

XP1031: MHD/ELM stability dependence on thermoelectric current, edge J , v - Update

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NSTX Results / Theory Review

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XP1031 MHD/ELM stability dependence on thermoelectric current, edge J , v

□ Goals/Approach

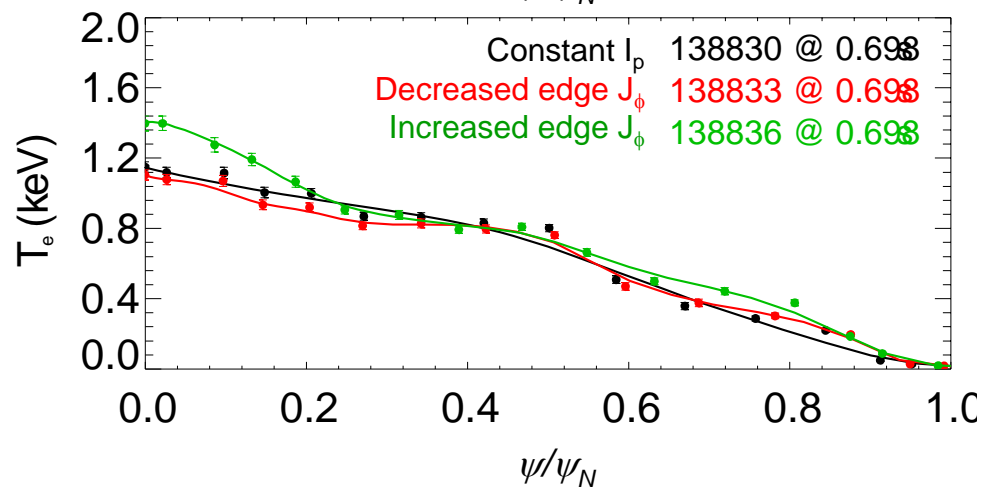
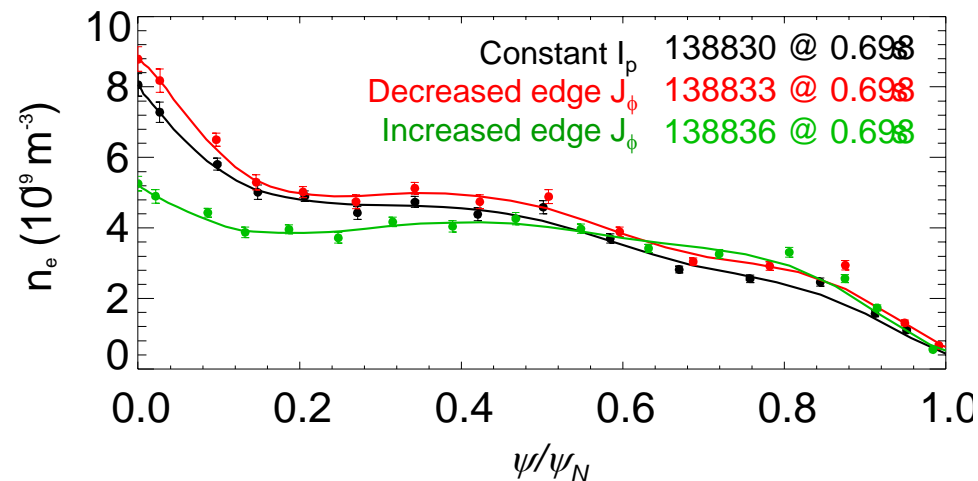
