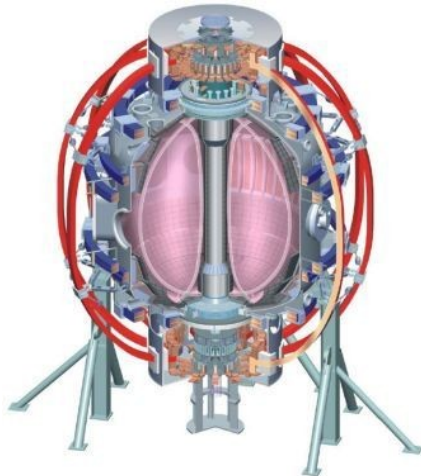


# ***NSTX impurity analysis using Transmission Grating Imaging Spectrometer***

**Deepak Kumar**

**Dan Clayton, Kevin Tritz, Dan Stutman, Bryan Gaither, Michael Finkenthal  
Ron Bell, Ben LeBlanc, Steve Paul  
and the NSTX Research Team**

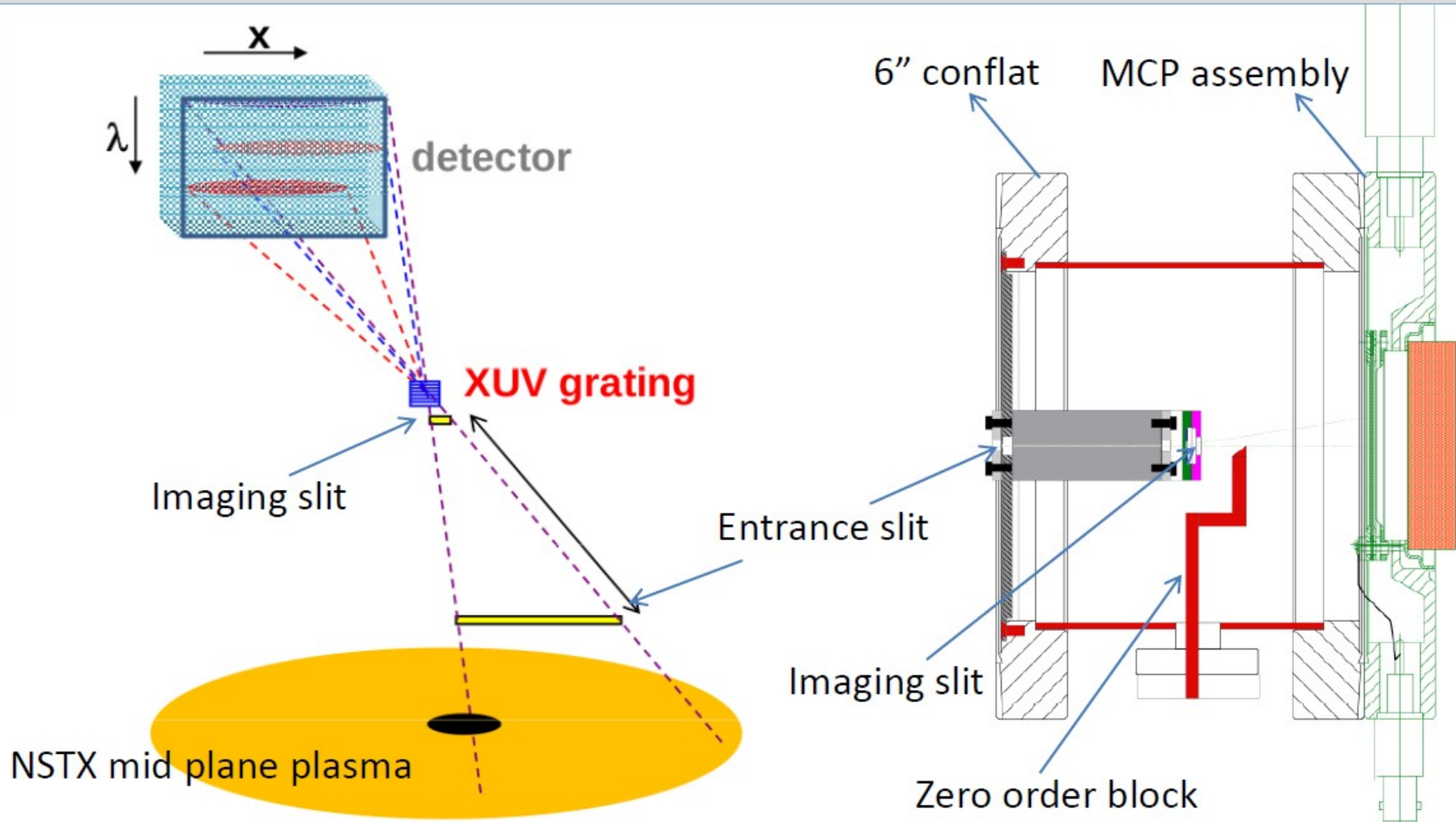
**Monday physics meeting,  
PPPL  
23<sup>rd</sup> May 2011**



*Columbia U  
CompX  
General Atomics  
FIU  
INL  
Johns Hopkins U  
LANL  
LLNL  
Lodestar  
MIT  
Nova Photonics  
New York U  
ORNL  
PPPL  
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*

