



# Recent applications of 3-ion ICRF schemes on ASDEX Upgrade and JET in support of ITER

Ye.O. Kazakov<sup>1</sup>, V. Bobkov<sup>2</sup>, M. Nocente<sup>3,4</sup>, J. Ongena<sup>1</sup>, J. Garcia<sup>5</sup>, A. Kappatou<sup>2</sup>, V.G. Kiptily<sup>6</sup>, M.J. Mantsinen<sup>7,8</sup>, R. Ochoukov<sup>2</sup>, M. Schneider<sup>9</sup>, H. Weisen<sup>10</sup>, Y. Baranov<sup>2</sup>, M. Baruzzo<sup>11</sup>, A. Bierwage<sup>12</sup>, R. Bilato<sup>2</sup>, A. Chomiczewska<sup>13</sup>, R. Coelho<sup>14</sup>, T. Craciunescu<sup>15</sup>, K. Crombé<sup>1,16</sup>, E. Delabie<sup>17</sup>, M. Dreval<sup>18,19</sup>, R. Dumont<sup>5</sup>, P. Dumortier<sup>1</sup>, F. Durodié<sup>1</sup>, J. Eriksson<sup>20</sup>, M. Fitzgerald<sup>6</sup>, J. Galdon-Quiroga<sup>21</sup>, D. Gallart<sup>7</sup>, M. Garcia-Munoz<sup>21</sup>, L. Giacomelli<sup>4</sup>, C. Giroud<sup>6</sup>, J. Gonzalez-Martin<sup>21</sup>, A. Hakola<sup>22</sup>, P. Jacquet<sup>6</sup>, T. Johnson<sup>23</sup>, D. Keeling<sup>6</sup>, D. King<sup>6</sup>, K.K. Kirov<sup>6</sup>, P. Lamalle<sup>9</sup>, P. Lauber<sup>2</sup>, M. Lennholm<sup>6</sup>, E. Lerche<sup>1,6</sup>, M. Maslov<sup>6</sup>, S. Mazzi<sup>24,5</sup>, S. Menmuir<sup>6</sup>, I. Monakhov<sup>6</sup>, F. Nabais<sup>14</sup>, M.F.F. Nave<sup>14</sup>, A.R. Polevoi<sup>9</sup>, S.D. Pinches<sup>9</sup>, U. Plank<sup>2</sup>, D. Rigamonti<sup>4</sup>, A. Sahlberg<sup>20</sup>, M. Salewski<sup>25</sup>, P.A. Schneider<sup>2</sup>, S.E. Sharapov<sup>6</sup>, Ž. Štancar<sup>26</sup>, A. Thorman<sup>6</sup>, D. Valcarcel<sup>6</sup>, D. Van Eester<sup>1</sup>, M. Van Schoor<sup>1</sup>, J. Varje<sup>27</sup>, M. Weiland<sup>2</sup>, N. Wendler<sup>12</sup>, J.C. Wright<sup>28</sup>, S. Wukitch<sup>28</sup>, JET Contributors\*, ASDEX Upgrade Team\*\*, EUROfusion MST1 Team\*\*\*

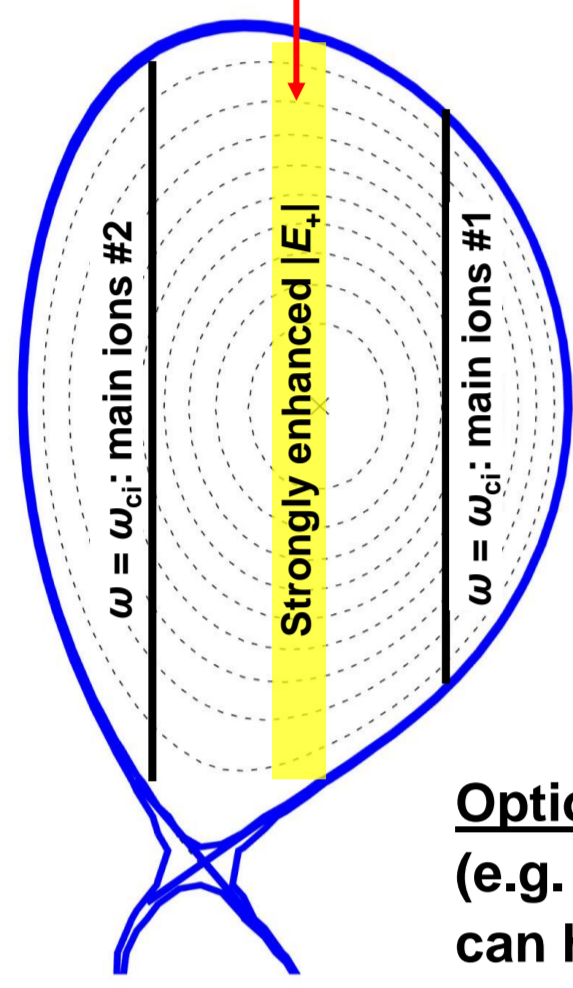
EUROfusion Consortium, JET, Culham Science Centre, Abingdon, OX14 3DB, UK

