

# **Joint W7-X Topical Group “Heating” and “Fast ions” Meeting**

**Fast-ion physics phenomena in fusion plasmas  
heated with the 3-ion ICRF scenario**

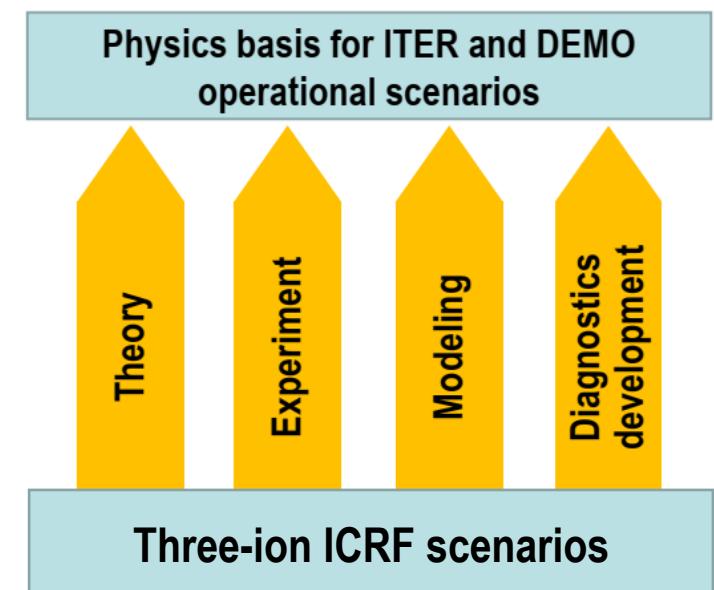
**15 February 2022**

**Y. Kazakov, J. Ongena, S. Bozhenkov and D. Moseev**

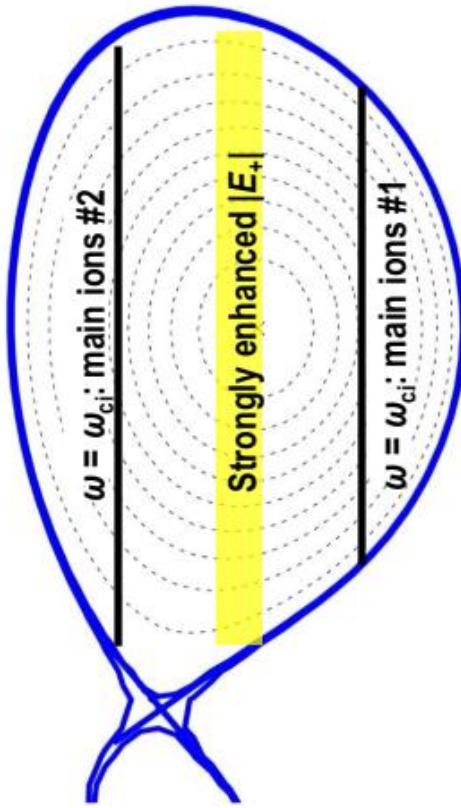
# Three-ion ICRF scenarios: a tool to explore the impact of fast ions on plasma dynamics

## □ JET and AUG experiments with the 3-ion ICRF scheme, [2020-2022 publications by team members:](#)

- Ye.O. Kazakov et al., *Nucl. Fusion* 60, 112013 (2020)
- Ye.O. Kazakov et al., *Phys. Plasmas* 28, 020501 (2021)
- V.G. Kiptily et al., *Nucl. Fusion* 60, 112003 (2020)
- M. Nocente et al., *Nucl. Fusion* 60, 124006 (2020)
- M. Nocente et al., *Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion* 62, 014015 (2020)
- R. Ochoukov et al., *Nucl. Fusion* 60, 126043 (2020)
- A. Kappatou et al., *Nucl. Fusion* 61, 036017 (2021)
- E. Panotin et al., *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* 92, 053529 (2021)
- A. Sahlberg et al., *Nucl. Fusion* 61, 036025 (2021)
- V.G. Kiptily et al., *Nucl. Fusion* 61, 114006 (2021)
- Ž. Štancar et al., *Nucl. Fusion* 61, 126030 (2021)
- A. Teplukhina et al., *Nucl. Fusion* 61, 116056 (2021)
- A. Tinguely et al., *Nucl. Fusion* (2022), accepted
- M. Dreval et al., *Nucl. Fusion* (2022), accepted
- A. Bierwage et al., *Comp. Phys. Comm.* (2022), accepted
- A. Bierwage et al., *Nature Comm.* (2022), submitted
- S. Mazzi et al., *Nature Physics* (2021), submitted



# Three-ion ICRF scenarios: transforming mode conversion electron heating into a flexible technique for ion cyclotron heating and fast-ion generation



- **Target plasma:** a mixed plasma with two (or more) ion species with different  $(Z/A)_i$   
→  $|E_+|$  RF electric field strongly enhanced in the vicinity of the ion-ion hybrid (mode conversion) layer(s)
- Strong wave damping can occur in this region by ions that fulfill the resonance condition  $\omega \approx \omega_{ci} + k_{\parallel}v_{\parallel}$
- **Two choices for resonant ions:**
  - ✓ Option #1: ion population with an ‘intermediate’ charge-to-mass ratio,  $(Z/A)_2 < (Z/A)_3 < (Z/A)_1$   
Example:  $^3\text{He}$  ions in H-D plasmas [1],  $^9\text{Be}$  impurities in D-T plasmas, ...
  - ✓ Option #2: ion population with large  $v_{\parallel}$  (NBI ions or fusion products)  
Example: D-NBI ions in H-D or D- $^3\text{He}$  plasmas [2,3], ...

Demonstrated as an efficient technique on Alcator C-Mod, AUG and JET.

Also observed in past ICRF experiments on JET-C, TFTR and AUG-C.

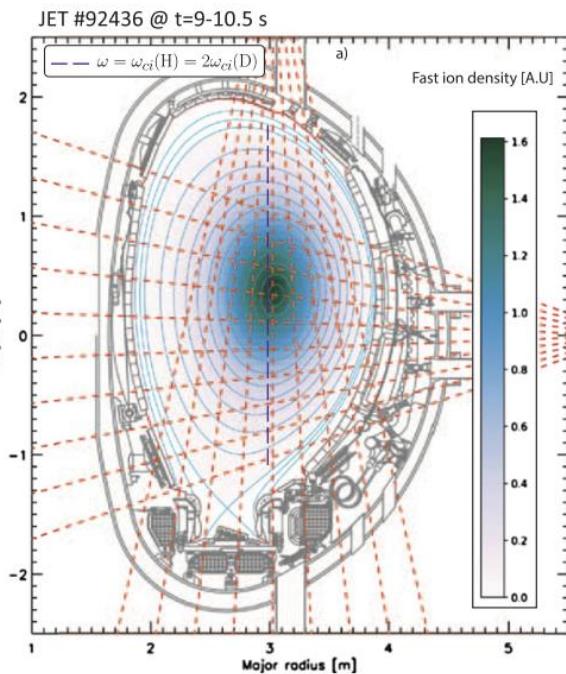
[1] Y. Kazakov, J. Ongena et al., *Nature Physics* 13, 973 (2017)

[2] J. Ongena, Y. Kazakov et al., *EPJ Web Conf.* 157, 02006 (2017)

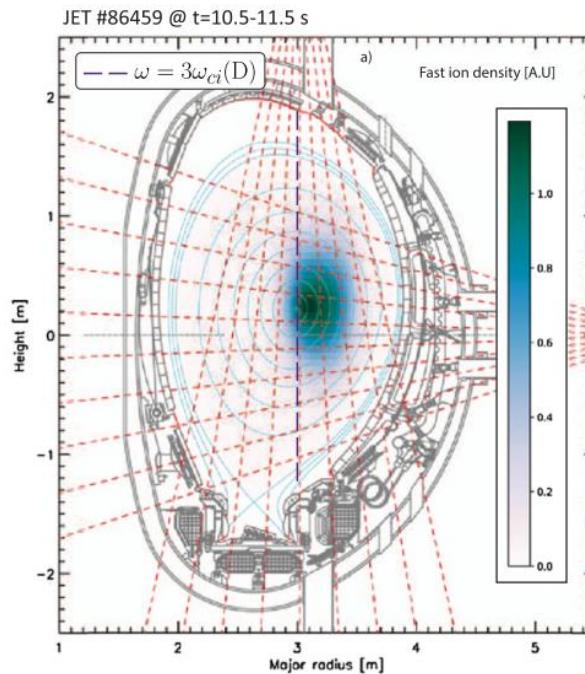
[3] Y. Kazakov, J. Ongena et al., *Phys. Plasmas* 28, 020501 (2021)

# Spatial localization of fast D ions generated with different ICRF scenarios at JET

$$\omega = 2\omega_{ci}(D) = \omega_{ci}(H)$$



$$\omega = 3\omega_{ci}(D)$$



3-ion ICRF scenario, D-(D<sub>NBI</sub>)-<sup>3</sup>He

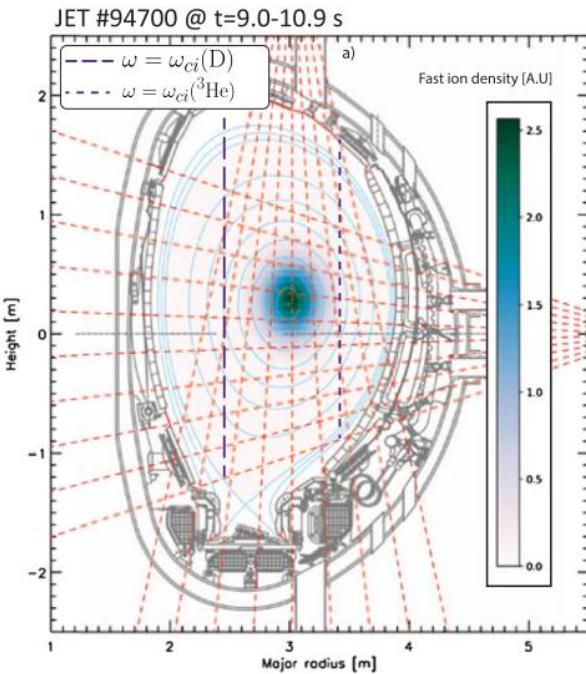


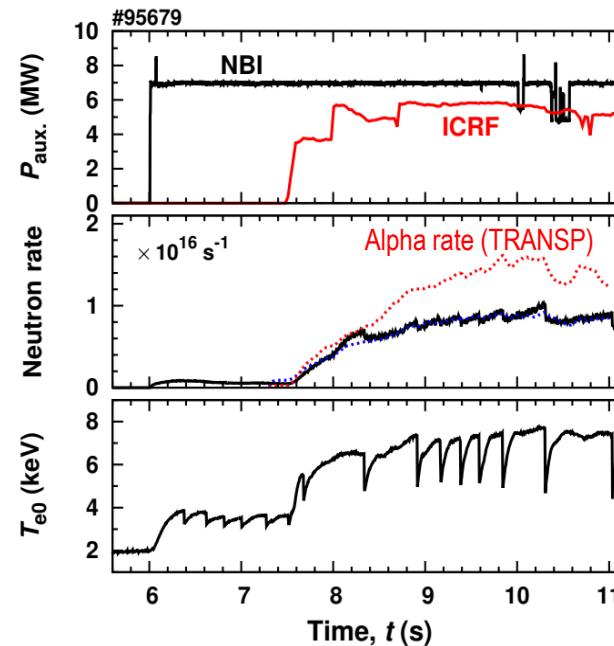
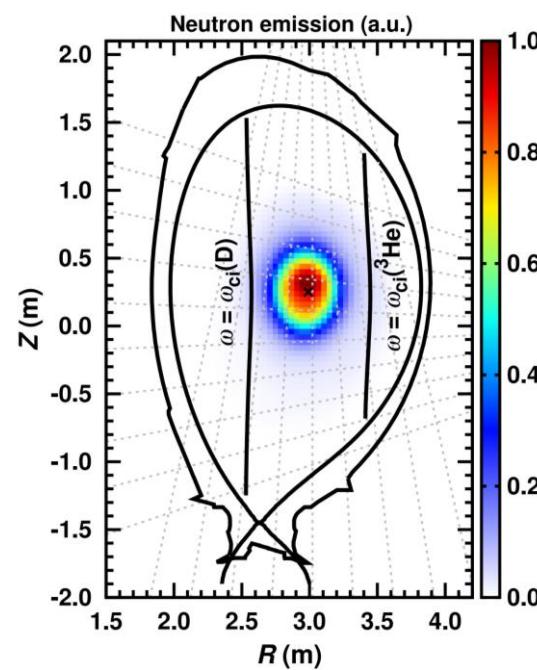
Figure: A. Sahlberg et al., Nucl. Fusion (2021)

