



EUROfusion

MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT
FÜR PLASMAPHYSIK



First campaign with Alternative Divertor Configurations in ASDEX Upgrade

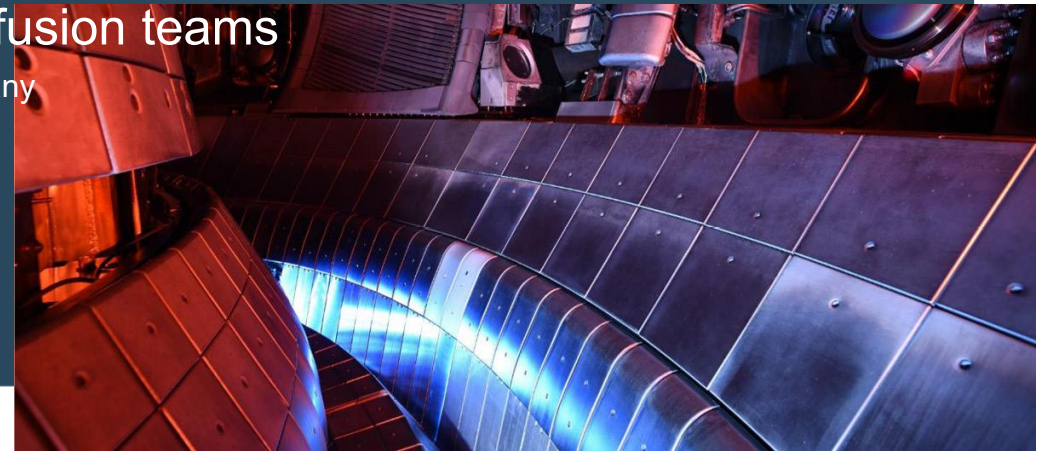


T.Lunt¹ on behalf of the ASDEX Upgrade and EUROfusion teams

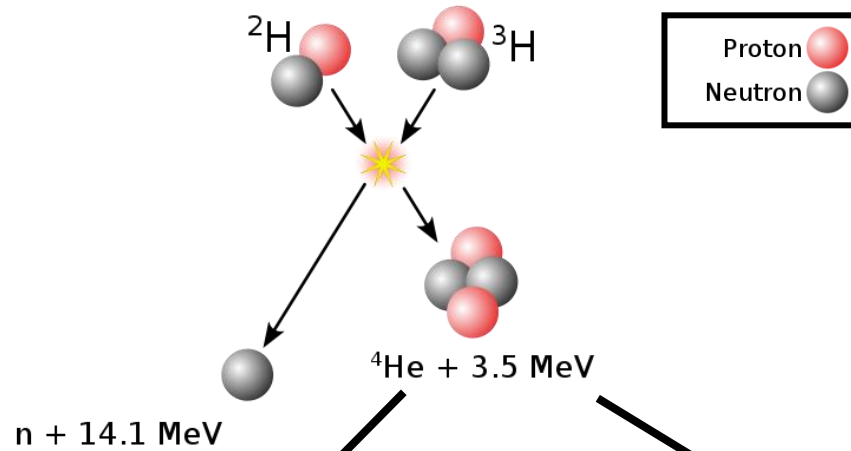
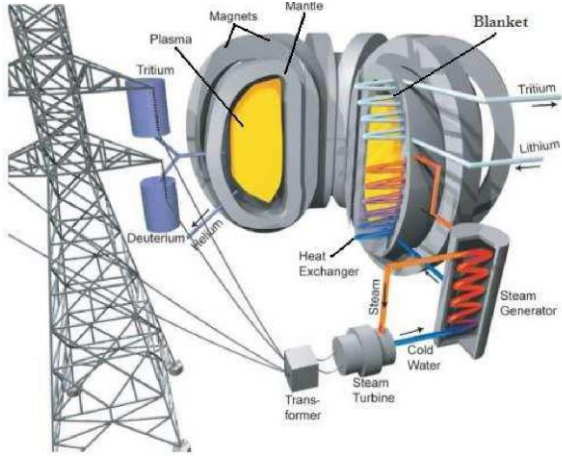
¹Max Planck Institute for Plasma Physics, Boltzmannstr. 2, 85748 Garching, Germany

Outline:

- Introduction
- New upper divertor of ASDEX Upgrade
- Overview experimental campaign 2025
- First results
- Summary



Introduction: Power and He exhaust challenge



$$Q = \frac{P_{DT}}{P_{aux}} \gg 1$$

$$P_{DT} = 2 \text{ GW}$$

From the fusion reaction, the Helium production rate is given by:

$$\Phi_{\text{He}} = S_{\text{pump}} n_{\text{He,pump}}$$

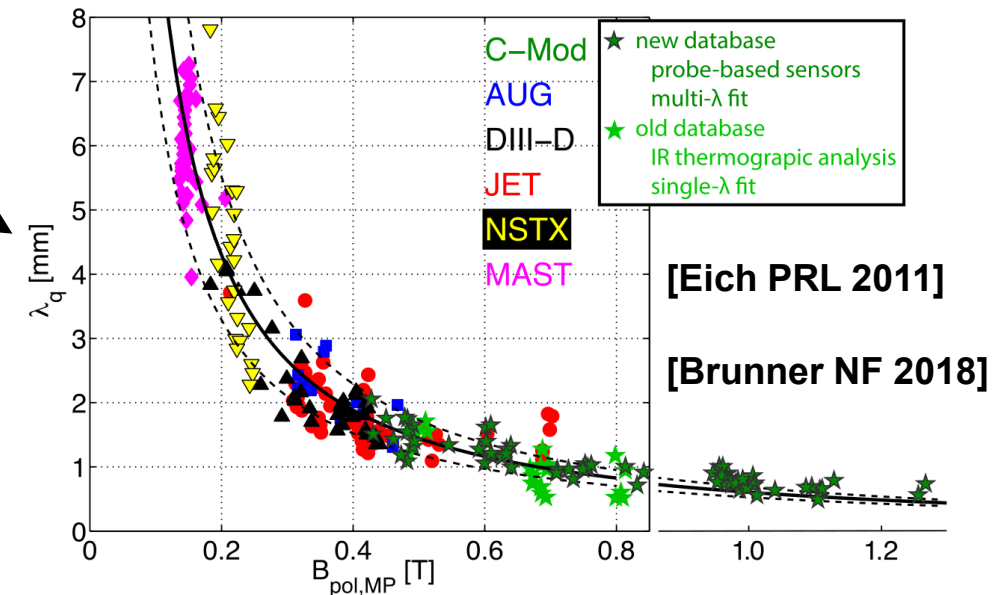
The Helium production rate is also related to the fusion power and auxiliary power:

$$\Phi_{\text{He}} = 7 \times 10^{20} \text{ 1/s}$$

The Helium production rate is also related to the fusion power and auxiliary power:

$$P_{\alpha} = 400 \text{ MW} + P_{\text{aux}}$$

High neutral He densities (pressures) in subdivertor volume mandatory for reactor to remove He 'ash'

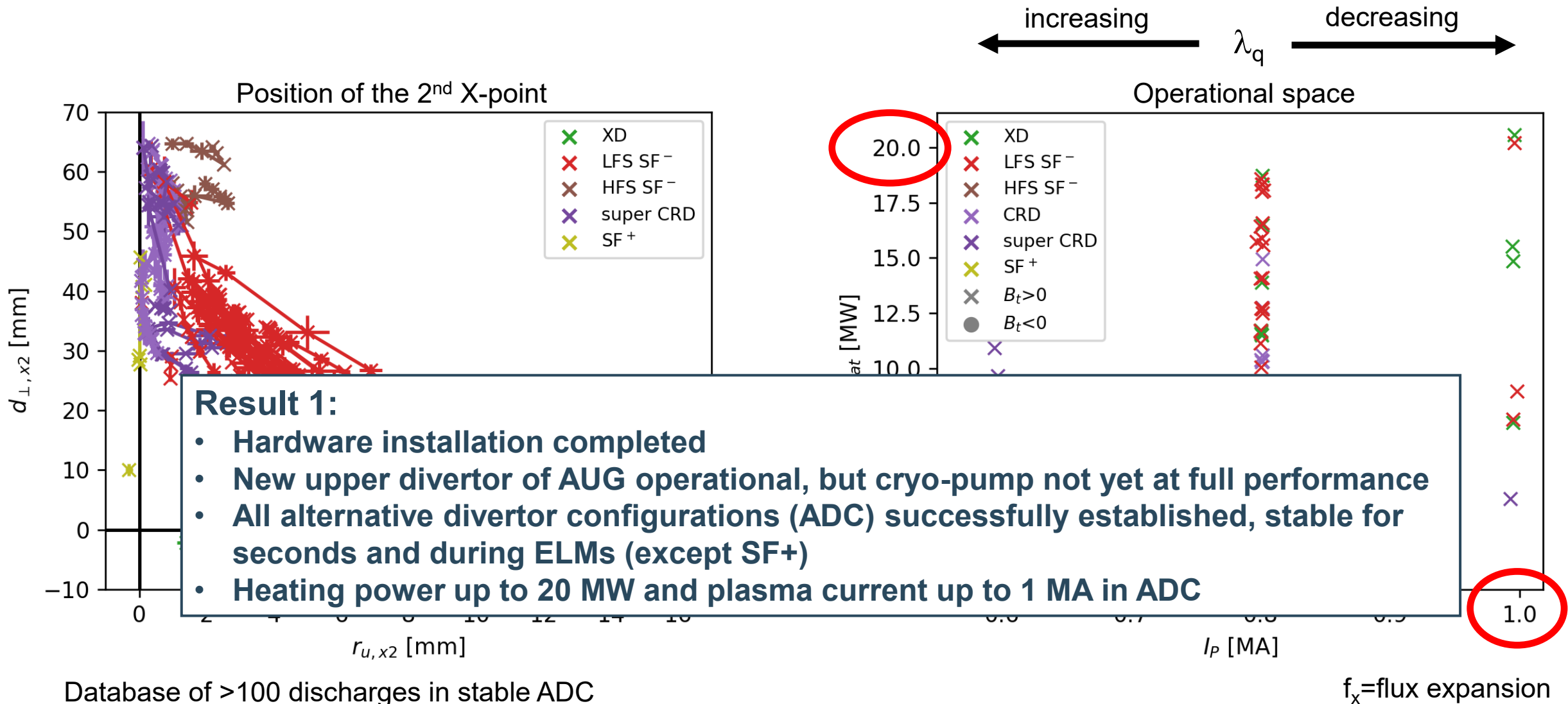


$$A_{\text{wet}} = 2 \pi R f_x \lambda_q$$

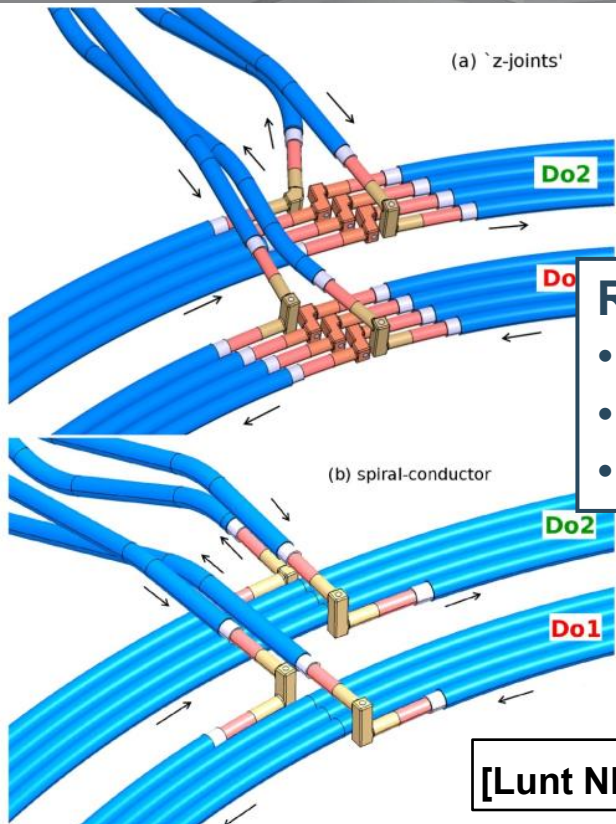
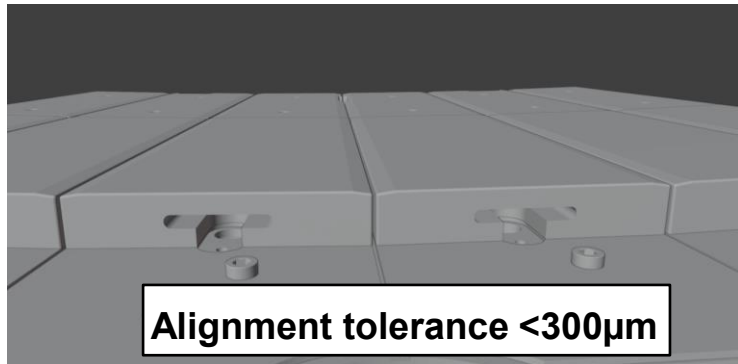
$$\lambda_q \text{ (mm)} = (0.63 \pm 0.08) \times (B_p \text{ (T)})^{-1.19 \pm 0.08}$$



