

# Direct NTM stabilisation attempts on JET

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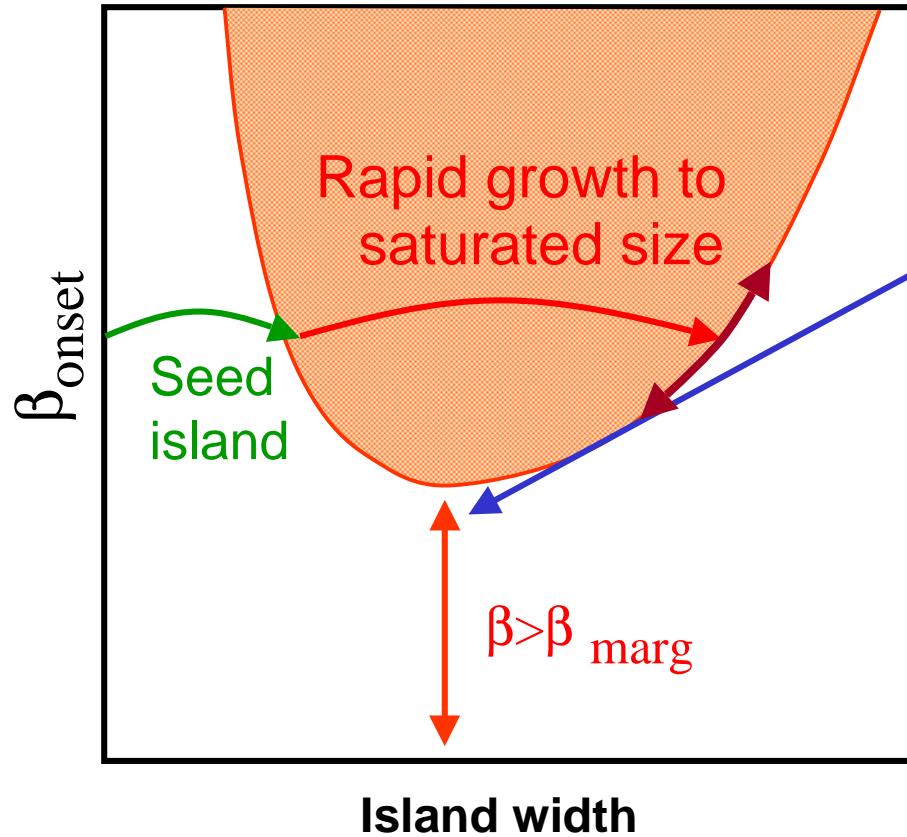
<sup>6</sup> Annex 1 of Pamela, J., 2003 Proc. 19th Int. Conf. on Fusion Energy (Lyon, 2002, IAEA).

# Outline

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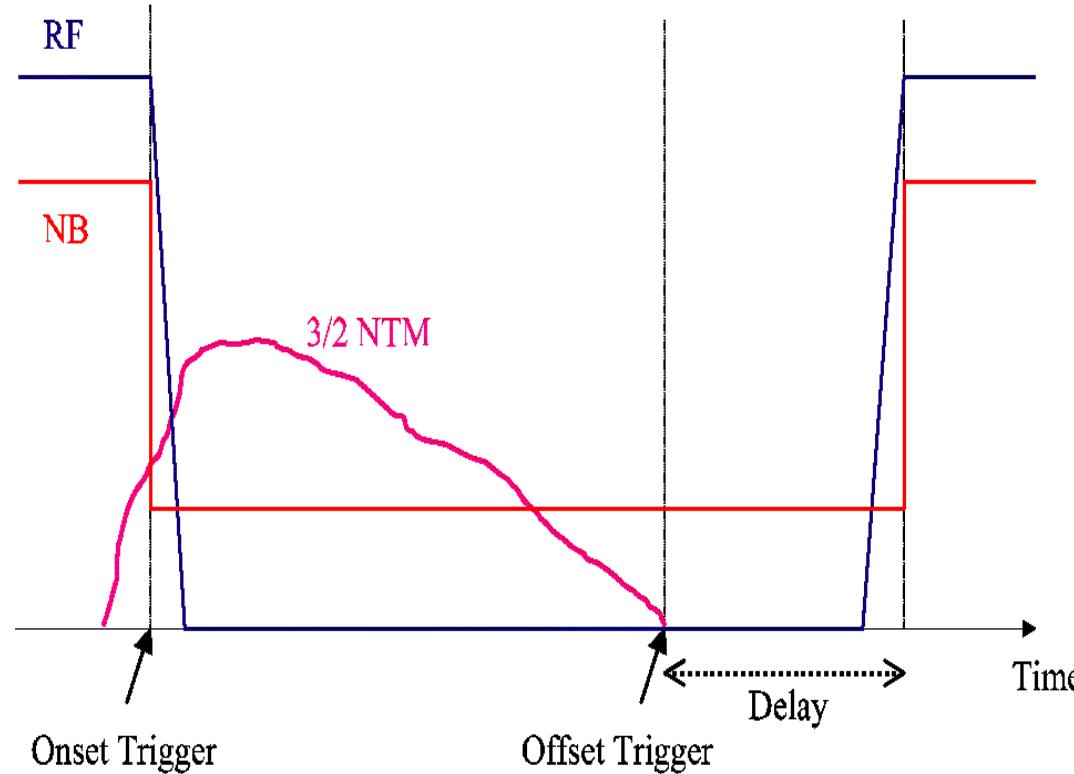
- Real time  $\beta$  ramp-down techniques
- ICCD at  $q=3/2$  NTM control scans
- Possibilities for LHCD NTM control
- Conclusions

# NTMs have a metastable threshold



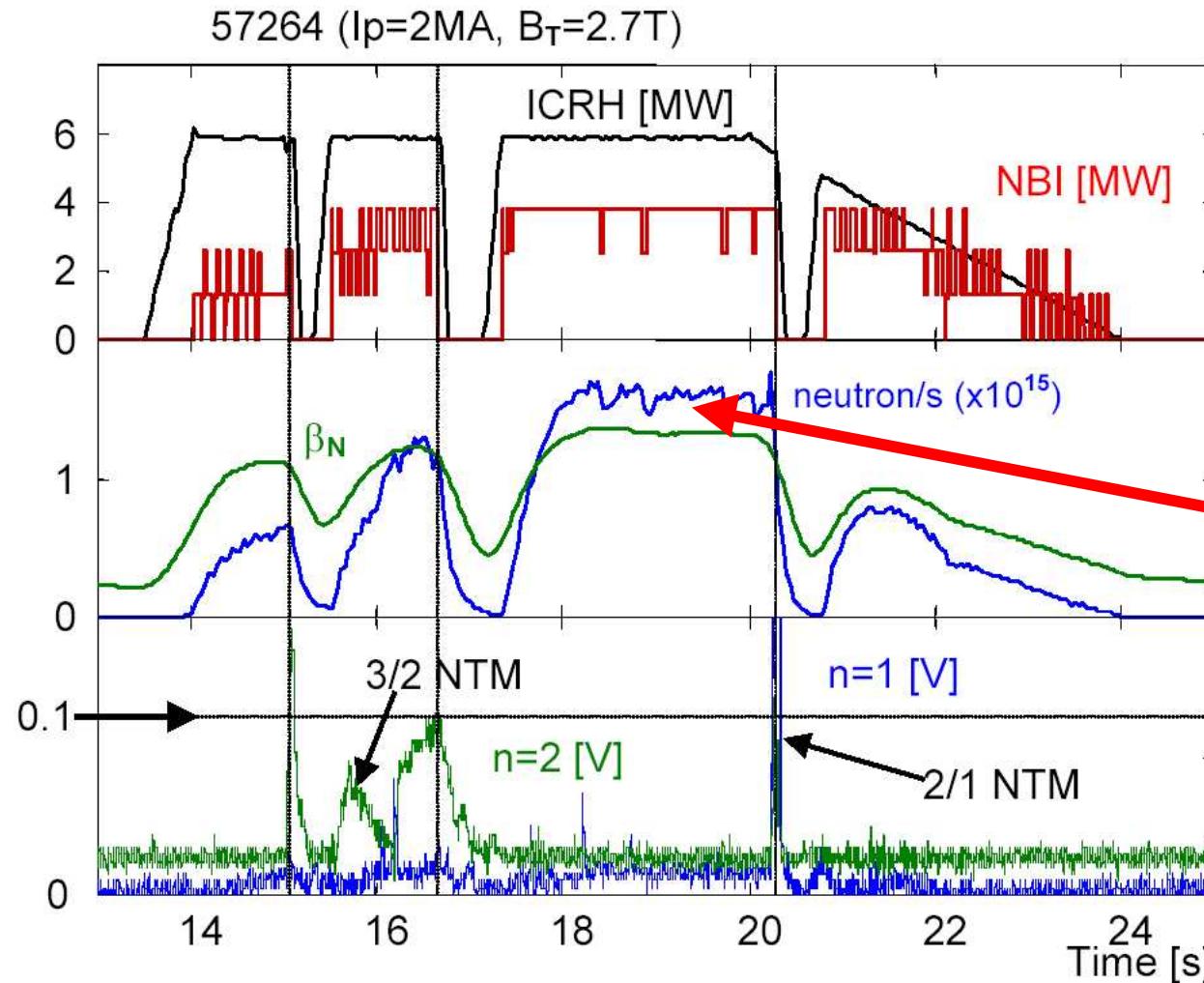
- NTMs metastable above a certain  $\beta_{\text{marg}}$ 
  - If  $\beta$  ramped down enough NTM can be removed
  - Particularly useful if you get anomalous seed
    - such as large sawteeth with entry into H-mode

