

Fast Ion Absorption of the High Harmonic Fast Wave in NSTX

NSTX Results Review

Adam Rosenberg

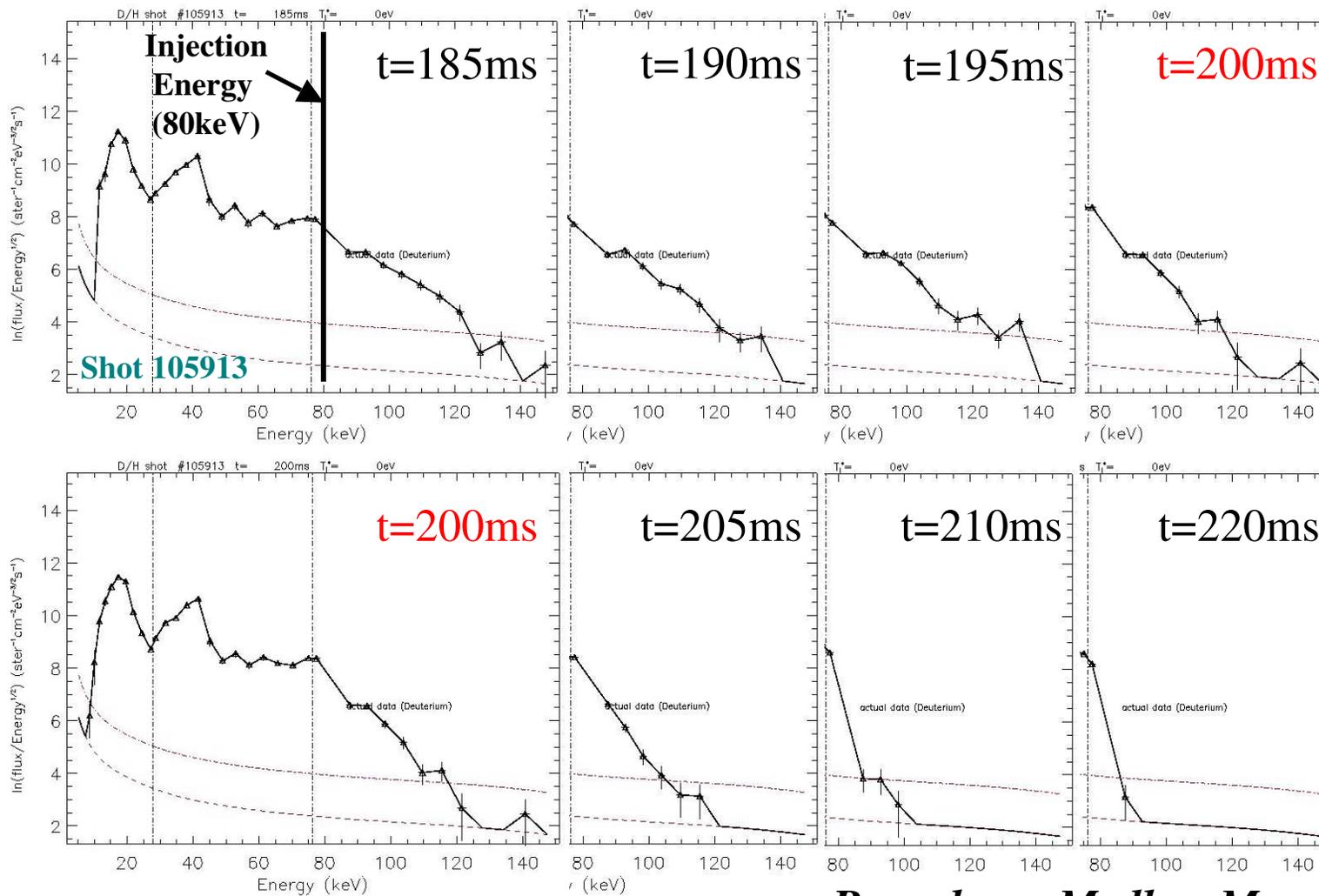
September 19, 2001



