

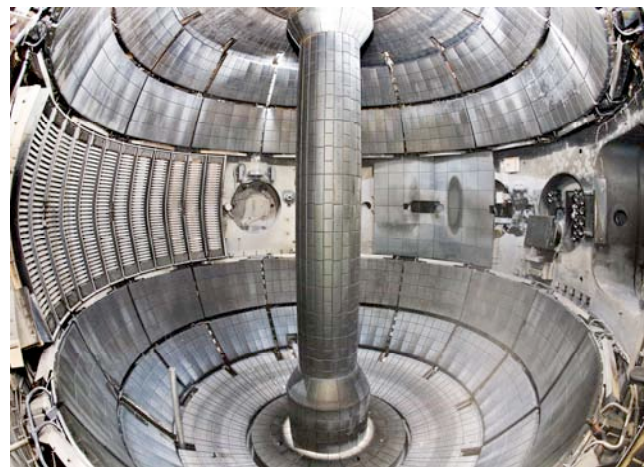
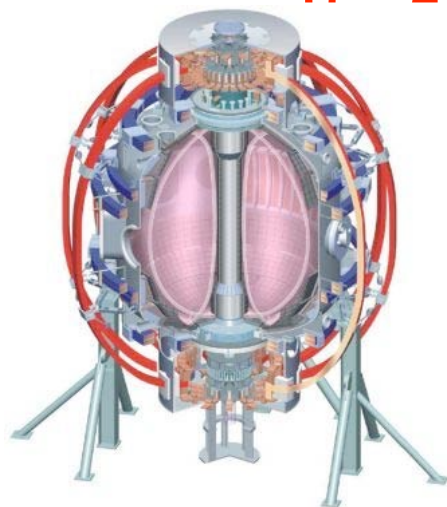
An Overview of NSTX 2008 Results

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for the NSTX Research Team

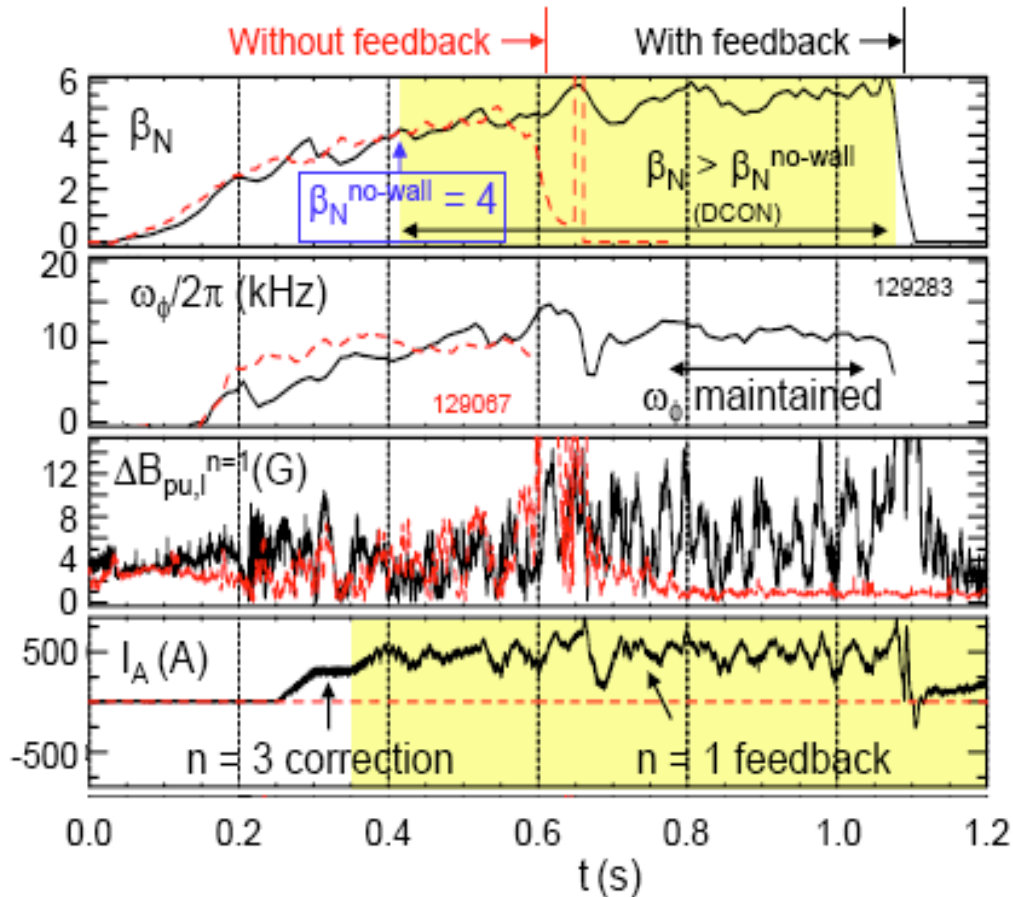
**50th Annual Meeting of the
Division of Plasma Physics, APS
Dallas, Texas
17 – 21 November 2008**

