

Overview of Recent DIII-D Experimental Results

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For the DIII-D Team

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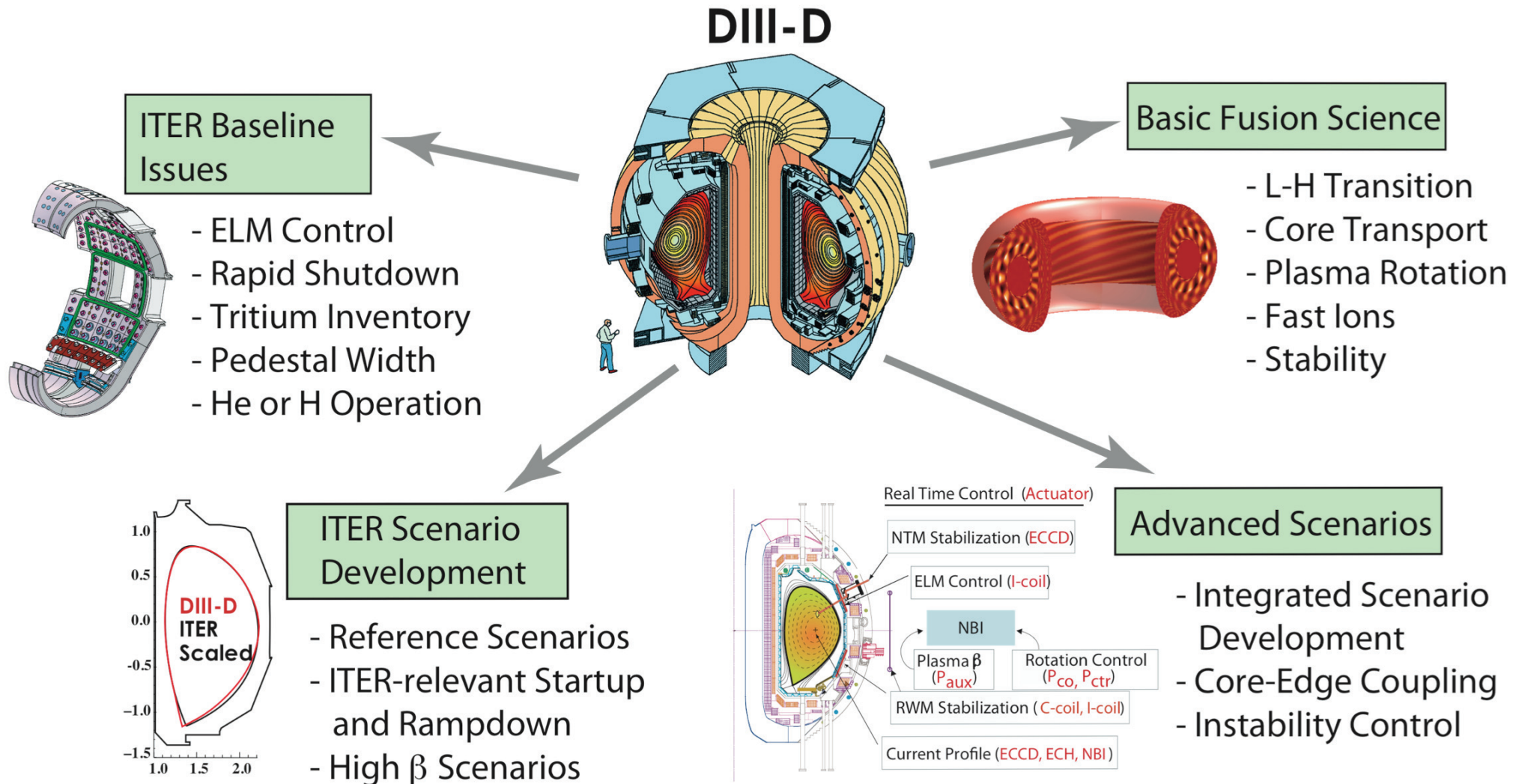


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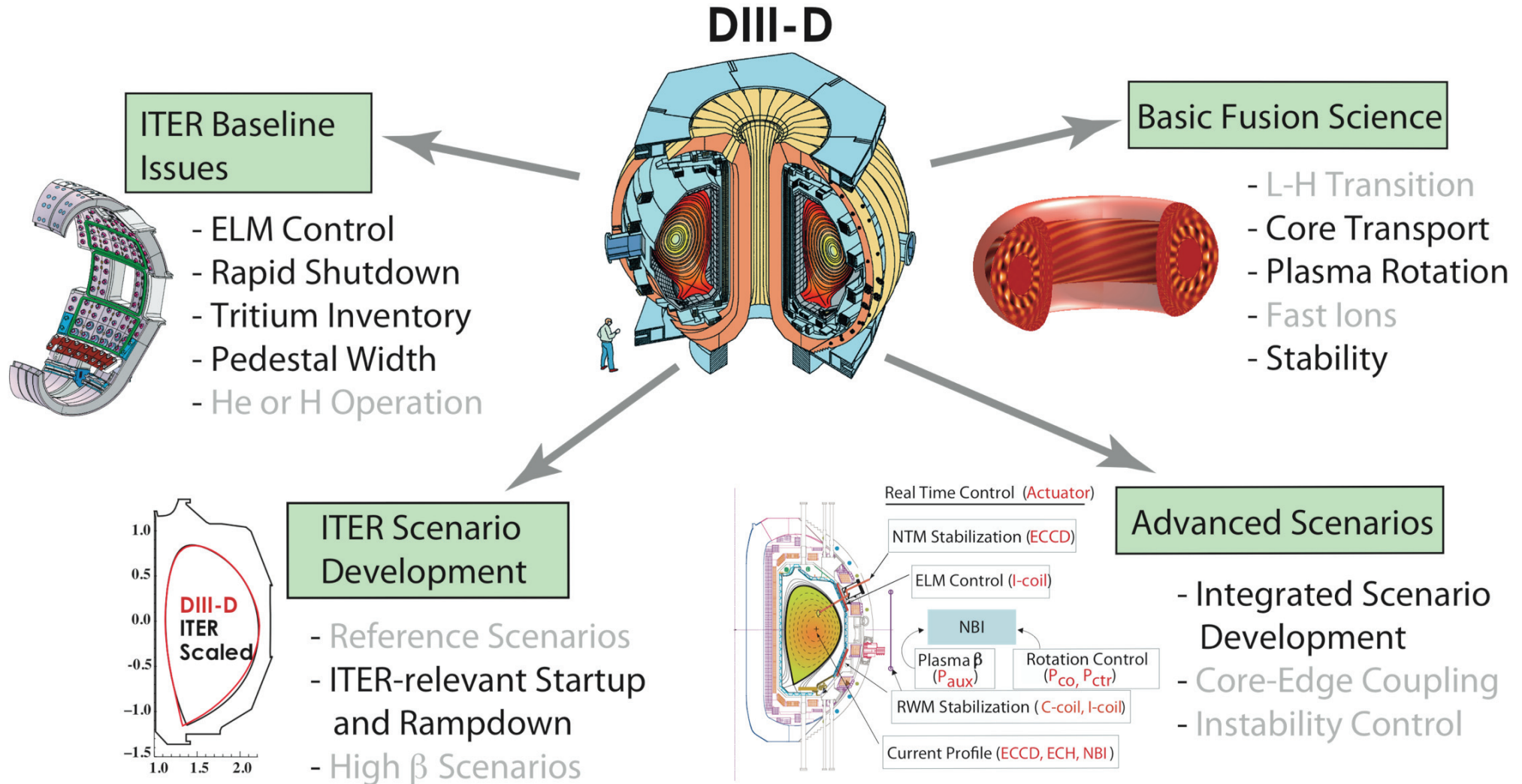


