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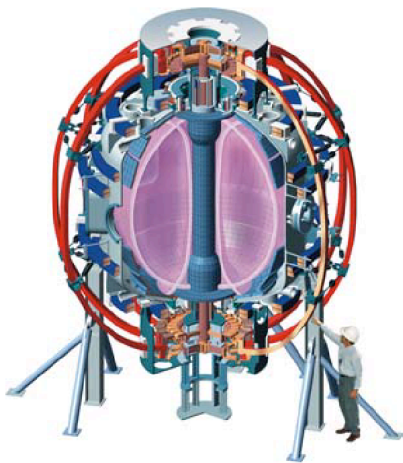


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Neutral Particle Analyzer Vertical Scanning Measurements of MHD-induced Energetic Ion Redistribution or Loss in NSTX

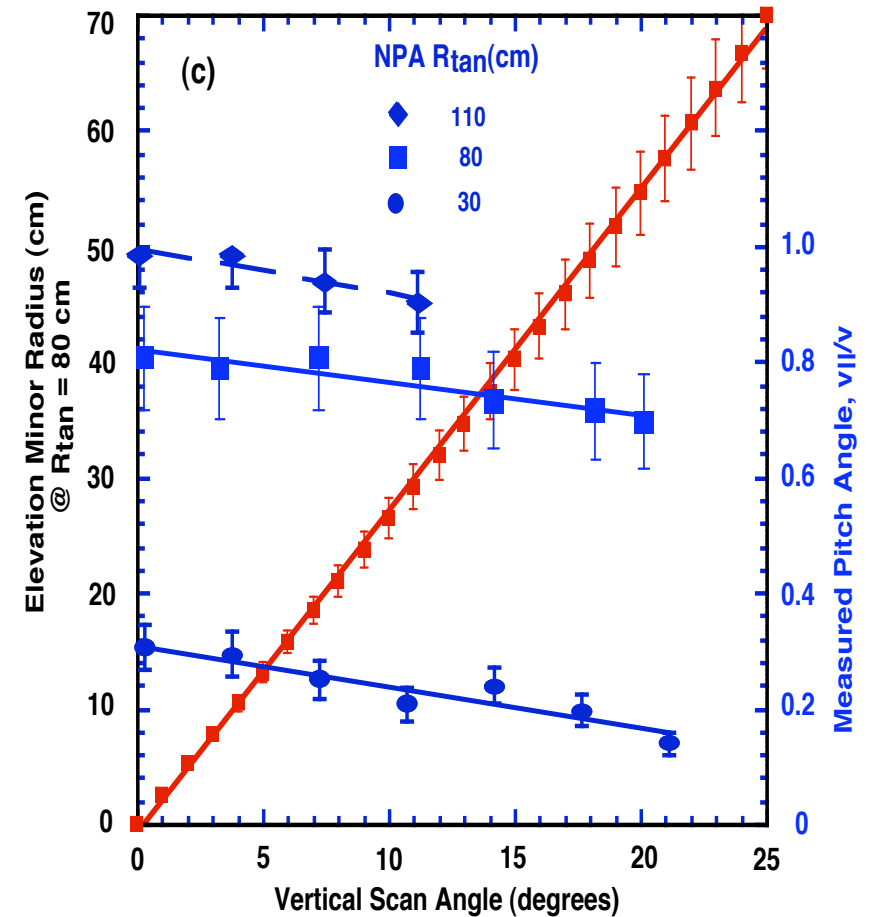
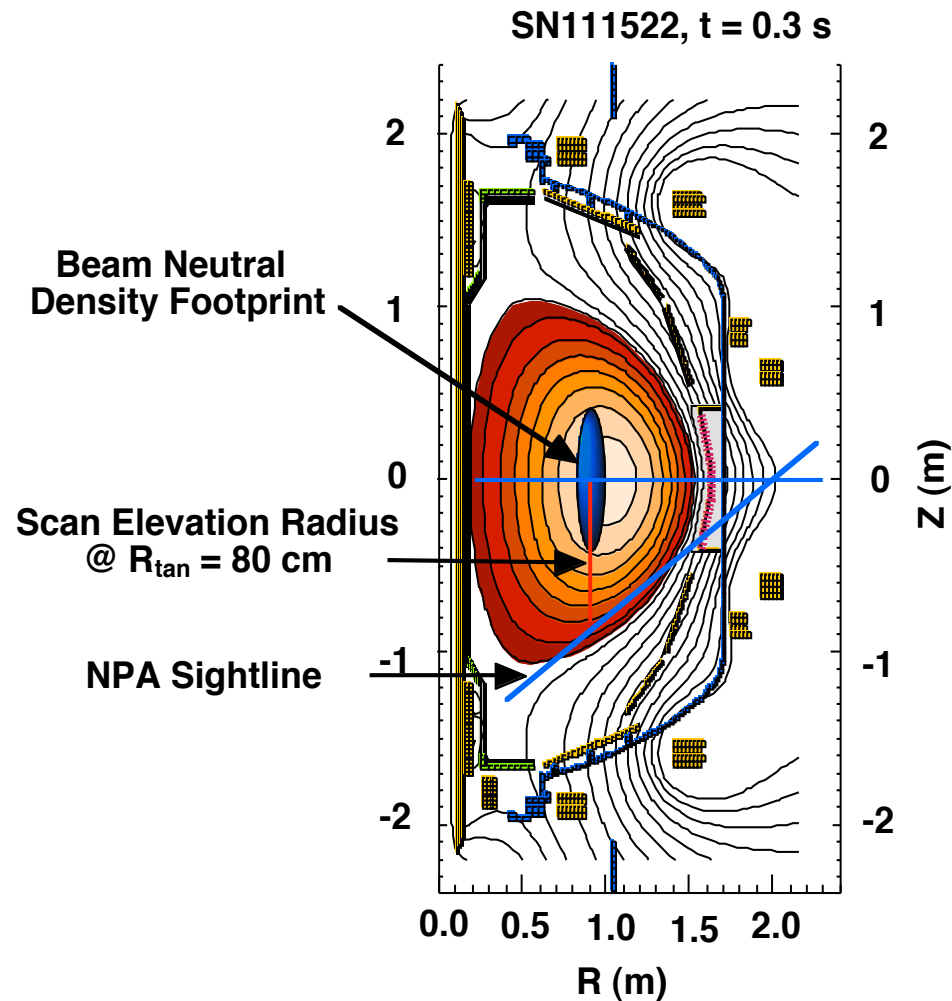
S. S. Medley, R. Andre, R. E. Bell, D. S. Darrow,
C. W. Domier, E. D. Fredrickson, N. N. Gorelenkov,
S. M. Kaye, B. P. LeBlanc, K. C. Lee, F. M. Levinton,
N. C. Luhmann, Jr., J. E. Menard, H. Park, D. Stutman,
A. L. Roquemore, K. Tritz, H. Yuh



Report on XP707
NSTX Physics Meeting
June 4, 2007

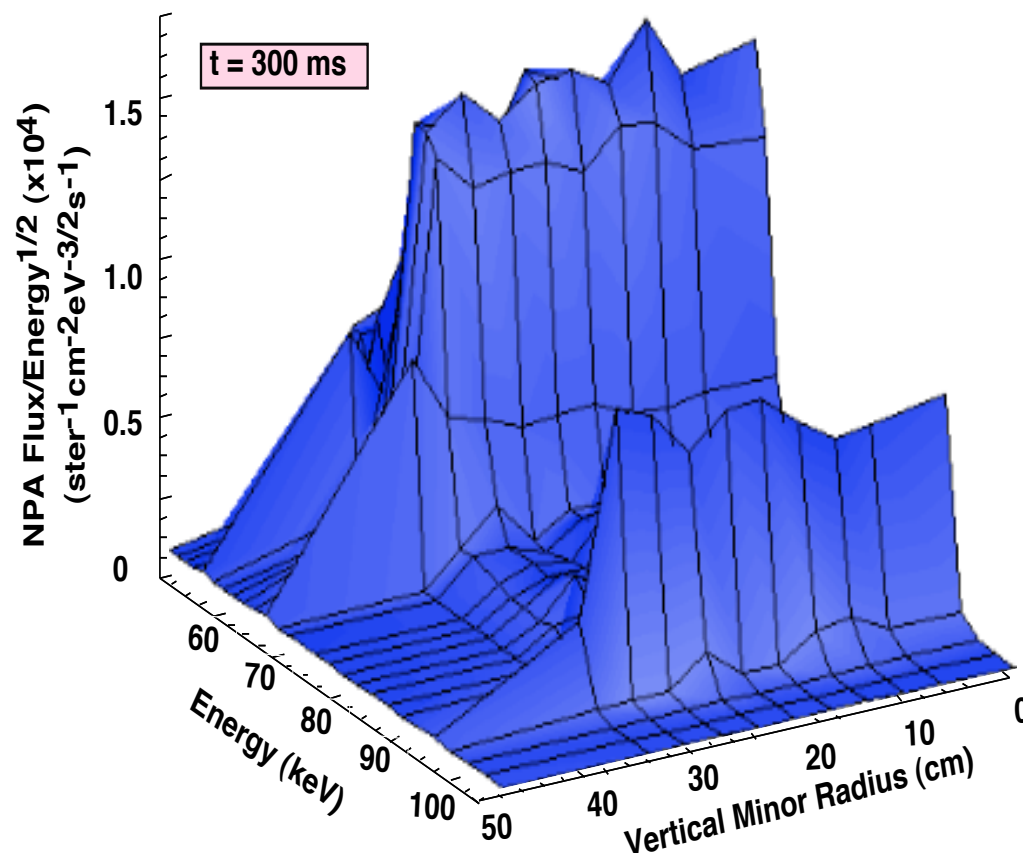
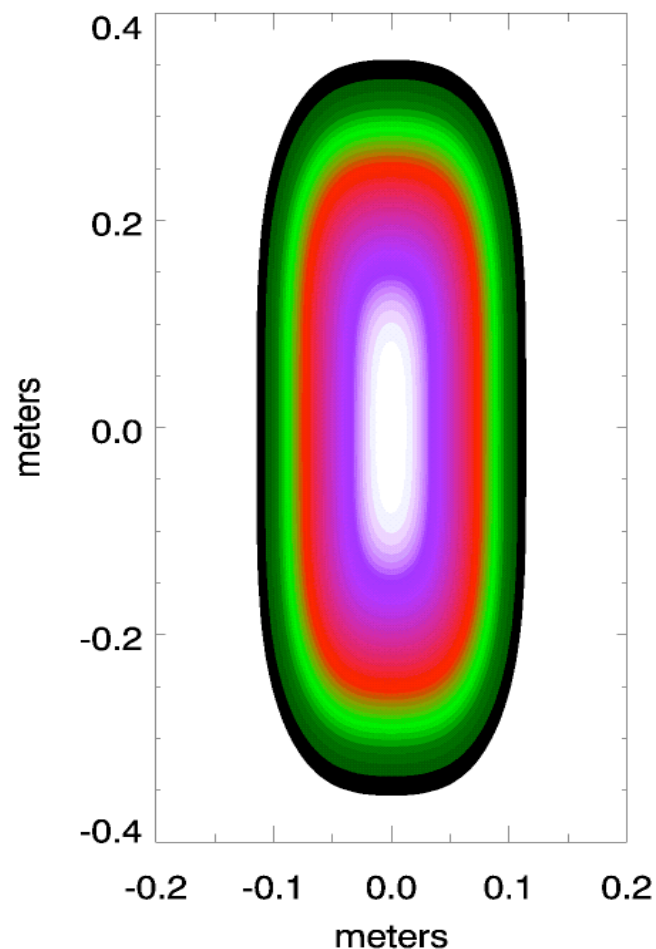
Columbia U
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IPP, Jülich
IPP, Garching
U Quebec

The Neutral Particle Analyzer (NPA) on NSTX Scans Vertically Over a Wide Range of Angles on a Shot-to-Shot Basis



- Dominance of charge exchange emissivity by beam neutrals results in both field pitch and spatial localization of NPA measurements.

