



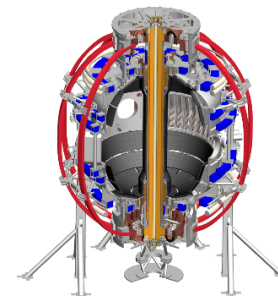
# Inter-ELM and ELM-free divertor heat flux broadening induced by EHO in NSTX

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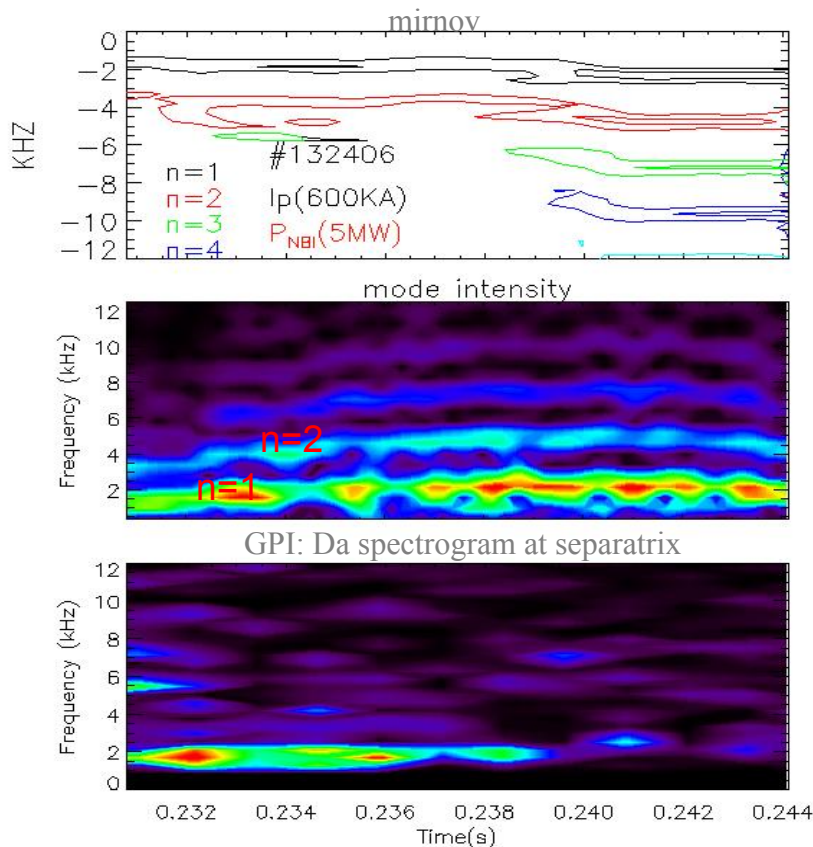
San Jose, California, November 1, 2016



# EHO Introduction

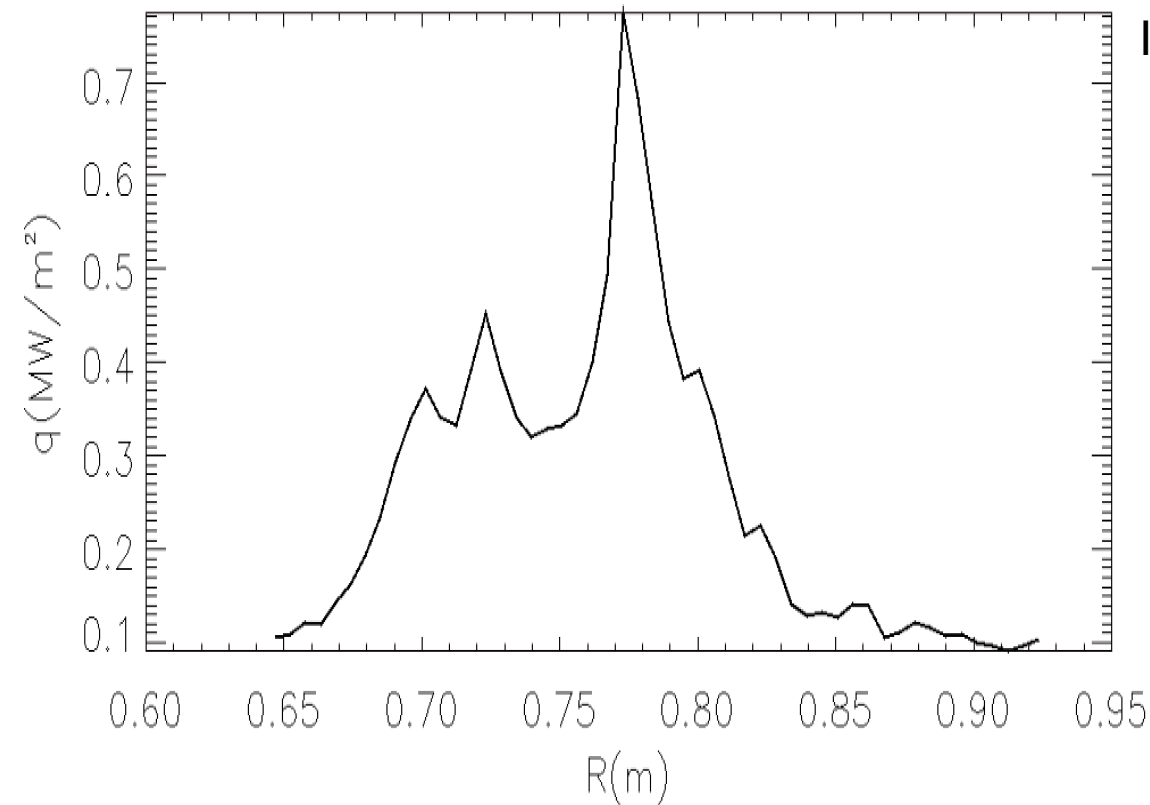
- Edge harmonic oscillation (EHO) is an edge localized, electromagnetic oscillation, accompany by multiple toroidal harmonics  $n$ .
- DIII-D [K.H. Burrell, TTF, 2003], [C.J. Lasnier, 2003JNM]
  - Typically rotates in direction of neutral beam for both co- and counter- injection
  - EHO exists during ELM-free and inter-ELM; increases the divertor peak heat flux.
- Previous observation in NSTX [J.K. PARK, NF2014]
  - Co-current EHO rotated in the direction of neutral beam
  - Did not generate significant particle transport

