

FIDA measurements of fast-ion transport

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NSTX Results Review 2009

- Fast-ion losses by TAE avalanches
- Preliminary results: fast-ion transport by
 - Energetic-particle modes
 - Low-frequency MHD
- Other possible contributions to fast-ion studies on NSTX

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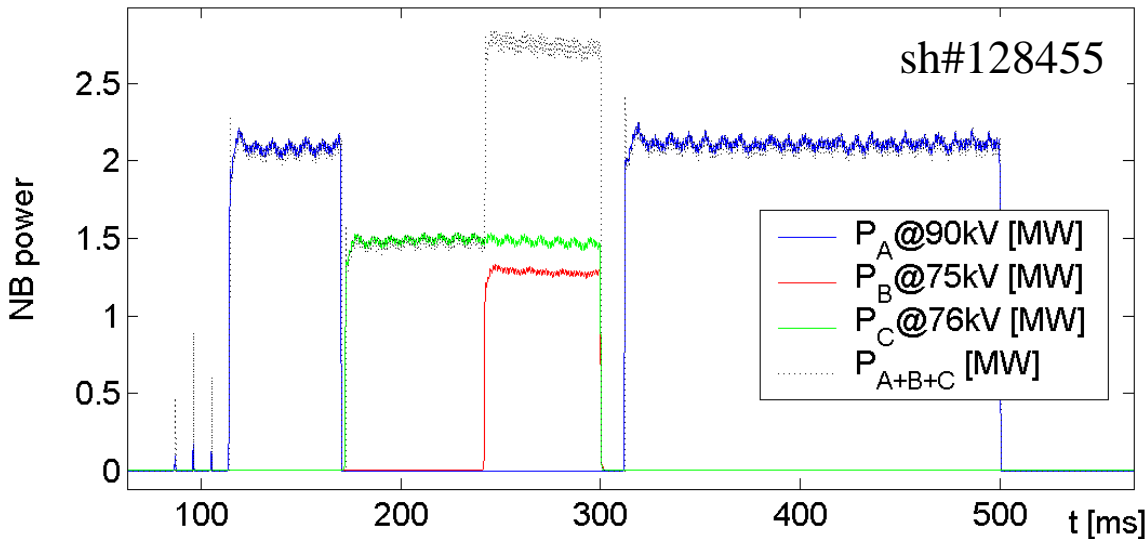
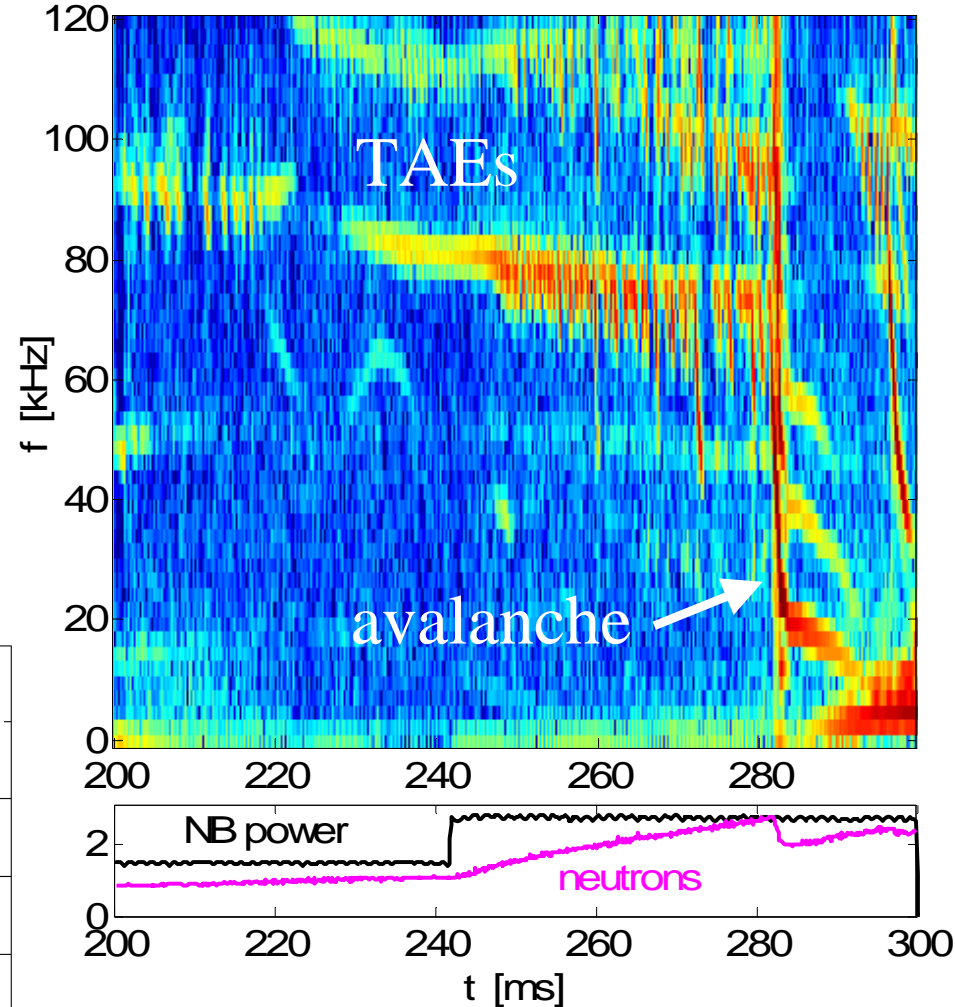
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XP-819: TAE avalanches reproduced in L-mode helium plasmas

- L-mode helium plasmas with $n \sim 3 \times 10^{19} \text{m}^{-3}$, $T_e \sim 1 \text{keV}$
- One NB source @ 75kV, scan voltage of second NB source
- TAEs destabilized, then disrupt in “avalanches” for $P_{\text{NB}} > P_{\text{NB, threshold}}$
- Avalanches correlate with drop in neutron rate

