

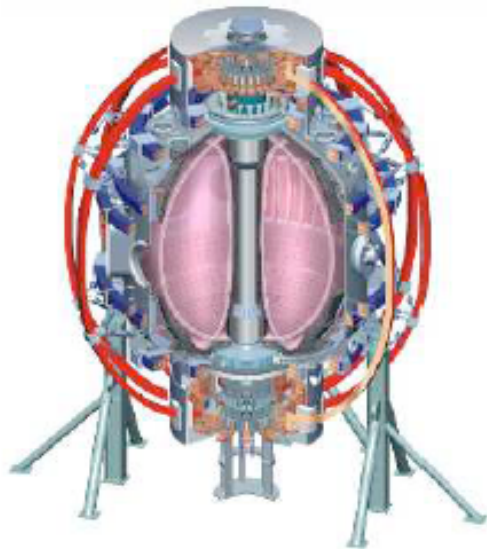
# Summary of XP 836

## Parametric scan of high elongation plasmas

**D. A. Gates, PPPL**

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Colorado Sch Mines  
Columbia U  
Comp-X  
General Atomics  
INEL  
Johns Hopkins U  
LANL  
LLNL  
Lodestar  
MIT  
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New York U  
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Think Tank, Inc.  
UC Davis  
UC Irvine  
UCLA  
UCSD  
U Colorado  
U Maryland  
U Rochester  
U Washington  
U Wisconsin

