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Impurity and radiated power measurements on the Pegasus Toroidal Experiment¹ M.J. FROST, M.W. BONGARD, R.J. FONCK, G.D. GARSTKA, University of Wisconsin-Madison, T. HOANG, Texas A&M University — Emissive plasma gun current sources are employed as helicity injection devices for non-inductive startup of ST plasmas in Pegasus. The characterization of plasma impurity content and radiated power loses is of special interest in these non-ohmic discharges. To that end, radiated power losses are measured by two 16-channel AXUV silicon diode arrays that view the plasma tangentially across the mid-plane from the center column to the outside limiter. These measured intensities are postprocessed using an Abel Inversion technique and fitted plasma equilibria to produce radial emissivity profiles. Bolometry of gun-produced plasmas indicates a rapid increase in radiated power after flux closure. Impurity species content is provided by VUV spectra obtained using a SPRED spectrometer. This instrument is capable of delivering a full spectrum from 10 to 110 nm at a 5 kHz rate. Oxygen is typically the dominant impurity, although at highest injection powers, metallic impurities from the gun and/or diverter impact region become evident. Qualitative observations of the O-V/O-IV line ratio suggest Te > 50 eV for these large start-up plasmas.

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