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# **The Enhanced Pedestal H-mode: Characteristics and Long Pulse Prospects**

*College W&M Colorado Sch Mines Columbia U Comp-X General Atomics INL Johns Hopkins U LANL LLNL Lodestar MIT Nova Photonics New York U Old Dominion U ORNL PPPL PSI Princeton U Purdue U SNL Think Tank, Inc. UC Davis UC Irvine UCLA UCSD U Colorado U Maryland U Rochester U Washington U Wisconsin*

**R. Maingi, J.M. Canik S. Gerhardt** 

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## **The Enhanced Pedestal H-mode (EPH) has favorable characteristics and improved long pulse prospects**

- Characteristics of EP H-mode
	- Highest normalized energy confinement of any regime in NSTX, with H89P < 3.5 and H98y2 < 1.8
- Prospects for increasing pulse length
	- Can be triggered by large ELM or RMP-triggered ELM(!), with pulse length  $<$  3  $\tau_{\text{F}}$  (up to 300 msec)
- *A PRL manuscript is being prepared*



# **Transition to an Enhanced Pedestal H-mode enables pedestal** ν**e,ped \* ~ 0.1 in NSTX**



### **EPH-mode phases up to several hundred msec observed recently (more common with lithium?)**



#### **Common Enhanced Pedestal H-mode Characteristics**

- A second transition to enhanced confinement and high pedestal T<sub>e</sub>, T<sub>i</sub>  $\leq$  700 eV
	- Second transition after large ELM, either natural or triggered by 3D fields
	- $W_{MHD}$  ramps ~ linearly in time, typically dW/dt ~ 0.4\*P<sub>NBI</sub>
	- $-$  H<sub>H97L</sub>  $\geq$  2.5, and as high as 3.5 transiently
	- EP H-mode phase observed during  $I_p$  ramp or flat-top
- Common feature: edge  $v_{\phi}$  develops large gradient, with a large drag, typically near the q=3 surface
- Low loop voltage, high  $\beta_{N}$  (due partly to low pressure peaking factor)

### *high performance, long pulse candidate*

#### **Comparison of Standard and EP H-mode evolution**



#### **Comparison of Standard and EP H-mode profiles**



### **Enhanced Pedestal H-mode barrier width size comparable to gyro-diameter**

- Edge scale lengths for both  $T_i$  and  $n_C$ approach the gyro-diameter during EPHmode
- Ion gyroradius  $\rho_i \sim 0.7$  cm relative to IBI, owing to combination of local T $_i$  ~ 350 eV and and  $|B| \sim 0.35$  T at outer midplane
	- $\triangleright$  Approaching or at the fundamental limit on the gradient scale length?
- Reduced  $v_{\phi}$  seems to be in center of high  $\nabla\mathsf{T}_\mathsf{i}$  region





#### **Spontaneous EPH-mode also observed during Ip flat-top**



- $\cdot$  Same  $I_{D}$ ,  $P_{NBI}$
- $\cdot$  Lower  $P_{NBL}$
- Higher W<sub>MHD</sub> during EPH
- Higher H97L during EPH
- ELM trigger for EPH

## **3D fields used for ELM pace making may trigger EPH during periods when 3D fields switched off**





## **EPH may occur naturally in recovery period following ELM/braking triggers**



RIDGE **NSTX** 

## **During infrequent ELM triggering, EPH may be triggered during each** *quiescent* **period!?**





RIDGE

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### **EPH-mode phase observed for several**  $\tau$ **<sub>E</sub> up to ~ 300 msec**



**EXPAK NSTX** 

**EPH Mode: Maingi and Canik 13 <b>1 March 2010** 13 **1 March 2010** 13

## **High**  $β_N$  **phase maintained for 2**  $\tau_F$



## **High** β**pol results in high bootstrap and non-inductive**  $frac{1}{N}$  ( $f_{N1}$  ~ 0.65 from TRANSP)



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## **High bootstrap and non-inductive fractions, high thermal**  $\tau$ **<sub>F</sub> during EPH phase**



## **EPH-mode would make a decent ASC TSG high performance, long pulse target**

- Initiating EPH-mode:
	- Lithium conditioning for ELM-free conditions
	- Either fast RMP trigger of a large ELM(5 Hz?), or longer RMP pulse with several ELMs: both seem to work
	- Since density profile control may be important, *SGI may provide easier access (longest pulse EPH had SGI*)
- Sustaining EPH-mode:
	- Use β feedback + n=1 feedback to avoid β limit
	- Pre-program NBI reduction, if needed
	- Raise  $B_t$  or drop  $I_p$  or more shaping to delay  $q_0=1$ crossing



## **The Enhanced Pedestal H-mode has favorable characteristics and improved long pulse prospects**

- EP H-modes occur naturally following large ELMs, or can be triggered with 3D fields
- Recently, EPH phases were obtained during  $I_p$  flat -top for several  $\tau_{E}$
- With the advent of  $\beta$  feedback on NBI and good n=1 feedback, extending the pulse length and using EPH as a high-performance target is enticing







#### **EP H-mode profiles evolve continuously**



#### **EP H-mode profiles evolve continuously, although recovery from trigger takes a little time**



• Discharge had Li evaporation to improve performance in regular Hmode

**NSTX** 

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### **Changes in v<sub>φ</sub> accompany high T<sub>e,i</sub>ped in Enhanced Pedestal H-mode**

- First order radial force balance:  $\mathsf{E}_\mathsf{r}$ +v $_\theta\mathsf{B}_\phi$ =v $_\phi\mathsf{B}_\theta$ +V $\mathsf{P}_\mathsf{c}$ /6e $\mathsf{N}_\mathsf{c}$
- EPH mode has  $v_{\phi} \sim 0$  near separatrix, probably due to drag from an island, such that  $\nabla P$  term dominates  $v_{\phi}$  over large region
- Large  $\nabla v_{\phi}$  indicative of large  $\mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{r}}$ '
- $v_{\theta}$  negligible (recent measurement)

 $\Psi$ <sub>N</sub>



**0**

**#117820**

**50**

**100**

**V**

**tor [km/sec]**

**150**

**200**

**250**

## Long pulse EPH – density still evolving slowly, Z<sub>eff</sub> rising, but P<sub>rad</sub> seems reasonable





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### **EPH-mode can have transient H89P up to 4**

