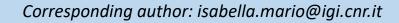


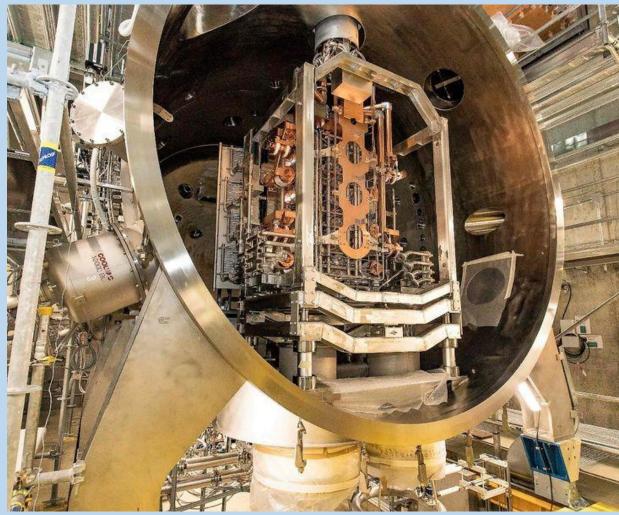


Plasma emission monitored via optical emission spectroscopy during the Cs conditioning at SPIDER

I. Mario^{1,2}, B. Zaniol², G. Serianni², E. Sartori², D. Bruno³, R. Pasqualotto²

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- 2. Consorzio RFX (CNR, ENEA, INFN, University of Padova, Acciaierie Venete SpA), C.so Stati Uniti 4, 35127 Padova, Italy
- 3. ISTP-CNR, Via Amendola 122/D, 70126 Bari, Italy





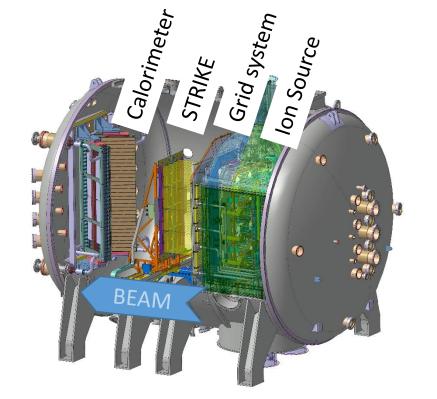
The SPIDER experiment

- Extraction and acceleration of negative ions (H⁻/ D⁻) produced in a RF-driven plasma
- Operation: macro-pulses in which several plasma and beam phases are performed at different duty cycles
- Magnetic filter field

- Source components biased

Reduction of the coextracted electrons

- Vertical plasma drifts
- Negative ions produced by surface production on surfaces covered with Caesium (Cs)
- Several plasma and beam and diagnostics available at SPIDER, capable of spatial resolution



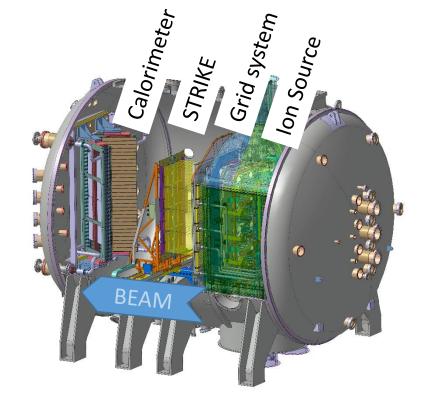
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Plasma diagnostics: Optical Emission Spectroscopy

Conditioning phase at SPIDER: operational phase, in which the beam performances are enhanced by injecting Cs into the ion source

