



Recent Advances in Plasma Control and Physics Research in the Large Helical Device

Kenji Tanaka and LHD experiment group
National Institute for Fusion Science

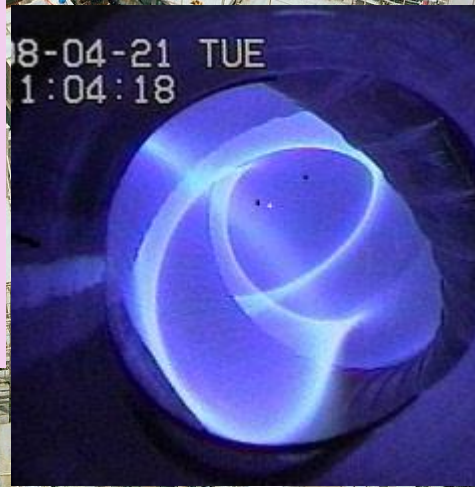


Large Helical Device, $R=3.6\text{m}$, $a=0.6\text{m}$, $V=30\text{m}^3$, $B_{\text{tmax}}=3\text{T}$ started in 1998

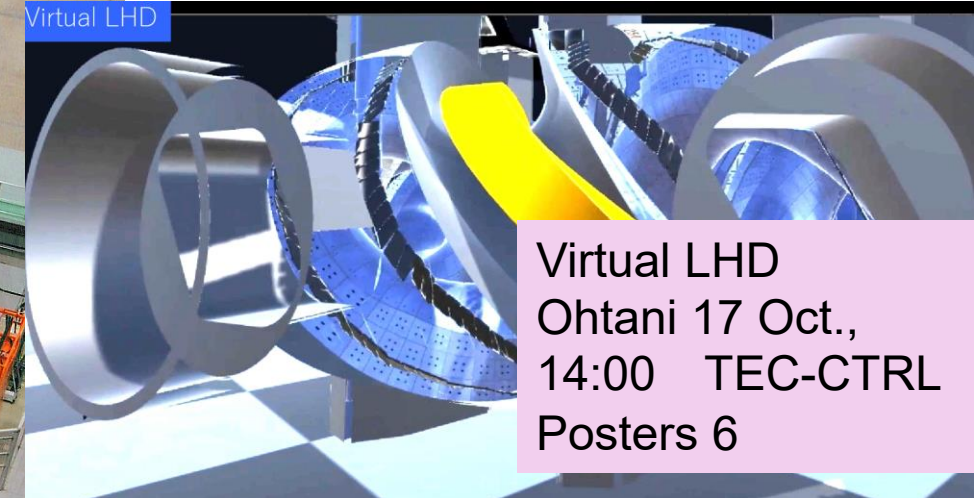
3xNNB (180keV/5MW), 2xPNB(40keV/6MW) total 27MW
ECH 2x77GHz, 2x154GHz ECH(each 1MW) total 4MW
ICRH 38.47MHz 2MW

- ✓ 48min. 36GJ input (Muto et al, FST2015)
- ✓ $T_i=10\text{keV}$, $T_e=6\text{keV}$ at $1 \times 10^{19}\text{m}^{-3}$ (Osakabe et al, NF2022)

- ✓ 150chYAG Thomson
- ✓ 50ch CXRS
- ✓ Phase Contrast imaging
- ✓ Doppler reflectometry
- ✓ Millimetre backward scattering
- ✓ HIBP

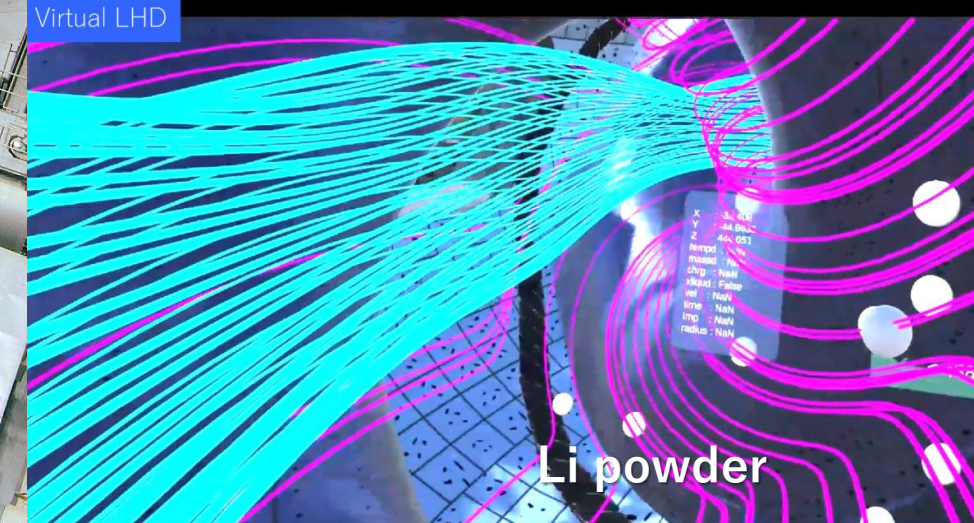


Virtual LHD



Virtual LHD
Ohtani 17 Oct.,
14:00 TEC-CTRL
Posters 6

Virtual LHD





There are interactions and interplay in plasmas, for the reliable control of plasma , it is necessary to understand:

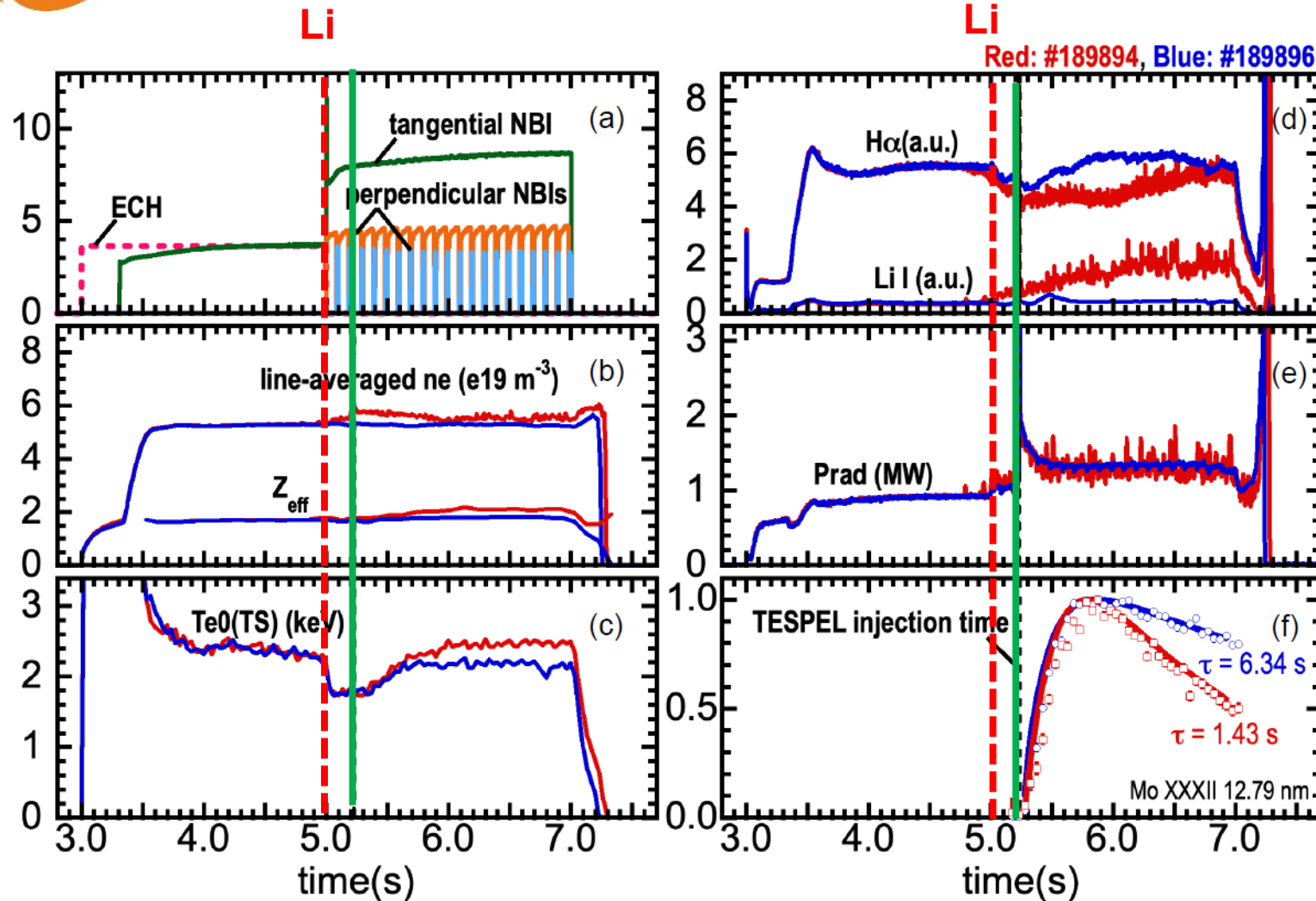
1. Interplay of light and heavy impurity ions to avoid impurity accumulation and to keep good confinement

2. Interactions of turbulence to control transport
i) Interactions of ion and electron scale turbulence
ii) Interplay of local and non-local characteristics
iii) Interactions of different turbulence modes

3. Interactions between EP driven waves and bulk ion
Possibility of the direct ion heating by wave-particle interaction
i) EGAM
ii) MHD burst

Based on physics knowledge, advanced plasma control using data assimilation is presented by Morishita (17 Oct 8:30 TEC-CTRL Oral).

