

Study of the correlation between GAE activity and electron transport

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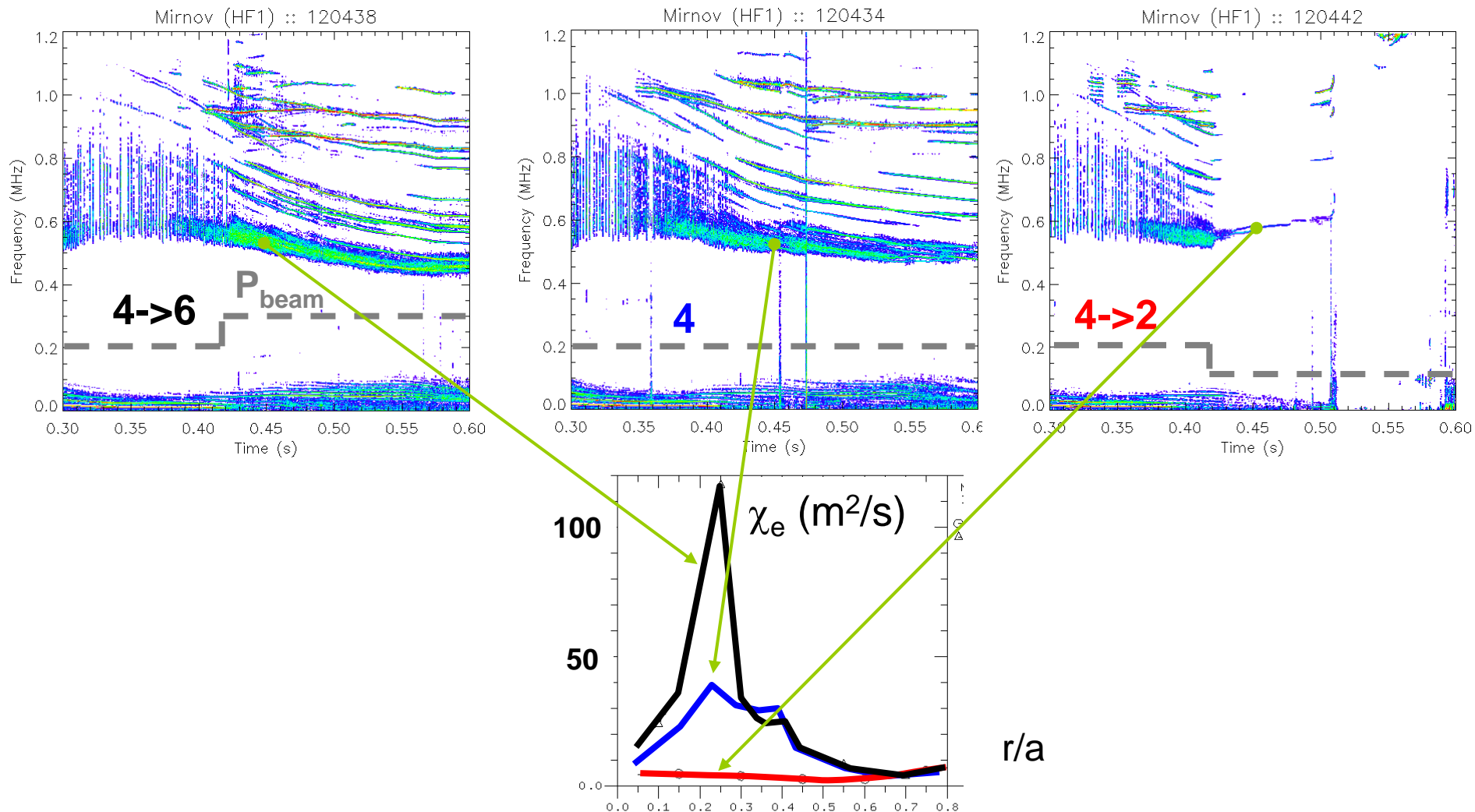
Johns Hopkins University

