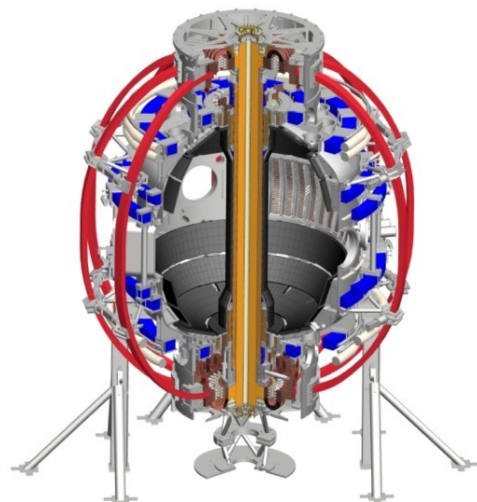


## DivSOL XP Proposals

TK Gray and  
Various Co-authors



NSTX-U Research Forum — DivSOL  
Princeton, NJ  
2-25-2015



Coll of Wm & Mary  
Columbia U  
CompX  
General Atomics  
FIU  
INL  
Johns Hopkins U  
LANL  
LLNL  
Lodestar  
MIT  
Lehigh U  
Nova Photonics  
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ENEA, Frascati  
CEA, Cadarache  
IPP, Jülich  
IPP, Garching  
ASCR, Czech Rep

## DivSOL XP Proposals

- Heat flux and SOL width Scaling in NSTX-U
- Relaxation of the interchange instability and effect on SOL width with Li wall conditioning
- Relationship between  $\lambda_q$ , S and Connection Length
- Effect of Lithium on SOL Power Balance

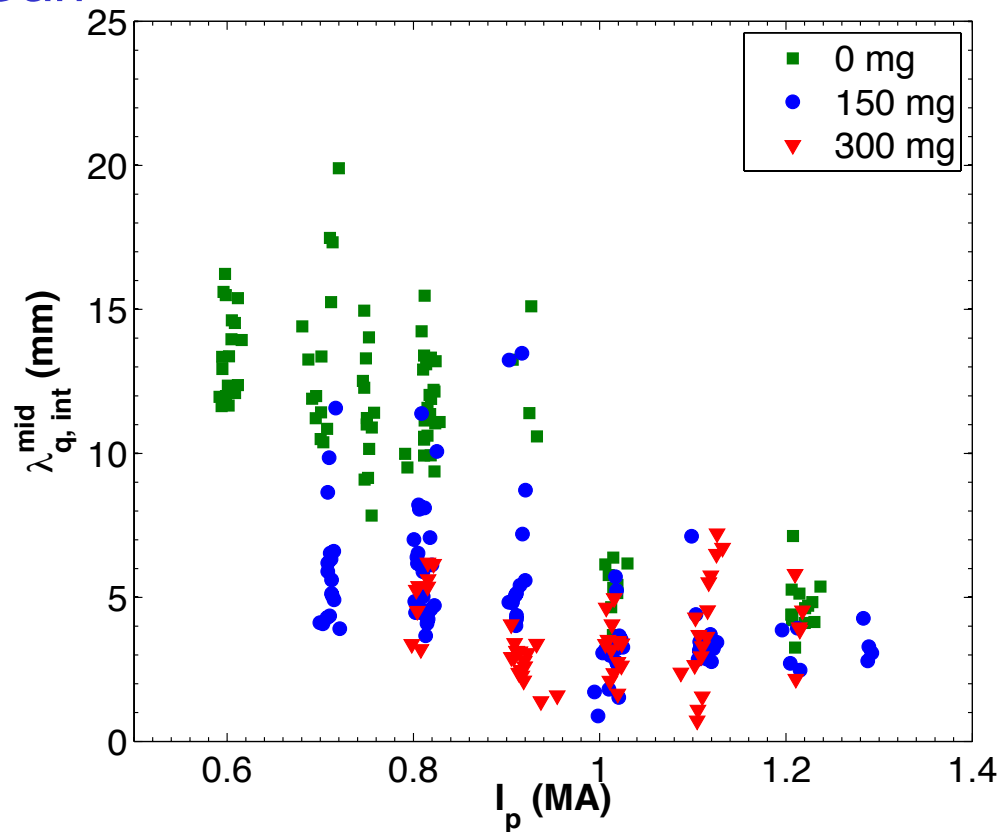
# Heat flux and SOL width Scaling in NSTX-U

