

CONF-8510266--4.

RESULTS OF PELLET INJECTION INTO ISX-B

MASTER

D. D. Schuresko
Oak Ridge National Laboratory*

CONF-8510266--6

DE86 014236

Improvements in plasma performance with pellet injection have been achieved in several tokamaks in recent experiments. On the Impurity Study Experiment (ISX-B), an increase in plasma energy by as much as 50 percent, has been observed following pellet injection. With 1.5-mm pellets, the value for τ_E^* , the gross energy confinement time determined from β_{equil} , has peaked at 1.7 times ISX-B scaling for $n_e = 6 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ in both well-gettered and ungettered discharges. Following the peak, in the well-gettered shots τ_E^* decays to 1.2 times ISX-B scaling within 50 ms after pellet injection. In the ungettered discharges τ_E^* follows the Z-mode scaling that is appropriate to the plasma conditions ($P_b = 1.7 \text{ MW}$, $I_p = 180 \text{ kA}$). Thus, pellet injection in ISX-B shows energy confinement better than that for gas puffing in clean discharges and matches the Z-mode improvement obtained in ungettered discharges. Confinement improvement following pellet injection has also been achieved in smaller ($a_p = 20 \text{ cm}$) plasmas with 1.0 mm diameter pellets. Comparisons of pellet shots which do show this improvement against pellet shots which do not show it are presented.

* Research sponsored by the Office of Fusion Energy, U.S. Department of Energy under Contract No. DE-AC05-84OR21400 with Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Inc.

DISCLAIMER

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

DDS
1985

DISTRIBUTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IS UNLIMITED

jsw

**IMPROVED PERFORMANCE (P-MODE) OBSERVED
FOLLOWING INJECTION OF:**

- Large (1.5 mm diam.) H₂ pellets into gettered and ungettered ISX-B standard plasmas
($a_p = 25$ cm, $I_p = 180$ kA, $P_B = 0.8$ -1.7 MW)
- Small (1.0 mm diam.) pellets into smaller ISX-B plasmas
($a_p = 20$ cm, $I_p = 120$ kA, $P_B = 0.8$ MW)
Not on all shots with pellets on a given day, however
- Small (1.0 mm diam.) pellets into standard discharges at low beam power (few shots)

SIMILARITIES BETWEEN P-MODE AND:

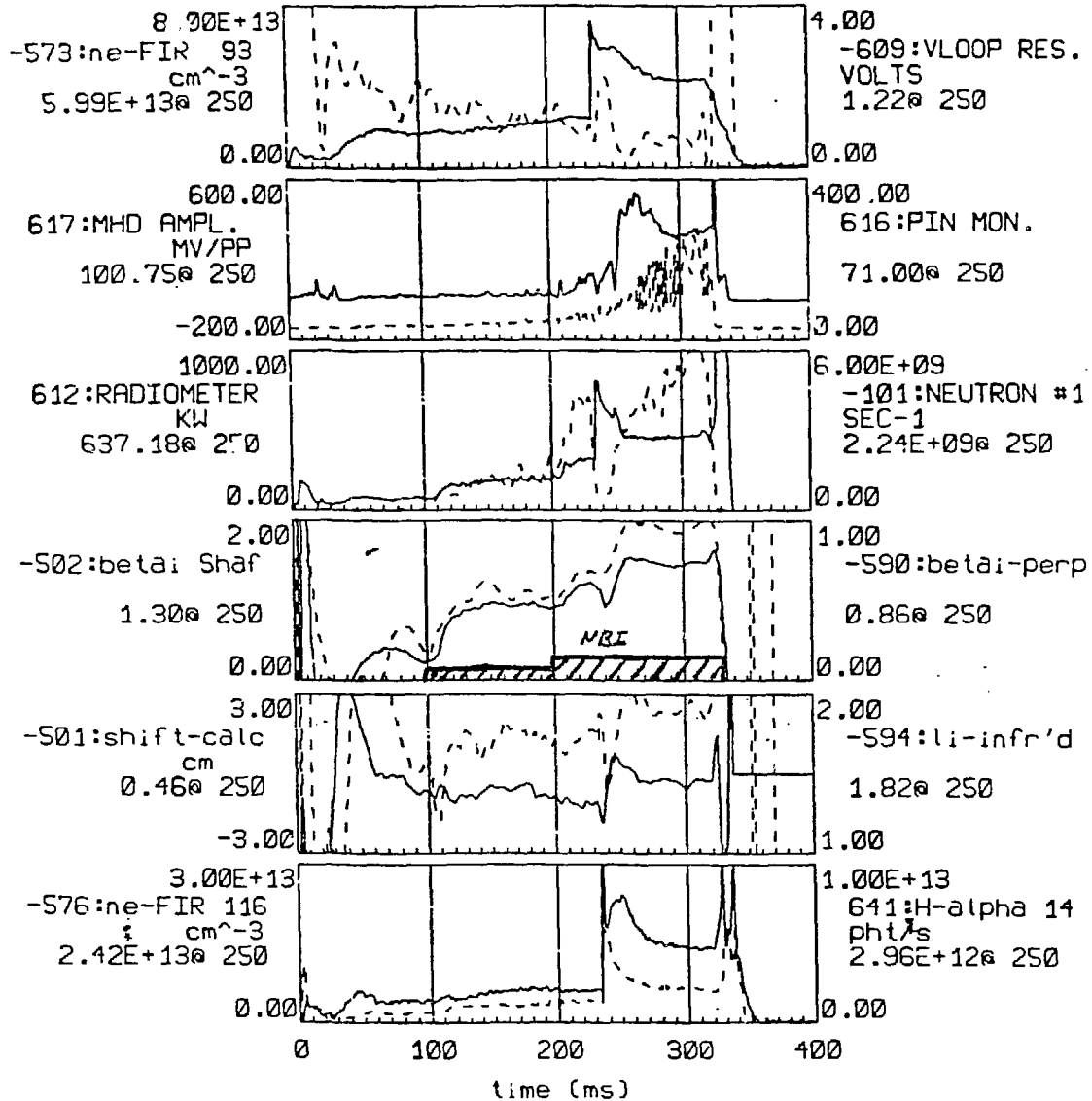
- Z-mode (global confinement scales with density in ungettered plasmas)
- R-mode (transition from ISX-B scaling to 1.8 x ISX-B scaling by running small plasma at larger R)

