

NBI + ECRH reintroduction scenario in OP2.2/2.3

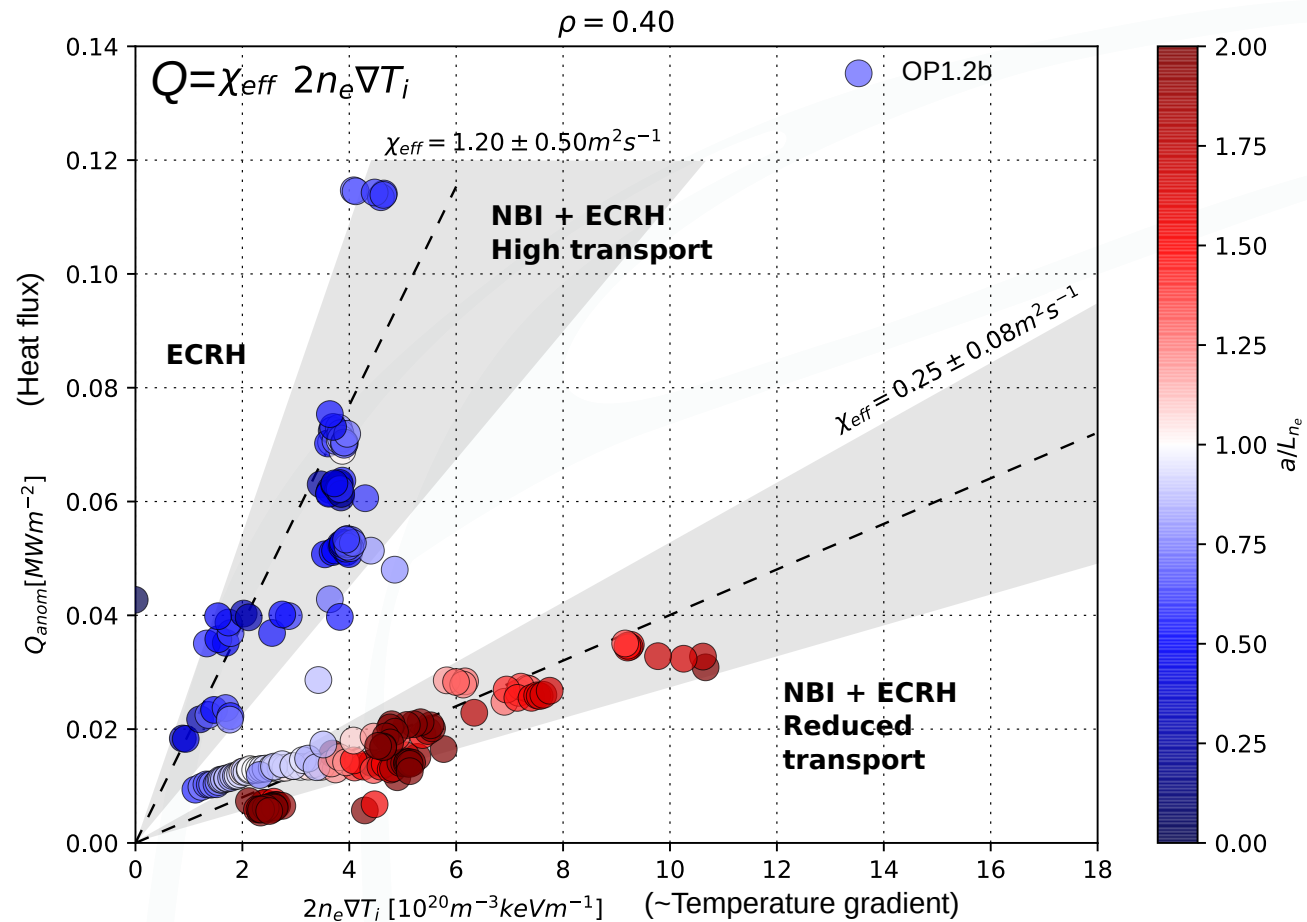
O. P. Ford, S.Bozhenkov, S.Bannmann, T. Stange, R. Lopez Cansino, W7-X Team

