

Symposium II: New Developments in Current Drive and Current Profile Control in Toroidal Systems

S203

Tokamak Operation without the Use of Center Solenoid Coil

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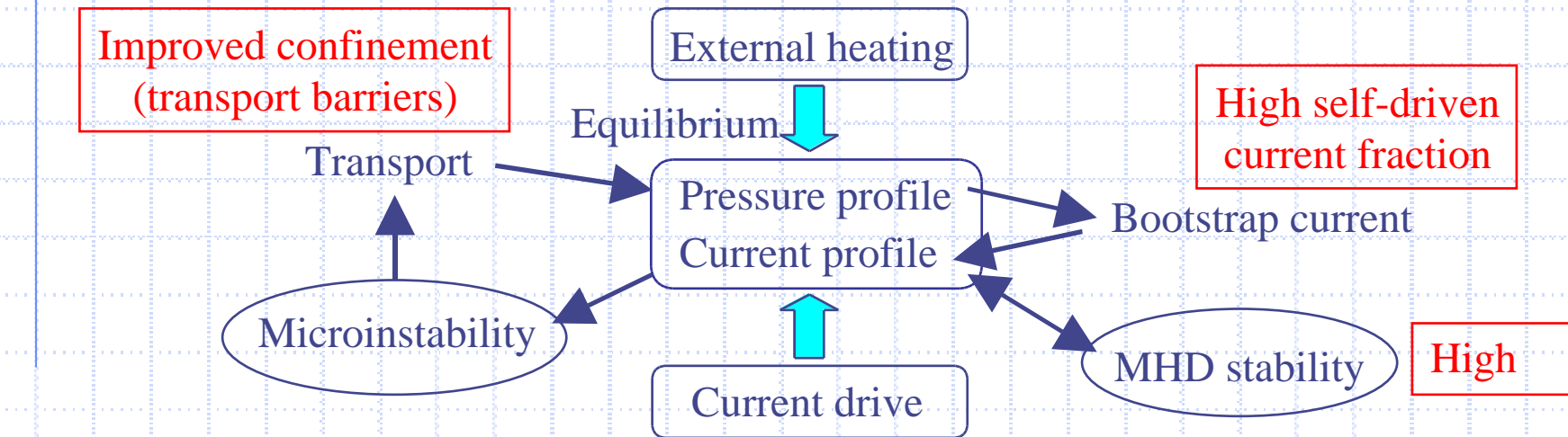
for the JT-60 Innovative Operations Group (University-JAERI Collaboration)

19th Annual Meeting of the Japan Society of
Plasma Science and Nuclear Fusion Research

