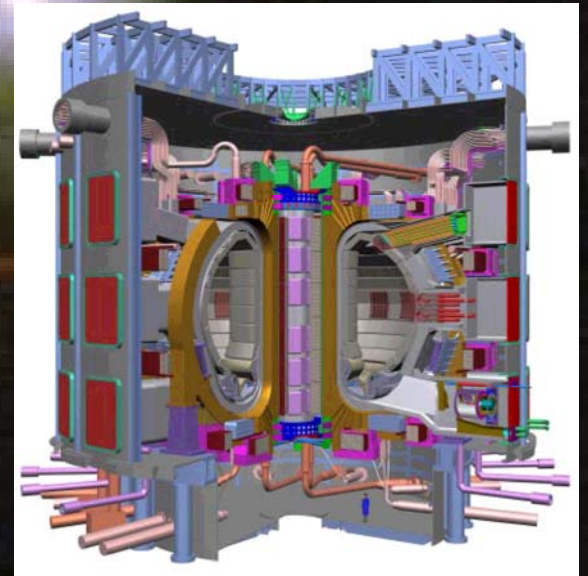


Progress & Challenges of CW operation



LHD



ITER



Critical path towards fusion energy

The challenge:

At reactor parameters (beta, n, H factor),

demonstrate and optimize:

– Burning plasmas

- ITER after >2020

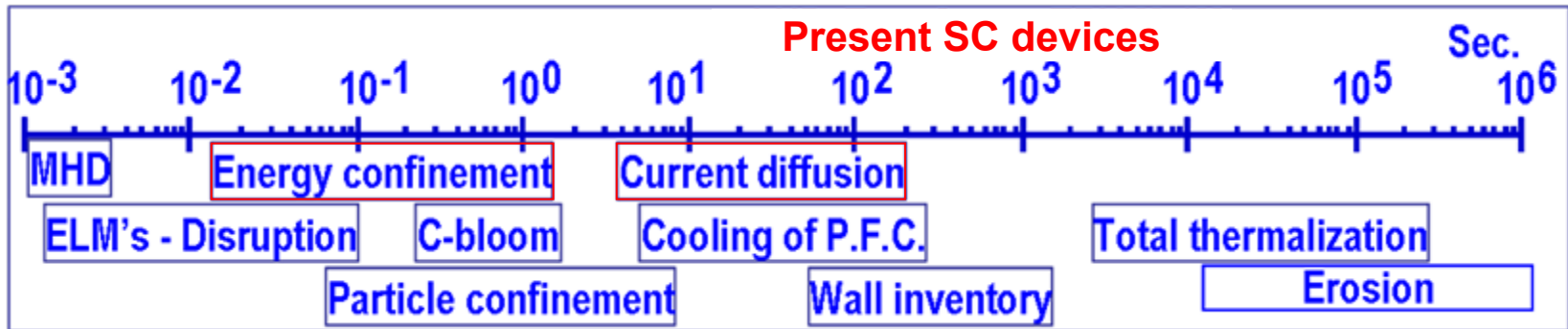
– Operation in CW or QCW (quasi CW, pulsed with high duty cycle)

- LHD, TS, East, KSTAR, ST1, W7x + ...but no QCW Tokamaks foreseen; When ? rapid progress is essential!



Steady State versus CW/QCW

- **“Steady-state”** refers to a particular physics timescales
 - On present devices, it often refers to the Energy confinement time, sometimes to the current diffusion time



CW demonstration requires: $t >$ largest time scales

They are set by erosion, deposition, flake formation

~ several hours



How?

- What counts is the engineering Q_{eng}

$$- Q_{\text{eng}} = P_{\text{fus}} / (P_{\text{aux}} + P_{\text{inj}} / \eta)$$

$$= \eta Q / (1 + \eta P_{\text{aux}} / P_{\text{inj}}) \quad \text{with } Q = P_{\text{fus}} / P_{\text{inj}}$$

ITER:

$\eta < 0.5$; $P_{\text{aux}} \sim 200$ MW (cryoplant, pumps etc.)

$$\rightarrow Q_{\text{eng}} \sim 2!$$

DEMO:

→ Must reduce P_{aux} and P_{inj}

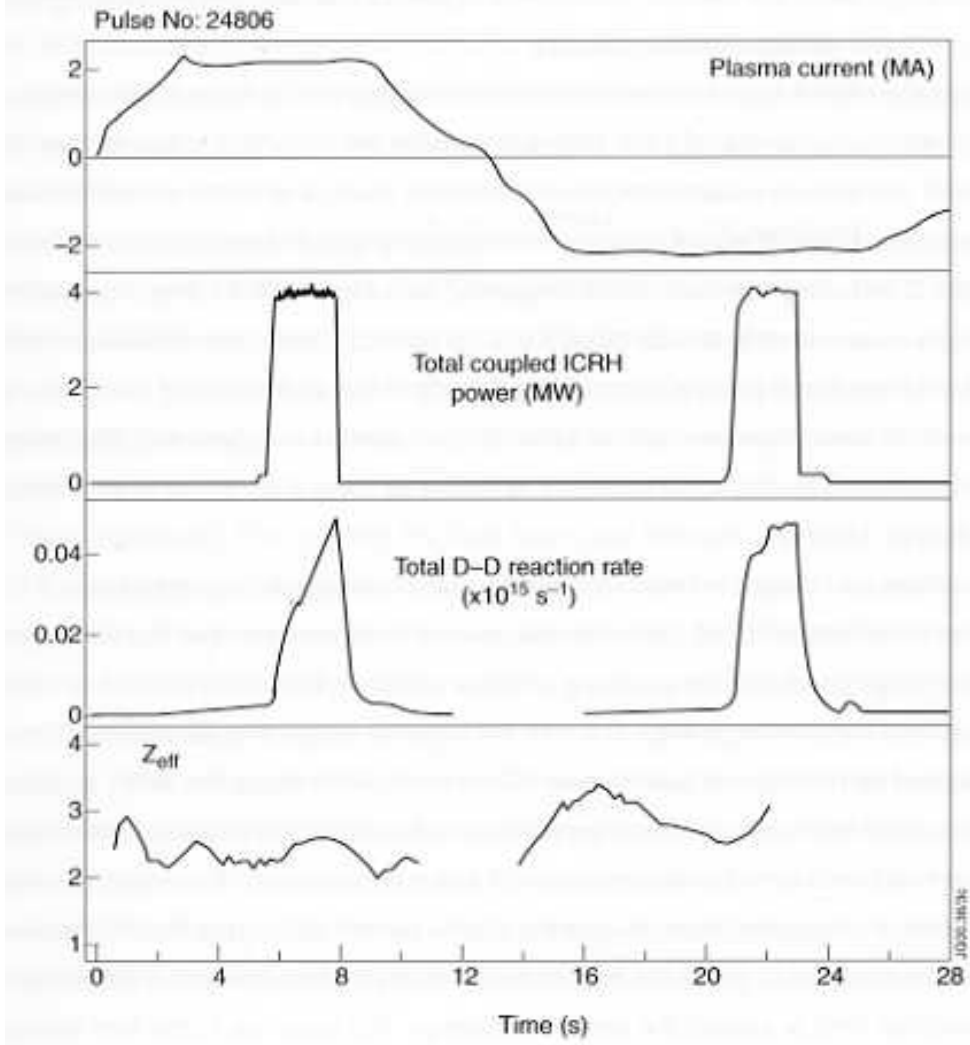
NB: Off axis power (e.g. CD) has lower η