**NSTX 2008 Results Review**  
**Conference Room LSB-B318, PPPL**  
**August 5-6, 2008**

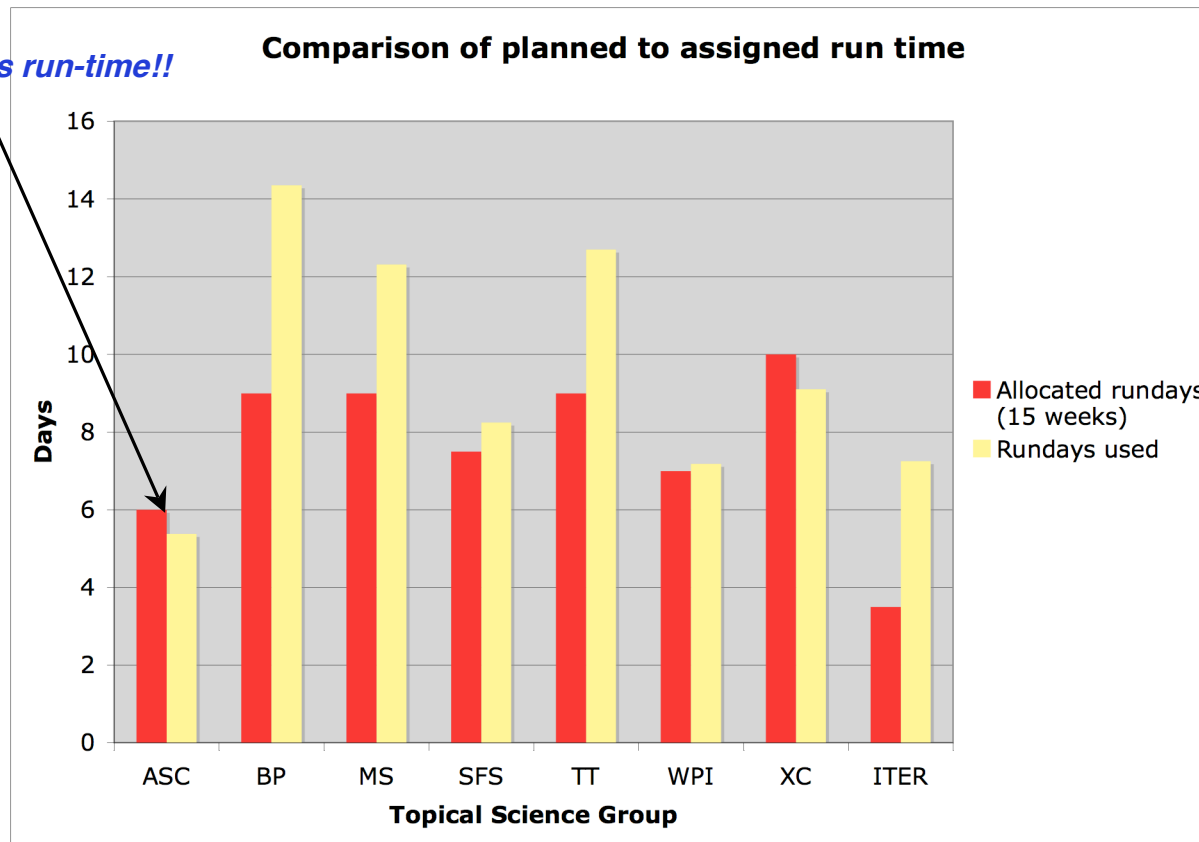


Culham Sci Ctr  
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TRINITI  
KBSI  
KAIST  
POSTECH  
ASIPP  
ENEA, Frascati  
CEA, Cadarache  
IPP, Jülich  
IPP, Garching  
ASCR, Czech Rep  
U Quebec

## Not much time for ASC this year

- ASC only group not to receive planned allocation
- Long pulse experiments suffered from lack of run time
- Face serious issues meeting FY09 milestone
  - LLD may hamper machine conditioning

