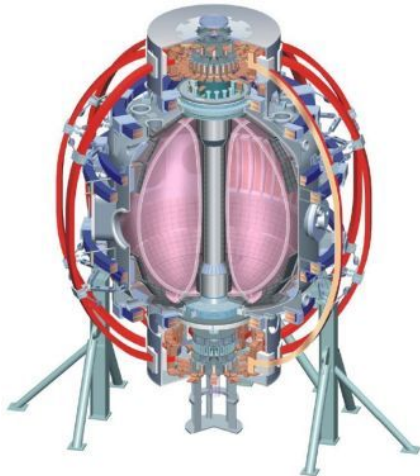


XP1027: RMPs below the ELM triggering threshold for impurity screening

College W&M
 Colorado Sch Mines
 Columbia U
 CompX
 General Atomics
 INEL
 Johns Hopkins U
 LANL
 LLNL
 Lodestar
 MIT
 Nova Photonics
 New York U
 Old Dominion U
 ORNL
 PPPL
 PSI
 Princeton U
 Purdue U
 SNL
 Think Tank, Inc.
 UC Davis
 UC Irvine
 UCLA
 UCSD
 U Colorado
 U Illinois
 U Maryland
 U Rochester
 U Washington
 U Wisconsin

J.M. Canik, ORNL

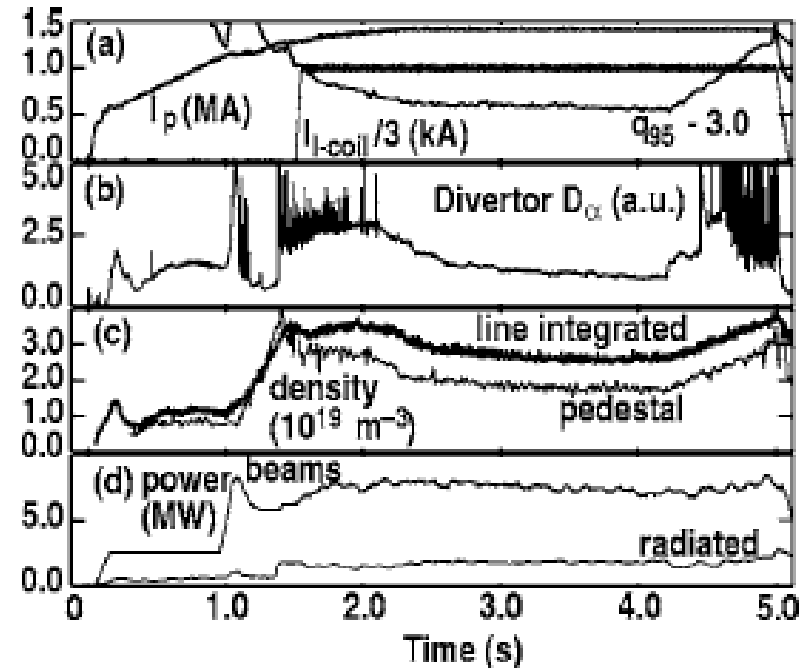
**ASC Group Review
March 2, 2010**



Culham Sci Ctr
 U St. Andrews
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 Kyushu Tokai U
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 ASIPP
 ENEA, Frascati
 CEA, Cadarache
 IPP, Jülich
 IPP, Garching
 ASCR, Czech Rep
 U Quebec