→ advantage to Stellarators and Pulsed Tokamaks

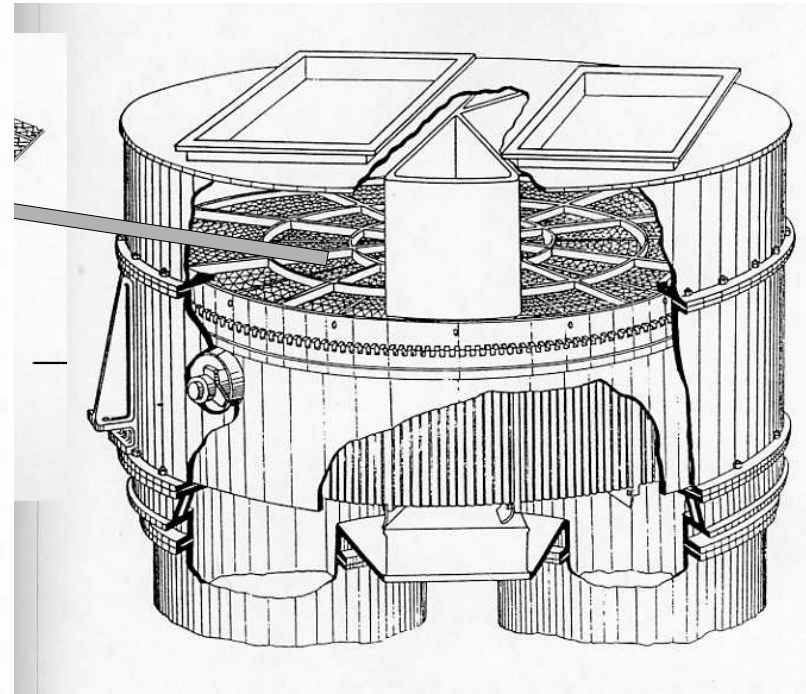


France

A QCW Tokamak



JET AC discharges 1991



Heat storage module
20m long, 850 tons cast iron
 Belgatom study, W. D'haeseleer et al
 1994



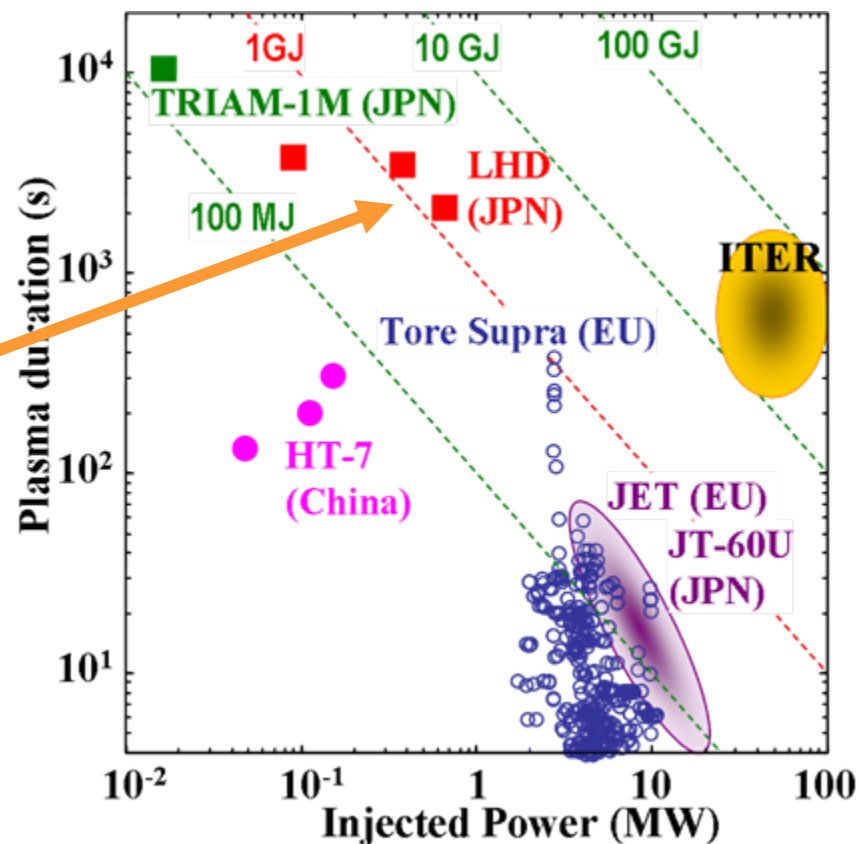
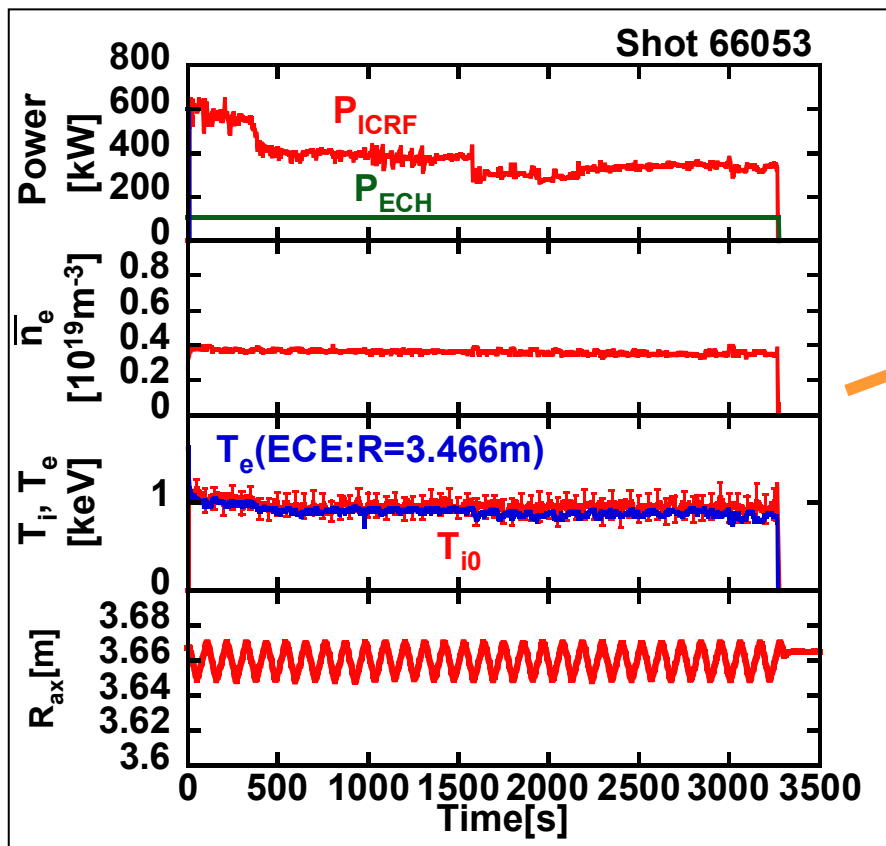
Physics/Integration Issues

