



Overview of Initial NSTX-U Experimental Operations

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NSTX-Upgrade will advance predictive understanding and enable critical R & D for future burning plasma devices

Mission Elements

- Extend performance in the low-A regime to advance predictive understanding
- Develop solutions for the plasma-material interface
- Evaluate aspect ratio optimization of FNSF and Pilot Plant concepts

Thursday AM





NSTX-U operated for ten productive run weeks in FY16

- First operation with many new systems - Updated plasma control and device protection
 - NP10.1 M. Ono
- 90% of commissioning activities completed
 - Developed stationary L-mode discharges
 - Matched NSTX H-mode performance for $I_p < 1$ MA
 - Many magnetic and kinetic profile diagnostics commissioned
 - Real-time CHERS → rotation control
- Run ended prematurely due to PF coil failure



Comparison of real-time CHERS system to standard CHERs

150 RTV

v_{tor} [km/s]

r, [keV]

NSTX-U #204202, R=125.340cm

BI2.5 I. Goumiri, Monday AM

L-mode discharges simultaneously exceeded the pulse length and toroidal magnetic field strength on NSTX



Stationary L-mode discharges support detailed turbulence and transport measurements and calculations

- ST extends range of β, R/a and p_{*} for turbulence theory and simulation
 - Initial local, non-linear GYRO calculations: ETG may account for Q_e at mid-radius
 - Bi-modal ion-scale turbulence measured by BES
- ST geometry supports complete imaging of divertor with fast cameras
 - Divertor filaments observed to propagate toward X-point on both inner and outer divertor legs





NP10.28 F. Scotti



New tangential NBI increases flexibility in tailoring heating, rotation, current drive and fast-ion profiles



NSTX-U

Steady progress in error field correction, plasma control and NBI heating improved H-mode performance





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MHD-quiescent H-mode discharges sustained with $H_{98y,2}$ and $\beta_N/\beta_{no-wall} \ge 1$





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Plasma shutdown scheme routinely used to initiate controlled rampdown of NSTX-U discharges

- Plasma control system detects loss of control, initiates controlled ramp down
 - Figure at right: loss of vertical stability triggers I_p ramp down

NP10.5 S. Gerhardt

Disruption Characterization and Forecasting (DECAF) framework in development

- Classify event chains and test warning thresholds
- Example: Reduced kinetic RWM model developed for real-time warning of RWM instability onset

GO6.7 S. Sabbagh

GO6.3 M. D. Boyer

YI2.5 J. Berkery, Friday AM



Novel surface analysis tools on NSTX-U quantify evolution of first wall composition during plasma operations

Materials Analysis Particle Probe (MAPP) performs surface analysis of exposed samples in chamber attached to NSTX-U







NSTX-U had a productive first year, now poised to address key scientific issues by leveraging the unique low-A regime

- Exceeded NSTX pulse length and B_T in L-mode discharges
 - Error field correction, transport and fast-ion physics studies benefited from stationary discharges
 - New fast-ion physics with 2nd NBI, such as GAE stabilization
- Matched best NSTX H-mode performance at $I_p \le 0.9$ MA
 - Steady progress supported by excellent diagnostic availability and advances in plasma control
- Many new systems commissioned and are ready to support the scientific program
 - New diagnostics enable future science: Real-time CHERS, MAPP

Please attend the NSTX / NSTX-U Posters on Wednesday Morning!

NSTX-U