



First demonstration of full ELM suppression in low input torque plasmas for ITER using n=4 RMP in EAST

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Integrated ELM and divertor flux control using RMPs with low input torque in EAST in support of the ITER Research Plan

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Disclaimer: The views and opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect those of the ITER Organization







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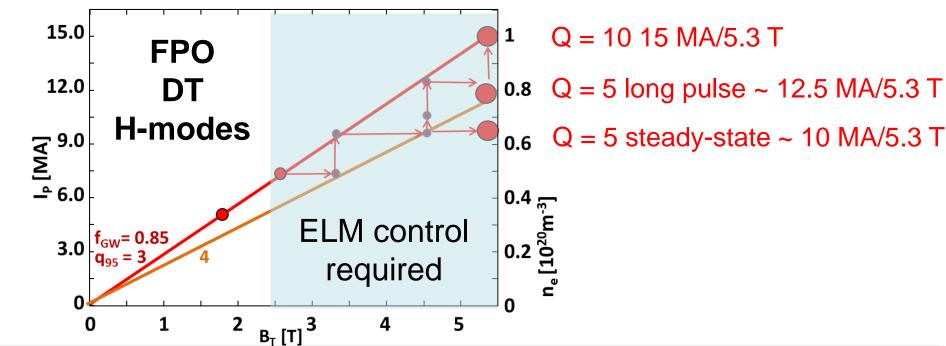
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ELM control and ITER Research Plan (IRP)

- ☐ ELM control is essential for execution of ITER Research Plan
- □ ELM mitigation (reduction of q_{ELM}) and suppression ($q_{ELM} \sim 0$). Reducing q_{ELM} by mitigation uncertain → Focus on suppression
- □ Compatibility with wide range of high Q scenario requirements (low normalized input torque, radiative divertor operation, pellet fuelling, ...) → ITER Technical Report (ITR-20-008)



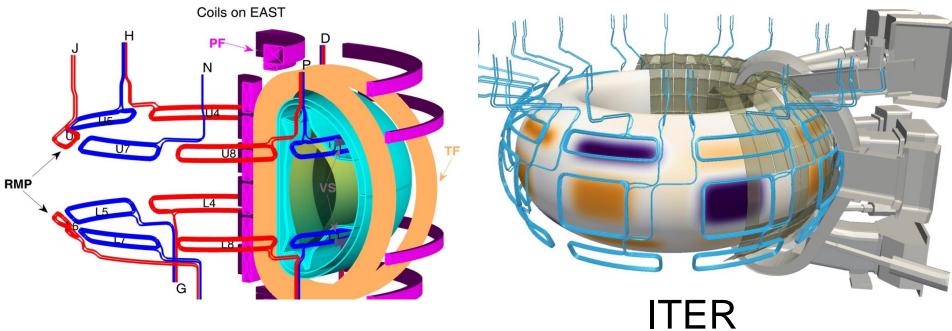


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ELM control (RMP) R&D in EAST for ITER

- \square EAST RMP coils cover same toroidal mode number as ITER (up to n = 4)
- ☐ Unique capabilities to access ELM suppression in dominant RF-heated H-modes with low input torque and W divertor



EAST, n = 4

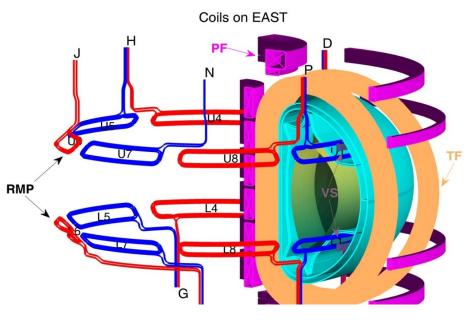
n = 1, 2, 3, 4 ELM control



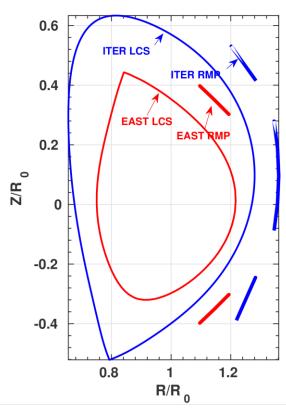


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EAST, n = 4







Outline

- \Box First demonstration of full ELM suppression by n=4 RMP in low torque plasmas in EAST
- \square RMP ELM suppression window with n = 4 (torque, q_{95} , density, spectrum, edge rotation, ...)
- □ Compatibility of RMP suppressed H-mode with ITER high Q scenario requirements
 - High energy and particle confinement
 - Gas and pellet fuelling
 - Stationary divertor heat flux control