- Generic issues
 - Undesired bifurcations; Plasma control under α heating
 - UFO; TAE
 - Fuel inventory
 - Choice of 1st wall material
 - Overall engineering Q (impact of control auxiliaries)
- Specific to advanced tokamak issues
 - 90% bootstrap, MHD, NTM
 - Stabilisation requires auxiliary power
 - ➔ too much of it?



Where are we? LPO experience

- **LHD:** $t \sim 54'$, $P_{inj} \sim 490$ kW, 1.6 MJ or 13', $P_{inj} \sim 1.1$ MW
- **TRIAM-1M:** $t = 5$ h 16', 0.28 GJ (Nov 03)

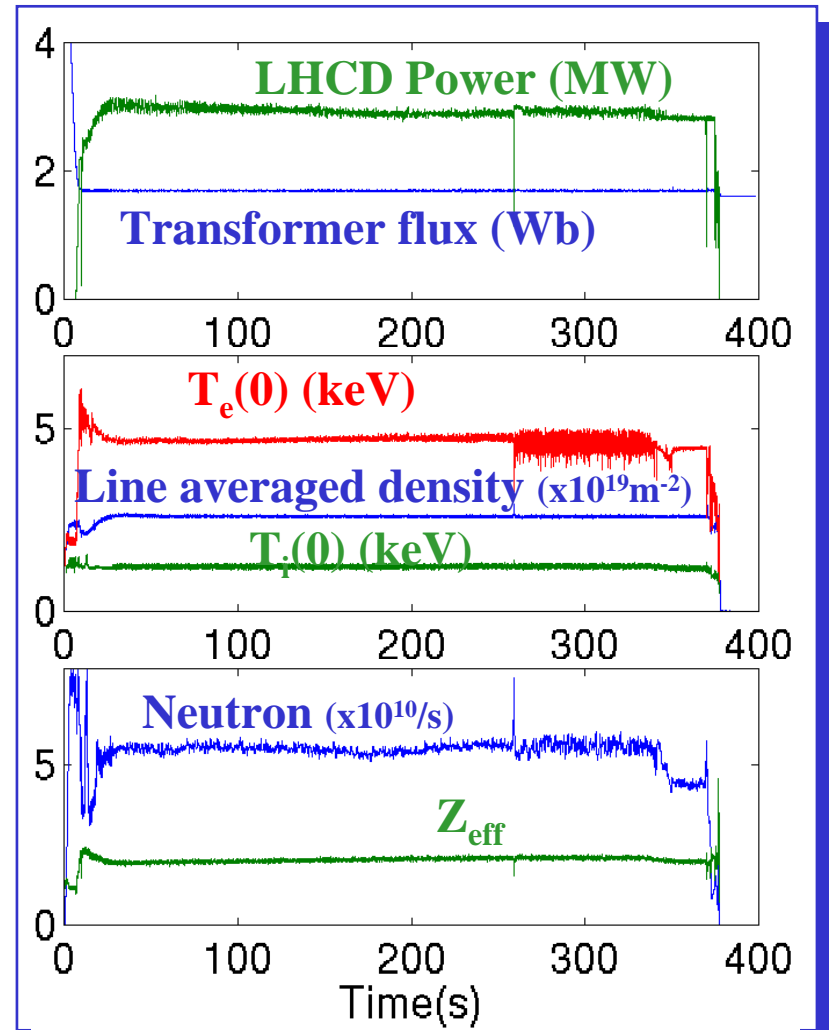




Where are we? Long pulses in TS

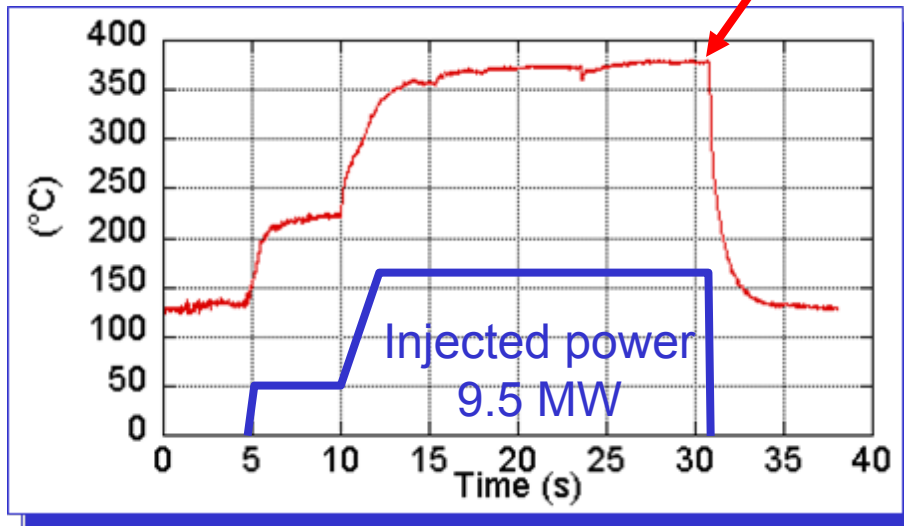
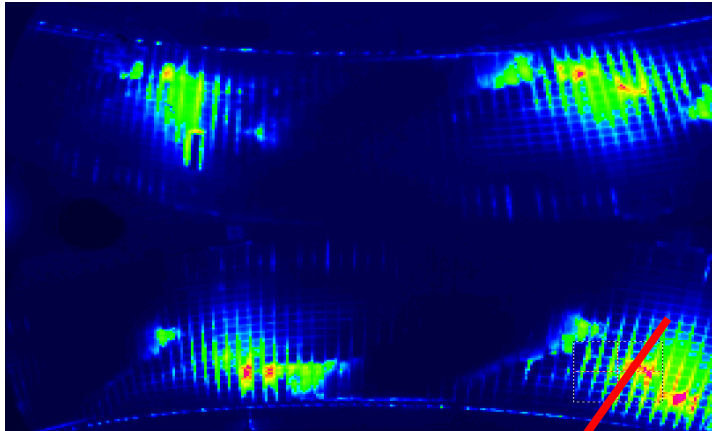
- Large superconducting tokamak in operation
 - Cryo-magnetic system with trouble free operation for 20 years
 - All PFCs actively cooled
 - Powerful H/CD systems
- 6 min discharges (2003) with 1 GJ injected/exhausted energy
 - $P_{\text{LHCD}} = 3 \text{ MW}$
 - $I_p = 0.5 \text{ MA}$
 - $n_{e0} = 2.5 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$

