

# Optimization of the Tokamak Concept

by  
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# OPTIMIZATION OF THE TOKAMAK CONCEPT LEADS TO AN ATTRACTIVE FUSION POWER PLANT

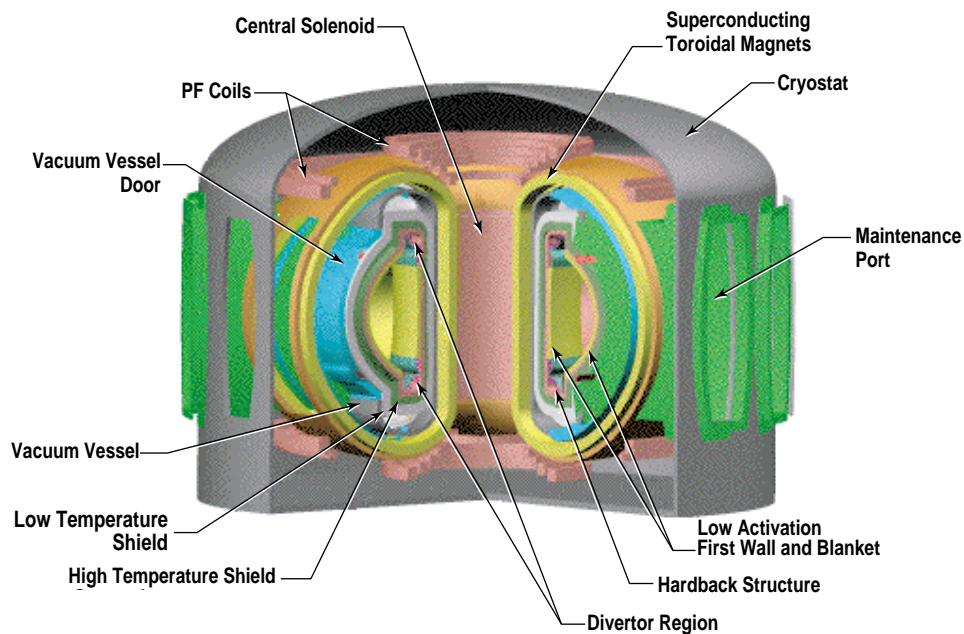
## ● Attractive features

- Improved power cycle
- Improved economics
- Reduced size

*Higher pressure, reduced heat loss*

	<u>Conventional</u>	<u>Optimized</u>
Power cycle	Pulsed	Steady-state
COE ¢/kWhr	~13	~7
Major radius (m)	8	5

## ● The U.S. ARIES system study



- Optimization of the tokamak concept is known as the Advanced Tokamak program

# THE GOAL OF THE ADVANCED TOKAMAK PROGRAM IS TO OPTIMIZE THE TOKAMAK CONCEPT FOR ATTRACTIVE FUSION ENERGY PRODUCTION

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— Discovering the Ultimate Potential of the Tokamak —

## Key Elements

- **Steady state**
  - High self-generated bootstrap current
- **Compact (smaller)**
  - Improved confinement (reduced heat loss)