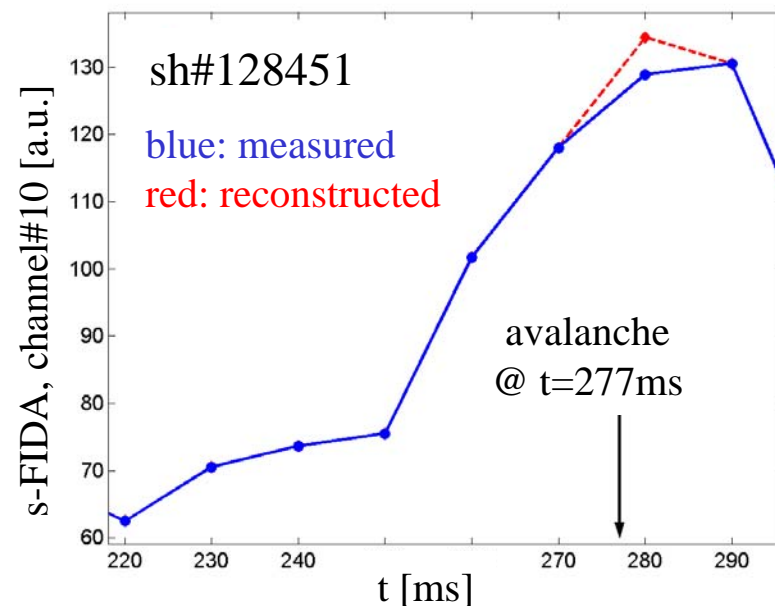
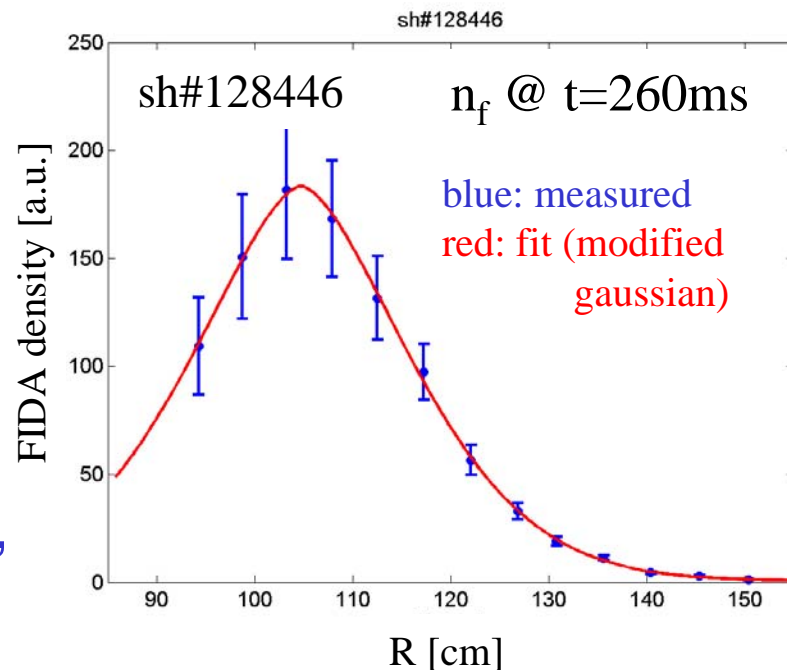
⇒ fast-ion loss/redistribution

sh#128455



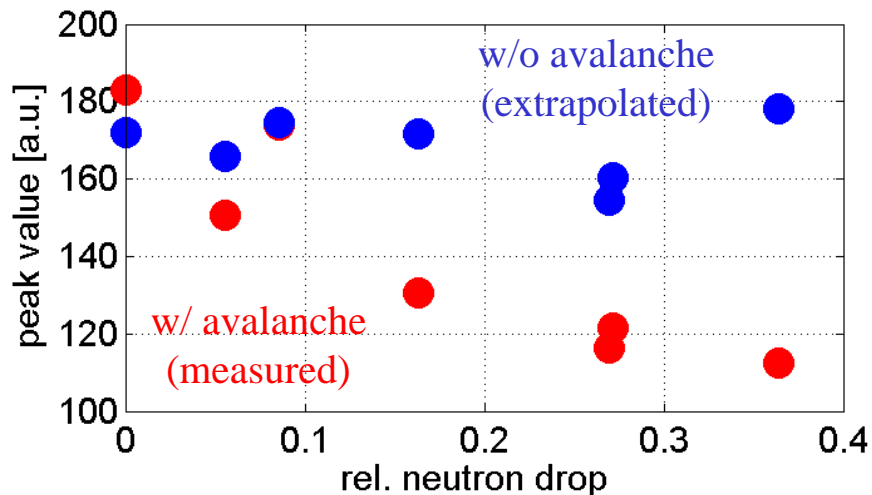
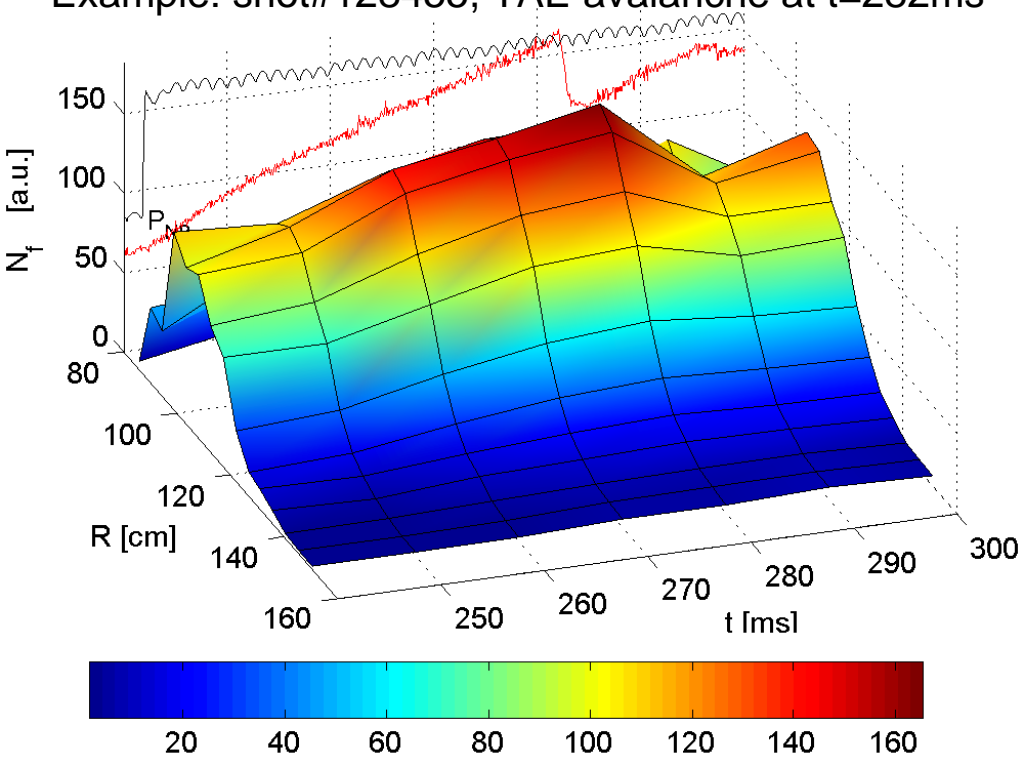
TAE avalanches, method of analysis