→ Missing n , β , bootstrap → more H&CD power required



IAEA 2003

Towards long discharges at higher power



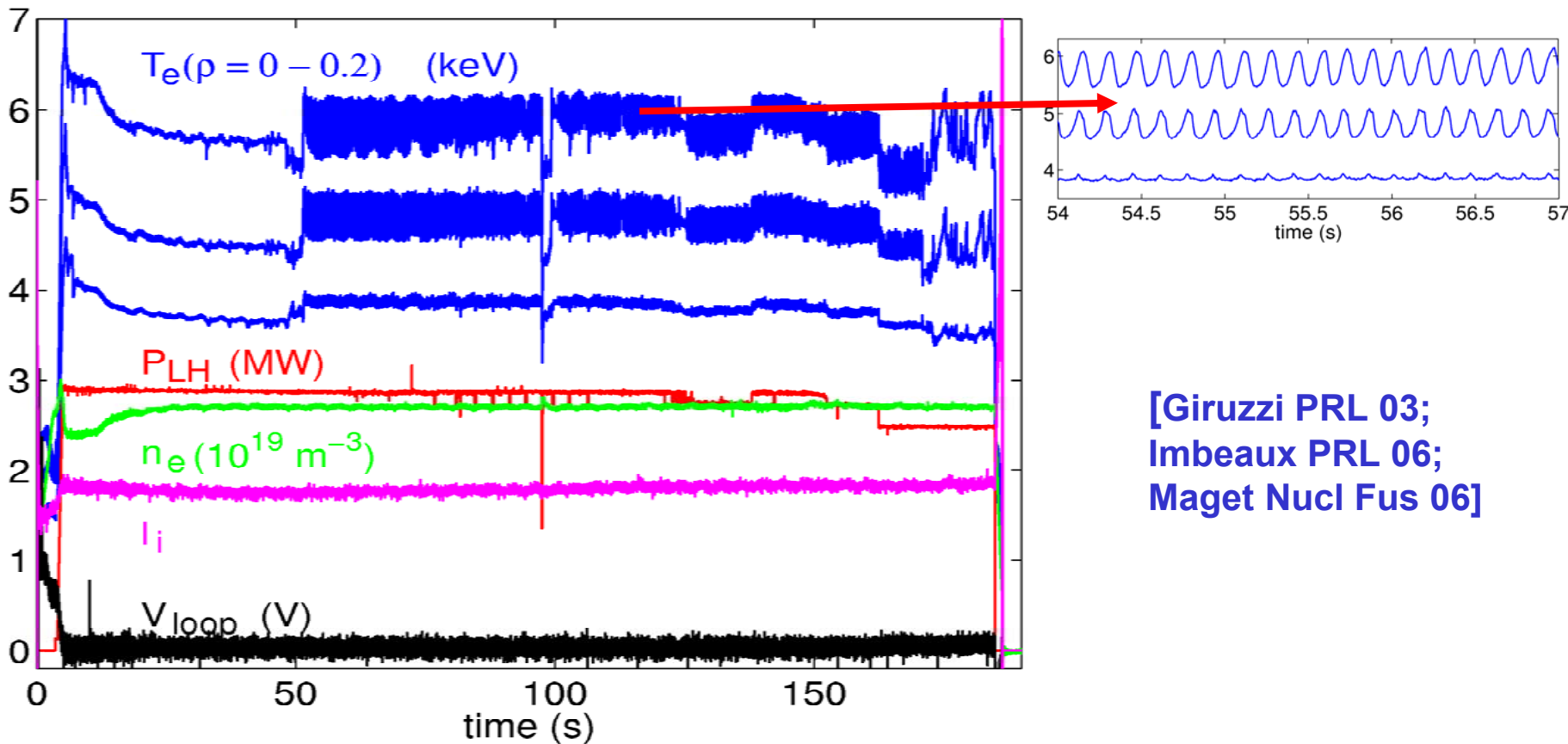
- Convective losses routinely handled by the TPL (3-5 MWm⁻²)
- Routine high power long duration discharges
- Studies of discharges in which
 - loop voltage is evanescent for duration much longer than current diffusion time
 - Stationary PFC surface temperature
- Testing key technologies in real Tokamak environment

**Need longer CD power or bootstrap
→ New klystrons being procured**



Non-linear behaviour @ Vloop=0

- Oscillations of core electron temperature
- Complex coupling between q-profile, MHD (double tearing, e-fishbones), transport and heat sources



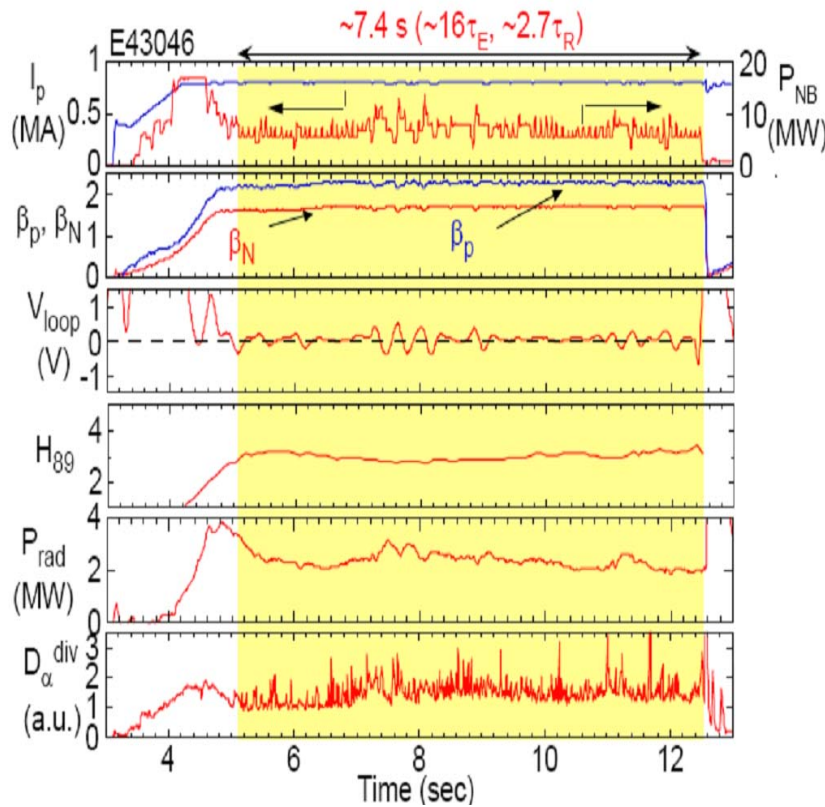
[Giruzzi PRL 03;
Imbeaux PRL 06;
Maget Nucl Fus 06]



