

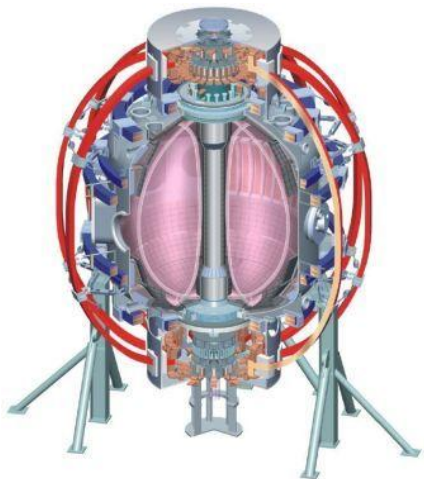
FY11-12 T & T XP ideas

- (1) Collisionality scaling of turbulence at high beta
- (2) Polarimetry measurements of microtearing turbulence

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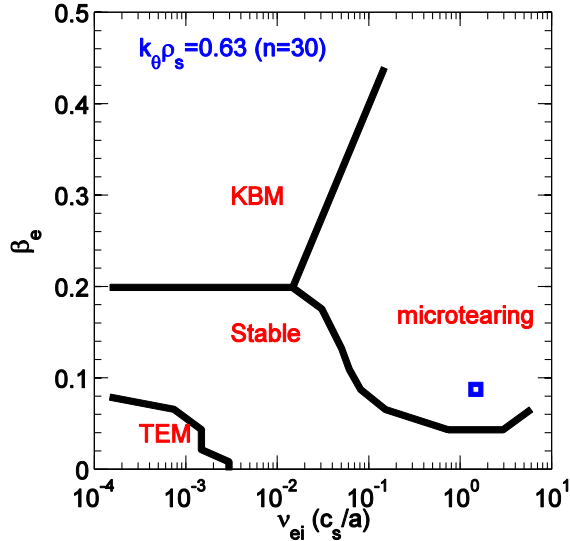
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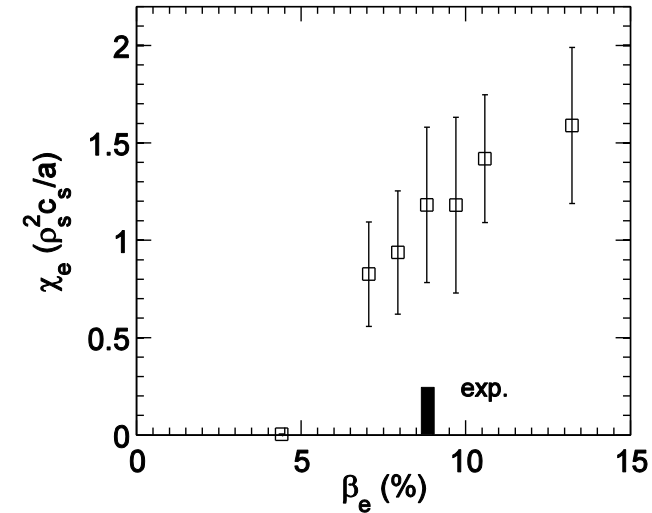
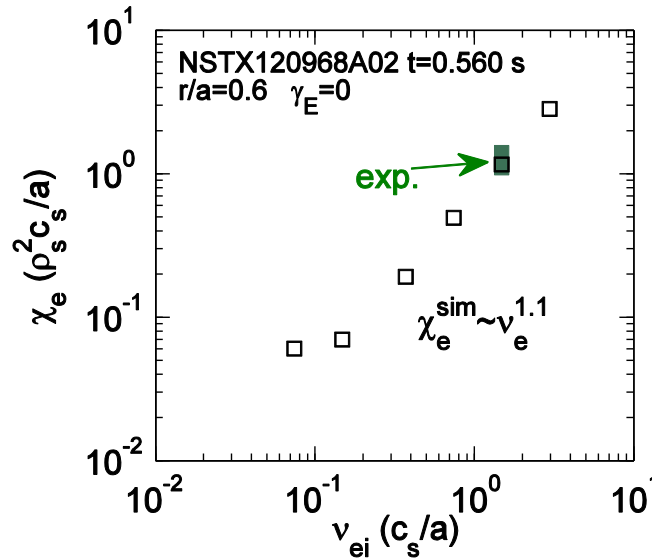
XP motivation from gyrokinetics* – microtearing modes favored at high β_e, v_e (Z_{eff})

v_e - β_e linear regime diagram

NSTX 120968A02 t=0.560 s r/a=0.6



Non-linear GYRO simulations



- Microtearing driven by $a/L_{Te}, \beta_e, v_e$
- $$v_e = v_{ei} \cdot \frac{Z_{\text{eff}} + H(v/v_{th})}{(v/v_{th})^3}$$

