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Dependence of Magnetic Perturbation Induced Fast Ion Losses on Perturbation Spectrum and Plasma Response in the ASDEX Upgrade and DIII-D Tokamaks¹ K. GAGE, UCI, J. GALDON-QUIROGA, B. TAL, G. BIRKENMEIER, M. WILLENSDORFER, G. SUAREZ LOPEZ, IPP Garching, L. SANCHIS-SANCHEZ, Aalto University, J. GONZALEZ-MARTIN, P. CANO-MEGIAS, University of Seville, M. NOCENTE, O. PUTIGNANO, University of Milano-Bicocca, W.W. HEIDBRINK, UCI, X. CHEN, M. VAN ZEELAND, GA, J. HANSON, Columbia University, DIII-D TEAM, ASDEX UPGRADE TEAM — The impact of externally applied magnetic perturbations (MPs) on fast-ion losses has been investigated using the light ion beam probe (LIBP) technique[1] in the ASDEX Upgrade (AUG) and DIII-D tokamaks. This allows for experimental inference of the orbit displacement for first orbit losses. In AUG, the displacement against a series of applied spectra has been studied by varying the phase between the upper and lower MP coils. Experimentally, a minimum in the orbit displacement was found for a phase of 50. This is offset from the minimum of the plasma boundary displacement, suggesting losses could be disentangled from ELM mitigation. Experiments at DIII-D focus on the impact of the plasma response over large number of shots, where the plasma response was varied by a scan in the plasma β . In this case, rigid rotation of the MPs was applied in an n=1 configuration. Measurements show an increase in displacement with the plasma response. [1] X.Chen et al, Rev Sci Instrum 85, 11E701 (2014)

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Kenneth Gage University of California, Irvine

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