

# Initial Neutral Particle Analyzer Measurements of Energetic Ion Distributions in NSTX

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**NSTX Results Review**  
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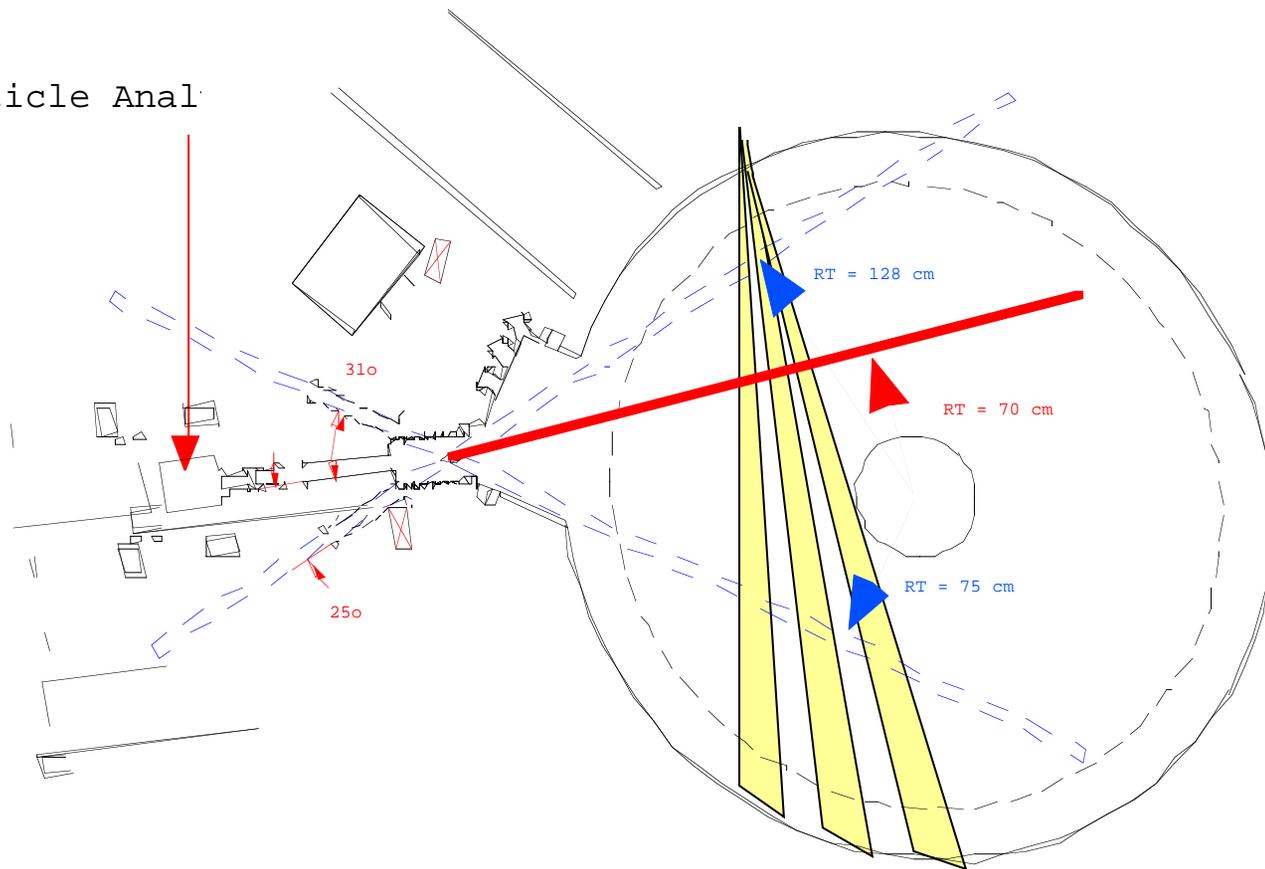


DA



NPA Sightline Scanned from  $R = 92$  cm (co-D<sup>+</sup>)  
to  $R_{\text{can}} = -15$  cm (ctr-D)

