



NSTX Facility/Diagnostic Status

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DOE OFES NSTX Quarterly Review

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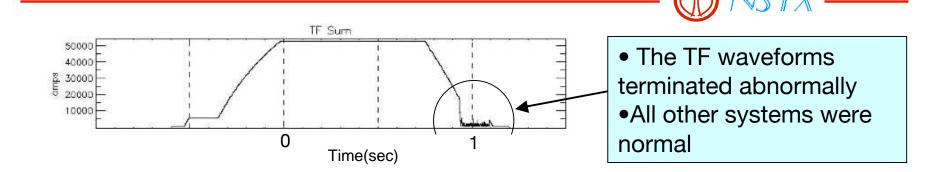
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NSTX Facility/Diagnostic Status Outline

- Facility Issues
 - Review of the TF buswork arc
 - TF joint data and analysis
- Status of facility milestones:
 - Joule milestone 18 run weeks
 - RWM coil fabrication
 - CHI capacitor bank
 - Other facility upgrade highlights
- Status of diagnostic milestones:
 - MSE implementation
 - Fast x-ray camera
 - Poloidal CHERS fabrication
 - High k scattering fabrication
 - Other diagnostic upgrade highlights

• Summary

TF Buswork fault occurred on June 25th





• Fault (arc) occurred between the buswork of two TF turns.

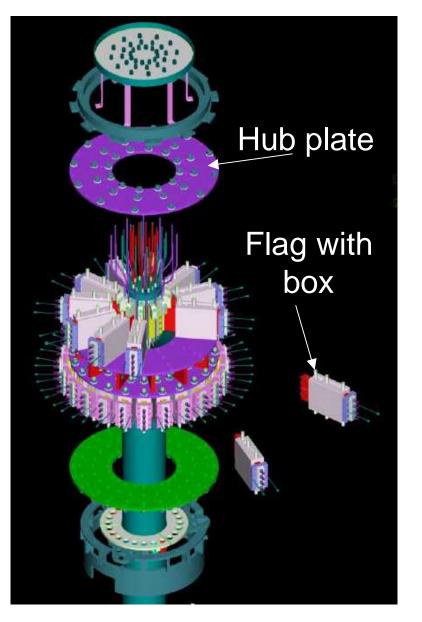
• A circuit model explained the fault behavior

No damage to coils

Recovery was relatively quick:
Area cleaned and coils highpot tested following day
Arc likely initiated due to a small water leak in the outer TF
Water leak problem addressed and electrical insulation enhanced including

- in other similar areas
- Machine back to operation following week.

TF Joint Behavior Has Been Monitored and Studied Throughout the Run

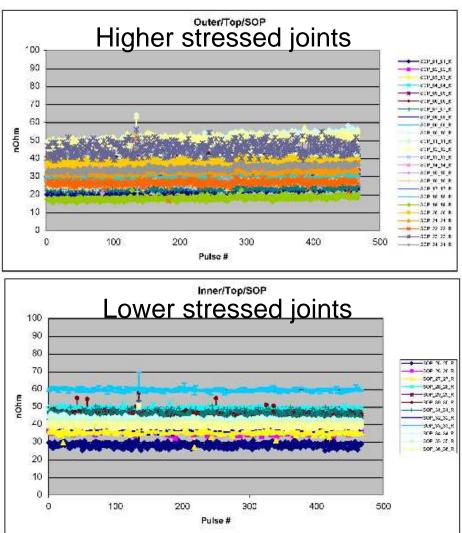


- Resistance of all joints has been monitored throughout the run.
- In January, an integrated system test was conducted to qualify the machine.
- The results of the tests indicated that the resistance of the joints was <700n Ω at 4.5kG and the temperature rise was in accord with expectations.
- However, a closer examination of the data raised some questions requiring further analysis.

New Data and Analysis Has Identified Some Concerns About the TF Joints

- Small gradual upward drift in the joint resistance has been observed during the past month.
 - Below 700 n Ω .
- Temperature and strain gauge measurement also reveal apparent reduction over time.
- Recent, TF-flag displacement measurements show larger movements compared to design values.
- New simulations and bench test indicate the resistance measurement is consistent with larger than expected joint "liftoff".

"Start-of-Pulse" Resistance



Working to Resolve These Concerns

- Further measurements of the behavior of the hub and flag joints.
 - Is the load being shared between the hub and joint as predicted?
 - Is this an instrumentation issue?
- Refine structural model.
- Develop a plan to improve the joint performance during outage.
- Increased monitoring of the joints for the remainder of the run.

To assure safe device operation, our highest priority, we instituted last week TF operational limit of 3 kG (joint resistance at all time < 150 n Ω) until we complete additional analysis.

Q3 facility milestone: Achieve level of facility operation consistent with base line plans and meeting total operating weeks for the FY 2004*.

