

#### **Kinetic Documentation on NSTX** *Local Measurements Progress* (Revised)

Benoît P. LeBlanc NSTX PAC Meeting February 8-10, 2001 Princeton, NJ, USA



# Kinetic Profile Documentation

- Thomson scattering,  $n_e(R,t)$ ,  $T_e(R,t)$ , *PPPL*
- Charge-exchange recombination spectroscopy,  $T_i(R,t)$ ,  $v_{tor}(R,t)$ , *PPPL*
- Edge reflectometer, edge  $n_e(R)$ , UCLA
- Ultra-soft x-rays cameras, *JHU*
- Bolometer array,  $P_{rad}(R,t)$ , PPPL
- Edge reflectometer, SOL  $n_e(R)$  in front of HHFW antenna, *ORNL*



#### **Multi-point Thomson Scattering**



#### **Multi-point Thomson Scattering**







80 100 120 140 160



60 80 100 120 140 160

0.0









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103764, *t* = 0.030 second





# **Diagnostic Crosscheck for** *n<sub>e</sub>(R)*

• Good match between TS, edge reflectometer and micro-wave interferometer





#### **Charge Exchange Recombination Spectroscopy**

- Preliminary CHERS data
- Interim system
- 17 spatial channels
- C VI, n=8-7, 5290 Å
- Present analysis done at NBI power step-up points.





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#### **Bolometer Array**

VSTX—

- $P_{rad}(R,T)$  measurement
- 16-channel array





#### **USXR Profiles in Three Energy Ranges**

- OH and NBI profiles qualitatively similar,
- Striking difference in core profiles with HHFW







#### **Z**<sub>eff</sub>(**r**) estimate from USXR arrays and GRITS spectrometer and MPTS GRITS spectrum (photons/cm<sup>2</sup>/sr/s) C VI CV 103980 O VIII Be V **OVI** t = 0.197 sin the (angstrom) 120.00 1.000 1.500 Measured ( ) and computed (-) signals (nA/cm<sup>3</sup>) E > 1.2 keV > 0.1 keV (Top E > 0.6 keV 00.0 **150** (Hor. up) (Hor. down) 600 100 40% 50 20-2 4 6 6 10 12 14 2 4 6 5 10 12 14 1D | 22. 122 0:10:12:14 0 Ø. 122 Chord# 2.0 0.050Z<sub>eff</sub> $P_{rad}(W/cm^3)$ 0.040 1.5 0.030 1.0 0/029 0.5 0.010 0.0 0.000 10 20 30 40 50 60 100 110 120 130 140 150 r(cm) R (cm) • USXR profiles matched in three spectral ranges D. Stutman • MIST + EFIT + MPTS + GRITS spectrometer data •Typical post-boronization impurity concentrations : C ≈ 1-1.5 %, O ≈ 0.1-0.3%, F ≈ 0.03-0.1 %, negligible metals $Z_{\rm eff}$ 1.6 ÷ 2, flat or slightly hollow profiles



## $Z_{eff}(R,T)$ from MPTS Background Light?

- Consider using MPTS background light data to obtain local emissivity  $\varepsilon(R,t)$ .
- Application to  $Z_{eff}(R,T)$  determination.

$$Z_{eff} = \frac{\varepsilon T^{\frac{1}{2}} \lambda^2 e^{\frac{hc}{T_e \lambda}}}{g_{ff} n_e^2}$$

- Work in progress
  - Feasibility yet to be established.





#### **Future Plan**

- MPTS Upgrades
  - 60 Hz, 20 spatial channels, FY01
  - 90 Hz, 30 spatial channels, FY02
  - 90 Hz, 35-40 channels, FY03
- FIR-TIP (Far-infrared interferometer and polarimeter)
  - 2 chords in FY01
  - 7 chords in FY02
- CHERS
  - 75 spatial channels, FY02

- MSE
  - 2 spatial channels in FY01
  - 10 spatial channels in FY02
  - LIF-MSE: 10 spatial channels in FY03
- VB array
  - 30 chords in FY02
- Fast scanning edge probe in FY02
- Poloidal CHERS in FY03?



### EBW Emission Intensity Increases during H Mode





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MAJOR RADIUS (m)







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# MPTS: Strong MHD and Termination



#### **More CHERS Data**





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