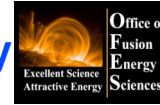


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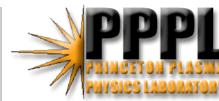
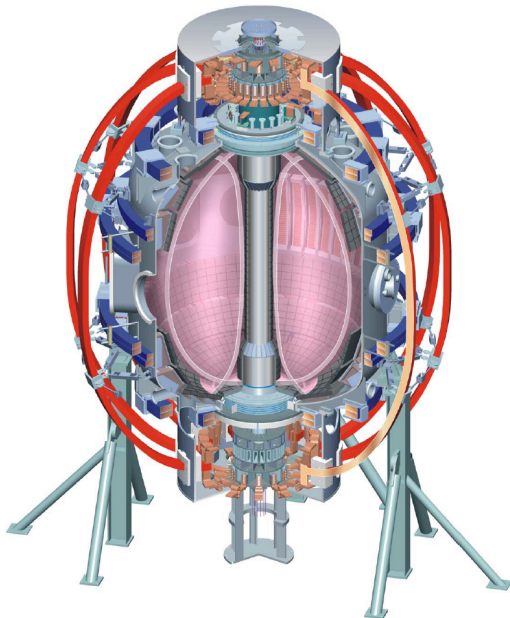
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Divertor heat flux reduction and detachment in lower δ , κ LSN plasmas (XP 605)

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**NSTX Team XP Review
31 January 2006
Princeton, NJ**



Motivation - understand and control divertor heat and particle fluxes at low aspect ratio

- Develop divertor heat flux mitigation scenarios for NSTX
- Understand physics of divertor regimes, including detachment, at low aspect ratio
- Basis for CTF divertor scaling and predictive capability
- Contribution to ITER divertor database with high flux expansion divertor
- Study divertor regimes with low recycling surfaces - any surprises? (lithium)
- Unique NSTX contribution in all these topics
- NSTX XP goals: study divertor regimes (heat and particle parallel and perpendicular transport) in NBI-heated H-mode plasmas, determine plasma geometry effects on divertor, develop radiative and/or dissipative divertor scenario with reduced divertor peak heat flux and good core confinement

Study heat flux reduction with dissipative divertor in lower δ , κ LSN plasmas

- Proposed for NSTX in 2003, ran 1/3 day in FY04, ran 1.5 days in FY05
- Multi-institutional experiment - LLNL, ORNL, PPPL, U Washington
- C. J. Lasnier (LLNL staff at DIII-D) participated in 2005 experiment

- NSTX results to date (from XP 438, XP 520)
 - Inner divertor heat flux $< 1 \text{ MW/m}^2$, outer divertor heat flux $\sim 4\text{-}7 \text{ MW/m}^2$
 - OSP does not detach at high densities ($n_e \sim n_G$) as a result of short $L_{||}$ and open divertor geometry (?). ISP detaches at low n_e , P_{in}
 - Tried midplane D_2 puffing in 2-4 MW NBI L- and H-mode LSN plasmas to raise edge collisionality from 5-20 to 10-80. Result: outer peak heat flux reduced by 2-4, but no volume recombination signs - no detachment, - radiative divertor?
 - Midplane neon puffing - similar result, radiative mantle?
 - Lower divertor *semi-steady-state* D_2 puffing - got OSP partial detachment (reduced outer peak heat flux by 4-5, shift of heat flux profile peak, signs of volume recombination)

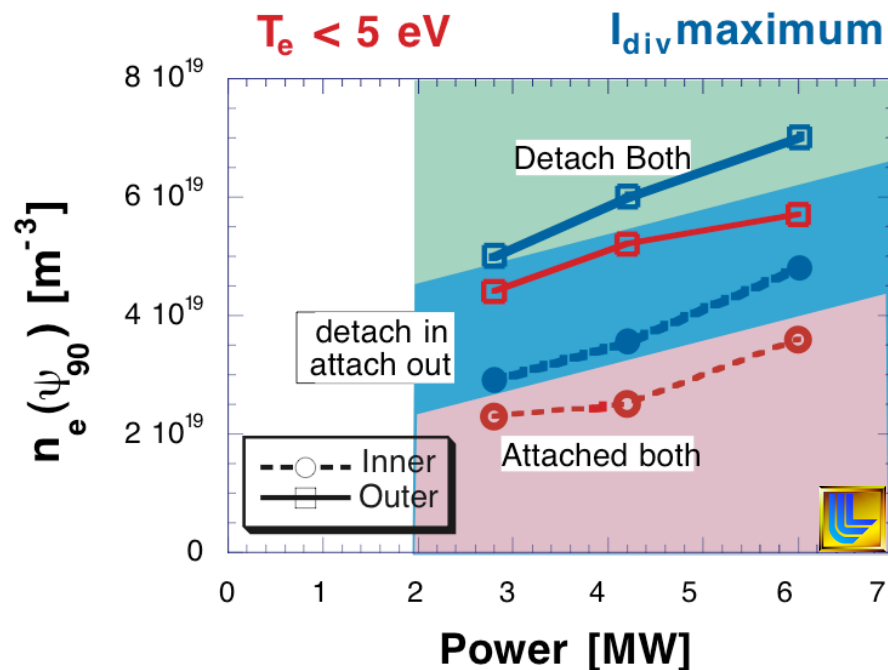
Plan is to study routes to detachment with D₂ and CD₄ puffing

