

Generating and Characterizing an Edge Harmonic Oscillation Via Counter-Ip Torque Injection

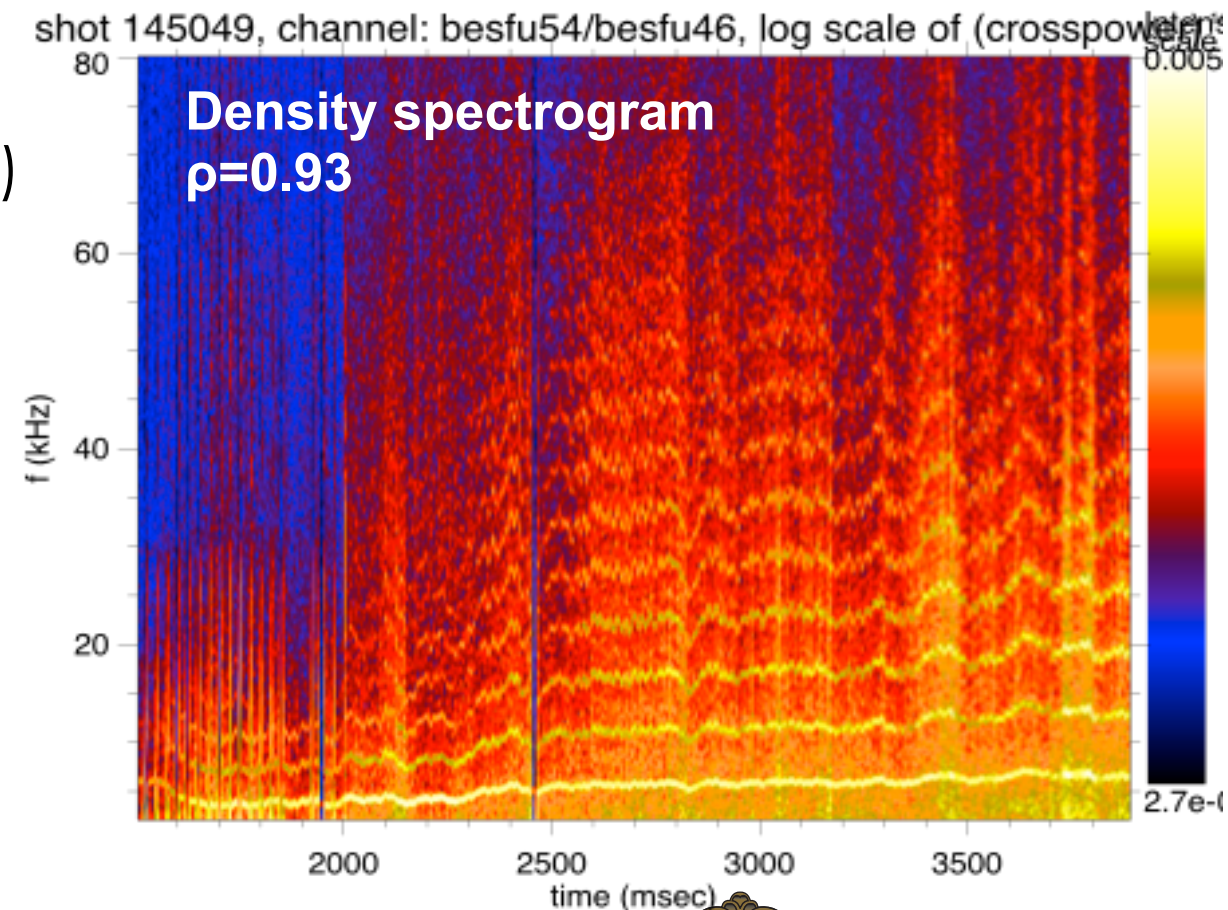
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- **Motivation: Quiescent H-Mode Plasmas Offer the Potential for High-Confinement ELM-Free Operation in the ST**

- ELM-free operation for many τ_E
- Edge Harmonic Oscillation in pedestal, drives particle flux (replacing ELMs)
 - *Lives on P-B stability boundary; Low-n saturated Kink-Peeling mode?*
- Demonstrated over wide parameter range on DIII-D

- **EHO Features:**

- Multiple harmonics observable (~ 10 or more)
 - *Magnetic; fundamental, $n=1, 2$ or 3 typically*
- “Global” mode across core/pedestal/SOL
 - *Peaks near steep gradient region of pedestal*
- Clear 2D spatial structure
 - *Radial phase shift; not island like*
- Outward skewness of \tilde{n} -fluctuation
 - *Can transport particles radially outward*



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- **Generating the EHO**

- Exceptionally deep E_R well near pedestal facilitates formation of EHO: may drive and saturate instability via shear flow

