

NSTX Research Forum Dec 2009

MAST Status & Plans

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EURATOM/CCFE Fusion Association

CCFE is the fusion research arm of the **United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority**

Jointly funded by EURATOM & EPSRC



Present MAST status

- ❑ Recent engineering break, incl. TS installation & TF maintenance, completed on schedule

- ❑ Upgraded TS commissioned into plasma, calibrated & first data obtained

- ❑ 28GHz gyrotron (ORNL) system commissioned and first experiments carried out
 - performance limited by transmission line problems

- ❑ Disruption mitigation valve commissioned & first data obtained

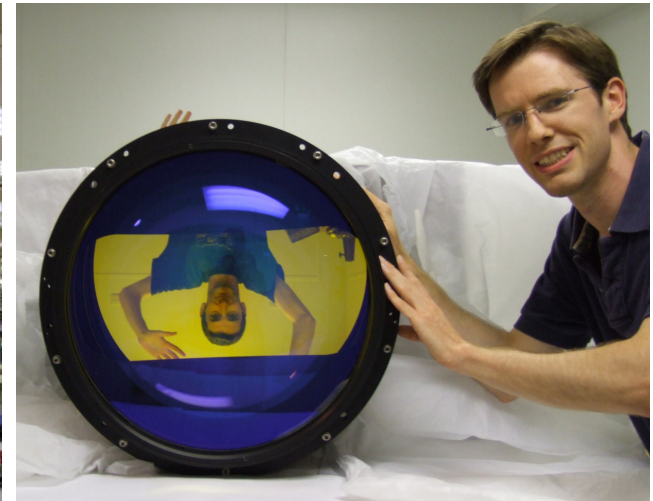
- ❑ Two PINI sources operating at ~2MW (S-PINI) and ~1.5MW (SW-PINI) respectively – aim to condition to higher power during present campaign
 - presently recovering from bend magnet failure on S-PINI
 - p/s problems affected SW-PINI performance, now believed to be resolved
 - spare PINI & new HVPS ordered (delivery 2010)
 - further improvements in hand (DECEL supplies, crowbar, bend magnets..)

Nd:YAG TS upgrade

Collaboration with York University. **COMPLETE**

Stage 1: Replace 4 0.9J, 50Hz lasers by 8 1.5J, 30Hz lasers increasing temporal resolution and enhancing burst mode capability for NTM, ELM, pellet studies etc.

Stage 2: New collection system and spectrometers, 120 spatial points, ~ 10mm resolution (**now installed – first profiles obtained**). High resolution edge TS and 300pt ruby TS single pulse system retained.