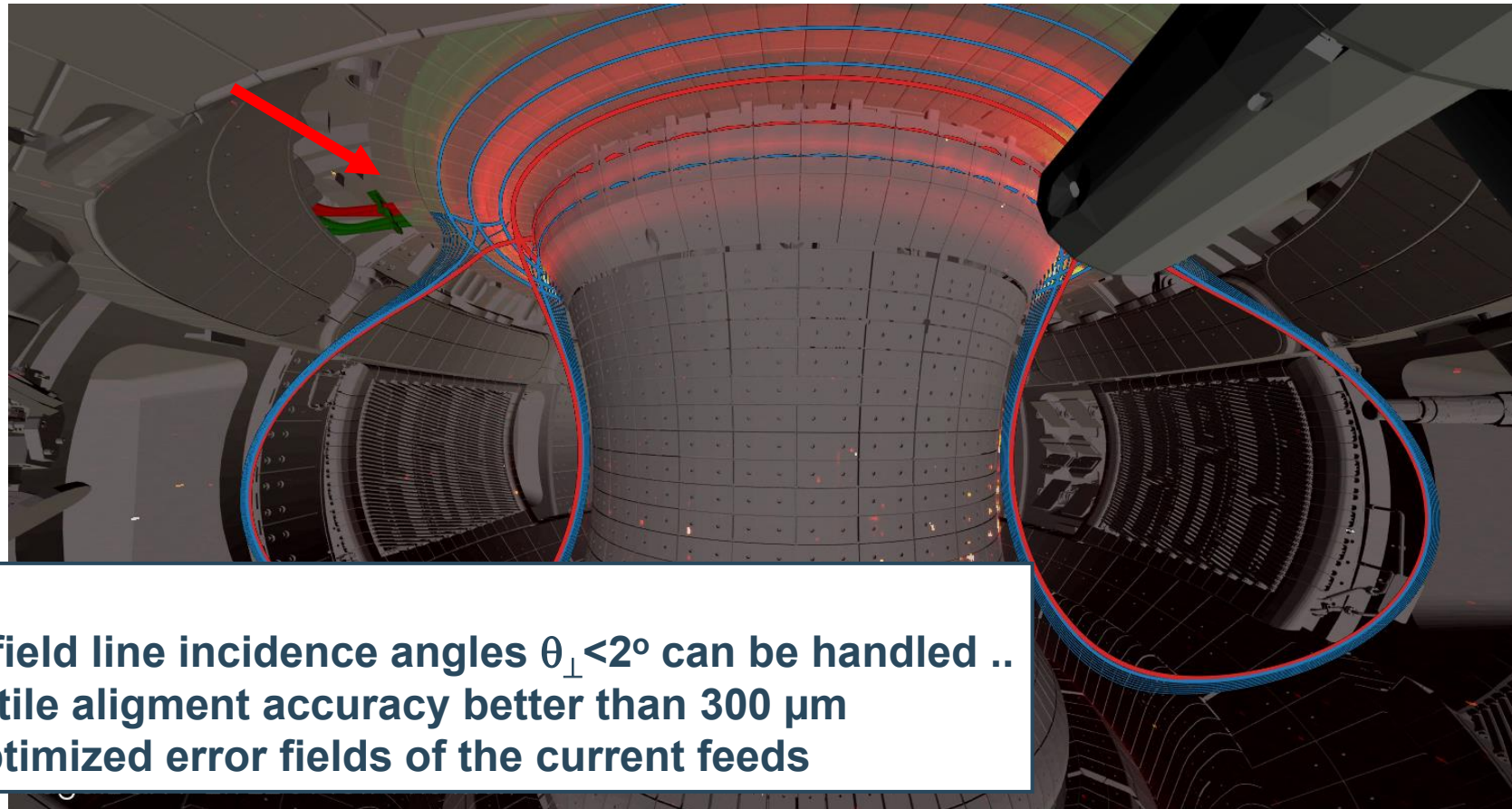
Overview experimental campaign 2025



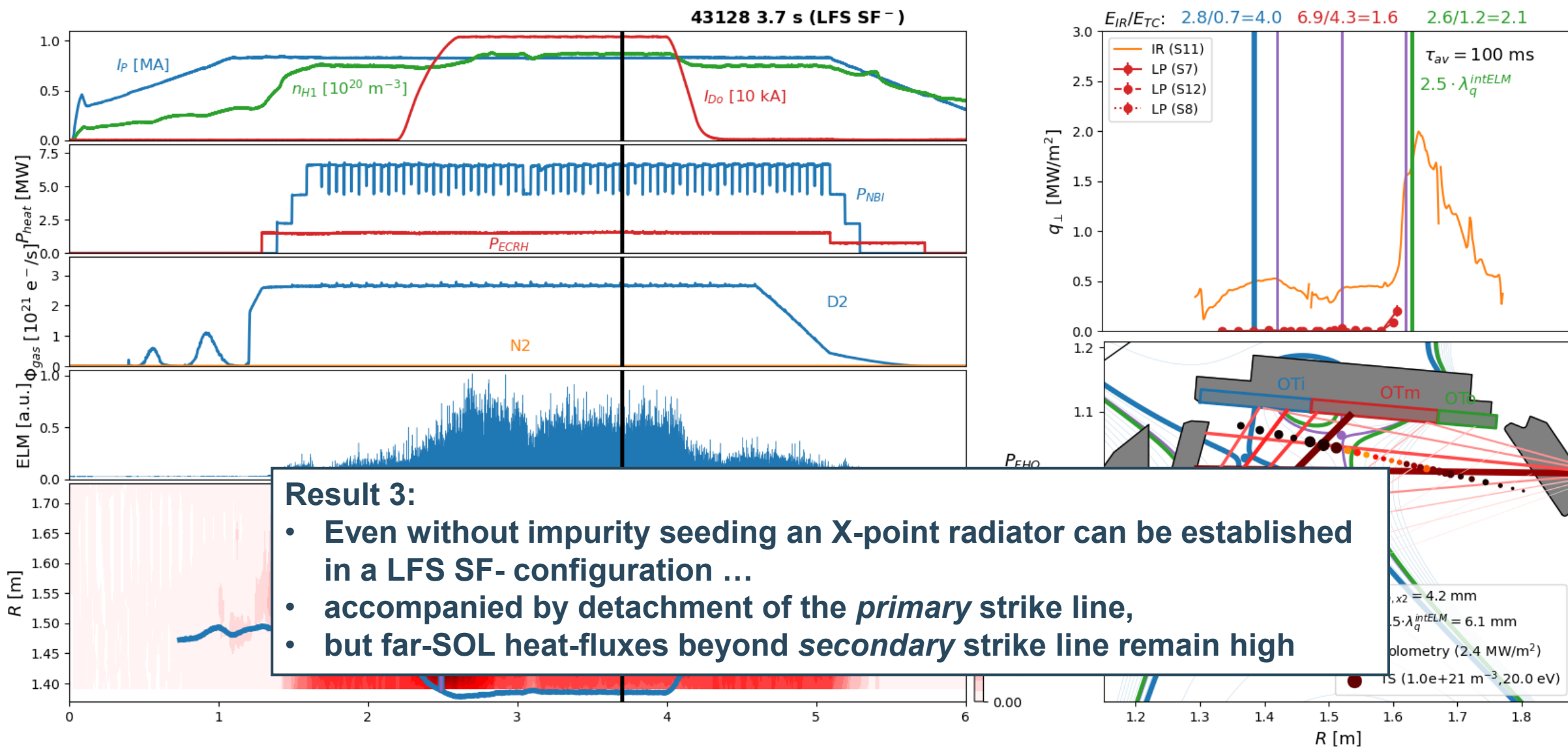
Small field line incidence angles $\theta_{\perp} < 2^{\circ}$ can be handled



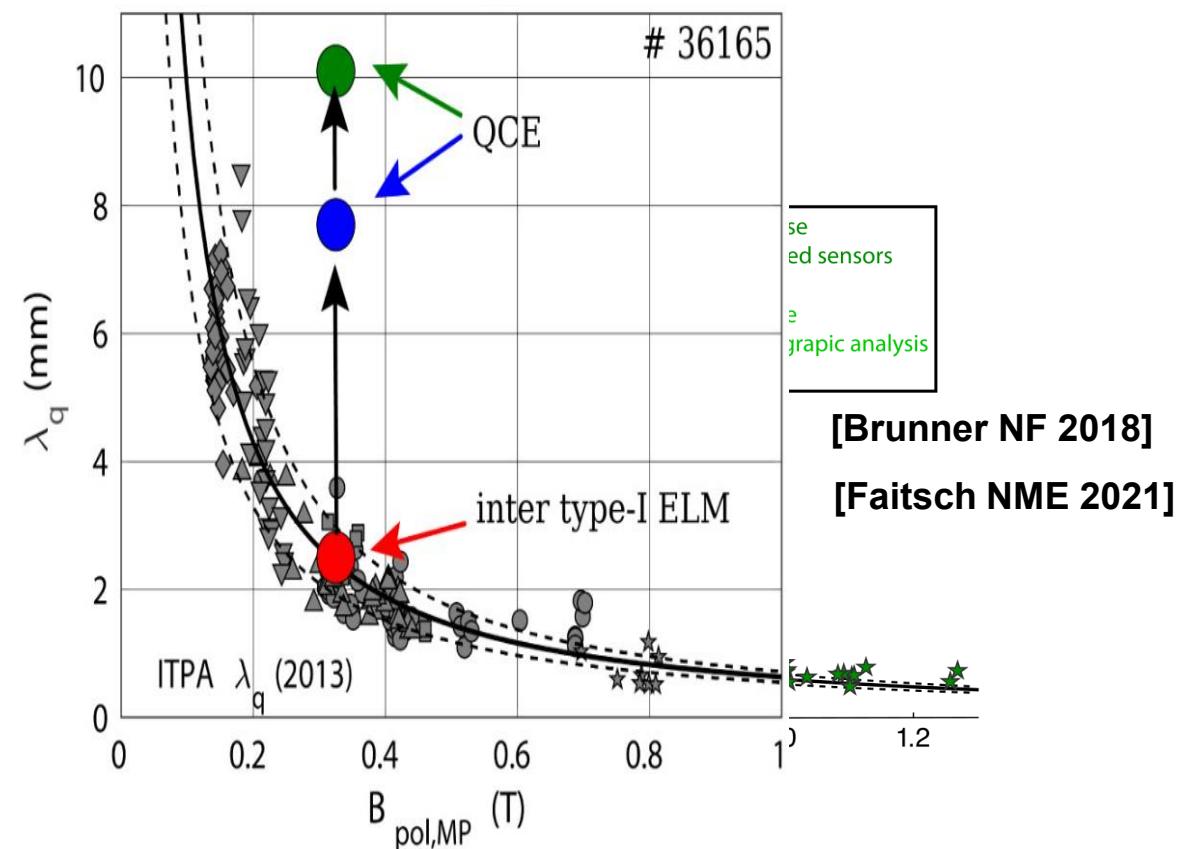
[Lunt NME 2019]



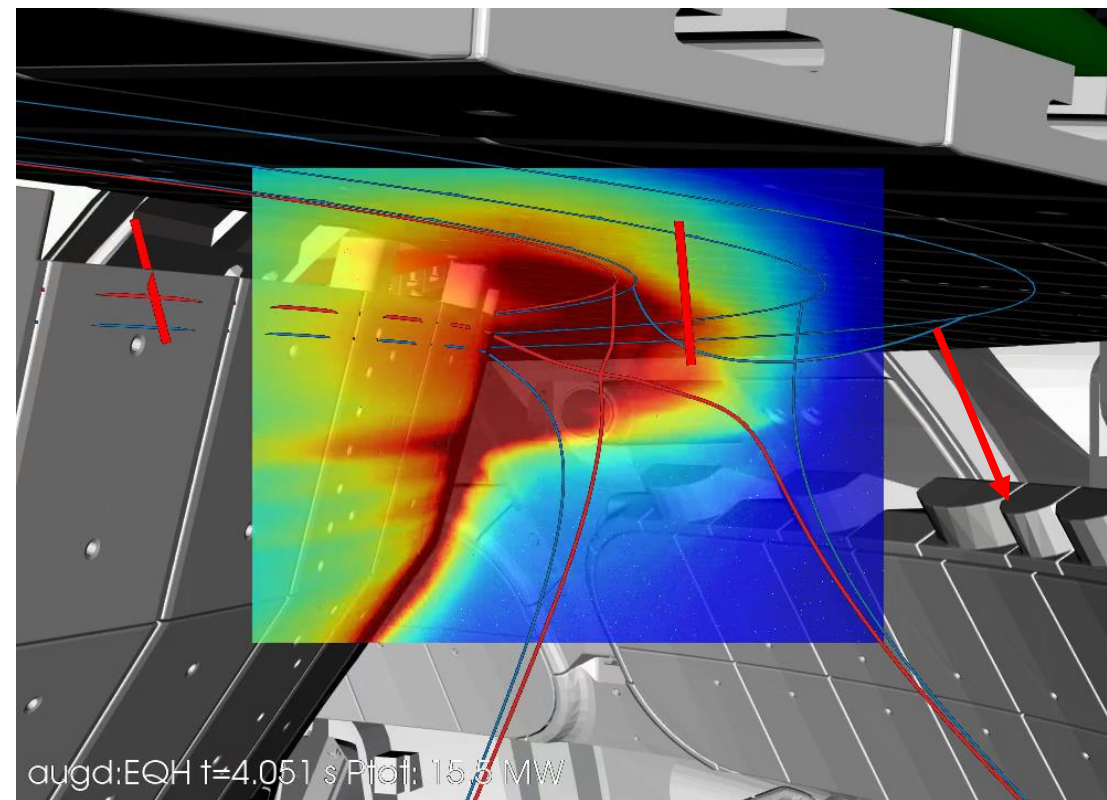
X-point radiator w/o impurity seeding in 800kA H-mode



Small-ELM regime (QCE?)

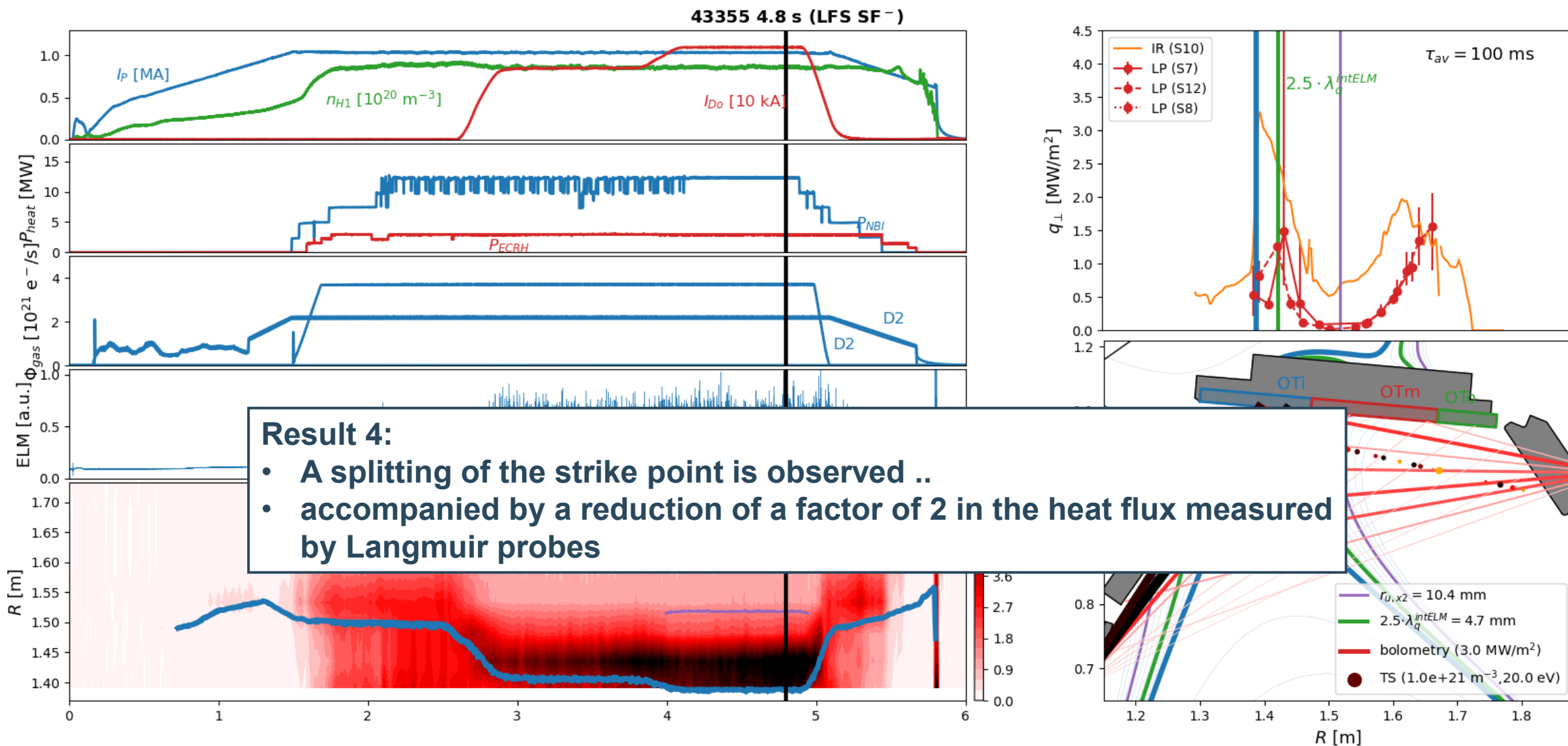


$$\lambda_q \text{ (mm)} = (0.63 \pm 0.08) \times (B_p \text{ (T)})^{-1.19 \pm 0.08}$$



$$\Phi_{mc,USN}/\Phi_{mc,LSN} \sim 7$$

Strike point splitting in 1MA H-mode



First results:

1. Hardware installation of a pair of in-vessel coils, a charcoal coated cryo-pump and new divertor targets completed

All alternative divertor configurations (ADC) successfully established, stable for seconds and during ELMs (except SF+)

Heating power up to 20 MW and plasma current up to 1 MA in ADC

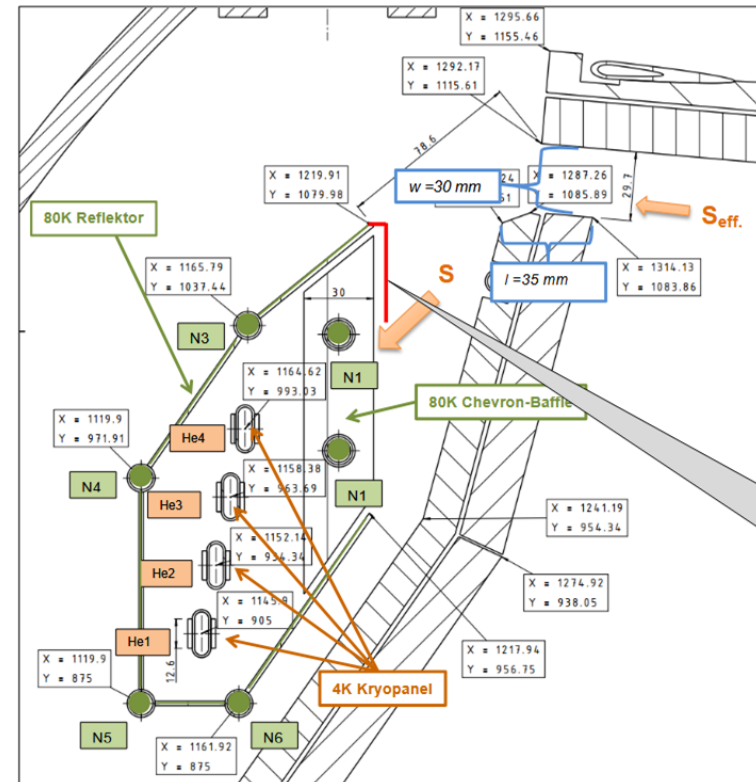
2. Even at high heating powers field line incidence angles can be made arbitrarily small – or even negative – due to outstanding target alignment accuracy and small magnetic error fields
3. X-point radiator forms in a LFS SF- configuration even without impurity seeding, where the primary strike point is fully detached, but far-SOL heat fluxes still high → far-SOL fluxes irrelevant at a reactor-like power fall-off lengths λ_q ?
4. Splitting of the outer strike point observed, accompanied by reduction of the peak heat flux of a factor of ~ 2 in 1 MA LFS SF- discharges measured by Langmuir probes

