DIII-D Operation for NSTX-U Joint Campaign Brainstorming : Integrated Scenarios

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PPPL

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DIII-D Strengths are Flexible Shaping, Heating, Pumping and 3D Fields

- Maximum Bt ~ 2.15 T
- Maximum Ip ~ 2.0 MA
- Total Neutral Beam Heating Power ~ 16 MW
- Total Electron Cyclotron Heating Power ~ 7 MW

- LSN/USN/DND
- Upper and lower cryo pumping
- Two rows of 6 internal coils (I-coils)
- One row of 6 external coils (C-coils)



Directed Neutral Beams are the Dominant Heating Systems on DIII-D



- Each beamline has two sources (tang/perp)
- 11.7 MW co with 3.5 MW available to go off-axis
- 4.0 MW ctr for lower torque
- Modulation as fast as 10/10 ms on/off
- Total ontime limits apply



Electron Cyclotron Heating and Current Drive Available for Static, Dynamic and Feedback Controlled Aiming

- Up to ~ 7 MW of 110 GHz 2nd harmonic (typ.) routinely available
- Shot-to-shot aiming routine and feedback for NTM control on request
- Modulation available with shotduration pulse lengths
- Typical density limits imposed





Workhorse Diagnostics and Real-time Measurement Capability

- Density control through CO2 interferometer and gas puffing
 - Impurity puffing and radiation feedback possible
- β_N feedback through NBI
- Realtime MSE
- Thomson scattering for n_e^{ped} and real-time TORBEAM for EC
- Charge-exchange spectroscopy for real-time rotation
- Active MHD spectroscopy for MHD stability, optimum error field correction



A Representative High β Discharge Used by DIII-D Scenarios Topical Group (courtesy C. Holcomb)





A Previous "NSTX-Like" Discharge on DIII-D





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• Fluctuations?

• 3D fields, wiring, power supplies, ...?

• Low field considerations?

• Pellets?

