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# **NSTX ssNPA diagnostic**

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#### 2010 NSTX Results and Theory Review PPPL December 2<sup>nd</sup> 2010





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# **Solid State NPA diagnostic on NSTX**



- Measurement of flux of energetic neutrals
- 4 lines of sight on the NBI
  R<sub>tan</sub> = 60, 90, 100, 120 cm
- Pinhole & Silicon photodiode detector (AXUV)
- Aluminum foil (150nm) blocks light, SXR, low energy neutrals (<10 keV)</li>
- Detected neutrals generated by Charge Exchange of fast ions with beam and/or edge neutrals



- Before FY2010 ssNPA operational in **pulse detection** mode
  - 10 keV energy resolution
  - 5 ms time resolution
- In FY2010 ssNPA configured for **current mode** operation
  - pinhole enlarged (50  $\mu$ m  $\Rightarrow$  5 mm)
  - no energy resolution
  - new preamplifiers (same acquisition hardware)
  - fast acquisition rates (up to 20 MHz BP ~ 1 MHz)
- ssNPA measurement routinely performed throughout the run
  - Digitalization issue affects one of the two PCI acquisition cards: channels 3 and 4 are often compromised



### **Example of ssNPA traces**



- Typical acquired signal ~1V ~ 10 μA on the detector
- Spikes associated with burst of Fast Ion losses



#### Mode activity detected on ssNPA data





# The 'fishbone beacon'



- Fast frequency chirping instabilities (e.g. TAE) accompanied by periodic bursts in ssNPA signals
- Fast ion loss cone, rotating in phase with the mode



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- Fast frequency chirping instabilities (e.g. TAE) accompanied by periodic bursts in ssNPA signals
- Fast ion loss cone, rotating in phase with the mode
- Burst appear at different phases in different channels



# Conclusions

- ssNPA has been operated routinely in current mode throughout the 2010 NSTX run
- raw data (in Volts) are stored on MDS in the following nodes
  - \particles::ssnpa.rawdata:ch1\_data
  - \particles::ssnpa.rawdata:ch2\_data
  - (\particles::ssnpa.rawdata:ch3\_data)
  - (\particles::ssnpa.rawdata:ch4\_data)
- reference scope: /u/abortolo/scope/ssnpa\_survey.dat
- pick up signal at frequencies ~1.6-1.8 MHz may be present in the measured signal
- Ask A. Bortolon for data validation



