

Particle Transport Studies with Perturbations

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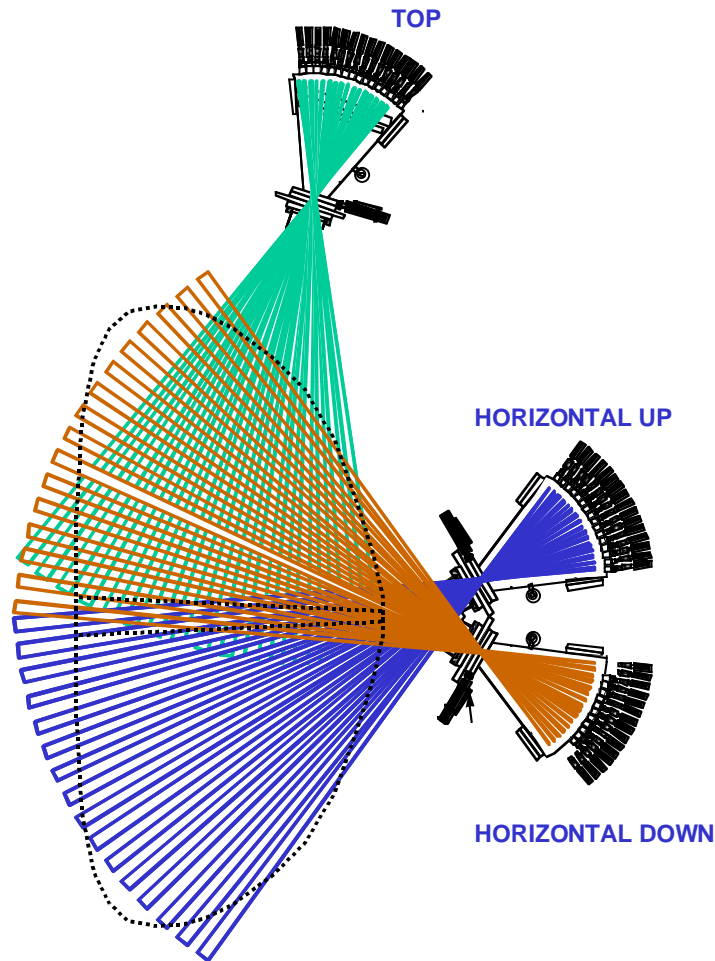
Motivation

- **First cut at impurity transport:**
 - order of magnitude estimate of D , V
 - probe radial discontinuity suggested by modeling of intrinsic impurities

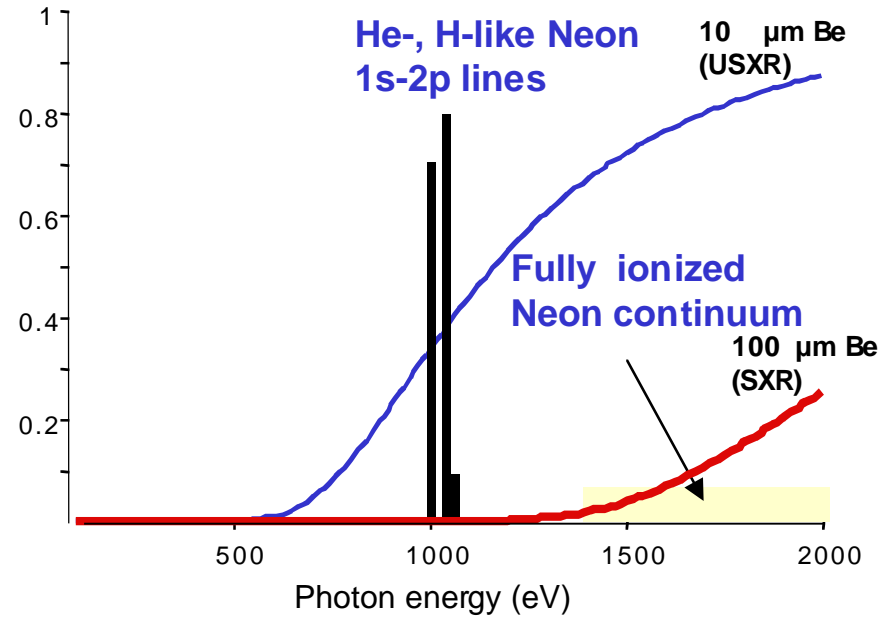
Tools

- **Short (5 ms), non-perturbing Ne puff ($N_{\text{Ne}} \approx 0.1\% N_e$) into NBI discharges**
- **USXR imaging system**
- **High resolution USXR and VUV spectrometry**
- **MPTS and EFIT data**
- **Atomic physics (HULLAC) and time-dependent impurity transport (MIST) modeling (*D. Stutman et al. EPS 2001*)**

