IAEA 23rd Meeting of the Atomic and Molecular Data Centres Network

Aspects and prospects of KAERI atomic data center

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1. Research Activities (2015-2017)

2. KAERI Atomic Database Updates

3. Summary and Outlook



Research Activities

1. State-of-the-art calculations for the electron-impact ionization and recombination, and photoionization data which are essential in modeling for laboratory and astrophysical plasmas



2. Spectroscopic measurement in plasma devices and collisional radiative modeling for analysis on the measured spectra







Research Activities

- 1. Dielectronic recombination (DR)
 - Highly charged W⁴⁴⁺~W⁴⁶⁺
 - Lowly charged W⁵⁺~W¹¹⁺
- 2. Photon emissivity coefficient (PEC)
 - W⁵⁺∼W⁴⁸⁺

- Spectroscopic measurement & collisional-radiative (CR) modeling
 - Ar



Spectroscopic Modeling

Emissivity ε_{ii} for line transition $i \rightarrow j$



Transport Modeling



Atomic Data



Photon Emissivity Coefficient (PEC)

W^{q+} (q=5) ground state 4d¹⁰ 4f¹⁴ 5s² 5p⁶ 5d, IE : 66.37 eV

 $\begin{array}{rl} 4d^{10} \ 4f^{14} \ [5s^2 \ 5p^6 \ 5d]^{-1} \ n'l' \rightarrow 4d^{10} \ 4f^{14} \ [5s^2 \ 5p^6 \ 5d]^{-1} \ nl+ \ h\nu \\ & 4d^{10} \ 4f^{13} \ 5s^2 \ 5p^6 \ 5d \ n'l' \rightarrow 4d^{10} \ 4f^{13} \ 5s^2 \ 5p^6 \ 5d \ nl+ \ h\nu \\ & \rightarrow 4d^{10} \ 4f^{14} \ 5s^2 \ 5p^6 \ 5d \ + \ h\nu & (n'=5,6, \\ & \rightarrow 4d^{10} \ 4f^{14} \ [5s^2 \ 5p^6 \ 5d]^{-1} \ + \ h\nu & n \ \leq n') \end{array}$

W^{q+} (q=6-11) ground state $4d^{10} 4f^{26-q-m} 5s^2 5p^m$ (m=6-2), IE : 125.7 eV-234.2 eV

 $\begin{array}{ll} 4d^{10} \ 4f^{26\text{-}q\text{-}m} \ [5s^2 \ 5p^m]^{-1} \ n'l' \rightarrow 4d^{10} \ 4f^{26\text{-}q\text{-}m} \ [5s^2 \ 5p^m]^{-1} \ nl \ + \ h\nu \\ & \rightarrow 4d^{10} \ 4f^{26\text{-}q\text{-}m+1} \ [5s^2 \ 5p^m]^{-1} \ + \ h\nu \\ & \rightarrow 4d^{10} \ 4f^{26\text{-}q\text{-}m+1} \ [5s^2 \ 5p^m]^{-2} \ n'l' \ + \ h\nu \\ 4d^{10} \ 4f^{26\text{-}q\text{-}m+1} \ 5s^25p^m \ nl \ + \ h\nu \\ & \rightarrow 4d^{10} \ 4f^{26\text{-}q\text{-}m-1} \ 5s^25p^m \ nl \ + \ h\nu \\ & \rightarrow 4d^{10} \ 4f^{28\text{-}q\text{-}m} \ 5s^25p^m \ + \ h\nu \\ & (n'=5,6, n') \end{array}$

$$\rightarrow 4d^{10} 4f^{28-q-m} [5s^25p^m]^{-1} + hv \quad n \le n')$$

W^{q+} (q=12-16) ground state 4d¹⁰ 4f^{28-q-m} 5s^m (m=1 or 2), IE : 273.6 eV-390.2 eV