"P-MODE" IS DISTINCT FROM THESE

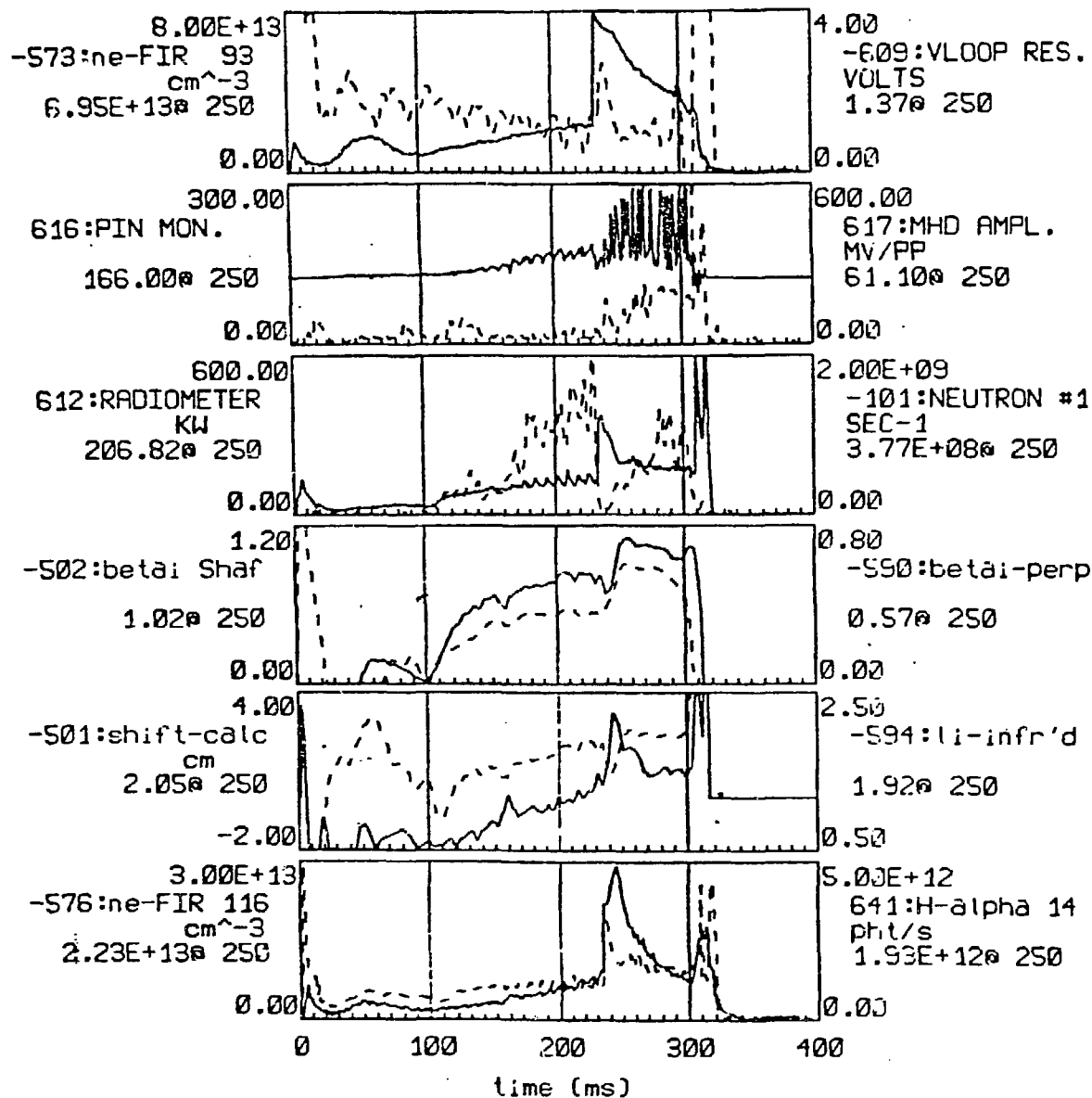
GENERAL FEATURES OF "P-MODE" SHOTS

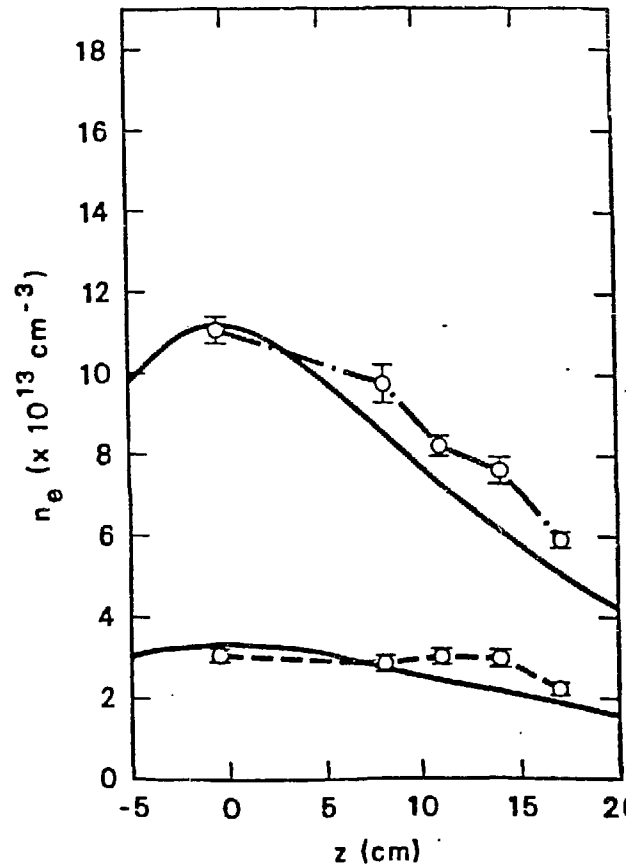
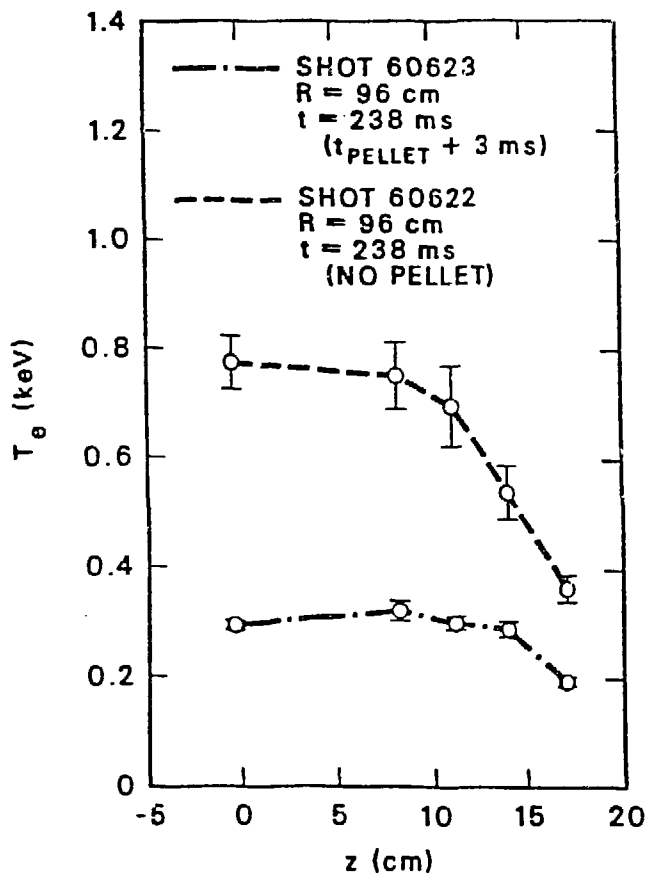
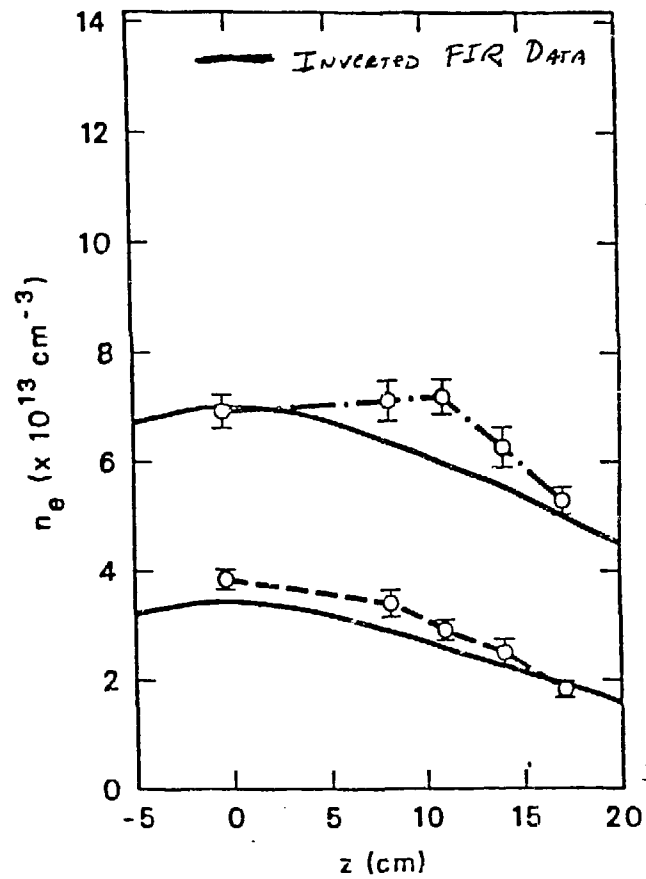
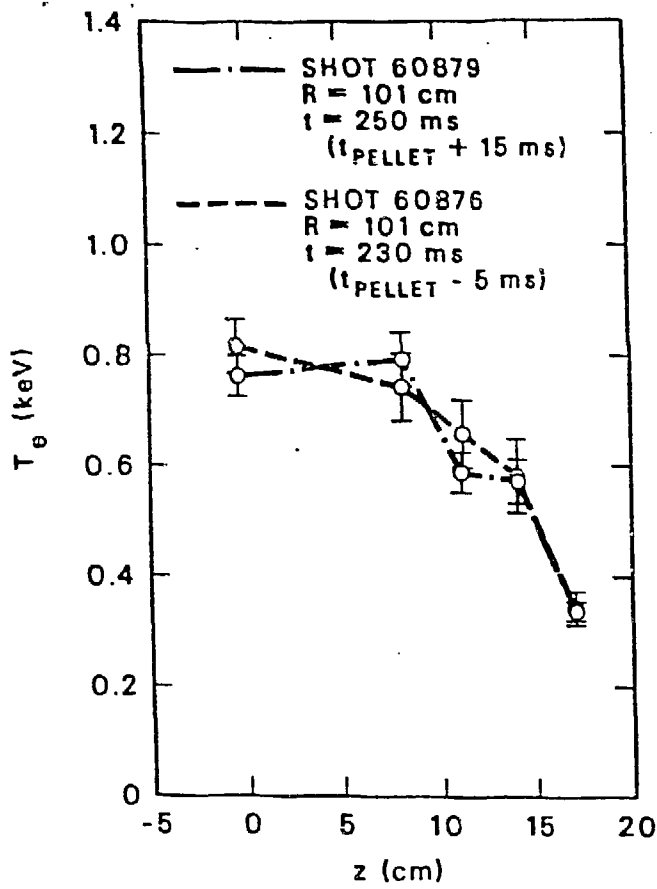
- Secondary density maximum with time on FIR (all chords) following pellet injection (the density increment "sticks"); drop in H_a near principle limiter (inner rail or top mushroom)
- Change in plasma MHD from sawteeth or bursts of $m = 1$ oscillations before pellet to continuous (large scale $m \approx 1$ oscillations) 20 - 30 ms after pellet
- Increase in β_{equil} and $\beta_{\text{diamagnetic}}$
- Apparent current profile transient (changes in internal inductance, position, V_{loop} ; abrupt termination of pre-pellet MHD)

