

Comparison of ion source plasma response by extraction grid bias between hydrogen and deuterium operation in NIFS-RNIS

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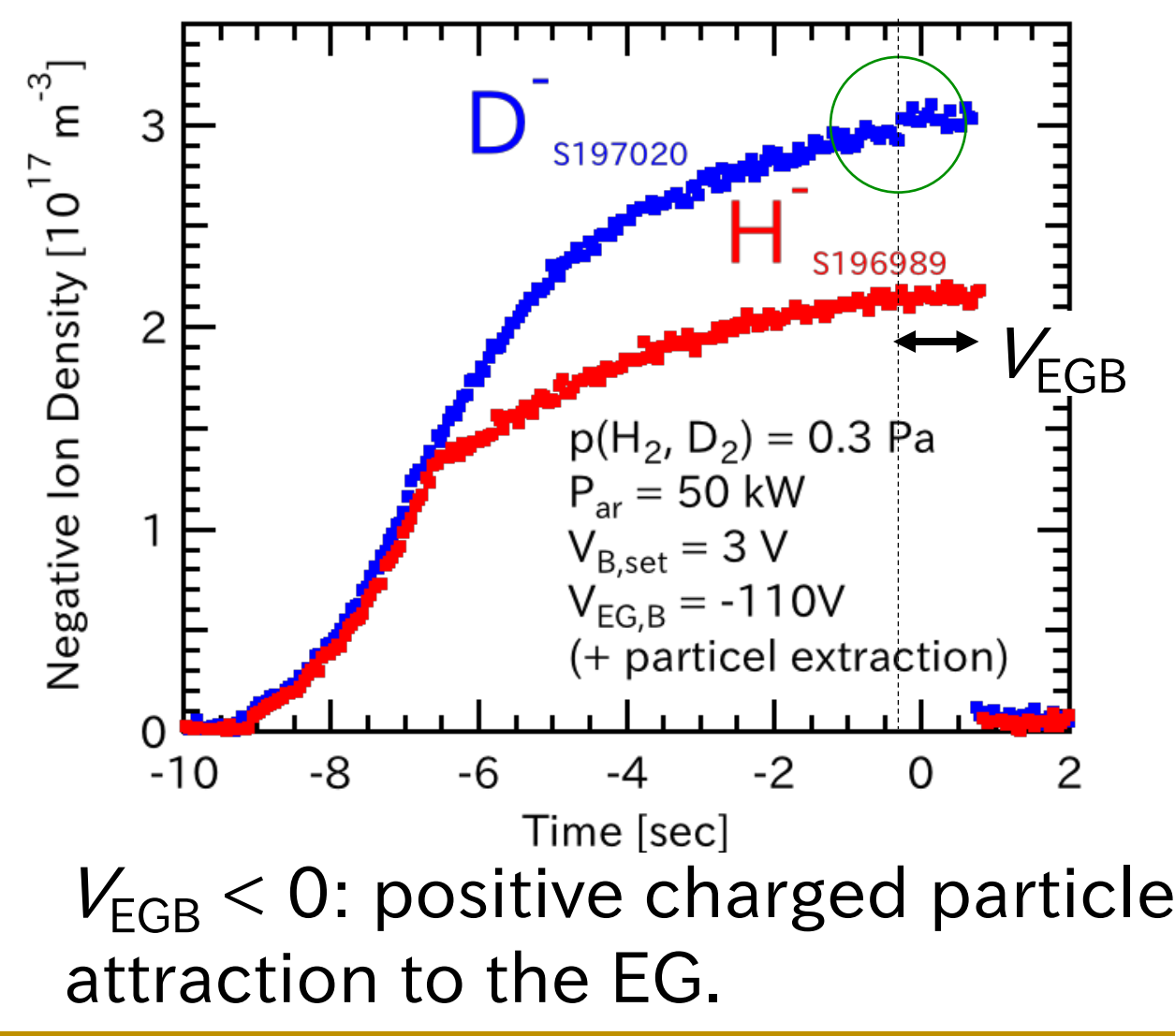
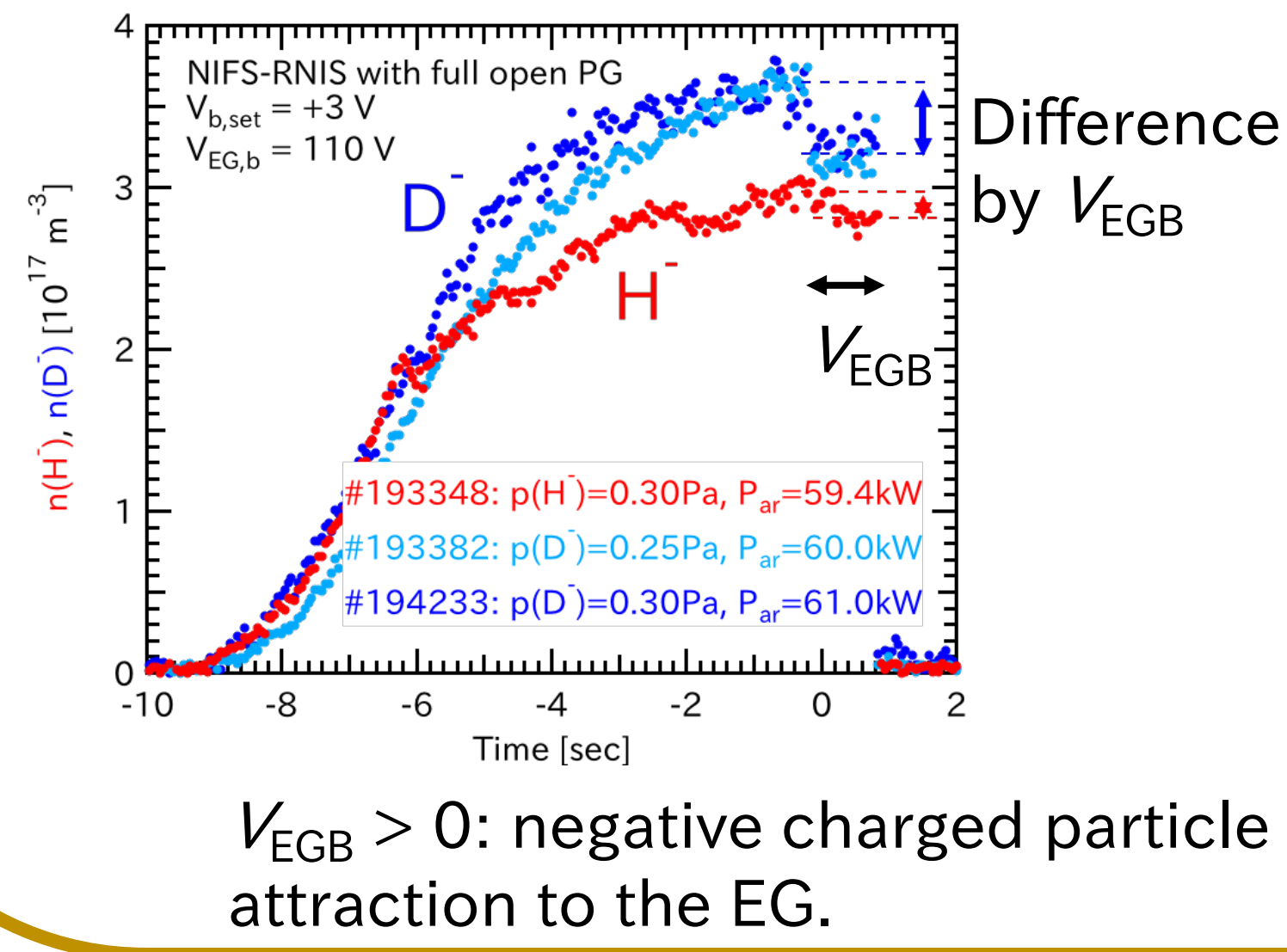
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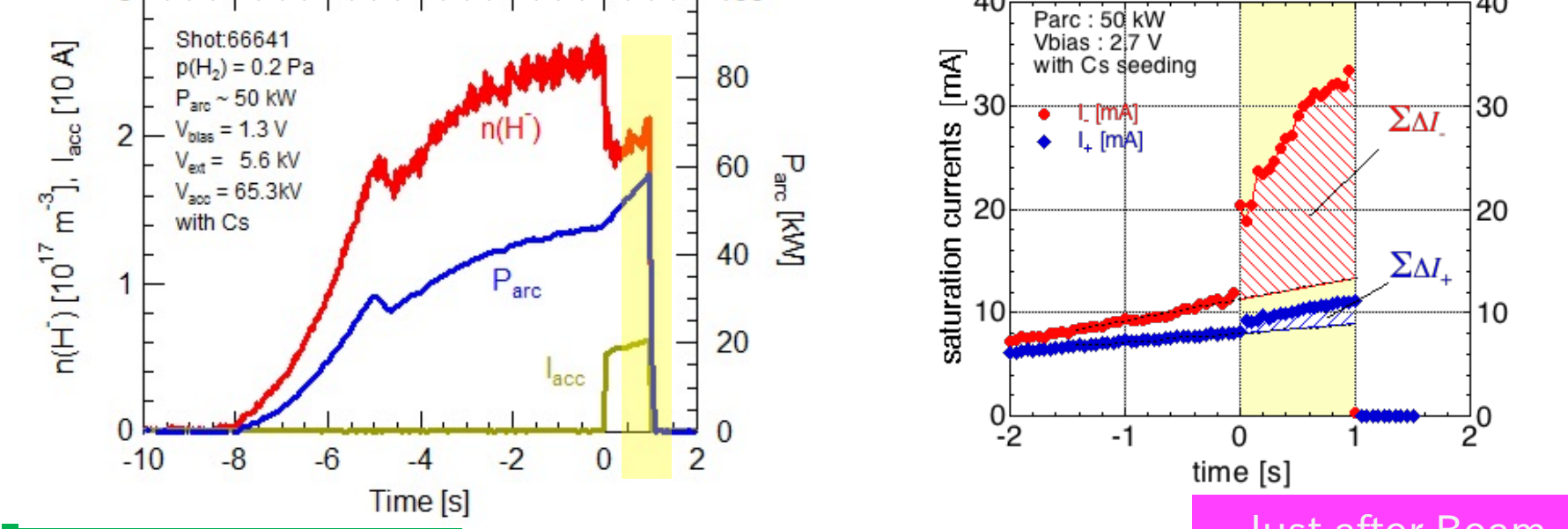
Introduction

