

# Stabilizing Effect of Resistivity towards ELM-free H-mode Discharge in Lithium-conditioned NSTX

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58th Annual Meeting of the APS Division of Plasma Physics,  
*Oct. 31 - Nov.4, 2016 – San Jose (USA)*

Acknowledgment: \* *CAS President's International Fellowship Initiative(PIFI), China*  
\* *National Magnetic Confinement Fusion Science Program of China*  
*Grant Nos. 2014GB124002 and 2015GB101004*  
\* *US Department of Energy Grant Nos. DE-FG02-86ER53218,*  
*DE-FC02-08ER54975, and DE-AC02-09CH11466*



# Outline

- Motivation
- Review of NSTX Li-conditioned experimental results.
- Pre-lithium discharge analysis.
- Post-lithium discharge analysis.
- Summary and discussion.



# Motivation

- In 2008 campaign, NSTX achieved completely ELM-free H-mode discharge after using Li-coated divertor and wall.
- The pedestal profiles of pressure, and the values of  $Z_{eff}$  have been noticeably changed.
- The mechanism behind this ELM-suppression is studied in context of extended magneto-hydrodynamic (MHD) modeling.

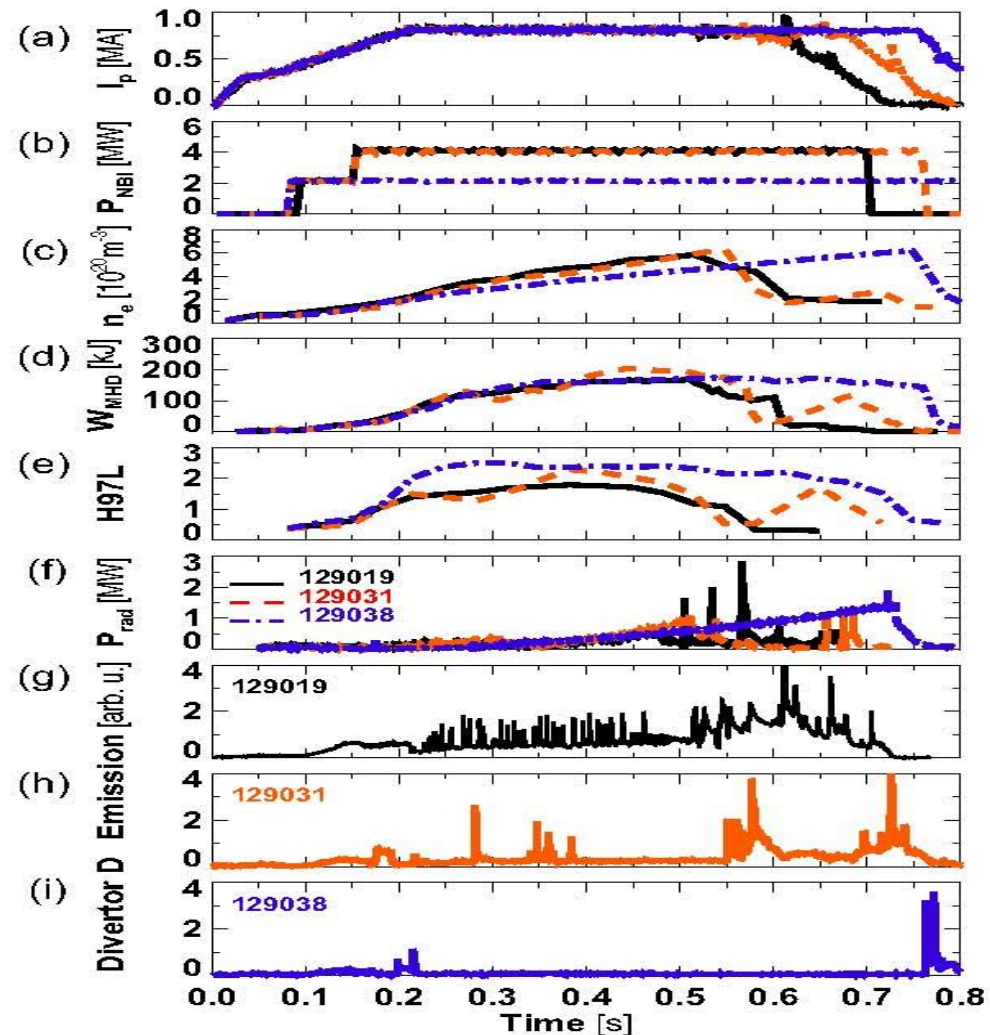


# Li Coating leads to ELM suppression in NSTX

**ELMy H-mode - 129019 no. discharge**  
**(black) – NBI heating – 4 MW**

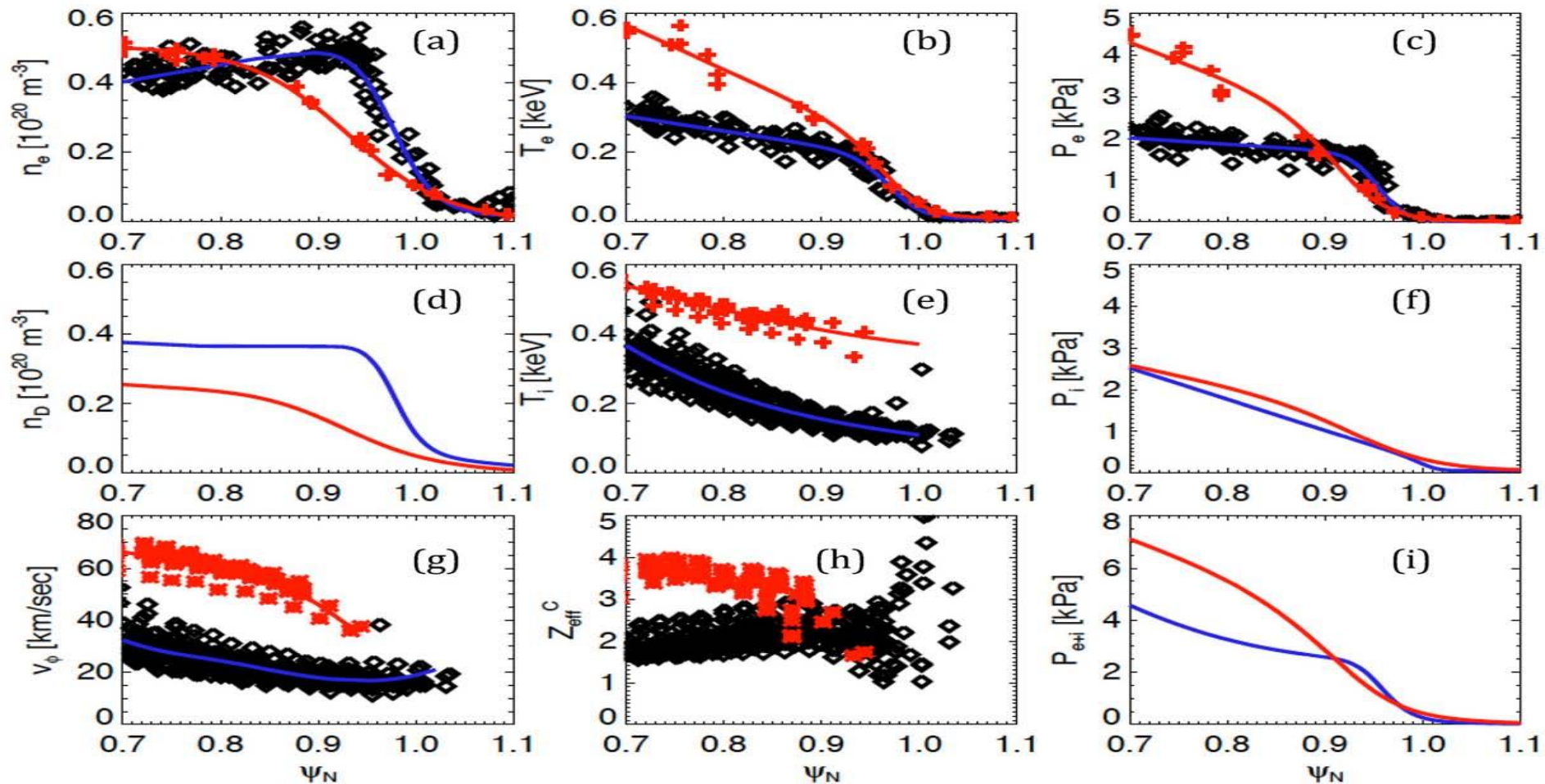
**ELM free H-mode – 129038 no. discharge**  
**(blue) – NBI heating – 2 MW**

- NBI heating is reduced by 50 % but stored energy is same.
- H-mode confinement time is enhanced by 2 factor.
- Radiation in post lithium study is enhanced substantially.

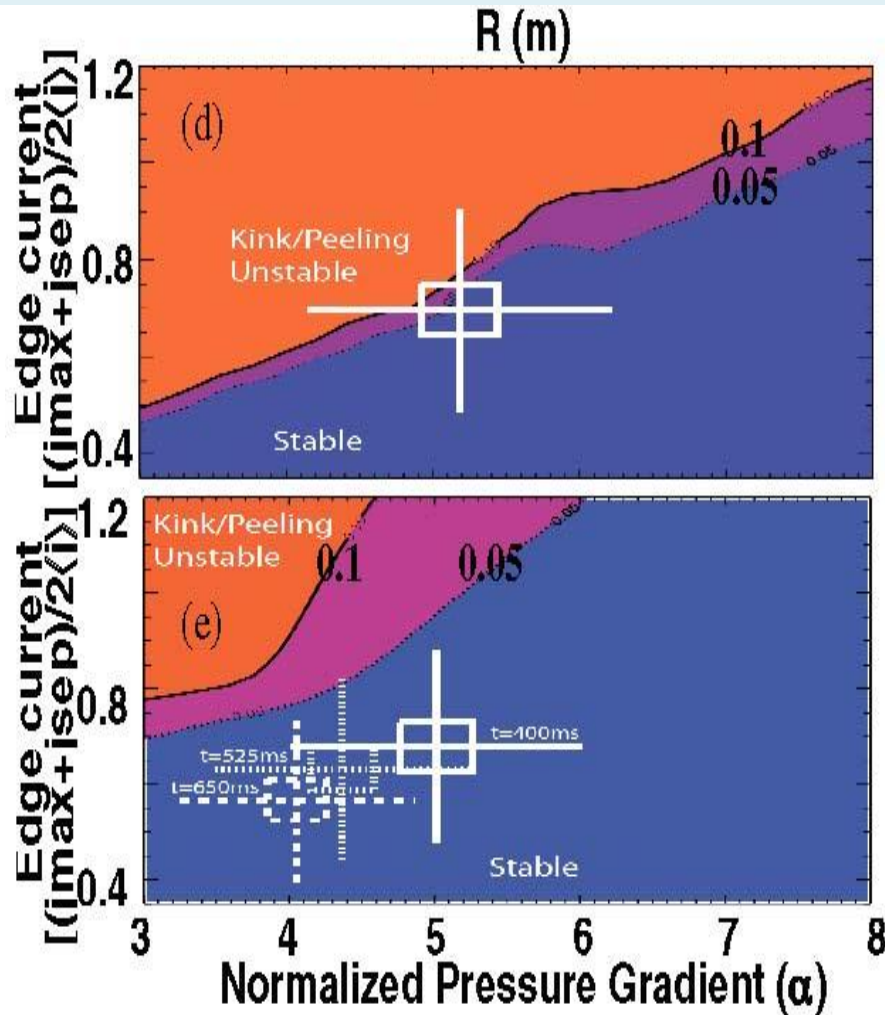


# Changes in profiles and $Z_{eff}$ value after Li-coating

(Red curve – Post-Lithium, blue curve-Pre-Lithium)



# ELITE analysis indicates post-lithium NSTX pedestal more stable due to profile changes



- The crosshair is the position of experimental equilibrium.
- In post-lithium discharge, the pedestal equilibrium moves away from peeling-ballooning boundary into stable region.
- The stabilization was attributed to inward shifting of edge pedestal and increase of pedestal width.

