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# NSTX Electron Bernstein Wave (EBW) Research

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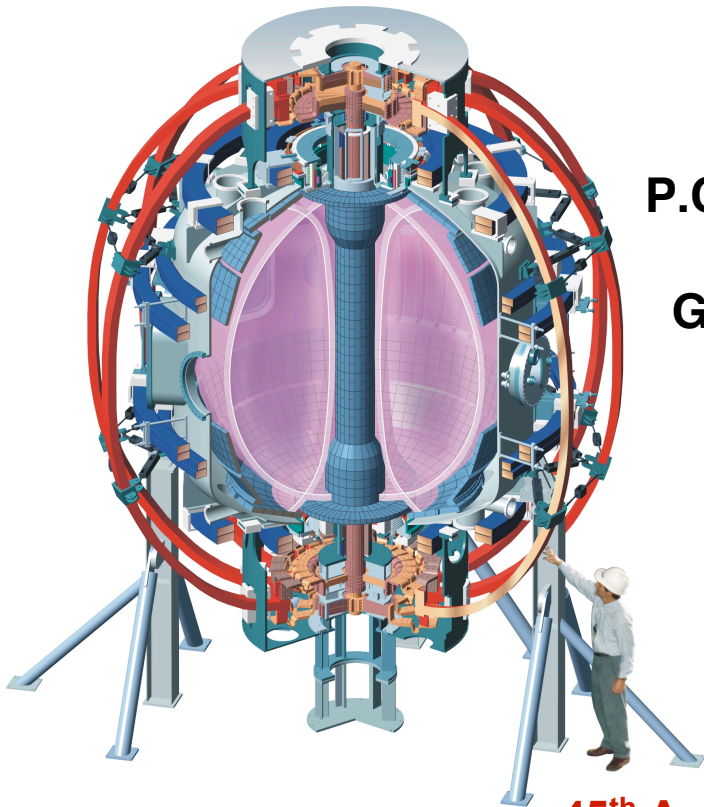
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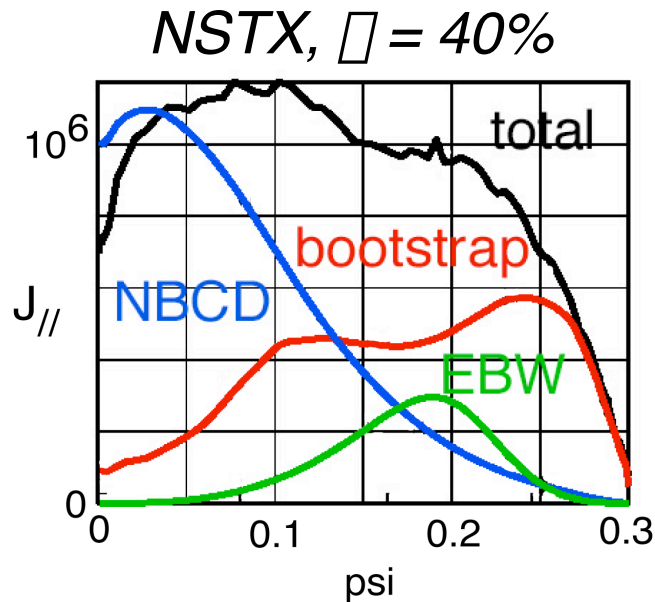


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## At High $\beta$ , EBW Current Drive May Provide Critical Off-Axis Current



- $\sim 100$  kA of off-axis EBW CD needed for sustained  $\beta \sim 40\%$  operation:

- *challenge on ST due to large trapped particle fraction*

*[C. Kessel, KO1.009, next talk]*

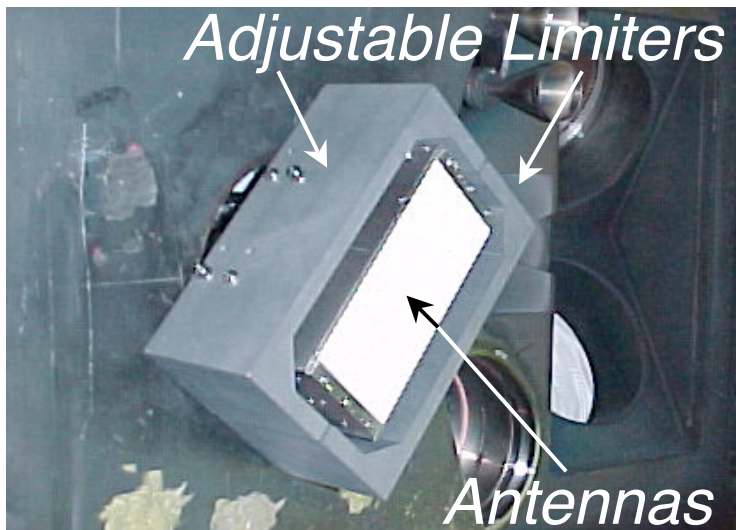
- EBW heating & CD may also assist non-solenoid plasma startup
- Mode-converted thermal EBW emission used to measure  $T_e(R)$  and investigate coupling of EBW to electromagnetic waves
- Modeling EBW coupling, power deposition and CD efficiency for planned multi-megawatt EBW heating & CD system for NSTX



# X-Mode & O-Mode EBW Antennas Installed on NSTX for $T_e(R)$ Diagnostic & EBW Coupling Studies

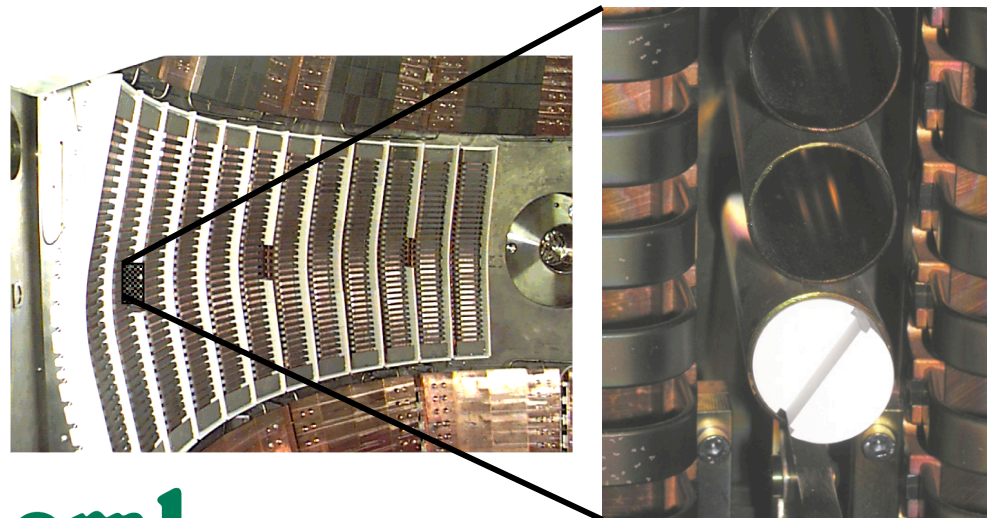
## **B-X Antenna**

- Has adjustable limiters designed to achieve  $> 80\%$  EBW coupling:
  - *similar antenna achieved  $\sim 100\%$  coupling on CDX-U*



## **B-X-O Antenna**

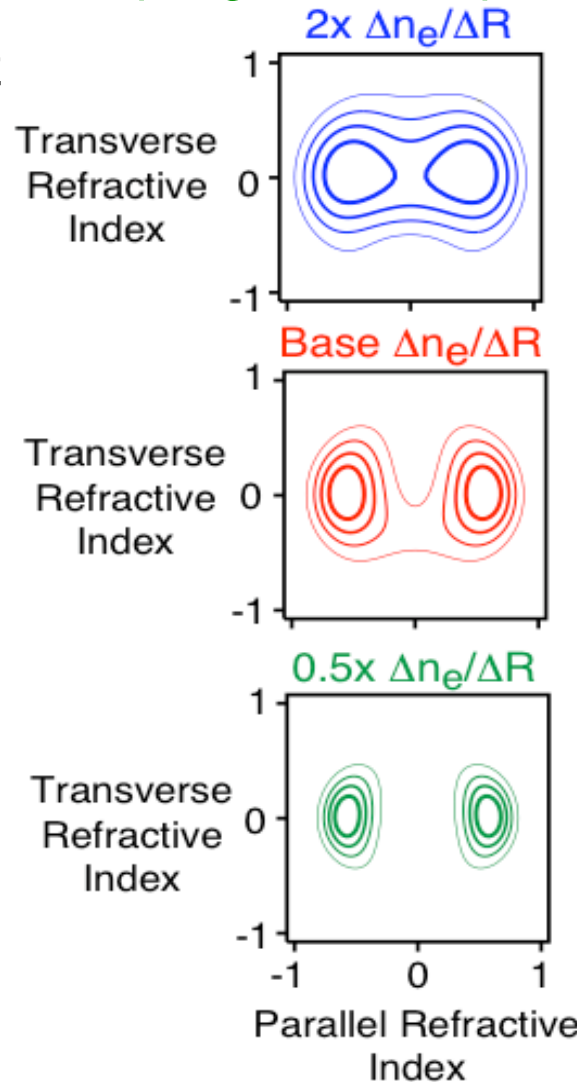
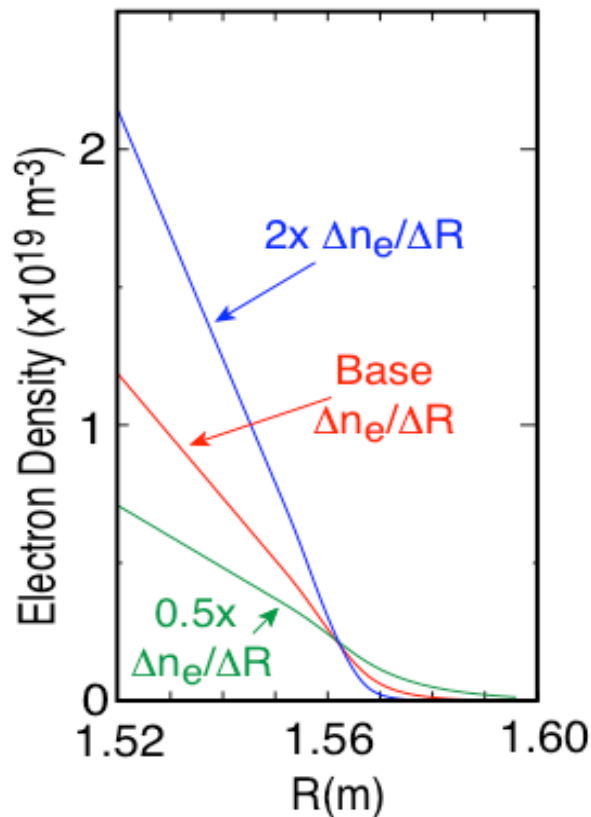
- Uses obliquely viewing, stepped wedge:
  - *also planning obliquely viewing, quad-ridged antenna*



