

# Predictions of ECCD and ECH in ITER

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- ECCD and ECH offer important services for ITER and DEMO
  - Current drive needed for long durations
  - Heating needed especially during startup and L→H transition
  - Control of MHD
- Detailed predictions of ECCD and ECH effects needed to design systems
  - Start with integrated, self-consistent predictions of target plasmas

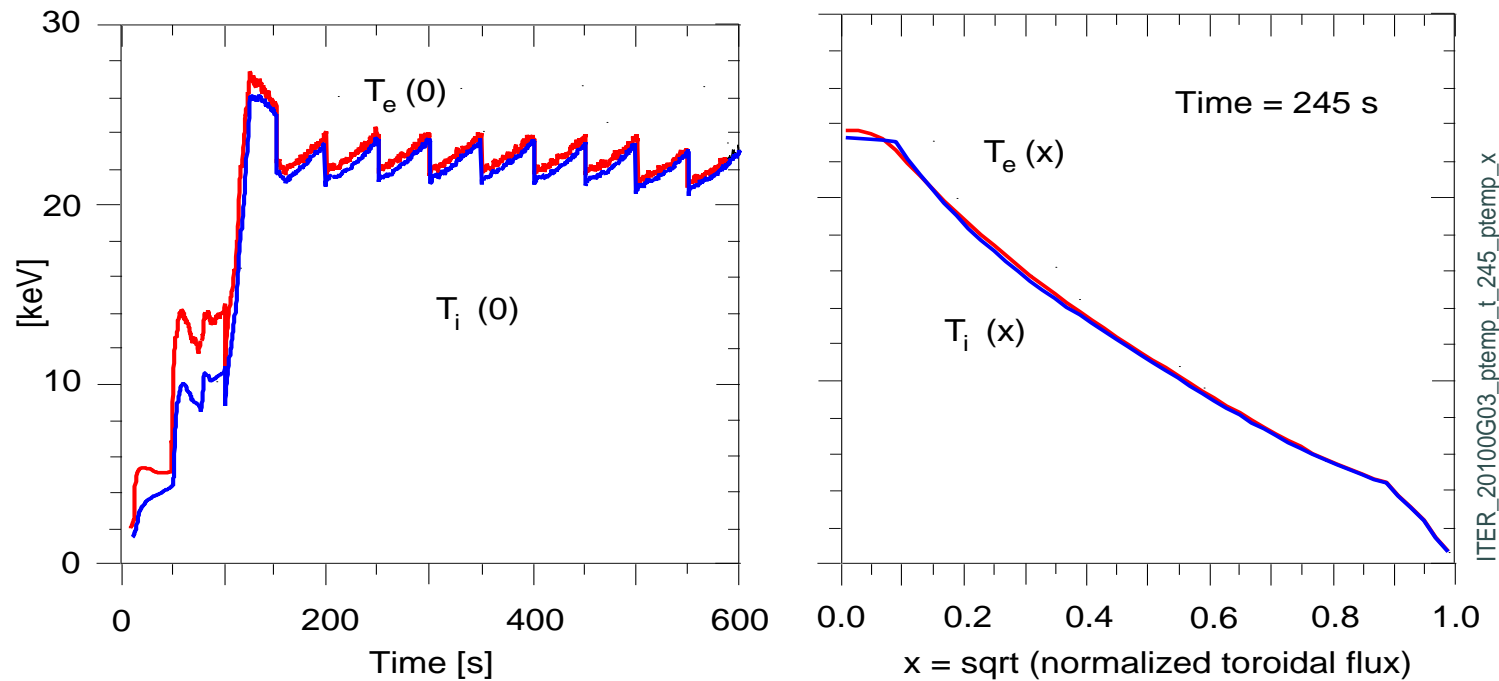
## PTRANSP predictions of ITER plasmas

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- PTRANSP  $\equiv$  new version of TRANSP with improved predictive capabilities
- Collaboration of PPPL, Lehigh U, LLNL, Tech-X, GA
- PTRANSP generates self-consistent time-dependent integrated modeling
  - TSC establishes plasma boundary, startup, feedback control, termination
  - NUBEAM for negative ion neutral beam heating, torquing, shine through
  - NUBEAM for alpha heating, slowing down, losses
  - TORIC for ICRH
  - GLF23 for predicting  $T_i$ ,  $T_e$
  - TEQ for equilibria
  - TORAY for ECCD, ECH
- detailed predictions of H-mode and Hybrid ITER plasmas
  - sawteeth
  - alpha ash accumulation
  - plasma rotation

