

RMP Mitigation and Suppression of ELMs in KSTAR

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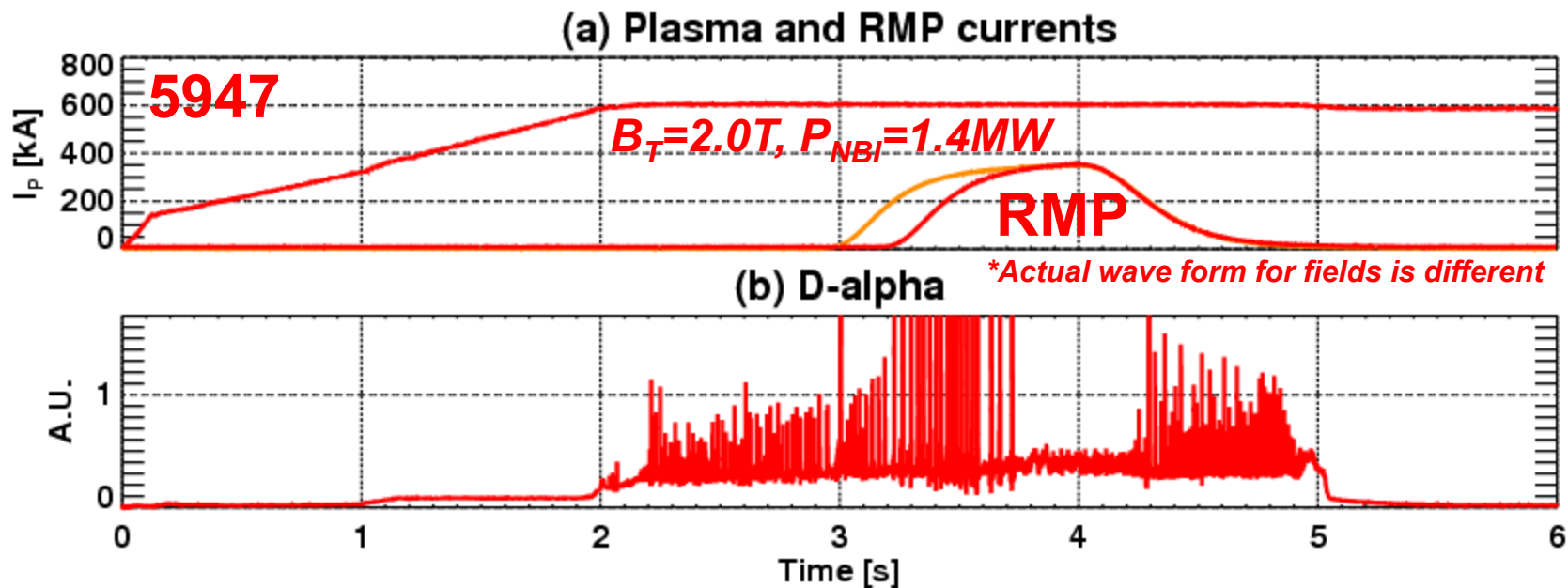
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with KSTAR Research Team

**(Woong Chae Kim, Jong Gu Kwak, Young-Gook Oh, Gwang-II Yoo, Siwoo Yoon,
Jae Hyun Kim, Sang hee Hahn, Sang Gon Lee, Jun Gyu Park, Yongwoon Nam,
Wonha Ko, Gunsu Yoon, Young soon Bae, Hyung yeol Yang,
and other researchers and graduate students)**

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n=1 RMP suppressed ELMs in KSTAR



CCD Video

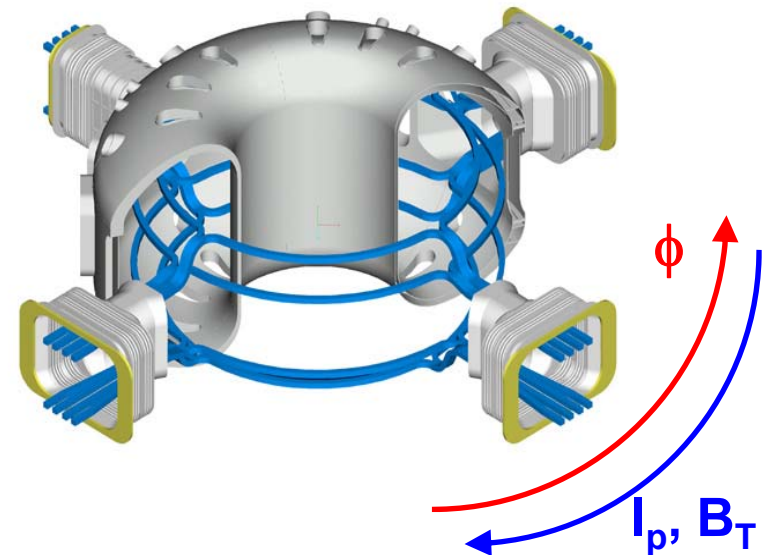
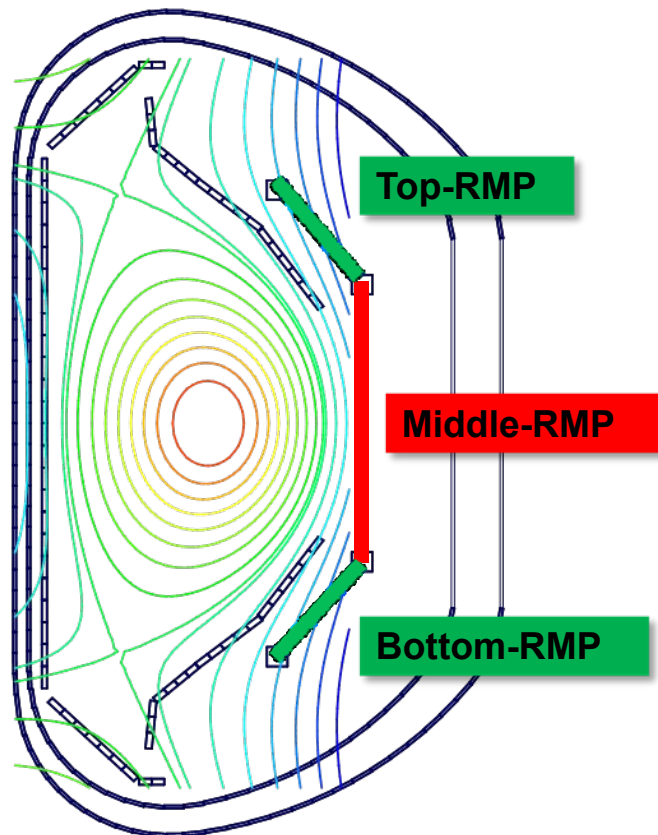
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Overview

- KSTAR 3D field coil configurations
- $n=1$ RMP applications to ELMs
 - ELM mitigations and suppressions by 90 phasing
 - ELM excitations with midplane alone
 - Locking by 180 phasing
 - ELM mitigations by 0 phasing
- Preliminary vacuum, plasma, NTV analysis
- $n=2$ RMP applications to ELMs
- Other observations and considerations
- Summary

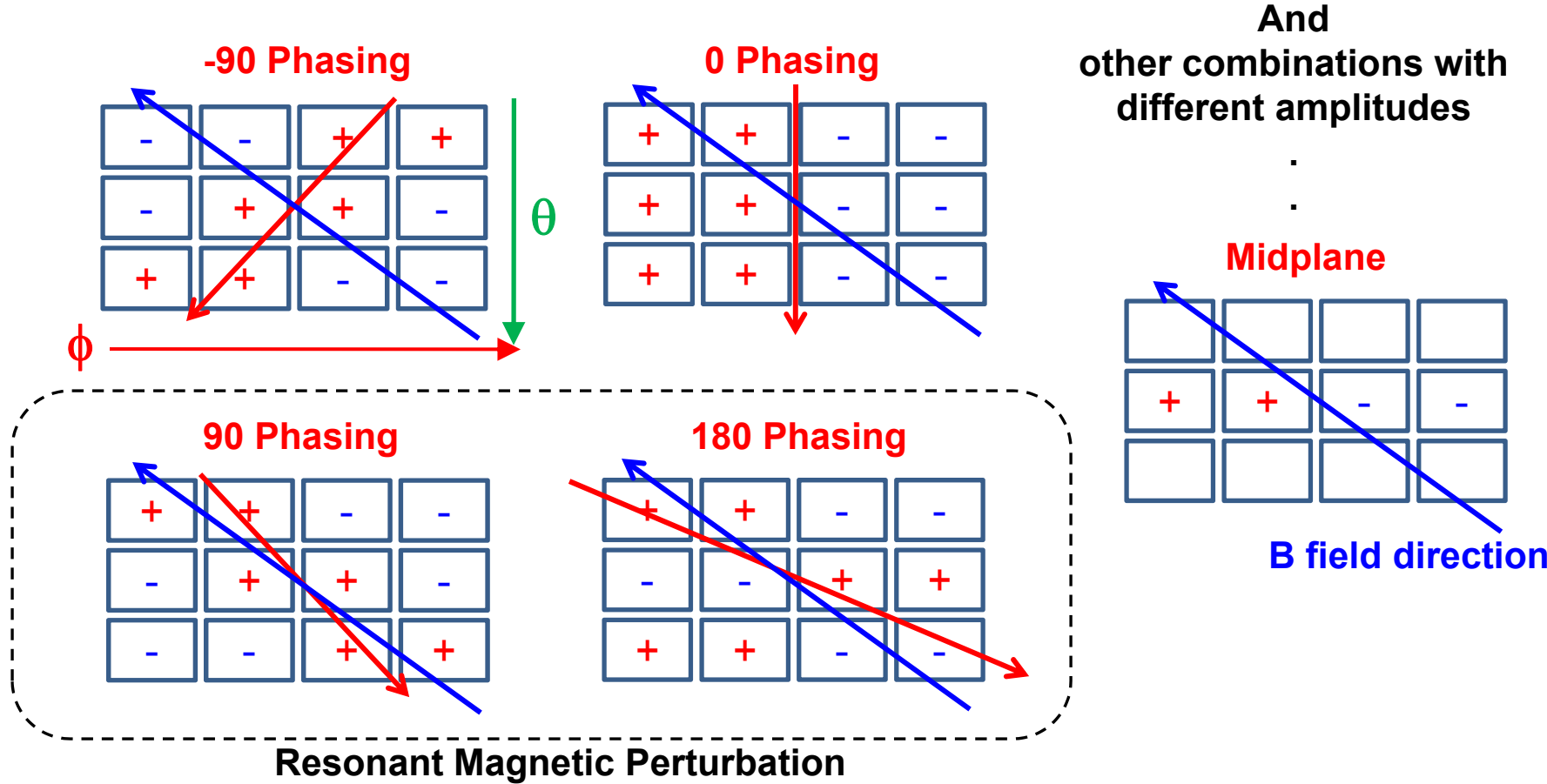
KSTAR can produce various $n=1$ field spectra using three rows of internal coils

