

HHFW Status and Plans



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NSTX PAC-10

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STATUS OF HHFW RESEARCH



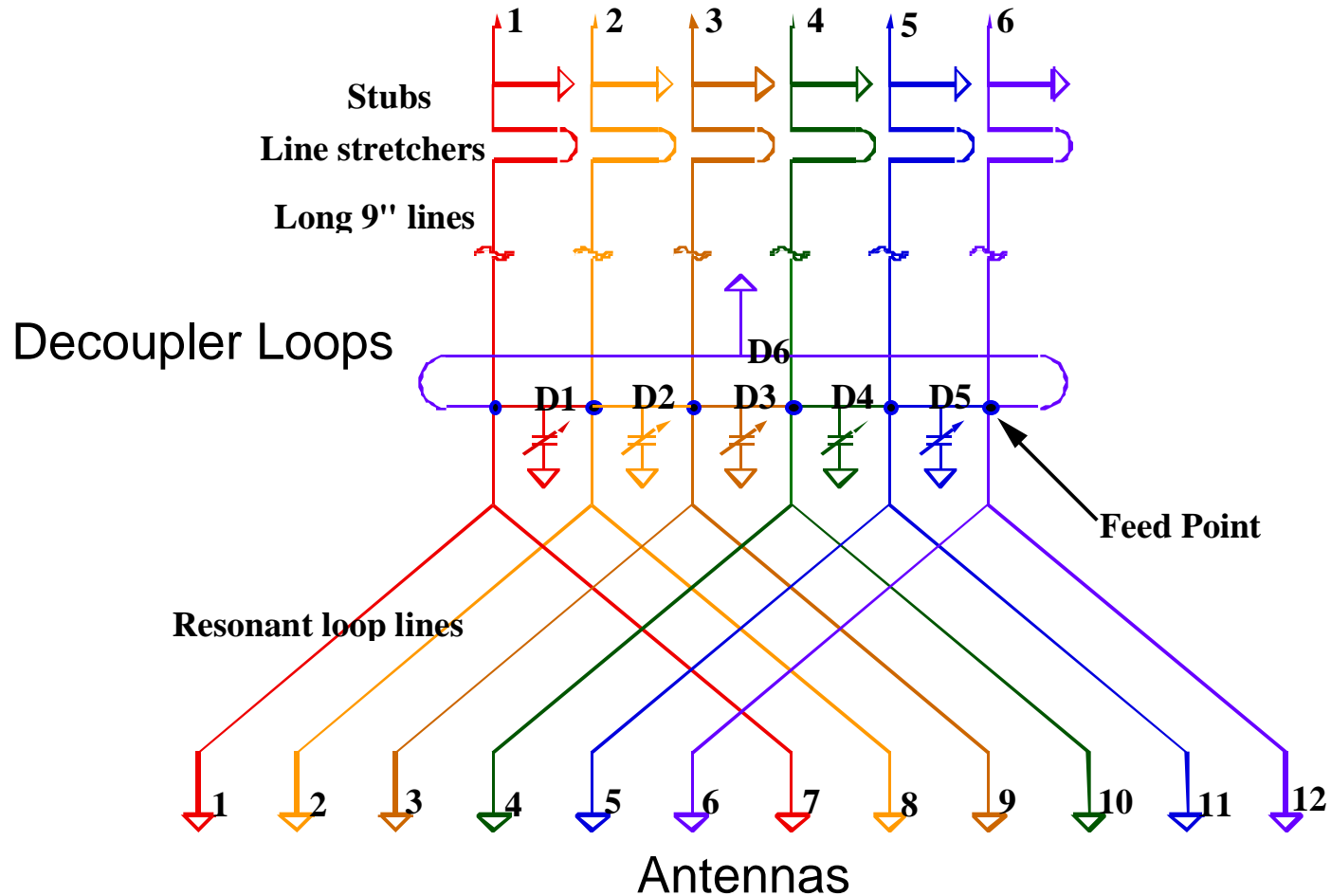
- System operated in full configuration
 - All 6 transmitters, Full decoupling and matching system
 - Power level up to 4 MW , routine 2-3 MW
- Electron heating observed
- Use of HHFW as tool begun
 - Early heating to modify l_i and $q(0)$
 - Used for limit studies