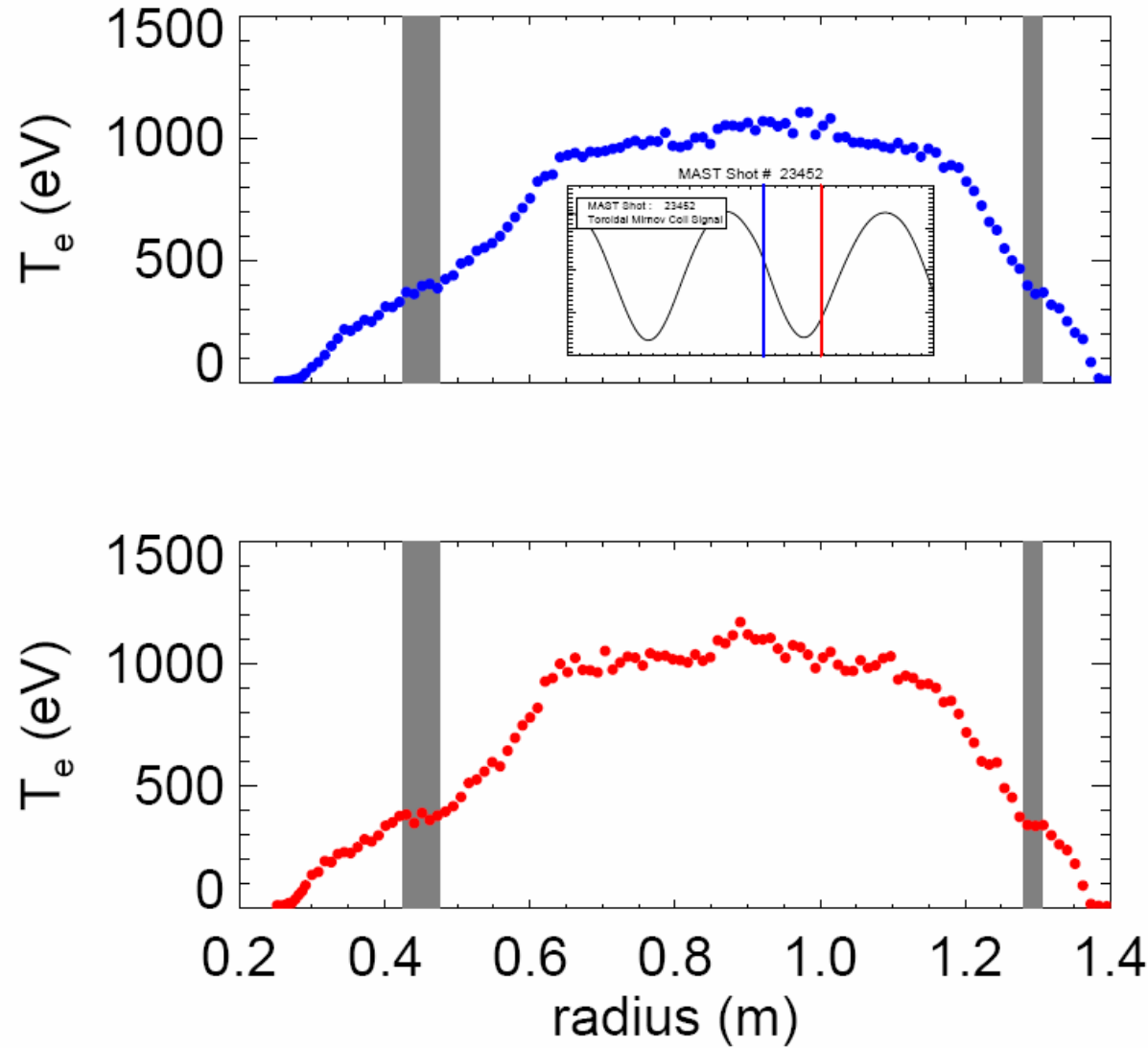
Scannell et al Rev. Sci. Inst. 2008

Nd:YAG TS laser triggering system

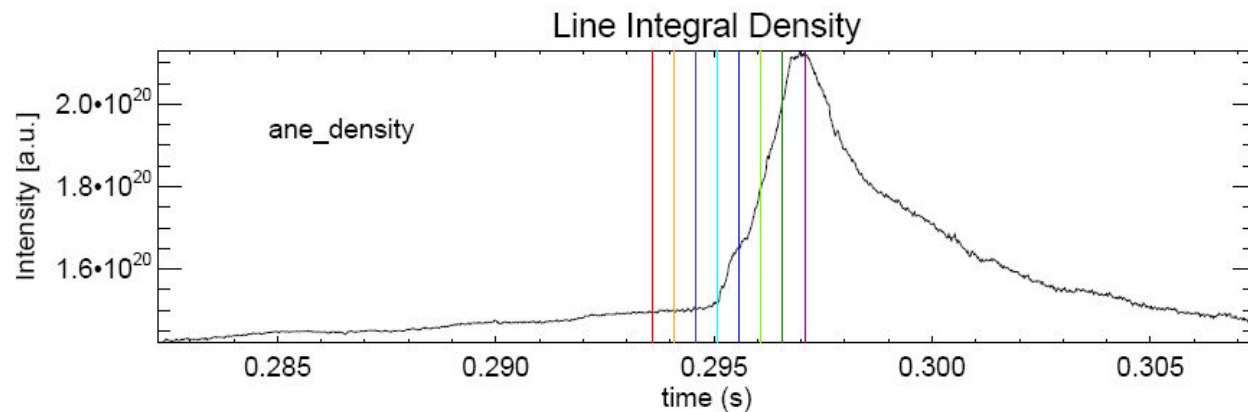
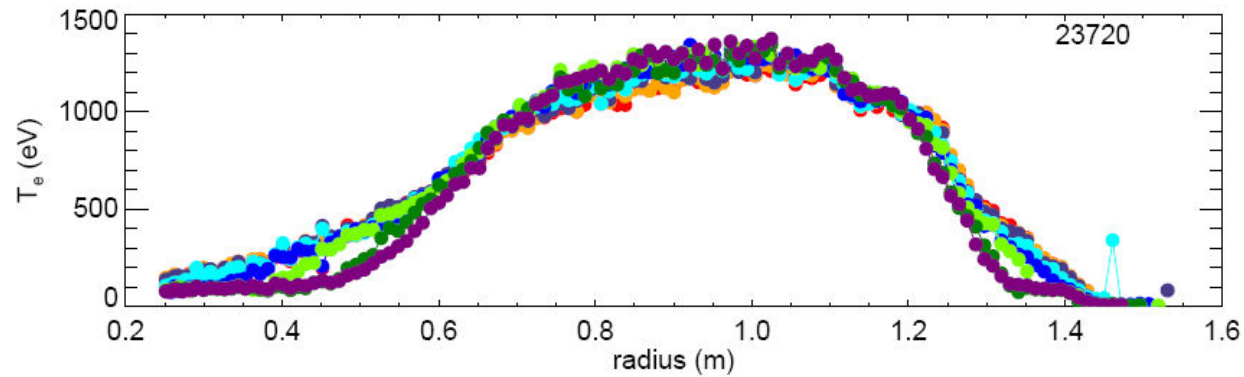
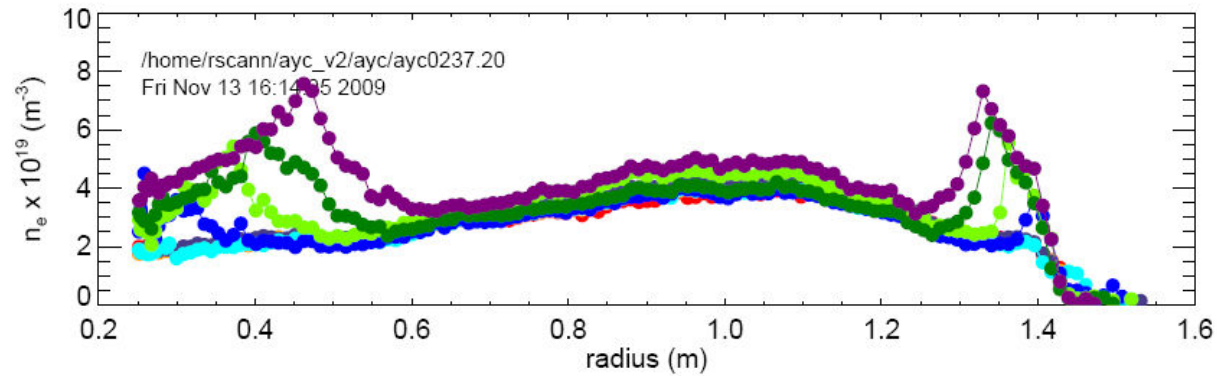
- ❑ A 'Smart' laser triggering system has been developed to provide flash lamp and Q switch pulses for all the lasers – based on Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs)
- ❑ Can synchronise Thomson scattering measurements to:
 - Start of shot
 - Pellet injection
 - NTM phase
 - Other MHD events.....



Nd:YAG TS upgrade – magnetic islands

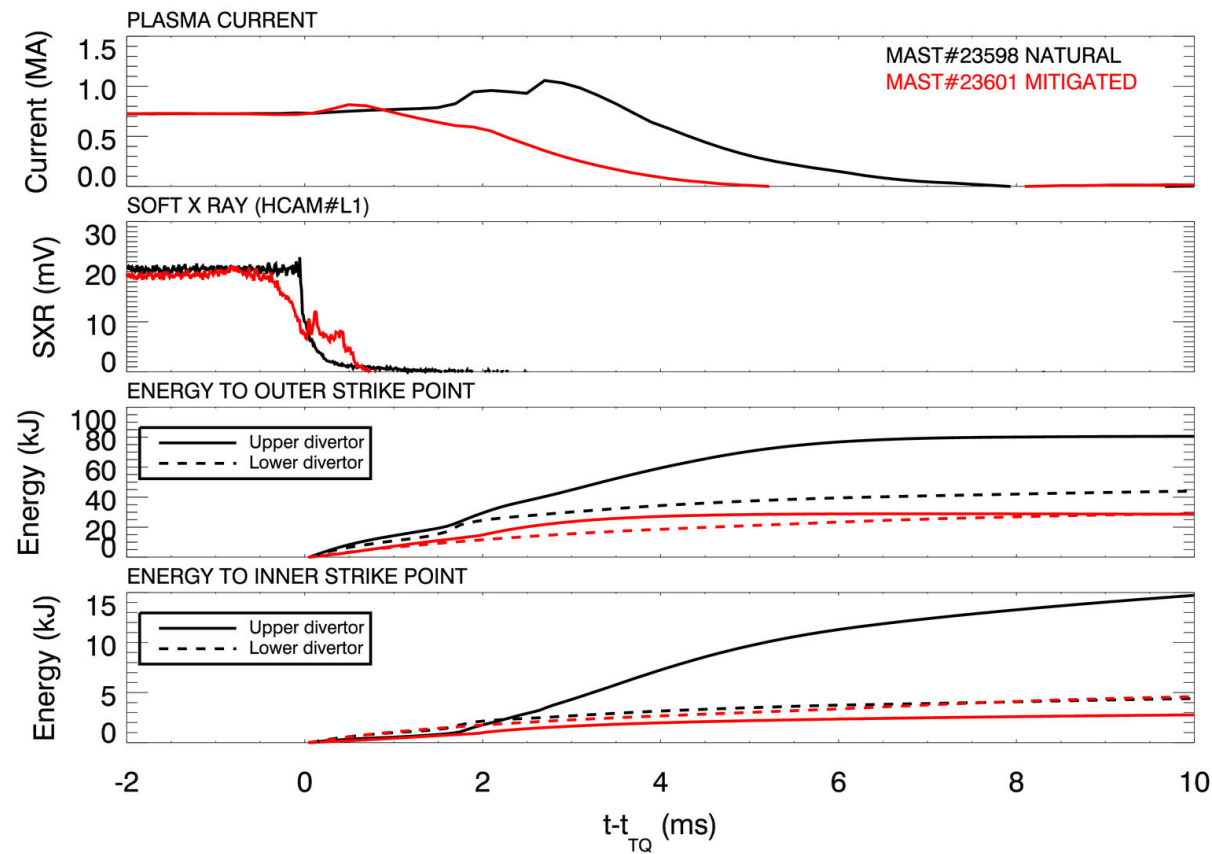


Nd:YAG TS upgrade – pellet deposition



Disruption mitigation

- ❑ Heat loads reduced significantly with disruptions mitigated by MGI (collaboration with FZJ Julich, York University)



Other new capabilities 2008-09

- ❑ ELM control/TAE coils: 6 + 6 internal array (n = 3)

- ❑ Multi-channel MSE
 - 37 spatial channels, better than 3cm, 2ms resolution

- ❑ Divertor science facility
 - Deployed for dust injection experiments

- ❑ Improved edge, imaging & spectroscopic capabilities
 - long wavelength IR camera, filtered fast camera, second filtered divertor camera, new spectrometers, retarding field analyzer (CEA collaboration)

- ❑ Plasma control and long pulse datacq developments on-going

.....

