

# (SG3) Instability & Anisotropy group report



Apr. 23, 2024 (T. Kawate)

Date: Apr. 19, 2024

Time: 10:50 – 14:30

Shot#: 189901 – 189969 (69 shots)

Prior wall conditioning: Yes (He)

Divertor pump: No

Gas puff: H<sub>2</sub>, Ar, He, Ne

NBI#(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)=gas(H, H, H, H, H)=P(4.4, -, -, 3.1, 5.4)MW

ECH(77GHz)=ant(5.5-U, 2-OUR)=P(0.70, 0.71)MW

ECH(154GHz)=ant(2-OLL, 2-OUL, 2-OLR)=P(0.71, 0.89, 0.98)MW

ICH(3.5U, 3.5L, 4.5U, 4.5L)=P(0.60, -, 0.62, 0.70)MW

## Topics

1. Interplay of fast ions and impurities in LHD in helium (D. Moseev (IPP), K. Tanaka)
2. Impurity exhaust by 3-ion heating at LHD (D. Moseev (IPP), K. Tanaka)

# Interaction of fast ions and impurities with sawteeth in He plasmas

## Experimental conditions:

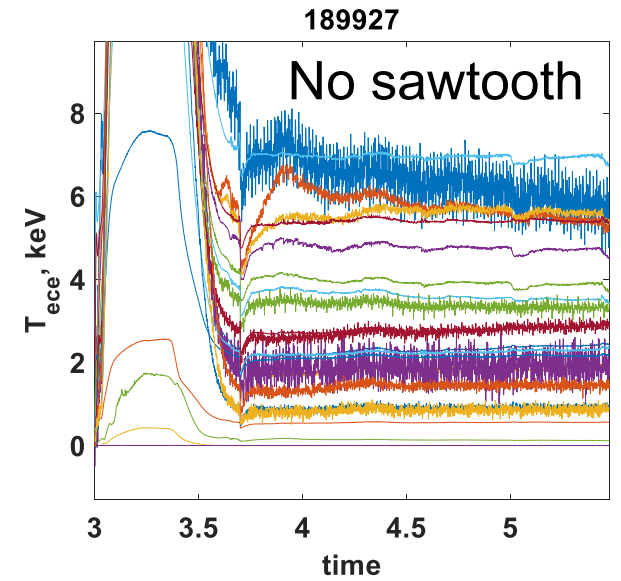
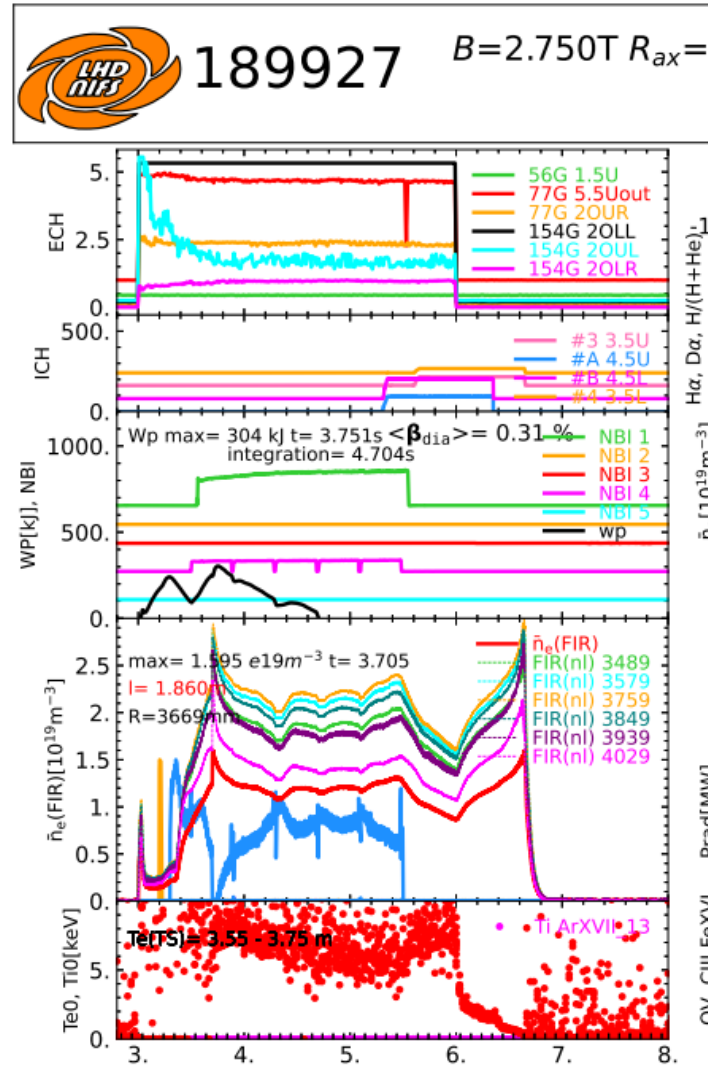
$(R_{ax}, \text{Polarity}, B_t, \gamma, B_q) = (3.6 \text{ m}, \text{CW}, 2.75 \text{ T}, 1.254, 100.0\%)$

