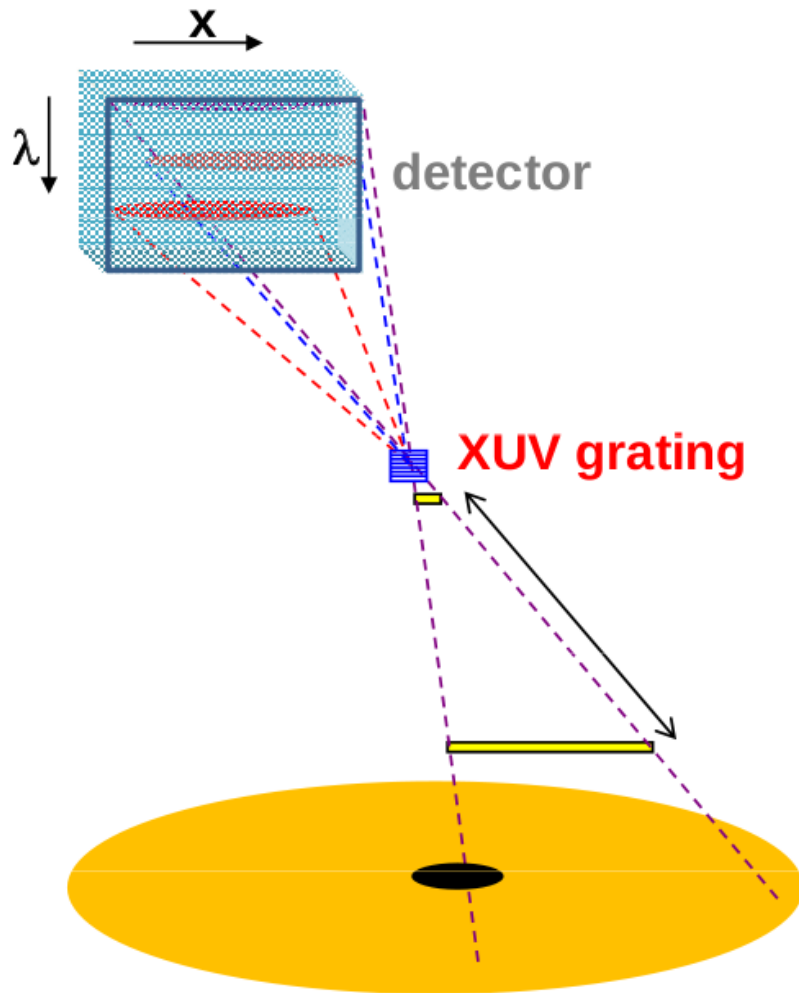




First results from Transmission Grating Imaging Spectrometer

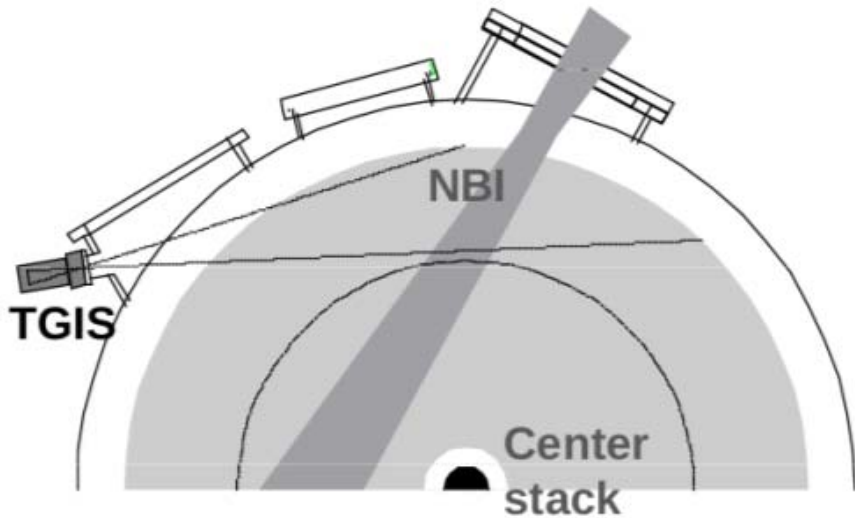
D. Kumar, D. Stutman, K. Tritz, M. Finkenthal
Plasma Spectroscopy Group,
Department of Physics and Astronomy,
The Johns Hopkins University.

Device Setup



- Motivation
 - Provide impurity measurements for Multi-Energy Soft Xray system
 - Impurity monitor in itself
- Detection
 - CsI coated MCP
 - Phosphor screen
 - CMOS imaging system

