

Prevention of the 2/1 Neoclassical Tearing Mode in DIII-D

by
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for

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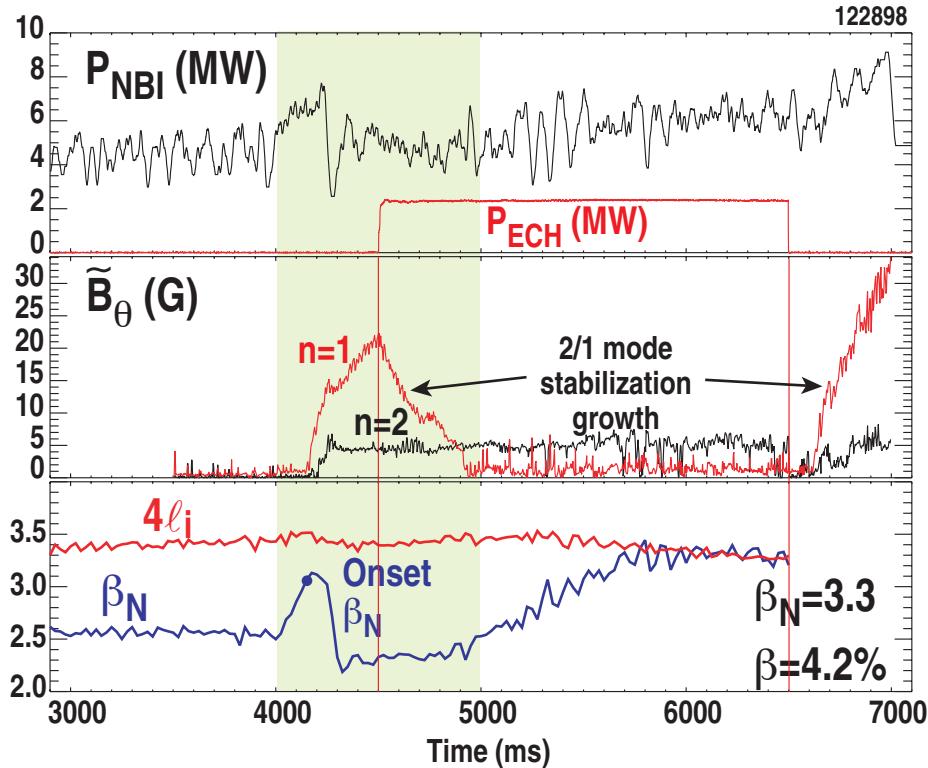


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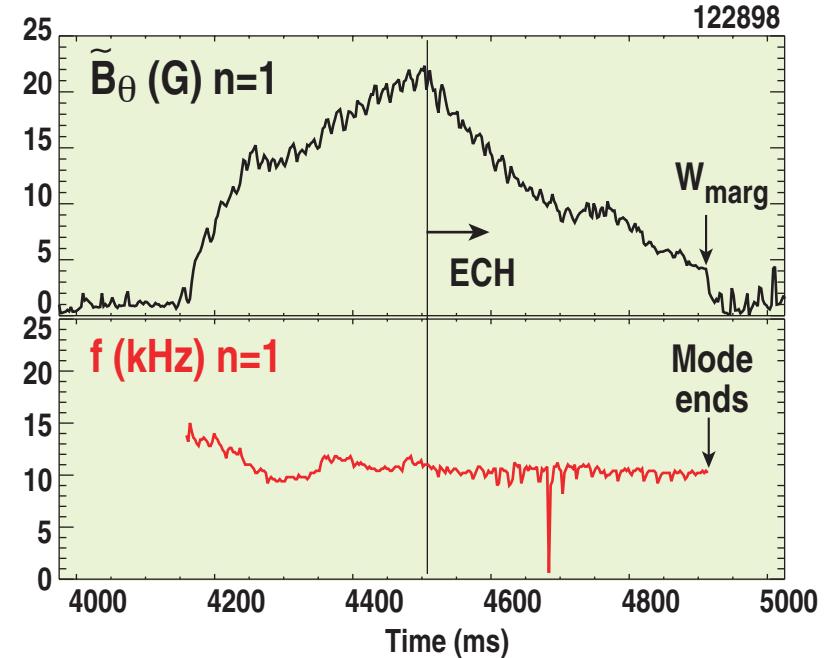
Prevention of the 2/1 NTM by Pre-emptive Application of ECCD has Provided Stable Operation at the No-wall n=1 Kink Mode β Limit ($\beta_N = 3.2$)