HHFW SYSTEM DESIGN: 12 STRAPS, 6 TRANSMITTERS, 6 DECOUPLERS

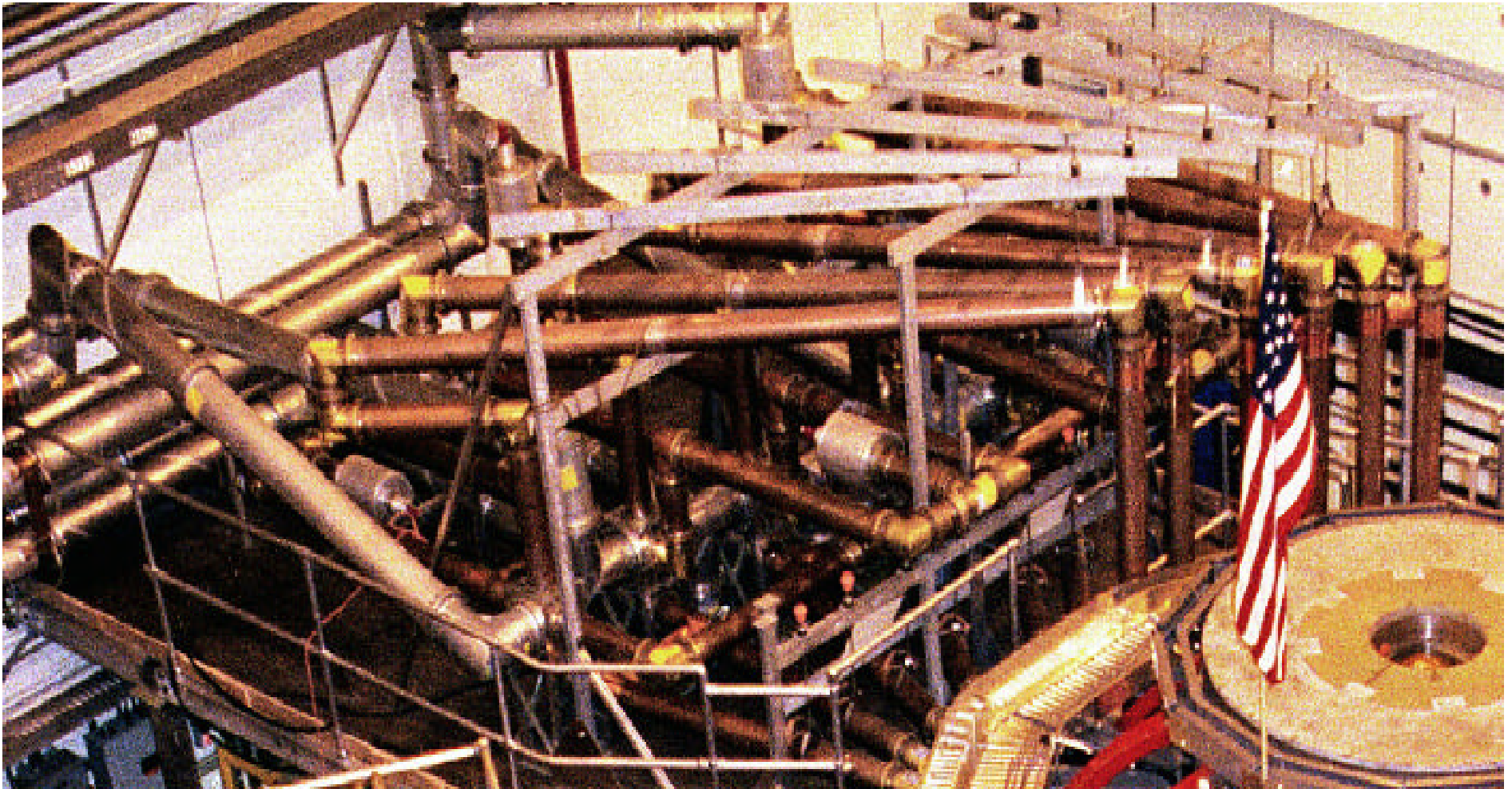


To Transmitters

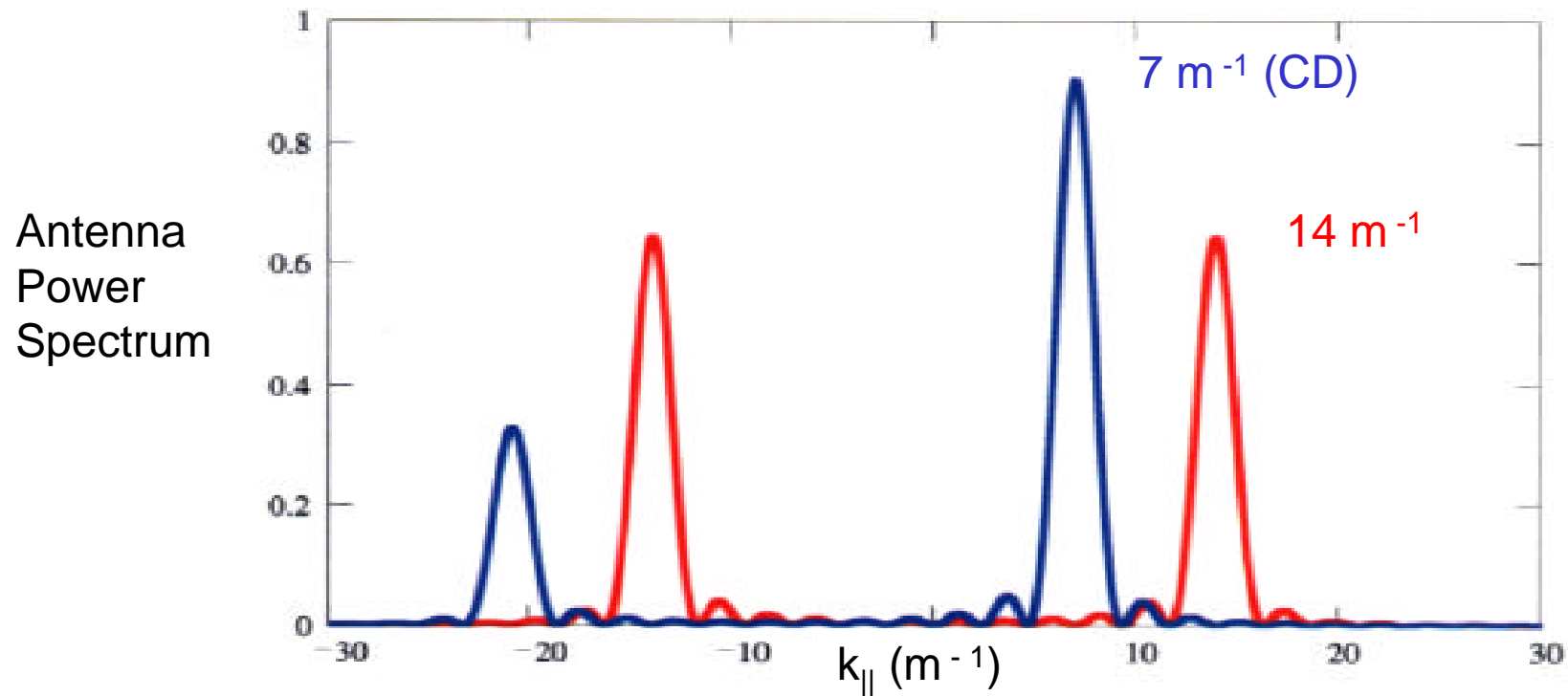
($P_{RF} = 6 \text{ MW}$, Freq = 30 MHz)



DECOUPLING AND FEED NETWORK



POWER SPECTRUM OF ANTENNA IS PROGRAMMABLE OVER A WIDE RANGE OF k_{\parallel} (~ 2 to $\sim 14 \text{ m}^{-1}$)

