

38th EPS Meeting (2011) – Some Comments on Stability and other Presentations

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NSTX Physics Meeting

18th July, 2011

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Balance of Monday AM plenary talks covered first wall/ materials, and space plasmas

- ❑ R. Neu: Preparing scientific basis for all metal wall in ITER
 - ❑ rationale for choice of plasma PFCs
 - low power loss by dilution, long lifetime PFCs, low dust production, low T co-deposition, low Atomic number for low radiative losses
 - ❑ ITER PFCs
 - Be in main chamber, Tungsten main material in divertor, and C in divertor in transition region
 - ❑ Be influxes: large variation in experiments (by a factor of 10)
 - ❑ H retention reduced in all-Tungsten AUG
 - ❑ References:
 - Suttrop: AUG ELM mitigation (I2.109) – a highlight talk
 - Sips: JET DT (O5.127) – see comments by J. Hosea
 - ❑ Significant attention to first wall/materials in presentations at the meeting

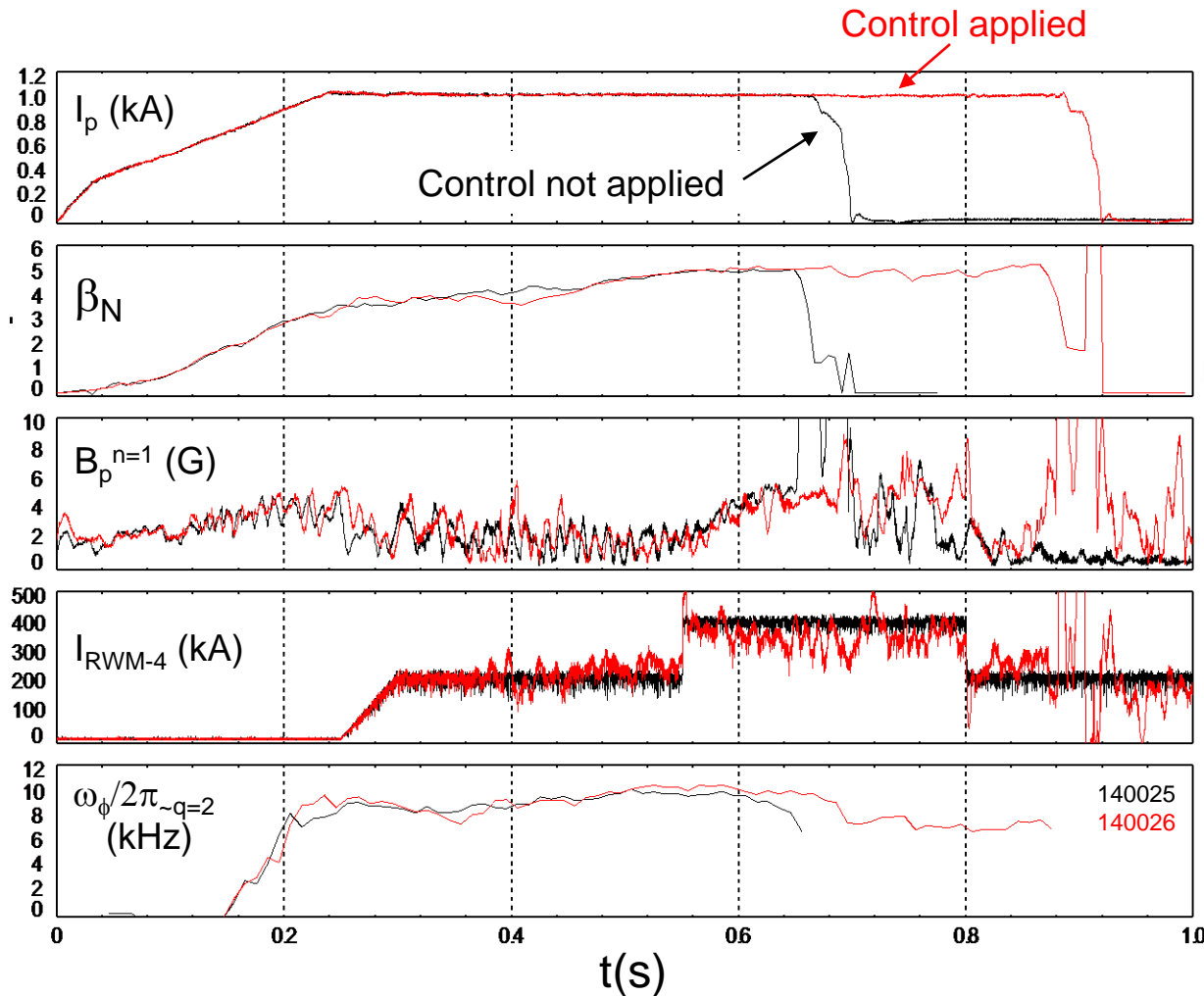
- ❑ T. Pulkkinen: Plasmas in the Earth-Sun environment
 - Included magnetic reconnection and particle acceleration, solar cycle, solar wind composition, plasmas of inner magnetosphere, lack of thermal equilibrium (1 MFP = Sun-Earth distance)