# Oblique, "O-X-B", Launch Appears Resilient to Changes in Edge Density Gradient

- OPTIPOL surveys EBW coupling - uses impedance matrix from GLOSI*

Frequency = 14 GHz

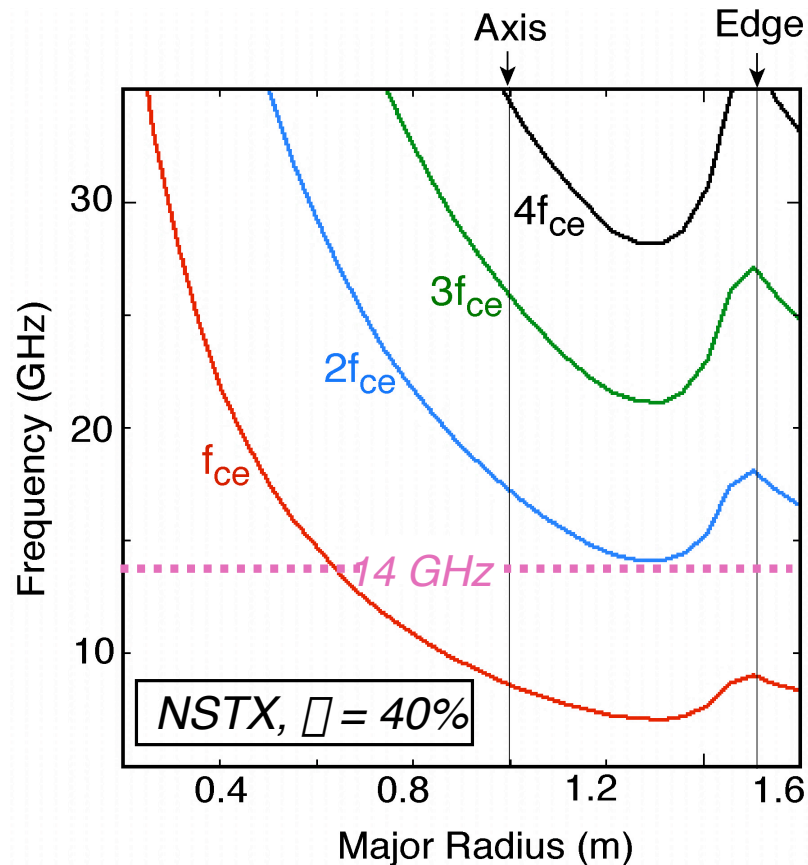


- Optimum  $n_{\parallel} \sim 0.55$ ; toroidal angle  $\sim 34^\circ$  from normal to **B**
- Maximum EBW coupling efficiency obtained for near-circular polarization

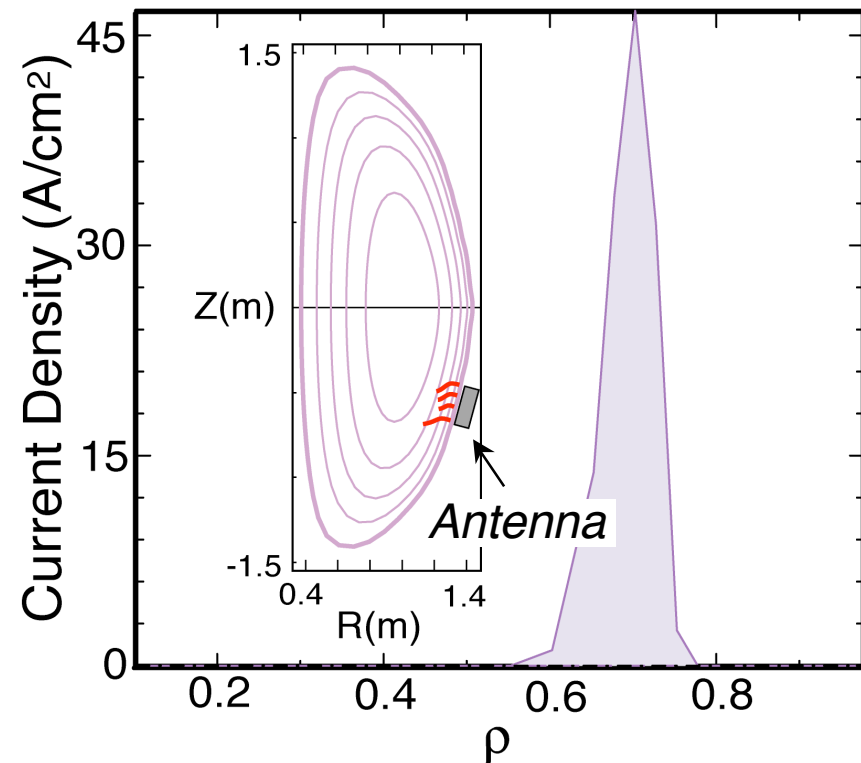
EBW Coupling (%)	
—	80
—	60
—	40
—	20



# Fokker-Planck Modeling Indicates Efficient, Off-Axis, EBW Current Drive at $\eta = 40\%$



Frequency = 14 GHz  
EBW Power = 3 MW  
Total Driven Current = 132 kA



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# Normalized Off-Axis CD Efficiency, $\eta_{ec}$ , in ST Compares Favorably to ECCD in Conventional Tokamak

$$\eta_{ec} = \frac{3.27 \times I_p(A) \times R(m) \times n_e (10^{19}m^{-3})}{T_e(keV) \times P(W)}$$

[C.C. Petty, AIP Proc. 595, 275 (2001)]

