

KSTAR ECE

Feasibility Study of ECE Measurements on KSTAR

150

KSTAR ECE
 KSTAR 가 X- 2
 ECE 2GHz
 SSB 8ch-filter bank

Abstract

Before designing of a heterodyne radiometer for electron temperature measurements on KSTAR by means of electron cyclotron emission, here is presented a study for the feasibility of ECE diagnostics for KSTAR plasma. For this, it is also presented a study of the density range where measurements are possible, of the optical thickness and of the harmonic overlap. The heterodyne radiometer system has been designed to measure the electron temperature profile with a spectral resolution 2GHz, which has a type of single side band, 8ch filter bank.

1.

ECE(electron cyclotron emission)

(magnetic fusion plasma)

(T_e)

(T_e -profile)

(fluctuation)
(plasma transport) (MHD fluctuation)
[1,2] , ,
ECE , NSTX
가 (cut-off range)
ECE 가 [3] , 가
(optical thickness)가 ECE
ECE 가 KSTAR
ECE
(cut-off range), (cut-off density), (harmonic overlap)
2nd X- ECE ,
single-side band filter bank [2]

2. (cut-off range)

(tokamak) ECE R- (right-
hand circular polarized wave) O- (ordinary wave) X-
(extraordinary wave)가 O- X- 가
(cut-off range)
ECE 가 ECE 가
ECE 가
ECE (cut-off and resonance frequency) O-
(dispersion relation)

$$n^2 \equiv \frac{c^2 k^2}{\omega^2} = 1 - \frac{\omega_{pe}^2}{\omega^2} \quad (1)$$

$\omega_{o.cut} = \omega_{pe}$ (wave number) k 가 0 $n = 0$ O-
(cut-off) ()
) 가 X- X- L- (left hand
circular polarized wave) R- (3)

$$\frac{c^2 k^2}{\omega^2} = 1 - \frac{\omega_{pe}^2}{\omega^2} \frac{(\omega^2 - \omega_{pe}^2)}{(\omega^2 - \omega_h^2)} \quad (2)$$

, X-

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_{x,cut} = \omega_R &\equiv 0.5(\omega_{ce} + \sqrt{\omega_{ce}^2 + 4\omega_{pe}^2}) \\ \omega_{x,cut} = \omega_L &\equiv 0.5(-\omega_{ce} + \sqrt{\omega_{ce}^2 + 4\omega_{pe}^2}) \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

. , 가 가 가
 . X- (upper hybrid wave)

$$\omega_{x,res}^2 = \omega_{UH}^2 \equiv \omega_{pe}^2 + \omega_{ce}^2 \quad (4)$$

O- $\omega < \omega_{pe}$, X- $\omega < \omega_L$ $\omega_{UH} < \omega < \omega_R$

KSTAR 가
 ECE ECE 가
 . 1 KSTAR (operation modes) ECE

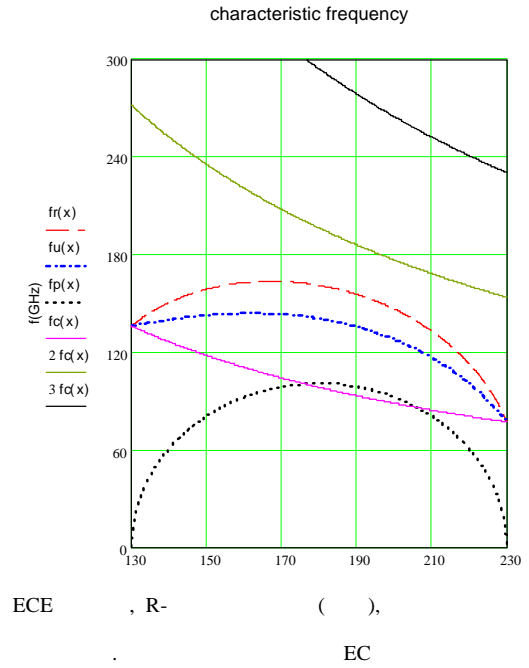
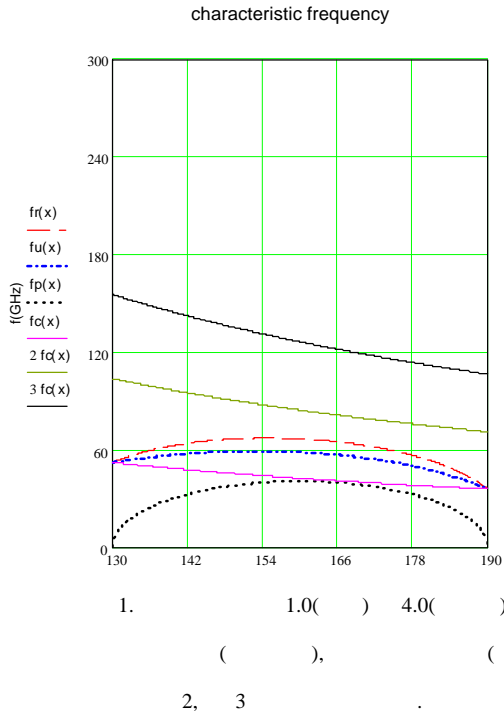
1. KSTAR ECE