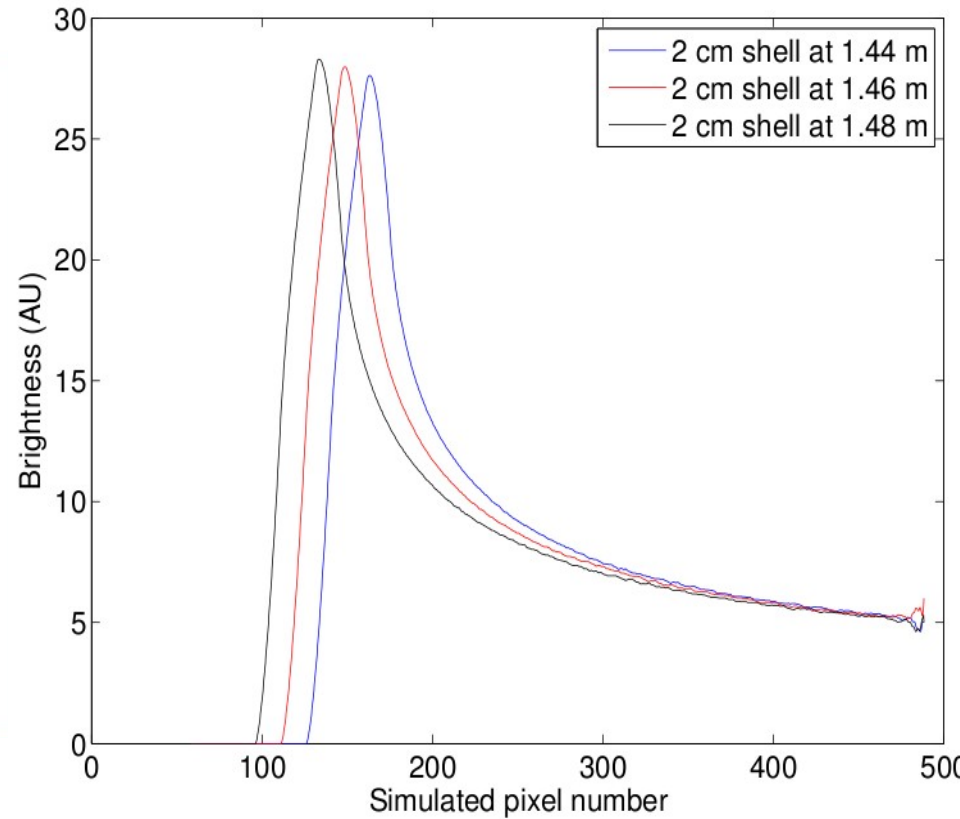
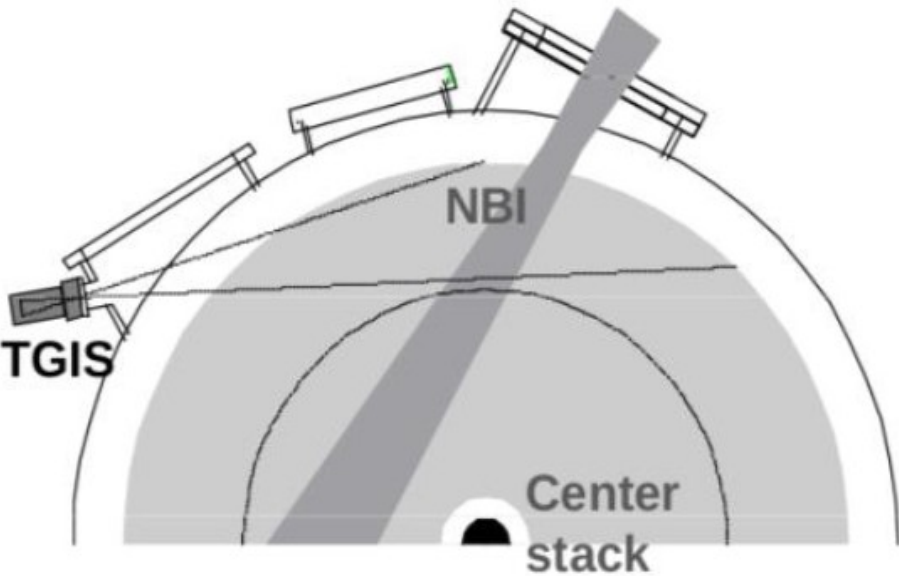
*Culham Sci Ctr  
U St. Andrews  
York U  
Chubu U  
Fukui U  
Hiroshima U  
Hyogo U  
Kyoto U  
Kyushu U  
Kyushu Tokai U  
NIFS  
Niigata U  
U Tokyo  
JAEA  
Hebrew U  
Ioffe Inst  
RRC Kurchatov Inst  
TRINITI  
NFRI  
KAIST  
POSTECH  
ASIPP  
ENEA, Frascati  
CEA, Cadarache  
IPP, Jülich  
IPP,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

# Setup of TGIS – space resolved spectra



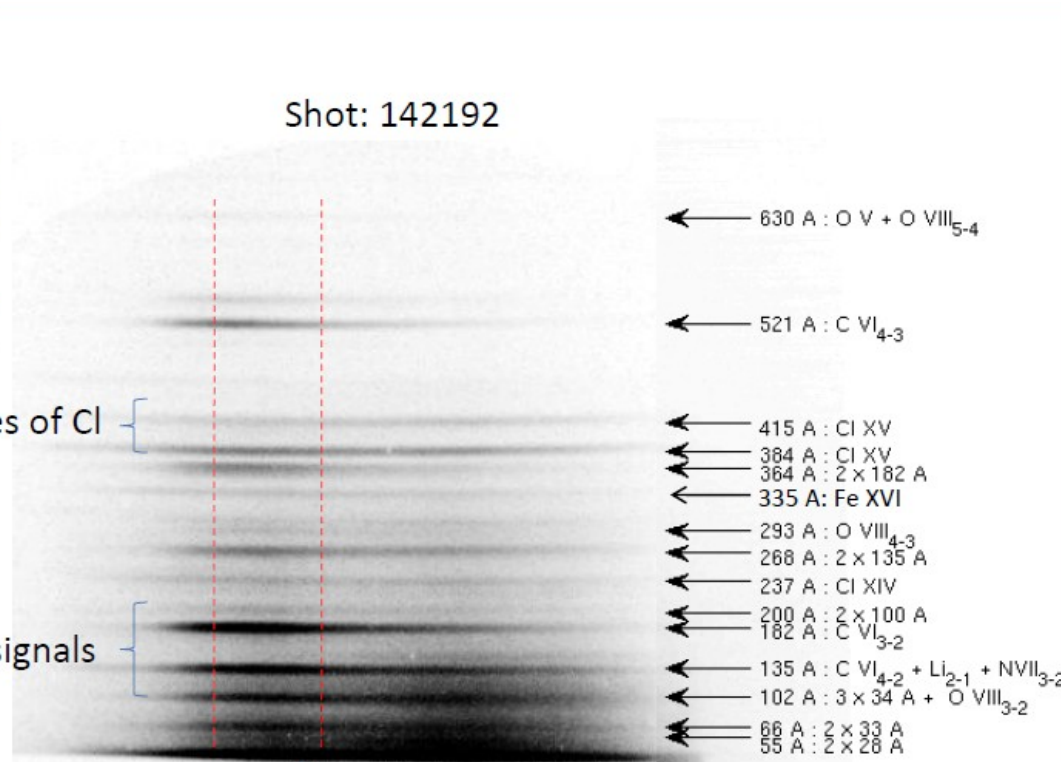
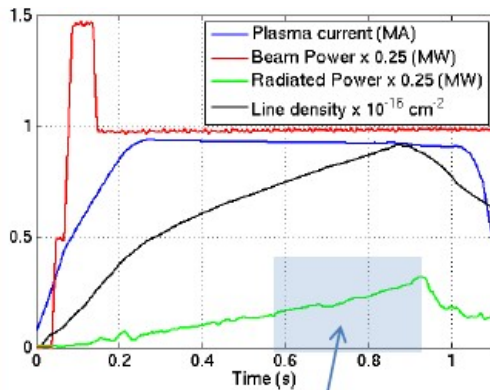
**2010 run parameters: Wavelength coverage 30-700 Å, Resolution 10 Å, Spatial resolution 1° (3 cm), Time response 0.4 s**

