"The submitted rearrangerie has been subured by a constant of the U.S. Generatives under centrate No. DE-ADDS-840R32100, Accordingly, the U.S. Generative-two baseds to publish or reproduce the published form, of this contribution, or allow others to do as, for U.S. Government purposes."

My & My ITY - Belinger phi

CONF-871179--3-Vugraphs

DE88 004175

### DIAGNOSTICS FOR ATF

Ralph C. Isler Fusion Energy Division ORNL

Presented at the US-Japan Stellarator/Heliotron Workshop Oak Ridge, 9-13 November, 1987

# MASTER

Ĵ<sub>?</sub>,

#### DISCLAIMER

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

\*Research sponsored by the Office of Fusion Energy, U. S. Department of Energy, under contract DE-AC05-840R21400 with Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Inc.

DISTRIBUTION CE THE POOL

### Phase IA Dec., 1987 - March, 1988

- Residual Gas Analyzer
- Vessel Thermocouples
- Coil Alignment Apparatus
- Electron Beam for Flux Surface Mapping
- Hard X-ray Monitor
- Neutron Monitors
- Instrumented Limter
- CCD Camera
- Magnetic Loops

   Diamagnetic Loop
   Full Rogowski Coil
   Segmented Rogowski Coil
   Rogowski Coils for Buss Bars
   Voltage Loops
- 2 mm Interferometer
- H<sub>α</sub> Detectors Horizontal View Vertical View Limiter View Gas Puff Neutral Beam View
- Bolometers

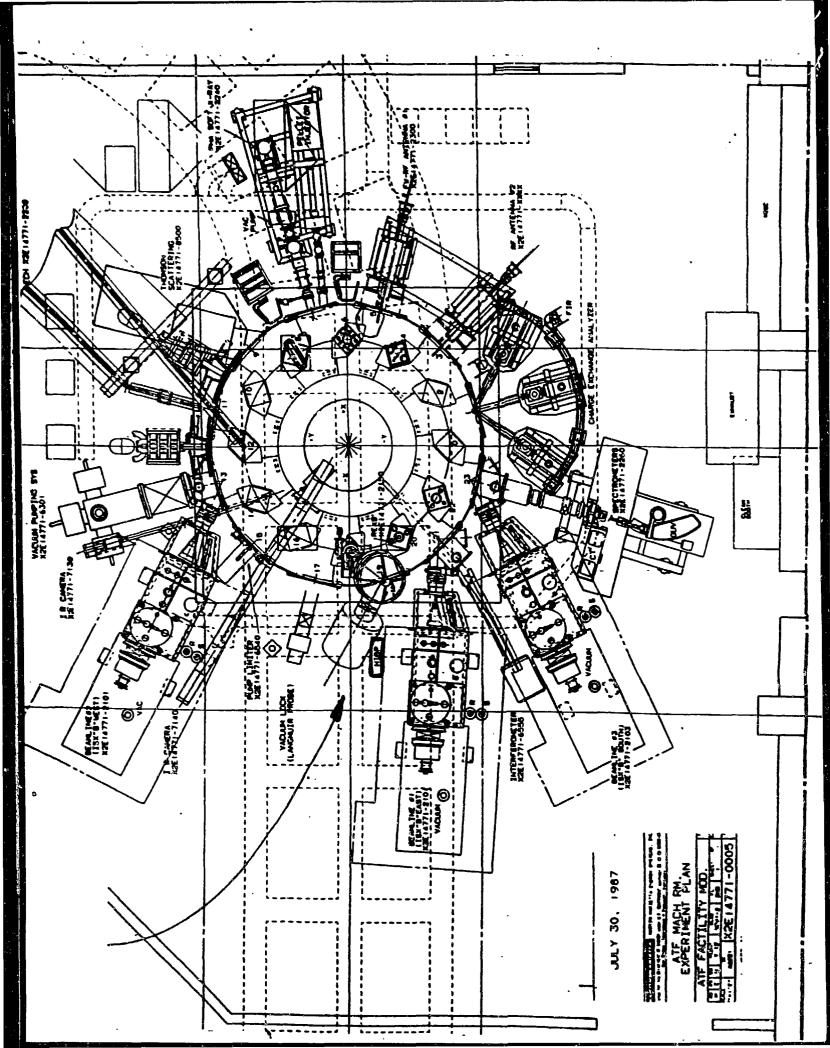
- Spectrometers Grazing Incidence Vacuum Ultraviolet Czerny-Turner Visible Czerny-Turner
- Pulse Height Analysis System

### Phase II July, 1988 – Dec., 1988

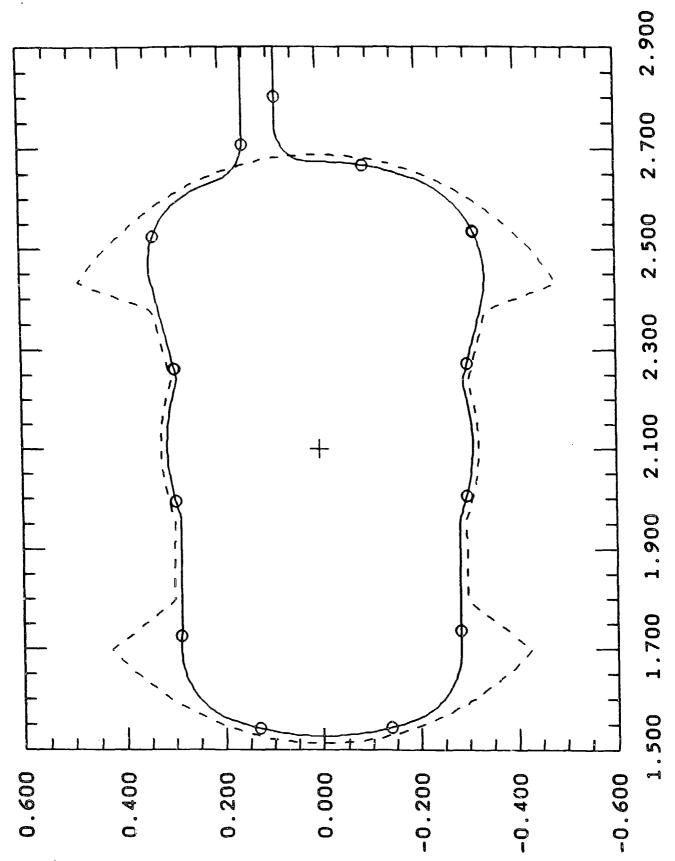
- Far Infrared Interferometer
- Thomson Scattering
- Neutral Particle Analyzer
- Visible Bremsstrahlung
- Langmuir Probe
- Infrared Camera
- Soft X-ray Array
- Mirnov Loops
- Laser Ablation
- Electron Cyclotron Emission Apparatus
- Limiter/Probe-Viewing Spectrometer

