

Diagnostic Development for NSTX

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for the NSTX National Team

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Los Alamos
NATIONAL LABORATORY



NOVA PHOTONICS, INC.

ornl



UCLA



UW



Topics

- ◆ Diagnostic status and advances in the last 2 years
- ◆ Current diagnostic data for confinement and stability
- ◆ Diagnostics for boundary physics and wall interactions
- ◆ Planned diagnostic upgrades and development
- ◆ Development of plasma control

Diagnostics Installed Aug 2001

* Diagnostics in operation

Confinement Studies

- * **Magnetics for equilibrium reconstruction**
- * Diamagnetic flux measurement
- * **Thomson scattering (10 ch., 60Hz)**
- * 2 mm interferometer (single chord)
- * VB detector (single chord)
- * Bolometer array (midplane tangential)
- * X-ray crystal spectrometer ($T_i(0)$, $T_e(0)$)
- * X-ray pulse height analyzer
- * **Charge Exchange Recombination Spectroscopy (CHERS): T_i & v_ϕ (18 ch.)**
- * **Neutral particle analyzer** (central chord)
- **Electron Bernstein wave radiometer**
- **FIReTIP 119 μ m interf'r/polarim'r (2 ch) [UCD]**

MHD/Fluctuations

- * **High-n and high-frequency Mirnov arrays**
- * **Soft x-ray arrays (3) [JHU]**
- * **Edge reflectometer [UCLA]**
- * **Edge fluctuation imaging [LANL]**
- * Fast ion loss probe

• Diagnostics in commissioning phase

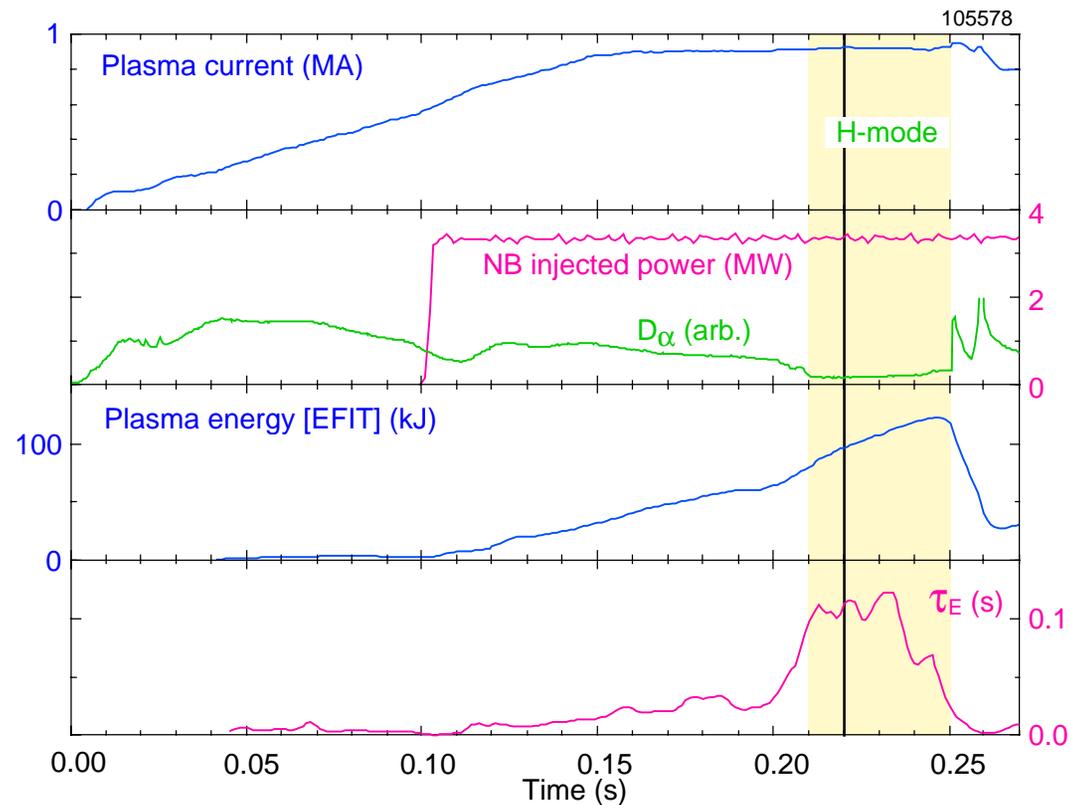
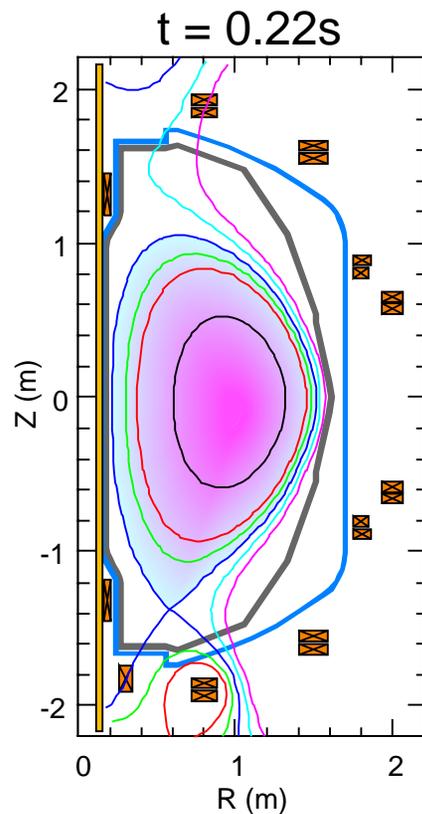
Plasma Monitoring