N. Gorelenkov, E. Fredrickson, S. Kaye

Princeton University

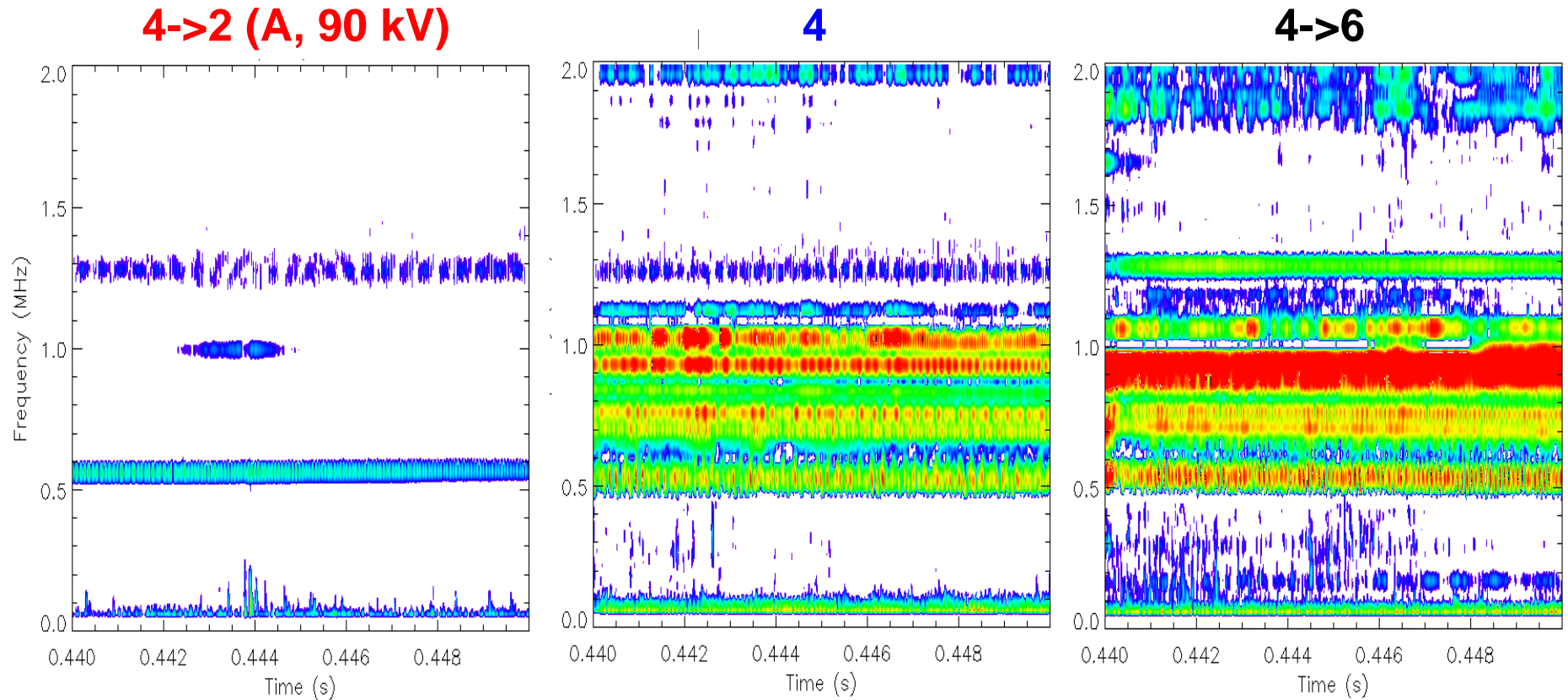
Compelling signs for a GAE/electron transport connection

P_b changes in fixed-q, 1 MA, 90 kV, 4.5 kG H-modes



- Strong/weak GAEs appear to correlate with high/low χ_e in H- and L-modes
- Rapid χ_e increase at $P_b > 2$ MW suggests threshold in transport mechanism