Where are we? Non-inductive operation with RT control

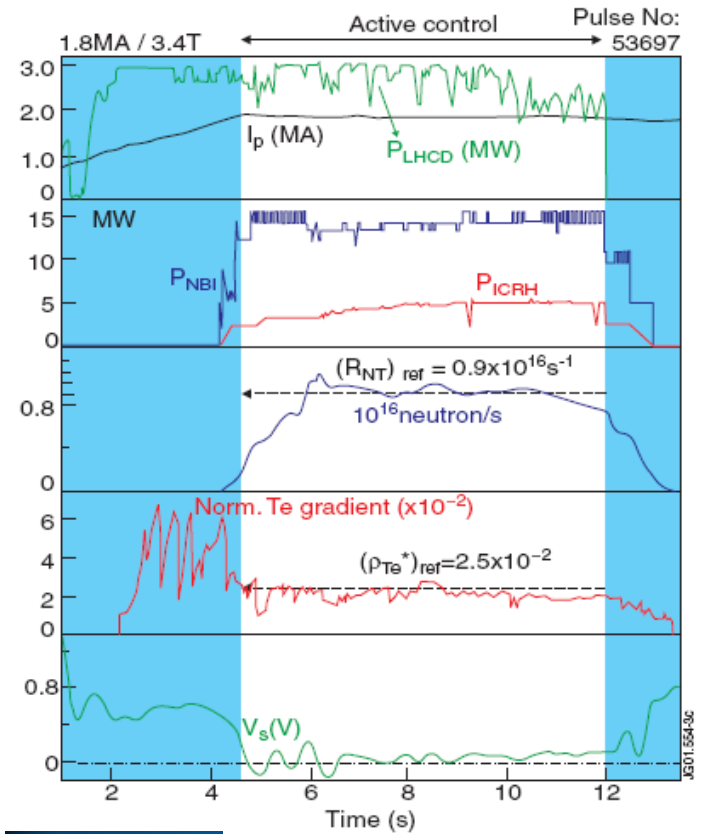
Fully non-inductive regimes with large bootstrap over several resistive times achieved in many tokamaks

JT60-U (75%)



[Sakamoto, Nucl Fus 05]

JET (30%- 40%)

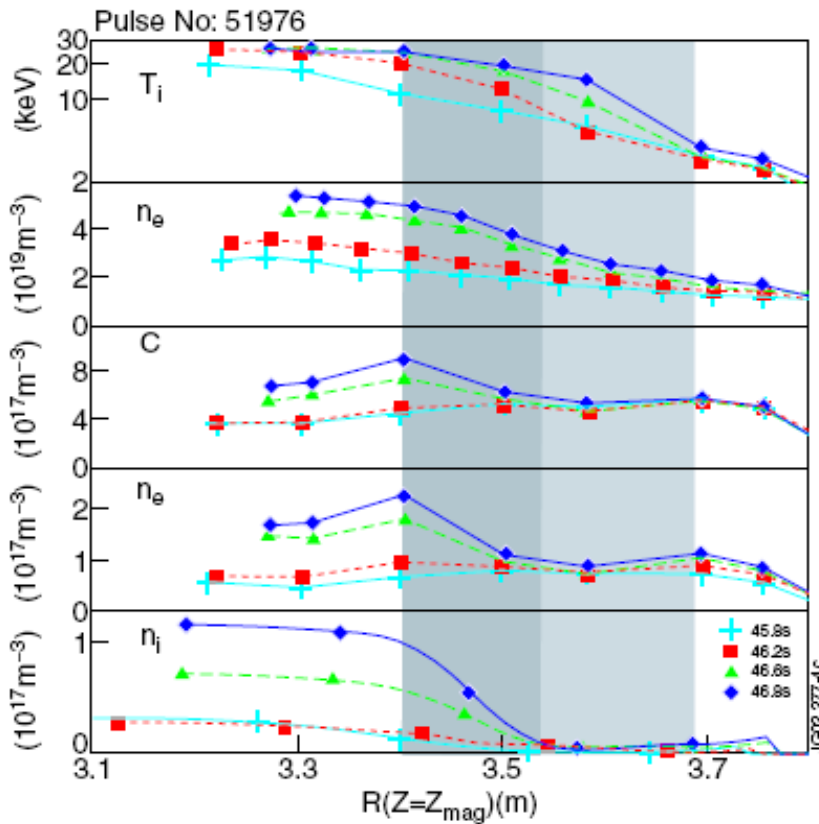


[Litaudon, PPCF 03]

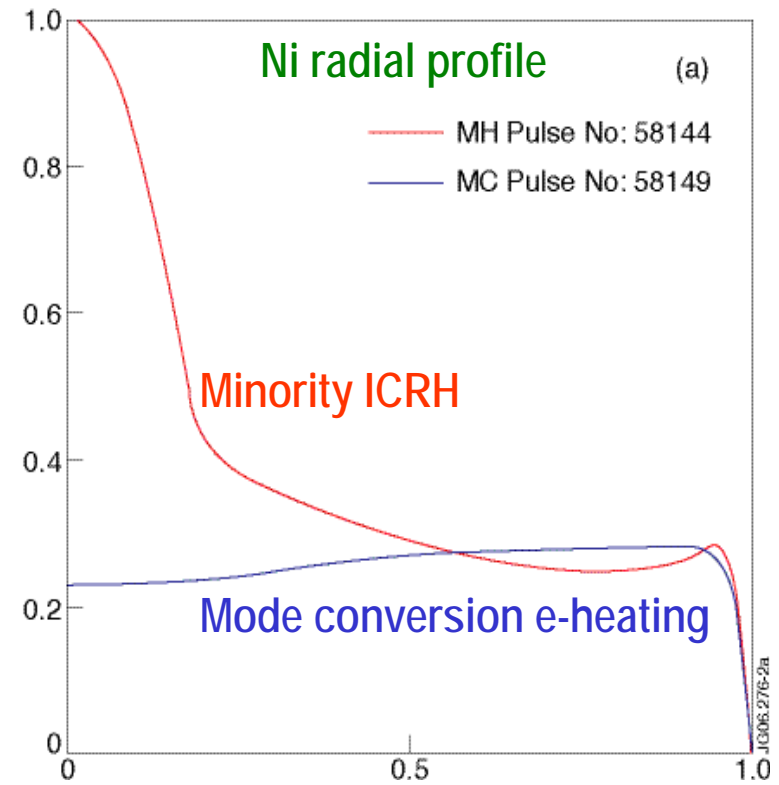


Impurity Issue

- Core impurity accumulation in negative magnetic shear configuration (Internal Transport Barrier)
- e-heating shows control capability (JET, AUG)