Upcoming campaign

- Install protection plates on cryo-pump
- Try other seeding gases to reduce far-SOL heat fluxes
- Carry out 1 MA discharges in (s)CRD configuration

Long term

- Install baffles



Protective panel:

- Reduction of ECRH stray radiation (Coated inside with $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3/\text{TiO}_2$)
- Reduction of radiation (0 ... 2000 nm)

Protective panel:

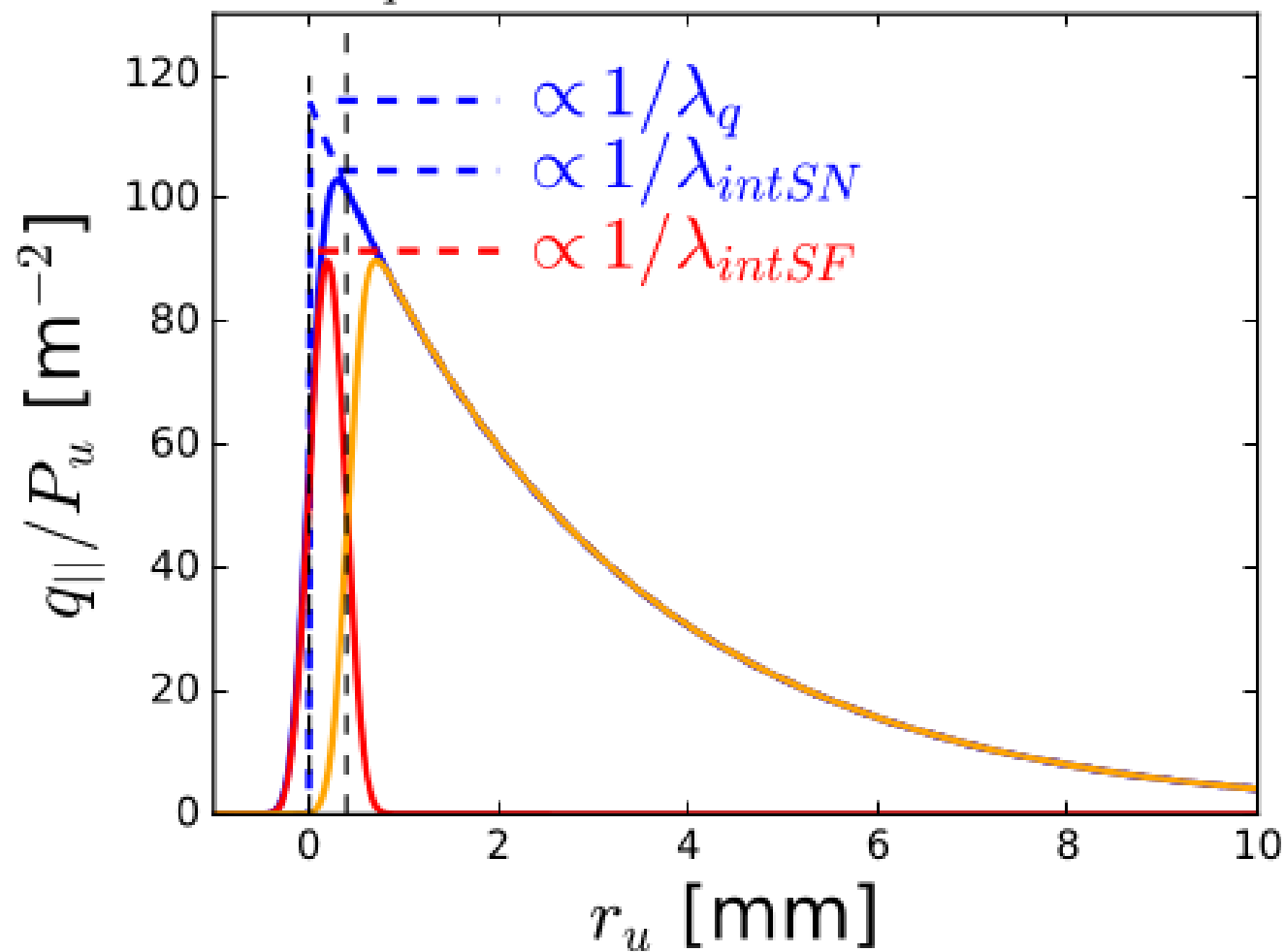
Length 35 mm

Reduces S_{eff} 20 %

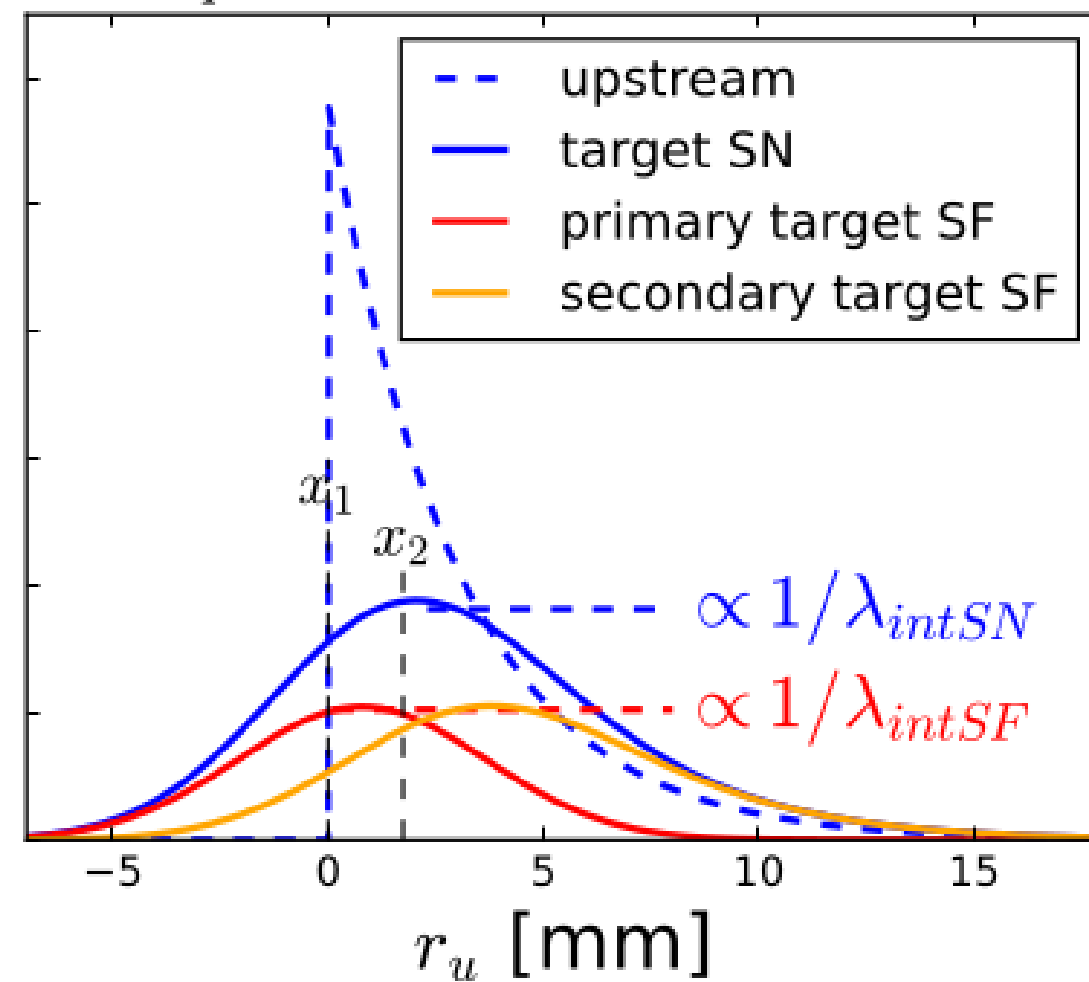
Backup slides

SOL splitting

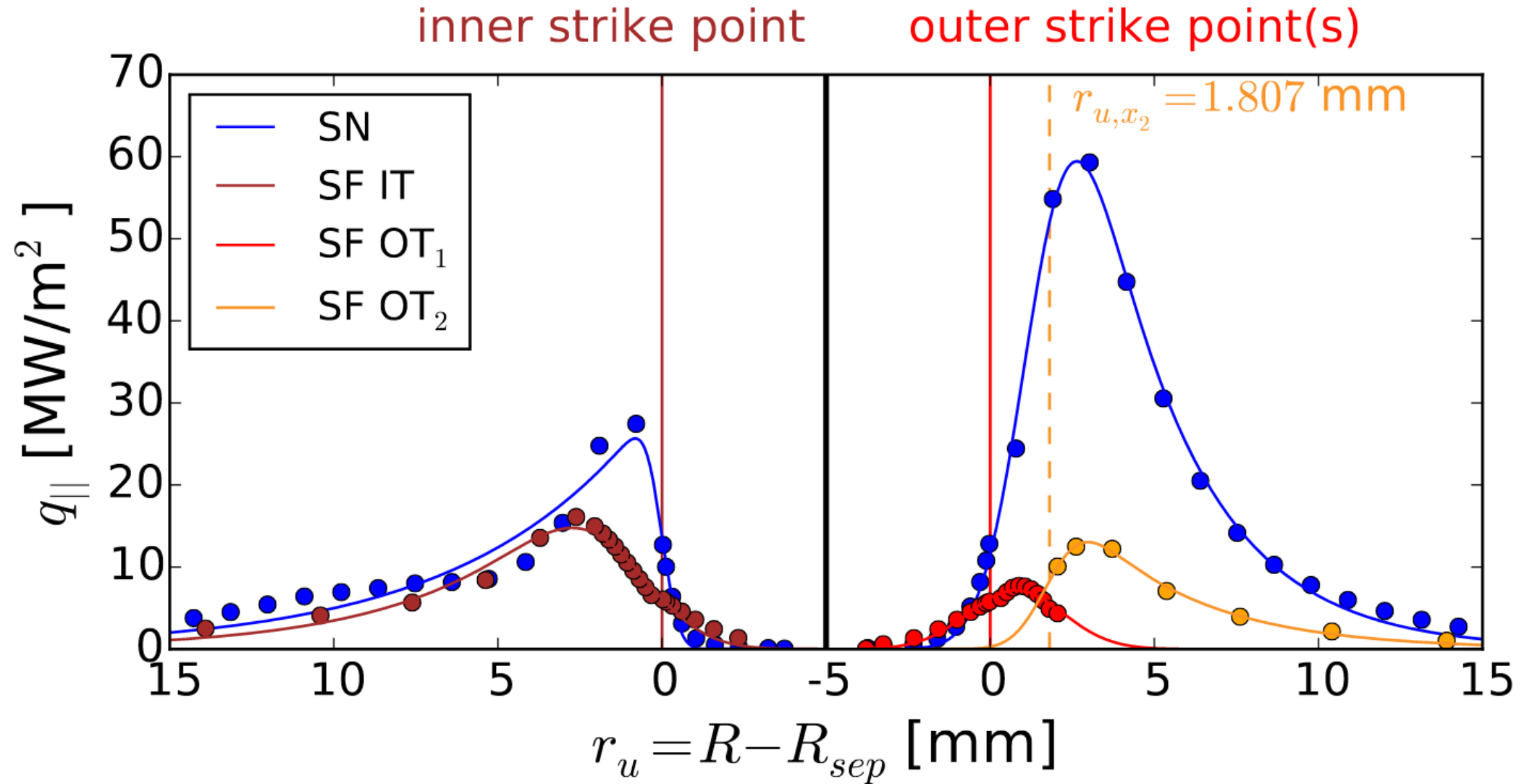
$\lambda_q = 3 \text{ mm}, S = 0.2 \text{ mm}$