Device Setup

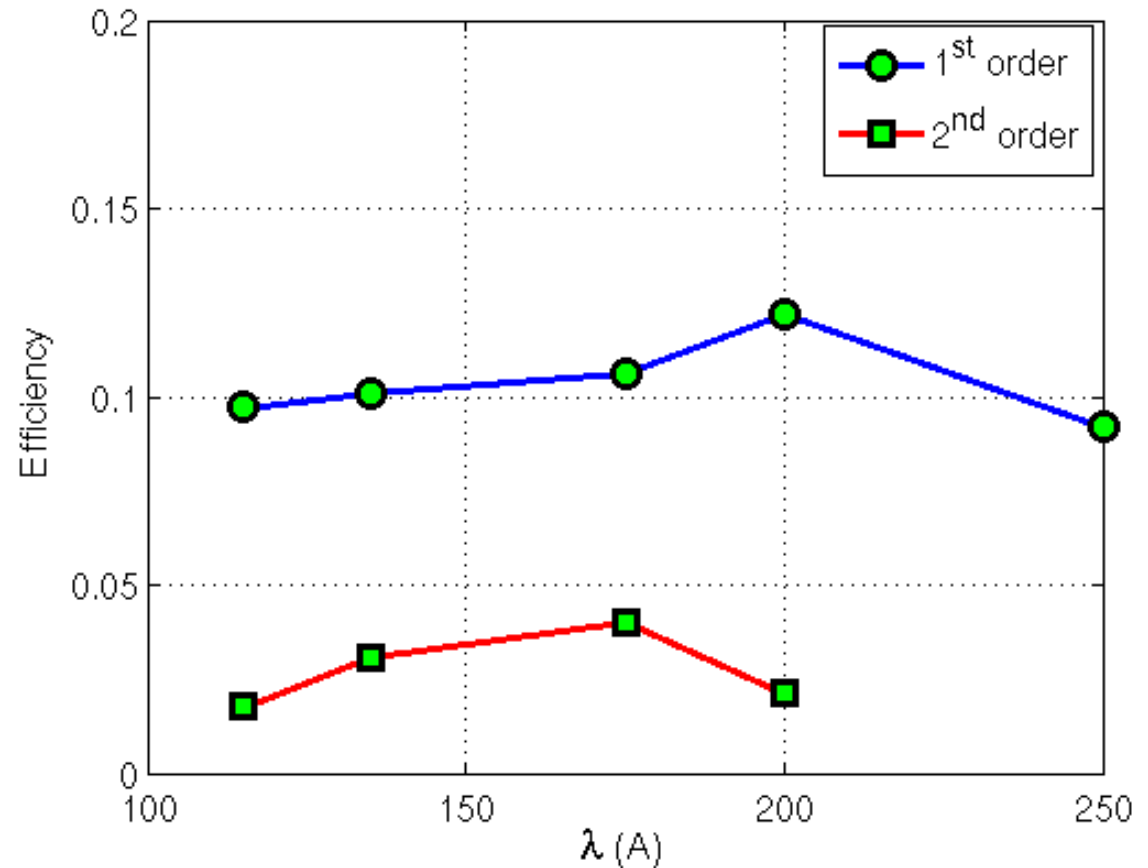


- Beam excited charge exchange emission
- Electron excited emission (edge and core)
- Frame exposure = 380 ms

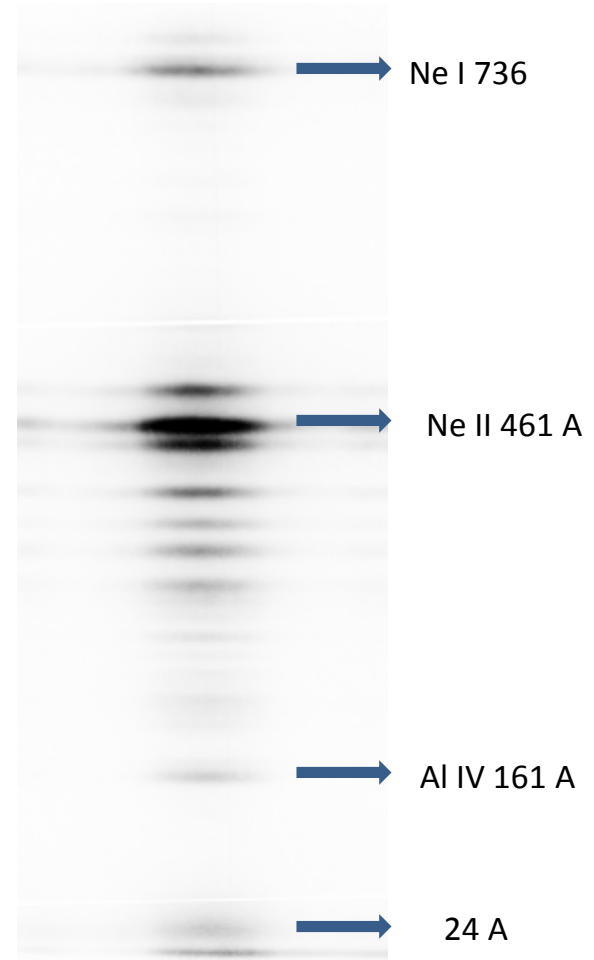
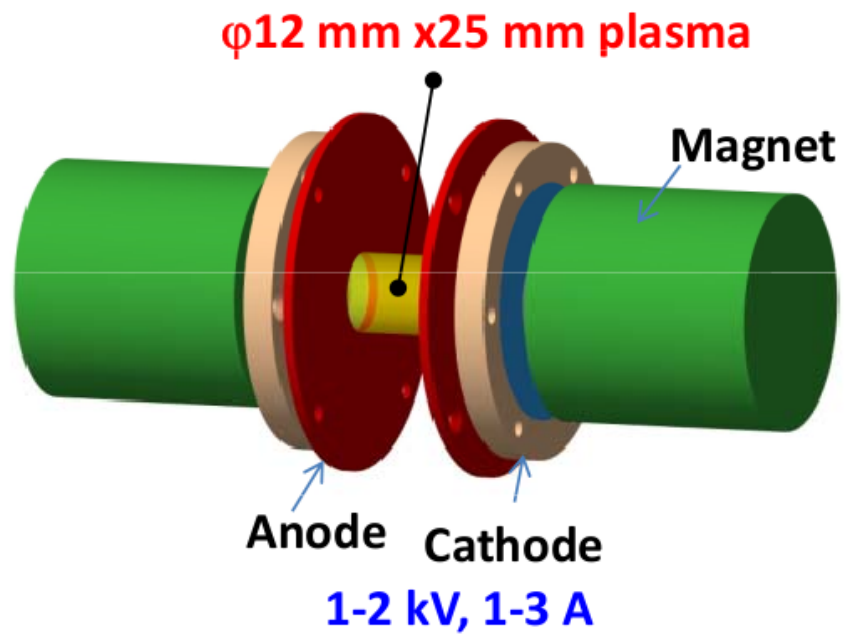
- Design advantages
 - Survey spectrometer (30 A – 700 A)
 - Robust to neutrons
 - Provide spatial impurity distribution