# ...then real time control can help



- Real time system takes  $\beta$  down until mode decays...

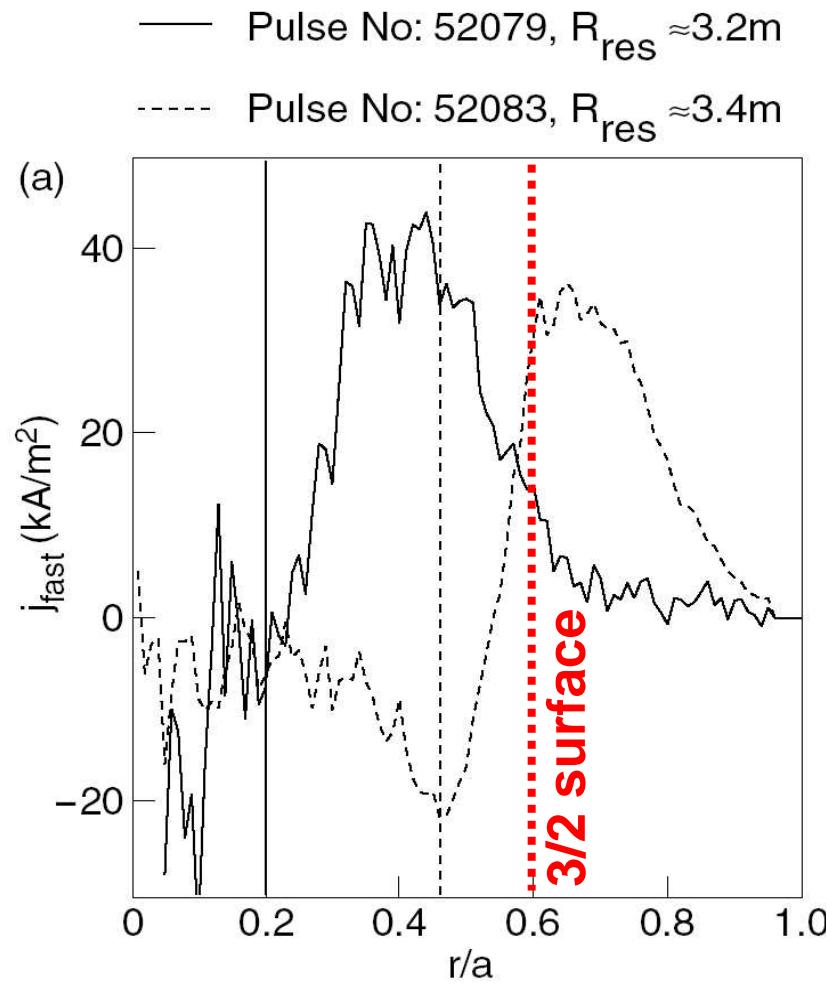
# Real time $\beta$ notch for NTM removal



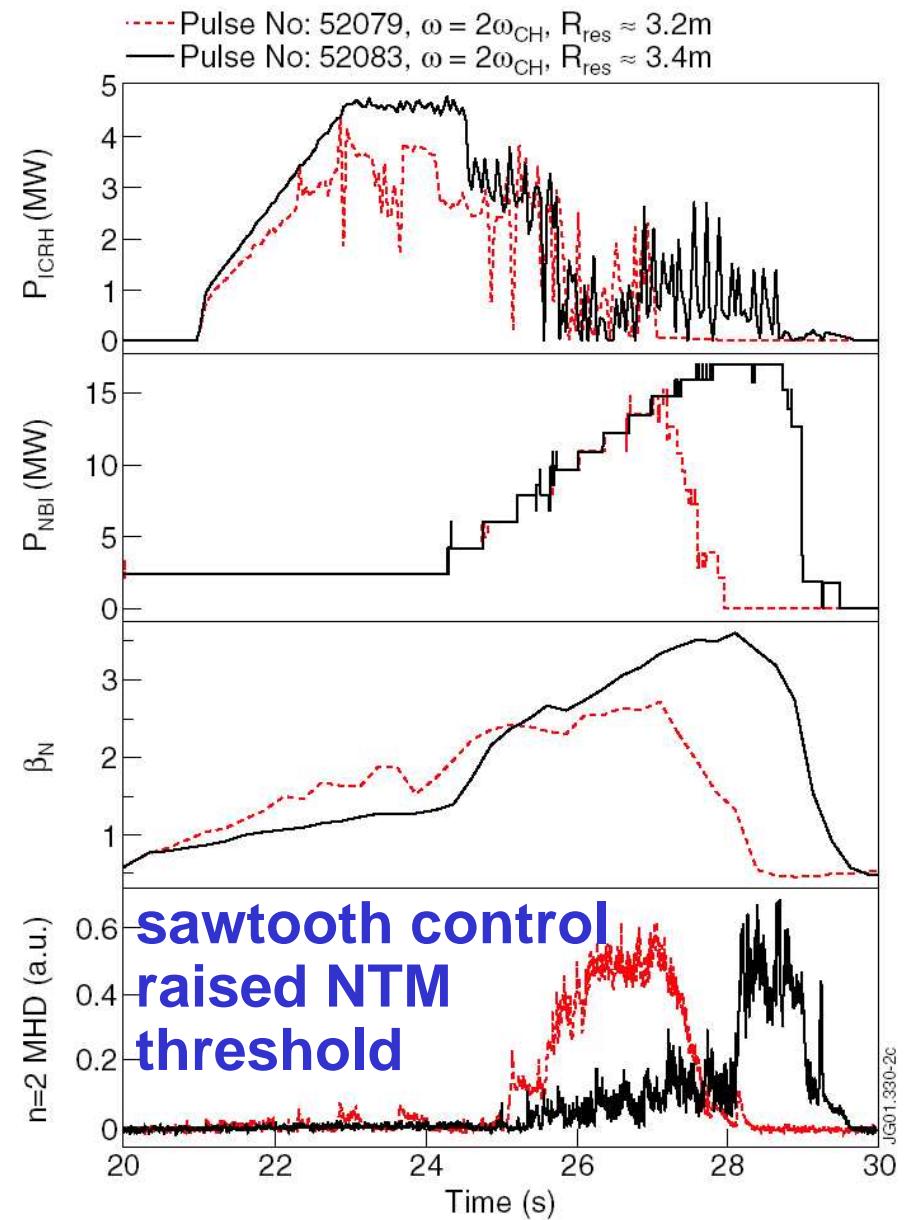
- Exploits metastable nature of NTM
  - first sawtooth often the worst
- Recovery to higher  $\beta$  and neutron rate after **3/2 NTM**
- Disruption prevention after **2/1 NTM**

# ICCD: diversify sawtooth control

- Take LFS 2nd harm H result, and move further off axis:



[Mantsinen, PPCF, 44 1521]



# NTM control with ICCD

- Strike mode with ‘standard NTM recipe’
- Apply  $B_\Phi$  ramps to move the ICRH deposition over the NTM
- Vary power
- Vary phasing of ICRH
  - dipole and -90° degrees

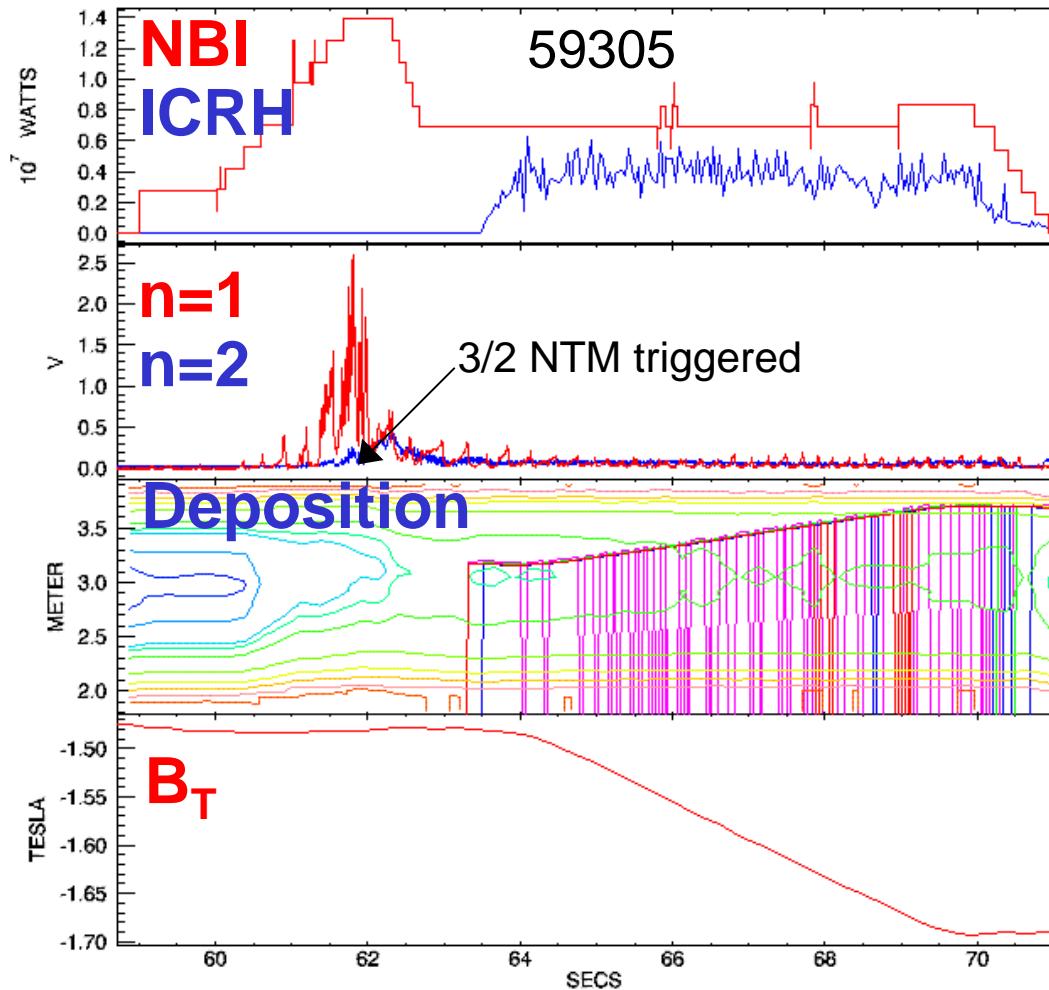
- Rutherford equation for island growth

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = 1.22\eta [\Delta' + a_1 \epsilon^{1/2} \beta_p f(w) + c_1 j_{1,ICCD} + c_2 \eta_{1,ICRH} j_0]$$

- thus, three ways in which the NTM is affected
  - affect  $\Delta'$ : local current profile changes directly through ICCD or indirectly through ICH
  - create  $j_{1,ICCD}$  by local ICCD inside the island
  - create  $\eta_{1,ICH}$  though the local heating of the island
- we expect relatively broad (15-20 cm) RF deposition profile, so  $\Delta'$  effects may dominate

