



WISCONSIN
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Collaborator Activities Report

Control of Neutral Fueling and Helium Exhaust to NSTX-Upgrade Plasmas by Three-Dimensional Magnetic Control Fields

DoE grant DE-SC00012315

Oliver Schmitz

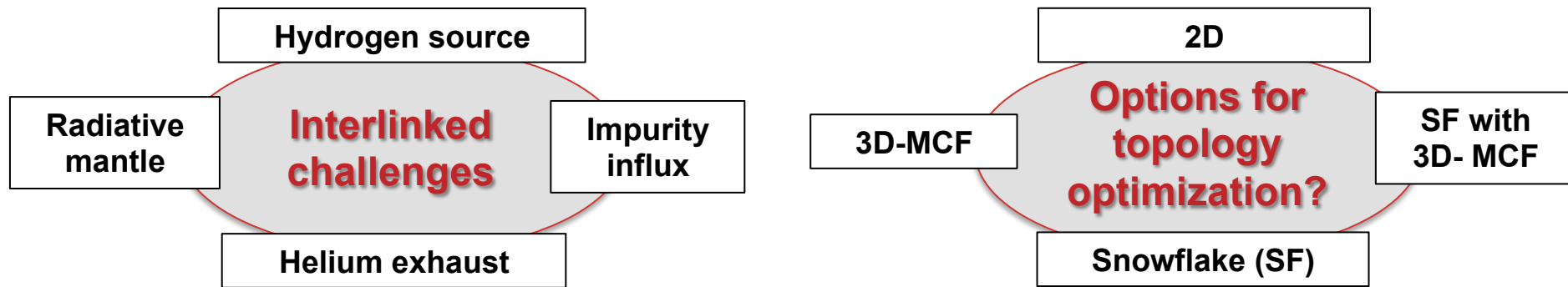
**University of Wisconsin – Madison,
Department of Engineering Physics, Madison, WI, USA**

Participants – all positions are filled

- Heinke Frerichs, Numerical Scientist
- Kurt Flesch, PhD student (experiment), behind Qual, soon 100% research
- Ian Waters, PhD student (numerical), behind Qual, soon 100% research

The research scheme in a nutshell

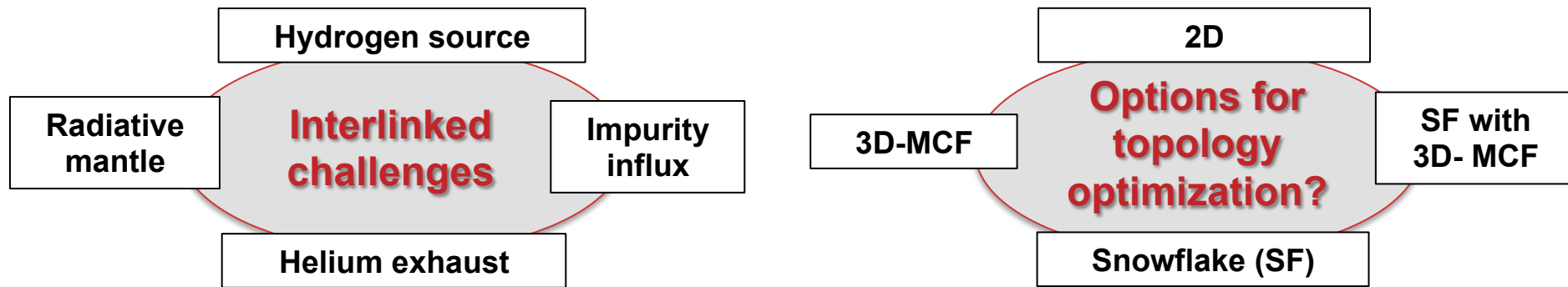
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Goal: Explore topology optimization for improved neutral fueling and exhaust control to generate stable, high density conditions in NSTX-U

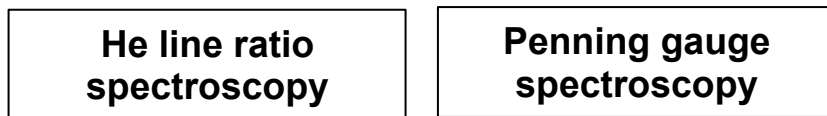
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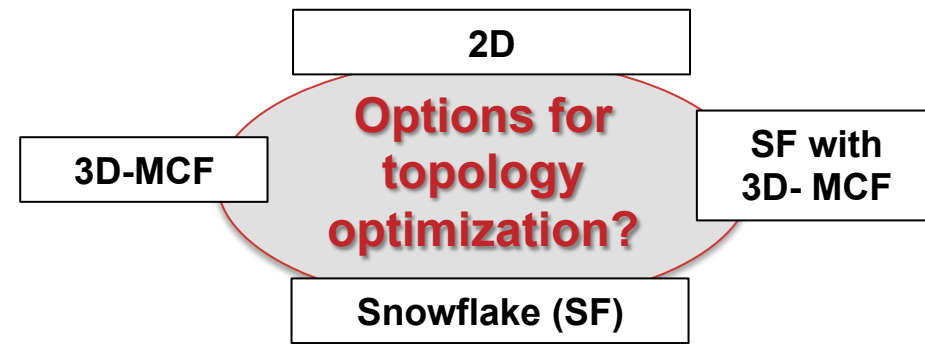
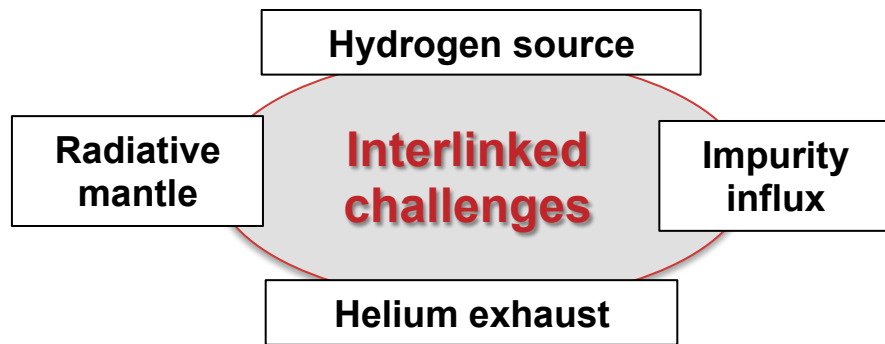
Method II: State of the art 3D MHD and edge & neutral transport modeling



Predictive capability: development and validation of combined EMC3-Eirene and NIMROD code package

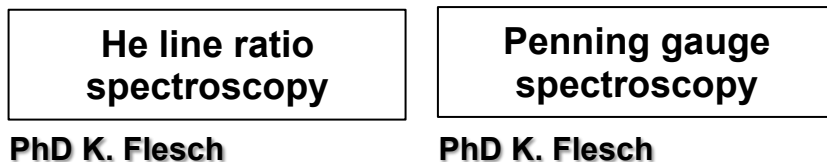
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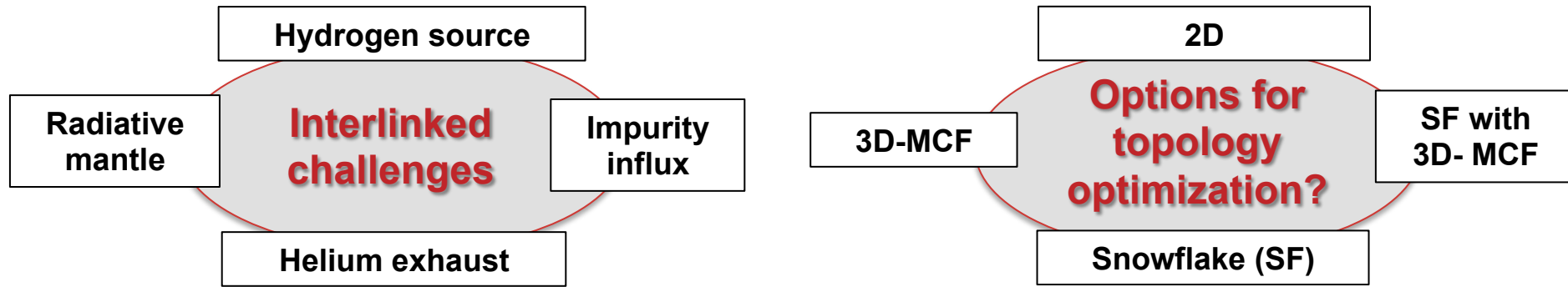
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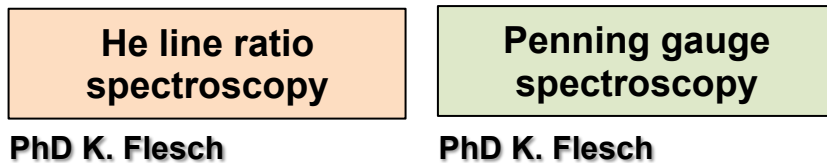
The research scheme in a nutshell – change notes

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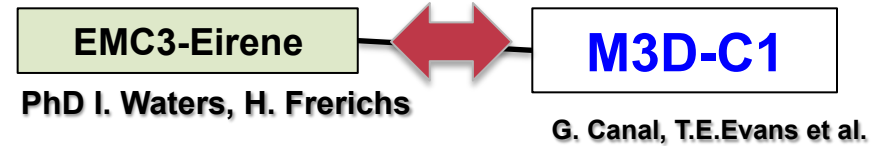