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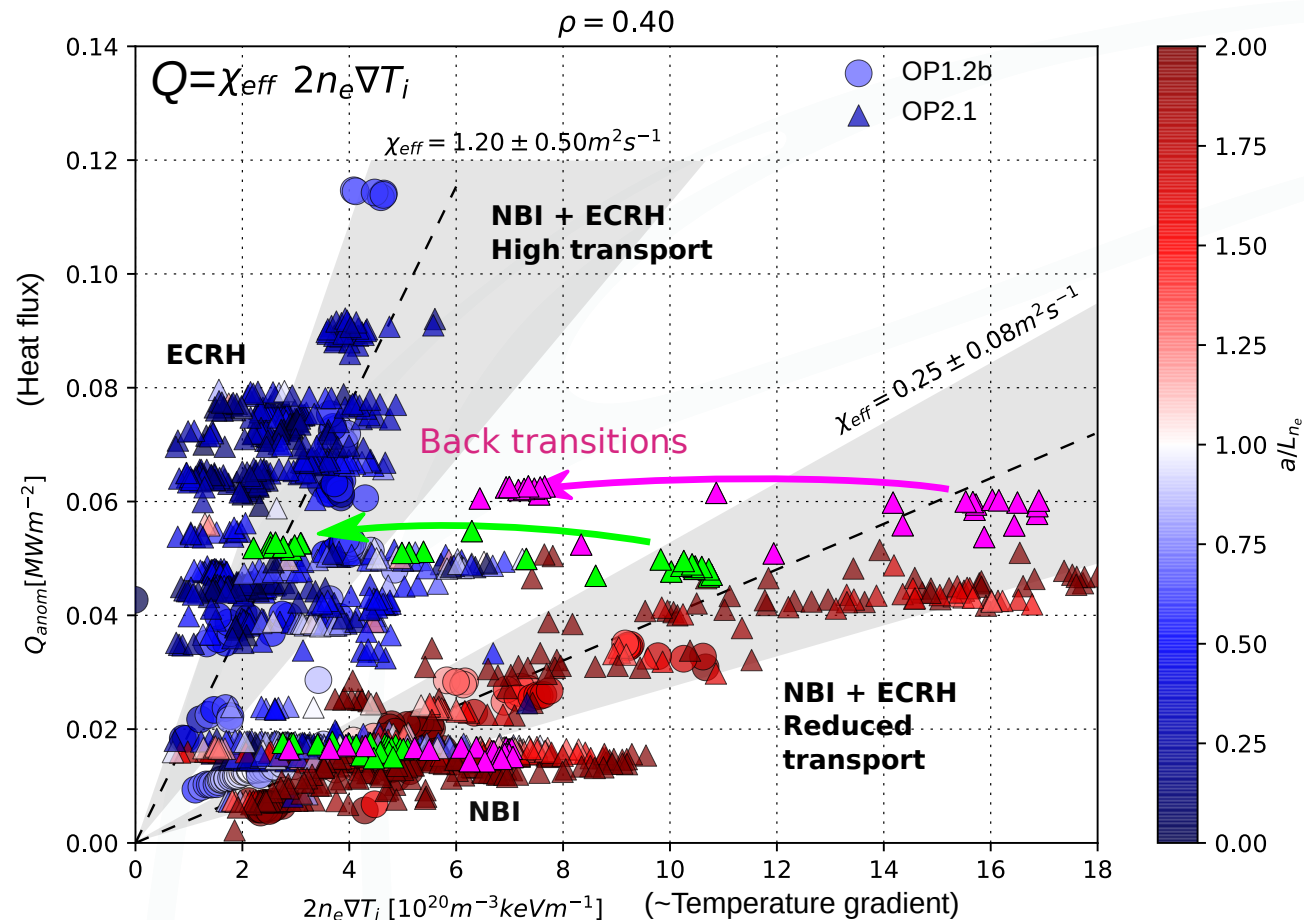
The ECRH reintroduction scenario

- 1) During pure-NBI, particle transport change causes strong peaking inside $\sim$ mid-radius.
- 2) With peaked density profiles (roughly $a/L_n > 1.0$), heat diffusivity is 4 times lower.
- 3) We add ECRH to take advantage of low χ_{eff} .
but... ECRH 'pumps-out' density. Too much and we fall below required $a/L_n \rightarrow$ back-transition to high χ_{eff} .



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ECRH pump-out

In OP2.2/2.3 we explored the scenario is different configurations.
- Pump-out effect is very config dependent.

