

# *NSTX Results Review September 2002*



## **Boundary Physics ET Overview**

H. W. Kugel

***Boundary Physics ET Focus:  
Facilitate Operations and Edge Characterization***



- **Present Areas of Focus**

- **Wall Conditioning for Impurity and Density Control**
- **Fuelling**
- **Understanding the ST Edge Boundary**

***The advent of high power operations has required upgrading wall conditioning techniques to provide for additional impurity and density control***



- **The Impurity and Density Control Techniques Under Study Are:**

- HeGDC aided Boronization using deuterated Trimethylboron
- Daily and Inter-discharge HeGDC
- 350°C PFC Bake-out aided by D<sub>2</sub>GDC and HeGDC
- Experiments to test fueling deuterium discharges with He-Trimethylboron mixture and pure Trimethylboron for Conditioning Plasma Wetted Surfaces and Establishing a Low-Z Mantle

## ***He GDC Boronization of NSTX Using Deuterated Trimethylboron (TMB) Has Significantly Improved Plasma Performance***

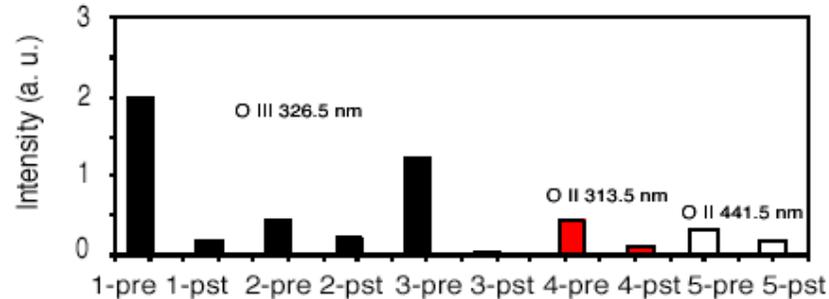


- TMB has been applied at Rm Temp a total of 16 times using HeGDC (95%He/5% TMB), about every 2-3 operating weeks (~300-400 discharges). Reference D<sub>2</sub> discharges following HeGDC/TMB showed:
  - 15x reduction in O luminosity
  - Factor of 2 decrease in C luminosity
  - The D<sub>2</sub> density limit increased from about 60% of the Greenwald limit density to about 75%-80% after boronization
  - He density limit increased from 75% to 100% of the Greenwald limit
  - Access to H-mode plasmas occurred following the 3rd Boronization, and the 4th Boronization
  - The energy confinement time during NBI heating exceeded 120 ms and the toroidally averaged Beta ~32%

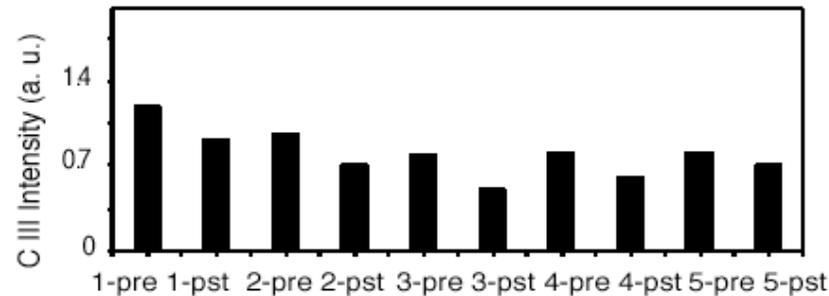
# Glow Discharge Boronization Consistently Reduced Oxygen and Carbon