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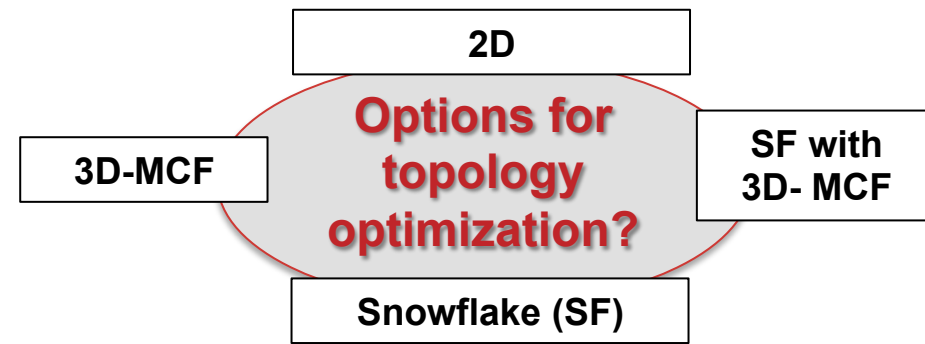
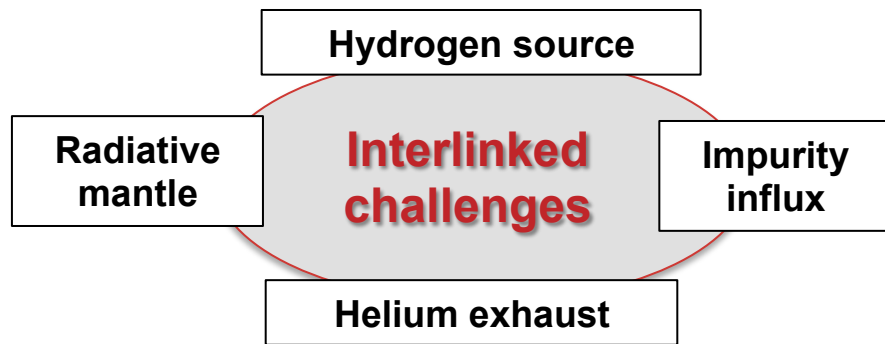
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He line ratio spectroscopy

PhD K. Flesch

Penning gauge spectroscopy

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PhD I. Waters, H. Frerichs

M3D-C1

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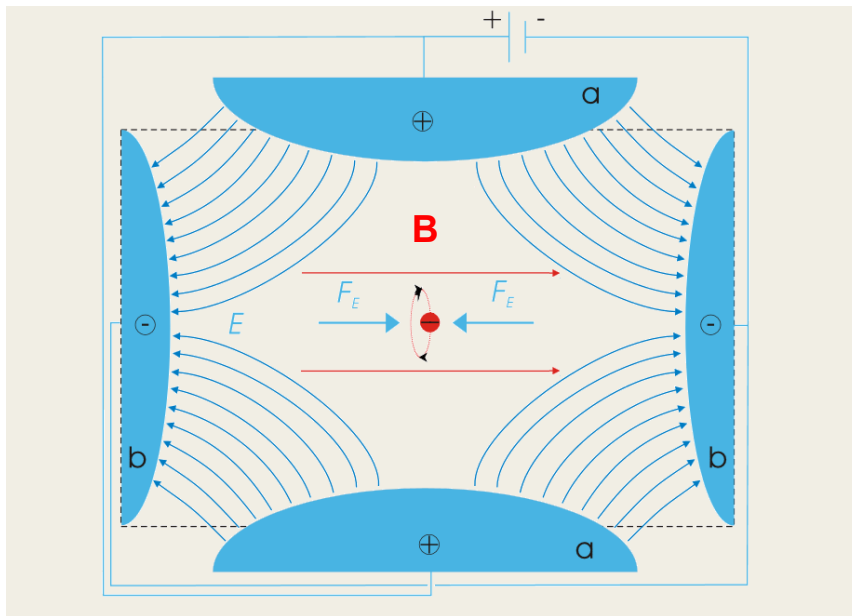
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Penning gauge allows to differentiate He & H2 spectroscopically

Goal: understand discharge behavior and optimize light output for optically assisted Penning gauge which uses the local magnetic field of the device

Penning trap principle

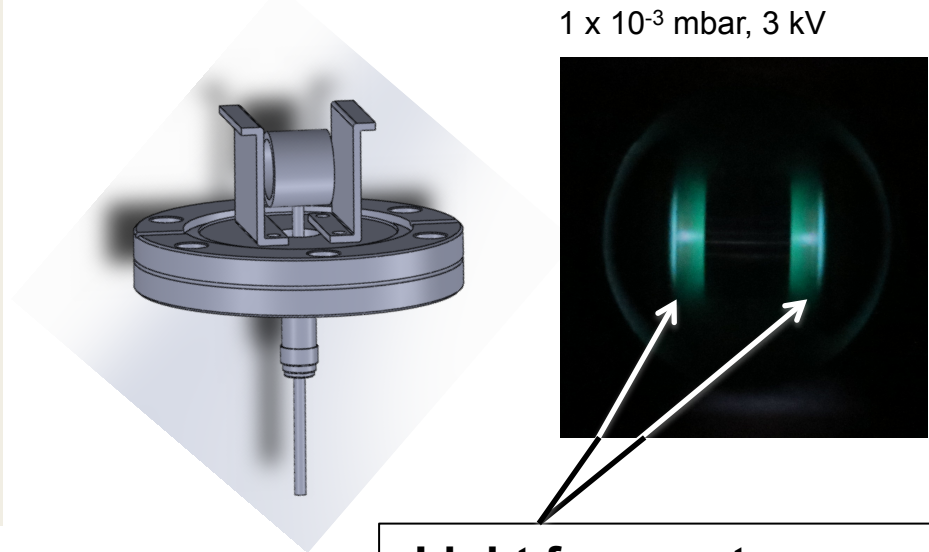


➔ Ion current $\sim n_n$

Existing penning trap

[R. Raman et al., RSI 74 (2003) 1900]

mounted at NSTX-U has been rebuild for testing



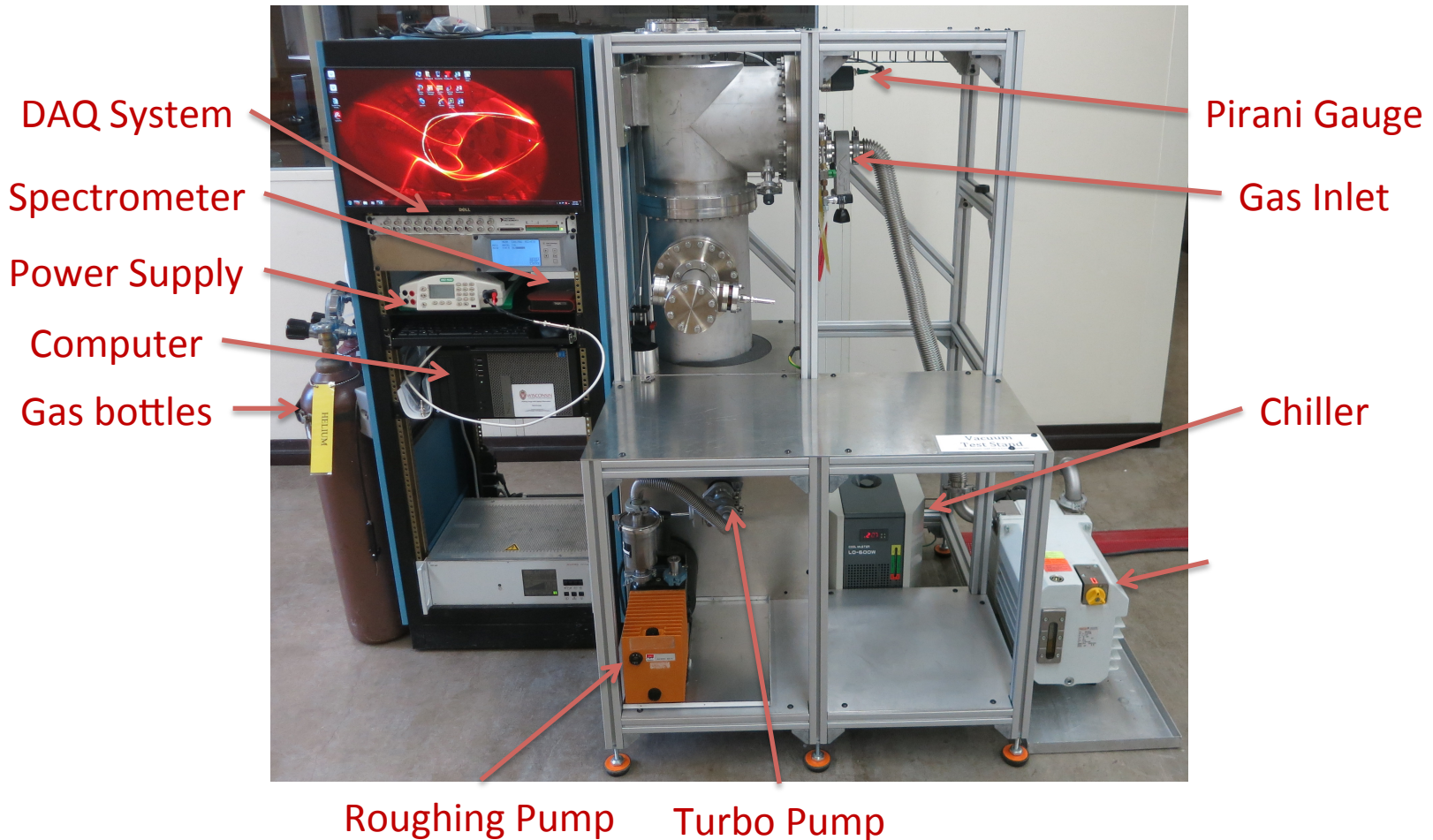
Light for spectroscopy

Quite low intensity ➔ Low sensitivity

Approach: evaluated existing setup and try to change anode configuration for better light throughput

