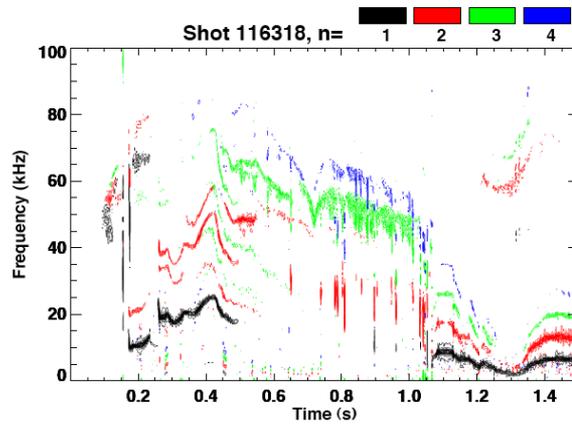


Effect of Impurities and Wall Conditioning on NTMs (XP 918)

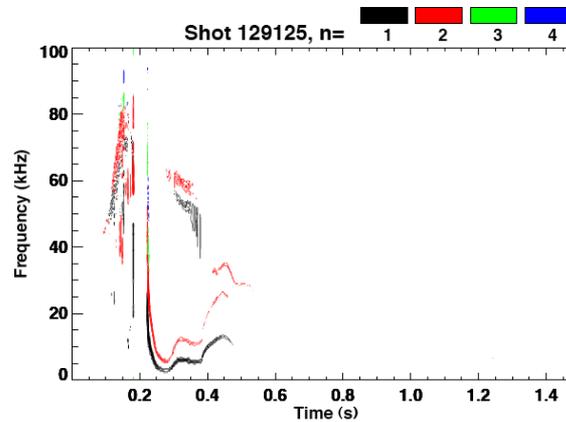
F. Volpe, S. Gerhardt & S. Sabbagh

Lithium wall conditioning, n=1 RWM control and n=3 EFC eliminated n=1 tearing modes at NSTX...

Without



With Li, n=1 f/back
and n=3 correction

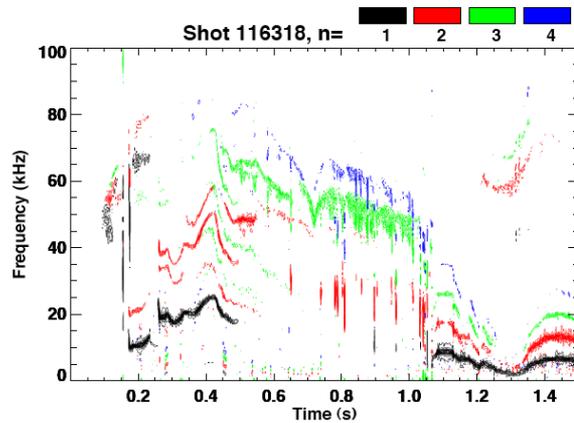


Full suppression
not in all shots

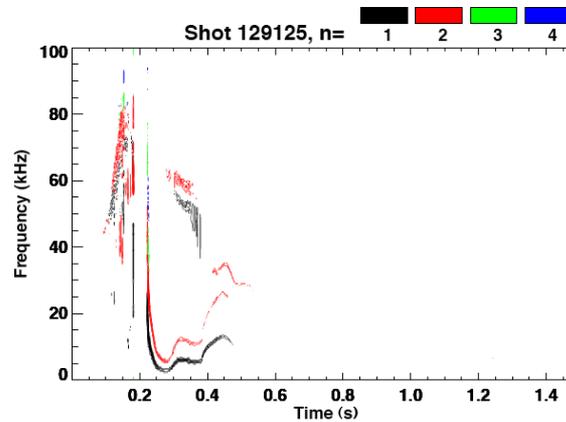
Courtesy: S. Sabbagh

Lithium wall conditioning, n=1 RWM control and n=3 EFC eliminated n=1 tearing modes at NSTX