NPA Vertical Scanning Measurement of the Neutral Beam Footprint Agrees with NB Calibration

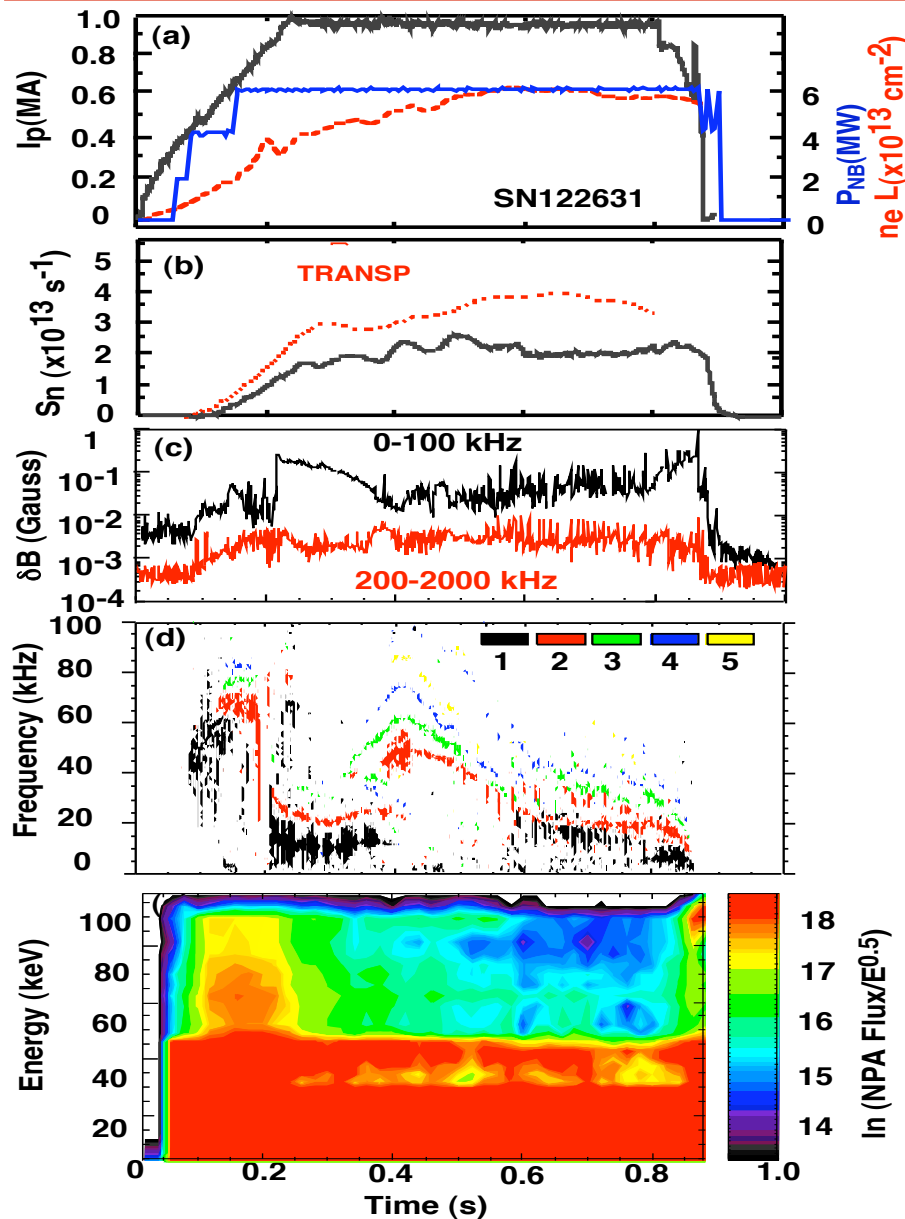


• Neutral Beam Particle Fractions

NPA Data: $E_b/3 : E_b/2 : E_b = 0.42 : 0.42 : 0.16$

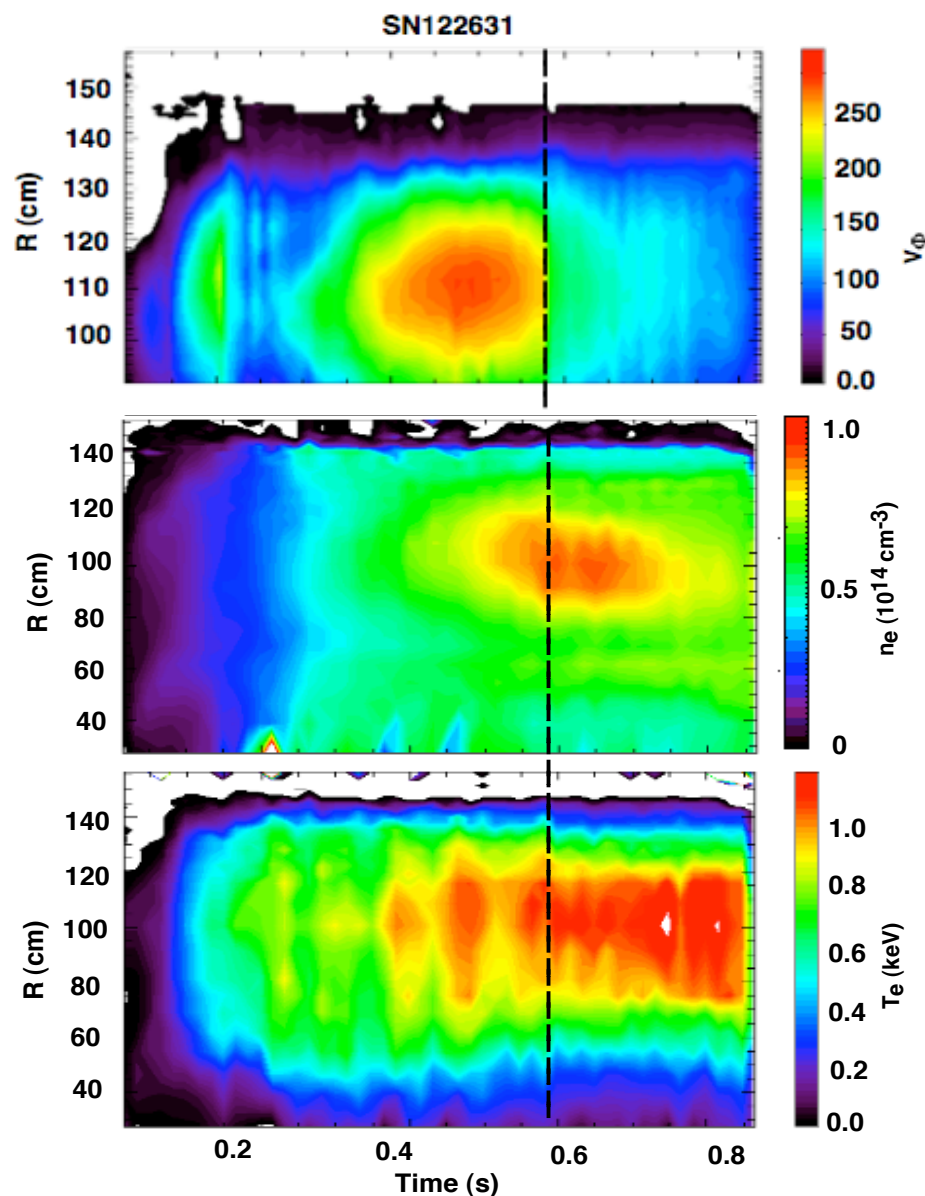
NB Calibration: $E_b/3 : E_b/2 : E_b = 0.44 : 0.39 : 0.17$

Vertical Scan Discharge Characteristics: 122631



- $I_p = 1 \text{ MA}$, $B_T = 4.5 \text{ kG}$ H-mode ($t_{\text{flattop}} \sim 0.8 \text{ s}$) with A, B, C @ 90 keV and $P_{NB} = 6 \text{ MW}$.
- Shot range: 122626 - 122645 (15 good discharges).
- Stable outer gap $\sim 10 \text{ cm}$ early in discharge and $n_e(r)$ 'flattop' after $t \sim 0.5 \text{ s}$.
- Wide range of reproducible *AE and MHD activity.
- Strong depletion of the NPA energetic ion spectrum primarily above $E/2$.

Collapse of v_ϕ at $t \sim 0.55$ s Triggers Changes in Plasma Profiles and MHD Activity