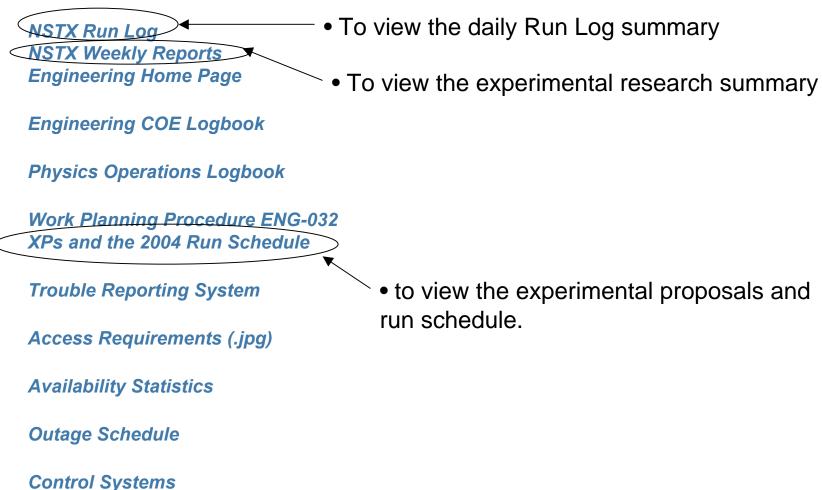
FY 04 Joule (SC7-6a) milestone*: 18 weeks: Programmatic goal: 20 weeks

Completed as of July 9, 2004: 17 weeks** producing 1937 plasmas

* *40 operation hours/week

NSTX operations status and other operations information can be access through the NSTX web page. http://nstx.pppl.gov/Menu_folder/operations.html

Operations

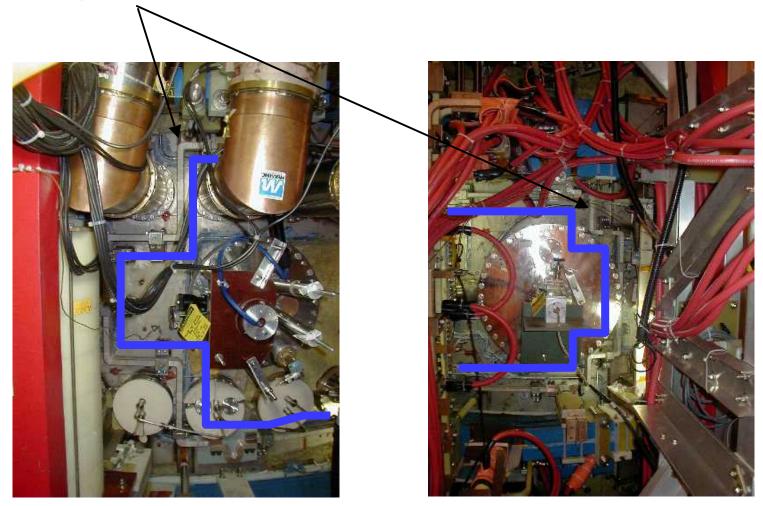


F(04-2) Fabricate Resonant Field Correction Coil System (September 2004)

 \bigcirc NSTX —

Status: On schedule

• Two RWM coils successfully installed and commissioned. Experiments to start shortly.

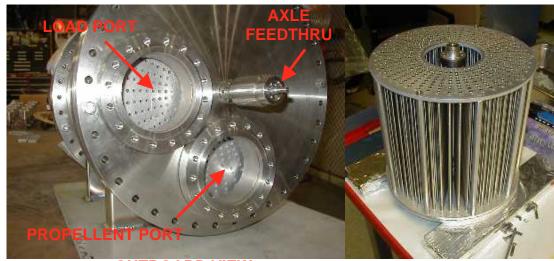


F(04-3) Implement Capacitor Bank for Transient-CHI Start-Up (May 2004)

Status: To be completed in July (2004) • Installation complete. Power test to begin shortly (this week) and experiments planned next week.



Lithium Pellets successfully Injected into NSTX NBI and Ohmic Discharges



OUTBOARD VIEW

• Solid & powder (micropellet) injection capability

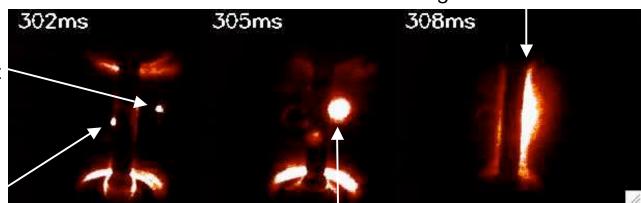
- Radial injection, 10 m/s to 200 m/s
- Capacity 400 Pellets, 1 to 8 pellets per discharge
- Variable mass per pellet (< 1 mg to 5 mg)

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Lithium vapor spreading along the center-stack

Lithium Pellet entered plasma at 296 msec moving through plasma

In-board gas injector



400 BARREL TURRET

Lithium "vapor ball" approaching the center-stack

Other Facility Upgrade Highlights

Plasma Control System Development

- Achieved higher elongation (up to 2.6) as a result of latency reduction
- rtEFIT controls boundary in current flattop for elongation up to 2.5

