

# Edge Plasma Parallel vs Perpendicular Transport Studies at Major US Facilities

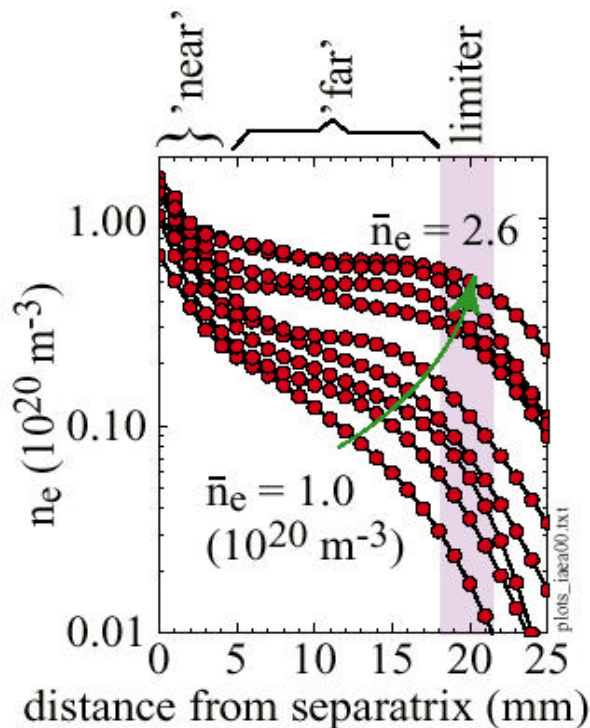
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Boundary Physics Edge Transport Session  
NSTX 5 Year Planning Ideas Forum  
Princeton, NJ  
June 24-26, 2002

## Edge, SOL and divertor transport studied at C-MOD and DIII-D

- Cross-field transport largest focus of C-MOD edge program
  - two-zone SOL structure
  - transport bursty, not diffusive in far SOL
  - perpendicular heat convection can dominate over parallel conduction in far SOL
- DIII-D focuses on X-point transport
  - role of flows across private-flux region
  - installing divertor CER system
- NSTX can contribute though GPI; what else?

## Edge Plasma Transport - perpendicular transport

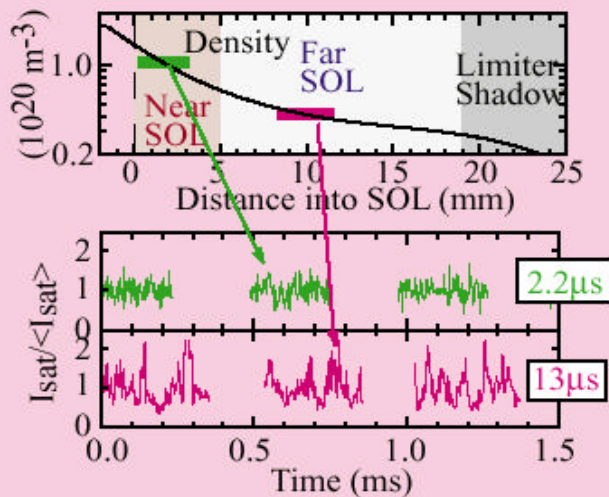


- SOL has a two-zone structure (C-Mod, ASDEX-Upgrade, DIII-D)
  - ◆ 'near' to separatrix - sharp gradient
  - ◆ 'far' layer - broad, out to limiter
- $n_{e,\text{lim}}, \Gamma_{\text{lim}}, P_{\text{midplane}} \propto \bar{n}_e^3$ .
  - ⇒ main chamber sources for fueling and impurities
  - ⇒  $\perp$  particle transport stronger than thought (5x Bohm in far SOL) - 'bursty'.
  - ⇒ diffusive description does not appear to be the proper representation.
  - ⇒  $\perp$  heat convection can dominate over parallel conduction!

- Does radial transport play a role in the density limit?
- Can we quantitatively link the observed turbulence with measured steady-state fluxes?

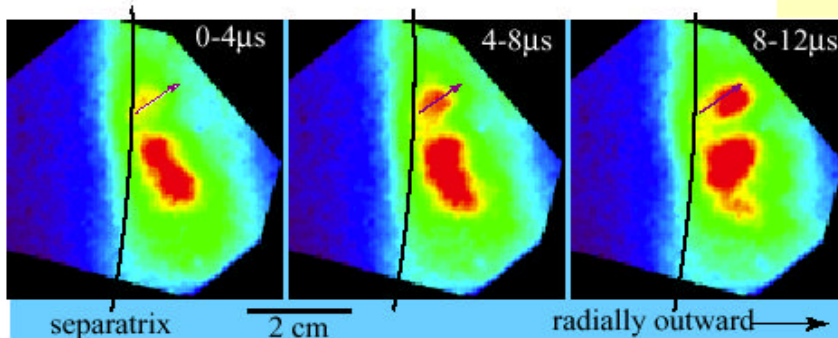
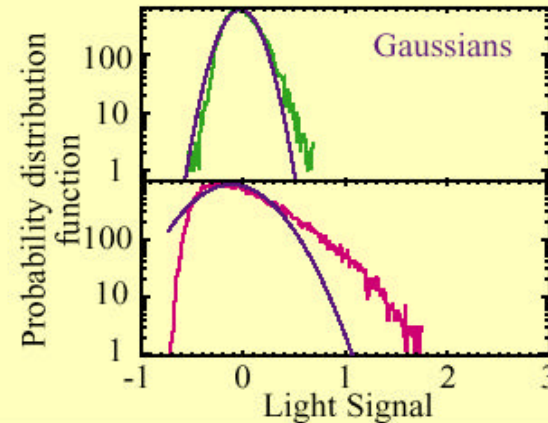
## Edge Plasma Transport: Turbulence