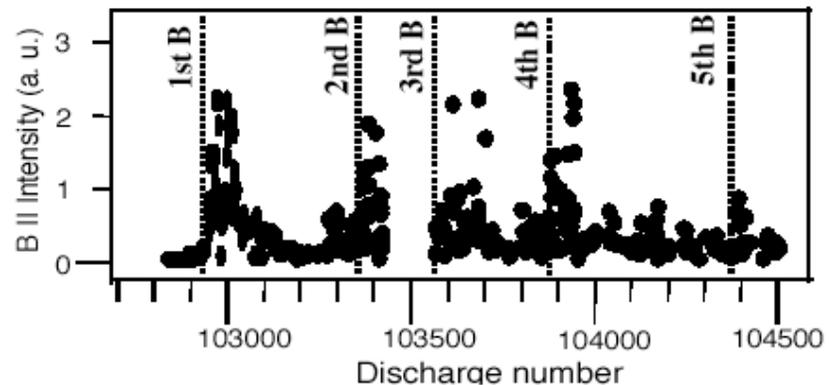
- O III Pre- & Post-Boronization. (Difficult to Compare due to Changing Fiducials)



- C III Pre- & Post-Boronization. (Difficult to Compare due to Changing Fiducials)

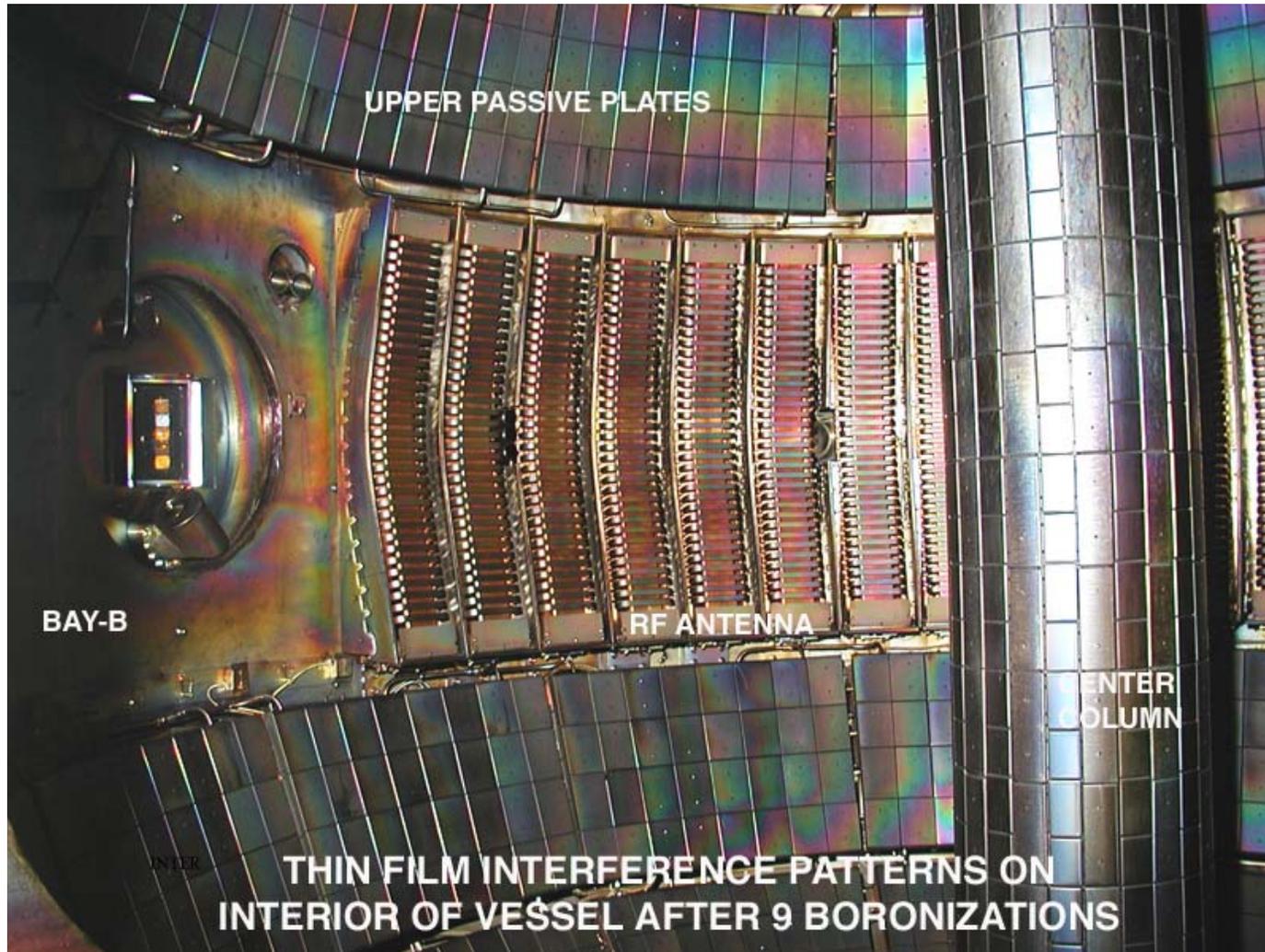


- B II vs Shot Number



H. Na (KBSI)

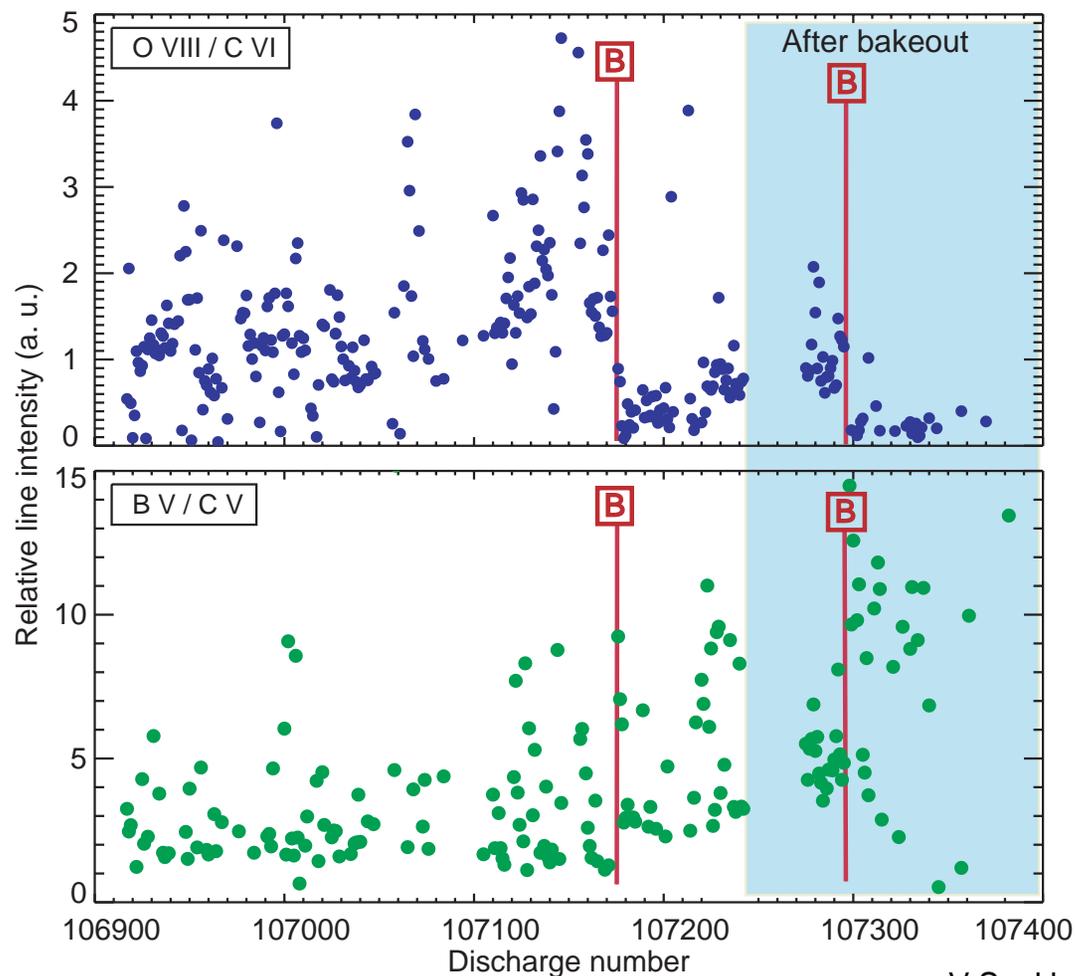
## Boronization Thin Film Interference Patterns Visible in NSTX



