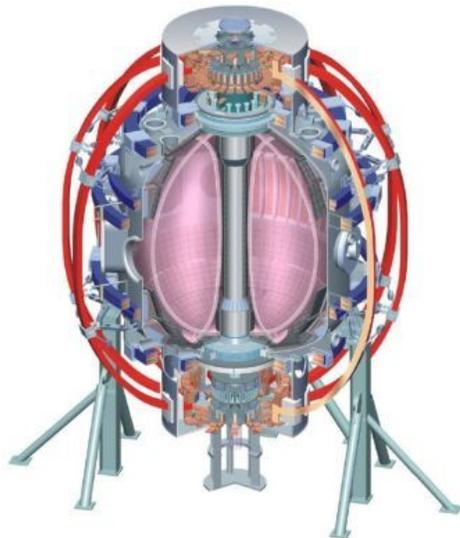


Controlled Rampdown of High-Energy Discharges

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ASC breakout session
B318, PPPL, March 16th, 2011**

*College W&M
Colorado Sch Mines
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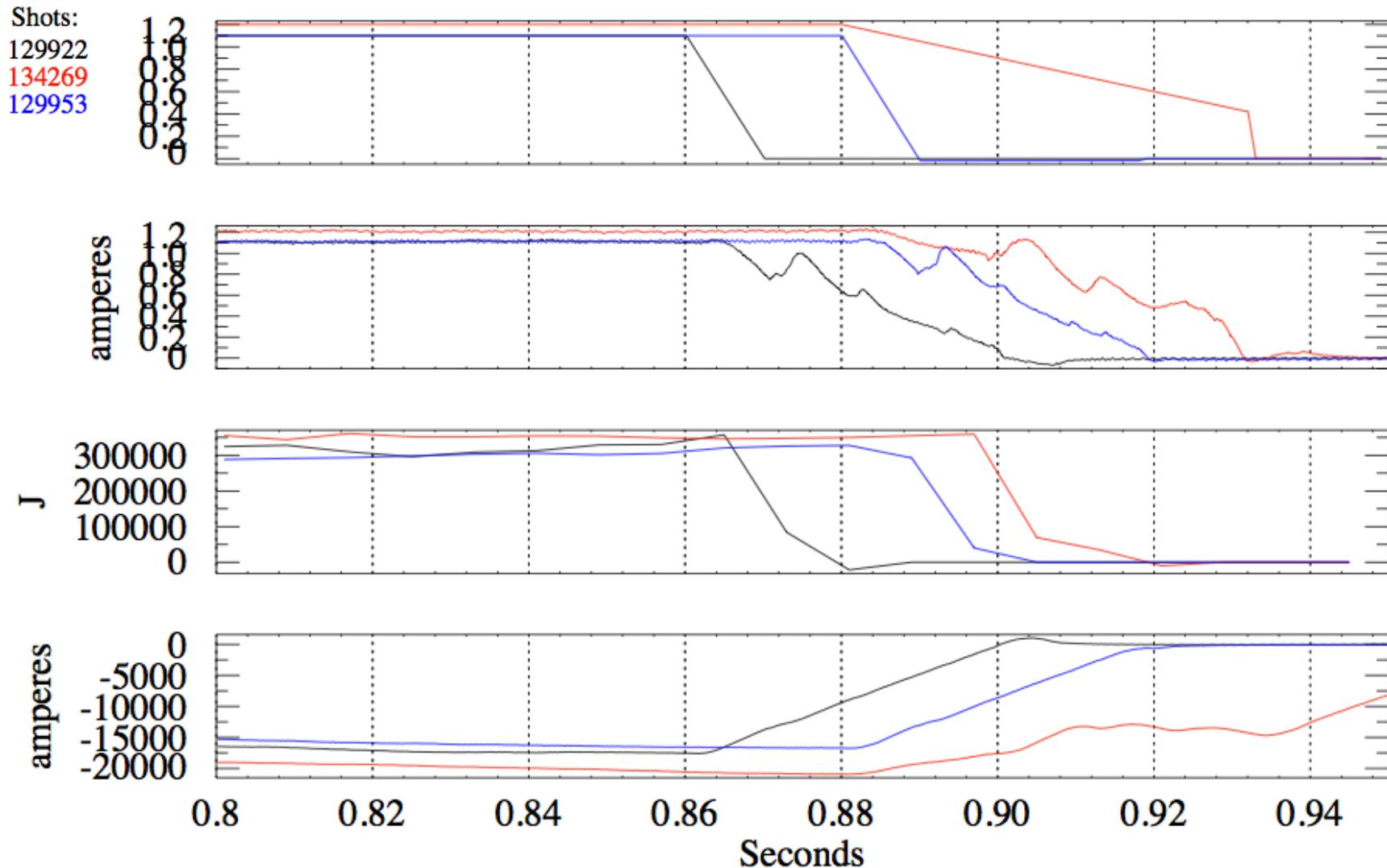
*Culham Sci Ctr
U St. Andrews
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IPP, Garching
ASCR, Czech Rep
U Quebec*

Overview of Proposed XP.

