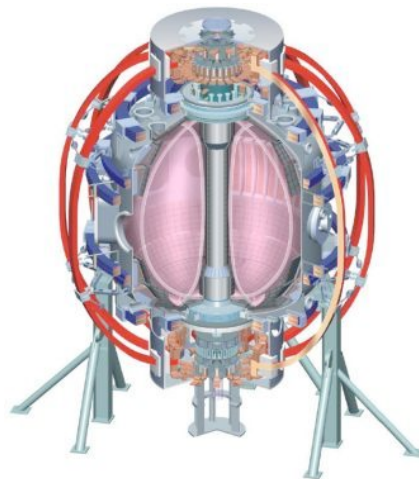


XP 1036: L-H power threshold for D and He plasmas using HHFW with symmetric phasing

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R. Maingi, S. Kaye**

**1:30 PM B318
March 4, 2010**

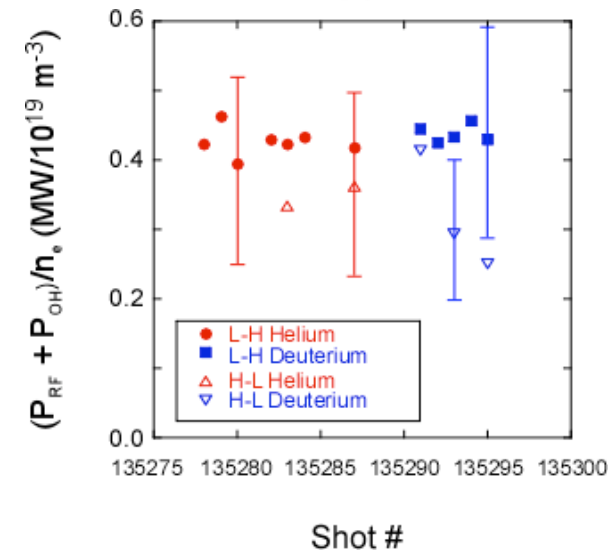
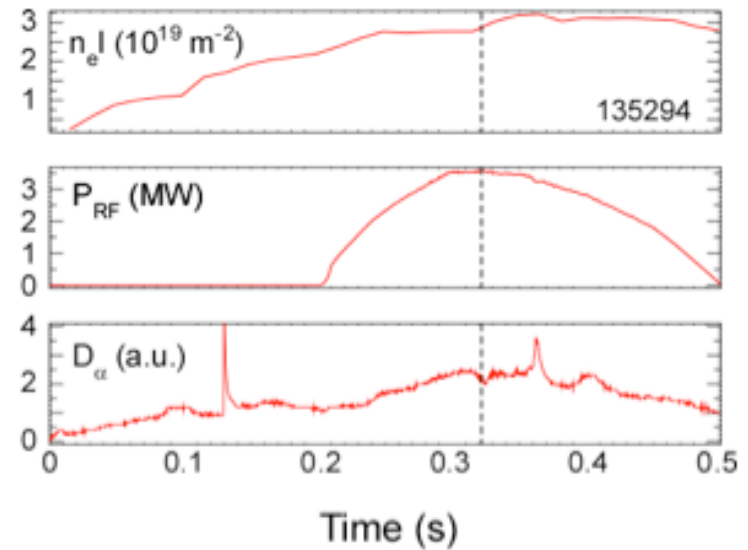


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In 2009, XP941: Species dependence of P_{LH} and P_{HL}

- $I_p = 600$ kA, $B_t = 5.4$ kG
- HHFW with 90° phasing
- Continuous ramp in HHFW provided fine P_{RF} resolution
- “Perturbation technique” for determining e^- heating
 - $P_{RF} = \langle 0.16 \rangle \pm 0.1$ MW
- Observations:
 - P_{LH}/n_e similar for D and He
 - $P_{HL} < P_{LH}$ (hysteresis)
 - Slower pedestal buildup compared to NBI



XP1036: Characterize the high-k turbulence, the LH power threshold and edge turbulence for D and He plasmas

- $I_p/B_t = 200$ kA/kG for T&T diagnostics
 - GPI: Comparison of RF and NBI heated LH transition
 - BES: Turbulence in OH L-mode, OH+RF L and H-mode
 - Trade off between I_p and B_t
 - Large $I_p \rightarrow$ OH H-mode, short flattop
 - Small $B_t \rightarrow$ Difficult RF coupling
- Symmetric (180°) phasing
 - Reduce variation in e^- heating (smaller P_{RF} error bars)
 - Easier to couple to lower B_t
- High-k scattering vs Z_{eff} in L-mode
 - ETG turbulence is sensitive to Z_{eff}