## Bake-out Only Is Insufficient to Improve Performance, Boronization Also Required

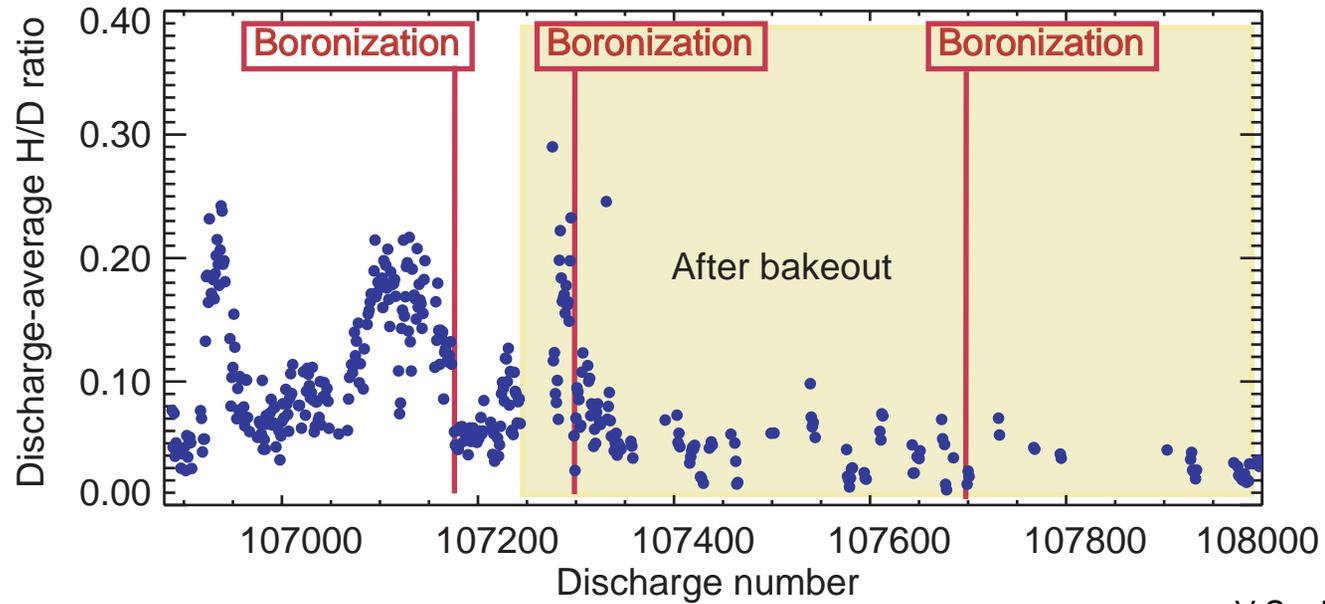


- Oxygen and Carbon luminosities after Bake-out and the following Boronization were significantly lower



V.Soukhanovskii

## Discharged-average H/D Ratio After Bake-out Followed by Boronization Decreased Significantly



V.Soukhanovskii

## ***Direct Injection of 90%He+10%TMB [B(CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>] Into Ohmic D2 Discharge Yields x2Decrease in Central Radiation & H-mode***



- TMB fueling to 15.8 Torr-liters reached operational limits: 800 kA discharge only reached 500 kA due to high radiative power losses and He recycling.
- TMB fueling was then reduced to 6 Torr-liters for next 6 TMB fueled discharges (12 discharges total) : *showed 50% decrease in central radiation after TMB.*
- The subsequent post-TMB, LSN, 900 kA, 1.5 MW, NBI fiducial discharge exhibited a *transition into the H-mode.*
- The edge O and C luminosities were comparable within the limited statistics due to initially clean conditions. Edge fueling with TMB did not increase B V and C VI.
- Density profile for the post-TMB CSL discharge exhibited an outboard shoulder.

