Thermal EBW Conversion to O-mode at 8-40 GHz

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XP 625: B-X-O Mode Conversion Physics at 8-40 GHz

- Study 8-40 GHz EBW emission via oblique B-X-O coupling
- Use two remotely-steered, quad-ridge antennas and dualchannel radiometry at Bay G
- Study EBWs emitted from the fundamental, 2nd and 3rd harmonic emission from L-mode and H-mode plasmas
- Experiment had three objectives:
 - Map coupling efficiency as a function of antenna pointing direction and compare to theory
 - Analyze emission polarization and compare to theory
 - Measure $T_e(R,t)$ using thermal EBW emission

Upgraded EBW Antennas Allow Spatial Mapping of B-X-O Coupling "Window"



- ±10° steering in poloidal and toroidal directions
- Acceptance angle: For 8-18 GHz antenna ~ 22° For 18-40 GHz antenna ~ 14°

Angular Scan of L-mode B-X-O Window Shows Good Coupling at Fundamental



Angular Scan of H-mode B-X-O Window Indicates Very Low Emission Levels



Emission Polarization Agrees Well with Prediction for B-X-O Coupling

- For L-mode:
 - EBW $T_{para}/T_{perp} = 1.6-1.7$ for peak emission angle Expect ~ 1.6
- For H-mode:



More Work Needed to Understand EBW Mode Coupling Physics

- Complete calibrations (including vacuum window)
- More accurate mode conversion efficiency map
 - Previous ray-tracing relied on direct launching of EBW
 - B-X-O mode coupling and emission packages in GENRAY may provide more accurate results
 - Use J. Preinhaelter's code to model H-mode emission
- Analysis of gas puffing experiments
- Analysis of TF ramping experiments
- Correlation analysis of L_n & emission fluctuation data
- Complete upgrades for 2007 run campaign
- XP for 2007 run to investigate low H-mode emission