

Abstract Submitted
for the DPP20 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

The motional Stark effect diagnostic reliably measures significant deviations in safety factor profile during DIII-D sawteeth¹ W.W. HEIDBRINK, UC Irvine, BRIAN VICTOR, LLNL — Motional Stark effect (MSE) data acquired during large fast-ion stabilized sawteeth are critically reexamined. The safety factor at the sawtooth crash changes by $\Delta q \simeq 0.15$, much more than any likely errors, indicating that substantial reconnection occurs at these sawtooth crashes. The absolute magnitude of the central safety factor after the crash is less certain: $q_0 \simeq 0.90\text{-}0.97$ with an uncertainty of ~ 0.05 .

¹Work supported by DOE DE-FC02-04ER54698 and DE-SC0020337.

William Heidbrink
University of California, Irvine

Date submitted: 26 Jun 2020

Electronic form version 1.4