- Prevention is obtained by application of highly localized Electron Cyclotron Current Drive (ECCD) at the q=2 surface
- In the absence of an island, feedback of the ECCD location is used to track the q=2 surface determined from real-time reconstructions of the equilibrium
- The power needed to avoid the 2/1 NTM is well predicted by theory
- This work builds on previous work on stabilizing pre-existing islands

Stabilization of Pre-existing 2/1 NTM by ECCD Allows Operation at Higher β_N in High Performance Discharges



- Stable operation at the no-wall β limit
- Stringent requirements on location and magnitude of ECCD



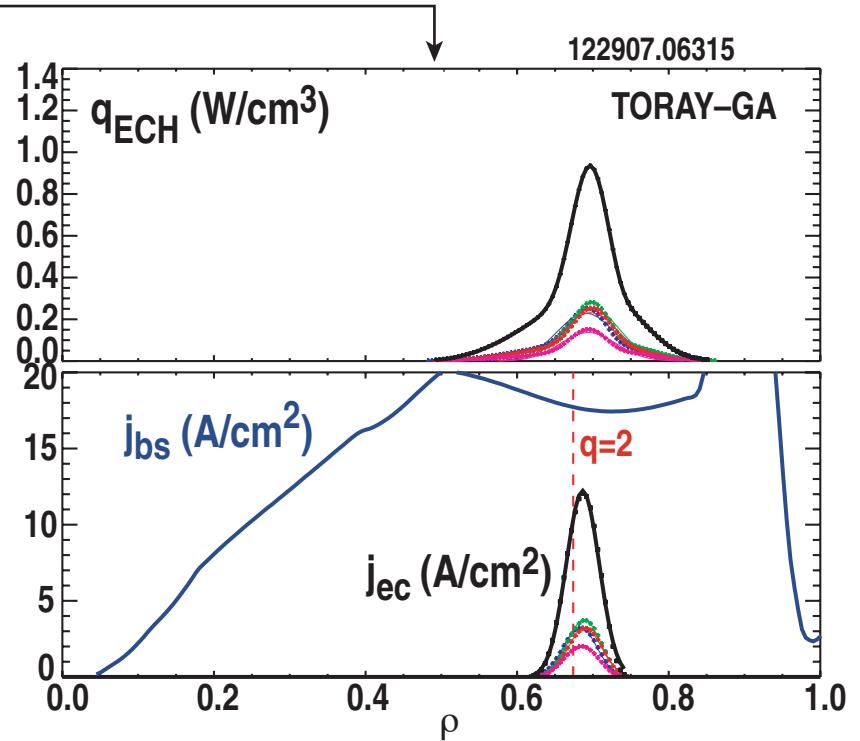
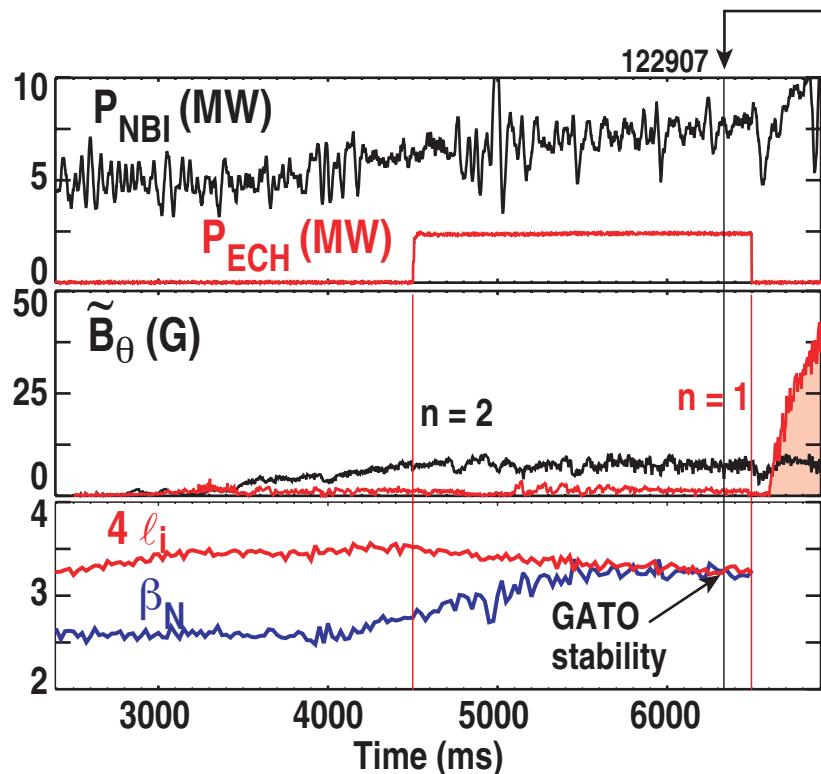
- Mode rotation is maintained during stabilization process

This process of reducing β after mode onset to avoid locking while the ECCD acts is not so suitable for ITER...

