

Progress in Understanding the Enhanced Pedestal H-Mode in NSTX

S. P. Gerhardt,

D. Battaglia, R.E. Bell, A. Diallo, W. Guttenfelder, B.P. LeBlanc, R.

Maingi, Y. Ren (PPPL)

J.M. Canik (ORNL)

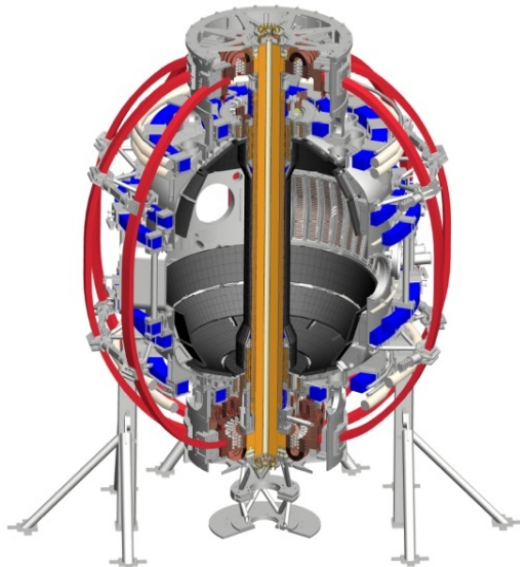
P. Snyder (General Atomics)

S. Kubota (UCLA)

D.R. Smith (U. of Wisconsin, Madison)

and the NSTX Research Team

**2013 APS-DPP Meeting
Denver, Colorado**



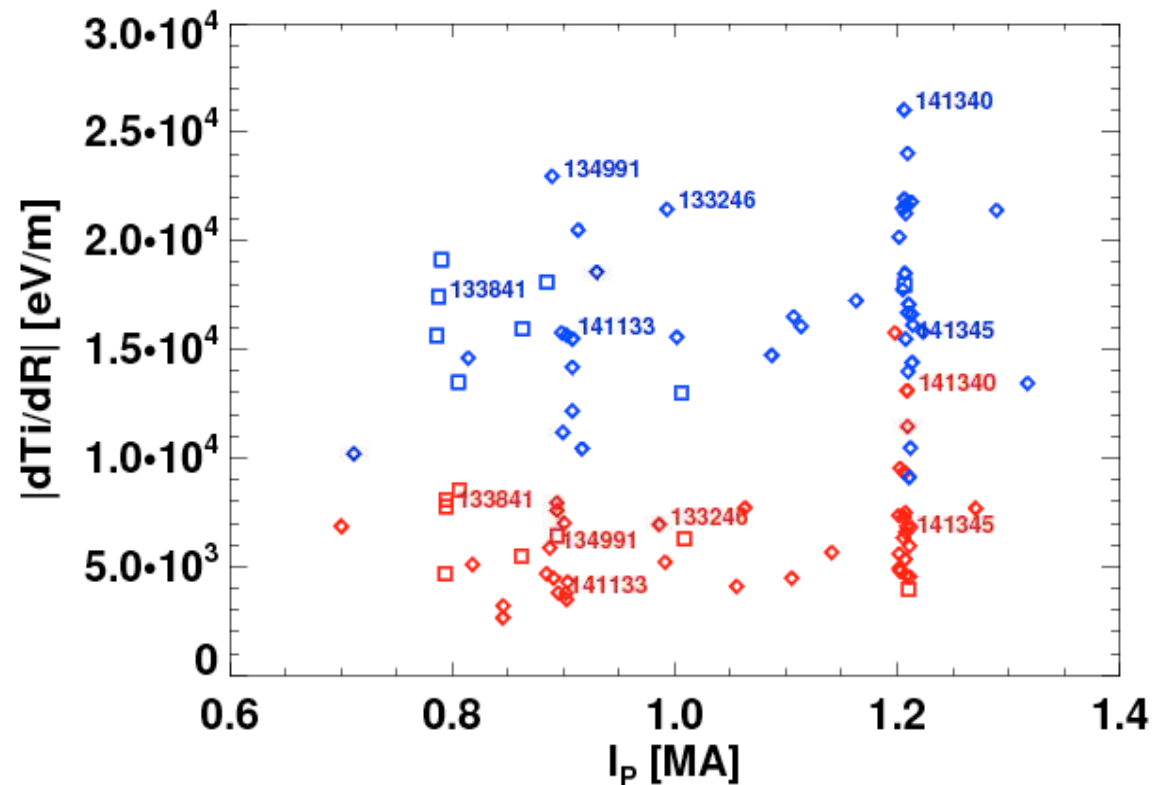
Coll of Wm & Mary
 Columbia U
 CompX
 General Atomics
 FIU
 INL
 Johns Hopkins U
 LANL
 LLNL
 Lodestar
 MIT
 Lehigh U
 Nova Photonics
 ORNL
 PPPL
 Princeton U
 Purdue U
 SNL
 Think Tank, Inc.
 UC Davis
 UC Irvine
 UCLA
 UCSD
 U Colorado
 U Illinois
 U Maryland
 U Rochester
 U Tennessee
 U Tulsa
 U Washington
 U Wisconsin
 X Science LLC

Culham Sci Ctr
 York U
 Chubu U
 Fukui U
 Hiroshima U
 Hyogo U
 Kyoto U
 Kyushu U
 Kyushu Tokai U
 NIFS
 Niigata U
 U Tokyo
 JAEA
 Inst for Nucl Res, Kiev
 Ioffe Inst
 TRINITI
 Chonbuk Natl U
 NFRI
 KAIST
 POSTECH
 Seoul Natl U
 ASIPP
 CIEMAT
 FOM Inst DIFFER
 ENEA, Frascati
 CEA, Cadarache
 IPP, Jülich
 IPP, Garching
 ASCR, Czech Rep

How Do We Identify an Enhanced Pedestal (EP) H-mode?

- Should have a discrete transition to a higher confinement regime after the L->H transition.
- Should have a very steep gradient in the ion temperature, somewhere in the outer region of the plasma.
 - Which often, but not always, translates to improved global confinement.
- Should have a region of sharp rotation shear in the vicinity of the T_i gradient

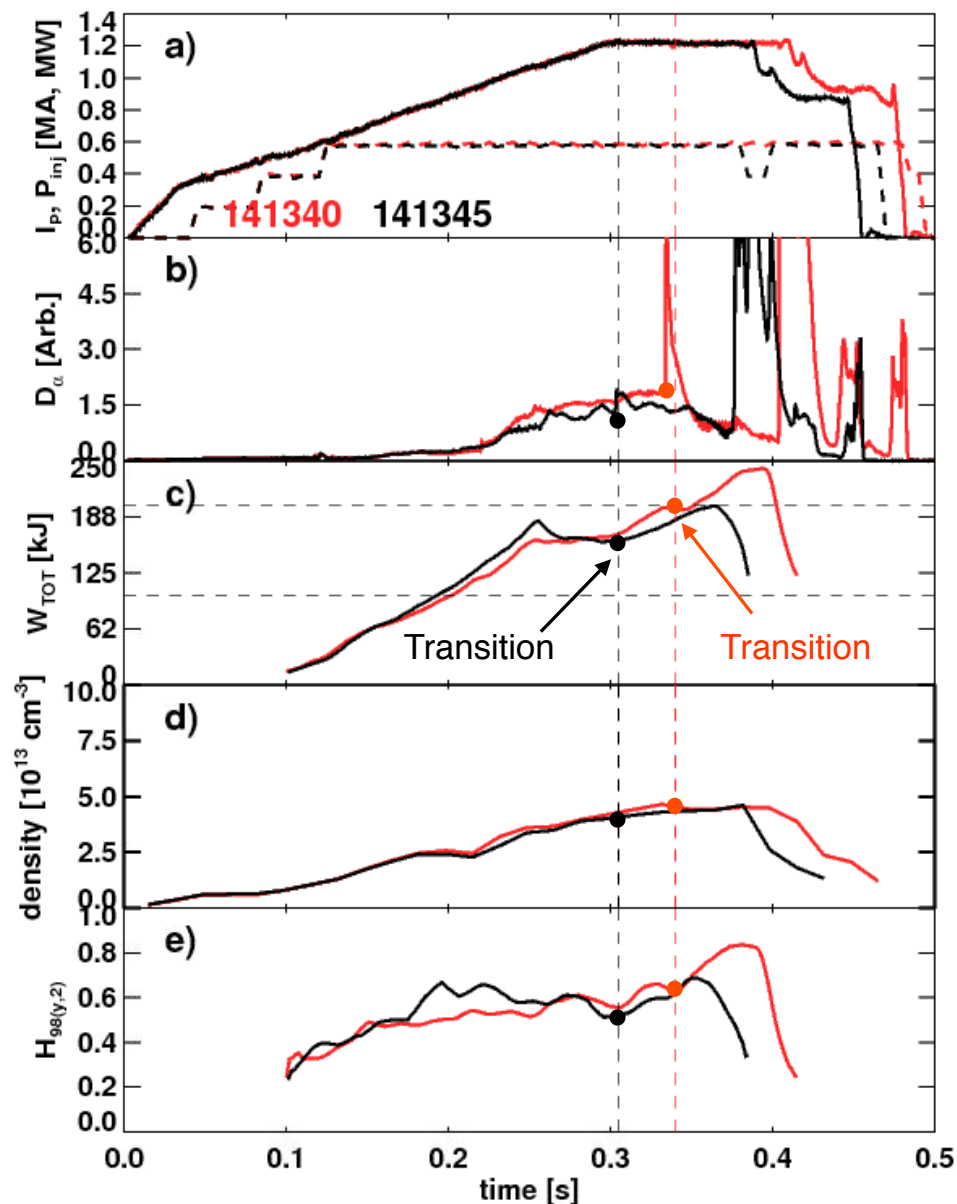
H-mode phase *EP H-mode phase*



EP H-mode transition have been observed both “early” and “late” in the discharge.

