



# **JET Results and Upgrades**

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**- Head of Machine Operations Division**

*With material provided by:*

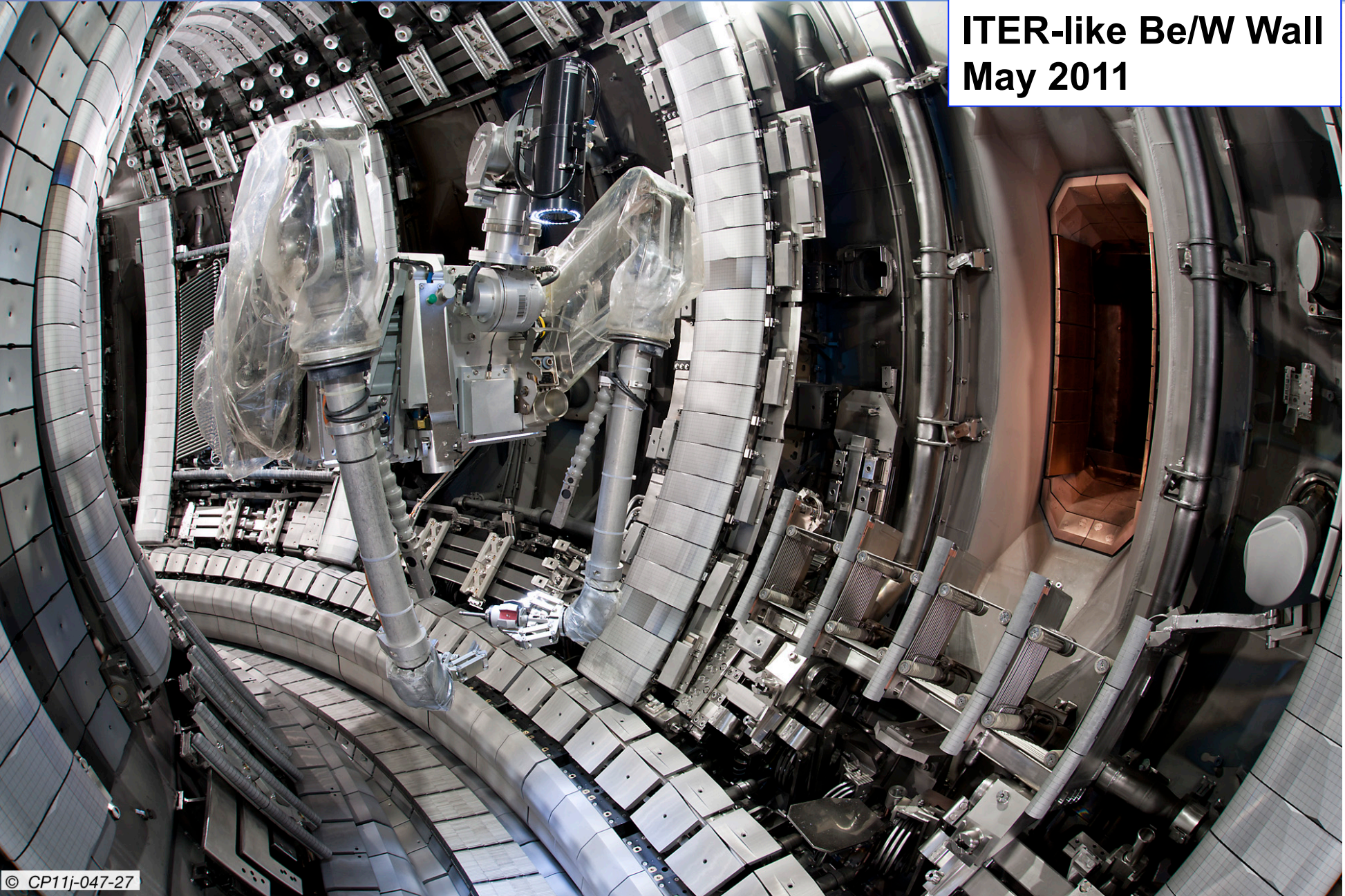
*Dragoslav Ćirić, Martin Laxåback,*

*Guy Matthews and JET-EFDA Contributors*





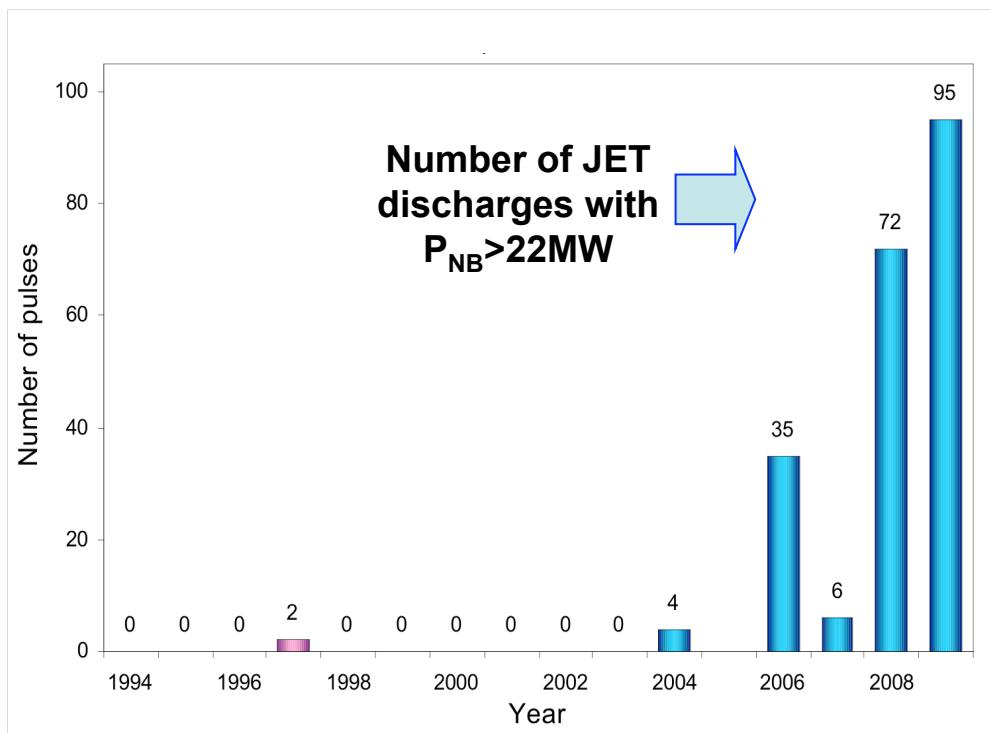
**ITER-like Be/W Wall  
May 2011**



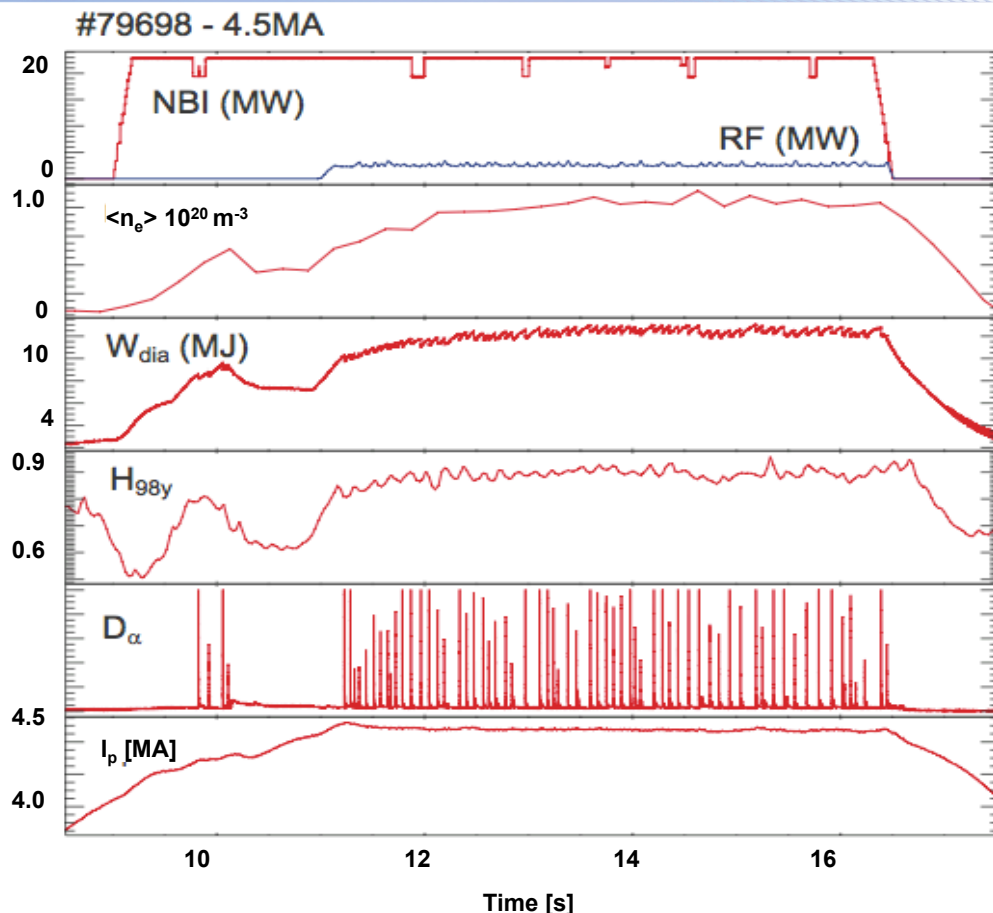




- JET contribution to key ITER issues: a selection of **recent results** and **new upgrades** to extend capabilities in the critical areas
  - Development of operational scenarios for ITER
  - Neutral Beam Enhancement
  - Enhanced Radial Field Amplifier
  - Edge Localised Modes & their mitigation
  - High Frequency Pellet Injector
  - Understanding and avoidance of disruptions
  - Test of the ITER plasma facing materials
  - ITER-like Wall
- Conclusion and outlook