- * Fast visible camera [LANL]
- * VIPS-1: Visible spectrometer (reticon)
- * VIPS-2: Visible spectrometer (CCD)
- * SPRED: UV spectrometer (CCD)
- * GRITS: VUV spectrometer [JHU]
- * Fission chamber neutron measurement
- * Fast neutron measurement
- * **1-D CCD H_α camera [ORNL]**
- * Visible filterscopes (H_α , OII, CII) [ORNL]
- * Scrape-off layer reflectometer [ORNL]
- Locked mode coils
- IR camera

Diagnostics in bold will be highlighted in this talk

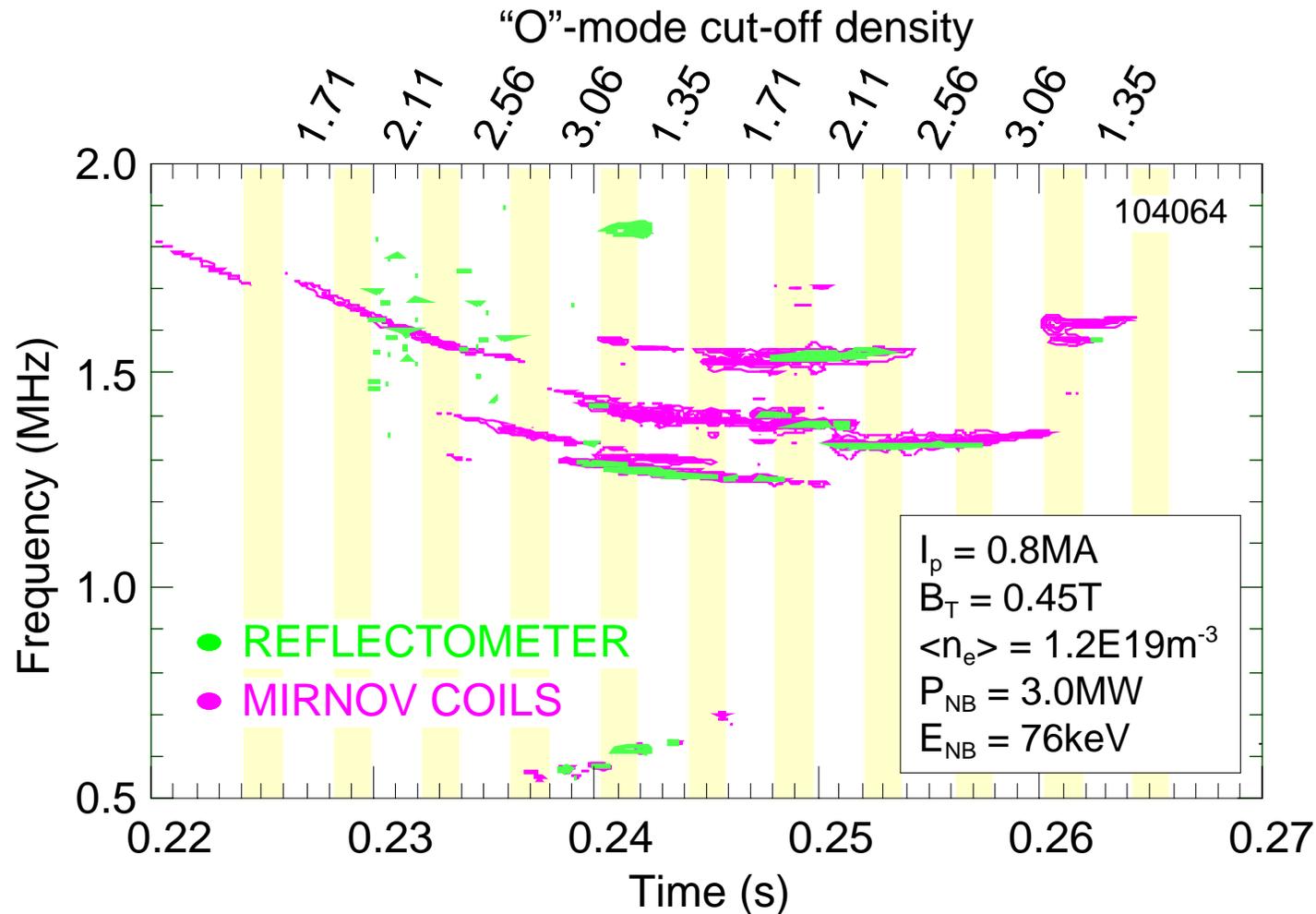
Comprehensive Magnetic Diagnostics for EFIT Analysis

