

Investigation of improved electron confinement in low density L-mode discharges

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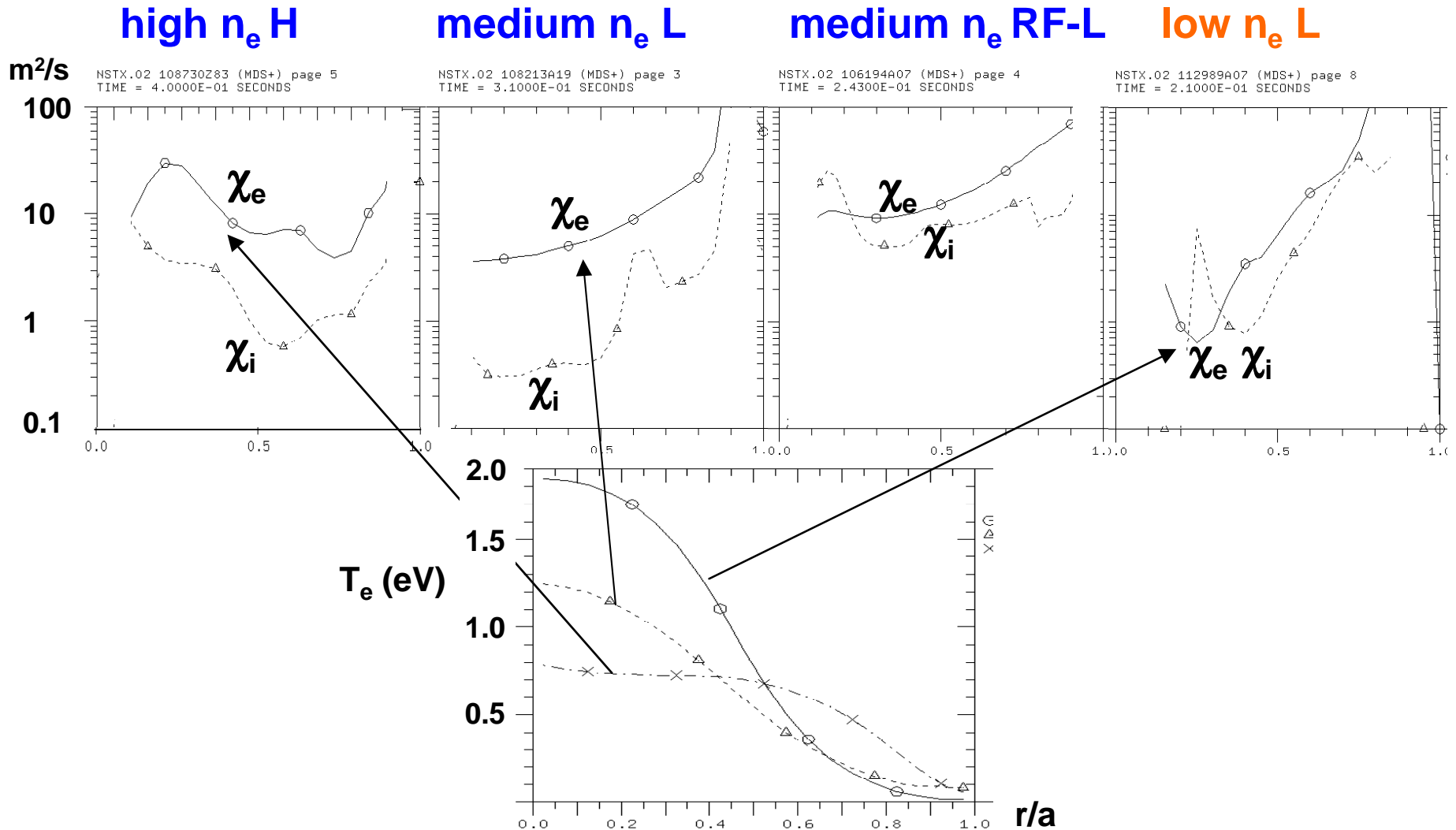
for