USXR arrays on NSTX

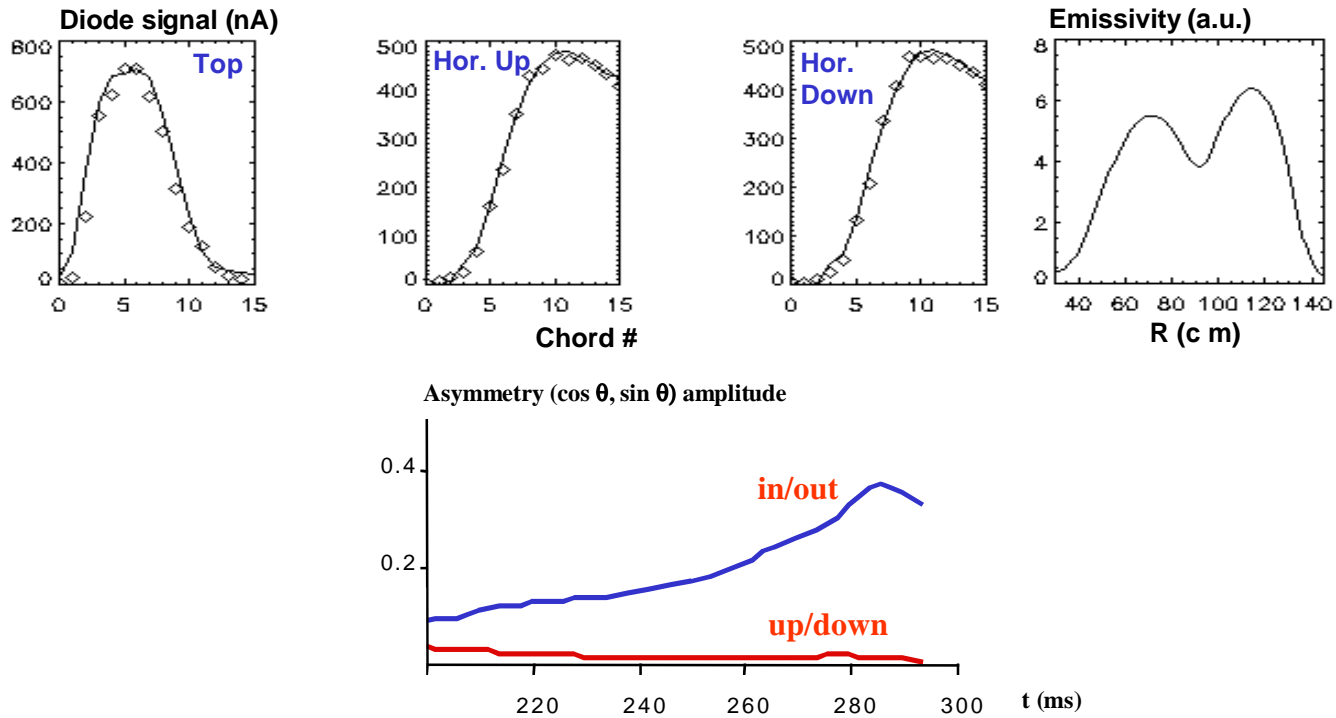


Filter transmission



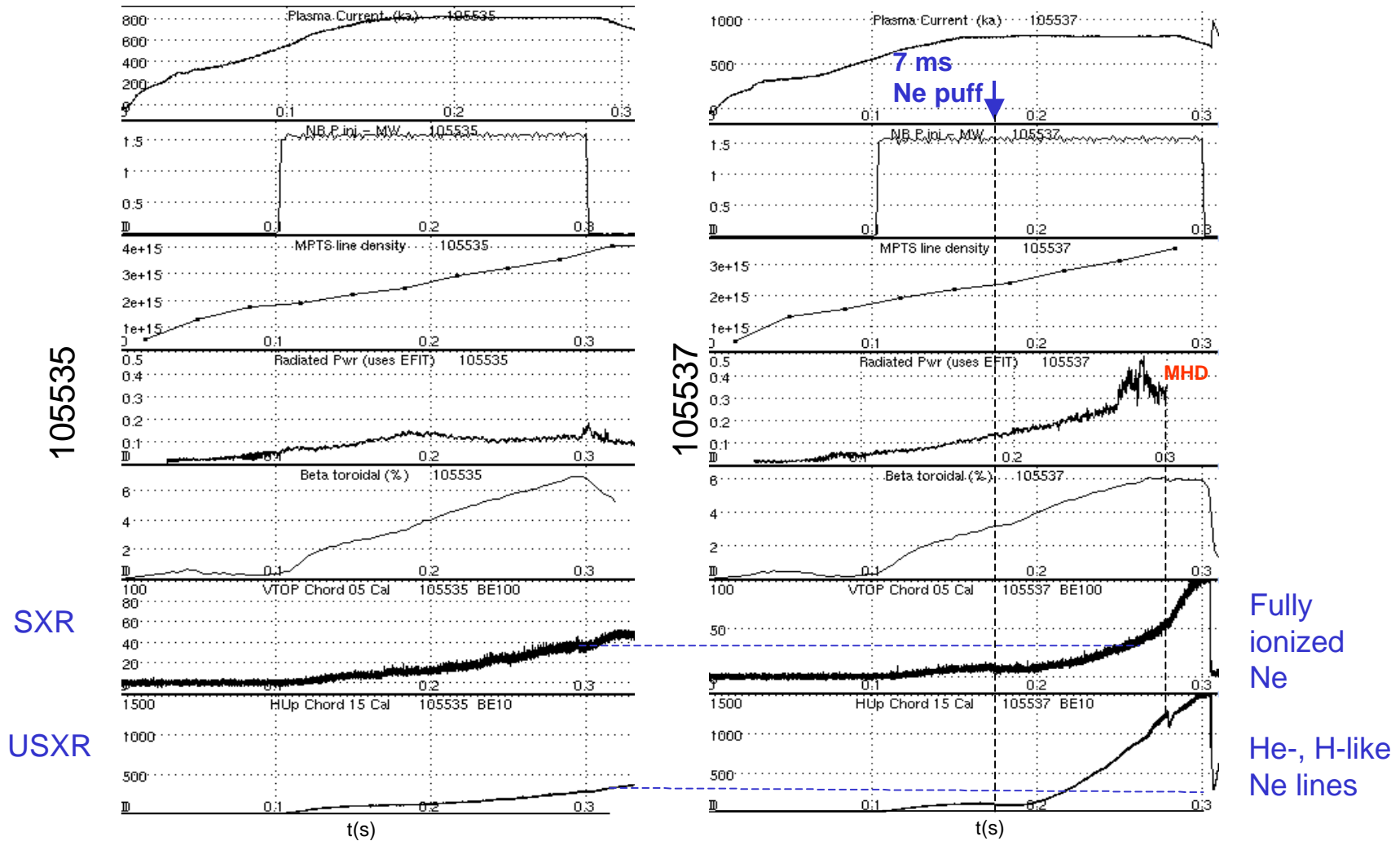
- USXR/SXR filtering discriminates He-, H-like from fully ionized Neon profiles
- Background emissivity subtracted using consecutive reference shots