$\lambda_q = 3 \text{ mm}, S = 4.0 \text{ mm}$



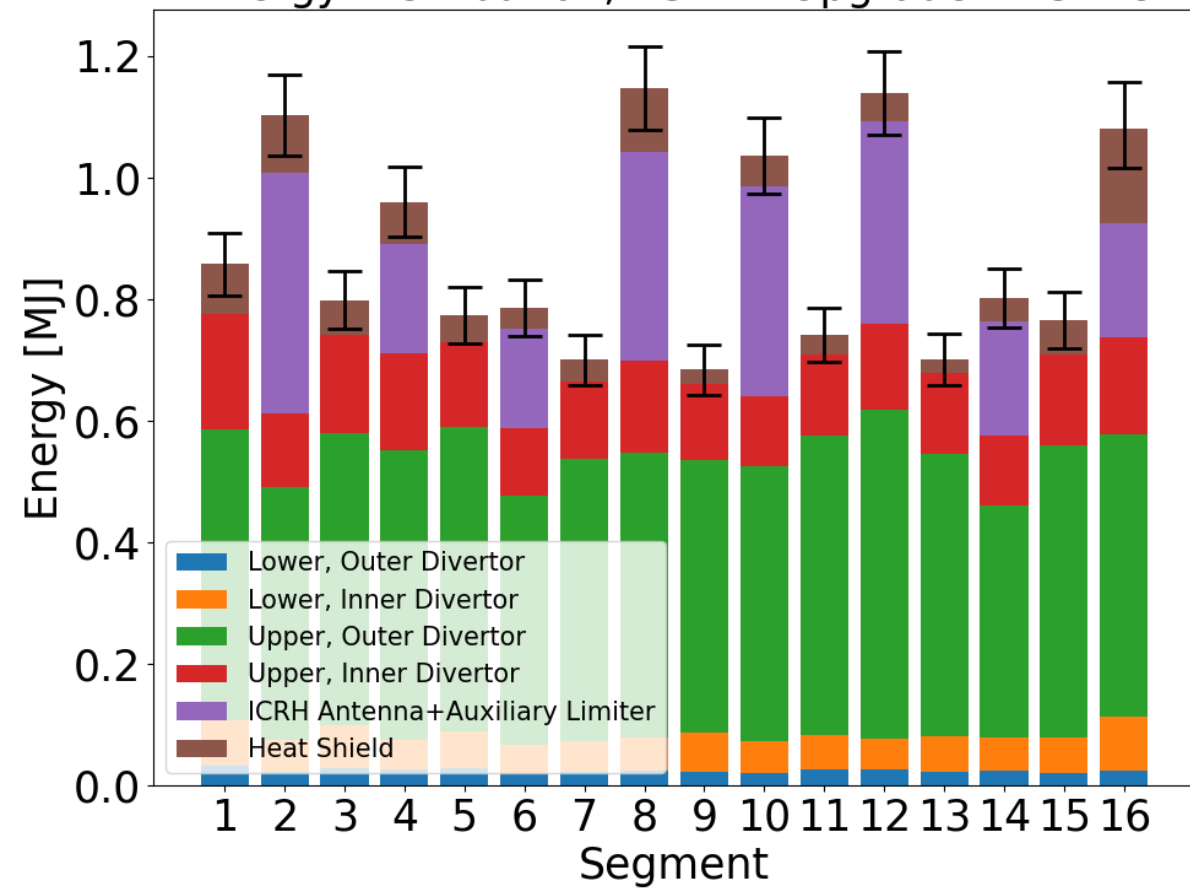
SOL splitting



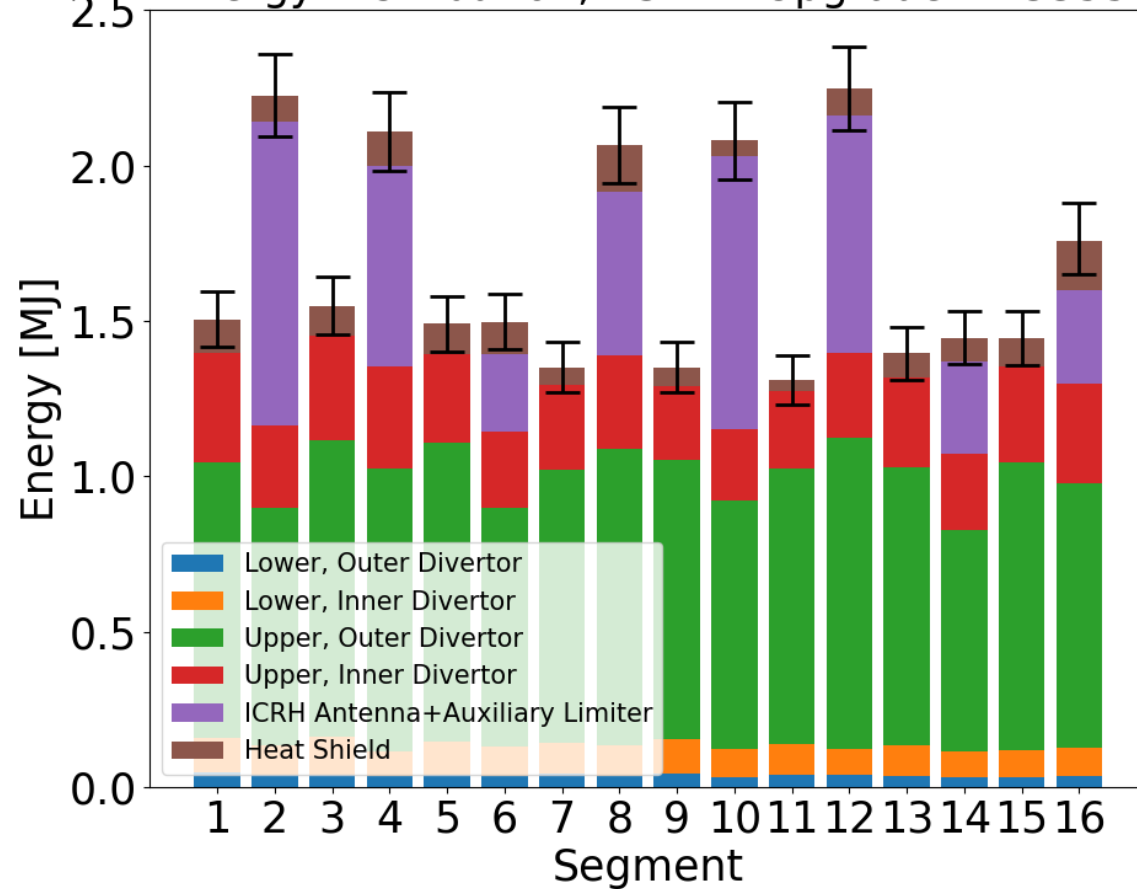
Energy Balance



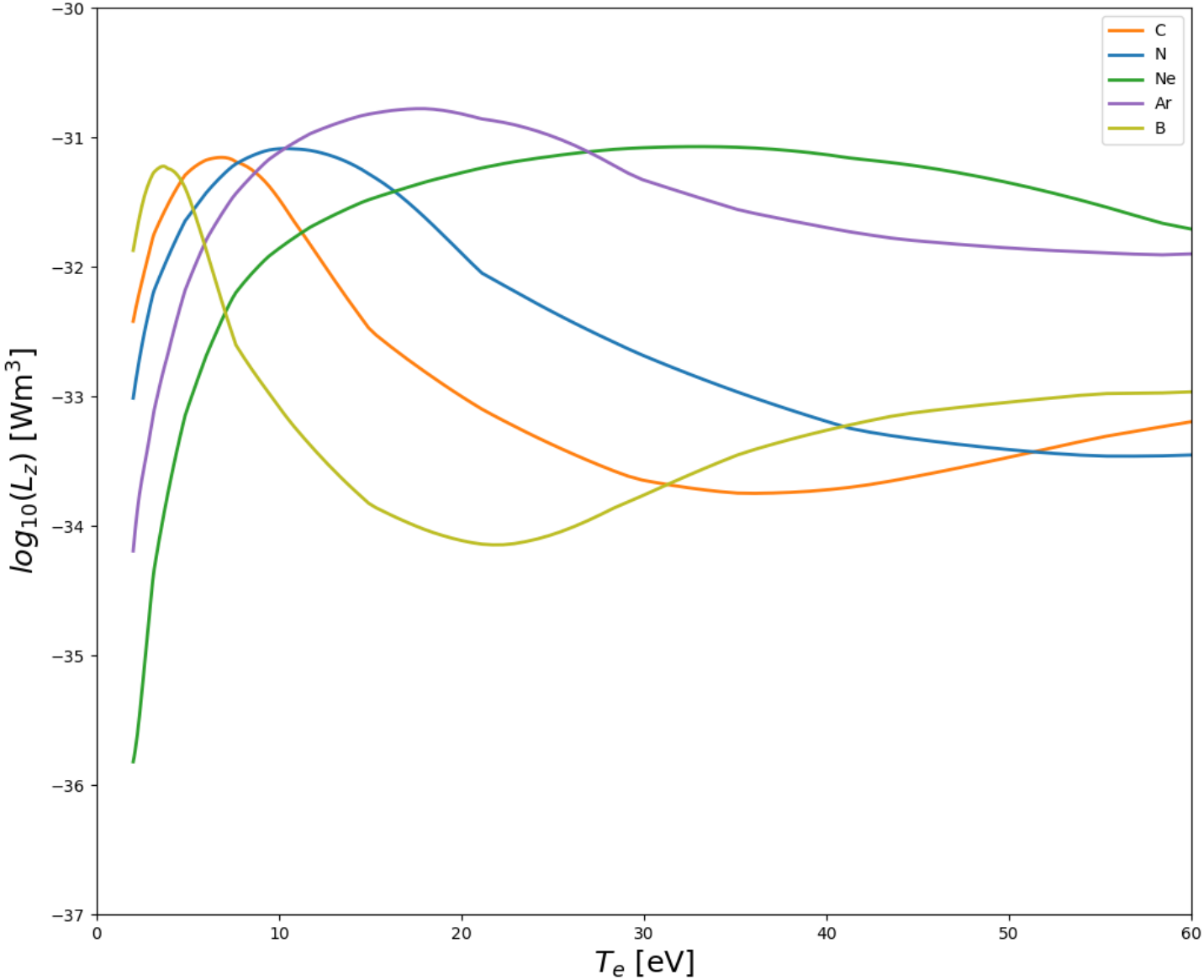
Energy Distribution, ASDEX Upgrade #43128



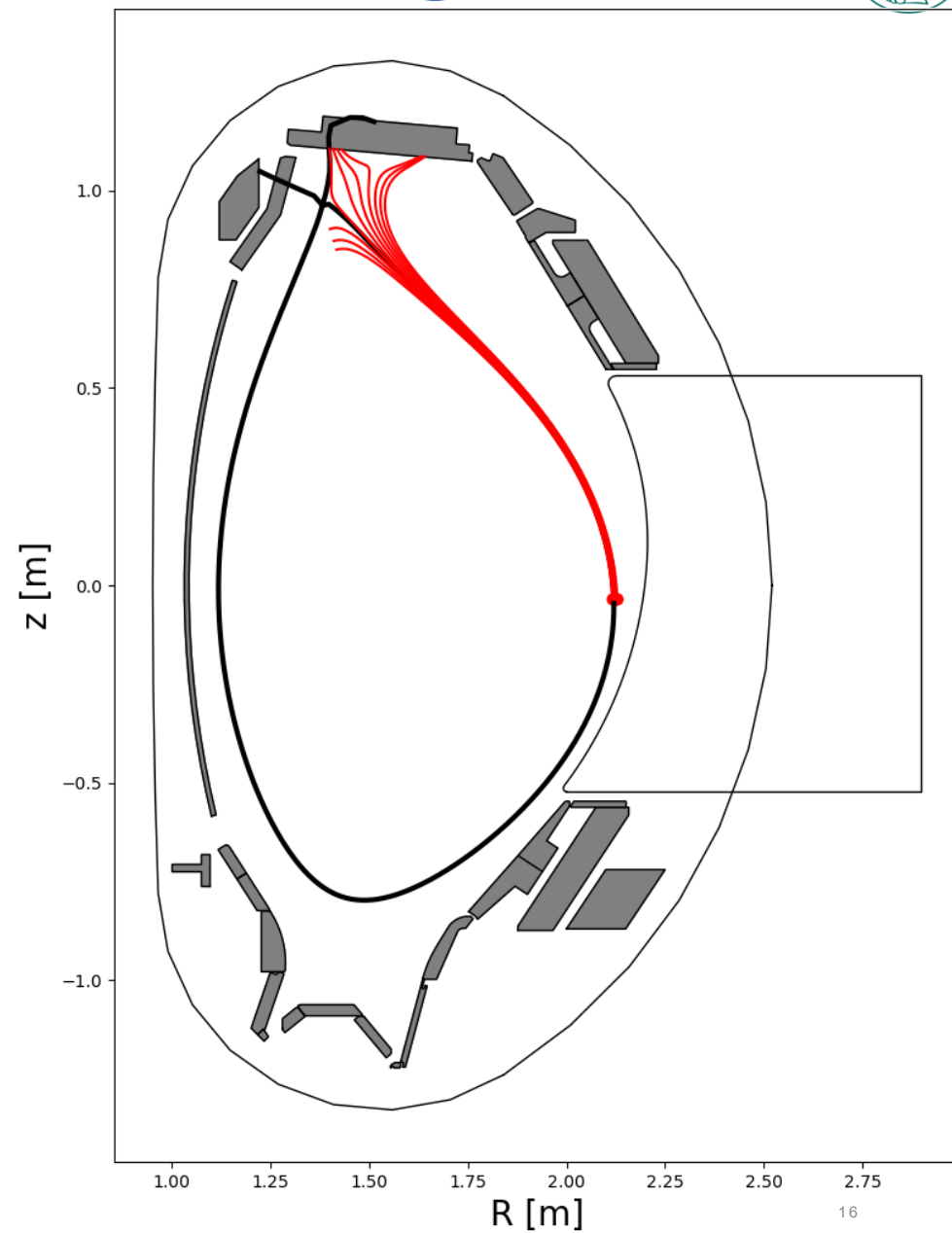
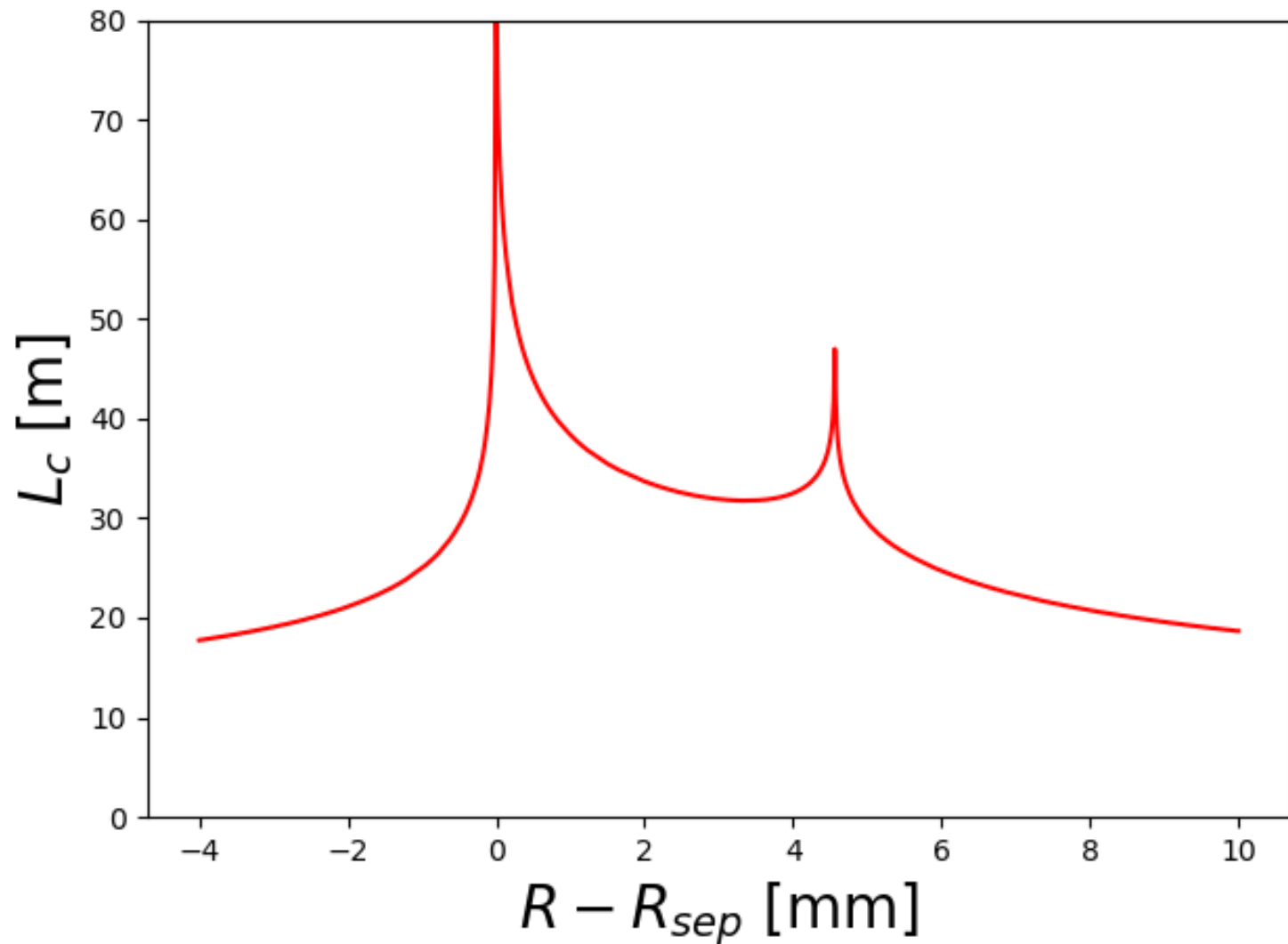
Energy Distribution, ASDEX Upgrade #43355



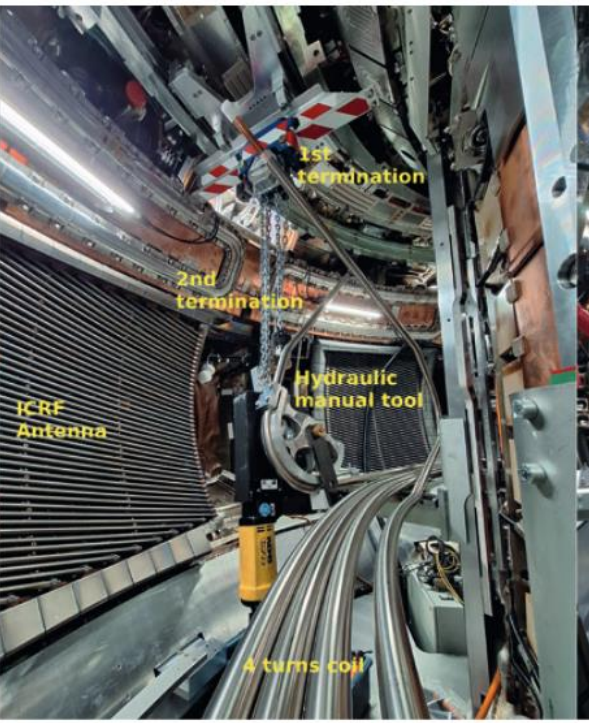
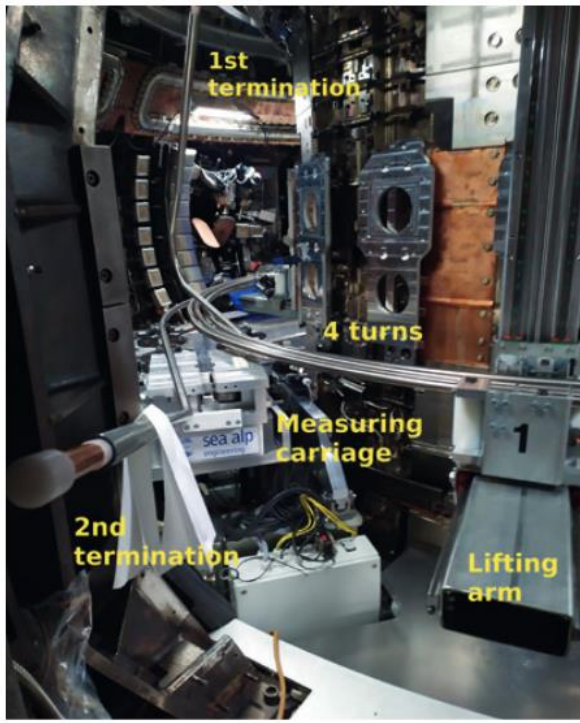
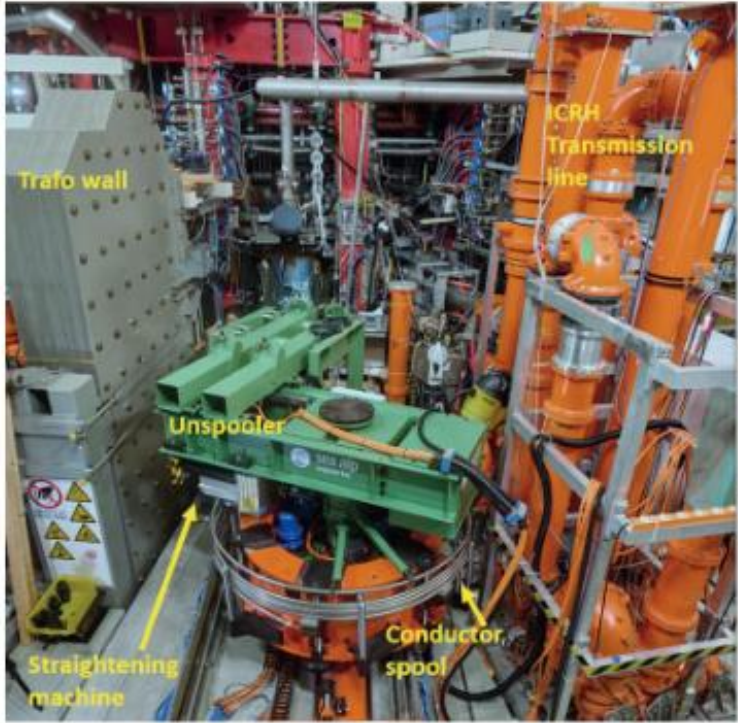
Radiative cooling