College W&M
Colorado Sch Mines
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Idaho NEL
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Lawrence Livermore NL
Lodestar
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Nova Photonics, Inc.
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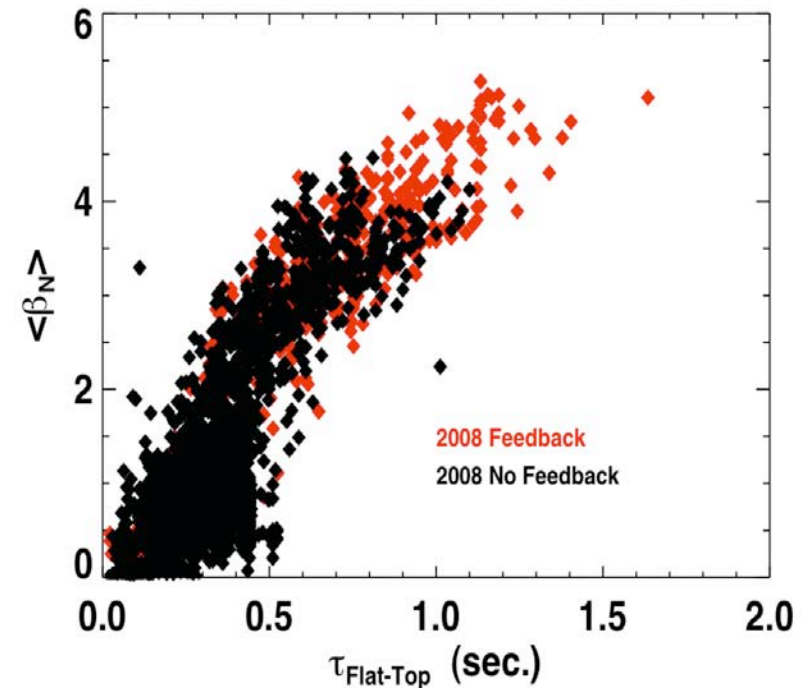


Culham Sci Ctr
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ENEA, Frascati
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IPP, Garching
ASCR, Czech Rep
U Quebec

MHD Mode Control with Midplane External Correction Coils Maintains High Normalized- β



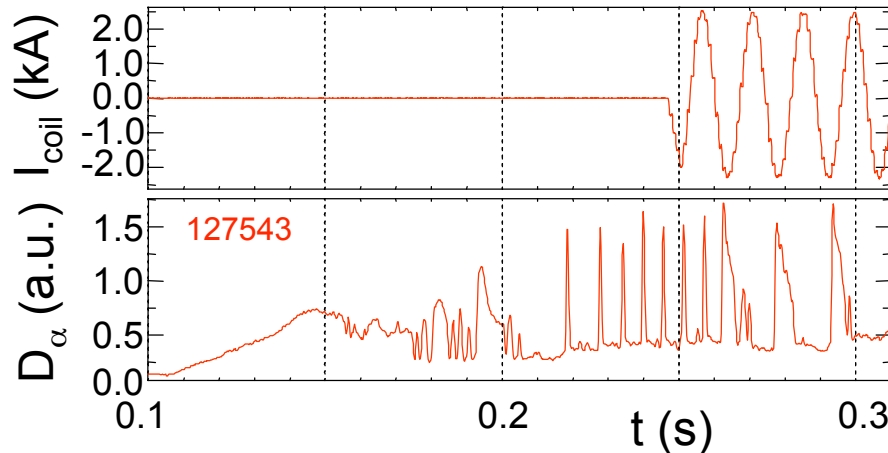
Optimized feedback scheme applied routinely in 2008



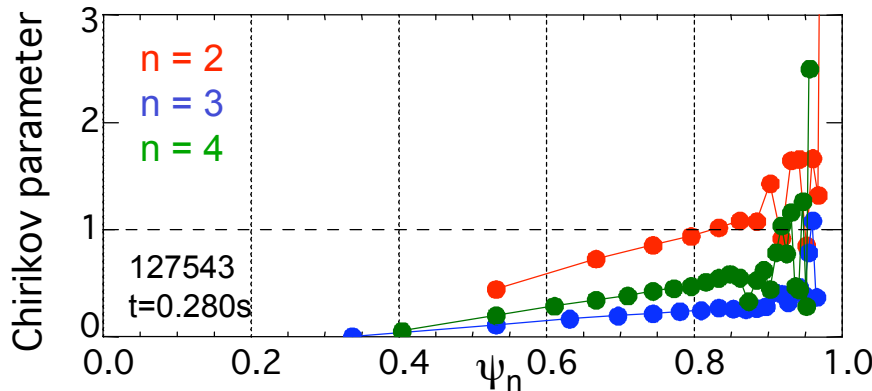
- Preprogrammed correction of $n = 3$ error field maintains toroidal rotation
- Resistive Wall Mode can develop at high normalized- β : terminates discharge
- Feedback on measured $n = 1$ mode reliably suppresses RWM growth