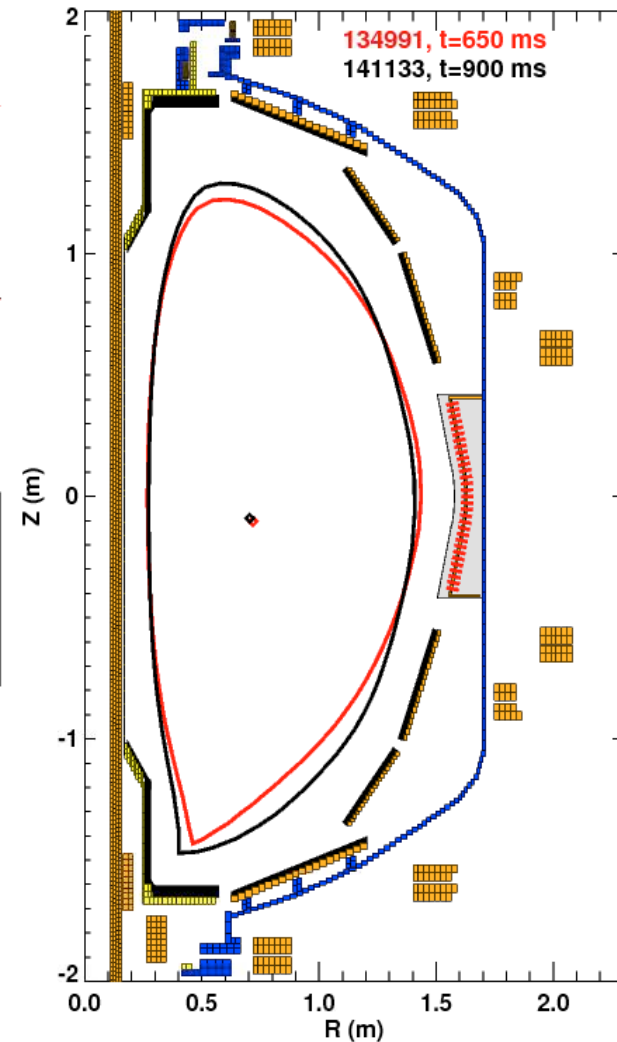
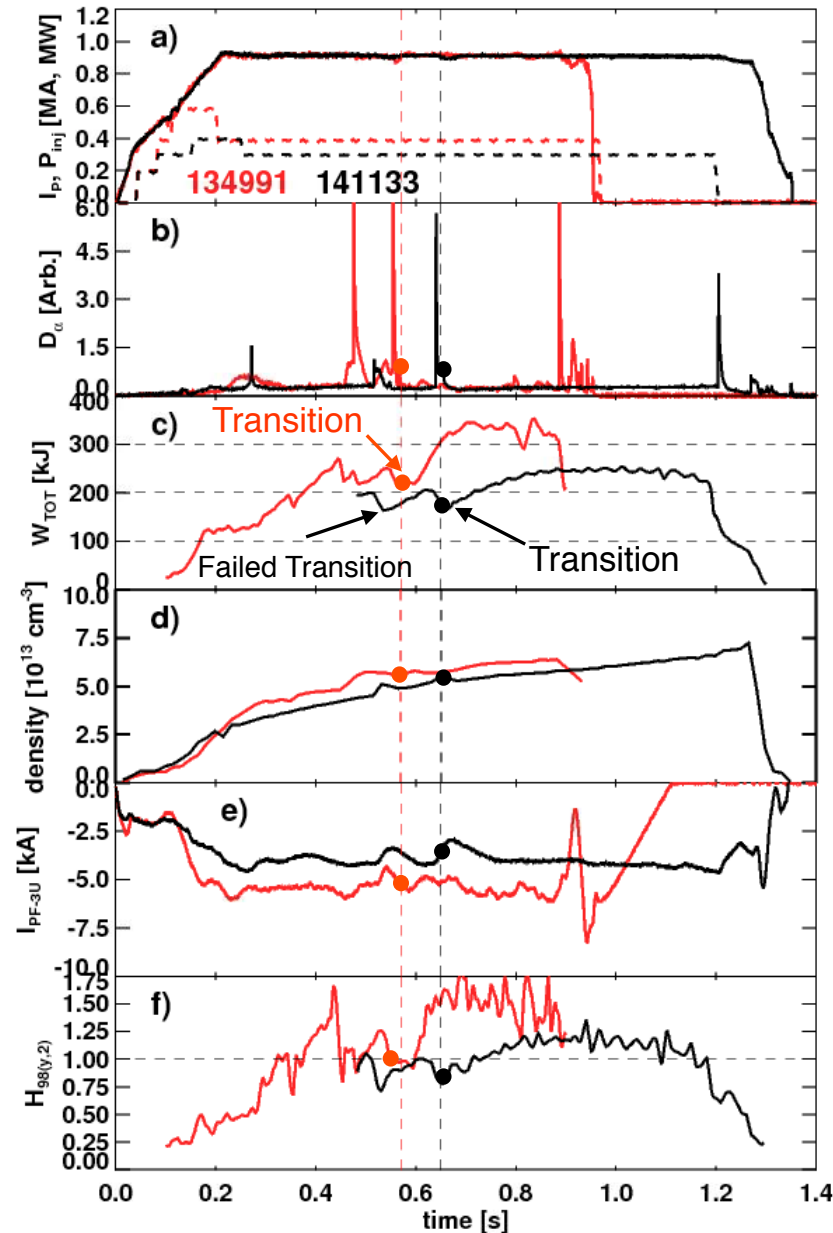
“Early” EP H-mode Transitions Tend to Result in Short Lived Discharges

- “Early” refers to transitions that occur at or just after start of flat top.
 - Current profile is typically still evolving rather rapidly.
- Transitions often associated with ELMs
- Typically do not have time to achieve high confinement before the disruption occurs.



“Late” EP H-Mode Examples Show That the Regime can Be Supported For Longer Periods

- 134991:
 - Very high confinement.
 - Considerable dynamics (partially related to unrefined outer-strikepoint controller).
 - Ultimately disrupts.
 - Described in Maingi PRL
- 141133:
 - Newly observed.
 - Attempted transition at $t=0.57$, truncated by ELM.
 - Final transition at $t=0.65$
 - High confinement, with minimal core dynamics.
 - Only terminated by heating power ramp-down.
 - Demonstrates nearly quiescent EP H-mode.
 - Described in 2013 JRT report.



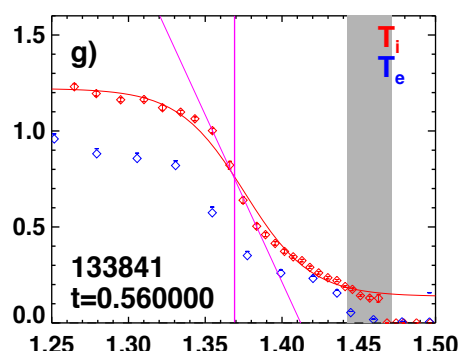
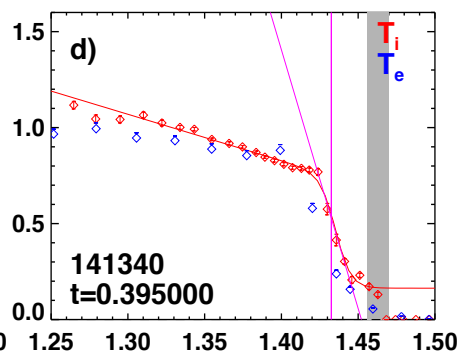
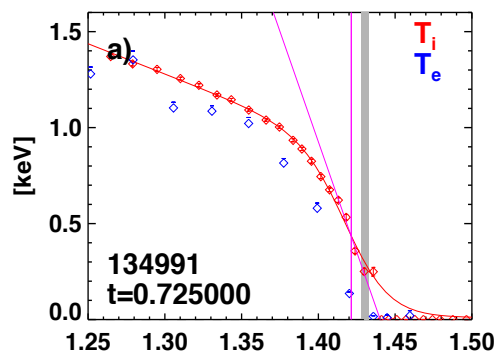
Region of Strong T_i Gradient Can Be Near Separatrix, or Shifted Substantially Inward

Steep Gradient: Near Separatrix

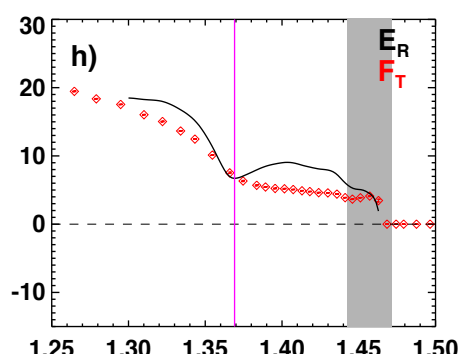
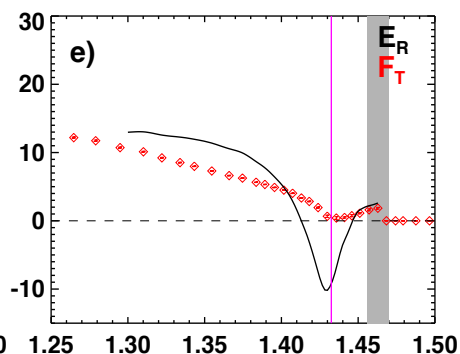
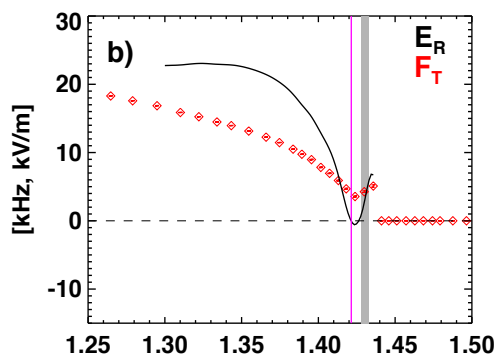
Shifted Slightly In

Shifted Significantly In

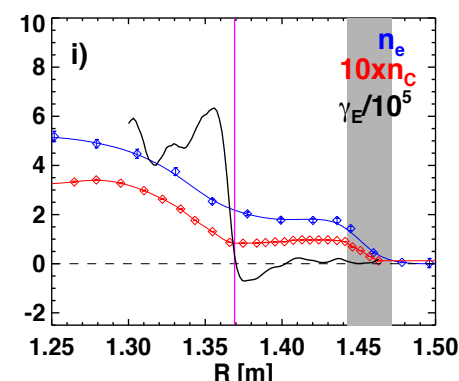
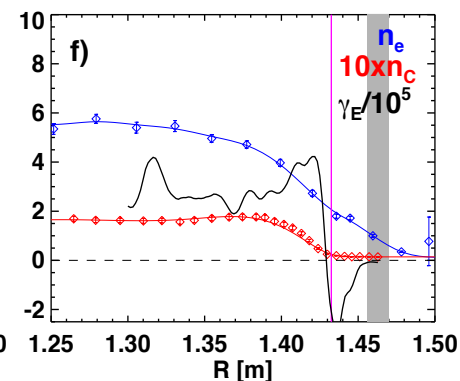
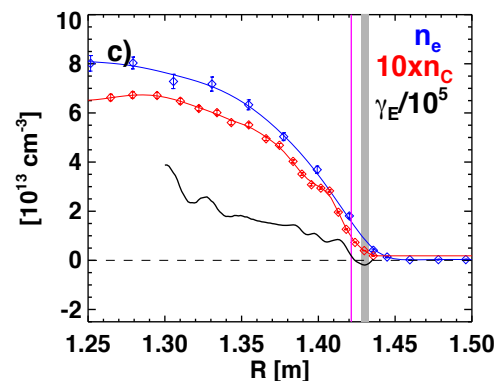
Electron temperature and ion temperature



