

Pitch Angle Resolved Measurements of Neutral Beam Ion Loss from NSTX Plasmas D. Darrow

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Abstract

A scintillator based fast ion loss diagnostic has been installed in NSTX to measure the energy and pitch angle distributions of neutral beam ion loss from NSTX plasmas. Loss is observed at the primary beam energy (80 keV ordinarily, but sometimes as low as 60 keV or as high as 100 keV in this year's experimental campaign). Therefore the observed losses are prompt, occurring before the beam ions slow down significantly. The amplitude of the loss is larger at low plasma currents (<500 kA), as predicted. Various loss signatures have been seen, depending upon details of the discharge condition, including a continuous band of losses over a broad range in pitch angle, and loss localized to one or several discrete pitch angles. MHD activity is frequently correlated with enhanced loss at high pitch angle.



Motivation

- Lost beam ion characteristics can reveal internal physics, esp. effects of MHD instabilities
- Beam ions have similar dimensionless parameters to 3.5 MeV DT fusion αs in the proposed Next Step Spherical Torus
 ⇒good model for DT α behavior



Scintillator beam ion loss probe is magnetic spectrometer

 Combination of B and aperture geometry disperse different pitch angles and energies on scintillator plate





Scintillator detector: principle of operation



Scintillator probe assembly



Scintillator image carried by fiber optic bundle to CCD camera



 Test lamp illumination of scintillator
Limited resolution of bundle (50 x 50) causes discretization of image



Beam ion loss clearly seen



112132: 800 kA, 4 MW



Several general classes of loss seen



"Bar" loss: wide χ range Multiple discrete χs Typically early in NBI: low n_e & deeper dep'n

(113002, 330 ms)

(111130)

High χ loss Typ. later in NBI: high n_e Often modulated by MHD (112232, 400 ms)

 Very few cases analyzed so far, but all show loss at injection energy (prompt loss)



ρ & χ map can be applied to data



NSTX sFLIP diagnostic, shot 111192, frame 5, with grid for t=169 ms B=0.2692 T, rho=22 cm, E_D=84 keV,32hi

 χ =tan⁻¹(v_{II}/v) " ρ "=v/ Ω_i (related to energy and independent of χ Map depends on local B direction

relative to apertures

Generated by Monte Carlo model

Sample shot: 111192

111192, t=169 ms

 Observed ρ is good match to full energy D from NBI, ρ=23 cm for E_D=91.5 keV & IBI=0.27 T

Ion orbit corresponding to peak χ

111192, t=253 ms

Loss only at high pitch angle (~73°)

Corresponding orbit at $\chi = 73^{\circ}$

111192, t=421 ms

During Ip rampdown: high pitch angle loss stronger
& low pitch angle reappears

111192, t=421 ms, χ =57° orbit

111192, t=487 ms

• Losses cover wider range of χ

Initial observations appear consistent with prompt loss

- The orbits shown here appear to be ones that are populated directly by NB deposition in the plasma. Requires:
 - Velocity at some point on orbit is horizontal and aligned with beam direction
 - Birth point is within beam volume
- More extensive calculations are desirable to confirm this interpretation

MHD affects high χ loss

• Bright, wide- χ loss near end due to RE

Summary

- Beam ion losses resolved in E & χ being measured routinely
- Typical loss signature is:
 - Broad range of χ early, at low n_e
 - High χ only later at higher $n_e^{},$ sometimes modulated by MHD
- Preliminary analysis suggests dominant losses (aside from MHD) are prompt losses

Future plans

- Automate mapping of data to (E, χ) space
- Investigate modes of loss and compare with models, esp. MHD-related losses
- Improve Faraday cup strip instrumentation for absolute calibration and faster time response

Scintillator plate also contains embedded Faraday cups

- Cups formed by undercoated aluminum layer
- Allows rapid absolute calibration & gives fast time response
 - Cups matched to ~10° bins in pitch angle