# Tangential line integrated view of TGIS



# Recap from 2010 talk

Traces of Cl found in “almost” every NBI heated shot.  
 O, Li and C are major NSTX impurities. Fe occasionally present.



Traces of Cl

Exposure time of spectra

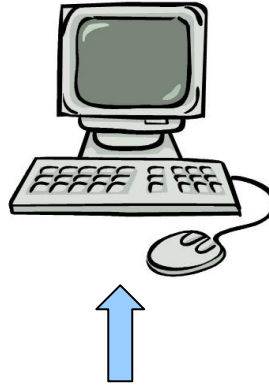
CX signals

Region of intense beam interaction

- Spectra is dominated by low Z CX signals.
- With traces of Cl

# Calibration of TGIS

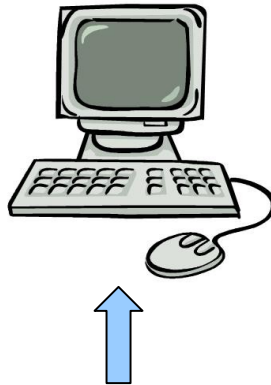
*Calculate neutral beam attenuation profile*



*Calibration from C CX lines*

*$n(\text{C VII})$  from *CHERS**

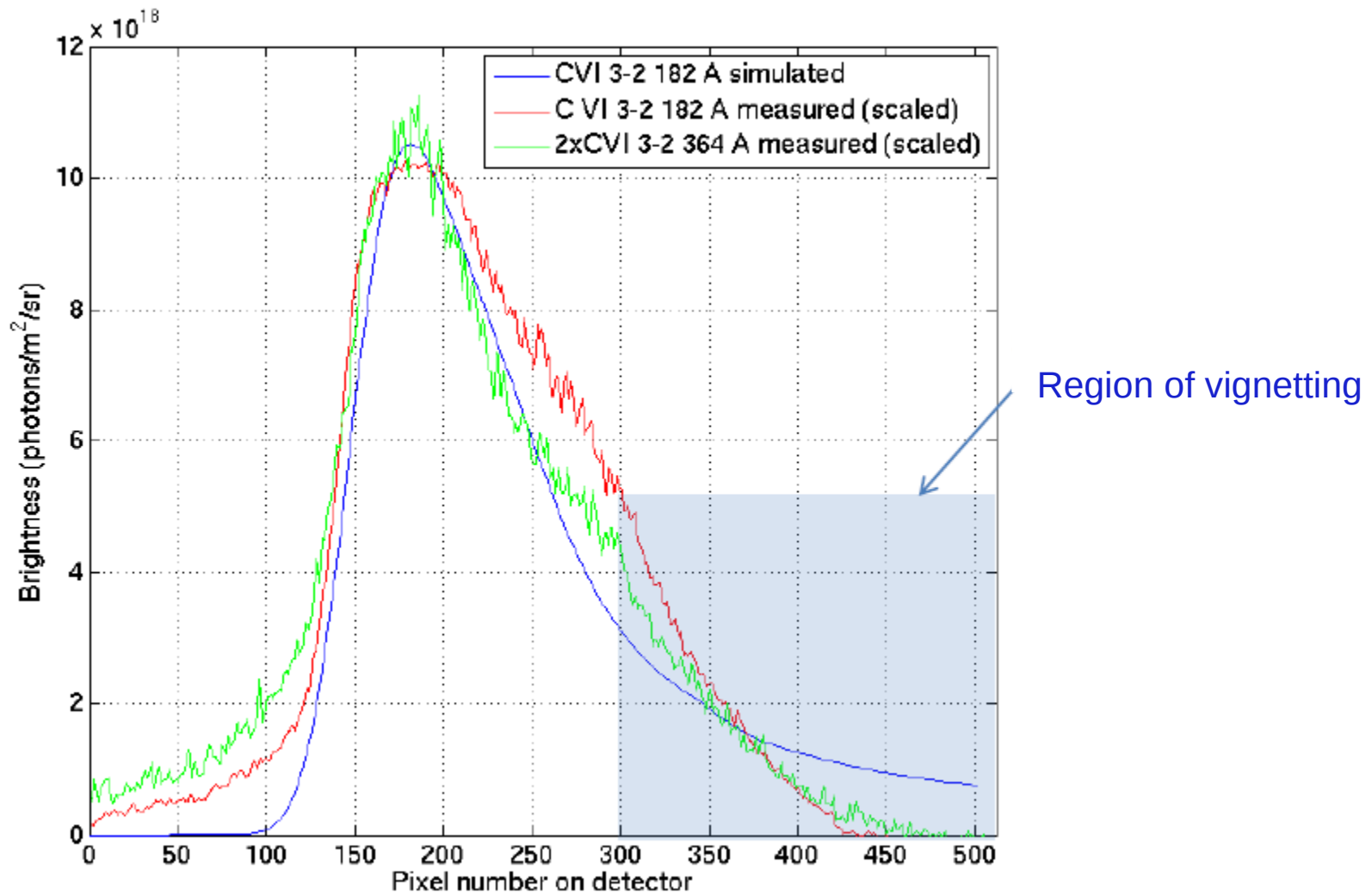
*MPTS  
( $n_e, T_e$ )*



*Simulate and compare brightness of CX/collisional lines  
(Thermal CX and transport not included)*

