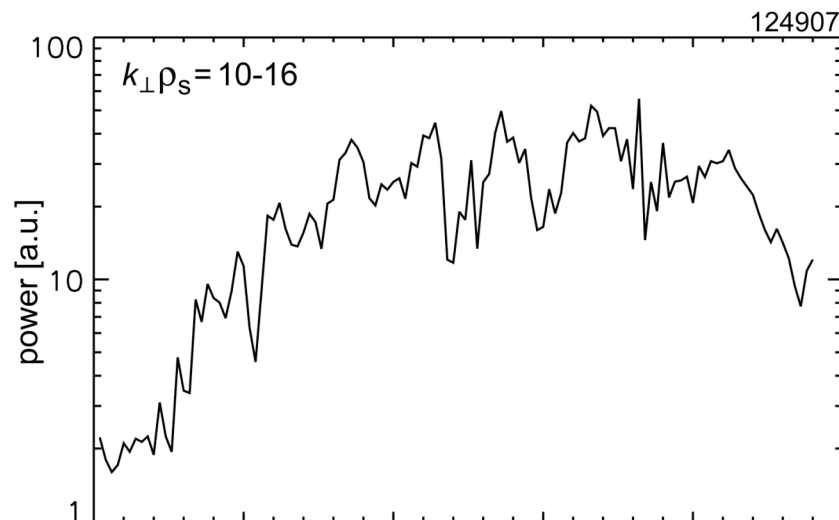
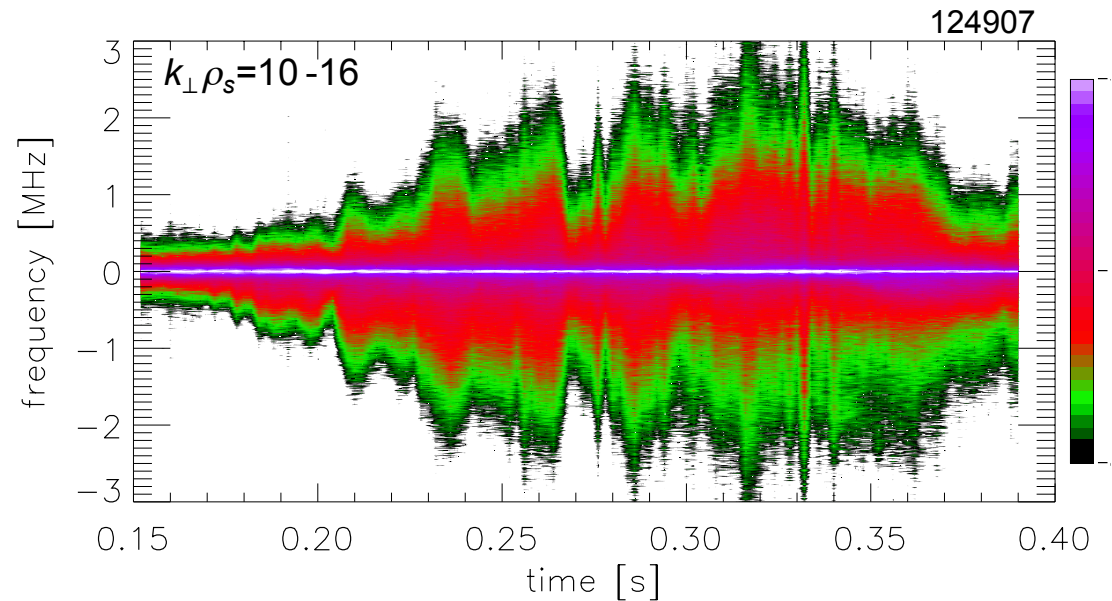
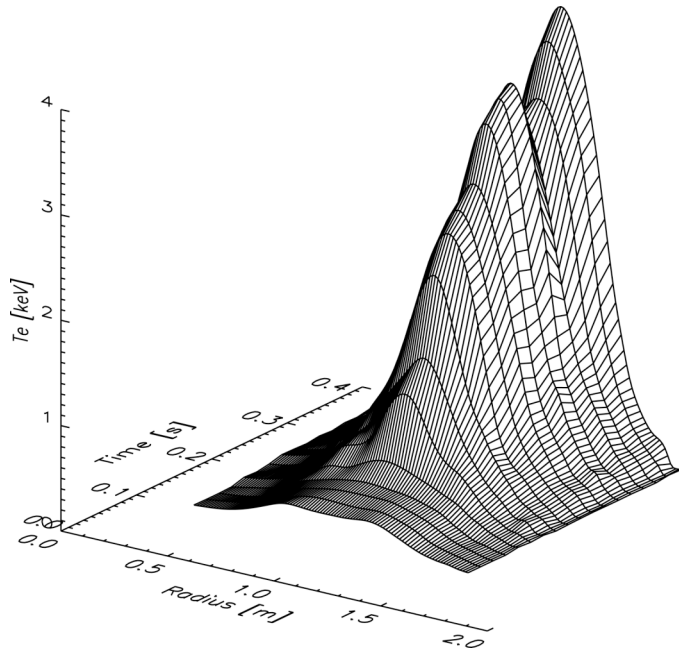