- Need to run XP before lithium application to retain IR camera calibration and connect with previous results
- Study OSP detachment with steady-state divertor D₂ puffing (~ 0.5 day)
 - Target plasma - 4 MW H-mode LSN plasma, 4.5-5 kG,
 - $\delta \sim 0.45-0.5$, $\kappa = 1.85-2.0$
 - Will use Branch 5 Injector in FLO mode for long continuous gas puffing (need to calibrate and test prior to XP execution)
 - Relevant diagnostic set is ready
- Study OSP detachment with extrinsic impurity - CD₄ puffing (~ 0.5 day)
 - SOL and divertor temperature in NSTX is too low for neon to radiate efficiently, but expect carbon and deuterium to radiate well
 - Have a bottle of CD₄ committed to the experiment
 - Study carbon screening
- In both parts focus not only on detachment but also on impurity source characterization and core performance

Detailed shot plan

- Setup an rt-EFIT-controlled LSN (with PF2L coil) HFS-fueled plasma and perform gas injection rate scan (10 shots)
- Setup a 0.8-1.0 MA 0.45-0.55 T shot with 2 NBI sources B, C at 90 kV, adjust the X-point height so that the inner strike point remains at 1-2 cm from the inner wall throughout discharge. Example shots: 116485, 116488
- Vary Branch 5 injector rate from 0 to 250 T I /s, HFS 1200-1300 Torr
- In one high density discharge, turn off NBI at the time when n_e is high ($> 5 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$) to obtain high density low input power condition for about 50 ms
- Greenwald density for $I_p=0.7 \text{ MA}$ is $n_G = 4.8 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$
- Use 7-12 min He GDC as appropriate, (conditional) add modulated and full beam A
- Perform CD_4 injection in increasing quantities (0.05 – 0.2 s duration pulses at a rate from 1 to 20 Torr I / s) into intermediate density two NBI source shot from 1. Monitor radiated power (10 shots).
- Use Injector 3 for CD_4 .

Backup slides



G. Porter, N. Wolf

Attempt to change parallel momentum and power balance:

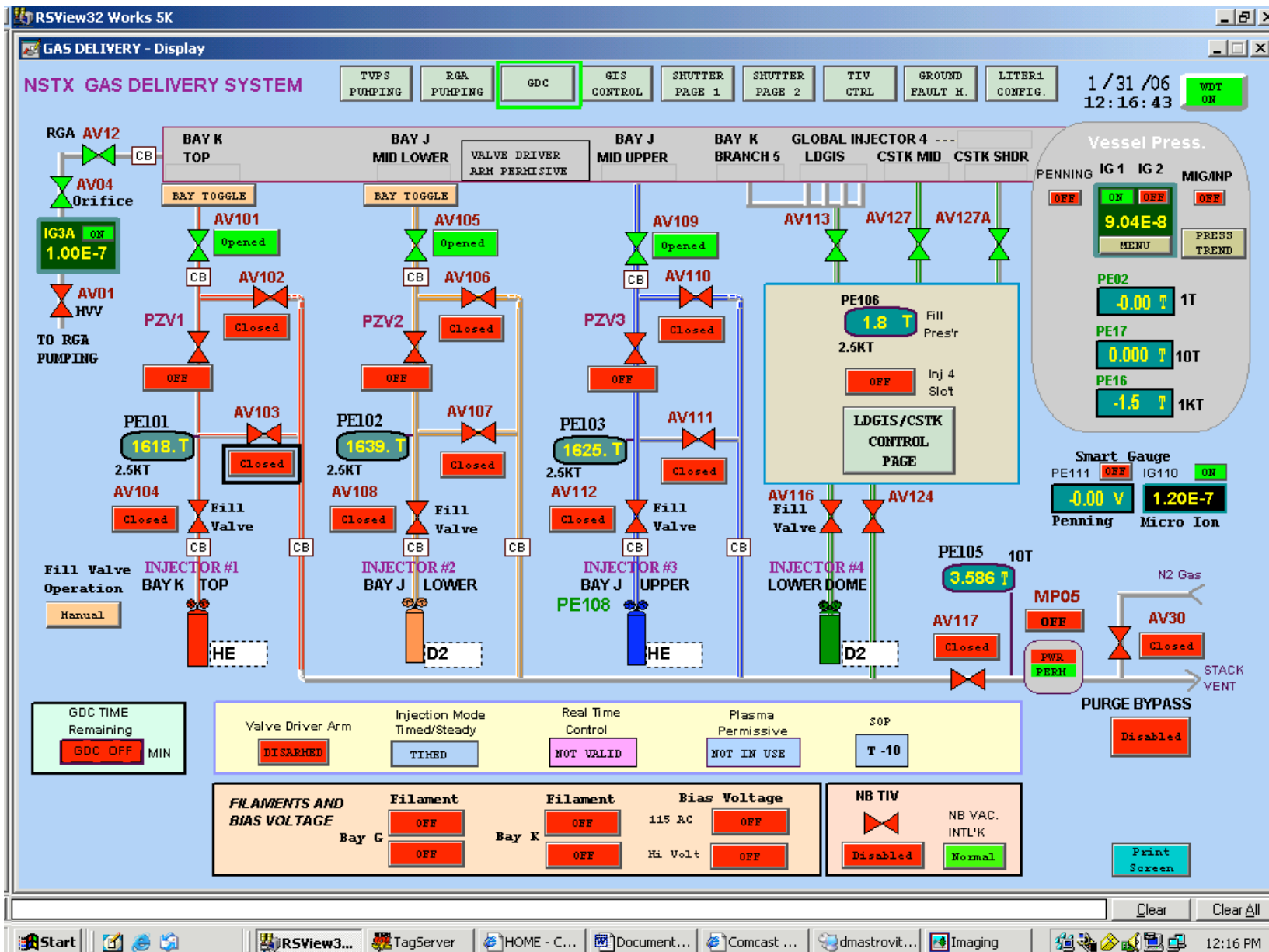
$$\frac{d}{ds} (m_i n v^2 + p_i + p_e) = -m_i (v_i - v_n) S_{i-n} + m_i v S_R$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} \left(-\kappa T_e^{5/2} \frac{dT_e}{ds} \right) + n v_{\parallel} \left(\frac{5}{2} (T_i + T_e) + \frac{1}{2} m_i v_{\parallel}^2 + I_0 \right) = S_E$$

Publications and collaborations

- Publications
 - Posters at APS 2004, PSI 2004
 - One JNM paper (2005)
 - Oral talk in NSTX session at APS 2005
 - PSI-17 poster abstract accepted
 - Paper in preparation to be submitted to NF
 - IAEA abstract submitted
- Collaboration potential
 - Discussed possible collaboration with DIII-D (through LLNL program)
 - Possible collaboration with MAST