- ◆ B-field coils, flux loops and coil currents provide data for EFIT analysis
 - ⇒ full configuration and global plasma parameters as functions of time
 - time resolution to 1ms for transient events
- Now working to incorporate kinetic profiles in analysis



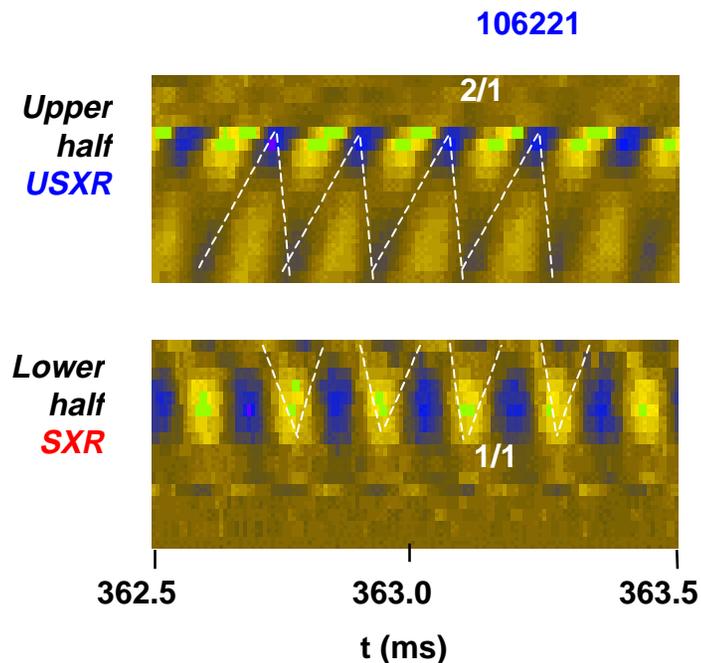
Magnetic Sensors Also Used for Fluctuation Studies

- ◆ Outboard Mirnov coils and Scanning Edge Reflectometer [UCLA] detect fluctuations in the Alfvén frequency range excited during NBI

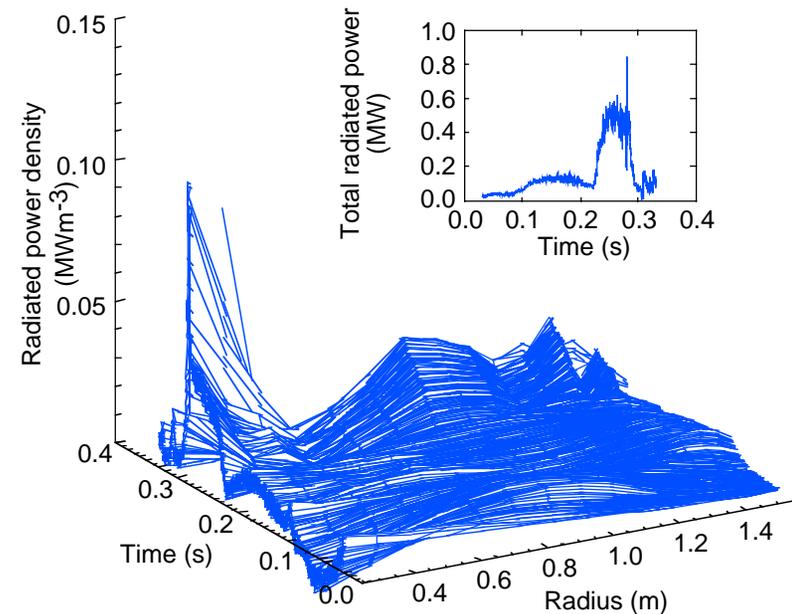


Arrays of Ultra-soft X-ray Detectors Reveal MHD Mode Structure and Measure Radiated Power

- ◆ USXR/SXR capability enables simultaneous observation of peripheral (2/1) and core (1/1) MHD modes



- ◆ Inversion of data from tangential array of detectors reveals central peaking of radiated power during ELM-free H-mode