[Dux, Nucl Fus 04]



[Puiatti PoP05; Giroud, IAEA 06]



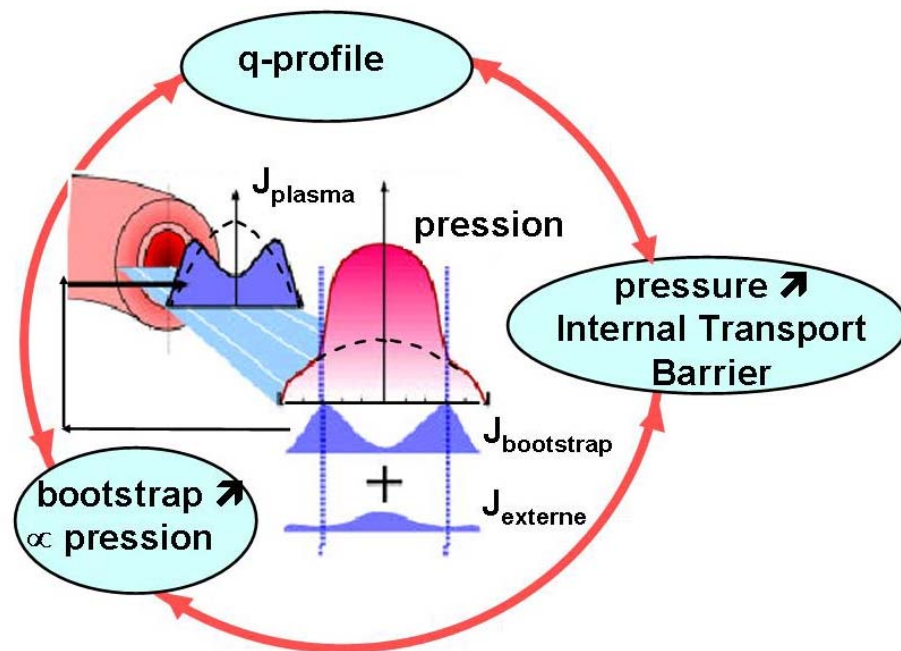
The “Holy Grail” of CW Tokamak

- A virtuous circle seems to exist, related to the intimate link between current density profile and heat transport
- Only a partial solution so far: particle transport, rotation, edge, ..?

More modelling,
theory, R&D and longer
pulses needed

CRONOS

Will α heating preserve the loop?



Bécoulet EPS 2008



Technology Issues

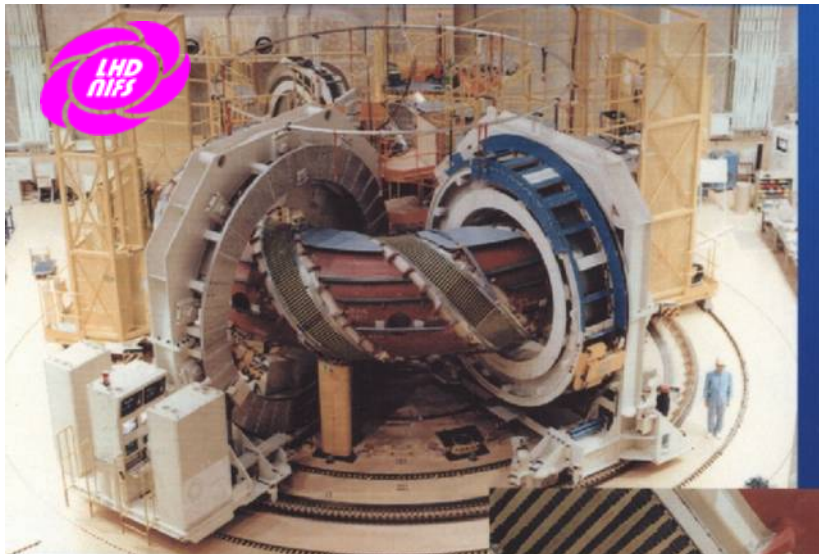
- Supra conductors
 - High T_c ? → Higher engineering Q
- Erosion/redeposition/T inventory
 - Choice of material
 - Carbon, Tungsten etc..
- Structural longevity
 - Radiation resistant material
 - Disruption (Tokamaks)

Progress in superconducting coil R&D

One of 1st SC magnets (courtesy Oxford Instruments)
(1962)



Winding machine of helical coils
for LHD (JPN, 1998)



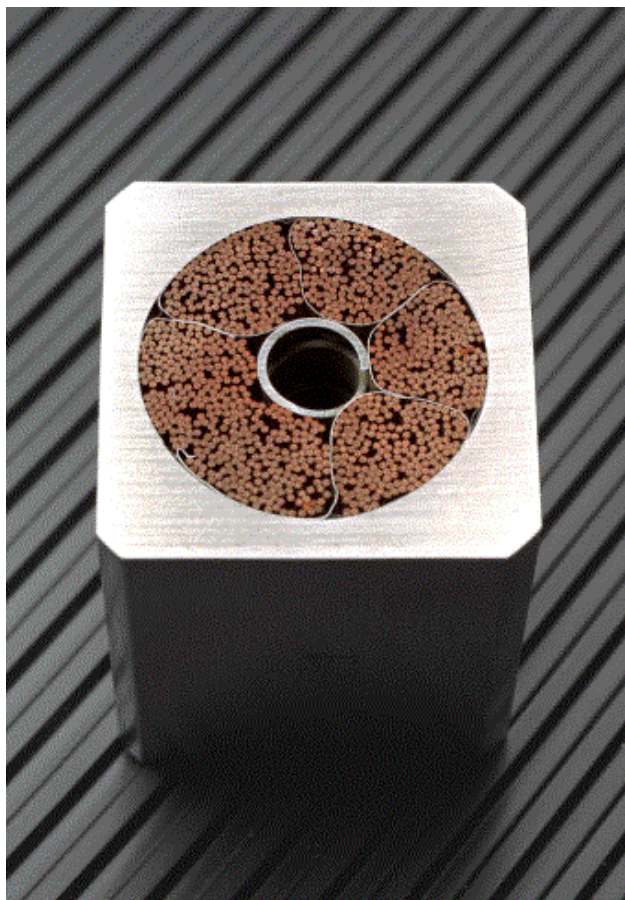
Non-planar winding for W7-X (EU)



