

Observations on electron transport in beam heated L-mode NSTX discharges

D. Stutman

Johns Hopkins University

S. Kaye, R. Bell, E. Synakowski, B. LeBlanc,
J. Menard, K. Hill, M. Redi

Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory

C. Bourdelle

Association Euratom-CEA, France

W. Dorland

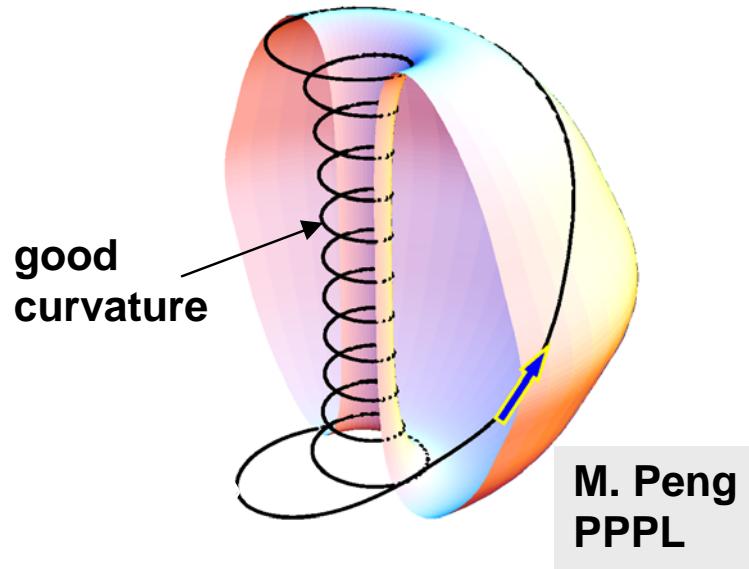
University of Maryland

Transport in NSTX versus conventional tokamak

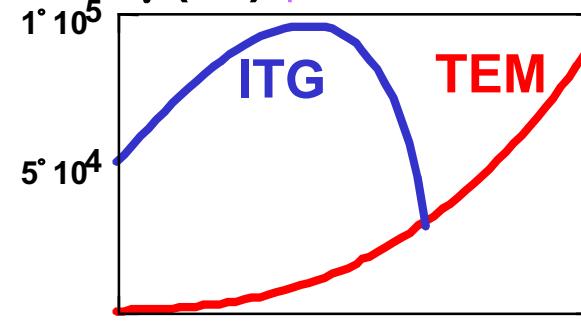
$R/a \approx 1.5$

$B_t \approx \text{a fraction of a T}$

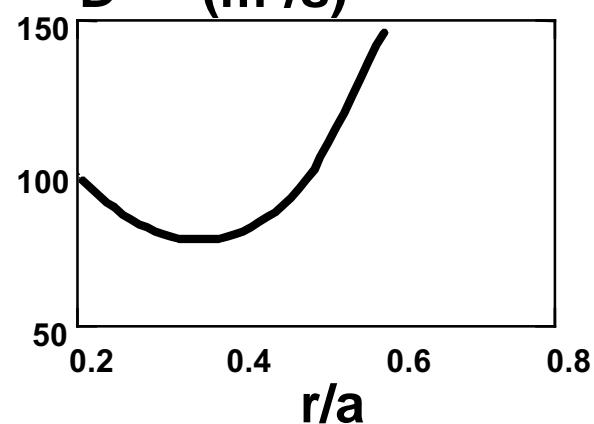
$\beta \approx \text{tens of \%}$



$\gamma (s^{-1})$ (*Tokar PRL 2000*)