# New observation of counter current EHO in NSTX



- A counter current multiple harmonics oscillation (n:1-4) was observed to rotate in the opposite direction of the neutral beam
- $f_n \sim n\Delta f \sim nf_1$ .
- Gas puffing imaging (GPI) diagnostic observed the same edge oscillation (n=1) due to the harmonics oscillation, indicate this multiple harmonics oscillation might be EHO
- This EHO is n=1 dominated

# Definitions of IR related quantities used in this talk



IR diagnostic: 6.3kHz (96 x32 pixels)

**Peak heat flux:**  $q_{\text{peak}} = \max(q(R))$

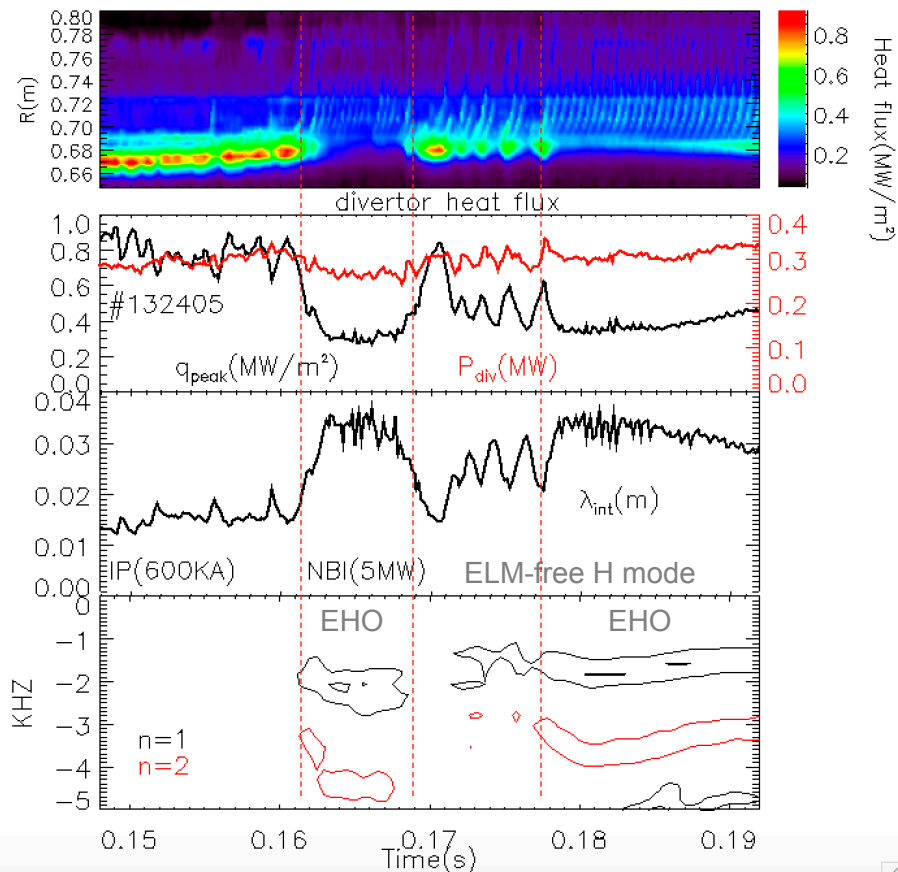
**Deposited power on divertor:**

$$P_{\text{div}} = \int 2\pi R \cdot q(R) dR$$

**Integral heat flux width:**

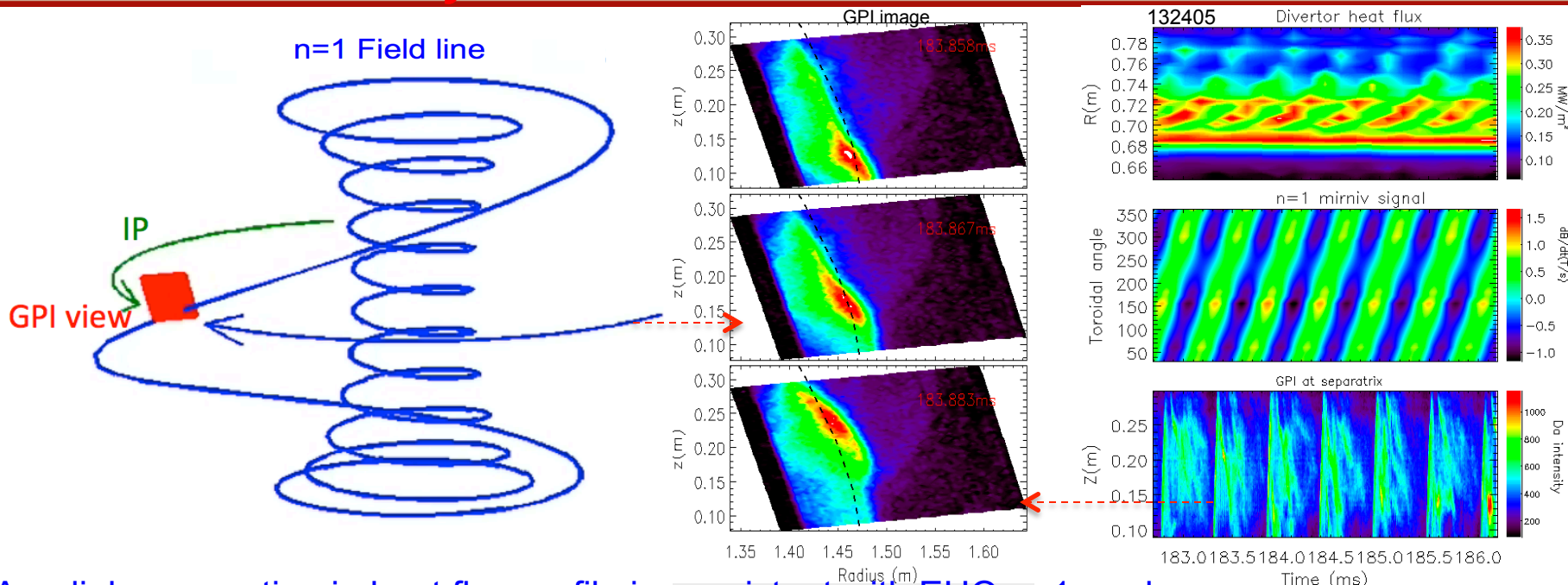
$$\lambda_{\text{int}} = (\int (q(R) - q(\text{background})) dR / q_{\text{peak}}) / f_x$$