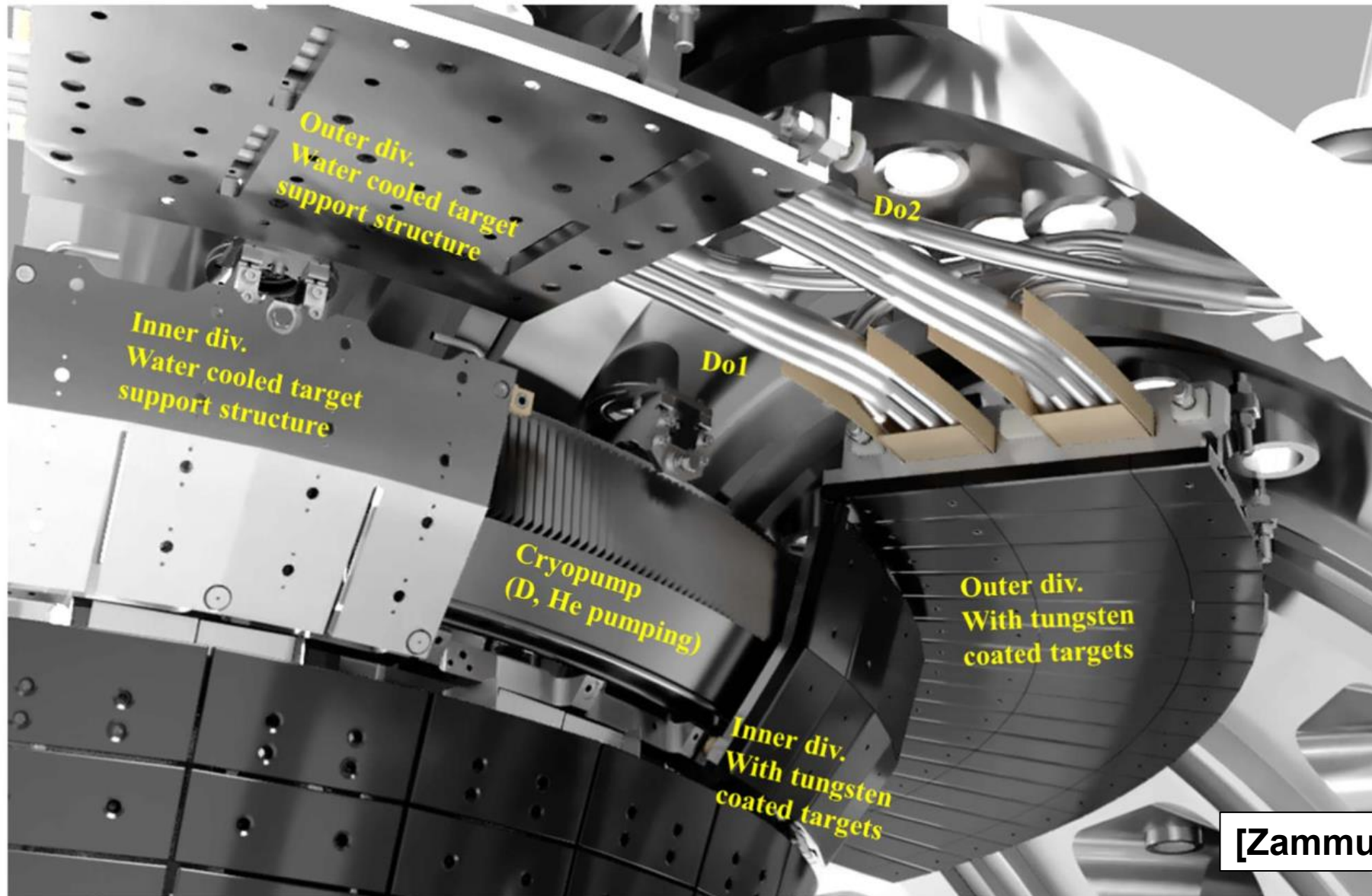
Effect on L_c



New upper divertor hardware

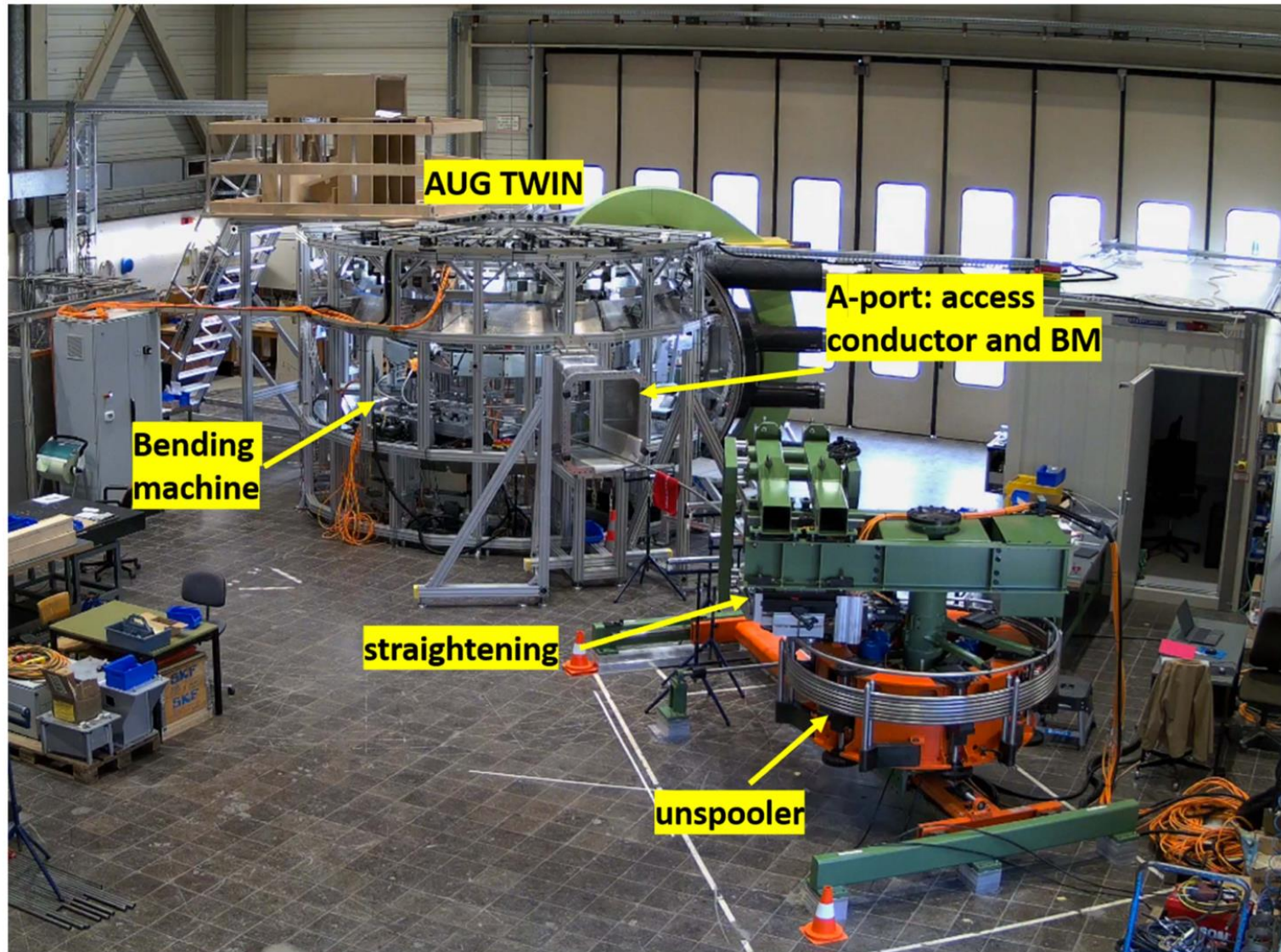


New upper divertor hardware



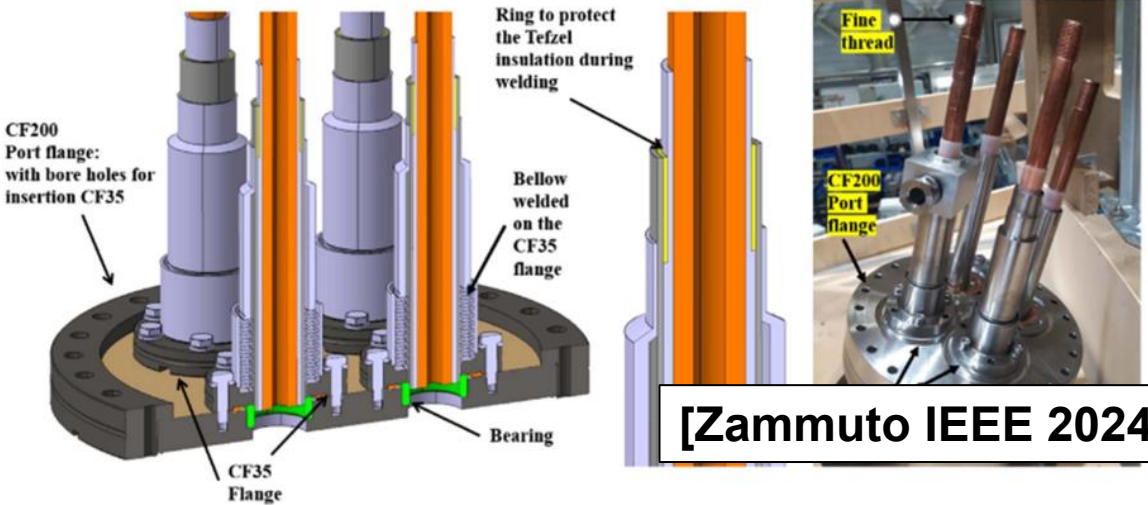
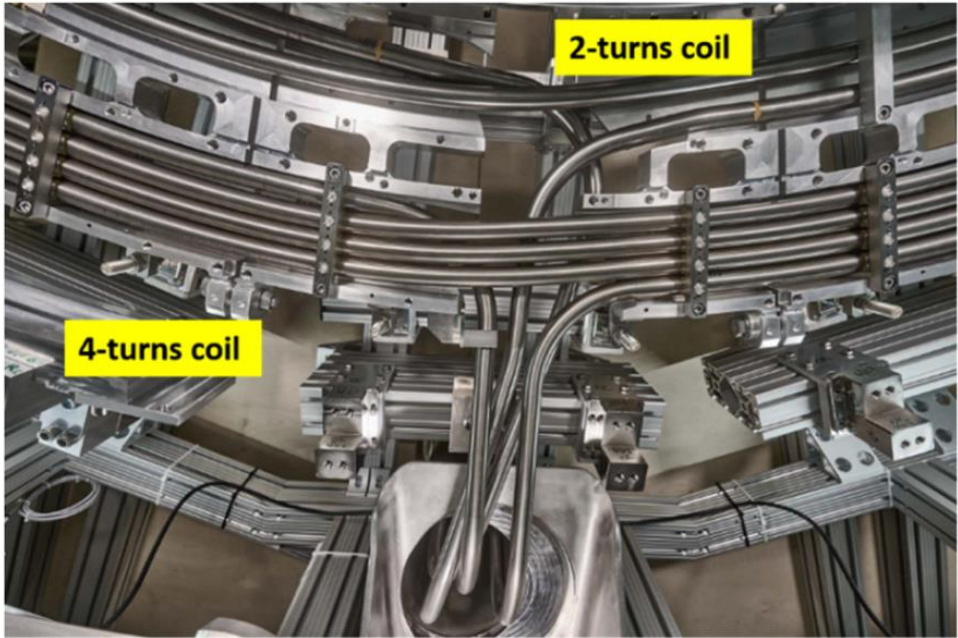
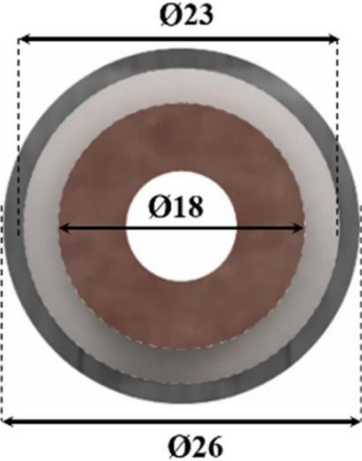
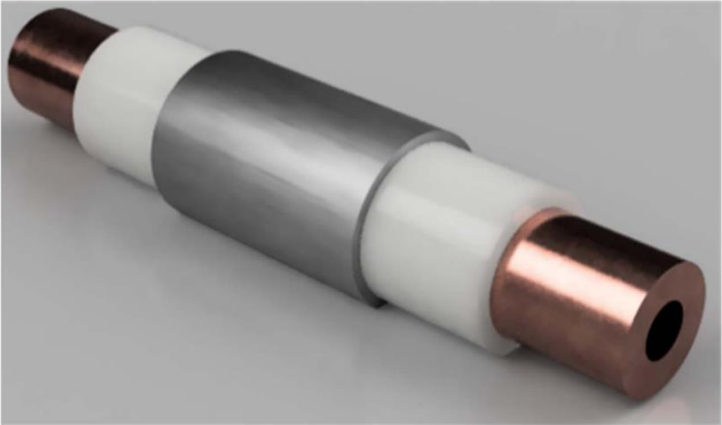
[Zammuto IEEE 2024]

AUG mechanical twin



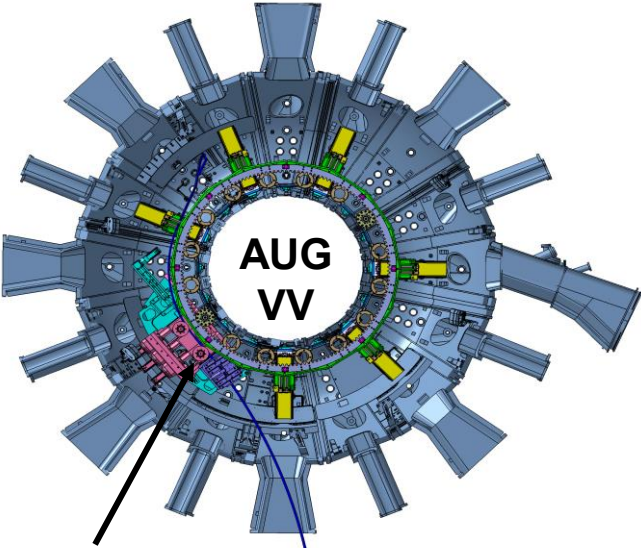
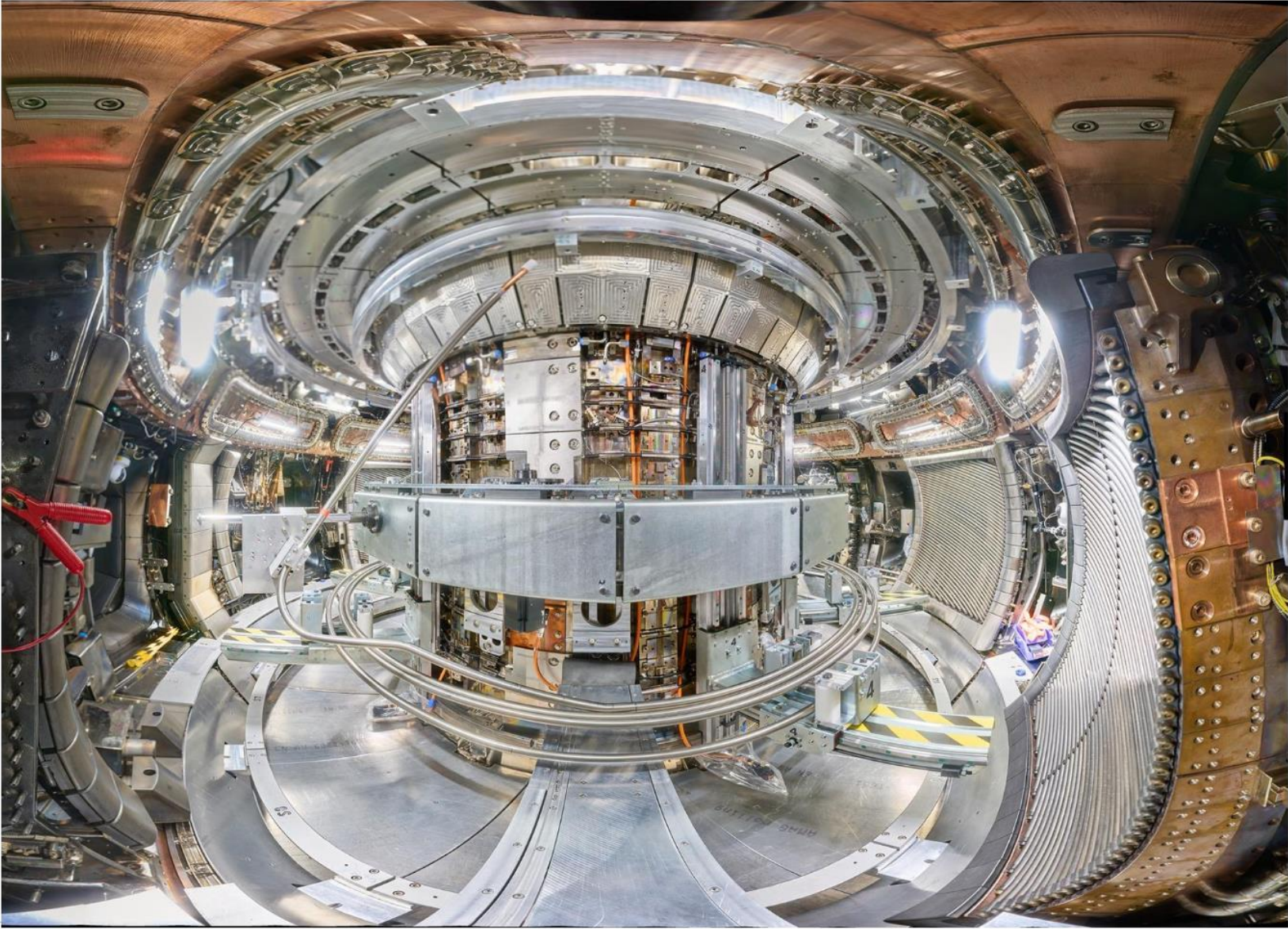
[Zammuto IEEE 2024]