### Fusion Ignition Requirement

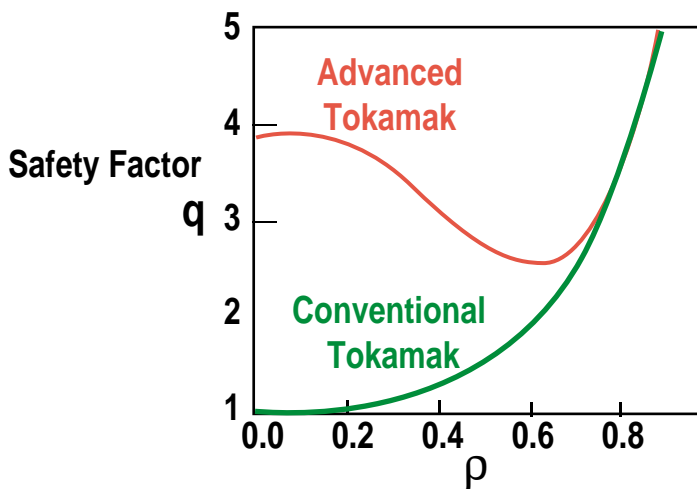
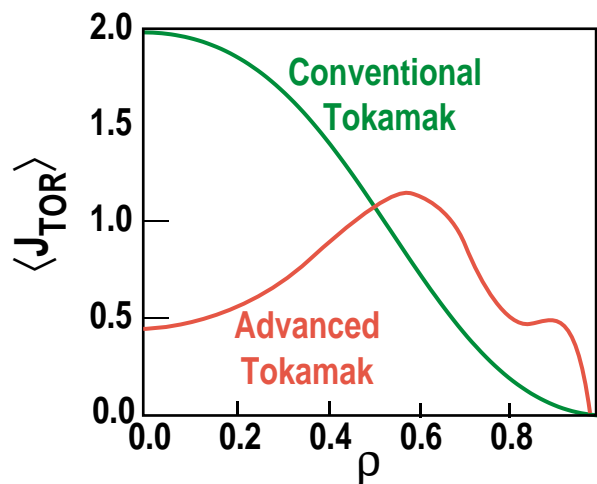
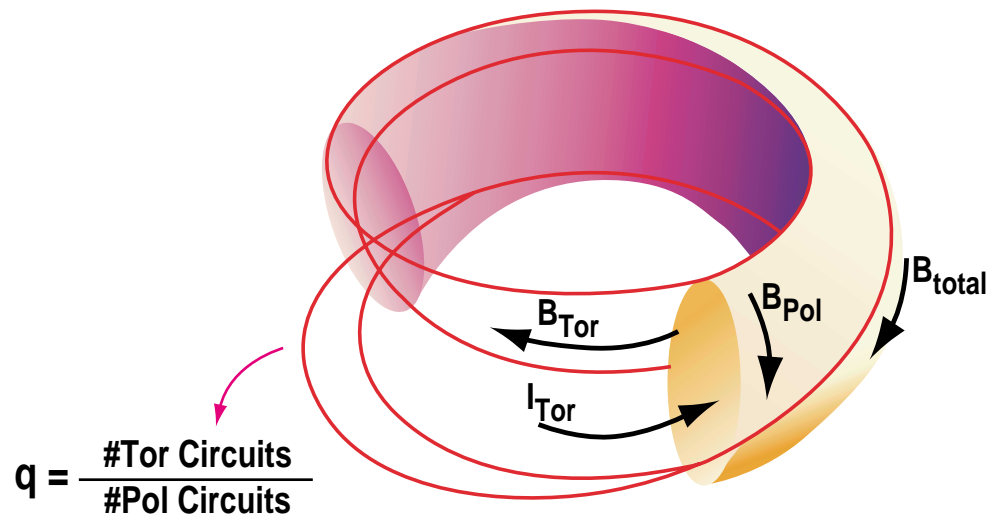
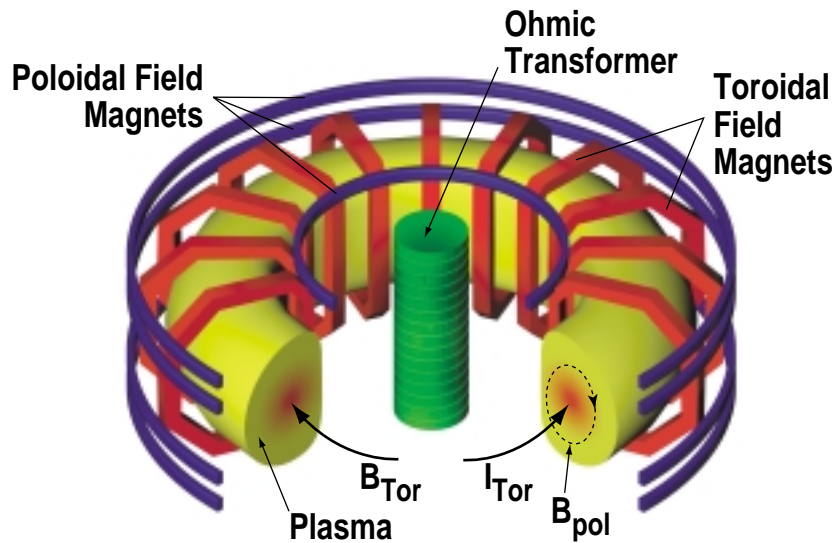
$$3 \times 10^{21} \text{ m}^{-3} \text{ keV s} < n T_i \tau \approx \underbrace{(H a B \kappa)}_{\text{Size}}^2$$
$$H = \tau_E / \tau_E^{\text{conv}}$$