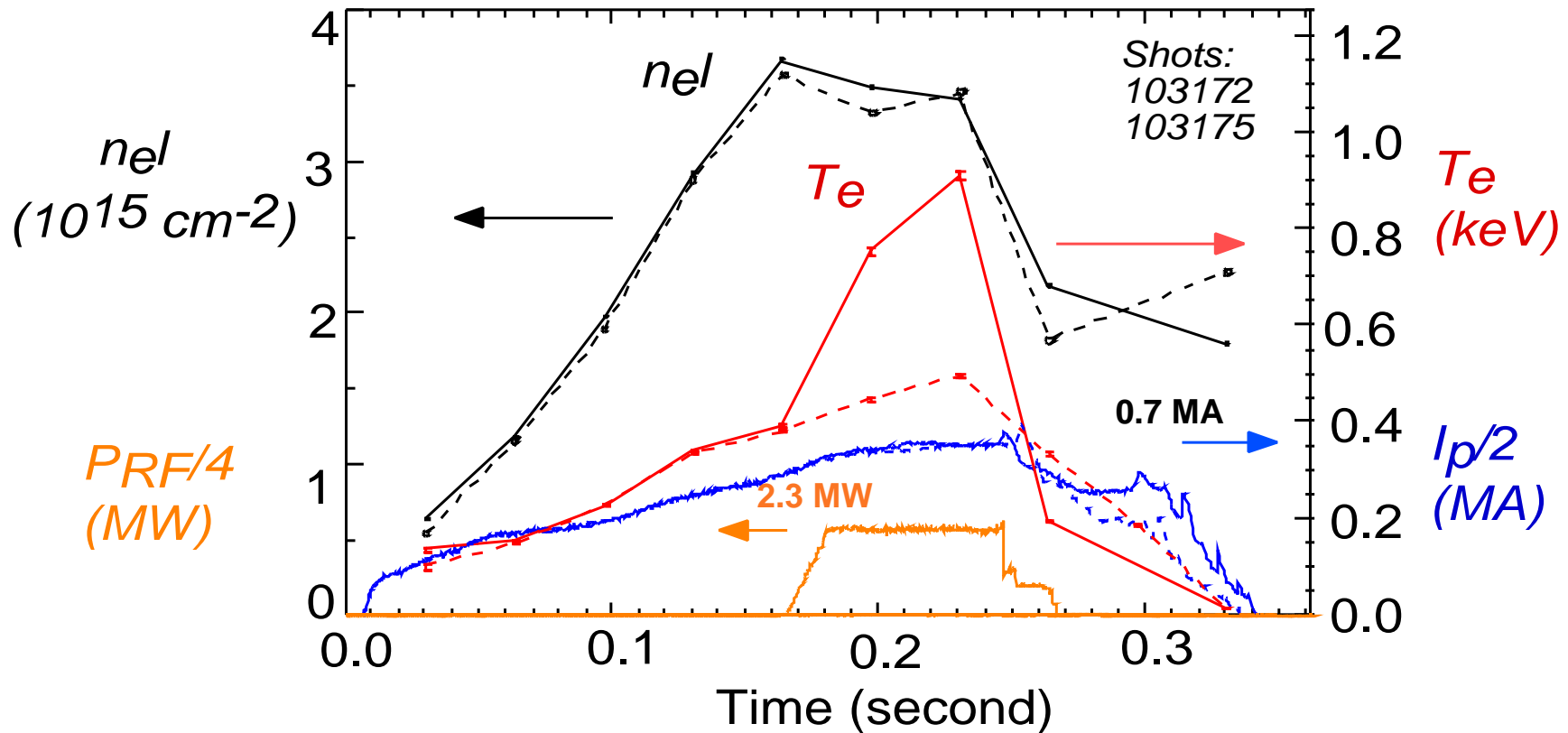


- Programming k_{\parallel} facilitates heating to higher T_e and change to CD phasing
- Decoupling between adjacent straps provided with decoupling loops
 - minimizes mutual effects in vacuum
 - mutual to plasma has small effect on decoupling
- Experiments which follow were conducted with $k_{\parallel} \sim 14 \text{ m}^{-1}$

STRONG ELECTRON HEATING HAS BEEN OBSERVED IN HELIUM PLASMAS WITH THOMSON SCATTERING

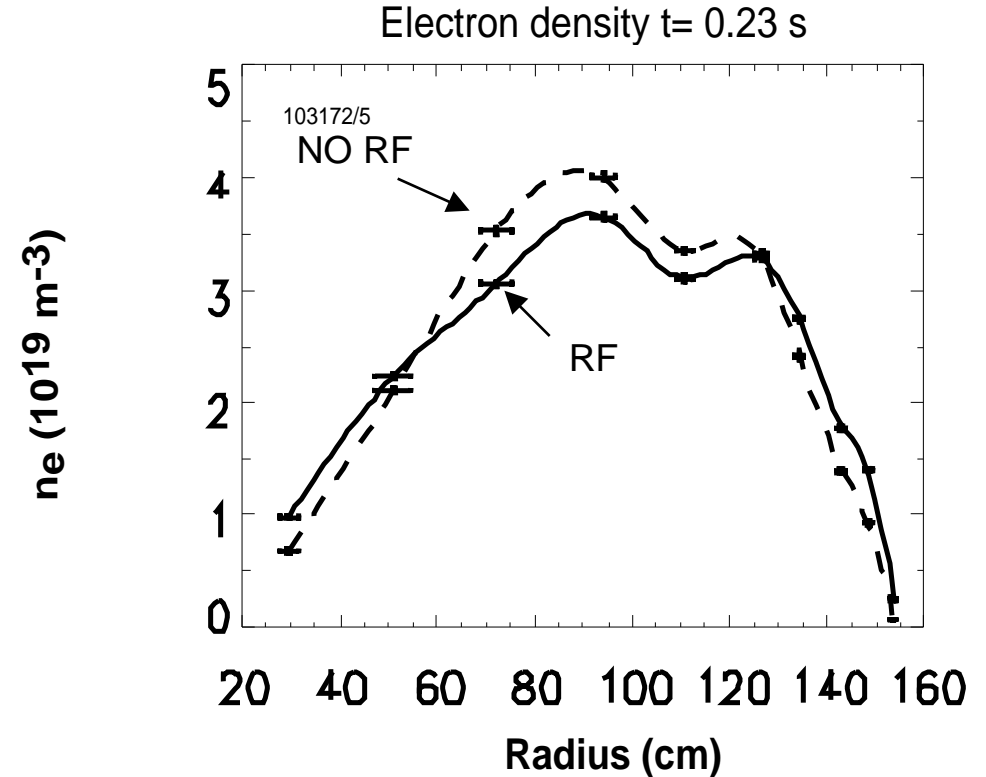
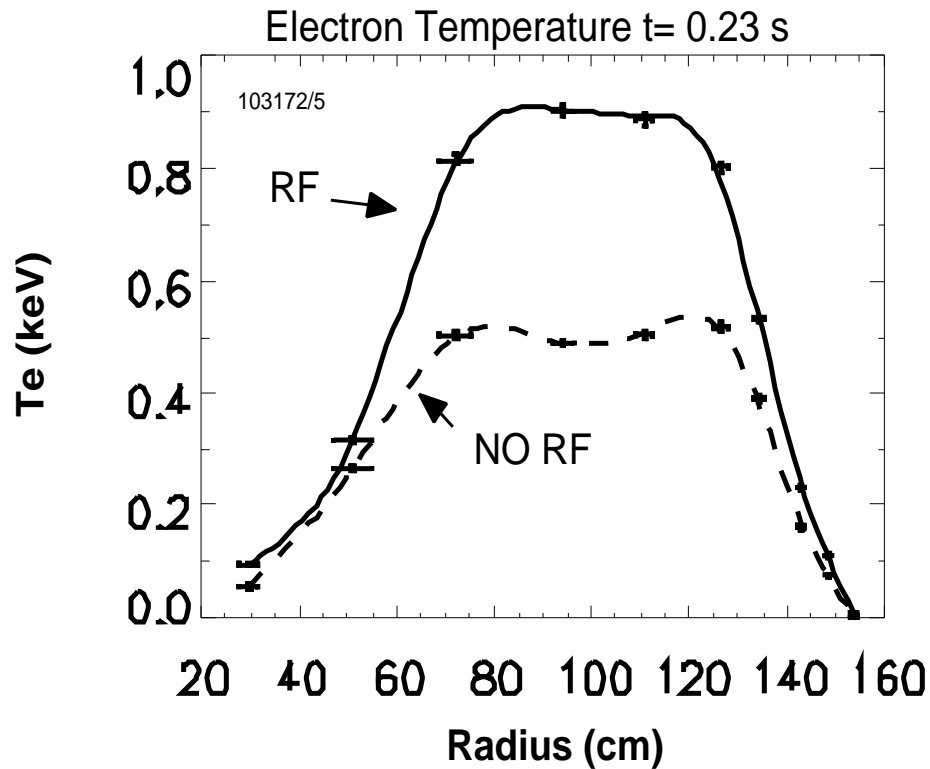