Multi-chord MSE

MSE constrained EFIT now routine

MSE target performance:

35 spatial channels

$R \sim 0.7 - 1.5$ m

$\Delta R \sim 2.5$ cm

$\Delta t \leq 5$ ms

$\Delta\alpha \leq 0.5^\circ$

mag. axis \rightarrow

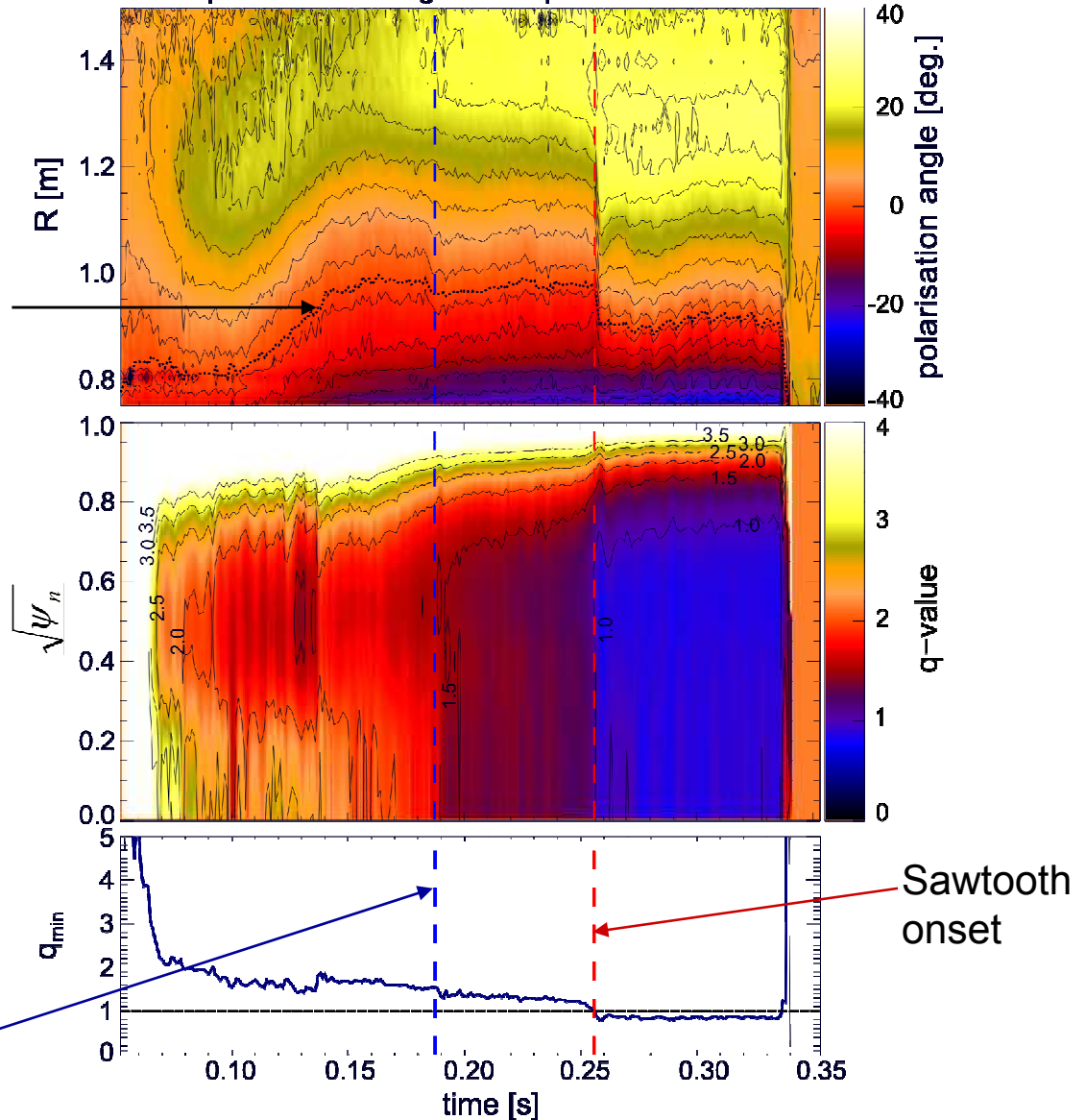
Measured performance (e.g.#21430):

37 spatial channels

$\Delta\alpha \leq 0.5^\circ$

$\Delta t = 2.0$ ms (All ch.)

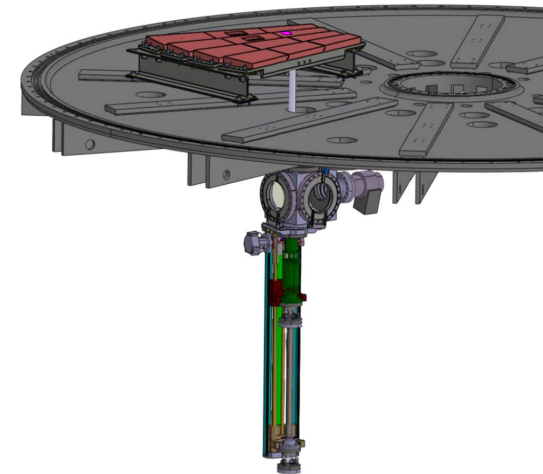
MSE polarisation angle and q-contours #21430



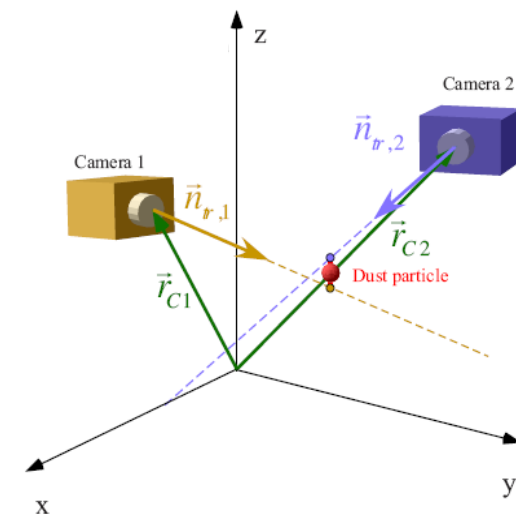
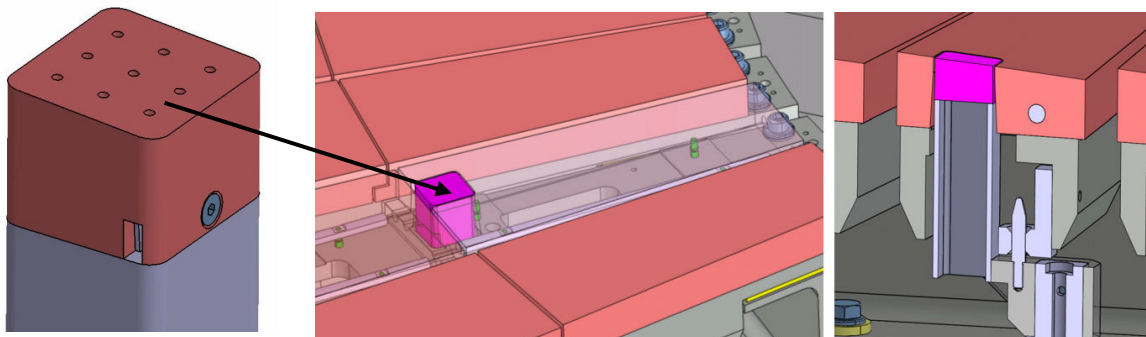
Divertor Science Facility (DSF)

