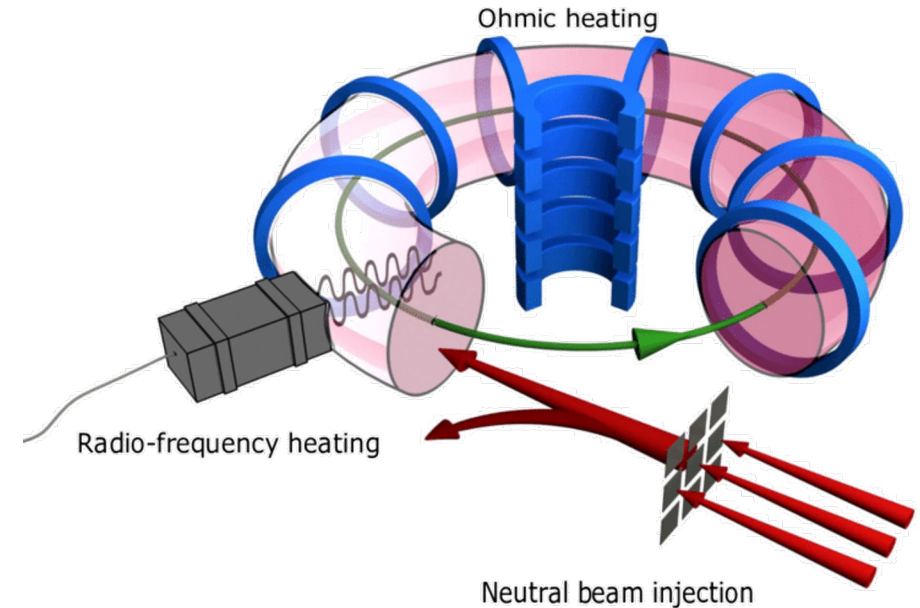
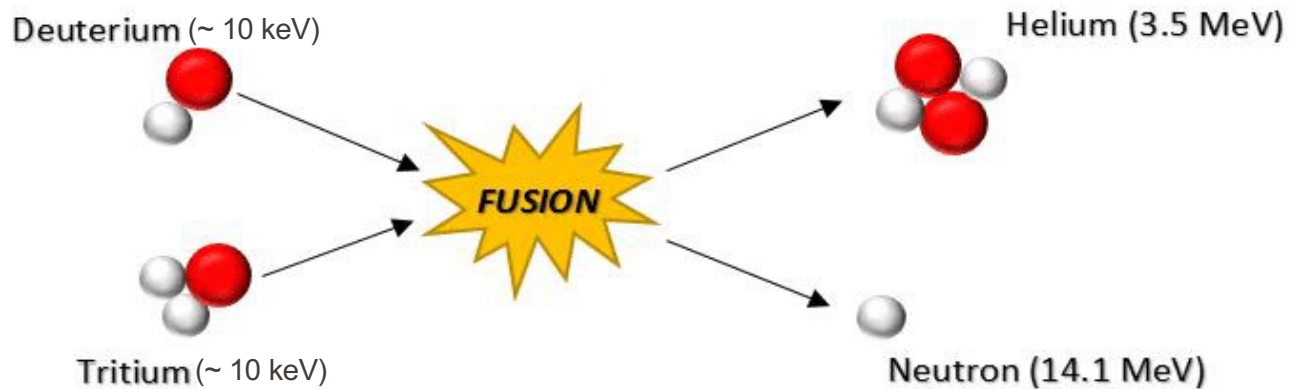


# Suprathermal ion transport in complex magnetic geometries on the TORoidal Plasma EXperiment (TORPEX)

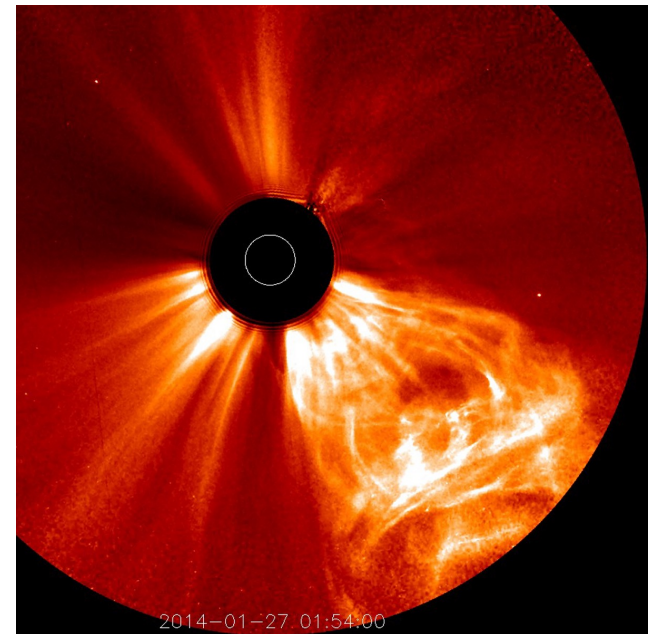
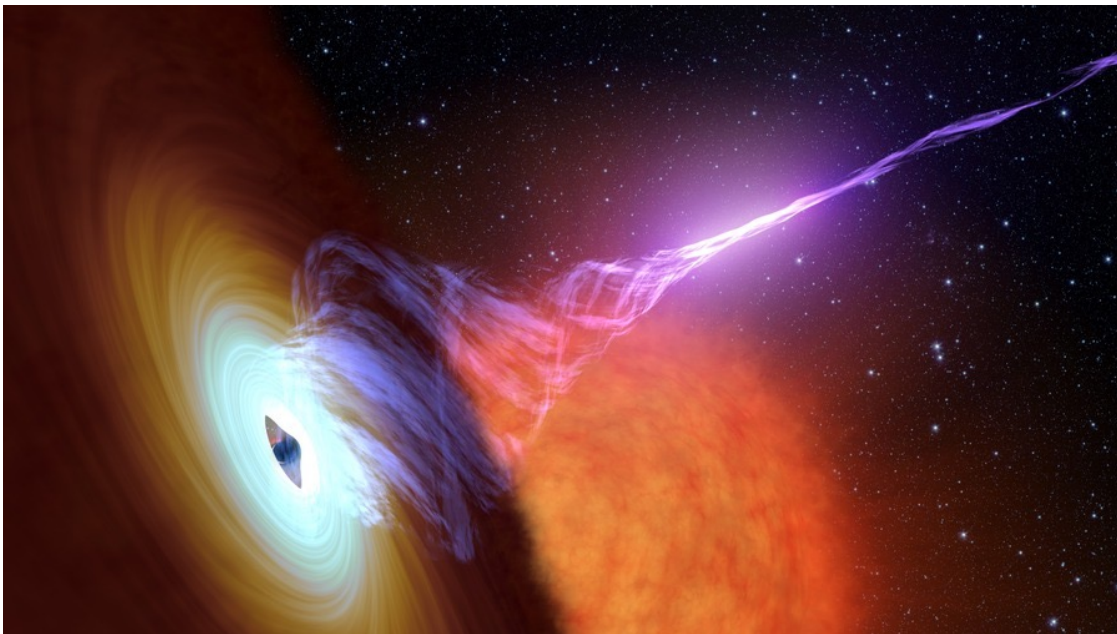
C. Sepulchre<sup>1</sup>, S. Vincent<sup>1</sup>, M. Baquero-Ruiz<sup>1</sup>, I. Furno<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Swiss Plasma Center, EPFL, Switzerland