This gives a maximum power we can put into a given configuration for a given number of NBI sources:

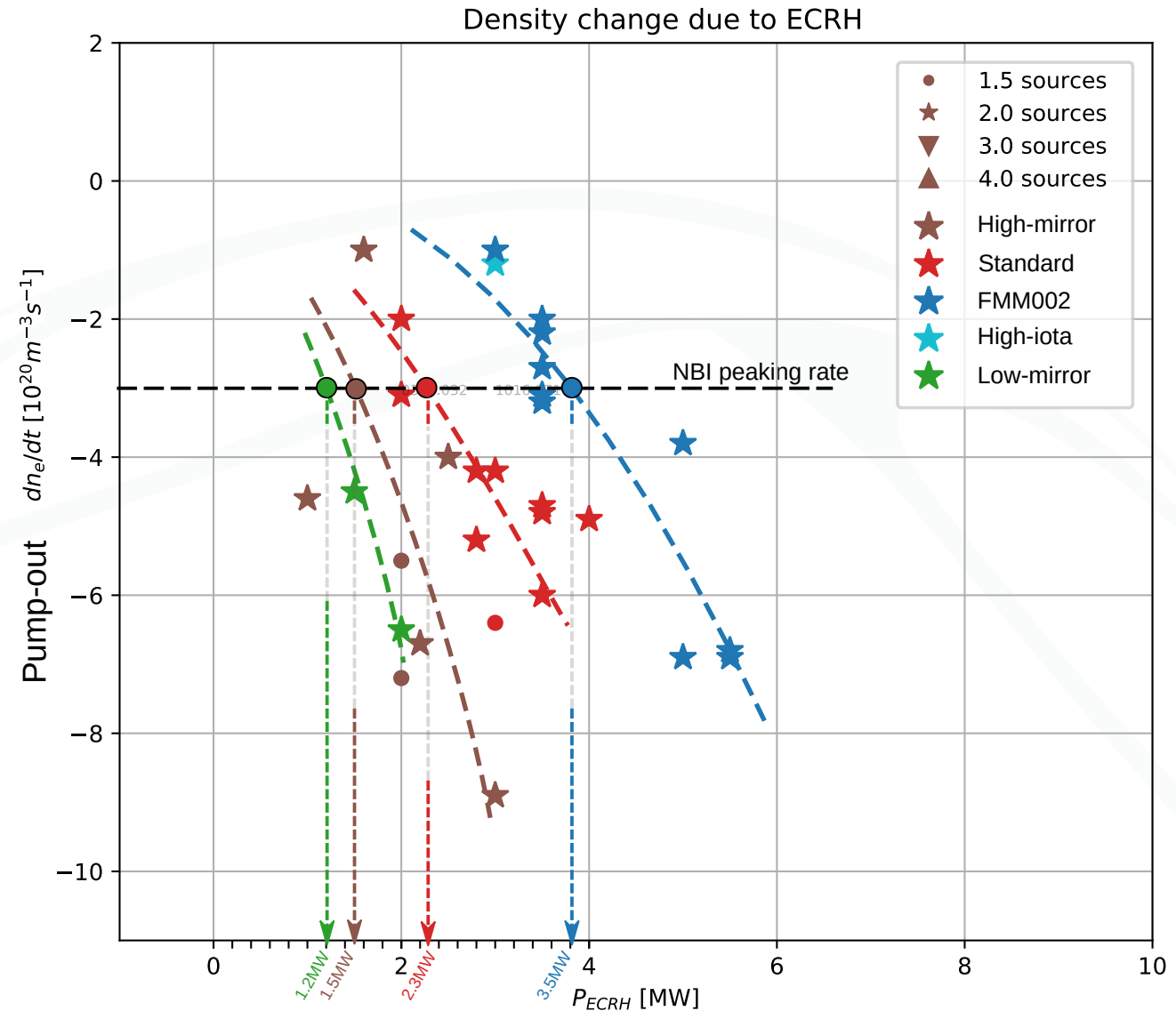
e.g. for 2 sources:

High/low mirror: ~1.5MW

Standard: ~2.3MW

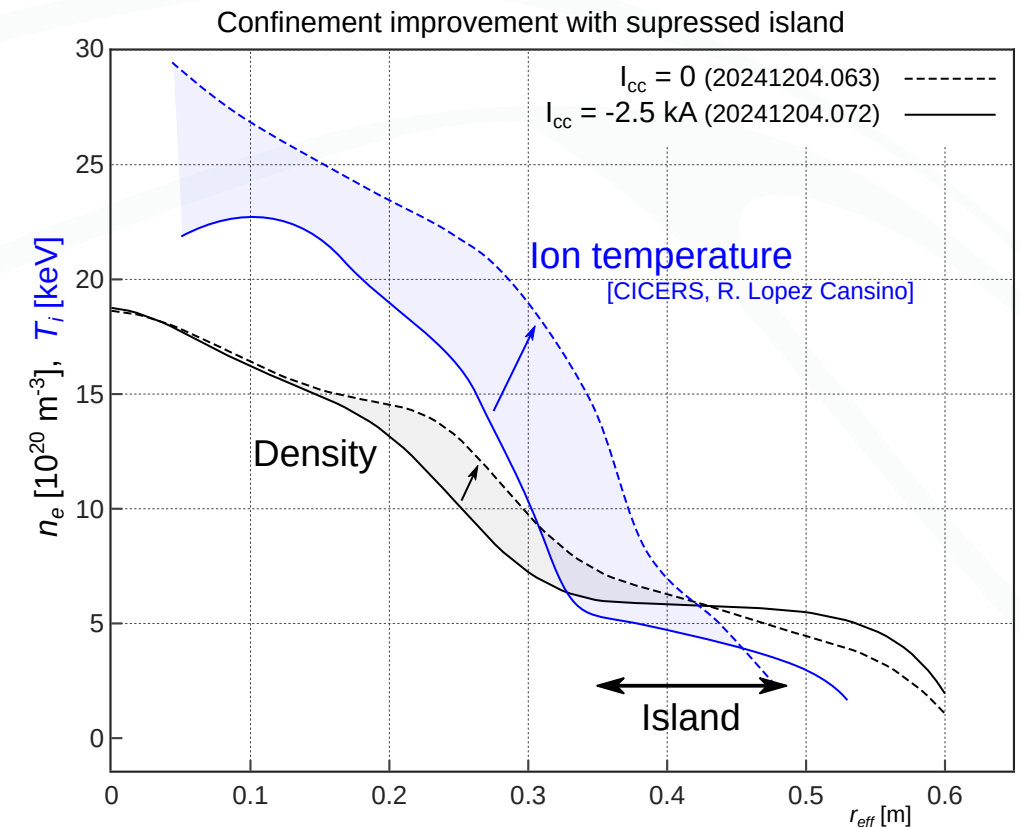
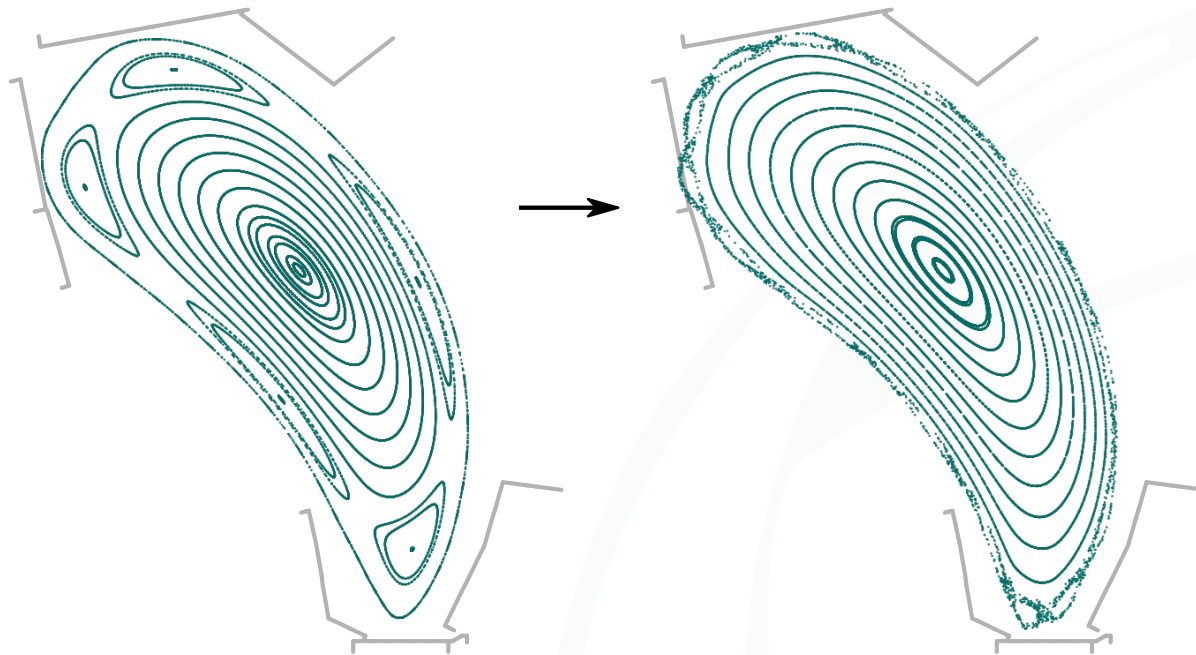
High iota (also FMM002): 3.8MW

We chose FMM002 initially,
later also high-iota.