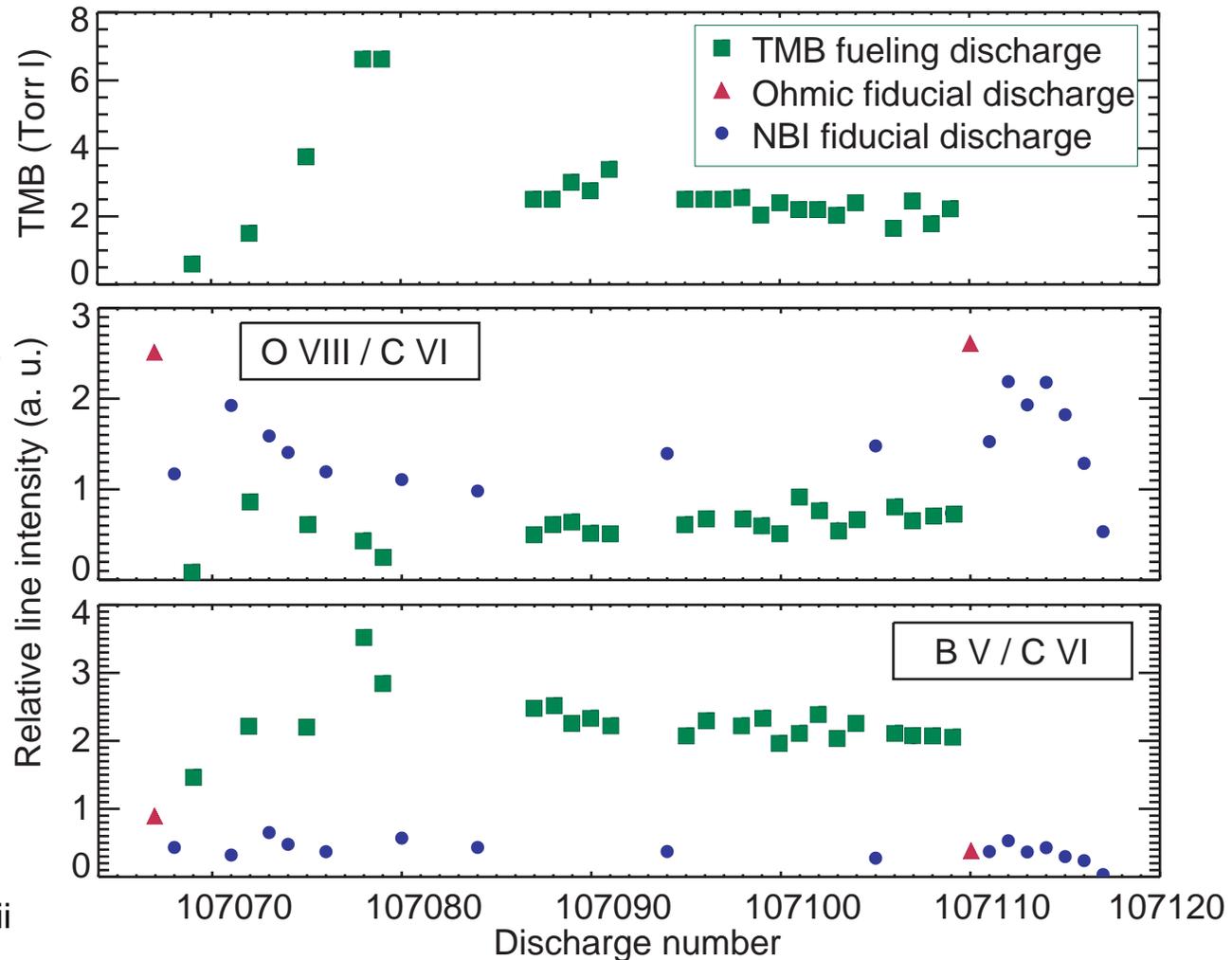
**•O and C Impurity Levels Decreased Initially, and the Plasma Performance Continued to Improve During 100%TMB Fueling of NBI Deuterium Discharge**



• **TMB (100%) Fueling Discharge Sequence** included many fiducial discharges.

