

Supported by



Office of
Science

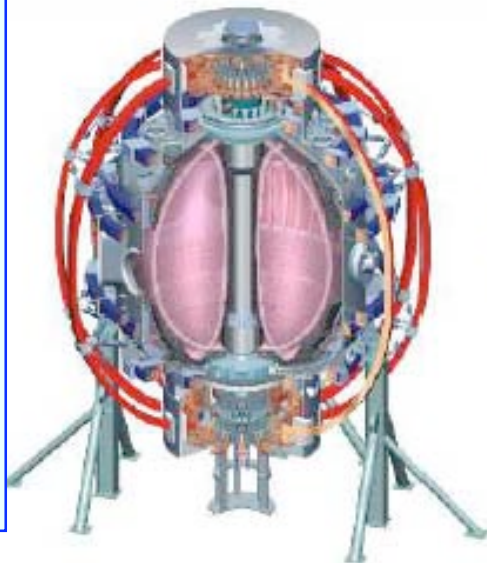


NSTX 5-Year Plan Overview

Masayuki Ono
For the NSTX Team

Tokamak Planning Workshop
PSFC, MIT
Sept 17, 2007

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

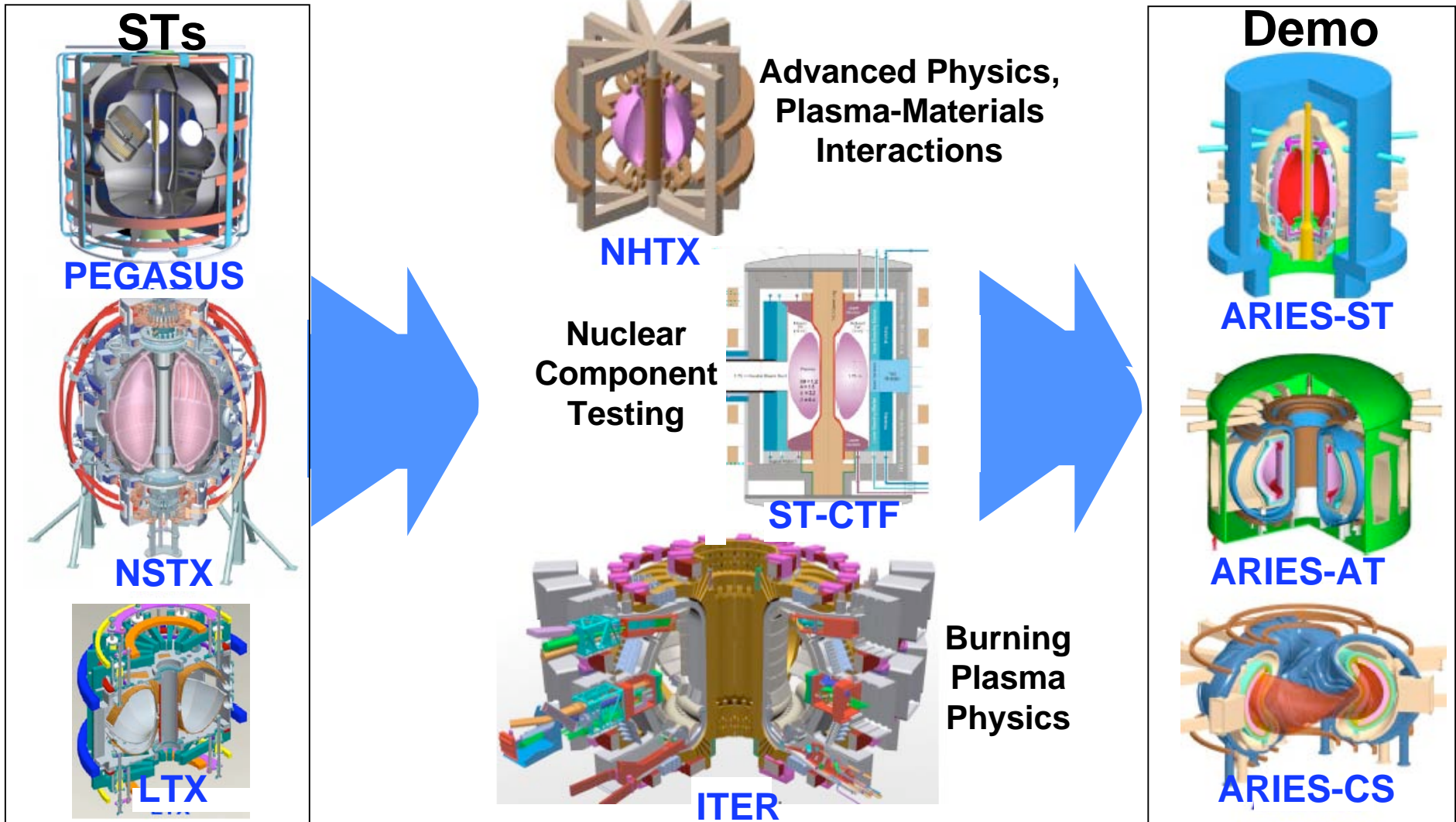


Culham Sci Ctr
U St. Andrews
York U
Chubu U
Fukui U
Hiroshima U
Hyogo U
Kyoto U
Kyushu U
Kyushu Tokai U
NIFS
Niigata U
U Tokyo
JAERI
Hebrew U
Ioffe Inst
RRC Kurchatov Inst
TRINITI
KBSI
KAIST
ENEA, Frascati
CEA, Cadarache
IPP, Jülich
IPP, Garching
ASCR, Czech Rep

NSTX Research Program Contributes Strongly to US and World Fusion Development



ST offers compact geometry + high β for attractive fusion applications



NSTX Mission Elements



- **To provide the physics basis for future ST-based devices, such as NHTX, ST-CTF and ST-Demo**
- **To broaden the physics basis for ITER, actively participating in ITPA and US BPO**
- **To advance the understanding of toroidal magnetic confinement.**

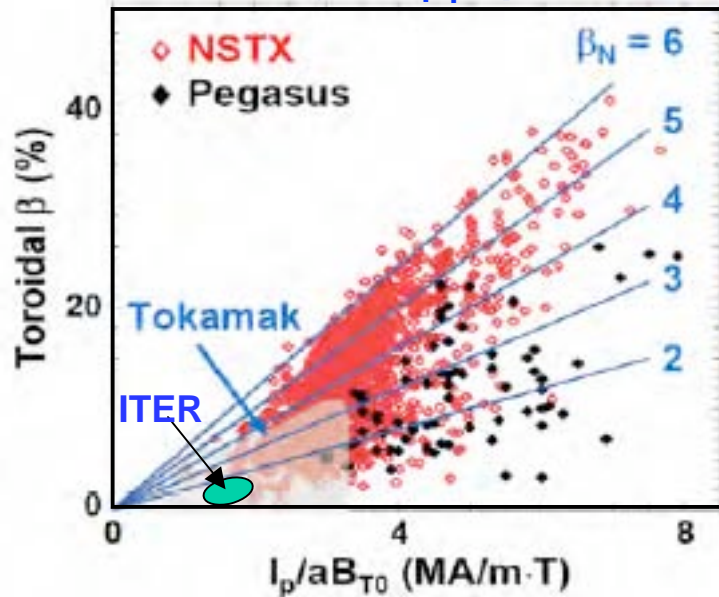
NSTX/ST Strength:

- **Exceptionally wide plasma parameter space**
- **High degree of facility flexibility**
- **Highly accessible plasmas - unique diagnostics**

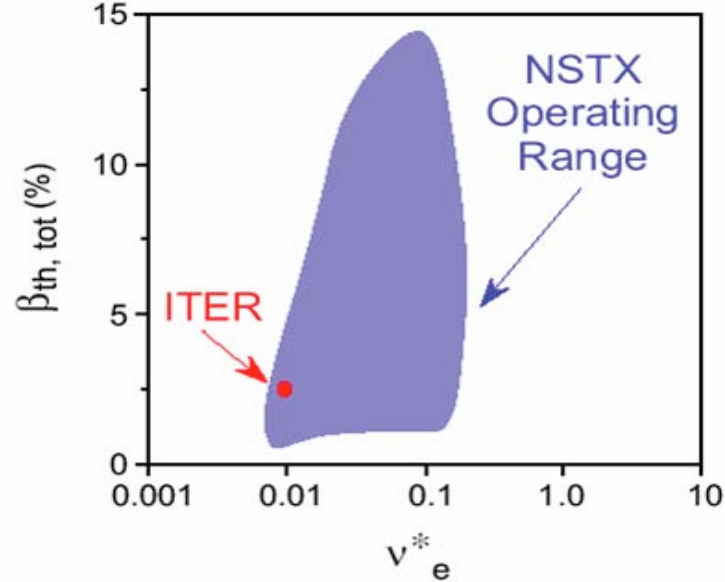
NSTX Offers Access to Wide Tokamak Plasma Regimes