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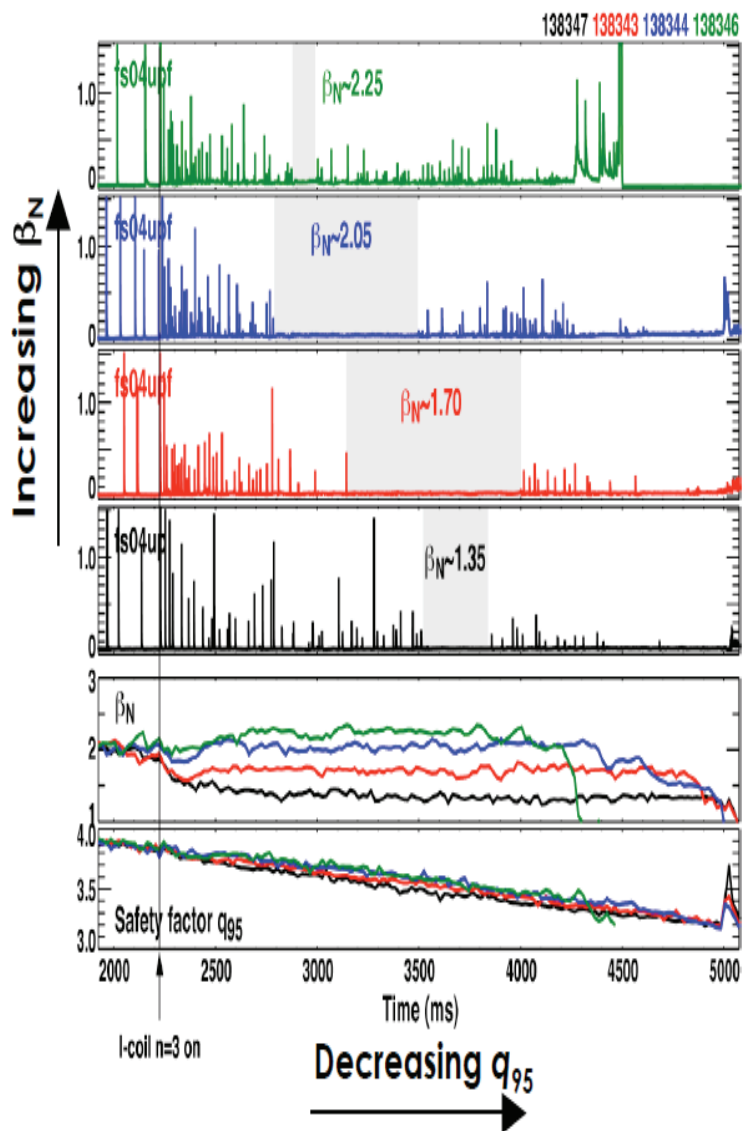
DIII-D Research Contributes to Solutions of ITER Issues, Advanced Scenario Development and Basic Fusion Science



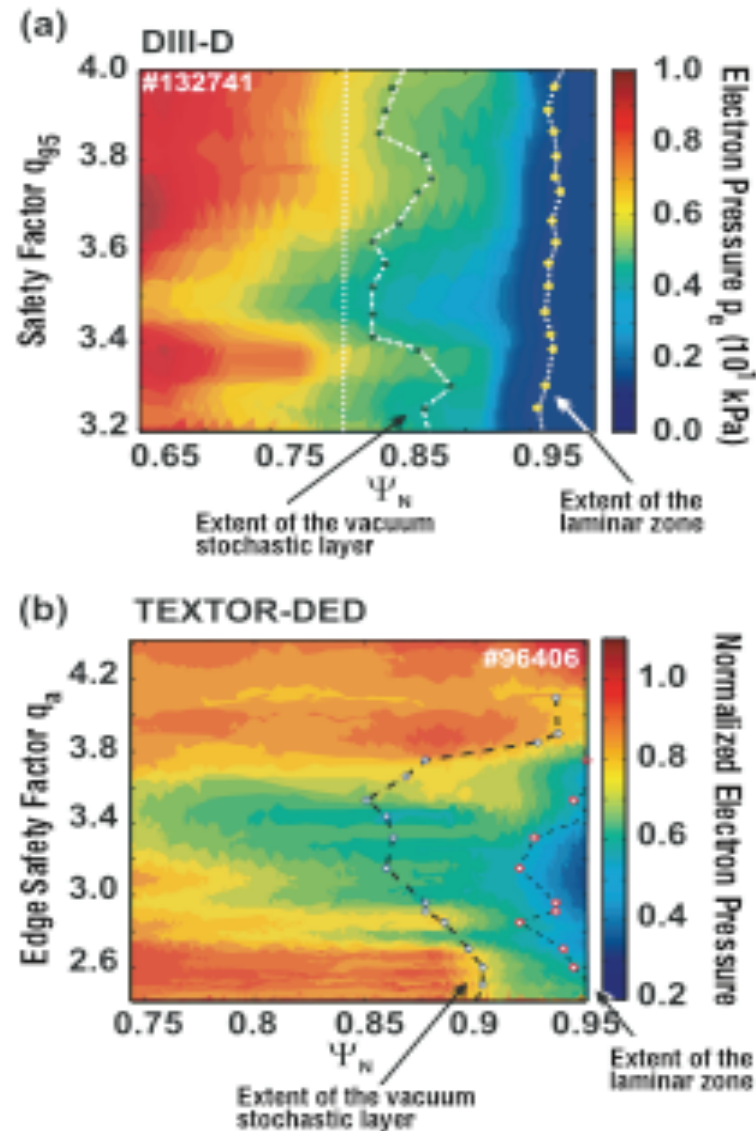
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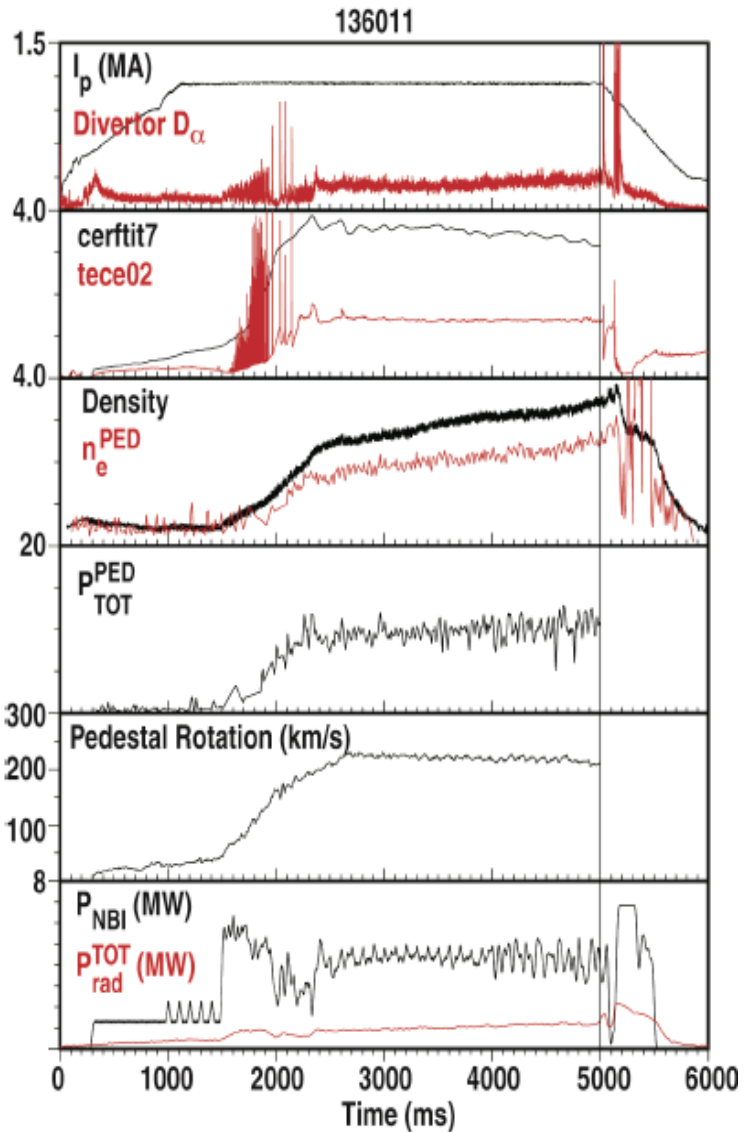
Plasma Response to Resonant Magnetic Perturbation (RMP) Fields Affects q_{95} Window for ELM Suppression