## Example of ITER H-mode

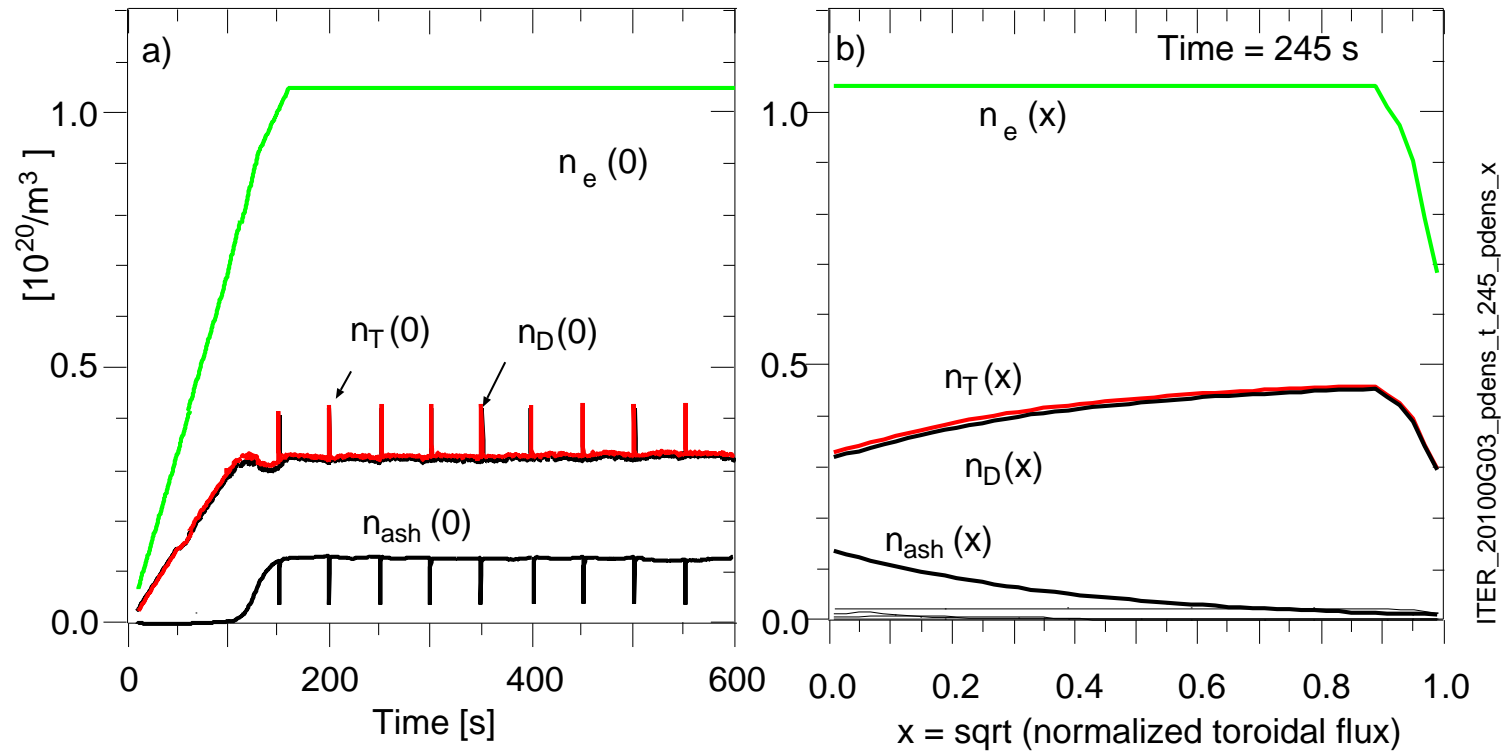
- $B_{TF} = 5.3 \text{ T}$ ,  $I_p = 15 \text{ MA}$ ,  $\kappa_{98} = 1.75$ ,  $\delta_{98} = 0.5-0.6$
- $P_{NBI} = 33 \text{ MW}$ ,  $P_{ICRH} = 20 \text{ MW}$ ,  $f_{GW} = 0.86$ ,  $\beta_n = 1.7-1.8$
- GLF23 predicts  $T_i$  and  $T_e$  up to assumed values at  $r/a=0.9$