Prevention of 2/1 NTM is Safer Than Stabilization of a Grown Island

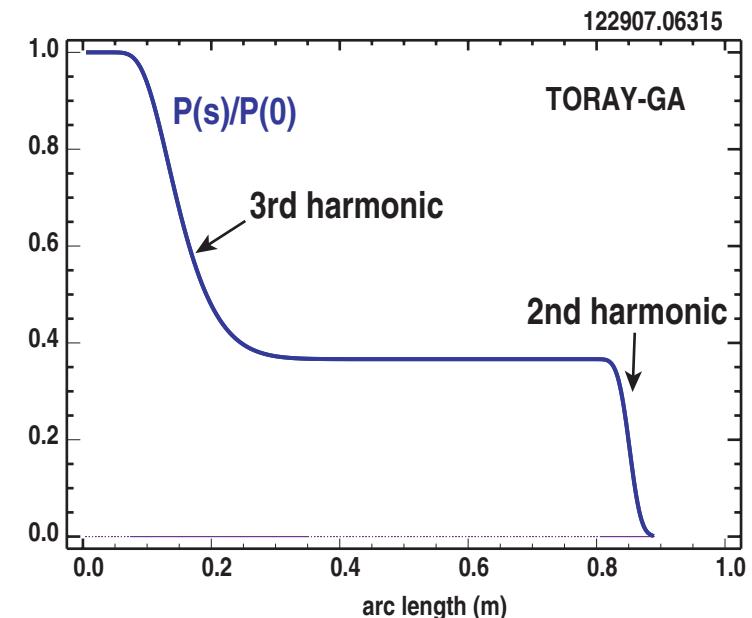
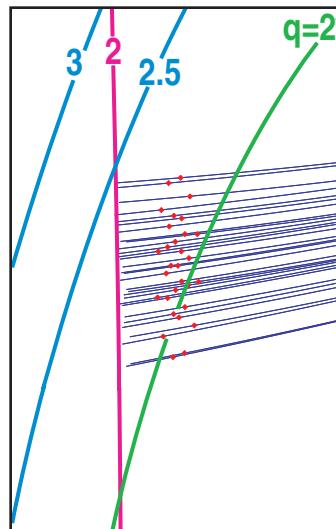
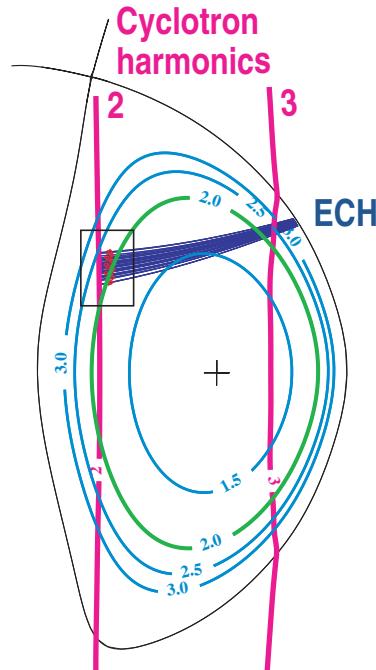
- In the low rotation ITER, a 2/1 island will lock when $w = a/40$, leading to severe loss of confinement and possibly to disruption [La Haye, EX/P8-12]
 - Raises issues about detectability and time response if locking is to be avoided
- Reduces physics uncertainties
 - Broadening of ECCD profile by islands
 - Coupling to other modes (e.g., harmonic component of 2/1 is 4/2, which can couple to 3/2)
 - Nonlinear effects on classical tearing stability
- First results on NTM avoidance were obtained for 3/2 mode on JT-60U [Nagasaki, NF, 2003] and DIII-D [Prater, NF, 2003]

Preventing 2/1 NTM by Pre-emptive ECCD Allows Stable Operation at the No-wall Stability Limit



