

University Stellarator Experiments

OFES BPM for FY 2006

Presented by S. Knowlton

Auburn University

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Universities & national labs have integrated plan of **configuration optimization** to improve confinement & stability in toroidal configurations using 3-D fields.

Helically Symmetric Experiment (HSX) at University of Wisconsin

- ⇒ First test of confinement optimization through magnetic symmetry in stellarators => **operating since 2001**

Compact Toroidal Hybrid (CTH) at Auburn University

- ⇒ Passive disruption control in current-carrying stellarators
- ⇒ 3-D reconstruction of experimental stellarator equilibria
=> **to operate in 2004**

University experiments contribute directly to NCSX & QPS CS missions; are active participants in international stellarator program.

HSX: Quasi-helically Symmetric Stellarator

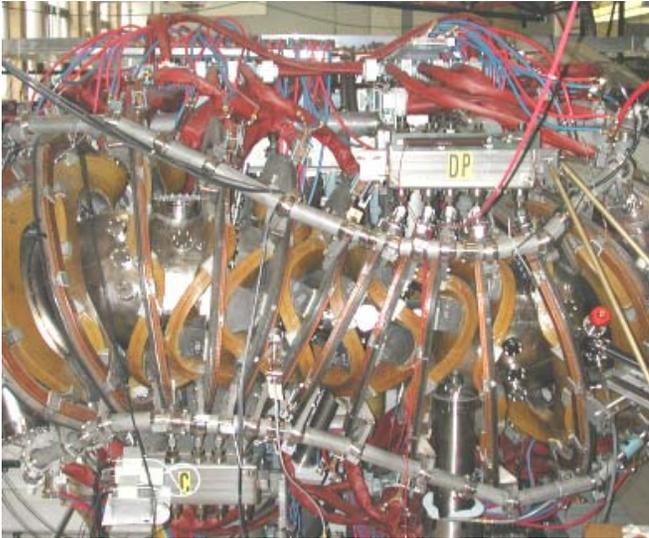
The first experimental test of stellarator optimization for improvement of neoclassical transport.

Thrust area: **Fundamental Understanding**
Concept Optimization

IPPA Goals: 3.2.3.2 Advance Stellarator Physics Using Small, Exploratory Experiments; 3.1.3.1 Plasma heating and current drive

Objectives: Show reduced flow damping with symmetry; demonstrate reduced direct loss with symmetry; test reduction of neoclassical electron thermal conductivity at low collisionality; E_r control through plasma flow and ambipolarity

Next Review: Renewal Feb 1, 2005



- **Staffing:** 6 FTE Scientists, 1 Faculty, 3 Tech support, 1 Post-doc, 10 graduate students (1 graduating May, 5 passed qualifiers/prelims, 4 'in pipeline'), 5 undergrads as hourlies/indep. study
- **Present Grant Budget (2/1/04-1/31/05):** \$1490K (original out-year budget \$1770K)
- **Recent Accomplishments:** Factor of three reduction in flow damping with symmetry; Improved plasma breakdown, microwave absorption, and confinement of energetic particles with symmetry; T_{e0} of 600 eV at 50 kW ECH from Thomson scattering; Anomalous transport scales as $1/n$ for present powers and densities.

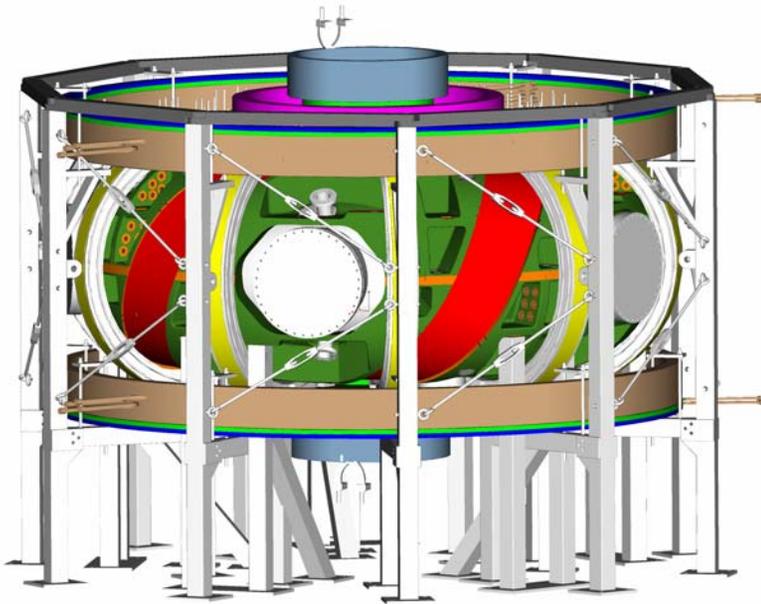
At threshold for observing predicted differences between symmetric/non-symmetric operation; a need for increased parameters/performance and electric field diagnostic to identify benefits of quasi-symmetry.

HSX FY 2006 Budget Planning Input

Program needs to accomplish physics objectives: Ability to measure electric field; Higher power (in progress), higher density operation; Fluctuation diagnostics for anomalous transport studies; upgrades of diagnostics and vessel conditioning.