• *Less than 6 days run-time!!*

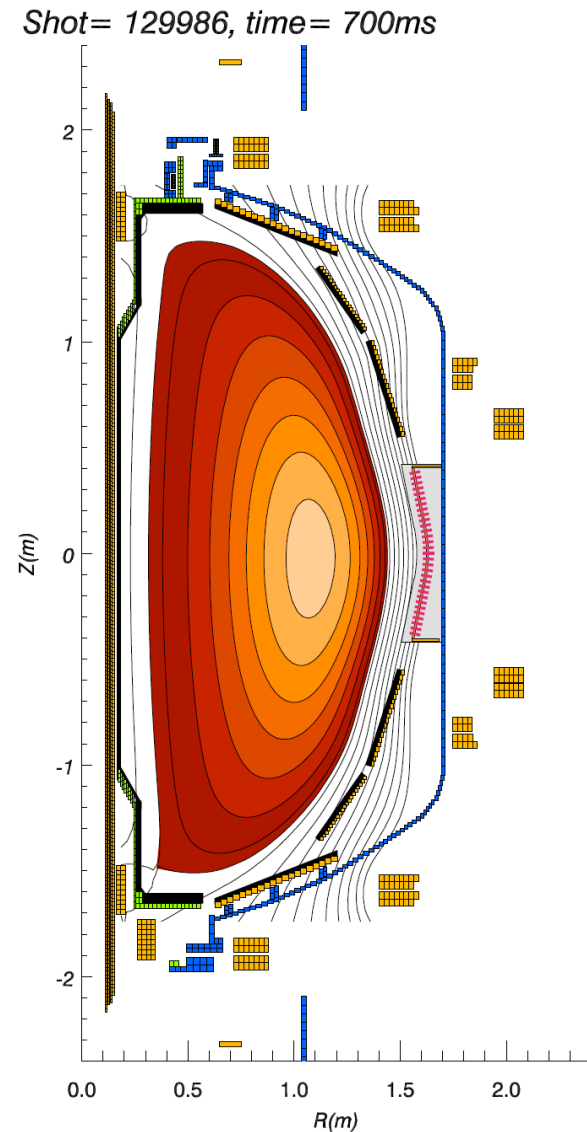


# Run plan

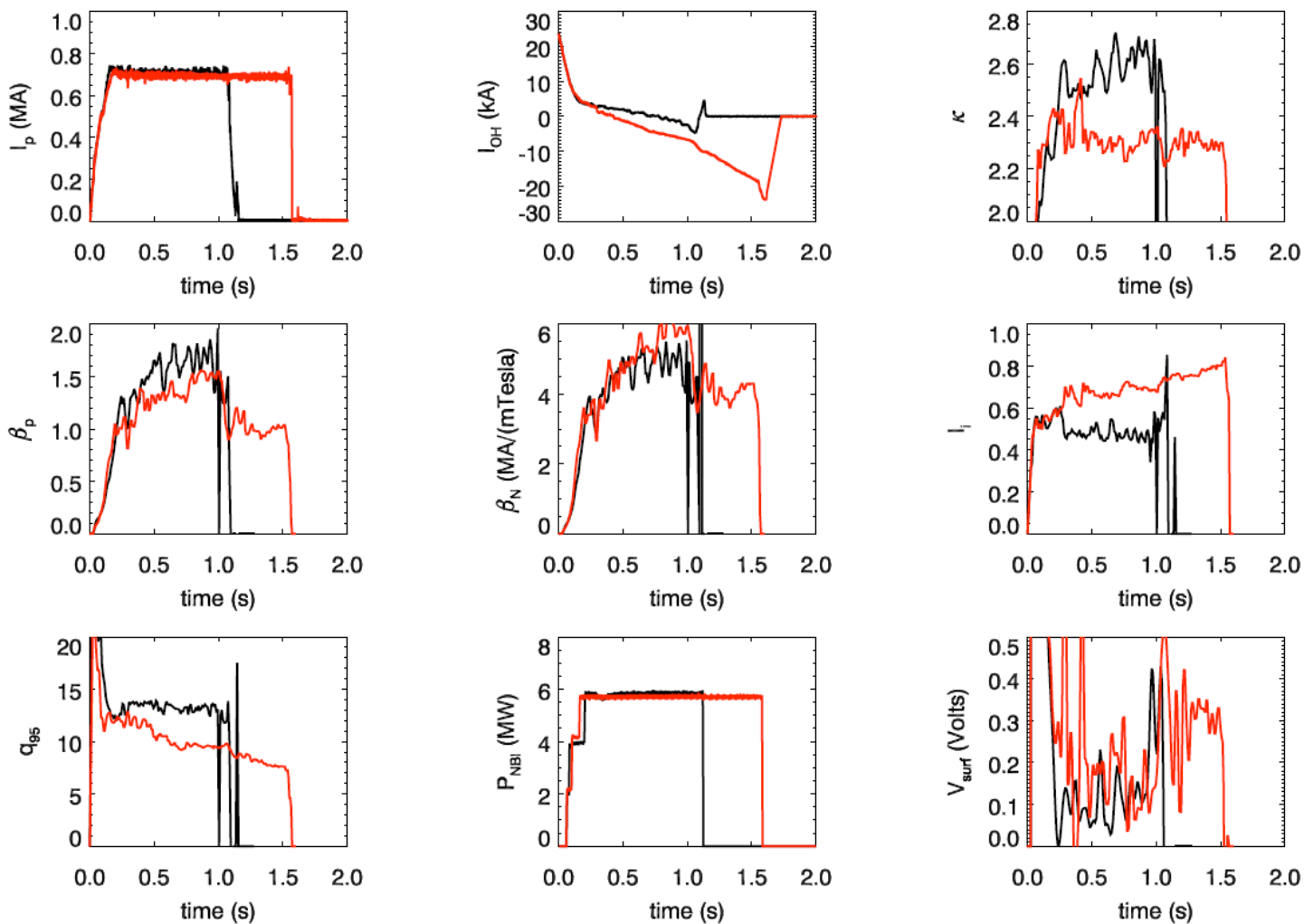
- Goal: Improve the operating limits for the high kappa scenario (previously limited to  $\beta_N < 4$ )
    - focus on varying  $B_t$  and  $I_p$  but also investigate the effect of lithium and error field suppression
  - 1. Use LITER at 40mg/min, (use no glow scenario if this is effective). Start with shot 129121 (long pulse post-lithium from Jon's error field XP-). (1 shot)
  - 2. Increase plasma elongation in increments of 0.1 (3 -5 shots)
  - 3. Using elongation with optimum non-inductive current, increase toroidal field in 0.25kGauss increments up to 5.5 kGauss. Adjust pulse to avoid trips. (12 shots)
  - 4. Do current scan at select toroidal fields. Use optimum toroidal field, .25kGauss higher and .25 kGauss lower. Current scan from 700-900kA in 50kA steps. (12 shots)
  - 5. Repeat 3 and 4 with lithium recently applied, but with evaporator off. (20 shots)
- 
- *XP was run over the course three different run days - did not receive full allocation of run time*