*Chianti/ADAS/other sources*

# Simulated brightness of CX lines agrees well with measurements

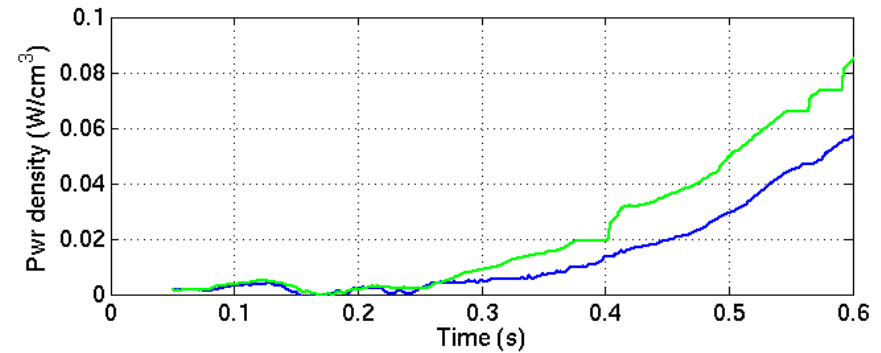
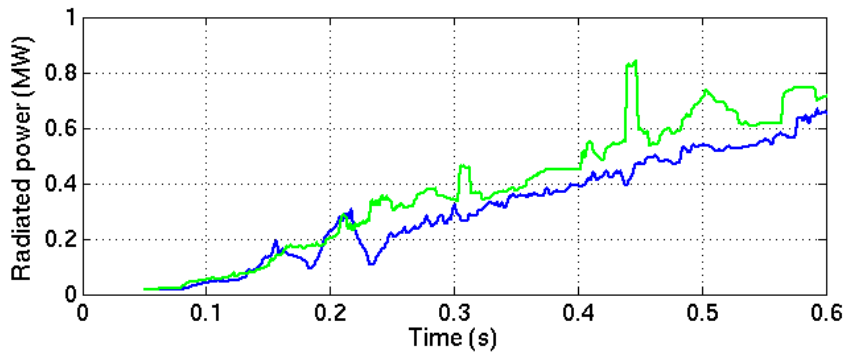
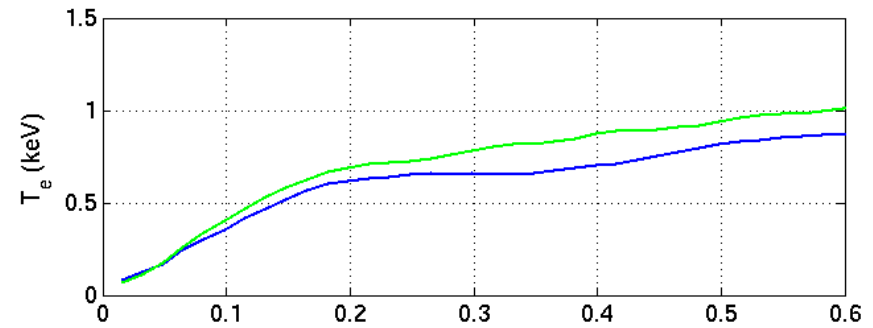
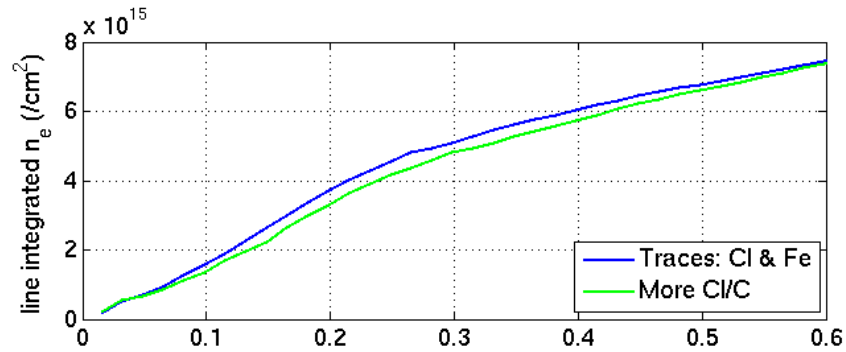
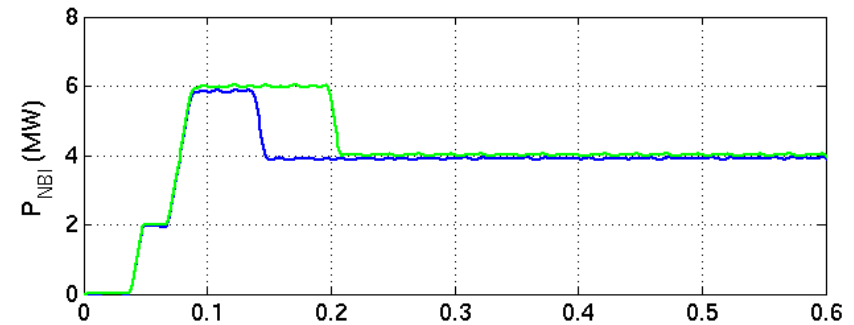
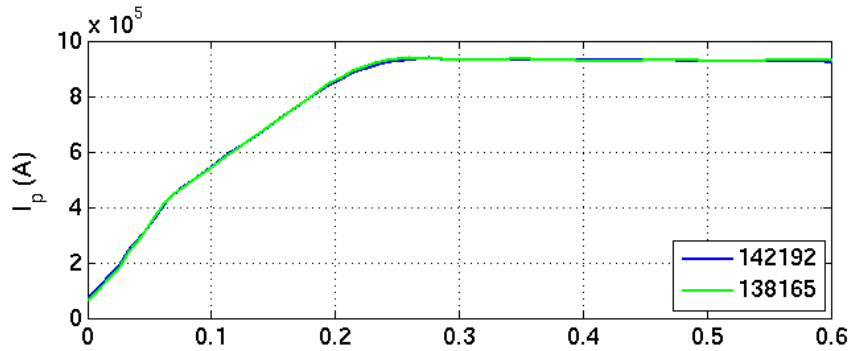


