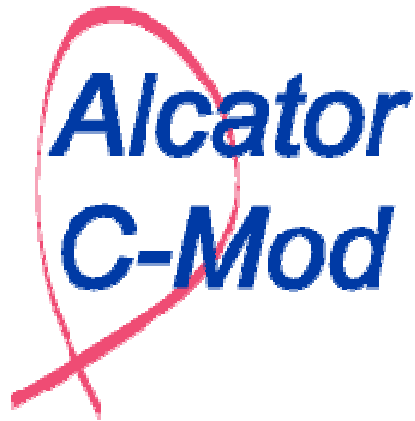

Particle Transport At Low Collisionality on Alcator C-Mod



US-EU TTF Meeting

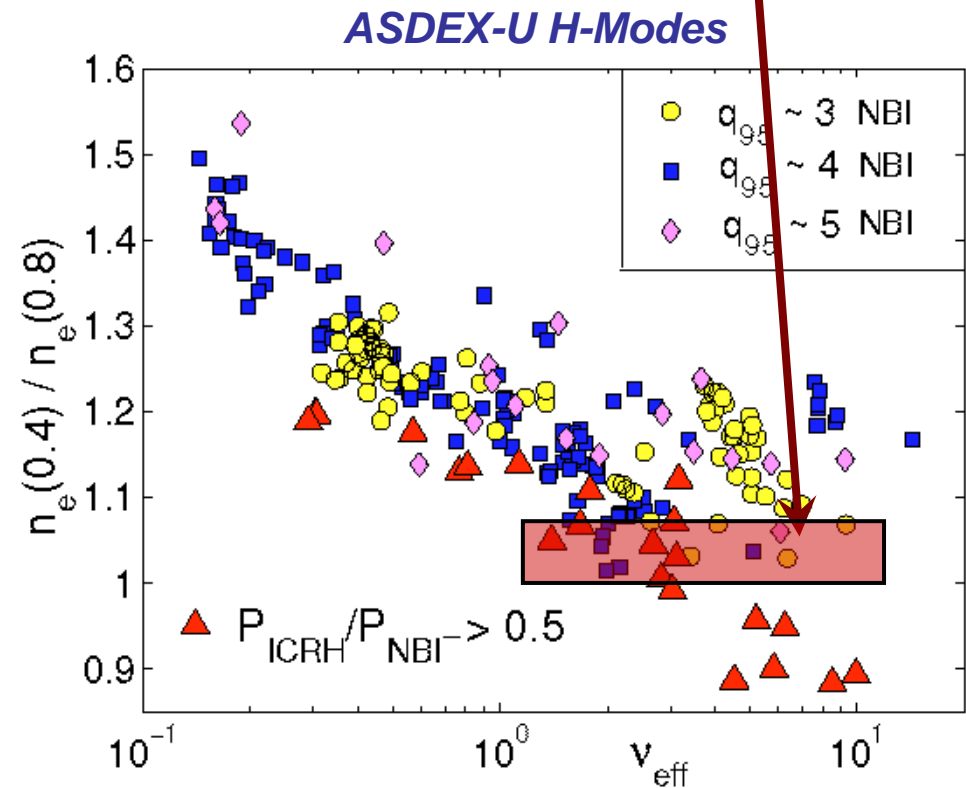
San Diego, 4/18/2007

M. Greenwald, J.W. Hughes, D. Mikkelsen, J. Terry, K. Zhurovich,
Alcator Group

Collisionality Effects on Particle Transport

- ITER interest – better fusion performance with moderate density peaking
- Results from ASDEX, JET suggest increase in density peaking at low ν^* (*note plots use $\nu_{eff} = \nu_{ei}/\nu_{De}$ not ν^**)
- Much of the previous work has significant beam fueling (C-Mod uses RF only)
- Until recently, C-Mod density was too high to enter the very low ν^* regime.

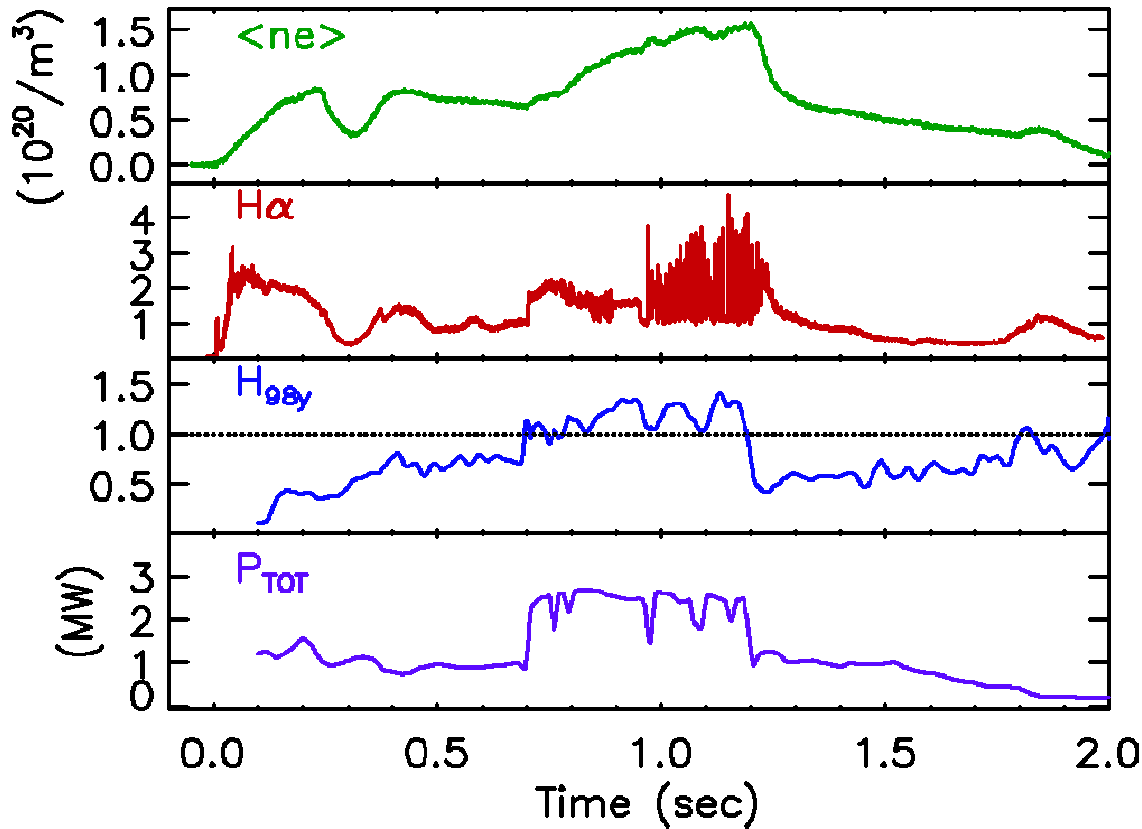
Typical C-Mod H-modes



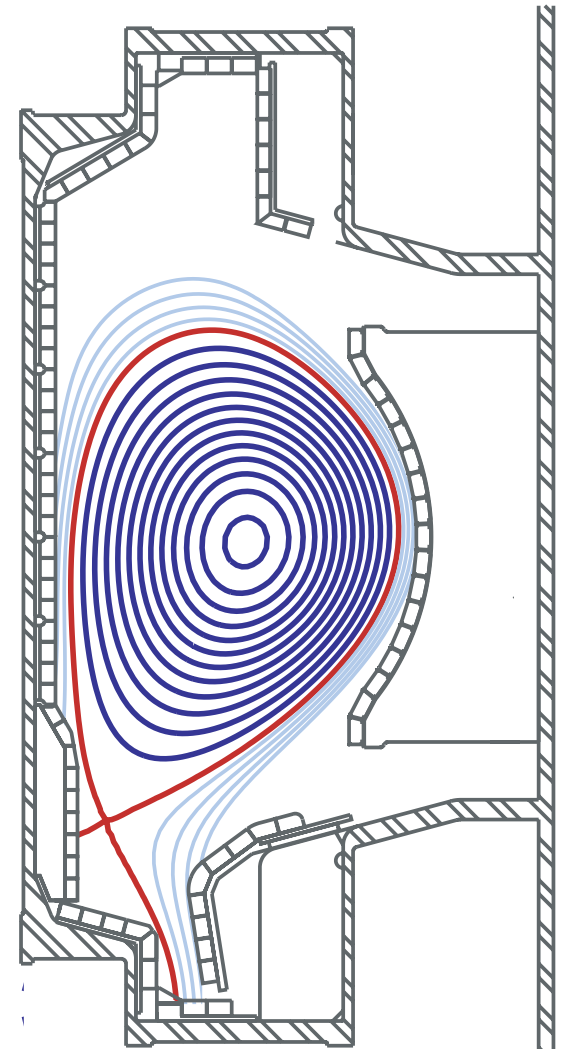
ASDEX-U: C. Angioni et al., PRL (2003)

JET: H. Weisen, et al., NF (2005)