New upper divertor hardware

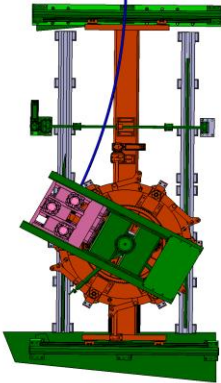


[Zammuto IEEE 2024]

New upper divertor hardware

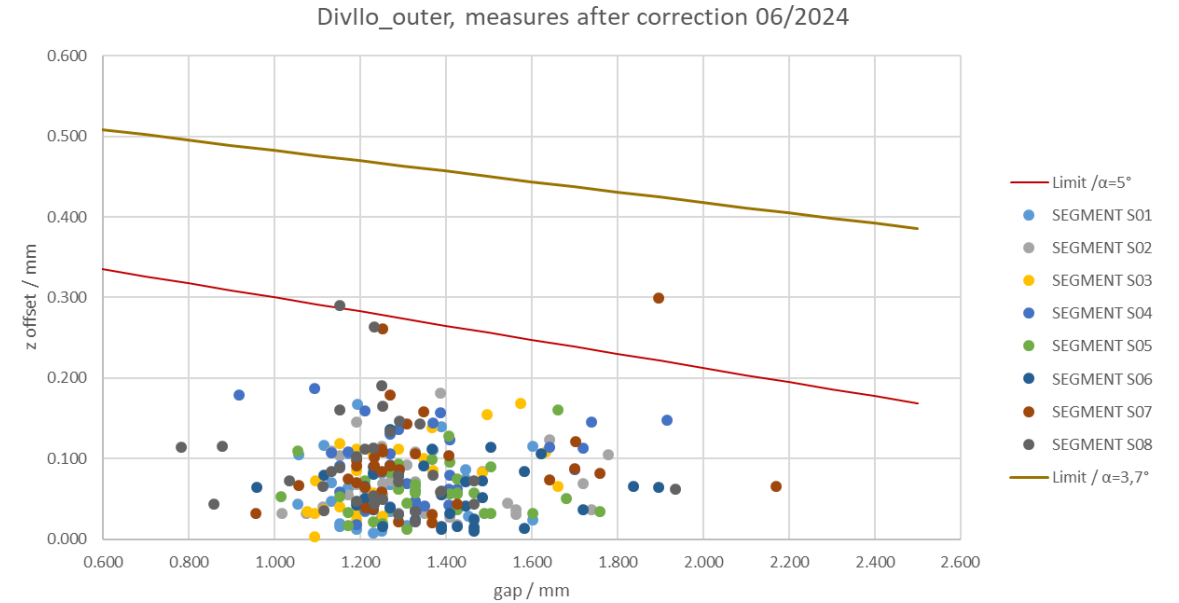
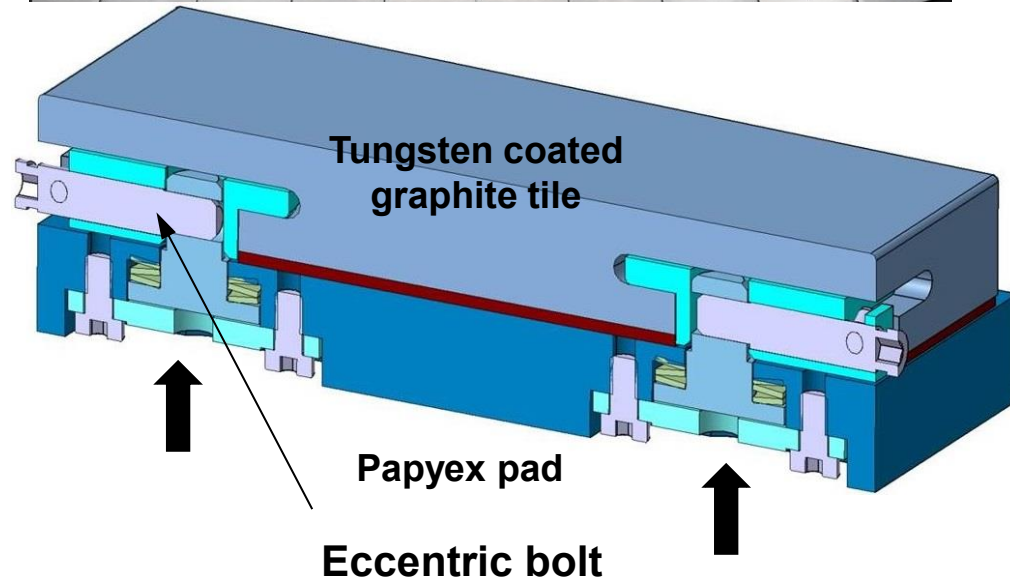
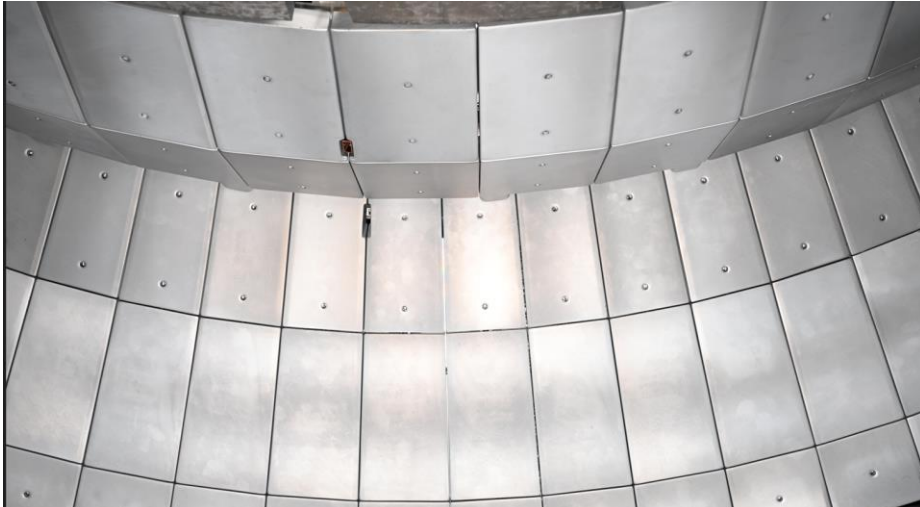


Bending machine



Unspooler and straightening machine

New upper divertor hardware



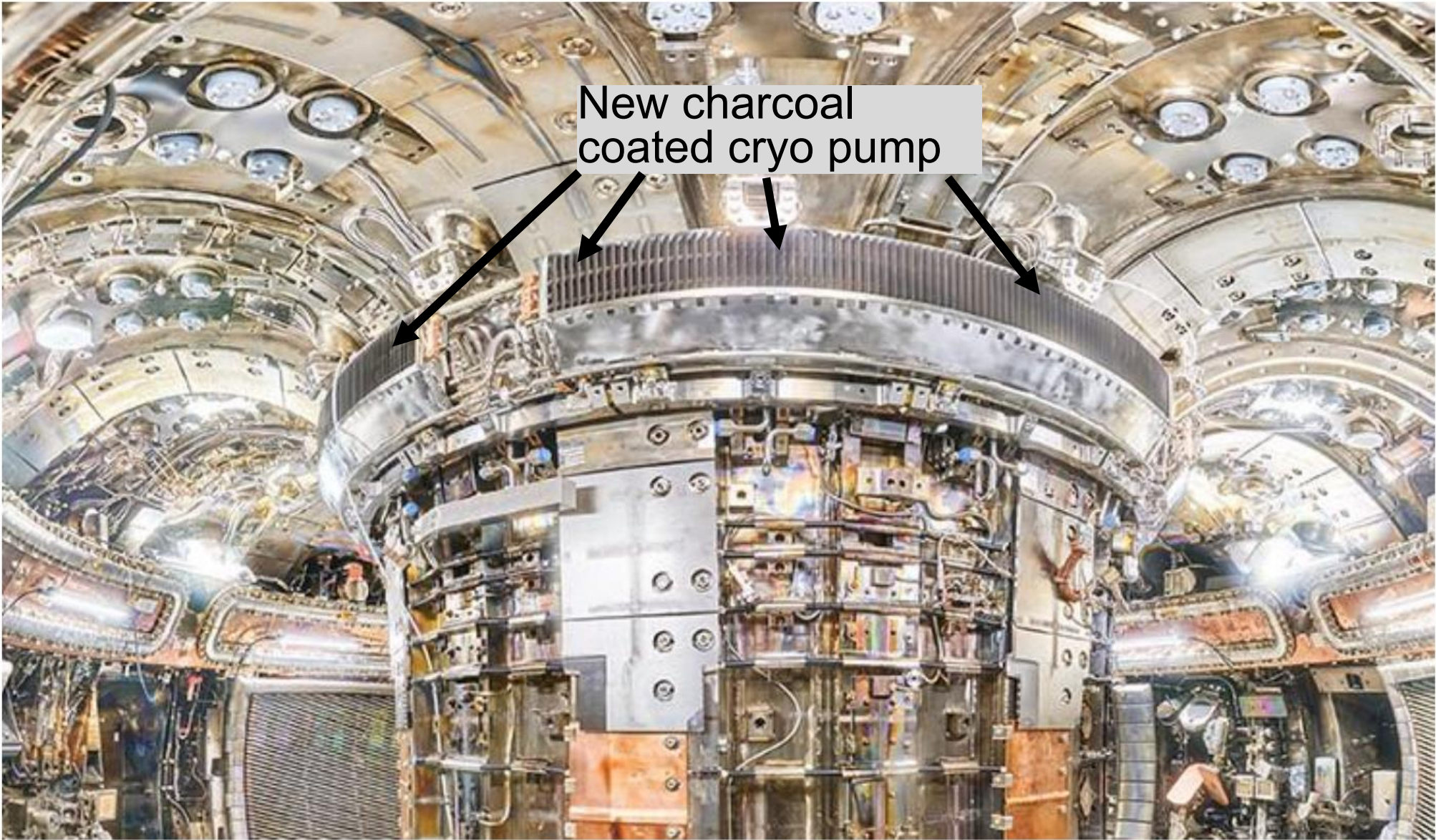
New upper divertor hardware



(coconut) charcoal coated cryo-pump for He-removal

- cryo-pump installation finished
- charcoal coating allows He-pumping
- challenges for 3D in-vessel conductor bending and installation solved
- completion of installation expected after summer 2024

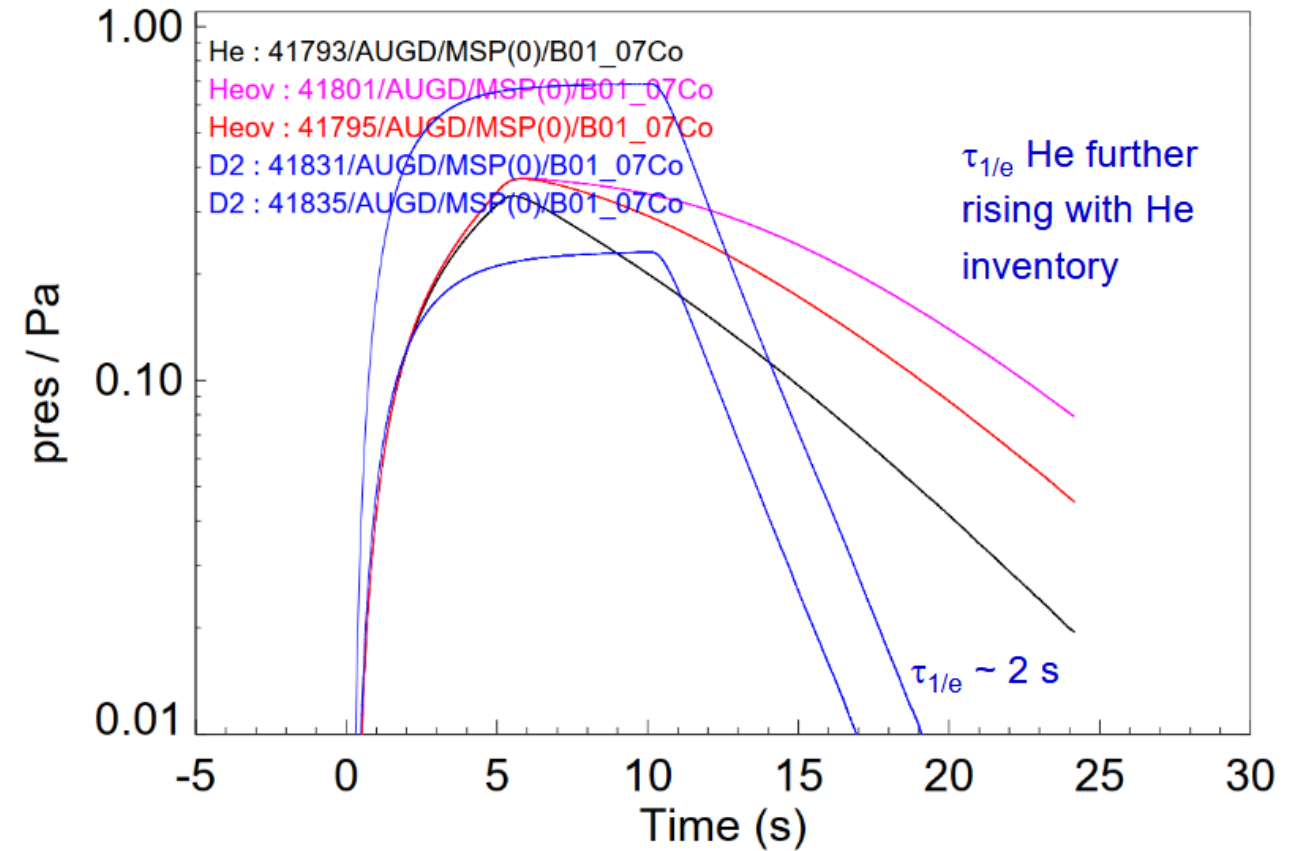
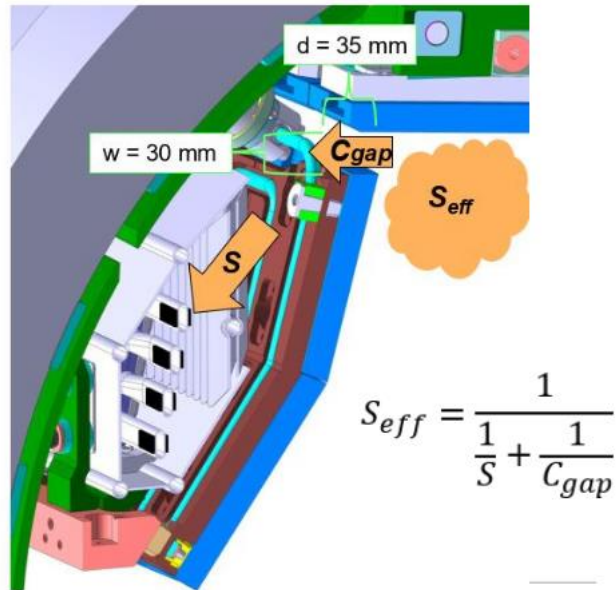
New upper divertor hardware



