

LLD Related Ideas For The 2010 Run

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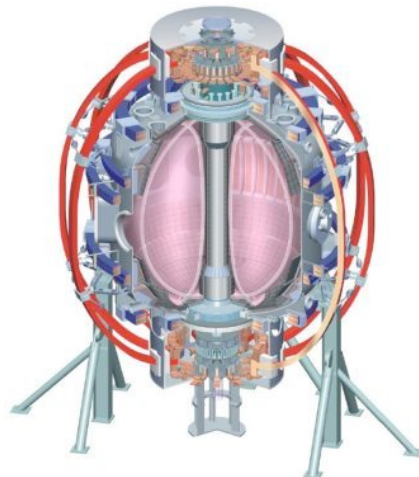
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Each Idea has 2 parts:

- “Cold-LLD” portion, with independent programmatic merit, to be proposed in another TSG (MS & ASC).
- “Hot-LLD” portion to be considered for Li TSG.

LLD operational experience will modify these proposals

- Early EFC, Fuelling Schemes, Rep. Rate,...?
- Hot and Cold LLD on the same day?



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I_p Quench and Halo Current Studies With a Liquid Lithium Surface

- Many new halo current measurements in 2010, including sensors on the LLD grounding posts.
- Questions:
 - How do VDE dynamics change with a recycling/pumping surface.
 - Pump-out during the wall contact phase of VDE changing the dynamics? D_2 vs He?
 - How do halo current dynamics change?
 - Halo T_e changing the halo current magnitude?
 - How do current quench dynamics change (faster or slower) with Li?
- Diagnostics:
 - Triple probe array, USXR, Halo current detectors, fast IR and TCs.
- “Cold LLD” Step (MS TSG)
 - Reproduce low-current VDE scenario from 2008 in D_2 and maybe He.
 - Brief scan over I_p , B_T ?
- “Hot LLD” Step (Lithium TSG?)
 - Repeat one or two reference scenarios in He & D_2 with a hot LLD.
 - 1/2 day.
- Other things to look for:
 - Thermal quench dynamics, timescales.
 - Protective evaporative barrier?

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Improved NBCD and Stability at High-Normalized Current and Low-Collisionality

Develop and understand high-performance operating scenarios utilizing a liquid lithium divertor (LLD) for particle control

- ST-CTF designs typically operate at high- I_N , κ , and β_N , at low f_{GW} in order to increase the NBCD.
- Last years XP-948 took a small step toward meeting needs of the scenario.
 - Close on κ and β_N , but...
 - ...too rapid q_{min} evolution, bottom-gap tended to zero late in the shot, stability sensitive to input power, **density too high, reducing the NBCD.**
- “Cold LLD” step (ASC TSG):
 - Integrate improved control tools (β -control, X-point height control, improved RWM control) in high- β_T discharges from 2009.
 - Prepare if possible two targets: $I_p=1.1$ MA / $B_T=0.4$ T & $I_p=0.7$ MA / $B_T=0.4$ T
- “Hot LLD” step (Lithium TSG):
 - Reproduce the target.
 - Adjust fuelling to achieve minimal density consistent with stability.
 - Early EFC, SGI...work these in as necessary.
- 1 day in hot LLD step.
- Points of comparison.
 - Non-inductive current fractions.
 - Confinement.
 - Current profile evolution and core $n=1$ mode onset.
 - Rotation evolution and ideal stability.

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