Wide range of β_T up to $\sim 40\%$

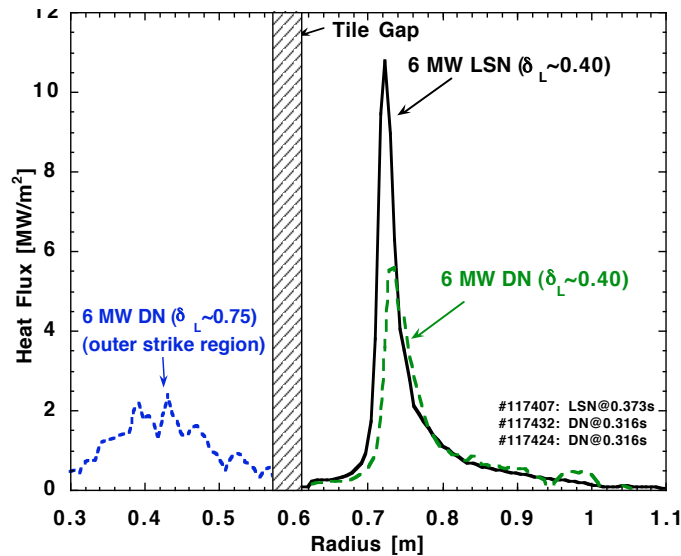


β Confinement Scaling, Electron Transport

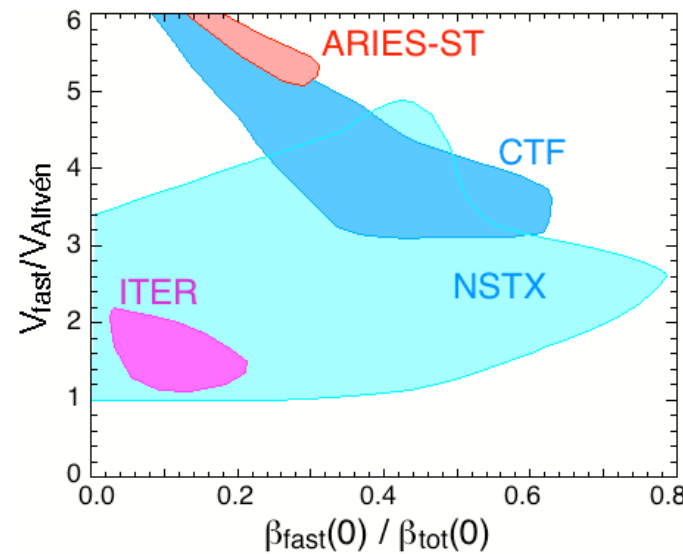


- Confinement scaling with wide range of β_T up to $\sim 40\%$

Boundary physics with ITER-level heat flux



Unique Energetic Particle Physics

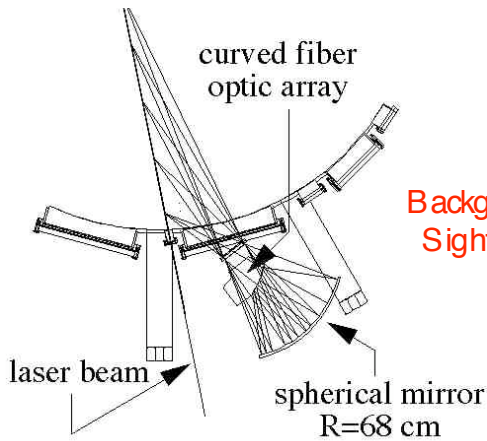


- Full set of diagnostics: including MSE for $j(r)$

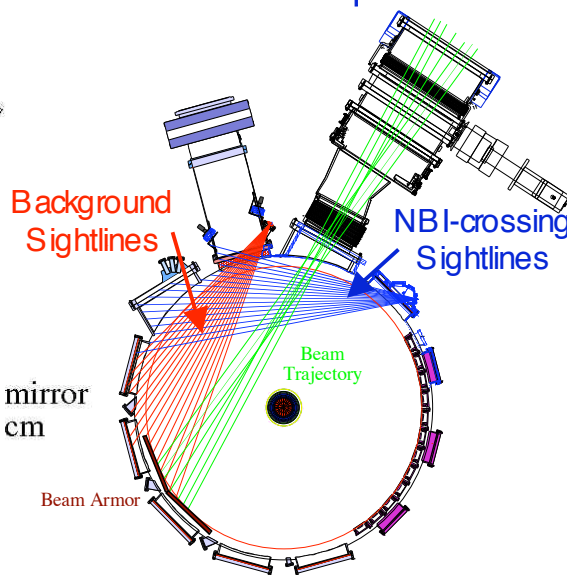
Highly Accessible Plasmas - Unique Diagnostics



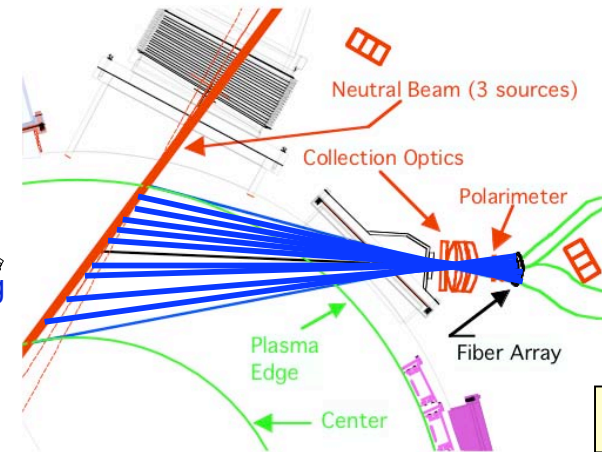
30 Ch, 60Hz MPTS
for $T_e(r)$, $n_e(r)$



51 Ch CHERS
for $T_i(r)$, $V_\phi(r)$

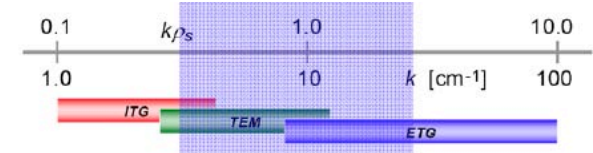


16 Ch MSE for $q(r)$ (19 ch planned)

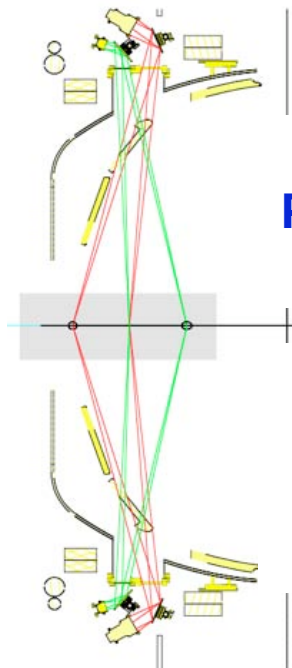


Innovative design enables MSE in kG range for the first time

Nova Photonics



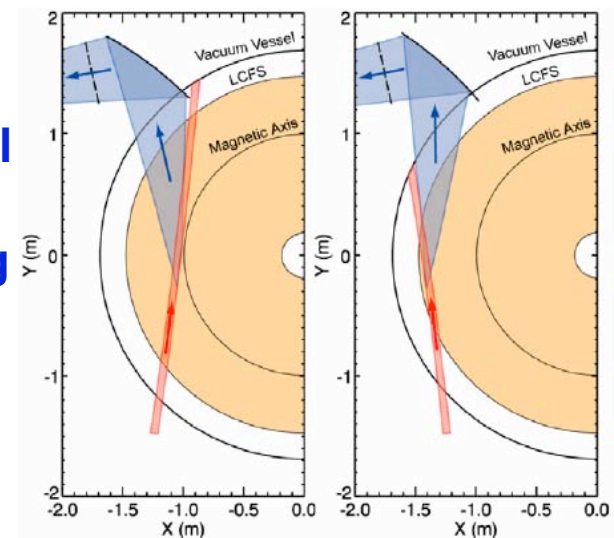
70 Ch Poloidal CHERS
for $V_p(r)$



Fast Ion D-Alpha Camera
using P-CHERS views

Tangential High-k Scattering (3 MHz)

UCD



NSTX has Comprehensive and Powerful Set of Scientific Capabilities



MHD : Passive stabilizers and Advanced EF/RWM mode stabilization tools and diagnostics

Multi-scale transport: High-k + MSE + χ_i
 $\sim \chi_{i-neo}$ -> unique opportunity for understanding transport & turbulence