- **High power density**
  - Improved stability

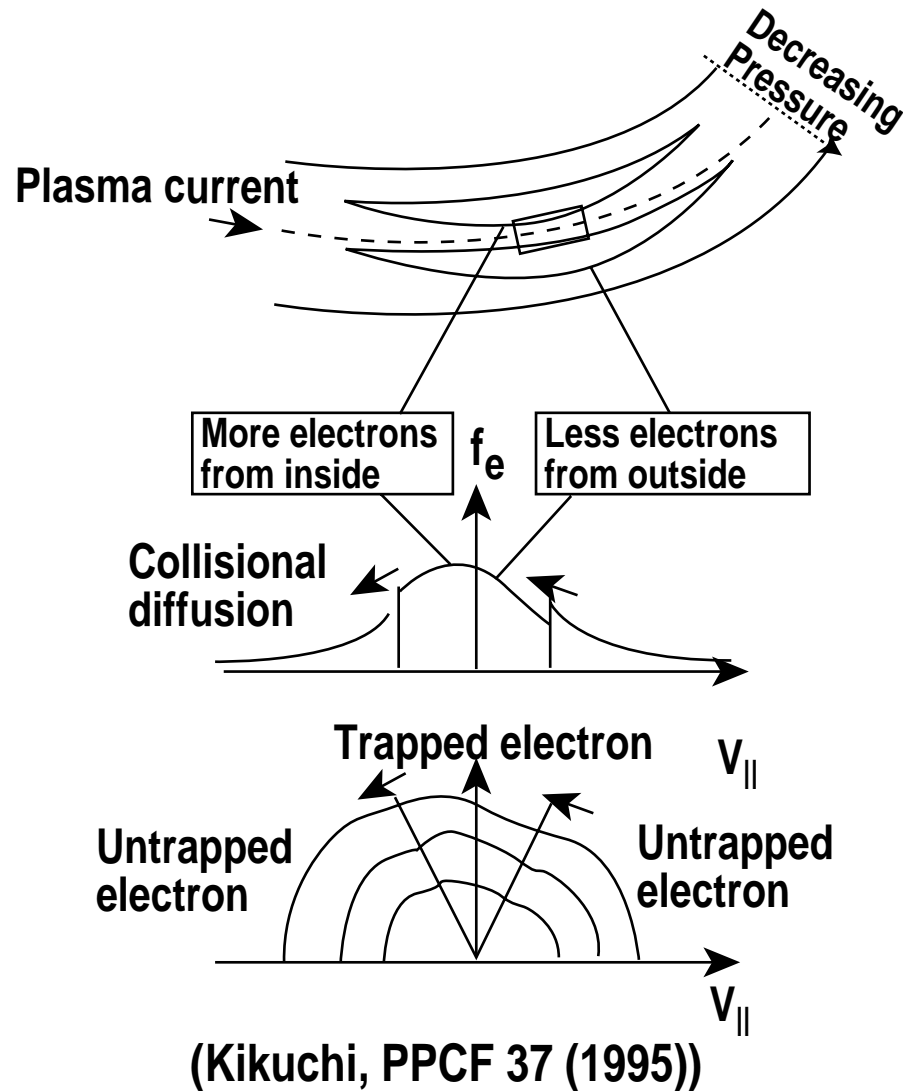
$$P_{\text{Fus}} \propto (n T)^2 \text{ Vol} \propto \beta^2 B^4 \text{ Vol}$$

$$\beta = \frac{2 \mu_0 \langle P \rangle}{B^2}$$

# THE CONFINING MAGNETIC FIELD IN A TOKAMAK IS PRODUCED BY CURRENTS IN EXTERNAL COILS PLUS A CURRENT IN THE PLASMA



# THE PLASMA'S SELF-GENERATED BOOTSTRAP CURRENT IS THE BASIS FOR MODERN APPROACHES TO STEADY-STATE OPERATION



- Result of conservation of momentum in toroidal geometry (neoclassical transport theory)

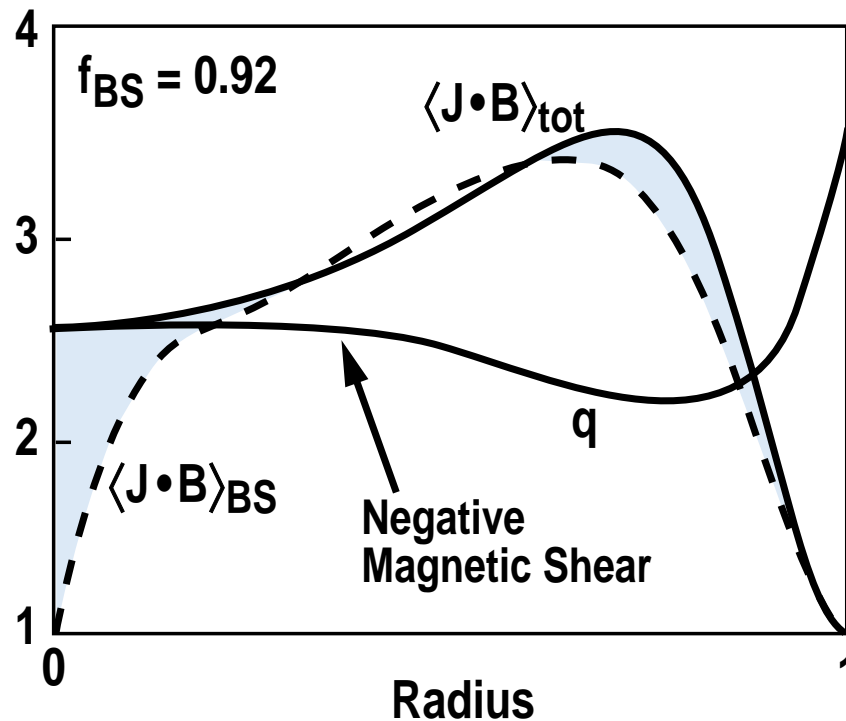
- $J_{BS} \propto \text{local pressure gradient}$

- $I_{BS}/I_{TOT} \propto \sqrt{a/R} \beta_{POL}$   
 $\propto \sqrt{R/a} q \beta_N$

