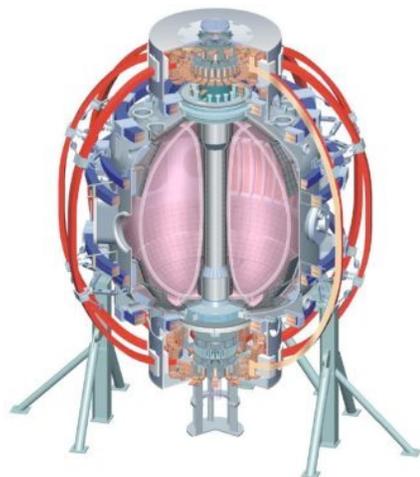


Observations from XP-950: Dependence of metallic impurity accumulation on I_p and the outer gap in the presence of lithium deposition

College W&M
Colorado Sch Mines
Columbia U
CompX
General Atomics
INEL
Johns Hopkins U
LANL
LLNL
Lodestar
MIT
Nova Photonics
New York U
Old Dominion U
ORNL
PPPL
PSI
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

S. P. Gerhardt and S. F. Paul
•Summary of results



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
Ioffe Inst
RRC Kurchatov Inst
TRINITY
KBSI
KAIST
POSTECH
ASIPP
ENEA, Frascati
CEA, Cadarache
IPP, Jülich
IPP, Garching
ASCR, Czech Rep
U Quebec

Motivation and design of experiment

- Li-conditioned ELM-free scenarios are known to suffer from massive radiated power if they achieve long pulse.
- Unverified subjective opinions about whether fast ion losses contribute in a major way
- If so, hypothesize that a large outer gap (thin gas blanket) or high I_p (better fast ion confinement) or beam source geometry might limit the impurity accumulation.
 - Test this hypothesis with systematic scans.
 - Try, if possible, to diagnose the difference impurities, impurity sources, and provide operations/infrastructure guidance.
- Scanned I_p , outer gap, and source mix
 - Two shots for I_p scan 1) [$I_p=700$ kA, $B_T = 0.45$ T] and 2) [$I_p=1200$ kA, $B_T = 0.5$ T].
 - For $I_p=700$ kA, did gap scan @[5,10,15,20] cm, for $I_p=1.2$ MA , scanned [10,15, 20] cm.
 - For each case, varied source geometry, switching between sources A+B and A+C.
 - Left the early beams, early shape, current ramp rate alone.
 - Did 2 shots with all fixed except for LFS puffing during the flat top.
- Not always fully ELM-free
 - We thought that bay-K LITER was on the verge of running out, and so rationed the usage.
 - Ended the day with negative Li in Bay-K LITER.
- Follow-up 2 hour run to inject beam fast ions earlier in shot @ low I_p stage.

