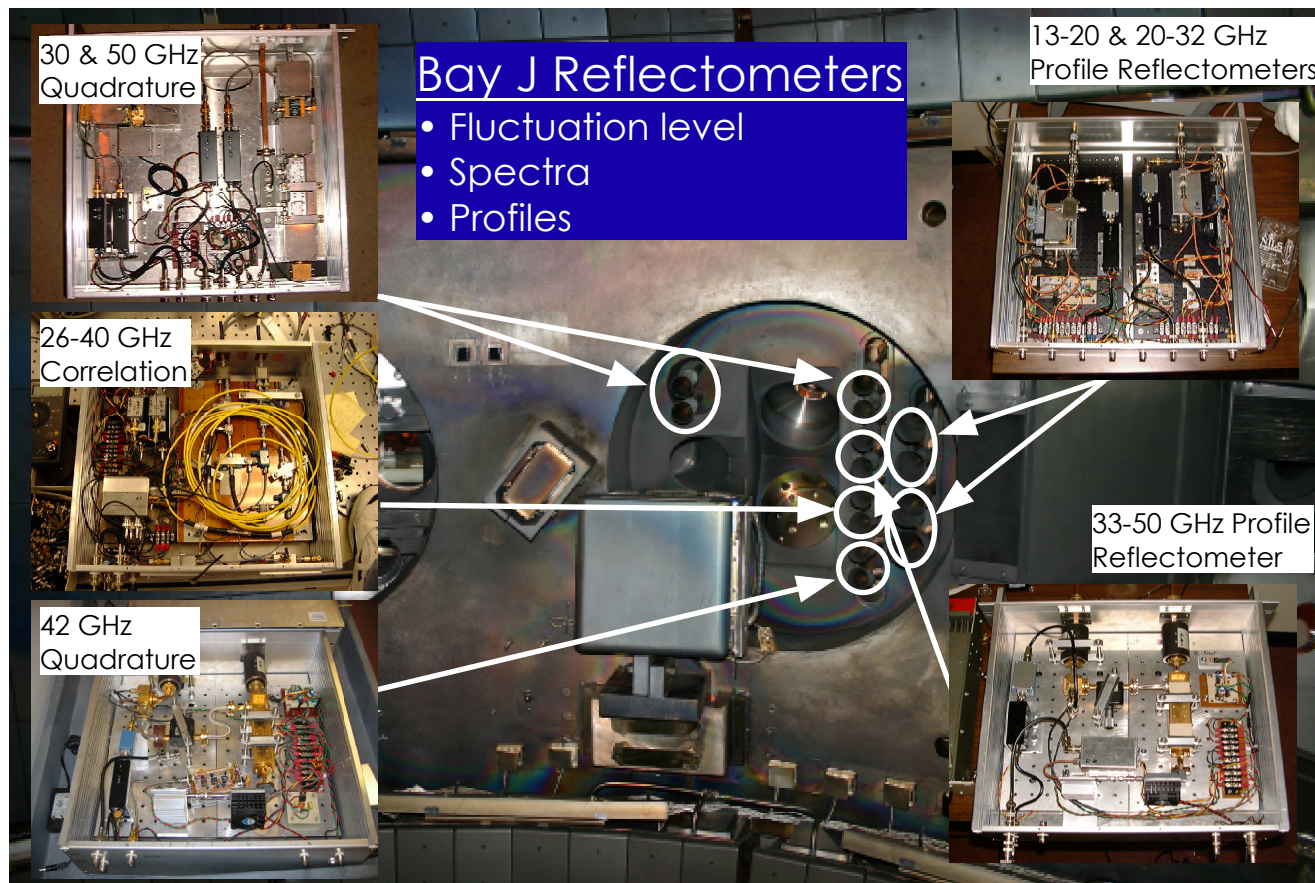


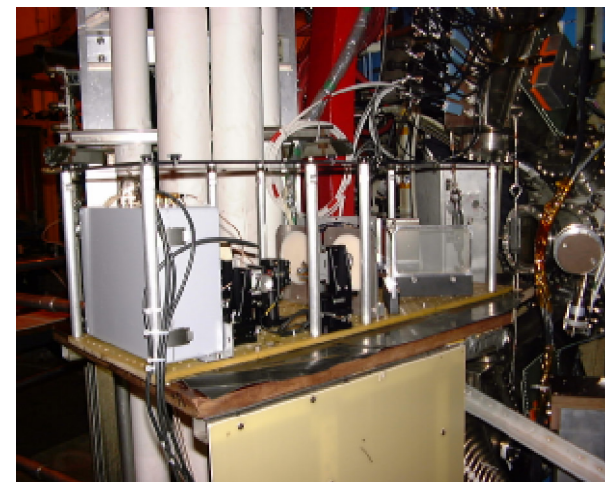
# Reflectometry and Interferometry Measurements of Density Profiles and Fluctuations in NSTX

S. Kubota, W.A. Peebles, N.A. Crocker, D.R. Mikkelsen, C.E. Bush, G.J. Kramer, R.E. Bell, S.M. Kaye, B.P. LeBlanc & the NSTX Team



## Bay G Interferometer

- Radial line density
- Operating routinely

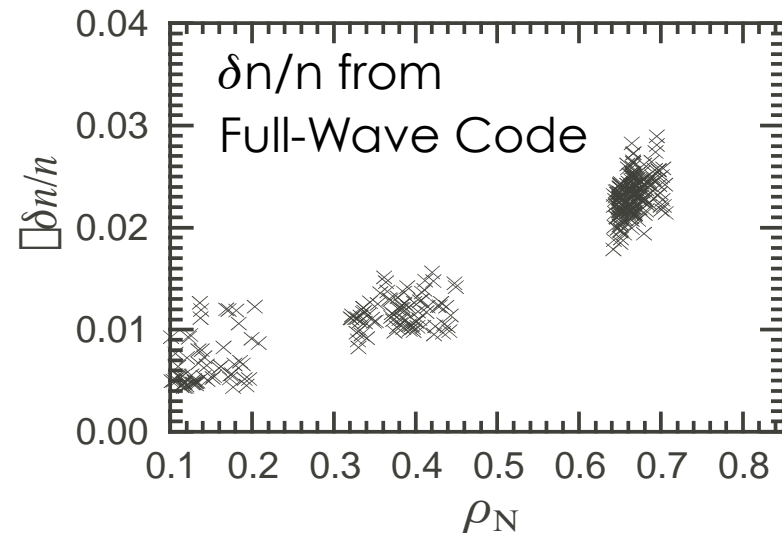
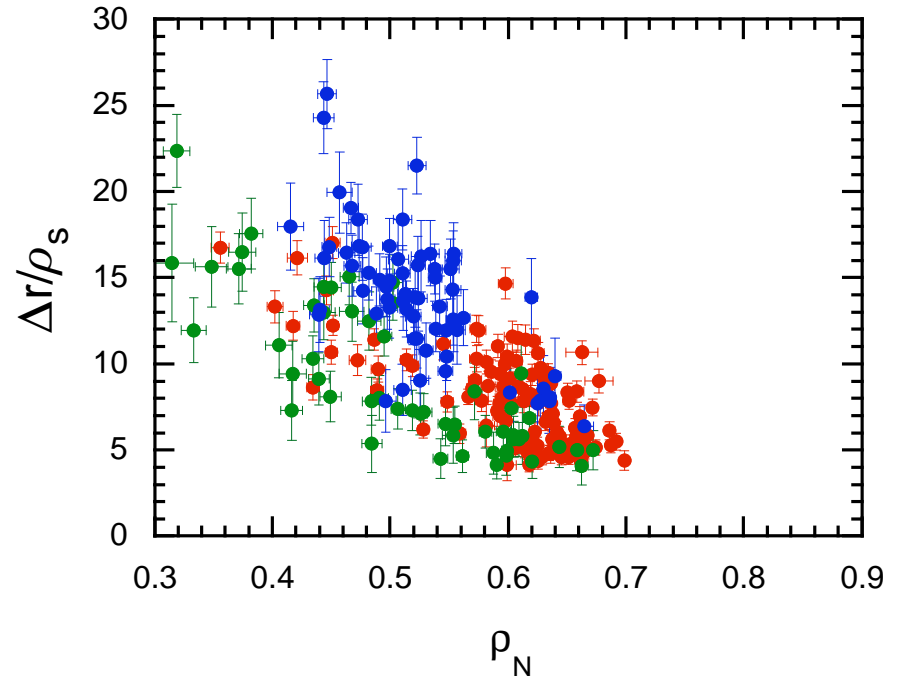
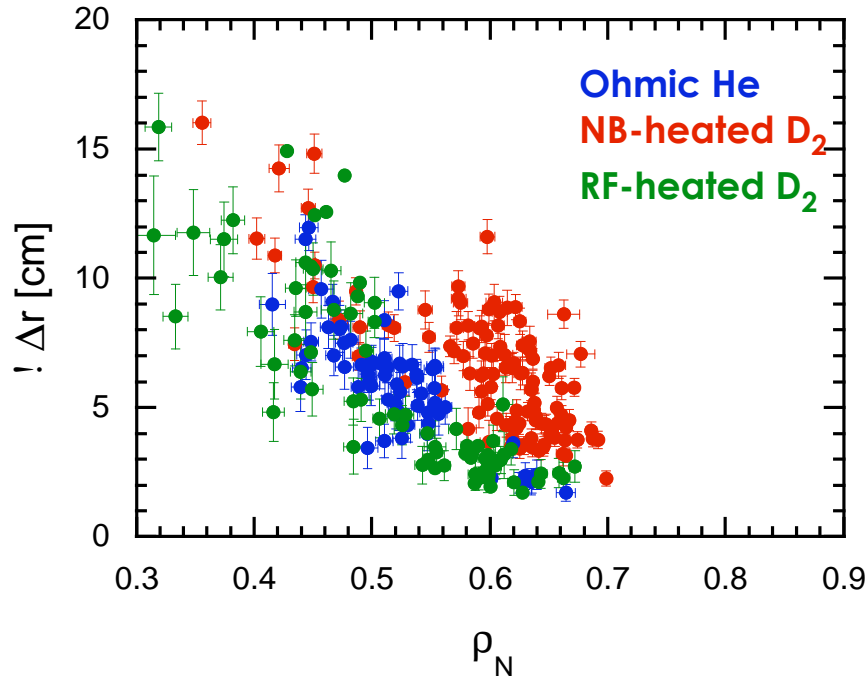


- Array of microwave diagnostics for density measurements.
- Turbulence measurements in a variety of plasmas.
- Full-wave simulations for reflectometer response to modeled turbulence.

# $\Delta r$ Compared in a Variety of Plasmas



Ohmic(He)/NB-heated(D<sub>2</sub>)/RF(D<sub>2</sub>)

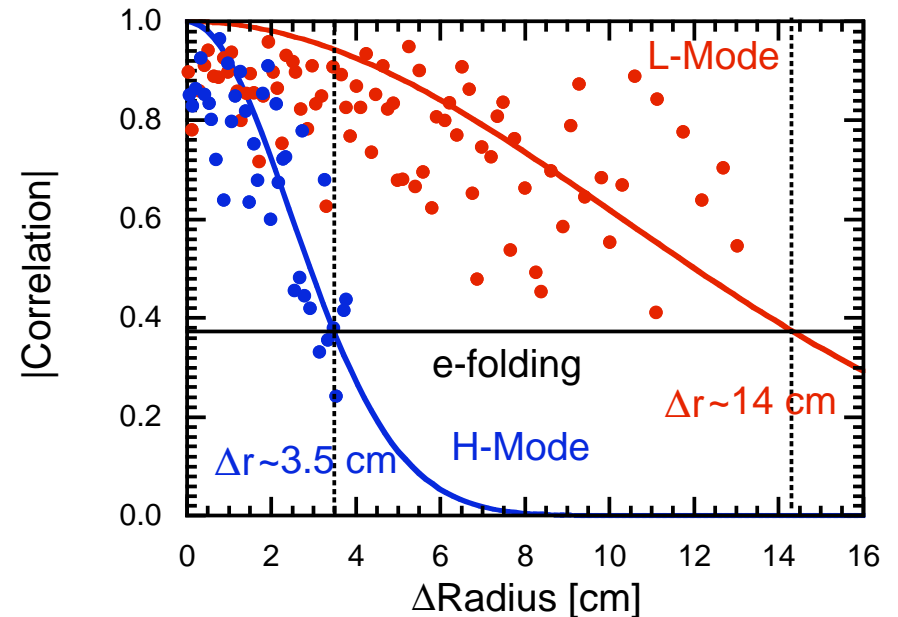
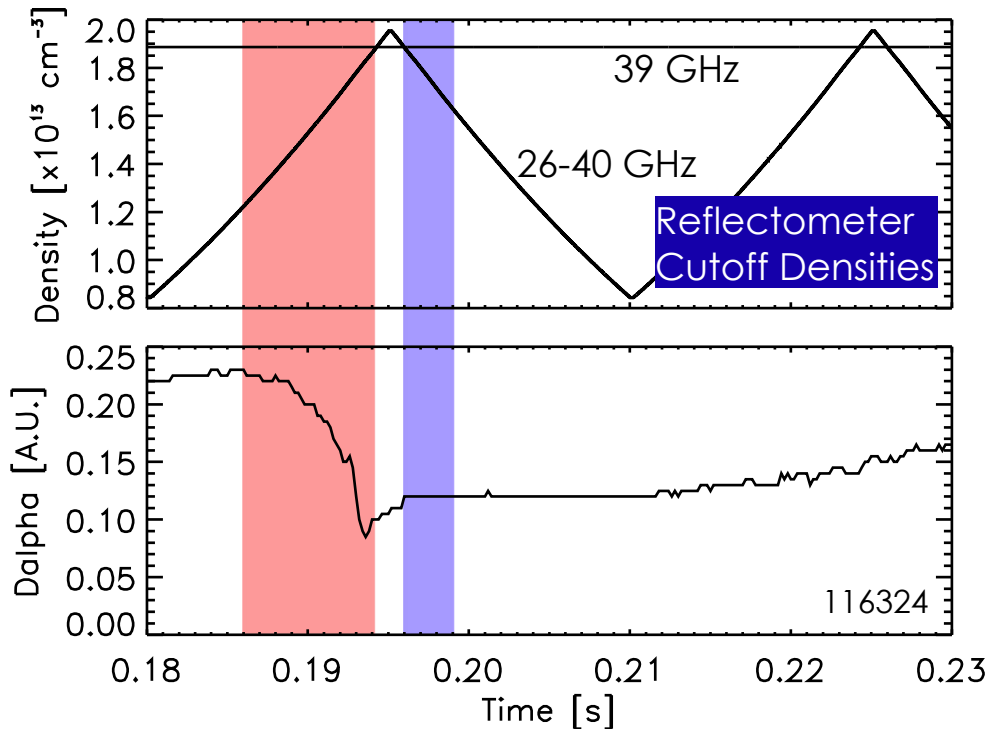
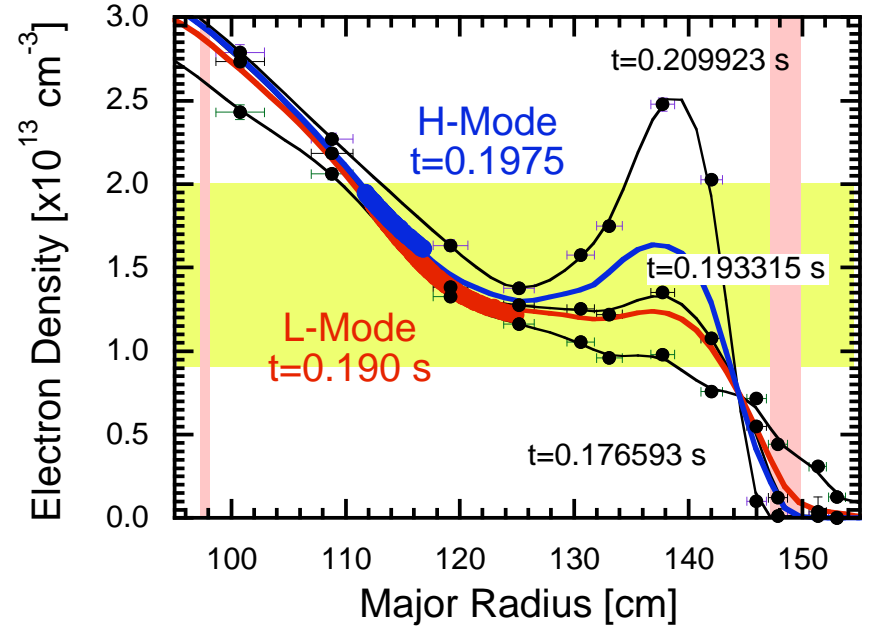


- Ohmic (He), RF- & NB-heated L-modes.
  - $\Delta r \sim 15$  cm are seen irrespective of heating method.
  - AEs are missing in RF and ohmic He case; rules out turbulence due to fast particle-driven modes.

# Correlation Length Reduced by $\sim 1/2$ in Ohmic H-Modes



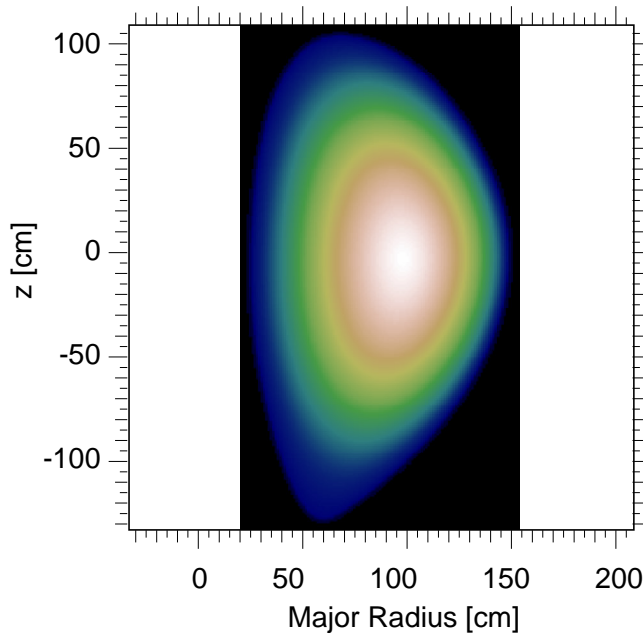
- Core measurement of ohmic H-mode discharges around L-H transition.
- $\sim 5$ - $10$  ms window for single  $\Delta r$  measurement before rise of edge density ear.
- Other turbulence properties remain constant in core.
- **Typical  $\Delta r$  change from  $\sim 14$  to  $\sim 7$  cm.**
- **$\Delta r$  decrease consistently seen.**



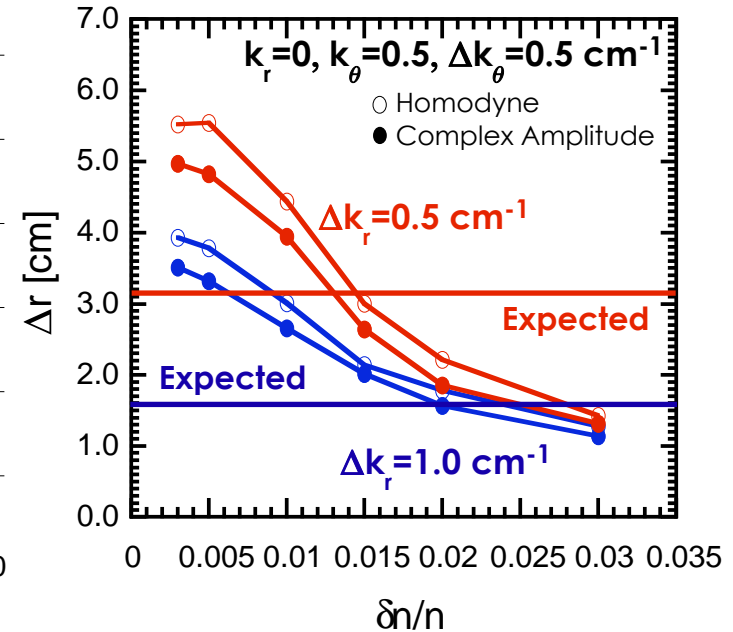
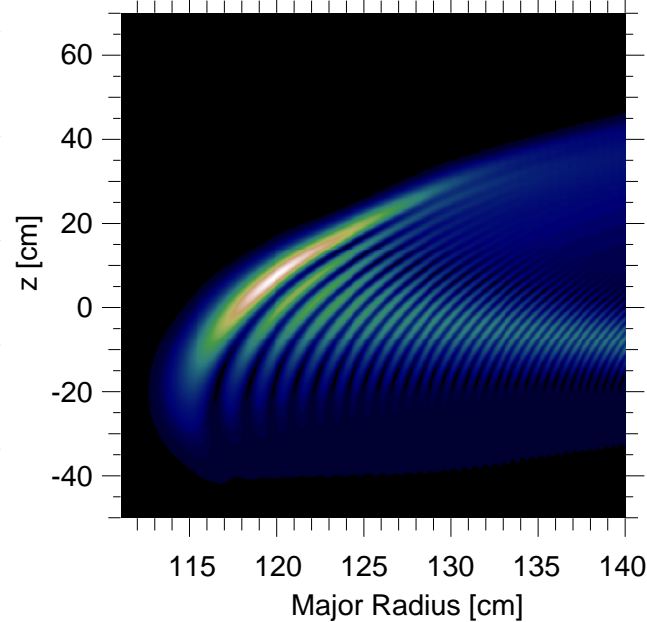
# Modelling of Reflectometer Response To Turbulence Using Full-Wave Codes (Collaboration with G. Kramer)



Density Contours



Wave Amplitude for 42 GHz O-Mode



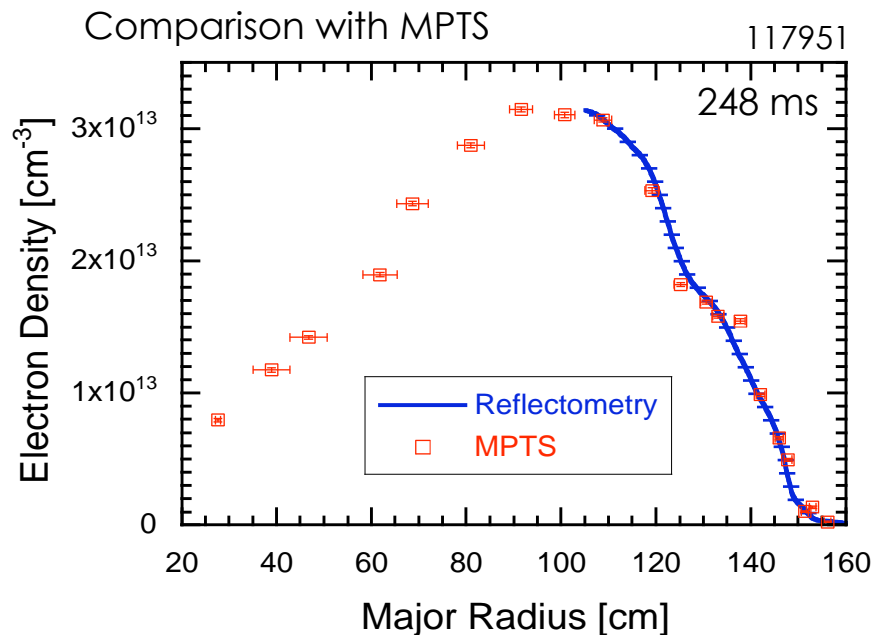
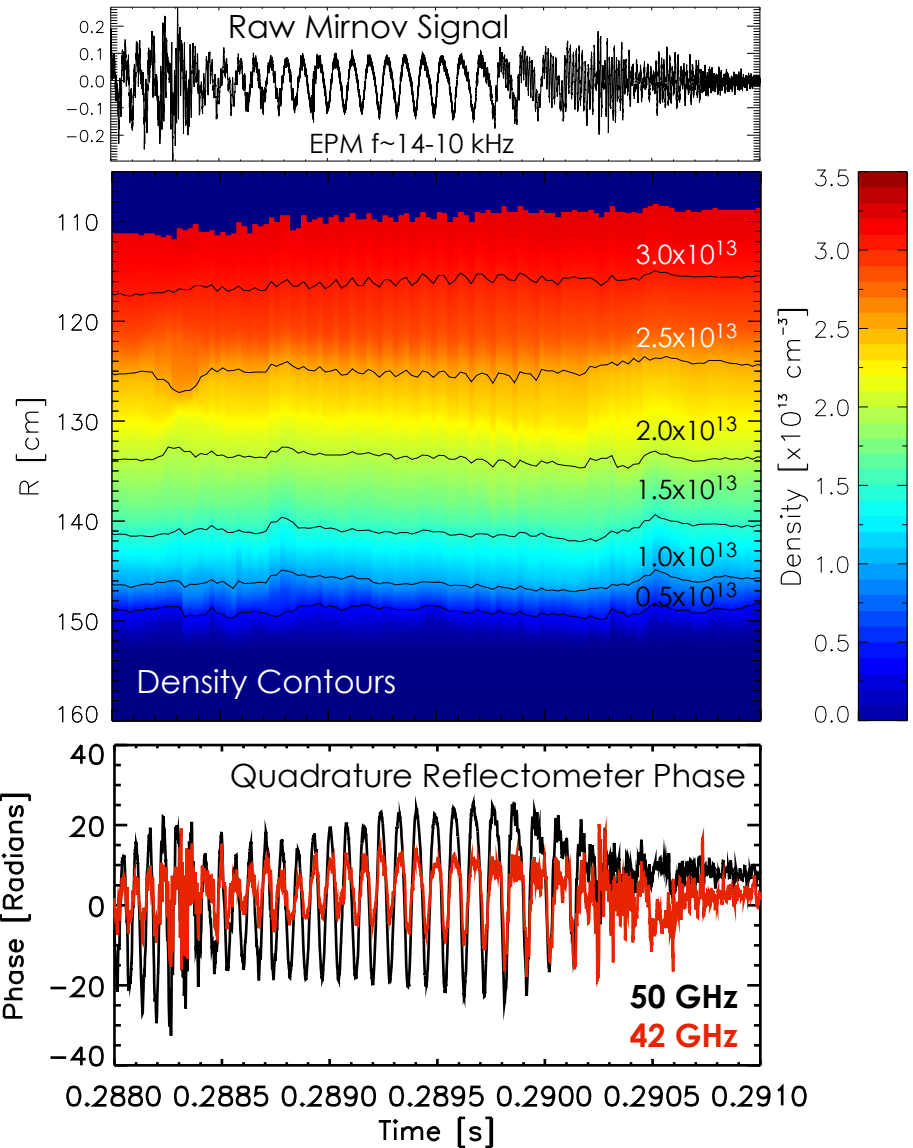
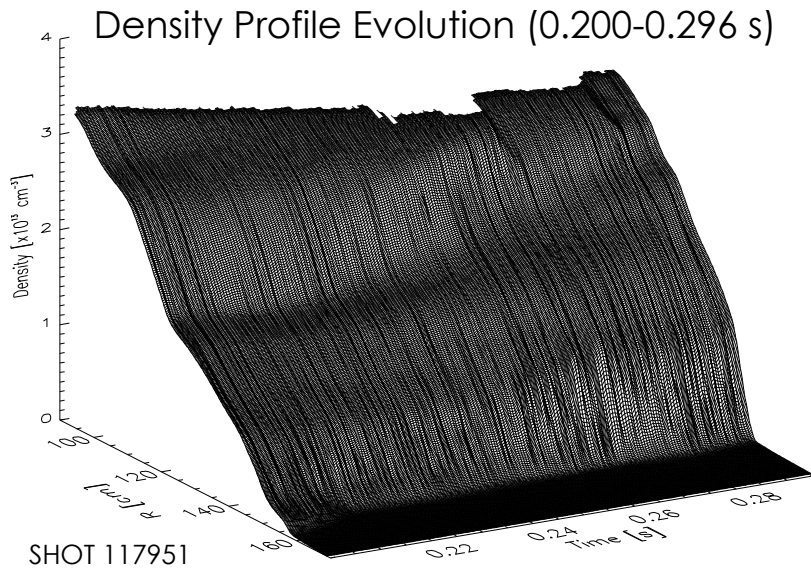
- Model complex reflectometer response to turbulence ( $\delta n/n$ ,  $\Delta r$ ,  $k$ ) in 1-D and 2-D.
- Full-wave codes: **PPPL 2-D code FWR2D**. **UCLA 1-D FDTD code**.
- Turbulence model: superposition of sinusoids with random phase and obeying

$$\frac{1}{n^2} \langle \tilde{n}_1 \tilde{n}_2 \rangle = \left( \frac{\tilde{n}}{n} \right)^2 \exp \left( - \left( \frac{\Delta t}{\tau} \right)^2 \right) \exp \left( - \left( \frac{(\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{v}t) \cdot \Delta \mathbf{k}}{2} \right)^2 \right) \cos(\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{k})$$

- **Main result:  $\Delta r$  can vary strongly with  $\delta n/n$  and  $k$  spectrum.**
- Corroboration of code/turbulence model with experiments is still limited. Definitive test to be performed on DIII-D including detailed comparison with BES.

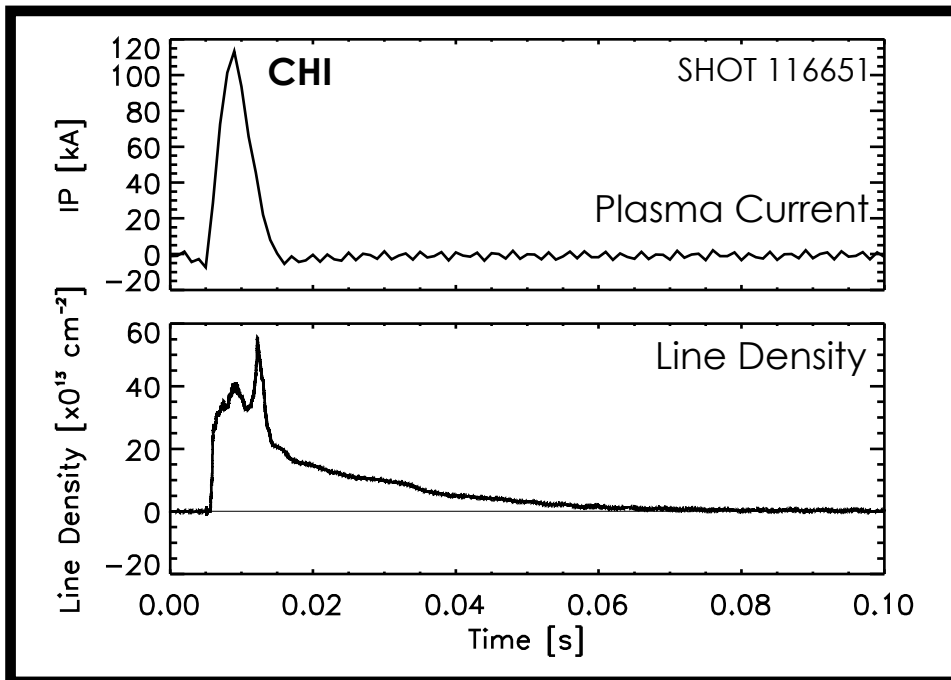
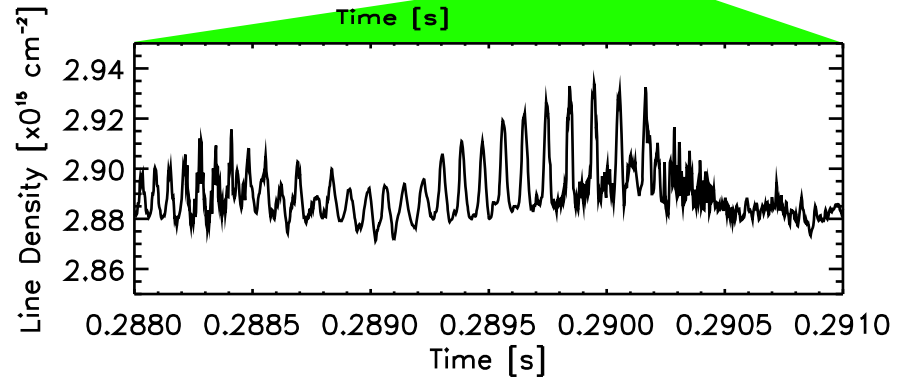
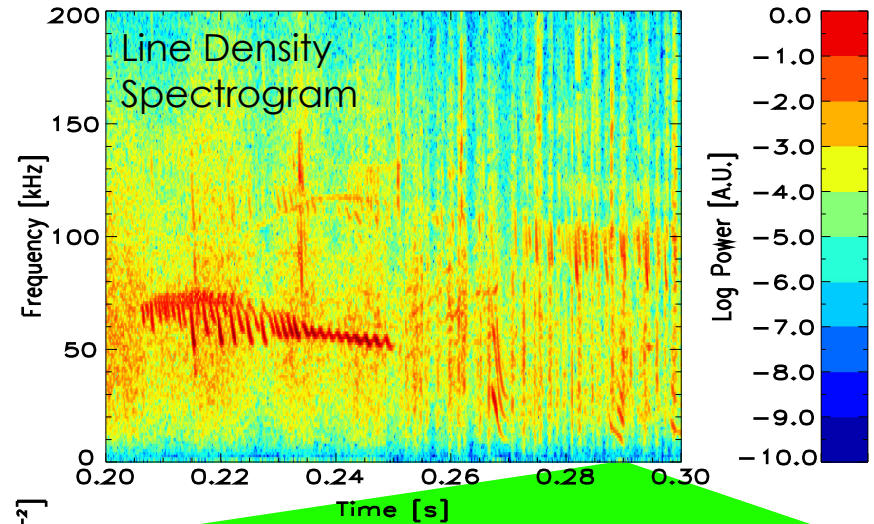
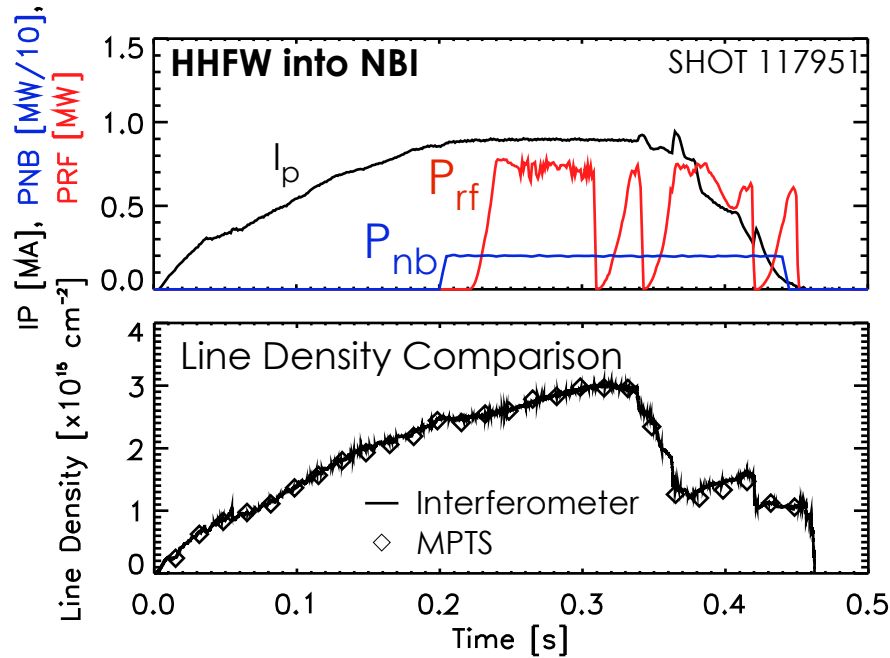