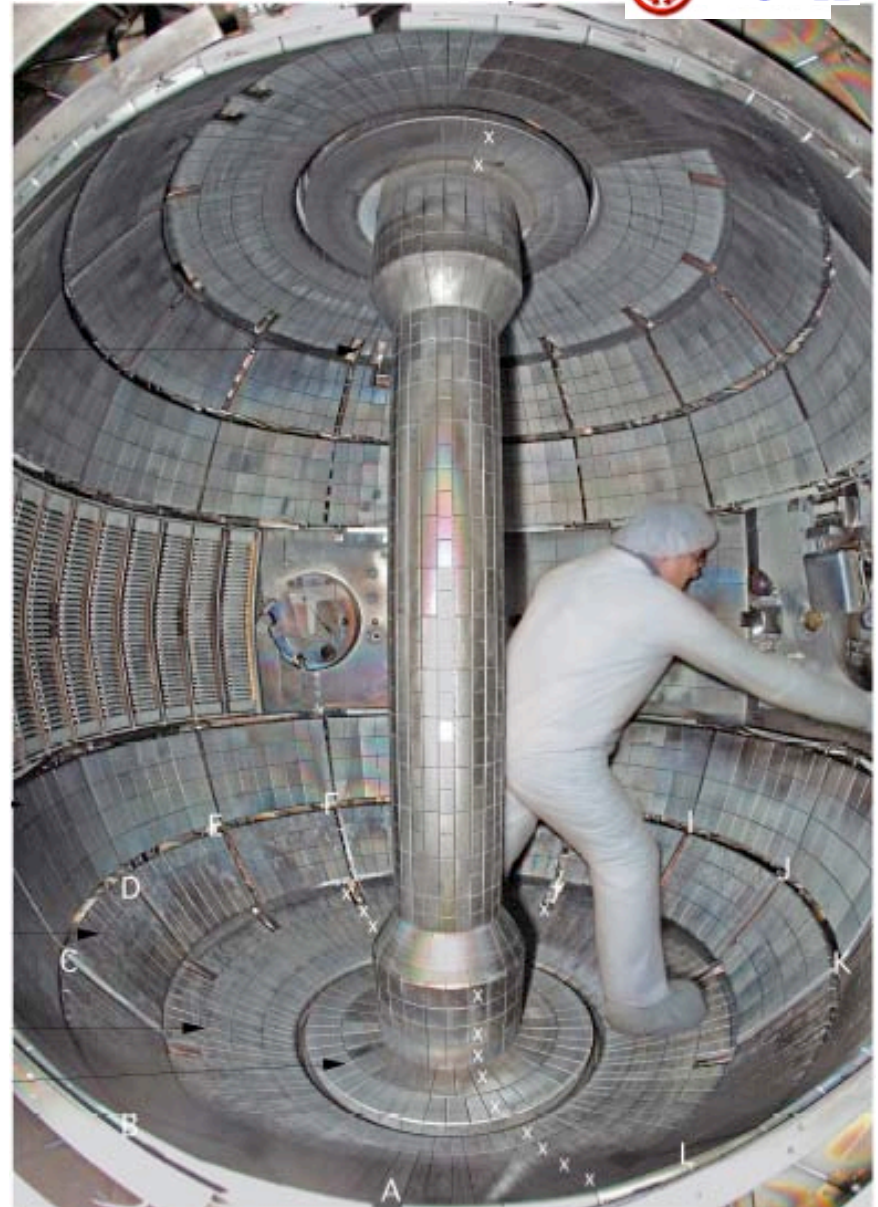
Waves: Developing unique HHFW and EBW heating and current drive tools essential for ST, useful for AT

Energetic Particles: Uniquely able to mimic multi-mode ITER fast-ion instability drive with full profile and energetic particle / mode diagnostics

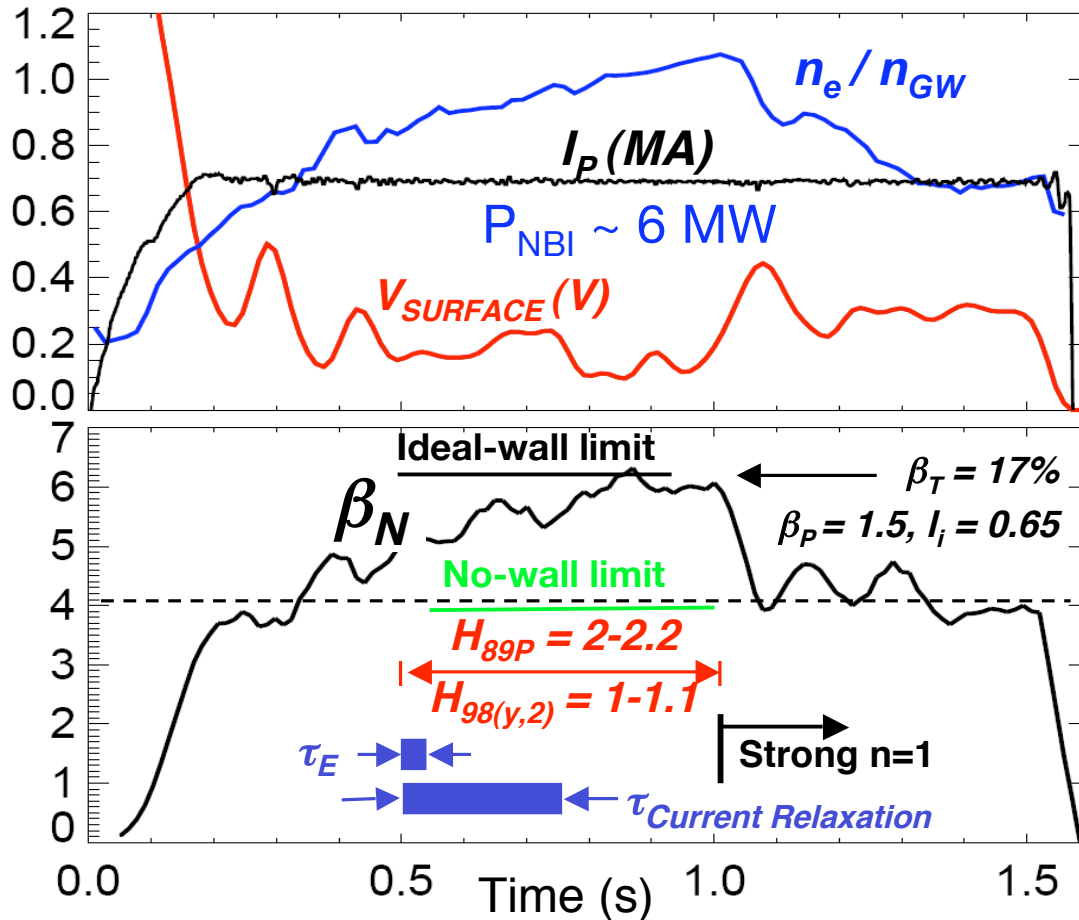
Boundary Physics: High ITER-like power flux, Unique Li research, broad ITER and NHTX/ST-CTF-relevant boundary physics research

Integration: Most capable ST in world for developing high-non-inductive fraction, high β plasmas

Solenoid-free Start-up Developing unique plasma start-up and ramp-up research crucial to ST concept, useful for AT



NSTX made significant progress in developing and understanding high-performance plasmas w/high f_{NI}



- Utilized novel low-BT MSE
- NBICD classical w/o strong MHD
- Strong MHD redistribute fast ions

Performance goals for NHTX/CTF:

- Control density rise
- Keep q_{min} well above 1
- Increase f_{NI} with shaping
- Improve further HH and β
- $\tau_{pulse} \gg \tau_{skin}$
- Small or no ELMs

- Routine operation near ideal-wall stability limit with $\beta_N = 5.5 - 6$ for $2\tau_{skin}$.
- H-mode with H98y2 up to 1.3.
- f_{NI} up to 65%