NPA shows fast ion tail build-up and decay

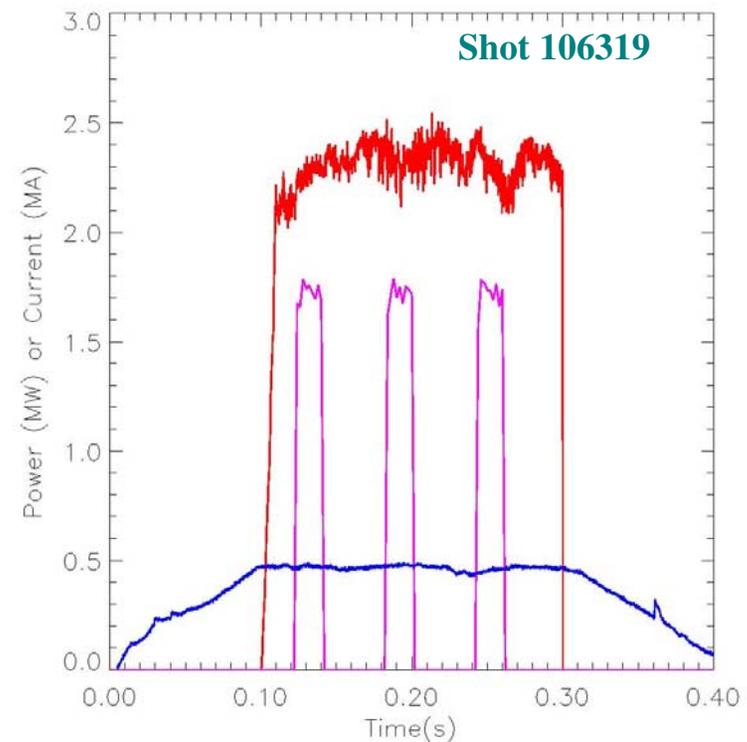
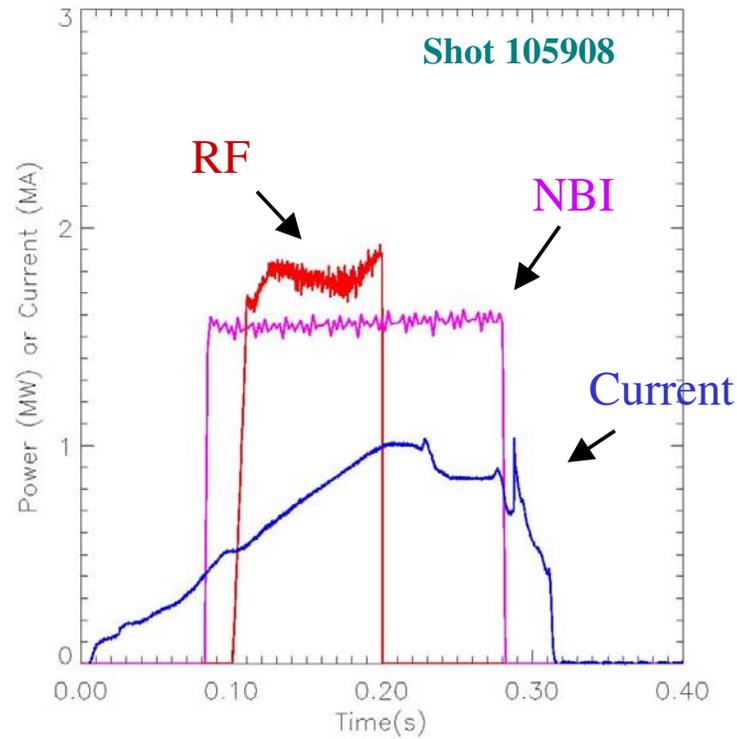
- HFW turns off at $t=200\text{ms}$
- NBI Source A on throughout