- KSTAR 3D field coils have 3 rows of coils, with 4 toroidal array for each
- Various $n=1$ spectra are possible, and a few $n=2$ configs. are available



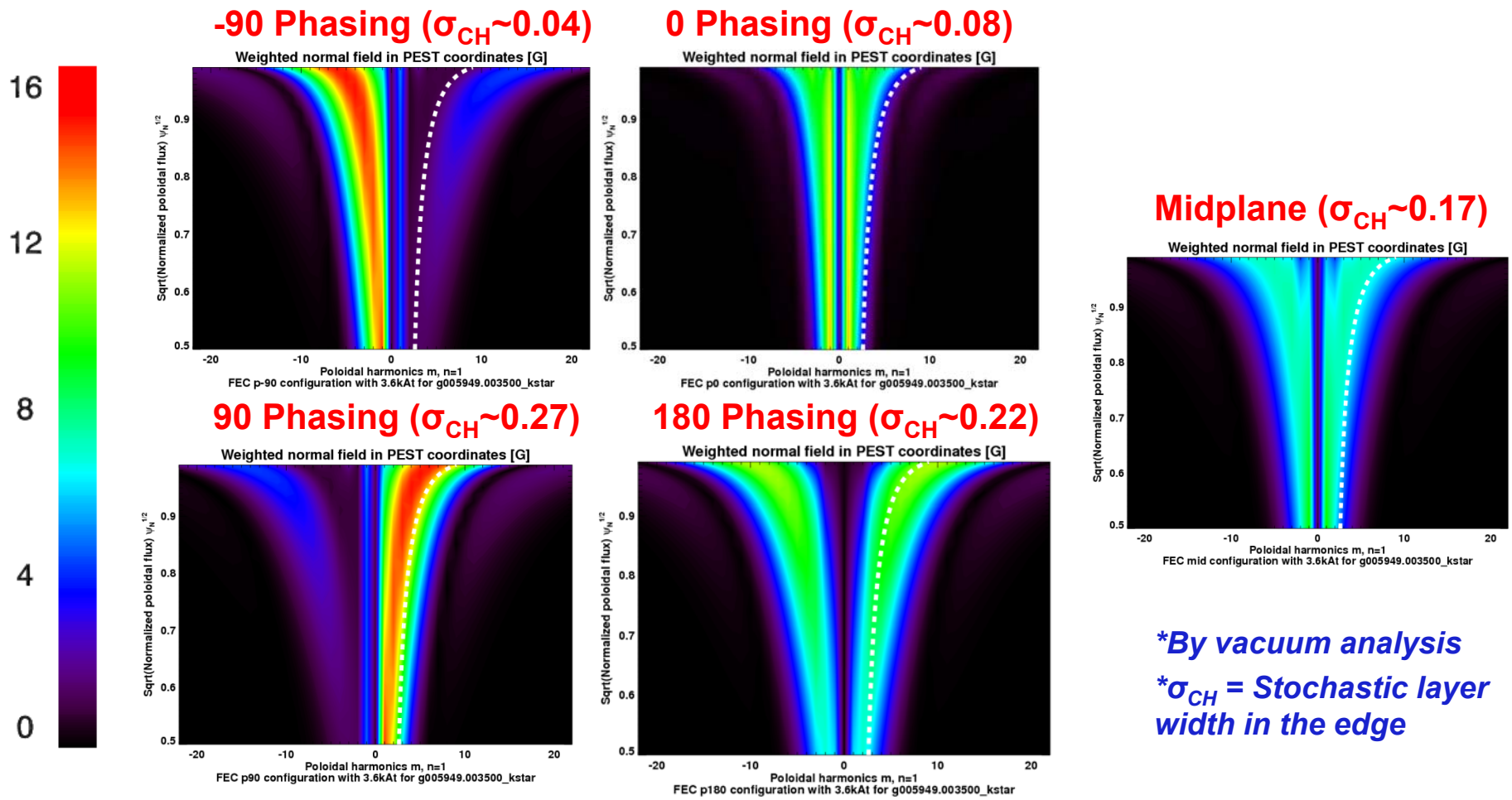
Various $n=1$ can be defined by toroidal phase shift between rows

- Phasing : Toroidal phase-shift from the top to the bottom
- Phase : Toroidal phase (would not give difference without intrinsic errors)



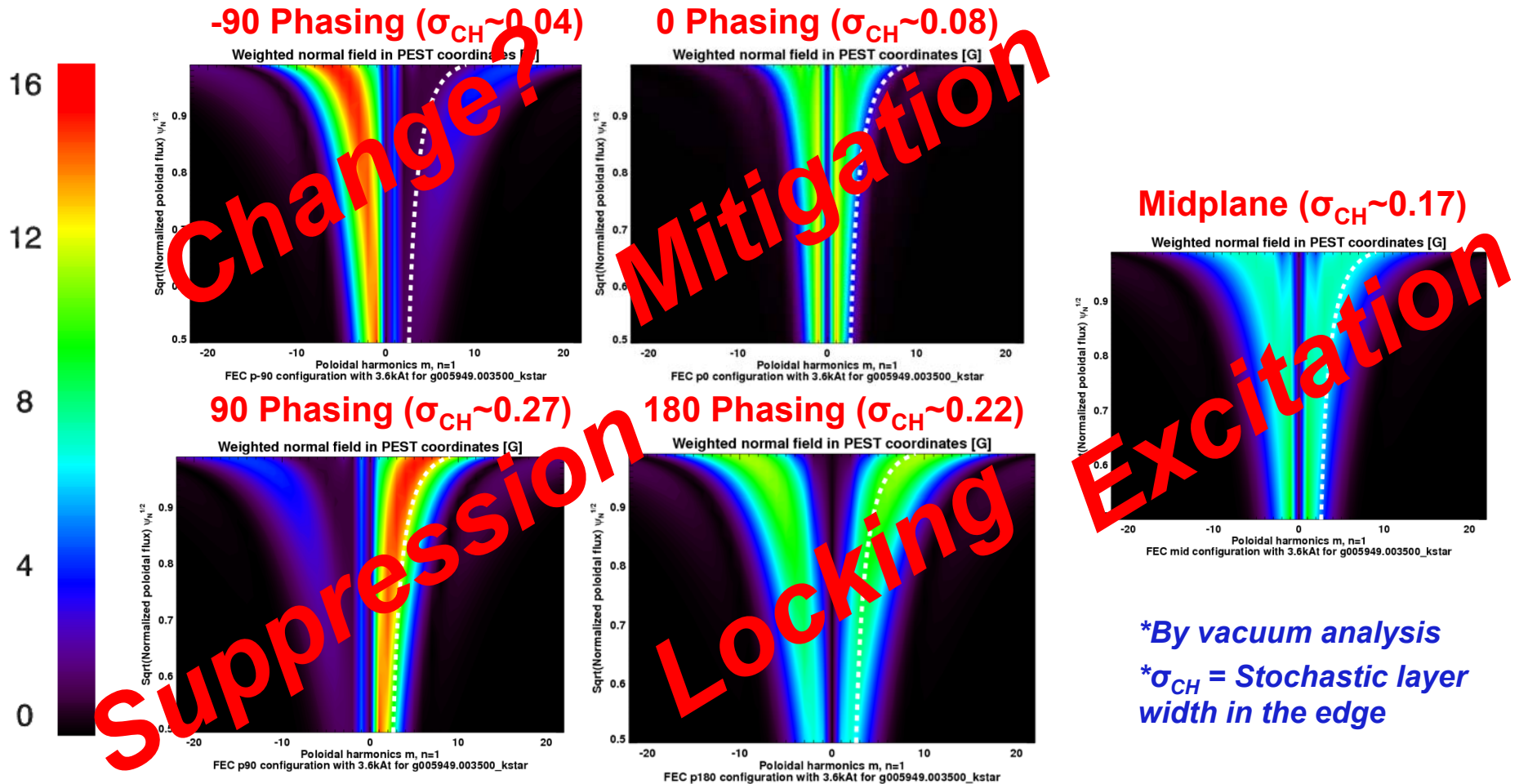
ELM changes were observed all differently for each phasing and field spectrum in RMPs