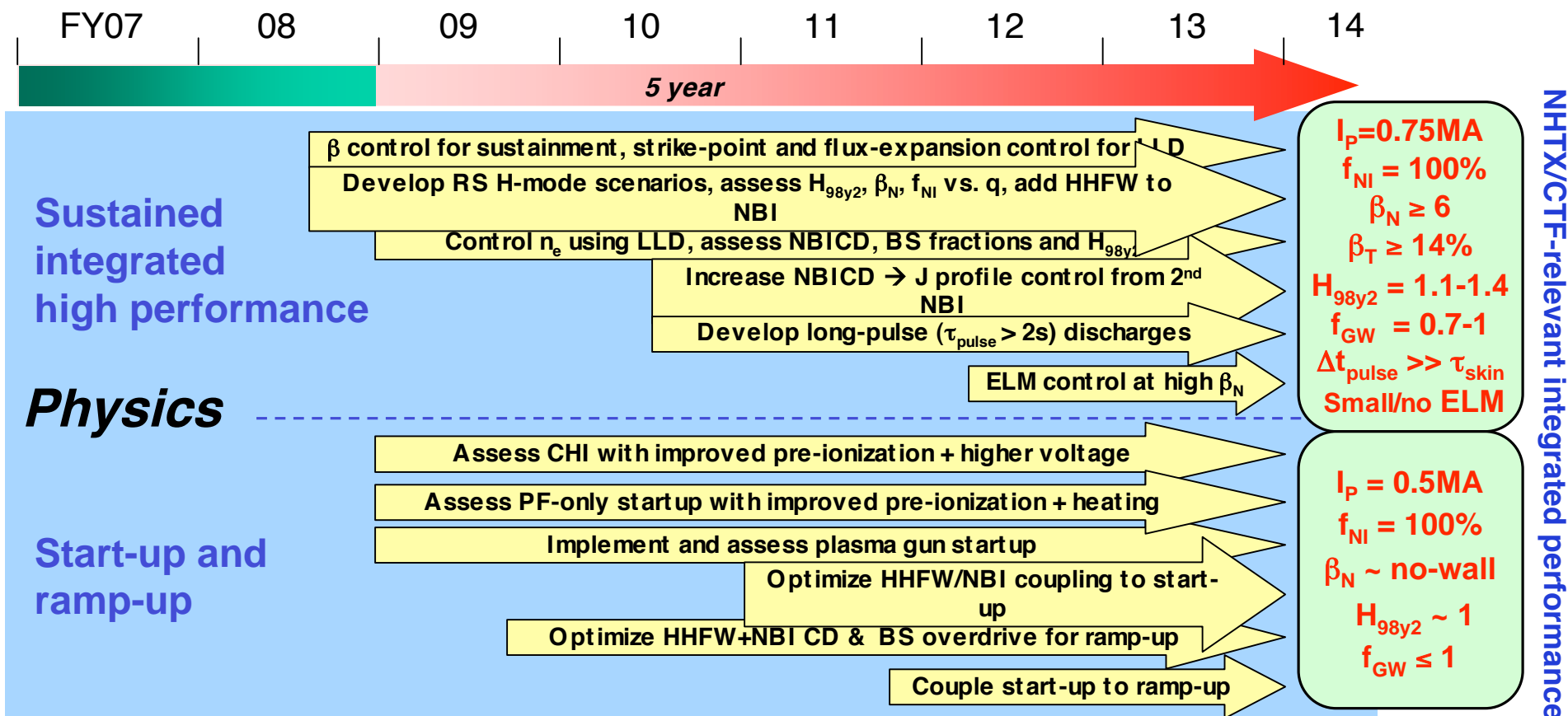
NSTX 5 year integration goal to meet or exceed key dimensionless performance parameters of NHTX and ST-CTF



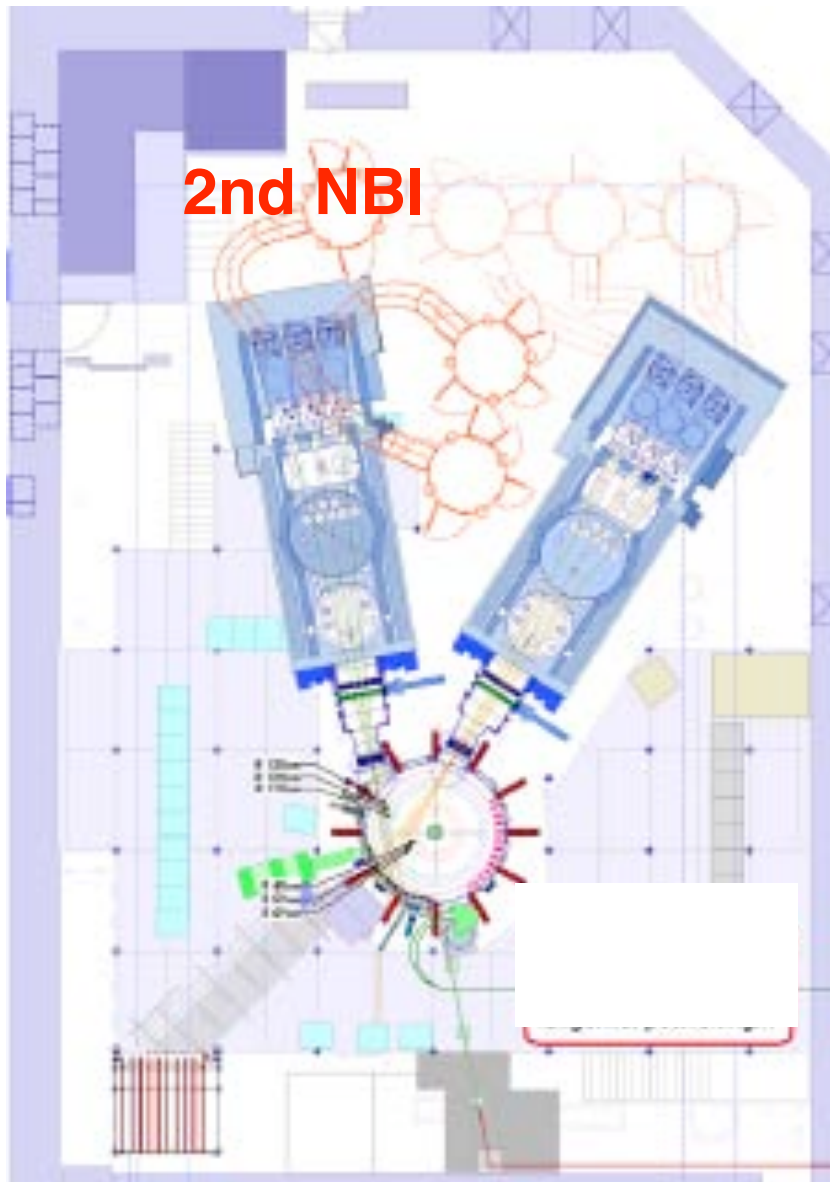
	NSTX full-NI target	NHTX	ST-CTF
A	1.5	1.8	1.5
H_{98y2}	1.1-1.4	1.3	1.3
K	2.6	2.8	3.0
q^*	5.3	3.8-4.5	3.3-4.2
β_T	14%	12-16%	16-25%
β_N [%-mT/MA]	6.2	4.5-5	4-5
f_{BS}	0.7-0.8	0.65-0.75	0.45-0.55
f_{GW}	0.7-1.0	0.4-0.5	0.3-0.5
<u>Dimensional parameters:</u>			
I_P [MA]	0.75	3-3.5	8-10
B_T [T]	0.55	2.0	2.5
R_0 [m]	0.86	1.0	1.2
a [m]	0.58	0.55	0.8
I_P / aB_{T0} [MA/mT]	2.3	2.7-3.2	4-5

NSTX Five Year Integration Goals

Achieve and maintain fully non-inductive NHTX/CTF relevant high performance discharges



NBI Upgrade Enables Profile Control and Full-Non-Inductive CD Scenarios



2nd NBI: Utilize TFTR system

- $R_{\text{tan}} = 110, 120, \text{ and } 130 \text{ cm}$

Existing NBI

- $R_{\text{tan}} = 50, 60, \text{ and } 70 \text{ cm}$

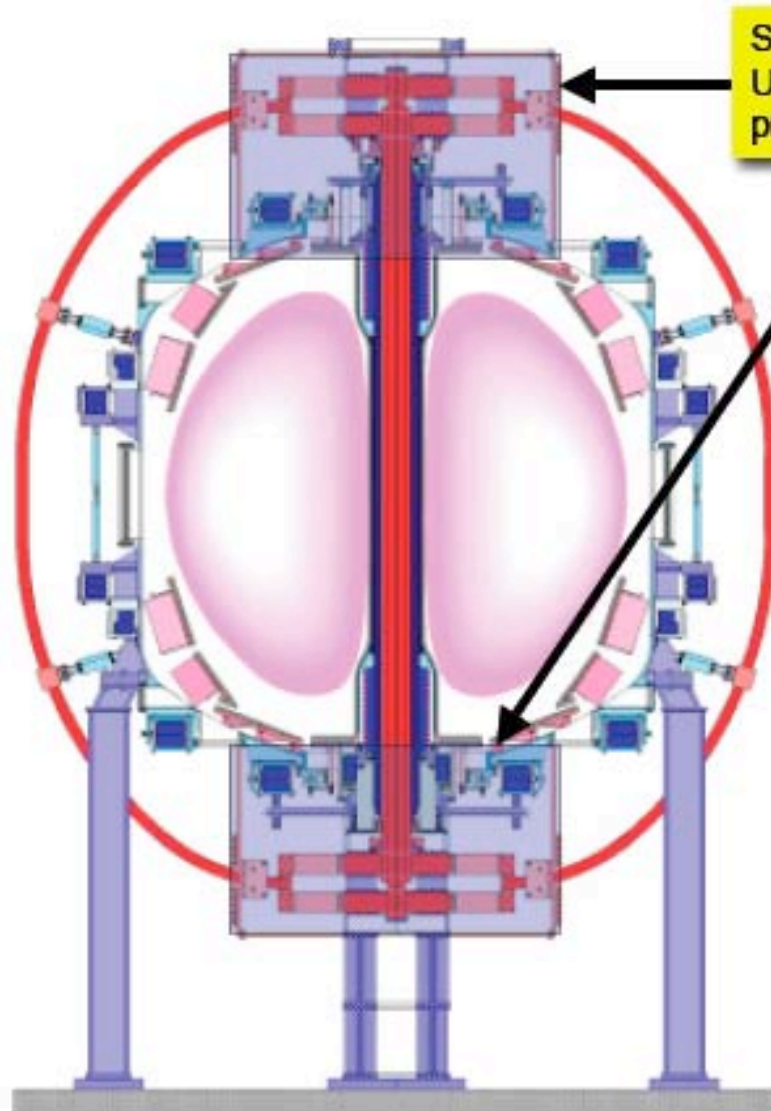
Greatly enhanced capabilities

- Doubles P_{NBI} from 7 to 14 MW
- Enables high β_T at high B_T
- Higher CD Efficiency