## Objective and method:

- Fast ion transport and impurity transport due to sawtooth crashes
- FI sources: NBI1,4,5. Impurity sources (F, Fe, W) - TESPEL

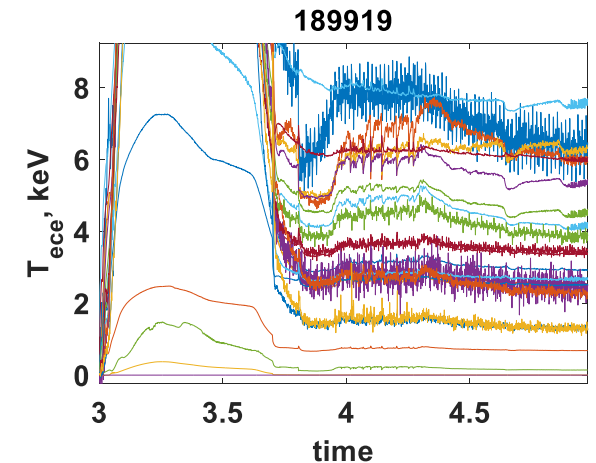
## Results:

- In comparison with H plasma, it is difficult to produce sawteeth
- The appearance of sawteeth is not reproducible in seemingly similar experimental conditions
- No clear sign of F redistribution due to the crash – evacuated too quickly
- Awaiting for Fe data
- More analysis needed



Similar plasma params

sawtooth



# 3-ion ICRF heating scheme on impurity

## Experimental conditions:

$(R_{ax}, \text{Polarity}, B_t, \gamma, B_q) = (3.6 \text{ m}, \text{CW}, 2.68 \text{ T}, 1.254, 100.0\%)$

