesen, EDGE2D/EIRENE code interface report, 2006;

http://www.eirene.de/e2deir_report_30jun06.pdf

[4] D. Reiter, S. Wiesen, M. Born, J. Nucl. Mater. 313–316 (2003) 845–851

*See the author list of “Overview of the JET results in support to ITER” by X. Litaudon et al. 2017 Nucl. Fusion 57 102001.