#### Phase III After Dec., 1988

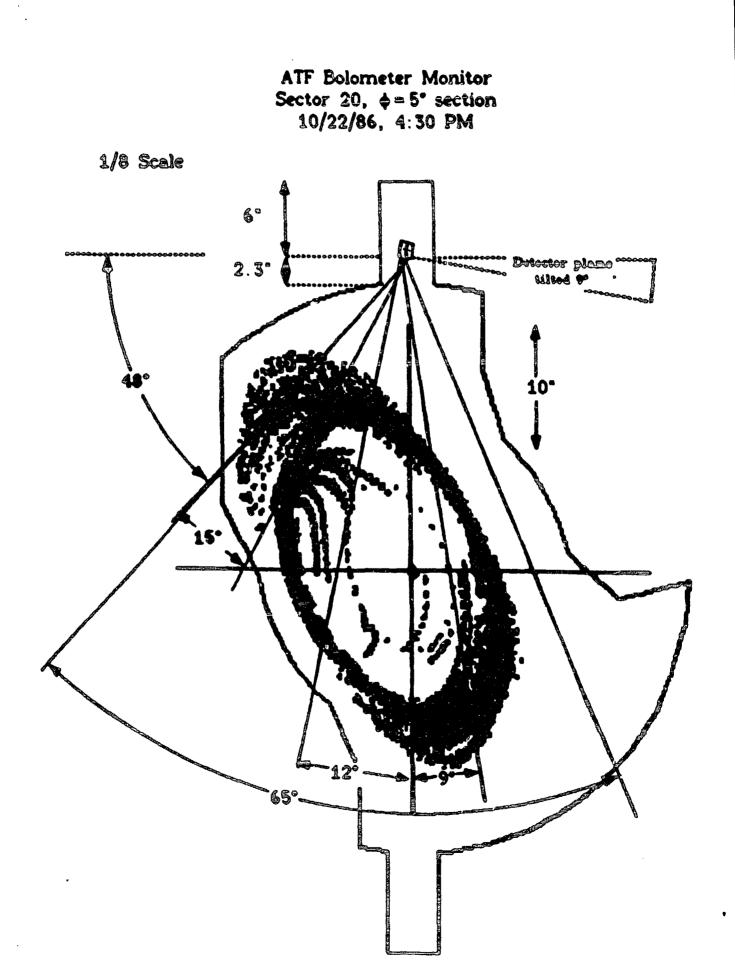
- Bolometer Array
- Surface Analysis Station
- Heavy Ion Beam Probe



THE ROGOWSKI COILS AND DIAMAGNETIC LOOP ARE FITTED INTO TUBES WHICH CONFORM TO THE VAC-UUM VESSEL WALLS. THESES TUBE CAN ALSO AC-COMODATE OPTICAL FIBERS SO THAT FARADY RO-TATION OF A LASER LIGHT SOURCE CAN BE EX-PLORED AS A TECHNIQUE FOR MEASURING MAG-NETIC FIELDS.



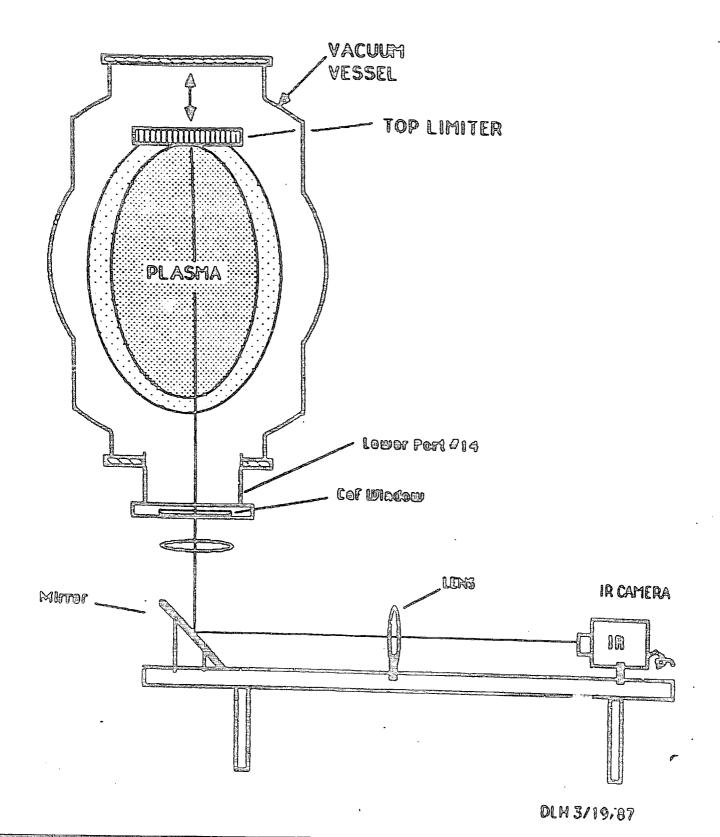
BOLOMETERS INSTALLED AT 7 LOCATIONS AROUND ATF INCORPORATE 3 DETECTORS EACH. THE DETEC-TORS ARE MASKED TO MEASURE RADIATION FROM EITHER BROAD OR NARROW ANGULAR REGIONS.