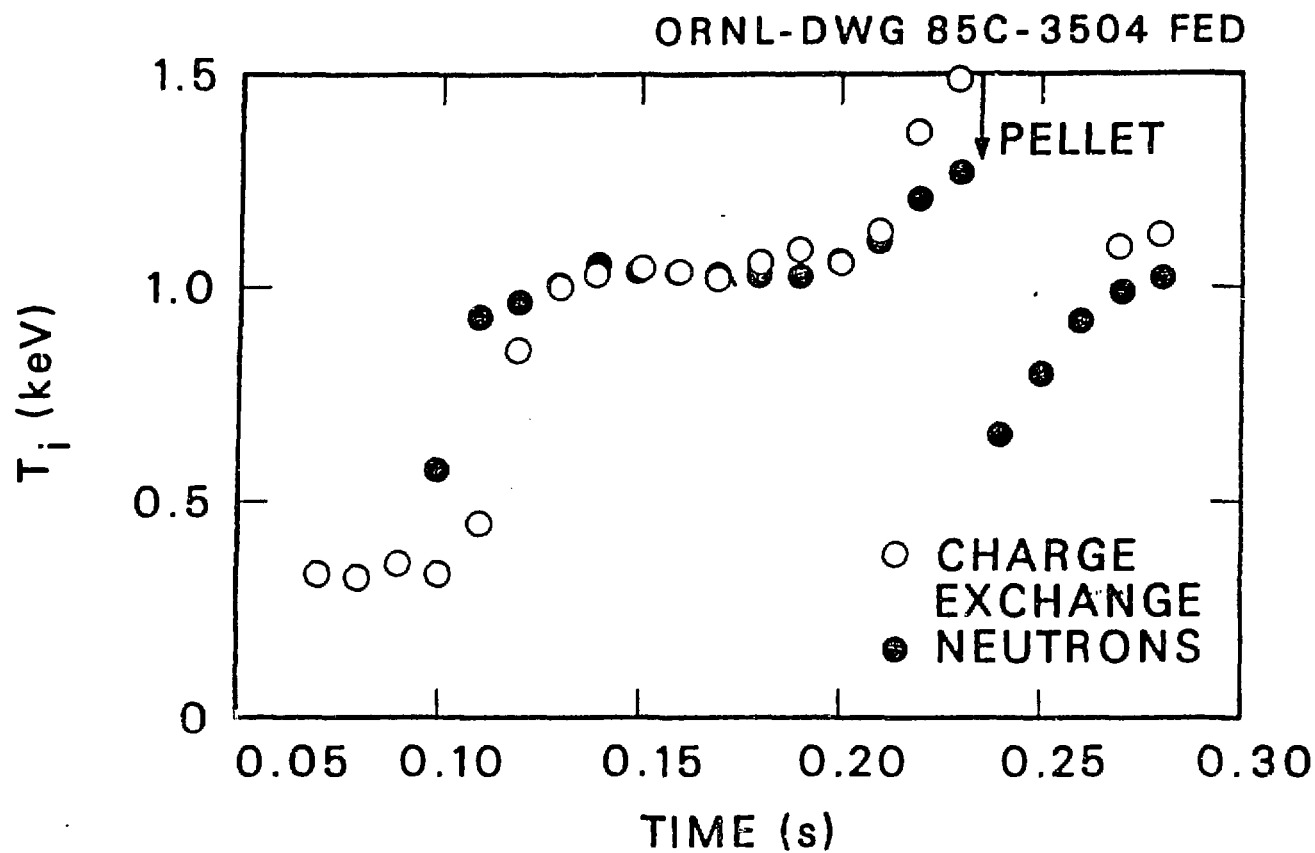
POOR GETTERING



WELL-GETTERED



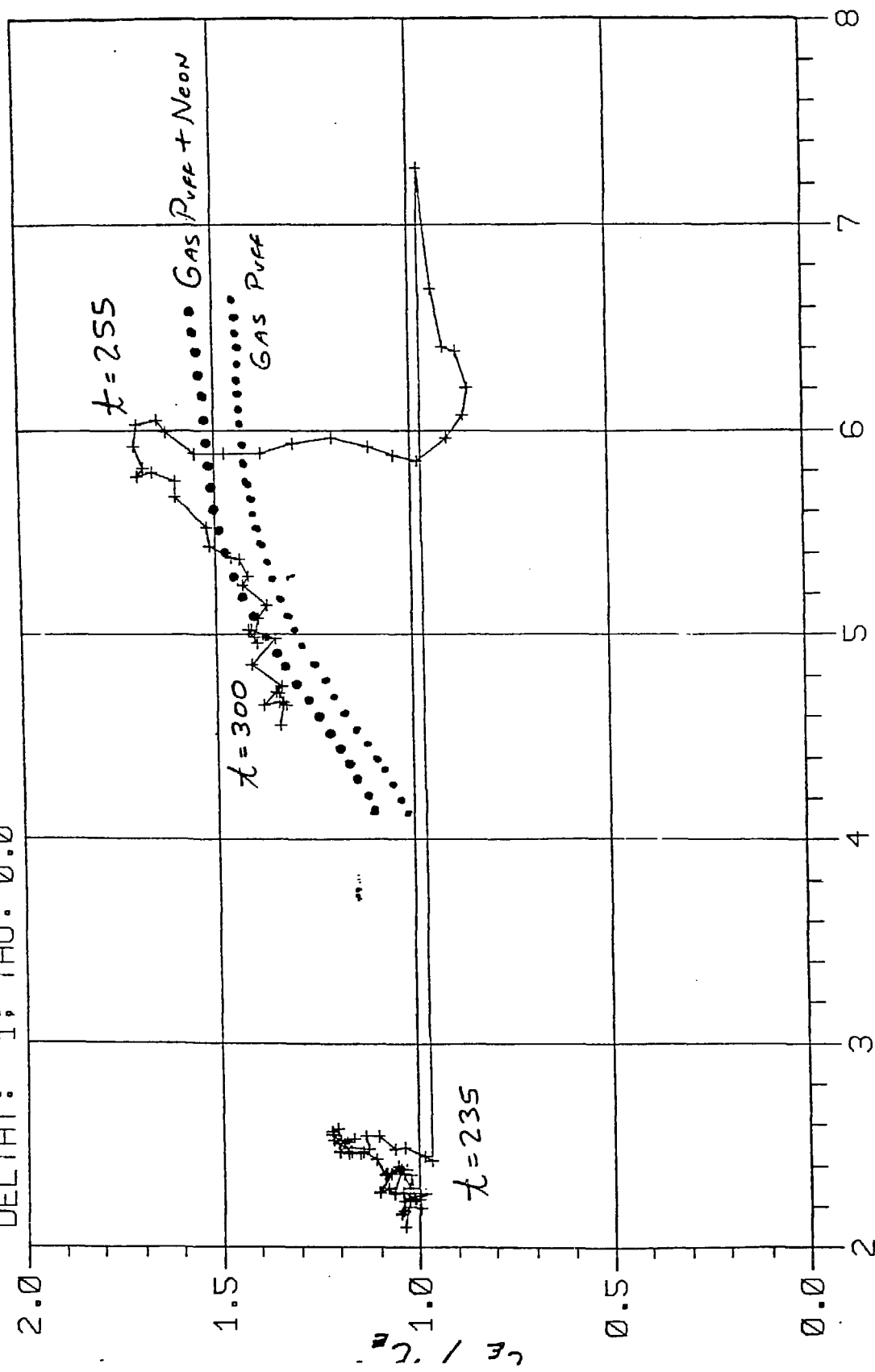




UNGETTERED Sequence

<FROM 231 TO 331 SHOT 60870 3/ 2/84
 <t*/t*ISX (-930:)
 DELTAT: 1; TAU: 0.0

UNGETTERED Sequence



ne-FIR 93 (-5.4×10^{13} cm $^{-3}$) TAU: 0.0

$\overline{N_e}$ (cm $^{-3}$)

Gettered Series

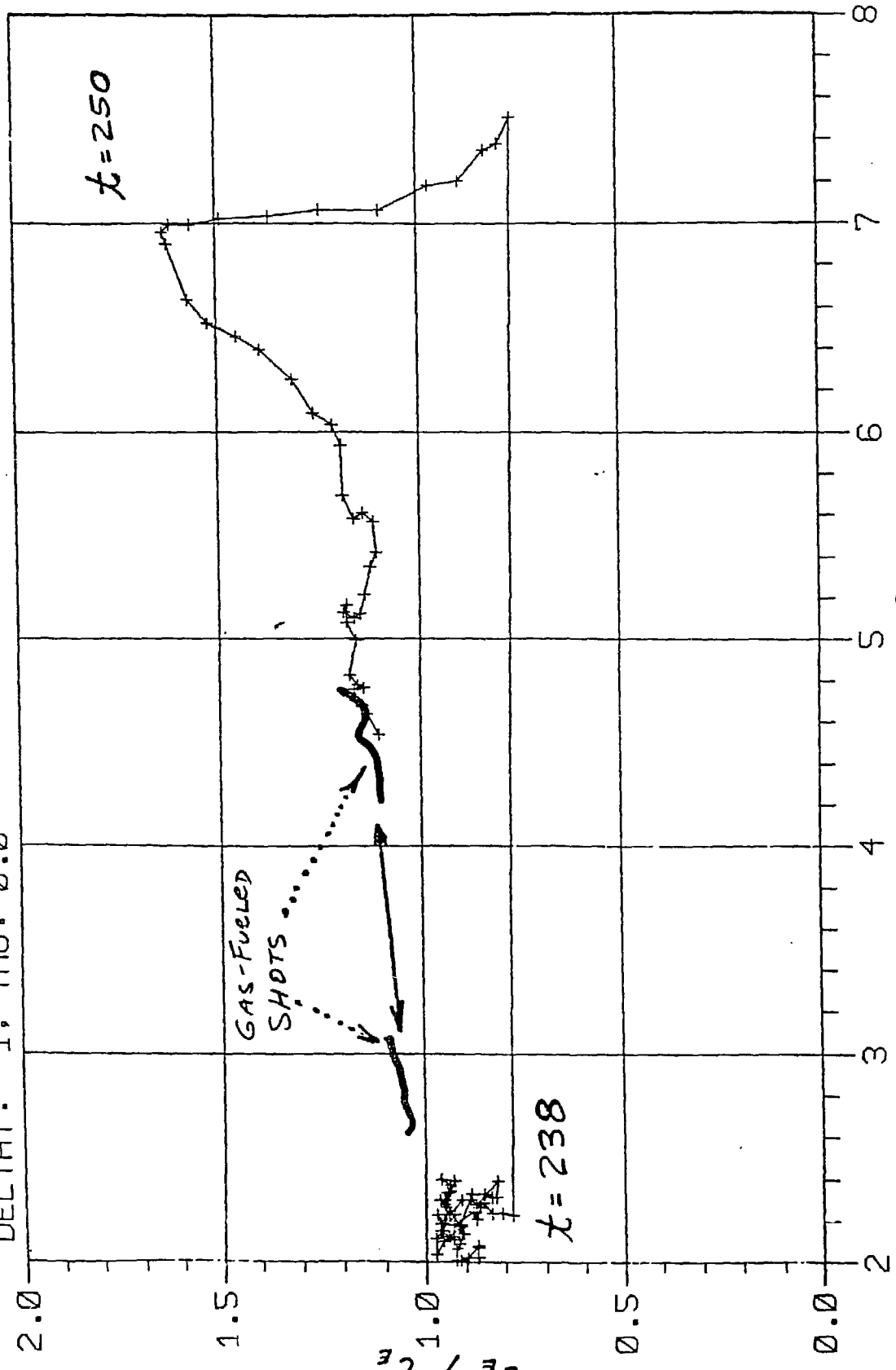
2/28/84

SHOT 60623

<FROM 231 TO 331

<t*/t*ISX (-930:)

