



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

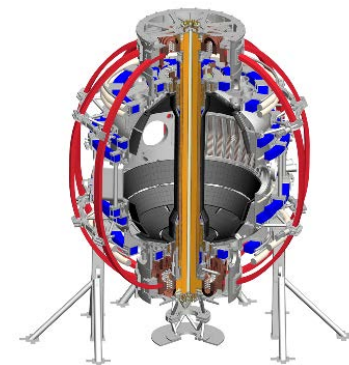
Office of  
Science



# PF-1b Discussion

S. P. Gerhardt

Dec 7, 2016



# What I Did

- Use idl ISOLVER to assess the ability to hold constant divertor shapes for a range of OH flux states.
  - Look at  $I_{OH} = [12,0,-24]$  states
  - +24 not considered because it is the pre-charge direction
  - Tried cases w/ and w/o PF-1b
- Assess cases with only a single X-point in each divertor.
  - No SFD, X, or SX cases.
- Tune divertor coil currents by hand.
- Multiple profiles:
  - 204112, efit02,  $t=0.6$  for most cases, moderate  $I_i$ .
  - 134110, efit02,  $t=0.21$  for low  $I_i$  case
  - 129011, efit02,  $t=0.5$  for high  $I_i$  case
- In some cases, use 0D models for confinement and current drive to predict the rate of OH flux swing.

# Summary

Case	$I_p$ [kA]	$\beta_N$	$I_i$	Delta	OSP Radius [m]	Limiter	PF-1B	X-Point Fixed	OSP Radius Fixed	Flux Expansion Fixed
1	2000	4.5	0.63	High	---	NSTX-U	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	2000	4.5	0.66	Low	---	NSTX-U	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	2000	4.5	0.68	Medium	---	NSTX-U	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	700	4.5	0.54	High	0.51	NSTX-U	No	Yes	Yes	No
5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	1300	4.5	---	Medium	---	CP	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	1300	4.5	---	Medium	---	CP	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	1300	4.5	0.61	High	---	NSTX-U	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	700	4.5	0.35	High	0.48	NSTX-U	No	Yes	Yes	No
11	700	4.5	0.65	High	0.51	NSTX-U	No	Yes	Yes	No
12	700	4.5	0.54	High	0.46	NSTX-U	No	Yes	Yes	No
13	700	4.5	0.54	High	0.41	NSTX-U	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	700	4.5	0.64	Medium	0.82	NSTX-U	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	700	4.5	0.58	Med-high	0.64	NSTX-U	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

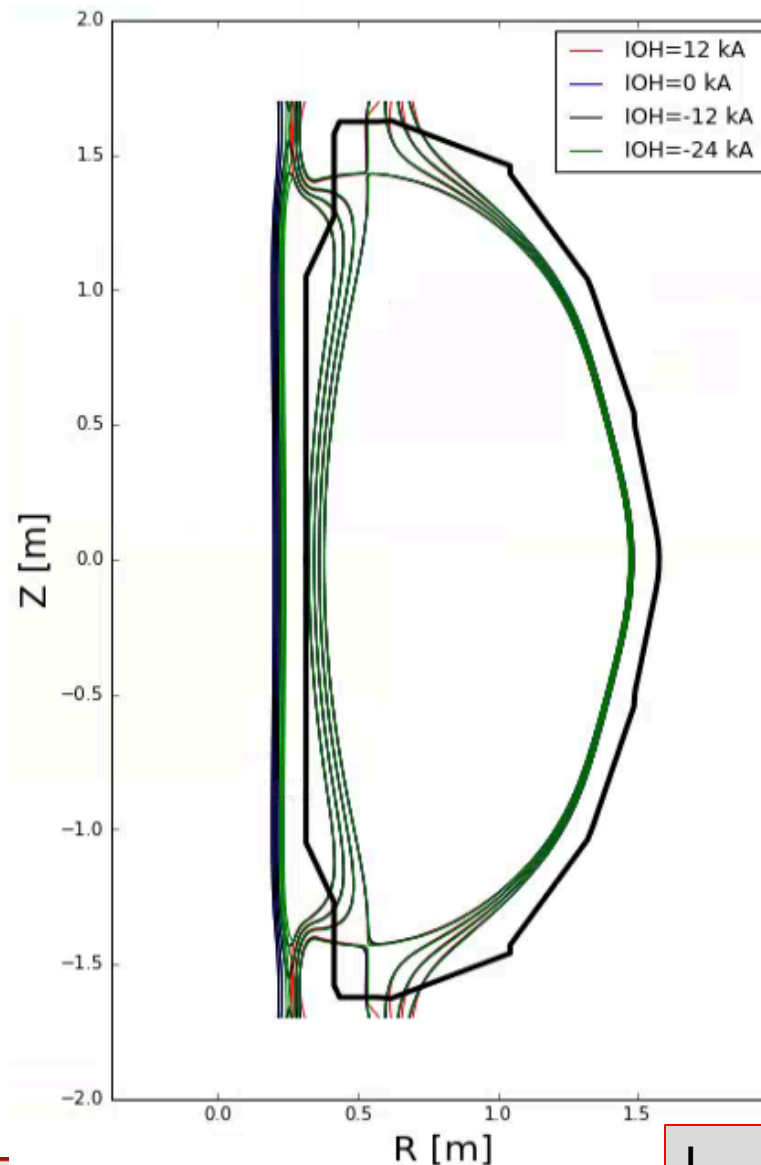
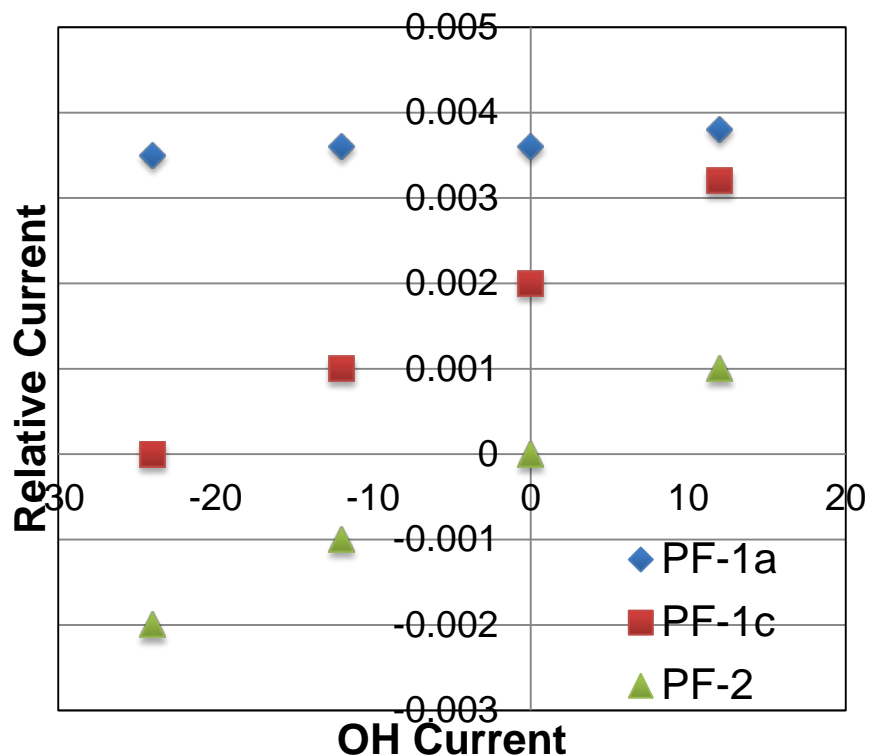
## 2 MA Cases

Easy to maintain X-point locations,  $R_{OSP}$ ,  $R_{ISP}$ ,  $Z_{ISP}$ , flux expansion outside of  $R_{OSP}$