□ The DSF can support a wide range of potential activities, e.g.

- Tile gap deposition studies ('castellated' probe) (ITPA DSOL-13, IPP Garching)
- Diamond film exposure (Heriot-Watt University)
- Impurity injection (DCU)
- Dust injection + stereoscopic IR imaging (EU-PWI, FZJ, RAL, Imperial College)
 - Injection of particles with known shape/size to benchmark dust transport codes (e.g. DTOKS). W and C injected so far.
 - IR cameras synchronized in time and frame rate allow dust trajectories to be tracked

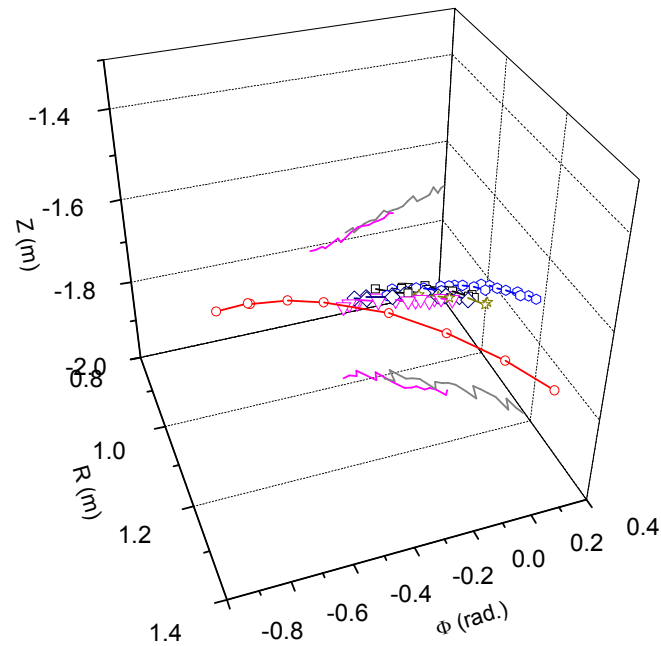


DIMPLES TO HOLD DUST



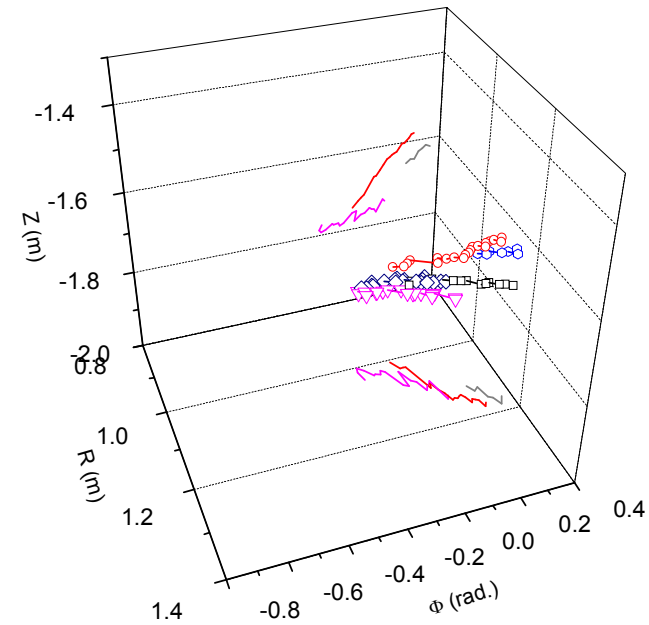
Dust transport

Reconstructed tracks for carbon



- ❑ Particles move in the direction of B_t and are directed upwards
- ❑ Velocities in the range 5-70 m.s⁻¹

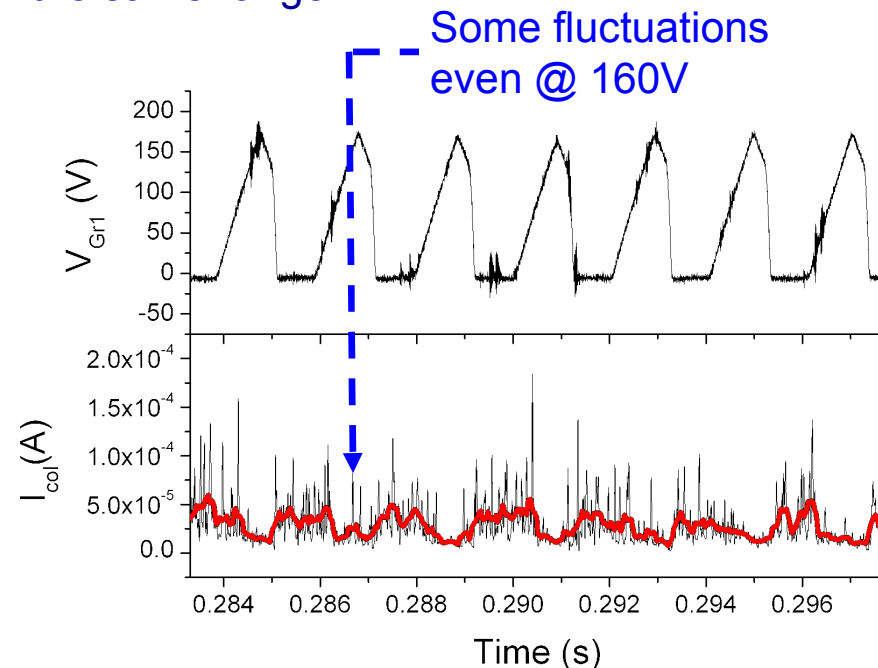
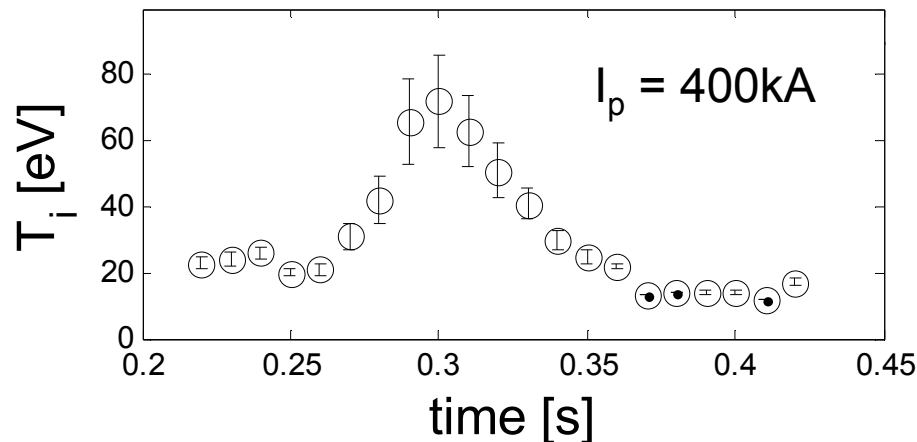
Reconstructed tracks for tungsten