Toroidal rotation and the radial electric field

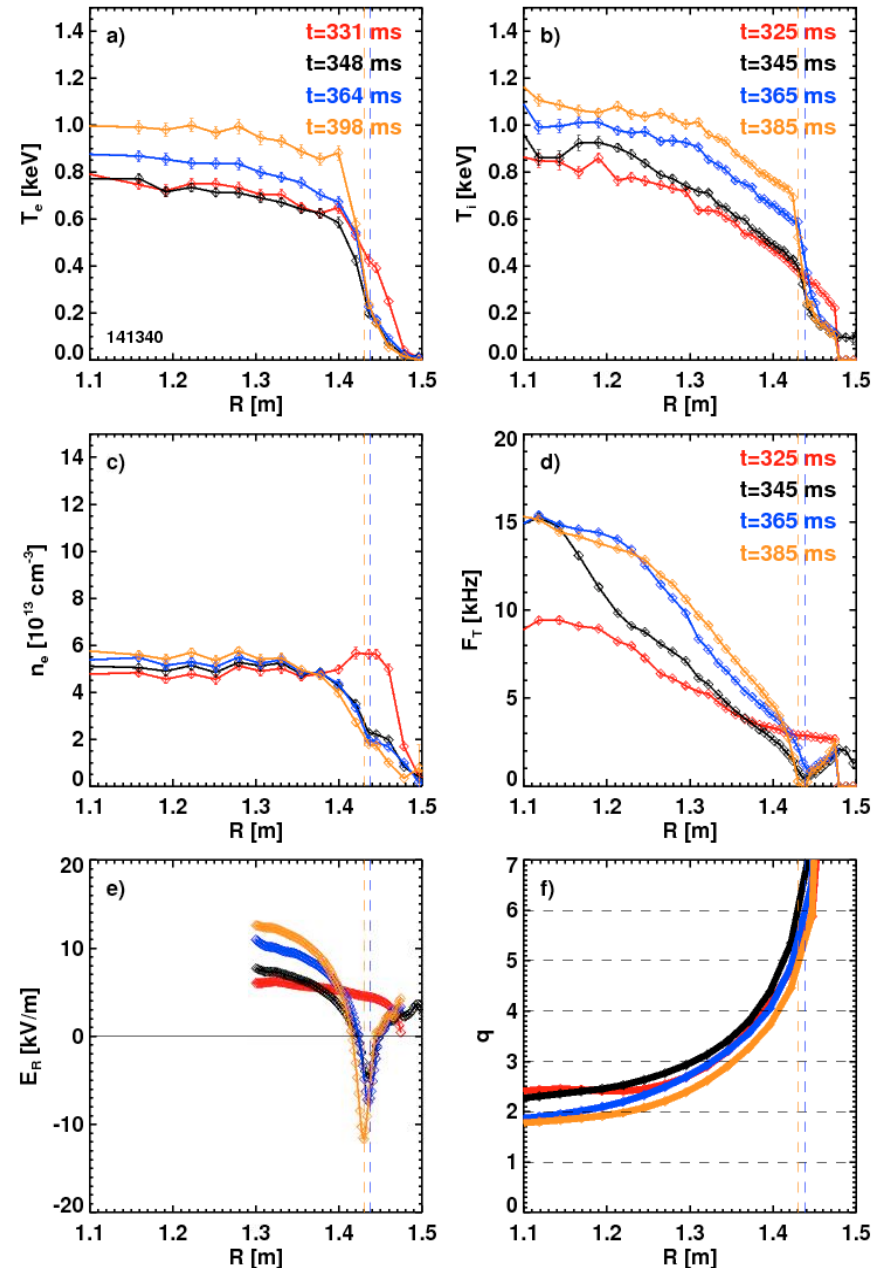
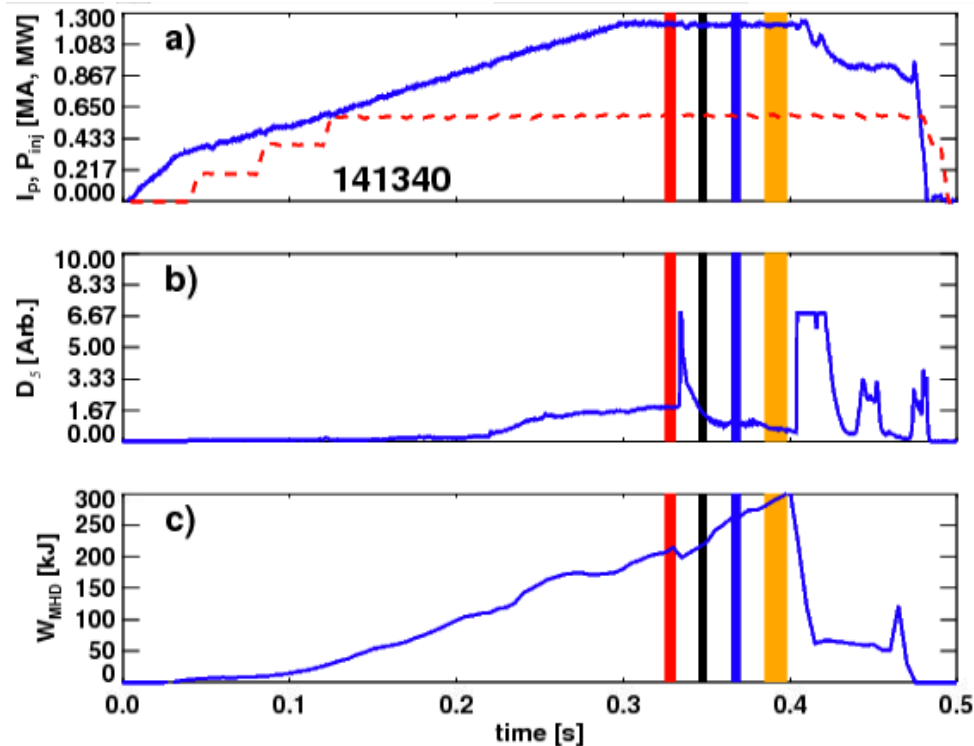


Electron density, carbon density, and ExB shearing rate.



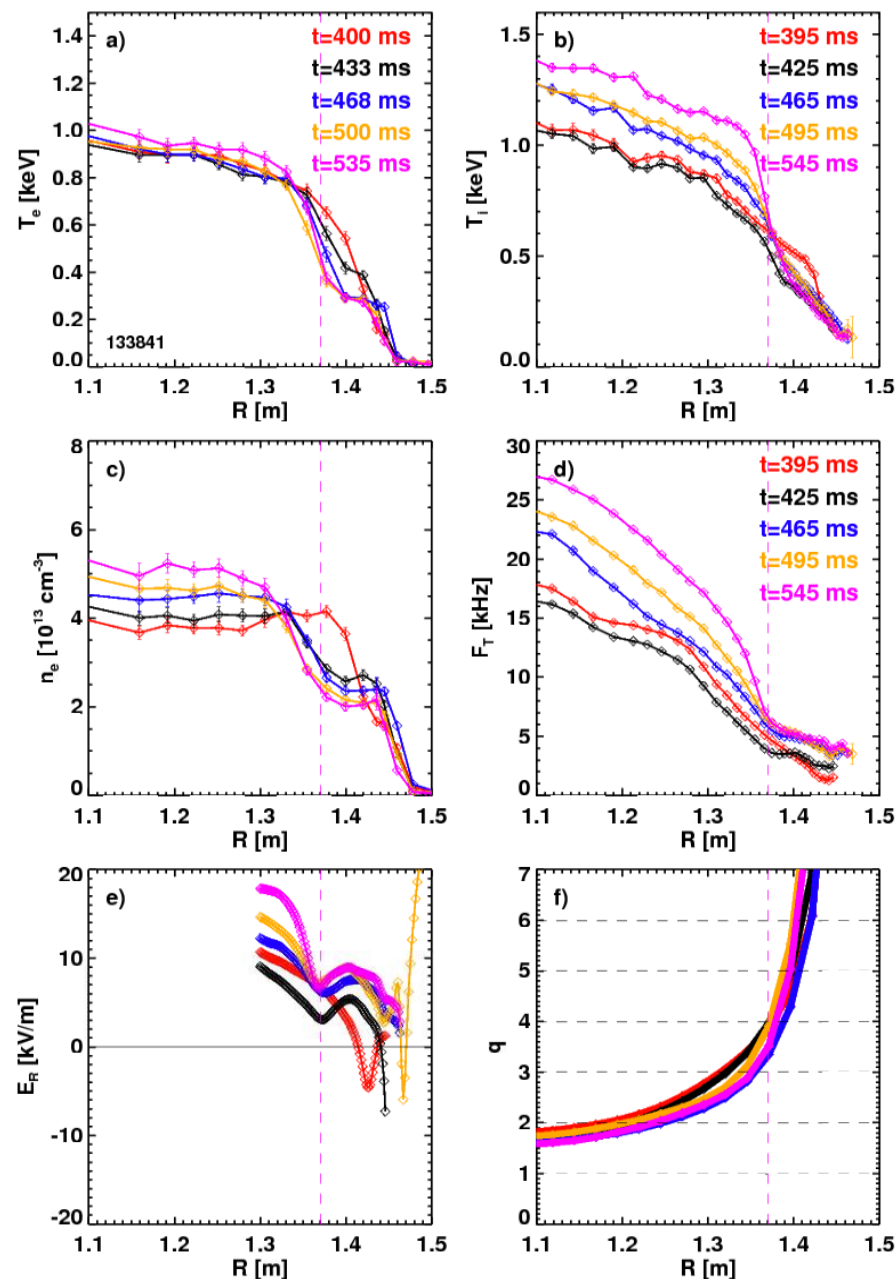
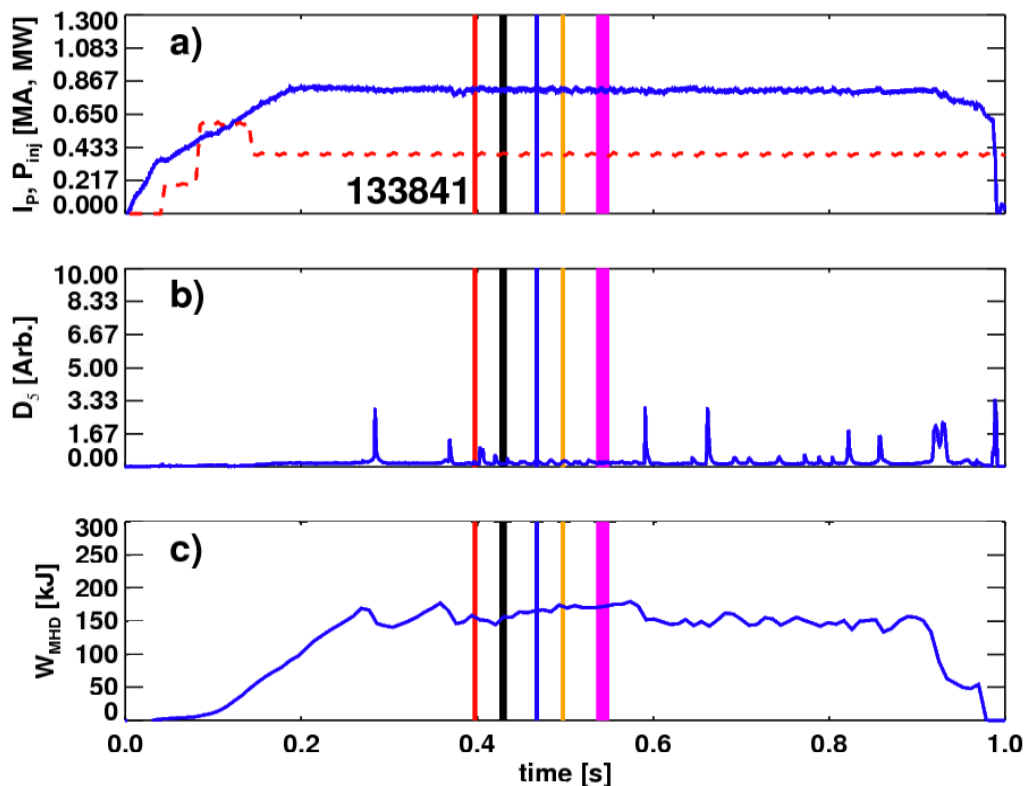
Profiles Evolve During Early EP H-mode State at Roughly Fixed Gradient

- Edge T_i is dropped during the ELM.
 - Gradient increases.
 - Local minima in T_i appears.
 - Large local E_R shear develops
- T_i at the pedestal top increases at roughly fixed gradient.