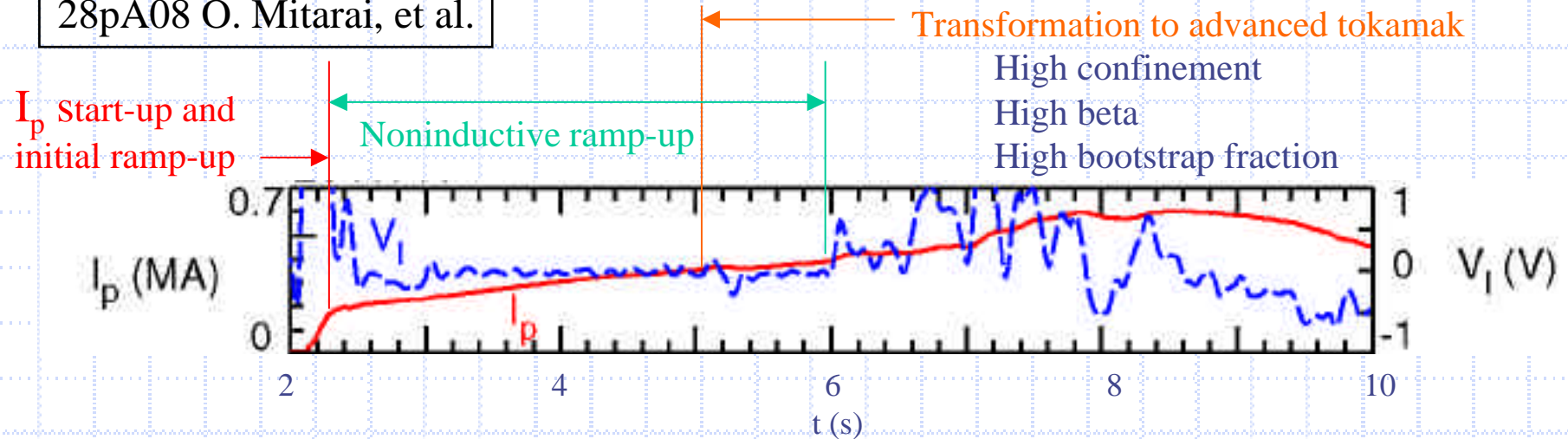
Inuyama

26-29 November 2002

Externally driven advanced tokamak plasma

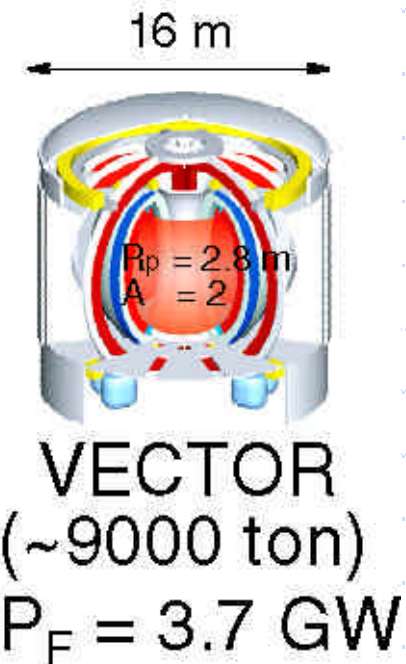
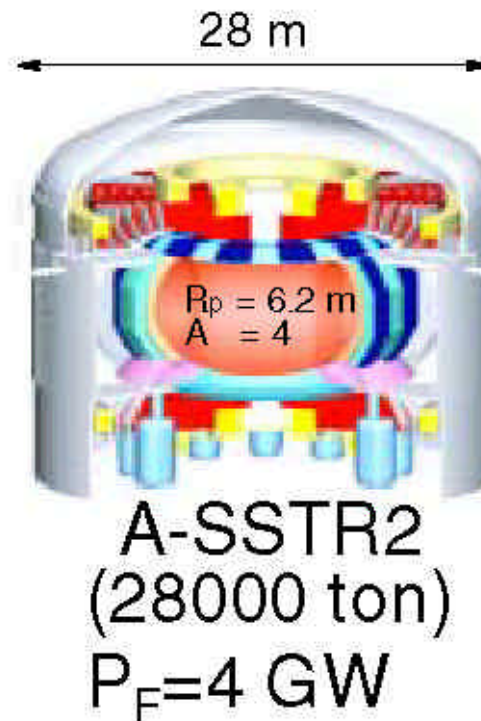
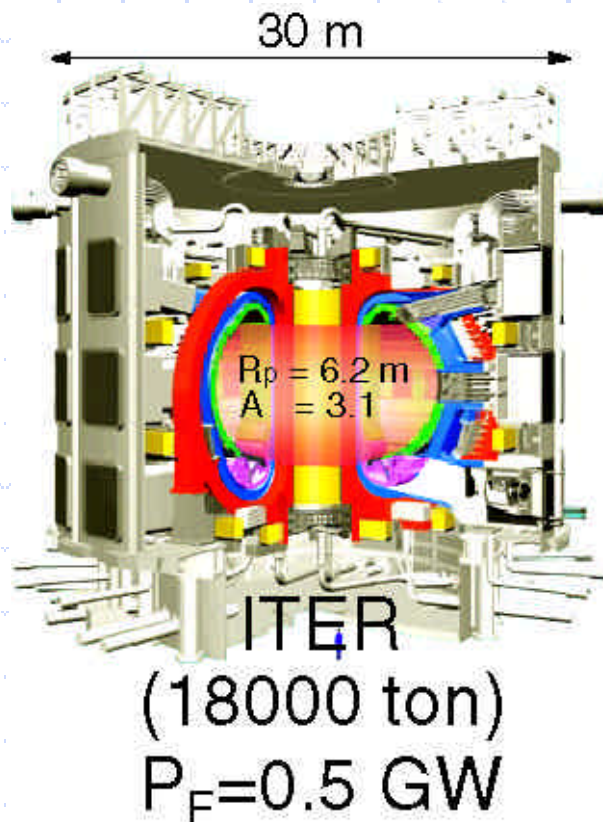


28pA08 O. Mitarai, et al.



Examples of CS-less Tokamak Reactors

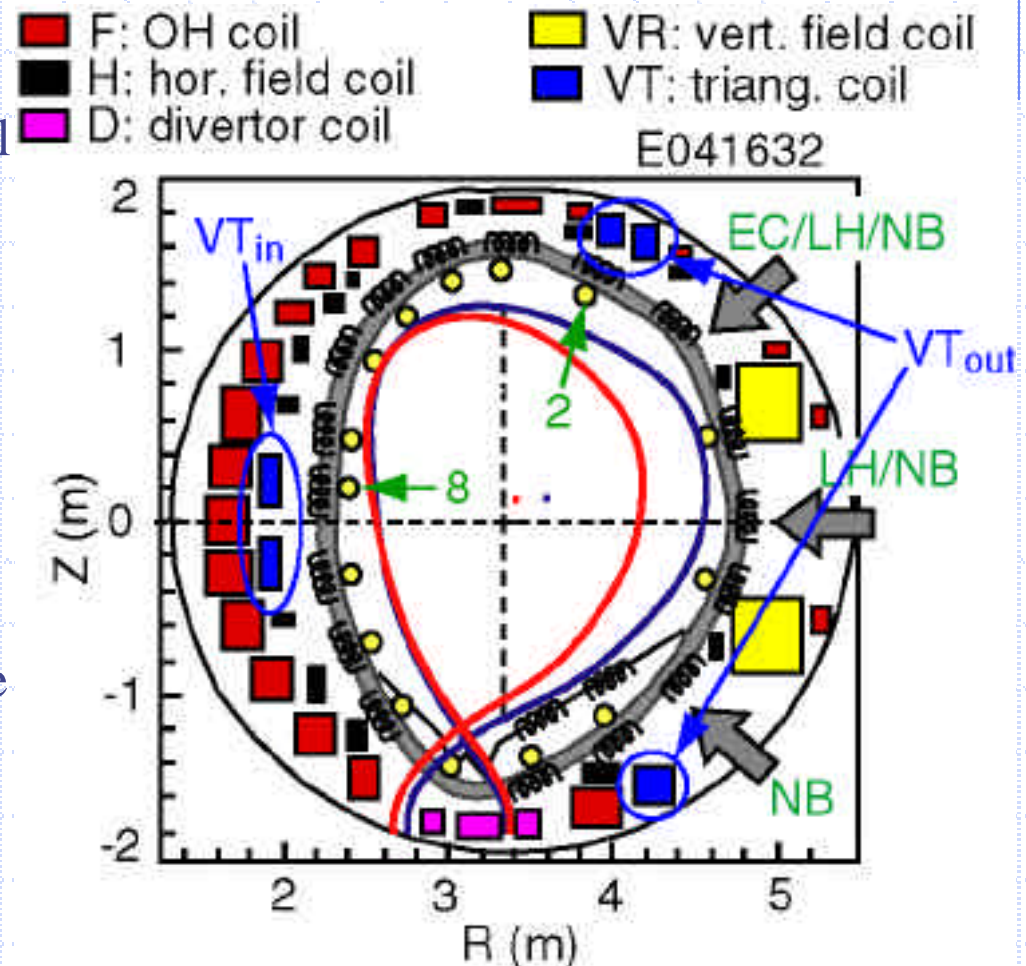
- ◆ Improved **economic competitiveness** may be realized by a CS-less design.