Experimental setup

- PG mask with 28 apertures
- 8 horizontal LOS available for OES

3.0×10

2.5×10⁴

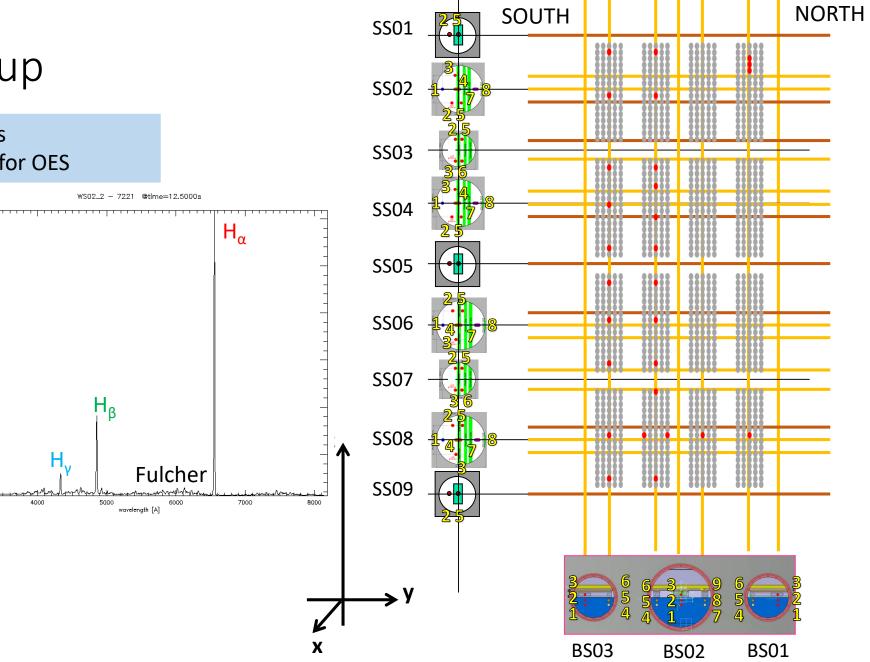
2.0×10

1.5×10

1.0×10*

5.0×10³

3000



Experimental setup

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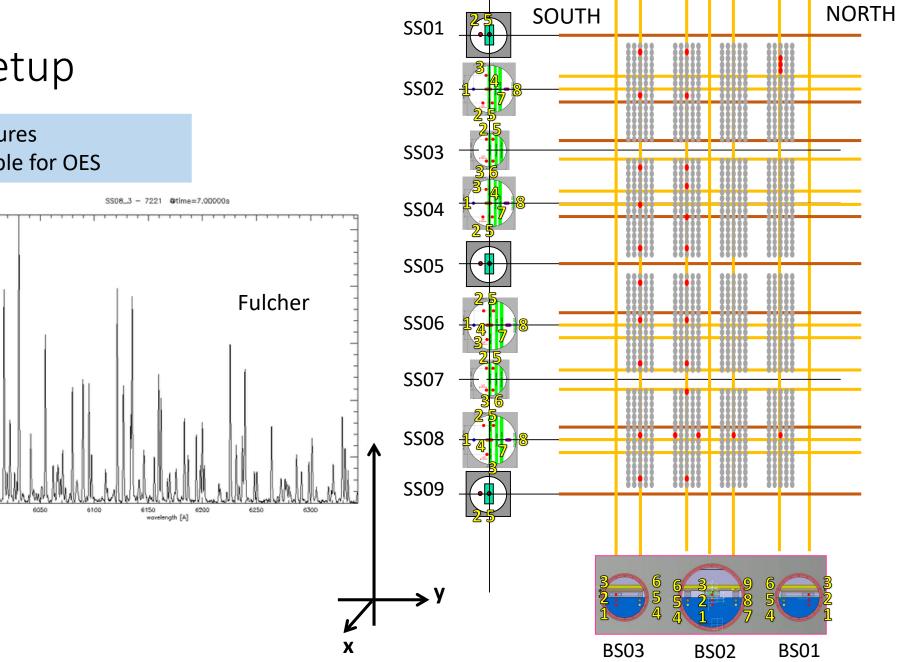
3000