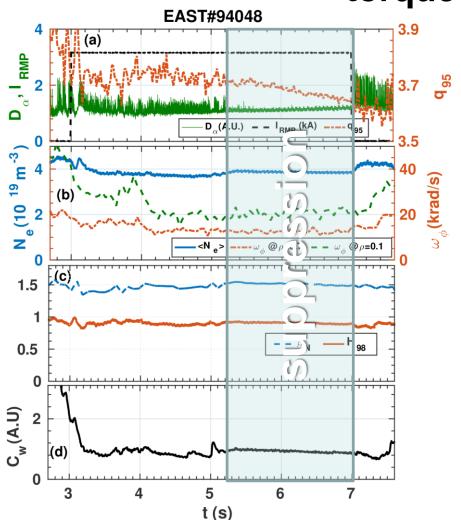
First demonstration of full ELM suppression by n = 4 RMP in low torque plasmas in EAST





ELM suppression by n = 4 RMP in EAST

Demonstrated in EAST for first time and in low input torque plasmas



- ☐ Conditions similar to high Q ITER H-modes
 - > low torque T_{NBI} → 0.44 N·m (< 0.9 N·m ITER 33 MW-NBI equivalent)
 - $ho q_{95} \sim 3.65$, $\nu_{\text{e,ped}} \sim 0.5$, $\beta_{\text{N}} \sim 1.5$
 - $\succ T_i \sim T_e \sim 1.5-2 \text{ keV}$
- ☐ No drop in energy confinement
 - > Small density pump out
 - Low W concentration during RMP application





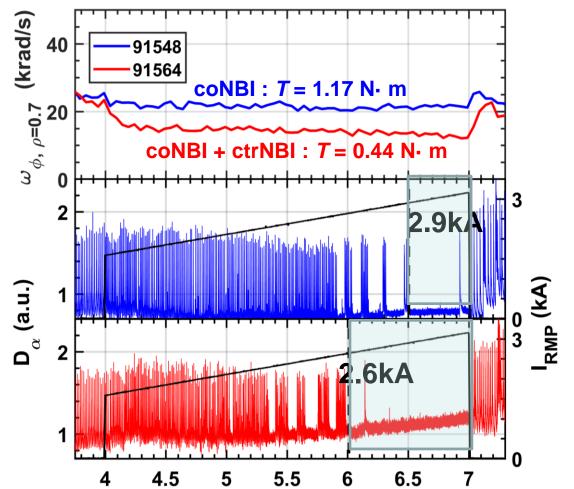
RMP ELM suppression window with n=4 (torque, q_{95} , density, spectrum, edge rotation, ...)





Impact of torque on n = 4 ELM suppression

Lower torque input favours access to ELM suppression with n = 4 RMP in EAST unlike other experiments



Time (s)

- co-/counter- NBI used to vary input torque
- ☐ Lower torque input favours access to ELM suppression