- D^+ tail extends to 140keV
- Tail saturates in time during HFW



Rosenberg, Medley, Menard

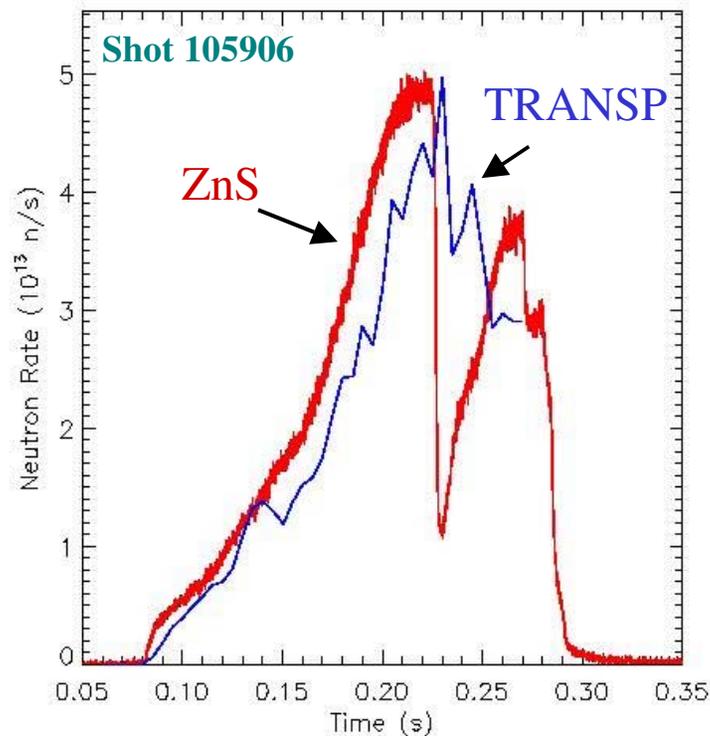
Current, RF, and NBI Power Traces



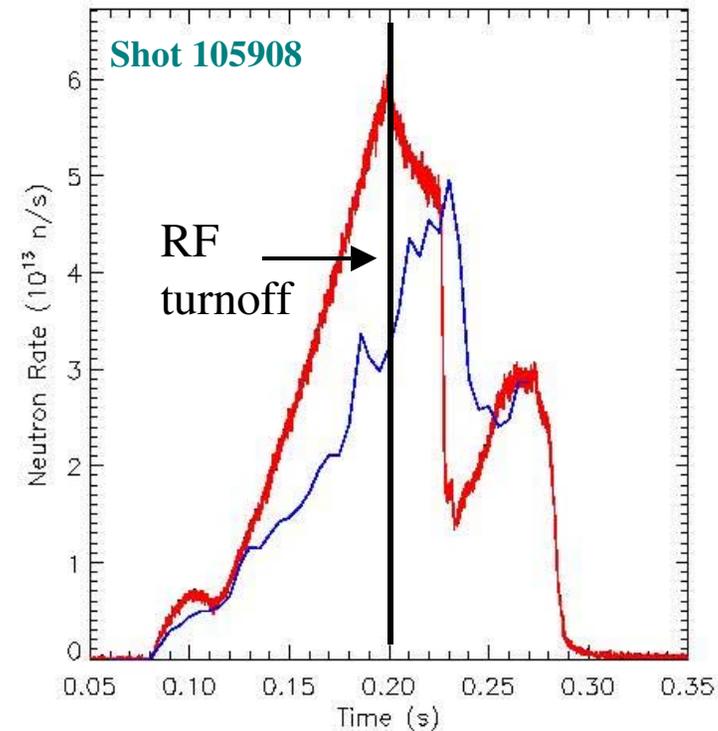
- Two sets of shots investigated
- $B_T(0) \approx .45T$, $\beta_t < 7\%$ while RF on

