

Non-Thermal Wave-Particle Modeling for NSTX

(CompX, in collaboration with PPPL, MIT, ORNL)

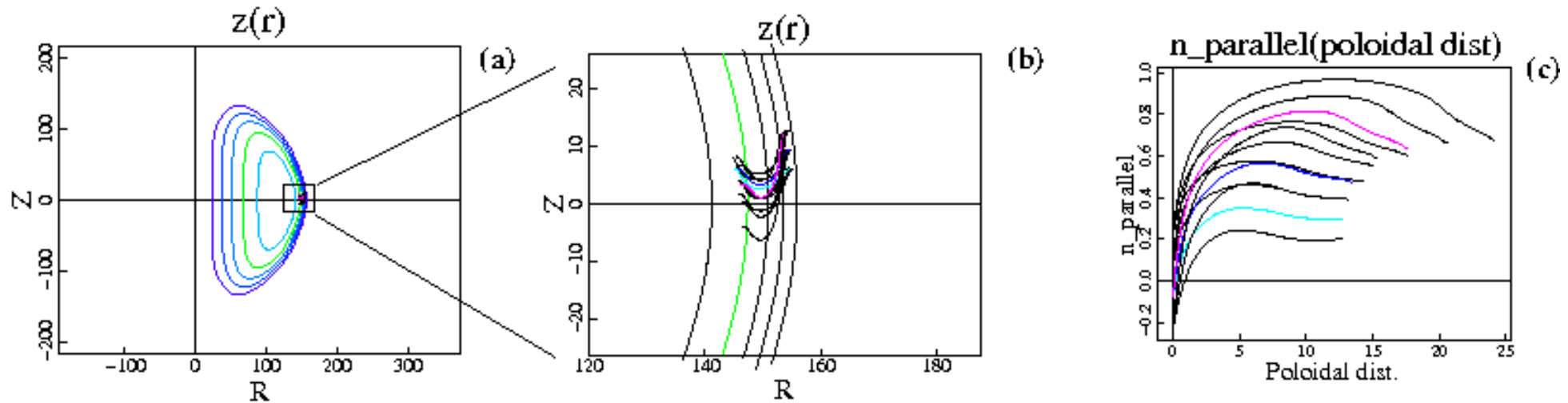
Outline:

- Past modeling examined non-thermal electron distribution effects of EBW heating and current drive:
 - EBWCD in 5, 20 and 40% beta NSTX model discharges (Taylor, Harvey, et al, PoP '04)
 - Synergy of EBWCD and BSCD (Harvey and Taylor, PoP '05)
 - Non-thermal EBW emission from model discharges (Harvey, Smirnov, Taylor, et al, EC-14 '06)
- HHFW simulations of time-dependent non-thermal ion distributions (Rosenberg et al, PoP, '04)

This presents context for:

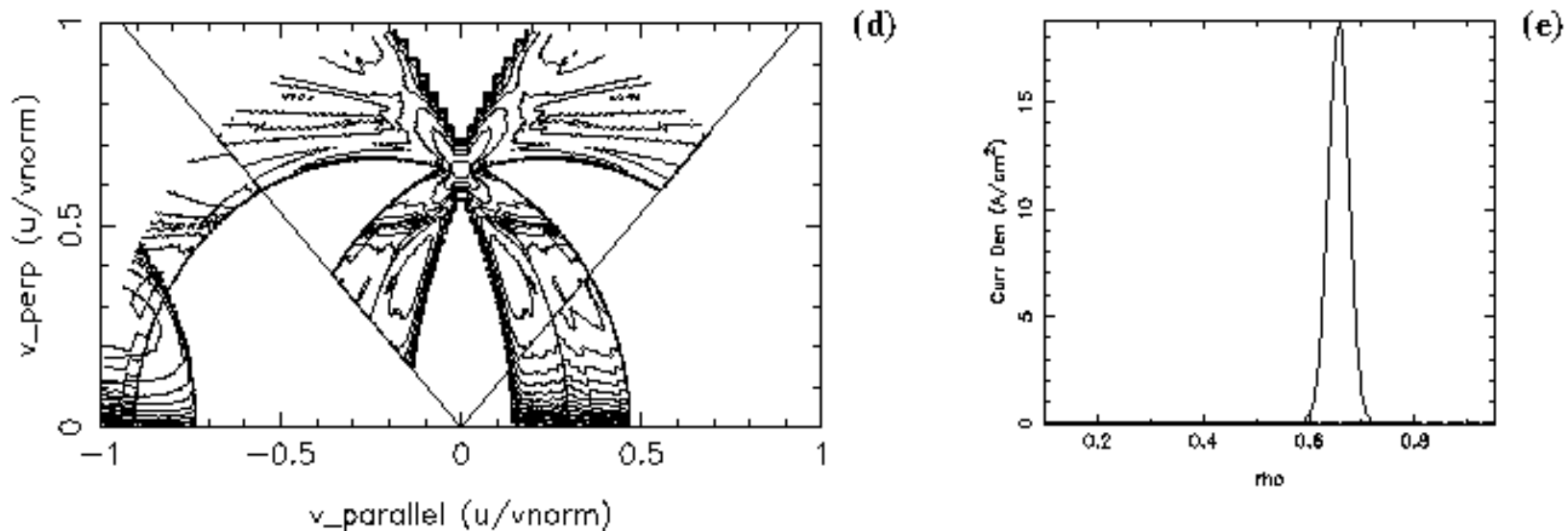
- Present NSTX efforts
- Future efforts

GENRAY/CQL3D Modeling of EBWCD

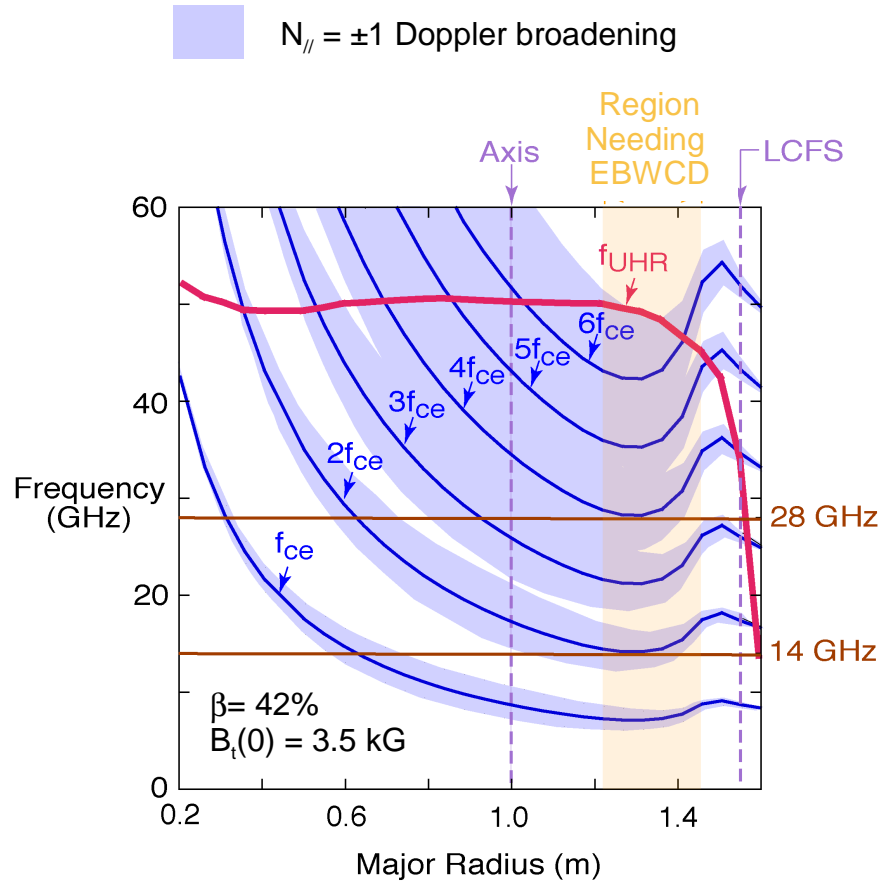


RF QL Diff Coeff ==> Peaked near TP Bndry

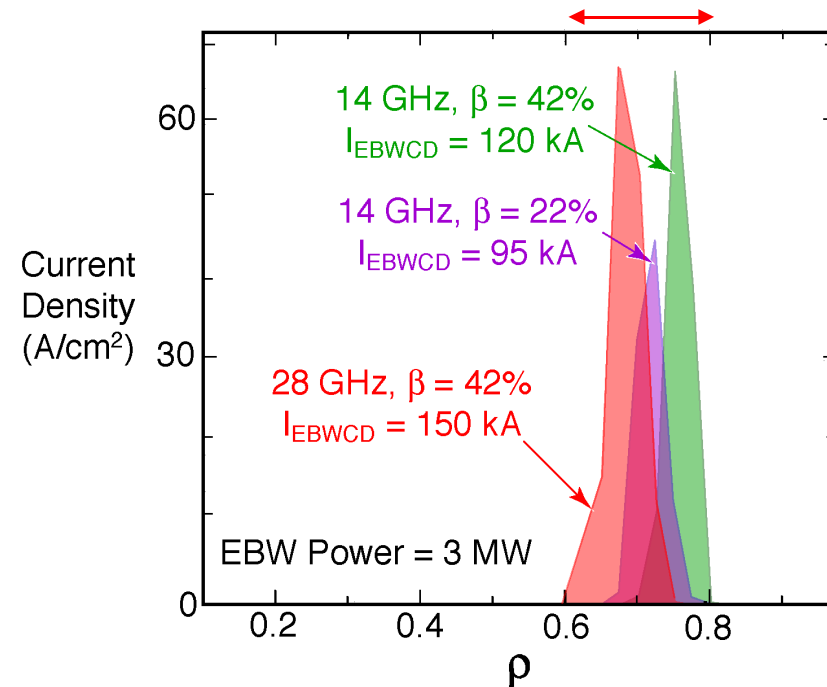
Radial Profile of EBW Ohkawa CD



Can Access Region Requiring EBWCD to Stabilize High β Non-Inductive Plasma



Deposition similar for 14 GHz & 28 GHz and $\beta = 20-40\%$



- GENRAY ray tracing & CQL3D Fokker-Planck codes model NSTX EBWCD

G. Taylor, et al., *Phys. Plasmas* 11, 4733 (2004)
R.W. Harvey & G. Taylor, *Phys. Plasmas* 12, 051509 (2005)

→ Need efficient coupling of RF power to EBWs; assess oblique O-X-B coupling by measuring B-X-O emission (EBE)

Electron Bernstein Emission Due to Nonthermal Distributions in NSTX

- GENRAY calculates electron Bernstein wave emission (EBWE) from thermal or non-thermal distributions (and is also an all frequencies ray tracing code).
