

Supported by



### Office of Science

### Advanced Scenarios and Control NSTX 2010 Mid-Run Assessment

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

#### S.P. Gerhardt, M. G. Bell, E. Kolemen ASC TSG Leaders

Mid-Run Assessment for 2010 Run Campaign August 27<sup>th</sup>, 2010





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 JAEA Hebrew U loffe Inst **RRC Kurchatov Inst** TRINITI **KBSI** KAIST POSTECH ASIPP ENEA, Frascati CEA, Cadarache **IPP. Jülich IPP, Garching** ASCR, Czech Rep **U** Quebec

#### **ASC Progress to this point in 2010**

- Started 6 XPs.
  - XP-1003: X-point height and OSP control (Kolemen et al.)
  - XP-1027: Sub-threshold RMP for impurity reduction (Canik, et al.) [ITER Support]
  - XP-1064: Enhanced Pedestal H-modes (Canik, et al)
  - XP-1004: Early error field correction (Menard et al.)
  - XP-1058: Squareness optimization (Kolemen, et al.)
  - XP-1005: Modification of early discharge evolution for impurity reduction (Menard et al.)
- Developed the LLD target configuration
- May be difficult to run the ASC HHFW XPs (3 tier 1 & 2 XPs)
  - Highest priority among these is XP-1007: "HHFW Heating for Reduced Collisionality and Impurities" (Bell, Canik, et al.)
- 3 Proposed XPs Not Yet Started 2010
  - XP-1006: Development of high–f<sub>NI</sub> discharges with reduced impurities. (Gerhardt et al.)
  - XP-948 High- $\beta_T$  shot development (Gerhardt et al.)
  - XP-1025 Combined vertical jogs & RWM for ELM Pacing (Canik, Loarte,) [ITER Support]
- With respect to 2011 milestone..."advanced scenarios at reduced collisionality"
  - LLD pumping and HHFW-heating in H-mode were the assumed tools for reducing the collisionality.
  - May need to revisit the milestone verbiage at the end of the run.

#### NSTX Has Made Progress in 2010 On High $\beta_T \& \beta_N$ , But Not On high- $\beta_P$ and low V<sub>loop</sub>



2010 Mid-Run Assessment, ASC (Gerhardt)

## The XPs that are done!



# XP-2027: 3D field pulses below threshold for ELM-triggering ineffective for impurity screening

- Response to n=3 field observed in divertor  $D_{\alpha}$  even when pulse is too brief or low amplitude to trigger ELM
- 3D field optimized for sub-threshold pulses
  - Maximize n=3 amplitude, duration while avoiding large ELMs
- Without ELMs, particle expulsion insufficient for impurity control
  - No dramatic impact on P<sub>rad</sub> or carbon inventory evolution





#### Canik, et al.

NSTX

2010 Mid-Run Assessment, ASC (Gerhardt)

#### XMP 66: Improvements for Shape Control Control four strike points with PF1AU, PF1AL, PF2U, PF2L



- 4 Div. Coils control 4 S.P.s
- Optimize/Tune PID gains.
- Added integral gain for PF3 coils.
- Scanned lower outer SP from 45 to 80 cm.
- Control hand-off (transition) was manually done.
- Smooth PF coil current evolution was achieved.
- The developed shot was used successfully in many experiments (>100 shots).
  - Includes the LLD reference shot



# The XPs that are started, but could benefit from additional run time.



#### **XP-1003: X-point Height / Strike Point Control**



- Developed combined X-point height strike point radius control
- Tuned by using Relay-Feedback
  - Advanced PID tuning algorithm...new PCS capability in 2010.
- Achieved <1 cm X-point height error and <2 cm strike point radius error.
- These shots were used in XP-1041a (LLD Auto-Activation).
- Could use:
  - More time to fix transient issues.
  - Test in high performance shots to see if better performance can be achieved.

Kolemen, Mueller, et al.



#### XP-1058: Effect of Squareness/PF4 On High-Performance Plasmas



- Shown that PF4 can compensate for PF5.
  - PF4 and PF5 can work together.
- Used PF4 in
  - Preprogrammed mode
  - Feedback mode to control squareness.
- Need more time to see:
  - if combined PF4 and PF5 induces instabilities.
  - Dimple effect quantified.
  - More positive squareness.







#### XP-1064: Development of long-pulse enhanced pedestal Hmode

- Goals
  - Trigger EPH (with e.g. 3D fields, SGI)
  - Sustain using feedback (mainly beta, also RWM)
- Results
  - Able to produce EPH late in current ramp using SGI
    - Not successful in extending these into flat-top
  - Failed to get EPH in flat-top using 3D field pulses
    - But confinement improvement seen, especially at higher Ip
- Status

**NSTX** 

- Database of observed EPH's this year suggests lower q95
- Two scenarios where several EPH's seen:
  - Ip/Bt=1.2/.45 at high kappa, delta
  - Ip/Bt=0.9/.48 at intermediate kappa, delta
- Possible new experiment: try low-q discharge
  - Begin with Ip/Bt=1.2/.45







# XP-1004: Low density plasmas with and without early EFC show early EFC increases rotation 10-20% for t=120-180ms



# XP-1005: $\Delta R_{SEP}$ change from -7mm to 0 reduces impurity confinement and/or generation and reduces C Z<sub>eff</sub> by ~1

# •Like 2009 result, size of H-mode C impurity "ear" near t=0.3s influences late Z<sub>eff</sub>





## **XPs That Have Not Been Started**



#### XP-1006 Would Test the Utility of Impurity Reduction Techniques to Increase Non-Inductive Fraction (Gerhardt, et al.)

