

Supported by



#### **Overview of Results from the FY10** National Spherical Torus Experiment Run

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

#### **Eric Fredrickson**

For the NSTX Team

#### 52<sup>nd</sup> APS-DPP Meeting Chicago, Illinois, Nov. 8-12, 2010





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 loffe Inst **RRC Kurchatov Inst** TRINITI **KBSI** KAIST POSTECH Seoul Nat. U ASIPP ENEA. Frascati CEA. Cadarache IPP, Jülich **IPP, Garching** ASCR, Czech Rep **U** Quebec

Office of

Science

#### NSTX is a midsize Magnetic Confinement Fusion Device, a Spherical Tokamak (ST)



$$B_0 = 0.3 - 0.55 T$$

$$I_p \leq 1.2 MA$$

$$\beta_{tor} \le 40\%$$

$$n_e \le 1 \ x \ 10^{20} / m^3$$



- New Capabilities for 2010 Campaign:
  - Liquid Lithium Divertor plates; ELM suppression and D pumping.
  - Beam Emission Spectroscopy diagnostic; measure turbulence up to 1 MHz.
  - Fast, two-color IR camera for time-resolved divertor heat flux measurements



### **Talk Outline**

- 15 weeks of operations
  - Liquid Lithium Divertor Module
  - No Boronization
- Fast, two-color Infra-red camera for divertor heat flux measurements.
- Beam Emission Spectroscopy diagnostic for medium wavelength turbulence studies
  - complements high-k scattering diagnostic
  - 12-channel reflectometer array
- ASC, BP, LR, MS, SFSU, T&T, WPI



## Higher aspect ratio (NSTX-U) discharges demonstrated to reach high $\beta_n$ ( $\geq$ 5), $\kappa$ ( $\geq$ 2.6)





Δ

#### "Snowflake" divertor configurations have been obtained in NSTX with two or three divertor coils



- Standard high- $\delta$  divertor configuration is transformed into "Snowflake" divertor with
- Significant reduction of peak heat flux observed in "snowflake" divertor
  - Improved divertor solutions needed to address 2-3x higher input power in NSTX-U
    - Projected peak divertor heat fluxes up to 24 MW/m<sup>2</sup>
    - Up to 30 % reduction in Greenwald fraction
    - 3-5 x longer pulse duration



#### "Snowflake" divertor configurations have been obtained in NSTX with two or three divertor coils



- Standard high- $\delta$  divertor configuration is transformed into "Snowflake" divertor
- Significant reduction of peak heat flux observed in "snowflake" divertor
  - Improved divertor solutions needed to address 2-3x higher input power in NSTX-U
    - Projected peak divertor heat fluxes up to 24 MW/m<sup>2</sup>
    - 3-5 x longer pulse duration



#### BES measures neutral beam D<sub>α</sub> emission to study long wavelength (kρ<sub>i</sub><1) density fluctuations



- 16 channels in various configurations populated for FY10 campaign
- Diagnostic was used for studies of turbulence and high frequency, coherent Alfvénic activity (TAE, GAE and CAE)





- Turbulent fluctuations detected above diagnostic noise level.
- Channel spacing determines minimum wavelength; complements high-k scattering.
- More localized measurement than 12channel reflectometer array.

#### GAE activity has been found to correlate with enhanced core electron transport

- "Stochastic" transport scales strongly with GAE amplitude (~α<sup>6</sup>)
  - TRANSP estimate for  $\chi e \approx 20 60 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ 
    - Direct measurements of mode amplitude needed to test stochastic transport theory
- Stochastic transport scales strongly with amplitude;
  - strongest modes dominate transport drive



Mode profile from reflectometer and BES in rough agreement; BES amplitude not calibrated yet.









# New RWM state space controller sustains high β<sub>N</sub> plasma



#### H-mode threshold scaling with X-point B?

• tbd:



### Studies of RF power flow to lower divertor found heat flux increased during ELMs



to arc-free PRF  $\sim$  4 MW by end of 2009 campaign

J. Hosea, et al., Poster BP9.00074, Mon AM



4.5 kG, 0.8 MA k<sub>φ</sub> = - 13 m<sup>-1</sup> TV

0.400 s

#### **CHI Absorber Arc suppression**

NSTX







• tbd