Threshold RMP current for ELM suppression reduced 10%

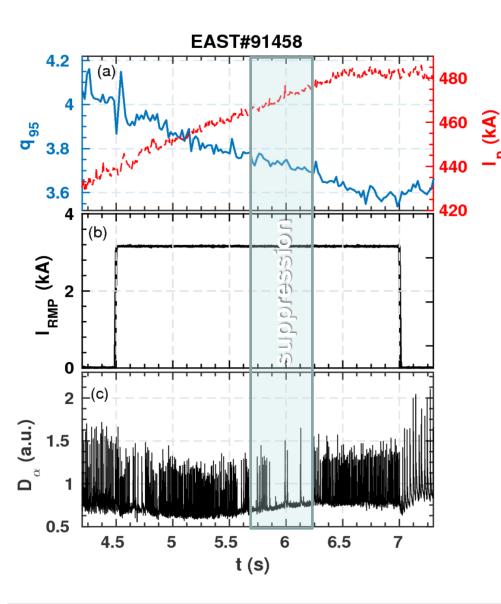
2.9 kA vs. 2.6 kA

0.44 Nm (EAST) → 16.5 NBI (1 MeV) (ITER)





q_{95} window for n = 4 ELM suppression



☐ Clear q₉₅ window for ELM suppression

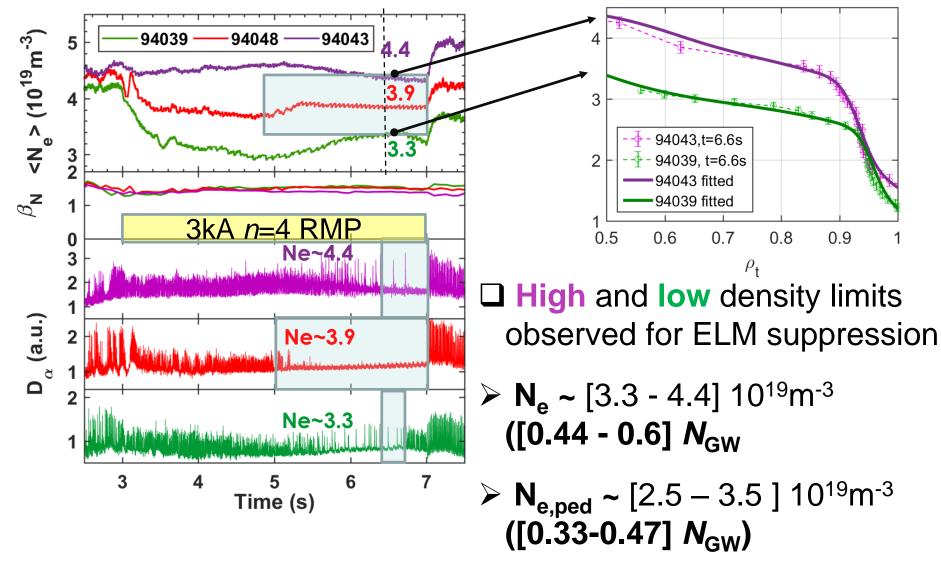
$$q_{95} \sim [3.6, 3.75]$$

- □ Reliable ELM suppression obtained with good control of q₉₅/RMP perturbation alignment
- □ Supports flexibility of perturbation phase control included in ITER design





Density window for n = 4 ELM suppression



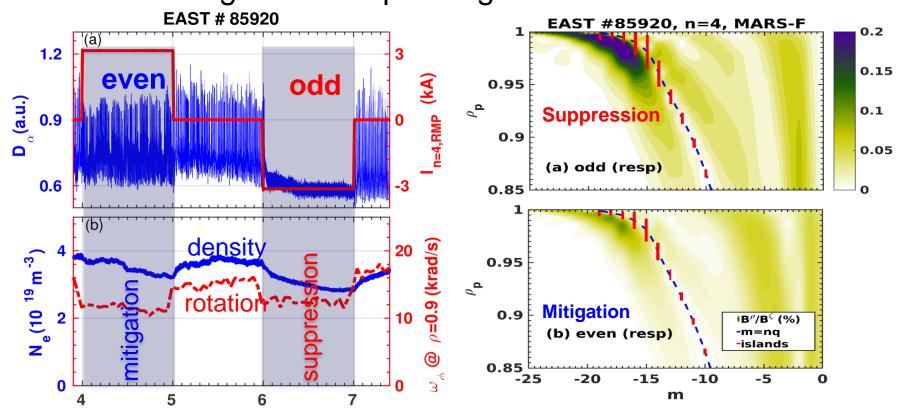
Physics for density window needs understanding for ITER extrapolation





RMP spectrum and n = 4 ELM suppression

- \square ELM suppressed only by n = 4 RMP up-low odd coil phasing
- □ Plasma response (MARS-F): Stronger shielding (even) and Stronger kink-like resonant response (odd) → all edge resonant harmonics stronger for odd phasing



Multiple q₉₅ resonant peaks in modeling : 3.05, 3.35, **3.65**, **3.95**, ...





