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Radiative divertor experiments with Ne, N, and Kr seeding in LHD

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Abstract

- Radiative divertor using impurity seeding is investigating to realize divertor heat load reduction with (i)Toroidal symmetry, (ii)High radiation fraction, (iii)Stable sustainment, (iv) High core plasma performance.
- In N₂ seeded plasmas, radiation enhancement strongly localized along magnetic field line in ergodic layer. It indicates that N₂ seeding is useful for additional radiative cooling.
- In Ne seeded plasmas, toroidal symmetry of divertor heat load reduction depends on n_{o} and T_{o} at LCFS before Ne seeding.

Divertor Detachment in Ne Seeding

Toroidal symmetry of q_{div} depends on n_e and T_e at LCFS before Ne seeding.



— 4.05 s

— 4.15 s

— 4.25 s — 4.35 s

— 4.45 s - 4.55 s

- 4.65 s

• Using Kr+Ne superimposed seeding, high-performance heat load reduction was achieved. Here, pre-seeded Kr emission was enhanced by Ne seeding. It indicates the controllability of radiation enhancement using another impurity seeding.

Background

- "Toroidal symmetry", "high radiation fraction", "stable sustainment", and "high core plasma performance" is desired in helical devices.
- Ne: Symmetry, N₂: Asymmetry (also W7-X)

Q: What is the reason of toroidal asymmetry?

 $\rightarrow n_{e}$ (Ne, N) and P_{NBI} (Ne) dependence • Radiation fraction $(f_{rad} = P_{rad} / P_{NBI})$: ~ 50% (transitional), ~ 30% (stable)

Q: Can stable heat load reduction with higher f_{rad} be achieved using multi-species impurity seeding with different cooling rate? -> Kr+Ne superimposed seeding





F. Effenberg et al., NF 2019



E shielding

n_^{LCFS} (10¹⁹m⁻³)

(keV)



<u>Time evolution in n-T diagram (Ne seeded plasmas)</u>



Symmetry	Asymmetry
<accumulation></accumulation>	<shielding></shielding>

after the Ne seeding.

-> The symmetry / asymmetry is

determined by the plasma

Time evolution of Ne profile

Ne reached around LCFS.

• q_{div} increased with exhaust of Ne.

affect the symmetry / asymmetry.

-> Accumulation / shielding of Ne

• In the case of symmetry,

condition before the Ne seeding.

Experimental Setup on LHD



<Divertor probes>

- 7/10 toroidal sections

- 20 pins / each array

- L&R arrays / each section

H. Tanaka *et al.,* NME 2017

• Characteristics of accumulation/shielding before Ne seeding is related to toroidally symmetric/asymmetric reduction of q_{div} .

• Shielding region (3) is different from previous study. $\rightarrow T_i$ measurement is required.

Divertor Detachment in Kr+Ne Seeding

Stable detachment with higher f_{rad} (~40%) and toroidal symmetry was achieved.



- Kr emission was enhanced after Ne seeding.
- Ne emission was not affected by Kr. • After Ne seeding, T_{e} decreased only around plasma edge region. -> Kr emission region was expanded slightly inside LCFS.
- This detachment is occurred only in

Divertor Detachment in N₂ Seeding

- Plasma radiation enhancement occurred in ergodic layer along magnetic field line connected to N_2 seeding port.
- Plasma radiation is toroidally localized. (Toroidal section $3 \rightarrow 6.5$ and $8 \rightarrow 3$)
- This localization is weakened with increase of n_{e} .

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Conclusion

- •<N₂> Radiation enhancement strongly localized along magnetic field line in ergodic layer. -> Availability for additional radiative cooling
- <Ne> Toroidal symmetry of q_{div} depends on n_e and T_e at LCFS before Ne seeding. Further investigation of impurity shielding effect is required.
- •<Kr+Ne> High-performance heat load reduction was achieved. It indicates the controllability of radiation enhancement using another impurity seeding. The isotope effect i.e. recycling should be investigated.

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