Aids physics investigation

- Control q and χ profile for MHD and confinement
- Thermal and energetic particle/ $j(r)$ transport with R_{tan}
- Beta scan with B_T
- Divertor heat flux $\sim 20 \text{ MW/m}^2$

TF Sub-Cooling Enables Physics Steady-State for NHTX/CTF Relevant Discharges



Seal off upper & lower Umbrella volumes and pressurize w/dry N₂

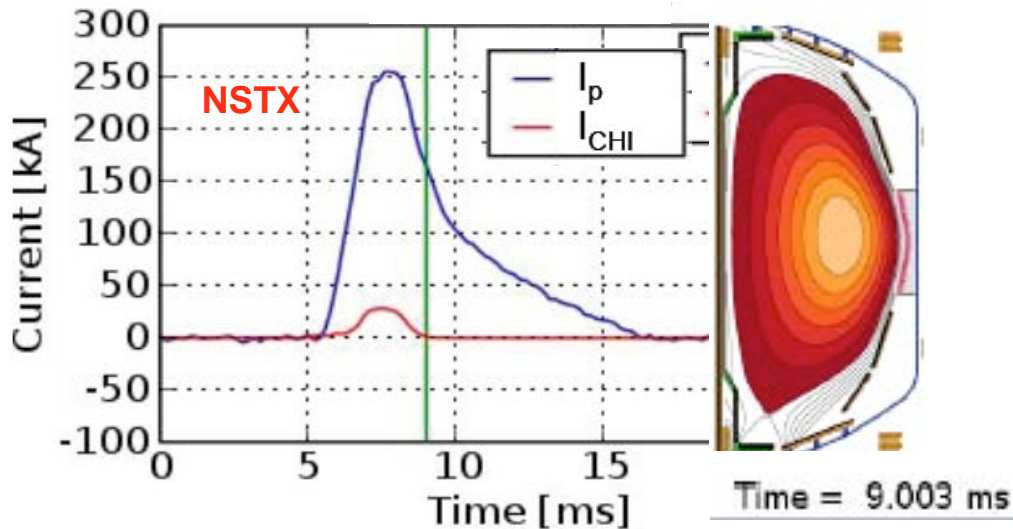
- To reach $\Delta t_{\text{pulse}} \gg \tau_{\text{skin}}$ of NHTX / CTF relevant high performance full non-inductive discharges, NSTX TF flat-top duration needed to be extended by x 2-3
- Sub-cooling to -50°C increases TF flat top time by a factor of ~ 3 at 5.5 kG
- Only the center stack needed to be cooled (small volume)
- Upper and lower umbrella structure can be sealed for dry N₂

Solenoid-free Startup for ST-CTF and Demo

A number of options being developed



CHI drove 160 kA of closed-flux current



$I_p \sim 500$ kA without OH

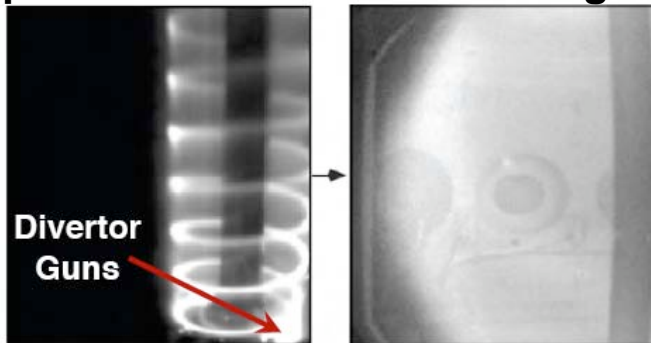
6 MW of HHFW Heating & CD

1 MW of ECH Preionization

CHI to be optimized toward ~ 300 kA

PEGASUS Gun Start-up

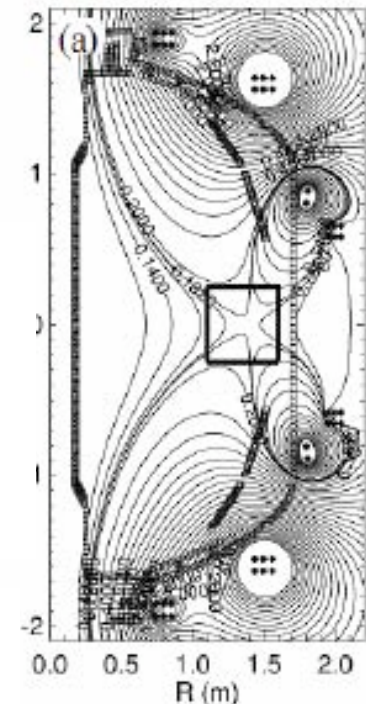
$I_p \sim 30$ kA achieved with one gun



Further improvements with improved/multiple guns

Start-up Utilizing Outer PF Flux

1MW ECH and/or Plasma Gun to assist the start-up



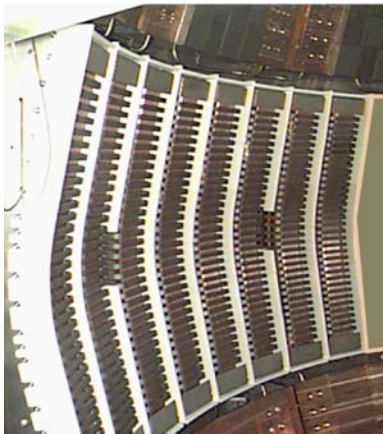
OH-minimized Current Ramp-up for ST-CTF and Demo "Iron Core", high power HHFW and NBI



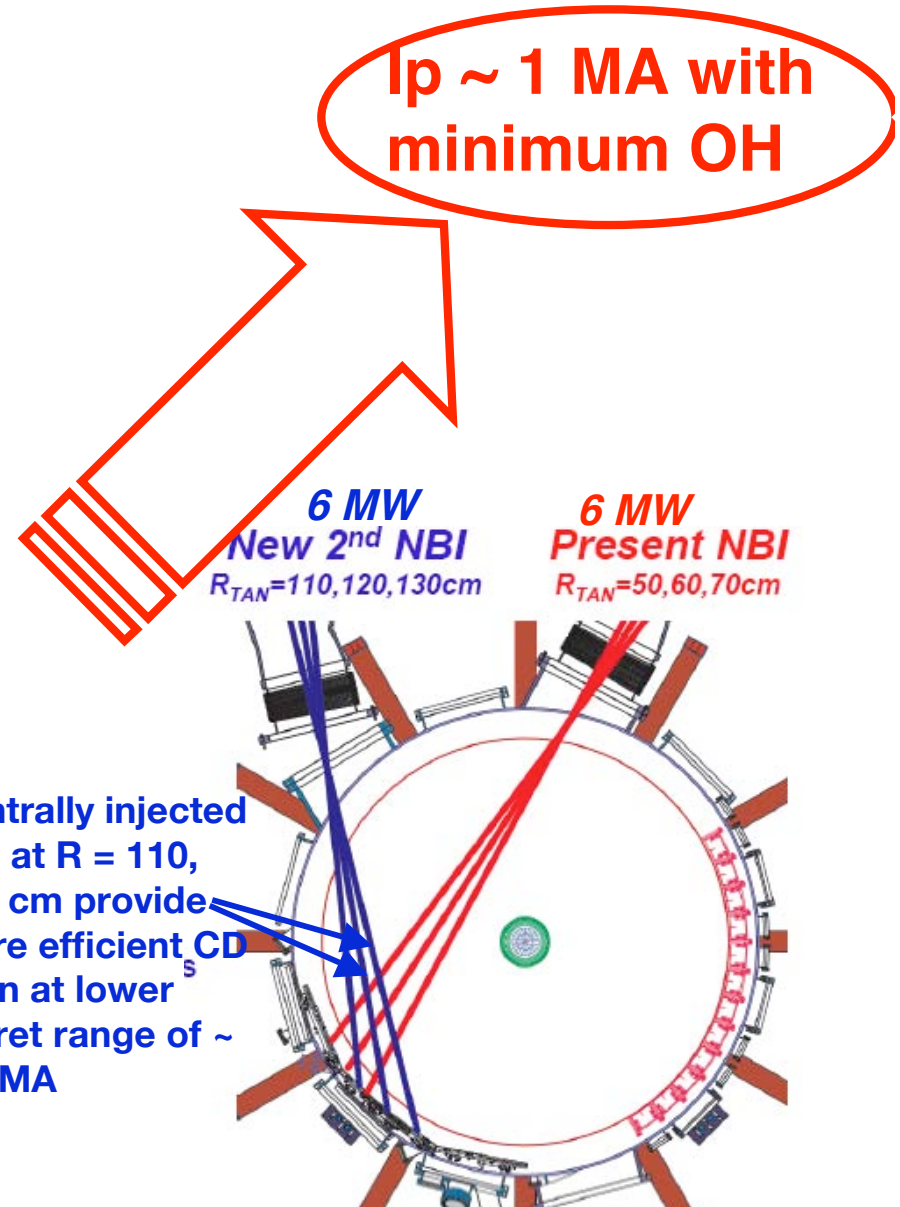
Iron core provides limited but high quality ohmic flux for CTF and Demo

