

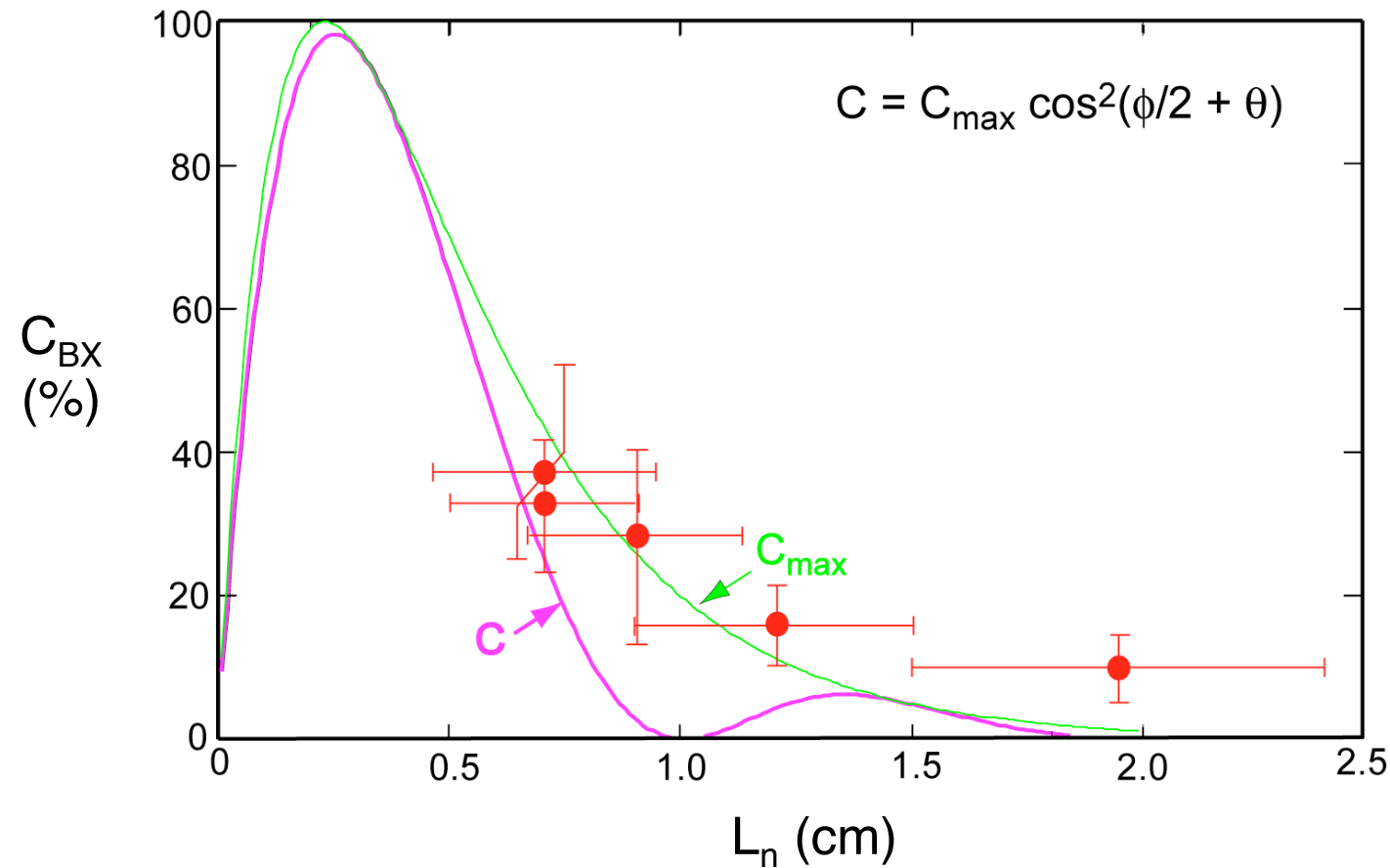
---

## XP 519: Thermal Electron Bernstein Wave Conversion to X-Mode

G. Taylor, P. Efthimion, S. Kubota, W. Peebles

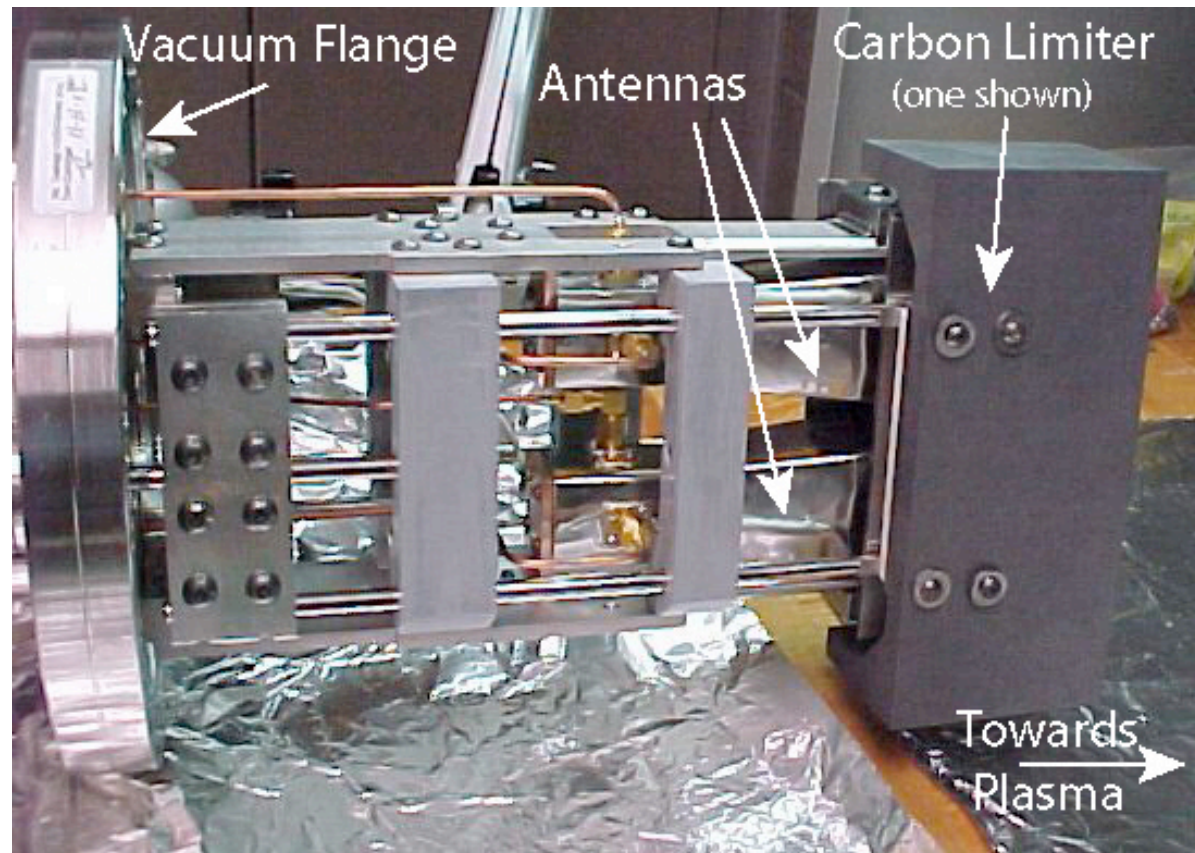
- EBW antenna with local, radially adjustable carbon limiter installed on NSTX
  - Two goals for this experiment:
    - *Demonstrate measurement of  $T_e$*
    - *Demonstrate B-X conversion  $\geq 80\%$*
  - Last years run of this experiment (XP404) showed that the local limiter was ineffective - insufficient electron density measured at antenna
-

