

Gas-Puff-Imaging on Alcator C-Mod

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Experimental setup Gas-Puff-Imaging diagnostics



- 90 outboard channels cover ~ 4cm (radial) x 4.4cm (vertical)
- LoS horizontal
- outboard views coupled to APD arrays, sampled @ 2MHz
- 23 inboard views coupled to PIN photodiodes, @ 1MHz
- $k_{pol} < 7 \text{cm}^{-1}$
- $\delta k_{pol} \sim 0.3 \text{ cm}^{-1}$



Experimental setup Gas-Puff-Imaging diagnostics

- gas puff injects neutral D₂, He sensitive to n_e, T_e
- small toroidal extent (~5cm) allows localization:
- ~4mm radial
- ~5.5mm vertical
- puffing minority species affords high contrasts (x200 instead of x5)



Complete wavenumber frequency spectra decomposed into empirical dispersion and total power spectra



EDD velocity in edge is close to ω_{\star}/k_{pol} far SOL IDD velocity matches ExB (expected for blobs)



0.00

-2

Distance into SOL (cm)

2

- are seen matches **ExB velocity estimated** from probe measurements
- Overlap region between the two features

Wavenumber filtered spectra $S_{k>0}(v)$ can yield information on underlying dynamics



- Edge spectra often power laws
- Spectral indices are fairly reproducible - spectral transfer?
 - Break-in-slope v^c may indicate:
 - dissipation scale
 - scale of energy input
- In the latter case:
 - γ_1 indicates "inverse cascade"
 - γ_2 indicates "forward cascade"

Total power of EDD turbulence observed to increase as a function of β_{ρ} or Greenwald fraction, consistent with turbulence driven transport



Low noise levels allow bispectral analysis over a large spectral region: energy input at the same scale for H-mode and L-mode

From $S(k_{\theta}|v)$ we can move to spatial separation rather than time using $k_{\theta}(v) \rightarrow v_{ph} = 2\pi v/k_{\theta}$, and the appropriate Galilean transformation for the velocities.



All confinement regimes found to have "fingerprint" turbulence patterns in the pedestal -JFT-2M shape, ELMy regime is still missing



Due to the vertical arrays of views spanning the pedestal, ELM precursors are expected to be visible and their poloidal wavenumbers to be resolved - what characteristics of the models (P-B, KBM, etc) are testable?