- A study of particle motion in the vicinity of plasma grid contributes to optimize the plasma grid (PG) structure including magnetic configuration in cesium-seeded negative-hydrogen-ion sources.
- It is known that plasma parameters in the vicinity of the plasma grid are responded by beam extraction as well as bias voltage between discharge chamber and the plasma grid. Some previous studies has been explained physical meaning of the plasma parameter responses, as righthand side.
- Isotope effect is one of the important issues for negative ion source for fusion. A difference of negative ion density response between H and D operations by extraction grid bias, which is low beam extraction voltage apply between PG and extraction grid, has been observed in Research and development Negative Ion Source in NIFS (NIFS-RNIS) as below.



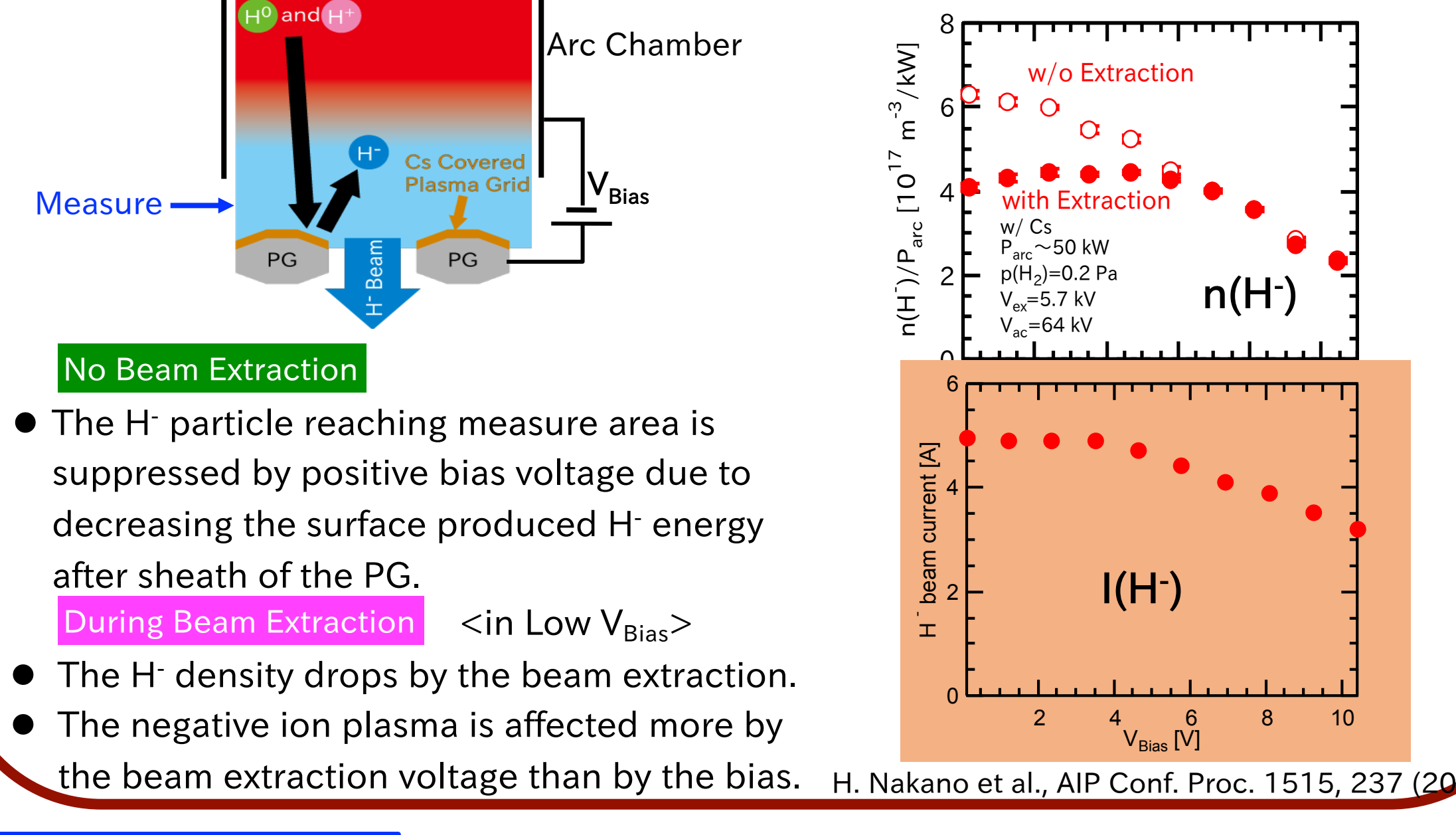
Previous Research for H⁻ transport

Ions and electron behavior by beam extraction



- H⁻ is produced on PG surface.
- Electron can not come near PG because of high H⁻ density.
- Negative ion plasma is generated.
- H⁻ decreases by H⁻ beam extraction.
- Electron comes near PG due to satisfy quasi-neutrality.
- H⁺ also come by ambipolar diffusion.