- ELM suppression window shifts to higher q_{95} with higher β_N
- Largest q_{95} window for ELM suppression at intermediate β_N
- Resonant response of pedestal T_e also seen during q_{95} scans with RMP ELM suppression



QH-mode Operating Space Extended With Co-NBI and to Low NBI Torque Regimes With Non-Resonant Fields

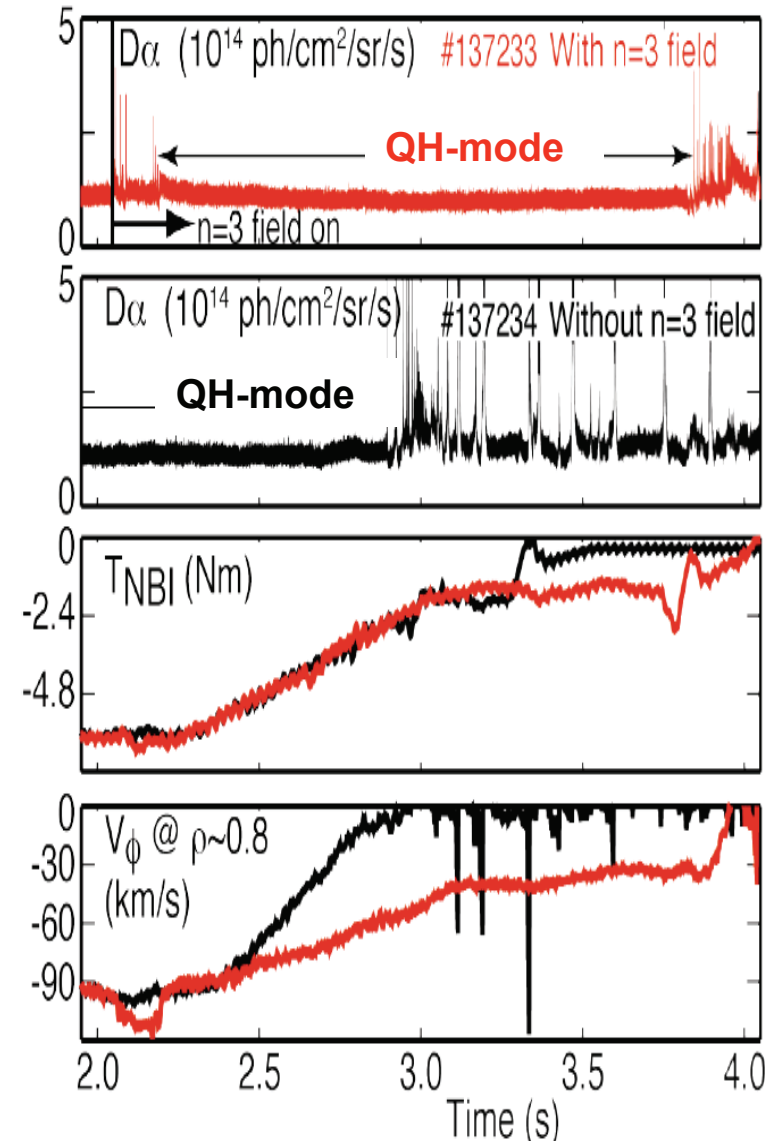


- QH-mode with co-NBI extended to available beam pulse

- Co-directed V_{rot} high
- P_{rad} low

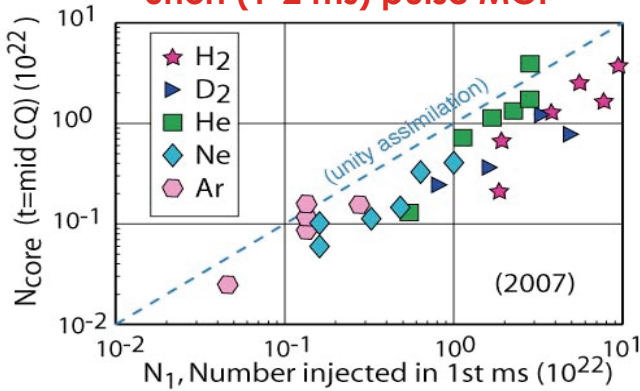
- Torque from predominantly non-resonant magnetic fields extends QH-mode to low NBI input torque regimes

- NTV theory

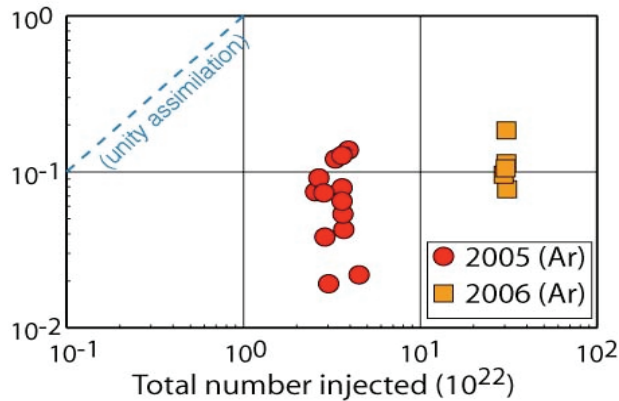


Multiple Schemes for Rapid Plasma Shutdown and Runaway Electron Mitigation Were Demonstrated and Compared

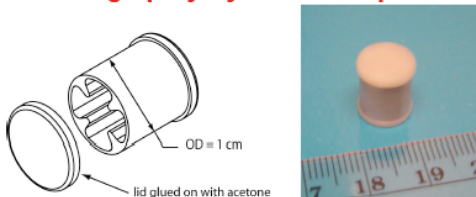
Short (1-2 ms) pulse MGI



Long (10-15 ms) pulse MGI

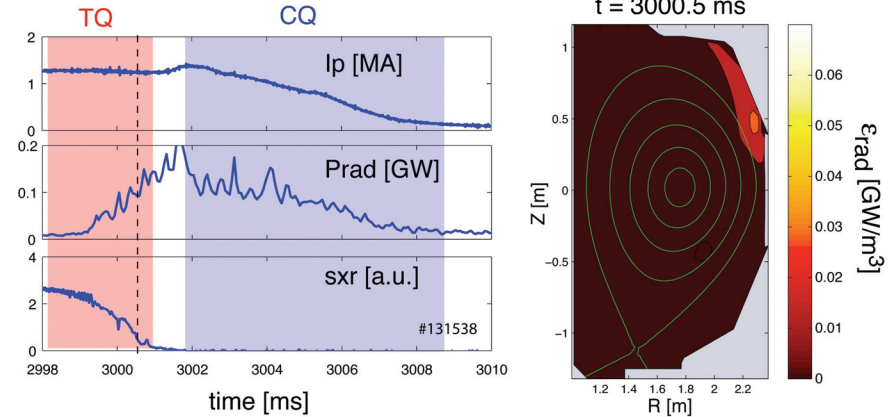


Large polystyrene shell pellets

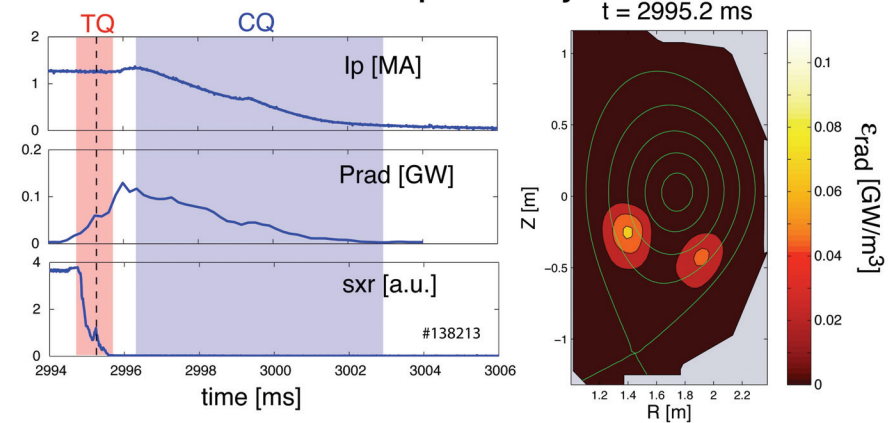


- He MGI particle assimilation optimized at ~2 ms in DIII-D
- Shattered D₂ pellet provided very rapid TQ and high n_e
- Large shell pellets penetrated through DIII-D plasma
- RMP fields (n=3) de-confine runaway electron beams

