

# Advances and Challenges in KSTAR plasma control toward long-pulse, high-performance experiments

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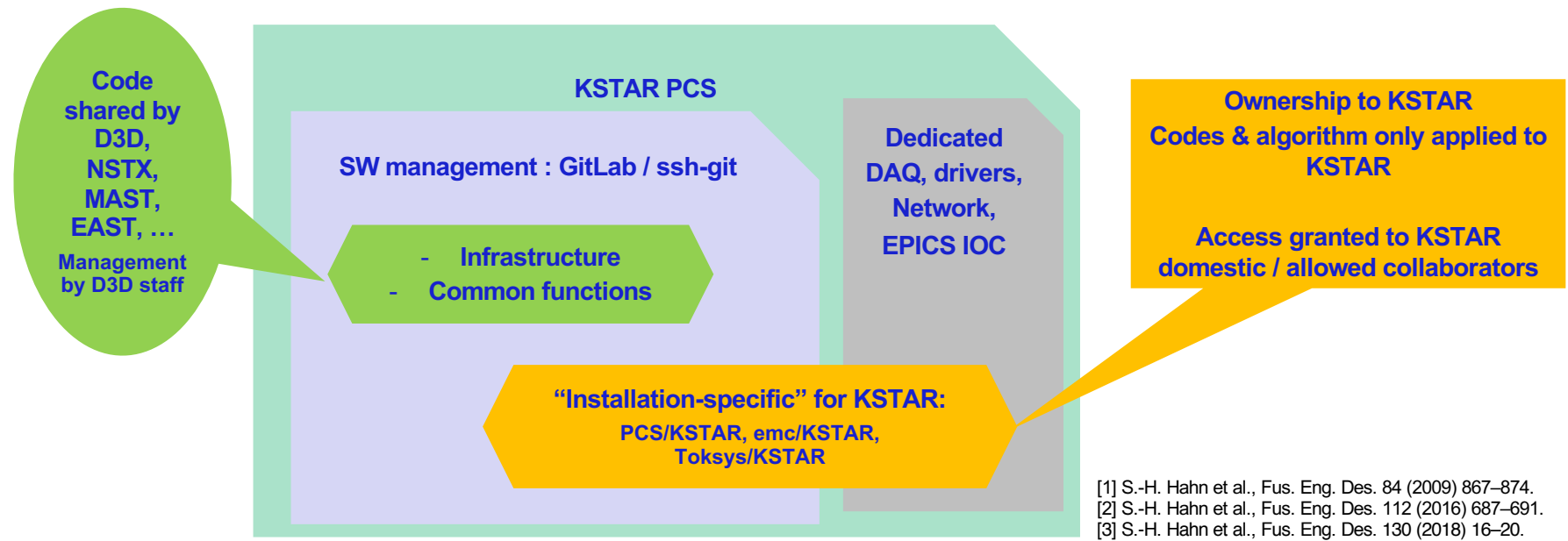
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# Plasma control system (PCS) in KSTAR

- An integrated set of controllers to create, control and shut down the plasma
  - Crucial to KSTAR operations / Main control tool for experiments
  - Another successful adaptation of DIII-D PCS software (2005-present)
  - First operations at 2007-2008 [1], upgrade to 64-bit systems in 2016 [2,3]
  - Development done thru US-KSTAR collaborations & domestic researchers

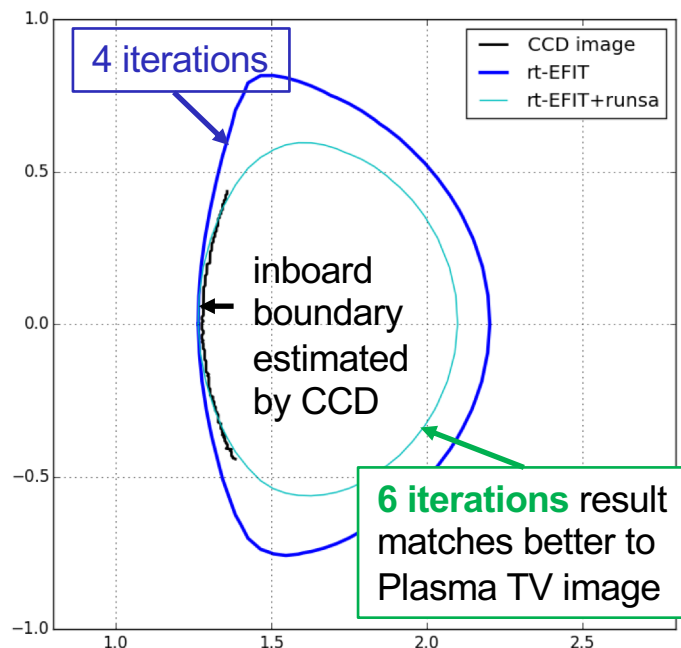


[1] S.-H. Hahn et al., Fus. Eng. Des. 84 (2009) 867–874.  
[2] S.-H. Hahn et al., Fus. Eng. Des. 112 (2016) 687–691.  
[3] S.-H. Hahn et al., Fus. Eng. Des. 130 (2018) 16–20.

