Latest advances in joint EAST/DIII-D divertor detachment expts. for fusion reactors

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Outline

Motivation & Key issues

> Active detachment control compatible with core

- EAST H-mode plasmas
- DIII-D high β_p scenario
- Summary & Near-term Plans





Divertor & PWI Challenges in fusion devices

Divertor & Plasma wall interaction

- Particle/power exhaust and PMI effect in divertor volumes
- Integration of core performance & edge issues



Key PWI Issues for Long-Pulse High Performance Operations



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Active detachment controller development on EAST

The detachment FB control on EAST has been demonstrated in

- Normal ELMy H-mode
- Grassy ELMy H-mode
- High β_p scenario

> A series of detachment/radiation controller developed successfully

FB Control methods	FB parameters	Diagnostics
Total Radiation FB ^[Wu18NF]	$P_{\rm rad,total}$	AXUV
Particle flux FB ^[Wang19NF,Yuan20FED]	\dot{J} sat	Divertor - LPs
Electron temperature FB ^[Eldon21NME]	T _{et}	Divertor - LPs
Synergy FB of electron temperature and X-point radiation ^[Xu20NF]	$T_{\rm et} + P_{\rm rad, X-point}$	Divertor - LPs & AXUV
Target temperature FB ^[Chen20NF]	T _{t, peak}	IR thermography

Table 1 The developed control methods of radiation and divertor detachment on EAST. FB – feedback.





Achievement of H-mode detachment with W divertor in EAST





J. B. Liu, L. Wang* et al., Nucl. Fusion 2019



Neutral density increase during detachment



L. Y. Meng, L. Wang* et al., PPCF 2019

Oetachment n_e threshold is higher in H- than L-mode on EAST ASIPP

Active feedback control of P_{rad} to reduce heat flux



Feedback control of H-mode detachment degree via j_{sat}

- The feedback was achieved with two separate means, T_{e.div} < 5eV
 - ✓ Divertor neon seeding
 - \checkmark LFS SMBI D₂ fueling
- Excellent compatibility with core plasma performance, $\Delta W_{mhd} < 10\%$





Control: L. Wang et al., Nucl. Fusion (2019) Q. Yuan et al., Fusion Eng. Design (2020)
Physics: J. B. Liu et al., Nucl. Fusion (2019)
Modeling: X. J. Liu et al., PoP (2019)



Demonstrated in DIII-D high β_p scenario with H₉₈ ~ 1.5, 2019

VATIONAL FUSION SAN DIEGO

Demonstration of detachment control via Divertor-Te feedback

- Argon accesses detach. more easily than Neon, while slight performance loss
 Neon case needs much more particles than Ar for cooling Te
- For $T_{e,div}$ =5eV, neon is more compatible with core plasma, $H_{98} \sim 1.1$





D. Eldon et al., Nucl. Mater. Energy (2021) D. Eldon, 24th PSI Conference (invited talk), 2021 Korea L. Wang, 28th IAEA-FEC (Oral talk), 2021 France



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Detachment feedback control via T_{e,div} + P_{rad}

• A new combined feedback control module using real-time divertor LP measurement and X-point radiation





G.S. Xu et al., Nucl. Fusion (2020) G.S. Xu, 24th PSI Conference (invited talk), 2021 Korea

ASIPP



EAST demonstrated IR surface temperature control

- IR surface temp. more directly addresses hardware limit
- **Requires real-time processing of IR camera** data by PCS





EAST #93411 USN B×VB1

PLHW,4.6GHz

PECRI

(²⁰⁰ (²⁰⁰ (¹⁰⁰ ⁰¹¹⁰⁰

2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0



(b)

P_{NBI source}/3

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Latest experimental progress in USN (September, 2019)



Stagnation point





Demonstrated the excellent compatibility of complete detachment with high β_p scenario with sustained ITB+ETB

Excellent core-edge-divertor integration: ITB+ETB+detachment



Achieved feedback control of detachment in high β_p scenario successfully, excellent core-edge integration



Nature Commun. 12, 1365 (2021)

H SIPP

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Bottom divertor upgrade ($C \rightarrow W$, assembly ongoing)

- Mission
 - H-mode ≥ 400s; 10 MW*100s
 - Divertor & PWI control Physics
 - \rightarrow Core-edge integration for ITER/CFETR
- W/Cu divertor with water-cooling
 - Monoblock in the strike point region (10MW/m²)
 - Flat-type structure for the dome plates (5MW/m²)
- Enhanced particle exhaust capability
- Closed outer divertor and open inner divertor for balanced detachment
- Facilitate both LSN and DN, flexible strike point
- A new divertor coil for X-divertor operation
- Plasma configuration with δ_{L} =0.4-0.6
- SMBI for impurity seeding feedback control











Joint DIII-D/EAST research demonstrated active feedback control of detachment compatible with core plasma

EAST: Active feedback control of H-mode detachment/radiation

- P_{rad} (2017), J_{sat} (2018), T_{e,div} (2019), T_{e,div}+P_{rad} (2019), T_{IR} (2019)
- Good compatibility with core performance: $H_{98} > 1$, $T_{e,div} \sim 5eV$

> DIII-D: Integration of full detachment+ITB+ETB in high β_p scenario

- $T_{et,div} \sim 5eV$, $\beta_N \sim 3$, $\beta_p > 2$, $H_{98} \sim 1.5$: excellent core-edge-divertor integration
- Degree of detachment (DoD) controlled actively

Next step → In support of ITER & CFETR

- Demonstration of stable H-mode detachment control > 100s
 Integrated Div&PWI control means compatible with core plasma
- EAST's new lower W divertor for enhanced heat/particle exhaust compatible with high-performance SSO
 - More advanced & reliable divertor diagnostics
 - → Long pulse H-mode ≥ 400 s with H_{98} >1, f_{bs} > 50%





Joint Detach. Exp. Main objectives (Apr. 2021, DIII-D)

- Can we approach to $q_{95} < 7 \& G > 0.2$ in high β_p scenario?
 - Higher core performance with sufficient NB
 - Can we maintain full detachment simultaneously?
 - How → Better integration of ITB + ETB + (full) detach. + ELM supp./mitig.? Propose N₂&Neon mixed seeding.
- Can we achieve detachment+ITB-ETB with more ITER-like single null shape?
- Validate self-consistent simulations of integrated core-edgedivertor solution.





Thank you for your attention!



Group photo in EAST control room



Group photo in DIII-D control room









Upgrade of div.-diagnostics & gas puff systems



- Div-gas puff locations
 - Normal fast valves
 - New div-SMBI

ASIPP

Impurity, Fueling

- 1st Priority: safety & operation oriented
- 2nd Priority: physics oriented

Categories	Div-diagnostics	Plasma parameters
eat & Particle Fluxes	IR camera	Heat Flux, T _{target}
	Divertor probes	ne/Te/Particle & Heat fluxes/3D
	Thermal Couplers	Temperature
	Neutral pressure	Neutral pressure
Impurities	Visible spectroscopy	Visible spectroscopy
	Bolometer	Absolute measurements of total radiation losses
	EUV/VUV	High-Z impurity emission
	Divertor LIBS/LIAS	Retention & wall analysis
Phys. & PMI	Reflectometry	ne profile & turbulence
	Edge Current Actuator	SOL current filaments

