

Alfvén Instabilities in DIII-D

by

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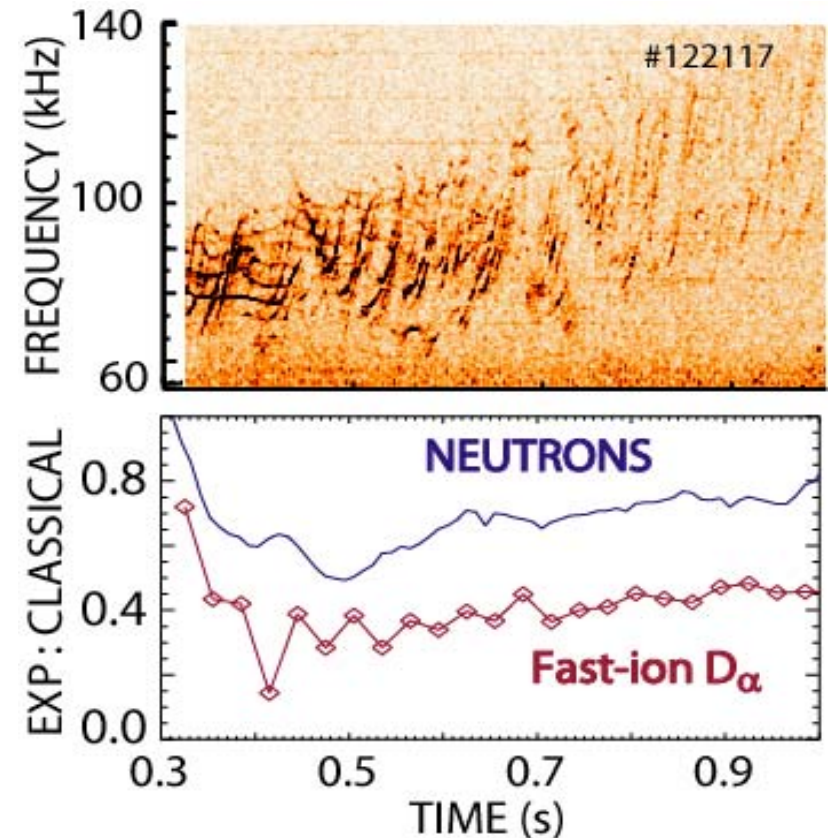
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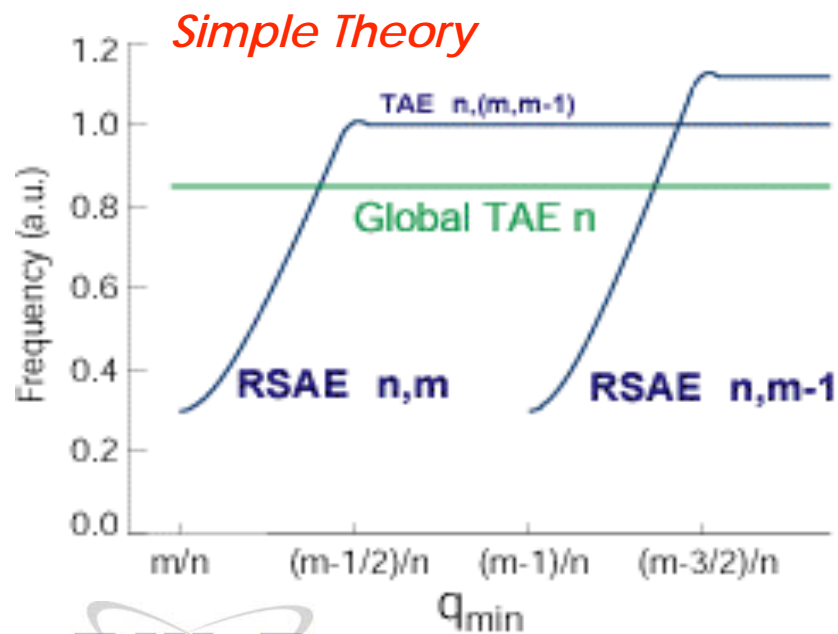
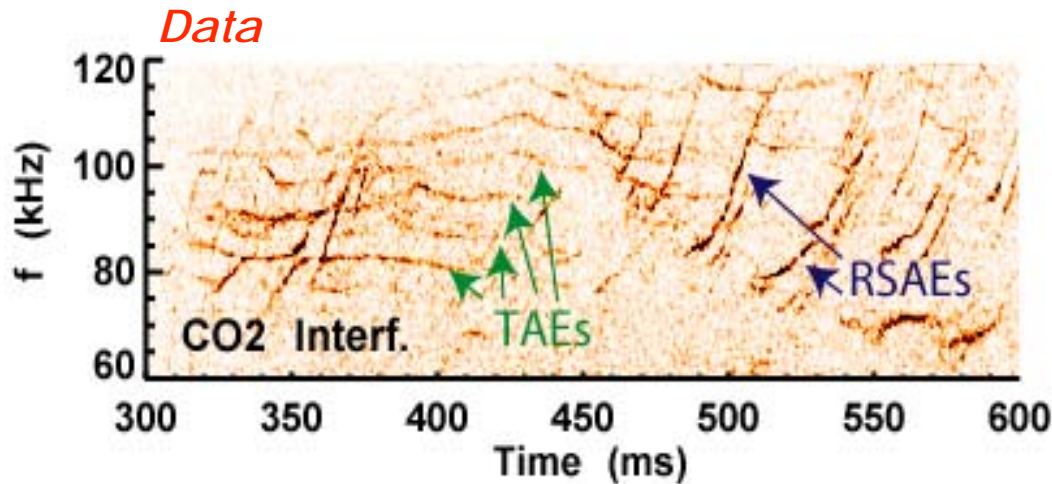
Alfvén Modes are Usually Unstable in Advanced Tokamak (AT) Plasmas

In this talk...

- Reversed shear with early beam injection
- 80 keV Deuterium Co-injection
- Modest density → large beam beta to drive Alfvén modes

• Qualitatively similar conditions in many plasmas → Alfvén modes are common in DIII-D

Toroidicity-induced Alfvén Eigenmodes (TAE) & Reversed Shear Alfvén Eigenmodes (RSAE)



Toroidicity-induced Alfvén Eigenmodes (TAEs)

- Global modes
- Frequency changes gradually

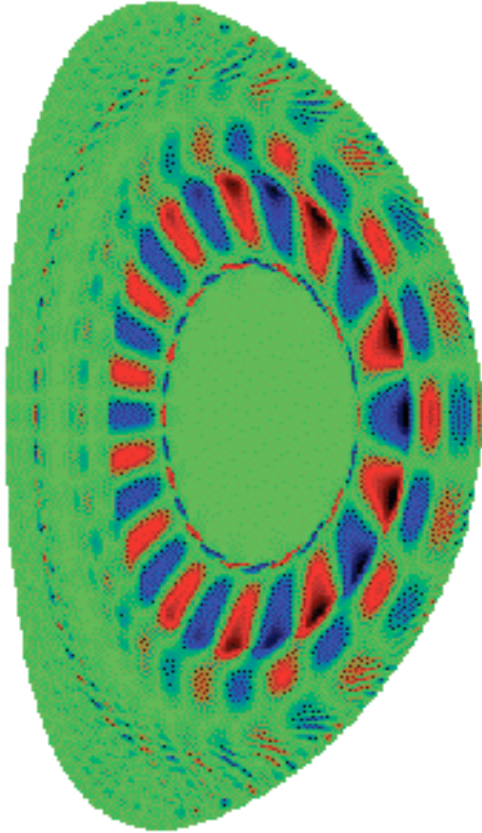
Reversed Shear Alfvén Eigenmodes (RSAE)