- ❑ Particle velocity lower than for carbon particles
- ❑ Vertical motion more pronounced
- ❑ Particle size at the limit of LWIR detection threshold

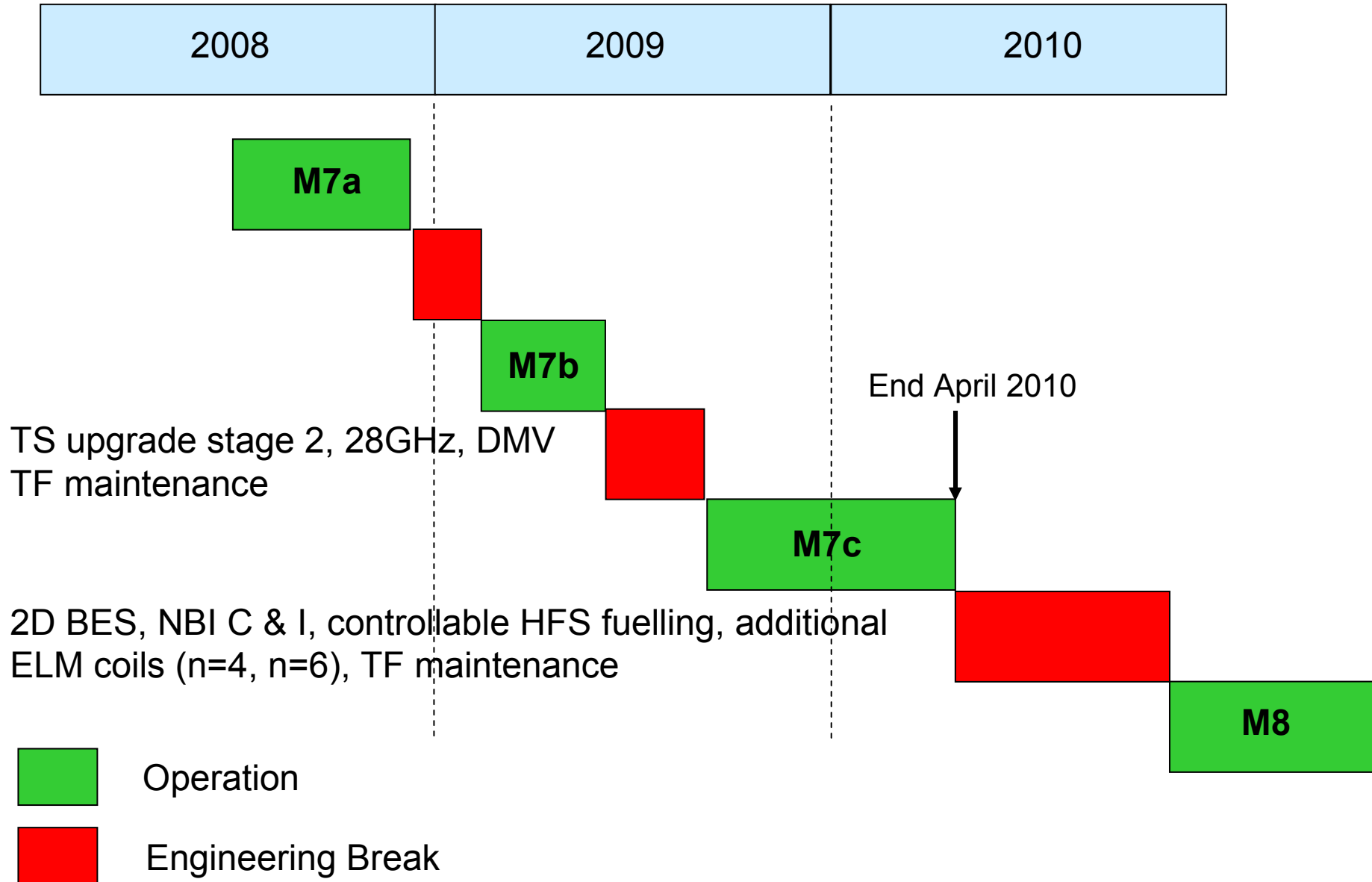
SOL ion energy measurements

- Measurements of ion energies in the SOL recognised as a priority research area (EFPW Cork Dec 2008)
- First measurements using RFA on loan from CEA show $T_i \sim (2-3) \times T_e$
 - T_i ranging from 15eV to 70eV when plunging from $r-r_{sep} = +2\text{cm}$ to $r-r_{sep} = -2\text{cm}$
 - TS measurements give T_e from 5eV to 30eV on the same range
 - much higher energies observed in fluctuation