JT-60U Coils and Heating/CD Systems

- OH solenoid (**F**) current is kept at zero (no flux input)
- EC/LH** preionization as well as the vertical field coil (**VR**) and the triangularity coil (**VT**) are used for I_p ramp-up
- Full cross section divertor configuration** is used for I_p ramp-up by **LHCD**
- Inward shifted divertor configuration** is used for the high-power **NB** heated advanced tokamak phase

Normally flux and vertical field can be controlled independently



Flux and B_v Contributions from VR and VT Coils

◆ Flux @ $R = 3.4$ m

$$(\text{Wb}) = (\underbrace{30.1}_{\text{VT in}} + \underbrace{88.1}_{\text{VT out}}) I_{\text{VT}} (\text{MA}) + \underbrace{257.6}_{\text{VR}} I_{\text{VR}} (\text{MA})$$

In the present experiment

$$I_{\text{VT}} = -7.3 \rightarrow +6.5 \text{ kA}$$

$$I_{\text{VR}} = 0.1 \rightarrow +1.1 \text{ kA}$$

Flux contribution from the inner VT coil is ~20% in these experiments

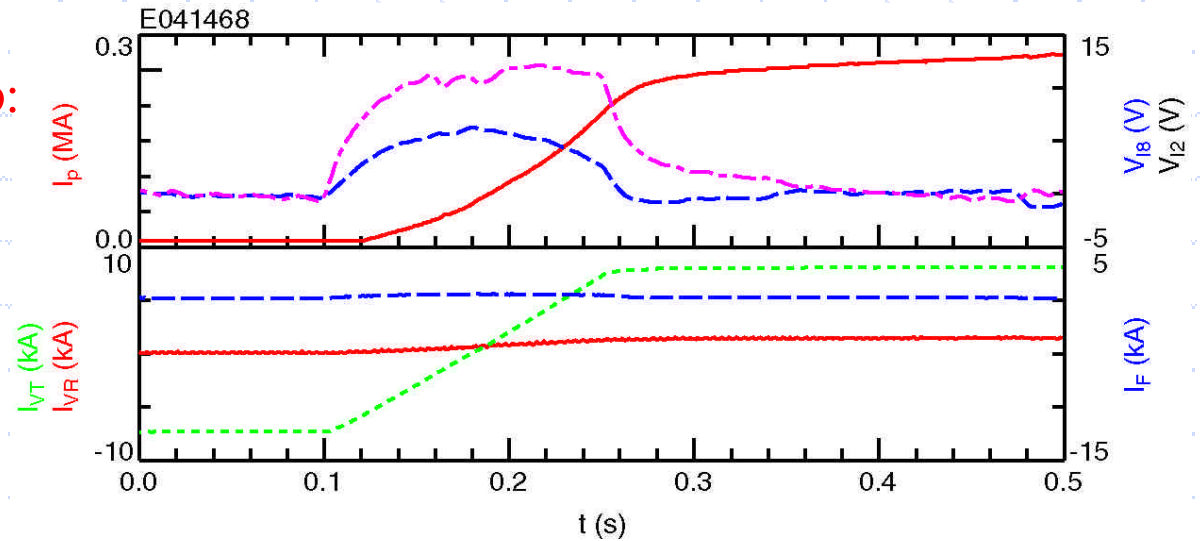
◆ Vertical Field @ $R = 3.4$ m

$$B_v (\text{T}) = (\underbrace{-0.537}_{\text{VT in}} + \underbrace{1.948}_{\text{VT out}}) I_{\text{VT}} (\text{MA}) + \underbrace{8.720}_{\text{VR}} I_{\text{VR}} (\text{MA})$$