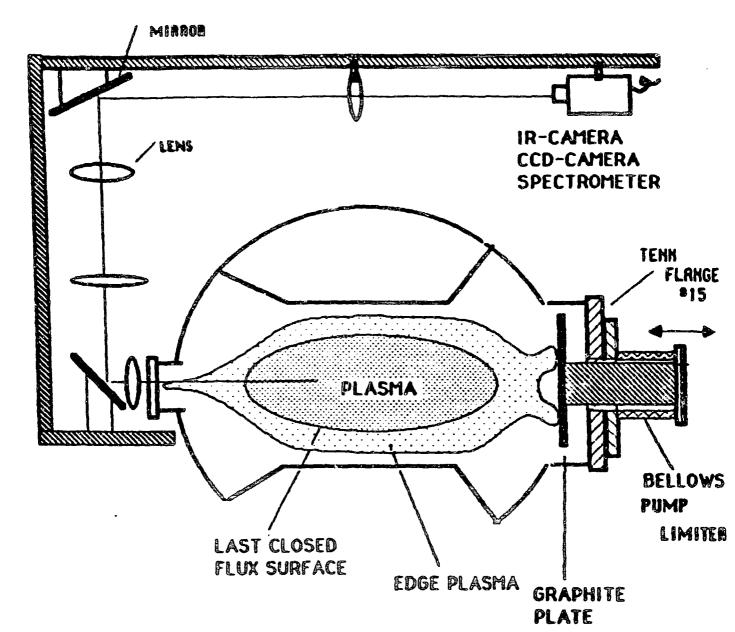
PLASMA EDGE PARAMETERS AND PLASMA MATE-RIAL INTERACTIONS ARE INVESTIGATED WITH LANGMUIR PROBES, CCD CAMERAS, IR CAMERAS, AND SPECTROMETERS. A MOVEABLE, INSTRU-MENTED GRAPHITE PLATE IN AN OUTER RA-DIAL LOCATION IS EMPLOYED TO STUDY POWER LOSSES TO THE WALLS. WE WILL CONCENTRATE ON TRYING TO DETERMINE WHETHER ENERGY IS PREFERENTIALLY TRANSPORTED THROUGH THE "STRIPES". IR Comero View of ATF Instrumented Limiter