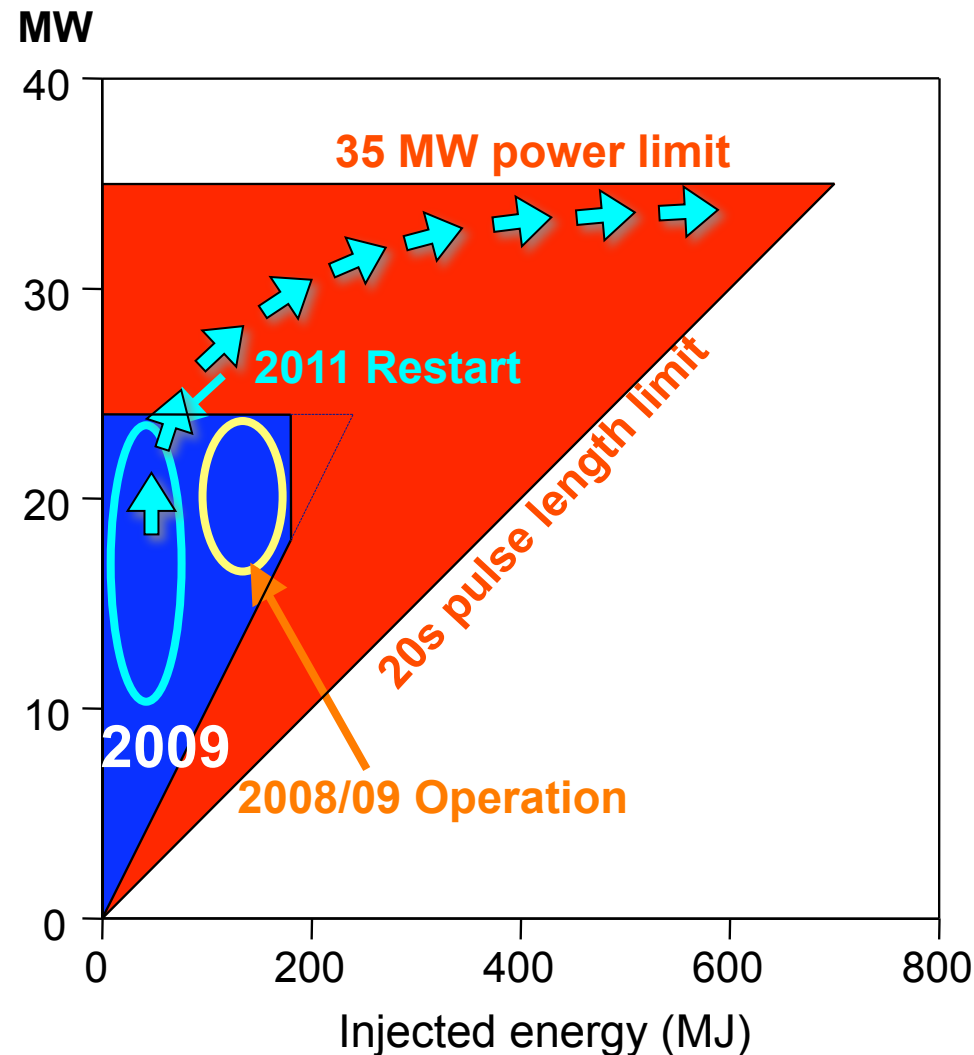
- Trend to high system performance
- Upgraded to 34MW Available 2011 onwards
- Higher power will allow full exploitation of high  $I_p$  capability



- 4.5MA operation in ELMy H-mode
- $P_{\text{in}}/P_{\text{L-H}} \sim 1.7$  required for stationary H-mode



