

Poloidal Asymmetries, Transport and Divertor studies



By

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and

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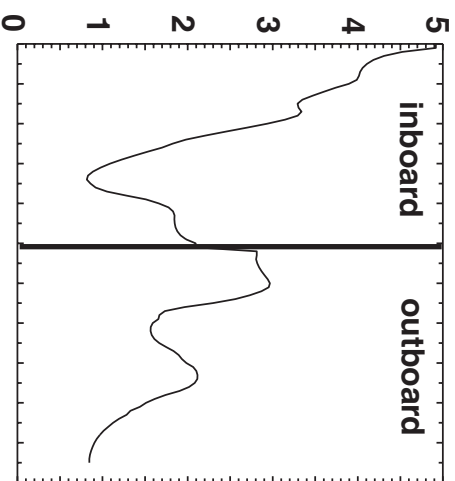


For the UCSD and NSTX Teams

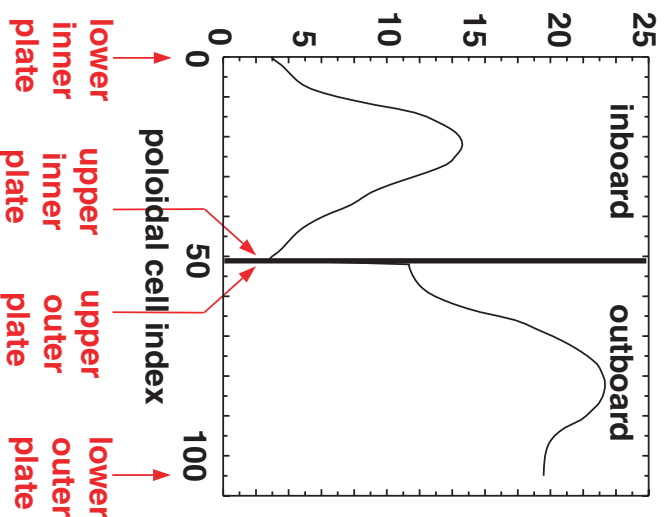
Acknowledge contributions/discussions with S. Krashenninikov, G.

Porter, P. West

UEDGE profiles feature strong poloidal asymmetry



Ion
Density
(10^{19} m^{-3})