- <sup>1</sup> Laboratory for Plasma Physics, LPP-ERM/KMS, Brussels, Belgium
- <sup>2</sup> Max-Planck-Institut für Plasmaphysik, Garching, Germany
- <sup>3</sup> Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Milano-Bicocca, Milan, Italy
- <sup>4</sup> Institute for Plasma Science and Technology, NRC, Milan, Italy
- <sup>5</sup> CEA, IRFM, Saint-Paul-Lez-Durance, France
- <sup>6</sup> CCFE, Culham Science Centre, Abingdon, UK
- <sup>7</sup> Barcelona Supercomputing Center (BSC), Barcelona, Spain
- <sup>8</sup> ICREA, Barcelona, Spain
- <sup>9</sup> ITER Organization, 13067 St. Paul-lez-Durance, France
- <sup>10</sup> Swiss Plasma Center (SPC), EPFL, Lausanne, Switzerland
- <sup>11</sup> ENEA for EUROfusion, Frascati (Roma), Italy
- <sup>12</sup> National Institutes for Quantum and Radiological Science and Technology, Rokkasho Fusion Institute, Japan
- <sup>13</sup> IPPLM, Warsaw, Poland
- <sup>14</sup> Instituto de Plasmas e Fusão Nuclear, IST, Portugal
- <sup>15</sup> NILPRP, Bucharest, Romania
- <sup>16</sup> Ghent University, Gent, Belgium
- <sup>17</sup> Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, USA
- <sup>18</sup> NSC 'Kharkiv Institute of Physics and Technology', Ukraine
- <sup>19</sup> V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University, Kharkiv, Ukraine
- <sup>20</sup> Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden
- <sup>21</sup> University of Seville, Seville, Spain
- <sup>22</sup> VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland, Espoo, Finland
- <sup>23</sup> KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden
- <sup>24</sup> Aix-Marseille Université, CNRS PIIM, Marseille, France
- <sup>25</sup> Dept. of Physics, Technical University of Denmark, Kgs. Lyngby, Denmark
- <sup>26</sup> Jozef Stefan Institute, Ljubljana, Slovenia
- <sup>27</sup> Aalto University, Aalto, Finland
- <sup>28</sup> MIT-PSFC, Cambridge, USA

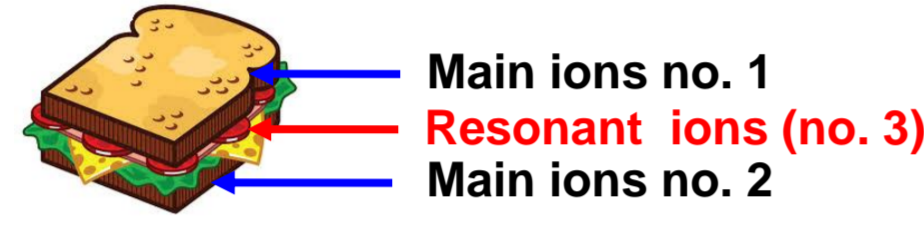
\* See the author list of 'Overview of JET results for optimising ITER operation' by J. Mailloux et al. to be published in Nuclear Fusion Special issue: Overview and Summary Papers from the 28th Fusion Energy Conference (Nice, France, 10-15 May 2021)  
 \*\* See the author list of H. Meyer et al., Nucl. Fusion 59, 112014 (2019)  
 \*\*\* See the author list of B. Labit et al., Nucl. Fusion 59, 086020 (2019)

## 1. Introduction: the concept of 'three-ion' ICRF scenarios

$$\omega = \omega_{cs} + k_{\parallel} v_{\parallel 3}$$



- Mixed plasmas: ion-ion hybrid layer between  $R_{c1}$  and  $R_{c2}$ , usually applied for electron heating via mode conversion
- Locally enhanced  $E_r$  RF electric field → facilitates wave absorption by ions
- Three-ion scenarios ( $n = 1$ ): add a 'third' ion component to absorb ICRF power in mixed plasmas!