- Localized near q_{\min}
- Frequency sweeps upward as q_{\min} decreases

Theory: TAEs are Global, RSAEs are Localized

$n=3$ TAE

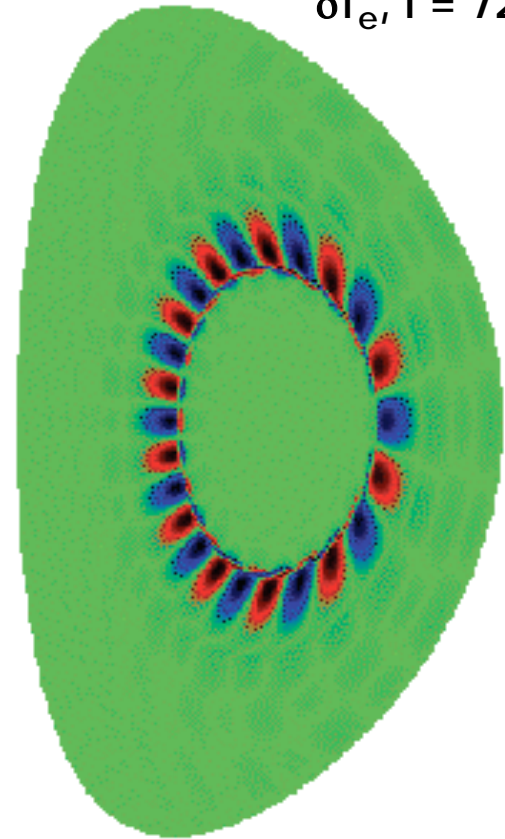
$\delta T_e, f = 74$ kHz



Global mode with many
poloidal harmonics

$n=3$ RSAE

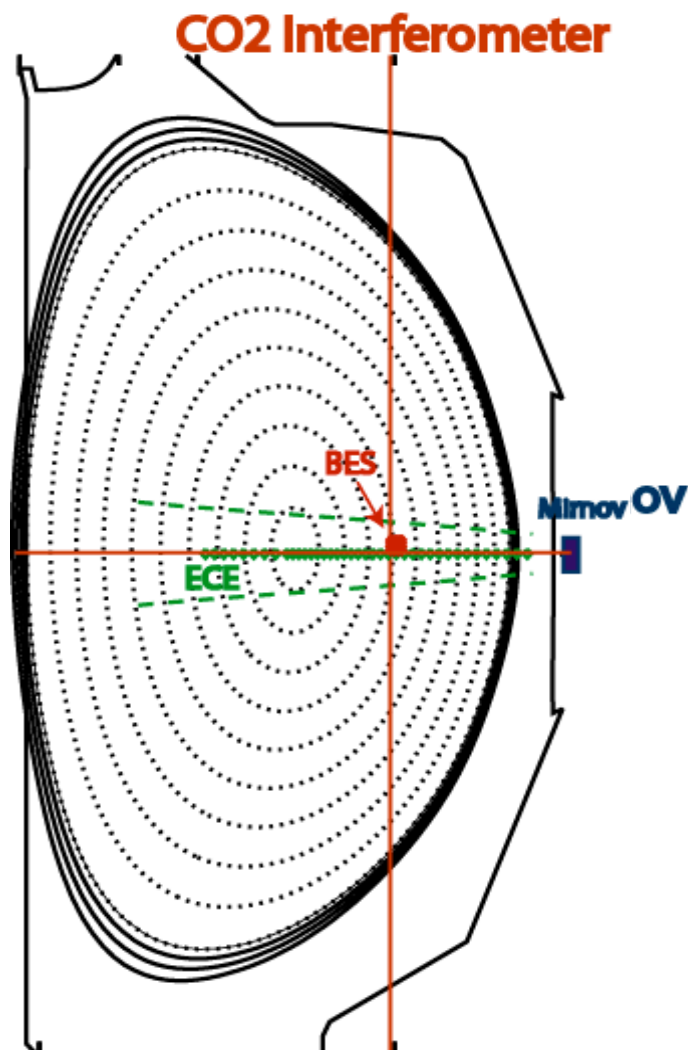
$\delta T_e, f = 72$ kHz



Localized mode with one
poloidal harmonic

*Linear eigenfunctions are
calculated by the ideal
MHD code NOVA*

Sensitive Diagnostics Measure Fluctuations in n_e , T_e , and B



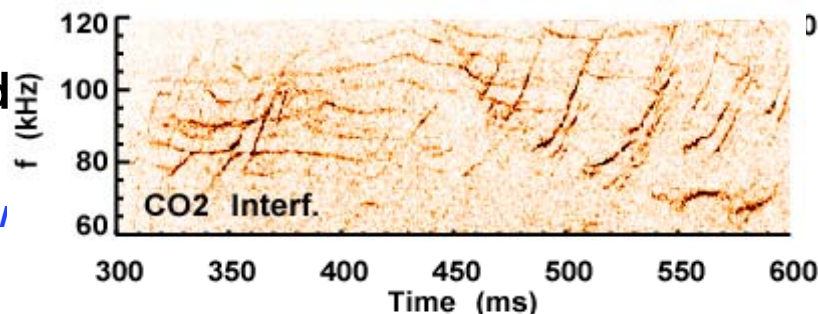
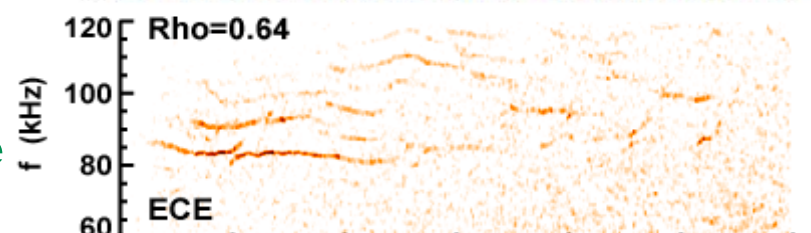
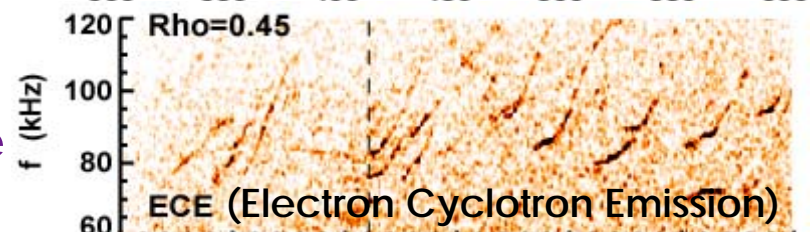
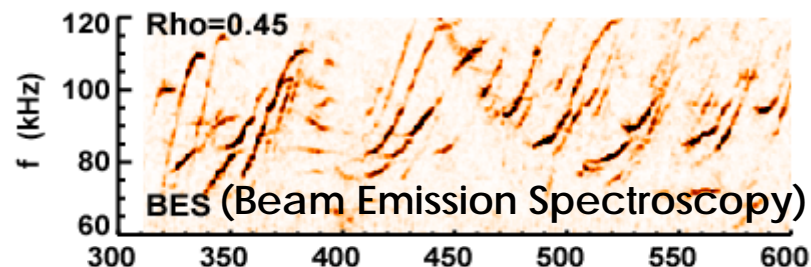
RSAEs dominate