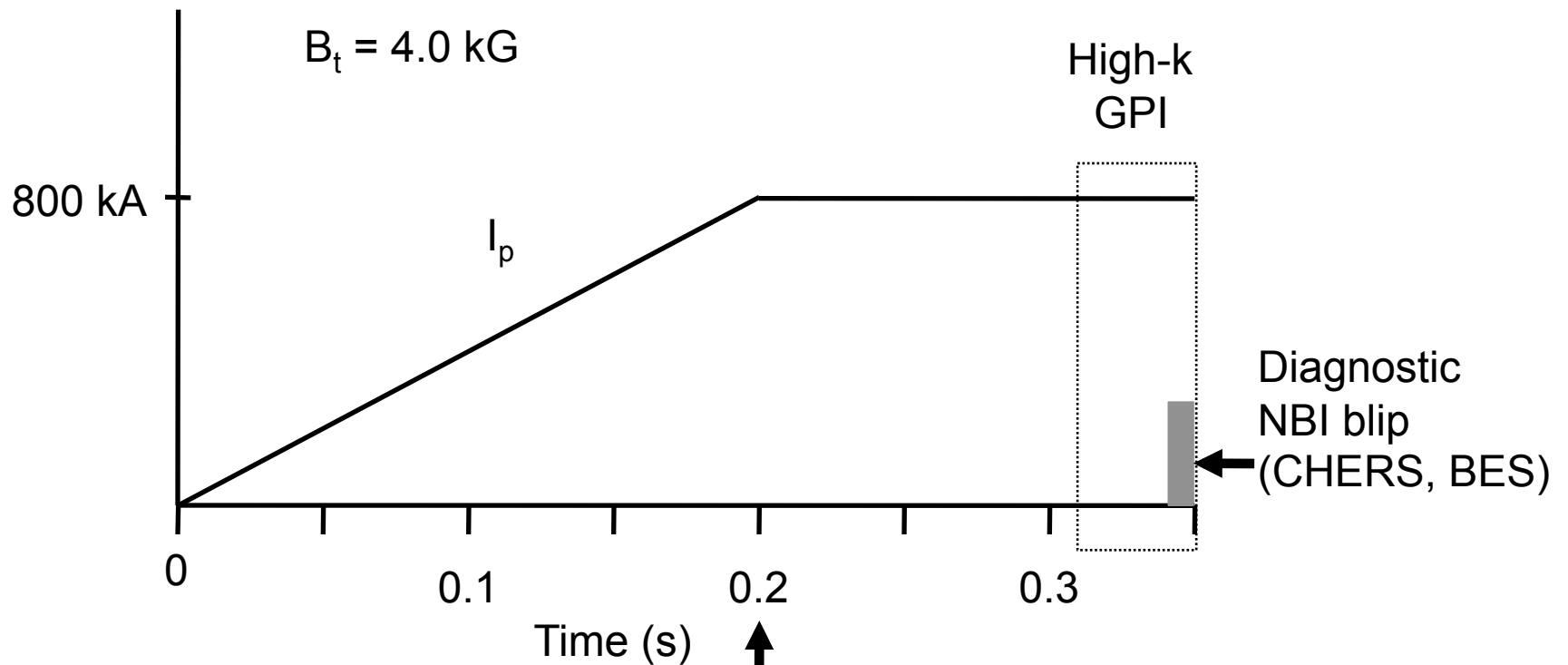
XP 1036 overview

- Conditioning XP ...
 - Determine compatibility of XP941 shape with LLD
 - May develop $I_p = 800$ kA, $B_t = 4.0$ kG target for symmetric phasing
- OH-only L-mode with He (1 – 4 shots)
 - May need to develop target with $I_p/B_t = 0.6\text{MA}/0.3\text{T} \rightarrow 1.0\text{MA}/0.5\text{T}$
 - Baseline GPI, high-k measurements
- RF power ramp with He (1 – 2 shots)
 - Ramp RF power following start of flattop
 - Establish power threshold
- RF ramp to H-mode level with He (3 – 5 shots)
 - Repeat LH transition ~ 3 times for GPI
- RF power steps in L-mode with He (1 – 2 shots)
 - dW/dt following P_{RF} steps used to determine RF heating power
 - High-k measurements
- Repeat with D (8 – 15 shots)
 - May need to scan RF power steps in order to match T_e and n_e profiles to He shots