## Outline

1. Experiments in D-<sup>3</sup>He plasmas on JET
2. Experiments in H-<sup>4</sup>He plasmas on JET and AUG
3. LHD experiments with ICRF impurity pump-out (D. Moseev et al.)
4. Summary of proposals

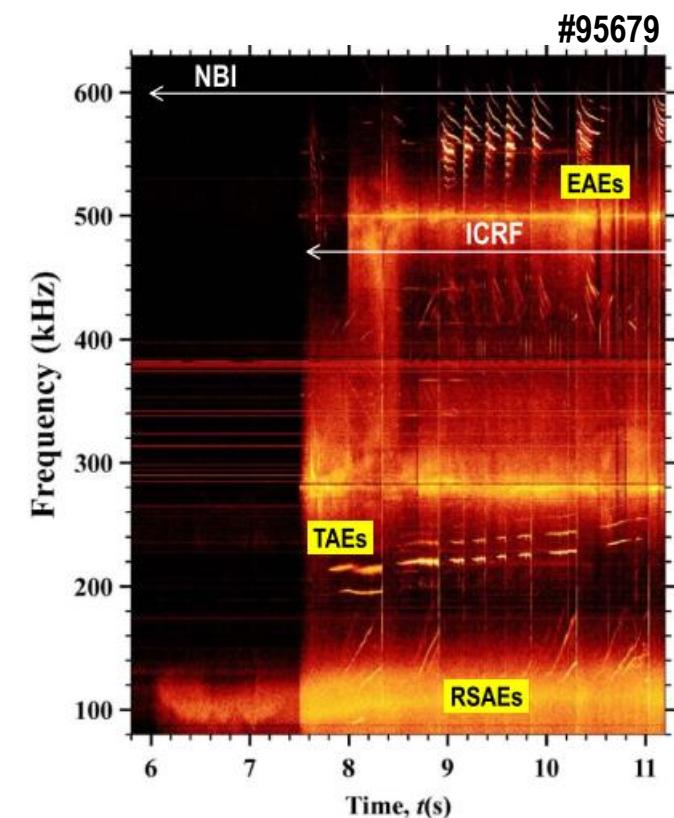
# Energetic ions, AEs and plasma confinement

- Three-ion ICRF scenarios at JET: efficient tool to generate high-energy ions ( $\geq 500$  keV) and study their impact on the plasma
- A rich variety of fast-ion phenomena, including D- $^3$ He fusion-born alpha particles  
 $D + ^3He \rightarrow ^4He (3.6\text{MeV}) + p (14.7\text{MeV})$
- Various types of AEs destabilized: TAEs, EAES, RSAEs, ...

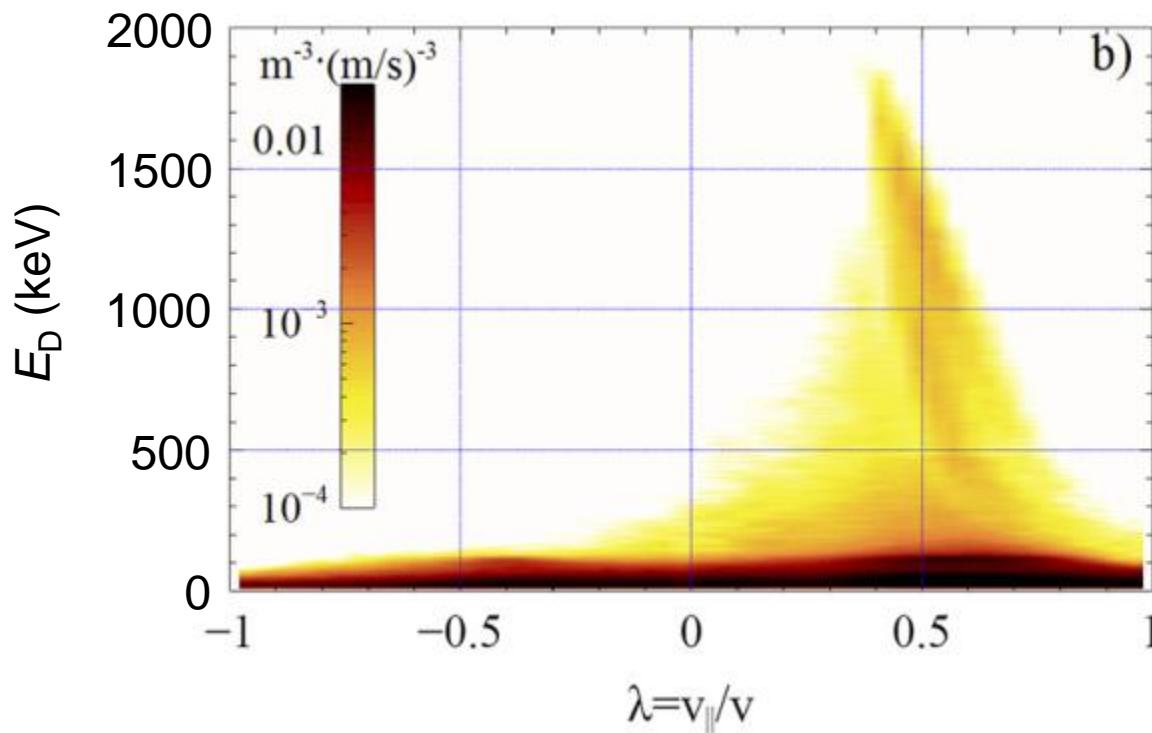


$D-^3He$  plasmas with  $n(^3He)/n_e \approx 20-25\%$  (RTC), 3.7T/2.5MA,  $n_{e0} \approx 6 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$

More information: [M. Nocente et al., Nucl. Fusion 60, 124006 \(2020\)](#)



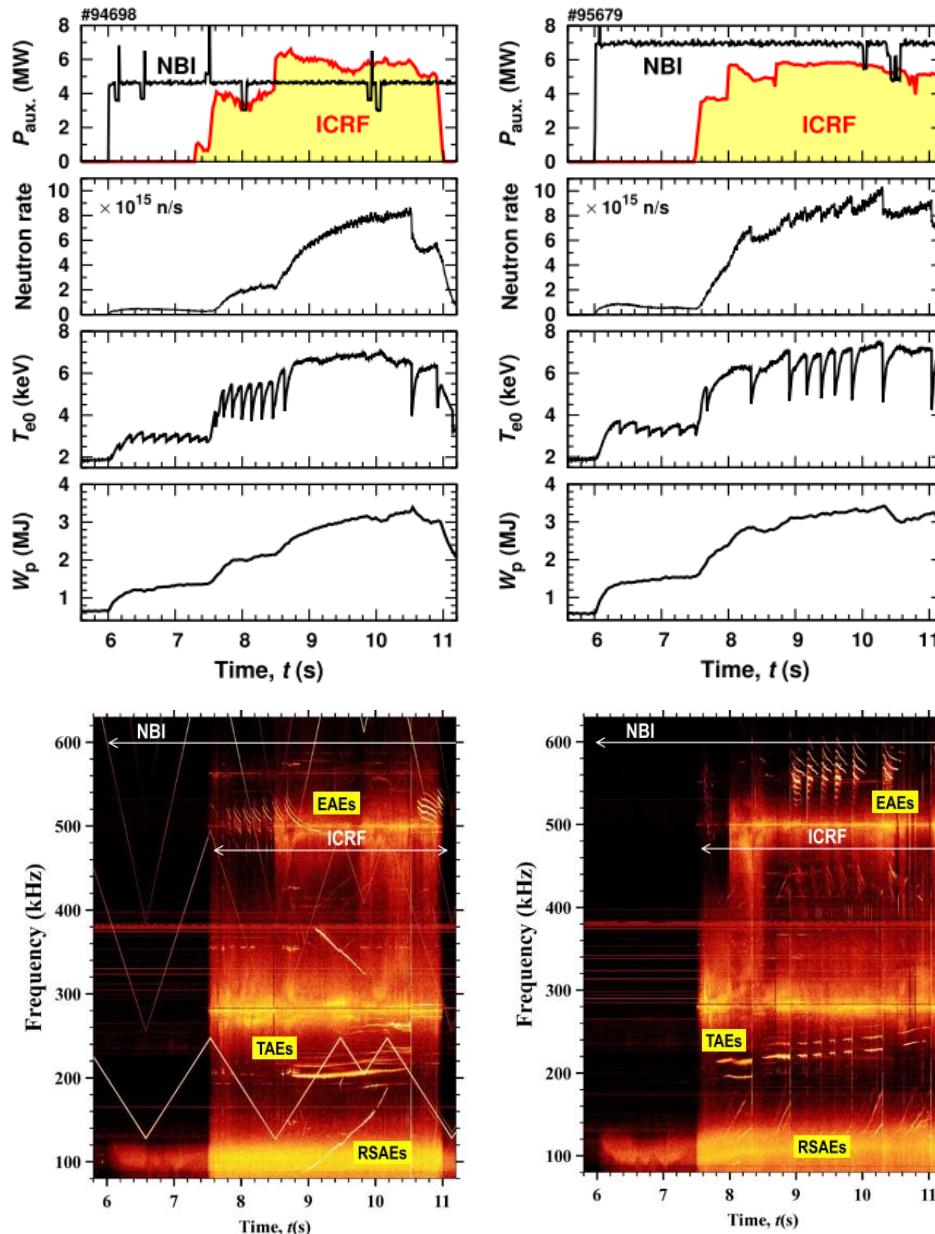
## Three-ion D-(D<sub>NBI</sub>)-<sup>3</sup>He scenario: typical fast-ion distribution function



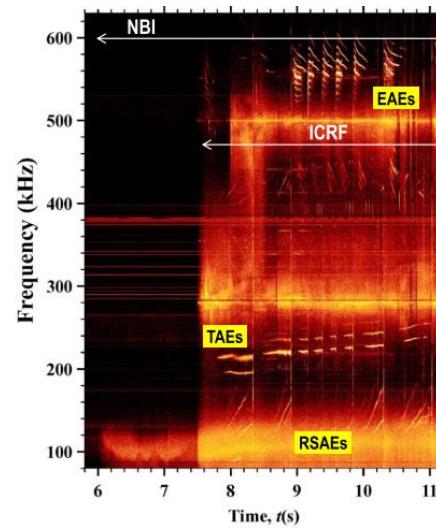
- 3-ion ICRF scenarios: localized RF power deposition and fast-ion generation in the plasma core
  - Non-standard fast-ion topology in the core and RF quasi-linear diffusion,  $\lambda(E) = \sqrt{\lambda_\infty^2 + (\lambda_0^2 - \lambda_\infty^2) \frac{E_0}{E}}$   
 $\rightarrow$  large populations of passing fast ions generated
- $$\lambda_\infty = \sqrt{1 - \frac{\omega_{ci}(0)}{\omega}} \approx 0.3 - 0.4$$