H⁻ density variation by bias and extraction voltages

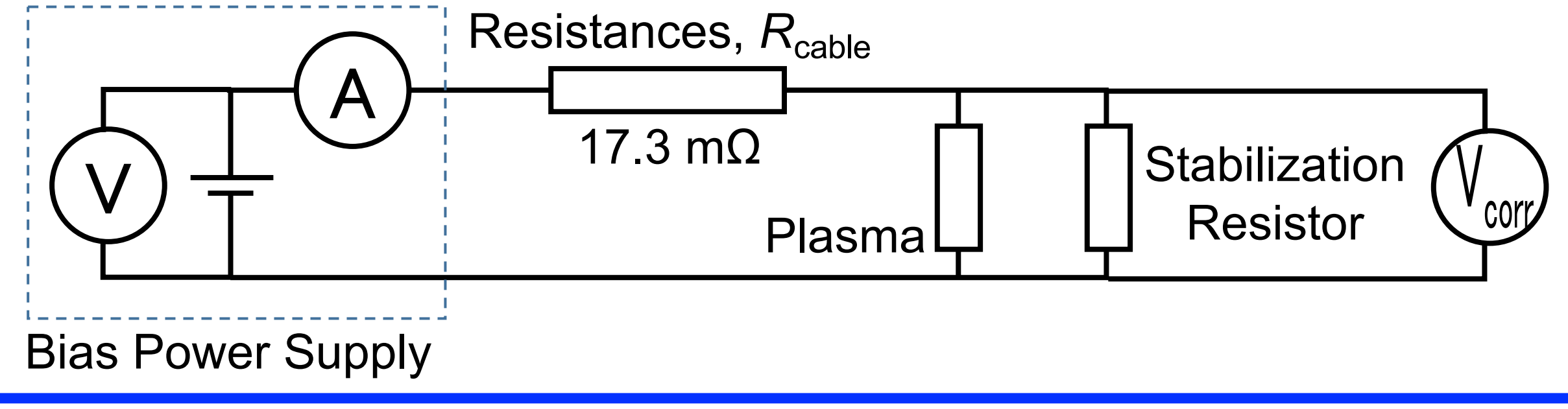
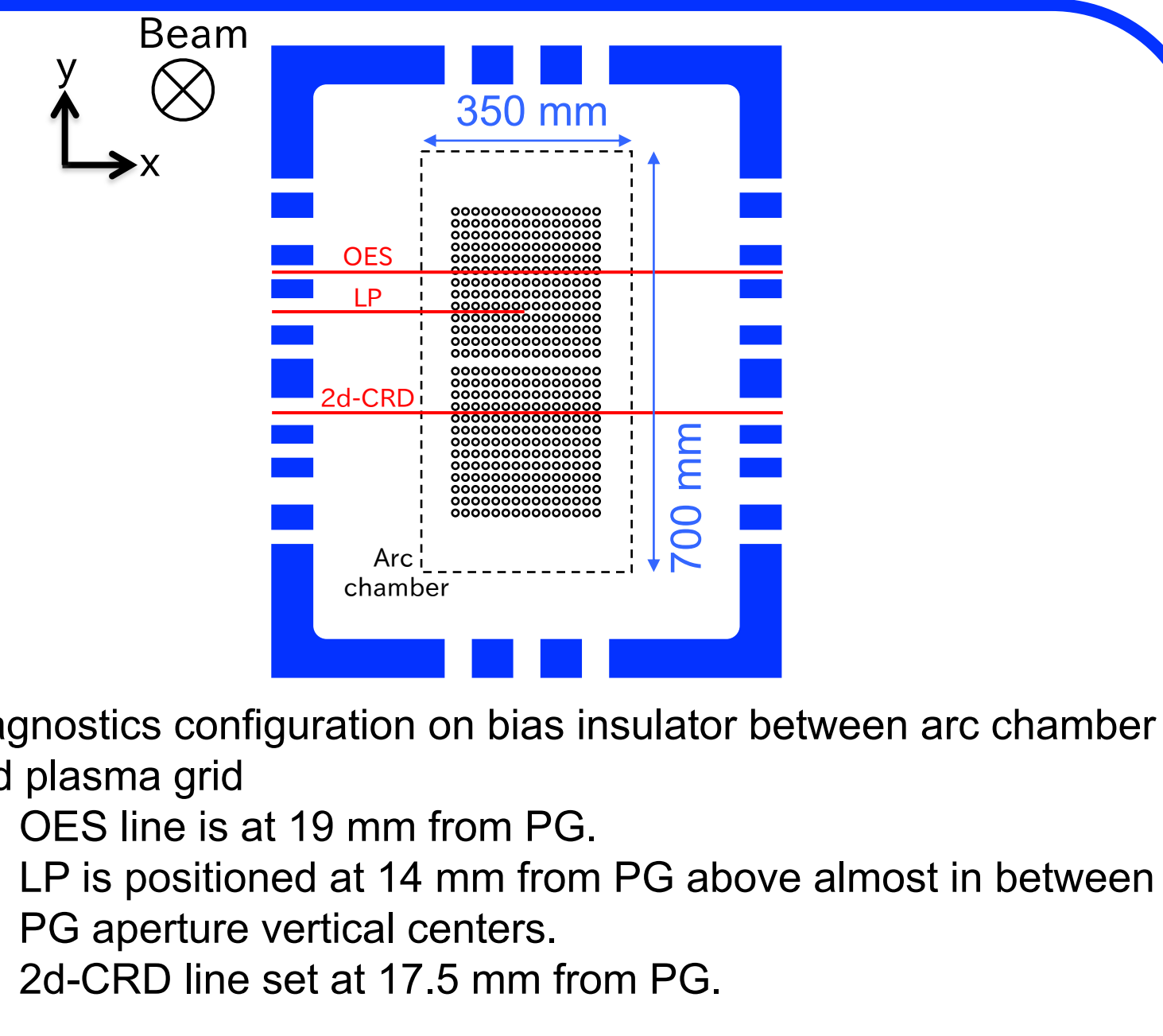
