



# Collisional radiative modelling of H<sub>2</sub> with Yacora and steps needed for D<sub>2</sub>

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# Collisional radiative (CR) modelling for hydrogen plasmas

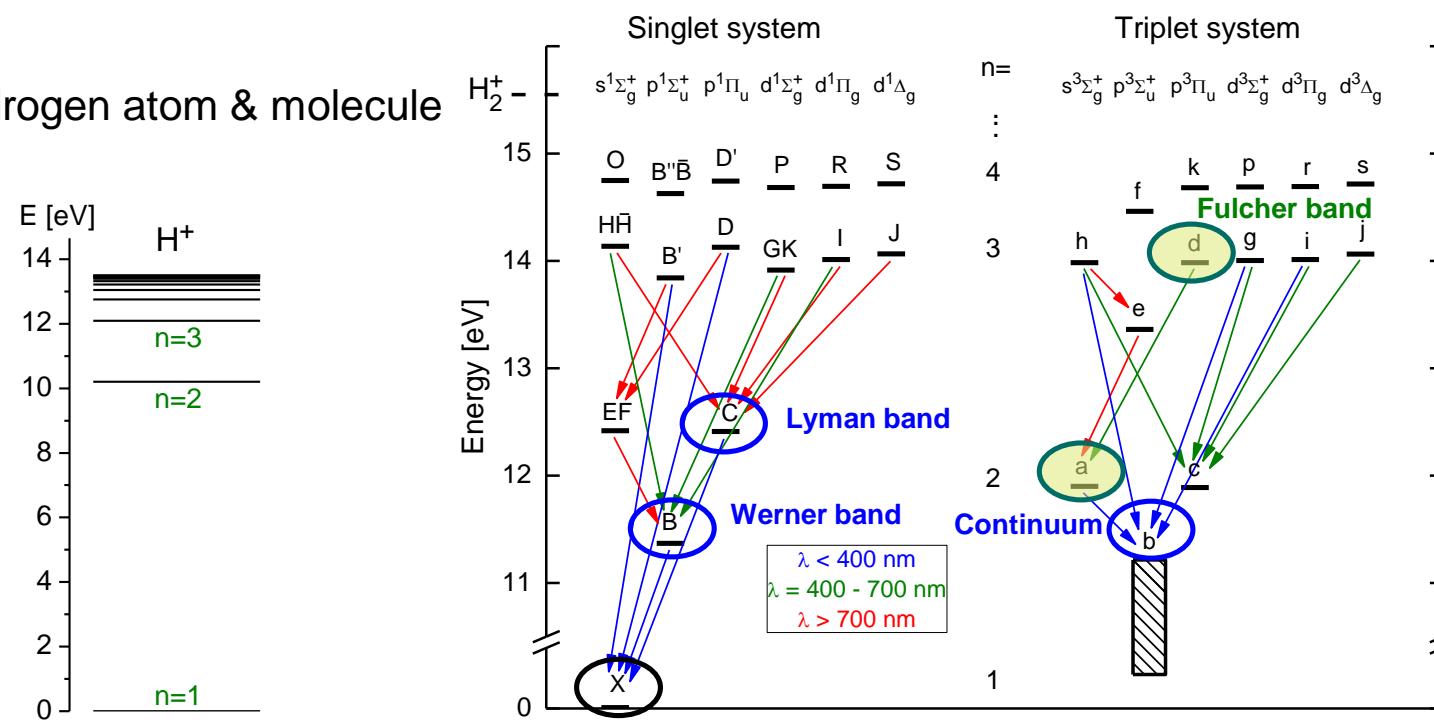


# Population density of excited state p

$$\frac{dn_p}{dt} = n_e[n_X X_{Xp}(T_e) + \sum_{q < p} n_q X_{qp}(T_e) + \sum_{q > p} n_q X_{qp}(T_e)] + \sum_{q > p} n_q A_{qp} - n_e[\sum_{q < p} n_p X_{pq}(T_e) + \sum_{q > p} n_p X_{pq}(T_e)] - \sum_{p > q} n_p A_{pq} - \sum_i n_i n_p X_{i,loss}(T_e)$$

direct excitation    stepwise exc.    coll. cascades    rad. cascades    down coll.    up coll.    radiation    further losses

# Hydrogen atom & molecule



Set of ordinary differential equations  
→ **flexible solver Yacora**

Quality of results correlates with accuracy of reaction probabilities

## **Status 2014:**

## Yacora-H: based on ADAS data

**Yacora-H2: electronically resolved,  
based on Janev and Miles data  
and Yacora-H2(X1,v)**

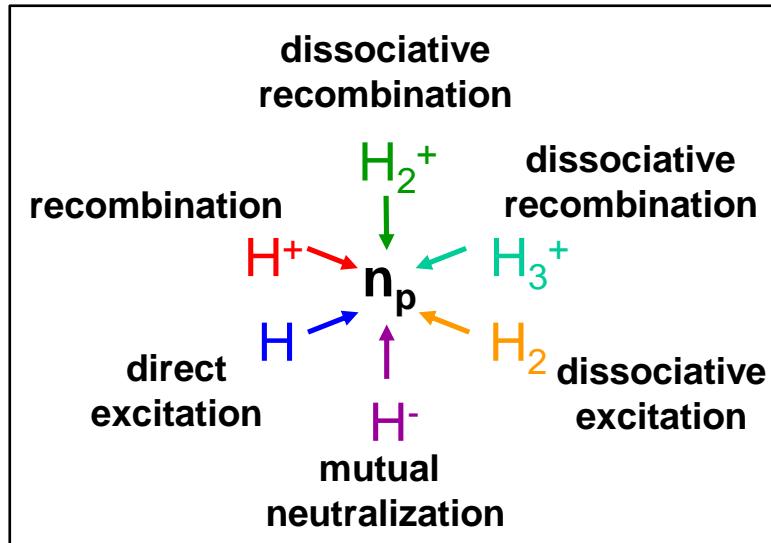
2019 → YOTW (Yacora on the Web)



# Extended model for atomic hydrogen – Coupling to other species

## Ionising and recombining plasma regions & ion-ion plasma

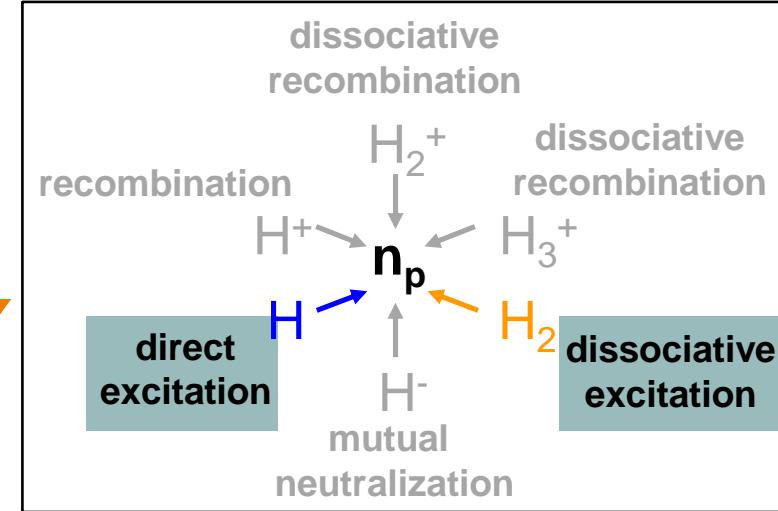
Requires coupling to all hydrogen species in a CR model



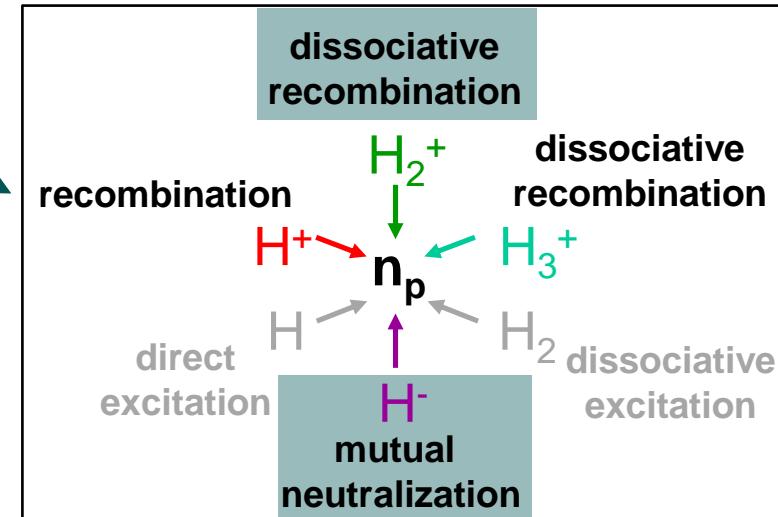
### CR model: Yacora H

Wunderlich et al. Atoms. 4 (2016) 26  
Yacora on the Web: [www.yacora.de](http://www.yacora.de)