Co-authors: J-W Ahn, A Diallo, K Gan

## Motivation

Previous scaling studies predicted for NSTX-U:

- $\lambda_q \sim 3$  mm (boronized)
- $q_{\text{peak}} \sim 24$  MW/m<sup>2</sup>
- Assumed DN operation and  $f_{\text{rad}} \sim 0.5$ ,  $I_p = 2$  MA,  $P_{\text{NBI}} = 12$  MW
- Milestone 15-1



Goal: Extend scaling study to increased NSTX-U parameters in LSN as well as DN discharges with and without Li

## Heat flux and SOL width Scaling in NSTX-U — Run Plan

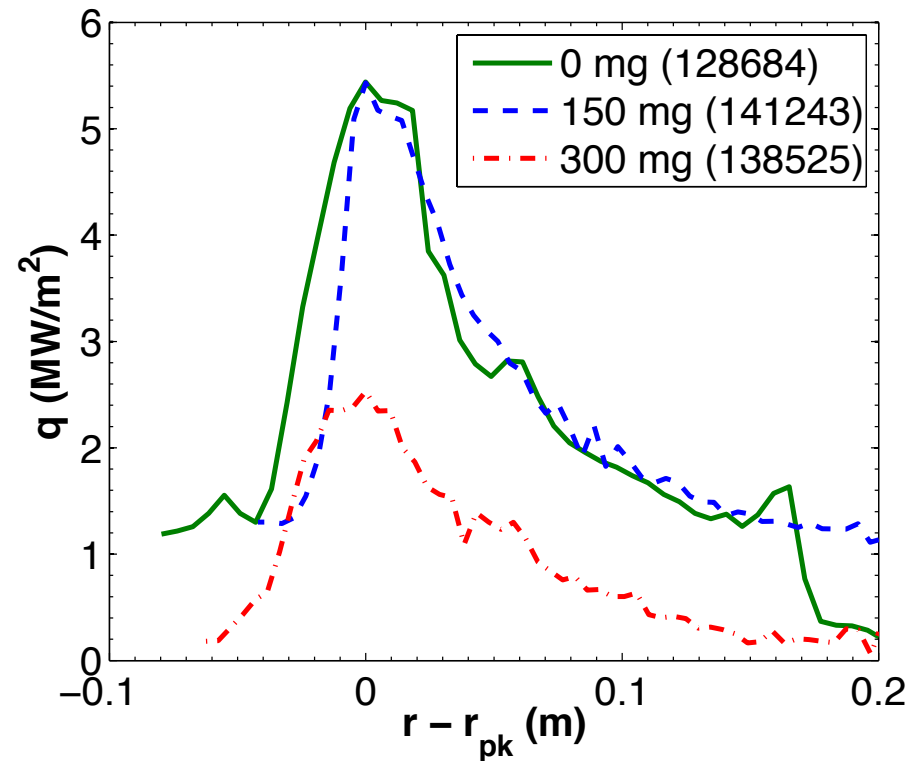
- Boronized Wall Conditions (1 run day)
  - Ip Scan @  $B_t = 0.5$  T and 2  $P_{\text{NBI}}$  (4 and 8 MW)
  - Lower Single-null and double-null
  - high  $\delta$
- Repeat Ip Scan with several Li deposition amounts (1 run day)
  - 2  $P_{\text{NBI}}$  @ 4 and 8 MW
  - Pre-discharge evaporation: 50 — 500 mg
- Also interested in similar scan in low  $\delta$  shape ...