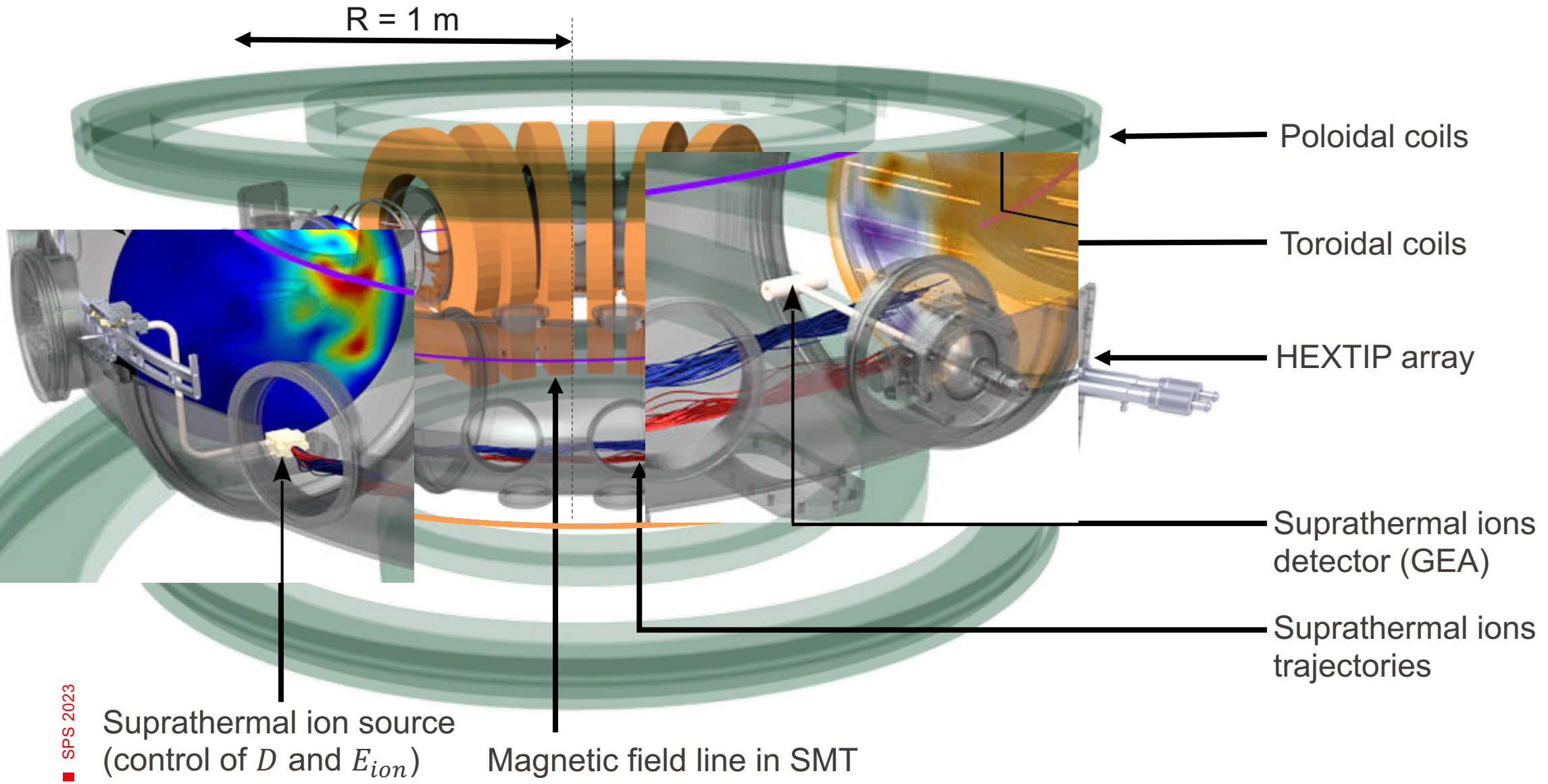
- Suprathermal ions ( $E_{ion} \gg E_{e/i,plasma}$ ) in nuclear fusion research
  - Product of the fusion reaction (3.5 MeV)
  - Neutral Beam Injection ( $\sim 1$  MeV) and other heating systems
- Need to be confined to heat and sustain the main plasma



- Suprathermal ions ( $E_{ion} \gg E_{e/i,plasma}$ ) in astrophysics
  - Supernovae explosions - cosmic rays ejection
  - Solar flares (« Solar Energetic Particles »)
- Hard to diagnose and study in outer space...