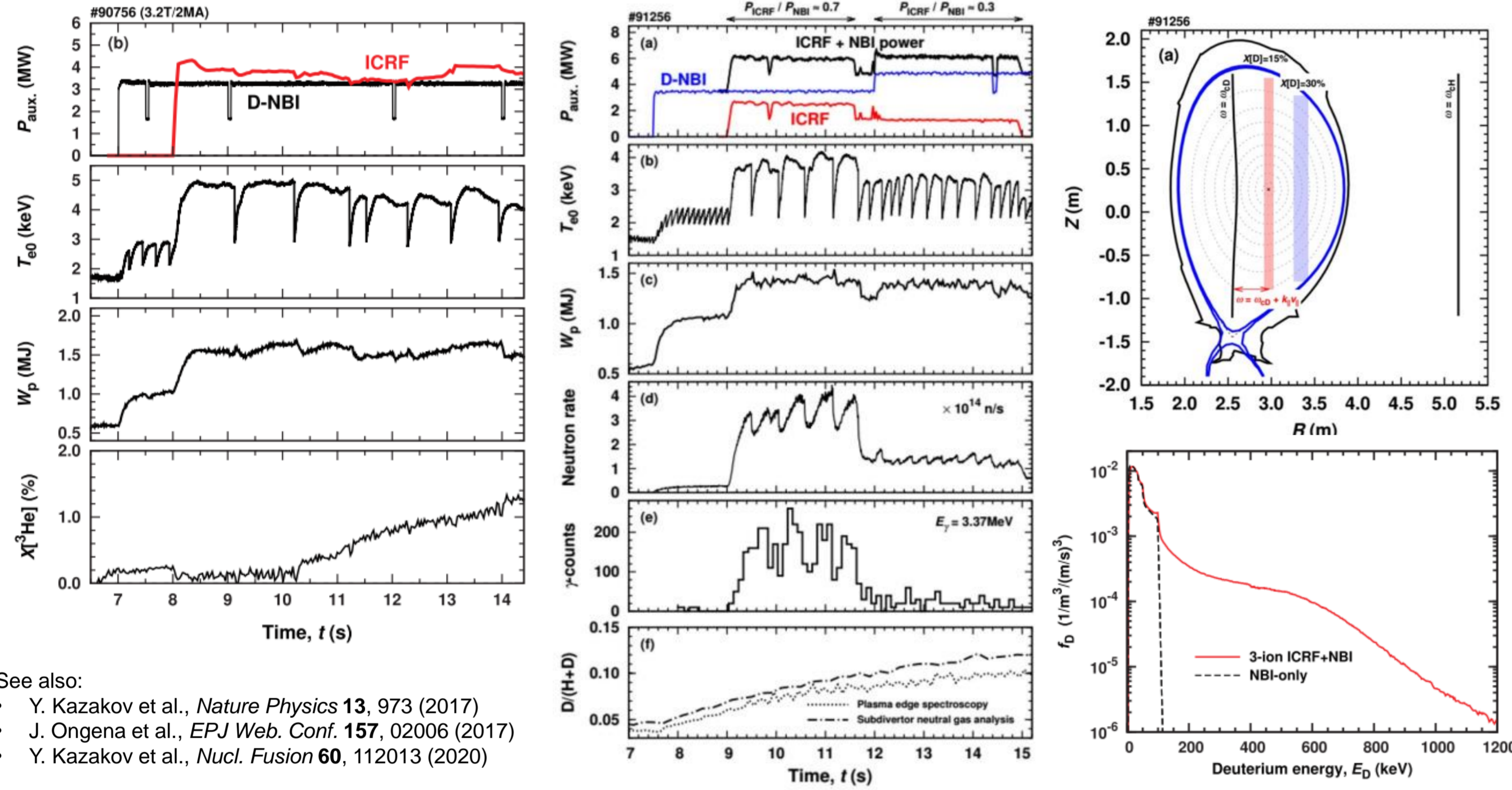
Range of new applications of ICRF in fusion devices