# Relaxation of the interchange instability and effect on SOL width with Li wall conditioning

Co-authors: S. Zweben, M Jaworski, J. Myra, D. Russell, D Smith, A Diallo

Motivation:

- The addition of Li wall conditioning has been observed to reduce SOL width
- Recent simulations from SOLT (D. Russell, Lodestar) suggest a relaxation of the pedestal  $\nabla P$  with Li reduces the interchange drive therefore reducing  $\lambda q$



Goal: Determine if a reduction in the interchange drive is the cause of SOL width contraction with Li

# Relaxation of the interchange instability and effect on SOL width with Li wall conditioning — Run Plan

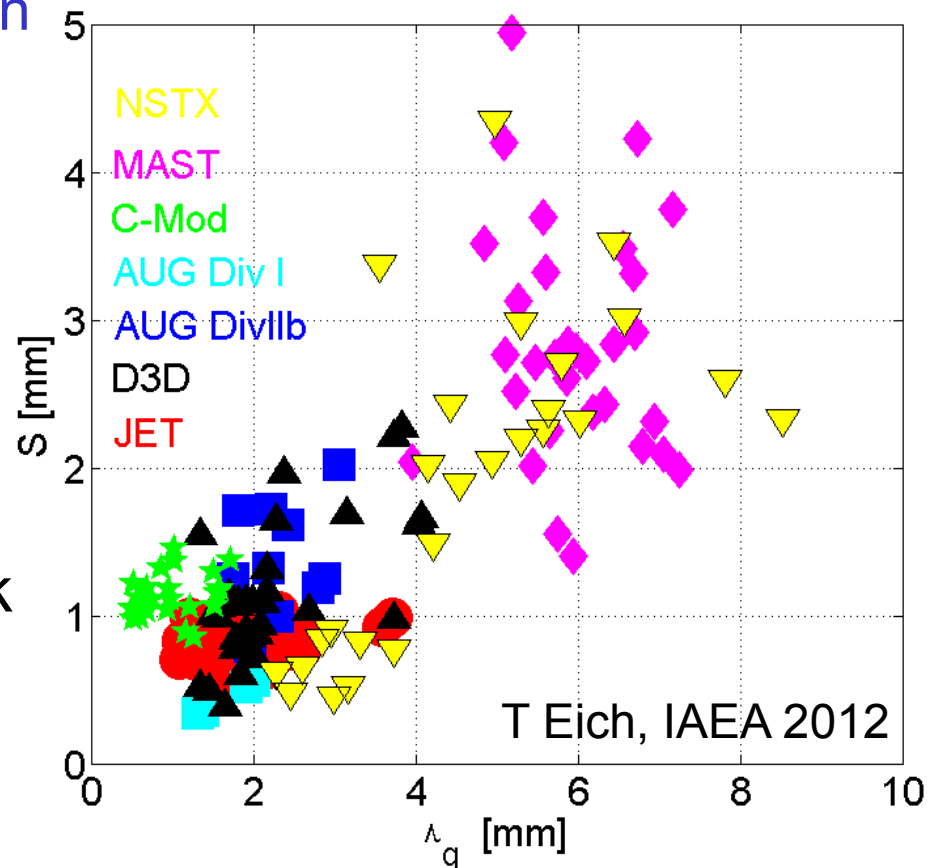
- Establish a baseline discharge with minimal Li (~10-50 mg)
  - Utilize knowledge gained from original Li Introduction to maintain constant CS fueling and PNBI through out discharges
- Field align GPI flux tubes with divertor probes to measure SOL turbulence (low  $\delta$  shape) [O. Grulke, NF 2014]
  - Plus BES, reflectometry, etc
  - Run fast IR camera w/o dual-band optics and run at ~ 6 kHz for turbulence measurements
- Re-introduce Li to suppress interchange drive
- Reduce Li and see if interchange drive is re-established
- 1 run day requested