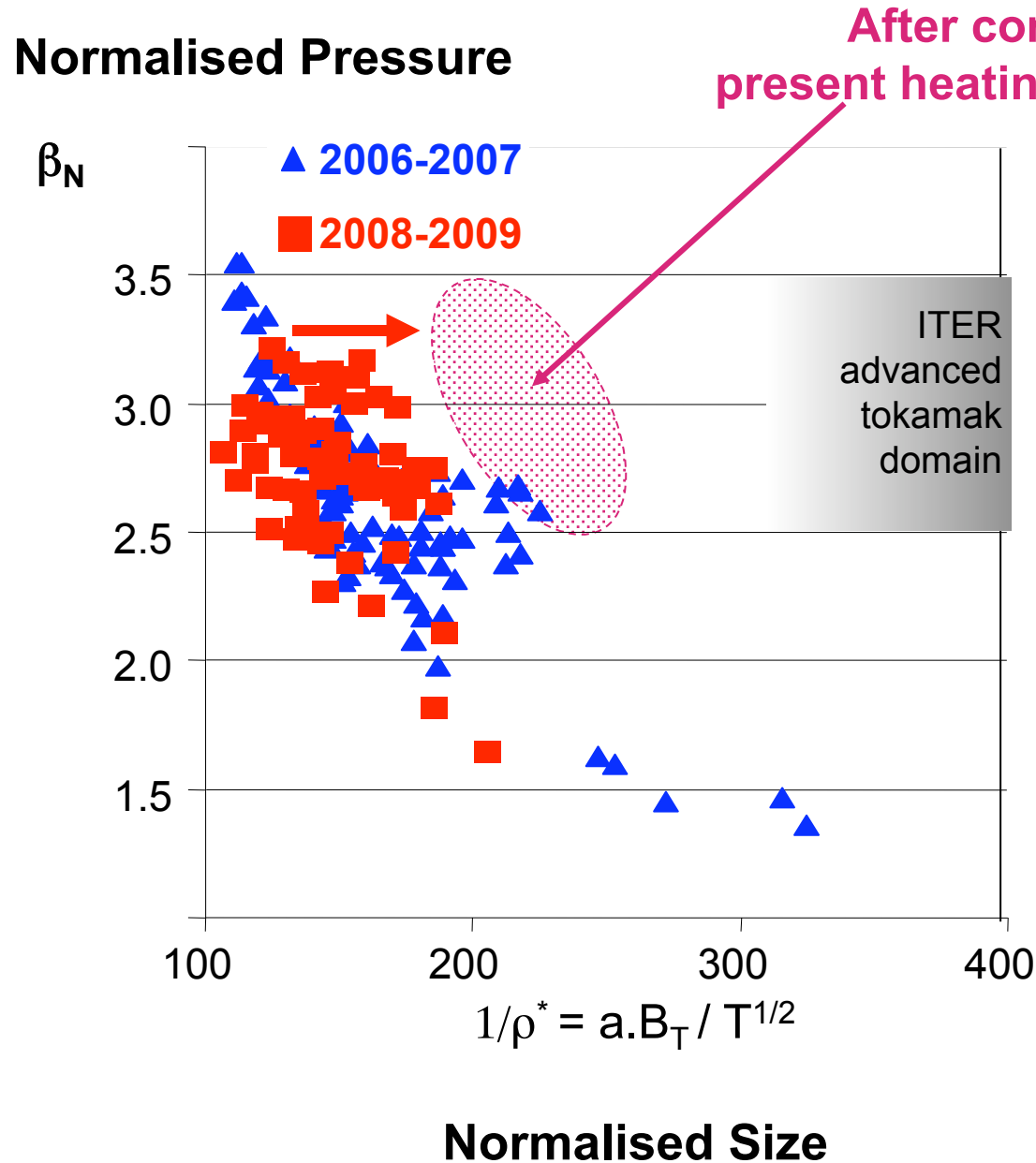
## Increased power/pulse-length



## Power increase obtained by:

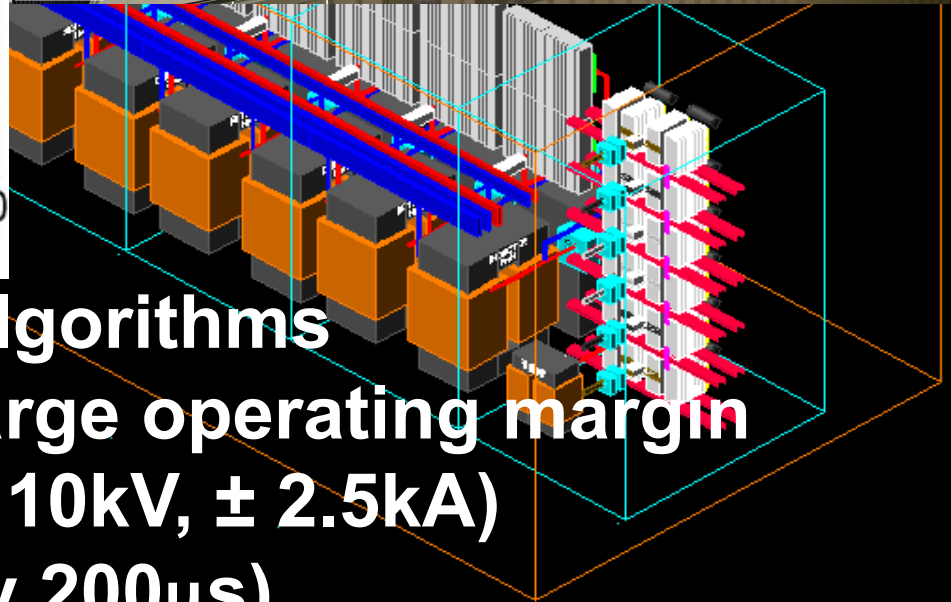
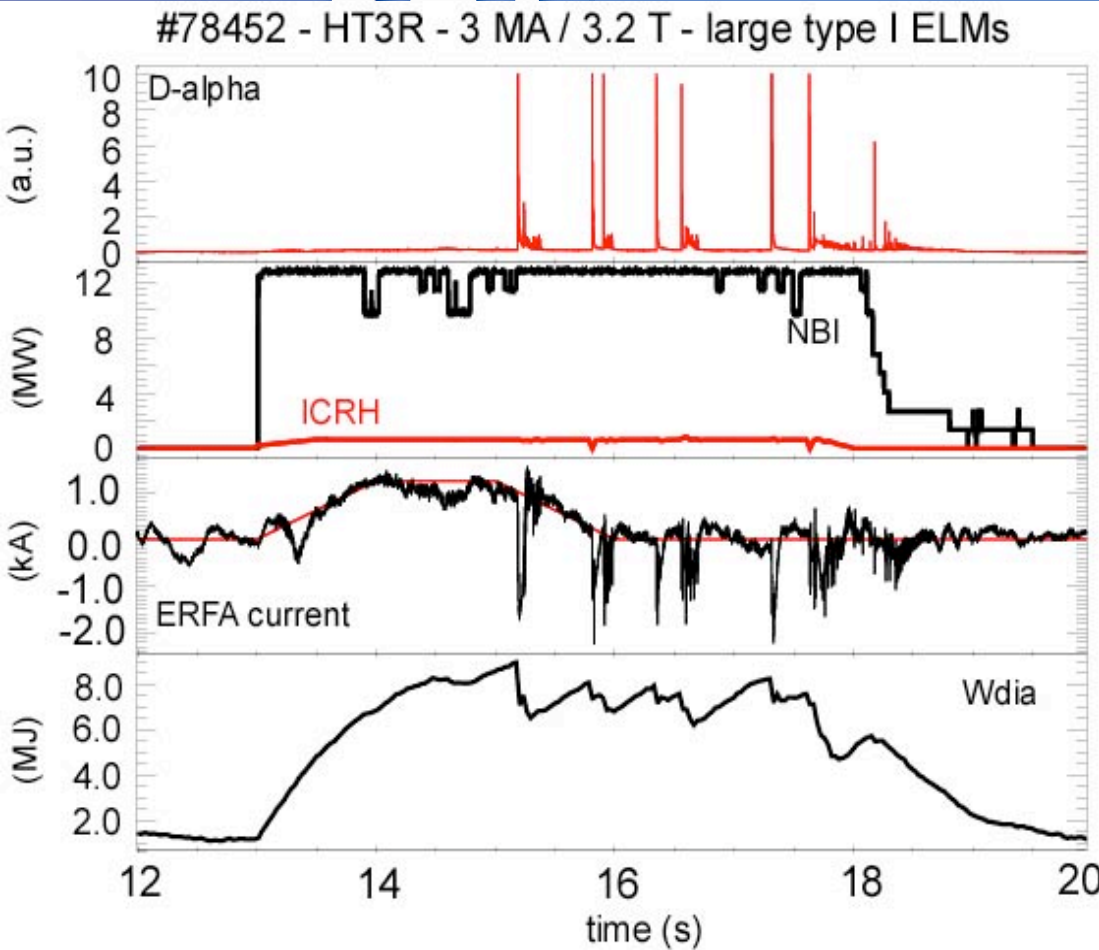
- Increasing the current and voltage of eight beam sources to 125kV/65A
- Installing four new 130kV/130A HV power supplies
- Modifying the ion source to produce more molecular ions





In **2008-2009**, JET has made significant progress towards integrated advanced scenario ( $\beta_N \sim 3$  and  $H \sim 1.4$ ) at higher toroidal field





**Improved vertical control algorithms**  
**4 new units, IGBT based, large operating margin**  
 **$\pm 12\text{kV}$ ,  $\pm 5\text{kA}$  (previously  $\pm 10\text{kV}$ ,  $\pm 2.5\text{kA}$ )**  
 **$100\mu\text{s}$  response (previously  $200\mu\text{s}$ )**





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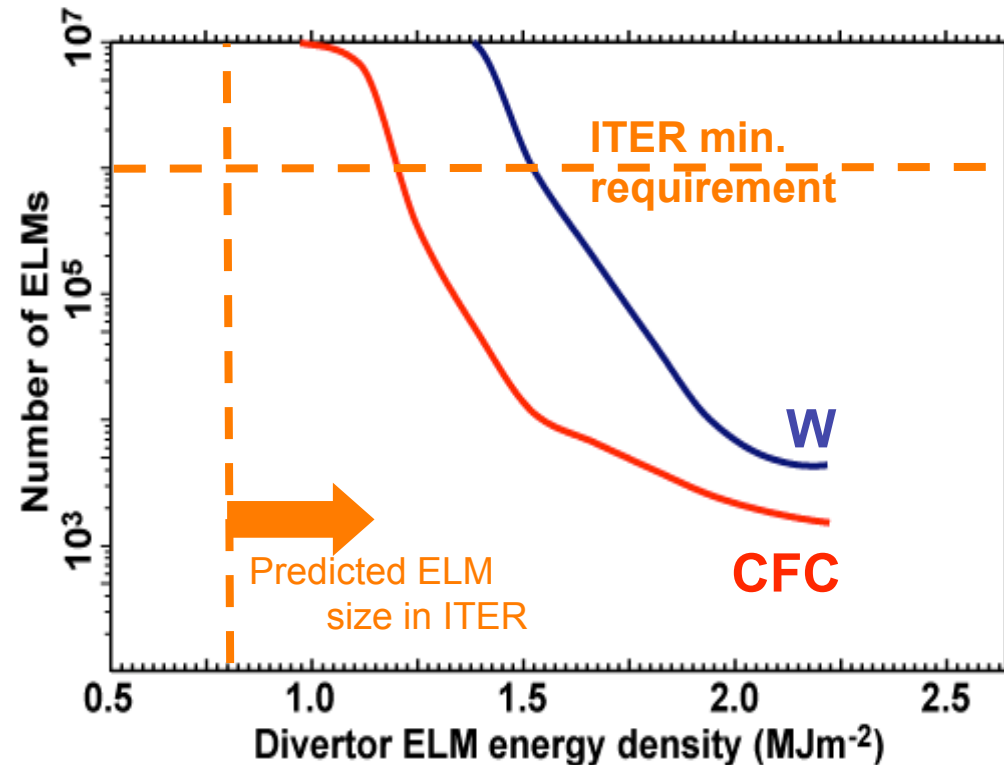
Edge pressure gradient lead to *Edge Localised Modes* (ELMs) that expel particles and produce large transient thermal loads



Plasma facing component degradation sets a limit to the amplitude of the Edge Localised Modes (ELMs)

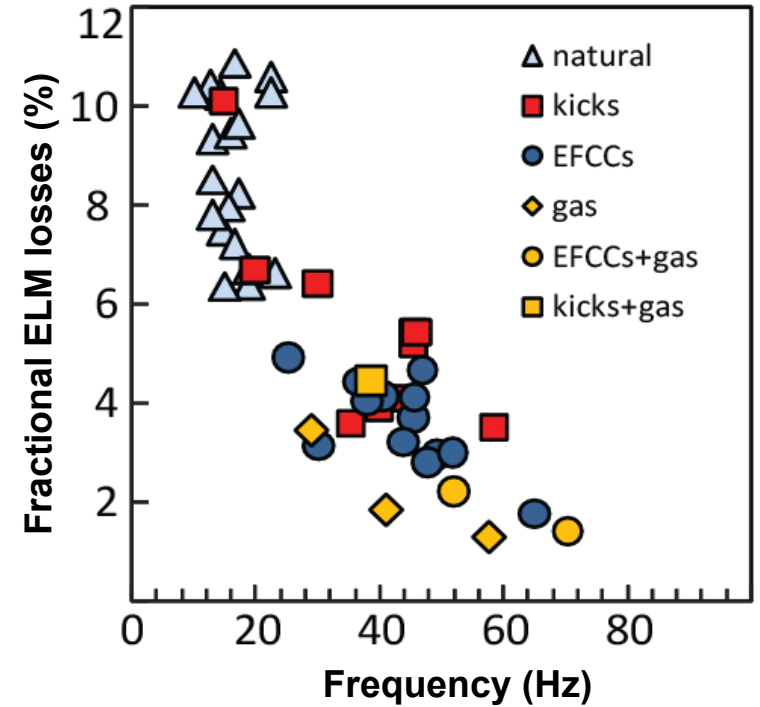
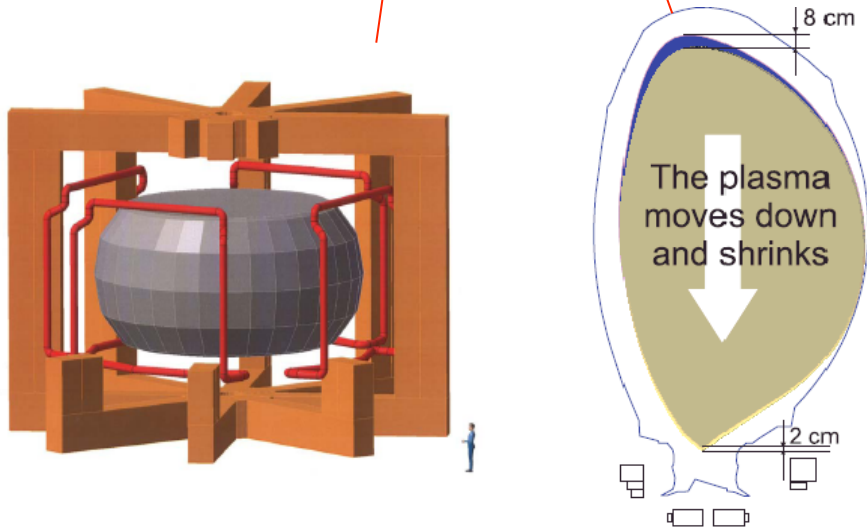
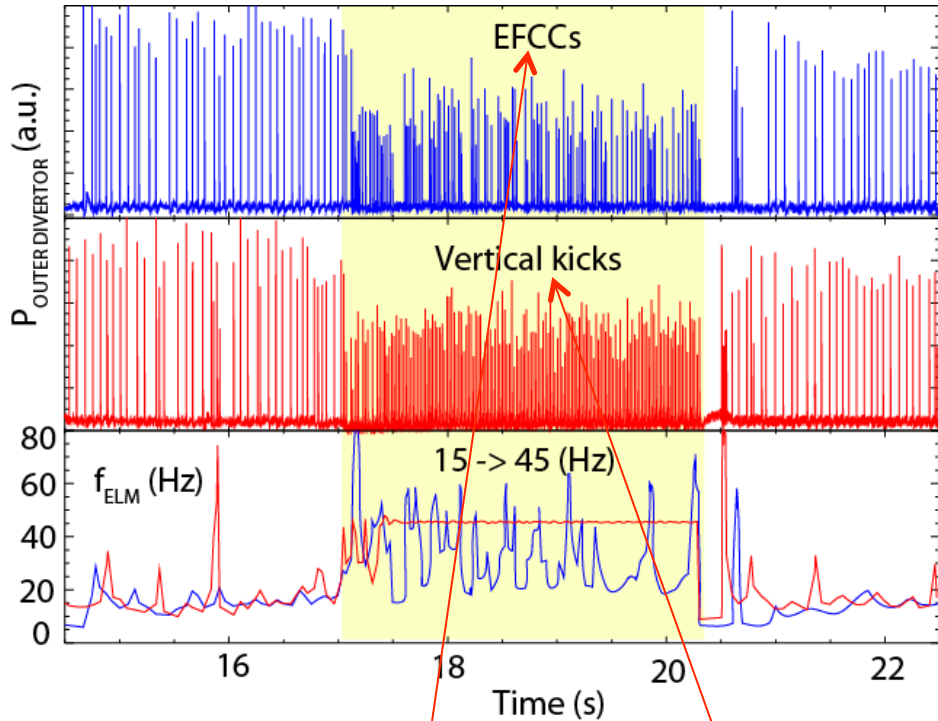