Compatibility of RMP suppressed H-mode with ITER high Q scenario requirements





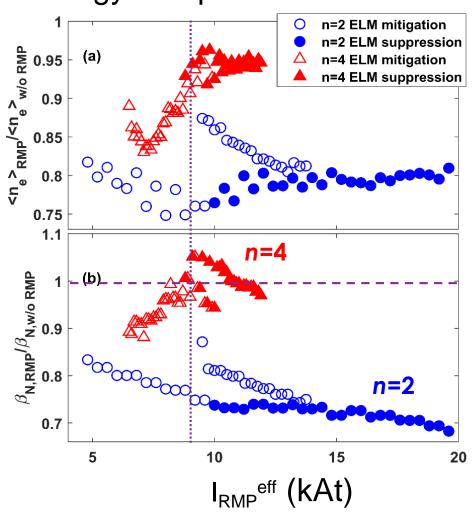
High energy and particle confinement





High energy and Particle confinement with n = 4

□ ELM suppression with n = 4 RMPs → small (if any) impact on energy and particle confinement (unlike with n = 2)



- ☐ Same RMP coil threshold for ELM suppression for n = 2 and n = 4
- ☐ Energy confinement

$$\downarrow$$
 25 - 30 % $n = 2$ no change $n = 4$

☐ Particle confinement

$$\downarrow 20 - 25 \% n = 2$$

~ 5 % n = 4

Supports use of high *n* RMPs for ELM control in ITER





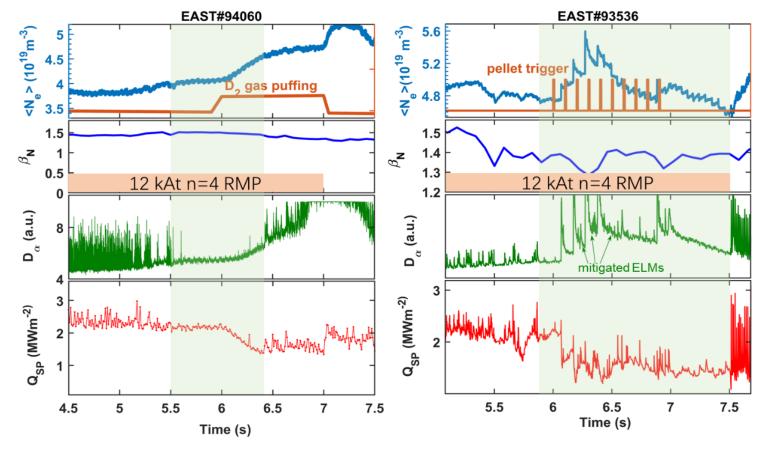
Gas and pellet fuelling





Gas & pellet fuelling - n = 4 suppressed-ELM H-modes

- □ Fuelling by gas or pellets used to vary plasma density in suppressed-ELM H-modes (N_e > 0.6 N_{GW} → mitigated ELMs)
- □ LFS shallow penetration pellets causes MHD events ≠ ELMs



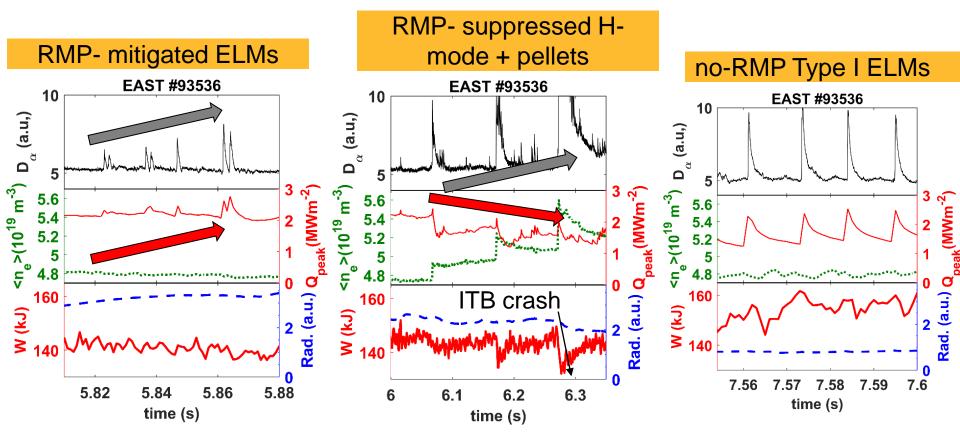
Compatibility of ELM suppression and shallow pellet fuelling key issue for ITER





Pellet-triggered MHD in n = 4 suppressed-ELM H-modes

Pellets cause plasma energy drop due to core MHD (ITB crash)
→ edge power fluxes very low ≠ ELMs (similar to AUG findings)