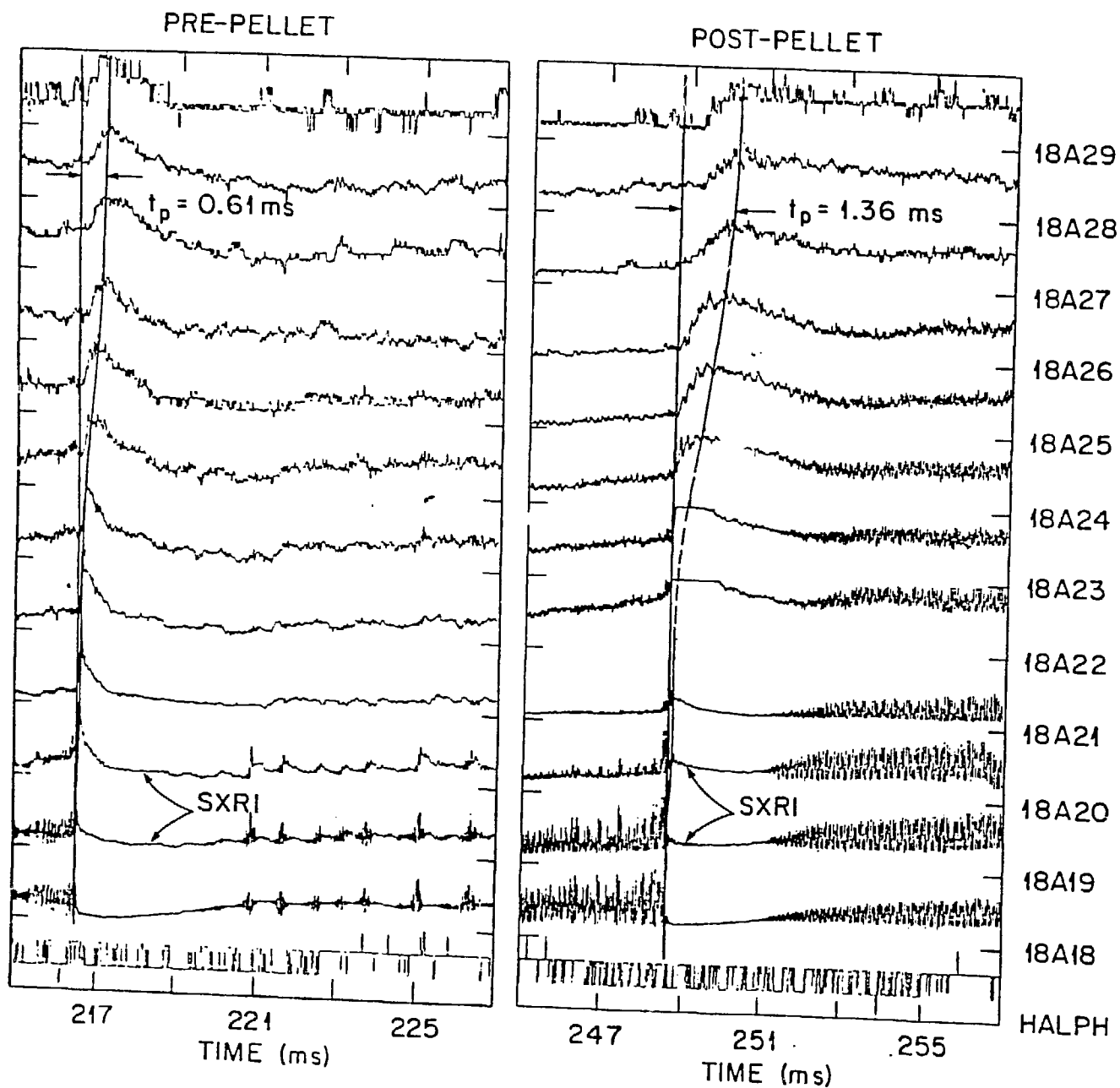
DELTA T: 1; TAU: 0.0



ne-FIR 93 (-573:cm^-3) TAU: 0.0

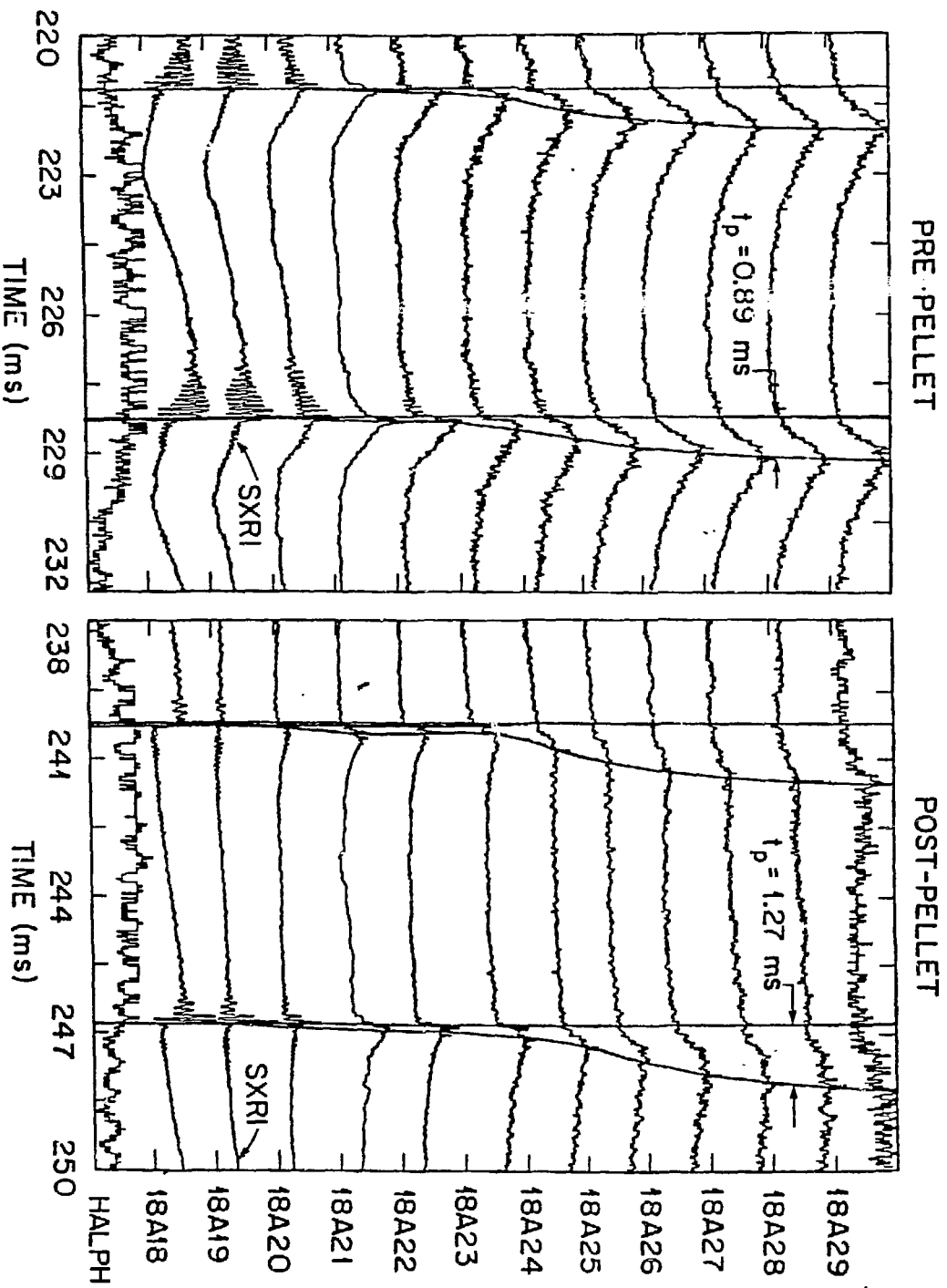
ne-FIR 93 (-573:cm^-3)

POOR GETTERING



HEAT PULSE PROPAGATION (SXR ARRAY)

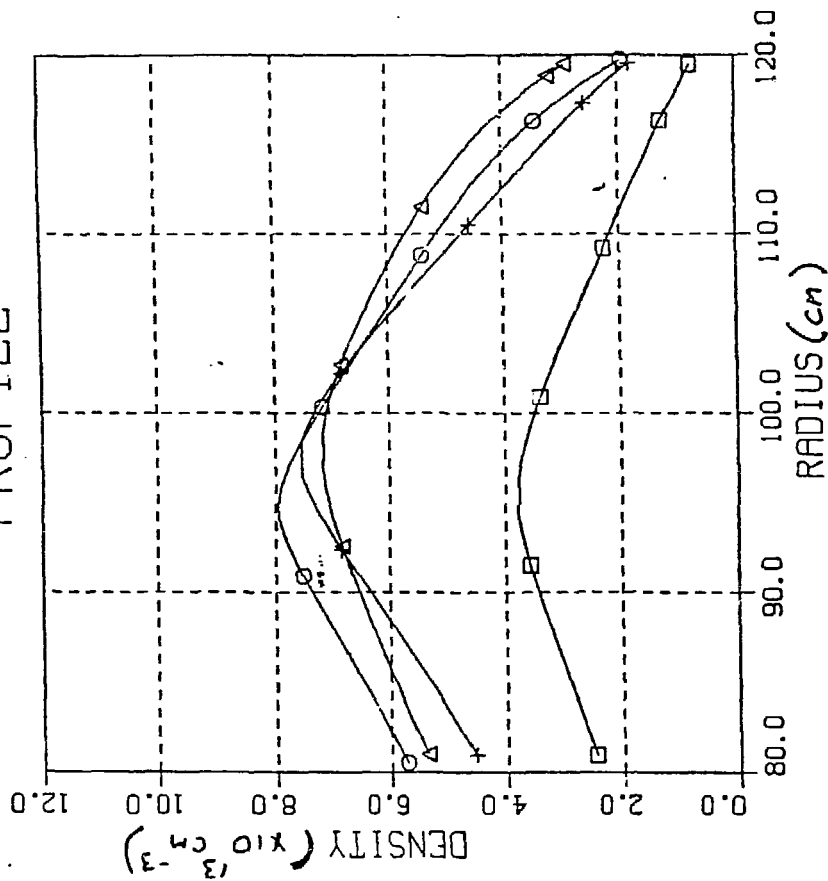
WELL-GETTERED



PROFILE

LEGEND
 □ = SHOT: 60870 TIME: 230 ms
 ○ = SHOT: 60870 TIME: 238 "
 △ = SHOT: 60870 TIME: 250 "
 + = SHOT: 60870 TIME: 270 "