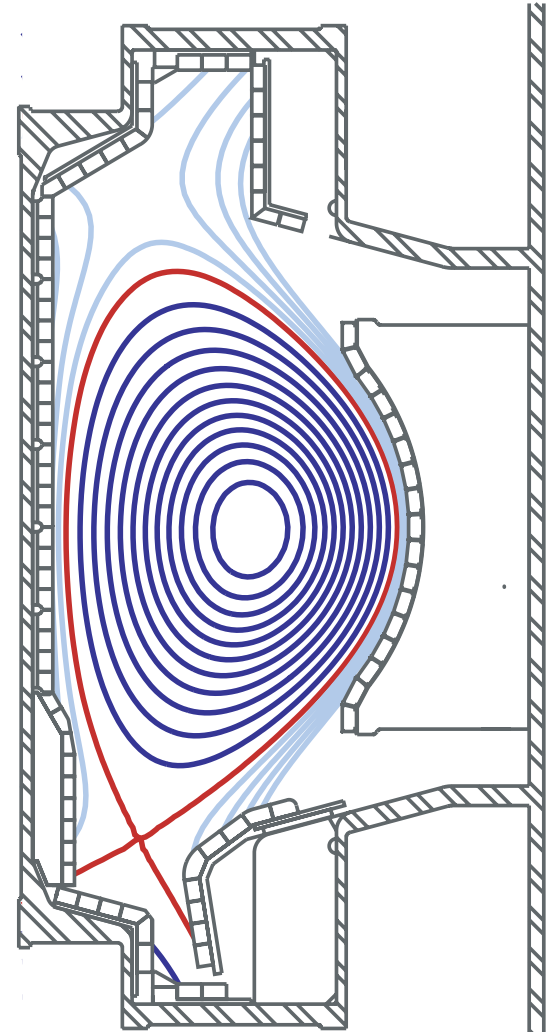
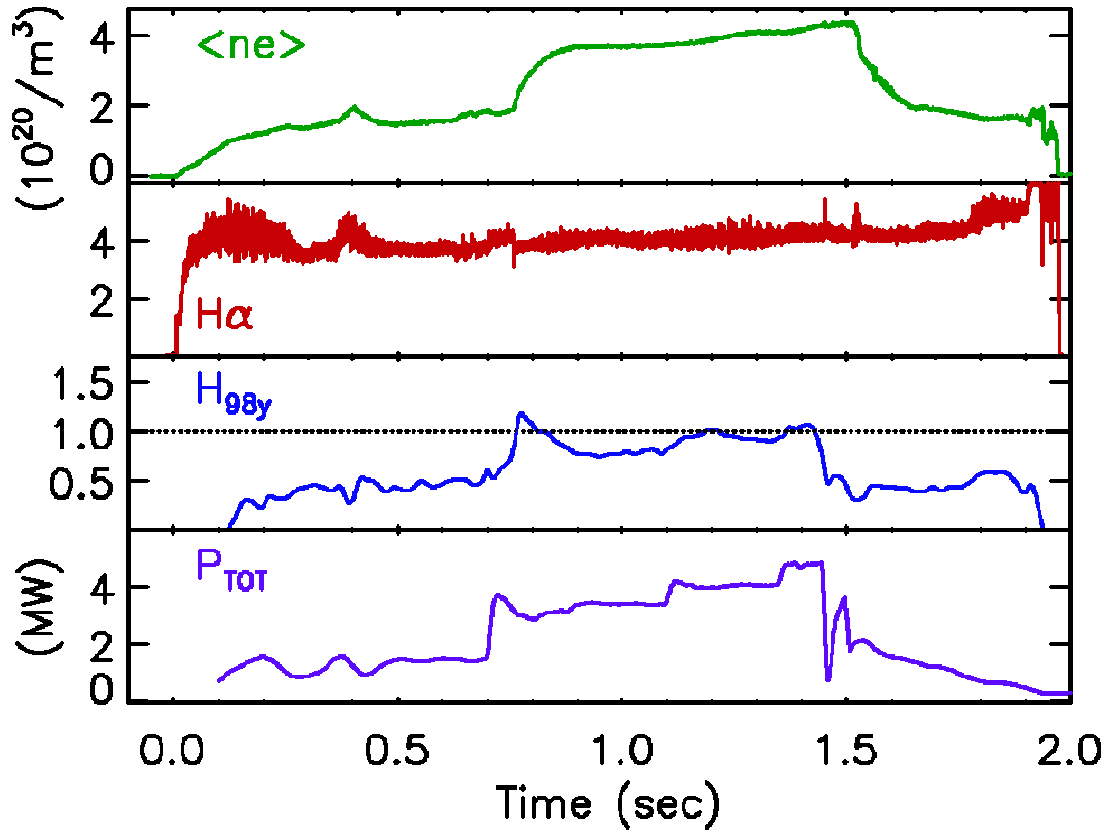
Low Density H-Modes Accessible With “Unusual” Shape



With this shape, large ELMs appear in C-Mod
 $n/n_G = 0.3$, $v^* = 0.1$, $v_{eff} = 0.4$, $v_{ei}\tau_E \sim 10$



H-Mode In Standard C-Mod Shape



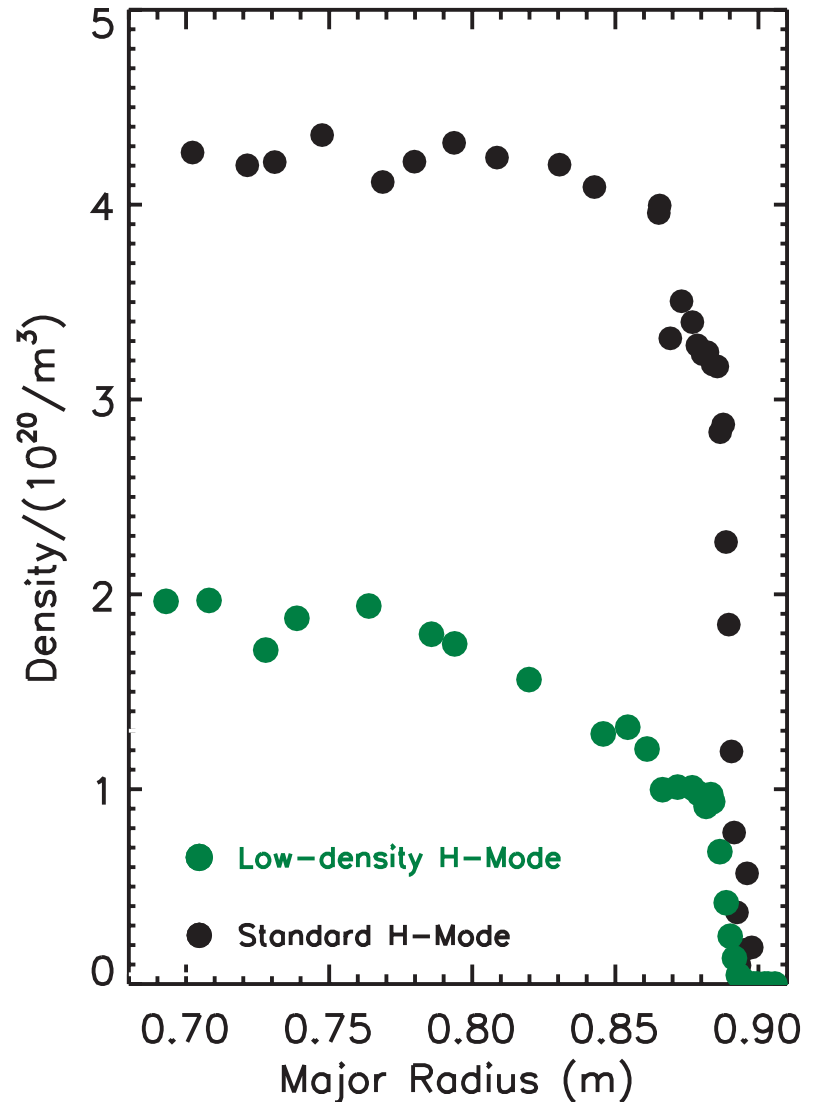
EDA (QC mode) and small ELMs

$n/n_G = 0.66$, $v^* = 0.8$, $v_{\text{eff}} = 2.5$, $v_{ei}\tau_E \sim 70$

(2x, 8x, 6x, 7x lower density H-mode)

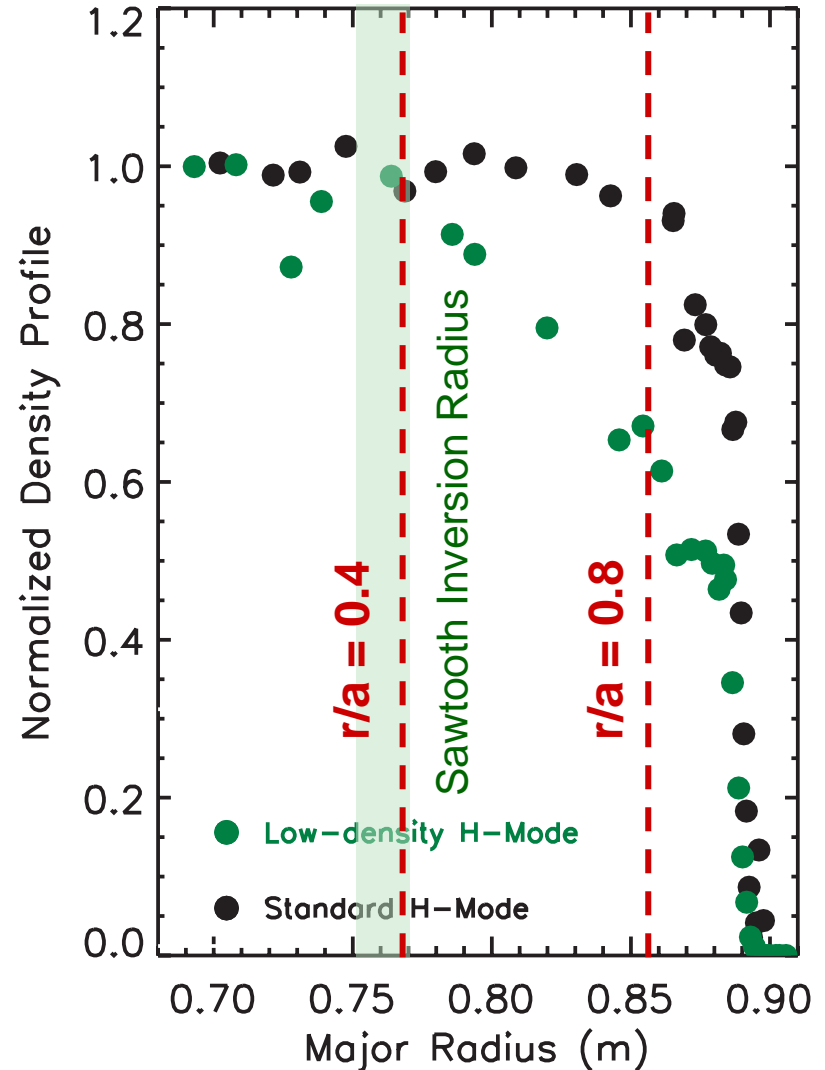
Lower Density H-Modes Show More Profile Peaking

- We don't know why these shapes allow operational H-mode at lower target densities
 - Lower L-H threshold density
 - ELMs seem to reduce rate of density rise in H-mode
- Whatever the cause:
 - Standard H-mode
 $n_{e0}/\langle n_e \rangle = 1.1-1.2$
 $L_n \gg a$, $R/L_n \sim 0$, $R/L_T \sim 6-7$
 - Low-Density H-mode
 $n_{e0}/\langle n_e \rangle = 1.5$
 $R/L_n \sim 3-4$, $R/L_T \sim 6-7$

