



CHI Gap Shields

SPG, HK, RR

Columbia U CompX

General Atomics

FIU

INL

Johns Hopkins U

LANL

LLNL

Lodestar

MIT

Nova Photonics

New York U

ORNL

PPPL

Princeton U

Purdue U

SNL

Think Tank, Inc.

UC Davis

UC Irvine

UCLA

UCSD

U Colorado

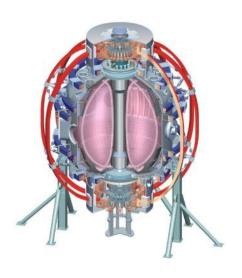
U Illinois

U Maryland

U Rochester

U Washington

U Wisconsin





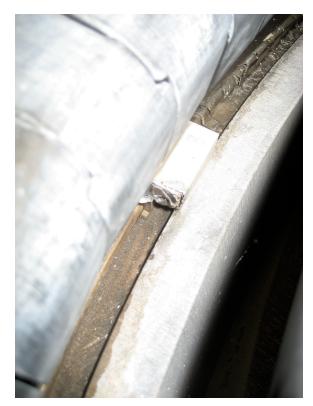
Culham Sci Ctr U St. Andrews York U Chubu U Fukui U Hiroshima U Hyogo U Kyoto U Kyushu U Kyushu Tokai U **NIFS** Niigata U **U** Tokyo JAEA Hebrew U loffe Inst **RRC Kurchatov Inst TRINITI NFRI** KAIST **POSTECH ASIPP** ENEA, Frascati CEA, Cadarache IPP, Jülich IPP, Garching ASCR, Czech Rep

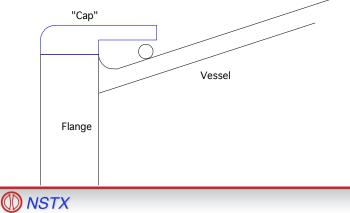
Desire to Improve the Power Handling Capability of the CHI Gap

- Issue: Plasma & heat entering the CHI gap has been known to
 - degrade discharge performance due to heat flux on SS, and
 - damage diagnostics in the CHI gap,
- Problem may be more severe in NSTX-Upgrade, where the horizontal inner target is more narrow.
- Goal: Install armor on outboard side of CHI gap.
 - Graphite is not considered a plausible candidate due to high temperature bake-out requirement.
- Provides 2 benefits
 - For cases with OSP on OBD bull-nose tiles, armor increases tolerance to transient inboard motion of the SP.
 - For cases with OSP in the inner horizontal target, armor improves power handling of the far(ther) SOL heat flux.
- Not planning for this armor to be a primary, "steady-state" power handling component.
- Have already identified candidate concepts, and are working with engineering to implement.



Concept for Moly. Tile





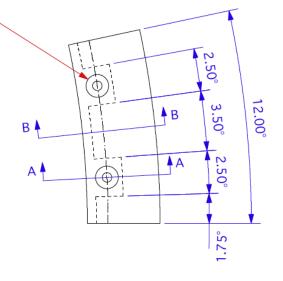
1: Hole for 1/4-20 stud and nut

2: Coutersink diamer for appropriate socket

3: Extend hole toroidally for thermal expansion?

CHI Gap Armor Concept Rev. 2 01/10/2011 Stefan Gerhardt sgerhard@pppl.gov 243-2823

Part A: Moly Tile



Part B: Grafoil Spacer

