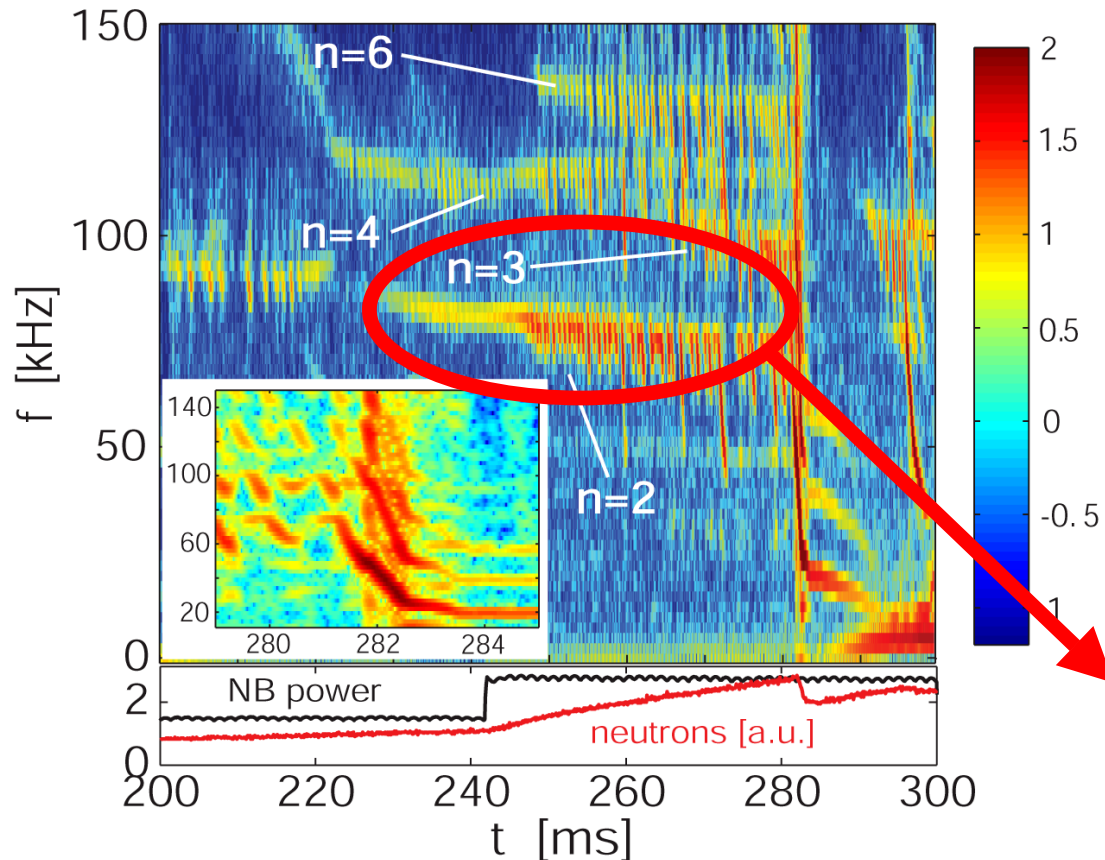


Review of XP-916

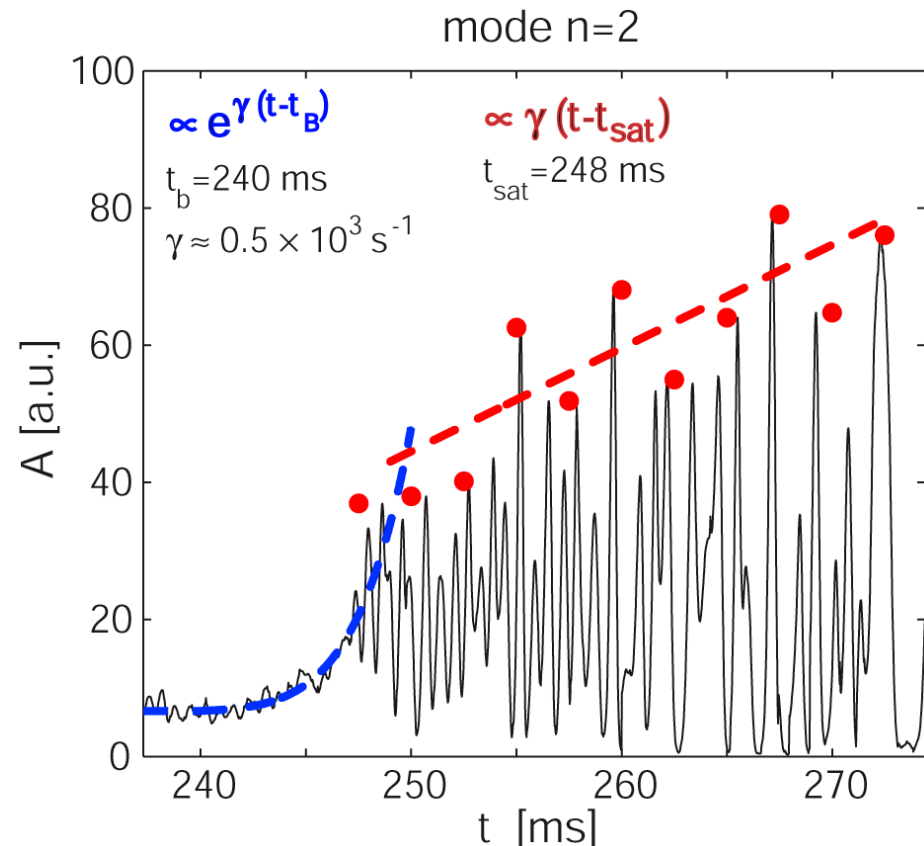
TAEs studies in L-mode, center-stack limited deuterium plasmas

M. Podestà, N. Crocker, D. Darrow, E. Fredrickson, G. Fu, N. Gorelenkov, W. Heidbrink, S. Kubota, D. Liu, S. Medley

Good results from past years motivate detailed studies of TAE dynamics



Ex: sh#128455, Multiple TAEs destabilized by ~ 2.3 MW of NB power



Complex dynamics, synergetic effort between experiment and theory required

Major goals of XP-916

- Develop **target plasma**
 - Deuterium L-mode, center-stack limited, with presence of TAEs and TAE avalanches
- Provide “ideal” case for **code validation** (M3D-k) and extensive theory-experiment comparison
- Study dependence of **TAE dynamics** and induced fast-ion transport on plasma parameters
 - Plasma rotation, B_{tor} , density, q-profile, n and T_e , ...

Two days allocated for this XP, divided into two parts

- Part#1: target plasma development **1/2 day**
- Part#2: parameter scan **1+1/2 day**

- Part#1 can be run early (February/March)
- Part#2 requires 8-channel reflectometer (April?), possibly HHFW (at least 2MW)

Parameter scan, goals

- **Plasma rotation:** reduce Doppler shift corrections, modify TAE gap through velocity shear
- **Toroidal field:** modify $\beta_{\text{fast}}/\beta_{\text{thermal}}$
- **Density:** modify $\beta_{\text{fast}}/\beta_{\text{thermal}}$
- **Code validation** shots: acquire database for code validation and theory/experiment comparison
- T_e , through HHFW: modify TAE dynamics (damping)
- **NPA + f-FIDA** scan: document fast ion distribution (velocity space)
- **Shape** (elongation): modify TAE coupling through q-edge

Parameter scan, priority

- Priority of scans:

- (i) Plasma rotation (velocity shear)
- (ii) B_{tor}
- (iii) Density
- (iv) Code validation shots
- (v) T_e , through HHFW [option]
- (vi) NPA + f-FIDA scan [option]
- (vii) Shape (elongation) [option]