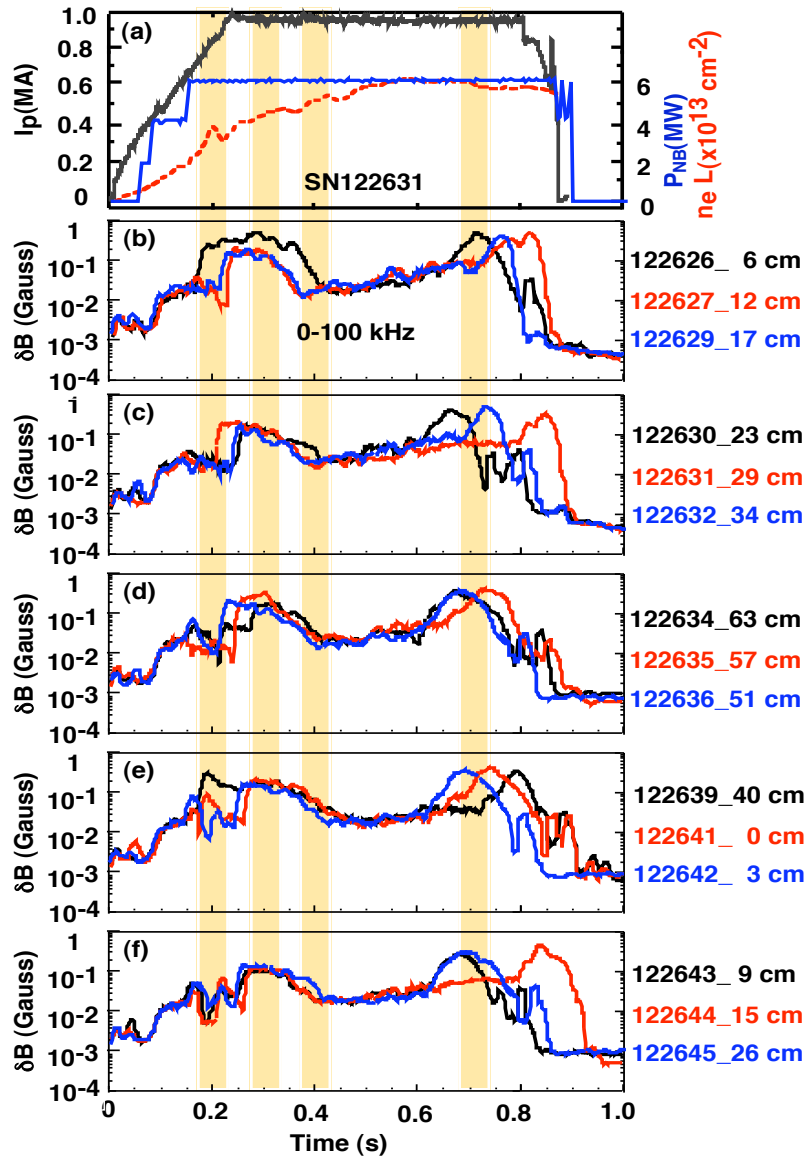


- v_ϕ , Z_{eff} , n_e and T_e were reproducible to within $\sim 10\%$ during the scan.
- Maximum $v_\phi \sim 250$ km s $^{-1}$ at $t \sim 0.5$ s drops to $v_\phi \sim 150$ km s $^{-1}$ at $t \sim 0.6$ s.
- Modest $Z_{\text{eff}} \sim 1.2$ at $t \sim 0.2$ s rises to $Z_{\text{eff}} \sim 1.6 \pm 0.1$ at $t \sim 0.6$ s.
- $n_e(0) \sim 6.5 \times 10^{13}$ cm $^{-3}$ at $t \sim 0.55$ s transitions to $n_e(0) \sim 8.5 \times 10^{13}$ cm $^{-3}$ at $t \sim 0.7$ s.
- $T_e(0) \sim 0.2$ keV at $t \sim 0.2$ s increases to $T_e(0) \sim 0.7 \pm 0.1$ keV at $t \sim 0.7$ s.

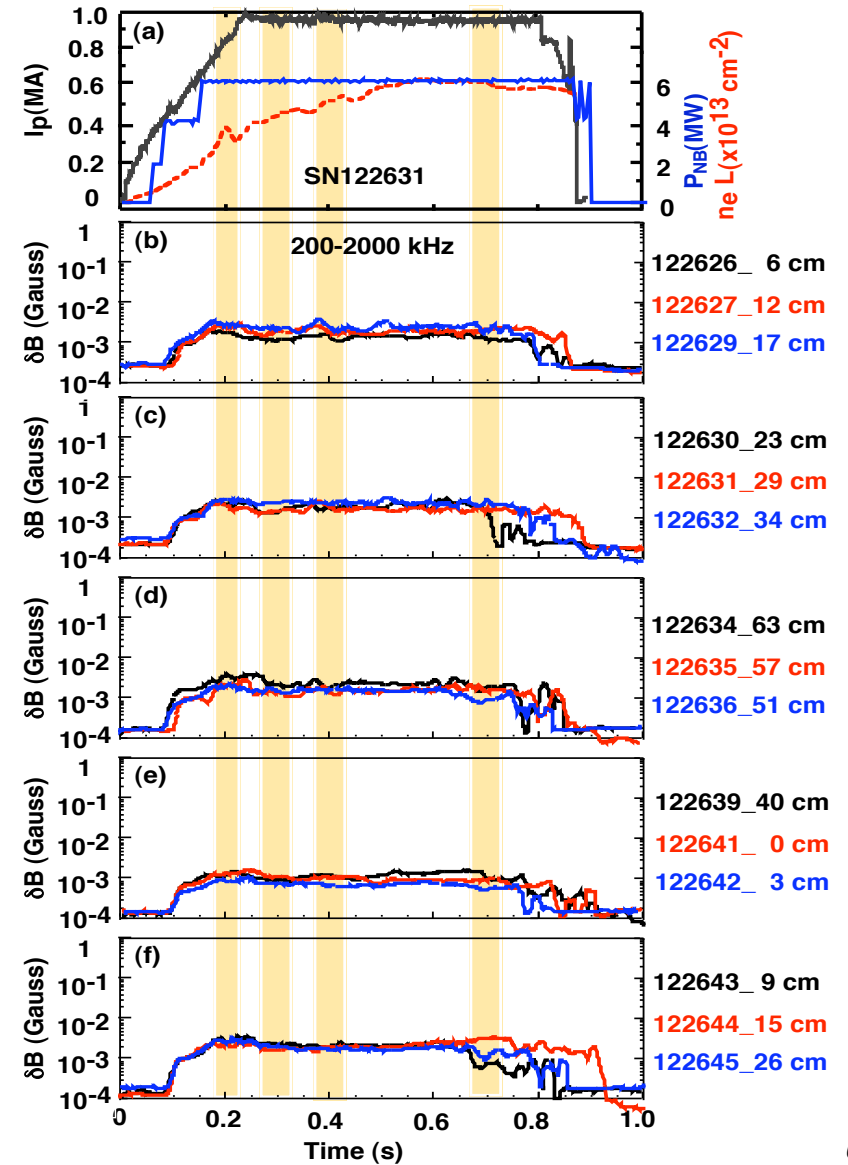
Low and High Frequency MHD Activity was Reproducible



$f = 0 - 100$ kHz



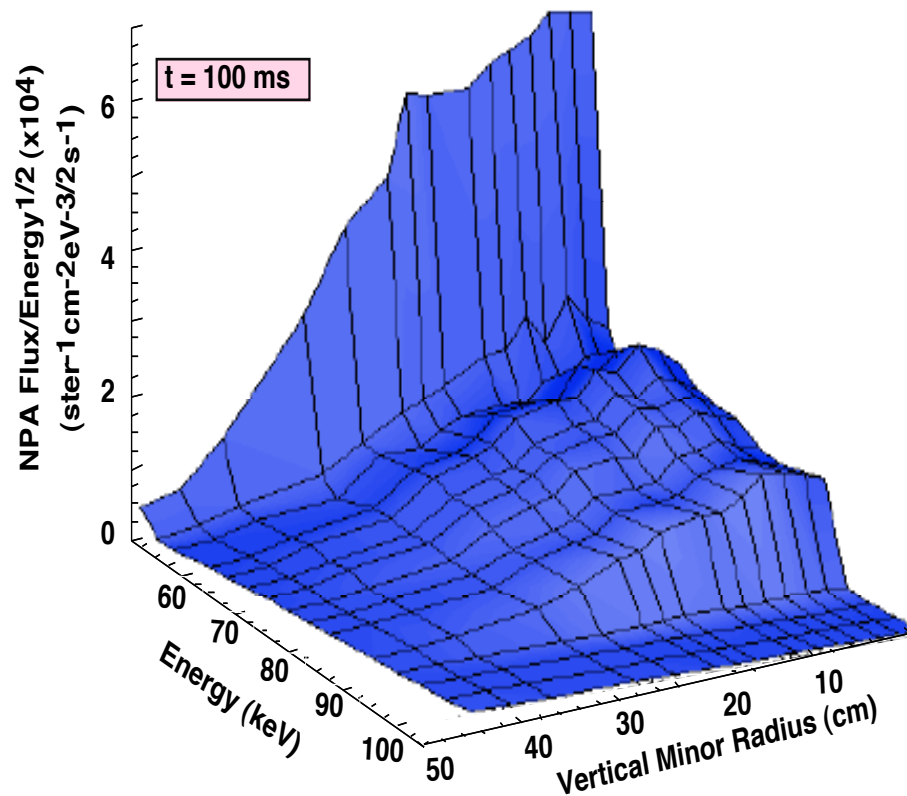
$f = 200 - 2000$ kHz



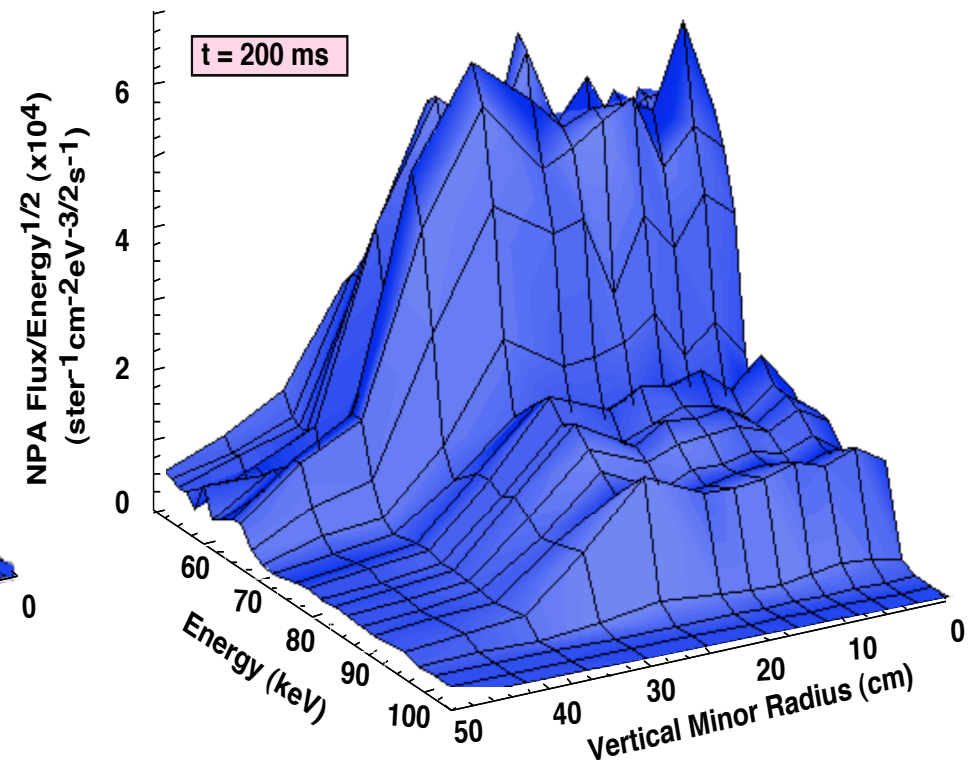
Initially Monotonic NPA Vertical Scan Profile is Flattened by MHD-induced Fast Ion Redistribution



L-mode “Quiescent”



H-mode “MHD Active”

