

# NUBEAM Verification

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NSTX-U Physics Meeting

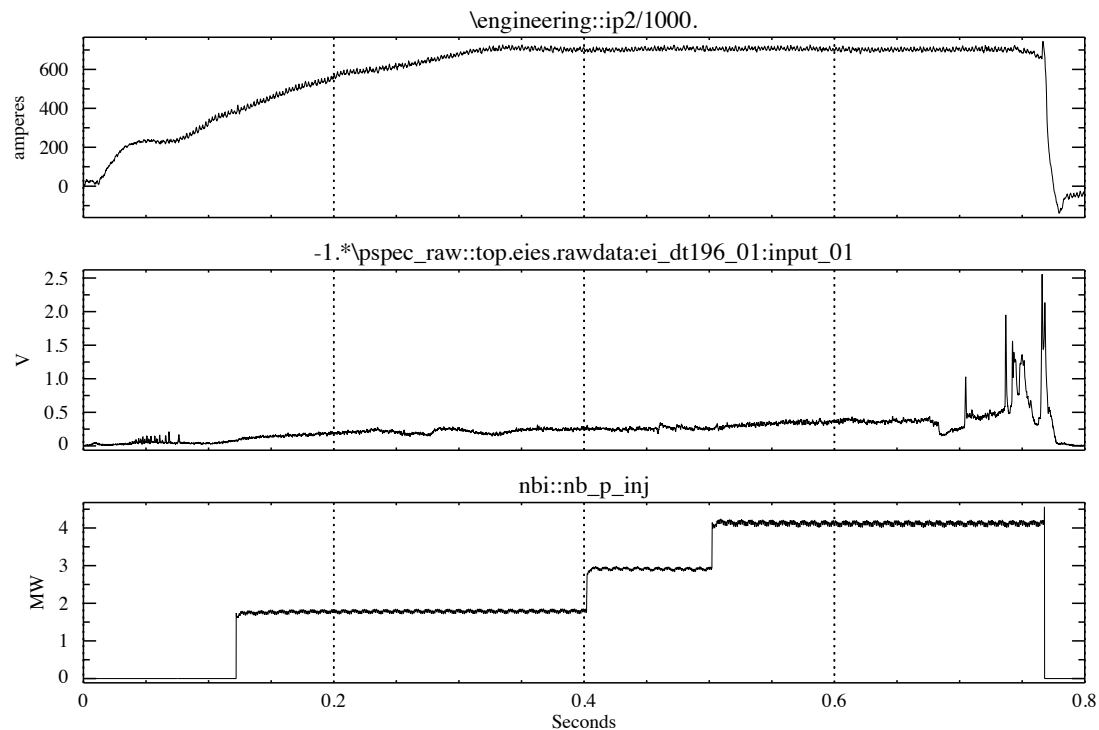
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Feature in TRANSP automatically adjusts AFID to achieve agreement between measured and calculated neutrons

- Feedback algorithm written by Dan Boyer
- Implemented and running routinely in TRANSP and BEAST
- Assumes **flat** AFID (Anomalous Fast Ion Diffusivity)
- Here's the rub:
  - Fast ion losses have appeared to be higher in NSTX-U than in NSTX, sometimes reaching 50% of injected beam power to achieve agreement with neutrons
  - Gives high confinement times and enhancement factors, but.....
  - Want to verify these calculations: is there something different about NSTX-U that gives rise to these **seemingly** higher losses
  - Can this comparison tell us anything about discharge characteristics?

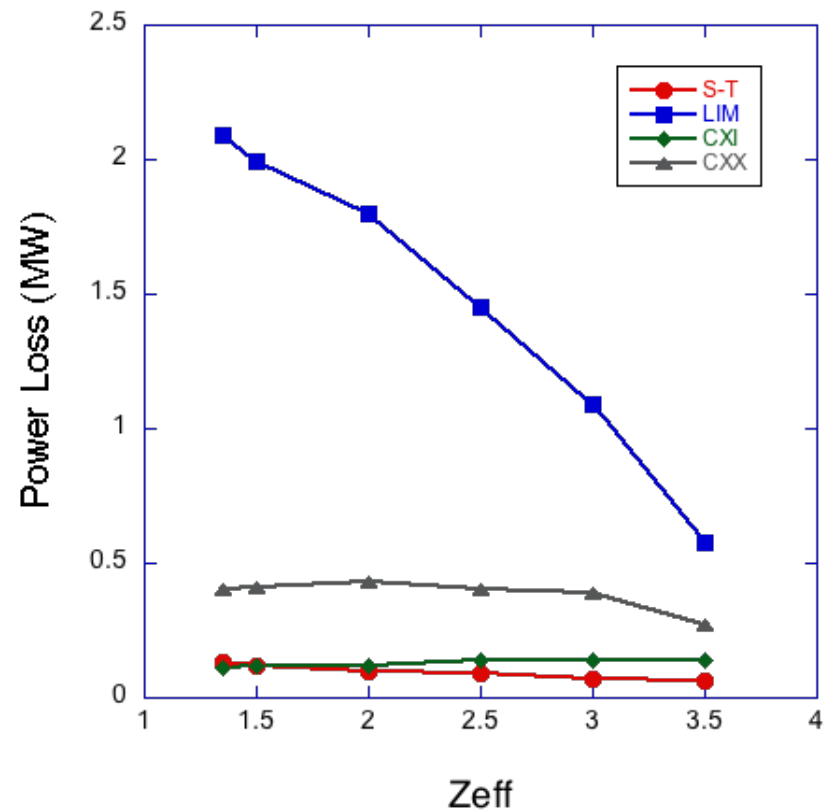
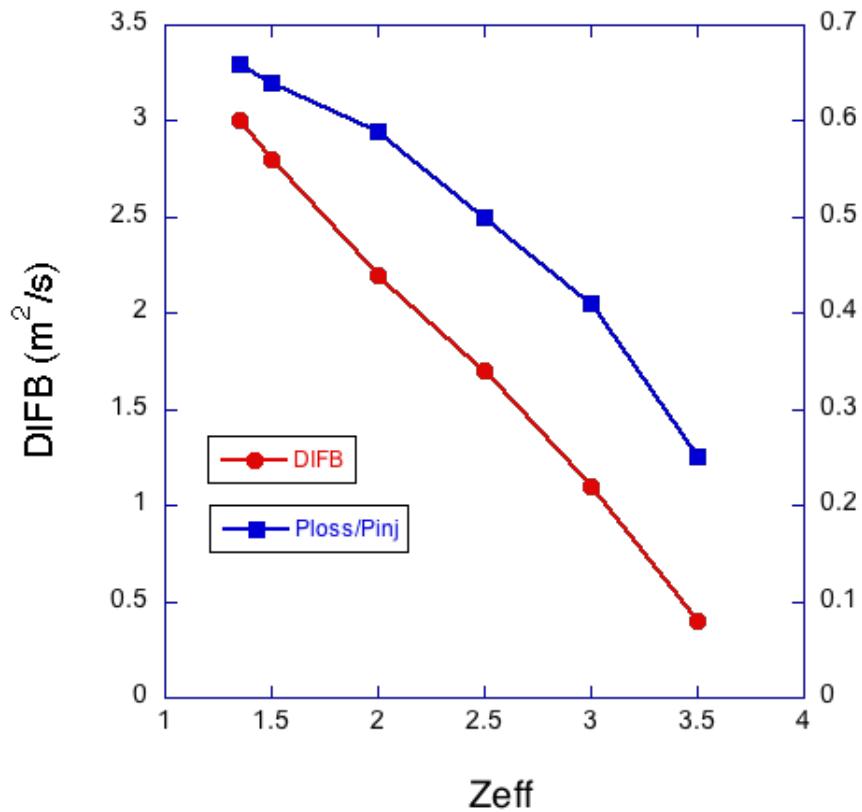
# Ran L-mode fiducial with Beamline 1 only on 4/8 in order to obtain CHERS data

- 204202 – last shot of day on Fri., 4/8
- Chose two times of interest: 0.65 s (4.15 MW), 0.47 s (2.5 MW, 1B+1C)
- Examined loss dependence on  $Z_{\text{eff}}$ , DN00OUT (neutral density at boundary)
- Used CHERS  $T_i$  and  $v_{\phi}$ , but not impurity density ( $Z_{\text{eff}} \sim 1.3$ )

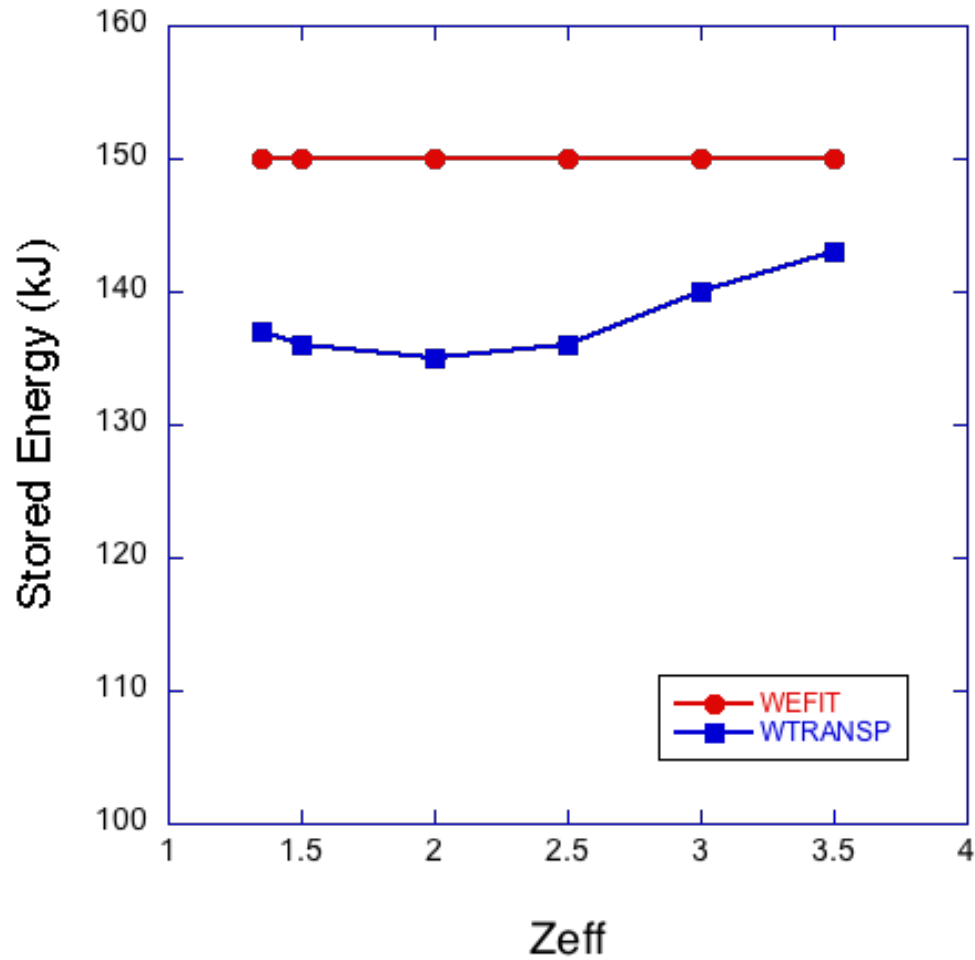


# Strong dependence of losses on $Z_{eff}$ ( $t=0.65$ s)

- Constant  $DN_{OUT} = 1e11 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ , assuming flat  $Z_{eff}$

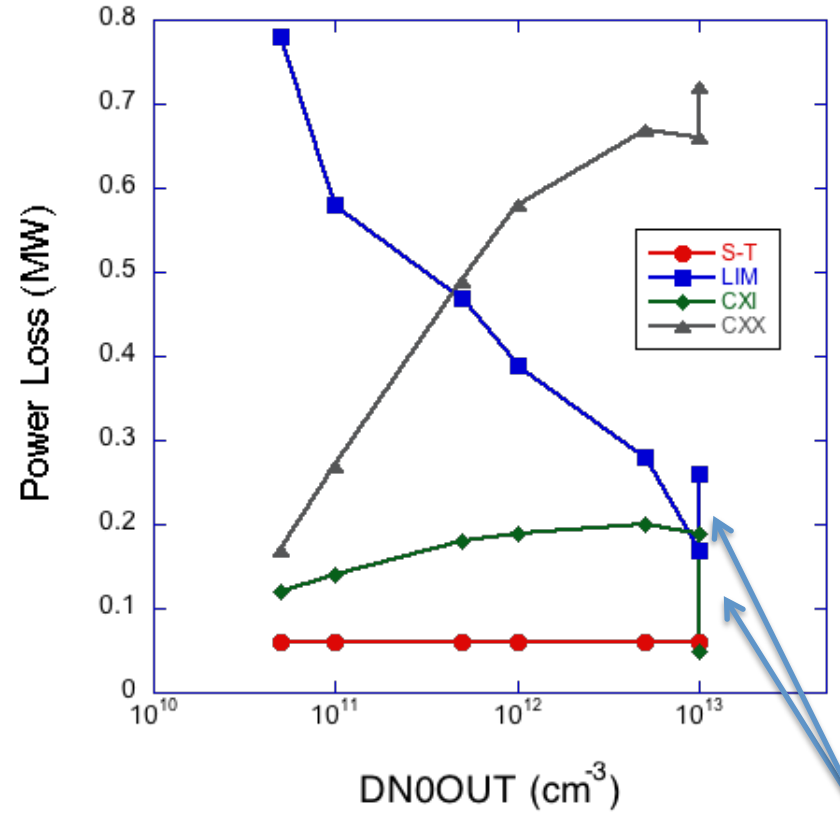
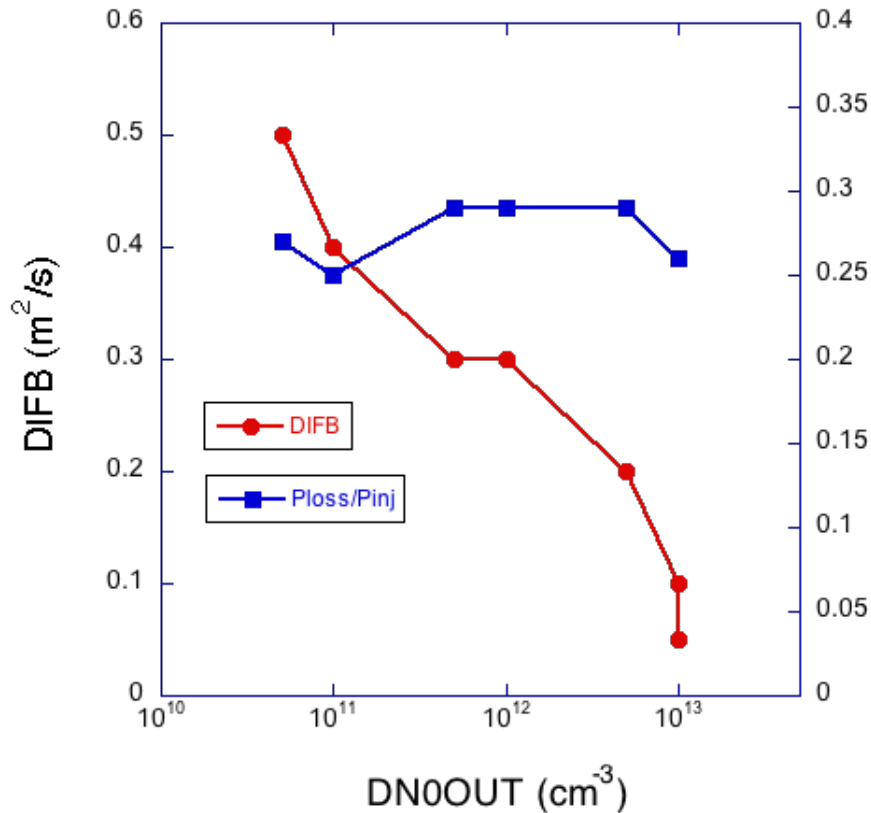


Stored energy closer to that of EFIT02 with higher  $Z_{eff}$



# Dependence of total loss on DN0OUT not strong, but interplay between c-x and bad orbit loss

- $Z_{\text{eff}} = 3.5$  (flat);  $W_{\text{stored,TR}} \sim 144$  kJ,  $W_{\text{stored,EFIT02}} \sim 150$  kJ



magnitude of error bar

# Fast ion losses are “modest” (25%) at higher Zeff

- Does not seem to be a problem, if Zeff is ~3.5
  - Need a good Zeff measurement
- Begs the question as to whether there is a difference between NSTX and NSTX-U
  - Want to compare L-mode discharges that are as similar as possible

	113130 (t=0.4 s)	204202 (t=0.47 s)
Pinj (MW)	2.5 (1B+1C)	2.9 (1B+1C)
B <sub>T</sub> (T)	0.45	0.65
I <sub>p</sub> (MA)	0.7	0.7
T <sub>e0</sub> (keV)	1.3	1.6
T <sub>i0</sub> (keV)	1.4	1.9
n <sub>e,bar</sub> (10 <sup>19</sup> m <sup>-3</sup> )	1.8	2.6

# There are caveats

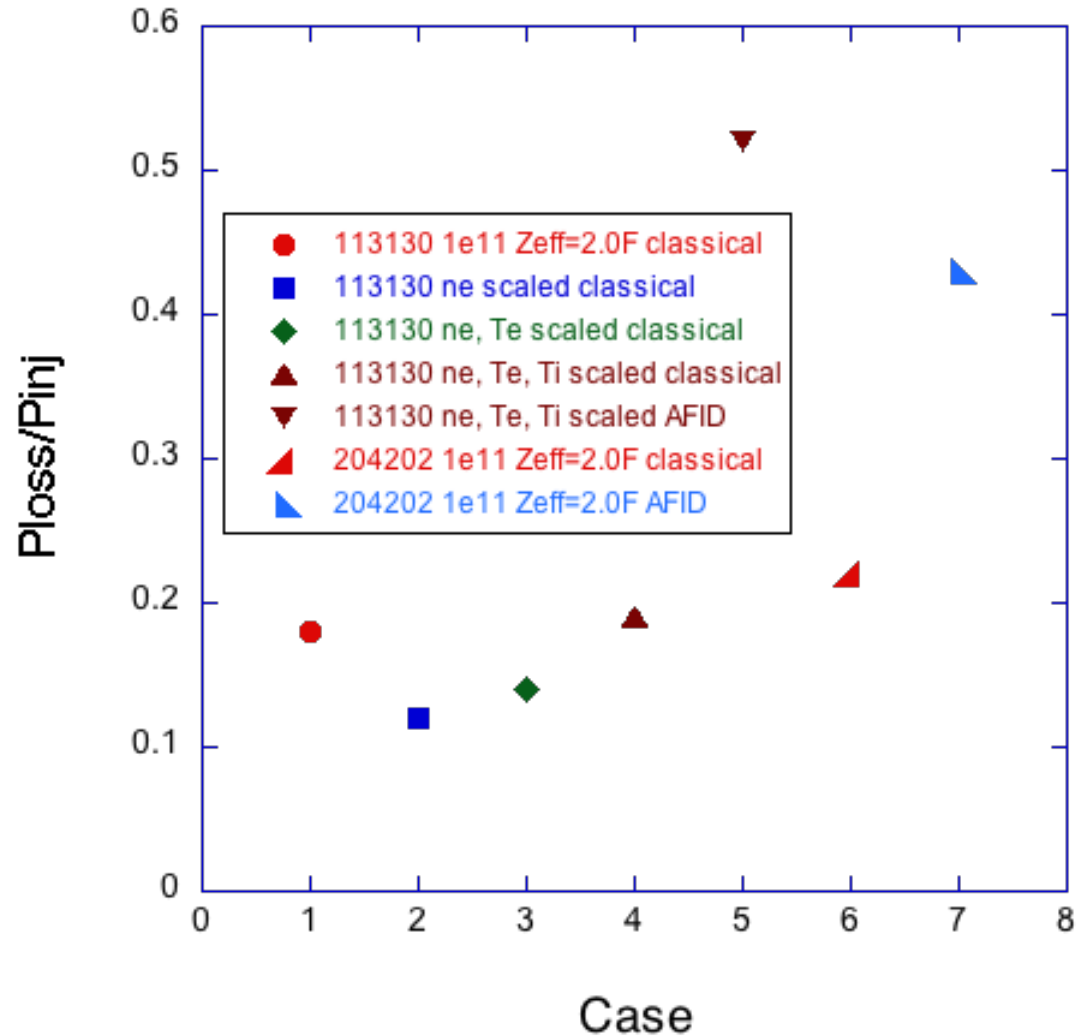
- Beam pulse in 113130 (0.37-0.41), so barely a slowing down time
  - You take what you can get!
- Beam voltages different
  - 113130    1B: 79kV, 1.6 MW    1C: 60 kV, 0.9 MW
  - 204202    1B: 73kV, 1.1 MW    1C: 89 kV, 1.8 MW
- I/O Gaps similar
- Similar losses for similar assumptions



# Similar losses for similar assumptions

- Cases 4 & 6
- Cases 5 & 7

are the ones to  
inter-compare



# Interim observations

- If you chose to believe the TRANSP/NUBEAM calculations for NSTX, there is no reason NOT to believe them for NSTX-U
- Right now, hampered by lack of good input data
- Need confidence in Zeff and neutral density (not to mention CHERS – Ron Bell is working on this)
- Uncorrected Error Fields can impact neutron production
  - Not taken into account in TRANSP
- Also, calculation assumes flat AFID for `neutron match
  - This can overestimate losses – all you really need to do is move fast ions out from very core. Flat AFID affects fast ions everywhere
  - Might consider using a profile for AFID (max in core, decreasing towards edge)
- Comparisons with FIDA profiles a next step as well