

June 14, 2024 (M. Kobayashi)

Date: June 13, 2024

Time: 10:30 -16:45

Shot#: 193158 – 193271 (114 shots)

Prior wall conditioning: No

Divertor pump: On

Gas puff: H₂, Ne, Ar, N₂ IPD: Yes

LID: Yes

NBI#(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)=gas(H, H, H, H, H)=P(2.3, 2.3, 2.3, 3.3, 2.8) MW

ECH(77GHz)=ant(5.5-U, 2-OUR)=P(698, 380)kW

ECH(154GHz)=ant(2-OLL, 2-OUL, 2O-LR)=P(705, 889, 982) kW

ECH(116GHz)=ant(2O-LR)=P(-)kW

ECH(56GHz)=ant(1.5-U)=P(-)kW

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

Topics

1. The relation between plasma confinement and edge neutral particle (G. Motojima)
2. Sustainment of divertor detachment by using feedback control impurity seeding (S. Masuzaki)
3. Plasma modification and supplemental wall conditioning through lithium granule introduction (R. Lunsford)



The relation between plasma confinement and edge neutral particle (G. Motojima)

✓ Experimental conditions:

$R_{ax}=3.55\text{m}$, CCW, $B=2.78\text{T}$, $\gamma=1.254$, $B_q=100\%$

#193158-193179: Divertor Cryo OFF (Panel > 80 K)

#192968-192974: Divertor Cryo ON (Panel < 20K)

Motivation

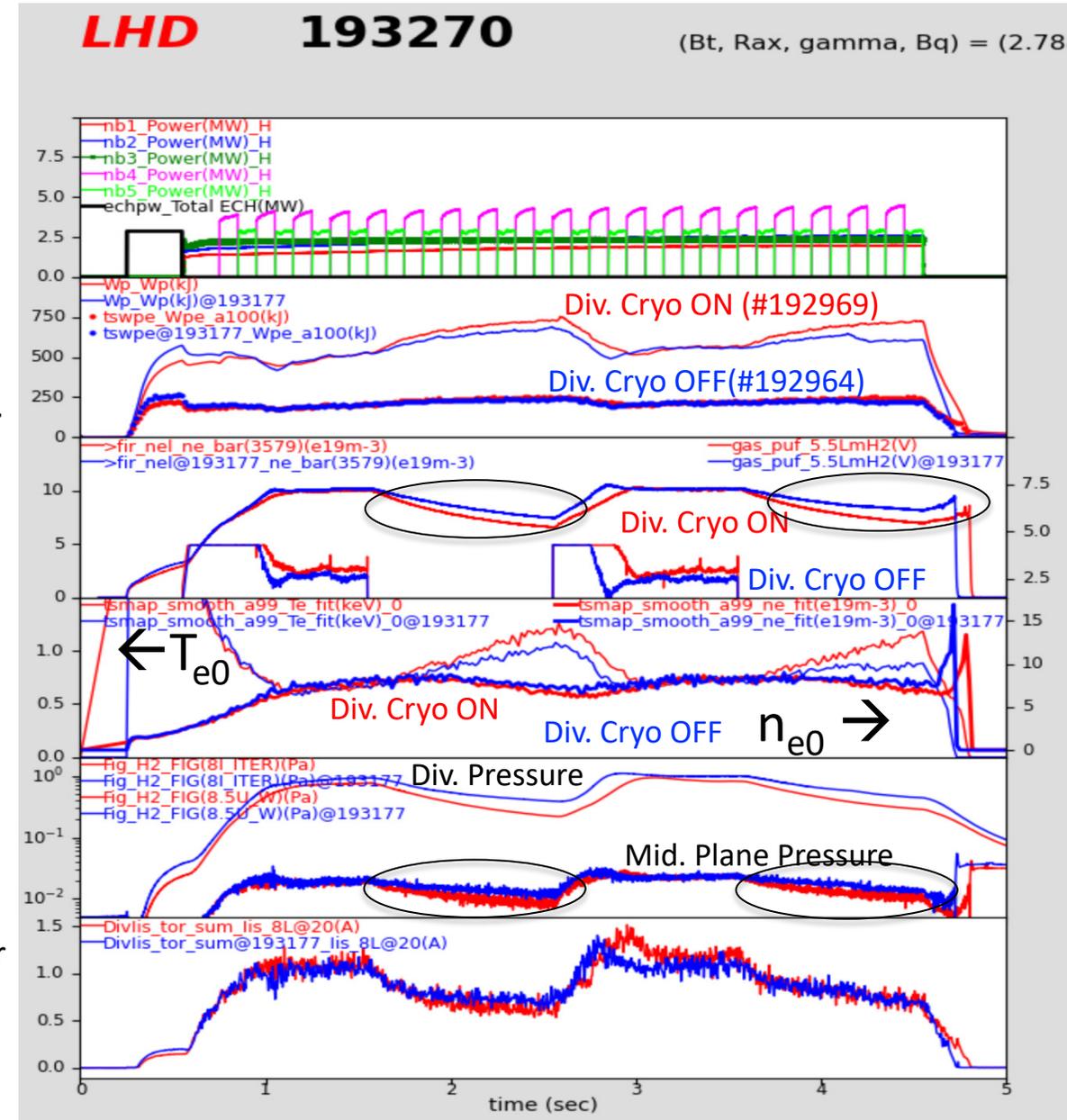
- ❖ In the 24th LHD campaign, very high neutral pressures were measured in the sub-divertor region in $R_{ax}=3.55\text{m}$ (Wenzel et al., Nuclear Fusion 2024).
- ❖ In such kind of high neutral compression state, it is tried to control the recycling under the divertor pump condition.