**Comparison of CX brightness of O lines yields  $n(O) \sim 0.1 \times n(C)$**

# Open questions from 2010 talk

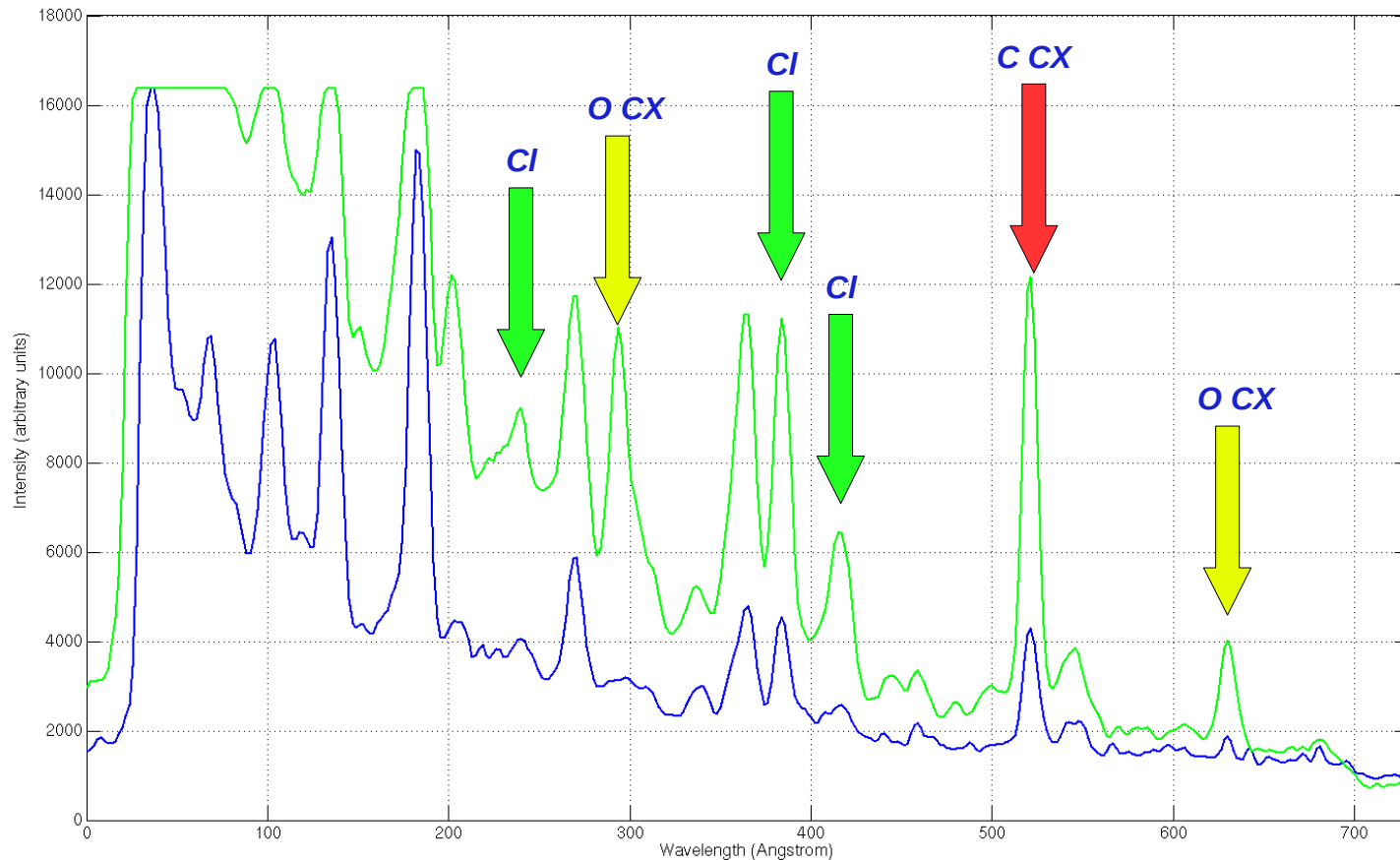
- How much Cl is present? What is the importance in  $P_{\text{rad}}$ ?
  - What is the source of Cl?
  - Is Cl related to Lithium?
- Instead of directly answering these questions (complicated answer), I motivate the answer by the following graphs -

