

# Characteristics of fast ion profile with MHD activities and improvement of fast ion confinement with AE suppression by counter-ECCD in LHD

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- Introduction
  - ✓ Background and motivation
  - ✓ D-D experiments in LHD
- Experimental Results
  - ✓ Control of beam deposition profile
  - ✓ EP profile with AEs
  - ✓ AE control with ECH or ECCD
- Summary

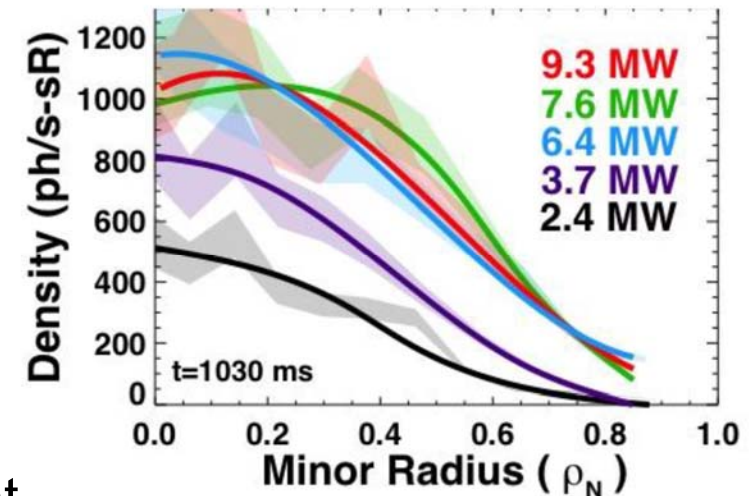
# Background and Motivation

Precise prediction of EP profile in fusion burning plasmas is an important subject;

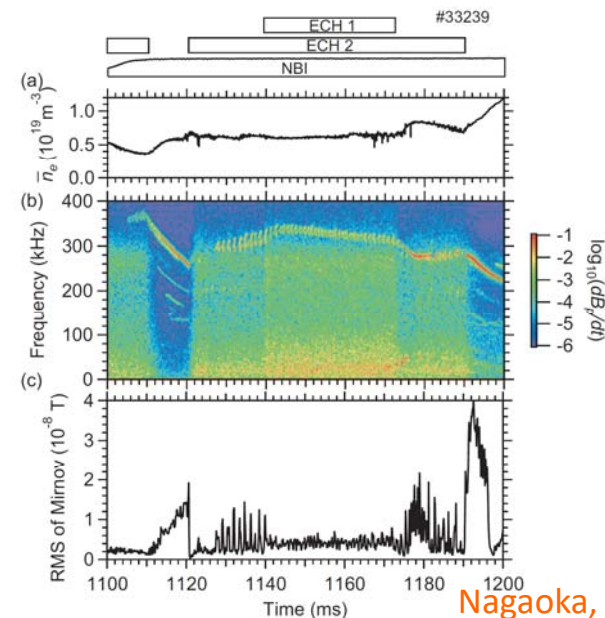
- Modeling of EP transport and EP profile with AE activities
  - kick model
  - critical gradient model/EP profile stiffness
- External control knob for EP confinement
  - RMP
  - pellet
  - ECH/ECCD

Targets of this study;

- **EP profile stiffness in 3D system**
- **ECH/ECCD impacts on EP confinement**



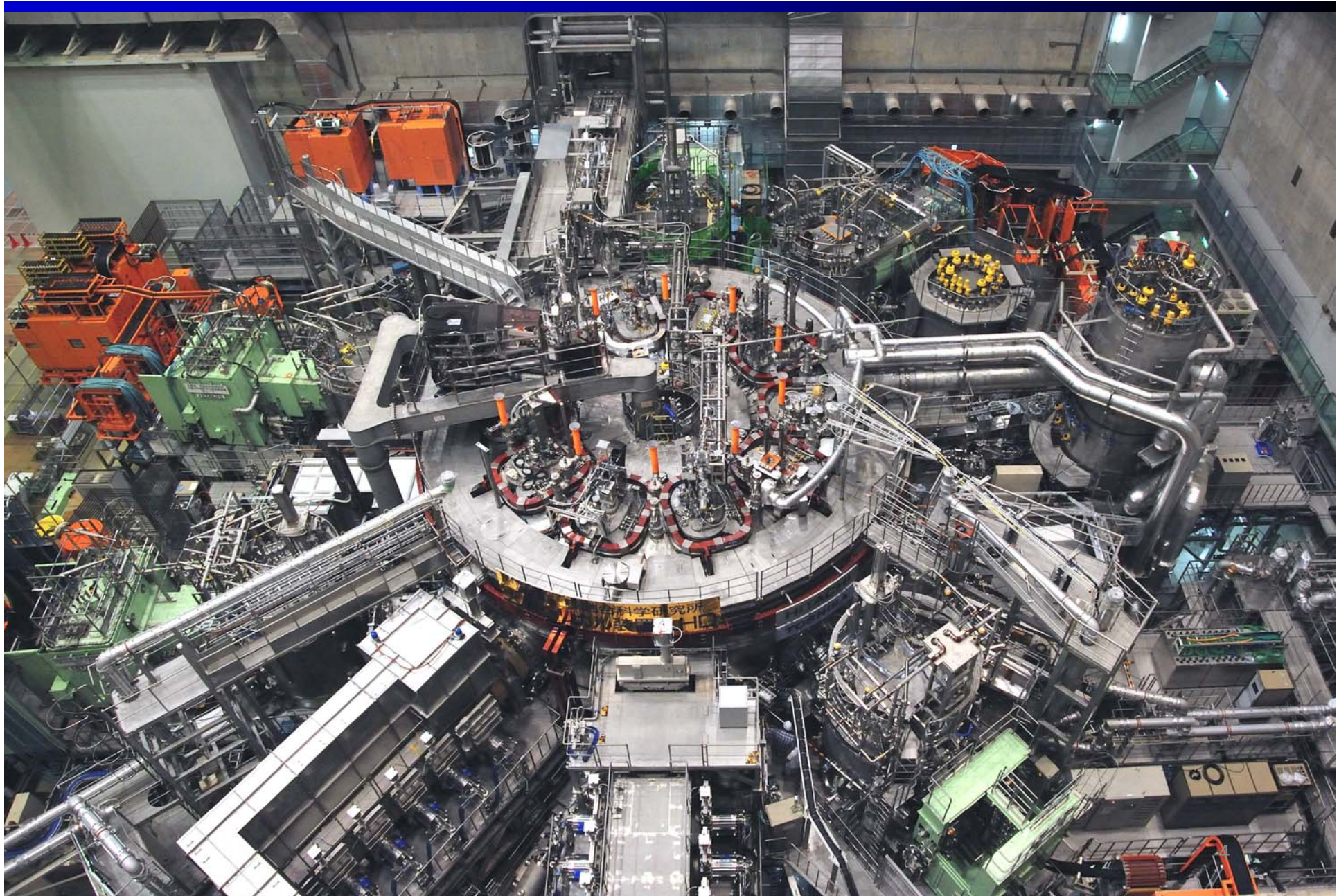
Collins, PRL 2016



Nagaoka, NF 2013

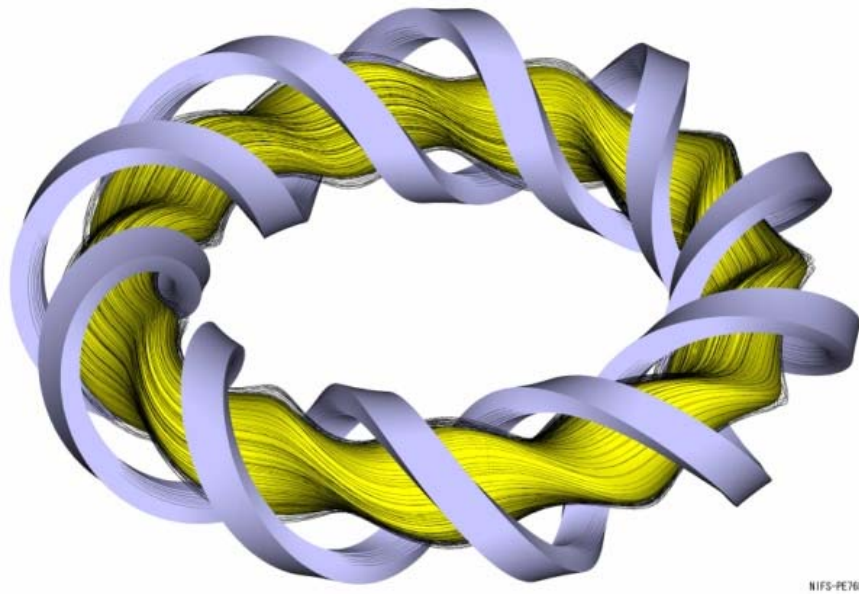


# Large Helical Device (LHD)





# D-D experiment since 2017



Positive, perp.  
6 MW/ 40 keV  
-> 9 MW/ 80 keV

Negative, tang.  
5 MW/ 180 keV

Negative, tang.  
6 MW/  
180 keV

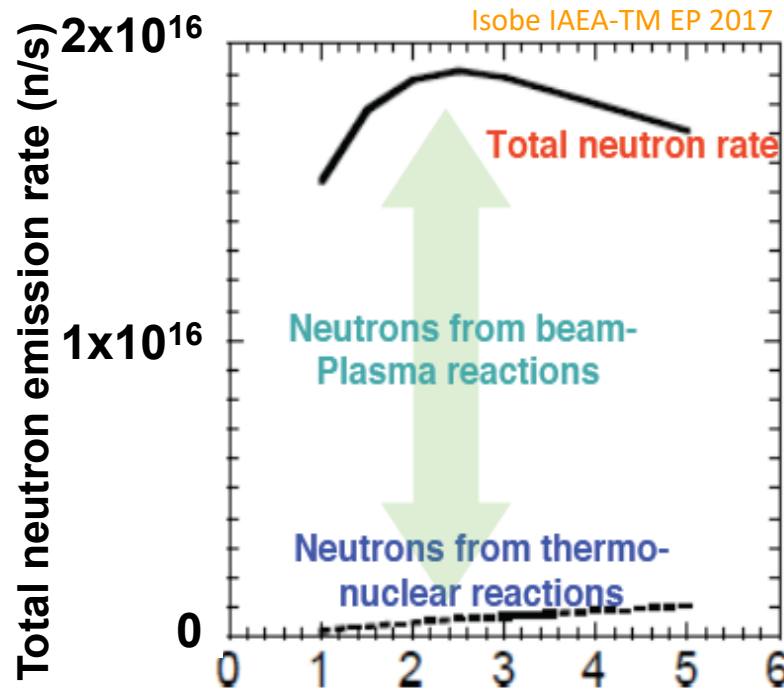
Negative, tang.  
5 MW/ 180 keV

Positive, perp.  
6 MW/ 40 keV  
-> 9 MW/ 80 keV

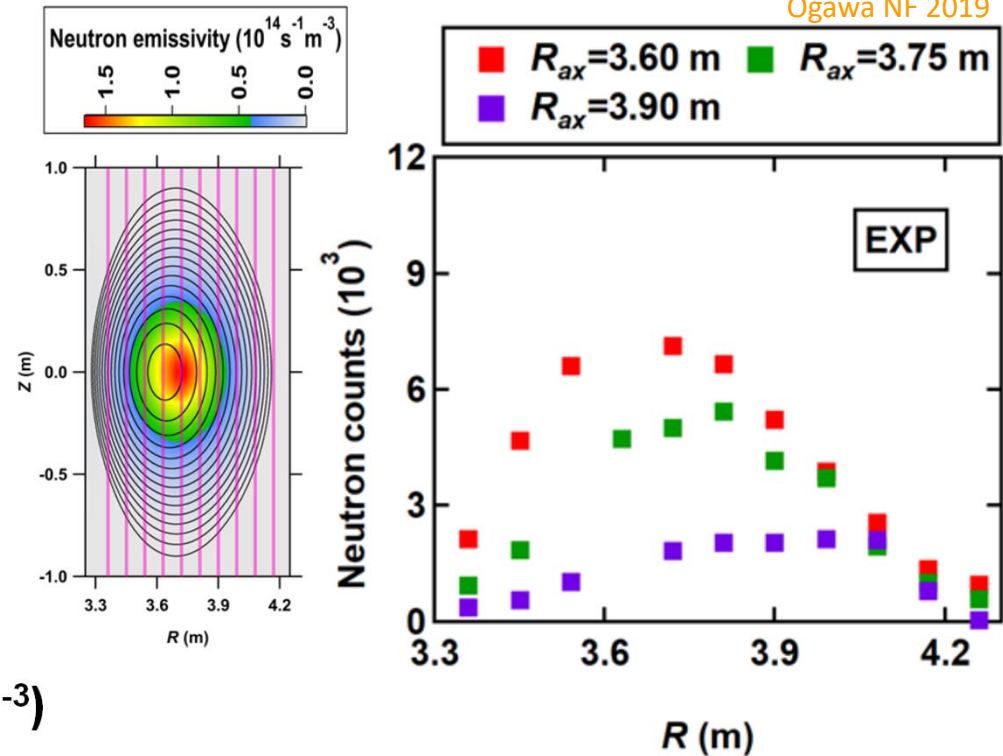
## Specifications

- Helical mode numbers:  $l/m=2/10$
- All superconducting coil system
- Plasma major radius: 3.42-4.1 m
- Plasma minor radius: 0.63 m
- Plasma volume: 30 m<sup>3</sup>
- Toroidal field strength: 3 T
- 20 RMP coils
- **H and D beams** from all NBIs