Metrics and Diagnostics Used So Far

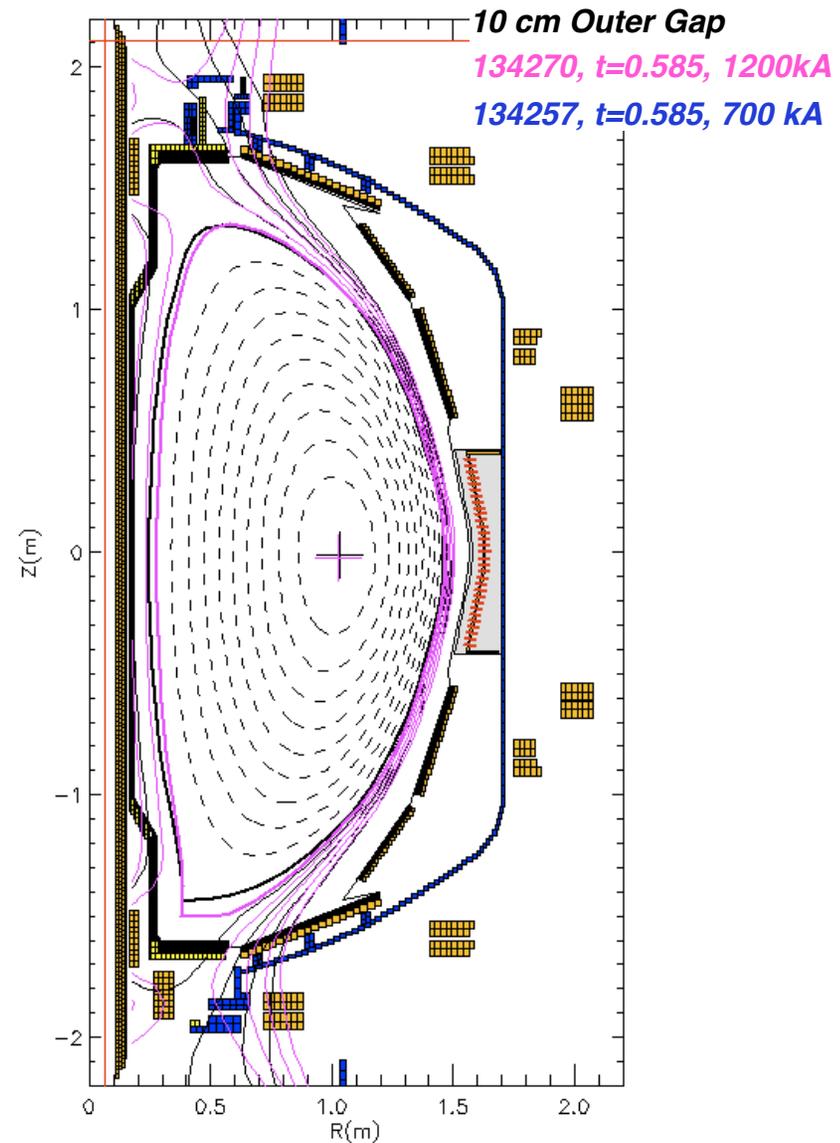
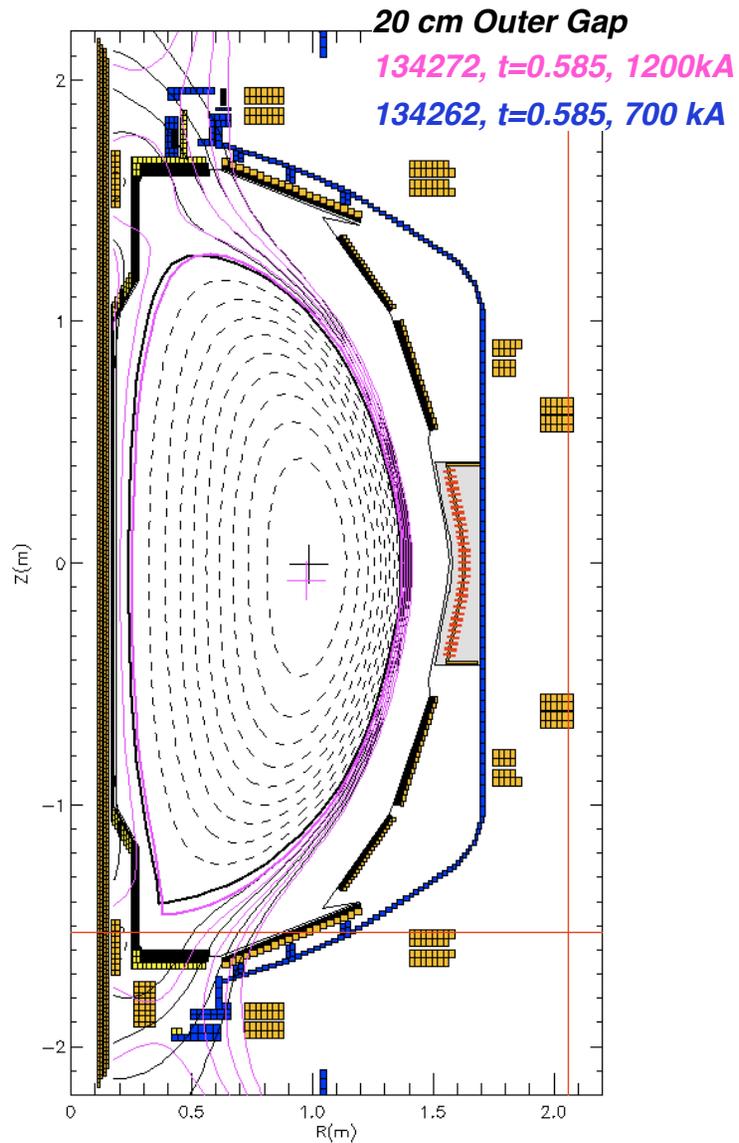
- Particle inventories from CHERS, MPTS & EFIT02: N_D , N_e , and N_C
- Carbon dilution: $6N_C/N_D$
- Bolometry: P_{rad} and P_{rad}/N_e , profiles of power density.
- SPRED:
 - Spectrum vs λ at fixed time, normalized by the line density ($1/\text{cm}^2$)
 - Caveat that Fe XV (284 Å), FeXVI (335, 361 Å) have relatively low ionization potentials (100s of eV).
 - Metal “hump” vs time: median filter spectrum to remove discrete lines, sum all pixels with $200 < \lambda < 400$, normalize by the line density.
- Bremsstrahlung Z_{eff} estimation
- Z_{eff} profiles from CHERS, assuming C only.

