

LOCAL TURBULENCE SUPPRESSION AND SHEAR FLOW DYNAMICS AT LOW-ORDER RATIONAL q SURFACES

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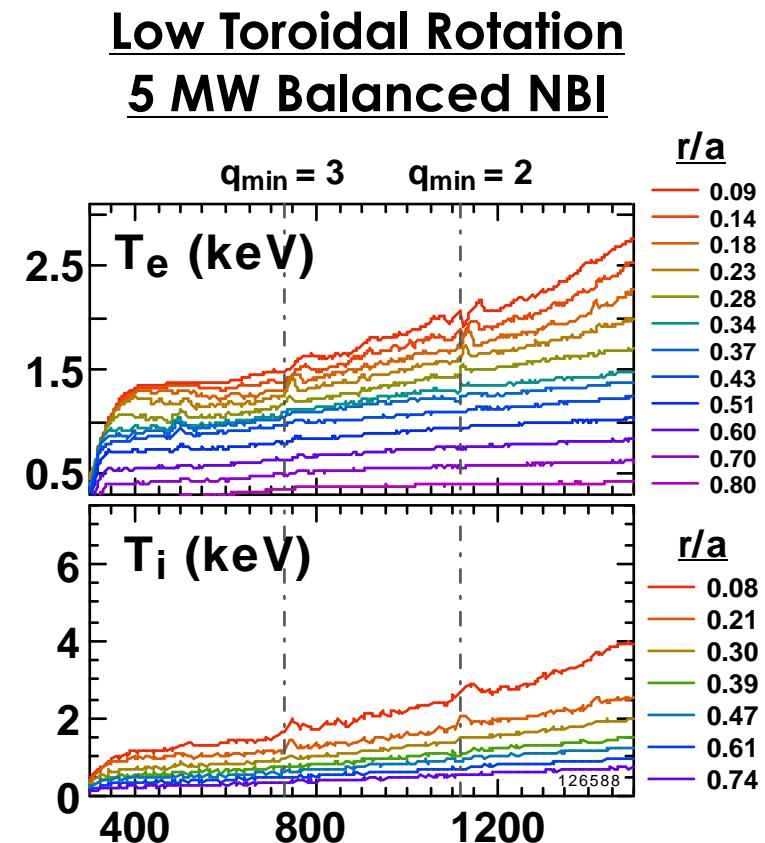
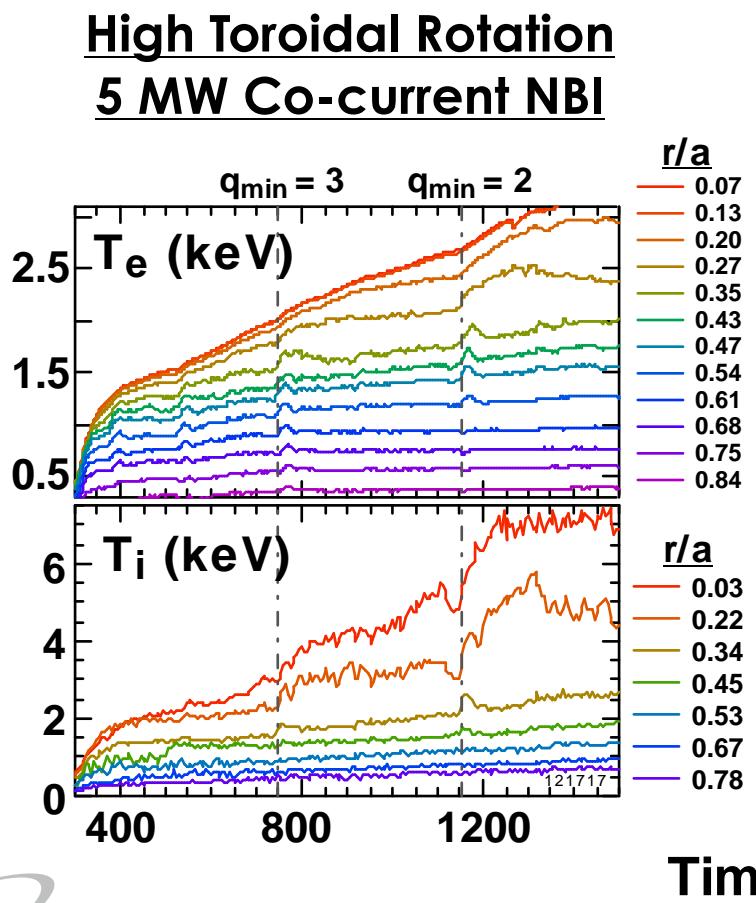
Overview

- **Low-order rational q surfaces previously observed to trigger ITBs**
- **What happens to turbulence and flow shear at low-order rational q surfaces at low magnetic shear?**
 - ...Zonal Flows (Waltz, et. al.),
...Convective Cells (Diamond & McDevitt)
- **Expanded 8x8 Beam Emission Spectroscopy (BES) used to measure turbulence and turbulence flow**
 - ECH used to increase $\rho_{q\min}$ and thus BES sensitivity
- **Local & simultaneous measurements of ExB shear suppression at low-order rational q_{\min}**
 - Reduced in fluctuations
 - Local poloidal velocity shear in advection of turbulent eddies
 - Increased decorrelation rate, τ_c^{-1}
 - Reduced radial correlation length



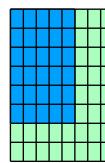
$q_{min}=2$ Triggers Internal Transport Barrier with Sufficient ExB Shear

- **Sufficient ExB shear obtained via high rotation in Negative Central Shear (NCS)**
 - No ITB at low rotation
- **Transport transiently improves independent of subsequent ITB formation**
 - Sudden changes in confinement at low-order rational q_{min} surfaces