# Neutron Emission is dominated by beam-plasma interaction



## Vertical neutron camera (VNC)



- Beam-Plasma interaction dominates the neutron emission  
 $\Rightarrow$  Neutron emission corresponds to EP density
- Vertical Neutron Camera reveals EP density profile

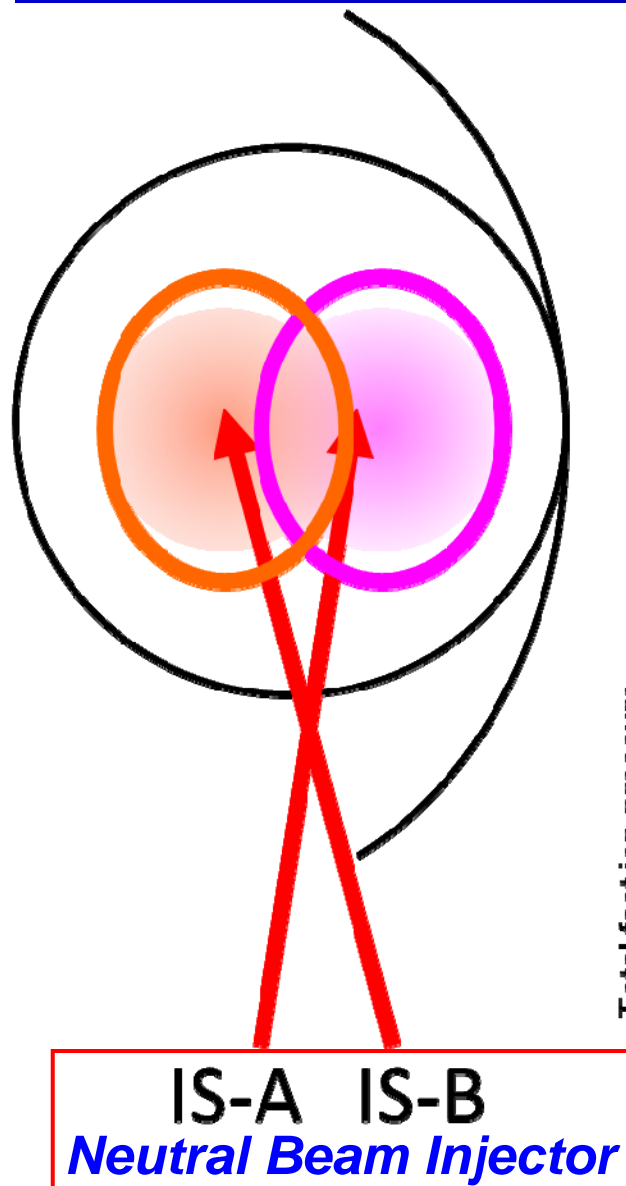
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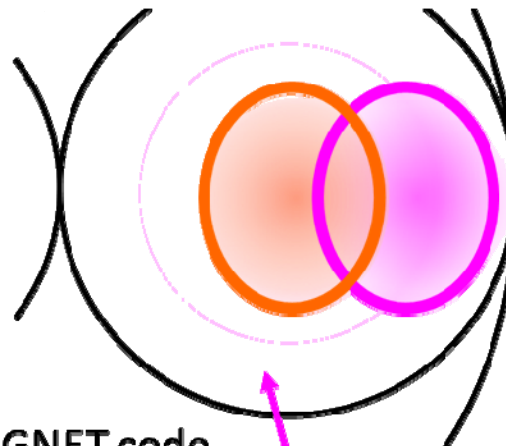


# Beam deposition profile can be controlled with combination of IS operation and plasma position



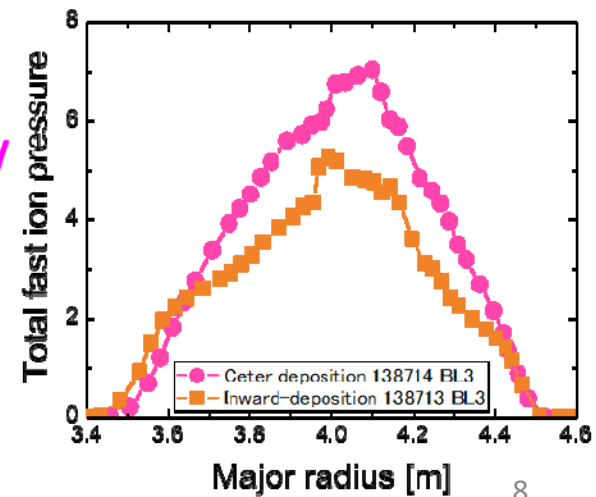
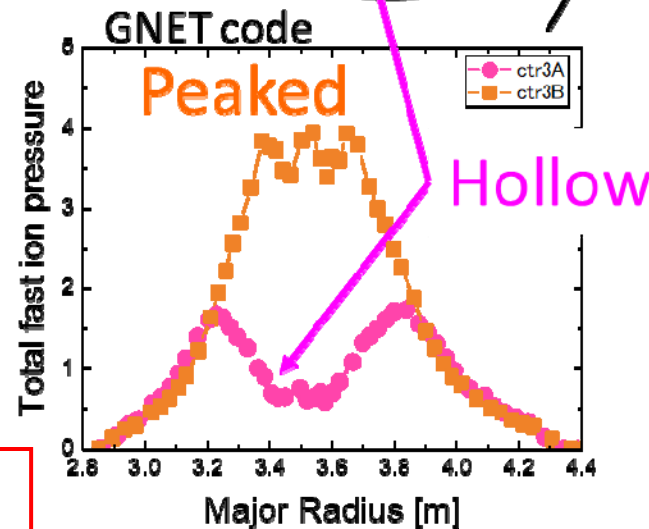
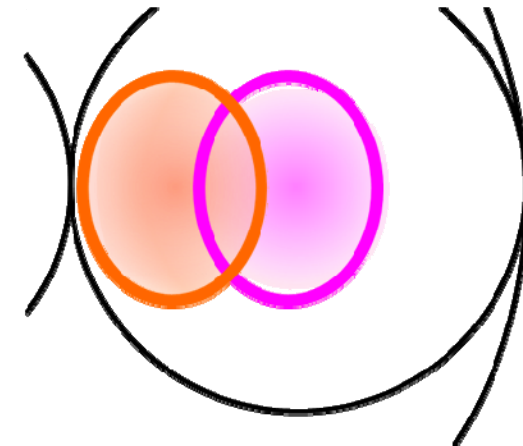
## Case 1

Counter-beam &  
Inward-shifted plasma



## Case 2

Co-beam &  
Outward-shifted plasma





# Demonstration of beam deposition control

## Magnetic field dependence

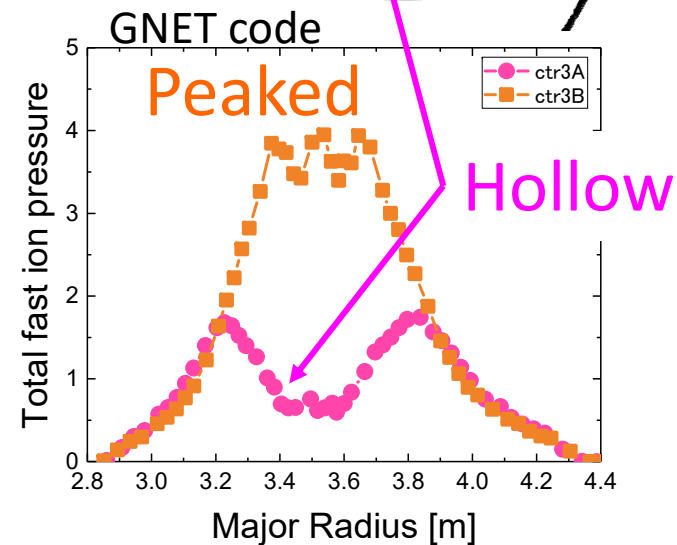
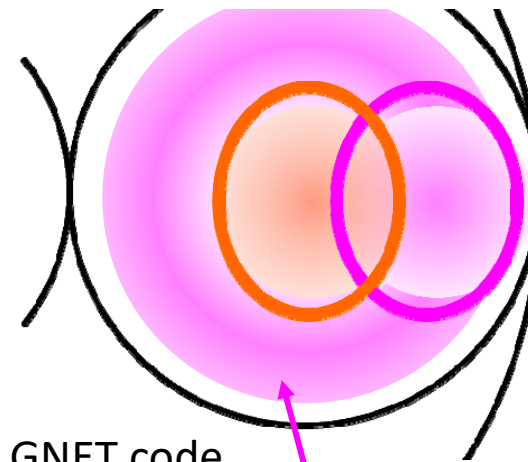
High  $B$  ( $B_{ax} = -2.75\text{T}$ )

Low beam beta ( $\beta_{beam} \sim 0.1\%$ )