Massive gas injection



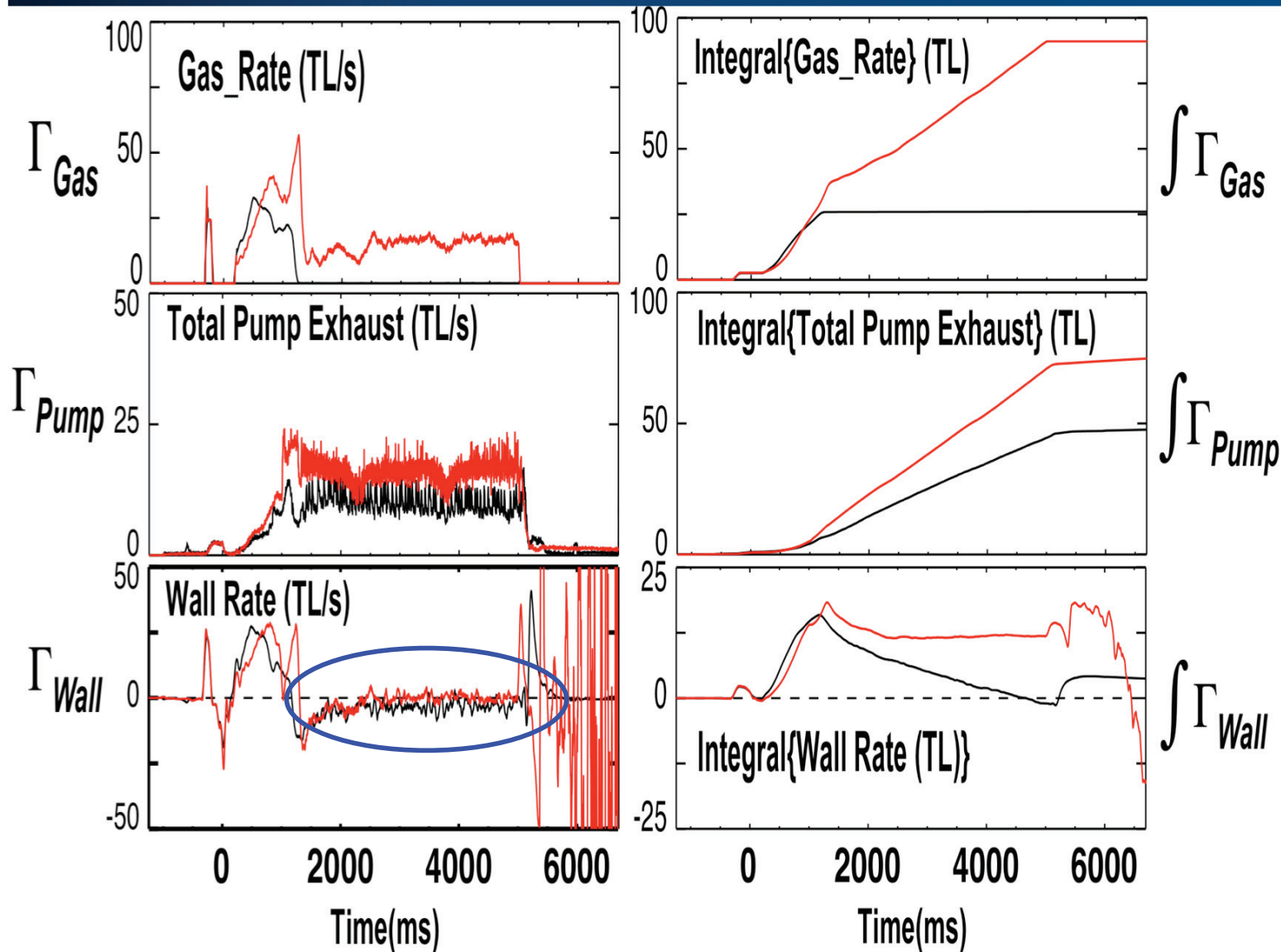
Shattered pellet injection



E. Hollmann, Post Deadline Invited Friday am
N. Commaux, Oral Thurs pm, V. Izzo this session

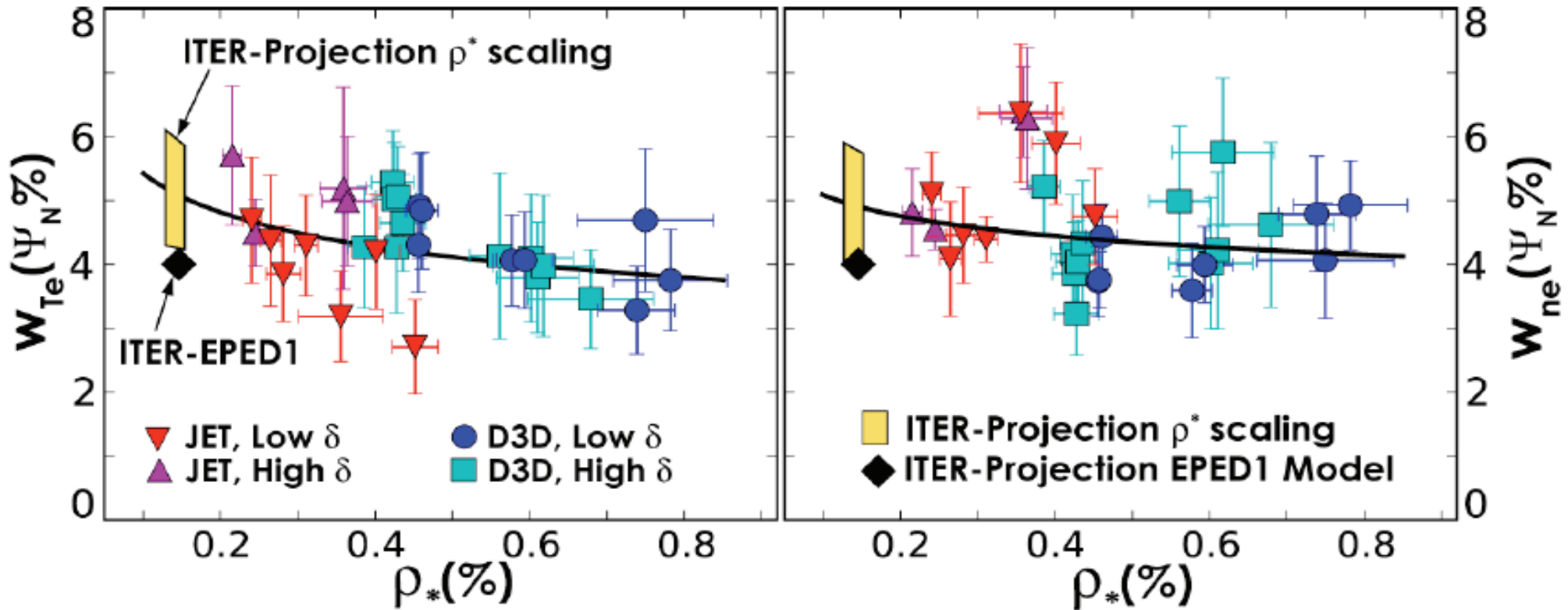
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Detailed Particle Balance Showed Large Wall Uptake in L-mode and Very Low Uptake in H-mode



- Low wall uptake in H-modes with ECH or NBI
- ITER tritium retention estimates may be reduced
- Static and dynamic particle balance methods agree
 - ECH H-mode: within $\pm 5\%$
 - NBI H-mode: within $\pm 12\%$