More details: M. Nocente, NF-2020; Y. Kazakov, PoP-2021

# Energetic ions, AEs and plasma confinement



- L-mode plasmas with  $P_{aux.} = 10\text{-}15\text{MW}$ : D-D neutron rate  $\sim 10^{16} \text{ s}^{-1}$  and D- $^3\text{He}$  alpha rate  $\sim 2 \times 10^{16} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Complex sawtooth dynamics:  $\Delta t_{saw}$  between 0.2s and 3.9s
- A large variety of Alfvénic modes, including RSAEs, TAEs, EAEs and the  $n = 0$  GAE
- Correlation between strong EAEs (localized at  $q=1$ ) and short-period sawteeth

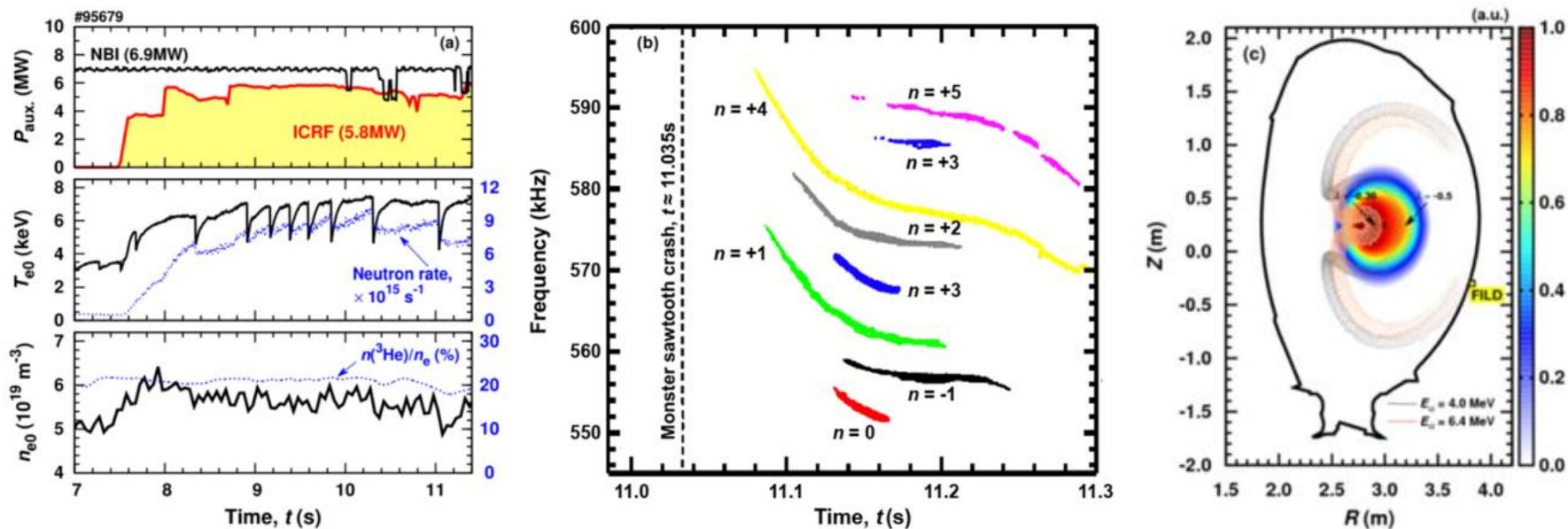


Figures: M. Nocente et al., *Nucl. Fusion* (2020)

# $n = -1$ EAEs and $n = 0$ modes in D- $^3$ He plasmas on JET

Nucl. Fusion 61 (2021) 114006

V.G. Kiptily et al.

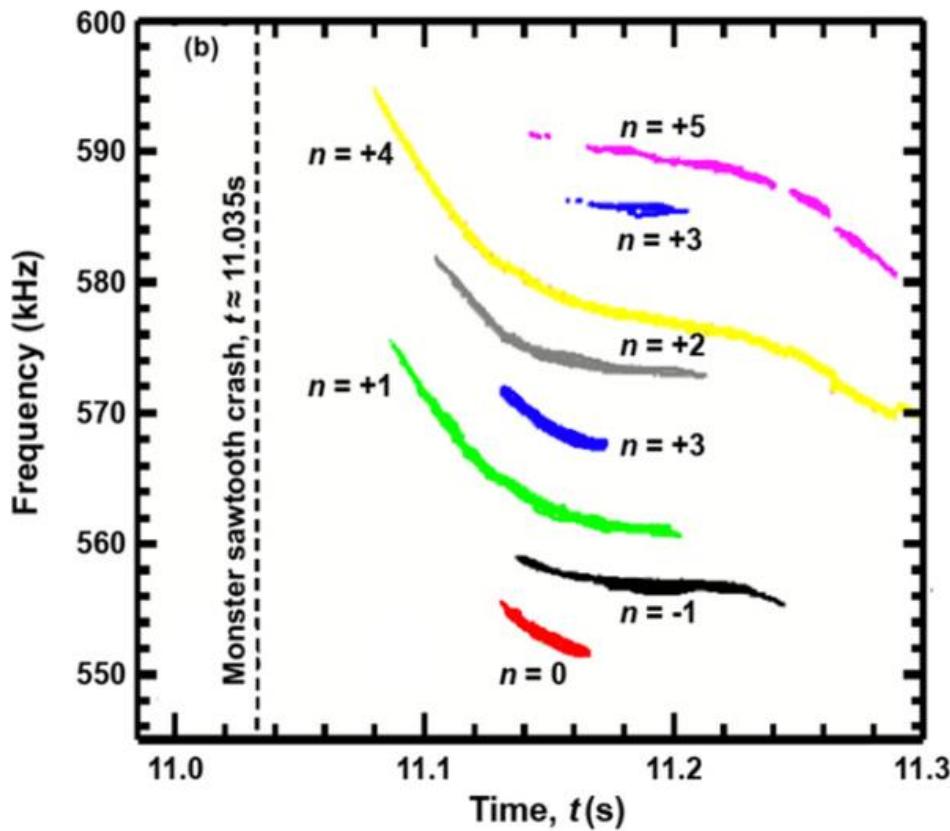


**Figure 1.** (a) Overview of JET pulse #95679 (3.7 T/2.5 MA) in D- $^3$ He plasmas with energetic D-ions and fusion-born alpha particles. (b) Dynamics of Alfvén activities in the EAE frequency range after the monster sawtooth crash at  $t \approx 11.035 \text{ s}$ .

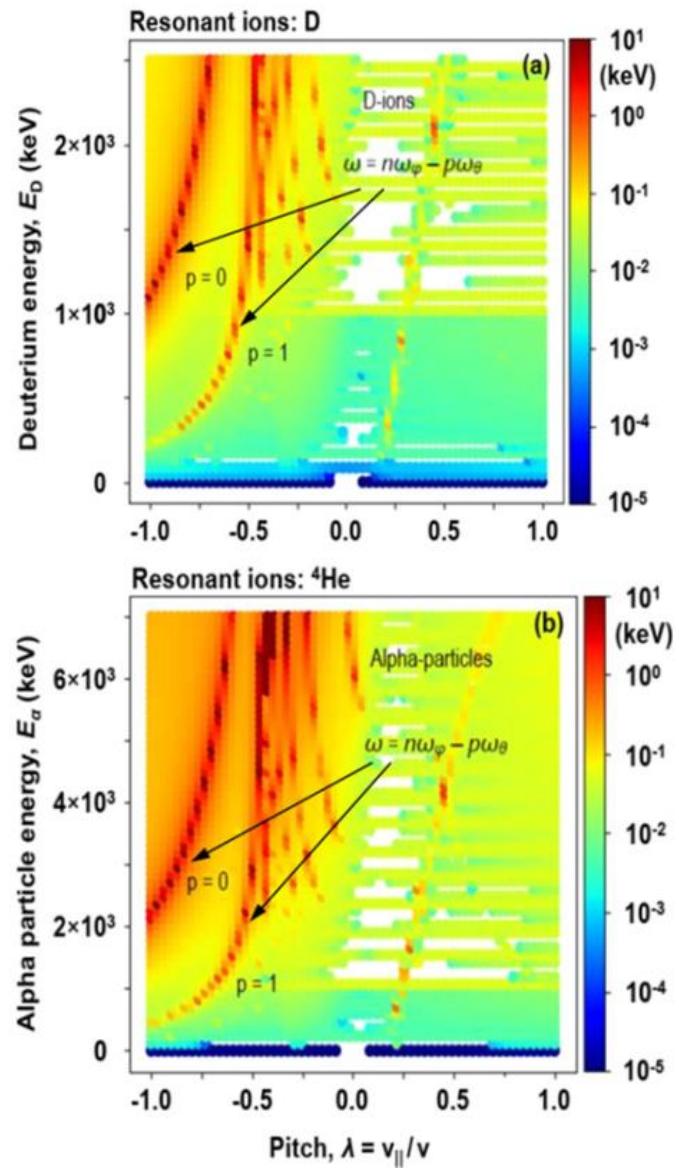
- Unexpected observation of AEs with  $n < 0$  and  $n = 0$  in D- $^3$ He plasmas with alpha particles
- Evidence for a complex interplay between fast ions, monster sawtooth crashes and AEs
- Unusual conditions and fast-ion distributions after monster sawtooth crashes

More details: V.G. Kiptily et al., *Nucl. Fusion* 61, 114006 (2021)

## Sawtooth-induced AEs with $n = 0$ and $n < 0$



- Evidence for alpha-driven EAES with  $n < 0$
- $n = 0$  and  $n < 0$  modes currently not considered for ITER: important for future burning plasmas



More information:

[V. Kiptily et al., Nucl. Fusion \(2021\)](#)

Y. Kazakov, J. Ongena, S. Bozhenkov and D. Moseev | W7-X TG “Heating” Meeting | 15 February 2022

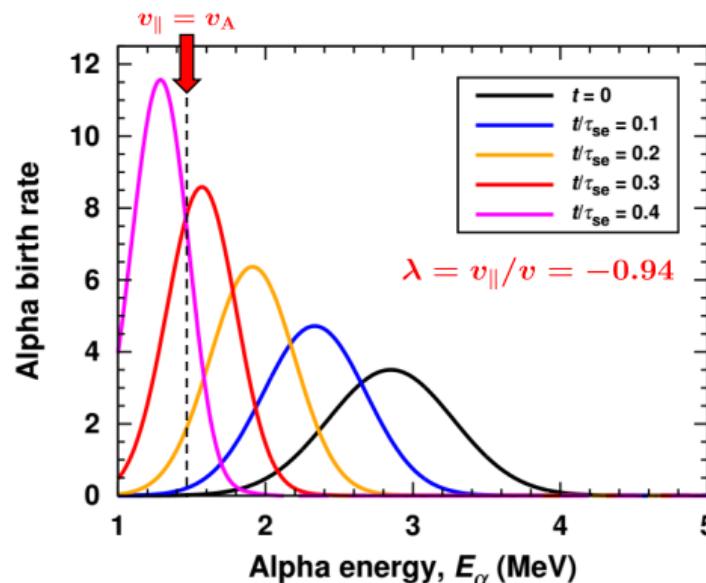
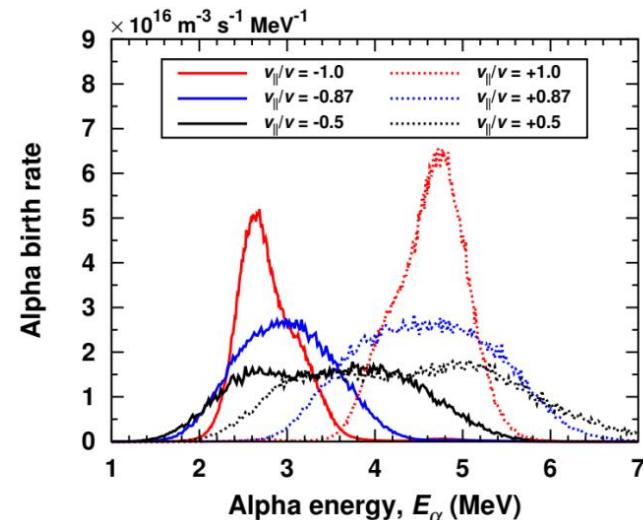
# The $n = 0$ mode and sawtooth-sustained bump-on-tail distributions