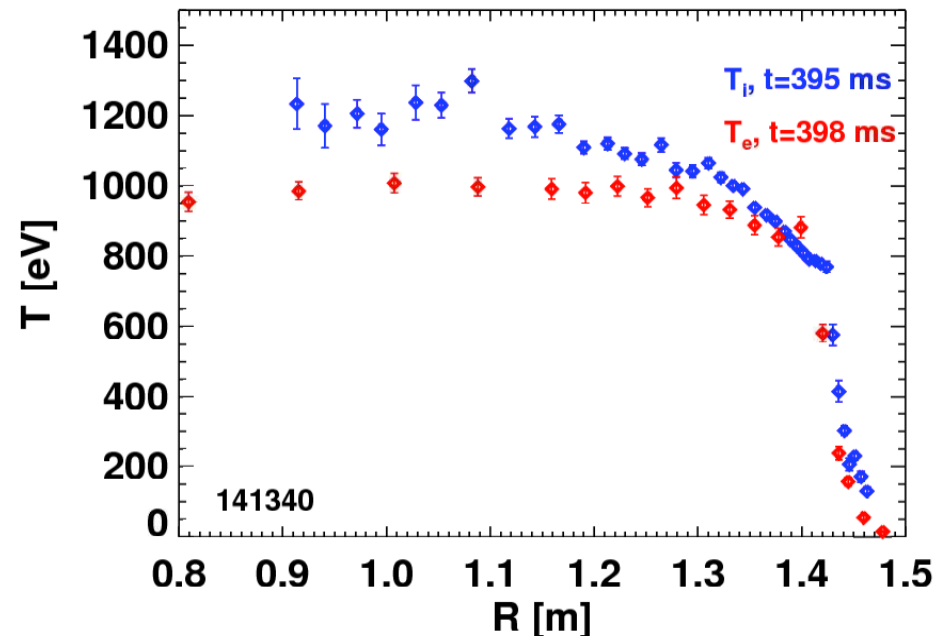
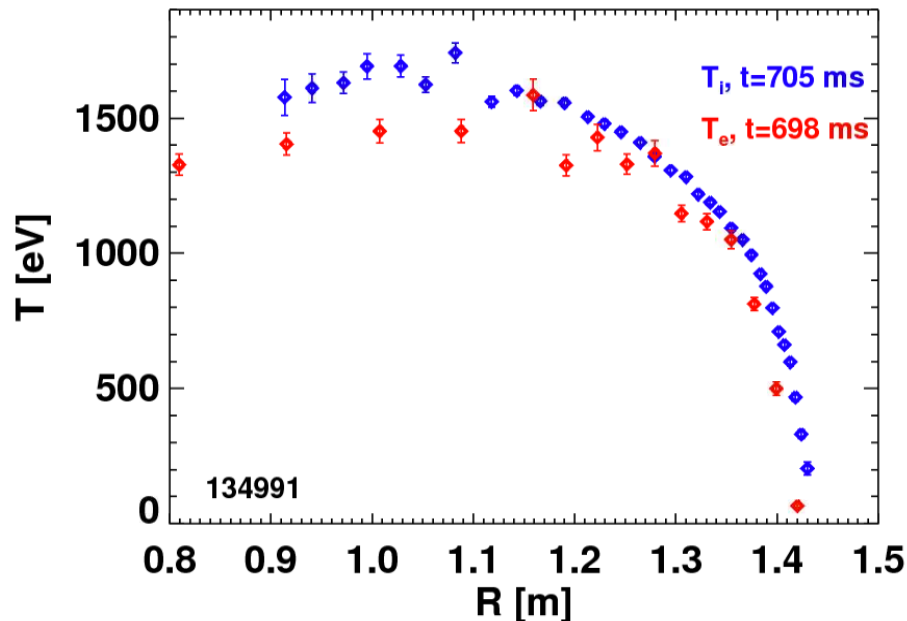
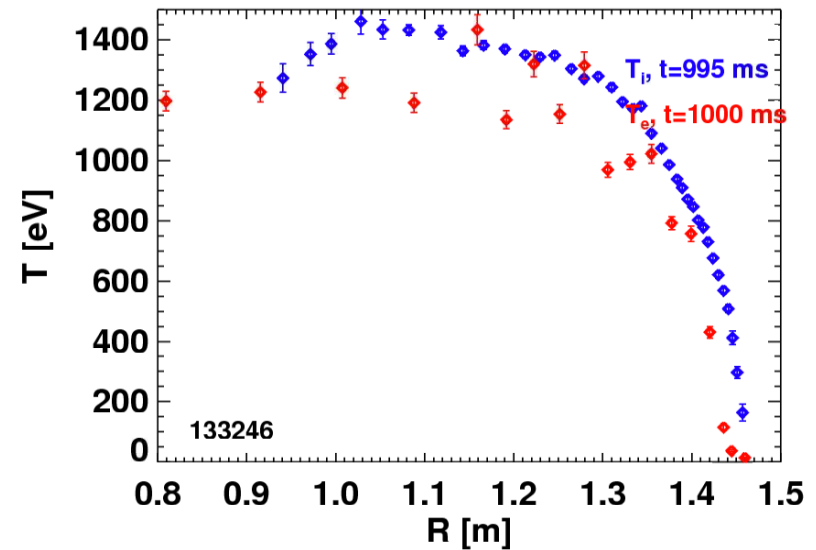
Case With Inward Shifted Gradient Shows a Similar Evolution

- Small ELM at $t=0.4$ triggers transition.
 - Rotation and temperature reduced to substantially larger radius
- Clear double-barrier structure formed in the electron density and temperature.
- Further analysis: is there a systematic correlation between depth of ELM perturbation and location of T_i gradient.



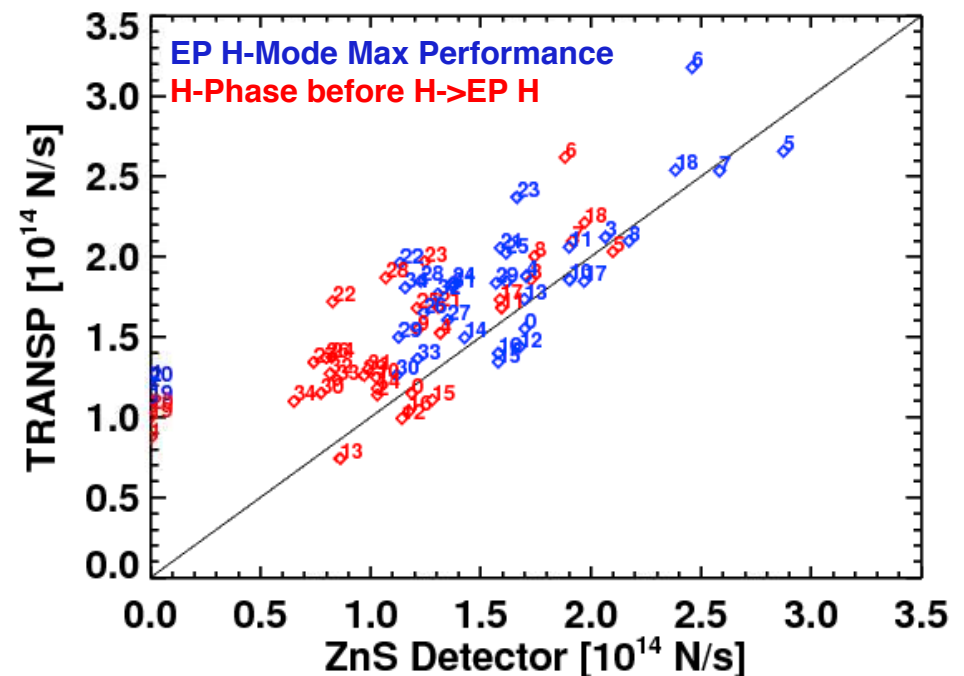
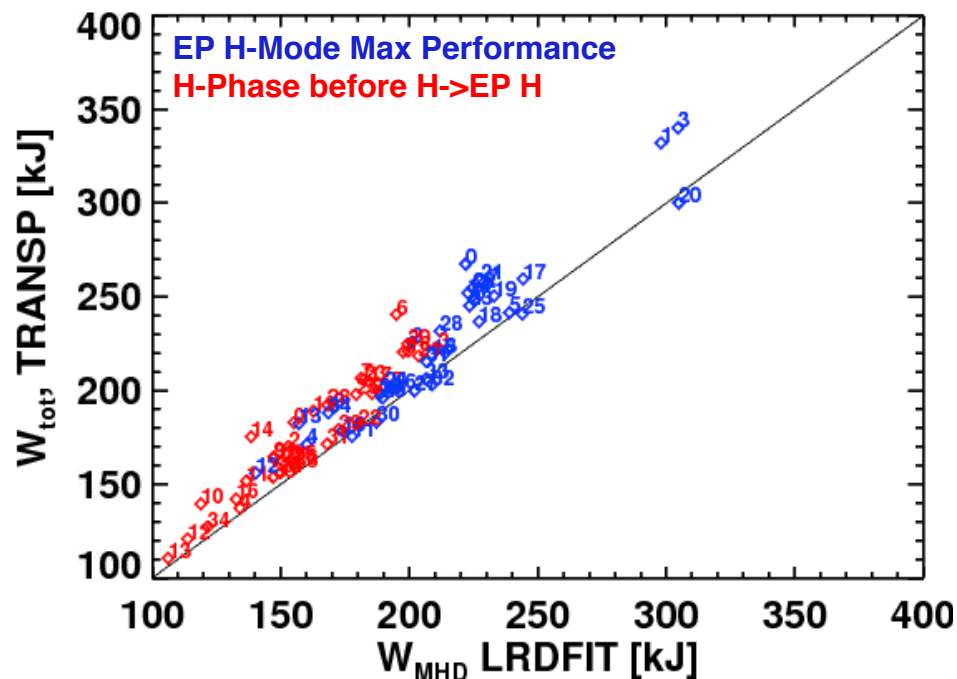
Radial Separation of the T_e and T_i Gradient Is Commonly Observed in EP H-Mode Phases

- T_i gradient typically shifted out with respect to the T_e gradient.
- 3-4 cm shift not uncommon
- Not a diagnostic calibration issue... profiles line up well in other phases of the discharge.



Database of EP H-Modes Has Been Checked For Consistency Amongst TRANSP, Equilibrium Reconstructions, Neutron Emission.

- “Robot” code used to find promising EP H-mode cases by identifying discharges with large T_i gradients.
 - Cases so identified used in a more comprehensive database.
- Comprehensive database includes:
 - pedestal fits,
 - TRANSP confinement results,
 - Equilibrium quantities computed by EFIT and LRDFIT (the latter often “partial kinetic”)
- Consistency check: Match of both the total energy and neutron emission between TRANSP and EFIT/LRDFIT, and neutron emission measurements.

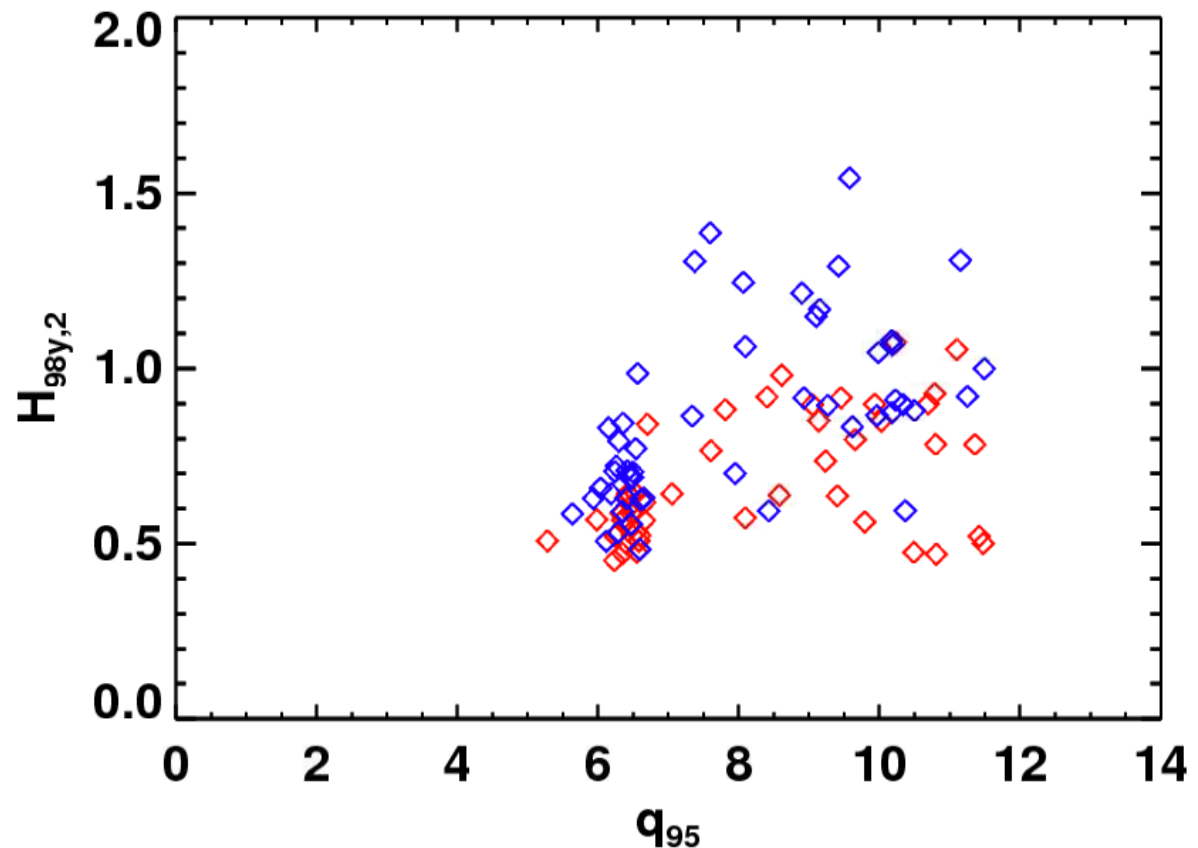


High-Confinement EP H-mode Cases Identified Over a Range of q_{95}

- “Early Transition” EP H-mode cases favor low q_{95}
 - or higher I_p
 - Typically disrupt before achieving high performance.
- High confinement examples observed for $7 < q_{95} < 12$.

H-mode phase before the EP H-mode transition.