operation phase	First plasma		OH plasma		baseline			upgrade					
	1.0	1.1	2.0	2.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5
operation mode No.													
ECH (MW)	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
B ₁ (T)	1.5	1.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
R(m)	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
a(m)	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
T _e (0)(keV)	2.8	0.6	5.6	5.6	7.5	8.1	8.5	9.8	8.4	6.6	4.9	10.2	7.4
N _e (0) (10 ²⁰ /m ³)	0.2	0.15	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.25	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.3

1 (operation phase) 4 가

1 ECE ω_{ce}

1 1.0 4.0



(parabolic profile) 가 . 1 ECE O-
 . 2, 3
 (2nd, 3rd harmonics) X-, O-
 . X- ECE 가
 ECE 가 O-
 4.0, 4.4, 4.5 ECE .

3. (cut-off density)

ECE
 (1) . 1 가
 KSTAR 1
 KSTAR ECE
 가 . (cut-off
 density) KSTAR
 ECE 가 .
 O- ECE 가
 . O- ECE 가 (5)

$$n_o = \frac{B_o^2}{4\pi m_e c^2} = 9.7 \times 10^4 B_o^2 [G] cm^{-3} \quad (5)$$

X- 2 $w_R = 2w_{ce}$,

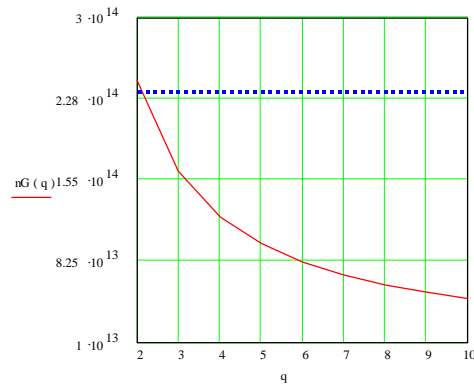
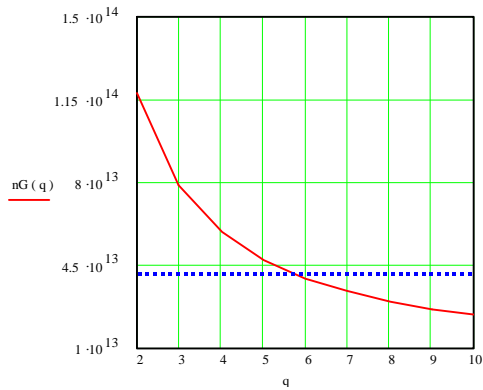
$$\frac{w_{ce} + \sqrt{w_{ce}^2 + 4w_{pe}^2}}{2} = 2w_{ce} \quad (6)$$

$w_{pe}^2 = 2w_{ce}^2$. X- 2 O-

, Greenwald tokamak density limit 가 Gaussian
(7) .[4]

$$n_{Lim} = 2.5 \times 10^{12} \frac{B_o}{R_o q_{cyl}} \quad (7)$$

q_{cyl} (cylindrical safety factor) .
Greenwald limit 가
Greenwald limit ECE 가
2 (toroidal) 1.5T 3.5T Greenwald
density limit .



2. 1.5T() 3.5T() Greenwald density limit() 2nd X-
() .