## Summary of results

- Successfully developed high elongation scenarios, with lithiumization, and non-axisymmetric control
  - Benefits appear to add
- Have successfully attained high  $\kappa$  ( $\sim 2.7$ ) and high  $\beta_p$  simultaneously
- These values were sustained for long pulse ( $\tau_{\text{pulse}} > \tau_{\text{CR}}$ )
- Have set record for sustained  $\beta_p \sim 1.8$  during the  $I_p$  flattop



## Comparison of 129986 to 116318

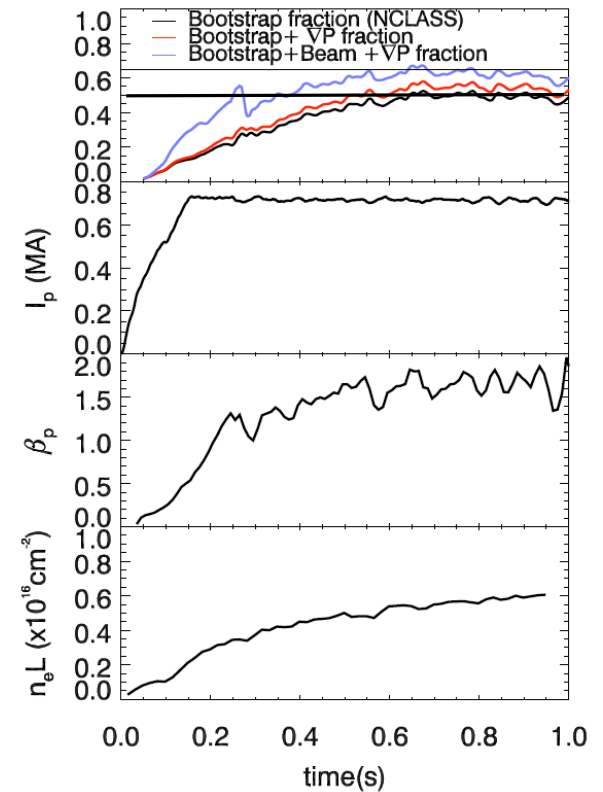
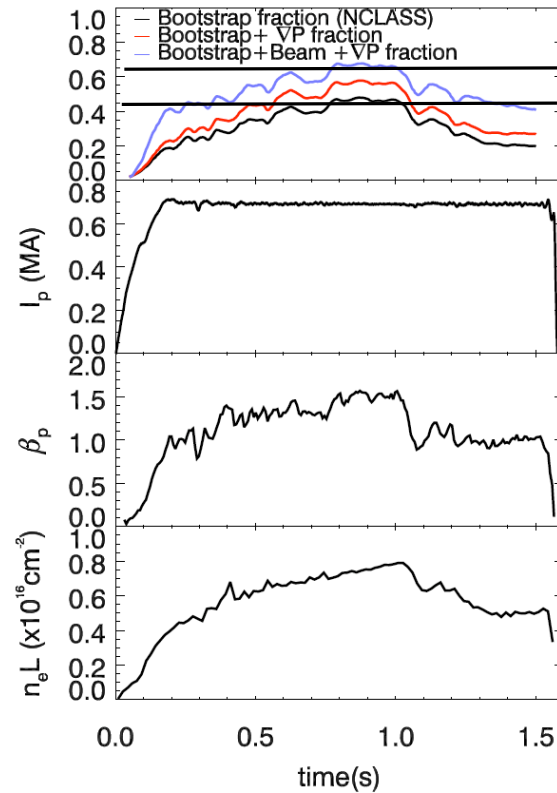