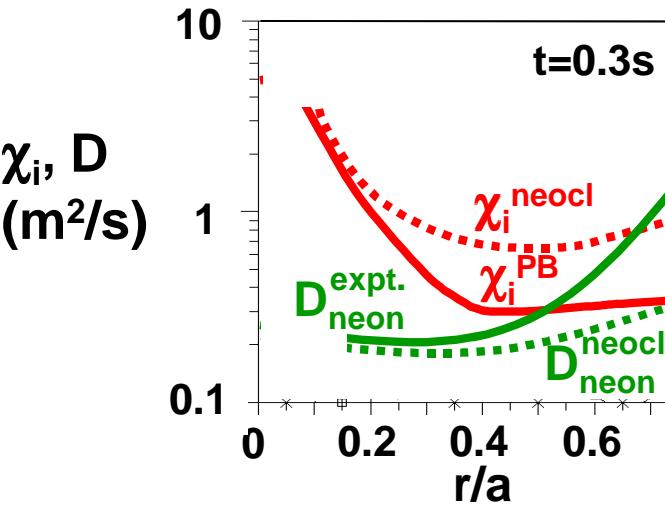
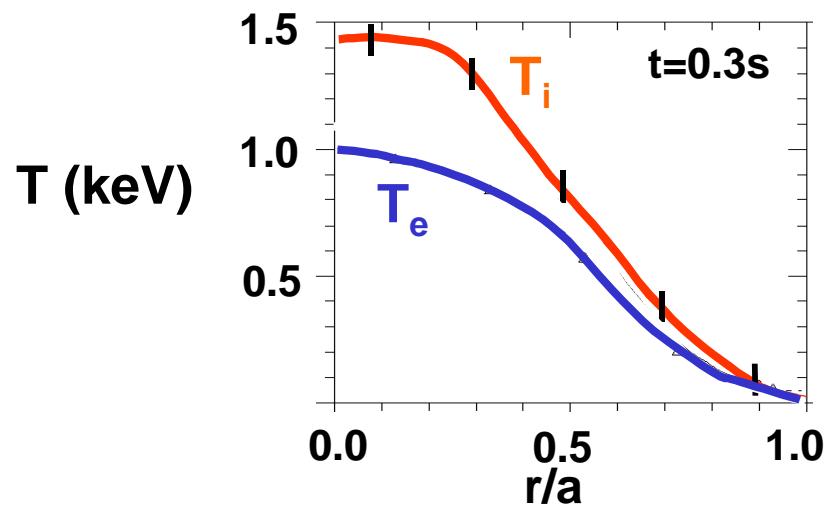
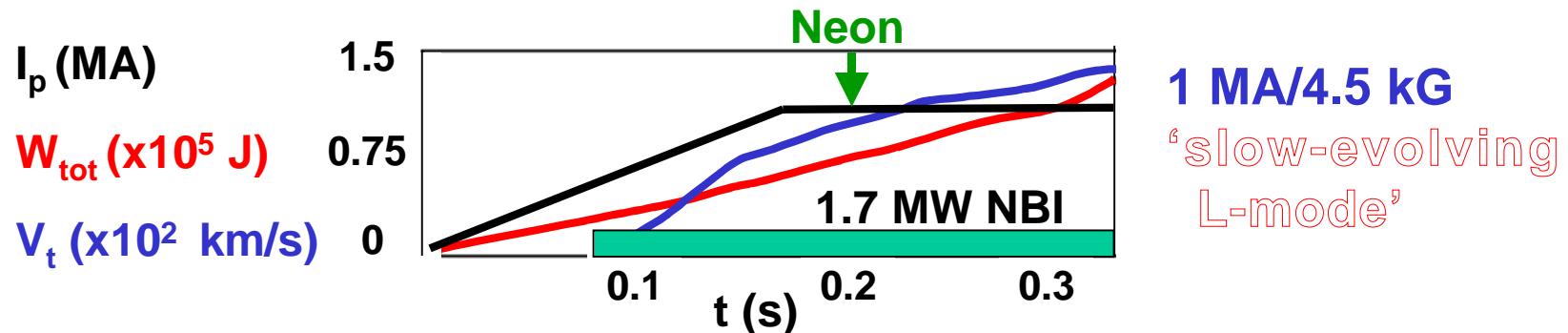


