Recent ion cyclotron resonance heating experiments in JET in preparation of a DT campaign

D. Van Eester, E. Lerche, Y. Kazakov, P. Jacquet, V. Bobkov, K. Crombé, A. Czarnecka,
R. Dumont, J. Eriksson, L. Giacomelli, C. Giroud, M. Goniche, C. Hellesen, V. Kiptily, T.
Koskela, M. Nocente, M. Santala, M. Schneider, H. Weisen and JET contributors

Fusion reactors will require metal walls. Since 2011 JET is equipped with a Beryllium "ITER-like" wall (ILW) and a Tungsten divertor. High Z impurities pose a potential danger as they can lead to reduced core temperature and even radiative collapse.

Hydrogen minority ion cyclotron heating at sufficiently high power (> 4MW in JET) is already well known to be an effective cure for this problem. In the context of exploring the available options for a DT campaign but without actually using T, this paper reports on investigations checking if D majority ion cyclotron resonance heating (ICRH) scenarios exist that can simultaneously ensure (i) a high ion heating efficiency - needed for reaching fusion relevant temperatures and igniting the plasma - and (ii) high Z impurity chase-out.

3 ICRH scenarios were tested in combination with NBI heating:

- H minority heating
- ³He minority heating
- combined H and ³He minority heating i.e. simultaneously operating at 2 generator frequencies

Efficient heating has been demonstrated. H minority heating proved most efficient for electron heating and mixed heating for good overall and ion heating. Hints of high Z chasing have been obtained (core W concentrations are similar for all heating scenarios, including NBI-only heating) but extra experiments are needed to come to firmer conclusions.