Inversion of USXR data



- Average emissivity profiles obtained using the horizontal arrays:
 - relative up/down symmetry, despite significant in/out asymmetry
- Polynomial fit on EFIT flux surfaces

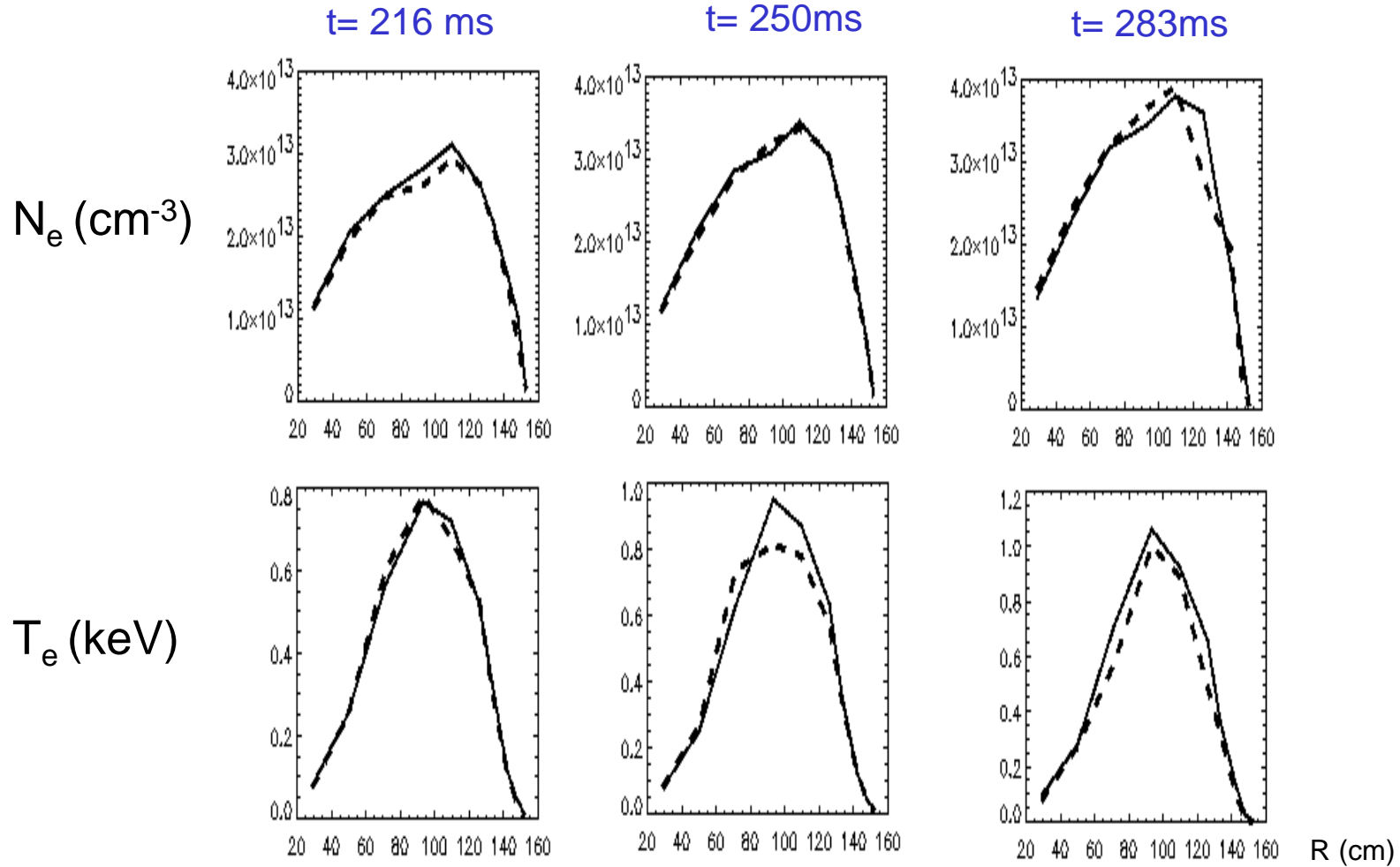
Experimental results (center stack limiter)



- Order of magnitude increase in USXR (Ne lines) signal, almost no SXR increase
- No significant I_p , Ne, β_T perturbation
- Only 100-150 kW increase in P_{rad}

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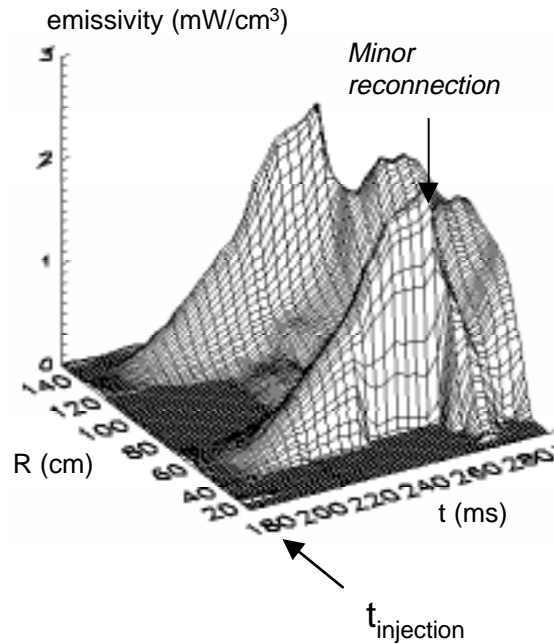
MPTS in 105535 vs. 105537