# EHO increases the $\lambda_{int}$ and reduces the $q_{peak}$



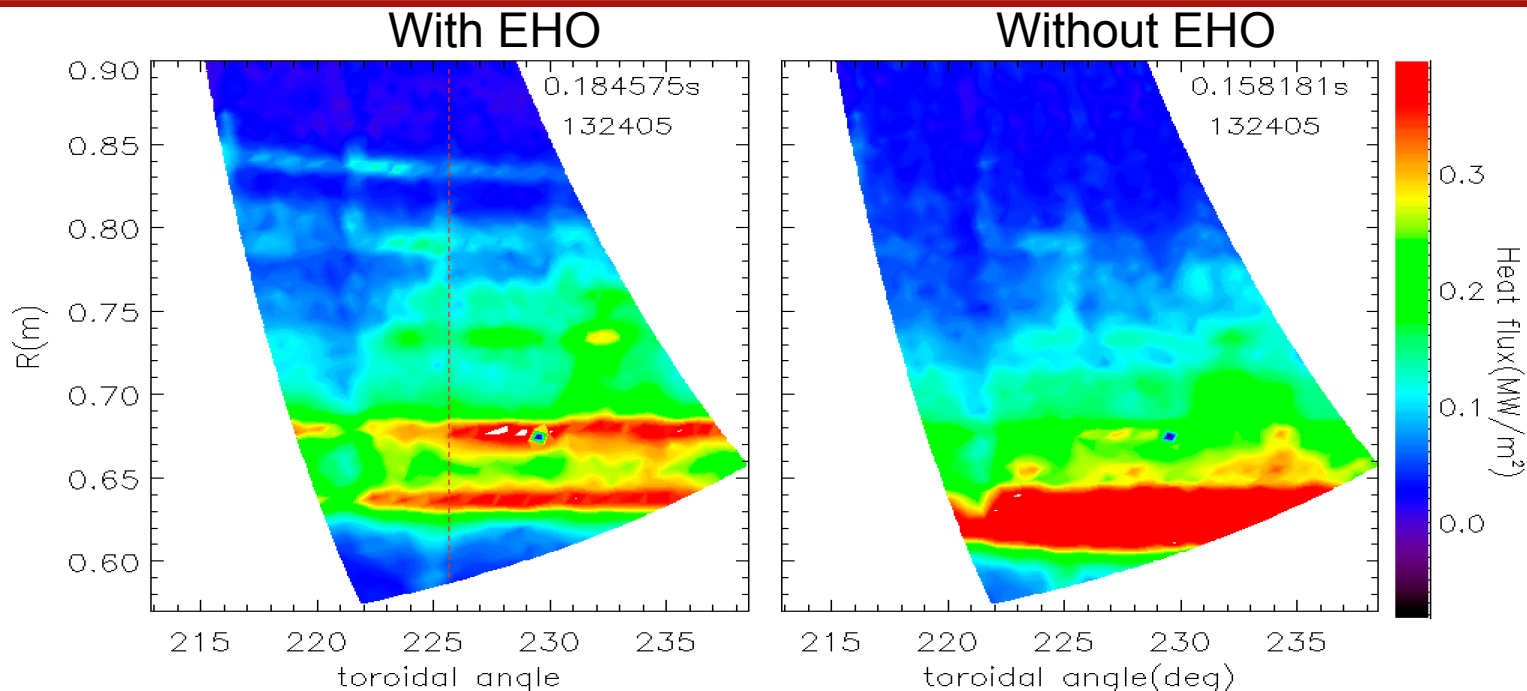
- Counter current EHO could appear during ELM-free H mode (>100ms)
  - Onset conditions not understood
- The  $q_{peak}$  ( $\lambda_{int}$ ) significantly decreases (increases) with EHO
- $P_{div}$  does not change much due to the EHO

# Hypothesis: A filament is induced inside the separatrix by the EHO $n=1$ mode



- A radial propagation in heat flux profile is consistent with EHO  $n=1$  mode.
- GPI diagnostic observed the same edge oscillation due to the EHO  $n=1$  mode
- The observation in GPI movie consistent with a filament rotating in the counter current direction.
- A current-carrying filament can induce strike point splitting

# Multiple heat flux stripes observed during EHO

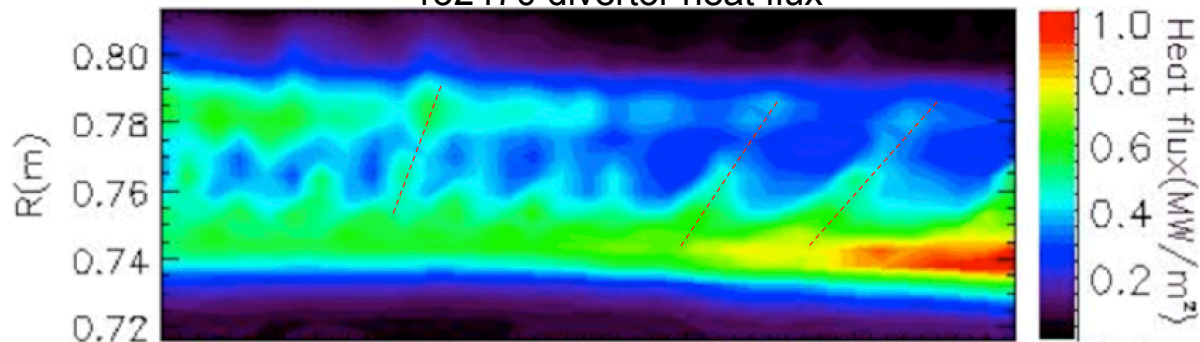


- An EHO-concurrent strike point splitting was observed in the 2D heat flux profiles
- The footprints of the split strike line should rotate with the current filament rotation
  - Predicted and observed radial propagation of heat flux profile at a given toroidal angle



# The reducing frequency of EHO n=1 mode increases the time for heat flux radial propagation

132470 divertor heat flux



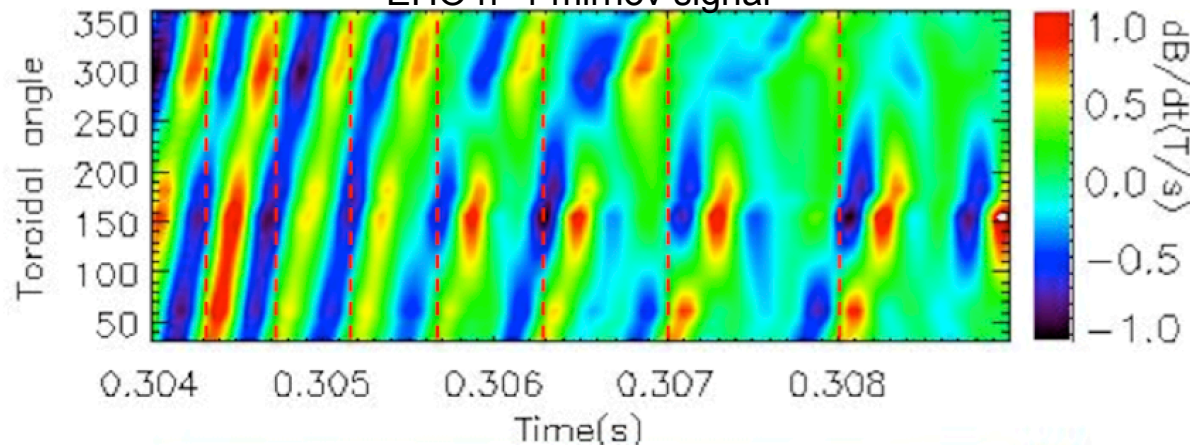
*Hypothesis:*

Slow EHO n=1 mode

Slow toroidal rotation for footprint of split strike lines

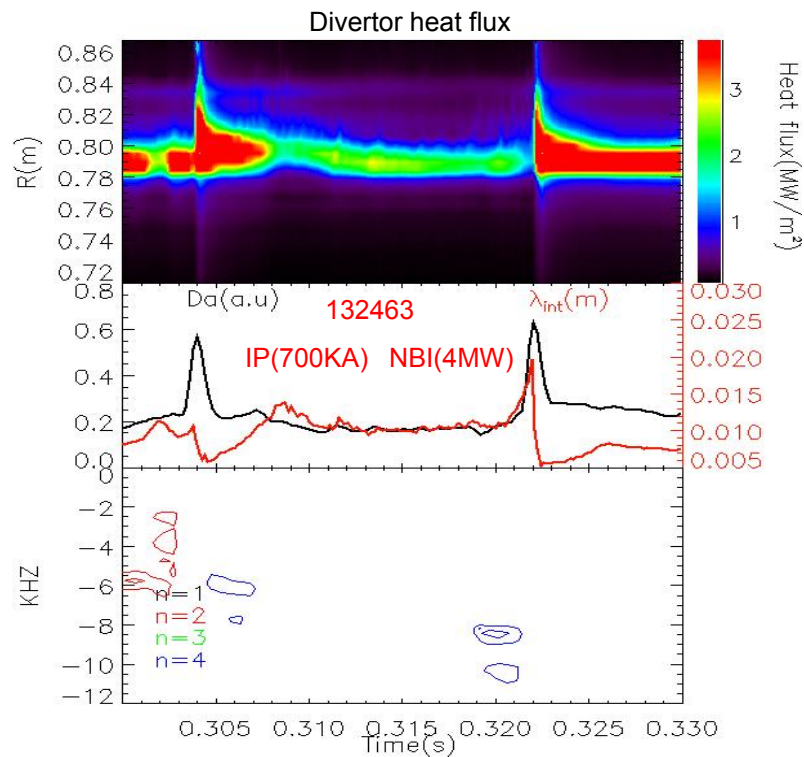
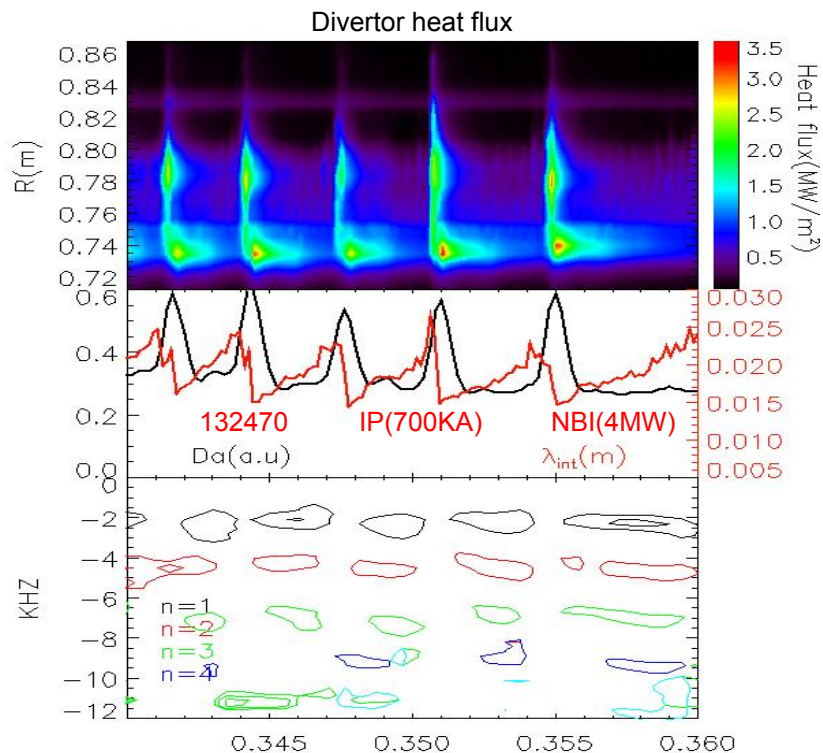
*Slow radial propagation of heat flux profile at a given toroidal angle*

EHO n=1 mirnov signal



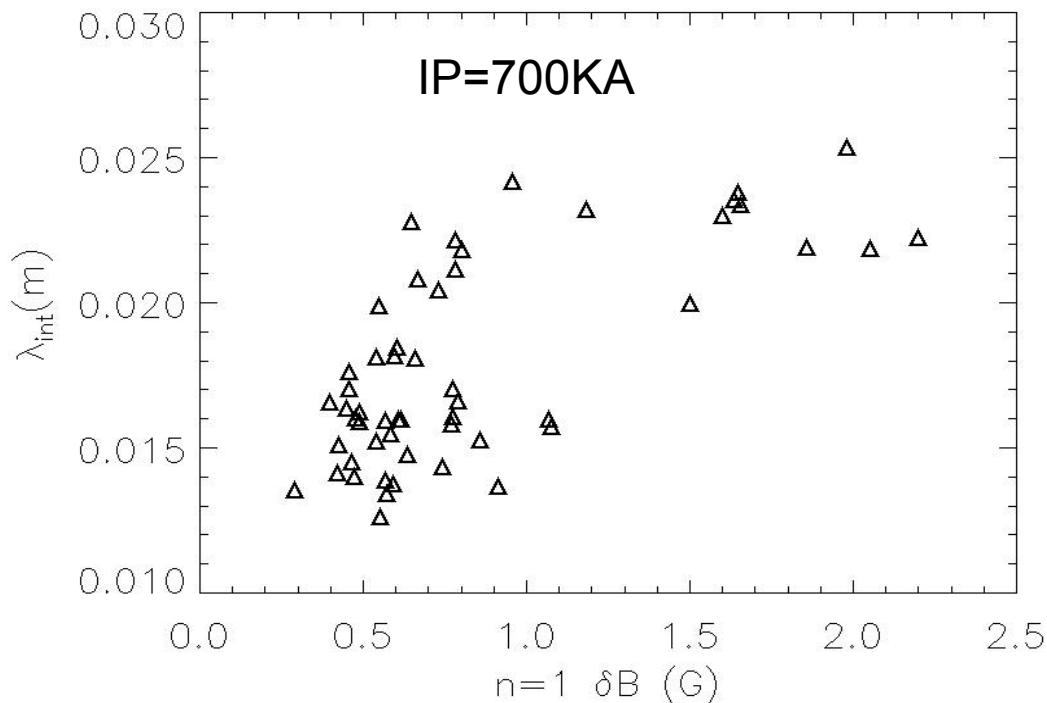


# EHO increase $\lambda_{int}$ during inter-ELM phases



- The  $\lambda_{int}$  is much larger with EHO than without EHO
- EHO disappears when ELM appears