Impurity screening is often observed when 3D perturbations are applied

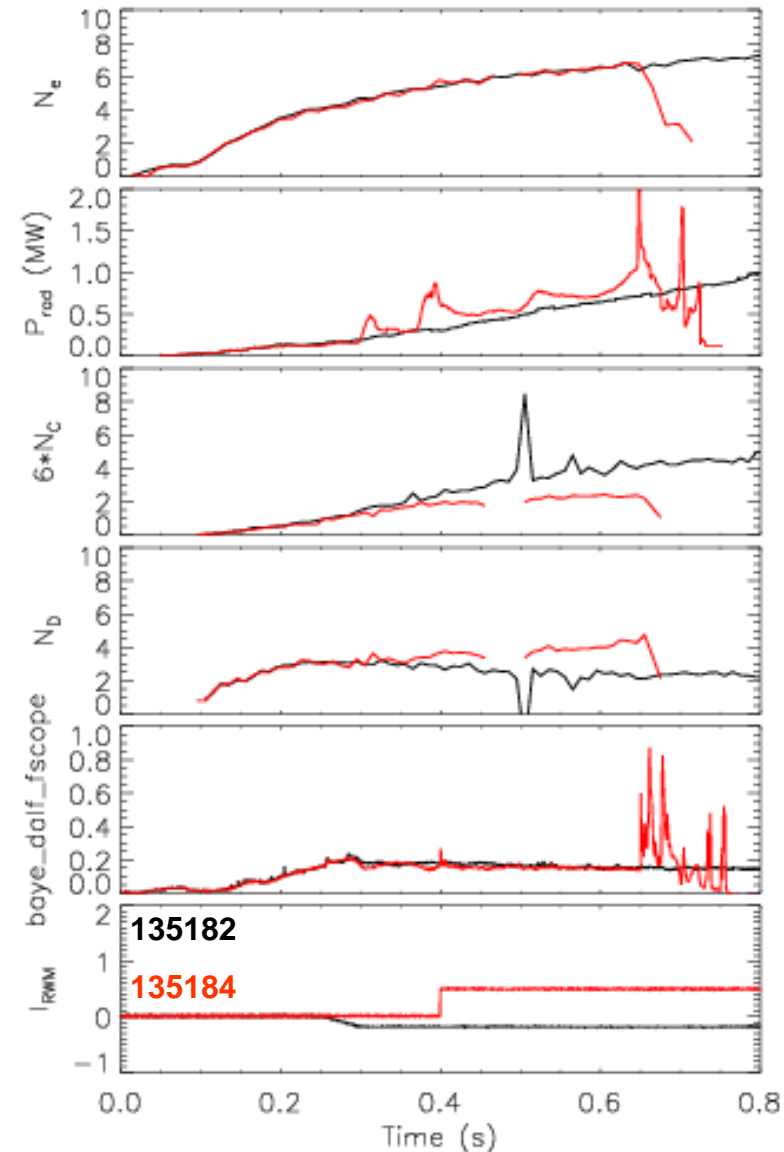
- Increased particle transport during RMP ELM-suppression keeps radiated power down
- Impurity screening also seen on limiter tokamak ergodic divertor experiments (Tore Supra, TEXTOR)
- Also seen on stellarators (LHD, W7-AS)
 - Attributed to large friction drag on impurities towards divertors
 - Happens at high density



**Evans, PoP 13
(2006) 056121*

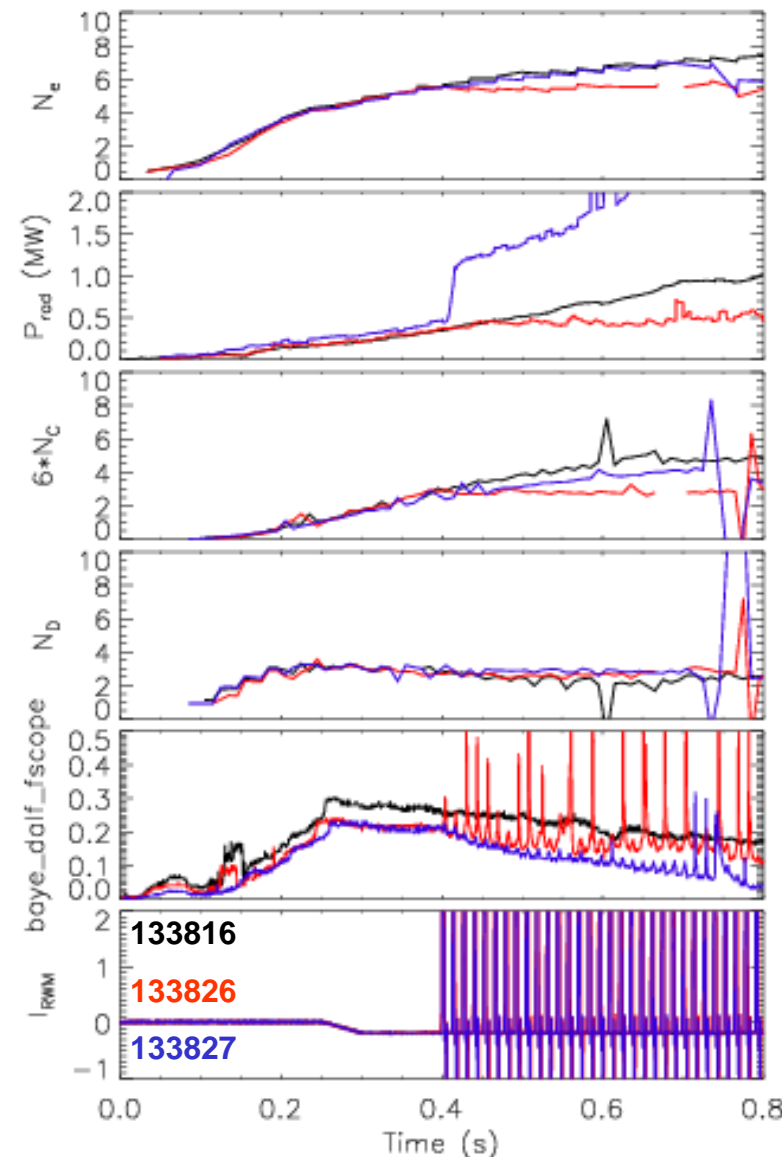
Some evidence exists for impurity reduction with 3D fields (but without ELMs) in NSTX