$$V_b < V_A$$

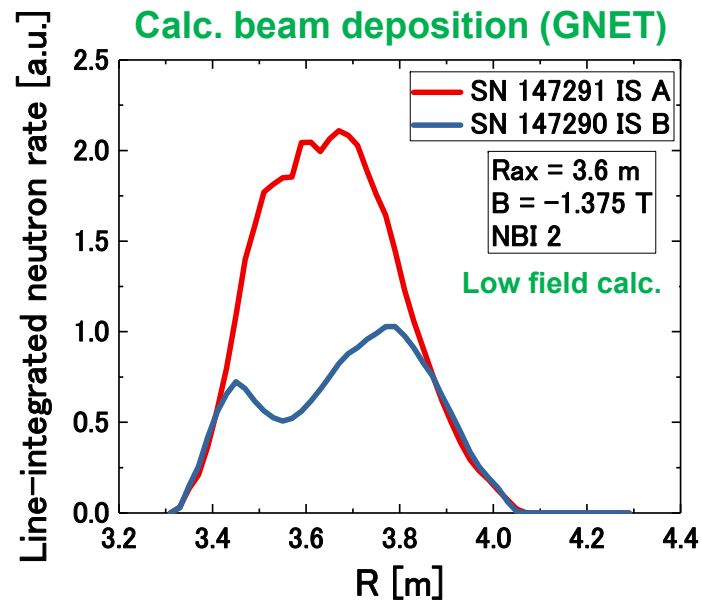
## Case 1

Counter-beam &  
Inward-shifted plasma

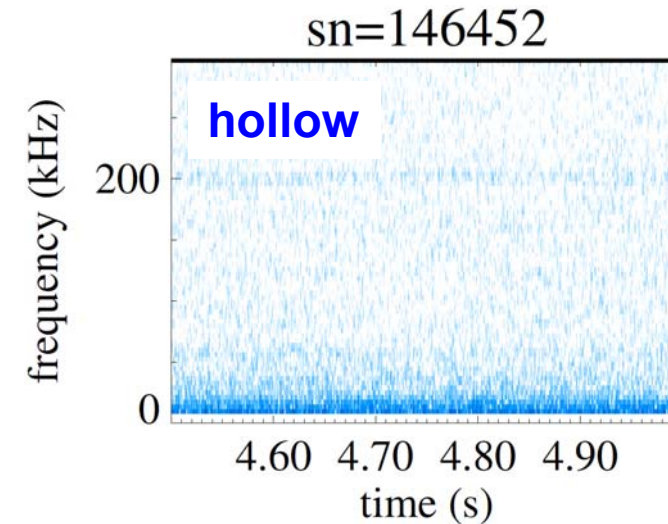
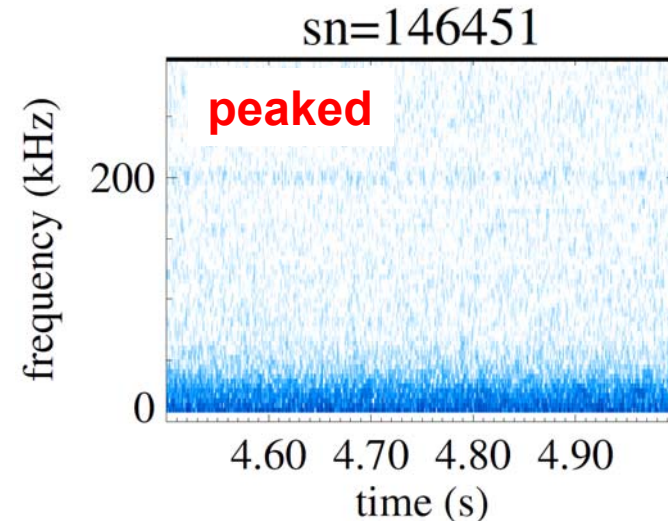


# Demonstration of beam deposition control

High B ( $B_{ax} = -2.75\text{T}$ )  
Low beam beta ( $\beta_{beam} \sim 0.1\%$ )

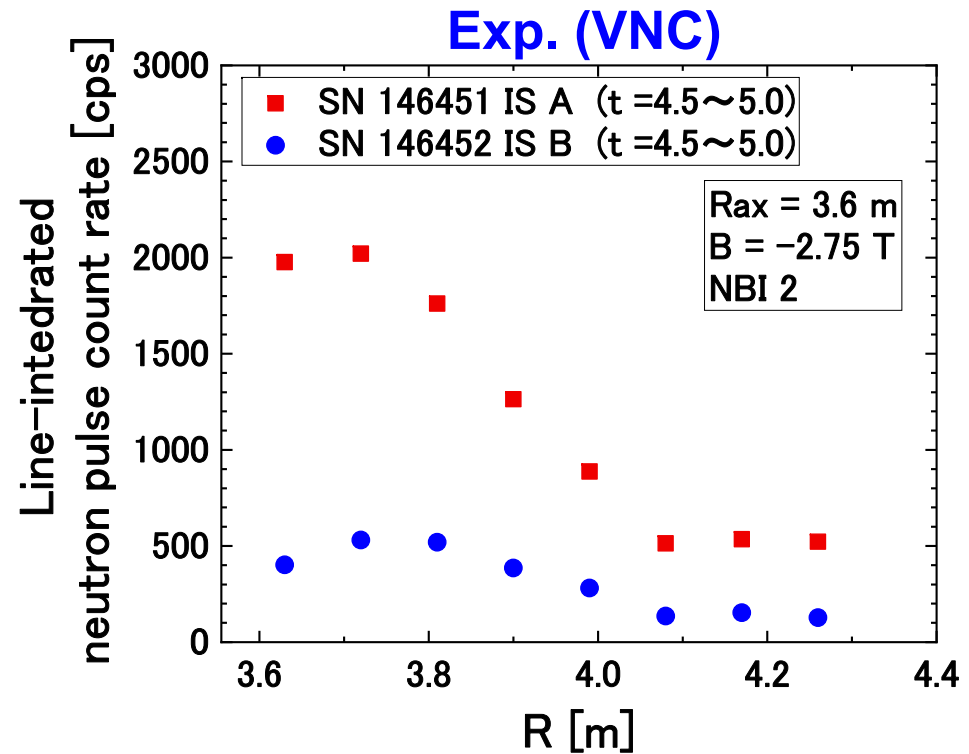
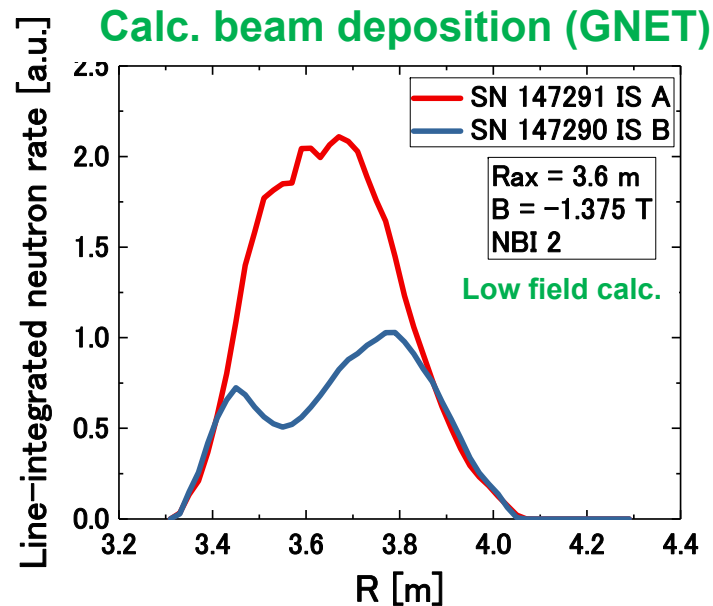


- No significant AE activities can be seen in both peaked and hollow beam deposition cases



# Demonstration of beam deposition control

High B ( $B_{ax} = -2.75\text{T}$ )  
Low beam beta ( $\beta_{beam} \sim 0.1\%$ )



- Neutron emission profiles (**EP profiles**) depend on the beam deposition profile
- =>> Beam deposition control was demonstrated**



# Demonstration of beam deposition control

## Magnetic field dependence

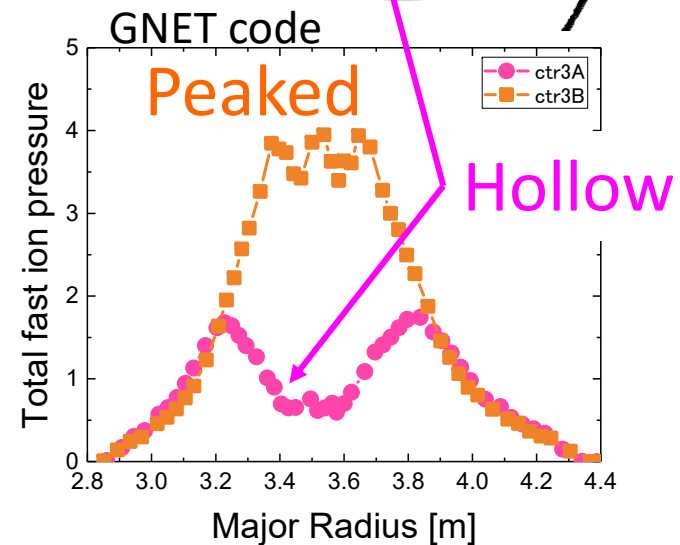
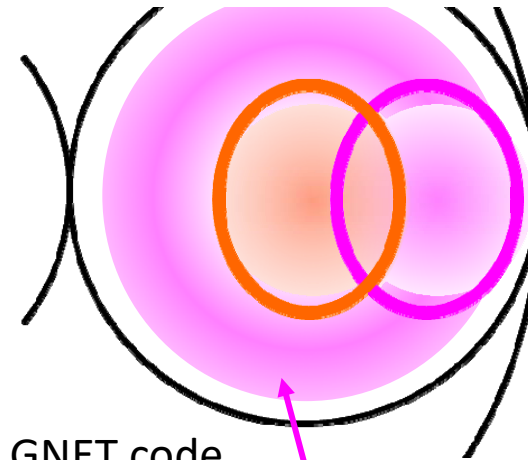
Low B ( $B_{ax} = -1.375\text{T}$ )