# Enhancement of computing capability by migrating to 64bit + MRG-realtime

- **New Intel 64bit RT system [3]**
  - Modern Intel Xeon architecture + CERN MRG realtime
  - Reinforce feature of automated RT code generation (real-time Feedforward [4] , ONFR [5])
    - similar to planned ITER control implementations
- **Catch up with the extending requirements by the physics experiments proposed to KSTAR**
  - Covering up to 20 kHz cycle
  - Single box + Up to 9 real time processes
  - 36 different actuators (gas, heating, coils)
  - +200 analog inputs (AI)
  - +600 digital I/O through Reflective Memory / DO modules
  - New interface for fast interlock

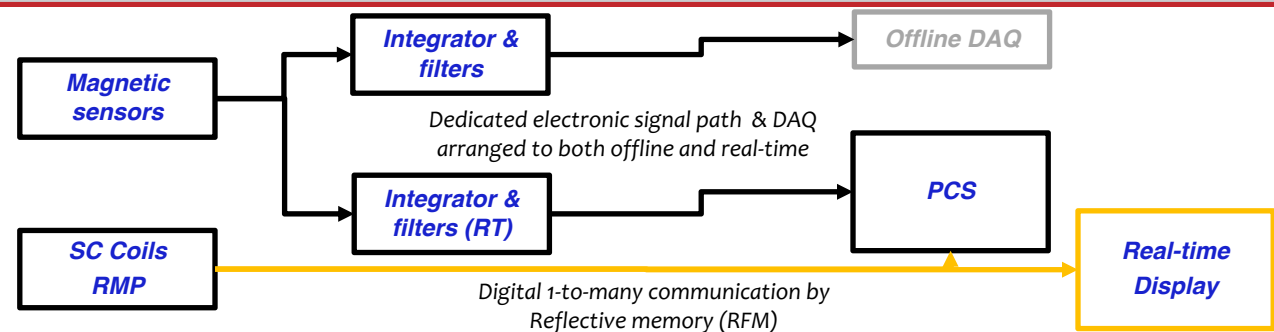
- The rtEFIT boundary accuracy & speed enhanced by new system
  - within ~1 cm errors + more iterations allowed



[4] M.L. Walker, M.J. Lancot, S.-H. Hahn, 2016 IEEE Conference on Control Applications (CCA). (2016) 605–610.

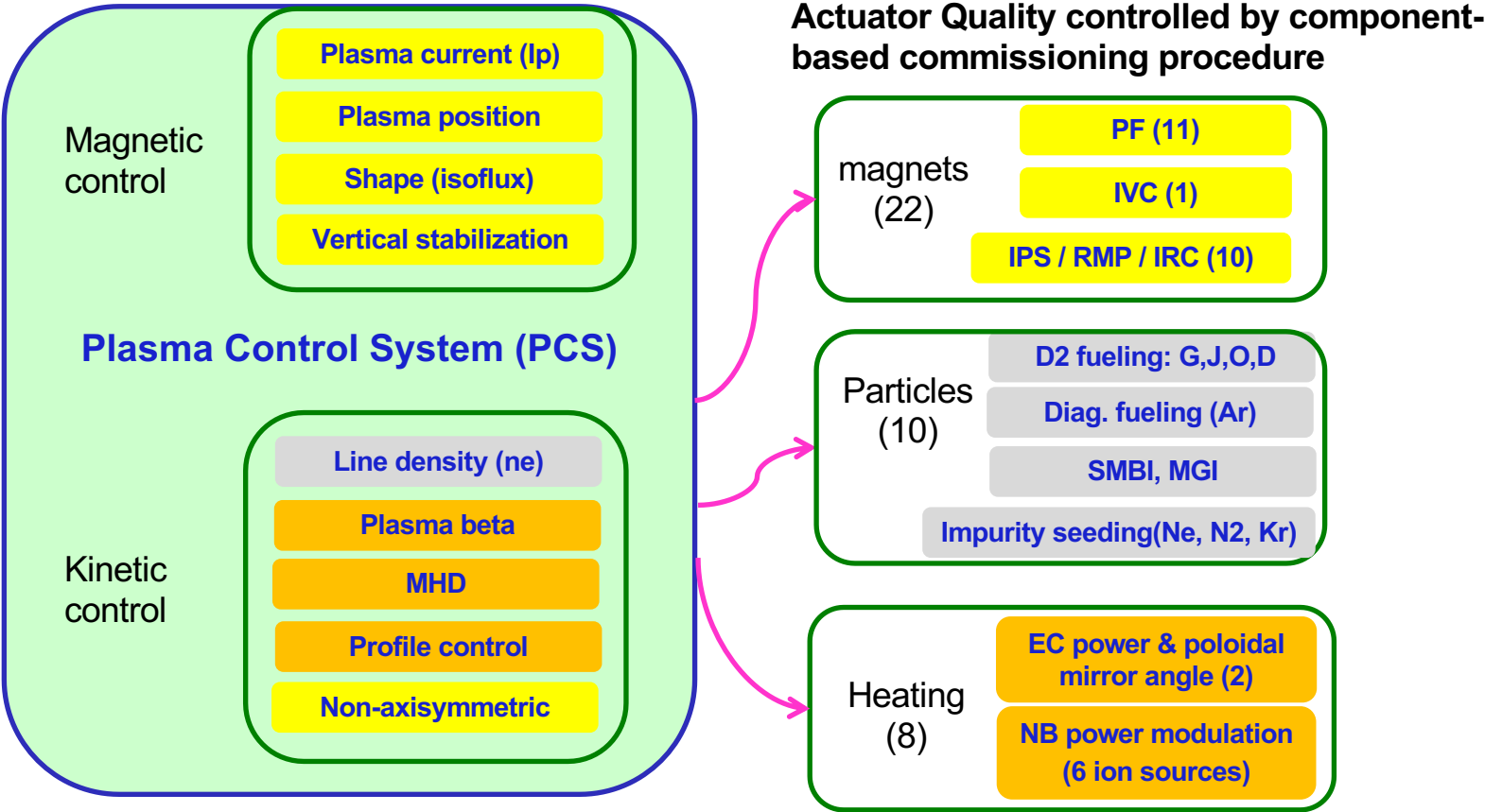
[5] N.W. Eidietis et al., Nucl. Fusion. 58 (2018) 056023.