# The $\lambda_{\text{int}}$ increases with the amplitude of the EHO



EHO amplitude increasing



Increase the intensity of  
current filaments



Increase the strike points  
splitting



Increase  $\lambda_{\text{int}}$

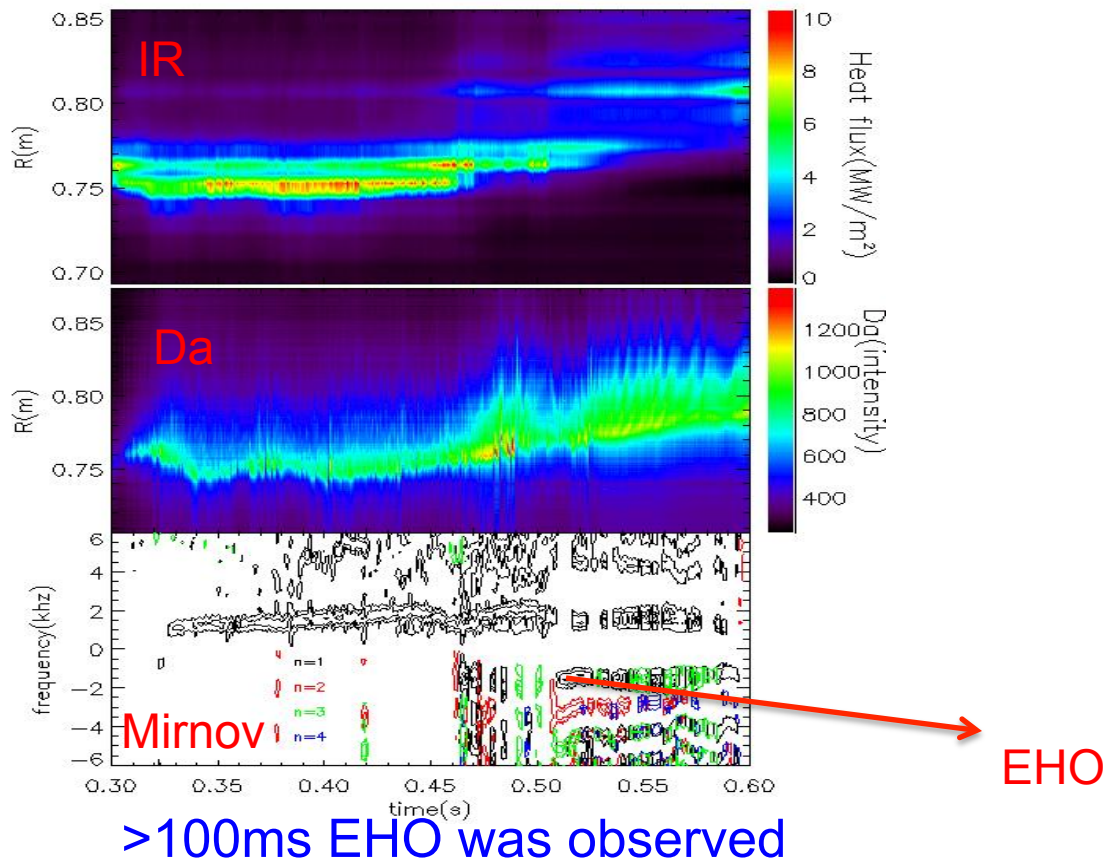
# Summary: a new counter current EHO observation in NSTX

- A counter current “EHO” that rotates in the opposite direction of neutral beam has been identified on NSTX
- This EHO can significantly increase the  $\lambda_{\text{int}}$  and decrease the  $q_{\text{peak}}$  during inter-ELM and ELM-free.
- *Hypothesis: A toroidally rotating filament induced by EHO changes the edge magnetic topology and broadens heat flux profile via strike points splitting*
- The  $\lambda_{\text{int}}$  increases with the increasing amplitude of the EHO.