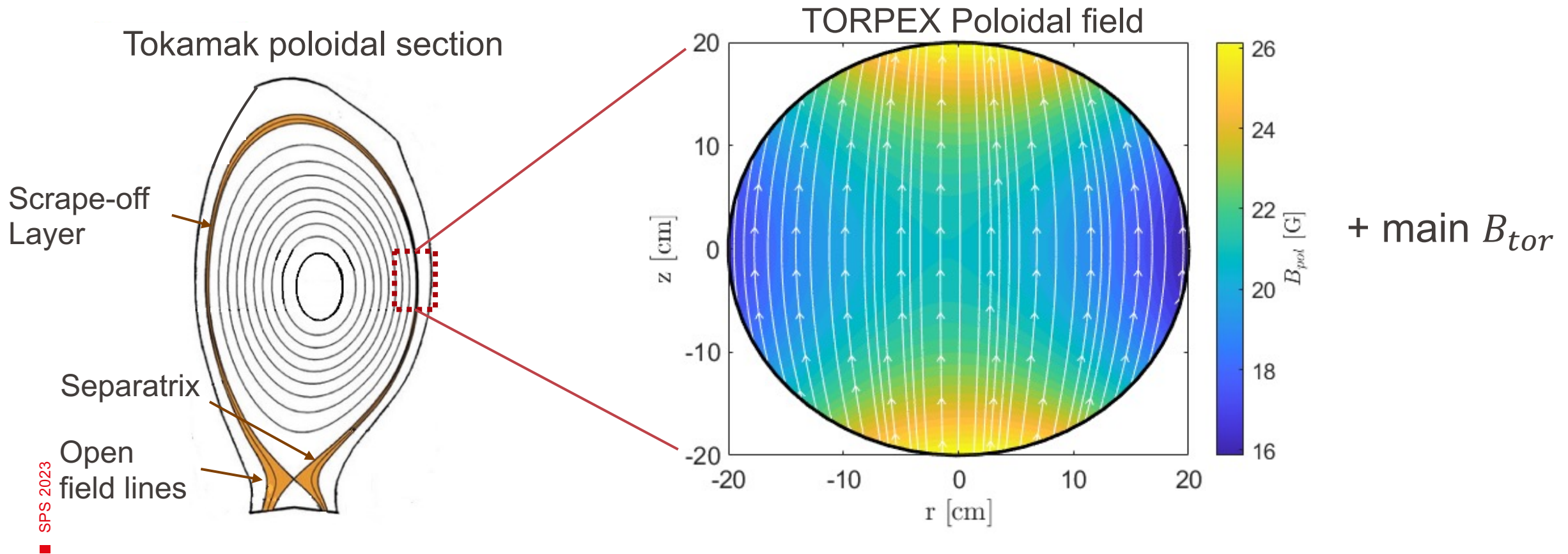
# EPFL TORPEX and the suprathermal ions



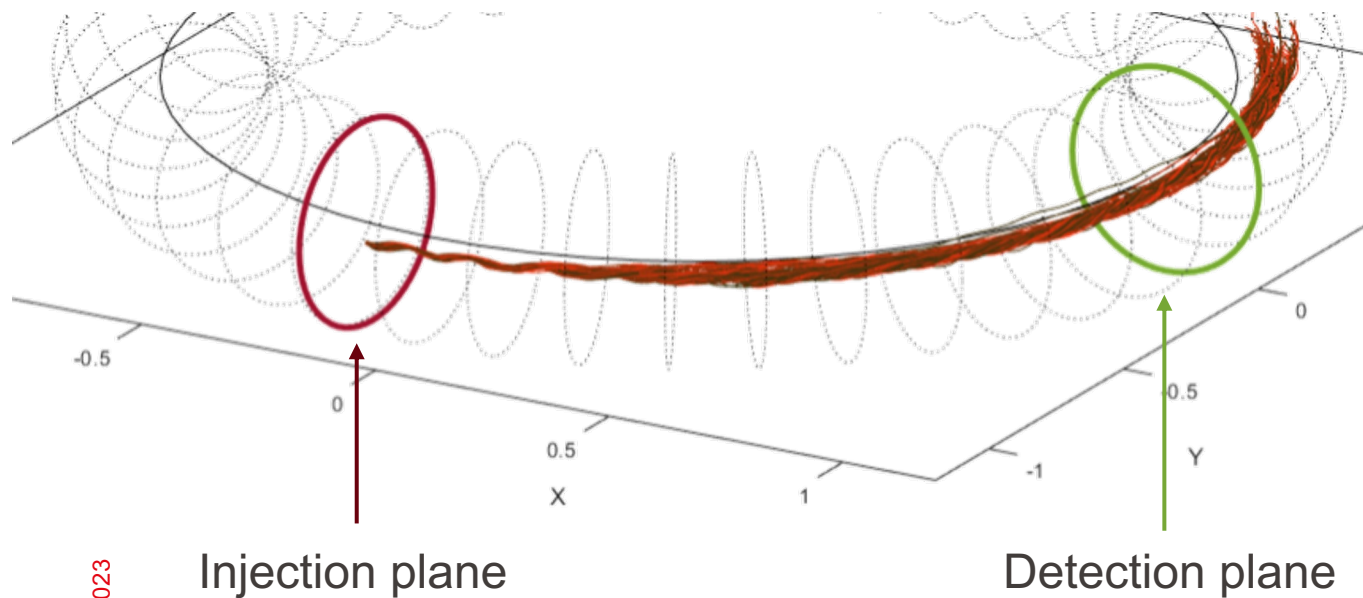


# The SMT configuration in TORPEX

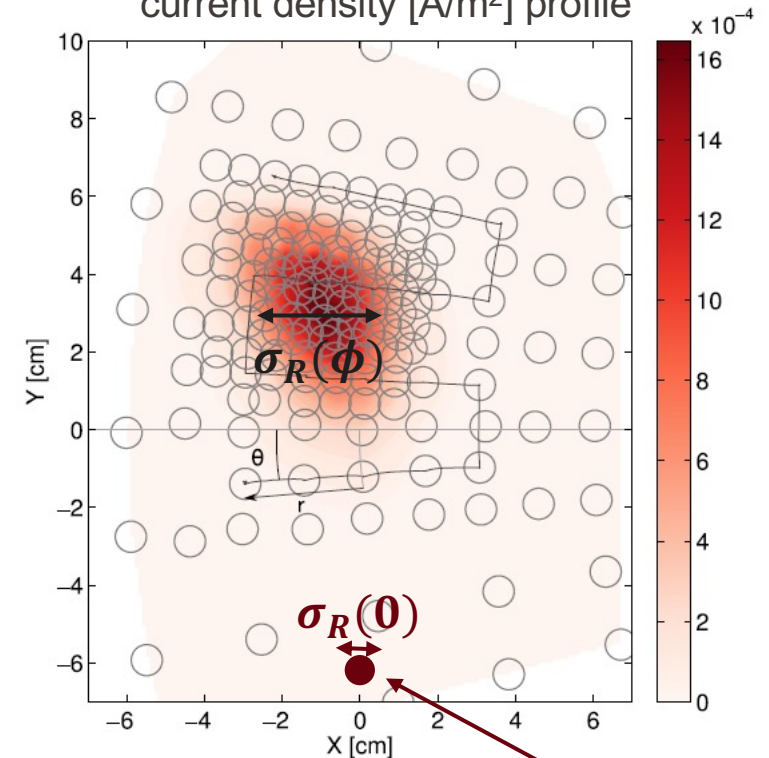
- Reproduces the scrape-off layer of tokamak
  - Small vertical field on top of a main toroidal component
  - Turbulent features widely characterized in the past years in TORPEX



- Experimental 2D and 3D profiles
- Cross-field transport studies :  $\sigma_R^2 \propto t^\gamma$

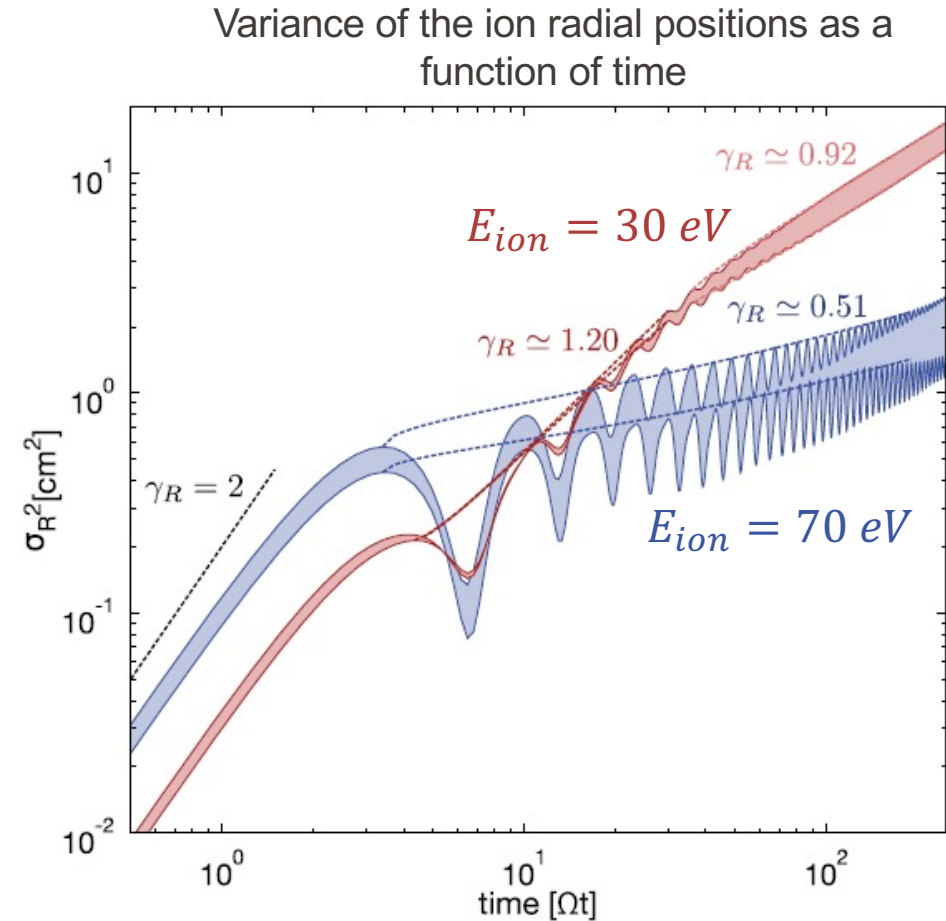


Poloidal suprathermal ion time-averaged current density [ $\text{A/m}^2$ ] profile