1

Sector #14

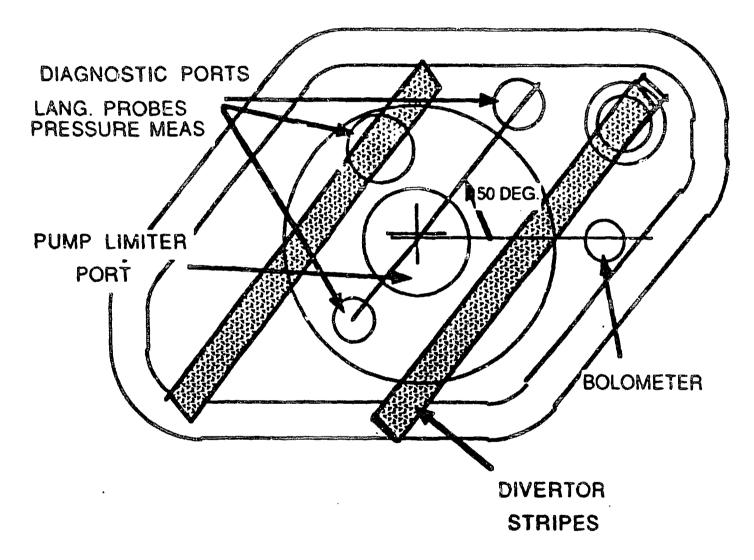


## DIVERTOR CONFIGURATION EXPERIMENT ON ATF



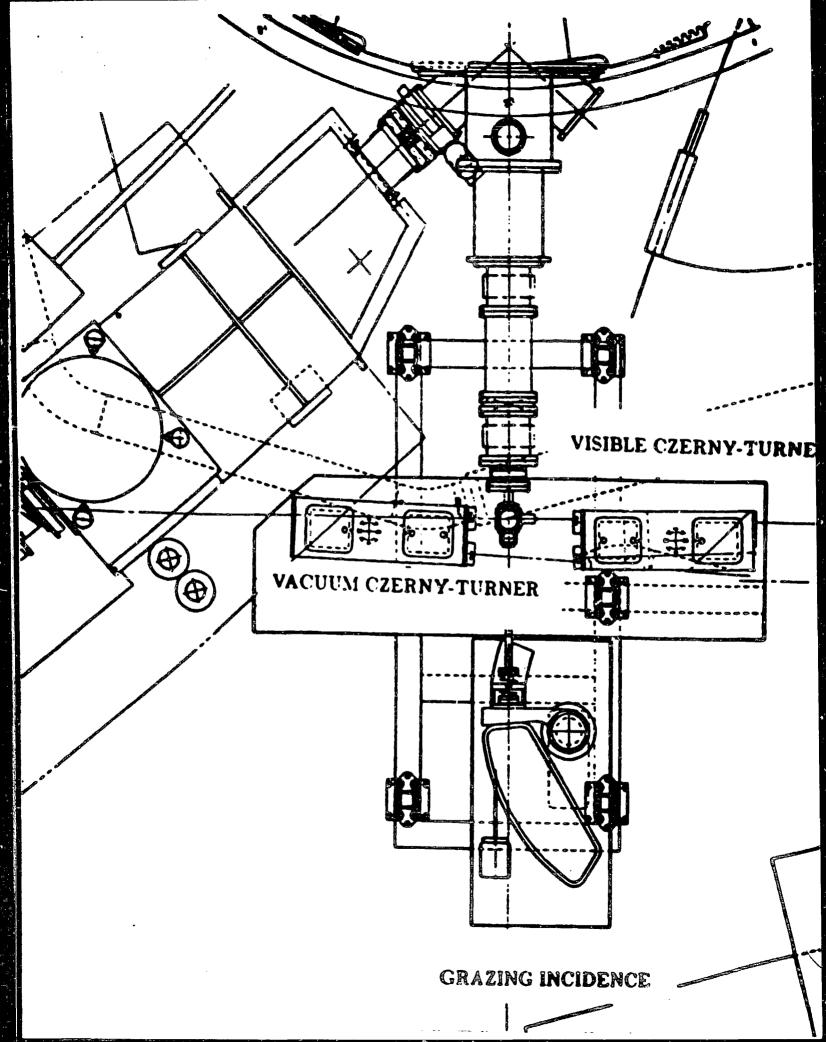
DLN 4/9/87

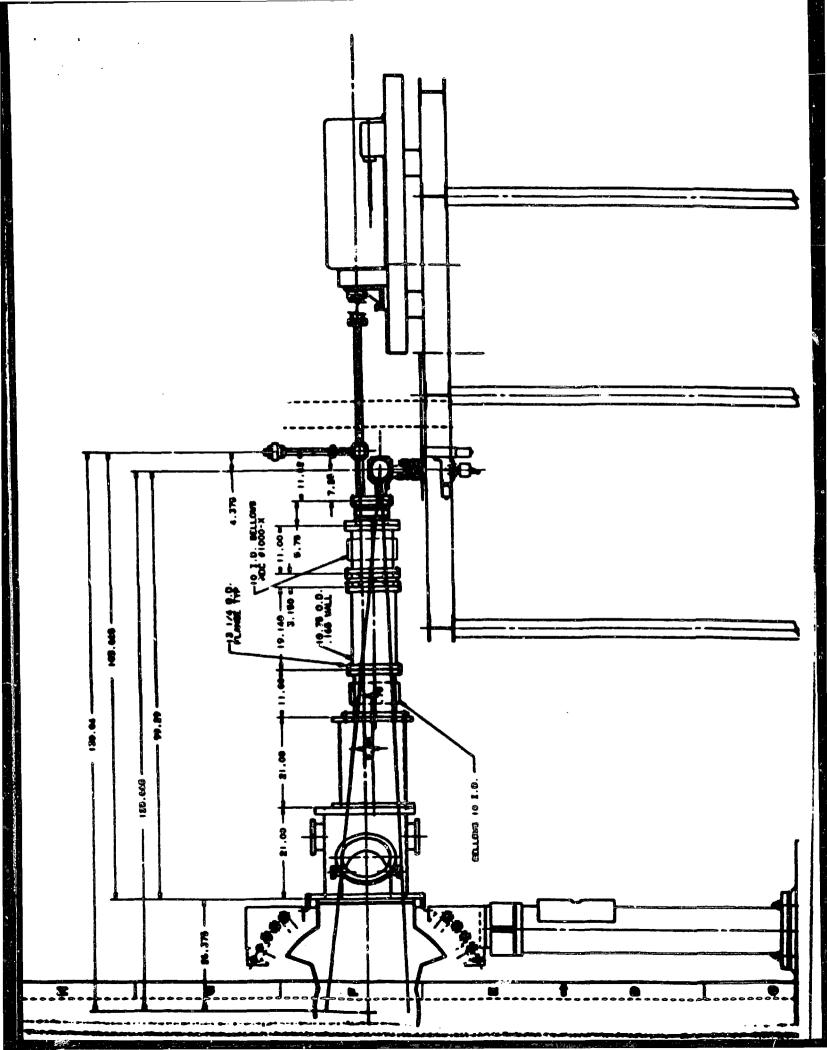
# TENN PORT #15

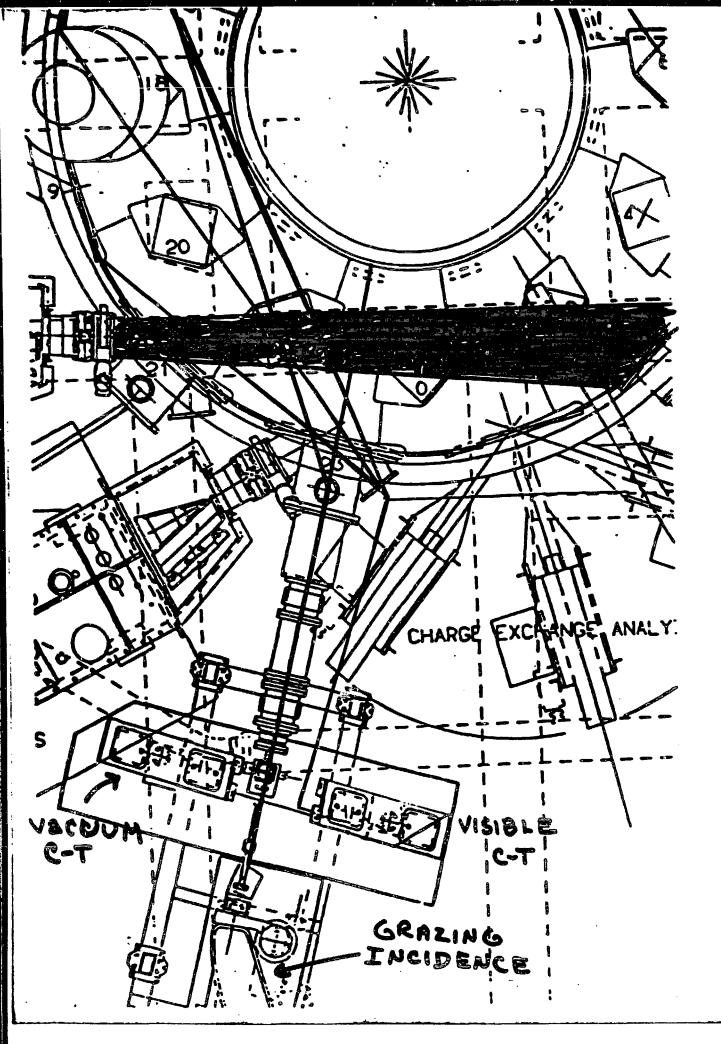


# EDGE DIAGNOSTICS AND PUMP LIMITER

FOUR SPECTROMETERS ARE PLANNED FOR ATF. THE SPECTRAL REGION FROM 20 Å TO 8000 Å CAN BE UTI-LIZED FOR INVESTIGATING IMPURITY PRODUCTION AND CONFINEMENT. IN ADDITION, TWO OF THE IN-STRUMENTS ARE ALSO SUITABLE FOR MEASURING ION TEMPERATURES AND PLASMA ROTATION FROM DOPPLER WIDTHS AND SHIFTS.