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And the NSTX Team

2004 Results Review

Electron transport regimes in NSTX

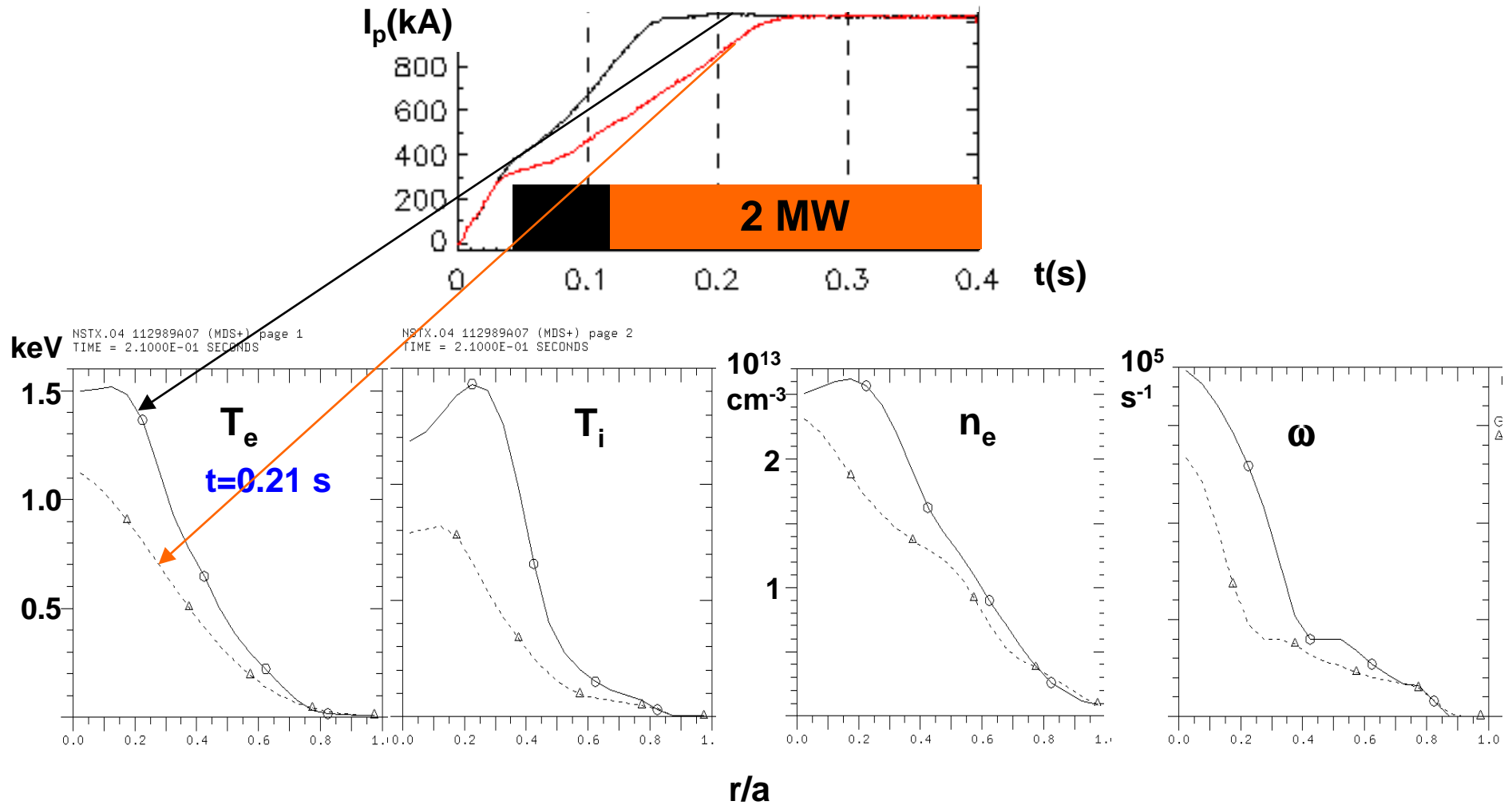


- Strong electron transport except in low n_e L mode
- XP411: density (collisionality) or current profile effect ?