D. Medina-Roque 16th Oct, 8:30
EX-C posters 3

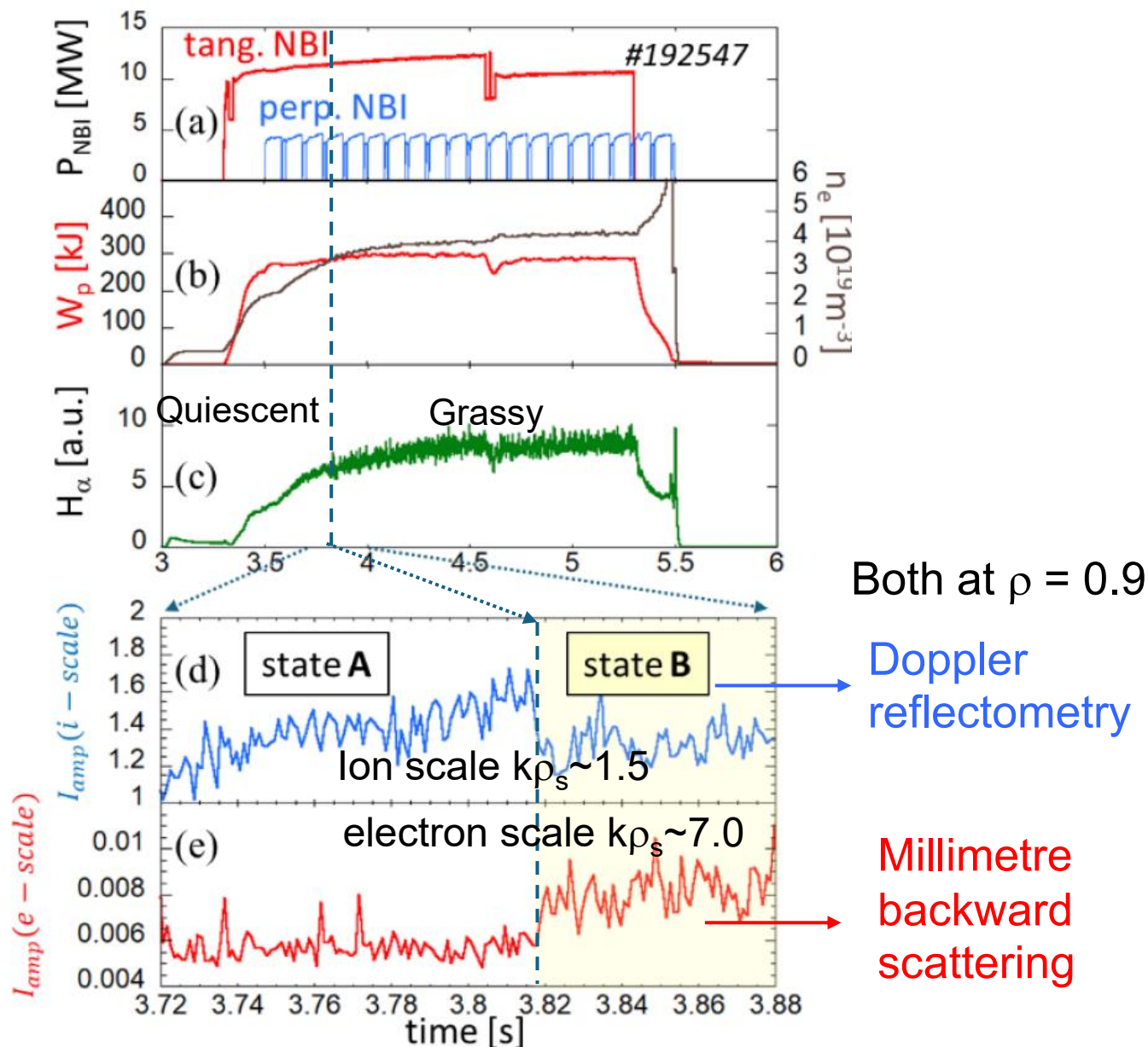


Red; with Li, Blue without Li

- ✓ Improvement of energy confinement was found.
- ✓ Decay time of Mo31+ is clearly shorter with Li powder indicating enhancement of heavy impurity transport.
- ✓ Interplay between low Z and high Z impurity

Molybdenum TESPEL (Tracer-Encapsulated Solid Pellet) was injected at 5.225s for the investigation of heavy impurity transport.

T. Tokuzawa (Comm. Physics 2025)
15 Oct, 10:35 EX-C poster 1



After the bifurcation

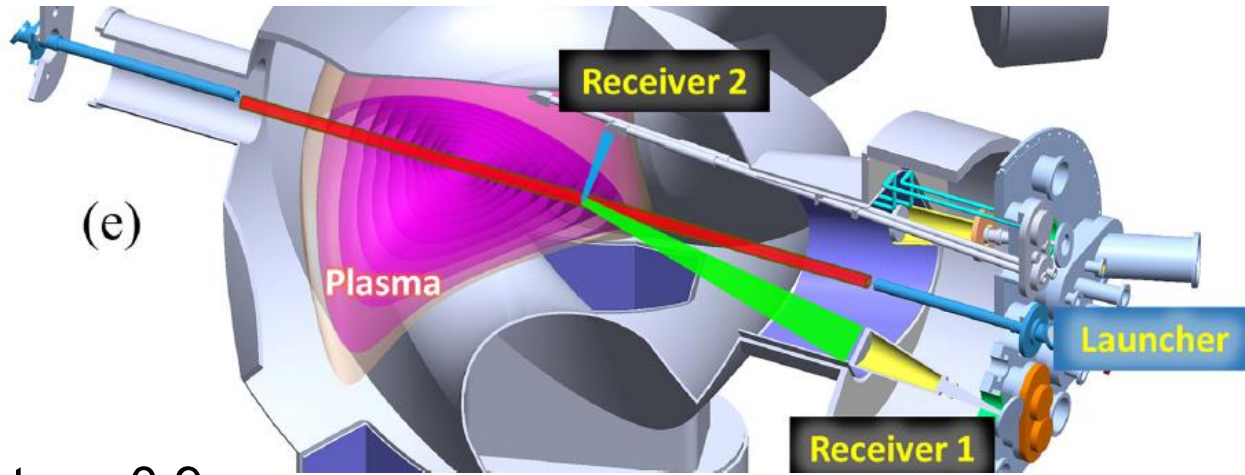
Ion-scale turbulence



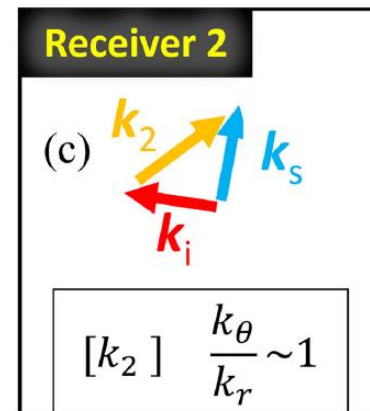
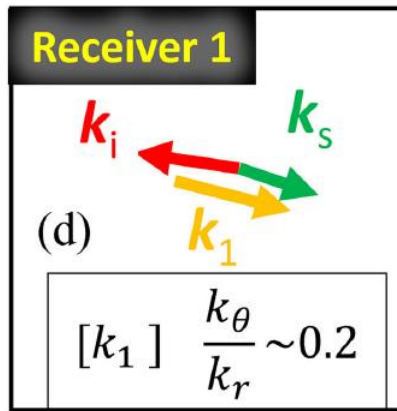
Electron-scale turbulence



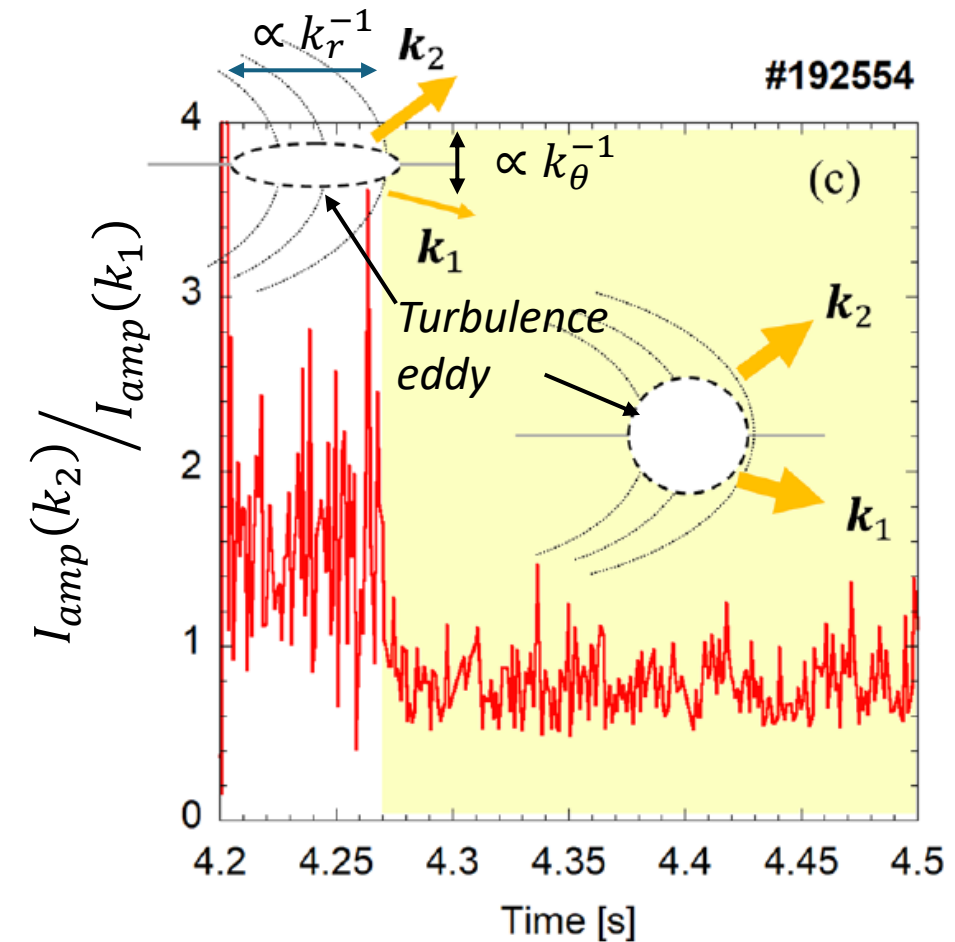
Anti-correlation of i-scale and e-scale turbulence was found.



