

Research Operations Division Boundary Physics (*H. Kugel*)

- ◆ Continuing to rely heavily on the LITER system
 - ▶ About 250g of lithium already deposited in vessel
 - ▶ Liquid-lithium filling system (LIFTER) used routinely on all 4 LITERs
 - ▶ Repairing Bay K shutter damaged by control malfunction on Monday
 - Requires two brief argon vents of vacuum vessel
 - Successfully recovered after repair of Bay-K TIV and shutter in April
 - ▶ LITER-K2 was also damaged in collision
 - ▶ Need four LITERs operational for planned round-the-clock filling of LLD



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Boundary Physics [2]

- ◆ Preparations for second round of LLD experiments are in progress
 - ▶ XP-1059: "LLD Characterization, Part II"
 - ▶ 3 LLD plates heated to 220°C to obtain RGA spectra of outgassing after first pair of argon vents
 - ▶ Prototype gas heating system heated 4th LLD plate to 173°C average temperature (Li M.P. 180°C)
- ◆ First light seen with divertor imaging spectrometer (DIMS)
 - ▶ IR cameras, including 2-color system, taking data
- ◆ Dennis Mansfield participated in experiments on EAST using a lithium powder dropper provided by NSTX
- ◆ Performing RGA measurements in test chamber with lithium coating on various PFC surfaces
 - Porous Mo (LLD) sample completed, now setting up for graphite

Research Operations Division Diagnostics (*R. Kaita, B. Stratton*)

- ◆ Beam emission spectroscopy diagnostic (U. Wisc) produced initial data on $R = 1.4$ m view
 - ▶ Performed XMP-70 to characterize signals and point-spread vs $q(R)$
 - ▶ Working to make shutter reliable for $R = 1.3$ m view
- ◆ Divertor fast visible cameras for full imaging of LLD operating routinely
- ◆ Reliable remote control of mirrors & attenuators for high- k scattering
- ◆ Implemented 3 MHz bandwidth electronics for FReTIP for more reliable density data and improved fluctuation measurement capability
 - ▶ achieved ~ 9 dB reduction in phase noise
- ◆ NSTX research presented in invited talk and twenty-one contributed posters in 18th Topical Conference on High-Temperature Plasma Diagnostics Conference at Wildwood, NJ on May 16-21, 2010

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Diagnostics [2]

- ◆ MSE-LIF
 - ▶ Procurements and fabrication of components making good progress
 - ▶ Installation during next shutdown
- ◆ MPTS additional channels
 - ▶ All procurements underway: many components now delivered
 - ▶ Assembling new polychromators and fabricating electronics
 - ▶ Installation during next shutdown
- ◆ Other diagnostic installations planned for next shutdown
 - ▶ Tangential FIDA (UC-Irvine) – defined new tangentially viewing ports
 - ▶ Edge soft x-ray array (JHU)
 - ▶ Real-time velocity measurement - rtCHERS (PPPL)

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RF systems (*J. Hosea*)

- ◆ After plasma conditioning, launched 2.2 MW into He plasma for 200 ms
- ◆ Also reached 2.2 MW in D NBI H-mode plasma for 160 ms (after 1 arc)
- ◆ Good heating in low 300 kA discharges for startup experiments
 - ▶ $T_e(0) \sim 3$ keV with 1.4 MW at $n_e \sim 1 \times 10^{19} \text{m}^{-3}$
 - ▶ Achieved H-mode with RF only as desired for current ramp-up
- ◆ RF antenna operation has deteriorated since return to operation in June
 - ▶ Prior to first argon vent, readily vacuum conditioned to ~ 25 kV
 - ▶ After the vent, achieved ~ 20 kV only with some difficulty
 - ▶ After plasmas, could only reach ~ 15 kV after considerable effort
 - ▶ Cause of deterioration unknown
- ◆ Plan to perform extensive conditioning to regain ~ 25 kV vacuum standoff

Research Operations Division Physics Operations (*D. Mueller*)

- ◆ 3 new Physics Operators now assisting in experiments
- ◆ Recovered operation remarkably quickly after argon vent in April
- ◆ Several enhancements to PCS tested and commissioned
 - ▶ “Relay” control (XMP-69)
 - ▶ Combined X-point height and outer strike point control (XP-1003)
 - ▶ Combined PF4/PF5 operation (XMP-68) for outer squareness control
 - ▶ Discussions underway on implementing rotation control in 2011
- ◆ Continue to suffer adverse consequences from transient events in some discharges
 - ▶ Gas system component, diagnostic electronic failures, remote control malfunctions
 - ▶ Need vigilance in maintaining integrity of ground system within and between ground categories

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Safety Considerations

- ◆ Division covers many activities with potential hazards
 - ▶ Much diagnostic equipment is located in potentially hazardous areas
 - ▶ We rely on dedicated safety systems and **well established procedures** to mitigate the “external” hazards
 - high voltage, radiation, high temperatures and pressures, RF power
- ◆ What about the safety of equipment that you develop and maintain?
 - ▶ You may be the person most knowledgeable about unique equipment *but*
 - ▶ ***That can lead to complacency and situation blindness***
 - ▶ If you’re fixing it, it may be because it’s malfunctioning in a way that makes it hazardous
 - ▶ Do you know that the circuit you are working on or the gas line you’re about to disconnect is in a safe condition?
- ◆ If you make a temporary modification to trouble shoot a piece of equipment, consider the ramifications

Research Operations Division Safety Considerations [2]

- ◆ We host many visitors, some experienced, some less so
 - ▶ Hazards may seem obvious to you, but they may not be to people from other places and working environments and with less experience
 - ▶ If you are hosting a visitor, establish whom they should go to with any questions if you're not around
- ◆ Don't be reticent to ask for a second opinion about any potentially hazardous setup or to refer such questions to an experienced person
 - ▶ It's **not** a sign that you don't have "the right stuff"
- ◆ All the safety training you and our visitors take will be for nought if you don't apply it in practice to the situations you encounter
 - ▶ Ask yourself:
 - *What could go wrong?*
 - *What could this action affect?*
 - *Is this bypassing a safety related system?*