Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory NSTX Machine Proposal							
Title: Characterization of Neutral Beam fractions							
OP-XMP-59	Revision: Effective (<i>Ref. OP-AD</i> Expiration (2 yrs. unless		0-97)				
Р	rocedure	e App	orova	ls			
Responsible author:					Date		
ATI (NSTX Physics Ops):	Date						
RLM (NSTX Experimental Research	n Ops):				Date		
Responsible Division: Experimen	ntal Rese	arch	Ope	rations			
Pro	cedure H designate	_		ents			
MINOR MODIFICATIONS							

REVIEWERS (designated by RLM)				
Organization/Position	<u>Name</u>	Signature		
ATI	D. Mueller			
Test Director	M. Podestà			
Independent Reviewer				
NB	M. Cropper			
RF				
Diagnostics				

TRAINING (designated by R	LM)		
Training required: No Yes Instructor			
Personnel (group, job title or individual name)	Read Only	Instruction	Hands- On
Training Rep			

RLM _____

NSTX MACHINE PROPOSAL

TITLE: Characterization of Neutral Beam fractions	No. OP-XMP-59
AUTHORS: M. Podestà	DATE: July 8, 2008

1. Overview:

Use beam-into-gas discharges to characterize the Neutral Beam species (full, one-half, one-third energy components) as a function of the injection voltage. Measurements of the beam-ion energy distribution are taken with NPA, ssNPA and FIDA diagnostics.

2. Justification:

Information on the NB species fraction is needed for the analysis of charge-exchange diagnostics' data, eg. from CHERS and FIDA. Data from TFTR operation is available only for injection voltage > 80kV, but not for injection voltage < 80kV. The goal of the proposed XMP is to obtain up-to-date data for the range $60kV \rightarrow 90kV$ of beam acceleration voltage.

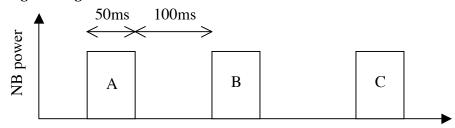
3. Plan:

Optimize NPA tangency radius during MSE calibration shots in order to maximize the signal from all the three sources. If this does not interfere with MSE calibration, insert a short (40ms) blip with source C at the end of MSE shots. The C pulse should start ~50ms after the main (source A) pulse.
Assuming this XMP is run after MSE calibration shots, source A will already be operating at full voltage (90kV). Pre-condition sources B, C at 60kV. Then, ramp-up B and C voltage and ramp-down A voltage on a shot-to-shot basis, with steps of 5kV. Fire three sources in sequence : A, then B, then C. Pulse duration : 50ms. OFF time between pulses : 100ms (if necessary, can be increased to avoid over-heating of – and to lower sputtering from – beam armor), see Table and sketch here below.

Shot list:

Sh#, V [kV]	60	65	70	75	80	85	90
1	B, C						А
2		B, C				А	
3			B, C		А		
4				A, B, C			
5			А		B, C		
6		А				B, C	
7	А						B, C

Discharge timing:



t

4. Required machine, beam, ICRF and diagnostic capabilities:

Machine: $B_{tor} = 4.5$ or 5.5 kG if higher field is needed for NPA signal; $B_{pol} = 0$. Preferably perform the XMP directly following MSE calibration (XMP-33) Filling gas pressure: same as for MSE calibration shots. Beam: Scan of beam voltage, from 60kV up to 90kV (steps of 5kV). ICRF: not needed. Diagnostics: NPA, ssNPA, FIDA

5. Sign off at run time:

5.1 Permission to Proceed:

Physics Operations Head

5.2 Documentation of results:

Documentation of the results completed, attached to proposal and sent to Ops. Center with copies to Cognizant Physicist and Head of Physics Operations.

Cognizant Physicist/Test Director

TITLE: Chara	cterization of Ne	utral Beam fractions	No. OP-XMP-59		
AUTHORS: N	M. Podestà		DATE: July 8, 2008		
Machine condition	ons (specify range	s as appropriate)			
I _{TF} (kA): -53 – -6	5 Flattop	start/stop (s): 0/0.5			
I _P (MA):	Flattop	start/stop (s):			
Configuration:	-				
Outer gap (m):		Inner gap (m):			
Elongation κ:		Triangularity δ:			
Z position (m):					
Gas Species:	D	Injector(s): Midplane/Int	ner wall/ Lower dome		
NBI Species: D	Sources: A/B/C	Voltage (kV): 60 → 90	Duration (s): 0.05 each		
ICRF Power (M	W): none	Phasing:	Duration (s):		
CHI: Off	Bank capaci	itance (mF):			
LITER: Off					
Previous shot nut	Previous shot numbers for setup: 126773 (53kA TF) or 126797 (65kA) or equivalent from preceding XMP-33				

DIAGNOSTIC CHECKLIST

TITLE: Characterization of Neutral Beam fractions No. **OP-XMP-59** AUTHORS: M. Podestà DATE: July 8, 2008

Note special diagnostic requir		
Diagnostic	Need	Want
Bolometer – tangential array		
Bolometer – divertor		
CHERS – toroidal		
CHERS – poloidal		
Divertor fast camera		
Dust detector		
EBW radiometers		
Edge deposition monitors		
Edge neutral density diag.		
Edge pressure gauges		
Edge rotation diagnostic		
Fast ion D_alpha - FIDA	\checkmark	
Fast lost ion probes - IFLIP		
Fast lost ion probes - SFLIP		
Filterscopes		
FIReTIP		
Gas puff imaging		
Hα camera - 1D		
High-k scattering		
Infrared cameras		
Interferometer - 1 mm		
Langmuir probes – divertor		
Langmuir probes – BEaP		
Langmuir probes – RF ant.		
Magnetics – Diamagnetism		
Magnetics – Flux loops		
Magnetics – Locked modes		
Magnetics – Pickup coils		
Magnetics – Rogowski coils		
Magnetics – Halo currents		
Magnetics – RWM sensors		
Mirnov coils – high f.		
Mirnov coils – poloidal array		
Mirnov coils – toroidal array		
Mirnov coils – 3-axis proto.		

Note special diagnostic requirements in Sec. 4

Diagnostic	Need	Want
MSE		
NPA – ExB scanning	\checkmark	
NPA – solid state	\checkmark	
Neutron measurements		
Plasma TV		
Reciprocating probe		
Reflectometer – 65GHz		
Reflectometer – correlation		
Reflectometer – FM/CW		
Reflectometer – fixed f		
Reflectometer – SOL		
RF edge probes		
Spectrometer – SPRED		
Spectrometer – VIPS		
SWIFT – 2D flow		
Thomson scattering		
Ultrasoft X-ray arrays		
Ultrasoft X-rays – bicolor		
Ultrasoft X-rays – TG spectr.		
Visible bremsstrahlung det.		
X-ray crystal spectrom H		
X-ray crystal spectrom V		
X-ray fast pinhole camera		
X-ray spectrometer - XEUS		