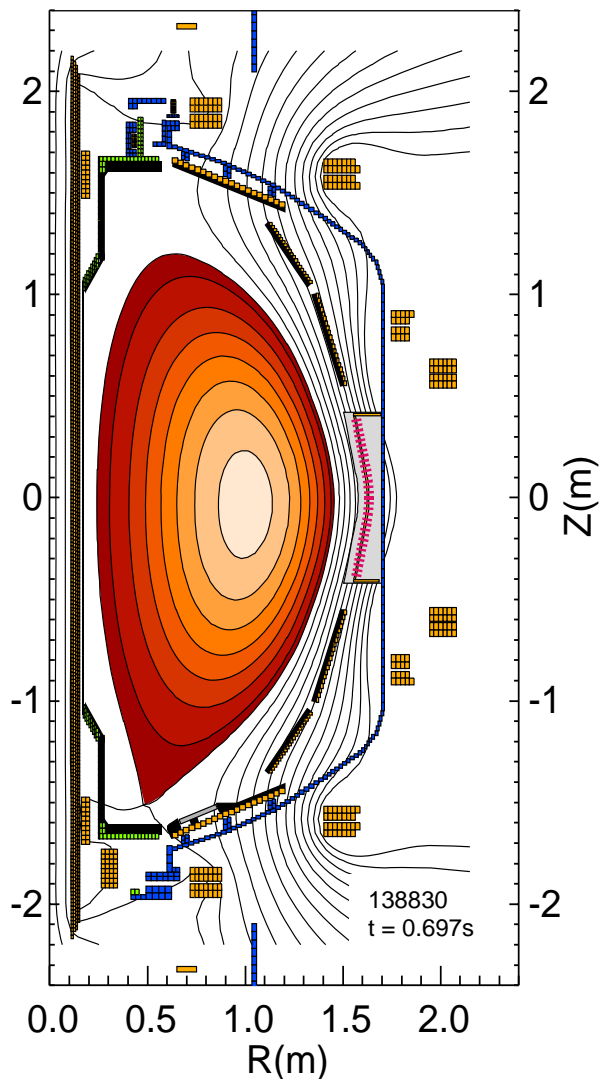
- Test expectations ELM stability theory considering changes to edge toroidal current density, field-aligned thermoelectric current, and collisionality
 - 1) Generate target
 - 2) Vary TE current connection length at fixed 3D field (Vary x-point height; DRSEP)
 - 3) Vary 3D field amplitude
 - 4) Vary toroidal current density near the edge
 - 5) Vary collisionality with LLD

