

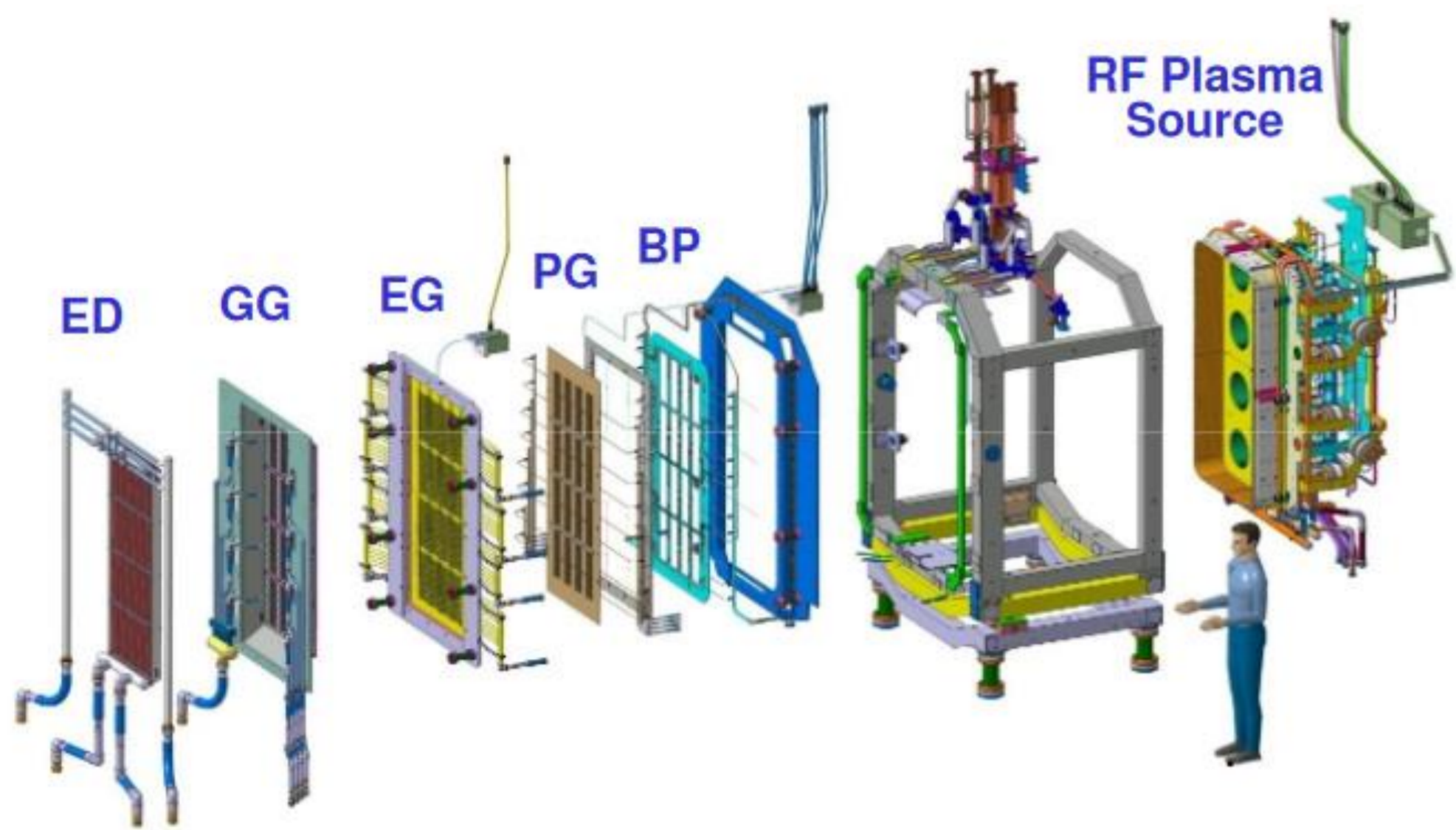
# Techniques to widen the operational space of SPIDER Radio Frequency driven plasma source

