# Upgrades Completed at the DIII-D Facility During the Long Torus Opening in FY05-06

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# Long Torus Opening Activities ended March 29, 2006





## Long Torus Opening Period Minimized Impact on Physics Operation

- Completed 15.6 weeks (14 weeks scheduled) of operation during the physics campaign of FY05
- Extensive work performed both inside and outside the vessel during the long torus opening period of 4/19/05 – 3/29/06
- Activities accomplished during torus opening
  - Proceeded with upgrading the Electron Cyclotron System toward six long-pulse gyrotrons
  - Installed new lower divertor
  - Rotated one of four beamlines for counter injection
  - Upgraded diagnostics
  - Upgraded one Fast Wave system
  - Upgraded DIII-D water cooling system
  - Proceeded with upgrades in coil cooling and in AC power towards ten-second operation
- Physics operation resumed on June 7<sup>th</sup> and 12.7 weeks of operation completed during second half of FY06



## Increases in EC System Power and Pulse-Length Enable New Physics Capability

### • Physics enabled

- Control current profile
- Sustain high performance plasmas
- Stabilize or avoid tearing mode
- Perform transport barrier studies
- Perform modulated transport and critical gradient studies
- Perform electron heating

#### Prior to LTOA EC System supported physics campaigns with

- Three 1 MW, 10 second gyrotrons from CPI
- Three 0.75 MW, 2 second Russian gyrotrons

### • During LTOA

- Refurbished two Russian gyrotron "sockets" for CPI gyrotrons
- Built new CPI gyrotron "socket"
- Developmental depressed collector gyrotron installed in new "socket"
- First CPI replacement gyrotron installed in refurbished "socket" and conditioned
- Second & third gyrotrons arrived late
- EC resuming support of physics with
  - Two gyrotrons in FY06
  - Up to six 1 MW, 10 second gyrotrons from CPI in FY07
  - Plus developmental 1.2 MW depressed collector gyrotron if conditions up in power satisfactorily



## First Replacement Gyrotron Supported Physics in FY06





## New Lower Divertor Provides New Capability and Maintains Shape Flexibility

### Motivation

- Density control in high triangularity, high performance
  - Single-Null and Double-Null Advanced Tokamak plasmas
  - QH-mode plasmas
- Comparison of long duration Single-Null and Double-Null plasmas
- Pedestal physics with range of collisionalities
- Mass transport physics
- Optical access to inner divertor leg
- Detachment control via pumping



Single Null

PATIONAL FUSION FACILITY

## New Lower Diverter Installed and Supporting Plasma Operations

- Divertor cooling plate manufactured by ASIPP in China
- Divertor plate installed November 23, 2005
- 579 new tiles fabricated, cleaned, and installed
- Tiles leveled to within 4 mils
- Installation completed on March 27, 2006
- Plasma facing tiles conditioned during plasma start-up that began May 16, 2006
- Routinely running various high performance plasma configurations





## Tile Design of New Lower Diverter Improves Toroidal Symmetry and Reduces Material Erosion

#### • New design features

- Elimination of bolt holes in high heat flux area
- Reduced gaps between tiles
- Improved alignment of tiles



#### Clear reduction in toroidal asymmetries in tile heating



Surface Temperature of Lower Divertor from IRTV



Old Lower Divertor (2005)

Outer Strike Point Inner Strike Point



New Lower Divertor (2006)



## Rotation of 210 Beamline

### Opens new areas for physics

- QH-mode ELM-free regime with central co-rotation
- Understanding physics of rotation
- Resistive Wall Mode stability with low rotation
- Transport barrier control
- Fast ion physics
- Understanding the physics of neutral beam current drive

### Improved plasma measurements

- MSE measurement viewing counter beam allows separation of Er and J
- Co and counter Charge Exchange Recombination





# 210 Beamline Rotated from Co-Injection to Counter-Injection







Counter-Injection Orientation after LTOA



# Modification of Rotation Demonstrated using New Counter Neutral Beam Injection Capability

# Plasma goes from rapid co-rotation to near zero rotation with introduction of counter beams





## Other Activities Performed During Long Torus Opening (Partial List)

- Fast Wave
  - Refurbish 285/300 antenna
  - Converted ABB #1 transmitter to EIMAC tube (1MW  $\rightarrow$  2MW)

## Restive Wall Mode

- Installed six additional high bandwidth amplifiers for I-coils (6  $\rightarrow$  12)
- ECH
  - Installed long-pulse launcher with fast steering
- Pellet Injector for ELM pacemaking

### Plasma Control System

- Control algorithm improvements
- Hardware upgrades
- Maintenance
  - Motor generator bearing inspection and balancing
  - General maintenance



## High Bandwidth Amplifiers Energize I-coils during Resistive Wall Mode Experiments

- 12 amplifiers installed and tested
  - Capable of further expansion to 24 amplifiers
- New audio amplifier patch panel was installed
- System returned to operation in June 2006





## Increased Capability of DIII-D Water Cooling System

- Installed two higher capacity, higher efficiency cooling towers for increased future heat loads
- Upgraded heat-exchanger and pumps in ECH cooling loop to improve heat rejection



Cooling towers installed



Upgraded ECH HX and Pumps



## Progress in Upgrades Towards 10-Second Operation

## Improved cooling of toroidal coil return bus

- Added water-cooled plates to bus in 24 of 48 locations
- Installed in locations prior to reinstallation of other equipment
- Addressed other locations with difficult access

## • Increasing AC power for auxiliary heating systems

- Existing transformer rated at 84 MVA for one second
  - Sized in 1979 for eight 1/2 second neutral beams
- New transformer coming from China rated at 110 MVA for 10 seconds enables simultaneous operation of
  - Eight neutral beams for 5 seconds
  - Six 1 MW and two 1.5 MW gyrotrons for 10 seconds
  - Three 2 MW fast wave systems for 10 seconds
- Transformer to be installed at earliest opportunity



## **DIII-D Returned to Physics Operation in 2006**

- Completed installation of lower divertor on March 27, 2006
- Counter beamline
  - Completed installation of beamline on January 9, 2006
  - Completed installation of support systems on March 30, 2006
- Performed diagnostic calibrations
- Closed DIII-D vessel on March 29, 2006
- Completed system check-out and plasma start-up
- Resumed plasma physics operation on June 7, 2006
- Completed 12.7 weeks of physics operation in FY06
  - Results highlighted in presentations made earlier this year at
    - 21st IAEA Fusion Energy Conference
    - 48th Annual Meeting of the APS Division of Plasma Physics



# Conclusion

- Completed upgrades to DIII-D during LTOA and successfully resumed physics operation
- Completed a 12.7-week physics campaign in FY06 during which many exciting new results were obtained by exploiting the new capabilities of DIII-D
- Upgraded DIII-D well positioned to continue advanced tokamak research over the next decade





# **Additional Presentations**

- Graphite Tile Thermal Performance in New DIII-D Lower Divertor, C. Murphy, November 14, In-Vessel Component Session
- A Network Based Telemetry Upgrade for the DIII-D Neutral Beam Power Diagnostics, H.H. Chiu, November 14, Poster Session
- Rotation of a Neutral Beamline to Obtain Counter-Injection on the DIII-D Tokamak, J. T. Scoville, November 15, Plasma Engineering, Heating and Control Session
- Diagnostic Developments on DIII-D, R. Boivin, November 15, Diagnostic Session