# Case 1: 2 MA High-Delta H-Mode Fixed $\kappa$ , $\delta$ , OSP Radius, Flux Expansion

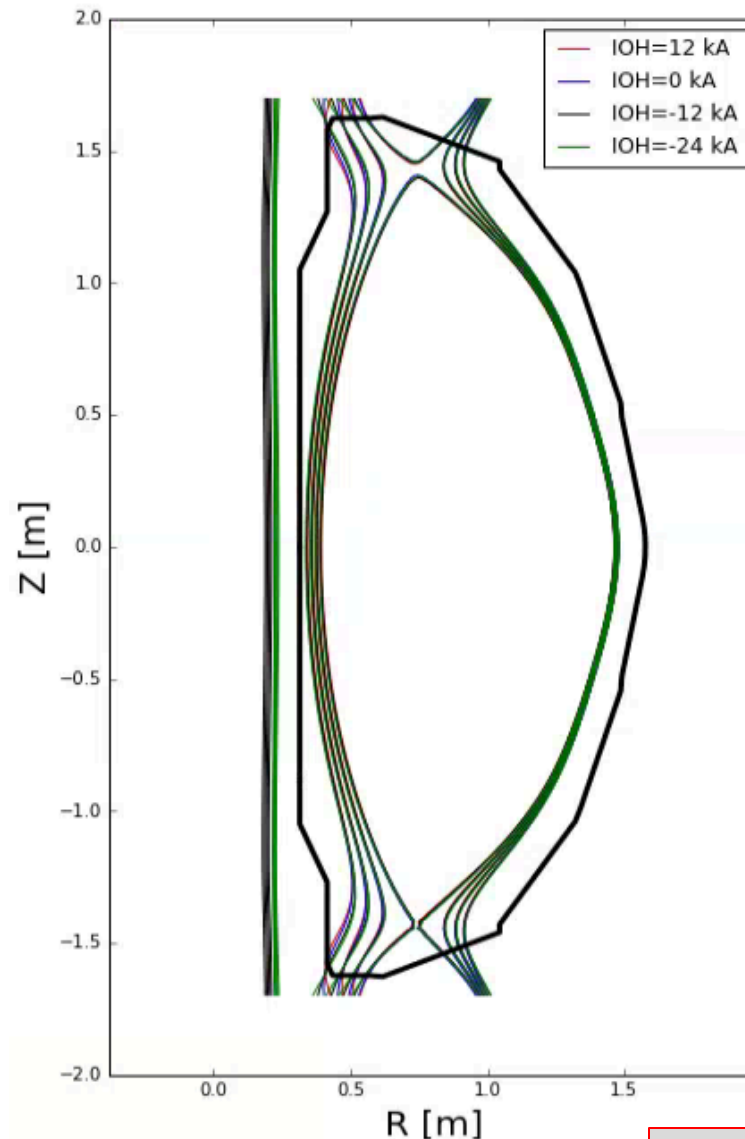
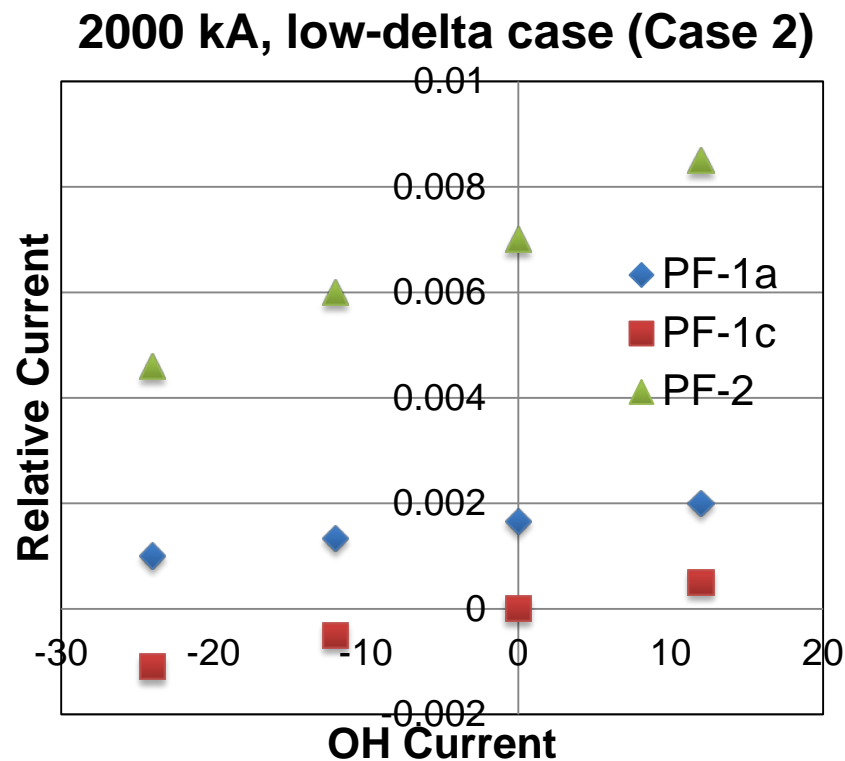
- $I_p = 2\text{MA}$ ,  $I_i = 0.65$ ,  $\beta_N = 4.5$
- PF-2 goes negative

2000 kA, high-delta case (Case 1)



# Case 2: 2 MA Moderate-Delta H-Mode Fixed $\kappa$ , $\delta$ , OSP Radius, Flux Expansion

- $I_p = 2\text{MA}$ ,  $I_i = 0.65$ ,  $\beta_N = 4.5$
- Comparatively easy since the divertor features are farther from the OH.
- No change of flux expansion
- PF-1c goes negative

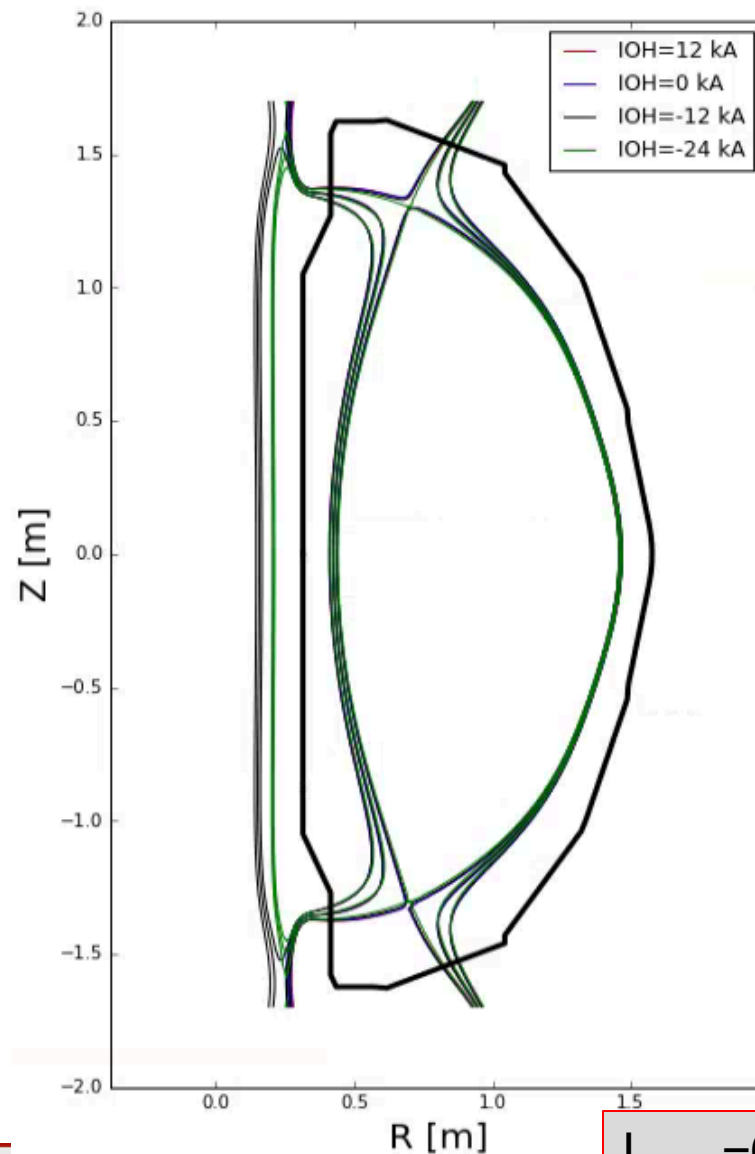
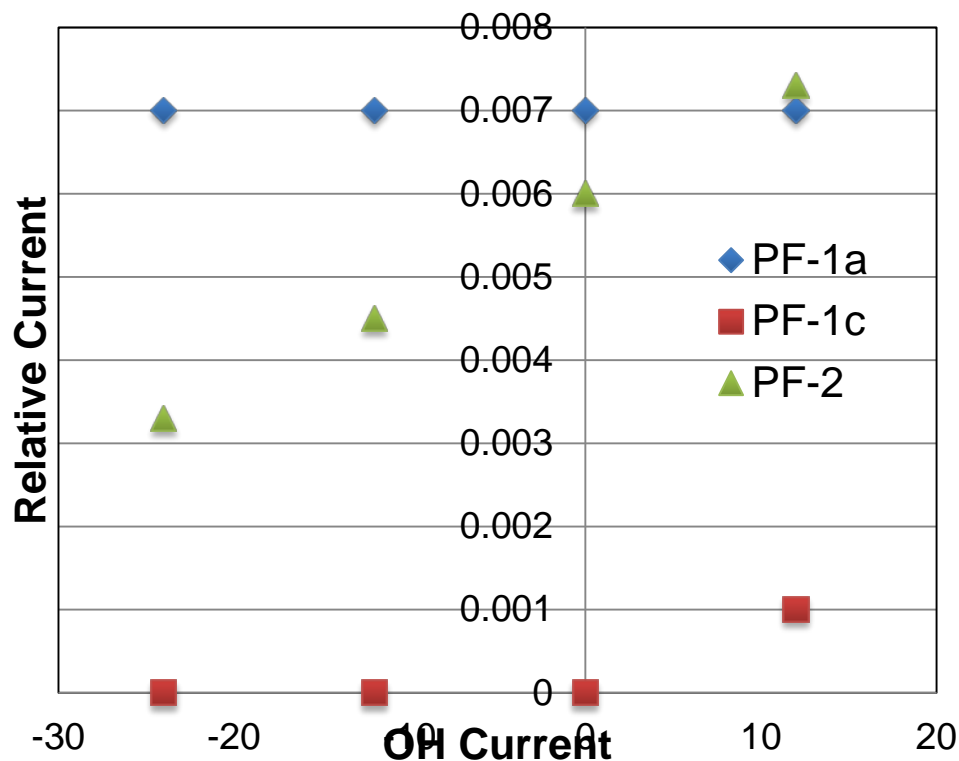


$$I_{\text{PF-1b}} = 0$$

# Case 3: 2 MA Moderate-Delta H-Mode Fixed $\kappa$ , $\delta$ , OSP Radius, Flux Expansion

- $I_p = 2\text{MA}$ ,  $I_i = 0.65$ ,  $\beta_N = 4.5$

2000 kA, medium-delta case (Case 3)



$I_{PF-1b} = 0$

## 0.7 MA Cases

Easy to maintain X-point locations,  
 $R_{OSP}$

Flux expansion outside of  $R_{OSP}$   
tends to drift for the lower- $\delta$  cases  
at the lower current:

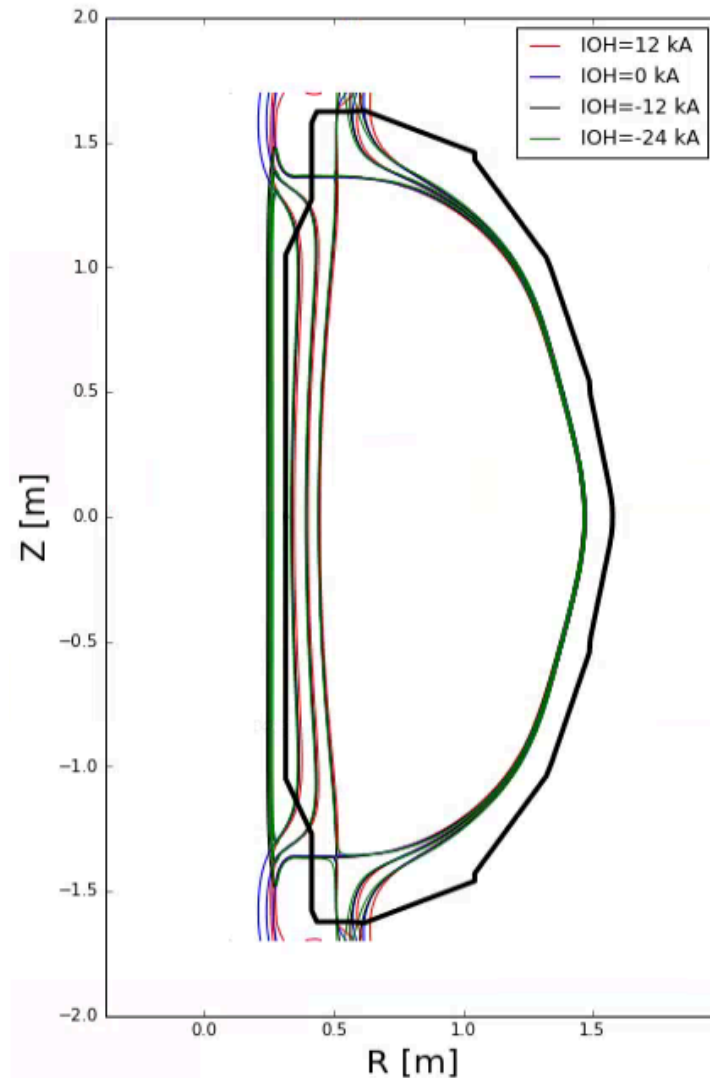
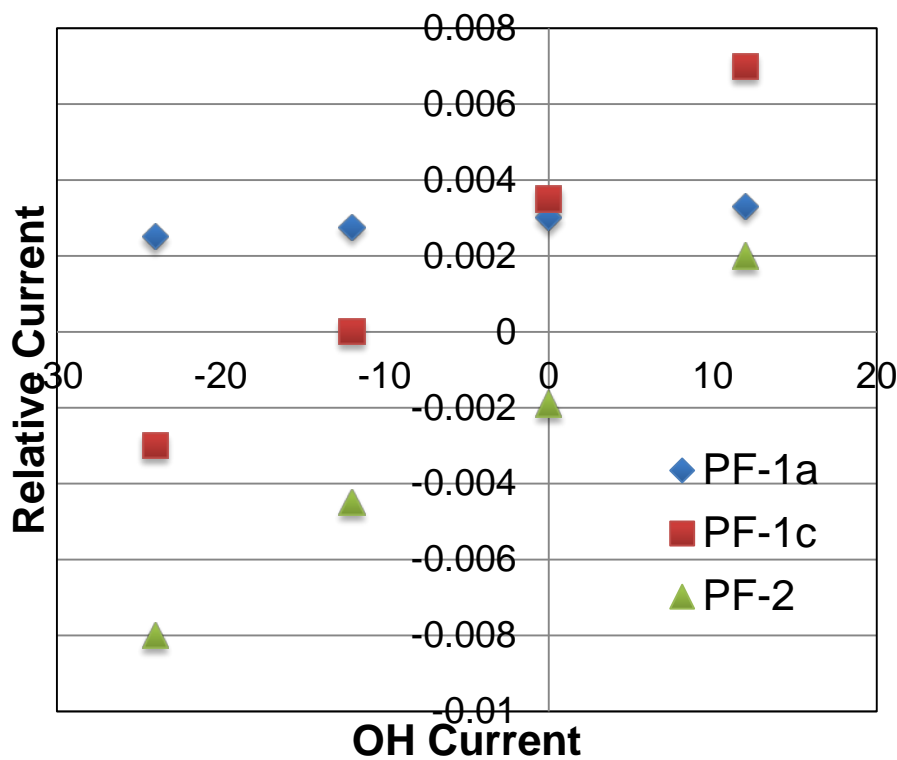
OH current swing tends to decrease the flux  
expansion for fixed X-point and  $R_{OSP}$  at low- $\delta$ .



# Case 4: 0.7 MA High-Delta H-Mode Fixed $\kappa$ , $\delta$ , OSP Radius

- $I_p = 0.7$  MA,  $I_i = 0.65$ ,  $\beta_N = 4.5$
- PF-2 swings negative
- Project 2-3 kA OH swing per second, with  $P_{inj} = 5$  MW

700 kA, high-delta case (Case 4)

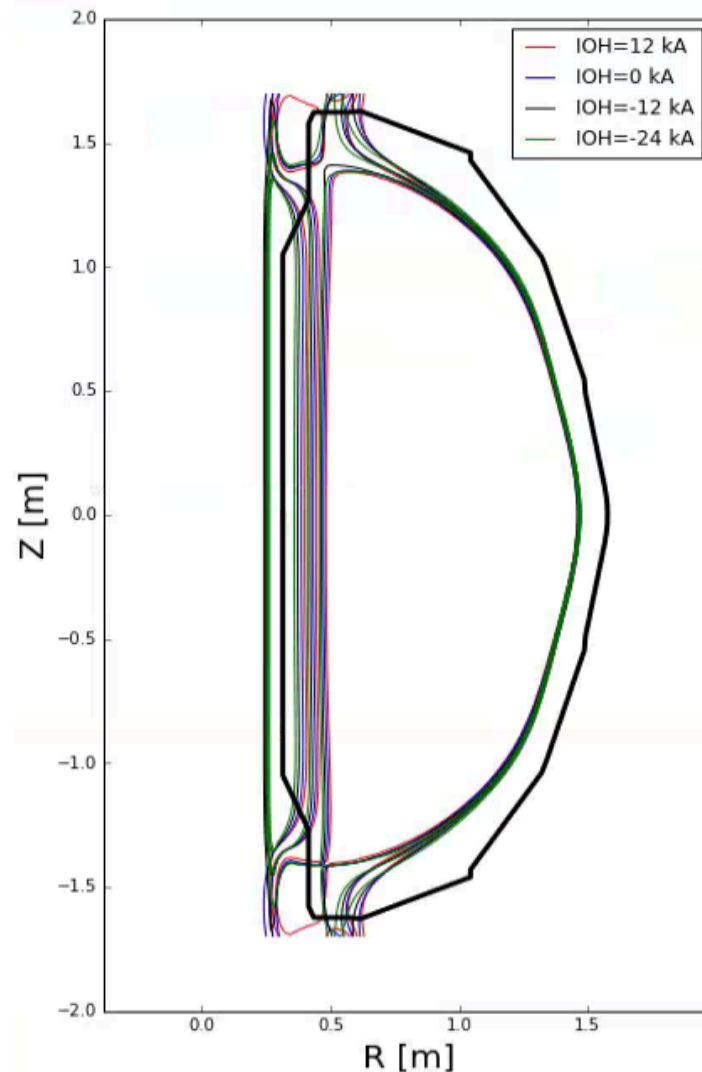
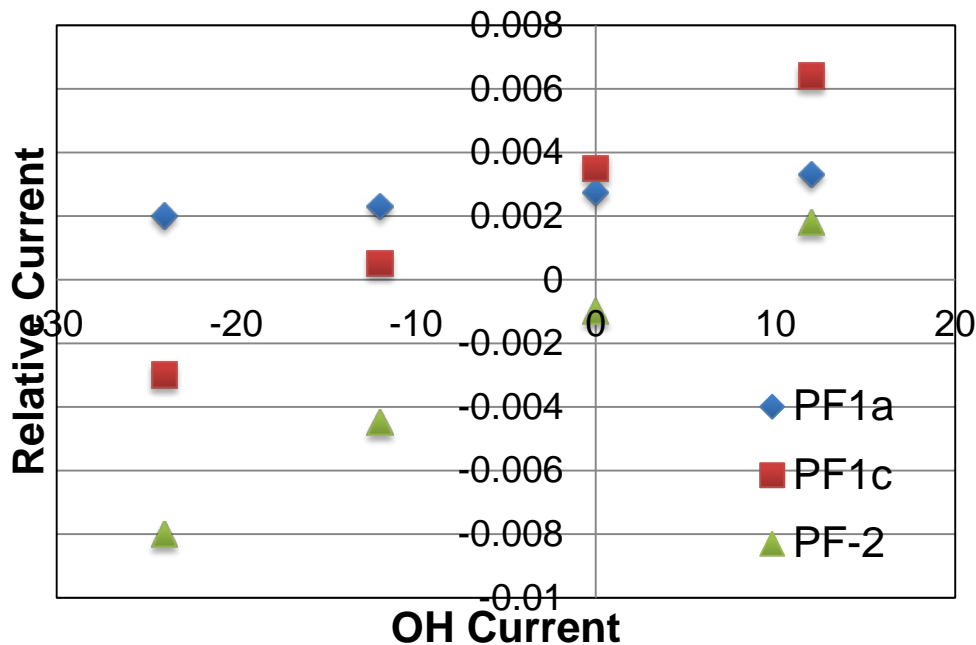


$$I_{PF-1b} = 0$$

# Case 10: 0.7 MA High-Delta H-Mode Fixed $\kappa$ , $\delta$ , OSP Radius

- $I_p = 0.7\text{ MA}$ ,  $I_i = 0.35$ ,  $\beta_N = 4.5$
- PF-1c and PF-2 both go negative