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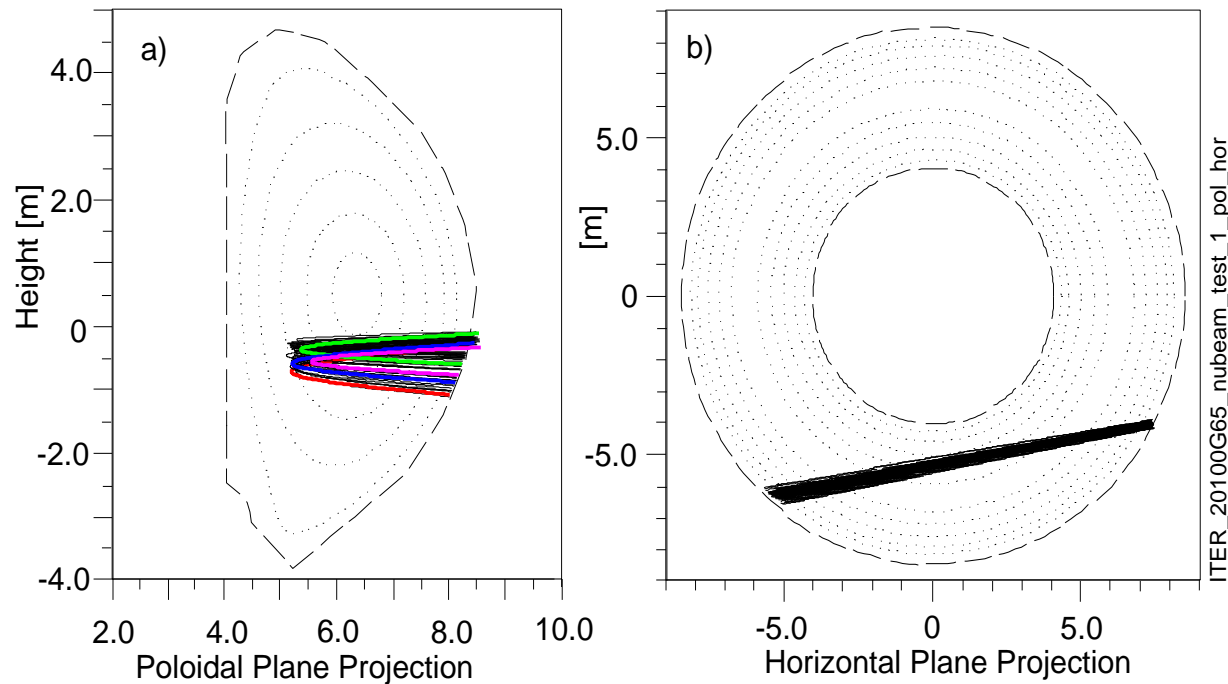
## Densities in standard ITER H-mode

- Assume  $n_e, n_{Be}, n_{Ar}$
- compute  $n_D, n_T, n_{NNBI}, n_\alpha, n_{ash}$



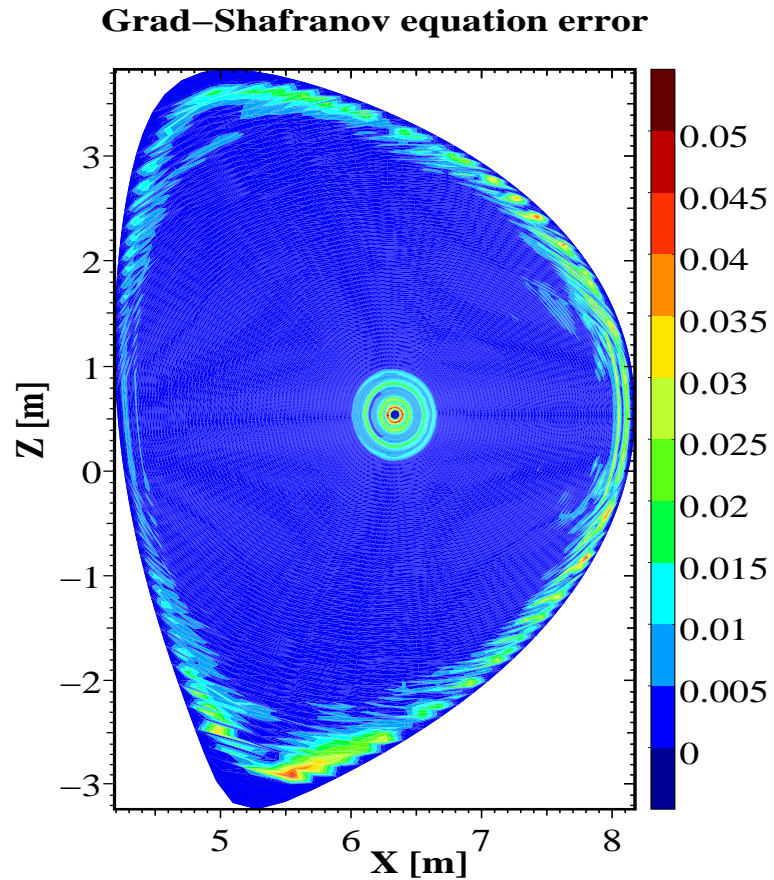
# Careful treatment of Negative Ion Neutral Beam Injection

- 3D geometry modeled
- Example of Monte Carlo flights for case of below-axis NNBI