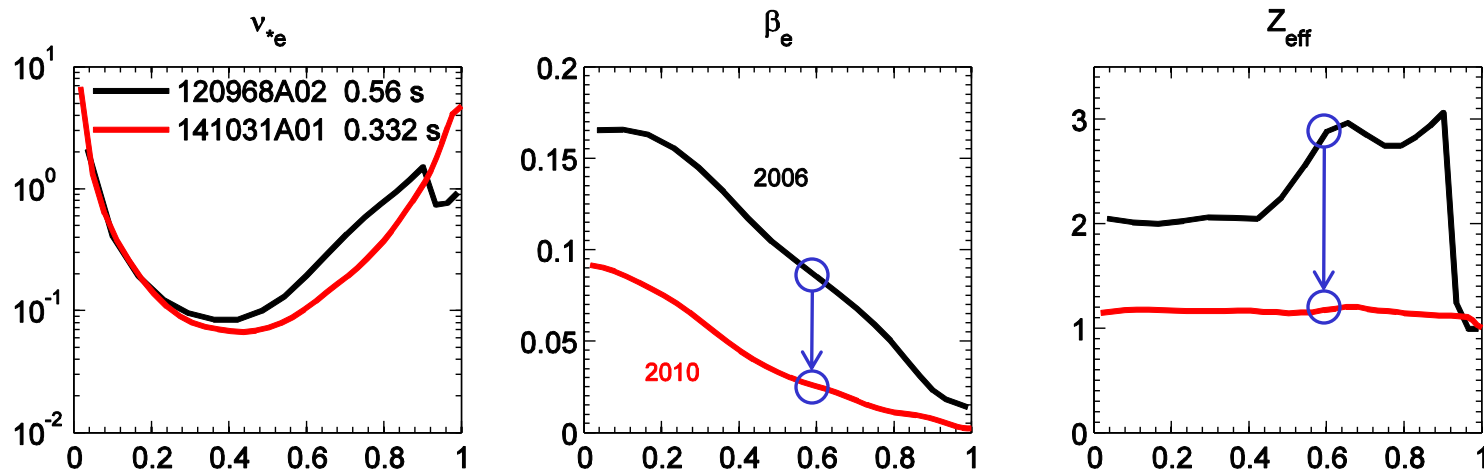
- Keep in mind that Z_{eff} is stabilizing to ETG

$$\left(\frac{R}{L_{Te}} \right)_{\text{crit}}^{\text{ETG}} \sim \left(1 + Z_{\text{eff}} \frac{T_e}{T_i} \right) (\dots)$$

*Applegate et al. (2007)
Wong et al. (2007,2008)
Guttenfelder et al. (TTF,APS 2010)

(1) v_* scaling of turbulence at high beta

- Strong, favorable confinement scaling in STs ($\Omega_i \tau_E \sim v_*^{-0.95}$) (XP532, Kaye) \rightarrow microtearing (MT) modes one possible explanation (Guttenfelder et al., APS 2010; PRL, submitted)
- XP1037 (Ren) found high-k intensity increased with decreasing v_* , opposite to naïve expectation from previous τ_E scaling and MT modes
- Recent simulations find microtearing favored at high β_e , v_e (& Z_{eff})
- XP1037 operated at lower n_e , $P_{\text{NBI}} (\rightarrow \beta_e)$ and Z_{eff} – ETG predicted to be unstable