- From XP 926, SPA current scan to find threshold for ELM destabilization
 - Heavy lithium usage → ELM-free with significant impurity accumulation (black)
 - SPAs at 500 A, not enough to trigger ELMs (red)
- Electron inventory unaffected by 3D field, and radiated power has blurbs before SPAs that make behavior hard to interpret
- Carbon inventory is significantly (~30%) less in shot with 3D field



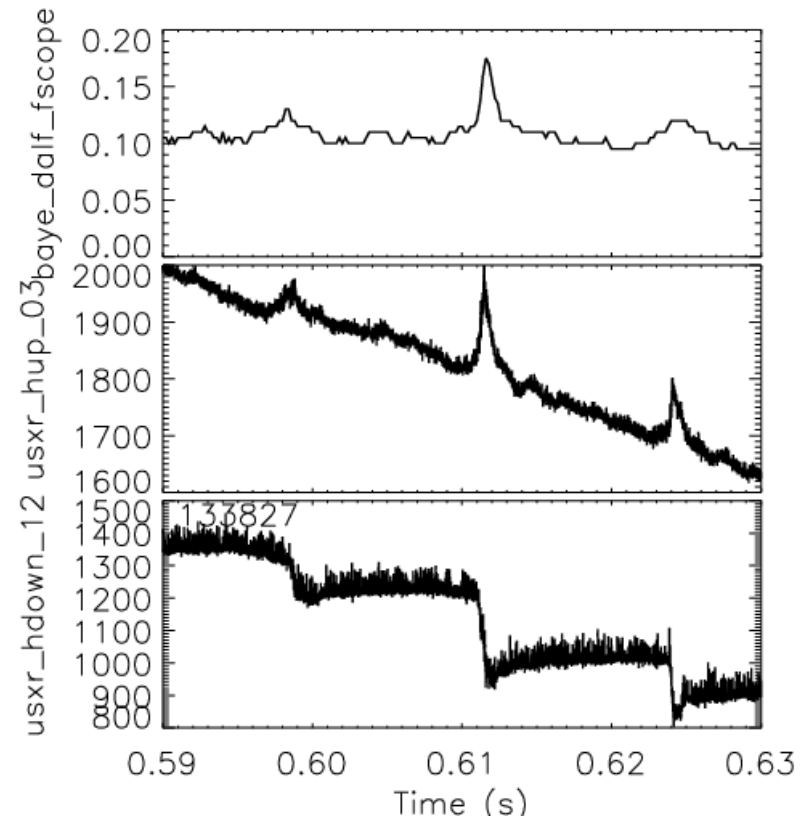
Sub-threshold triggering pulses show hints of increased particle transport without ELMs

- 3 kA SPA pulse train applied, each 4ms in duration: ELMs triggered
- Pulse duration reduced to 3ms: too short to trigger ELMs
- D_α shows small increase during non-triggering pulses, implying increased particle transport
- Even without ELMs, carbon inventory is reduced from control
- Radiated power is extremely high due to some terrible event at $\sim .4s$