New upper divertor hardware

D₂ pumping speed regular and as expected

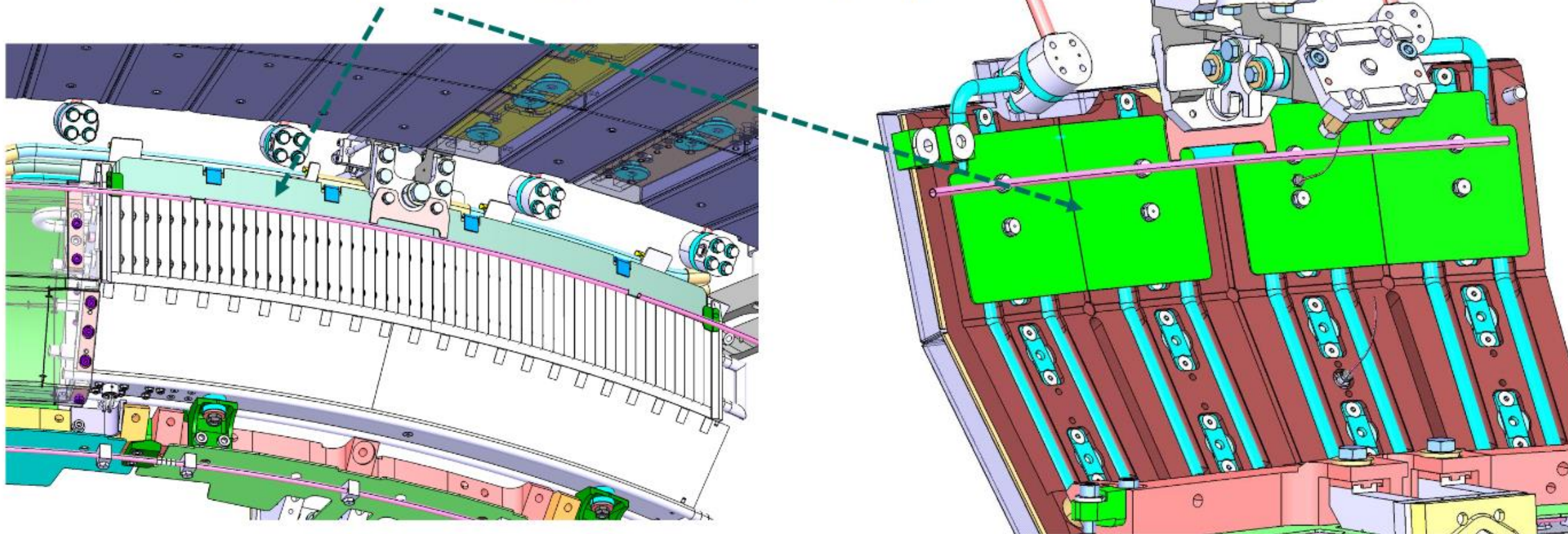
$$S_{\text{eff}} = V / \tau \sim 20\text{-}25 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}, S_{\text{gap}} \sim 37 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$



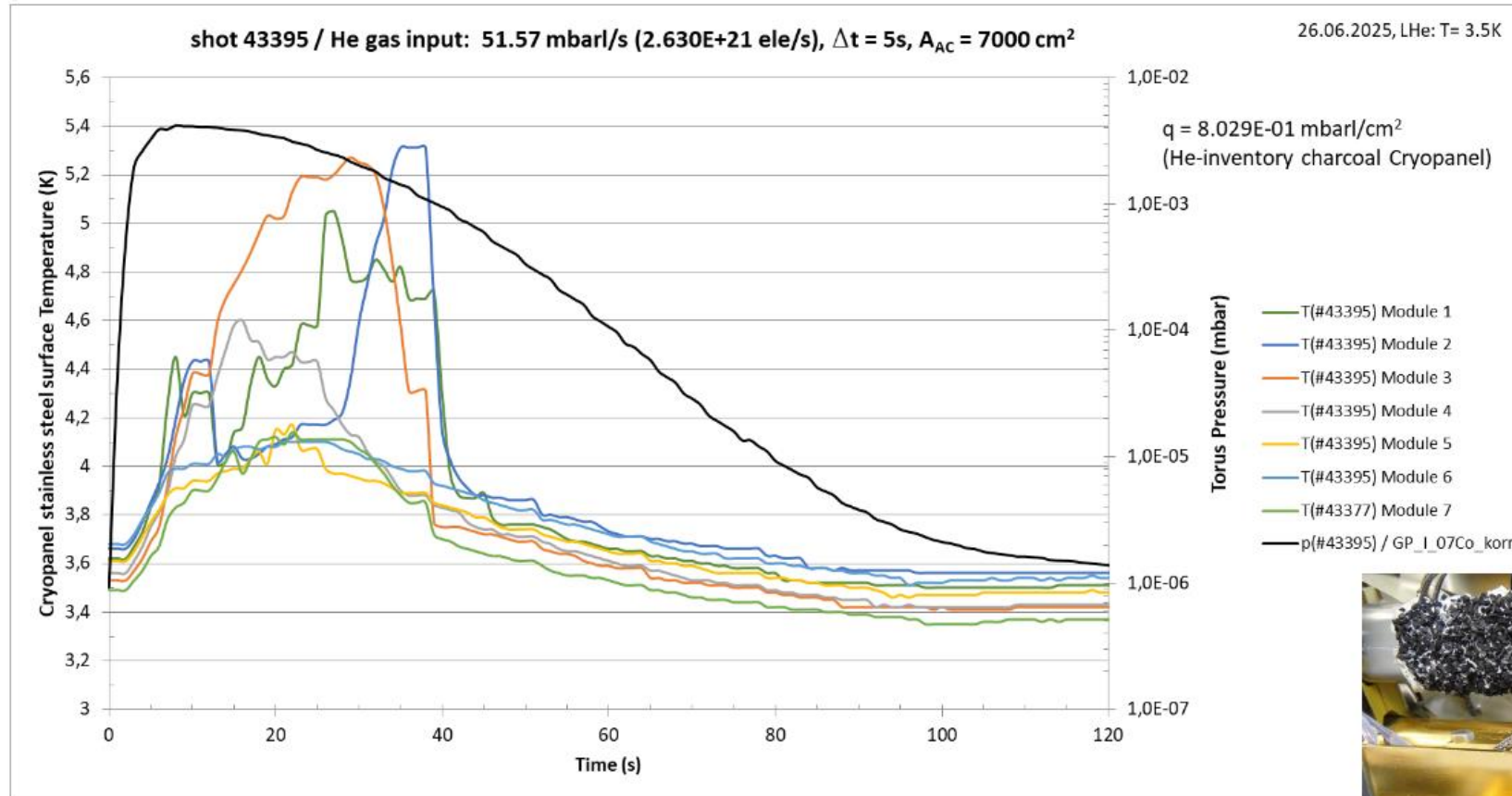
New upper divertor hardware

Proposal:

- Reduce the direct view on the He panel
- Add some ECRH absorber (TiO-AlO coating (160-180 μ on a SS plate))



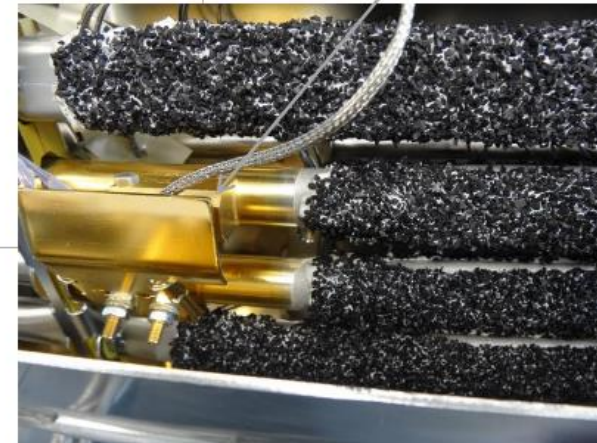
Cryopanel Temperature on stainless steel surface



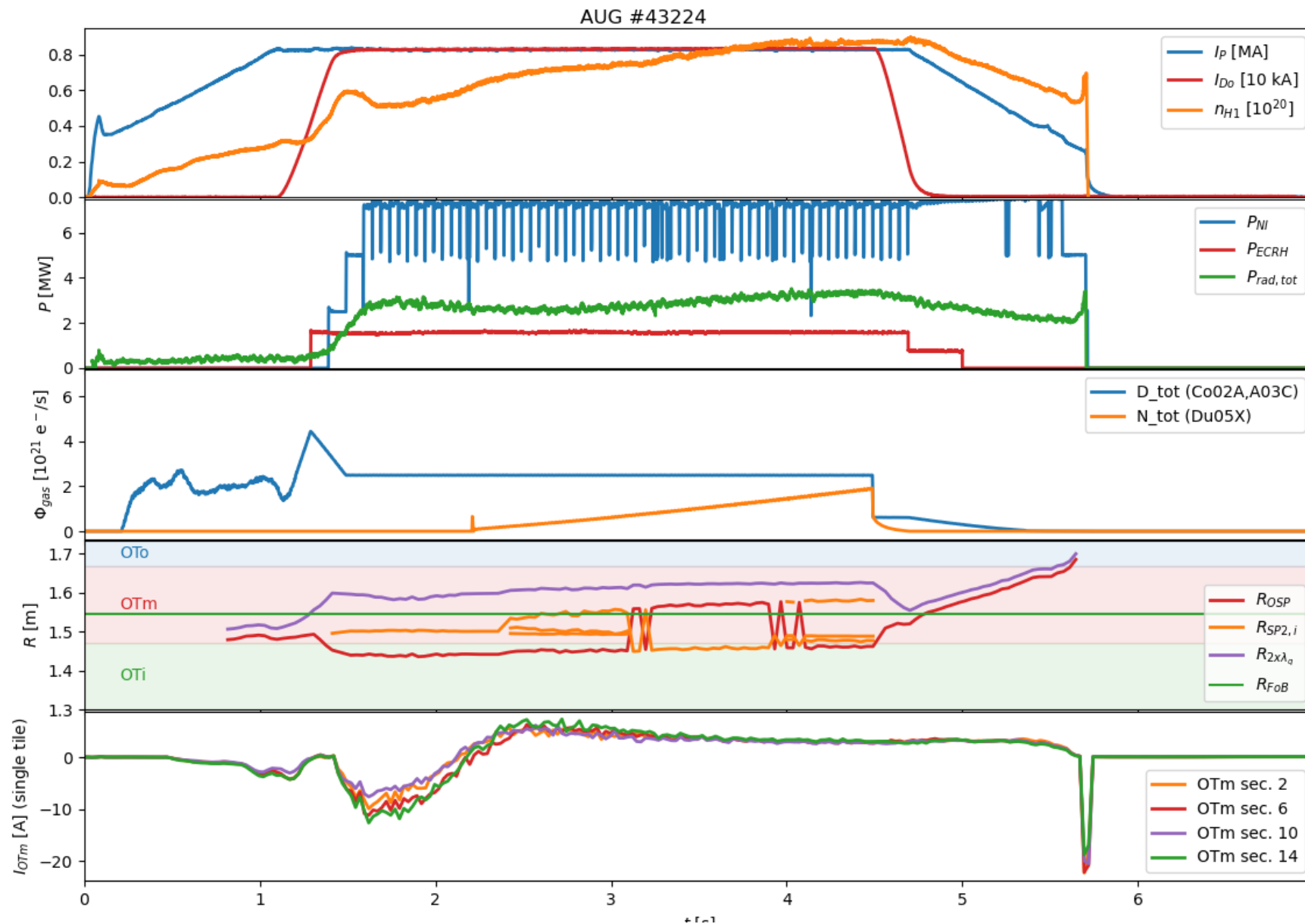
Coolant in the cryopanel:

Saturated Helium

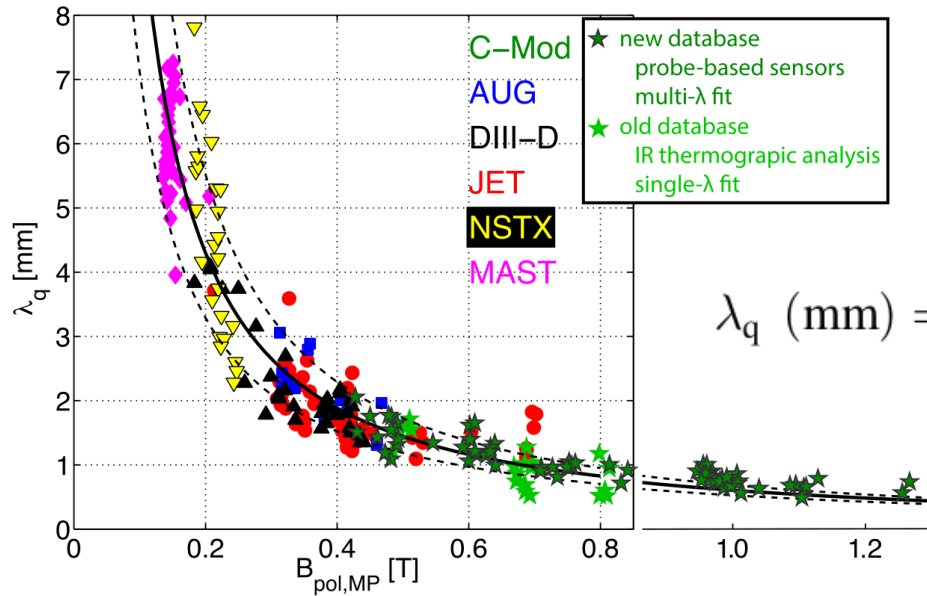
LHe sensor



Backup: 3D asymmetries (detachment?)