*Ionizing plasma*



*Recombining plasma*

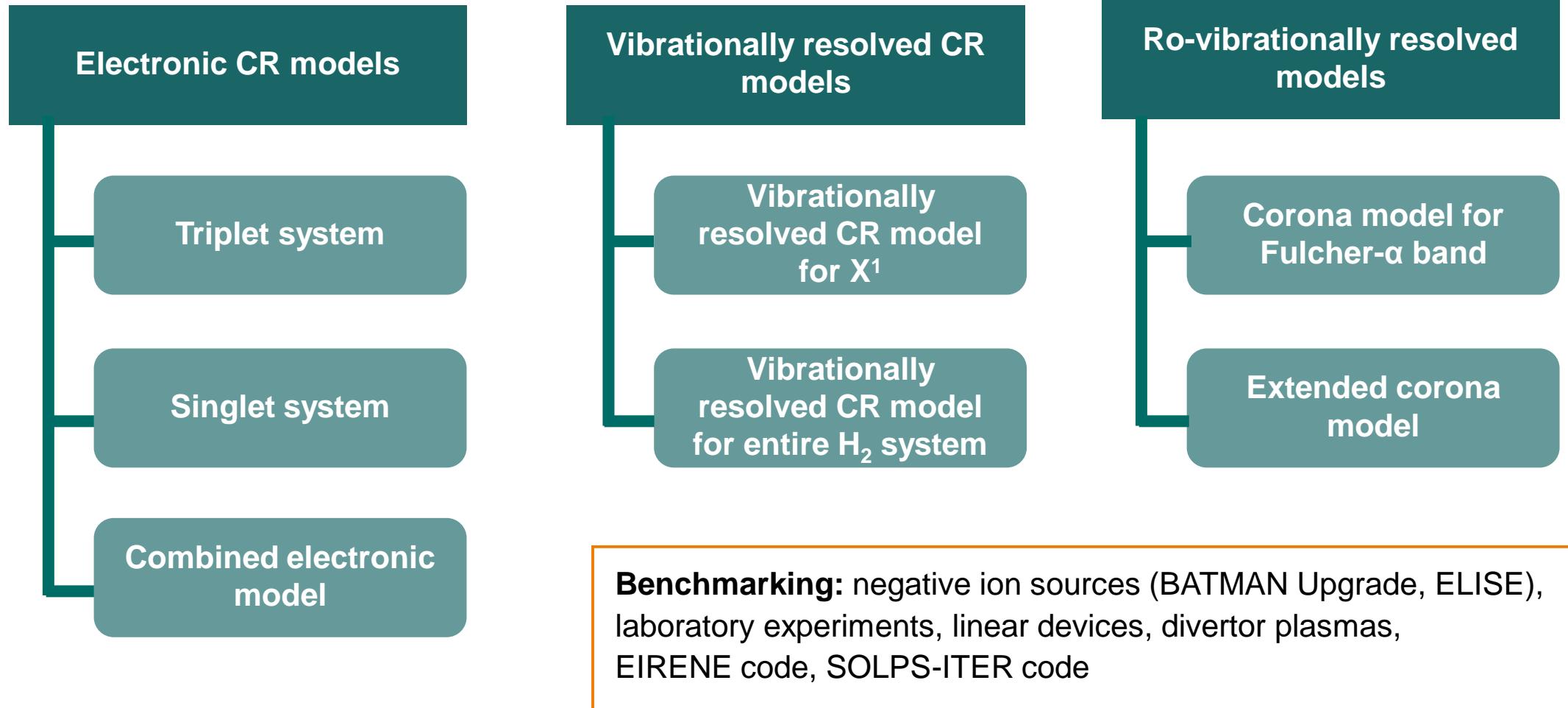




# 2024: The Yacora family

## Towards a (ro-) vibrationally resolved CR model for (entire) $H_2$ system

Richard Bergmayr, PhD thesis in preparation





# Improvement in the input data basis

## Electronic CR models

### Electronic CR models

Triplet system

Singlet system

Combined electronic model

### Electron impact excitation



- ① Miles data set: semi empiric cross sections

Miles et al, J. Appl. Phys. 43 (1972) 678

- ② Janev: summary of measurements and calculations

Janev et al, Report JÜL-4105 (2003)

- ② Celiberto: calculations for a few transitions, 2001.

Celiberto et al. ADNDT 77, (2001)

- ③ MCCC: molecular convergent close-coupling method in the adiabatic-nuclei formulation, fully quantum mechanical

Scarlett et al, ADNDT 137 (2021) 101361

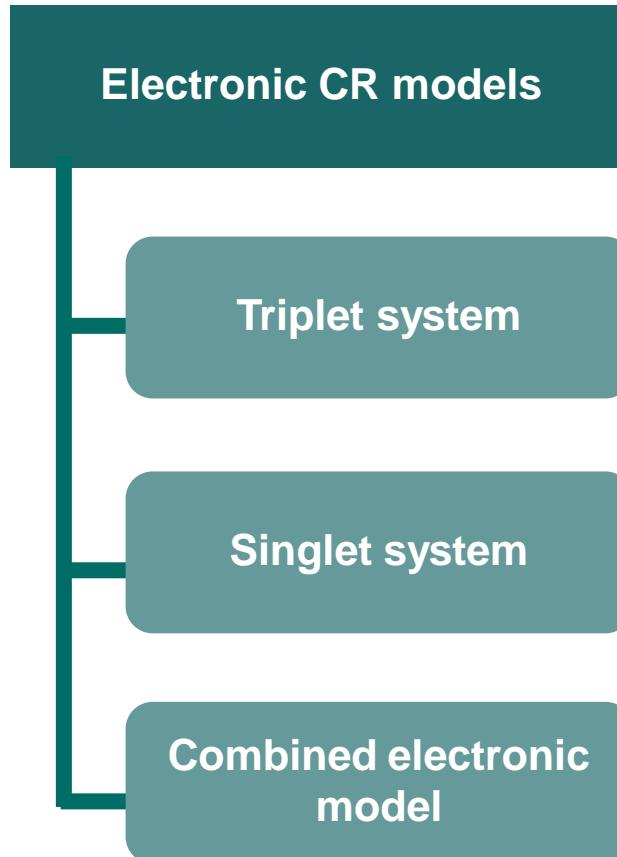
→ close collaboration with Fursa group, Curtin University, Australia

significant  
inconsistencies



# Improvement in the input data basis

## Electronic CR models



### Electron impact excitation

$$e + H_2(n) \rightarrow e + H_2(n')$$

#### ① Miles data set:

Miles et al, J. Appl. Phys. 43 (1972) 678

#### ② Janev:

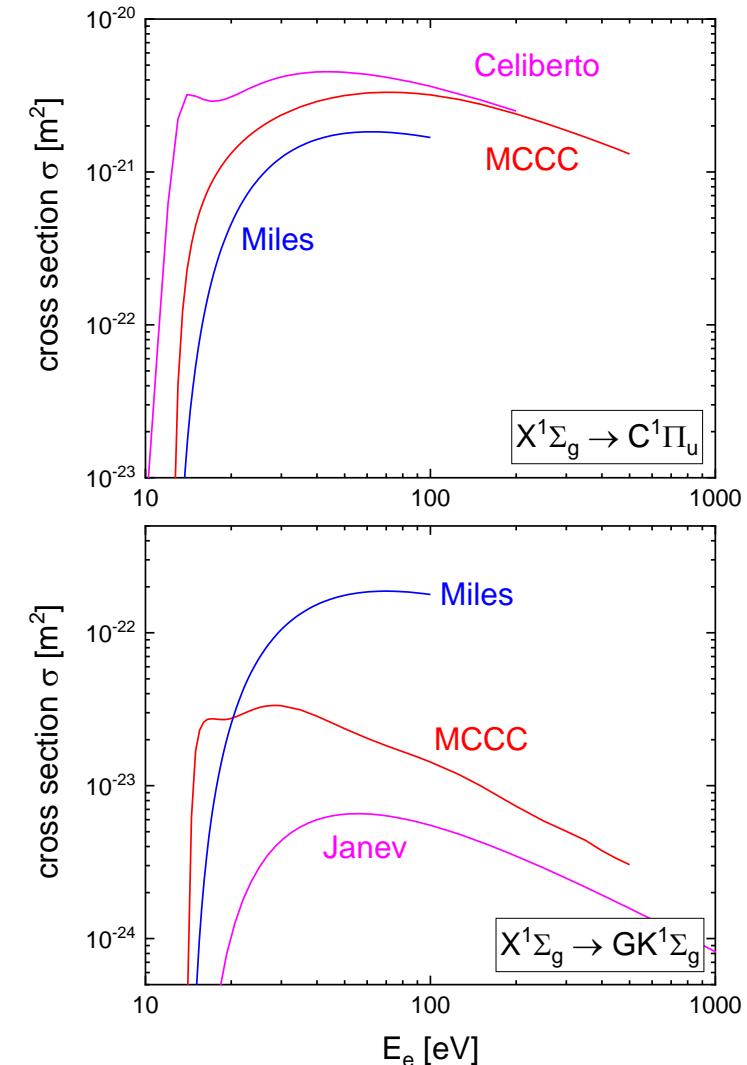
Janev et al, Report JÜL-4105 (2003)