# The goal and Procedure of study

- Is profile modification alone sufficient to stabilize ELMs in NSTX?
- Or, are there any direct impurity effects ( $Z_{eff}$ , radiation, rotation) on ELMs?

## Steps of Analysis:

- Ideal MHD analysis of Pre-lithium/Post-lithium discharge.
- Redo of this analysis including 2fluid-correction terms as Hall effect, electron diamagnetic effect and gyro-viscosity.
- Resistive extended MHD analysis with Spitzer model and scanning of  $Z_{eff}$  parameters consistent with NSTX experimental data.



# NIMROD analysis: Extended MHD equation solver

**Continuity Equation:**

$$\frac{\partial n_D}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (n_D V) = \nabla \cdot (D \nabla n_D) \quad , \quad n_D = \text{Ion density}, \quad n_e \approx n_D$$

**Momentum Equation of MHD fluid:**

$$\rho \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \rho (V \cdot \nabla) V = -\nabla (P_e + P_D) + J \times B - \nabla \cdot \Pi$$

**Temperature Equations:**

$$n \left[ \frac{\partial T_{D,e}}{\partial t} + (V \cdot \nabla) T_{D,e} \right] = -(\gamma - 1) [n T_{D,e} (\nabla \cdot V) + \nabla \cdot q_{D,e} + Q_{D,e}]$$

**Ampere's Law and zero divergence:**

$$\nabla \times B = \mu_0 J \quad , \quad \nabla \cdot B = 0$$

**Faraday's law coupled with Generalized Ohm's Law:**

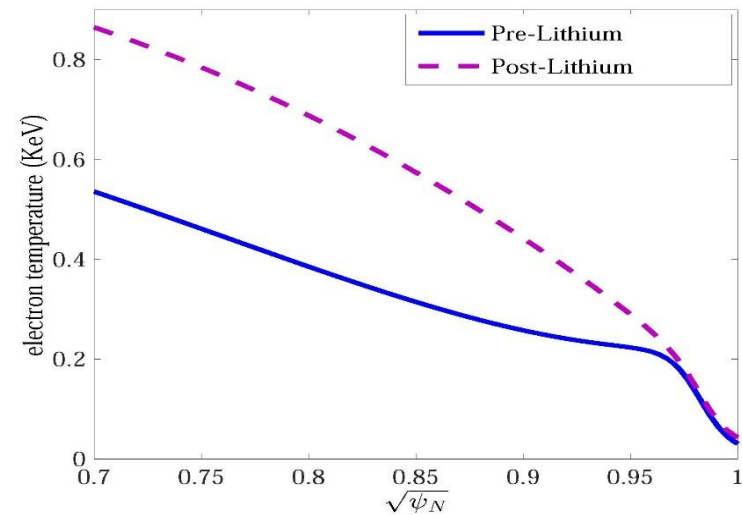
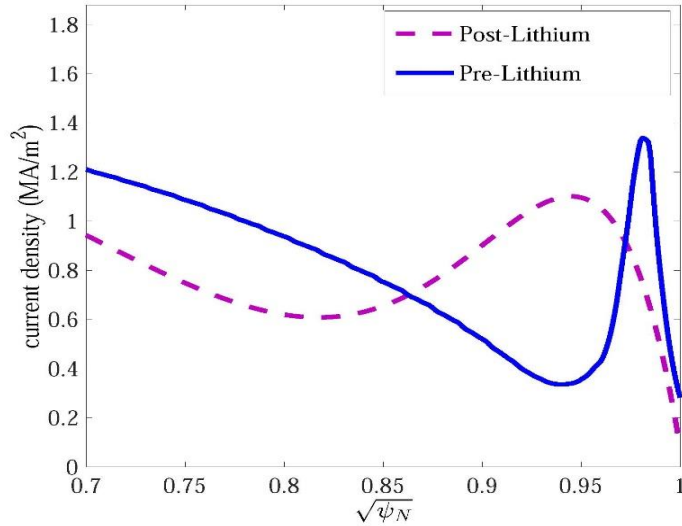
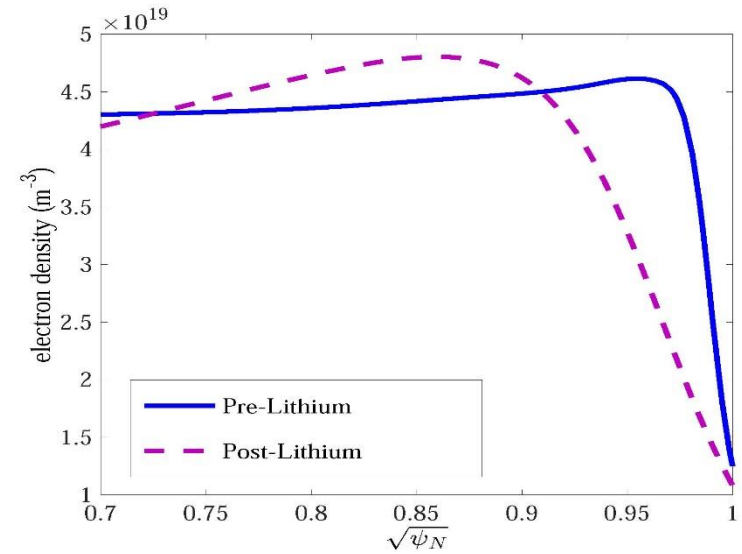
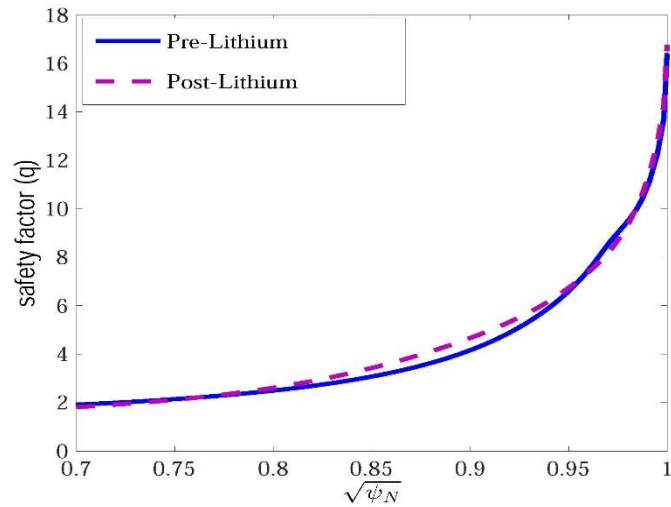
$$\frac{\partial B}{\partial t} = -\nabla \times \left[ \eta J - V \times B + \underbrace{\frac{1}{ne} \left( J \times B - \nabla p_e + \frac{m_e}{e} \frac{\partial J}{\partial t} \right)}_{\text{2-fluid effects}} \right]$$