Current/beam timing and density scans in L-mode

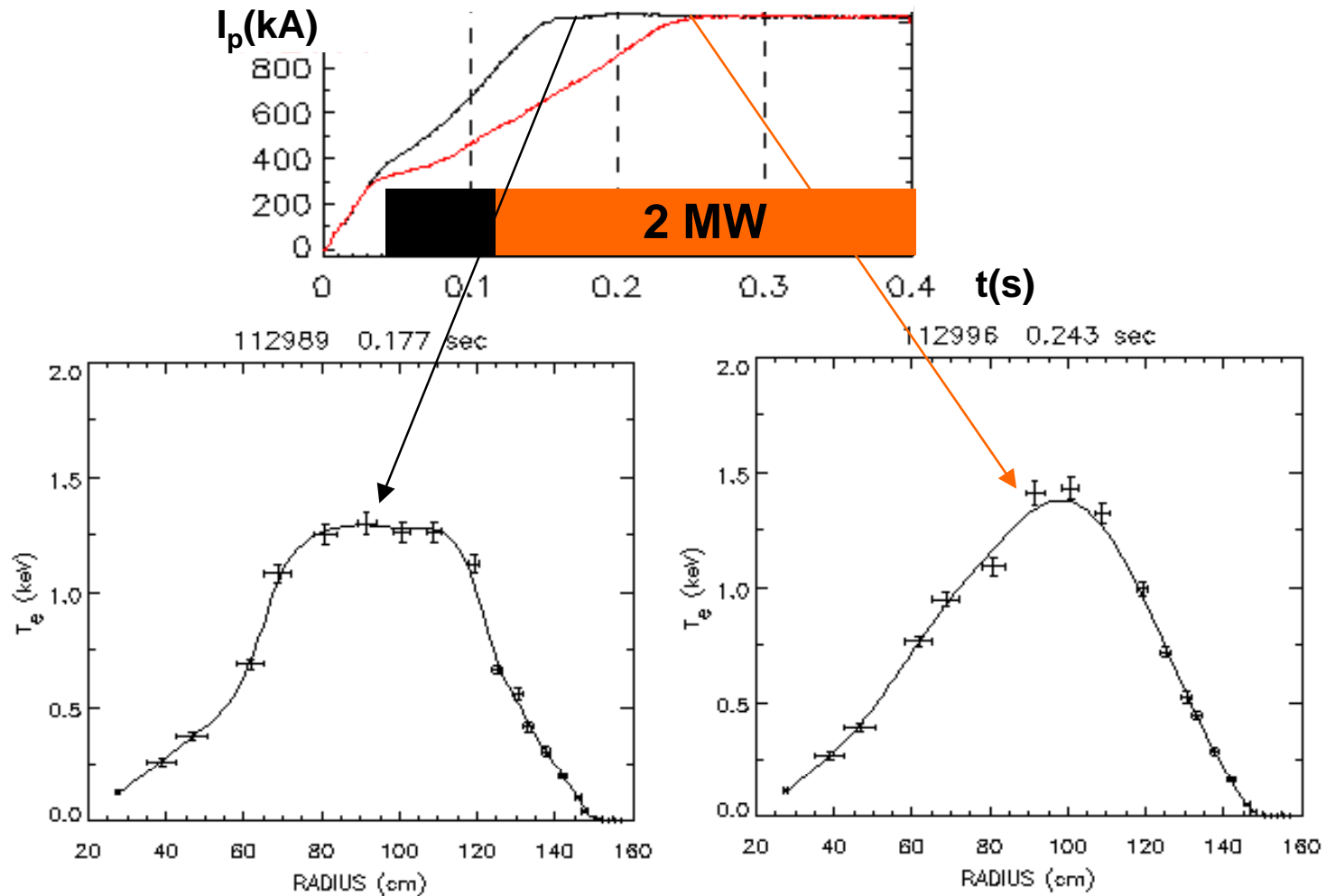
- Low n_e / fast ramp + early beam -> High T_e , T_i , steep profiles
- Low n_e / slow ramp + late beam -> Less steep profiles
- High n_e / fast ramp + early beam-> Lower T_e
(more difficult due to MHD)
- Increased power -> Steep profiles MHD 'fragile' ?
- Neon injection (low n_e) -> transport change w. ramp rate ?
- CHERS, USXR, turbulence (core reflectometry) data
- Main conditions to be later documented with MSE
(3 kG attempt)

