



XP529 Update: Dependence of the H-mode Pedestal Structure on Aspect Ratio DIII-D/MAST/NSTX Joint Experiment

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NSTX Results Review
Princeton, NJ
Dec. 12, 2005



Investigation of R/a dependence of pedestal could aid in understanding of multi-machine comparisons

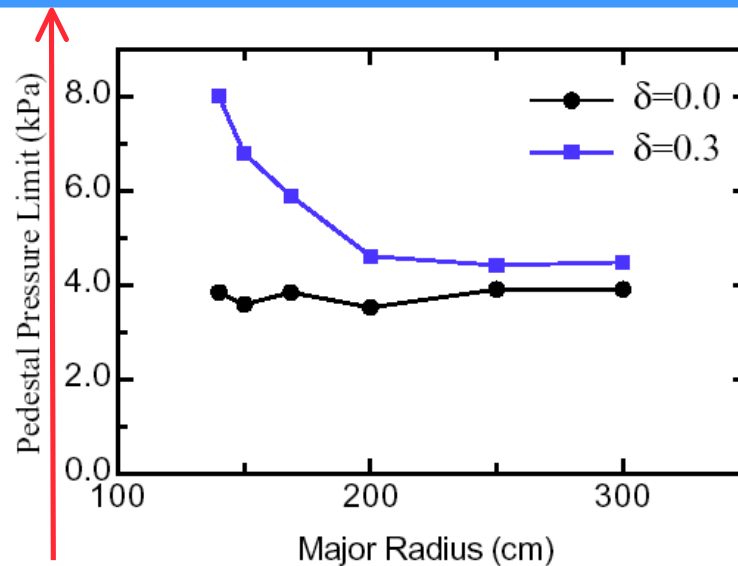


- Previous studies from JT-60U(Hatae) indicate aspect ratio dependence of temperature width
- Recent JET/JT-60U similarity expt. yielded different pedestal/ELM regimes (Saibene, PPCF 2004)
- MAST found poor correlation with empirical scaling of T_e width in pedestal database (Kirk, PPCF 2004)
 - ⇒ What is the aspect ratio dependence of pedestal width?
- NSTX and MAST have many of the same shape parameter windows as DIII-D (minor radius, κ , δ)
- Major radius of both machines $\sim 1/2$ of DIII-D
 - ⇒ ideal aspect ratio scan candidates

Edge Stability Calculations Show Aspect Ratio Dependence of Maximum P (P') in Certain Shapes



Parameter Scans: Aspect Ratio



P. Snyder,
PPCF 2004

MAST, NSTX

- Aspect ratio varied via R scan at $B_t=2T$, $I_p=1.225$ MA, $n_{ped}=8 \cdot 10^{13}$ cm⁻³, $a=0.603$ m, $\kappa=1.77$, $\delta=0.0, 0.3$, $\Delta=5\%$
- q and ϵ decrease \sim linearly with R (constant a)
- For $\delta=0$ “Poor shaping” case, p_{ped} is relatively insensitive to R
- Stronger shaped case ($\delta=0.3$), 2nd stability closed off by low q for high aspect ratio, dramatic decrease in p_{ped} with R [$p_{ped} \sim (a/R)^{0.9 \pm 0.2}$]
- Again complex multi-parameter dependencies enter, complicating parameterization