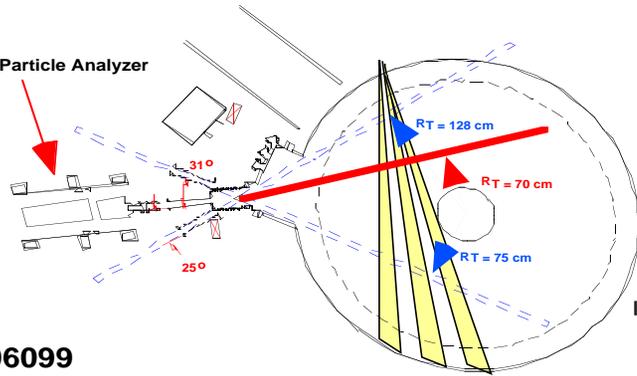
Neutral Particle Anal



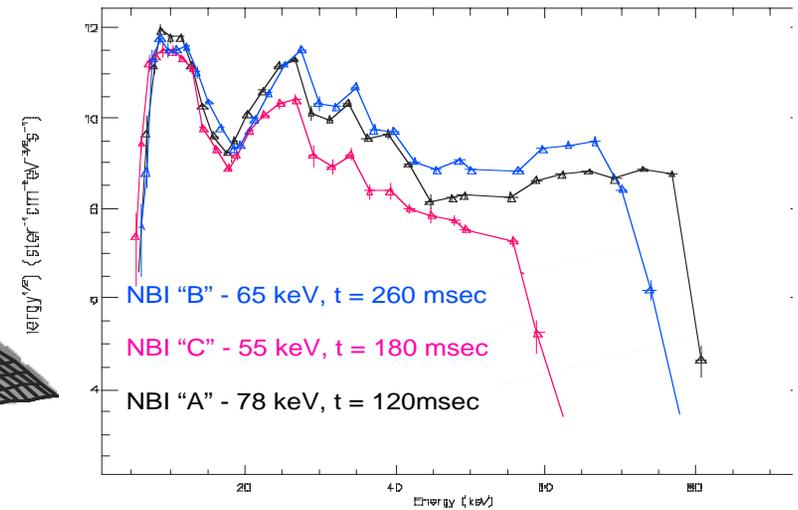
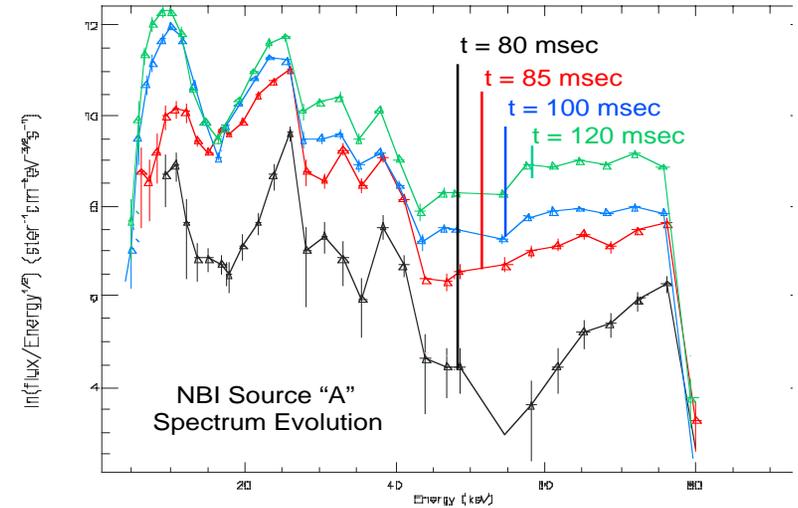
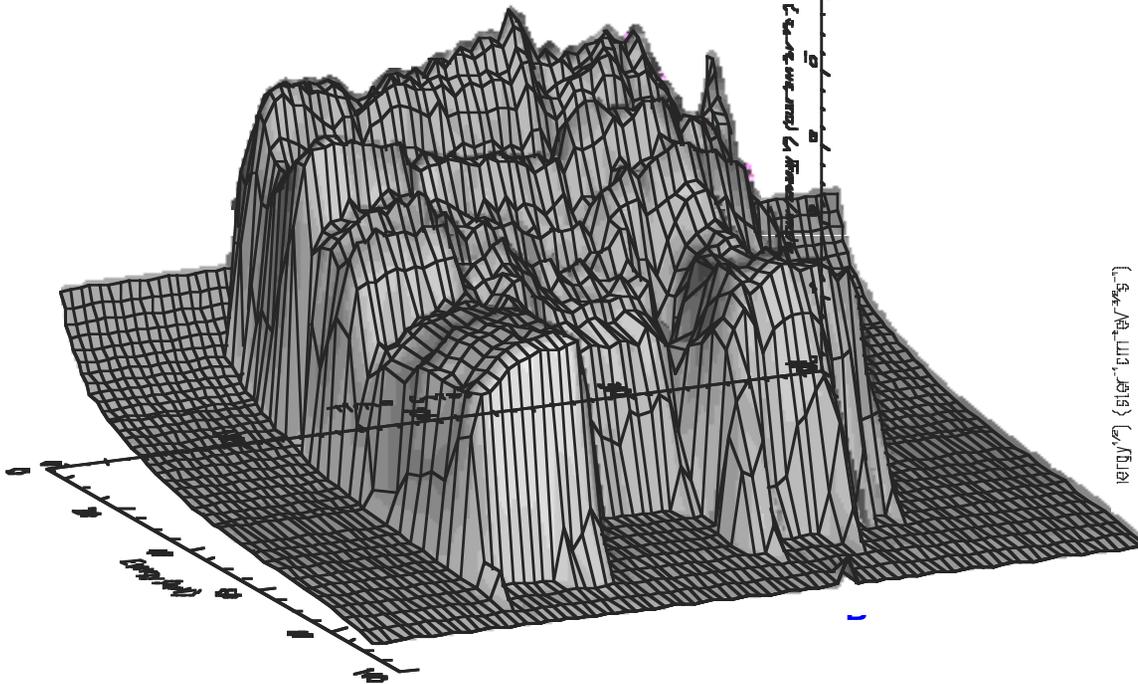
- The NPA sightline views across the injection paths

