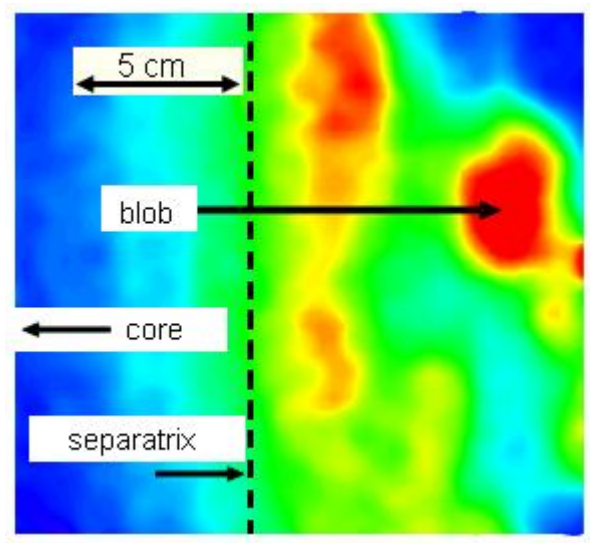


# Blob transport theory and GPI imaging analysis

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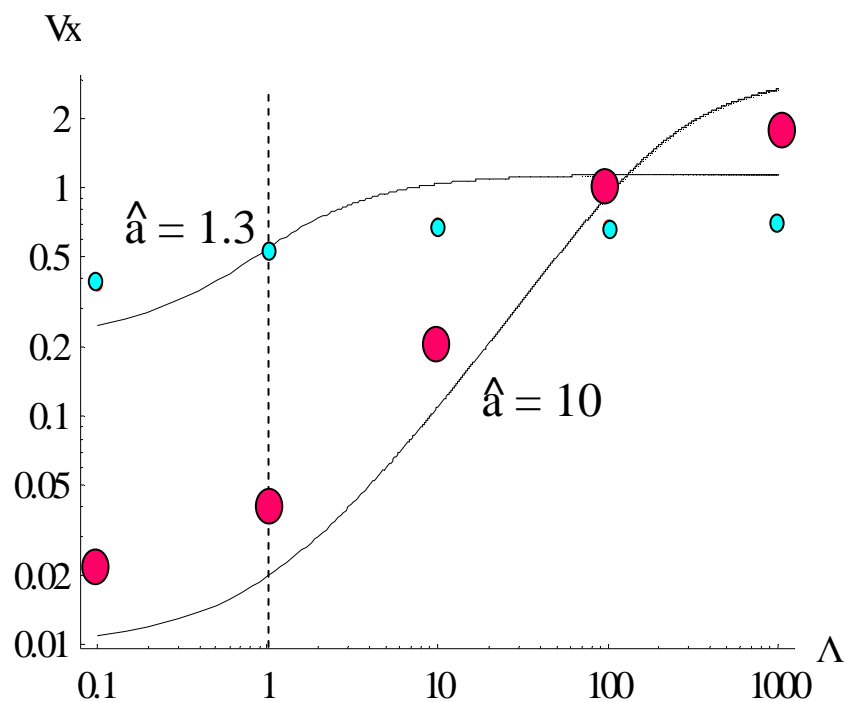
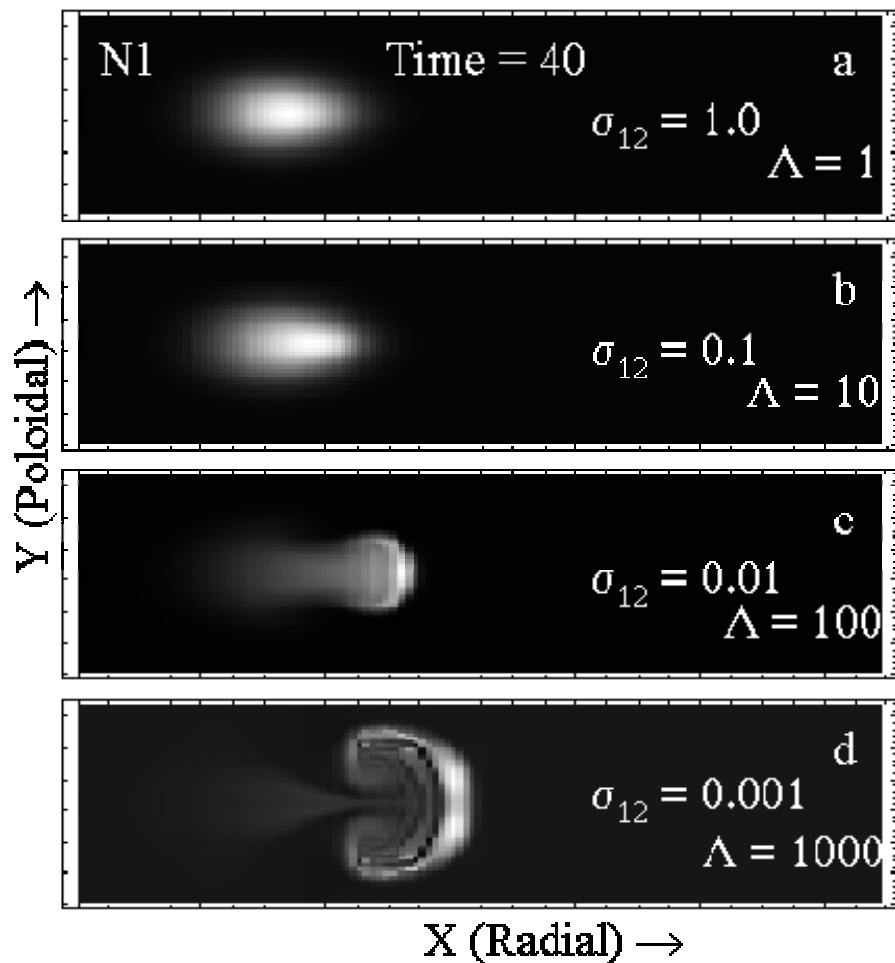
- theory
- contact with experiment
- SOL broadening
- future work