$P_{RF} = 2.3 \text{ MW}$, Helium, $k_{\parallel} = 14 \text{ m}^{-1}$, $B_T = 0.3 \text{ T}$



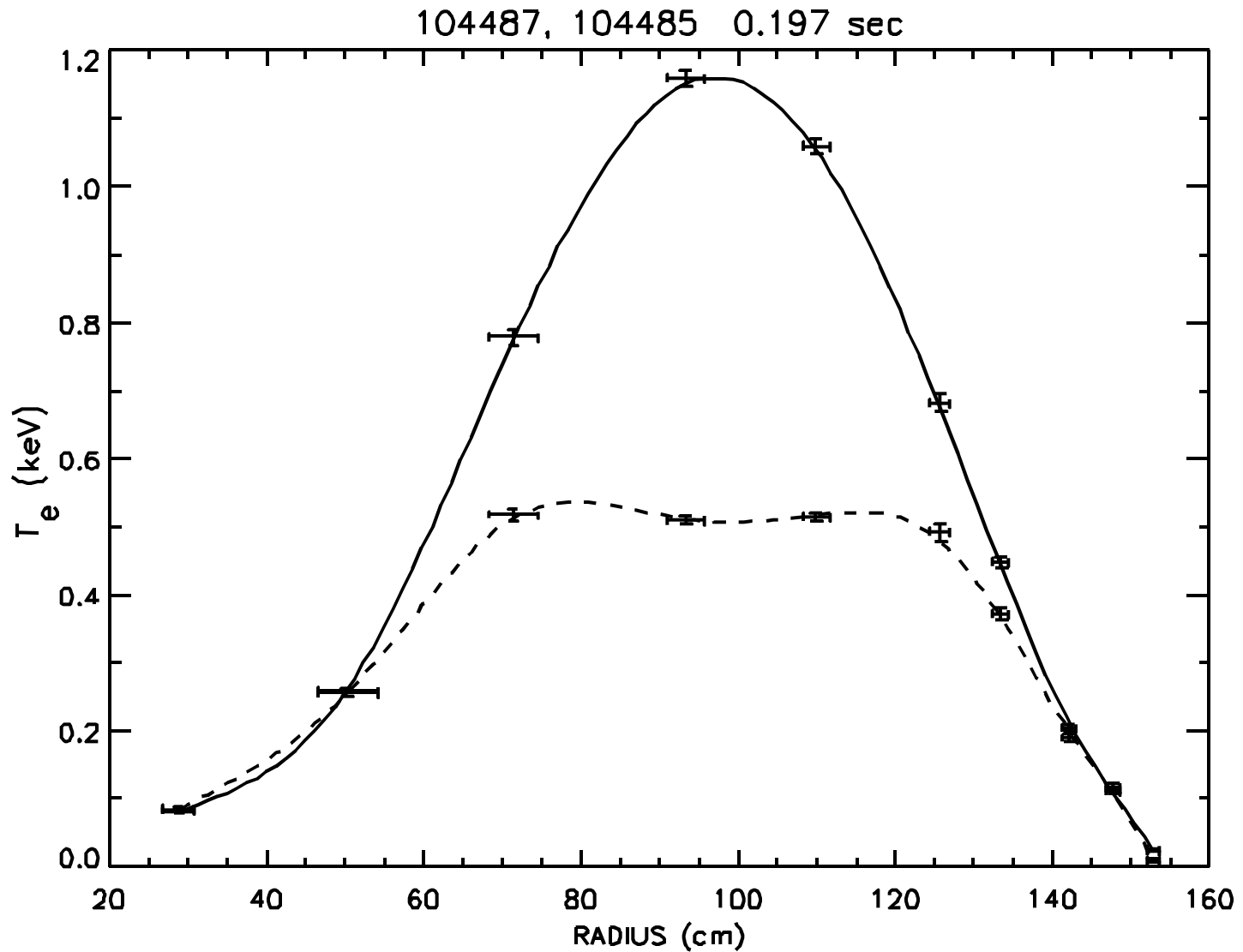
- $T_e(0)$ increases to $\sim 900 \text{ eV}$ in helium plasma at $P_{RF} = 2.3 \text{ MW}$
- No density increase with RF and V_{loop} decreases by $\sim 30 \%$
- Stored energy increases to 58 kJ : $T = 10\%$, $N = 2.7$

