

Status of Yacora for atomic and molecular hydrogen

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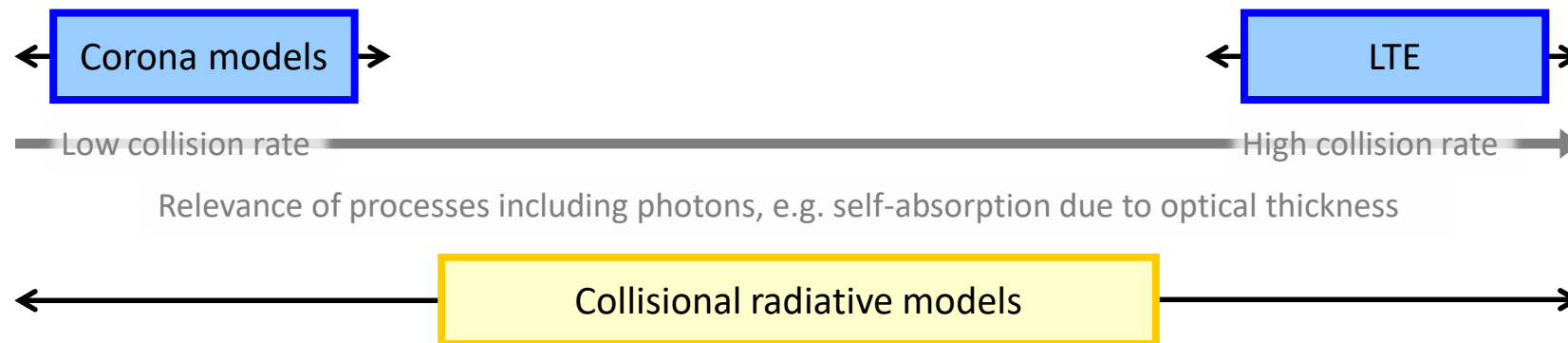


EUROfusion

Population models for fusion edge plasmas.

Population models

- Predict population densities in dependence of plasma parameters (T_e , n_e , ground state densities).
- Main field of application: plasma diagnostics.



Collisional radiative models

Balance **all relevant** exciting and de-exciting **reactions**.

⇒ Needed: **extensive data base** of reaction probabilities.

⇒ Drastically increased complexity for molecules (vibrational and rotational excitation).

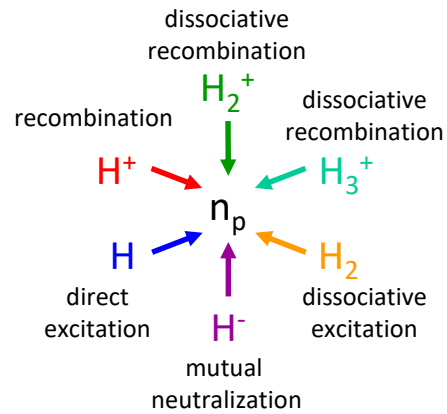
Error bar of model results directly correlates with the quality of the used input data.

Yacora for H in different plasma regimes.

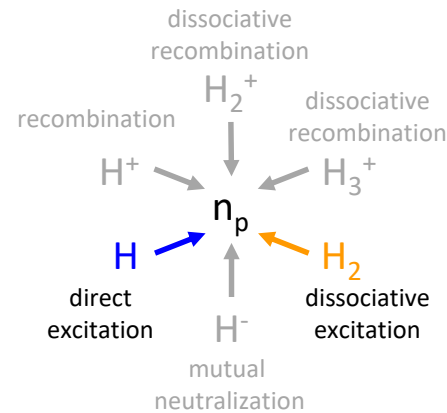
Yacora collisional radiative model for the hydrogen atom:

- In principle a complete set of input parameters, but some are based on simple assumptions.
- Some improvements were done in the last years.

Excitation of atomic hydrogen...