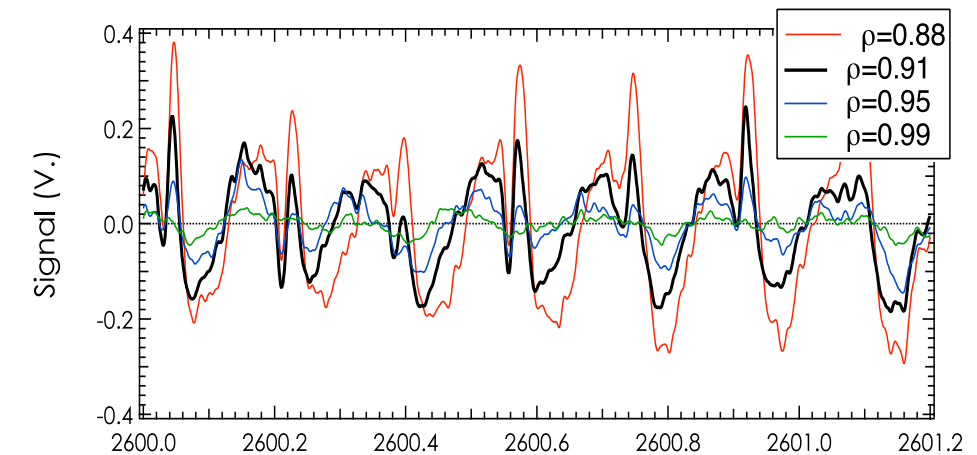
- **Experiment plan**

- Counter-Ip NBI
 - *Toroidal rotation and diamagnetic terms superimpose to generate very deep E_r well*
- Low-density/ v^*
- Additional tangential NBI on NSTX-U
 - *Will need to assess fast-ion losses*
- If counter-Ip is not feasible, Co-Ip may allow
 - *More difficult to achieve in DIII-D w/Co-Ip*
- Utilize 2D BES, GPI, other diagnostics to measure spatial and temporal characteristics of EHO

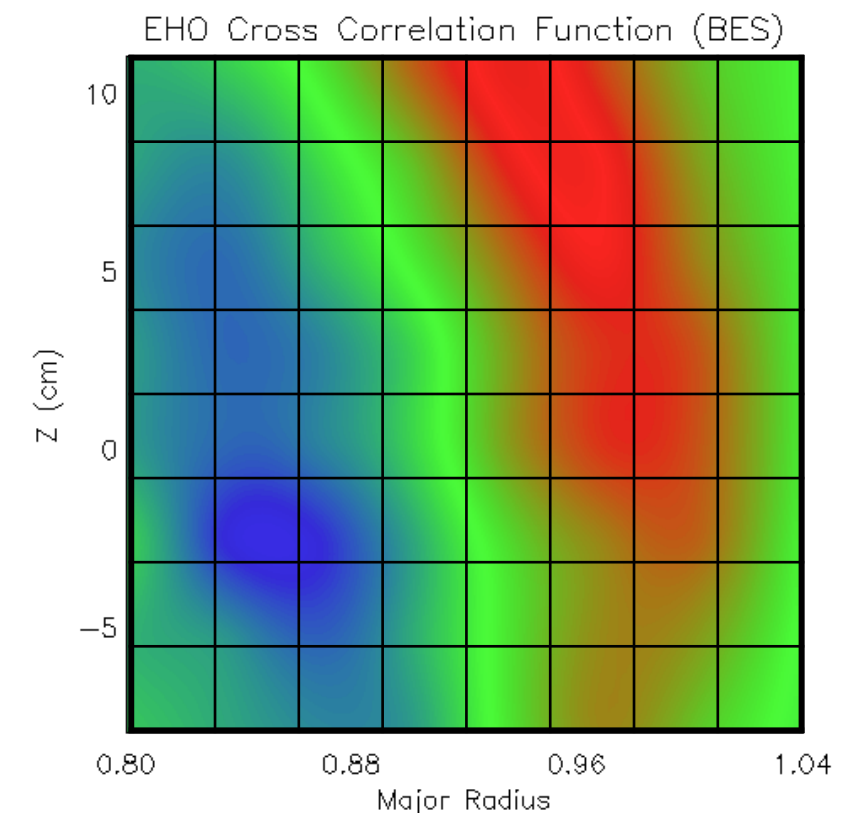
- **Goal:**

- Determine feasibility and applicability of QH-Mode in STs; identify physics of EHO drive & saturation

Time Series shows EHO Skewness



2D Data Demonstrates
Radial-Poloidal Structure



DIII-D (University of Wisconsin/General Atomics)