

Working with impurity in UEDGE:

1. Restore a pure-D case and ensure it is converged
2. Manually turn on the Li species to allocate the right size arrays
 - `bbb.isimpon = 6`
 - `com.nzsp[0]=3`
 - `com.ngsp += 1`
 - `bbb.allocate()`
3. Initialize the Li densities to negligible values to be as close to the initial state as possible
 - `bbb.nis[:,2:]=1e10`
 - `bbb.ngs[:,1]=1e10`
4. Now, save the state to a file (`savefile="Li"+" hdf5"; hdf5_save(savefile)`)
5. Update the input file with the Li settings, and have the input file read the newly created save, as it has the right dimensions
 - Here, make sure the correct sputtering and reaction rates are used when setting up Li (such as, `isph_sput = 1` (with `cion = 3`))
6. Converging the hydrogenic species only, using the very low $1e10$ Li densities prescribed (`bbb.isnion[2:]=0, bbb.isngon[1:]=0`).
7. Then, turn them on one-by-one and reconverge the solution, until we have all Li species turned on at steady state.
8. Use the following functions to help diagnose the mode of failure in uedge:

```
from uedge.rundt import UeRun

UeRun().failureanalysis("./dtrun_7_last_ii2.hdf5")
UeRun().convergenceanalysis("./dtrun_7_last_ii2.hdf5")
```
9. These will display the equation and location of the failure, and the evolution of the initial `fnrm`. If the same equation fails in the same location, you might consider modifying the grid in that region, or tweaking the settings of the equation.

Found a converged case with Li on 8/29/2024 with the following setting

(`/home/islam9/Desktop/UEDGE/NSTX/NSTX_g128638/Li_Charge_State/BC_n6e19_Pe3Pi3e6_Dn_nonuniform_INGRID_Li`)

- `bbb.isnion = all D and Li activated`
- `bbb.isupon = all activated`

- bbb.isteon = 0
- bbb.istion = 1
- bbb.isngon[1]=1
- bbb.isupgon[0]=1
- wall and plate temp = 300 K
- bbb.recycp[1]=recycw[1]=1e-10

Sputtering model in UEDGE:

```

if (isph_sput(igsp) .ge. 1) then # use fits for phys sput
    do ifld = ipsputt_s, ipsputt_e
        eng_sput = ( 0.5*mi(ifld)*up(ixt1,iy,ifld)**2 +
.            ti(ixt,iy) + zi(ifld)*
.            kappar(iy,jx)*te(ixt,iy) )/ev
        if(zi(ifld)>0.) sputflxrb(iy,igsp,jx) = sputflxrb(iy,igsp,jx) +
.            fnix(ixt1,iy,ifld)*
.            fphysyrb(igsp,jx)*yld96(matp,matt,eng_sput)
    enddo

```

hflux = main ion flux

```

if (sputtrb(iy,igsp,jx) .ge. 0. .or.
.    abs(sputflxrb(iy,igsp,jx)).gt.0.) then
    t0 = max(cdifg(igsp)*tg(ixt1,iy,igsp), tgmin*ev)
    vxn = 0.25 * sqrt( 8*t0/(pi*mg(igsp)) )
    areapl = isoldalbarea*sx(ixt1,iy) + (1-isoldalbarea)*sxn(ixt1,iy)
    zflux = - sputtrb(iy,igsp,jx) * hflux -
.    sputflxrb(iy,igsp,jx) -

```

. **recyrb(iy,igsp,jx) * zflux +**

elseif (sputtrb(iy,igsp,jx).ge.-9.9) then # neg. sputtrb ==> albedo

 t0 = max(cdifg(igsp)*tg(ixt1,iy,igsp), tgmin*ev)

 vxn = 0.25 * sqrt(8*t0/(pi*mg(igsp)))

 yldot(iv) = nurlxg*(fngx(ixt1,iy,igsp) -

. (1+sputtrb(iy,igsp,jx))*ng(ixt,iy,igsp)*vxn*sx(ixt1,iy))

. / (vxn*sx(ixt1,iy)*n0g(igsp))

 else # sputtrb < -9.9 ==> fix dens

 yldot(iv) = -nurlxg*(ng(ixt,iy,igsp)-ngplatrb(igsp,jx))/

. n0g(igsp)

Let's apply

bbb.sputtlb[:,1,0]= np.array([0.00035000000611196195

0.00035000000408360937

0.00035000000426459345

0.00035000000457294244

0.00035000000507665155

0.00035000000592696454

0.0003500000074453072

0.00035000001042076895

0.00035000001822193573

0.0003500000357118248

0.0003500000714504597

0.0003500003287960487

0.00035001199547605587
0.0003810977309257621
0.008748845175577825
0.017785793893790282
0.0019673432857559014
0.0005502488305213001
0.00036722158099745814
0.0003511516861049338
0.0003500737664674755
0.0003500077592164666
0.00035000075332857606
0.00035000006376646763
0.00035000000491663063
0.0003500000061107184])