- β_N is raised smoothly to the no-wall stability limit
- ECCD focussed at $q=2$ surface
- $j_{ec}/j_{bs} \sim 70\%$

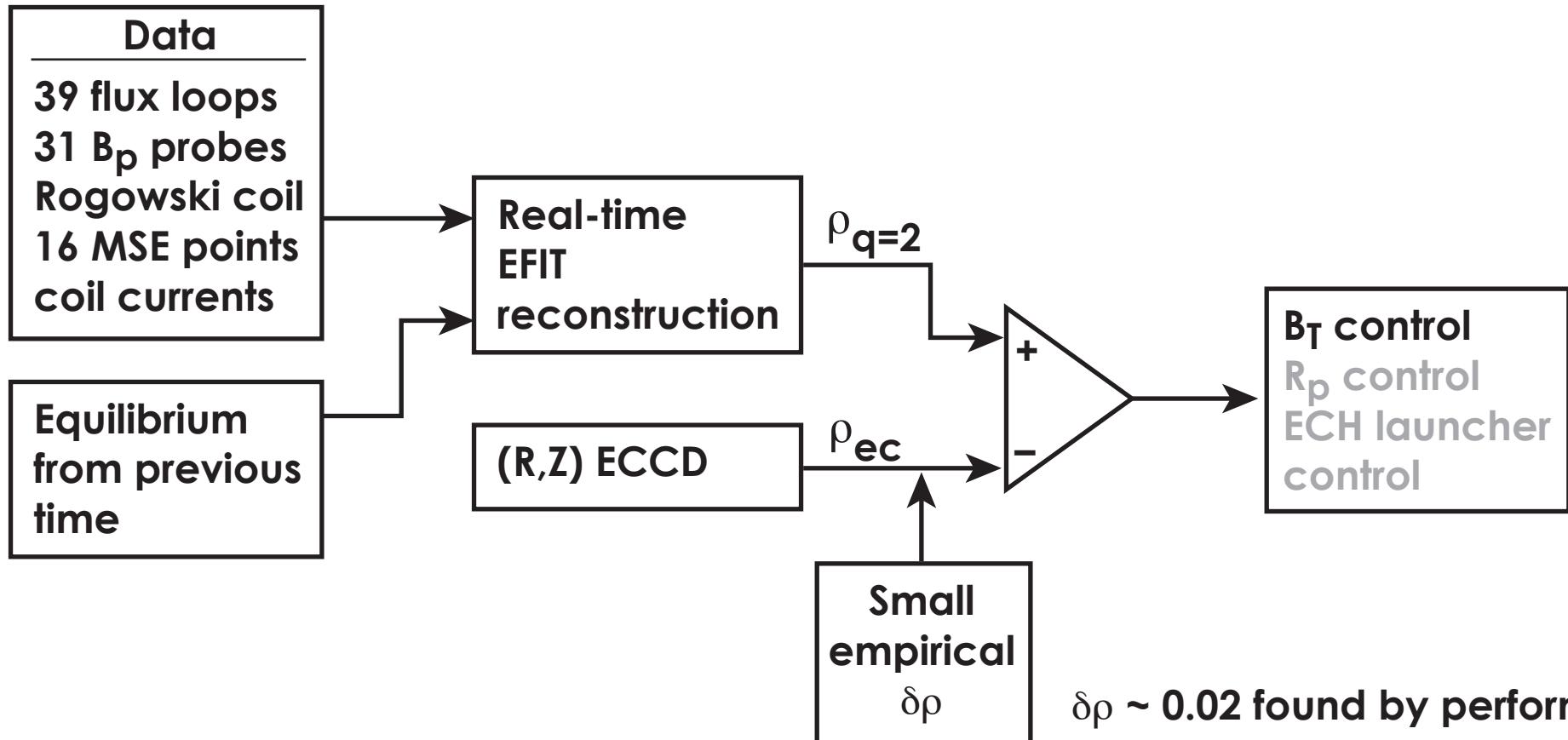
Geometry Chosen to Optimize Control of ECCD Location by Changes in B_T