Goal and Execution of Experiments

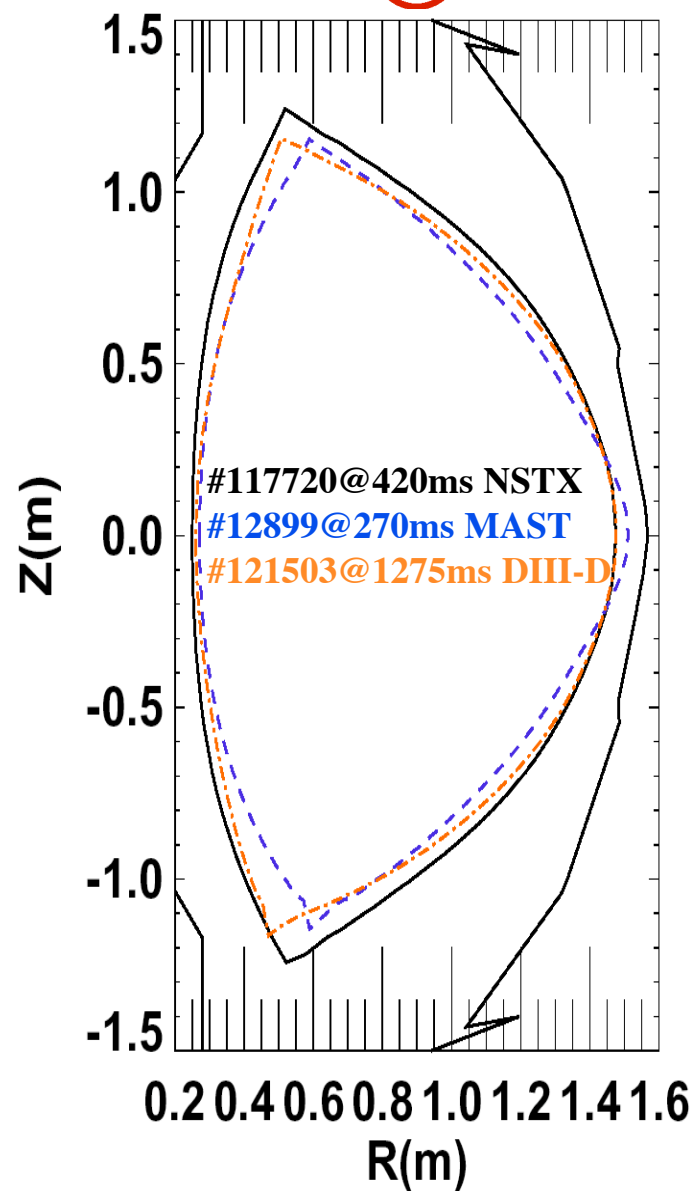
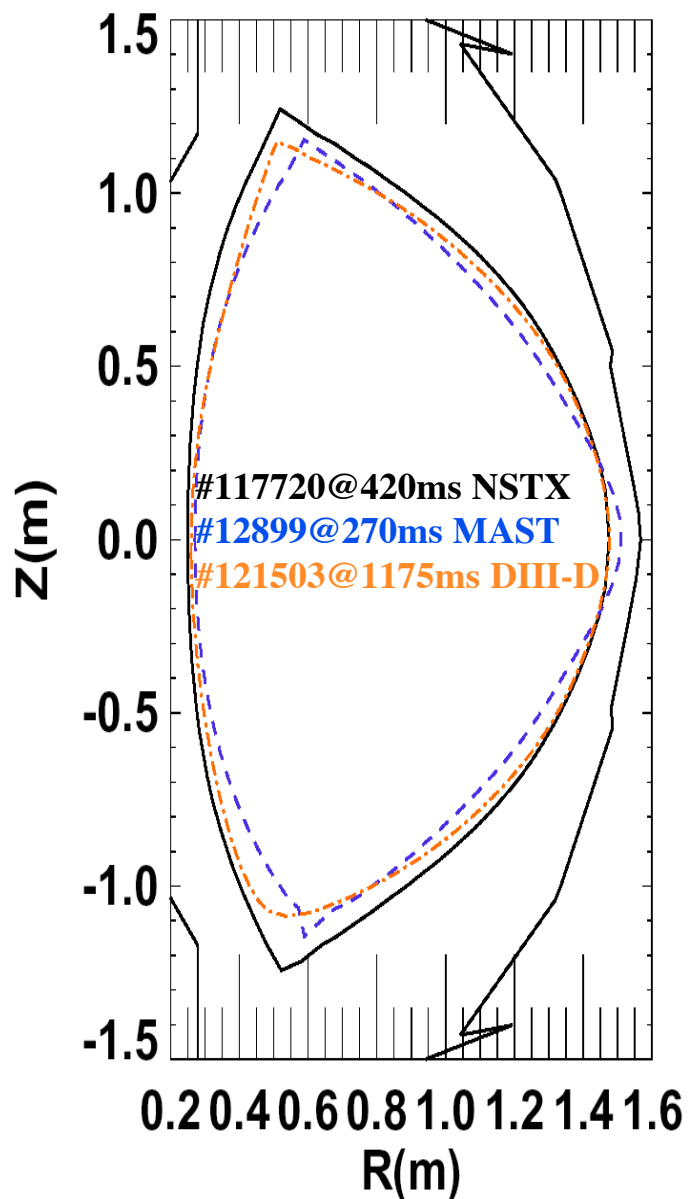


Goal: assess the effect of aspect ratio and wall proximity on pedestal height, widths and gradients in ELMy H-mode