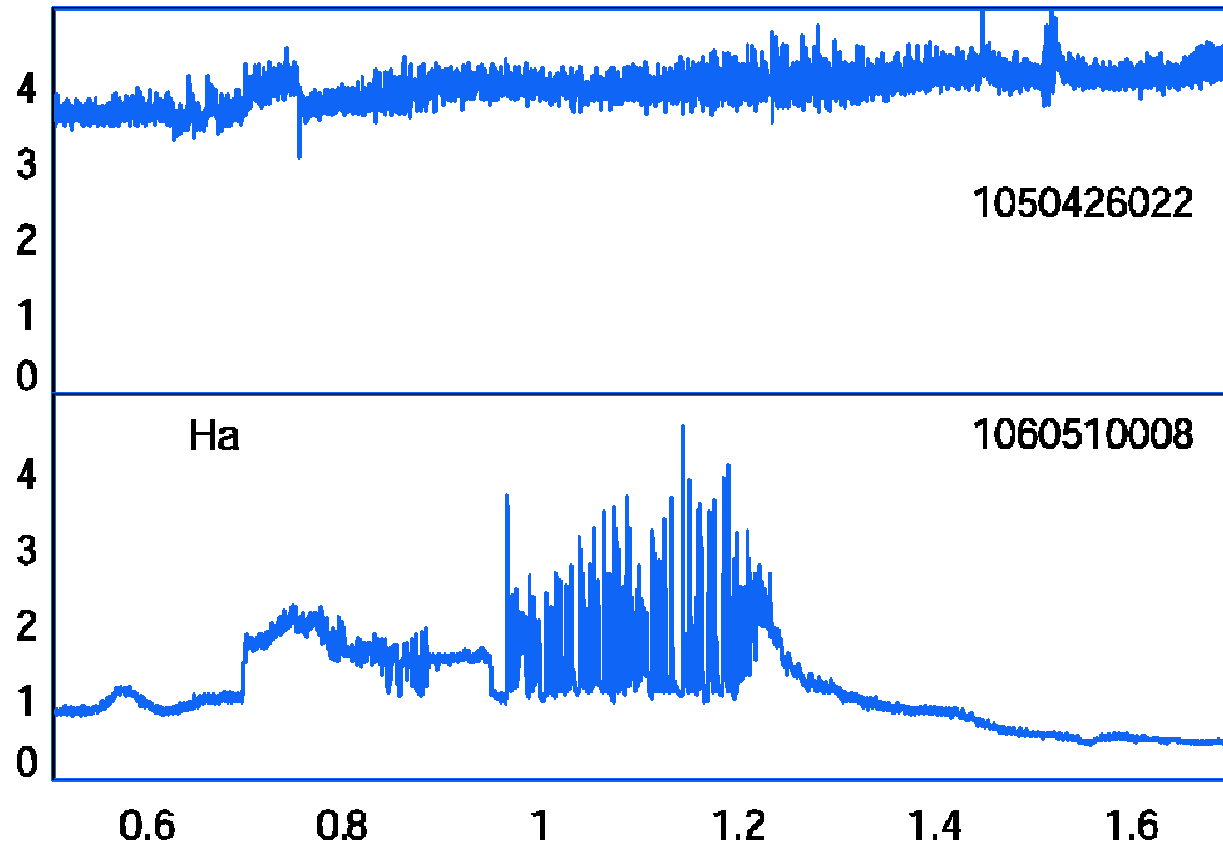


Difference In Profile Shape Is Notable

- Peaking is seen over outer 60% of plasma radius
- H-mode profiles evolve quickly; $\tau \ll a/V_{\text{WARE}}$
- Transport in center of plasma may be affected by sawteeth
 - These are of large amplitude; $\delta T_e/T_e \sim 25\%$
- Radii chosen to characterize peaking in ASDEX-U are appropriate for C-Mod profiles
- So, collect a database and plot results....

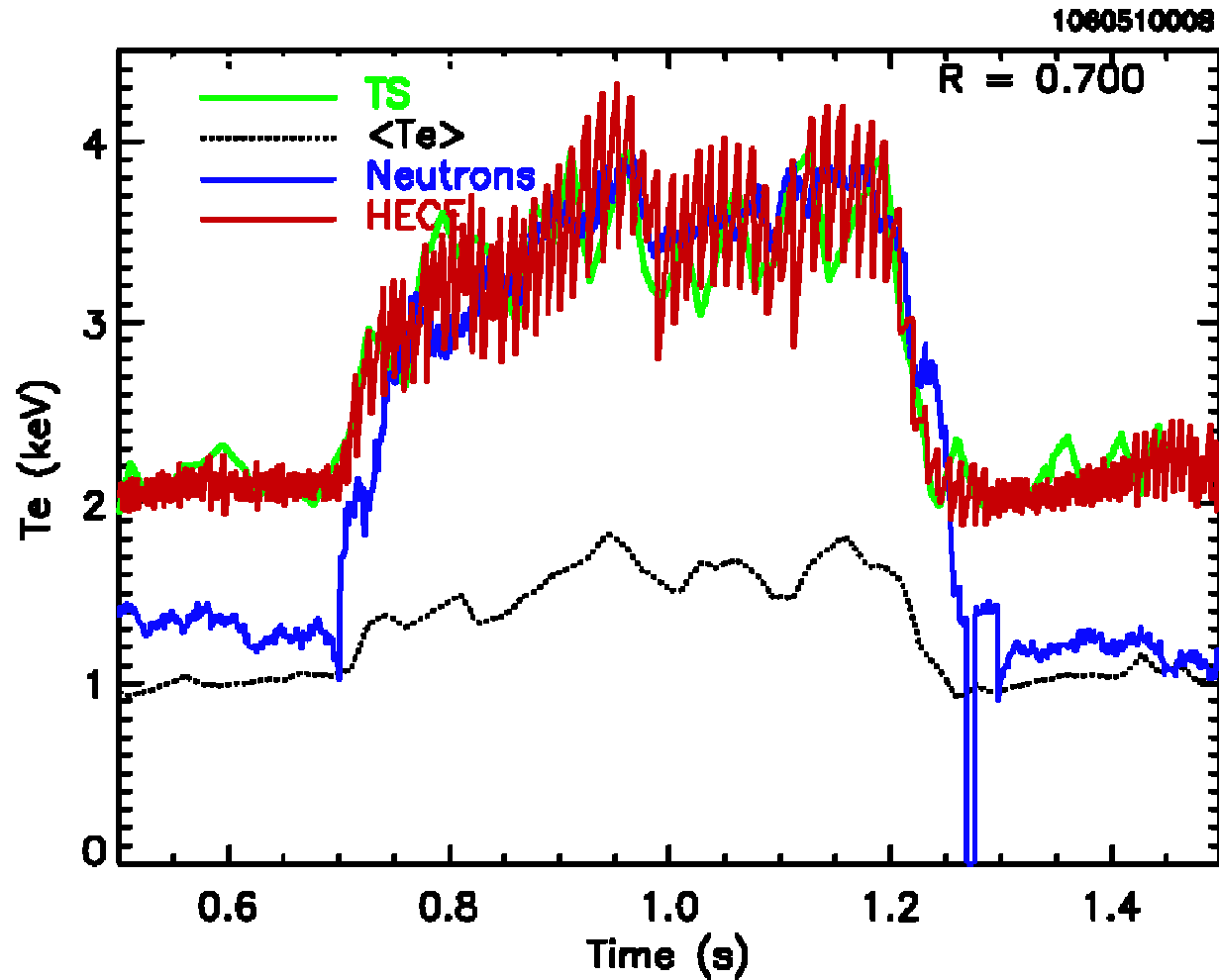


Low Density H-modes Are Accompanied By ELMs

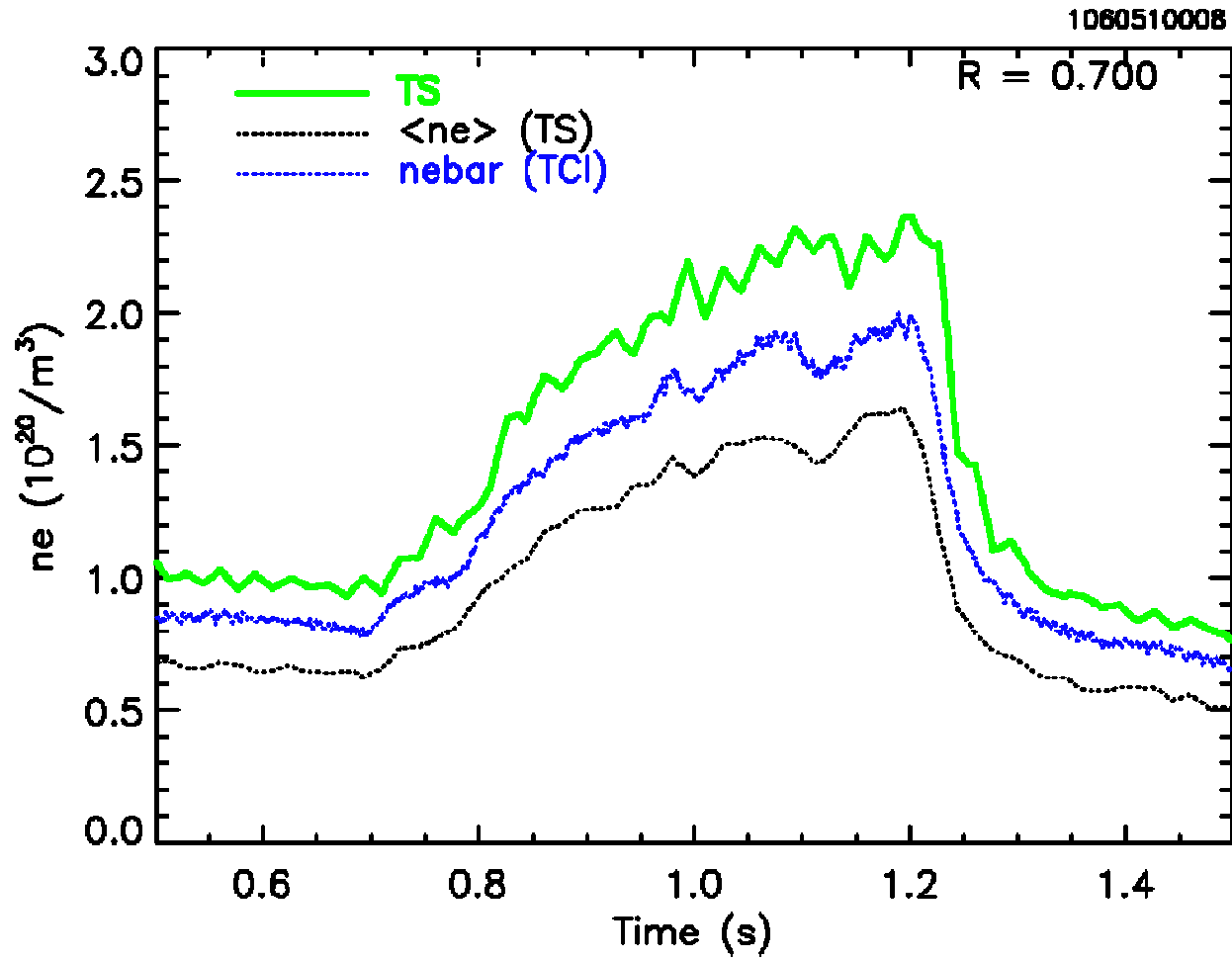


Cause and effect are not clear...

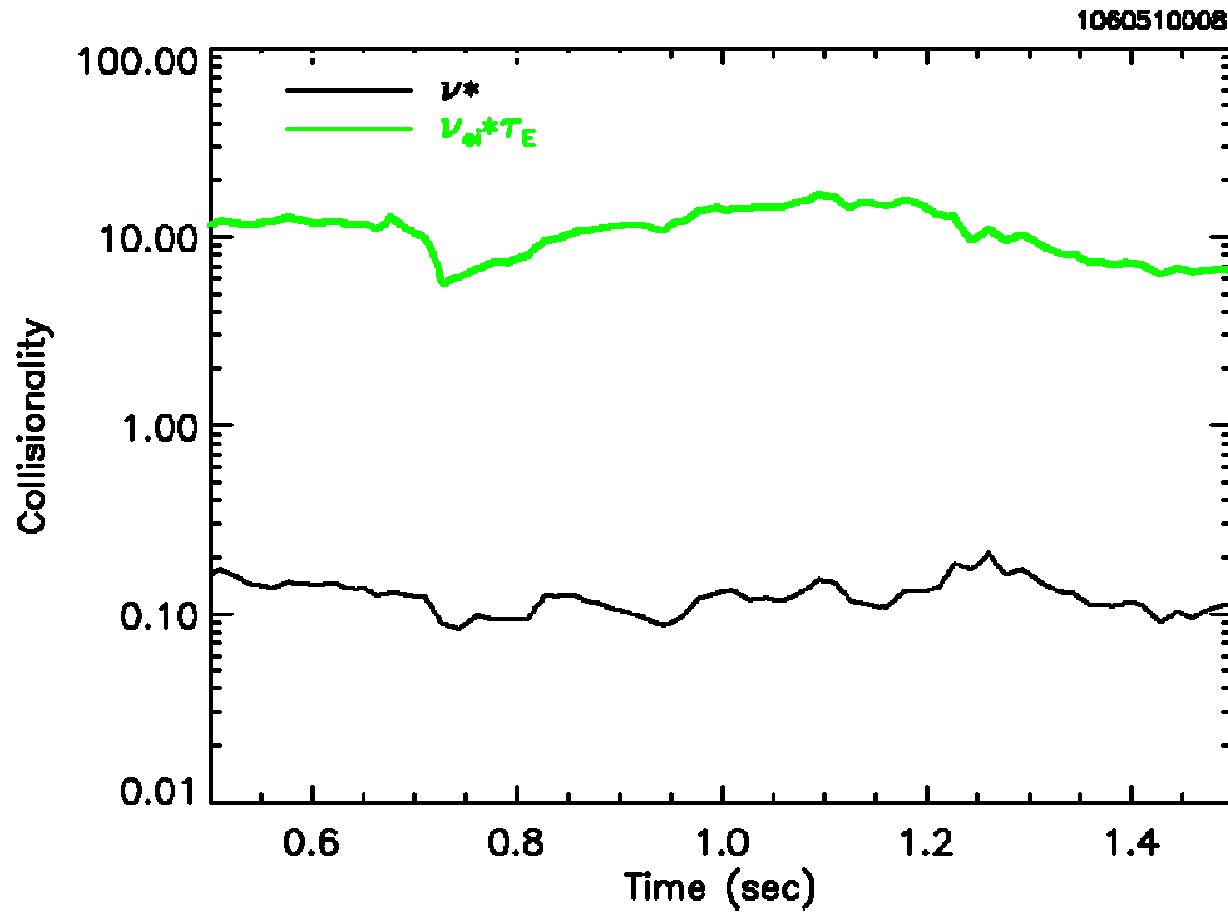
Even In Low-Density H-mode, $T_i \sim T_e$