higher beam beta

$$V_b > V_A$$

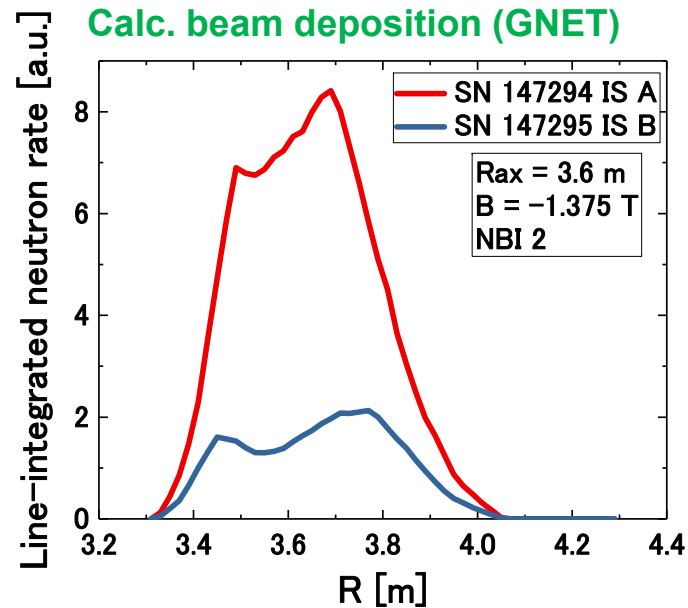
## Case 1

Counter-beam &  
Inward-shifted plasma

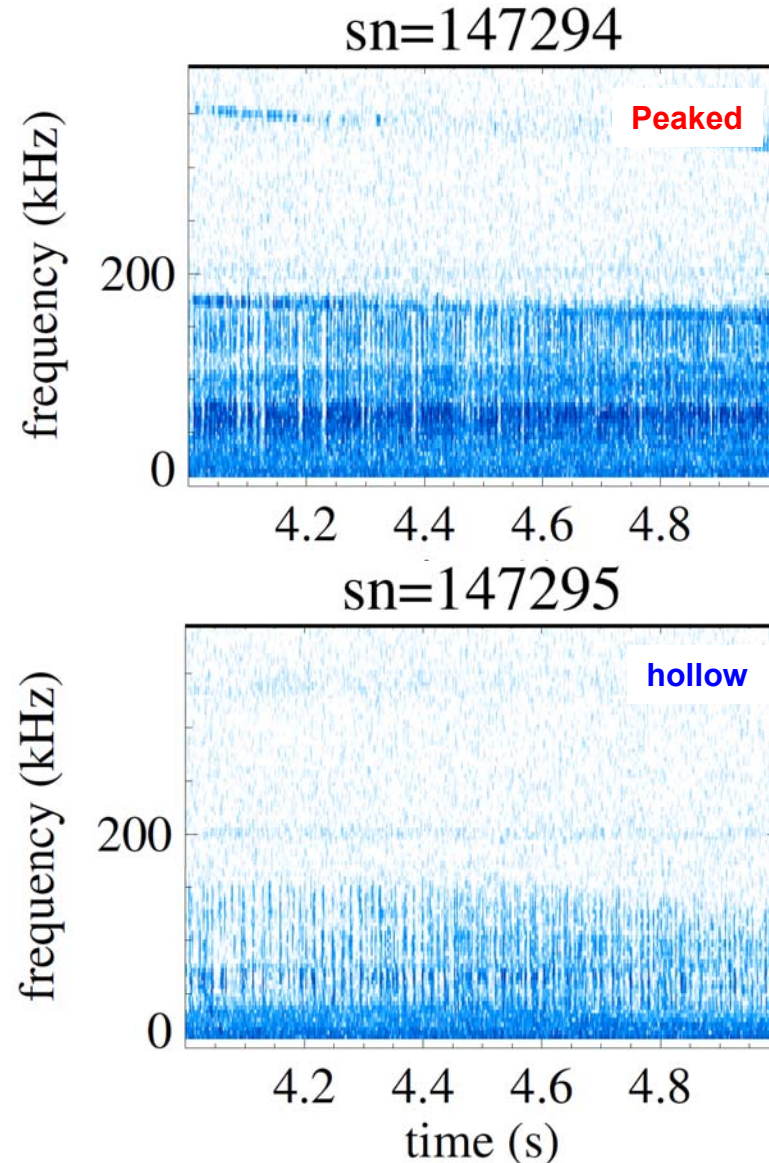


# AE activities depends on beam deposition profile

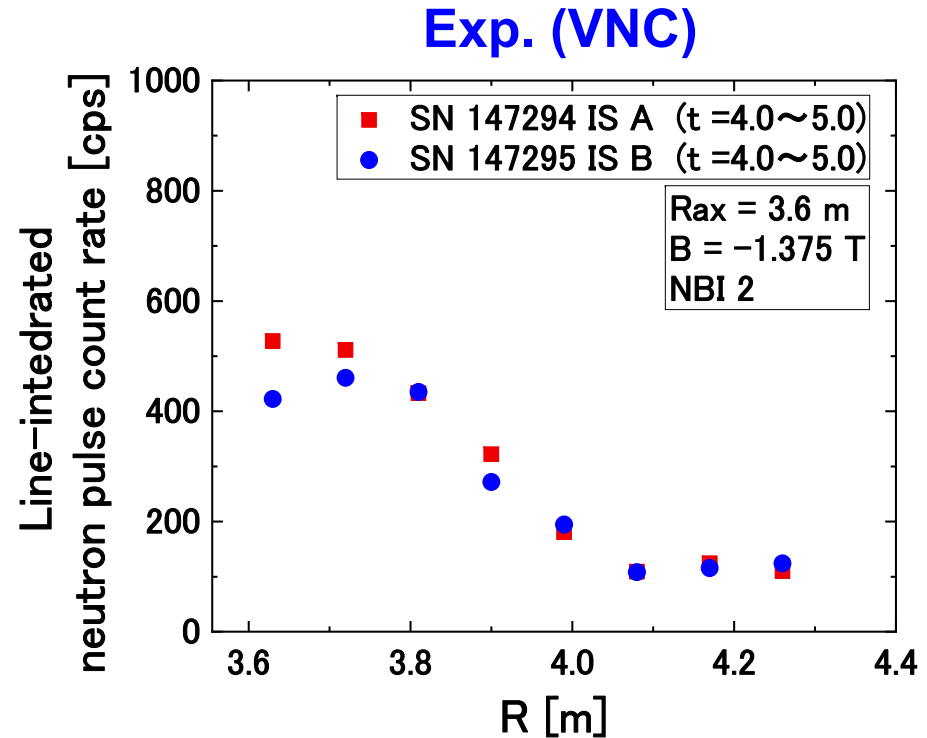
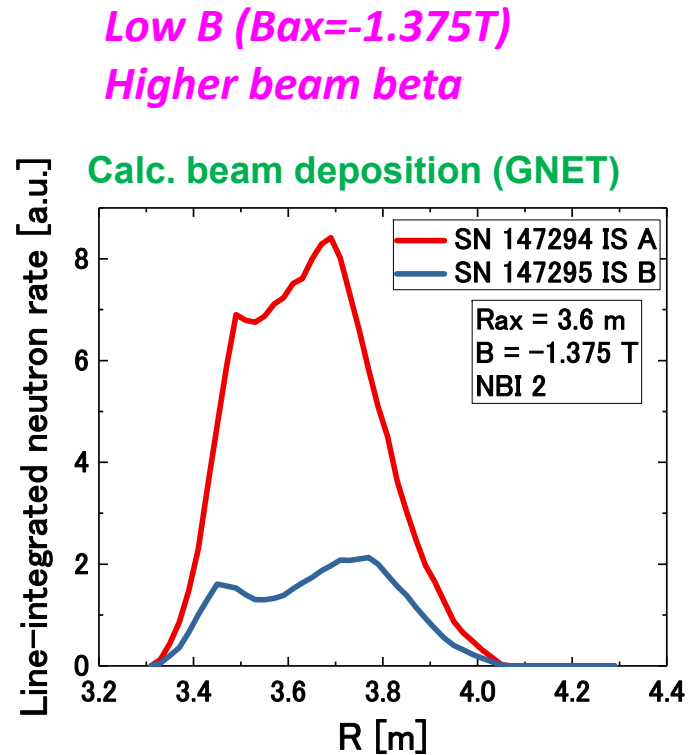
*Low B ( $B_{ax} = -1.375\text{T}$ )  
Higher beam beta*



- Many MHD activities in AE frequency range can be seen in both cases
- MHD activities are stronger in peaked beam deposition case



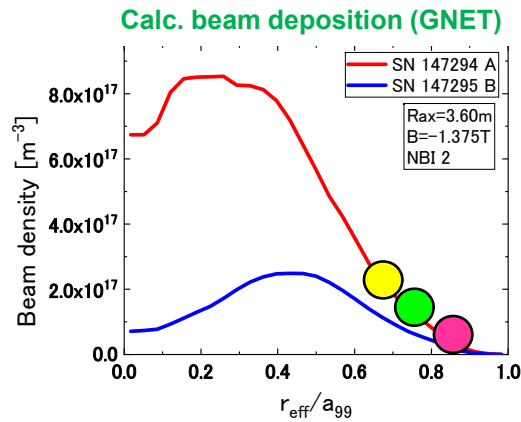
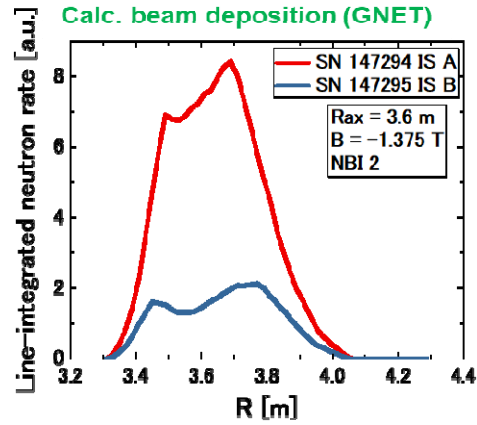
# AE activities depends on beam deposition profile



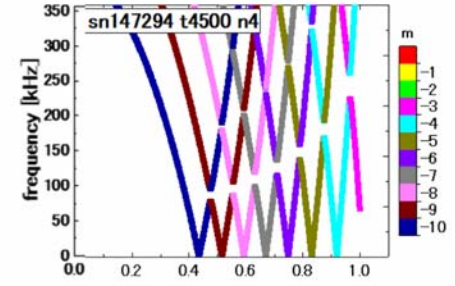
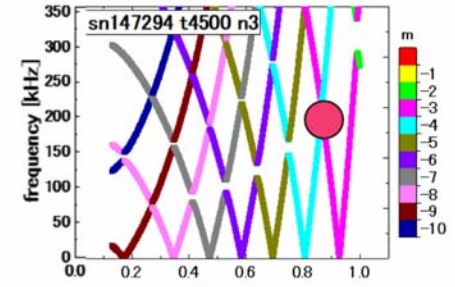
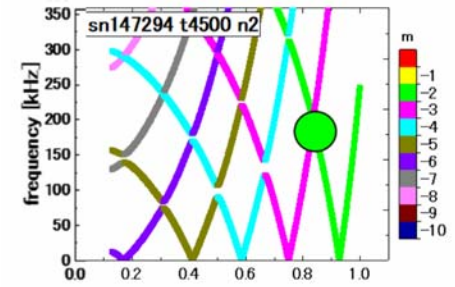
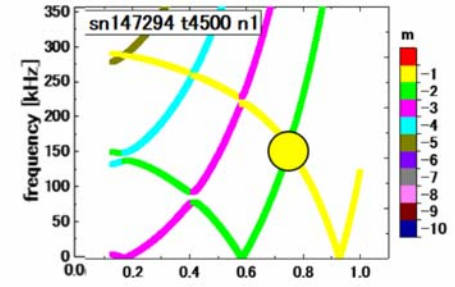
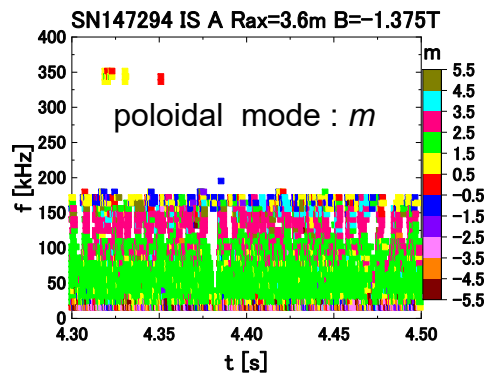
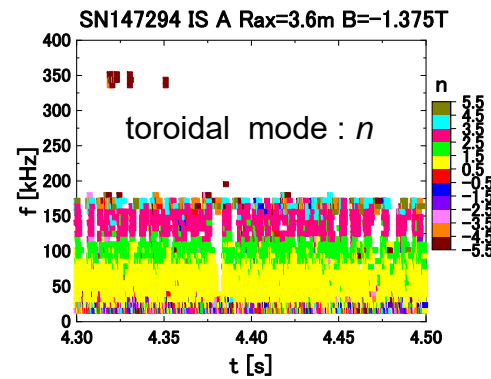
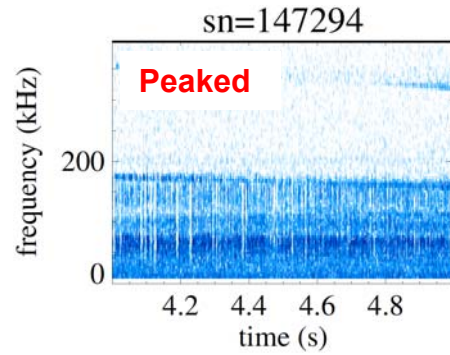
- Similar neutron emission profiles are observed between peaked and hollow beam deposition profile cases.
- =>> EP profile stiffness with AE activities**