- Radial profile of fast-ion density, n_f , from s-FIDA (spectrometer)
 - Temporal resolution 10ms
 - Radial resolution ~5cm
- Fit radial profile to evaluate gradient, FWHM, peak value
- Extrapolate in time to infer “no-avalanche” parameters
- Fast measurements with f-FIDA also available
 - 50kHz sampling rate
- Analysis includes shot#128446→128455
 - Include “no-avalanche” reference
 - NB voltage scan, NPA scan

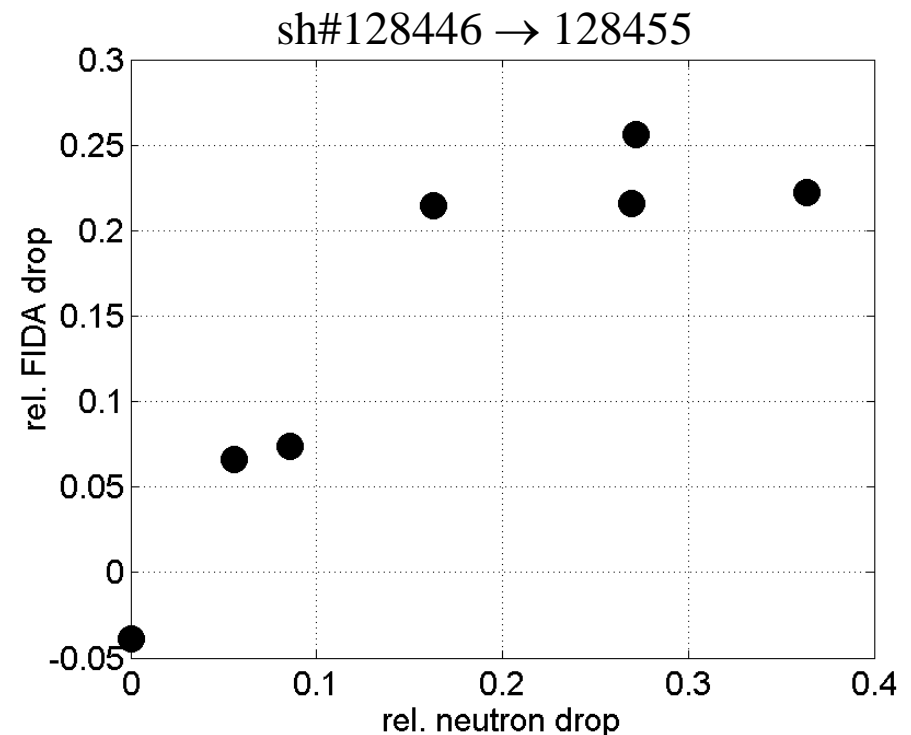


Fast-ion losses up to 30% measured by s-FIDA, consistent with neutron rate

Example: shot#128455, TAE avalanche at t=282ms



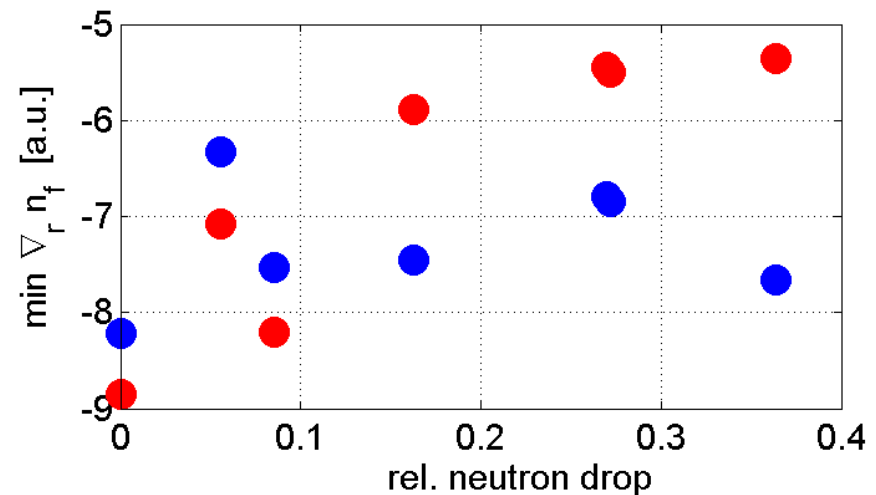
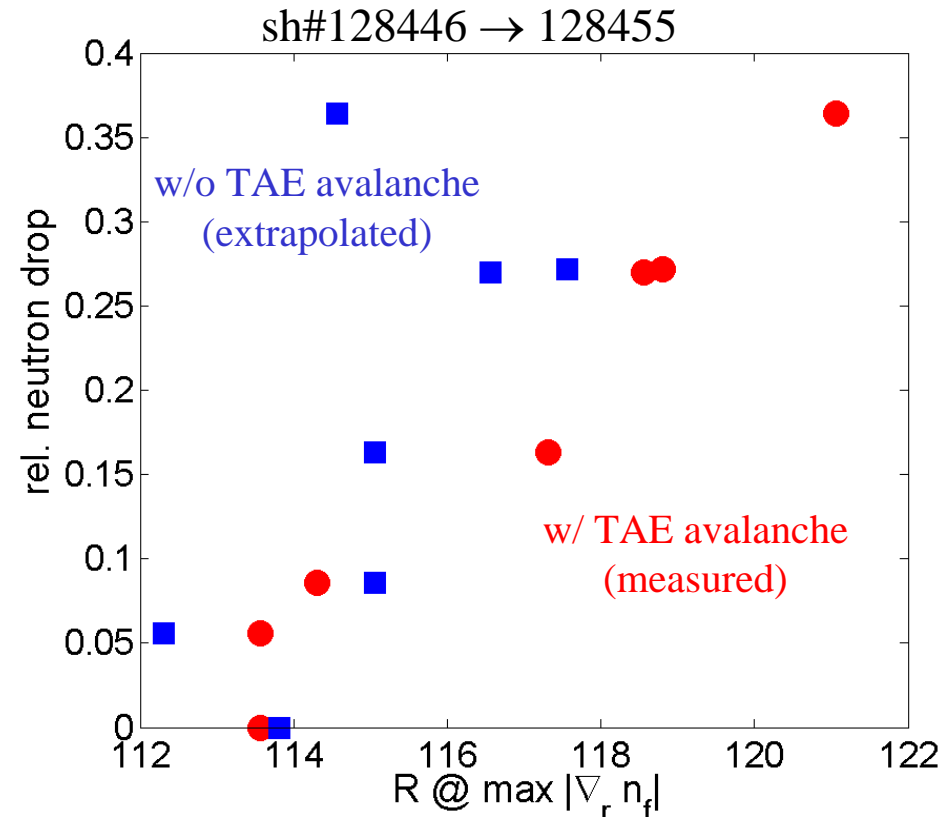
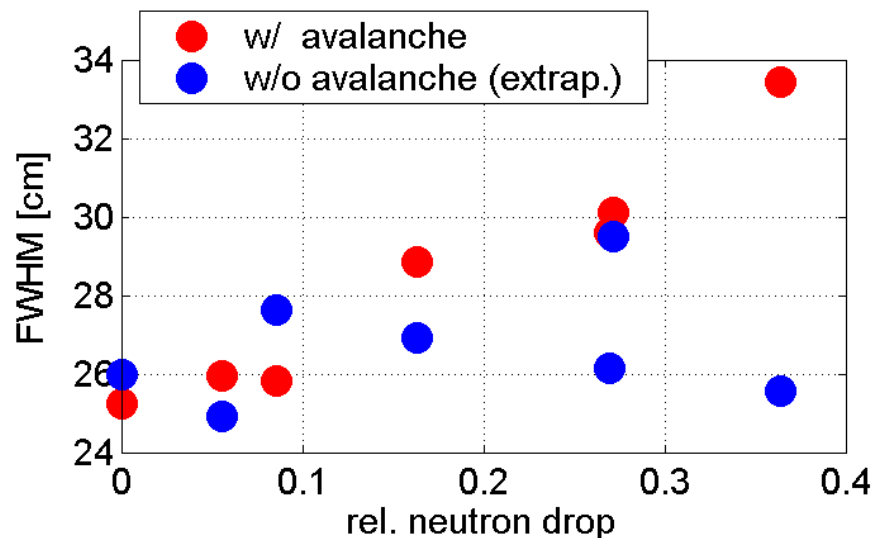