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# Theory and simulations show the scaling of blob velocity vs. size ( $\hat{a}$ ) and collisionality regime ( $\Lambda$ )

Myra, Russell, D'Ippolito, Lodestar Report #LRC-06-111, (submitted to Phys. Plasmas)  
[http://www.lodestar.com/LRCreports/TwoRegionModel\\_I\\_blobs.pdf](http://www.lodestar.com/LRCreports/TwoRegionModel_I_blobs.pdf)



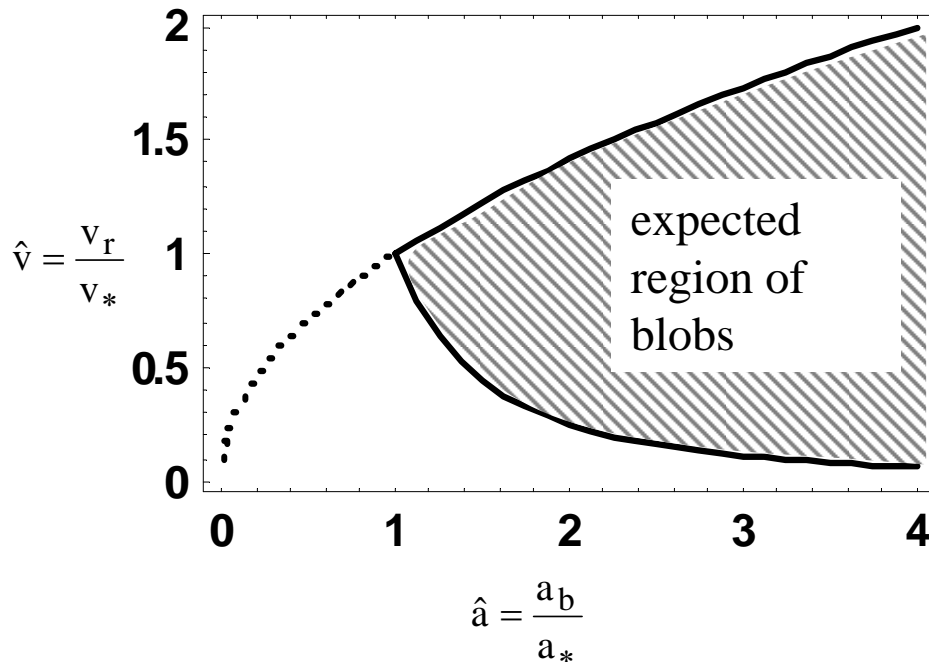
- blobs speed up with collisionality  $\Lambda$
- for low  $\Lambda$ , small blobs move fastest
- for large  $\Lambda$ , large blobs move fastest

# Theory predicts bounds on radial blob velocity

$$\frac{1}{\hat{a}^2} < \frac{v_r}{v_*} < \hat{a}^{1/2}$$

$$\hat{a} = \frac{a_b}{a_*} = \frac{a_b R^{1/5}}{L_{\parallel}^{2/5} \rho_s^{4/5}}$$

$$v_* = c_s \left( \frac{a_*}{R} \right)^{1/2}$$

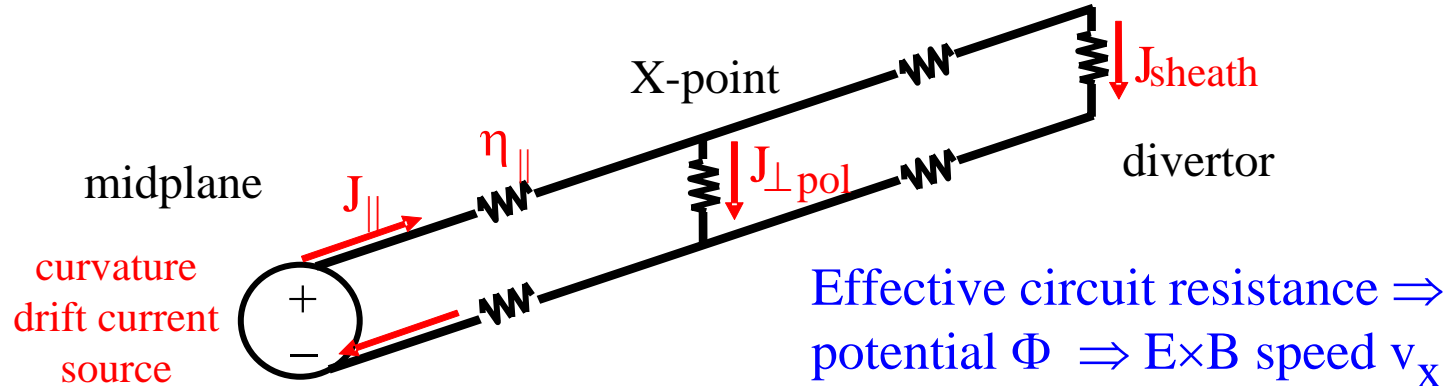


- hidden parameter is collisionality,  $\Lambda$   
 $\Rightarrow$  parallel structure
  - sheath connected (small  $\Lambda$ ) slow
  - disconnected (large  $\Lambda$ ) fast