- Emission and absorption are calculated at each point along an EBW ray, and the radiation transport eqn (below) is back-solved to the detector.
- A hot plasma dispersion relation (Forest) and a relativistic calculation of the emission and absorption is used.
- The BXO (Bernstein-X-O mode conversion) emission window is found with a shooting algorithm to obtain the central ray angles for a given receiver (antenna) position, such that $|n_{\parallel}| = (1 + \omega/\omega_{ce})^{-1/2}$, giving 100% transmission (Kopecky et al., J. Pl. Phys., 1969).

Radiation Transport Equation for radiation intensity, I , per (vol freq ster):

$$n_r^2 \hat{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \nabla (n_r^{-2} I) = j - \alpha I$$

n_r = Ray refractive index

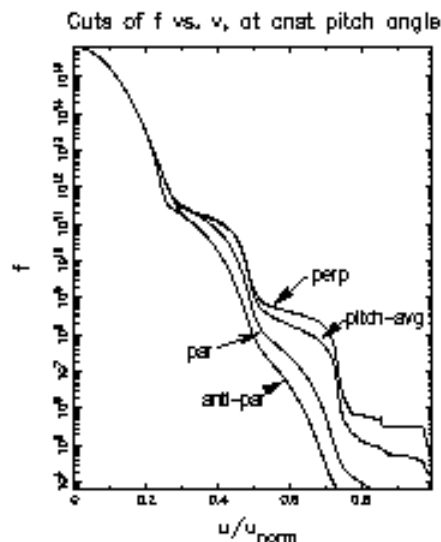
$\hat{\mathbf{s}}$ = Ray direction (parallel to group velocity)

j = Radiated power per (volume • radian freq • steradian) [See underneath pg]

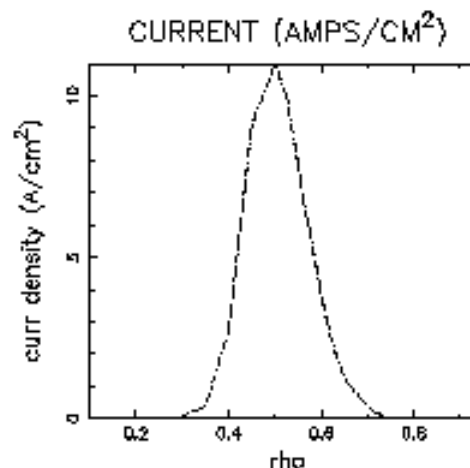
α = Absorption coefficient [See underneath pg]