at $\rho = 0.9$



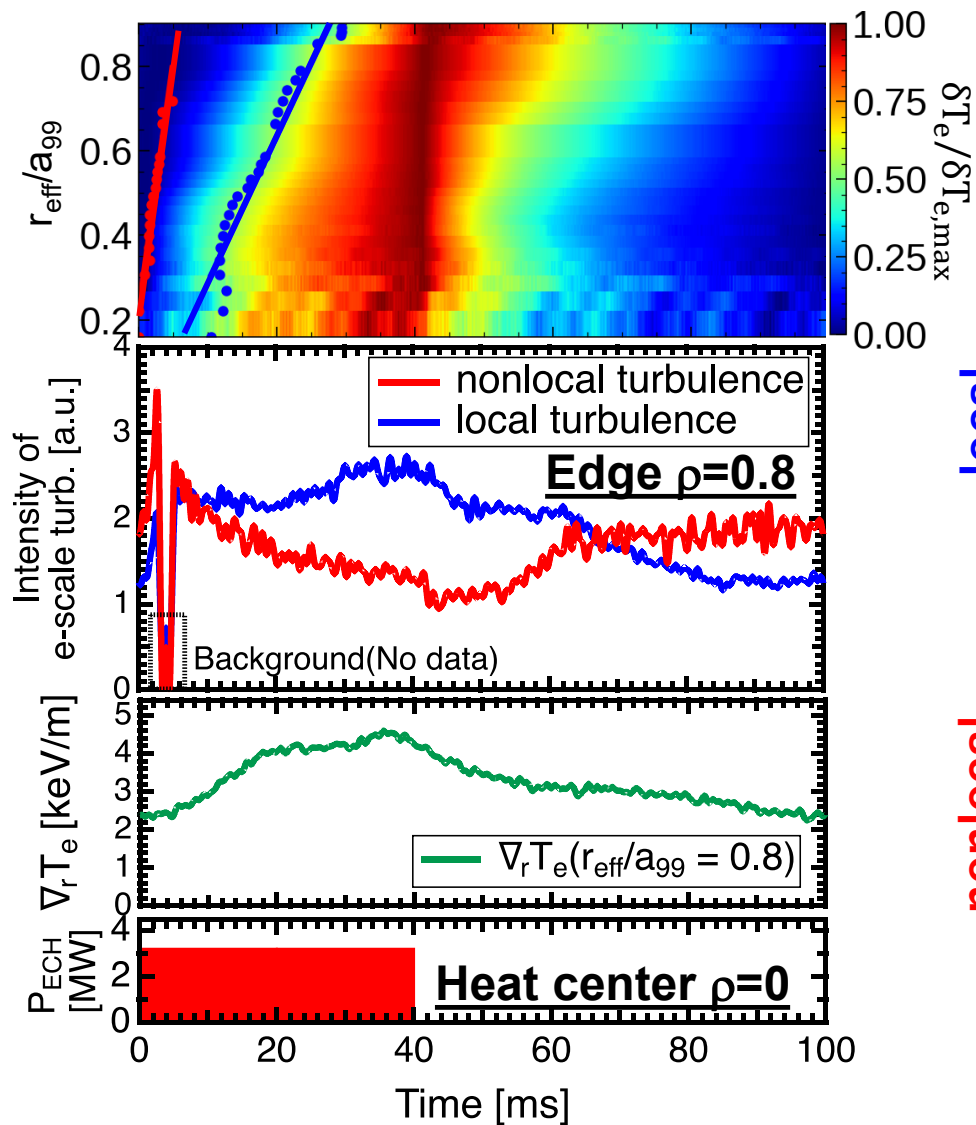
Receiver2/Receiver1 shows
turbulence anisotropy



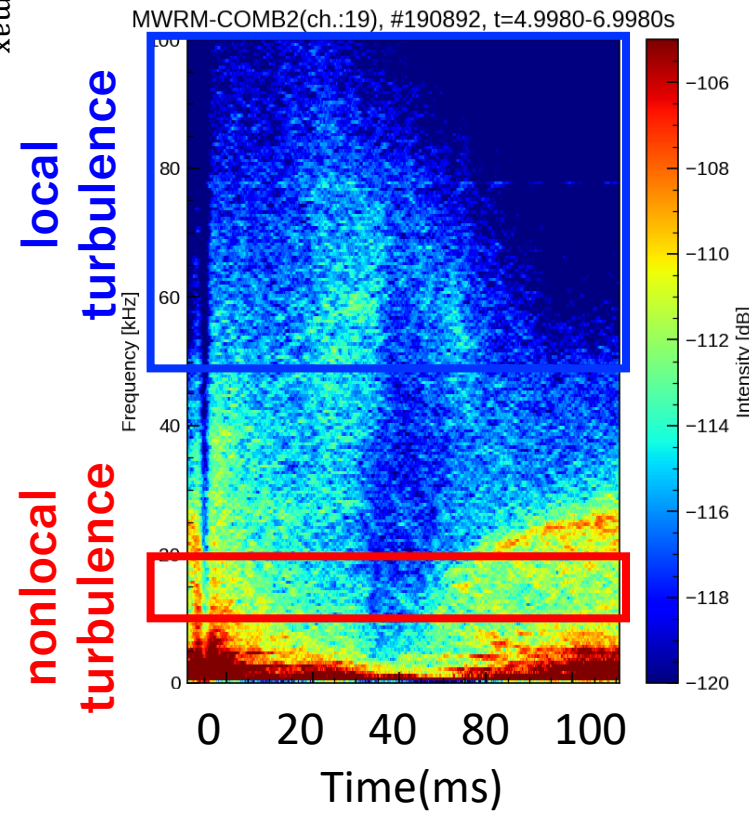
Before bifurcation:
Radially elongated turbulence eddy
After bifurcation:
Isotropic turbulence.

Conditional averaged
25Hz ECH modulation

Kenmochi
15 Oct, 10:35, EX-C Posters 1

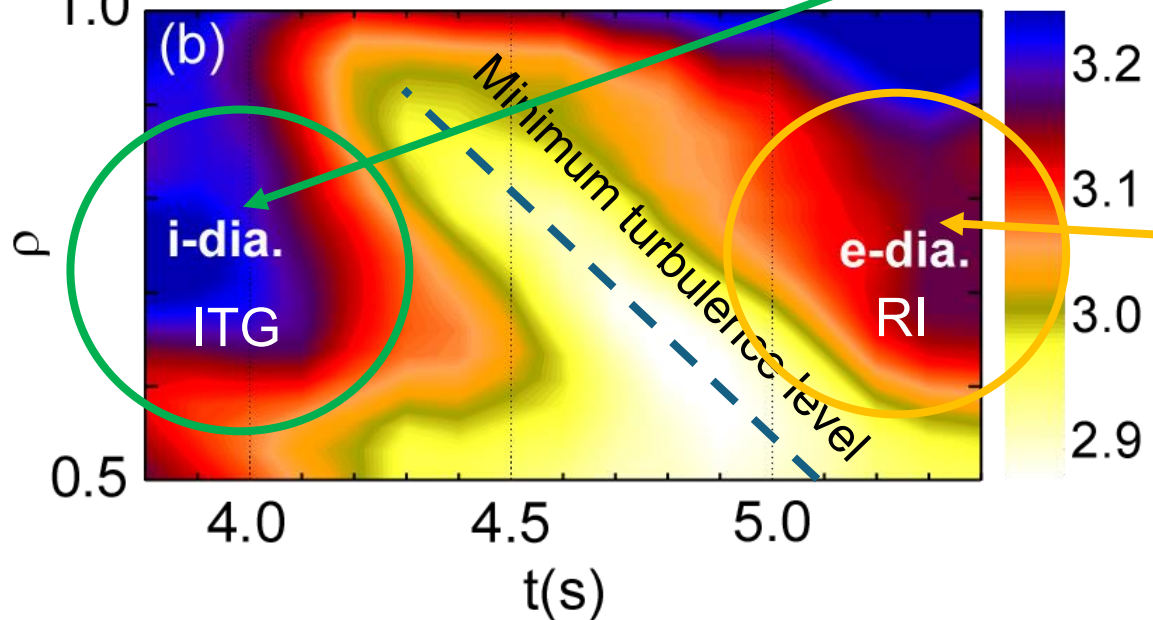
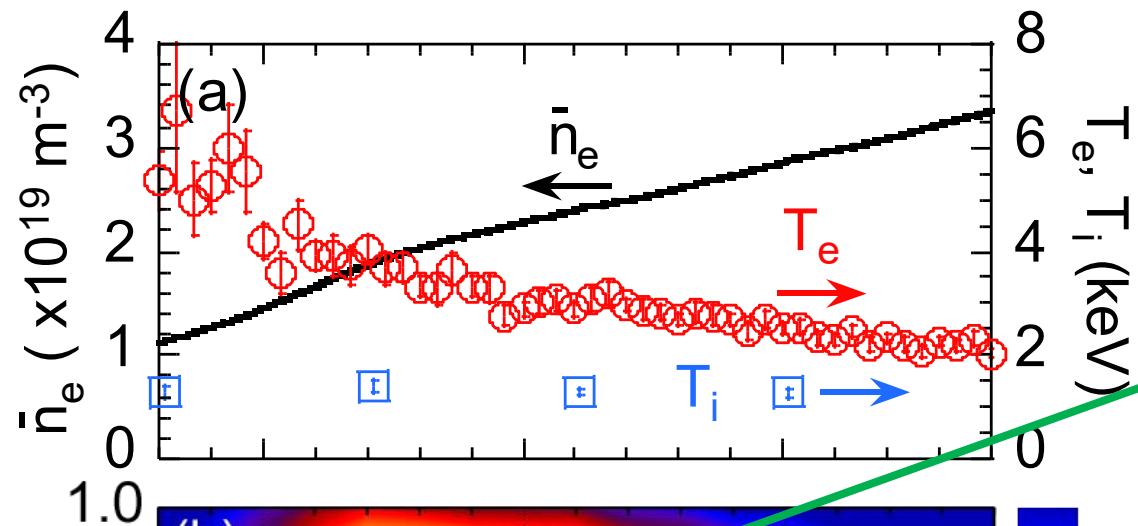


Electron-scale
turbulence by
backward scattering

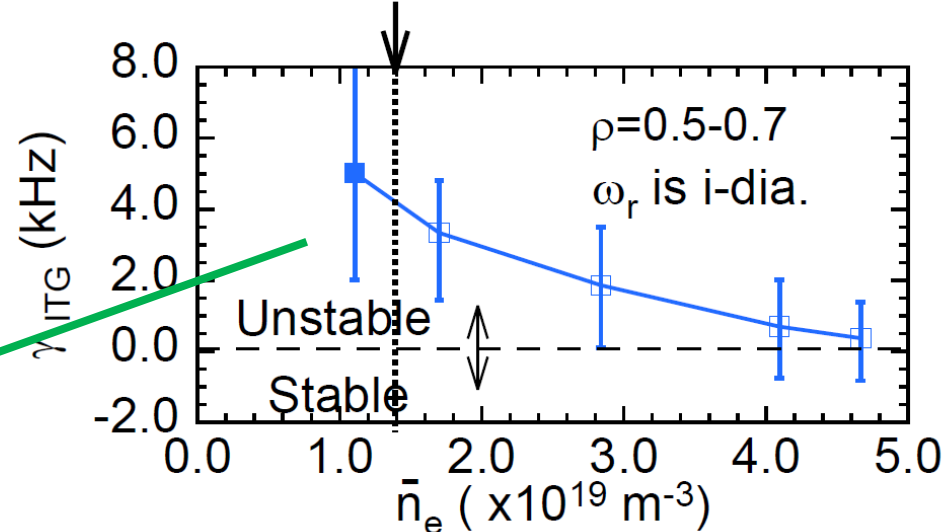


- ✓ Local turbulence (50-100kHz) follows change of T_e gradient
- ✓ Non-local turbulence (10-20kHz) is excited almost simultaneously throughout the entire plasma region.
→ Connection between the edge and core.