BROAD ELECTRON TEMPERATURE PROFILE OBSERVED IN PRESENCE OF M=1 MHD

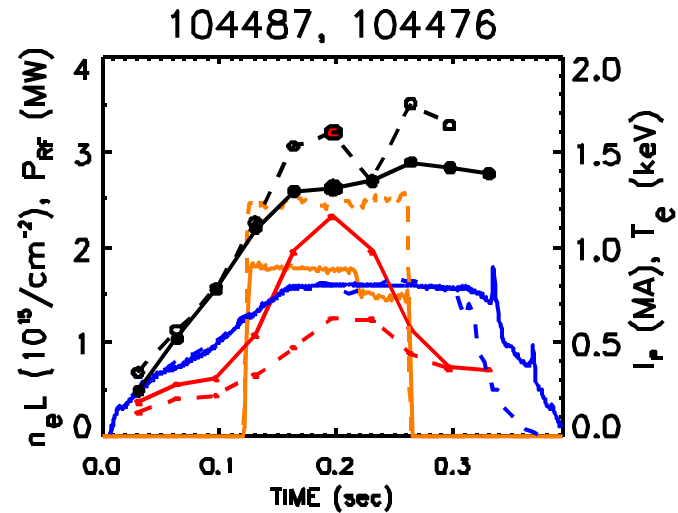
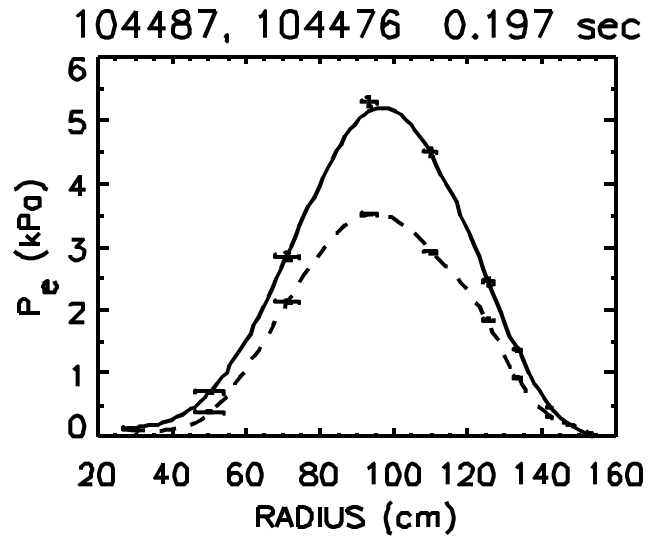
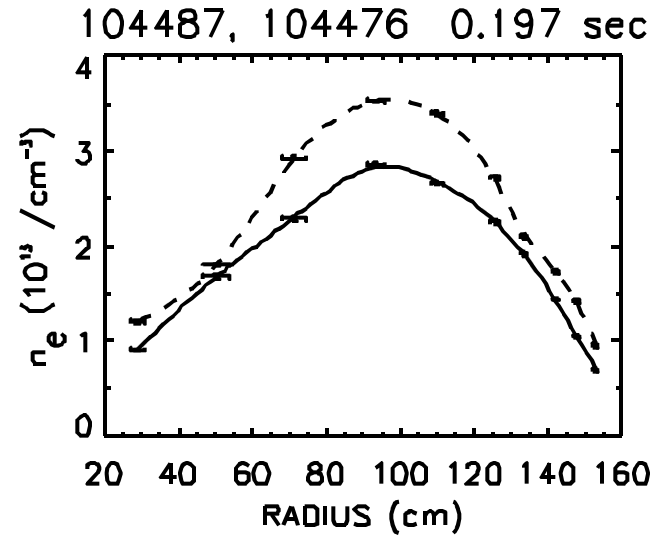
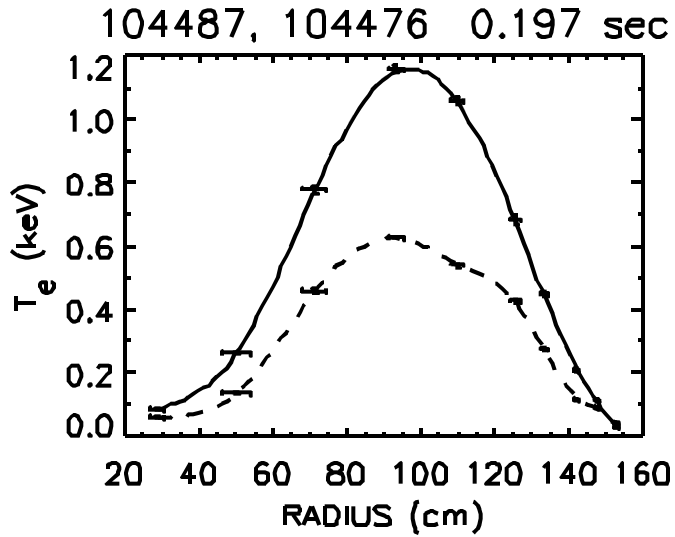


- Flattening of the T_e and n_e profiles occurs with the onset of the $m = 1$ MHD instability prior to the application of the RF

