

Measurement of SOL widths in ELM-free H-mode plasmas

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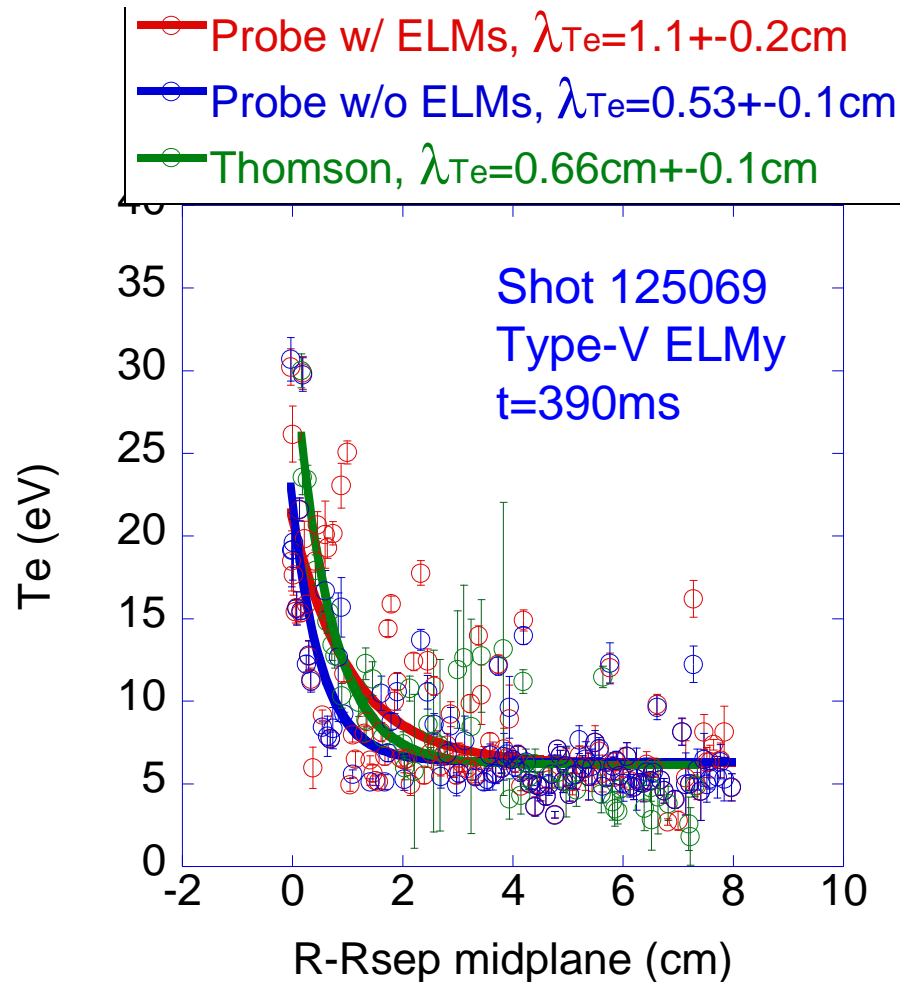
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Overview



- (1) To find the role of ELMs in determining SOL widths
 - Present dataset suggests ELM filaments may increase the spread of the heat flux on the divertor (time-averaged) in the near SOL.
 - Need to confirm this observation with profile data for ‘ELM-free’ discharges using LITER
- (2) To confirm the role of parallel heat transport in each case
- (3) Comparison with SOLT modeling for SOL widths and blob characteristics