- Different phasing can produce various Chirikov conditions
- ELM changes were all different for each phasing in RMPs



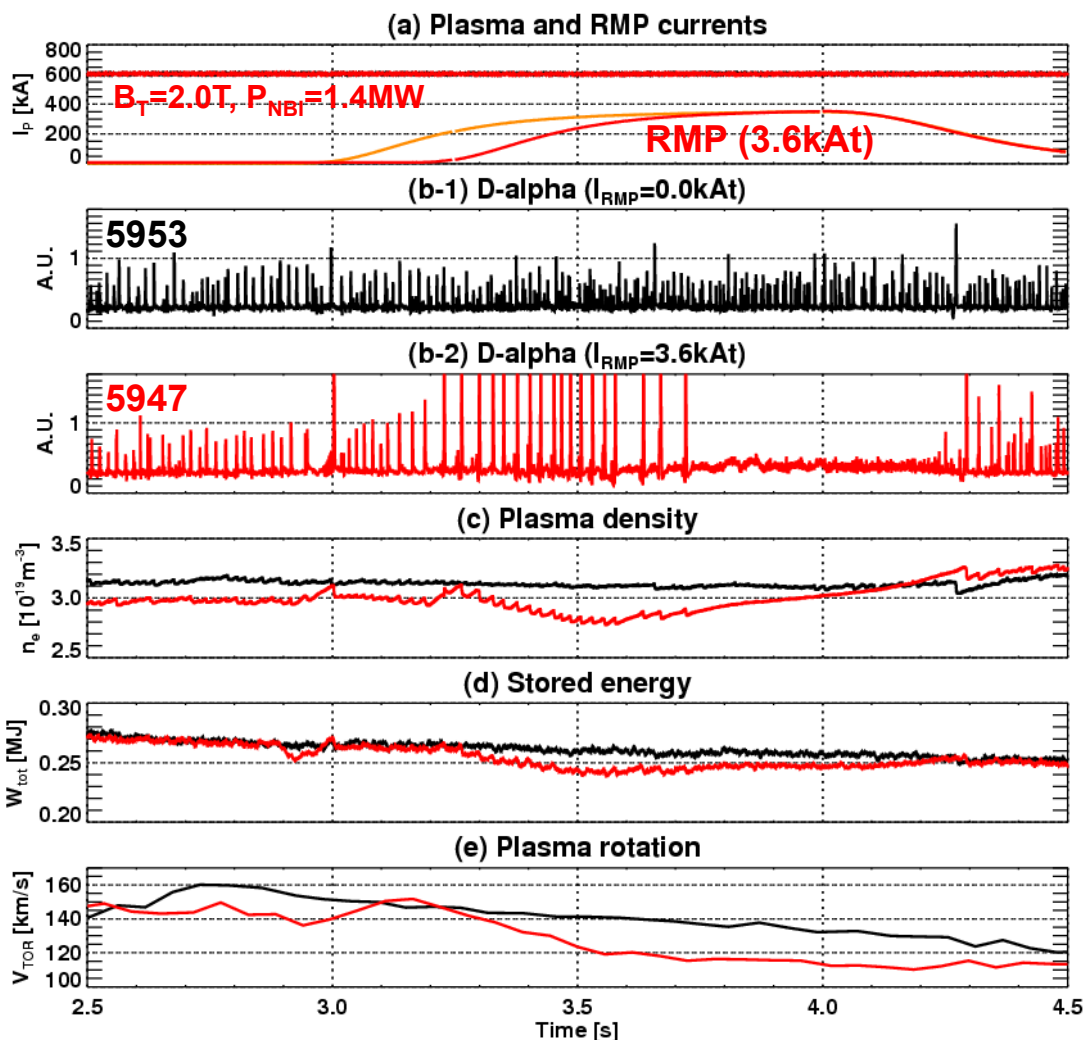
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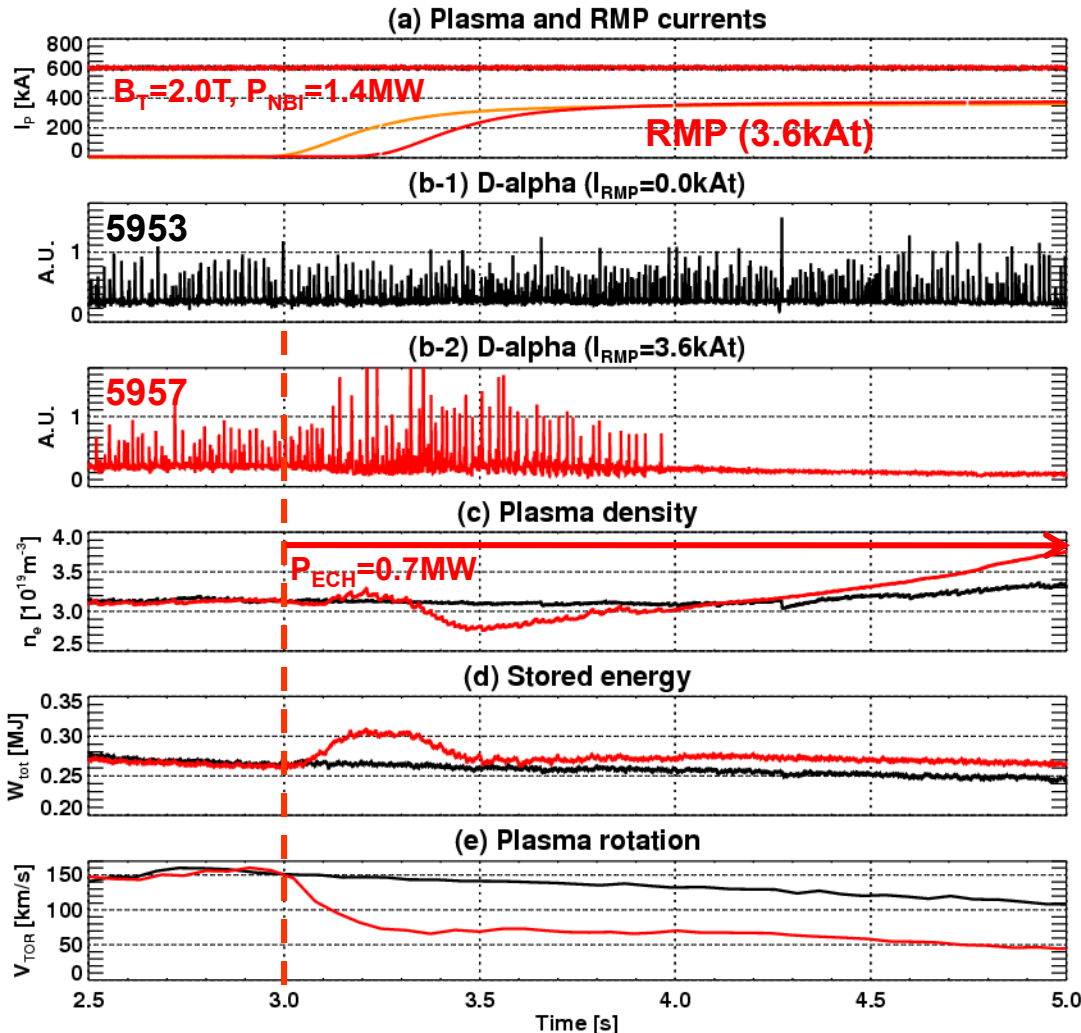
**By vacuum analysis
* σ_{CH} = Stochastic layer width in the edge*

90 phasing: ELMs were suppressed, with density and energy changes, and rotation damping



- 90 phasing RMPs (excited ELMs first) strongly mitigated or suppressed ELMs
- Density pump-out was observed (probably not by large ELMs)
- Density increased when ELMs were gone, probably due to impurity accumulation
- Stored energy was changed, similarly to density changes
- Rotation damping was observed (probably not by large ELMs)
- Ti (1.5~2.0keV) evolutions were similar to rotations

