Preliminary Summary XP731 Non-solenoidal Ip Rampup with HHFW

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- Goals
 - Examine sustaining Ip with HHFW via bootstrap current + HHFWCD
 - Provide long steady RF power input and H-mode regimes
- Run Plan Highlights
 - Deuterium, targeting H-mode
 - Low Ip at 250 kA
 - $B_T = 5.5 \text{ kG}$ for better heating efficiency at low k_{\parallel}
 - Examine $k_{\parallel} = 7$, 10, 12 and 14 m⁻¹ (90, 120, 150, 180° phasing)
 - Examine power scan to ease into H-mode

Run Day - Tabulation

Once again we were not able to access Ip = 250 kA due to rtEFIT control settings - wasted 10 shots to discover this (123687-123697)

Set Ip = 300 kA and flattop out to 600 ms, tried 14 m⁻¹ (180°) got lots of RF trips (123698-123704)

Switched to 7 m⁻¹ (-90°), P_{HHFW} = 1.0-2.7 MW, **Te(0)** = **0.9-1.55 keV** (123705-123721)

Transient H-mode, but no sustainment

Gap scan was inconclusive (other equilibrium factors like inner gap, level downward bias, etc.)

Switched to -120° phasing, P_{HHFW} = 1.0-2.3 MW, **Te(0) = 1.35-1.85 keV** (123722-123725)

Switched to -150-160° phasing, $P_{HHFW} = 1.7-2.0$ MW, Te(0) = 2.0-2.7 keV (123726-123733, Phil Ryan noted that phase flipped to -80° on some shots)

Basic Discharge Setup

Shots: 123710



7 m⁻¹ co-CD, Compare L-mode and H-mode



7 m⁻¹ co-CD Compare L-mode with H-mode

H-mode entry creates T pedestal and broadens n



150 Deg Phasing, Compare L-mode and H-mode



150 Deg Phasing, Compare L-mode and H-mode



150 Deg Phasing, Changing to -80 Deg Phasing?? Compare L-mode and H-mode



150 Deg Phasing, Compare L-mode and H-mode



150 Deg Phasing, Compare L-mode and H-mode, 16 ms later

Larger gap with low density



Compare H-mode Plasmas with 117605 from 2005



Results

- It appears we will never access controlled Ip values below 300 kA ever again
- 7 m⁻¹ co-CD at B_T = 5.5 kG does appears to provide higher Te(0) and broader n than we had at 4.5 kG, but we had very similar results of unsustainable H-mode attempts in 2005
- Intermediate phasings appear to provide a continuum of heating efficiency between 7 m⁻¹ (least efficient) and 14 m⁻¹ (most efficient) based on Te(0) comparison, but no better H-mode sustainment
- Line average density rise with entry to H-mode can be attributed to broadened (and even slightly hollow) density profiles
- Deuterium H-modes with HHFW heating (and possibly CD) are somewhat ellusive, difficulty recovering 2005 results
- Gap control and equilibrium reproducibility need a lot more attention, gap control with H-mode density edge needs to be much better