NSTX Five Year Plan Ideas Forum MHD Group Summary

J.E. Menard,

Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory

S.A. Sabbagh,

Columbia University

NSTX 5 Year Plan Ideas Forum

June 24–26, 2002 Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory



Outline

• Briefly outline MHD parallel session topics

• Re-state MHD charges for this meeting

• Attempt to answer charges using talks and discussion from our sessions



MHD meeting structure

- 5 separate sessions
- 20+ individual presentations
- Sessions under budget, often behind schedule, but "well-received"
 - Good discussions in each session

• Started with description of group long-term ST vision – 3.1

- Discussed FESAC goals and implementation approaches *S. Sabbagh*
- Discussed present control capabilities and future requirements -D. *Gates*
- Discussed optimal geometry for ST J. Menard
- Discussed cross-cutting boundary and MHD issues *R. Maingi*



MHD meeting structure

- Discussed needed measurement and theory advances 4.1
 - Inclusion of rotation/flow in equilibrium R. Betti
 - Future plans for ion temperature and rotation measurements -R. Bell
 - Field line pitch, Er, and |B| diagnostics F. Levinton
 - Expansion of between-shot equilibrium and stability capability *Sabbagh*
- Discussed Global Mode Stabilization (including RWM) 5.1
 - GMS sensors and control systems J. Menard
 - 1-D and 2-D USXR for MHD modes and equilibrium, D. Stutman
 - Key issues in planning a mode control program in NSTX, G. Navratil
 - GMS present and future physics studies, S. Sabbagh
 - Use of PF4 for MHD studies, S. Kaye
 - RWM theory development, A. Boozer



MHD meeting structure

- Resistive MHD (including EBW and NTM) 6.1
 - Research plans using M3D, W. Park
 - EBW CD for TM & NTM control, G. Taylor
 - GEM X-ray imaging, D. Pacella
 - X-ray Camera, B. Stratton (presented by J. Menard)
 - Use of pellet injector ablation cloud to measure field-line pitch, D. Rasmussen
 - Internal fluctuation and field diagnostics, T. Peebles
- Fast Particle MHD (including TAE, CAE) and Astrophysics 7.3
 - Fast particle theory status and future plans, N. Gorelenkov
 - TAE Experiments and Diagnostics, B. Heidbrink
 - Long-term Mirnov array upgrade plans, J. Menard
 - Study of Physics Issues Related to Astrophysics in NSTX, H. Ji



Meeting charges:

- <u>Charge #1</u>: Identify the <u>scientific issues</u> that must be addressed to reach the <u>IPPA 5 and 10 year goals</u>
- <u>Charge #2</u>: Identify the <u>major hardware issues</u> that must be considered to meet the <u>IPPA science goals</u>
- <u>Charge #3</u>: Identify <u>inter-device research</u> opportunities and <u>advanced diagnostics</u> that will enable contributions to other fields



Role of MHD research in the context of the IPPA ST goals:

- IPPA ST 5 year goal: Make a preliminary assessment of the attractiveness of the ST regarding confinement, stability, and high beta operations, and non-inductive operations (to be achieved early in the 2004 2008 time frame)
- IPPA ST 10 year goal: Assess the attractiveness of extrapolable, long-pulse operation of the spherical torus for time scales much greater than the current penetration time scales (to be achieved in the 2009 timeframe)
- IPPA science goal 1: Advance the fundamental understanding of plasmas... and enhance predictive capabilities through comparison of experiments, theory, and simulation



Charge #1 – 5 and 10 year IPPA goals:

Scientific issues for high β , high f_{BS} , long pulse operation

- Some in group feel ST 5 year IPPA "assessment" goal already met
- MHD group is already beginning to study stability physics related to 10 year goal extrapolable long-pulse operation
 - Peak $\beta_N = 6$, $\beta = 16\%$ 700ms I_P flat-top, total pulse length = 1s
 - Long pulse, high β_N shots often suffer from internal disruption
 - q profile evolving to unstable state?
 - Double tearing modes?
 - Uncontrolled density rise
 - Loss of rotation due to fixed input torque
 - » Destabilization of RWM even without locked mode signature?
 - Need improved diagnostics and control tools in NSTX to fairly assess attractiveness of ST concept in near-term and 5-10 year time-frame



Charge #1 – 5 and 10 year IPPA goals:

Scientific issues for high β , high f_{BS} , long pulse operation

- Facility enhancements for MHD studies
 - PF4 commissioning (Kaye 5.1)
 - Change outboard boundary shape, proximity to plates
 - Study RWM and kink physics
 - Introduce dimple to study impact on edge ballooning
 - May be good way to control edge pressure gradient, control ELMS
 - Additional flux (and neutral field index) for PF-only inductive startup
 - NBI (Gates 3.1)
 - Feedback control of NBI power
 - Control proximity to beta limits
 - Control NBI current drive
 - Routine operation at higher voltage
 - At 1MA and above, no problem with 100kV absorption
 - Combined with power feedback, use for rotation modifications?