# NPA Measurements of Deuterium Neutral Beam Ion Spectra in NSTX

Neutral Particle Analyzer



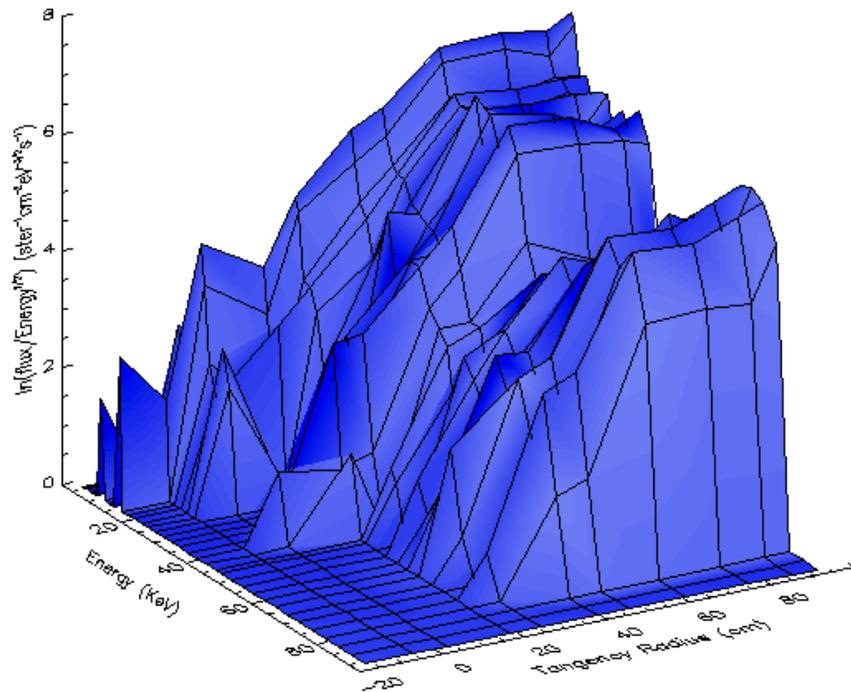
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## NB Energetic Ion Distribution: Horizontal Scan Data