2500

2000

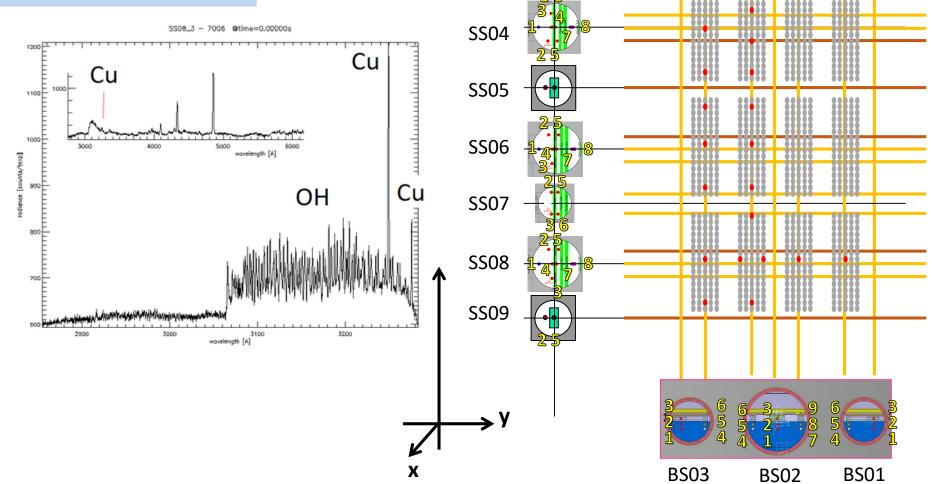
1500

1000



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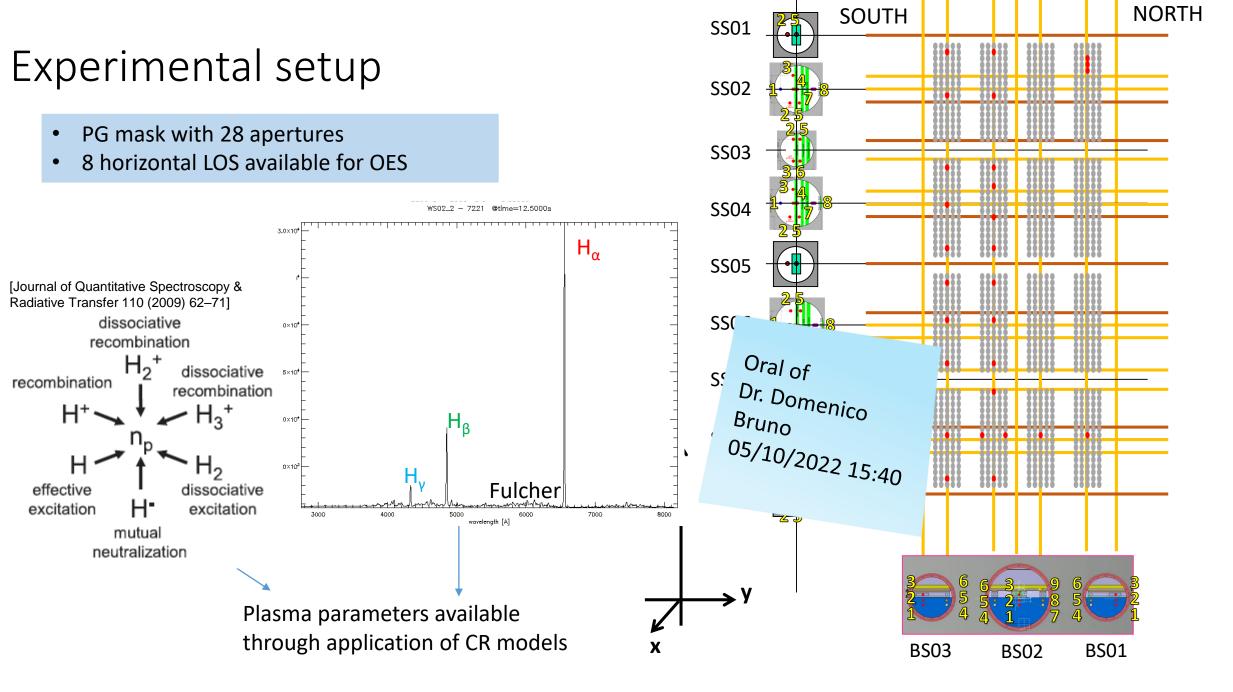
SS01

SS02

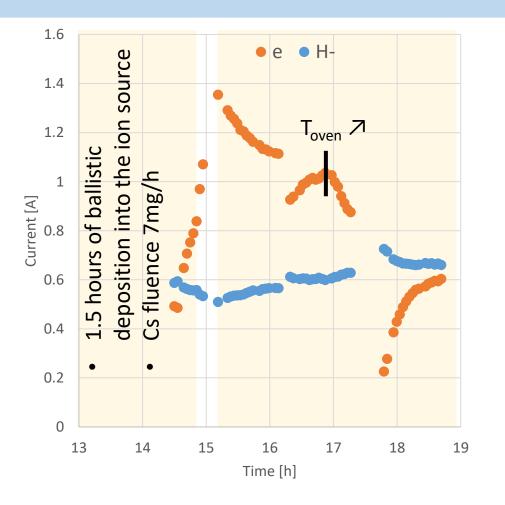
SS03

SOUTH

NORTH

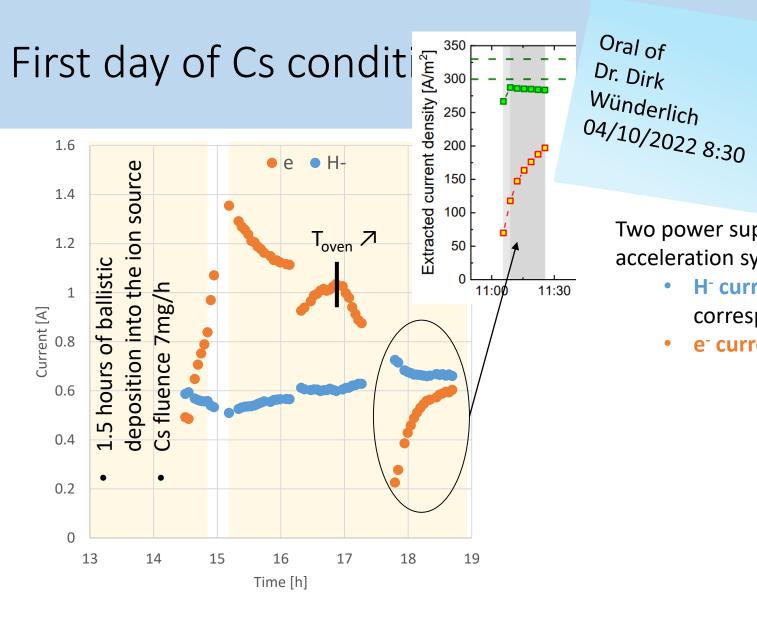


Pulse parameters: 270 kW 1.5 kA (2.4 mT) 80 A biasing current (BP+PG) 5 - 38 kV U_{ext}-U_{acc}



Two power supply (ISEG and AGPS) in use for the extraction and acceleration system at SPIDER can measure the electrical current:

- H⁻ current : estimated using STRIKE calorimeter, corresponds to 75% of the AGPS current
- e⁻ current: ISEG current without the negative ions