# EBW to X-Mode Conversion Efficiency ( $C_{BX}$ ) Very Sensitive to $L_n$ at Resonant Upper Hybrid Layer



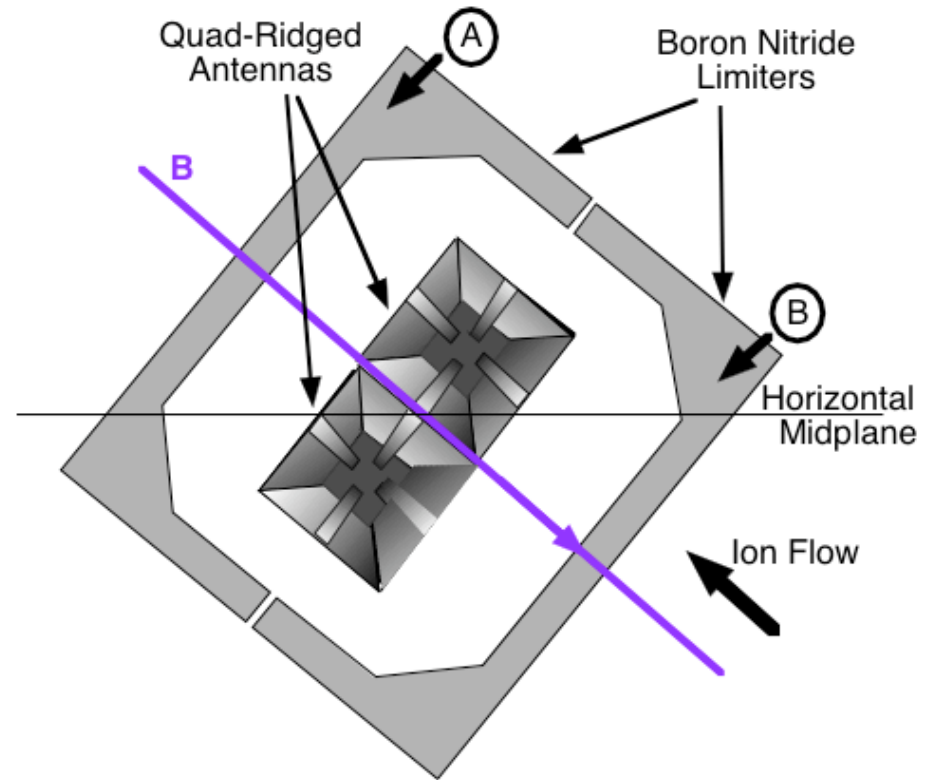
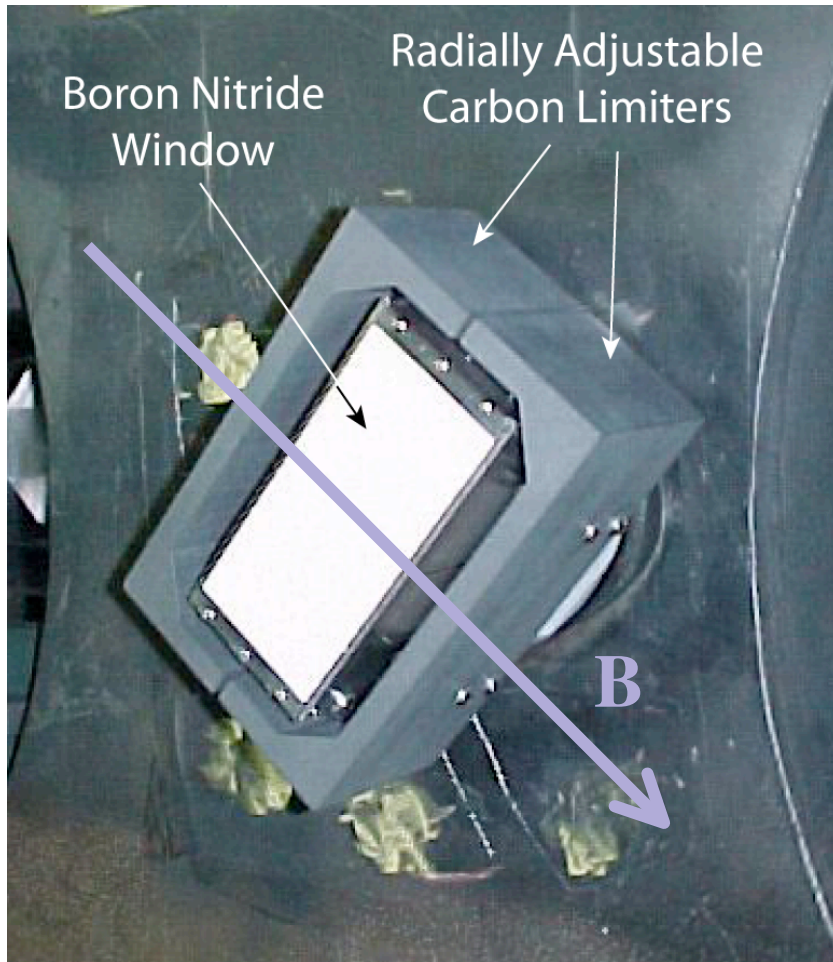
- Experiment on NSTX using HHFW antenna tiles shortened  $L_n$  and increased  $C_{BX}$  from  $\sim 10\%$  to  $\sim 40\%$