- Drop in n_f consistent with neutron rate drop
- Up to ~40% of central fast ions lost (up to ~30% over all radii)
- Whole profile involved
- Fast-ion profile remains centrally peaked



Larger losses when maximum gradient is shifted to low-field side

- Avalanches correlate with
 - Outward shift and *decrease* of $\max |\nabla_r n_f|$
 - Depletion of central density
 - n_f broadening
- However:
 - Temporal resolution \ll avalanche time scale
 - Possible non-linear dynamics

\Rightarrow **Hard to distinguish unambiguously between cause & effect**

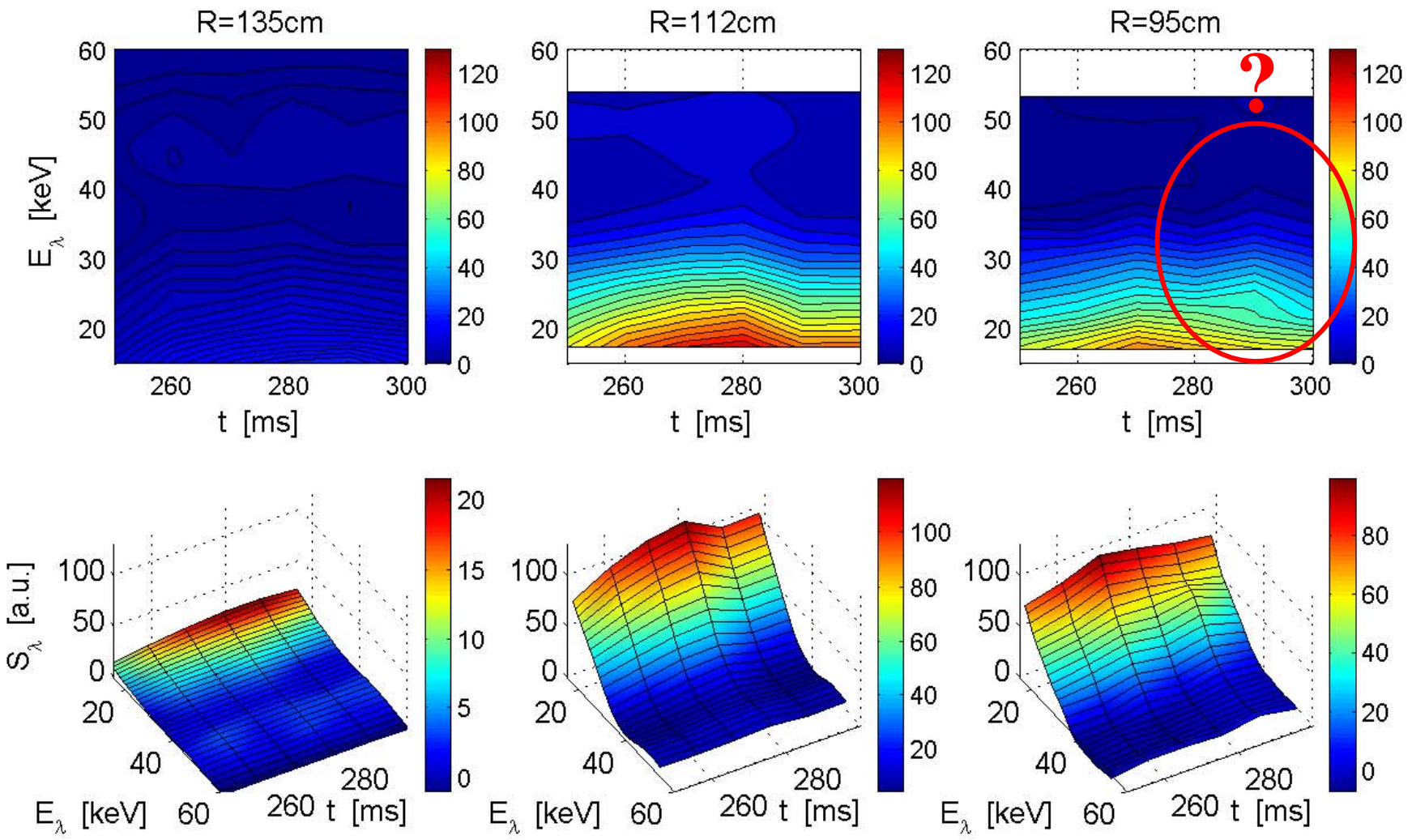


s-FIDA spectra show depletion over energies

$E_{\lambda} \geq 25\text{keV}$ at LFS of maximum n_f , but...