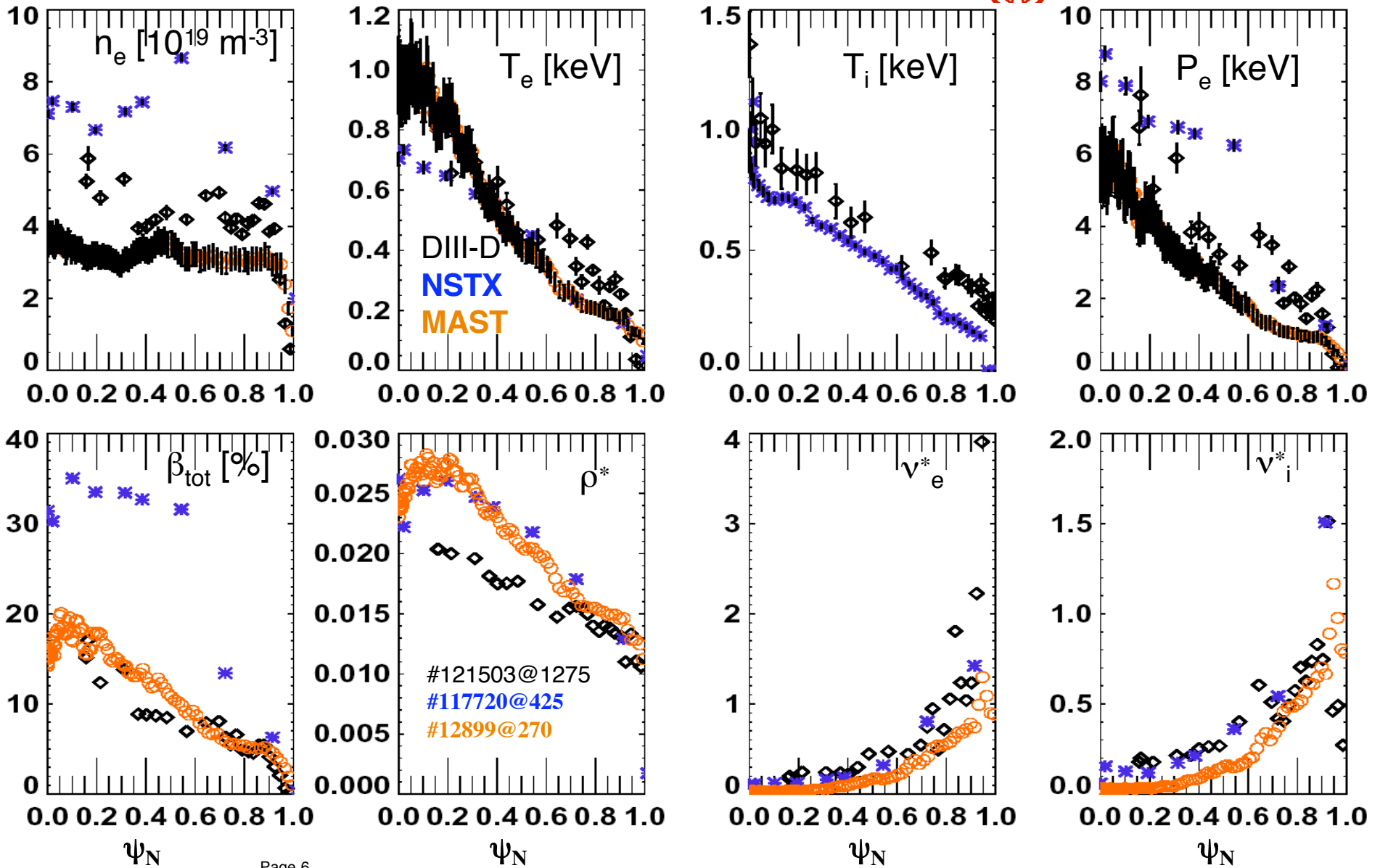
Status: good data obtained from all machines

- DIII-D: Outboard pedestal top $v_e^* \sim 0.5-1$, $\rho^* \sim 0.011$, and local $\beta_{\text{tot}} \sim 4-5\%$ achieved at apparent edge β limit
 - Pedestal/stability analysis in progress
- MAST: dedicated experiments to create a larger minor radius plasma
 - Pedestal comparison shows widths decrease with a/R !
- NSTX: dedicated experiment to create low and high squareness shapes
 - Pedestal analysis to commence 1/2006
 - Desire data over wider collisionality - in 2006 run