# Accurate time-evolving equilibrium solutions

- Contours of  $(\text{RHS} - \text{LHS}) / \text{RHS}$



## Example of assumed Launchers and angles

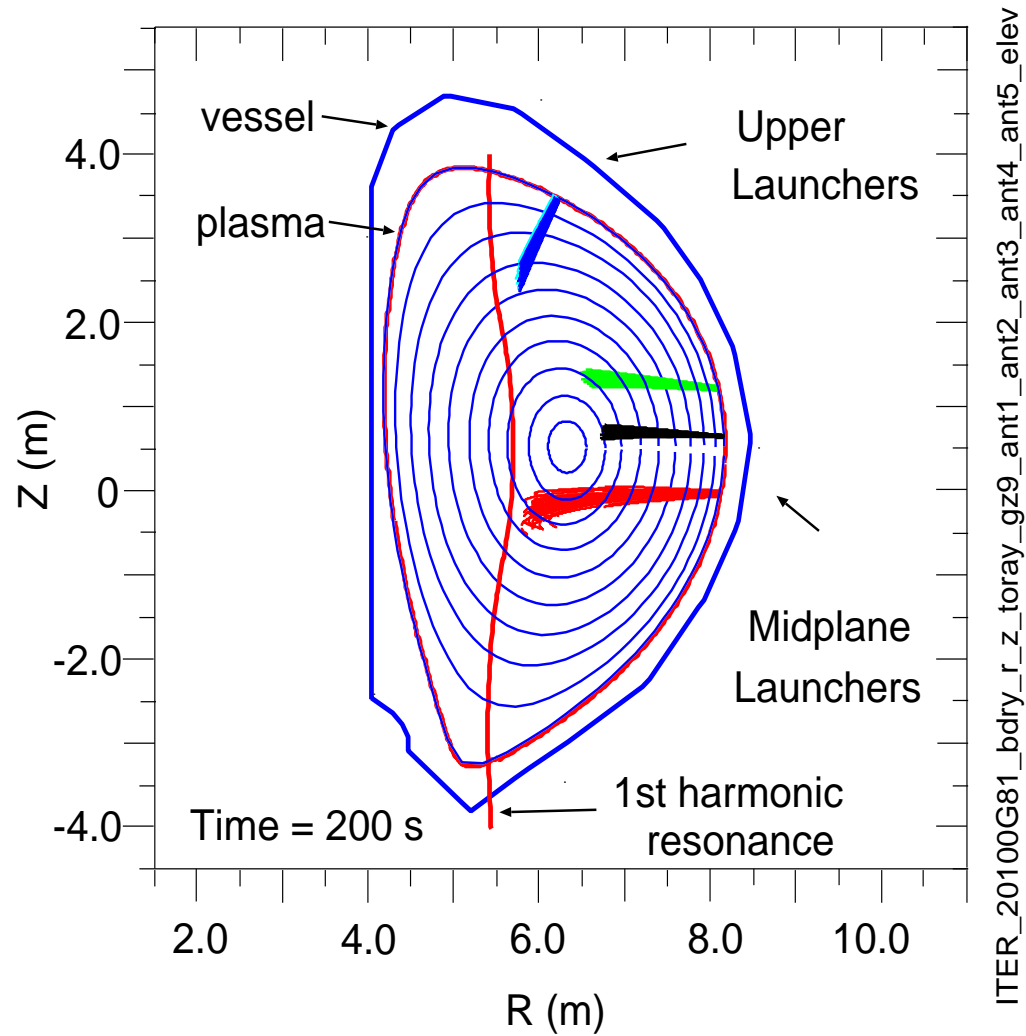
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- Assume three midplane and two upper launchers
- Assume 170 GHz, 1.2 deg divergence
- Assume angles for H-mode case

Launcher	Midplane 1	Midplane 2	Midplane 3	Upper 1	Upper 2
Major Radius [m]	8.50	8.50	8.50	6.48	6.45
Height [m]	0.01	0.61	1.21	4.11	4.20
Poloidal angle [deg]	90.0	90.0	90.0	146.0	150.0
Toroidal angle [deg]	40.0	38.0	32.0	42.0	25.0

