

# Integrated operation of steady-state long pulse H-mode in EAST

Wednesday, October 24, 2018 2:00 PM (20 minutes)

Recent EAST experiment has successfully demonstrated long-pulse steady-state scenario with a good plasma performance through the integrated operation since the last IAEA in 2016. A discharge with a duration over 100s has been obtained with multi-RF power heating and current drive. Plasma parameters are as follows, plasma current  $I_p=0.4$  MA, poloidal  $\beta_P \sim 1.2$ , toroidal magnetic field  $B_T=2.5$  T, elongation  $\kappa=1.6$ , the safety factor at the 95% normalized poloidal flux surface  $q_{95} \sim 6.6$ . The zero-loop voltage and pulse length ( $\sim 250$  times the current relaxation time) indicate the really steady state condition. Small ELMs were obtained in this long pulse H-mode discharge which facilitates the RF power coupling in the H-mode phase. In the operation, the optimization of X-point, plasma shape, the outer gap and local gas puffing near LHW antenna were investigated to maintain RF power coupling and particle exhaust and to avoid formation of hot spot on the 4.6 GHz LHW antenna. Global parameters of  $B_T$  and line averaged electron density were optimized for higher current drive efficiency of LHW and on-axis deposition of ECH. A peaked electron temperature profile was observed with a weak ITB at  $\rho \sim 0.4$ . No obvious MHD instabilities were found in the whole discharge. The maximum tungsten divertor temperature monitored by the IR camera shows the temperature raises quickly in several seconds and reaches a stable value,  $\sim 500$  oC. As a key element, wall conditioning was addressed before long pulse plasma operation. Several difficulties are reported in the development of this 100s long pulse discharge. To achieve the next goal ( $\geq 400$ s long-pulse H-mode operations with  $\sim 50\%$  bootstrap current fraction), 0-D predictions have been carried out. The modelling suggests that steady-state high performance will require not only increased injected power, but also significantly improved energy confinement quality. The recent long pulse H-mode has demonstrated several key elements and will increase a confidence in achieving high performance, steady state discharges with more key elements in integrated control on EAST.

This work was supported by the National Magnetic Confinement Fusion Program of China No.2015GB102000, No. 2015GB110005 and No.2015GB103000.

## Country or International Organization

China, People's Republic of

## Paper Number

EX/3-1

**Primary author:** Prof. GONG, Xianzu (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy Sciences)

**Co-authors:** Mr GAROFALO, A. M. (General Atomics); Dr EKEDAHN, Annika (CEA, IRFM); Dr WAN, Baonian (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Prof. SHEN, Biao (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Dr ZHANG, Bin (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Prof. XIAO, Bingjia (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Dr LYU, Bo (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Prof. HU, Chundong (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Dr LI, Erzong (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Prof. LIU, Fukun (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Dr XU, Guosheng (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Dr LIU, Haiqing (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Dr XU, Handong (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Prof. LI, Jiangang (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Prof. HU, Jiansheng (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Dr QIAN, Jinping (Institute of plasma physics, Chinese academy of sciences); Ms HUANG, Juan (CnIPPCAS); Dr WANG, Liang (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences (ASIPP)); Ms ZHANG, Ling (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Dr SHAO, Linming (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Dr HU, Liqun (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Dr ZENG, Long (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Dr WANG, Mao (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Dr

XIANG, Nong (Institute of plasma physics, Chinese academy of science); Prof. ZANG, Qing (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Dr LIN, Shiyao (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Dr DING, Siye (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Dr WANG, Xiaojie (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Prof. ZHAO, Yanping (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Dr SUN, Youwen (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); Prof. LIANG, Yunfeng (Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH, Germany)

**Presenter:** Prof. GONG, Xianzu (Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy Sciences)

**Session Classification:** EX/3 Plasma Performance & Control

**Track Classification:** EXC - Magnetic Confinement Experiments: Confinement