
Summary:

Diagnostics & Actuators

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General Atomics

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FILTERSCOPE IMPLEMENTATION DURING FIRST OPERATIONS AT KSTAR

Filterscope status and plans (D. Hillis, ORNL):

- **Initial measurements of D-alpha recycling from inboard limiter in first KSTAR discharges. Has a fully operational diagnostic and data acquisition system and several people spent time on site to establish this**
- **Filter system to measure Z_{eff} and impurity monitoring system can be promoted in the context of the current program.**
- **Array for divertor system can be assessed by two parties to come up with with port and fund.**
- **Proposes an "Ohmic H-mode" experiment to provide interesting result for IAEA.**
- **Pellet injector available and could be installed (ENEA/ORNL project). Question of need, timing and budget. Interest in high-field side pellet injection.**
- **Identified what has to be done for the high field side launcher: test of the pipe to be installed on KSTAR and tested on the ORNL injector system (\$15k). This fund can raised either from US or KSTAR.**
- **Very interesting experience as first remote collaborator: Generally positive, but required some 3 months to gain network access to data from outside of KSTAR laboratory. Need to establish a remote access plan for all collaborators**

ADVANCED VISUALIZATION DIAGNOSTICS - I

- **ECEI & MIR (C. Domier):**
ECEI has successfully obtained very intriguing Te fluctuation images from TEXTOR showing the high-field-side effects of sawteeth on temperature inversion, and energy outflow, contrary to most theoretical models of reconnection:
 - Demonstrates the value of direct imaging for elucidating new physics
- **Moved system to AUG, and developing a system for DIII-D.**
KSTAR design well under way for 2 & 3.5 T systems, multichannel (up to 768) for 2D ECEI measurements
- **MIR and MDIR (Microwave Doppler Imaging Reflectometer) for KSTAR plans underway**
- **This work will be well matched with the POSTECH proposal, to be decided in May**

ADVANCED VISUALIZATION DIAGNOSTICS - 2

BES (G. McKee):

- Core and Edge 2D density fluctuation/turbulence imaging capability
- System deployed on D3D and being developed for NSTX
- KSTAR can benefit from similar spectral features and new preamplifier electronics
- KSTAR Port M optics, window and lens pre-conceptual design developed
- Port space and necessary viewing throughput a challenge, but can be achieved
- Window material an issue, thin first window possibility
- Shutter activated during discharge?
- Together with CER/MSE system on the same cassette, this will be reinitiated since NBI program on KSTAR is accelerated.

ADVANCED VISUALIZATION DIAGNOSTICS - 3

X-ray imaging spectroscopy (Choe (KAIST) / Bogatu (FAR-TECH):

- **A many-channel system (e.g. 240) can provide detailed measurements of MHD, transport, impurity profiles**
- **AXUV diodes/in vacuum preamps are an enabling technology**
- **Multi-color concept with 50 micron/250 micron Be filter for narrow spectral isolation**
- **X-ray Ross Filter: Difference signal, if well-balanced, is a very narrow band filter, can provide very fast measurements of impurity evolution and transport during Sawteeth, ELMs.**
- **Perhaps there will be funding from KAIST side and hope US side will do the same.**

ADVANCED VISUALIZATION DIAGNOSTICS - 4

Visualization data analysis (T. Munsat, Colorado Univ.):

- "Rich, dense" data sets from visualization diagnostics (SXR, BES, ECEI) can provide information on many details of the nonlinear dynamics of turbulence and related phenomena
- Application of techniques such as Bi-spectral analysis: Examines nonlinear coupling by measuring the phase coherency of modes satisfying $\omega_1 + \omega_2 = \omega_3$ and $k_1 + k_2 = k_3$, i.e, are there nonlinear interactions taking place
 - *Can be utilized to compare more directly with models/simulations of instability dynamics*
- Velocimetry methods can track motion of turbulent eddy structures, which provides another field of fluctuation characteristics that provides flows and can be compared with models.
- This program will also be supported from POSTECH program and hope the US side can do the same. This was pushed forward in 2007 US-KSTAR program and did not go through.
- This brings up a very important issue:

If, by chance, we are successful in deploying and implementing these advanced visualization diagnostics, what do we do with the resulting data stream?!? Tremendous physics insight with proper resources

ECCD/LHCD LAUNCHER STATUS

ECCD Launcher/LHCD status (B. Ellis):

- **Presented a 2-year diagnostic work plan**
- **Has successfully developed multiple ECCD launchers for DIII-D.**
- **For ECCD launcher, KSTAR may take a fast track without cooling system, which will be delivered in time with less funding.**
- **POSTECH program includes this together with the key LHCD work for the design of the critical parts.**

DISCUSSION - I

- **ORNL needs to know what to do about pellet injection. KSTAR needs this capability, but will not need until they obtain high-density discharges that can benefit from pellet fueling**
- **High-field side capability should be implemented soon and doesn't require large funding**
- **Divertor viewing system should be implemented, in sync with divertor installation.**
- **What diagnostics needed to ascertain H-mode?
(Filterscopes, density, pedestal?)**

DISCUSSION - 2

- **CER/MSE/BES are strongly integrated: share a small, narrow port (Bay M) that views beam with very good geometry for optimized spatial resolution.**
 - *Windows, shutters, optics, fibers layout needs to be integrated. Thought is that perhaps KO fabricates port, while US provides diagnostic optical tables, optics, etc. Need to know shutter requirements, capabilities: BES requires large (8" window), should be shuttered during discharge (if $t_{\text{pulse}} > 10 \text{ sec.}$) can this be implemented.*
- **Anticipating need in 2012-2013, given beam deployment.**
- **KSTAR needs to know beam modulation requirements for diagnostics to specify power supplies. Suggested to 50 Hz (10 ms on/10 ms off) modulation is useful for CER background subtraction. Faster would be better. For BES, no modulation required**
- **What is the structure of NFRI, KO University programs and US university programs, collaborations, programs, funding stream?**

DISCUSSION - 3

Data Archival:

- **Will "Mega" data storage be available (Peta data storage?).
With multi-channel, high-speed and very long pulses, data records have the potential to become enormous.**
- **Data acquisition requirements, standards, limitations?**
- **Data archival? Ultimately the data is the experiment. How will it be archived, secured and access provided?
Sentiment is that each diagnostic provides it's own data acquisition system, but that permanent archival, access and storage is responsibility of KSTAR program.**
- **Networking, timing, clocks, need to be provided.**
- **Uniform control packages (e..g, Labview), or does each diagnostic provide its own?**
- **Data analysis (e..g, IDL very common among US fusion scientists.
Will we be able to access data and process with IDL codes?)**

DISCUSSION - 4

- **Computer support by KSTAR program? Needs to be local.**
- **Contacts need to be established at KSTAR and remote collaborators. US collaborators in particular will need an on-site contact to coordinate many issues.**
- **The collaborators view their work as part of a scientific program, not just a collection of hardware**
- **Possible need for Memorandum of Understanding between collaborators and KSTAR as to data access, guidelines, usage, analysis, presentation, reports, publications.**
 - A "Data Usage Policy" would be useful. This is down the road, but never too early to discuss.**