Results for EBW Frequency = 14 GHz

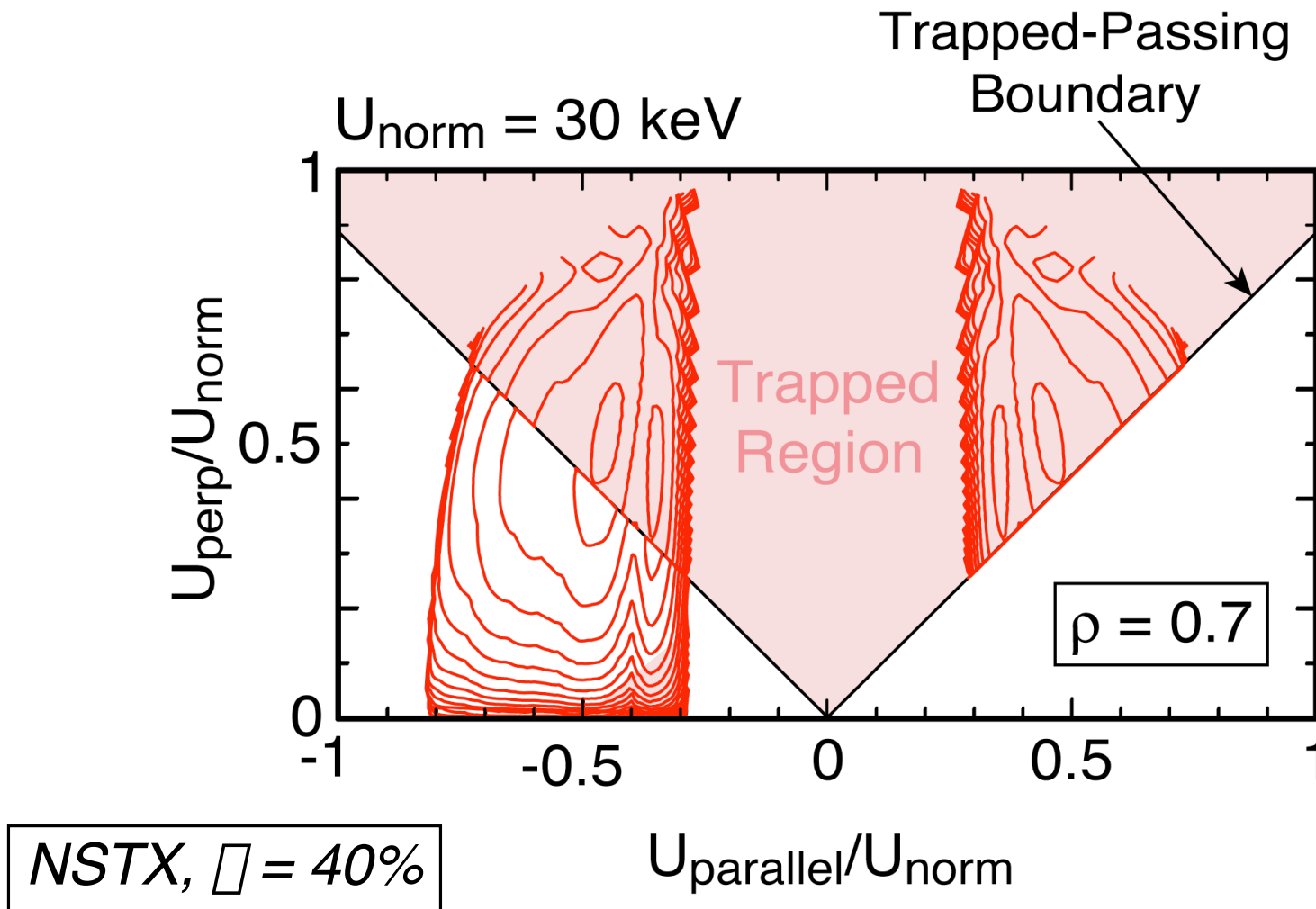
$\theta$	CD Efficiency (kA/MW)	$\eta_{ec}$
20%	22.6	0.65
30%	37.5	0.75
40%	44.0	0.69

- $\eta_{ec}$  compares favorably to off-axis, ECCD on D-IIID where  $\eta_{ec} \sim 0.2$  at  $\theta \sim 0.3$ , with  $\eta_{ec}$  falling with increasing  $\theta$

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# Strong Diffusion Near Trapped-Passing Boundary Enables Efficient Ohkawa Current Drive



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# EBW Current Drive Possibly Critical to Sustained High $\beta$ ST Operation

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- New EBW emission antennas installed in NSTX for  $T_e(R)$  and coupling studies in 2004:
  - *Demonstrate  $> 80\%$  EBW coupling*
- Oblique, near-circularly polarized, launcher for efficient EBW coupling; resilient to changes in edge density gradient & field pitch
- Strong diffusion near trapped-passing boundary enables efficient off-axis, Ohkawa EBW CD in  $\beta \sim 40\%$  plasmas
- $\sim 3$  MW EBW system planned to provide  $\sim 100$  kA off-axis EBW CD at  $\beta \sim 40\%$  on NSTX by 2008:
  - *$\sim 4$  MW of RF source power*
  - *steerable mirror launchers with polarization control*