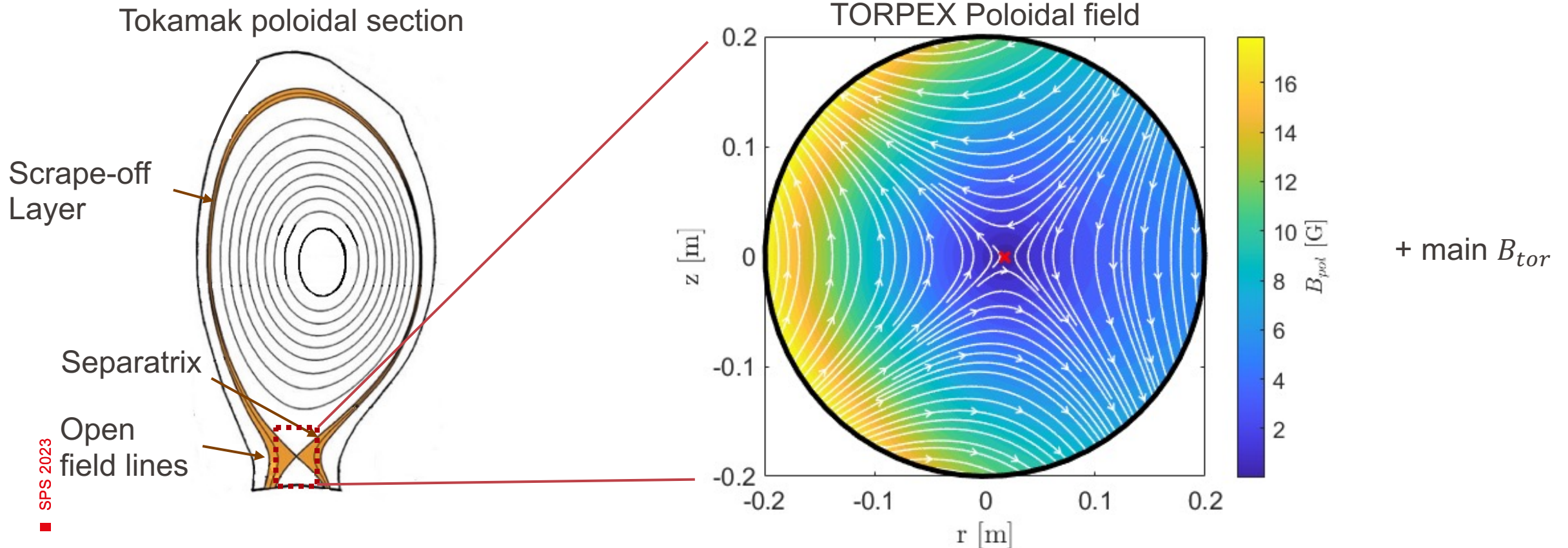
Suprathermal ion beam injection

- Experimental 2D and 3D profiles
- Cross-field transport studies :  $\sigma_R^2 \propto t^\gamma$ 
  - $\gamma > 1 \rightarrow$  super-diffusive transport
  - $\gamma = 1 \rightarrow$  diffusive transport (// random walk)
  - $\gamma < 1 \rightarrow$  sub-diffusive transport
- Development of statistical models



# The X-point configuration in TORPEX

- Reproduces the X-point region of a tokamak
  - Null-point close to the center of the poloidal section
  - Challenging to diagnose plasma around the X-point in fusion devices
  - Comparable setup w.r.t. tokamaks



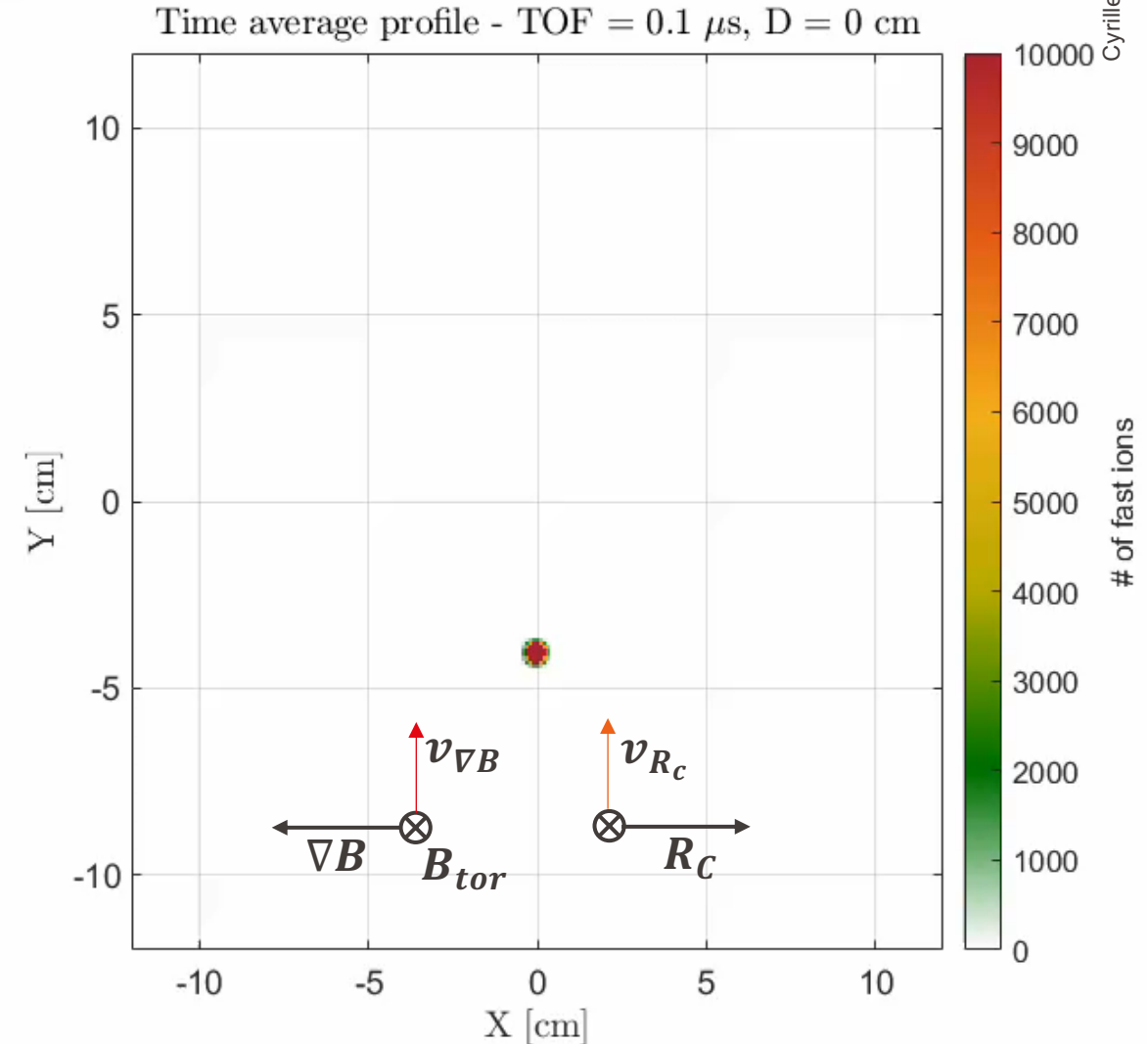


- **Simulations** under the X-point magnetic field only
- Cyclotron motion of the averaged beam
- Upward drift due to

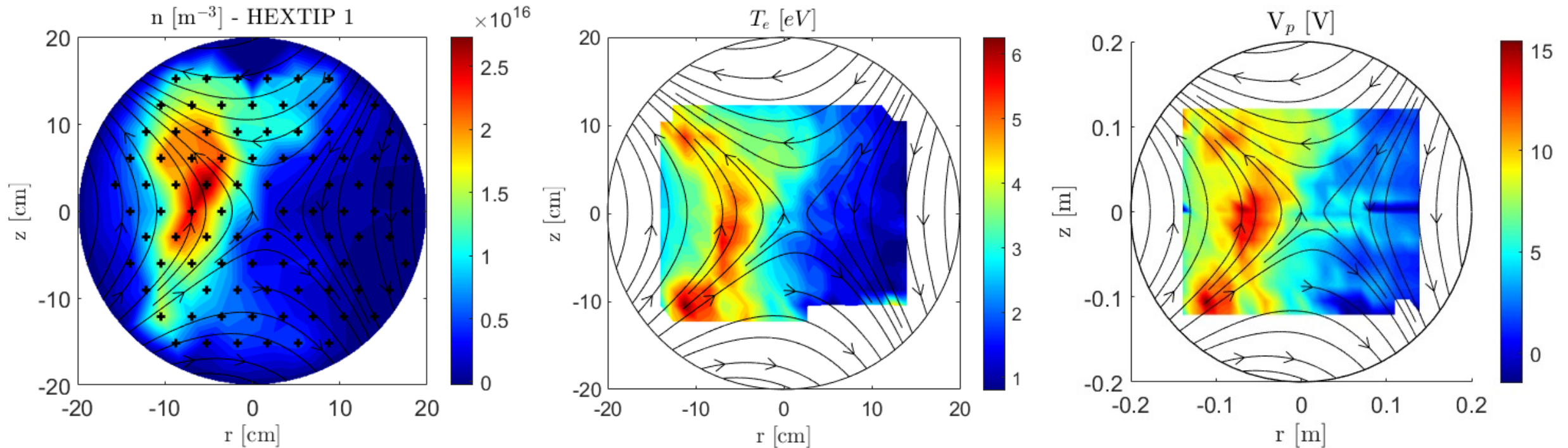
$$v_{\nabla B} \propto \mathbf{B} \times \nabla B$$