Comparison with OH Start-up

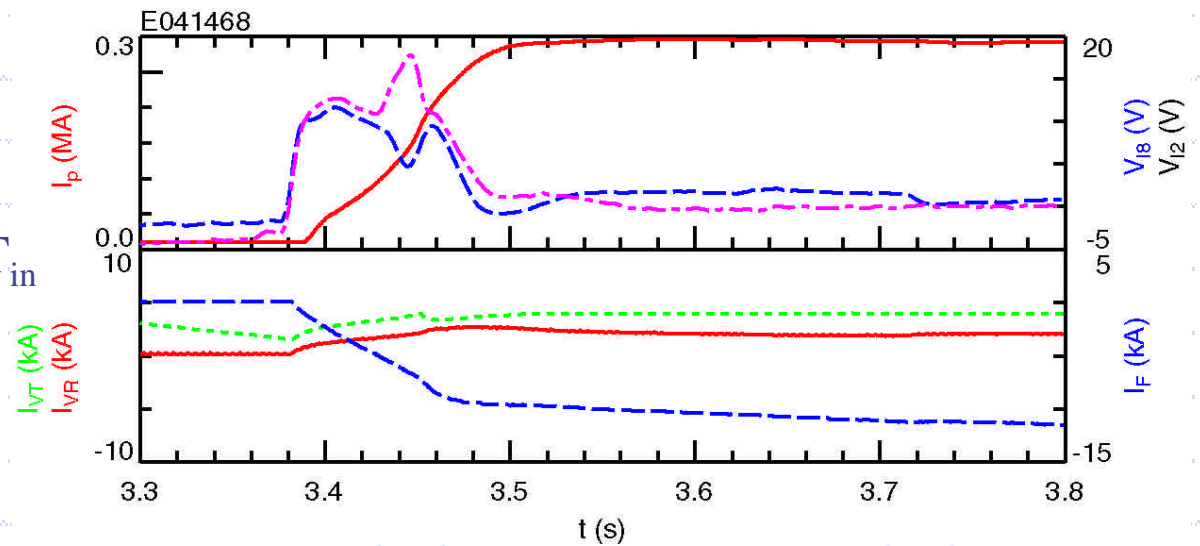
◆ VT/VR coil start-up:

20% flux from VT_{in}



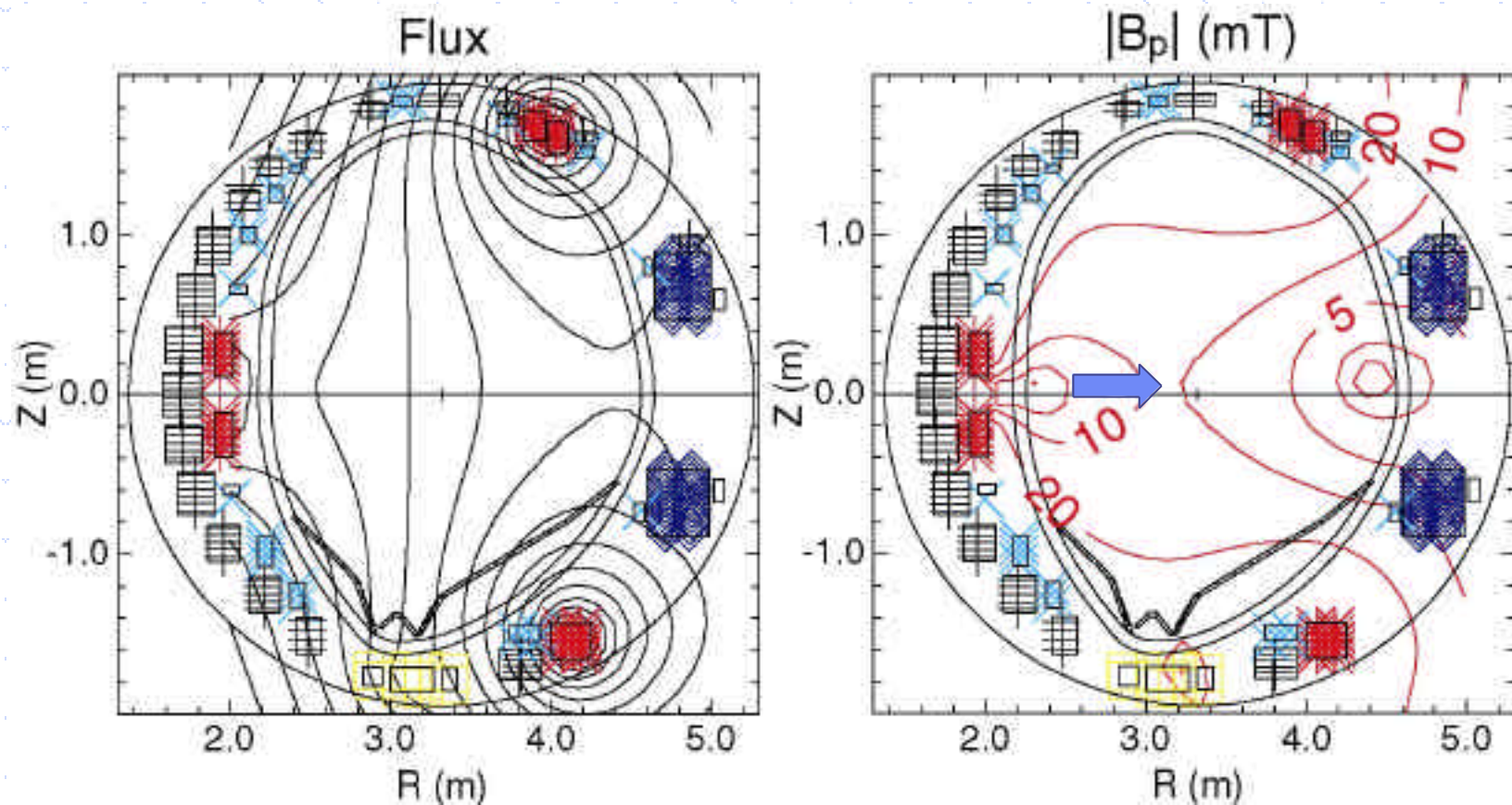
◆ OH coil start-up:

70% flux from OH+VT_{in}



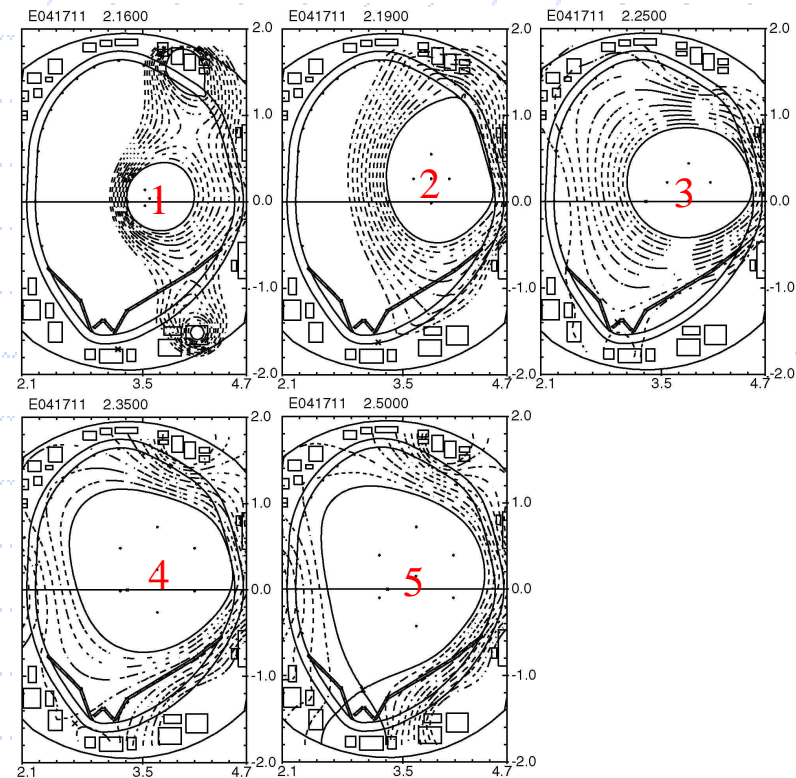
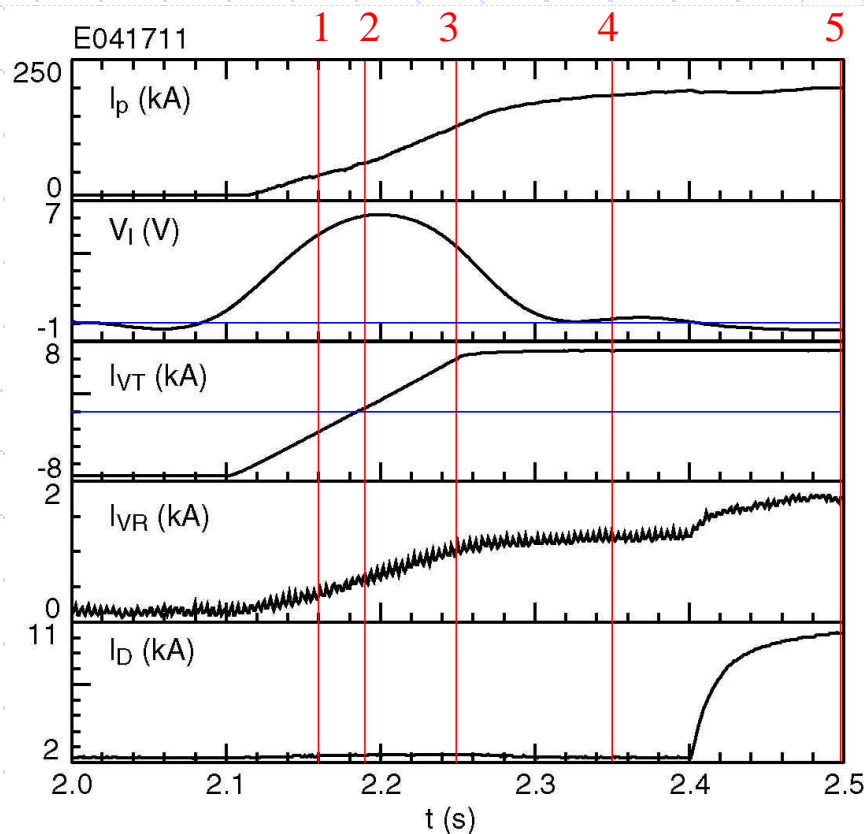
Magnetic Configuration Just Before I_p Start-up

- ◆ “Field null” (minimum $|B_p|$ region) is formed by VT coil (2 locations)
- ◆ “Field null” moves radially outward by VT and VR coil ramps