# Analysis of 2 NBI heated shots (varying impurity content)





# Analysis of 2 NBI heated shots (varying impurity content)



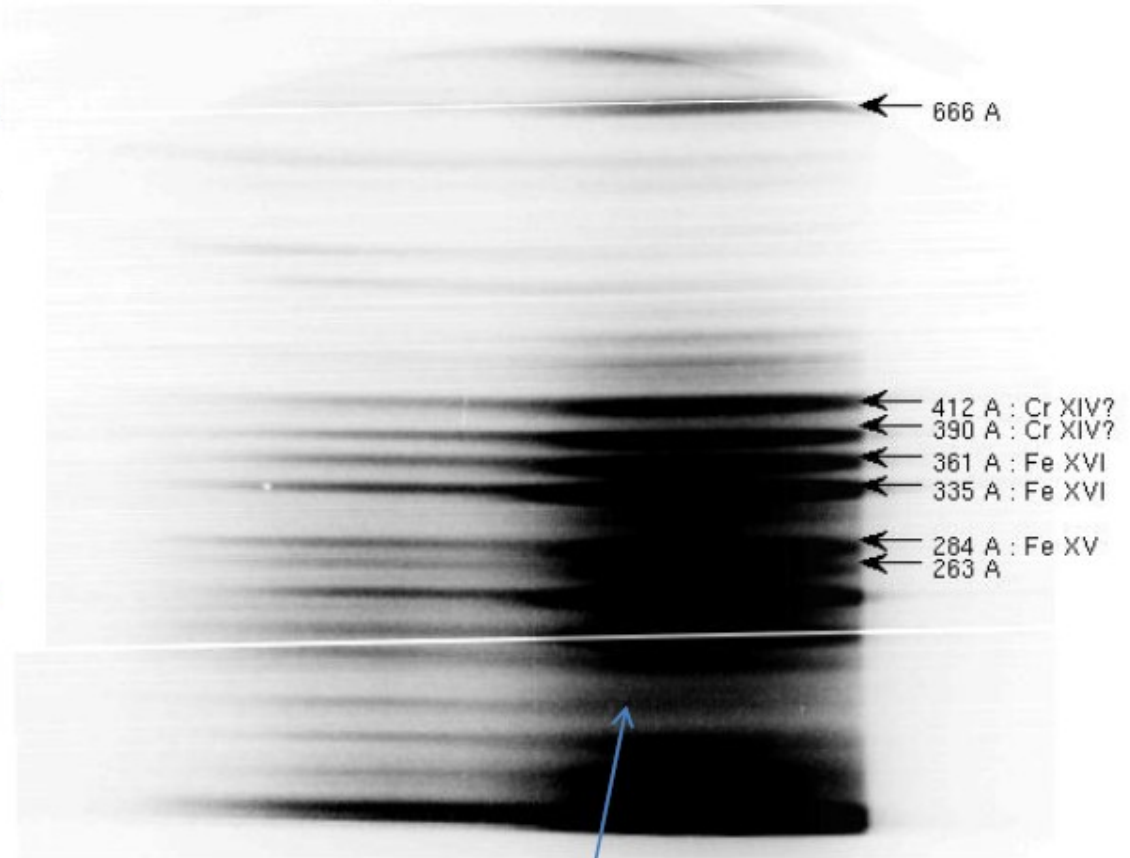
***Cl fraction decreased consistently from  $\sim 10^{-3} \times n_e$  to  $\sim 10^{-4} \times n_e$  during the run campaign 2010.***