# Fast Profile Measurements With $25 \mu\text{s}$ Resolution



• Radial mode structure is visible.

# 1mm Interferometer Provides Time-Resolved Line Density



- Valuable for studying coherent modes and turbulence.
- Can provide constraint on fluctuation levels at midplane.
- Data partially available on tree. Need to start looking at this.

# Summary and Future Work



- Reflectometry and interferometry making full use of assigned NSTX ports for time-resolved local and line-integral measurements of electron density.
- Correlation measurements in a variety of discharges:
  - $\Delta r$  vs  $\rho_N$  profiles are resilient.
  - $\delta n/n$  from full-wave codes.
  - Big change seen for Ohmic H-modes; radial correlation lengths decrease by  $\sim 1/2$ .
- 1-D & 2-D FW with turbulence model used to simulate reflectometer response.
  - $\Delta r$  is sensitive to  $\delta n/n$  and  $k_r$  spectrum.
  - Comparison with experiment and other diagnostics is still ongoing to assess validity of these calculations.
- For FY06 and onward:
  - Time-resolved poloidal and radial correlation measurement capability.  
**Radial propagation, poloidal correlation lengths and flows.**
  - Quantitative estimates of **radial structure and amplitude** of Alfvén eigenmodes. Combination of multiple quadrature systems to use single pair of midplane horns. Boost repetition rate of profile reflectometers.
  - Improved time response for 1 mm interferometer (use of heterodyne).