And now EAST and KSTAR



The Nb₃Sn conductors of the ITER coils



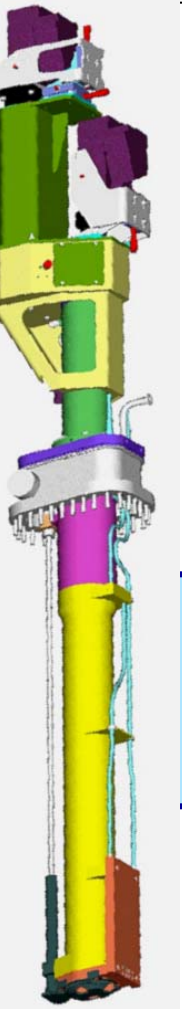
CSMC
51 mm x 51 mm 40 kA 13 T



TFMC
Φ 40,7mm, 80 kA, 9.7 T



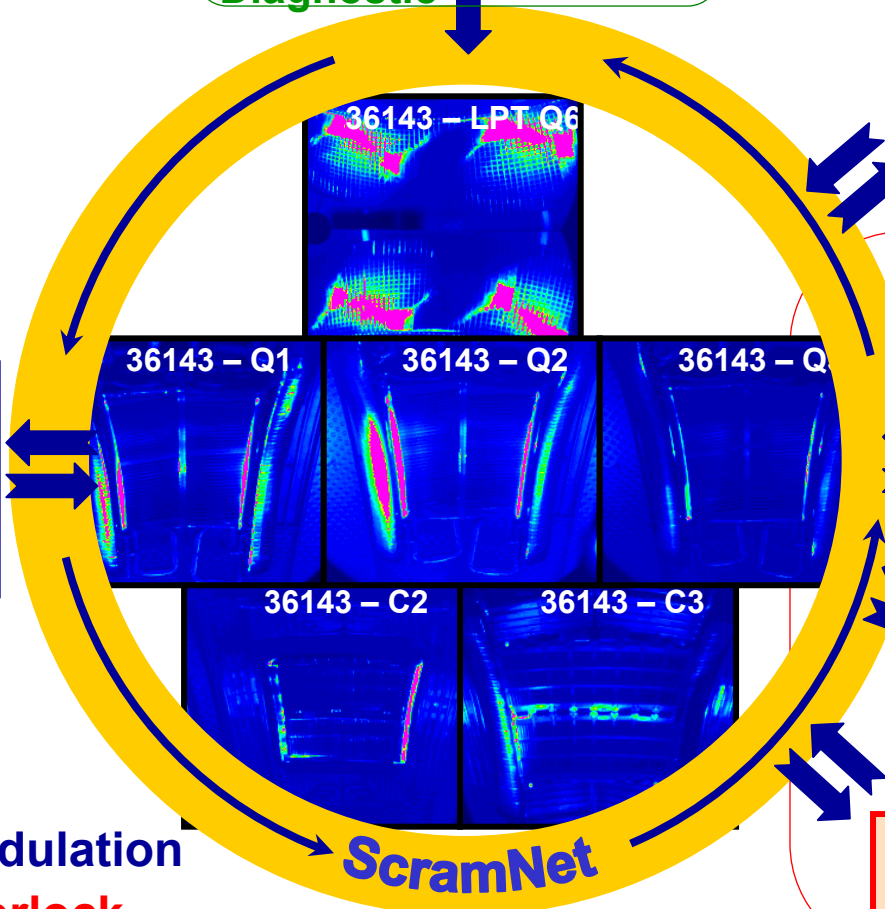
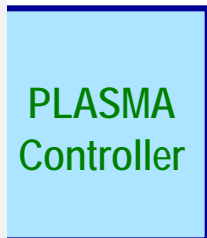
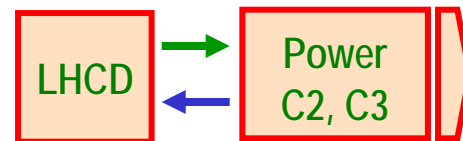
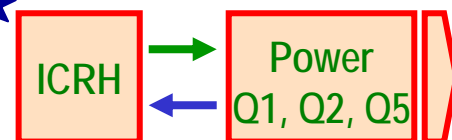
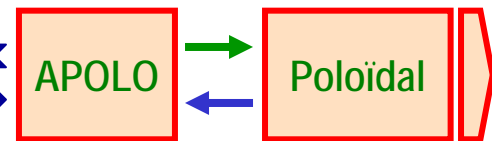
Real time control of CW discharges



Need IR survey of T of all strategic places



Actuators



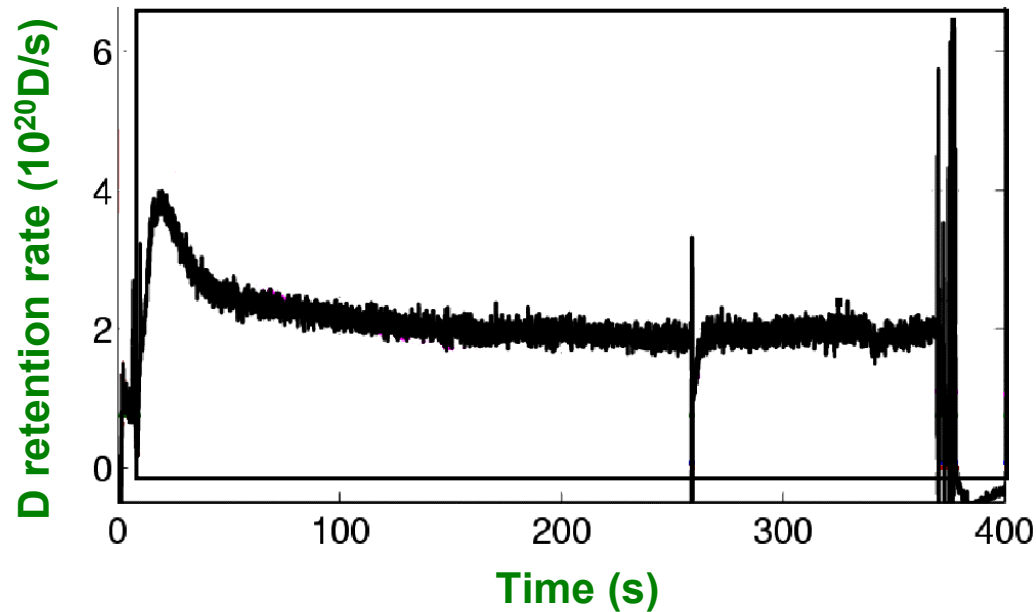
➡ Power modulation

➡ Safety interlock



Fuel retention: a major issue for C based PFC

- Long term constant retention rate observed ($\sim 50\%$ injected flux) from particle balance of long discharges



Where does it go?