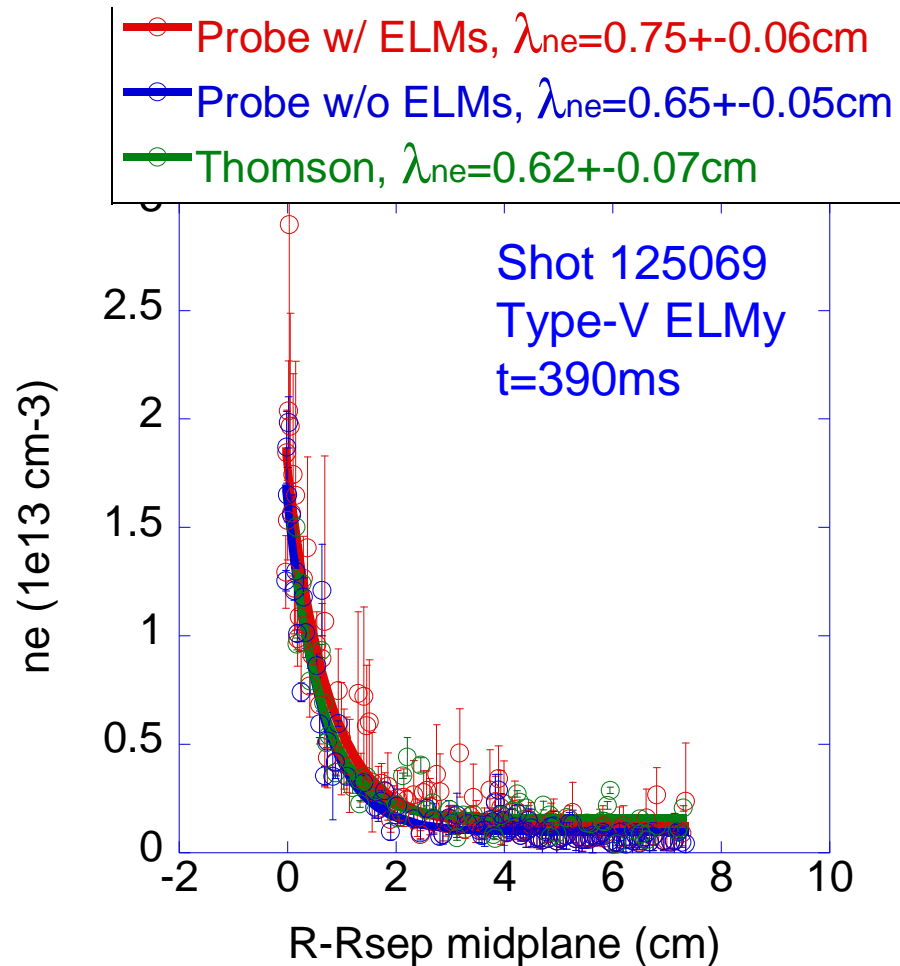
Justification 1 - λ_{Te} is strongly affected by ELMs



- § Probe measurement is continuously affected by ELMs and blobs
 - measured Te shows high scatter
 - Te SOL width broadens
- § Probe I-V data with ELM affected portions removed
 - re-process probe data
 - Te SOL width becomes narrower
- § TS measurement is instantaneous
 - misses many ELM filaments in the near SOL
 - effectively represents inter-ELM profile with narrower λ_{Te}