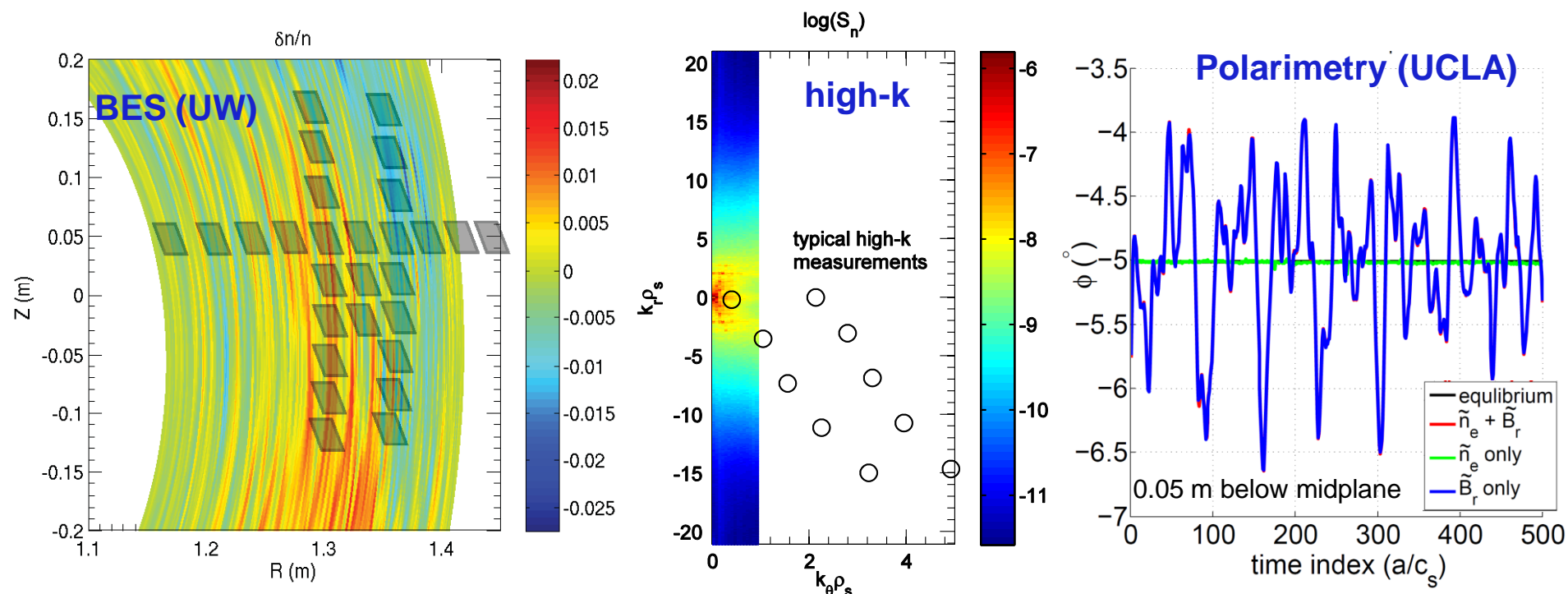


\Rightarrow Repeat v_* scan at highest feasible β_e (and Z_{eff}) with high-k, BES, and polarimetry (if available) in an attempt to “identify” microtearing $\delta n/n$ (δB) trend

- 2 days (1 day minimum), addresses R11-1

(1) v_* scaling of turbulence at high beta

- 1) Scan 2-3 values of v_* , [0.7/0.35, 0.9/0.45, 1.1/0.55] (MA/T) maximizing beta (i.e. high density, ~ 4 MW NBI)
 - 2) One additional case at low β_e , v_e (i.e. lower density and P_{NBI}) where microtearing absent
 - 3) Additional discharges for perturbative impurity measurements with ME-SXR (JRT2012)
 - 4) Repeat for two high-k & BES locations
 - ETG can become more unstable further out in plasma, may expect different scaling trends
- Best discharge(s) will be used for extensive non-linear gyrokinetic simulations for validation



(2) Polarimetry measurements of microtearing turbulence

- Microtearing favored at high β_e , v_e (& Z_{eff})
 - Focus on a discharge with high β_e , v_e , Z_{eff} (w/ Li), a/L_{Te} (outer half radius) with high-k scattering, BES
 - Essential to wait for polarimetry availability (UCLA, Zhang et al)
- 1) Start with $I_p/B_T = 0.7 \text{ MA} / 0.35 \text{ T}$, $\sim 4 \text{ MW}$
 - 2) Add Li to maximize Z_{eff}
 - 3) Increase power to 6 MW
 - 4) For comparison, additional discharges at lower β_e , v_e , Z_{eff} (low n_e , $\sim 2 \text{ MW}$, no/little Li, ELMy) where microtearing should be absent
- Looking for 1 or 2 optimal discharges to focus extensive non-linear gyrokinetic *microtearing* simulations for validation exercise
 - 1 day (0.5 day minimum), polarimetry mandatory