KSTAR ECE 2nd X- 1.5T
4.4x10¹³/cm³ 3.5T 2.4x10¹⁴/cm³ . 2 3.5T
 q_{cyl} 2 KSTAR ECE

가 KSTAR 1.5T() q_{cyl} 5.4

, KSTAR 2nd X- ECE

4. (optical thickness)

ECE ECE t , g .
 .[5]

$$I_{abs} = \frac{w^2}{8p^3 c^2} T_e \frac{1 - \exp(-t)}{1 - g \exp(-t)} \quad (8)$$

t 가 1 ECE (blackbody radiation) T_e ECE

5%

가 3 .
 1st O- 2nd X- .[1]

$$r = (w_{pe} / w_c)^2$$

$$t_1^{(o)} = p^2 r (1 - r)^{1/2} \frac{T_e R}{m_e c^2 l} \quad (9)$$

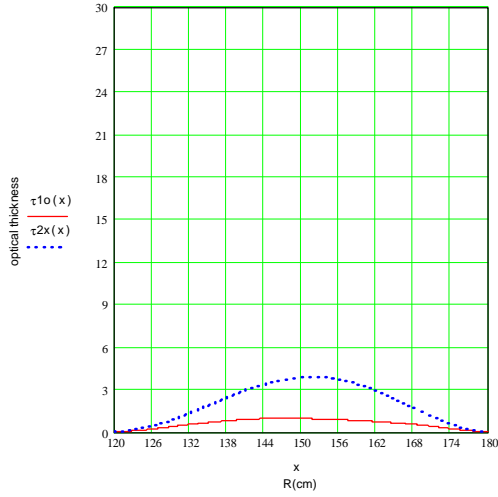
$$t_2^{(x)} = 2p^2 r \frac{T_e R}{m_e c^2 l} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{r}{3 - r} \right)^2 \left(1 - \frac{r}{4} \frac{4 - r}{3 - r} \right)^{1/2} \quad (10)$$

3 1 가 가 1.1 가
 4.4 1st O- 2nd X-

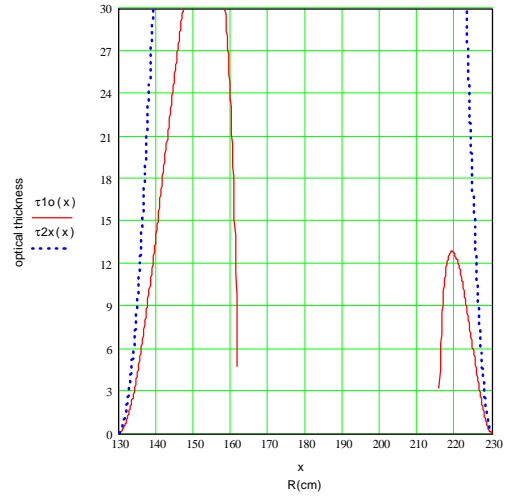
3 1st O- 1st O-
 가 . 2nd X- 1.1 $\tau > 3$

(edge) cm 3

가 .



3. 1.1 () 4.4 ()



1st O- () 2nd X- ()

5. (harmonic overlap) ECE

l/R (low aspect ratio),
(high harmonics)

(11)

$$(n+1) \frac{R_o}{R_o + a} \leq n \frac{R_o}{R_o - a} \quad (11)$$

KSTAR

R_o 가 1.8m,

a 가 0.5m

2

271.22 - 229.95GHz

130 - 153.3cm

KSTAR

2nd X-

2

1.5T

70GHz

100GHz

가 3

ECH(electron cyclotron heating)

(low field side)

74GHz

83GHz

10cm

가

3.5T

(high field side)