## Objective and method:

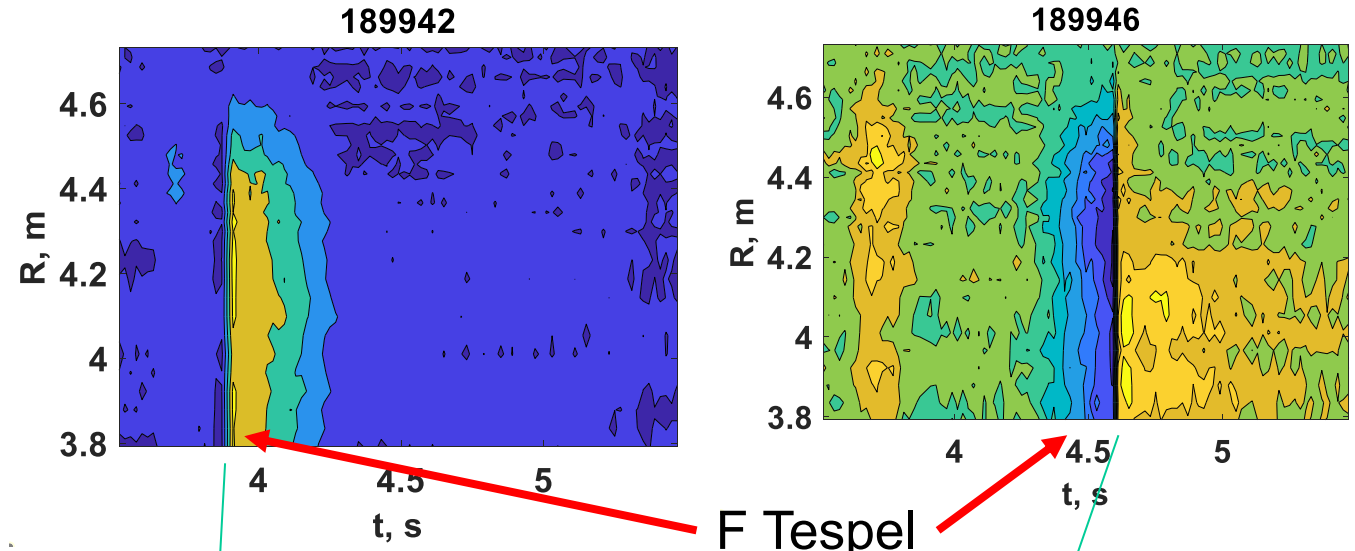
- Impurity pump-out by 3-ion heating scheme ICRF (2<sup>nd</sup> harmonic)
- Needs low density of H

## Results:

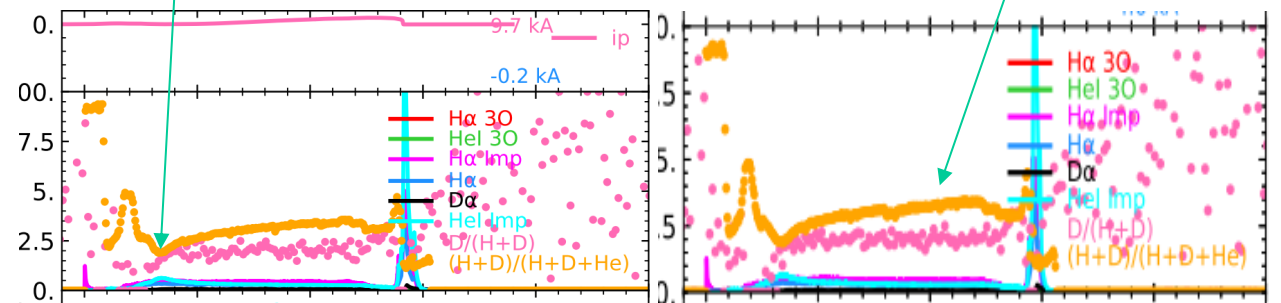
- There is a visible effect
- Has to be checked for other possible explanations before reaching positive conclusions
- Plasma had too large H density
- Was difficult to vary H/He ratio

F intensity

F intensity



Min in H/He ratio



# (SG2) Turbulence & Confinement group report



Apr. 23, 2024 (T. Kobayashi)

Date: Apr. 19, 2024

Time: 14:30 – 16:45

Shot#: 189970 – 190006 (37 shots)

Prior wall conditioning: Yes (He)

Divertor pump: No

Gas puff: Ar, He

NBI#(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)=gas(H, H, H, H, H)=P(4.4, -, -, 3.1, -)MW

ECH(77GHz)=ant(5.5-U, 2-OUR)=P(0.70, 0.71)MW

ECH(154GHz)=ant(2-OLL, 2-OUL, 2-OLR)=P(0.71, 0.89, 0.98)MW

ICH(3.5U, 3.5L, 4.5U, 4.5L)=P(0.60, -, 0.62, 0.70)MW

## Topics

1. Investigation of electron-scale turbulence characteristics and its influence to transport (T. Nasu)
2. Comparison of turbulence driven transport between LHD and W7-X (H. Sakai)

