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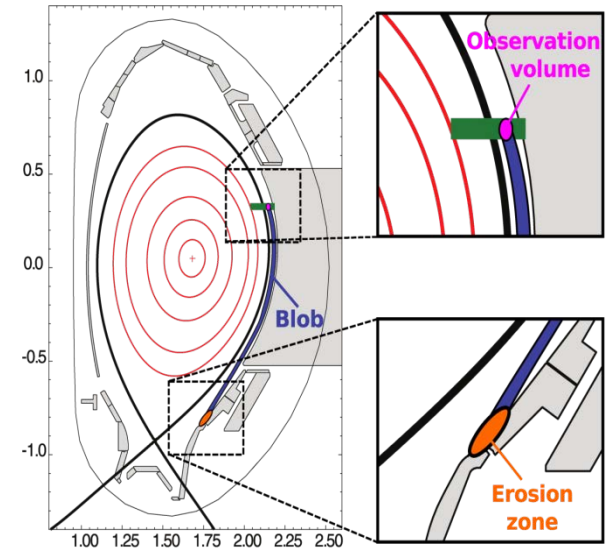
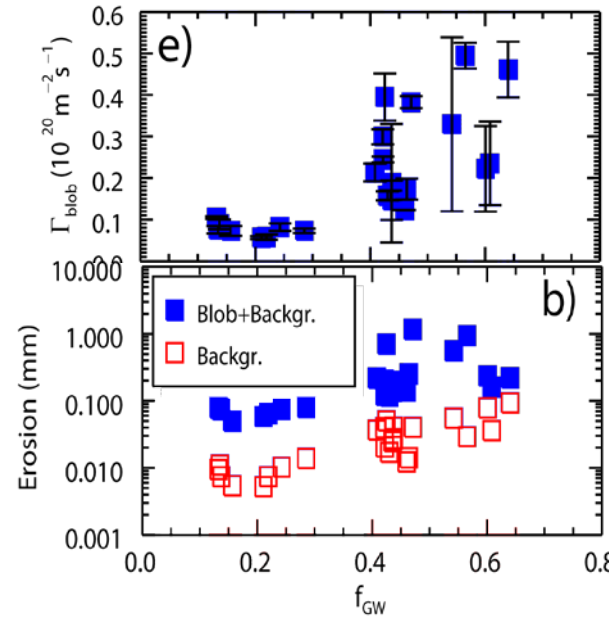
Estimation of Blob-induced Gross Erosion in Different Blob Regimes

Transport regimes of SOL blob filaments

- Blobs measured with Li-BES
- Size and velocity of blobs agree with sheath-connected regime at low densities
- Dramatic increase of convective blob transport at higher densities

Estimation of blob induced gross erosion^{*)}:

- Definition: $E = \frac{1}{2} c_s \delta n Y \Delta t / n_{PFC}$
- 2% of a time trace consists of blobs
- AUG plasma with a “pulse length” of one full year
- w/o redeposition, w/o impurities
- Erosion up to 1 mm: critical for first wall!



^{*)} Assumptions:

- Blob touches observation volume and erosion zone for time span τ_{blob}
- Background: $T_i = 30 \text{ eV}$, $T_e = 10 \text{ eV}$
- Blobs: $T_{i,blob} = 100 \text{ eV}$, $T_{e,blob} = 33 \text{ eV}$
- Full year operation ($\Delta t = 31.536 \cdot 10^6 \text{ s}$)
- $n_{PFC} = 6.322 \cdot 10^{28} \text{ m}^{-3}$ (tungsten)

Conclusion

- Blob dynamics at low density indicates warm ion sheath-connected scaling
- Blob properties change dramatically at high density (resistive blob regime)
- Blob induced erosion for AUG conditions up to 1 mm and larger than background erosion