# Dedicated RT multichannel diagnostics operating for PCS



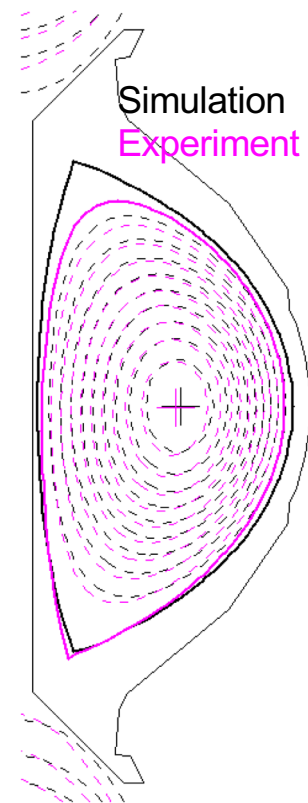
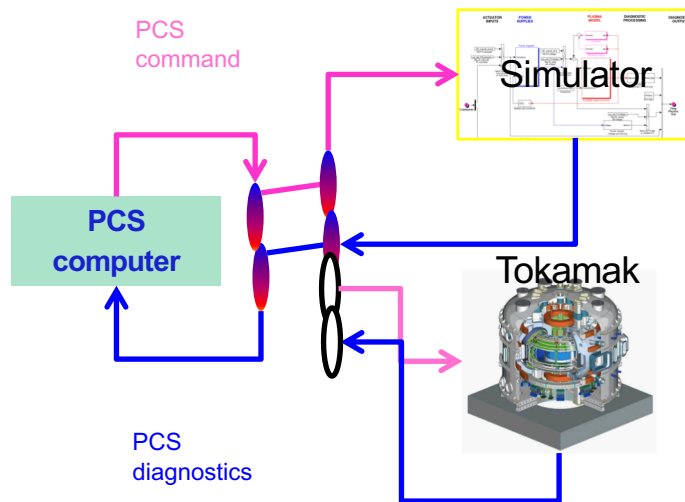
category	Status (2018)	# of channels	Plan 2019-2020
Axisymmetric magnetic diag. (MD)	RC, VCM, FL, MP, DL, LV, IVC	166	No HW installation but continues enhancements for <b>real-time EFIT</b>
3D MD	MPZ at passive plates Mirnov with bandpass	24	+ Mirnov with higher sampling [up to 100 kHz]
Kinetic / optical	MMWI or TCI (selectable)	2	+ MSE for adding RT(MSE)EFIT [12x2 ch]
Coil control	TF, PF, IVCC	200 (RFM)	+ add dedicated coil DAQ for safety
Etc.	Fast interlock interfaces	6	+ additional disruption detection signals (TBD)

# Integration of various real-time components for sophisticated plasma experiments



# Simulator environment for axisymmetric magnetic control enabled more cost-effective operations

- Based on nonrigid response model [6], reflecting shape deformation
  - Validated for the vacuum, PF actuators and shape controls [7]
- Development by MATLAB/Simulink + Automatic code generation by Simulink Coder
  - Can switch/verify directly from simulation to real experiment

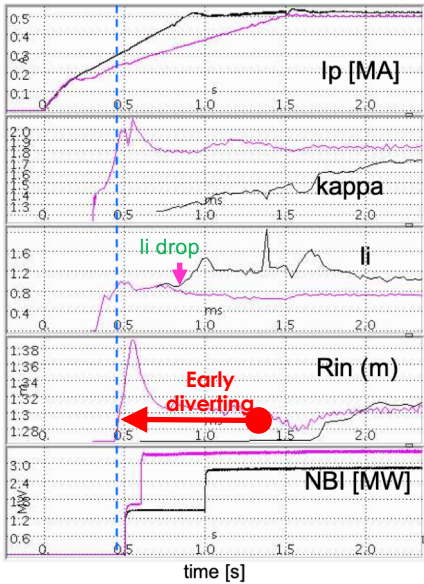


[6] A. Welanders et al, Fus. Sci. Tech. 47 (2005) 763–767.

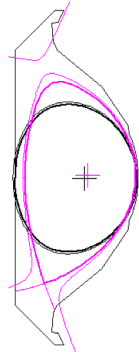
[7] S.-H. Hahn, et al., Fus. Eng. Des. 89 (2014) 542–547.