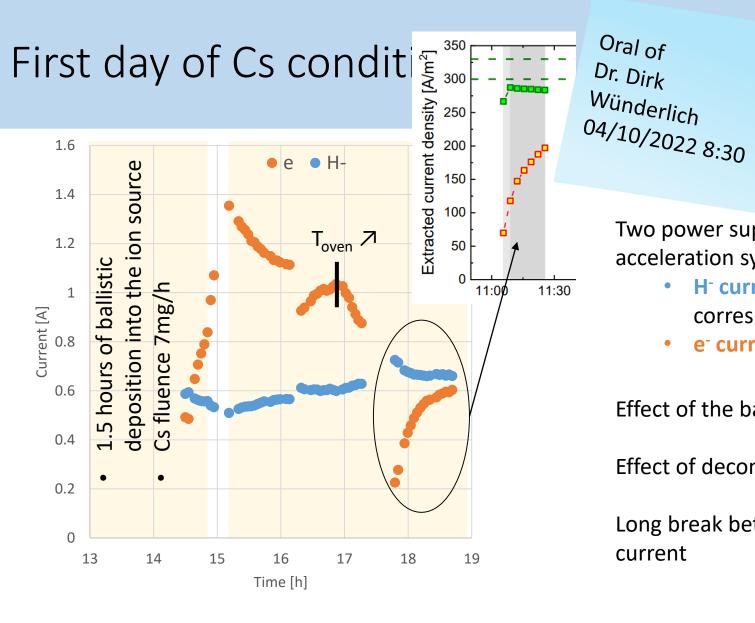


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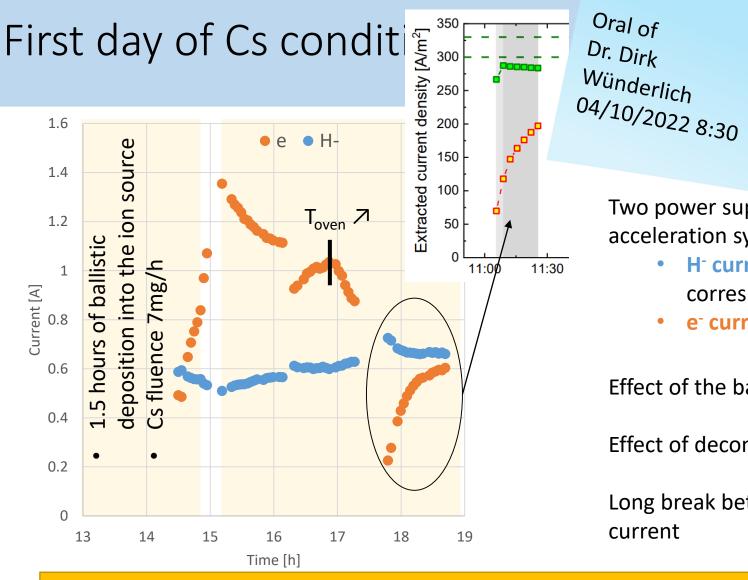
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Effect of the ballistic Cs distribution between pulses

Effect of deconditioning/conditioning/redistribution

Long break between pulses has a strong effect on the electron current

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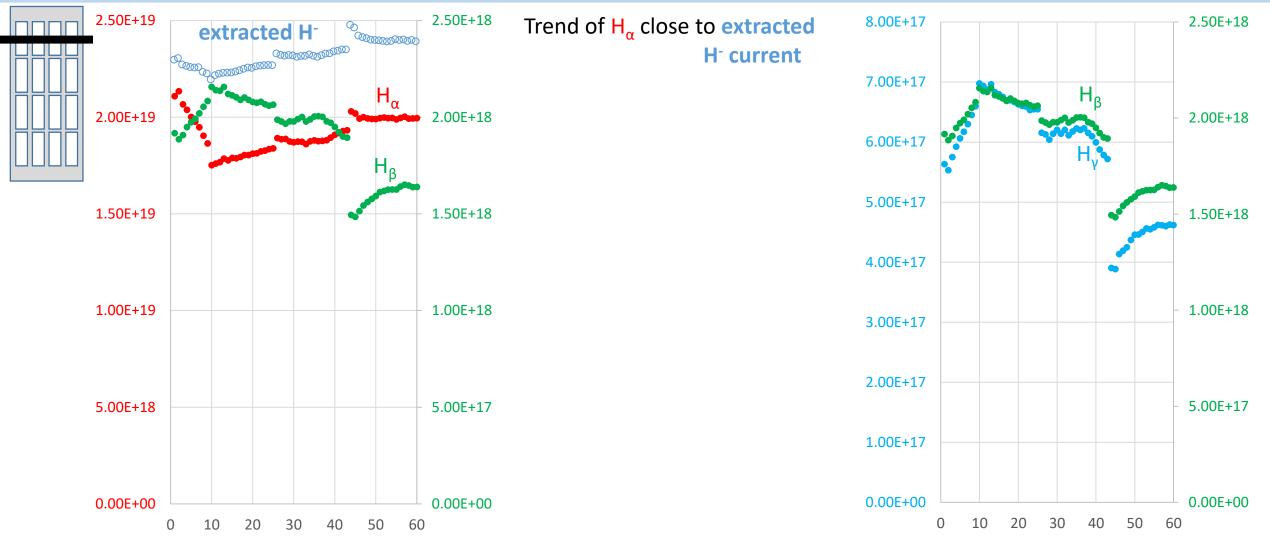
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Fast response of the ion source performances on the Cs dynamics