#### ② Celiberto:

Celiberto et al. ADNDT 77, (2001)

#### ③ MCCC:

Scarlett et al, ADNDT 137 (2021) 101361



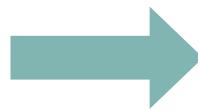
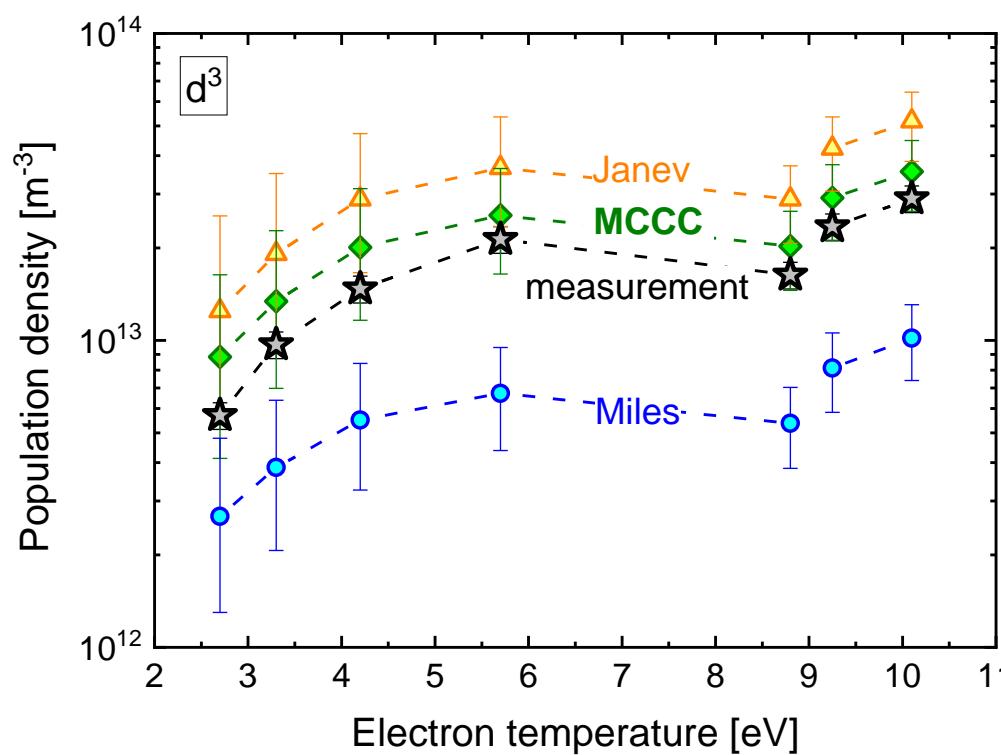
# Improvement in the input data basis

## Electronic CR models – Benchmark

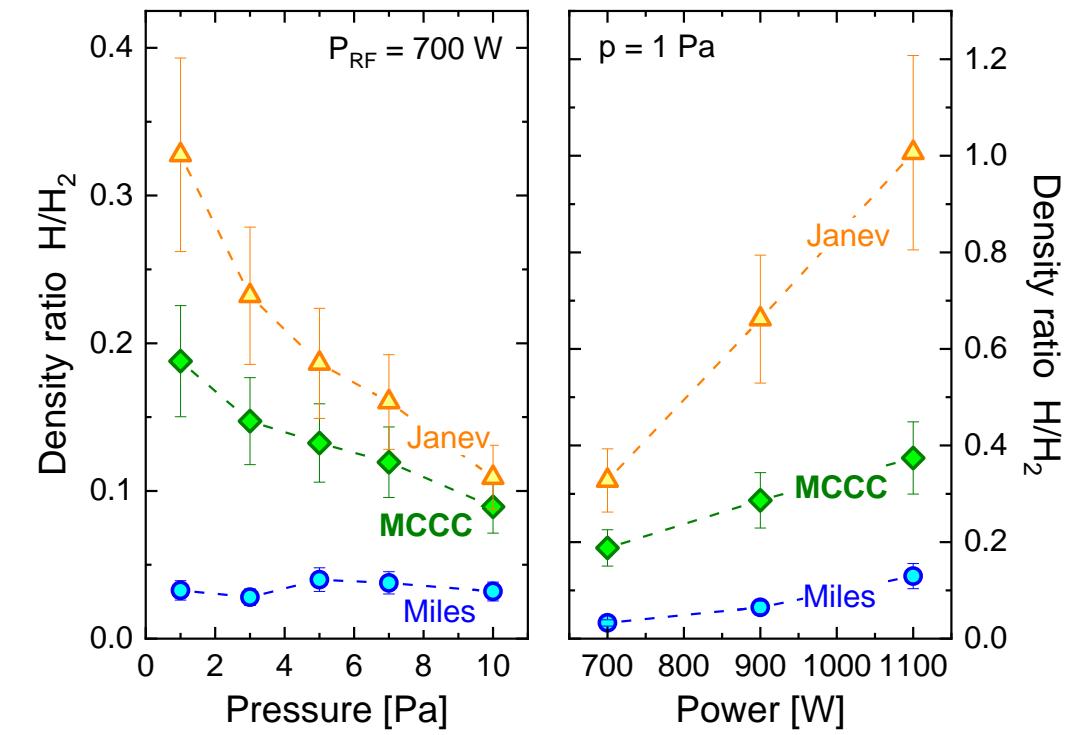
### Low pressure, low-temperature lab experiment

- $T_e$  and  $n_e$  from Langmuir probe
- Electron densities  $< 10^{17} \text{ m}^{-3}$