Investigated Use of Midplane External Correction Coils to Control ELMs

$n = 2$ field, 70 Hz, 5.5 kA p-p; $q_{95} = 7.4$

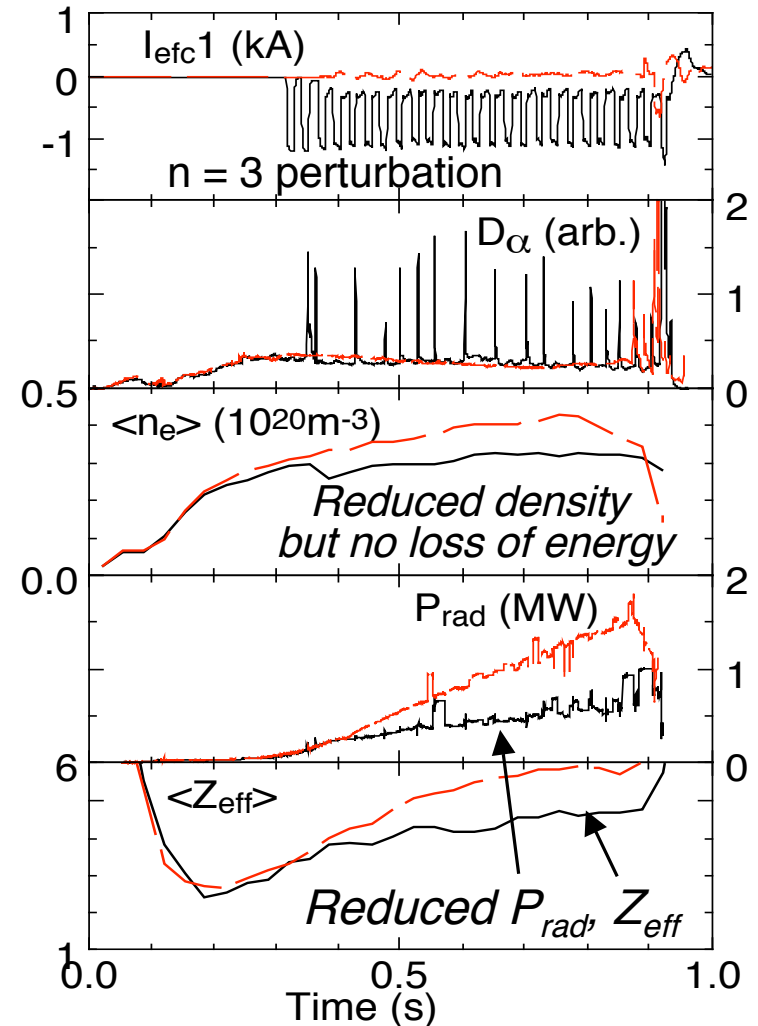


- ELMs broaden and lock to perturbation
- Calculations with IPEC show significant island overlap near edge



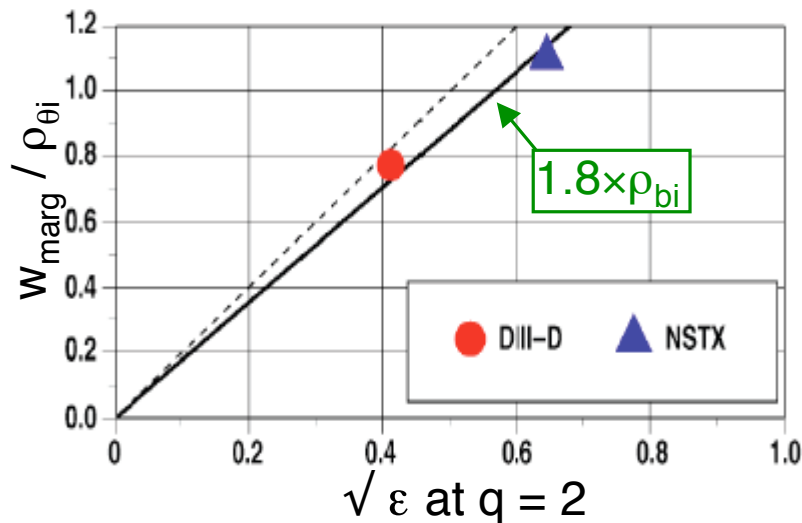
- Similar results for $n = 3$ & mixed $n = 2 + 3$