$\tau_{PELLET} = 235 \text{ ms}$



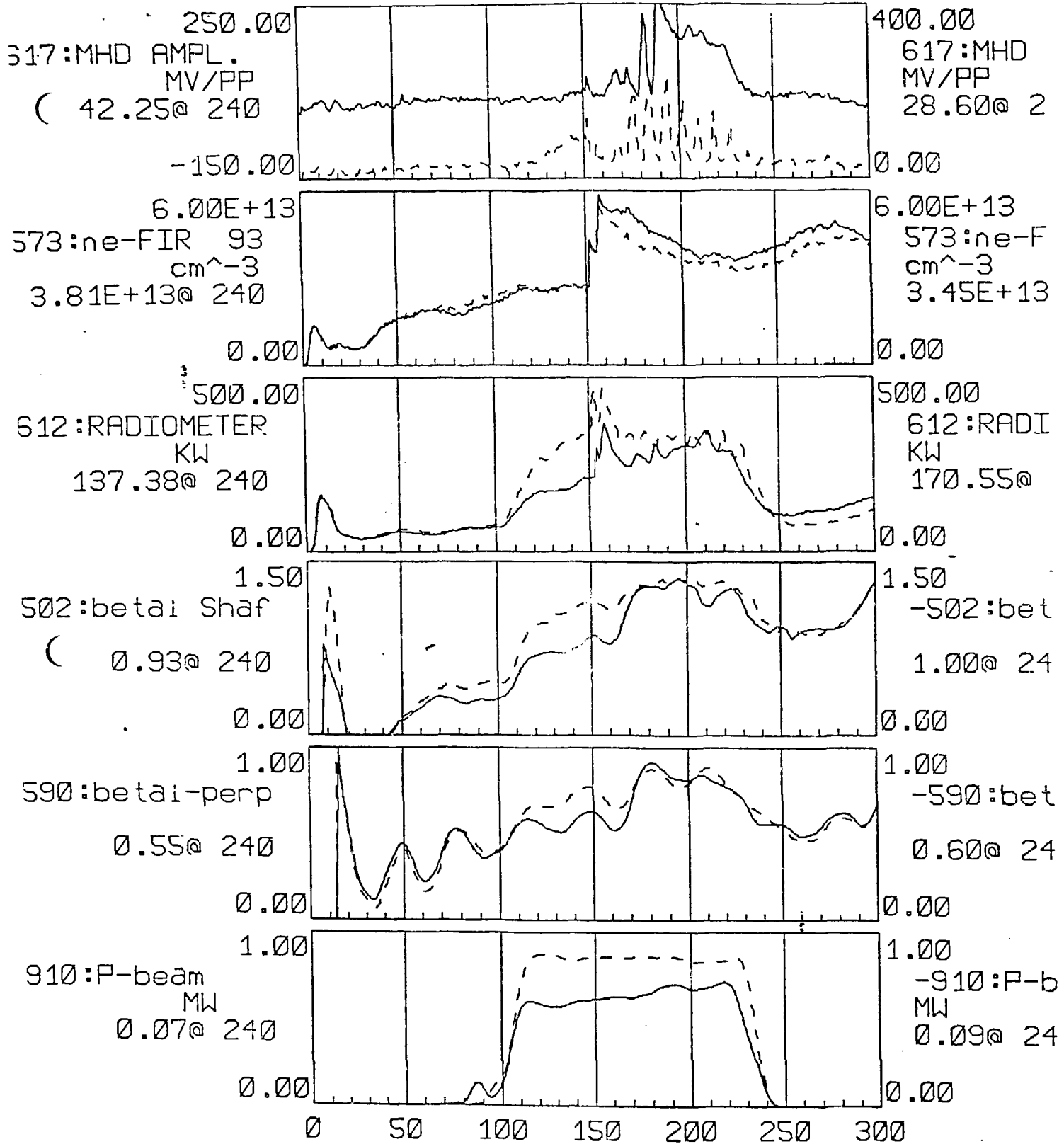
Ungertano Sequence

TRIGGERING P-MODE BEHAVIOR DEPENDS UPON:

- **Pellet Penetration (Compare 2-Shots into
Gettered Plasma at Different P_B)**
- **Pre-Pellet Plasma q-Profile (Sequence of
One and Two Pellet Shots into Ungettered
Small Plasma)**

P-MODE

L-MODE



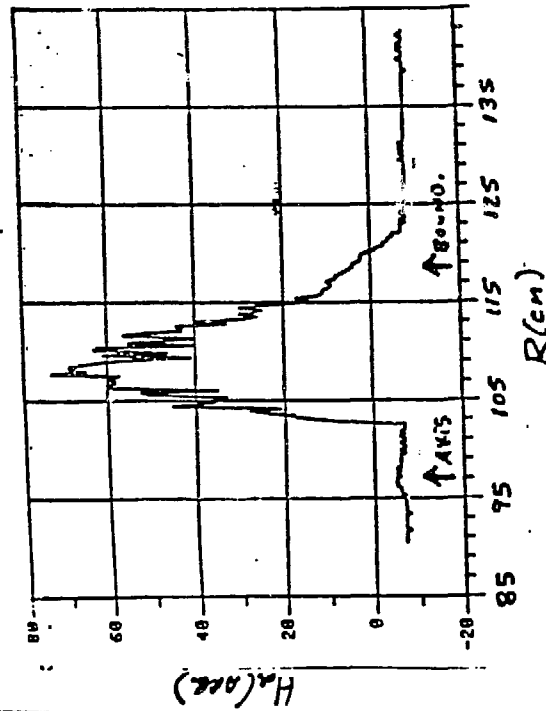
(small pellets

GUTTERED PLASMA

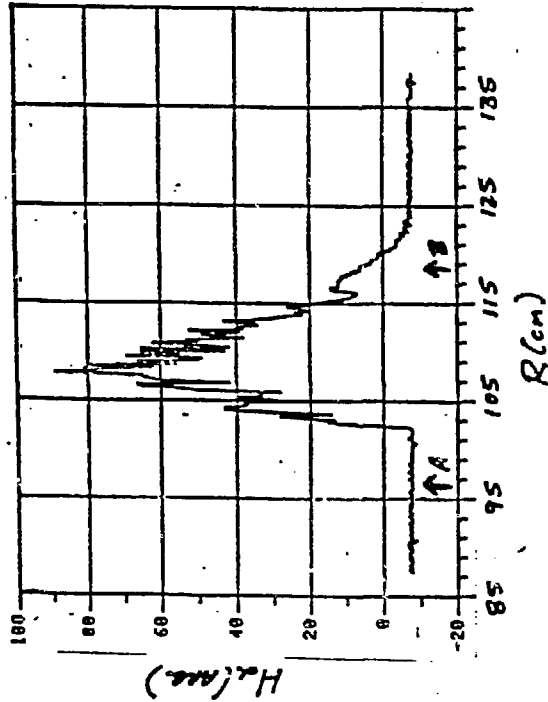
time (ms)