$D^{\text{mix.}} (m^2/s)$



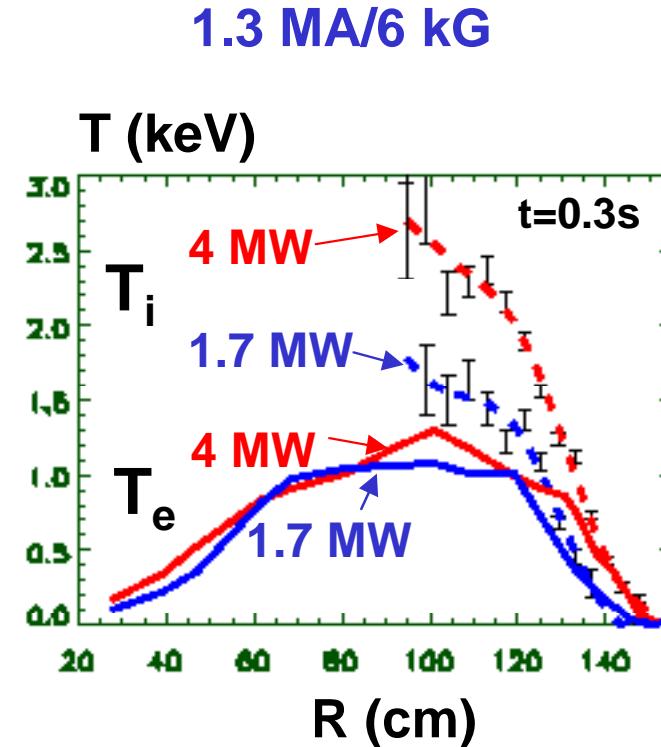
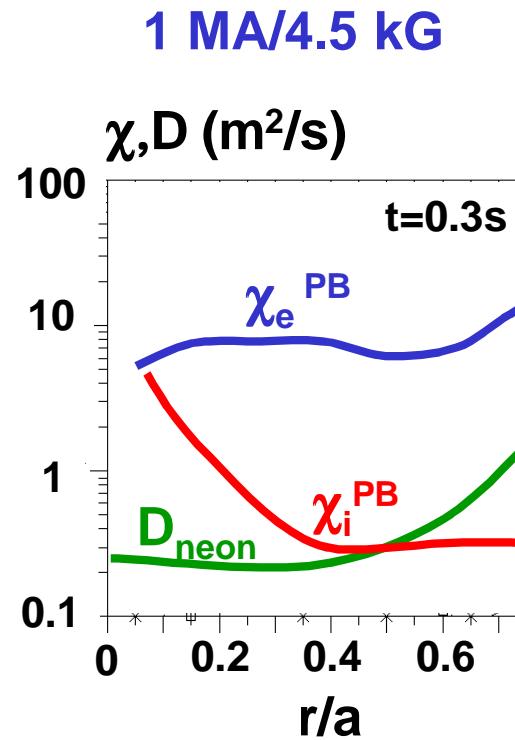
- Low R/a , large ω_{ExB} and high β predicted to improve μ -stability
- Improvement needed: $D^{\text{mix.}} \geq 10s$ of m^2/s assuming tokamak-like γ 's
- Good global confinement observed ($\tau_E \lesssim 0.12$ s)