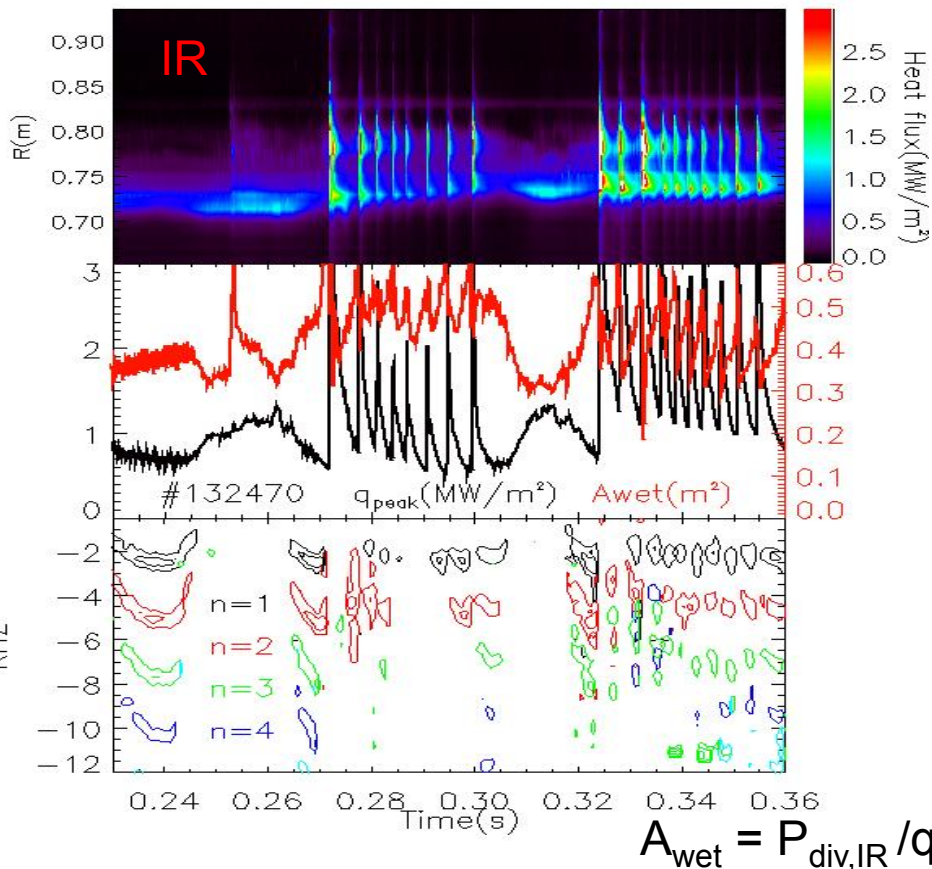
# Back up slides

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# Long-live EHO observation



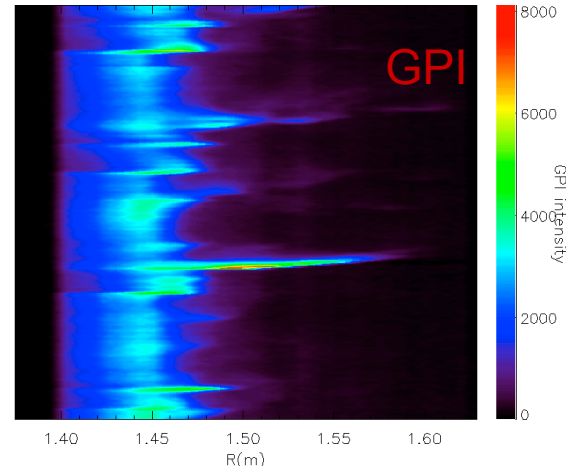
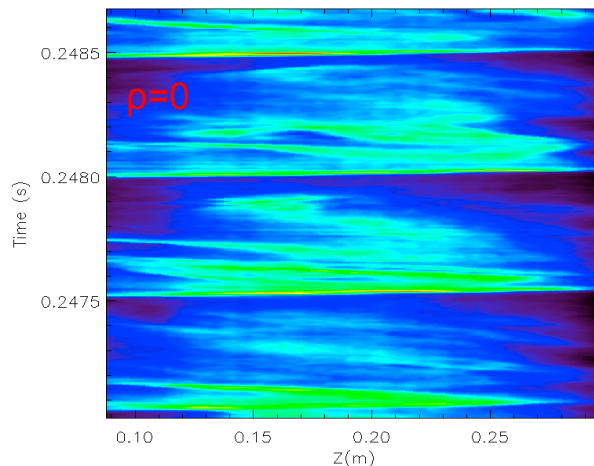
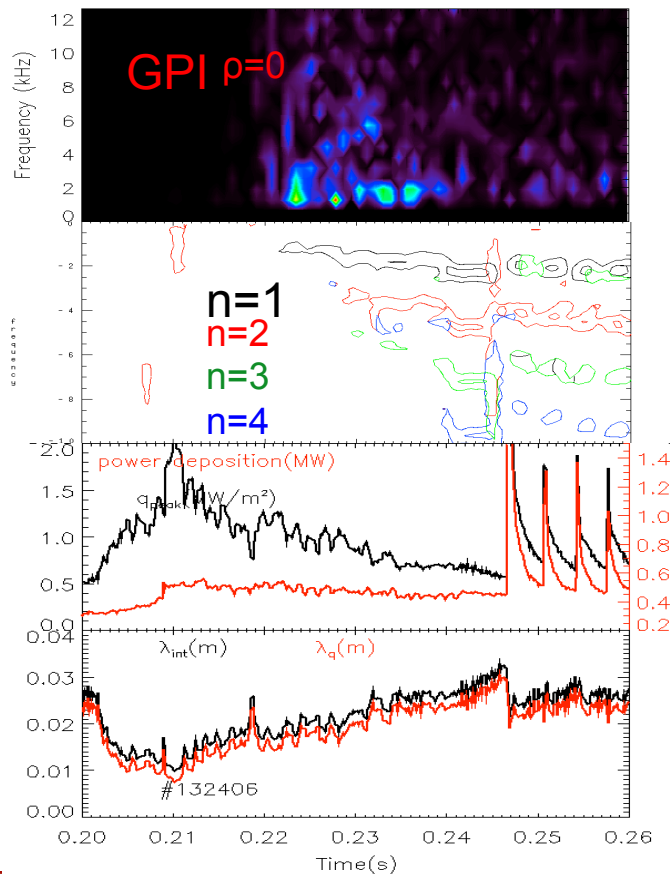
# Counter-current EHO observation on NSTX



- An counter current EHO with multiple toroidal harmonics n (1-4) was observed to rotate in the opposite direction of the neutral beam
- The  $A_{\text{wet}}$  decreases and the  $q_{\text{peak}}$  increases when the EHO disappears.
- The  $A_{\text{wet}}$  is  $\sim 0.5\text{m}^2$  during inter-ELM

$$A_{\text{wet}} = P_{\text{div,IR}} / q_{\text{peak}}$$

# EHO induced the 2kHz edge and divertor heat flux oscillation?



- The reduced peak heat flux accompanied by EHOs (edge harmonic oscillation)
- The frequency for filamentary divertor heat flux  $\sim 2$ kHz is consistent with GPI results and  $n=1$  spectra.
- The GPI movies for single EHOs events is similar as GPI movies during ELM