PLOTCH 28-OCT-85/ENE0

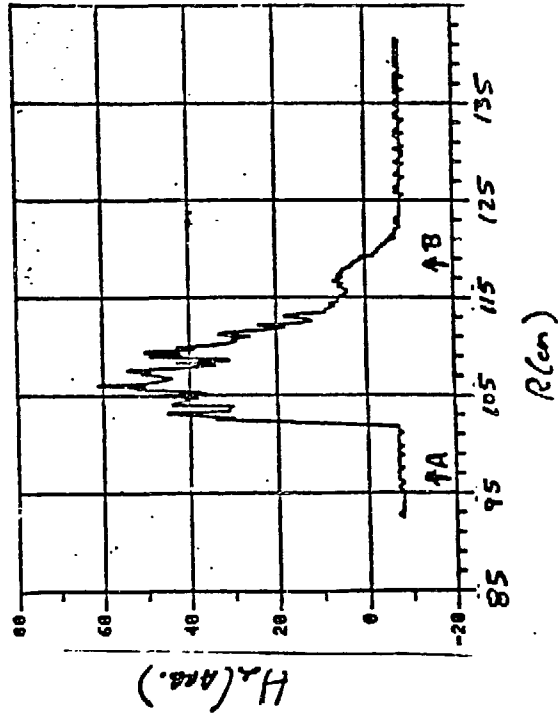
"L-MODE" SHOT 1ST PELLET



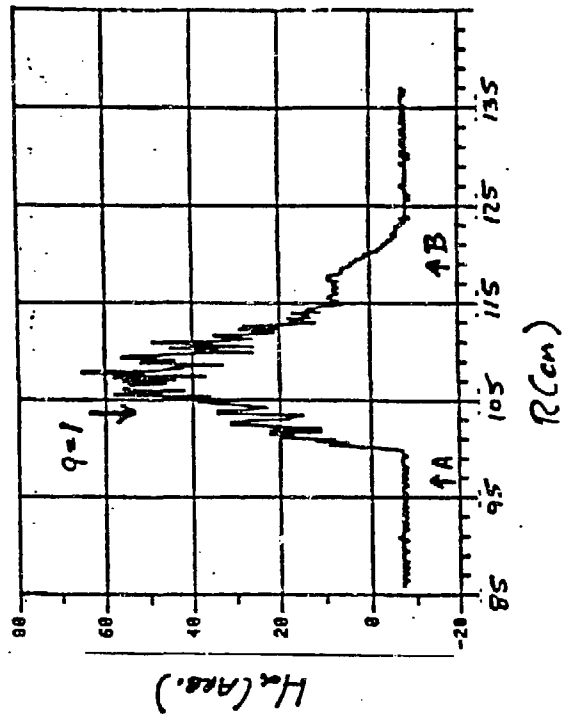
2ND PELLET



"P-MODE" SHOT 1ST PELLET

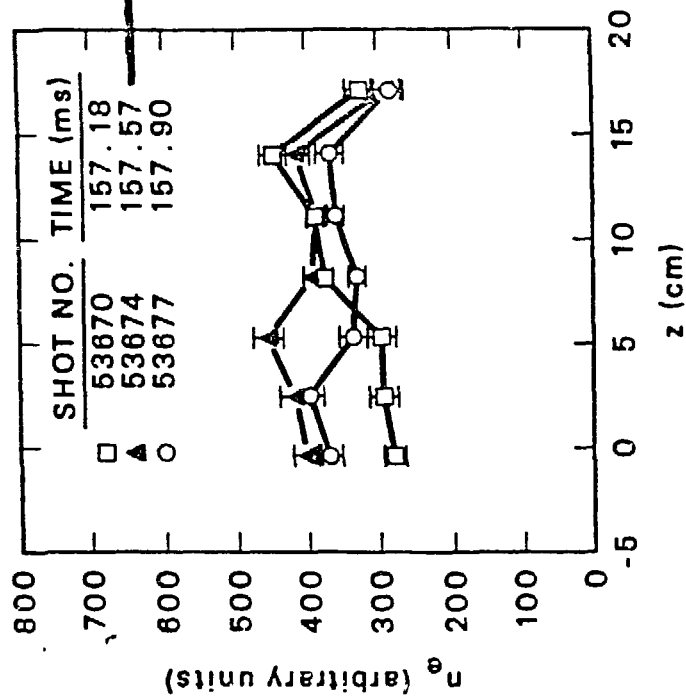
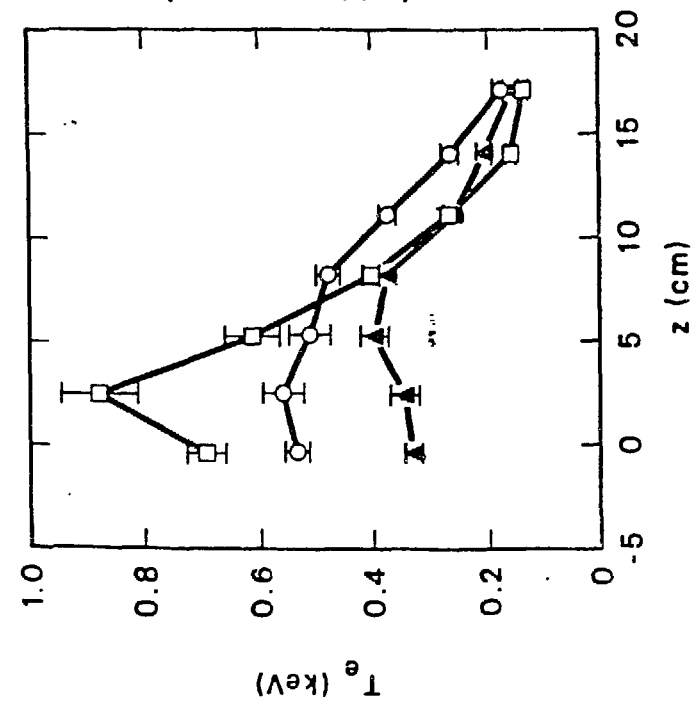


2ND PELLET



2ND PELLET
CROSSES $q=1$
SURFACE

ORNL-DWG 85C-3507 FED



"P" SHOT

Profile Sequence Following Pellet Inj.

SERIES OF SHOTS WITH 1 OR 2 PELLETS; SMALL PLASMA; NO GETTERING

- **Single-Pellet Shots:**

- 3 P-Mode**

- 5 "L" Mode**

- (no change in τ_p^* , density scaling of τ_E^*)

- 0 Prompt Disruptions**

- **Two-Pellet Shots:**

- 5 P-Mode**

- 0 "L" Mode**

- 2 Prompt Disruptions**

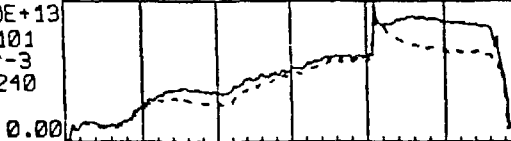
"P"

SHOT 62207 — 4/ 3/84 19:23

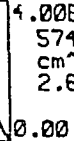
"L"

SHOT 62197 --- 4/ 3/84 18:45

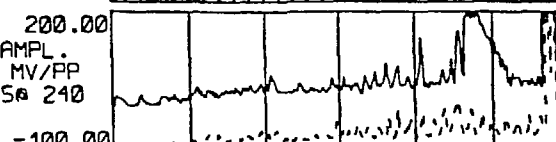
4.00E+13
-574:ne-FIR 101
cm^-3
3.50E+13@ 240



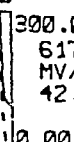
4.00E+13
574:ne-FIR
cm^-3
2.66E+13@ 240



200.00
617:MHD AMPL.
MV/PP
195.65@ 240



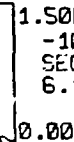
300.00
617:MHD AMPL.
MV/PP
42.25@ 240



1.50E+09
-101:NEUTRON #1
SEC-1
1.25E+09@ 240



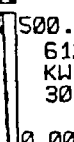
1.50E+09
-101:NEUTRON #1
SEC-1
6.13E+08@ 240



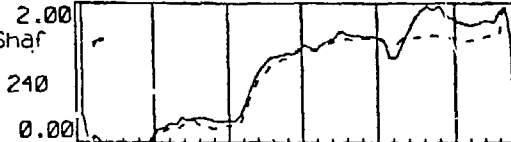
500.00
612:RADIOMETER
KW
360.87@ 240



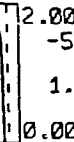
500.00
612:RADIOMETER
KW
304.34@ 240



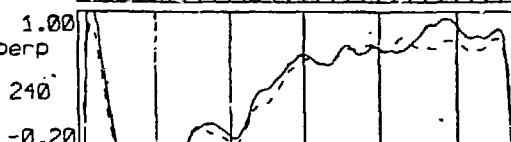
2.00
-502:betai Shar
1.96@ 240



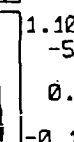
2.00
-502:betai Shar
1.51@ 240



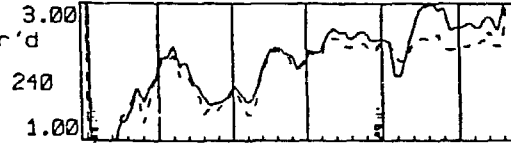
1.00
-590:betai-perp
0.93@ 240



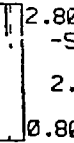
1.10
-590:betai-perp
0.83@ 240



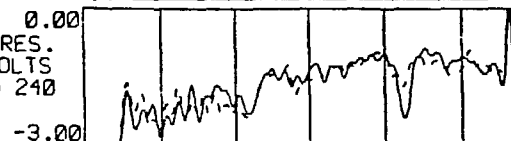
3.00
-594:li-infr'd
2.92@ 240



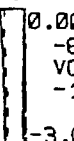
2.80
-594:li-infr'd
2.19@ 240



0.00
-609:VLOOP RES.
VOLTS
-1.32@ 240



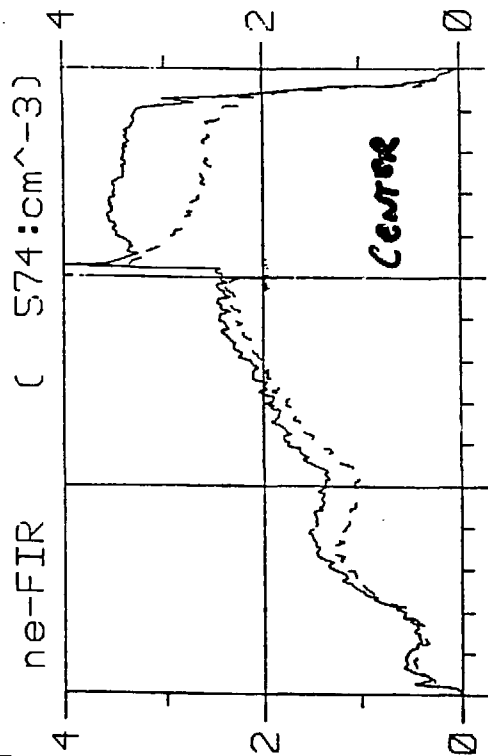
0.00
-609:VLOOP RES.
VOLTS
-1.36@ 240



0 50 100 150 200 250 300
time (ms)