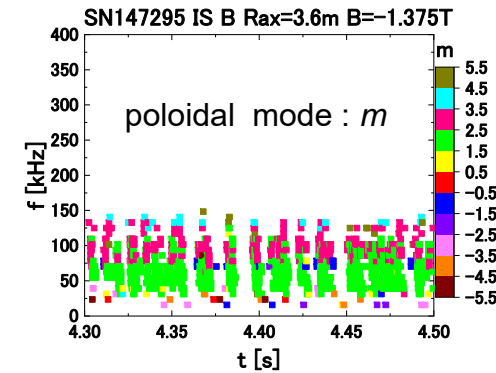
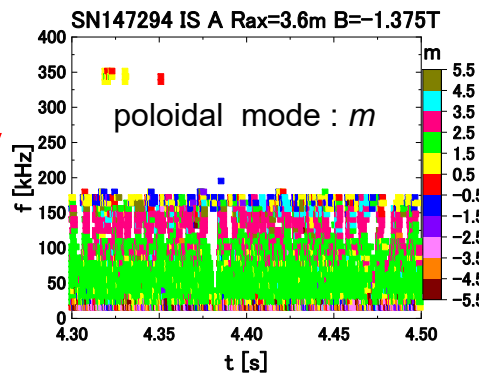
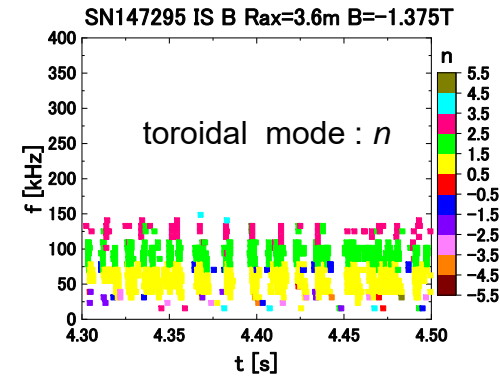
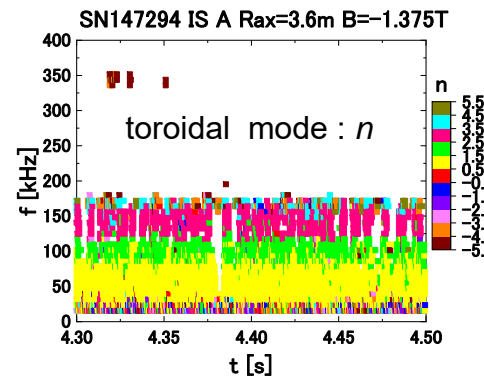
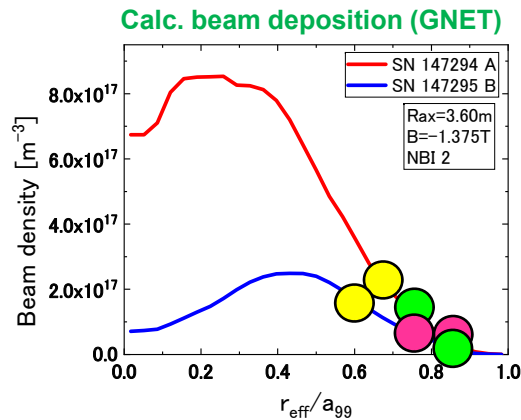
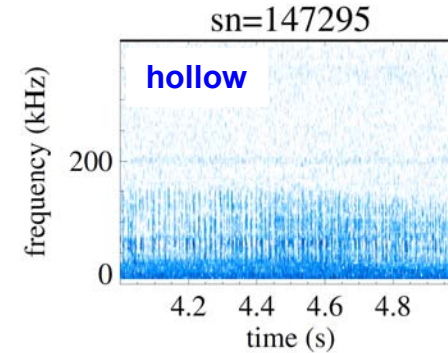
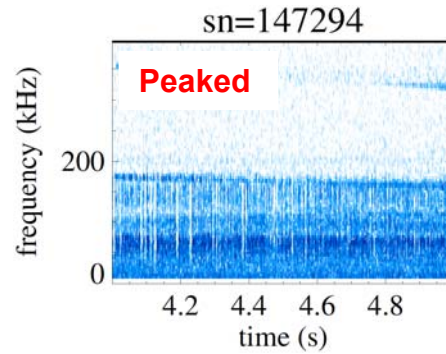
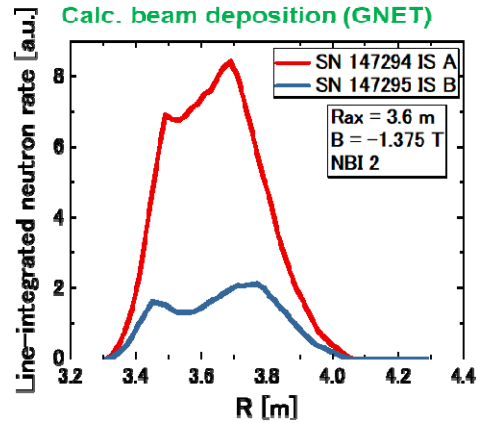
# AE Mode analyses



- AEs near the edge are excited



# AE Mode analyses



- EP profile is affected by the AE near the edge

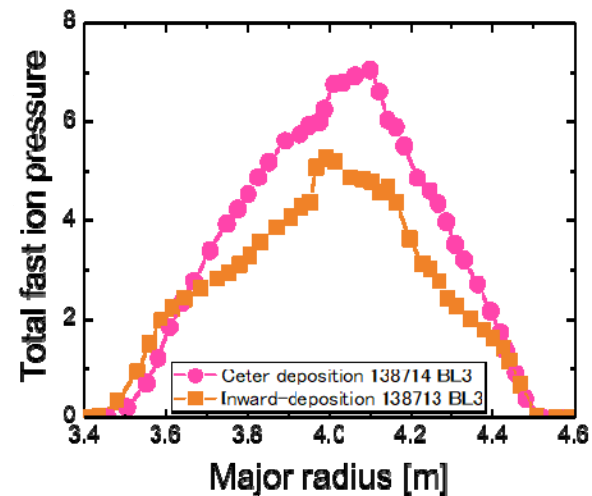
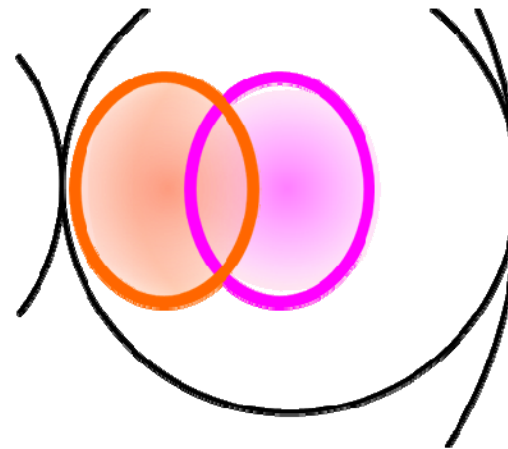
# EP confinement with beam deposition control

## Density dependence

Low  $B$  ( $B_{ax} = -1.375T$ )  
higher beam beta

## Case 2

Co-beam &  
Outward-shifted plasma



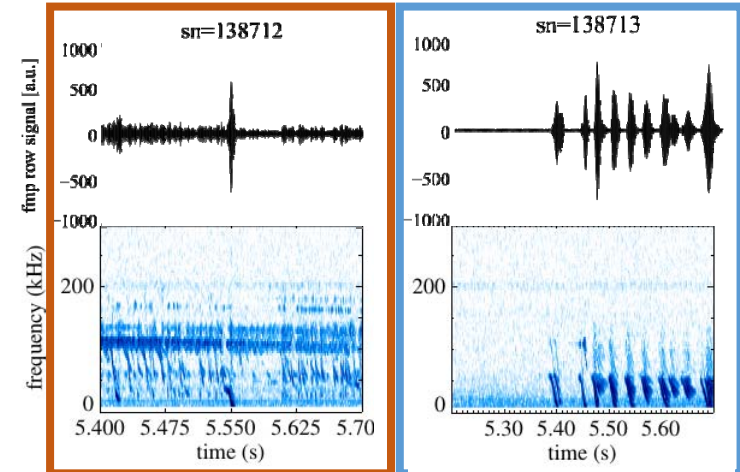
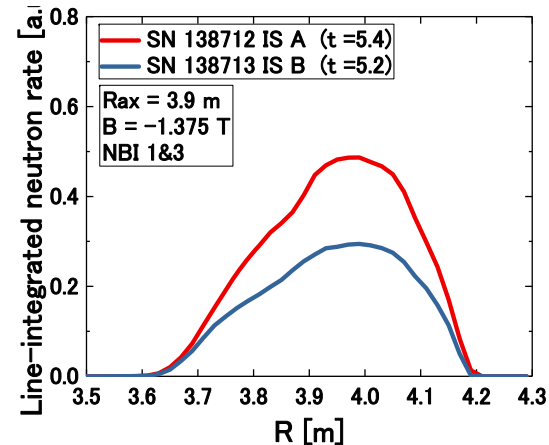


# AE activities depend on beam deposition profile

$$n_e \sim 0.4 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$$

- **Bursting AEs can be seen in both cases**
- **Different burst intervals and different frequency range**

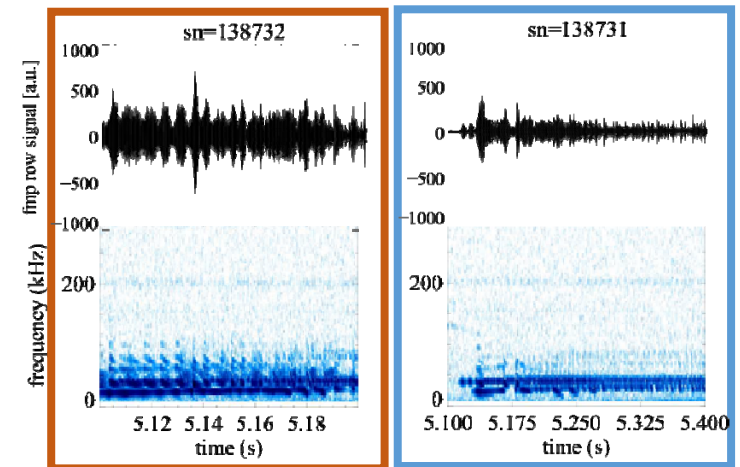
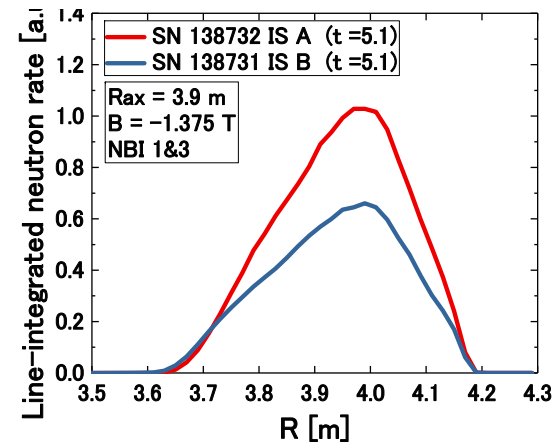
Calc. beam deposition (GNET)



$$n_e \sim 1.4 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$$

- **AE activities with larger amplitude and wider frequency range was observed with peaked beam deposition condition**

Calc. beam deposition (GNET)



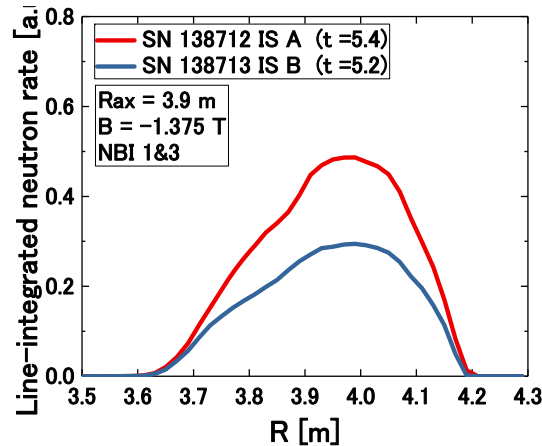
# EP profile with beam deposition control

Low B ( $B_{ax} = -1.375T$ )  
Higher beam beta

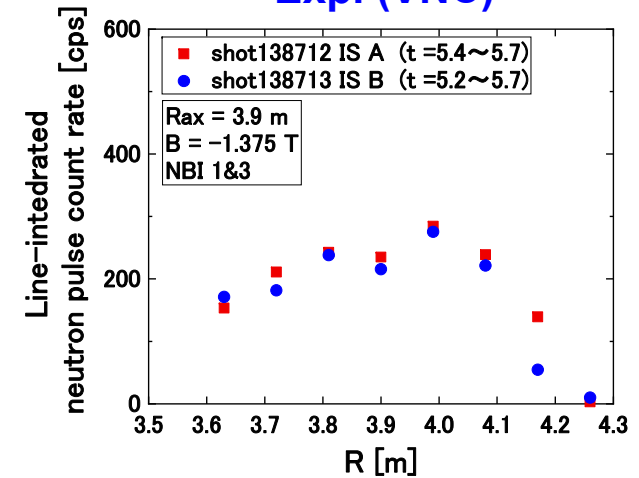
$$n_e \sim 0.4 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$$

- Neutron emission profiles are almost identical with different beam deposition conditions  
=> EP profile stiffness

Calc. beam deposition (GNET)



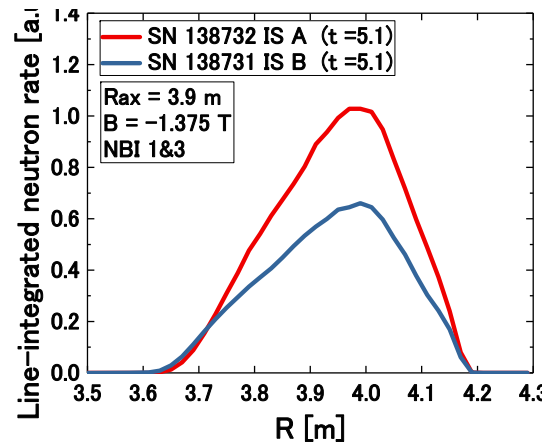
Exp. (VNC)