Wunderlich et al. J. Phys. D 54 (2021) 115201



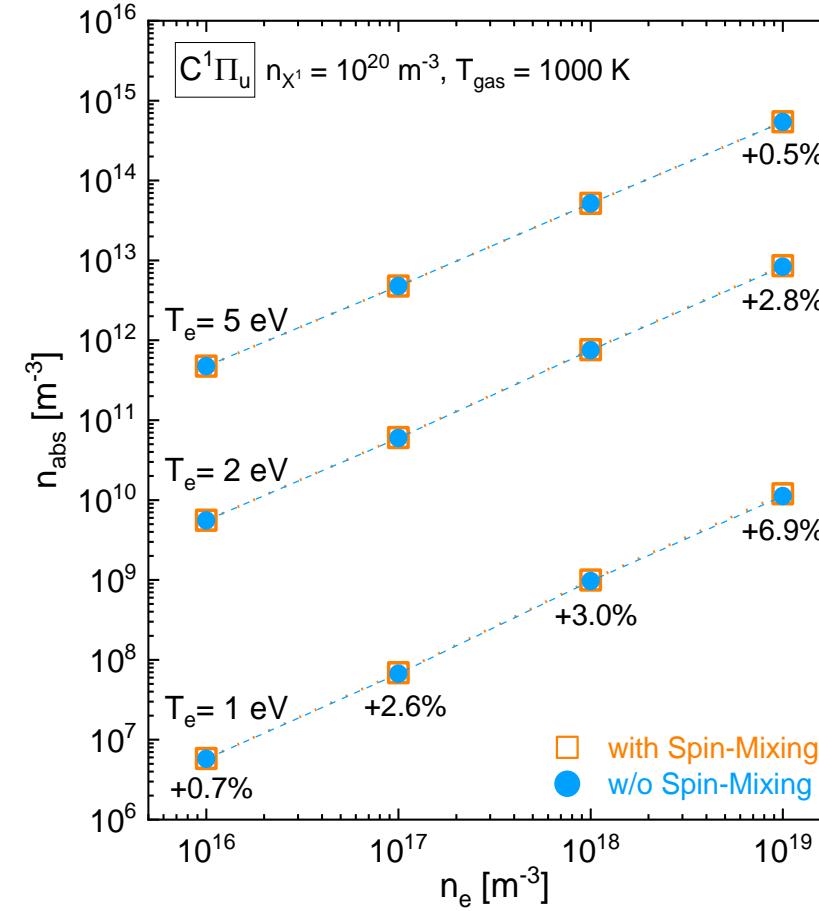
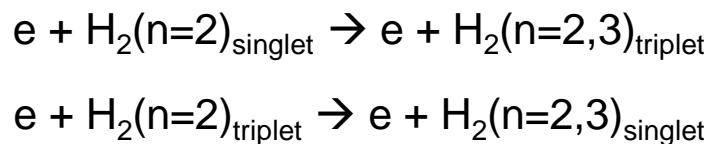
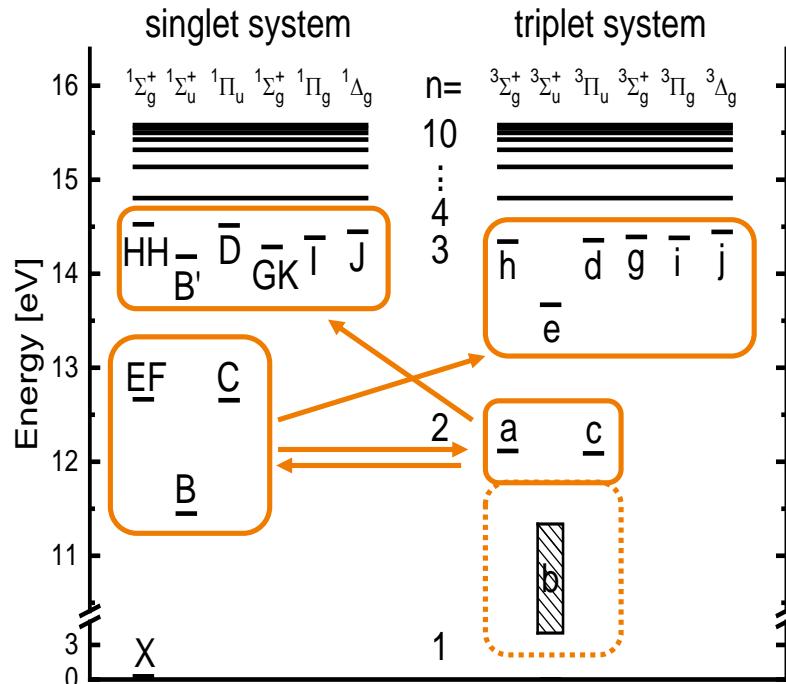
Impact of data used in the analysis  
on density ratio





# Improvement in the input data basis

## Electronic CR models – Spin mixing



$$\frac{(n_{\text{with}} - n_{\text{without}})}{n_{\text{without}}}$$

Influence rather small  
but most pronounced  
for low  $T_e$  and high  $n_e$ .

Use of separate electronic models (singlet and triplet) sufficient



# Improvement in the input data basis

## Vibrationally resolved CR model for X<sup>1</sup> – Yacora-H2(X1,v)

Richard Bergmayr,  
PhD thesis in preparation

Reaction		Model 2004	Model 2022
Electron Impact (De-) Excitation (EIE)	$e + H_2(v) \rightarrow e + H_2(v')$	Buckman 1985	replaced
Electron Impact Dissociation (EID)	$e + H_2(v) \rightarrow e + H_2(n>1) \rightarrow e + H + H$	Celiberto 1999	MCCC
Dissociative Attachment (DA)	$e + H_2(v) \rightarrow H + H^-$	Bardsley 1979	Horacek 2004, Laporta
Charge Exchange (CX)	$H^+ + H_2(v) \rightarrow H + H_2^+$	Janev 2008	replaced
Non-Dissociative Ionization (NDI)	$e + H_2(v) \rightarrow e + e + H_2^+$	Wunderlich 2021	no change
Radiative Recombination (RR)	$e + H_2^+ \rightarrow H_2(v)$	Sawada 1995	no change
Collisional 3 Particle Recombination (C3PR)	$e + e + H_2^+ \rightarrow e + H_2(v)$	Sawada 1995	no change
Transitions via B and C	Electron Impact (De-)Excitation Spontaneous Emission	Celiberto 2001, Janev 2003 Fantz 2006	MCCC no change
Dissociative Ionization (DI)	$e + H_2(v) \rightarrow e + e + H + H^+$	-	✓
Proton Impact (De-) Excitation (PIE)	$H^+ + H_2(v) \rightarrow H^+ + H_2(v')$	-	✓
Proton Impact Dissociation (PID)	$H^+ + H_2(v) \rightarrow H^+ + H + H$ $H^+ + H_2(v) \rightarrow H + H^+ + H$	-	✓
H- Associative Detachment (H-AD)	$H^- + H \rightarrow H_2(v') + e$	-	✓
Hydrogen Atom Impact Dissociation (HAID)	$H + H_2(v) \rightarrow H + 2 H$	-	✓
Hydrogen Molecule Impact Excitation (HMIE)	VT: $H_2(v) + H_2(w) \rightarrow H_2(v\pm 1) + H_2(w)$ VV: $H_2(v) + H_2(w+1) \rightarrow H_2(v+1) + H_2(w)$	-	✓
H <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> Dissociative Recombination (H3+DR)	$e + H_3^+ \rightarrow H + H_2(v')$	-	✓
Hydrogen Atom Impact (De-) Excitation (HAIE)	$H + H_2(v=0) \rightarrow H + H_2(v'>0)$	-	✓