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## SPIDER Source for the Production of Ions of Deuterium Extracted from RF plasma



### ITER Neutral Beam Injector ion source Full scale prototype

- Main characteristics**
- 4 RF oscillators rated for 200 kW | 0,9÷1,1 MHz
  - 8 RF drivers rated for 100 kW
  - Acceleration voltage up to 96 kV
  - Extraction voltage up to 12 kV
  - Total beam current up to 70 A
  - Source nominal pressure 0,3 Pa

### SPIDER EARLY OPERATIONAL ISSUES

- RF SYSTEM
  - Ignition at low pressure
  - Pumping system
  - Breakdown immunity
- FOCUS ON THESE TWO PROBLEMS

### AIM OF THE WORK

Improving the reliability of SPIDER in a broad range of operational conditions

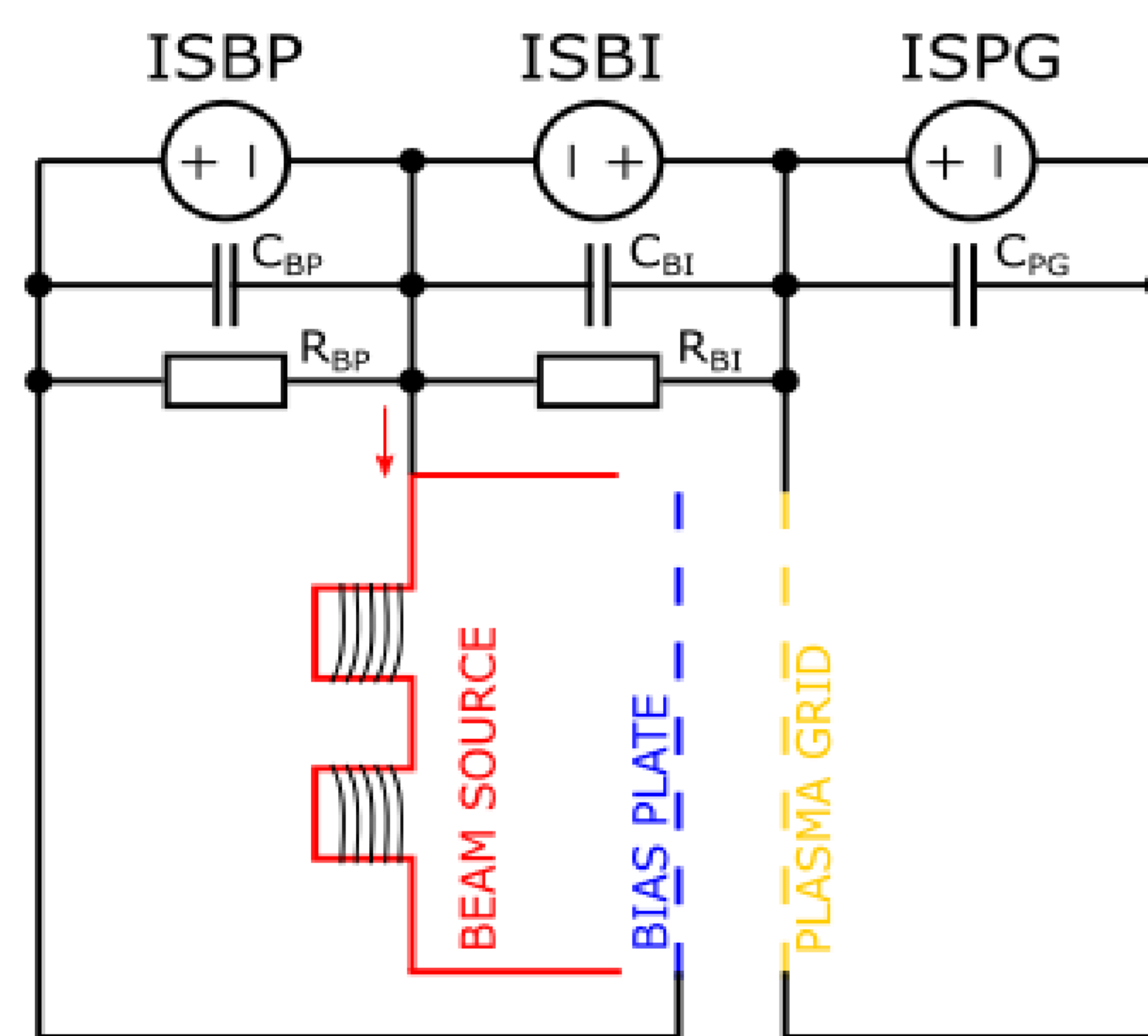
## PLASMA IGNITION

The beam source is polarized with respect to:

- Bias plate → with ISBP
- Plasma grid → with ISBI

ISBI, ISBP, ISPG power supplies

- All Share the same topology (resonant switching PS)
- Large output filter (3 mF)



### IGNITION WITH ISBI, ISBP FLOATING

$$n_e, T_e \text{ of plasma in contact with beam source} > n_e, T_e \text{ of plasma in contact with plasma grid (or bias plate)}$$

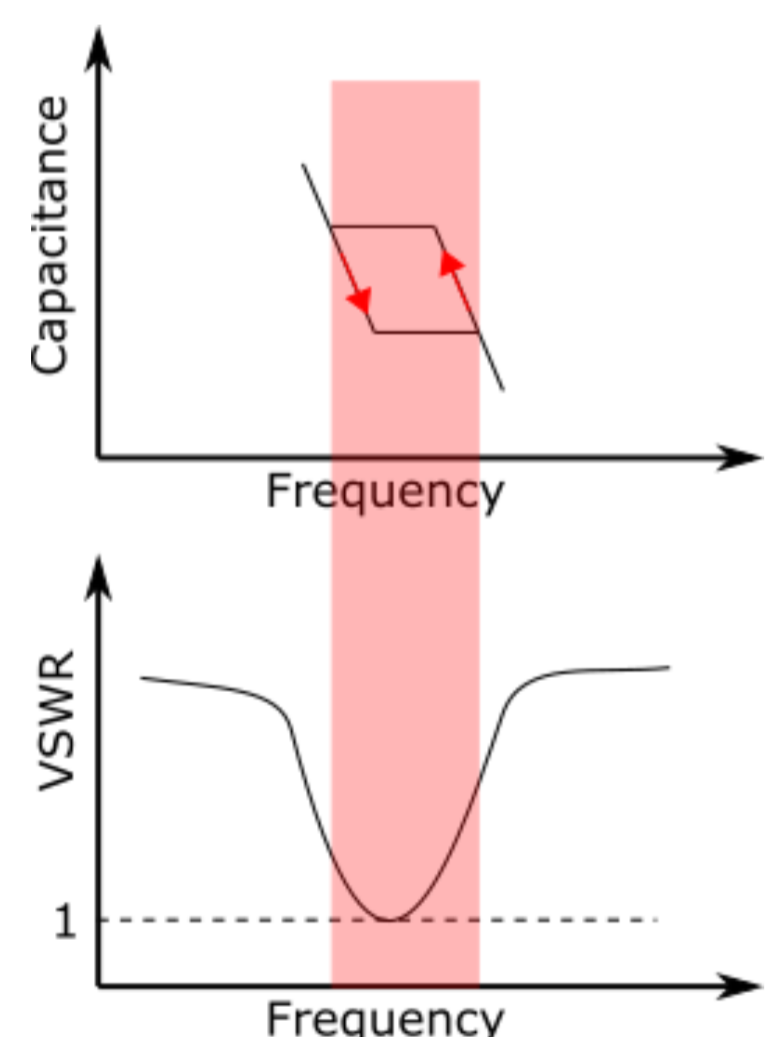
- Voltages across ISBI and ISBP reach an equilibrium
- Long charging transient of the PS output filters
- During this transient, electrons from the beam source plasma are lost → plasma switches off in some circumstances (low p)

### IGNITION WITH PRE-BIAS ON ISBI, ISBP

- Biassing at foreseen equilibrium voltage
- Charging transient of PS output filters is avoided
  - No significant loss of electrons from plasma
  - Ignition is facilitated at  $p \leq 0,3$  Pa

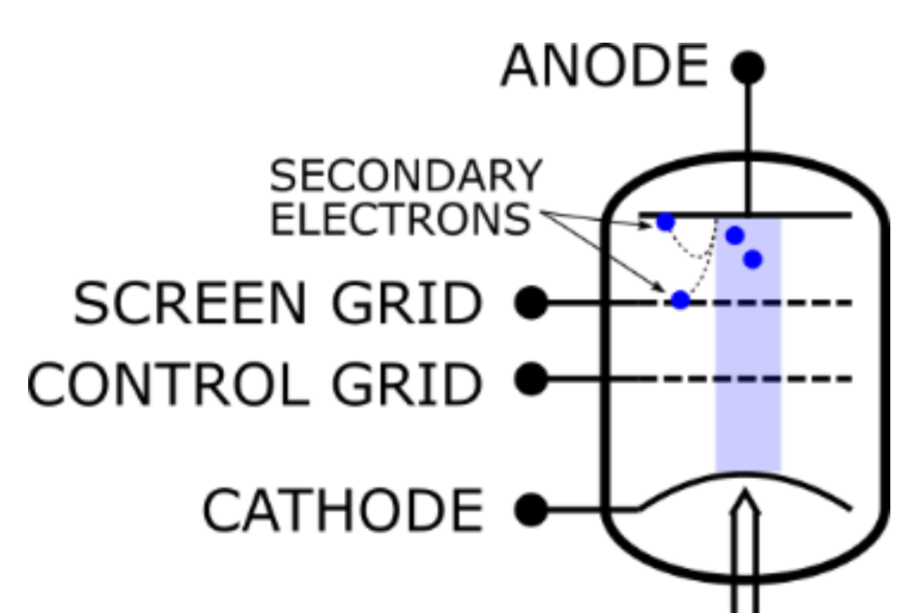
## RF SYSTEM LIMITATIONS

### FREQUENCY FLIP



**Forbidden frequency band**

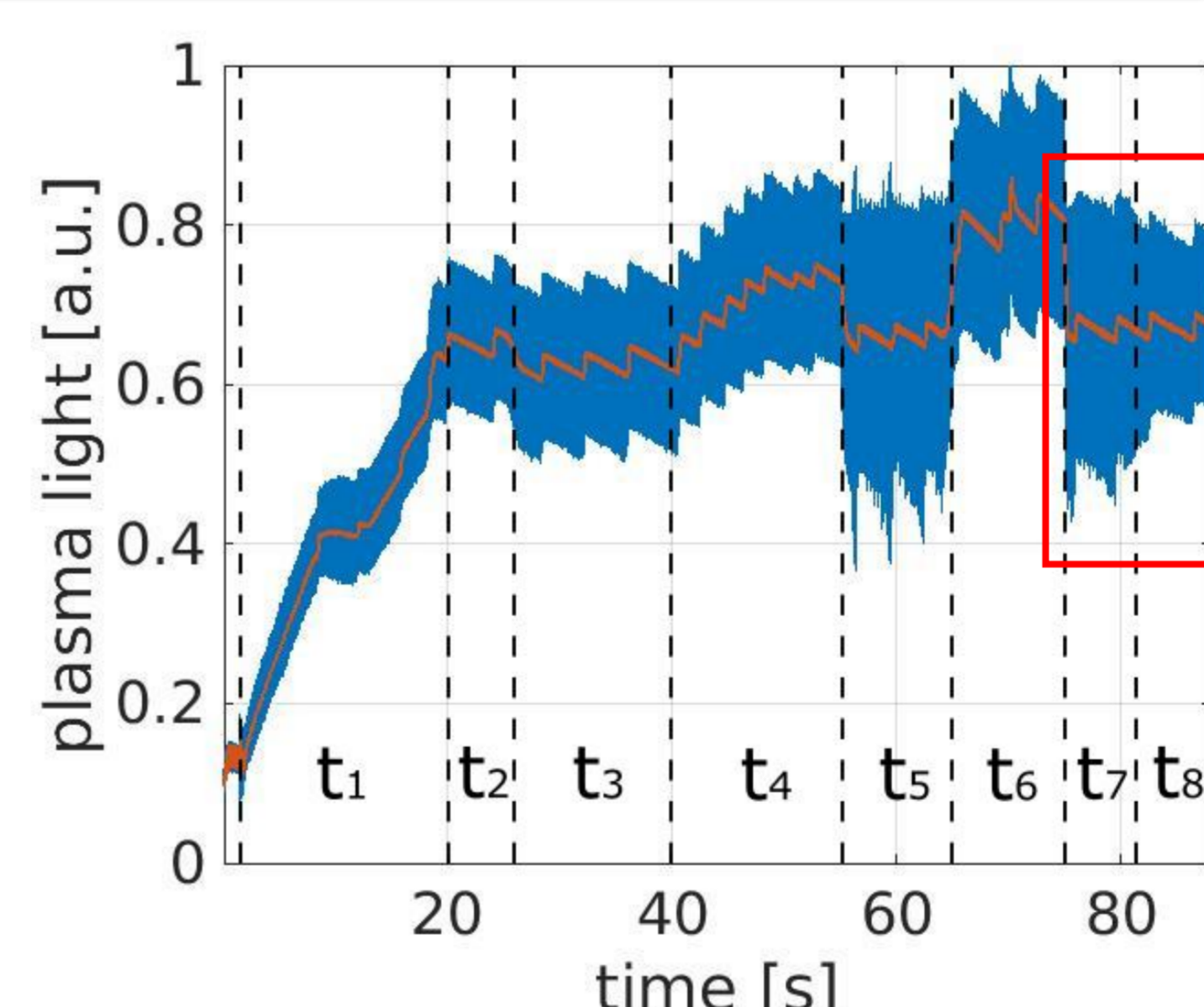
- Oscillators work in mismatched conditions
- Even at reduced power, high anode and screen grid voltages are required