2-fluid effects

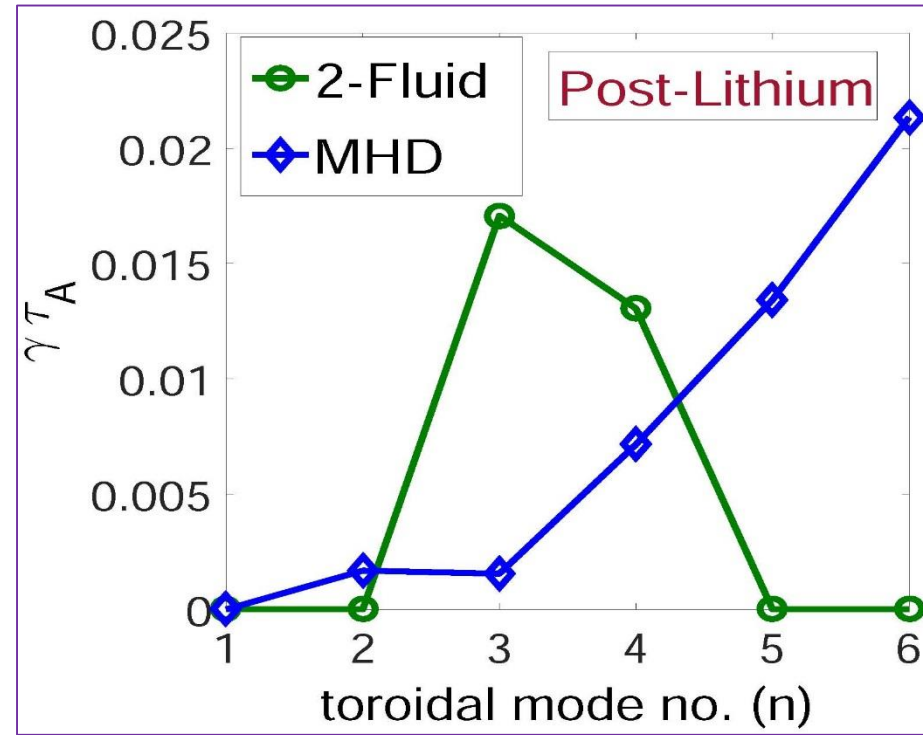
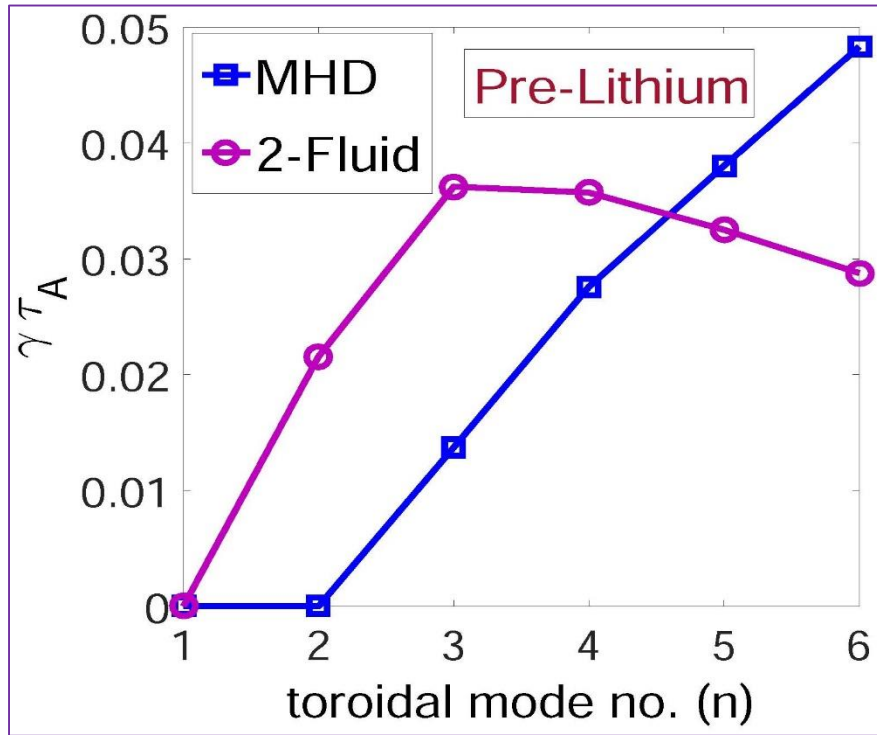