$$\Lambda = \frac{v_{ei} L_{\parallel}}{\Omega_e \rho_s}$$

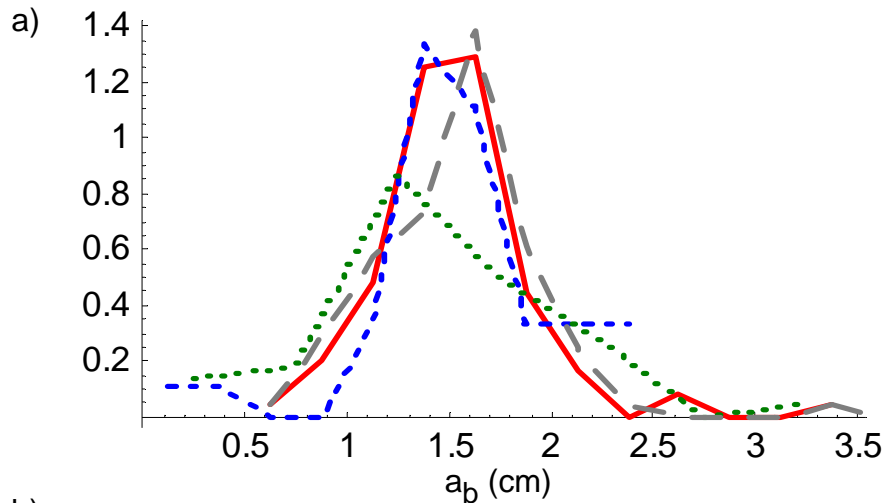


# Proposal: increase SOL width by X-point gas puff

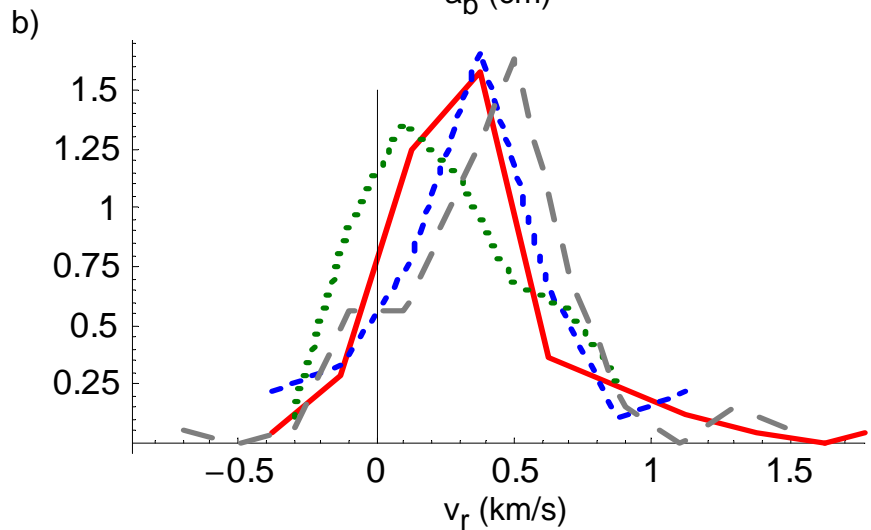


- increased parallel resistivity ( $\eta_{\parallel} \propto \Lambda$ ) increases circuit resistance
- current loops are forced to close locally at midplane or at X-point
- blobs disconnect from divertor plate sheaths and move faster
- cold gas puff in X-pt region could accomplish this
  - directly observe  $v_r$  increase with GPI
  - should increase SOL width
- disconnection, increased  $\perp$  thermal flux, related to SOL density limit physics:
  - D.A. D'Ippolito and J.R. Myra, Phys. Plasmas **13**, 062503 (2006).
- electrical disconnection vs. thermal (detachment)

## So far, large changes in blob $v_r$ (or $a_b$ ) with plasma conditions are not observed



- PDF's of  $a_b$  and  $v_r$
- automated blob finder (R. Maqueda) + selection criteria



shot #	conf. mode	edge $\bar{n}_e$ ( $10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ )	$P_{\text{nbi}}$ (MW)	blob activity
112825	L	4.0	0.8	turbulent
112814	L	2.5	0.8	quiescent
112842	H	2.0	0.8	quiescent
112844	L (DX)	3.0	1.7	turbulent

## Ideas for future work

- statistics of blob sizes and velocities
  - measure from GPI long movies [R. Maqueda, 10,000 frames]
  - simulation using Lodestar 2D turbulence code [D. Russell, see APS 2006]
- access different collisionality regimes to observe/induce changes in  $v_r$ 
  - gas puff ?
- fundamental question: what  $\perp$  scale size  $a_b$  are blob born with ?
  - $\rho_s$
  - $a_* = L_{\parallel}^{2/5} \rho_s^{4/5} R^{-1/5}$
  - $1/k_y(\gamma_{\max})$
  - $a_b(v_{r,\max})$
- investigate correspondence rule postulate between linear theory and blobs

$$\gamma \rightarrow \frac{v_r}{a_b}, k_{\perp} \rightarrow \frac{1}{a_b}, L_n \rightarrow a_b$$