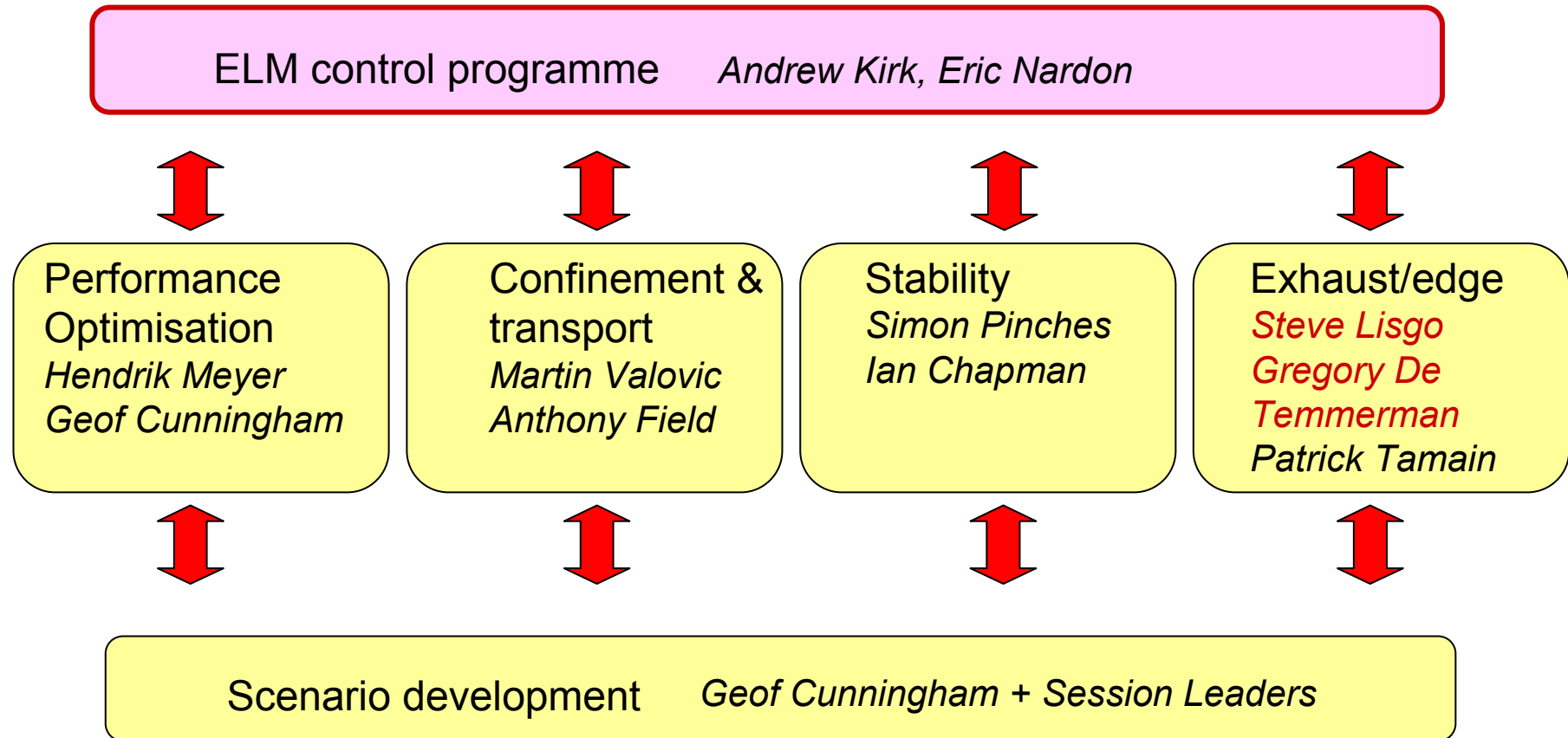


- Ion energy in ELM filaments - large signals observed as far as 20cm from the LCFS and up to 500V of biasing, cf. JET (analysis on-going)
- Project launched to build RFA modules for the reciprocating probe and the Divertor Science Facility (DSF)

Revised operating schedule



M7 organisation



ITPA Commitments

Good progress

TC-1	Confinement scaling in ELMy H-modes: β degradation
TC-4	H-mode transition and confinement dependence on ionic species ✓
TC-8	QH/QDB plasma studies ✓
TC-11	He profiles and transport coefficients
TC-12	H-mode transport and confinement at low aspect ratio ✓
PEP-6	Pedestal structure and ELM stability in DN
PEP-16	C-Mod/ MAST/ NSTX small ELM regime comparison
PEP-19	Basic mechanisms of edge transport with RMPs ✓
PEP-21	The spatial and temporal structure of type II ELMs Dec 2009
PEP-23	Quantification of requirements for ELM suppression by magnetic perturbations from internal off-mid-plane coils ✓
PEP-25	Inter-machine comparison of ELM control by magnetic field perturbations from mid-plane RMP coils ✓
DSOL-2	Hydrocarbon injection to quantify chemical erosion Not doing
DSOL-13	Deuterium co-deposition with carbon in gaps of PFCs Jan 2010
DSOL-15	Inter-machine comparison of blob characteristics ✓
DSOL-16	Determination of the poloidal fueling profile ✓
DSOL-21	Introduction of pre-characterized dust for dust transport studies in the divertor and SOL ✓

✓ = new data in 2009

ITPA Commitments

MDC-1	Disruption mitigation by massive gas jets ✓
MDC-2	Joint experiments on resistive wall mode physics
MDC-4	Neoclassical tearing mode physics - aspect ratio comparison ✓
MDC-5	Comparison of sawtooth control methods for neoclassical tearing mode suppression ✓
MDC-12	Non-resonant magnetic braking ✓
MDC-14	Rotation effects on neoclassical tearing modes ✓
MDC-15	Disruption database development (✓)
EP-1	Measurement of damping rate of intermediate toroidal mode number Alfvén Eigenmodes (✓)
EP-2	Fast ion loss and redistribution from localised AE ✓
IOS-5.1	Ability to obtain and predict off-axis NBCD ✓

M7c:outstanding studies (1)

Substantial new data desired:

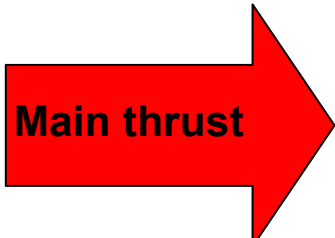
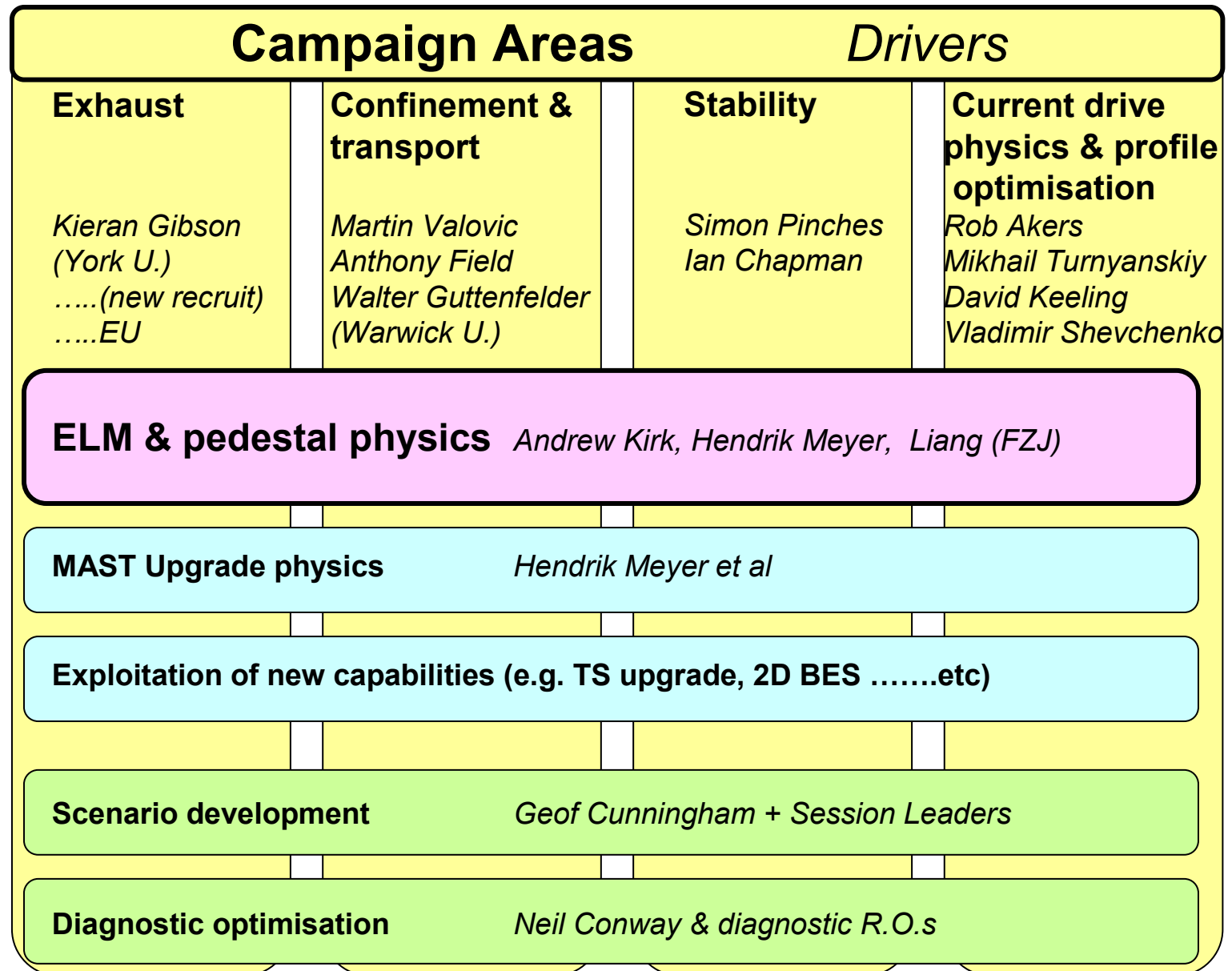
- ❑ EBW start-up studies at 28GHz (EU/US/JA collaboration)
- ❑ Exploit new TS e.g. NTM island transport etc (with York U)
- ❑ Exploit DMV – first data on disruption mitigation obtained (with York U)
- ❑ TAE damping (vs. beta, q etc) following system improvements (Warwick, York, Imperial College..)
- ❑ Investigate β -limits and study effects of toroidal flows and fast ions on pressure limits. Measure RFA of applied field from internal coils.
- ❑ Assess intrinsic error field in MAST at high- β , including higher n components, and aim to improve performance with EFC
- ❑ Confinement scaling - β degradation