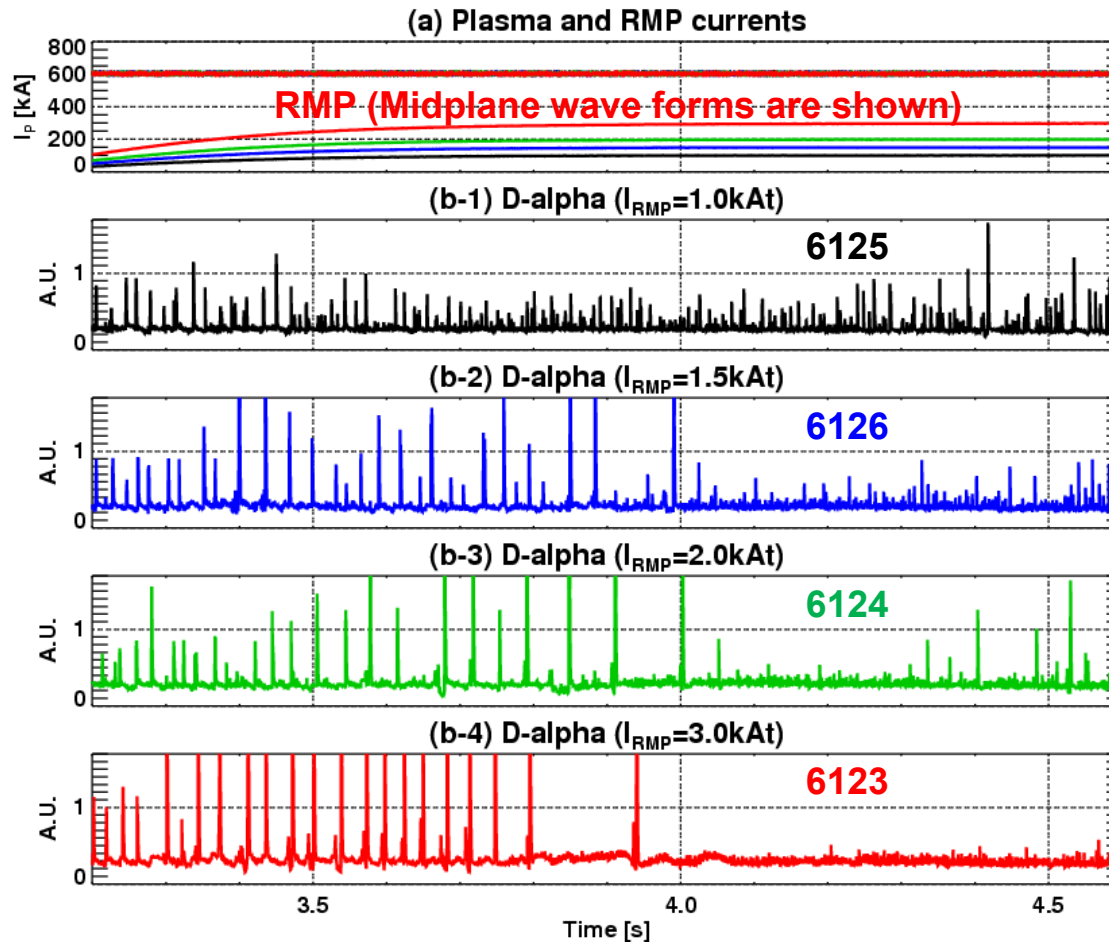
90 phasing: ELMs were completely suppressed for high power discharge



- 90 phasing RMP applications to higher power discharges (with $P_{\text{ECH-110GHz}}=0.4\text{MW}$, $P_{\text{ECH-170GHz}}=0.3\text{MW}$) completely suppressed ELMs
- Density pump-out was observed in the initial period
- Stored energy was increased by high power, but then decreased again with RMPs
- Rotation was damped strongly due to both ECHs and RMPs
- Ti evolutions were similar to rotations (will be omitted)

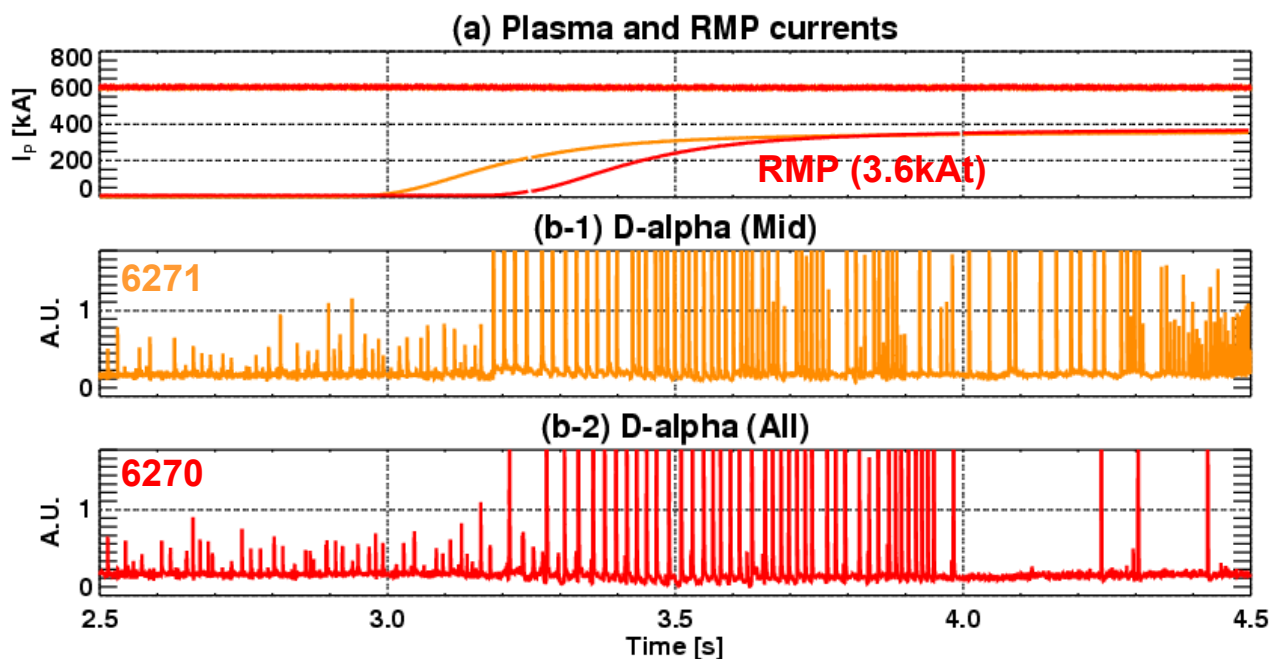
90 phasing: ELM mitigations and suppressions became stronger with higher RMP currents

- RMP effects became stronger for higher currents
- ELM mitigations and suppressions were observed for $I_{RWM} > 1.5\text{kAt}$

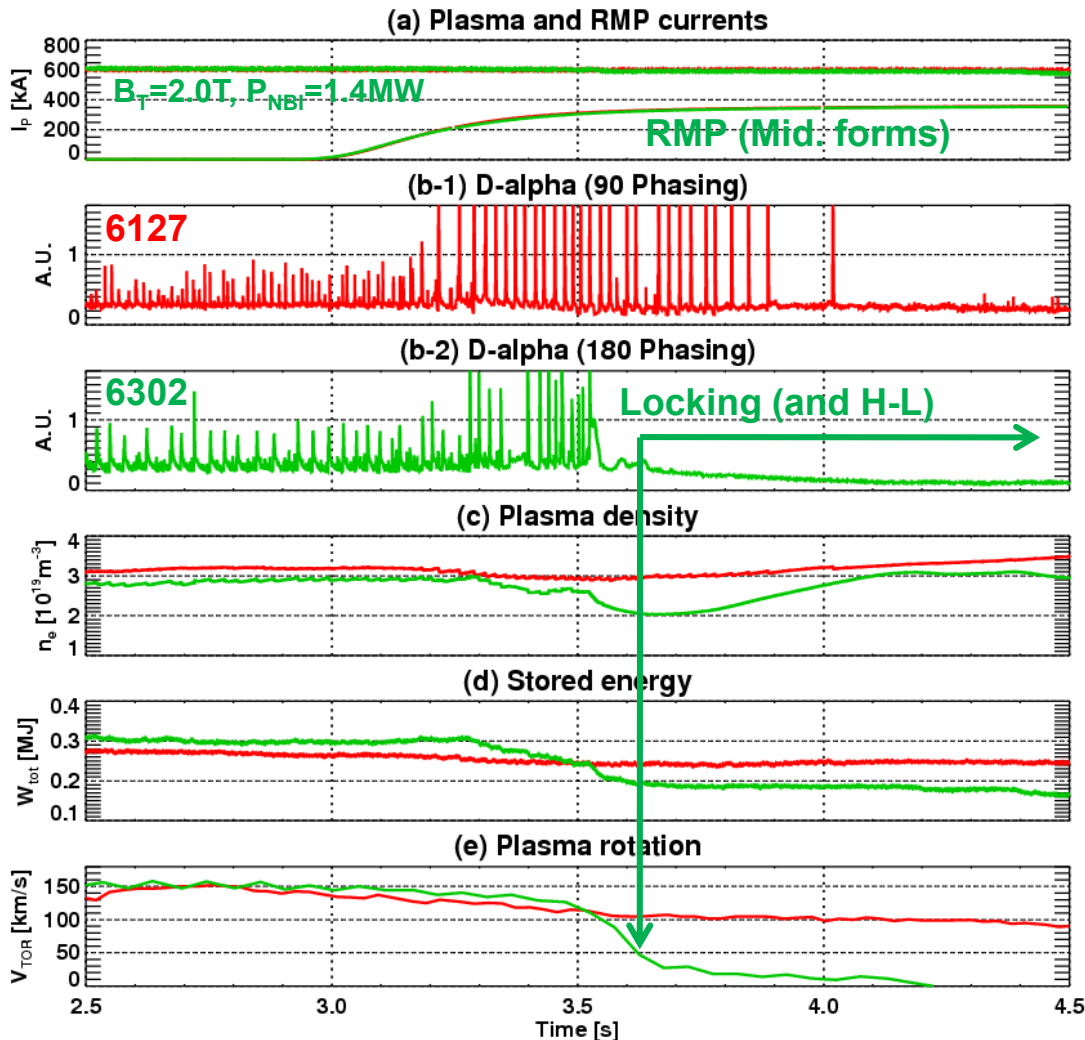


Midplane: ELMs were excited when only midplane coils were applied (like NSTX)