Grating details

- Free standing Grating dimensions
 - 1 mm x 1 mm
 - 200 nm period
- NIST calibrations

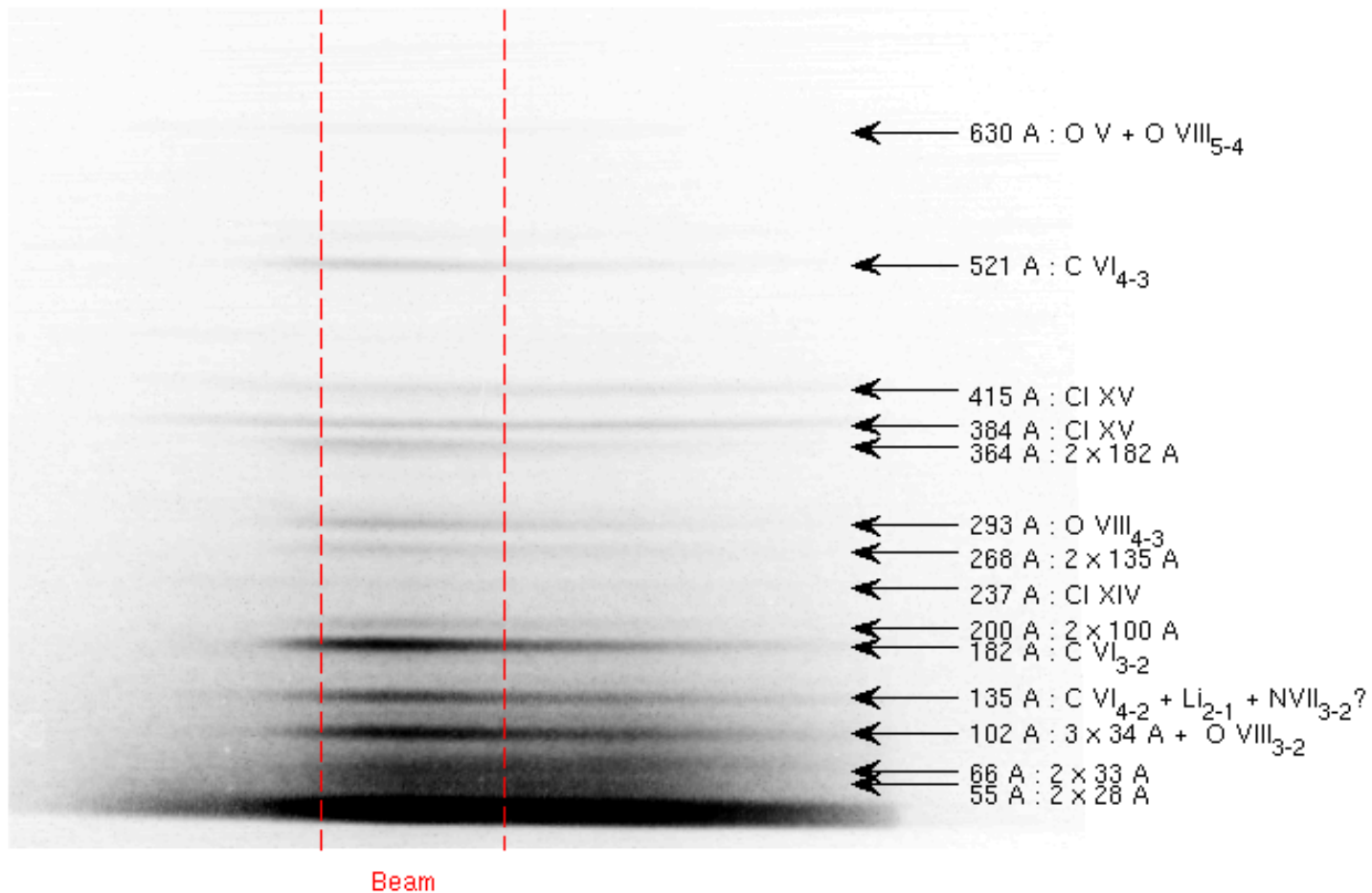


Calibration through PID spectra



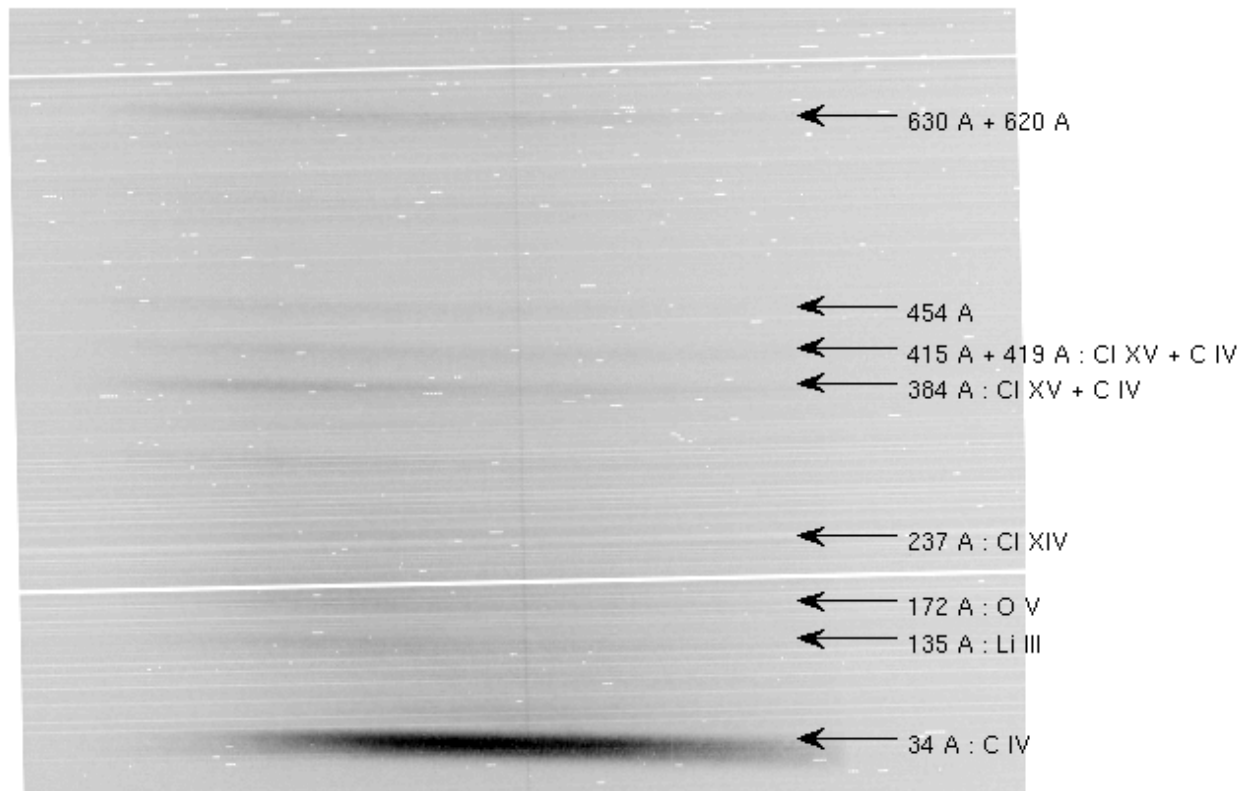
NSTX results – typical spectrum

Representative spectrum: Shot 137701 frame 1

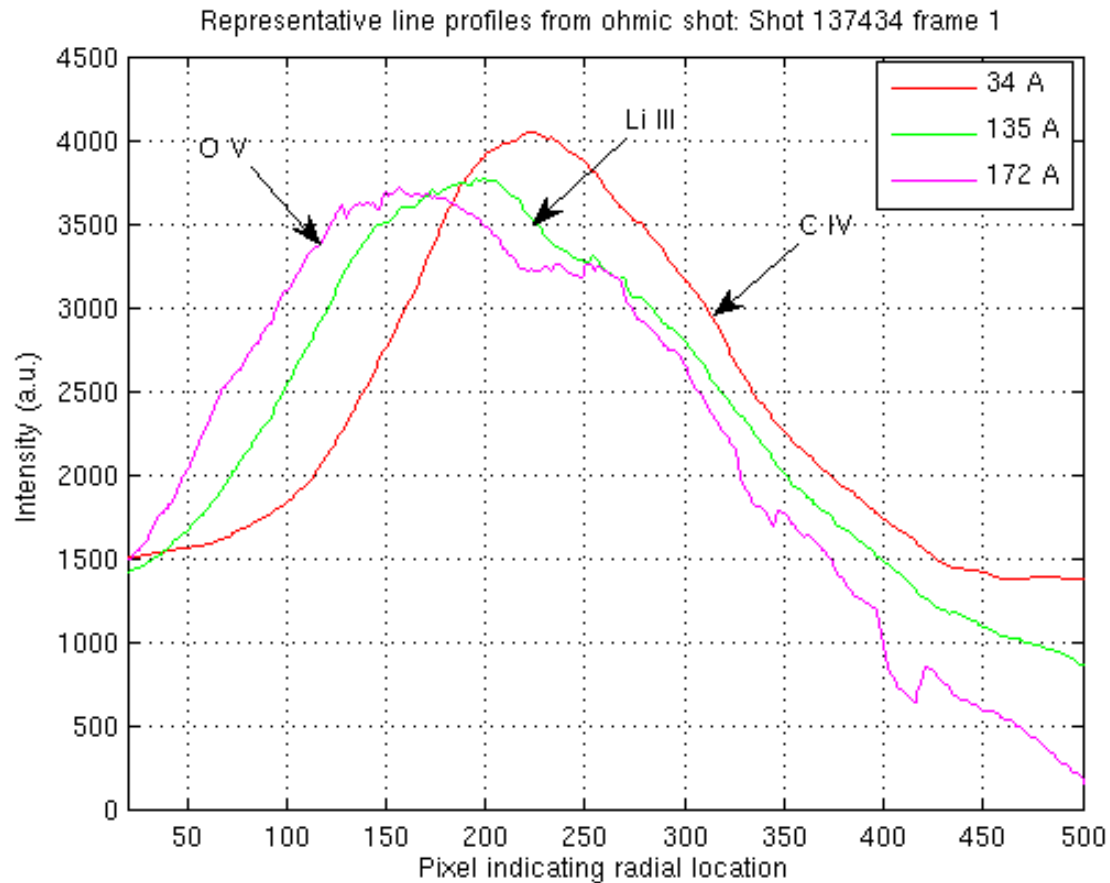