λ_{Te} is highly affected by ELMs, measured by probe

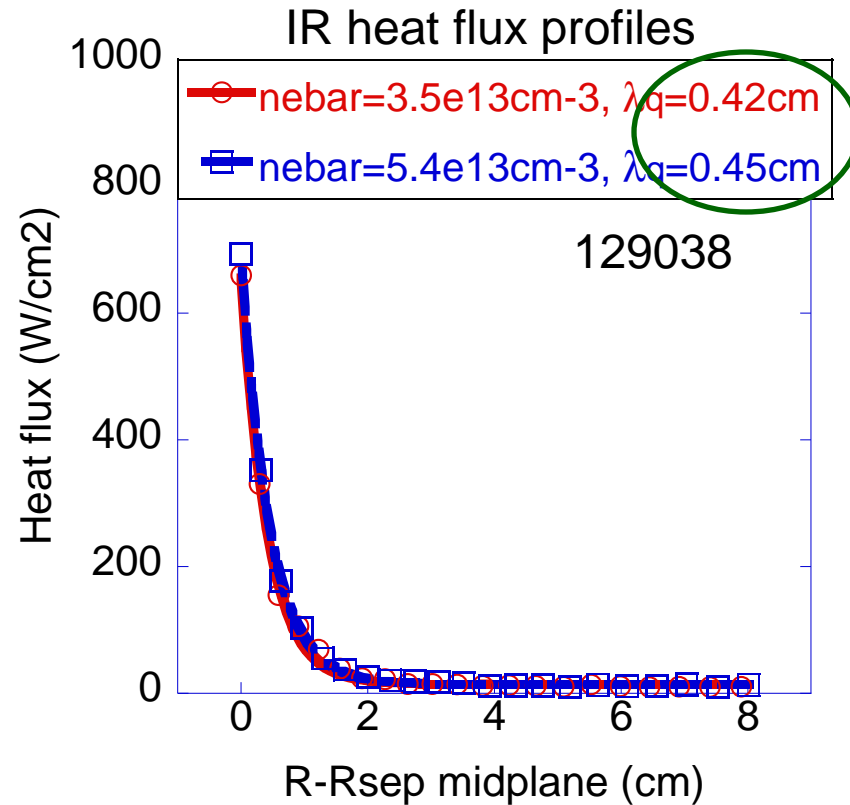
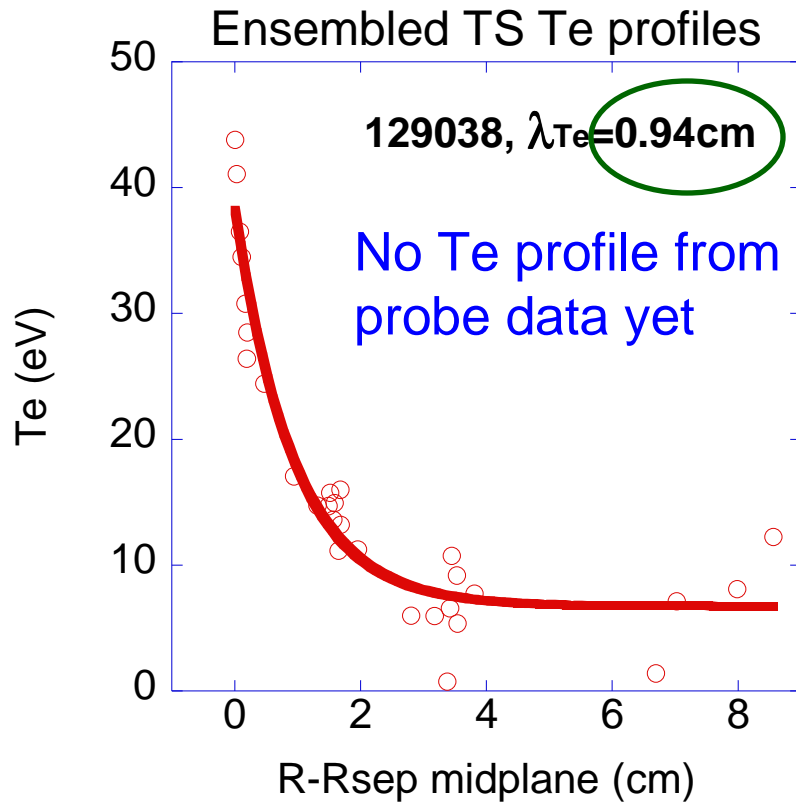
Justification 2 - λ_{ne} is little affected by ELMs



- § λ_{ne} from probe is only a little broader than λ_{ne} from TS
- § Probe data 'without ELMs' produces only a little narrower λ_{ne} , compared with λ_{ne} 'with ELMs'
- § Change in T_e affects density only to a limited extent because of stronger contribution of j_{sat} ($n_e \propto I_{sat}^+ / \sqrt{T_e}$)