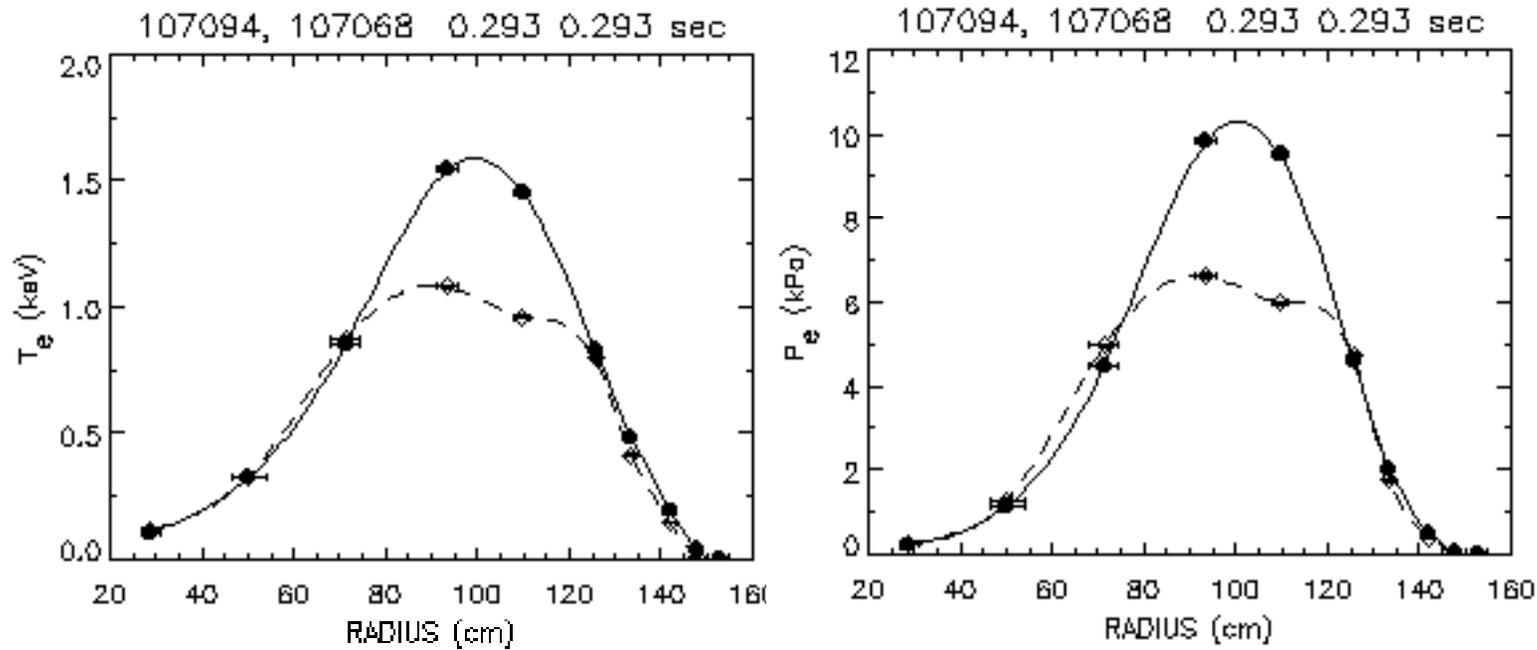
• **O VIII/C VI** luminosity ratio decreased relative to the NBI fiducial discharges due to temperature change and possible profile effects.