Test environment for optimization of Penning Gauges has been setup

Goal: provide high quality ($<10^{-9}$ mbar l/s leak rate) vacuum test environment

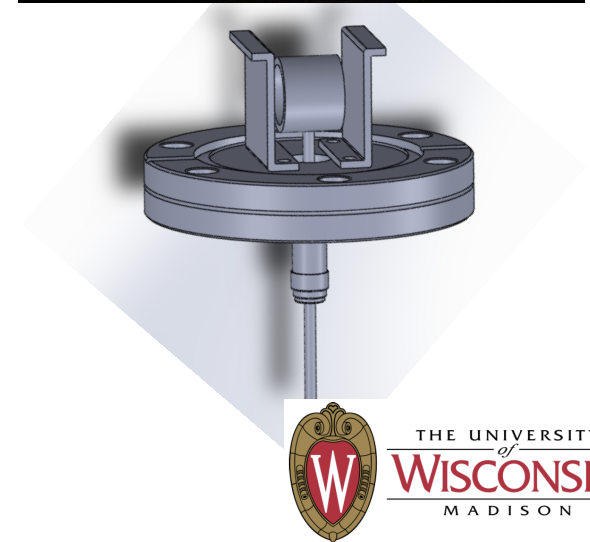
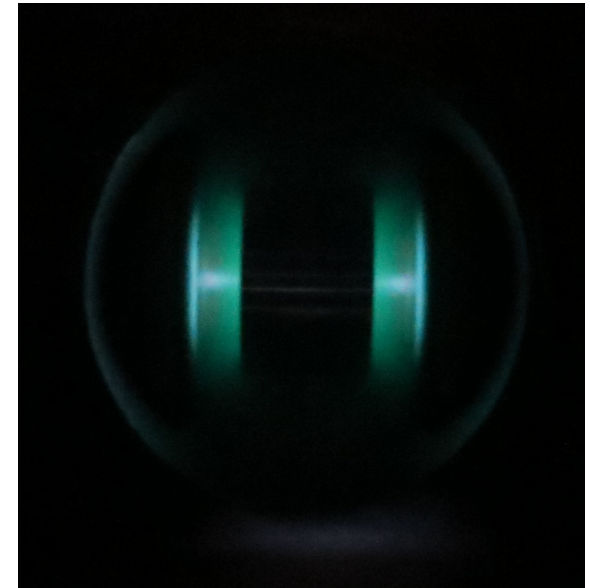
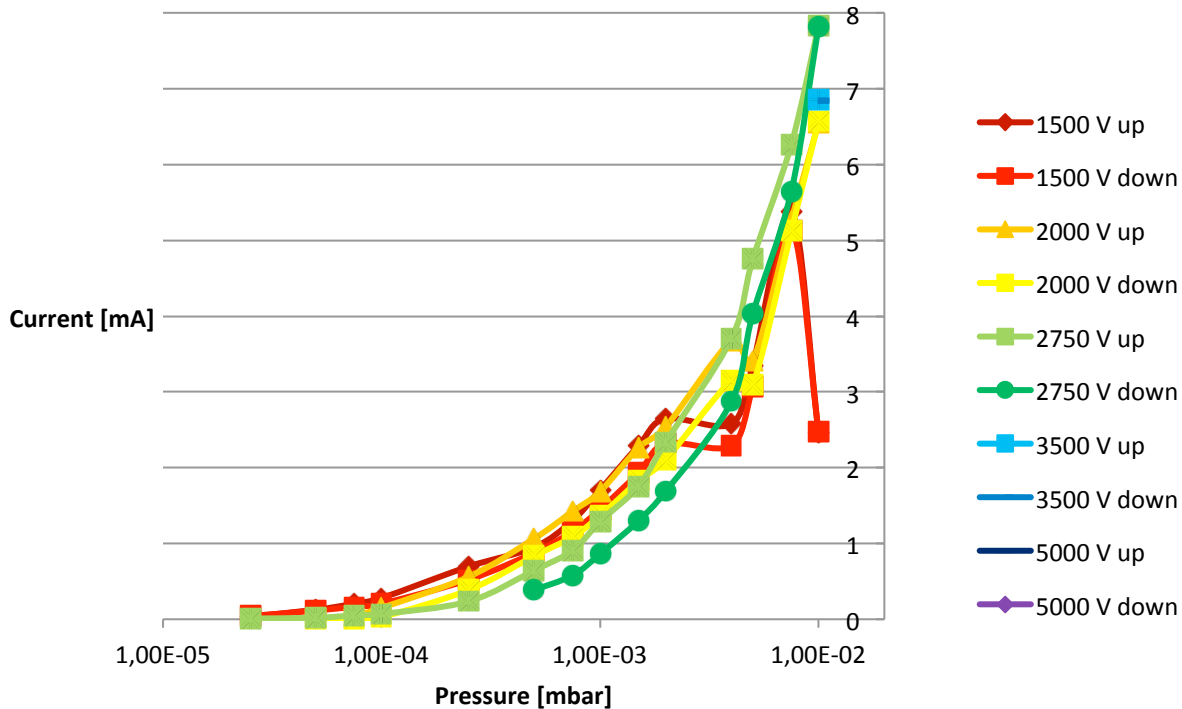


Test stand ready and it was used for detailed characterization of presently mounted Penning Gauge

Existing NSTX-Upgrade Penning Gauge was characterized

Features: stable discharge, good current/pressure sensitivity,
but: moderate light

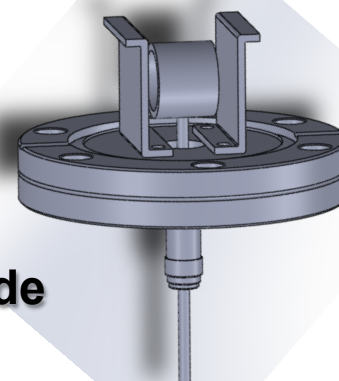
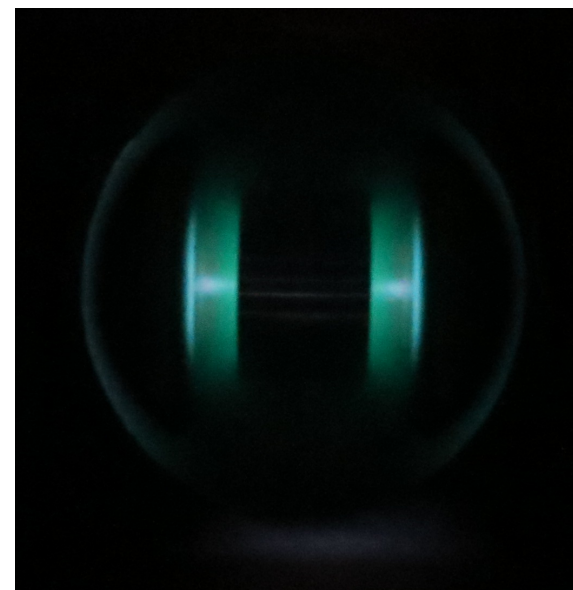
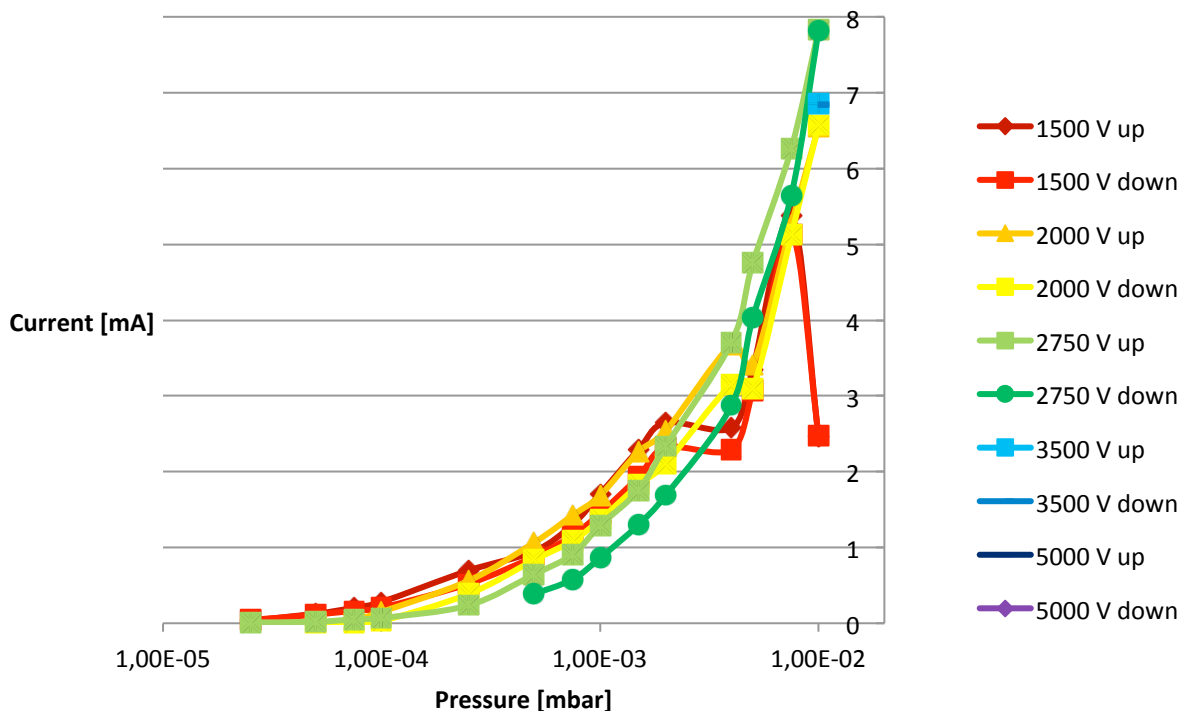
Tube Anode