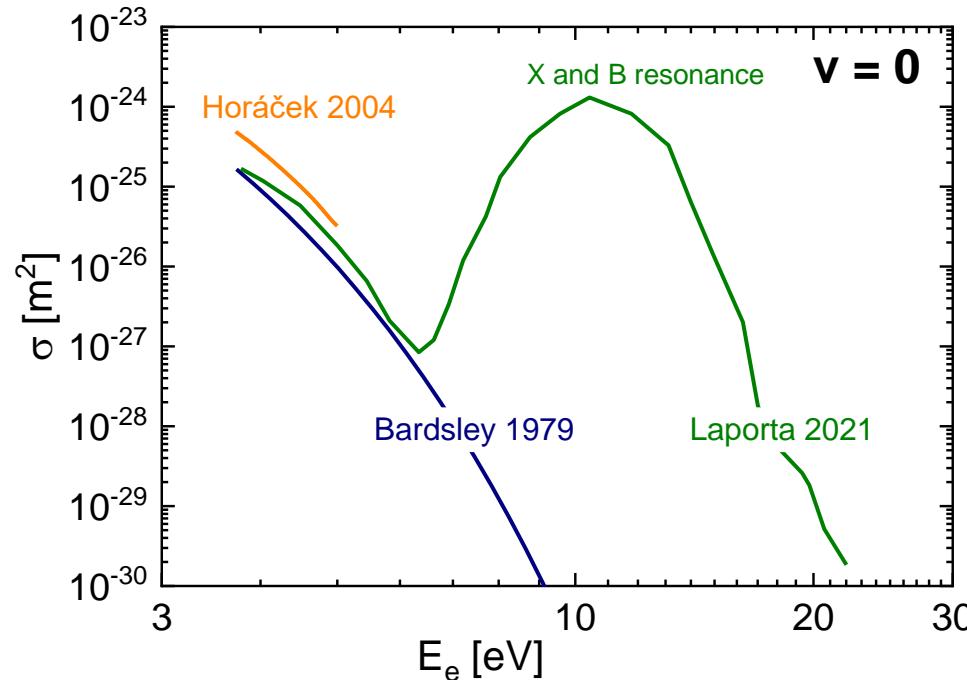


# Improvement in the input data basis

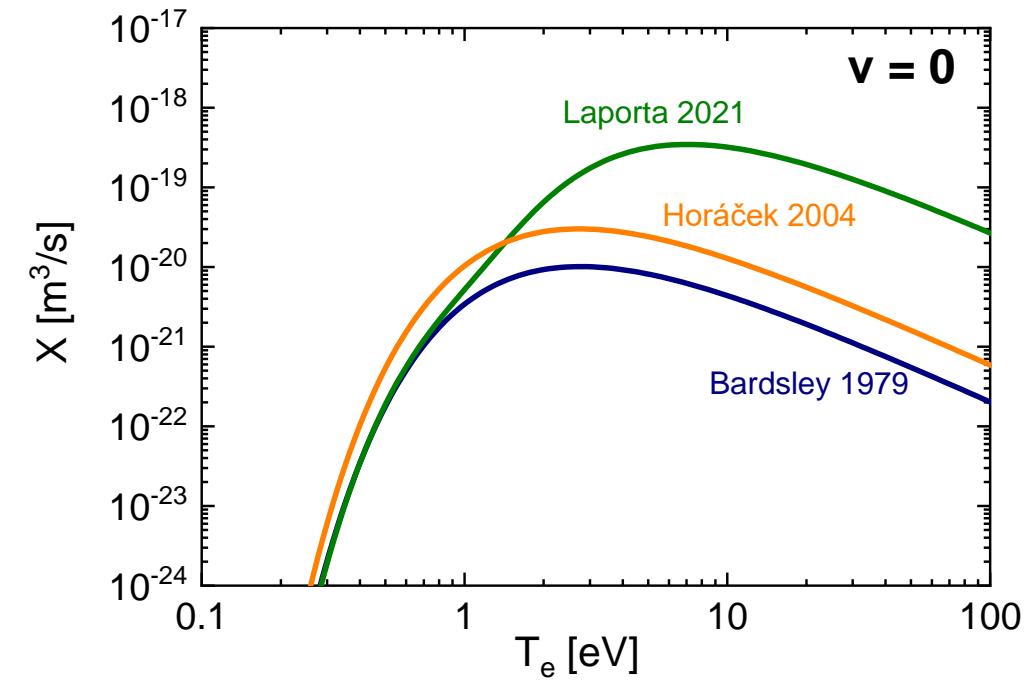
Vibrationally resolved CR model for X<sup>1</sup> – Yacora-H2(X1,v)

## Dissociative Electron Attachment DEA

- Process can proceed via **several resonances H<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(X<sup>2</sup>Σ<sub>u</sub><sup>+</sup>, B<sup>2</sup>Σ<sub>g</sub><sup>+</sup>, C<sup>2</sup>Σ<sub>g</sub><sup>+</sup>)**
  - Previously only channel via H<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(X<sup>2</sup>Σ<sub>u</sub><sup>+</sup>) included
  - Laporta 2021: consideration of other resonances
- implementation of Horáček 2004, replaced then by Laporta data 2024 [private communication]



Bardsley and Wadehra, Phys. Rev. A 20 (1979) 1398  
Horáček et. al, Phys. Rev. A 70 (2004) 052712  
Laporta et al, Plasma Phys. Contr. Fus. 63 (2021) 085006



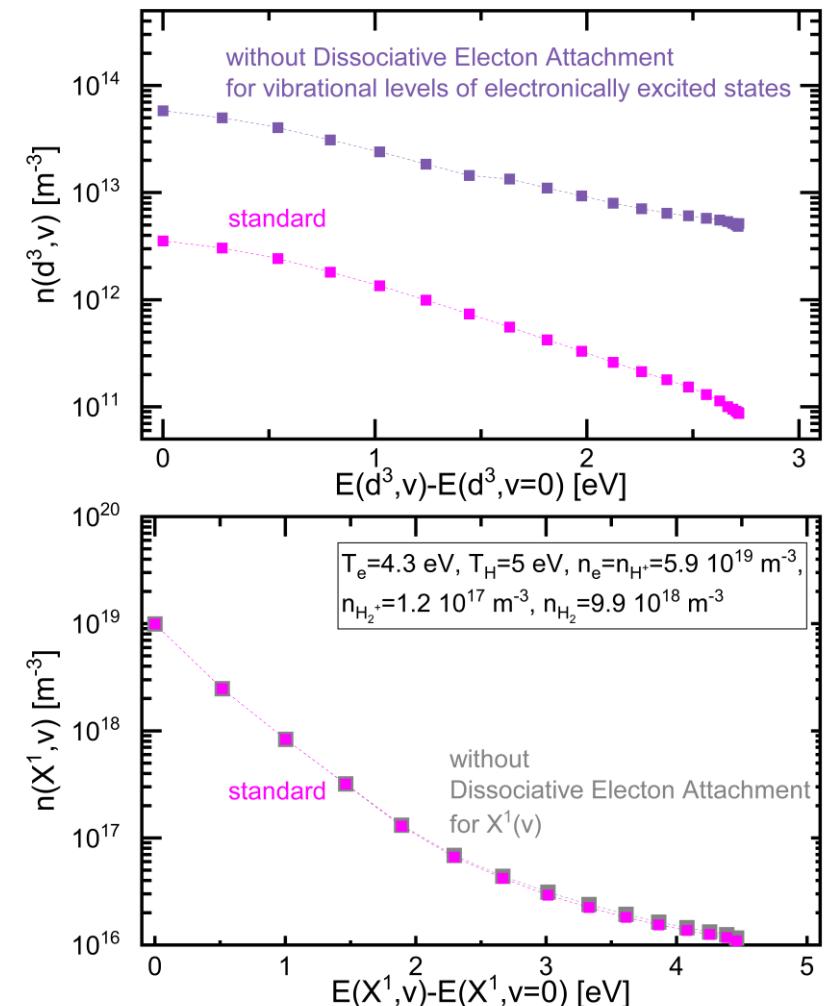
# Improvement in the input data basis

## Vibrationally resolved CR model – Yacora-H2(v)

### Dissociative Electron Attachment DEA for (vibrational levels of) electronically excited states

- Studies and input data in literature scarce!
- Constant rate coefficients (motivated by measurements) applied
  - $X_{\text{DEA}}(n=2) = 1 \cdot 10^{-15} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
  - $X_{\text{DEA}}(n=3) = 6 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
- Comparison of ( $d^3, v$ )-densities between standard Yacora-H2(v) calculation and calculation without DEA for vibrational levels of electronically excited states shows discrepancy by one order of magnitude (for given plasma parameters)
- (Preliminary) benchmarks with measurements suggest smaller but not neglectable  $X_{\text{DEA}}(n=3)$

Hiskes, Applied Physics Letters 69 (1996) 755  
 Datskos et al., Phys. Rev. A, 55 (1997) 4131



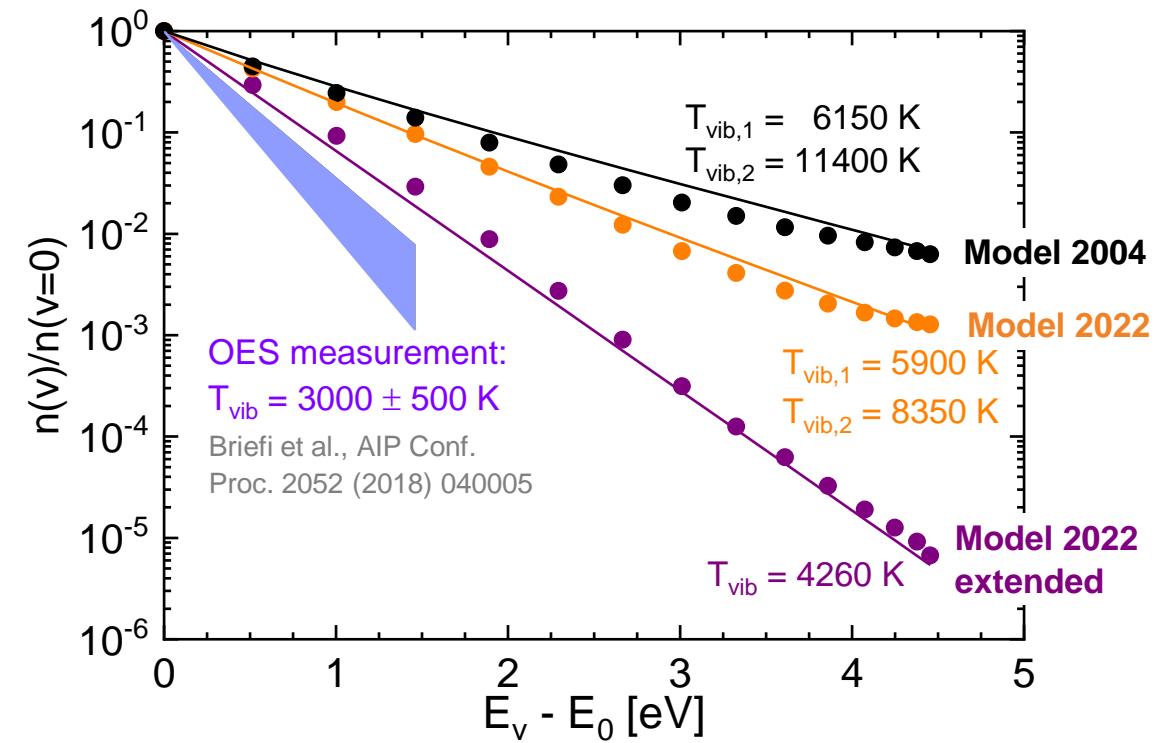
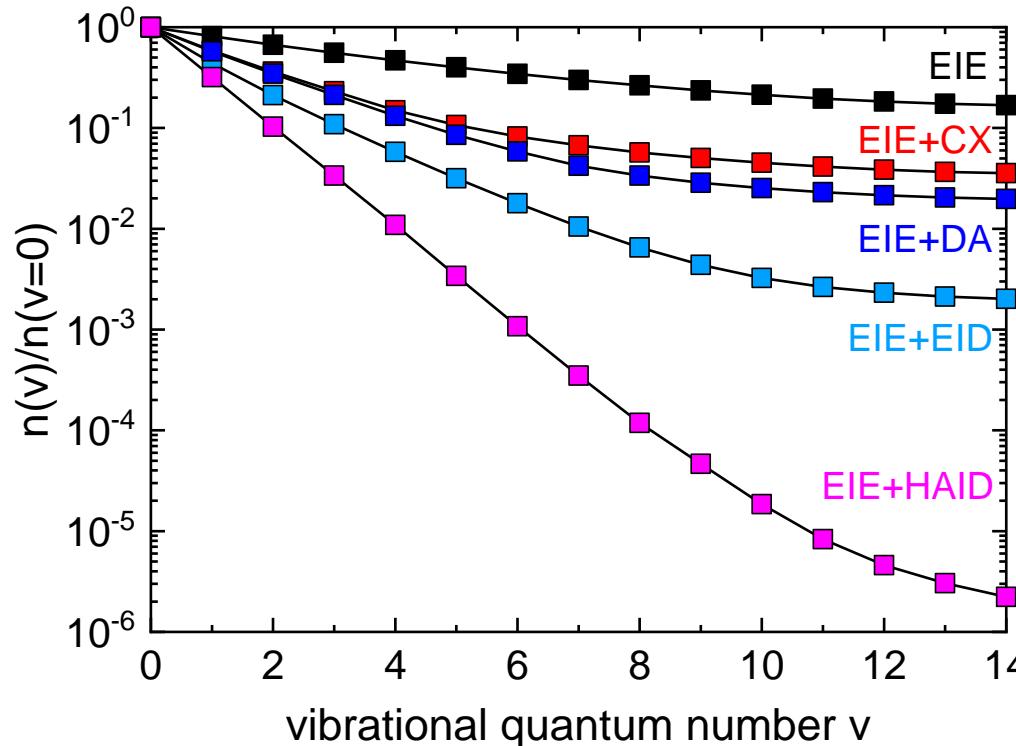