- Option 1:** add third ions with large  $v_{\parallel}$  (e.g. fast NBI ions or fusion products); can have  $(Z/A)_1$  as one of the two main ions
- Option 2:** add third ions with  $(Z/A)_1$  different than for the two main ions  $(Z/A)_2 < (Z/A)_3 < (Z/A)_1$

## 2. Two equivalent choices of resonant absorbers

JET: D-(<sup>3</sup>He)-H scenario with  $n(^3\text{He})/n_e \approx 0.1-1.5\%$

JET: D-(D<sub>NBI</sub>)-H scenario with fast NBI ions as resonant absorbers



See also:  
 • Y. Kazakov et al., Nature Physics 13, 973 (2017)  
 • J. Ongena et al., EPJ Web Conf. 157, 02006 (2017)  
 • Y. Kazakov et al., Nucl. Fusion 60, 112013 (2020)

## 3. JET: generation of passing energetic ions

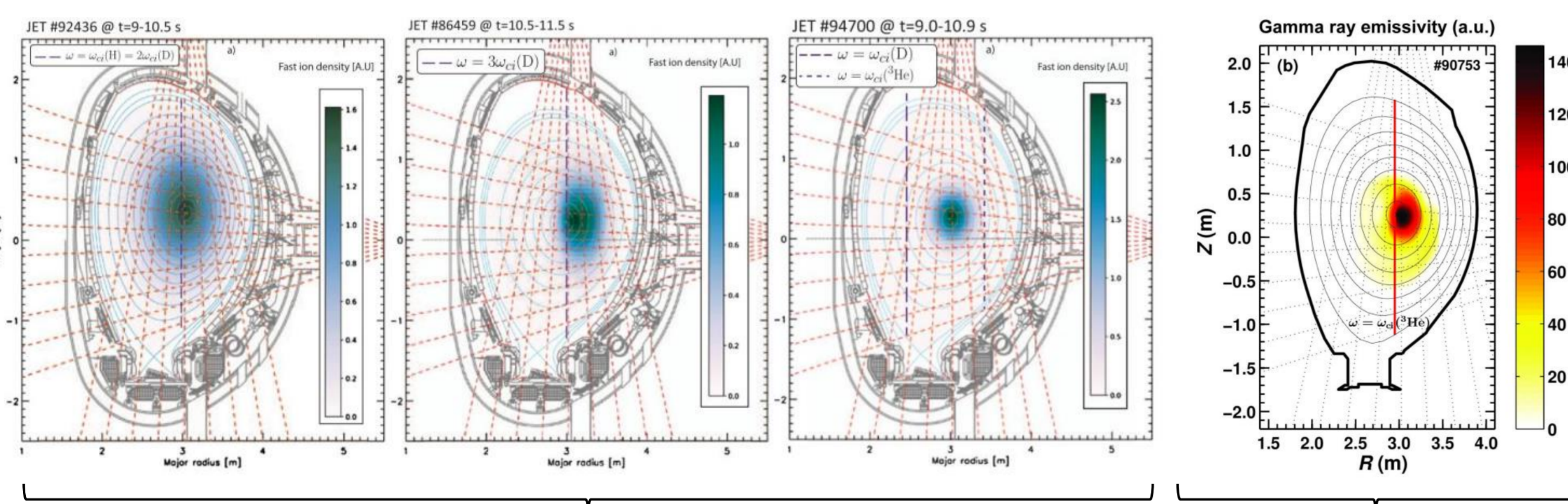
Strong localization of RF power deposition and fast-ion generation in the plasma core