- Midplane coil (alone) applications showed ELM excitations
- This is similar to NSTX ($n=1$ excitations were speculated and proposed)
- However, the question “if ELM excitations were driven by plasma evolutions or different field spectra” was not fully addressed
 - **Precise RMP waveforms are needed!**
 - Off-midplane + later midplane coil applications will be needed



180 phasing: RMPs were strongly coupled to plasmas and produced locking



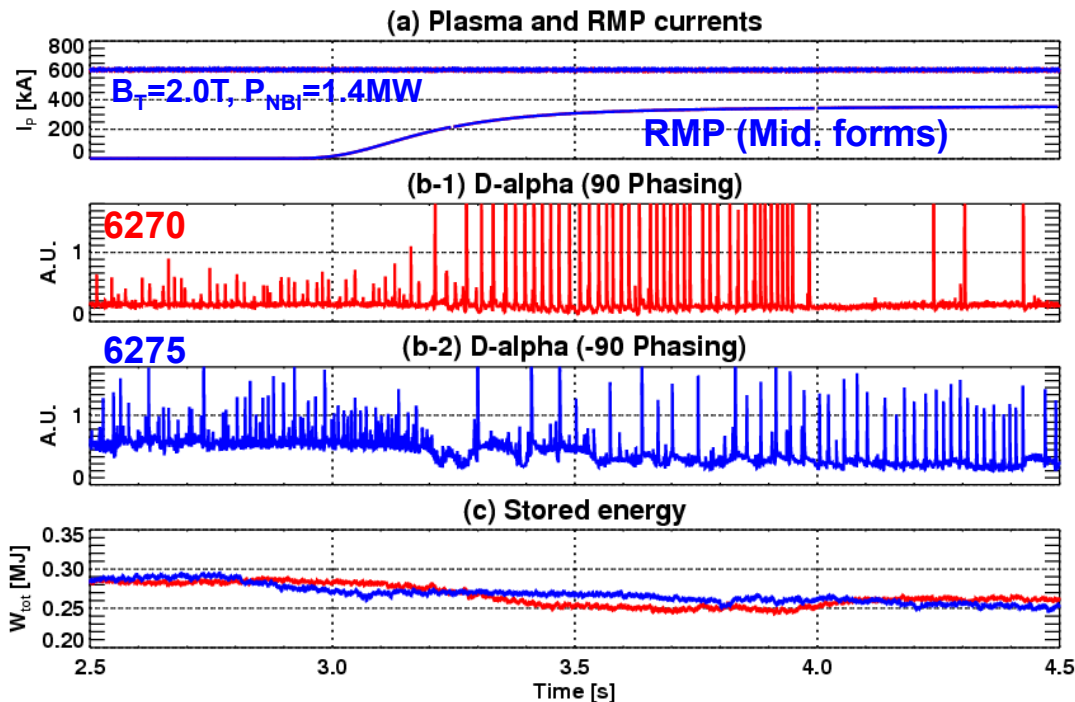
- 180 phasing RMP applications caused a locking without reliable ELM changes
- Locking was evident by fast drop of rotations
- This is consistent with usual expectations by $n=1$ fields and implies the subtlety between core and edge perturbations
- H-L back transition accompanied and L-mode was sustained with almost zero rotations

-90 phasing: RMP effects were unclear

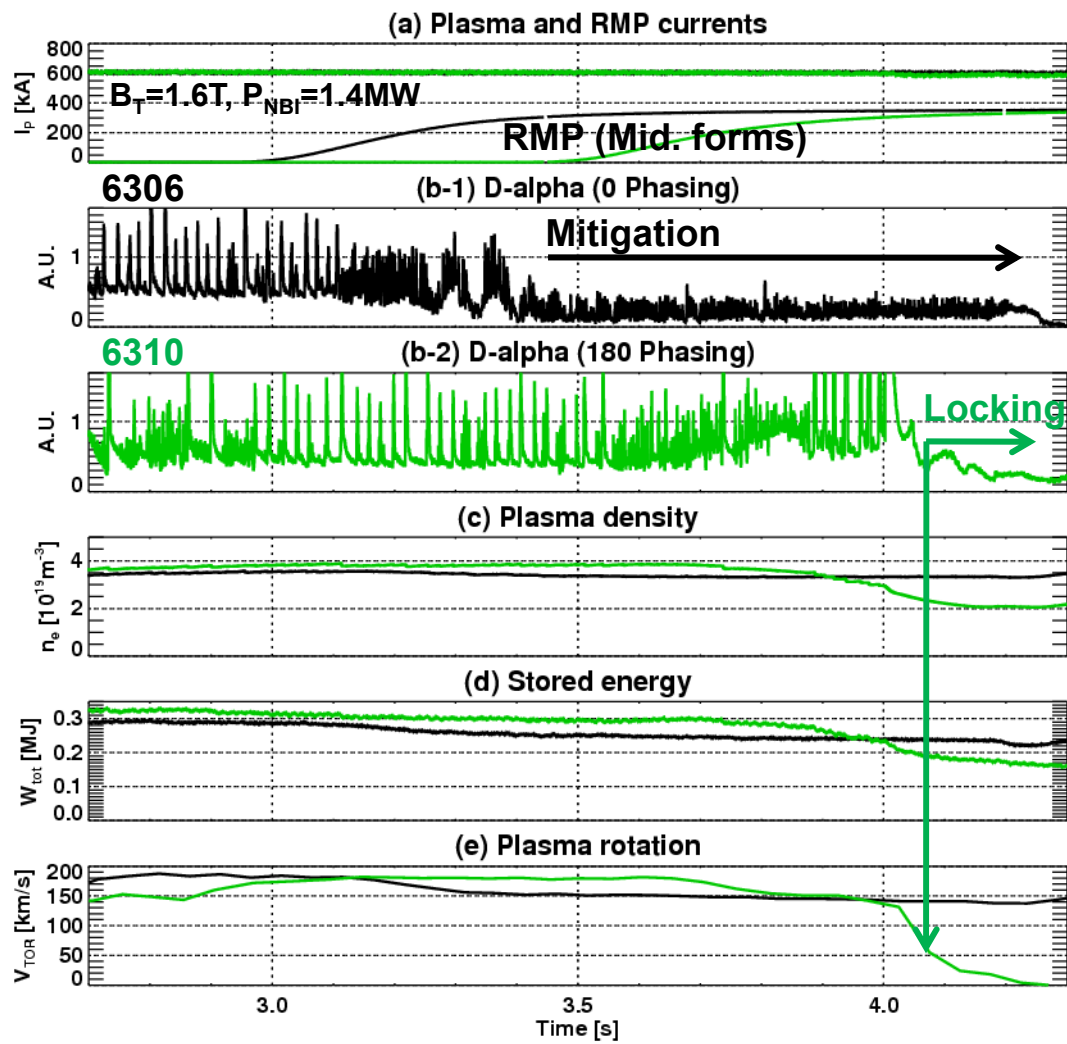
- -90 phasing RMP effects were unclear
- Other disturbances such as VDEs were involved and overlapped with RMPs...

In Ohmic experiments,

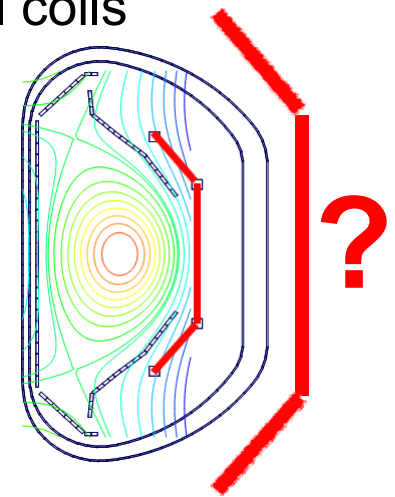
- -90 phasing was highly unfavorable (weakly coupled) to plasmas except small changes in rotation
- However, -90 phasing may be well coupled to plasmas in H-mode due to high m peaks



0 phasing: ELM mitigations were observed by this low (m,n) field (possible by external coils, like JET)