M7c:outstanding studies (2)

Extension/completion of on-going studies:

- Pellet fuelling & particle transport
- Further ELM control studies (e.g. ITER-like shape, influence of rotation, interaction with pellet fuelling)
- Performance optimisation e.g. further ITB and hybrid mode studies
- Complete NTM aspect-ratio comparison and studies of the effect of rotation on NTM onset in co-NBI (to complement existing counter-Ip scan)
- Complete non-resonant magnetic braking ($n = 2$, $n = 3$) studies & cf theory (with Columbia U./PPPL)
- Extend NBCD studies to higher power
- Further radiative detachment studies
- Complete ELM/pedestal IEA/ITPA co-ordinated experiments
- Further exploitation of DSF (collaboration with CEA and UK universities)
- etc

M8 organisation



M8 organisation

- ❑ Links to ITPA, EFDA rationalised

MAST Campaign Area	Equivalent ITPA Topical Group(s)	Relevant EFDA Topical Groups/Task Forces
Current drive physics & profile optimisation	Integrated operating scenarios	Heating & current drive
Confinement & transport	Confinement & transport	Transport
Stability	MHD stability Energetic particles	MHD
Exhaust	Scrape-off layer and divertor	PWI

- ❑ High level thrust on ELM & pedestal physics (incl. ELM control, L-H transition physics) (PAC recommendation)
 - high profile ITER i/p, world class diagnostics, first class theoretical back-up

ITPA priorities

MAST is well placed to make a strong contribution in the following areas:

- H-mode access & pedestal physics
- ELM control (incl. effects of RMPs on pedestal transport etc.) and alternative ELM regimes
- Disruption mitigation
- First wall divertor/wall heat loads (incl. effects of ELM control and disruption mitigation)
- Fuelling & particle transport
- Plasma rotation and momentum transport
- Electron transport
- Fast particle instabilities (incl. TAE damping), fast ion losses and impact (e.g. on NBCD)
- NTM control (via improved understanding of onset thresholds)

EFDA Work Programme

- ❑ Strong overlap with ITPA high priority R & D (as expected) with the addition of edge turbulence (characterisation of filamentary and intermittent edge and SOL turbulence).
- ❑ In particular, ELM control, disruption mitigation, L-H transition physics, pedestal physics are priority topics where we expect MAST to make a prominent contribution.

TRANSPORT, MHD: MAST can contribute to almost all key areas

HEATING, CURRENT DRIVE & FUELLING: MAST well placed to study off-axis current drive & rotation capability of NBI plus pellet fuelling physics

PWI: Will focus on transient heat loads in 2010 (PAC recommendation)

DIAGNOSTIC developments (priority financial support):

- Fast ion D_α measurements, FIDA (with FOM)
- neutron emission (with Uppsala University, Sweden)
- 2D BES (with HAS, RMKI Hungary)
- fast edge Doppler spectroscopy for high frequency velocity (v_ϕ) fluctuations

M8 (2010-11) – new capabilities

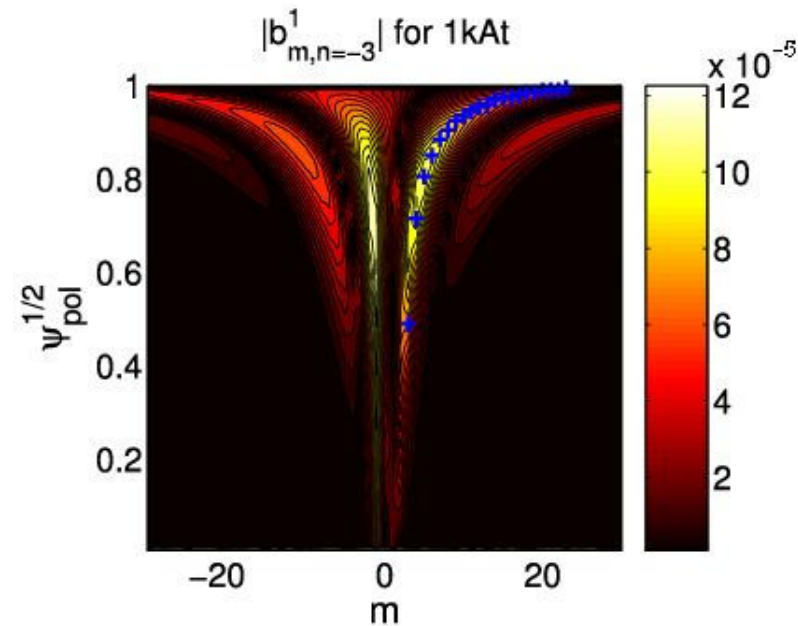
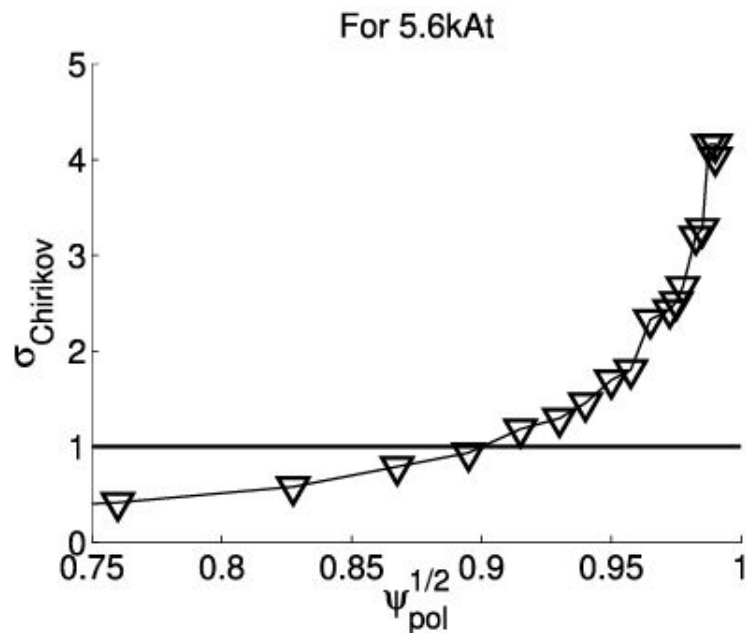
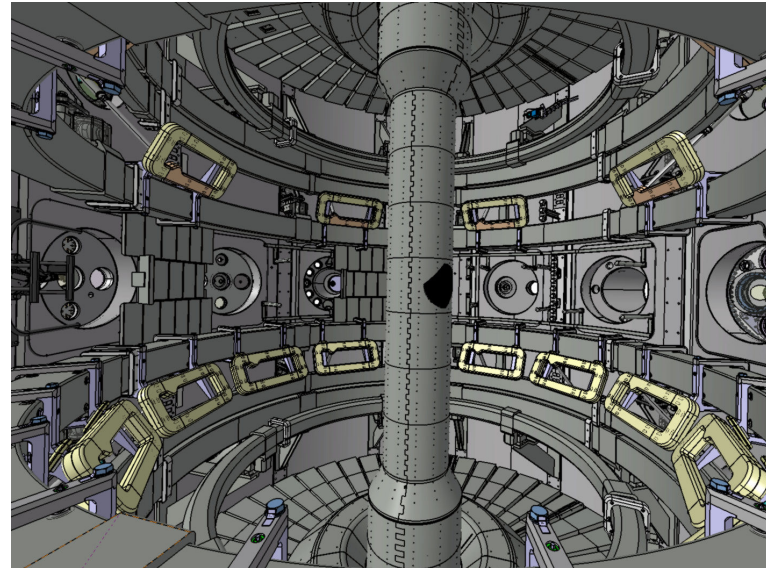
- ❑ Additional ELM coils ($n = 4$, $n = 6$) (PAC recommendation)
- ❑ 2D BES system for long wavelength turbulence measurements (with HAS, RMKI Budapest) – EFDA Task
- ❑ Collimated neutron detector (with Uppsala Univ.) – EFDA Task
- ❑ EBW emission imaging diagnostic (with York University) – EPSRC project
- ❑ Edge Doppler spectroscopy improvements for high frequency ($\leq 100\text{kHz}$) velocity (v_ϕ) fluctuation measurements (new detector – tender evaluation this week) – EFDA Task

