

Supported by



HHFW absorption in Neutral-Beam heated NSTX plasmas

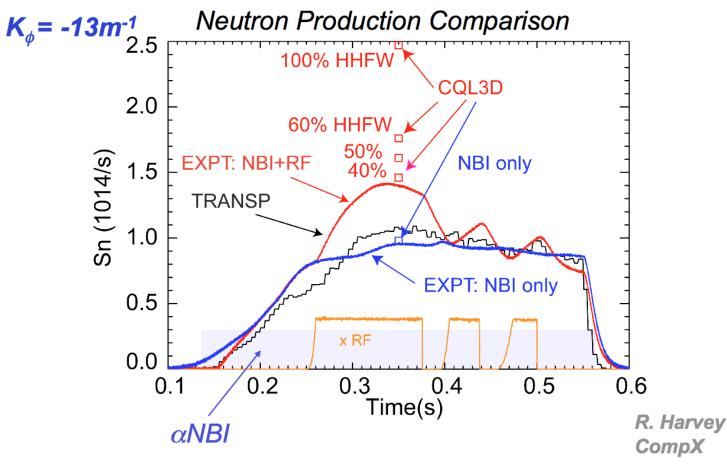
XP -1012

B. LeBlanc, M. Podestà, W. Heidbrink

<u>Goal:</u> characterize the fraction of HHFW power that is absorbed in the core of NB-heated plasmas. <u>Contribute to NSTX Milestone R10-2</u>



HHFW power coupled to the core plasma during NB injection is mostly absorbed by fast ions



Need to characterize RF absorption as a function of RF phasing,

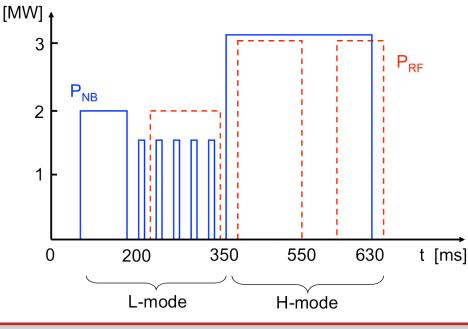
L vs. H-mode plasmas, outer gap, magnetic field

Look at fast ion profile, spectrum to infer absorbed fraction

D NSTX

Target discharge includes both L and H-mode phases

- L-mode until ~350 ms, optimized for FIDA measurements
 - Similar to 2008 FIDA experiment on RF absorption by fast ions
 - NB sources: A @90kV for MSE, C @75kV modulated 10/20ms ON/OFF
- H-mode after ~350 ms, low NB power ~3MW
 - Two RF pulses, $P_{RF} \sim 3MW$; timing: 400-550ms and 600-660ms
 - NB sources A @ 90kV + B @ 65-90kV
 - Adjust source B to minimize MHD but maintain good signal on CHERs





XP review – Validation of M3D-K code

Run plan for 1 day XP, ~24 good shots

4 shots

Modify sh#130608 Start with B_{tor} =5.5kG, I_{pl} =900kA, outer gap 4cm, n_0 ~4x10¹⁹m⁻³ @ 400ms, no RF Check for reliable I -H transition at ~350ms Introduce RF; phasing 13m⁻¹ Start scans: 12 shots Scan RF phase: 13m-1, 8m-1, 3m-1 (max 3 shots) 9 shots For each phase, scan outer gap: 4cm, 6cm, 8cm For each value of outer gap, take a NO RF reference shot Identify "best case" and scan B_{tor}: 4.5kG, 3.5kG max 6 shots Identify "best case" @ B_{tor}=5.5kG Scan NB injection voltage (source C during L-mode) as time permits

Establish baseline scenario:

۲

۲

Machine requirements / diagnostics

- Machine requirements/prerequisites:
 - Develop/try target discharge during RF conditioning ?
 - Make sure we can trigger L -> H transition at ~350ms
 - Liter: moderate deposition rate to ensure reproducibility (~15mg/min)
 - HHFW system conditioned, available P_{rf} ~ 4MW
 - Low impurity level (in particular, low oxygen) for FIDA
 - Small ELMs tolerable in H-mode if they do not cause RF trips
 - May increase Lithium deposition to minimize/suppress ELMs
- Required diagnostics:
 - All fast ion diagnostics (FIDA, NPA, ssNPA, sFLIP, neutrons)
 - Plasma profiles (MPTS, CHERS, MSE) & magnetics