In ITER ELM loads of  $1\text{MJm}^{-2}$  correspond to ELM losses  $<1\%$  of energy stored in the plasma pedestal

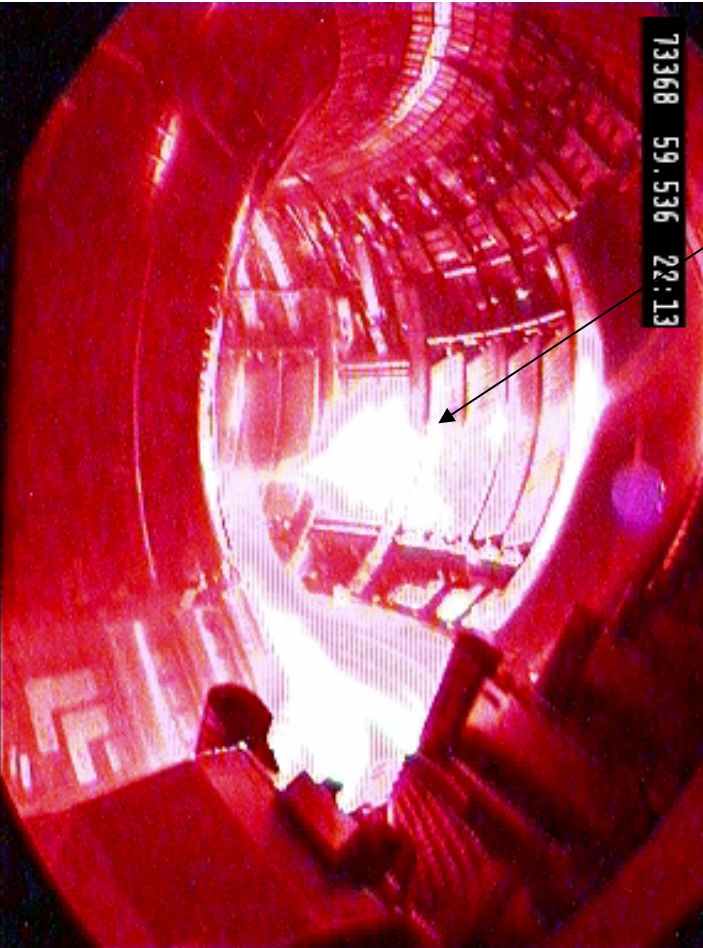


**Large JET ELMs can exceed  $0.5 \text{ MJm}^{-2}$**

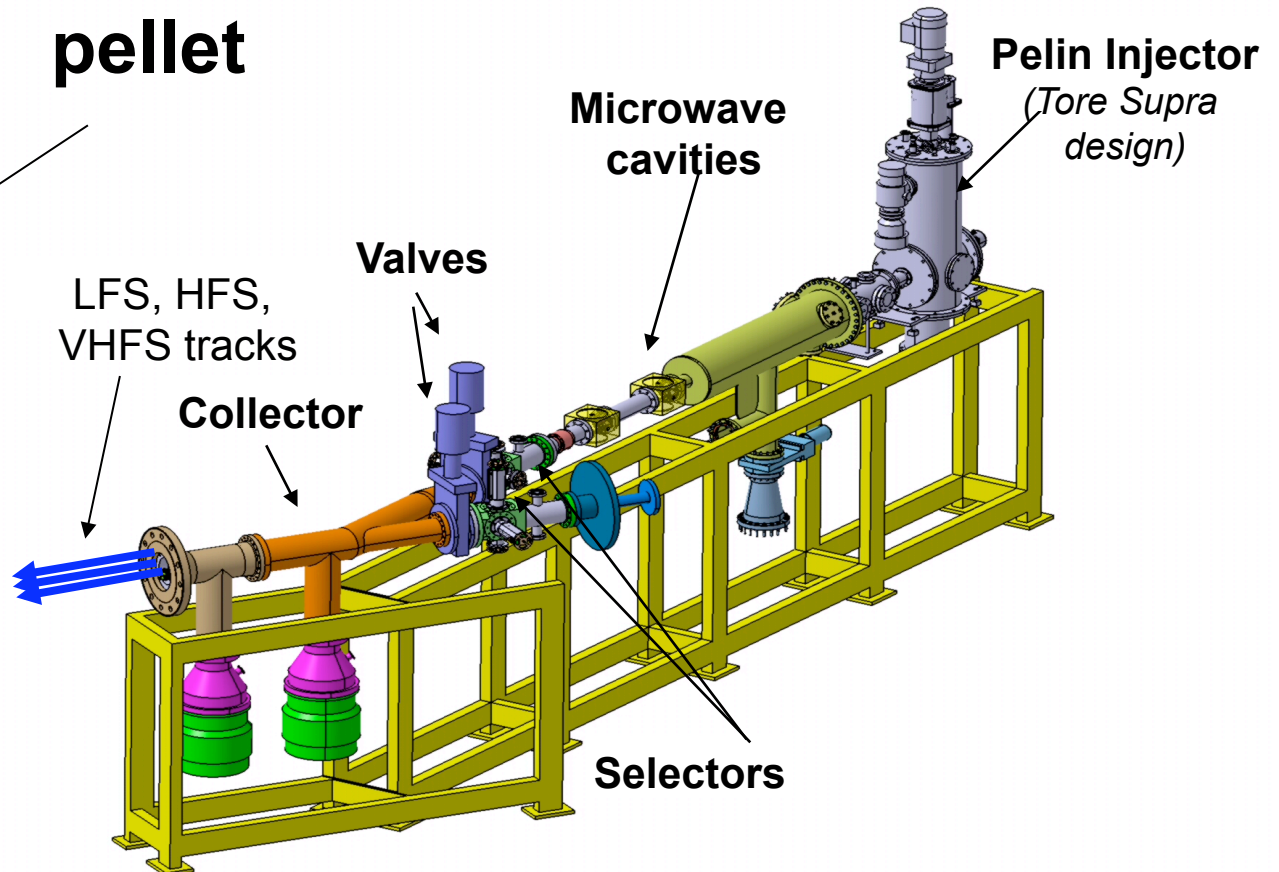




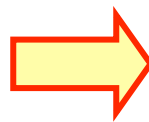
**Effective ELM mitigation remains an essential aim for ITER – more research needed.**