- Iron core can be used in conjunction with other start-up and ramp-up tools
- NSTX can simulate it with the existing OH solenoid
- Develop OH-minimized scenarios to reach high performance target discharges

HHFW heats electrons well even at low I_p - produced $\sim 80\% f_{NI}$



• 6 MW HHFW available



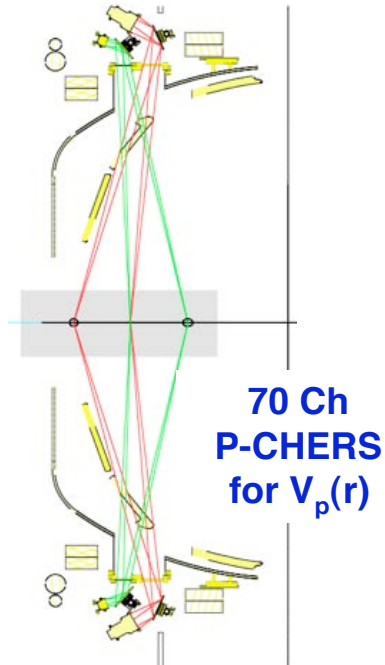
NSTX Addresses Multi-scale Transport Issues Critical to Future Devices - ITER, NHTX, and CTF



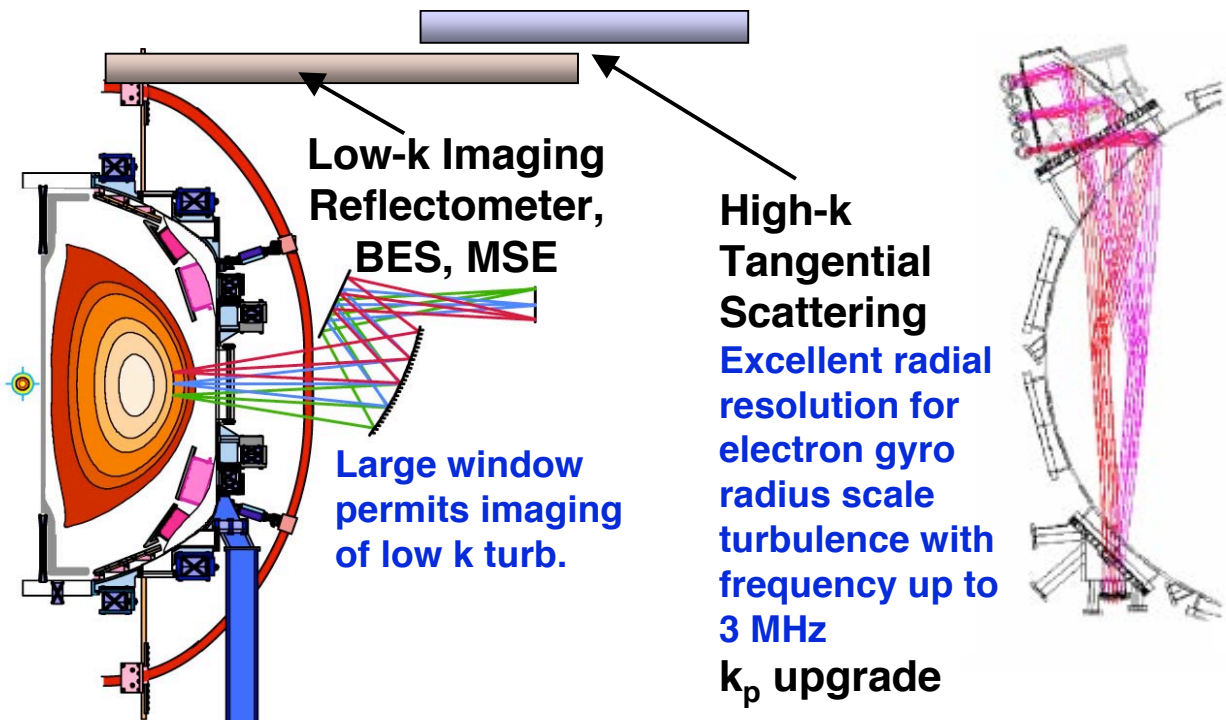
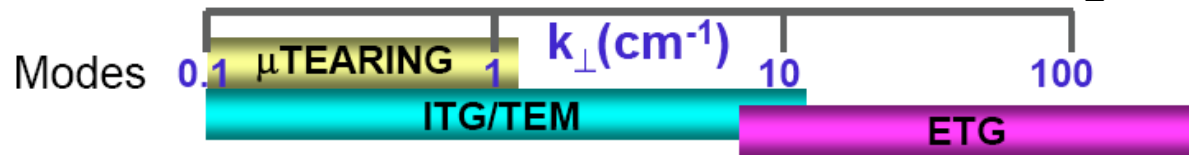
- Measured & modeled electron, particle, and angular momentum transport
- Measured local high-k turbulence which correlated with electron energy transport at high β

Detailed profile measurements coupled with complete turbulence measurements

Ion-gyro-scale Profile Diagnostics



Innovative Ion-Electron Scale Turbulence Diagnostics

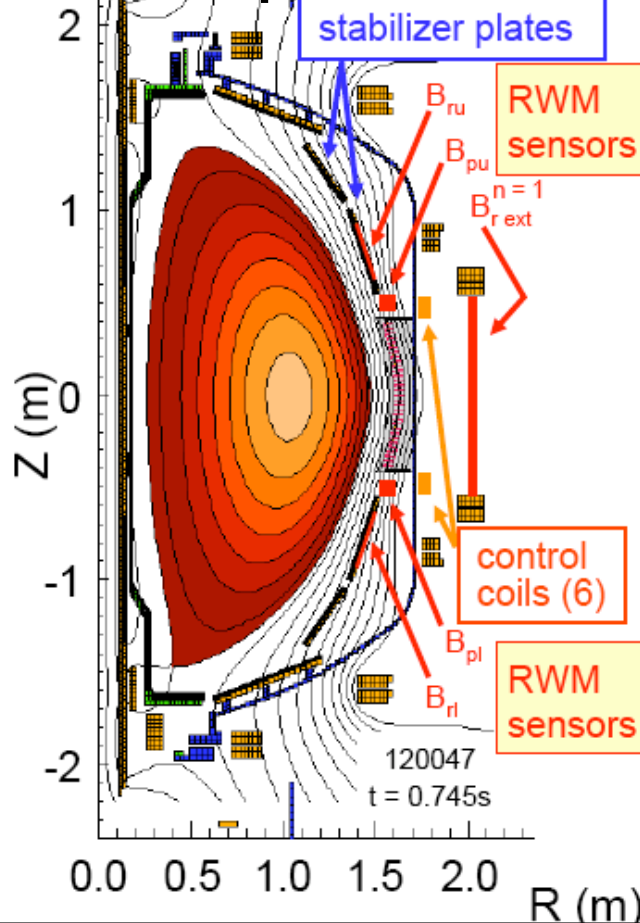


Ultimate goal: Comprehensive Understanding \longleftrightarrow Predictive Tool

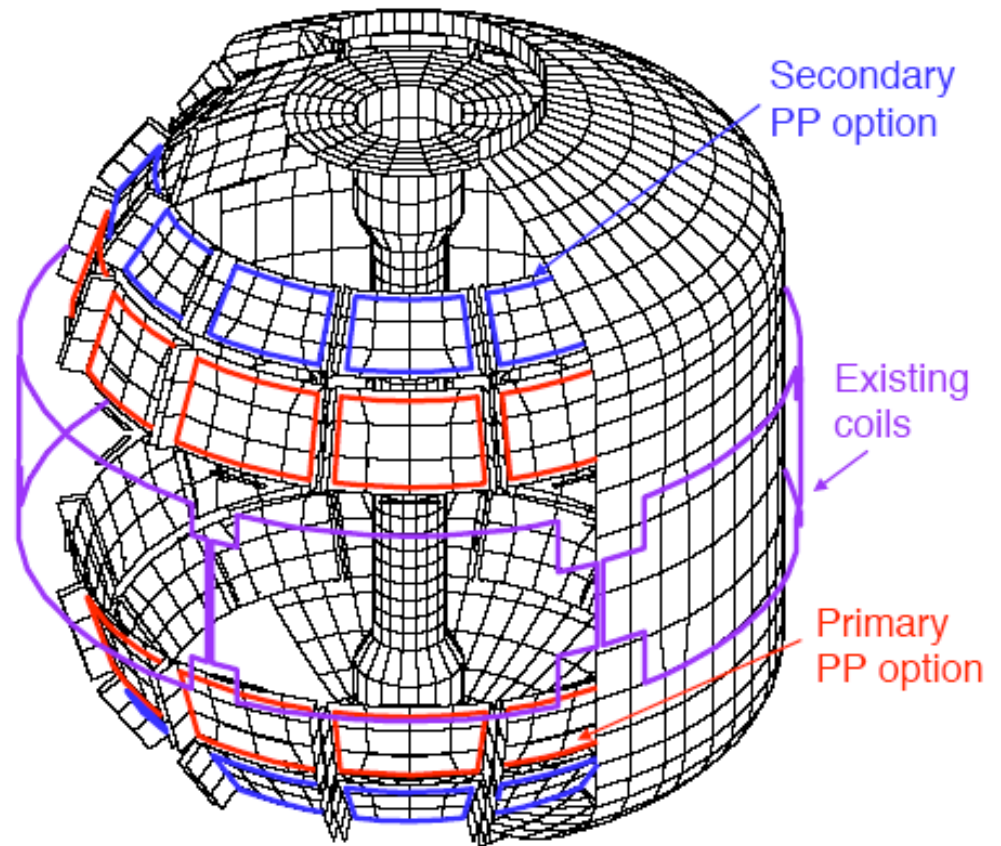
Off-midplane non-axisymmetric control coils will enable ELM suppression studies and improved RWM, EF, and rotation control



