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Study of TAEs and TAE-induced fast ion transport in L-mode, center-stack limited deuterium plasmas

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Study of TAEs and induced fast ion transport successfully extended to Deuterium L-mode plasmas

- 2⁺ days XP, large dataset now available on TAE dynamics in deuterium plasmas
 - Expand dataset from helium plasma
- Main goals of XP achieved:
 - Scan of NB power, plasma density, RF power done
 - Good conditions for comparison with numerical codes achieved
 - Other "scans" (e.g. $q_0, T_e, ...$) obtained from shot-to-shot variations
- Extensive diagnostic coverage
 - Profiles (MPTS, CHERS)
 - Magnetics, reflectometer (6 channels available)
 - Neutrons, sFLIP, NPA/ssNPA, FIDA, ...

Similar TAE and TAE avalanches' behavior observed in He and D plasmas

- Low-*n*, quasi-stationary TAEs evolve into bursty behavior & *avalanches*
- Fast ion losses <30% observed (e.g. FIDA, neutrons) during avalanches
- Similar $n_{e,i}$, $T_{e,i}$, I_p , B_{tor} , P_{NB} (but different plasma shape: LSN vs limiter)



Good set of data allows comparison with predictions of numerical codes



- All three "phases" of *AEs successfully documented
 - Quasi-stationary, bursting/chirping, avalanches

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Searching for correlations between mode behavior and plasma parameters...

- Most of parameters evolve in time with similar trends
 - Need careful analysis to isolate dependence on single parameters
- Statistically significant results can be obtained from extensive dataset
- Data from ~30 shots, focus on t= $200 \rightarrow 380$ ms, time-bin of 5ms
 - Characterize mode behavior depending on amplitude, frequency chirps, ...
 - Color code: no modes, quasi-stationary, bursting/chirping, avalanches



Backup viewgraphs



Small variations of background parameters have significant impact on mode dynamics



- Density higher than in reference shot $(4x10^{19}m^{-3} vs. 2.5x10^{19}m^{-3} @t=275ms)$
 - More frequent avalanches, even at low NB power (t=268ms, P_{NB}~1.2MW)

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Background plasma profiles (shot 135388)





Correlation between mode behavior and plasma parameters

- Most of parameters evolve in time with similar trends
 - Need careful analysis to isolate dependence on single parameters
- Example: beta-dependence reflects distribution in time
 - Color code:
 - no modes, quasi-stationary, bursting/chirping, avalanches