• **Boron increased during TMB fueling but not during fiducials**



V.Soukhanovskii

# High $T_e$ in NBI Discharge Following TMB Fuelling



LeBlanc

- Comparison of electron temperature, and pressure profiles for one of the highest  $T_e$  (1.6 keV) achieved in NBI heated discharges observed in a fiducial discharge following a TMB fuelling sequence (solid), and a fiducial discharge before TMB fuelling started (dashed) . Same density.

# Boundary Physics ET - Operations Conclusions



## • *Facilitate Operations*

- **The Wall Conditioning procedures have been effective**
- **Near-ready for Boronization at Bakeout temperature (350°C)**
- **TMB Fuelling test results promising**
  - **Clean wall conditions found important (need He discharge cleaning)**
  - **Need to investigate coating sweeps of limiter surfaces (painting)**
  - **Measure window deposition**
    - to allow opening shutters for low-Z mantle experiments

## • *Understanding the ST Edge Boundary*

- *Results in the Following Areas will be Presented in this Session*

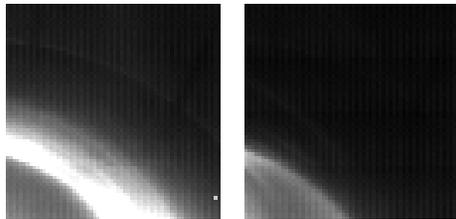


- **Results from the Edge Characterization Experiments in NSTX**  
-V.Soukhanovskii
- **Power Balance and Heat Flow in the NSTX Edge** - S. Paul
- **Edge Reciprocating Probe Results** - J. Boedo
- **Gas Puff Imaging of Edge Fluctuations (R)** - R. Maqueda
- **Simulation of the Boundary Plasma in NSTX** - G.Porter /M.Rensink
- **Non-Local Electron Heat transport in Divertor plasmas and Atomic Physics** - F. Allais
- **Edge pedestal and Er layer Formation by X-transport in NSTX**  
- S. Zweben
- **Neutral Transport Simulations of Gas Puff Imaging Experiments on NSTX** - D. Stotler
- **SOL Transport Theory and Modeling** - D. D'Ippoloto

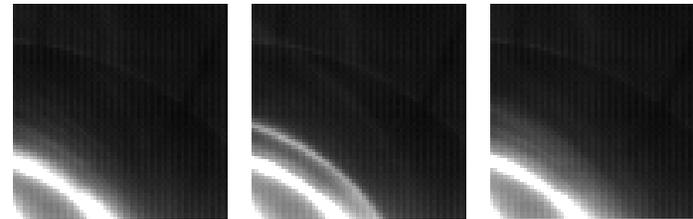
- **Understanding the ST Edge Boundary**
- **Additional Work in progress Not Presented in this Session**



- **First Results of NSTX Fast Divertor Camera - N. Nishino (Hiroshima Univ.)**



(a) L-mode      (b) H-mode  
View of L-mode and H-mode during L-H transition (#109069 40500fps with D $\alpha$  filter)



(a) Before ELM    (b) Grassy ELM    (c) After ELM  
View of grassy ELM (a)→(b)→(c) (#109069 40500fps with D $\alpha$  filter)

**(To be presented Proc of JPS, 9/02)**

- **Wall Deposition Coupon Sampling - W. Wampler (SNL)**
- **Langmuir Probe Tile Array Measurements - C.E. Bush (ORNL)**
- **Edge Fast Neutral Pressure Studies - R. Raman (Univ. of Washington)**

# Boundary Physics ET Overview Summary



## • *Facilitate Operations*

- The Wall Conditioning procedures have been effective
- Ready for Boronization at Bakeout temperature (350°C)
- TMB Fuelling test results promising
  - Clean wall conditions important (need He discharge cleaning)
  - Need to investigate coating sweeps of limiter surfaces (painting)
  - Measure window deposition
    - to allow opening shutters for low-Z mantle experiments

## • *Edge Characterization*

- About 14 analysis studies in progress