Similar shapes achieved in DIII-D/MAST/NSTX pedestal similarity experiment

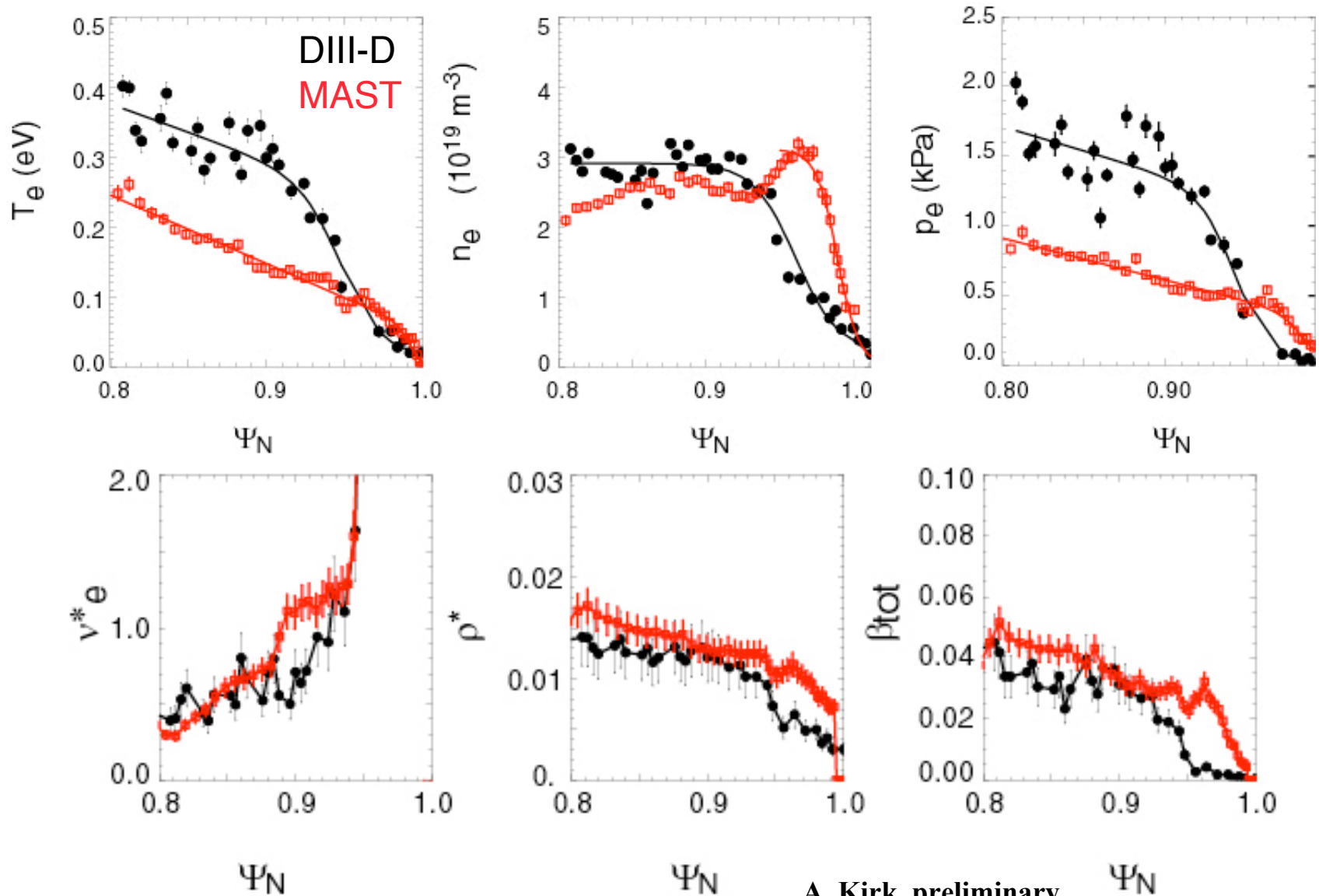


Similar Dimensionless Profiles Achieved in Edge Plasma in DIII-D/MAST/NSTX Pedestal Similarity Experiment



Pedestal Width in DIII-D Larger Than in MAST!?

(Larger width here than at higher B_t for DIII-D)



A. Kirk, preliminary

XP 529 Analysis Plan



DIII-D

- Analyze widths relative to ELM cycle for 2 squareness
- Finish kinetic EFITs and edge stability analysis with ELITE
- Assess need for lower $\delta \sim 0.5$ shape

MAST

- Good data at $v_{e,ped}^* \sim 1$; obtain $v_{e,ped}^* \leq 0.5$ with new PINI
- Assess edge stability analysis plan

NSTX

- Good data at $v_{e,ped}^* \sim 1$; obtain $v_{e,ped}^* \leq 0.5$ by achieving target shape early in discharge and/or using Li pumping
- Analyze pedestal widths with new edge Thomson channels
- Analyze edge stability with ELITE and DCON (others?); requires adaptation of GA kinetic EFIT tools to NSTX (Osborne, Sabbagh in progress)