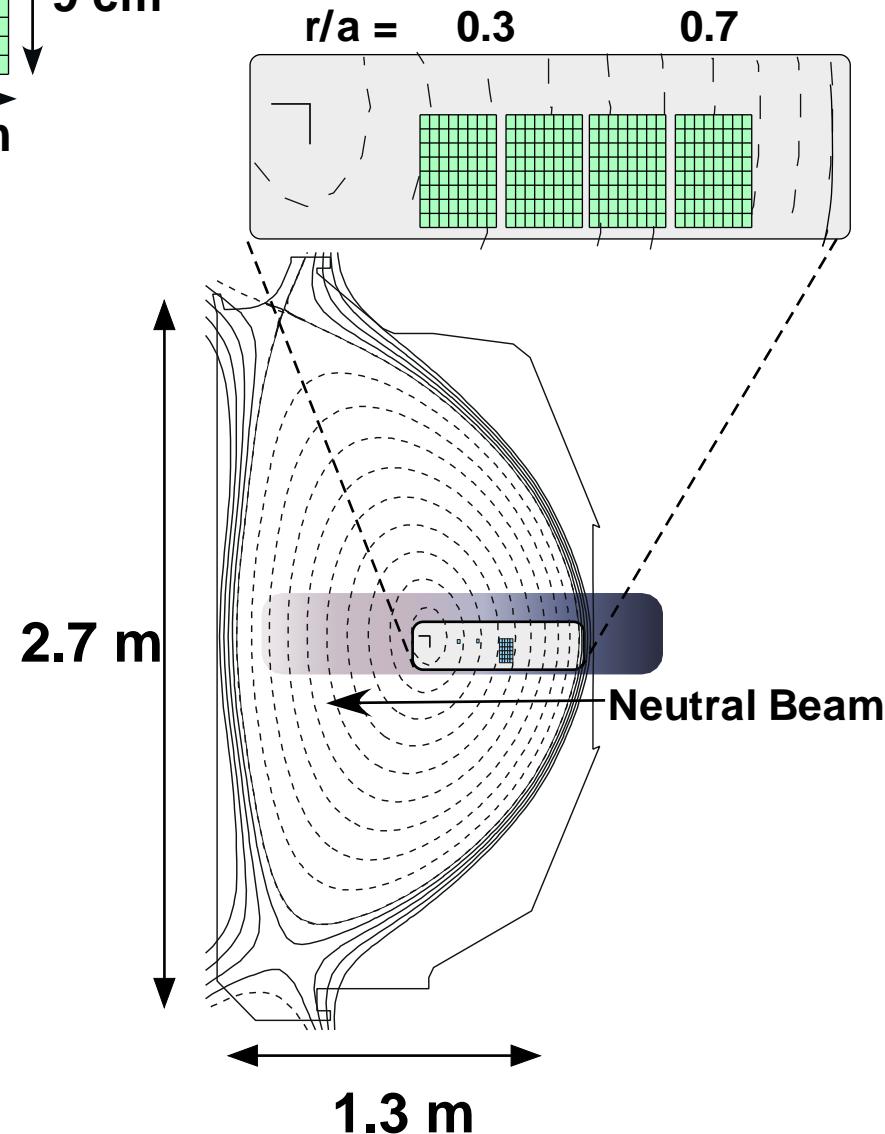


Expanded 2D BES Array Measures Local Turbulence and Flow

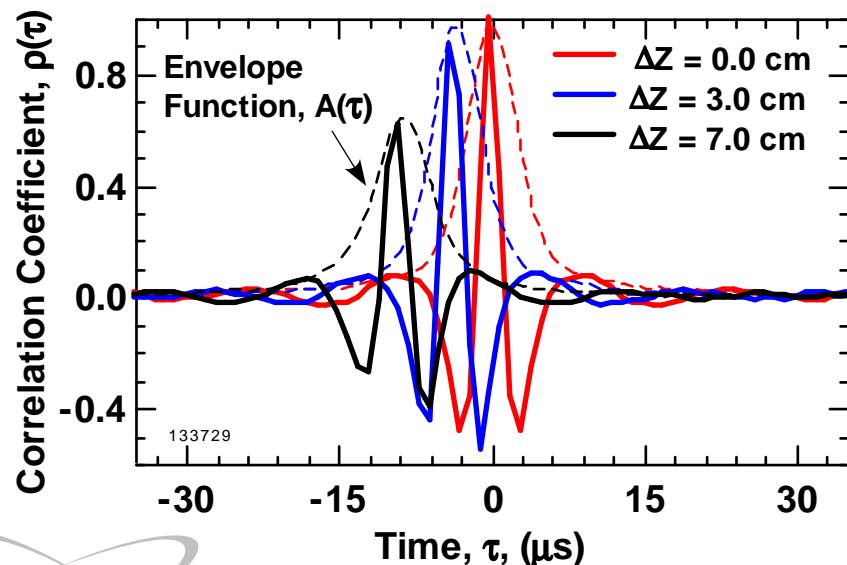
- **Expanded BES array: 5x6 to 8x8**
 - Measures 2D correlation function
- **Simultaneous Turbulence Measurements:**
 - Density Fluctuations, \tilde{n}_e/n_e
 - Turbulence Flow, $v_\theta \sim v_{ExB}$
 - Correlation Length, $L_{cr}, L_{c\theta}$
 - Correlation Time, τ_c



9 cm
6 cm

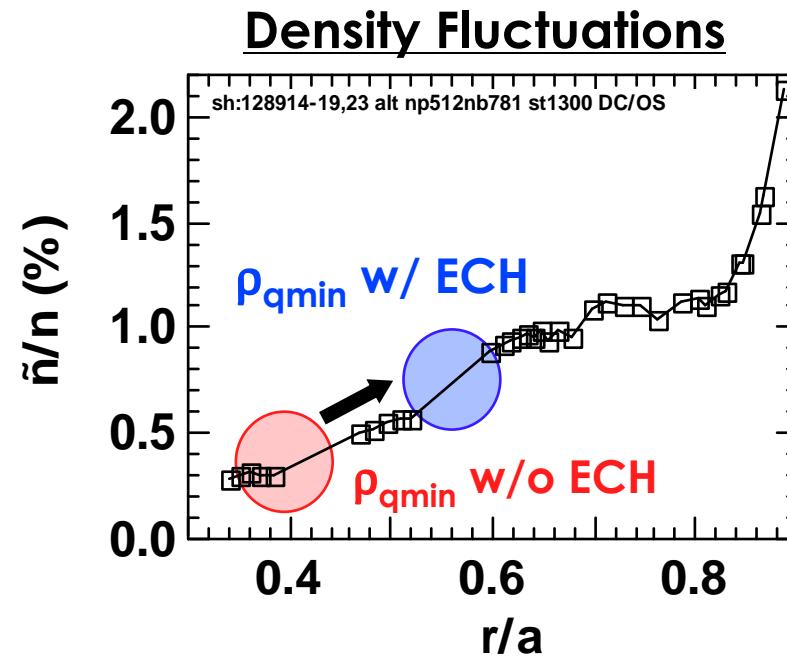
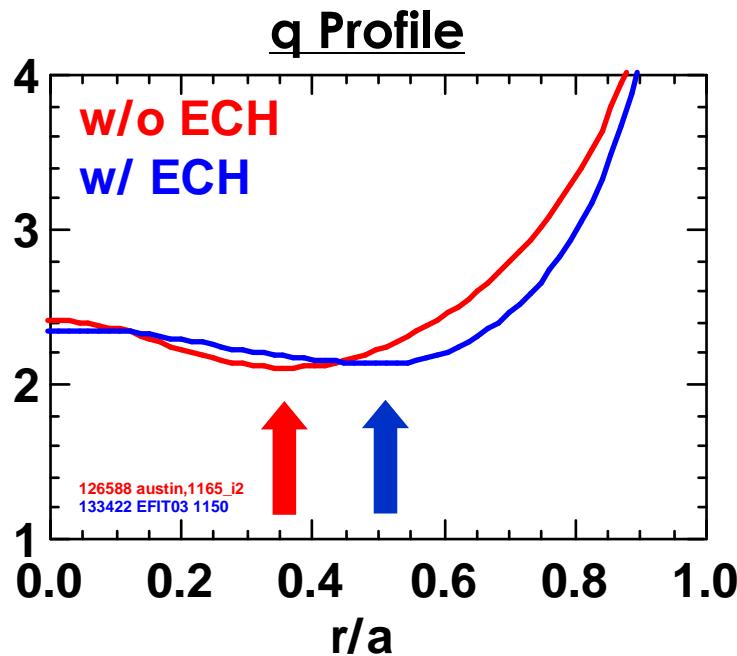