- Many of our highest-energy disruptions occur when negative loop voltage is applied to full-energy plasmas.
 - For instance, after a level-1 fault.
 - Or when we ramp-down to fit in the TF flat-top.
- The proposed DCP for NSTX-U will also turn off the coils without warning.
 - But there is some thought of expanding to a “Machine Protection System”, which will have the ability to communicate to PCS.
 - We need to understand how much warning is required.
- NSTX-U scenarios with $\sim 1\text{-}1.5$ MJ should be possible at 2 MA.
- Propose to manually develop rampdown scenarios for high-energy plasmas.
 - What we learn can be automated later.
 - When we near the full solenoid current limit.
 - When we get warning from MPS

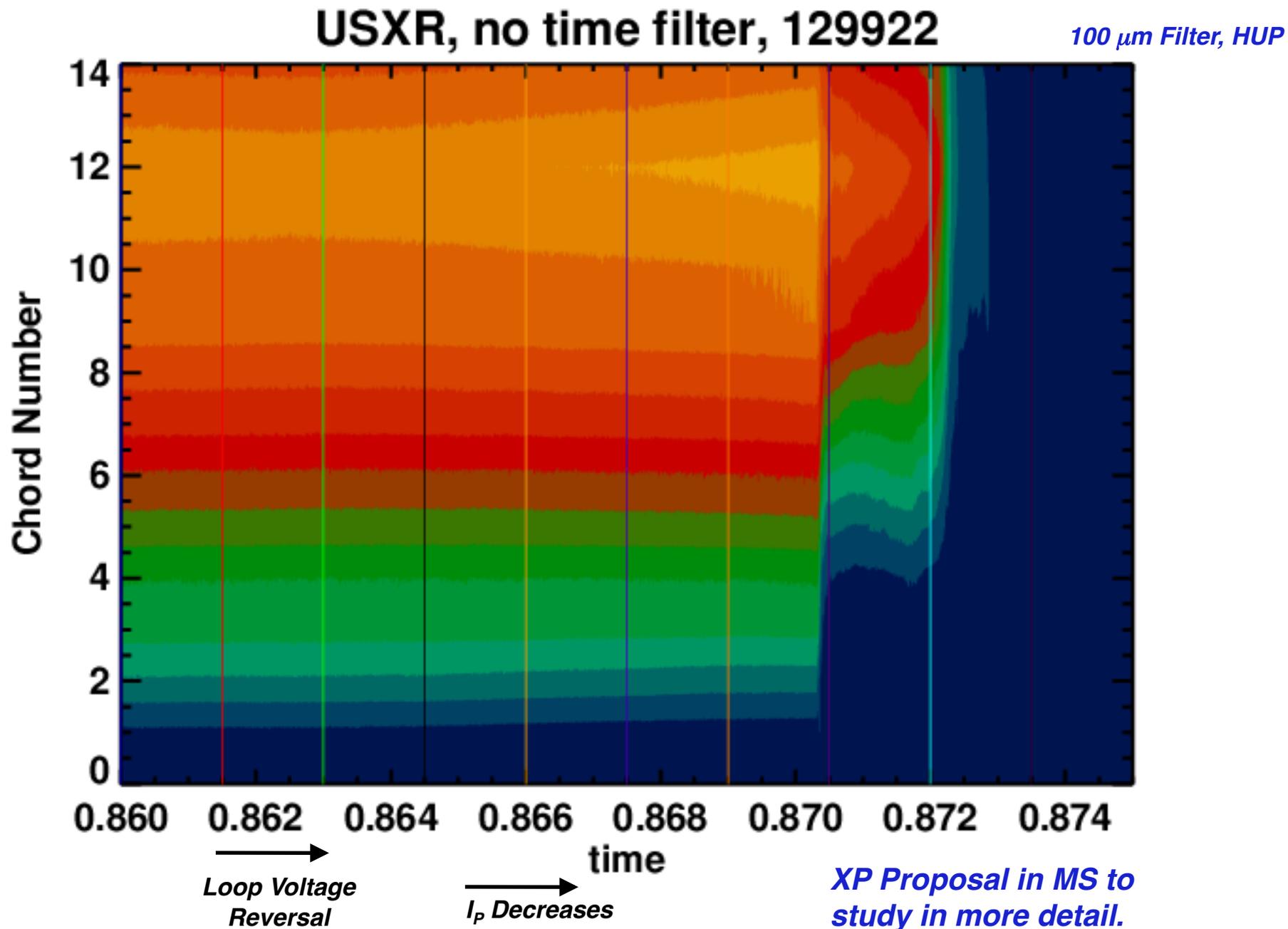
EFIT Shows A Class of High Energy Disruptions With Rapid Energy Loss

*3 of the 4 largest disruptions in the last 4 years
(in terms of stored energy just before disruption)*