# Extension of operational space made by improved magnetic controls

Access to high-qmin & high-Ip regime  
utilizing early-diverted, low-li shots



at t=0.6s



20812, run = EFT01, time = 600.000  
15433, run = EFT01, time = 600.000

#15433 : typical H-mode  
#20812 : new early diverted scenario

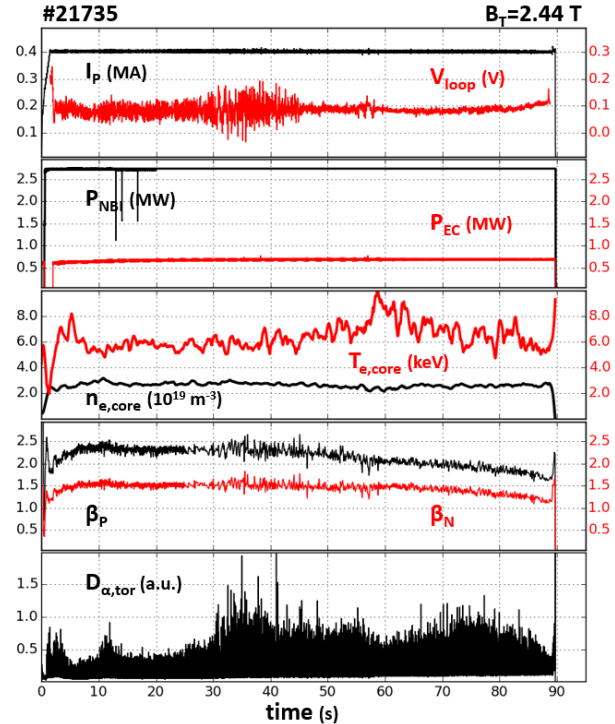
Early-diverting strategy  
enables diverted shape  
at t~0.45s:

- reduction of li
- early beam injection
- optimal flux consumption  
(important for long pulse)

Challenge for SC tokamak

- slow PF coils, different  
freq responses
- need stronger VS
- accumulation of control  
errors to integral gains
- changes on magnetics  
quality

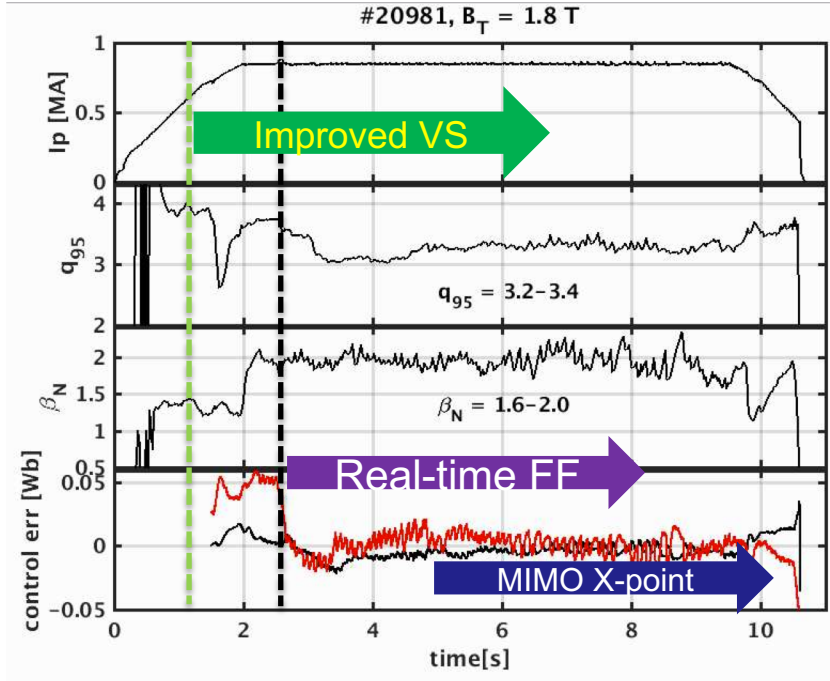
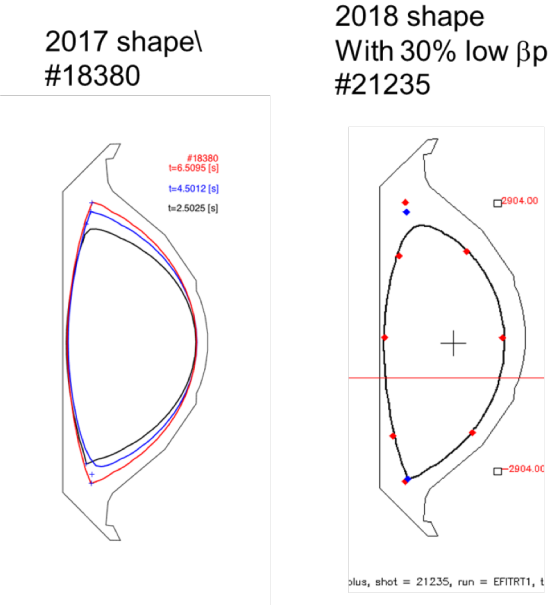
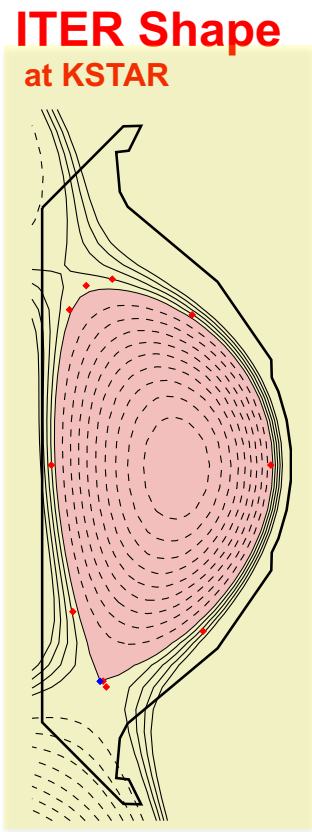
New pulse length record of ~90s  
by high-βp H-mode discharges (2018)