- High bootstrap current is essential for steady state

$$Q_{SS} = \frac{P_{Fus}}{P_{CD}} \propto \frac{P_{Fus}}{1/\gamma_{CD} (I_{TOT} - I_{BS})}$$

# SIMULATIONS PREDICT SELF-CONSISTENT EQUILIBRIA WITH NEARLY 100% BOOTSTRAP



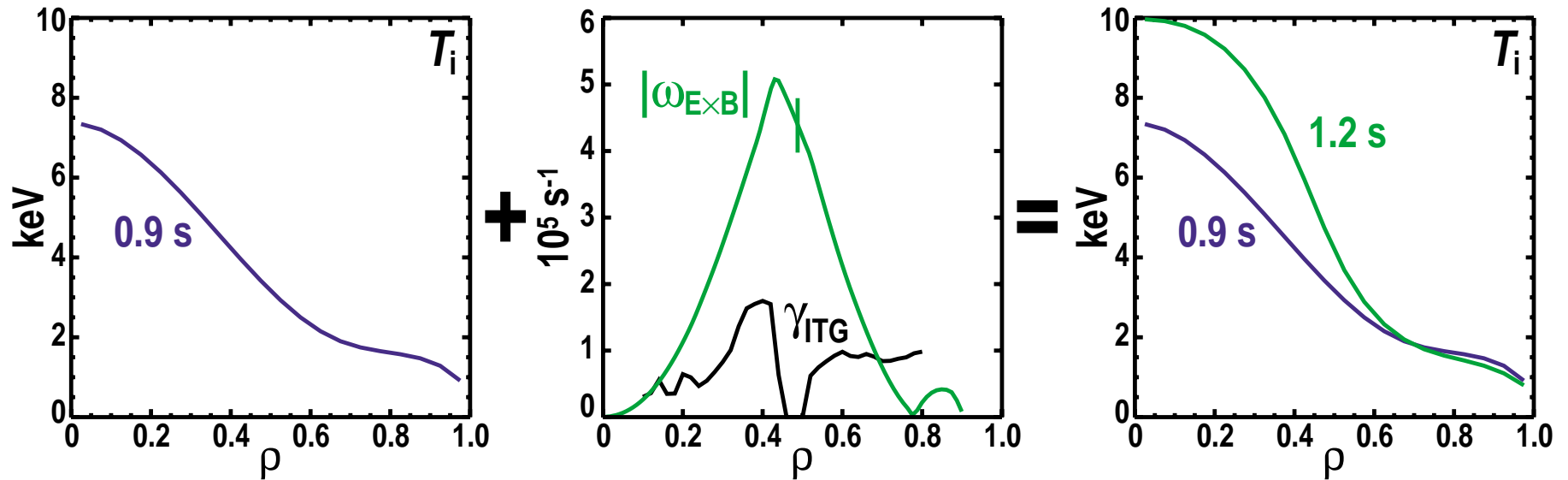
- Steady state with low recirculating power
- Off-axis current drive to supply missing current
  - Provided by high power microwaves in DIII-D
- Other benefits of negative central shear profile
  - Reduced transport, improved confinement
  - Improved stability to central unstable MHD modes
    - ★ Ballooning
    - ★ Tearing modes
    - ★ Sawteeth