Need to try to recover some LowEUS, XEUS data if possible

Shot List with comments

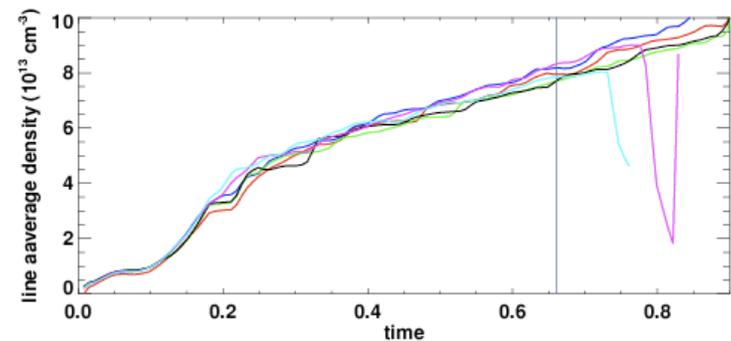
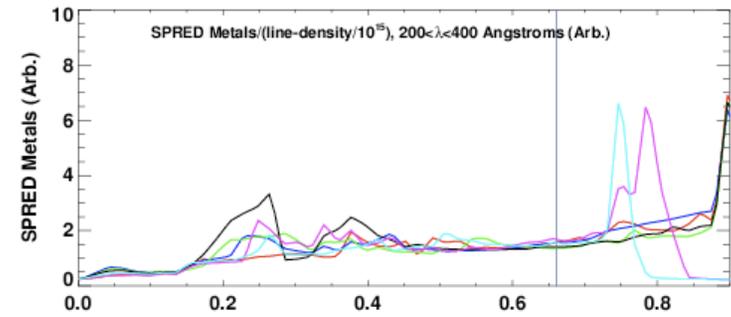
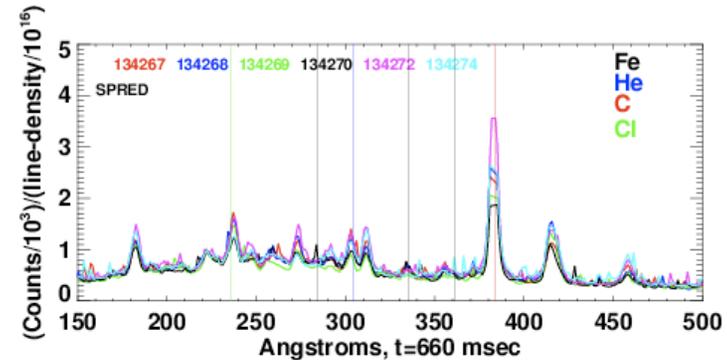
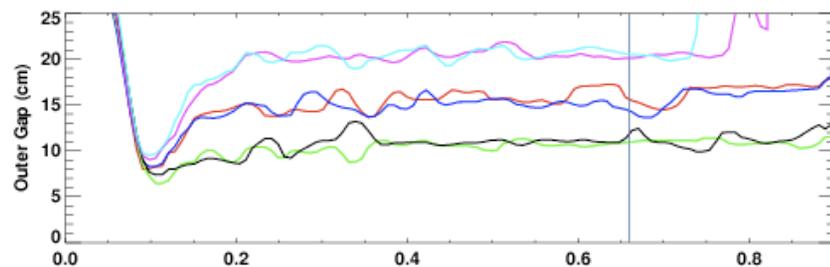
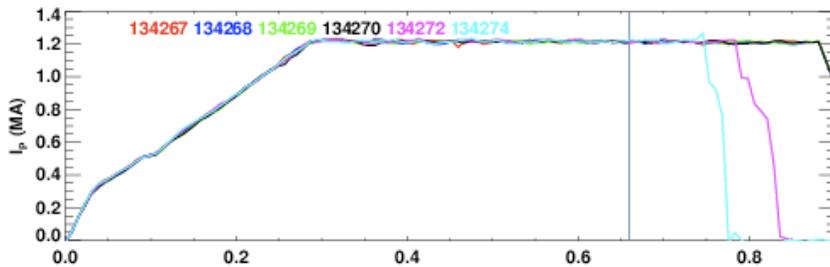
shot	Ip	Outer Gap	Sources	LI Evaporated	FT Gas	Comment
1200kA Cases have BT=0.5 T						
700kA Cases have BT=0.45 T						
FT Gas= LFS Fueling Rate During the Flat Top (TL/s)						
= Shots with A+B						
= Shots that are not useful						
134256	700	10	A+B	247	0	
134257	700	10	A+B	251	0	
134258	700	10	A+C	206	0	
134259	700	15	A+C	195	0	
134260	700	15	A+B	208	0	No CHERS, so repeat
134261	700	15	A+B	186	0	No CHERS
134262	700	20	A+B	192	0	
134263	700	20	A+C	204	0	
134264	700	5	C Only	203	0	Source C Only
134265	700	4	A+C	202	0	
134266	700	5	A+B	202	0	
134267	1200	15	A+B	202	0	
134268	1200	15	A+C	202	0	
134269	1200	10	A+C	200	0	
134270	1200	10	A+B	202	0	
134271	1200	20	A Only	202	0	Source A Only
134272	1200	20	A+B	202	0	
134273	1200	20	A+C	202	0	Disrupts During Ramp
134274	1200	20	A+C	202	0	
134275				202	0	No Fields
134276	700	15	A+C	202	20	
134277	700	15	A+C	202	40	Reduced Prad, probably because ELMs come back
134278	700	15	A+C	202	0, then 20	