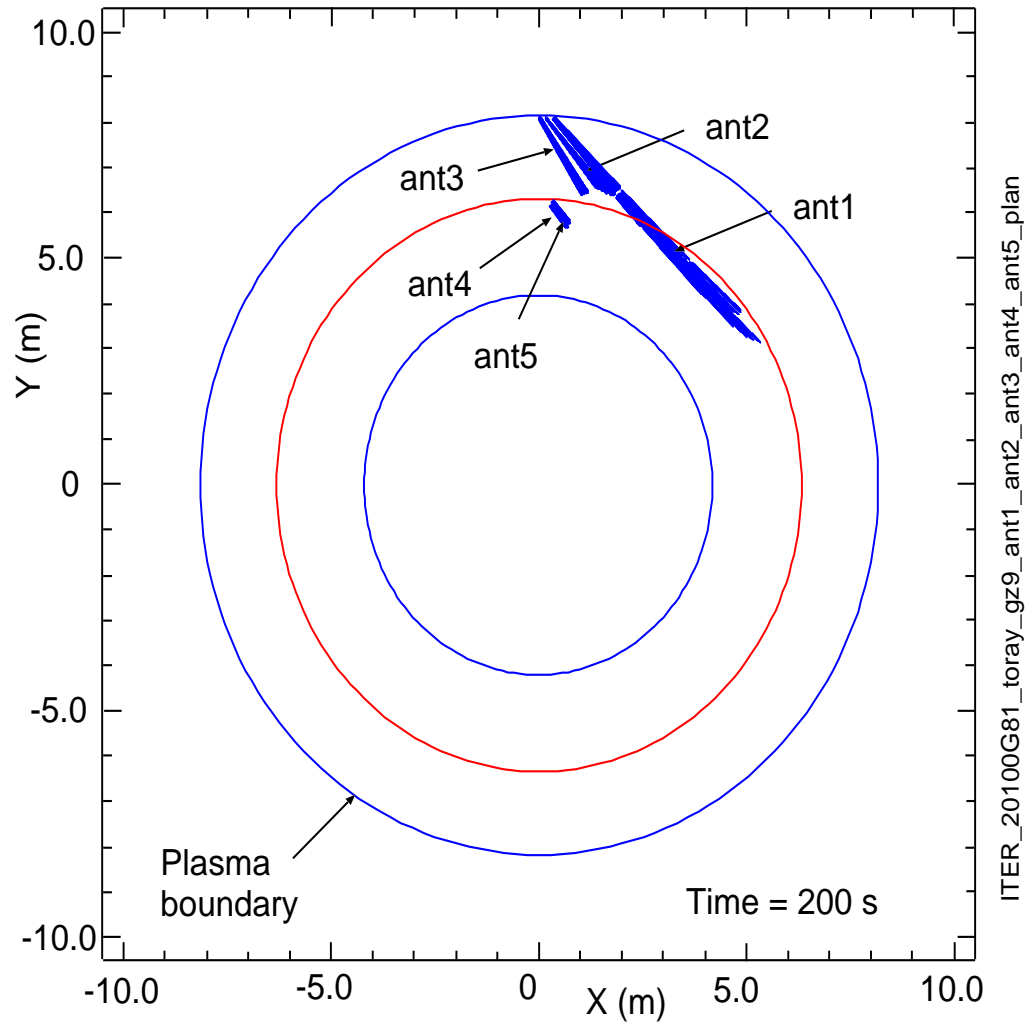
# Elevation view of examples of TORAY rays