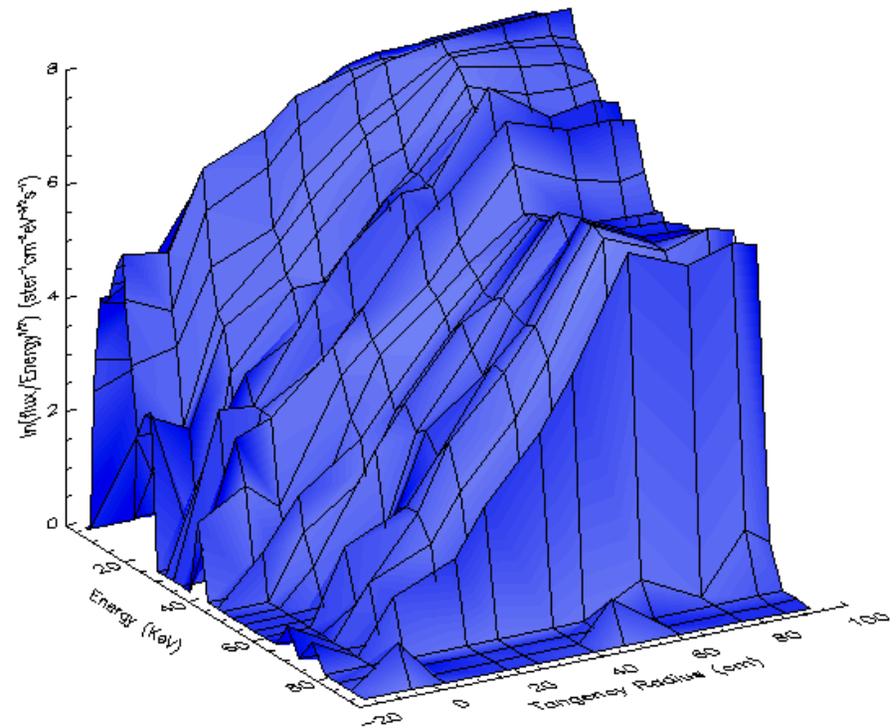
t = 80 - 100 msec

npa\_esp\_scan007.txt



t = 120 - 140 msec

npa\_esp\_scan007.txt



Source B @ 80 keV,  $t_{inj} = 80$  msec

NPA  $R_{tan}$  scan from -20 cm to 92 cm

## NB Energetic Ion Distribution: Initial Scan Results

- $E_{\perp}$  fill at  $R_{\text{tan}} \leq 20$  cm

| <u>NB Source</u>  | <u>A</u> | <u>B</u> | <u>C</u> |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| $\Delta t$ (msec) | 60       | 60       | 40       |
| Flux Level        | 1        | 1        | 2        |

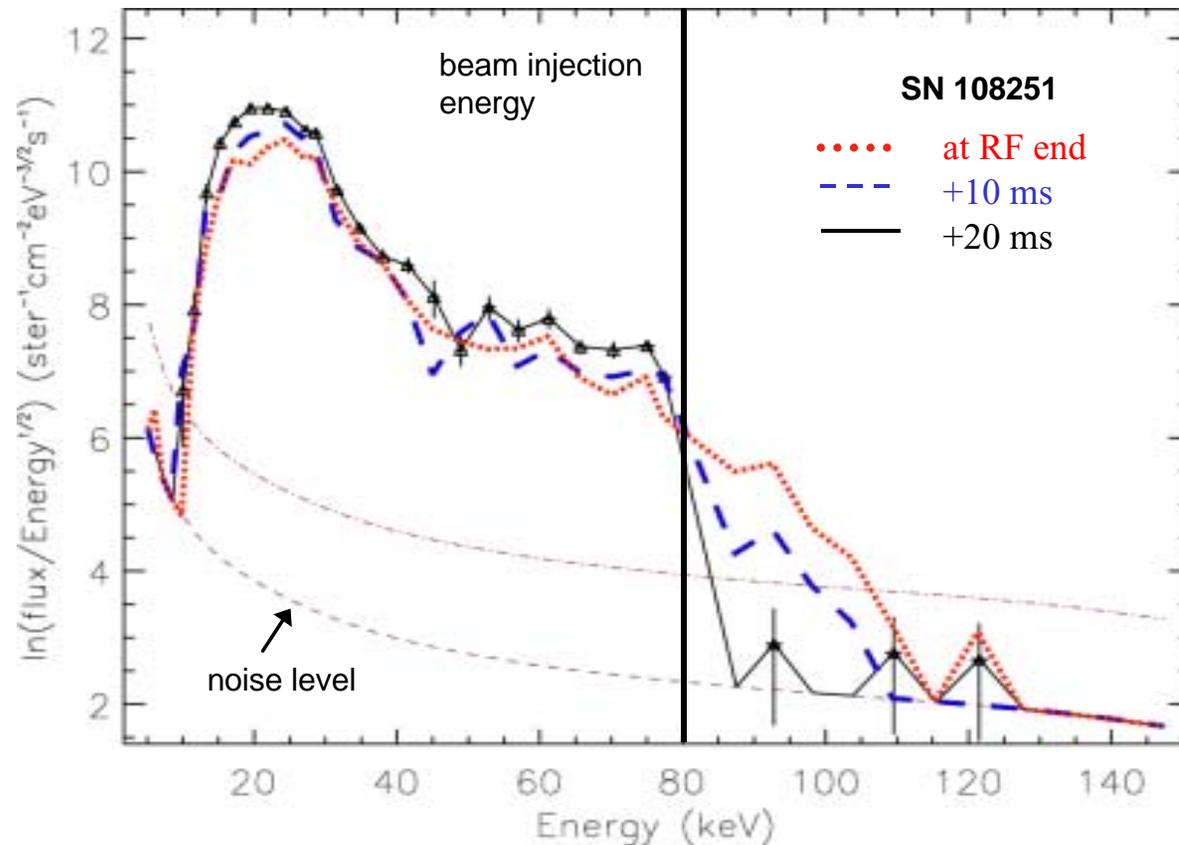
- $\tau_{\text{slow}} < \tau_{\text{scattering}}$   
15-25 msec                      40- 60 msec