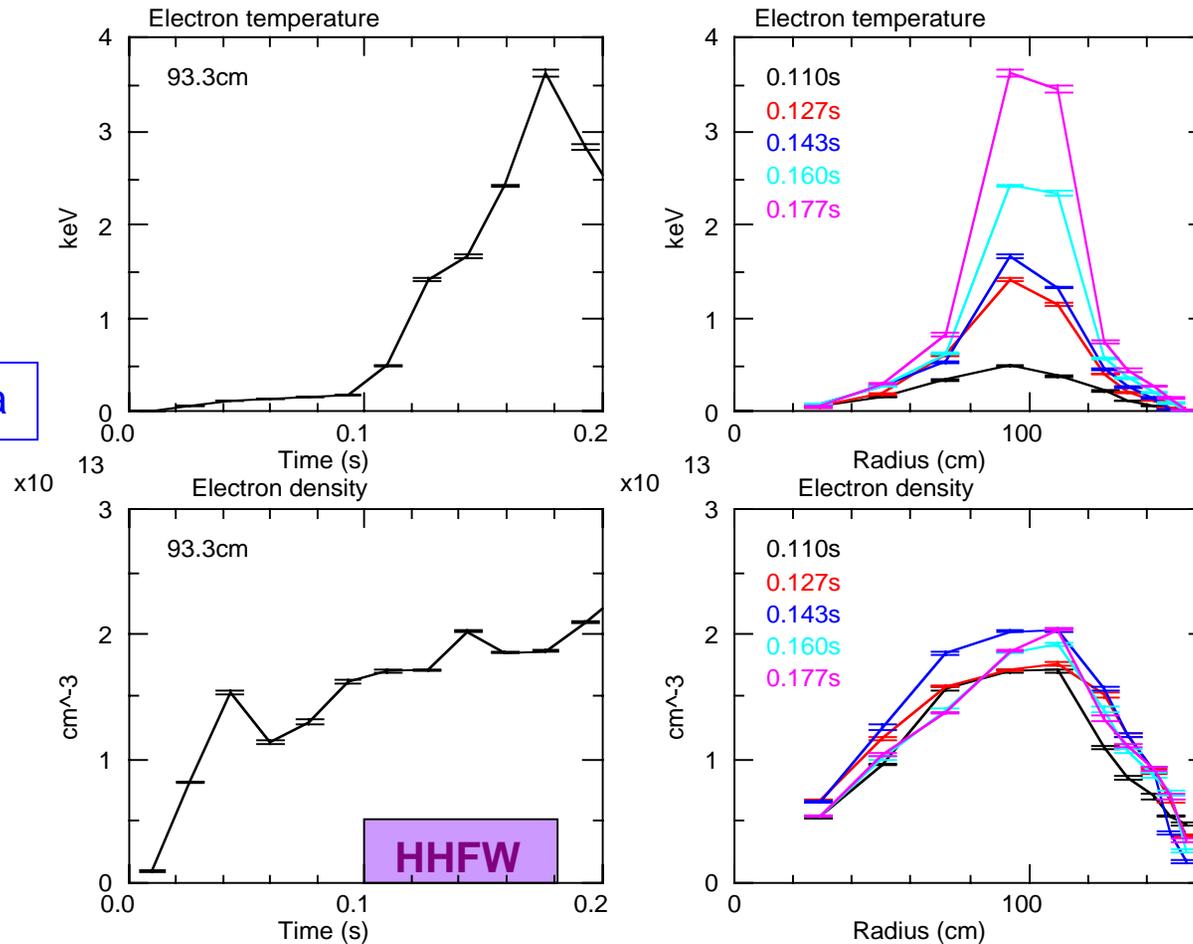
Multi-Point Thomson Scattering Provides Basic Profiles for Confinement and MHD Stability Studies

- ◆ 10 spatial channels with 2 independently timed lasers at 30Hz
 - Pulse separation as small as 0.4ms for
 - diagnosis of reproducible transient phenomena
 - measurement of rates of change
- ◆ Calibrated by Rayleigh scattering for absolute density measurement
 - Checked against 2mm and FIR interferometers in quiescent plasmas
- ◆ High throughput collection optics and fiber-optic relay for good S/N
- ◆ High dynamic ranges in both density and temperature
- ◆ Investigating using background light measured between laser pulses to provide radial profile of VB emission for $Z_{\text{eff}}(R)$ measurement

