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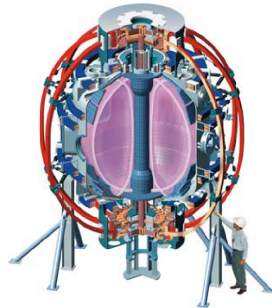
NSTX

xp705: Multimode ion transport: TAE avalanches

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NSTX Results Review
July 23-24, 2007, PPPL



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Goals for this XP:

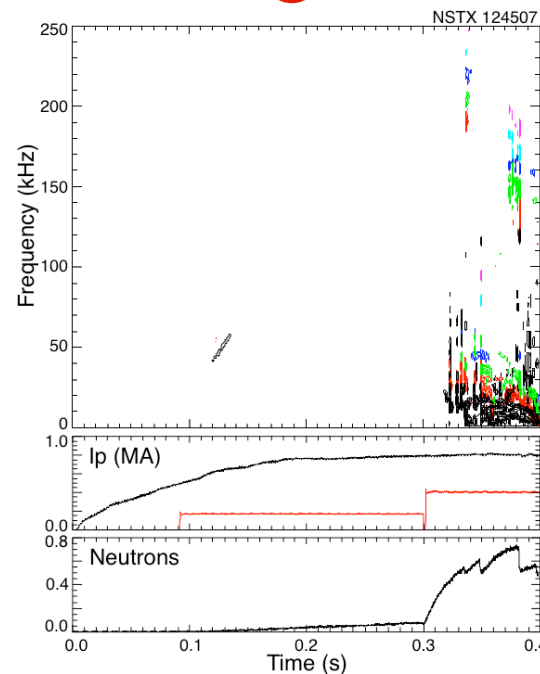


- Higher resolution documentation of modes' structure, amplitudes
 - Goal is to estimate EP phase-space island sizes, develop capability to predict amplitude at which avalanche is triggered
- NPA/FLIP measurements of affect on fast ion transport.
 - Particularly the fast NPA data to look for transport on TAE burst timescales
- Power-scaling of onset
 - Start from quiescent regime, increase fast ion beta until TAE onset, then until TAE avalanches
- MSE-constrained q-profile (best documented avalanche cases pre-date MSE)
 - mostly complete, - partially completed, - very limited data

Reproducible, quiescent, beam heated plasma condition found



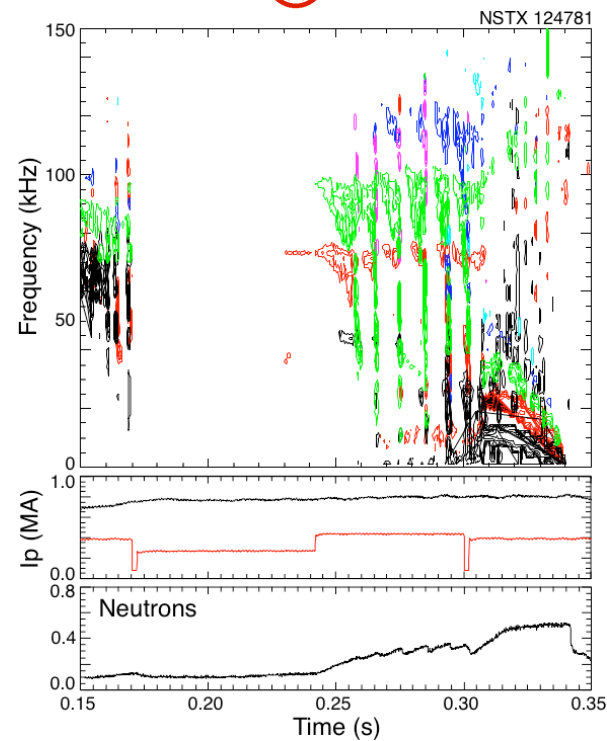
- One source, ≈ 62 kV is just below threshold for TAE.
- Very weak CAE/GAE modes still present.
- f.b.s occur shortly after on time of source A, suggesting $q_{\min} \approx 1$ by this time.
- q-profile measured both before and after quiescent period - current profile evolution will be modeled between these times.
- NPA scan completed.



Power scan up to Avalanche threshold



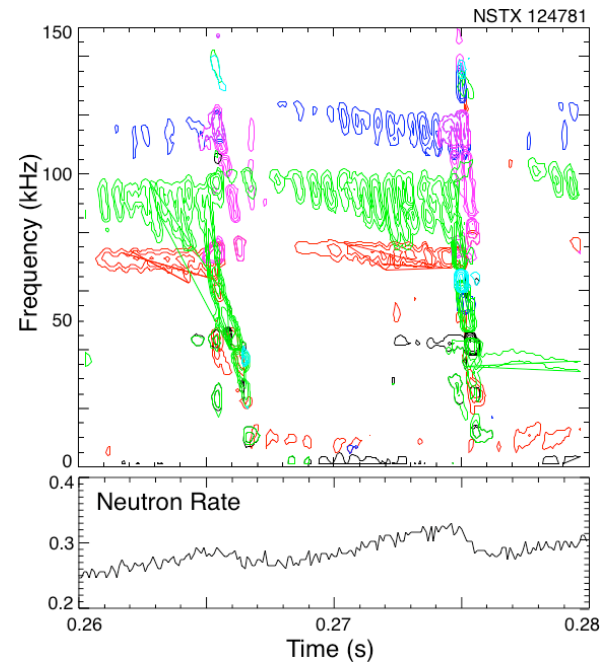
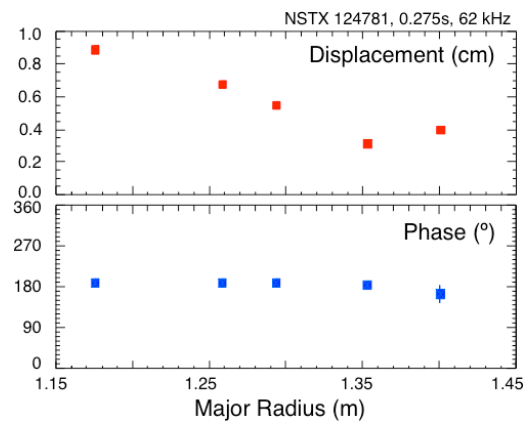
- As power is raised, first see TAE, then chirping TAE, and then Avalanches and multi-mode transport.
- Avalanches are strong bursts of multiple TAE modes ($2 \leq n \leq 6$), with weak or no $n=1$ f.b.s, correlated with neutron drops.
- Source A timing scan used to document q-profile evolution.



TAE evolution is avalanche-like



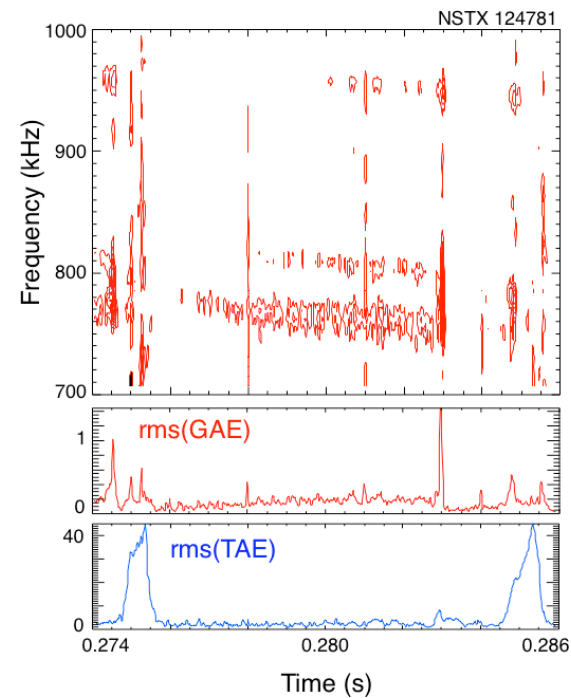
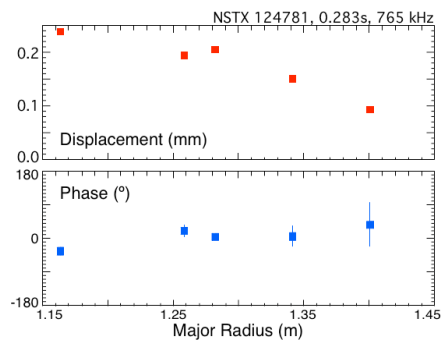
- Sequence of bursting, chirping TAE culminates in strong multimode burst.
- Drops in neutron rate coincide with multimode bursts.
- Amplitudes measured with reflectometer array



GAE also show avalanches?



- Mode amplitude peaks towards axis - GAE and not CAE?
 - Reflectometer mapped with TS
- Sequence of small bursts, followed by large burst.
- Precedes TAE avalanche - plays role in trigger?



Further work needed



- Goal is to model fast ion losses with Nova and Orbit and possibly M3D-K.
- Mode amplitudes measured with reflectometers can benchmark linear Nova calculations.
- These can be used as input to Orbit:
 - Can Orbit model island overlap condition?
- Need to analyze NPA, FLIP and possibly FIDA data.
- q-profile analysis hasn't started
- Questions about Thomson scattering data
 - Can reflectometers contribute here?