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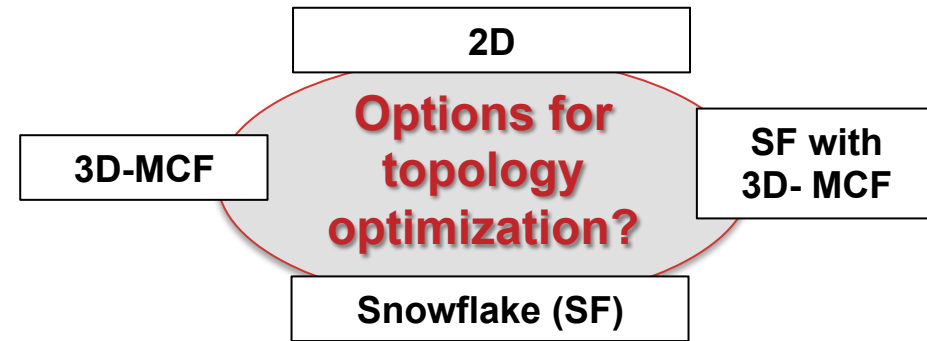
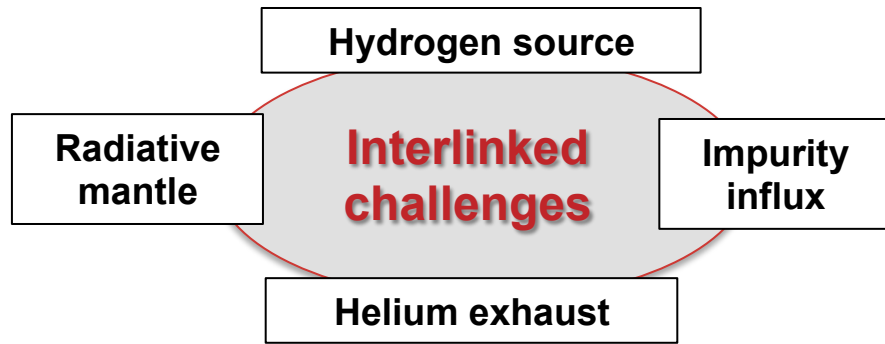
Next step: reactivate setup at NSTX-U and use photo diode and filter for light detection (with V. Soukhanovskii)

Summer visit K. Flesch to be scheduled

In parallel: develop new anode and (later) replace existing

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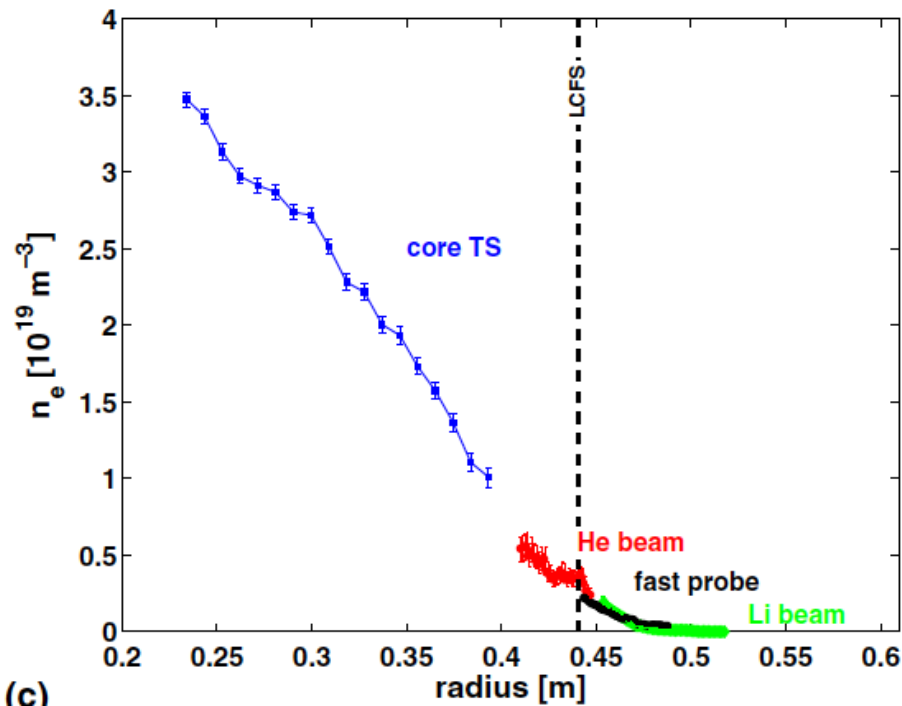
Line ratio spectroscopy on He is a reliable method for plasma edge characterization

Available parameter range: $2.0 \times 10^{18} \text{m}^{-3} < n_e < 5.0 \times 10^{19} \text{m}^{-3}$, $10 \text{ eV} < T_e < 350 \text{ eV}$

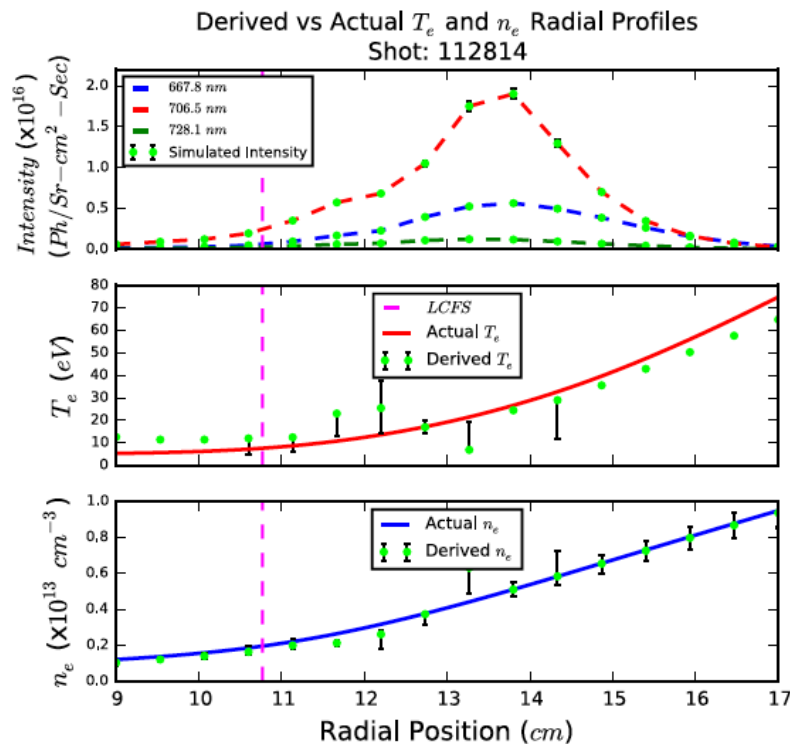
Regularly applied on several device

Feasibility study for NSTX-U promising

- **TEXTOR** [O. Schmitz et al., PPCF 50 (2008) 115004]



Used as standard diagnostic at RFX
(see talk by M. Agostini in June 2015)



[J. Munoz-Burgos et al.,
PoP 23 (2016) 053302]

**Advanced He
CRM is ready to
be deployed!**



Hardware implementation is quite simple and existing key components would allow system setup on short time scales