Measured vs. Predicted Neutron Rate

No RF



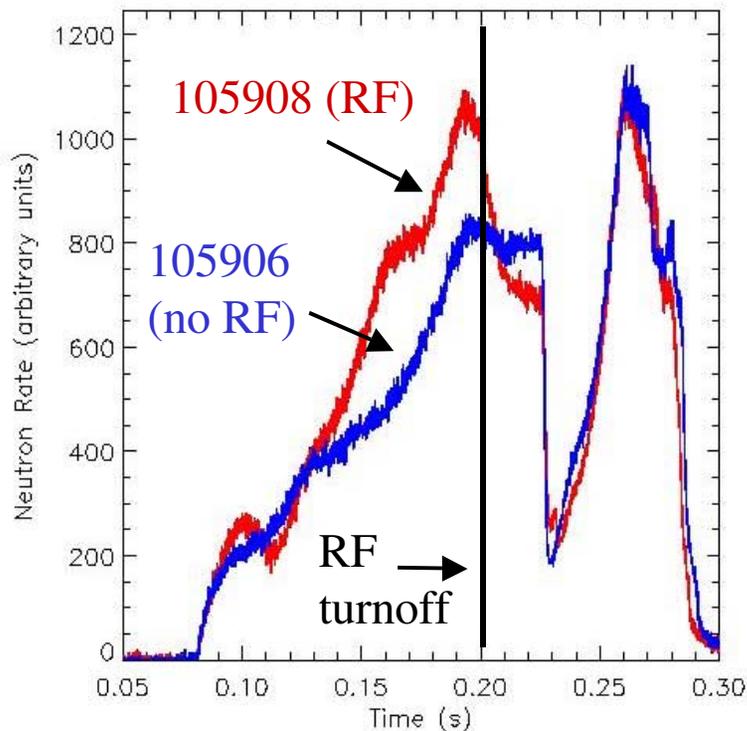
RF



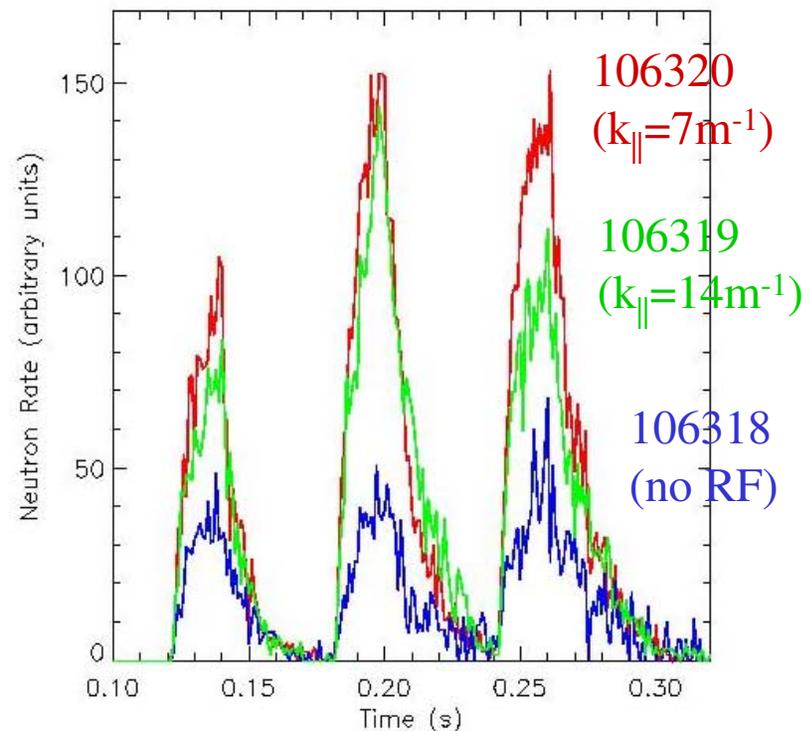
- TRANSP neutron rate predictions without RF input fall shorter than measured rate for RF shot
- After RF turnoff, rate decays to predicted value