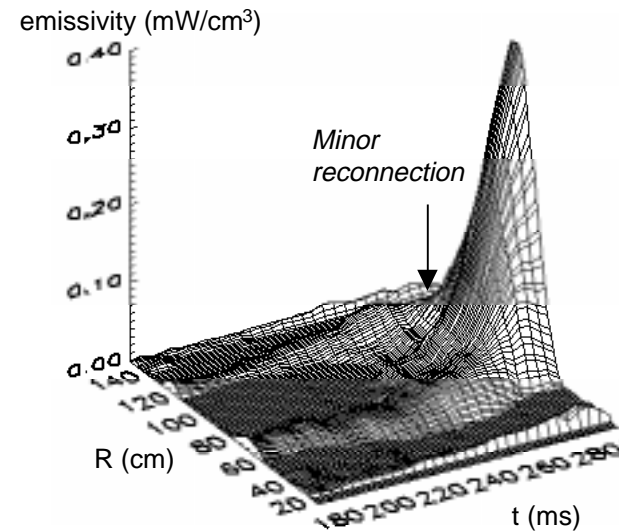
• Within shot-to-shot reproducibility limits MPTS profiles not affected

Neon emissivity (background subtracted)

He-, H-like Ne lines
(USXR)



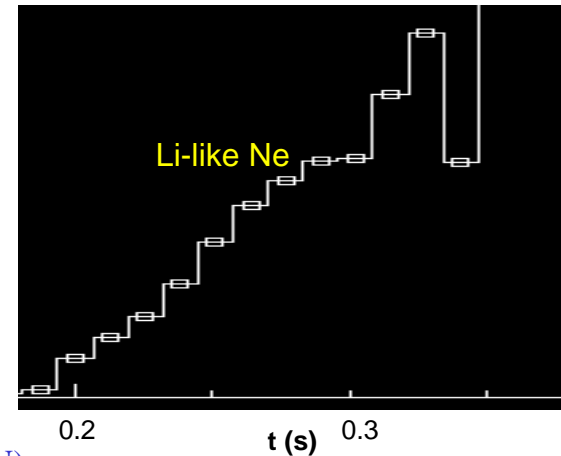
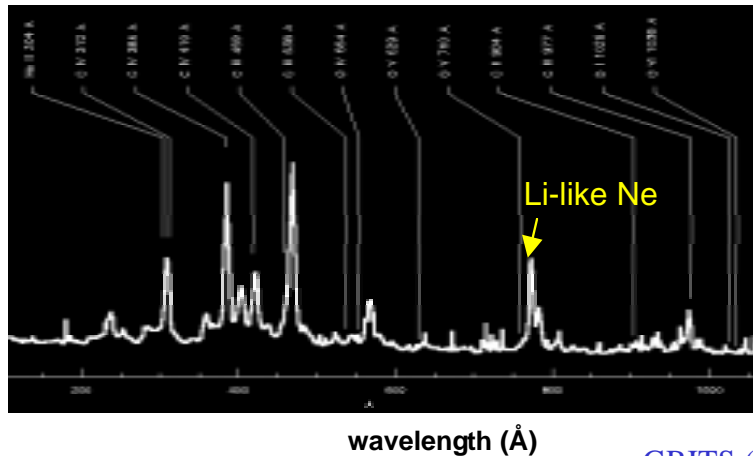
Fully ionized Ne
(SXR)



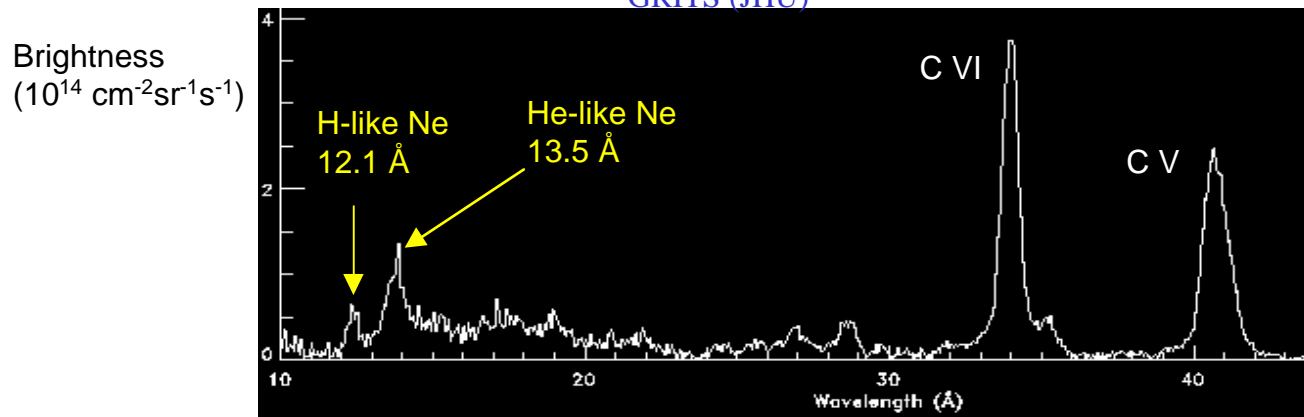
- Hollow shell of He-, H-like line emission until MHD event at $t \approx 260$ ms
- Almost no Ne penetrates the core until collapse of He-, H-like shell at MHD

Spectroscopic data ($t \approx 250$ ms)

SPRED (V. Soukhanovskii, PPPL)



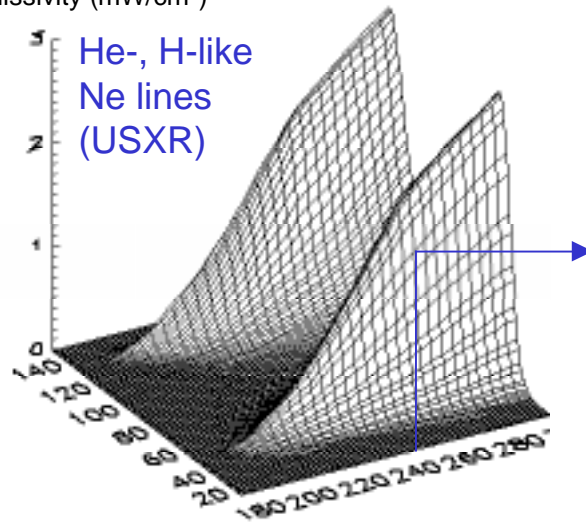
GRITS (JHU)



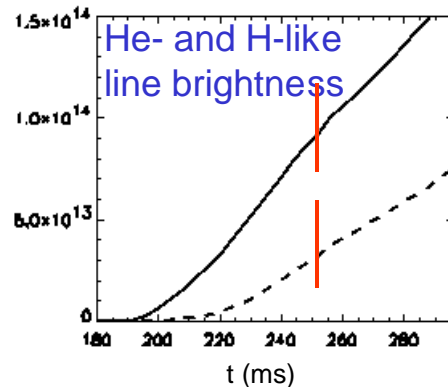
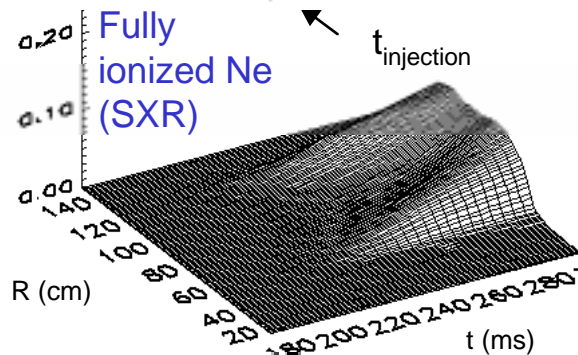
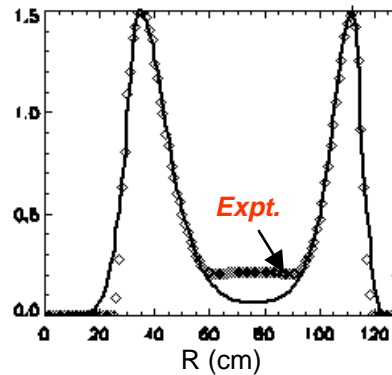
- Li-like Ne time-history used in the modeling to constrain neutral Ne source
- Linear increase indicates Ne source persists after puff (center stack)
- Dominance of He-like over H-like emission suggests Ne stagnation in outer plasma

Modeling results

emissivity (mW/cm³)

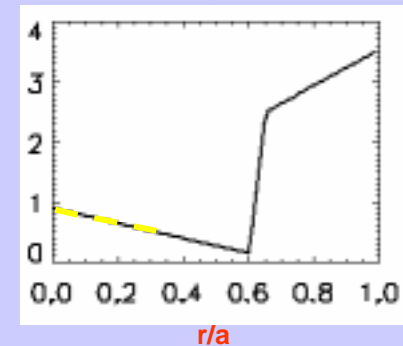


Expt. and computed
profiles t=240 ms



Transport solution

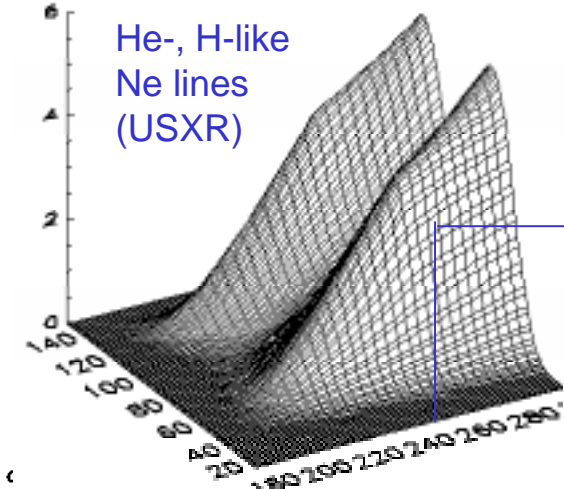
Diffusion coefficient D (m²/s)