# Relationship between $\lambda_q$ , S and Connection Length

Co-authors: J-W Ahn, J Canik, K Gan

## Motivation

- NSTX data contained in the 2010 JRT multi-machine database contains a roughly linear dependence between S and  $\lambda_q$
- Not seen in any other tokamak

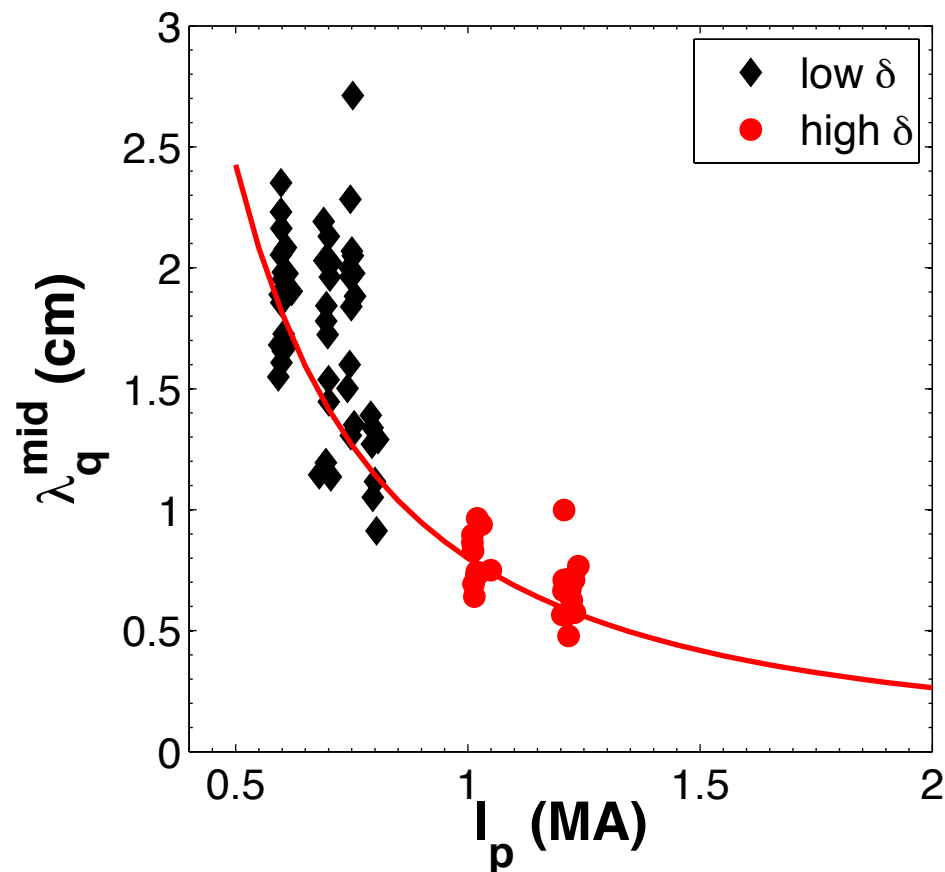


# Relationship between $\lambda_q$ , S and Connection Length

Co-authors: J-W Ahn, J Canik, K Gan

## Motivation

- NSTX data contained in the 2010 JRT multi-machine database contains a roughly linear dependence between S and  $\lambda_q$
- Not seen in any other tokamak
- The reason: NSTX data also contained a shape scan!
- This suggests a link between SOLPS modeling will be necessary to unfold the interdependences between S,  $\lambda_q$  and  $L_{||}$



Goal: Study the relationship between S and  $\lambda_q$  and  $L_{||}$  via a  $\delta$  scan under boronized conditions (1 run day)