XP-821: High-k turbulent fluctuations in NSTX

- This XP is a continuation of XP-735. Main results from the latter are:
 - HHFW heating in He plasmas drives turbulent fluctuations with $k_{\perp}\rho_s \gg 1$



Motivation

- Plasma remained close to marginal stability, as defined by Jenko's critical gradient

$$(R/L_{T_e})_{crit} = (1 + Z_{eff} T_e / T_i)(1.3 + 1.9 s/q)(1 - 1.5 \epsilon)(1 + 0.3 \epsilon dk/d\epsilon)$$

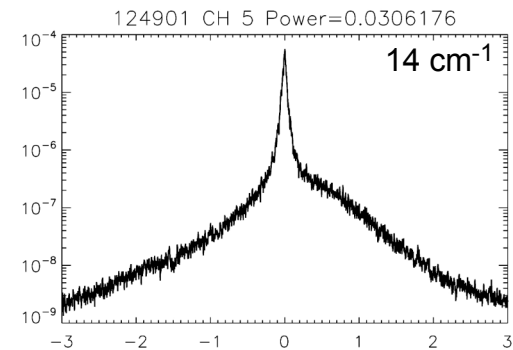
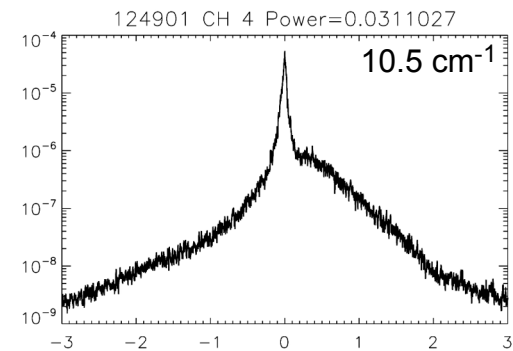
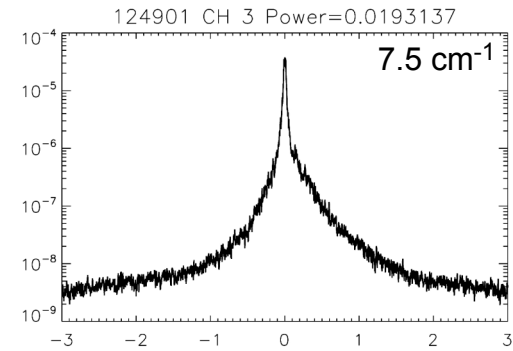
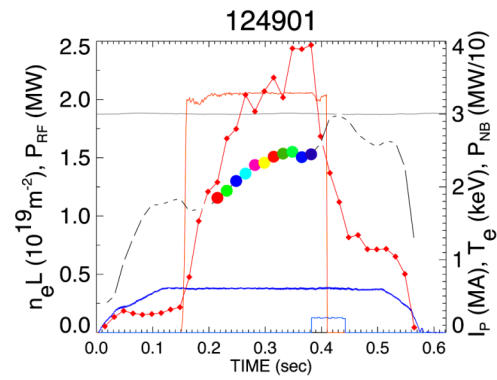
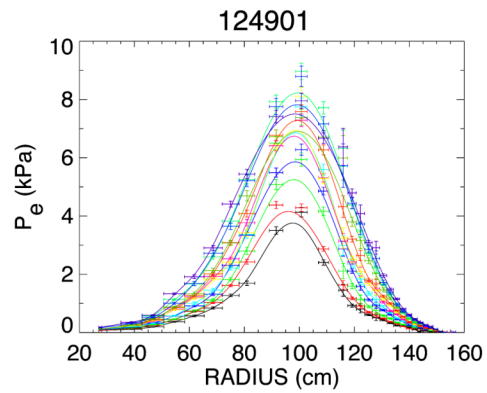
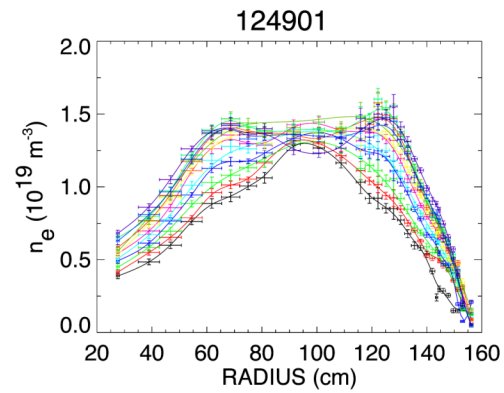
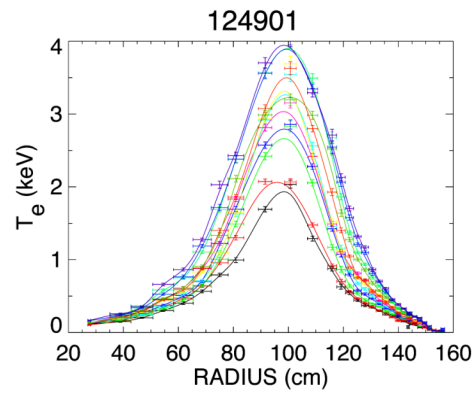
where $(Z_{eff} T_e / T_i)$ was the leading term for the plasma conditions of XP-735

- Question: what is the plasma response to a departure from marginal stability?
- Experiments from Tore Supra (G.T. Hoang et al., PRL 87, 125001 (2001), W. Horton et al., PoP 11, 2600 (2004)) indicate:

$$q_e \propto T_e^\alpha [(R/L_{T_e}) - (R/L_{T_e})_{crit}] \quad \text{with } \alpha \approx 3/2$$