I_p ramp + beam timing change transport at low n_e



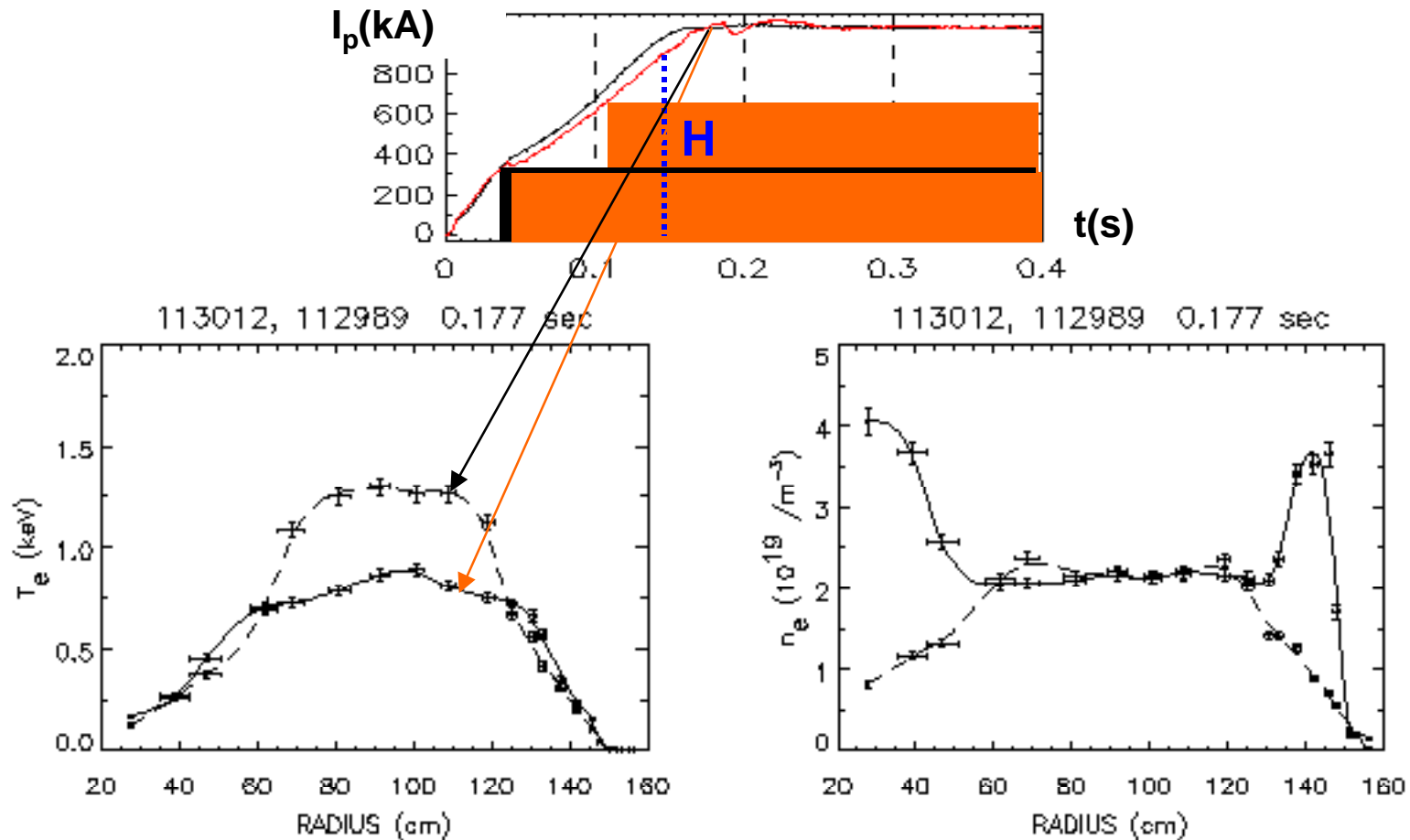
- Electron, ion, (momentum ?) 'ITB' with fast ramp+early beam