# ITER shape access made easy by advanced magnetic control scheme: Improved VS + real-time Feedforward + MIMO Xpt controls

Improved vertical stabilizations (VS)  
enable  $\kappa = 2.16$  [8,9]

Reproducible ITER shape access  
at  $I_p = 850$  kA,  $B_T = 1.8$  T (2017-2018)

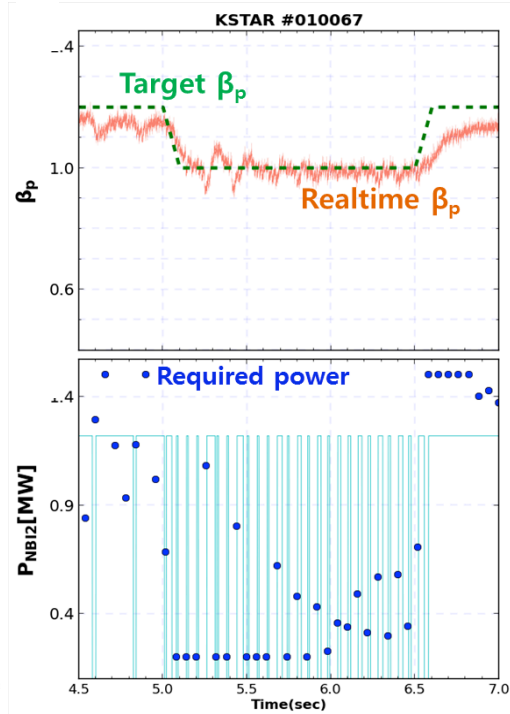


[8] S.Hahn et al., FEC 2016  
[9] D. Mueller et al., Fus. Eng. Des. 2019



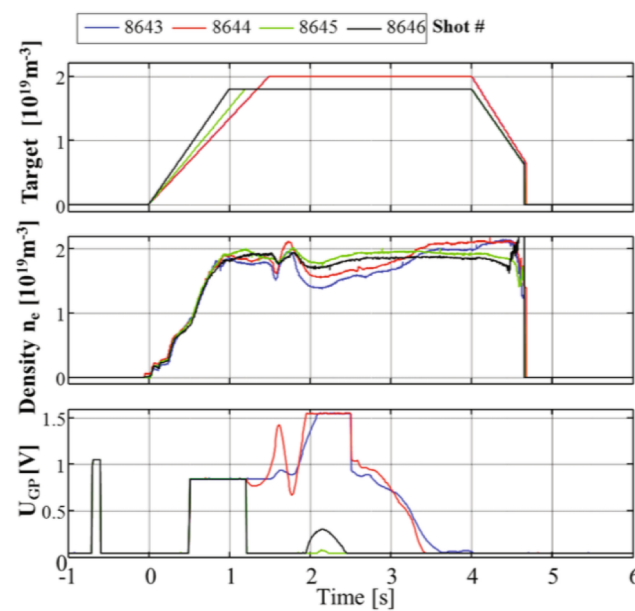
# Kinetic controls evolving for density / heating / MHD

## RT Poloidal beta control [10]



[10] H. Han et al., Fus. Eng. Des. 95 (2015) 44–49.

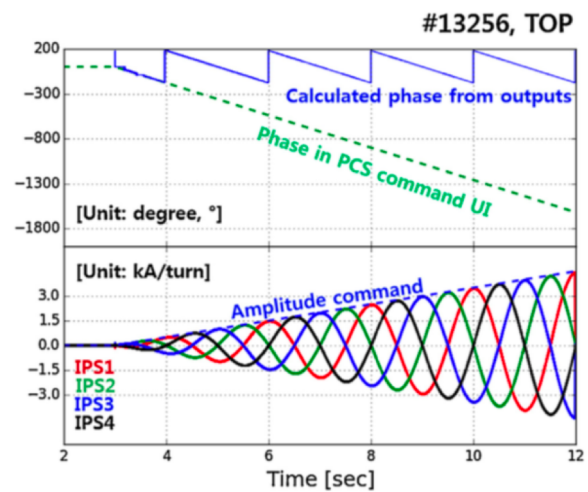
## Density feedbacks [11,12] (feat. PZT/SMBI)



[11] J.W. Juhn et al., J. Korean Phys. Soc. 65 (2014) 1304–1311.

[12] J.W. Juhn, this conference (P/1-3)