Comparison of EBWE from Thermal and Non-Thermal NSTX Shot (113544) [With next few slides]

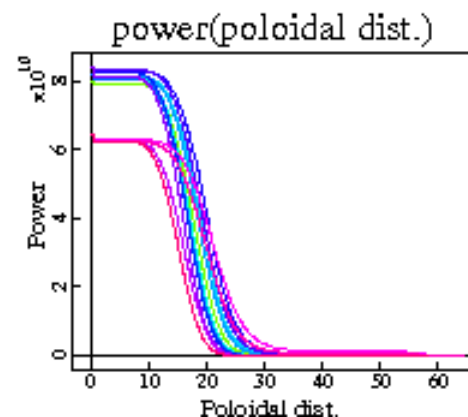
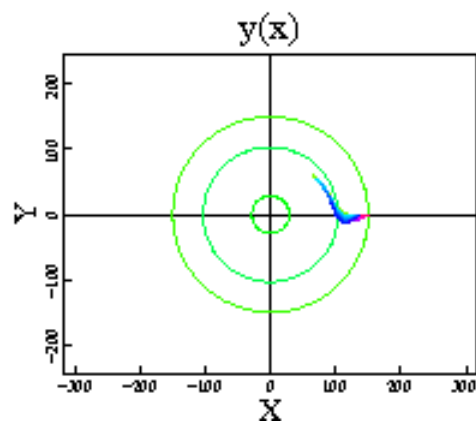
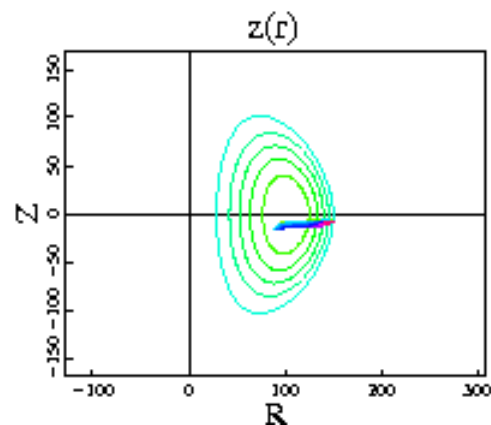
Non-Thermal Distributions used for calcs vs rho (here = 0.59)