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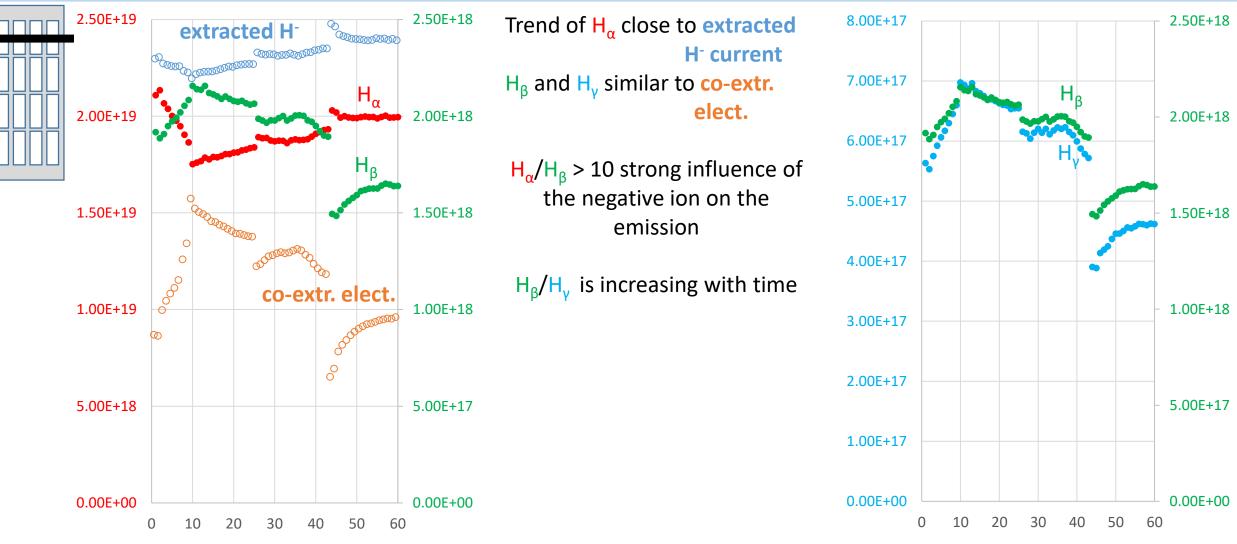


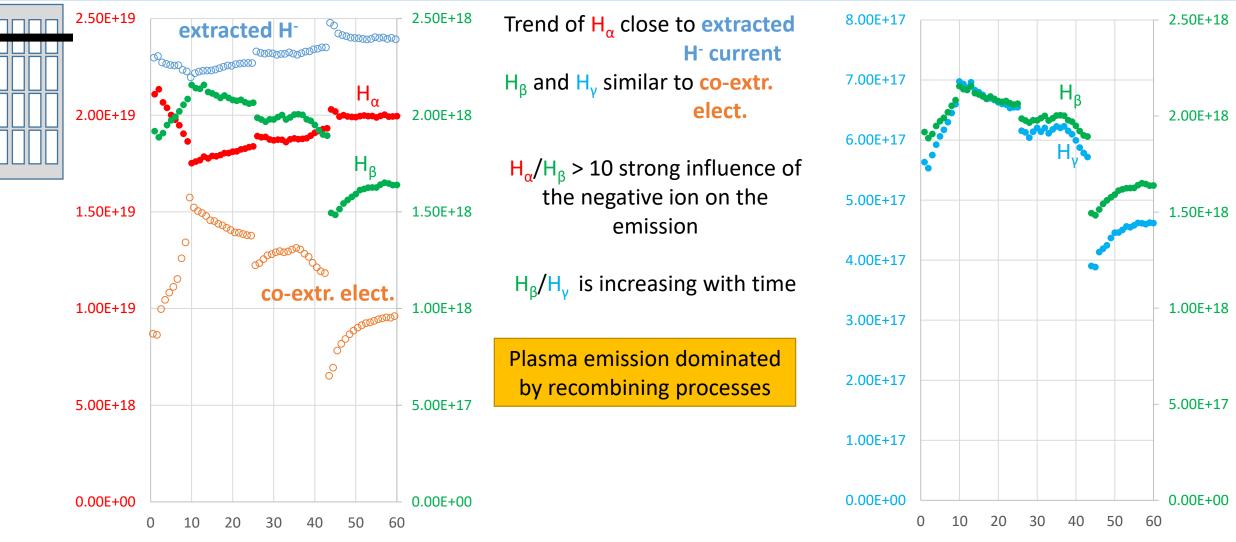
I. Mario, 8th International Symposium on Negative Ions, Beams and Sources

