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## **ENDD Midplane Neutral Density Profiles in NSTX-U**

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2015 NSTX-U Research Forum February 24 – 27, 2015





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## Determine Prospects for Getting Routine Neutral Density Profiles from NSTX-U ENDD

- Multiple needs for midplane neutral density profiles:
  - CX losses of neutral beam ions,
  - Fluxes of energetic CX atoms to the wall,
  - Diagnostic interpretation, e.g., CHERS.
- Also of interest for pedestal build-up [R(15-1)] & plasma turbulence.
- And other XPs. E.g., from Pedestal:
  - Chang, "Effect of neutral particles..."
  - Churchill, "Effect of poloidal variation of gas fueling..."
  - Diallo, "ELM-induced fueling effects on the pedestal evolution"
- Simulation based technique for inferring D & D<sub>2</sub> profiles from ENDD data developed & applied to 2010 shots [D. P. Stotler et al., J. Nucl. Mater. (2014)].
- Can this be done routinely in NSTX-U? Yes, but...
  - Will it provide useful data in its new location?
  - Application may be at different toroidal location, e.g., NBI port.
- XP attempts to answer two questions:
  - 1. How do profiles obtained with current view compare with those from 2010?
  - 2. How much do midplane neutral density profiles vary toroidally?

## **ENDD Data from 2010 Used to Develop & Test Method**

- Input to DEGAS 2: EFIT equilibrium, ENDD geometry, Thomson & CHERS profiles.
- Assume vertically uniform D<sub>2</sub> source at vessel wall,
  - Results very insensitive to source spatial distribution.
- Scale simulation to match ENDD D<sub>β</sub> brightness ⇒ absolute D<sub>2</sub> & D profiles at midplane.





2015 NSTX-U Research Forum - ENDD Density Profiles, Stotler (2/25/2015)

## ENDD Moved to Bay $G \rightarrow H$ : How Does $n_D(R)$ Compare with Bay $I \rightarrow J$ ?

- Attempt to reproduce simulated discharges from 2010 to permit direct comparison,
  - E.g., 142214 from XP1029.
  - Match shape,  $\langle n_e \rangle$ ,  $W_{tot}$ , etc.
  - $\Rightarrow 0.5$  day of operation.
- Assemble broader set of data in piggyback to compare with 2010 database.
- Diagnostics: ENDD, Thomson T<sub>e</sub> & n<sub>e</sub>, CHERS T<sub>i</sub> & n<sub>D</sub>, midplane micro-ion gauge pressures.
- Do neutral beams contribute?
  - Test by turning off or notching beams, one source or all.





- If shots similar to 2010 yield similar n<sub>D</sub>(R), would suggest small toroidal variation.
- If not, consider data from toroidally distributed diagnostics,
  - Midplane micro-ion gauges,
  - Other cameras.
  - More comprehensive modeling required to tie them together.
  - Facilitated by plasma background from whole-device plasma reconstructions / models (OEDGE, XGC).