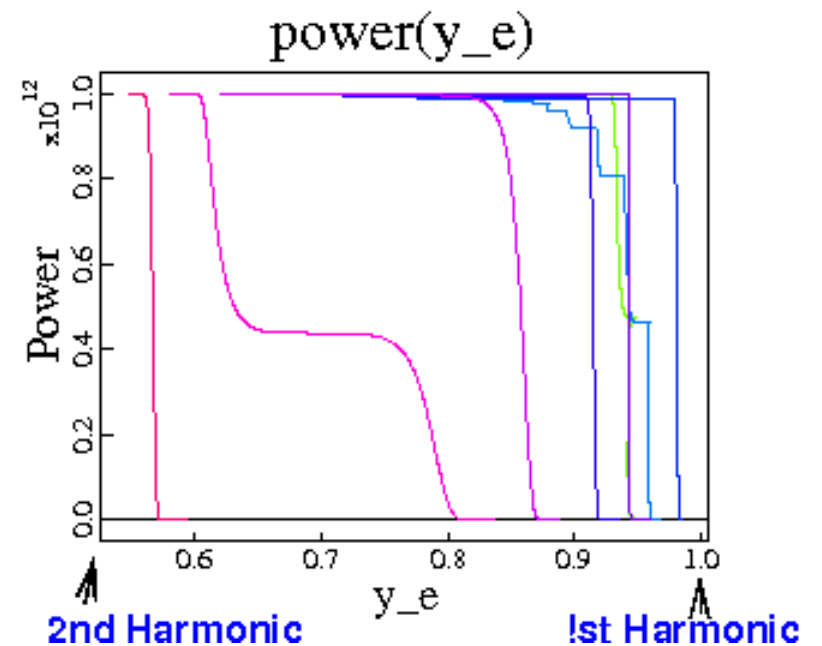
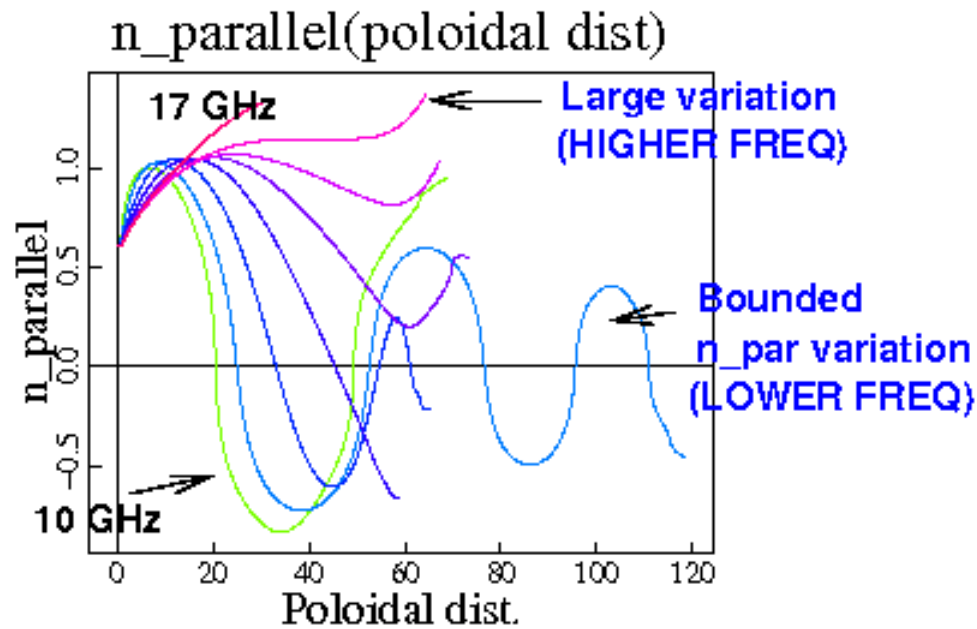
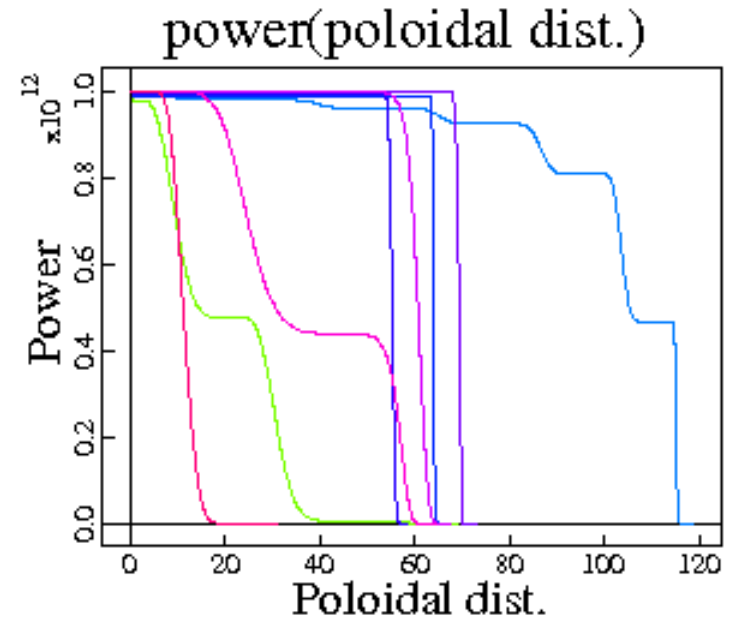
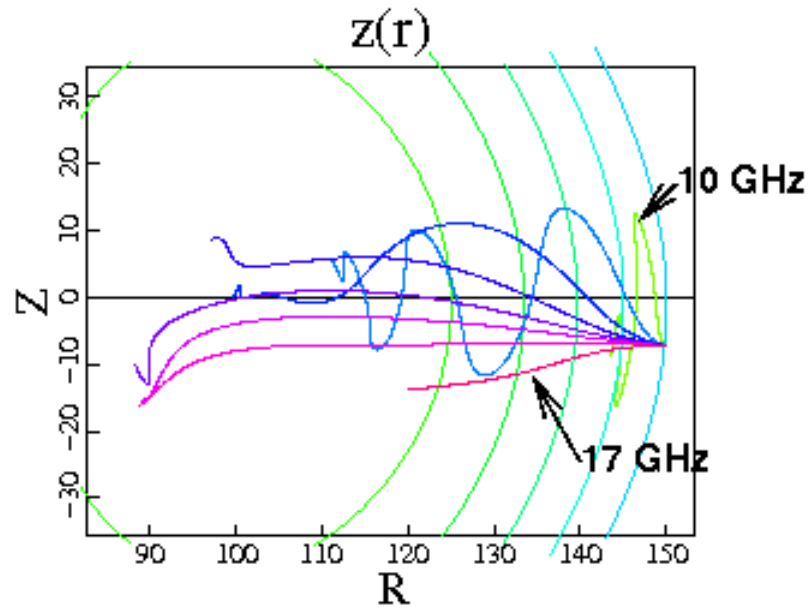
Radial variation of EBWCD vs rho. 1MW EBW, 47 kA.