# Profile Differences between Pre-Lithium and Post-Lithium

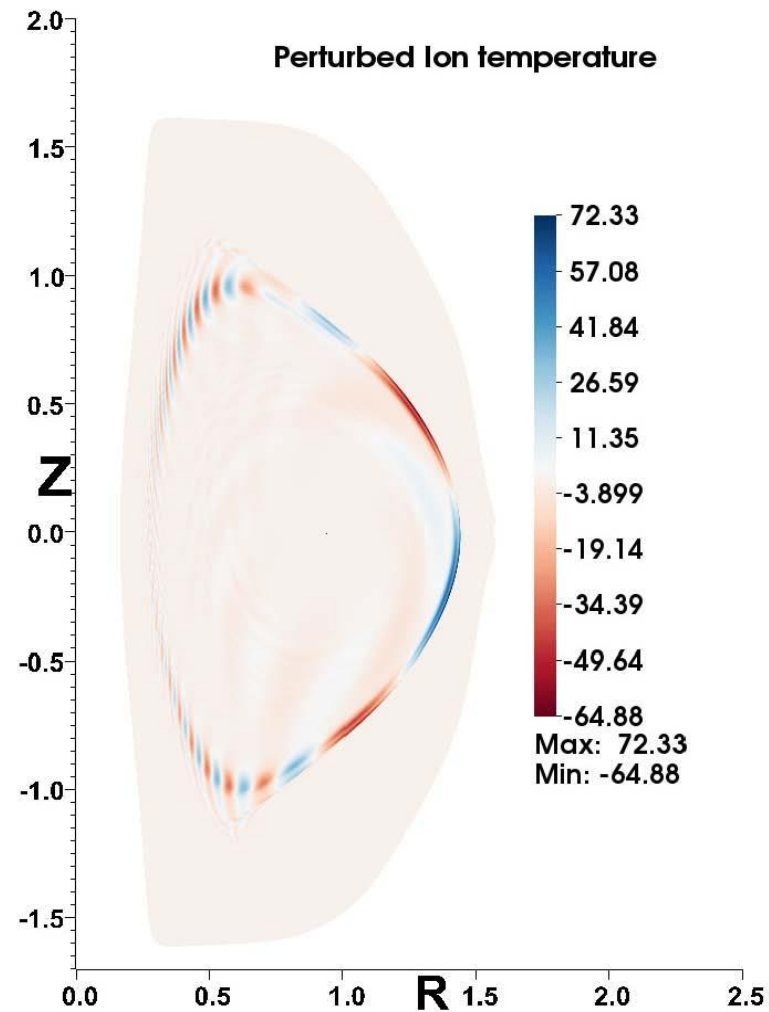
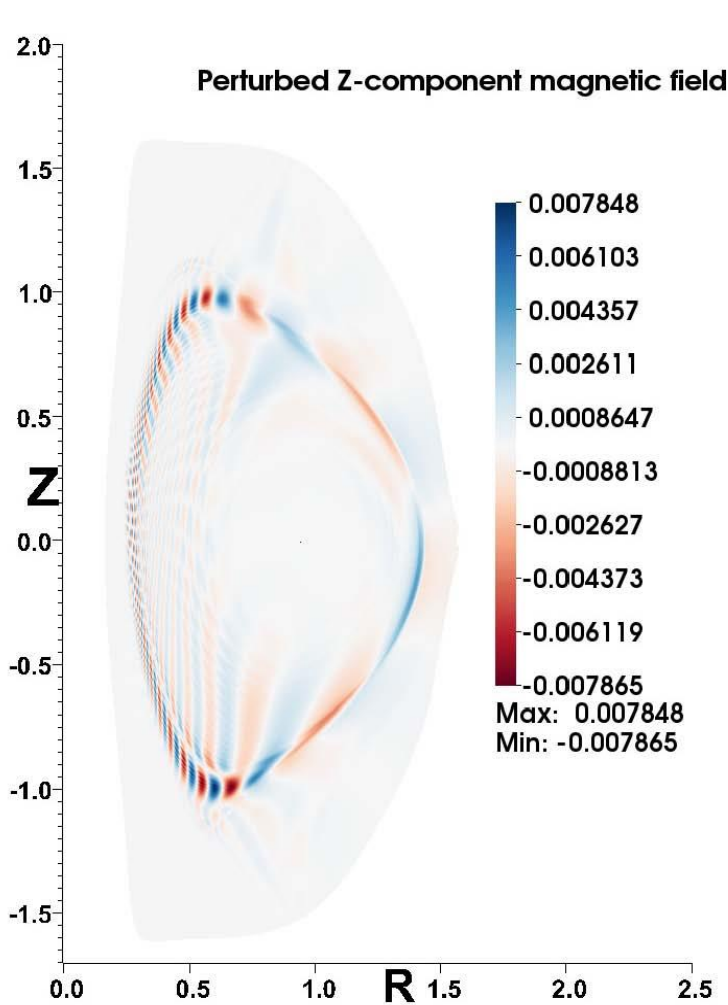