## Versatile controls for 3D magnetic perturbation coils [13] (RMP-ELM, RWM, NRMP)

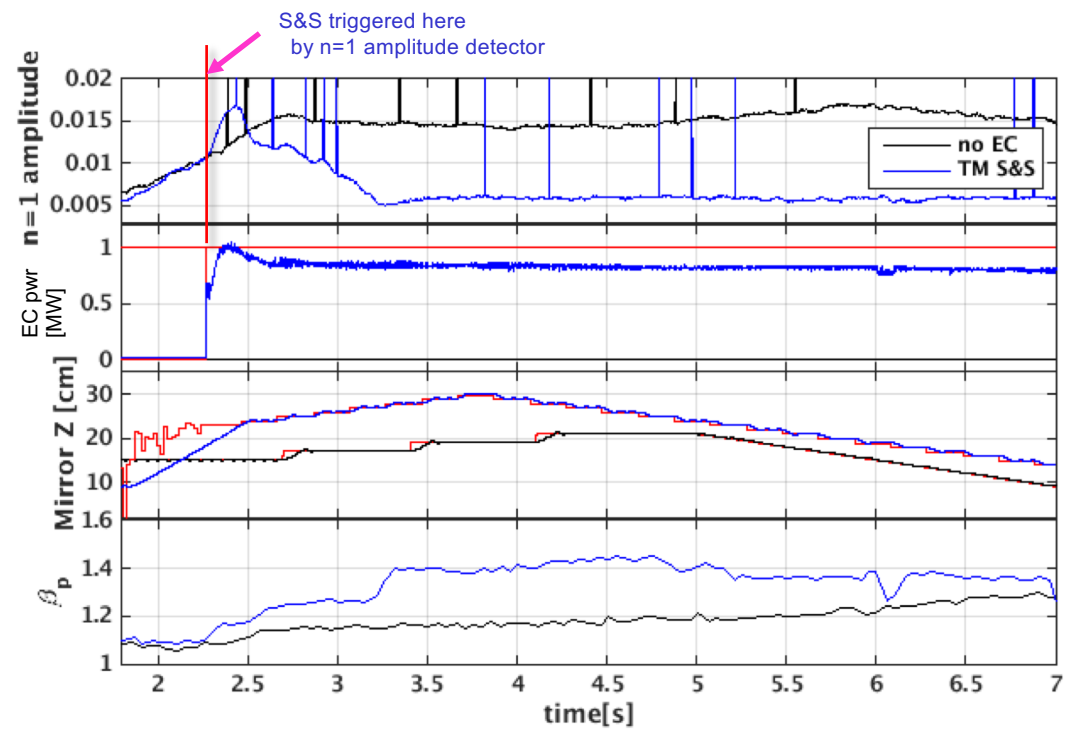


[13] H. Han et al., Fus. Eng. Des. 108 (2016) 60–66.

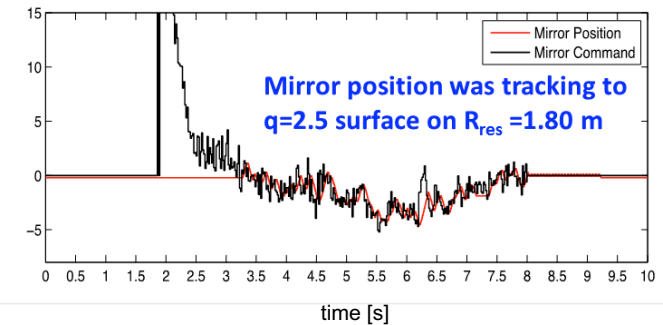
# Kinetic controls evolving for density / heating / MHD

Search & suppress demonstration <sup>[14]</sup> (2015)  
using n=1 TM amplitude detector

RT EC mirror controls for TM suppression

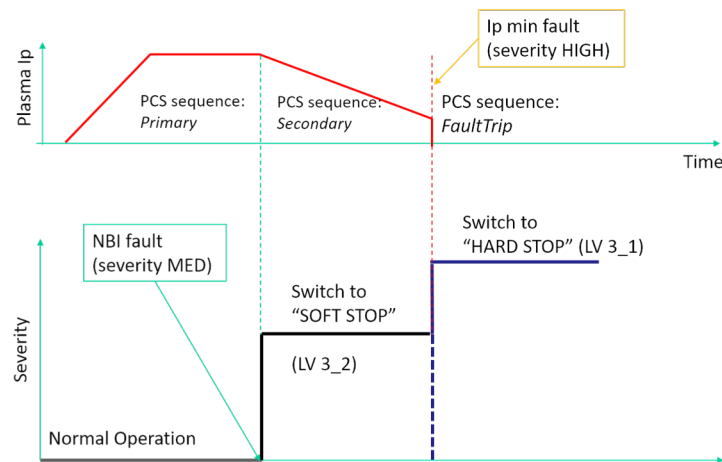


q-surface tracking  
experimentally tested



[14] S. Hahn et al., APS 2015

# Categorized fast interlock scheme by “severity” provides ways to plan complex sequential actions



Severity levels determined by

**plasma current (Ip) controllability:**

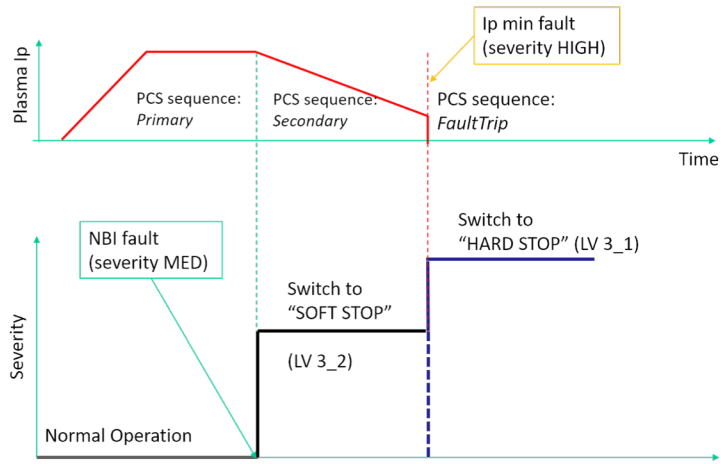
- Ip survivable : low → continue discharge
- Ip controllable to rampdown : med → soft stop
- Ip uncontrollable : high → hard stop