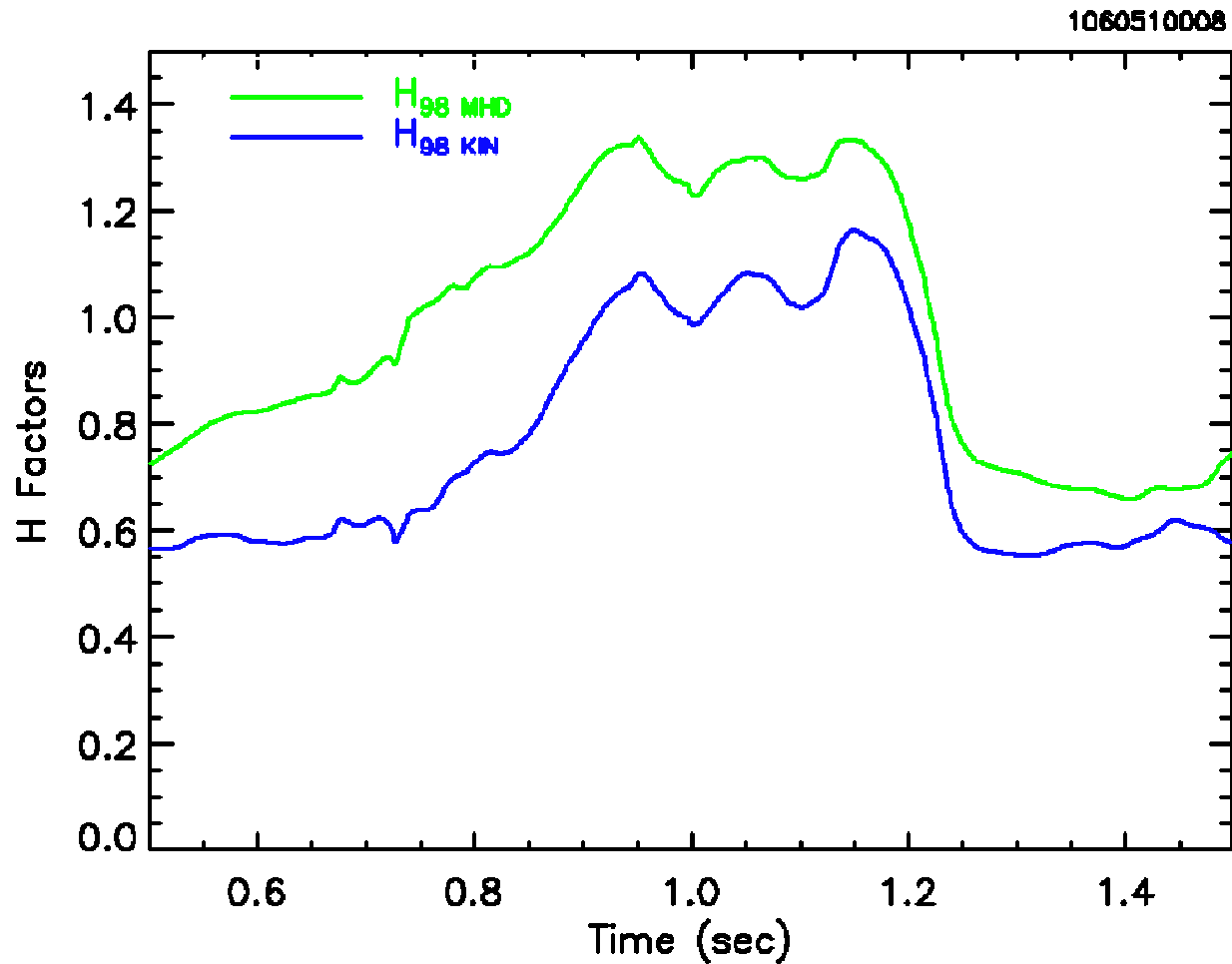
In Low Density H-modes $n_e(0) > \tilde{n}_e > \langle n_e \rangle$