Apparent threshold for GAE 'coalescence' at $P_b > 2$ MW

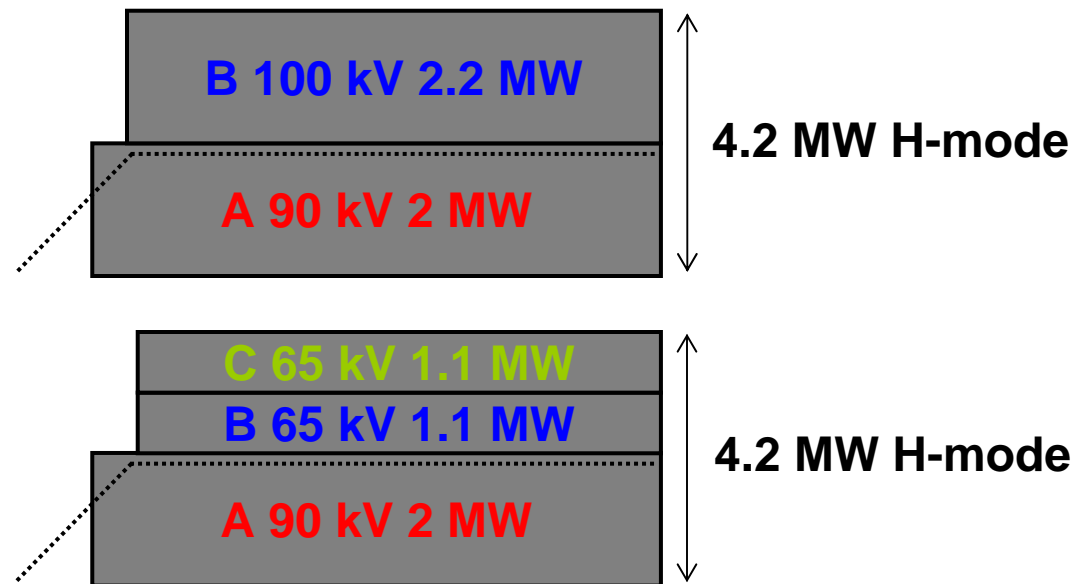


- Elevated q also appears to favor mode coalescence and high central χ_e
- Possibly supported by theory (N. Gorelenkov)
- *Practical point:* single source at 90 kV does not make strong GAEs

XP goals: Strengthen/document GAE/e⁻ transport connection

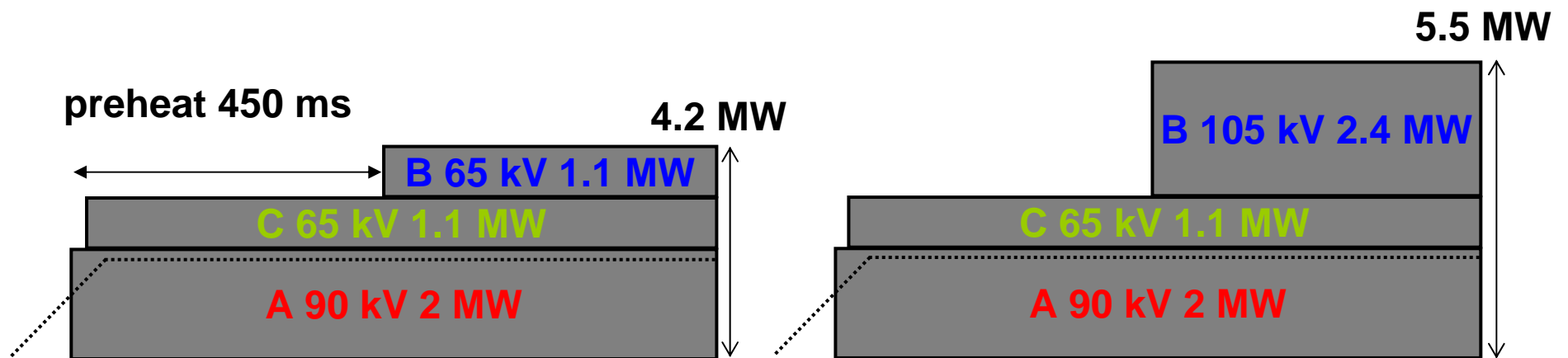
- Compare plasmas with/without GAEs in a few heating scenarios
- Same q-profile (n_e , rotation) as much as possible
- Document with MPTS, CHERS, MSE, high-k, reflectometry, Neon injection

Part I: Compare plasmas with same P_b but different V_b



- GAEs 'turn-off' at low V_{beam} (E. Fredrickson)
- If at low V_b q reverses, reduce I_p ramp rate to restore similar q
- H-mode preferred for stability, reproducibility, elevated central q

- **Part II: P_b step at increasing V_b**



- Make MHD quiescent 3 MW H-mode (A+C)
- ‘Freeze-in’ q-profile by preheating
- Step source B at increasing V_b (60, 75, 90, 105 kV)
- Compare differences in electron transport using TRANSP

- **Part III: Compare RF+NBI heating in plasmas with/w.o. GAEs**

- Apply RF to conditions evidencing largest difference in GAE content

Proposed run plan

Part I

1. High V_b : A/90 + B/100 (2 shots)
2. Low V_b : A/90 + B/65 + C/65 (2 shots)
3. Decrease I_p ramp if q tends to reverse at low V_b (2 shots)
4. Neon injection at high/low V_b (2 shots)

Baseline
129902
0.9 MA
4.5 kG

Part II

4. Establish baseline A/90 + C/65 (2 shots)
5. Step B at 450 ms: 60, 75, 90, 105 kV (8 shots)

Part III

6. Apply 2 MW RF to GAE/no GAE plasmas (4 shots)

Part IV (time permitting)

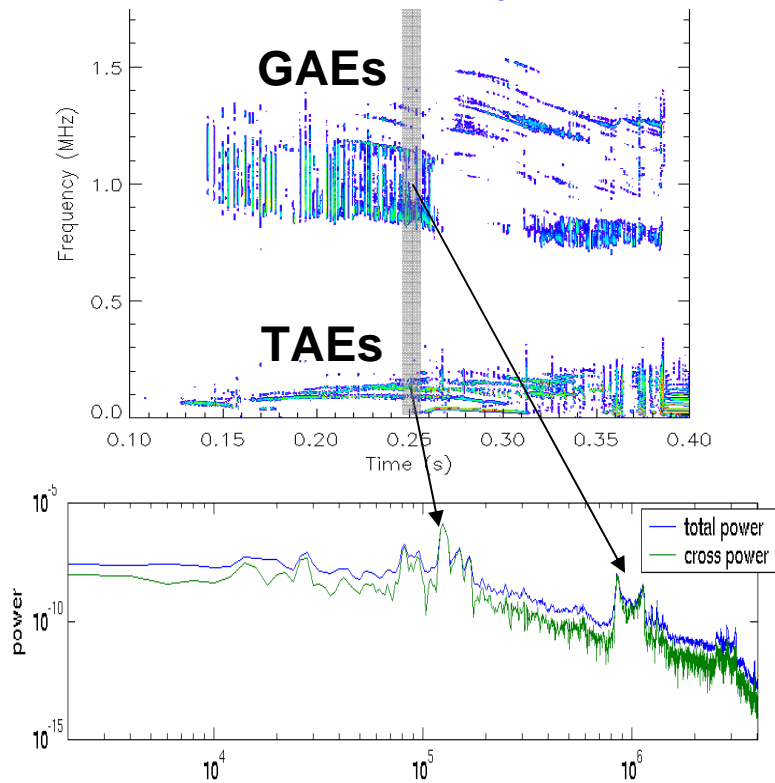
6. High V_b slow-ramp L-mode for reflectometry (2 shots)

Total 24 shots

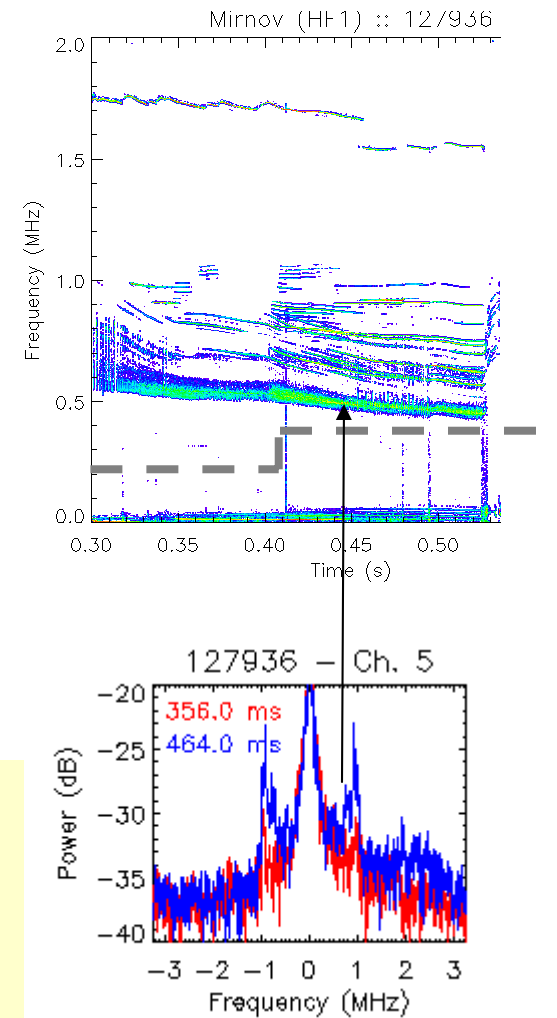
- Diagnostics: magnetics, MPTS, MSE, CHERS, high-k, TOSXR, reflectometry

Reflectometry + high-k for GAE amplitude?