NSTX results – ohmic spectrum

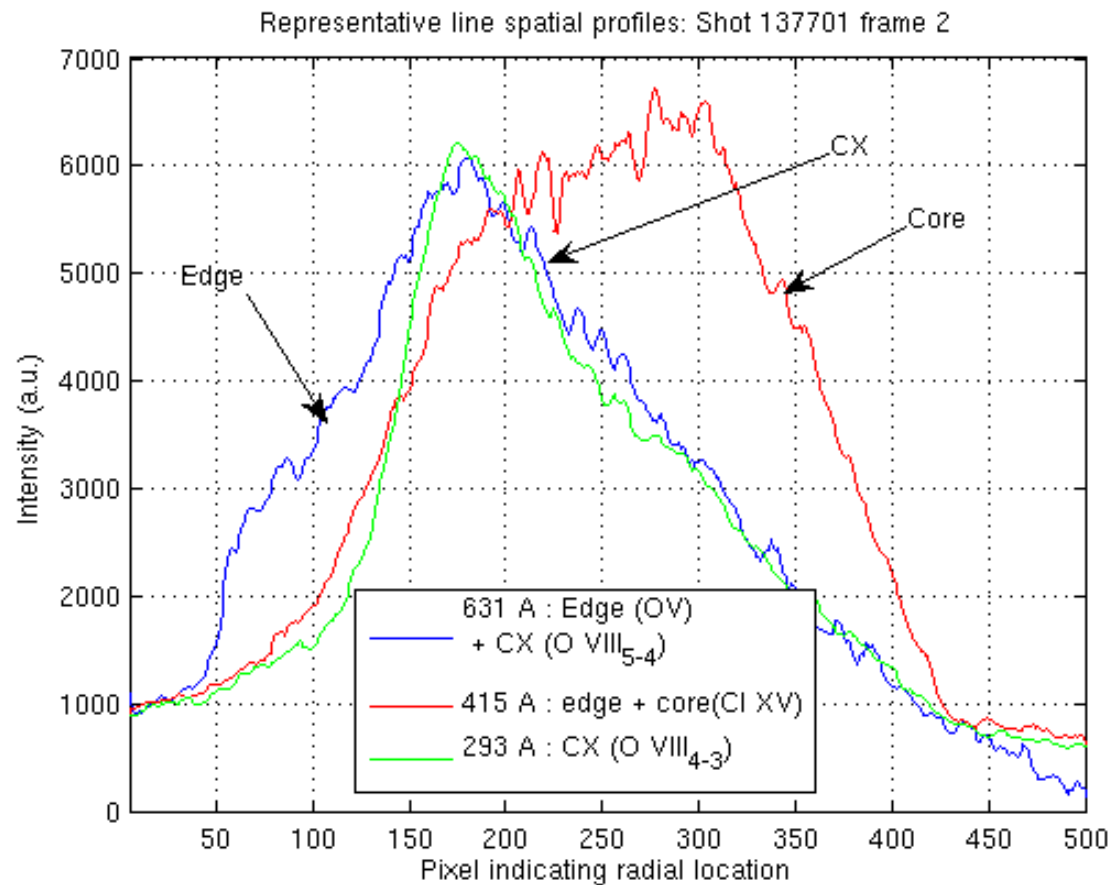
Ohmic spectrum: Shot 137434 frame 1



Ohmic shot – spatial profile (edge)



Typical shot – spatial profile (Edge + CX + core)



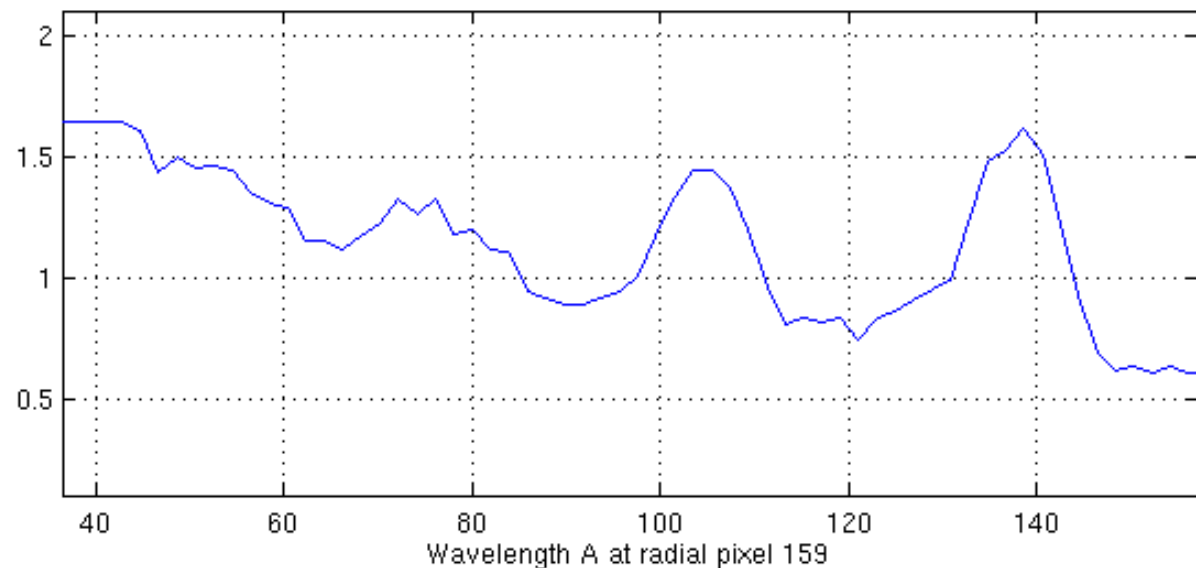
BIG QUESTION – WHAT ABOUT COPPER, MOLY, IRON?

Copper