RSAEs dominate

TAEs dominate

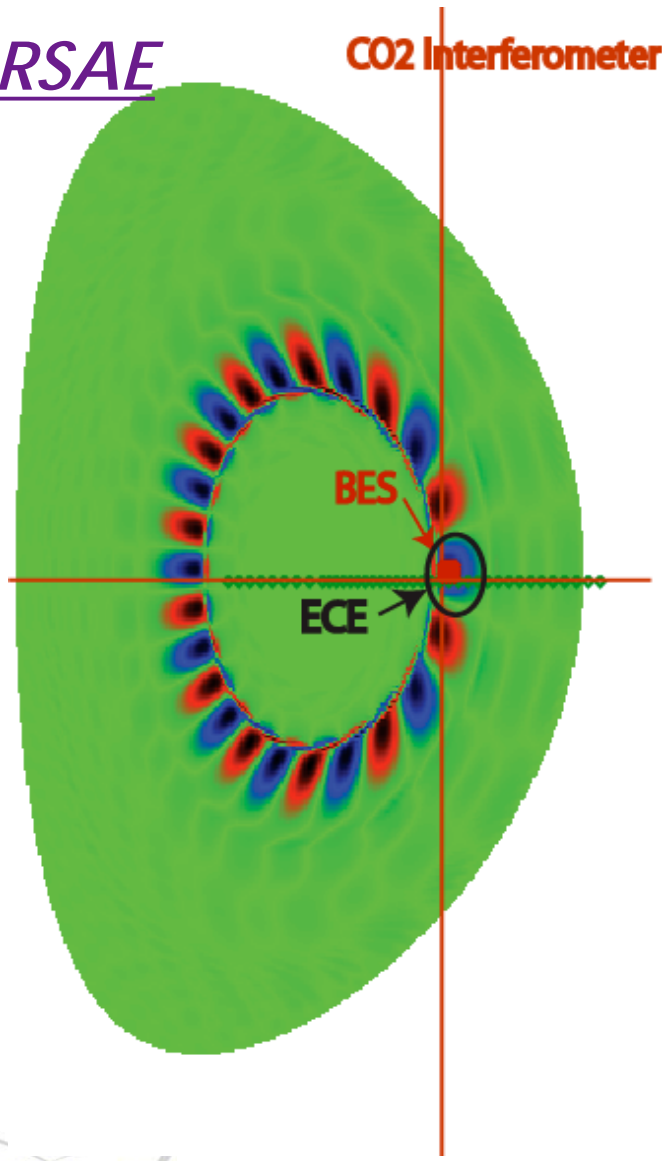
TAEs dominate

TAEs and RSAEs



Signals Depend on the Mode Structure: RSAEs are Localized

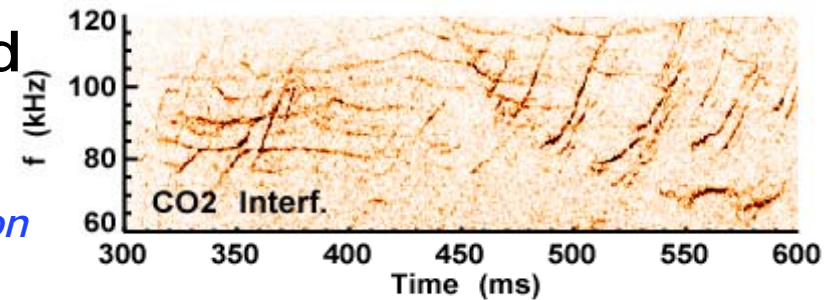
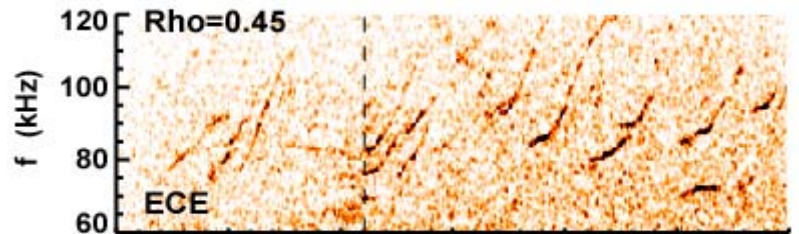
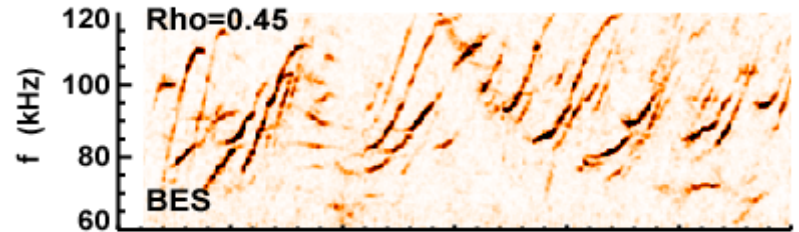
$n=3$ RSAE