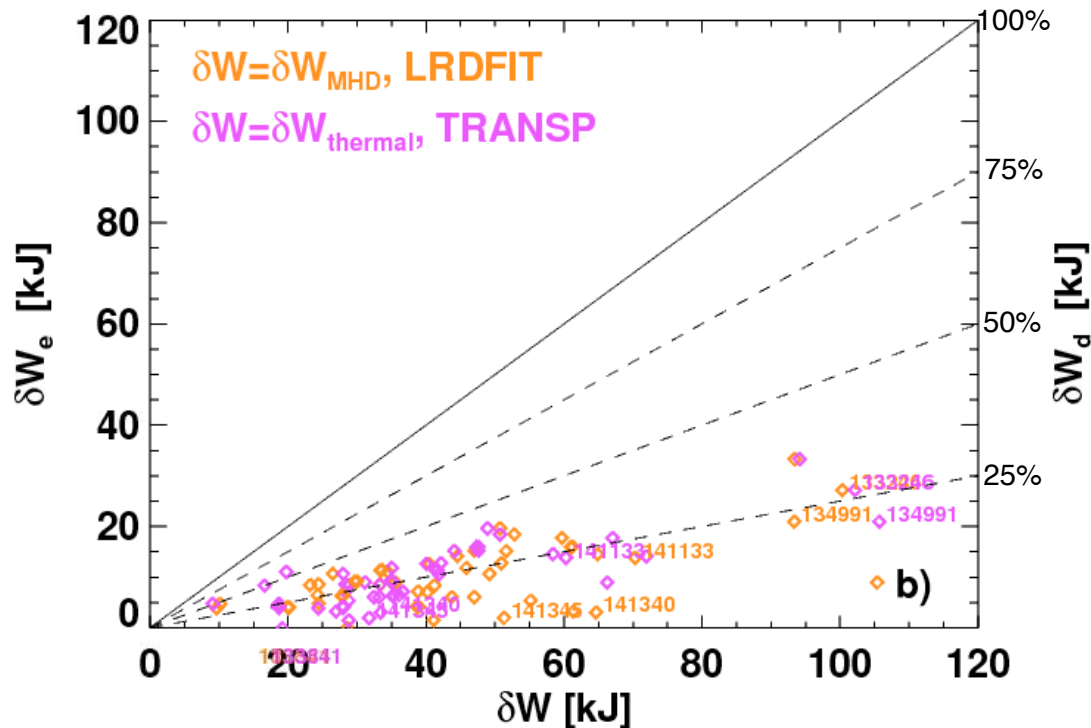
Peak performance of EP H-mode phase.



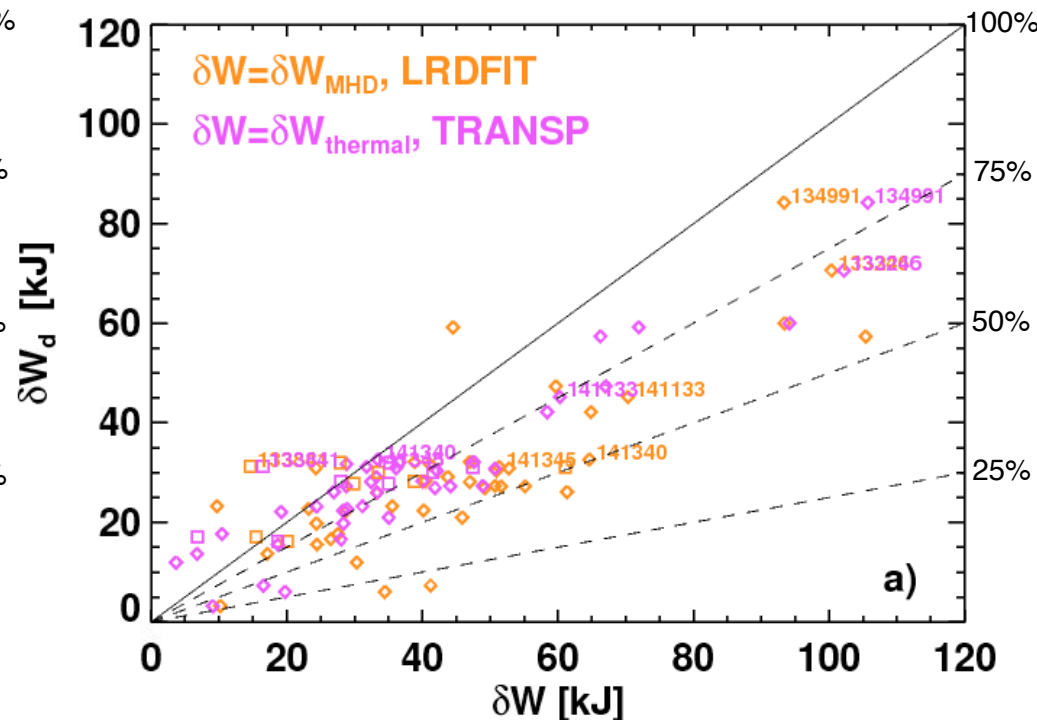
The Stored Energy Increment is Mostly in the Ions

- Compute change in stored energy between the H-mode phase before the transition, and the peak performance of the EP H-mode phase...call it δW
 - δW_{MHD} : Change in the total stored energy, from MHD equilibrium reconstruction.
 - dW_{thermal} : Change in the total thermal energy (TRANSP).
 - dW_e, dW_d : Changes in the electron and deuterium thermal energies (TRANSP).

*~25% of the Stored Energy
Increment to Electrons*

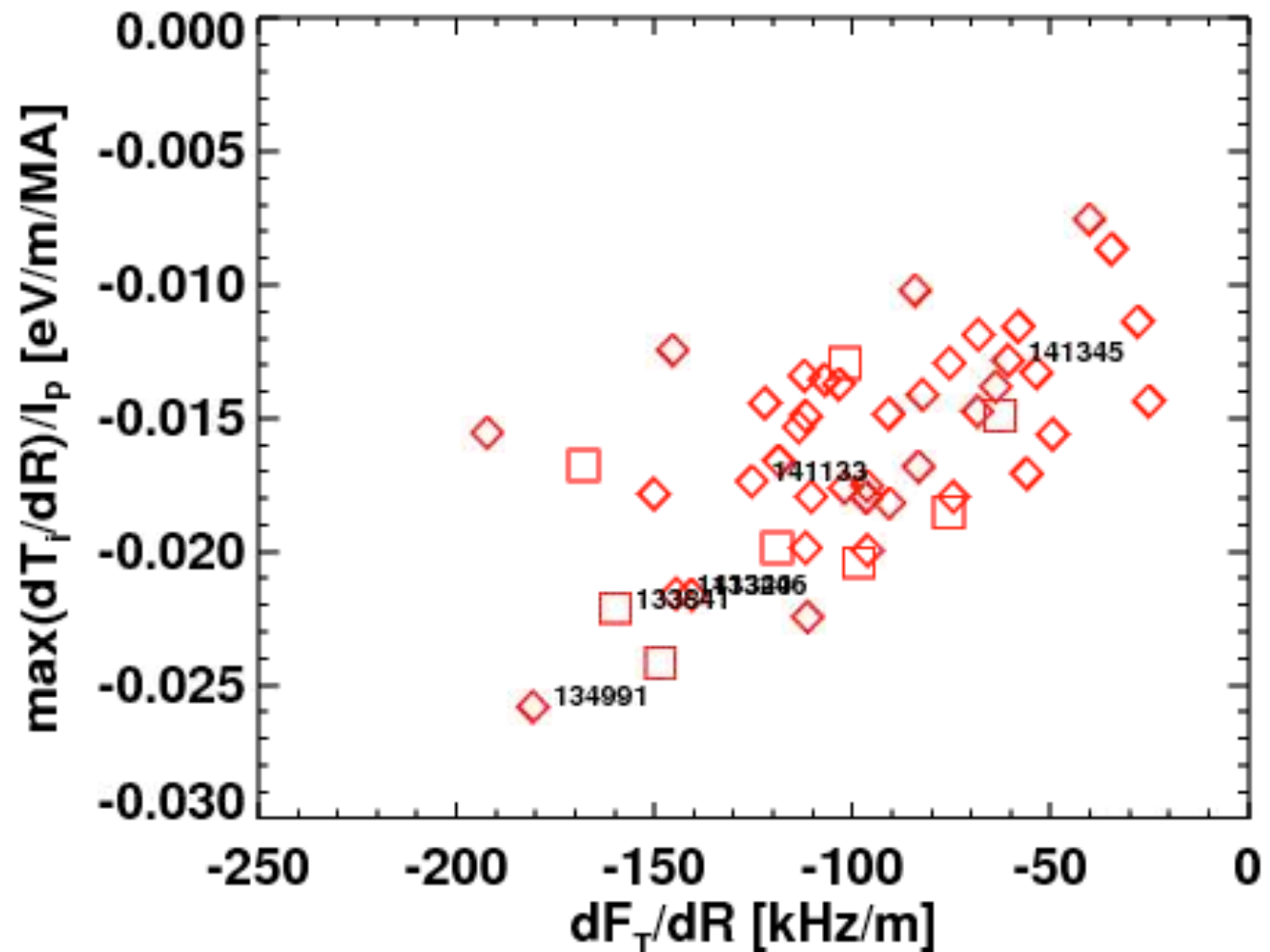


*~75% of the Stored Energy
Increment to Ions*



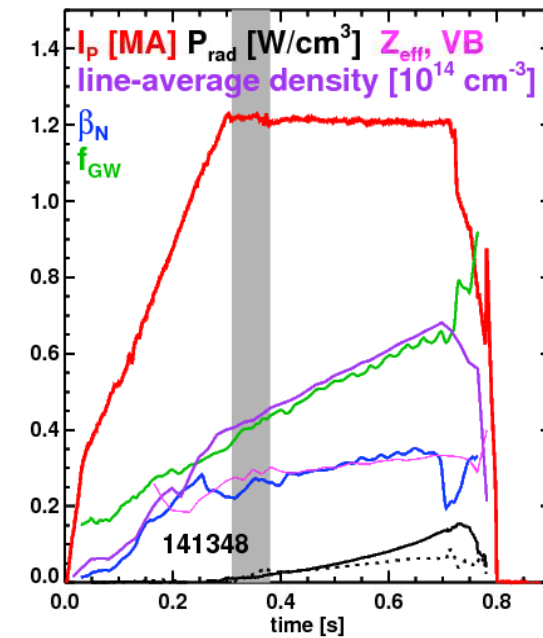
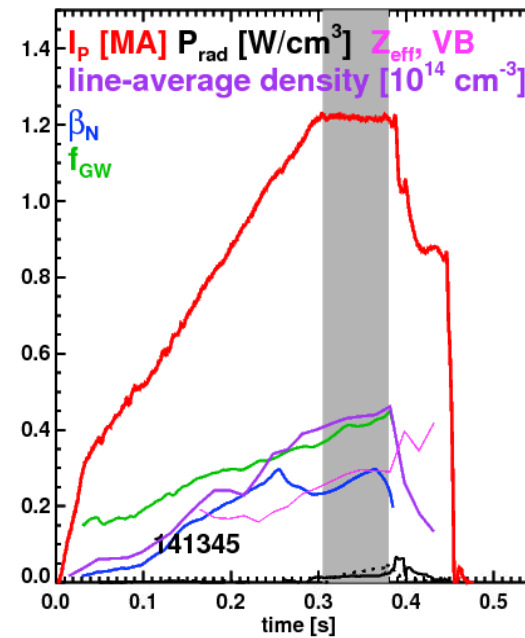
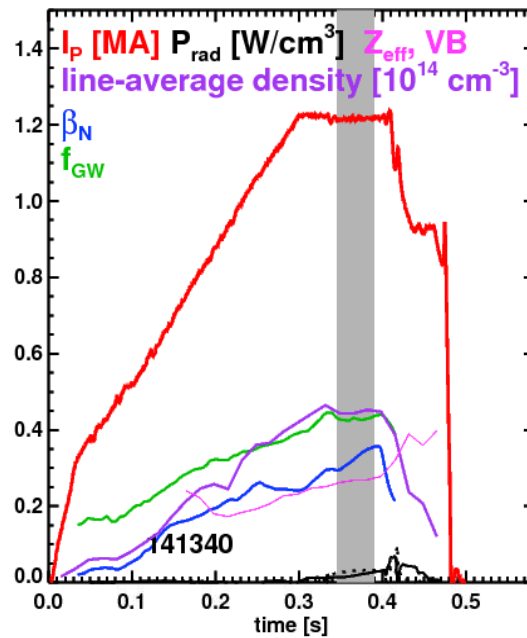
Ion Temperature Gradient Appears to Scale with the Nearby Gradient in the Toroidal Rotation

- Consider the rotation gradient just inside the point of maximum dT_i/dR .
- Clear scaling of the I_p normalized T_i gradient with the rotation gradient.
- Eliminating the I_p normalization makes the trend less clear.