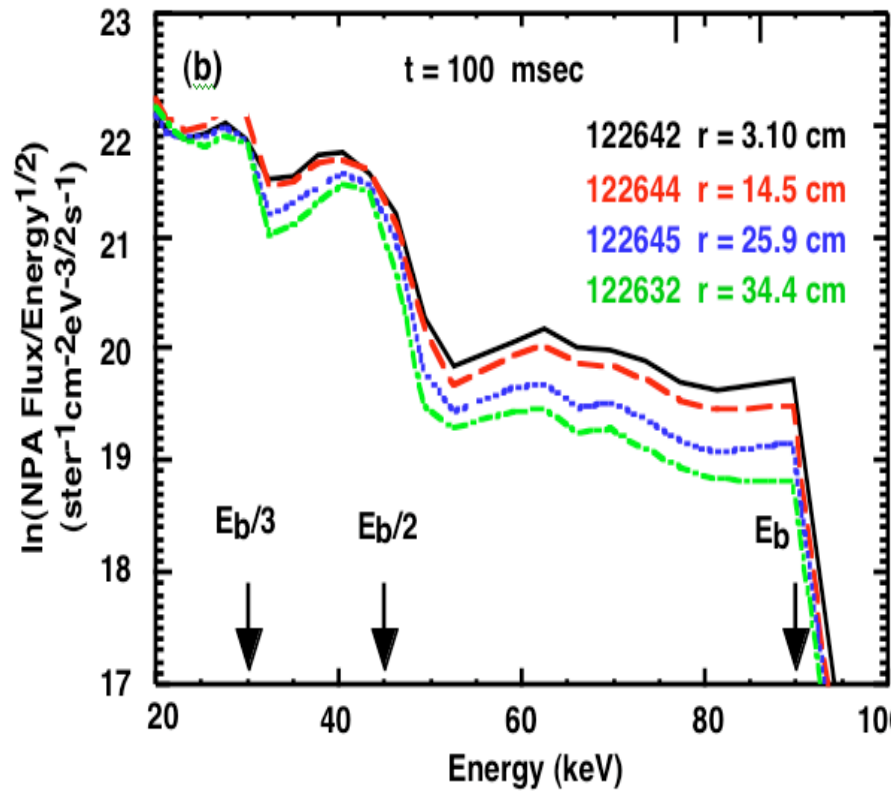


- Later in the discharge, the vertical scan profiles remained flat (or became hollow in the core) and the magnitude of the efflux slowly diminished.

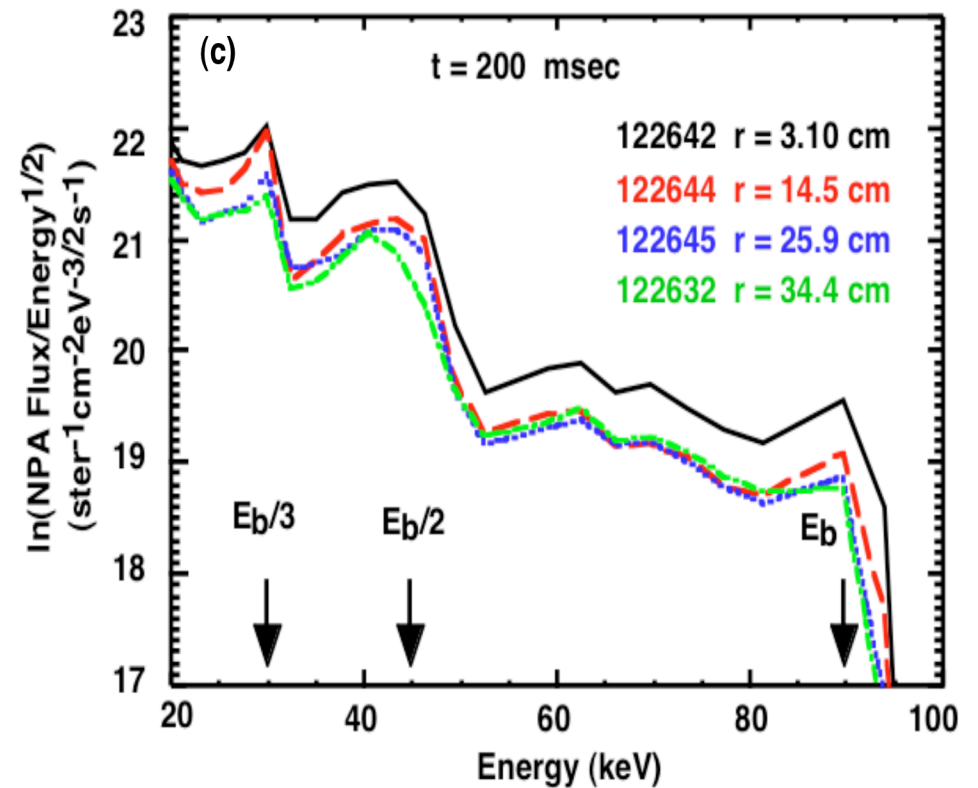
Detail of NPA Vertical Scan Energetic Ion Distributions



L-mode “Quiescent”

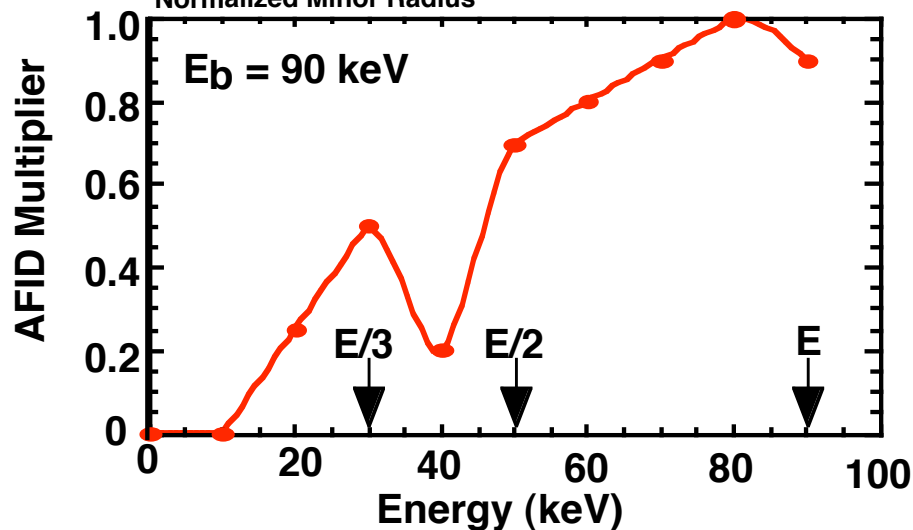
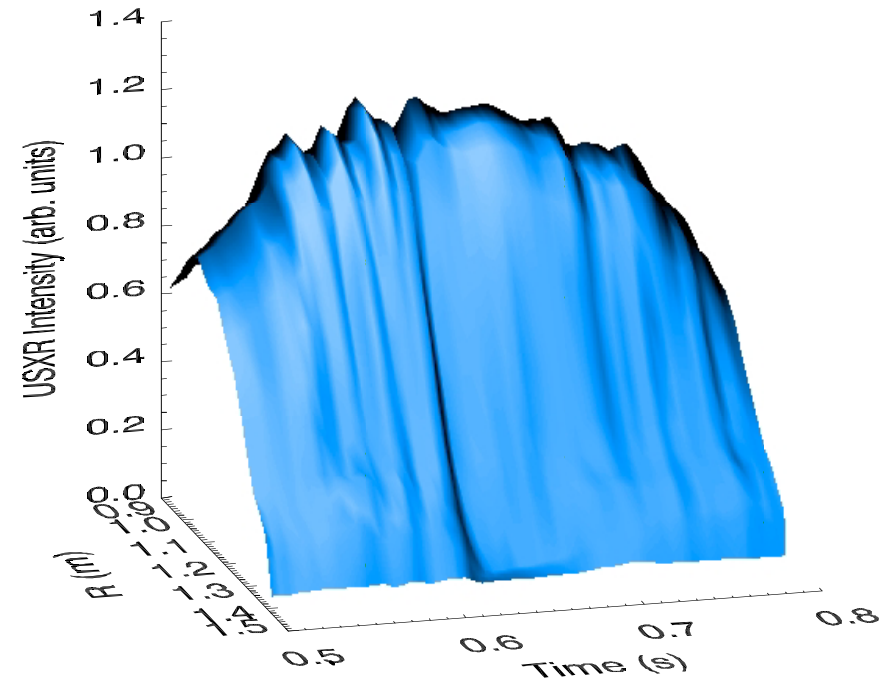
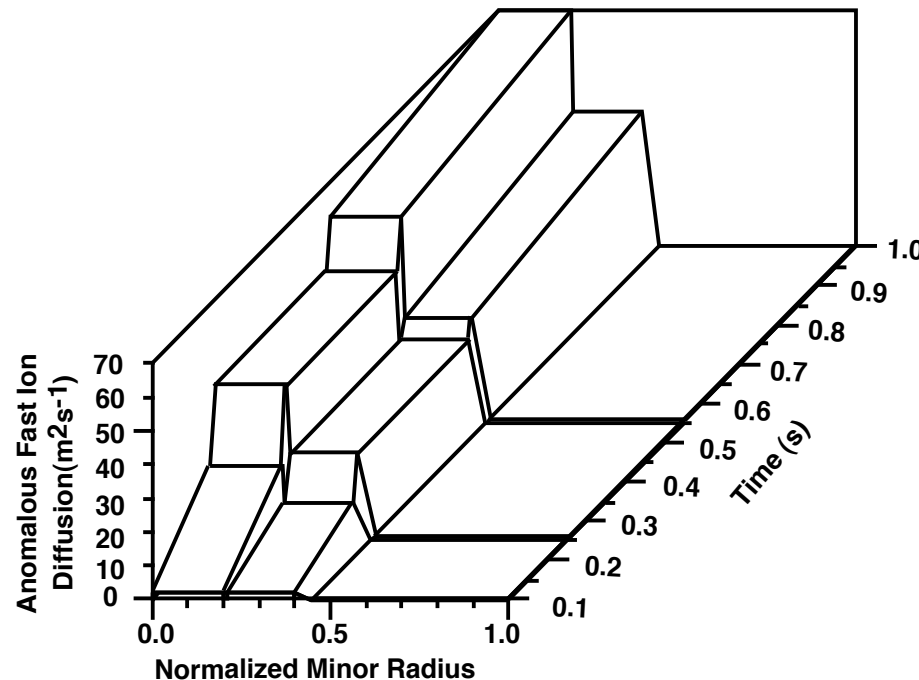


H-mode “MHD Active”