<u>Charge #1 – 5 and 10 year IPPA goals</u>:

Scientific issues for high β , high f_{BS} , long pulse operation

- Additional control tools
 - EBW CD for NTM control (*Taylor* 6.1)
 - Theoretically possible to get CD localization for large islands
 - NSTX needs to identify current density needed for NTM suppression
 - Earliest date of 1MW EBW for CD is 2006
 - Earliest start of NTM work would be by end of 5 year period
 - RWM stabilization and feedback (Menard, Sabbagh 5.1)
 - Near term goals (next 1-3 years)
 - Install and learn from internal sensors
 - » Assess error fields from PF coils, plates, etc.
 - » Measure RWM, locked mode structure
 - Assess need for either slow or fast active feedback
 - Is rotational stabilization alone enough to get us to target $\beta_N \ge 8$
 - GMS group already designing active coil options
 - Largest uncertainty probably in magnitude of feedback amplifier current



<u>Charge #1 – 5 and 10 year IPPA goals</u>:

Scientific issues for high β , high f_{BS} , long pulse operation

- Entire NSTX team needs to discuss role/impact of CS upgrade
 - Diagnostics, NBI aiming, NBI power, divertor, etc. need to be considered
- Optimal A and shape driven largely by MHD considerations
 - If ST vision is non-inductive sustainment using mostly BS current, then stability and BS scalings imply:
 - $\beta_t \sim \epsilon^{1/2} (\kappa \beta_N)^2$ for κ large
 - High stable κ requires broad p and J profiles \rightarrow H-mode operation
 - If fusion power production is the goal in this regime, A=1.6-1.8 is optimal
- A=1.6, $\kappa_{95} = 2.5$, $\delta \ge 0.6$ attractive w/ and w/o wall
- Probably impossible to access this shape with present CS & coils
- Group consensus that moving to this shape is not a large scientific leap provided NSTX studies higher A & κ with present CS
- If NSTX could routinely run long-pulse at high β at A=1.6, $\kappa \ge 2.5$, confidence in extrapolating to higher $\kappa \ge 3.0$ device is much higher



Charge #2 - IPPA Science goal 1:

Comparison of experiments, theory, and simulation

- Predictive MHD modeling is highly dependent on accurate profile measurements
 - Thermal pressure profiles and rotation (Bell 4.1)
 - q profile diagnostics are critical
 - Multiple systems desired for cross-checking and redundancy
 - Core q to distinguish RS from monotonic
 - MSE-LIF-CIF (Levinton 4.1)
 - » Core elongation from T_e contours
 - » SXR or GEM detector (Stutman 5.1, Pacella 6.1)
 - Edge q shear, edge current density
 - Edge q diagnostics
 - » MSE-LIF-CIF
 - » Pellet cloud pitch angle (*Rasmussen* 6.1)
 - » Field line pitch from reflectometer array/correlation (*Peebles 6.1*)
 - Incorporate profiles into reconstructions & stability (*Sabbagh* 4.1)



Charge #2 - IPPA Science goal 1:

Comparison of experiments, theory, and simulation

- Accurate comparison of experiment to simulation requires detailed measurement of MHD mode structure
 - RWM sensors being installed (Menard -5.1)
 - Tearing mode diagnostics not yet sufficient
 - Need to measure poloidal mode numbers (Menard 4.1, 7.3)
 - Develop EBW equivalent to ECE for island internal structure (*Taylor–6.1*)
 - Develop tomography for internal island width and m-number (Stutman 5.1)
 - TAE, fishbone, CAE
 - Present models will likely explain observed frequencies
 - Present models predict quite different internal structure (*Heidbrink* -7.3)
 - Reflectometry?
 - Edge reciprocating Mirnov using Boedo probe? (Menard 7.3)



Charge #2 - IPPA Science goal 1:

Comparison of experiments, theory, and simulation

- Theory development needed in many areas to enhance modeling capabilities
 - Inclusion of toroidal & poloidal flow in equilibrium (Betti 4.1, Park 6.1)
 - Inclusion of rotation and multiple modes in RWM models (*Boozer 5.1*)
 - Understand RWM damping mechanisms and critical Ω (*Navratil* 5.1)
 - Intermediate-n kink and ELM stability (*Snyder 7.2*)
 - Tearing mode modeling role of low A, high β
 - Fast particle mode theory and modeling *(Gorelenkov 7.3)*
 - Move away from perturbative theory (M3D)
 - Fully kinetic fast ions (no drift approx.) (HYM code)
 - Eventually follow orbits of all ions, model CAE stochastic heating
 - Experiments and analysis to support RWM modeling & theory (Sabbagh 5.1)



Charge #3:

Inter-device research and advanced diagnostics

- Inter-device research
 - Toroidicity effects on TAE/CAE (DIII-D/NSTX) (Heidbrink 7.3)
 - Aspect ratio, β , critical Ω effects on RWM (DIII-D/NSTX)
 - Develop collaborations to study plasma astrophysics (Ji 7.3)
 - Magnetic reconnection
 - Angular momentum transport
 - Dynamo effect and helicity transport
 - Other possibilities
 - Stochastic heating in solar corona/NSTX

• Advanced diagnostics to contribute to other fields

No explicit discussion – doesn't mean they don't exist...



Summary

- Despite rapid construction of meeting, the MHD sessions were quite productive
 - Good discussions and outlines of theory, modeling, and diagnostic plans
 - We hope these discussions address the stated charges of the meeting
- NSTX has produced good results rapidly
 - To keep this pace up, internal profile and mode structure diagnostics must reach fruition
 - Enhanced control tools are also a must
- Thanks to S. Sabbagh for his efforts while I was away last week
 NSTX 5 Year Plan Ideas Forum
 Menard, Sabbagh June 26, 2002