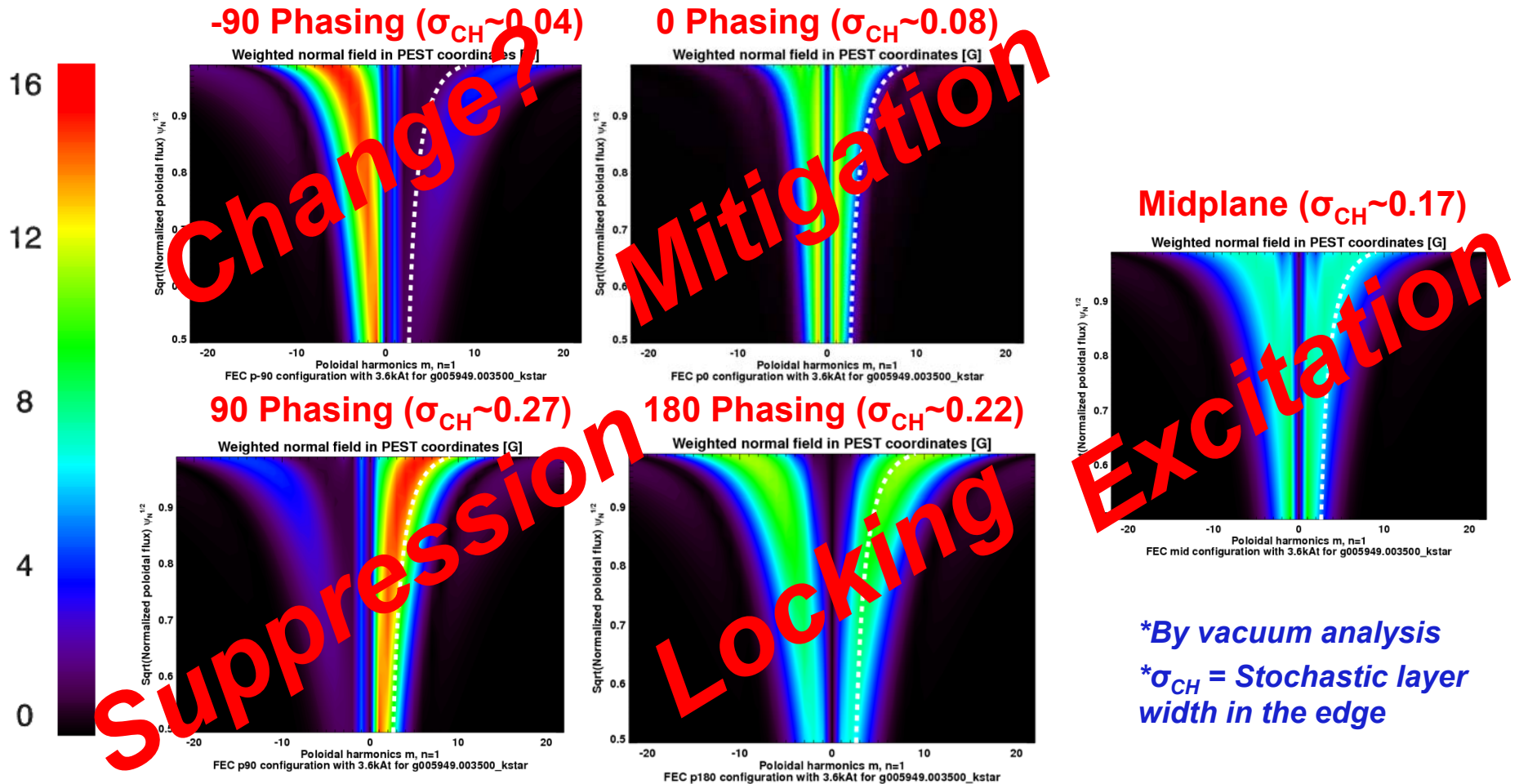


- 0 phasing RMP applications mitigated ELMs (or changed ELM types), like JET
- In $B_T=1.6T$, 0 phasing mitigated ELMs and 180 phasing locked plasmas similarly to $B_T=2.0T$
- 0 phasing fields may possibly be producible by external coils



ELM changes were observed all differently for each phasing and field spectrum in RMPs

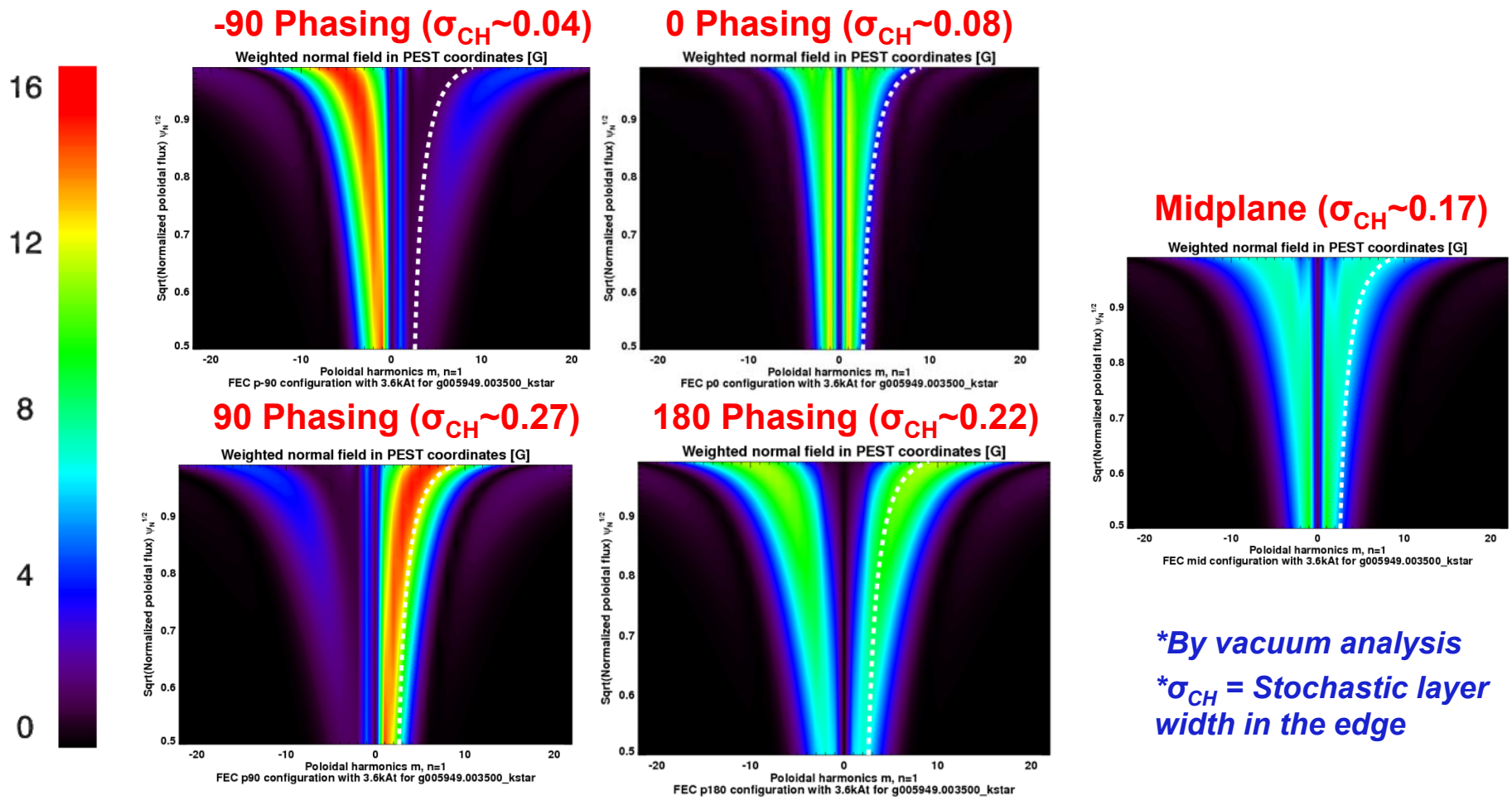
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**By vacuum analysis*
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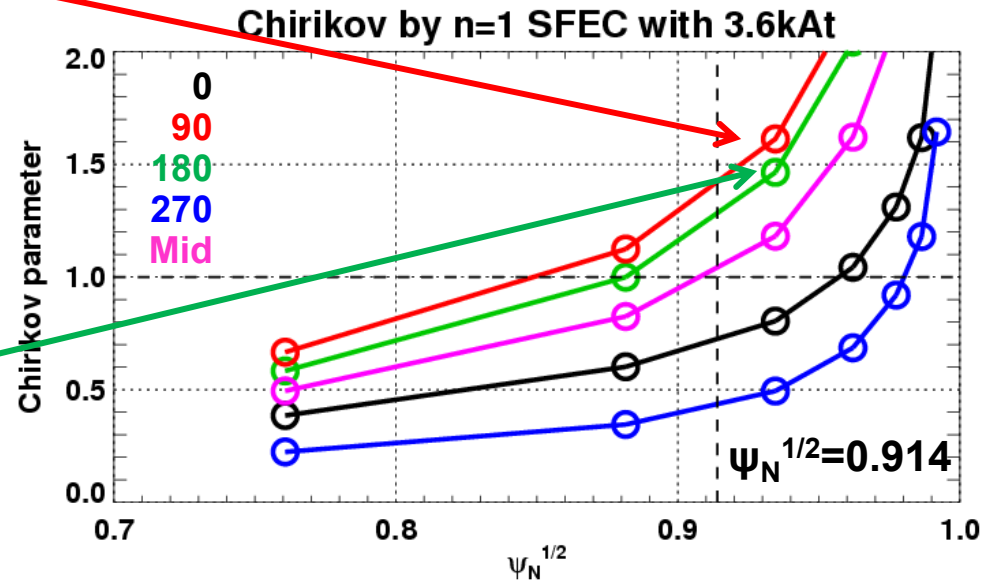
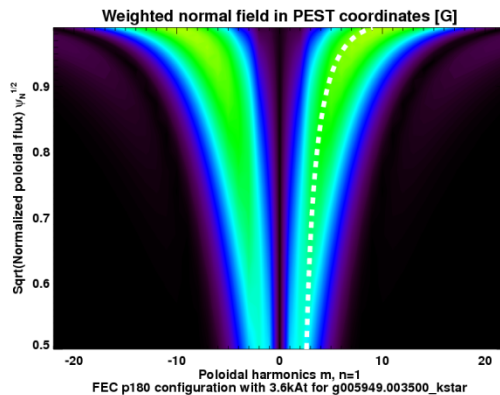
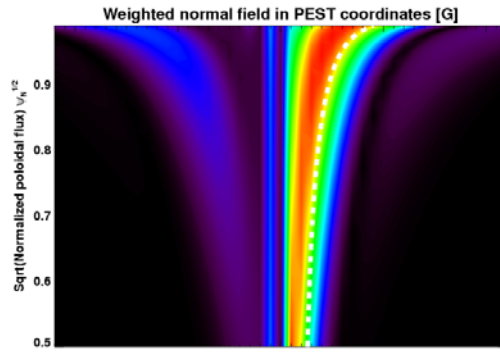
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- Different phasing can produce various Chirikov conditions
- ELM changes were all different for each phasing in RMPs