Probe data: 'bursty' transport prominent in far SOL



$D_{\alpha}$  data:

- 'bursts' have non-Gaussian statistics
- phasing shows radial propagation
- $v_{\text{radial}} \leq 500 \text{ m/sec}$



Gas puff imaging of  $D_{\alpha}$ :

- movement of 1 cm size 'blobs',
- velocity same as 'bursts'
- 'bursts' and 'blobs' appear to be the same.

(S. Zweben, J. Terry)

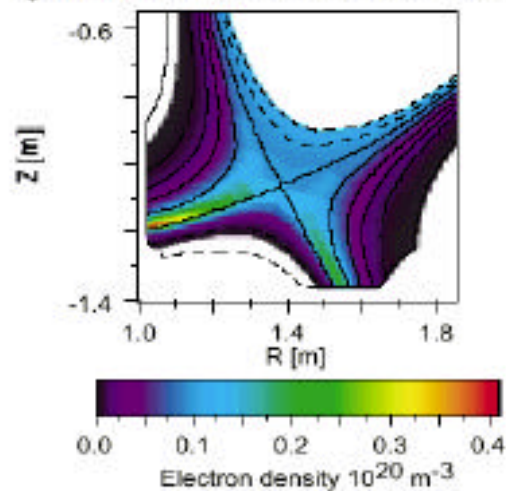
Divertor & Edge Physics, National tokamak workshop June 10-12, 2002



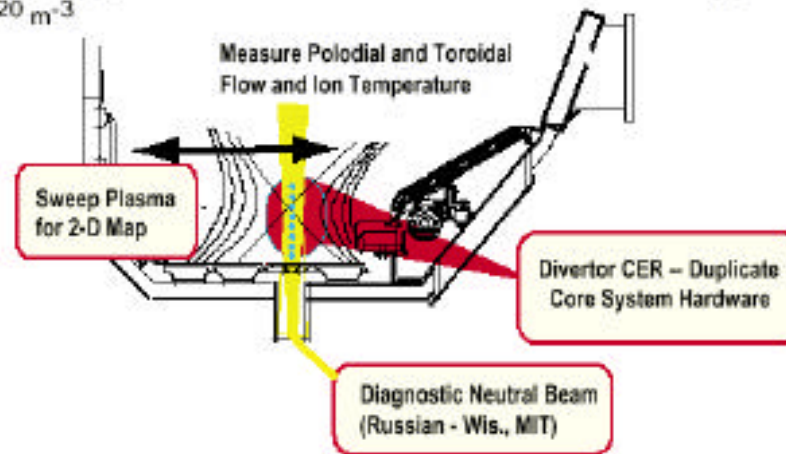
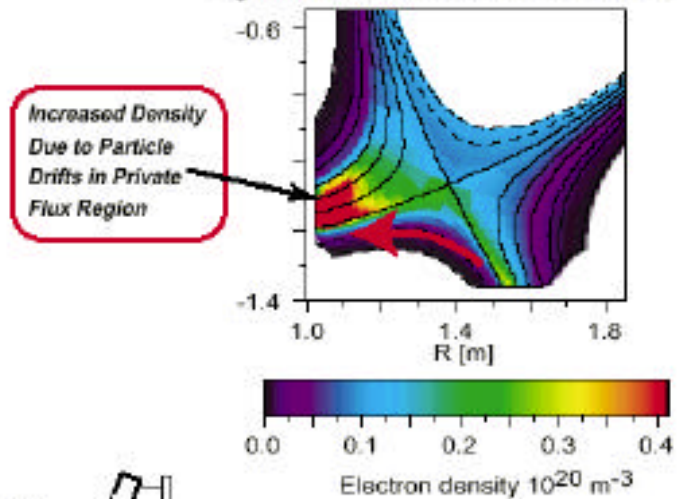
## BOUNDARY SCIENCE KEY PHYSICS TOPIC: PARTICLE DRIFTS AND FLOWS

- UEDGE fluid modeling shows particle drifts increase density at inner strike point
- Measurements of particle drifts are a key component for physics understanding

$n_e$  *Without* Drifts UEDGE Fluid Code



$n_e$  *With* Drifts UEDGE Fluid Code



S. Allen, C\_MOD/  
DIII-D 5 year  
Plan Workshop  
June 2002