'Slow-ramp' low n_e L-mode



4->6 H-mode

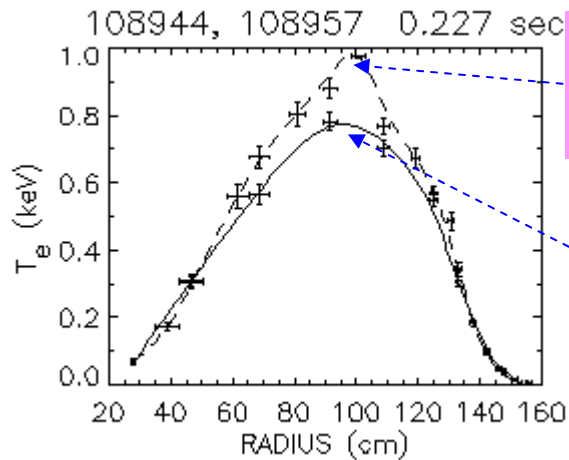


- Cross-calibrate high-k with reflectometry using slow-ramp L-mode
- Use high-k ('interferometric mode'?) to assess GAE δn in H-modes

backup slides

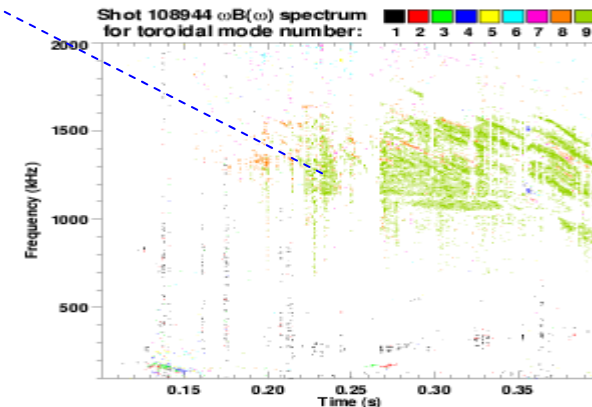
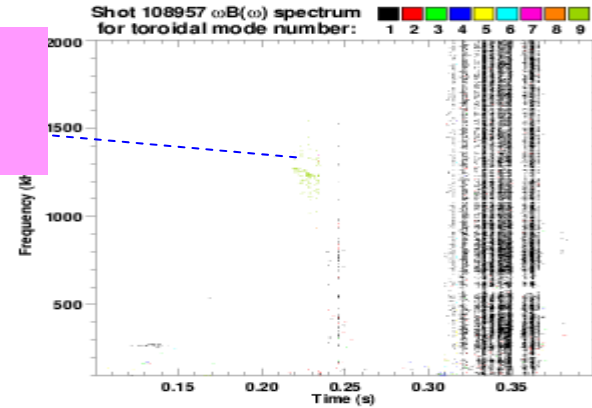
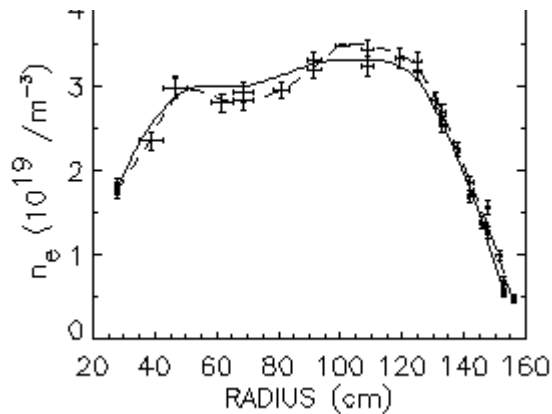
Very similar plasmas without GAEs have higher central T_e

