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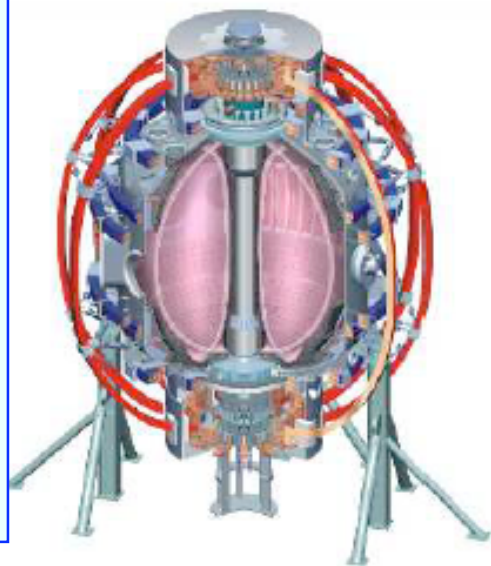


# NSTX Facility/Diagnostics/Budget Update and Plans for FY 06 - 08

## Masa Ono

**NSTX Program Advisory Committee Meeting  
(PAC-19)  
February 22- 24, 2006**

College W&M  
Colorado Sch Mines  
Columbia U  
Comp-X  
General Atomics  
INEL  
Johns Hopkins U  
LANL  
LLNL  
Lodestar  
MIT  
Nova Photonics  
New York U  
Old Dominion U  
ORNL  
PPPL  
PSI  
Princeton U  
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Think Tank, Inc.  
UC Davis  
UC Irvine  
UCLA  
UCSD  
U Colorado  
U Maryland  
U Rochester  
U Washington  
U Wisconsin



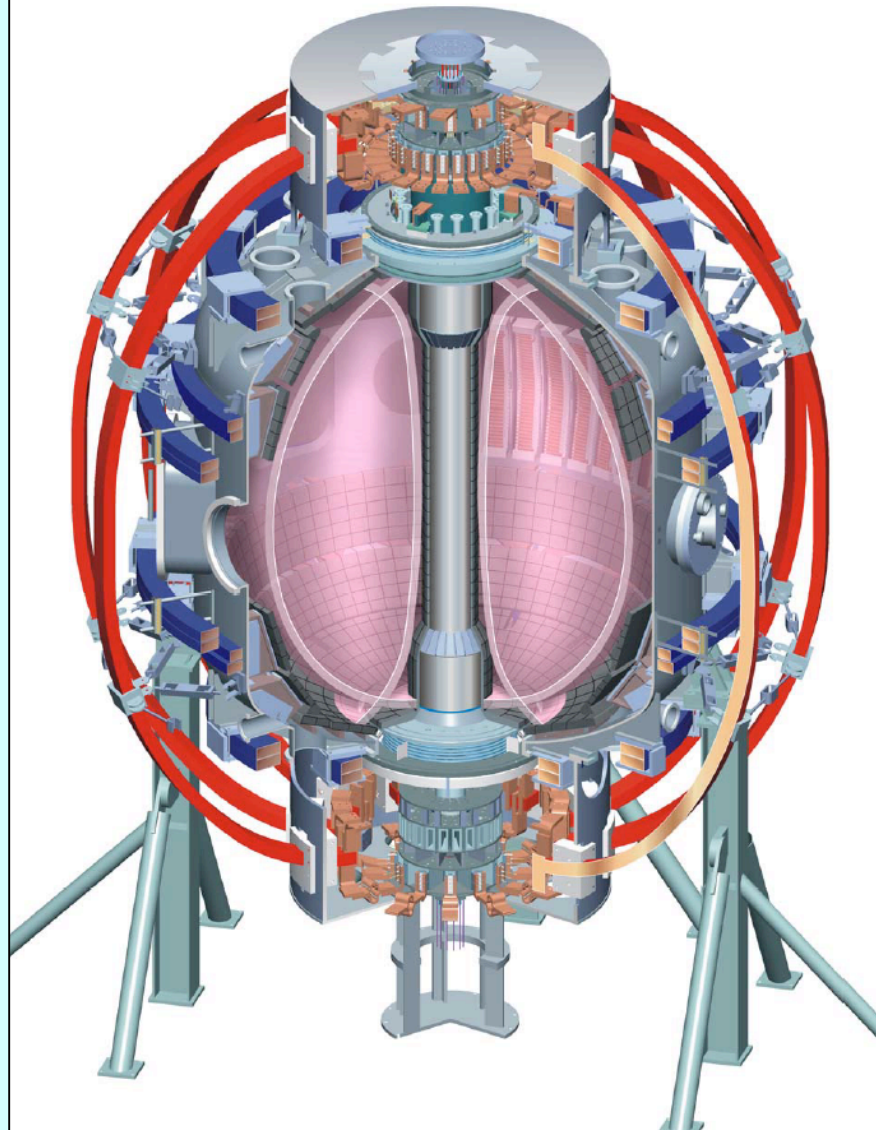
Culham Sci Ctr  
U St. Andrews  
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Hyogo U  
Kyoto U  
Kyushu U  
Kyushu Tokai U  
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KAIST  
ENEA, Frascati  
CEA, Cadarache  
IPP, Jülich  
IPP, Garching  
ASCR, Czech Rep  
U Quebec