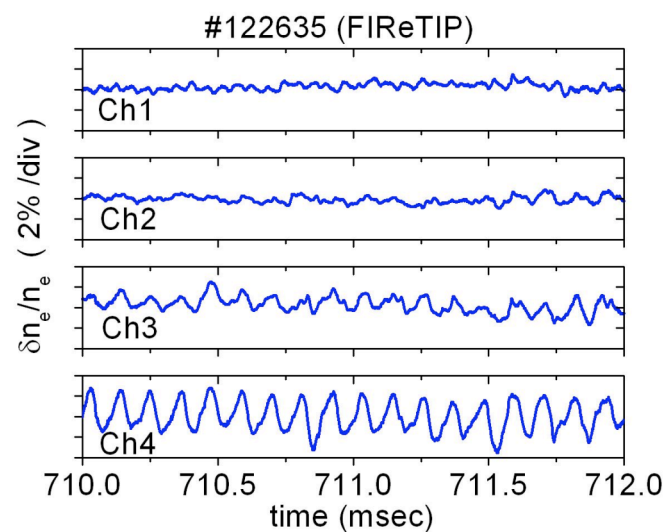
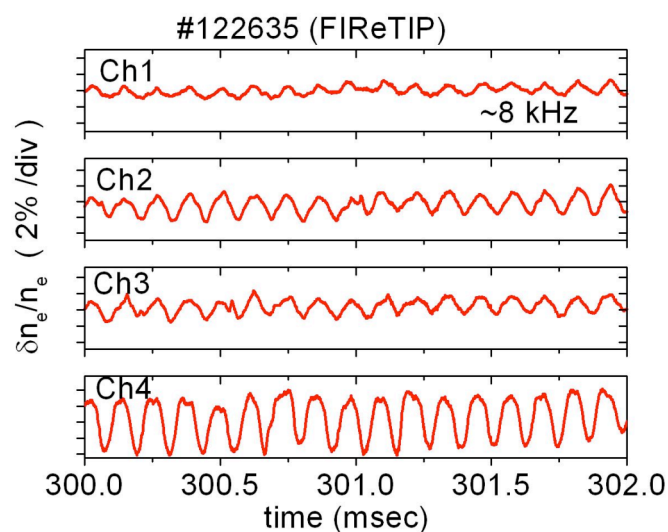
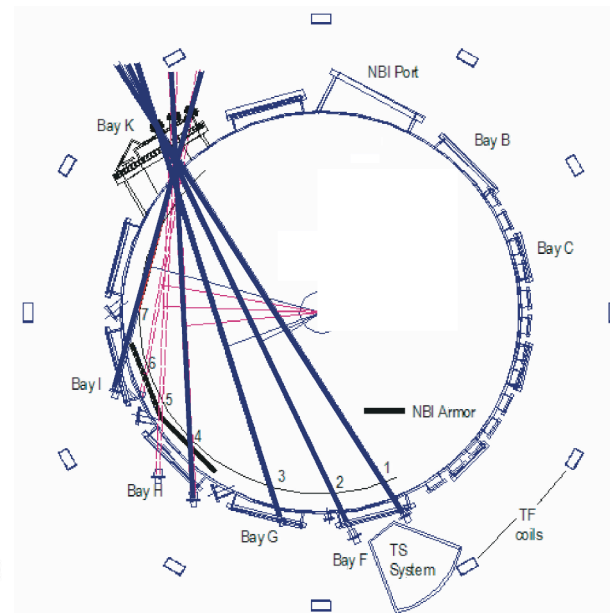
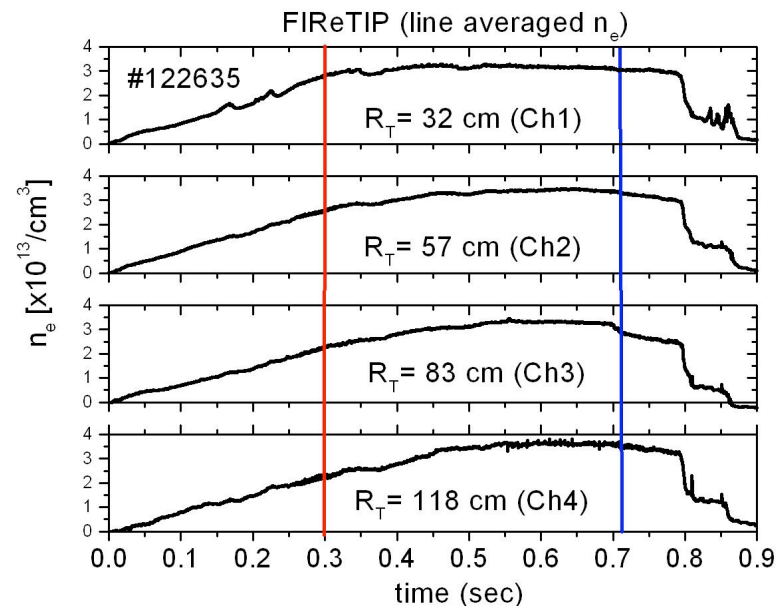
- Energetic ion distributions are shown for selected radii during the vertical scan.

TRANSP Anomalous Fast Ion Diffusion (AFID) can be Specified in Time, Space and Fast-ion Energy

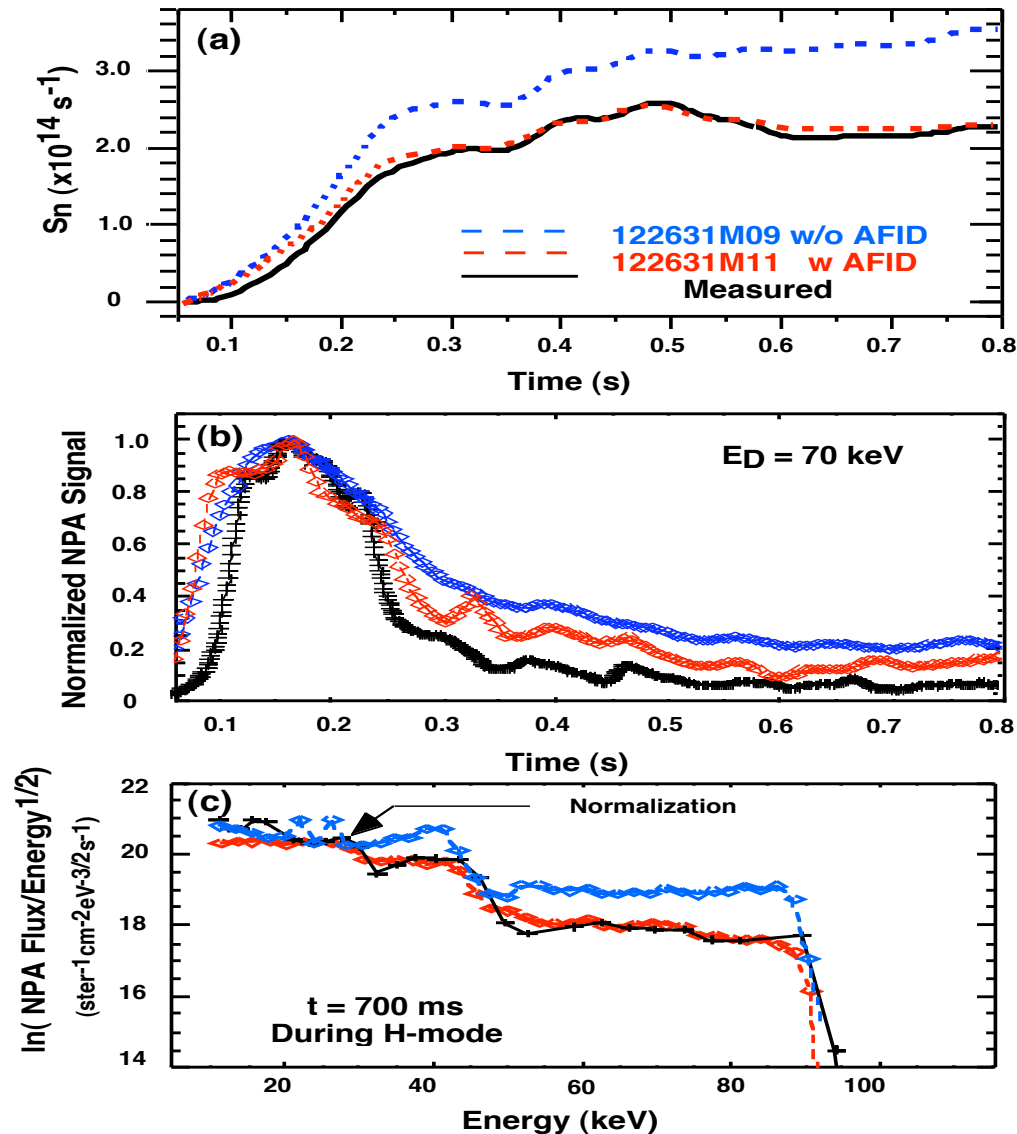


- Core-weighted AFID for MHD-induced fast-ion redistribution is consistent with USXR measurements.
- Energy dependence is chosen to emulate the measured NPA spectrum distribution.

FIReTIP Measurements Localize the MHD Activity to the Plasma Core: $\delta n_e/n_e \sim 6\%$ @ $R \sim 118$ cm



TRANSP Anomalous Fast Ion Diffusion (AFID) Can Simultaneously Match $S_n(t)$, $S_{npa}(t)$ and $f_{npa}(E)$



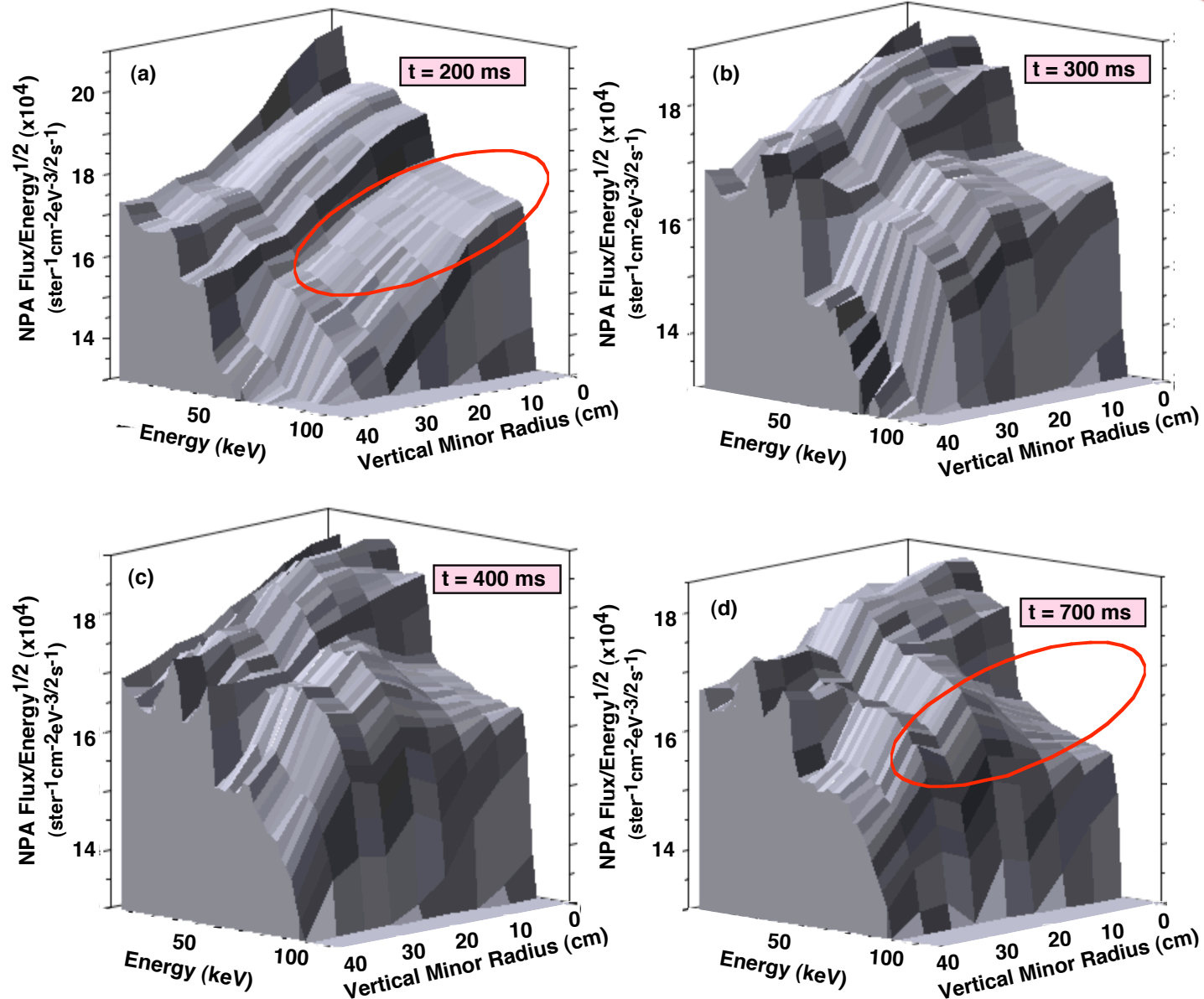
- The core-weighted AFID model in TRANSP was optimized to match measured and calculated neutron yield throughout the discharge.