- 20 rays launched for each antenna at each time



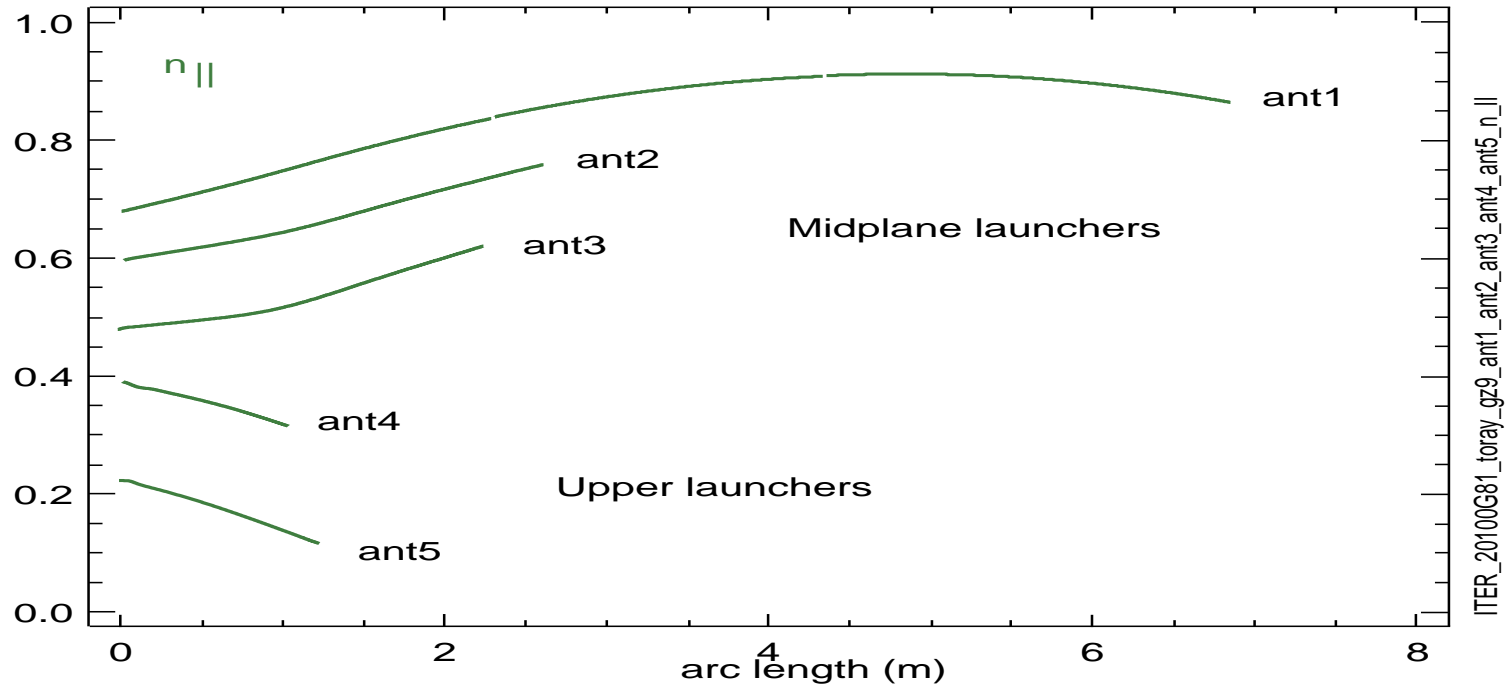
# Plan view of examples of TORAY rays

- Clockwise  $I_p$  and  $B_{TF}$  in ITER



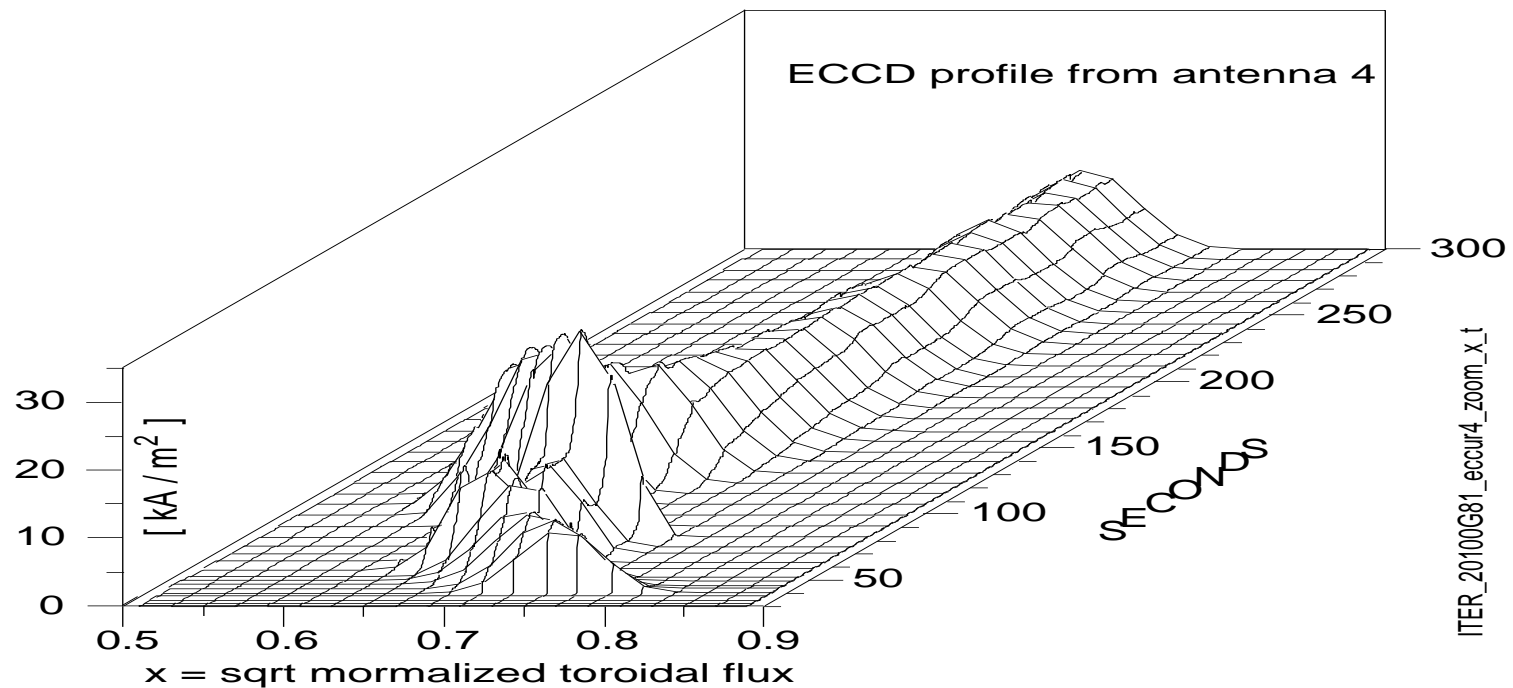
# Profiles of $n_{||}$ along rays

- Parallel index of refraction



