



Summary XP1044 & XP1074 1. Pedestal Structure Scaling Studies 2. Initial Inter-ELM Turbulence Analysis

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Understand the pedestal structure prior to the onset of ELMs as a function of key plasma parameters

- Investigation of the plasma current and triangularity scalings
 - Pedestal pressure ~ I_p^2 as at higher R/a.
 - Pedestal pressure increases with triangularity. - Pedestal width & height increase during an ELM cycle.
- Assess the edge fluctuations during the multiple stages on an ELM cycle.
 - Increase of the density fluctuations at the top of the pedestal. and "cascade" to lower frequency before the ELM crash.
 - Exploit GPI to determine the flow shear during an ELM cycle.



Composite radial profiles of density, temperature and pressure synced to Type I ELM cycle



 N_{e} and T_{e} profiles fitted using modified tanh function

Ion profiles fitted with splines (no clear pedestal)

Fits done in discrete windows throughout ELM cycle.

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R. Groebner and T. Osborne PoP 5 1800 (1998)

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Pedestal height builds up during an ELM cycle



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- Pedestal pressure increases with Ip
- Pedestal pressure increases by a factor ~ 3 before the ELM crash
 - No clear saturation at high I_p
 - Saturation late in cycle at lower Ip
 - In contrast to rapid saturation within first 20%-50% of an ELM cycle observed in AUG and DIIID

[Maggi, Nucl. Fusion (2010)] [Zohm, PPCF (2010)].

ELM crash

Pedestal width increases during an ELM cycle



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- Pedestal width saturates at low I_p.
- Pedestal widens during an ELM cycle.
- Ongoing stability Analysis (PEST, ELITE)

P_{tot}^{ped} increases quadratically with lp, but at constant β_{θ}^{ped}







1400 Hughes, PoP, 13 (2006) Suttrop, PPCF, 42 (2000) Osborne, PPCF, 4 (2000)

Pedestal pressure height increases with triangularity (XP1074)

Total Pedestal Pressure at fixed top triangularity6-Last 50 % of ELM cycle





I_p=0.8 MA, P_{NBI}=4 MW, B_t=0.45 T, LSN (drsep ~ - 0.5 cm)

- Density and temperature pedestals both increase.
- Similar to DIII-D [Osborne,PPCF 42 2000]

Ongoing analysis

Assess the edge fluctuations during the multiple stages on an ELM cycle. What are the fluctuations characteristics at the top of the pedestal during the ELM cycle?

Determination of the flow shear using GPI



















Using GPI, the fluctuations of the norm of K in the region of steep gradient can be determined





- Step 1: subtract spatial DC component
- Step 2: GPI brightness fluctuations are projected into K-space.
 - Discriminates large events and select spatial structure.
- Step 3: Evaluate |K| in the camera frame of reference
 - equivalent to the module in the advected frame of reference
- The edge flow shear is encoded in the fluctuations of **|K**|.

Y. B. Zel'dovich Sov. Phys. Dokl ,27 (1982)





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RMS fluctuations in the norm of K is higher after ELM than just before ELM

Spectrum of the fluctuating module of K before and after ELM



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- Observation of coherent fluctuations.
 - same frequency range as in reflectometry.
- **RMS** fluctuation increases after the ELM crash.
 - consistent with previous observations in NSTX

[Maqueda, JNM 390, (2009)]

Using the advectiondiffusion equation, the rms of mod |k| can be linked to the flow shear.

The flow shear is encoded in mod |k| fluctuations



Essentially, we obtain the change of flow shear before and after the ELM



Advected-diffusion equation in k-space:

$$\frac{\frac{\partial V_0}{\partial r} k_\eta)^2 + k_\eta^2}{\mathbf{k}^2} \widehat{I}_{\mathbf{k}}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{k}^2}{\mathbf{k}^2} \widehat{V}_{\mathbf{k}}$$

$$\frac{k_\eta \tau \sin(\omega \tau) / (\omega \tau))^2 + k_\eta^2}{\frac{\xi k_\eta}{\omega} \frac{\partial V_0}{\partial r} \sin(\omega \tau) + (k_\eta / \omega \frac{\partial V_0}{\partial r} \sin(\omega \tau))^2}{\delta k^2}$$

The limit $\omega \to 0$, one has the linear drift in k. Diallo. PRL, 101 2008 In harmonic fluctuations at constant k_{η}/k_{ξ} ; from δk^2 , we extract $\frac{\partial V_0}{\partial r}$.

Summary and future directions

- We observe $P_{tot}^{ped} \propto I_p^2$, which is consistent with higher aspect ratio tokamaks
- We observe P_{tot}^{ped} increases with triangularity: similar to DIII-D
- We show that the pedestal pressure builds up continuously during an ELM cycle, with saturation observed at lower plasma currents near the end of the cycle.

appears to be in contrast with AUG and DIII-D

- No obvious change of the pedestal height with magnetic field (not shown here) • Pedestal top density fluctuations increase during ELM cycle, with a frequency
- "cascade" to lower frequency just before the ELM crash.
- The oscillatory flow intensifies just after ELM crash, and dies away slowly in the inter-ELM cycle: same frequency range as density fluctuations.
- Ongoing stability analysis with PEST and ELITE. Link fluctuations with pedestal transport & pressure build up



Backup Slides



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Mapping the reflectometer signals to normalized flux coordinates allow for better targeting of density fluctuation at the pedestal top







Wave activities before ELM crash, difficult to discern as intrinsic MHD activity already present





SHOT#139037

Inter-ELM fluctuations from BES indicate generic changes in fluctuations spectra during the ELM cycle with no signature of modes correlated with the pedestal buildup



Inter-ELM density fluctuation through BES enables the localization of fluctuation peaks detected on Mirnov coils but no clear signature of modes correlated with the pedestal structure.