Ion transport is low



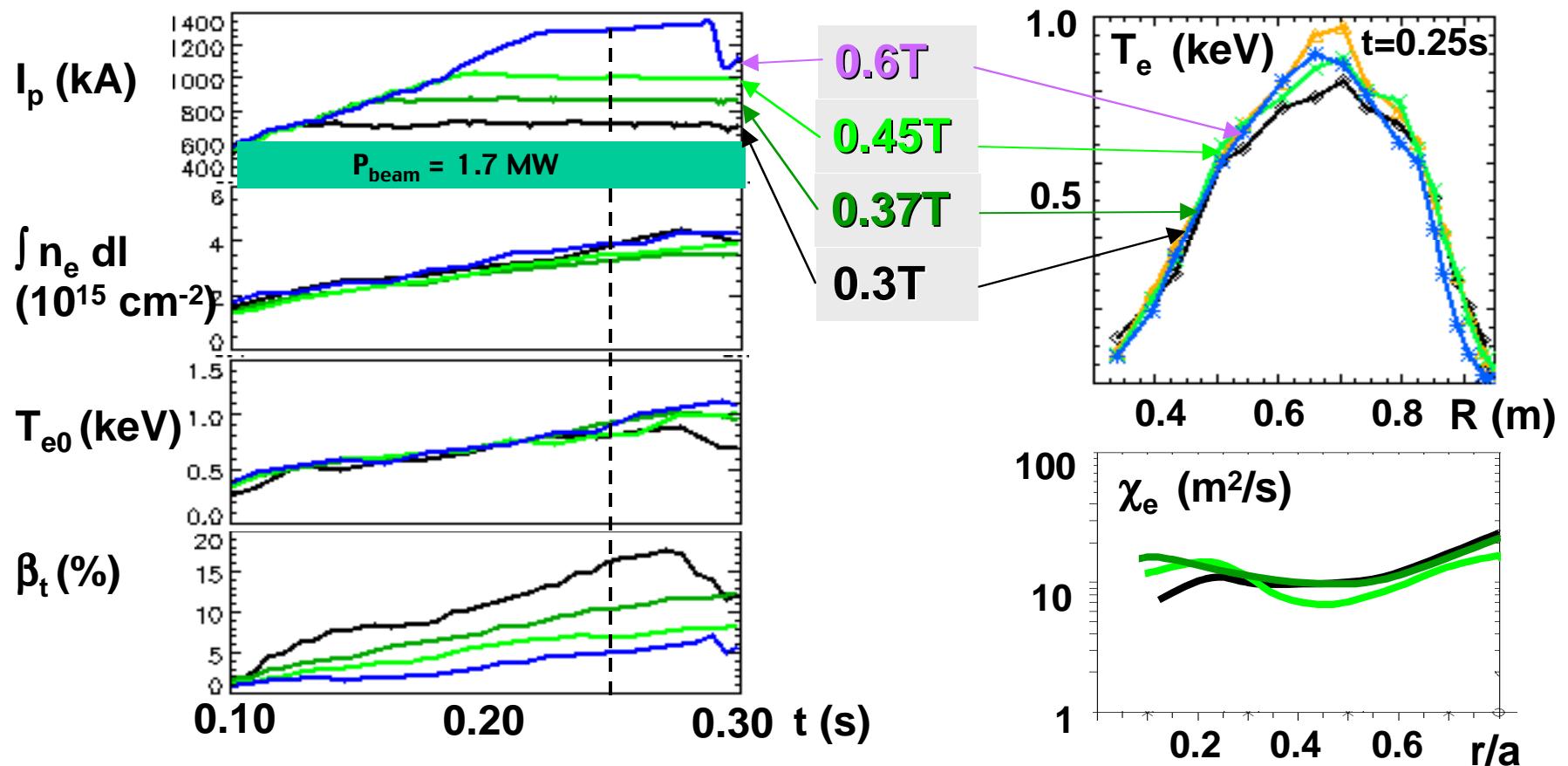
- $T_i > T_e$ when most of the beam heats the electrons
- χ_i, D_{neon} fall to \approx neoclassical in these discharges (PB difficult)
- Turbulent ion transport appears suppressed in the core

