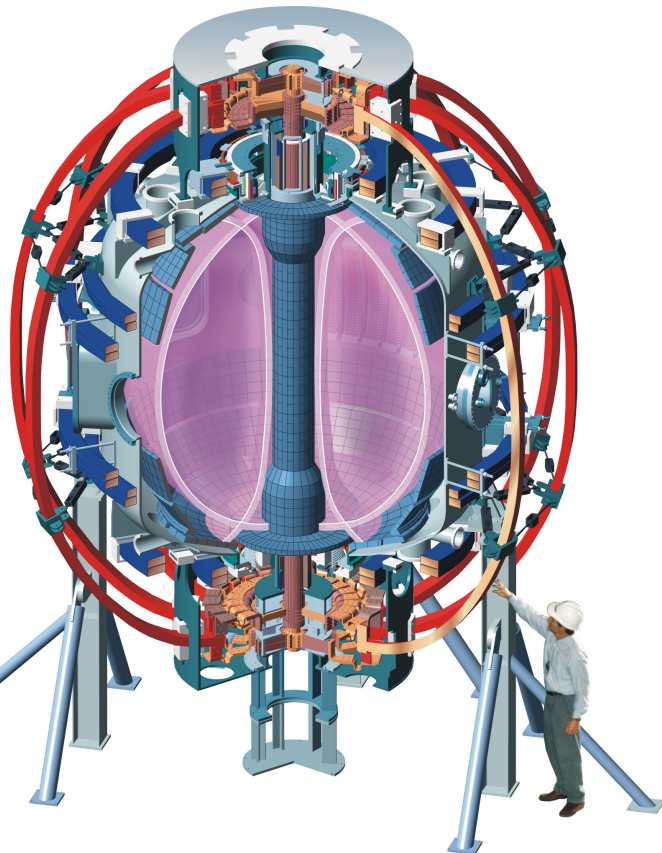


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# HHFW heating during the plasma current ramp



J.E. Menard, PPPL

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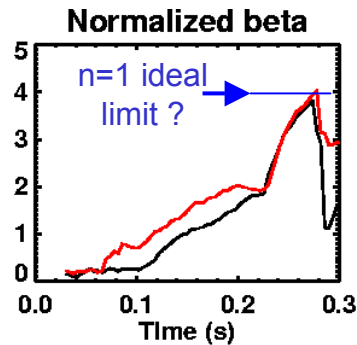
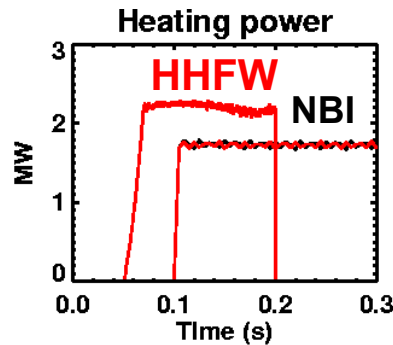
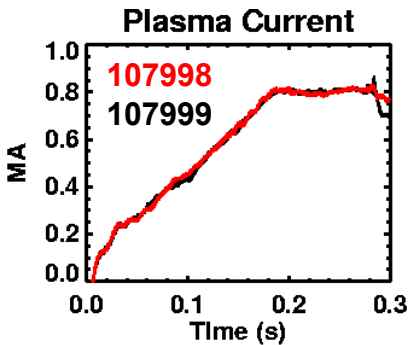
# Summary of results from XP-222



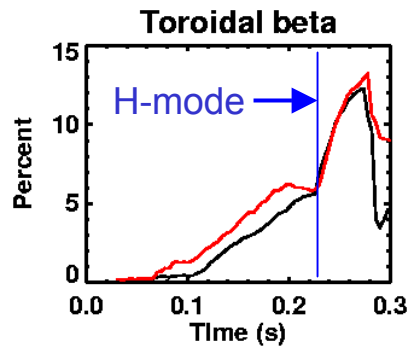
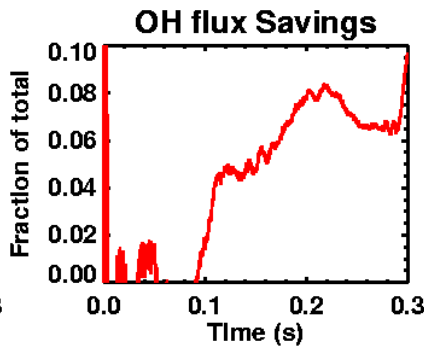
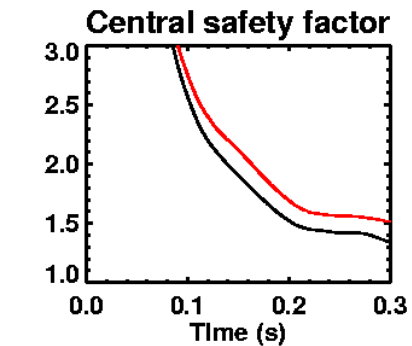
(First presented April 2002)