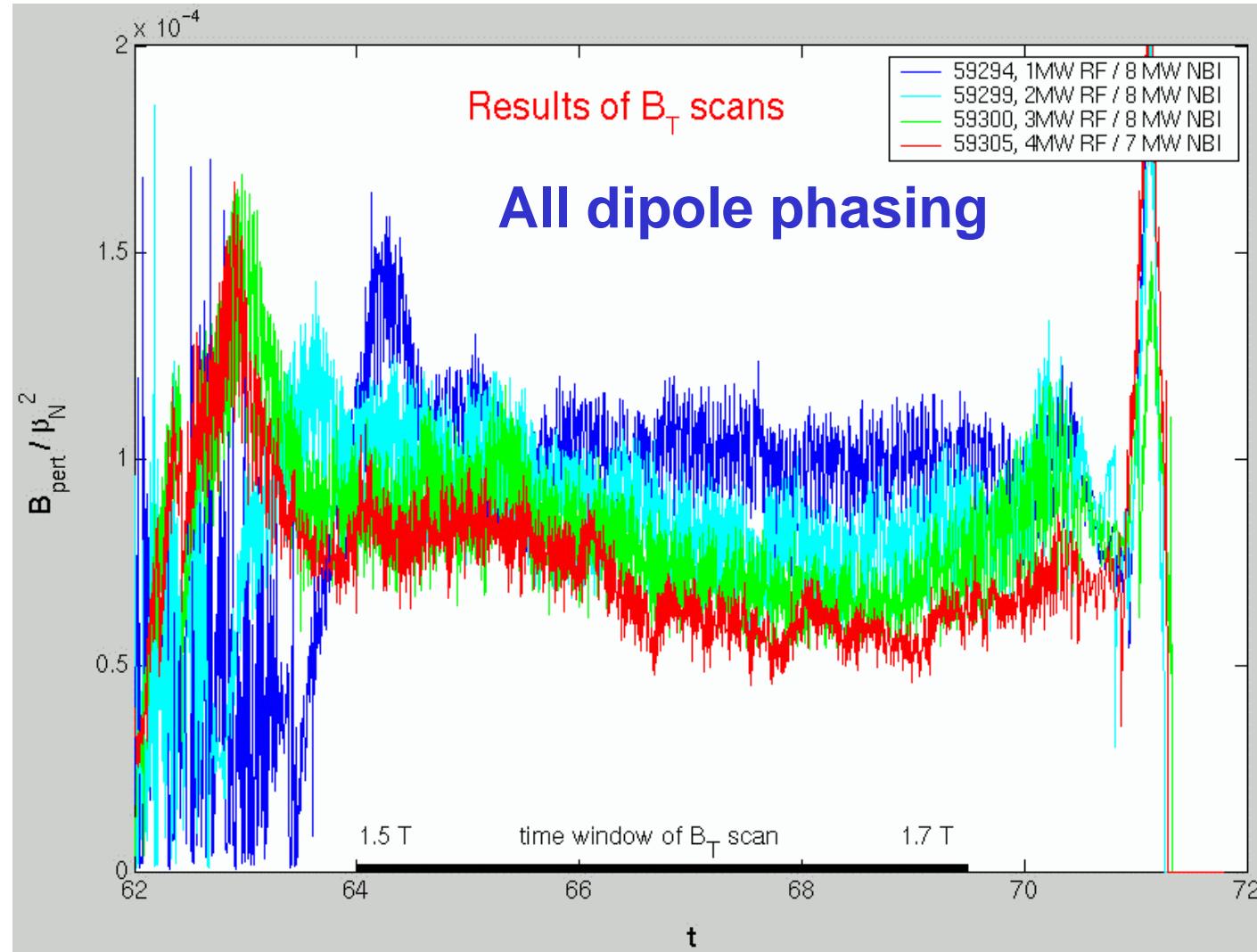
# Type I pulse shape

$q = 3/2$  expected  
near  $R = 3.6$  m

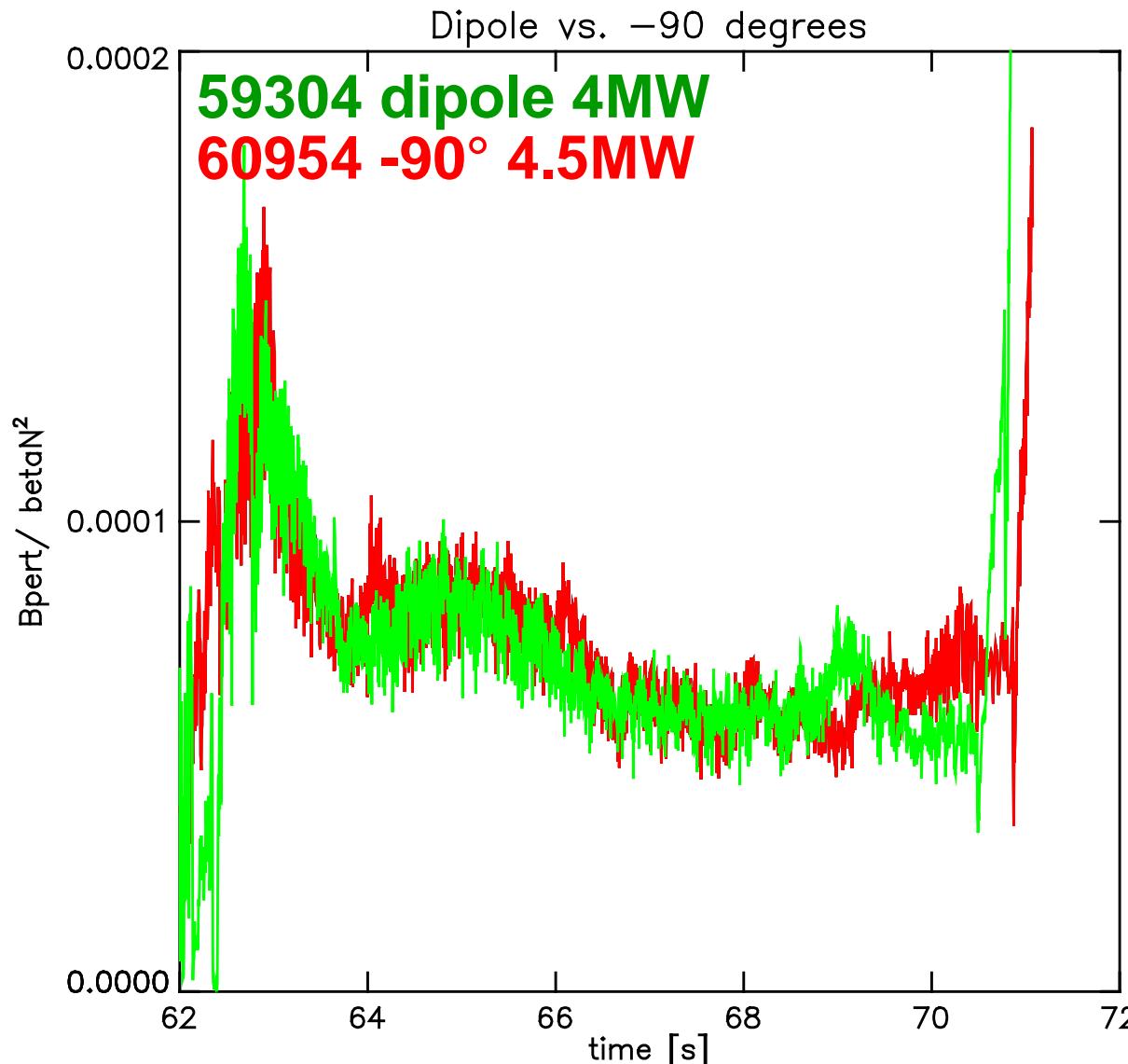


- by ramping  $B_T = 1.48-1.69$  T the 42.3 MHz 2<sup>nd</sup> H resonance is scanned from  $R = 3.17$  to 3.70 m