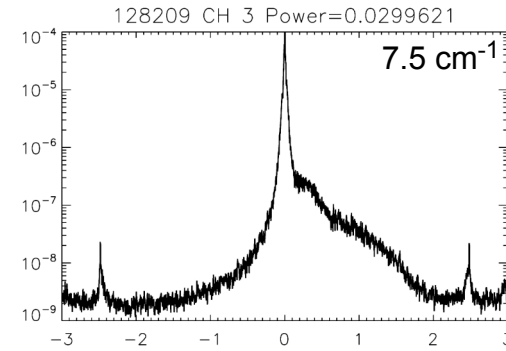
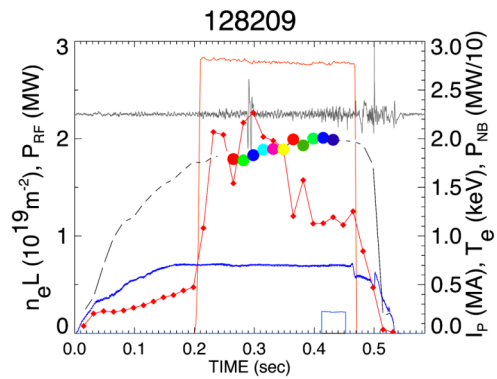
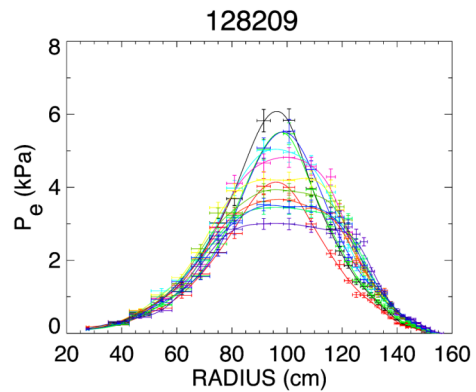
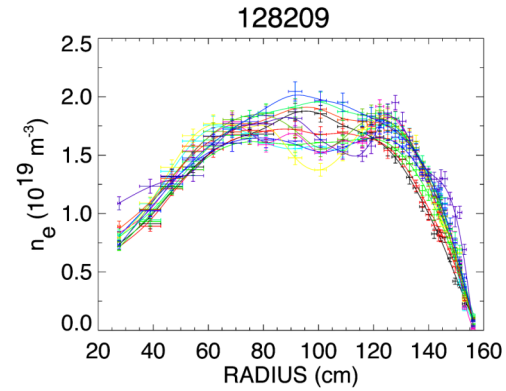
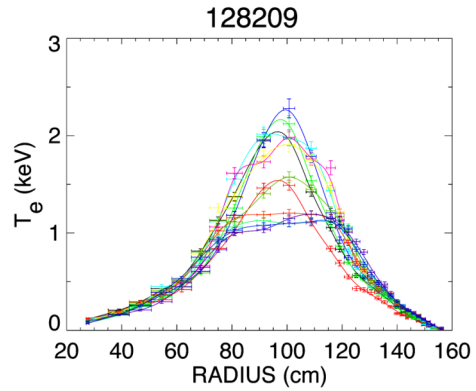
- We can modify the critical gradient by changing either Z_{eff} , i.e., switching from He to D, or the temperature ratio, i.e., varying heating power and plasma density