Electron transport is dominant



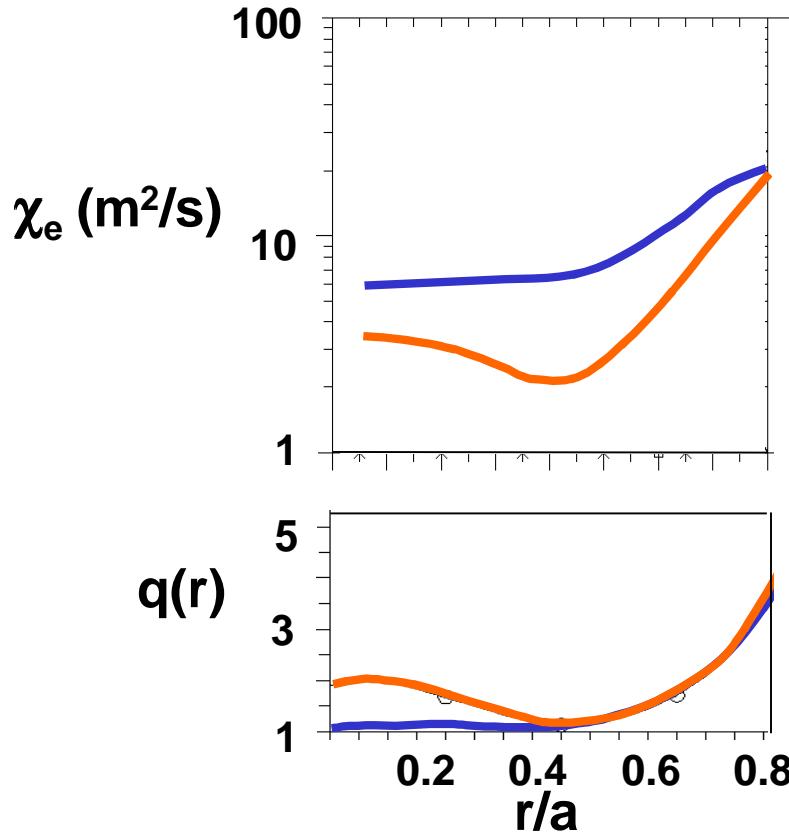
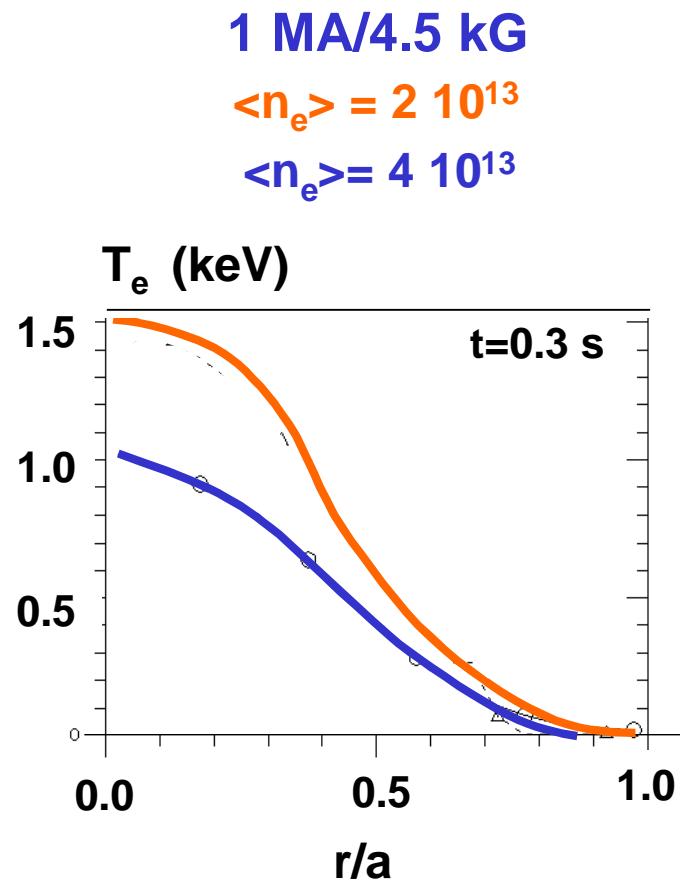
- $\chi_e \gg \chi_i, D_{\text{impurity}}$ ($\chi_e \approx \chi_i \approx D_{\text{impurity}}$ in tokamak L-mode)
- Stiff T_e profiles although beam heats mostly electrons
- T_i profiles respond to increased P_{beam}
- Hints that electron ‘stiffness’ may be q -dependent