1 MA, 4.5 kG L-modes (2002)



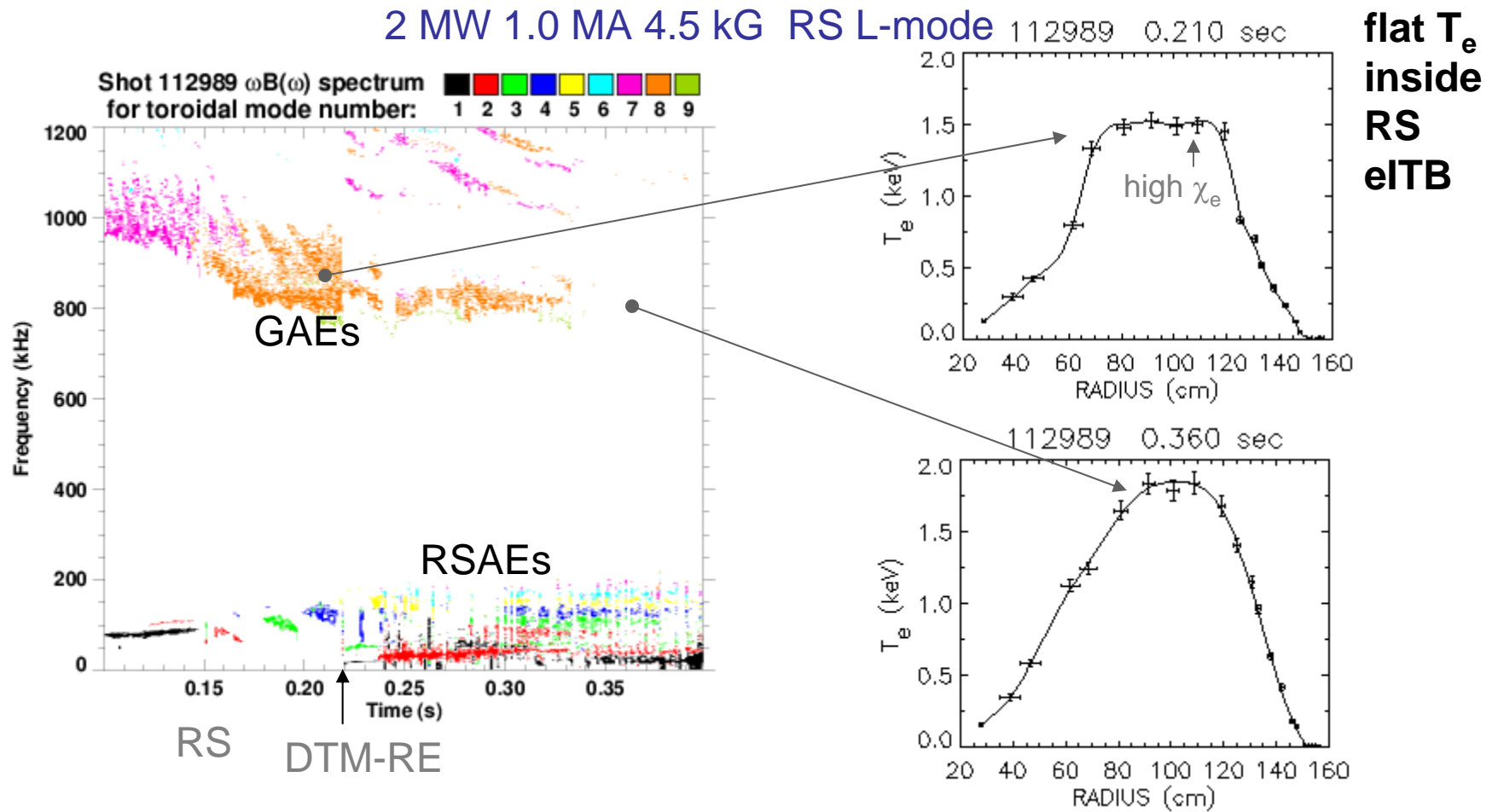
A+B+C 60 kV
2.4 MW

A 100 kV
2.2 MW



- μ -tearing possible link between GAEs and electrons (Stutman et al T&T/EP)
- GAE/trapped electron transport connection in ORBIT (N. Gorelenkov, prelim.)
- Possibly large implications for NHTX, beam-driven CTF, burning plasma

GAE decrease/ T_e peaking correlate also in L-modes

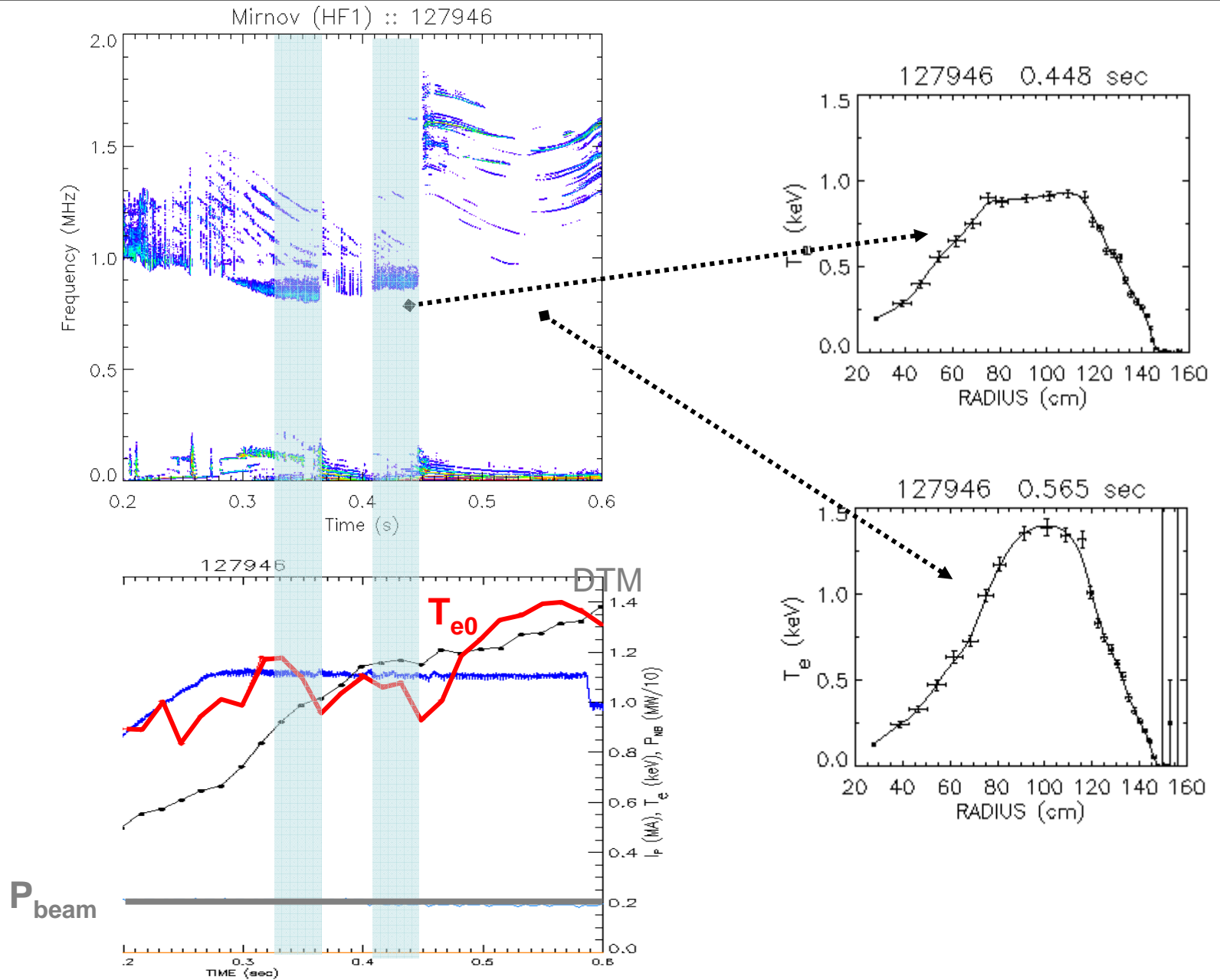


flat T_e
inside
RS
eITB

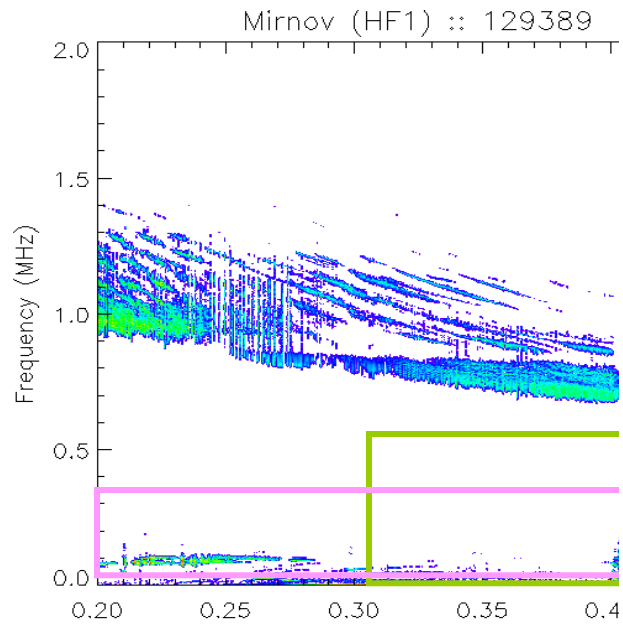
- RF appears to heat D-NBI plasmas only when no GAEs

Central T_e spontaneously peaks when GAEs decrease

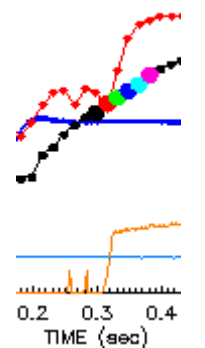
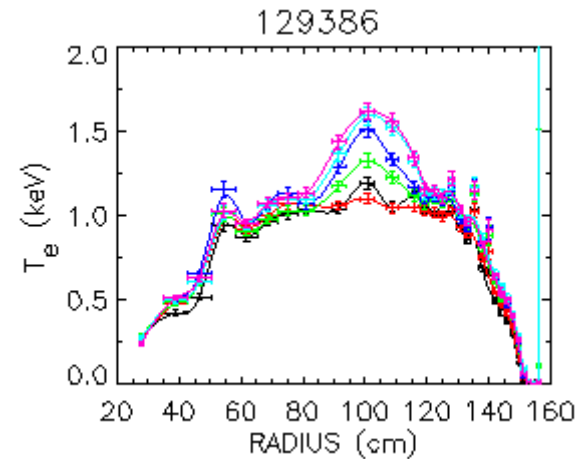
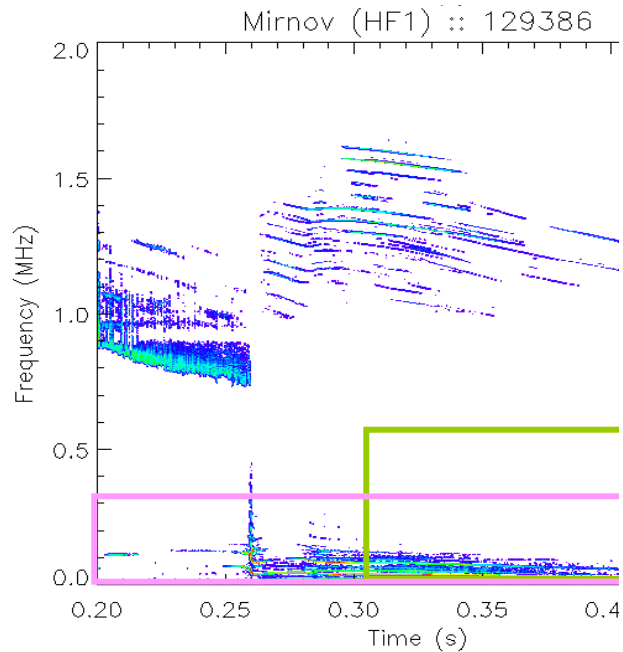
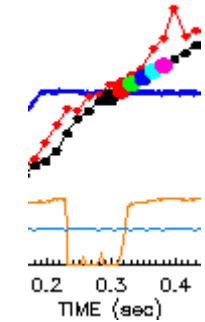
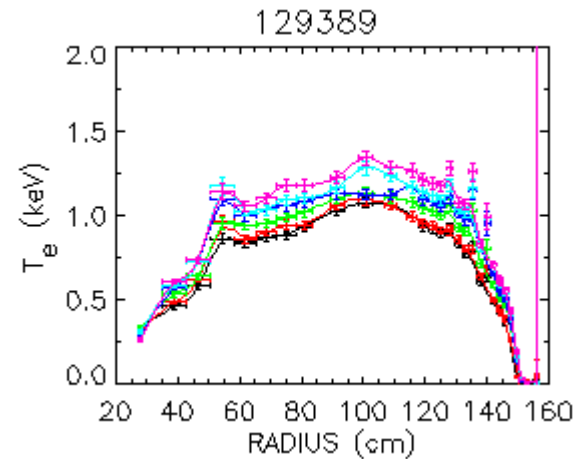
2 MW
1.1 MA
5.5 kG
H-mode



RF increases central T_e in NBI plasma only when no GAEs



RF
NBI



- Metals after 0.4 s in both discharges