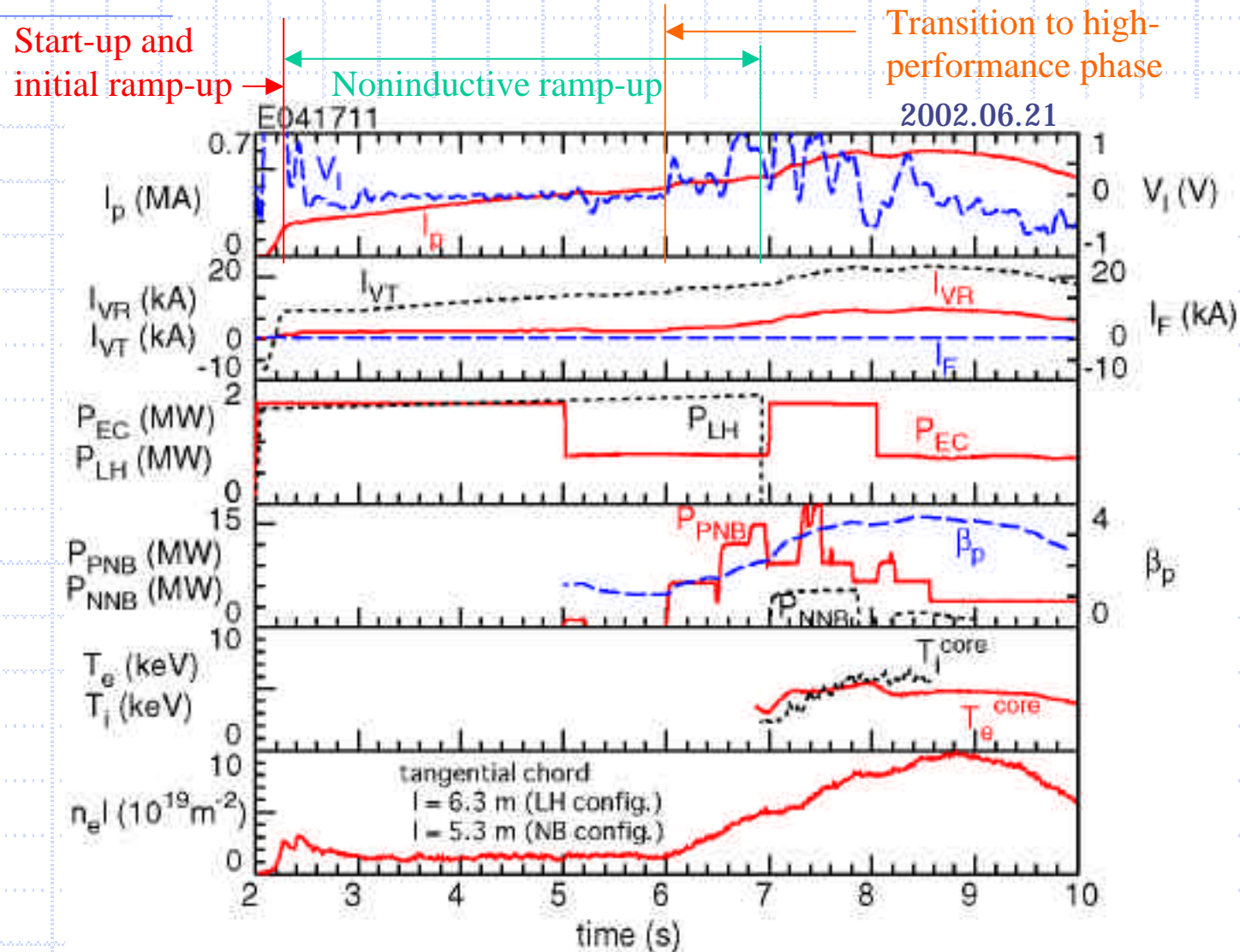


Configuration Evolution During CS-less I_p Start-up

- ◆ I_p ramp-up accomplished by EC/LH preionization and VT/VR coil ramps
- ◆ Transition to divertor configuration (5) and further I_p ramp-up by LHCD



CS-less Formation of High-Performance Plasma Demonstrated



Noninductive Ramp-up Efficiency

◆ $(dW_m/dt) / P_{NI} = 3.6\%$

◆ $(dW_m/dt - P_{ext}) / P_{NI} = 2.2\%$ (40% contribution from PF coils)

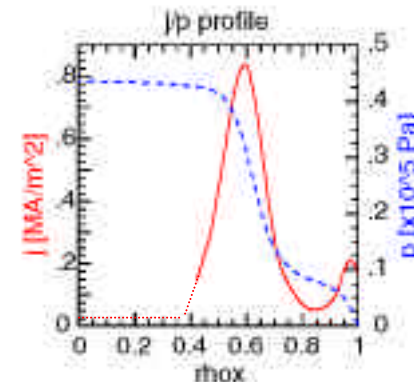
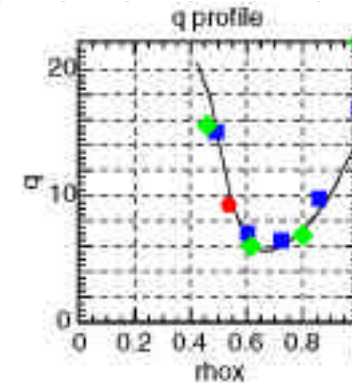
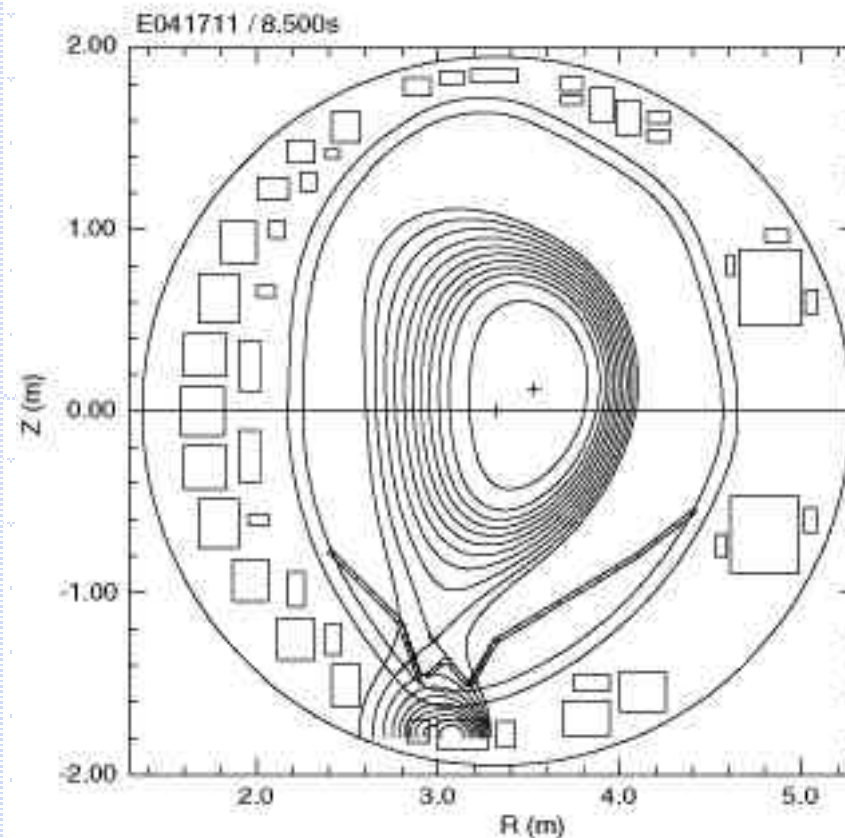
where $W_m = (L_{ext} + L_{int}) I_p^2 / 2$: total poloidal magnetic field energy

