

Supported by



Office of
Science



Discussion of NSTX Contributions to ITER-ITPA: Macroscopic Stability – pre-Forum

College W&M
Colorado Sch Mines
Columbia U
Comp-X
General Atomics
INEL
Johns Hopkins U
LANL
LLNL
Lodestar
MIT
Nova Photonics
New York U
Old Dominion U
ORNL
PPPL
PSI
Princeton U
SNL
Think Tank, Inc.
UC Davis
UC Irvine
UCLA
UCSD
U Colorado
U Maryland
U Rochester
U Washington
U Wisconsin

S.A. Sabbagh, S.P. Gerhardt, J. Breslau

Macroscopic Stability Topical Science Group

NSTX Macro Stability Topical Science Group Meeting

December 2nd, 2008

PPPL

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
ENEA, Frascati
CEA, Cadarache
IPP, Jülich
IPP, Garching
ASCR, Czech Rep
U Quebec

How can NSTX Macro TSG best contribute to ITER/ITPA?

❑ Actions for Meeting

- ❑ Summary of “joint experiment” discussion at Lausanne ITPA mtg
- ❑ Discuss topics – experimental / theoretical / modeling perspectives
- ❑ Suggest experiment/analysis, priority given present resources
- ❑ Identify personnel interested in leading ITPA related experiments

❑ Guidance : Recall Program Director’s Questions

- ❑ “Which ITER and ITPA high priority areas should NSTX focus on?”
- ❑ “Which joint experiments should NSTX contribute to or lead?”
- ❑ 20 – 30% experiments for ITER support
 - improve follow-through and reporting to ITPA

High Priority ITPA MHD Stability Research Areas

- ❑ Largest single problem: disruptions (and runaways)
 - ❑ Suggest that NSTX research approach this several ways: (i) database/empirical, (ii) causal mode physics, (iii) control/avoidance
 - Embodied in different joint experiments
- ❑ Priority areas noted and discussed
 - ❑ Vertical stabilization for ITER
 - ❑ Disruptions (control, mitigation, and loads)
 - e.g.: address runaway issue – with RMPs as a possible technique to avoid mode locking during disruptions, which leads to worse heat loss issues
 - Disruption database – further development
 - ❑ NTMs (many subtopics)
 - ❑ Error field effects
 - Quantify effects of error fields, specify multi-mode error correction requirements and error field thresholds at medium to high beta (note: present EFCCs are only $n = \text{odd}$ capable)
 - ❑ RWM control
 - Mode stabilization physics
 - Control system: need specifications for noise, voltage/current required for power supplies, frequency response, control of large transient events
 - first priority is dynamic correction of error fields; second priority is correction of RFA and RWM control at higher beta
 - ❑ Magnetics diagnostics for ITER (J. Lister - special presentation)
 - Focus on compensation of ferromagnetic materials, effective positioning, redundancy



ITPA MHD Stability Group - Joint Experiments (NSTX contact)

- ❑ MDC-1: Disruption mitigation by massive gas jets (none)
- ❑ MDC-2: Joint experiments on resistive wall mode physics (SAS)
- ❑ MDC-4: NTM Physics – aspect ratio comparison (SPG)
- ❑ MDC-5: Comparison of sawtooth control method for NTM suppression (SPG)
- ❑ MDC-12: Non-resonant magnetic braking (SAS)
- ❑ MDC-13: Vertical stability physics and performance limits in highly elongated plasmas (DAG)
- ❑ MDC-14: Rotation effects on NTMs (SPG)
- ❑ MDC-15: Disruption database development (SPG)
- ❑ MDC-16: Runaway electron generation, confinement, and loss (none)
- ❑ MDC-17: Physics-based disruption avoidance (SPG)
- ❑ - MHD risks associated with the Test Blanket Modules (none)

↑
new
↓

- ❑ Three talks given in Lausanne for NSTX Macro TSG on four subjects
 - Effective: NSTX results appeared in summary report under 5 joint experiments

“Joint Experiments” - Individual Discussion (1)

❑ What is a “joint experiment” (JEX)?