$$\omega = 2\omega_{ci}(D) = \omega_{ci}(H)$$

$$\omega = 3\omega_{ci}(D)$$

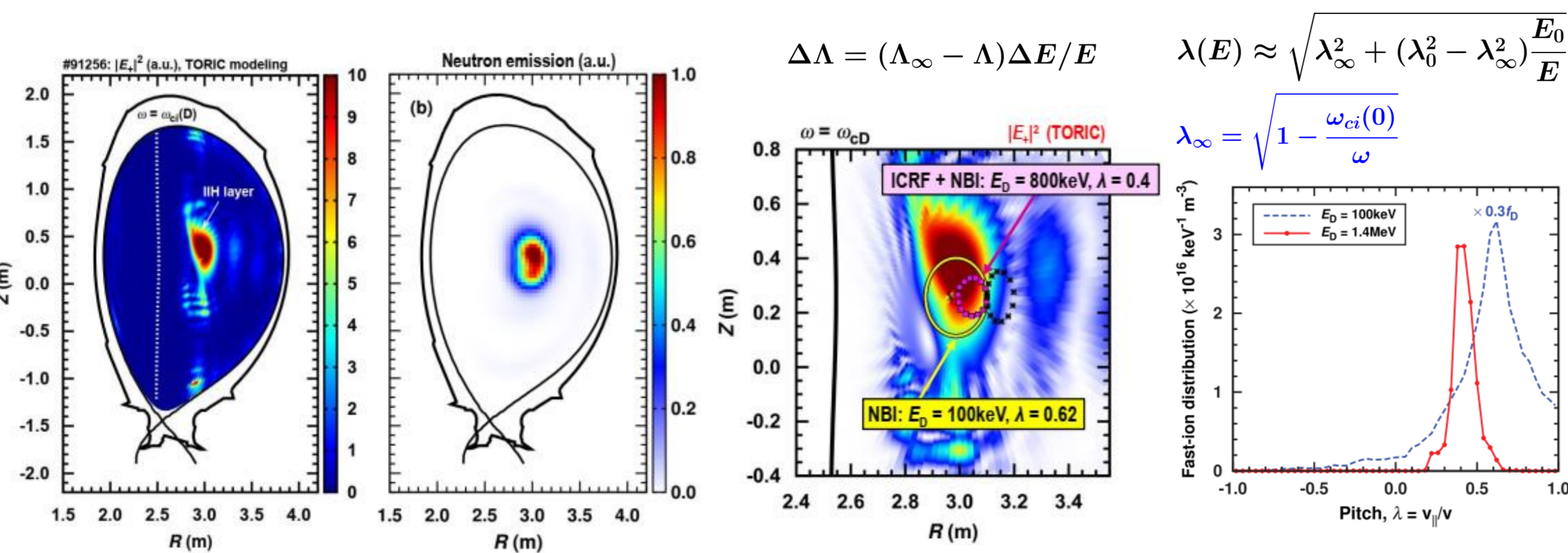
3-ion scenario: D-(D<sub>NBI</sub>)-<sup>3</sup>He

3-ion scenario: D-(<sup>3</sup>He)-H



More details on neutron measurements:  
 • Ž. Štancar et al., this conference (session P2, TH/P2-4)  
 • A. Sahlberg et al., Nucl. Fusion 61, 036025 (2021)

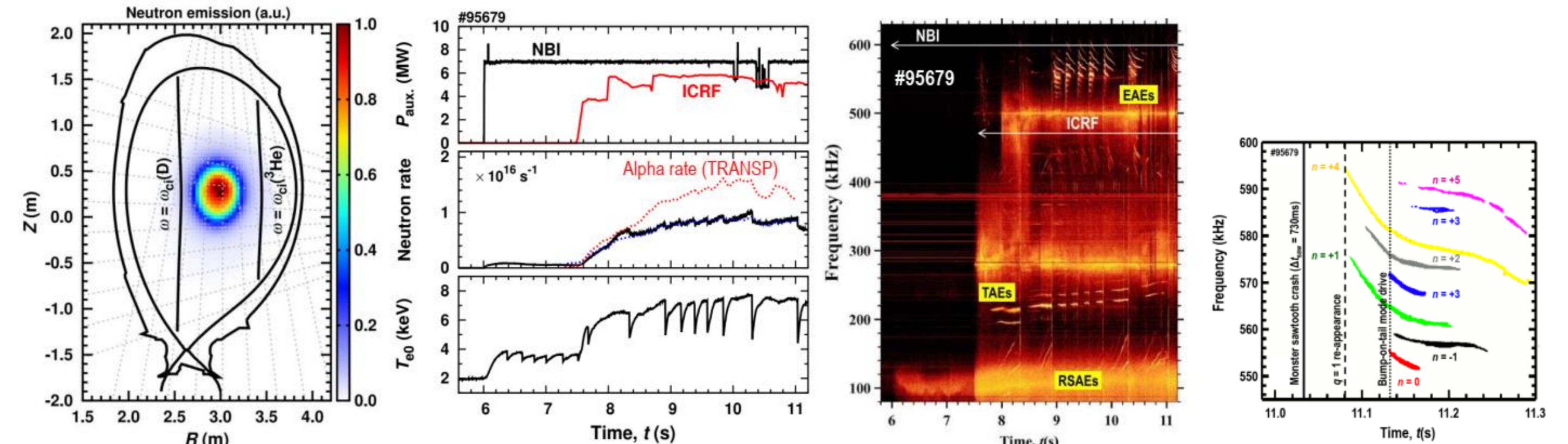
## Non-standard fast-ion topology in the core and RF quasi-linear diffusion