$$v_{R_c} \propto \mathbf{R}_c \times \mathbf{B}$$

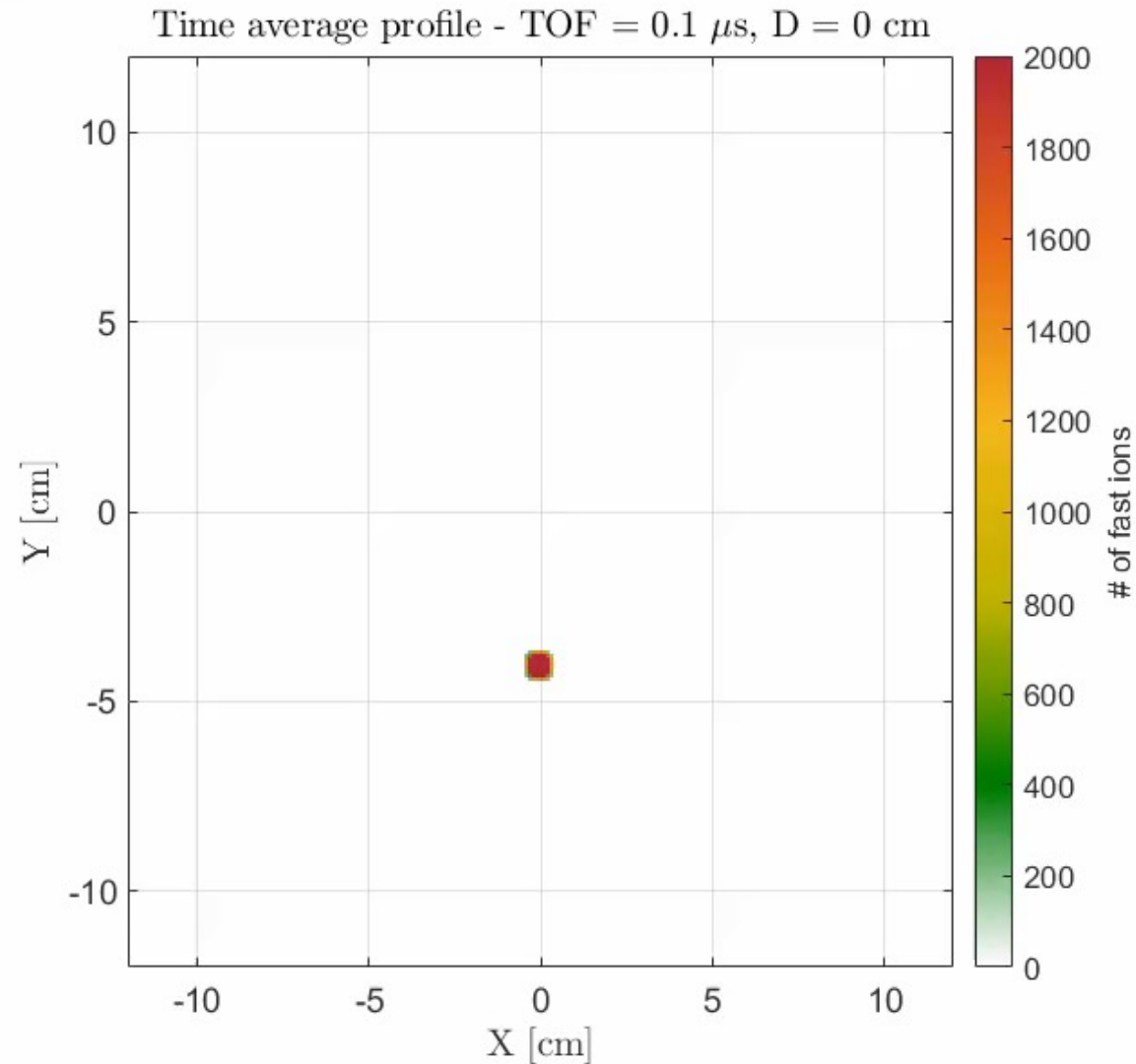
- Small deviations caused by  $B_{pol}$  depending on
  - Injection position - Beam energy - Magnetic shear



- Langmuir probe **measurements** leading to :
  - Time-averaged 2D  $n$  and  $V_{fl}$  profiles
  - 2D profiles of  $T_e$
- Main plasma characteristics :
  - Asymmetric plasma density in the HFS region
  - $V_p$  profile is dominated by  $T_e$ , along the separatrix



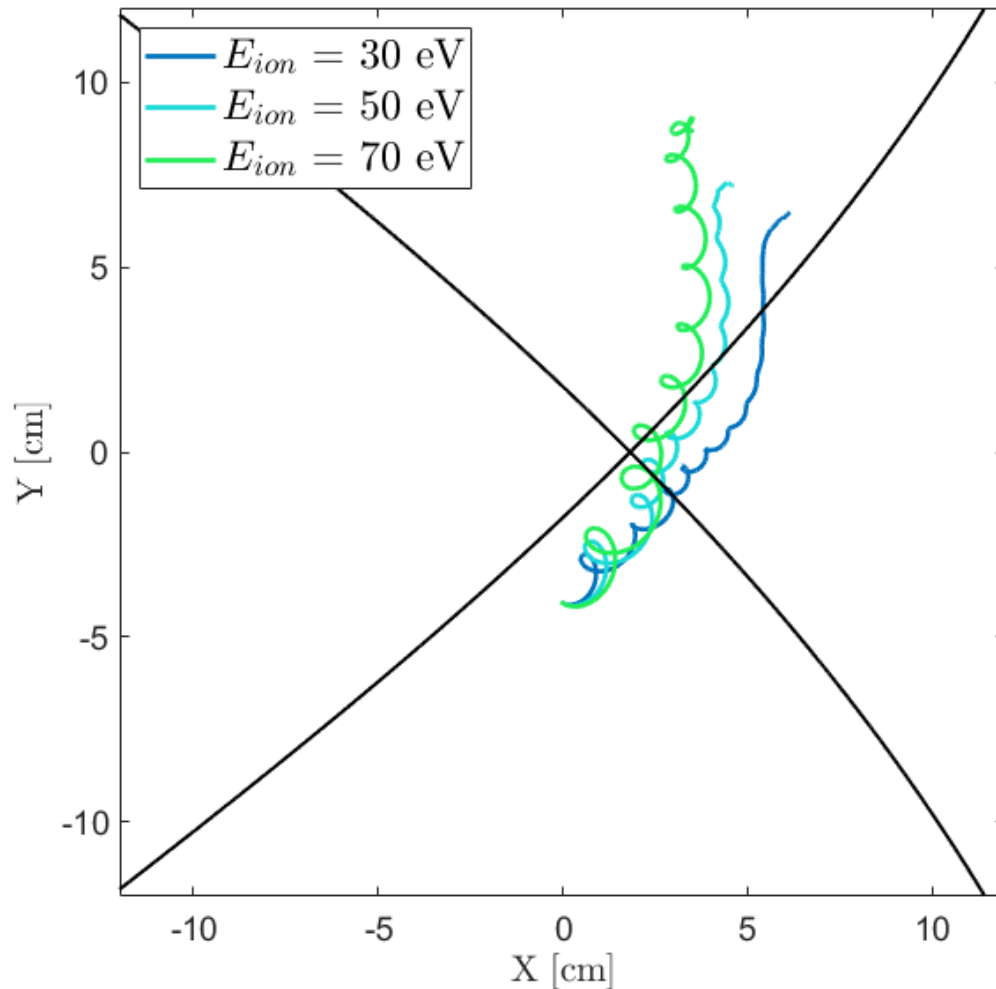
- **Simulations** with both  $B$  and  $E$ 
  - With  $E = -\nabla V_p$  and  $V_p = V_{fl} + 3.1 T_e$  taken directly from TORPEX diagnostics