**top
priority**

**lower
priority**

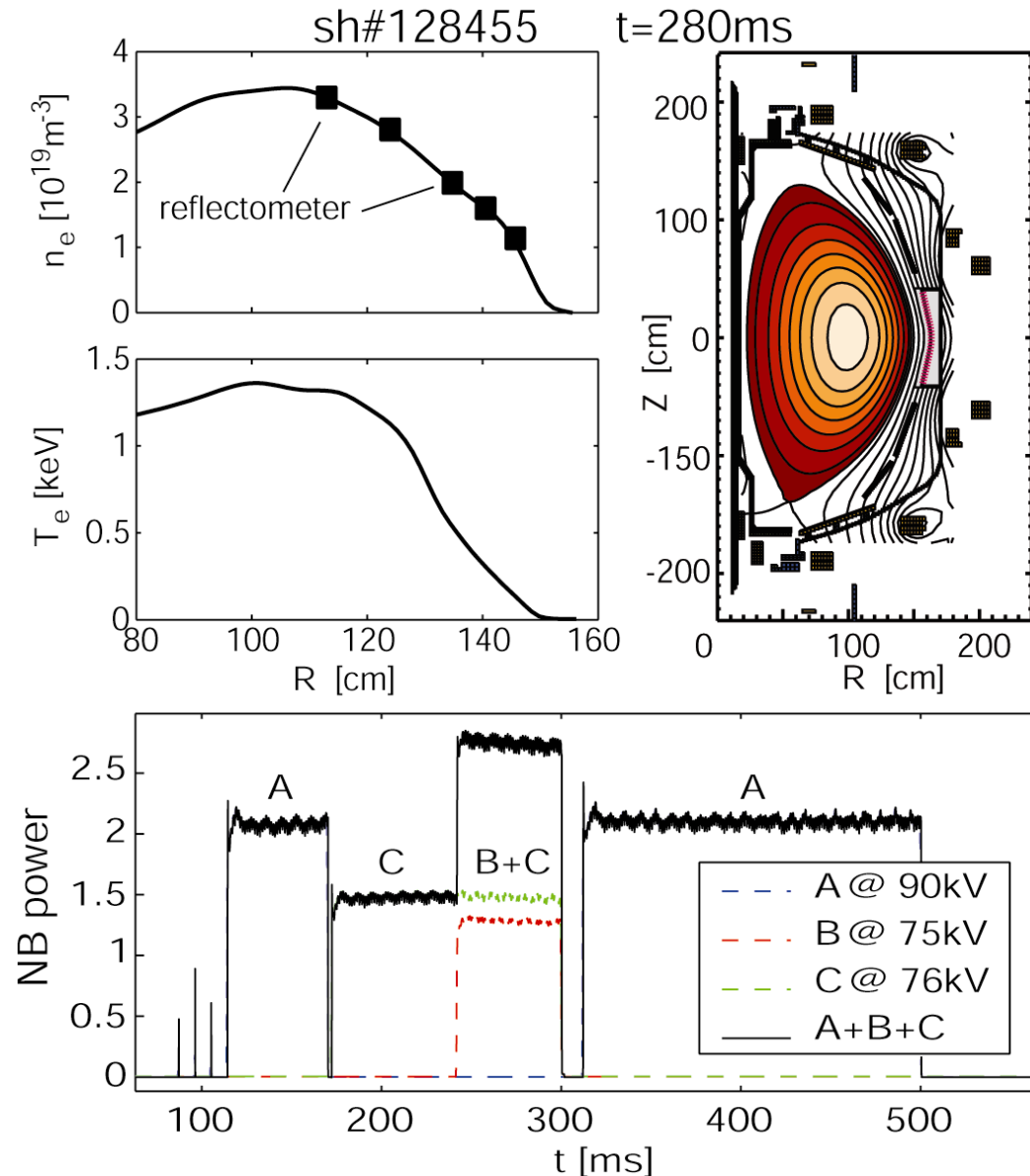
- NB power scan for (ii) \rightarrow (iv) and (vii)