- No Copper observed.
- Reason – The absence of Cu XIX doublet lines ($2p^63s - 2p^63p$) at 273 Å and 303 Å.

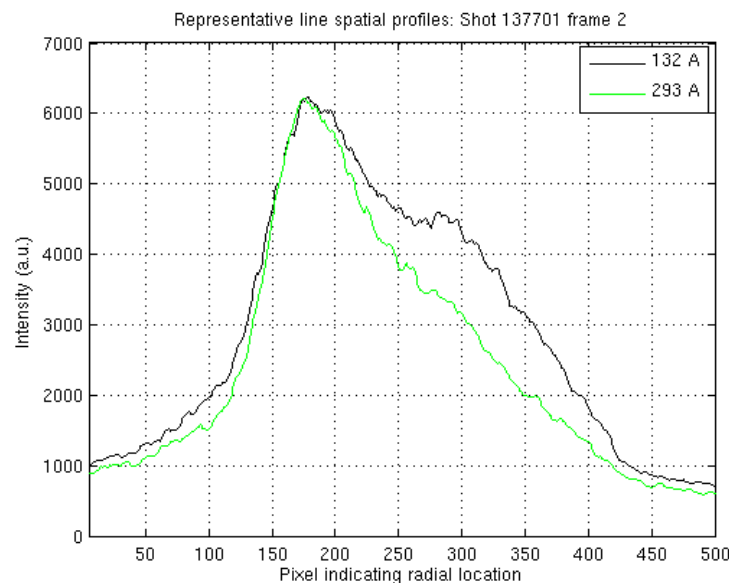
Molybdenum

- 74 A Mo peak correlates with (Mn like Mo)
 - Some shots where DIM observed Mo
 - No LITER and strike points on LLD
- However, no effect of Mo on Z_{eff}
- Data is noisy:



Lithium

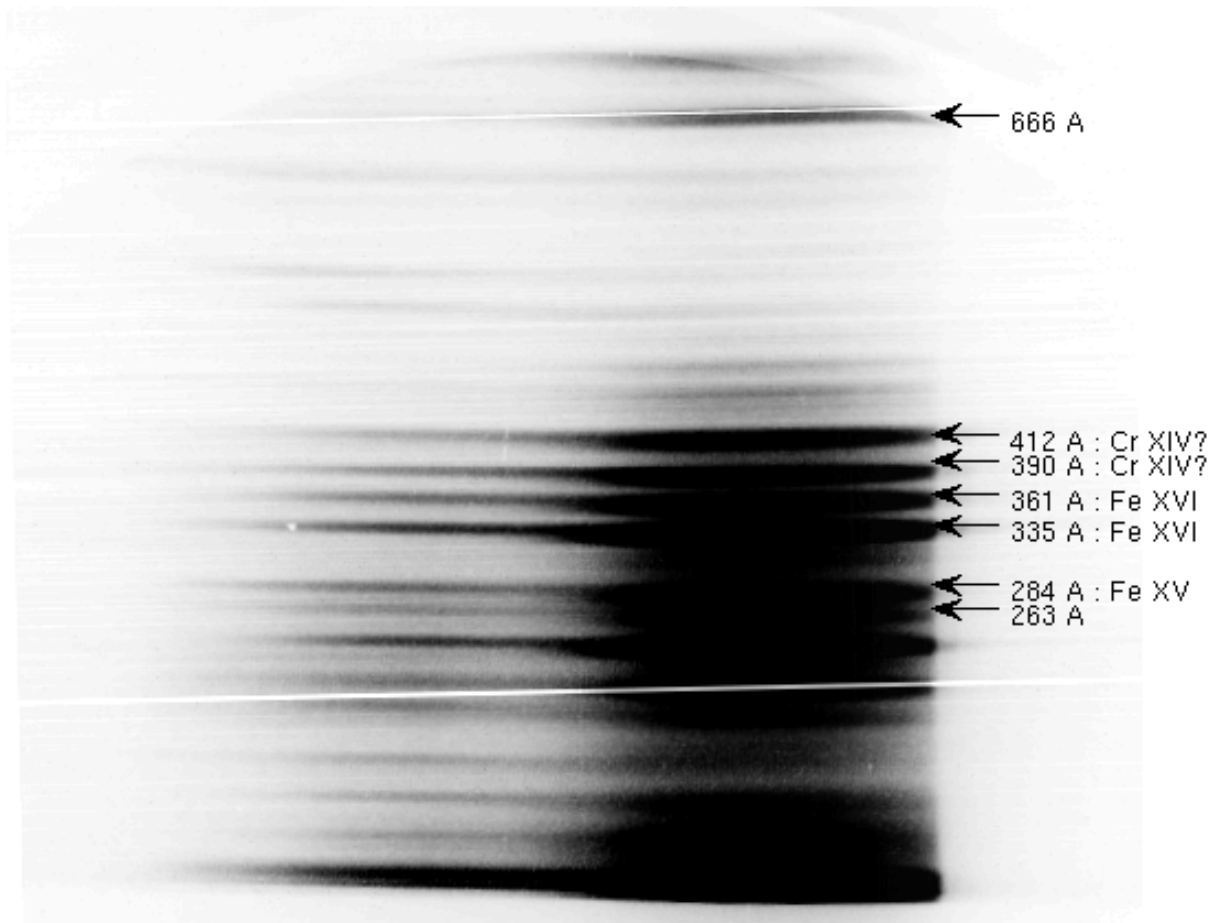
- Spatial profile of the ohmic spectrum at 135 A confirms that some Li does get into the plasma.
- With NBI, the spatial profile indicates that there is something in addition to charge exchange.



Iron

- Metals observed sometimes in the second frame when P_{rad} rises.