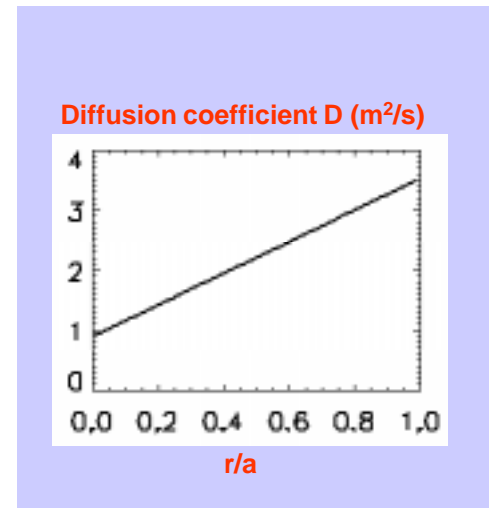
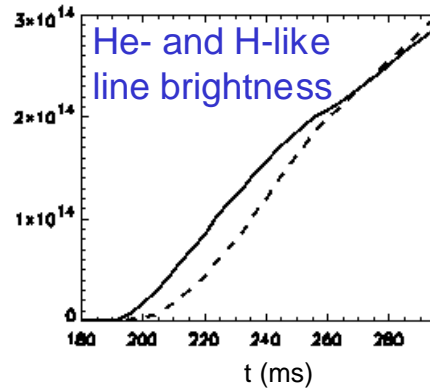
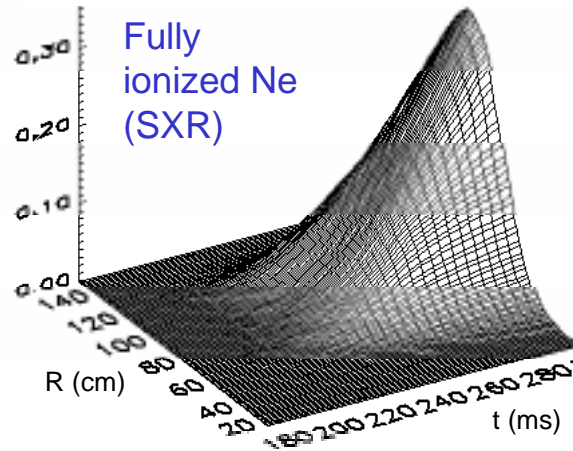
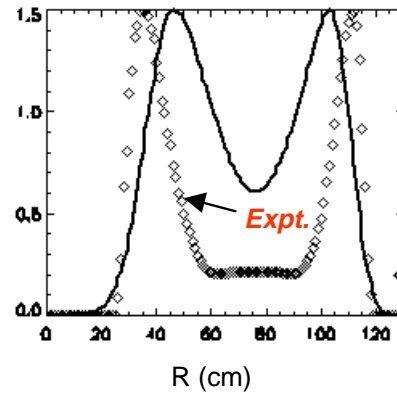
- Large discontinuity in transport at $r/a \approx 0.65$ required to reproduce Neon evolution
- $D \approx$ a fraction of a m²/s inside 'barrier', a few m²/s outside
- Convective velocity not manifest on present experimental time scales
- Similar result in diverted plasmas; background profiles suggest core pinch (preliminary)

Without barrier

emissivity (mW/cm³)



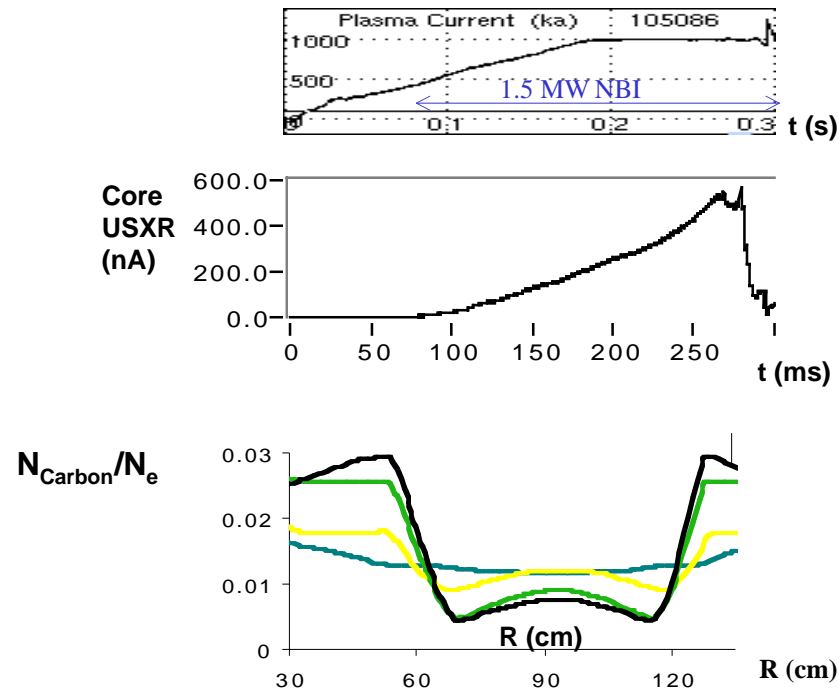
Expt. and computed
profiles t=240 ms



- Removing the barrier shifts and broadens the He-like shell, produces substantial core emission from fully ionized Neon and increases the H-like fraction

Steady-state impurity profiles

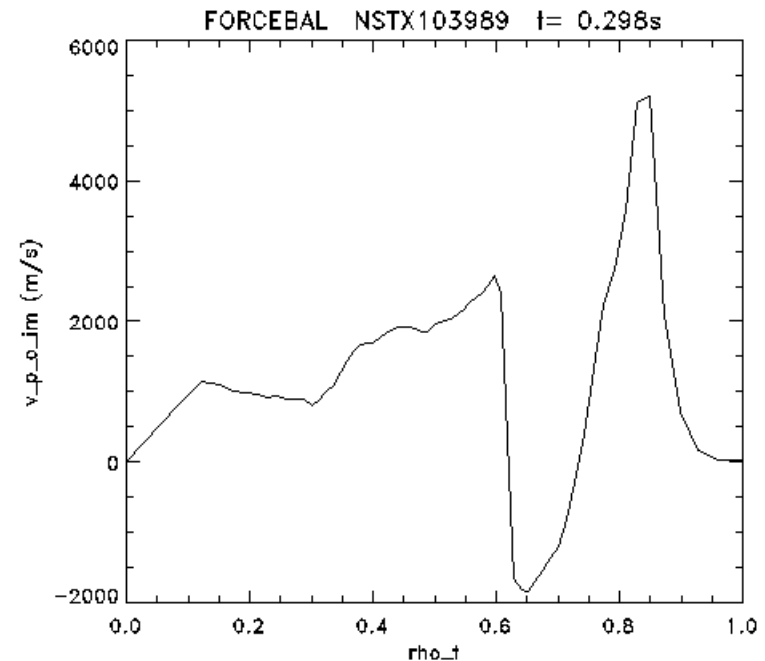
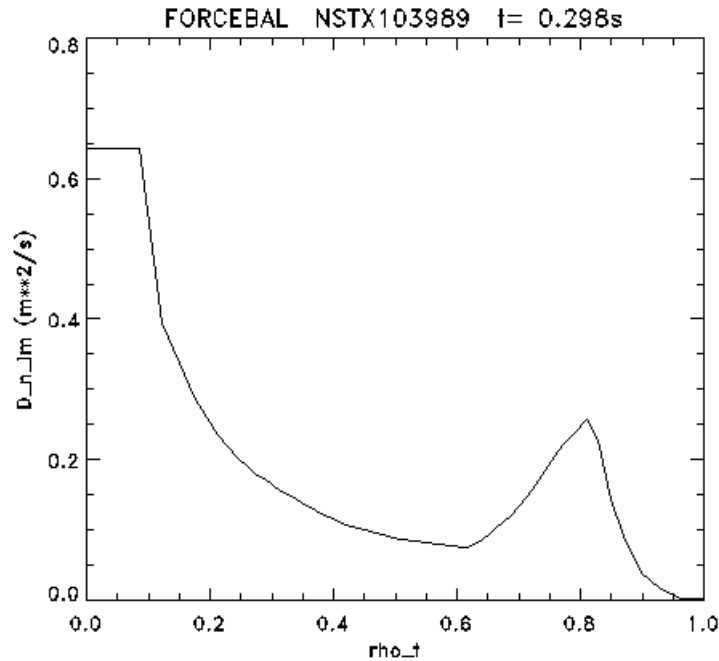
NBI #105086