External midplane - 6 coils toroidally



Internal off-midplane - 12 coils toroidally



- RWM Stabilization at high $\beta_N \sim 5.5$ and low rotation fo $90 \tau_{wall}$
- Neoclassical Toroidal Viscosity
- Discovered $n > 1$ EF/RWM

- $n = 1-6$ RMP for ELM control (high-n $n=6$ unique NSTX capability)
- Improved RWM and EF control
- Rotation control through variable-n NTV

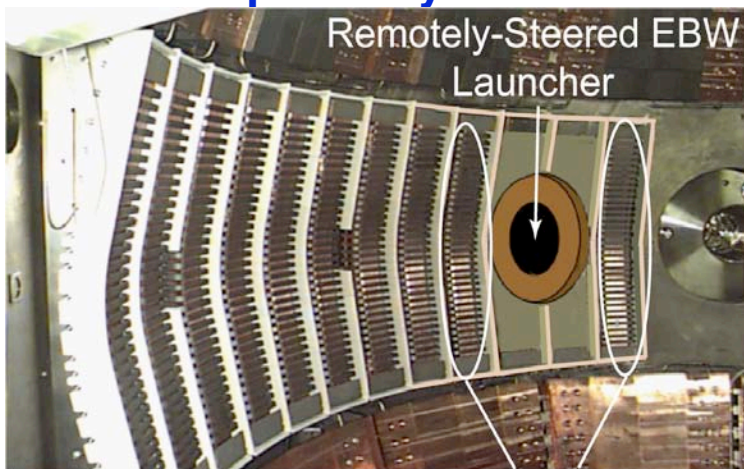
Innovative Wave Physics for Heating and Current Drive for NHTX/CTF/Demo



- Improved understanding of HHFW coupling and produced record $T_e \sim 4.6$ kV with CD phasing. Possible edge loss mechanisms elucidated for ITER ICRF.
- Demonstrated good EBW coupling with L-mode and H-mode.

HHFW Research:

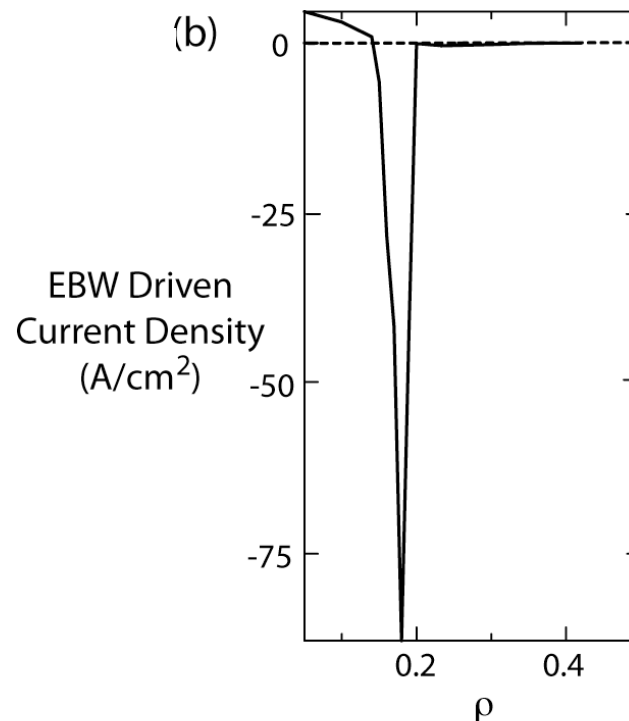
- Improve H-mode coupling
- Develop robust start-up assist
- NBI compatibility



- Double feeds for higher power
- Improve coupler for H-mode
- Reduce antenna to eight for EBW

EBW Research: Utilizing ORNL system

- 350 kW for coupling physics in 2010
- 700 kW for heating in 2011
- 1 MW for CD (MSE) in 2012

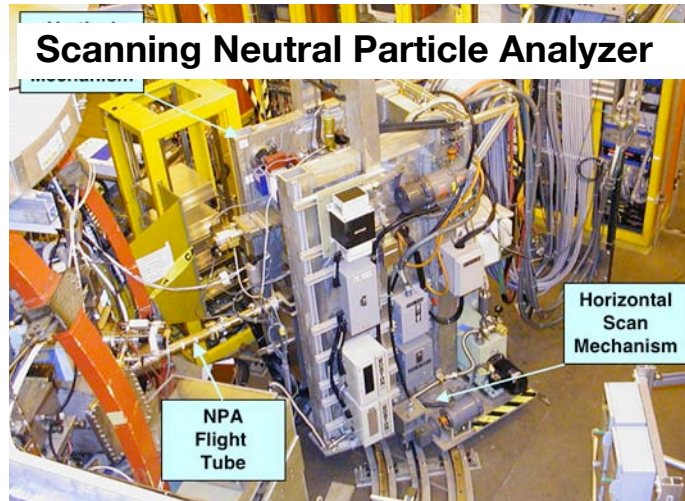


Localized CD
 ~ 40 kA/MW
for On-Axis 28
GHz EBWCD
in NSTX $\beta =$
20% Plasma

NSTX Contributes Strongly to Energetic Particle Physics Relevant for ITER and Demo with Unique Capability

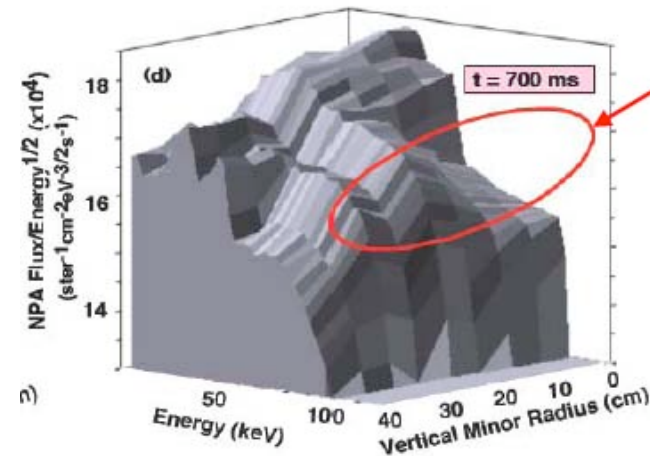


Measured & modeled fast ion redistribution, TAE stability, beta evolution of AC and GAM coupling, discovered CAEs and BAEs



EP diagnostics:

- FLIPs (Fast Lost Ion Probes)
- Scanning NPA
- FIDA (D-alpha)
- Fast neutron measurement
- Neutron collimator



NPA showing outward core energetic particle diffusion due to bursting TAEs

EP Modes diagnostics:

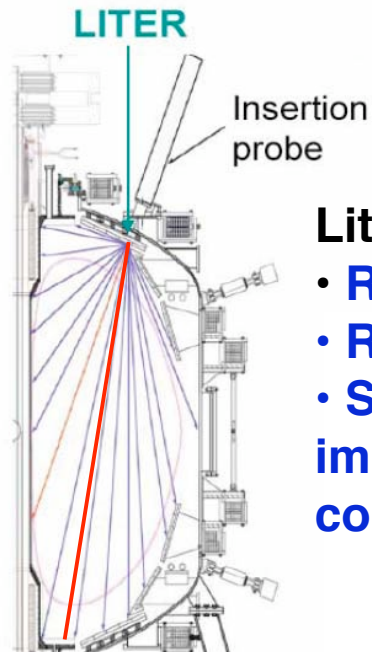
- High frequency magnetic arrays
- Soft X-ray tomography
- Tangential scattering
- FIR interferometer
- Wave reflectometers

Verification and validation of theory and models at all levels!