# Improvement in the input data basis

## Vibrationally resolved CR model for X<sup>1</sup> – Yacora-H2(X1,v) – Benchmark

### Negative hydrogen ion source, low temperature plasma

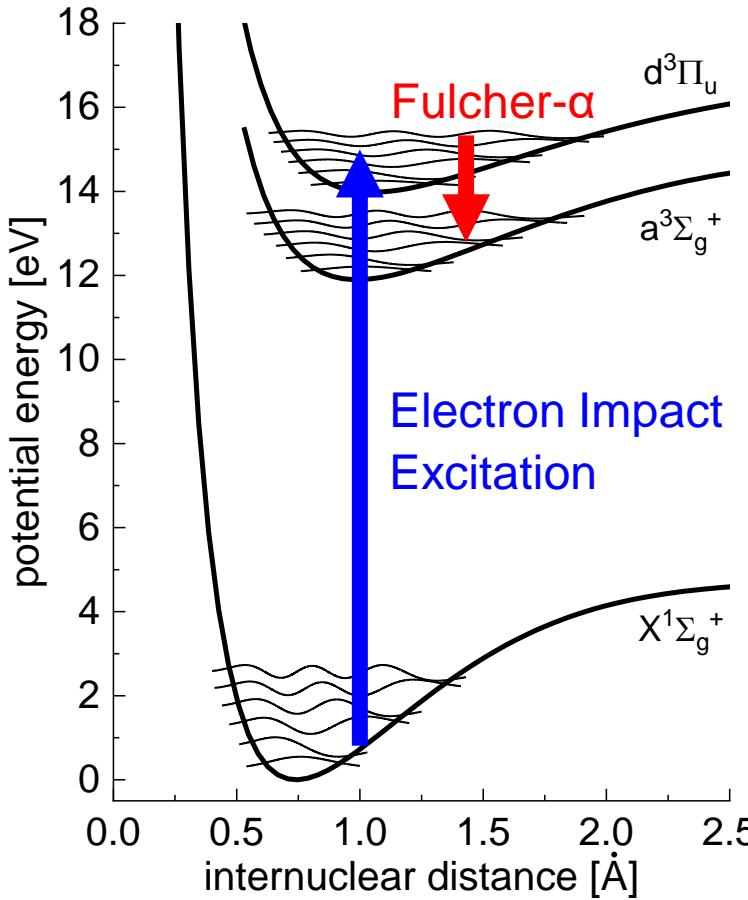
$$\begin{array}{lll} T_e = 2.5 \text{ eV} & n_e = 6 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ m}^{-3} & n_{H^-} = 10^{17} \text{ m}^{-3} \\ T_H = T_{H^-} = T_{H^+} = 0.8 \text{ eV} & n_{H_2} = 3 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3} & n_{H^+} = n_{H_2^+} = 2.4 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ m}^{-3} \\ T_{H_2} = T_{H_2^+} = T_{H_3^+} = 0.1 \text{ eV} & n_H = 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3} & n_{H_3^+} = 1.2 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ m}^{-3} \end{array}$$





# Improvement in the input data basis

## Ro-vibrationally resolved Corona model – Yacora-H<sub>2</sub>(v,N)-Fulcher



- Ground state  $n(X^1, v, N)$  according to two-temperature distribution

$$n(X^1, v', N') =$$

$$n_{H_2} [(1-\beta) \tilde{n}_{rot}(v', N', T_{gas}) \tilde{n}_{vib}(v', T_{vib1}) + \beta \tilde{n}_{rot}(v', N', T_{rot2}) \tilde{n}_{vib}(v', T_{rot2})]$$

- Rate equation:
- $$\frac{dn_p}{dt} = \sum_{q < p} X_{qp} n_q n_e - \sum_{q < p} A_{pq} n_p$$

Electron Impact Excitation (EIE)



Spontaneous Emission



- Separate treatment of  $d^3(v, N)^+$  and  $d^3(v, N)^-$  (selection rules)
- 45 259 fully ro-vibrationally resolved MCCC cross sections applied