Coils can induce ELMs after ELM suppression by lithium

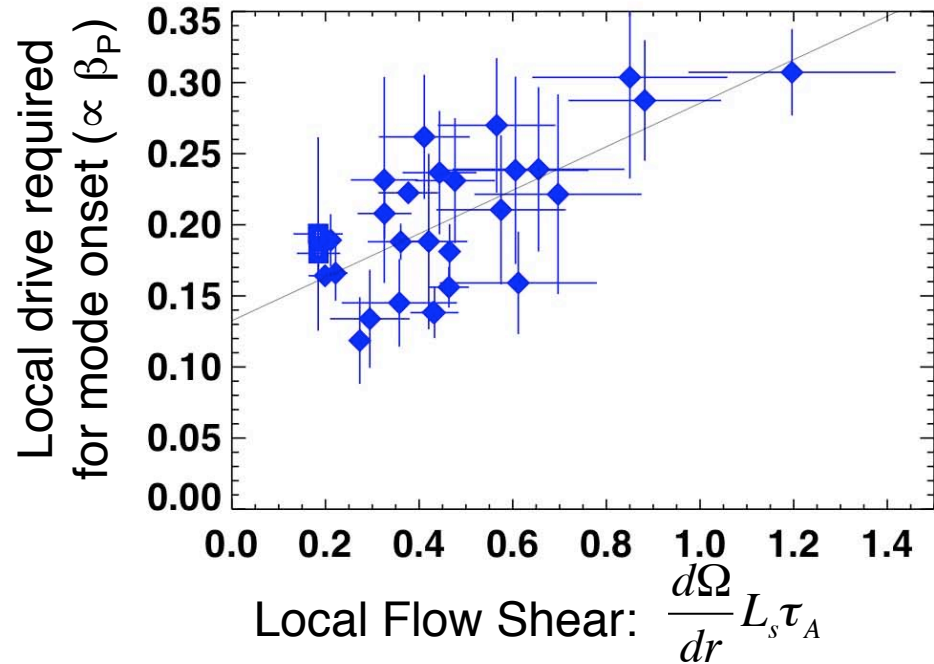


Studies of 2/1 NTM Reveal Physics Important for ITER

2/1 Marginal Island Width Scales with Ion Banana Width at $q = 2$



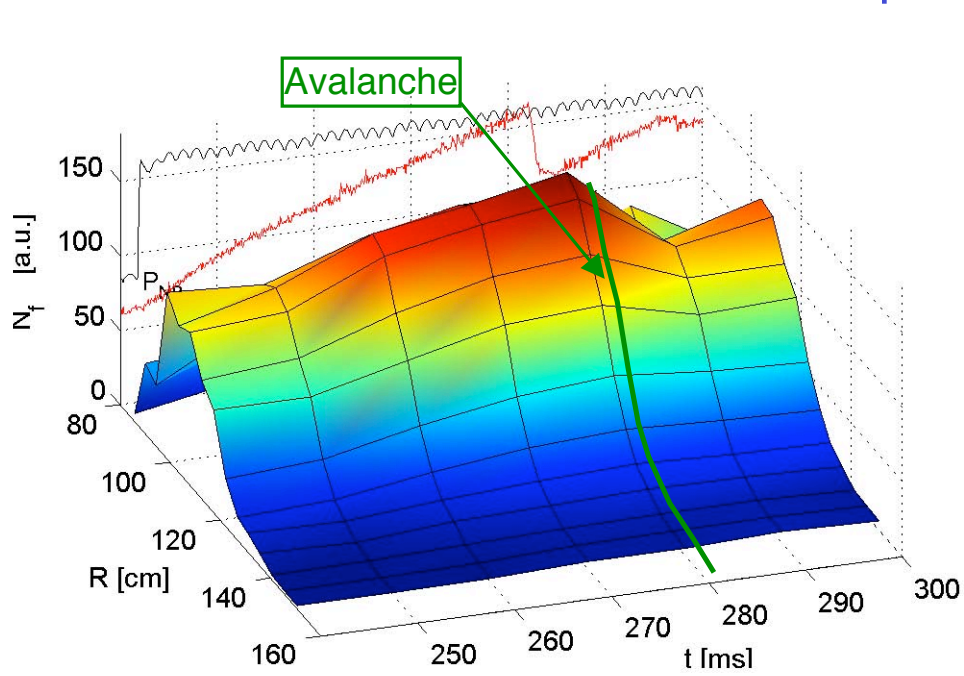
2/1 NTM threshold increases with V_{ϕ} shear



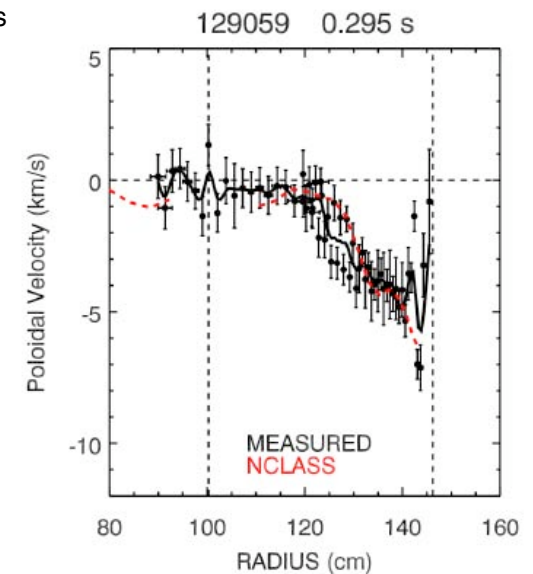
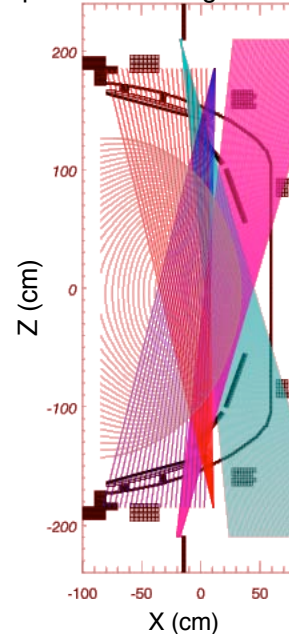
- Comparison of DIII-D, NSTX distinguishes ρ_{bi} from $\rho_{\theta i}$ dependence
- Flow varied using different NBI and $n = 3$ non-resonant braking
 - Trend with local flow shear likely due to dependence of Δ'
 - Correlation with flow velocity itself is weaker
 - Similar trend observed in co-/counter mix experiments in DIII-D

New Diagnostics Are Contributing to Confinement and Transport Studies

- **FIDA:** measures density of fast ions from Doppler-shifted D_α emission created by charge-exchange with NBI neutrals
- Measured fast-ion losses up to 30% during TAE avalanches
 - Consistent with neutron rate drop
- **Poloidal-CHERS** system (75 active, 63 background, top & bottom symmetric sightlines) operated through 2008 run
- Comparing measurements to theory (NCLASS, GTC-Neo) in range of conditions