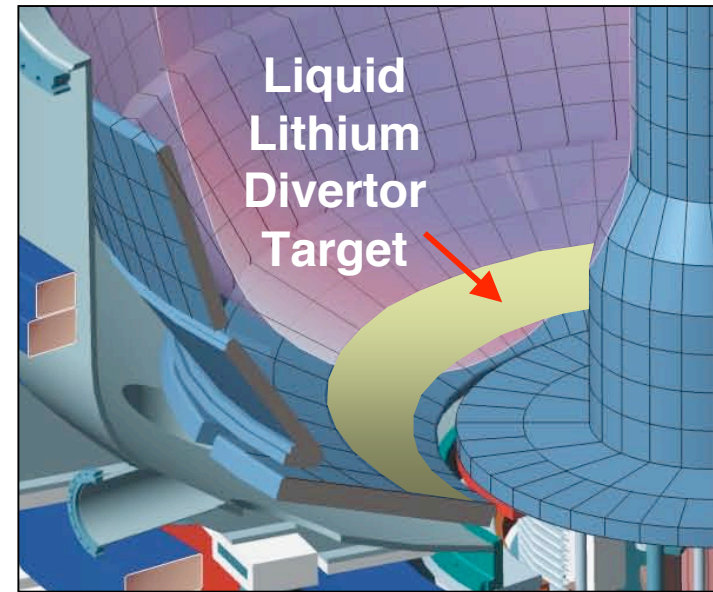
Ultimate goal: Evaluate role of EP-driven modes in EP transport and confinement, predict EP confinement in ITER/ST/ tokamak reactors

Boundary: Liquid Lithium Divertor for Particle Control

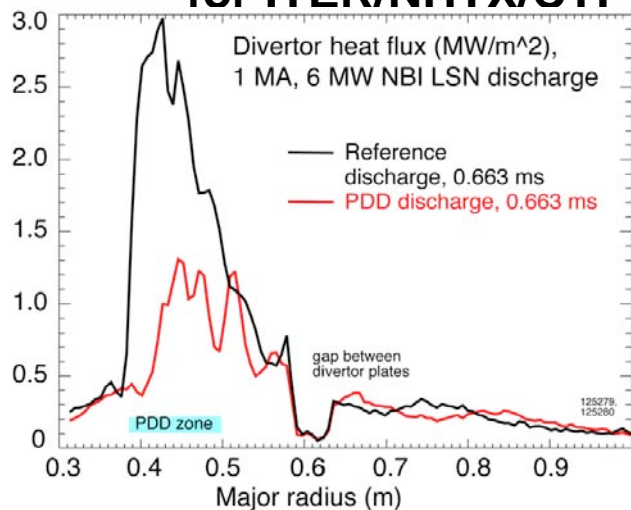
Unique Capability for Diverted H-mode



- Lithium Evaporator**
- Reduced O₂
 - Reduced recycling
 - Significantly improved H-mode confinement



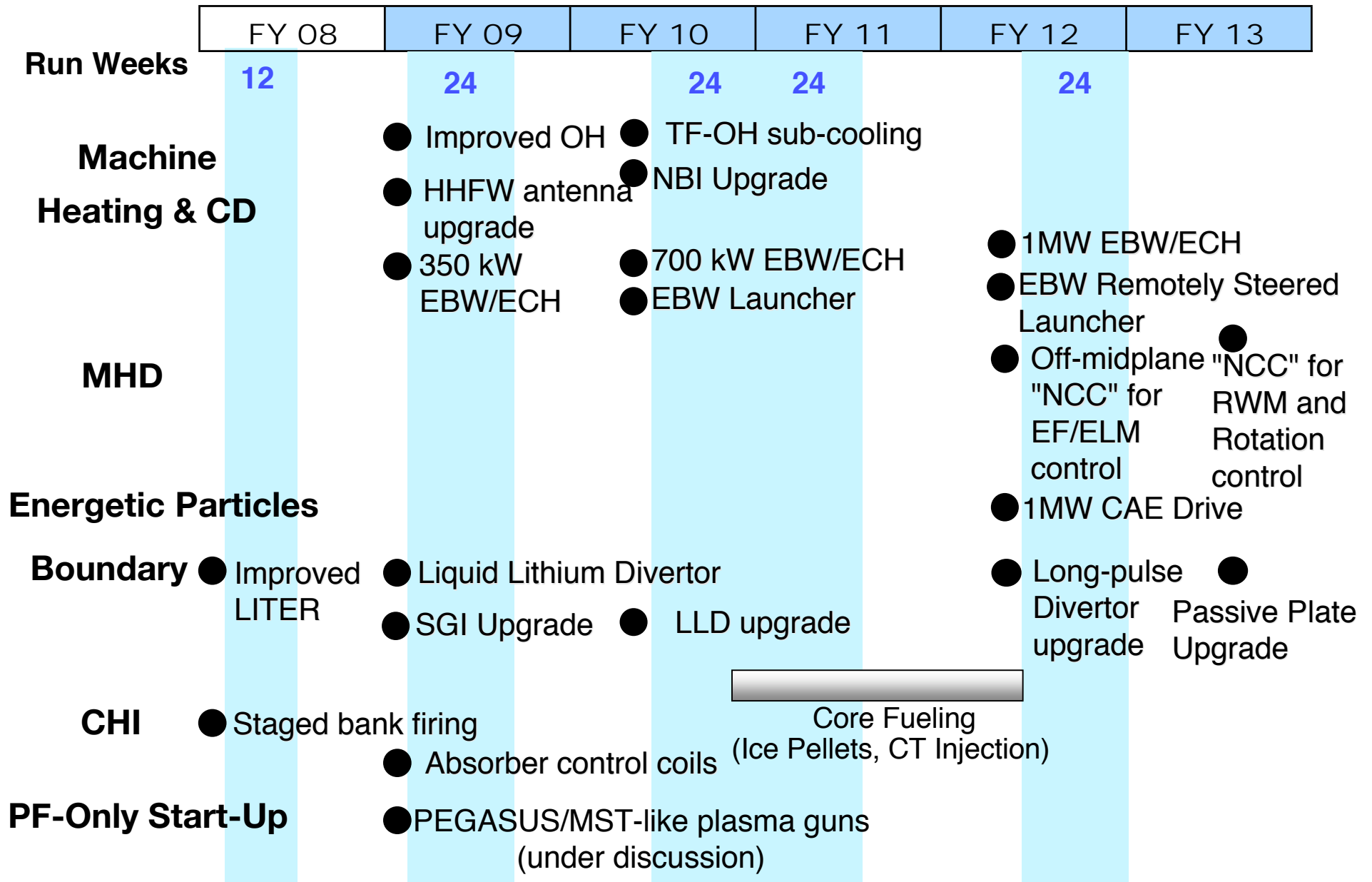
Elucidated Divertor Heat Flux for ITER/NHTX/CTF



Power management through flux expansion and detachment

- Install LLD (SNL)
- Start LLD operation in FY 2009
- Improve LLD in FY 2010
- Optimized Divertor in FY 2012
 - High power flux
 - Longer pulse
 - Core fueling

NSTX 5 Year Facility Upgrade Plan



NSTX 5 Year Diagnostic Upgrade Plan



	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13
Run Weeks	12	24	24	24	24	
Profile	● P-CHERS(70 ch)		● Real time V_ϕ			● Fast CHERS
	● MSE/CIF (19 ch)		● Real time MSE			
	● Multi-Color- $T_e(r)$		● MPTS High Resolution pedestal		● Full MPTS (46 ch, 100 Hz)	
MHD	● Divertor Halo Current		● Non-magnetic RWM-ID		● Real-time Non-magnetic RWM-ID	
Turbulence	● Corr. Reflect.		Fluctuation diagnostics (Low-k, High-kp, MIR)			
	● Improved High-k Scattering					
		● Fast inboard Mirnovs /High density toroidal array				
Energetic Particles	● Fast-ion D-alpha camera		● Neutron Collimator			
	● FIReTIP (2 MHz)					
Waves	● High-k HHFW (30 MHz)					
	● Improved EBW Radiometer					
Boundary	● Divertor Bolometer		● X-point Fast Probe		● Divertor Thomson	
	● Penning Gauge Upgrade	● LLD Diagnostics	● Edge USXR		● 2-D Divertor Spectroscopy	
		● Fast IR Camera	● Divertor Imaging Spectrometer			
		● Ion Flow Measurement				

Exciting NSTX Facility Five Year Plan being developed to achieve Mission Elements



- To provide the physics basis for future ST-based devices, such as NHTX, ST-CTF and ST-Demo
- To broaden the physics basis for ITER, actively participating in ITPA and US BPO
- To advance the understanding of toroidal magnetic confinement.

NSTX contributes to the US Fusion Program with unique and complementally capabilities

- **Exceptionally wide operating plasma parameter space**
- **High degree of facility flexibility**
- **Highly accessible plasmas - unique diagnostics**

We look forward to working with C-Mod and DIII-D to develop the best possible integrated five year plan for the US Fusion Energy Science Program!