# Ideal 2-fluid Model predicts both Pre/Post cases be unstable

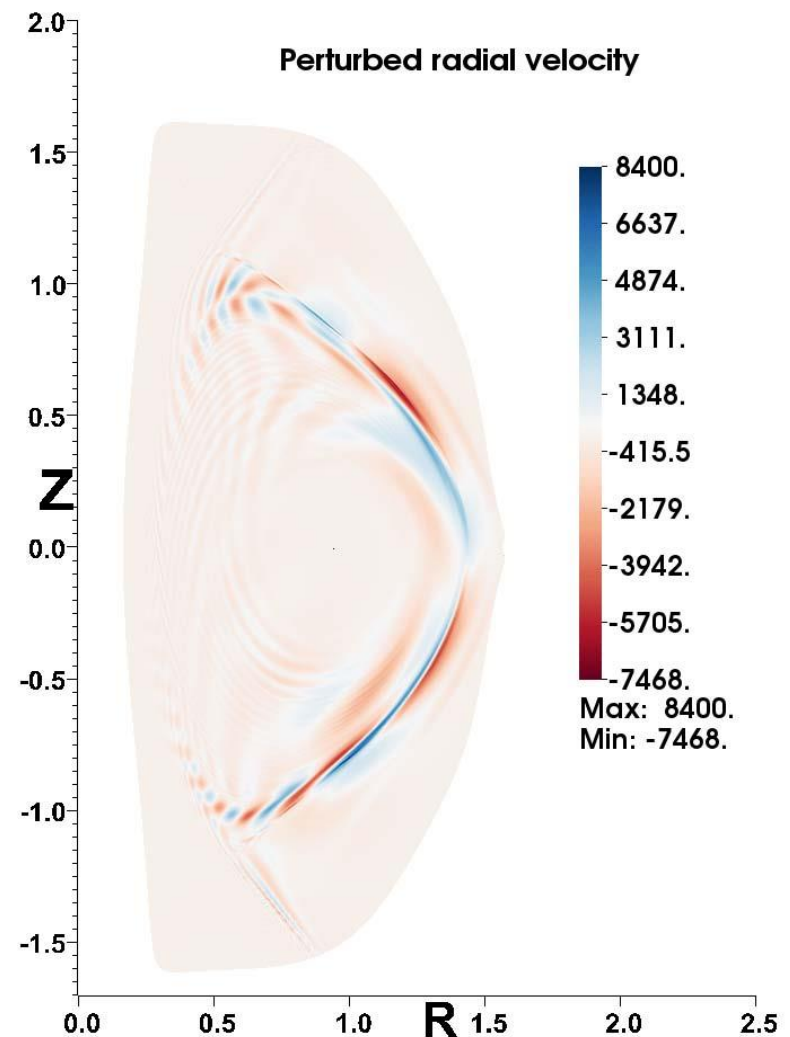
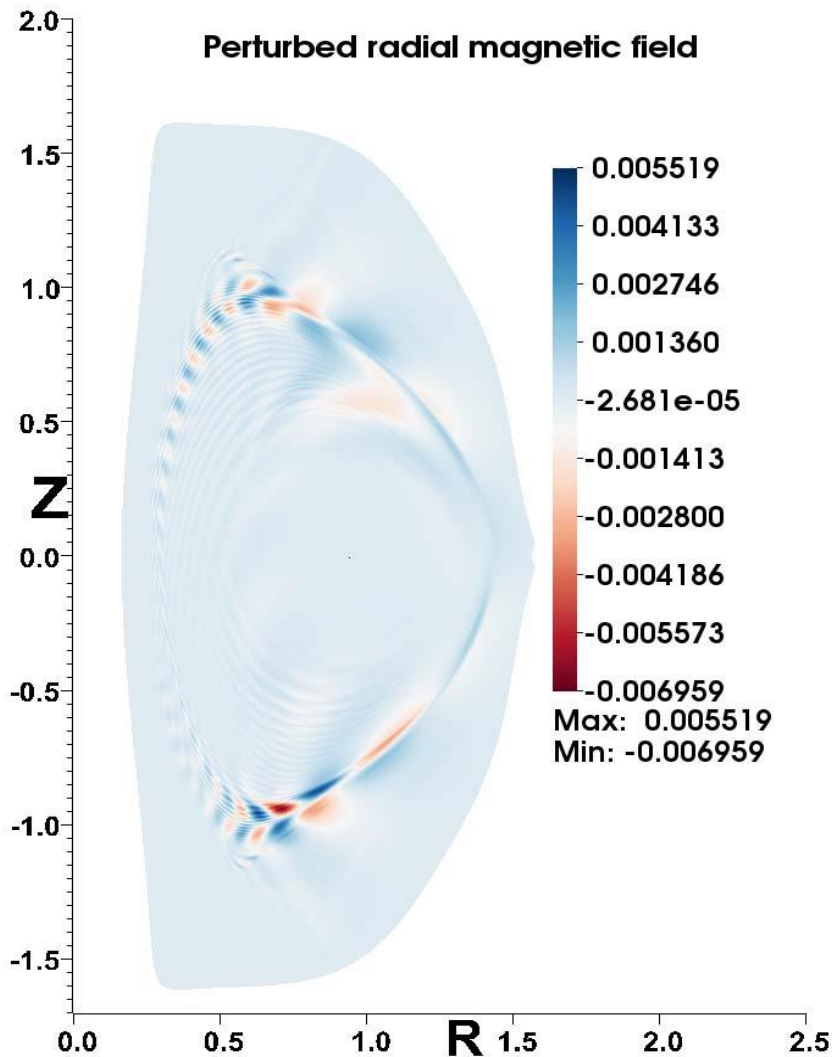


**What else factor might play catalytic role behind stabilization?**

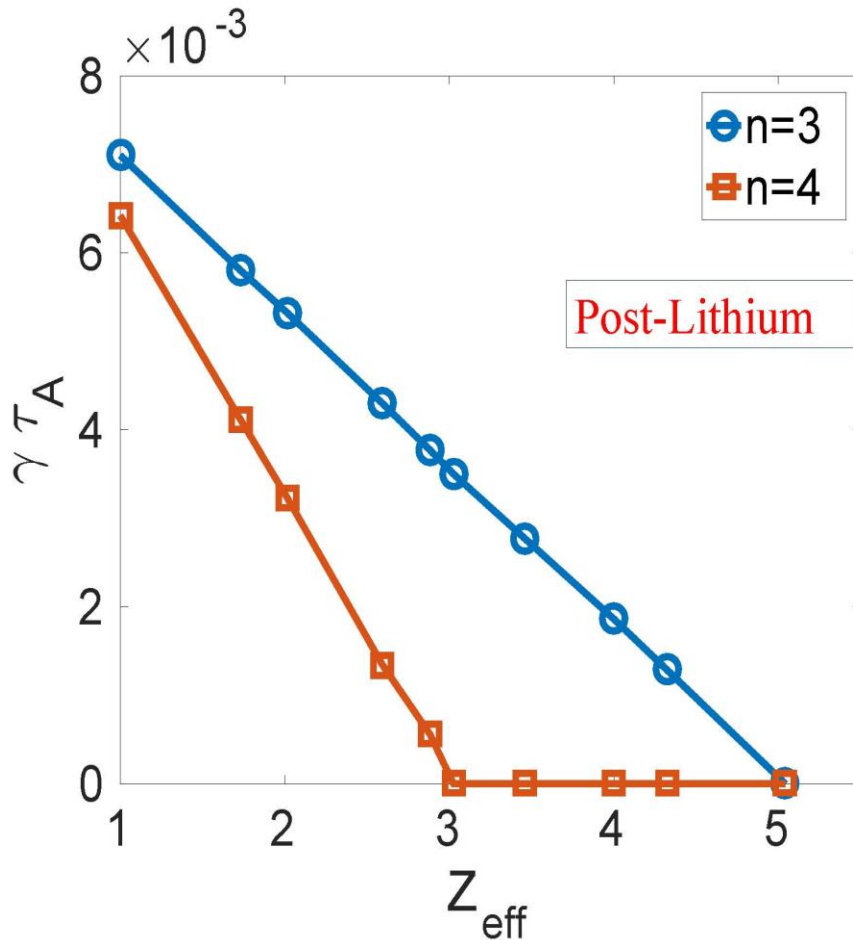
# Edge localized modes have resolved structures