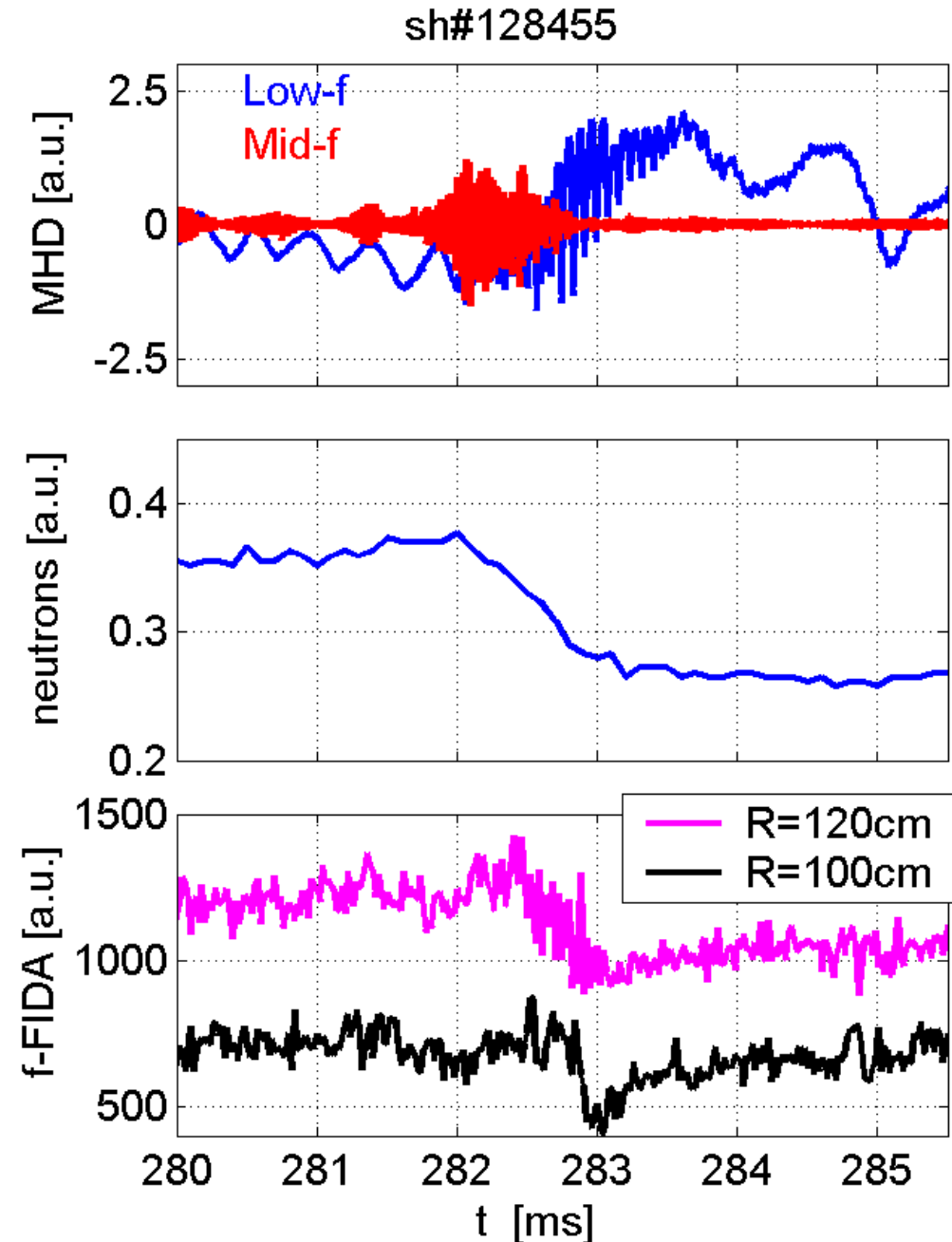
- ... spectra at HFS show “redistribution”, instead
- Need comparison with FIDA simulation code to interpret $E_{\lambda} \rightarrow E_{\text{fast ions}}$
- Results to be compared with NPA, ssNPA and sFLIP data