- Energetic ion spectrum depletes with:

- increasing  $n_e$
- decreasing outer gap
- H mode

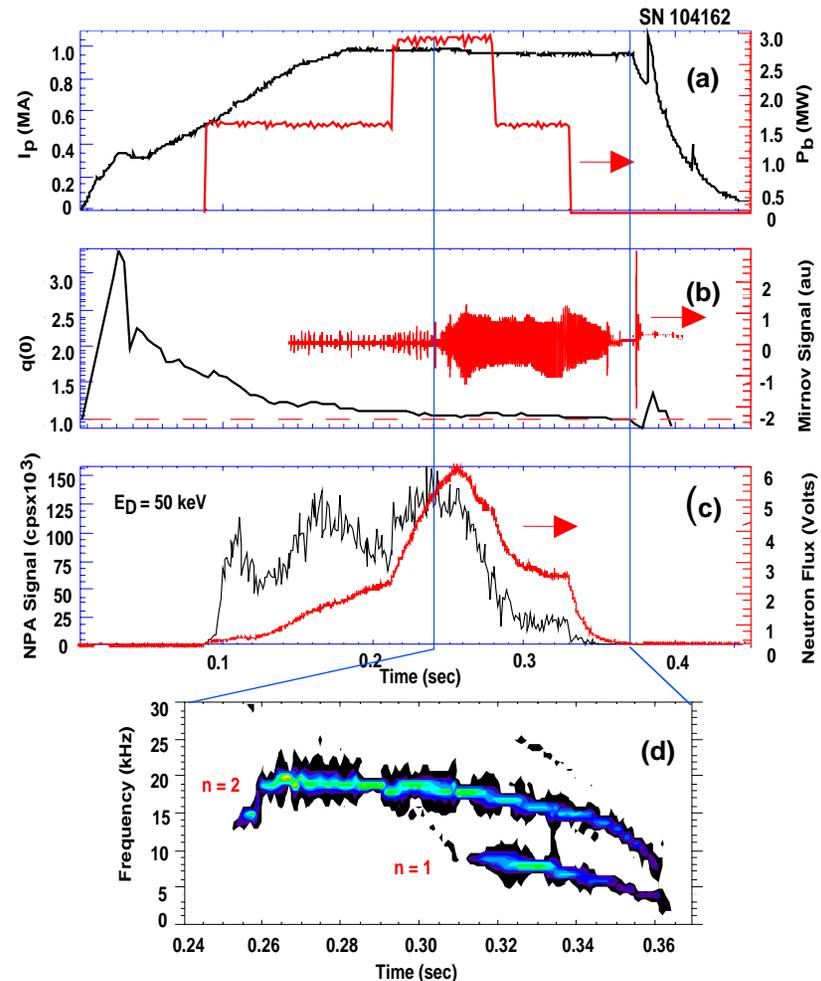
## NPA Shows Fast Ion Tail Build-up and 'Classical' Decay After HHFW Turn-off

- HHFW turns off at  $t=200\text{ms}$
- NBI Source A on throughout
- HHFW+NBI fast ion interactions at  $\omega/\Omega_D \approx 9$
- $D^+$  tail extends to  $140\text{keV}$
- Tail saturates in time during HHFW