T_e profiles do not change with B at fixed q_{cyl}



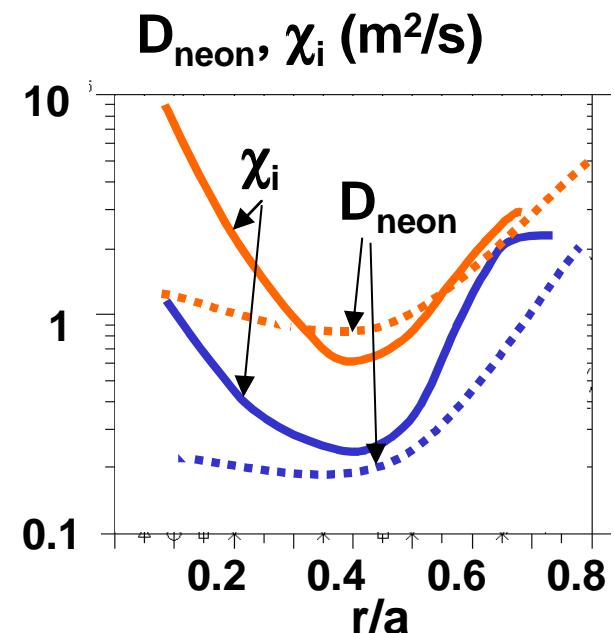
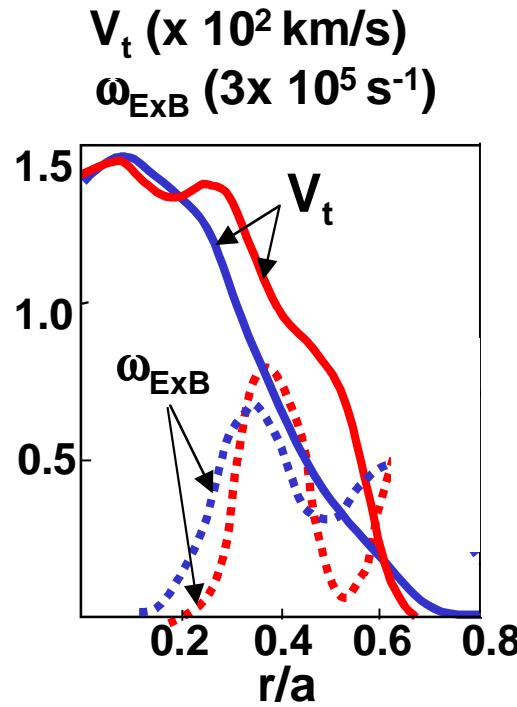
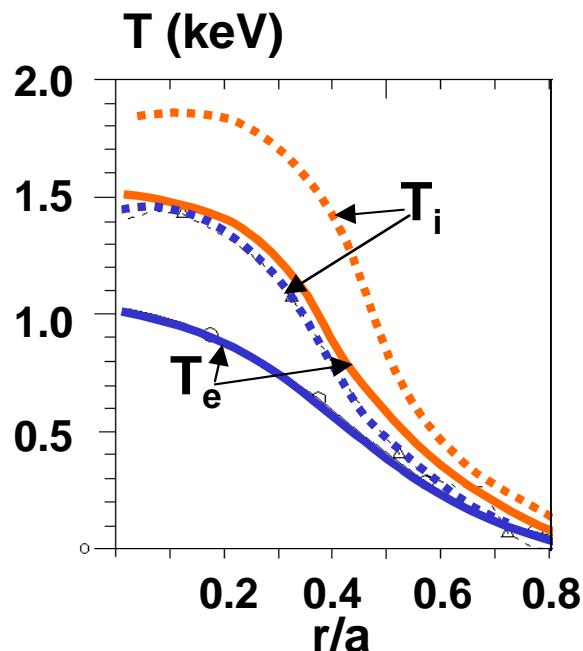
- Factor of two B_t, I_p scan at fixed B_t/I_p and beam power
- T_e, χ_e , unaffected by large change in B -> **ETG driven transport ?**
- Strong ETG instability predicted in NSTX (**C. Bourdelle, M. Redi**)

Electron transport reduced when $s < 0$?

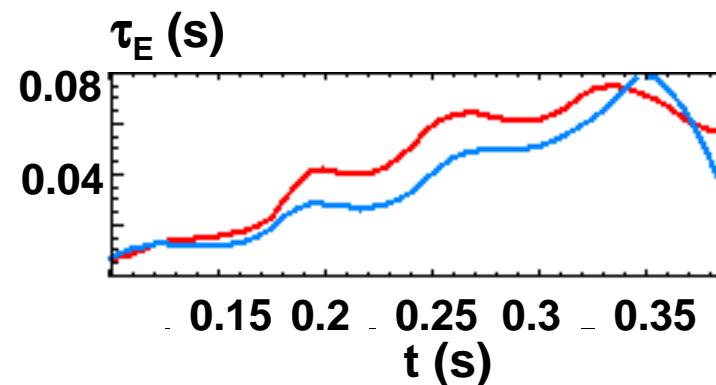


- Shear reversal inferred from USXR data and TRANSP simulations
- Strong ETG suppression predicted in these discharges for $s \lesssim 0$
(C. Bourdelle)

At the same time ion transport increases



- Reduced $T_i / T_e \rightarrow ITG \uparrow ?$
- Lower $n_e \rightarrow$ trapped modes $\uparrow ?$
- Reduced core $\omega_{ExB} ?$
- **Global confinement**
nevertheless increases



Summary of observations

- Good global confinement in ‘slow-evolving’ L-mode discharges
- Near neoclassical ion transport
 - turbulent ion transport probably suppressed
- Strong and stiff electron transport
- Electron transport independent of B
 - ETG at play ?
- Improved electron transport when $s < 0$ inferred
 - strong ETG suppression predicted
- Increased ion transport at the same time
 - Decreased T_i / T_e ? Lower ExB shear ?
- Very good confinement in NSTX if electron channel is improved