T_e profiles at 'delayed' times



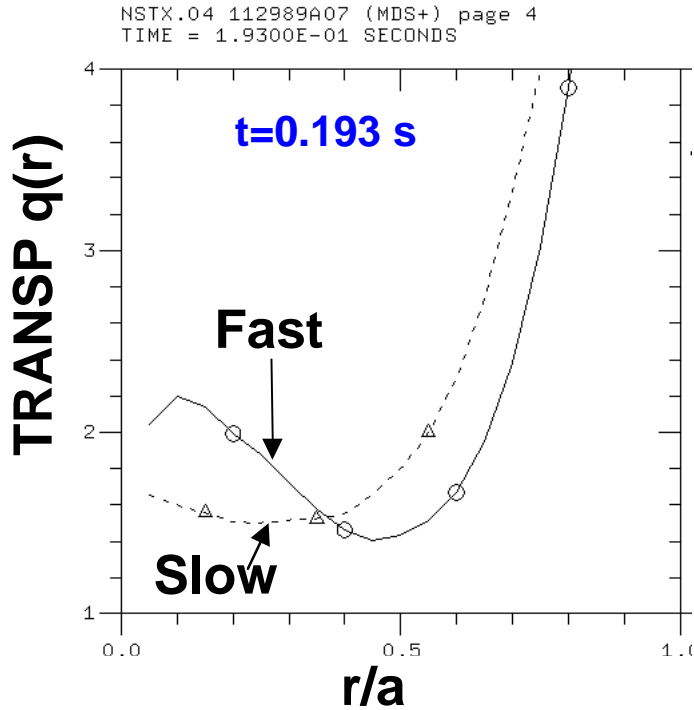
- Genuine difference in T_e profiles, not only due to beam delay
- Current profile likely major transport knob

Higher density/ H-mode effects

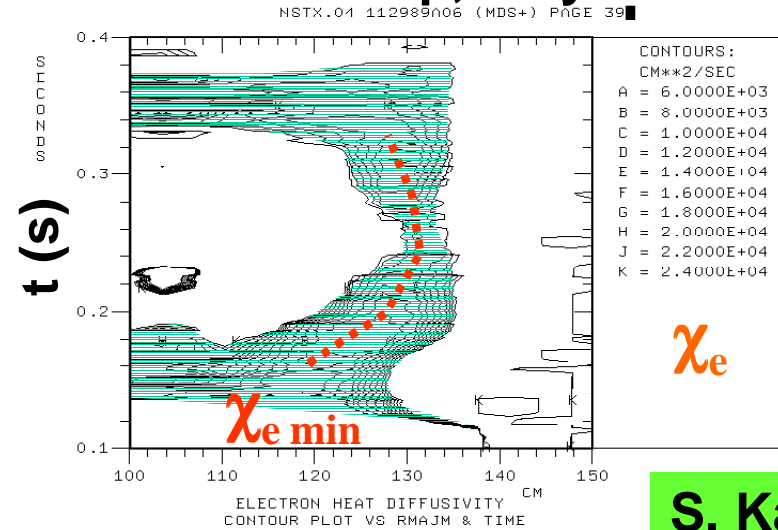


- T_e flattens immediately after density increase / H-mode onset
- In L-mode increasing n_e or P_{beam} caused internal reconnections