Asymmetry in  $k_{\parallel} v_{\parallel}$  → localized fast-ion current drive

See also:  
 • M. Nocente et al., Nucl. Fusion 60, 124006 (2020)  
 • Y. Kazakov et al., Phys. Plasmas 28, 020501 (2021)

## 4. Fast-ion studies in D-<sup>3</sup>He plasmas on JET: generation of alpha particles

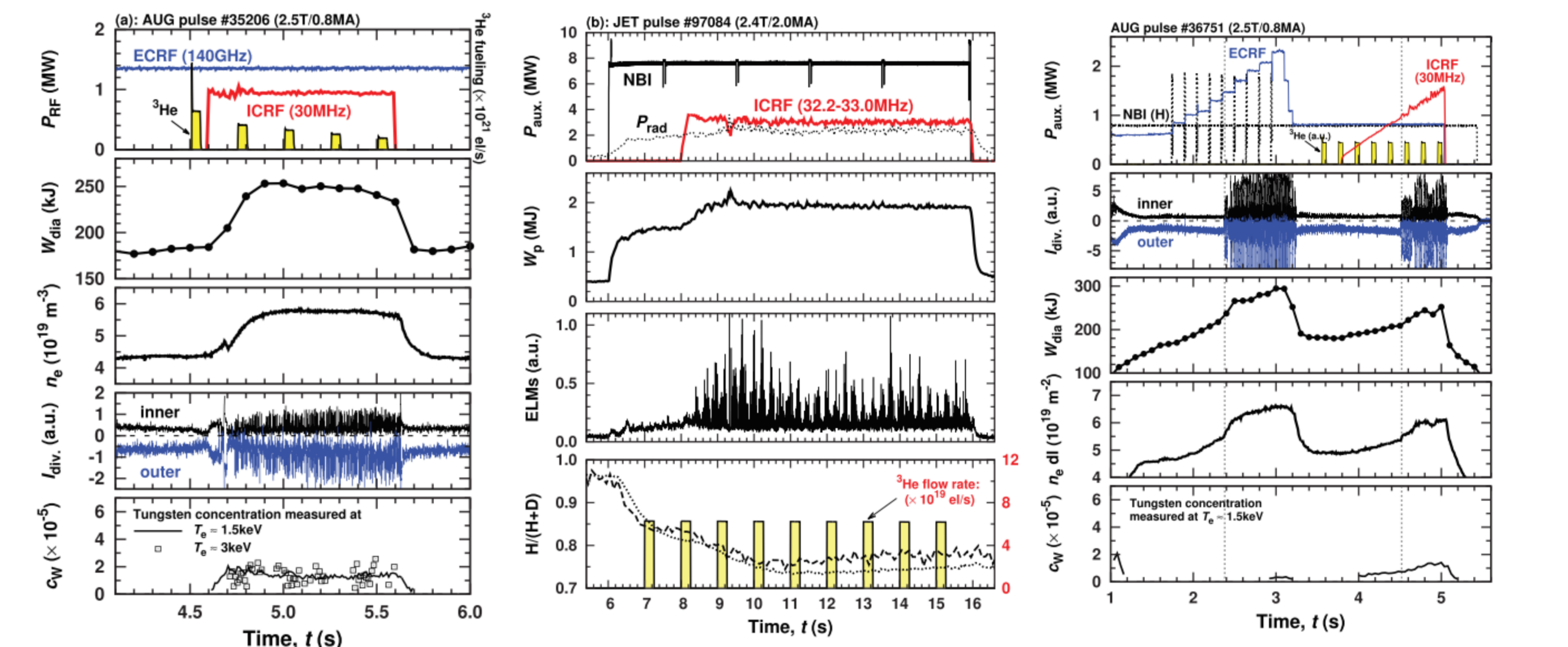


- D-<sup>3</sup>He plasmas: 3.7T/2.5MA,  $n(^3\text{He})/n_e \approx 20-25\%$
- Significant rate of D-<sup>3</sup>He fusion-born alpha particles,  $\sim 2 \times 10^{16} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Dominant fast-ion electron heating → proxy for alpha heating
- A large variety of Alfvén eigenmodes: TAEs, EAEs, RSAEs
- Complex sawtooth behaviour; correlated with TAE and EAE dynamics