In these experiments monster sawtooth crashes leads to

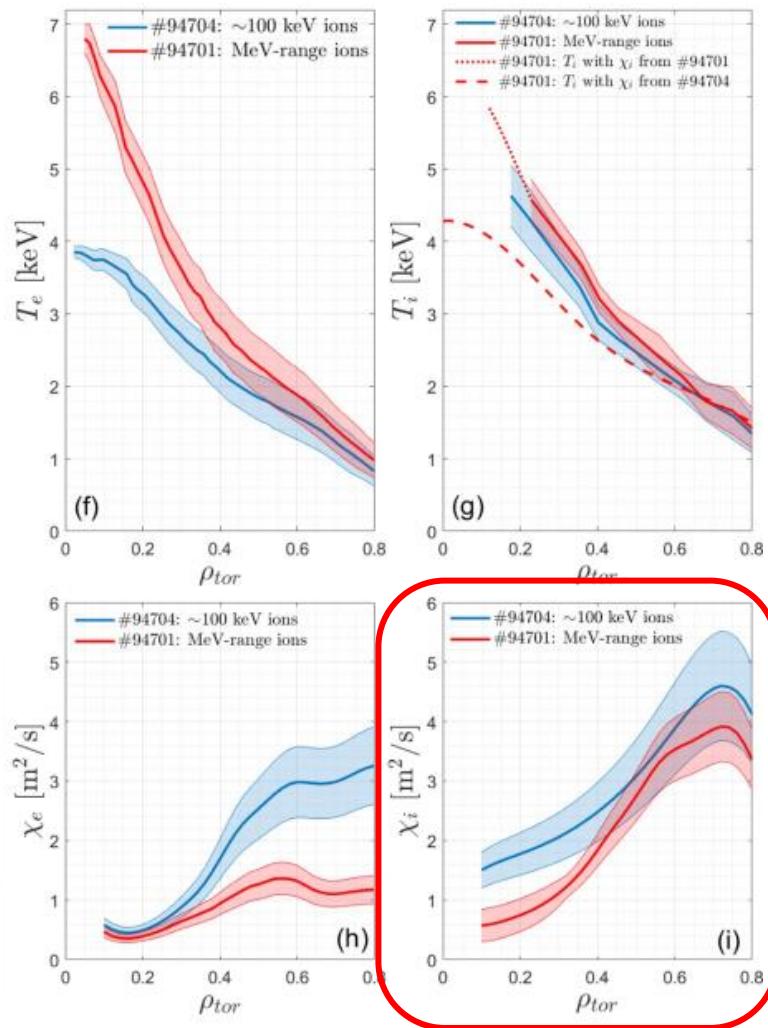
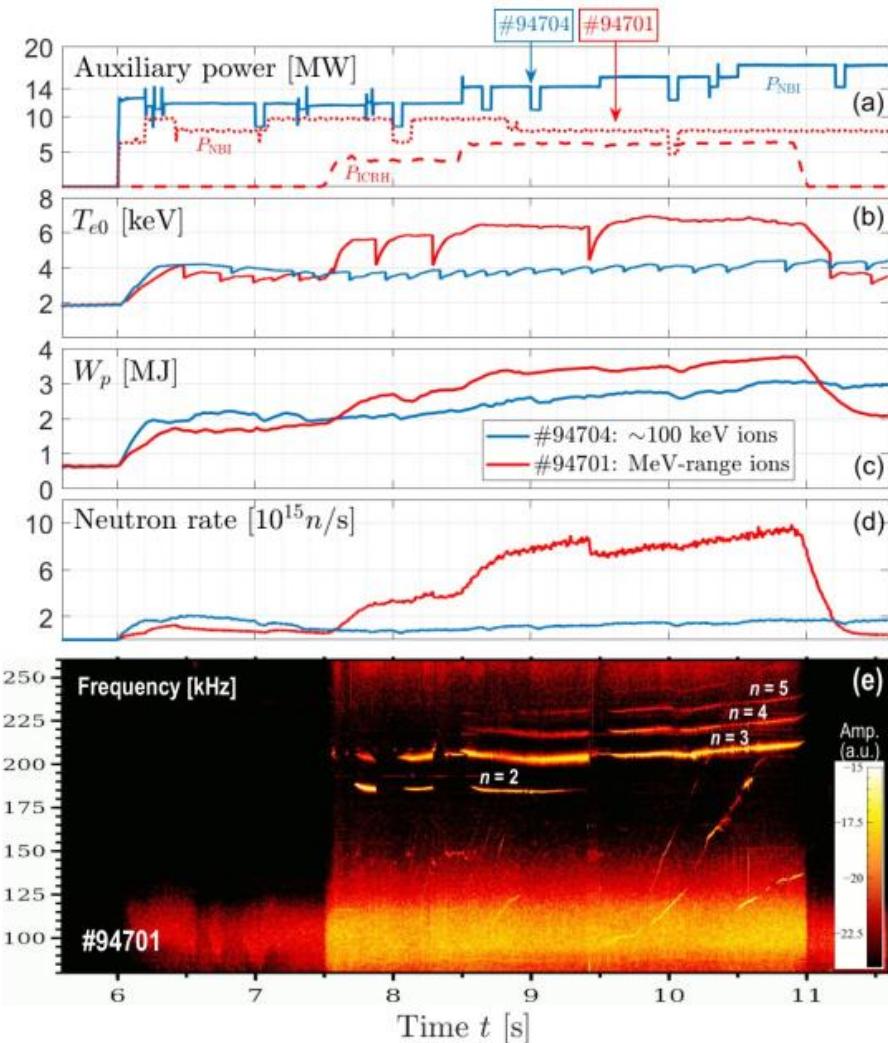
- Redistribution of **fast D-ions**
  - ✓ Neutron profile changes
- Periodic modulation of the D- ${}^3\text{He}$   $\alpha$ -particle source
  - ✓ 17-MeV gamma-rate modulation
- Prompt  $\alpha$ -particle losses affect the  $\alpha$ -particle source

Hence, the condition  $\partial f_\alpha / \partial E > 0$  is achieved for self-sustained excitation of **axisymmetric  $n=0$  GAE** [Ross D.W. et al., Physics of Fluids 25, 652 (1982)]

- $\Delta t_{\text{saw}} < \Delta t_{\text{SD}}$ : alphas do not have sufficient time to establish the slowing-down distribution
- NBI modulation experiments for the AE destabilization: successfully designed and demonstrated in DTE2 (S. Sharapov et al.)
- Three promising options in W7-X (proposal):
  - NBI power modulation
  - Interlacing NBI sources
  - ECCD and their combinations



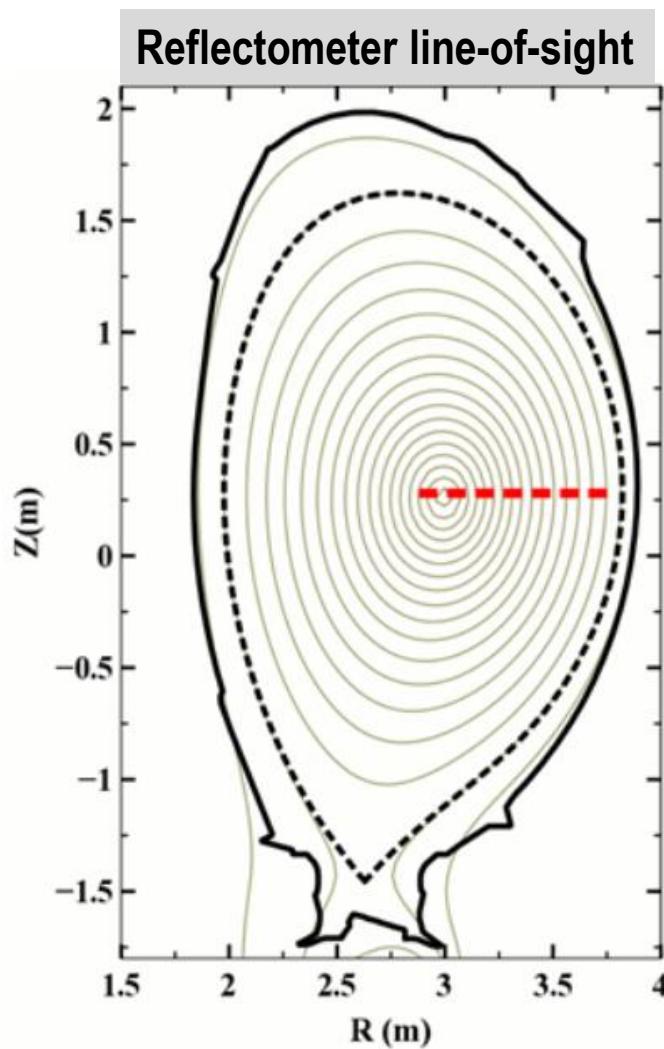
# Improved thermal ion confinement in plasmas with MeV-range ions and destabilized TAEs



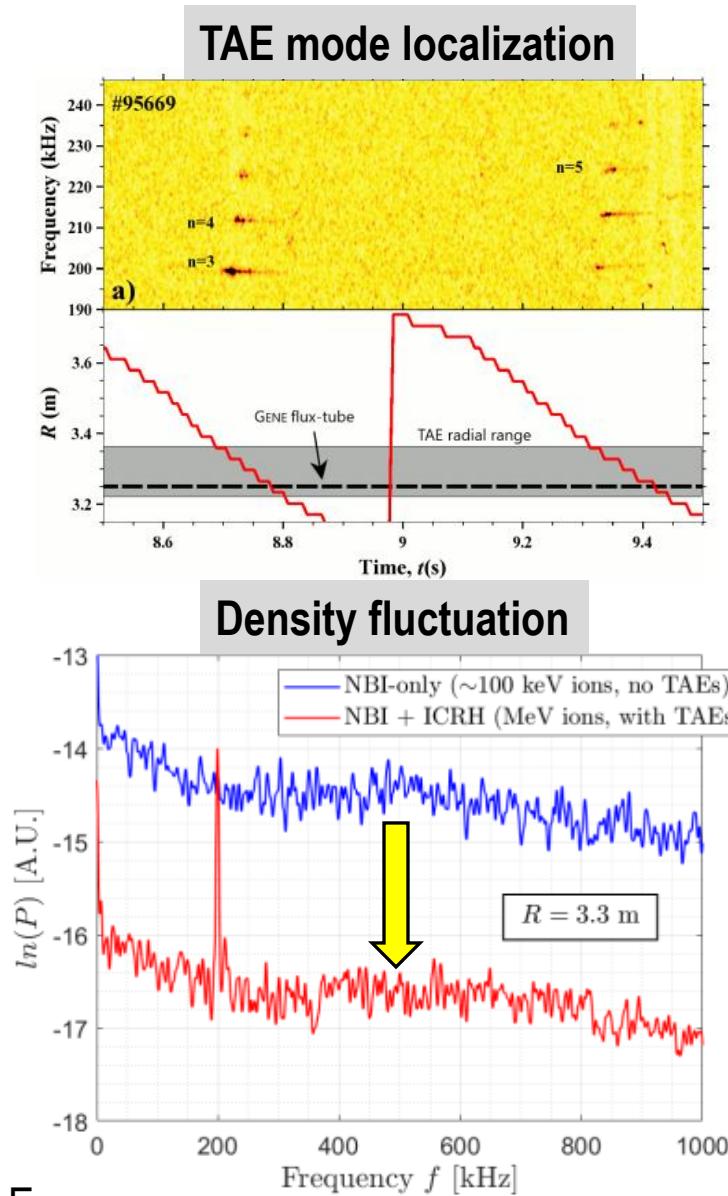
- **ITER-relevant plasmas with strong core electron heating**
- Unexpectedly high  $T_i$  in JET plasmas with dominant electron heating