$P_{NI} = P_{LH} + P_{EC}$: total noninductive input power

P_{ext} : Poynting flux provided by PF coils

Advanced Tokamak Equilibrium and Pressure and Current Density Profiles

- ◆ Start NB heating when I_p becomes high enough for beam ion confinement
- ◆ Deeply reversed shear configuration with “current hole” is formed
 - Current hole and ITB already formed during LHCD ramp-up



$$\begin{aligned}
 L_{\text{ext}} &= 5.6 \mu\text{H} \\
 L_{\text{int}} &= 1.4 \mu\text{H} \\
 (I_i &= 0.67)
 \end{aligned}$$

Density and Temperature Profiles of High-Performance Plasma

- ◆ Reversed shear for $r/a < 0.7$
- ◆ ITB + H-mode

$$I_p = 0.6 \text{ MA}$$

$$\beta_p = 3.6$$

$$\beta_N = 1.6$$

$$H_H = 1.6$$

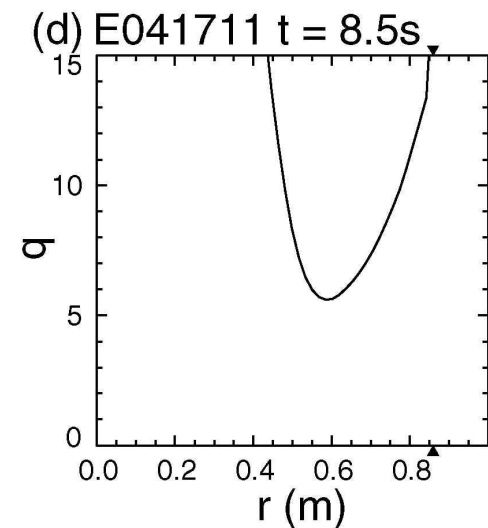
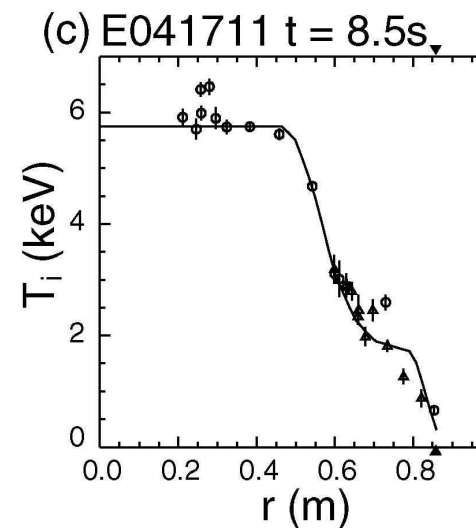
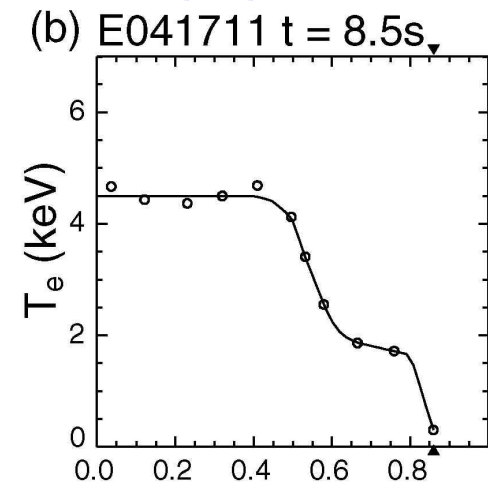
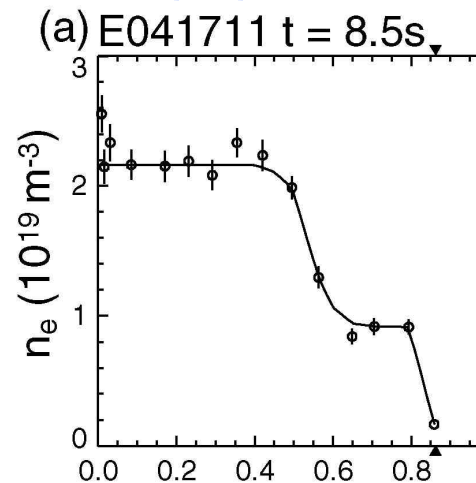
$$f_{BS} > 90\%$$