- OH flux consumption reduced 8%,  $q(0)$  raised 15%
- Early HHFW compatible with NBI H-mode
  - Started with  $\beta_p \approx 0.8$  LSN, 800kA, 4.0kG, H-mode
  - 2MW HHFW on from 50-200ms with heating phasing
  - Inboard limited configuration
- Results generally not reproducible
  - Stan Kaye had similar experience w/ another run day

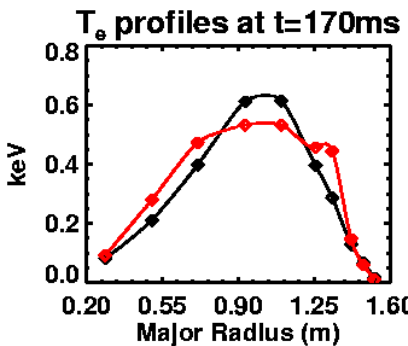
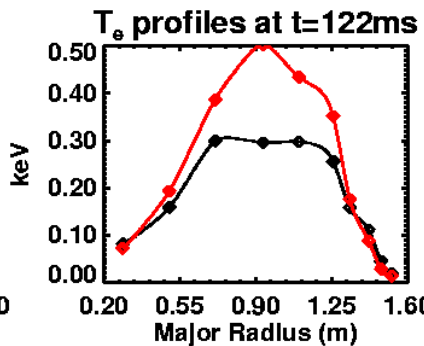
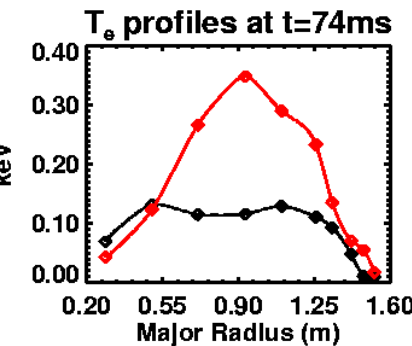
# Early HHFW compatible with NBI H-mode