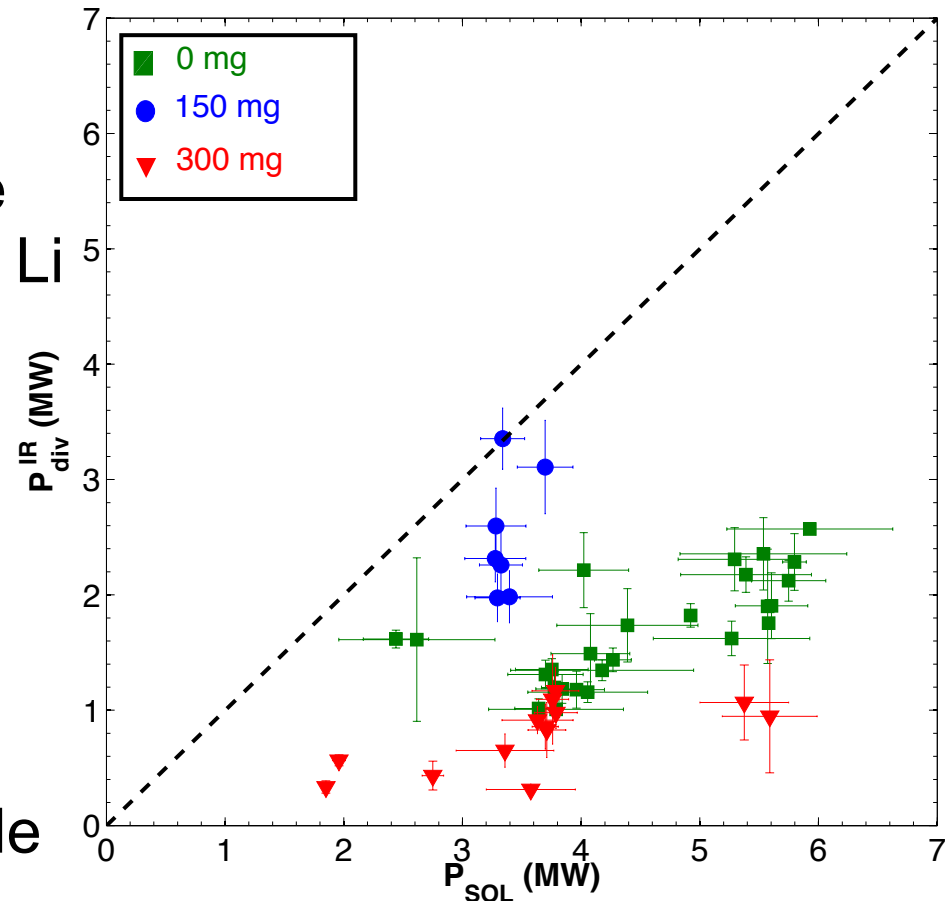


# Effect of Lithium on SOL Power Balance

Co-authors: L Delgado-Aparicio, J-W Ahn, J Canik, K Gan

## Motivation

- Experiments in 2010 showed a loss of power accounting at the outer strike point with  $\sim 300$ mg Li pre-discharge evaporation
  - When compared to B discharges
  - high  $\delta$  (eg - not on LLD)
- No reduction in  $P_{\text{div}}/P_{\text{sol}}$  at the OSP seen with  $\sim 150$  mg Li
- No systematic XP during 2010
- “Discovered” during the upgrade outage



## Effect of Lithium on SOL Power Balance — Run Plan

- Boronized  $P_{\text{NBI}}$  and CS fueling scans ( $\sim 1$  run day) R15-1
  - Provide a baseline for comparison with Li discharges
  - high  $\delta$ , high  $I_p$  ( $\geq 1$  MA)
- Controlled Li Introduction into NSTX-U [XP proposed by R. Maingi]
  - First time with the dual-band IR optics!
  - Expect increases to fueling during Li introduction and reduction in beam power due to  $\beta_N$  limits
  - Let the Li coating “burn-out” after this initial introduction
  - Repeat Li introduction in low  $\delta$  shape
- $P_{\text{NBI}}$  scan with several Li deposition amounts (1-2 run days) R15-1
  - 150 and 300 mg
  - high  $\delta$ , high  $I_p$  ( $\geq 1$  MA)
- Repeat  $P_{\text{NBI}}$  Scan after an end-of-run Boronization? (1 day)