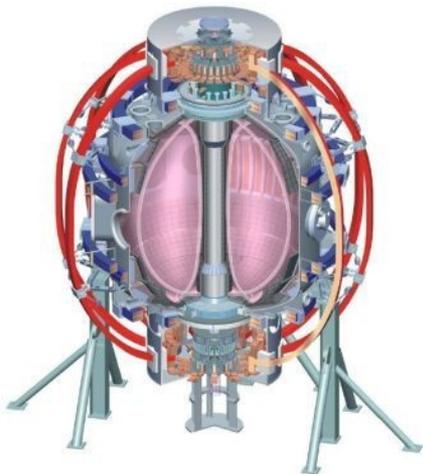


XMP: Li-deconditioning via D2-GDC

M.A. Jaworski (PPPL), *et al.*

NSTX 2011 Research Forum LRTSG Session
LSB-252 – 1:30-5:30pm, March 16, 2011



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

TRINITY

KBSI

KAIST

POSTECH

ASIPP

ENEA, Frascati

CEA, Cadarache

IPP, Jülich

IPP, Garching

ASCR, Czech Rep

U Quebec

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

Desirable to have more control of the PFC performance

- Ability to switch from pumping to high-recycling wall conditions would be useful for several groups
- Use XMP time to develop Li “de-conditioning” procedure
 - Start from LITER reference performance
 - Perform reduced LITER deposition and D2-GDC inter-shot in order to produce “de-conditioned” walls in a repeatable fashion
 - Vary LITER time, LITER rate, D2-GDC time
- Goal is to produce a conditioning procedure that retains the 10-12 minute shot cycle while reducing the pumping efficacy of the lithium (as indicated by, say, reduced CS pressure for identical line density)
- Perform tests in fiducial shape for comparison to previous run years and widest applicability to NSTX Team
- **1 day request, 1 day minimum**