Plasma shapes used for scanning the outer gap



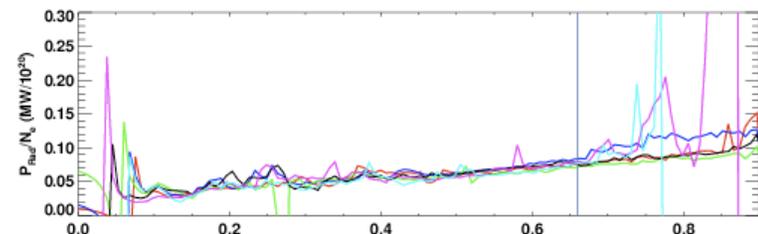
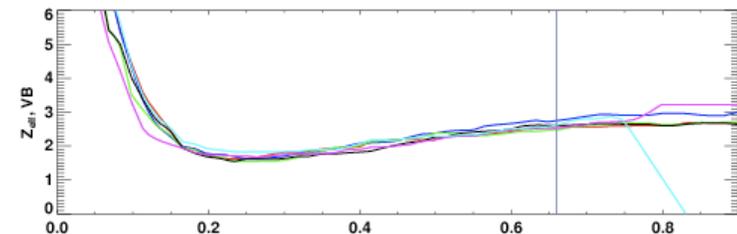
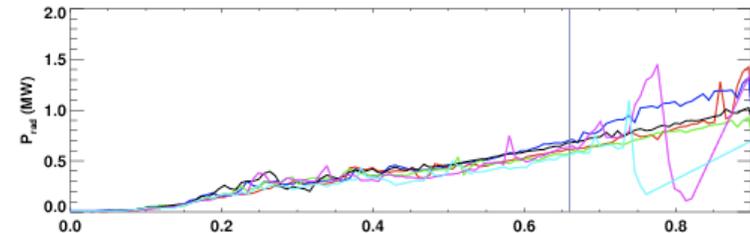
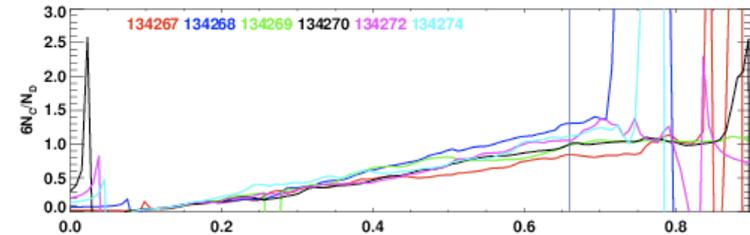
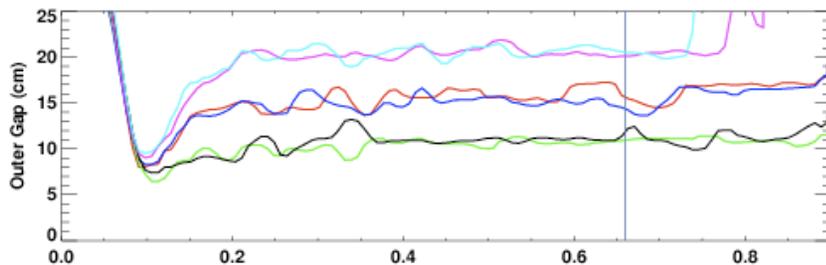
At $I_p=1200$ kA, $B_T=0.5T$, SPRED Shows that Accumulation of Metals is Arrested, Regardless of Outer Gap

- SPRED spectra essentially overlap.
- Time evolution shows no ramp of metals accumulation.
 - Caveat: Fe XV and XVI lines observed by SPRED have ionization potentials of only about 500 eV; indicative of region with T_e around 100-200 eV.