# NEGATIVE CENTRAL SHEAR AND SHEARED $E \times B$ FLOW LEAD TO IMPROVED CORE CONFINEMENT

- Key physics

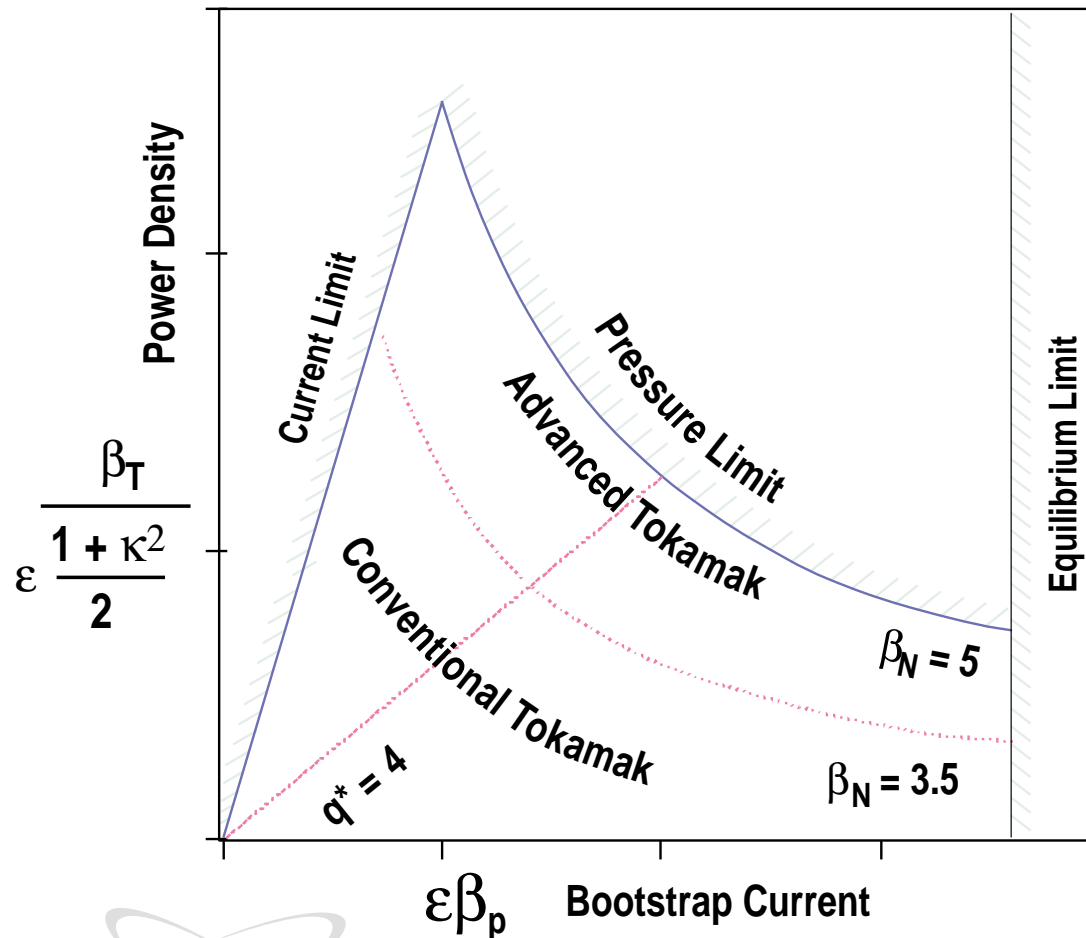
- Measured turbulence reduction is consistent with theoretical prediction
  - ★  $E \times B$  shearing rate exceeds maximum growth rate of ion temperature gradient mode
- Negative magnetic shear contributes to reduced  $\gamma_{ITG}$

- Similar reduction is often observed in other transport channels



# A COMPACT STEADY STATE TOKAMAK REQUIRES OPERATION AT HIGH $\beta_N$

$$Q_{ss} = \frac{P_{fus}}{P_{CD}} \propto \frac{\gamma_{cur}}{nq} \frac{\epsilon_{eff} \beta_N^2}{(1 - \xi \sqrt{A} q \beta_N)} B^3 a \kappa$$



- High power density  
⇒ high  $\beta_T$
- Large bootstrap fraction  
⇒ high  $\beta_p$
- Steady state ⇒ high  $\beta_N$   
 $\beta_N \propto \text{power density} \times \text{bootstrap current}$