- Modeling of steady-state USXR profiles indicated 'step' in impurity density at $r/a \approx 0.6-0.7$ and first suggested existence of barrier (*D. Stutman et al., EPS 2001*)

Preliminary neo-classical estimates (V. Soukhanovskii)

Shot #103989



- NCLASS run with experimental profiles including the impurity density 'step'
- Experimentally estimated D ($r/a < 0.6$) in the range of the neoclassical predictions
- Impurity 'step' appears to promote sheared poloidal rotation

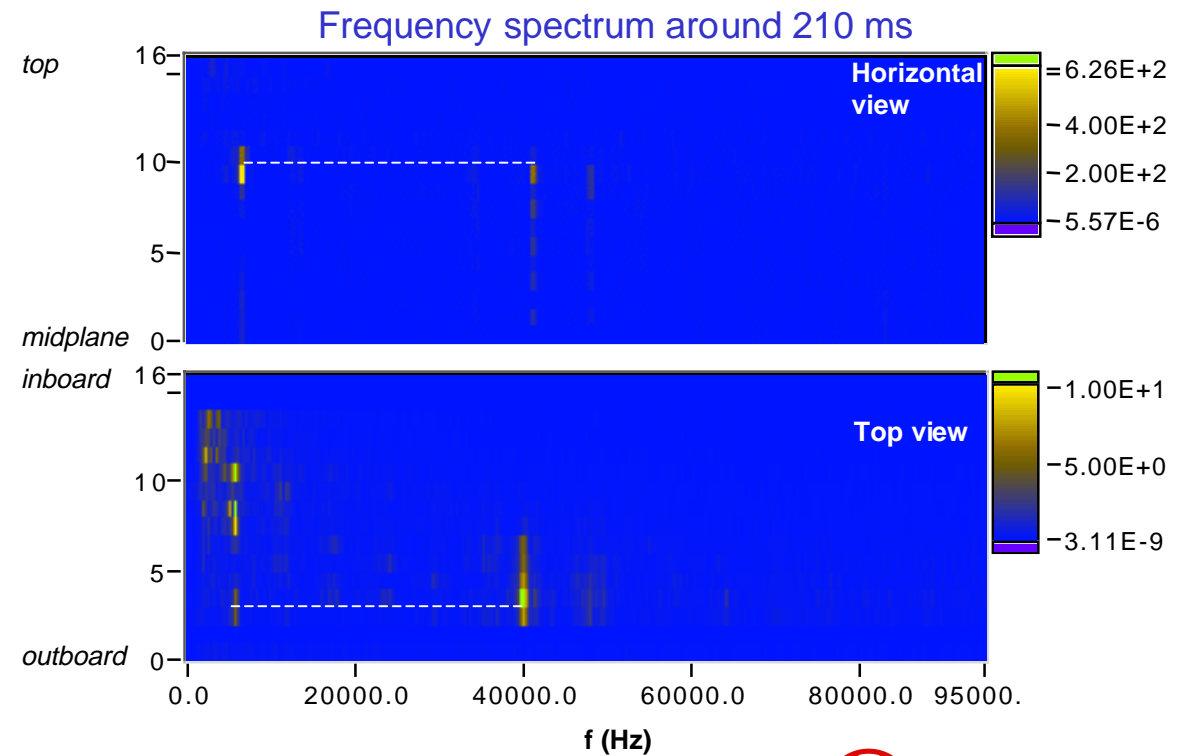
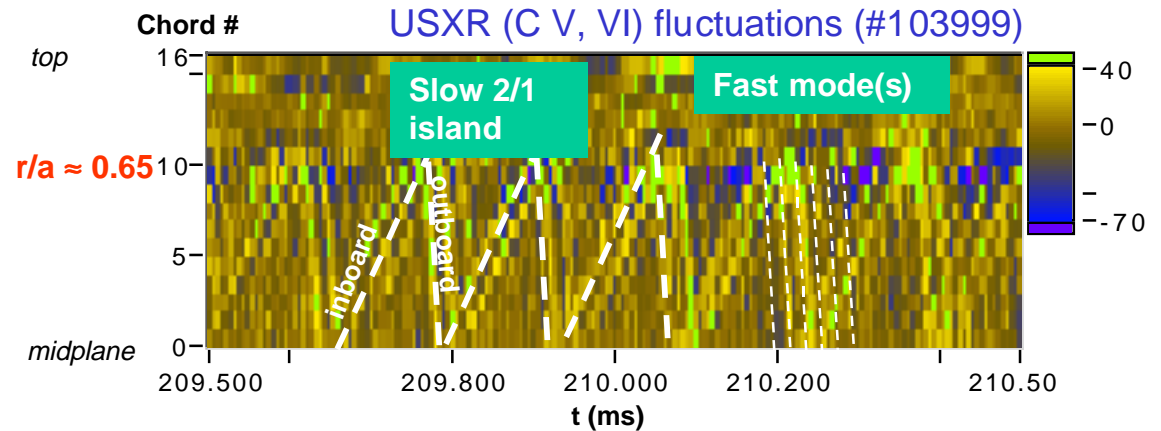
Correlation with MHD