# Edge localized modes have resolved structures



# Enhanced resistivity causes stabilization of low-n modes



Spitzer Resistivity: 
$$\eta(T_e) = \eta_0 Z_{eff} \left( \frac{T_{e0}}{T_e} \right)^{3/2}$$

$\eta_0$  = resistivity at magnetic axis

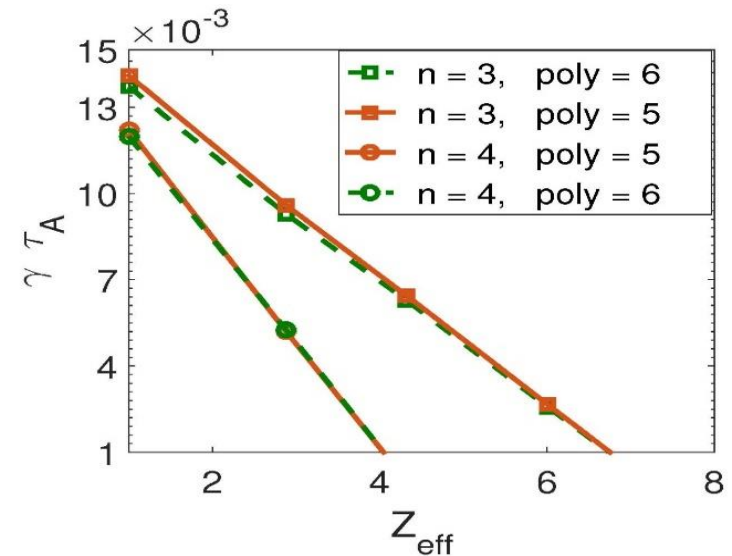
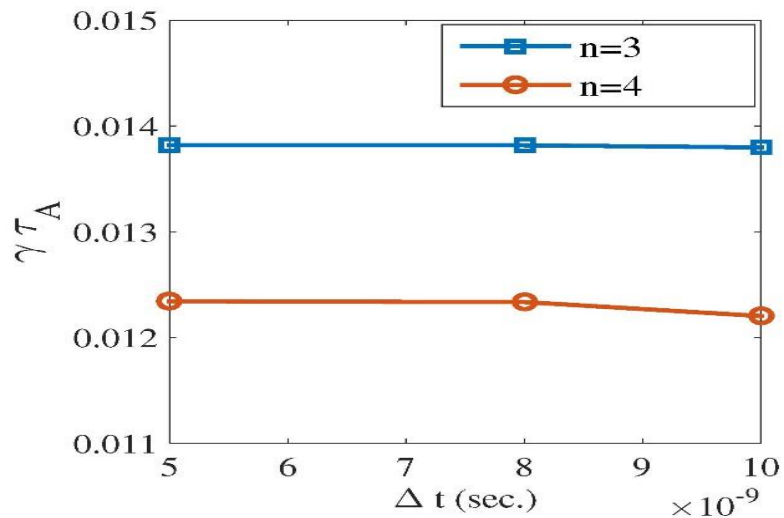
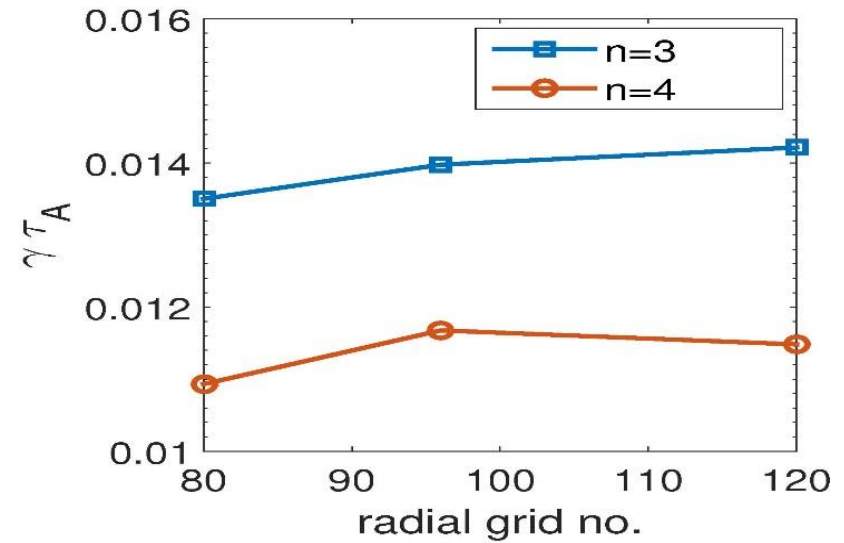
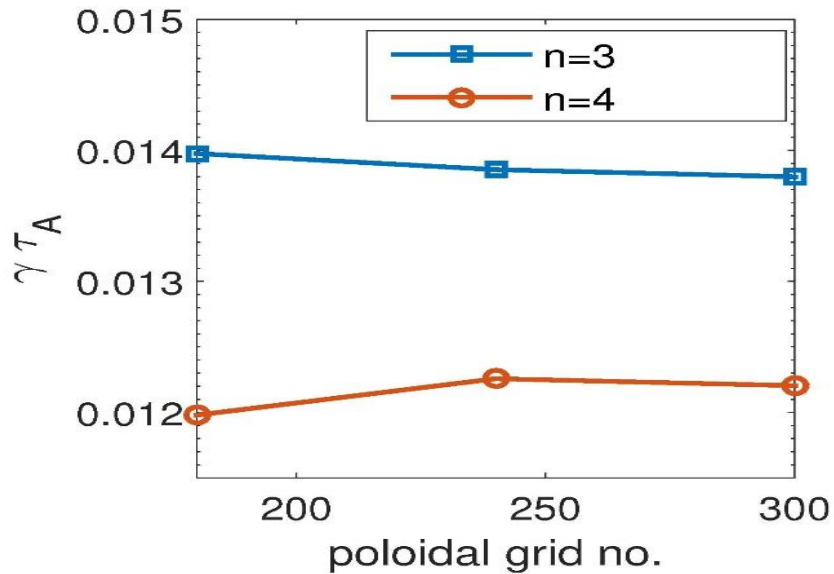
$T_{e0}$  = electron temperature at magnetic axis