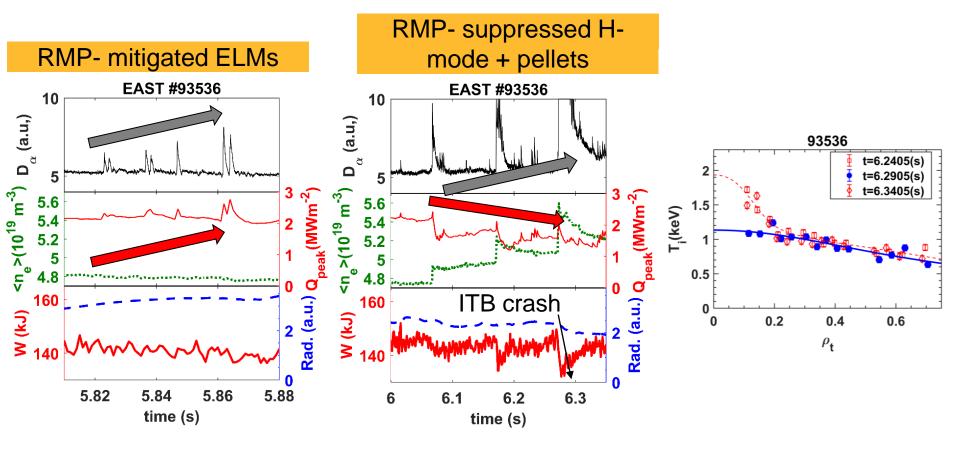
☐ Density increase by pellets reduces outer divertor peak heat flux





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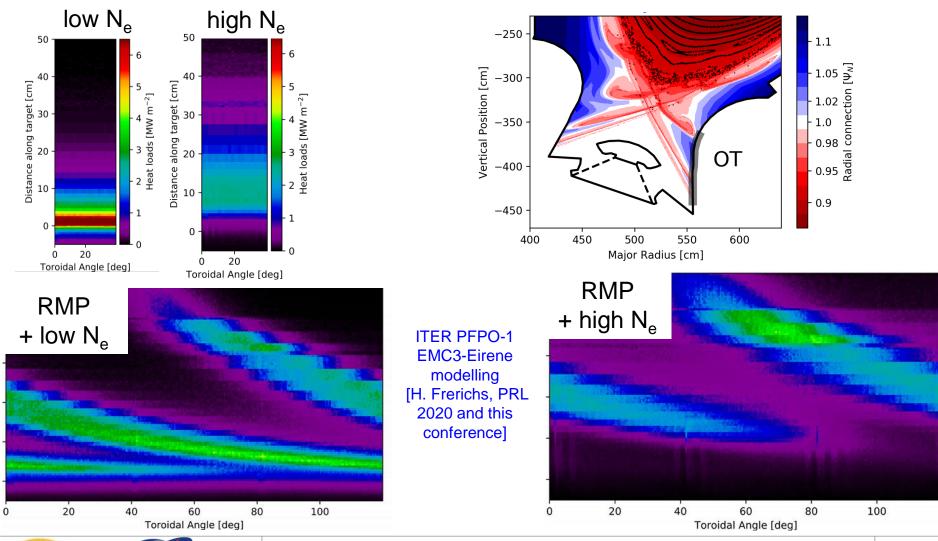
Stationary divertor heat flux control





Control of divertor heat flux with RMPs

□ 3-D magnetic field structure (RMPs) impacts access to high recycling/radiative divertor conditions for off-separatrix lobes