- ❑ “joint experiment” to be viewed more generally – “joint analysis”, etc.
 - analysis of multi-machine data
 - coordinated multi-machine experiments on a common topic
 - “identity experiments” to determine scaling vs. size, aspect ratio, etc.
- ❑ Involves common scientific personnel, analysis tools
- ❑ Provides results beyond what is possible in a single machine

❑ MDC-1: Disruption mitigation by massive gas jets

- ❑ No proponent for NSTX at present
- ❑ Compact Torus (CT) injection slide by R. Raman shown
 - ITPA interested in CT injection research if sufficient density to suppress runaways can be reached
 - No runaways at present on NSTX – should we try to produce them?
 - Significant effects on disruption characteristics due to Li pellets, Li wall?



“Joint Experiments” - Individual Discussion (2)

- ❑ MDC-2: Joint experiments on resistive wall mode physics
 - ❑ Presentation given by S. Sabbagh for NSTX on RWM research
 - ❑ Report given by H. Reimerdes
 - MDC2.1: critical velocity for RWM stabilization – abolish this concept?
 - ❑ greater complexity than perhaps first imagined
 - ❑ DIII-D identifies their mode as TM not RWM
 - should benchmark linear stability models (MARS-K, MISK)
 - ❑ (SAS: comments that this has been done for Solov’ev equilibrium)
 - JT-60U EWM – EPM trigger of RWM, similar in DIII-D
 - ❑ (SAS: has also been seen in NSTX – suggests this to be ideal joint analysis/experiment between devices)
 - coupling mechanism between instabilities (ELM/fishbone trigger)
 - MDC2.2: cross-machine comparison of resonant field amplification
 - ❑ IPEC RFA mentioned, should be further justified in experiments – in the plasma; near rational surfaces.

“Joint Experiments” - Individual Discussion (3)

- ❑ MDC-4: NTM Physics – aspect ratio comparison
 - ❑ Presentation given by S. Sabbagh for NSTX on NTM research
 - ❑ S. Gerhardt identified as NSTX contact
 - ❑ NTM discussion basically reserved for MDC-14
 - Focus on aspect ratio effects has come through most explicitly in LaHaye’s marginal island width XP
 - Suggest that NSTX should revive this JEX, as it focuses on aspect ratio effects

- ❑ MDC-5: Comparison of sawtooth control method for NTM suppression
 - ❑ Sauter: JET’s old conclusion of shear stabilization of sawteeth now possibly changed to fast particle stabilization
 - ❑ Investigation of fast particle stabilization and how this might scale to ITER is important
 - Should NSTX pursue research on this?
 - ❑ S. Gerhardt named as NSTX contact



“Joint Experiments” - Individual Discussion (4)

❑ MDC-12: Non-resonant magnetic braking

- ❑ Presentation given by S. Sabbagh for NSTX on NTV research
- ❑ NSTX non-resonant $n = 2$ braking success shown
- ❑ NSTX observation of stronger braking at higher T_i , consistent with NTV theory (analysis continues); lower v_i results of interest to ITER
- ❑ Ted Strait suggested the need for a joint experiment here, SAS agrees (joint XP submitted to MAST; XP submitted to DIII-D last year)

❑ MDC-13: Vertical stability physics and performance limits in highly elongated plasmas

- ❑ C-Mod, DIII-D, JET, NSTX: typical noise levels in the control systems are equivalent to $\delta Z/a \sim 0.5-1\%$
 - Modes such as ELMs can create larger perturbations (3% in DIII-D)
- ❑ Z-dot noise a problem on JET – AC losses associated with this
- ❑ Gribov: noise levels of $n = 0$ AND $n = 1$ need specification for ITER; on DIII-D, he has seen an order of magnitude noise variation
- ❑ More to do re: performance limits at high elongation?



