Study of Angular Momentum Transport due to Magnetic Fluctuations by the Dynamo Probe Head

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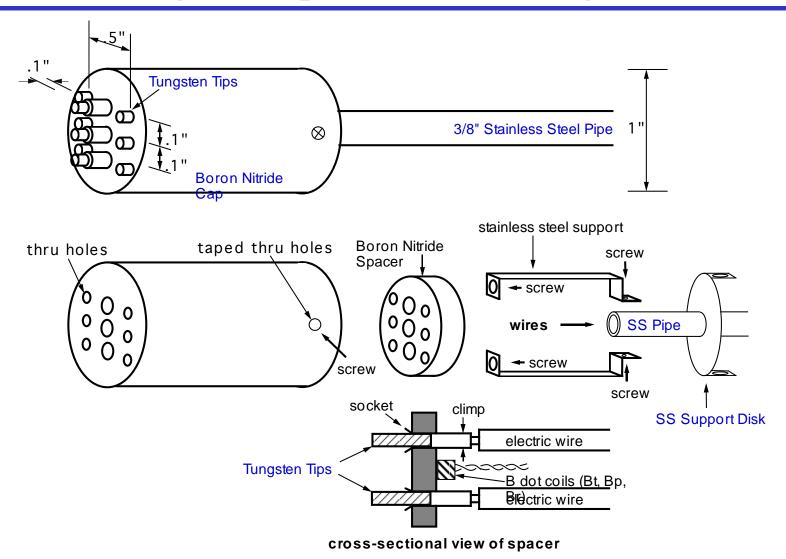
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Introduction

- Significant angular momentum measured at NSTX.
- Understanding transport mechanism(s) of angular momentum may provide important clues for ion dynamics in a small aspect ratio and is possibly related to the high ion temperature.
- Two models proposed for the momentum transport:
 - Reynolds stress --- can be purely electrostatic
 - Magnetic Reynolds stress --- fully electromagnetic, could be more relevant to high-beta plasmas
- The dynamo probe head will provide crucial information on these models by directly measuring the candidate terms due to fluctuations.

Conceptual Design of The Probe

(Consisting of 3 Triple Probes and 3 Magnetic Probes)



Measured and Deduced Quantities

- Measured Fluctuations:
 - $(\tilde{\phi}_{f}, \tilde{T}_{e}, \tilde{n}) \text{ at 2 poloidal and 2 radial locations}$ $(\tilde{B}_{\theta}, \tilde{B}_{\phi}, \tilde{B}_{r}) \text{ at one location}$
- Deduced Fluctuations

$$\left(\mathbf{E}_{\theta} \approx -\frac{\Delta \boldsymbol{\phi}_{s}}{r\Delta \theta}, \mathbf{E}_{r} \approx -\frac{\Delta \boldsymbol{\phi}_{s}}{\Delta r}\right)$$

 The terms needs to determine momentum transport are

$$T_{\theta r} = \frac{\langle \tilde{E}_{\theta} \tilde{E}_{r} \rangle}{B_{0}^{2}} - \frac{\langle \tilde{B}_{\theta} \tilde{B}_{r} \rangle}{\mu_{0} m_{i} n}$$
Reynolds stress (available already) magnetic Reynolds stress (new measurements)

Planned Activities in FY03

- Finish manufacturing and installation by the next run (J. Boedo of UCSD)
- Onsite conditioning and system-debugging (J. Boedo, H. Ji, H. Kugel)
- Preliminary tests (H. Ji, J. Boedo)
- Initial measurements (H. Ji, J. Boedo, G. Tynan)