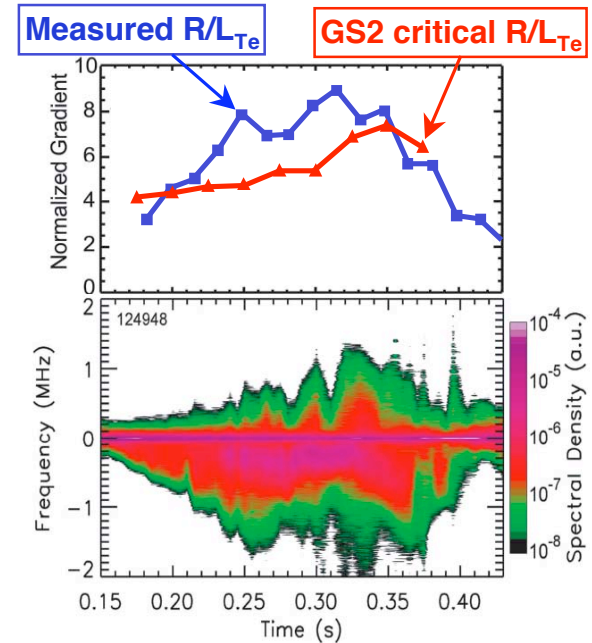
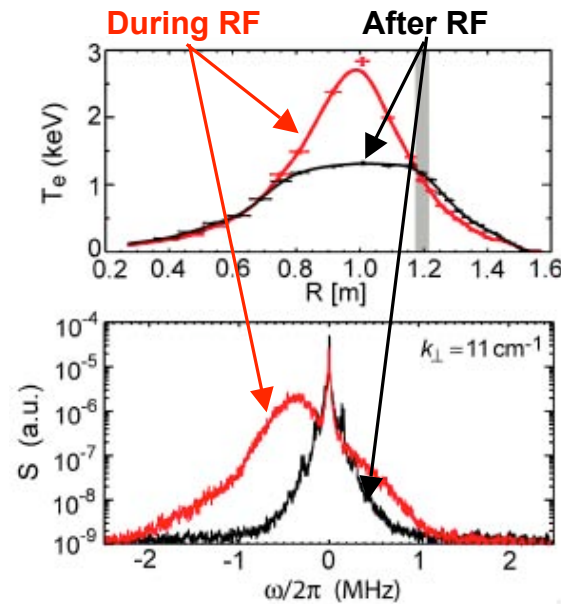
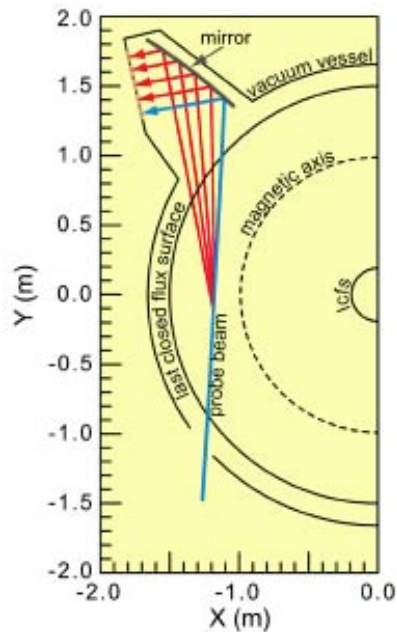


Projection onto vertical plane containing NBI axis



Heating Electrons with RF Waves Drives Short-Wavelength Turbulence in Plasma Core

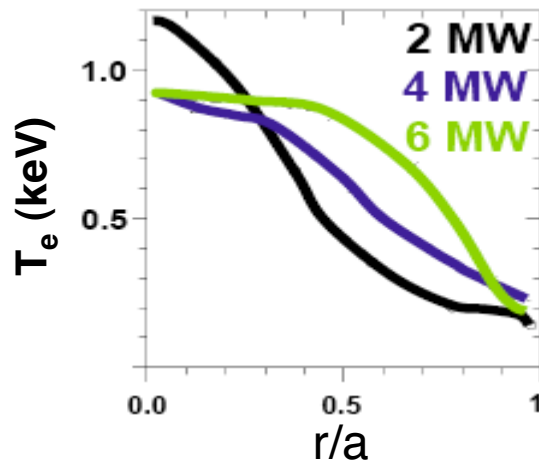
- Fast waves at high harmonics of ion-cyclotron frequency heat electrons



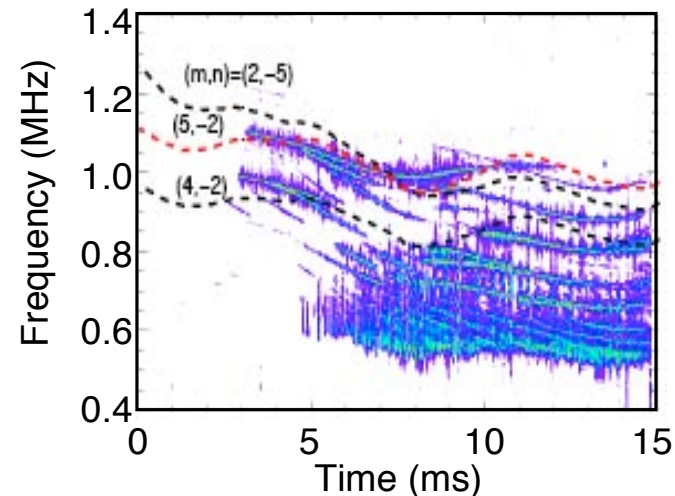
- Detected fluctuations in range $k_{\perp}\rho_e = 0.1 - 0.4$ ($k_{\perp}\rho_s = 8 - 16$) propagate in electron diamagnetic drift direction in plasma frame
 - Rules out ITG mode ($k_{\perp}\rho_s \sim 1$) as source of turbulence
 - Reasonable agreement with linear gyrokinetic code (GS2) for **ETG mode** onset
- Also observed suppression of apparent ETG mode by central shear-reversal [Jenko & Dorland, PRL **89** (2002)] and high T_e/T_i

Investigating Role of High-Frequency MHD Modes in Core Electron Transport

- Observe “flat T_e ” region in core of plasmas with high NBI power
⇒ Implies mechanism for electron transport *not* driven by T_e gradient
- Global Alfvén Eigenmodes (GAEs) driven by fast-ion pressure gradient a possible source