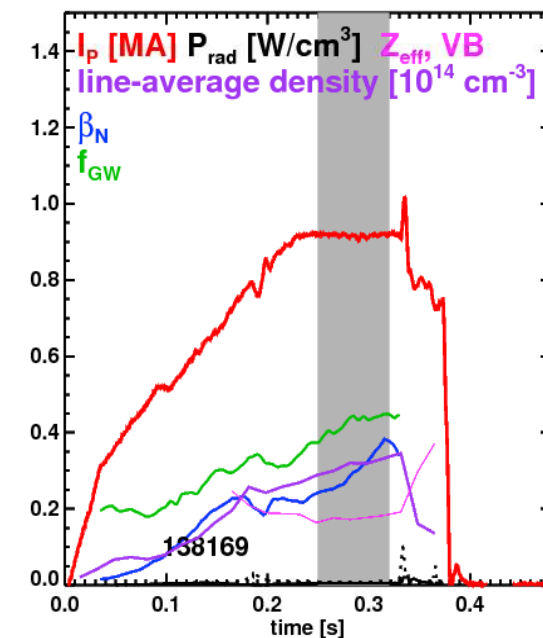
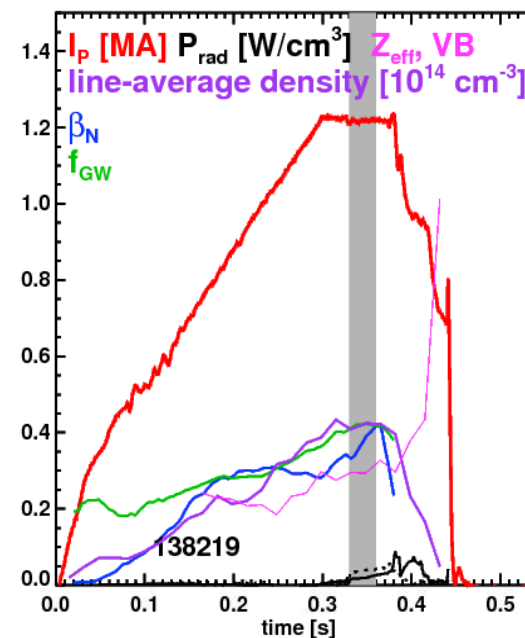
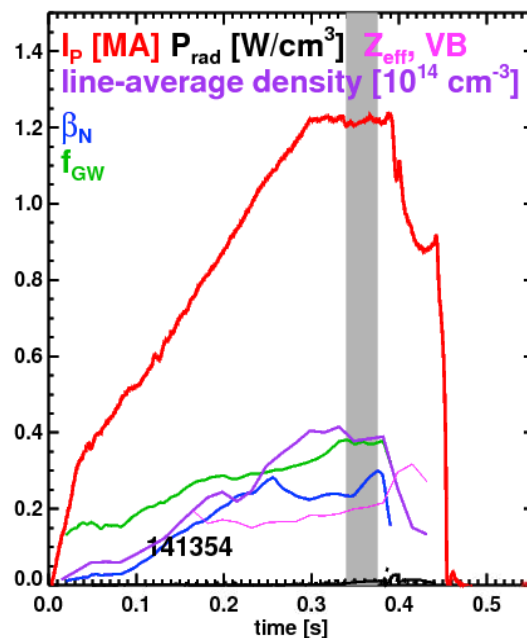


EP H-Modes Can Sometimes Show a Reduction in Density or Impurity Accumulation: Early EP H-Modes

The two examples of "longish" duration (141345 & 138169) both show density ramping.



Black is P_{rad} :
Solid: Core
Dotted: ~135 cm
Line Average Density
 I_p
 β_N
 f_{GW}
 Z_{eff} (from VB)



EP H-Modes Can Sometimes Show a Reduction in Density or Impurity Accumulation: Late EP H-Modes

133246 and 133905 are the only examples here where the density & impurities both actually stop ramping.

Black is P_{rad} :

Solid: Core

Dotted: ~ 135 cm

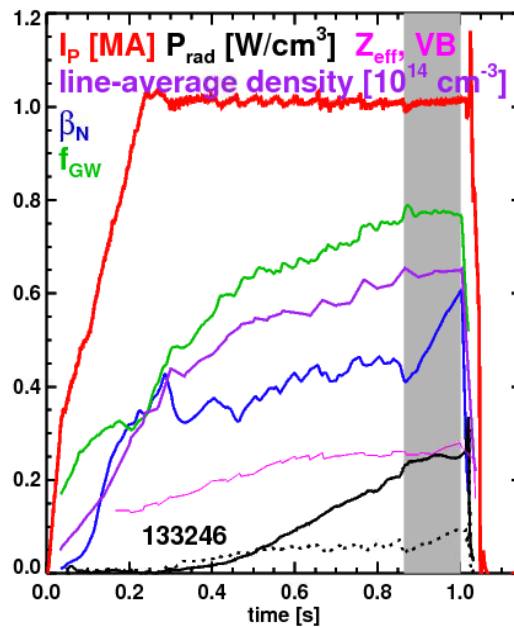
Line Average Density

I_p

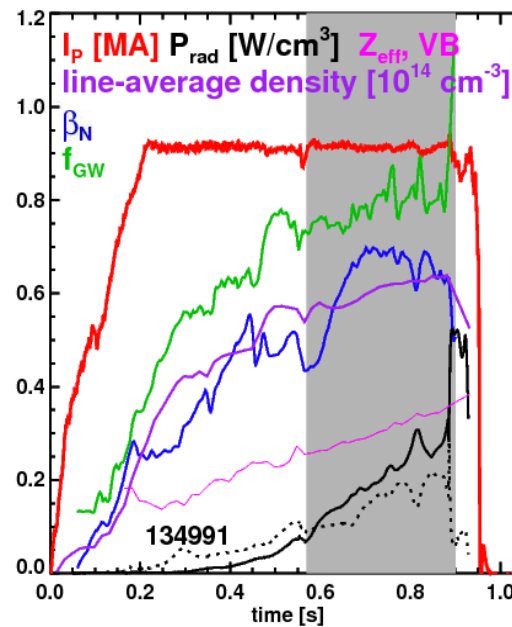
β_N

f_{GW}

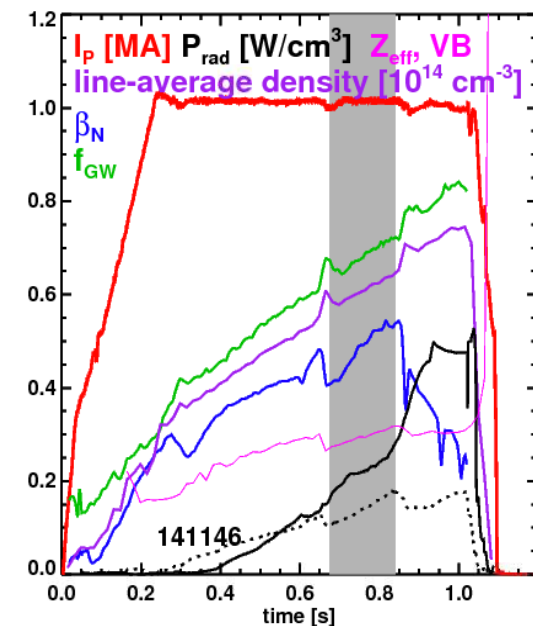
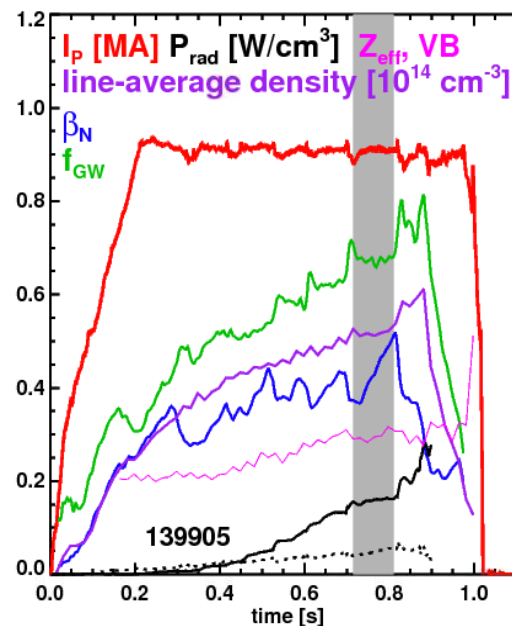
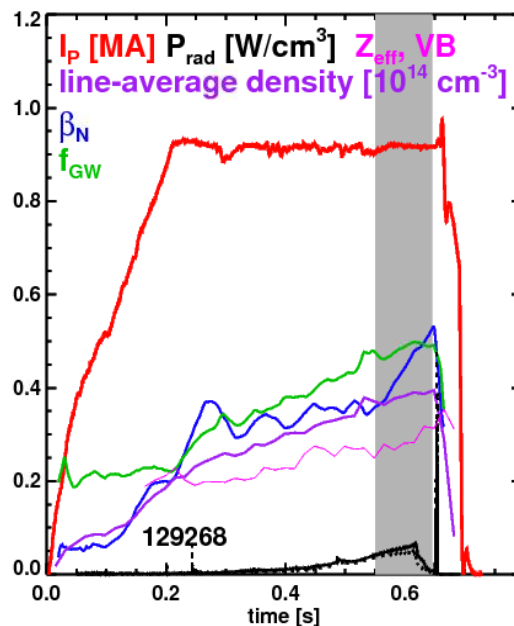
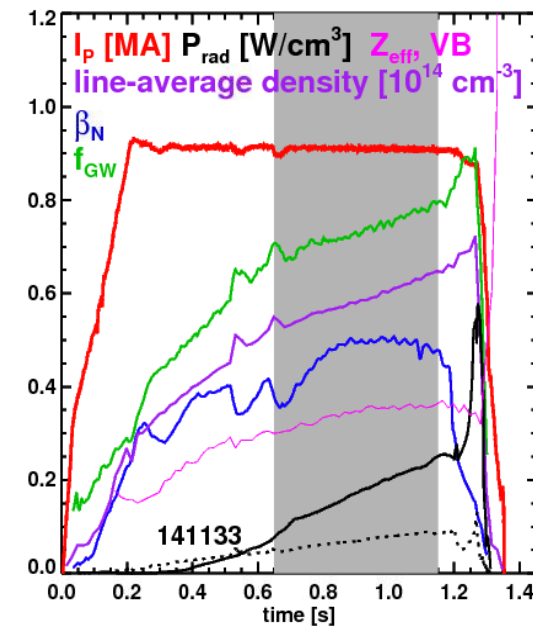
Z_{eff} (from VB)