Good penetration of 16.5GHz, EBW with OXB launch



Ray Characteristics in 1st-2nd Harm Range (10-17GHz)

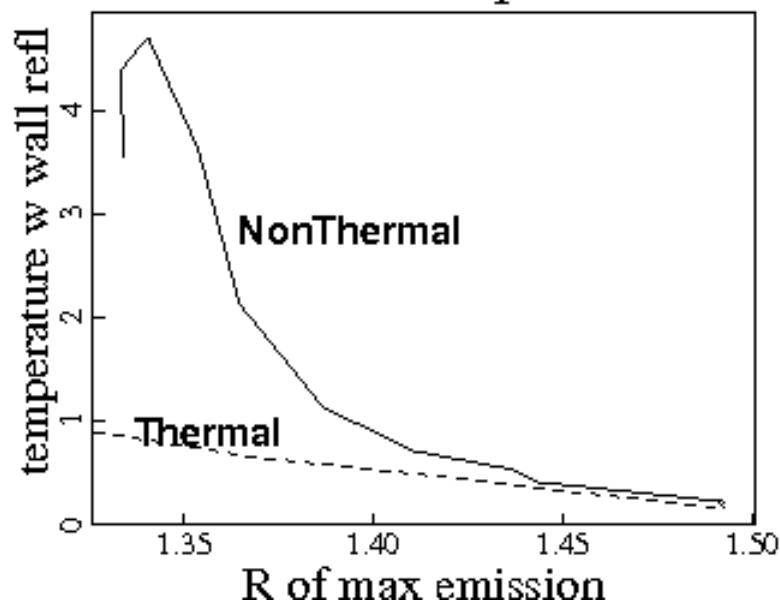


High Freq Radiation Gives Strong Nonthermal Trad, whereas, Low Freq Gives Near Thermal Trad (Low Beta case)

- This result depends on whether there is large n_{par} (high freq), or small (low freq)

