Observation of a Critical Gradient Threshold for Electron Temperature Fluctuations in the DIII-D Tokamak

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Stiff heat transport has been previously observed for both ions and electrons

- Stiff heat transport results in little change to equilibrium with more heating, strong electron heating from alphas in burning plasmas
- Previous studies lacked fluctuation measurements—What is causing the increased transport and stiffness?



Summary of results



Critical gradient observed in both electron thermal transport and electron temperature fluctuations

- First direct, systematic observation of a critical gradient in a locally measured fluctuating turbulent quantity in a tokamak
- Previous experimental work (e.g. Ryter PRL 2005, Mantica PRL 2009) restricted to transport analysis; many examples of monotonic relationships or transient observations
- γ Gyrofluid growth rates consistent with critical threshold
 - nT Crossphase also changes
- α_{n_e,T_e}
- Crossphase in Bal- and Co-NBI cases consistent with previous work

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- Crossphase in ECH only and Ctr-NBI differ



L-mode target discharge

- Upper single null, diverted
 - I_p=0.8 MA
 - B_T=-2 T
 - $< n_e > 2x10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

ECH only and NBI+ECH shots

- Rotation scan at fixed power
- P_{ECH} ~ 3 MW
- P_{NBI} ~ 2 MW

Turbulence measurements:

- T_e fluctuations , 2 radii per shot (CECE)
- nT crossphase (CECE + reflectometry)
- Density fluctuations (BES, DBS)





Local electron temperature gradient and rotation systematically varied in repeated L-mode discharges

- ECH deposition locations modified shotto-shot to locally scan ∇T_e at rho=0.6
- Rotation varied by changing NBI mix at fixed power, ExB flow shear small in all cases
- Fluctuation measurements acquired during ~500-800 ms steady-state periods
- Other profiles:
 - For ECH only T_i lower everywhere, T_e lower in core (rho<0.5)
 - Density well-matched
 - Z_{eff} higher with Ctr-NBI





1/L_{Te} systematically scanned, most other profiles wellmatched



Other profiles showed no systematic variations with ECH deposition scans for each NBI case





Transport analysis shows increase in stiffness with 1/L_{Te}, limited rotation dependence

• Electron heat flux similar to results from Ryter et al. PRL 2005, but shows little rotation dependence

- Transient heat pulse analysis shows critical gradient behavior in 1/L_{Te} dependence of electron thermal transport
- Further transport and stiffness analysis reported in DeBoo et al., "Electron Profiles Stiffness and Critical Gradient Studies," submitted to Phys. Plasmas





ECH variation experiment also performed at rho=0.4

 Electron heat transport less stiff at rho=0.4

No critical gradient observed

 No CECE measurements for rho=0.4 experiment





CECE measures T_e fluctuation levels Reflectometer/CECE provide nT crossphase data



Temperature fluctuations increase with 1/L_{Te}



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ECH-only has cases well below critical gradient



ECH+Co-NBI shows same trends with 1/L_{Te}



ECH+Bal-NBI shows same trends



ECH+Ctr-NBI shows same trends, also exhibits points below critical gradient for T_e fluctuations



Temperature fluctuations show critical gradient threshold in $1/L_{Te}$, limited rotation dependence





Fit to model finds critical gradient value and uncertainty estimate





Analysis of electron thermal diffusivity from heat pulses also yields critical gradients





Density fluctuations show little change; the ratio $(\delta T_e/T_e)/(\delta n_e/n_e)$ increases



1/L_{Te} threshold & $(\delta T_e/T_e)/(\delta n_e/n_e)$ change consistent with ∇T_e driven trapped electron mode turbulence



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Spectrum of fastest growing linear modes in electron diamagnetic direction generally increases with $1/L_{Te}$





Mean growth rates over approximate CECE wavenumbers rapidly increase





Density gradient affects linear stability calculations, instability above $\eta_e{\sim}2$





What causes the increased transport?

 Heat flux increases by ~10x, but temperature fluctuations only increase by ~2x

• What else can contribute?

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nT crossphase can be measured

 $\widetilde{Q}_{e} = \frac{3n_{e}T_{e}}{2B} \sum_{k_{\theta}} k_{\theta} \left(\frac{|\tilde{n_{e}}|}{n_{e}} |\tilde{\varphi}| \gamma_{n_{e},\varphi} \sin \alpha_{n_{e},\varphi} + \frac{|\tilde{T}_{e}|}{T_{e}} |\tilde{\varphi}| \gamma_{T_{e},\varphi} \sin \alpha_{T_{e},\varphi} \right)$





Crossphase in the core (r/a~0.5-0.6) of several beam-heated L-mode plasmas show quantitative agreement with gyrokinetic simulation



- Quantitative agreement between experiment and GYRO has been found in Co-NBI + ECH heated plasmas, same experimental trend as for Ohmic+ECH
- Density-temperature crossphase measurement provides a multi-field constraint for validation studies

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nT crossphase varies with 1/L_{Te}

- Coherency between electron temperature and density fluctuations increases with 1/L_{Te}
 - Coherent frequency range varies with rotation, consistent with a Doppler shift
- Crossphase changes with 1/L_{Te}

$$\widetilde{Q}_{e} = \frac{3n_{e}T_{e}}{2B}k_{\theta} \left(\frac{|\widetilde{n_{e}}|}{n_{e}}|\widetilde{\varphi}|\gamma_{n_{e},\varphi}\sin\alpha_{n_{e},\varphi} + \frac{|\widetilde{T}_{e}|}{T_{e}}|\widetilde{\varphi}|\gamma_{T_{e},\varphi}\sin\alpha_{T_{e},\varphi}\right)$$

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Averaged nT crossphase changes with a/L_{Te}



 Co-NBI and Bal-NBI consistent with expectations from previous work, trend was attributed to change in dominant instability: ITG->TEM (White PoP 2010, Rhodes NF 2011, Wang PoP 2011)



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ECH only shows reduced trend





Significantly different behavior for ECH+Ctr-NBI at low $1/L_{\rm Te}$ All cases converge at high $1/L_{\rm Te}$





nT crossphase varies wildly below η_e =2, values similar above η_e =2





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DBS measures the radially localized lab frame velocity and density fluctuation level

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Geodesic acoustic mode (GAM) and other low frequency zonal flows significantly weaker in ECH+Ctr-NBI

- Contour plots from 8-channel Doppler backscattering system
- Both rotation & Z_{eff} differ

- GAM studied at DIII-D with DBS
 - J. C. Hillesheim et al., Phys. Plasmas 19, 022301 (2012)
- Zonal flow dynamics through L-H transition also studied
 - L. Schmitz et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, 155002 (2012)





GAM typically disappears before L-H transition, limit cycle oscillations observed in slow transitions

 Contour plots from 8-channel Doppler backscattering system

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- Zonal flow dynamics through L-H transition also studied
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$$\widetilde{\underline{Q}}_{e} = \frac{3n_{e}T_{e}}{2B}k_{\theta}\left(\frac{|\tilde{n_{e}}|}{n_{e}}|\tilde{\varphi}|\gamma_{n_{e},\varphi}\sin\alpha_{n_{e},\varphi} + \frac{|\tilde{T}_{e}|}{T_{e}}|\tilde{\varphi}|\gamma_{T_{e},\varphi}\sin\alpha_{T_{e},\varphi}\right)$$

 Critical gradient observed in electron thermal transport and electron temperature fluctuations

$$\widetilde{Q}_{e} = \frac{3n_{e}T_{e}}{2B}k_{\theta}\left(\frac{|\tilde{n_{e}}|}{n_{e}}|\tilde{\varphi}|\gamma_{n_{e},\varphi}\sin\alpha_{n_{e},\varphi} + \frac{|\tilde{T}_{e}|}{T_{e}}|\tilde{\varphi}|\gamma_{T_{e},\varphi}\sin\alpha_{T_{e},\varphi}\right)$$

• TGLF linear growth rates consistent with critical gradient





Measurements consistent with ∇T_e driven trapped electron mode turbulence at high $1/L_{Te}$

- Observed critical gradient in 1/L_{Te}
 - B.B. Kadomtsev et al., Nucl. Fusion 11, 67 (1971)

Measured nT crossphase consistent with TEM

A. E. White et al., Phys. Plasmas 17, 056103 (2010), T. L. Rhodes et al., Nucl. Fusion 51, 063022 (2011), G. Wang et al., Phys. Plasmas 18, 082504 (2011)

• Change in ratio of fluctuations consistent with TEM

- A. E. White et al., Phys. Plasmas 17, 020701 (2010)
- Linear growth rates consistent with critical gradient
- Collisionality & Beta in TEM relevant regime
 - v*~0.1 and β<0.5%



Critical gradients found in several analyses—most are in agreement

• Transport critical gradient values

- Electron temperature fluctuations
- Heat pulse electron thermal diffusivity
- Electron thermal diffusivity with convective and damping terms from heat pulse analysis
- Instability threshold

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 Electron temperature fluctuations and linear growth rates





What constraints can be put on the transport crossphases?

$$\widetilde{Q}_{e} = \frac{3n_{e}T_{e}}{2B} \sum_{k_{\theta}} k_{\theta} \left(\frac{|\tilde{n_{e}}|}{n_{e}} |\tilde{\varphi}| \gamma_{n_{e},\varphi} \sin \alpha_{n_{e},\varphi} + \frac{|\tilde{T}_{e}|}{T_{e}} |\tilde{\varphi}| \gamma_{T_{e},\varphi} \sin \alpha_{T_{e},\varphi} \right)$$

- Convective term can be argued to be small
 - $\rightarrow \sin \alpha_{n\varphi} \approx 0$
 - Density profile shows little response during ECH scan
 - Particularly for ECH only, only particle source at edge
 - Previous simulations of similar plasmas show conductive term dominates, accounting for ~90% of Q_e





Can low-k fluctuations completely account for the observed heat flux?

$$\widetilde{Q}_{e} = \frac{3n_{e}T_{e}}{2B} \sum_{k_{\theta}} k_{\theta} \left(\frac{|\tilde{n_{e}}|}{n_{e}} |\tilde{\varphi}| \gamma_{n_{e},\varphi} \sin \alpha_{n_{e},\varphi} + \frac{|\tilde{T}_{e}|}{T_{e}} |\tilde{\varphi}| \gamma_{T_{e},\varphi} \sin \alpha_{T_{e},\varphi} \right)$$

- Consider only convective term
 - Take average wavenumber to be $k_{\theta} = 1.5 \ cm^{-1} \ (k_{\theta}\rho_s \approx 0.3)$

- To set a bound take
$$\gamma_{T\varphi} = 1$$
, $\sin \alpha_{T\varphi} = 1$

• At highest
$$1/L_{Te}$$
 $\frac{Q}{nT} \approx 45 \ m/s$

• Under above assumptions, this would require $\frac{e|\tilde{\varphi}|}{T_e} \approx 2.5\%$



Summary of results



Critical gradient observed in both electron thermal $Q_e, \frac{\delta T_e}{T}$ transport and electron temperature fluctuations

- Stiffness increases above critical gradient
- nT Crossphase also changes; indicates more subtle picture, with α_{n_e,T_e} various instabilities active under the critical gradient
 - Implies changes to transport crossphases plausible
- Gyrofluid growth rates from TGLF consistent with linear instability $\langle \gamma_{electron}/(c_s/a) \rangle$ critical threshold behavior
 - Future work:
 - Comparison to further gyrokinetic & gyrofluid predictions