Disruption Occurs Immediately After Loop Voltage is Reversed

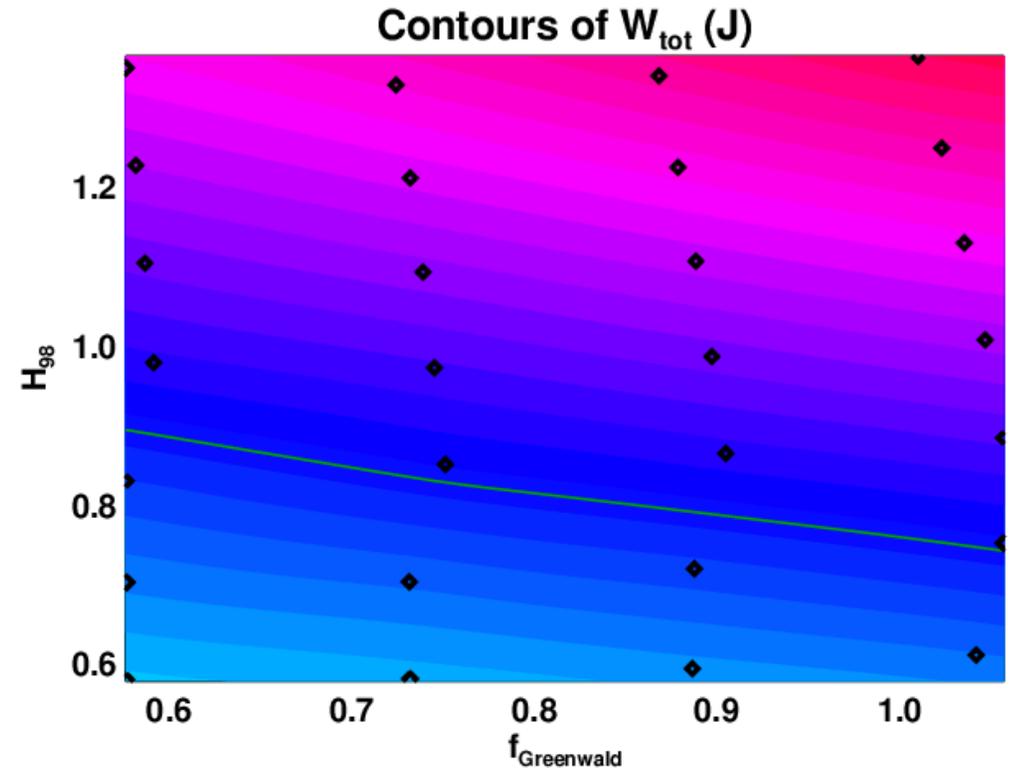
USXR Analysis Shows that the Heat is Lost in Two Steps, Very Rapidly



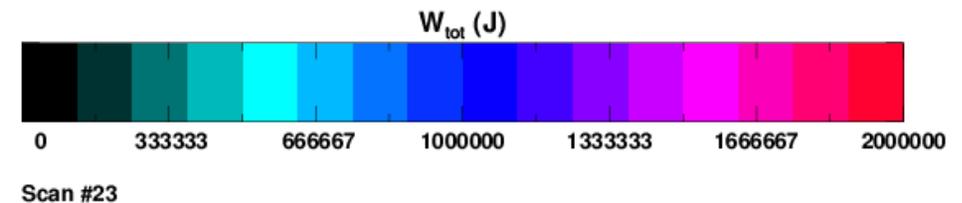
NSTX-Upgrade Plasmas Will Have a Lot of Stored Energy

- Free-boundary TRANSP.
- 15 MW input power.
 - Can do this for 1.3 seconds.
- 2 MA, 1 T
- $A=1.65$, $\kappa=2.7$, 10 cm outer gap.
- $Z_{\text{eff}}=2$, $D_{\text{FI}}=0$
- “1 stick of dynamite” = 2000 BTU = 2 MJ

Do we need to be more careful about soft-landing these plasmas?



1.0 T, 2000kA, $A=1.65$, $\kappa=2.7$, $R_{\text{tan}}=[50,60,70,110,120,130]$ 100 kV Beams



Experiment Proposes to Develop Rampdown Scenarios for $I_p > 1$ MA, $W_{\text{MHD}} \sim 300$ kJ Discharges.

- Target is $I_p > 1$ MA fiducial like plasma with 6 MW.
- Begin with a β_N rampdown (using controller?).
 - What power do we H->L at, and is it disruptive (F_p too high)?
 - How much is the flux consumption increased?
- Add I_p rampdown.
 - Try to avoid f_{GW} becoming too high (H->L timing critical).
 - What is the fastest rate?
- Negative loop voltage and lower β_N drives up I_i ?
 - Do we need to limit on CS, reduce elongation?
- Goal: Get smoothly to ~ 200 - 300 kA, ~ 10 kJ, without transients or loss of vertical control.
 - and as quickly as possible.
- Request: 1 run day, could make good start in $\frac{1}{2}$ day.