NSTX Gas system



NSTX Lower Dome and Branch 5 gas system

LOWER DOME / CSTK GAS INJECTION

TVPS PUMPING
 RGA PUMPING
 GAS DELIVERY
 GIS CONTROL
 GDC
 SHUTTER PAGE 1
 LITER1 CONFIG.
 1 / 31 / 06 12:19:52
 WDT ON

OPERATION

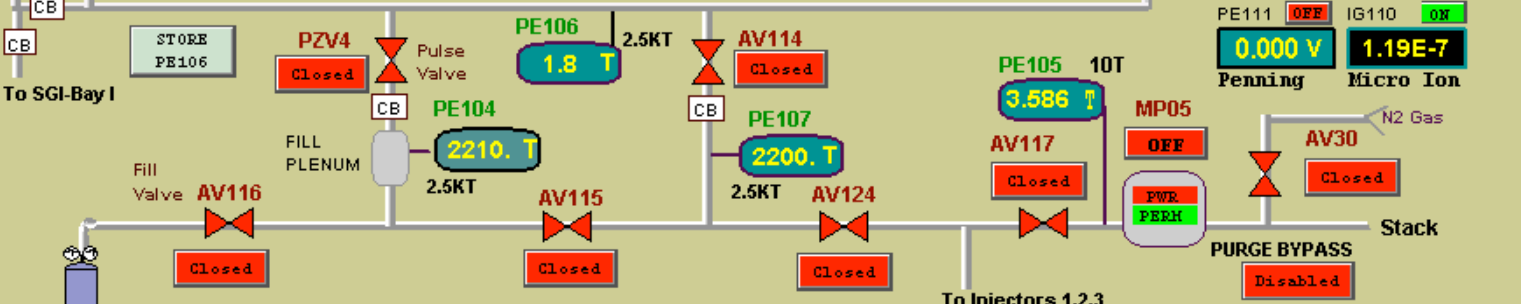
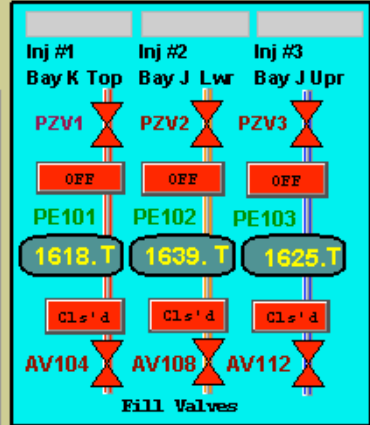
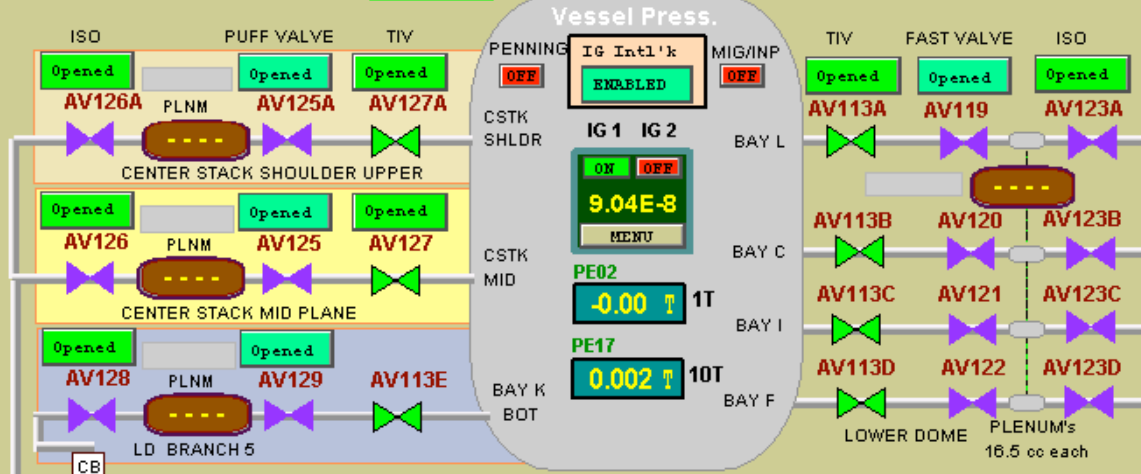
Injector 4
 OFF
 Fill Select: BRANCH 5
 Mode: NORM
 PUFF OFF

PE106 Fill Setpoint
 000 LCL
 1400 T
 PZV4 VOLT: 90 V

Plenum Fill

Process Stat

GDC TIME Remaining
 MIN



Valve Driver Arm <input type="button" value="DISABLED"/>	Injection Mode Timed/Steady <input type="button" value="TIMED"/>	Real Time Control <input type="button" value="NOT VALID"/>	Plasma Permissive <input type="button" value="NOT IN USE"/>	SOP <input type="button" value="T -10"/>	CHI Power Supply PE104 >750T PE107 >750T PE106 <100T <input type="button" value="GAS PERMISSIVE"/>
FILAMENTS AND BIAS VOLTAGE	Filament Bay G <input type="button" value="OFF"/> <input type="button" value="OFF"/>	Filament Bay K <input type="button" value="OFF"/> <input type="button" value="OFF"/>	Bias Voltage 115 AC <input type="button" value="OFF"/> Hi Volt <input type="button" value="OFF"/>	NB TIV <input type="button" value="DISABLED"/> NB VAC. INT'L'K <input type="button" value="NORMAL"/>	

Put RGA in GDC Configuration

RGA orifice:

RGA valve:

RGA TIV: