

Fokker-Planck Modeling of EBW CD

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NSTX 5 Year Plan Ideas Forum, June 24-26, 2002

¹ CompX, Del Mar, California

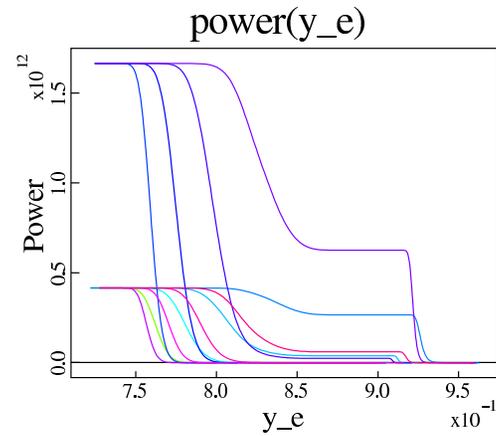
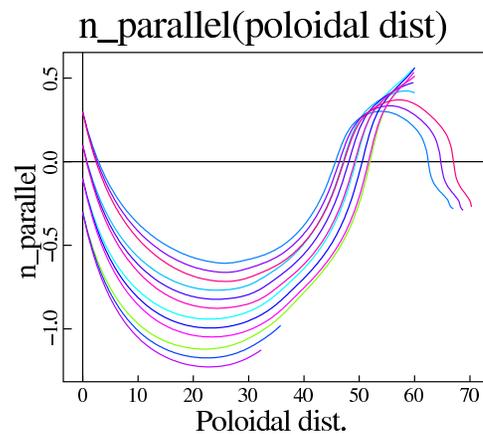
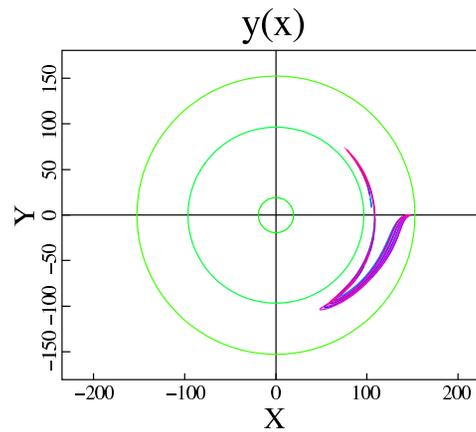
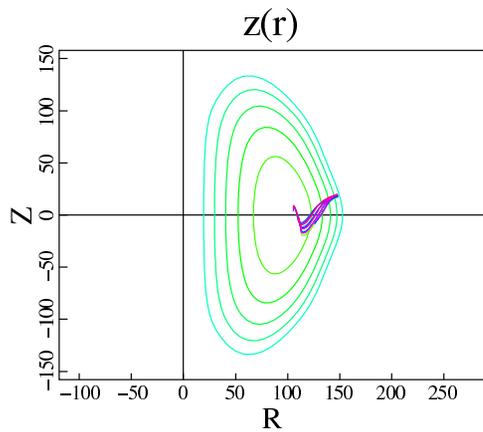
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- CQL3D/GENRAY Fokker-Planck code
- Illustrative Results
- Proposed plans

Above Midplane Launch of EBW, with $n_{\text{par}} = [-0.25, +0.25]$ over 10cm pol. length.

NSTX: $n_e = 6 \times 10^{13} / \text{cc}$, $T_e = 3 \text{ keV}$.

==> strong n_{par} downshift, penetration to cyclotron layer

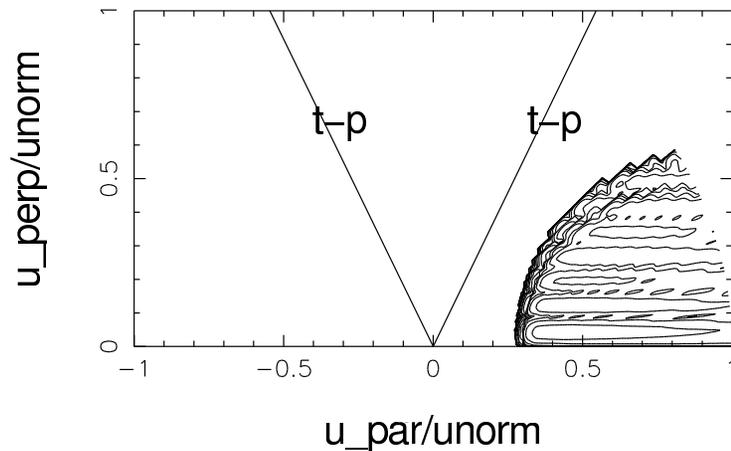


CQL3D EBW QL Diffusion Coeff and Resulting Electron $f_e(u, \theta)$.

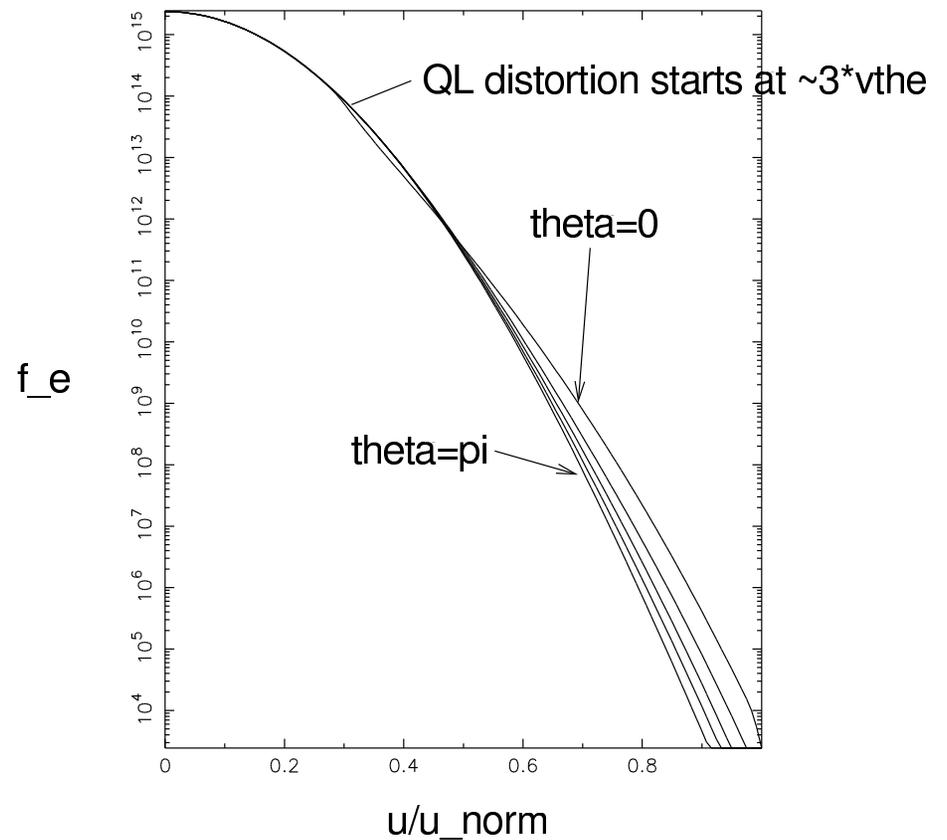
(For one of 21 flux surfaces.)

$r/a=0.15$
unorm such that $E_{\text{norm}}=100 \text{ keV}$
 $v_{\text{the}}/u_{\text{norm}}=0.11$

QL Diffusion Coefficient



Cuts of $f_e(u, \theta)$ vs u



- Bessel Functions appear important in CD efficiency. FP set up to handle this.
- FP code necessary for nonthermal CD effects, which can set in at quite low power.
- CD efficiency of order ECCD, at the moment.

Plans:

- Benchmark GENRAY against Ram code.
- Broad CD study efficiency study for NSTX.
- EBW Startup studies.
- Nonthermal EBW emission studies.
- IDL visualization tool development for dispersion.
- Radial transport effects.