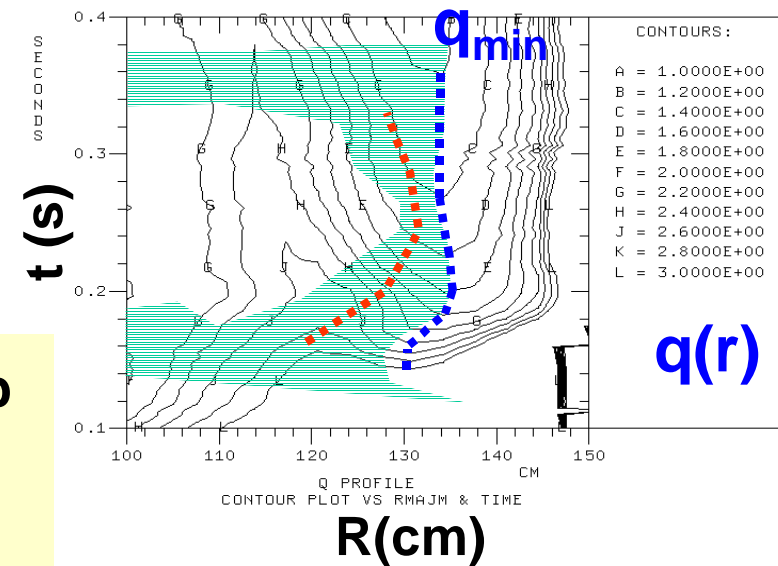
TRANSP predicted q-profiles



Fast ramp, early beam



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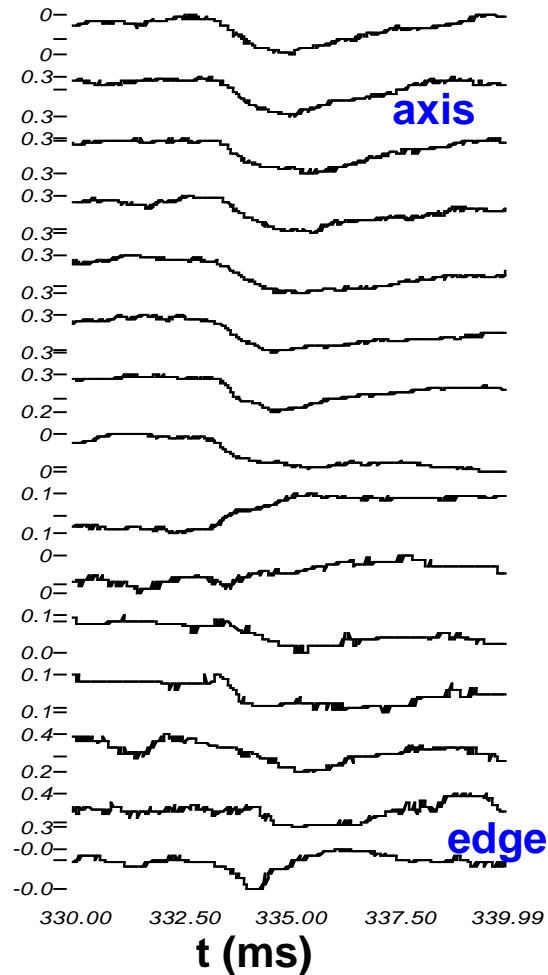


- Strong shear reversal with fast ramp
- Low χ_e boundary follows q_{min}
- Lowest χ_e where $s \ll 0$