# NSTX Facility and Diagnostic Capabilities



## Device Parameters

$R = 85 \text{ cm}$   
 $a = 65 \text{ cm}$   
 $\kappa = 1.7 - 2.7$   
 $\delta = 0.3 - 0.8$   
 $B_T = 5.5 \text{ kG}$   
 $\tau_{TF} (3.5 \text{ kG}) \sim 3 \text{ sec}$   
 $\sim 6 \tau_{\text{skin}}$   
 $I_p = 1.5 \text{ MA}$   
 $V_p = 14 \text{ m}^3$   
 $E_p \sim 430 \text{ kJ}$   
 $P_{\text{NBI}} = 7.4 \text{ MW}$   
 $P_{\text{HHFW}} = 6 \text{ MW}$   
 $350^\circ\text{C}$  bakeout  
 Passive Plates  
 RWM Coils  
 $I_{\text{CHI}} \sim 400 \text{ kA}$   
 $60 \text{ cm}$  dia. ports  
 Wide tang. access



**In red - collaboration**  
**Underlined - tangential access**

## Major Diagnostic Systems

### Confinement Studies

Magnetics for equilibrium reconstruction  
 Diamagnetic flux measurement  
 Multi-pulse Thomson scattering (30 ch)  
CHERS:  $T_i(R)$  and  $V_\phi(r)$  (51 ch)  
Neutral particle analyzer (2D scanning)  
FIReTIP interferometer (119mm, 6 ch)  
Density Interferometer (1 mm, 1ch)  
 Visible bremsstrahlung radiometer (1 ch)  
Midplane tangential bolometer array  
 X-ray crystal spectrometer:  $T_i(0)$ ,  $T_e(0)$   
MSE-CIF (8ch)

### MHD/Fluctuation/Waves

High-n and high-frequency Mirnov arrays  
Ultra-soft x-ray arrays - tomography (4)  
Fast X-ray tangential camera (2 $\mu$ s)  
 Wave reflectometers  
FIReTIP polarimeter (6 ch, 600 kHz)  
Tangential microwave scattering  
 Electron Bernstein wave radiometer  
 Fast lost-ion probe (energy/pitch resolving)  
 Fast neutron measurement  
 Locked-mode detectors  
 RWM sensors ( $n = 1, 2, \text{ and } 3$ )

### Edge/divertor studies

Reciprocating Langmuir probe  
Gas-puff Imaging (2 $\mu$ sec)  
Fixed Langmuir probes (24)  
Edge Rotation Diagnostics ( $T_i$ ,  $V_\phi$ ,  $V_{\text{pol}}$ )  
1-D CCD  $H_\alpha$  cameras (divertor, midplane)  
2-D divertor fast visible camera  
 Divertor bolometer (4 ch)  
IR cameras (30Hz) (3)  
 Tile temperature thermocouple array  
Scrape-off layer reflectometer  
Edge neutral pressure gauges

### Plasma Monitoring

Fast visible cameras  
 Visible survey spectrometer  
 VUV survey spectrometer  
X-ray transmission grating spectrometer  
 Fission chamber neutron measurement  
Visible filterscopes  
 Wall coupon analysis  
X-ray crystal spectrometer (astrophysics)

# FY 05 Plasma Operations Completed Successfully



- o FY2005 Joule milestone: 17 run weeks
  - Achieved: 18 run weeks producing 2221 plasmas.**
- o All facility and diagnostic milestones completed on or ahead of schedule.
- o Excellent safety record in 2005.
  - Maintaining our tradition and goal!
- o New Research Capabilities introduced in FY 05 yielded exciting results:
  - New PF 1A divertor coils for strong shape control -  $\kappa \sim 2.7$ ,  $\delta \sim 0.8$ ;
  - Error Field / Resistive Wall Mode (EF/RWM) coils powered by Switching Power Amplifier for plasma rotation and stability control;
  - 8 channel Motional Stark Effect (MSE) diagnostic for the first current profile measurement in high beta plasmas;
  - 30 ch MPTS for detailed profile particularly in the pedestal region;
  - 1.5 kV CHI capacitor bank and direct gas/ECH feed into injector for efficient current generation with closed flux surfaces;
  - Tangential high-k scattering system for electron transport study;
  - Movable glow probe for improved particle control/boronization.
- o Toroidal field coil joints operated very reliably at 4.5 kG.