TEXTOR implementation

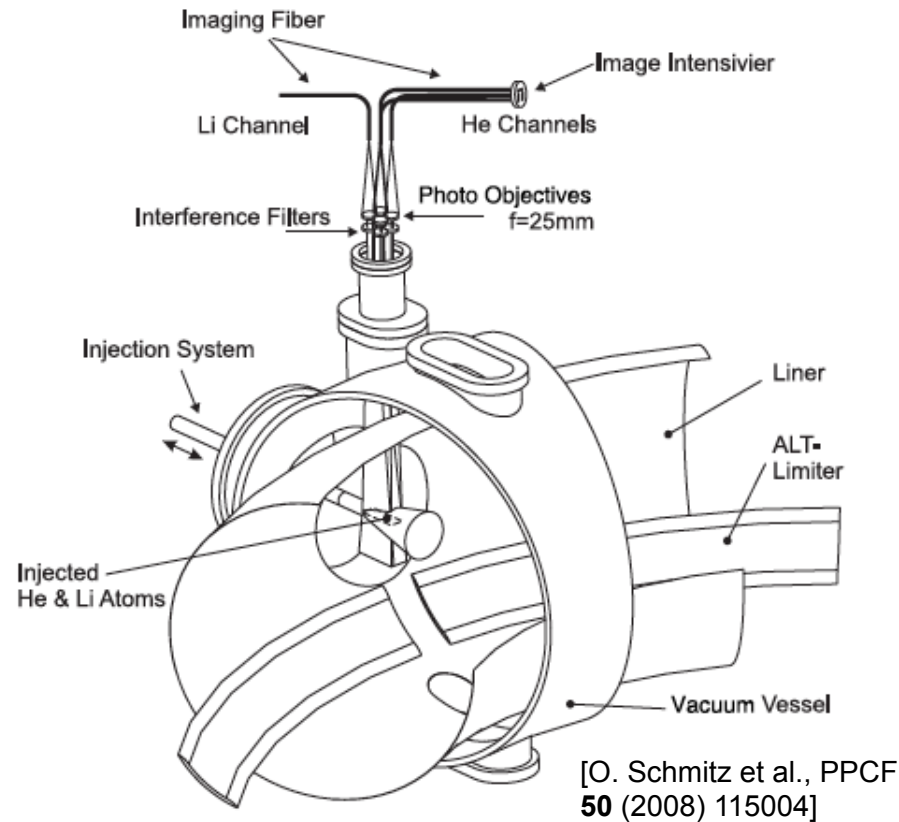
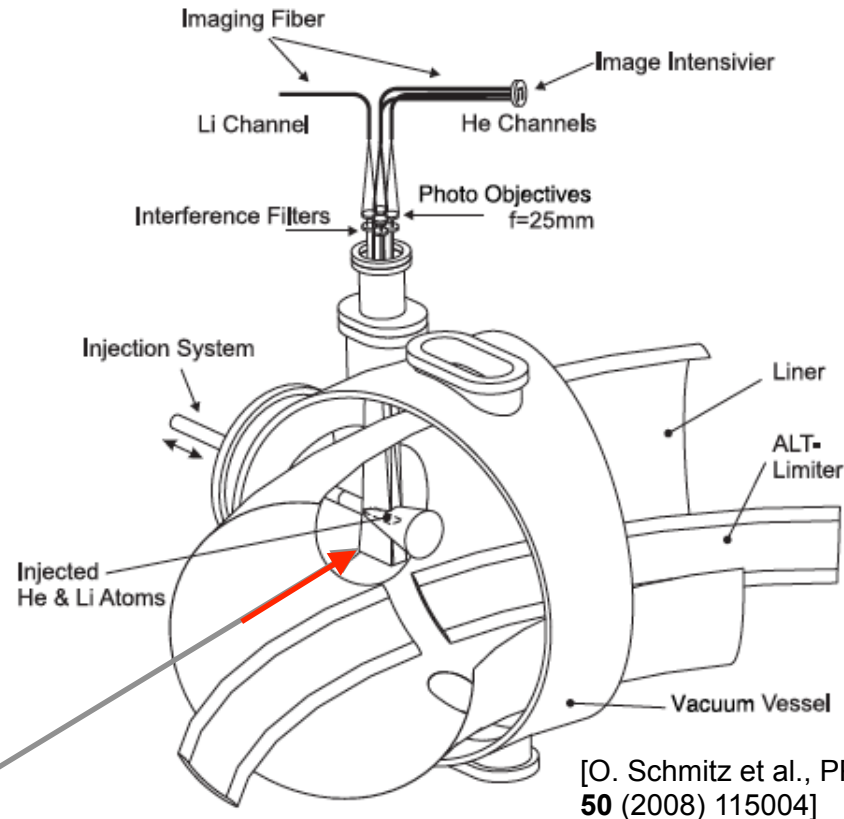


Figure 1. Setup of the combined Li and He thermal atomic beams.

Hardware implementation is quite simple and existing key components would allow system setup on short time scales

TEXTOR implementation



Nozzle

available

- GPI
- TEXTOR inlet
- Piezo valve W7-X

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Optical unit



TEXTOR implementation

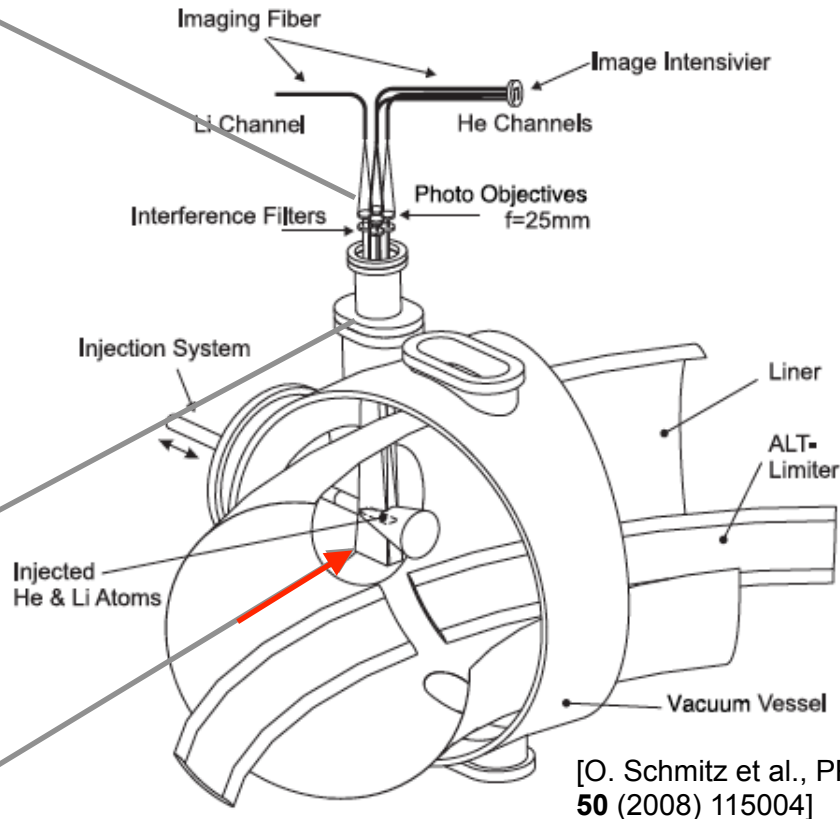


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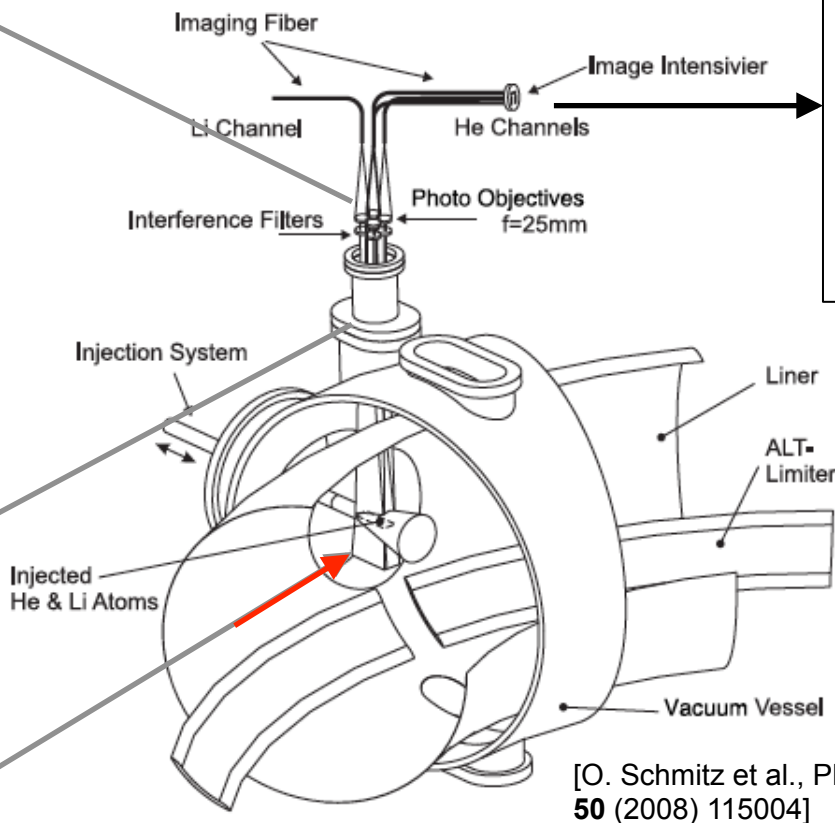
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TEXTOR implementation