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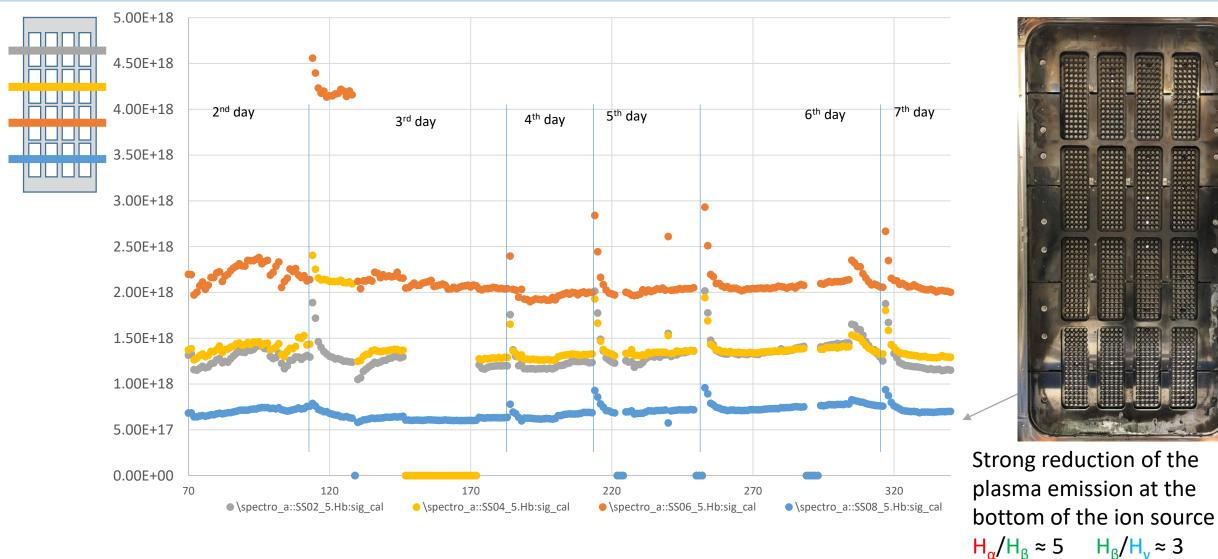


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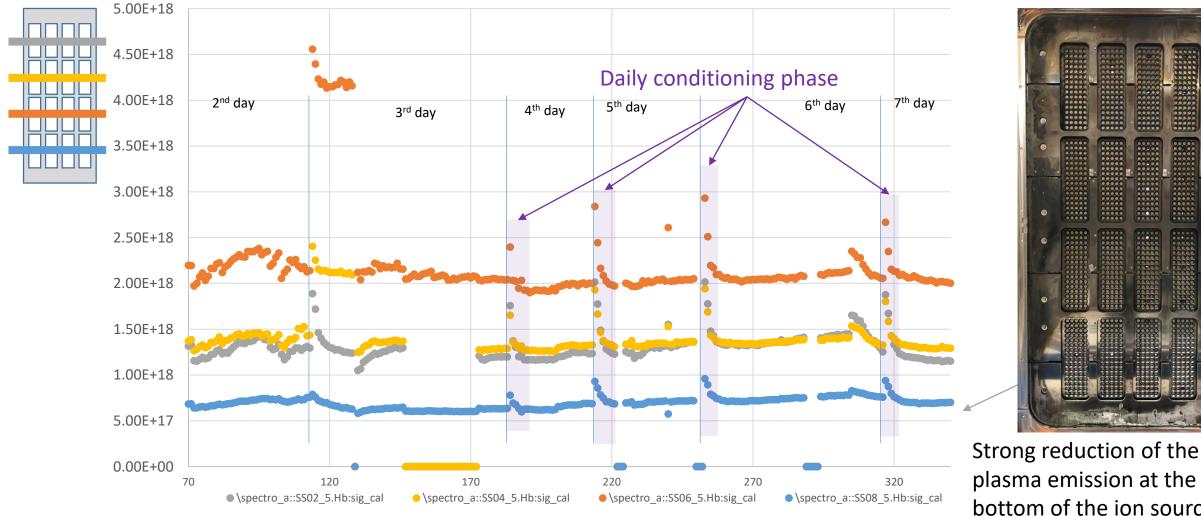