✓ Experiments

- ❖ Density steady state ($8\text{-}11 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$)
- ❖ Density modulation

✓ Results

- ❖ Divertor pressures of around 50-100 times higher than mid plane pressures have been achieved.
- ❖ In gas puff modulation, density decay after gas puff off is faster with Div. On (effective confinement time is lower). Mid. plane pressure is also lower with Div. On, confirming low recycling.



Sustainment of divertor detachment by using feedback-controlled impurity seeding

S. Masuzaki

Shot #: 193180 – 193209

$(R_{ax}, B_t, \gamma, B_q) = (3.65 \text{ m}, 2.7123 \text{ T}, 1.2538, 100.0\%)$,

Working gas: H2, Impurity gas: N2, Ne

$P_{ECH} \sim 0.4 \text{ MW}$, $P_{t-NBI} \sim 2.3 \text{ MW/injector}$ (pulse length:4s),

$P_{p-NBI} \sim 3 \text{ MW/injector}$ (modulated)

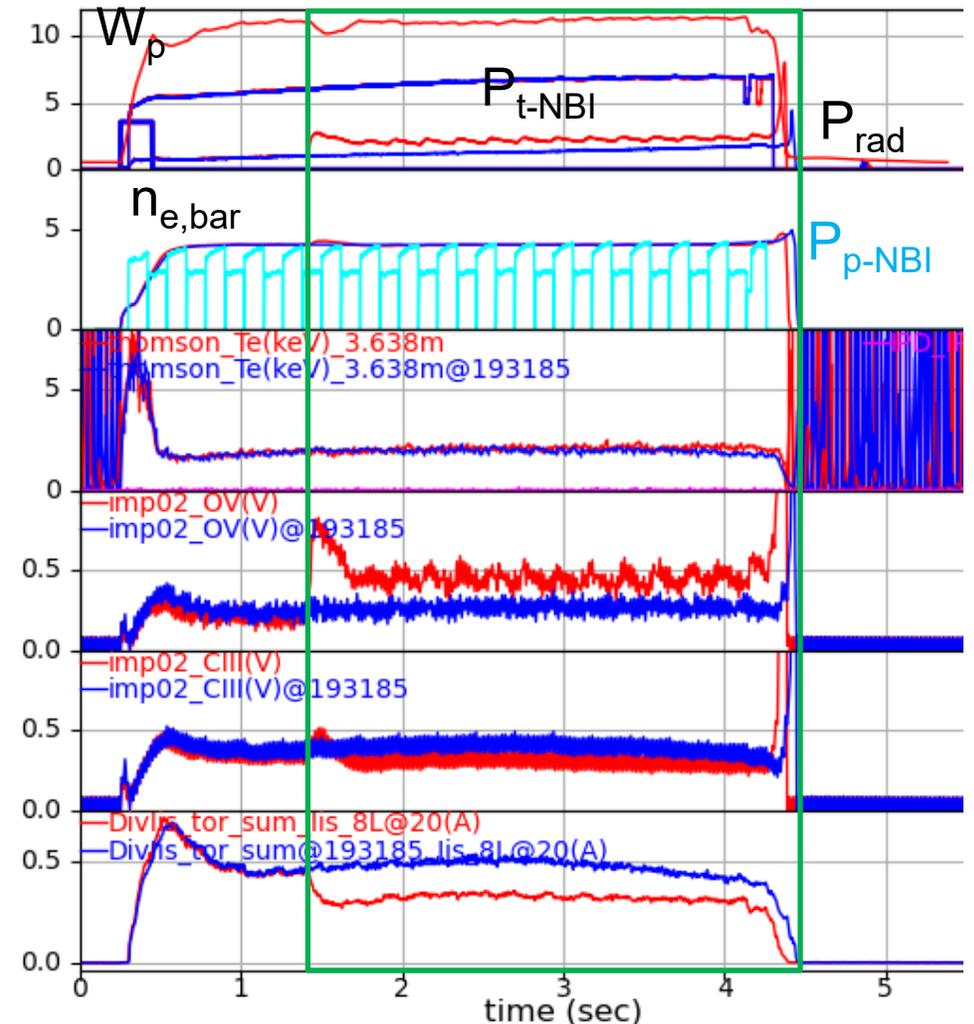
Background and Purpose

- In the $R_{ax}=3.65\text{m}$ configuration, the stable complete detachment without impurity seeding was obtained (SURPENS mode).
- However, the density in the operation is near the density limit.
- To conduct a more flexible detachment operation, impurity seeding has been examined in the $R_{ax}=3.65\text{m}$ configuration.