λ_{ne} is not sensitive to ELMs, measured by probe

Justification 3 – Need probe data for ELM-free H-mode

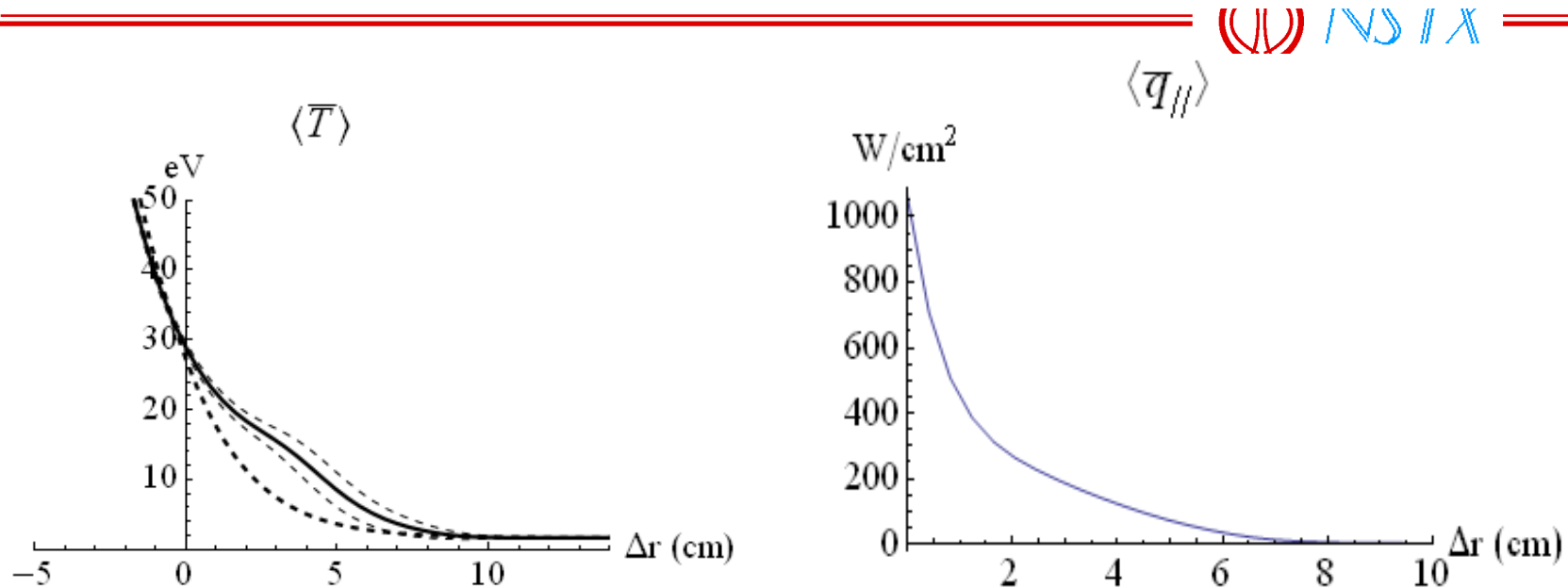


§ nebar continuously rises during the H-mode, by a factor of ~ 2 , with $n_{e,sep}$ fixed

§ λ_{Te} and λ_q stays constant at $\sim 0.4\text{cm}$ and $\sim 0.9\text{cm}$, respectively

– $\lambda_{Te}/\lambda_q \sim 2$, close to prediction from simple parallel power balance model

Justification 4 - ELM-free H-mode is good for SOLT modeling



Simulated T_e and $q_{||}$ profiles by SOLT (J. Myra, ECC 2009)

- § SOLT is strongest **without presence of ELMs** with electrostatic terms only included at the moment
- § Modeling has been focused on L-mode (eg, 112825) so far
- § ELM-free H-mode will still have blobs and should be fine for modeling