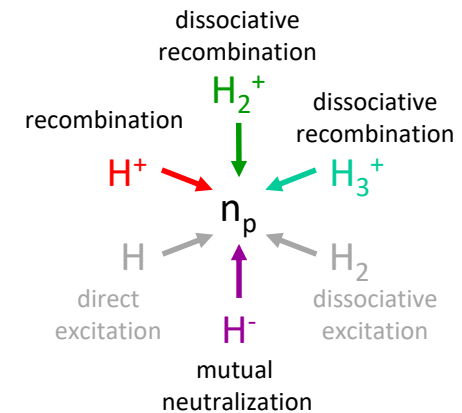


...in ionizing...



- Attached divertor plasma
- Driver region of NBI sources

...and recombining plasmas



- Detached divertor plasma
- Expansion region of NBI sources

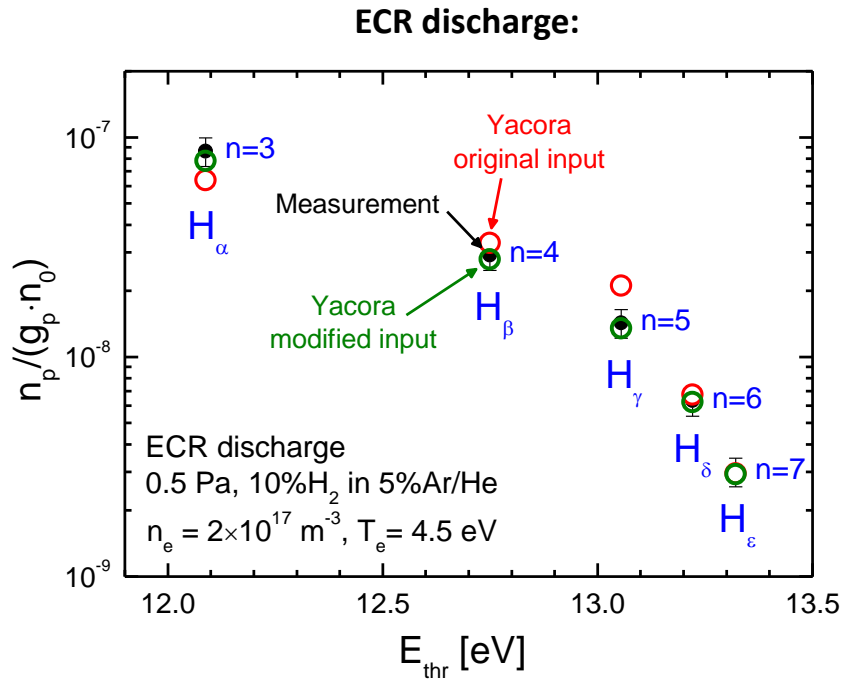
Huge number of free parameters \Rightarrow Evaluation needs a lot of time and experience

Input data for the different coupling channels.