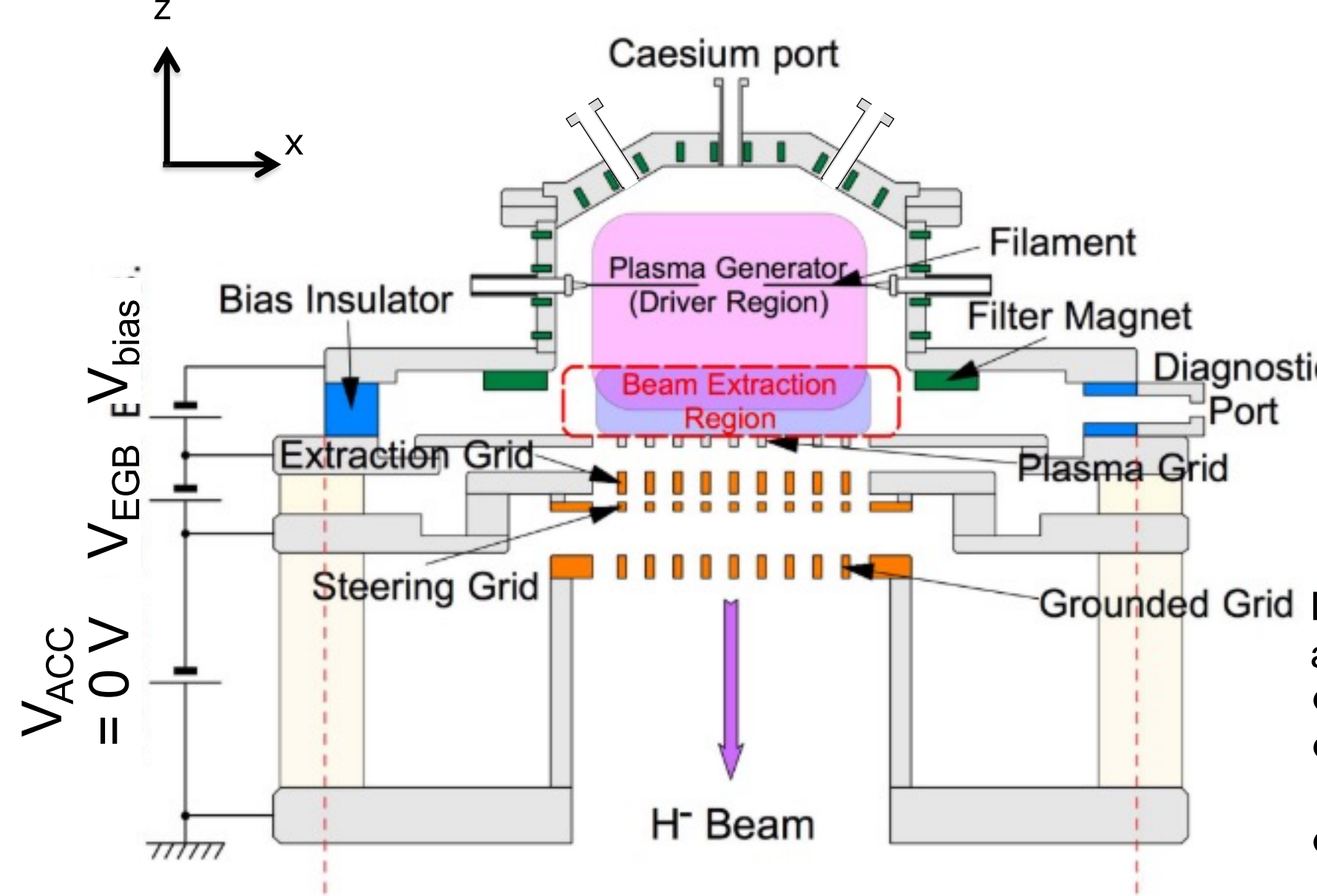