# B<sub>T</sub> scans with 1,2,3,4 MW ICCD

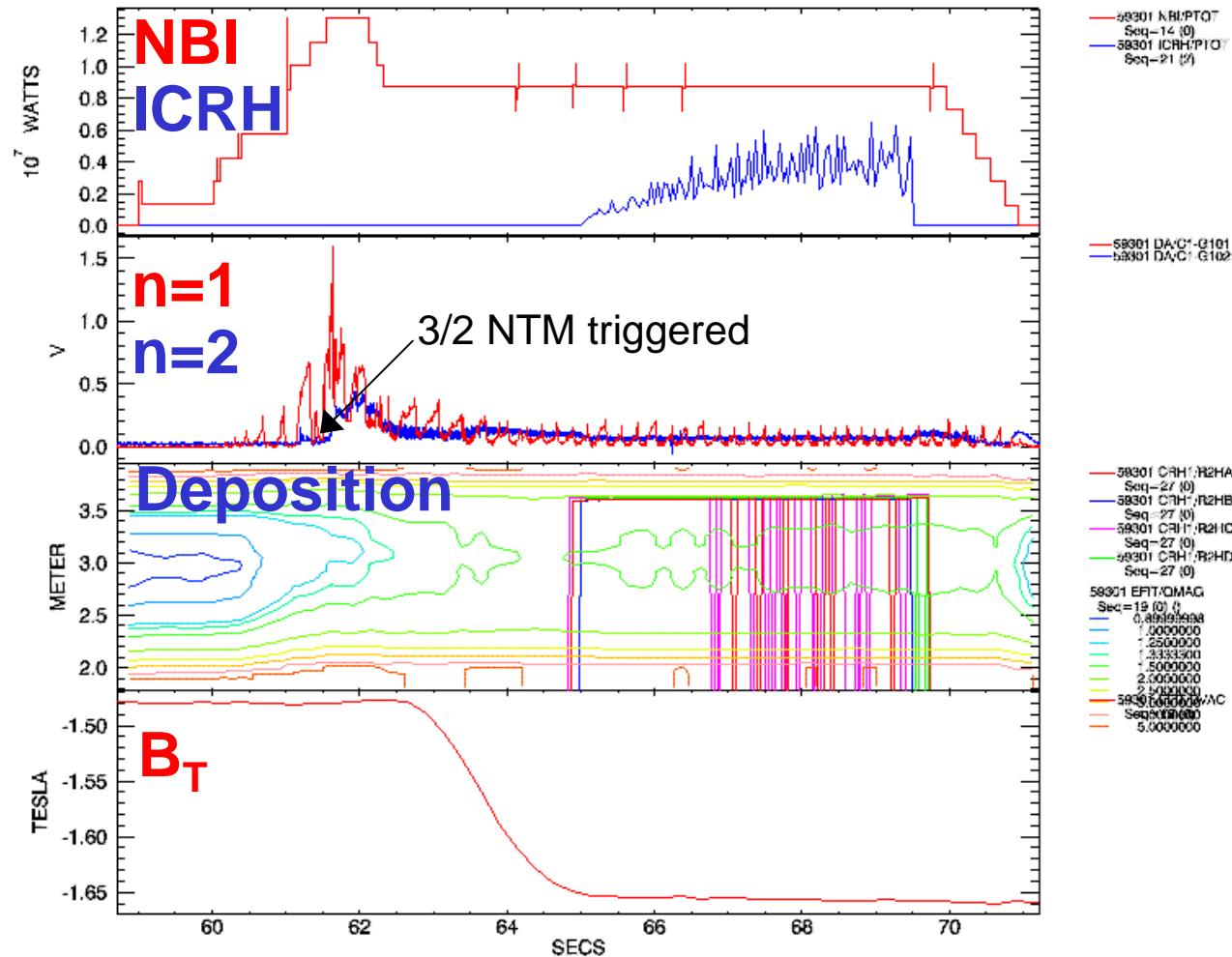


# Same effect with dipole & -90° phasing

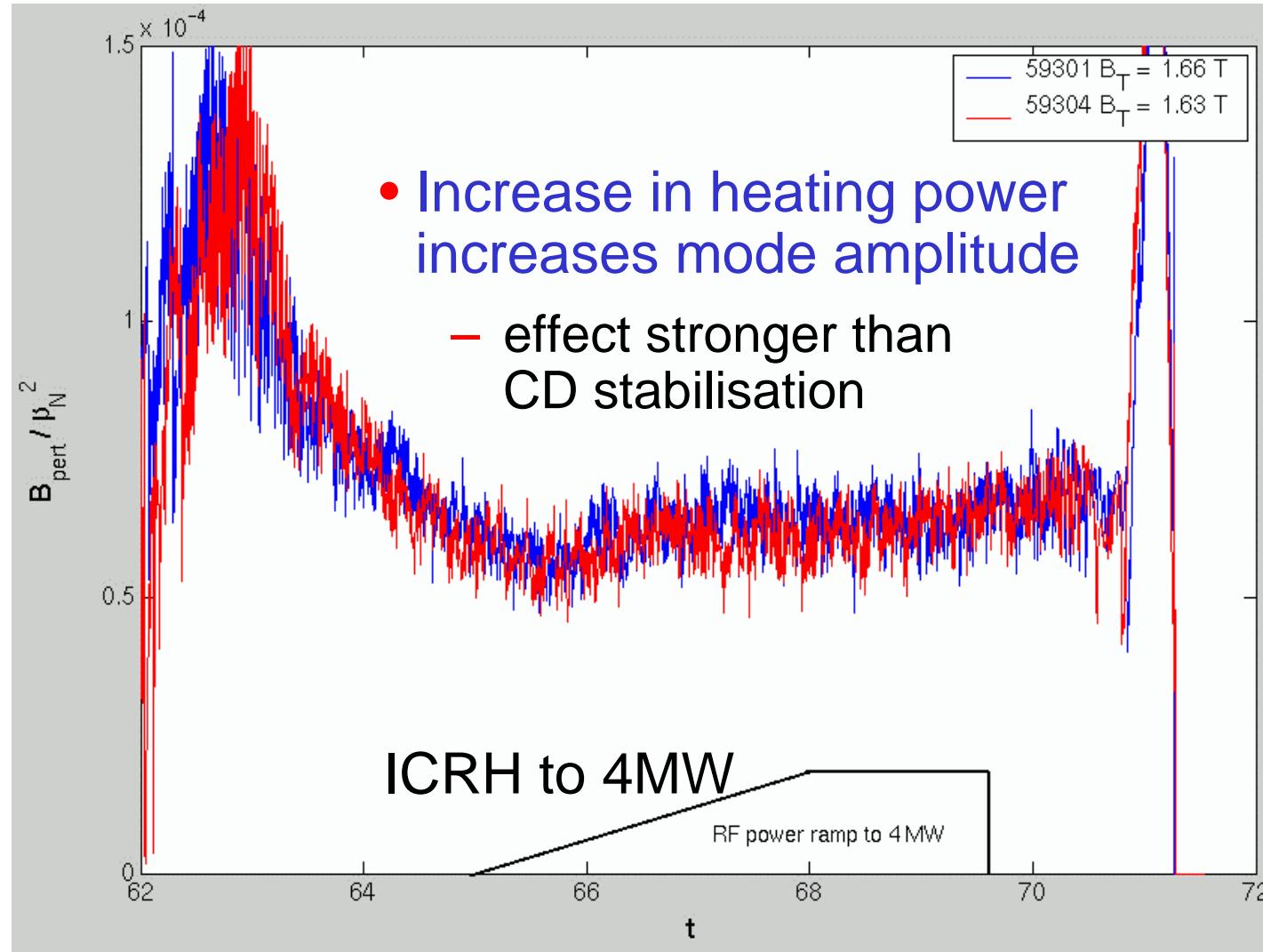


Scans extended  
in -90° to cover full  
width of mode

# Type II pulse: fixed $B_T$



# Results with fixed $B_T$



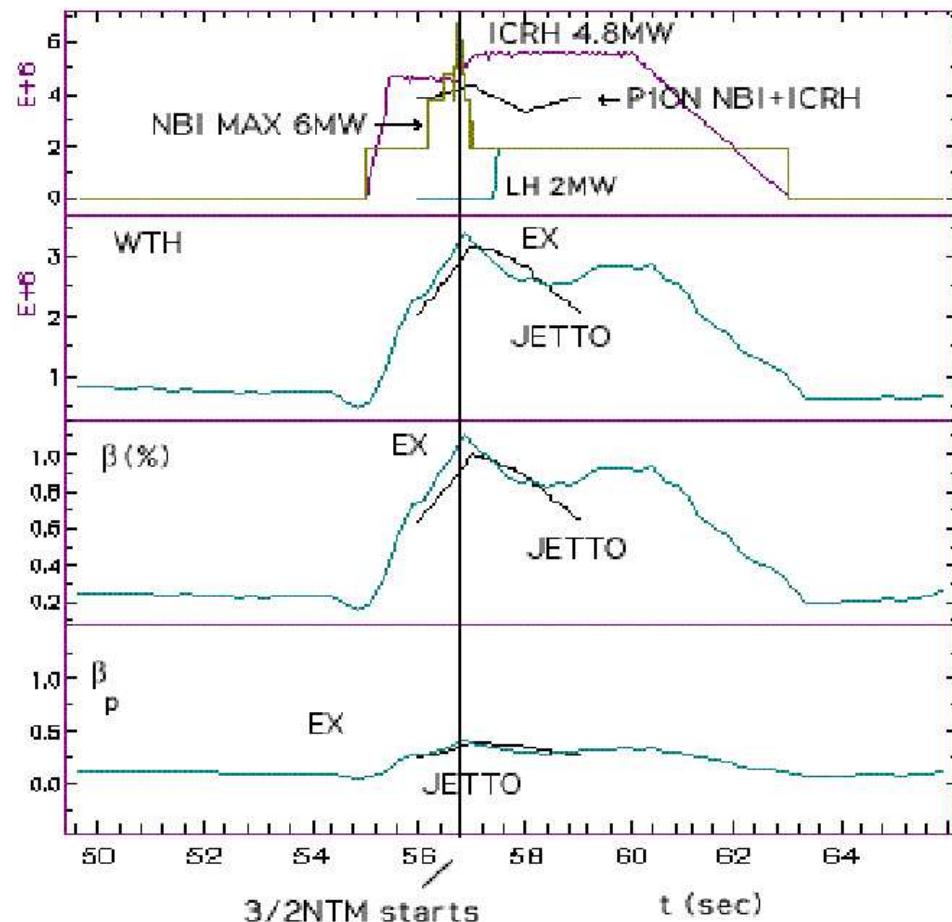
# Conclusions

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- $B\phi$  ramps carried out
- Dipole and -90° phasing
  - Up to 1.7 T in dipole
  - Up to 1.75 T in -90°
- 3 power levels
- Modest effect only