- For $t > 0.5 \text{ s}$, good matching of the NPA efflux evolution and energy spectra are obtained.

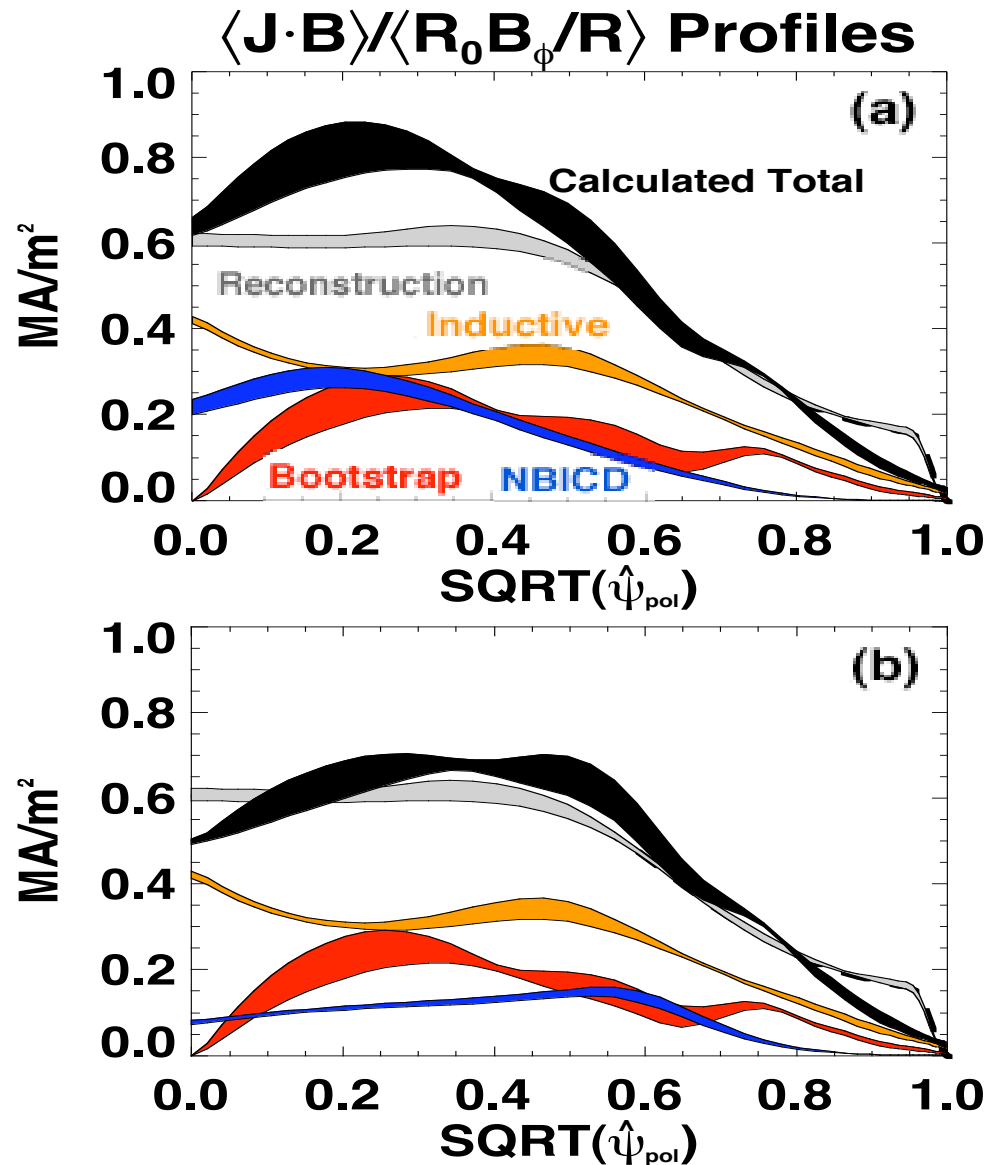
- Outboard-weighted AFID model cannot match neutron and NPA measurements.

- Inadequate treatment (volume averaged rather than NB localized) of beam halo neutrals in TRANSP remains an unresolved issue.

TRANSP Simulation of a NPA Vertical Scan with AFID Shows Outward Redistribution of Core Fast Ions

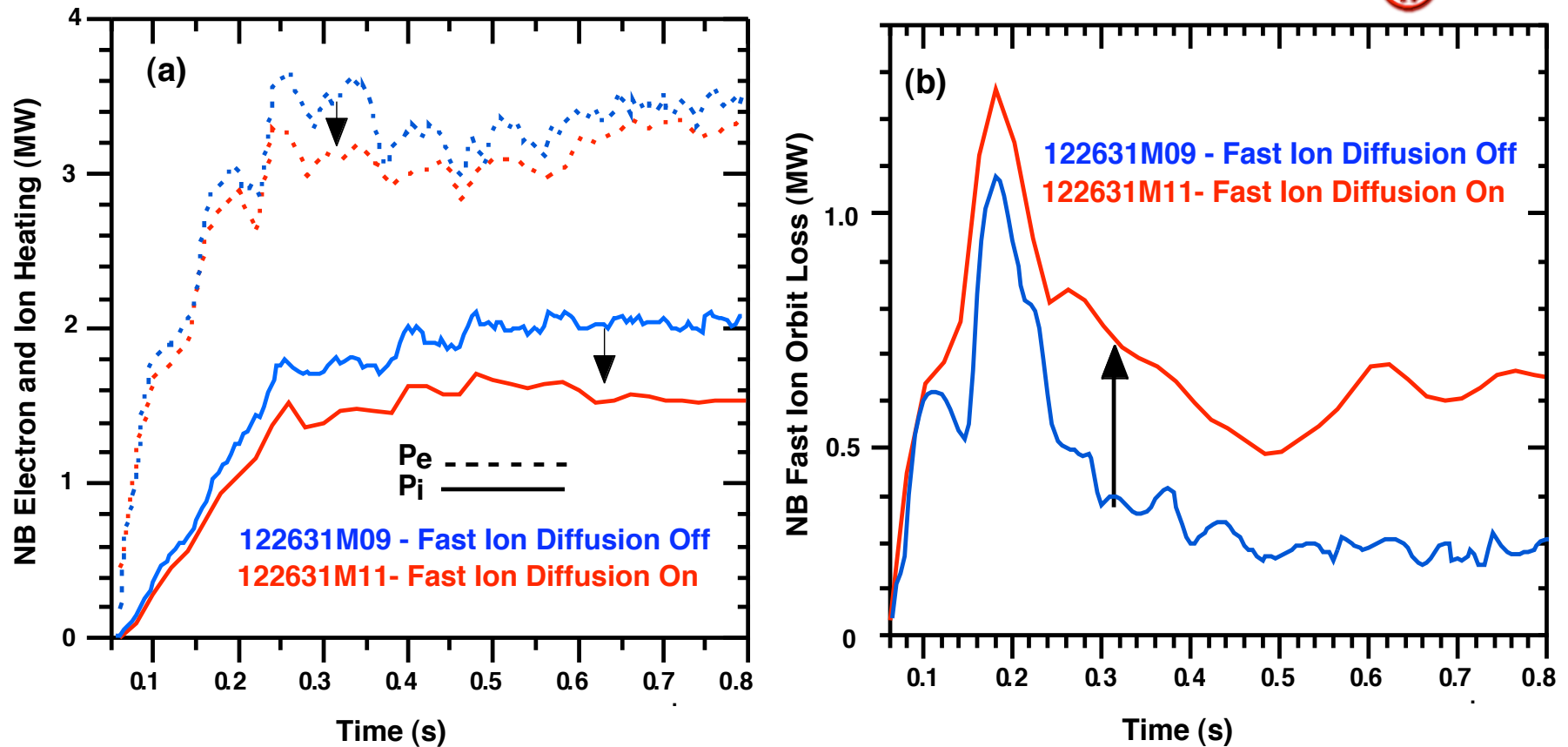


Use of NBICD Redistribution Enables Matching of Calculated Toroidal Current Profiles with MSE Measurements