More details:  
 • M. Nocente et al., this conference (session P3, #1106)  
 • M. Nocente et al., Nucl. Fusion 60, 124006 (2020)  
 • Y. Kazakov et al., Phys. Plasmas 28, 020501 (2021)  
 • V. Kiptily et al., EPS-2021, invited talk

## 5. ITER-relevant L-H transition studies on AUG and JET

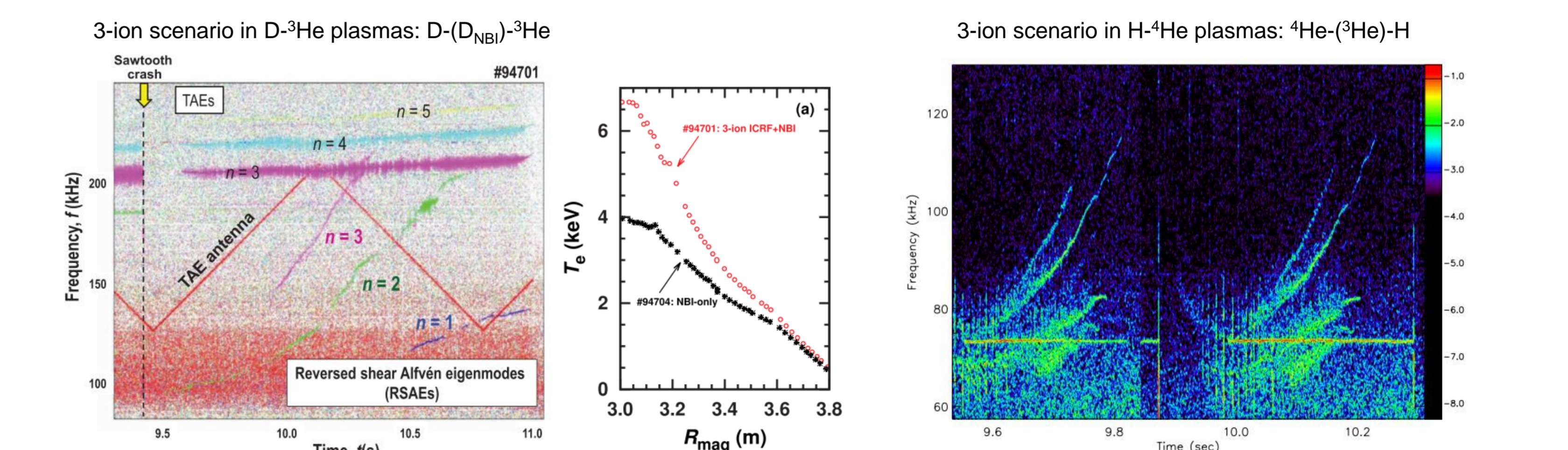
- Three-ion ICRF scenario has a potential to extend the H-mode operation space in PFPO-2 ITER plasmas, cf. M. Schneider et al., EPJ Web Conf. 157, 03046 (2017); ITER Research Plan (2018)
- ITER:  $B_0 = 3.0-3.3\text{T}$ , H +  $\sim 10\%$  <sup>4</sup>He plasmas, the three-ion <sup>4</sup>He-(<sup>3</sup>He)-H scenario with off-axis <sup>3</sup>He resonance
- AUG has prototyped the ITER-relevant scenario with NBI, ECRF and ICRF systems for heating H-<sup>4</sup>He plasmas
- The potential of the scenario was later confirmed on JET



More details:  
 • Y. Kazakov et al., Phys. Plasmas 28, 020501 (2021)  
 • Neutron production in ITER PFPO plasmas: A.R. Polevoi et al., this conference (session P2, TH/P2-8)

## 6. A tool to modify the q-profile in the plasma core

- Reversed-shear Alfvén eigenmodes observed with both types of resonant absorbers
- Reversed q-profiles: an actuator to control plasma dynamics



## 7. Novel CXRS measurements of energetic He ions on AUG

- Energetic He ions measured with the CXRS system for the first time on AUG
- CXRS measured and forward-modelled (TORIC-SSFPQL) spectra agree well
- More details: A. Kappatou et al., Nucl. Fusion 61, 036017 (2021)