Spectroscopy

- Imaging fibers
- Filtered cameras
- Filter-scopes
- RFX diodes
- spectrometer

Special goal

Remove C background from $3S^3 \rightarrow 2S^3$ He line
 Contr. K. Flesch

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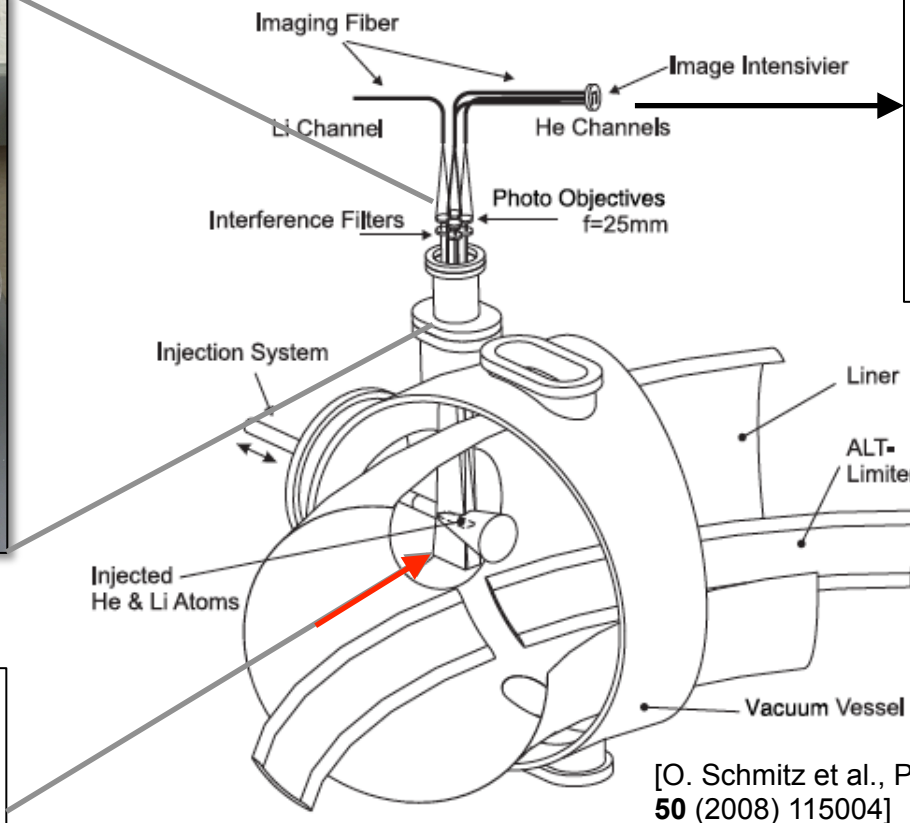
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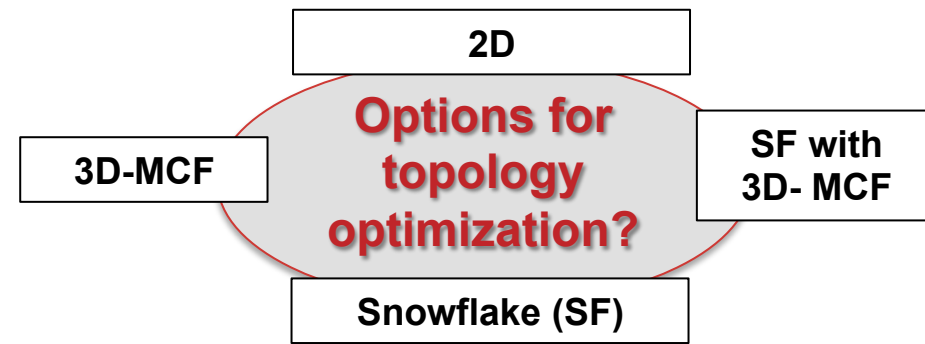
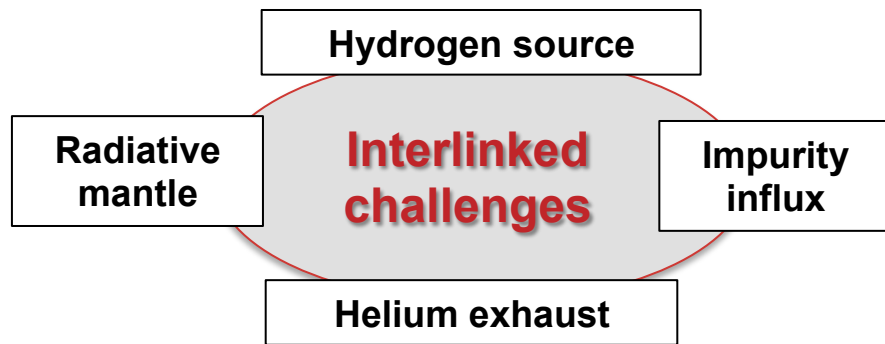
International team and hardware components are ready

How to best approach a feasibility test?



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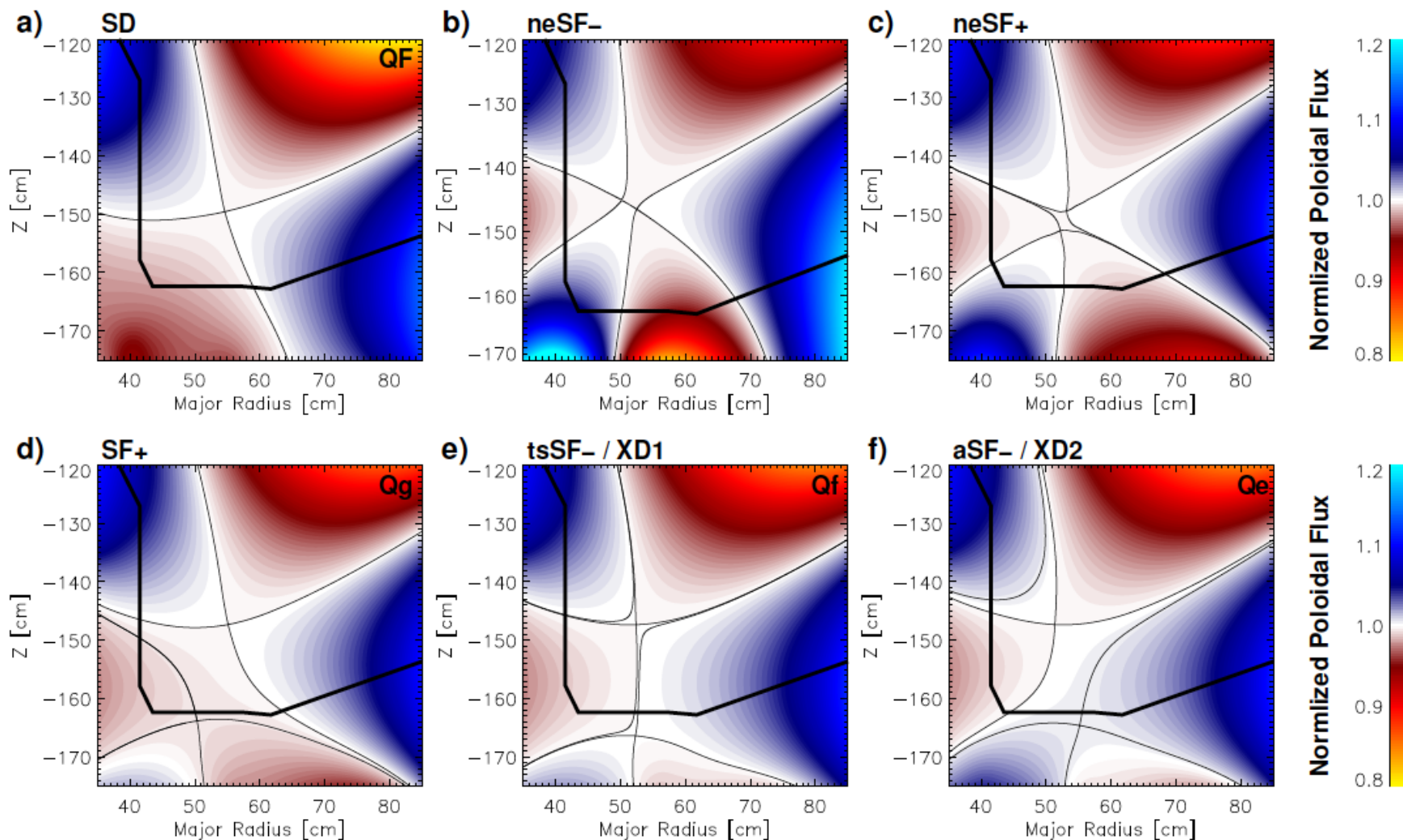
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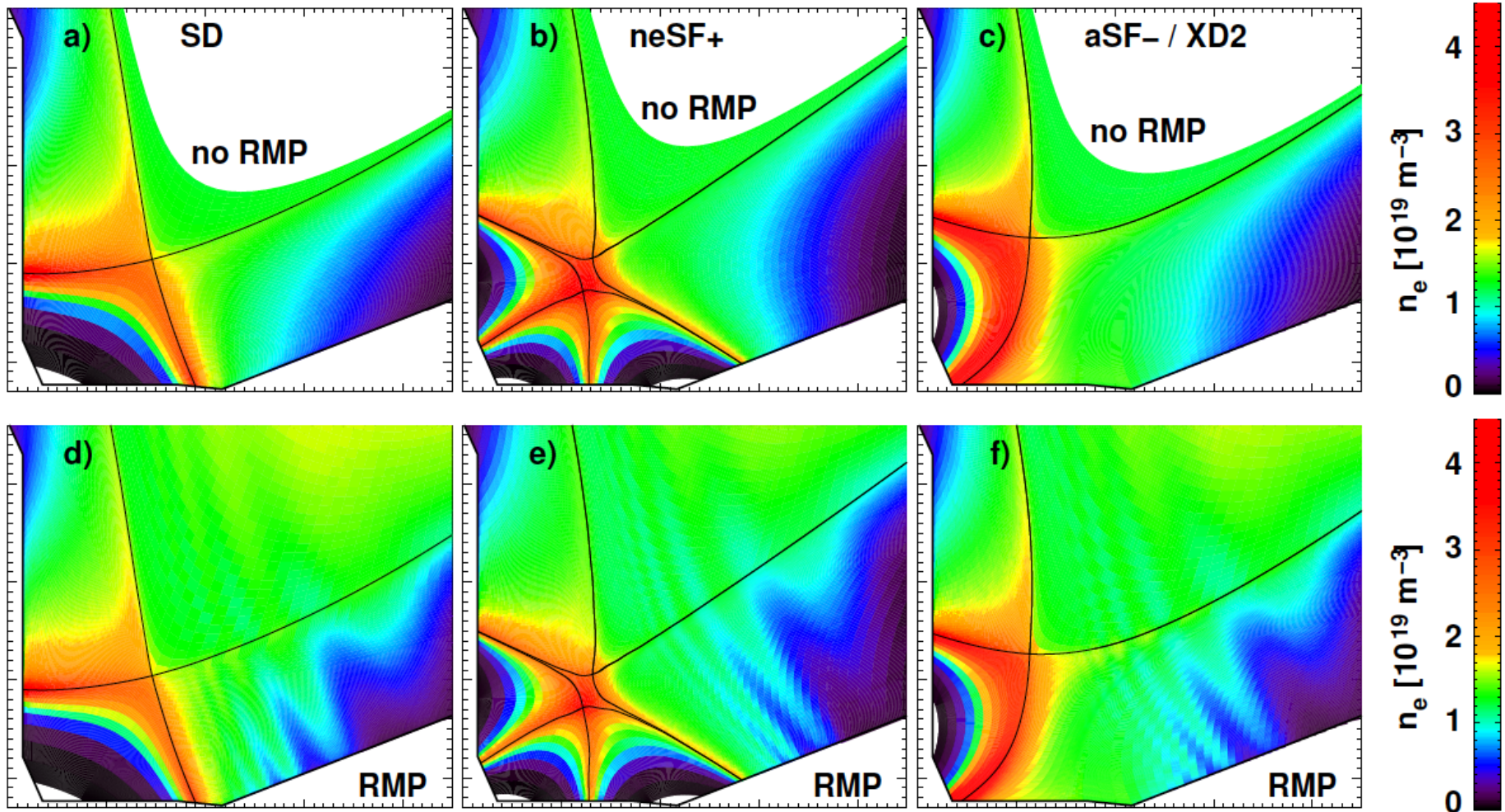
EMC3-EIRENE grid generator was enhanced to make code compatible with all NSTX-U divertor configurations under consideration