# TRANSP indicates 65% non-inductive current fraction

- Same as levels achieved in previous “best discharges”
  - High non-inductive current fraction maintained longer
  - TRANSP indicates Pfirsch-Schluter+diamagnetic currents lower
- Analysis of current profile constituents shows 25% deficit of current relative to total from MSE
  - Issues with  $Z_{\text{eff}}$  reconstructions?
- Density ramp rate is reduced with LITER

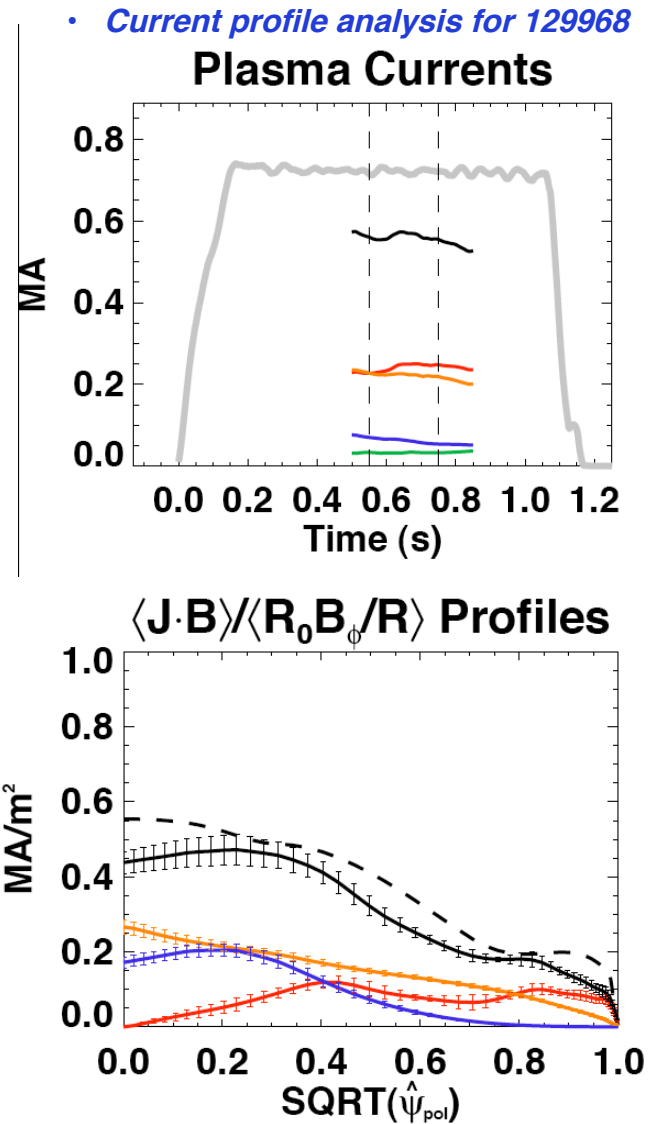
• *Results of TRANSP analysis for shot 129986*

• *Results of TRANSP analysis for shot 116318*



# Current profile analysis shows ~20% discrepancy

- Historically current profile analysis gives good agreement
- Most easily explained by a problem with the electron density
- Correction of ~20% to  $n_e$  would raise non-inductive current fraction to record value
  - $Z_{\text{eff}}$  high, also indicative of density anomaly



## Observations

- Reproducibility much better than last year (dual LITERs, long bakeout,  $n=1$  feedback)
- Initial results indicated lower  $I_p$  had substantial loss of confinement
- Second run day reversed this trend
  - Dependent on multiple days of lithium operation in a row?
- Substantial difficulty reconstructing these equilibria