# LH first attempt: high field reference

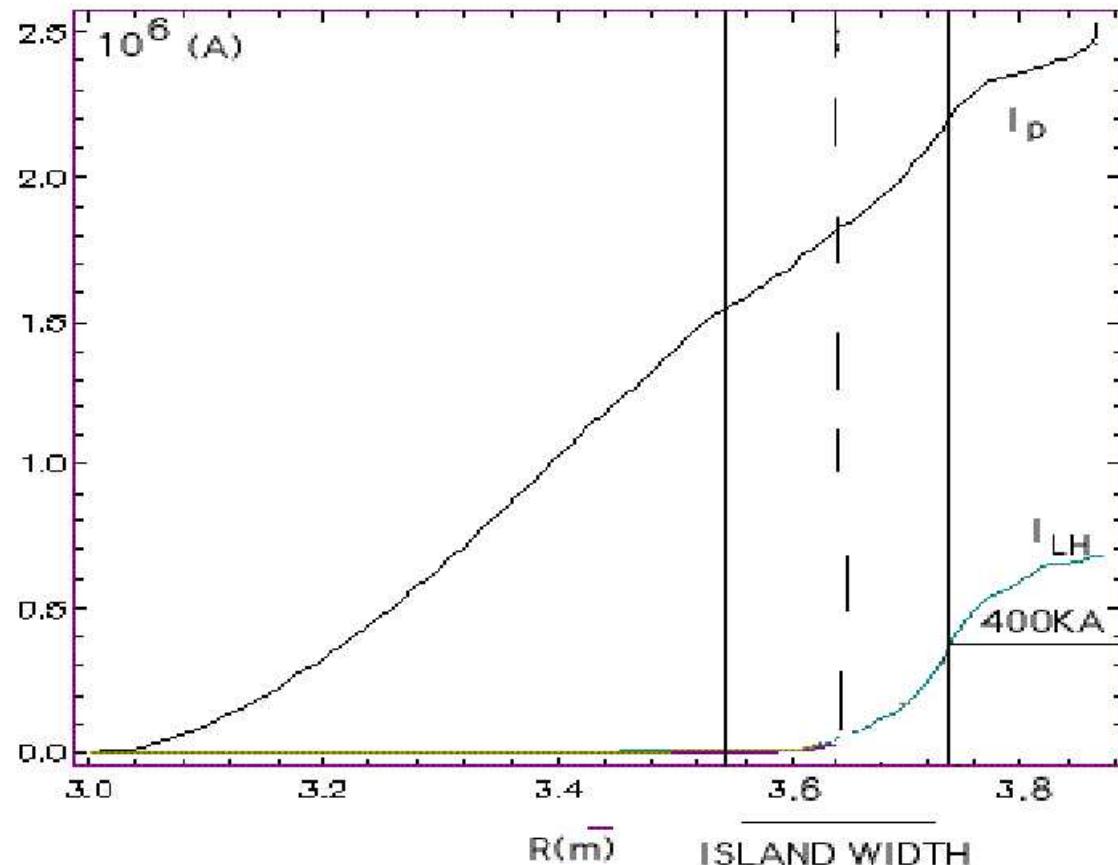
## The reference discharge : #51805



- $I_p = 2.51 \text{ MA}$
- $B = 2.5 \text{ T}$
- $\langle n_e \rangle = 2.9 \cdot 10^{20} \text{ m}^{-3}$
- At  $t = 56.8 \text{ sec}$  the mode starts
- Full traces are experimental data
- Traces between  $t = 56 \text{ sec}$  and  $t = 59 \text{ sec}$  are from JETTO interpretative run. LH starts at  $t = 57.5 \text{ sec}$ .

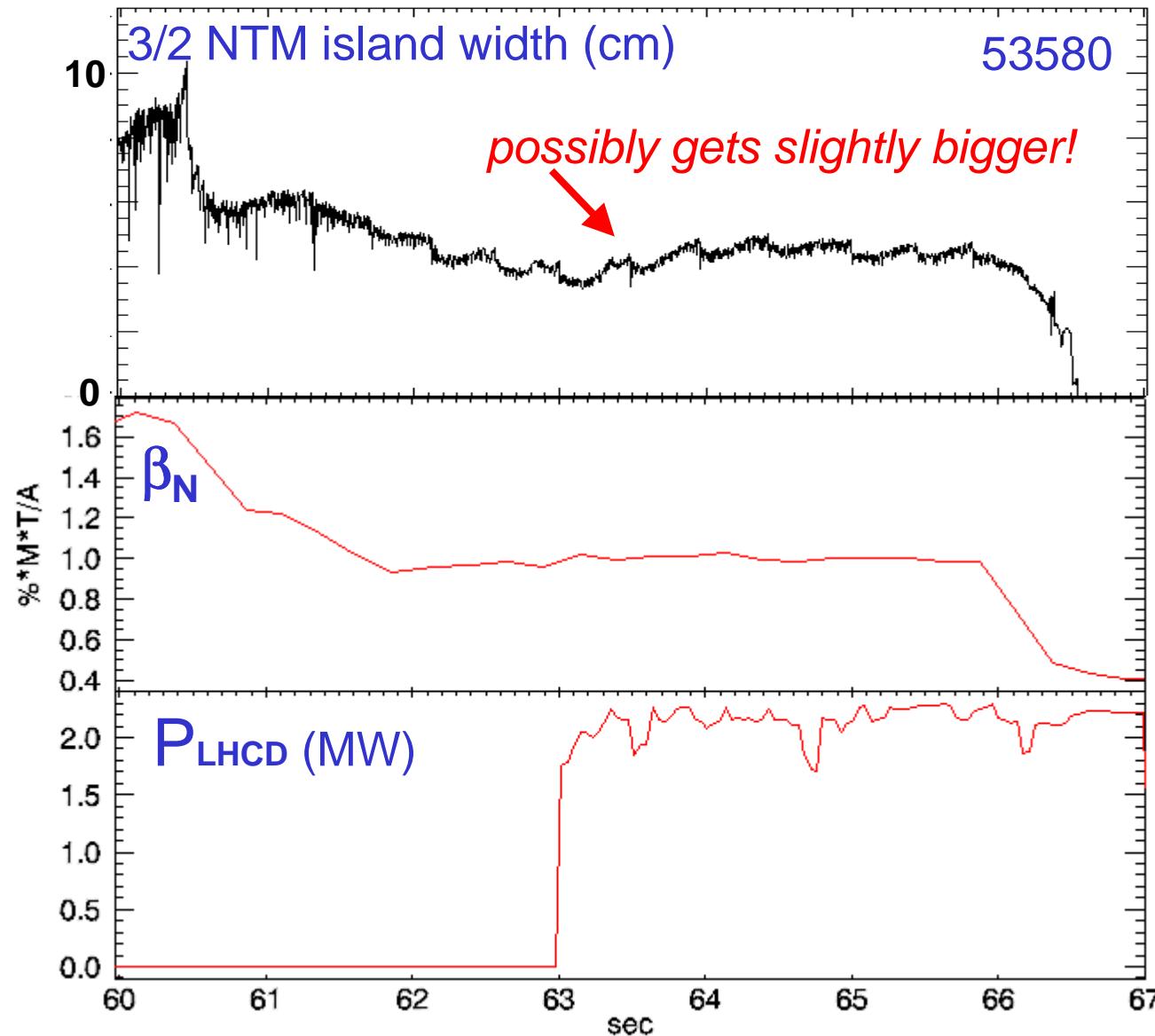
# Modelling shows worth a try

400kA are driven by 2MW of LHCD  
inside the island width



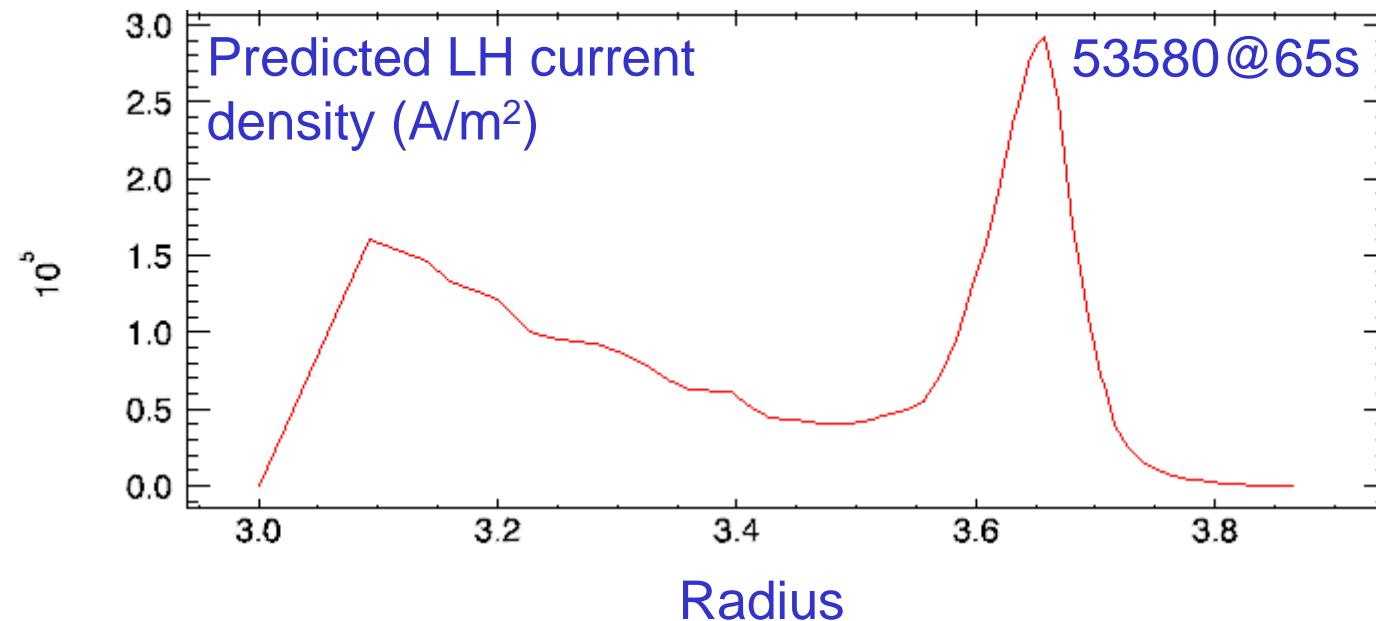
- The driven current inside the island is 15% of the total plasma current
- Some uncertainties and variations expected from plasma profiles, etc.