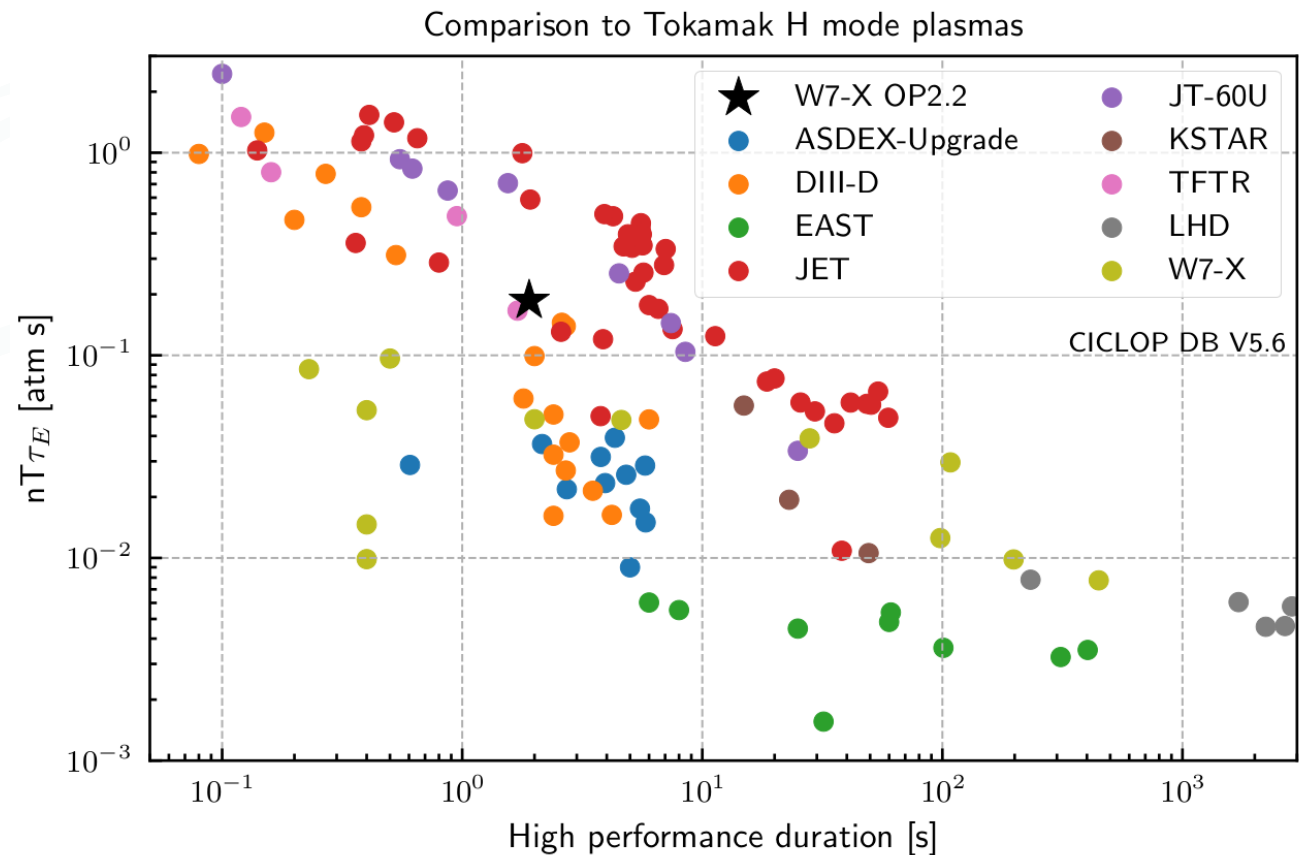