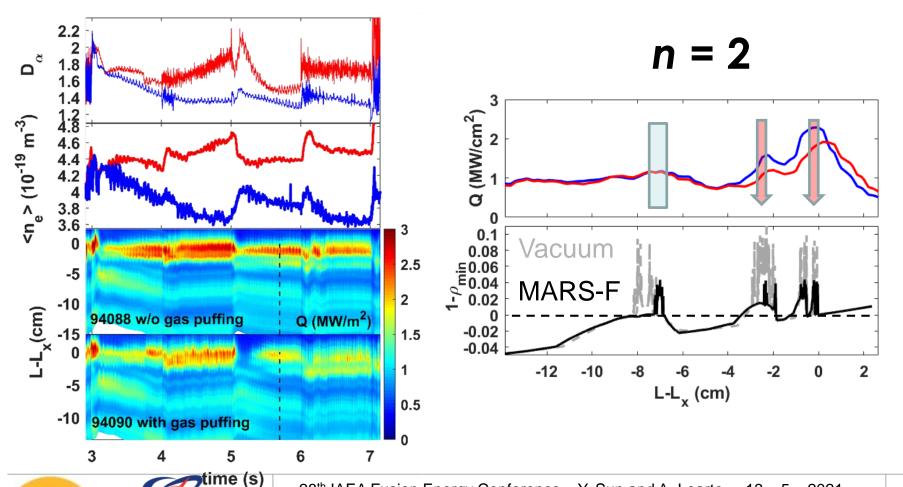




EAST divertor heat flux control with n = 2 RMPs

□ Near-separatrix q_{div} reduction by gas fuelling but no effect on off-separatrix lobes for suppressed-Elm H-modes

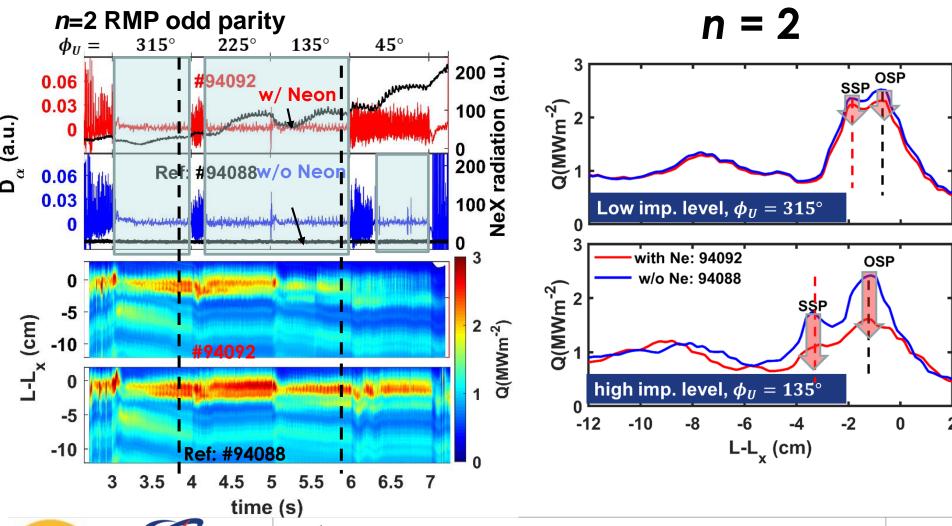
n=2 RMP odd parity with gas puffing (#94090) w/o gas puffing (#94088)





EAST divertor heat flux control with n = 2 RMPs

□ Similar results obtained with divertor Neon seeding → offseparatrix power fluxes unaffected by seeding

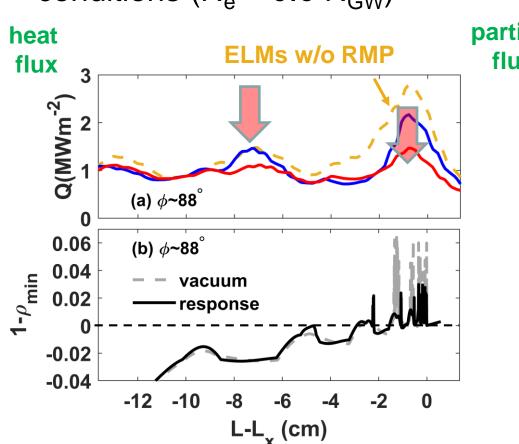


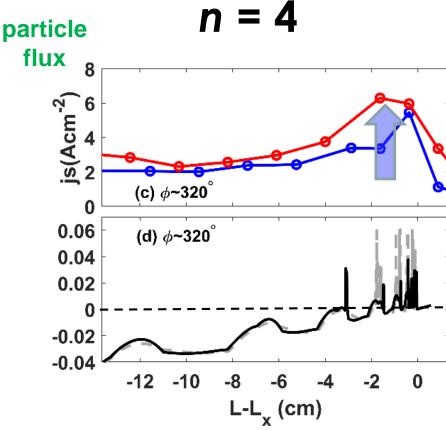


EAST divertor heat flux control with n = 4 RMPs

 \Box Gas fuelling reduces heat at both near-separatrix and off-separatrix lobes for n=4

□ Divertor remains in high recycling regime for ELM-suppressed conditions ($N_e \le 0.6 N_{GW}$)