D inventory: the 5hour marathon TS project

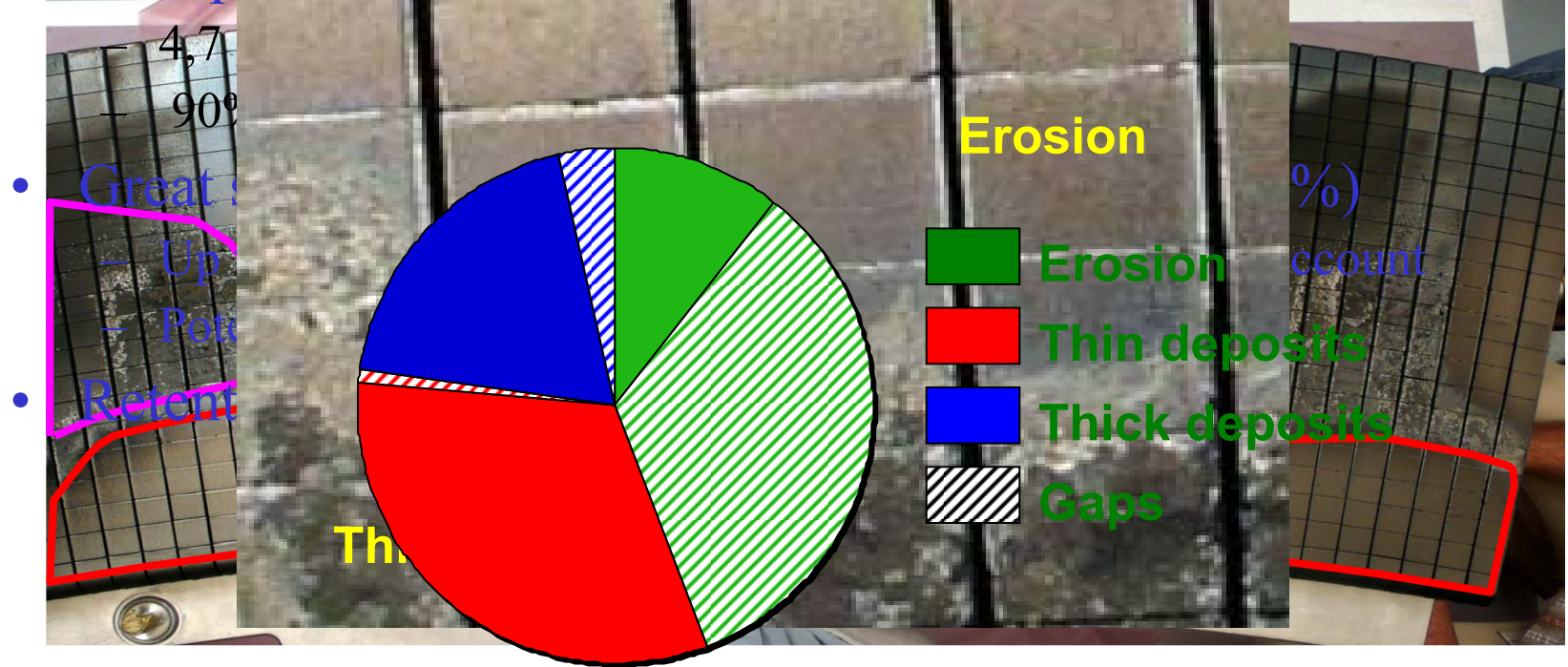
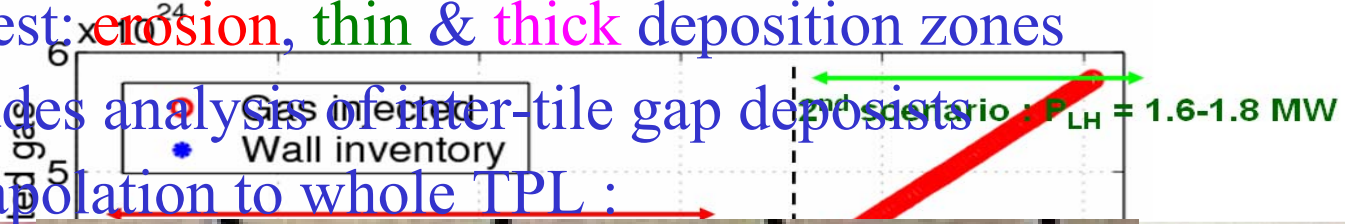
- Three steps:
 - Dedicated long discharge campaign in D
 - Dismantling one sector of TPL (20°) for samples extraction
 - Analysis of samples
- The campaign
 - **160 long discharges** (1 min < duration < 2 min)
 - Total of **5 hours of plasma**
 - **no wall conditioning** during the entire period
 - **10 g** ($3 \cdot 10^{24}$ D) retained of **19.3 g** ($5.8 \cdot 10^{24}$ D) injected
 - ~ 25 g of C redeposited on TPL

Objective:

Explore the erosion /re-deposition issue

Results of the 5hour marathon

- No sign of saturation
- First analysis conducted on 10 samples situated in 3 zones of interest: **erosion**, **thin** & **thick** deposition zones
- Includes analysis of inter-tile gap deposits
- Extrapolation to whole TPL:



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- Up
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Need for worldwide cooperation

- **Preparing Long Pulse Operation of fusion devices is of strategic importance for the future of Magnetic Fusion**
 - **We are far from a demonstration of CW/QCW operation at reactor normalised parameters**
 - **Slow equilibrium drifts, first wall material, Elm's, α confinement (wall loading by α losses)**

- **Long Pulse Steady-State developments deserve a worldwide coordinated effort:**
 - **Joint Experiments** (*short & long pulse, Tokamaks & Stellarators*)
 - **Theory / Simulation** (*First principle; Integrated & Real Time*)
 - **Technology R&D programme**



In summary

Paris, 21 nov 2006



CW/QCW operation : A major challenge for fusion

Broad topics: Technology and physics

A world wide coordinated effort seems indispensable