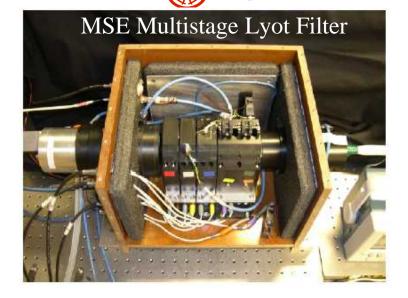
PF-4 (previously installed but not energized)

 PF-4 coil energized using RWM power supply. Being utilized for poloidal field coil start-up experiment

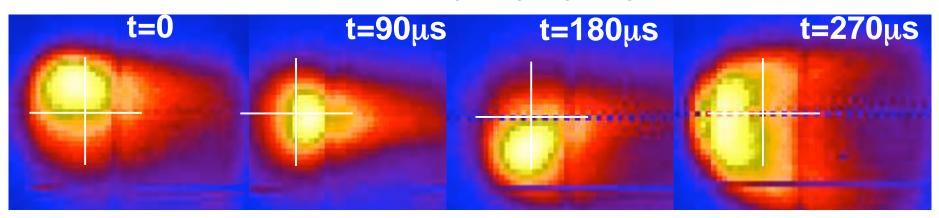
• Successfully utilized for the H-mode studies

Diagnostic Fusion Execution Agreements

•D04-1: Install and operate a 10 channel Motional Stark Effect (MSE) diagnostic (Novastar) based on the collisionally induced fluorescence (CIF) from heating neutral beams (September 2004) Four channels are presently operational. Currently limited to 4 channels due to a vendor problem.

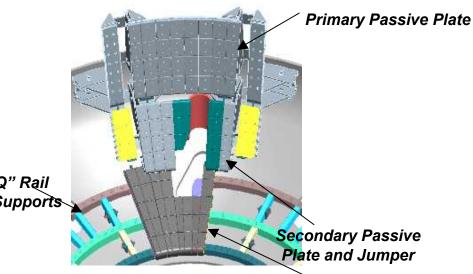


 D04-2: Install a fast camera system to provide two dimensional images of the soft x-ray emission viewed along tangential sightlines (April 2004)
 Completed in March 2004 Producing intriguing images at 10 μs frame



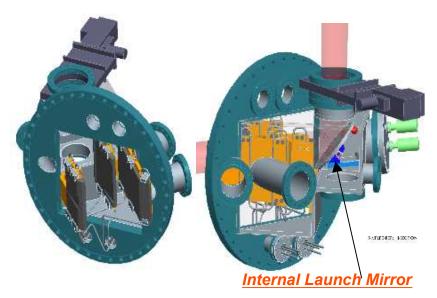
Diagnostic Fusion Execution Agreements

•D04-3 Prepare for installing the new poloidal charge-exchange spectroscopy (P-CHERS) diagnostic and for upgrading the time and spatial resolution of the edge rotation diagnostic "BBQ" Rail Plate Supports (September 2004) On schedule.



Looking Down At Bay-A Lower Outboard Divertor Through Passive Plates and Outboard Divertor

• D04-4 Assemble and test microwave sources and other components for a diagnostic system to measure shortwavelength plasma turbulence by scattering from the plasma density fluctuations. (September 2004) On schedule - Collaboratrion with UC Davis

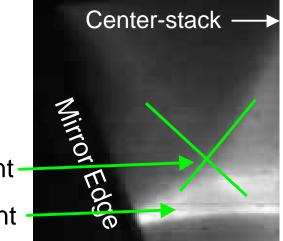


Other Upgraded Diagnostic Highlights

• Obtaining images from Hiroshima fast camera with tangential divertor x-point view interesting ELM behavior

X-point-

Divertor foot-print



- Mid-plane bolometer is operational with new detectors providing important power balance information
- PIXCS fast x-ray camera was upgrade by ENEA/Johns Hopkins team and it is taking data.
- Fast probe (UCSD) successfully operated. Yielding detailed edge profile data including L-H transitions

NSTX Facility/Diagnostic Status Summary

- Facility Issues:
 - The TF buswork arc incident was resolved relatively quickly
 - New TF joint data and analyses identified some concerns
 While working to resolve those concerns. TF operation limited to 1 3 kG m
 - While working to resolve those concerns, TF operation limited to ! 3 kG maintaining low joint resistance < 150 n["] in all joints during pulse
- Facility milestones should be achievable:
 - Joule milestone SC7-6a: 18 run weeks. Achieved 17 run weeks
 - Should achieve 20 run week program goal in Aug. Operation information is readily available on the NSTX web page
 - Two RWM coils installed/commissioned. Expts to start shortly.
 - CHI capacitor bank installed/commissioned. Expts to start shortly.
 - Other exciting tools (Li pellet, PF4) are now available
- New exciting diagnostics are implemented:
 - MSE 4 channels taking data
 - Fast x-ray camera is operational
 - Poloidal CHERS fabrication continuing
 - High k scattering fabrication with UC Davis contiuing
 - Other diagnostic (fast probe, divertor fast camera, bolometers, PIXCS)¹⁶