RSAEs
dominate

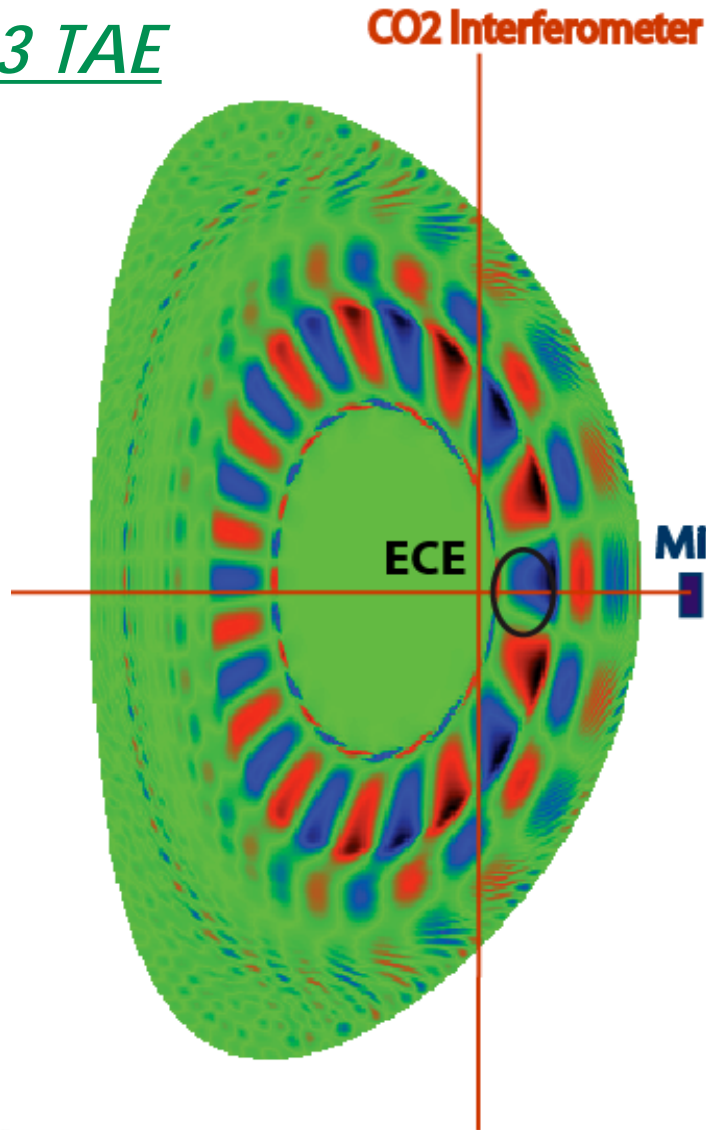
RSAEs
dominate

TAEs and
RSAEs



Signals Depend on the Mode Structure: TAEs are Global

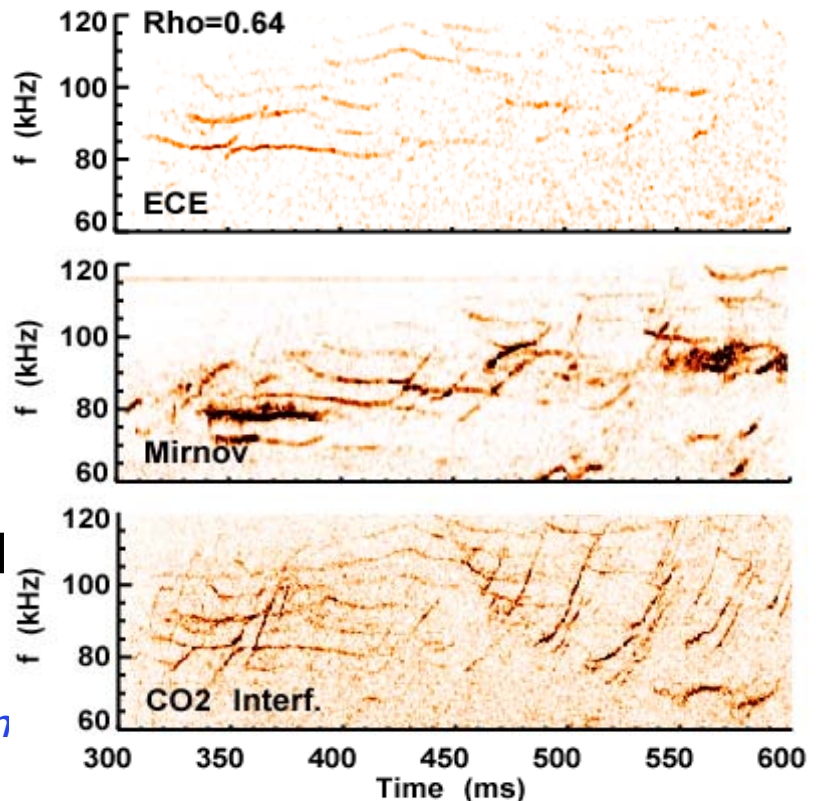
$n=3$ TAE



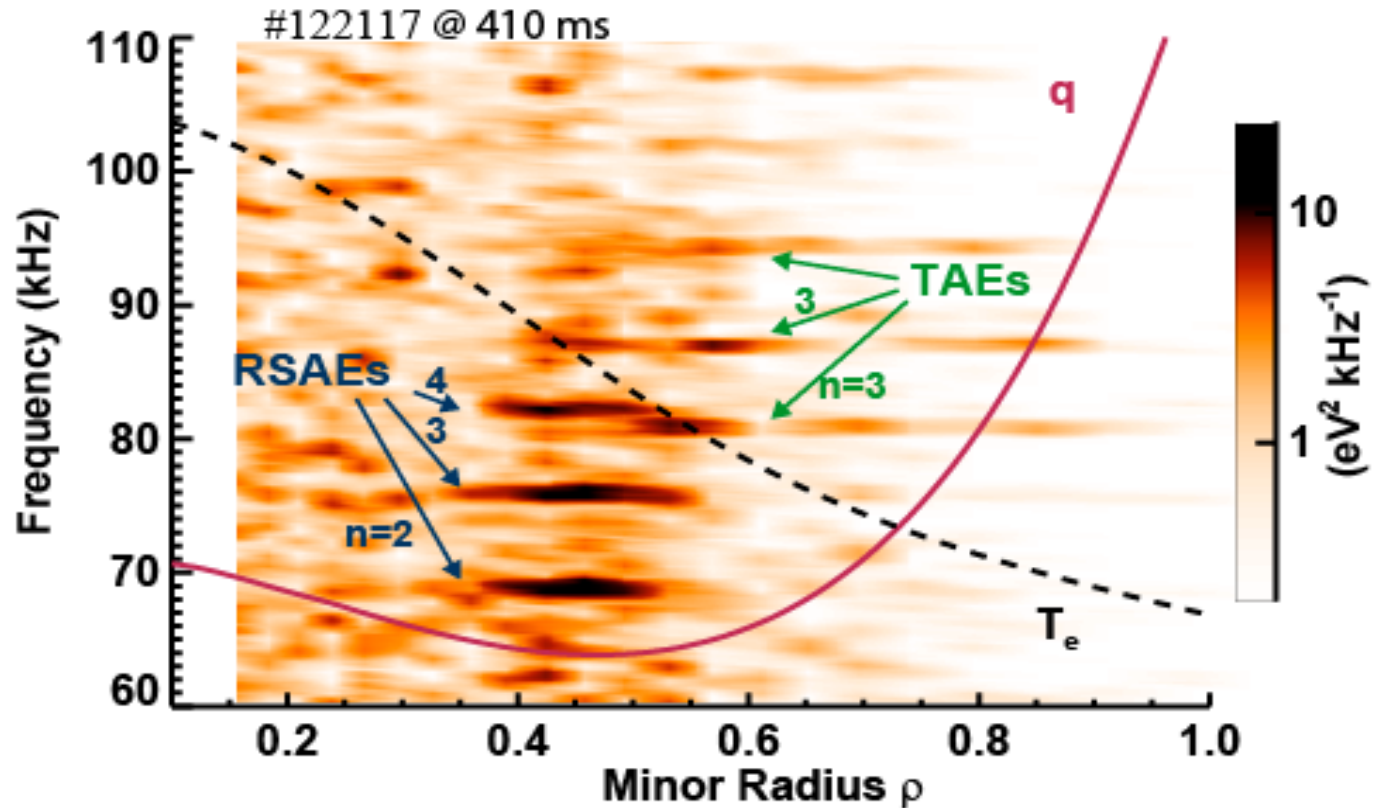
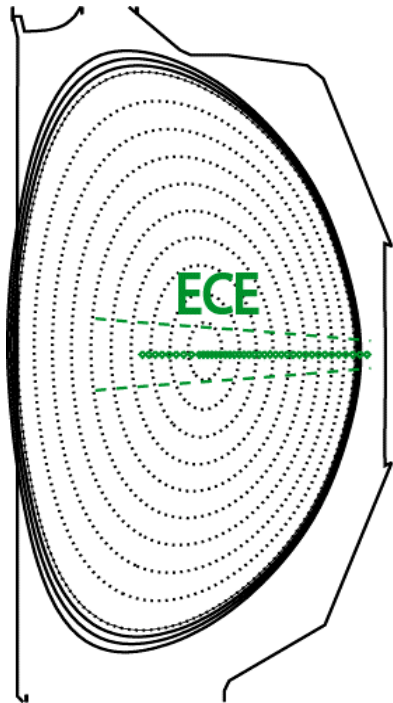
TAEs
dominate