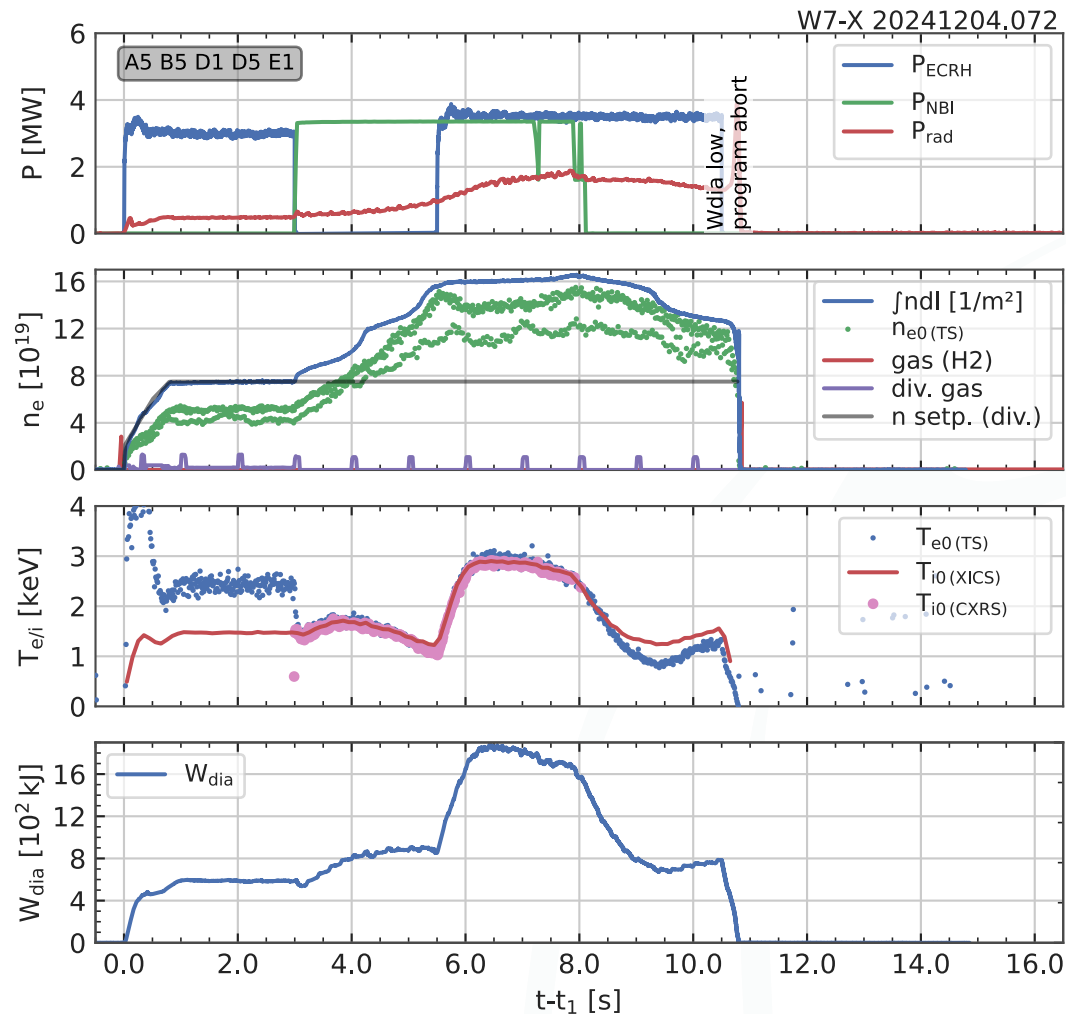
FMM002 internal islands