- Low energy imaging shows slow and fast mode(s) rotating near barrier radius $r/a \approx 0.65$, with fast mode a bit more inside (sheared layer)

- Slow mode is 'regular' 2/1 island in rigid toroidal rotation with the bulk plasma

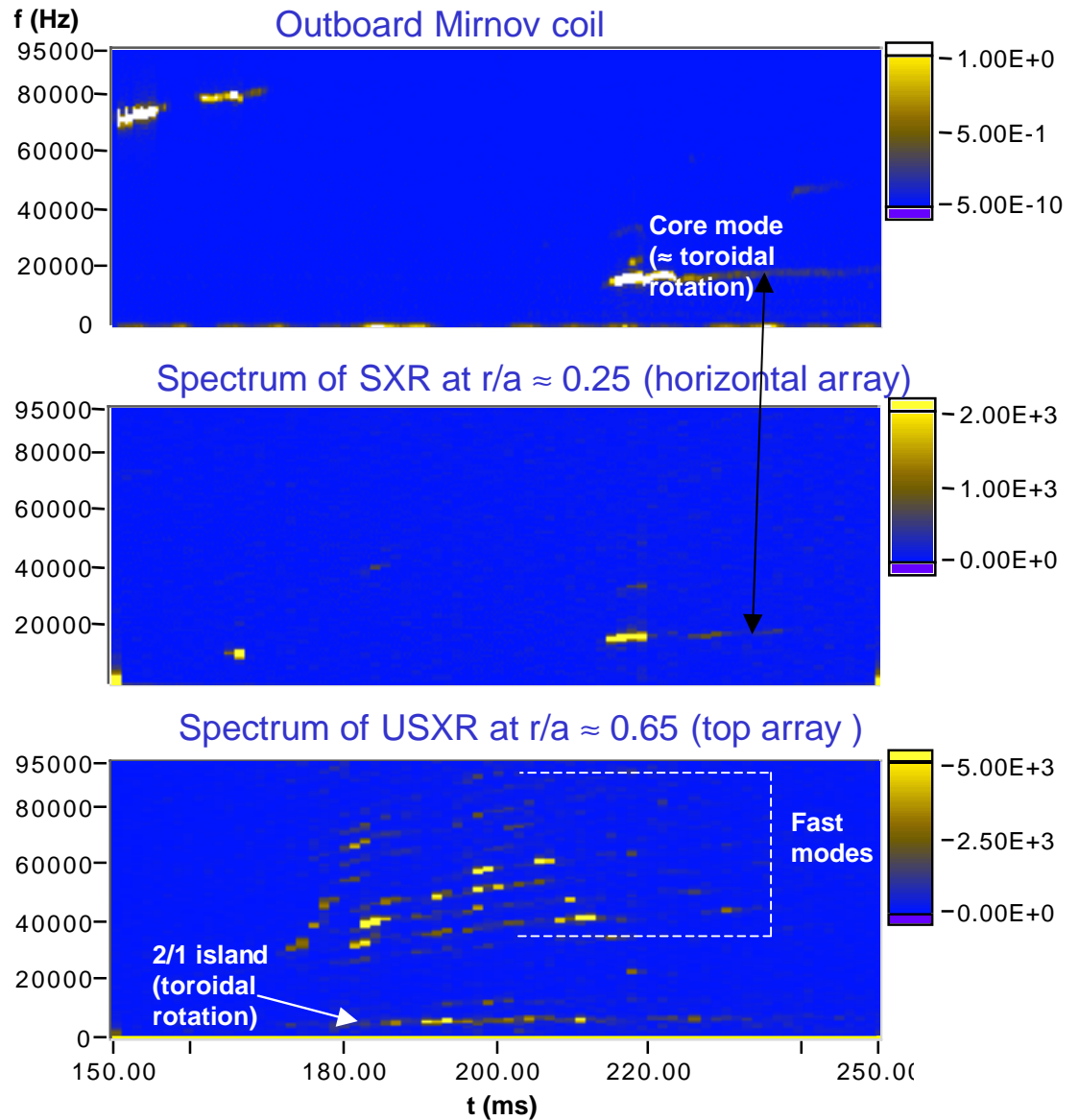
- Fast mode(s) have only outboard amplitude and $\approx m \geq 4$ structure

- Some aliasing possible



USXR versus magnetics

- Outboard Mirnov does not see the peripheral USXR modes/filaments
- USXR spectrogram again indicates sheared rotation around $r/a \approx 0.65$
- Toroidal shear too low for the observed frequency difference
- Layer with fast mode(s) in poloidal rotation could explain the USXR fluctuations and sustain transport barrier



Summary

- First experiments seem to indicate particle transport barrier around $r/a \approx 0.6$
- Barrier consistent with step in intrinsic C profile from USXR modeling
- Some fueling data/modeling also seem to suggest slow particle penetration to core
- $D(r/a < 0.6) \approx$ a fraction of a m^2/s close to the neoclassical estimate
- Barrier located around $q=2$ surface
- USXR MHD (?) fluctuations indicate sheared rotation around this surface
- Possible self-consistent scenario for barrier formation at rational surface:
island forms -> magnetic drag shears toroidal rotation -> transport decreases -> impurities accumulate -> sheared poloidal rotation -> further transport decrease ...