TAEs
dominate

TAEs and
RSAEs



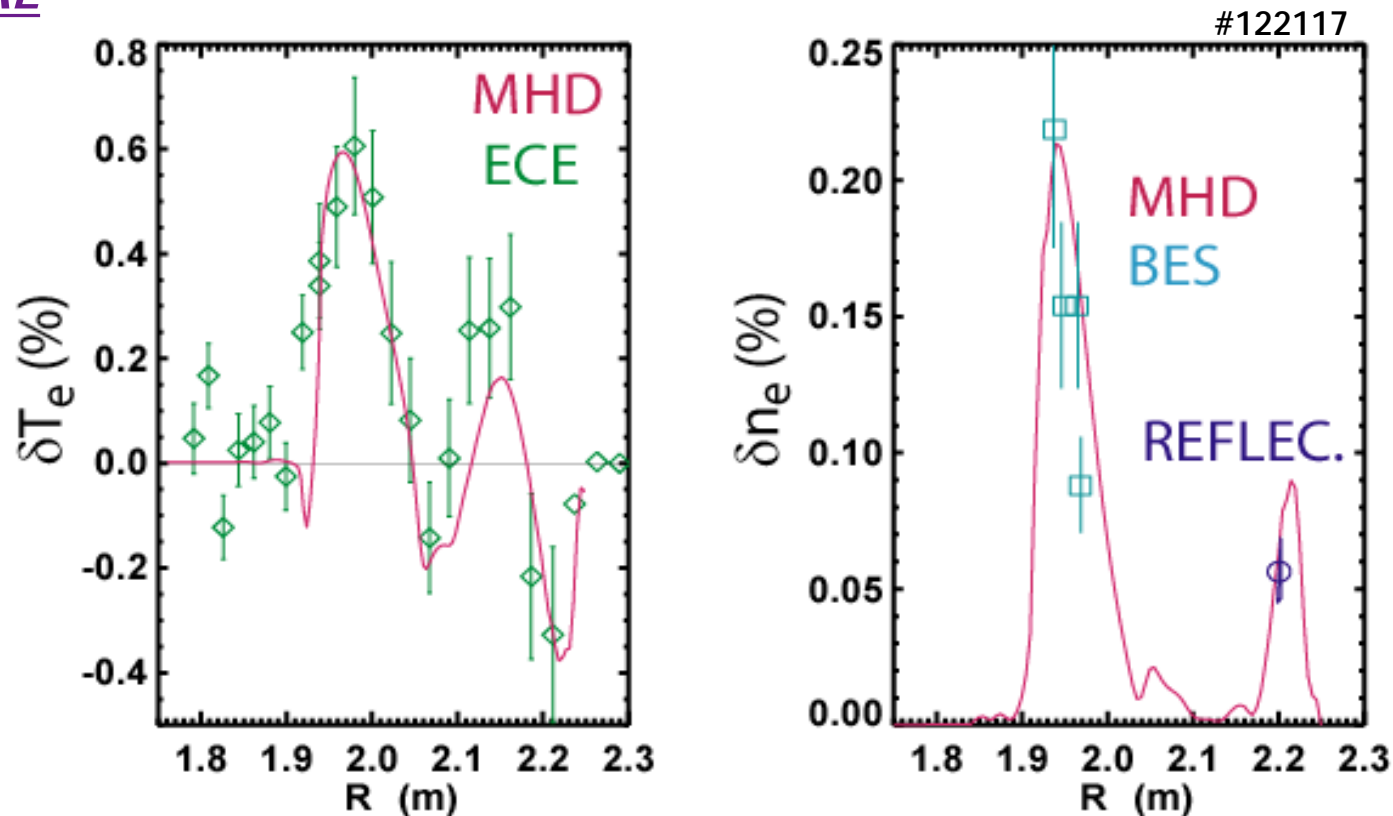
The Upgraded ECE Diagnostic Measures the Radial Eigenfunction



- RSAEs are localized at q_{\min}
- TAEs are globally extended

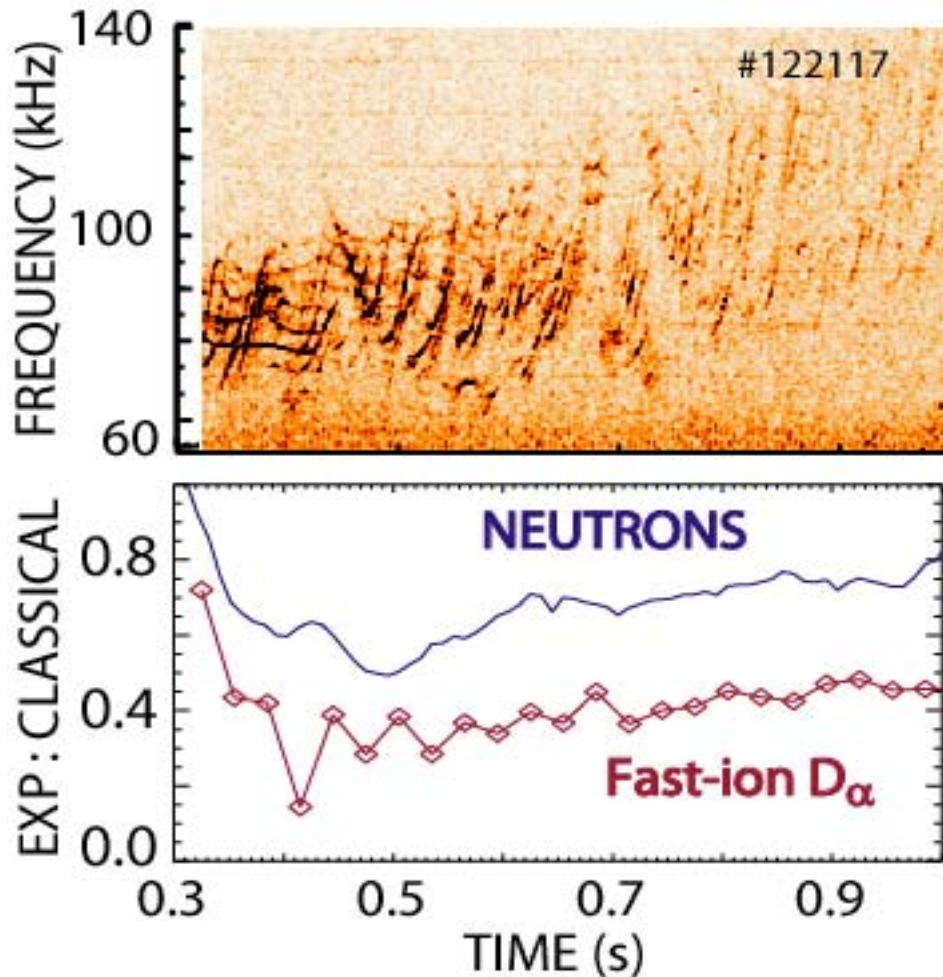
The Mode Structure agrees with linear ideal MHD Theory

$n=3$ RSAE



- The MHD δT_e amplitude is scaled to match the ECE data
- No free parameters in the δn_e comparison
- The TAE data also agree well

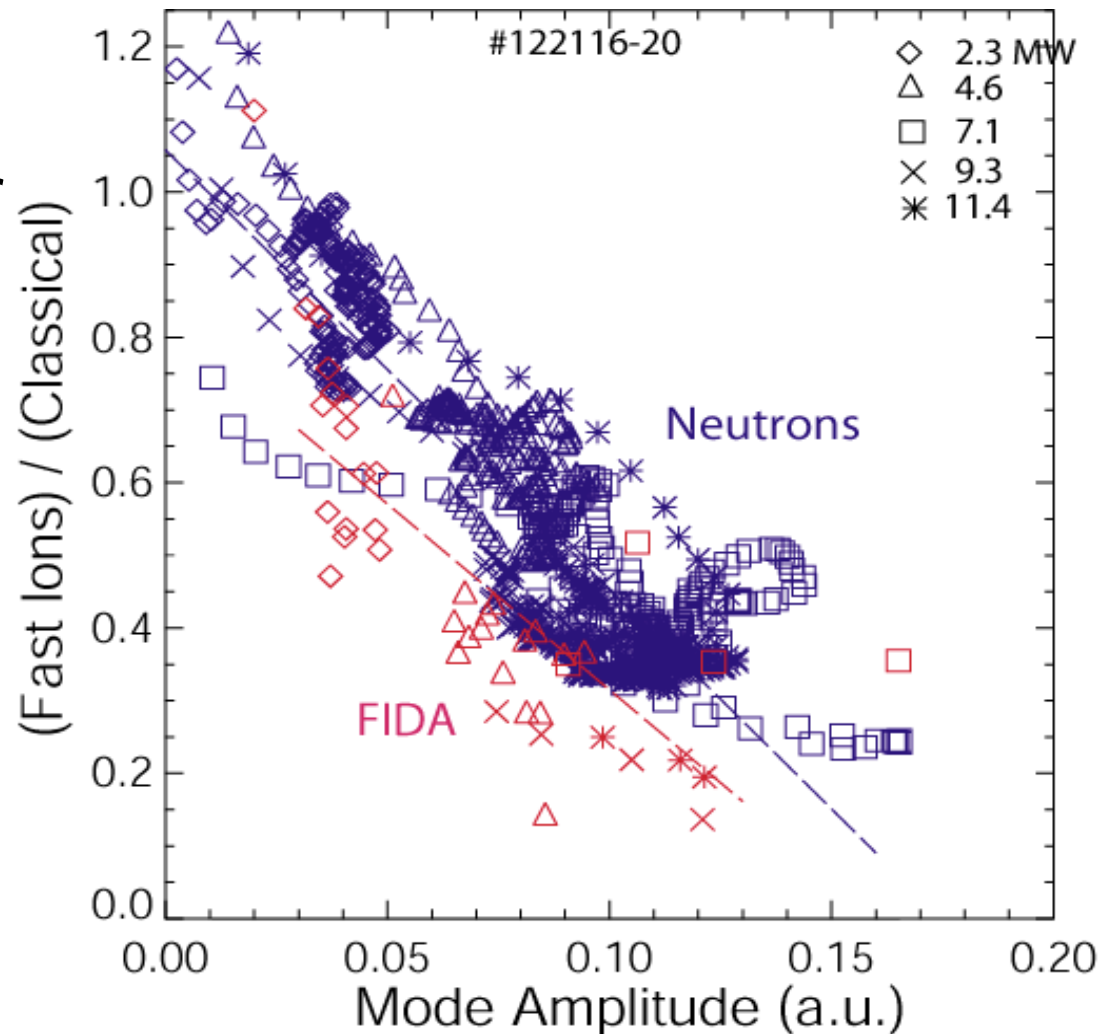
Alfvén Modes Degrade Fast-ion Confinement



