

# Proposed Initial Feedback Operation on NSTX CHI Plasmas and Transition to Ohmic

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## 1 Proposed Feedback Method for CHI Only Discharges

In past CHI operation, both the injector voltage and poloidal field coils have been programmed.

For CHI feedback operation we plan to:

- Feedback control the CHI injector voltage to maintain a desired time history of  $I_p$  (detailed algorithm to be determined)
- Program (feed-forward) poloidal field coils (including  $\psi_{inj}$  except as detailed below) to match the above  $I_p$  time history
- Eventually feed-back control  $\psi_{inj}$  to optimize  $\lambda_{inj}$  (maintaining it larger than  $\lambda_{tok} = \mu_o I_p / \Phi_{TOR}$  at all times)

## 2 Proposed Method for Transition from CHI to Ohmic Discharges

To transition from CHI to Ohmic discharges, flux boundary conditions are best starting with an “asymmetric” DND for CHI, then transitioning to symmetric DND on Ohmic. PFC PF1B will provide the lower X-point location

for CHI ( $I_{\text{PF1B}}$  is the same direction as  $I_p$  and also as  $I_{\text{PF2L}} \sim I_{\text{PF2U}}$ ). The DND configuration will become “balanced” when  $I_{\text{PF1B}}$  is ramped to zero.

Three phases of operation will thus be involved in the transition from CHI to Ohmic discharges:

1. CHI Startup and Sustainment:

- Program PFCs for “asymmetric” DND
- Feedback CHI voltage
- Feedback  $\psi_{\text{inj}}$  using PF1B (as described above)
- OH coil used as inner “bumper” field (but no  $V_{\text{loop}}$ )
- Bring  $I_p$  up to 500 kA

2. Transition from CHI to Ohmic:

- Program PFCs to transition from CHI values to typical Ohmic equilibrium values, forming a symmetric DND
- Ramp CHI voltage (or current) and injector flux to zero, maintaining  $\lambda_{\text{inj}} > \lambda_{\text{tok}}$
- The OH coil will feedback  $V_{\text{loop}}$  to maintain  $I_p$  (note the PFCs are *programmed* during this phase)
- Expect  $I_p$  relaxation features as current profile transitions from CHI (hollow) to Ohmic (peaked)

3. Ohmic operation:

- Continue OH  $V_{\text{loop}}$  feedback to  $I_p$
- Use equilibrium feedback control on PFCs for Ohmic drive to higher  $I_p$