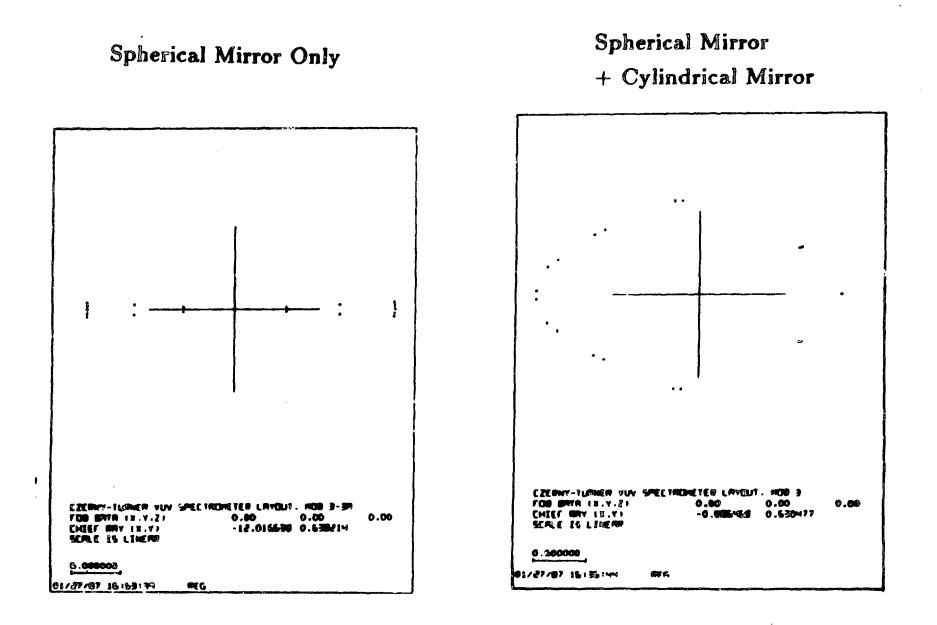






ŷ

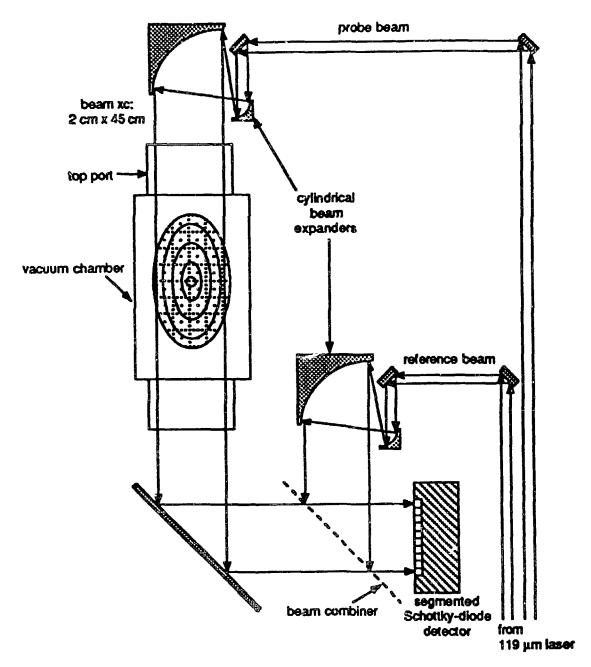
Puncture Plots Showing Spatial Resolution of the Czerny-Turner System in a Vertical Plane at  $R_0$ .



A 15 CHANNEL METHYL ALCOHOL LASER OPERATING AT 119  $\mu$ m with 1W STEADY STATE OUTPUT IS USED FOR ELECTRON DENSITY MEASUREMENTS. THIS DE-VICE INCORPORATES A NOVEL MIRROR SYSTEM TO EXPAND THE LASER BEAM SO THAT FULL PLASMA COVERAGE IS OBTAINED.

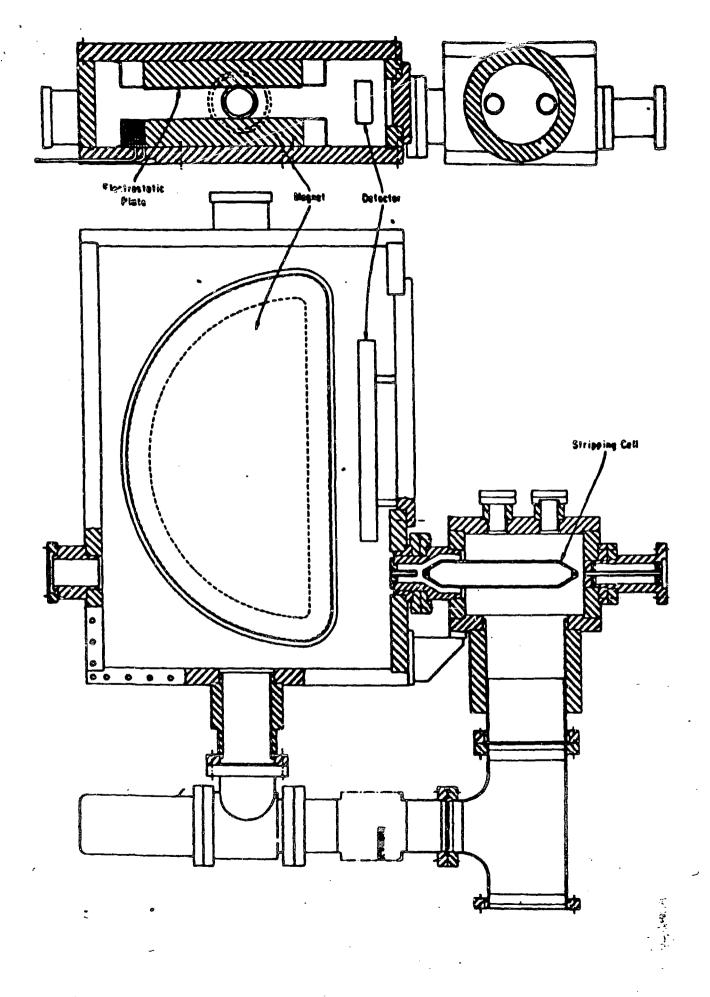
### **ATF Multichannel FIR Inteferometer**

15 channels, radial resolution = 3 cm

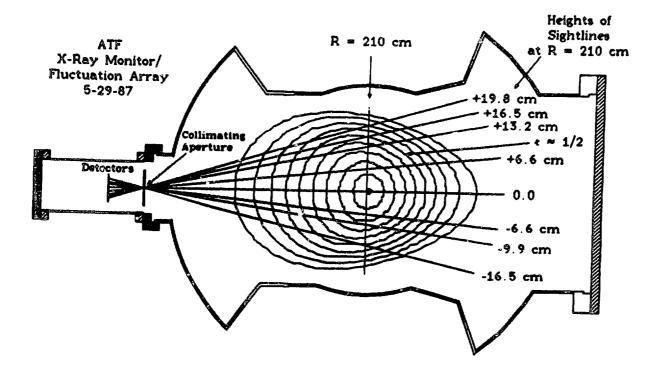


## THE NEUTRAL PARTICLE ANALYZER WILL INI-TIALLY BE INSTALLED WITH A FIXED RADIAL VIEW. LATER, IT WILL BE MOUNTED ON A MOVEABLE STAND WHICH WILL ALLOW BOTH POLOIDAL AND TOROIDAL SCANNING OF APPROXIMATELY $\pm 45^{\circ}$ .