Scarlett et al., Phys. Rev. A 107 (2023) 06280

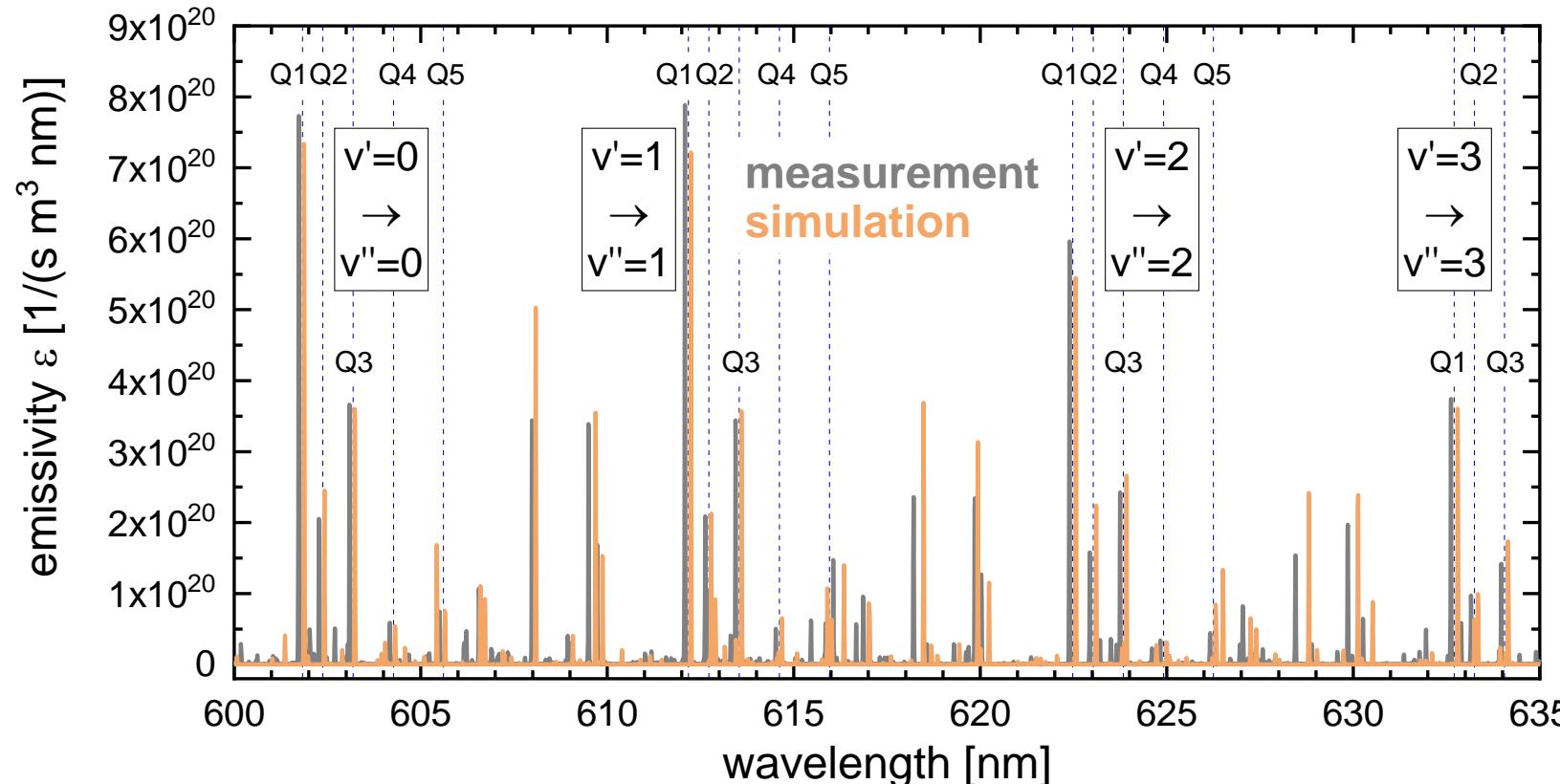


# Improvement in the input data basis

## Ro-vibrationally resolved Corona model – Yacora-H<sub>2</sub>(v,N)-Fulcher

Benchmark with spectra from lab experiment (ICP, p = 1.1 Pa, P<sub>RF</sub> = 700 W)

T<sub>e</sub> = 8.8 eV, n<sub>e</sub> = 1.84 10<sup>16</sup> m<sup>-3</sup> from Langmuir probe

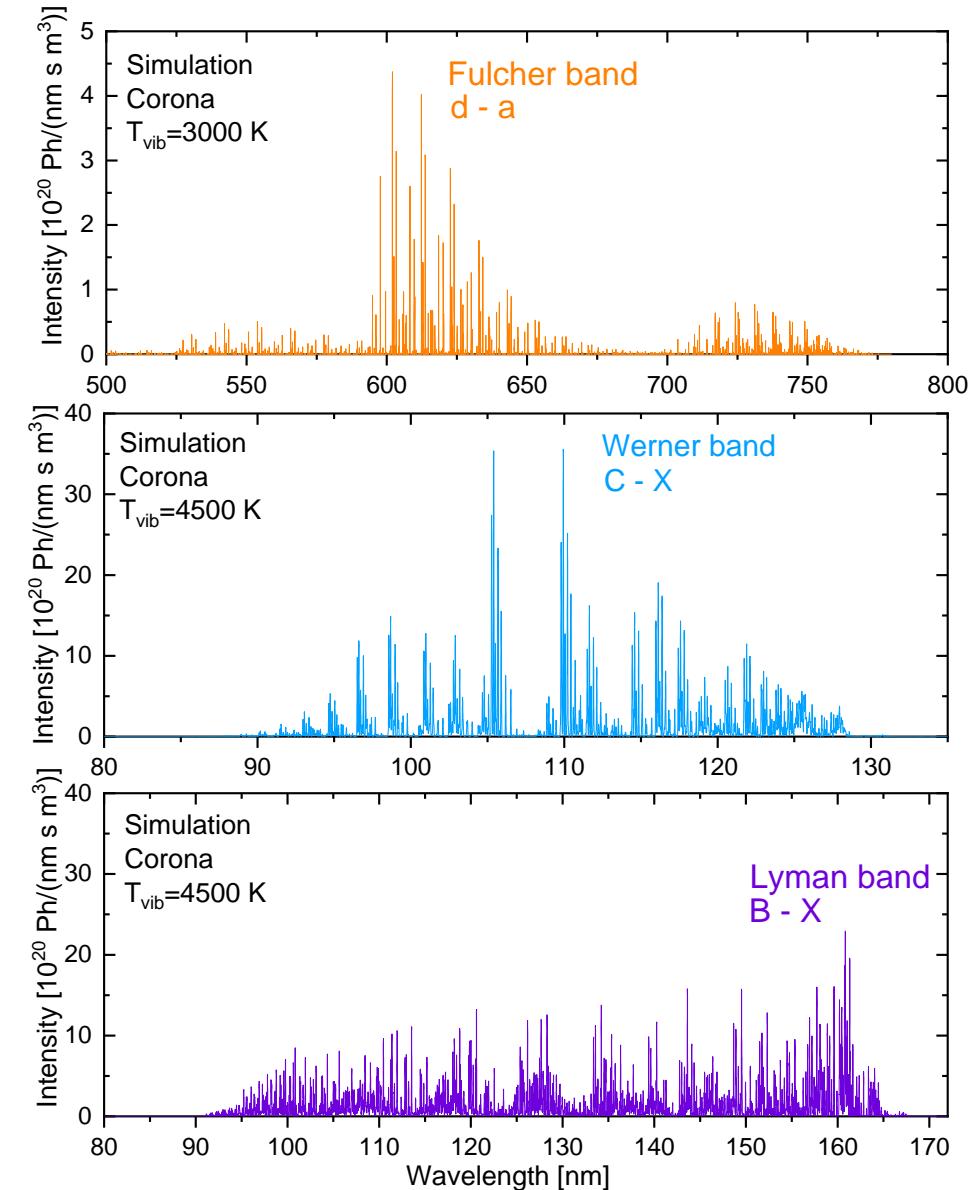
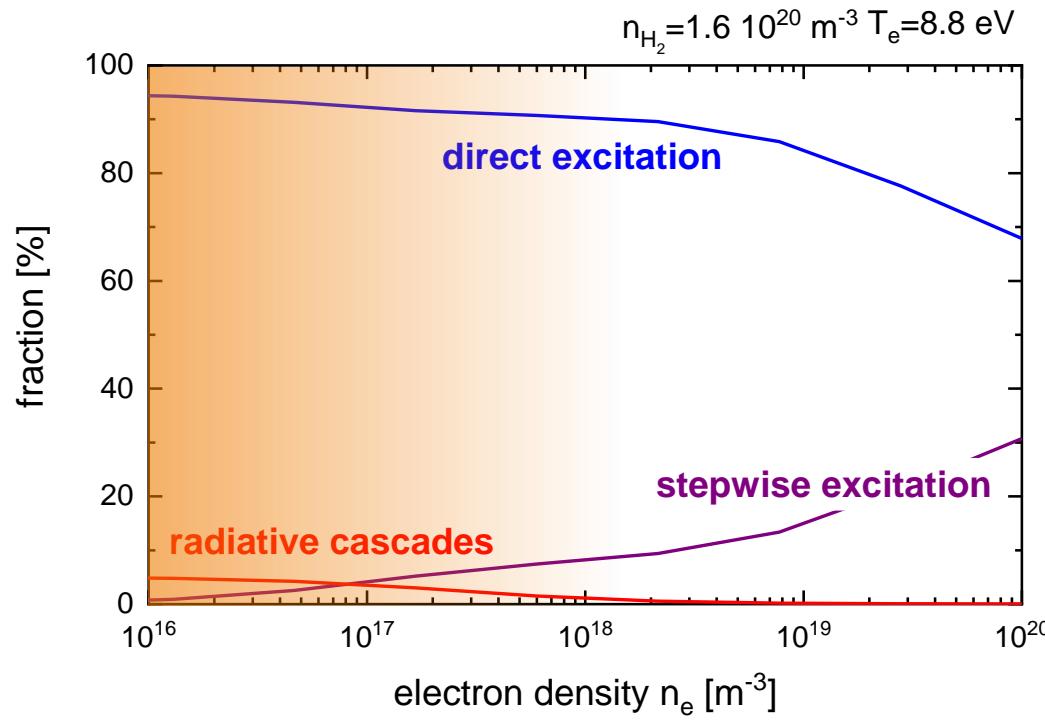


- Excellent agreement in absolute values
- Previous model → factor 3 higher emissivity
- Q-lines show general agreement