PEAKED HEATING IN THE ABSENCE OF MHD



STRONGER HEATING OBSERVED IN HELIUM PLASMAS



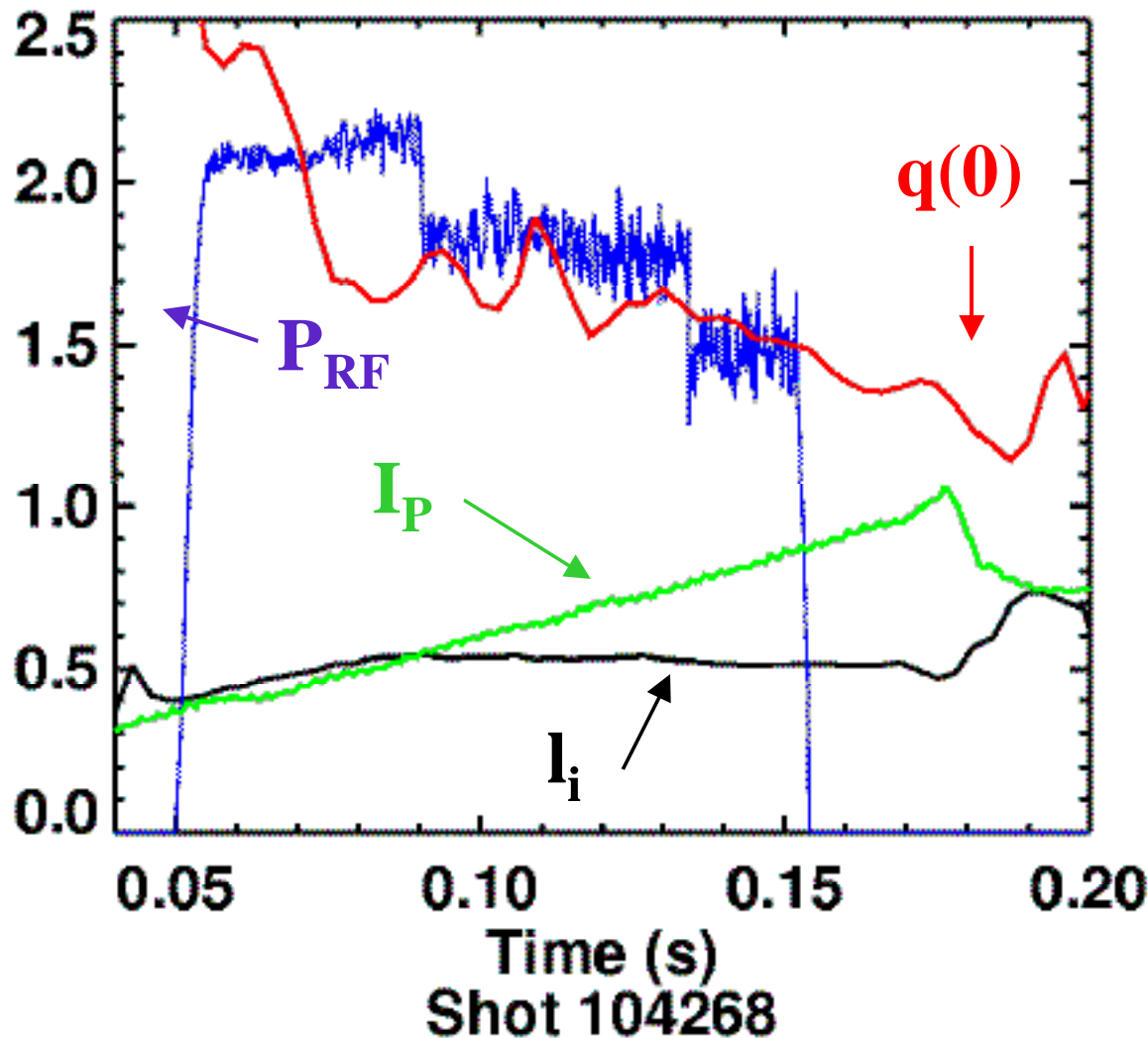
INITIAL RESULTS FROM XP-25

HHFW HEATING DURING I_p RAMP-UP



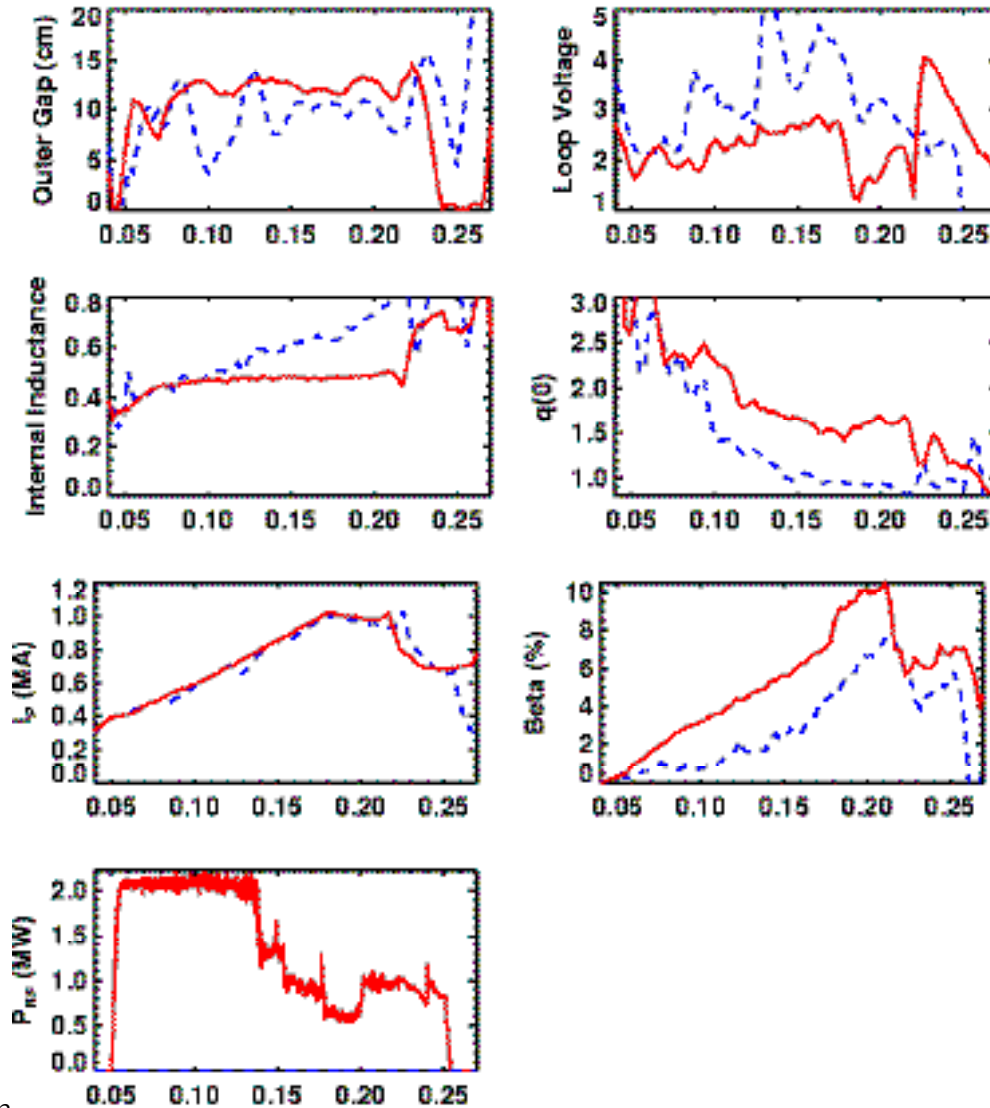
- $B_T=3\text{kG}$, Deuterium, 1.8-2
- Important operational results:
 - I_i kept 0.5 up to 1MA and into flat-top
 - $q(0)$ elevated during ramp-up and after
 - Flux consumption reduced
 - 1MA plasma current more reliably achieved
- Central T_e increase generally modest
 - Higher $T_e(0)$ with smaller outboard gap
- Rapid density increase w/ broad n_e profile
 - Smaller density rise when $T_e(0)$ is larger
- Results depend on gap and having all 6 XMTRs
 - Transmitter drop-outs modify spectrum and Power