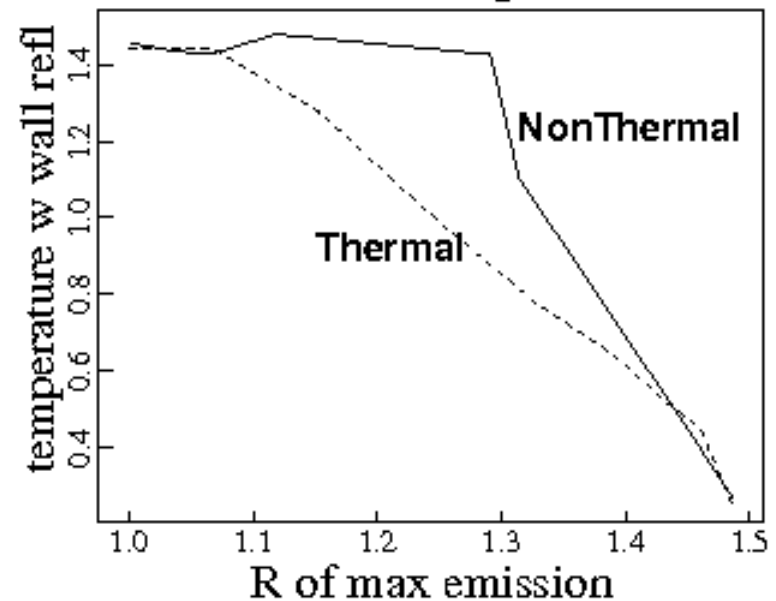
High Frequency

Radiation Temperature



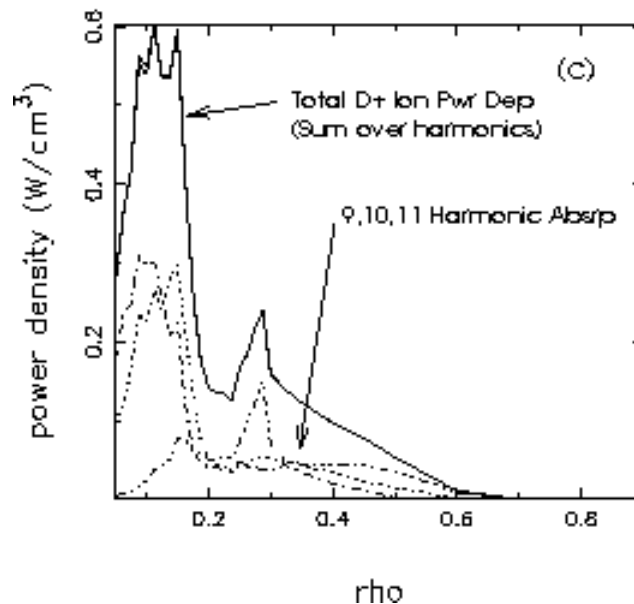
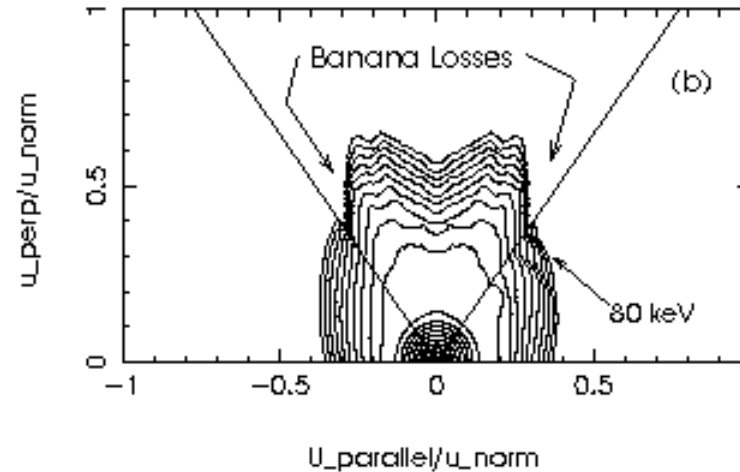
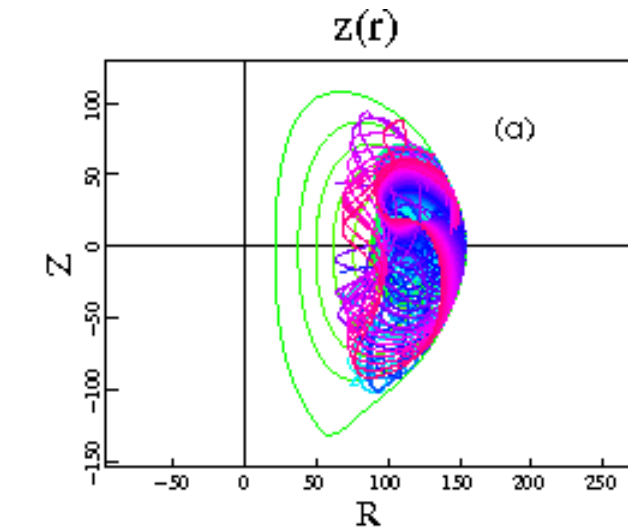
Low Frequency