Without

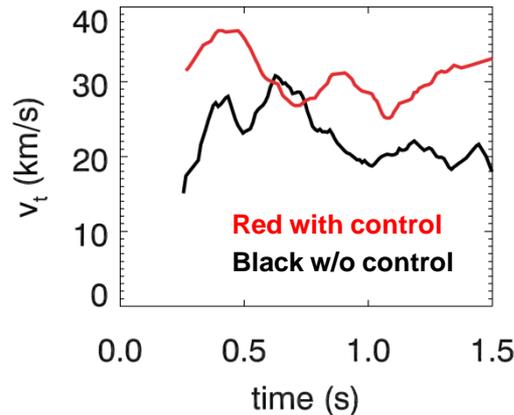
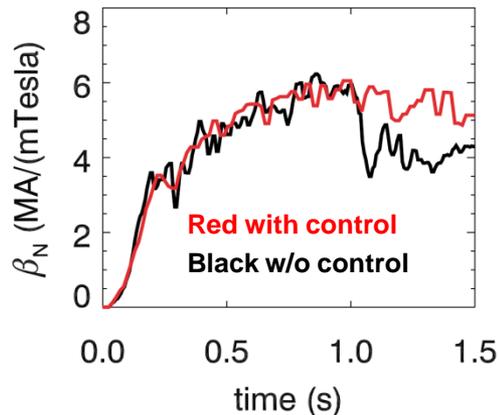


With Li, n=1 f/back
and n=3 correction



Full suppression
not in all shots

TM suppression had beneficial effect on β_N and rotation:



Courtesy: S. Sabbagh

DIII-D experience also hints at effects of impurities and wall conditioning on NTMs

- **DIII-D**: more impurities → plasma more susceptible to 2/1 NTMs.
- In agreement with **NSTX**: Li conditioning → no $n=1$ TM
- However, at **DIII-D**:
 - Harder to get 2/1 and 3/2 NTMs in first shot post-disruption.
 - Sometimes 4/3, sometimes nothing.
 - A shot with less gas puffing helps re-obtaining NTMs in following discharge.
- Control room experience. Not a systematic study yet.

Motivation and open questions

- Correlation between
 1. impurity content, gas puffing and wall conditioning and
 2. NTM stability

exists but was never experimentally, systematically characterized
- Not explained theoretically. Conjectures:
 - Impurities $\downarrow \rightarrow$ **Resistivity** $\downarrow \rightarrow$ Reconnection $\downarrow \rightarrow$ (N)TM \downarrow
 - Impurities $\downarrow \rightarrow$ **Radiative losses** $\downarrow \rightarrow$ (N)TM \downarrow
because rad. losses= driving mechanism in extended Rutherford Eq.
“Radiative induced” TMs prior to disruptions in RFP [Salzedas, PRL 2002].
- **Reproducibility**: suppression not observed in all shots
- All ingredients (Li, RWM ctrl, EFC) necessary? Prominent **role of Li**?
- **ITER relevance**: wait for good wall conditioning before trying high β , if this poses a risk for NTMs \rightarrow locking \rightarrow disruptions.
- **Power plant relevance**: Liquid Lithium Divertor might prevent NTMs?

Tentative shot-plan, 1/2 day

Part 1: role of Li and wall conditioning

1. Repeat #129125 with Li-conditioned walls (*1 good shot*)
2. Repeat w/o re-conditioning, until first NTM if any (*2-3 shots*)
3. Repeat after 1 min (or longer?) glow to *completely* neutralize effect of Li (*1-2 shots*)
4. If time, repeat #129125 with reduced EFC and/or gains of magnetic f/back, to isolate effects on NTMs (*4-5 shots*)

Part 2: deliberate impurity seeding

1. Repeat 1 and 3 of part 1 with *edge* impurity seeding (puffing? laser blow off?) (*2-4 shots*)

Desirable (but not possible in this campaign?):
deep impurity seeding (pellet)

Other requirements

Diagnostics:

- CHERS, X-ray diagnostics and any other diagnostic of impurities in the core.
- Spectroscopic diagnostics and any other diagnostic of wall conditioning.

Analysis:

- Include impurity effects in PEST-III, NIMROD, DCON or other stability code.

Summary

Impurities and wall conditioning observed to affect NTMs in NSTX and DIII-D.

Goal of XP 918:

- First systematic characterization and interpretation
- Analogies and differences with DIII-D
- Extrapolation to ITER

Experimental approach

Part 1: #129125, with less Li and/or less f/back and/or less EFC

Part 2: deliberate impurity seeding