

Physics Results from the National Spherical Torus Experiment

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NSTX Mission

- → Extend the understanding of toroidal physics to high-, low-collisionality regimes at low aspect ratio ($R/a \le 1.4$)
- → Develop technologies necessary for a Spherical Torus (ST) power plant
- Essential elements of mission
 - High- $_t$ (\leq 40%), large bootstrap current fraction ($f_{bs} \leq 0.7$)
 - Non-inductive current generation and sustainment
 - Adequate power and particle handling
 - Integration of individual elements in long-pulse discharges

National Spherical Torus Experiment (NSTX)



Baseline Parameters (Achieved) Major Radius 0.85 m Minor Radius 0.68 m Elongation 2.2(2.5)Triangularity 0.6 (0.5) Plasma Current 1 MA (1.07 MA) **Toroidal Field** 0.3 to 0.6 T (0.45 T) Heating and CD 5 MW NBI (3.2 MW) 6 MW HHFW (4.2 MW) CHI Pulse Length 5 sec (0.5 sec)

Ono (MP1.134)

National Spherical Torus Experiment (NSTX)



Ono (MP1.134)

Significant Progress Made During Initial Operating Period

- Explored OH operations space
 - Established target equilibria
 - Studied confinement trends, operating limits, and limiting mechanisms
- High Harmonic Fast Waves (HHFW) used for electron heating
 - Significant increase in $T_e(0)$
- Non-inductive startup using Co-Axial Helicity Injection (CHI)
 - Significant toroidal currents generated
- Achieved < _t>=21% with Neutral Beam Injection (NBI)

Boronization Reduces Impurities and Ohmic Flux Consumption



Reduced MHD activity after boronization (TMs, REs)

Menard (BO1.001), Maingi (BO1.006), Kugel (MP1.145)

Achieved Ohmic Densities Above Greenwald Limit



Kaye (MP1.137)

Ohmic Confinement Trends Similar to Those at Conventional R/a



Kaye (MP1.137)

Plasma Performance Can Be Limited by MHD

Large m=1/n=1 mode, sawteeth
Extended region of low shear with q≤1



MHD Free Discharges Can Be Produced With Control of q-profile



High Harmonic Fast Waves (HHFW) Can Provide Heating and Current Drive

- =($_{pe}/_{ce}$)²~10-100 with high n_e , low B_T (~1 at conventional R/a)
- Strong electron absorption with HHFW



12 strap antenna with flexible phasing

- 30 MHz, 6 MW, 5 sec, k_{ll}=4-14 m⁻¹
- Over 4 MW coupled to plasma

Hosea (BO1.005) Ryan (MP1.151)

Significant Electron Heating with HHFW Onand Off-Axis



T_{e0}>1 keV achieved

Co-Axial Helicity Injection (CHI) Generates Toroidal Current Non-Inductively



Significant Toroidal Currents, Pulse Durations Achieved With CHI

- No OH flux used
- 200 kA in 200 msec discharge
- Up to 270 kA transiently
- Practically all injector flux fills confinement region
- 0.2 Pa prefill (compatible with OH operation)





185 msec current flattop at 1 MA



Initial NBI Experiments Studied Heating Efficiency



Preliminary diamagnetic measurements show agreement with EFIT

Gates (BO1.007) Darrow (MP1.147)

High T_e, Energy Confinement Achieved With NBI



Summary



- Initial performance goals met or exceeded
 - A full range of shapes and configurations produced
- Wall conditioning/discharge tailoring crucial to attaining high- thigh stored energy, long pulse length
 - High-n_e, high _E, reduced V-sec consumption in OH
 - t=19.7% (n=3.9), 105 kJ with 1.3 MW of NBI @0.3T (21% max)
 - $\leq 140 \text{ kJ}; E \leq 50 \text{ msec}, \leq 1.6 E^{89P}, 0.9-1.4 E^{ELMy}$
 - ≤ 200 msec current flattop duration at 1 MA
- HHFW effective in heating electrons
- CHI generated ≤270 kA of toroidal current non-inductively

=> Control of MHD activity (q-profile) is essential

Near Term Plans



- Auxiliary systems to full capability
 - HHFW to 6 MW
 - NBI to 5 MW (up to 8 MW)
 - CHI to 500 kA start-up current
- High temperature bake, between shots GDC for further wall conditioning
- Commission additional profile and fluctuation diagnostics for local transport and MHD studies
- Study wall stabilization techniques (passive, assess need for active) in $q_0 \sim 1$, $t \sim 25\%$ plasmas
- Continue development of non-inductive current drive techniques (HHFW, CHI, bootstrap)

Other NSTX Presentations

Oral Session (B01): Monday morning

Poster Session (MP1.134-164): Wednesday morning

Additional Vugraphs Follow

A Range of Equilibria Has Been Developed



Inner Wall Limited, Double and Single Null Divertor Configurations Created

Sabbagh (BO1.001)

HHFW Modeling Indicates Strong Single Pass Absorption in Both Target and RF Phases



Absorption profiles indicate potential for current profile control

Initial NBI Experiments Studied Heating Efficiency



Reduced heating efficiency with innermost sources due to larger prompt orbit loss - consistent with modeling





Summary



- Wall conditioning/discharge tailoring crucial to attaining high- target
 - High-n_e, high _E, reduced V-sec consumption in OH
 - t=21% (n=4.1), 115 kJ with 2.55 MW of NBI
 - [t=19.7% (n=3.9), 105 kJ with 1.3 MW of NBI]
- HHFW effective in heating electrons
- CHI generated ≤270 kA of toroidal current noninductively

=> Control of MHD activity is essential