[H. Frerichs et al., "Exploration of magnetic perturbation effects on advanced divertor configurations at NSTX-U" PoP (2016) submitted]

[H. Frerichs et al., talk on Spherical Tokamak Workshop, PPPL, 2015]

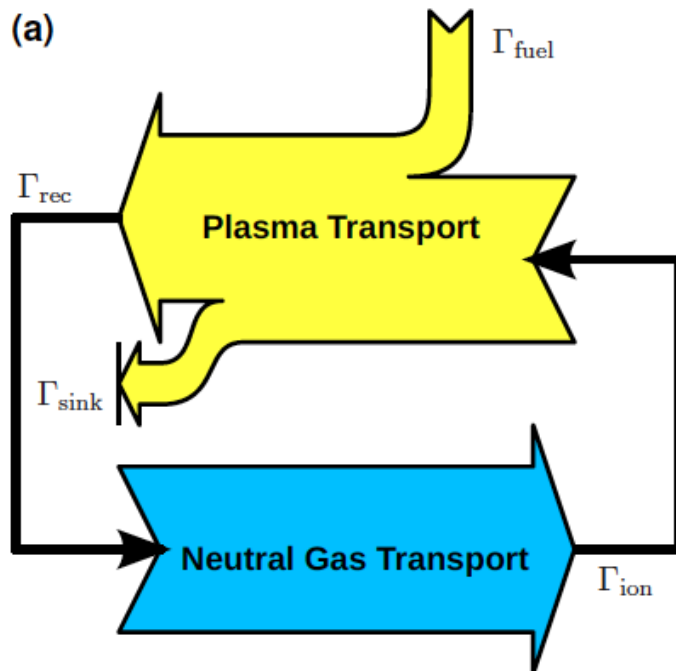
Impact of RMP fields has been assessed and 3-D boundary effects have been studied – important groundwork for PhD student



Combination with MHD code enables to assess plasma response effects (coupling to M3D-C1 was implemented)

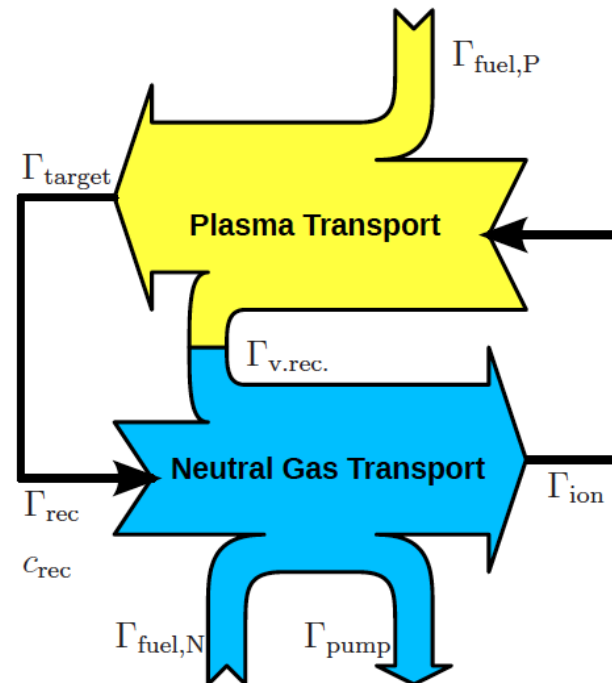
New, advanced particle balance implemented into model enables more versatile treatment of neutral source and sinks

Scaled particle balance



- No separate sources and sinks
- Density scaled to source and v.v.
- No volume recombination possible

Advanced particle balance



- **Explicit sources and sinks**
- **Local gas injection and pump**
- **volume recombination**

Code stability at detachment: NSTX-U excellent test bed

- Needs more attention from numerical scientist
- Exploit synergy with M3D-C1 activities by G. Canal

Summary and action items to move forward

- **Activities are on schedule**
- **Two PhD students are nearly out of credit requirements and ready to engage 100% on research full time for NSTX-Upgrade**
- **Numerical Scientist has prepared ground for configurational versatility in EMC3-EIRENE and code stability at high density is being enhanced**
- **Synergism on MHD response with M3D-C1 activities by G. Canal, T.E.Evans et al. allow to shift weight from NIMROD to EMC3-EIRENE enhancement**
- **Penning gauge development promising and scheduled to conclude this year, **plan for implementation next year needs to be made****
- **He line ratio project in standby, **plan for feasibility test with existing hardware or with feasible modifications should be made****

APPENDIX

Physics ingredients to tackle neutral fueling and exhaust challenge

Single reservoir, single species particle balance is initial step to analytically quantify neutral control capability of entire system

$$\frac{dN_{tot}}{dt} = -\frac{N_{tot}}{\tau_p} + f_{rec} \Phi_{rec} + \Phi_{ext} = \Phi_{ext} - \Phi_{pump}$$

↳ $\Phi_{ext} = f_{NBI} \Phi_{NBI} + f_{gas} \Phi_{gas}$

Key measurement parameters:

- **Electron density and temperature**
- Neutral fluxes
- **Neutral density (hydrogen & impurities)**
- Neutral pressures

Key parameters derived:

- Perpendicular transport (DC time scale)
- Plasma and impurity source distribution
- Fueling efficiencies
- Exhaust efficiencies and pumping speeds

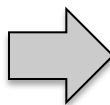
An analytical **multi-species, multi-reservoir particle balance model is required for direct quantitative interpretation of relevant quantities in the experiment**

EMC3-Eirene will be used together with experimental measurements to develop and implement such a model

Methods proposed add key measurements to supply critical experimental information to the challenge of neutral and impurity fueling and exhaust

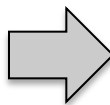
Stage I: experimental methods will be enhanced and adapted for purpose