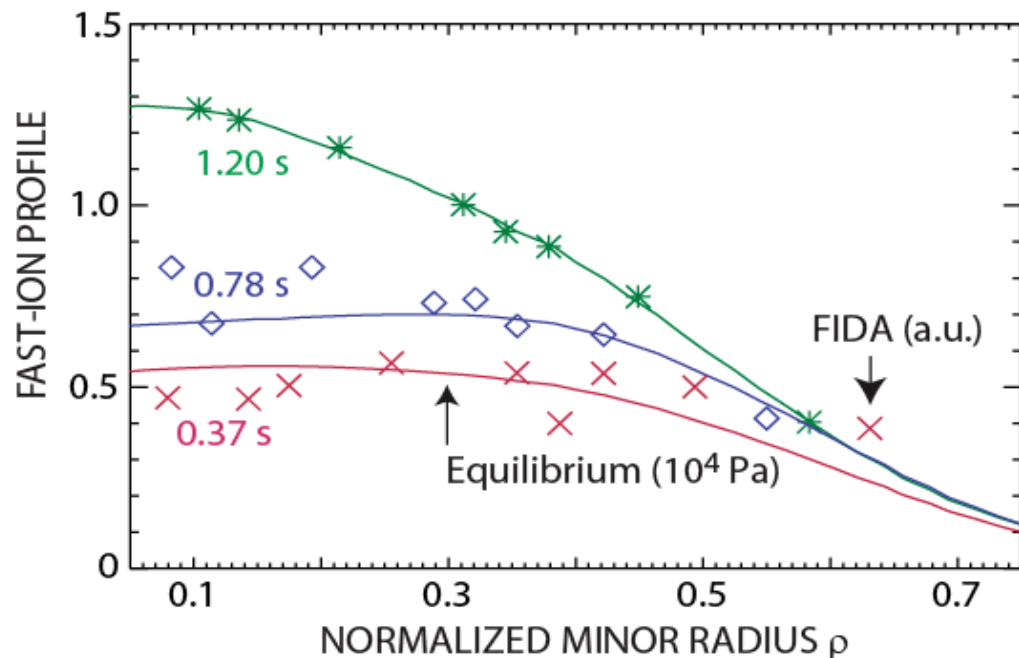
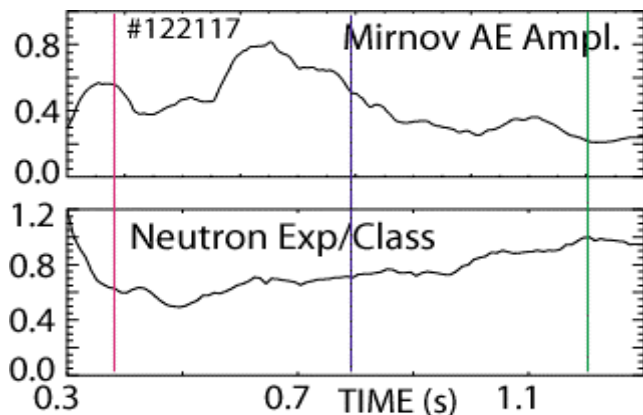
- Volume-averaged neutron rate is below the classical TRANSP prediction during the strong Alfvén activity
- Fast-ion D_α (FIDA) diagnostic measures the spectrum of fast ions with 5 cm spatial resolution*
- FIDA “density” near ρ_{qmin} is reduced during the strong Alfvén activity

The Fast-ion Deficit Correlates with Alfvén Activity

- The strength of the Alfvén activity tends to increase with beam power in similar plasmas.
- The discrepancy between the classical prediction and the data is largest when the Alfvén modes are strong
- The FIDA deficit is larger than the neutron deficit

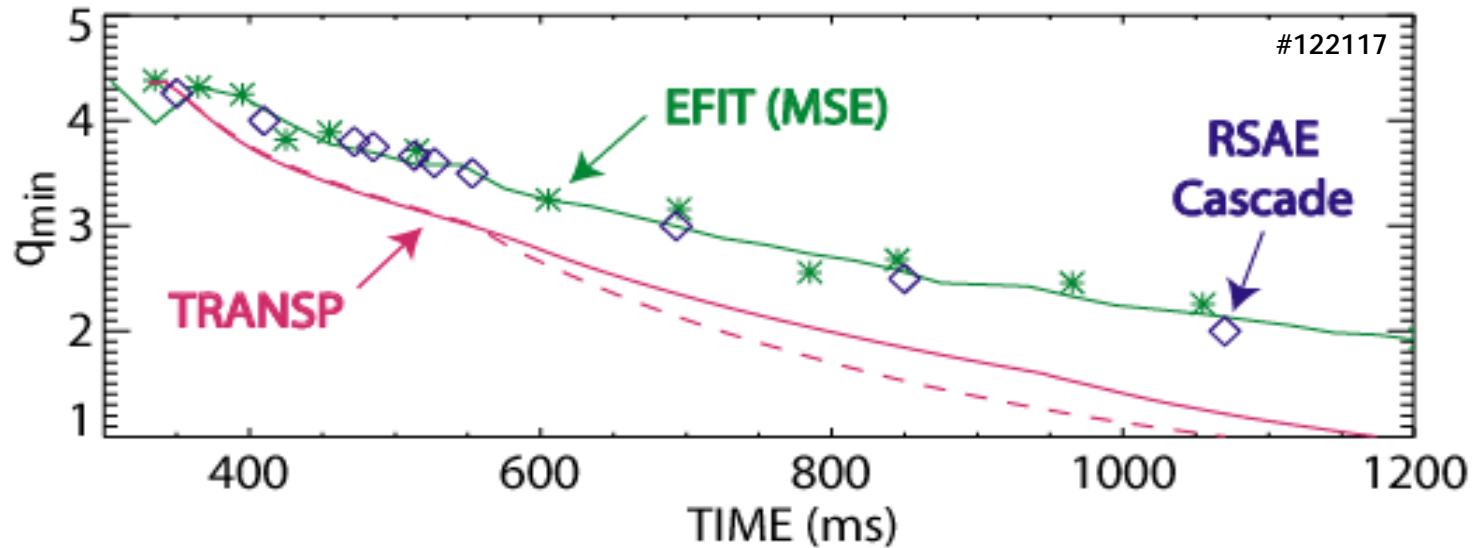


The Fast-ion Density Profile is Flattened



- During the strong Alfvén activity, the fast-ion density profile from FIDA is nearly flat
- The fast-ion profile inferred from the equilibrium* is also very flat
- The classical profile computed by TRANSP peaks on axis