# Improvement in the input data basis

## Ro-vibrationally resolved Corona models

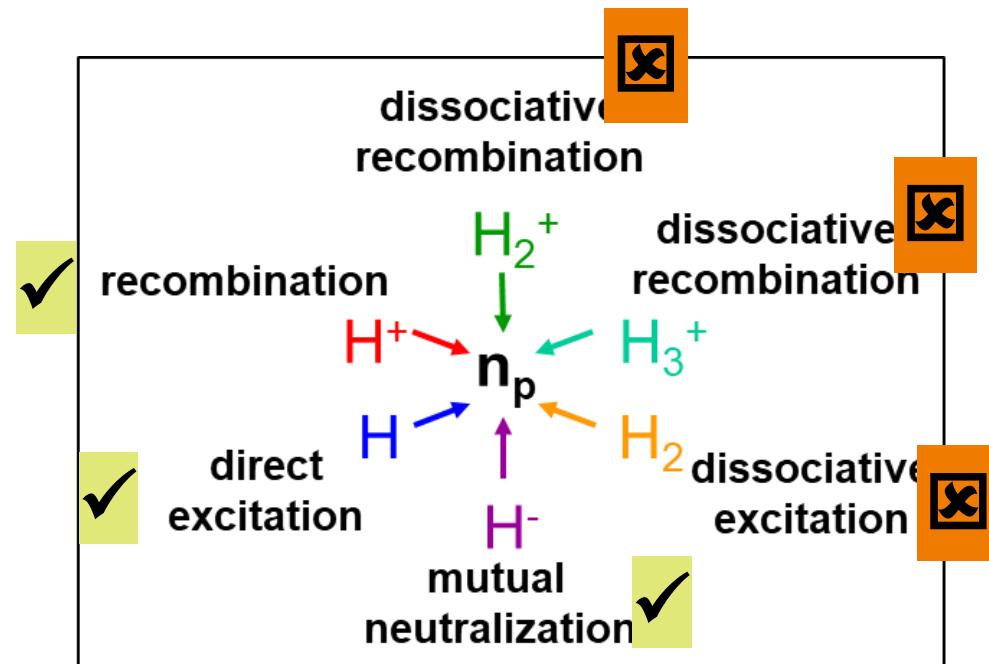
Applicability of Corona model  
 → check with **electronic CR model**





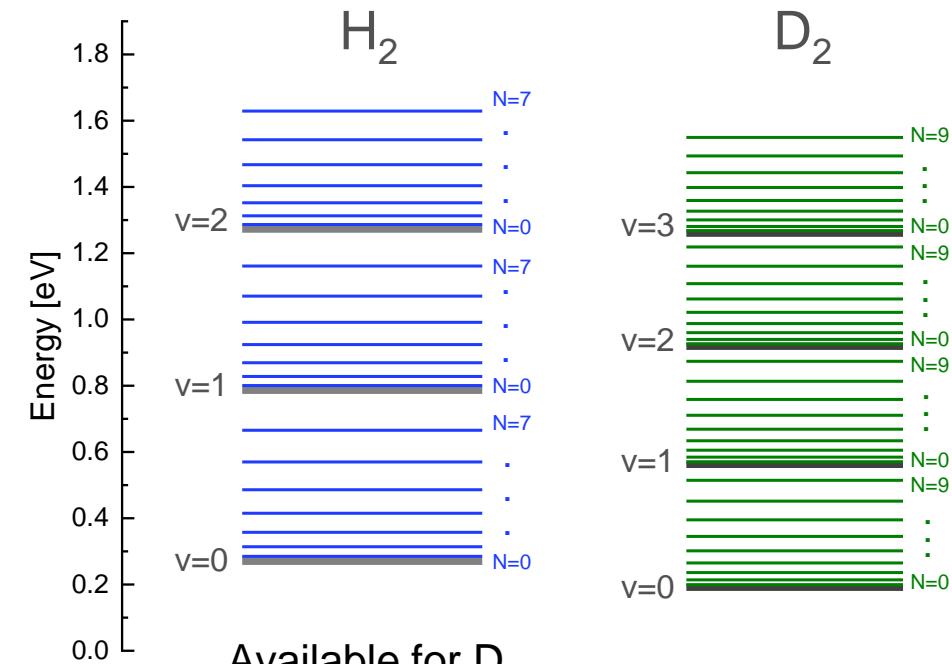
# Towards deuterium

## Atomic model



and opacity effects

## Molecules



Available for  $D_2$

- Transition probabilities  $A_{ik}$
- Dissociative attachment (Laporta)
- Ionisation Gryzinski method and MCCC

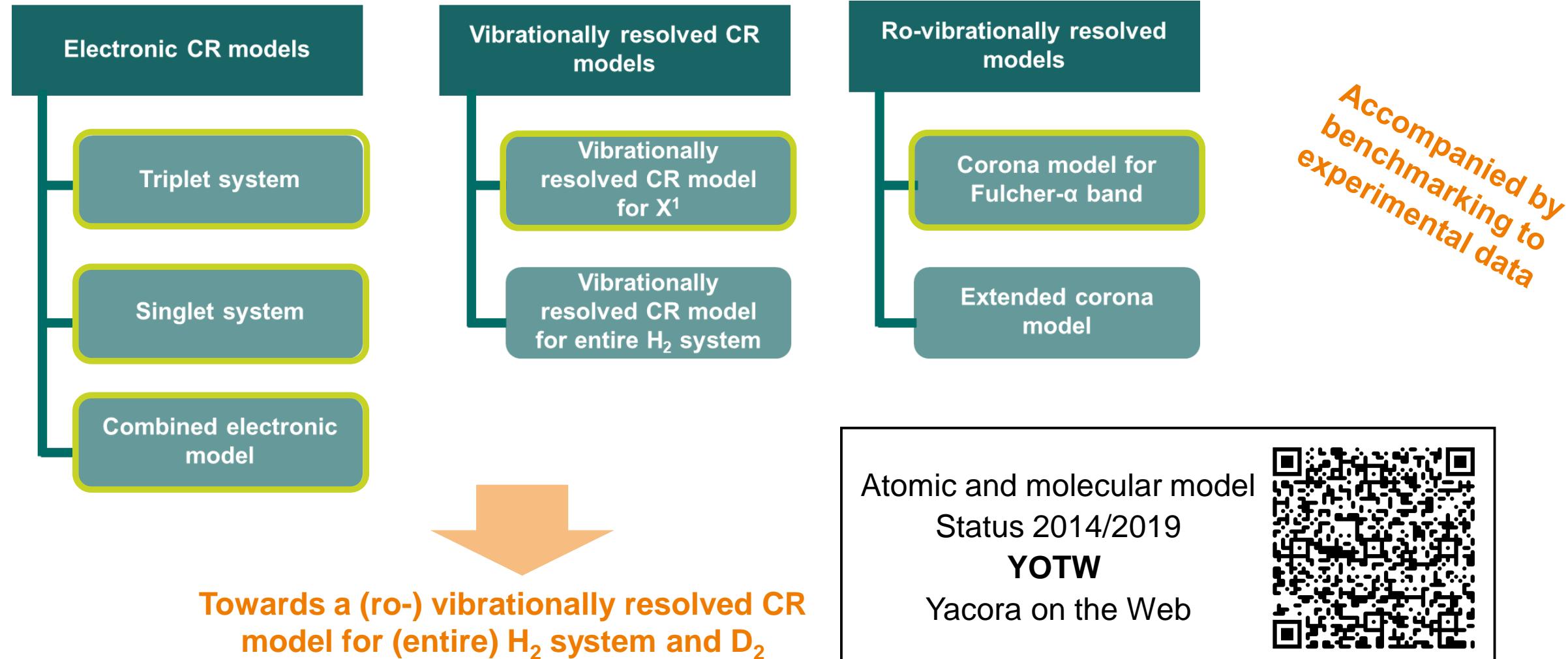
In planning: Yacora- $D_2(v)$  with MCCC data

[private communication]



# Summary

## Recent progress of collisional radiative modelling of H<sub>2</sub> with Yacora





# Data status, availability and recommendations

## Main messages from this talk

MCCC data is open available and their usage is benchmarked in different devices

- electronically resolved, for  $H_2$  and its isotopomeres
- vibrationally resolved
- working on rot-vib resolved data ?



Implementation of MCCC data for hydrogen (deuterium) in fusion codes for neutrals like EIRENE, SOLPS, ...

The Yacora family is benchmarked and available for further testing in extended parameter ranges

- coupling to H atom (and thus D as well) available
- low  $T_e$  down to 1 eV and low  $n_e$  done for  $H_2$
- lower  $T_e$  and higher  $n_e$  @ Magnum PSI underway
- models and experimental data for  $D_2$  are missing



Yacora can provide effective rate coefficients as look-up tables to be exchanged and tested against AMJUEL data, ...

The currently used data set for A & M data for hydrogen **should be exchanged** by updated and recommended data **to catch the right physics** in low temperature fusion (relevant) plasmas).  
**The step to deuterium is essential.**