“Joint Experiments” - Individual Discussion (5)

- ❑ MDC-14: Rotation effects on NTMs
 - ❑ Summary presentation by R. Buttery included NSTX results
 - NSTX and other devices show that the threshold for onset of NTMs decreases with decreasing toroidal rotation
 - experimental results most consistent with a modification of stability by variation of flow shear
 - NSTX and other devices show that the metastability threshold scales as ρ^* , and marginal island width scales with the ion banana width
 - ❑ More to do in the area of error field thresholds and marginal island width?
 - ❑ Suggest that cause of NTM stabilization in NSTX Li wall experiments should be determined and reported



New “Joint Experiments” - Individual Discussion (1)

❑ MDC-15: Disruption database development

- ❑ Activity “promoted” to joint experiment to best insure priority for it
- ❑ S. Gerhardt named as NSTX contact
- ❑ Update present disruption database – emphasis on halo current data
- ❑ Some variables: $I_p(t)$, $I_{\text{halo}}(t)$, $\text{TPF}_{1,2}$ at $I_{\text{halo-max}}$, $\text{TPF}_{1,2}(t)$ optional, $Z_{\text{current_centroid}}(t)$, $q(t)$, ($\text{TPF}_1 = \text{max/avg}$, $\text{TPF}_2 = \langle n=1 \rangle / n=0$)
 - would like 100+ datapoints
 - include low A /high q data (ITER scaling, future STs)
- ❑ target date – approximately 6 months (tight timescale)
- ❑ J. Wesley will send the variable list to interested ITPA members, along with a suggested timeline

❑ MDC-16: Runaway electron generation, confinement, and loss

- ❑ No runaways in NSTX at present - would need to use (risk) run time to develop an operating regime with runaways

New “Joint Experiments” - Individual Discussion (2)

❑ MDC-17: Physics-based disruption avoidance

- ❑ S. Gerhardt named as NSTX contact
- ❑ Based on recent ECH results from FTU and ASDEX-Upgrade; goals have been broadened
- ❑ Goals
 - Quantify the requirements for postponement of disruptions with ECRH
 - Explore other means of disruption avoidance, such as feedback stabilization or forced rotation of disruption precursors with non-axisymmetric coils
 - Investigate the combination of mode stabilization and fast current ramp-down
- ❑ NSTX could contribute to the 2nd or 3rd stated goal

New “Joint Experiments” - Individual Discussion (3)

- ❑ **MHD risks associated with the Test Blanket Modules (TBM)**
 - ❑ TBMs will be installed for Day 1 operation of ITER
 - Considered the raison d’etre for ITER by TBM engineers
 - Considered critical that TBMs be constructed from ferromagnetic metal
 - MHD risks associated with significant error field magnitude; spectrum
 - ❑ Decision post-ITPA meeting not to declare this a new JEX (yet)
 - ❑ Input to this research task could come from
 - **Basic: connect to more general error field related research**
 - **Moderate: specific experiments using non-axisymmetric coil set**
 - **Detailed: simulate TBM on NSTX with a hunk of iron**
 - ❑ Suggested by R. LaHaye for DIII-D research
 - ❑ Significant task to address at “detailed” level
 - Modeling of field in non-saturated material; simulating TBM field spectrum

Which ITER/ITPA High-priority Topics Should Macro Focus On?

❑ Disruption characteristics, mitigation

- ❑ Halo currents, peaking; power deposition, vessel forces, runaways (possible?)
 - Understand effect of disruptions(+ ELMS?) on divertor/first wall ('09 XP by SPG)
 - ??Interest in joint disruption modeling effort (NIMROD/M3D, halo currents; EU has program)
- ❑ ??Future: possible use of CT injection for mitigation (Raman, et al.)

❑ Disruption avoidance: plasma and mode control

- ❑ Plasma control requirements (vertical stability, shape, position) – joint w/ ISO?
 - Magnetic Diagnostics for ITER (SPG mentioned interest by JEM)
- ❑ NTM mitigation, avoidance of mode locking, role of error fields
- ❑ RWM active control – focus on low V_ϕ ?; increased $\langle \beta_N \rangle_{\text{pulse}}$ and control reliability
- ❑ Resonant field amplification, multi-mode EF reduction, IPEC vs. vacuum
- ❑ ??ELM control (NTM/RWM seeding?, effect on V_ϕ , joint w/ boundary group)
- ❑ Rotation damping; control
 - Effects of 3-D fields/modes (NTV vs. δB , collisionality; INTV; resonant damping, etc.)

❑ Mode physics and stabilization

- ❑ NTM stability physics vs. A , marginal island width, ρ^* effects, V_ϕ , V_ϕ shear
- ❑ RWM stabilization physics – V_ϕ , collisionality, q ; focus on low V_ϕ ?