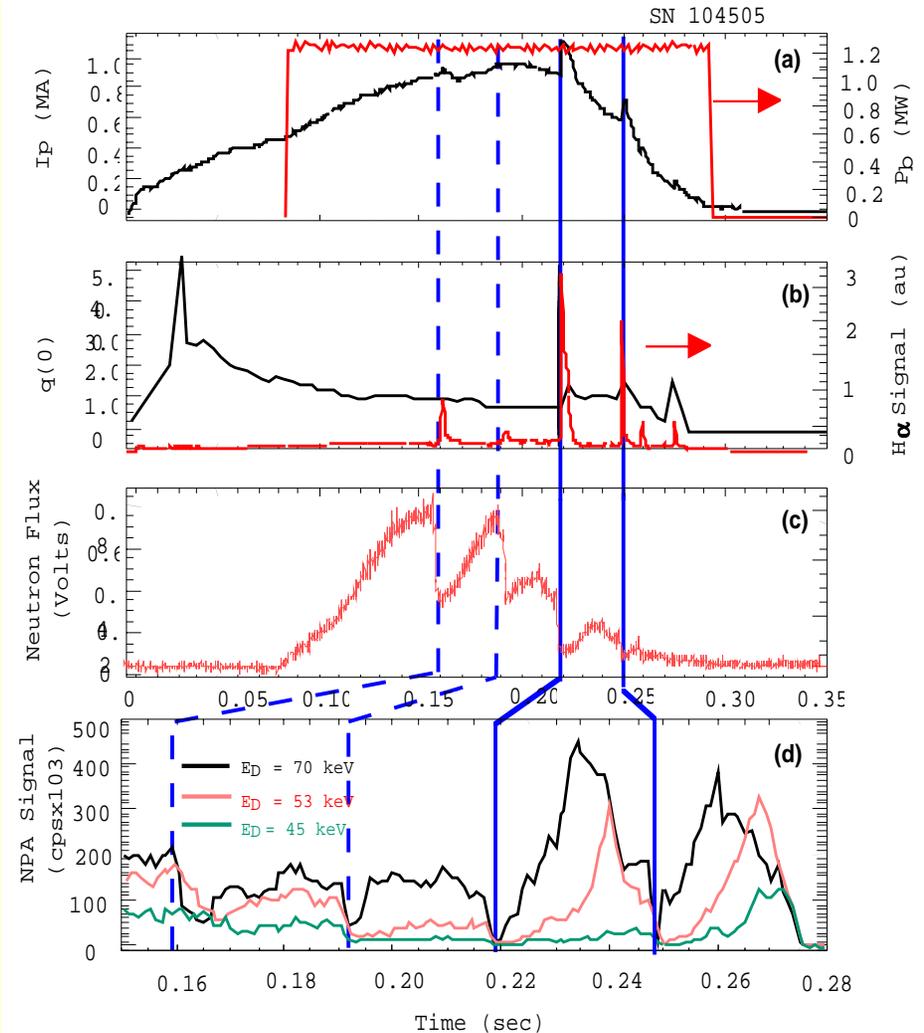
## Effect of MHD on NPA Measurements in the “Fast ion” Energy Range ( $E_D \sim 5 - 85$ keV)

- Peak NB power of 3 MW is injected during  $I_p - 1$  MA flat top - panel (a)
- A large  $n=2$  mode grows @ 0.26 sec followed by  $n=1$  @ 0.32 sec - panels (b) and (d)
- Neutron rollover and fast ion loss occurs at start of  $n=2$  activity - panel (c)
- MHD activity produces both fast ion loss and thermal ion loss (not shown)



## NPA Measurements in the “Fast ion” Energy Range ( $E_D \sim 5 - 85$ keV) during IRE Events

- Shown are two large reconnection events (solid vertical lines) preceded by two small IREs (dashed lines). IREs occur when  $q(0) \leq 1$  - panel (b)
- Neutron yield crashes due to IREs - panel (c), then recovers as NBI continues
- NPA fast ion spectrum is promptly depleted during IREs without the redistribution signature seen in the thermal energy range - panel (d)
- After IREs, NBI continues and the fast ion spectrum rebuilds. The NPA signal becomes larger during  $I_p$  rampdown due to increasing CX neutral target density



## Summary

- The Neutral Particle Analyzer on NSTX has provided measurements of the evolution of the D<sup>+</sup> NB energetic ion distribution ( $E \sim 5 - 95$  keV)
- Horizontal scan capability is producing quality fast ion energy distribution vs  $R_{\text{tan}}$  measurements. TRANSP simulation of NPA results will be available soon.
- An energetic ion tail up to  $\sim 140$  keV is formed on the  $E \leq 80$  keV D<sup>+</sup> NB ion distribution in the presence of HHFW injection. Tail formation observed for  $R_{\text{tan}} = 40 - 70$  cm.
- MHD activity causes gradual loss energetic ion distributions:  $R_{\text{tan}}$  effects being analyzed
- IRE activity causes prompt loss of energetic ions: observed at all  $R_{\text{tan}}$