- Target shot: 133964
  - Lowest  $\langle V_{loop} \rangle$  ever in NSTX
- Individual and combined impurity reduction methods
  - ELM pacing w/ 3D Fields
  - Divertor gas puff
  - dr<sub>sep</sub> optimization
- **Reduced**  $I_P$  to increase  $\beta_P$ .
- Direct response to PAC request
- XP is finished with team review, pending chits.
- Provide data for IAEA talk by Canik, IAEA poster by Gerhardt, APS contributed talk by Scotti.
- Asking for a full day.



Gerhardt, Canik, Menard, Soukhanovskii, Gates, Kolemen, et al.

# Revisiting XP-948 Would Provide Information on Plasmas With Simultaneously High $\kappa \& \beta_N$ , Very Low $q_{95}$ (Gerhardt et al.)

- XP-948 was successful in developing a high- $\kappa$ , low-l<sub>i</sub> target
  - Primary configuration (135111) was  $\kappa$ =2.5, I<sub>P</sub>=1100kA, B<sub>T</sub>=0.45, q<sub>95</sub>=7.8,  $\beta_{T}$ =25%
  - 1000 kA version was used for XP-1023 this year.
- Propose to continue the XP, looking for a more aggressive operation point... closer to an ST "Pilot Plant" target.
  - $\kappa$ =2.6, q<sub>95</sub>=6.0-6.5, I<sub>P</sub>=1200-1300kA, B<sub>T</sub>=0.4-0.45T
- Complements XP-1023, which looked at high  $\beta_N/l_i$ , but at lower  $\beta_T$  and higher  $q_{95}$ .
- Plan (simplistically)
  - Start with 139034 (6 MW, 1.2 MA,  $\kappa$ =2.3,  $\beta_T$ =22%,  $q_{95}$ = 6.5)
  - Increase the elongation, followed in subsequent shots by increase in  $I_{P}$ .
  - Drop the toroidal field in 250 kG increments.
  - Test stability limits, confinement...DCON, TRANSP,...
- Support IAEA presentations by Gerhardt, Menard, & Sabbagh, APS by Gerhardt and Sabbagh.
- Could make substantial progress with  $\frac{1}{2}$  day of good operations.

Gerhardt, et al.

**NSTX** 

#### XP-1025 Provides Direct ITER Support on Critical Question of ELM Pacing Techniques

- The ITER divertor cannot tolerate the expected type-I ELMs
  - One solution is to apply perturbations to trigger rapid ELMs.
- NSTX has demonstrated two ELM pacing techniques.
  - n=3 (N+R)MP pulses
    - Easy to trigger ELMs in lithiated plasmas, but significant magnetic braking.
  - Vertical jogs
    - Not so easy to trigger ELMs in lithiated plasmas, too large a jog kicked the plasma out of H-mode.
- XP aims to combine these in order to eliminate the deleterious effects of both techniques.
  - "Inspired" by some work at JET
  - Is the threshold jog size reduced when 3-D field are applied?
  - Is the 3D field required for triggering reduced by jogs?
  - What is the dependence of these triggering methods on pedestal parameters?
  - XP is group reviewed, awaits team review (next week).
- Asking for a full day.

Canik, Loarte, Gerhardt

#### Direct ITER Support

#### **High-Power ASC HHFW XPs Will Be a Challenge**

- Bell, Canik, et al, XP-1007, "HHFW heating in NB H-mode for higher f<sub>NI</sub> and reduced impurities." (1<sup>st</sup> Tier)
  - Could make progress with reliable ~2-3 MW
  - Highest priority
- Yuh, et al, XP-939, "Reversed Shear H-mode Target Development" (2<sup>nd</sup> Tier)
  - Could make progress with reliable ~2-3 MW
- Gerhardt, et al., XP-1008, "Early HHFW Heating For Current Profile Modifications" (2<sup>nd</sup> Tier)
  - Low Priority
- Menard, et al, "Tests of fast wave current drive for core q profile control" (3<sup>rd</sup> Tier)
  - Lower priority

#### **Recommended Priority For ASC Tasks**

- -1: XP-1025: RMP +Jogs ELM Pacing ITER Support, outside of the ASC prioritization.
- **1:** XP-1006: High  $f_{NI}$  with reduced impurities.
  - Meets PAC recommendation
  - (may be wise to lead this with additional <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> day of XP-1002)
- 2.5: XP-1058: Squareness Optimization
  - Important for NSTX-U planning.
  - Would like to test "negative" squareness (PF-4 pulling)
- **2.5:** Combine EPH (XP-1064) & High- $\beta_T$  (XP-948) proposals for a single  $\frac{1}{2}$  day XP Have similar targets...might not be able to avoid EPH.

If high-power (3-4 MW) HHFW were to become available, XP-1007: "HHFW Heating in Hmode For Reduced Collisionality and Impurities" (Bell, Canik, et al.) would jump to 2. Contributes to both 2011 ASC and 2010 HHFW milestones.