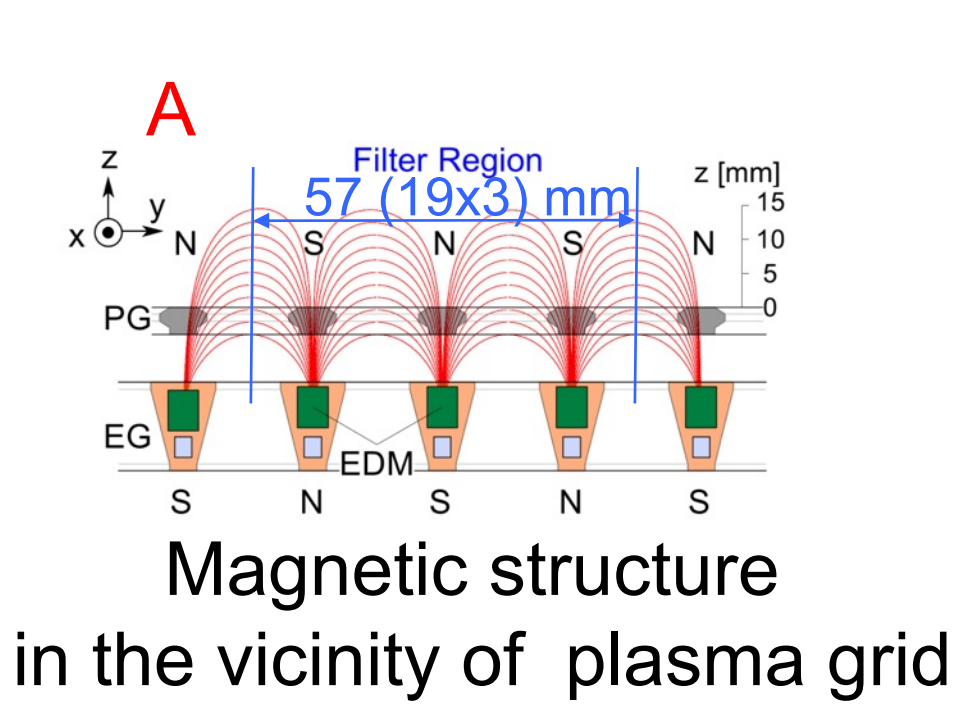
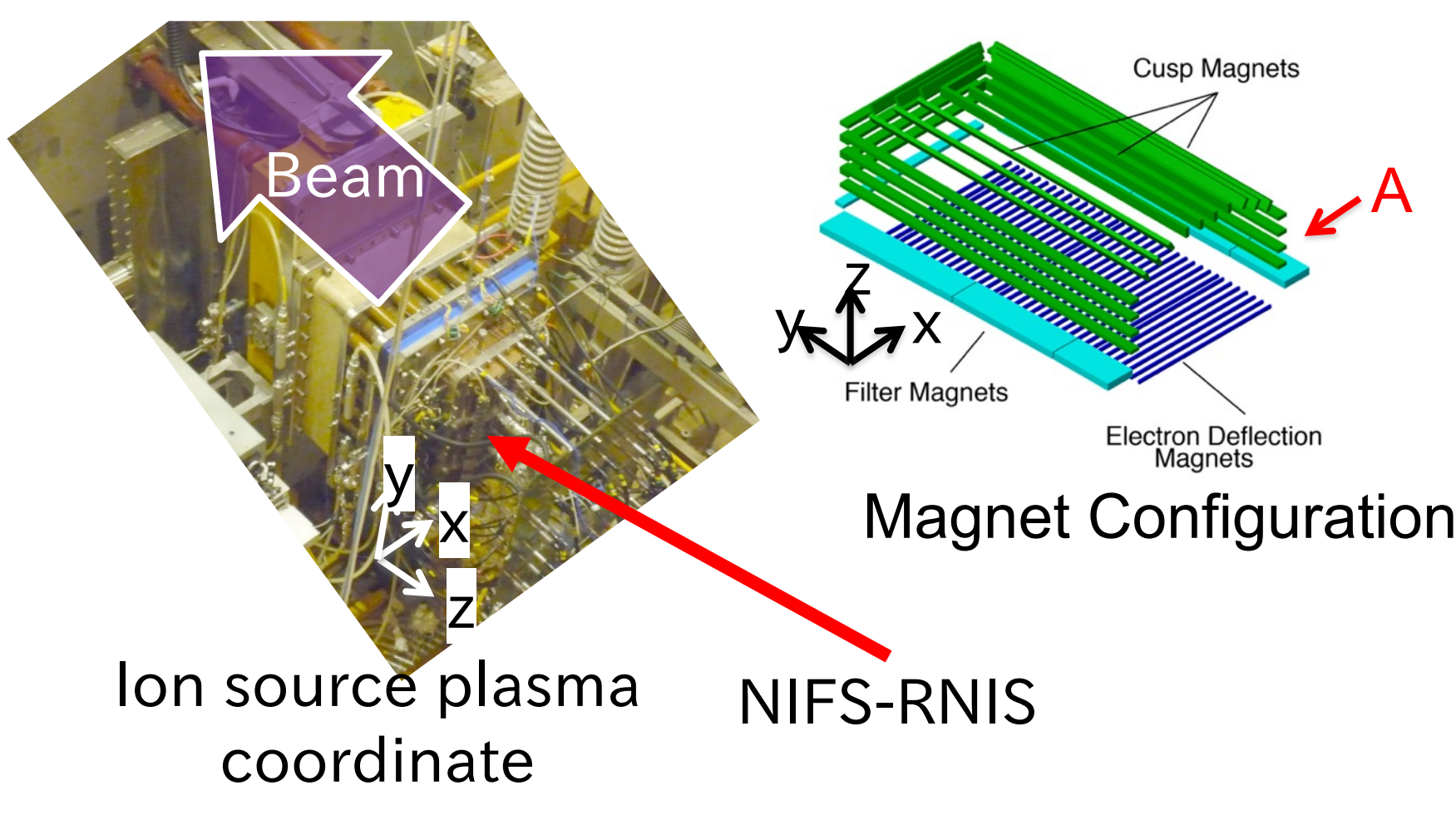