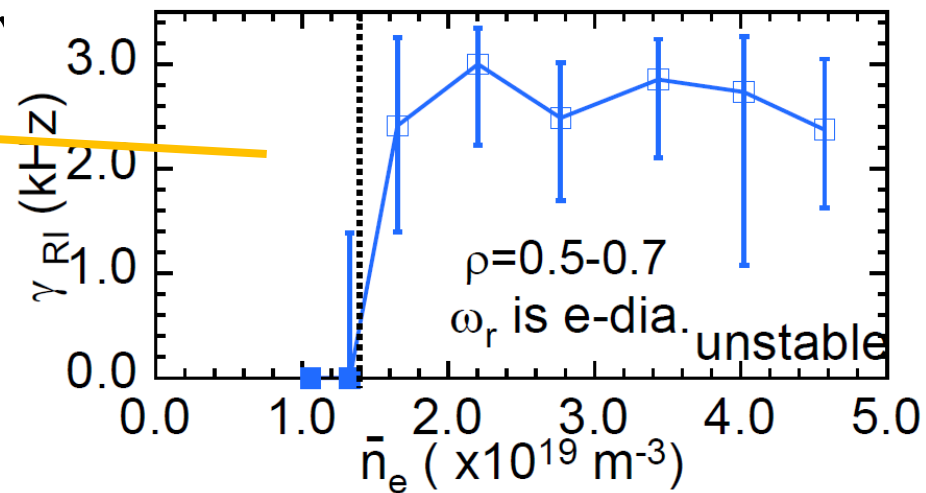
Kinoshita et al. PRL 2024

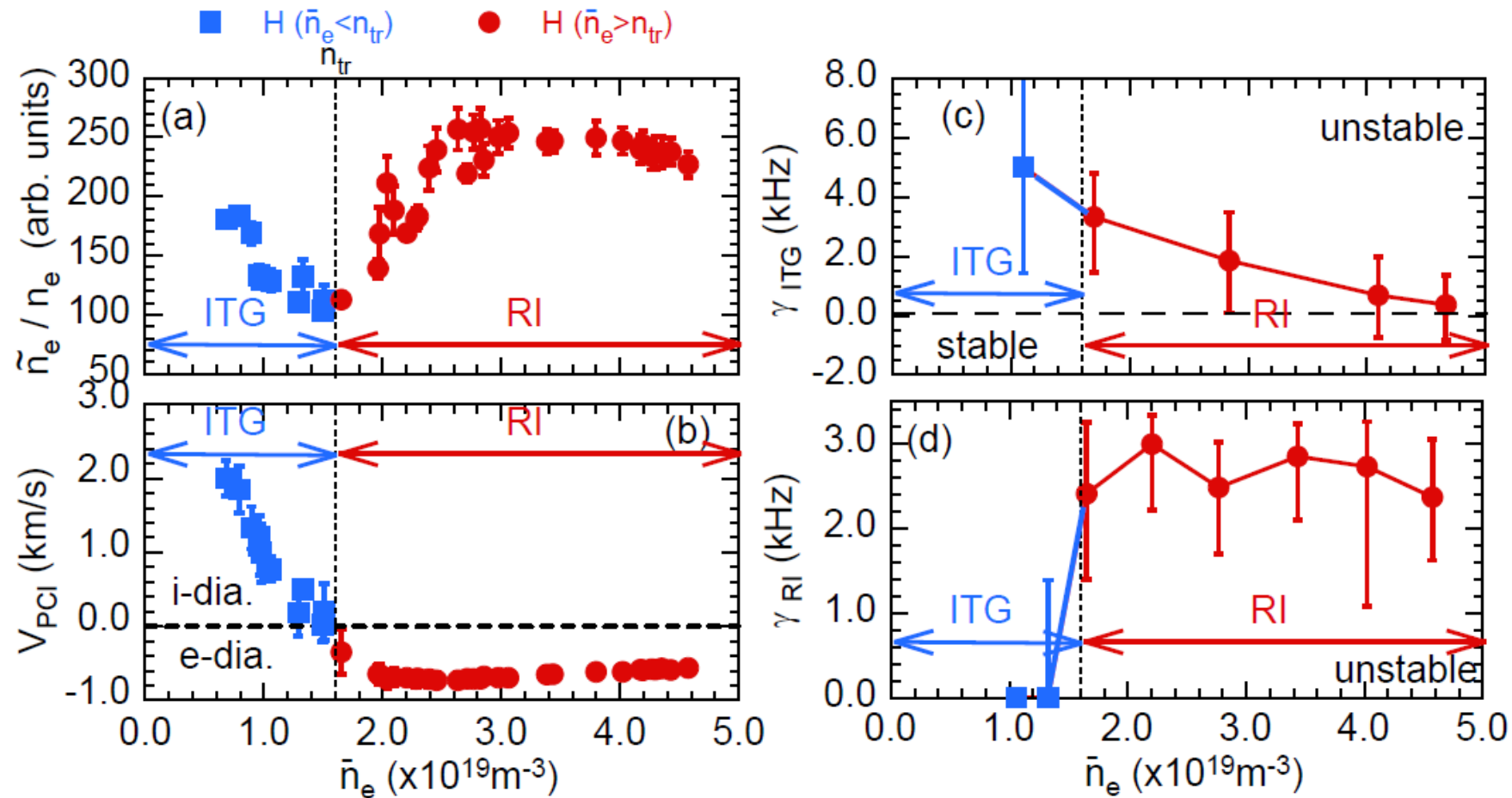


Local flux tube gyrokinetic ITG growth rate
Minimum turbulence level

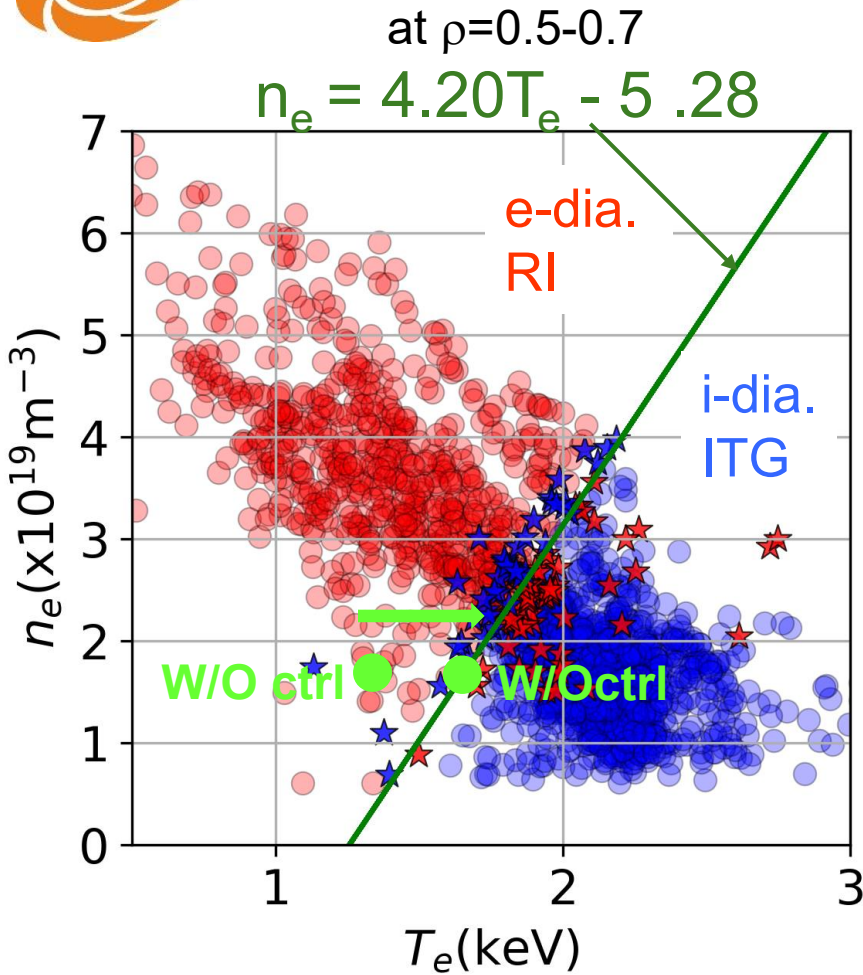


Two fluid MHD Resistive Interchange (RI) growth rate

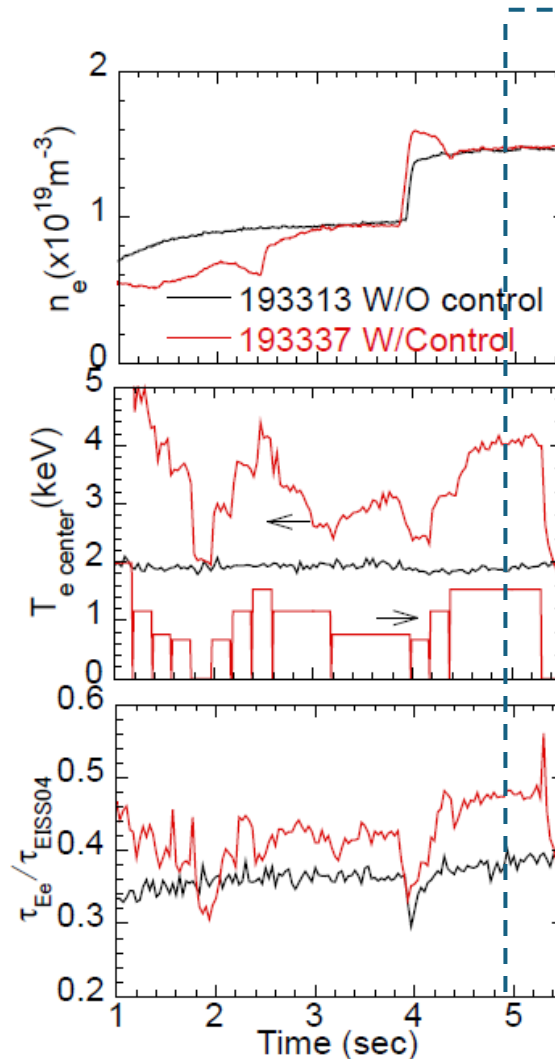




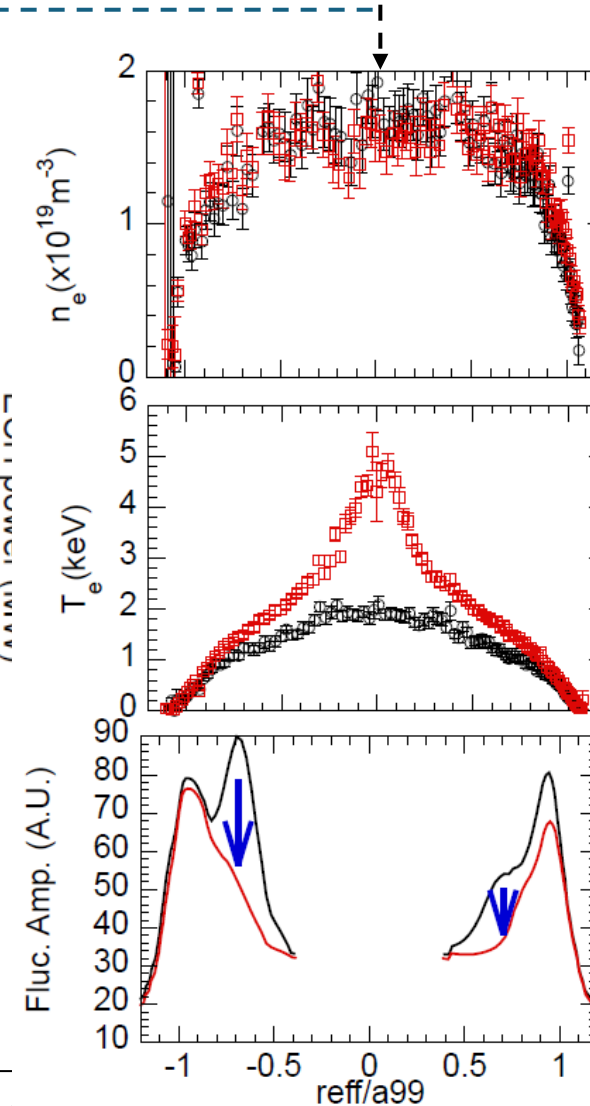
- We consider keeping turbulence minimum condition at turbulence transition by feedback control.
- What determines the turbulence transition (n_e , T_e , T_i , T_e/T_i , dn_e/dr , dT_e/dr , dT_i/dr )?



2000 data machine learning
established transition condition.