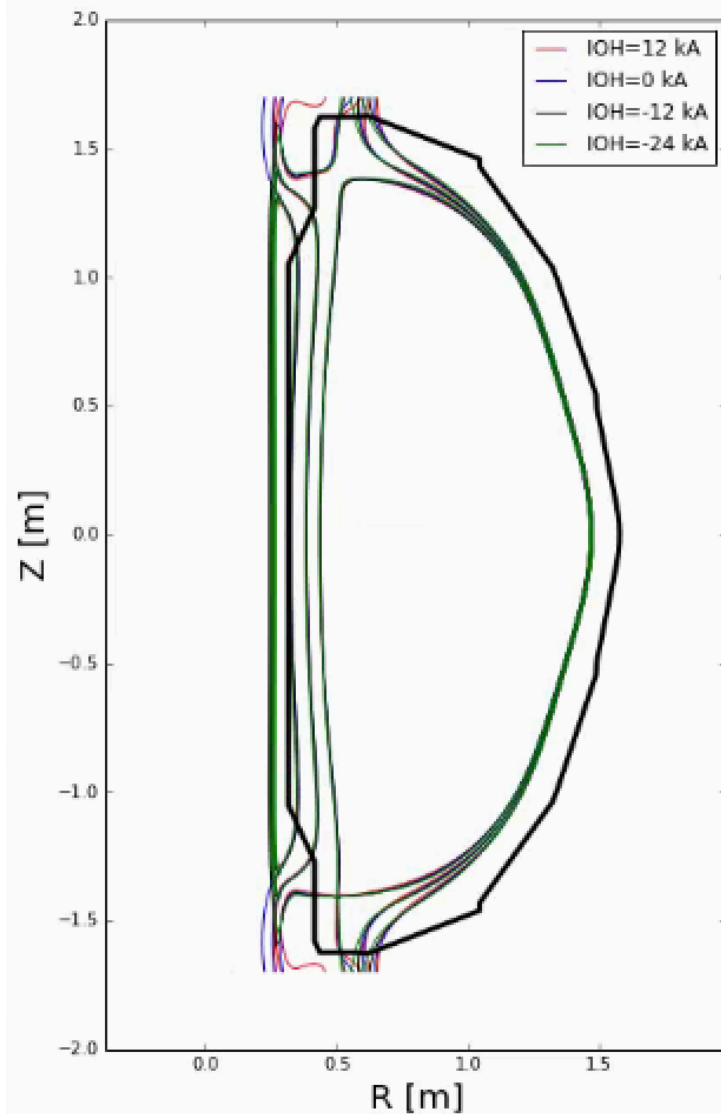
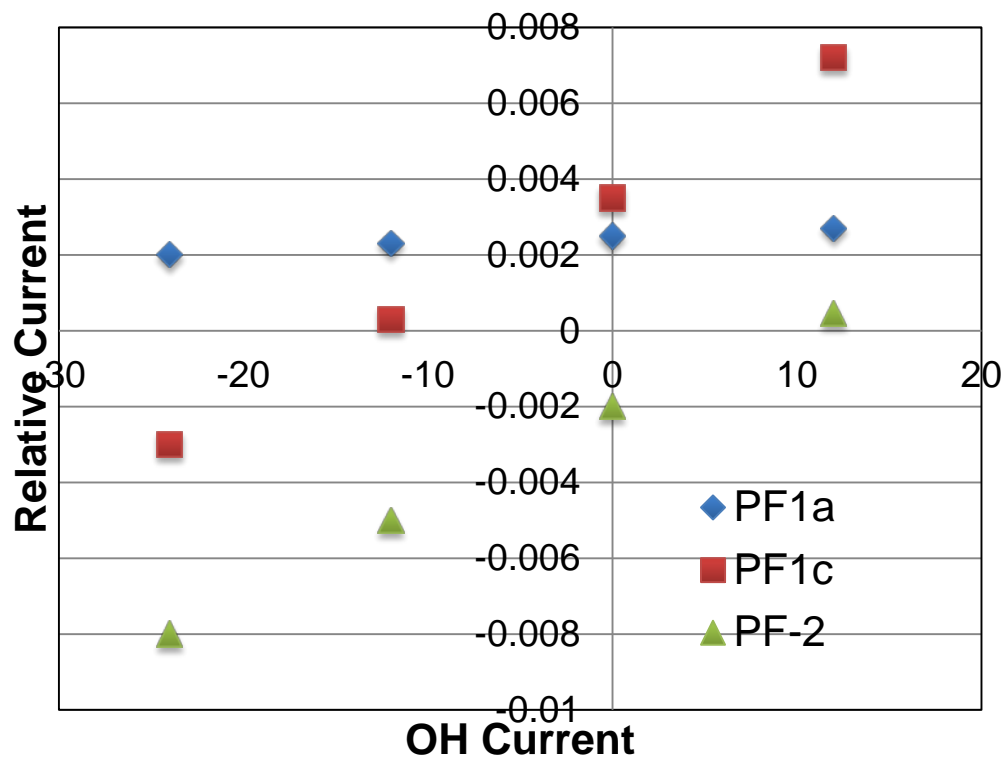
0.7 MA High Delta, low-li (Case 10)



# Case 11: 0.7 MA High-Delta H-Mode Fixed $\kappa$ , $\delta$ , OSP Radius

- $I_p = 0.7$  MA,  $I_i = 0.65$ ,  $\beta_N = 4.5$
- PF-1c and PF-2 both go negative

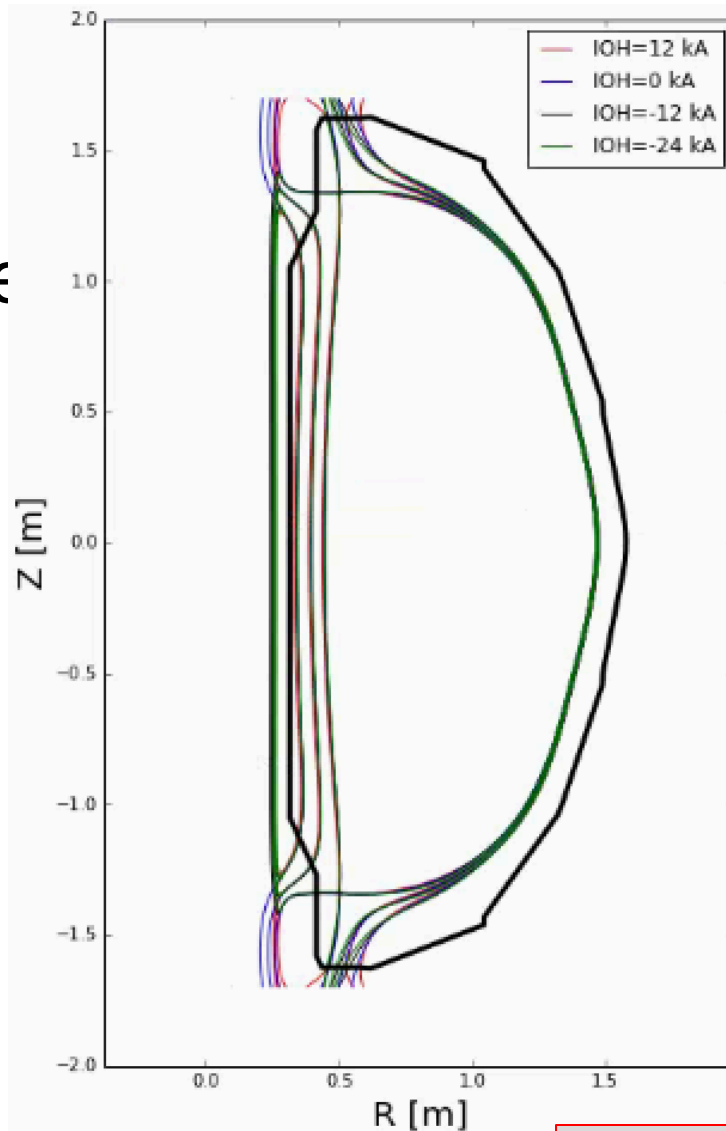
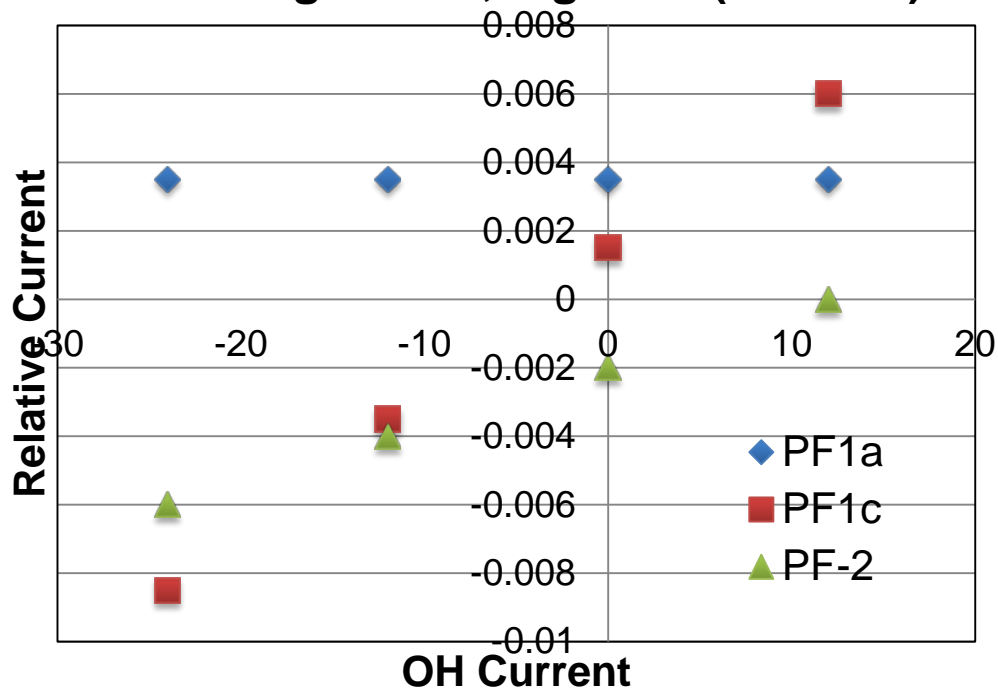
0.7 MA High Delta, higher-li (Case 11)



# Case 12: 0.7 MA High-Delta H-Mode Fixed $\kappa$ , $\delta$ , OSP Radius

- $I_p = 0.7$  MA,  $I_i = 0.54$ ,  $\beta_N = 4.5$
- OSP more in the corner...
- PF-1c and PF-2 both go negative