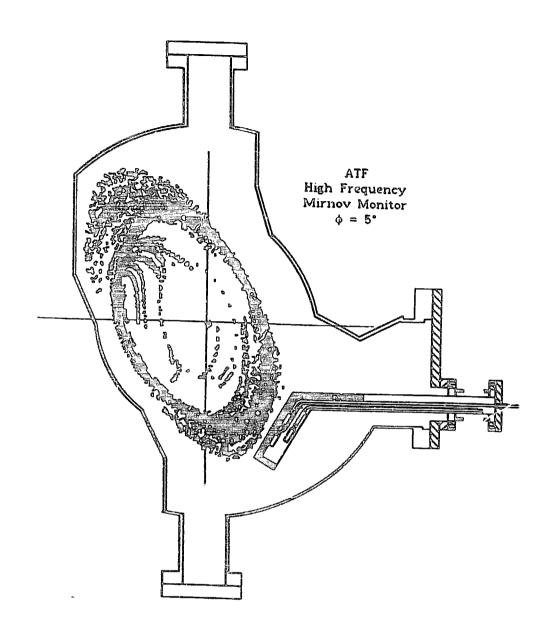
**、** 、



FLUCTUATIONS ARE STUDIED BY SOFT X-RAY AR-RAYS AND BY HIGH AND LOW FREQUENCY MIRNOV COILS. LANGMUIR PROBE DATA AT THE PLASMA EDGE AND HEAVY-ION BEAM PROBE SIGNALS FROM THE CENTER ARE ALSO EXPECTED TO PROVIDE IN-FORMATION ABOUT FLUCTUATIONS OF DENSITY AND ELECTRIC FIELDS.



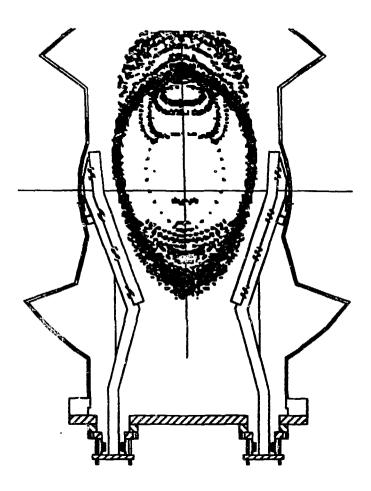
• 1



. .

.

• • .



.

• •

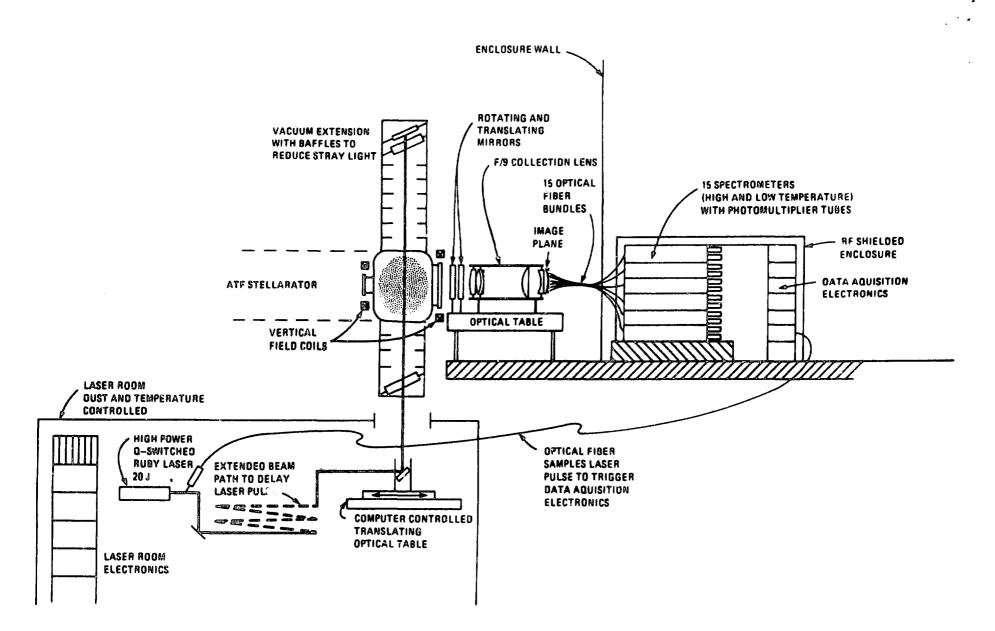
THE THOMSON SCATTERING SYSTEM USES A 20 JOULE Q-SWITCHED RUBY LASER AND IS CAPA-BLE OF MAKING MEASURMENTS AT 15 SPATIAL POINTS AT ONE TIME DURING A DISCHARGE. THE BEAM CAN BE SCANNED RADIALLY TO GIVE 2-DIMENSIONAL INFORMATION. AN UPGRADE TO A YAG LASER IS POSSIBLE SO THAT SEVERAL PRO-FILES MAY BE OBTAINED DURING A SHOT.

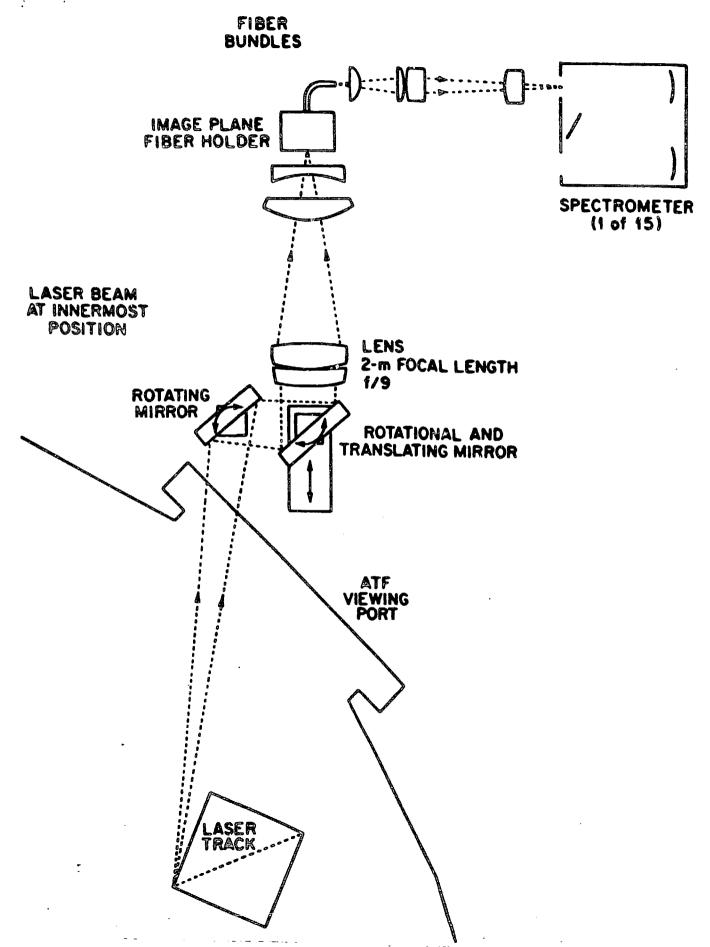
• • • .