Objective

What is the origin of the isotope effect on the negative ion density and its response by the V_{EGB} ?

Obtain a possible interpretation on this isotope effect.

NIFS-RNIS and diagnostics with bias (V_{bias}) and EG bias (V_{EGB})

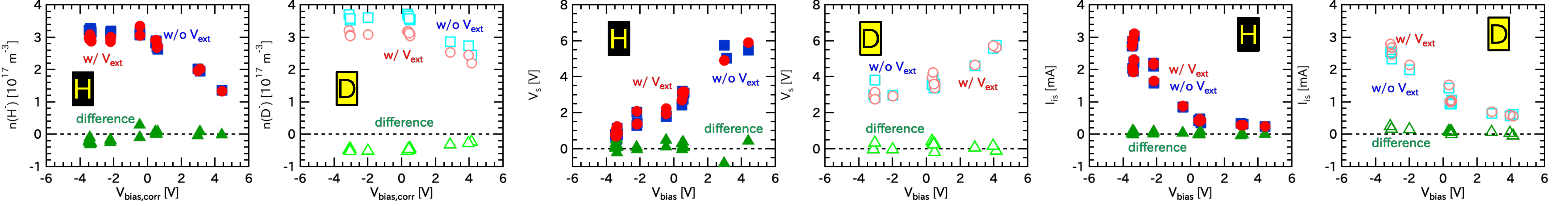


Bias voltage is corrected from output voltage of the bias power supply (V_{bias}) by the cable and contact resistances as following.

$$V_{bias,corr} = V_{bias} - I_{bias} R_{cable}$$

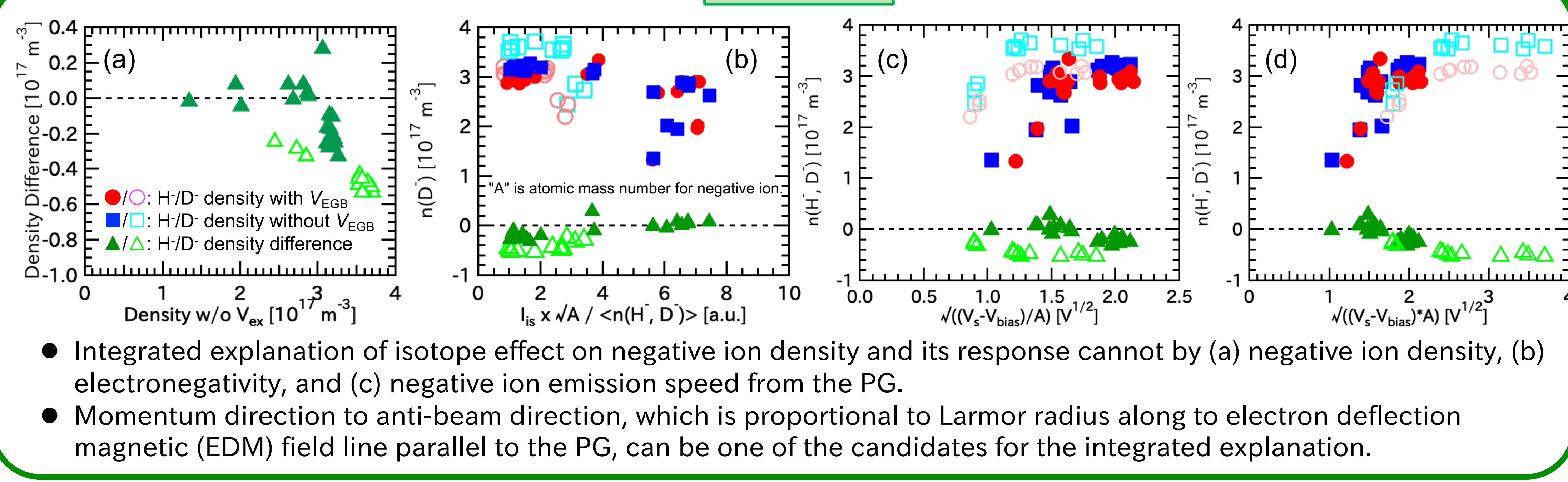
The corrected bias voltage by the cable and contact resistance is the same as the voltage directly measured between the PG and the arc chamber during plasma discharge.

Results of V_{bias} scans with and without $V_{EGB} = 110$ and discussion



- Similar trend of negative ion density has been observed.
- The $n(D^-)$ is higher in no V_{EGB} condition and responds largely by V_{EGB} .
- Both plasma-space potentials V_s is similar in high V_{bias} .
- V_s does not change much by V_{EGB} .
- Higher plasma density is estimated from similar ion saturation currents (I_s).
- I_s does not change much by V_{EGB} .

Discussion



- Integrated explanation of isotope effect on negative ion density and its response cannot by (a) negative ion density, (b) electronegativity, and (c) negative ion emission speed from the PG.
- Momentum direction to anti-beam direction, which is proportional to Larmor radius along to electron deflection magnetic (EDM) field line parallel to the PG, can be one of the candidates for the integrated explanation.

Summary

- The $n(D^-)$ largely responds than the $n(H^-)$ by V_{EGB} .
- Negative ion density variations has been studied by V_{bias} variation with V_{EGB} .
- The Larmor motion along the EDM field is one of the possible candidates to explain the isotope effect on the negative ion density and its response in the vicinity of the PG by V_{EGB} .
- Appendix: Bias voltage actually applied between the PG and the arc chamber is corrected by the cable and contact resistance.

Acknowledgement

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