Radiation Temperature



==> EBWE a flexible means to examine both thermal and non-thermal distributions

HHFW Modeling with GENRAY and CQL3D



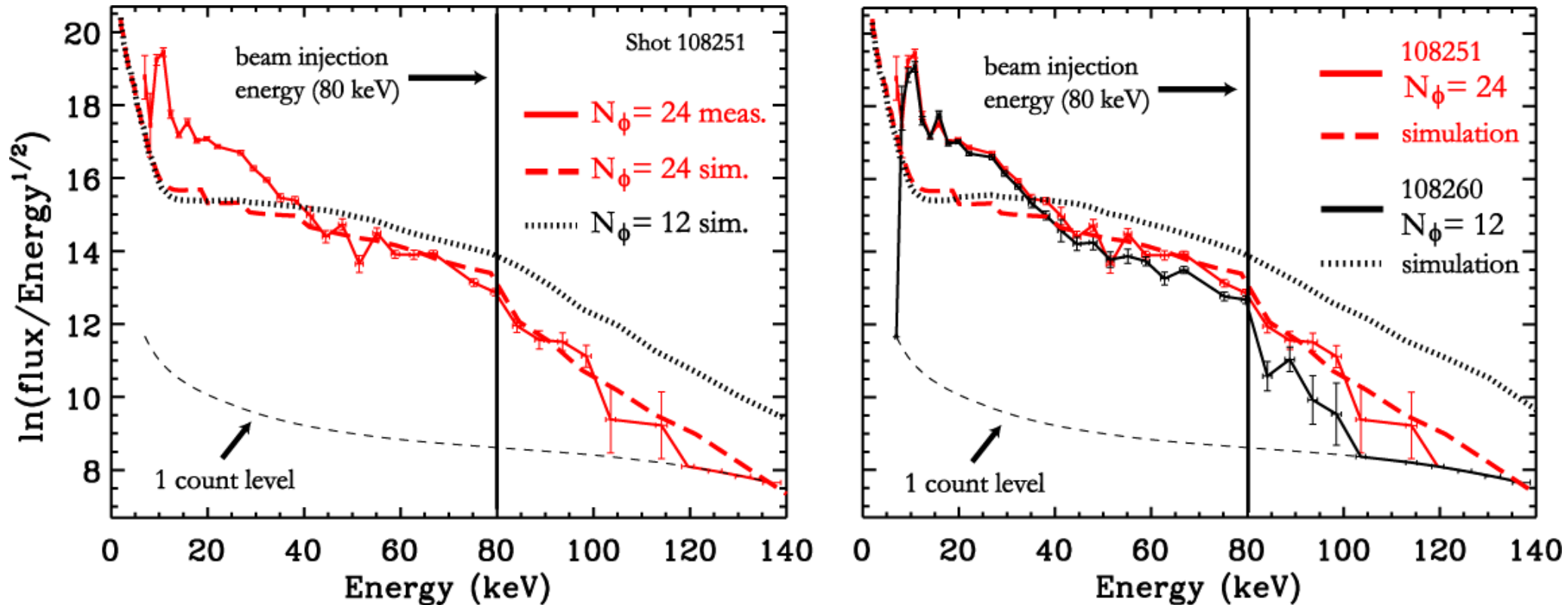
New Capabilities:

- NPA (Vincent Tang, MIT work. Compared well with expt.
- Approx Neoclassical transport model
- More harmonics
- Coupled to AORSA for RF (as alternate to GENRAY)

Future Work:

- Multi-ion QL diffusion
- Improved t-dependent, radial diffusion
- Finite gyro-orbit width effects
- FIDA synthetic diagnostic (Heidbrink)

Good agreement between NPA observations and CQL3D simulation is obtained at high k_{\parallel} , but NPA is much less than simulation at low k_{\parallel} (Rosenberg)



- No k_{\parallel} evolution measurement available
- Edge-coupling effects, theory breakdown at low k_{\parallel} ?
 - To be further investigated
- **Recent work in DIII-D shows importance of radial transport and possible importance for small H-fraction in the D-plasma.**

Present, Future, and Ongoing (separately funded) work

•Present NSTX effort is directed towards:

- improvements in GENRAY OXB coupling of EBW calculation (w collisional damping)
- improvements in GENRAY FW and LH ray launching (also prop'n outside separatrix)
- EBW coupling with AORSA1D (with Jaeger and Ram)
- EBWCD in ARIES-ST (Nelson-Melby et al., submitted to PPCF '07)
- Benchmarking of EBW ray tracing and FP calculation vs Culham codes (w Saveliev)

•Future NSTX effort:

- Radial transport effects on EBWCD
- HHFW/NBI modeling of nonthermal ions, including radial transport (impt in DIII-D)
- Improvement of(/contributions to) synthetic diagnostics (NPA, FIDA, Ion loss,....)
- Coupling GENRAY and CQL3D to TRANSP

•Additional ongoing work of use for NSTX modeling:

- Finite banana effects (under separate Theory contract)
- RF-SciDAC coupling of CQL3D to TORIC, for faster full-wave analysis (than AORSA)
- SWIM (RF and MHD) project, coupling transport, RF and MHD codes