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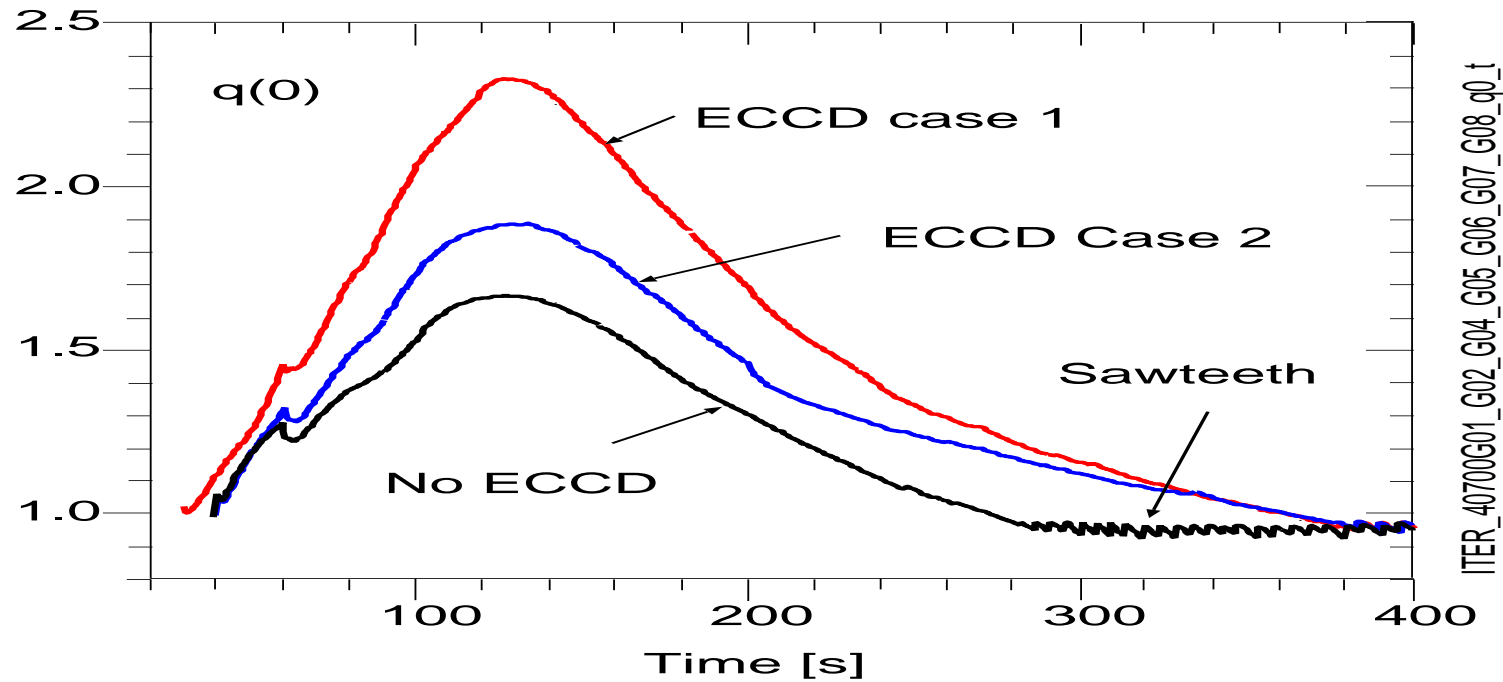
## Example of evolving $j_{ECCD}(x, t)$



- Location of  $q = 3/2$  is at  $x = 0.60$  at 50 s, 0.68 at 200 s.
- Location of  $q = 2/1$  is at  $x = 0.70$  at 50 s, 0.79 at 200 s.

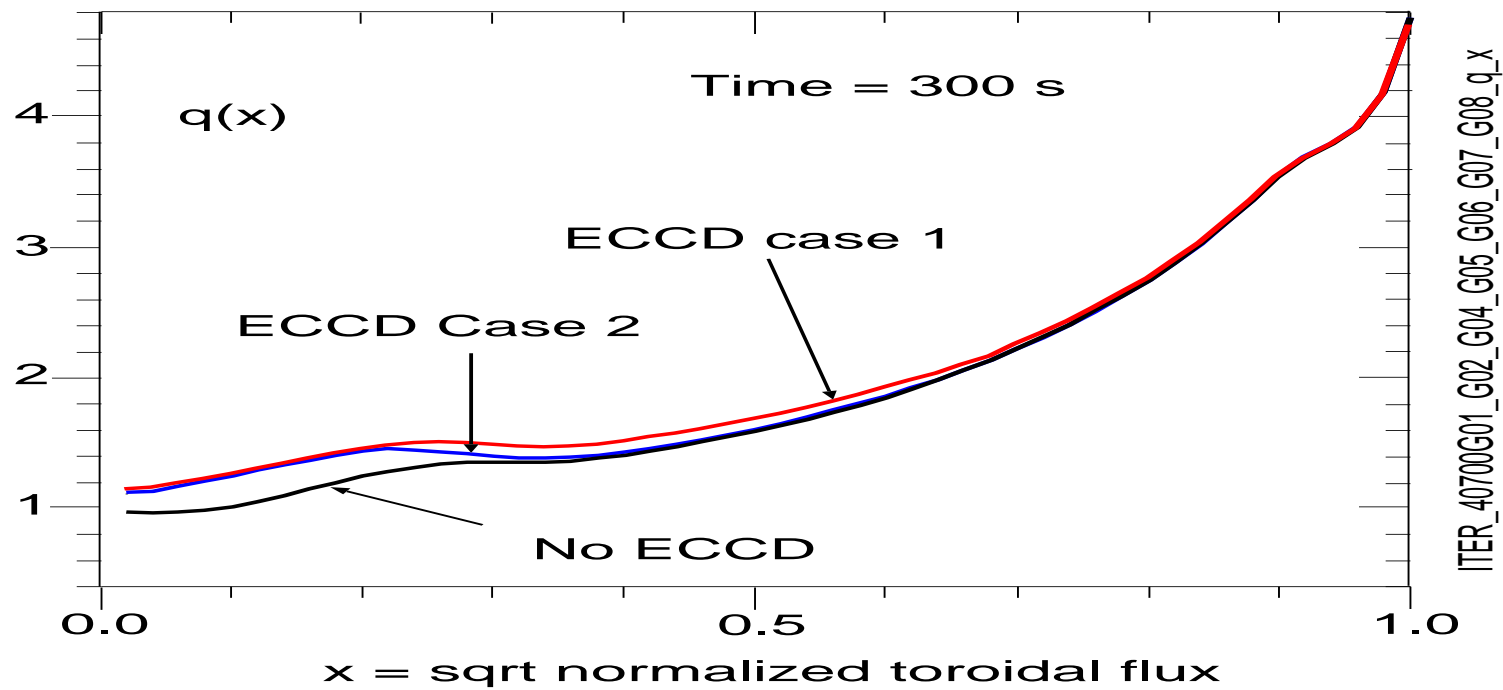
## Example of ECCD effects on $q(0)$ evolution