- **Projected FY06 Main Work Elements:**
 - Addition of 2nd 200 kW gyrotron for total power of 0.4 MW (funded and in progress)
 - Increase neoclassical transport to levels above anomalous w/o symmetry
 - Power modulation for electron thermal conductivity experiments
 - Implement reflectometer for core density fluctuation measurement
- **Budget Scenarios:**
 - Operations funds already well below optimum
 - 10% decrement from \$1490k to \$1340k
 - Cut 1/2 FTE Scientist and 3 graduate students and no new diagnostics.
- **Level budget at \$1490k**
 - Operation at higher power but stretch out turbulence research program
- **Incremental Activities (Prioritized)**
 - \$150k Diagnostic neutral beam for E_r measurement
 - \$120k Boronization and ECE imaging
 - \$120k Alternate plasma production (ICRF in collaboration with ORNL/PPPL)
 - \$100k Upgrade interferometer to laser-based system

CTH: Compact Toroidal Hybrid



- => Test of 3D equilibrium reconstruction
- => Test of passive disruption suppression & increased low-n stability in 3D systems

Thrust area: Concept Optimization

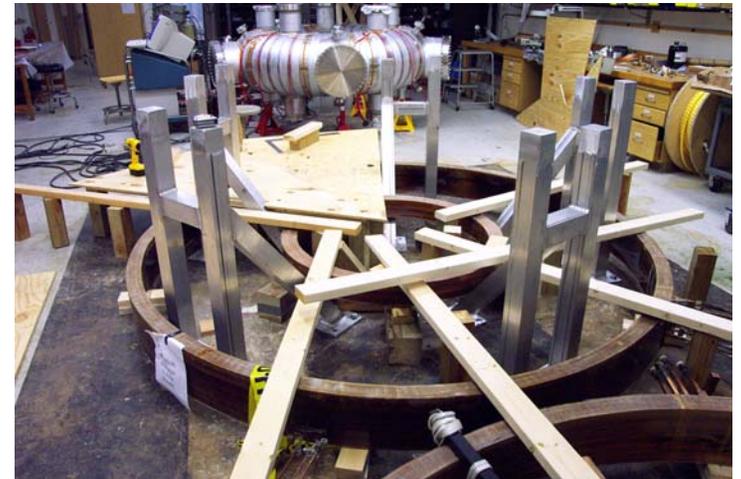
IPPA goals: 3.1.2.2 Understanding physics underlying external stability control; 3.2.3.2 Advance stellarator physics using small exploratory experiments to test the understanding of current-driven disruptions in stellarators; 3.3.2.4 Disruption control/amelioration



Helical coil frame at J.P. Pattern Inc. 2/2004; delivered to Auburn 3/2004



Test of winding, insulation & potting of copper rope



Ready for HF coil winding; followed by TF coils

Compact Toroidal Hybrid

Objectives:

- Demonstrate ability to reconstruct 3D plasma equilibrium with V3FIT code & magnetic measurements
- Determine stable operating scenarios and disruption behavior in current-carrying helical plasmas -> investigate kink, vertical, & tearing instabilities vs. t_{VAC}/t_{TOT}

Present Budget: \$500K

Next review: 3-year renewal Dec. 1, 2004

Staff: 1 FTE scientist, 1 FTE tech, 1.3 faculty

Students: 3 graduate, 5 undergraduate

Accomplishments:

- Successful on-going V3FIT 3D eq. reconstruction collaboration (Auburn/GA/ORNL)
- All PF coils built on-site or delivered; VV instrumented & ready; precision helical coil frames delivered; initial power systems and data acq. system ready; ECH system development (w/ ORNL & PPPL) proceeding well.

FY 2005 goals (1st full year of operation)

- 3D reconstruction with external magnetic measurements (loops, probes, etc.)
- Increase scientific staff (DOE MFE post-doctoral fellowship)
- Initial stability studies w/ ohmic operation in EC-generated plasmas

CTH FY2006 Budget Planning Input

Projected FY2006 work:

- **Advanced 3D reconstruction w/ internal B measurement**
–MSE/LIF or μ wave interferometer/Faraday rotation
- **Better-diagnosed stability studies w/ SX arrays & other diagnostics**
- **Higher density & temperature plasma (higher plasma currents, better diagnostic response) w/ ICRF or additional ECH**

Budget scenarios:

10% decrement to \$450K

Constrict focus to 3D reconstruction -> reduce scope of disruption studies (reduced diagnostics & cut one graduate student); delay add'l heating

Level at \$500K (5% below original out-year budget)

+\$ 25K Graduate student

+\$ 25K SX array diagnostics & DAQ

Increment

+\$ 20K Error field control power supplies

+\$ 80K Improved power supply control with IGBT's

+\$ 100K Post-doc

Concluding Remarks

- **US stellarator science program geared to improve toroidal configurations through flexibility of controlled 3D fields**
 - *Seeks to combine best features of tokamaks and stellarators*
 - *Improved understanding of general toroidal systems*
- **National laboratory and university stellarator projects constitute cohesive, integrated program to address:**
 - *benefits of quasi-symmetry*
 - *advantages and limitations of plasma current in 3-D systems*
 - *low-A 3-D plasmas*
- **University stellarator programs contribute cost-effectively to US program at appropriate exploratory level**
 - *Need to be maintained at an adequate level*
 - *Entry of students into field of plasma physics*