ECH power was controlled
to keep transition



Kinoshita
17 Oct 11:40 Oral

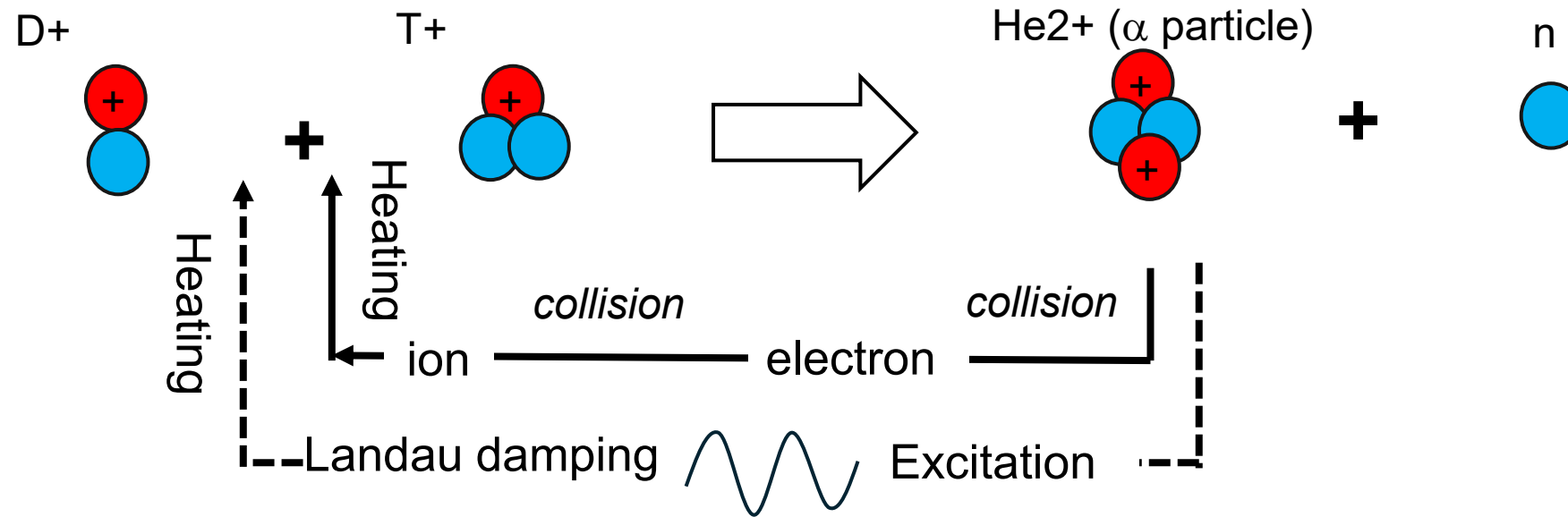
#193313
W/O control
RI dominant

#193337
W/control
RI is suppressed
due to the
lowering
resistivity with
ECRH

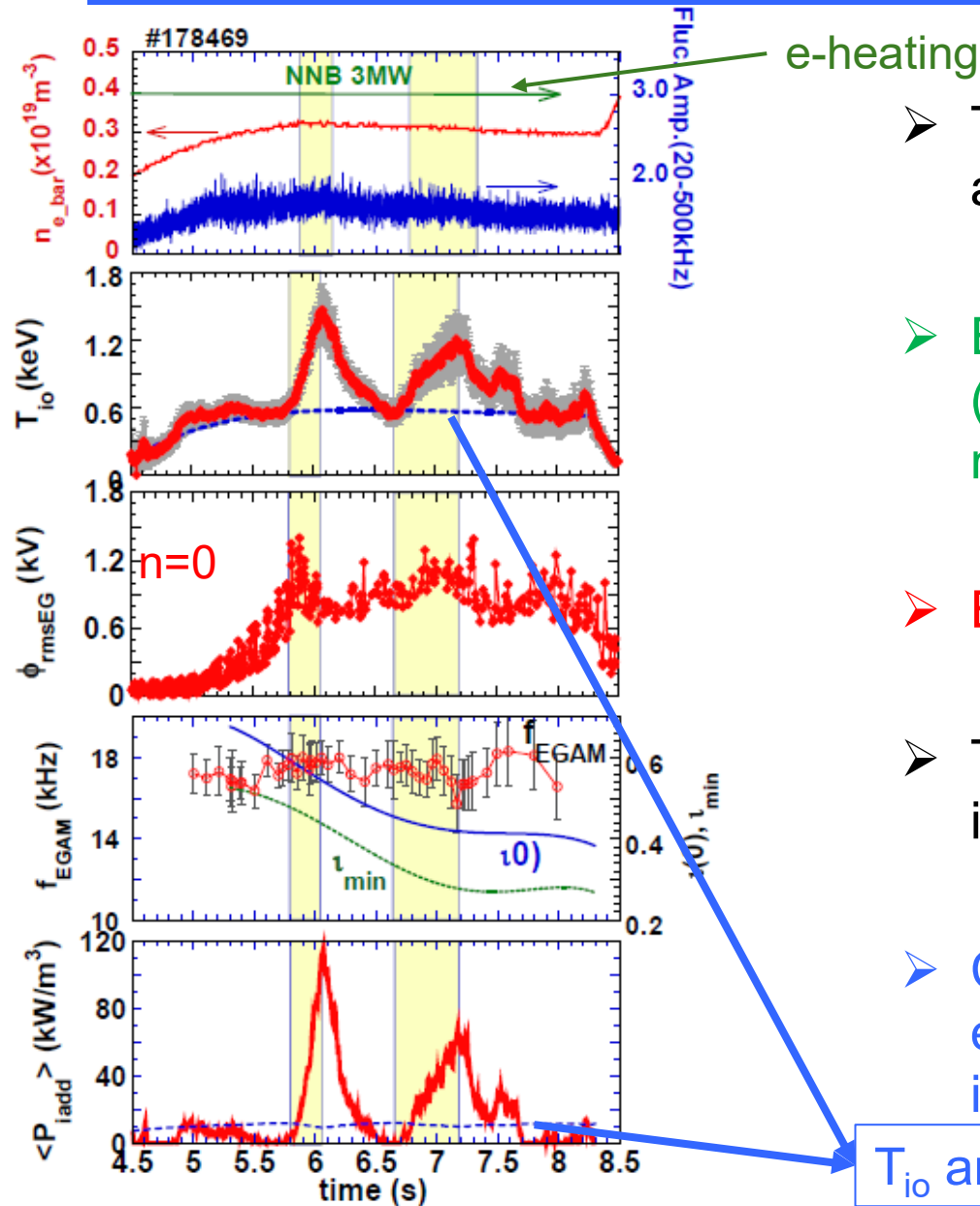
In DT-burning plasma under dominant electron heating, hot ion plasma having $T_i \gtrsim T_e$ is required for improved confinement and high fusion performance.

α particles heat electrons predominantly by the collisional slowing down process.

There is a possibility of direct ion heating by the Landau damping of EP driven waves.