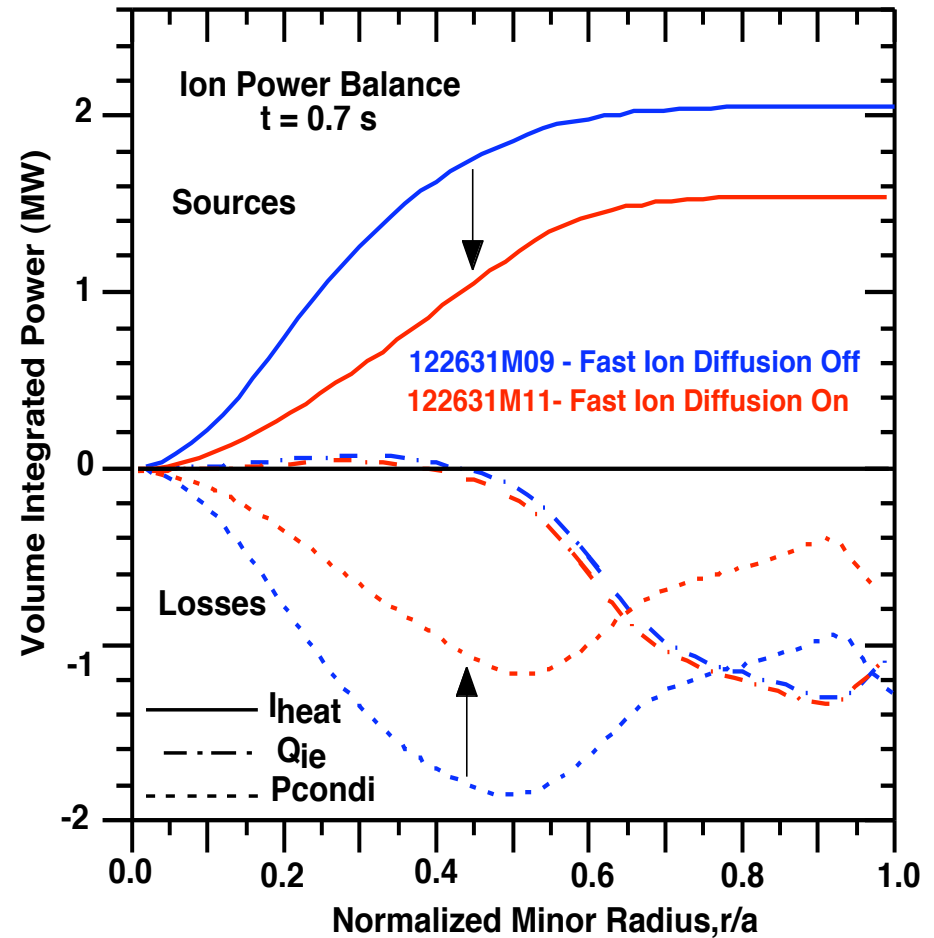
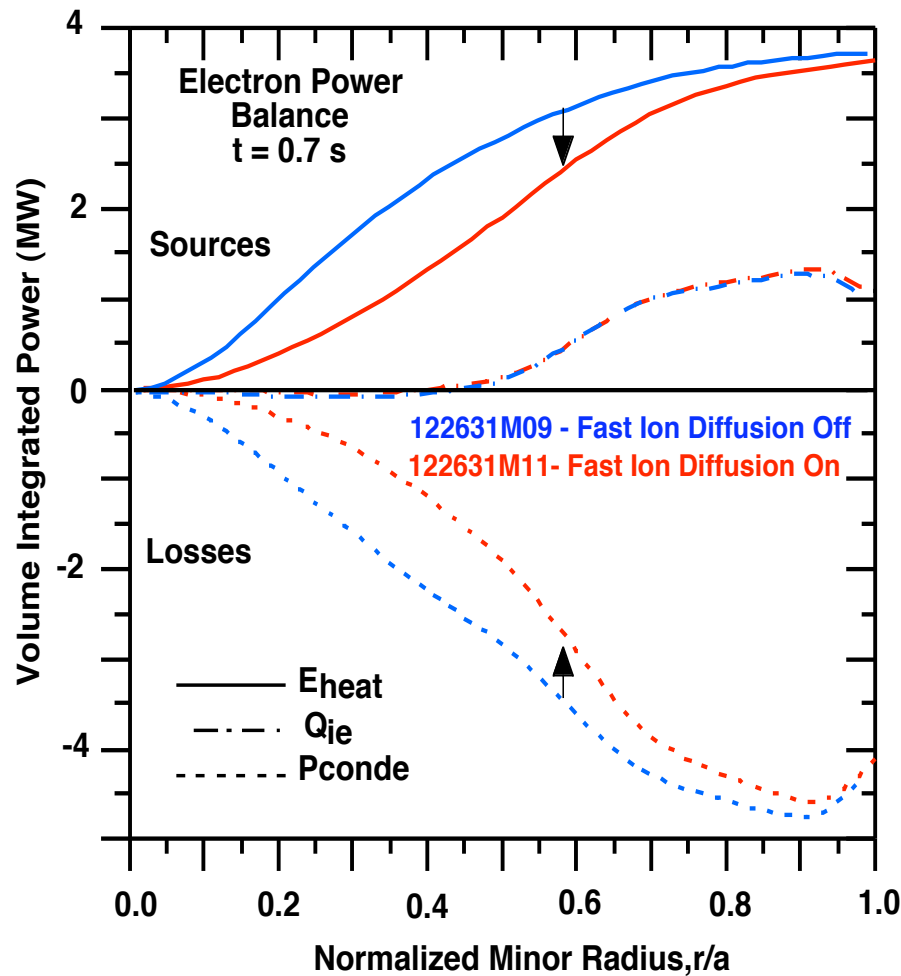
- An equilibrium code calculates the inductive (orange) and bootstrap (red) current profile components.
- The neutral beam injection current drive (NBICD, blue) profile is calculated in TRANSP. Summation yields the calculated total current density (black).
- In panel (a), the calculated total (black) exceeds the MSE-reconstructed value (gray) by 20-30% when NBICD redistribution is neglected.
- In panel (b), including core AFID of $\sim 70 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ in the TRANSP-calculated NBICD component yields good agreement between the calculated total and MSE-constrained reconstruction current profiles.

AFID Reduces Electron and Ion Heating and Increases Fast Ion Orbit Loss



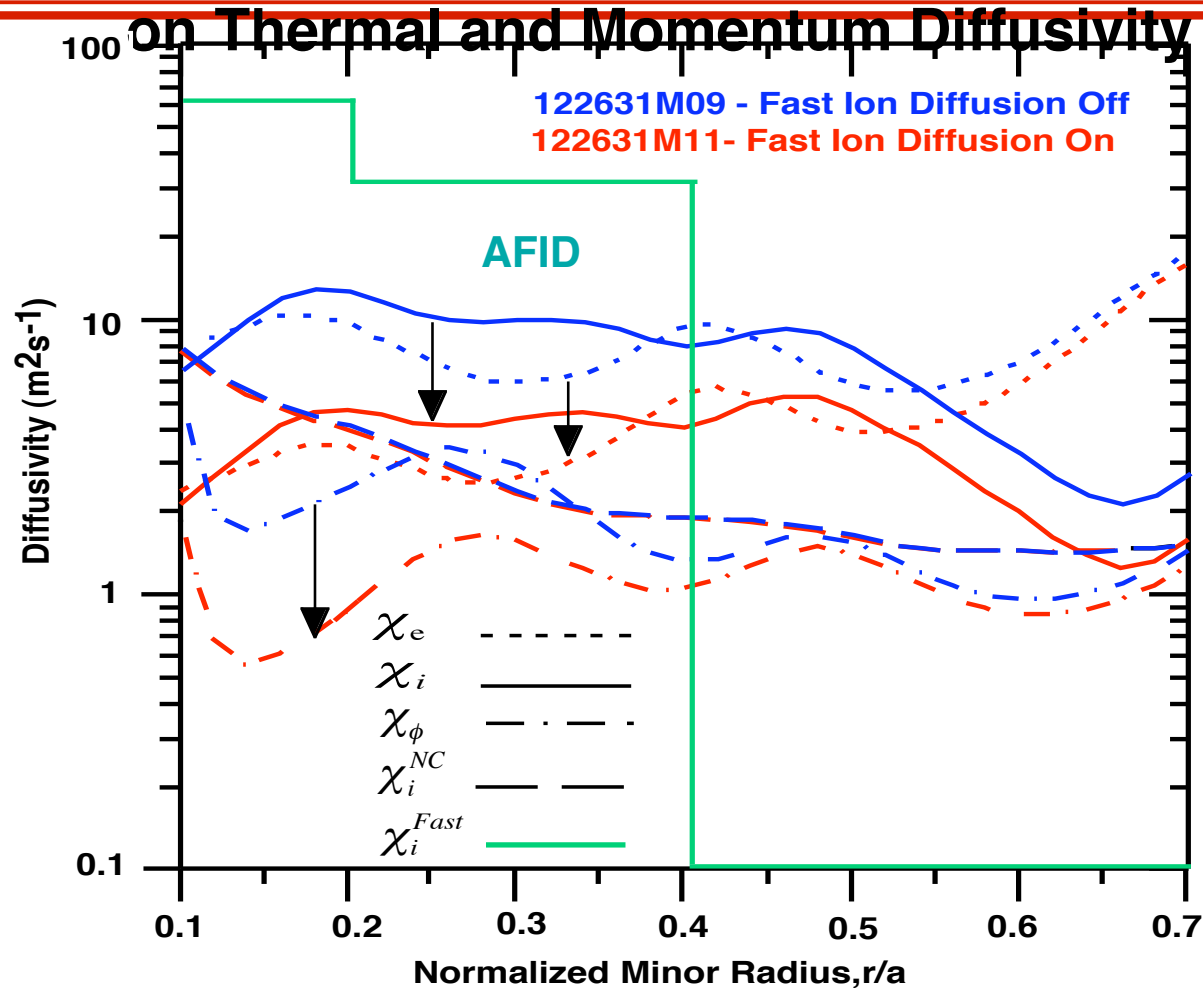
- Electron heating is reduced by $\sim 10\%$ and ion heating is reduced by $\sim 25\%$.
- Fast ion orbit loss approximately doubles, increasing by ~ 0.25 MW and reaching $\sim 10\%$ of the injected beam power.