$$I_i = 0.67$$

$$q_{95} = 13$$

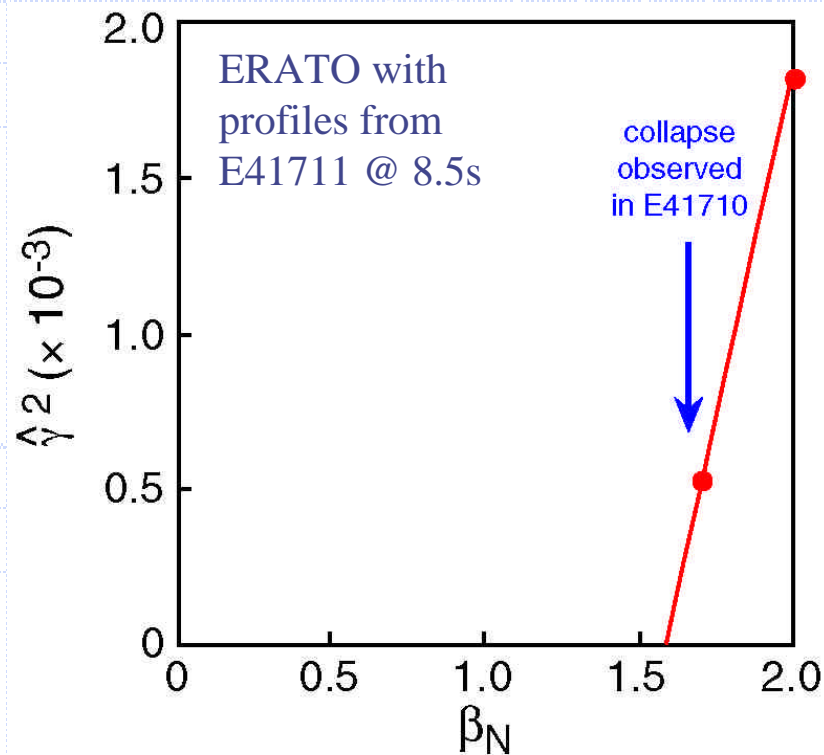
$$q_{\min} = 5.6 \text{ @ } r/a = 0.7$$

Y. Takase, et al.,
J. Plasma Fusion Res.
(Rapid Communications)
78, 719 (2002)

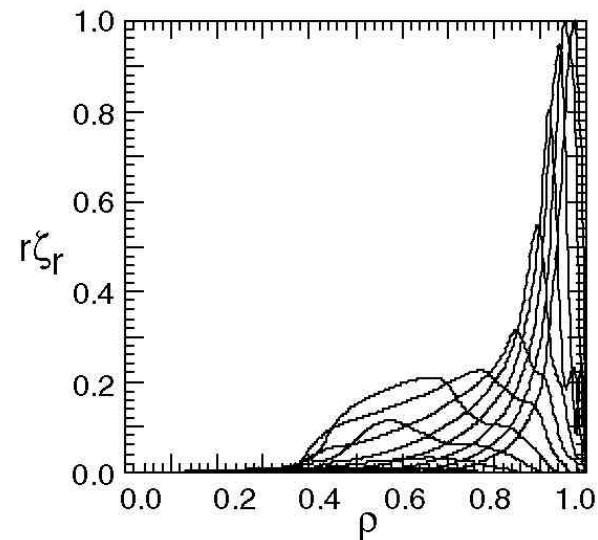


Stability Limited by $n = 1$ Kink-Ballooning Mode

- ◆ No collapse observed at $N = 1.6$ in E41711
- ◆ collapse observed at $N = 1.7$ in E41710



Growth rate of the $n=1$ kink-ballooning mode for the equilibrium at maximum stored energy of E41711.



Eigenfunctions of the $n=1$ kink-ballooning mode.

Summary of CS-less Ramp-up

- ◆ Inductive ramp-up by outer PF coils is effective
 - Strong preionization by EC (fundamental) and/or LH is required for effective I_p start-up with negative B_v
 - I_p start-up by VR ramp alone is possible but less effective (~ 50 kA)
 - Formation of “field null” by VT coil is effective
 - Further improvement of start-up scenario is possible
- ◆ Noninductive I_p ramp-up by LHCD (+ ECCD)
 - Decouples I_p and B_v from PF coils
 - ◆ but ramp-up efficiency is not very high (a few %)
 - Maintenance of 250 kA (but not further ramp-up) was possible by EC alone
 - ◆ I_p ramp-up by EC alone should be possible but requires higher power
- ◆ An integrated scenario with controlled I_p ramp-up, transformation to advanced tokamak plasma, and controlled ramp-down is demonstrated:
 - ITB + H-mode plasma with $p = 3.6$, $N = 1.6$, $H_H = 1.6$, $f_{BS} > 90\%$

Remaining Issues

- ◆ Inner VT coil provided 20% flux (VR and outer VT coils provide 80%)
Demonstrate a scenario that uses no turns on the inboard midplane
(use inboard top/bottom coils)
- ◆ Extension to higher I_p , higher N
- ◆ Application of CS-less operation to ST
- ◆ Develop control algorithm that can react to collapse, etc.