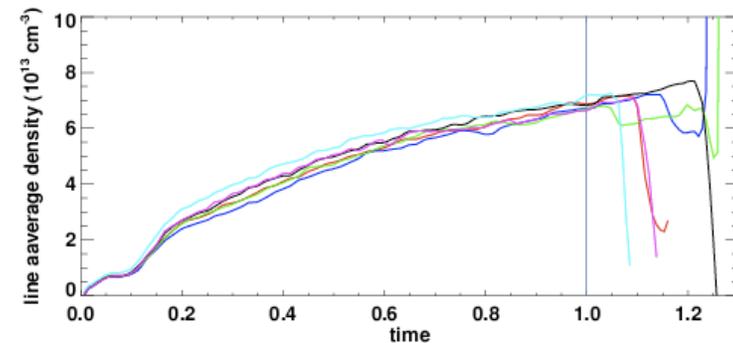
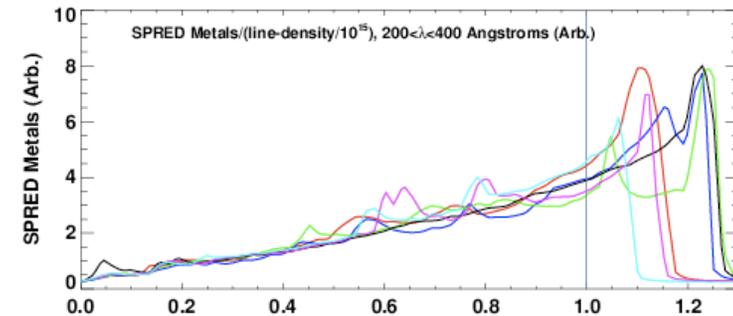
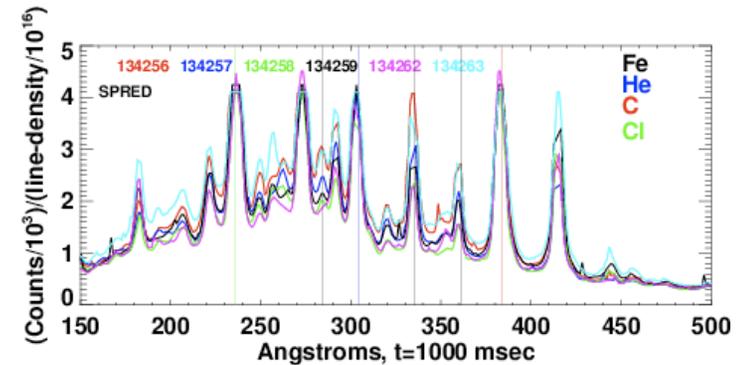
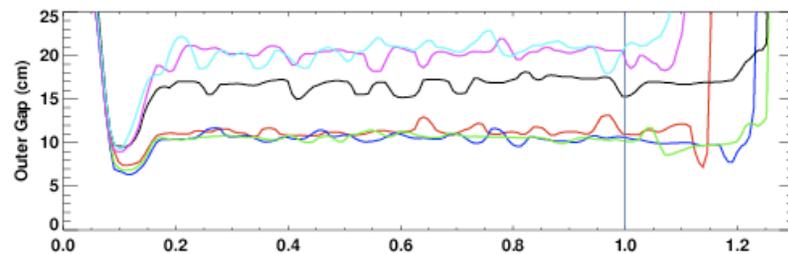
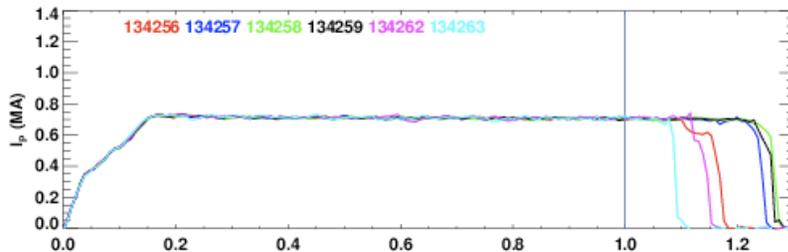
At $I_p=1200$ kA, $B_T=0.5$ T, $P_{\text{rad}}/\text{electron}$ Rises Slowly & is Independent of Outer Gap, Carbon Dilution Uncorrelated With Gap

- Carbon dilution is present, though not well correlated with the outer gap.
 - Typically 50% of electrons from C at the end of these shots.
- P_{rad} ramps.
- $Z_{\text{eff,VB}}$ is independent of the outer gap.
- P_{rad}/N_e ramps very slowly



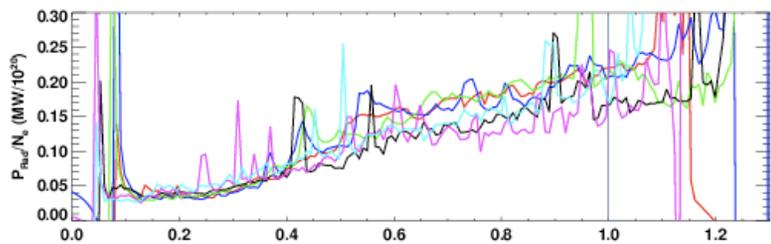
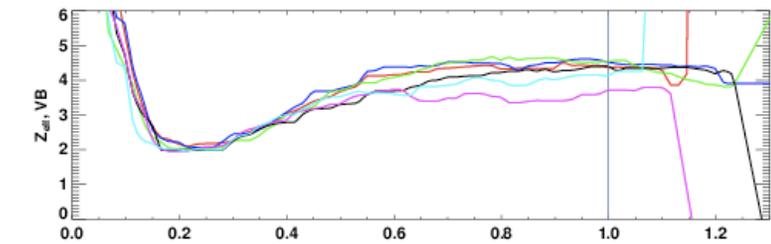
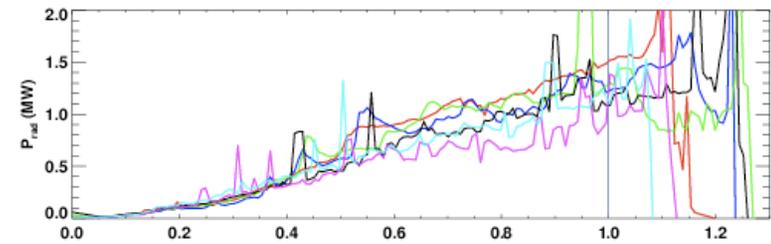
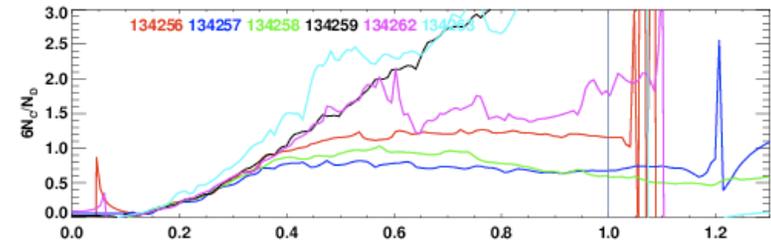
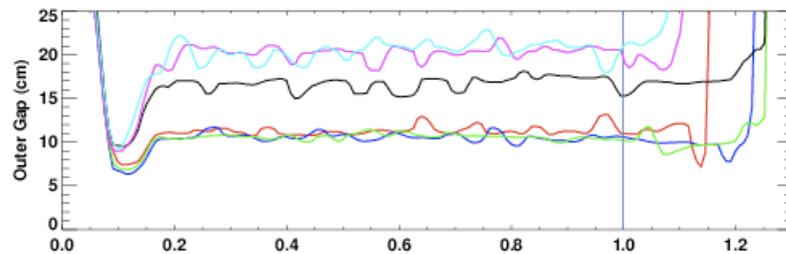
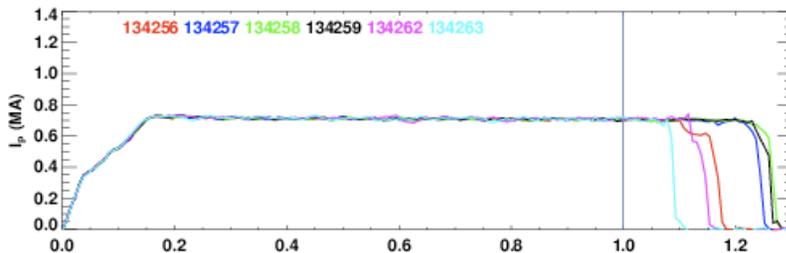
At $I_p=700$ kA, $B_T=0.45$ T, SPRED Shows that the Accumulation of Metals Occurs, Regardless of Outer Gap

