Supported by



S. S. Medley¹, R. Andre¹, R. E. Bell¹, D. S. Darrow¹, C. W. Domier², E. D. Fredrickson¹, N. N. Gorelenkov¹, S. M. Kaye¹, B. P. LeBlanc¹, K. C. Lee², F. M. Levinton³, D. Liu⁴, N. C. Luhmann, Jr.², J. E. Menard¹, H. Park¹, D. Stutman⁵, A. L. Roquemore¹, K. Tritz⁵ and H. Yuh³



¹Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, Princeton, NJ 08543
²University of California at Davis, Davis, CA 95616
³Nova Photonics, Inc., Princeton, NJ 08543
⁴University of California at Irvine, Irvine, CA 92687
⁵Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland 21218

NSTX Results Review - XP707

Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory July 23-24, 2007

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VSTX





• Dominance of charge exchange emissivity by beam neutrals results in both field pitch and spatial localization of NPA measurements.



Vertical Scan Discharge Characteristics: 122631



• H-mode with lp = 1 MA, $B_T = 4.5 \text{ kG}$ A, B, C @ 90 keV and $P_{NB} = 6 \text{ MW}$. Shot range: 122626 - 122645.

• Calculated neutrons are up to 2x measurement.

• Stable outer gap ~ 10 cm early in discharge and $n_e(r)$ 'flattop' after t ~ 0.5 s (i.e. no 'faux' depletion effects).

• Wide range of robust and reproducible *AE and MHD activity.

• Strong depletion of the NPA energetic ion spectrum primarily above E/2.

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 Continuous low-f kink-type and bursting fishbone-like MHD activity is intermingled with a "sea of Alfvénic modes".

FIRETIP $\delta n_e / n_e$ Fluctuations and USXR Profiles Show MHD Activity is Localized Near the Shafranov-shifted Core NSTX **FIReTIP** #122635 Vertical viewing array (E > 1.4 keV) fluctuation n , illifear: 30 outboard inboard, 20 R₋=32 cm (CH1) 10 Upper viewing array 0 (E > 1.4 keV) 30 :: (kHz) 20 R₂=57 cm (CH2) midplane 10 midplane 0 30 4 Lower viewing array 20 R_T=85 cm (CH3) (E > 0.4 keV)in ... tis 10 0 30 20 1114 R₇=118 cm (CH4) 800 10 0 USXR Intensity (arb. units) 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.6 0.4 0.7 0.8 600 time (sec) 400 Bay 0 0 200 0 0 0.8 NBI Armo 1.0 0.85 0 1.2 0.80 0.75 R(m) 0.70 1.4 0.65 CH4 Time (s) СНЗ coils 0.60 TS CH2 System 1.6 0.55 0 7

Initially Monotonic NPA Vertical Scan Profile is Flattened by MHD-Induced Fast Ion Redistribution NSTX L-mode "Quiescent" H-mode "MHD Active" 1.5 1.5 t = 200 ms t = 100 ms NPA Flux/Energy^{1/2} (x104) NPA Flux/Energy^{1/2} (x104) (ster⁻¹cm⁻²eV^{-3/2}s⁻¹) (ster⁻¹cm⁻²eV^{-3/2}s⁻¹) 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.5 0 0 40 40 60 60 Energy (kev) Energy (kev) 0 0 20 80 20 80 40 40 Vertical Minor Radius (cm) Vertical Minor Radius (cm) 60 100 100 60 100 Frequency (kHz) 2 5 З 4 80 60 40 20 Ο Ò **1.**0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 Time (s)

Later in the Discharge the NPA Vertical Scan Profile is Further Depleted by MHD-induced Fast Ion Redistribution





TRANSP Simulation of a NPA Vertical Scan with AFID Shows Outward Redistribution of Core Fast Ions





- Electron heating is reduced by ~ 10% and ion heating is reduced by ~ 25%.
- Fast ion orbit loss approximately doubles, increasing by ~ 0.25 MW and reaching ~ 10% of the injected beam power.
- TRANSP compensates for loss of heating by reducing all diffusivities.
- Comparison of the calculated and MSE-reconstructed current profiles is TBD.

FIReTIP $\delta n_e/n_e$ Fluctuations and sFLIP Ion Loss Correlate with Low-f Kink-type MHD Activity



• Discharge parameters are similar to 122631 in the NPA vertical scan except source C is modulated.

• Onset of sFLIP energetic ion loss (panel c) and FIReTIP $\delta n_e/n_e$ fluctuations (panel f) at t ~ 0.3 s and t ~ 0.9 s (vertical lines) correlate with onset of low-f < 20 kHz MHD activity (panel e).

• sFLIP/FIReTIP signatures are absent during TAE/CAE/GAE only activity from t ~ 0.43 - 0.9 s.

• Conclude that TAE/CAE/GAE can drive energetic ion redistribution (from TRANSP analysis of neutron deficit and NPA depletion) but not loss.

NSTX



• NPA vertical scanning provides a direct measurement (minimal v_{μ}/v variation) of MHD-induced energetic ion redistribution.

• The NPA vertical scan presented herein views passing energetic ions having a narrow range in field pitch: $v_{\parallel}/v \sim 0.78 \pm 0.06$.

• MHD-induced energetic ion redistribution modeling using anomalous fast ion diffusion reduces the TRANSP-calculated neutron yield, NPA fast ion efflux and core-driven NBICD.

• sFLIP was not available during the vertical scan. A surrogate discharge with sFLIP loss and FIReTIP $\delta n_e/n_e$ fluctuation data indicates low-f modes drive energetic ion loss but TAE/CAE/GAE causes only redistribution and energetic ions remain confined.

• First observation of MHD-induced energetic ion redistribution in He L-mode plasmas was made during a vertical scan in XP-705. NSTX