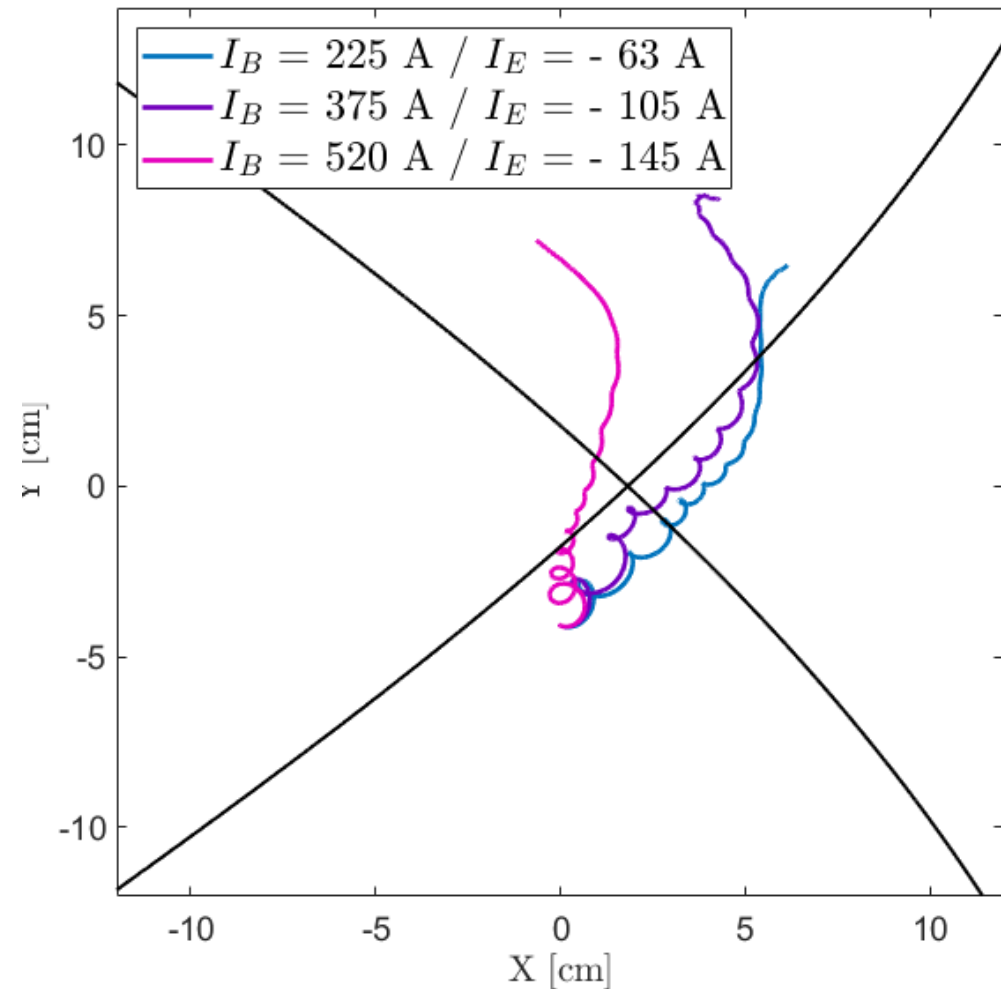
# Suprathermal ion transport in X-point with plasma

- Focus on  $E_{ion}$  and *shear* effects
  - Cyclotron motion averages out with beam spreading
  - $v_{ion} \approx v_{E \times B} + v_{\nabla B} + v_{R_c} \sim v_{E \times B} \rightarrow // \backslash$  scaling with experimental results

Center of mass trajectory of the fast ion beam



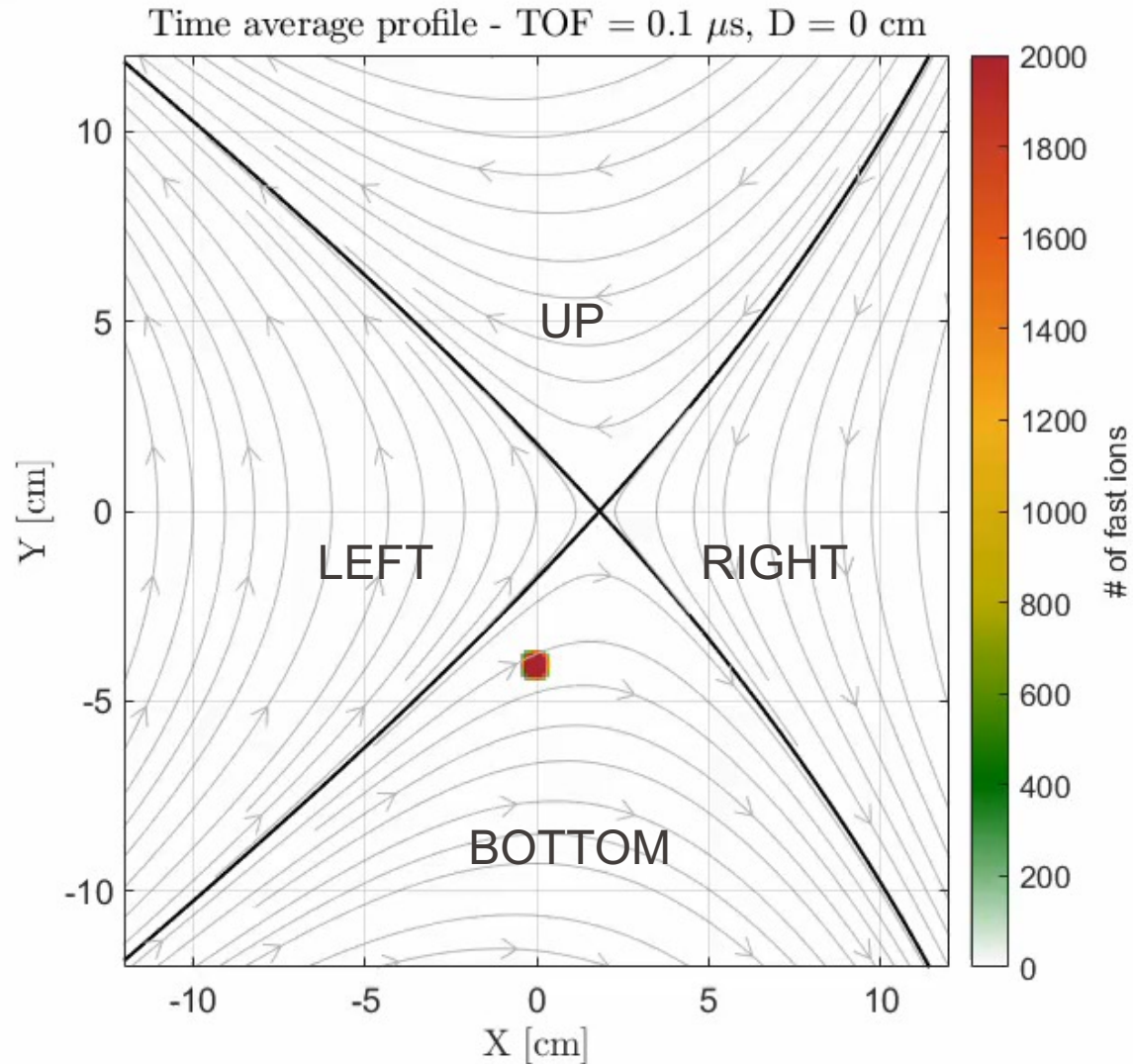
Center of mass trajectory of the fast ion beam