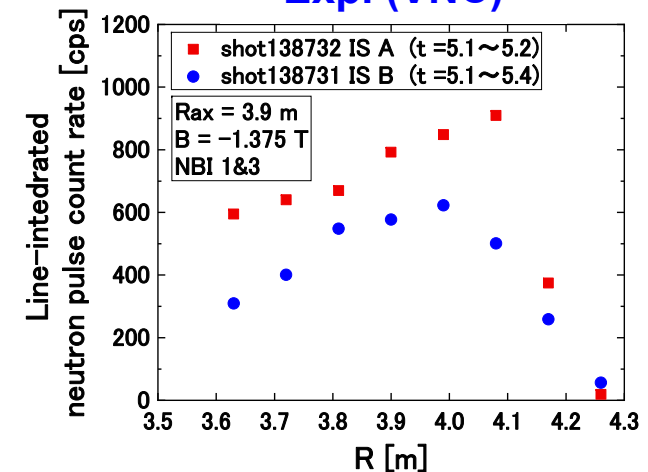
$$n_e \sim 1.4 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$$

- Different neutron emission profiles are observed in the higher density regime  
=> EP profile depends on the beam deposition profile

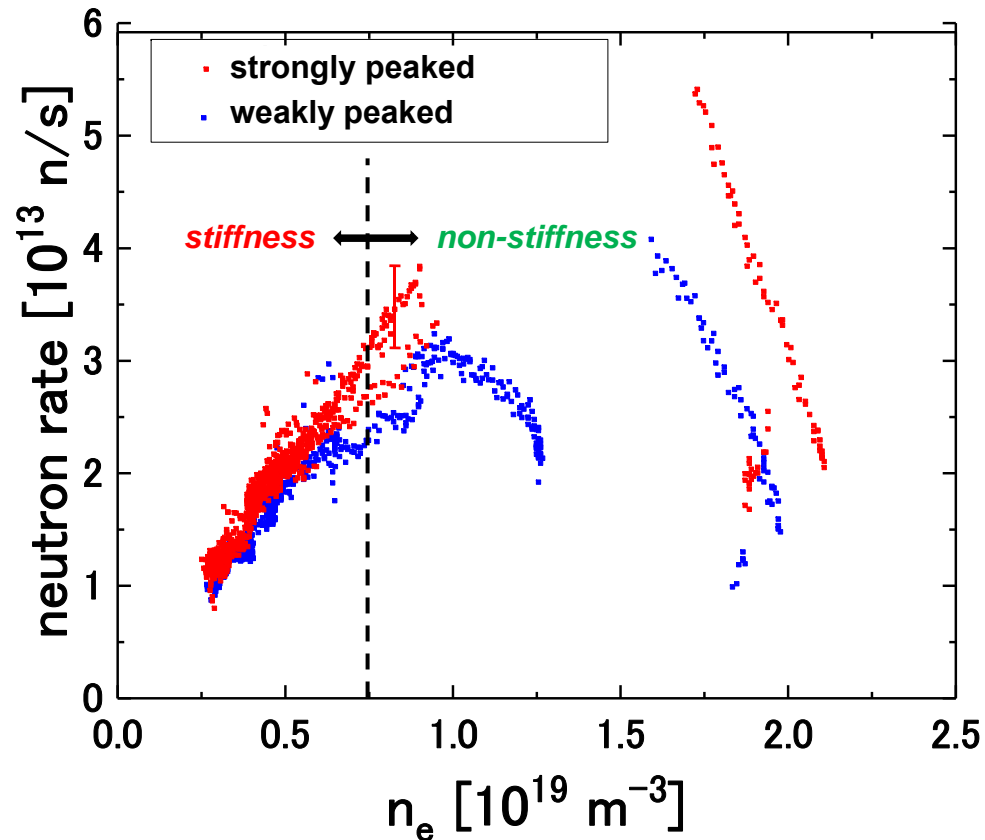
Calc. beam deposition (GNET)



Exp. (VNC)



# Density dependence of neutron emission rate



- Neutron rate does not depend on the beam deposition profile in low density regime  
=> EP profile stiffness
- Difference in neutron rate can be seen in higher density regime  
=> **Density dependence of EP profile stiffness was identified**



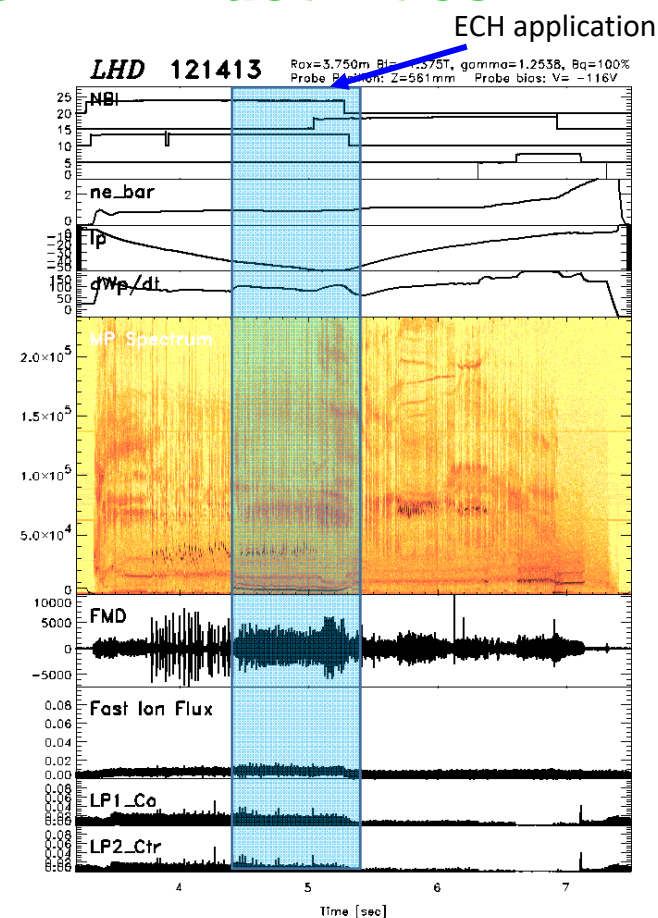
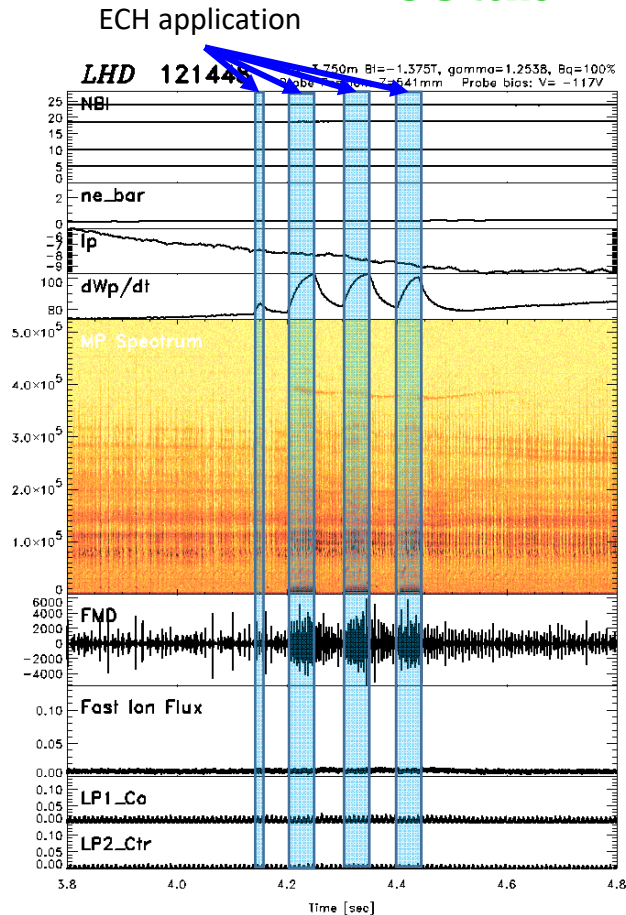
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# A variety of AE responses to ECH application

## Destabilizations of MHD activities

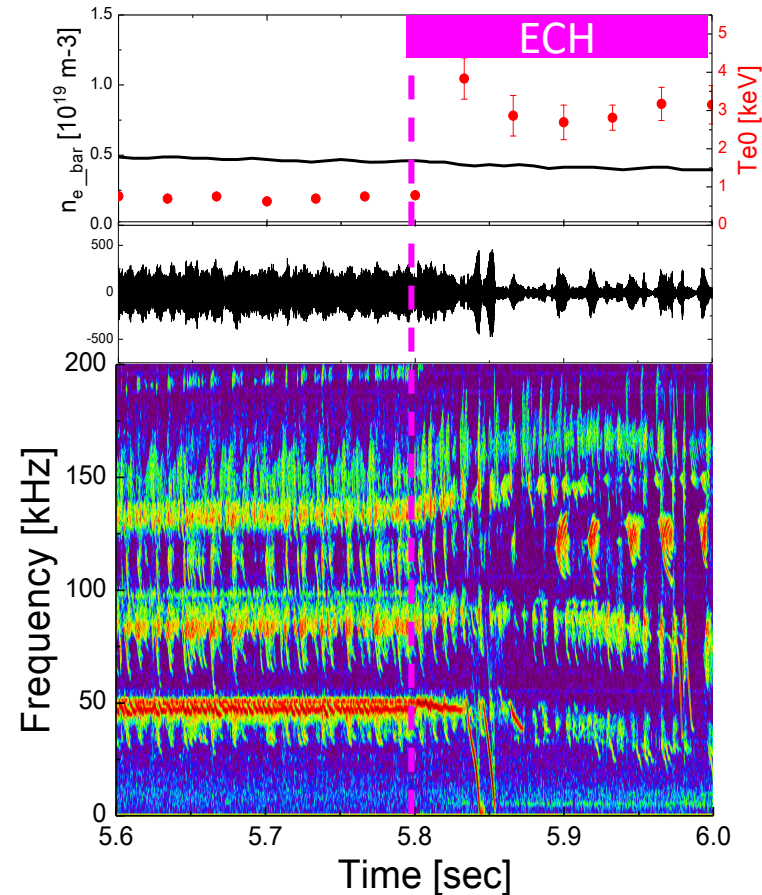
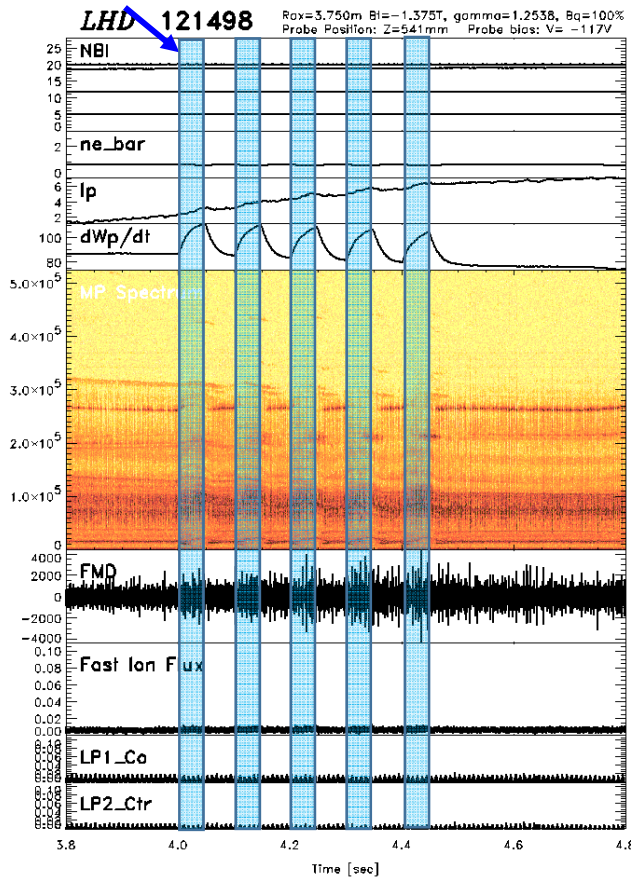


- ECH application destabilizes MHD activities in low frequency and AE frequency ranges in some conditions