B. LeBlanc, R. Bell, D. Johnson, D. Hoffman

High Electron Temperatures during HHFW Heating

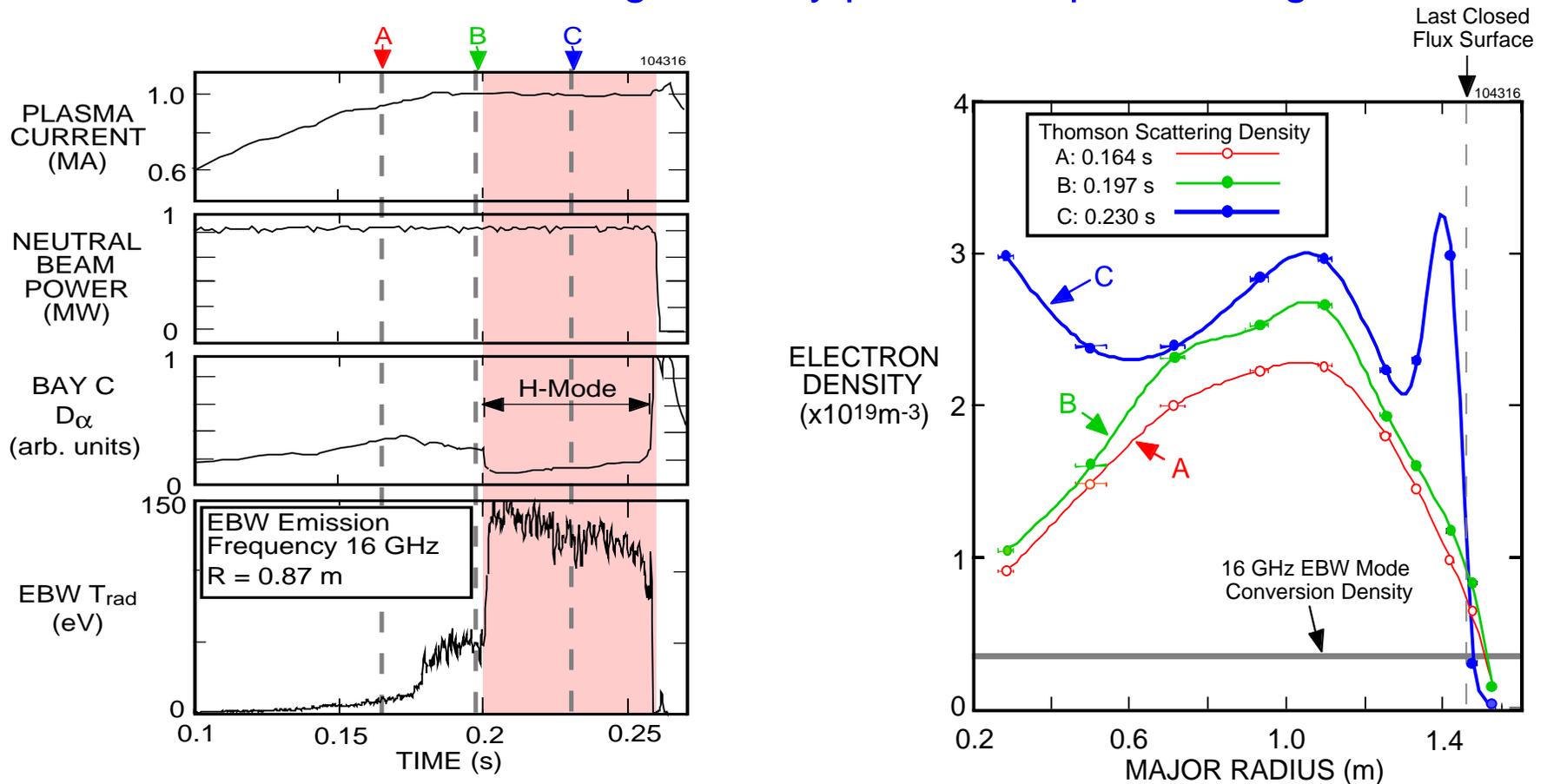
MPTS data



- ◆ Have confirmed T_e by soft x-ray spectra (PHA, T_e in 1 - 3 keV range) and x-ray line ratio (crystal spectrometer, T_e in 1 - 2 keV range)