# Investigation of electron-scale turbulence and its influence to transport

**Proponent:** Tatsuhiro Nasu, Tokihiko Tokuzawa, Motoki Nakata

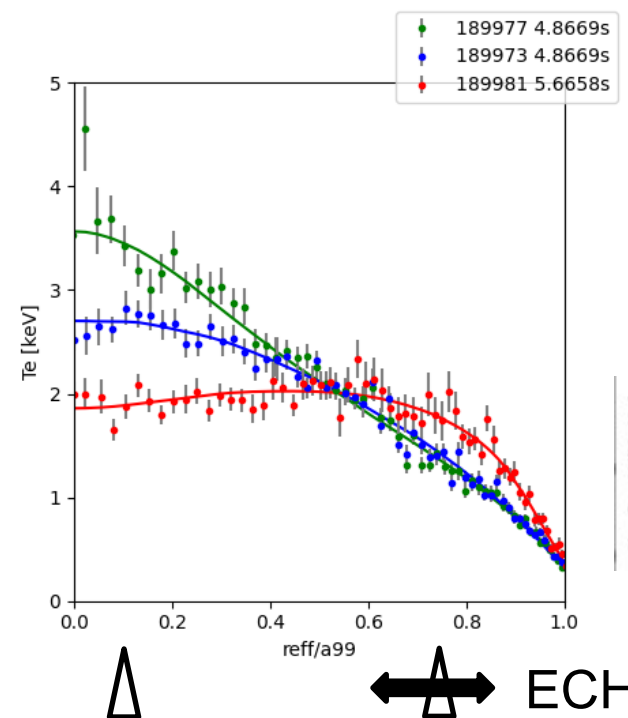
**Background:** We have investigated electron-scale turbulence characteristics because its influence to transport is not ignorable in high  $T_e$  plasma. Especially, we observed their intensity dependence on  $R_{ax}/L_{Te}$  in D plasma with constant  $T_e/T_i$  in 24<sup>th</sup> LHD experimental campaign. To investigate the difference in the characteristics when  $Z_{eff}$  is changed, we tried to observe intensity dependence on  $R_{ax}/L_{Te}$  in He plasma.

## Experimental conditions:

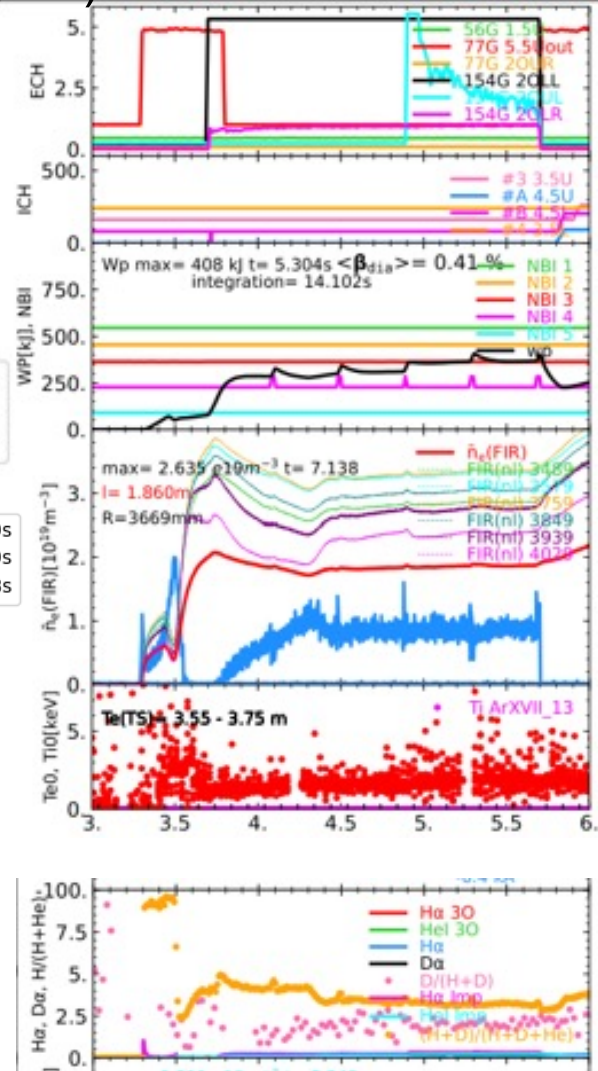
- $(R_{ax}, B_t, \text{polarity}, \text{gamma}, B_q) = (3.6, 2.75, \text{CW}, 1.2538, 100)$ , gas: He