TYPICAL SHOT WITH HHFW-ELEVATED $q(0)$



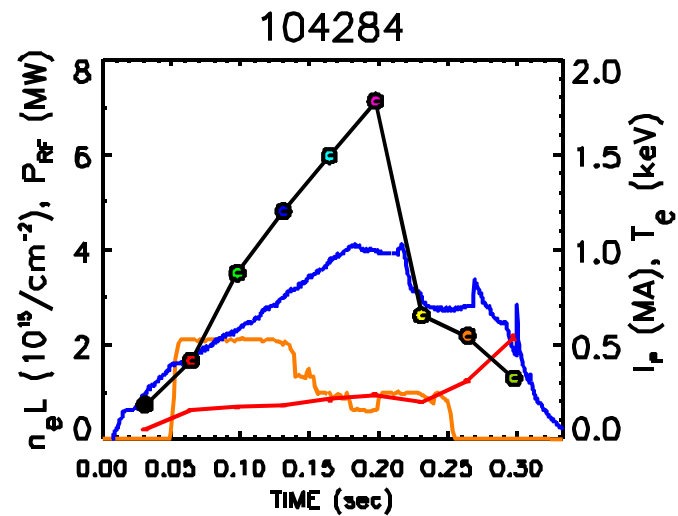
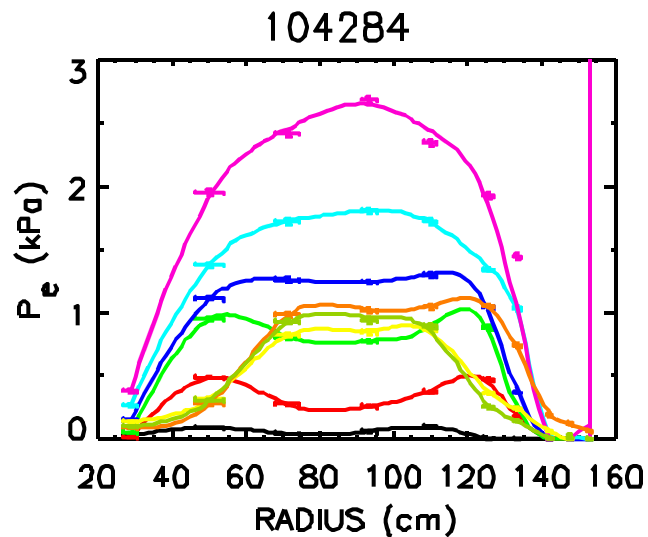
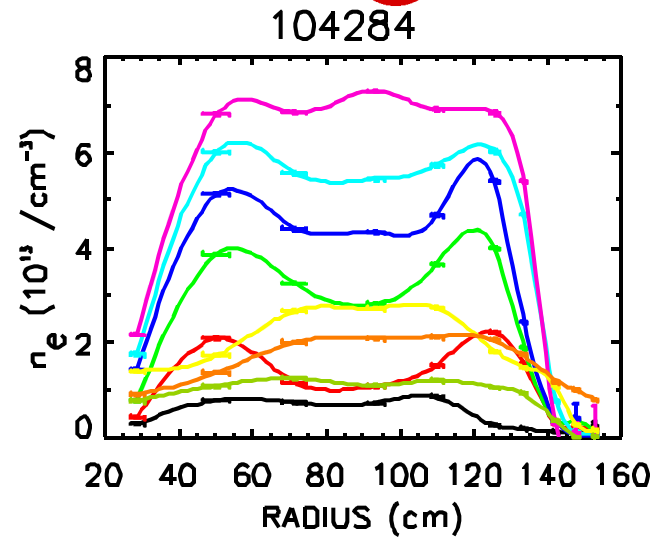
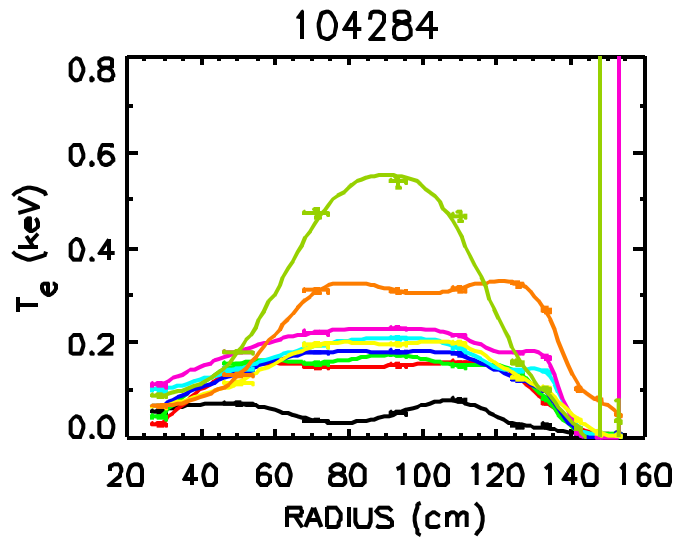
- 7 shots with significant change in $q(0)$, I_i
- These shots have $P_{RF}(t=50\text{ms}) = 2\text{MW}$
- Lower powers did not have gap scan
- Higher power (3MW) not tried at all

