

# **Observation of the Enhanced Scattered High-k**

# Spectra during H-mode Phase on NSTX



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# NSTX plays a key role in extending fluctuation measurement beyond the present data base

Turbulence type and transport physics



- Image: Multi-channel system → k-space turbulence continuum
- Capable to investigate turbulence physics up to k<sub>⊥</sub>ρ<sub>e</sub>~0.7 on NSTX
  - Present experiment is ~ up to k<sub>⊥</sub>ρ<sub>e</sub>~0.04
  - Ion loss is close to neo-classical
  - Electron loss is anomalous
  - Full exploitation of the turbulence based transport physics is the goal



#### Characteristics of the scattering system on NSTX

- Tangential multi-channel (5) scattering system:
  - □ P<sub>o</sub> ~100 mW
  - □ λ<sub>o</sub> ~1 mm (280 GHz)
- System resolution
  - Wave-number resolution ~∆k=a/2 ~1.0
  - Spatial resolution





## Initial test results from Ohmic discharge (He)



#### Initial test results from NBI heated plasmas



- Monotonically decreasing power spectra during L-mode phase
- Non-monotonic power spectra during Hmode phase



### Verification of the system performance

- Relative calibration is not completed
  - Scattering volume, relative efficiency between channels and k-matching conditions
- Source of errors
  - Emissions from plasma at this wavelength is negligible
  - Cross talk between channels is minimized by optically attenuating the signals of the low k channels.



**Cross-Correlation** 



Test of cross coupling

## Reduction of fluctuation is well correlated with improved confinement



- Scattering system measures reduced of fluctuations (<sup>ñ</sup><sub>e</sub>) both upper ITG/TEM and ETC ranges during H-mode
- Ion and electron transport change going from L- to Hmodes
- Bursts of scattered signal at the highest k is noted.



# Theoretical calculations Indicate both ITG, TEM and ETG are possible candidates for electron transport

- GS2 calculations indicate lower growth rates at all wavenumbers during H-mode phase
- ETG unstable

 $\gamma_{\text{lin}} >> \gamma_{\text{ExB}}$  during L-phase for all  $k_{\theta}\rho_{s}$  $\gamma_{\text{lin}} << \gamma_{\text{ExB}}$  during H-phase for ITG/TEM  $\gamma_{\text{lin}} \sim \gamma_{\text{ExB}}$  during H-phase for ETG



### Spectral characteristic of bursts at the highest k

- Bursts were measured mainly at the highest wavenumber during H-mode phase
  - The burst consists of a highly coherent ES mode (400 kHz ~ 600 kHz) with a life time of 20 μs ~ 50 μs
  - The direction of this ES wave packet is toward the core of the plasma (edge probe did not measure)

# Bolometry signal #4 is crossing the Scattering volume





Burst is highly correlated with ELM  $D_{\alpha}$  lights (Slusher et al., PRL 53, 667, 1984)

# Summary

- Multi-channel scattering system on NSTX to investigate TEM/ETG modes has been successfully commissioned in FY 06
- Reduction of fluctuations at the edge of H-mode plasma is consistent with the improved edge confinement
  - Monotonically decreasing (k-a) fluctuation level in L and OH plasma is consistent with other devices
  - □ Enhanced fluctuation is noted at higher k ( $k_{\perp}\rho_{e} \sim 0.4$ ) is observed.
  - Reduction of fluctuation level in intermediate k (k<sub>⊥</sub>ρ<sub>e</sub> ~ 0.1 0.2) is pronounced (TEM mode suppression?)
- ES wave packets at Highest k during H-mode phase
  - The burst consists of a highly coherent ES mode (400 ~ 600 kHz) with a life time of 20 μs ~ 50 μs
  - The direction of this ES wave packet is toward the core of the plasma (edge probe could not measure)
  - Bursts of coherent mode which are highly correlated with the type V ELM close to the scattering volume