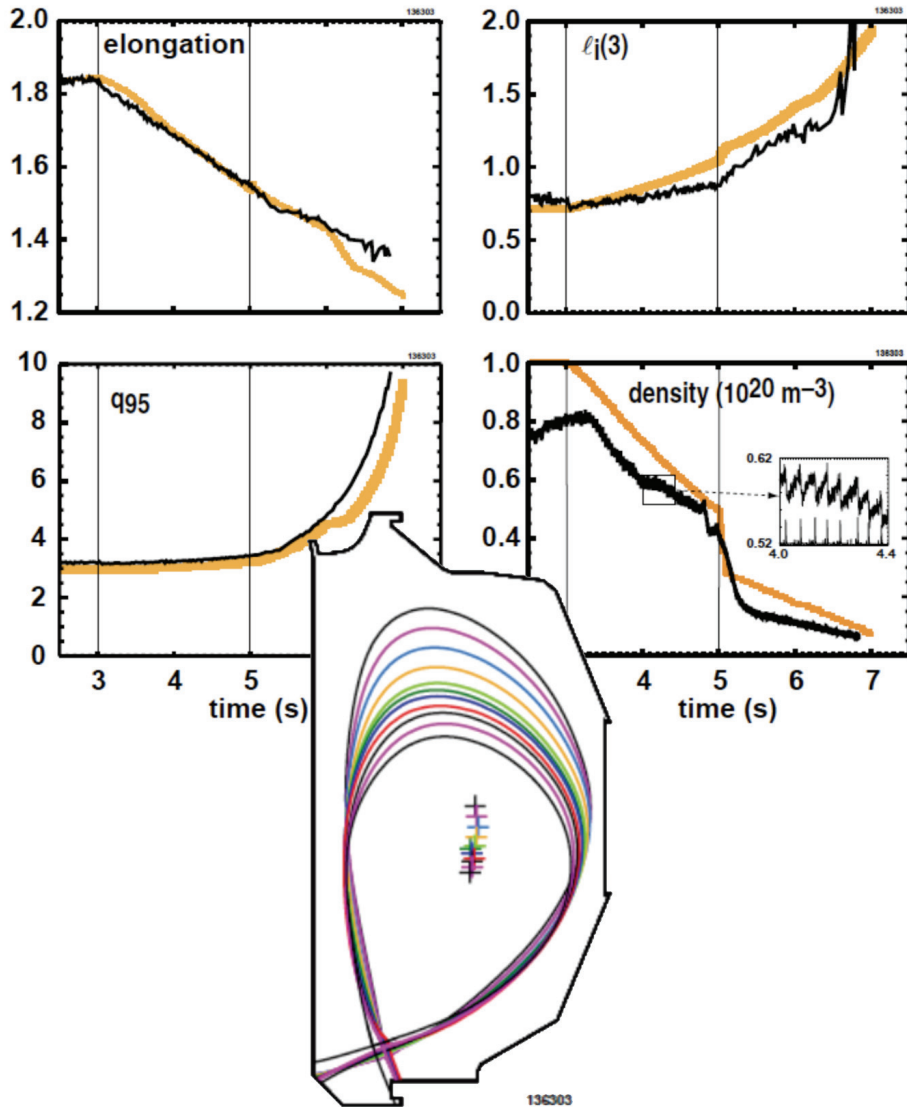
Factor of 4 Variation of ρ^* in DIII-D and JET Shows Essentially No Dependence of Pedestal Widths on ρ^*



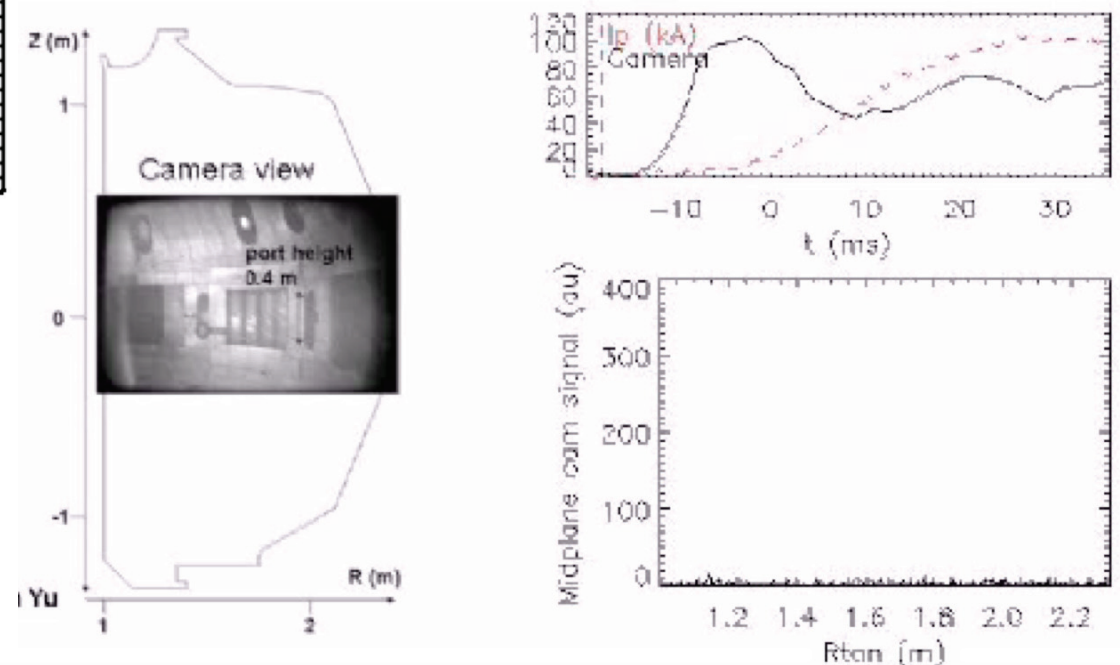
- Fits of widths in Ψ_N give weak inverse dependence on ρ^*
 - Much weaker and in opposite direction than $(\rho^*)^{1/2}$ or $(\rho^*)^1$ as predicted by several theories
- Potentially good news for ITER scenarios with small ρ^*

M.A. Beurskens,
T.H. Osborne et al.,
PPCF (2009)

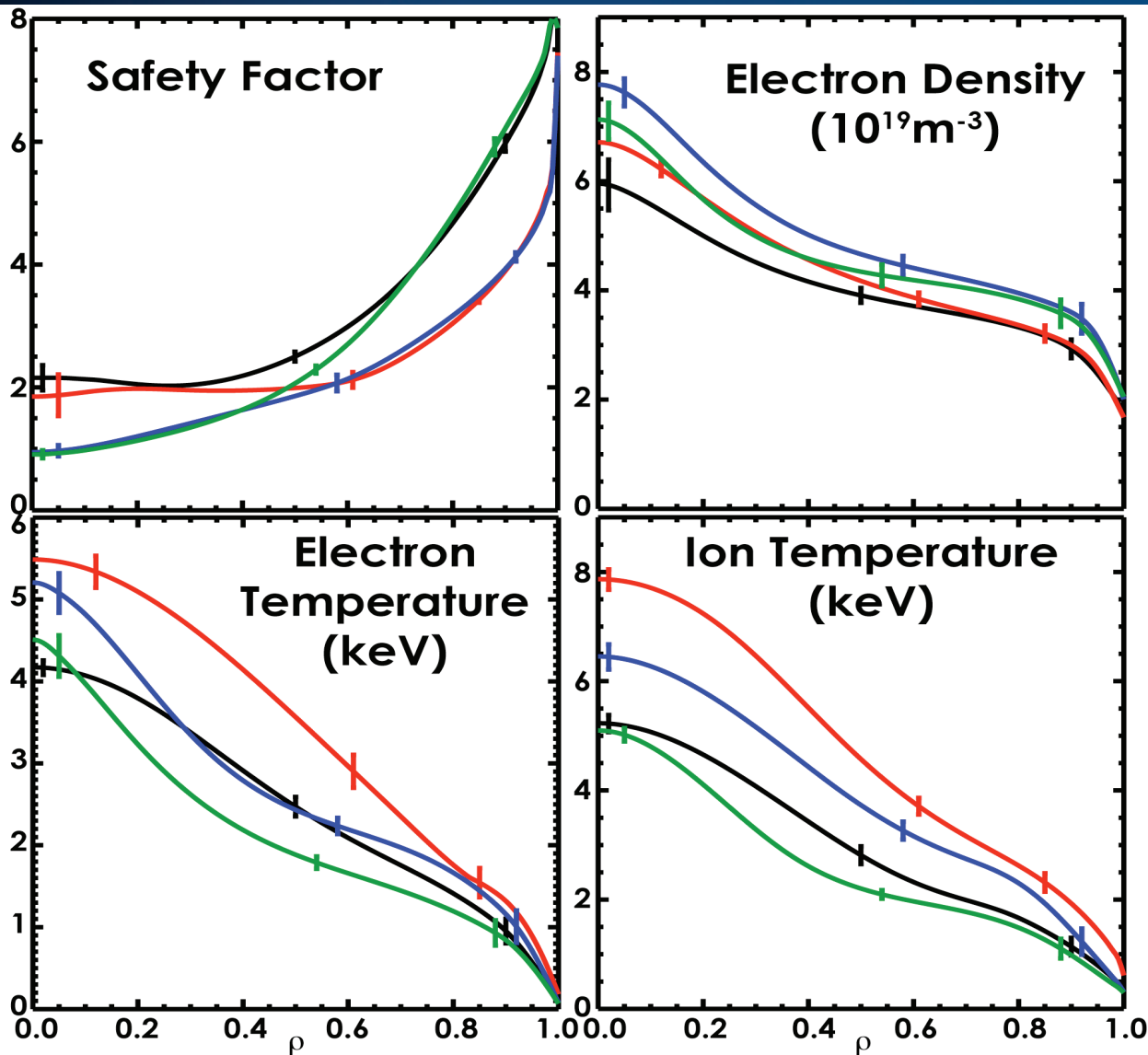
Plasma Startup at Low ITER-like Voltage and ITER Rampdown Scenarios Demonstrated