Collisionality in Low Density H-modes

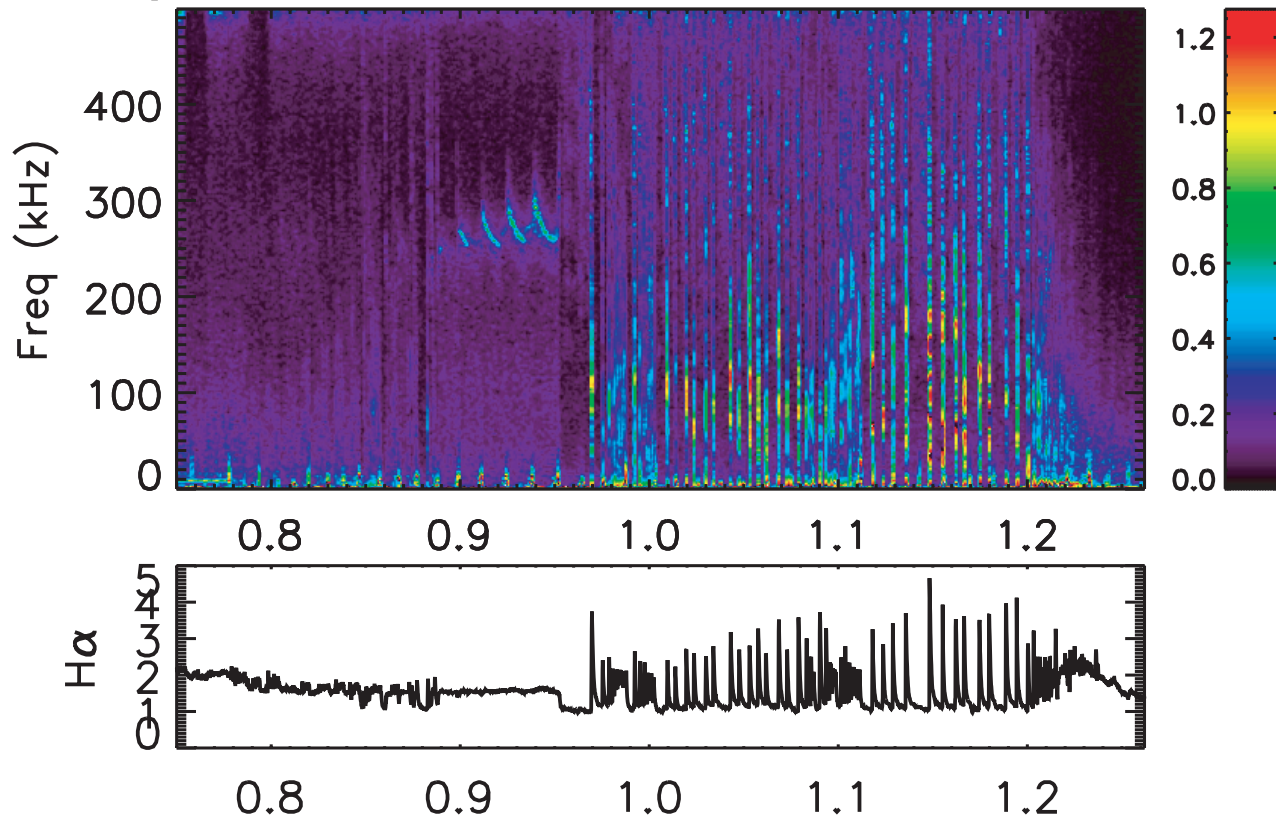


Energy Confinement in Low Density H-modes



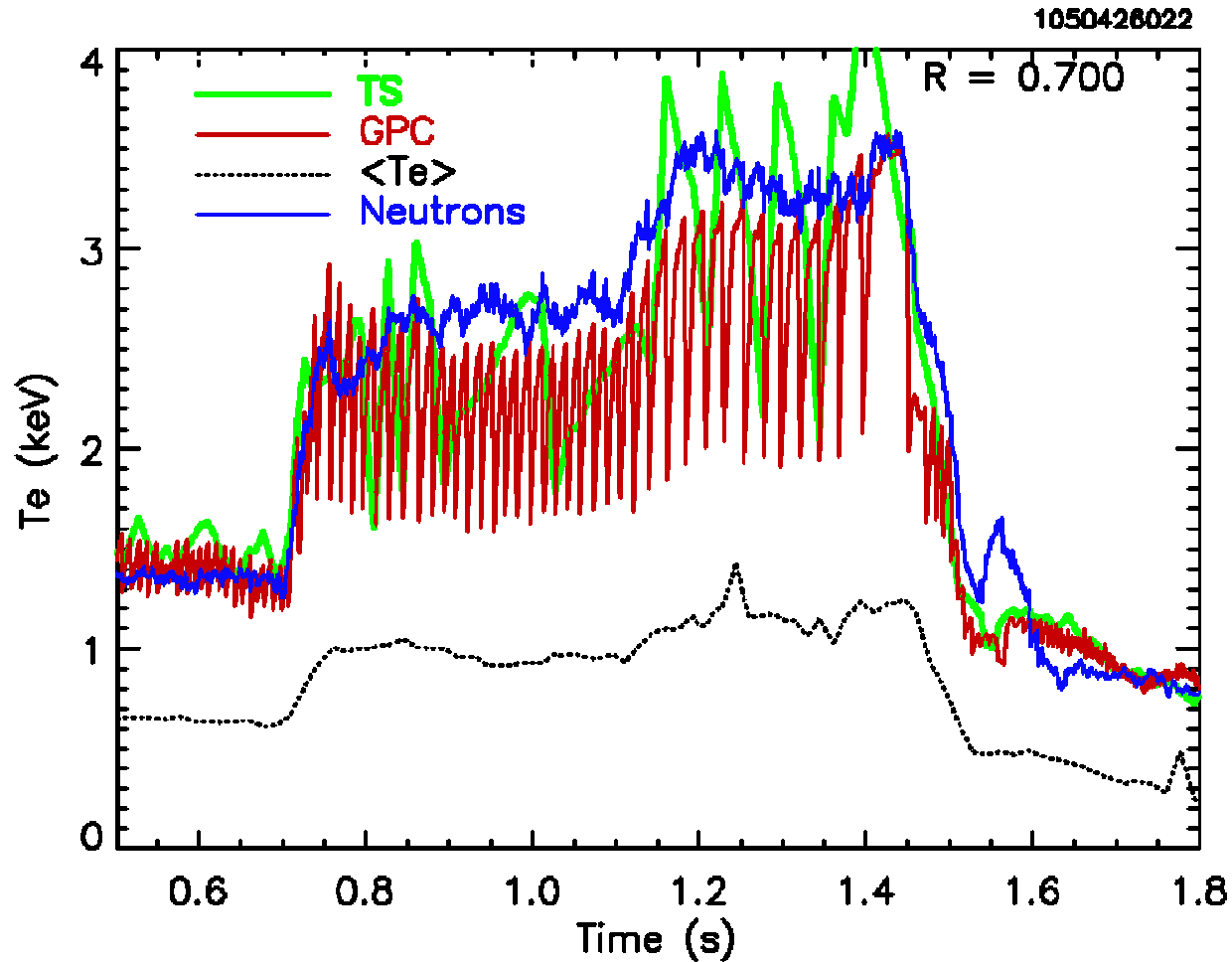
ELMs in Low Density H-modes

magnetics Fluctuations for Shot 1060510008

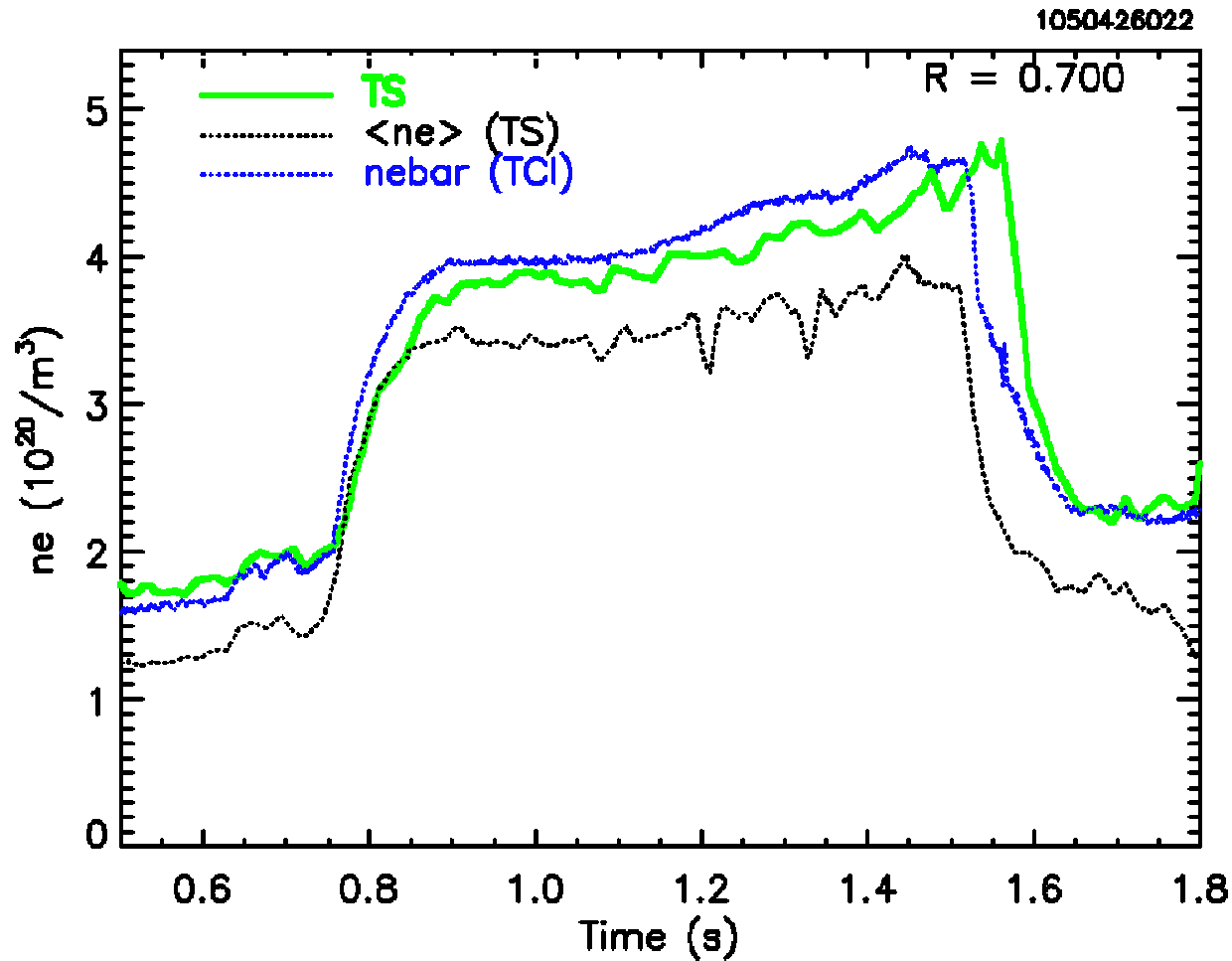