Example: shot#128455



f-FIDA measures rapid fast-ion loss during TAE frequency down-chirp

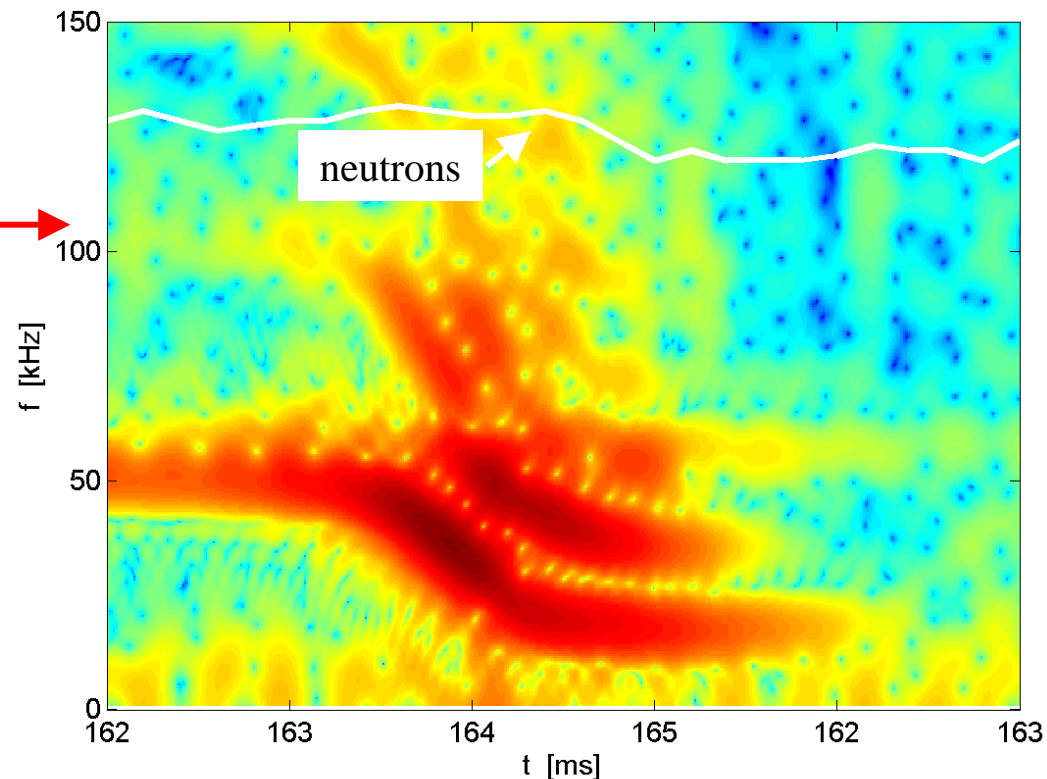
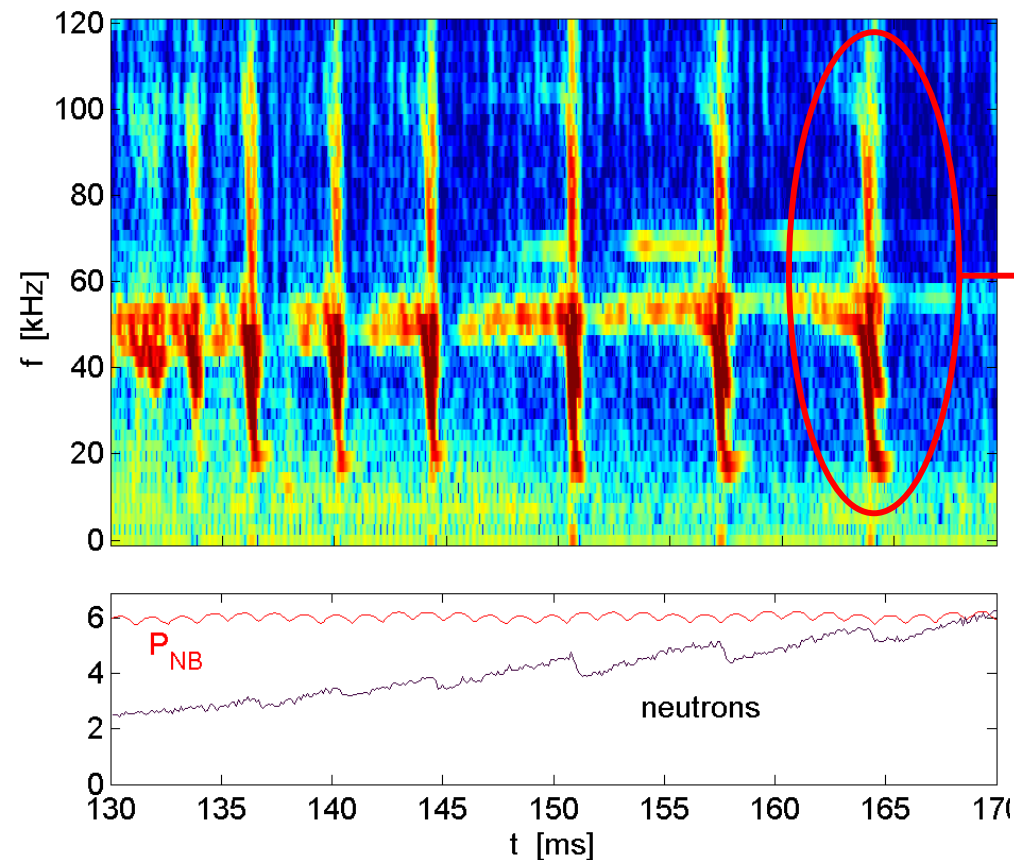
- Fast-ion signal integrated over energy range $E_\lambda = 15 \rightarrow 60 \text{keV}$ (bandpass filter+PMT detector)
- Sampling frequency 50kHz
- Clear drop of f-FIDA signals at $R=100\text{cm}$ and 120cm
- Time scale $\sim 0.5\text{ms}$
- Delayed drop at $R=100\text{cm}$
 - HFS of n_f peak
- Qualitative agreement with s-FIDA data (not shown)



Repetitive bursts of EPMS also correlate with fast drops of neutron rate

- L-mode, hydrogen plasmas
- EPMS frequently observed during current ramp-up
- Time-scale of frequency down-chirp ≤ 1 ms