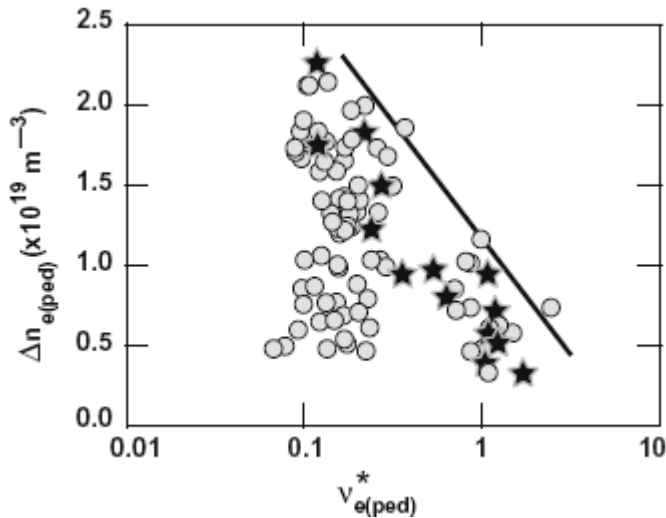
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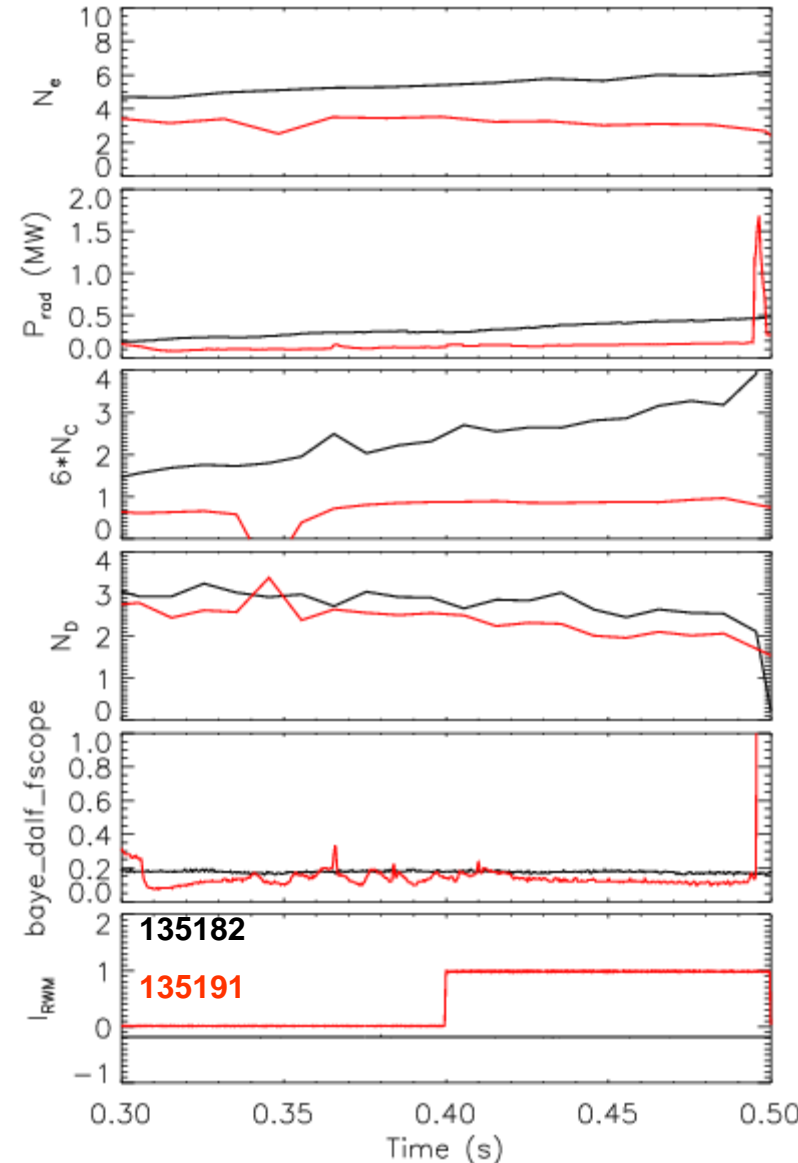
Effect of 3D fields may be stronger at low collisionality