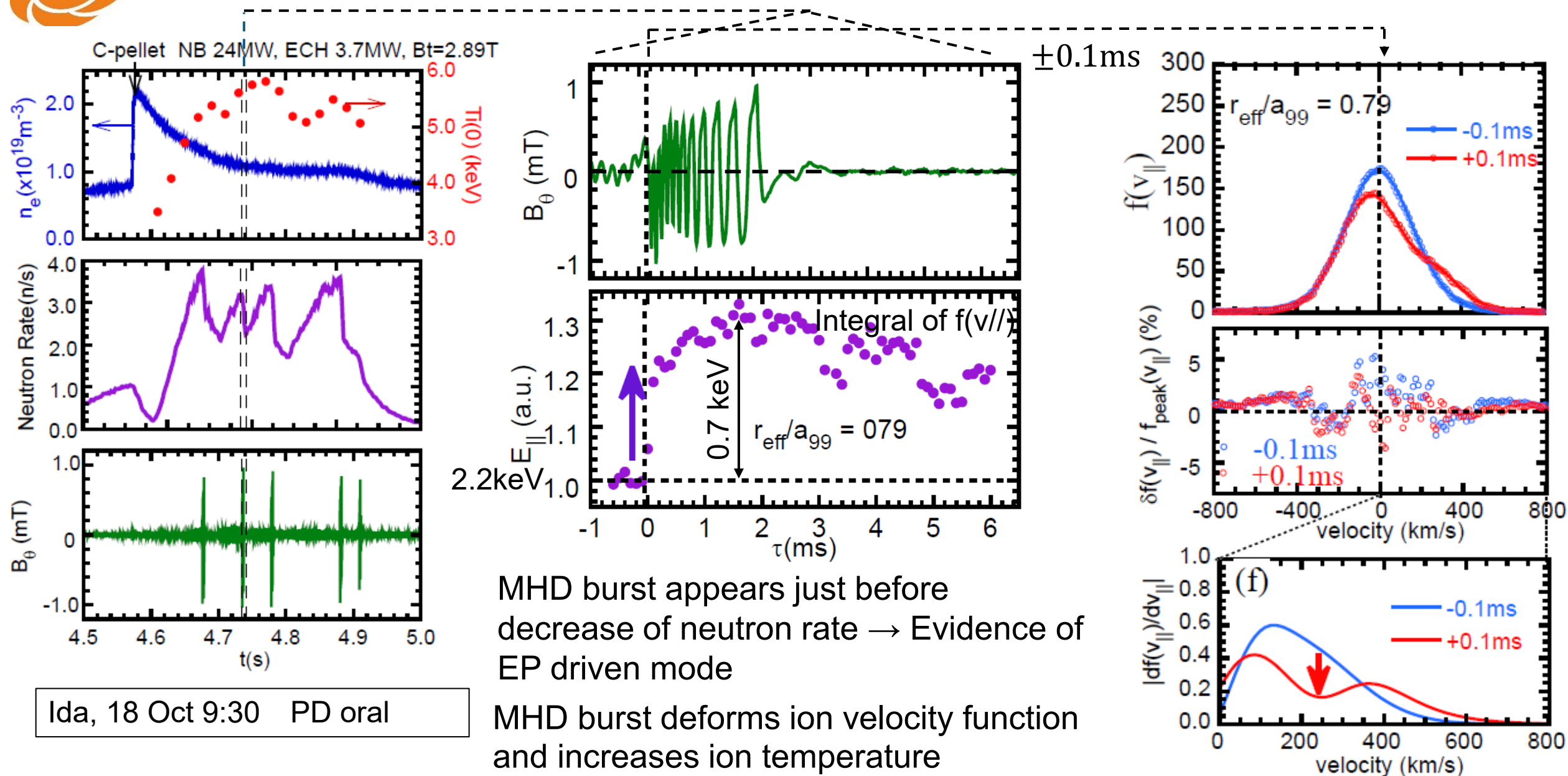


1. Landau damping of energetic particle driven Geodesic Acoustic Mode in plasma centre
2. Landau damping of energetic particle driven MHD burst in plasma periphery region



- Turbulence does not change → no improvement in anomalous transport
- Energetic particle driven Geodesic Acoustic Mode (EGAM) is identified by Alfvén spectroscopy with magnetic probes, HIBP and AE3D code
- EGAM damping correlates well with T_{i0} -increase
- The EGAM frequency does not respond to the T_{i0} -increases. → Supporting evidence of EGAM
- Collision process (slowing down of NNB and equipartition heating) does not account for the increase of T_{i0} and additional P_i is required

T_{i0} and $\langle P_i \rangle$ with collisional heating process



Ida, 18 Oct 9:30 PD oral



Summary: We have found the key knowledge to solve issues

1. Interplay of light and heavy impurity ions to avoid impurity accumulation and to keep good confinement → Li powder improves bulk transport and degrades heavy impurity transport.

2. Interaction of turbulence to control transport

i) Interaction of ion and electron scale turbulence

→ anti-correlation of i-scale and e-scale

ii) Interplay of local and non-local characteristics → co-existence of both

iii) Interaction of different turbulence modes → ITG-RI transition is controlled and leads to improved confinement

3. Interactions between EP driven waves and bulk ion

Possibility of the direct ion heating by wave-particle interaction

i) EGAM

ii) MHD burst

→ heating by the ion Landau damping



Wed, 15 Oct. 8:55 OV Oral (Tue, 14 Oct 14:00 OV poster)

1. **K. Tanaka+**, “Recent advances in plasma control and physics research in the large helical device”

Wed, 15 Oct. 10:10 EX-C Posters 1

2. **N. Kenmochi+**, “Experimental identification of coexisting local and non-local turbulence”
3. **K. Nagaoka+**, “Configuration dependence of turbulent transport with zonal flow effects”
4. **M. Nishiura+**, “Bifurcated particle transport states driven by regulatory energetic ions in LHD plasmas”
5. **T. Tokuzawa+**, “Discovery of cross-scale nonlinear interaction and bifurcation in multi-scale turbulence in LHD plasma”

Thu, 16 Oct. 8:30 EX-C Posters 3

6. **D. Medina-Roque+**, “Impact of Li granule injection in the improvement of bulk energy and particle transport and expulsion of mid/high-Z impurities in the LHD heliotron”

Thu, 16 Oct. 14:00 EX-W Posters 4

7. **H. Igami+**, “Observation of lower hybrid harmonic waves accompanied by sidebands with distinct ion cyclotron frequency intervals excited by nonlinear process at multiple dual resonances in a fusion oriented plasma”

8. **K. Toi+**, “Observation of non-collisional ion heating in helical plasmas under dominant electron heating condition by neutral beam injection on LHD”

Fri, 17 Oct. 11:40 EX-C(Oral) (the same day, 14:00 Posters 6)

9. **T. Kinoshita+**, “Direct control of turbulence for improved plasma confinement”

Fri, 17 Oct. 8:30 TEC-CTL(Oral) (the same day, 14:00 Posters 6)

10. **Y. Morishita+**, “Development of data assimilation system ASTI toward digital twin control of fusion plasma”

Fri, 17 Oct. 8:30 EX-S Posters 5

11. **Y. Takemura+**, “Frequency Hysteresis of MHD Instabilities in Helical and Tokamak Plasmas”

Fri, 17 Oct., 14:00 TEC-CTRL Posters 6

12. **H. Ohtani+(Post Deadline)**, “Immersive VR-based visualization and analysis of fusion plasmas using digital-LHD and virtual-LHD”

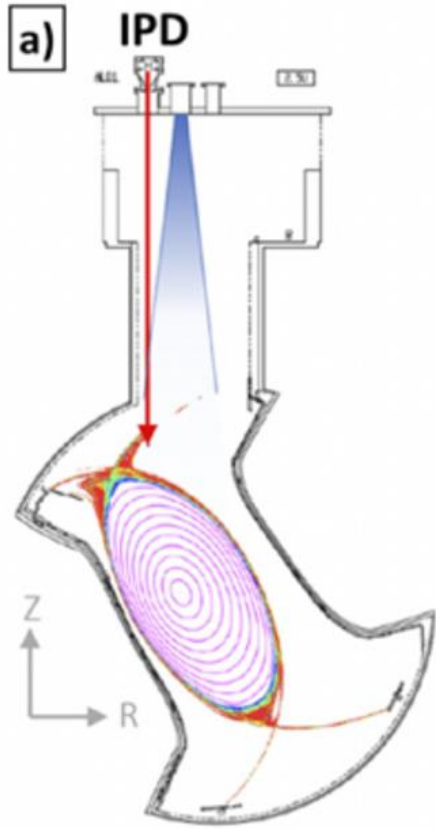
13. **H. Yamaguchi+**, “An overview of a proposed new experimental stellarator: variable symmetry torus”

Sat, 18 Oct 9:30 Post Deadline Oral (Fri, 17 Oct. 14:00 Poster 6)

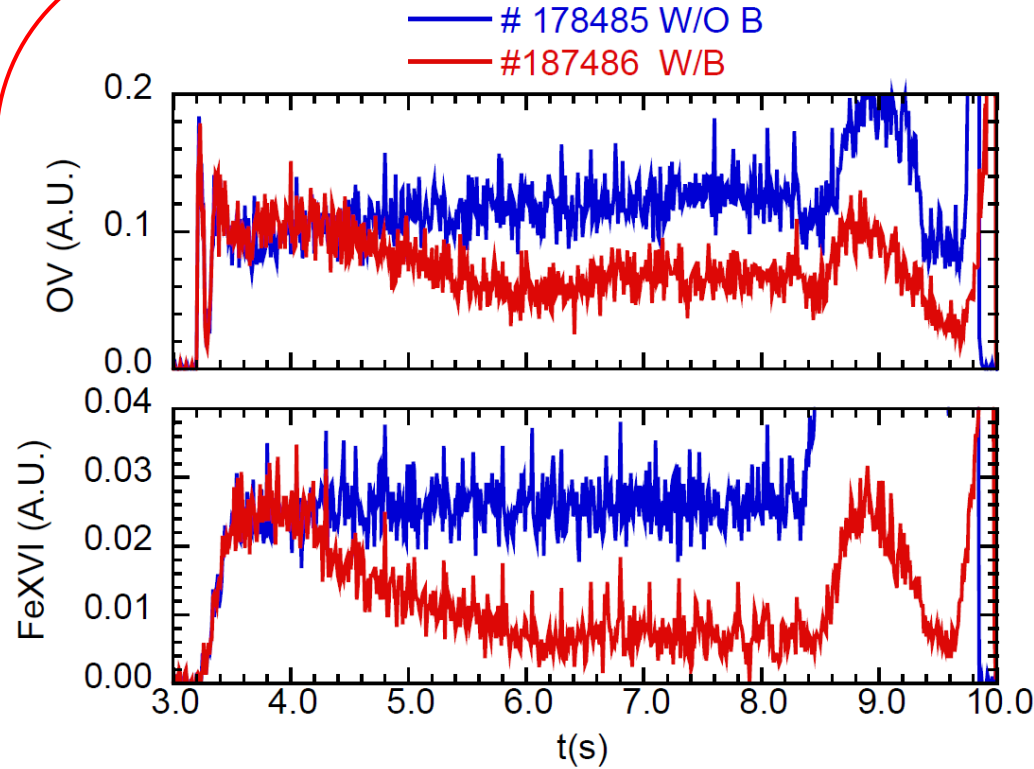
14. **K. Ida+**, “Observation of core ion energy increase caused by the Landau damping of MHD wave in the periphery of LHD plasma”