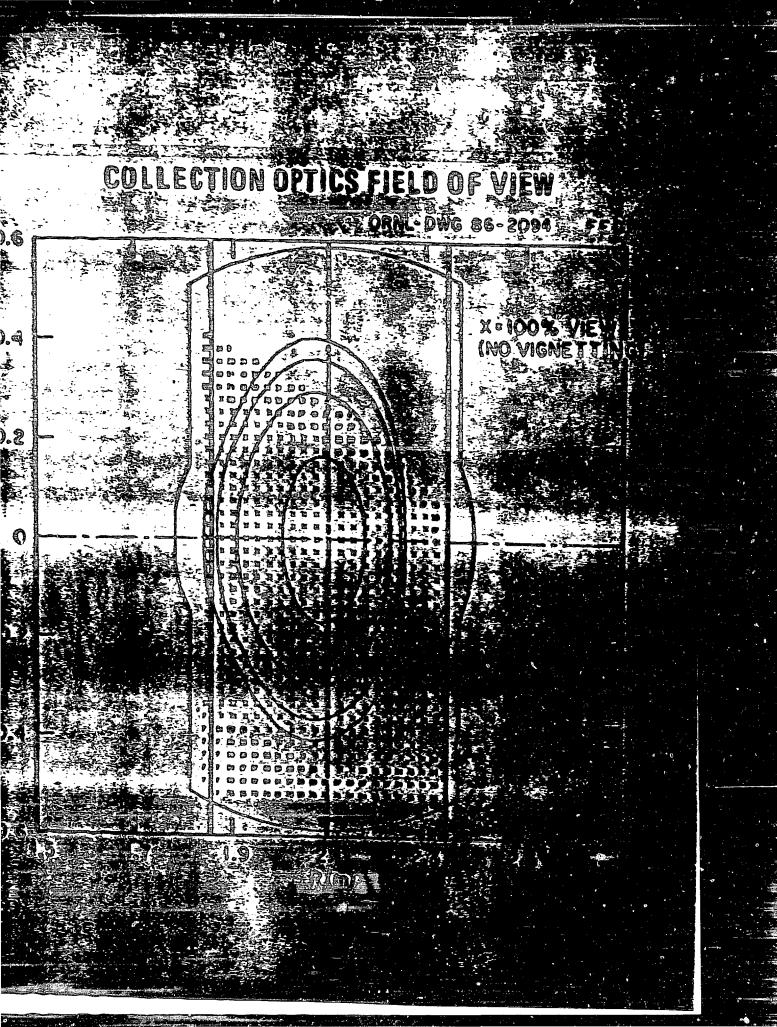
### ATF SYSTEM OUTLINE

.

ORNL-DWG 86-2000A FED







- The frequency range of 67-114 GHz is covered by the combination of three recievers, with 1 GHz resolution.
- The focused viewing beam is directed vertically and has a width of 6-7 cm in center of the plasma. In this view, mod-B contours are symmetric with respect to flux surfaces.

#### For B=.95 T,

Second harmonic is severely restricted by cutoff density.

Instead, use third harmonic, X-mode:

Cutoff censity = 5.2x10<sup>13</sup> cm-3 Optically thick only near center, where dB/dz => 0, which corresponds to 79.5 GHz. 16 channel regimer covers 67-83 GHz.

Expect to get Te(0) versus time from the emission peak near 79 GHz.

#### For B = 1.9 T

Second harmonic, X-mode.

Cutoff density = 7.0x10<sup>13</sup> cm-3 Optically thick over much of profile, covered by two recievers, 82-98 and 98-114 GHz.

Expect to get some Te(r) profile information.

Initially, only the 67-83 and 98-114 GHz recievers will be available.

