

Macroscopic Stability TSG Pre-forum Meeting #2

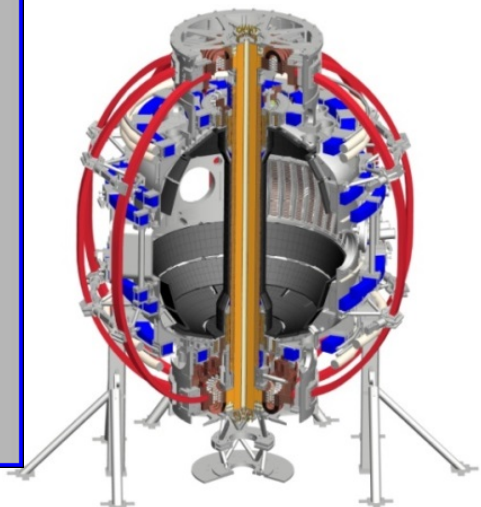
J. W. Berkery¹, J.-K. Park

¹ Department of Applied Physics, Columbia University, New York, NY

NSTX-U Pre-forum Meeting #2

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PPPL



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Highest-level goals for MS TSG for FY15 run

□ Milestones

- R15-3: Develop physics+operational tools for high-performance discharges (κ , δ , β , EF/RWM)
- JRT15: Quantify impact of broadened $J(r)$ and $p(r)$ on tokamak confinement and stability
- JRT16: Assess disruption mitigation, initial tests of real-time warning / prediction techniques

□ Stability:

- Optimize shaping, RWM/TM control ($n>1$ using the second SPA), validate internal mode physics, and RWM kinetic physics

□ 3D Fields:

- Optimize error field correction ($n>1$), dynamic correction, and understand NTV physics in reduced collisionality and controlled rotation

□ Disruptions:

- Study halo currents, disruption loads, and precursors, and test MGI or other mitigation techniques

XMP suggestions

- ❑ Magnetics calibration (with ASC)
- ❑ PTP to qualify valves, control systems, gas delivery, interlocks
XMP to test if they work in presence of plasma. (Raman)
- ❑ Automated discharge shutdown method commissioning (Gerhardt)
- ❑ Software test for n=1 RWM and error field control with 6 SPAs (Gerhardt)
 - Off-line RWM analysis software must first be demonstrated functional
 - Sensor compensations and mode-ID also must be functional in on-line code
- ❑ Quantify vessel-generated EFs in AC vacuum shots (Myers)
 - The new J/K cap is likely to carry non-axisymmetric induced currents during the current ramp → the importance of this effect is unknown
 - Swing the OH + PF3/4/5 during vacuum shots to quantify the axisymmetry of the induced vessel currents

XMP suggestions

- ❑ Dual sensor active RWM PID control checkout (Myers/Gerhardt/Sabbagh)
 - Test operation of both B_r and B_p sensors (in real time and offline)
 - Test that feedback works through limited phase and gain scans in a fiducial plasma
- ❑ RWM state-space controller (RWMSC) checkout (Sabbagh)
 - Turn on RWMSC with overall gain on feedback current set small to test functionality gather RWMSC Observer data on each shot (piggyback)
 - Run with “standard” gain matrices and operational-level gain on feedback current and perform limited phase scan with/without pre-programmed $n = 1$ field
- ❑ MHD spectroscopy checkout (Berkery/Sabbagh/Wang)
 - Gather sensor signal/noise vs. (positive) frequency in limited frequency scan
 - Able to see amplitude and phase in RWM sensors

Early XP suggestions

- Low β , low density locked mode studies (Myers/Gerhardt/Park)
 - $n=1$ compass scans (multiple phases and amplitudes)
 - Should run early in the campaign (the RWM sensors are required)
 - Disruptions as the primary diagnostic (rotation available?)
- High β $n=1,2,3$ compass scans (Myers/Gerhardt/Park)
 - Intra-shot modulation and/or “spiral” $n=1,2$ scans during long pulse operation
 - Rotation and disruption as diagnostics
 - Flip the $n=3$ polarity to optimize and compare to the NSTX $n=3$ settings
 - Also test $n=3$ magnetic braking in NSTX-U
- Optimization of PID Dynamic EF Correction (Myers/Gerhardt)
 - Tune amplitudes, phases, and gains of the PID DEFC algorithm
 - Requires the real time RWM controller to be operational
 - Utilize low pass filter to isolate the effect of DEFC from fast RWM control
- Establish dual field component $n = 1$ active control capability in new NSTX-U operational regime with 6 independent SPAs (Sabbagh)
 - For general use throughout the run

Early XP suggestions

□ Joint with other groups

- On-- vs. off- axis NBI for fiducial--like H--mode plasmas (Podesta in EP-TSG)