Enhanced characterization of edge and divertor plasma



Line ratio spectroscopy on helium & lithium

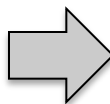
Partial neutral density and neutral pressure measurement



Spectroscopy on Penning gauges

Stage II: application of state of the art modeling tools is key to project

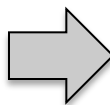
3D edge plasma and neutral transport modeling



Enhanced EMC3-Eirene

Enhanced version with localized source/sink and volume recombination

3D MHD modeling of plasma response

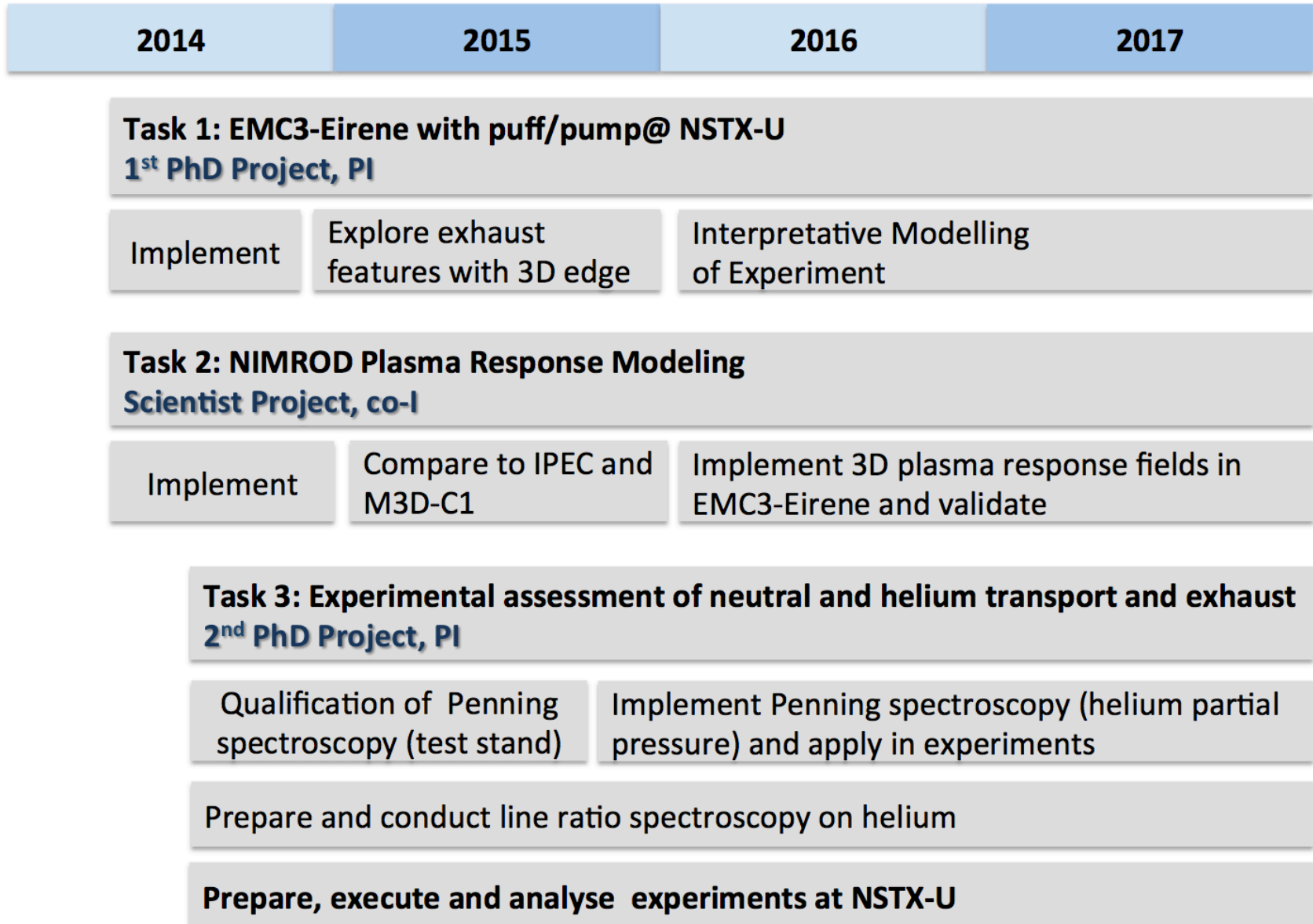


NIMROD

Proposal includes

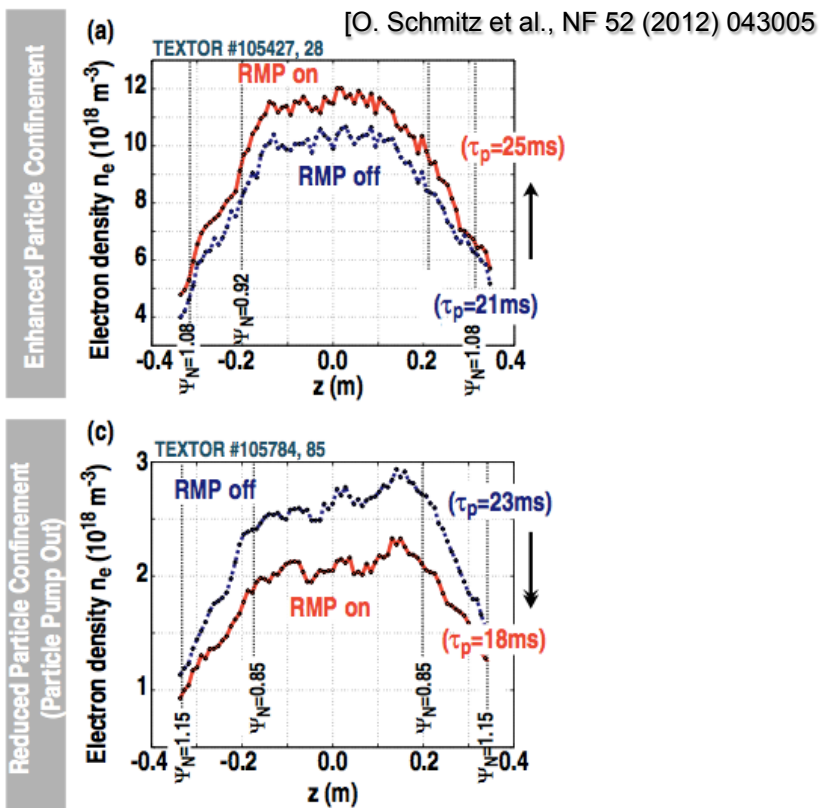
- using NIMROD response field in EMC3-Eirene
- **NIMROD modeling of edge stability with Snowflake** and **Snowflake with 3D-MCF**

Proposed time line of project

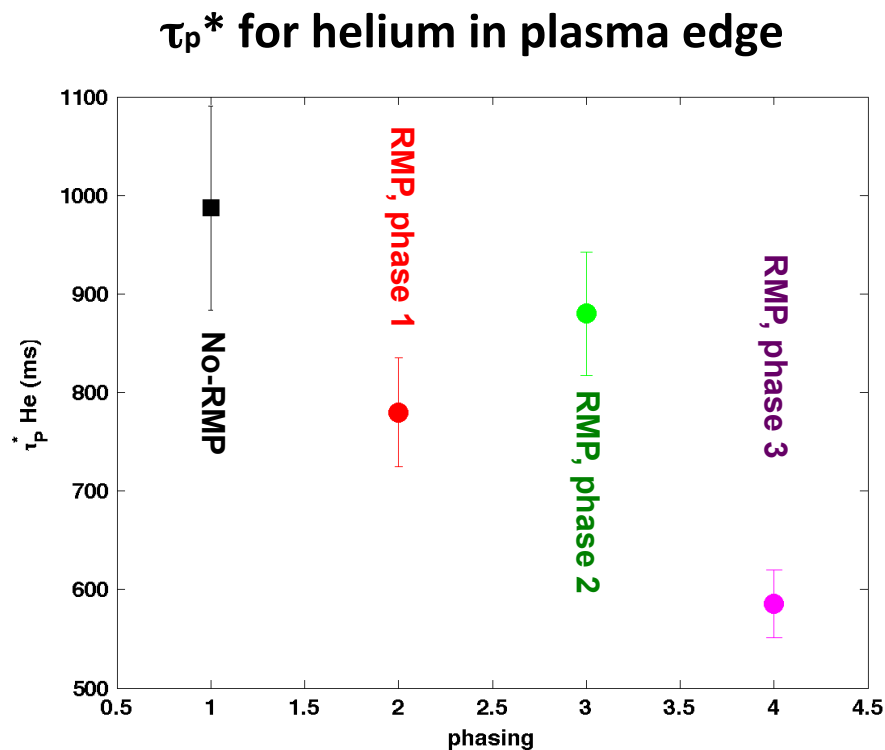


Motivation – is that feasible at all? Yes, at TEXTOR dedicated control of density and impurity exhaust by 3D fields has been demonstrated

Density control by 3D fields



Enhanced helium exhaust



At NSTX-U, we can make an integral approach on this and address density control by 3D-MCF as key issue for ST based test facilities

Helium exhaust as key question for burning plasma devices can be addressed with methods and tools developed and applied