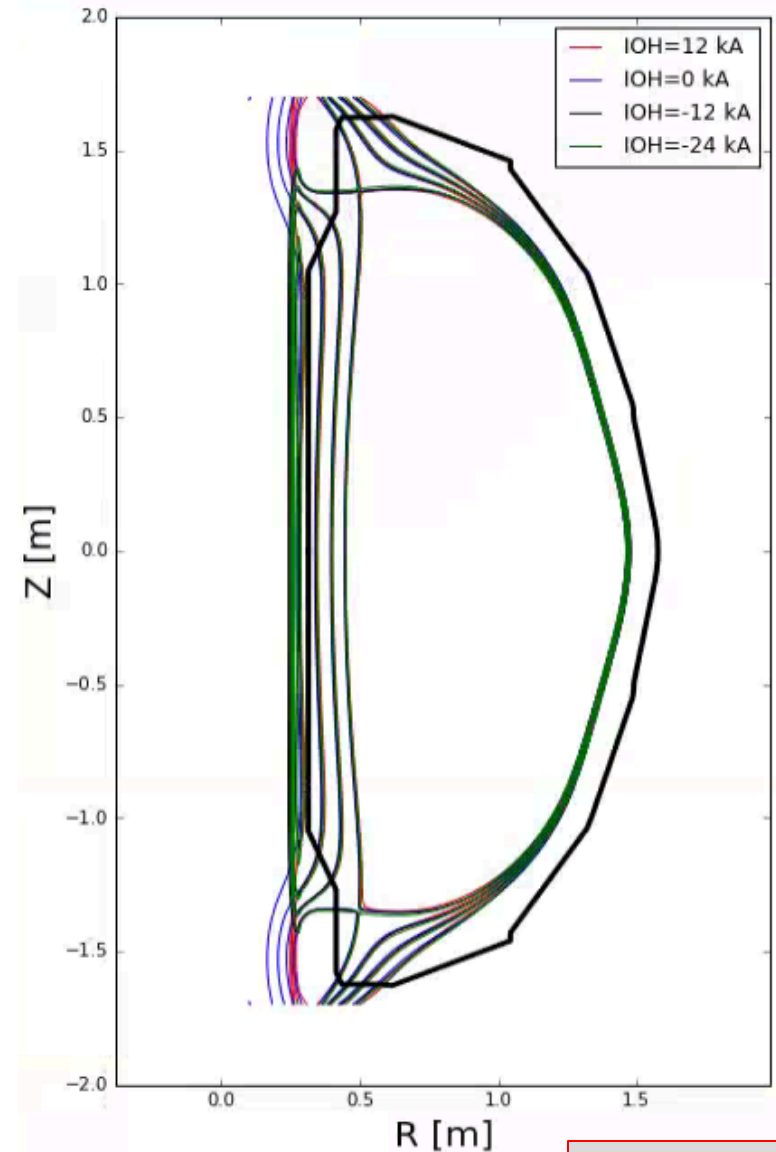
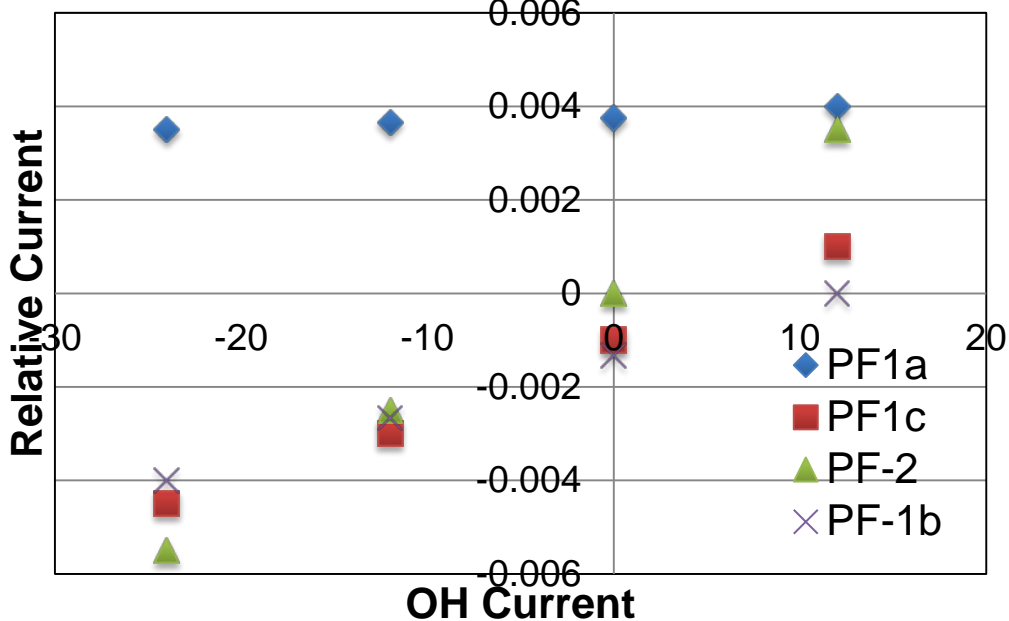
0.7 MA High Delta, higher-Ii (Case 12)



# Case 13: 0.7 MA High-Delta H-Mode Fixed $\kappa$ , $\delta$ , OSP Radius, Flux Expansion

- $I_p = 0.7$  MA,  $I_i = 0.54$ ,  $\beta_N = 4.5$
- Used Finite PF-1B Current
- PF-1c, PF-1c and PF-2 both go negative
- OSP more in the corner...