- Iron lines are prominent in the SPRED spectrum at $I_p=700$ kA.
- Normalized SPRED metals ramp strongly through the shot



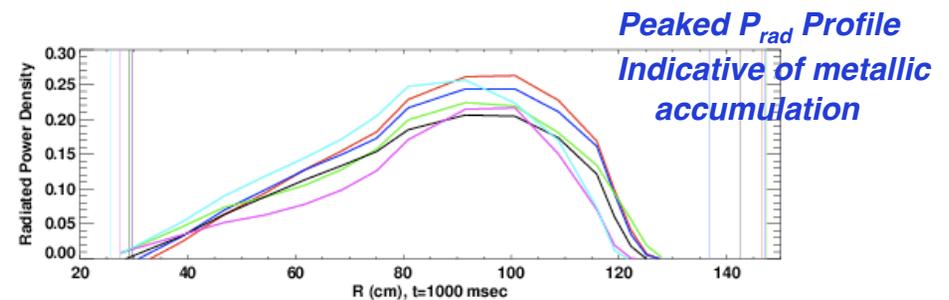
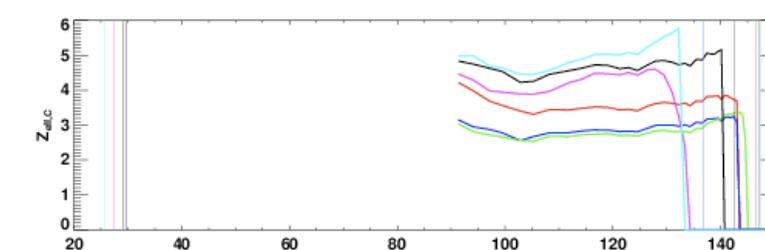
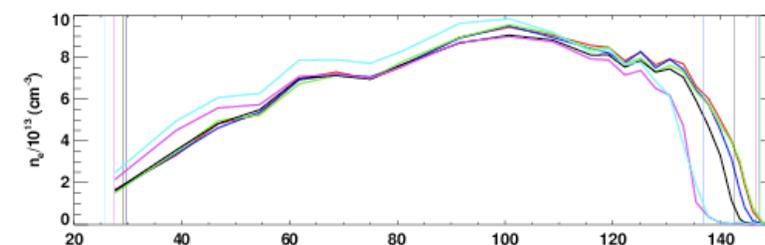
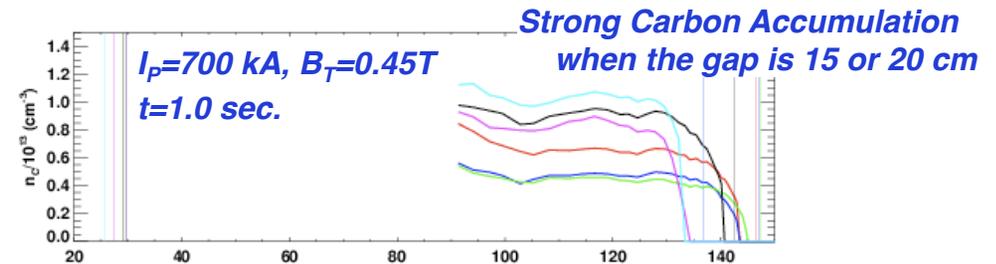
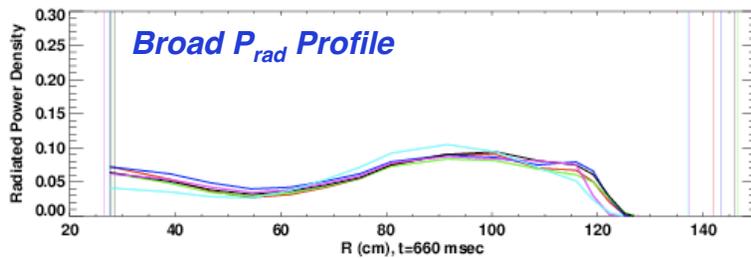
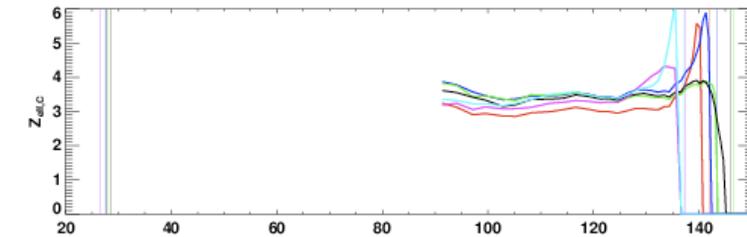
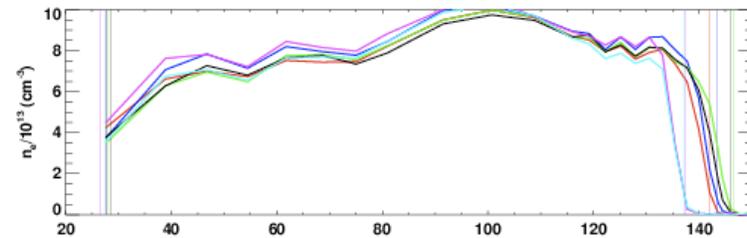
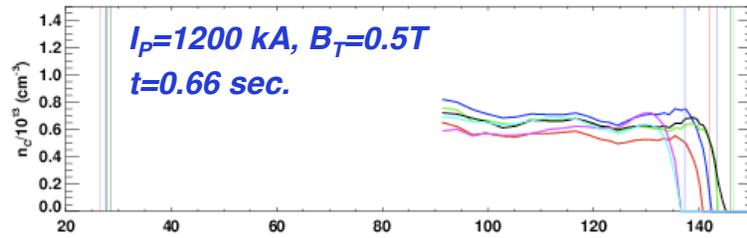
At $I_p=700$ kA, $B_T=0.45$ T, $P_{\text{rad}}/\text{electron}$ Rises More Rapidly, Carbon Dilution Becomes Severe at Large Outer Gap