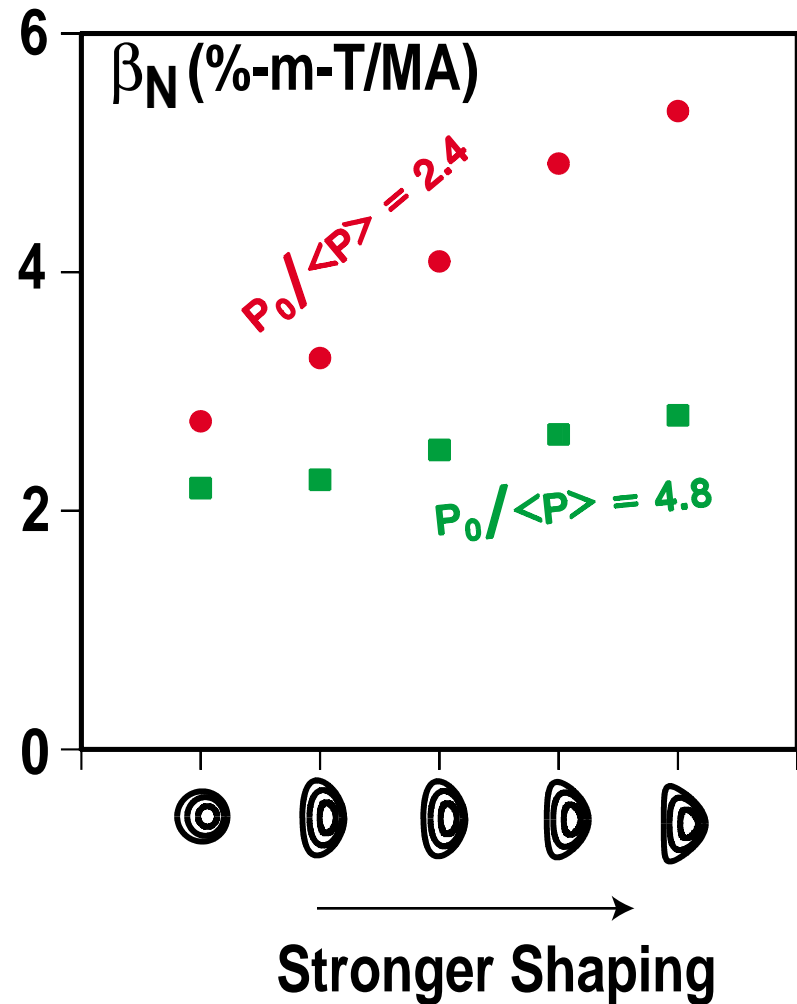
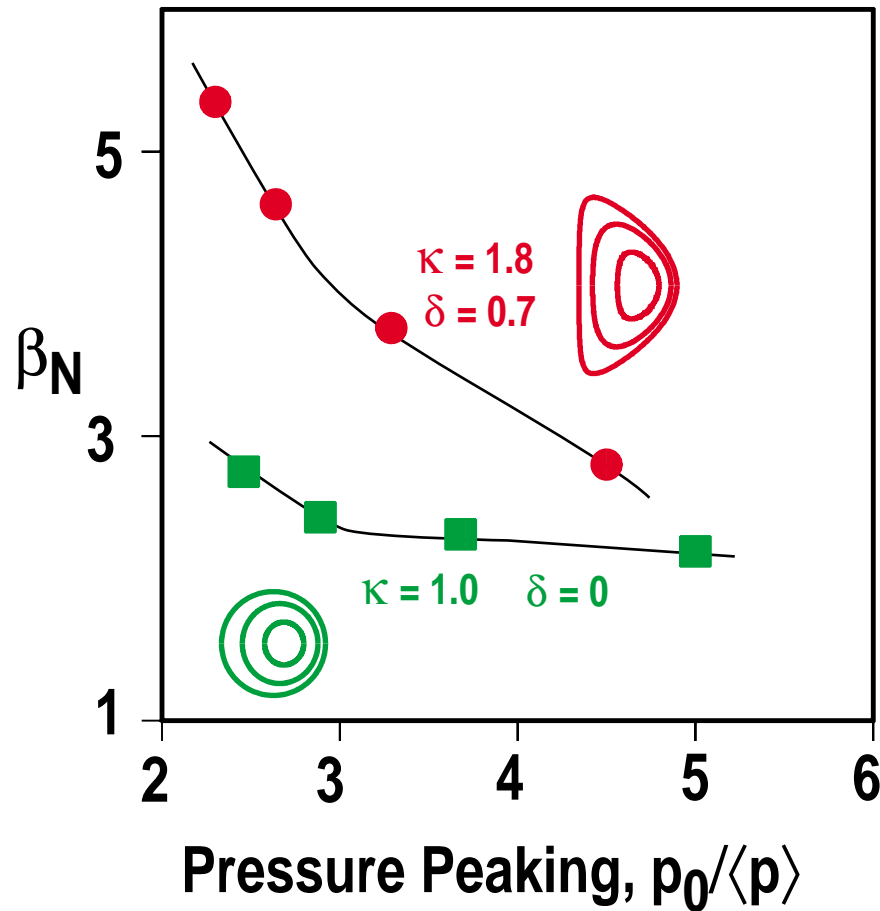
$$\beta_T \beta_p \propto \left( \frac{1 + \kappa^2}{2} \right) \beta_N^2$$