0.7 MA High Delta, higher-I<sub>i</sub> (Case 13)

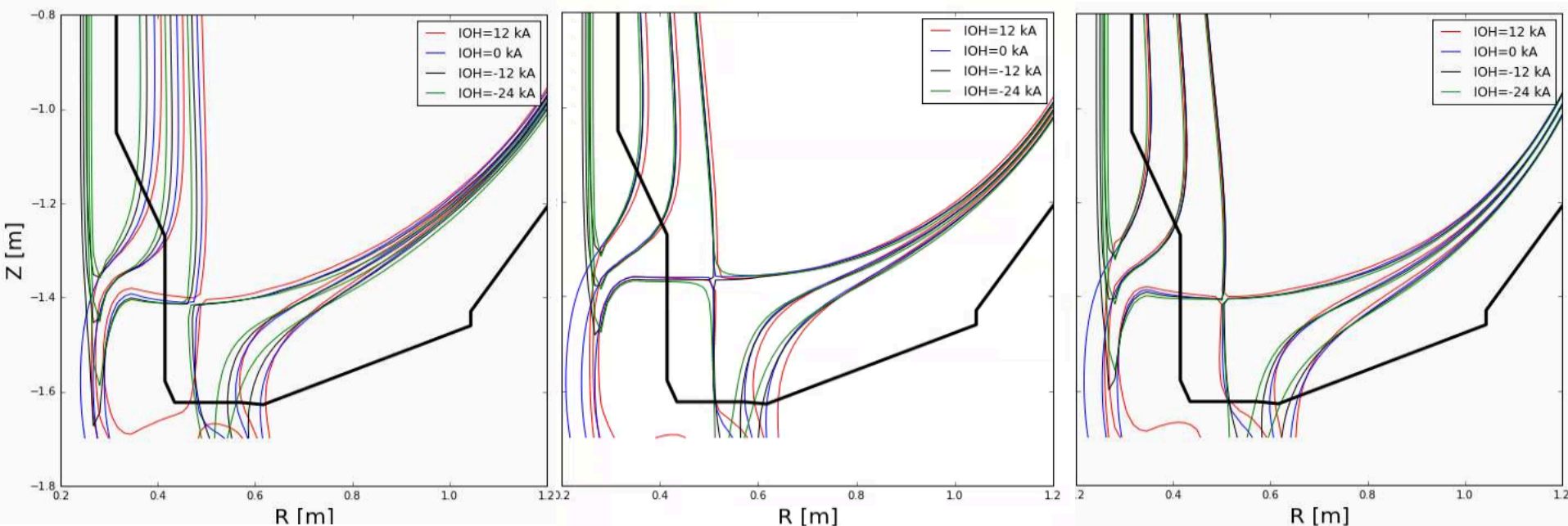


# Comparison: $I_i$ Scan @ 700 kA for high- $\delta$ scenario, OSP Middle of IBDH

Case 10  
 $I_i=0.35$

Case 4  
 $I_i=0.54$

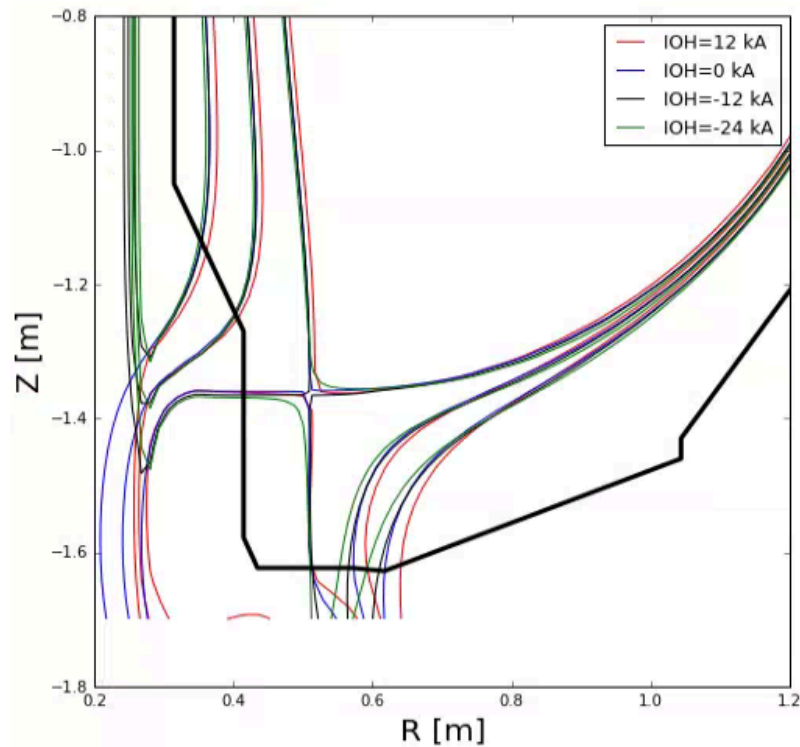
Case 11  
 $I_i=0.65$



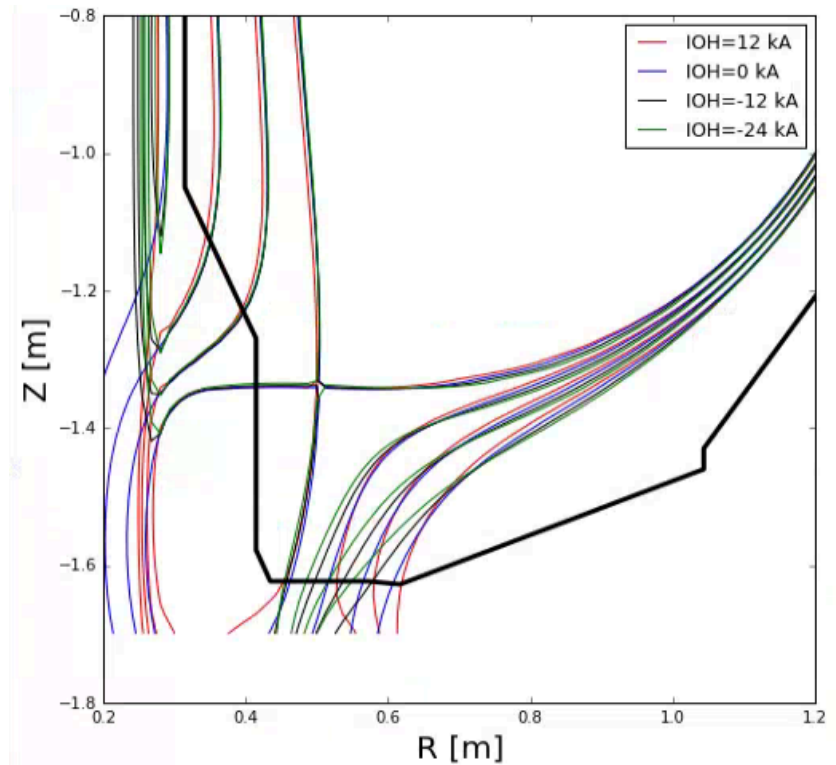
700 kA high- $\delta$  scenarios at  $\beta_N=4.5$

# Comparison: Moderate $I_i$ high- $\delta$ scenario OSP in mid-Tile or Corner

Case 4  
OSP Mid-IBDH



Case 12  
OSP Towards Corner

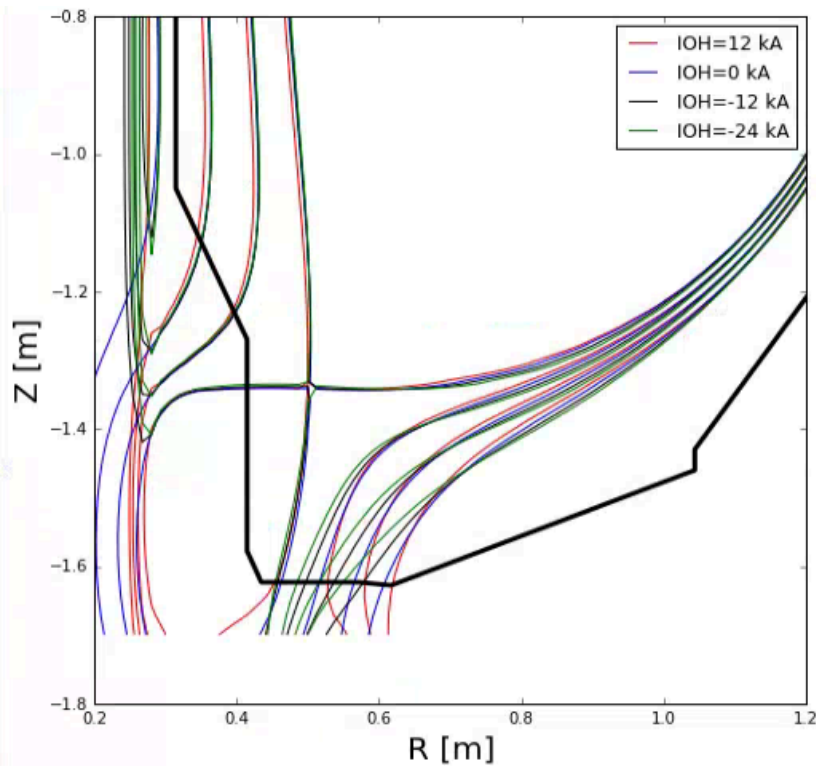


700 kA high- $\delta$  scenarios at  $\beta_N=4.5$ ,  $I_i=0.54$

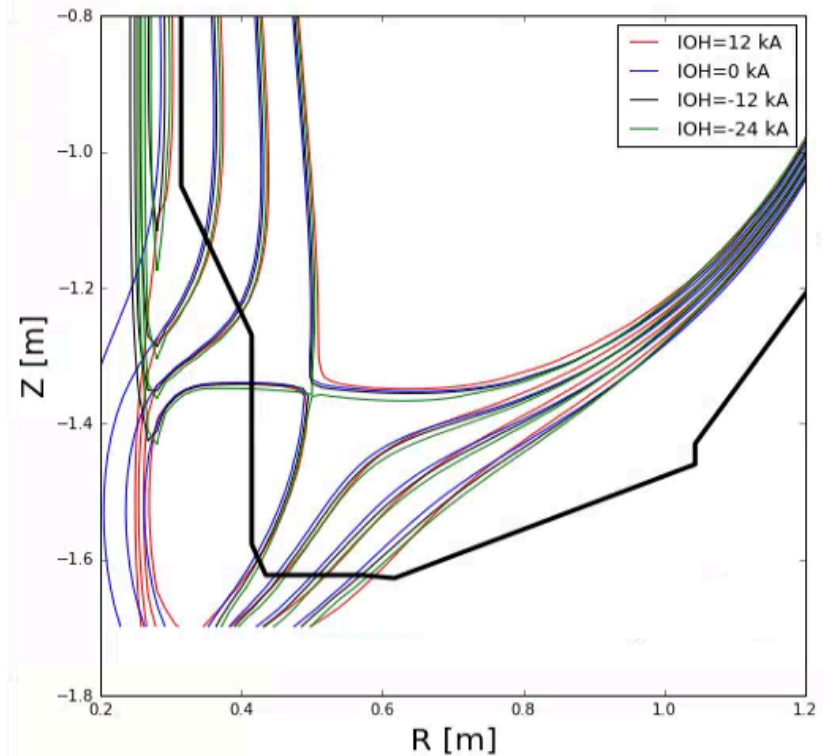


# Comparison: Moderate $I_i$ high- $\delta$ scenario w/ and w/o PF-1b, OSP near IBD Corner

Case 12  
w/o PF-1b



Case 13  
w/ PF-1b



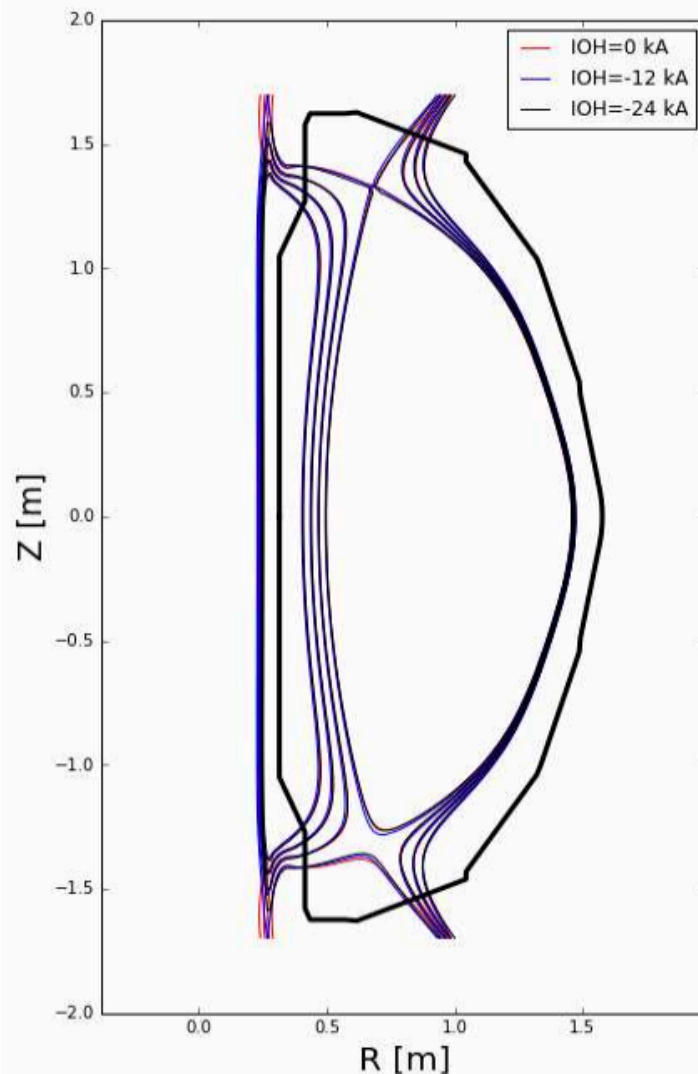
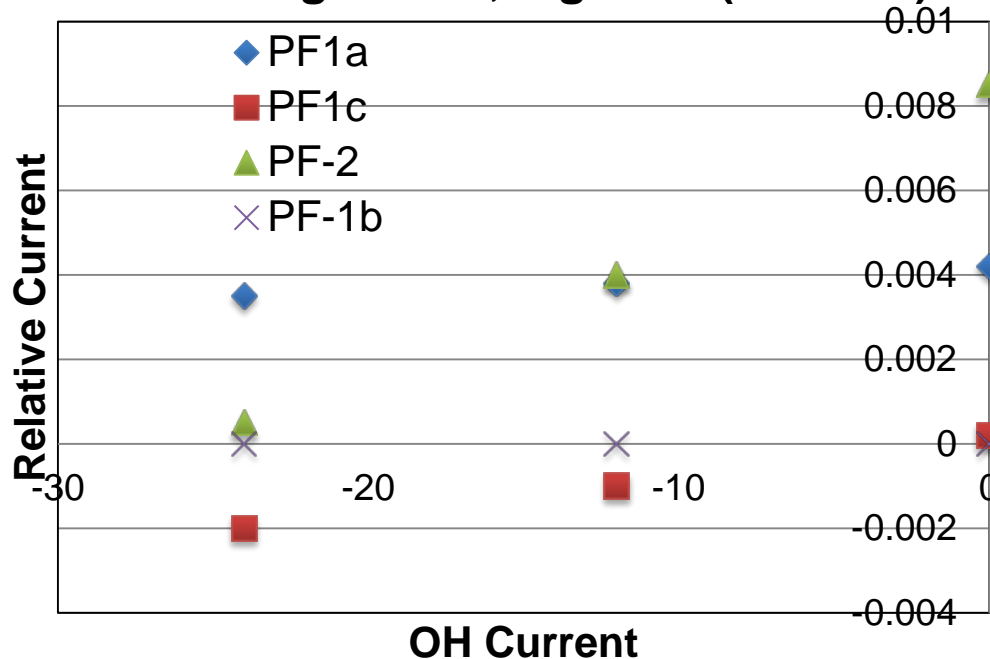
700 kA high- $\delta$  scenarios at  $\beta_N=4.5$ ,  $I_i=0.54$