**pellet**



► **Provide deep fuelling capability**  
**Control edge instabilities**

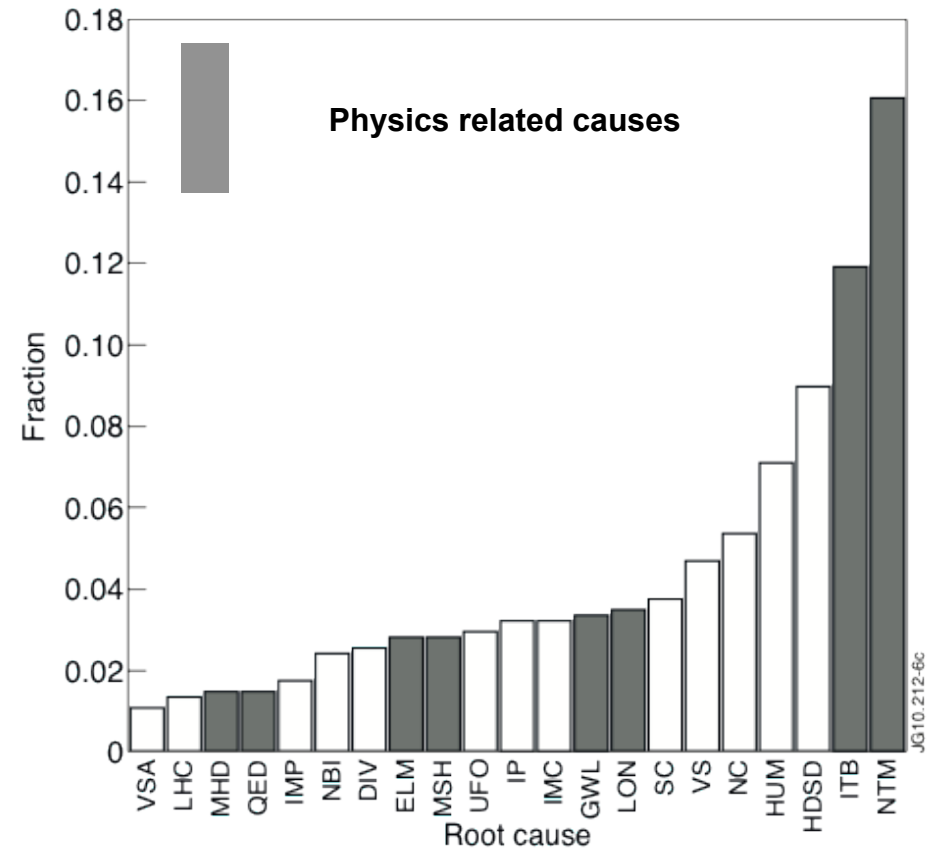
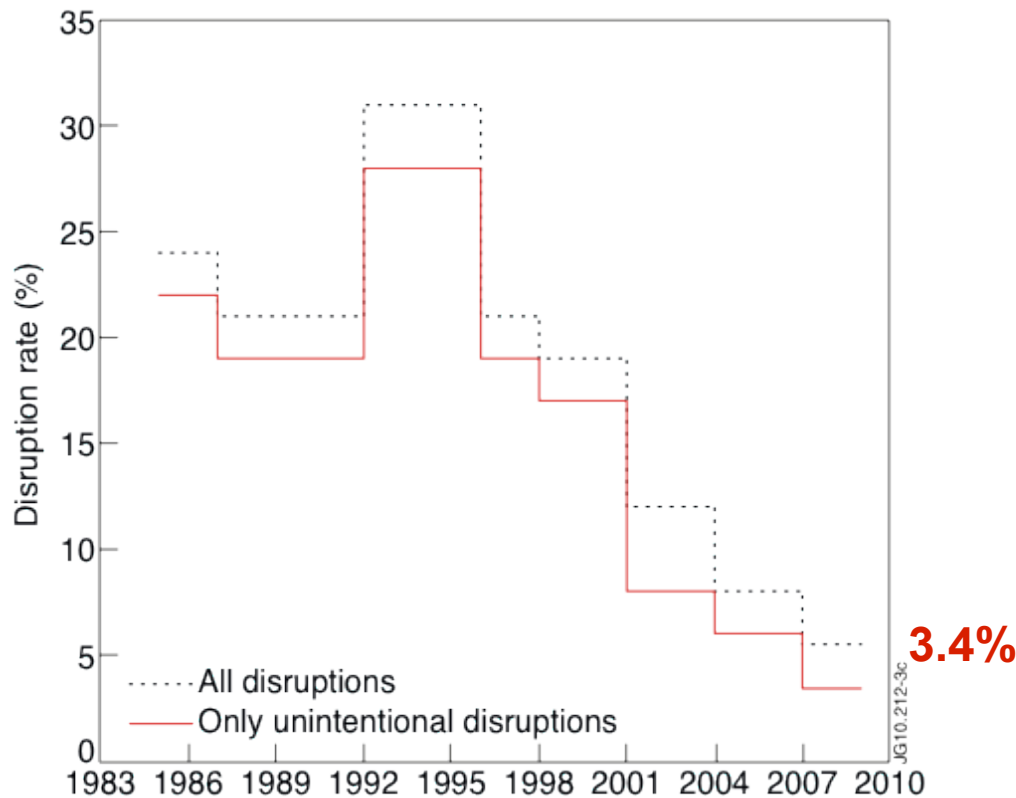


Size	Velocity	Frequency
40-63mm <sup>3</sup>	100-300m/s	< 15Hz
2.5-3.5 mm <sup>3</sup>	80-200m/s	< 50Hz



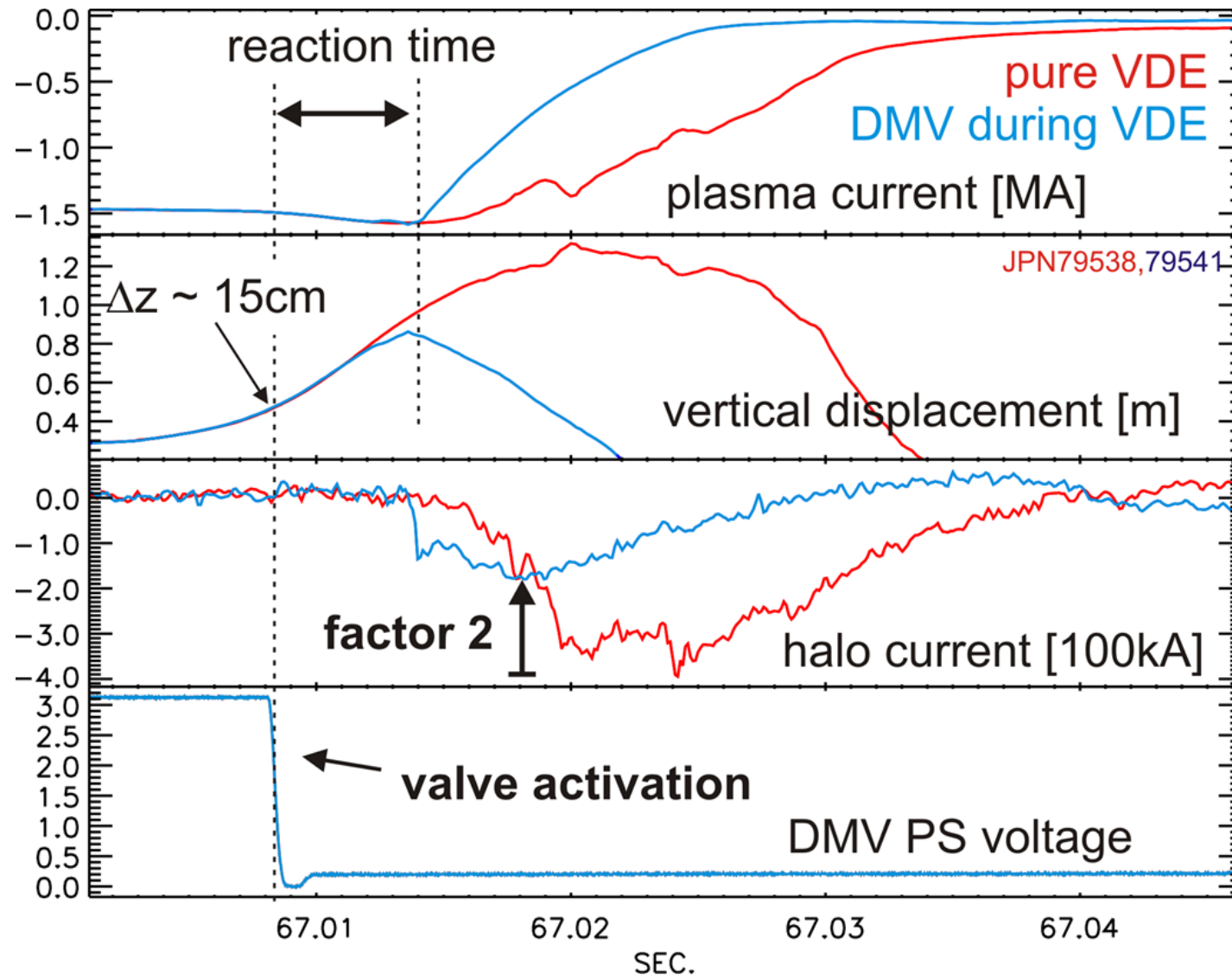
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- Plasma disruptions are a major concern for ITER due to **large mechanical vessel forces** and **thermal loads**
- The JET disruption rate decreased significantly over the years<sup>1</sup>
- More than 50% caused by technical issues rather than plasma stability



[1] P.C. de Vries, Nucl. Fusion 49 (2009) 055011

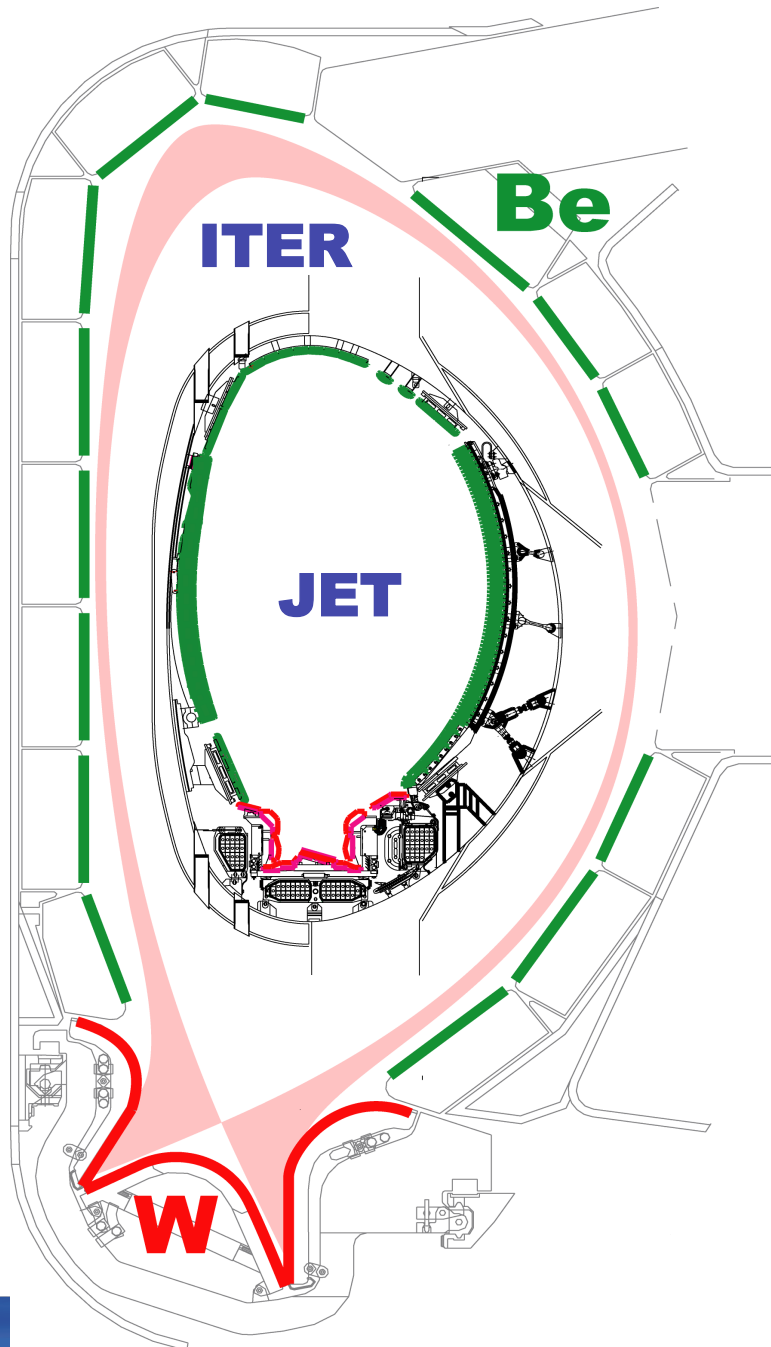




- Halo currents reduced up to 60% and ~50% of  $W_{th}$  radiated
- Peak heat load on upper dump plate reduced from 3.3 to 1.8 MW/m<sup>2</sup>.
- Runaway generation avoided

