



XP 1064: Development of long-pulse enhanced pedestal H-mode

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> ASC Group Review March 16, 2010





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Enhanced Pedestal H-mode (EPH): "Spontaneous" transition to increased P_{ped}, confinement



High β_N phase maintained for 2 τ_E



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High β_{pol} results in high bootstrap and non-inductive fraction (f_{NI} ~ 0.65 from TRANSP)



3D fields used for ELM pace making may trigger EPH during periods when 3D fields switched off





5

EPH following n=3-triggered ELMs observed over limited range of parameters



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6

XP goals: initiate EPH with 3D field ELM trigger, extend with beta feedback

- Test if 3D fields are a reliable EPH trigger
 - Two SPA waveforms to test: slow, low amp pulse with several ELMs triggered, or large short pulse with a single big ELM
 - Starting point: 800kA, kappa=2.4
- Expand parameter space for EPH triggering
 - ELM pacing XPs typically used too high frequency n=3 pulses for EPH to develop (limited data set where EPH might be expected)
 - Attempt triggering for at least a range of I_p , extend kappa if possible
- Extend duration using beta feedback
 - Assuming triggering is successful, goal of the XP is to develop EPH for long-pulse
 - Using beta feedback should remove one limit

1 day shot plan

- Reload 133816 or 135182 (2 shots):
 - I_p/B_t =0.8/0.45, κ/δ =2.4/0.7, P_{NBI}=4 MW
 - LiTER evaporation, enough to be ELM-free
- Attempt to make EPH using n=3-triggered ELMs (6)
 - SPA waveform 1: 2.5 kA, 8 ms
 - SPA waveform 2: 1. kA, 50 ms
 - Scan timing of n=3 field (400, 700 ms, both)
 - Alternatives/backup
 - Increase outer gap—happens naturally during EPH
 - Change fuelling/pumping with LiTER/SGI—encourage inward n_e shift
- Plasma current scan (12)
 - 1, 1.2, 0.7 MA
 - Use whichever of slow or fast SPA pulses is better (or try both, if not clear)



1 day shot plan

- Kappa scan (8)
 - If EPH triggering not working well, try reducing to 2.0
 - If EPH is working well, raise kappa->move towards high f_{NI} shape
 - For now sticking with high triangularity to avoid LLD contraints, though best EPH so far at intermediate (bullnose SP development).
- Beta feedback done in parallel (mostly) •
 - One EPH shot at each parameter set without feedback for diagnosis of EPH, inform feedback settings
 - Optimal gain depends on confinement time ($\sim 1/\tau^2$), which will hopefully be changing dramatically during a shot
 - Might need to take a few shots to adjust gain based on confinement times during EPH (e.g., one with "normal' τ to see what EPH τ is, then one with EPH τ)
 - ...but probably not based on Gerhardt modeling of feedback system
- Priority order, assuming everything works

 $-I_{\rm p}/\kappa = 0.8/2.4, 1.0/2.4, 1.2/2.4, 0.7/2.4+, 1.0/2.4+$

Alternative plan for discussion: break into three 1/2 days

- Learn how to trigger EPH w/o beta feedback (½ day)
 - Test SPA waveforms as in previous list (duration, timing)
 - Parameter scans
 - Use multiple trigger tests per shot? 300,600,900 ms
 - Outer gap: 10, 15 cm
 - LiTER rate: start ELM-free, go up from there, test SGI
 - I_p: 0.8,1.0,1.2
 - Kappa:2.4, 2.0, 2.6?
- Add in tools to improve stability (½ day)
 - E.g., beta feedback
- Optimize long pulse/high f_{NI} EPH discharge (½ day)
 - Target high f_{NI} , either absolute or at higher current



Reasoning behind scanning n=3 timing

Natural transitions later in discharge seem to be longerlived than early



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March 1622010

Reasoning behind scanning outer gap

- Following transition to EPH, outer gap increases naturally
- Adjusting gap before EPH may make access easier







Reasoning behind scanning LiTER rate and testing SGI

1.5

r, [keV]

0.5

- Following transition to EPH, outer gap increases naturally
- Reminiscent of effects of lithium scan on density profile
- EPH seems more frequent with lithium, suggesting fuelling matters

