

Potential Collaborations on NCSX
with the Compact Toroidal Hybrid (CTH) group,
Auburn University

Presented at NCSX Research Forum

Dec. 7-8, 2006

Stephen Knowlton, Auburn University

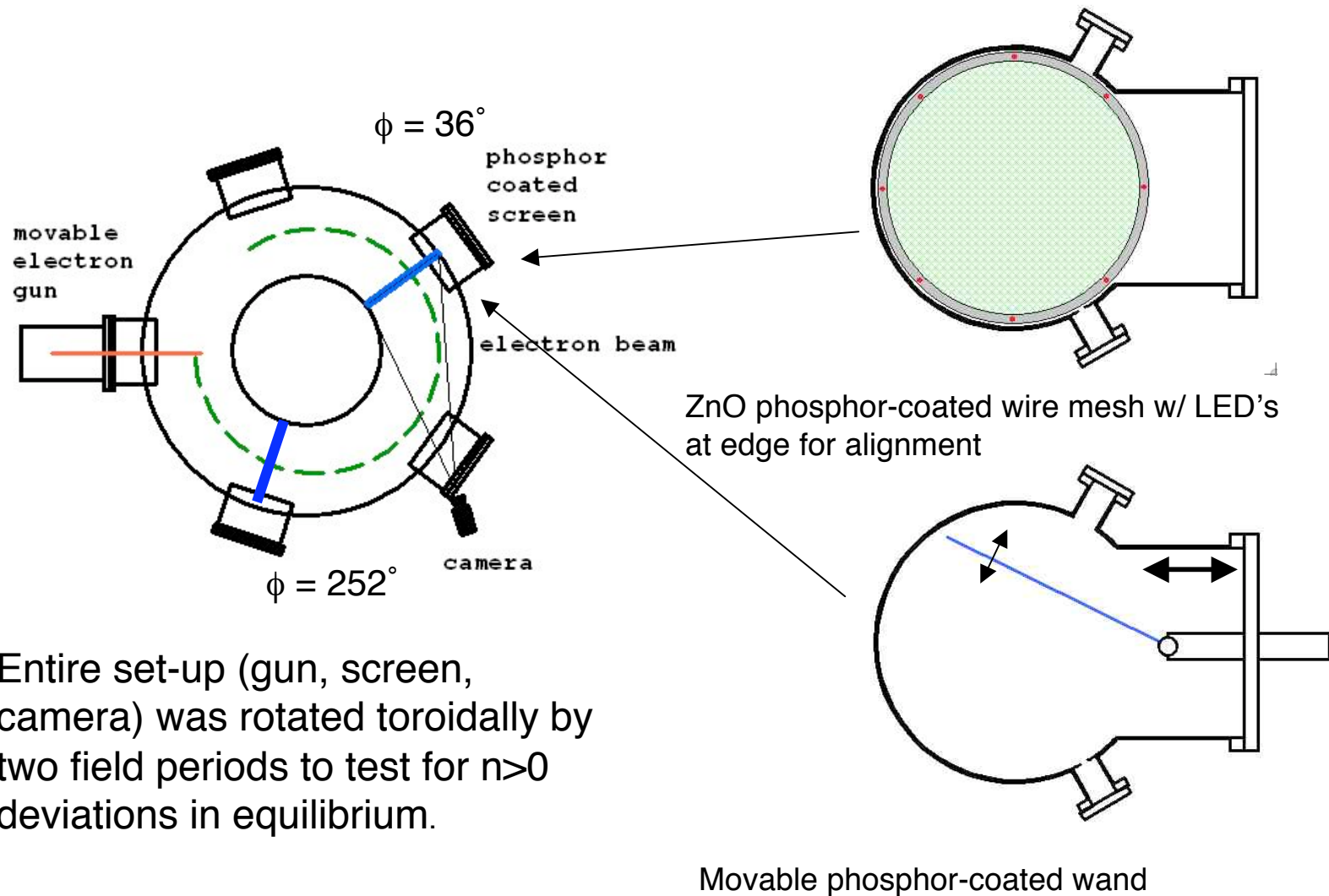
CTH experiment investigates subset of NCSX research areas