Comparison of Density Normalized Neutron Rates

Zeff, Central e⁻ Density Normalized

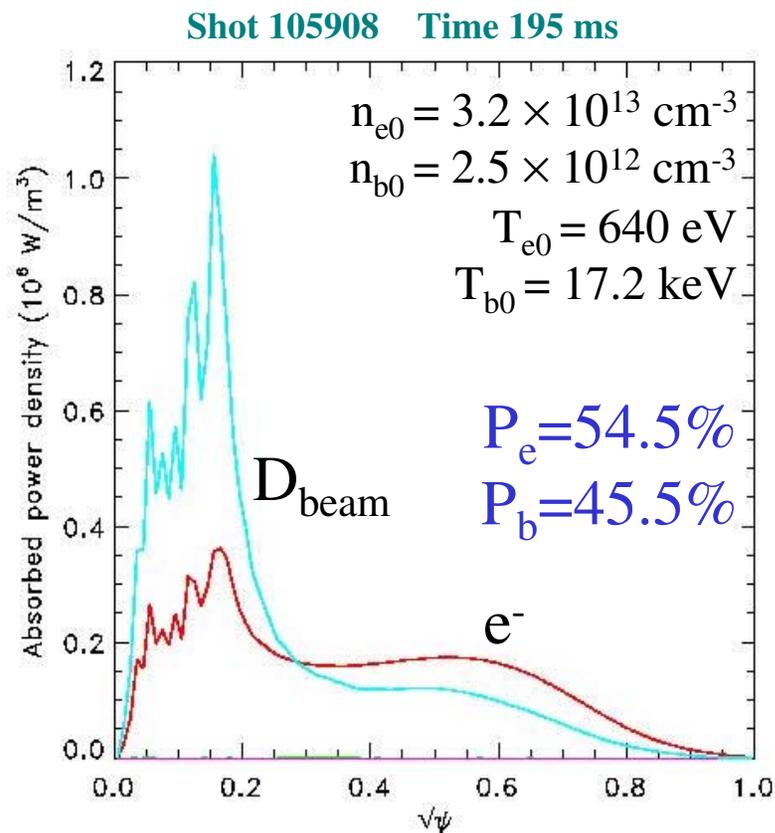


Central e⁻ Density Normalized



- Central e⁻ density determined from interpolation of Thomson data
- After RF turnoff, rate decays close to no RF value
- Enhanced neutron rate with RF on, lower k_{\parallel}