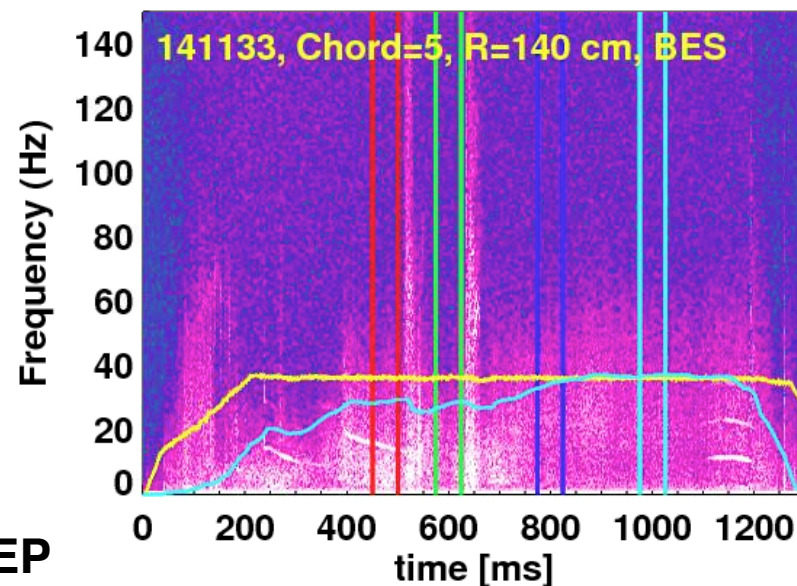
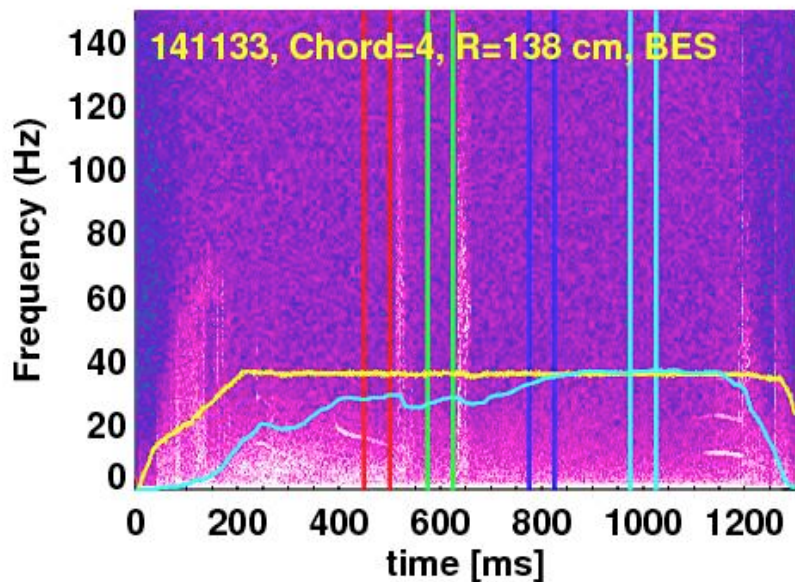
“Old” Long Pulse Demo



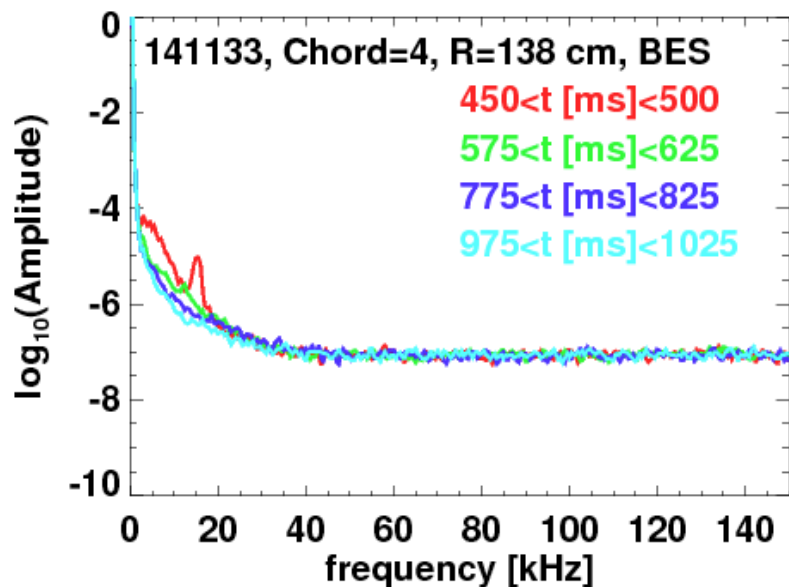
“New” Long Pulse Demo



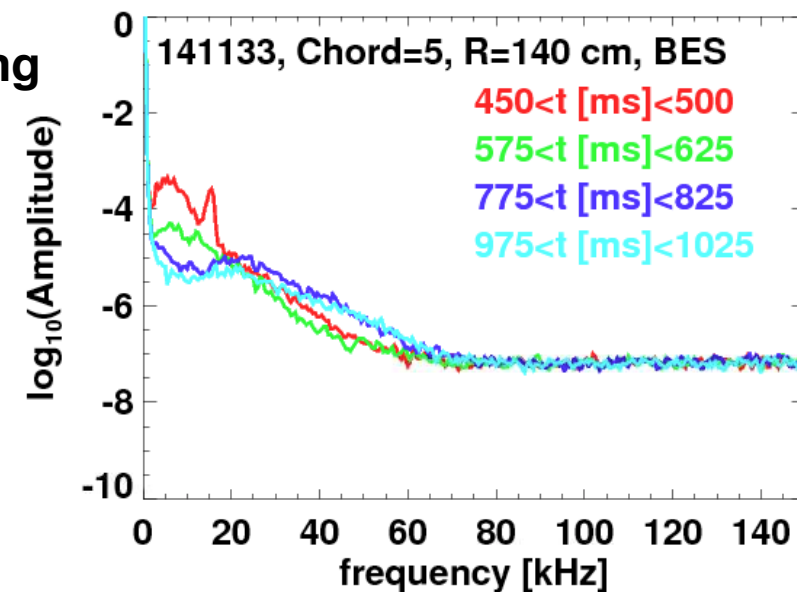
BES Data in this Regime Shows No Major Changes in the Low-k Turbulence



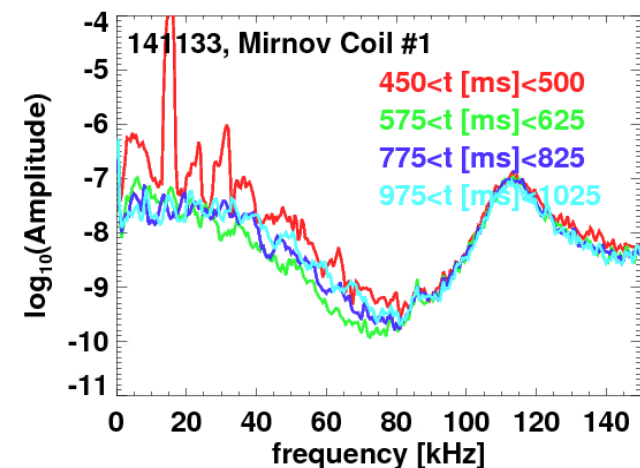
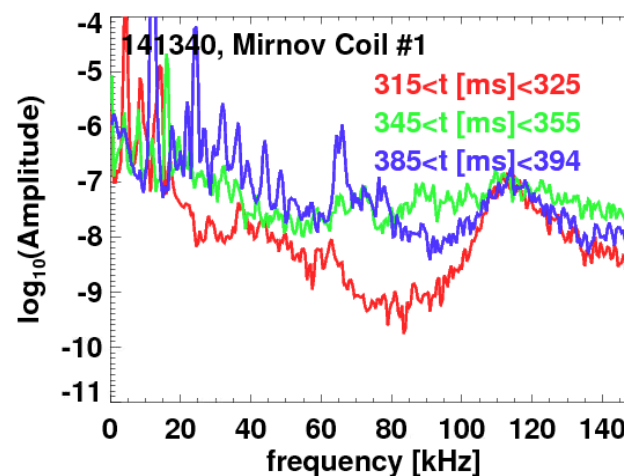
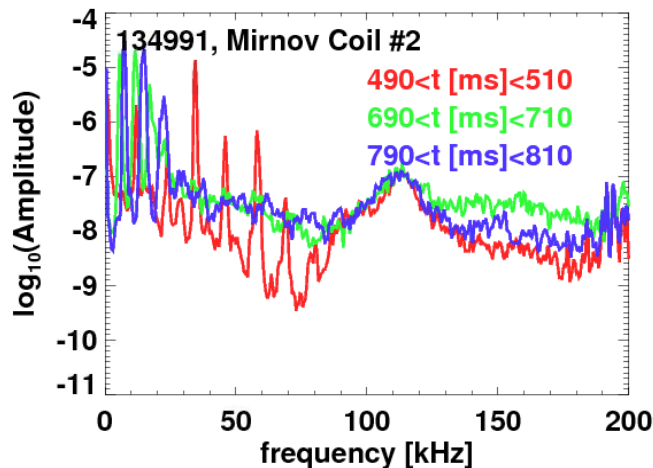
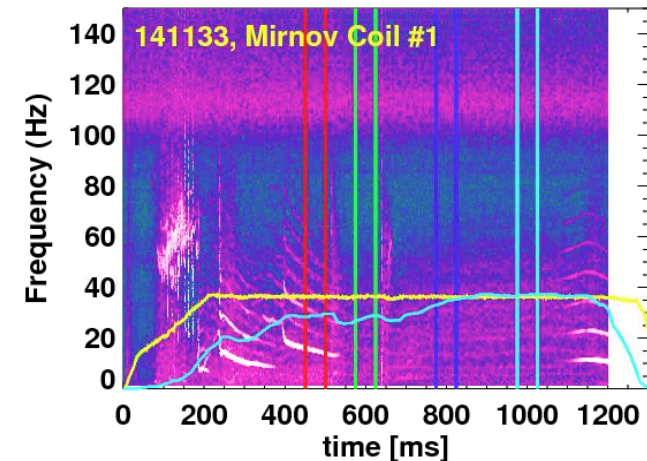
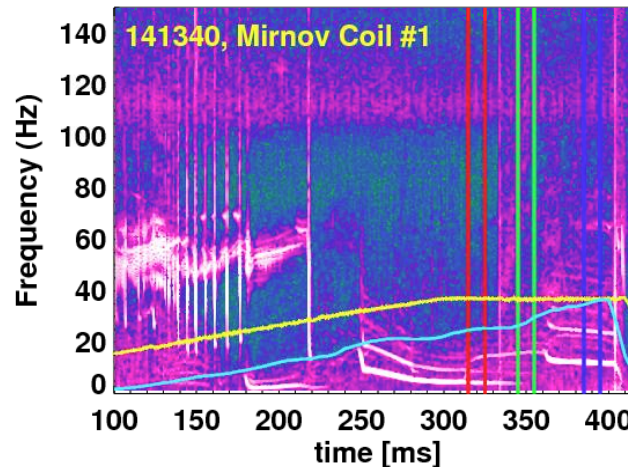
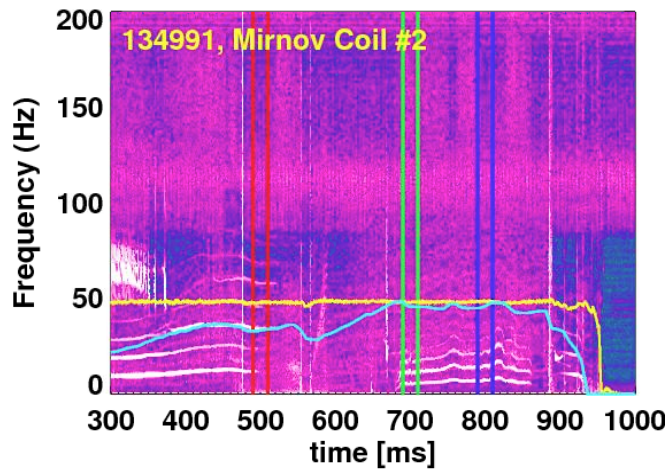
**Red, Green: Pre-EP
H-mode**