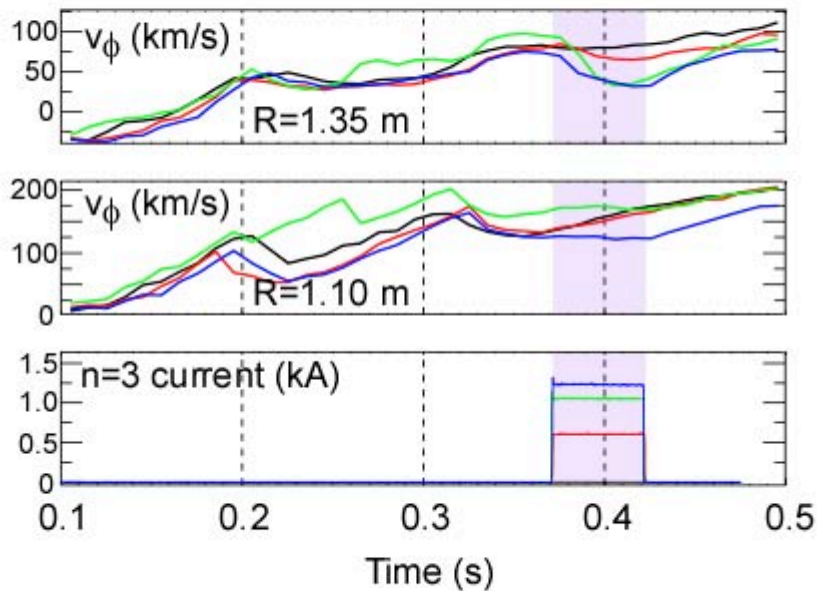
$$\omega_{GAE} \simeq v_{A0}(m - nq_0)/q_0R.$$



- GAEs localized near center
- $f_{GAE} \sim f_{be}$ (trapped electron bounce frequency)
- Model effects with ORBIT code with typical GAE frequency and amplitude
 - See rapid radial diffusion of electrons

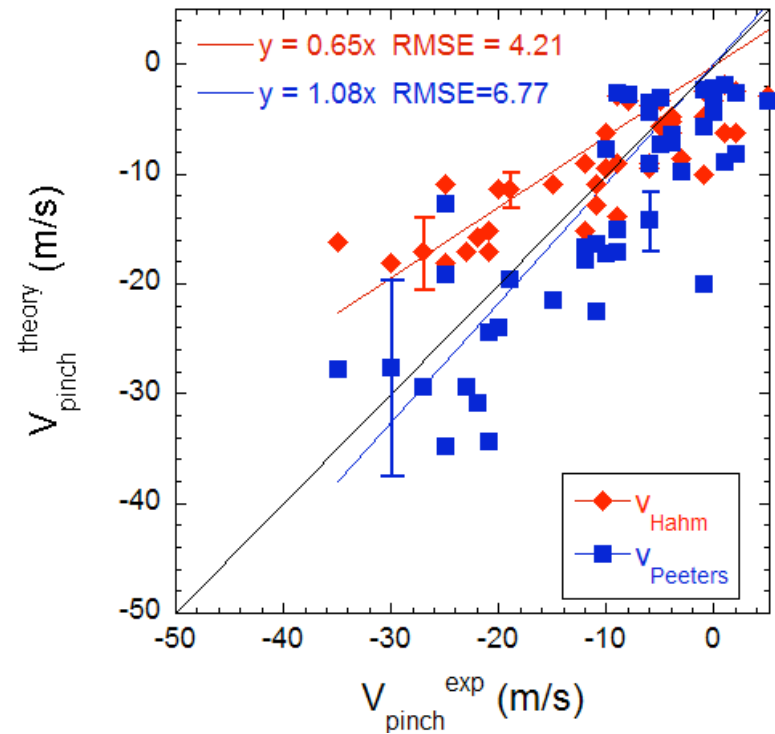
Investigated Momentum Transport Using Transient Perturbations to Separate Diffusivity and Pinch Terms

- $n = 3$ braking pulses perturb rotation in outer region



- Determine χ_ϕ , v_{pinch} after turn-off of $n=3$ pulse
 - NBI provides only known torque (calculated by TRANSP)

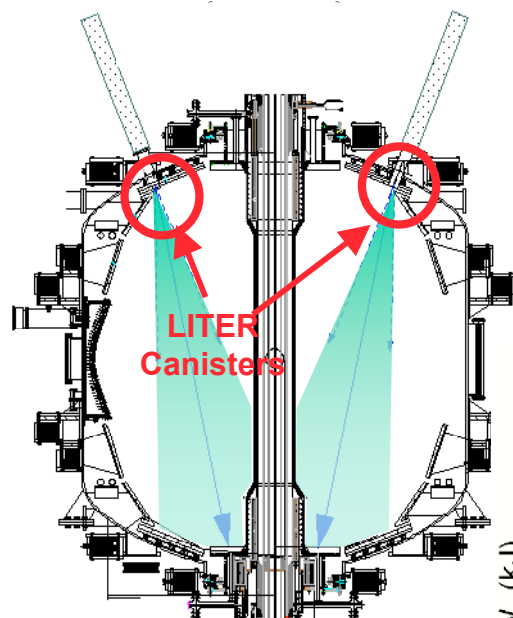
- Inferred pinch velocities in outer region agree reasonably well with theories based on low-k turbulence



Peeters *et al.* (PRL, 2007)
Hahm *et al.* (PoP, 2007)

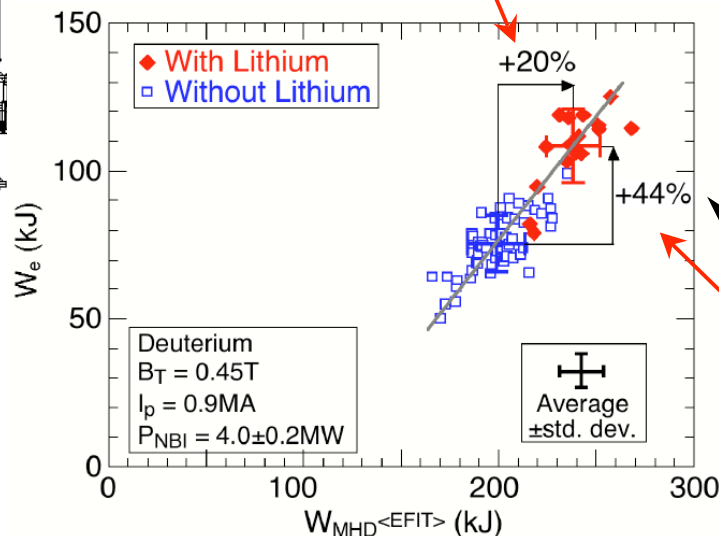
Solid Lithium Coating Reduces Deuterium Recycling, Suppresses ELMs, Improves Confinement