EARLY HHFW LOWERS V_{LOOP} & RAISES $q(0)$

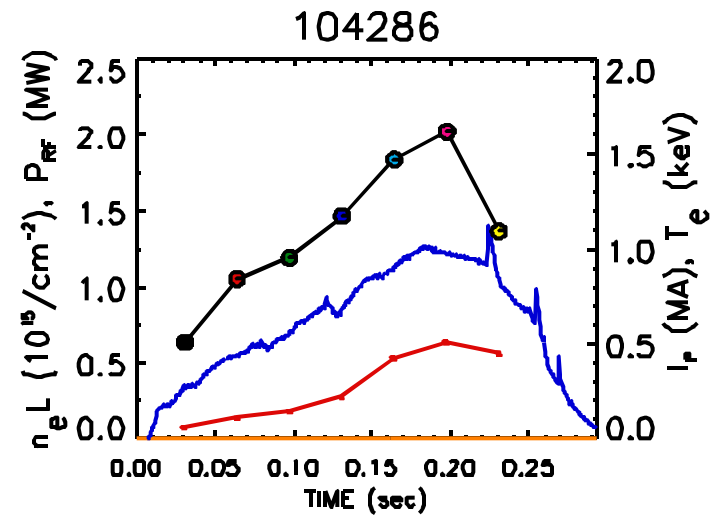
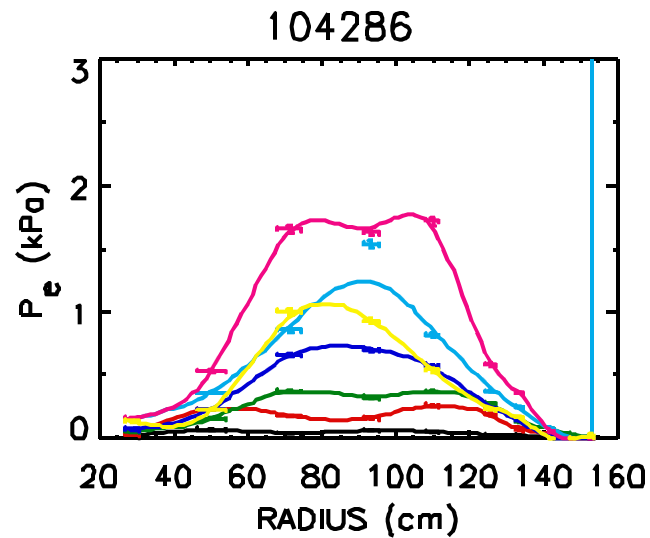
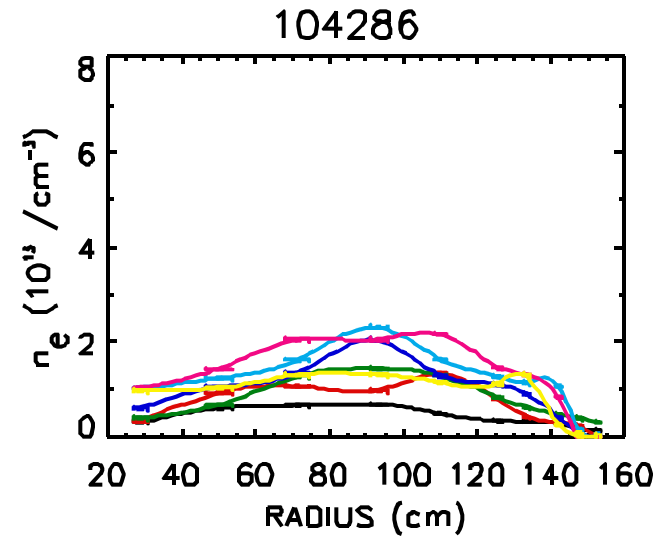
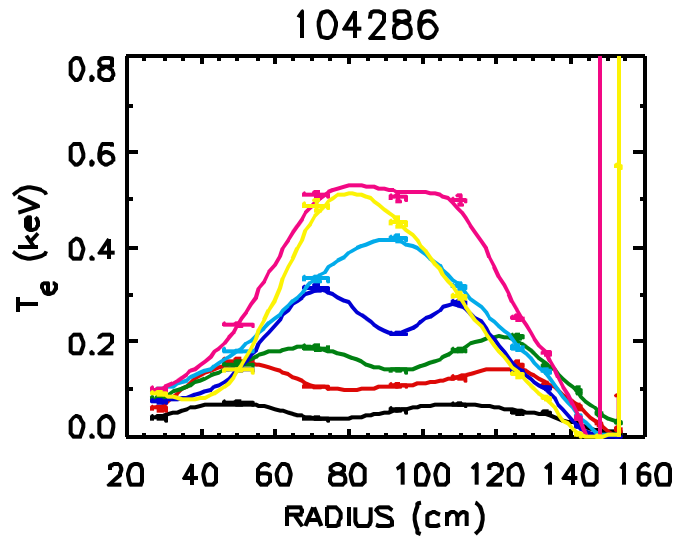


Result requires outer gap of 10 cm - smaller gap leads to larger temperature and smaller density increase with less effect on $q(0)$

STRONG DENSITY INCREASE OBSERVED WITH EARLY HEATING



OHMIC COMPARISON



HHFW PLANS (2001)



- Quantitative comparison of electron heating and modeling
 - Requires second TS laser
 - Explore scattering theory
- Continue to exploit HHFW as tool
 - Understand early result
 - Attempt to broaden pressure profile for higher
 - Begin current drive studies
- Begin ion interaction experiments
 - Need CHERS, NPA, lost ion probes
 - PhD Dissertation
 - HHFW interaction with NBI

TECHNICAL GOALS AND PLANS (2001)



- Operate to full power (6MW)
 - Reinstall 1/4 transformers (smaller impedance ratio)
 - Reduces voltage in feed lines
 - Full bakeout
 - Dedicated rf camera
- Complete full closed loop phase feedback
 - Fiber bundle has been pulled (1/01)
 - Should allow quicker phasing changes
 - Makes phase independent of matching
 - Allows phase changes during pulse

HHFW PLANS (2002)



- Begin serious current drive studies
 - Requires MSE
- Continue use of HHFW as tool
 - Integrate with plasma control system
 - Begin study of CHI to HHFW handoff
- Complete ion interaction study

SUMMARY



- HHFW research is making good progress
 - Full system in operation
 - Electron heating produced
 - Use of HHFW as discharge control tool begun
- Plans in place to continue both HHFW particular physics and exploitation as tool
 - Detailed comparisons with theory/modeling
 - Current drive
 - Ion interactions
 - Early heating/CD and pressure profile modification