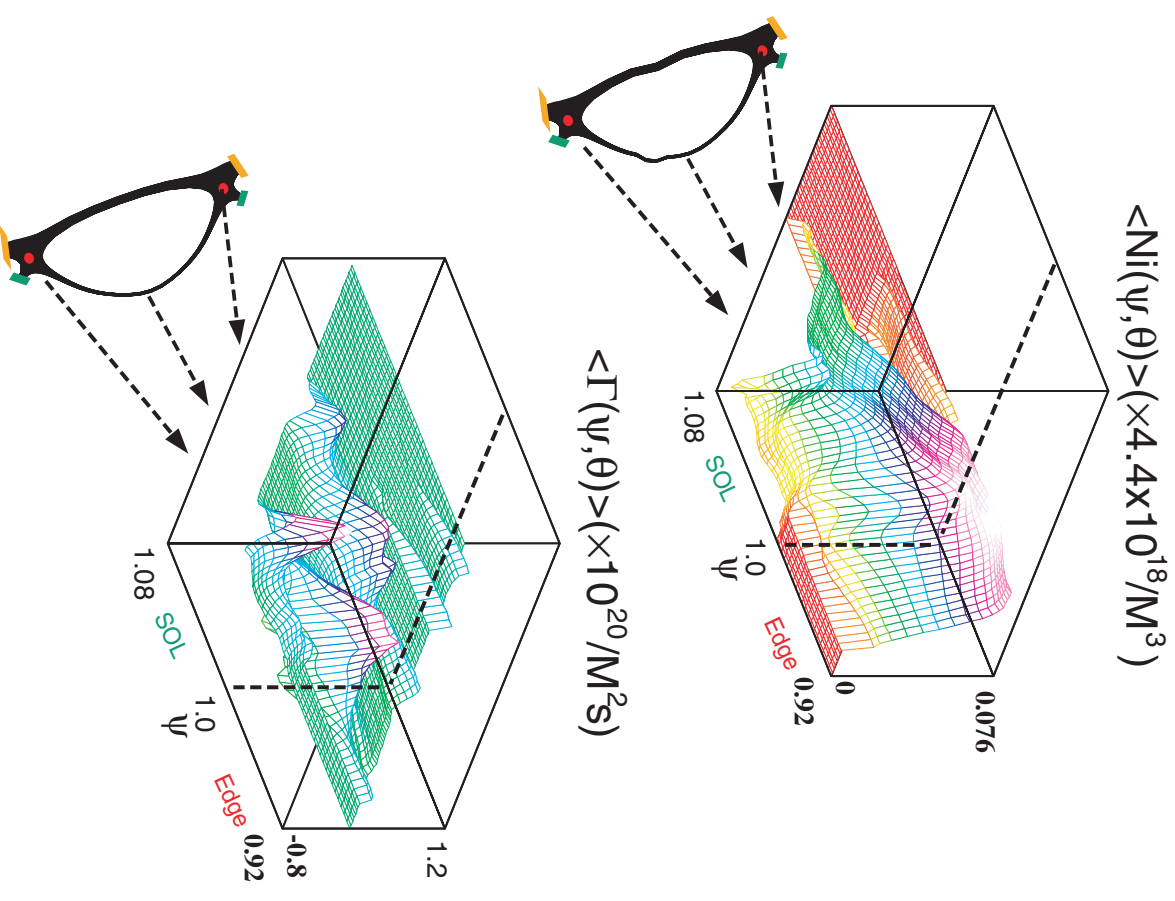


Electron
Temperature
(eV)

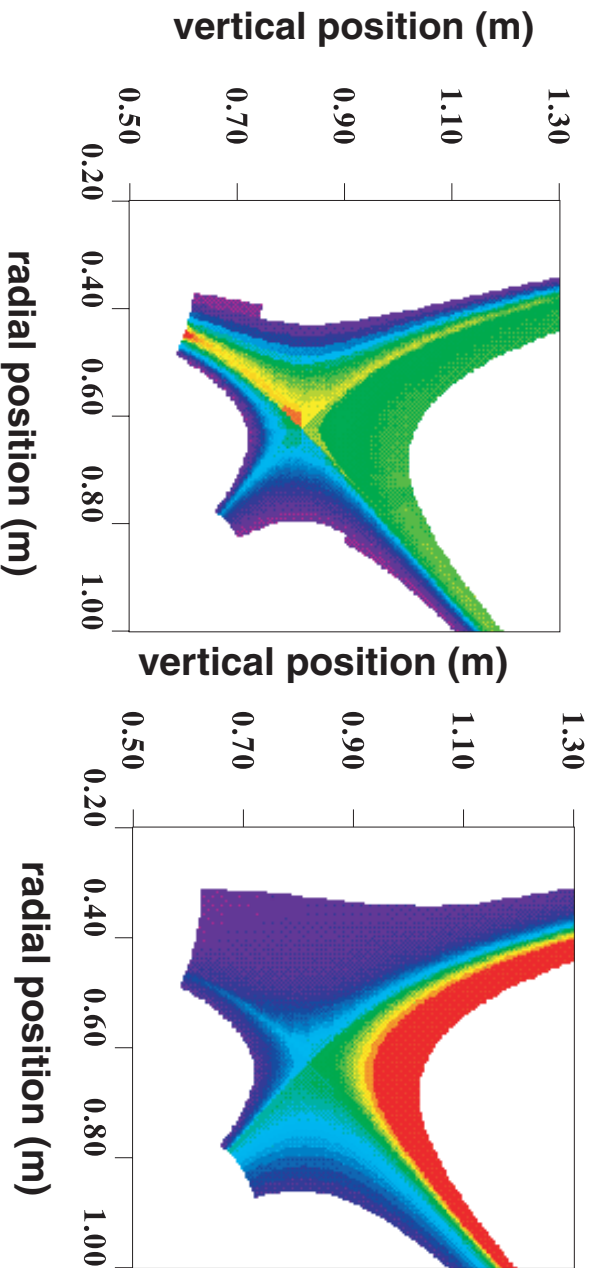
- Edge profiles in NSTX feature poloidal asymmetry
- At least two poloidal measurements are needed to perform basic benchmarking
- Midplane and floor probes essential. However, divertor regions shows large gradients.
- Divertor profiles are thus important to unravel physics and feed codes.

Turbulent transport shows strong poloidal asymmetry

- Fluctuating quantities in NSTX feature poloidal asymmetry
- At least two poloidal measurements are needed to perform basic benchmarking
- X-point structure is particularly rich



Divertor Region Features Complex 2-D Structure

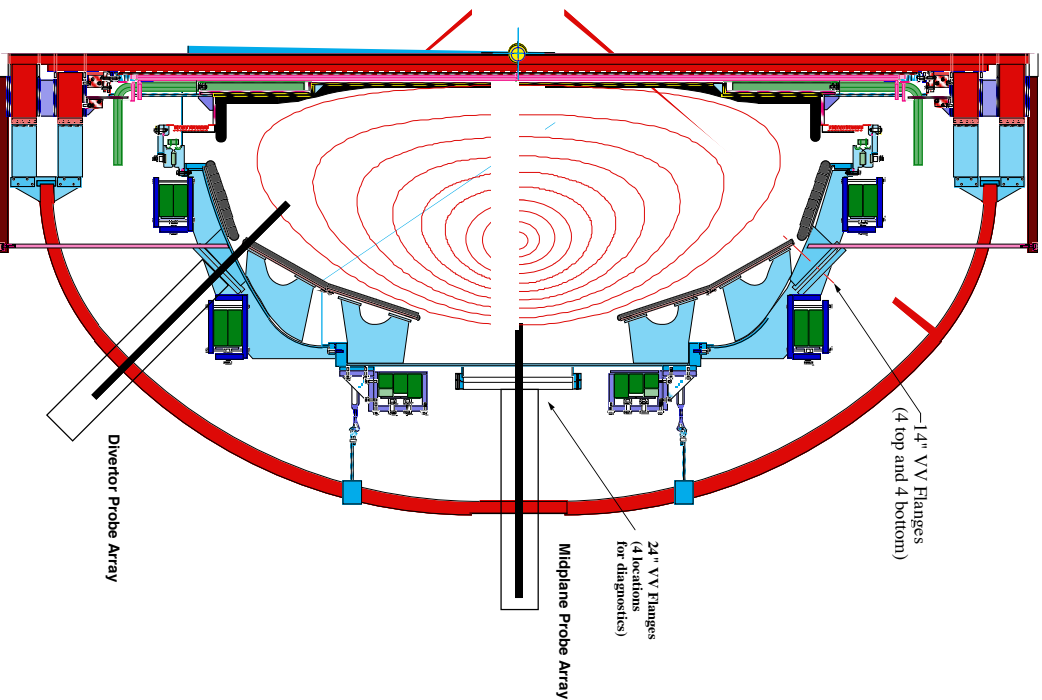


- Divertor gradients are strong
- Divertor profiles are essential to understand impurity transport and power balance

- During detachment, divertor plasmas develop strong flows and large gradients.
- I.e. divertor measurements become essential during high power operation

Two Scanning probes will provide poloidal coverage

turbulence
Effects of Beta



- Poloidal coverage to benchmark codes and provide essential poloidally-resolved information.

- **BONUS:** Obtain divertor coverage as well.

- Divertor probe coverage needed to understand:

ExB drifts

Divertor asymmetries

Flows

Physics: Average profiles

- Edge measurements to support RF heating
 - Ne, Te, V_p, E_r
- Scalings of heat and particle fluxes
- Poloidal variations/asymmetries
 - Add divertor probe and provide extra point along field line
 - Benchmark codes
 - E_r measurements >>> shear stabilization, H-mode
- CHI support (need probe closer to divertor)

Physics: Fluctuating quantities

- ExB transport (Intermittent convective and Diffusive)
 - Fast Ne, Te, Epol, Vp
 - o Broadband ExB
 - o Intermittent convective ExB (spiky transport) and -GradB
 - o Reynolds Stress/Zonal flows
 - o Energy cascades/Bicoherency
- Electromagnetic transport
 - Fast Bpol, Br
 - Reynolds stress (magnetic)
- CHI issues (intrinsically fast)

Physics: Divertor

- Divertor Physics
 - ExB drifts
 - In-out asymmetries
 - Plasma flows
 - Physics of detachment
 - Turbulent transport asymmetries