# New Research Capabilities for FY 06 Run



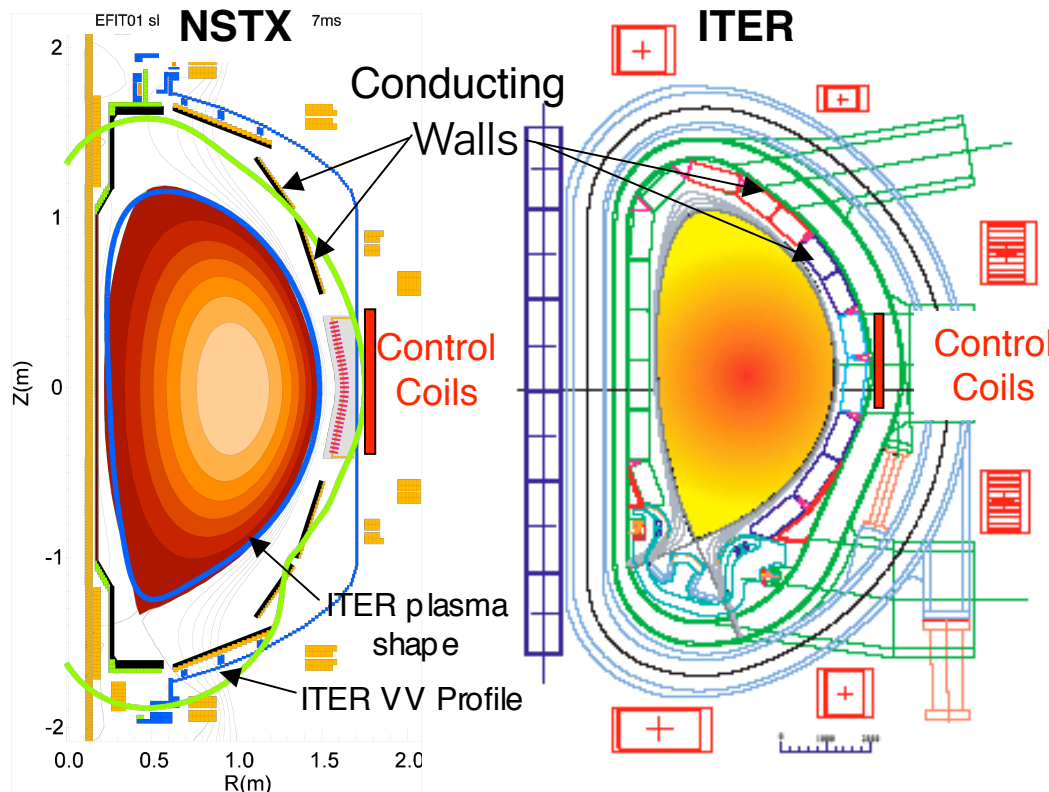
- o **FY2006 Joule milestone: 11 run weeks**
- o Plasma operations to resume in February 2006 and end in May.
- o New Research Capabilities for FY 06 experiments
  - Lithium Evaporator for improved particle recycling control for high performance long pulse discharges (March);
  - Feedback capability for EF/RWM coils powered by Switching Power Amplifier to improve and extend high performance plasmas (March);
  - 12 channels for MSE diagnostic to improve current profile determination, particularly in the outer region (March);
  - 2 kV operation of CHI capacitor bank to extend closed flux surface formation to higher current (April);
  - Dual remotely steerable, obliquely viewing radiometers for EBW emission covering extended frequency range 8 - 40 GHz (March);
  - TF qualified to 5.5 kG;
  - TF pulse length can be extended by ~20% if needed.