More information:  
[S. Mazzi et al., Nature Physics \(submitted\)](#)

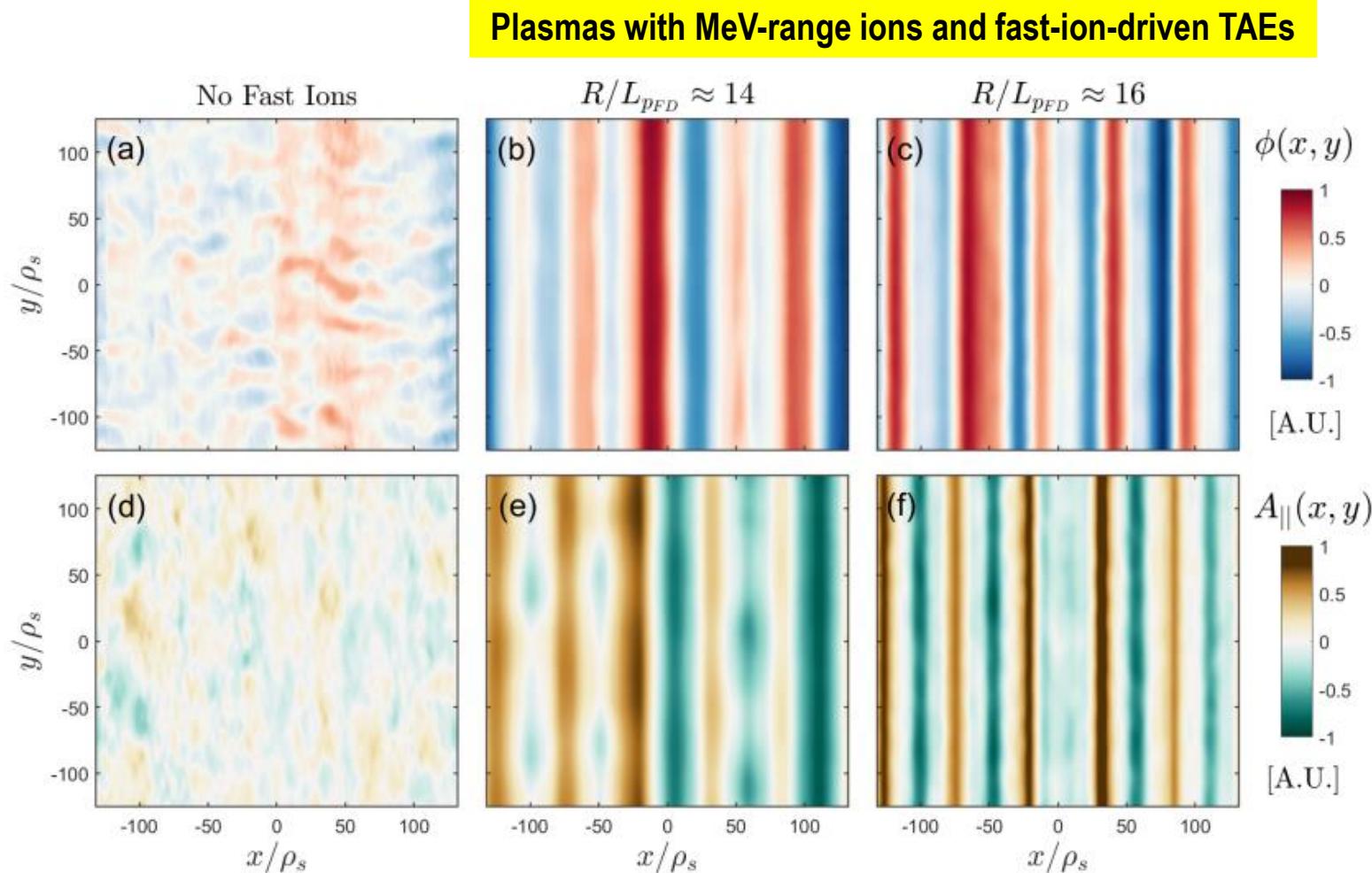
# Advancing fast-ion diagnostics at JET



Correlation reflectometer analysis:  
minimized density fluctuations in the presence of TAEs



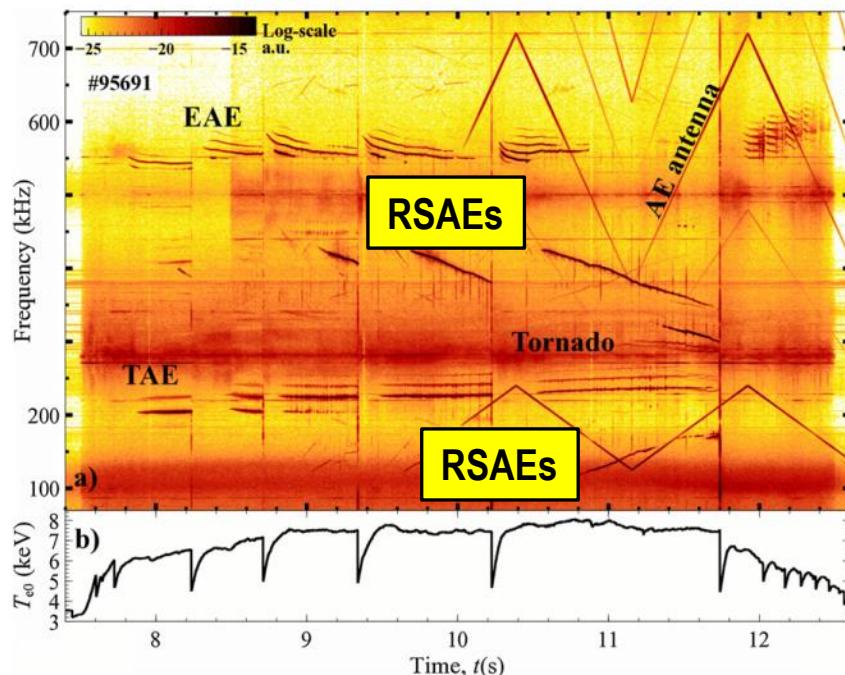
# ITG suppression in plasmas with MeV-range ions and destabilized TAEs



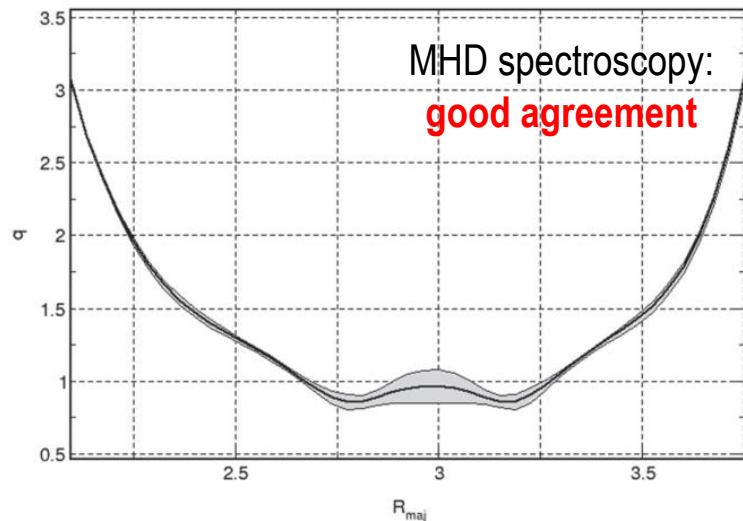
- Unexpectedly high  $T_i$  in JET plasmas with dominant electron heating
- Improved thermal ion confinement in the plasma core
- **ITG suppression due to the nonlinear generation of zonal structures**

More information:  
[S. Mazzi et al., Nature Physics \(submitted\)](#)

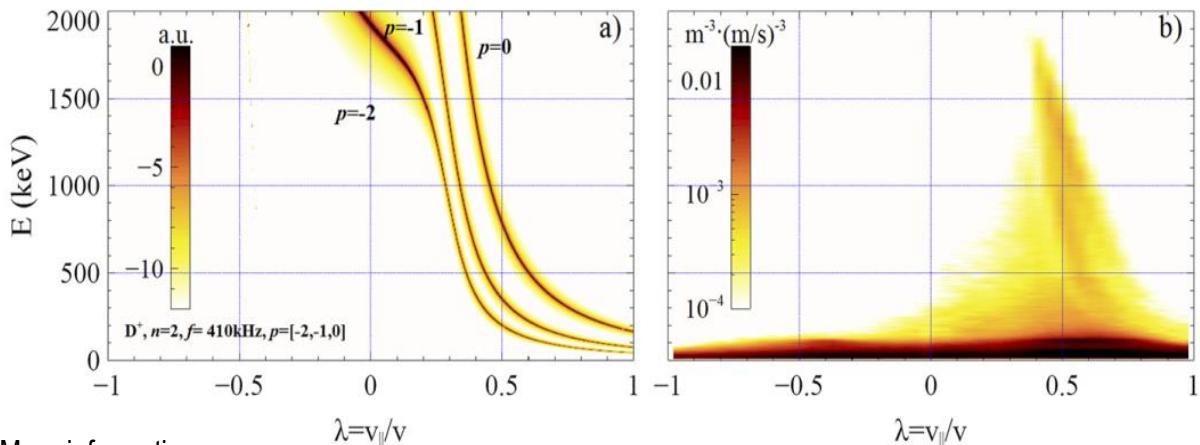
# Recent highlights: fast ions as a tool to control the $q$ -profile



MSE measurements: **inverted  $q$ -profile**



Resonance map for the  $n = 2$  RSAE,  $f = 410\text{kHz}$  vs. TRANSP fast-ion distribution



- High-frequency RSAEs driven by energetic **passing ions**: **important for ITER**

