GROSS AND NET EROSION BALANCE OF PLASMA-

FACING MATERIALS IN FULL-W TOKAMAKS

A. Hakola et al.



Studies carried out on ASDEX Upgrade and WEST, in Land H-mode and in D and He plasmas

Focus on low-field-side (outer) strike-point region (OSP)

- Net erosion at the OSP depends largely on the material and electron temperature, impurities mainly lead to the formation of thick co-deposited layers
- In H-mode plasmas, gross erosion during ELMs can be 10-100 times larger than in L-mode while net erosion is enhanced by a factor of 2-3
- The rougher the surface, the more will net erosion be suppressed and the thicker co-deposited layers can be measured on the PFCs

W markers

—■— R_a~0.3 μm —●— R_a~1 μm

← R₃>2 μm

— A R ~ 0.004 μm

–⊽– R₃~0.1 μm

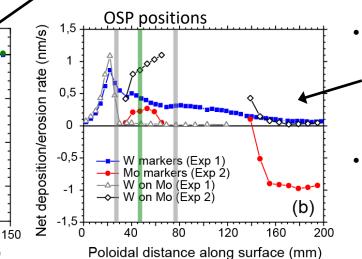
—□— R₃~0.3 μm

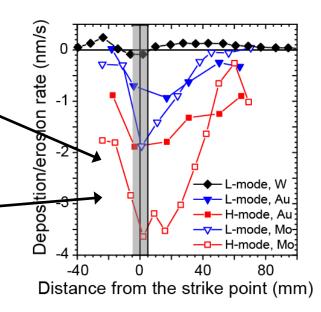
→ R₃>2 μm

100

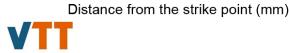
50

Mo markers





- In He plasmas, gross
 erosion increased compared
 to D but strong impurity fluxes
 can easily turn erosion into
 apparent net deposition
- The data from AUG and WEST are consistent → estimated net-erosion rates <0.1 nm/s



(a)

Net deposition/erosion (nm/s)
-1,5
-1,5
-1,5