- Second lithium evaporator added in 2008
 - Lithium on entire lower divertor surfaces
 - Shutters interrupt vapor during discharges

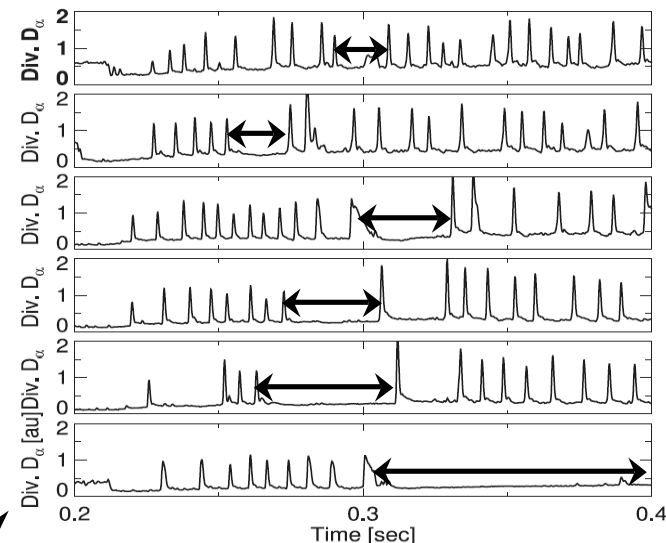


Increasing lithium coating thickness

- *With lithium stored energy increases 20%*



- *Lithium extends ELM free periods*

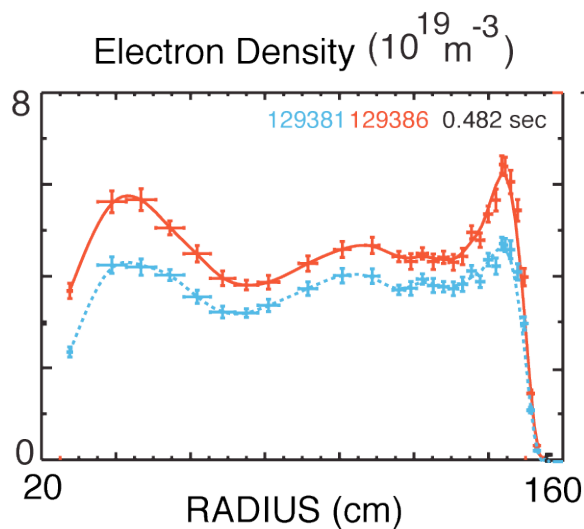
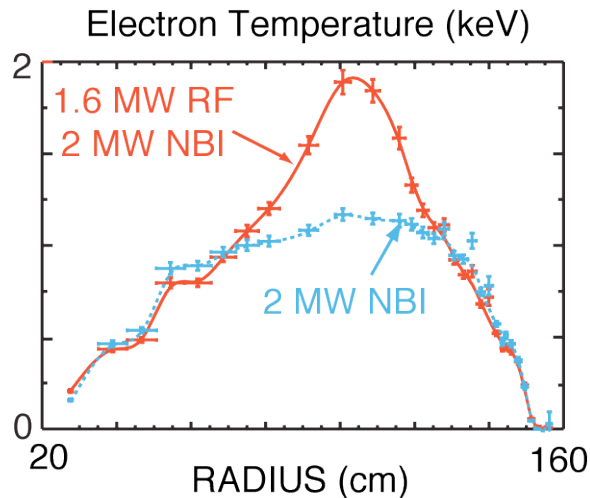


- *Most of the improvement in confinement is in the electron channel*

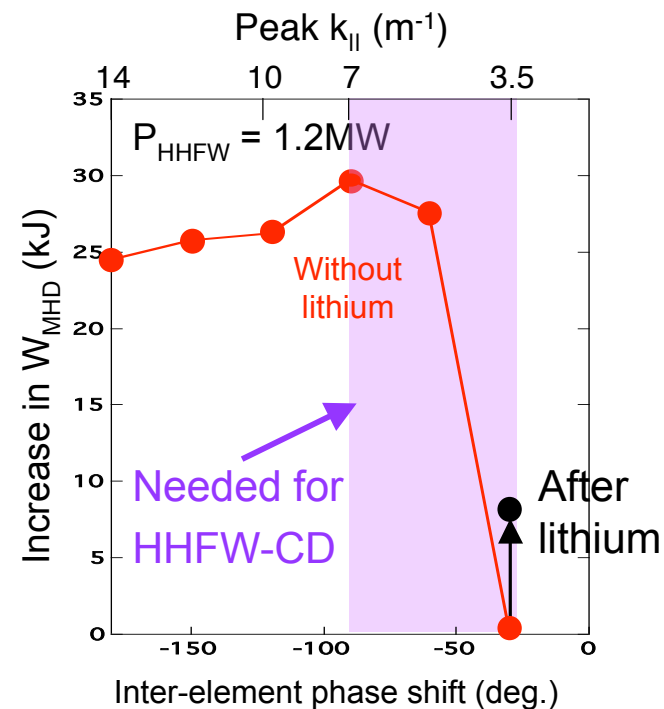
- *Similar effects produced by injecting stream of lithium powder into scrape-off*