## Results:

- On-/off-axis ECHs were used to control  $T_e$  profile with control of power and deposition location.
- $\text{He}/(\text{H}+\text{He}) \sim 0.6$  should be sufficient purity to observe any difference in electro-scale turbulence intensity.
- We successfully observed wide variety of  $T_e$  profiles, which have different  $\nabla T_e$  with constant  $T_e$  at  $\text{reff}/a99 \sim 0.5$ .
  - $T_i$  and  $n_e$  profiles are almost unchanged then.
- We could observe electron-scale turbulence by BS measurement at  $\text{reff}/a99 \sim 0.5$ .



ex) #189981



# Comparison of turbulence driven transport between LHD and W7-X (He-case)

H. Sakai (Kyushu Univ.), K. Tanaka

Shot No: #189983~190006 (24 shots)

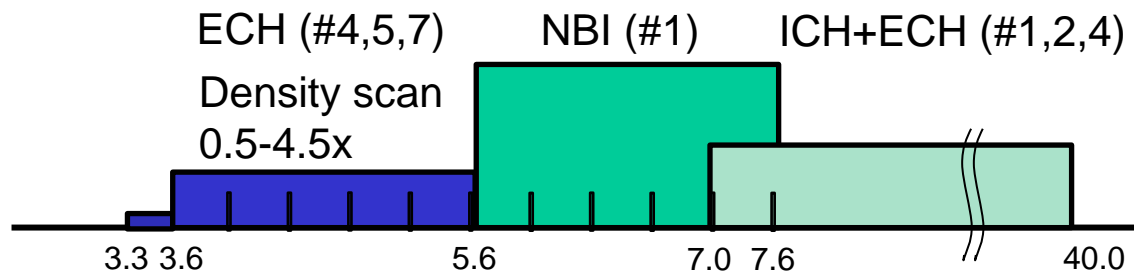
Experimental conditions: ( $R_{ax}$ , Polarity,  $B_t$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $B_q$ ) = (3.6 m, CW, 2.75 T, 1.2538, 100 %)

Gas-puff: He

※Experimental sequence was set to 3min +30sec

## Approach

To clarify more detail difference in the picture of turbulence driven transport in LHD and W7-X, electron density scan was performed as flat-top with ECH (#4,5,7, ~2MW). Experimental sequence was changed from 3min to 3min+30sec in order to perform discharge cleaning using ICH for high He purity in same shot, because H plasma discharge was conducted all day one day earlier. To sustain ICH plasma, ECH (#1,2,4) was used as long pulse.



## Result

- ✓ Unfortunately, ECH#4,5 was very unstable in my time (probably due to using commercial power supply for long pulse ECH). We requested 18 shot combination of short (2sec) and long (40sec) pulse operation. Only four shots were successful. Considering He purity, only one shot ( $n_e \sim 1.5x$ , He purity  $\sim 75\%$ ) will be useful for comparison between the devices.
- ✓ Same line-averaged density plasma was generated at W7-X, so the comparison of turbulence profile will be performed.