Poloidally Separated Cross-Correlations



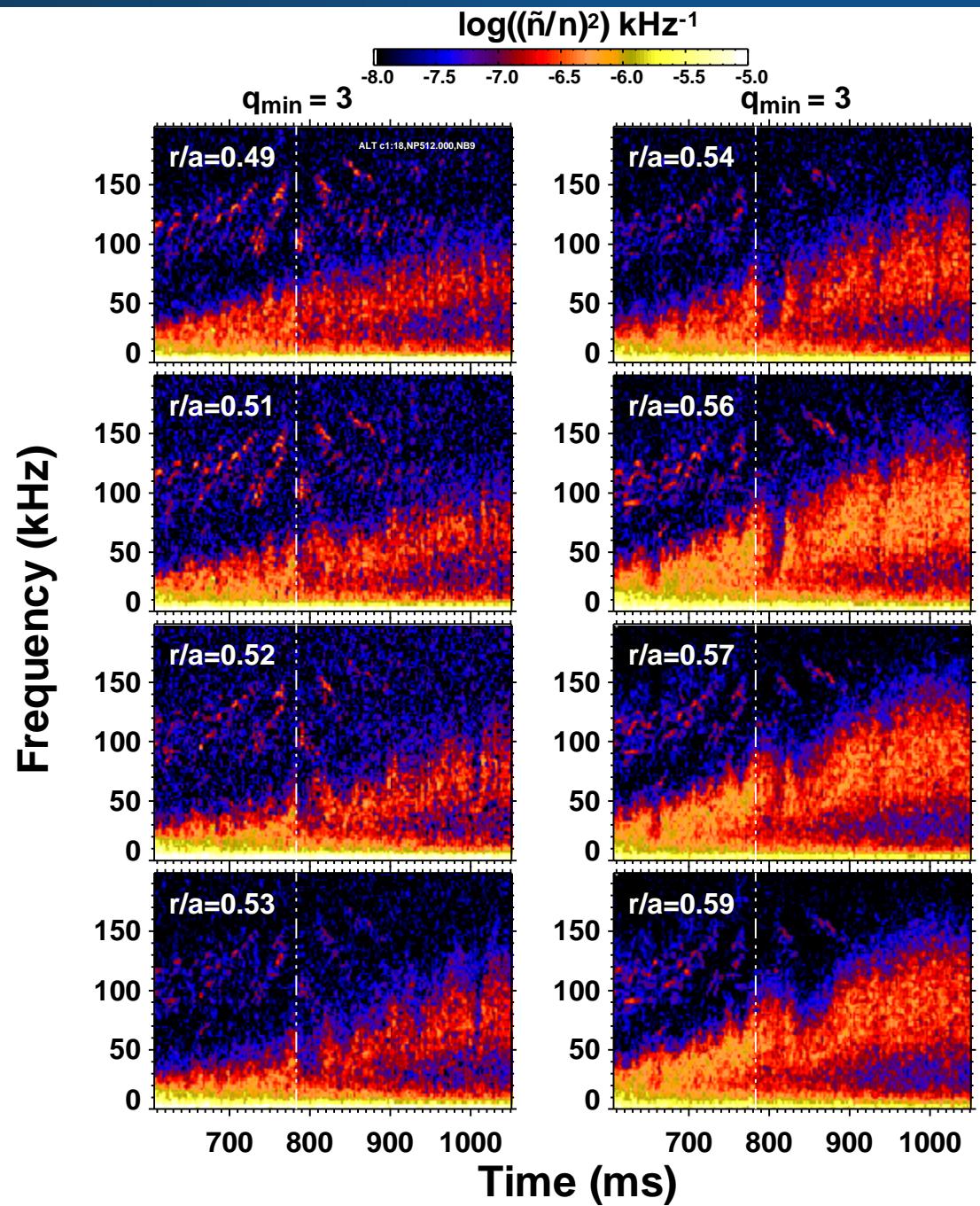
ECH Increases $\rho_{q\min}$ → Higher BES Sensitivity

- Previous BES measurements limited by low signal levels
 - Access inside q_{\min} difficult
- ECH increases $\rho_{q\min}$ from $r/a \sim 0.35$ to 0.5 where \tilde{n}/n levels are 2x higher
 - Provides increased signal-to-noise ratio for turbulence analysis
- Slower current evolution to provide better statistics



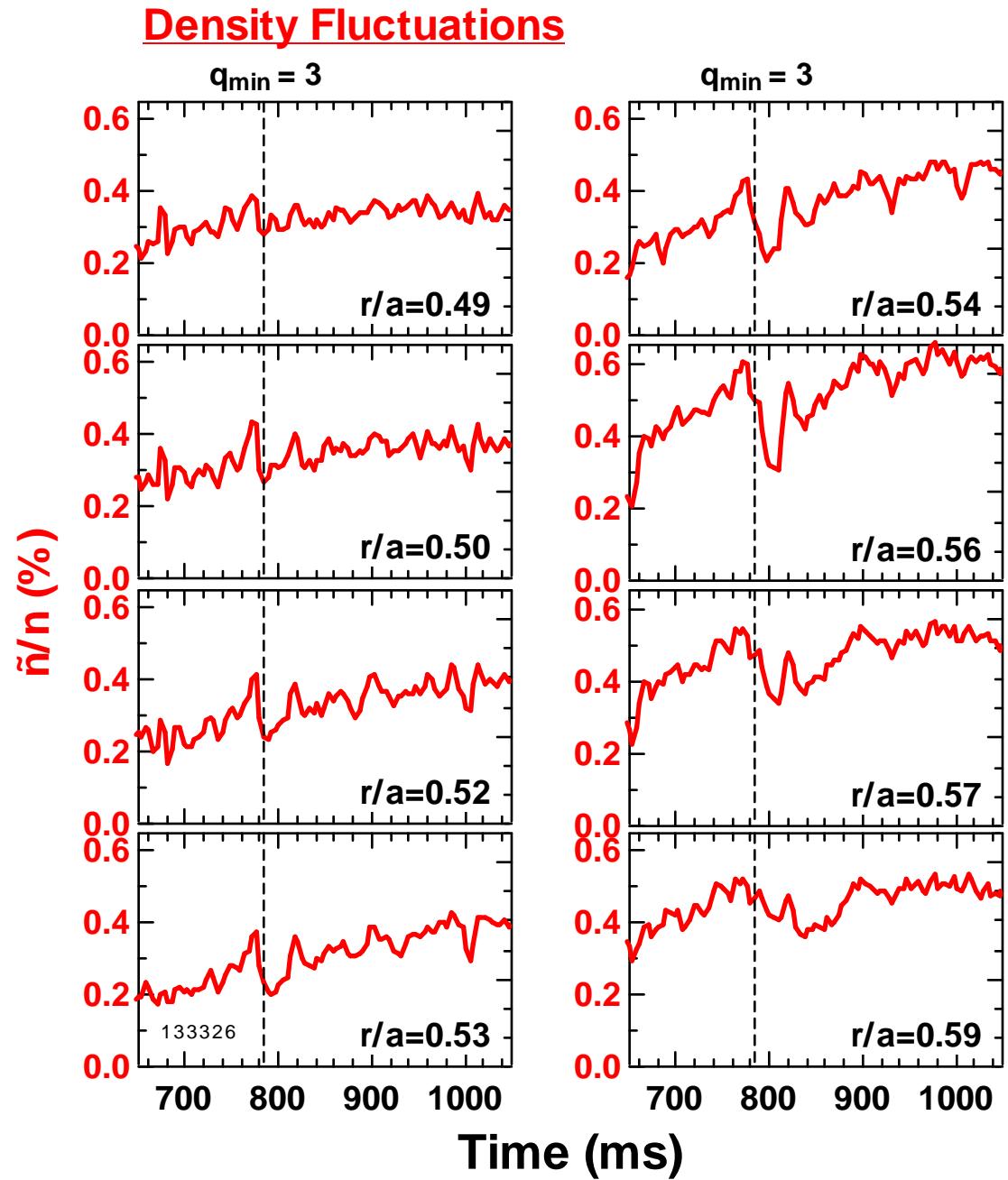
Spectra Show Structure of Minimum in Fluctuations

- Focus: Low v_ϕ at $q_{\min}=3$
 - $\rho_{q\min} \sim 0.45 - 0.55$



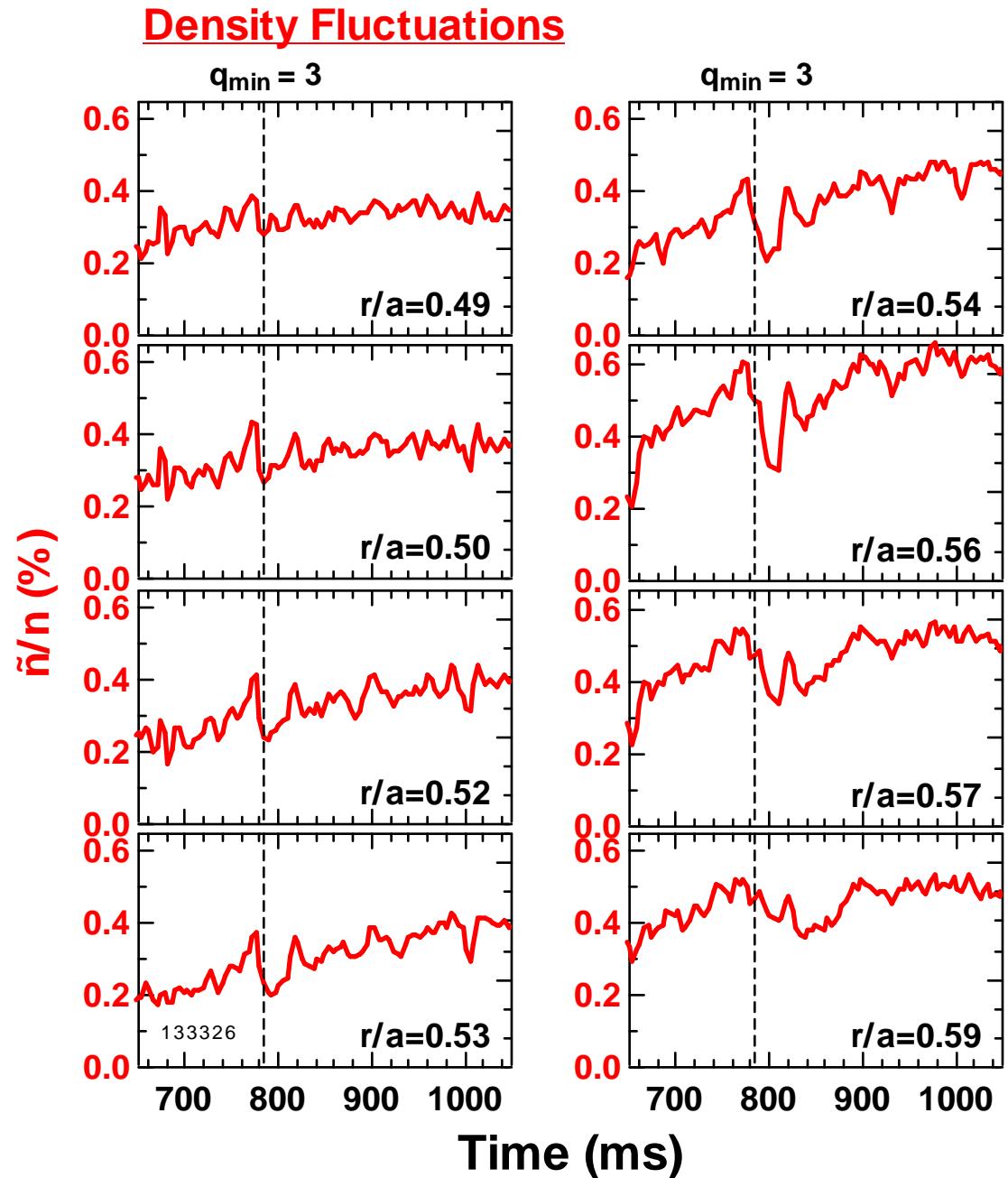
Fluctuation Levels Show Localized Minimum and Propagation

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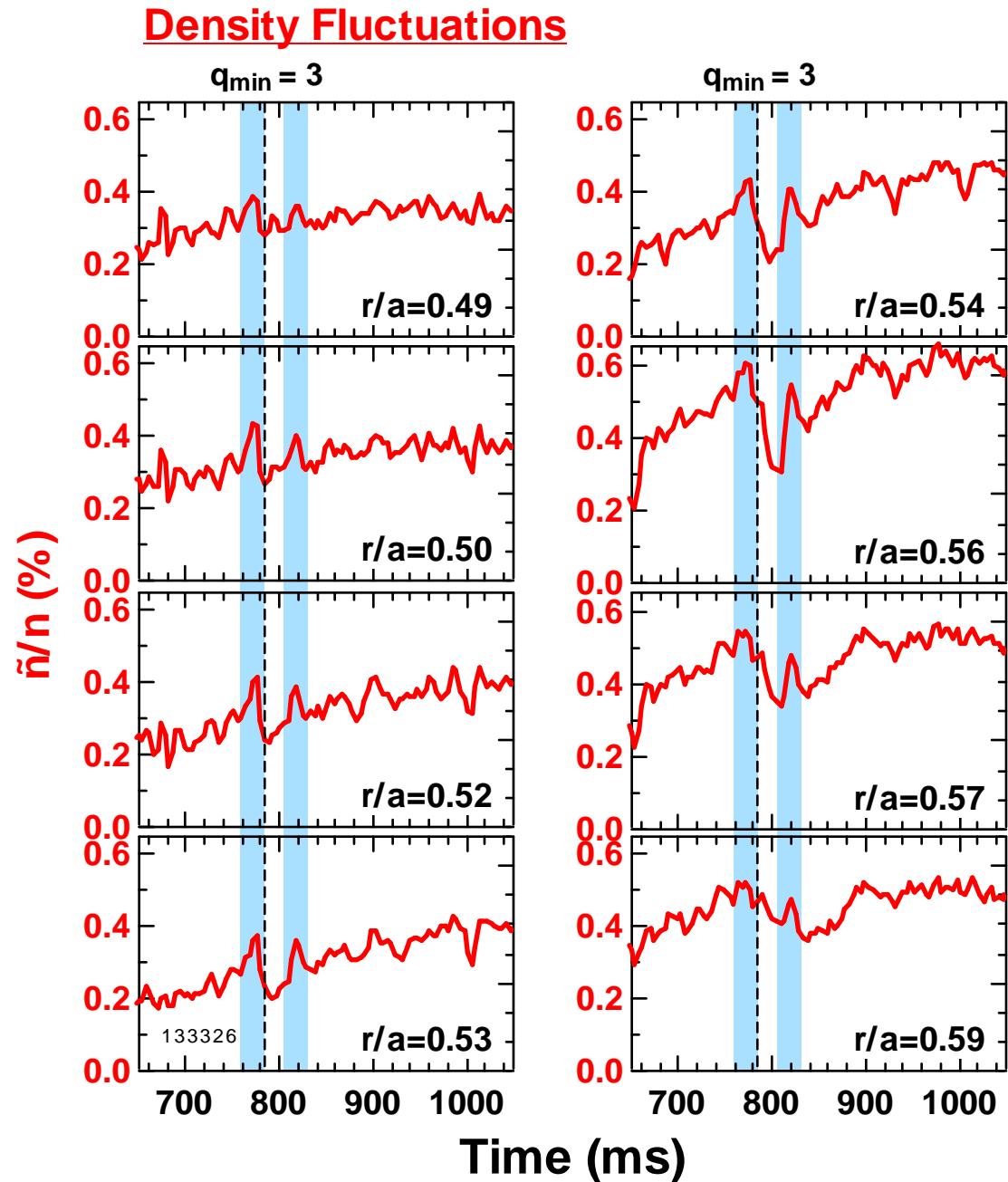
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- **Focus: Low v_ϕ at $q_{\min}=3$**
 - $\rho_{q_{\min}} \sim 0.45 - 0.55$
- **Largest reduction at $r/a \sim 0.53 - 0.56$**
 - Localized near q_{\min}



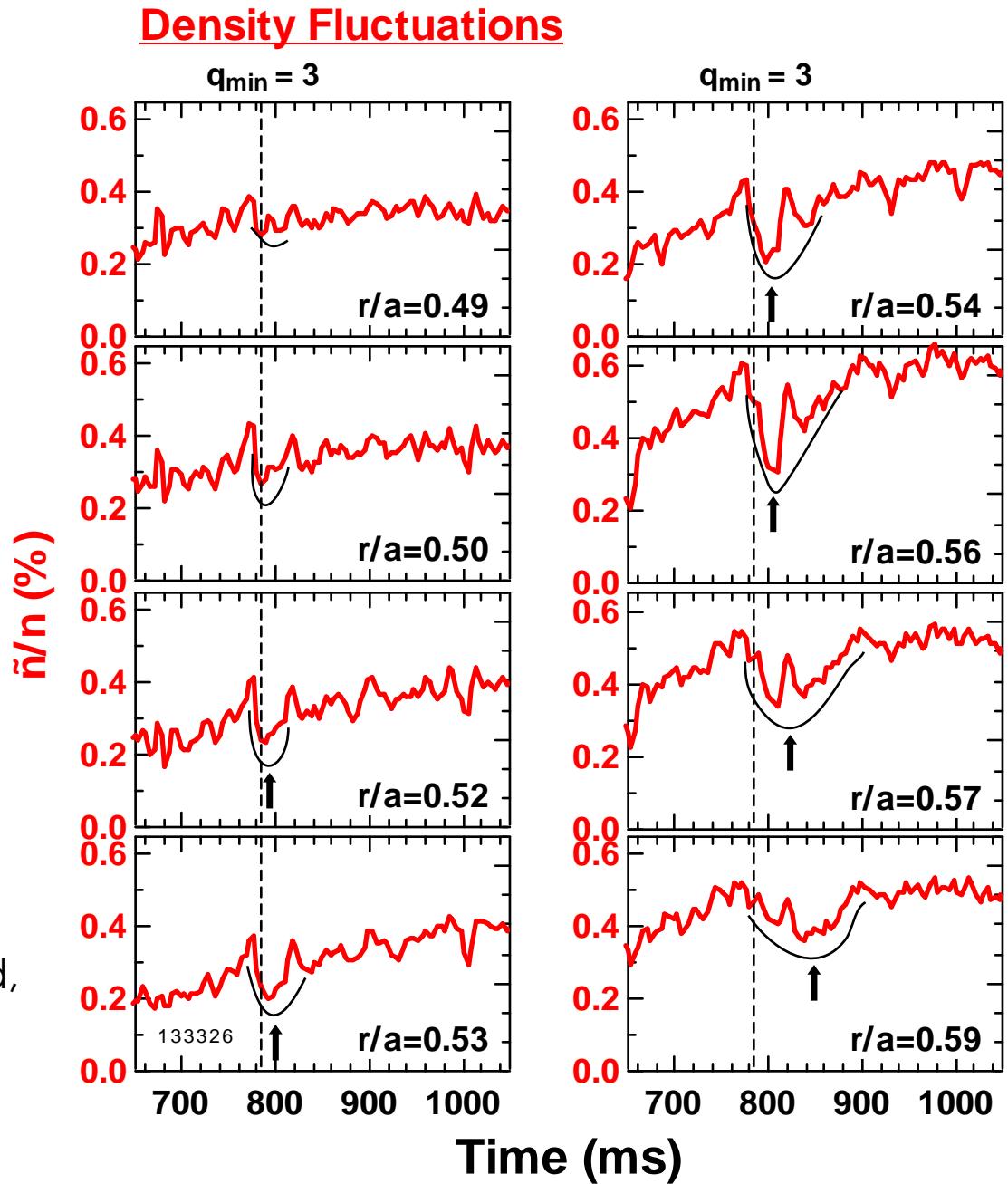
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- **Peak in fluctuations just before and after q_{\min} crosses 3**
 - Possible mode resonance



