Contents

Preface Acknowledgements Author biographies		viii		
		ix		
		x		
1	Introduction	1-1		
1.1	High-Z impurity accumulation	1-1		
1.2	Carbonization and boronization	1-4		
1.3	Impurity transport	1-8		
	References	1-9		
2	Transport model	2-1		
2.1	Atomic processes	2-1		
2.2	Neoclassical and turbulent transport in the closed-flux	2-5		
	surface (core) region			
	2.2.1 Inward pinch and temperature screening	2-5		
	2.2.2 Ripple transport	2-7		
	2.2.3 Poloidal variation of electrostatic potential	2-9		
	2.2.4 Fluctuation-driven flux	2-11		
2.3	Transport in the open-flux surface region	2-13		
	References	2-17		
3	Diagnostics	3-1		
3.1	Introduction	3-1		
3.2	Passive spectroscopy	3-3		
	3.2.1 UV-visible-NIR spectroscopy	3-3		
	3.2.2 VUV and EUV spectroscopy	3-11		
	3.2.3 Soft X-ray diagnostics	3-20		
	3.2.4 Bolometers	3-30		
3.3	Active spectroscopy	3-32		
	3.3.1 Principle of charge-exchange spectroscopy	3-32		
	3.3.2 Background line emission	3-35		
	3.3.3 Fine structure	3-36		
	3.3.4 Cross-section effect	3-38		
	3.3.5 Application to diagnostics	3-40		
	References	3-43		

v

4	Approaches to the study of impurity transport	4-1
4.1	Approaches with an intrinsic impurity redistribution	4-1
	4.1.1 Impurity transport analysis using sawtooth oscillation	4-2
	4.1.2 Impurity transport analysis using edge-localized modes	4-5
	4.1.3 Impurity transport analysis using the transition from a low-confinement mode to an internal transport barrier	4-8
4.2	Approaches with a non-intrinsic impurity injection	4-9
	4.2.1 Impurity transport analysis with a gas puff	4-11
	4.2.2 Impurity transport analysis with a laser blow-off	4-16
	4.2.3 Impurity transport analysis with an impurity pellet	4-18
	References	4-23
5	Impurity transport across magnetic flux surfaces	5-1
5.1	Effect of radial electric field on impurity transport	5-1
5.2	Impurity accumulation	5-5
	5.2.1 Impurity accumulation in tokamak plasmas	5-6
	5.2.2 Impurity accumulation in helical plasmas	5-8
5.3	Poloidal asymmetry of impurity density	5-9
	5.3.1 In-Out/Out-In asymmetry of impurity density	5-9
	5.3.2 Up–Down/Down–Up asymmetry of impurity density	5-15
5.4	Impurity holes	5-17
	5.4.1 Discovery of the impurity hole	5-17
	5.4.2 Comparison of impurity transport between tokamak and helical internal transport barriers	5-19
	5.4.3 Sign flip of convection velocity	5-20
	References	5-22
6	Impurity transport in the edge/scrape-off layer region	6-1
6.1	Impurity sources in plasma-facing components	6-1
	6.1.1 Physical sputtering	6-1
	6.1.2 Chodura sheath	6-3
	6.1.3 Tungsten erosion induced by edge-localized modes	6-5
6.2	Impurity transport parallel to the magnetic field line	6-8
	6.2.1 Bulk ion flow in the scrape-off layer	6-8
	6.2.2 Impurity shielding by friction force	6-11
	6.2.3 Impurity parallel flow: measurement and simulation	6-13
	6.2.4 Thermal force in the low-collisional scrape-off layer	6-15
	References	6-17

7	Effect of magnetic topology on impurity transport	7-1
7.1	Magnetic island	7-1
7.2	Edge stochastic magnetic field region	7-6
	7.2.1 Ergodic divertor in tokamak plasma	7-6
	7.2.2 Intrinsic stochastic magnetic field in helical plasma	7-8
7.3	Last closed-flux surface	7-10
	7.3.1 Structure of radial electric field at last closed-flux surface	7-10
	7.3.2 Transport model	7-14
	7.3.3 Experimental results	7-16
	References	7-17
8	Control of impurity accumulation	8-1
8.1	Impact of electron cyclotron resonance heating	8-2
8.2	Impact of ion cyclotron resonance heating	8-9
8.3	Other effects on impurity accumulation	8-13
	References	8-16