Experimental Plan



- § ELM-free H-mode discharges with assistance from LITER
 - Reference shot: 132601
 - ($\delta=0.5$, $\kappa=1.8$, $I_p=800\text{kA}$, $P_{\text{NBI}}=2\text{MW}$)
- § Measure λ_{T_e} simultaneously with TS and probe up to LCFS
- § Measure λ_q with fast and slow IR cameras
- § Repeat to complete measurements at 3 density points at $t=300\text{ms}$, 500ms , 700ms (5 shots for each)

Requested run time: 1/2 day

Required machine and diagnostic capabilities

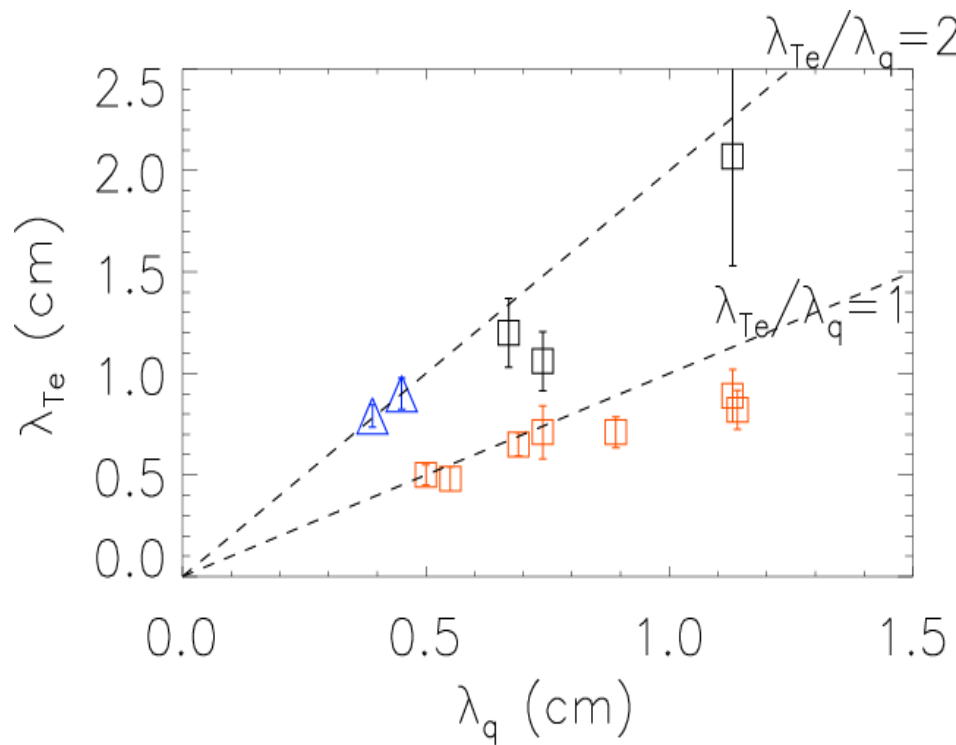


- § LITER needed for access to ELM-free H-mode
- § At least one NBI source will be necessary
- § HeGDC between shots to be adjusted according to need
- § GPI necessary for SOLT modeling
- § Other desired diagnostics:
mid-plane D_{β} , reflectometry, divertor spectroscopy, target probe array

Backup slides



Missing data is λ_{Te} measured by probe for ELM-free plasmas



$$1. \lambda_{Te}/\lambda_q = \frac{7}{2} \left(\frac{T_e - T_{e1}}{T_e - Cq_1 T_e^{-5/2}} \right)$$

2. Experimental results so far:

- ELMy H-mode: $\lambda_{Te}/\lambda_q \sim 1$ (TS vs IR)
- ELMy H-mode: $\lambda_{Te}/\lambda_q \sim 2$ (Probe vs IR)
- ELM-free H-mode: $\lambda_{Te}/\lambda_q \sim 2$ (TS vs IR)
- ELM-free H-mode: $\lambda_{Te}/\lambda_q = ???$ (Probe vs IR)