

RT11/M21-05: Fast-ion studies with three-ion ICRF scenarios

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JET

TE Task Force Meeting, 13 January 2025 RT-11 2024 Review and 2025 Strategy



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M21-05 in DTE2: a new ICRF scheme for increasing T_i in D-T ~ 50%-50% demonstrated

#99608: 3.7T/2MA, D-T ~ 50%-50%, ICRF ~ 2.0-2.5MW (25MHz)



JET DTE2: a significant increase of T_i observed in D-T ~ 50%-50% plasmas with the application of the three-ion T-(⁹Be)-D scheme

Y. Kazakov et al., AIP Conf. Proc. 2984, 020001 (2023)



PION modeling of M21-05 pulses in DTE2 (2024)

Fraction of RF power transferred from ⁹Be



Bulk ion heating with the three-ion T-(⁹Be)-D scheme: ٠ ~70-80% of RF power absorbed by ⁹Be impurities is transferred to bulk ions

PION analysis: D. Gallart (BSC, Barcelona)



The DT branching ratio inferred from DTE2 data



 $\gamma_1/\gamma_0 \simeq 1.1 \pm 0.3$

M. Rebai et al., Phys. Rev. C 110, 014625 (2024)

20

The DT branching ratio inferred from DTE2 data



D + T -> ⁴He (3.5MeV) + n (14.1 MeV)

<u>Weak branch</u>: D + T -> 5 He + γ



Branching ratio: $(2.4 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-5}$

A. Dal Molin et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 133, 055102 (2024)



17MeV gamma-ray analysis (2024)



- A few pulses with the three-ion ICRF scheme hint at a different branching ratio
- 2025 plans: a pile-up effect or a difference in the emission profile shape (?)

Gamma-ray analysis: G. Marcer and M. Nocente (Univ. Milan, Italy)



M21-05 studies in DTE3: bulk ion vs. electron heating with ICRF



Comparison of **bulk ion** vs. **electron** heating with ICRF in D-T ~ 50%-50% plasmas



M21-05 studies in DTE3: bulk ion vs. electron heating with ICRF



NBI power = 7.5MW (Deuterium, 100kV) ICRF = 2.5MW (dipole, 25MHz / 55MHz)

#104448 vs. #104453: NBI + ICRF = 10MW = constant power

Higher T_{e0} with H minority ICRF scheme (#104453)

Higher T_i with ⁹Be three-ion ICRF scheme (#104448)

Y. Kazakov et al., EPS-2024





- #104448 and #104453: very similar FILD patterns
- Core generation of alpha particles with both ICRF schemes

V. Kiptily et al., Nucl. Fusion 64, 086059 (2024)

FILD analysis: V. Kiptily (UKAEA)

1.5

2.0

2.5

3.0

R(m)

3.5

4.0





- #104453: dominant collisional electron heating from ICRF ($p_e/p_i \sim 2$)
- #104448 vs. #104453: much higher collisional ion heating with the ⁹Be three-ion ICRF scheme, in line with higher T_i observed

TRANSP analysis: Ž. Štancar (UKAEA)



W/m^2

Impurity analysis results (2024)



Impurity analysis: A. Czarnecka (IPPLM, Poland)



Impurity analysis results (2024)



- Higher impurity content during the NBI+ICRF phase, as compared to the NBI-only phase
- Ni concentration is a bit higher in #104453 (with H minority ICRF)
- Somewhat higher W content in #104448 (with ⁹Be ICRF scenario)

Impurity analysis: A. Czarnecka (IPPLM, Poland)



Plans for 2025 (1)



Analysis of ITER-relevant experiments with ICRF-generated ³He and ⁴He fast ions

- ICRF and plasma heating modeling
- Impurity analysis and the impact of ICRF antenna spectrum
- Fast-ion analysis (gamma-ray spectroscopy, neutrons, FILD, ...)
- Interaction between MeV-range fast ions, AEs and turbulence
- Studying the impact of ²²Ne impurity seeding



Plans for 2025 (2)



- Finalize the analysis of the T-(⁹Be)-D ICRF studies and comparison with other schemes
- Analysis of the 17MeV gamma-ray branching ratio
- Prepare and submit a manuscript