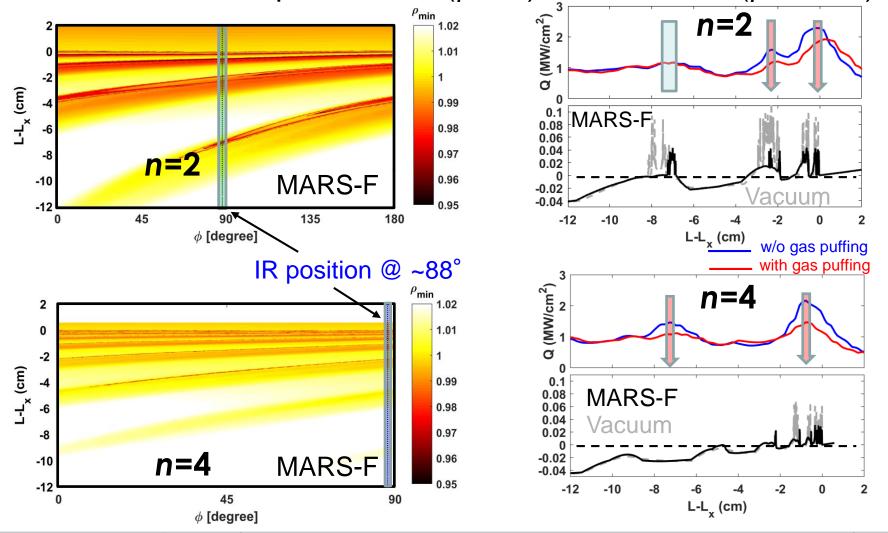






EAST divertor heat flux control and plasma response

□ Off-separatrix lobe heat flux reduction for n = 4 consistent with shallower field line penetration ($\rho \approx 1$) versus n = 2 ($\rho \approx 0.98$)







Summary and Conclusions

- \Box Full suppression of ELMs in ITER-like low input torque plasmas with n=4 RMPs demonstrated for first time in EAST
 - \succ Low torque (T_{NBI} ~0.44Nm), N_e ~ 0.6 N_{GW}, q₉₅ ~ 3.65, β_N ~ 1.5 with W divertor and low n_W
 - ELM suppression window is consistent with modelling of plasma response to RMP using MARS-F code
- \square n = 4 RMP suppressed ELM H-mode provides a promising integrated scenario for ITER high Q operation
 - High energy & particle confinement with suppressed ELMs
 - Compatibility with pellet fuelling (without ELM triggering)
 - Control of divertor heat flux by high recycling/radiative divertor operation for separatrix and off-separatrix lobes
- ☐ Further R&D required to strengthen physics basis for extrapolation to ITER and to optimize further scenario at EAST



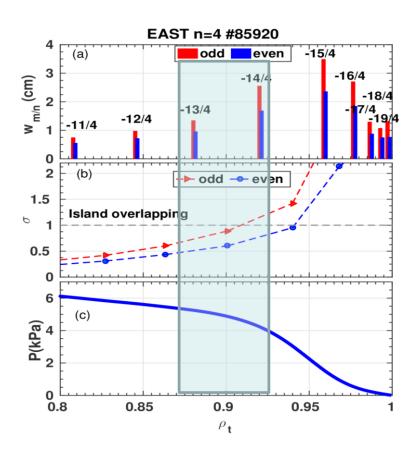


Back-up slides





Odd *n*=4 coil configuration provides stronger edge resonant magnetic field with plasma response



- Resonance is stronger for odd coil configuration, when resistive MHD plasma response is taken into account using MARS-F
 - Stronger shielding in the even case
 - Stronger kink-like resonant response in the odd case
 - All edge resonant harmonics are stronger in the odd case
- This explains better effect of odd n=4 RMP on ELM suppression