$$\begin{array}{ll} 4d^{10} \; 4f^{28\text{-}q\text{-}m} \; 5s^{m\text{-}1} \; n'l' \to 4d^{10} \; 4f^{28\text{-}q\text{-}m} \; 5s^{m\text{-}1} \; nl \; + \; h\nu \\ & \to 4d^{10} \; 4f^{28\text{-}q\text{-}m\text{+}1} \; 5s^{m\text{-}1} + \; h\nu \\ & \to 4d^{10} \; 4f^{28\text{-}q\text{-}m\text{+}1} \; 5s^{m\text{-}2} \; n'l' \; + \; h\nu & (n'=5,6, \\ 4d^{10} \; 4f^{28\text{-}q\text{-}m\text{-}1} \; 5s^m \; nl \; + \; h\nu & n \; \leq \; n') \\ & \to 4d^{10} \; 4f^{28\text{-}q\text{-}m} \; 5s^m + \; h\nu \\ & \to 4d^{10} \; 4f^{28\text{-}q\text{-}m} \; 5s^{m\text{-}1} \; n'l' \; + \; h\nu \end{array}$$



Photon Emissivity Coefficient (PEC

W^{q+} (q=17-27) ground state 4d¹⁰ 4f^m (m=14-1), Ionization energy (IE): 432.3 eV-885.7 eV Upper state Lower state $4d^{10} 4f^{m-1} n'l' \rightarrow 4d^{10} 4f^{m-1} nl + h_{v}$ (n'=n=5) \rightarrow 4d¹⁰ 4f^m + h_V W^{q+} (q=28-37) ground state 4d^m (m=10-1), Ionization energy (IE): 1133.8 eV-1620.2 eV $4d^{m-1} n'l' \rightarrow 4d^{m-1} nl + h_{v} (n'=4,5, n \le n')$ W^{q+} (q=38-45) ground state 4s^m 4p^{46-q-m} (m=0-2), Ionization energy (IE) : 1830.7 eV-2414.2 eV $[4s^m 4p^{46-q-m}]^{-1} n'l' \rightarrow [4s^m 4p^{46-q-m}]^{-1} nl + hv$ $(n'=4,5, n \le n')$ W^{q+} (q=46-48) ground state 3d^m (m=10-8), Ionization energy (IE) : 4059.2 eV-4309.4 eV $3d^{m-1}n'l' \rightarrow 3d^{m-1}nl + hv$ (n'=n=4) $\rightarrow 3d^m + h_v$ FAC data vs. ADAS data Full J-J coupled level Configuration average resolved scheme scheme For eq. W^{25+} Total 9+496 levels 1+28 states

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Impurity injection experiment in KSTAR

500

(kA) 300

200

100

1.5

0.5

(MM) IBN

injection

time (s)

Shot information

- #16958: B_T = 2.5 T with NBI power = 2.8 MW
- 2 3 mg of 12 µm W powder was injected at around 4.03 sec (# of W atoms in 1 mg: ~4.6 x 10¹⁸)
- Tungsten spectra were measured after the injection by compact advanced EUV spectrometer system (CAES).



W in injected in the mid-plane by injector mounted 10 cm away from LCFS

On the courtesy of In Woo Song in KAIST and KSTAR team

NB2 NB3

Measured spectra in KSTAR

Lines of sight, Thomson T_e & n_e profiles

LoS for CAES on KSTAR



- Simple 2-D configuration (only the pinhole position and the detector position are considered)
- 10 lines of sight (corresponding to 10 channels during #16958)

- Sample points are generated on the LoS with equal distance apart



- Thomson data at 4.15 s (100 ms averaged) are used
- Fitted by using tanh function

On the courtesy of In Woo Song in KAIST and KSTAR team



Measured vs. modeled spectra





Transport free modeled spectra

KAERI

Fractional abundance from **ADAS** ca09_w.dat (ionization) and acd50_w.dat (recombination). **PEC** from **FAC** calculations

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Ionization data for W

ADAS ionization data by CADW ab-initio calculation for W ions is reliable within 30-50% accuracy being compared with other ab-initio calculations and the data set is available for all ionization stages.

Recombination data for W

DR data for W

W45+ (Cu-like to Zn-like)

ab-initio calculation $\alpha_{i}(T) = \frac{1}{2g_{i}} \left(\frac{4\pi a_{0}^{2} Ry}{k_{p} T} \right)^{3/2} \times$ $\sum_{i} g_{j} A_{ji}^{a} B_{j} \exp\left(-\frac{E_{ij}}{k_{p}T}\right)$ $B_{j} = \frac{\sum_{t} A_{jt}^{'} + \sum_{t'} A_{jt'}^{'} B_{t'}}{\sum_{u} A_{jk}^{a} + \sum_{t} A_{jt}^{'}}$ **Burgess formula** $\alpha_{i}(T) = 7.59 \times 10^{-14} n_{e} n_{Z} \frac{B(q)D(q,T)}{T^{3/2}}$

$$\times \sum_{j} f_{ji} A(y) \exp\left(-\frac{\overline{E}}{T}\right)$$

IAEA&KAERI Joint CM on DR for W (Sept. 2015)

ADAS recombination data based on a simple Burgess formula for W ions quite differ from other ab-initio calculations and the data is not available for many ionization stages.