Ray Tracing Predicts Significant Fast Ion Absorption

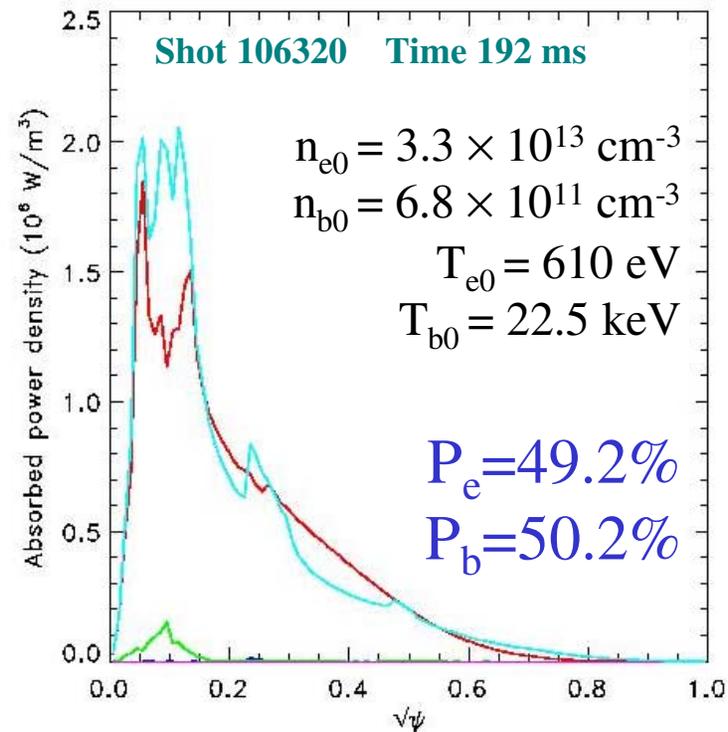
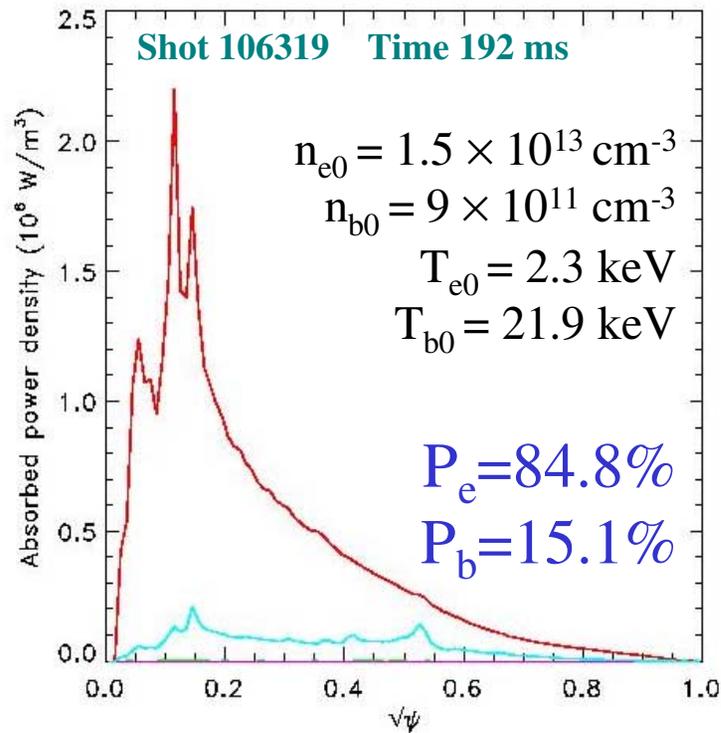


- HPRT computes hot plasma absorption over cold ion/hot electron ray path
- 25 rays used
- TRANSP output used as input for fast ion temp and density distribution
- Total power evenly split
- Fast ions dominate central absorption
- Electrons dominate further off-axis