Effect of Anomalous Fast Ion Diffusion on Electron and Ion Power Balance



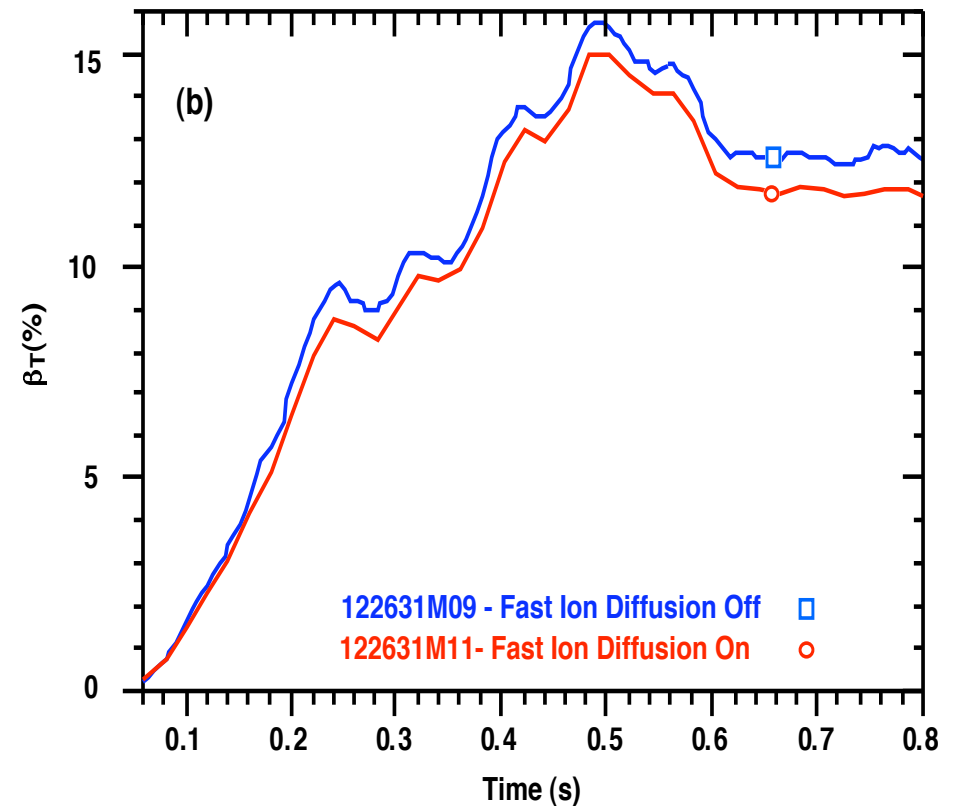
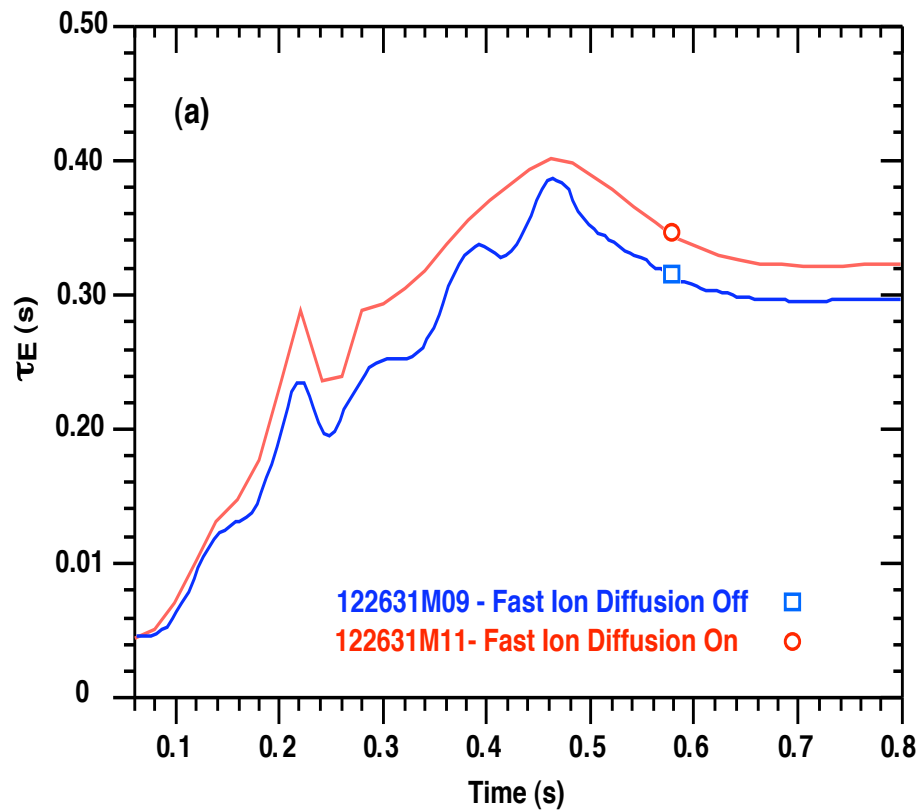
- Particle heating and hence conduction losses are reduced when fast ion diffusion is applied while Q_{ie} is relatively unaffected.

Effect of Anomalous Fast Ion Diffusion



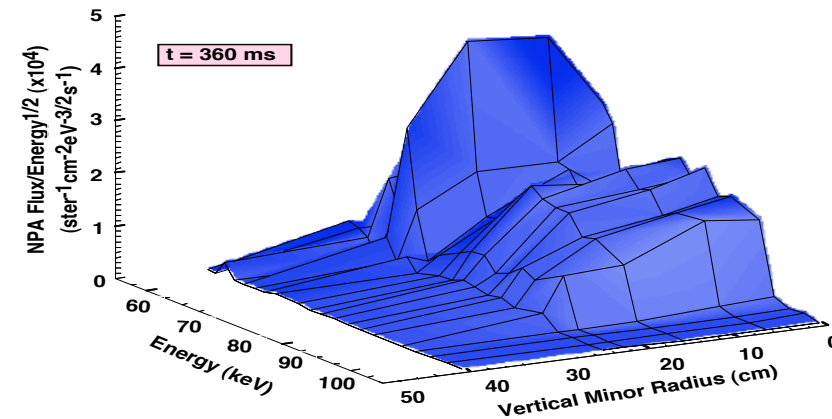
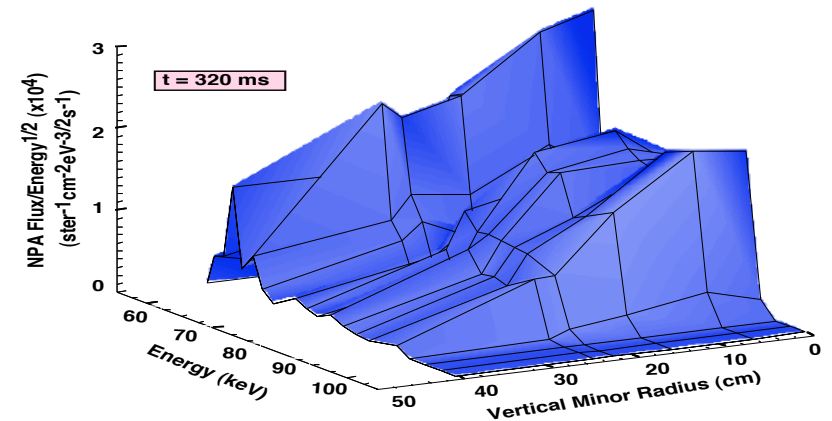
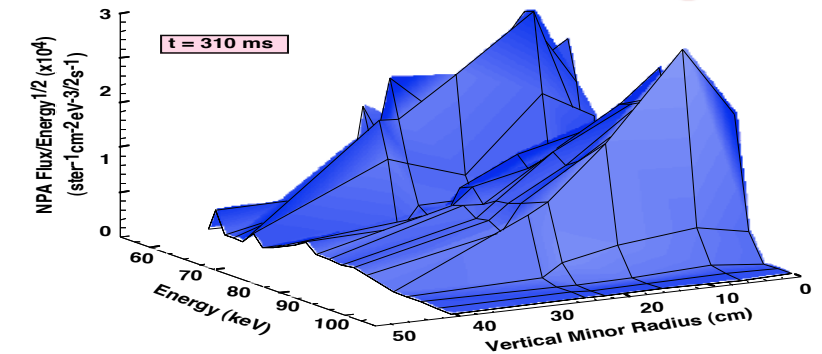
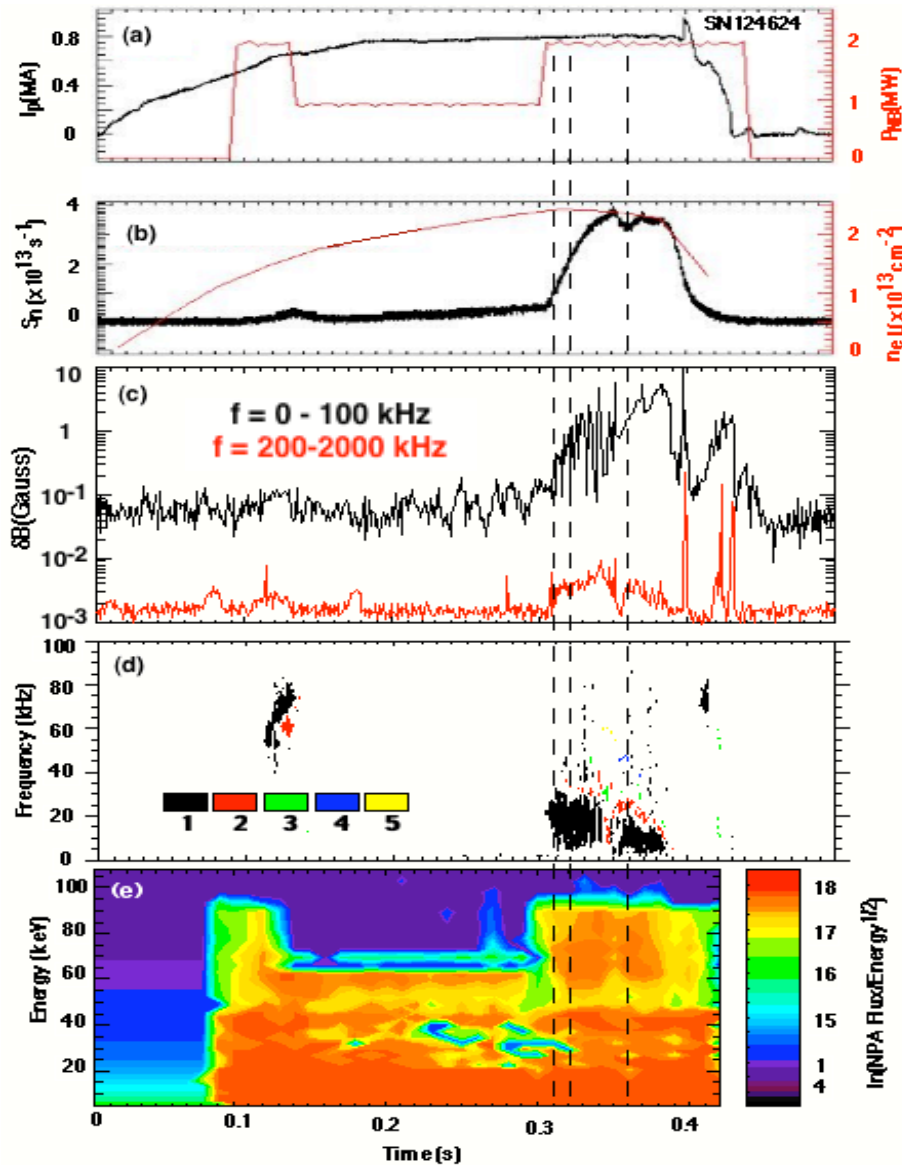
- All diffusivities are reduced (except for χ_i^{NC} that ignores fast ions) when fast ion diffusion is applied. χ_ϕ decreases primarily in the region of applied AFID.

Effect of Anomalous Fast Ion Diffusion on Energy Confinement and Toroidal Beta



- Anomalous fast ion diffusion causes modest reduction in τ_E and β_T .

First Observation of MHD-induced Energetic Ion Redistribution in He L-mode Plasmas (Fredrickson, XP-705)



Summary



- **NPA vertical scanning provides a direct measurement of MHD-induced energetic ion redistribution.**
- **The NPA vertical scan presented herein views passing energetic ions having a narrow range in field pitch: $v_{||}/v \sim 0.78 \pm 0.6$.**
- **MHD-induced energetic ion redistribution modeling using anomalous fast ion diffusion reduces the TRANSP-calculated neutron yield, NPA fast ion efflux and core-driven NBICD.**
- **sFLIP was not available during the vertical scan. A re-run of 122631 is desirable to complete the data set.**
- **First observation of MHD-induced energetic ion redistribution in He L-mode plasmas was made during a vertical scan in XP-705.**