Comments on Some Stability Presentations (I)

□ Stability Plenary Presentation was a Meeting Highlight

- P. Martin: Near and beyond the limits: MHD stability and its active control
 - Basic concepts: stellarator/tokamak/RFP, ITER, equilibrium and magnetic perturbations in these machines, fast particle modes, β , fusion power gain
 - Disruptions: 4MN forces in JET, 40 MN forces in ITER - a significant concern
 - Resonant field amplification: example from JET
 - Instability avoidance / active control:
 - Conducting wall can stabilize kink/ballooning
 - Passive RWM stabilization: MISK results by Jack Berkery shown; DIII-D examples shown
 - Active RWM stabilization in
 - RFPs: RFX / EXTRAP-T2R: Modes not strongly coupled – large number (~ 150) control coils
 - Tokamaks: NSTX RWM state space controller highlighted
 - NTM control: sawtooth pacing to predict NTM onset, island phasing to match ECCD phase
 - ELM stability: non-linear stability work (JOEREK)

Piero Martin's talk showed NSTX RWM state space controller results as a highlight



- **n = 1 DC applied field**
 - Simple method to generate resonant field amplification
 - Can lead to mode onset, disruption
- **RWM state space controller sustains discharge**
 - With control, plasma survives n = 1 pulse
 - n = 1 DC field reduced
 - Transients controlled and do not lead to disruption
 - **NOTE: initial run – gains NOT optimized**

Comments on Some Stability Presentations (II)

- ❑ I. Classen: Investigation of fast particle driven instabilities by 2D ECEI on AUG and DIII-D
 - ❑ Tutorial on *AE modes, ECE radiometer - principles of imaging, AUG ECE imaging diagnostic / similar diagnostic on DIII-D
 - ❑ Code results from: NOVA, TAEFL codes discussed (latter is a hybrid gyrofluid code), linear gyrokinetic LIGKA code
 - ❑ Change of frequencies measured between modes can be used to determine the q profile
 - ❑ Bursting modes - identified as BAEs and not off-axis fishbones
 - ❑ BAEs cause fast ion losses in AUG (energy and pitch angle resolved)
- ❑ Esposito: Disruption avoidance by means of ECE waves
 - ❑ localized ECRH/ECCD on rational surface, triggered by a disruption precursor - were able to hold off disruptions
 - ❑ AUG case ECCD triggered by Vloop, response time about 7ms
 - ❑ NTM mode locking is held off with ECRH
 - ECRH did not eliminate the NTM - just kept it from locking
 - change in density can spoof this - need to actively move ECE mirror if density changes, as resonance moves
 - ❑ AUG and FTU activities summarized
 - (AUG: r/t TORBEAM, r/t equil. recon., r/t mirror control, reliable operation above Greewald limit)

Comments on Some Stability Presentations (III)

- ❑ R. Cavazzana: Physics challenges and answers in RFP MA operation
 - ❑ RFX MA operation - 48x4 independent active coils; transition to RFP helical equilibrium
 - ❑ MHD dynamo engine: tearing modes, multiple vs. single helicity states
 - ❑ key parameter for the helical state - dominant mode 1/7 vs. Secondary
 - ❑ results from RELAX (1/4 dominant) vs. MST (1/5 dominant mode)
 - ❑ control of $m = 0$ modes, lifetime of helical states
- ❑ I. Chapman: Sawtooth control in tokamaks
 - ❑ overview of sawtooth instability - good if short period, but may be long in ITER
 - may need to pace sawteeth for ash removal in ITER
 - ❑ long sawtooth period also leads to undesirable NTM triggering
 - ❑ trapped particles are stabilizing for kink (?)
 - ❑ co- and counter-passing ions can be stabilizing or destabilizing, depending on where fast particles are deposited
 - objective here is to destabilize the kink to drive sawteeth at higher frequency
 - ❑ code set being used for these studies MISHKA-HAGIS
 - ❑ will ECCD control work in ITER?
 - shear reduction as ECCD sweeps across $q = 1$ surface, sawtooth period was changed in JET
 - ❑ will ICRH control work in ITER?
 - JET experiment was successful in not triggering NTM