# A variety of AE responses to ECH application

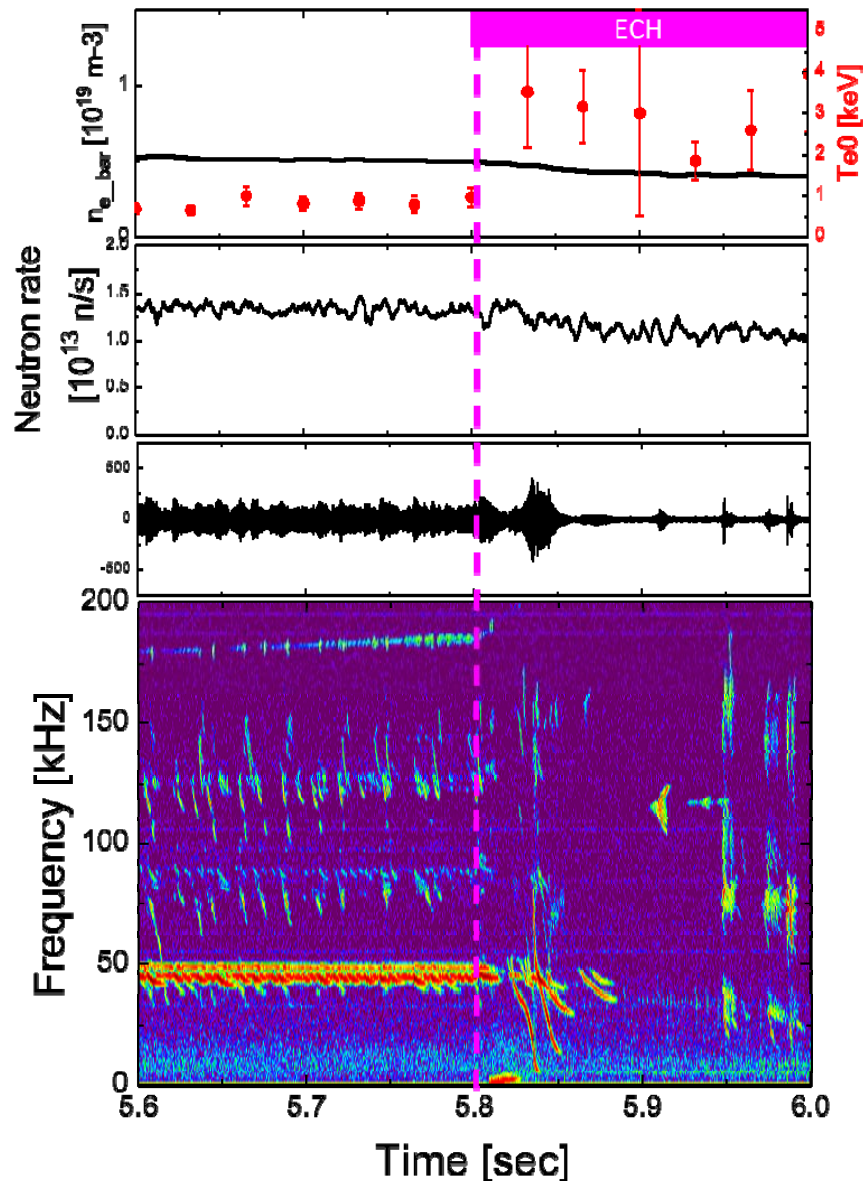
## Stabilizations of MHD activities

ECH application



- ECH application stabilizes MHD activities in AE frequency ranges in some conditions

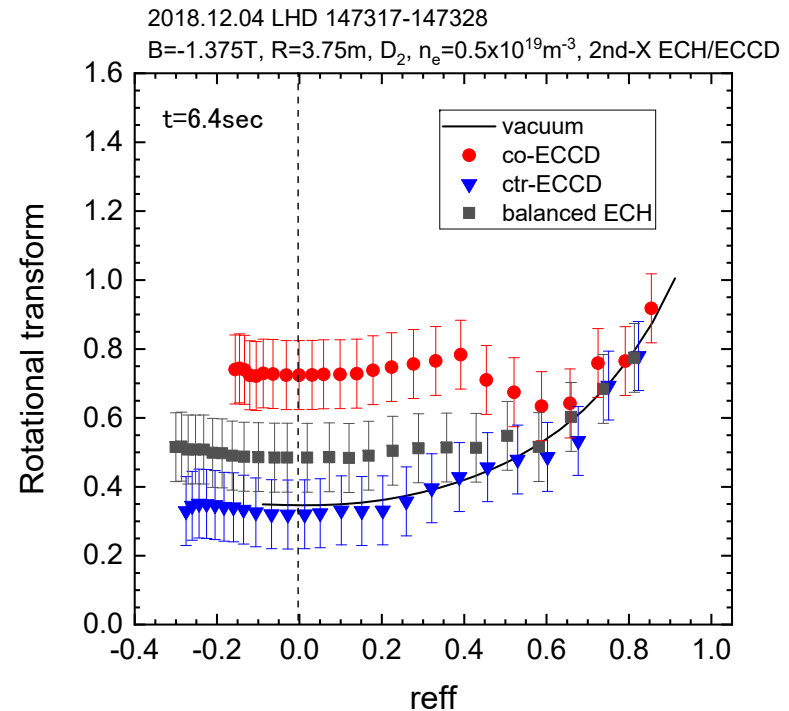
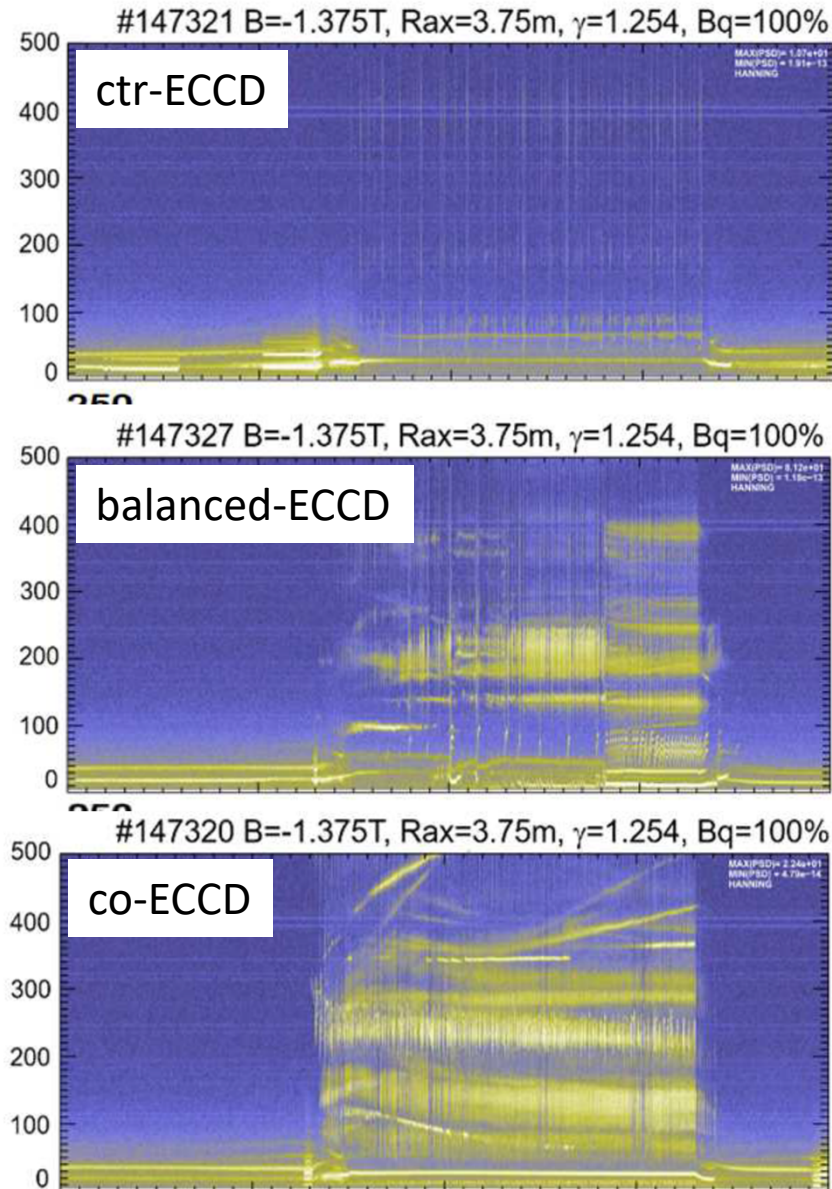
# Effect of **ECH** application to EP confinement



- Stabilization of AE activities was observed when ECH was applied
  - Te0 increases clearly with ECH application
  - However, **no increase of neutron rate** was observed.
- => Impact of ECH application on EP confinement is **NOT** clear, while AE activities are changed.

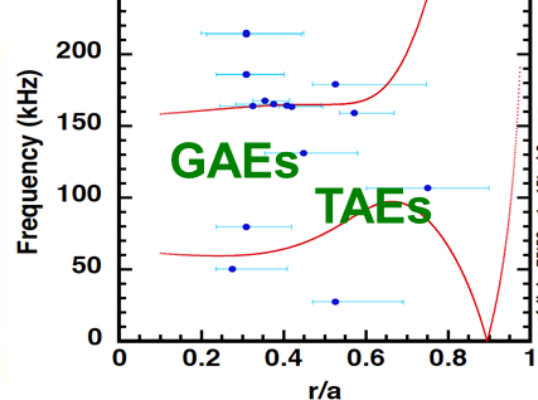
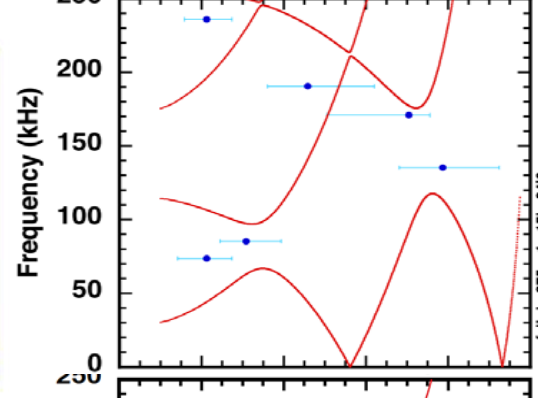
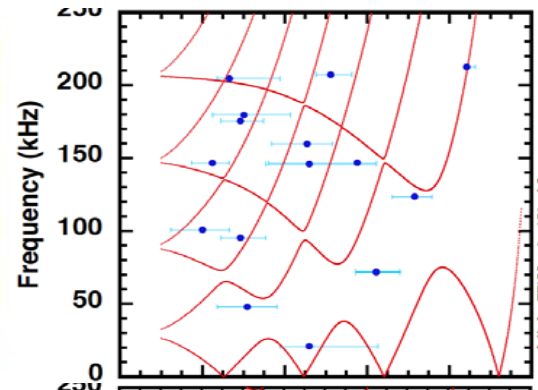
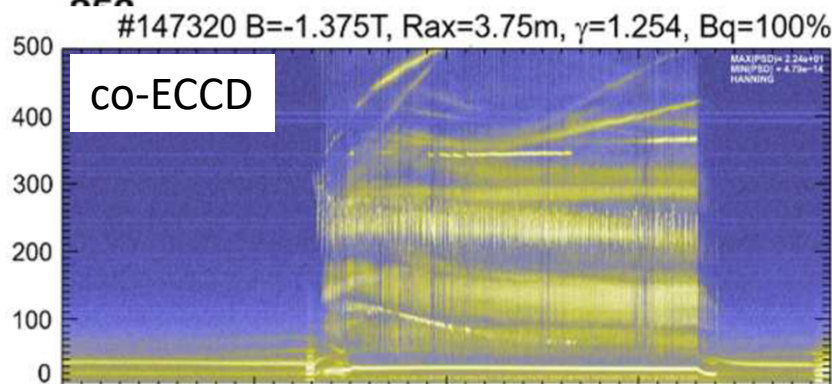
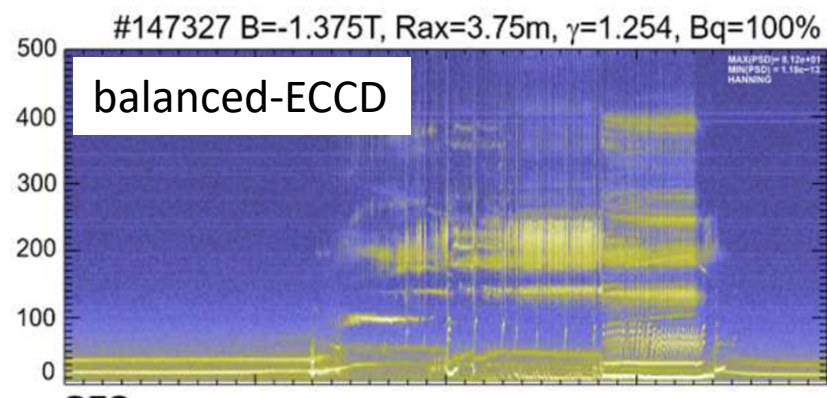
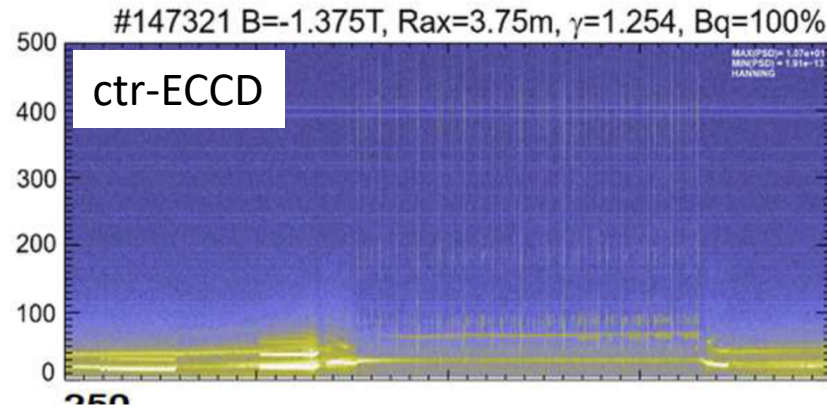