Power Absorption vs. Antenna Phasing

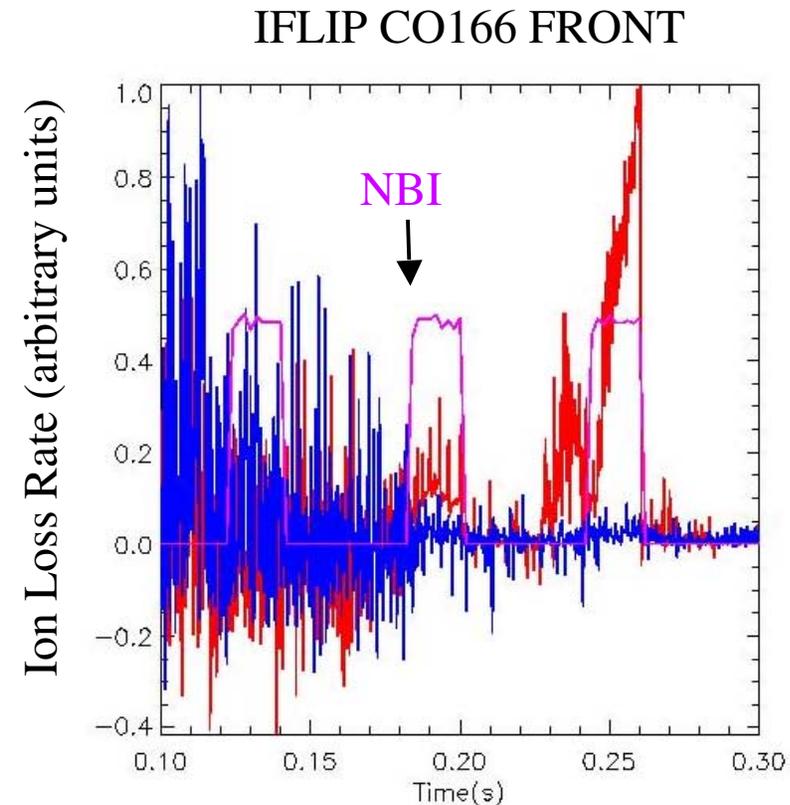
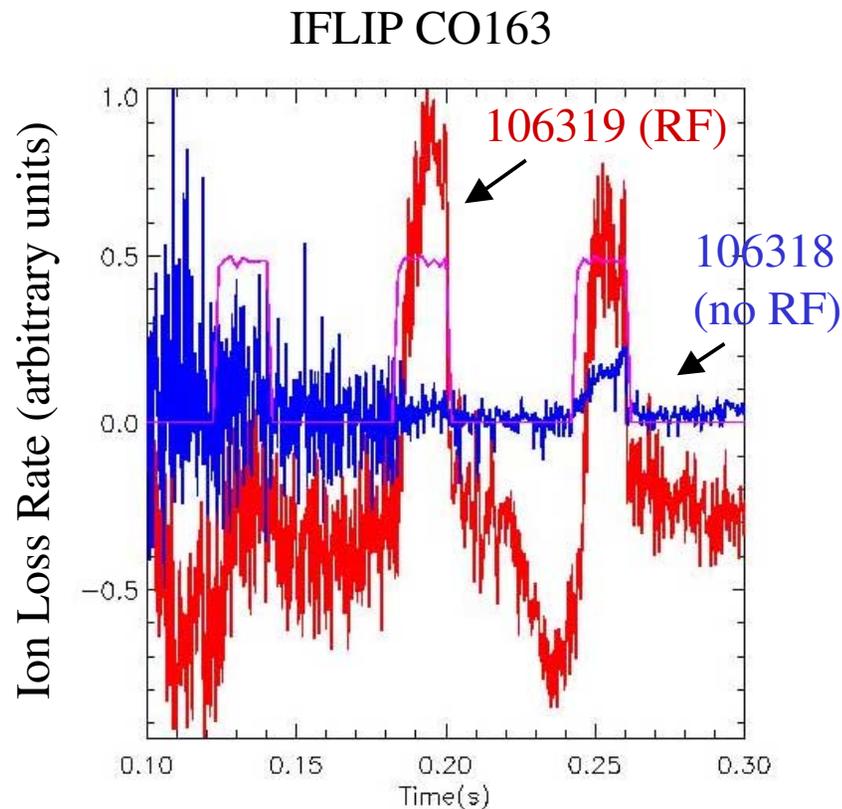
$$k_{\parallel} = 14 \text{ m}^{-1}$$

$$k_{\parallel} = 7 \text{ m}^{-1}$$



- n_{b0}/n_{e0} 3 times lower for low k_{\parallel} shot, yet beam ion absorption and neutron rate higher

Fast Lost Ion Probe (IFLIP) Measurements



- Greater ion loss signal observed for last two beam blip with RF on
- CO163 at $R = 163$ cm

Summary



- NPA sees enhanced fast ion tail at 140 keV that drops down to beam energy at expected rate upon RF turnoff
- Measured neutron rates vs. predicted higher with RF on
- Normalized similar RF vs. no RF shots indicate significant enhancement with RF
- Ray tracing predicts heavy fast ion absorption with neutral beams on
- Fast Lost Ion Probe signal increased with RF on