□ Possible early in run

- Determine n=1 tearing onset beta and q_{\min} (LaHaye)
 - Vary relative timing of q_{\min} dropping and raising NBI (to get H-mode transition which increases beta) to map q_{\min} and beta for n=1 tearing onset
 - Follow with step down in NBI to get a marginal condition for comparison to NSTX
- Test n=1 locking threshold along with n=2-3 applied fields (Park)
 - After n=1 error field investigation, keep the density and ramp-up currents until locking, while varying n=2-3 currents in Ohmic plasmas
 - Follow with step down in NBI to get a marginal condition for comparison to NSTX
- Multi-mode error field correction using the RWMSC (Sabbagh/YS Park)
 - Would come after “Optimization of PID dynamic EF correction”
- XP1062: NTV steady-state rotation at reduced torque (HHFW) (Sabbagh)

Supporting slides follow

Collecting specific XP ideas, pre-forum (no priority order pre-assumed here)

□ Stability:

- Assess β_N and q stability limits at the increased aspect ratio of NSTX-U, with new shaping control and off-axis NBI
- Utilize off-axis NBI to produce initial investigation determining the effect of pressure, q , and v_ϕ profile variations on RWM and NTM stability
- Investigate the dependence of stability on reduced collisionality through MHD spectroscopy, and compare to kinetic stabilization theory
- Establish dual field component $n = 1$ active control capability in new NSTX-U operational regime with 6 independent SPAs (Sabbagh)
- Examine effectiveness of RWM model-based state space control with independent actuation of six control coils, multi-mode control with n up to 3, and plasma rotation-induced stabilization in the controller
- Attempt initial control of internal MHD modes that appear at low density during current ramp-up
- Determine the degree of global mode internalization by comparing diagnosis by magnetic and SXR means as a function of proximity to the mode marginal stability point
- Utilize initial NSTX-U ME-SXR and poloidal USXR diagnostics to characterize the RWM eigenfunction by non-magnetic means

Collecting specific XP ideas, pre-forum (no priority order pre-assumed here)

□ Stability:

- XP1144: RWM stabilization/control, NTV Vf alteration of higher A ST targets (Sabbagh)
- XP1145: RWM state space active control physics (independent coil control) (Sabbagh)
- XP1146: RWM state space active control at low plasma rotation (Y-S Park)
- XP1062: NTV steady-state rotation at reduced torque (HHFW) (Sabbagh)
- XP1111: RWM PID optimization (Sabbagh)
- XP1149: RWM stabilization dependence on energetic particle profile (Berkery)
- XP1147: RWM control physics with partial control coil coverage (JT-60SA) (Y-S Park)
- XP1148: RWM stabilization physics at reduced collisionality (Berkery)
- XP1150: Neoclassical toroidal viscosity at reduced n (independent coil control) (Sabbagh)
- Multi-mode error field correction using the RWMSC (Sabbagh)
- Density limit study

Collecting specific XP ideas, pre-forum (no priority order pre-assumed here)

□ 3D Fields

- Low β , low density locked mode studies (Myers)
- High β $n=1,2,3$ compass scans (Myers)
- Optimization of PID Dynamic EF Correction (Myers)
- Assess NTV profile and strength as a function of plasma collisionality, and examine the NTV offset rotation
- Investigate the rotation and rotational shear vs. TM/NTM in NSTX-U
- NSTX-U Tearing Mode Experiments by Varying Plasma Rotation Through NTV Torque in Presence of External Fields (Wang)
- Plasma Response Study with Nyquist Plot in NSTX-U (Wang)
- Understand how $n=1$ tearing mode stability changes with q -profile. In particular: 1. Sensitivity changes in response to error fields (to induce tearing modes) and 2. Changes to the tearing beta limit (LaHaye)
- Investigate resonant error field effects on tearing mode onset
- Investigate NTV physics with enhanced 3D field spectra and NBI torque profile at increased pulse lengths, and NTV behavior at reduced collisionality regime
- Test $n=1$ locking threshold along with $n=2-3$ applied fields (Park)
- Test single coil effects on NTV and confinement (Park)

Collecting specific XP ideas, pre-forum (no priority order pre-assumed here)

❑ Disruptions

- ❑ Perform initial experiments using open-loop plasma rotation, current profile, and energetic particle control to demonstrate the ability to avoid encountering disruptive global mode stability boundaries based on kinetic RWM models
- ❑ Commission MGI system and diagnostics, test EPI capsule injection
- ❑ Assess total halo current fraction, toroidal structure, and poloidal width
- ❑ Investigate high-Z gas fractions, gas transit times, the amount of gas required, and symmetry of the radiated power profile
- ❑ Investigate halo current loading on the center column, using newly installed center column shunt tiles (Gerhardt)
- ❑ Study spatial extent and timing of the heat deposition during VDEs
- ❑ Construct an MHD spectroscopy database to determine the measured variation of global mode stability as a function of key parameters
- ❑ Compare the mismatch between the RWMSC observer model and sensor measurements, and the occurrence of plasma disruptions
- ❑ Implement and test initial disruption avoidance using the RWMSC observer model in real-time, including open-loop disruption avoidance criteria in low rotation plasmas