IAEA-KAERI joint CM on DR for W

At KAERI (Sept. 2015)

New recommended DR data for W ions

ADNDT in press, available online 5 June 2017

New recommended DR data for W

DR data for W ions (Our calculation

D.-H. Kwon and W. Lee, JQSRT **170**, 182 (2016); ibid., **179**, 98 (2016)

D.-H. Kwon and W. Lee, JQSRT, **179**, 98 (2016)

DR data for W ions (Our calculations

DR data for W ions (Our calculation

Threshold energy of resonance for DR of W^{q+} (q = 5-11)

Ion	Ground configuration	FAC (eV)	NIST (eV)	% Error
W ⁴⁺	$4f^{14}5s^{2}5p^{6}5d^{2}$	51.62	51.6	0.04
W ⁵⁺	4f ¹⁴ 5s ² 5p ⁶ 5d	65.20	64.77	0.66
W ⁶⁺	4f ¹⁴ 5s ² 5p ⁶	116.92	122.01	4.17
W ⁷⁺	$4f^{14}5s^{2}5p^{5}$ or $4f^{13}5s^{2}5p^{6}$	140.53	141.2	0.47
W ⁸⁺	4f ¹⁴ 5s ² 5p ⁴	162.17	160.2	1.35
W ⁹⁺	4f ¹⁴ 5s ² 5p ³	180.9	179.0	1.06
W^{10+}	$4f^{14}5s^25p^2$	203.93	208.9	2.38
W ¹¹⁺	4f ¹⁴ 5s ² 5p 4f ¹³ 5s ² 5p ²		231.6	

DR data for W ions (Our calculation

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To be submitted.

DR data for W ions (Our calculations)

Ground level

Due to so many resonances of 4f core excitation, DR via 4f transition has been still run.

Spectroscopy in CCP device

Experimental setup

Spectroscopy in CCP device

Langmuir probe diagnostics and OES

EEPF: measured by Impedans Ltd. Langmuir probe

CR modeling for Ar

$$\sum_{\substack{j=0\\j\neq 1}}^{4} = \alpha_{j1}N_{j}n_{e} + \sum_{\substack{m=5\\m\neq 10}}^{13}A_{m1}N_{m} + \sum_{m=5}^{14}\alpha_{m1}N_{m}n_{e}$$
$$= \left[\left(\alpha_{1i} + \sum_{\substack{k=0\\k\neq 1}}^{14}\alpha_{1k} \right) n_{e} + \tau_{1}^{-1} + \sum_{j=1}^{4}\alpha_{1j}N_{j} \right] N_{1}$$

$$\sum_{\substack{j=0\\j\neq 2}}^{4} \alpha_{j2} N_j n_e + \sum_{\substack{m=5\\m\neq 6}}^{14} A_{m2} N_m$$
$$= \left[\left(\alpha_{2i} + \sum_{\substack{k=0\\k\neq 2}}^{4} \alpha_{2k} \right) n_e + A_2^{\text{eff}} + \sum_{j=1}^{4} \alpha_{2j} N_j \right] N_2$$

$$\sum_{\substack{j=0\\j\neq3}}^{4} \alpha_{j3} N_j n_e + \sum_{\substack{m=5,8,11,13\\m=5}}^{4} A_{m3} N_m + \sum_{\substack{m=5\\m=5}}^{14} \alpha_{m3} N_m n_e$$
$$= \left[\left(\alpha_{3i} + \sum_{\substack{k=0\\k\neq3}}^{14} \alpha_{1k} \right) n_e + \tau_3^{-1} + \sum_{j=1}^{4} \alpha_{3j} N_j \right] N_3$$

Under construction !

