



H-mode fuelling optimization using supersonic gas jet - XP 742 summary

V. A. Soukhanovskii¹

Acknowledgements: M. G. Bell², R. Kaita², H. W. Kugel², R. Raman³, A. L. Roquemore²

¹ Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, CA ² Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, Princeton, NJ ³ University of Washington, Seattle, WA

> NSTX Monday Physics Meeting 21 May 2007 Princeton, NJ

H-mode fueling optimization and density control are studied on NSTX using supersonic gas jet











- NSTX SGI is operated at flow rates 20-65 Torr I /s (1.5 - 4.5 x 10²¹ s⁻¹) - unique fueling tool
- Supersonic deuterium jet:
 - ✓ Jet divergence half-angle: 6° 25° (measured)
 - ✓ Mach number M = 4 (measured)
 - ✓ Estimated: T ~ 60 160 K, $n < 5 \times 10^{23} \text{ m}^{-3}$, Re = 6000,

 v_{flow} = 2400 m/s , v_{therm} ~ 1100 m/s







Supersonic gas jet penetration mechanism is different than that of conventional gas injection

- Unlike conventional gas injection, penetration depth of supersonic gas jet cannot be described by single neutral particle ionization / charge exchange penetration model
- Supersonic gas jet is a low divergence high pressure, high density gas stream with low ionization degree - bulk edge/SOL electrons do not fully penetrate gas jet
- High density plasmoid blocks jet from deep penetration into magnetized plasma
- Depth of penetration is ultimately determined by jet pressure and plasma kinetic and magnetic pressure
- Desirable for fueling are molecular clustering and/or droplet formation in jet achieved at very high pressure and cryogenic temperatures



References: Rozhansky et al. NF 46 (2006) 367 Lang et. al. PPCF 47 (2005) 1495





FY 2007 SGI Upgrades are motivated by fueling results obtained with SGI in 2004-2006

- Results from 2005-2006 experiments:
 - ✓ Reliable H-mode access and low power threshold (< 2 MW NBI) in SGI-fueled H-mode discharges
 - ✓ Progress has been made in development of SGI-fueled H-mode scenario with reduced (up to 20) high field side fueling rate
 - ✓ SGI-fueled double-null H-mode plasmas demonstrate different ELM character (type III ELMs vs small and type I ELMs)
 - ✓ SGI flow rate < 65 Torr I / s
 - ✓ Measured fueling efficiency 0.1 0.4
- SGI Upgrade program includes:
 - \checkmark Independent gas handling system (D₂, other gases, e.g. He, CD₄)
 - ✓ Increase SGI plenum pressure from 2500 to 5000 Torr
 - ✓ Multi-pulse capability
 - » Density feedback with SGI using Plasma Control System

In blue: ready in FY 2007





XP 742 focused on H-mode fueling optimization with high-pressure SGI

- Operational notes:
 - ✓ Ran XP in rt-EFIT-controlled high κ , δ shape
 - ✓ Ran XP on Monday, after extensive LITER-ing in preceeding week
 - ✓ Ran with 2 NBI sources (4 MW)
 - Throughout the day, observed late H-mode transitions, suppressed ELMs, impurity accumulation, different MHD (low m,n modes)
 - Used SGI with 5000 Torr plenum pressure (= flow rate ~ 120 Torr I /s) and multi-pulse SGI capability
 - ✓ Reduced HFS fueling from 1100 Torr in plenum to 500 Torr and then to 300 Torr in plenum (x 3.8 reduction in flow rate)
 - Obtained comparison of SGI fueling efficiency with LFS injector
 - ✓ Demonstrated superior fueling capability of SGI-Upgrade





Reduced density H-mode plasmas obtained



- ✓ Reduced H-mode density x 2-2.5
- ✓ Peak $T_{\rm e}$ increased from 800 eV to 1-1.4 keV
- ✓ Midplane neutral pressure decreased





Favorable comparison of SGI and LFS injector obtained



- ✓ SGI-fueled shots have higher "flattop" density
- ✓ However, during gas flow density is higher for LFS gas injector
- ✓ SGI-deposited particles penetrate deeper? Higher containement time?





Fueling efficiency is high with high-pressure SGI



- ✓ Bay I Da shows SGI injection pulses
- ✓ Clear dN/dt increase during SGI pulses
- ✓ Weak midplane n. pressure increase, but increase in divertor recycling

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory



Conclusions and future work

- SGI-Upgrade commissioned for plasma operations
 - ✓ High-pressure SGI pulses yield efficient fueling
 - ✓ High-pressure SGI pulses do not lead to H-L transitions
 - ✓ Most productive is probably use of many short pulses
- SGI-fueled reduced density H-mode scenario obtained
 - ✓ Reduced HFS gas flow rate by up to x 3.8 (to ~ 10 Torr I / s (?))
 - ✓ Density decreased by x 2
 - ✓ H-mode access with SGI demonstrated at 4 MW NBI
 - ✓ SGI-fueled H-mode density can be increased to match HFSfueled reference shot
 - ✓ However, at low HFS fueling and pulsed SGI, dN/dt is still not zero
- Hope to use SGI in ISD experiments in FY 2007
- SGI needs refurbishment before FY 2008 run to address leaky valve problem

