



Proposal for FY15 Milestone on fast ion physics

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Agenda

- From NSTX-U Team discussion on FY15 milestones: <u>"Fast ions" (w/ focus on 2nd NB line)</u> identified as candidate topic
- Need to define scope, tools
 - Must be consistent with 5 Year Plan
 - Must be consistent with expected NSTX-U capabilities in Year 1

• This meeting:

- Review draft proposal: context, tools, strategy
- Discuss/finalize/agree on goals & tools; identify open issues
- NOT (yet) a fine-tuning of final text
- NOT a discussion on detailed XP plans!
- "Final" milestone proposal will be circulated by the end of the week (!)

Draft proposal targets characterization of new parameter regimes enabled by 2nd NB line on NSTX-U

- 2nd NB line is a crucial element of NSTX Upgrade
 - Characterization of its effects on fast ion distribution required in Year 1
- Proposed research encompasses many TSGs
 WEP, ASC, SFSU, MS
- Main deliverables:
 - Characterize fast ion distribution from new NB sources, compare with 1st NB line (NSTX)
 - Compare with predictions on 'classical' fast ion behavior (NUBEAM)
 - First assessment of MHD effects vs. classical behavior
 - Extend to other *perturbations*: rf, 3D fields, others?

Draft milestone elements: context

Assess the effects of NB injection parameters on fast ion distribution function and beam driven current profile

- Fast ion behavior in MHD-quiescent tokamak plasmas can be reliably predicted by numerical codes based on classical processes, such as NUBEAM/TRANSP.
- However, more realistic scenarios contemplate the presence of Alfvénic instabilities, rf injection, external perturbations (3D fields).
- Therefore, improved understanding of fast ion physics and waveparticle interaction processes is required to enable predictive capabilities for future devices (e.g. ITER, FNSF and future ST-based devices).
- NSTX-U will broaden the parameter space of ST's, with significant overlap with conventional tokamaks.
- NSTX-U is well equipped to characterize the fast ion dynamics and the resulting NB driven current profile in tokamak geometry, including the effects of fast ion driven instabilities and of additional rf heating.

Draft milestone elements: tools /1

- NSTX-U will have three additional neutral beam
 (NB) sources aimed at larger tangency radii than the original three sources on NSTX.
- The improved flexibility in NB injection parameters will enable more refined tailoring of the fast ion distribution, hence of the beam-driven current profile.
- The more tangential, off-axis fast ion distribution from the new NB sources will modify the fast ion resonance with Alfvénic modes.



Draft milestone elements: tools /2

- The stronger magnetic field will also affect the mode frequency and the resonance condition. In turn, instabilities may induce fast ion transport, thus determining a departure of the fast ion evolution from classical predictions.
- In addition to NBI, heating from the 30 MHz FW system will shift from High to Medium Harmonic regime in the stronger magnetic field plasmas of NSTX-U. At lower harmonics, fast waves are expected to interact more strongly with ions.
- Other tools available to affect the fast ion distribution: 3D fields, others?
- Theoretical tools will be upgraded for more quantitative modeling, e.g. improve modeling of fast ion distribution, include proper rotation model in NOVA, address the strong nonperturbative drive for stability calculations. Tools to be used and developed are ORBIT, NOVA-KN, SPIRAL, etc.

Draft milestone elements: strategy

- The fast ion distribution will be characterized through the upgraded set of NSTX-U fast ion diagnostics as a function of NB injection parameters (tangency radius, beam voltage) and magnetic field.
- First, low NB power, single-source scenarios will be used to compare fast ion behavior with classical models in the absence of fast ion driven instabilities.
- Dedicated scans of FW injected power and spectrum will provide data on the wave-particle interaction processes. 3D fields may also be used to perturb the fast ion distribution in these well-controlled scenarios.
- Then, experiments at progressively higher power will explore the effects of instabilities on fast ion distribution modifications.
- > NB driven current profile modifications will be assessed and modeled for the parameter space attainable during the first year of NSTX-U operation.



Discussion

- Do we want/need to include rf, 3D fields?
 - Important topics, but maybe too much for a Year 1 milestone?
 - Not mentioning them in the milestone doesn't mean we'll not have XPs on those topics
 - Fast ion interaction with rf may well deserve a dedicated milestone in FY16
- Will all relevant tools/diagnostics be available?
 - E.g.: rf experiments would greatly benefit from E//B NPA data missing on day#1?
 - FIDAs, ssNPA, neutrons, sFLIP, magnetics, etc. are expected to be up & running
 - Other concerns?
- Modeling tools expected to be ready
 - NUBEAM/TRANSP w/ improved capabilities (fast ion transport, 3D halos, ...)
 - Fast ion/*AEs codes available (NOVA-K, M3D-K, HYM, ORBIT, SPIRAL, ...)
 - Upgraded rf codes eager to have new data for Verification&Validation
- Other issues?

Please email additional comments, suggestions to G. Taylor, M. Podestà, N. Gorelenkov by noon Thu. 01/31