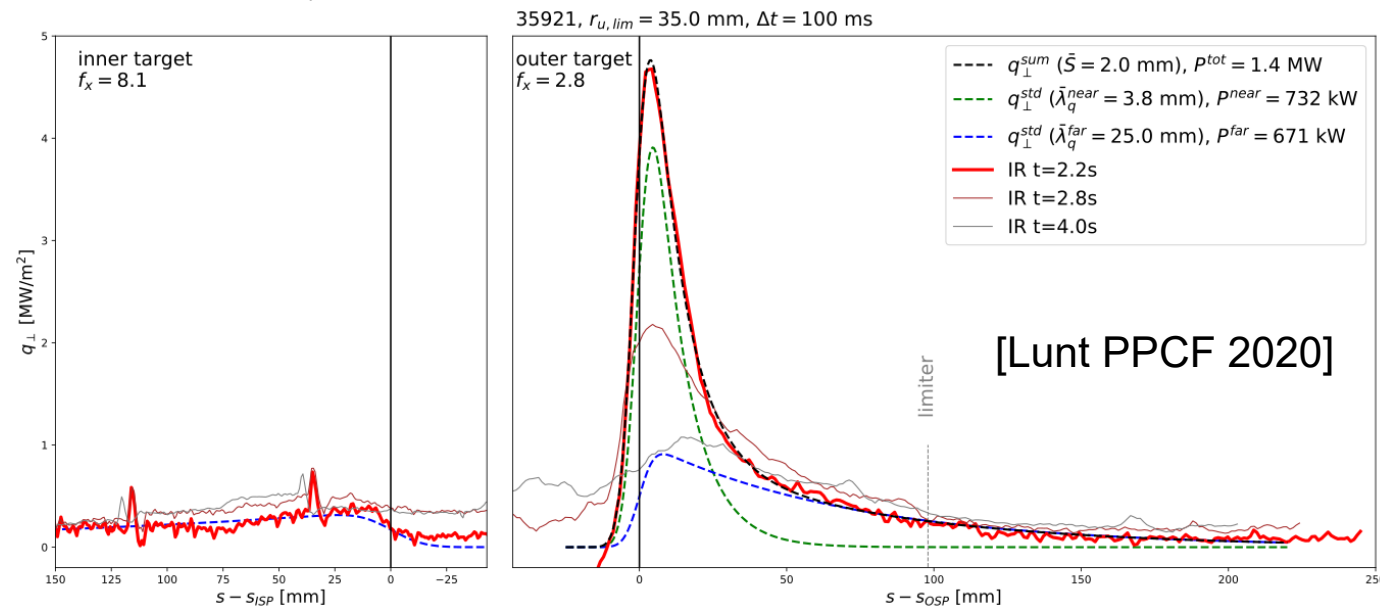


Near/Far-SOL fall-off length

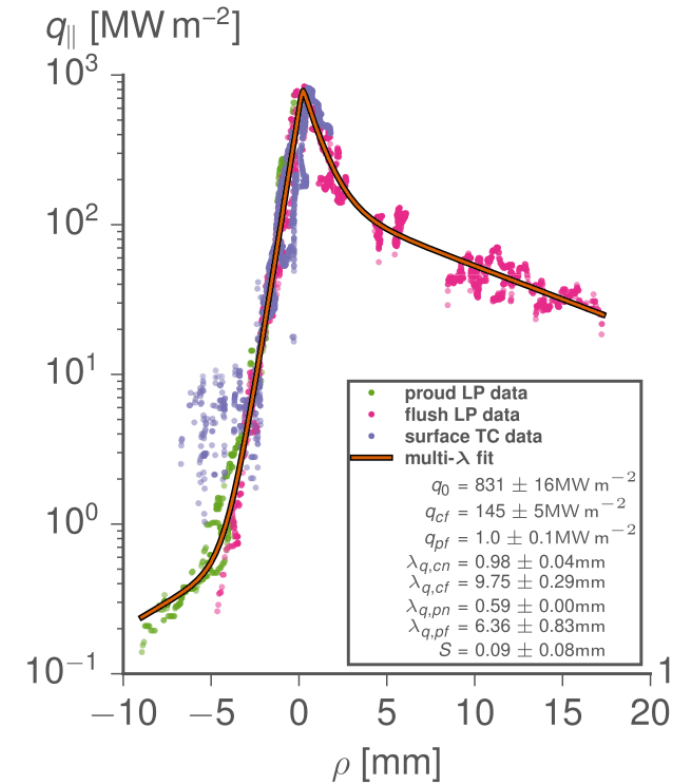


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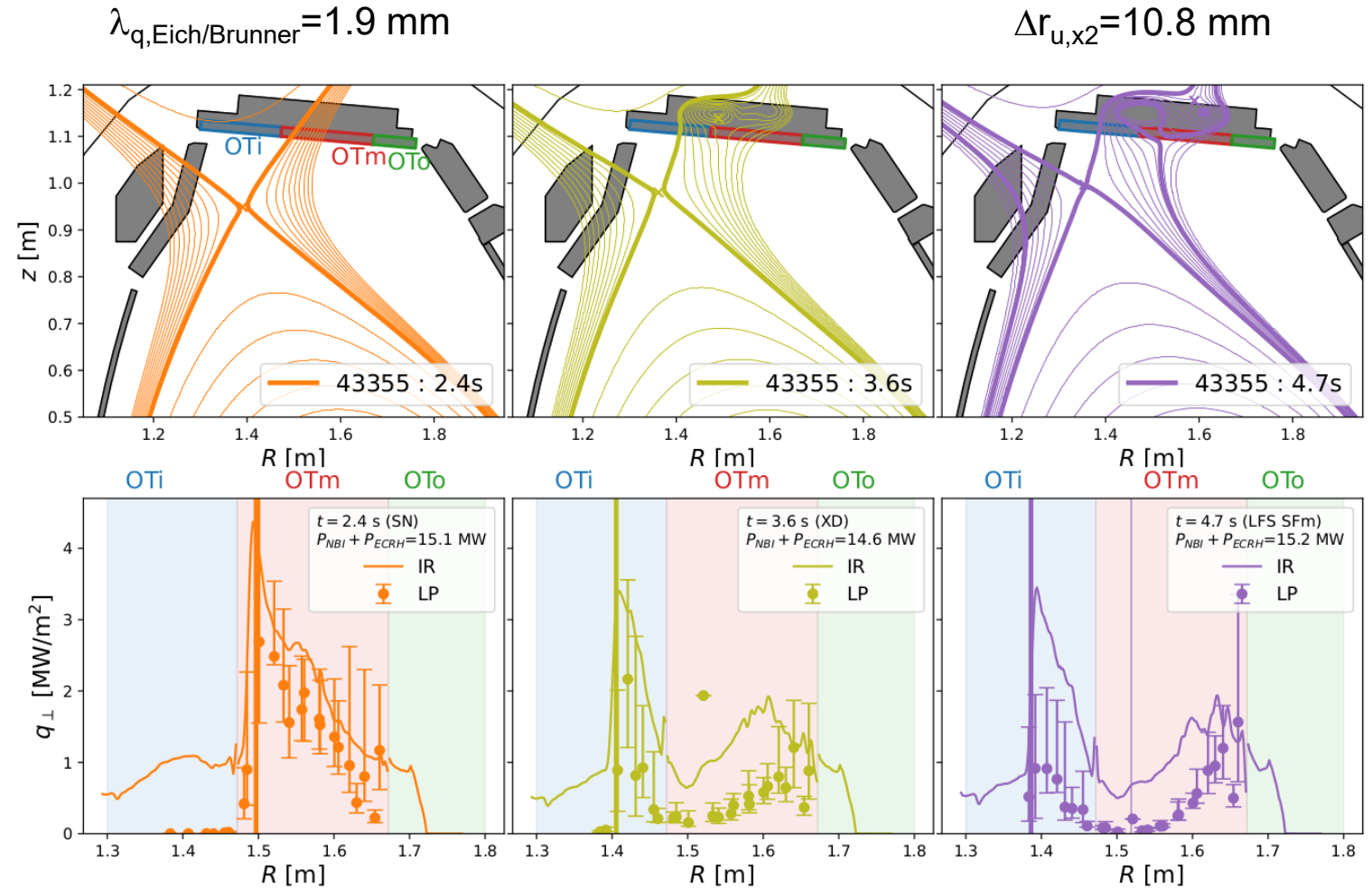
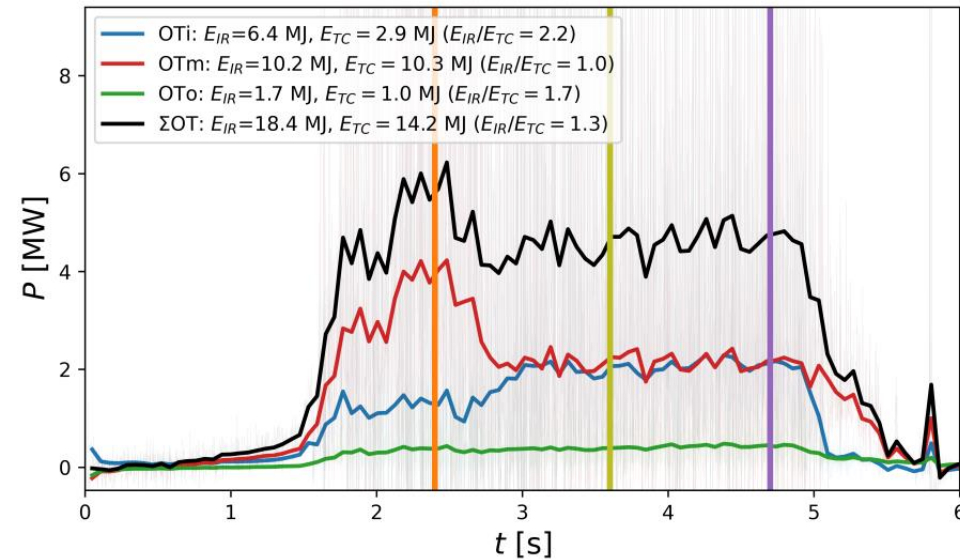
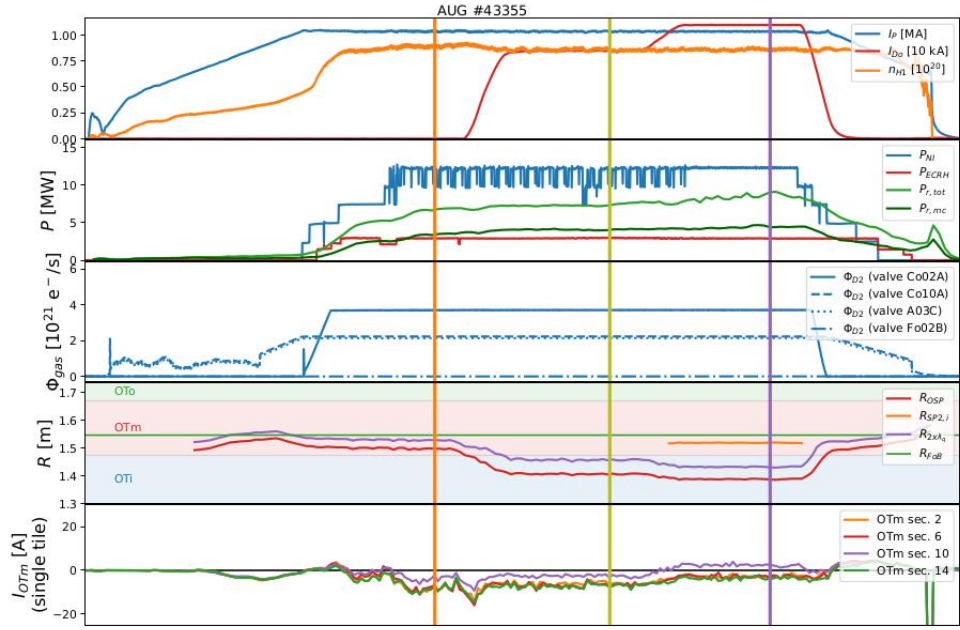
[Brunner NF 2018]



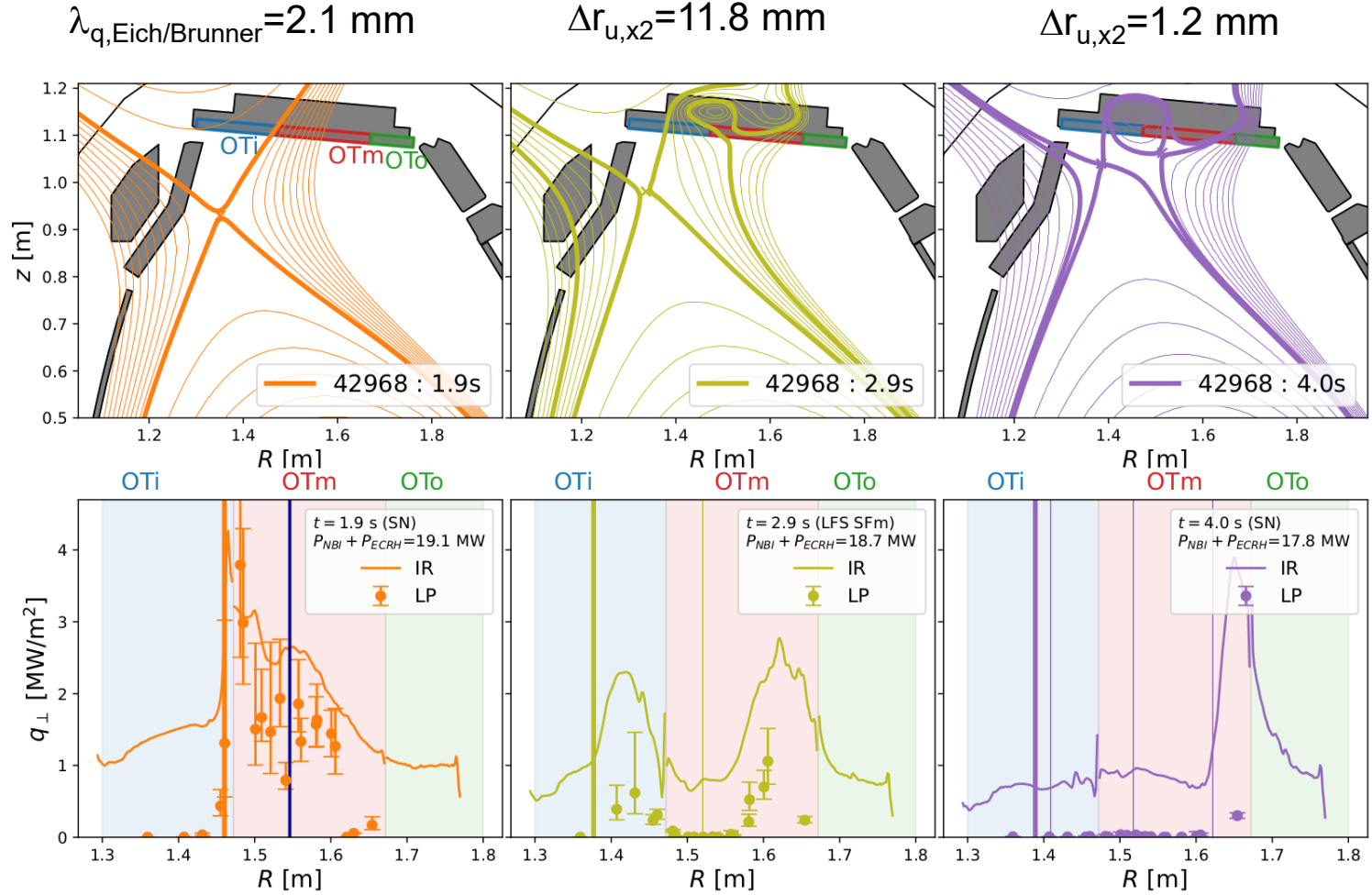
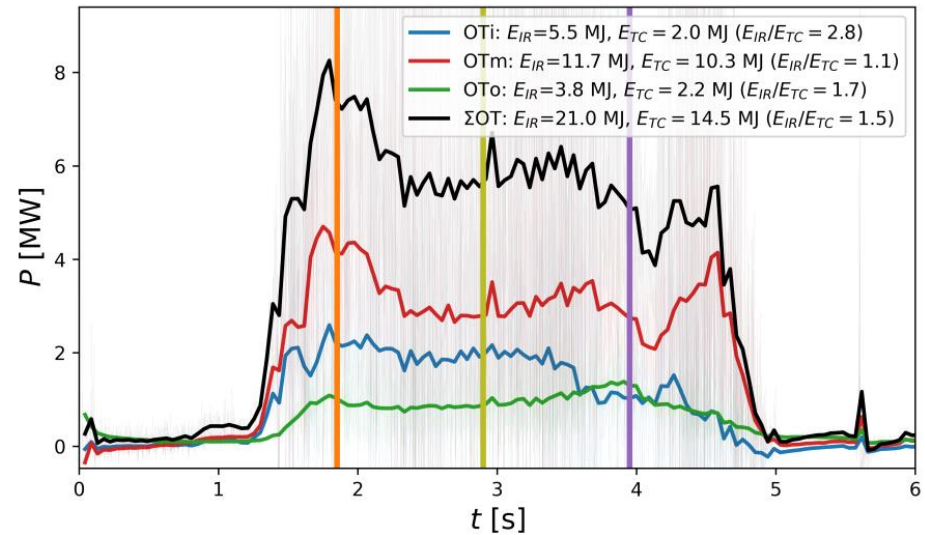
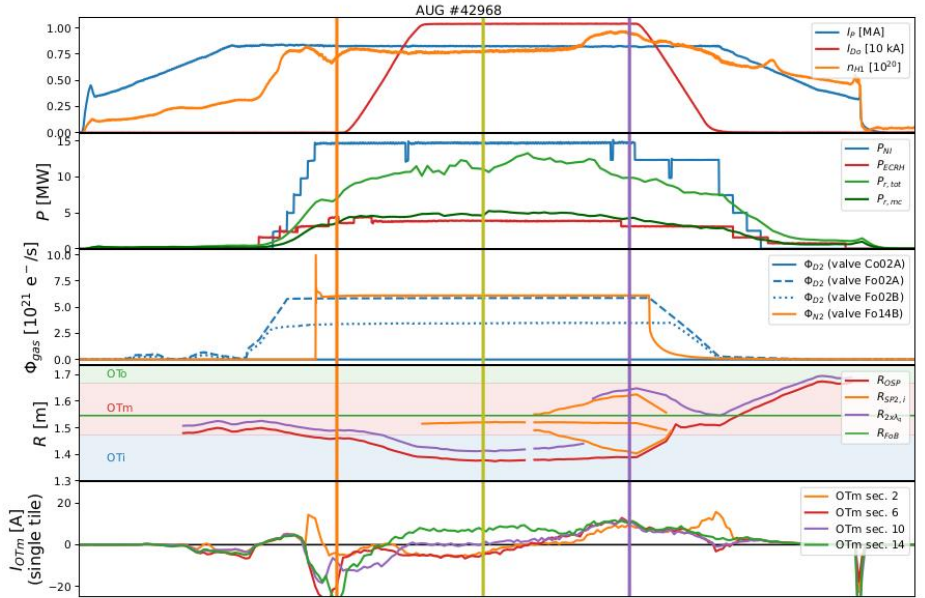
[Lunt PPCF 2020]



1 MA H-mode



800 kA H-mode strong gas puff



X-point radiator w/o impurity seeding in 800kA H-mode