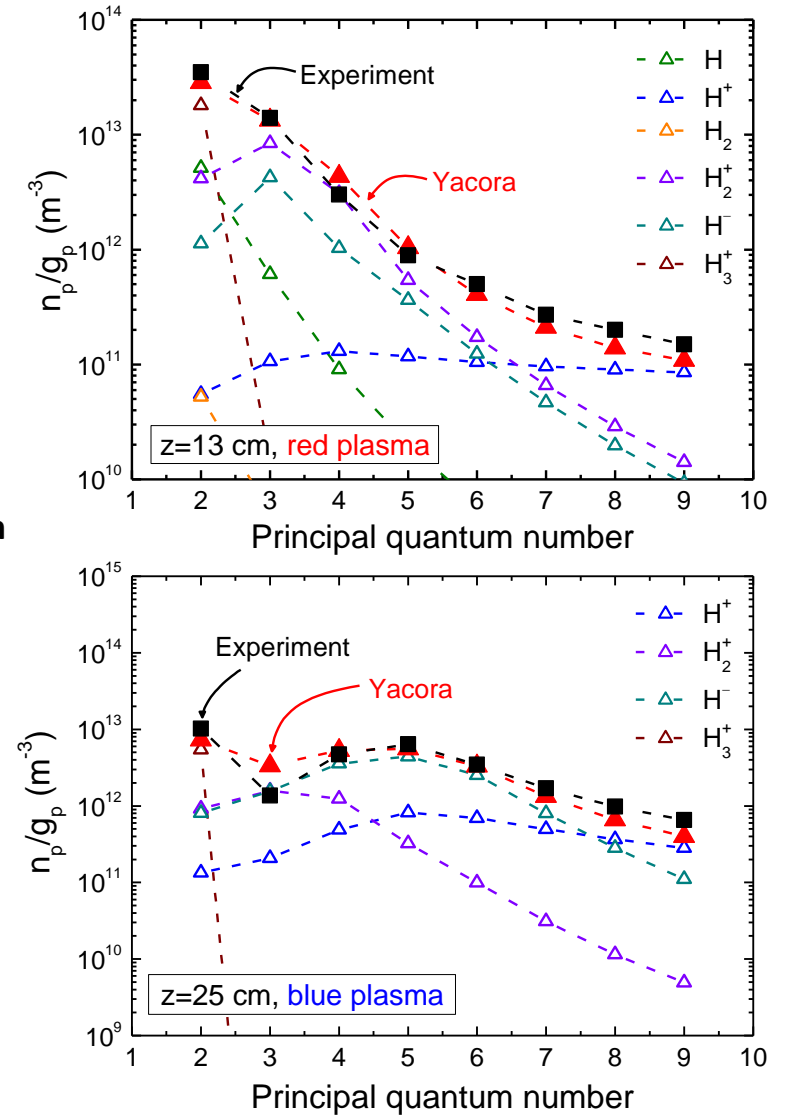
Excitation channel...		Initial model (improved Sawada)	Yacora now
H	Direct excitation	Johnson formula & Vriens 1980	Wunderlich 2009
H ⁺	Recombination	Inverse ionization / Based on Gaunt factor	Inverse ionization / Based on Gaunt factor
H ₂	Dissociative excitation	Measured emissivities, scaled	Measured emissivities, scaled
H ₂ ⁺	Dissociative recombination	Janev 1987, scaled.	Janev 2003
H ₃ ⁺	Dissociative recombination	Not included	Janev 2003
H ⁻ with H ⁺	Mutual neutralization	Janev 1987	Stenrup 2009
H ⁻ with H ₂ ⁺	Mutual neutralization	Not included	Janev 2003, Eerden 1995