First target discharge: OH-only L-mode

Establish L-mode OH-only discharge
Take reference measurements

1 – 4 shots

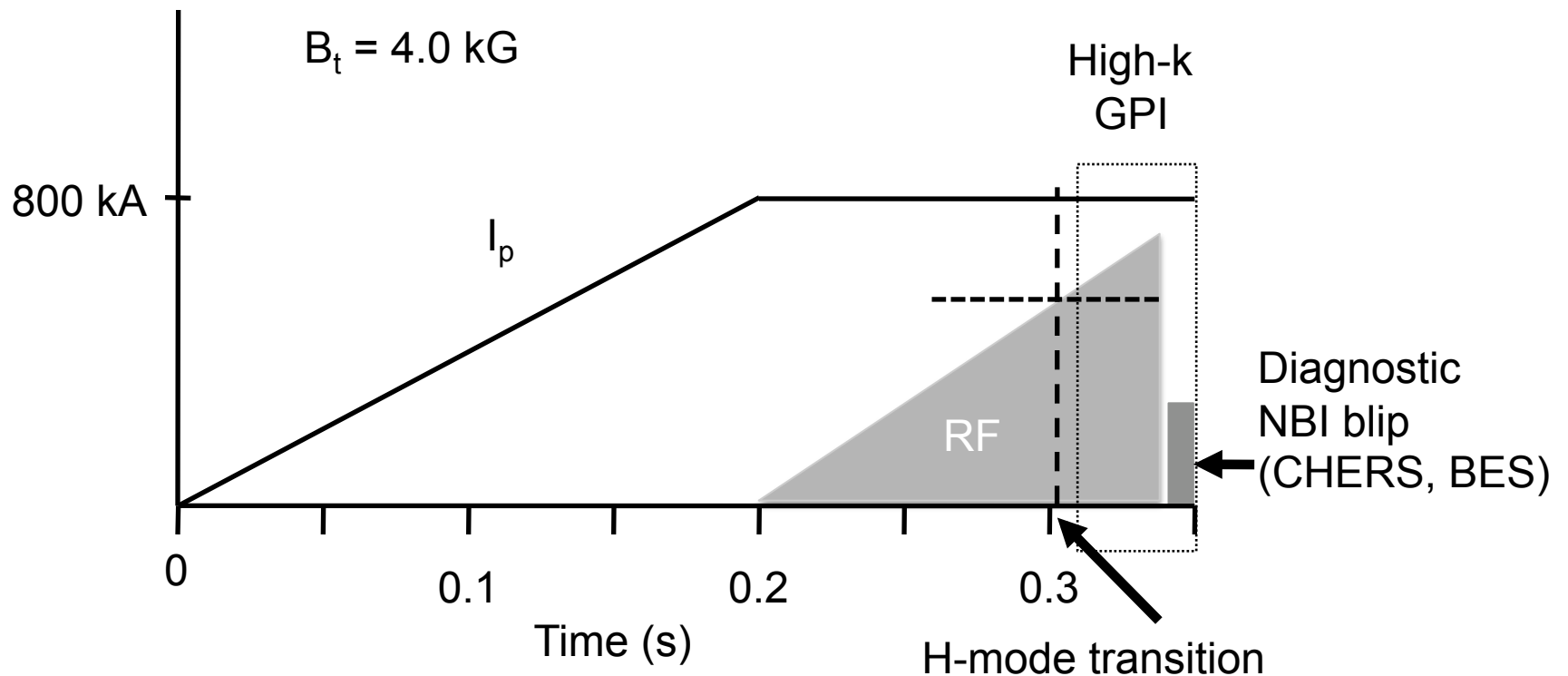


Might have to suppress LH transition at 200 ms
(Increase n_e , increase S via elongation or less abrupt change in dI/dt)