# MHD

## NSTX Well Positioned for Cutting Edge EF/RWM Research



	FY 06	FY 07	FY 08
<b>Run Weeks</b>	11	12	8
<b>Base / Request</b>			10
<b>MHD</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● EF/RWM Feedback (Columbia)</li> <li>● Fast X-ray Camera (PSI)</li> <li>● Fast Multi-Color-Te(r)(0.1ms, JHU)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● PCS Processor Upgrade (GA)</li> </ul>	



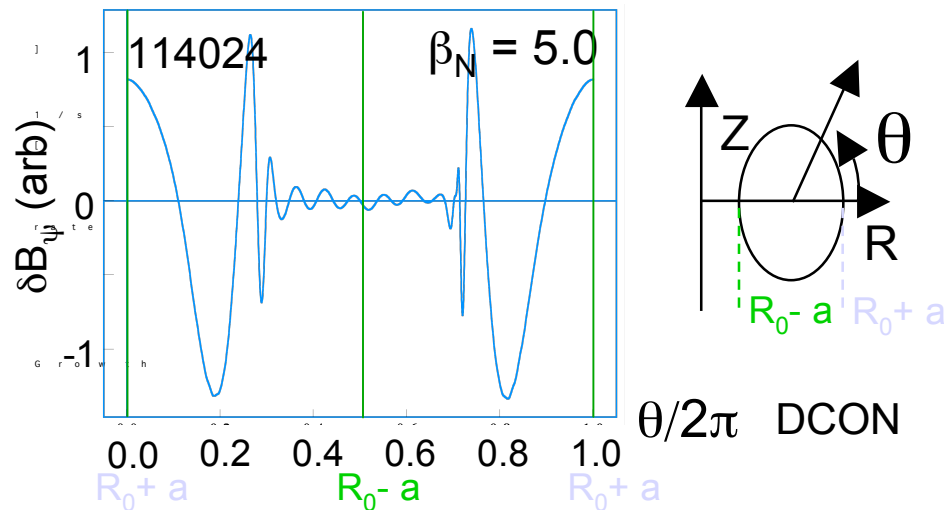
**Capabilities and Plan**

- EF/RWM coils powered by SPAs operated well in pre-programmed mode in FY 05
- Feedback control software written, compiled, and tested in simulation mode.
- Ready to test feedback control early in FY 06 run.
- PCS Processor Upgrade would provide faster feedback control x 3-10.

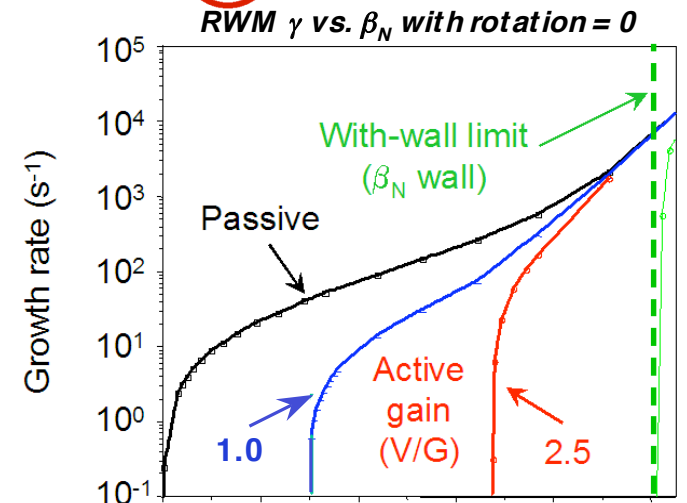
# Active RWM control research on NSTX tests basic theoretical models needed for ITER and beyond



RWM eigenfunction strongly ballooning at high  $\beta$ , low-A  $\rightarrow$  outboard coils effective



(DCON-LANL)



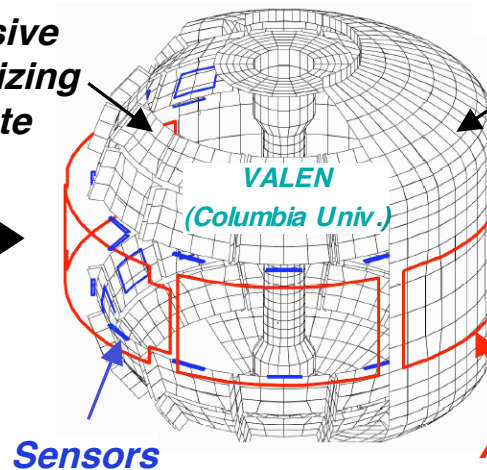
$\beta_N = 5.1$   
 $C_\beta = 0.0$   
 $C_\beta = (\beta_N - \beta_{N\text{nowall}}) / (\beta_{N\text{wall}} - \beta_{N\text{nowall}})$