Iron spectrum: Shot 137619 frame 2

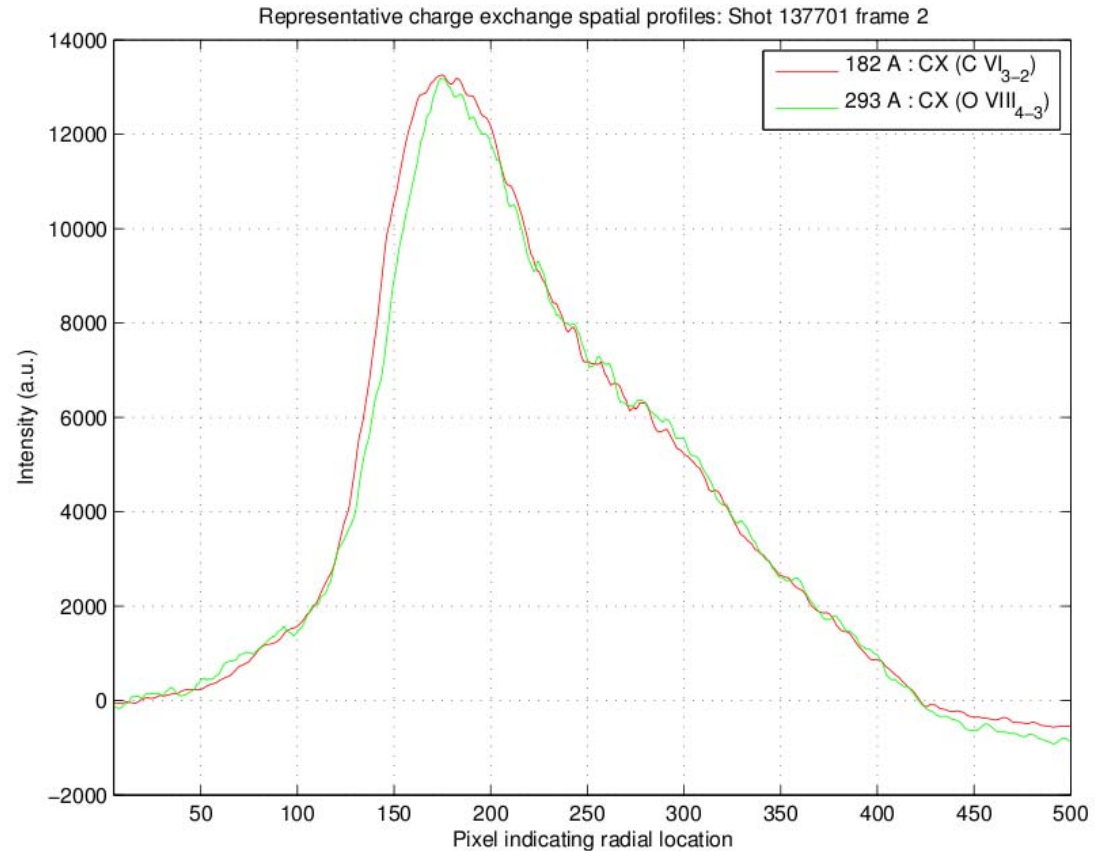


WHAT ABOUT OXYGEN, CHLORINE?

Oxygen

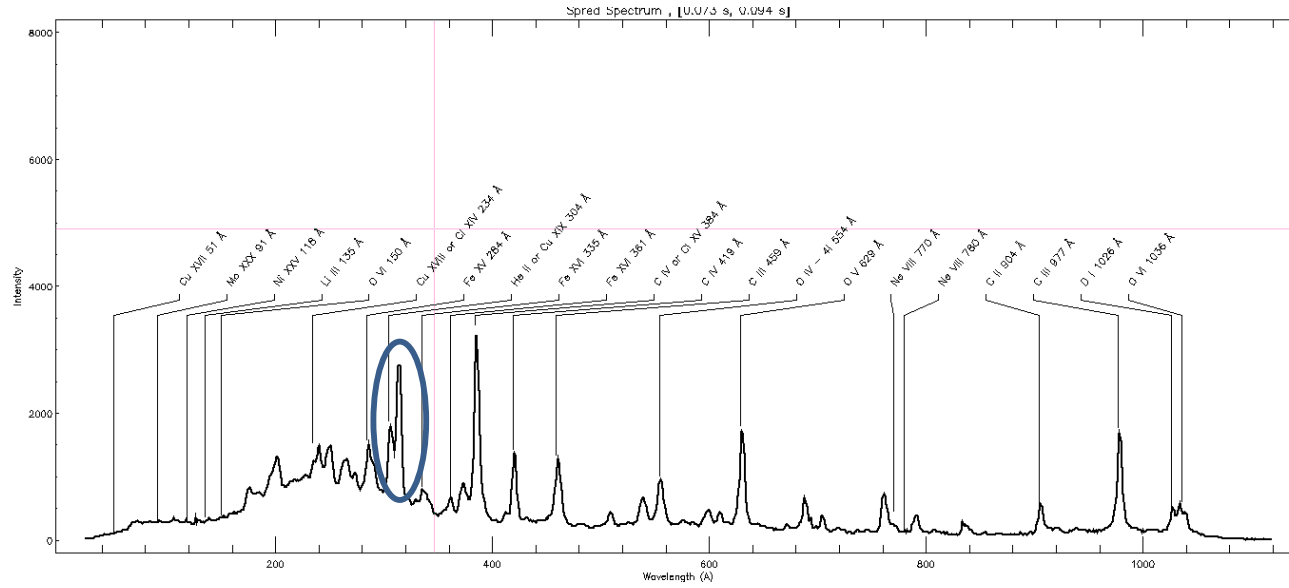
- MCP needs to be calibrated for proper calculations
- From C VI 182 and O VIII 293 $\frac{n(C^{6+})}{n(O^{8+})} = 8.6 \pm 3$
- From C VI 521 and O VIII 293 A:

$$\frac{n(C^{6+})}{n(O^{8+})} = 2.5$$

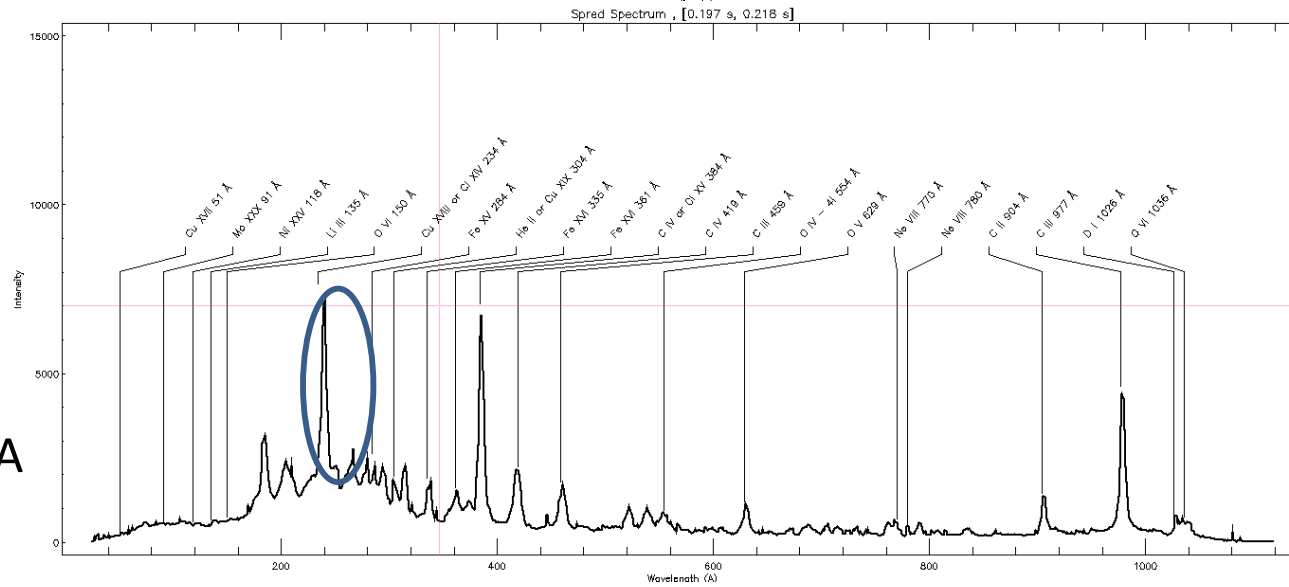


Chlorine (SPRED)

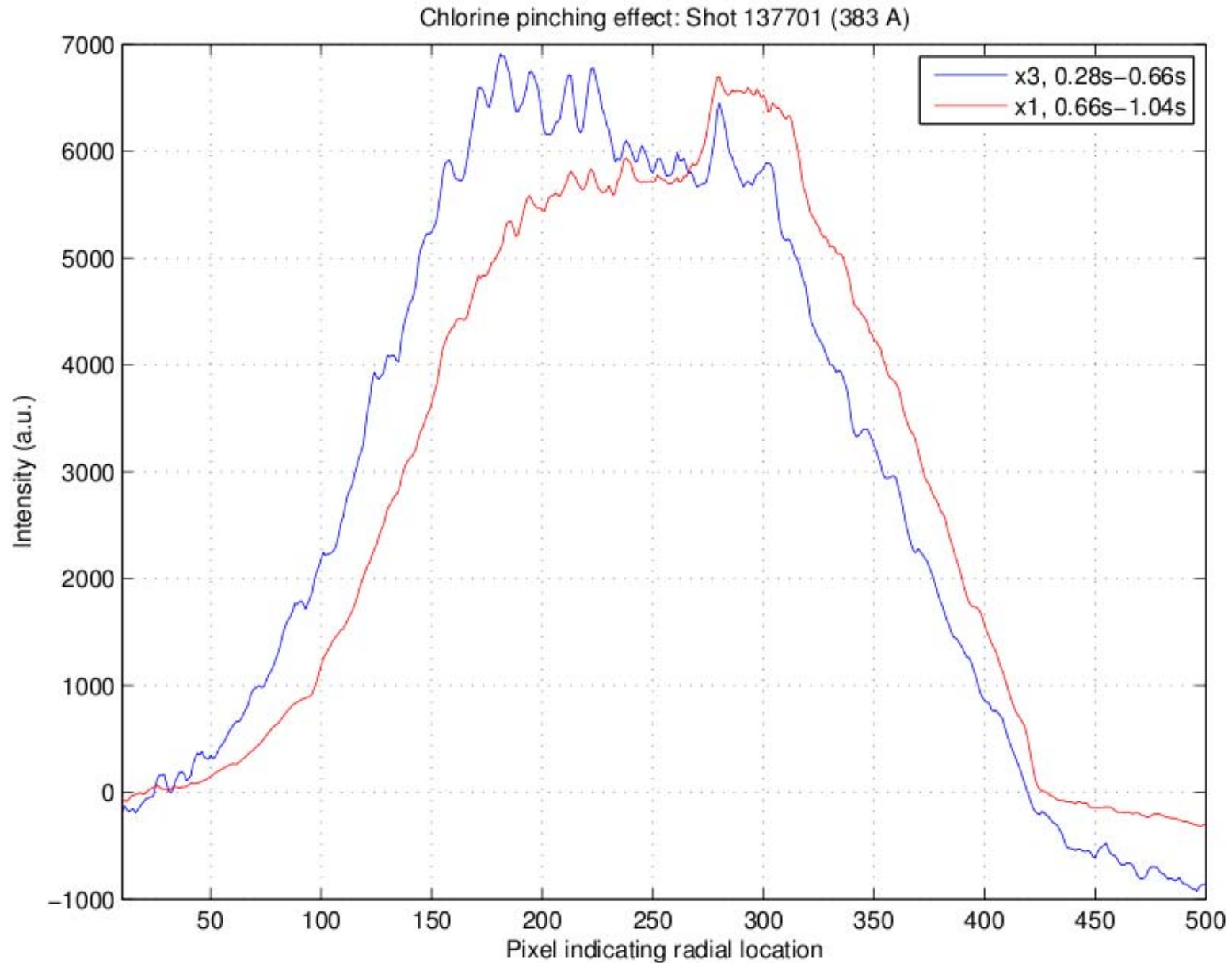
C IV 312 A



Cl XV 237 A



Chlorine (accumulation)



Summary of Cl

- The presence of 237 A Cl XIV along with Cl XV lines at 384 A and 415 A clearly confirms Cl
- Cl emission substantially brighter with NBI
- Cl seems to accumulate (towards core) with time
- SPRED indicates presence of Cl at least since March 2007

Conclusion

- Results – C, O, Cl, Li, Fe, Mo (?), ~~Cu~~
- Future direction
 - Geometric modeling
 - High speed readout
 - After run – Calibration of MCP efficiency

Acknowledgements

- PPPL
 - L. Roquemore
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 - C. Skinner
 - S. Gerhardt
 - G. Zimmer
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 - VPL – Tommy
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 - J. Dong
 - J. Wertenbaker
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- NIST
 - C. Tarrío