$$\sum_{\substack{j=0\\j\neq4}}^{4} \alpha_{j4} N_{j} n_{e} + \sum_{\substack{m=5\\m\neq6,10}}^{14} A_{m4} N_{m}$$

$$= \left[\left(\alpha_{4i} + \sum_{k=0}^{3} \alpha_{4k} \right) n_{e} + A_{4}^{eff} + \sum_{j=1}^{4} \alpha_{4j} N_{j} \right] N_{4}$$

$$\sum_{\substack{j=0,1,3\\j=0,1,3}} \alpha_{jm} N_{j} n_{e} = \sum_{k\leq m} A_{mk}^{(eff)} N_{m} + \left(\alpha_{mi} + \sum_{k=0,1,3} \alpha_{mk} \right) N_{m} n_{e}$$

$$N_{0} \qquad : \text{Ground} \qquad \text{state } 3p^{6-1} S_{0}$$

$$N_{j=1-4} \qquad : \text{Metastable}(j=1,3) \text{ and resonance } (j=2,4)$$

$$\text{states } 1s_{5-2}, \quad 3p^{5} 4s^{-2S+1} P_{J}$$

$$N_{m=5-14} : \text{Excited states } 2p_{104}, \quad 3p^{5} 4p^{-2S+1} L_{J}$$

$$\int_{14}^{3} \sum_{\substack{j=0,1,2\\j=0,1,3}}^{3p^{6}} \sum_{\substack{j=0,1,2\\j=0,1}}^{14} \frac{m_{-} \frac{m_{-}}{3p^{5} 4s}}{m_{-} \frac{m_{-} \frac{m_{-}}{3p^{5} 4s}}{m_{-} \frac{m_{-} \frac{m_{-}}{3p^{5} 4s}}}$$

Our website for atomic data and CR modeling

http://pearl.kaeri.re.kr

Summary & Outlook

- 1. We have calculated PEC for tungsten (W) ions W^{q+} (q = 5-48) by parallelizing radiative transition routine of FAC.
- 2. We had compiled available DR data for W ions and gave the recommended data through IAEA and KAERI joint CM.
- 3. We have calculated DR for W^{q+} (q =5-11, 44-46) and will calculate DR for W^{q+} (q = 30-34).
- 4. We have installed a CCP device and measured plasma temperature and density for Ar with a Langmoir probe. OES for Ar has also been carried out. CR modeling including detailed collision and radiative processes will be constructed.
- We have updated the calculated atomic data and implemented the previous CR modeling for He I on our Web DB (<u>http://pearl.kaeri.re.kr</u>).
- 6. Parallelization for FAC was done for AI routine will be performed.
- 7. Unitary correction for collisional excitation routine based on distorted wave approximation of FAC will be tried.

Collaborations

KAIST Dept. of Physics, Fusion Plasma Transport **Research Center**

ITER Korea VUV Diagnostic Team, **KSTAR** Team

KRISS Physical Metrology team: Absolute calibration for spectrometer

Fractional abundance

$$N_{\text{tot}} = \sum_{i=0}^{Z} N^{i}, \quad f^{q} = \frac{N^{q}}{N_{\text{tot}}} \Rightarrow \text{Fractional Abundance} \quad \sum_{i=0}^{Z} f^{i} = 1.$$

$$N_{\text{tot}} \frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} f^{0} \\ f^{1} \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} \iff \text{Collisional Ionization Equilibrium}$$

$$\text{Total recombination rate coefficient}$$

 $N_{\text{tot}}n_e \begin{bmatrix} -S_{\text{tot}}^{0 \to 1} & \alpha_{\text{tot}}^{1 \to 0} & 0 \\ S_{\text{tot}}^{0 \to 1} & -\alpha_{\text{tot}}^{1 \to 0} - S_{\text{tot}}^{1 \to 2} & \alpha_{\text{tot}}^{2 \to 1} \\ 0 & S_{\text{tot}}^{1 \to 2} & \ddots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f^{\circ} \\ f^{1} \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$ Total ionization rate coefficient

Nuclear Data Center

W VUV Spectra measured in KSTAR

Fractional abundance difference

Spectra sensitivity

Modeling uncertainties

- Electron temperature & density profiles
- Transport D & V coefficients
- Time evolution of impurity
- Atomic data for ionization and recombination
- PEC beyond coronal model