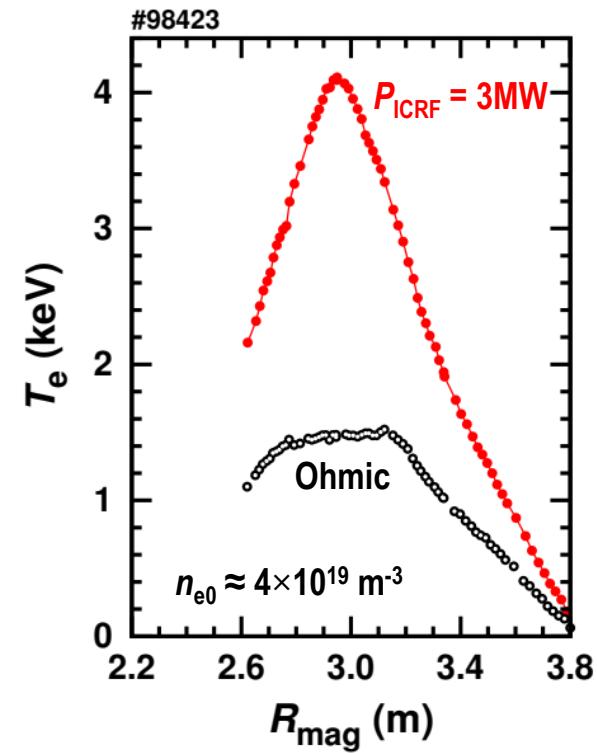
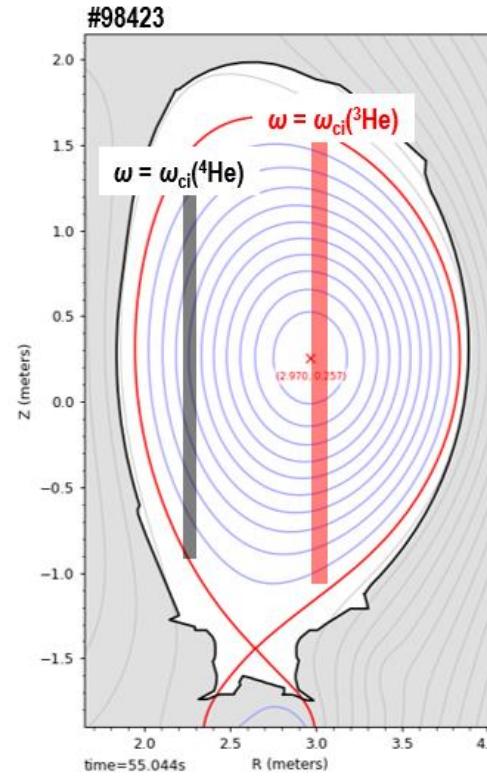
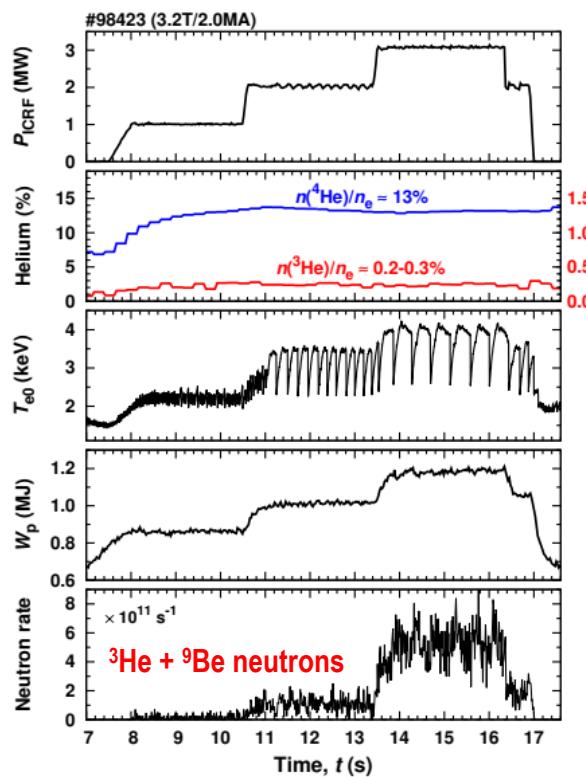
More information:

[M. Dreval, Nucl. Fusion \(2022\), accepted](#)

1. Experiments in D-<sup>3</sup>He plasmas on JET
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4. Summary of proposals

# Energetic $^3\text{He}$ ions and $^4\text{He}$ -( $^3\text{He}$ )-H scenario: highlights and novelty

- ITER-relevant non-active plasmas: hydrogen + ~5-15% of  $^4\text{He}$
- Robust scenario: success from the very first pulse (#98423)
- Efficient plasma heating demonstrated with both on-axis and off-axis  $^3\text{He}$  resonance

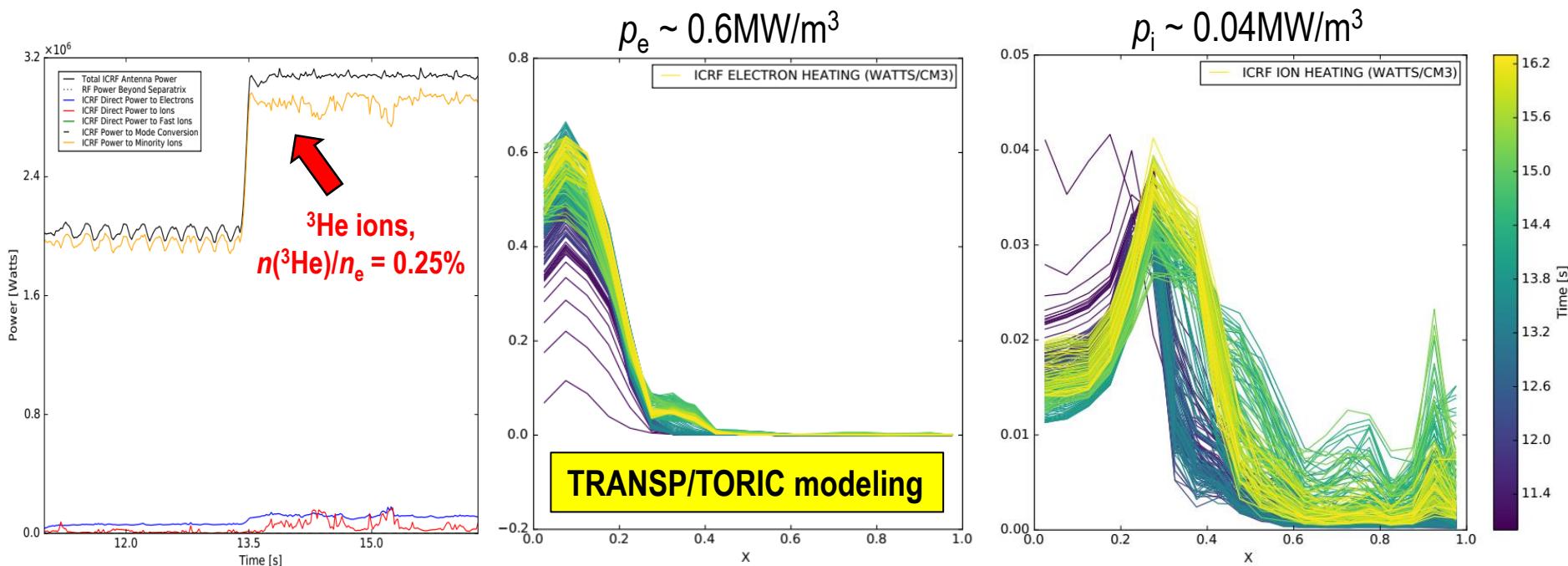


- Simultaneous measurements of both He isotopes,  $n(^4\text{He})/n_e$  and  $n(^3\text{He})/n_e$ \*

\* High-resolution sub-divertor gas spectroscopy; optical Penning gauge (ORNL/CEA/UKAEA/JET); more details: E. Delabie et al.

\*\* He-4 I line: 667.815 nm; He-3 I line: 667.865 nm

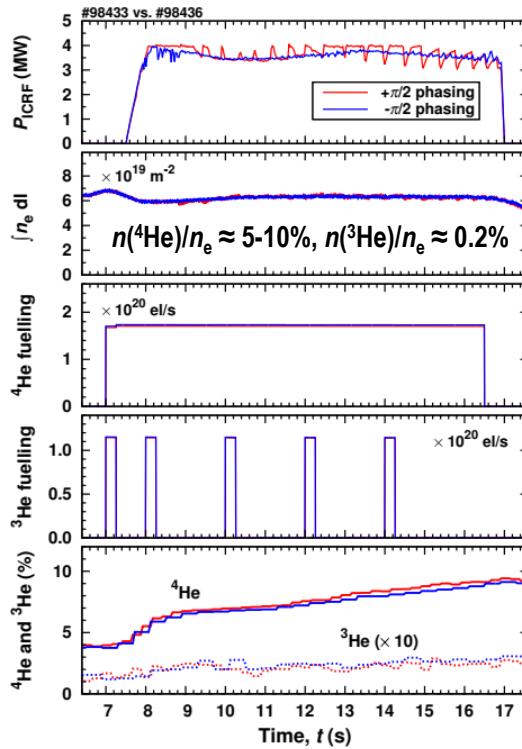
# ICRF power deposition and plasma heating profiles



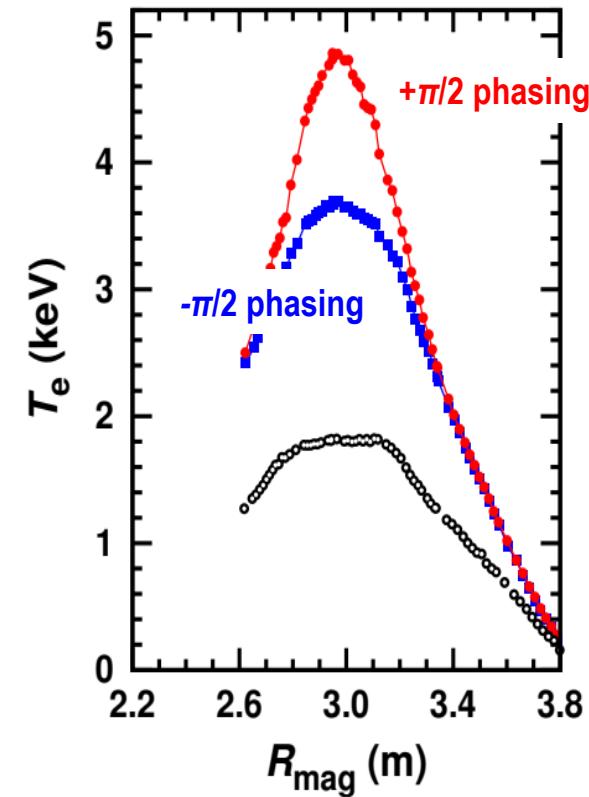
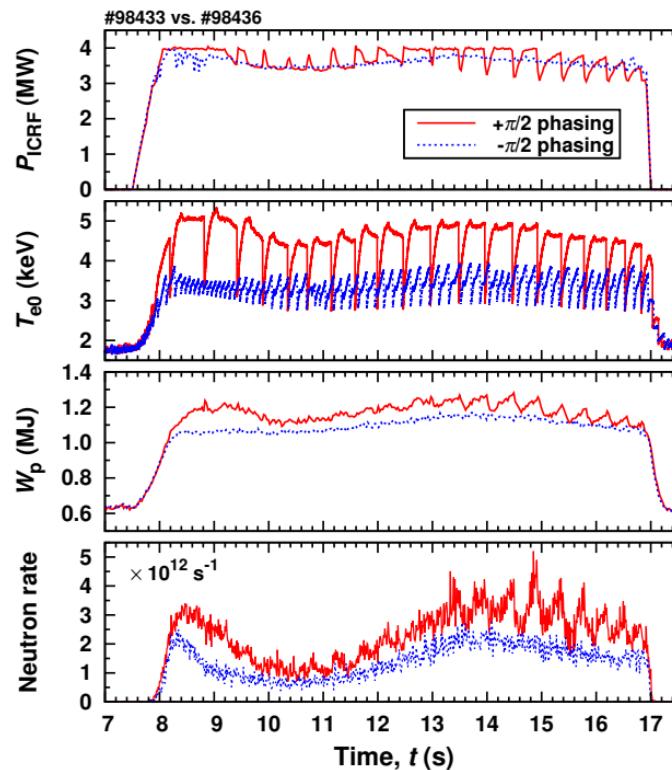
- ~90% of RF power directly absorbed by  ${}^3\text{He}$  ions
- MeV-range  ${}^3\text{He}$  ions → dominant electron heating (collisional)