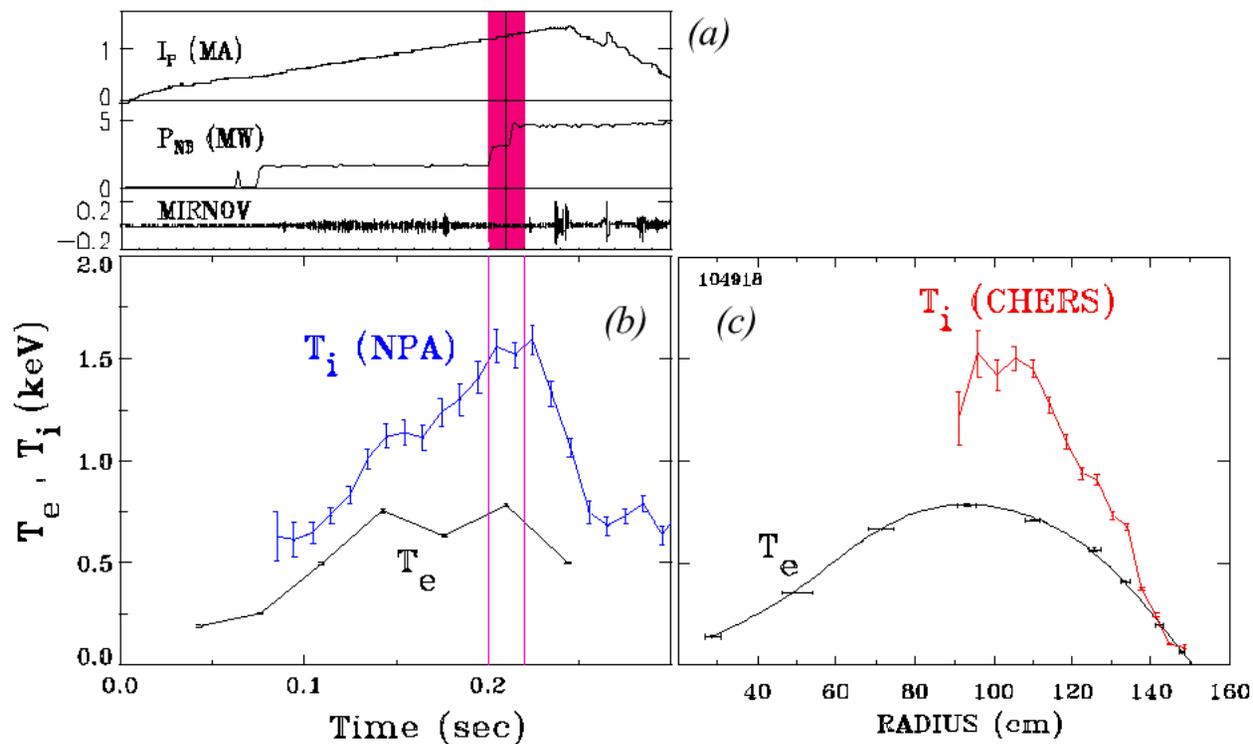
EBW Radiometer Shows Potential for T_e Diagnostic

- ◆ Fundamental thermal EBW from core can convert to X-mode emission
 - efficiency depends on density scale length at UHR in plasma edge
 - emission increases as edge density profile steepens during H-Mode



Ion Temperature from CHERS and NPA

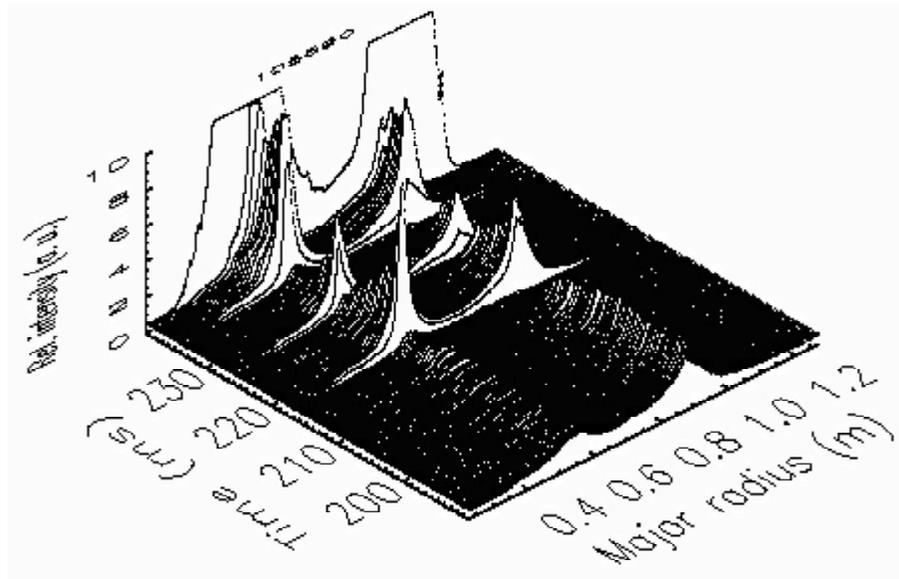
- ◆ CHERS measures Doppler broadening (T_i) and shift (v_{tor}) of CVI line excited by heating NBI
 - Modulated NBI discriminates CX-excited from intrinsic edge emission



- ◆ NPA spectra of intrinsic H component during D-NBI
 - Can separately measure slowing-down spectra of energetic D