Result

- Using feedback-controlled Ne gas puffing (pulse puffing), a stable “mild” detachment state was obtained.
- The expected deeper detachment state, in which ion saturation current to divertor tiles less than 50% of the attached case, could not be obtained for radiative collapse.

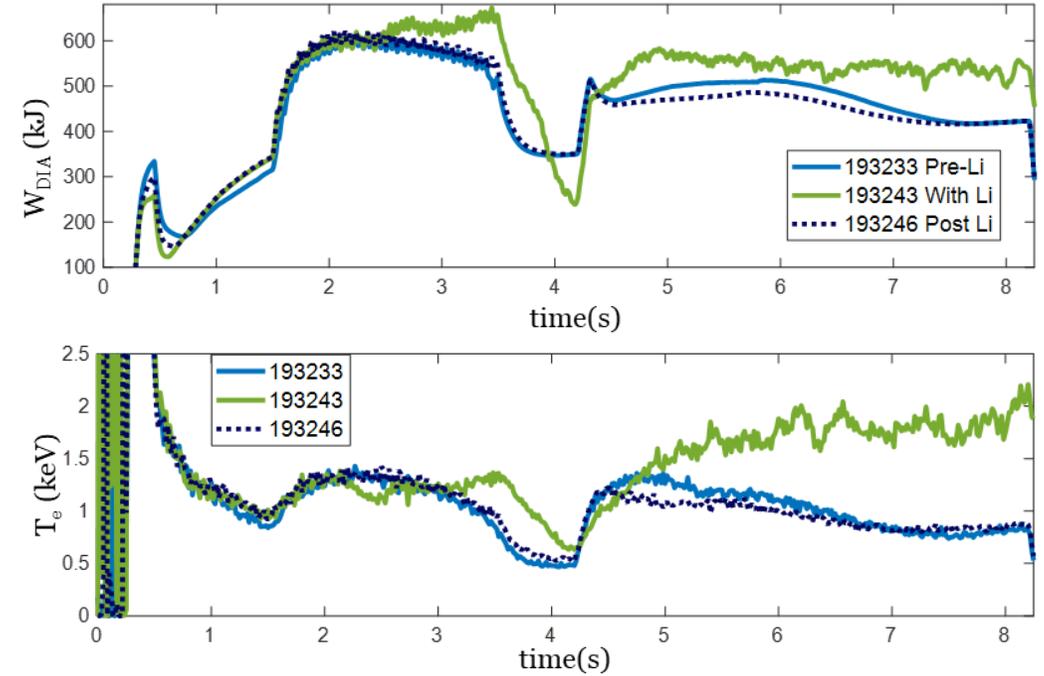
LHD 193214 (Bt, Rax, gamma, Bq)



Typical time evolutions of w/ and w/o Ne seeding :#193214
(w/ Ne), 193185 (w/o Ne)

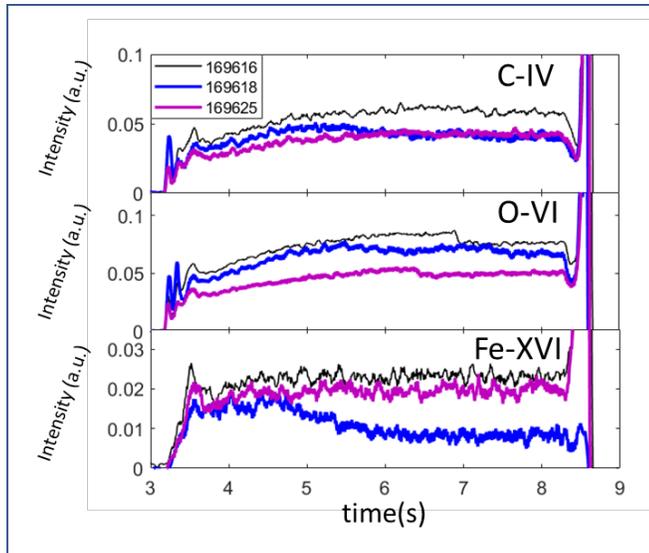
32 Pulses (16 with 850 μm Li granules, 16 without Li)

- Large granules are much more perturbative
- This limited applicable IPD voltages and Li quantities
 - Modifications to the plasma were substantial
 - Conditioning effect was minimal when compared to what was achieved with B powder injection.
- **Critical information for ITER as it considers pellet vs powder injection**
- Possible next steps : Smaller Li powder or larger B powder to confirm size effects



B Injection Comparison

- 169616 – Pre B
- 169618 – During B
- 169625 – After B



R. Lunsford et al.,
2022 Nucl. Fusion 62 086021

Li Injection

- 193233 – Pre Li
- 193243 – During Li
- 193246 – After Li