# Helium fueling recipe and ICRF antenna phasing comparison

## Feedforward $^4\text{He}$ and $^3\text{He}$ fueling



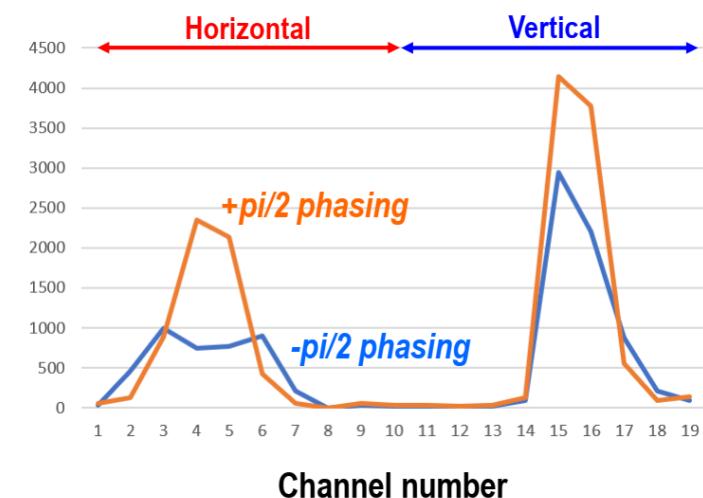
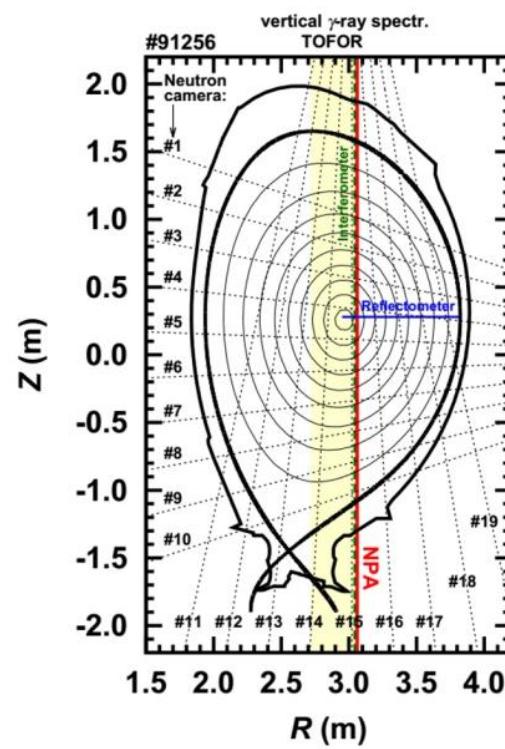
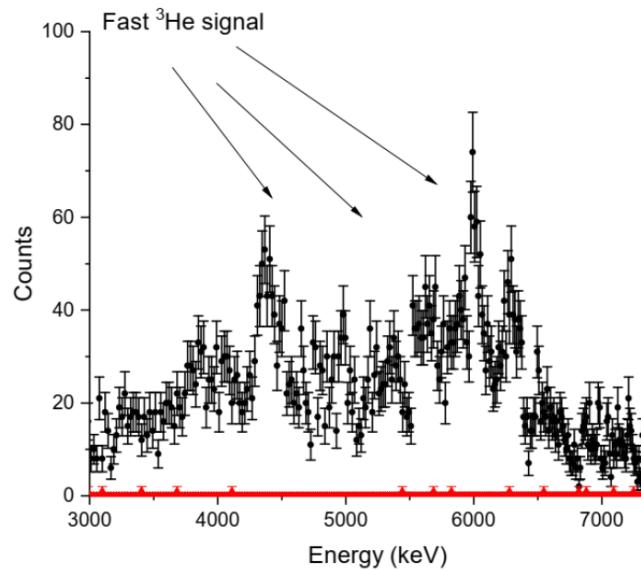
## +pi/2 vs. -pi/2 phasing: plasma response



	+pi/2 phasing	-pi/2 phasing
Sawtooth period	470ms	145ms
Neutron rate (max.)	$\sim 4 \times 10^{12} \text{ s}^{-1}$	$\sim 2 \times 10^{12} \text{ s}^{-1}$
MHD modes	Yes	No

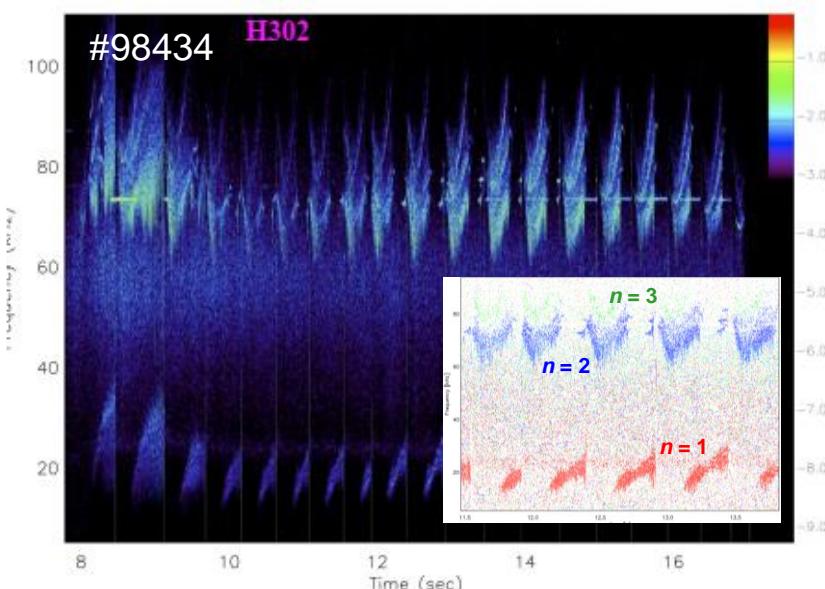
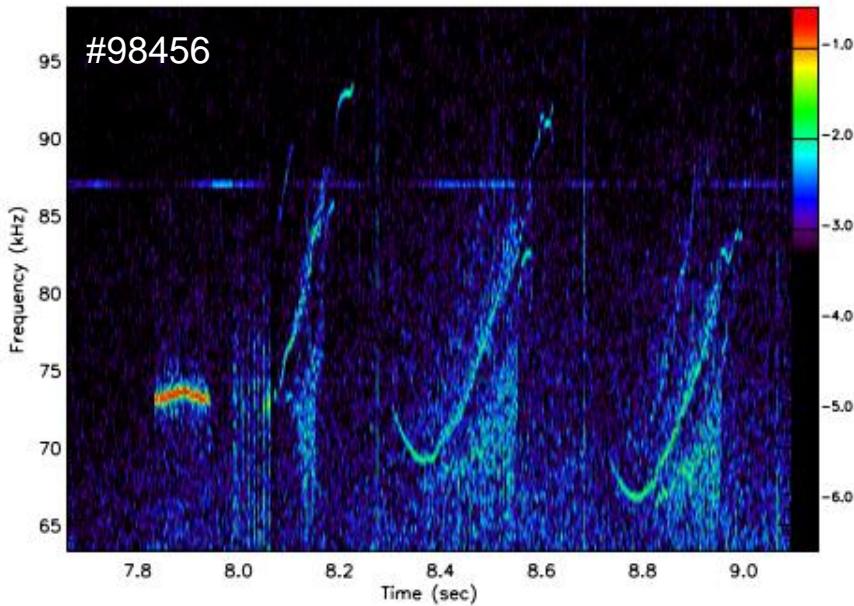
Similar to results in  
[\[L.-G. Eriksson et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 92, 235004 \(2004\)\]](#)

# Energetic ${}^3\text{He}$ ions: gamma-ray measurements

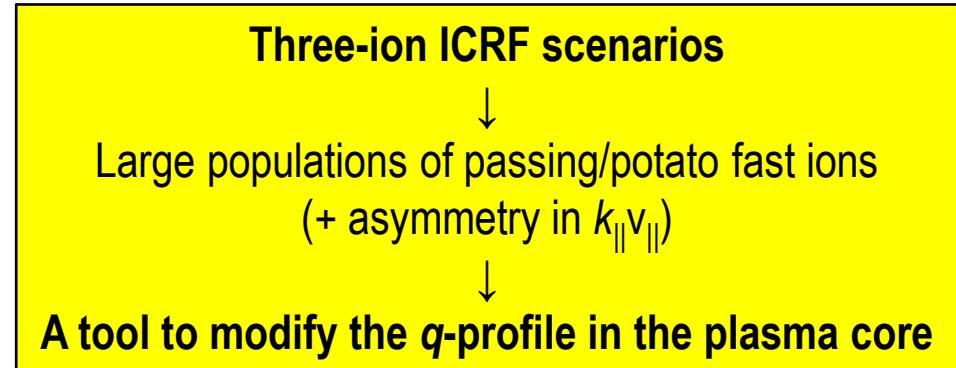


- $+\pi/2$  phasing: more radially peaked fast-ion distribution
- Consistent with past ICRF results (fast-ion pinch effect):  
[M.J. Mantsinen et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **89**, 115004 (2002)]

# Variety of MHD modes observed

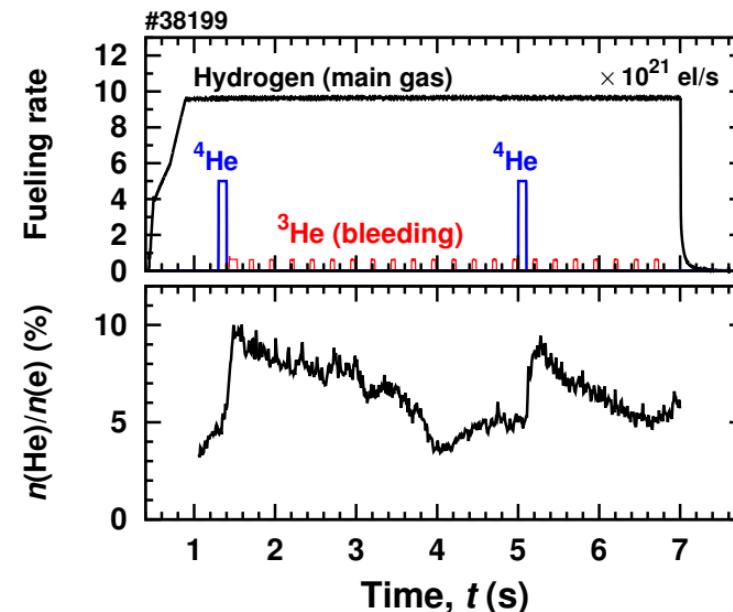
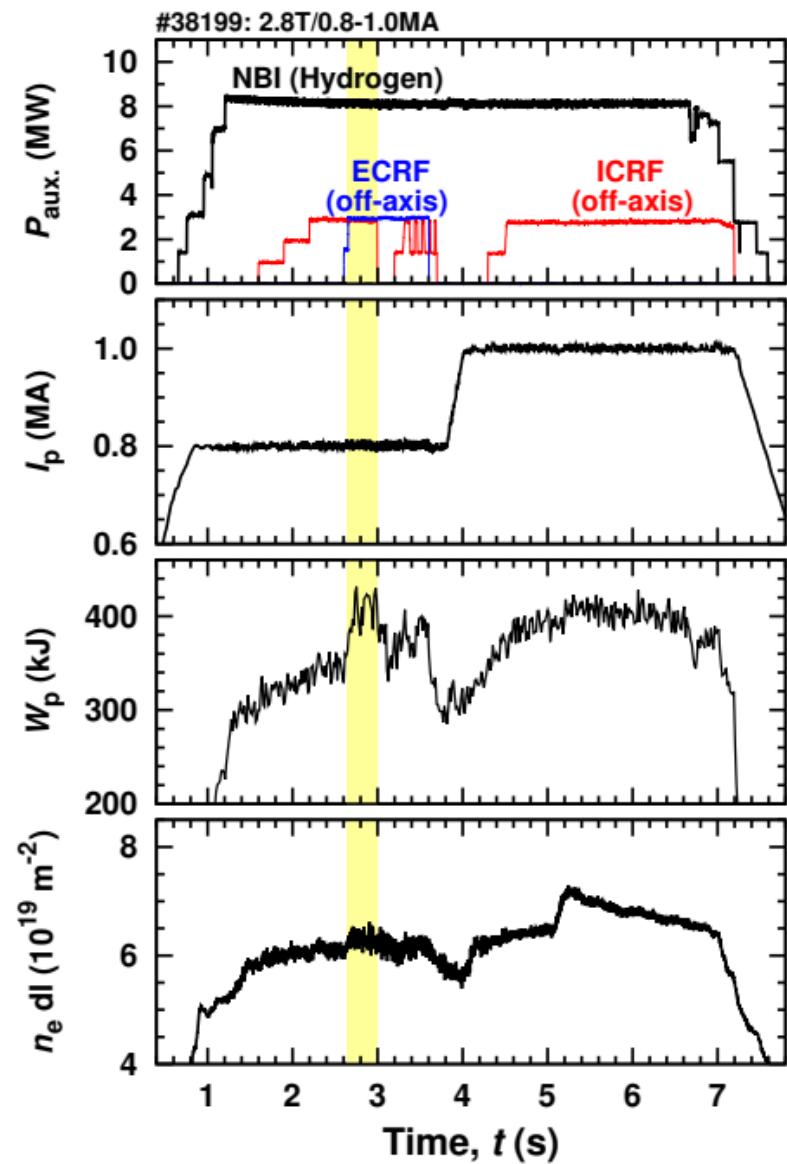


- $f \approx 300\text{-}320\text{kHz}$ : core-localized TAEs (including  $n = 6$ ; weak in magnetics)
- TAEs seen before:  
Y. Kazakov et al., *Nature Physics* **13**, 973 (2017);  
V.G. Kiptily et al., *Nucl. Fusion* **60**, 112003 (2020)
- $f \approx 70\text{-}110\text{kHz}$  ( $n = 2, n = 3$ ): the onset of Alfvén cascades; sometimes broadband
- $f \approx 20\text{-}25\text{kHz}$  ( $n = 1$ ): ???