- Hybrid plasmas have  $q(0)$  above or near unity

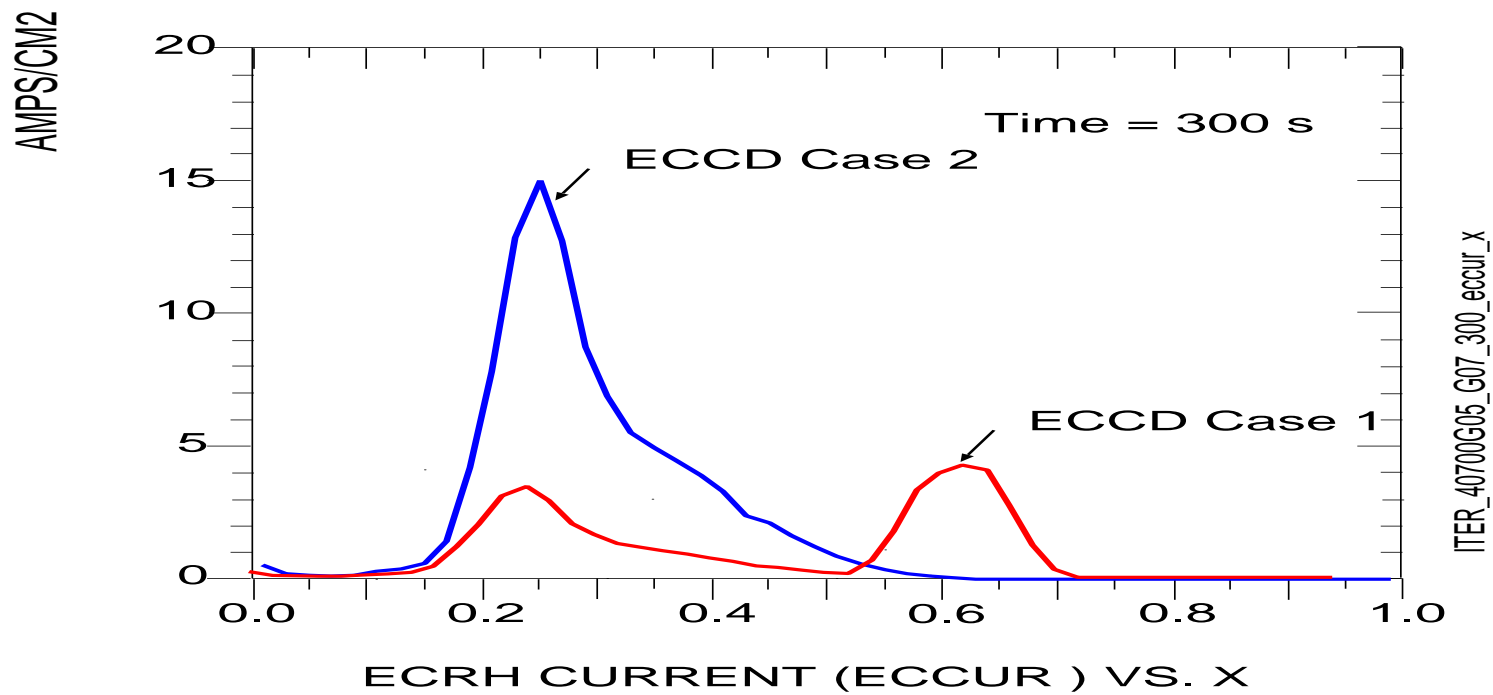


- ECCD delays decrease below unity

## Profiles of $q(x)$ in Hybrid plasmas



## Profiles of $j_{ECCD}$



## Summary

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- The PTRANSP code has been used to generate self-consistent, time-dependent predictions of H-mode and Hybrid plasmas in ITER
- Effects of ECCD and ECH are shown by comparing predictions with and without
- Effects studied:
  1. Added heating
  2. Control of  $q(x)$
- ECCD and ECH not yet optimized