6.3  
 0.68  
 1.0

Columbia

Like the proposed ITER RWM control system, NSTX feedback system has mid-plane coils and nearby (blanket-like) passive plates with extensive RWM sensors

Passive stabilizing plate



Sensors

Active feedback coils

Vacuum vessel

Feedback stabilize RWM at  $C_\beta = 68\%$  when  $\Omega_\phi \ll \Omega_{\phi\text{-crit}}$

Testing resonant and non-resonant braking with coils to reduce/control rotation

# Transport and Turbulence

World leading diagnostics to address key transport physics



Run Weeks  
Base / Request

FY 06	FY 07	FY 08
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11

12

8

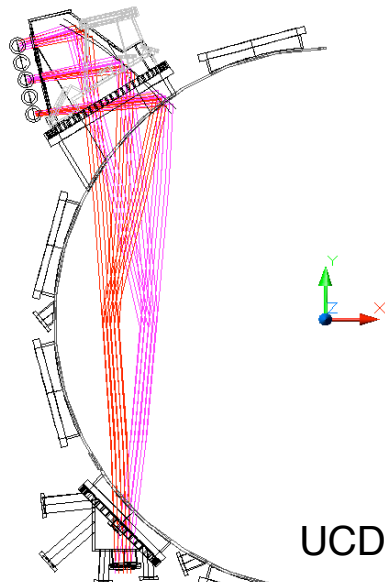
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10

- - Base
- - Increment
- - Decision Pt

- MPTS 30 ch
- Multi-Color- $T_e(r)$ (JHU)
- MSE/CIF 12 ch
- Corr. Reflect. (UCLA)
- High k Scattering (UCD)
- Interim P-CHERS
- Full P-CHERS
- MSE/CIF 16 ch (Nova)
- 3rd MPTS Laser
- Next-step Fluctn diag
- Full P-CHERS

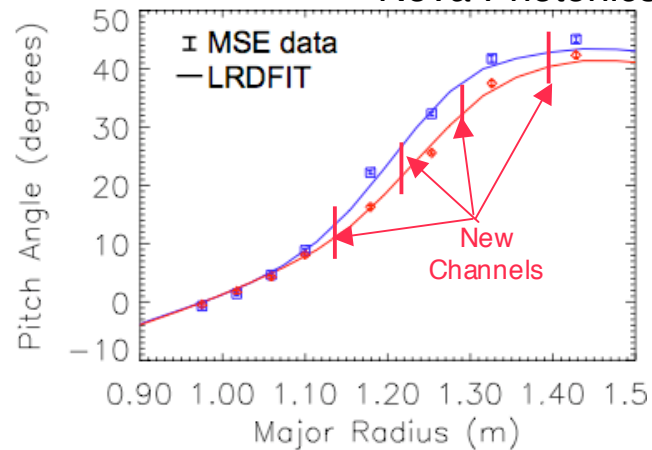
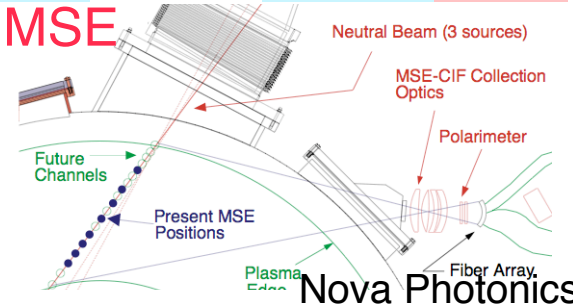
## High-k Scattering