□ Present data

- Ran full shot list except reduced v
 - X-point height and DRSEP varied separately (tricky for operators early on)
 - ELMs change with variation – to be analyzed
 - Target reproduced with ELMs induced by 3D field
 - 50 Hz $n = 3$ field mostly used in med. δ target, DC field used more in fiducial target
 - Scrape-off layer current detail measured by LLD shunt tiles / Langmuir probe arrays
 - e.g. $n = 1$ clearly seen during initial part of ELM, changing to $n = \text{even}$
 - ELM stabilization when positive edge current applied (constant B_t)

One XP1031 scan examined the effect of toroidal edge current change on ELM stability

Medium triangularity target

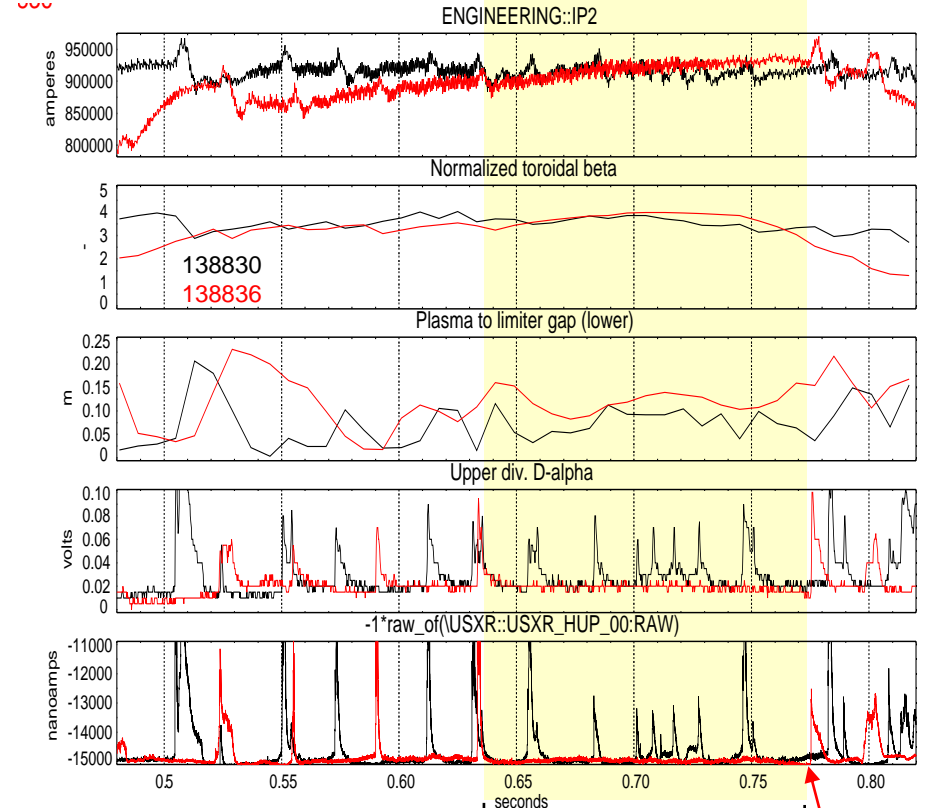
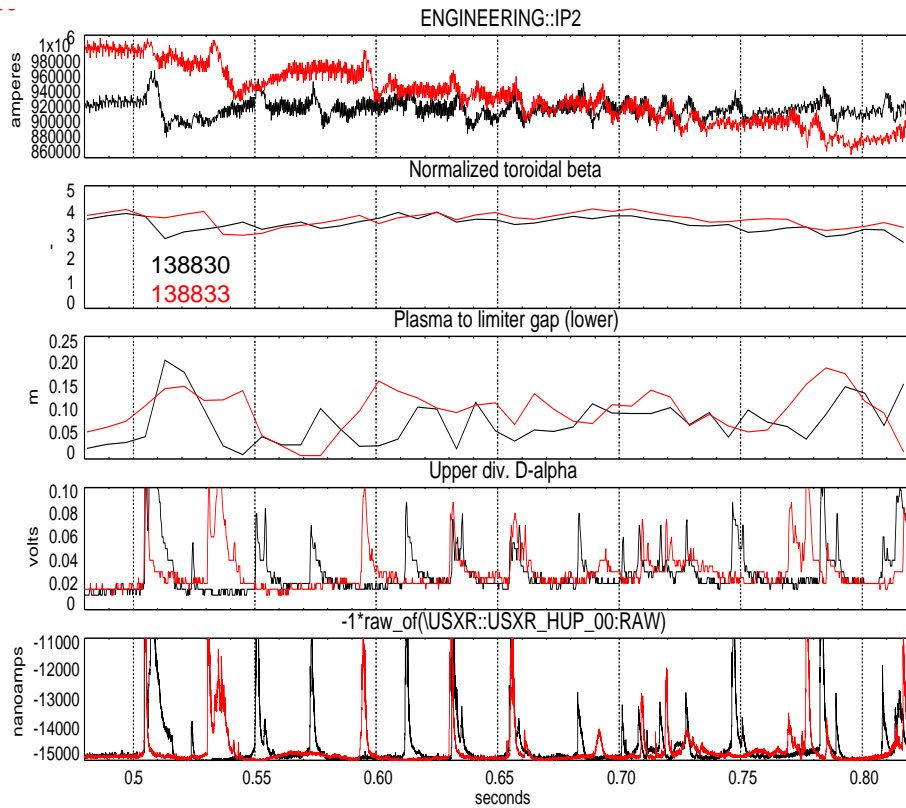


□ Profile comparison (n_e , T_e vs. ψ_N) for shots with edge current changed

XP1031: ELM stabilization with positive current ramp + 3D field during ELMing phase in medium triangularity plasma