$$\beta_N^2 = \beta_T / (I/aB)$$

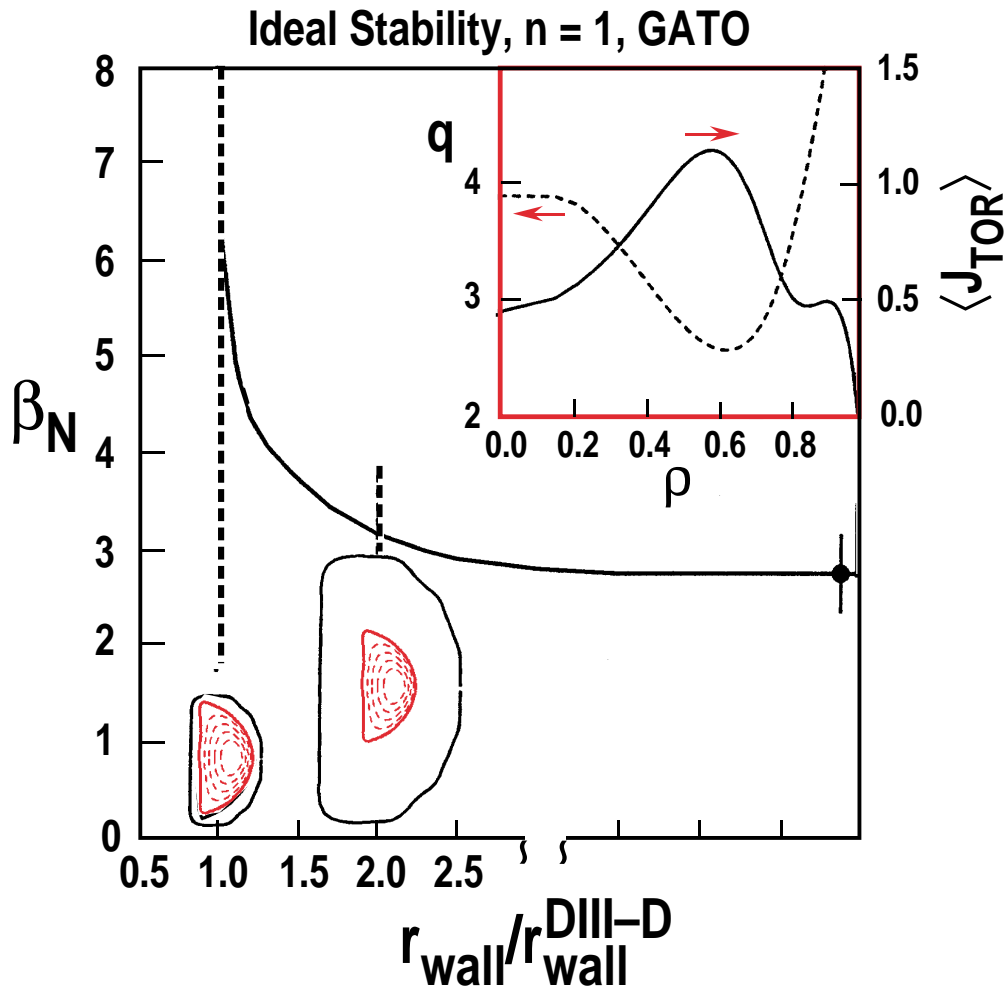


# BROAD PRESSURE PROFILE AND STRONG SHAPING REQUIRED FOR HIGH BETA

Ideal MHD stability, n=1 GATO



# WALL STABILIZATION GREATLY IMPROVES ACHIEVABLE STABLE BETA



- $\beta_T \beta_p = 25 \left( \frac{1 + \kappa^2}{2} \right) \left( \frac{\beta_N}{100} \right)^2$ 
  - ↳  $f_{\text{BS}} = C_{\text{BS}} \epsilon^{1/2} \beta_p$
  - ↳  $P_{\text{FUS}} \propto \beta_T^2 B_T^4$
- $\beta_N \equiv \beta_T / (I/aB)$
- $\beta_N \sim 6$  with wall stabilization
- $\beta_N \sim 3$  without wall stabilization

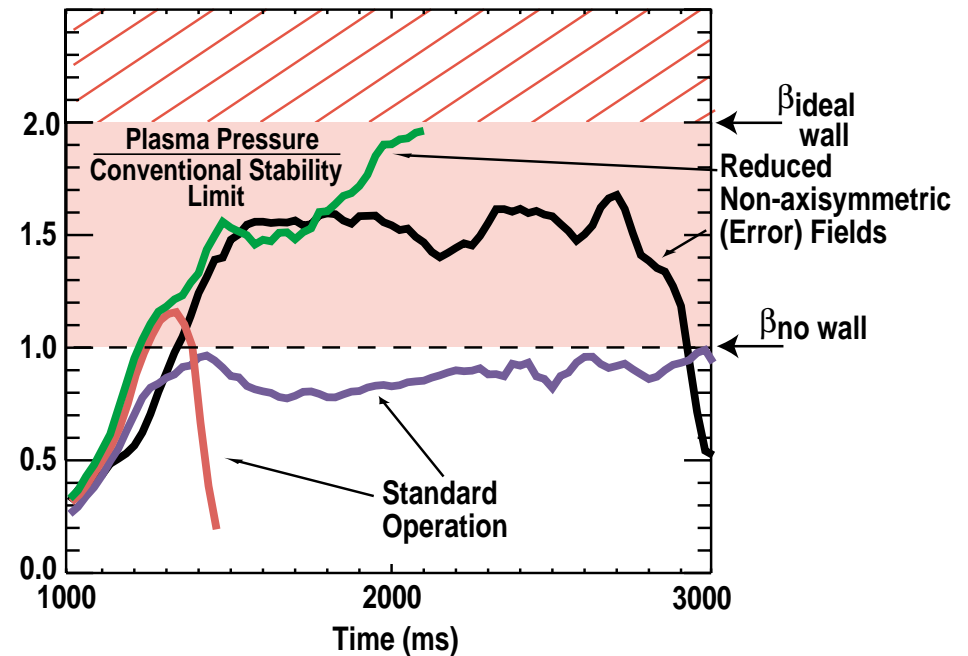
# RESISTIVE WALL MODE STABILIZED BY ROTATION AND ACTIVE FEEDBACK ON DIII-D

## KEY RESULT

- Plasma pressure is stably maintained above the conventional pressure limit
  - Up to a factor of two
  - Up to ideal wall limit