***Cl fraction is  $\sim 10^{-3} \times n_e$  and contributes less than 20% of  $P_{rad}$ .***

***Consistent with radiative cooling coefficient of  $3 \times 10^{-20}$  erg cm<sup>3</sup>/sec.***

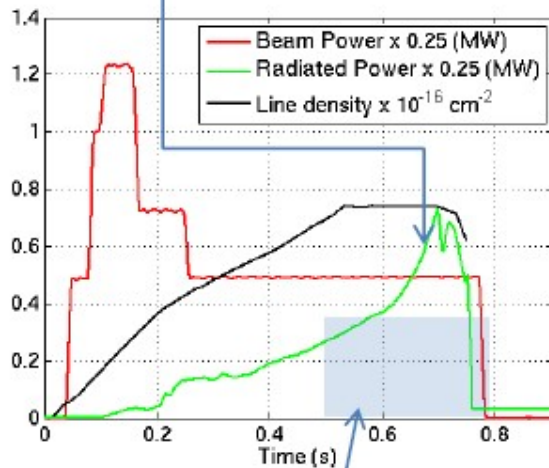
# Fe accumulation seen in some shots

Iron spectrum: Shot 137619 frame 2



Accumulation in the core

The radiated power is very high because of impurity accumulation

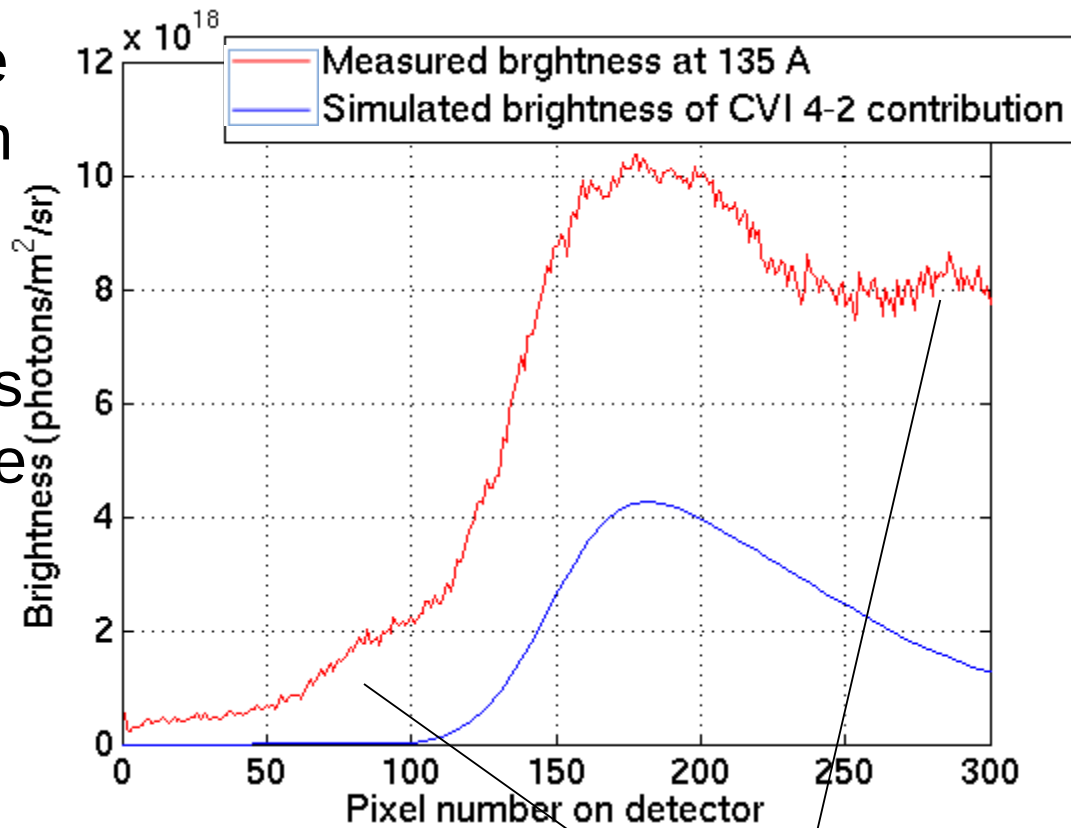


Exposure time of spectra

*Note: Fe accumulation of  $\sim 10^{-3} \times n_e$  can radiate a MW power.*

## Presence of Li

- The Li Ly-alpha is blended with CVI 4-2. However, the signature of edge emission from Li III is certain.
- The absence of Li III (1-3) CX line implies that there is no appreciable Li inside the plasma, only in the edge.