# Good LH but no clear effect on mode



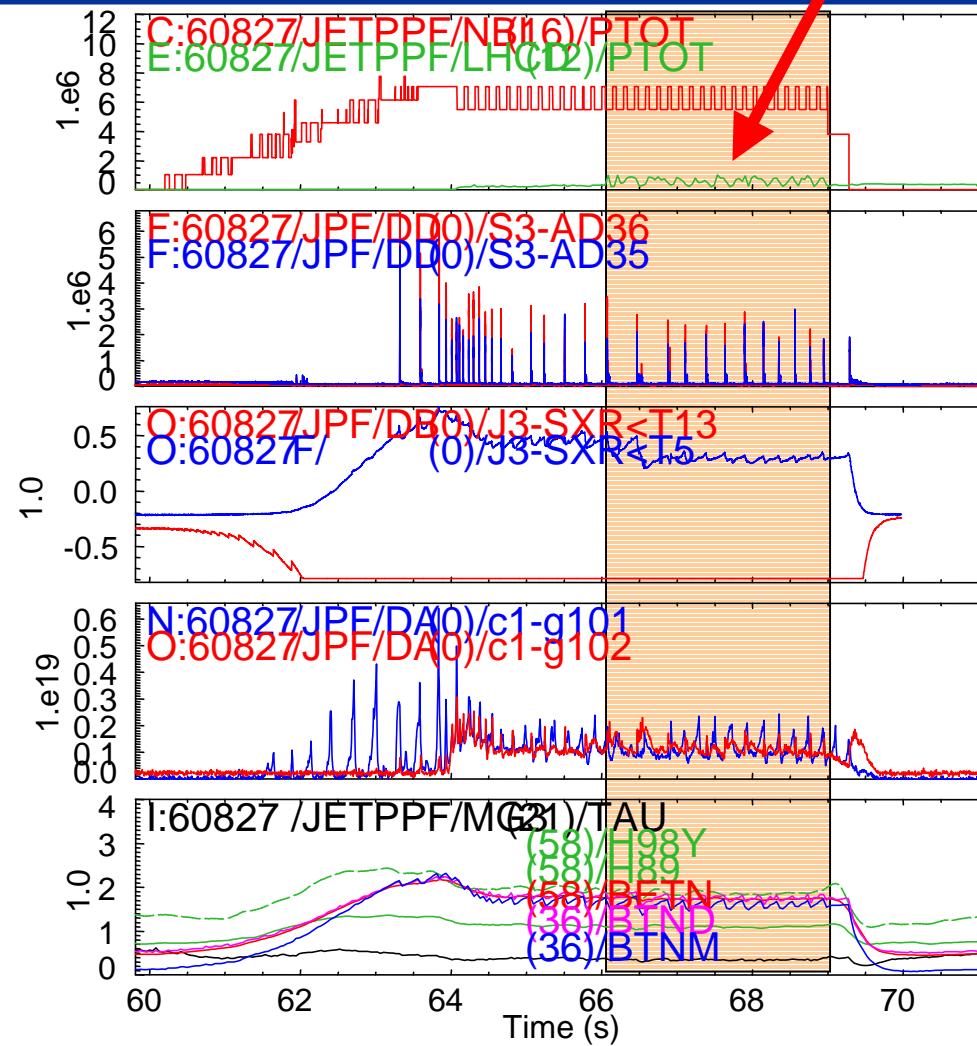
# LH deposition too far out for 3/2

- Modelled current drive based on actual shot run:



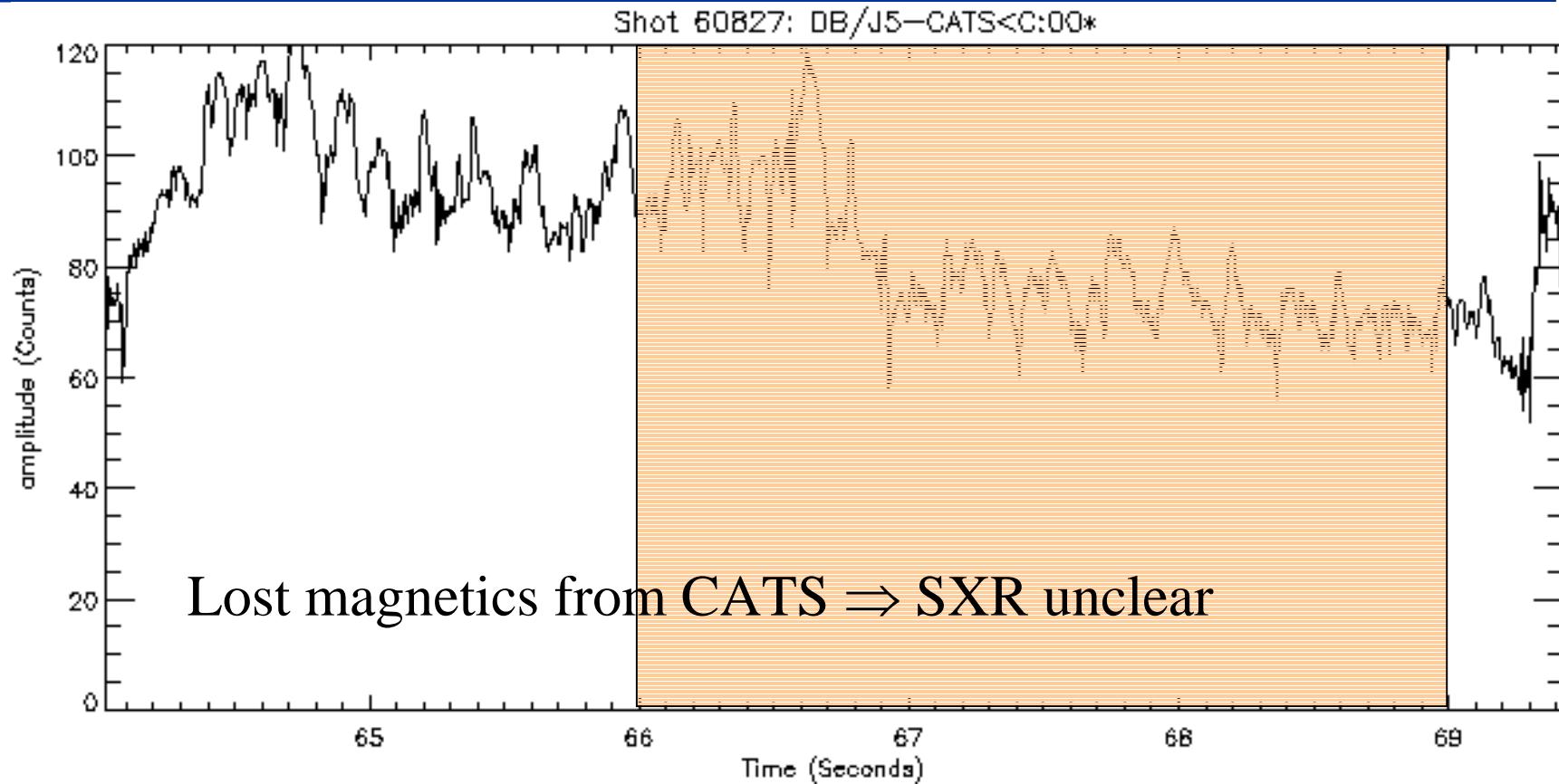
- More suitable for 2/1 mode, but hard to trigger at 2.7MA  
- due to high  $I_p$  and low  $\beta$