**If (i) successful and no noise on NPA, ssNPA: EFC
coils ON at optimum I value for (ii) \rightarrow (vii)**

- **Part#1: target plasma development**

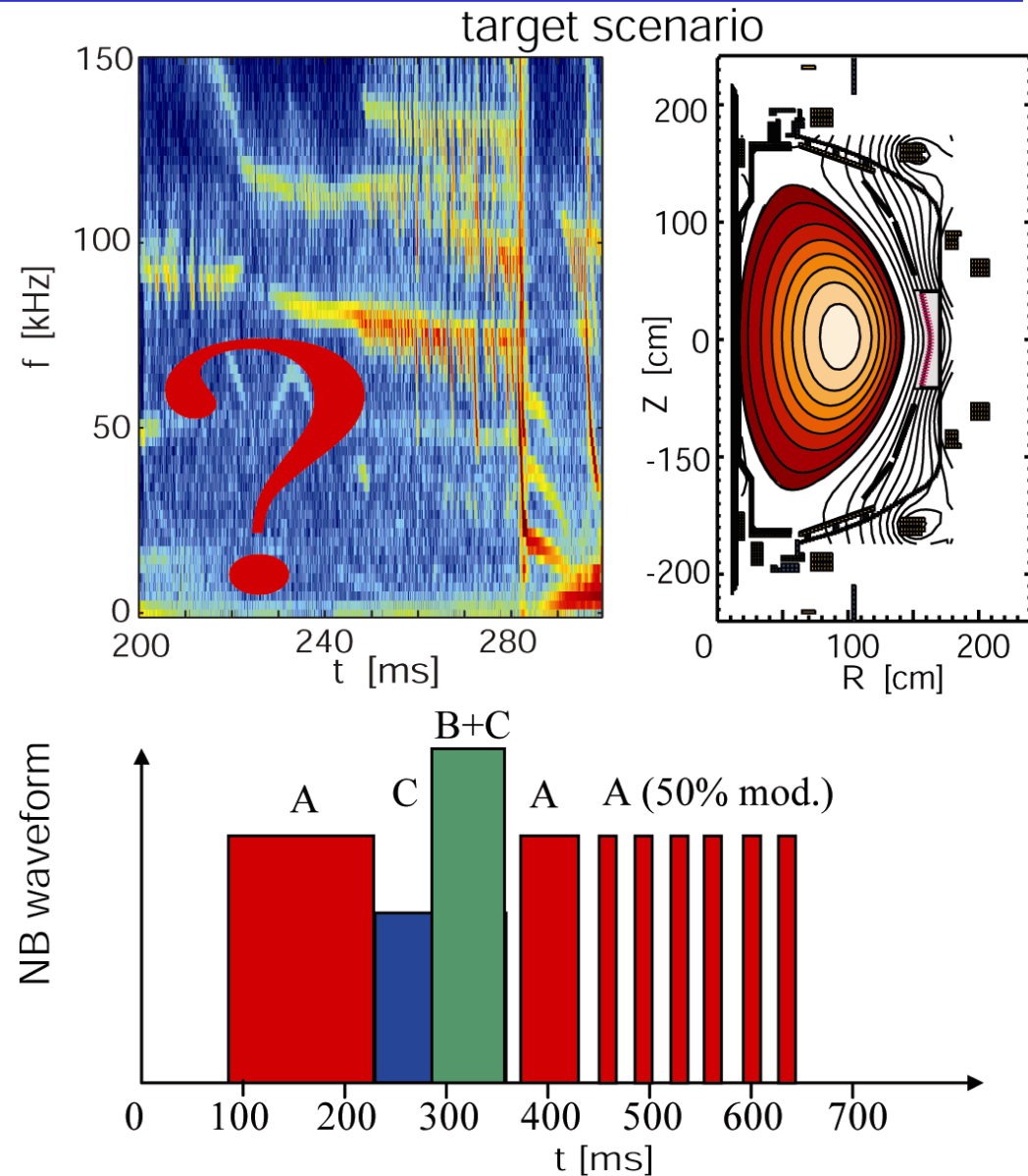
Target plasma: modify sh#128455

- $I_p = 0.9\text{MA}$, $B_{\text{tor}} = 4.5\text{kG}$
- $\kappa \sim 2$
- Helium, LSN