- Low voltage ($V_L=3\text{V}$, $E_T=0.3 \text{ V/m}$) startup with ITER geometry and ECH assist demonstrated
- ITER scenario rampdown demonstrated
 - H-L transition without disruption
 - DINA simulation validated



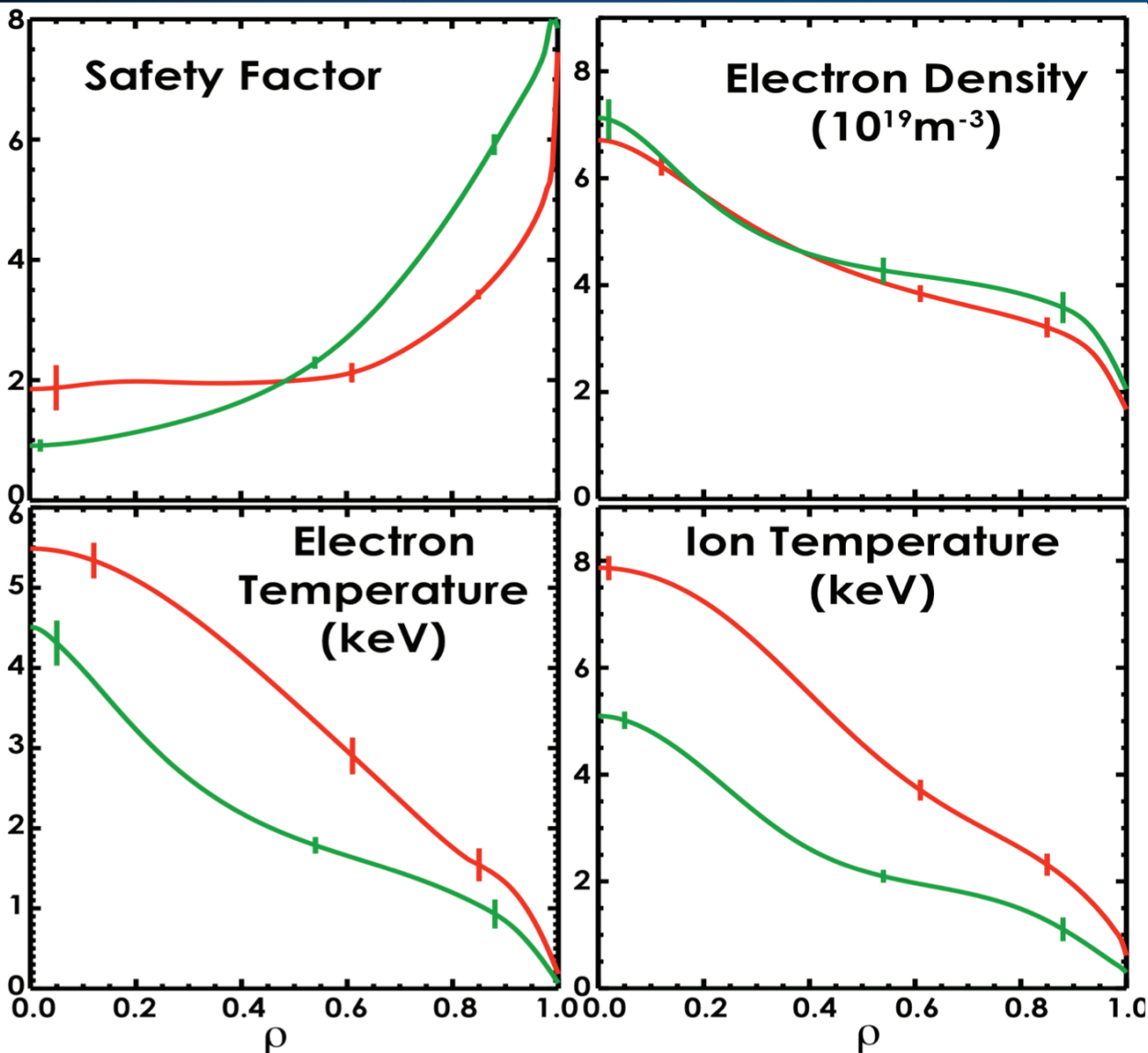
Systematic Variation of n_e , T_e , and T_i Profiles Seen at Fixed β_N with q_{\min} and q_{95} Variation in Advanced Tokamak Scenarios



- Fully relaxed averaged profiles

		q_{95}	q_{95}
		4.5	6.8
q_{\min}	2	136837	136835
q_{\min}	1.1	136854	136853

Systematic Variation of n_e , T_e , and T_i Profiles Seen at Fixed β_N with q_{\min} and q_{95} Variation in Advanced Tokamak Scenarios

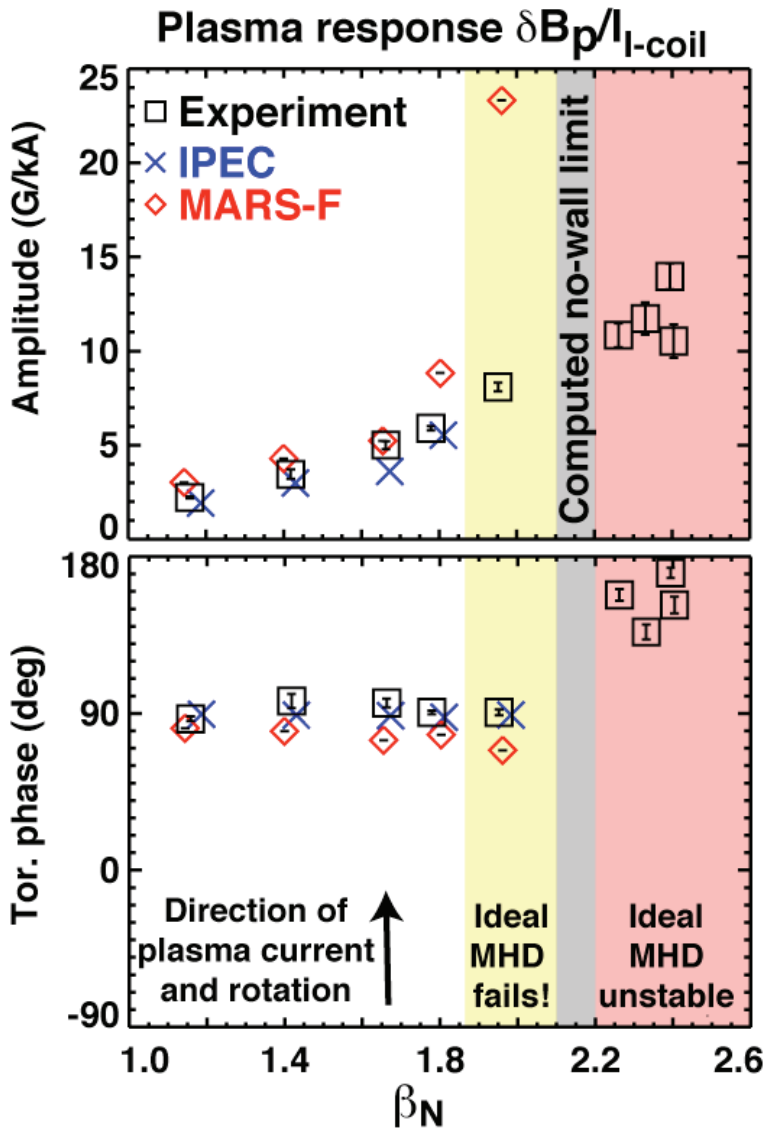


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		q_{95}	q_{95}
		4.5	6.8
q_{\min}	2	136837	136835
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- As q_{95} reduced:
 - Higher n_e , T_e , and T_i
 - Lower f_{bs}
- As q_{\min} reduced:
 - n_e higher and more peaked
 - T_e more peaked
 - Improved stability
 - T_i lower