- Integrity of magnetic flux surfaces
 - Measurement and reconstruction of magnetic equilibrium
 - Low- β current-driven instabilities and disruptions
-
- **What are areas in which CTH personnel may contribute to NCSX research campaigns in FY09, FY11, and beyond?**
 - **Are there specific questions for research preparation on NCSX useful to address on CTH?**

Collaborative Research Interests

- How to determine/confirm best coil model from field-mapping and other magnetic measurements?
- Can we adequately reduce static islands in the vacuum configuration
- What are effects of (controlled) static islands on both equilibrium and stability?
- Can we identify location (phase) of islands in plasmas?
- Compare predicted LCFS with edge profile measurements.
- How well can we reconstruct current profile from external magnetics, and if we include internal B-measurement (e.g. mm-wave Faraday rotation)?
- Is control of external rotational transform profile robustly effective in avoiding current-driven disruptions?

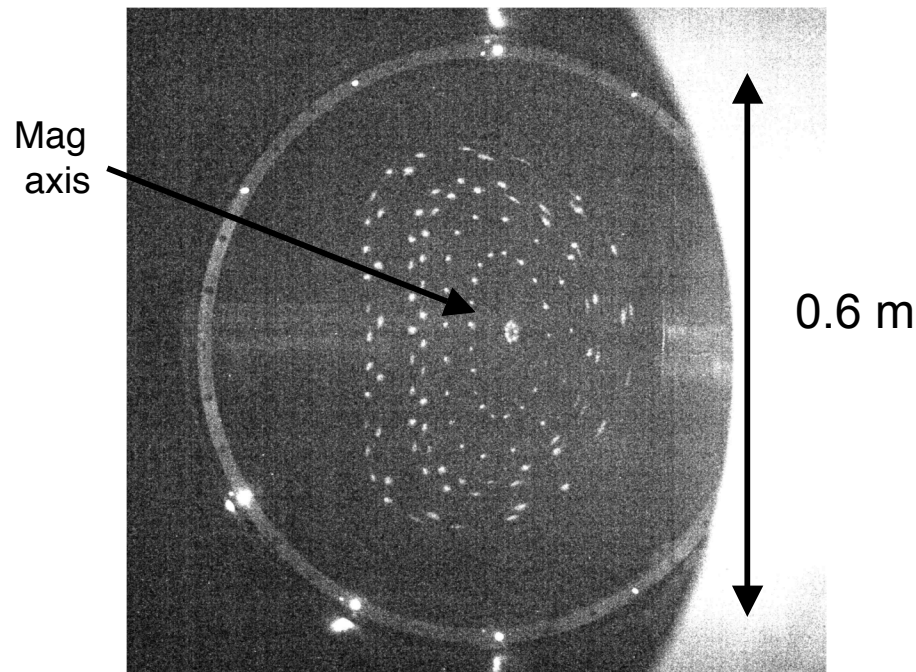
E-beam mapping for accurate coil modeling



CTH exhibits good flux surfaces

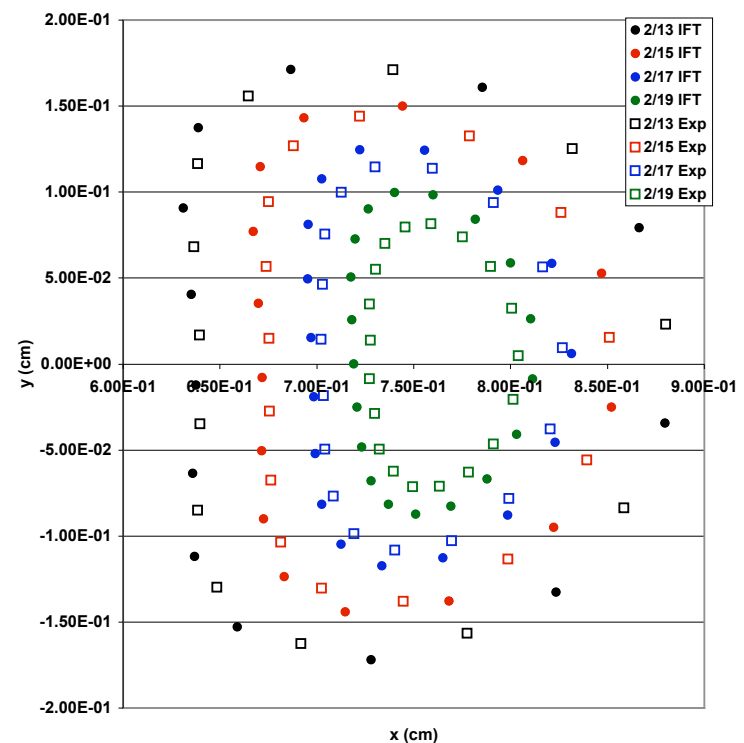
Low rotational transform ($i_{\text{edge}} \leq 0.2$) with zero auxiliary toroidal field