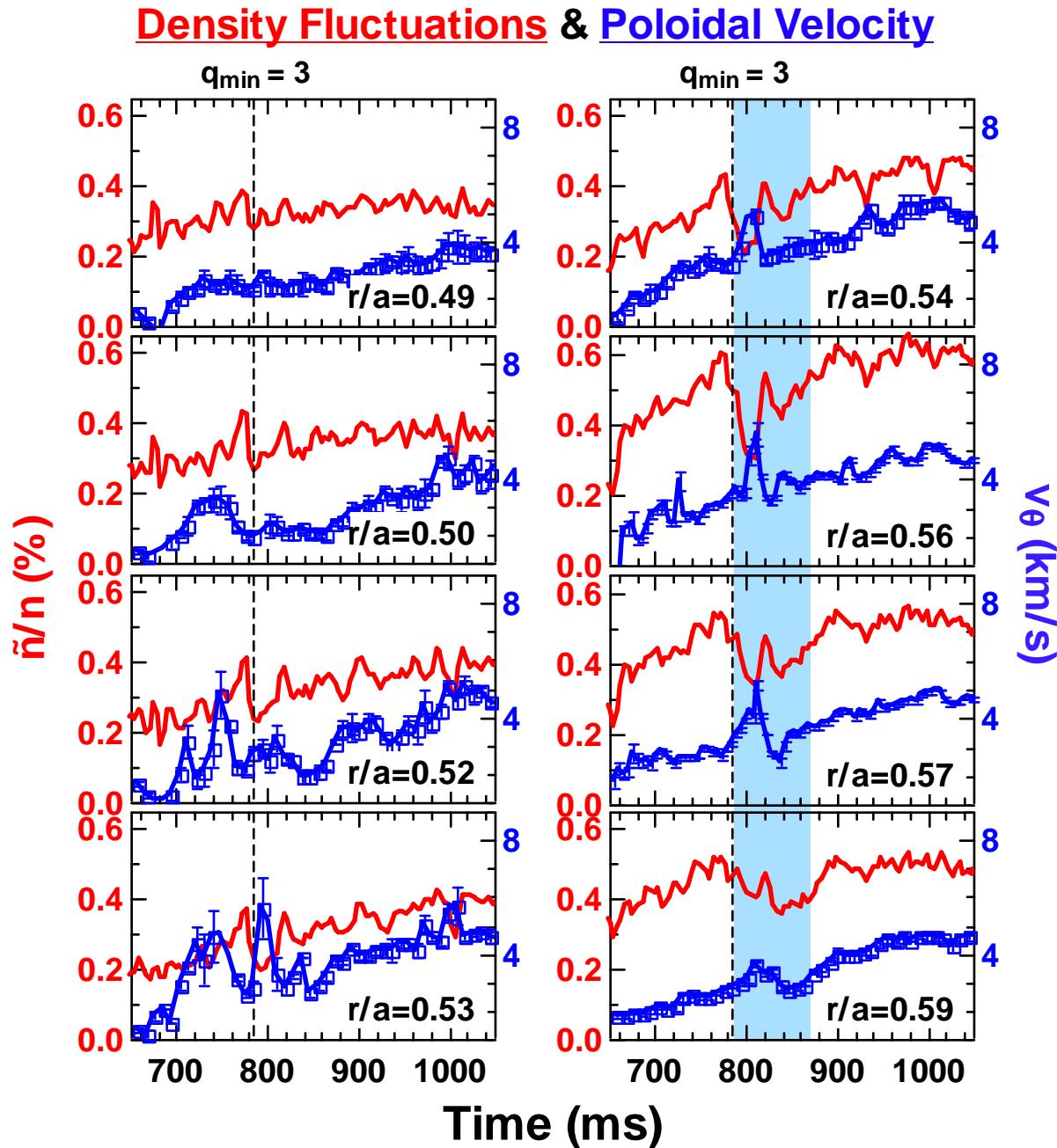
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- **Minimum “spreads” radially**
 - Wider, shallow minimum propagates radially outward, close to $q=3$ surface