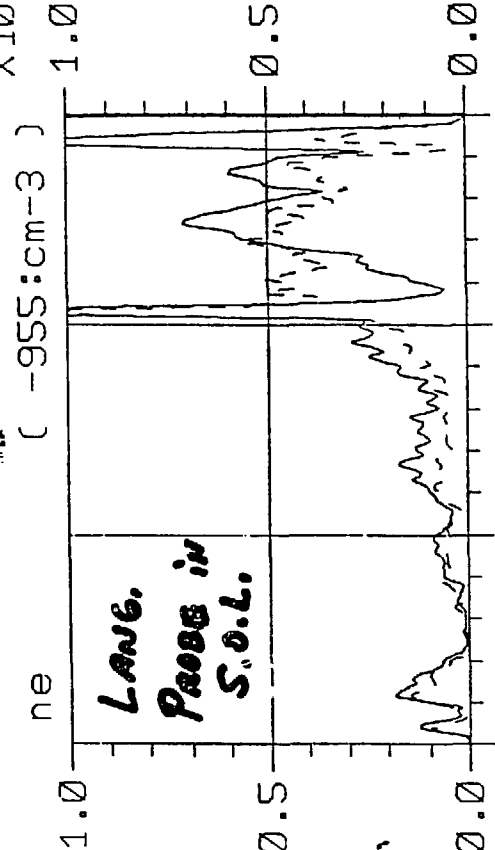
"P" SHOT 62207 —

X10¹³

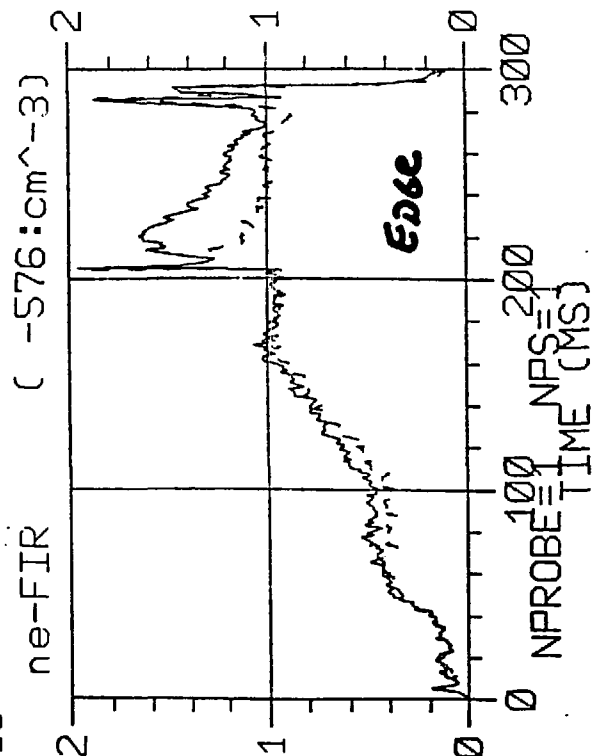


"L" SHOT 62197 ---

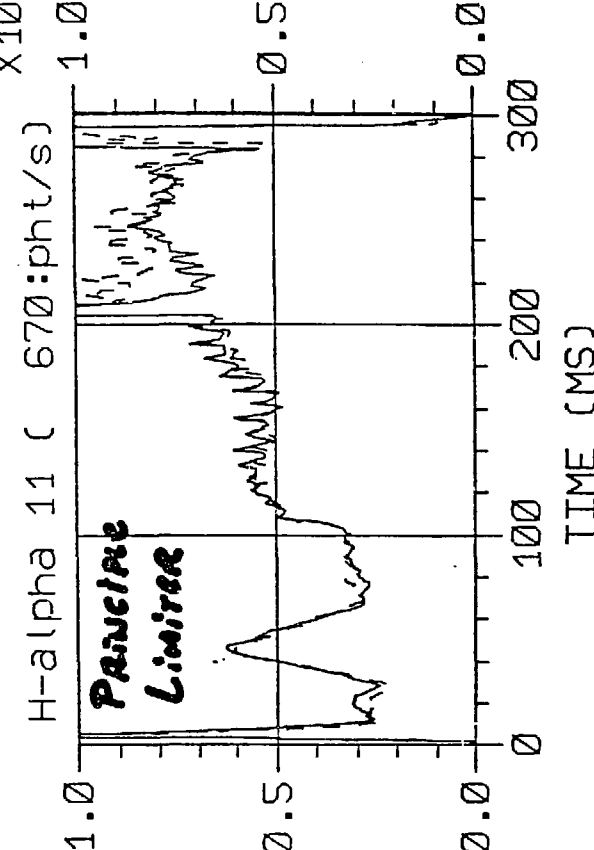
X10¹²

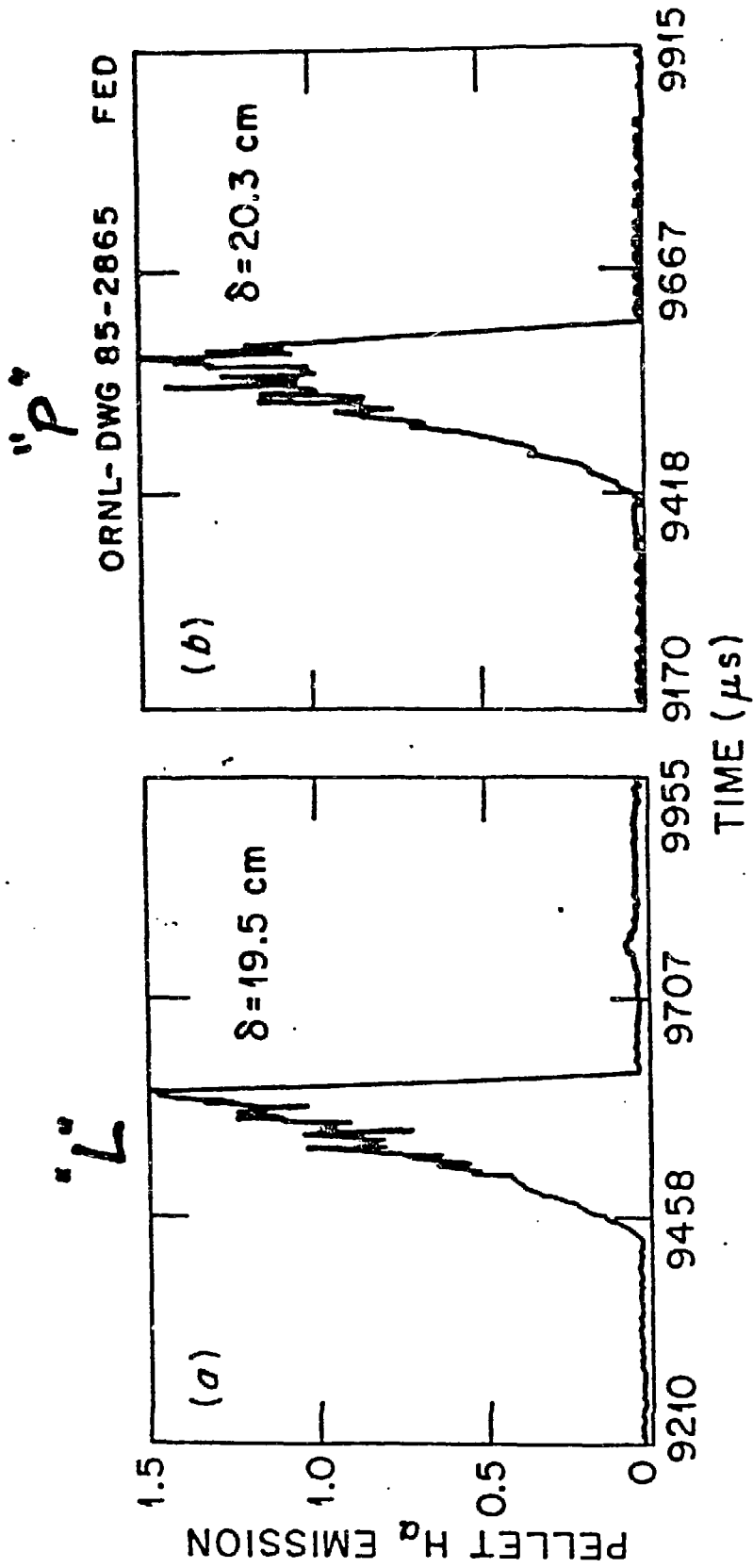


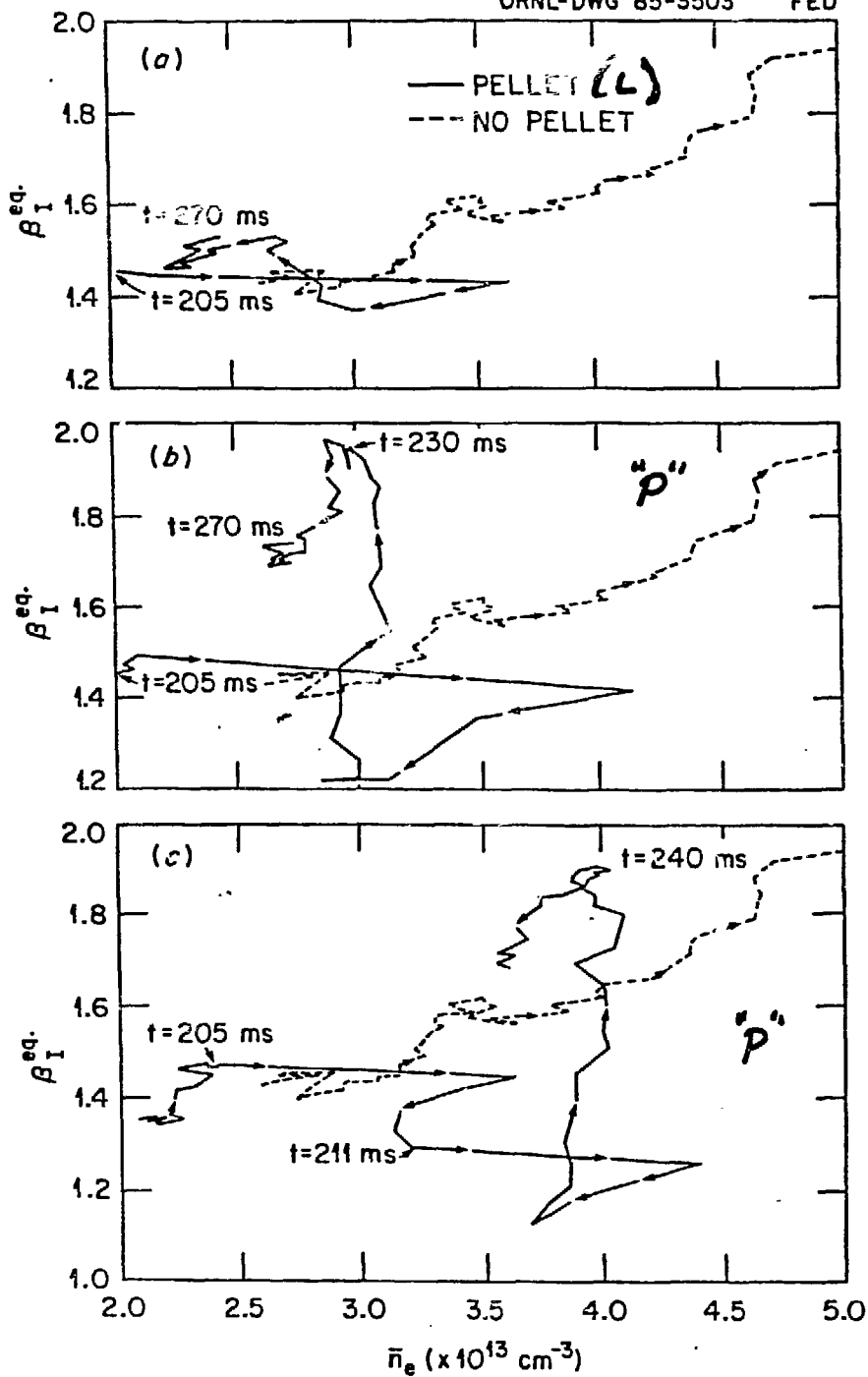
X10¹³



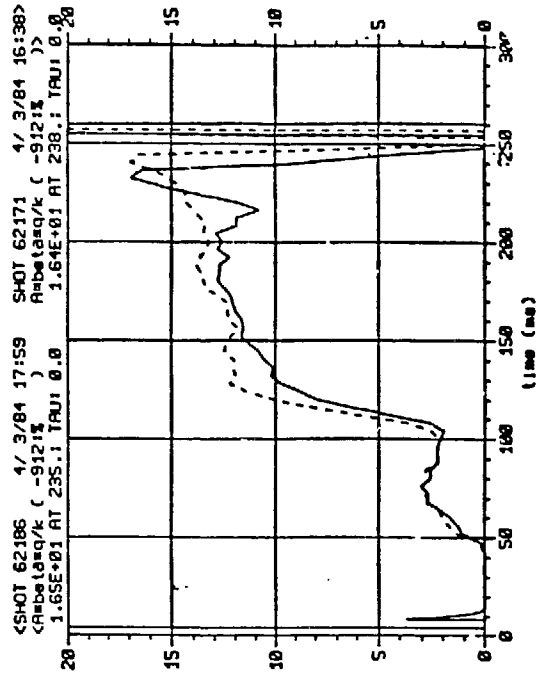
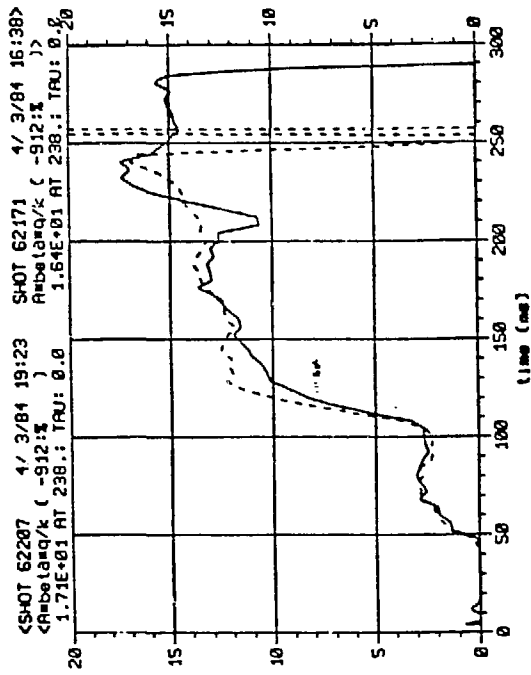
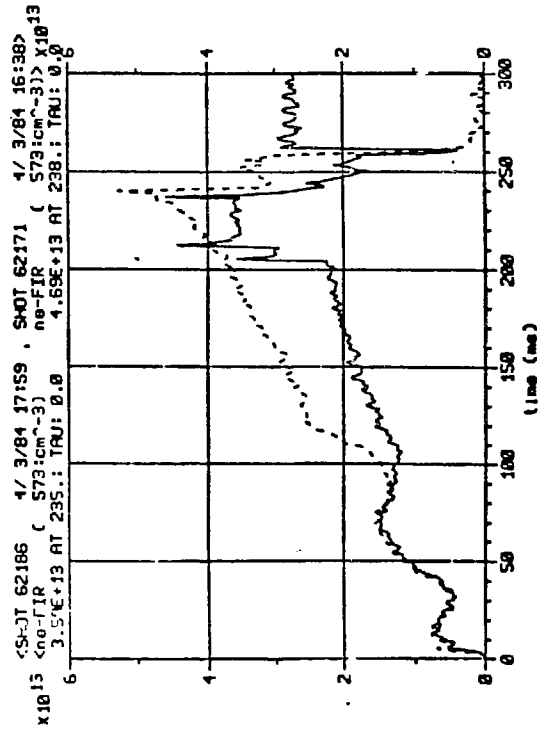
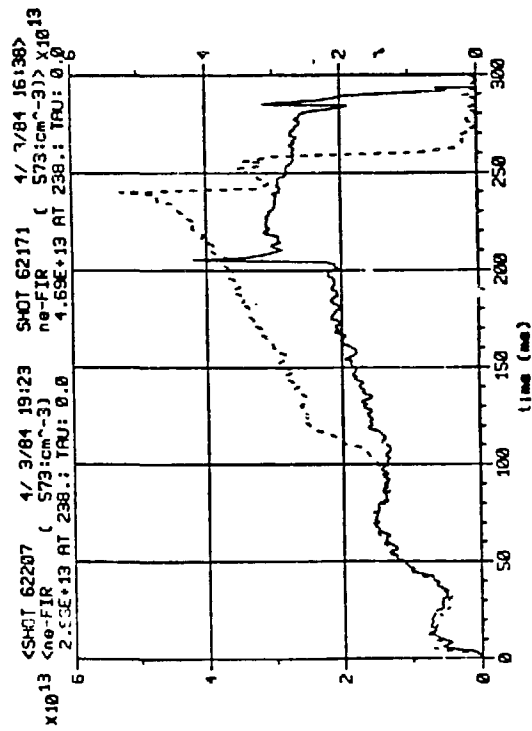
X10¹²







- P-Mode pushes confinement boundary to 1.7 – 2.0 times ISX-B scaling at densities ranging from $4 \times 10^{13} \text{ cc}^{-1}$ to $6 \times 10^{13} \text{ cc}^{-1}$
- Some shots disrupt at this limit ($t_{\text{pellet}} + 15 \text{ ms}$) although density is well below disruption limit for gas-fueled discharges



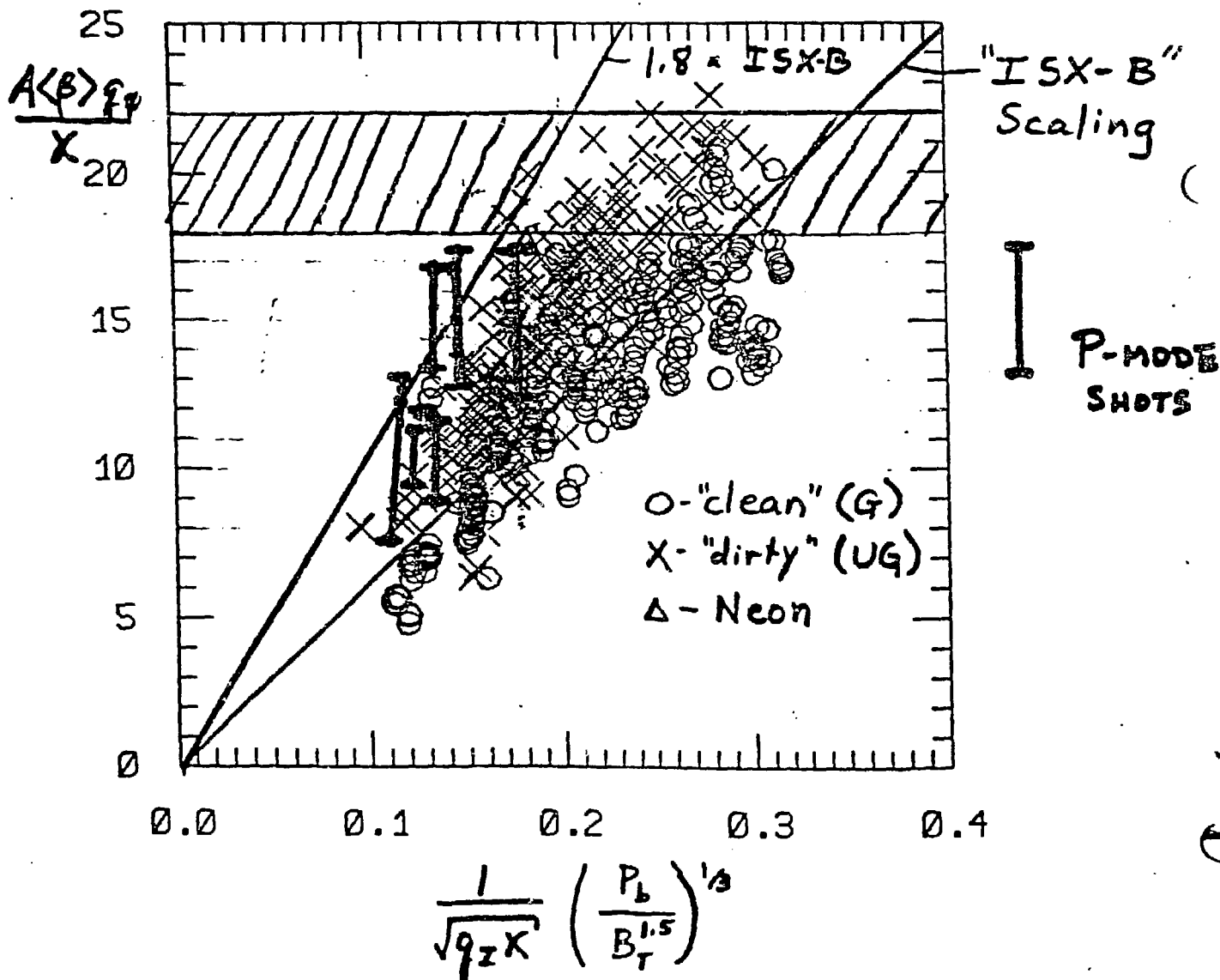
PELLET —

GAS —

- The empirical confinement scaling implies:

$$\frac{A\langle\beta\rangle q_{\psi}}{\kappa} \propto \frac{1}{(q_I \kappa)^{1/2}} \left(\frac{P_b}{B_T^{1.5}} \right)^{1/3}$$

- In the Z-mode, confinement time is increased by up to x1.8, but $A\langle\beta\rangle q_{\psi}/\kappa$ -values are no higher.



CONCLUSIONS

- P-mode observed
 - Increased τ_p^* , τ_E^*
 - Distinct from Z-mode (not density scaling; seen in gettered discharges)
 - Distinct from R-mode (occurs for shots run at $R=94$ and $R=98$; τ_p^* increase exceeds R-mode values)
- Onset depends upon interaction of pellet with plasma q-profile
- Longer t_{peak} for heat pulse propagation suggests reduced χ_E
- Termination is abrupt at 1.7 - 2.0 X ISX-B scaling; observe onset of $m=1$ driven MHD activity and increase in high frequency MHD ($f > 150$ kHz)
- P-mode, Z-mode, and R-mode have much in common
 - Same energy confinement boundary
 - All show large changes in plasma particle balance ($\bar{n}_e$ increases with added neon, required gas puff rate lower by 5x at large R, improved τ_p^* following pellet injection)