## Two 8-18 GHz Quad-ridged Horn Antennas with Radially Adjustable Limiters Installed Near NSTX Bay I/J Midplane



- Antenna includes two carbon limiters to control  $L_n$ :
  - *Each limiter radially adjustable to be 0-3 cm in front of horns*
  - *Local gas feed to adjust density in front of horns*
  - *O-mode reflectometer to measure  $L_n$  in front of EBW antennas (UCLA)*

# Antenna Tilted to Align Ridges for X-Mode and O-Mode



Looking outwards from NSTX center post

# Run Plan

---

- Dedicated run time required only after gas injector at B-X EBW antenna has been fully commissioned:
  - *Need UCLA O-mode reflectometry to measure scrape off density profile routinely*
  - *Need remote operation of the radially adjustable carbon limiters*
- XP requires about 16-18 plasma shots

## Run Plan - II

---

**$L_n$  scan for maximum B-X conversion, dwell EBW radiometer at frequency  $\sim 17$  GHz (EBW from near axis):**

- Establish OH plasma using setup from 113544 ( $I_p = 800$  kA,  $B_0 = 4.0$  kG) [2-4 shots]:
  - *Need  $\sim 150$  ms  $I_p$  flattop, no  $n_e$  glitches, well-controlled shape*
  - *Begin with both limiters A and B retracted ( $\Delta_A$  &  $\Delta_B = 0$  cm)*
  - *Repeat until reproducible & without significant MHD*
  - *Acquire MPTS  $T_e(R)$  and  $n_e(R)$  profile data during  $I_p$  flattop*
  - *Measure  $L_n$  at the B-X conversion layer and EBW  $T_{rad}/T_e$  on separate shots*
- Move limiter B so that  $\Delta_B = 1, 2$  and  $3$  cm (6 shots):
  - *Two shots at each position*
  - *Limiter B should have the greatest influence on  $L_n$  since it is on the ion flow side*

## Run Plan - III

---

### **$L_n$ scan for maximum B-X conversion (cont.):**

- Leave  $\Delta_A = 3$ , move limiter B so that  $\Delta_B = 2, 1$  and  $0$  cm:
  - *Two shots at each position (6 shots)*

### **Run EBW radiometer in swept frequency mode (12-18 GHz) at maximum B-X conversion:**

- Set  $\Delta_A$  and  $\Delta_B$  for maximum B-X conversion (2 shots)