- no low-order rational surfaces \Rightarrow no islands
- Low aspect ratio configuration achieved



Composite photo of measured flux surfaces

Magnetic axis localized to within several mm



Comparison of model from IFT (closed symbols) w/ expt. (open symbols)

Small deviations from design investigated by least-squares fitting

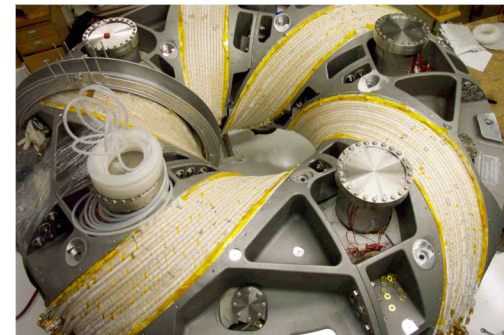
Alter coil model by varying coil parameters in optimizer in IFT line-following program;

- least squares fit of differences between multiple experimental **magnetic axis** positions and computed results.
- includes B_{EXT} , poloidal coil positions and currents, helical coil winding law
Example: Helical coil winding law (ϕ tor. Angle; θ pol. Angle)
$$\phi = 2/5 \theta + \beta_1 \sin \theta + \beta_2 \sin 2\theta$$
$$r_{COIL} = r_0 + a_1 \cos \theta + b_1 \sin \theta + \dots$$
- perform SVD analysis to identify likely source(s) of error (Hanson/Muñoz)

In design, $r_0 = 0.385$ m, $a_1 = b_1 = 0$

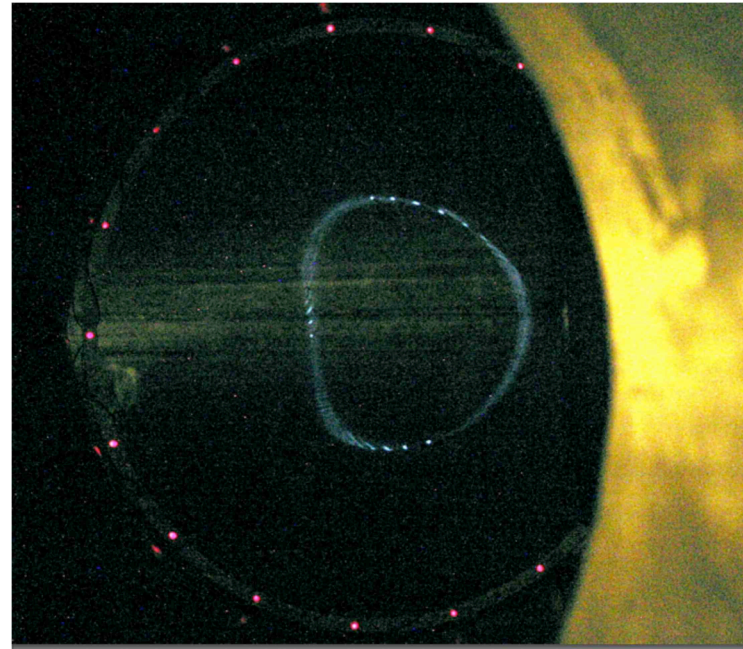
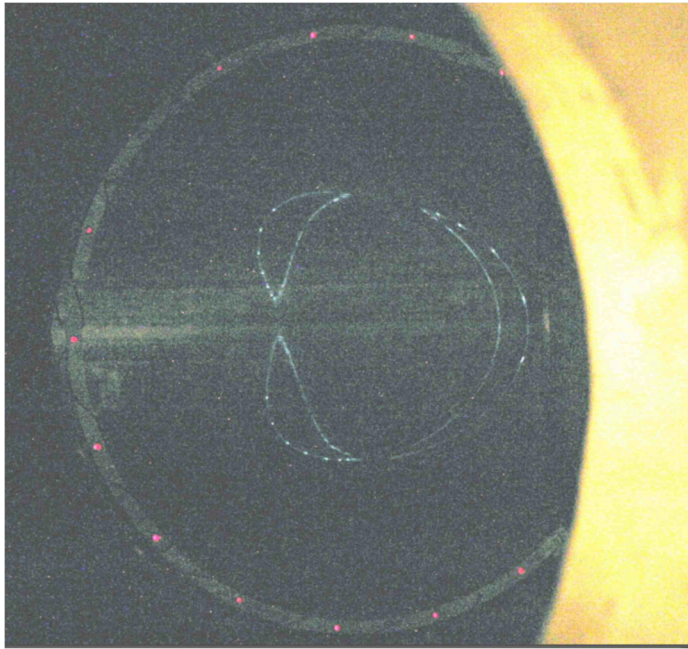
Best fit: $r_0 = 0.384$ m, $a_1 = 2.6$ mm, $b_1 = 0.7$ mm