# Case 14: 0.7 MA Moderate-Delta H-Mode Fixed $\kappa$ , $\delta$ , OSP Radius, Flux Expansion

- $I_p = 0.7$  MA,  $I_i = 0.65$ ,  $\beta_N = 4.5$
- Difficulty getting ISOLVER to run for +12 case due to multiple X-points
  - Currents for +12 kA case extrapolated
- PF-1c goes negative
- No appreciable change in shape, OSP radius, ISP height, flux expansion for range of OH states

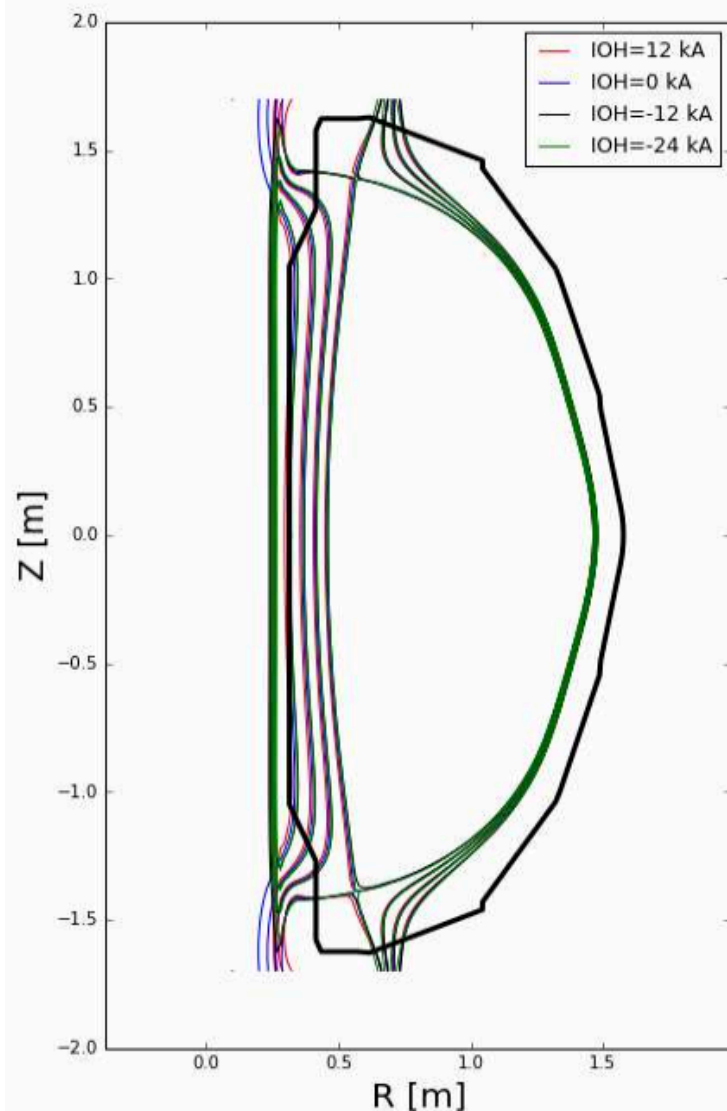
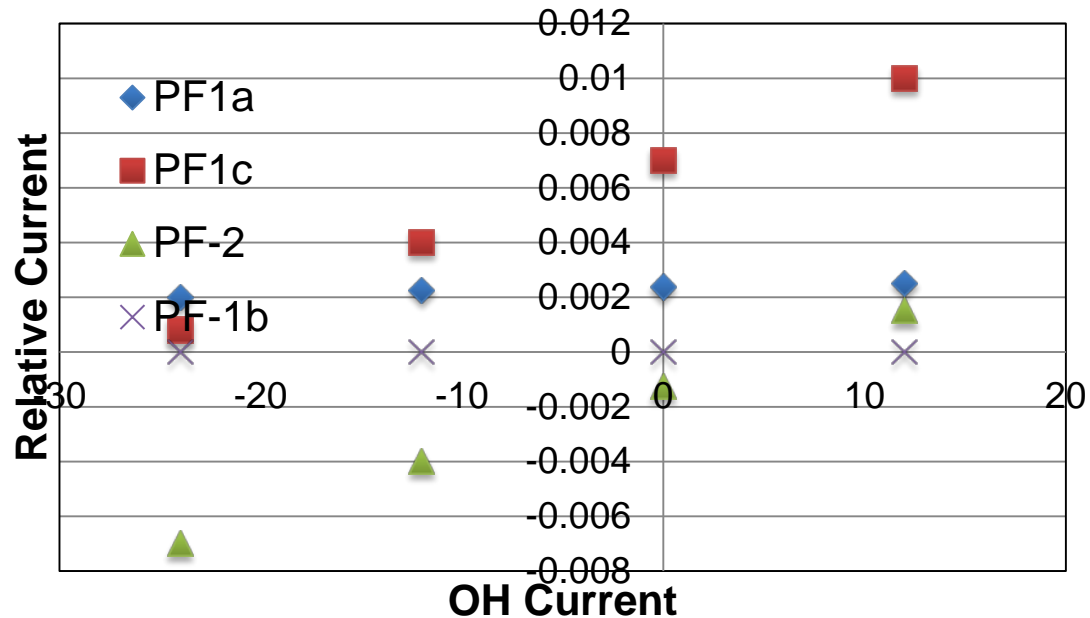
## 0.7 MA High Delta, higher-I<sub>i</sub> (Case 14)



# Case 15: 0.7 MA Moderate-Delta H-Mode Fixed $\kappa$ , $\delta$ , OSP Radius, Flux Expansion

- $I_p = 0.7$  MA,  $I_i = 0.65$ ,  $\beta_N = 4.5$
- PF-2 goes negative
- No appreciable change in shape, OSP radius, ISP height, flux expansion for range of OH states

0.7 MA Higher Delta, higher-li (Case 15)



---

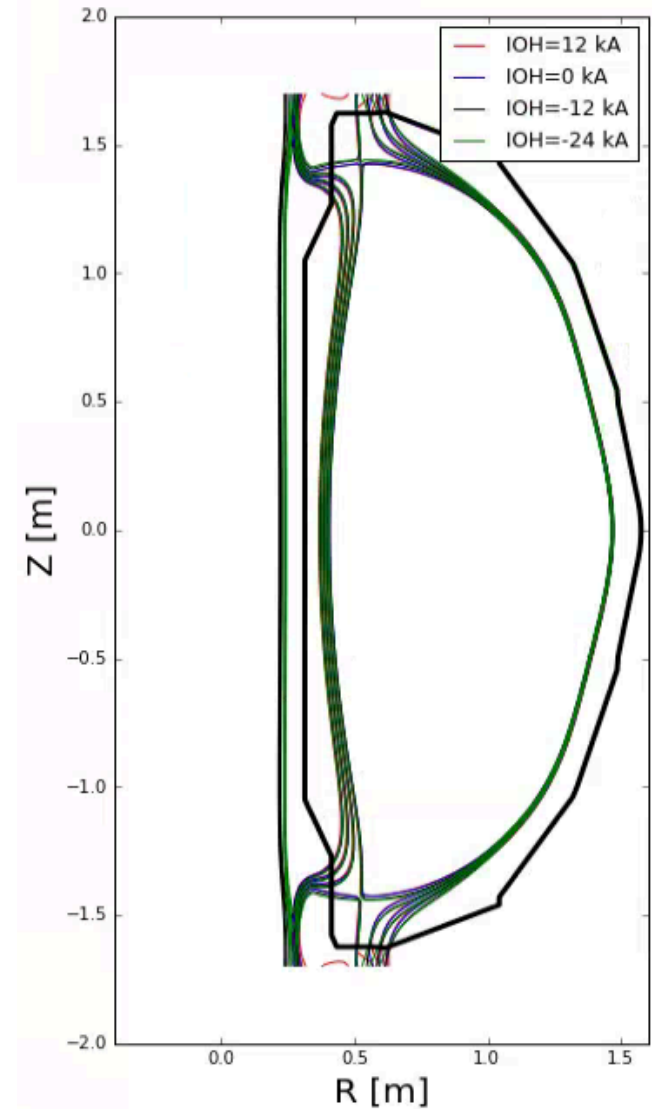
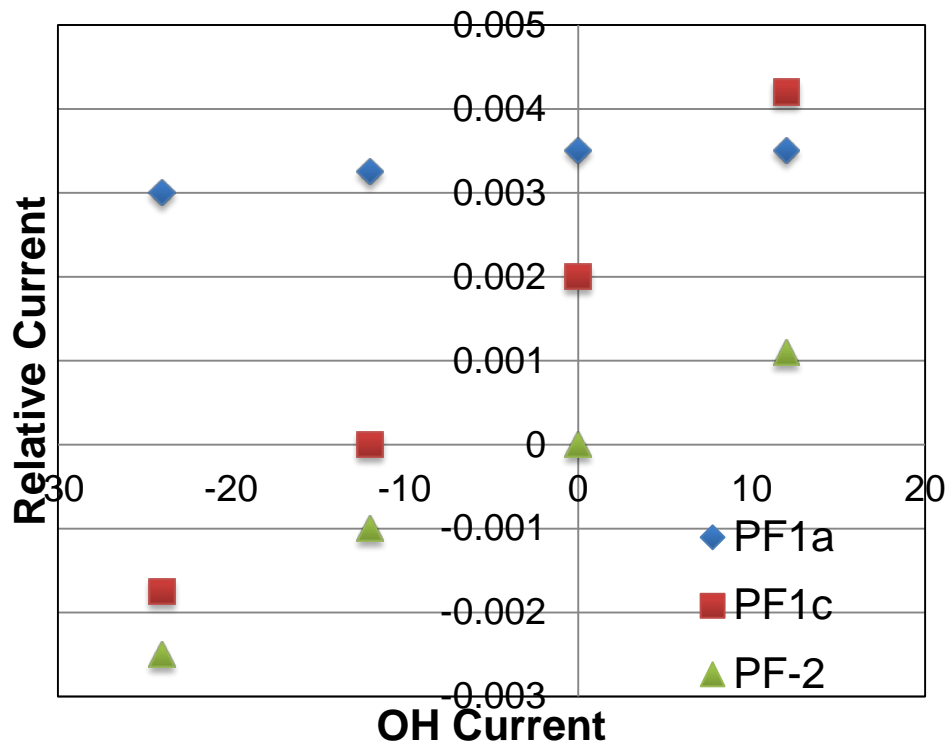
# 1.3 MA

