
Research Operations Division

Boundary Physics (*H. Kugel*)

- ◆ Many discussions and presentations over summer
 - ▶ Results from the Edge Characterization Experiment
 - ▶ PSI conference, Snowmass, Results Review, Research Forum, ET group meeting
- ◆ Failed IR camera repaired by vendor
 - ▶ Locally tested and found to work with digital interface
- ◆ Collected dust from VV after opening [*INEL*]
 - ▶ Initial characterization shows similar to other tokamaks
- ◆ Performed maintenance and calibration on fast reciprocating probe [*UCSD*]
 - ▶ Installed remotely operated ground switch for easier access to NTC
- ◆ Preparing Quartz Crystal Deposition Monitor
 - ▶ Successfully measured test deposition on bench
 - ▶ Assessing candidate port locations for installation
- ◆ Proposed Lithium Pellet Injector reviewed
 - ▶ Work initiated to test a prototype off-line and on CDX-U

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Diagnostics (*D. Johnson, R. Kaita*)

- ◆ Completed installation and preliminary alignment of CHERS/MSE collection optics
 - ▶ MSE fiber bundles routed to detector room in mezzanine
 - ▶ Need new input slits for CHERS spectrometer to resolve mismatch caused by problem in fiber output clamp
- ◆ Vertical view optics for edge rotation installed
- ◆ Modified midplane nozzle between Bays I and J for new EBW antenna with local limiter
- ◆ Enlarging port at end of pump duct for horizontal XCS
 - ▶ Increase throughput & take advantage of large crystal
- ◆ Vertical XCS being installed and aligned this week
 - ▶ Spectrometer calibrated by MIT, LLNL, and PPPL
- ◆ Developed design for new resistive wall mode sensors (12 each B_r , B_z coils) on primary passive plates
 - ▶ Machined grooves in edges of 96 tiles for B_r loops
 - Trial installation of first loop underway
 - ▶ Signal processing will be a big job

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Diagnostics [2]

- ◆ Final installation of the scintillator-based fast lost ion probe (sFLIP) nearly completed
 - ▶ Requires accurate location near edge of plasma.
- ◆ Dr. Wonho Choe from KAIST began year-long visit
 - ▶ Fast visible divertor imaging with Hiroshima University.
 - ▶ NSST plasma modeling
- ◆ Drawings completed for dome flanges to accommodate new re-entrant ultrasoft X-ray arrays [JHU]
- ◆ Fast X-ray camera from Princeton Scientific Instruments undergoing laboratory tests prior to installation on NSTX.
- ◆ X-ray pinhole camera relocated to Bay B
 - ▶ New phosphor coating should improve sensitivity
- ◆ Center stack tile measured and modified for new interferometer target
- ◆ Langmuir probe maintenance and modification
 - ▶ Increase gap between sensor and surrounding tile to improve voltage standoff

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RF Systems (*R. Wilson*)

- ◆ Diagnosis and repair of the HHFW antenna
 - ▶ Disassembled straps (11,12) with worst voltage standoff
 - Area of arcing found in feedthrough
 - ▶ All straps then found to have some signs of arcing
 - ▶ Designed modifications to improve voltage standoff
 - Reduce diameter of “bowling pins” and add rings to reduce voltage stress concentration at corners
 - Hone surface of outer conductors to remove pitting
 - ▶ Installing better measurement of pressure in antenna box to assess role of gas in voltage limit
 - Indications of large pressure rise during previous run
- ◆ Design and construct new rf controller and remote interface
 - ▶ Replace many of the existing rf controls
 - ▶ Permit computer control from NSTX Control Room
 - Remote setting for timing, power levels, etc.
- ◆ Expect to complete both tasks in next 2 months

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Physics Operations (*D. Mueller*)

- ◆ Changes to machine expected to improve CHI capability for next run
 - ▶ New absorber insulator
 - Better geometry
 - Longer path between electrodes
 - ▶ Relocating voltage limiting MOVs to suppress transients
 - ▶ New field nulling coils for absorber
 - Installation and commissioning of power supplies remains to be done during run
- ◆ Investigating modifications to the inner-wall gas injector to achieve better control of flow waveform
 - ▶ Avoid the “blast-then-dribble” gas flow from the present injector
- ◆ FIMM installed to multiplex high-speed data streams from digitizers in different potential classes
 - ▶ Avoid reliance on analog fiber-optic links
 - ▶ Should allow additional diagnostic data to be included in real-time control calculations