# At 1.65T 1.65MA LH poor coupling



- $B_t=1.65T$ ,  $I_p=1.65MA \Rightarrow$  coupling poor (1 / 2.5 MW),
- large ELMs  $\Rightarrow$  trips LHCD  $\Rightarrow$  improvable by power adjustment

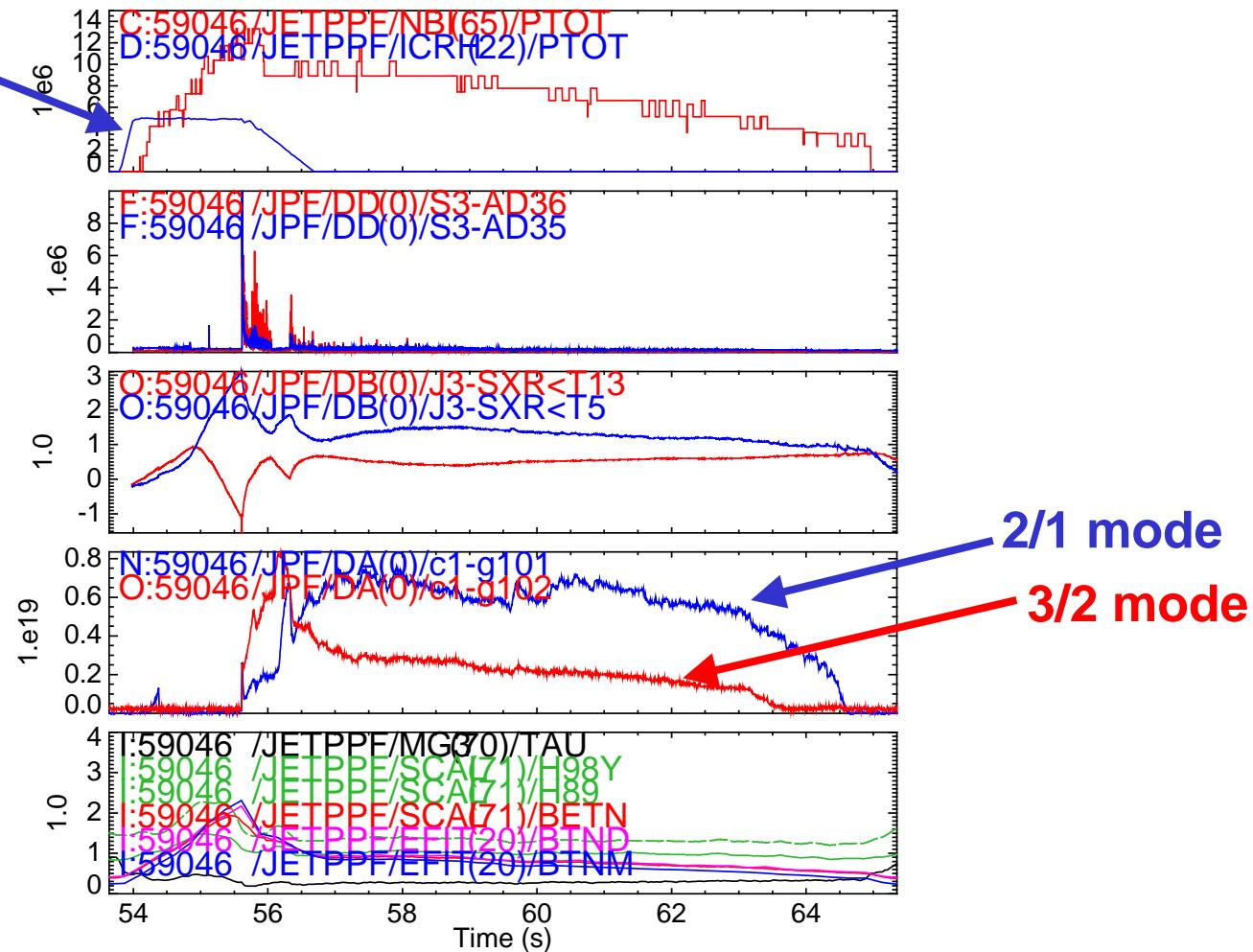
# 1.65T scenario LH little benefit



- **BUT** LHCD analysis shows edge density too high in this scenario - LH localised to edge of plasma

# New 2MA target more promising

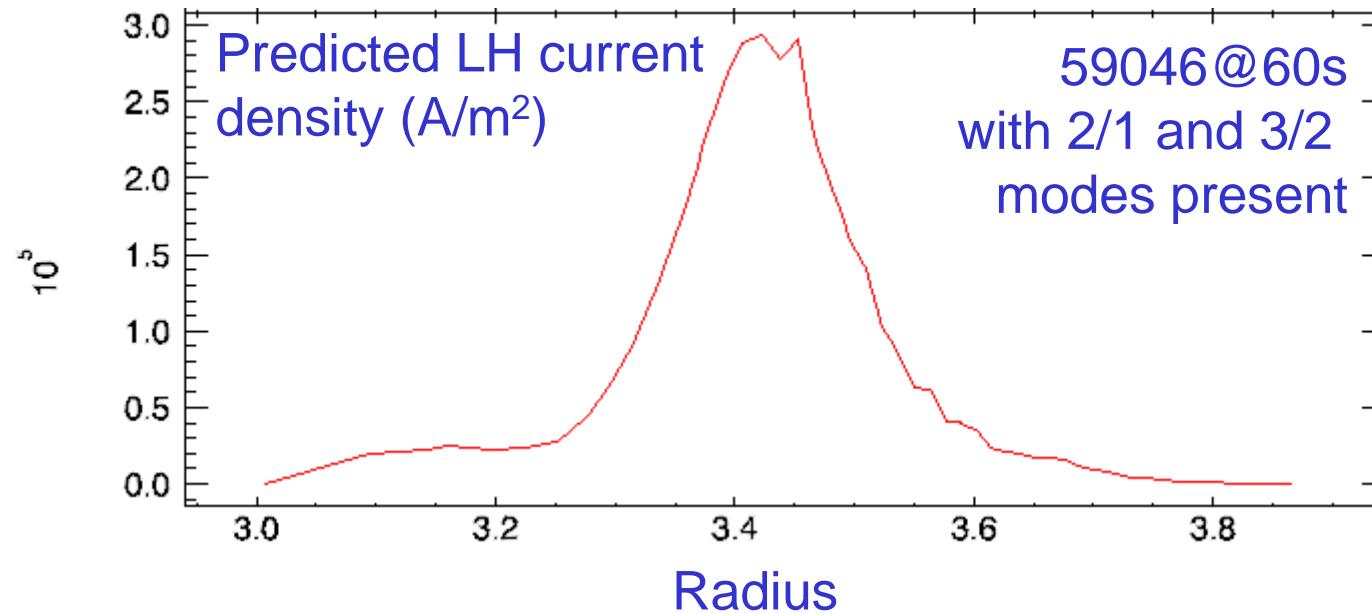
Use ICRH to  
help trigger  
mode



- $B_t = 2.7\text{T}$ ,  $I_p = 2.0\text{MA} \Rightarrow$  coupling ok
- Both (3/2) and (2/1) are possible in this scenario

# New 2MA target more promising

- Modelled current drive penetrates nicely:



- Scope to move further out
  - increased  $n_{||}$
  - more gas puff
  - change modes (no 2/1 less → pump out)

# Conclusions

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- Real time power notches can remove modes and recover  $\beta > \text{NTM onset } \beta$
- ICCD 3/2 NTM stabilisation now had good attempt
  - very modest effect seen in deposition sweeps
  - outweighed by rise in amplitude due to extra heating
  - dipole and -90 phasing had same effect

→ ICRH not an effective technique for NTM control on JET
- LHCD NTM stabilisation has potential
  - very efficient current drive
  - deposition location is the key - so far not got the right location
  - promising new scenario identified