Vertical comparison on ${\sf H}_{\beta}$

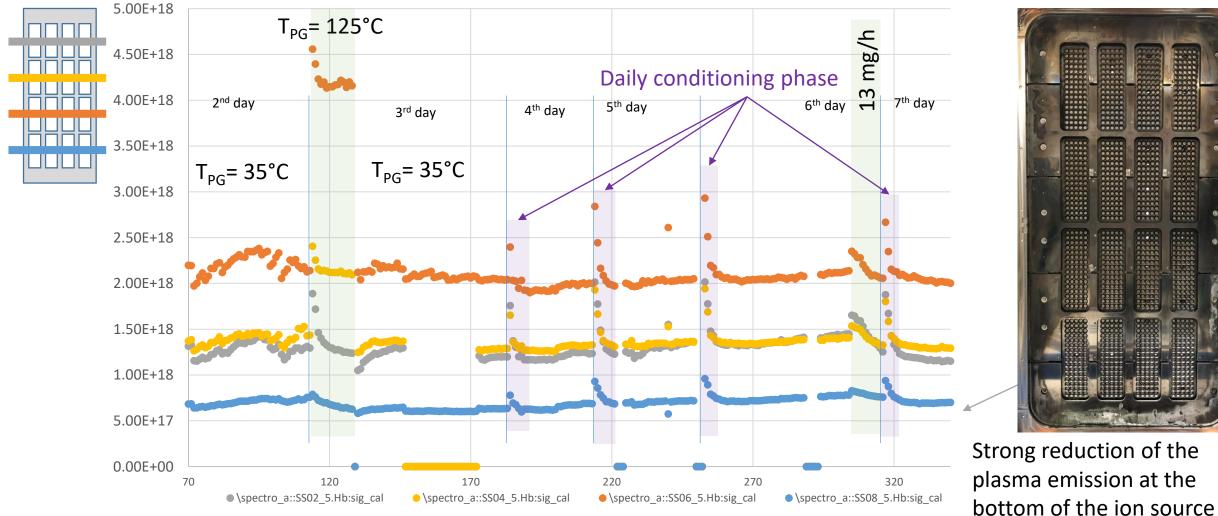


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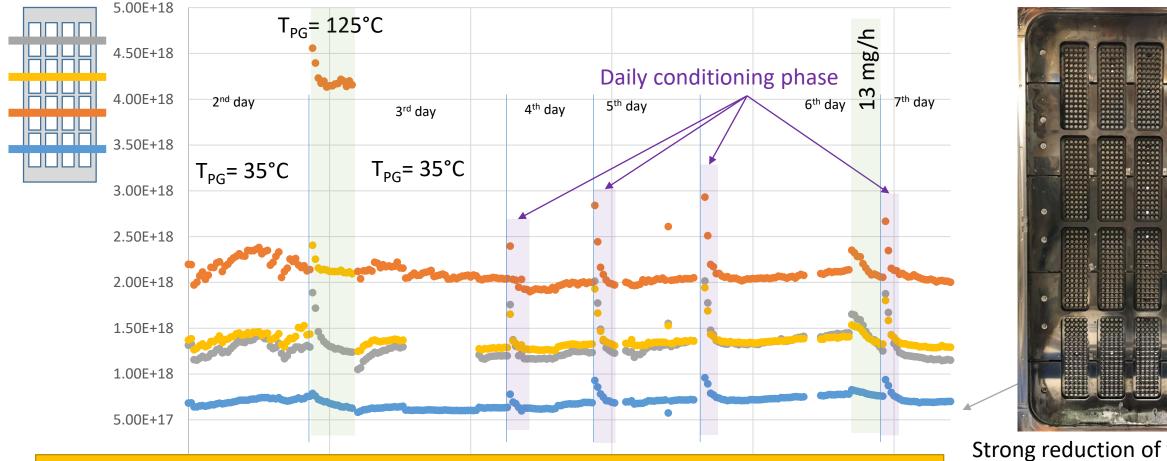


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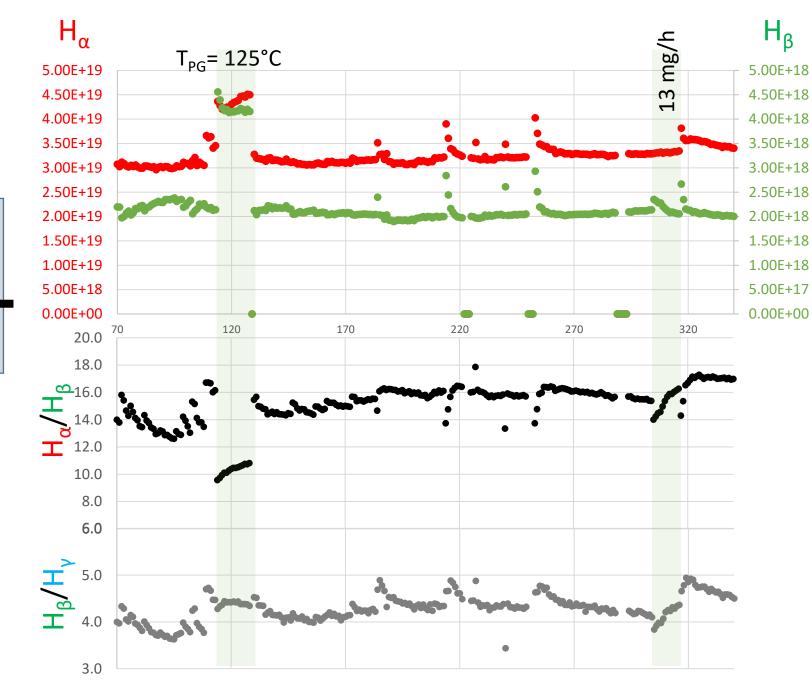
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General comment: plasma emission quickly reacts on Cs-related phenomena

Strong reduction of the plasma emission at the bottom of the ion source $H_{\alpha}/H_{\beta} \approx 5$ $H_{\beta}/H_{\gamma} \approx 3$