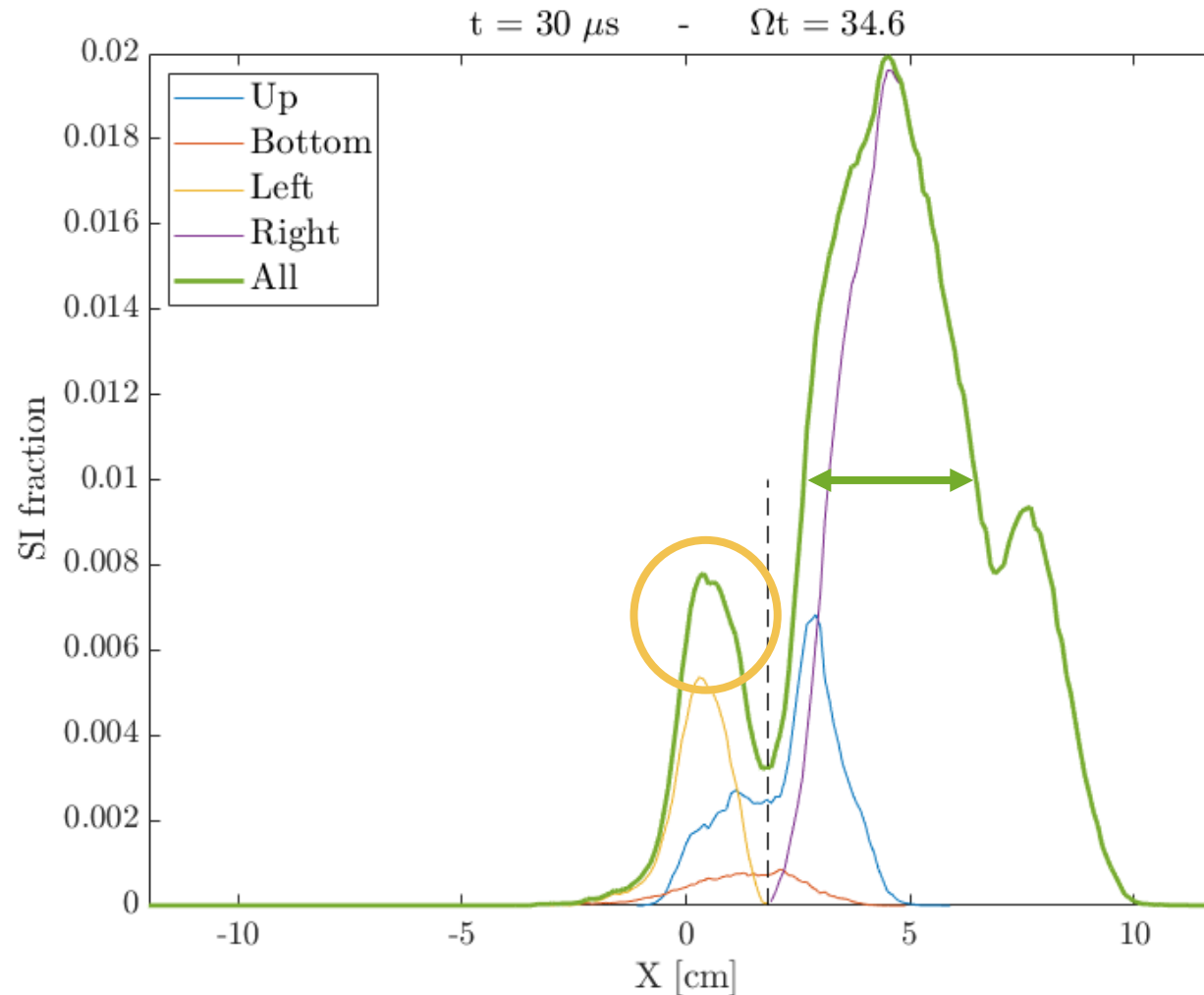


# Suprathermal ion transport in X-point with plasma

- Interaction with the X-point (from **simulations**) :
  - A fraction of suprathermal ions is « stuck » at the X-point

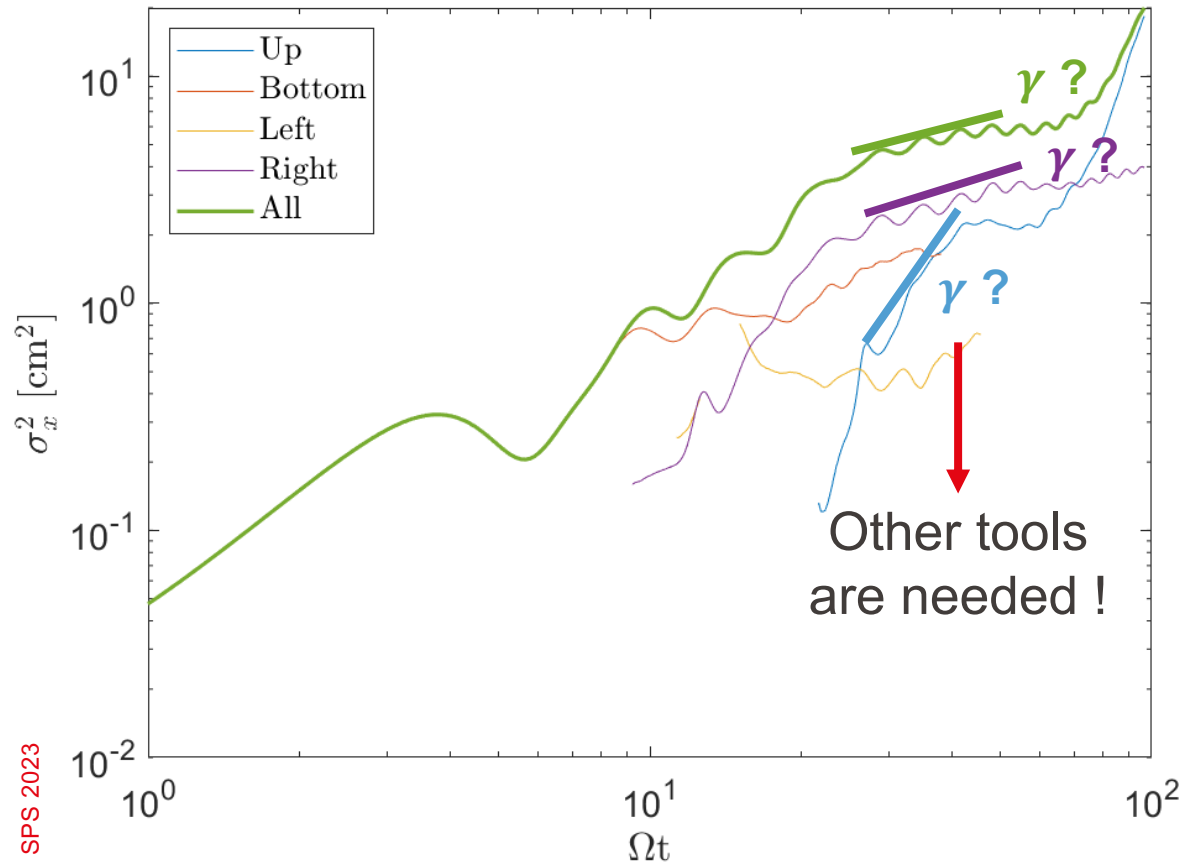


- Interaction with the X-point (from **simulations**) :
  - Transport studies must account for plasma interactions in different « regions » of the X-point