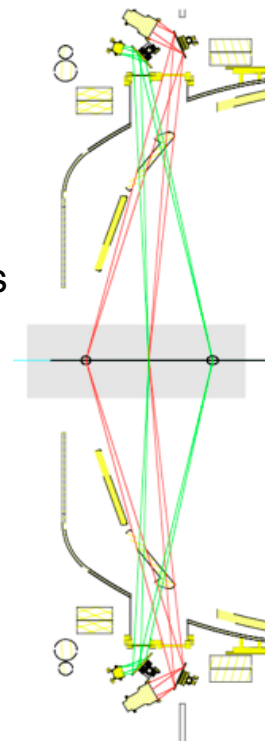
UCD

Unprecedented spatial resolution at high k

## MSE



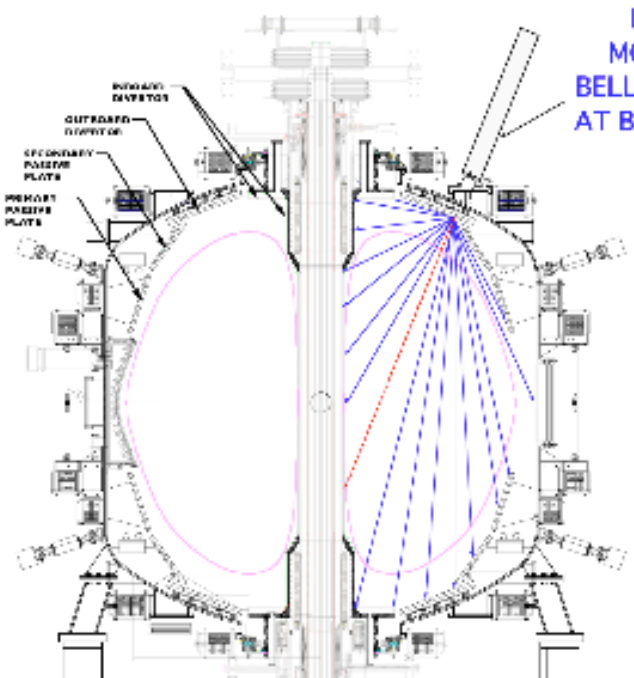
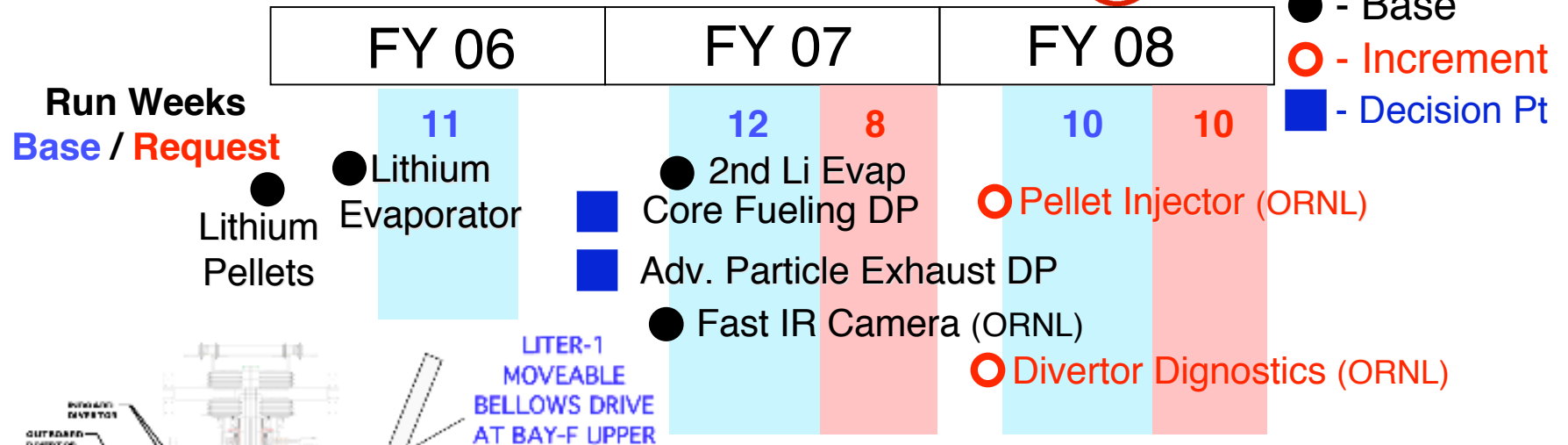
## P-CHERS



- **Unique** up/down symmetric ports along NB for optimal view
- Transport barrier physics
- Low aspect ratio accentuates the physics of poloidal rotational viscosity

# Boundary

## Extend high-performance discharges



Li evaporation rate ~ 100 mg/min  
Compare to a few mg / Li pellet

### Achieving low particle recycling regime

- FY 05: ~30mg of lithium from multiple pellets reduced recycling
- FY 06: Utilize lithium evaporator LITER-1 with 50 mg/min deposition rate
- After FY 06 run, assess needs for
  - core fueling: pellets or CT injector;
  - additional particle control: second lithium evaporator, liquid lithium tray, or divertor cryo-panel.