Fast-ion Transport Broadens the Profile of Neutral-Beam Driven Current



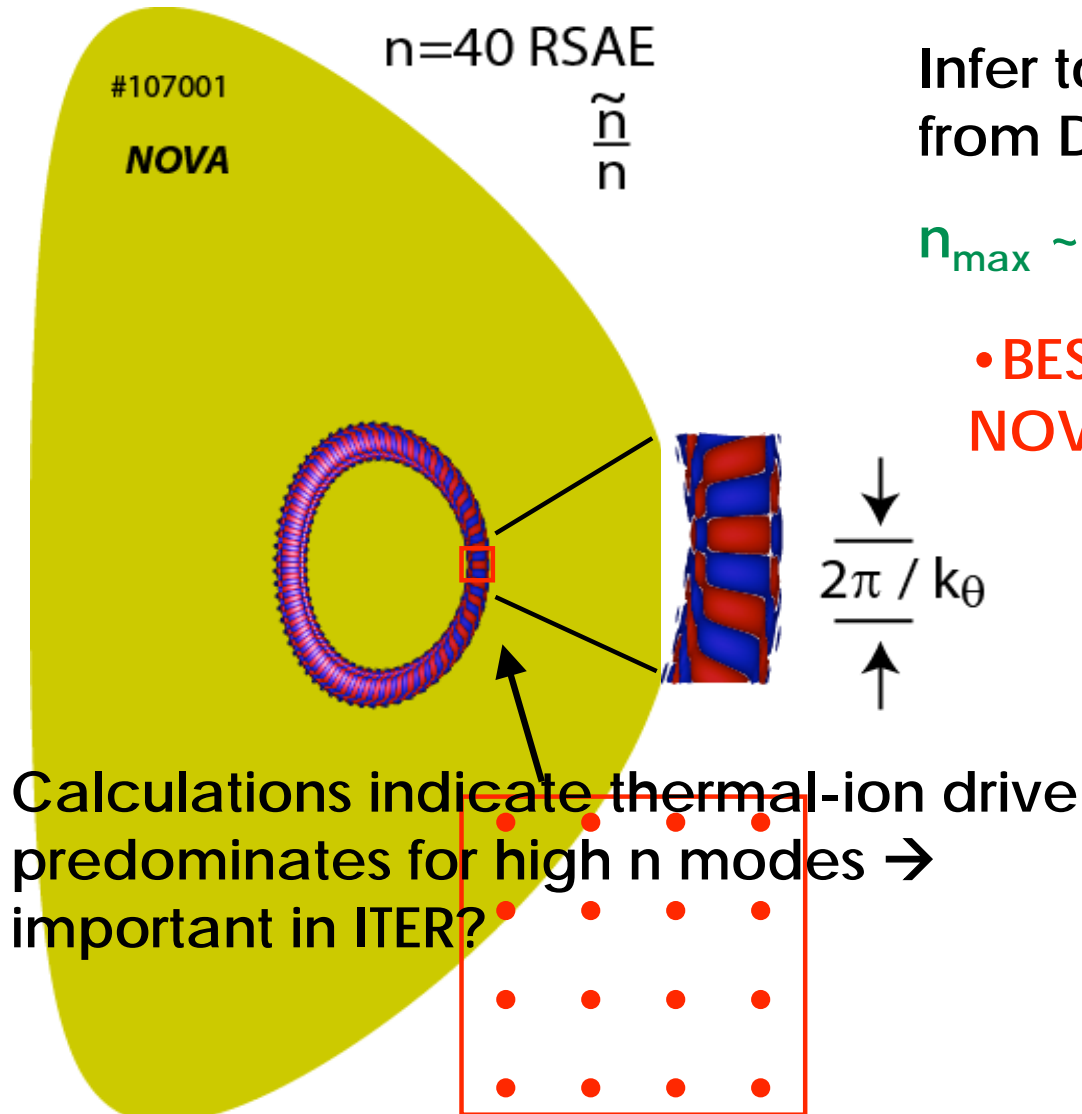
- The current diffuses more slowly than classically predicted
- Independent determinations of q_{\min} from MSE-based equilibrium reconstructions and from the RSAE integer q crossings agree
- Apparently co-circulating fast ions that move to $\rho \sim 0.5$ broaden the NBCD profile.*

Modes also Observed on the Thermal-ion Gyroradius Scale

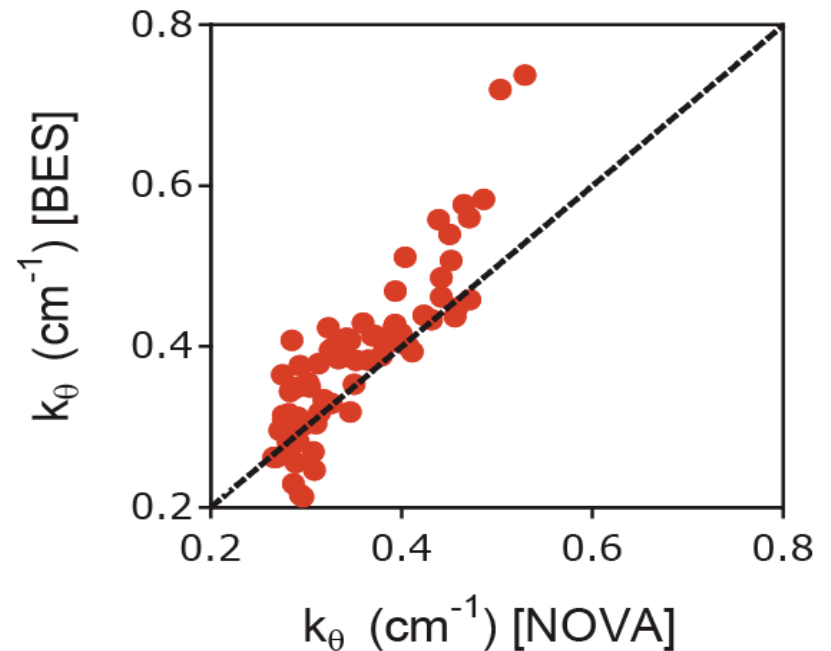
Infer toroidal mode number from Doppler shift →

$$n_{\max} \sim 40$$

- BES measurements of k_{θ} agree with NOVA, corroborating n numbers



$$\frac{2\pi}{k_{\theta}}$$



3cm x 3cm BES array

Diagnostic Advances → Rigorous Tests of Alfvén Eigenmode Theory

Diagnostic Advances

Fluctuations: δT_e , δn_e , δB

Fast ions: FIDA, Neutrons, Pressure, Current

Conclusions

- TAE and RSAE mode structure agree with linear MHD
- Strong Radial Fast-ion Transport
- High n modes on thermal-ion scale

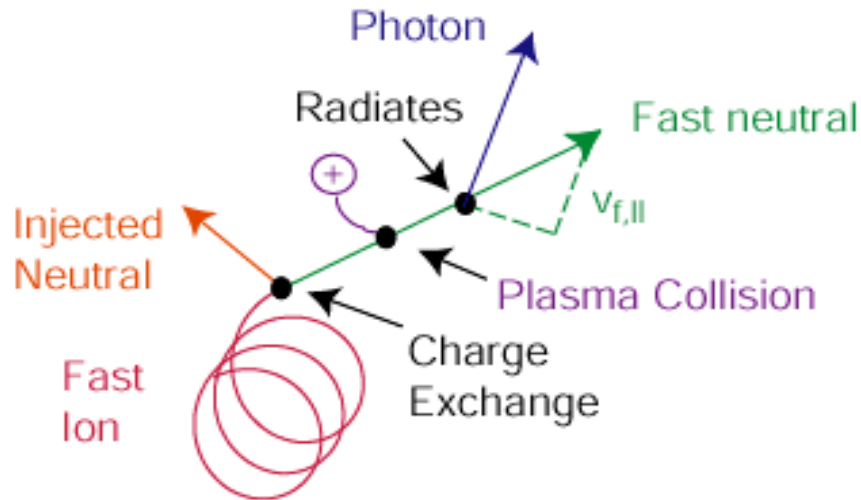
In Progress

- Compute fast-ion transport in validated wave fields and compare with FIDA profile
- Self-consistent nonlinear simulations
- Study excitation threshold of high n modes