$f_{EC} = 110$ GHz
 $B_T = -1.5$ T
H-mode
Hybrid discharge
Non-sawtoothing

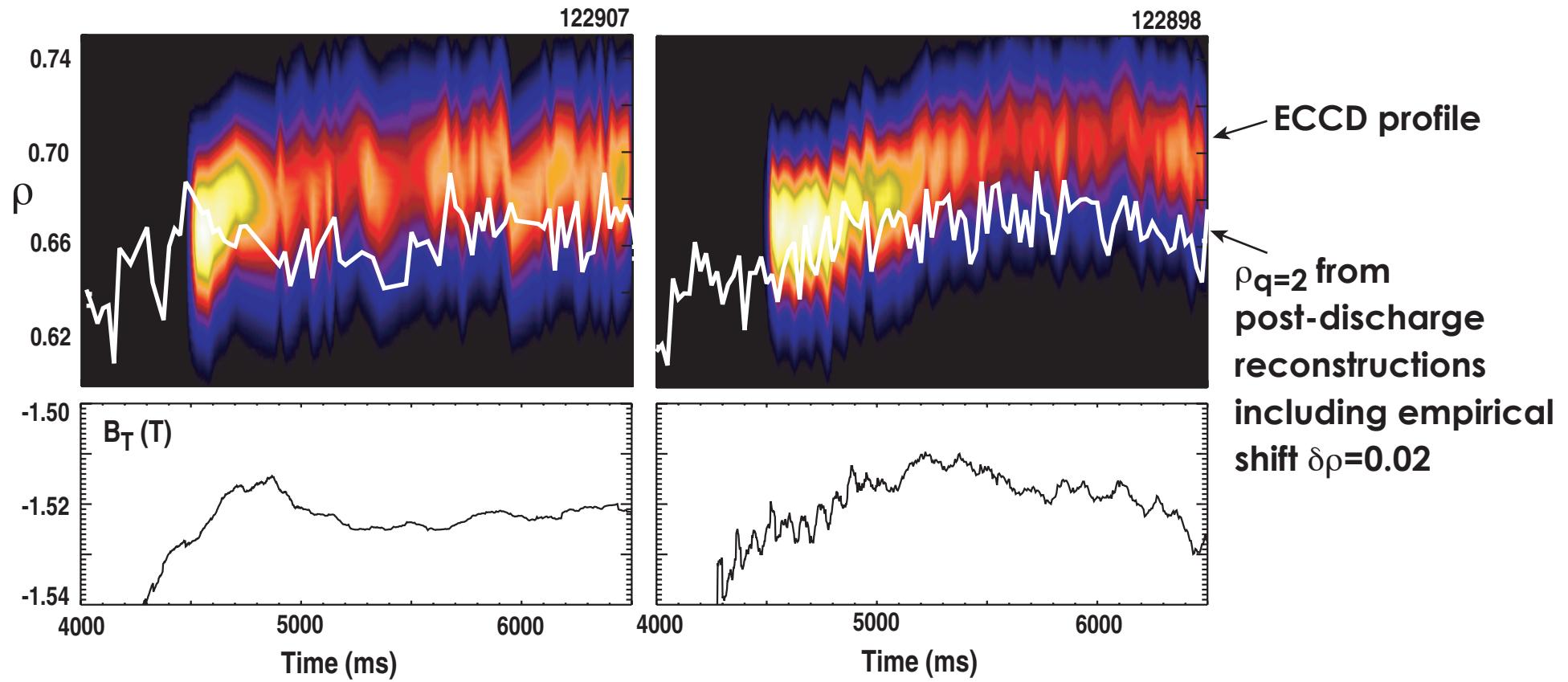
- Rays deposit power near intersection of $q=2$ and 2nd harmonic resonance
- Changing B_T shifts radial location of ECCD
- Ray absorption at the third harmonic limits how far B_T can be reduced

Real-time EFIT Reconstructions Are Used to Keep ECCD on the q=2 Surface in Absence of Islands



$\delta\rho \sim 0.02$ found by performing
“search and suppress”
with ECCD on a similar
discharge which has islands

Plasma Control System with Real-time EFITs Adequately Follows Movement of $q=2$ Surface



J_{ec} Needed to Avoid the 2/1 NTM can be Understood from a Physical Model

Modified Rutherford equation governs the physics:

$$\frac{\tau_R}{r} \frac{dw}{dt} = r\Delta'_0 + r\delta\Delta' + a_2 \frac{j_{bs}}{j_{||}} \frac{L_q}{w} \left[1 - \frac{w_{marg}^2}{3w^2} - K_1 \left(\frac{w}{\delta_{EC}}, \frac{\Delta R}{\delta_{EC}} \right) \frac{j_{ec}}{j_{bs}} \right]$$