Presentation on ELM mitigation on AUG was a highlight

- ❑ W. Suttrop: First observations of ELM mitigation with new active control coils in AUG
 - ❑ 4 upper, 4 lower coils used in experiment ($n = 2$ configuration)
 - ❑ shows 0.1% field perturbation (see also Fuchs P1.090)
 - ❑ ELM mitigation shown with $n = 2$ fields
 - 2 periods of $n = 2$ pulses used - ELMs come back between pulses
 - in ELM mitigated periods, very much smaller ELMs are seen - very small density fluctuations (T_e fluctuations are larger)
 - stepping up density with $n = 2$ coils on leads to ELM suppression
 - ❑ mitigation means Type-1 ELMs replaced by frequent small ELMs
 - ❑ pedestal density increase, T pedestal reduced by 10%, confinement/stored energy essentially unchanged
 - ❑ D pellet injection does not trigger ELMs in this state
 - ❑ there is a density threshold for ELM mitigation, independent of plasma rotation.
 - ❑ Key aspects are very different from DIII-D results:
 - there's a strong dependence on density
 - NO dependence on field (up/down) parity
 - NO dependence on q resonances
 - NO dependence on Chirikov parameter - NEITHER necessary NOR sufficient

Comments on Some Stability Presentations (IV)

- ❑ A. Huber: Radiation heat loads on plasma-facing components of JET during the massive gas injection experiment
 - ❑ MGI valve mounted on the top of the machine on JET
 - ❑ strong poloidally asymmetric radiation peaking factors in JET
 - ❑ 10% Ar, 90% D2 injected - nearly poloidally symmetric radiation pattern
 - ❑ suggests that ITER will need 4 ports for MGI

- ❑ R. Scannel: Evolution of edge pressure gradient during ELM cycle - MAST
 - ❑ Notable - See comments by J. Hosea
 - ❑ EPED model (Snyder) applied to MAST, high-n stability, GS2 code to KBM stability analysis, also passed on to ELITE
 - ❑ single ELM cycles, examine/average many cycles - 50 profiles in 3 shots
 - ❑ points taken through the ELM cycle; ETB moves slightly inward as ELM cycle advances
 - ❑ edge high-n unstable region increases in size, from the edge inward - 99% flux to 97% flux, or so
 - ❑ GS2 run to give stability to KBMs - KBM had stabilizing FLR effects
 - stability limit falls during the ELM cycle, rather than the pressure gradient strongly increasing
 - claims that infinite-n is a GOOD proxy for the KBM stability in MAST (?)

Comments on Some Stability Presentations (V)

□ Tuesday posters – some highlights

- Poster on 3D simulation of plasma interactions with edge structures in ITER
 - Electric fields cause relocation of hot spots on tiles
 - (comment) May need to alter edge field to prevent this – another potential use for internal non-axisymmetric coils in ITER
- Liu MARS-Q code: momentum balance has been added, with a $\mathbf{J} \times \mathbf{B}$ and NTV torque model included

□ Buratti: Kink and tearing modes in JET

- kink transforms to island topology over long timescales
 - $n=1$ kinks onset from β_N about 1.2 - 4
 - high β_N , high pressure peaking, high q_{min} are less stable to kink
- plasma crosses $n = 1$ no-wall limit when kink goes unstable
 - but what about at the lowest β_N ? A: the lowest β_N cases don't cross the no-wall limit - they are tearing from the start - there is no kink phase.
- shows ECE discrimination of kink vs, island, 150ms after kink, the island appears
 - Sweet-Parker time for forced reconnection is only 8ms
 - kink growth time is long - 70ms, so this is not thought to be a forced reconnection, but no theory was given to explain it

Evening sessions had mixed reviews

- ❑ Welcome address (Monday): Madame Catherine Cesarsky (High Commissioner to Atomic Energy)
 - ❑ Relatively simple presentation for this venue
 - ❑ At least 3 European participants expressed embarrassment

- ❑ ITER session (Tuesday) (Motojima, et al.)
 - ❑ ITER first plasma delayed at least 1 year due to Japan earthquake/tsunami (coil construction delay)
 - “insiders” quoted at least 2 year delay
 - ❑ Non-axisymmetric coils still in design
 - Continued worry about cost overruns, and what might be cut
 - ❑ Compared to past talks, this one lacked energy a bit, and perhaps didn’t inspire future researchers
 - Three young researchers questioned what they should be doing to stay in fusion research up to ITER first plasma

General Comments on the Meeting

- ❑ Many of the contributed talks and posters did not draw clear conclusions
 - ❑ Many presentations could be called “work in progress”
- ❑ Excellent venue for poster sessions
 - ❑ Wide boards, landscape format, plenty of room (uncharacteristic for EPS), but...
- ❑ Poster sessions too short duration
 - ❑ 2 hours (!), and ~ 150 posters in a session
 - ❑ Scheduled “free time” after the 2 hour session was used to see more posters
 - or to present the two posters I was showing – each ran about 3.5 hours