Edge Plasma Diagnostics Are Being Developed

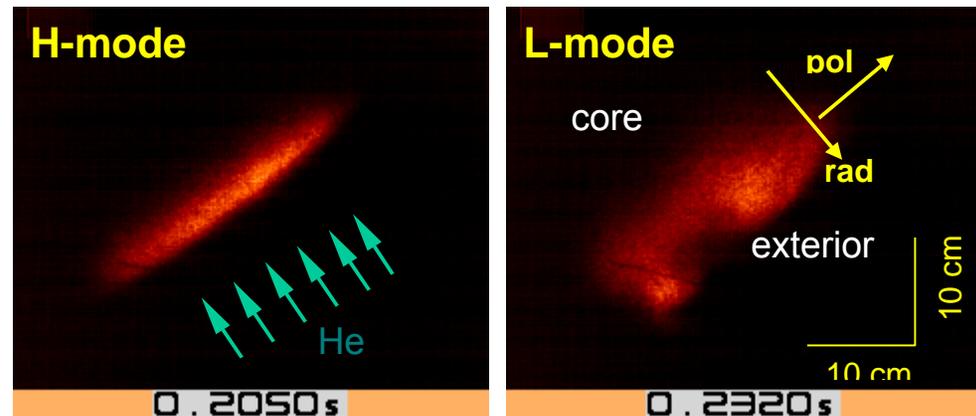
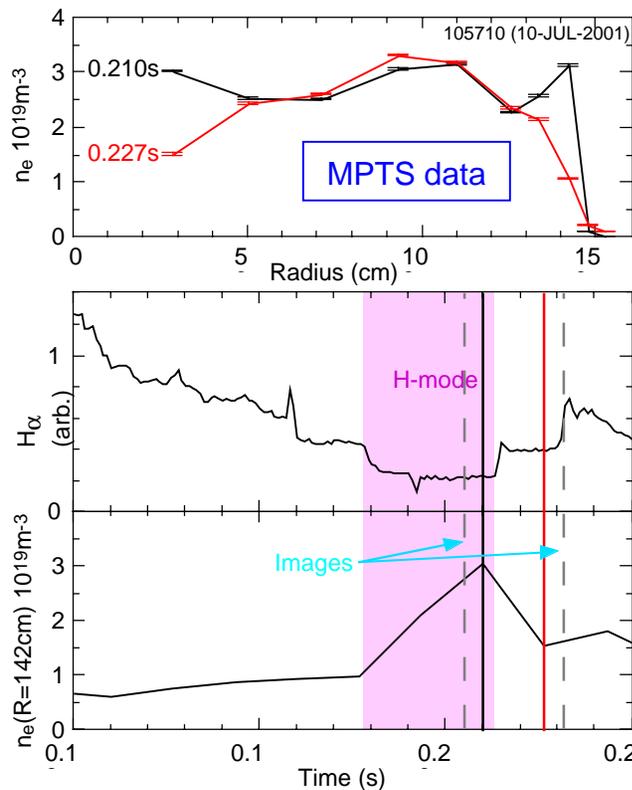
- ◆ Prototype IR imaging of plasma facing components [ORNL]
- ◆ 5 fast neutral pressure gauges installed in divertors & midplane [UW]
- ◆ Evaluating fixed Langmuir probes in several divertor tiles
- ◆ Exposure coupons used to estimate average particle fluxes [SNL]
- ◆ Measuring H_{α} across divertor with high resolution 1D camera [ORNL]



- Evolution of H_{α} emission from divertor region during H-mode phase

Imaging Emission from Gas Puff Shows Edge Structure

- ◆ Images of He line emission from multiple directed gas jets aimed at edge of D plasma (and *vice versa*)
 - 10 μ s exposures at 1ms intervals
- ◆ Significant change in edge structure occurs at H – L transition



Diagnostic Upgrades in Preparation for Next Run

- Thomson scattering \Rightarrow *20 ch. @ 60Hz*
- IR camera \Rightarrow *additional camera and views for heat fluxes. [ORNL]*
- Fast ion losses \Rightarrow *probe with E, pitch angle resolution*
- MSE polarimeter - first 2 (of 10 final) channels *[Nova Photonics]*
- Charge Exchange Recombination Spectroscopy (CHERS) \Rightarrow
~75 ch. in conjunction with MSE collection optics
- *Fast scanning edge probe for n_e , T_e , fluctuations [UCSD]*
- Neutral particle analyzer \Rightarrow *horiz., vert. scan.*
- FReTIP \Rightarrow *additional 4 ch. for profile determination [UCD]*
- *More robust coils for B_{pol} measurements, particularly on center stack*
- High frequency, up to *5MHz*, Mirnov coils on outboard side