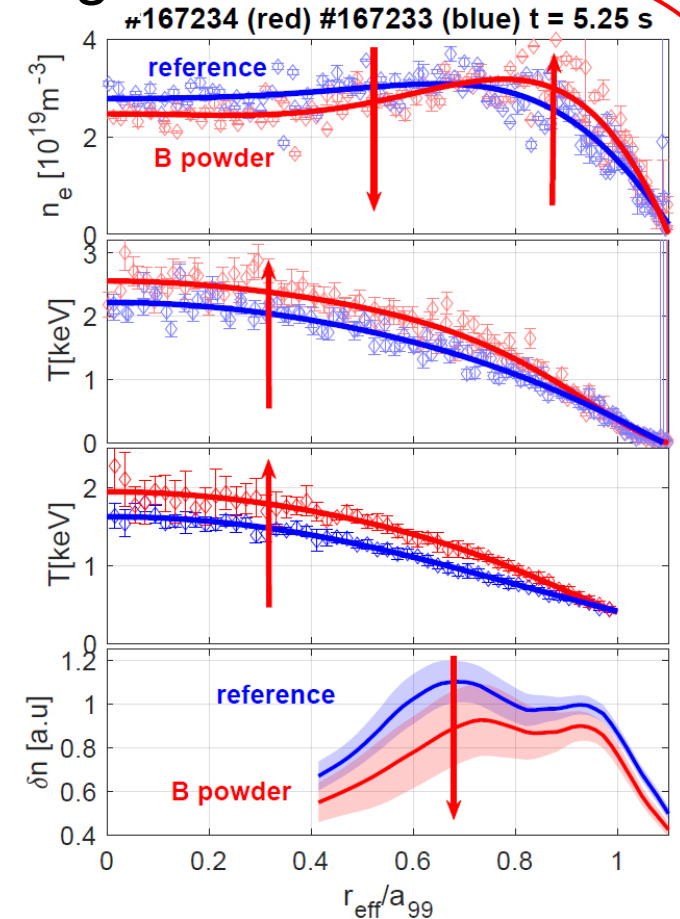
Boron powder dropping



Light Impurity powder (B, BN, C, Li, Si) are dropped.
(R. Lunsford et al, NF 2022)

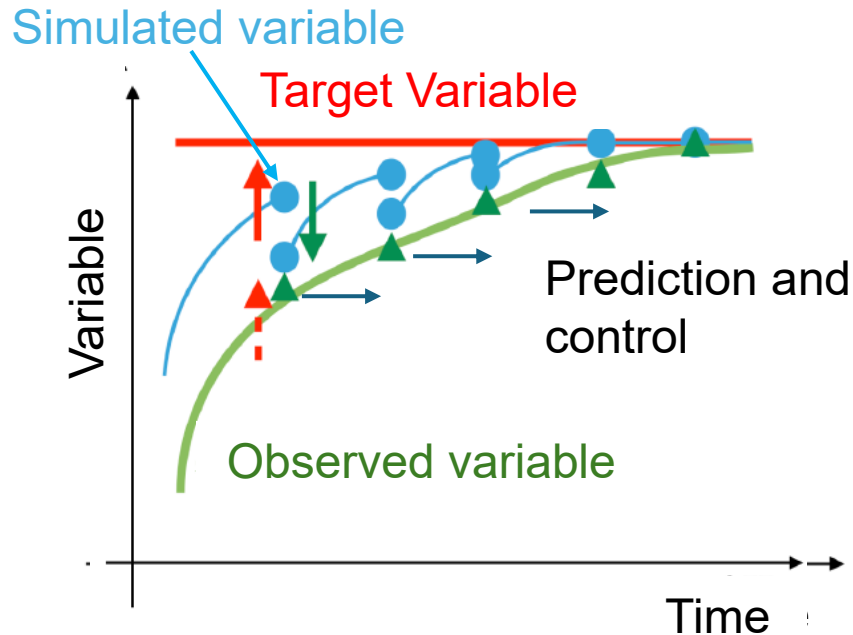


Intrinsic Impurity in-flux reduced
with impurity powder
(F. Nespoli et al, NF2023)

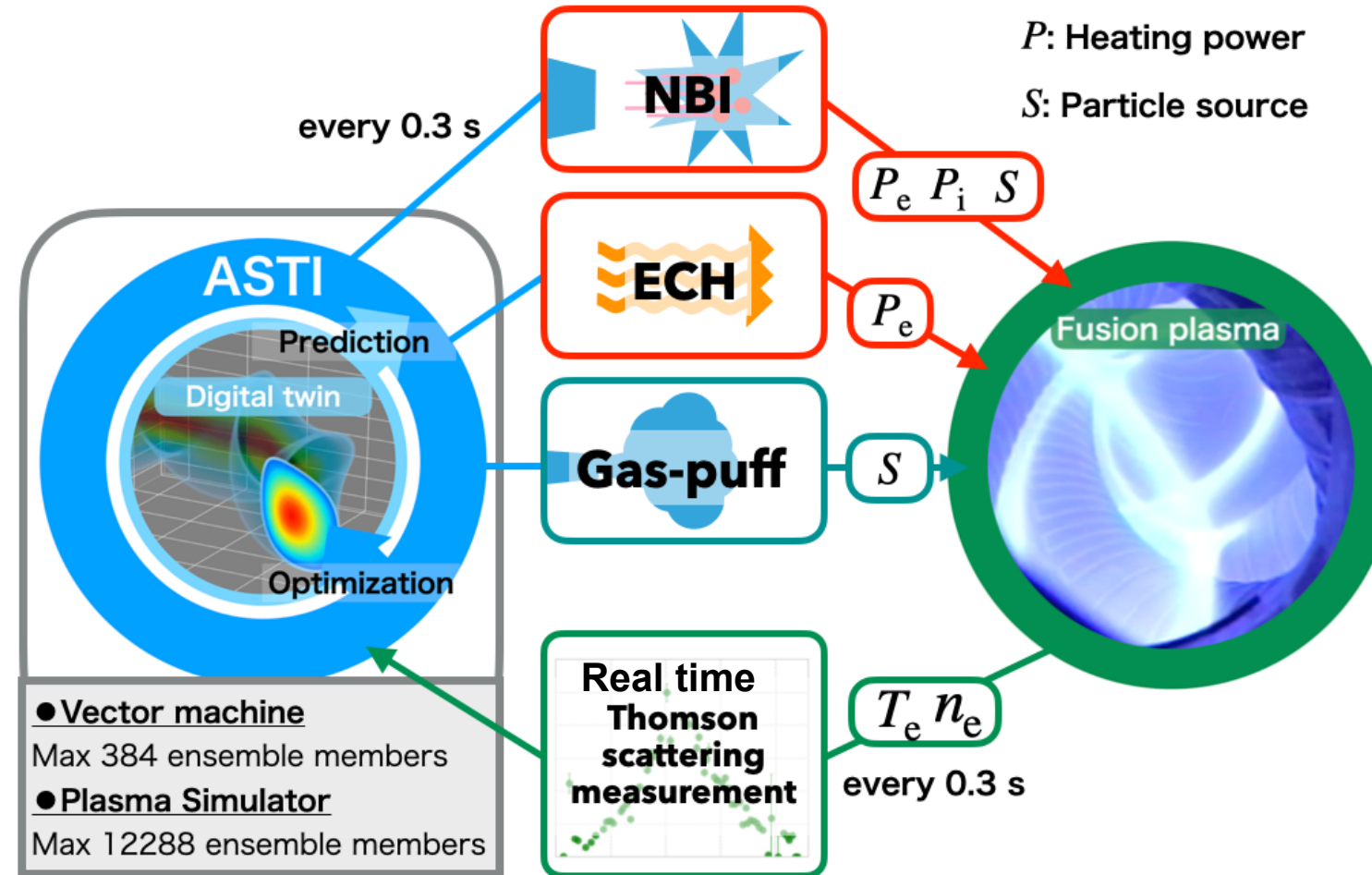


Energy confinement improved with
reduction of turbulence
(F. Nespoli et al, Nat. Phys. 2022)

DA for control



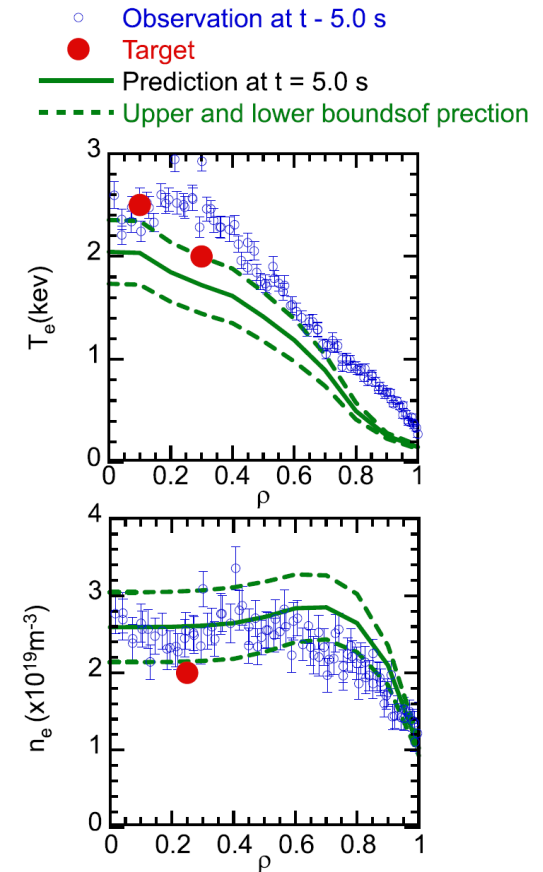
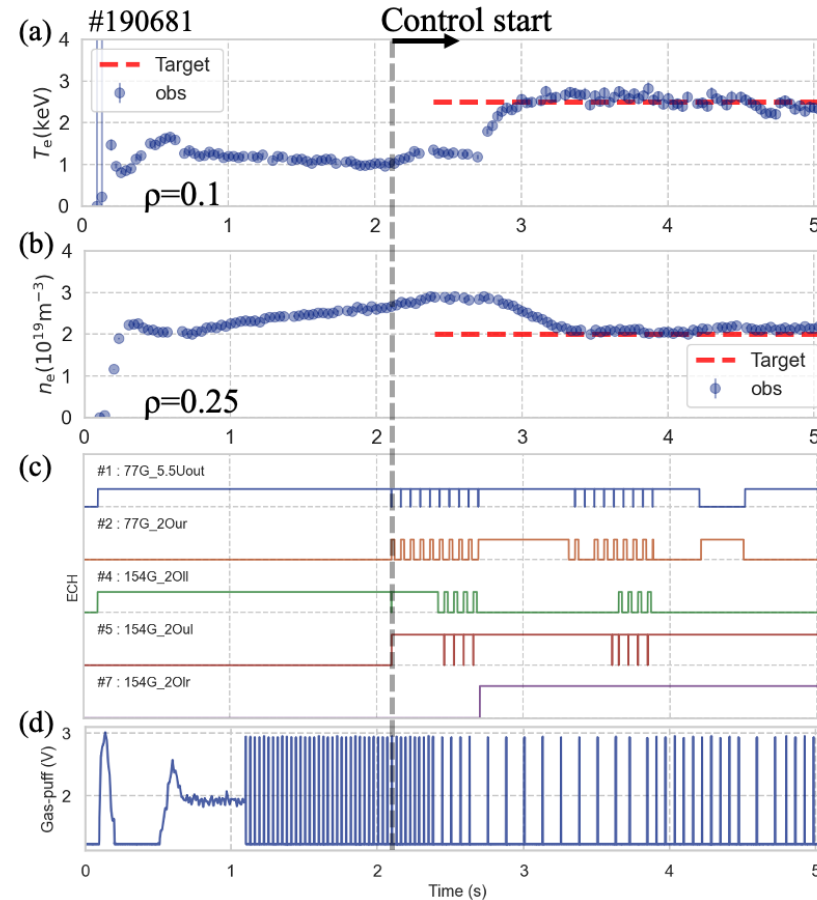
- ✓ Observed variables are assimilated to the target variable
- ✓ Real time simulations with input data from real time signals are carried out and predict the profiles at next timing.
- ✓ The control works to minimize the difference of target and observation/prediction.