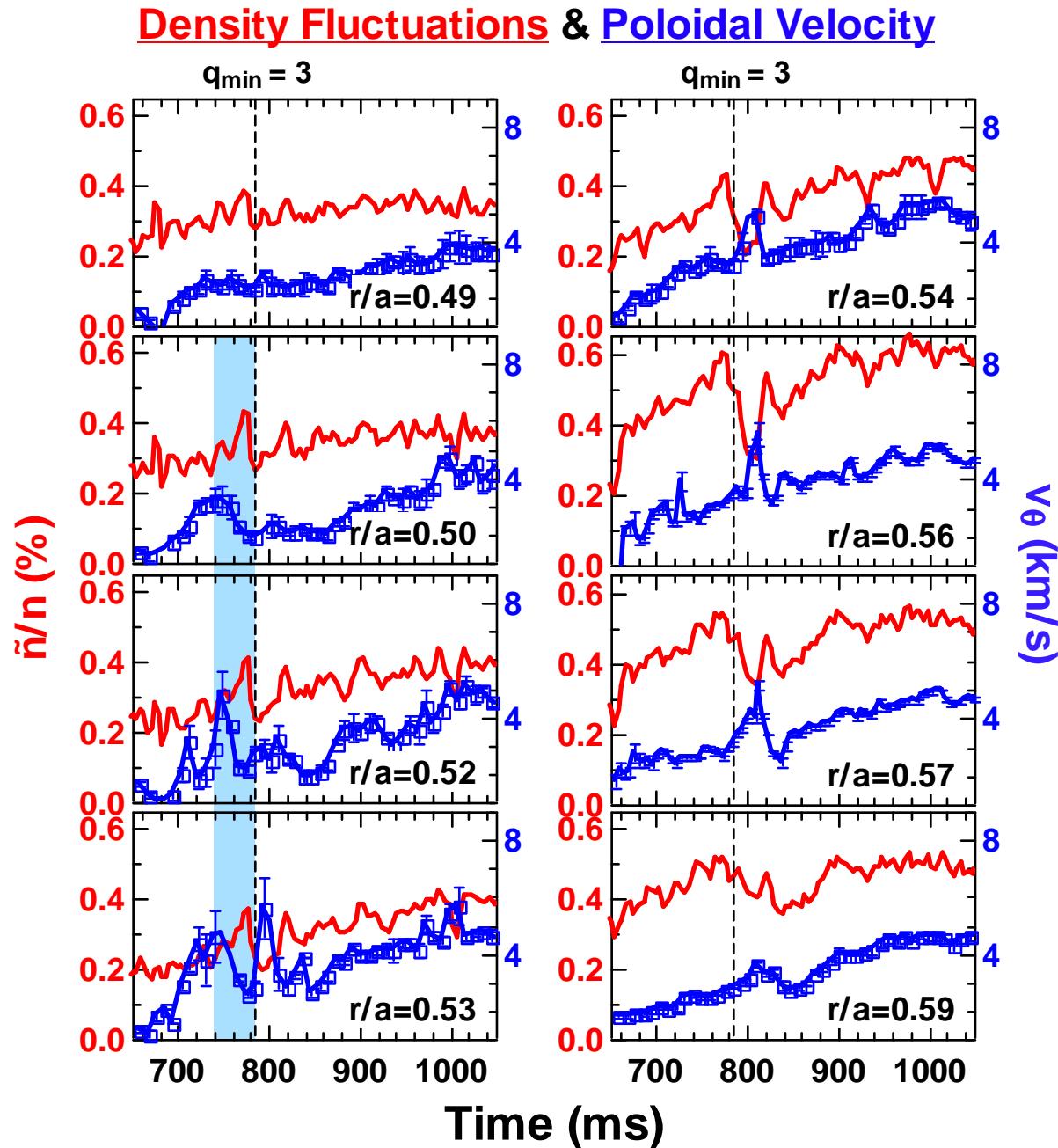
Poloidal Velocity Perturbations Observed at $q_{\min}=3$

- Perturbations in poloidal velocity observed at time $q_{\min}=3$
- Reduced fluctuations during v_θ perturbation
- v_θ perturbation propagates radially outward with $q=3$ surface
 - decays from q_{\min} surface



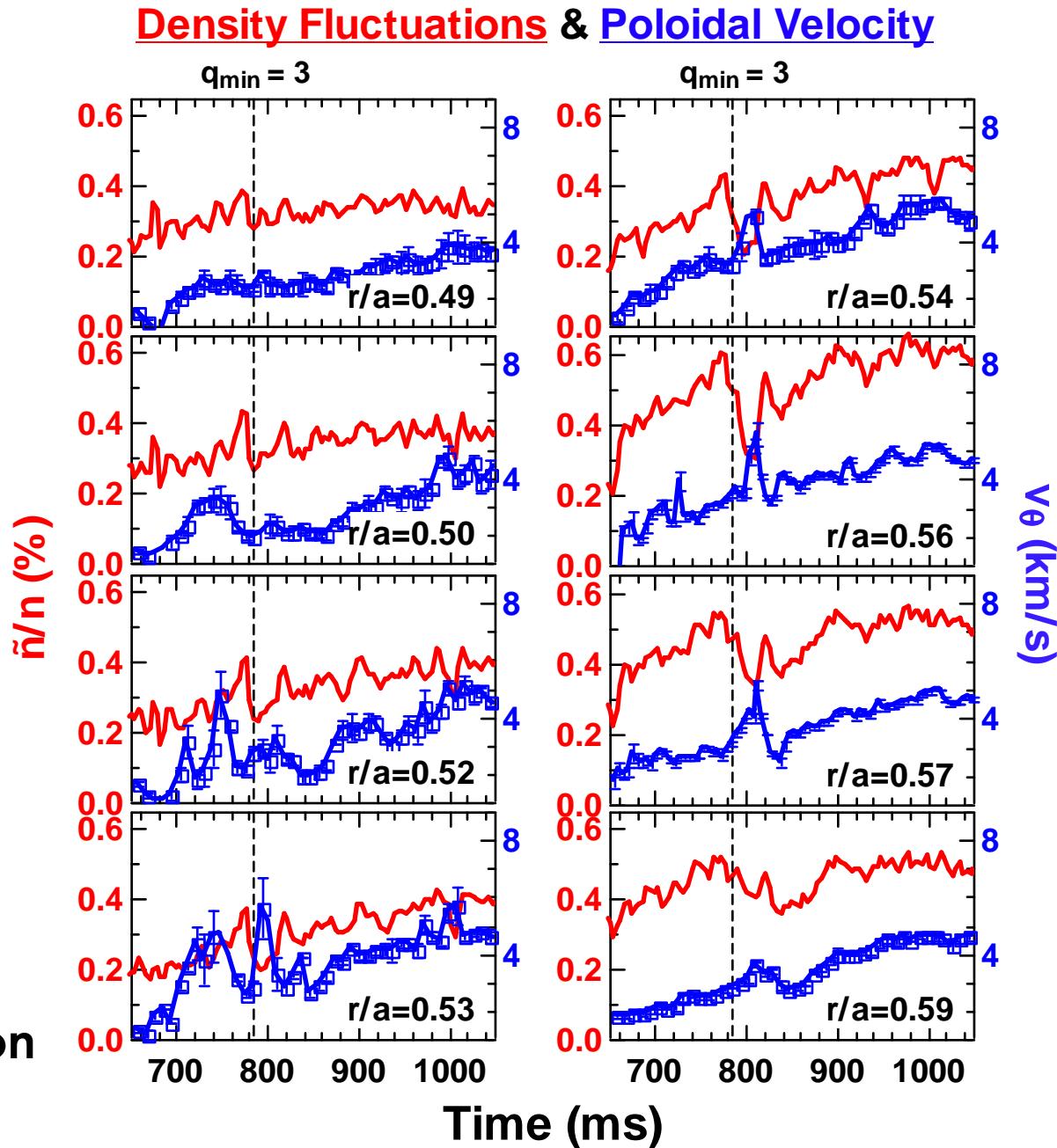
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- Precursor flow perturbations observed