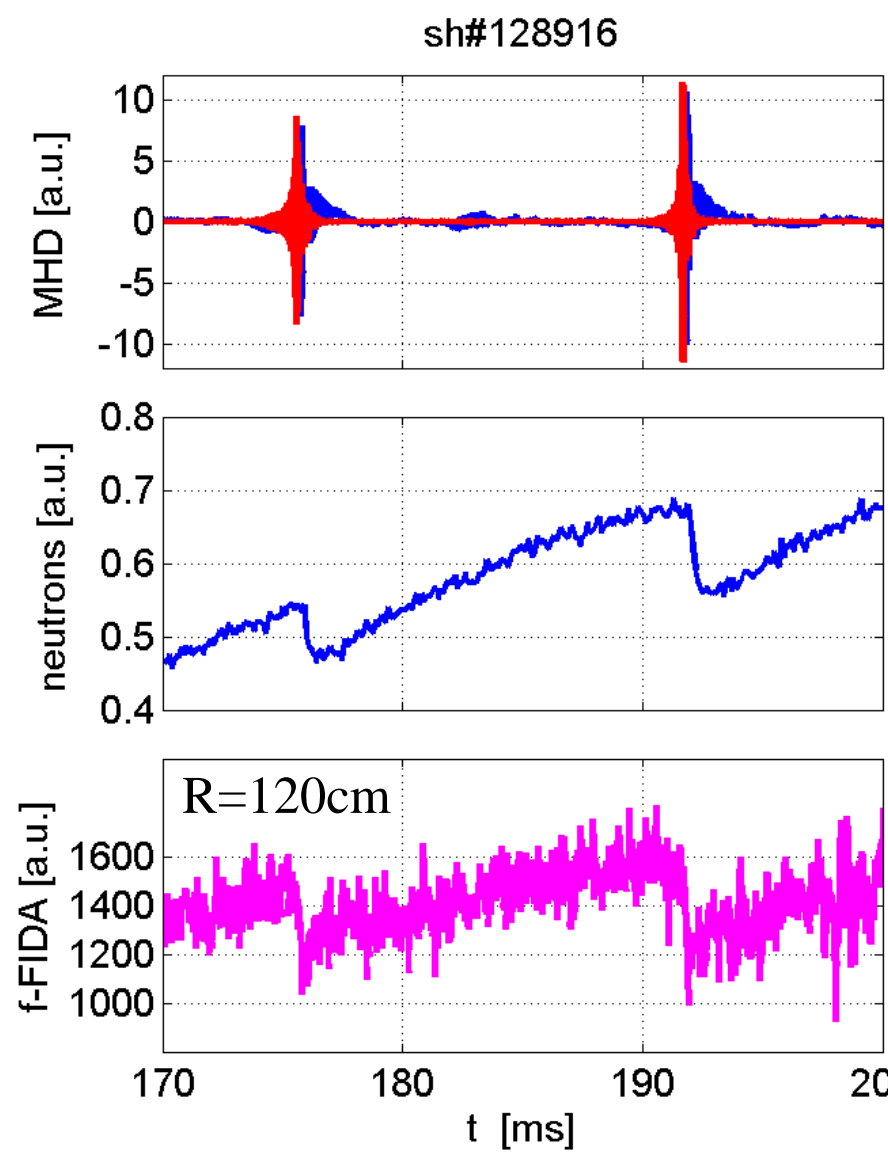
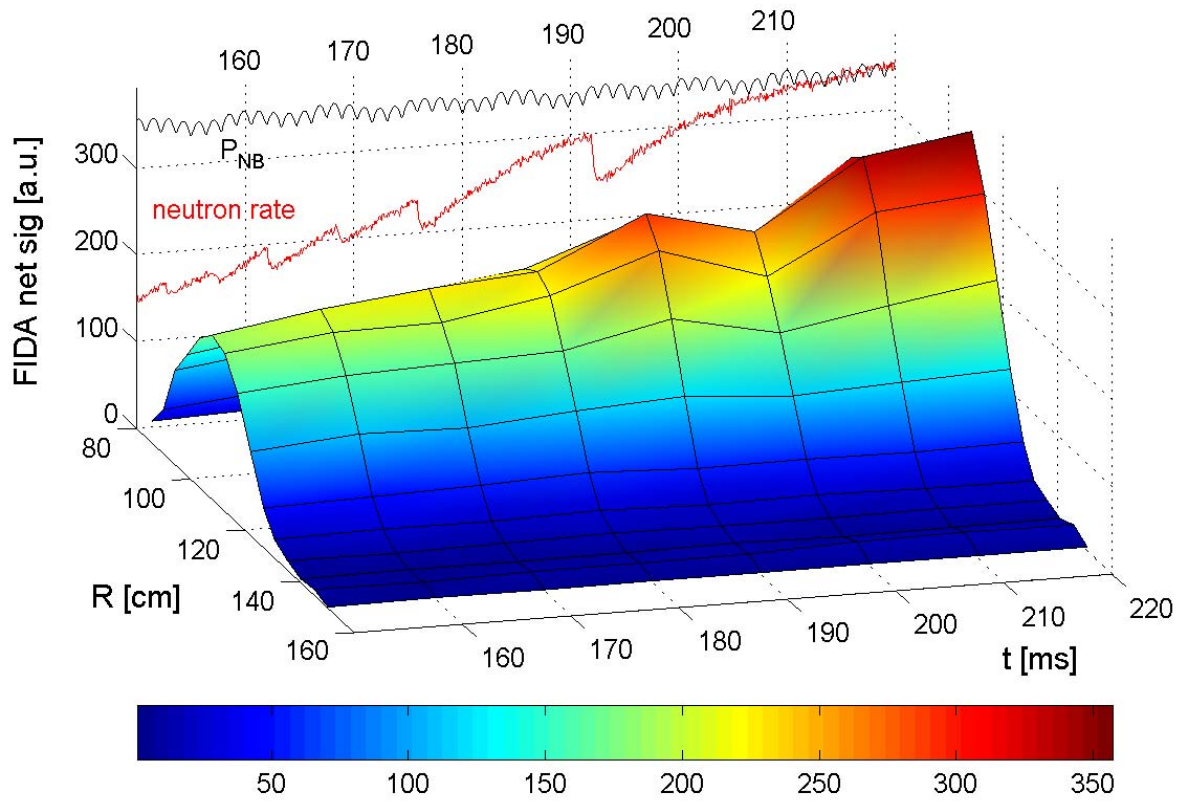
Example: sh#128918