Lithium Coating Improves HHFW Heating Efficiency in NBI H-Modes and at Low k_{\parallel} for Current Drive

Core Electron Heating in Deuterium NBI H-Mode



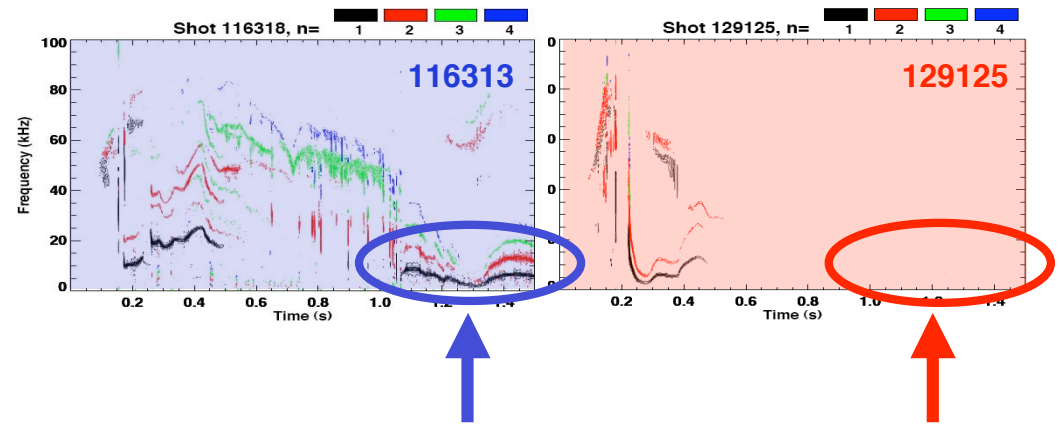
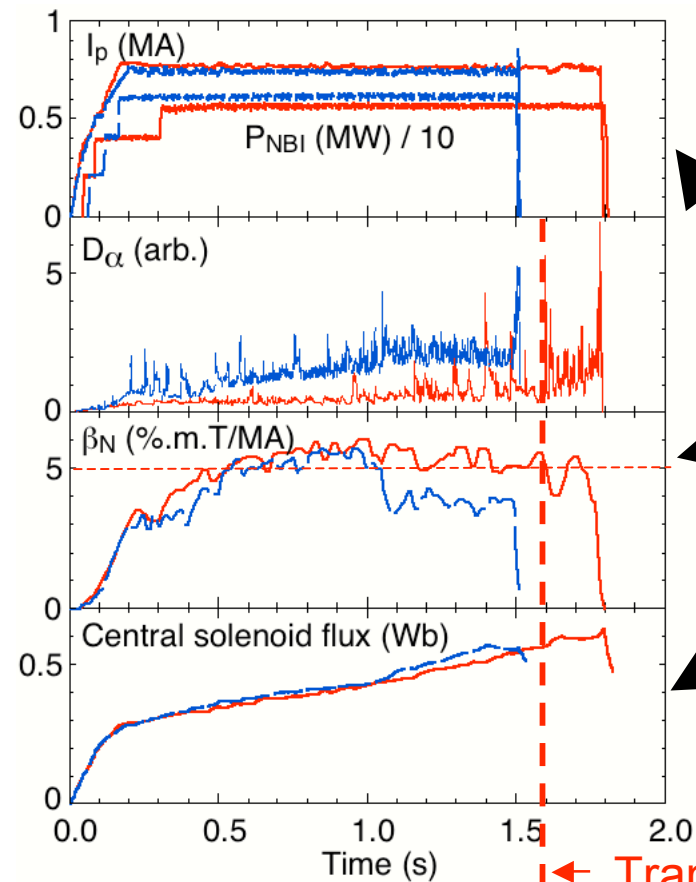
Electron Heating by HHFW in Deuterium L-Mode



- Without lithium, increase in W_{MHD} during HHFW vanishes for $\Delta\phi < 60^\circ$
- Reduction in edge density with lithium suppresses excitation of surface waves

n=3 Error Field Correction With n=1 RWM Feedback and Lithium Coating Extends High- β_N Discharges

116313 – no mode control or Li
 129125 – with mode control + Li



Onset of n=1 rotating modes **avoided**

NSTX record pulse-length = 1.8s

$\beta_N \geq 5$ sustained for 3-4 τ_{CR}

- EF/RWM control sustains rotation, high β

Flux consumption reduced by sustained high β + Li conditioning

- High elongation $\kappa = 2.4$ increases bootstrap current fraction

← Transition to phase with larger, more frequent ELMs

NSTX is Revealing New Physics in Toroidal Magnetic Confinement and Developing the Potential of the ST

- Extending understanding of MHD stability at high β
 - Extending pulse length through active control of low-n modes
 - Investigating possibilities for ELM suppression and mitigation
 - Developing NTM physics
- Investigating the physics of electron, fast-ion and momentum transport
- Assessing the potential of lithium as a plasma facing material
 - Solid lithium coatings of PFCs reduce recycling, improve confinement
 - ELMs can be suppressed by lithium *but triggered on demand by RMPs*
- Making good progress towards goal of non-inductive sustainment
 - Maximizing bootstrap current contribution
 - Developing CHI startup (*Raman, CO3.13*)
 - Developing RF current drive by HHFW

Many more details will be provided in this session and in the NSTX posters

NP6.81–125 - Wednesday morning, and invited talks:

GI1.1 M. Podestà

GI1.2 N. Gorelenkov

GI1.5 J-K. Park

TI2.3 R. Maqueda

TI2.5 H. Yuh

YI2.5 D. Smith