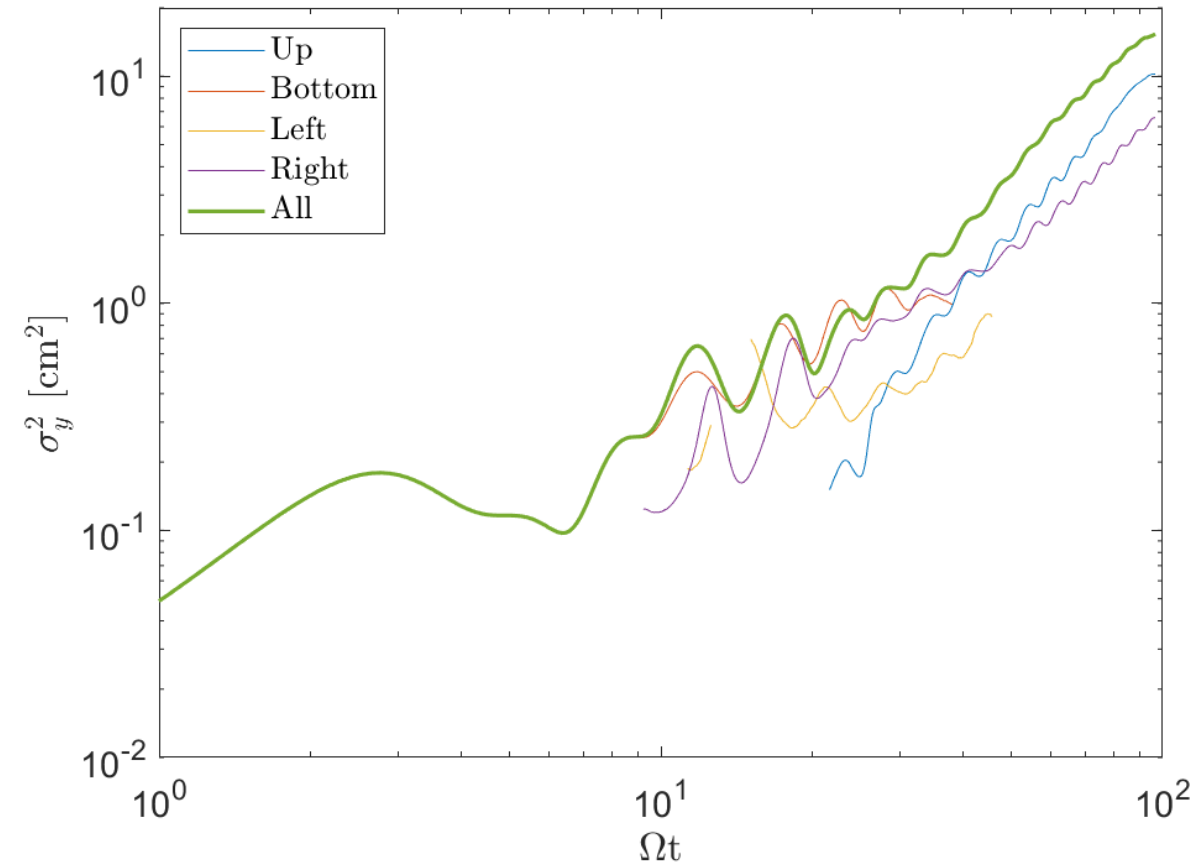


- Interaction with the X-point (from simulations) :
  - Transport needs to be understood for each region and in both spatial directions

Radial variance of the fast ion beam  
as a function of the time-of-flight



Vertical variance of the fast ion beam  
as a function of the time-of-flight



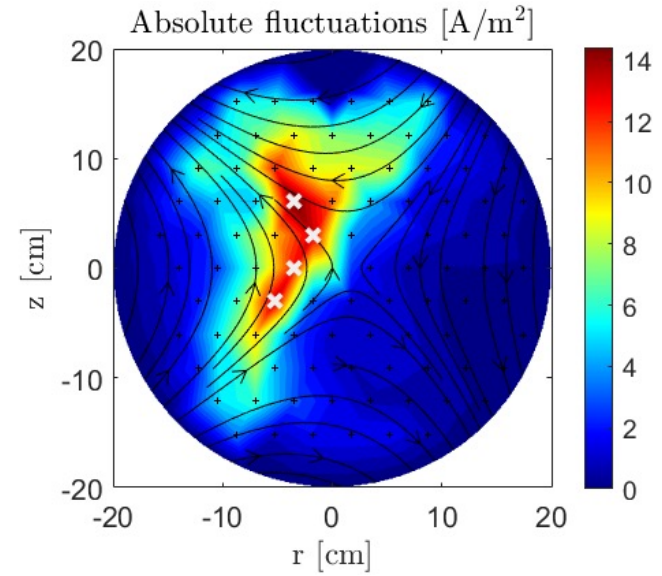
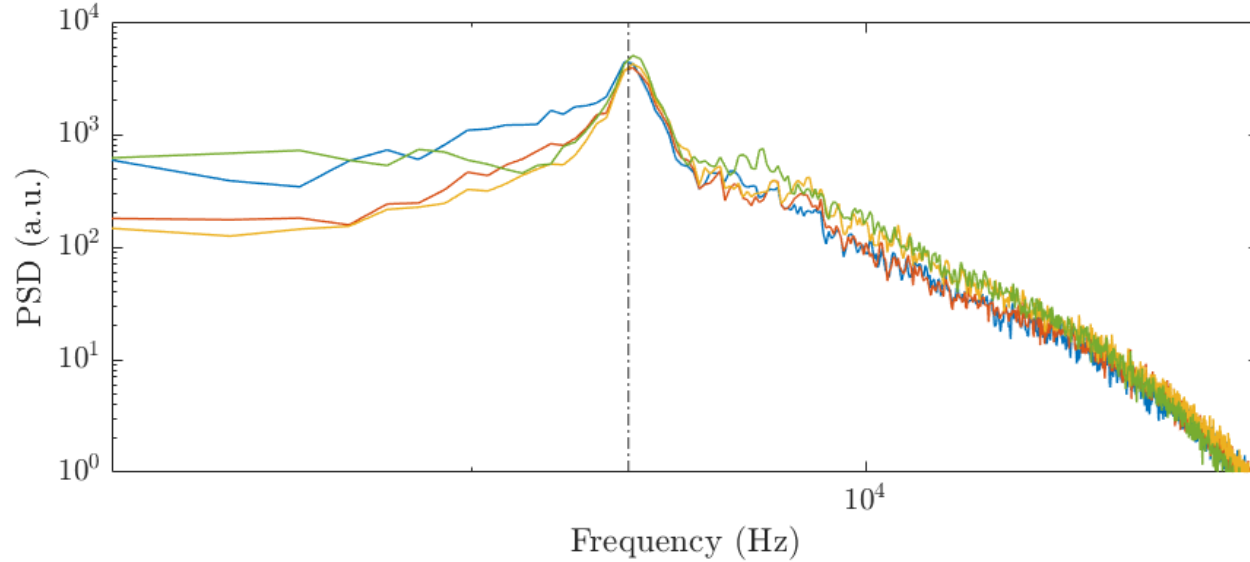
# Conclusion and outlook

- What has been done :
  1. Simulations of suprathermal ions with the X-point magnetic field only
    - Expected gyromotion and drift
  2. Understanding of the X-point plasma scenario in TORPEX
  3. Suprathermal ions with the X-point and the plasma
    - Radial transport due to  $E \times B$ , depending on  $E_{ion}$  and plasma scenario (shear)
    - A non-negligible fraction of suprathermal ions is “stuck” at the X-point  
→ transport studies need to be adapted
  
- What will be done :
  - Experimental validation without and with the plasma
  - Statistical quantitative analysis



# The X-point plasma scenario in TORPEX

- Main plasma drifting mode in the ~kHz range



- Turbulent transport measurements (S. Vincent and P. Quigley)