### UNSTABLE PLASMA

Higher chances to trigger the protection system of the screen grid power supply

## RF LOAD STABILITY



Effect of operational parameters on plasma oscillations

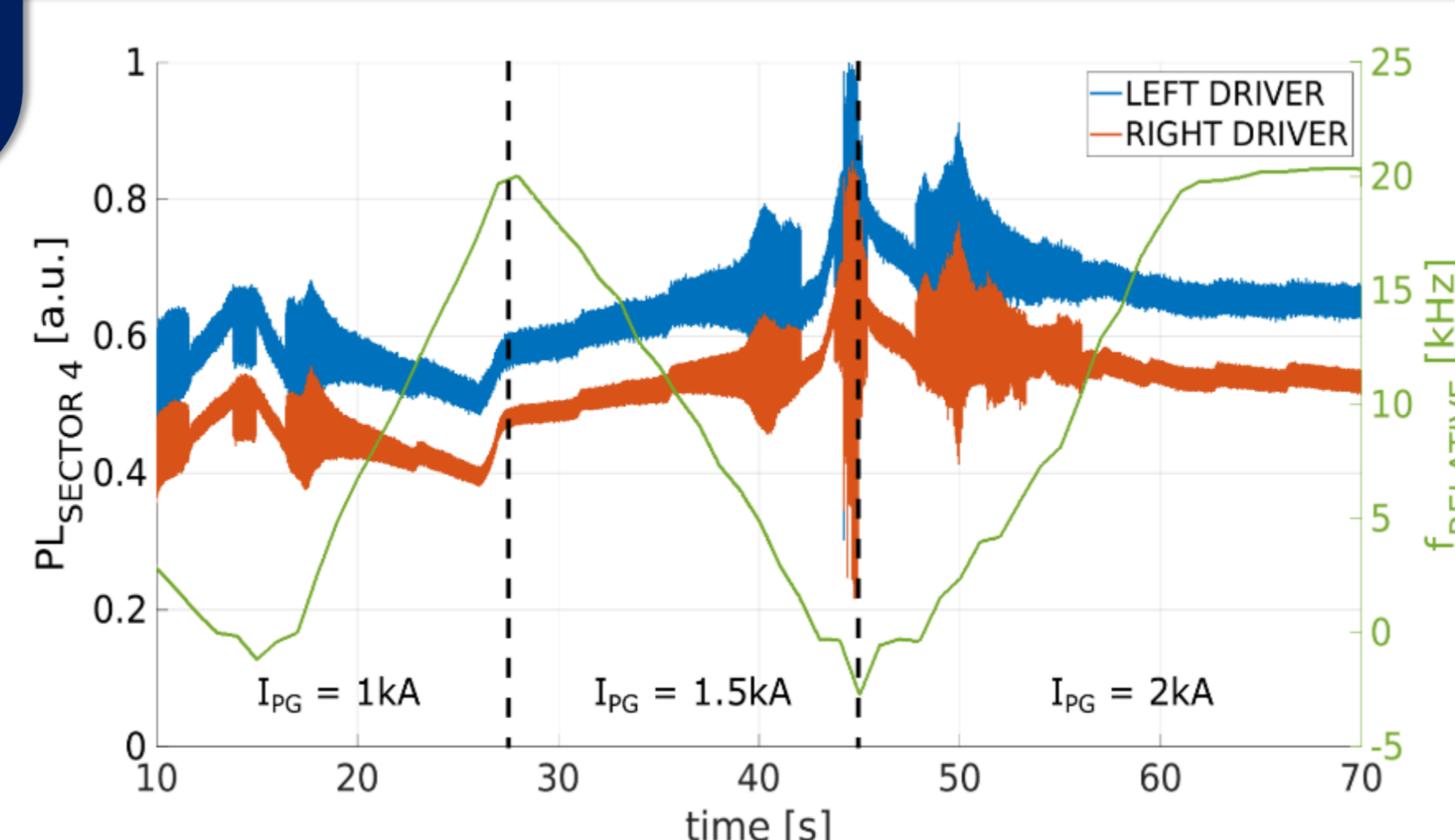
- t2, t3 → PG current ↑
- t4 → p ↑
- t5 → PG current ↑
- t6 → ISBI-ISBP on
- t7, t8 →  $f_{REL}^* \uparrow$

\*relative frequency between two adjacent oscillators

## OSCILLATORS RELIABILITY

Selection of working frequencies

- Relative frequency scan is performed for adjacent RF drivers (higher coupling)
- Unstable regions in proximity of frequency locking and frequency locking are avoided



REDUCED PLASMA OSCILLATIONS → IMPROVED RELIABILITY OF 4 OSCILLATORS OPERATING SIMULTANEOUSLY

### TRADE-OFF

- The single oscillators are not optimized, so the limit power cannot be reached
- The overall performance at high power with 4 oscillators (4x100 kW) is greatly improved → protection system of the screen grid power supply is not triggered

## CONCLUSION

- We identified two strategies to improve the reliability of SPIDER plasma ignition and steady-state operation in a broad range of working parameters
- Plasma ignition at pressures below 0.3 Pa is facilitated by pre-biasing ISBI and ISBP
- 4 oscillators can operate reliably up to 4x100 kW if the working frequencies are chosen to reduce plasma oscillations