Preliminary Chirikov analysis is partially consistent with vacuum criterion

- Chirikov width : **90** > **180** > **Mid** > Criterion > 0 > -90 phasing
Supp. *Locking* *Excit.* *Miti.* ?
- However, 180 phasing is the best for pitch-alignment, although 90 phasing is the best for res. to nonres. ratio



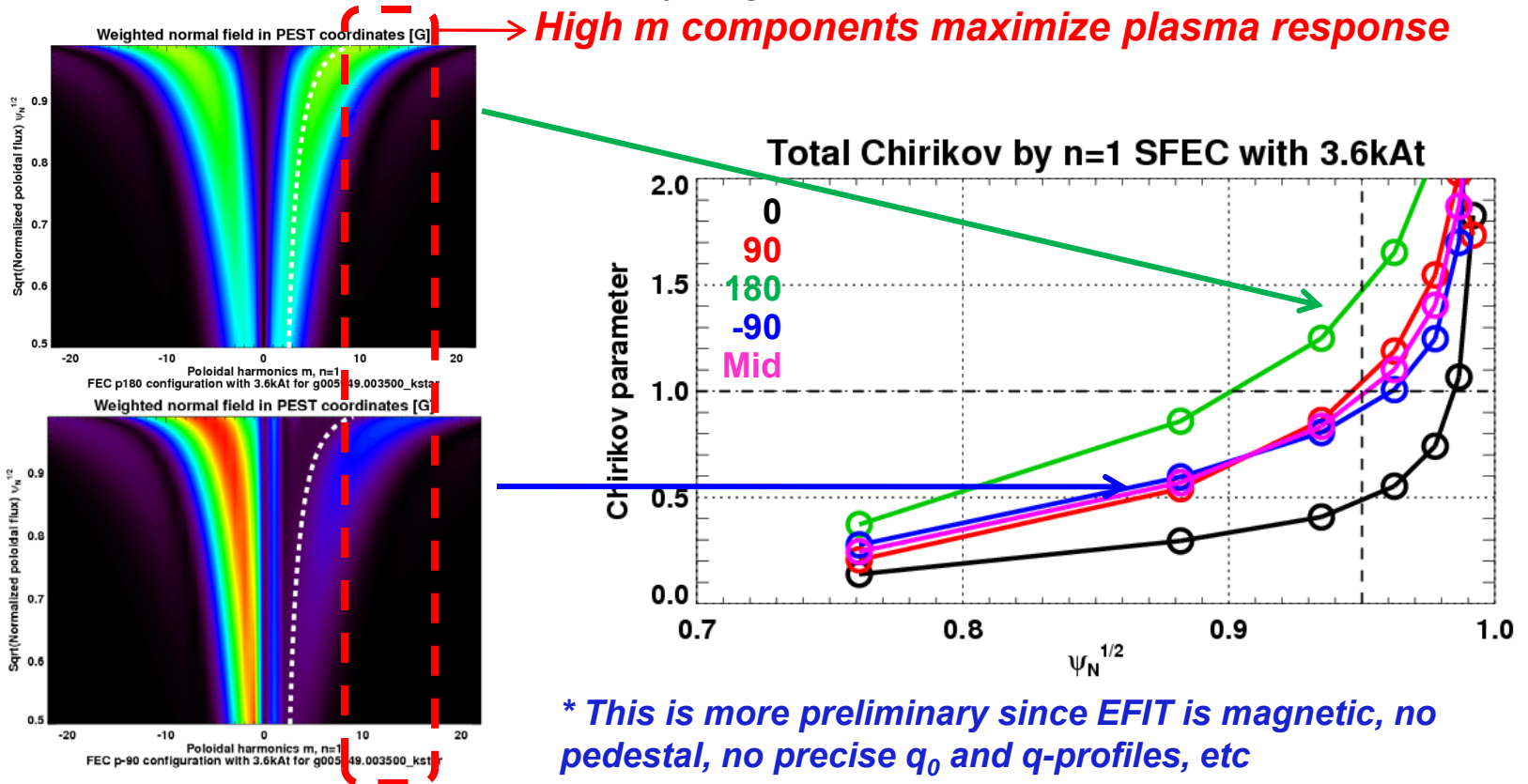
* This is preliminary since EFIT is magnetic, no pedestal, etc

Preliminary IPEC analysis is also only partially consistent for locking

- IPEC Chirikov width: $180 > 90 > \text{Mid} > -90 > 0$ phasing
Locking *Supp.* *Excit.* ? *Miti.*

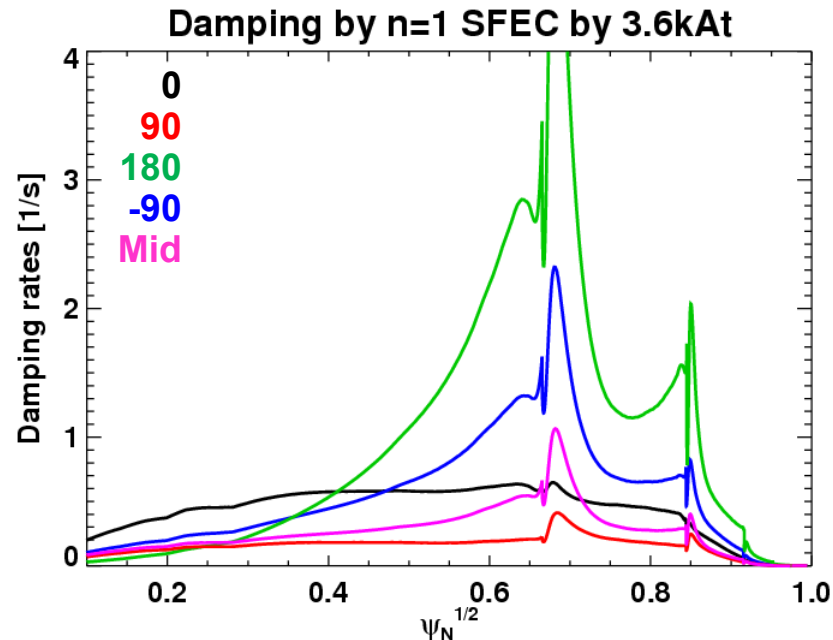
– Note IPEC results only show field penetration strength

- Plasma response is determined by higher m's than resonant pitch



Preliminary IPEC+NTV analysis is also only partially consistent with observations

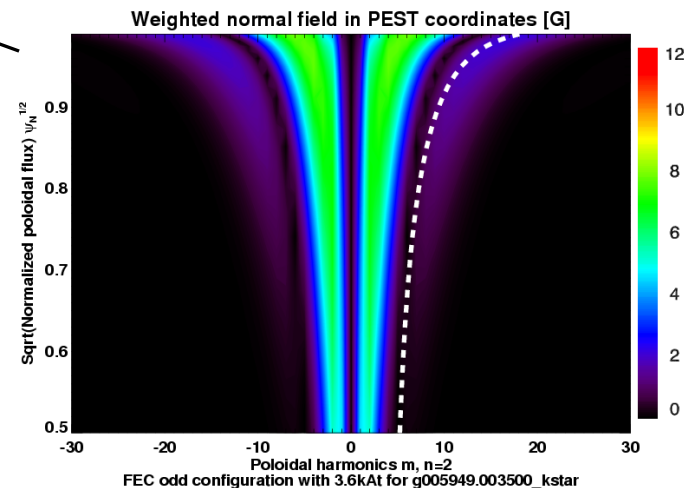
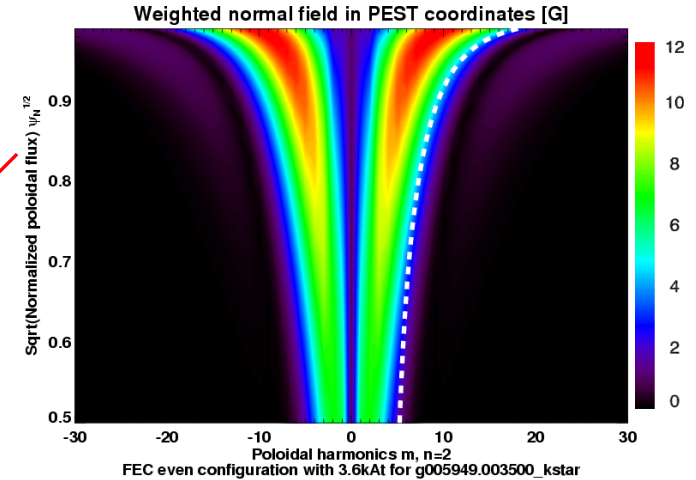
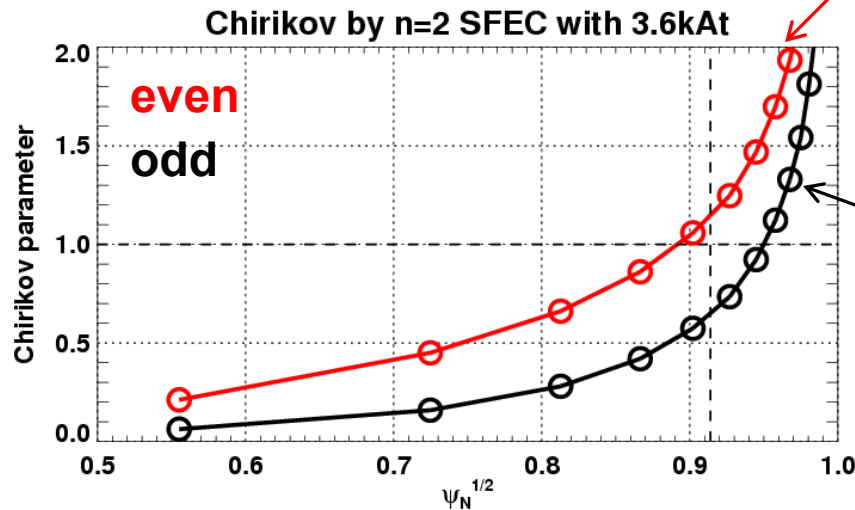
- IPEC+NTV predicts observable rotational damping (1/s damping rates)
 - If NBI + intrinsic torque is larger than NTV, then it may not be observable
- 180 phasing gives the largest damping with possibility of locking
- 90 phasing gives the highest figure of merit for Chirikov to NTV



