

Kinetic Modeling of Impurity Transport using the IMPGYRO code

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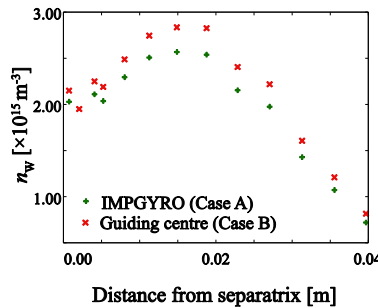
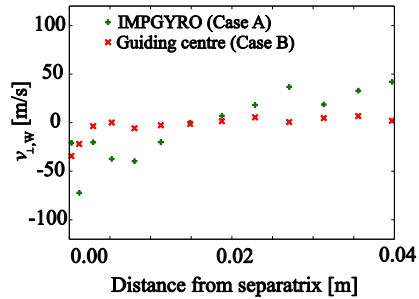
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Codes used: SOLPS-ITER (Background plasma) + IMPGYRO (W impurity transport)

Examine the effectiveness of the neoclassical self-diffusion process in a JT-60U geometry



Imposed anomalous diffusion coefficient: $D_{an} = 0.3 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$

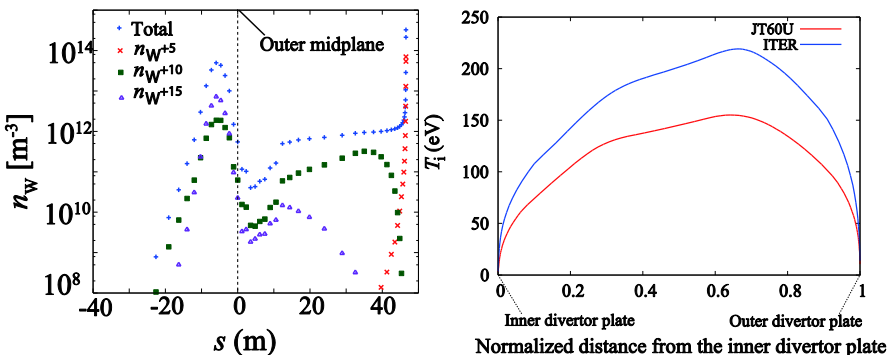
Actual diffusion coefficient calculated from $n_W V_{\perp,W} = -D_{\perp} \nabla_{\perp} n_W$

Full orbit calculation: $D_{\perp} \sim D_{an} + D_{neo} = 0.6 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$

Guiding centre approximation: $D_{\perp} \sim D_{an} \sim 0.28 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$

Neoclassical self-diffusion of impurities can be non-negligible compared to anomalous diffusion.

A first attempt to apply the IMPGYRO code to an ITER geometry



W particles: Launched from the outer divertor

Near the divertor

– Pushed toward upper region of the SOL

Top region of the SOL

– Stagnate where $\nabla T \sim 0 \text{ eV/m}$

Similar parallel transport process compared to JT-60U geometry

- Due to similar ion temperature profile