# Waves and Energetic Particles

## Current and Pressure Profile Control for Advanced Regimes



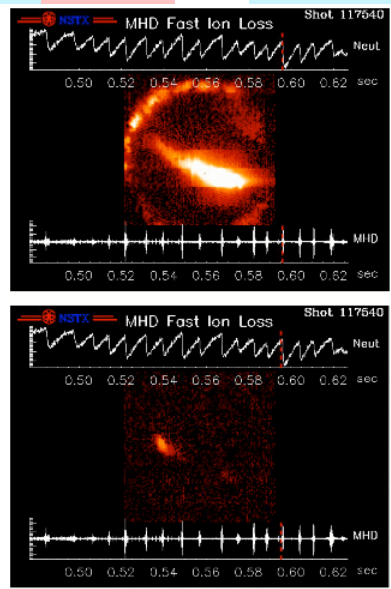
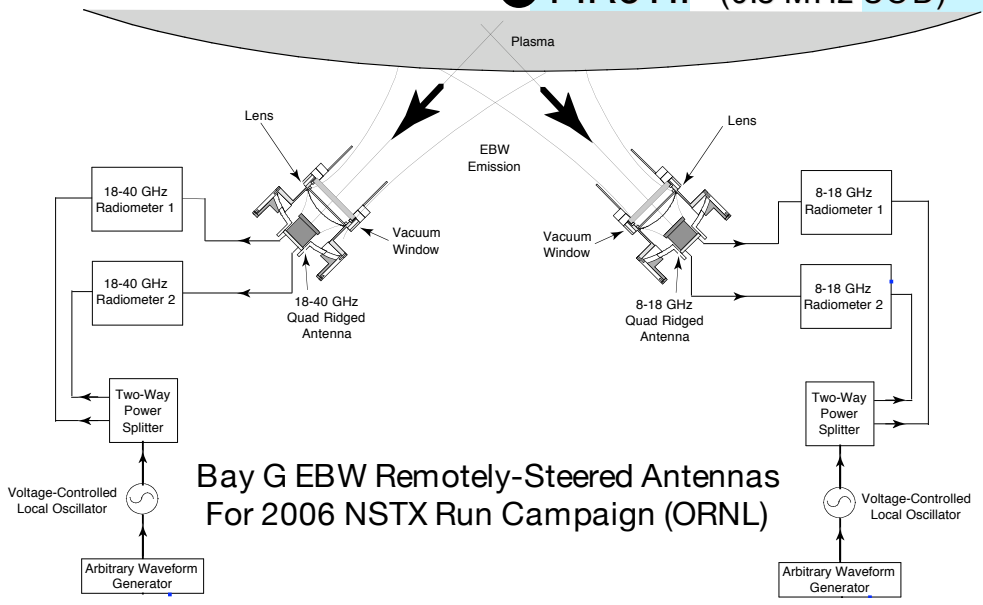
- - Base
- - Increment
- - Decision Pt

FY 06	FY 07	FY 08
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**Run Weeks**  
**Base / Request**  
**HHFW**  
**EBW emission**  
**1 MW EBWCD**

**Energetic Particles**

Activity	FY 06	FY 07	FY 08
Edge Wave Reflectometer (ORNL)	●		
Core Wave Reflectometer (UCLA)	●		
Dual EBW Radiometer (8-40GHz, ORNL)	●		
Decision Point	■		
Fast Lost Particle (JAEA)	●		
Core Reflectometer (UCLA)	●		
FIReTIP (0.5 MHz UCD)	●		
HHFW Antenna Upgrade			○
Complete FDR Begin Site Prep			○
Complete Site Prep Antenna Design			○
Fast-ion D-alpha camera (UCI)			●
FIReTIP (2.5 MHz UCD)			●



*New fast lost ion probe data can be used to benchmark ORBIT simulations of energetic particle loss during MHD (JAEA)*

# Solenoid-Free Start-Up

Enables ST-CTF and Attractive Tokamak Reactors



Run Weeks  
Base / Request

FY 06	FY 07	FY 08
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11

12

8

10

10

- - Base
- - Increment
- - Decision Pt

CHI

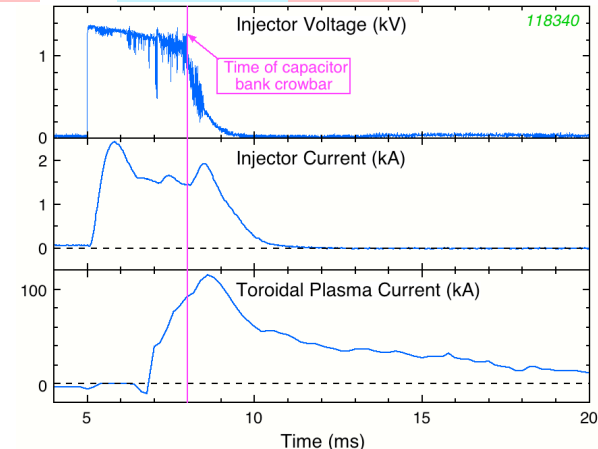
PF-only Start-up

- 2 kV CHI Bank Capability
- Dynamo edge probe (UCSD)