Target plasma: modify sh#128455

- $I_p = 0.9\text{MA}$, $B_{\text{tor}} = 5.5\text{kG}$
- $\kappa \sim 2$
- Use deuterium, LFS injection
- Reduce inner gap
- Modify NB waveform
- Check for TAEs
- Backup: sh#121522, 123862



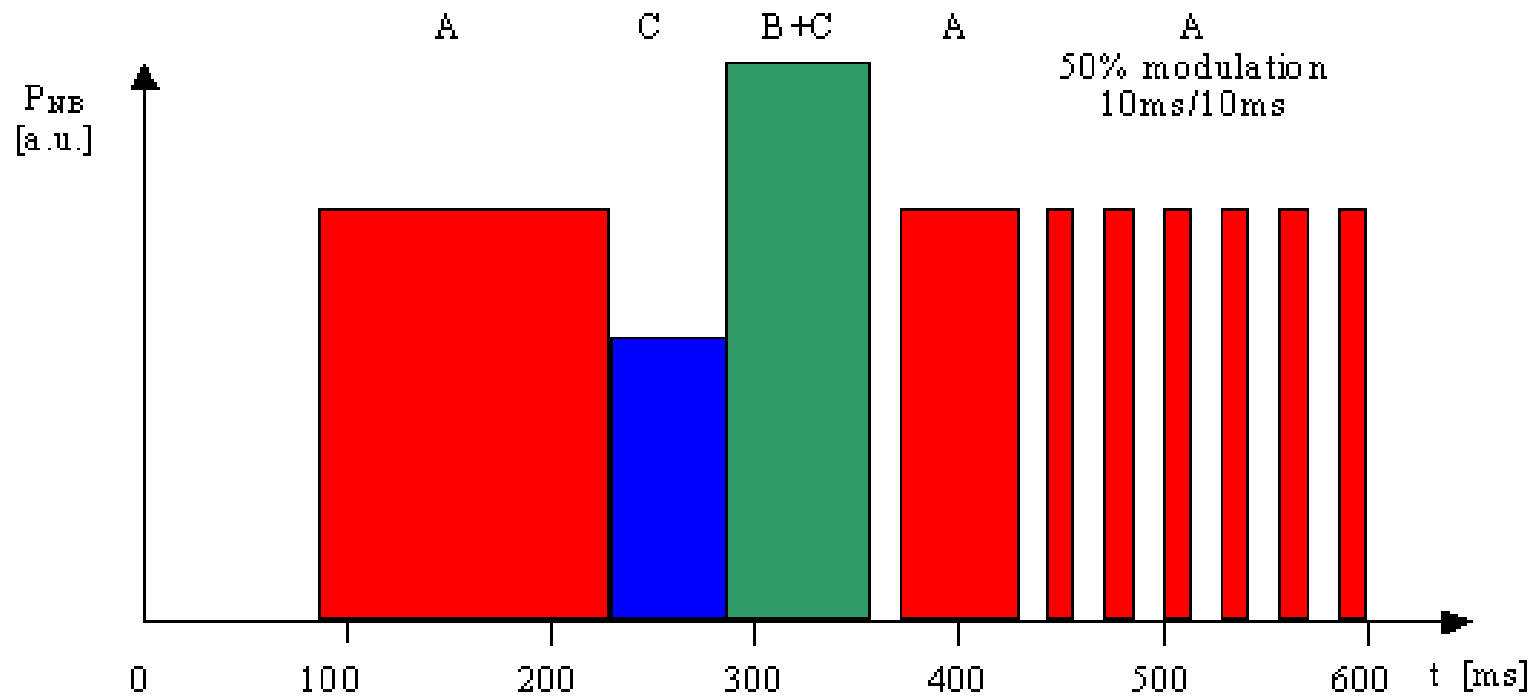
Baseline scenario at highest toroidal field, $B_{\text{tor}}=5.5\text{kG}$

- Easier to destabilize TAEs (improved fast ion confinement?)
- Lower $v_{\text{fast}}/v_{\text{Alfvén}}$ more relevant for future devices
- Better coupling of HHFW power
- Smaller rho-fast present advantages for
 - Numerical codes/theory
 - Interpretation of experimental data (e.g. FIDA, NPAs)

Target plasma optimization

- Optimize density for reflectometer measurements
 - $n_0 \sim 3.2 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$ at $t \sim 350 \text{ ms}$
- Keep plasma in L-mode (at least up to $\sim 400\text{ms}$)
 - Center-stack limiter and LFS fueling should be enough
- Look for TAE activity: adjust NB timing, power
- Perform NB power scan to determine threshold for TAEs and avalanches
 - Source C voltage primary knob, change B voltage if needed

NB timing modified with respect to model shot



- Extend source A to beginning of flat top for MSE data
- Delay B turn-on (extend quasi-stationary phase of TAEs?)
- Source A modulated after 410ms (diagnostics checkout)
- Beam notch 350→360ms (diagnostics checkout)
- **Possible modifications during shot development**

- **Part#2: parameter scan**

Parameter scan: Plasma rotation

- EFC coils turn on at 200 ms
 - Configuration: $n=3$ braking, start with $I_{\text{efc}}=500\text{kA}$
- Optimize current
 - Binary search, scan of I_{efc}
 - Minimize rotation/shear, but...
 - Avoid plasma collapse, mode locking
 - If TAEs disappear: adjust beam voltage (source C)
- Need CHERS, possibly pCHERS
- Max 8 shots

Parameter scan: Toroidal field

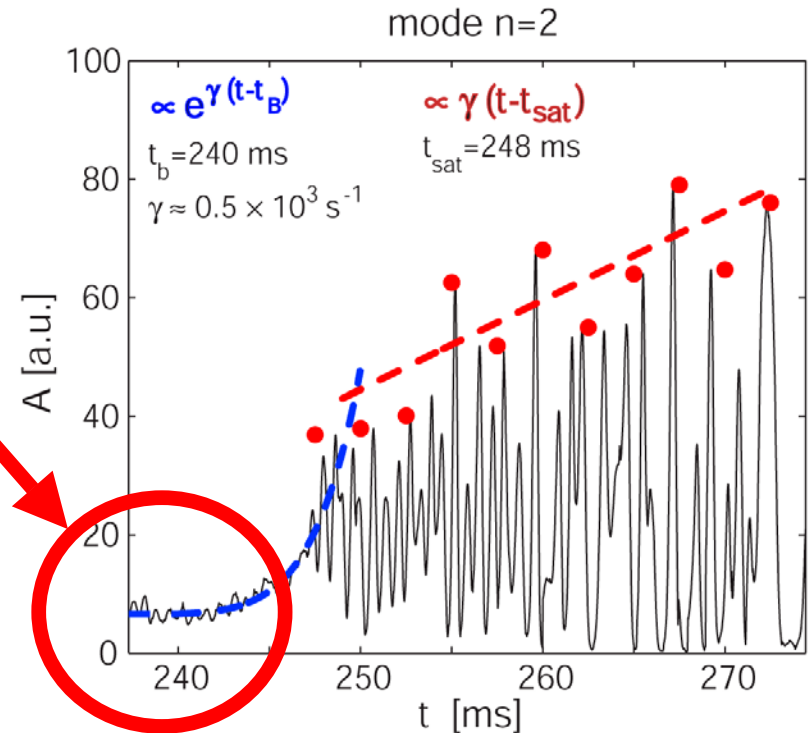
- Start from target plasma ($B_{\text{tor}}=5.5\text{kG}$)
 - Keep EFC coils ON if stable plasma & good signals on NPA/ssNPA achieved
- Decrease B_{tor} to 4.5kG, then 3.5kG
 - Reduce plasma current to ~match q from ref. shot
- For each value perform NB power scan
 - If TAEs/avalanches disappear: increase source C voltage by 5kV, repeat
 - If TAEs/avalanches still present: decrease source C voltage by 5kV, repeat
- Max 8 shots