ECE

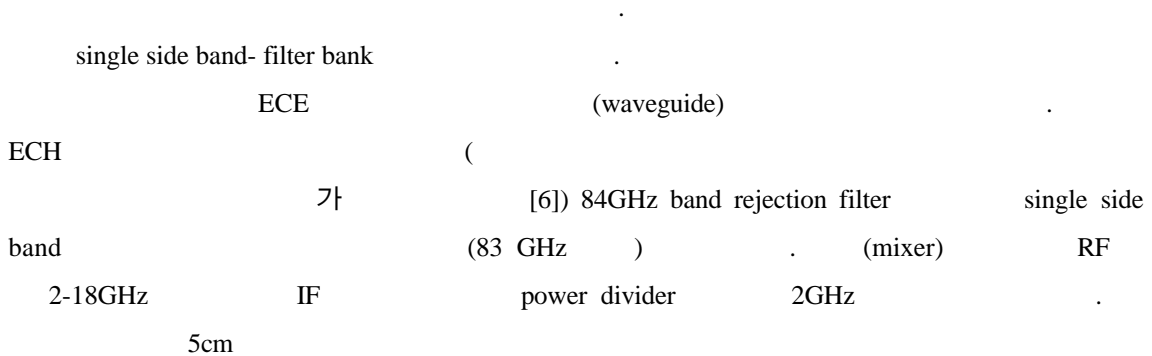
ECH

2. KSTAR

	B ₀ =1.5T	B ₀ =3.5T
frequency range in plasma	70.7 to 103.4GHz (130 to 190cm)	153.4 to 271.4GHz (130 to 230cm)
frequency range $t > 3$	73.9 to 96.4GHz (139.5 to 181.5cm)	155.7 to 253.9GHz (139 to 226.5cm)
harmonics overlap range	-	271 to 230GHz (130 to 153.3cm)
frequency at plasma center	84GHz (160cm)	196GHz (180cm)
ECH frequency	84GHz (160)	168GHz(2 nd harmonics) (210cm)
available range for ECE diagnostics	74 to 83GHz (161.9 to 181.6cm) 85 to 96GHz (140 to 158GHz)	156 to 167GHz (211.2 to 226.1cm) 169 to 230GHz (153.4 to 208.8GHz)

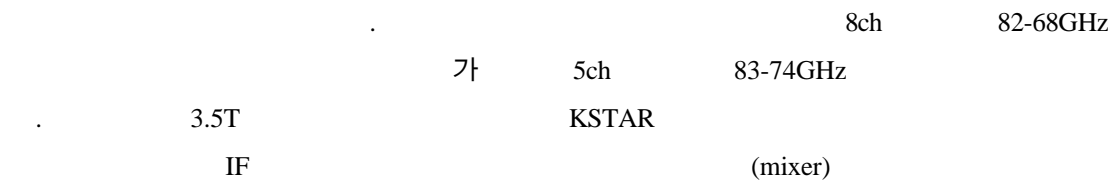
6.

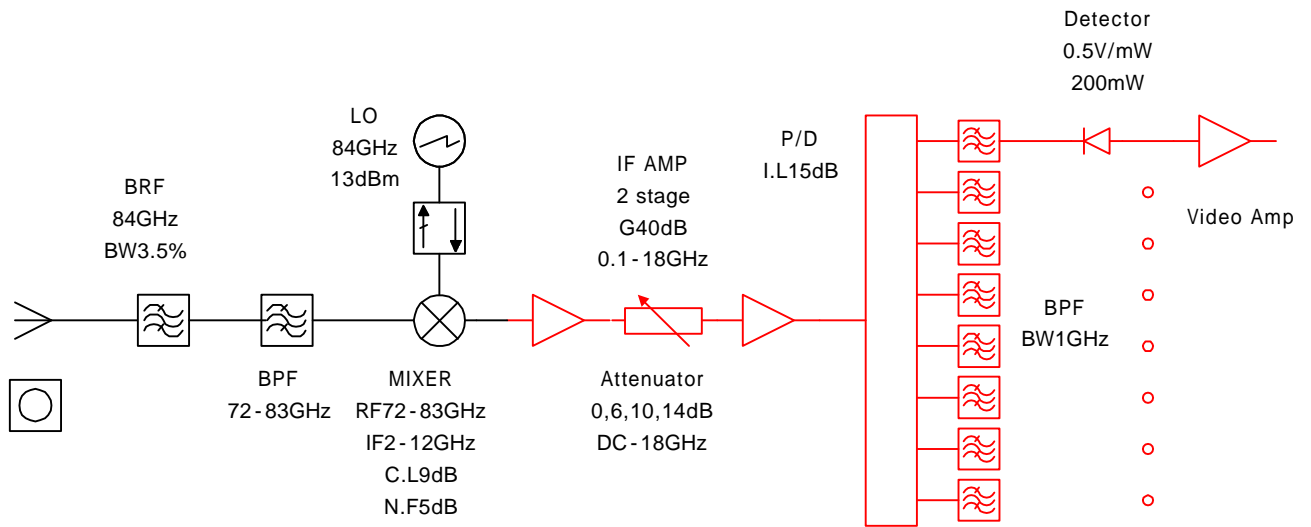
KSTAR



4 KSTAR

ECE





4. KSTAR

ECE

7.

KSTAR

KSTAR

ECE

ECE

ECE

2nd X-

(accessibility)

2nd x-

KSTAR

가

ECE

가

KSTAR

가

ECE

KSTAR

5cm(

2GHz)

20cm

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