Quiescent H-Mode Experiments in DIII–D With Counter Plus Co- Neutral Injection

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Major Equipment Changes Allow Novel Quiescent H-Mode Experiments

- Quiescent H-mode (QH-mode) is in many ways the ideal H-mode
 - Exhibits H-mode confinement level
 - Has ELM-free operation with stationary density and radiated power
- Major equipment changes on DIII-D for the 2006 campaign allow novel QH-mode experiments
 - Simultaneous co plus counter neutral beam injection gives control of plasma rotation
 - Divertor modification allows cryopumping of high triangularity, double null plasmas
- We discovered that pedestal density can be altered by changing co-counter beam balance
 - Since the edge harmonic oscillation (EHO) increases edge particle transport, we speculate that this EHO-related transport is sensitive to edge rotation
- Using theoretically predicted increase in edge stability at high triangularity, we achieved record pedestal densities of up to $n_e^{PED}/n_{GW} = 0.5$
 - Employed co plus counter beam injection for density control
- We found ELM and EHO stability is sensitive to distance of plasma from the outer wall



Counter Plus Co- NBI Allows Toroidal Rotation Control





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H-Mode Pedestal Density Increases As Net Torque is Reduced





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Decreased Torque Alters EHO Frequency and Toroidal Mode Spectrum

- EHO is a nonsinusoidal oscillation with multiple toroidal harmonics n
- Previous measurements have shown the EHO enhances edge particle transport
- Based on our observation of reduced particle transport with reduced torque and rotation, we speculate that EHO-induced particle transport decreases as edge rotation decreases





Operating Points of Shots at Various Torques Are Consistent with Edge Peeling-Ballooning Stability Theory

- Stability calculations performed with ELITE code
- QH-mode plasma with EHO operates near but below peeling stability boundary
- ELMing shots are closer to peeling boundary





Increased Edge Stability Motivates Work At High Triangularity

 New divertor configuration allows stronger pumping of high triangularity plasma

 ELITE calculations for previous experimental results show high triangularity plasma allows ELM-free operation at higher edge pressure







Higher Triangularity Allows QH–Mode Operation At Significantly Higher Pedestal Density







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Outer Gap Change Alters EHO and ELM Behavior at Same Pedestal Density and Input Torque







ELITE Calculation of Edge Stability Shows Very Similar Operating Points for Different Outer Gaps

 Errors in edge profile and current reconstruction are too large for stability calculation to distinguish experimentally unstable (ELMing) and experimentally stable (QH) cases





Conclusions

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