Classical linear stability Effect of ECCD on Δ' Stability at small island size Effect of ECCD on island

$$r\Delta'_0 \approx -m = -2.0$$

$w_{marg} \approx 2 \varepsilon^{1/2} \rho_{\theta i}$ from experiments on β ramp-down and ECCD suppression [La Haye et al., NF 2006]

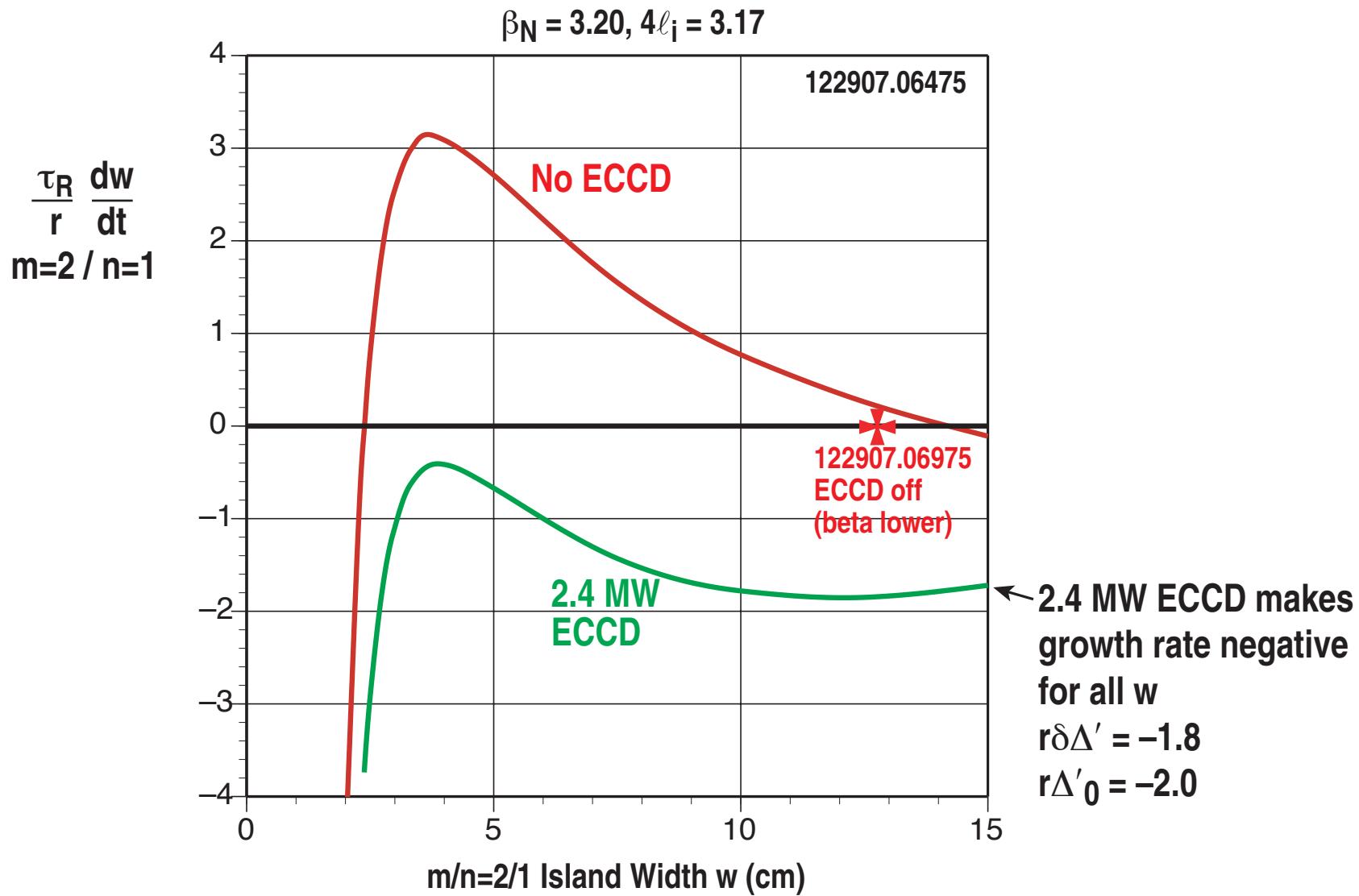
$a_2 \sim 4$ fitted from size of saturated island