- DIII-D sees maximum pumpout at low collisionality



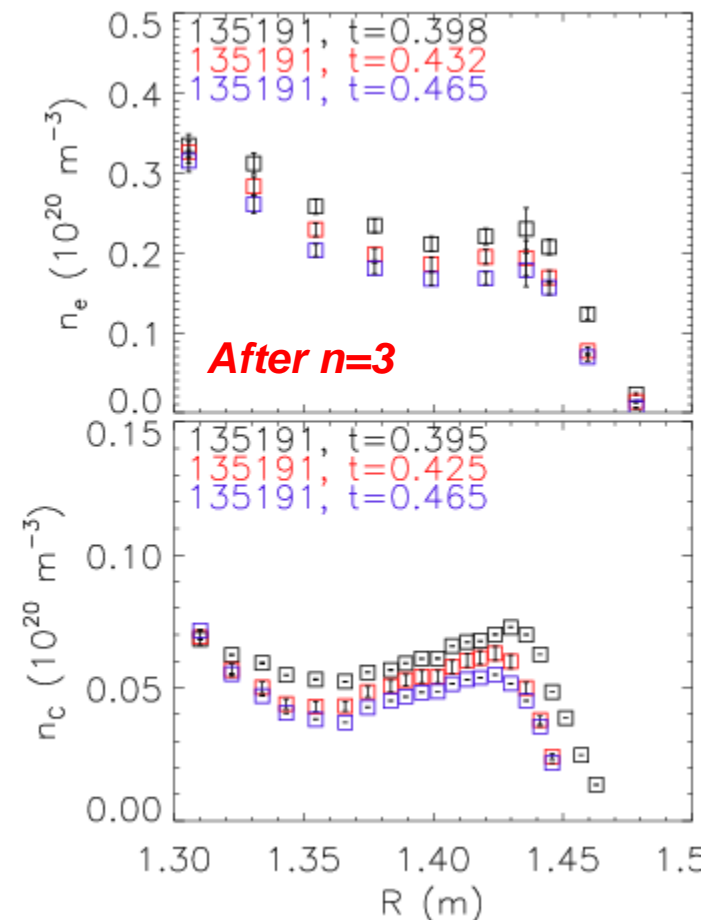
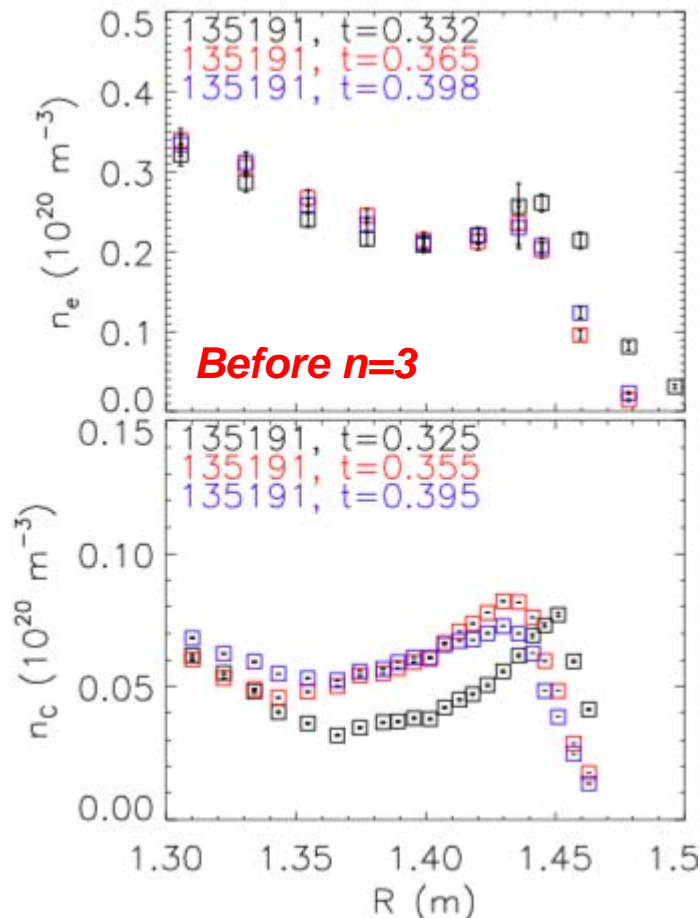
DIII-D density pumpout during RMP ELM suppression:
Unterberg, JNM
390-391 (2009)
486