Channel = BP1T_GHK

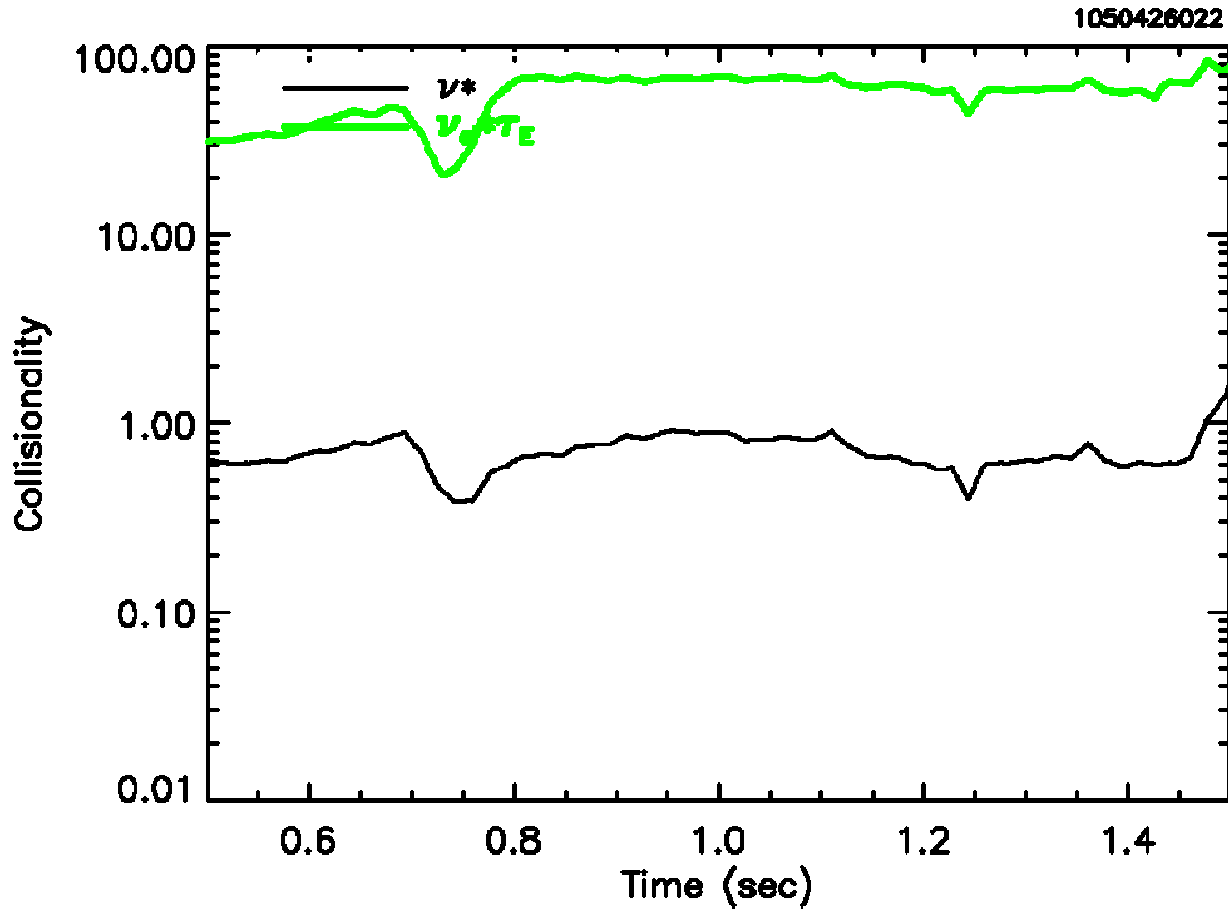
Temperatures In Standard Density H-modes



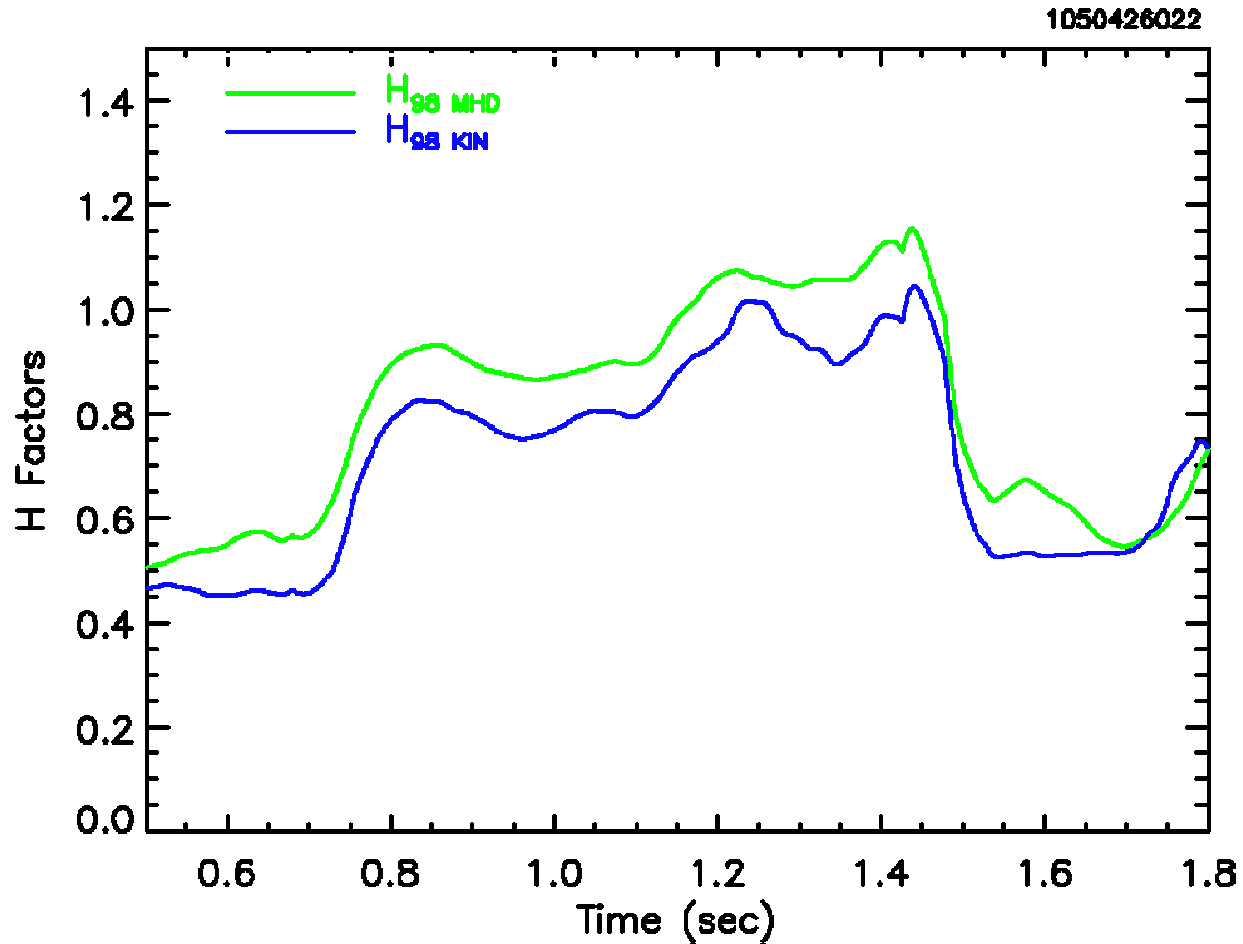
In Standard Density H-modes, $n_e(\mathbf{0}) \approx \tilde{n}_e \approx \langle n_e \rangle$