New capability

Diagnostic Development in Next Year, and Beyond

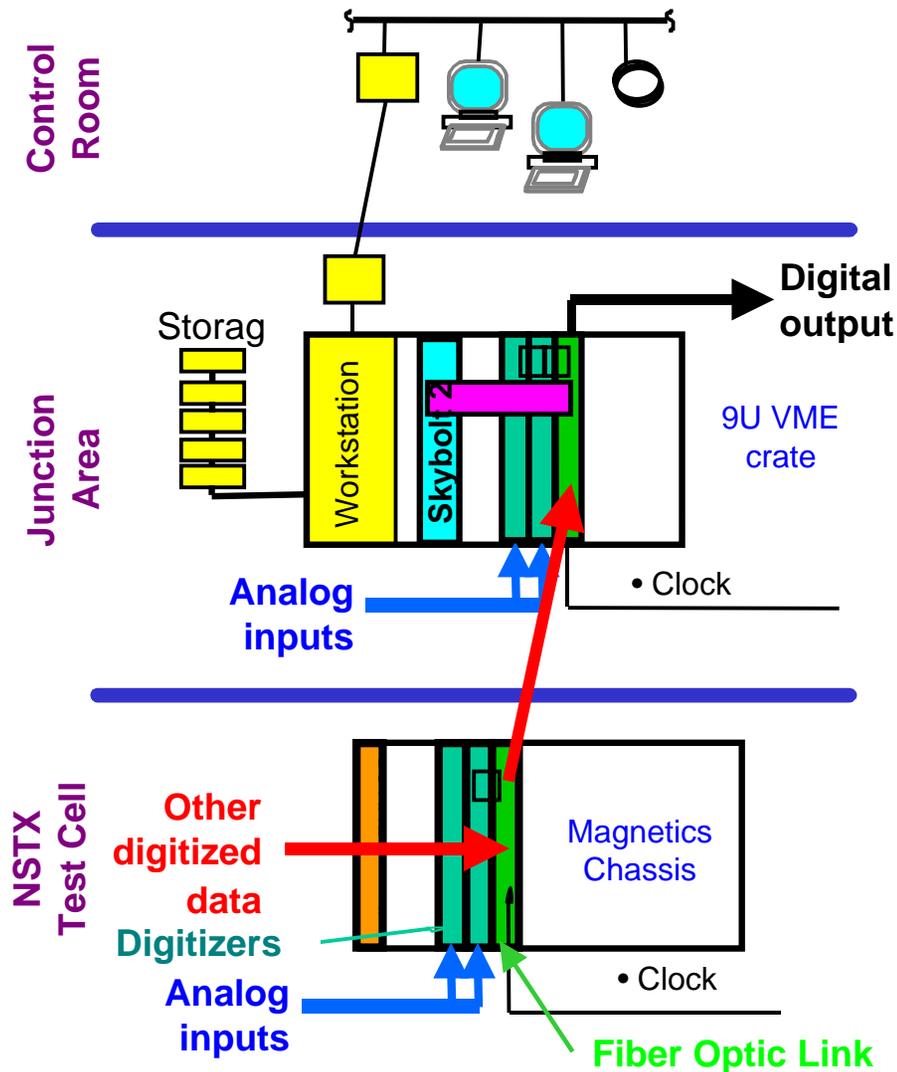
- ◆ X-ray imaging diagnostics
 - Pinhole camera for internal flux surface shapes [*with U. Wisconsin*]
 - Fast (MHz) tangential x-ray camera [*Princeton Scientific Instruments*]
 - New compact USXR arrays for multiple toroidal views [*JHU*]
- ◆ Microwave interferometer using frequency-swept 1mm source [*UCLA*]
- ◆ 2-D divertor imaging with fast visible camera [*Hiroshima U.*]
- ◆ Laser Induced Fluorescence MSE polarimeter [*Nova*]
 - Measure emission from energetic H-atoms excited by tunable laser
 - In combination with collisional emission MSE, measure $J_{\phi}(r)$ and $E_r(r)$
- ◆ Plan to develop fluctuation diagnostics in longer term (not yet funded)
 - Imaging reflectometer \Rightarrow scale for ITG turbulence
 - 1mm small-angle scattering \Rightarrow scale for ETG turbulence

Plans for Real-Time Control System

- ◆ Currently operating with flux-extrapolation algorithm from a few measurement loops to provide control of I_p , Z-position and outer gap
 - Preprogram currents for elongation and limiter/divertor configuration
- ◆ Next phase will use 4-processor real-time computer operating with
 - Full magnetic sensor data, supplemented with
 - Real-time diagnostic data as it becomes available, e.g. MSE
 - rtEFIT algorithm [GA] for control of multiple gaps
 - Control of gas feed valves
- ◆ Eventual aim for control of profiles
- ◆ Algorithms for CHI startup and transition to inductive sustainment require research and development
 - Need to distinguish toroidal current on open and closed flux surfaces

D. Gates, D. Mueller

Control System Upgrade Hardware



- High Speed low-latency digital data acquisition
FPDP + Fiberchannel
- Capability to handle distributed analog sources
- “Skybolt 2” computer (4 G4 processors at 333MHz \Rightarrow 10GFlop)
- Expandable up to 64 processors in one chassis
- Up to 768 channels of data
- 50MB/s sustained data rate

Summary

- ◆ We have improved diagnostic coverage substantially in the past 2 years
 - Detailed analysis of magnetic equilibrium based on external sensors
 - Profile diagnostics: MPTS, CHERS, bolometer array, SXR arrays
 - Comprehensive spectroscopy
- ⇒ These have enhanced machine capabilities and enabled significant experimental progress
- ◆ There are plans for many improvements
 - MSE, multi-chord interferometry, scanning NPA, locked mode coils, edge measurements,... advanced fluctuation diagnostics
- ◆ There are major challenges too
 - Improved control system ⇒ rtEFIT
 - Real-time control of heating and fueling for profile control
 - CHI control