**Blue, Cyan: During
EP H-mode**



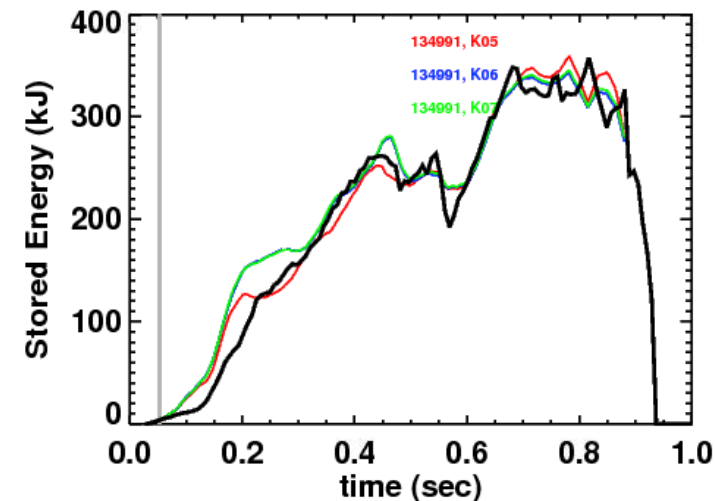
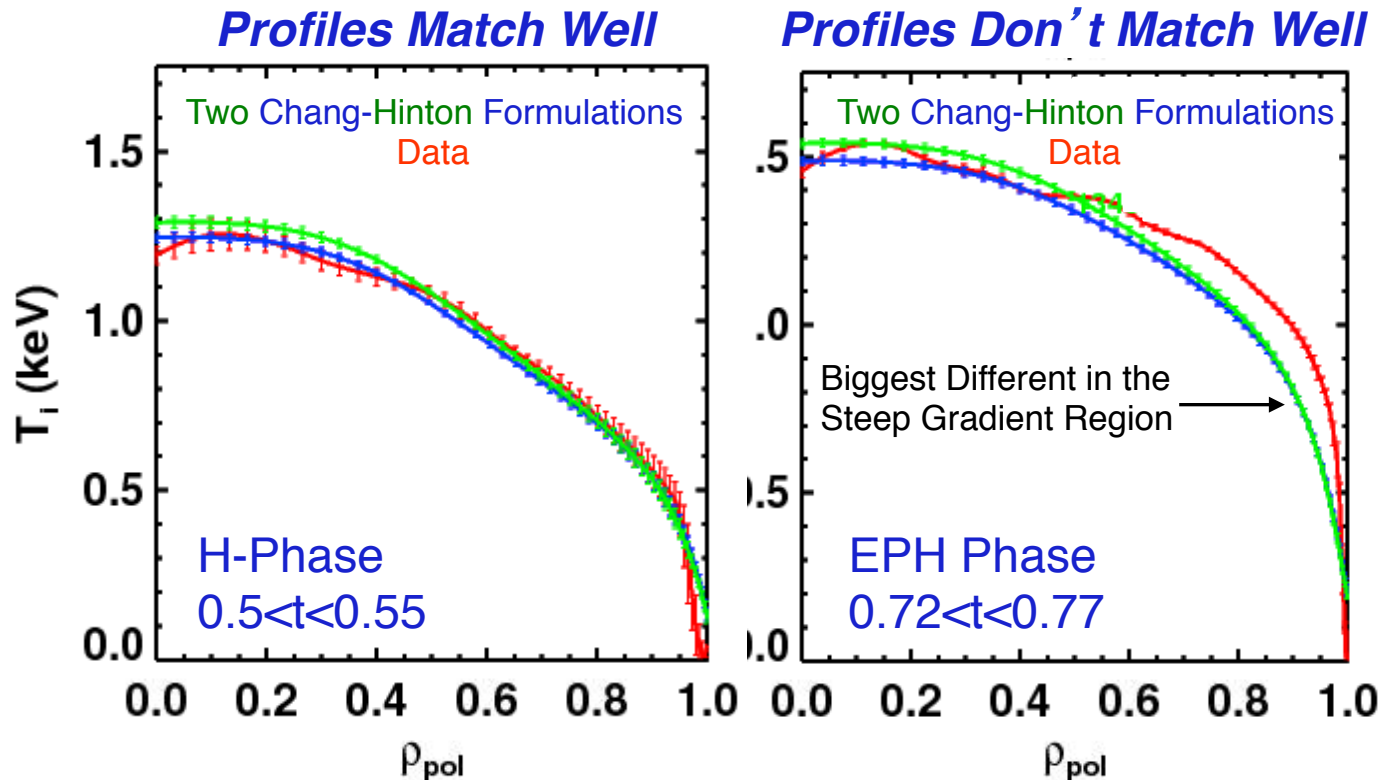
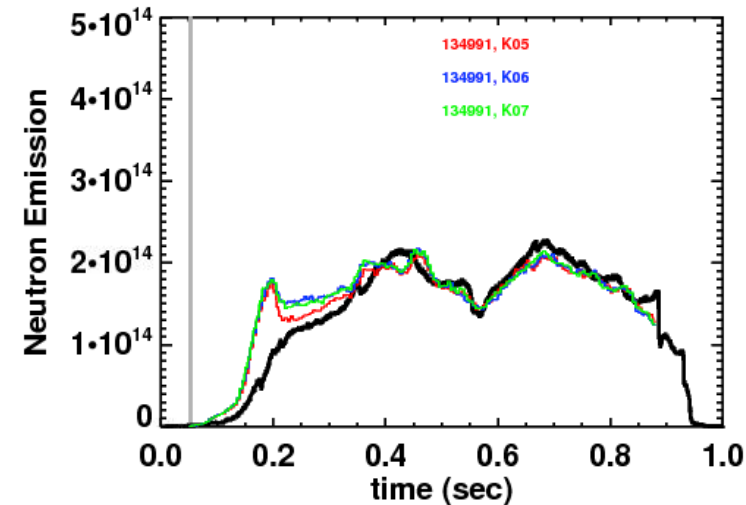
There May be Hints of a Change in the Magnetic Fluctuation Level During the EP H-Mode Phase



If there are no changes in turbulence, does it imply that EP H-mode is a neoclassical effect?

T_i Predictions Using the Chang-Hinton Model Show That the Ion Transport is (Apparently) Less than Neoclassical

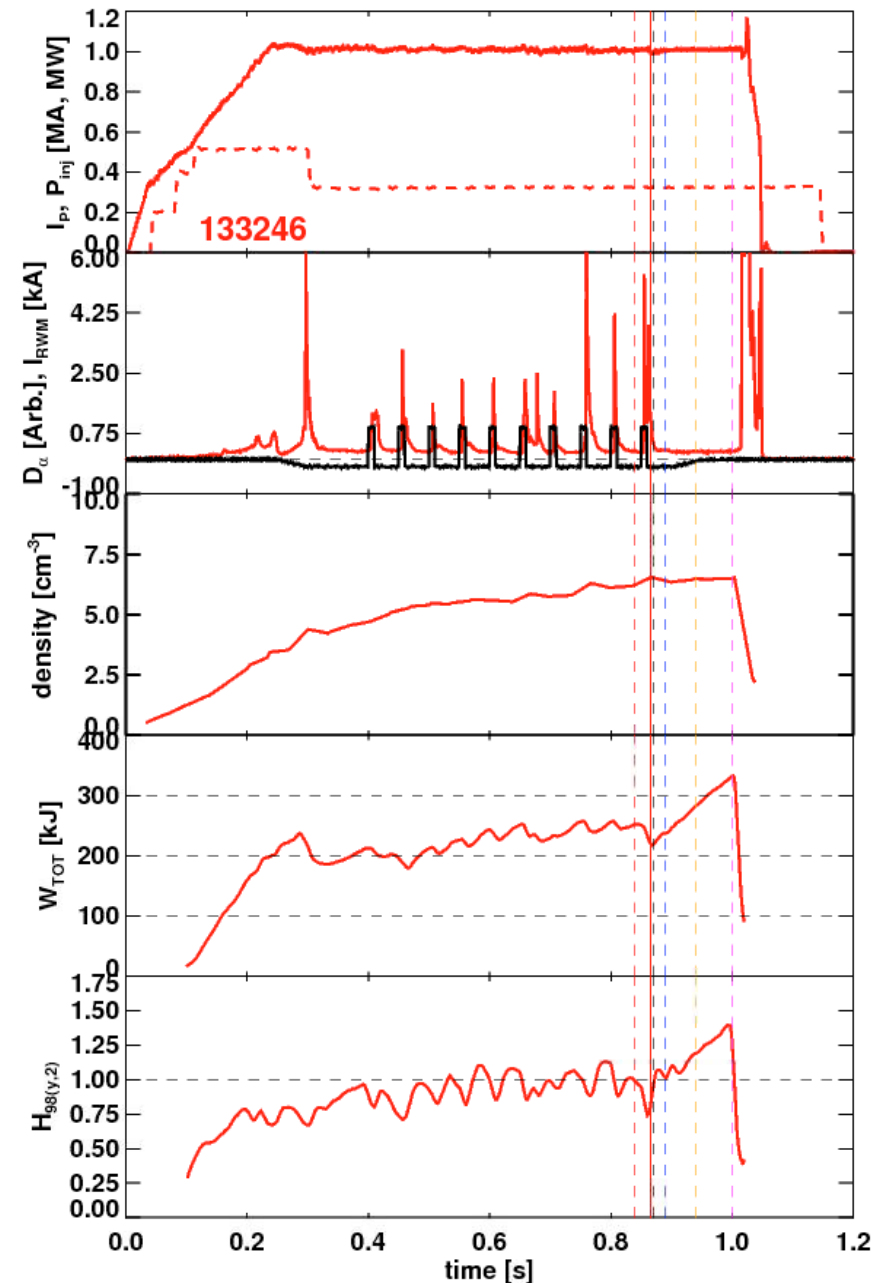
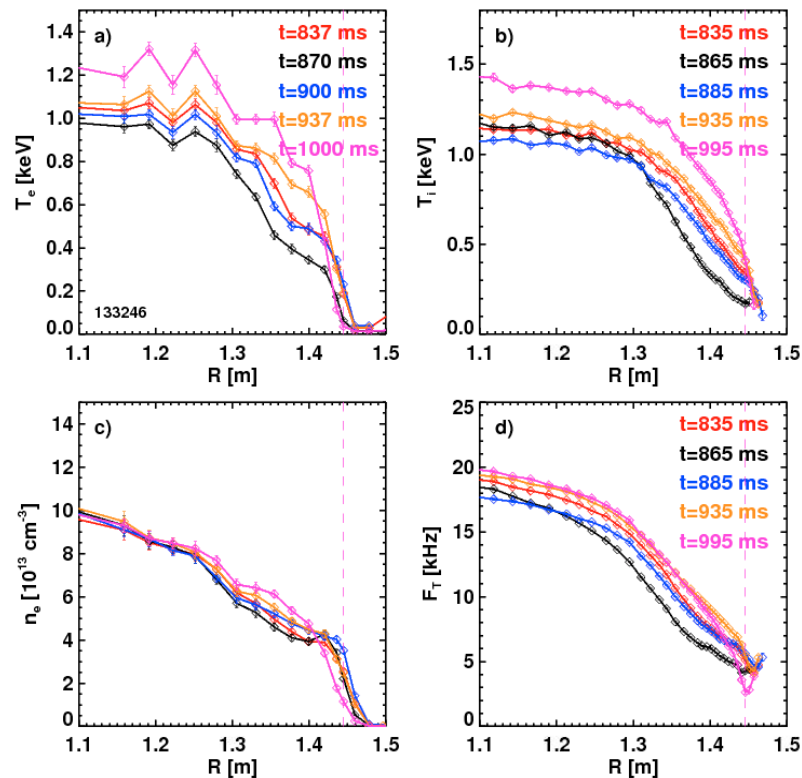
- Use experimental n_e , n_C , T_e profiles.
 - Critical to get the plasma boundary right
- Use experimental equilibria, injected powers
- Predict T_i profile using two formulations of the Chang-Hinton model.
 - These in blue ('K06') and green ('K07') below



Presently using XGC-0 to fully understand the neoclassical transport in H-mode and EP H-mode.

Reliable Triggering Required For Use in Future Devices

- Discharge with ELMs triggered by pulsed 3D fields.
- Discharge enters EP H-mode phase following final triggering ELM.



Summary

- Expanded number of EP H-mode cases recently found.
- Region of steep T_i gradient can vary from the very edge to many cm inside the separatrix.
- Primary source of stored energy increase in EP H-mode is through the ion channel.
- The steepness of the T_i gradient is correlated with the local rotation shear.
- No strong changes in the turbulence have been observed at the transition.
- Ion transport appears to be sub-neoclassical, when compared to predictions using the Chang-Hinton model.
- Appears that it may be possible to trigger EP H-modes with triggered ELMs.