■ Pre-ionization DP

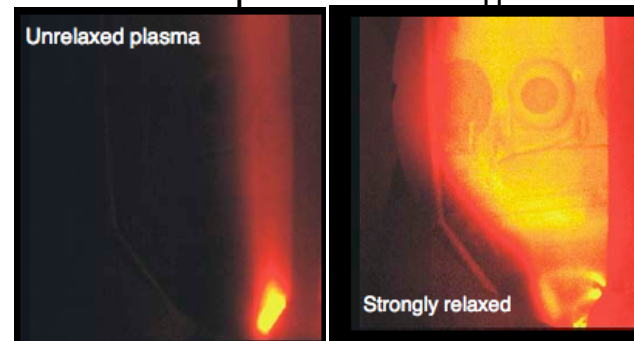
○ Improved pre-ionization

- CHI
  - In 2005, CHI bank operated at 1.5 kV, achieved very high current multiplication of ~60, closed flux surface plasma after decay of injector current
  - For 2006, upgrade for 2kV operation to extend toward higher current



- PF-only Start-up
  - In 2005, needs for high power pre-ionization (e.g., ECH/EBW) was determined
  - CT-Injection, Plasma Gun (PEGASUS), and/or high- $k_{\parallel}$  HHFW antennas may also provide efficient pre-ionization

PEGASUS:  $I_p = 26 \text{ kA} > I_{TF} = 12 \text{ kA}$



# Opportunities to extend NSTX device performance

## TF Joints are performing well



	FY 06	FY 07	FY 08
Run Weeks	11	12	10
Base / Request		8	10

### FY 2005

- TF pulse extended to 1.5 sec from 1 sec at 4.5 kG due to excellent joint resistance.

### FY 2006

- TF Joints already tested up to 5.5 kG.

### FY 2006 - 2007

- Extend TF pulse length as needed, extend toward 2 sec at 4.5 kG.
  - take credit for TF cooling during pulse
  - increase cooling water flow rate

### FY 2008

- New OH coil with potential for higher  $I^2t$  and more flux.

# NSTX Budget Summary (\$M)



	<b>FY 06</b>	<b>FY 07</b>	
<b>Budget level</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Base</b>	<b>Incremental</b>
<b>Run Weeks</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>20</b>
Facility Operation	17.7	18.2	0.9
Facility Upgrades	0.5	0.5	2.0
<b>Facility Total</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>
PPPL Research	9.7	9.8	0.2
Diag Upgrades	0.6	0.8	0.4
Coll. Diag. Interf	0.5	0.6	0.1
Collaborations	5.0	5.2	0.3
<b>Science Total</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>NSTX Total</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>

- 11 and 12 run week cases in FY 06 and 07 include minimal upgrades.
- Incremental budget allows better facility utilization, implementation of the 1 MW EBW system and other high priority upgrades.

# Facility, Diagnostic and Budget Summary



- **Very successful FY05 run:**
  - 18 run weeks with all milestones completed on or ahead of schedule
  - Facility upgrades: New PF 1A coils; EF/RWM coils powered by 3 ch. SPA; 1.5 kV CHI with improved ECH/gas; Movable GDC probe
  - Diagnostic upgrades; High-k Scattering, 30 ch. MPTS, 8 ch. MSE-CIF, Edge Reflectometer, EBW Radiometer (18-40 GHz), Fast-sFLIP
- **Planning for exciting FY06 run with new capabilities:**
  - 11 run weeks to start in February, end in May with June as contingency
  - Facility upgrades: Lithium Evaporator; EF/RWM coil feedback; 2 kV CHI
  - Diagnostic upgrades: 12 ch. MSE-CIF; Dual remotely-steered radiometer (8 - 40 GHz) for EBW emission; Dynamo probe for CHI; 1ms Multi-color  $T_e(r)$
- **New capabilities planned to support FY 07 - 08 plan:**
  - Facility upgrades: 2nd Lithium Evaporator (LITER), PCS Processor Upgrade
  - Diagnostic upgrades: 16 ch. MSE-CIF; P-CHERS;  $D_\alpha$  detector; 2.5MHz FReTIP, 100 $\mu$ s Multi-color  $T_e(r)$ , Fast IR Camera

Incremental budget would allow NSTX to contribute significantly more to Burning Plasma Physics, AT Plasma Science and Configuration Optimization