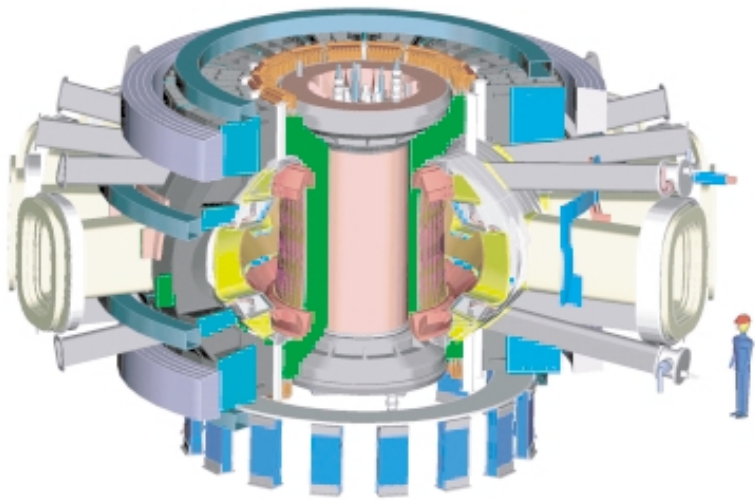
## KEY PHYSICS

- Resistive wall mode is stabilized by plasma rotation in agreement with theory
  - Identification of "error field amplification" as mechanism for rotation slowdown as predicted by theory
  - Reduction of non-axisymmetric error field → continued rotation → stable to high pressure
- ⇒ Non-axisymmetric stabilization coils calculated to provide stable operation near the ideal wall limit with or without rotation

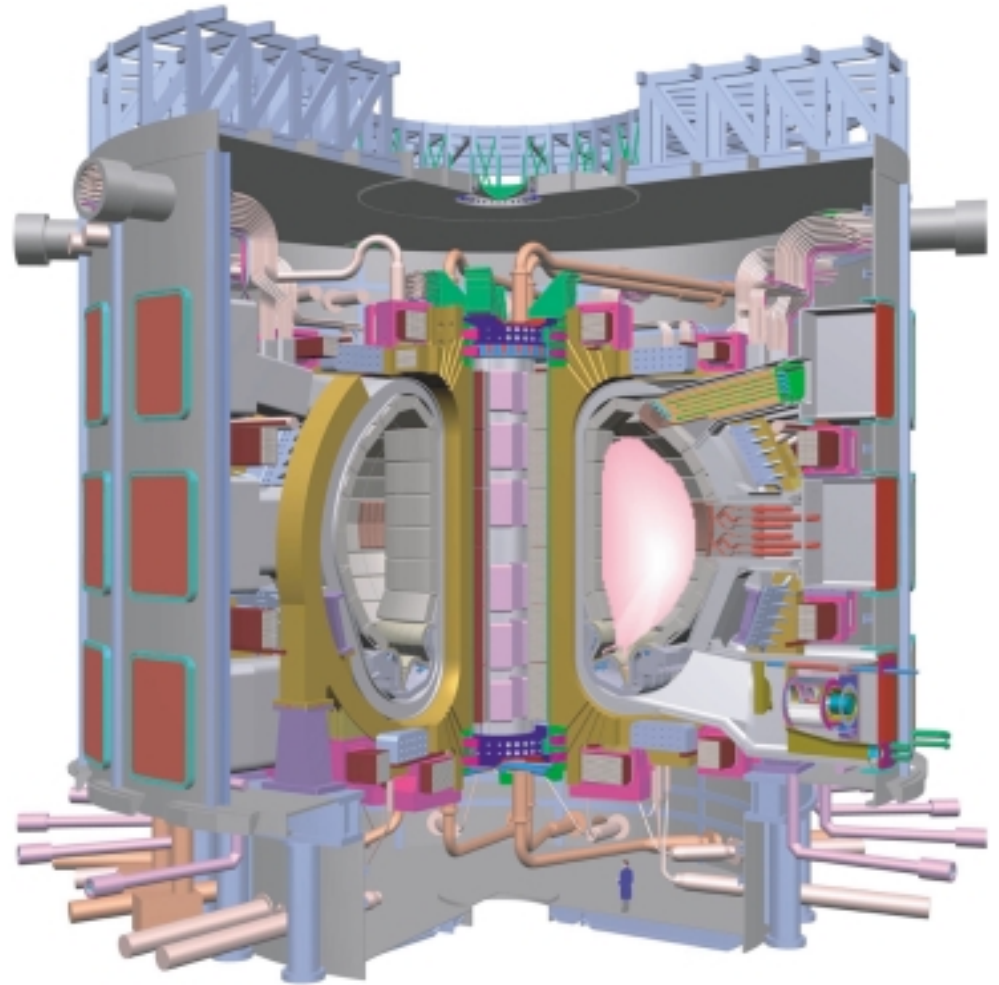


# THE NEXT FRONTIER IS ADVANCED TOKAMAK PHYSICS IN THE SELF-HEATED BURNING PLASMA REGIME

- Strong nonlinear coupling amongst fusion alpha particles, pressure driven current, turbulent transport, MHD stability and boundary behavior



**FIRE**



**ITER-FEAT**