

GAMMA10/PDX でのダイバータ模擬実験における
静電プローブを用いたイオン温度の考察

**Consideration of ion temperature estimation with a Langmuir probe
in divertor simulation experiments on GAMMA10/PDX**

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Langmuir probe measurement at V-shaped target of Divertor simulation experimental module (D-module) has been carried out in GAMMA10/PDX to study divertor physics and plasma-wall interaction. One of the features of GAMMA10/PDX is high ion temperature. In this study, we discuss evaluation of ion temperature by using the probe data.

Figure 1 shows the probe current as a function of the probe voltage (V-I characteristic). The ion saturation current (I_{is}), electron saturation current (I_{es}), floating potential (V_f), space potential (V_s) were 0.8 mA, 8.0 mA, -5.6 V, 77 V, respectively. The electron temperature (T_e) was ~ 40 eV, which was evaluated from the slope of the logarithmic plot of the electron currents versus V_p . The electron density (n_e) was $\sim 3.2 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}^{-3}$, which was evaluated from I_{es} and T_e taking into account the secondary electron emission effect [1].

The ion saturation current is written by

$$I_{is} = 0.6eSn_e \{k(T_e + \gamma T_i)/m_i\}^{1/2}, \quad (1)$$

where S is the effective probe surface area, m_i is mass of the ion, γ is an index depending on thermodynamic property of ions [2]. The ion temperature (T_i) can be evaluated by using the equation (1), where we assume $\gamma \sim 1$.

The ion temperature was evaluated to be ~ 100 eV from the data of Fig.1.

In the presentation, we will compare T_i evaluated from the probe data with the result of T_i evaluated by the End Loss Ion Energy Analyzer (ELIEA).

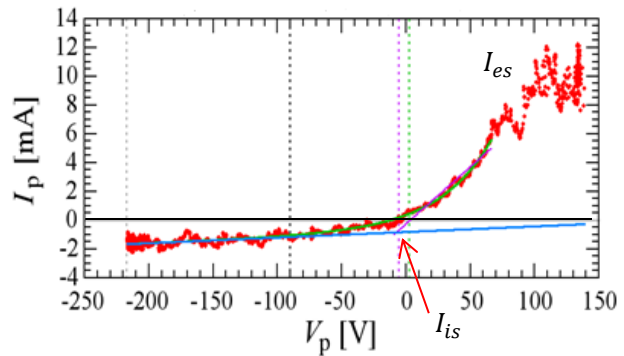


Fig.1. Probe current as a function of the probe voltage. $I_{is} = 0.8 \text{ mA}$, $I_{es} = 8.0 \text{ mA}$, $V_f = -5.6 \text{ V}$, $V_s = 77 \text{ V}$

[1] T. Tawaraya, Japanese Journal of Applied Physics 51 (2012) 096101

[2] A. Tsushima, Journal of the Physical Society of Japan vol.67 2315-2321 (1998)