More details: Y. Kazakov et al., *Phys. Plasmas* **28**, 020501 (2021)

# AUG: 3-ion ICRF studies with $^3\text{He}$ in $\text{H}-\text{He}$ plasmas



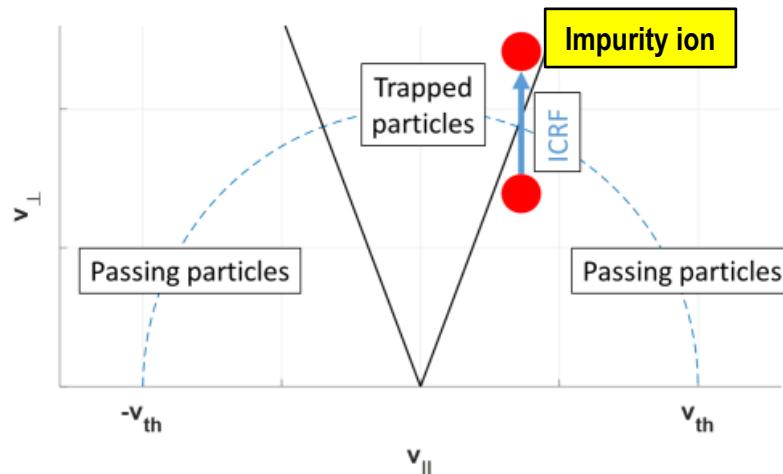
## AUG pulse #38199

- Good plasma heating with a combination of NBI, ECRF (off-axis) and ICRF (off-axis); **no W and impurity accumulation**
- Feedforward fueling of three gases: H,  $^4\text{He}$  and  $^3\text{He}$
- $^4\text{He}$  concentration,  $n(^4\text{He})/n_e \approx 5\text{-}10\%$  (CXRS);  $n(^3\text{He})/n_e \approx 1\%$  (estimate from H-D exps.)
- He fueling recipe established in the second try
- Further optimization of this ITER-relevant scenario possible

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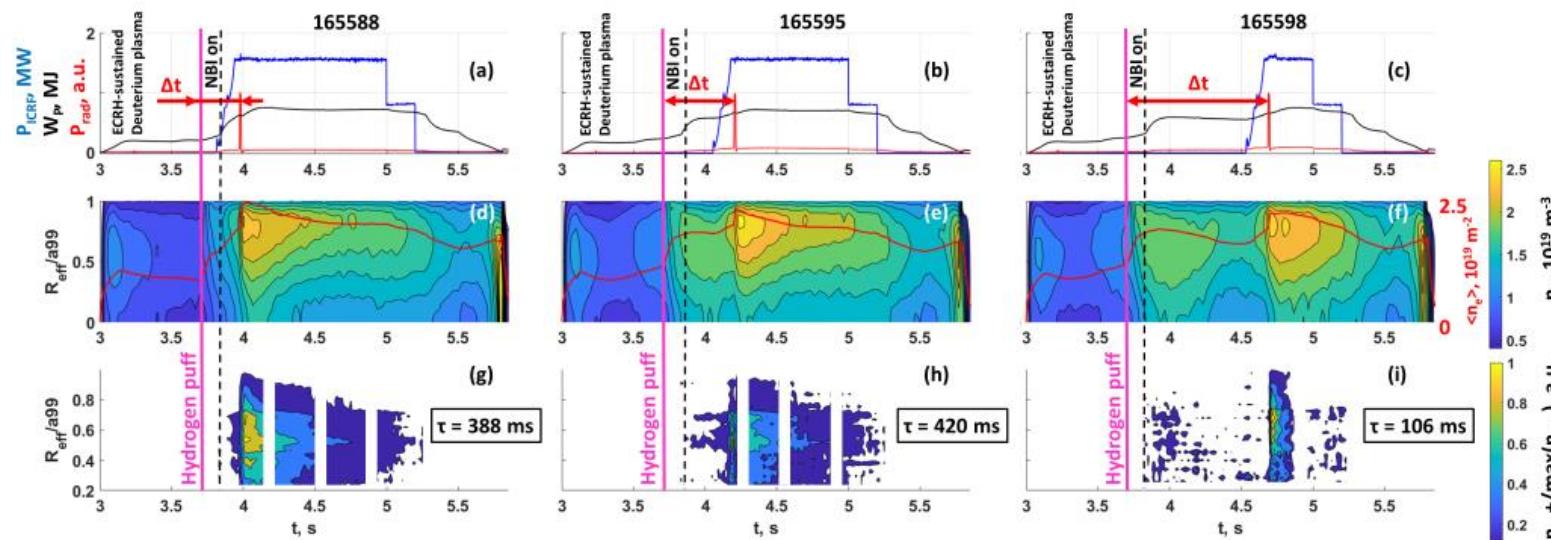
# Decoupling impurity from main ion transport in stellarators

Sketch of the proposed impurity exhaust scheme



LHD experiments (D. Moseev et al.)  
Target plasma: H-D mix (89% D, 11% H)  
Resonant ions:  $^{19}\text{F}^{9+}$  ( $Z=9$ ,  $A=19$ ),  $n = 2$

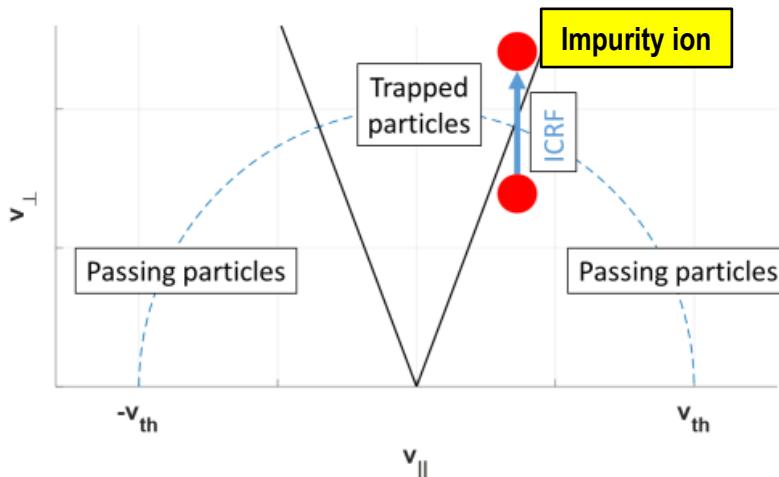
More information: [D. Moseev et al., submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.](#)



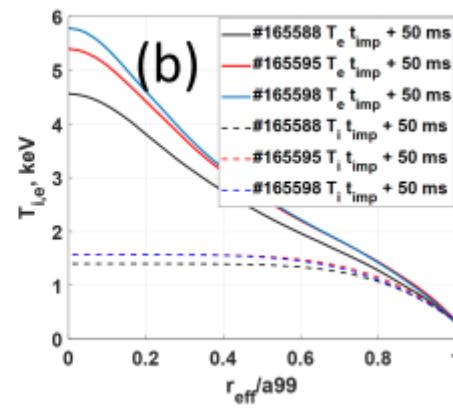
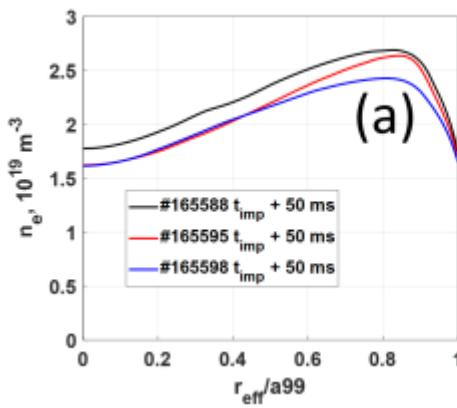
$\tau$ : impurity confinement time  
Much shorter in #165598

# Decoupling impurity from main ion transport in stellarators

Sketch of the proposed impurity exhaust scheme



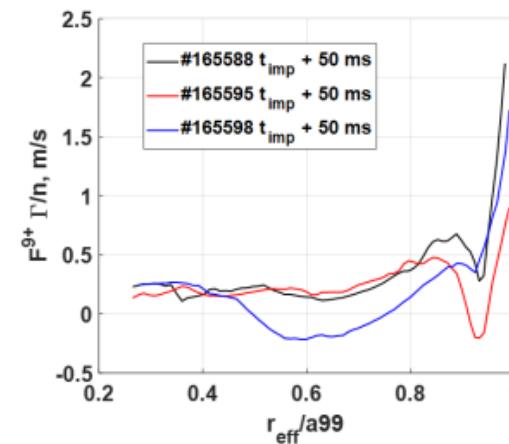
Comparable main plasma confinement



LHD experiments (D. Moseev et al.)  
 Target plasma: H-D mix (89% D, 11% H)  
 Resonant ions:  $^{19}\text{F}^{9+}$  ( $Z=9$ ,  $A=19$ ), ***n = 2***

More information: [D. Moseev et al., submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.](#)

Computation predictions: mid-radius impurity accumulation in #165598



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## Summary of discussed proposals

Proposal	Summary / actuators	Proponents
AE destabilization: NBI modulation	Power modulation; interlacing sources -> non-stationary distribution function	Y. Kazakov, S. Bozhenkov
AE destabilization: NBI + ECCD	ECCD: sawtooth-like crashes	S. Bozhenkov, Y. Kazakov
ICRF with $^3\text{He}$ (for OP2.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Scenario development</li> <li>- Phasing comparison</li> <li>- Scenario optimization</li> </ul>	Y. Kazakov, J. Ongena
ITG stabilization by ICRF fast ions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- H minority (in He plasmas); scan in H concentration and <math>B_0</math>-scan</li> <li>- <math>^3\text{He}</math> (in H plasmas)</li> </ul>	Y. Kazakov, J. Ongena
Impurity pump-out with ICRF	TESPEL for impurity injection	D. Moseev
Characterization of $T_i$ stiffness with local ICRF heating	Stationary ICRF; local $B_0$ -scan	S. Bozhenkov, Y. Kazakov, J. Ongena
Heat wave experiments with modulated ICRF	Modulated ICRF	S. Bozhenkov, Y. Kazakov, J. Ongena