Realtime profile control is successfully demonstrated by using ASTI system

State variable		Dim	
T_e	Electron temperature	11	Obs, Target
T_i	Ion temperature	11	
n_e	electron density	11	Obs, Target
C_e	Factor for thermal diffusivity (electron)	11	
C_i	Factor for thermal diffusivity (ion)	11	
D	Factor for particle diffusivity	11	
V	Particle convection velocity	10	
g	Parameter in gas-puff model	1	
P_{ECH}	ECH power	2	Actuator
f_{GP}	Pulsed gas-puff frequency	1	Actuator



Heat transport model of electrons and ions is based on Gyro-Bohm model

$$\chi_s = \chi_s^{NC} + \chi_s^{ANO.} \quad \chi_e^{ANO.} = C_e \frac{T_e}{eB} \frac{\rho_i}{a} \quad \chi_i^{ANO.} = C_i \frac{T_i}{eB} \frac{\rho_i}{a} \left(\frac{\nabla T_i}{T_i} \right)$$

Particle transport uses simple model

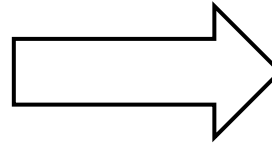
$$D = d D^{ANO.} \quad D^{ANO.} \text{ is spatially constant} \quad V = V_{neo} + v$$

Coefficients C_e , C_i , d , v are optimized by DA.

H. Ohtani et al, 17 Oct., 14:00
TEC-CTRL Posters 6 (post deadline)



Visualization of triton impacts
Room size (4x4x4m) VR system
for LHD(CompeXcope)



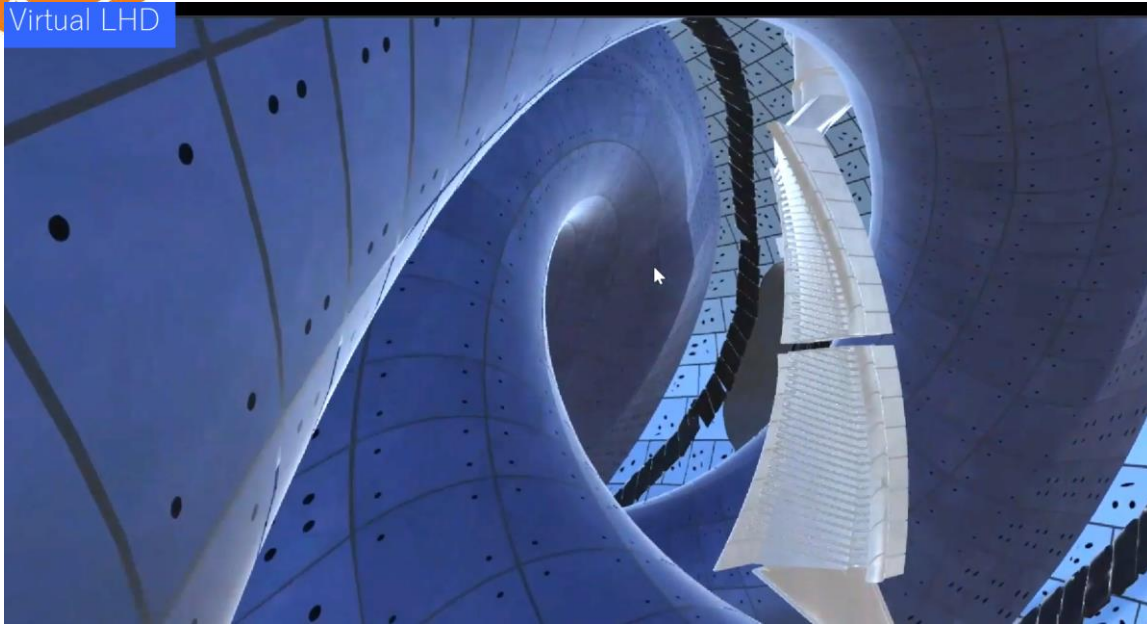
Newly developed HMD VR system
for LHD



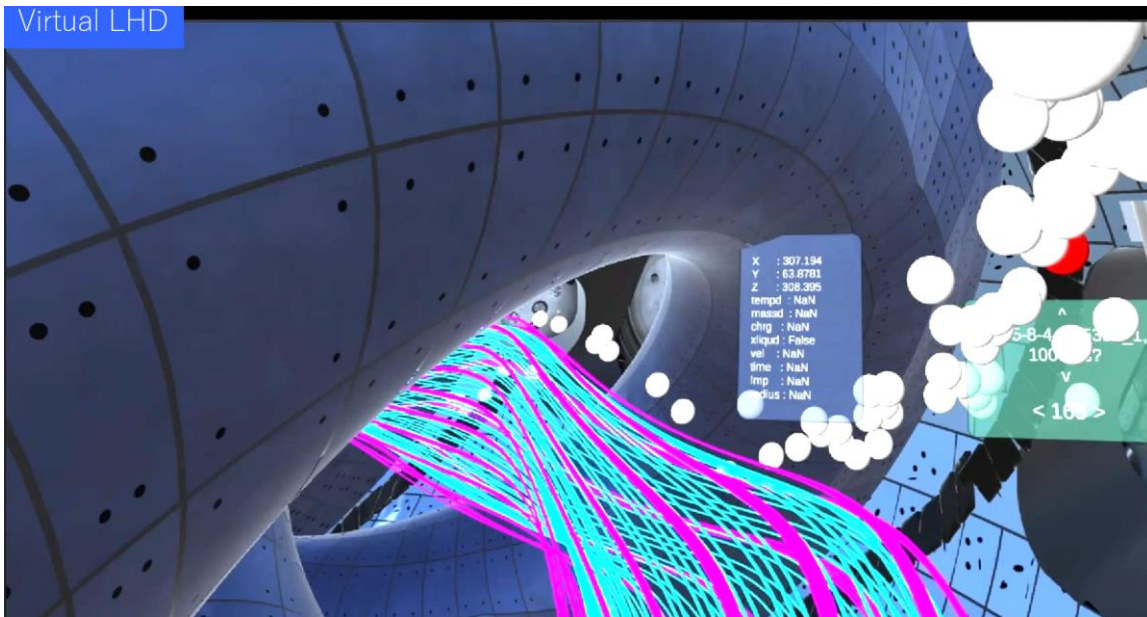
Kageyama et al,
Proceedings of 16th Int. Conf. on the
Numerical Simulation of Plasmas (1998)

Ohtani et al,
J. Visualization. (2022)

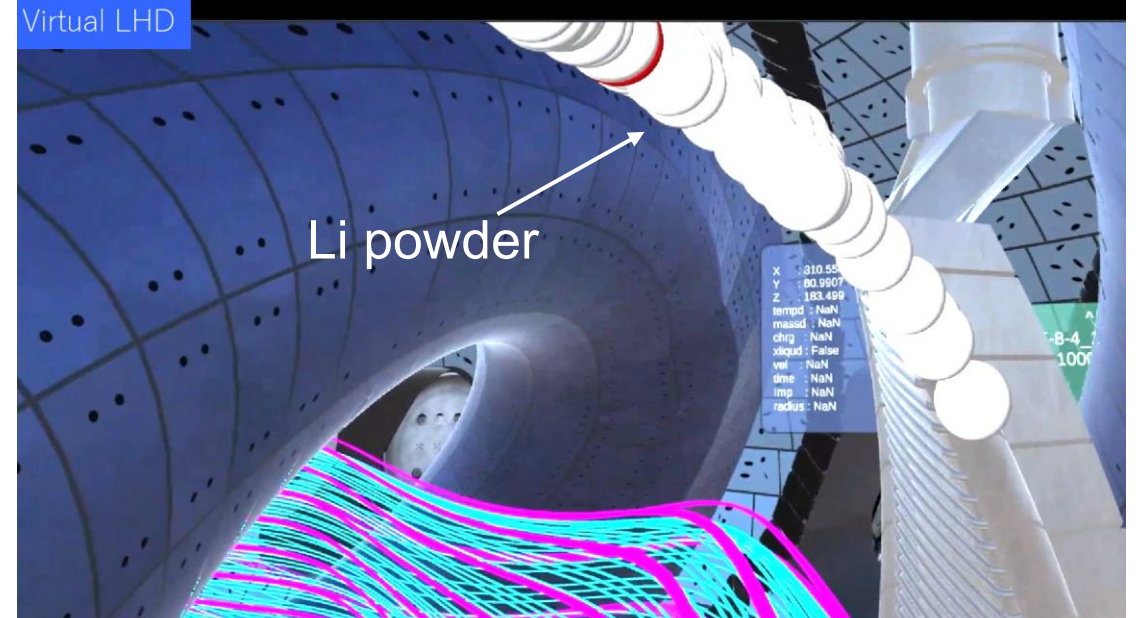
Virtual LHD



Virtual LHD



Virtual LHD



Virtual LHD