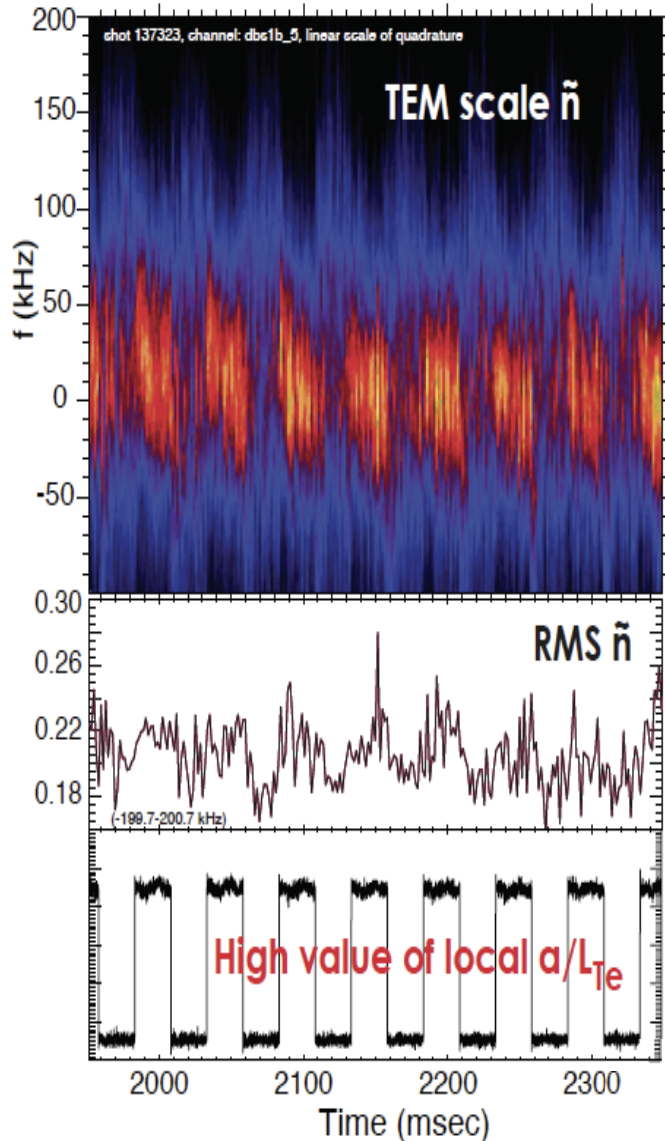
Linear Ideal MHD Theory Describes Measured $n=1$ Plasma Response for Values of β_N up to 70% of No-wall Stability Limit



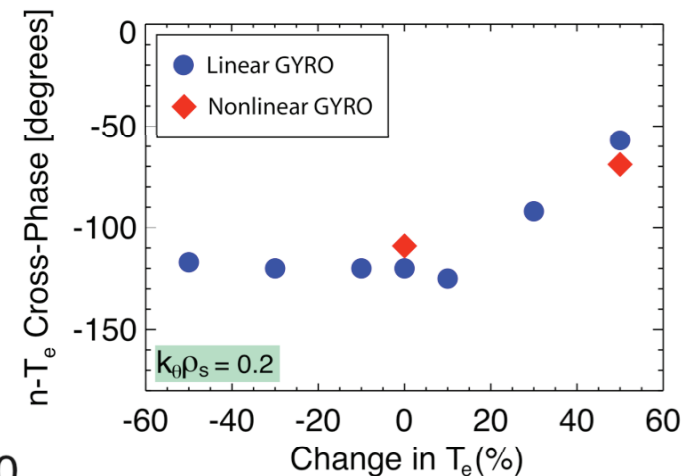
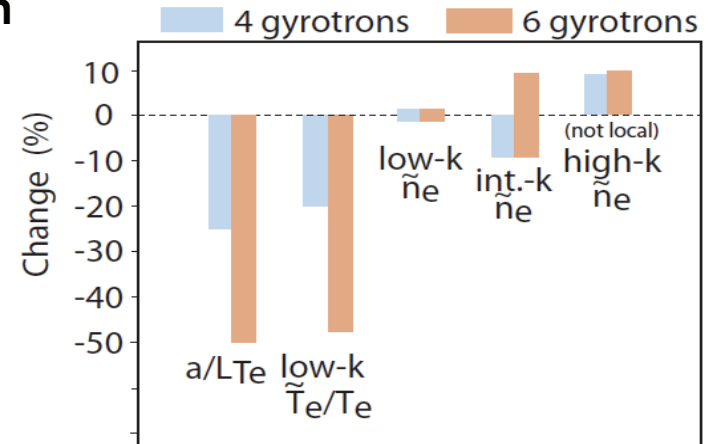
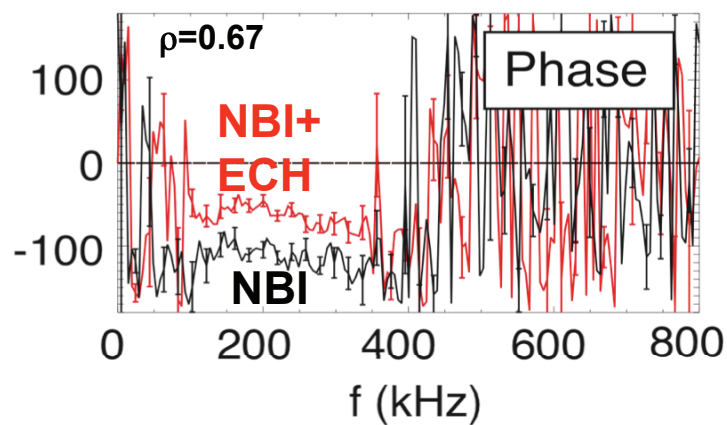
... but ideal theory fails at higher β_N

- Probe rotating H-mode plasmas with externally applied $n=1$ fields
- For $\beta_N < 1.7$ ideal MHD models (MARS-F, IPEC) predict the perturbed field to within 20%
 - Good agreement found at multiple poloidal and toroidal locations
- For higher β_N , non-ideal effects modify response
 - Plasmas remain stable above the ideal MHD no-wall stability limit
 - Calculated response amplitude diverges near marginal stability
- A validated model of the plasma response to external fields is essential for understanding the error field threshold, testing magnetic braking theory, etc.