Under development/consideration:

- ❑ Controllable mid-plane HFS fuelling
- ❑ Fast Ion D-Alpha (FIDA) diagnostic (with FOM) – EFDA Task
- ❑ Retarding field analyzers for edge T_i measurements
- ❑ Phase Contrast Imaging (PCI) system to extend turbulence measurements to higher wave-number (with NIFS, Japan) (PAC recommendation)

2010 – 6 additional ELM control coils

- ❑ Will install 6 additional coils in lower array
- ❑ Allows n=4 and n=6 configurations as well as better alignment to $q_{95} \sim 5$ discharges



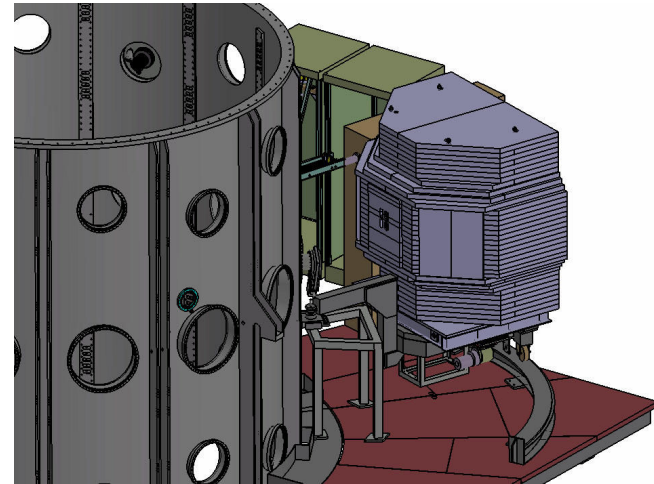
Collimated Neutron Detector

Collaboration with Uppsala University, Sweden – EFDA Task

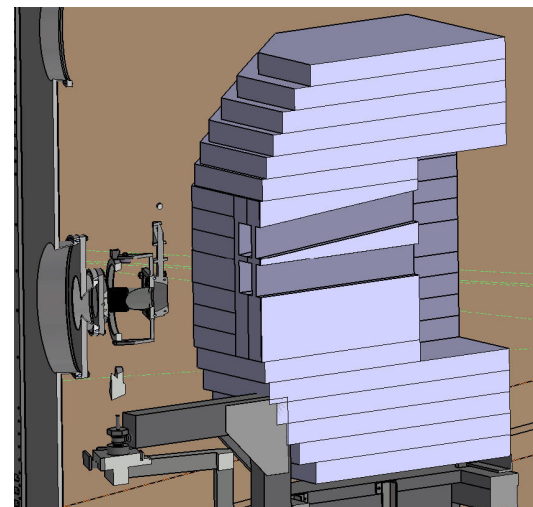
- ❑ Flexible/modular neutron shielding (to allow collimator optimization)



- ❑ 4 channels (NE213 detectors) – orientation allows simultaneous monitoring of central and off-axis lines of sight and accommodates both DND and vertically displaced SND plasmas



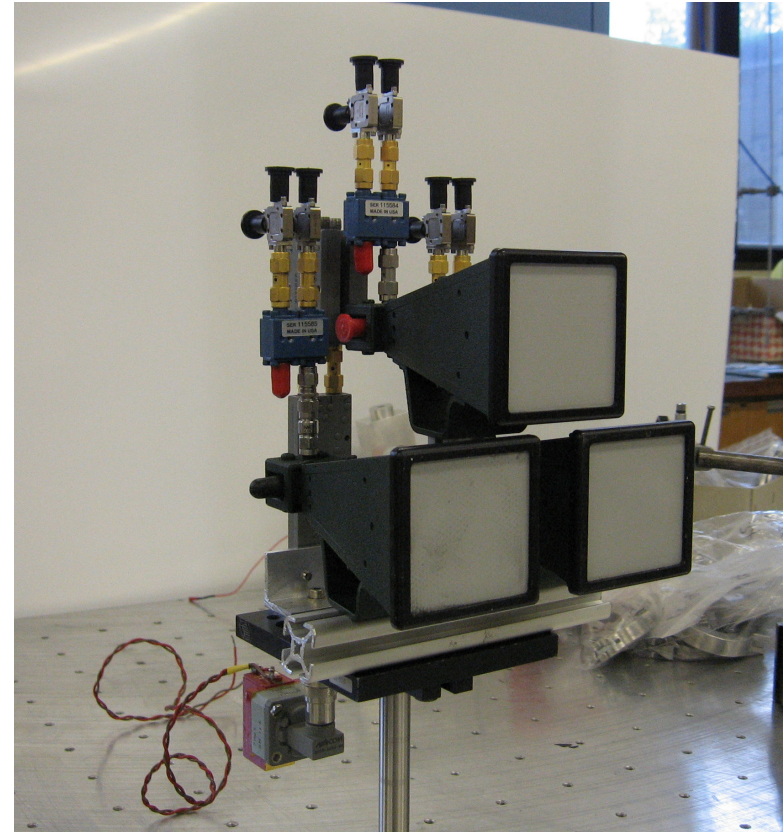
- ❑ Installation on the NPA rail (allows toroidal scanning)



EBW microwave imaging system

Collaboration with York University

- ❑ Combines aperture synthesis and phased array techniques with direct digitization of vector IF signals
- ❑ 3 dual polarized quad ridged horn antennas (10 – 40GHz)
- ❑ 12-bit fast (100MS/s) ADCs



Exploring the potential of electron Bernstein wave emission as an edge plasma current density profile diagnostic (preliminary results using a fast spinning mirror system obtained in M7b)