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The combination of a beryllium (**Be**) wall and tungsten (**W**) wall is the reference for the DT phase of ITER

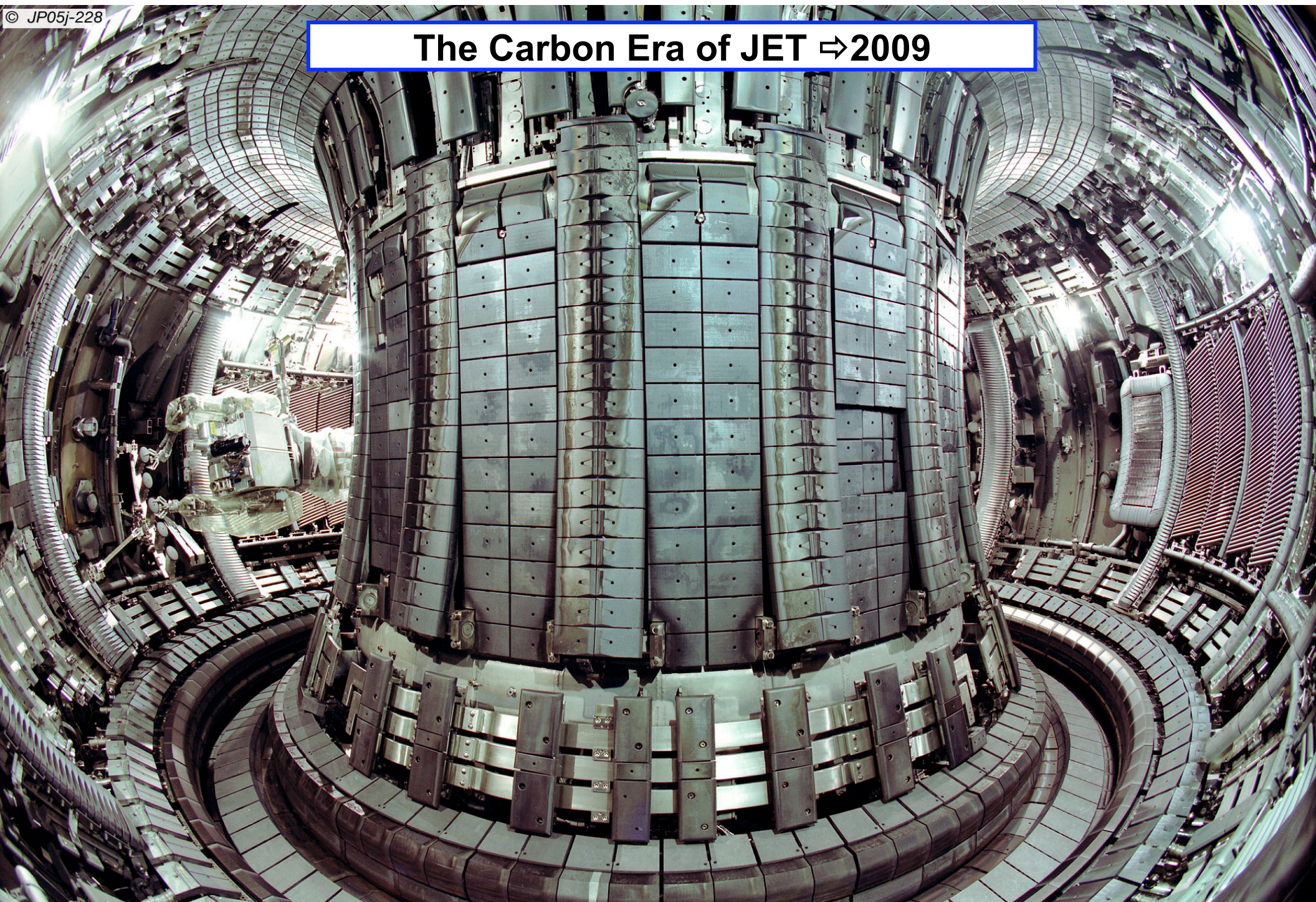
The ITER-like Wall (ILW) provides the first ever test of this material combination in the machine closest to ITER parameters.

**The ILW will provide critical data on:**

- ⇒ Tritium retention
- ⇒ Dust generation
- ⇒ Material migration and wall lifetime
- ⇒ Plasma compatibility