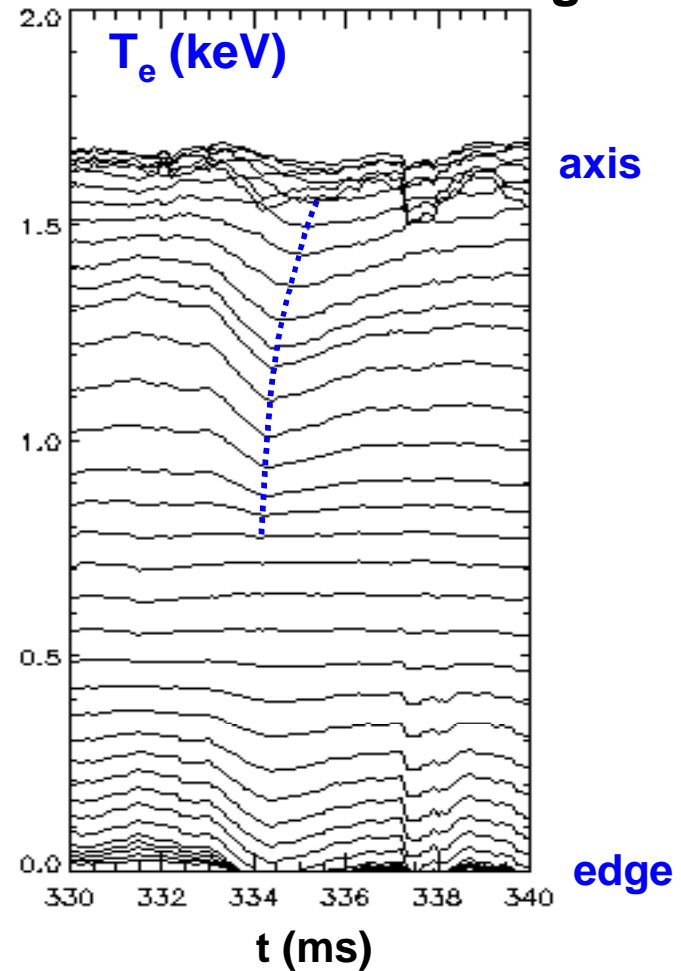
Other hints of possible q-reversal

USXR ratio

$$\frac{E > 1.4 \text{ keV}}{E > 0.4 \text{ keV}}$$



'Two-color' modeling



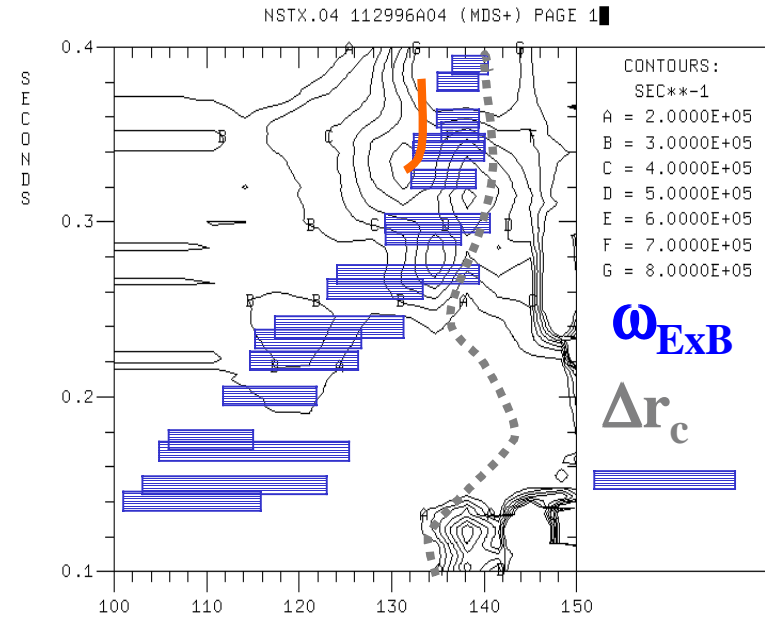
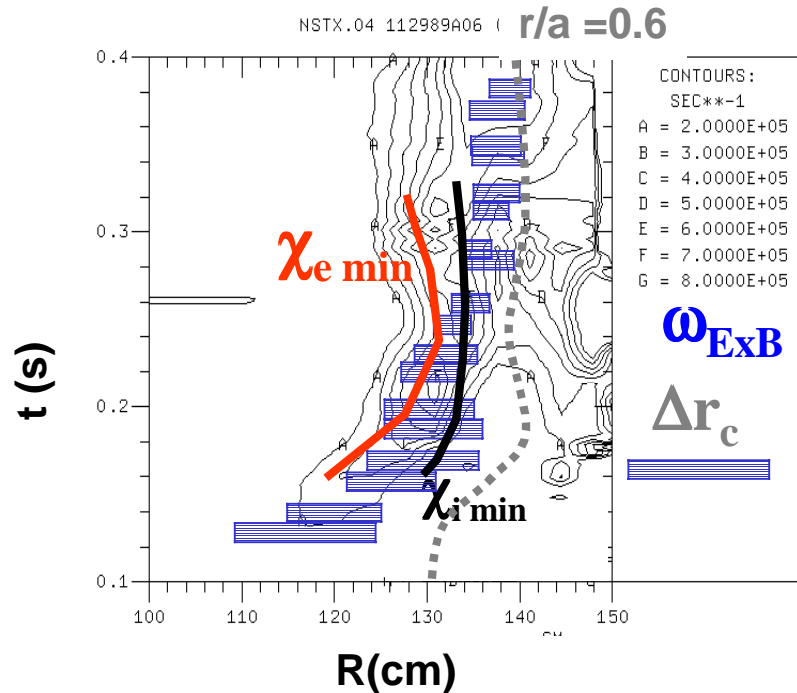
- 'Two-color' USXR modeling indicates off-axis T_e crash
- Similar MHD in shots where MSE confirms high $q(0)$

Turbulence data brings puzzles ?

Fast ramp, early beam

Slow ramp, late beam

Turbulence correlation lengths Δr_c (S. Kubota, UCLA)



- Also ion ITB with fast ramp, with $\chi_{i \text{ min}} \approx$ where q_{min} and large ω_{ExB}
- Large Δr_c where low χ_i and large ω_{ExB} ??
- With slow ramp Δr_c larger on the average
- Initial GS2 calculations predict turbulence suppression inside $r < 0.6$ (S. Kaye)

Summary

- Current ramp / beam timing scans at low n_e point to current profile as major knob for both electron and ion transport in NSTX
- TRANSP prediction suggests *strong* shear reversal needed to quench electron transport
- Earlier GS2 simulations indicate such behavior characteristic of ETG
- Role of density not yet clear (very few high n_e , high T_e shots): large energy/particle just facilitates overcoming strong instability ? μ -tearing ?
- Turbulence data brings new puzzles; fast particle MHD ?
- GS2/Gyro comparison of low n_e L-mode and H-mode regimes highly interesting
- Could perturbative electron transport experiments reveal more about origins of electron transport in NSTX ?