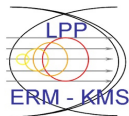


ECWC Modelling on JT-60SA

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Overview

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Objectives
 - ECRH plasma production
 - Wall Conditioning possibilities
- 3 Workplan

Introduction

Aim of Electron Cyclotron Wall conditioning

- Keep up the plasma performance throughout an experimental day/week while the superconducting coils remain energized
- Glow discharge conditioning is not operable in the presence of magnetic fields
- ECRH plasma will be used for wall conditioning and breakdown assistance

Objectives

- Understand how ECRH plasma production works in JT-60SA
- Assess the Wall Conditioning possibilities
- Assess the role for ECWC in JT-60SA

WPSA Project Planning Meeting 2021: [Presentation Tom Wauters](#)

ECRH plasma production

ECWC model to complement experimental observations: TOMATOR-1D

- **Aim:** Assess the role of multi-pass absorption and absorption efficiency
- **Input:** Experimental He/H_2 pressure, experimental density profile, vessel dimensions, toroidal and poloidal magnetic field
- **Output:** Transport coefficients and absorption
- **Tools:**
 - Tomography of JT-60SA EDICAM images
 - Plasma emissivity profiles as input for the model

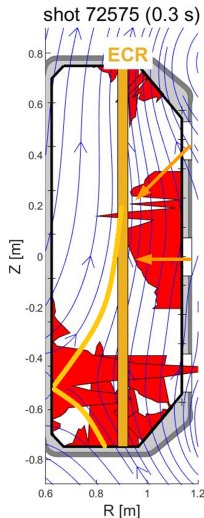
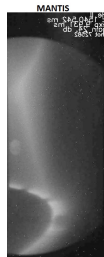
Wall Conditioning possibilities

Maximize plasma wetted area

- By applying poloidal fields
- Asses the plasma wetted areas by poloidal emissivity maps \Rightarrow Tomography
- Model the vertical and horizontal particle losses with TOMATOR-1D

Localized cleaning

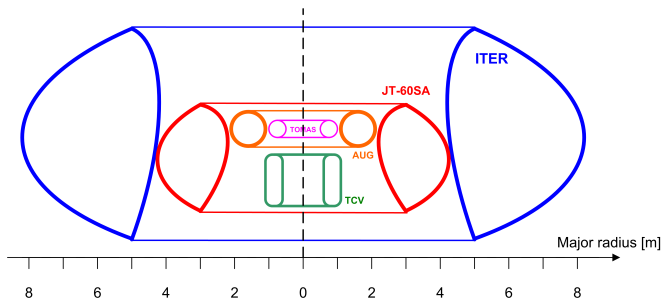
- By applying specific field maps
- Reach HFS and divertor area with a high particle flux
- Relevant for T removal at inner divertor baffle and impurity removal from HFS wall (ITER)



Workplan

Work Plan

- 1 Analysis of experimental data and modeling from other machines
- 2 Analysis of wall conditions during JT-60SA commissioning
- 3 Modeling of ECWC to complement experimental observations
- 4 Projection of ECWC experience to ITER



Workplan

Analysis of experimental data and modeling from other machines

- Benchmarking TOMATOR-1D code
- Insight on transport processes \Rightarrow Particle fluxes to HFS and LFS
- Required coupled power to equilibrate the power balance \Rightarrow Estimation of stray radiation

Analysis of wall conditions during JT-60SA commissioning

- Assess the role for ECWC in JT-60SA
- Support development and optimization of ECWC procedures in JT-60SA
- Camera tomography to assess EC interaction and plasma uniformity
- Mass spectroscopy, optical penning gauge, plasma spectroscopy assistance

Workplan

Modeling of ECWC to complement experimental observations in JT-60SA

- Insight on transport processes \Rightarrow Particle fluxes to HFS and LFS
- Required coupled power to equilibrate the power balance \Rightarrow Estimation of stray radiation
- Camera tomography will complement plasma diagnostics as input for TOMATOR-1D model

Projection of ECWC experience to ITER

- e.g. power requirement, stray radiation, lessons from routine ECWC operation

ECWC Modeling on JT-60SA



Questions ?

Thanks to

R Ragona, T Wauters
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