# The Carbon Era of JET ⇨ 2009

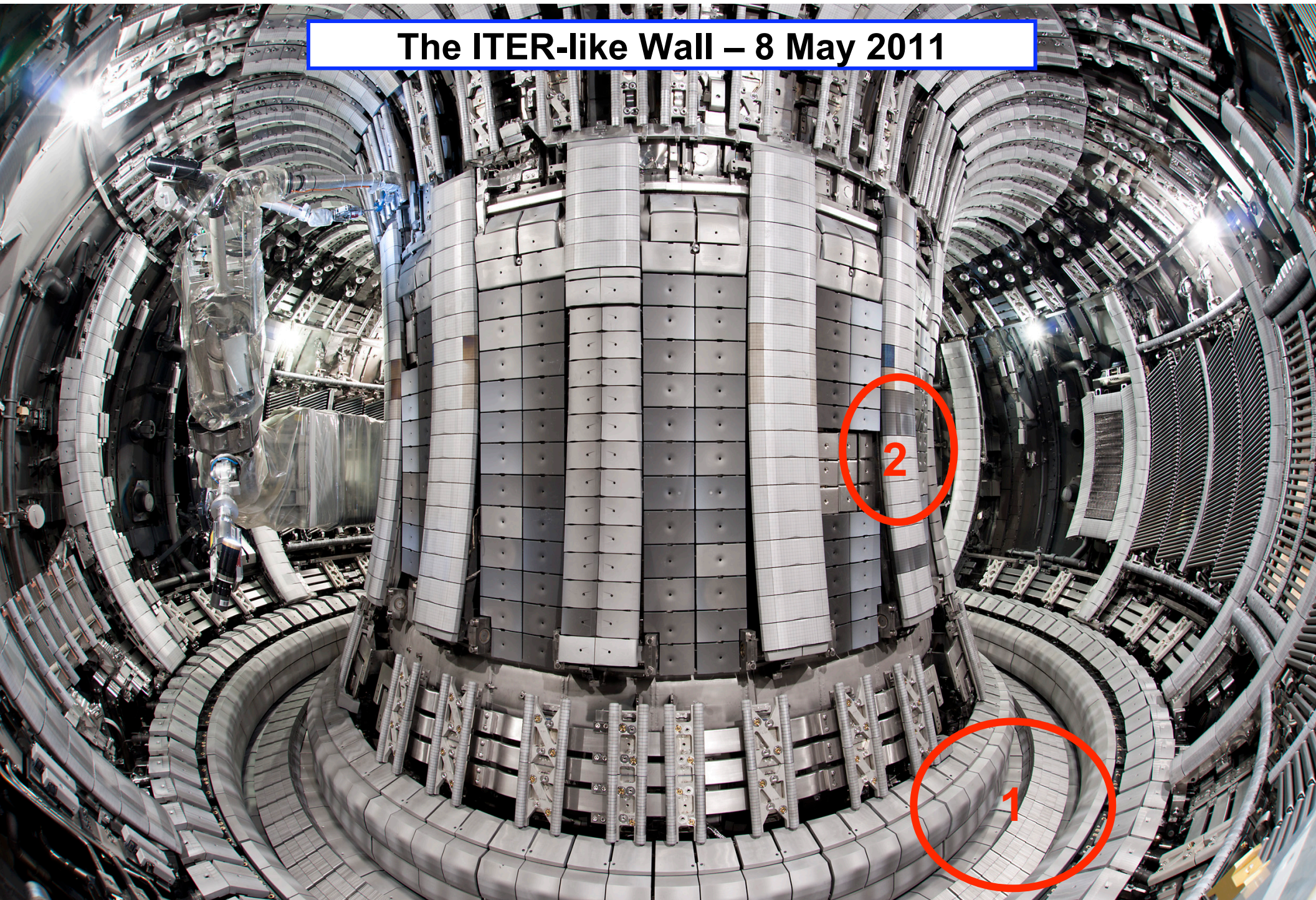




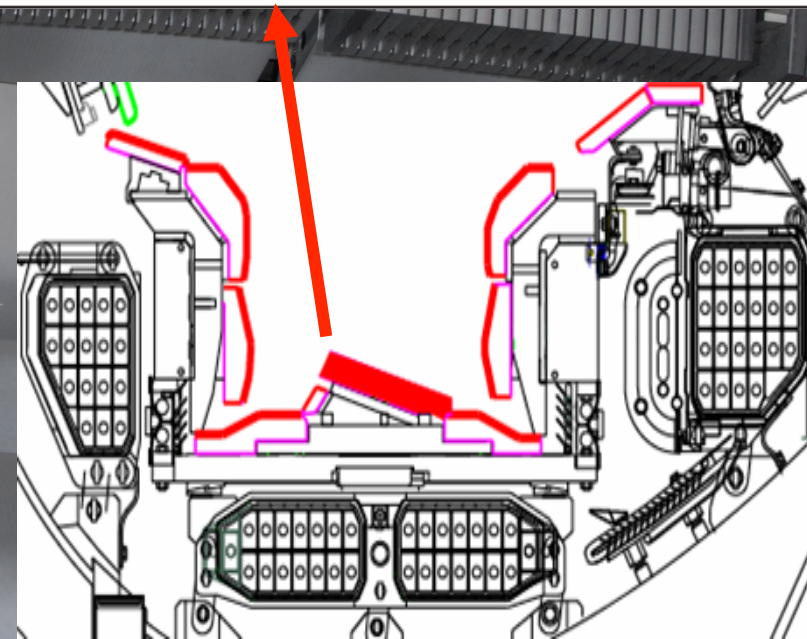
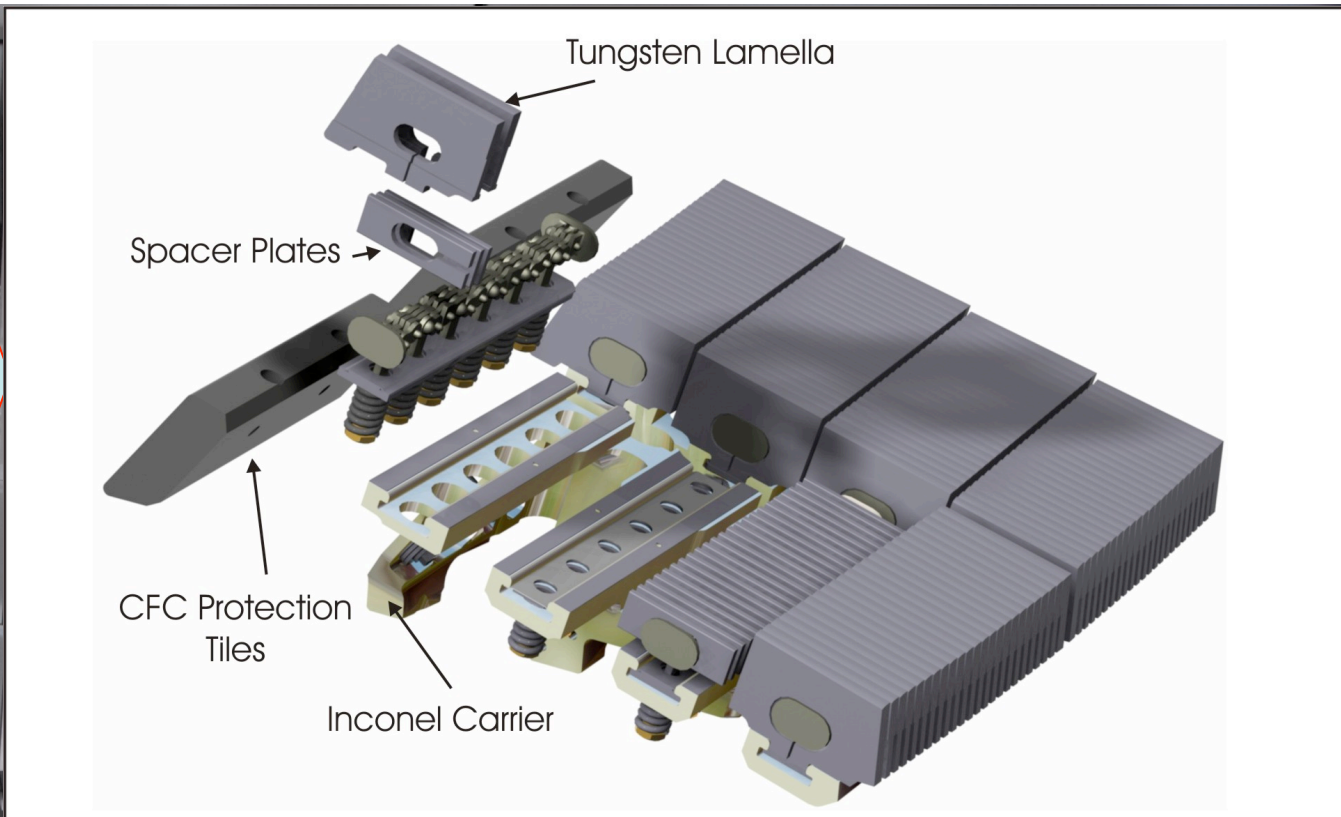
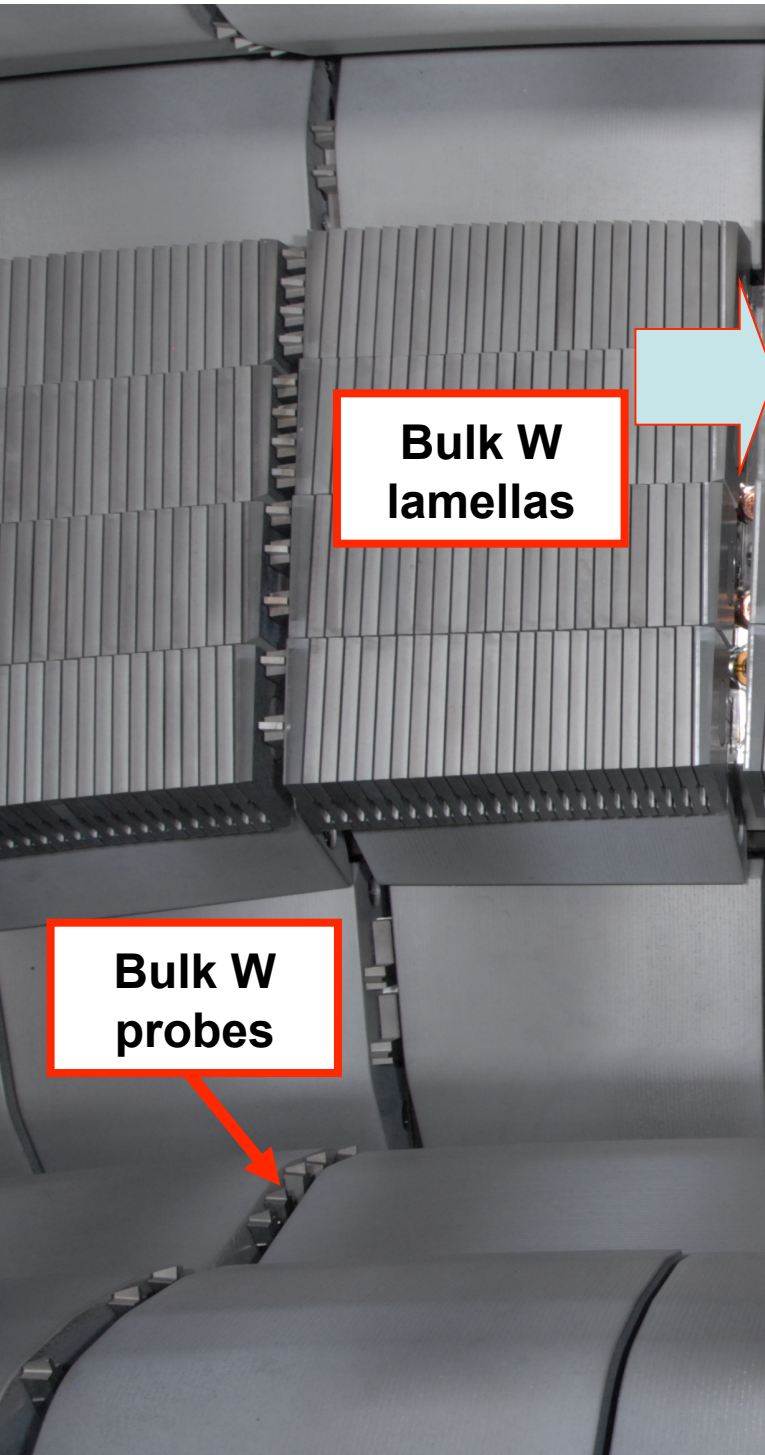
- JET Active Gas Handling System has excellent capabilities for detailed hydrogenic gas accounting
  - detailed gas-balance measurements completed to give carbon wall benchmark
- Last opportunity to document carbon source strength and migration towards the divertor and to quantify fuel retention
  - $^{13}\text{C}$  injection for post-campaign analysis
- Developed techniques to safeguard the new wall components
  - e.g. development of nitrogen seeding methods to reduce divertor heat loads and physical sputtering