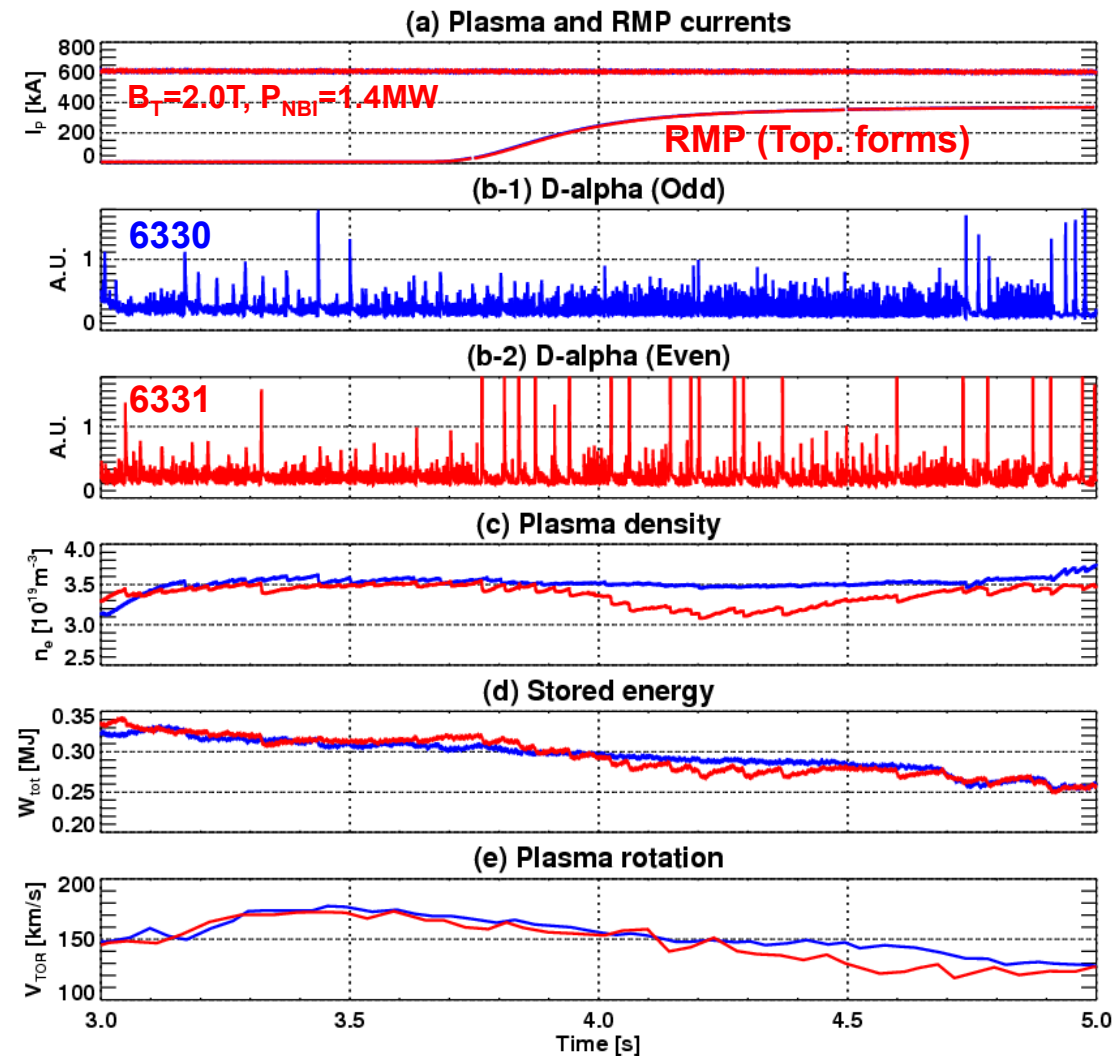
** This is even more preliminary since EFIT is magnetic, no pedestal, no precise q_0 and q -profiles, and largely simplified kinetic parameters : T_e , T_i , V_{rot} profiles are assumed using pressure profiles, and $T_{e0}=T_{i0}=1.5\text{keV}$, $V_{rot0}=150\text{km/s}$, $n_e=n_i$, $Z_{eff}=1$*

n=2 RMP was also tested based on vacuum calculations showing marginal possibility

- Vacuum calculations showed n=2 even configuration can meet Chirikov criterion, with marginal pitch-alignment (IPEC gives the opposite trend)



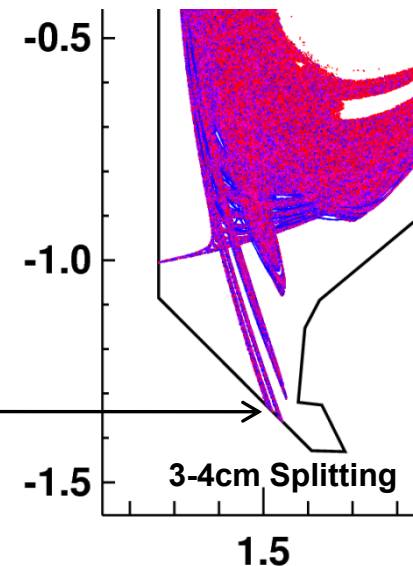
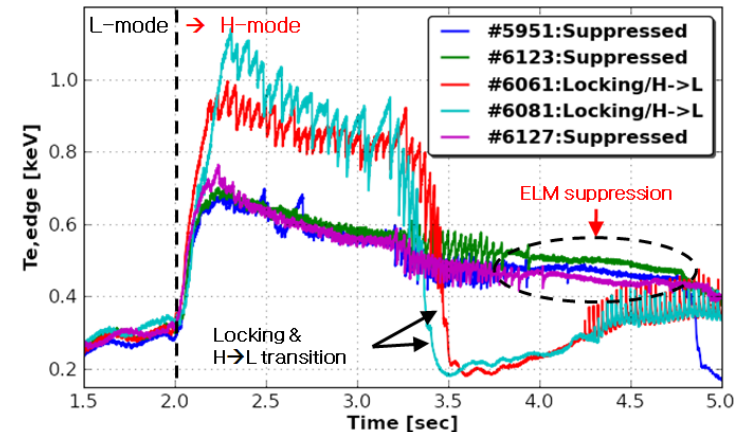
However, $n=2$ RMP effects were not clear for both even and odd configurations



- $n=2$ RMP applications did not show any clear effects on ELMs
- Possibility of ELM excitations was speculated for $n=2$ even configuration, but observations were not reliably reproduced
- Rotation damping was not observed by RMPs, as consistent with preliminary IPEC+NTV (smaller damping rates by an order of magnitude than $n=1$)

Other observations and considerations

- Collisionality : Rough estimation gives $v_e^* = 0.5 \sim 1$ at the pedestal
- ECE (~ 40 Ch) and ECEI clearly showed ELM changes
- ECEI showed island structures when plasma is unlocked and starts to rotate, but not clearly during ELM mitigation or suppression
- CERS (when NBI modulated) showed rotation collapse when plasma is locked
- Other D-alpha bolometer signals are available with no saturation (unlike signals shown in this presentation)
- BES measurements showed clear changes in fluctuations when RMP is applied
- Field-line tracing predicted one lobe, which is being under investigation with probes
- Intrinsic error field was weak when measured in one direction



Summary and future work

- KSTAR n=1 RMP experiments demonstrated
 - ELM mitigations and suppressions (with 90p)
 - ELM excitations (with midplane alone, like NSTX)
 - ELM mitigations with broad spatial field (with 0p, like JET)
 - Locking without ELM changes (with 180p, like other n=1 applications)
 - Non-resonant response? (with -90p)
- This shows powerful controllability of RMPs on ELMs
 - For fixed n(=1), one can control m's to produce useful RMPs
 - However, consistent picture (vacuum or plasma) is not yet available across various spectra and plasma regimes (e.g. collisionality)
- In the next campaign, KSTAR is planned to have
 - $P_{\text{NBI}}=3\text{MW}$, possibly doubled I_{RMP} currents (for further test of n=2), MPTS, BES, SXR, etc,