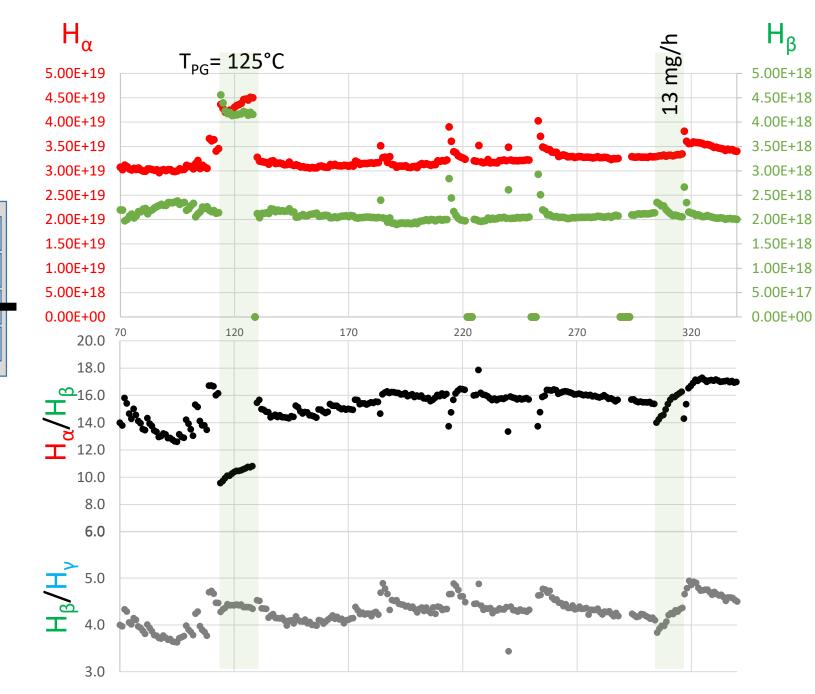


Increase of the plasma emission

Variation of the line ratio in the two cases

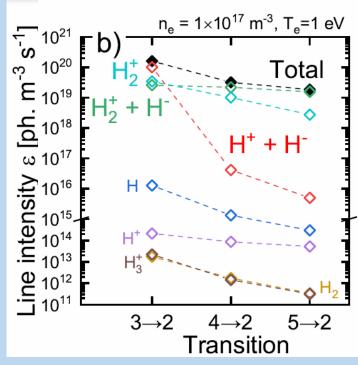
05/10/2022

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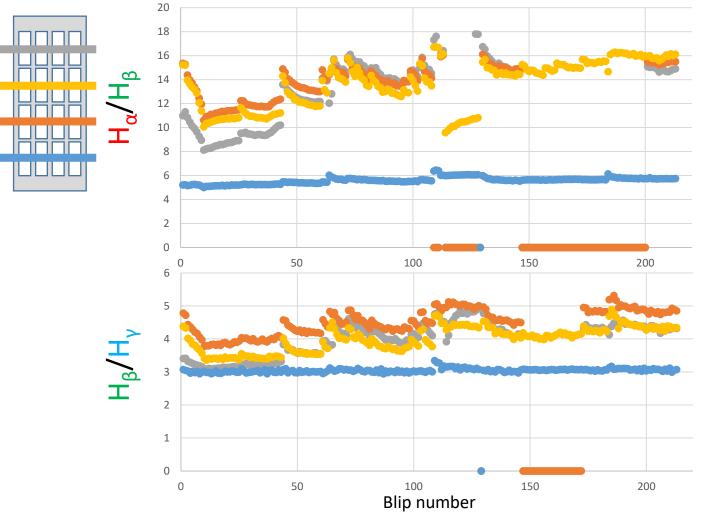
Variation of the line ratio in the two cases



D. Wünderlich, M. Giacomin, R. Ritz and U. Fantz, J. Quant. Spectrosc. Radiat. Transfer 240, **2020**, 106695, doi:10.1016/j.jqsrt.2019.106695"

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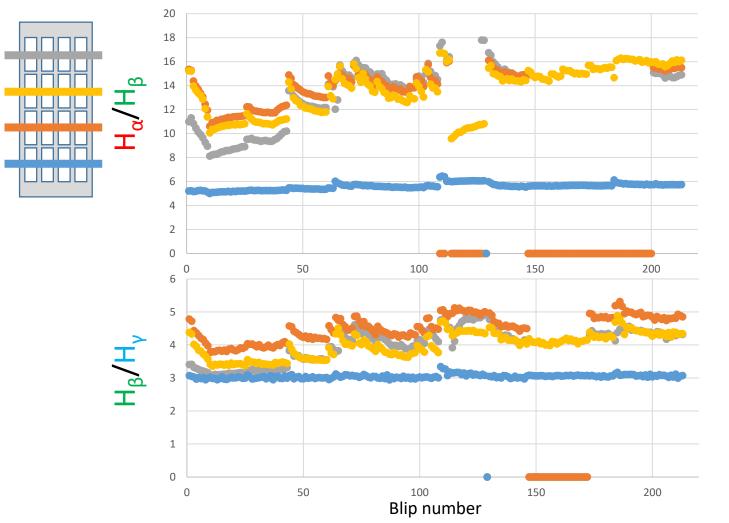
Vertical uniformity with time



The line ratio at the centre of the each segment increases with time (except the lowermost case)

The values for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd segment get closer one to the other

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Improvement of the vertical symmetry (between beam segments – measured at the centre of each segment) with Cs conditioning

Conclusions & Outlook

Fast response of the ion source performances on the Cs dynamics

Plasma emission dominated by recombining processes close to PG

Plasma emission quickly reacts on Cs-related phenomena

Improvement of the vertical symmetry of the line ratio H_{α}/H_{β} and H_{β}/H_{γ} with Cs conditioning (between beam segments – measured at the centre of each segment)

This work has been carried out within the framework of the ITER-RFX Neutral Beam Testing Facility (NBTF) Agreement and has received funding from the ITER Organization. The views and opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect those of the ITER Organization.

05/10/2022

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Future work:

- Extensive study of the OES database
- Determination of the plasma parameters from OES measurements by the collisional radiative model developed at ISTP – CNR, Bari
- Application of the data analysis to deuterium campaign

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