# Clear AE responses to **ECCD** applications



- ECCD can control iota profile
- **AE stabilization with Ctr-ECCD** application was observed
- **AE destabilization with Co-ECCD** was observed

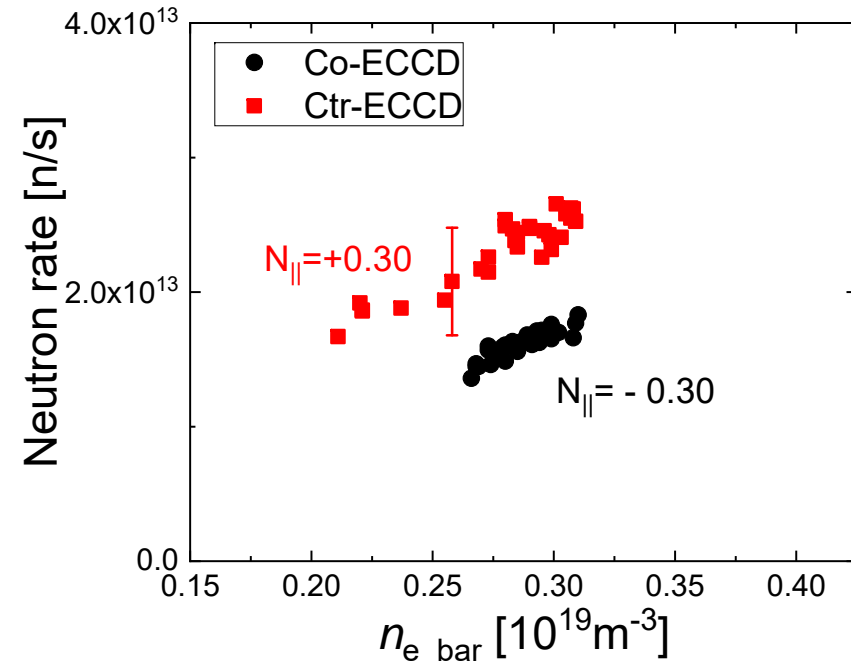
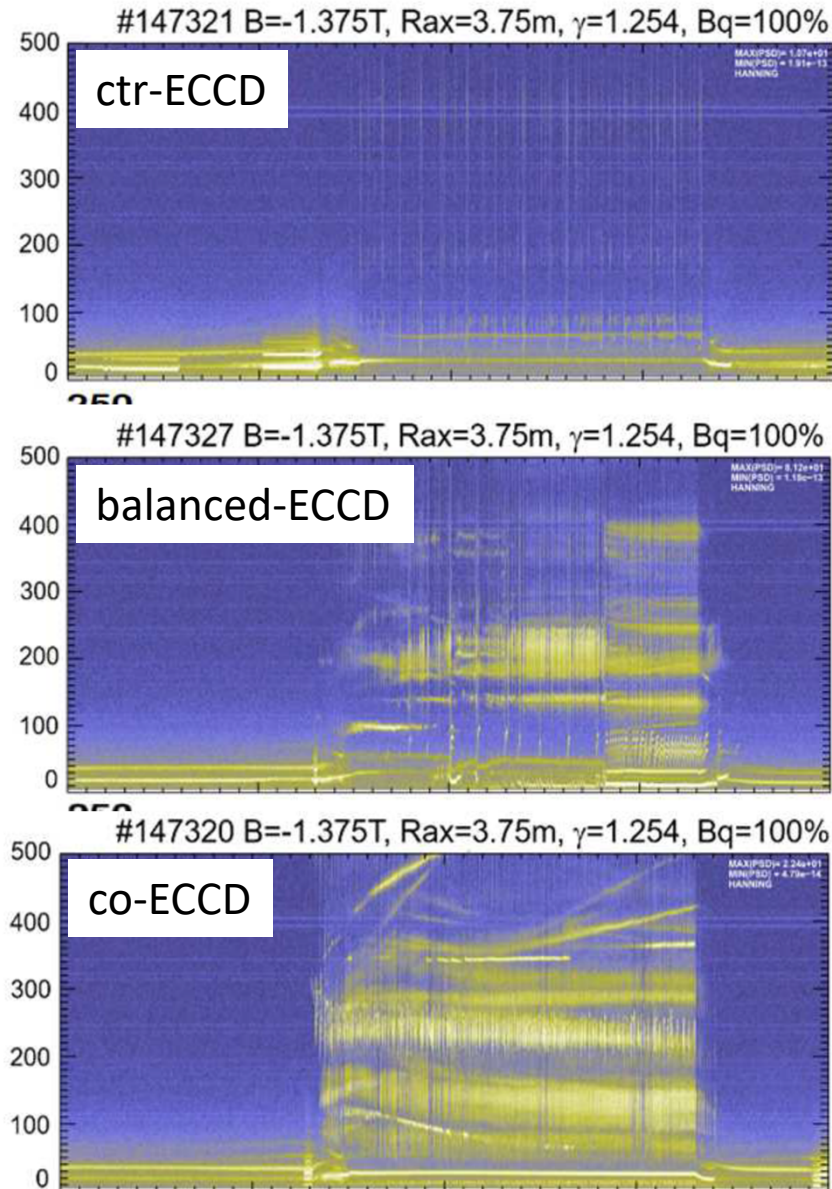
# Clear AE responses to **ECCD** applications



- **Change of Alfvén continuum** contributes the AE stabilization (Yamamoto, IAEA-FEC, Nagasaki, EPS2019)
- **Increase of continuum damping** is suggested (P1-1 J. Varela)



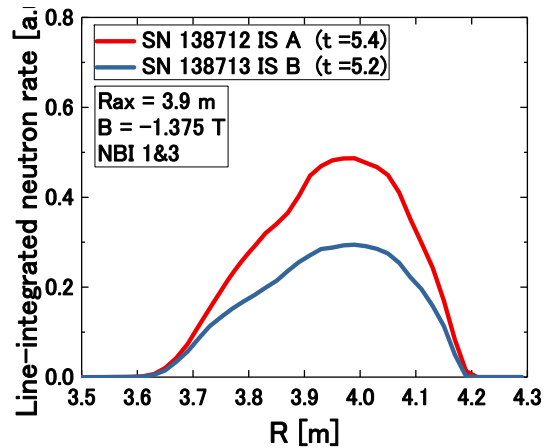
# Better EP confinement with ctr-ECCD



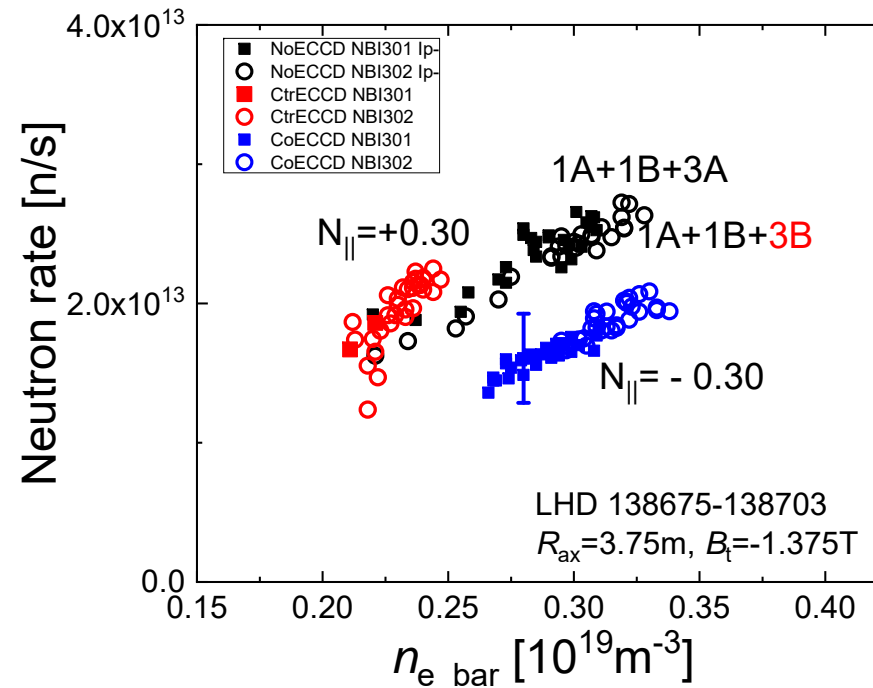
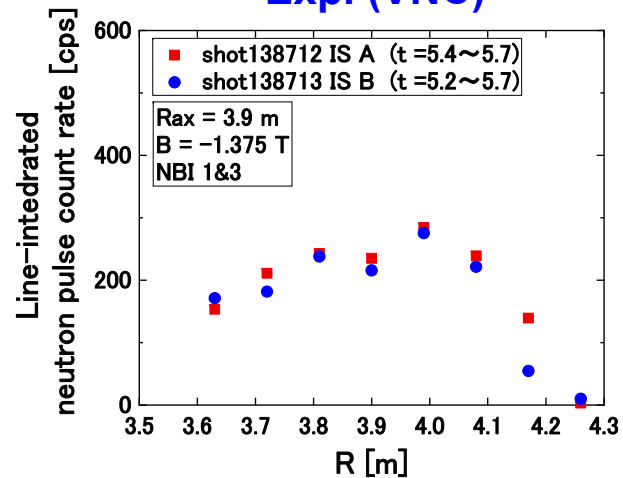
- Neutron emission rate strongly depends on ECCD direction
  - ⇒ ECCD effect on EP confinement
  - ⇒ Ctr-ECCD may enhance EP confinement with suppression of AEs

# ECCD may violate EP profile stiffness

Calc. beam deposition (GNET)



Exp. (VNC)



- Change of neutron emission rate from EP profile stiffness level was observed with ECCD application.  
 => Violation of EP profile stiffness with ECCD application was identified



# Summary

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EP confinement with AE activities has been investigated in D-D experiment on LHD

## ■ Control of beam deposition profile

- EP profile stiffness was identified in the low density regime with low magnetic field strength
- Density dependence of EP profile stiffness was observed

## ■ Impact of ECH and ECCD on AE activities and EP confinement

- A variety of AE responses to ECH application were observed
- Impact of ECH on EP confinement is NOT clear
- AE suppression and EP confinement improvement were identified with ctr-ECCD
- ECCD may violate EP profile stiffness