# The ITER-like Wall – 8 May 2011









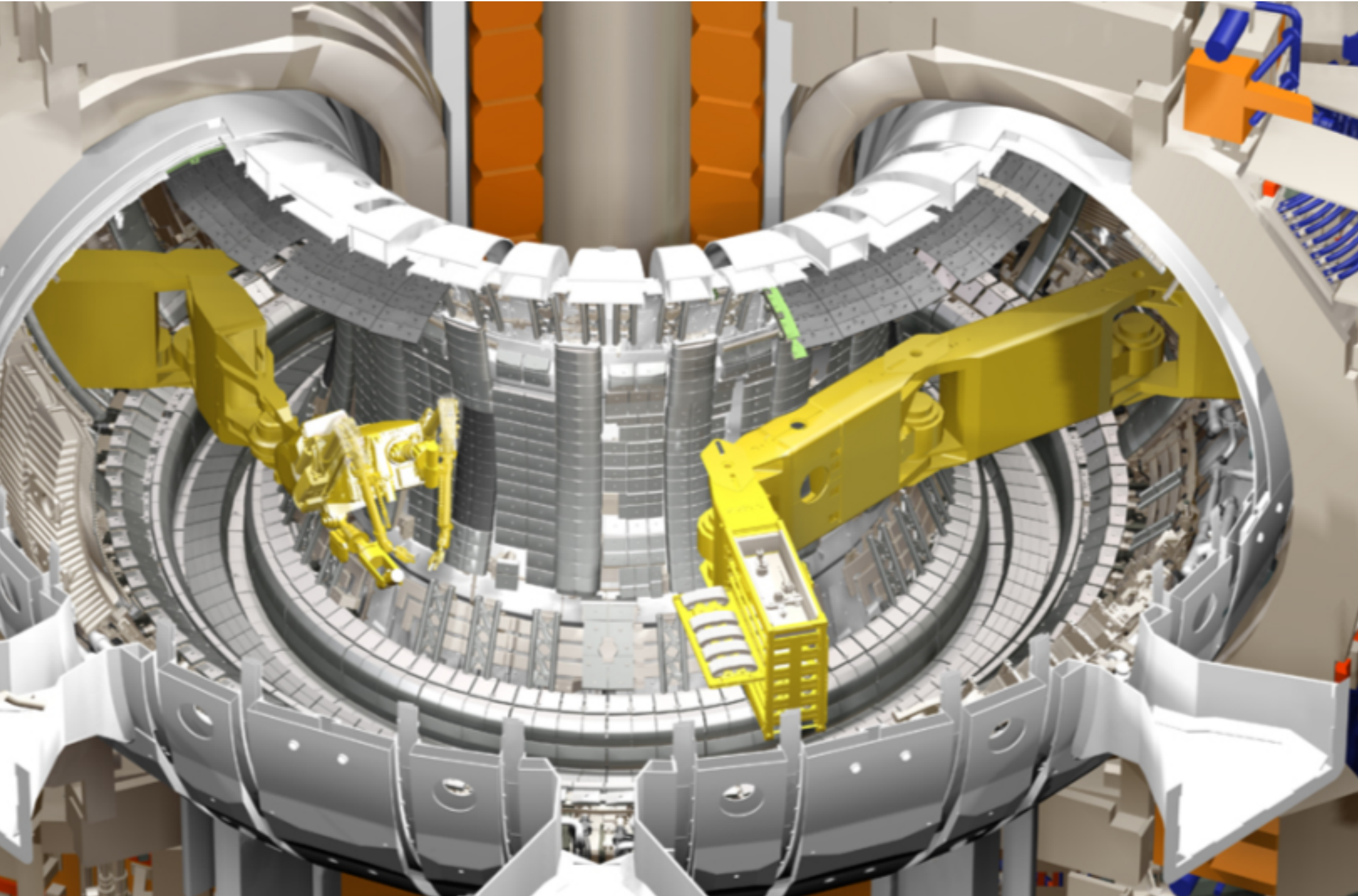
**Bulk Be limiters**  
With 10 $\mu$ m Ni/Be  
erosion markers

**Limiter shaping**  
Steps < 40 $\mu$ m or  
shadowed

**Be coated (8 $\mu$ m)**  
**Inconel cladding**  
With marker insert



**A new long RH boom delivered tools  
and components to the place of work**



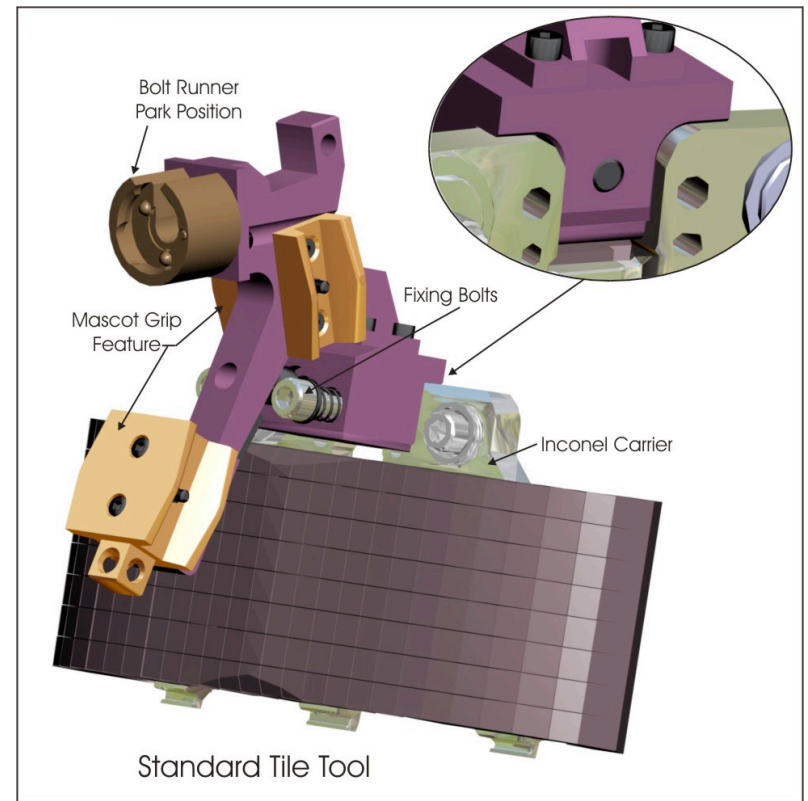
Number of individual tiles: 5,384 Be tiles ( $\sim 2$  tons Be /  $\sim 1\text{m}^3$ )  
1,288 W-coated CFC tiles  
9,216 W-lamellas ( $\sim 2$  tons W /  $\sim 0.1\text{m}^3$ )  
**15,828**

Total number of parts: 82,273 counting bulk W modules as one part

Duration of manned access:  $< 7\%$  of in-vessel time  
(Mostly infrastructure and welding/repairs)

RH preparation for the ITER-like Wall Shutdown required:

- 135 written procedures
  - Sequence Descriptions
  - Detailed Sequences and Task Schedules
  - Multiple VR models and images
- 280 New types of tooling and equipment
- 17 New mock-ups
- 45 Jigs for installation trials

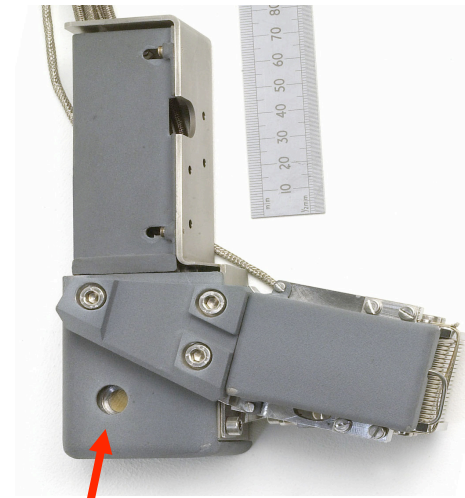
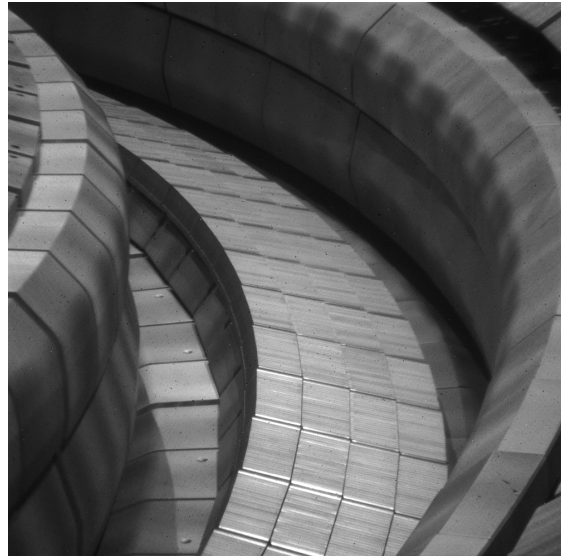




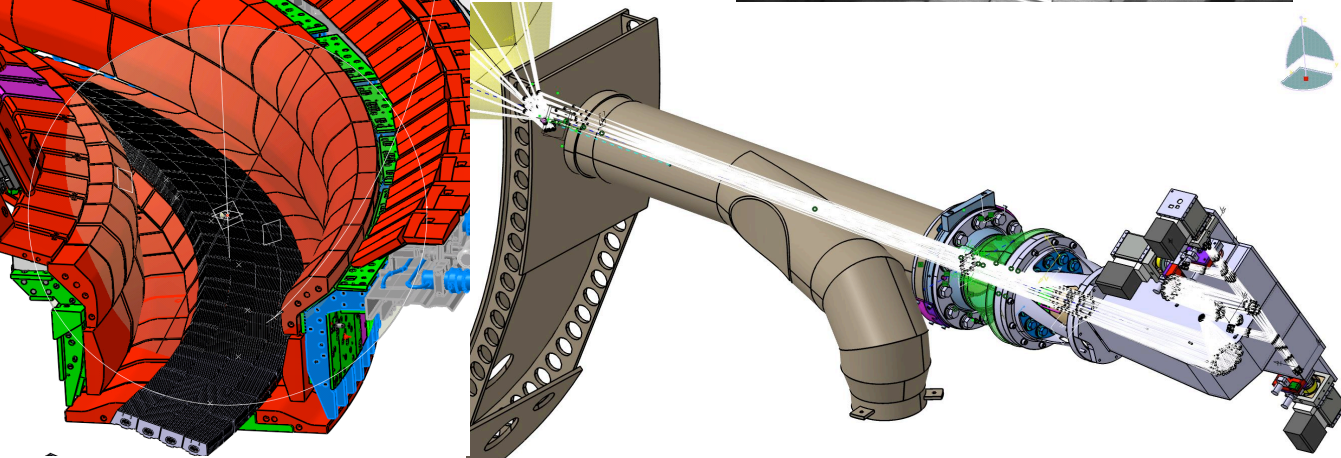
- Spectroscopy systems covering the visible to the X-rays
- Diagnostics embedded in the wall
- IR thermography
- Protection cameras

### Divertor endoscope

- Multiple spectroscopic cameras
- Reflective optics



**Quartz Micro-Balances**



### Near IR protection cameras equipment.



- All enhancements for the JET “EP2” Enhancement Programme are in place
- During the Shutdown Oct 09 – May 11
  - ITER-like Wall completed
  - Neutral Beam Upgrade completed
  - Many new diagnostics installed
- JET Restart commissioning underway
- First plasma due mid August

- During the next few years JET will be the only device of its class in the world and well placed to prepare the ITER joint exploitation in the proposed programme
  - ITER-like Wall operating experience
  - High current, high power operation
  - DT campaign
- Further long-term upgrades are under discussion, in collaboration with international partners

In-vessel ELM control coils

ECRH system (10MW, 170 GHz)

[P Spaeh et al, this conference]