Results also directed us to find flaw in vertical field configuration (0.4% field imbalance)



=> Continuing to validate this scheme

Static island successfully reduced



1/3 island reduced to minimal width by application primary & (orthogonal) secondary corrections

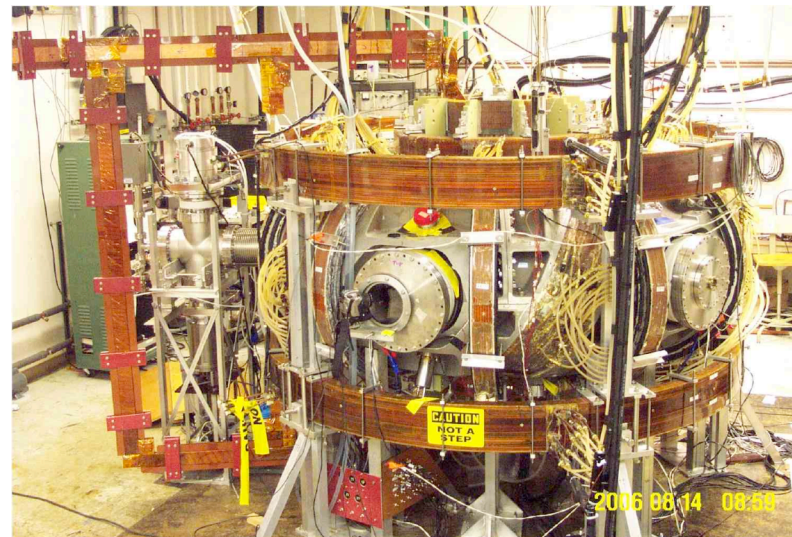
Contributions to field mapping on NCSX

- Provide analysis & modeling
 - Apply validated SVD analysis procedure to NCSX coil model and measurements
 - Use field-mapping results to assist in placement of correction coils, if not already fully designed & emplaced.
 - Suppression of vacuum islands
- Provide test-bed for NCSX techniques
 - Can we (or should we) map at pulsed high field ($B \sim 0.5$ T) to reduce effect of remnant fields?
 - Test techniques for faster, more accurate mapping
 - Possibility of field-mapping at different toroidal locations
- Contribute existing hardware.

Extra

CTH program: field-mapping & ECRH plasmas supplemented by ohmic current

- Easily alternate between field-mapping & plasma operation
- Densities up to $4 \times 10^{18} \text{ m}^{-3}$ (ECRH) cutoff attained; higher with ohmic current
- Diagnostics
 - Segmented Rogowski coils
 - Flux loops
 - Diamagnetic loop
 - Langmuir probes
 - SXR arrays; 4mm interferometer



5 field periods

$R_0 = .75 \text{ m}$, $R/\langle a \rangle \geq 4$

$B_0 \leq 0.7 \text{ T}$

$I_p \leq 30 \text{ kA}$; $\Delta t \leq 0.5$

$P_{in} = 15 \text{ kW ECRH @ 18 GHz}$