- FMM002 balance was quite good ($T_i \sim 2.3\text{keV}$, $W_{dia} \sim 1.2\text{ MJ}$) but this is a limiter configuration with internal island which flatten T_i profile.
- Using control coils to suppress the islands increases volume at high T_i .



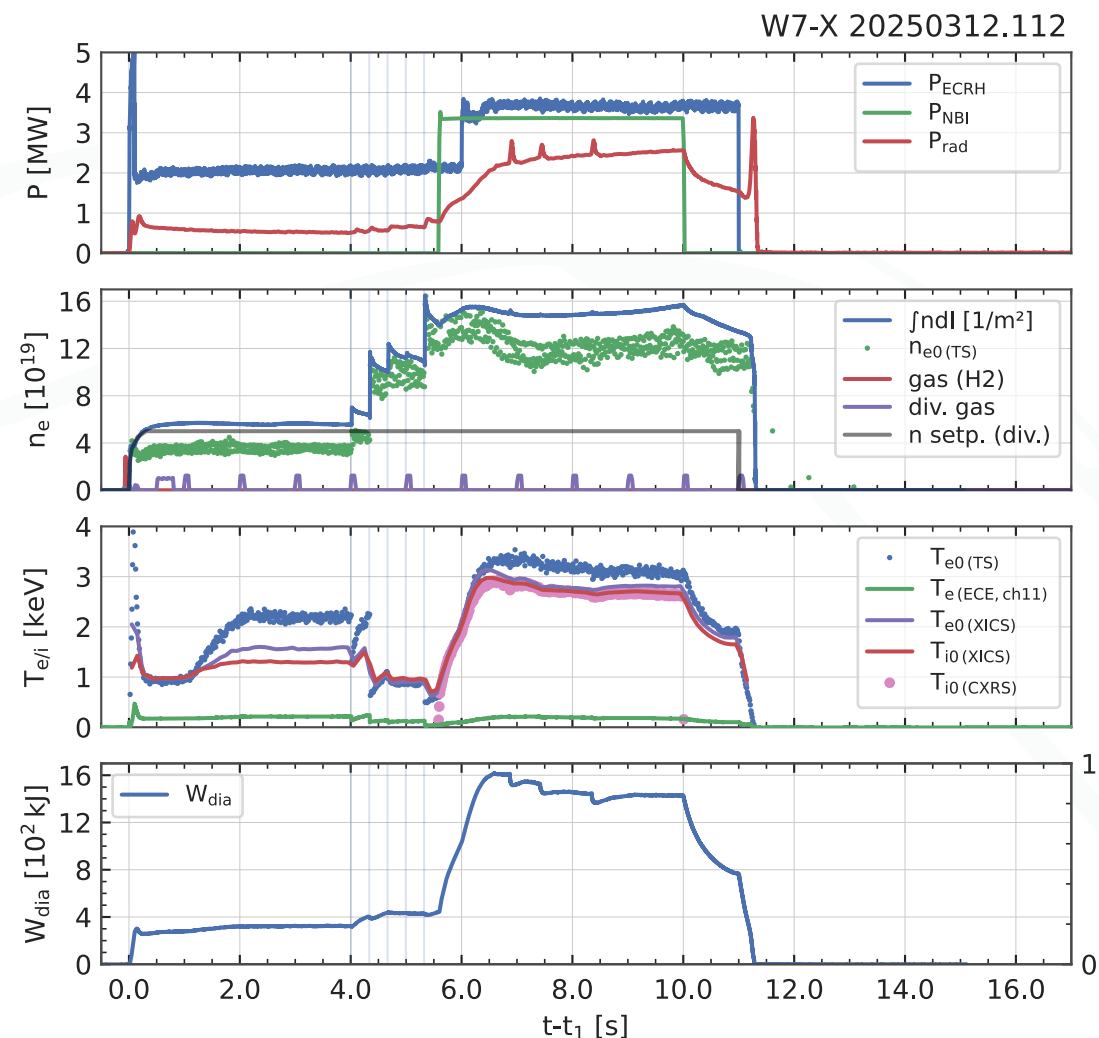
Record $nT\tau_E$

- Last ingredient was optimisation of field for good ECRH absorption.
- > 1.8MJ shot with record stellarator tripple product, at level of tokamaks, held for ~ 2 s.



Hybrid pellets + NBI

- Pure-NBI peaking takes ~ 2 s to build just enough density gradient.
- In OP2.3: Create starting gradient with a pellets.
 - steeper ∇n = more stable against back-transition
- ∇n already at start of NBI = can extend to 5s.
- We also tested high-iota configuration:
as good as FMM002 was without increased volume.



Seeding and accumulation

- To extend further, must mitigate divertor heat load.

1) KTM (High-iota, high-mirror)

- Very benign heat loads.
- T_i good, but not as good high-iota.

2) Use high-iota and add seeding (N or Ne).

Neon feedback works well but radiates $\geq 0.5\text{MW}$ in core which disturbs the P_{ECRH}/P_{NBI} balance.

--> Develop P_{ECRH} feedback on $n_e(0)$.

- Strong core impurity accumulation observed, which needs to be addressed in future.

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