Second target discharge: OH + RF ramp

Ramp RF power to find power threshold
No NBI pulse needed

1 – 2 shots

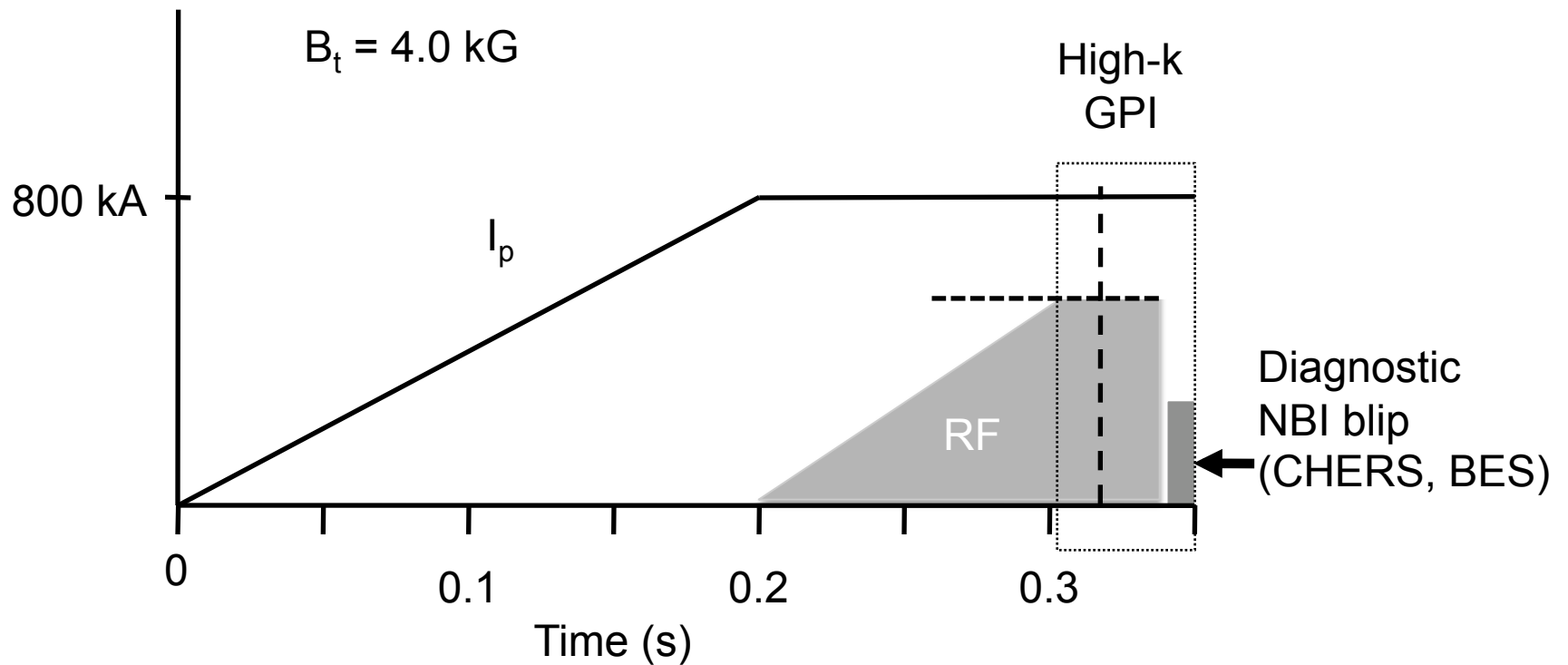


Keep GPI on for these shots for consistent gas injection

Third target discharge: LH transition with GPI

Level-off RF power at value needed for LH transition
Set GPI timing accordingly & repeat measurement three times
Get NBI pulse close to measurement time