$Z_{eff}$  = effective atomic number

- The enhanced resistivity at edge pedestal corresponding to higher  $Z_{eff}$  provides complete stabilization.
- The required value of  $Z_{eff}$  is similar with the experimental measured value.

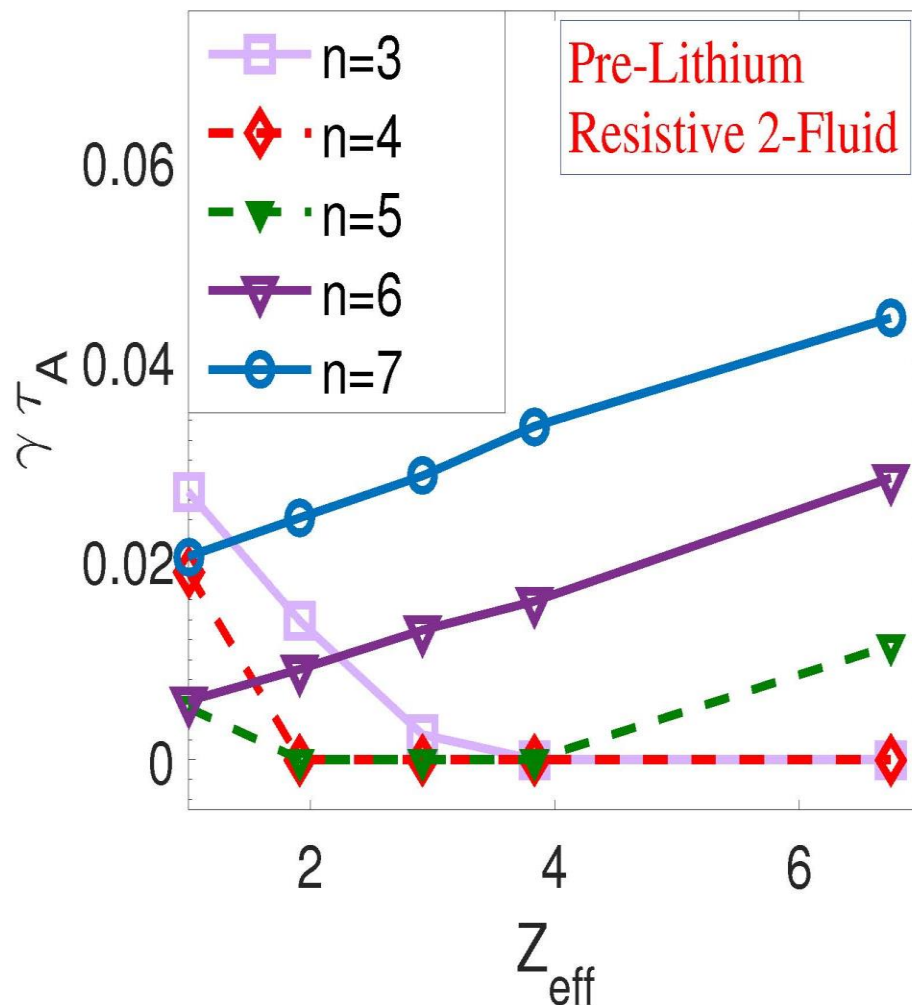
**D. Banerjee, P. Zhu and R. Maingi, *Stabilizing effects of enhanced resistivity due to lithium-conditioning on low-n edge localized modes in NSTX, under review in Physical Review Letter***

# The numerical results are well converged



# Resistive stabilization on low-n ELMs in NSTX is general!

- The value of  $Z_{eff}$  is varied in Spitzer model for pre-lithium case.
- The density and temperature profiles of electron and ion are unchanged.
- $n=3,4$  are reduced in growth rate and finally become stabilized.
- Growth rates of ( $n>5$ ) modes are increasing with resistivity.



# Summary & Conclusion

- Resistive stabilizing effects on low-n ELMs have been found in 2-fluid model using NIMROD calculations.
- The profile changes alone may not be sufficient for explaining the Li-induced ELM suppression in NSTX.
- Resistive stabilization of low-n ELMs due to the enhancement in  $Z_{eff}$  may explain the Li-induced ELM suppression in NSTX.





# Acknowledgement

- **Dr. Charlson Kim** for helpful discussions.
- **NIMROD** team for timely support.  
<https://nimrodteam.org/team.html>
- **National Energy Scientific Computation Centre (NERSC)** for access to super computing facility.
- *University of Science and Technology of China super computer center's support on computational facility.*

**Thanks for your Kind attention**