XP-735: June 2007

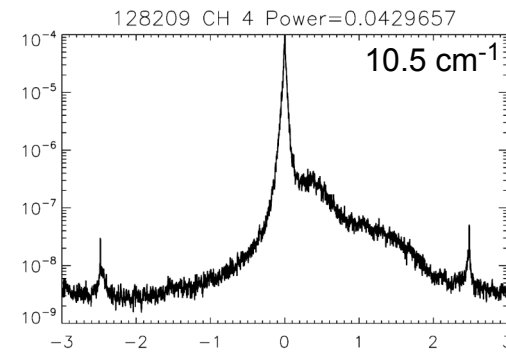


124901_fft_335.ps Df = 7.625 T1 / T2 = (

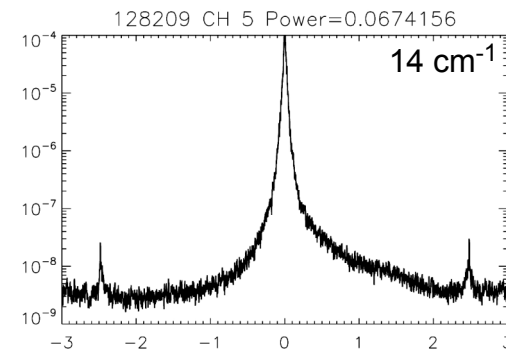
XP-821: April 2, 2008; 4.03 pm



+9 dE

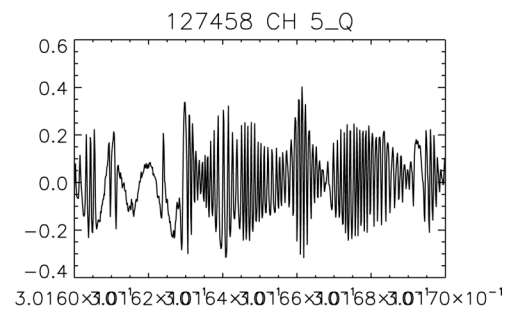
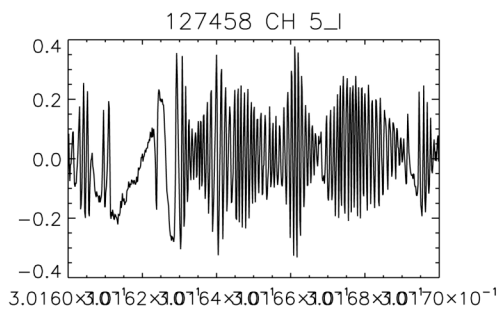