- Carbon dilution is severe when outer gap is 15 or 20 cm
- Radiated power per electron:
 - Is larger for small outer gap, though the trend is not strong
 - Ramps strongly throughout the shot



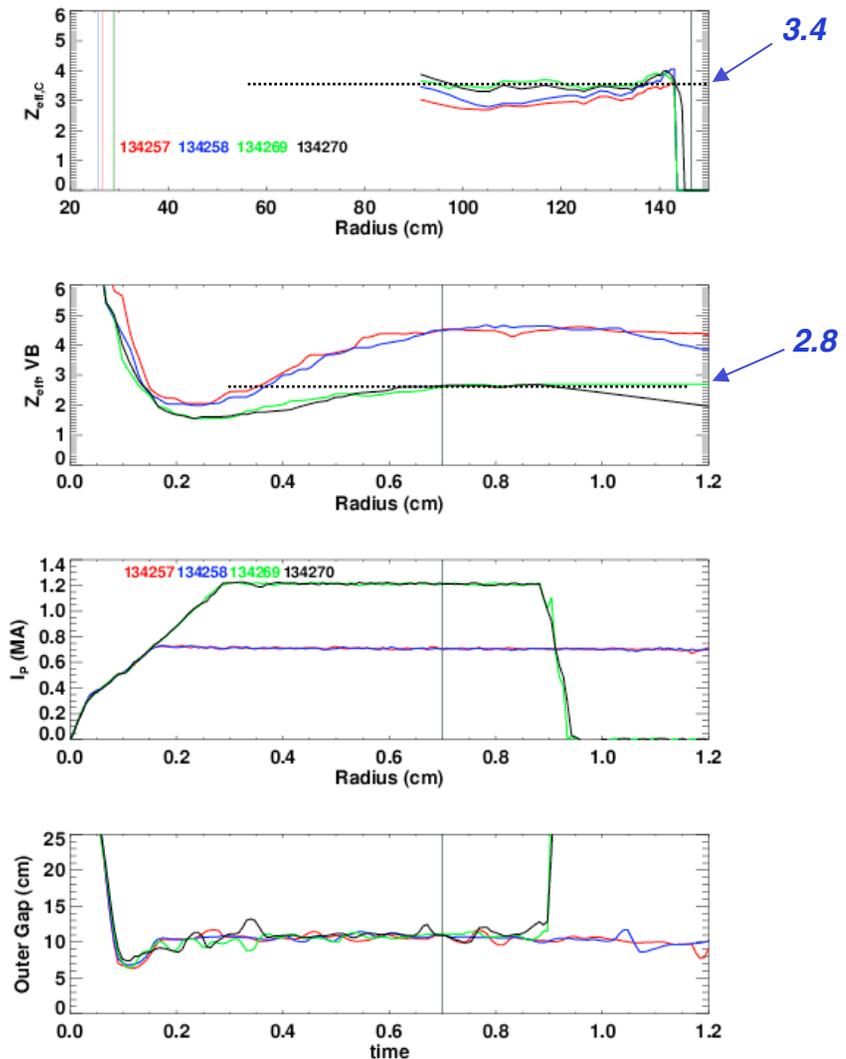
Radiated Power Profiles More Peaked at low I_p