Parameter scan: Density

- Start from target plasma ($n_0 \sim 3.2 \times 10^{19} \text{m}^{-3}$ at 350ms)
- Decrease density: $n_0 \sim 2 \times 10^{19} \text{m}^{-3}$ at 350ms
- Perform NB power scan
 - If TAEs/avalanches disappear: increase source C voltage by 5kV, repeat
 - If TAEs/avalanches still present: decrease source C voltage by 5kV, repeat
- If time permits: increase density: $n_0 > 4 \times 10^{19} \text{m}^{-3}$ at 350ms, repeat NB power scan
- Max 6 shots

Optimized discharges for code validation

- Start from target plasma
- Remove source B: extend duration of **quasi-stationary** phase of TAEs to $\sim 50\text{ms}$
 - Check quality of mode structure measurements from reflectometer
- Adjust source C voltage to vary amplitude of TAEs (steps of 5kV)
- Max 8 shots



Decision point: what's next?

- If HHFW is available, move to T_e scan, else
- If shots are well reproducible and good signal on NPA and ssNPA, move to NPA and f-FIDA scan
- If time permits, perform elongation scan

Parameter scan: Electron temperature

- Start from target plasma ($T_0 \sim 1.2\text{keV}$ at 300ms)
- Keep same NB timing/power as in reference shot
- Perform HHFW power scan
 - Start with $P_{\text{RF}}=2\text{MW}$
 - HHFW turn ON after $\sim 30\text{ms}$ from onset of TAE
 - Two RF pulses, duration $\sim 150\text{ms}$
 - Second pulse during Source A modulation ($t > 410\text{ms}$)
 - Increase/decrease P_{RF} , steps of 500kW
- Max 6 shots

NPA vertical scan, f-FIDA filter scan

- Repeat target plasma, good reproducibility needed for first 400ms [at least]
- Perform NPA vertical scan
 - Positions t.b.d. based on results from previous scans
- Perform f-FIDA filter angle scan
 - Focus on different portions of fast-ion spectrum
 - Change angle from shot to shot: 0, 10, 2, 8, 6, 4 deg.
- Max 8 shots

Parameter scan: Elongation (& q-edge)

- Start from target plasma ($\kappa \sim 2$)
- Change κ to <1.8 and >2.2
 - Stable L-mode configuration is preserved?
- For each value perform NB power scan
 - If TAEs/avalanches disappear: increase source C voltage by 5kV, repeat
 - If TAEs/avalanches still present: decrease source C voltage by 5kV, repeat
- Max 8 shots

Summary of shots

- Part#1, target plasma development 16 shots
- Part#2, parameter scan ~ 45 shots

- Plasma rotation 8 shots
- Toroidal field 8 shots
- Density 6 shots
- Code validation discharges 8 shots

} **Top
priority**

***options**

- Te through HHFW* 6 shots
- NPA/f-FIDA* 8 shots
- Elongation* 8 shots

} **lower
priority**

Required diagnostics

- Plasma equilibrium
 - MPTS, CHERS (possibly pCHERS), MSE
- MHD activity
 - Magnetics
- Mode structure
 - Reflectometers, USXR, TOSXR (FIRETIP? High-k?)
- Fast ions
 - Neutrons, sFLIP, NPA, ssNPA, FIDA