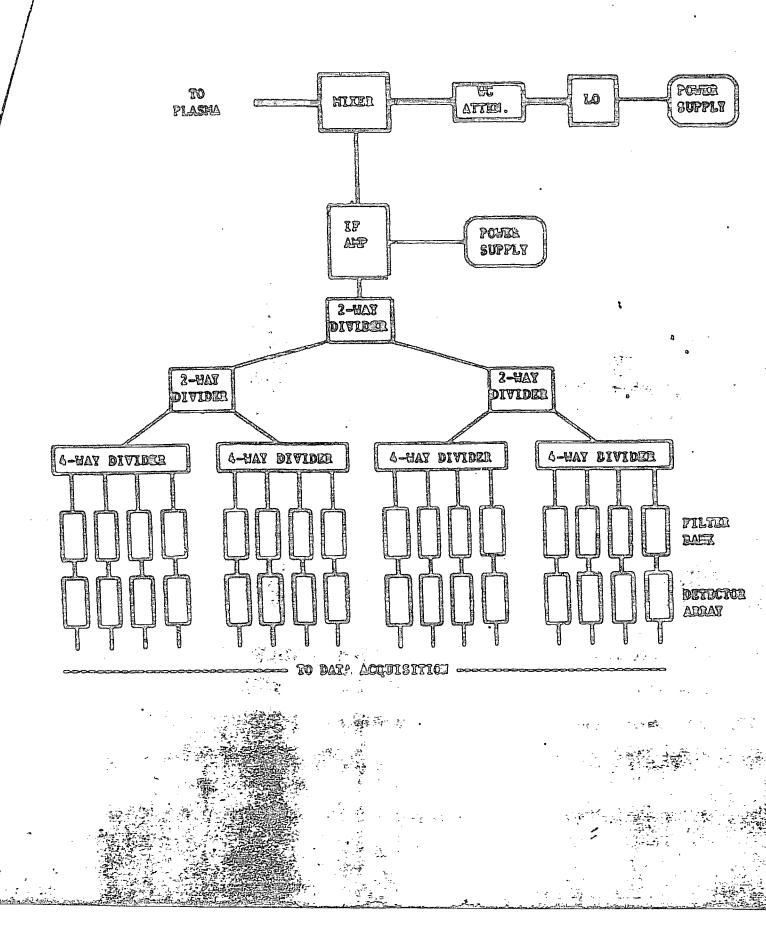
16 CHANNEL PILTER DAFE

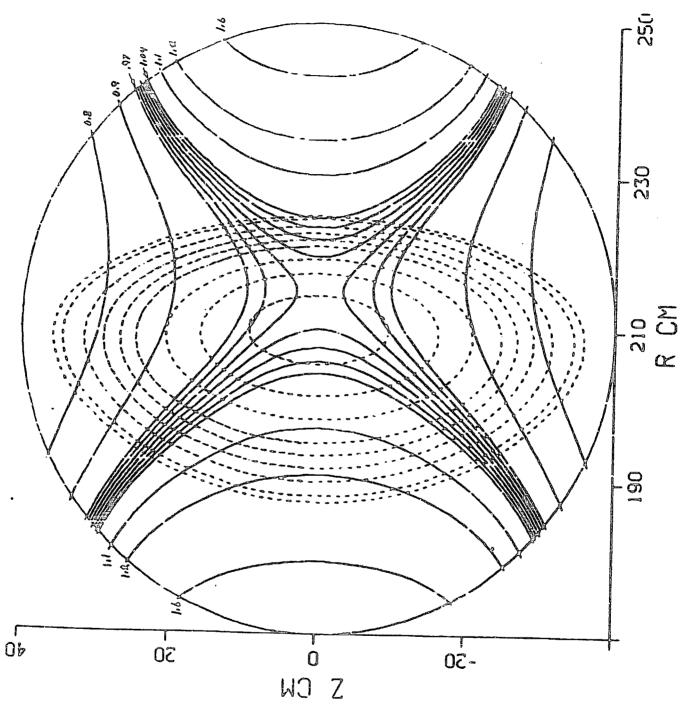
the second

• •

21 - 34 21 - 34

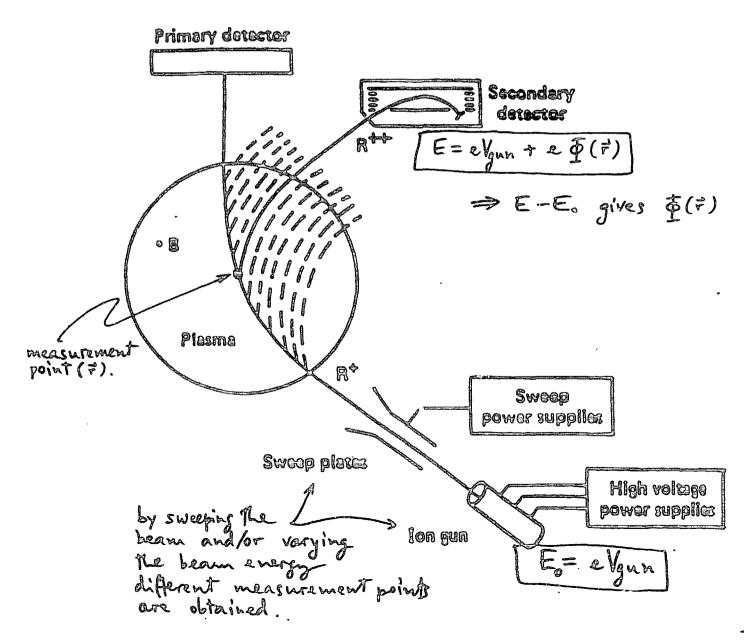
A. 18 C. 1

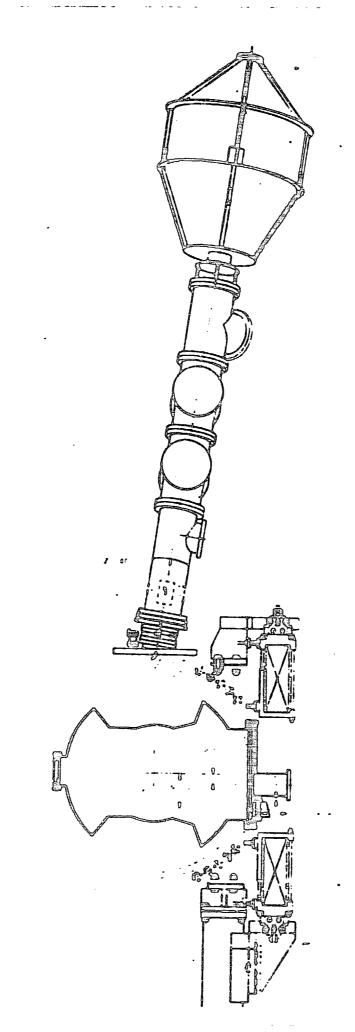




C C C C

### PHYSICAL PRINCIPLE OF THE DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUE





2 ATF/HIBP Layout 5 []] 8 Analyzer Vaenum Chamber 17 Primary beamline - Port for - calibration - apparatus (Cates foils) Х Port for retractable focusing grid . 19 HIBA Accelerator Tank 20 623 11 11 N.T. 11 F 8 R O 0 \_0 ZZ

### EXPECTATIONS FOR MEASUREMENT CAPABILITIES

Phase IA (ECH only)

Flux Surface Integrity

 $\circ \overline{n}_e$ 

 $\left\{ \tau_p^*, \tau_p \right\}$ 

• Hydrogen Influx

- Radiated Power (global)
- Plasma Currents
- Plasma Configuration
- Power to Limiters
- Edge parameters from Probes in Limiters

### EXPECTATIONS FOR MEASUREMENT CAPABILITIES

 $au_E^*$ 

 $E_r$ 

Phase IB (ECH + NBI)

- $\beta$  (diamagnetic)
- $T_e$  (PHA)
- Beam power into plasma
- $\circ T_e (PHA)$   $\left\{ \tau_E \right\}$
- $T_i$  (NPA, spectroscopy)
- Poloidal, toroidal rotation
- Impurity composition

#### EXPECTATIONS FOR MEASUREMENT CAPABILITIES

Phase II (ECH + NBI + ICRH)

T  $_{e}$  profiles (TS)

y 19 9

$$\left\{ \chi_{e}, \chi_{i}, \beta \text{ (kinetic)} \right\}$$

- $\circ$  n<sub>e</sub> profiles (TS, FIR)
- Power Accountability
- $\circ T_e(t)$  (ECE)
- Fluctuation information (Mirnov loops, SXR, etc.)
- Impurity confinement times
- Details of impurity production
- ∘ Z<sub>eff</sub>

### Phase III

- o fast ion distributions (NPA)
- $\circ E_r$  (HIBP)
- Local fluctuations (HIBP)
- $\circ \mathbb{P}_{rad}(\mathbf{r})$