1200 kA vs. 700kA

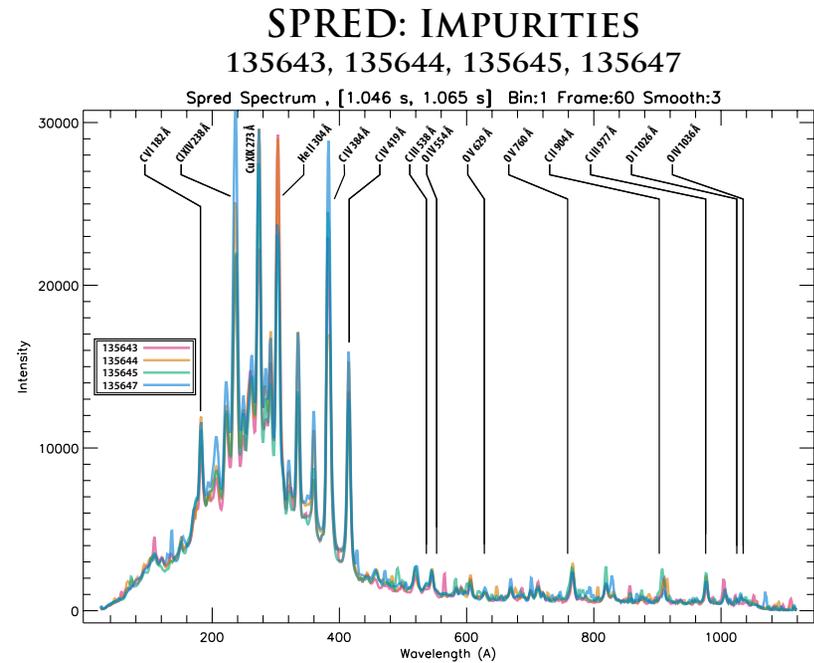
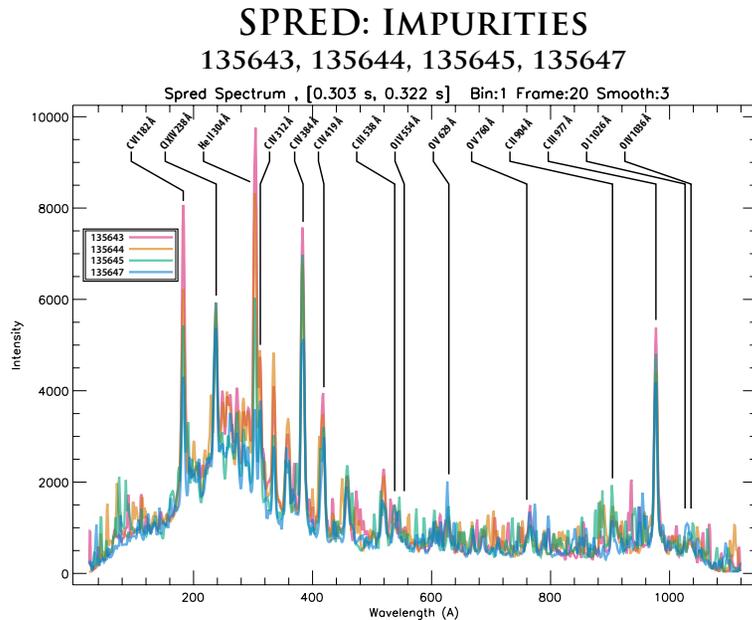


The CHERS and VB Z_{eff} May Have Some Inconsistencies

- Large I_p case has flat $Z_{\text{eff,C}}$ profiles, at about 3.5.
- The chord average effective charge is $Z_{\text{eff,VB}}=2.8$
- For a flat profile of $Z_{\text{eff,C}}$, how can the Z_{eff} measured by bremsstrahlung be less than that assuming carbon only?
 - If this is a profile effect, then it implies that $Z_{\text{eff,VB}}$ should not be used as a metric for comparison.



Follow-on run to examine effect of beam timing



- Both at the beginning of the discharge (.3 seconds through the end (1.05 sec) the SPRED spectra virtually overlay
- Very little effect was seen when beam timing was varied
- Conclusions: I_p makes the largest difference by far – but little evidence that operating the beams differently and different beam orbits are directly responsible
- The main tools for limiting impurities (especially with Li operation) is high plasma current and masking steel surfaces with low-Z materials.