

Integrating Enhancements in Plasma Performance

M.G. Bell

NSTX Ideas Forum
26 June 2002



Los Alamos
NATIONAL LABORATORY



NOVA PHOTONICS, INC.

ornl



UCLA



UW

PPPL
PRINCETON PLASMA
PHYSICS LABORATORY



Ambitious Goals Are Being Set for NSTX

◆ IPPA and FESAC goals for ST research

“Integrate high confinement and high beta” (IPPA 3.2.1.6)

“...assessing high-beta stability, confinement, self-consistent high-bootstrap operation, and acceptable divertor heat flux, for pulse lengths much greater than energy confinement times” (FESAC 5-year Objective #2.1)

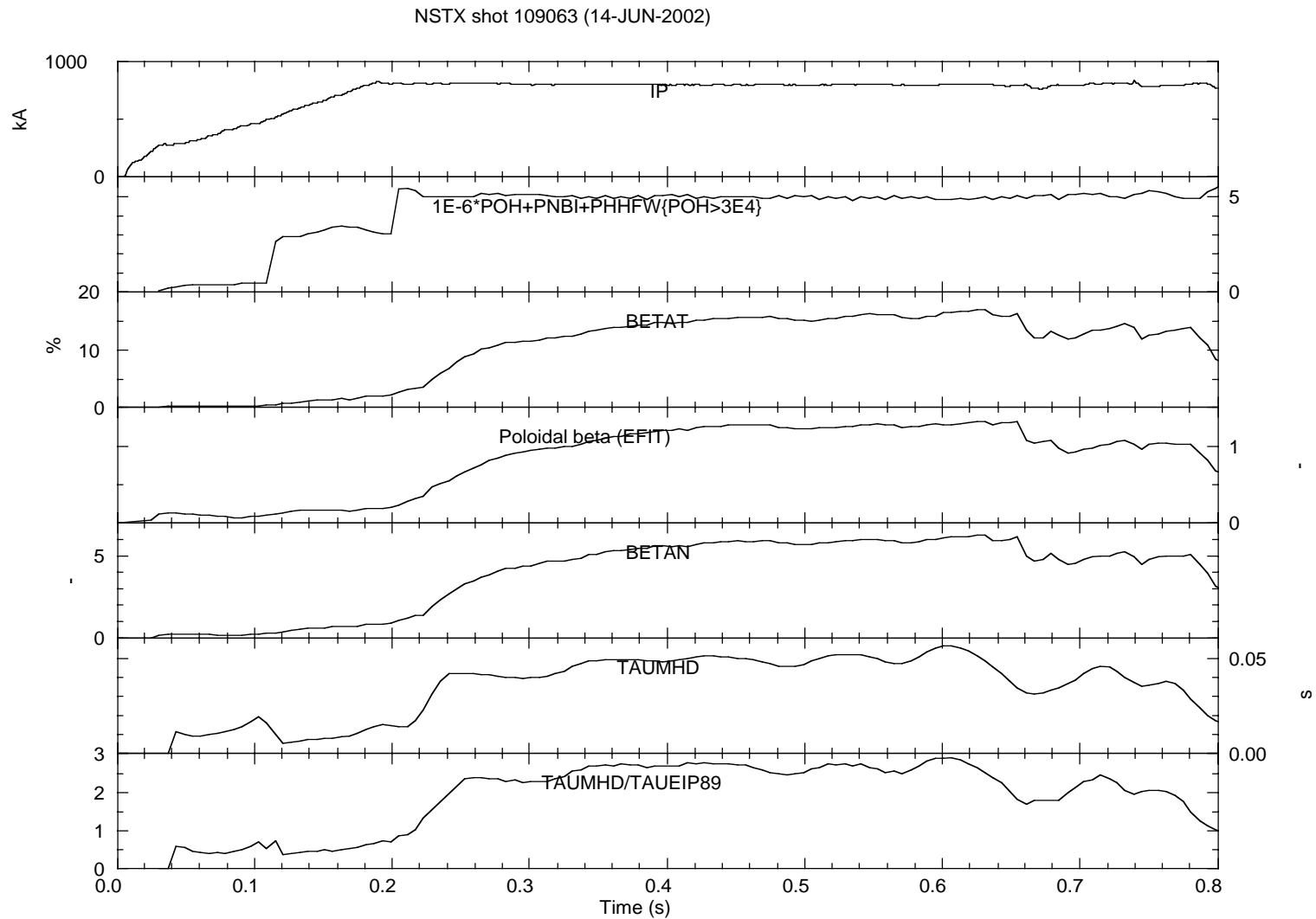
◆ Already have Milestone FY03-2:

“... beta near the “no-wall” limit simultaneously with high energy confinement for durations $\gg \tau_E$ ”

• Can argue that we are close to meeting this:

- $\beta_N \approx 6\% \cdot m \cdot T/MA$ (closeness to “no-wall” limit defined by β_N)
- $H_{89P} \sim 2.5$
- $\tau_E \approx 50\text{ms}$ for duration $t \sim 200\text{ms}$

Long Duration “Milestone” Shot



Future Milestones Likely to Extend Pulse Length Requirements

- ◆ t_{pulse} to several seconds (> current penetration time)
 - Can only be achieved at $B_T \leq 0.4T$ with present CS
- ◆ Higher absolute β required: $\beta_T \sim 30 - 40 \%$
 - Lower q_{edge} , same or higher I_p required
- ◆ Inductive limitation adds requirement for current drive
 - High bootstrap fraction \Rightarrow high $\beta_p > 1$
 - Efficient RF current drive needed
 - Power counts against τ_E
- ◆ Energy input will become an issue
 - Divertor tile temperature is increasing

Suitable Tools (“Actuators”) Needed

◆ Stabilization

- Ideal modes – $p(r)$, $q(r)$
 - wall influence appears adequate at high β
- RWM
 - Error field reduction has helped
 - First attempts at control next year
 - Stabilization requires rotation
- NTM
 - Not a serious issue yet at $\beta_p \sim 1.5$ but may develop
 - Control of q_{\min} may be sufficient
 - Control of local j , p' more problematic: localization

Current Drive and Non-Inductive Startup

- ◆ Can HHFW be made efficient?
 - Parasitic interaction with fast ions
 - Localization and ability to control
 - Absorption $\propto \beta$ - tendency to develop in center
- ◆ EBW
 - Development schedule is tight
 - Coupling and efficiency major issues
 - compatibility of edge with mode, power handling
- ◆ Role of CHI
 - Controllability and reproducibility
 - Transition to RF-CD phase

Density Control and Fueling

- ◆ Pellets
 - Size of perturbation vs. penetration
- ◆ Compact Toroid injection
 - Potential match to STs (size, high B-field gradient)
 - Timing of, space for installation
 - Development of repetition rate
- ◆ Wall material changes
 - Coatings: Li, B, other?
- ◆ Edge pumping
 - Cryo-pump – controllability
 - Lithium module – dominating system

Power Handling

- ◆ Enhanced edge radiation
 - Intrinsic impurities
 - Recycling gases
 - Localization in NSTX conditions
- ◆ Strike point sweeping
 - Possibility for feedback on local surface temperature
 - Possible need for additional localized coils
- ◆ Edge ergodization or segmented biasing
 - MAST example
 - Major change to divertor mounting
 - Effect on CHI capability