$r\delta\Delta'$ from Westerhof model [Westerhof, 1990]

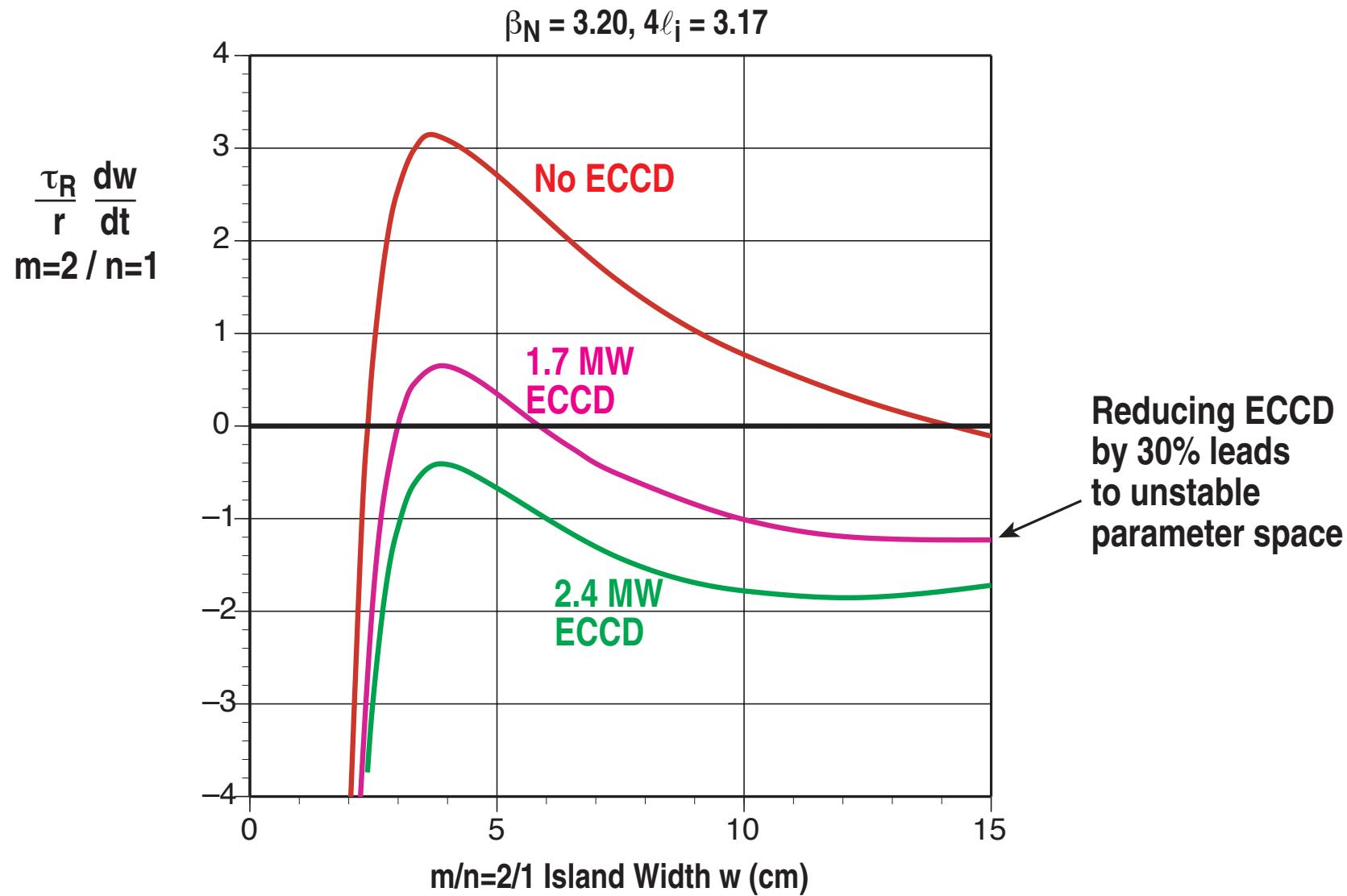
K_1 from Perkins model

ΔR estimated at 1 cm

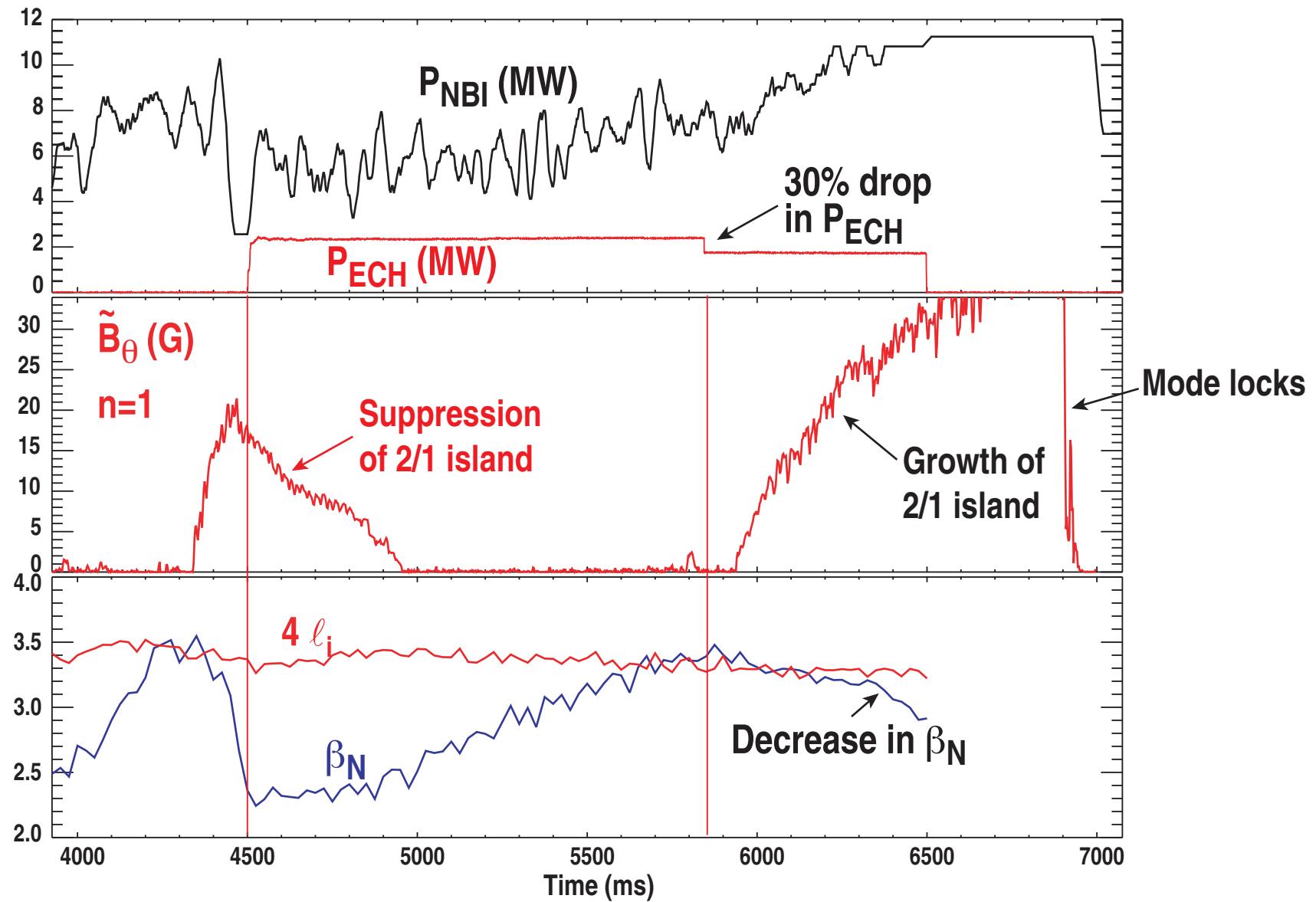
Modeling Shows That 2.4 MW of ECCD Power Eliminates Instability



Modeling Shows That Reduction of ECCD Power to 1.7 MW Introduces a Range of Instability



Reduction of EC Power by 30% Allows Island to Grow, in Agreement with Model



Conclusions

- ECCD at $q=2$ surface allows β_N as large as $4 \ell_i$, the $n=1$ ideal kink-mode limit, without the 2/1 NTM
- Real-time EFIT reconstructions are adequate for keeping the ECCD on the $\rho_{q=2}$ target
- The 2/1 island grows when the power is reduced below the threshold found from the modeling using the modified Rutherford equation
- Future plans:
 - Raise β_N above $n=1$ no-wall stability limit
 - Use launch angle control for position feedback of ECCD
 - Test improved performance in stabilizing pre-existing islands using modulated ECCD