s-FIDA profile dynamics qualitatively similar to TAE avalanches case

- General decrease of n_f at all radii
- Quick drops in f-FIDA signals

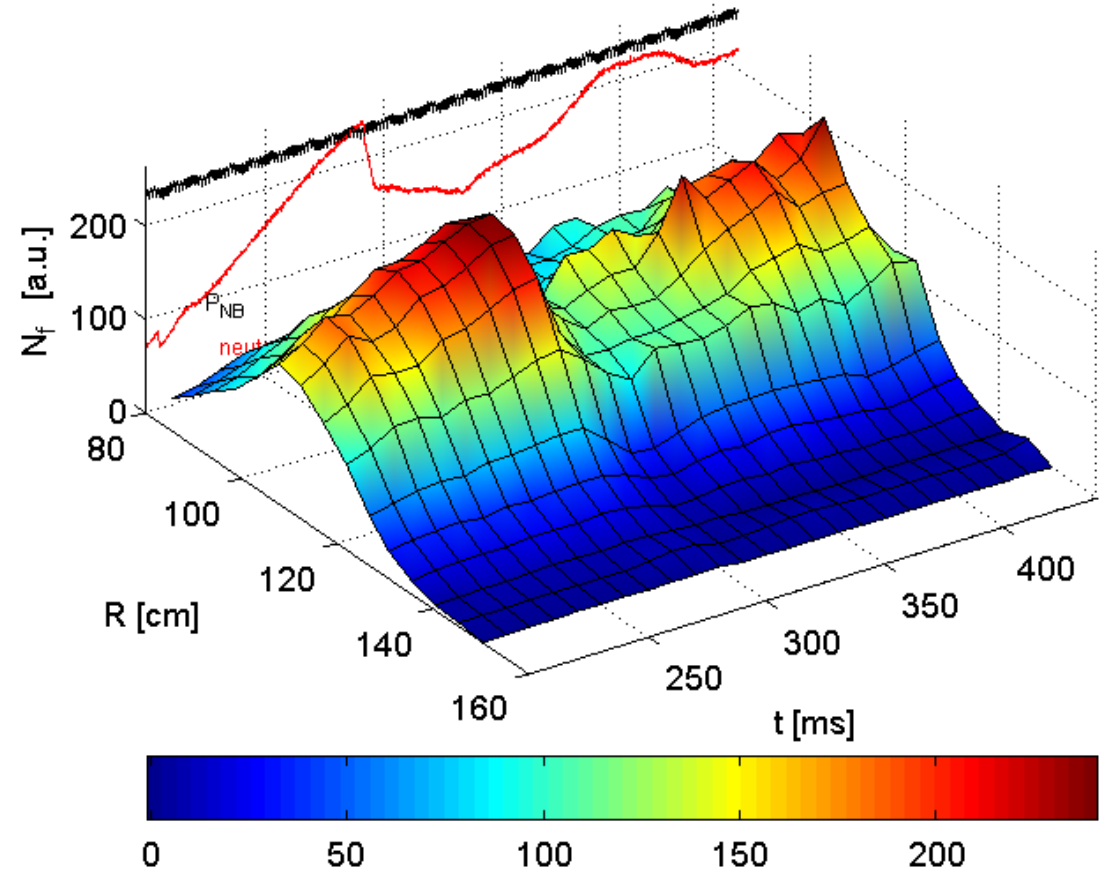
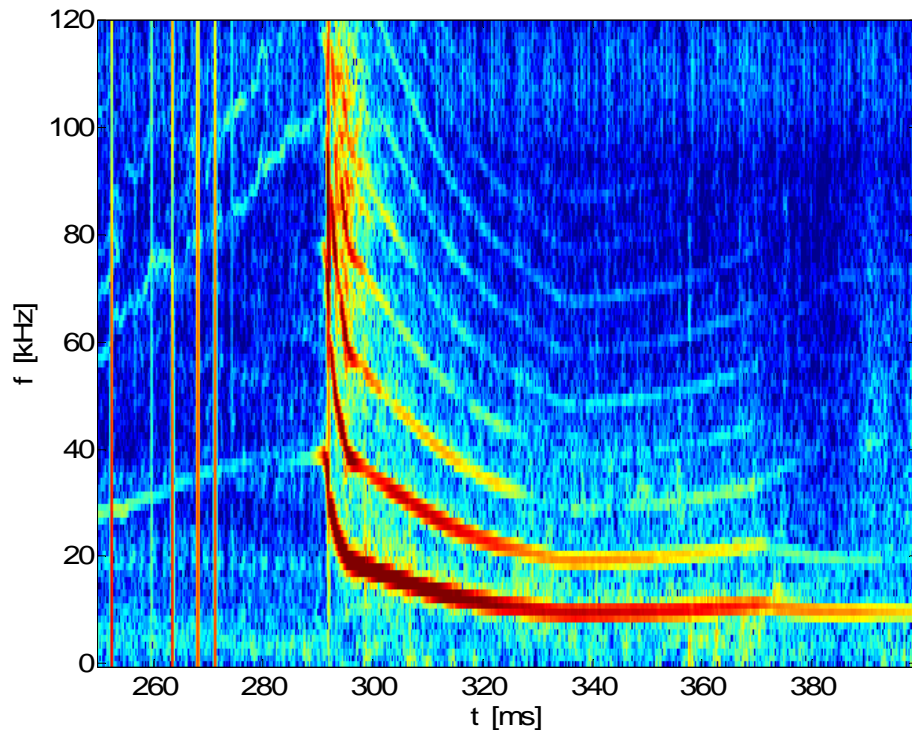
Example: sh#128916



Low-frequency (kink) activity strongly affects fast-ion profiles

- Qualitative behavior:
 - i) frequency down-shift, ii) quasi-stationary phase (only lower f 's survive), during which iii) appearance of high-frequency CAEs ($f > 1\text{MHz}$)
- Naive interpretation: low- f activity redistributes fast ions to the edge \Rightarrow drive for CAEs at outboard plane, depending on phase-space details

Example: sh#130323



Other possible contributions to different XPs

- XP-832, HHFW fast-ion acceleration
 - Measured spatial profile of accelerated fast ions
 - Data may support HHFW theory and modeling
- XP-807, MHD-induced energetic ions redistribution
- XP-808, fast-ion transport by AE cascades
 - Possible comparison between measured and modeled (TRANSP) fast-ion loss/redistribution
- XP-840, Electron transport by GAEs/CAEs
 - Provide information on fast-ion drive for high-frequency instabilities
- XP-831, Ion transport & power balance
 - Measured spatial response of fast-ion profile to NB modulation
- XMP-59, NB species characterization
 - FIDA spectra will complement NPA and ssNPA data
- Other XPs:
 - FIDA as impurity monitor, fast D_{α} monitor (f-FIDA), ...

Summary

- Fast-ion transport by TAE avalanches documented by FIDA
 - Up to 30% of fast ions lost
 - Consistent with neutron rate
 - Broad spatial region involved
 - Correlation between losses and position of steepest n_f gradient
 - All *observed energies* > 25keV involved
 - Need to deconvolve FIDA spectral information for correct interpretation
 - Comparison with other fast-ion loss diagnostics helpful (NPA, ssNPA, sFLIP)

How to compare observed fast-ion losses with model/theory?

- Preliminary observations of fast-ion transport associated with
 - EPMS
 - Fast-ion dynamics qualitatively similar to down-chirp phase of TAE avalanches
 - Low-frequency MHD
 - Strong modification of fast-ion density profile
 - Possible coupling with high-frequency modes (CAEs, GAEs)
- FIDA data can contribute to a larger number of XPs from 2008 Run