- One example from NSTX: shot after an aborted one (i.e., double lithium) ran through at low density
- 3D field turned on at 0.4s
 - No ELMs triggered
 - Electron inventory starts decreasing
 - Carbon inventory constant



Effect of 3D fields may be stronger at low collisionality

- Before $n=3$ field is applied, edge electron and carbon densities are reasonably constant or increasing in time
- After $n=3$ field is turned on, both start decreasing

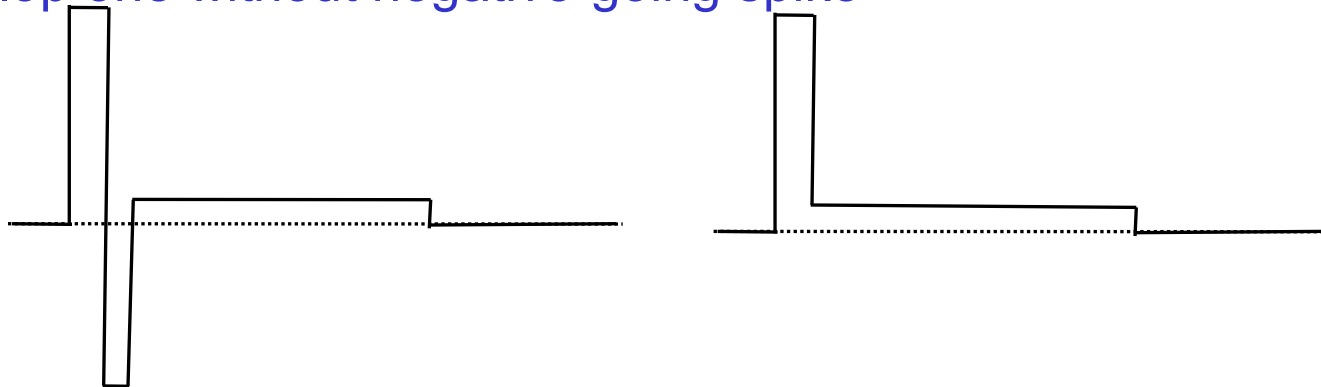


Run plan: use $n=3$ fields strong enough to affect particle transport, not strong enough to make ELMs

- Create reference shot (2 shots)
 - Reload of 135182: 800 kA, 0.45T, $\kappa \sim 2.4$ $\delta \sim 0.7$, $P=4$ MW
 - If possible, replace with lower-density shot (LLD)
 - Adjust lithium as necessary to be ELM-free (~ 250 mg/shot for 135182)
- Square wave $n=3$ fields (12 shots)
 - Start with 1 kA, 50 ms, pulses at 10 Hz (from XP926, triggering takes ~ 20 -100 ms), adjust duration to avoid ELM triggering (3)
 - Change SPA pulses to 2 kA, 10 ms, 10 Hz, adjust to avoid ELMs (3)
 - Increase (double) pulse frequency (2)
 - Change SPA pulses based on Prad, NC, Zeff behavior so far: (4)
 - If higher amplitude/frequency is more promising for impurity control, increase SPA current to 3 kA and shorten pulses
 - Else reduce SPAs to 500 A, increase duration

Run plan: use $n=3$ fields strong enough to affect particle transport, not strong enough to make ELMs

- Backup waveform to test if square waves don't affect impurities
 - Short, non-triggering pulses make blurps on D_α
 - If this really is due a stochasitization of the edge, can expect a hysteresis with perturbation strength (island opening at threshold field, don't close until field is reduced to \ll threshold)
 - New waveform: use strong initial 3D field to initiate stochastic response, then drop the field to low level to maintain it
 - Might be hard on RWM coils: previous observation of D_α blurps involved 3kA pulses followed by negative going spikes
 - Either use previous waveform to initiate stochastic response, or redevelop one without negative-going spike



Operational requirements

- Required/desired machine capabilities
 - This XP would benefit if LLD can be used to reduce density
 - Otherwise, LITER is needed, with high enough evaporation rate to fully suppress ELMs
 - RWM coil set and SPAs, configured as $n=3$ (and guidance on allowed amplitude and frequency of pulses)
- Diagnostics
 - Profile diagnostics: MPTS, CHERS
 - Impurities: boloms, VB needed, X-ray spec would be nice
 - Edge diagnostics: ERD, reflectometers, IR cams, D_α cam, etc.