Constant I_p and decrease edge J: similar ELMing

Constant I_p and increase edge J: ELM-free period found

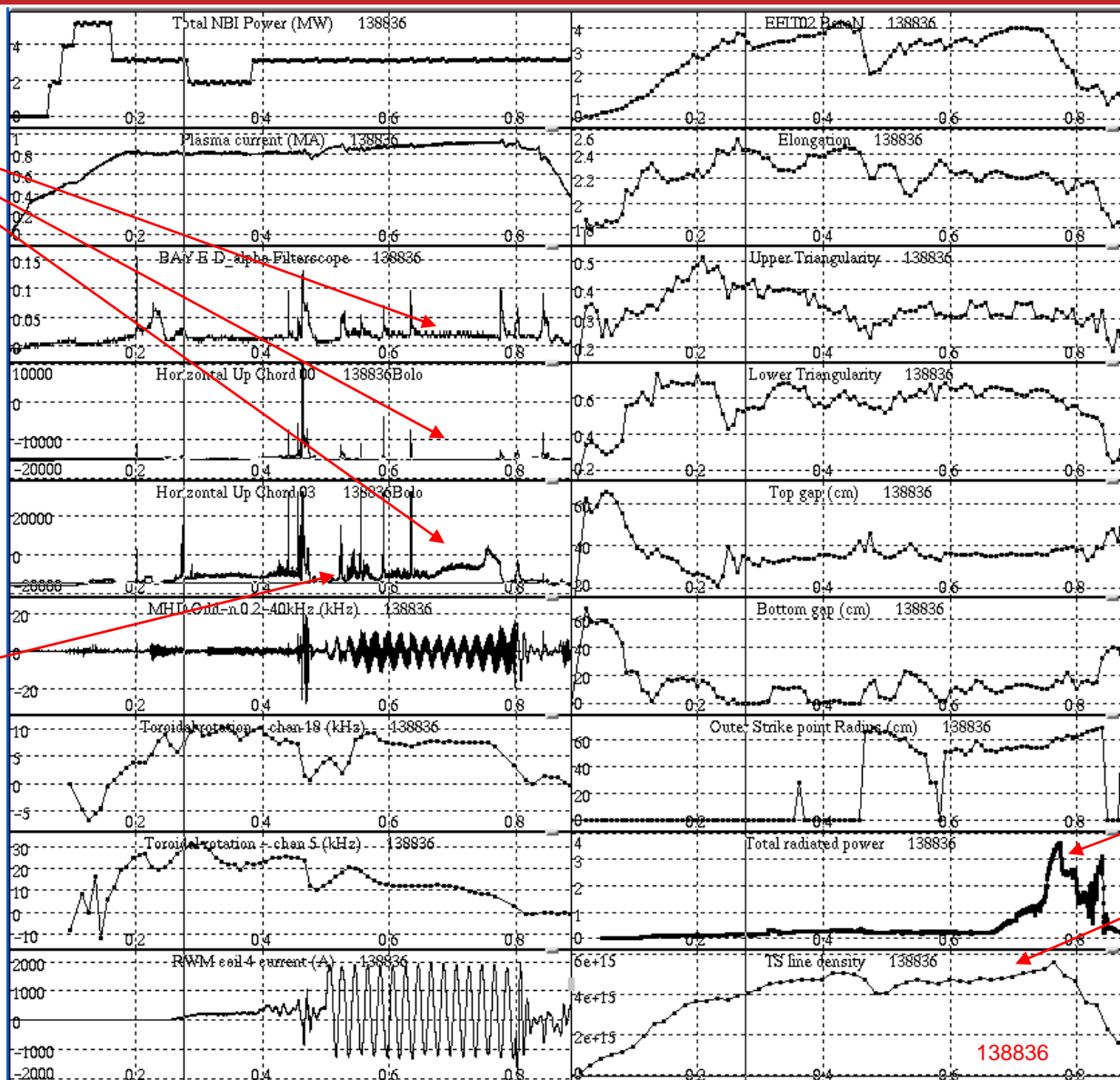


ELM-free period
(plasma in H-mode)

H-L back-transition

H-mode terminates in ELM-free discharge from P_{rad} increase

ELM free period



H-L back-transition, at I_p ramp start, but recovers H-mode

Density rises, and P_{rad} sharply rises during ELM-free period

Latest XP1031 run yielded different ELM stabilization results – analysis continues to determine key physics differences...

- ❑ Initial run: **medium triangularity target** with 3D fields applied ($\kappa = 2.2$, $q_{95} = 8.4$)
 - ❑ Did not stabilize ELMs with negative current ramp
 - ❑ **Stabilized ELMs with negative current ramp**

- ❑ Recent run: **fiducial target** with 3D fields applied ($\kappa = 2.35$, $q_{95} = 9.6$)
 - ❑ Needed to switch target plasma
 - Medium triangularity target was further developed with better control (FAR BETTER X-point height control); was not controlled on the run day (issue w/outer strike point crossing CHI gap)
 - ❑ **Did not stabilize ELMs with negative OR positive current ramp**
 - Due to higher triangularity target, different q profile (resonance effect)?
 - Due to stronger n=3 field compared to ELM stabilized shot from initial run?

- ❑ Recent run: **lower kappa target** without 3D fields applied (R. Maingi)
 - ❑ **Did not stabilize ELMs with negative OR positive current ramp** ($\kappa = 1.9$, $q_{95} = 8.2$)

- ❑ Future Analysis
 - ❑ Examine key differences between target plasmas run
 - ❑ Examine
 - Variations of stability of baseline target configurations
 - Variations due to change of TE current (X-point height, DRSEP)
 - Variations due to change of edge toroidal current density