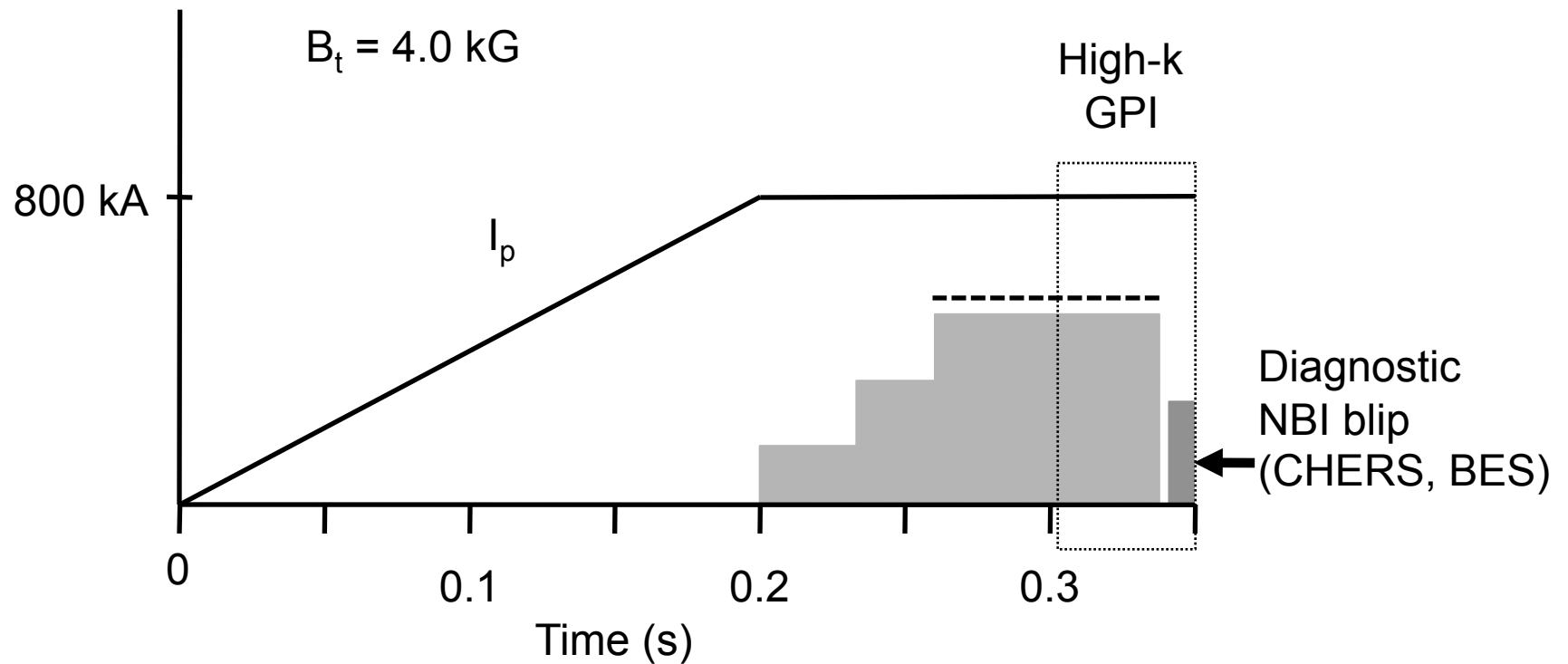
3 – 5 shots



Fourth target discharge: RF power steps in L-mode

Two or three steps in RF power to level below LH power threshold
Take high-k data in long L-mode period
Get NBI pulse close to measurement time

1 – 2 shots



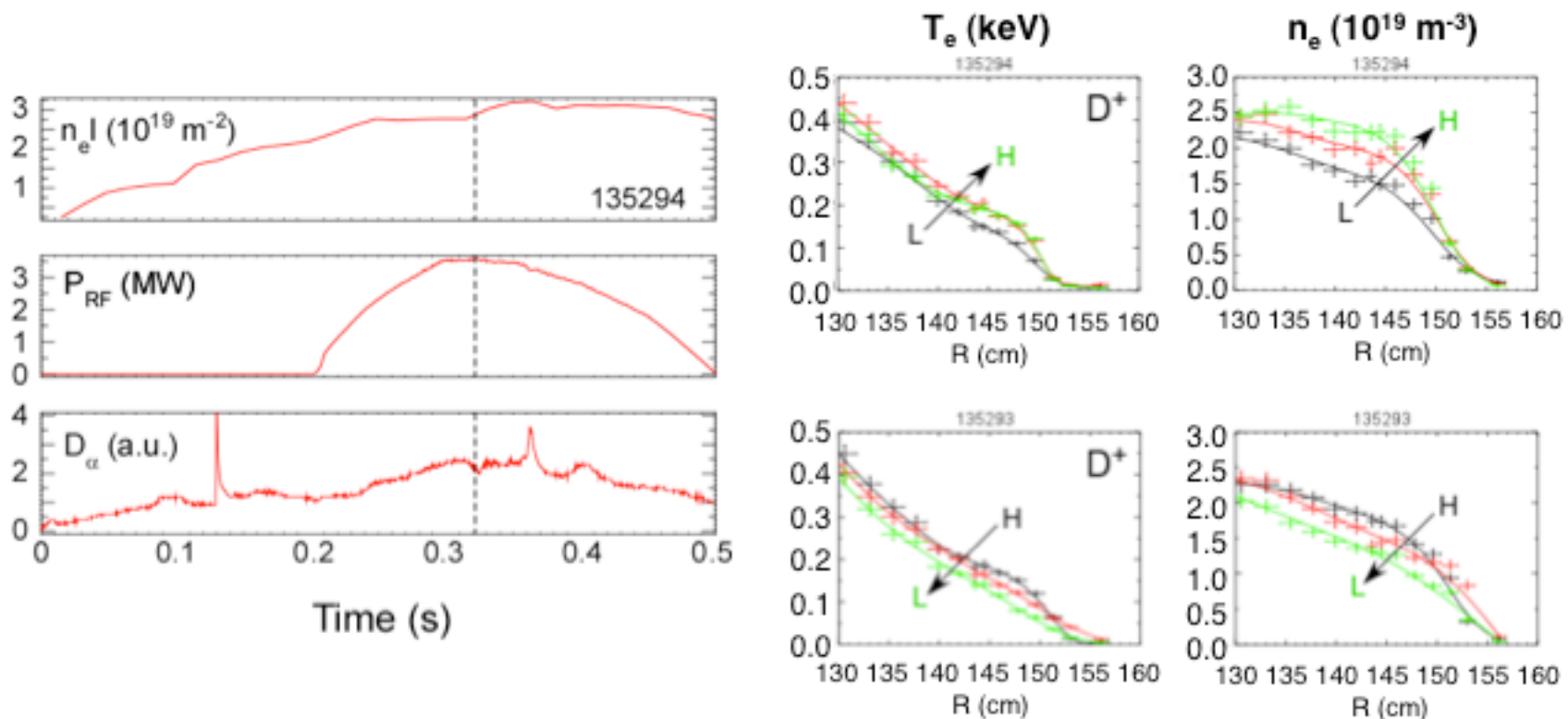
XP1036 Requirements

- Requirements:
 - HHFW compatible with LLD (hot or cold)
 - LLD compatible with He discharges
 - Reliable coupling of 4 MW of RF power into OH plasmas
 - High-k, GPI, MPTS, CHERS, filterscopes, magnetics,
 - n=1 error field correction
- Desires:
 - 2D fast soft x-ray camera (examine fast dynamics near transition)
 - Bolometer, reflectometer, FReTip, USXR, BES, Edge D_α , ERD

Backup slides

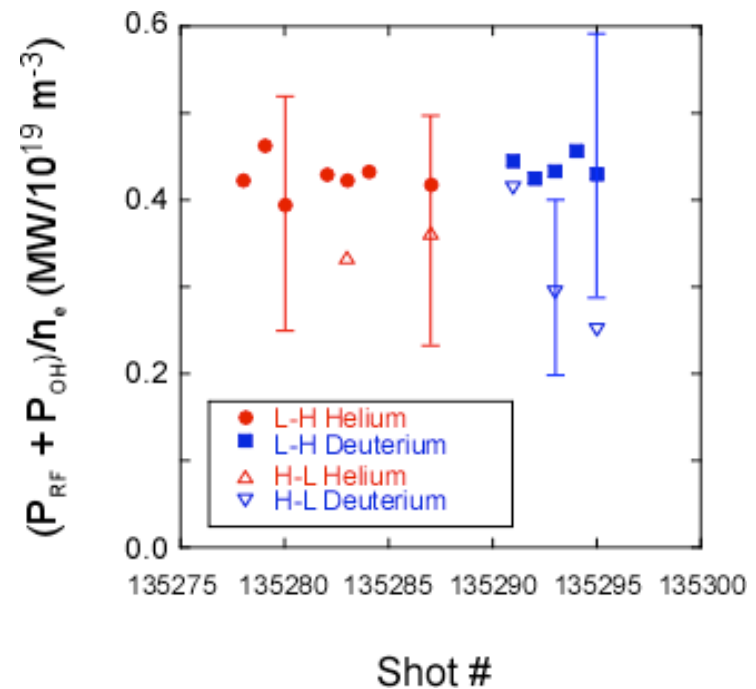
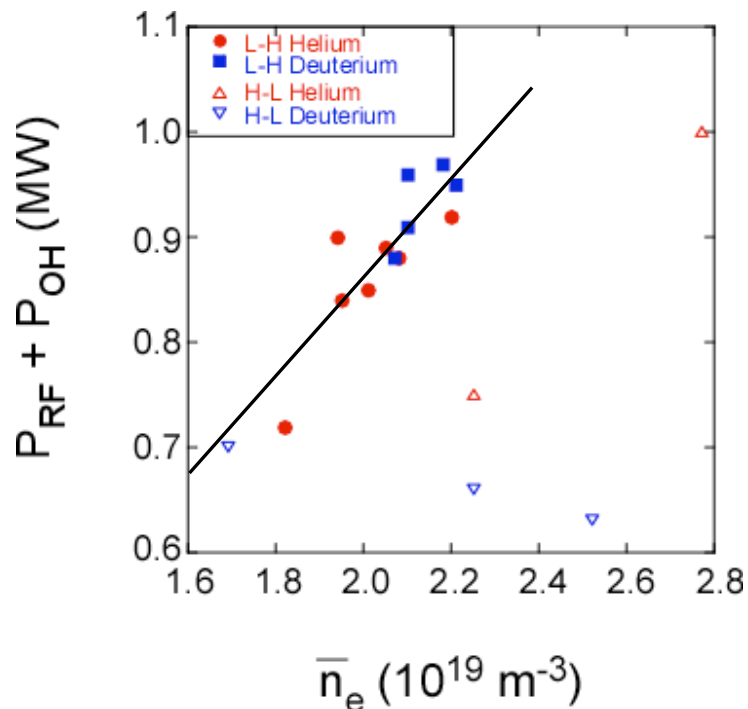
Slow scans of HHFW power used to measure the L-H/H-L thresholds in pure He and D plasmas

- Use change in edge profiles to determine transitions
 - Transitions not always obvious in D_α signal with slow power scan
 - No D_α signal in pure He plasmas



L-H power thresholds for He and D are similar

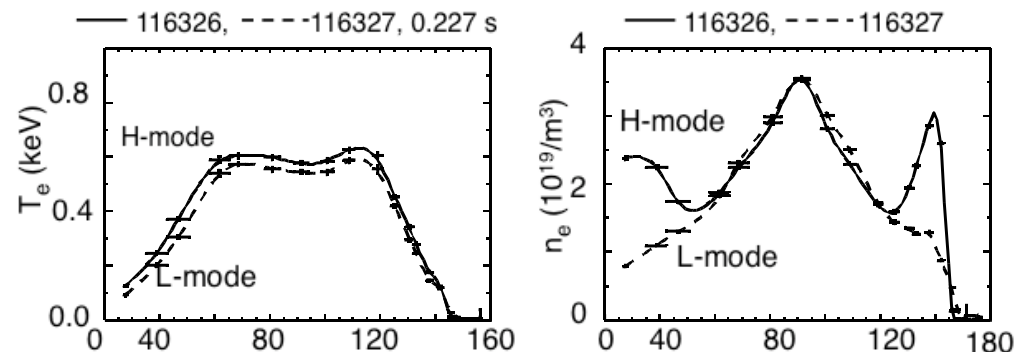
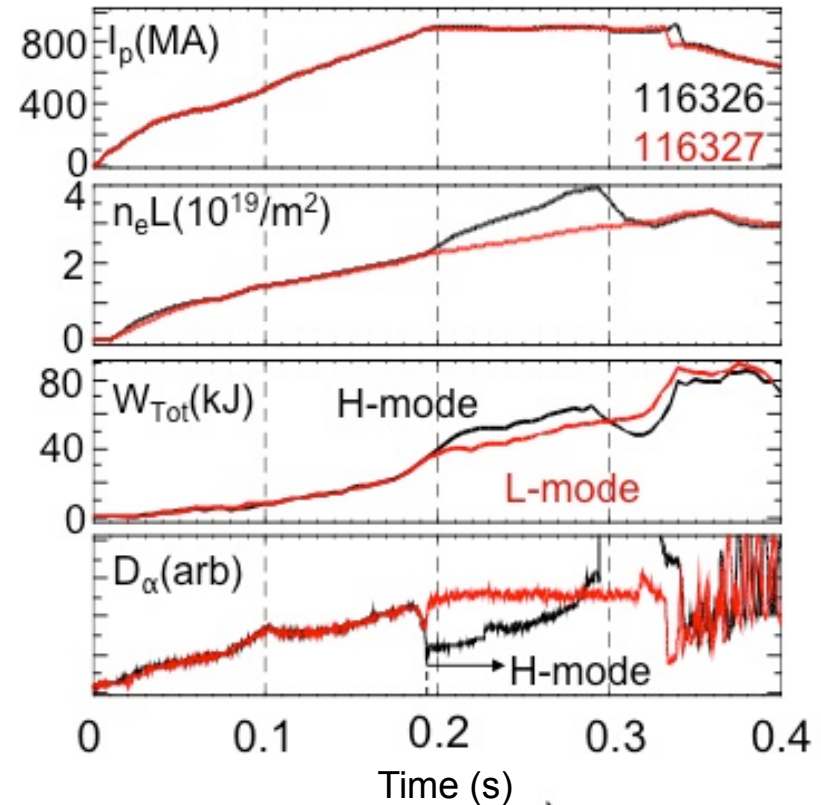
- $(P_{RF} + P_{OH})/n_e$ similar for P_{LH} thresholds with D and He
 - P_{HL} not effectively normalized by n_e
- H-L thresholds indicate some hysteresis
- Large error bars due to uncertainty in RF heating efficiency



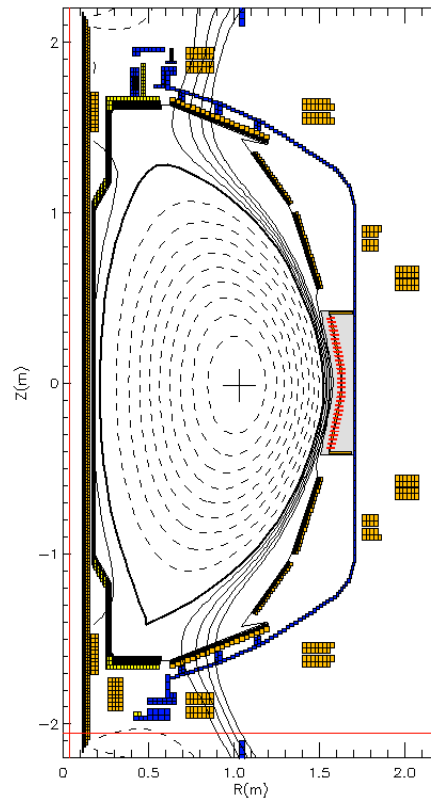
H-mode achieved for $I_p = 900\text{kA}$, $B_t = 4.5\text{kG}$ with OH heating

- OH-only discharges achieve ~ 130 ms flattop
 - Suitable for measurements?
 - Current relaxation?
- LH transition occurs when V_{loop} drops
 - Phenomenon often observed but not explained
 - Target: OH-only discharge that remains in L-mode

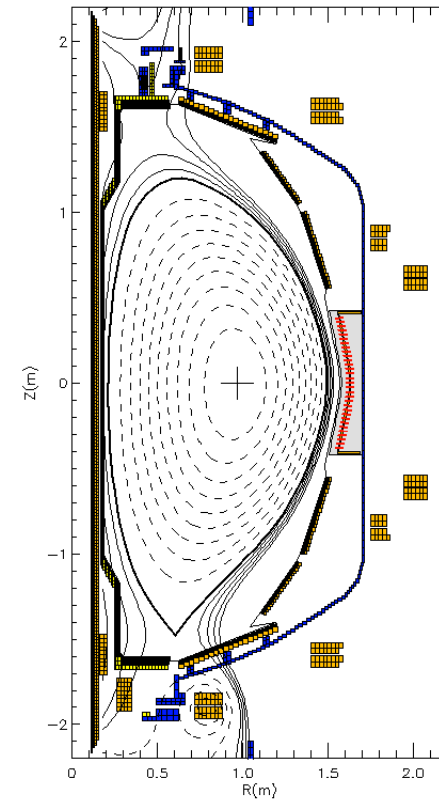
C. Bush, NSTX Results Review - Dec 2005



Comparison of XP shapes



OH + RF H-mode
135294 at 320 ms



OH H-mode
116326 at 200 ms