## Cases w/ and w/o CP Limiter

# Case 9: 1.3 MA High-Delta H-mode Fixed $\kappa$ , $\delta$ , OSP Radius, Flux Expansion

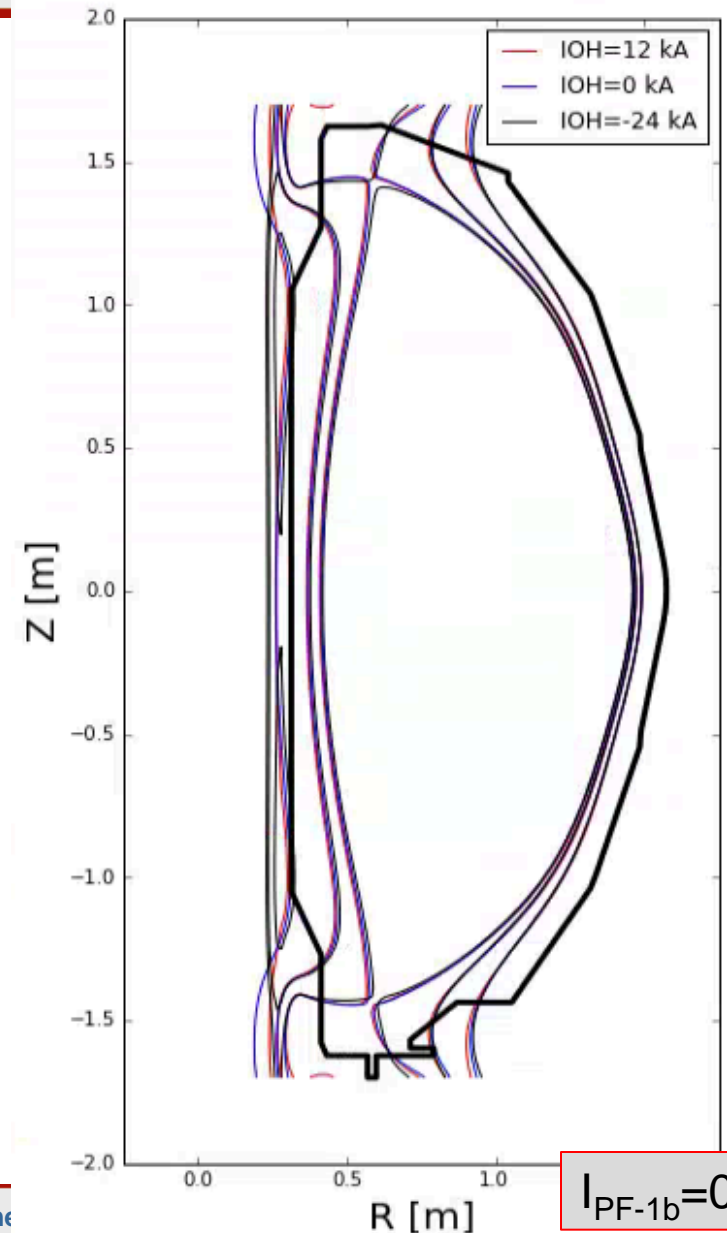
- $I_p = 1.3$  MA,  $I_i = 0.61$ ,  $\beta_N = 4.5$
- All divertor quantities constant across OH swing.

1.3 MA High Delta (Case 9)



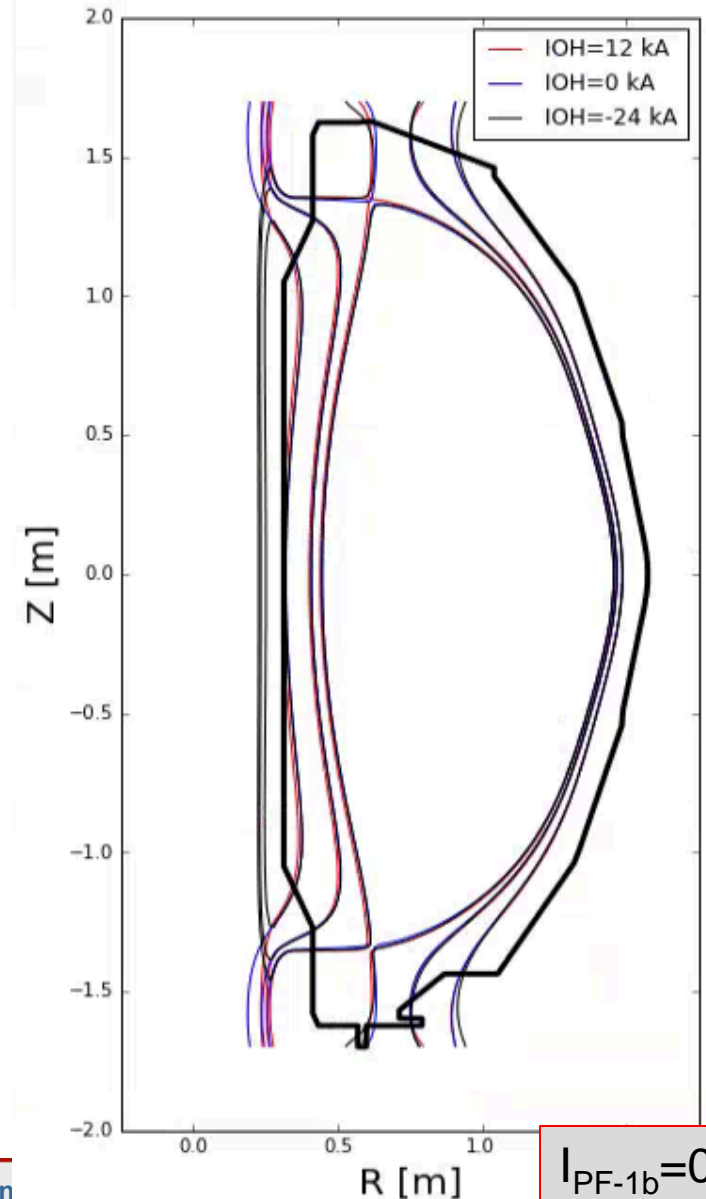
# Case 6: 1.3 MA CP H-Mode

- $I_p = 1.3$  MA,  $I_i = 0.65$ ,  $\beta_N = 4.5$
- Minimal change in flux expansion, no change in X-point or SP positions.



# Case 7: 1.3 MA CP H-Mode

- $I_p = 1.3$  MA,  $I_i = 0.65$ ,  $\beta_N = 4.5$
- Minimal change in flux expansion, no change in X-point or SP positions.



# Upshot: Standard Divertor Operations w/o PF-1b

- Looked at many cases with moderate to lower flux expansion
- It is generally possible to maintain the X-point location, OSP radius and flux expansion for a wide range of shapes and plasma currents.
- The only case with time-varying flux expansion was a low current and high-delta case.
  - Problem is exacerbated at small  $R_{OSP}$ , low- $I_i$ .
  - Slow  $I_{OH}$  evolution in lower  $I_p$  H-modes allows long periods (0.5-1 sec) with near constant divertor parameters.
  - PF-1b can eliminate the problem.
- Suggested steps to mitigate risk:
  - Get a bipolar PF-2
  - Install divertor gas feeds in the upper divertor for radiation control in the upper half.

*For the standard divertor research program, it is extremely unlikely that we will ever require use of a PF-1b U/L coil.*

# Backup



# Case 8: 1.3 MA High-Delta H-mode

- $I_p = 1.3$  MA,  $I_{OH} = 12$  kA,  $\beta_N = 4.5$
- **Did use**
- Maintained control of the plasma edge
  - near-SOL flux expansion
  - X-Point location
  - ISP and OSP
- Still need to determine if -1b was strictly required for this result.