- 2.2 MW coupled
- Saved 8% of total OH solenoid flux
  - $q(0)$  increased 15%

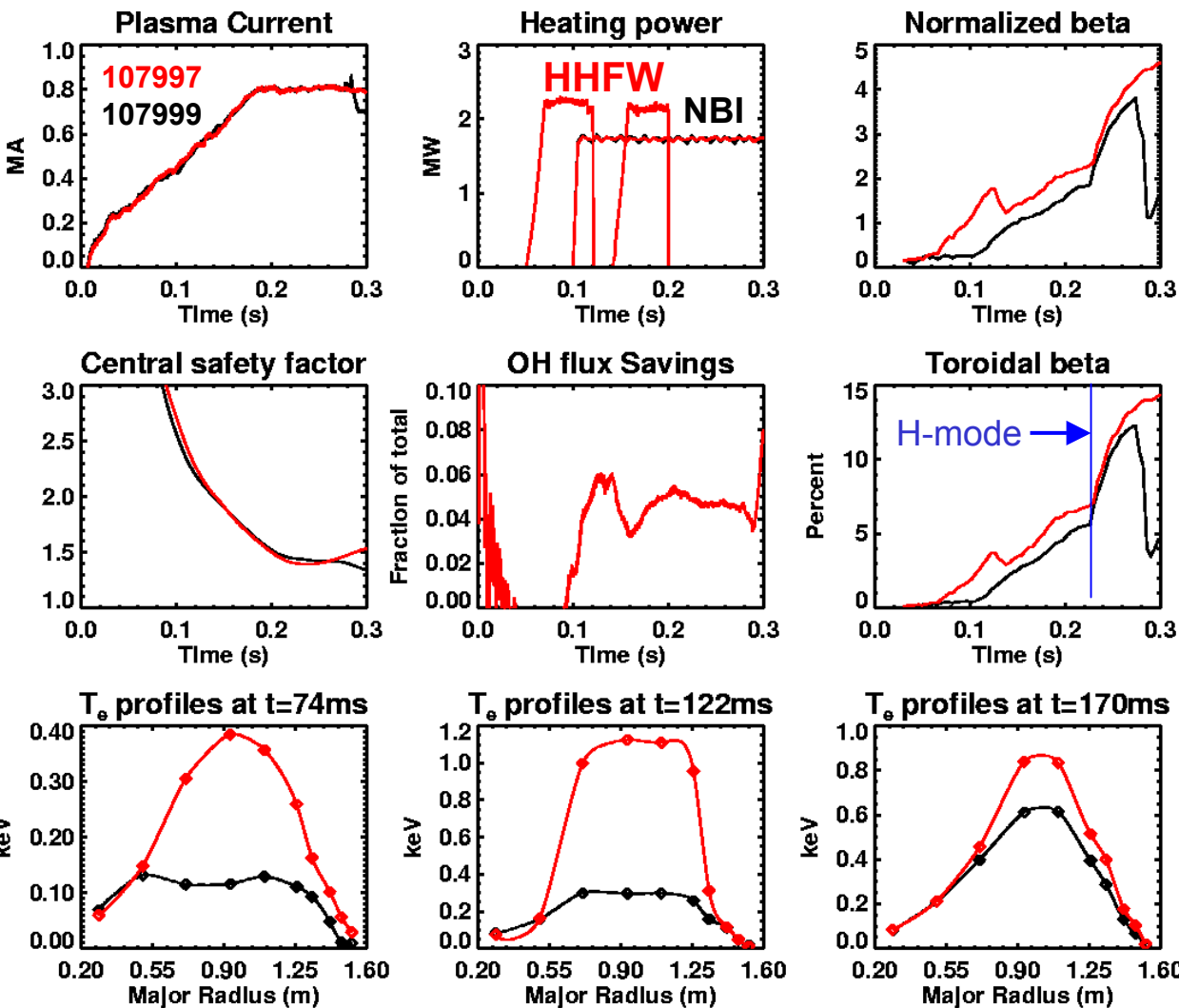


- H-mode occurs at 230ms with or without early HHFW heating



- HHFW heating most effective prior to NBI turn-on

# Enhanced early HHFW heating observed in some discharges - barrier or coupling?



- $T_e$  reaches 1.1keV by t=120ms in core
  - Barrier formation inside  $r/a = 0.5$ ?
- Higher  $W_{TOT}$  moves plasma out too far, causes RF trip
  - Need to better optimize gap programming
- If heating could be sustained, flux savings > 10% is possible

# This is worth trying again because...

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- RF feed-thrus (i.e. voltage stand-off) improved
- We think reversed  $q$  might control  $T_e$  barrier
  - Test this with  $I_p$  ramp-rate and/or density scan
- We have better plasma control
  - RF noise now reduced in control magnetics
  - We developed early diverted plasmas last run
    - Is HHFW heating more reliable with diverted target plasma?
- Why not just ramp  $I_p$  faster?
  - We will try, but HHFW might allow control of  $T_e$  evolution
    - HHFW to be under feedback control in near-term
  - Envision using it with H-mode transition during  $I_p$  ramp...
    - $I_p$  flat-spot - if needed - would lower effective ramp-rate

# Experimental Plan



- Apply HHFW power as early as possible ( $t=50\text{ms}$ )
  - Divert this early if possible
  - Match loading, increase power to several MW
- Scan  $I_p$  ramp rate: 2-10MA/s
  - Test to see if there is a threshold for  $T_e$  barrier formation
  - Correlate with EFIT  $I_i$  and  $q(\text{min})$
- Vary overlap between NBI and HHFW
  - Find scenario that minimizes  $\Delta\Phi_{\text{OH}}$ , maximizes  $q(\text{min})$
- Attempt electron heating in early H-mode
  - Can HHFW aid access to H-mode during ramp-up?
  - If not, try  $I_p$  “flat-spot” technique (M. Wade)