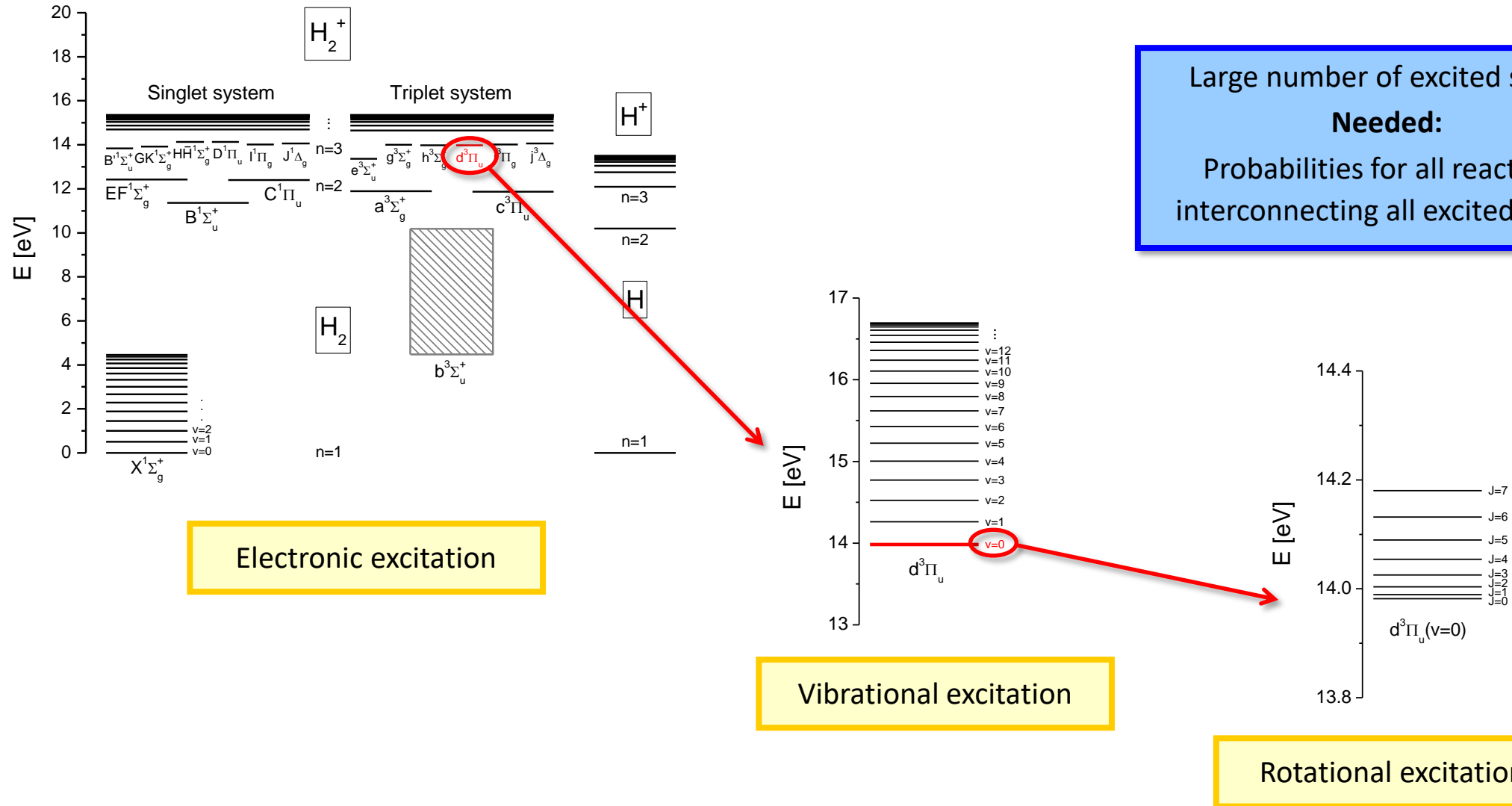
Highlights from the model for H.

The performed improvements of the input data resulted in a very good agreement of model results with experiments.



Magnetized plasma expansion at TU/e:





Large number of excited states
Needed:
 Probabilities for all reactions
 interconnecting all excited states

Electronic excitation

Vibrational excitation

Rotational excitation

Excitation channel...		Initial model (improved Sawada)	Yacora now
$H_2(X^1) \rightarrow H_2^*$	Direct excitation	Miles 1971	Fursa / Scarlett (MCCC)
$H_2^* \rightarrow H_2^+$	Ionization	scaled results for H	Wunderlich 2011
$H_2(n=2) \rightarrow H_2(n=2)$	Excitation of excited states	Zygelman (for hydrogen-like ions)	Fursa / Scarlett (MCCC)
$H_2(n=2) \rightarrow H_2(n=3)$	Excitation of excited states	scaled results for H	Fursa / Scarlett (MCCC)
$H_2(n>1) \rightarrow H_2(n>3)$	Excitation of excited states	scaled results for H	scaled results for H
$H_2(a^3 \text{ or } c^3) + H_2 \rightarrow 2H_2$	Quenching of triplet states	Not included	Wedding 1988
$H_2^* + H^+ \rightarrow H_2^+ + H$	Charge exchange with H ⁺	Not included	Janev 2004
$H_2^* + e^- \rightarrow H^- + H$	Dissociative attachment	Not included	Hiskes 1996, Datskos 1997

Additionally:

- Available are ro-vibrationally resolved Corona models for Fulcher, Lyman, Werner, $a^3 \rightarrow b^3$ continuum. Partially for D₂ also.
- Planned next steps: use MCCC cross sections for fully vibrationally resolved model. H₂ and D₂.

Highlight from the model for H₂.

New comprehensive MCCC cross sections solved (after many years) a serious issue regarding the cross sections for direct excitation of H₂.