Collisionality in Standard Density H-modes

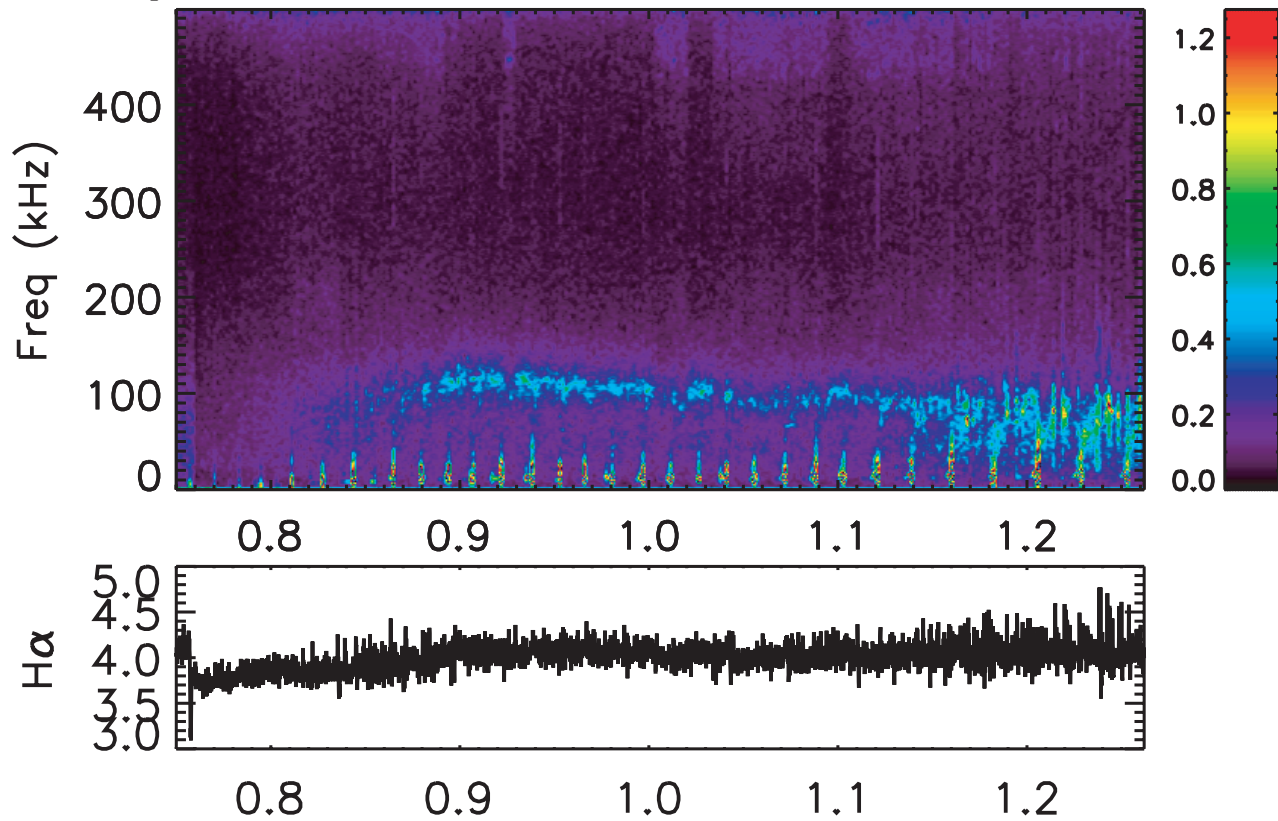


Energy Confinement in Standard Density H-modes



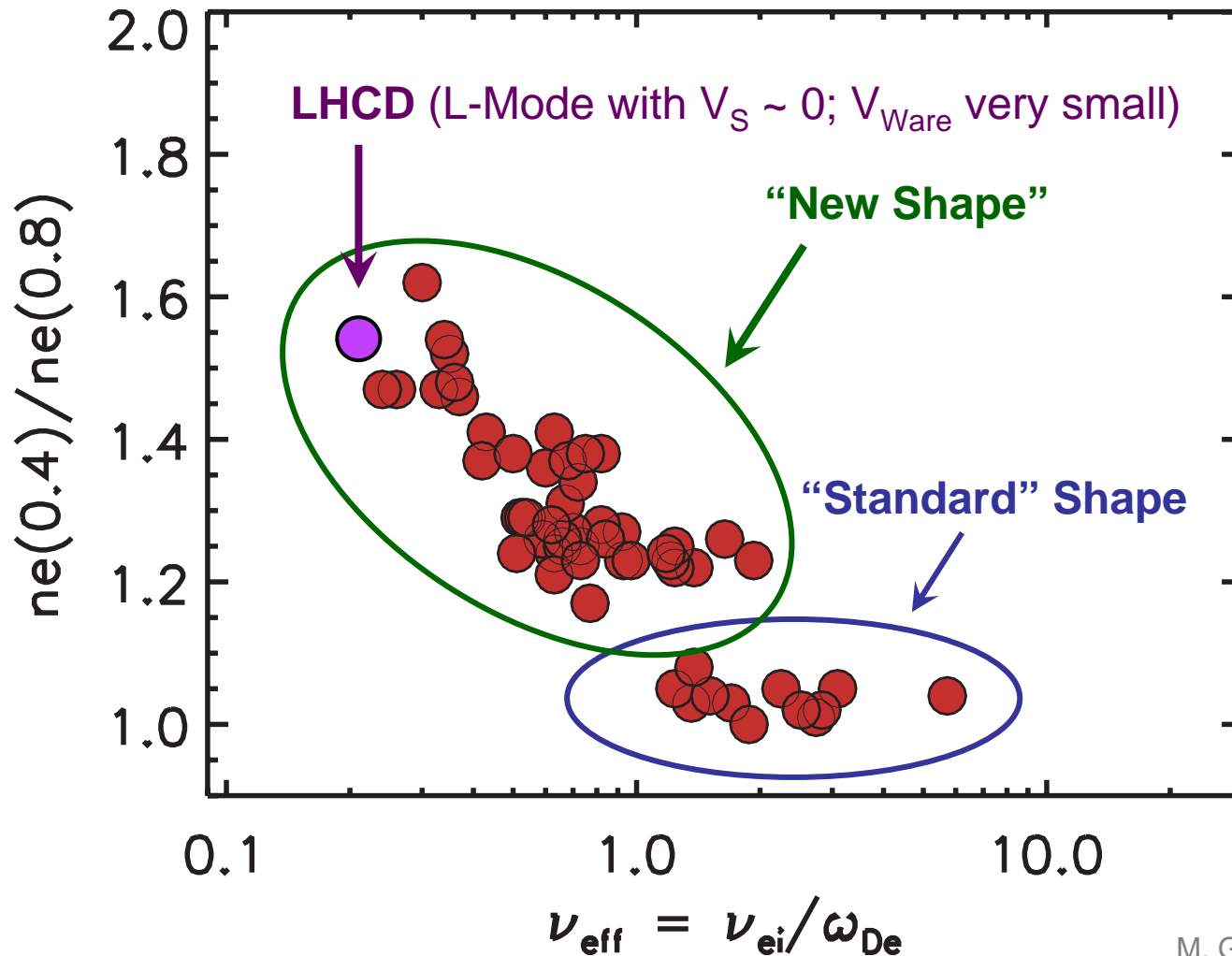
EDA in Standard Density H-mode

magnetics Fluctuations for Shot 1050426022



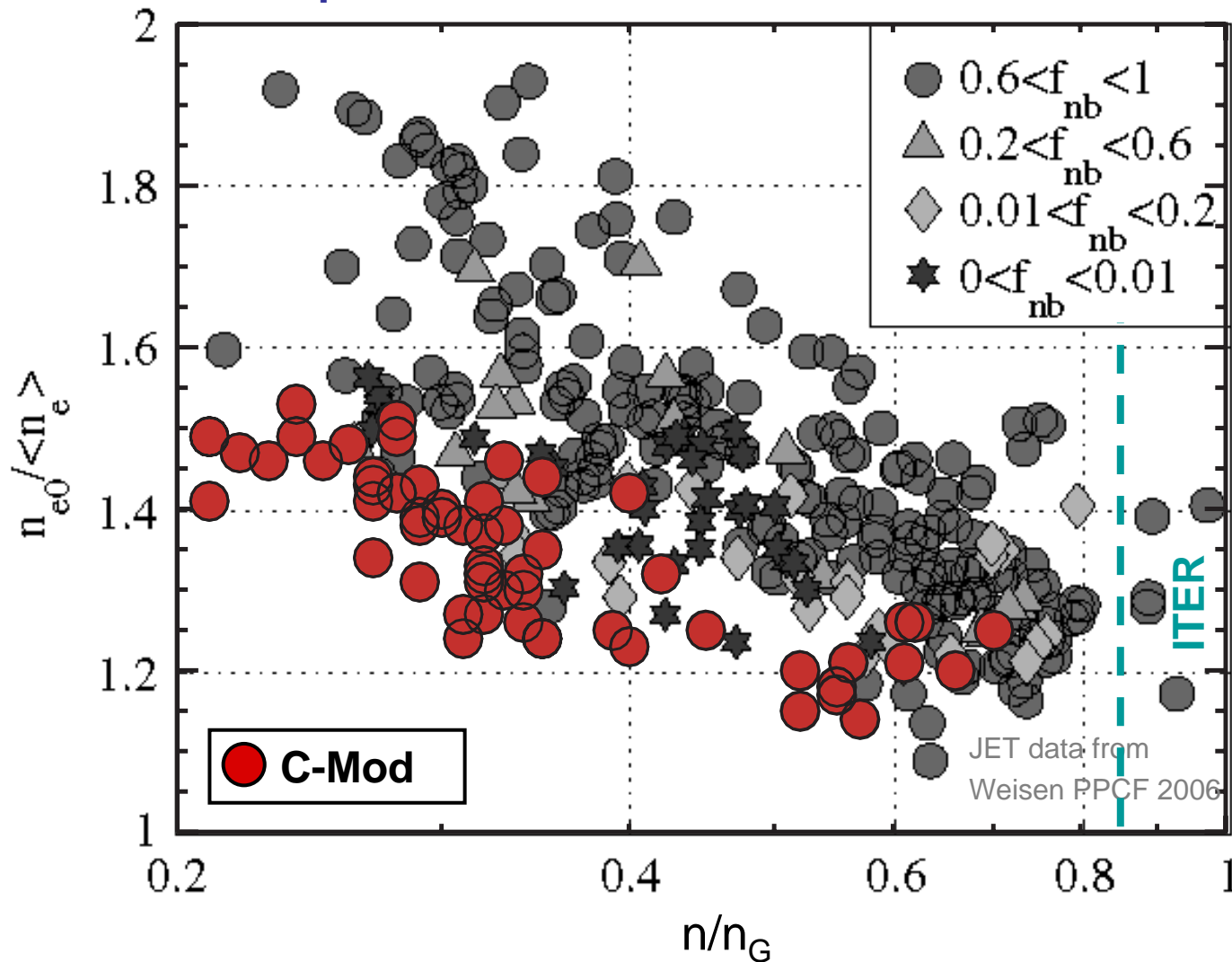
Channel = BP1T_GHK

Trend Of Increased Density Peaking At Low Collisionality Is Observed For ICRF Heated H-Modes In C-Mod

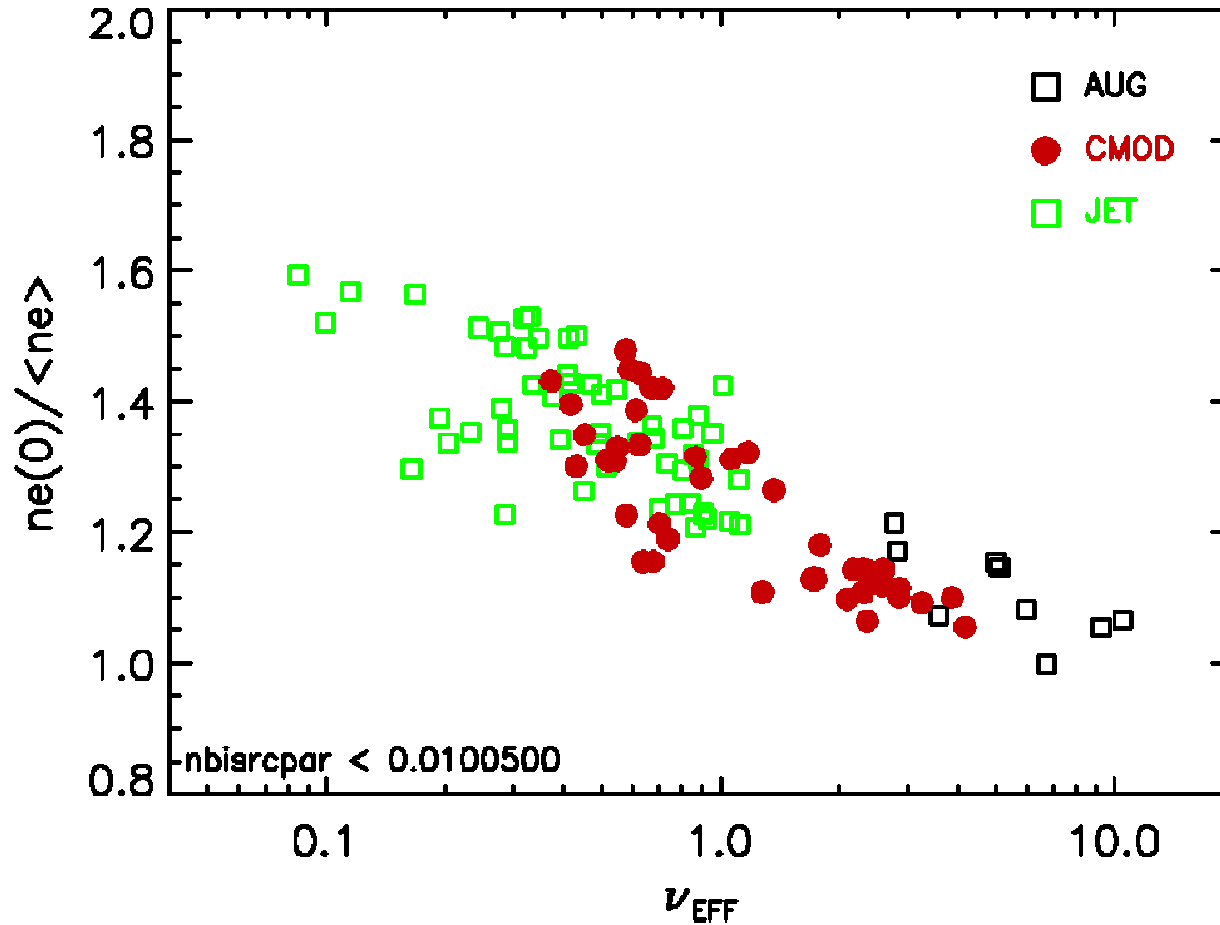


n/n_G Is Apparently Not A Good Scaling Parameter For Comparing C-Mod and JET Peaking

Note horizontal separation of data sets

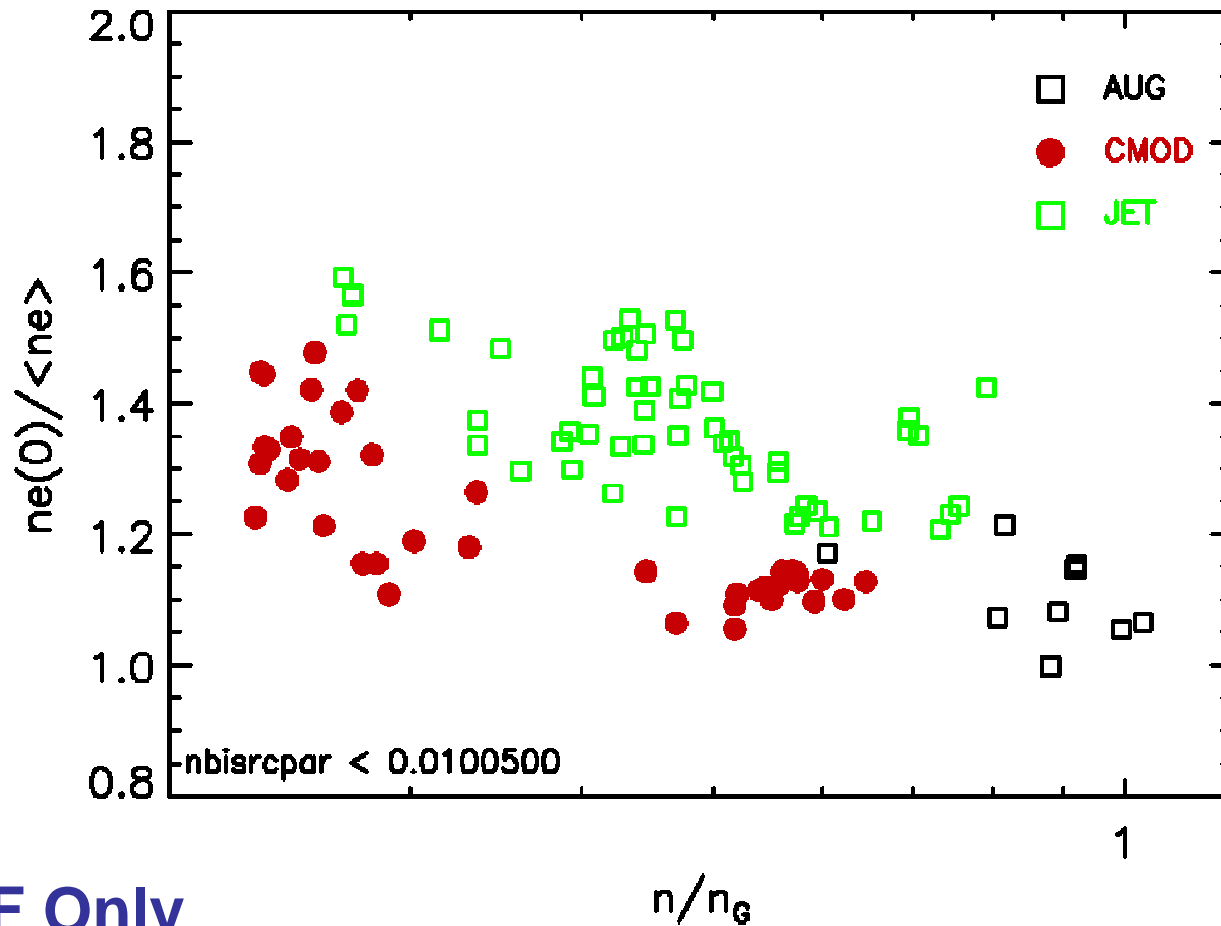


C-Mod Data Is Consistent With Previously Published ASDEX-U and JET Data



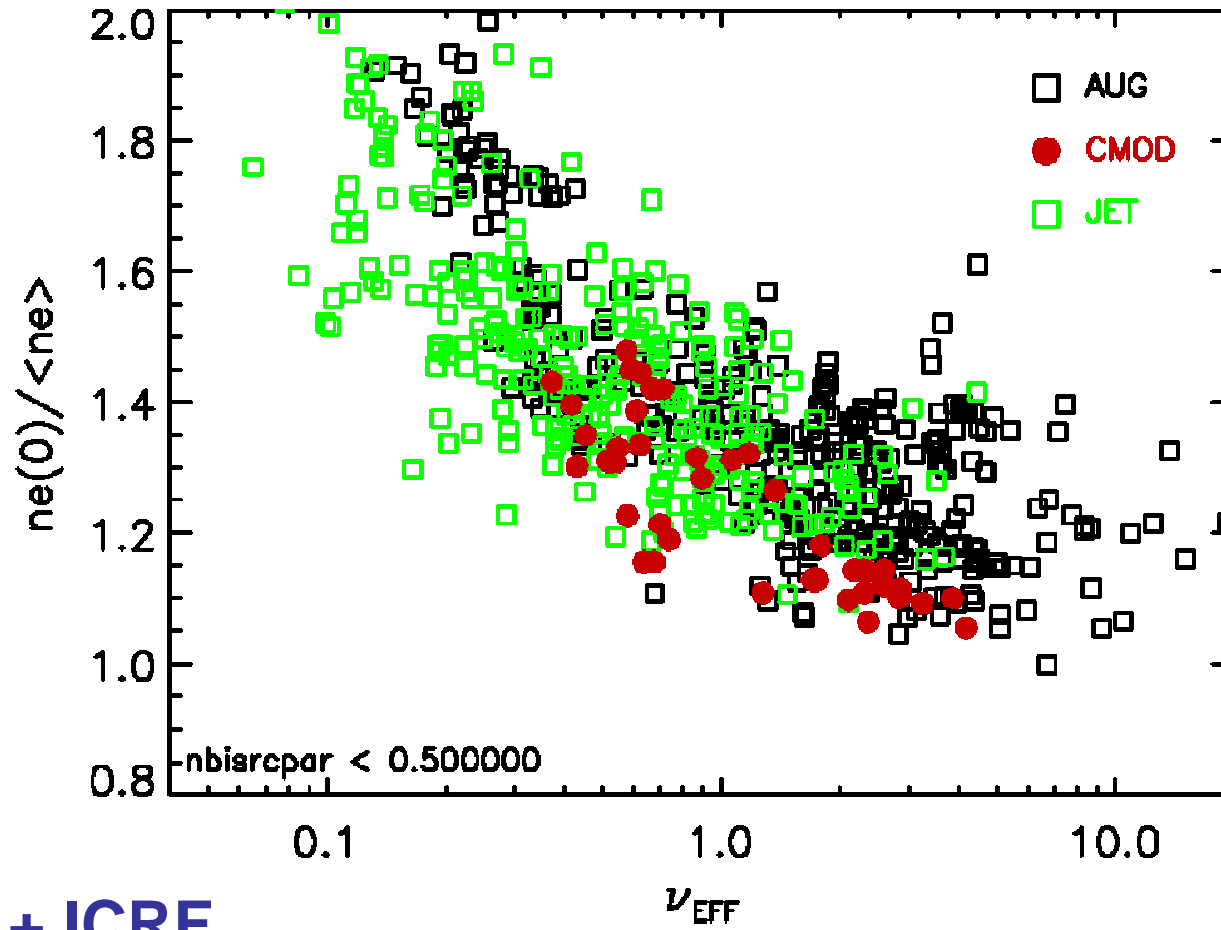
ICRF Only

Density Limit Does Not Appear To Be Good Scaling Variable



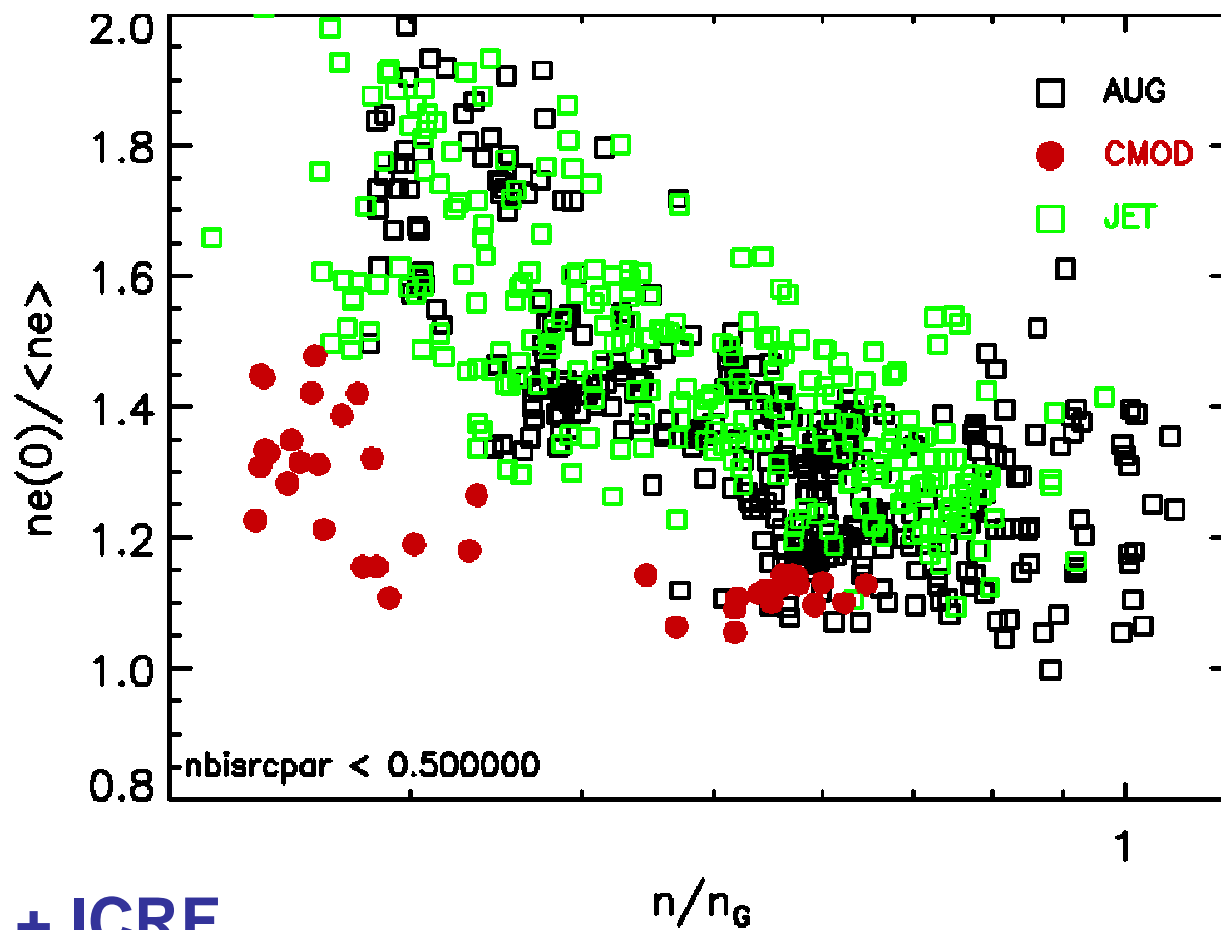
ICRF Only

Data With NBI Heating (Fueling) Shows More Peaking



NBI + ICRF

Including NBI Data Makes Match To Density Limit Worse



NBI + ICRF

State Of Theory/Computation

- ITG/TEM turbulence can predict inward particle flux in the collisionless limit (*Quasi-linear calculations: Angioni, Phys. Plasmas 12, 112310, 2005*)
 - Thermodiffusion mechanism (*Coppi, PRL 41, 551, 1978*)
 - Driven by ∇T_i , for $R/L_T > R/L_n$
 - “Pinch” disappears at higher collisionality
 - Depends on relative strength of ITG and TEM ($L_T, \eta, \nu, T_e/T_i$)
- However: collisionality range with density peaking is predicted to be about 30 x smaller than what is seen in experiments
- Nonlinear GK simulations see pinch at experimentally realistic ν_{eff} , but only by lowering L_n/L_T (*Estrada-Milna, Phys. Plasmas 12 022305, 2005*)

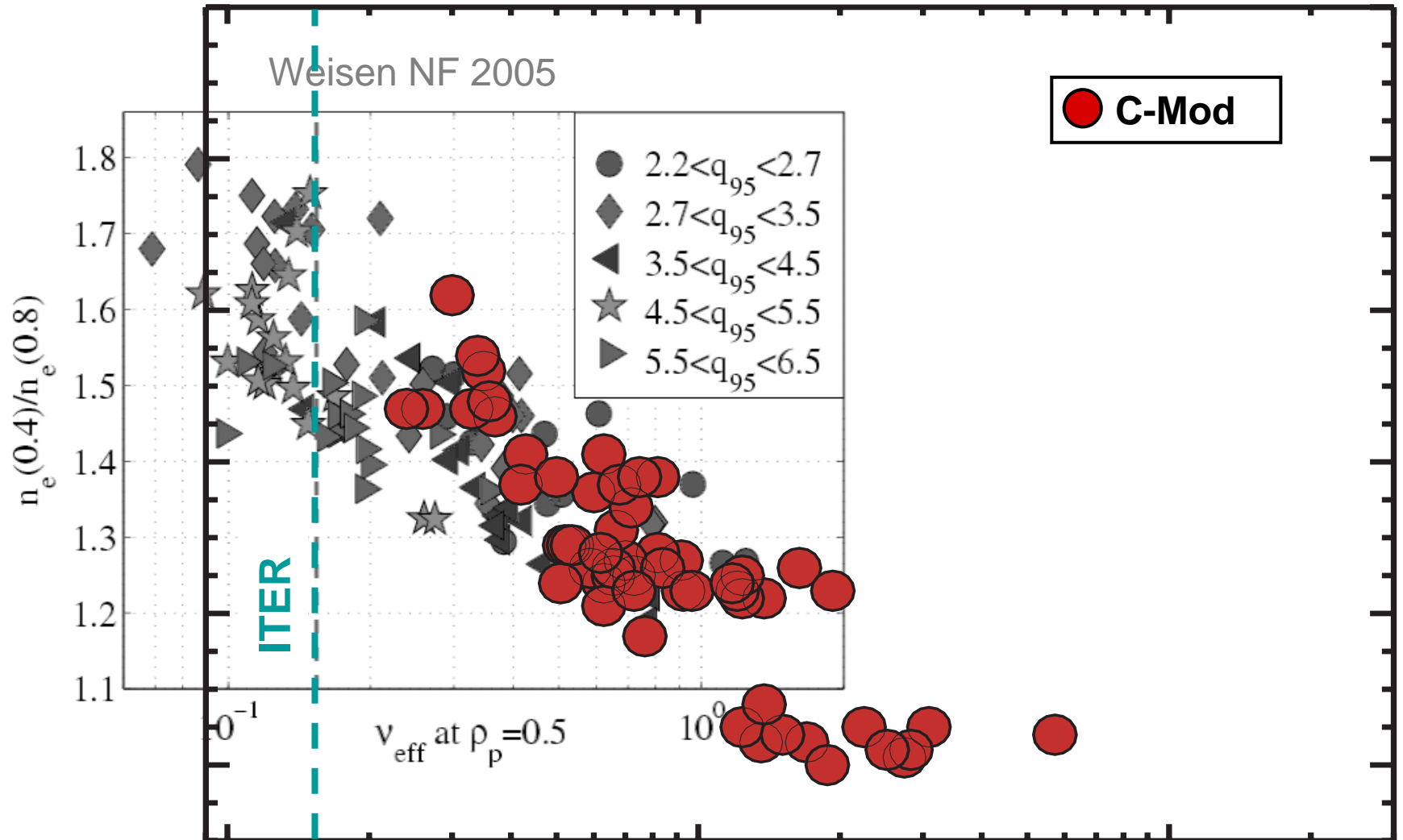
State Of Theory/Computation 2

- Simulations of C-Mod discharges with GYRO have begun
- (Extremely preliminary results)
 - particle diffusivity $k_{\theta}\rho_s$ spectrum extends to unusually large values.
 - The current runs show no peak up to $k_{\theta}\rho_s = 1$
 - the normalized particle diffusivity is small (absolute value ~ 0.1 perhaps < 0).
 - Increasing the range of k_{θ} will apparently push the particle flux farther in the negative direction (toward a pinch).

Summary

- Significant density profile peaking seen at low collisionality
- Trend and values match data from ASDEX-U and JET
 - Lack of NBI fueling does not affect result
 - Lack of Ware pinch does not affect result
 - Result holds for $T_i \sim T_e$
 - Work extended to higher neutral opacity (ITER-like)
 - Addition of C-Mod data suggest that v_{eff} is appropriate scaling variable rather than n/n_G (These are strongly correlated, especially on any given machine) – Good news for ITER
- Effect of shaping?
- Installation of cryopump and increased LH power will allow substantial extension of this work.

Same With Respect To JET Data....



C-Mod Data Overlays ASDEX-U