Backup slides

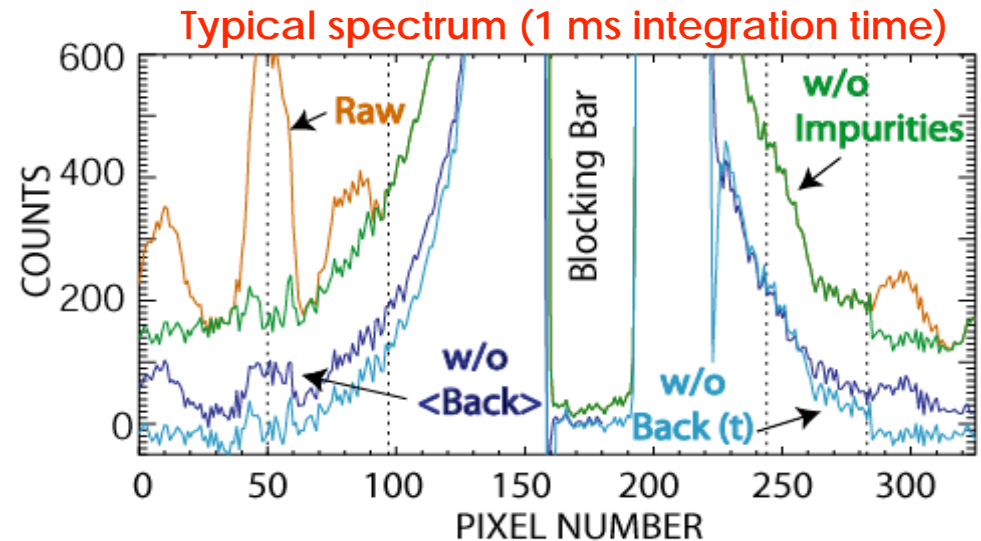


Fast-ion D_{α} (FIDA) Diagnostic

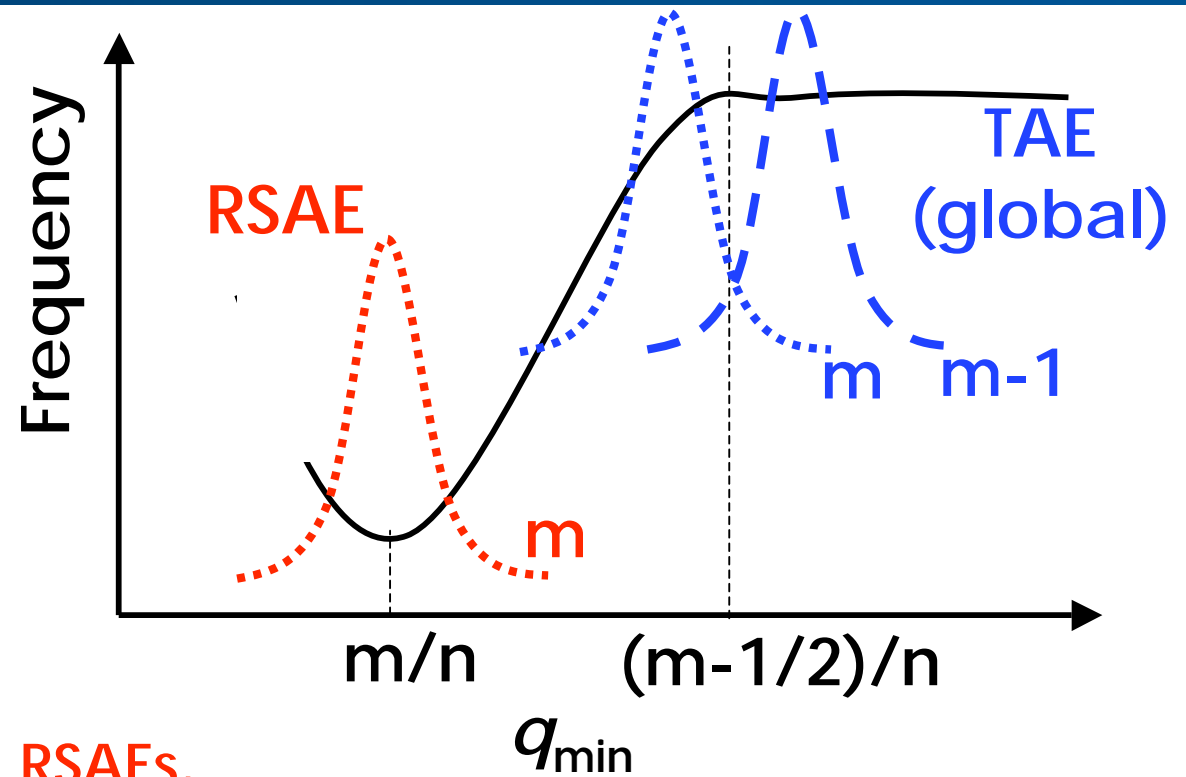
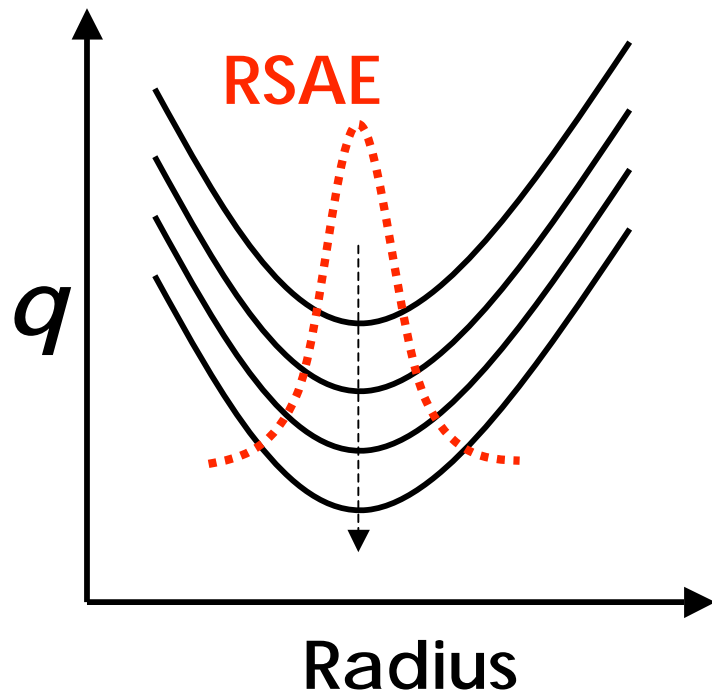


- A type of Charge Exchange Recombination Spectroscopy
- Use vertical view to avoid bright interferences
- Exploit large Doppler shift (measure wings of line)

- Background subtraction usually dominates uncertainty
- Achieved resolution: ~ 5 cm, ~ 10 keV, 1 ms.



Theory of Alfvén Eigenmodes in Reverse Magnetic Shear Plasmas :RSAE



- Prediction: Core localized RSAEs, transition to global TAE with a frequency sweep sensitive to q -min

* H.L. Berk *et al*, PRL **87** (2001) 185002

* A. Fukuyama *et al*, IAEA 2002 TH/P3-14

$$\omega = k_{\parallel} V_A = \frac{(m - nq) V_A}{q R}$$