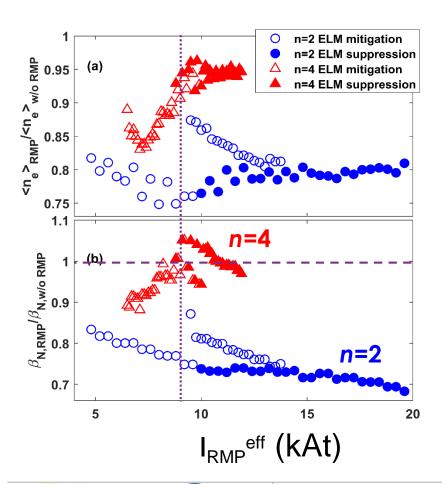


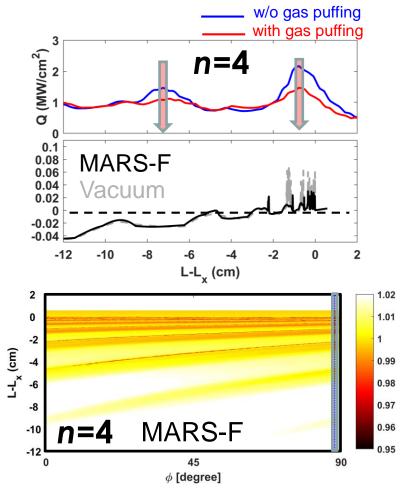


Optimum ITER high Q scenario integration of ELM suppression with n = 4 RMP in EAST

☐ High energy and particle confinement maintained

☐ Good control of divertor power fluxes (separatrix + off-separatrix)

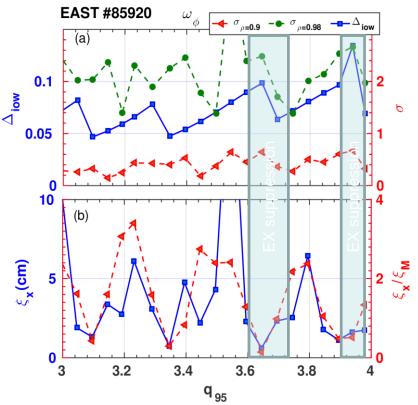








Modeling result demonstrates the resonant q_{95} window for n=4 ELM suppression



- Edge resonances, indicated by different criteria, taking into account plasma response using MARS-F code, shows a similar dependence on q₉₅
 - Stochastic layer width, Chirikov parameter near pedestal top, x point displacement, edge RMP amplitude
- Multiple resonant peaks observed in the modeling
 - 3.05, 3.35, **3.65**, **3.95**, ...



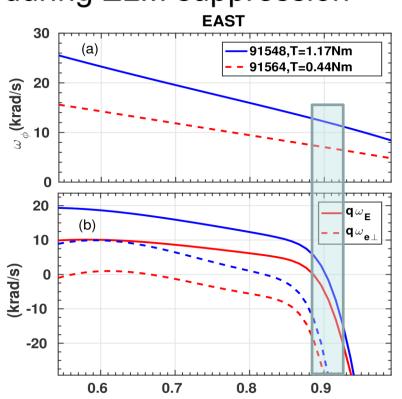


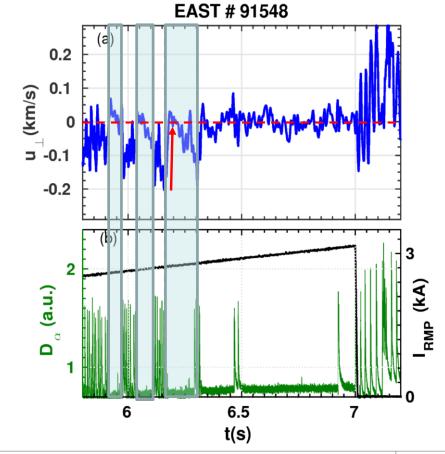
ELM suppression with n = 4 and rotation

□ Co-/counter-NBI used to explore physics of rotation impact on ELM suppression \rightarrow low ExB (and not $v_{\perp,e}$) in pedestal during suppression (AUG, DIII-D, ...)

□ u_⊥ (density fluctuation at ρ≈1 by Doppler Reflectometry) = 0

during ELM suppression

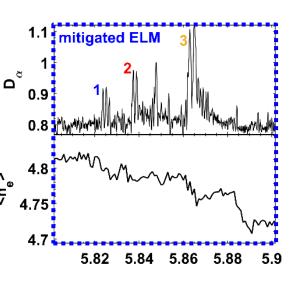


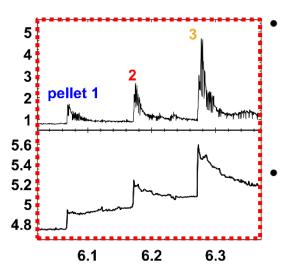






Details on pellet induced events with RMPs





Large D_{α} spikes followed pellet injections are **MHD** pellet-specific activities, rather than large ELMs

The **power flux magnitude** with increased D_{α} size are:

