H-MODE PEDESTAL FLUCTUATION DYNAMICS IN ELM'ING AND ELM-FREE SCENARIOS

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Goal: Measure long-wavelength fluctuation properties and their evolution in the Hmode pedestal region of NSTX during the ELM-cycle, as well as in ELM-free operation (a la Maingi-Lithiumization). Vary collisionality to change the relative balance between the predicted peeling and ballooning instabilities.

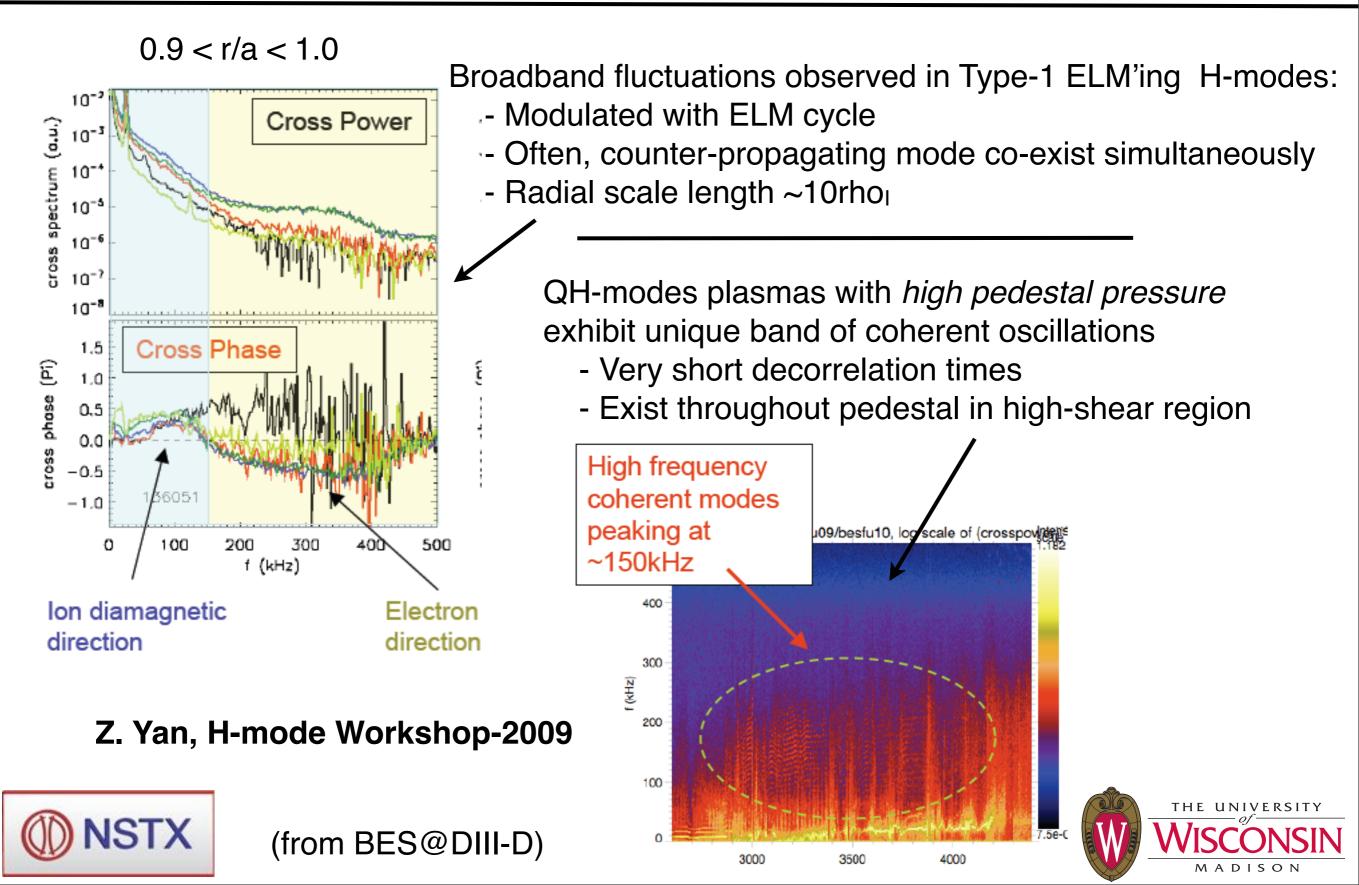
Background and Motivation:

- Edge pressure and current density gradient driven instabilities predicted in pedestal region
- High j' tends to drive low-n kink-peeling, while high p' tends to drive medium to high-n ballooning modes (a la ELITE, P. Snyder)
- Some ELM-free scenarios (QH on DIII-D, Lithiumized wall on NSTX) sit near or just below instability (high-growth rate) limits
- FY11 Joint Research Milestone to characterize pedestal structure and compare theory to measurements: provide important fluctuation measurements with new BES diagnostic on NSTX
- Compare and contrast observed behavior in ST with that in conventional/ advanced tokamak (DIII-D) to compare with models





FLUCTUATIONS OBSERVED IN PEDESTAL REGION OF ELM'ING AND ELM-FREE H-MODE TOKAMAK PLASMAS



EXPERIMENTAL PLAN

- Develop discharge with ELM'ing pedestal:
 - Measure long-wavelength fluctuation properties with newly installed BES diagnostic(see D. Smith discussion)
 - Vary collisionality (density) to alter relative strength of j' & p'
 - Search for ELM pre-cursors
- Perform similar measurements in ELM-free discharge
 - Work with Lithium group
 - Vary pedestal pressure and characterize local fluctuation properties (BES & GPI)
- Compare with models and gyrokinetic simulations of edge region (under development)