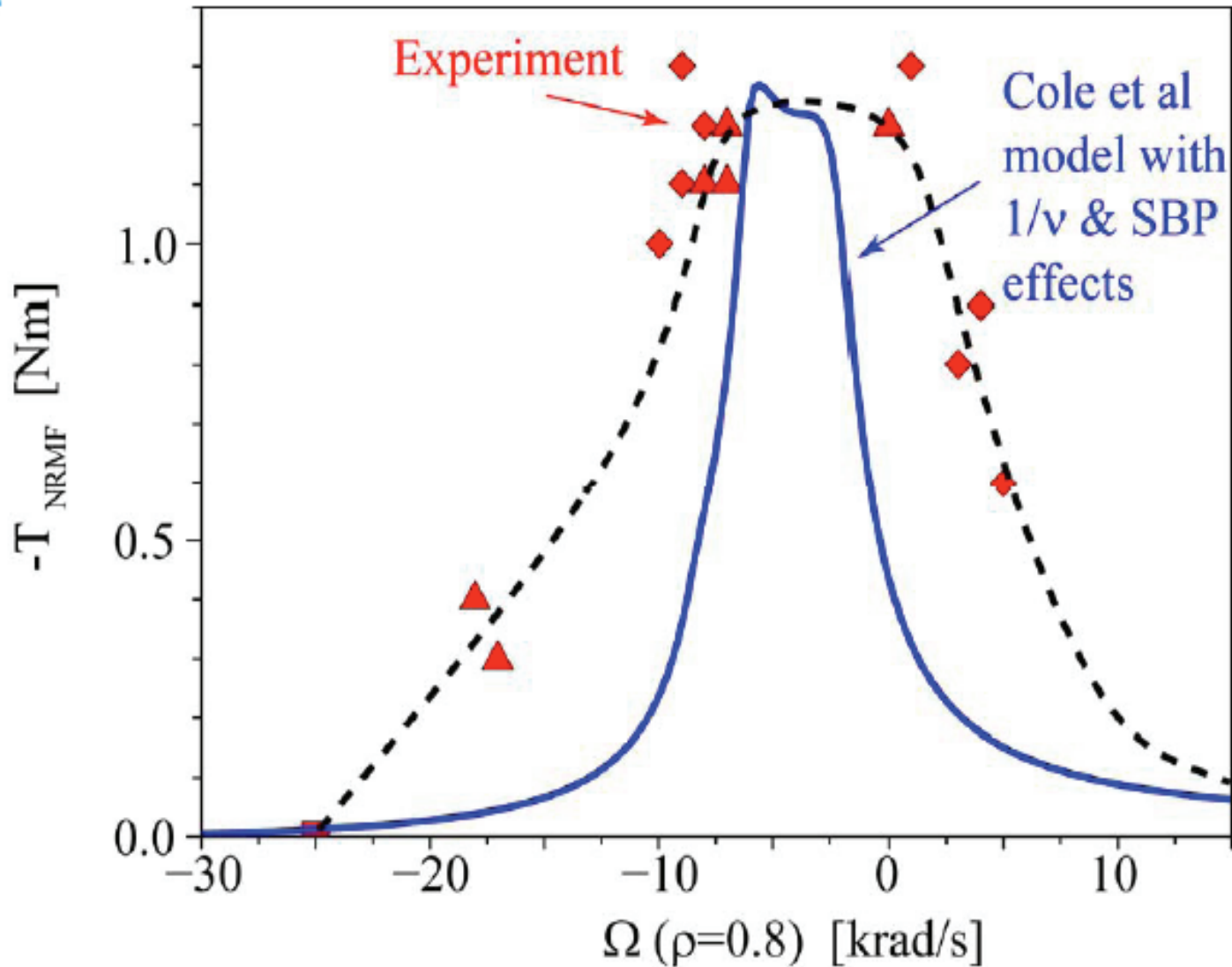
ECH Used to Modulate Local Value of ∇T_e and a/L_{Te} to Isolate and Test Electron Mode Physics in Turbulence Simulations



- Isolates and tests electron mode physics
 - Electron modes (TEM and ETG) dominate ITG modes
- Multiple broad k-range fluctuation fields show complex response that will constrain simulations
- Predicted variation of n_e - T_e cross phase validated by measurements



Evidence Found for Increased Torque in $1/\nu$ Regime in Agreement with Neoclassical Toroidal Velocity Theory



- Torque from non-resonant fields deduced from input NB torque required to hold rotation constant
- Magnitude of torque peak in $1/\nu$ regime similar to theory
- Width of torque peak larger than predicted
 - Theory development in progress

Talks In This Session Present DIII-D Research Supporting ITER, Steady-State High Performance and Fusion Science

- **Enable the success of ITER by providing physics solutions to key physics issues**

- S. Allen CO4.02 : Particle Control and Carbon Transport Experiments on DIII-D
- O. Schmitz CO4.03 : Observations of Thermal Transport Enhancement in Stochastic Boundary Experiments at DIII-D and TEXTOR
- S. Mordijck CO4.04 : Correlation Between Density Pump-out and Free Streaming Particle Transport in Low Collisionality Resonant Magnetic Perturbation H-modes
- T. Osborne CO4.13 : Scaling of H-mode Pedestal and ELM Characteristics With Gyroradius
- A. Garofalo CO4.15 : QH-Mode Plasmas with Rotation Driven by Static Non-axisymmetric Fields

- **Develop the physics basis for steady-state operation in ITER and beyond**

- C. Holcomb CO4.05 : Dependence of Bootstrap Current, Stability, and Transport on the Safety Factor Profile in DIII-D Steady-state Scenario Discharges
- M. Lanctot CO4.06 : Global Structure of a Stable, Driven Kink Mode: DIII-D Measurements and Model Validation
- V. Izzo CO4.10 : Studies of Runaway Electron Confinement in MHD Disruption Simulations
- J. Leuer CO4.11 : Solenoid-free Startup of DIII-D
- C. Challis CO4.12 : Identity Experiments in the Hybrid Regime on DIII-D and JET

- **Advance the fundamental understanding of fusion plasmas along a broad front**

- R. Pinsky CO4.07 : Synergy in Two-Frequency FW Cyclotron Harmonic Absorption in DIII-D
- J. Hillesheim CO4.08 : Measurements of Spatial Structure of Geodesic Acoustic Modes in DIII-D
- M. Austin CO4.09 : Heat Transport in Off-axis EC-Heated Discharges in DIII-D
- Z. Yan CO4.14 : Pedestal Density Fluctuations During Quiescent and ELMing H-mode Plasmas



DIII-D Review and Invited Talks (Posters in Sessions Following Talks) and Contributed Orals At This Meeting

NO4 Oral Session on International Tokamak Research and ITER

Weds	11:18	Rudakov	SOL Width Studies for ITER Ramp-up
Weds	11:30	Prater	Confinement and Pedestal Characteristics in H-mode With ECH Heating
Weds	11:54	Schaffer	ITER Test Blanket Module (TBM) Error Field Experiments in DIII-D

UO4 Oral Session on Research in Support of ITER

Thurs	2:36	Commaux	Disruption Mitigation Experiments Carried Out on DIII-D
Thurs	3:36	Politzer	Simulation of the ITER Rampdown Scenario on DIII-D
Thurs	4:48	Doyle	Progress in Developing ITER Operational Scenarios on DIII-D

Review and Invited Talks

Mon	8:00	Luce	Review: Realizing Steady State Tokamak Operation for Fusion Energy
Mon	3:30	Candy	Predictive Gyrokinetic Transport Simulations and Application of Synthetic Diagnostics
Tues	9:30	Turnbull	A New View of Internal Kink Modes and Their Relation to the Sawtooth Instability
Tues	10:30	LaHaye	Islands in the Stream: The Effect of Plasma Flow on Tearing Stability
Tues	3:00	White	Marshall N. Rosenbluth Outstanding Doctoral Thesis Award: Simultaneous Measurement of Electron Temperature and Density Fluctuations in the Core of DIII-D Plasma
Tues	4:00	Deboo	Probing Plasma Turbulence by Modulating the Electron Temperature Gradient
Weds	10:00	Solomon	Generation and Sustainment of Rotation in Tokamaks
Weds	4:00	McLean	Quantification of Chemical Erosion in the DIII-D Divertor
Thurs	9:30	Choi	Iterated Finite Orbit MC Simulation with Full Wave Fields for Tokamak ICRF Wave Heating Experiments
Thurs	11:00	Jackson	Understanding and Predicting the Dynamics of Tokamak Discharges during Startup and Rampdown
Fri	10:00	Bass	Gyrokinetic Simulations of Enhanced Alpha Transport by De-stabilized Alfvén Turbulence
Fri	10:30	Zhang	Energetic Particle Transport by Microturbulence
Fri	11:00	Hollmann	Experiments in DIII-D Toward Achieving Rapid Shutdown with Runaway Electron Suppression

DIII-D Posters Tuesday Afternoon and Thursday Morning