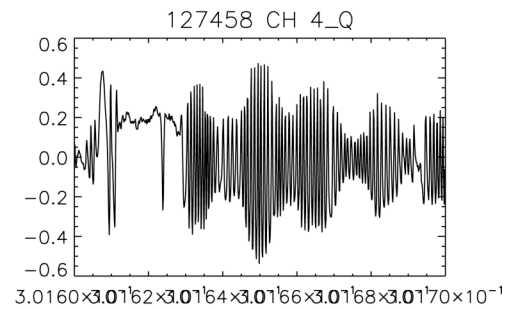
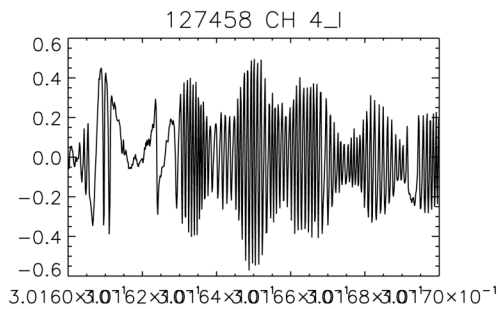
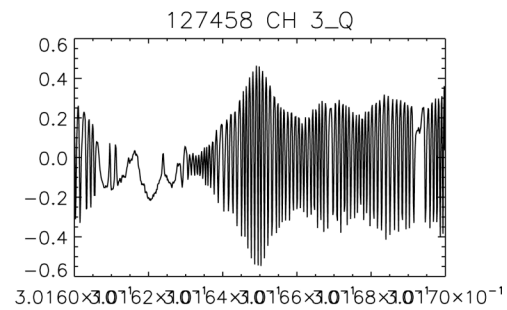
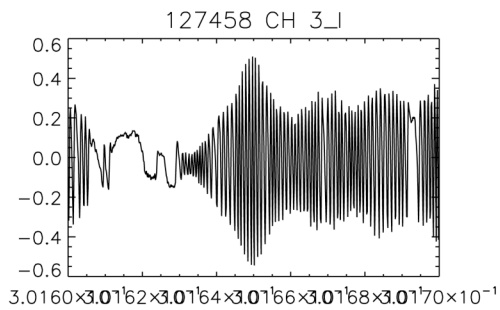
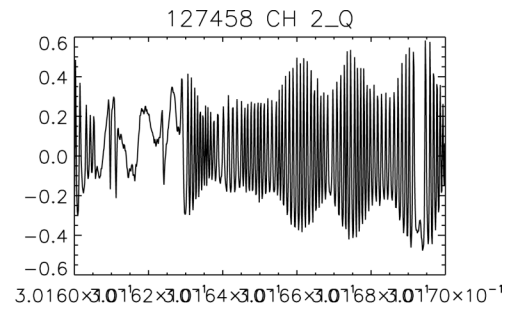
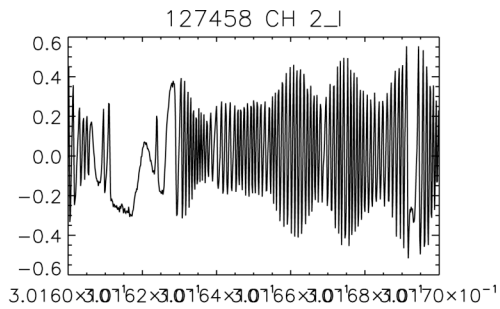


+3 dE



+0 dE

Tube's Failure?



127458 fast ps