Compatible with upcoming ONFR [5] design

Connected with the KSTAR Fast Interlock System (FIS)[15]

[15] Myungkyu Kim et al., this conference P/1-1

# Categorized fast interlock scheme by “severity” provides ways to plan complex sequential actions

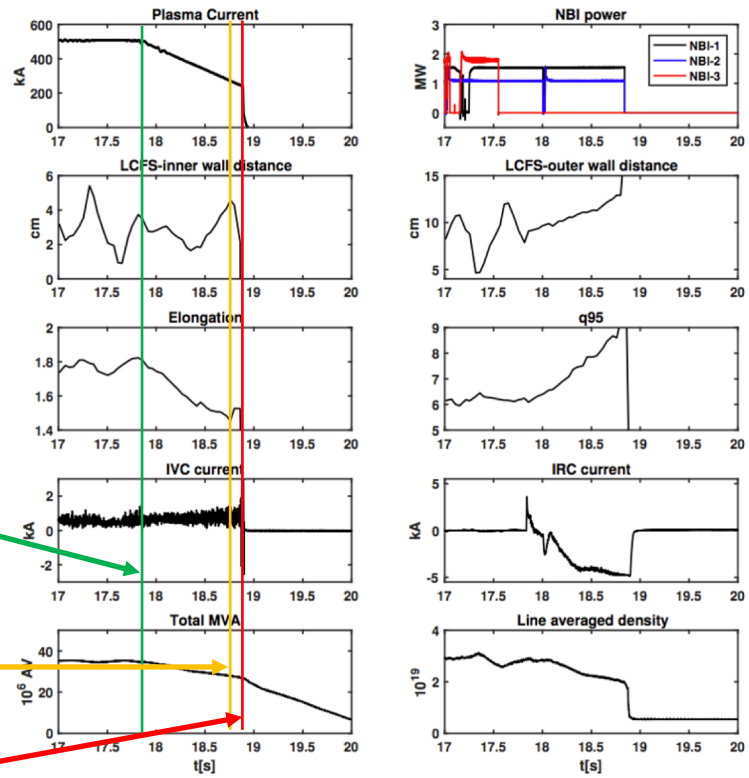


NB3 armor fault triggered the forced landing[\*], Ip rampdown starts (LV3\_2, Soft Stop)

“Beam-off” action was added for avoiding shine-through at  $I_p < 200$  kA

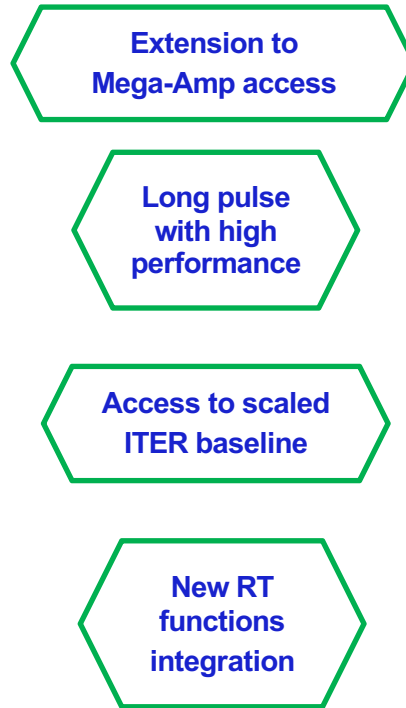
Loss of NB power leads to “Ip min fault” (LV3\_1, Hard Stop)

Example of sequential stop [16]