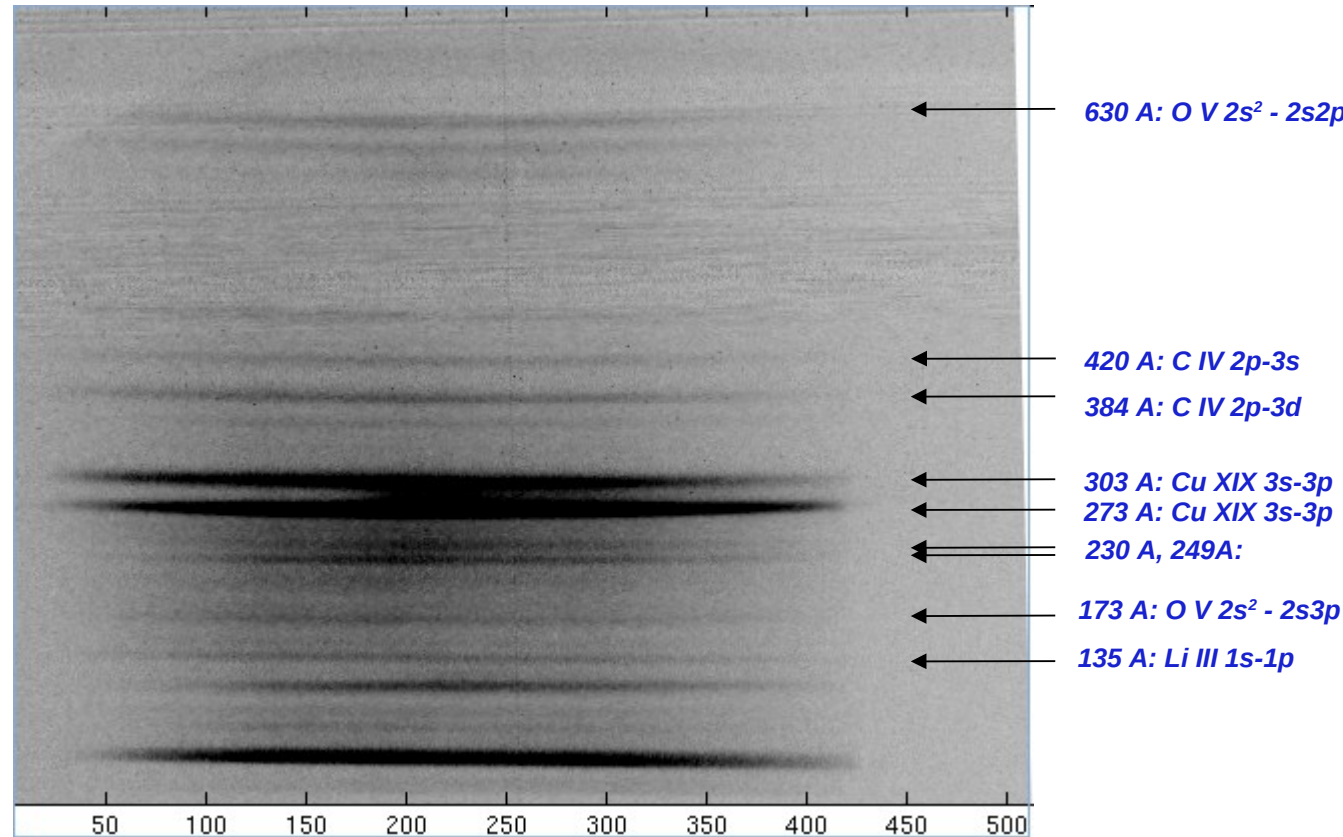


*Li III edge emission*

## Summary of NBI shots from 2010

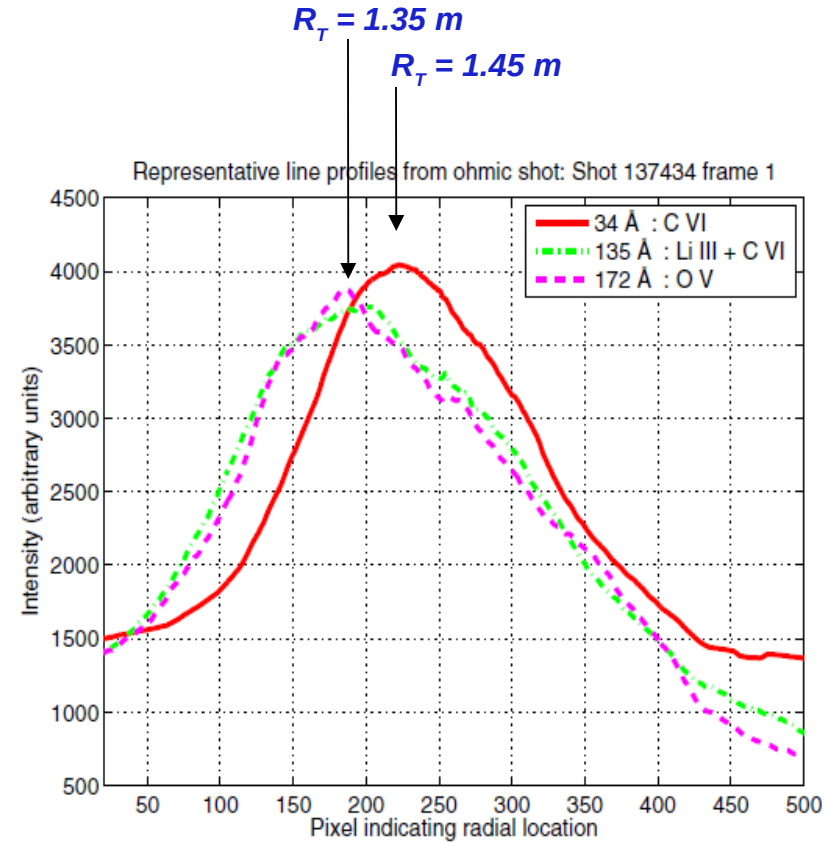
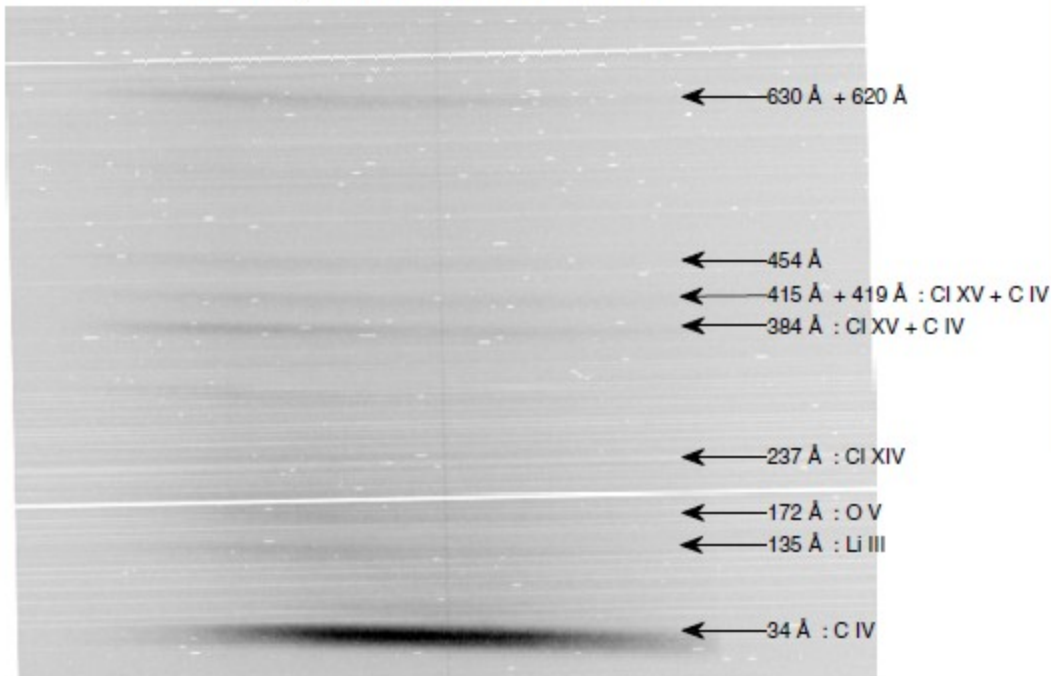
- The concentration of Cl diminished through the run cycle. Typical concentration levels are  $\sim 10^{-4} \times n_e$ .
- Oxygen concentration is about 10% of carbon concentration.
- Li present only in the edge (not inside).
- Nitrogen (due to the leak) and Ar (due to the vent) were observed during 2010 run campaign.
- Fe was present intermittently towards the end of the campaign with concentrations  $\sim 10^{-5} \times n_e$ .

# Example of RF spectra – presence of Cu+Li



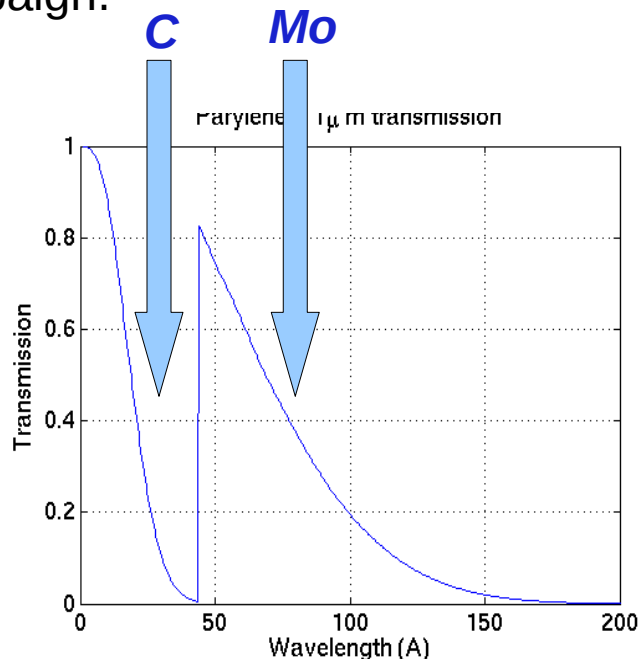
# Example of Ohmic spectra

Ohmic spectrum: Shot 137434 frame 1



# TGIS upgrades for 2011-12 campaigns

- Spatial resolution has been increased from  $1^\circ$  to  $0.5^\circ$  (3 cm to 1.5 cm).
- Wavelength resolution has been improved from  $10 \text{ \AA}$  to  $6 \text{ \AA}$ .
- Vignetting has been fixed to provide a full  $22^\circ$  view of the plasma.
- The negative spectrum will be observed through 1  $\mu\text{m}$  Parylene-N filter – to absorb low wavelength radiation and thus enhance Mo emission.
- A CCD based fast detection (10 ms time response) will be tested during the campaign.



**2 ms exposure Ne spectra from PID.**



**Ne I 730  $\text{\AA}$**

**Ne II 460  $\text{\AA}$**

**THANK YOU!**



# Detector pixel to NSTX tangency radius