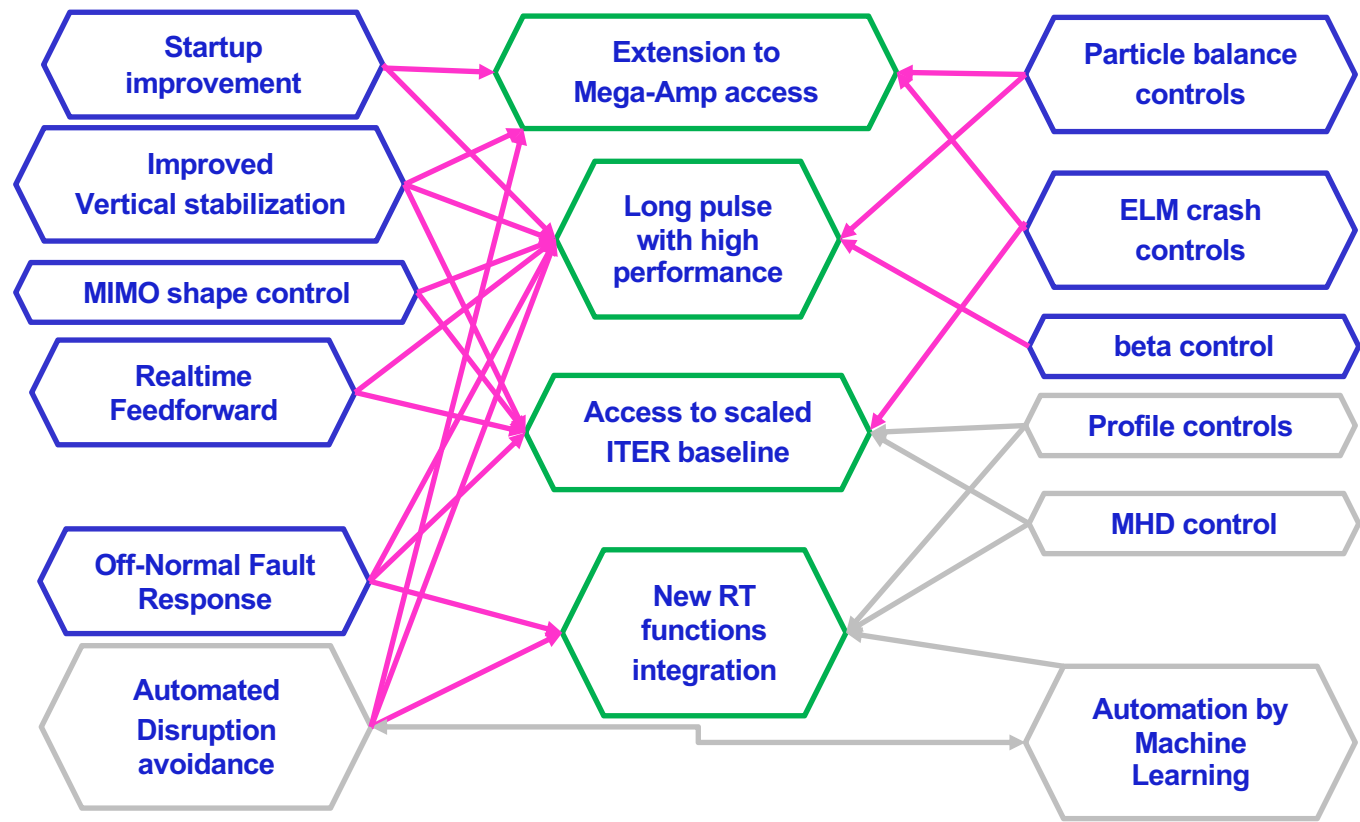


[16] M.H. Woo et al., Fus. Eng. Des. 128 (2018) 168–174.

# The path to successful fusion belongs to control advances

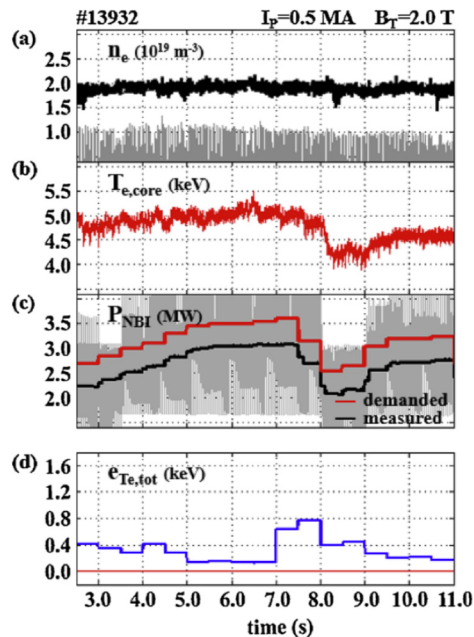


# The path to successful fusion belongs to control advances



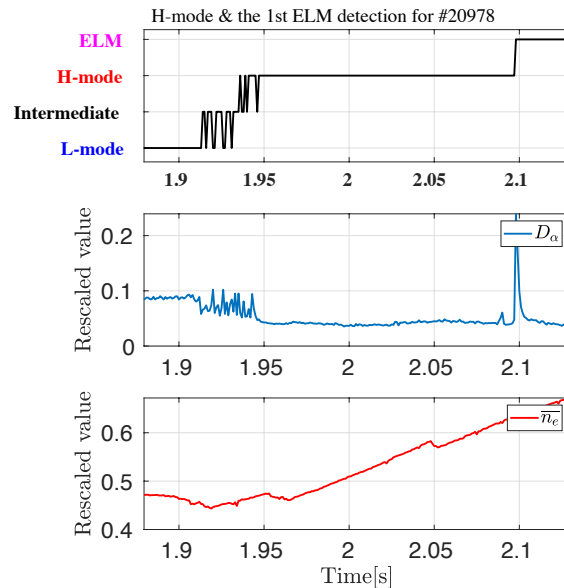
# New sophisticated ideas recently tested by standalone systems for future integrated control advances

Feasibility experiment for Te profile feedback using NB / ECH [17]



[17] H.S. Kim et al., Fus. Eng. Des. 2018

Automation of real-time detection for L→H [18,19]  
thru Machine Learning  
: offline test accuracy above 90%



[18] G.W. Shin, Fus. Eng. Des. (2018)

[19] G.W. Shin, this conference (P/1-4)

# Developments ongoing toward more sophisticated controls for achieving advanced operational regime

- **New real-time functions planned**

- ✓ Integrate RT controls for 6 NB sources / 6 gyrotrons / Helicon
- ✓ Fast interlock / ONFR improvements for disruption-free operations
- ✓ Enable multibox extension for high-freq diagnostics
- ✓ Improve adaptive shape control for easier access of ISS/IBS
- ✓ Control simulator (simserver) improvement with NB / VDE responses

- **New real-time diagnostics technology investigation ongoing**

- Technology dev for real-time Profile diagnostics (ECE / TS <sup>[20]</sup> / MSE <sup>[21]</sup>)
- Collaboration efforts on high-freq computer system for real-time MHD analysis <sup>[22]</sup>

[20] Seung-Ju Lee et al., this conference, [O/8-2](#)

[21] Hanmin Wi et al., this conference, [P/4-2](#)

[22] Keith Erickson et al., this conference, [O/4-3](#)