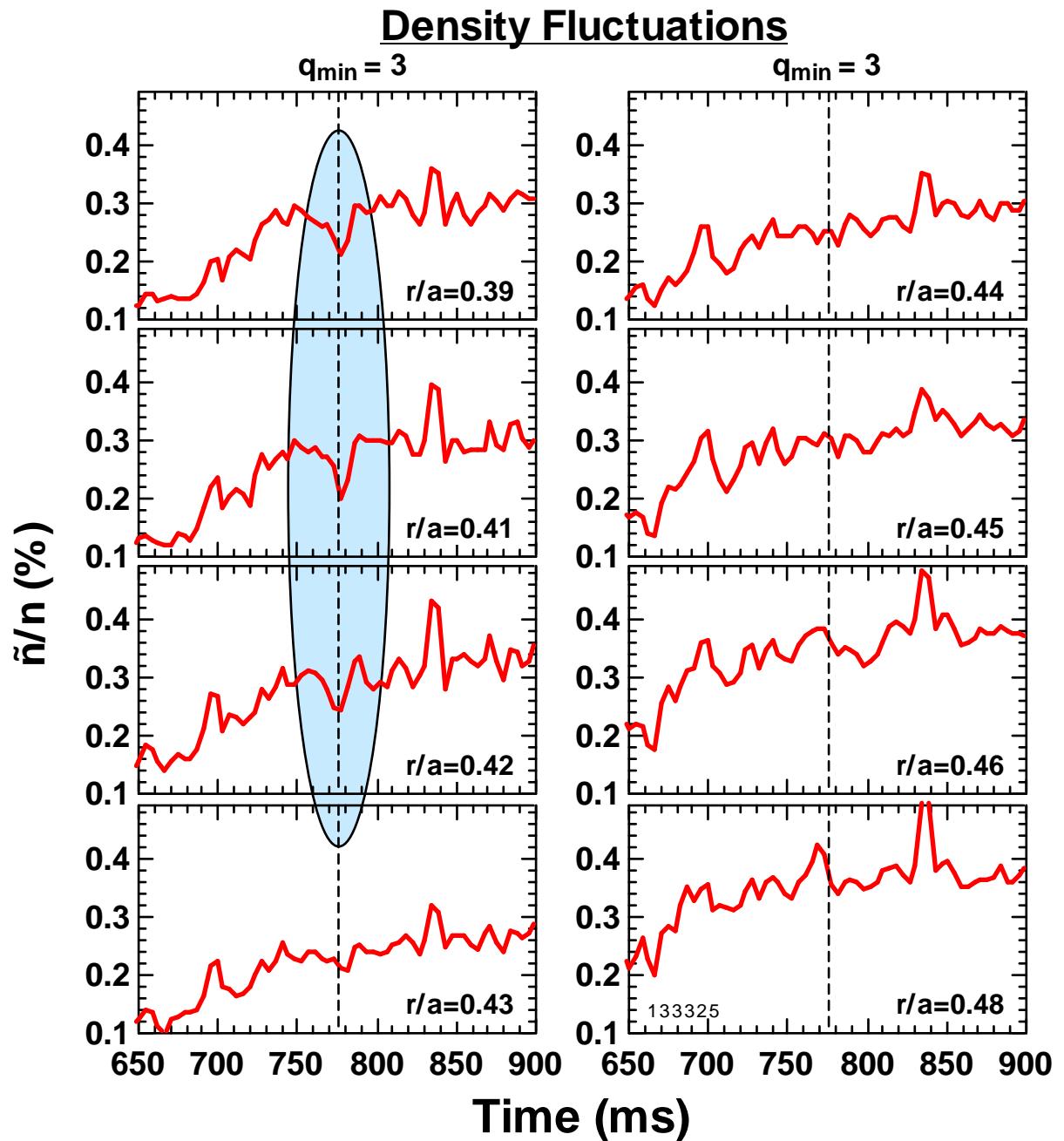
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 - decays from q_{\min} surface
- Precursor flow perturbations observed
- Consistent with GYRO sim. showing zonal flow generation



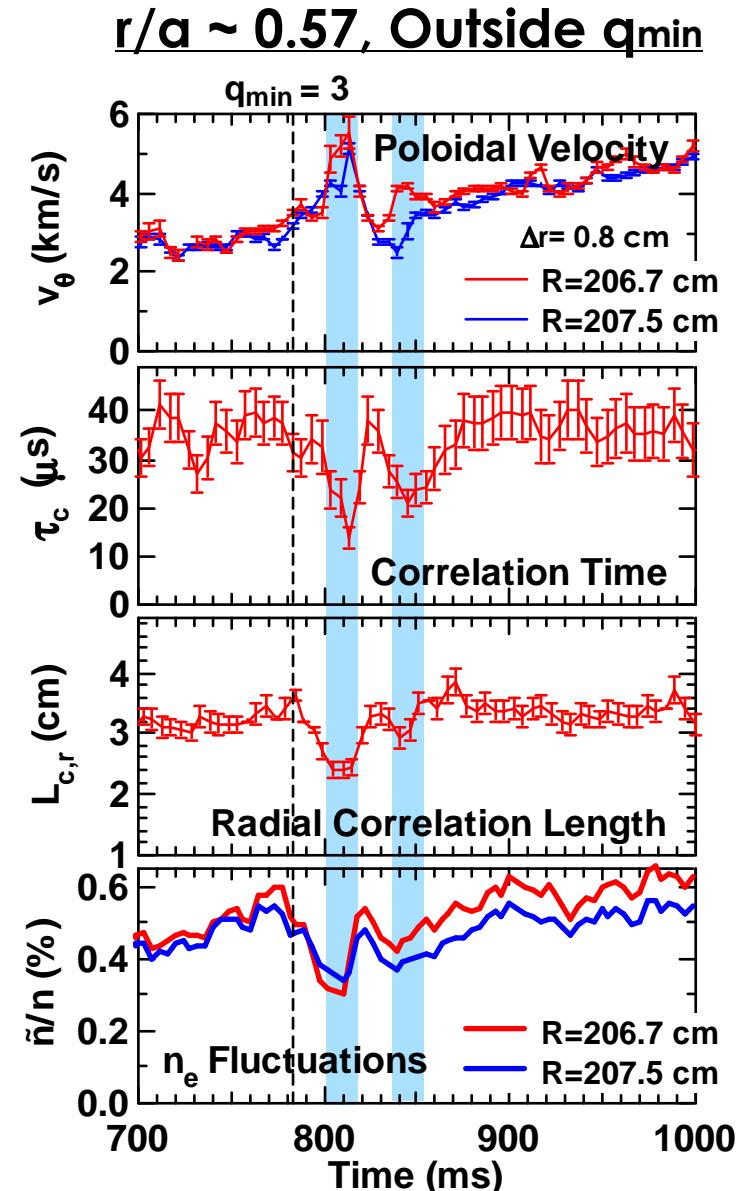
Reduction in Fluctuations Observed Inside q_{\min} Surface

- Fluctuations drop 50% inside $q_{\min}=3$ surface
 - $\rho_{q_{\min}} \sim 0.45 - 0.55$
- Suggests double suppression layer inside and outside of q_{\min} surface
 - consistent with GYRO results and convective cell theory



Increased Local Shear Suppresses and Decorrelates Turbulence

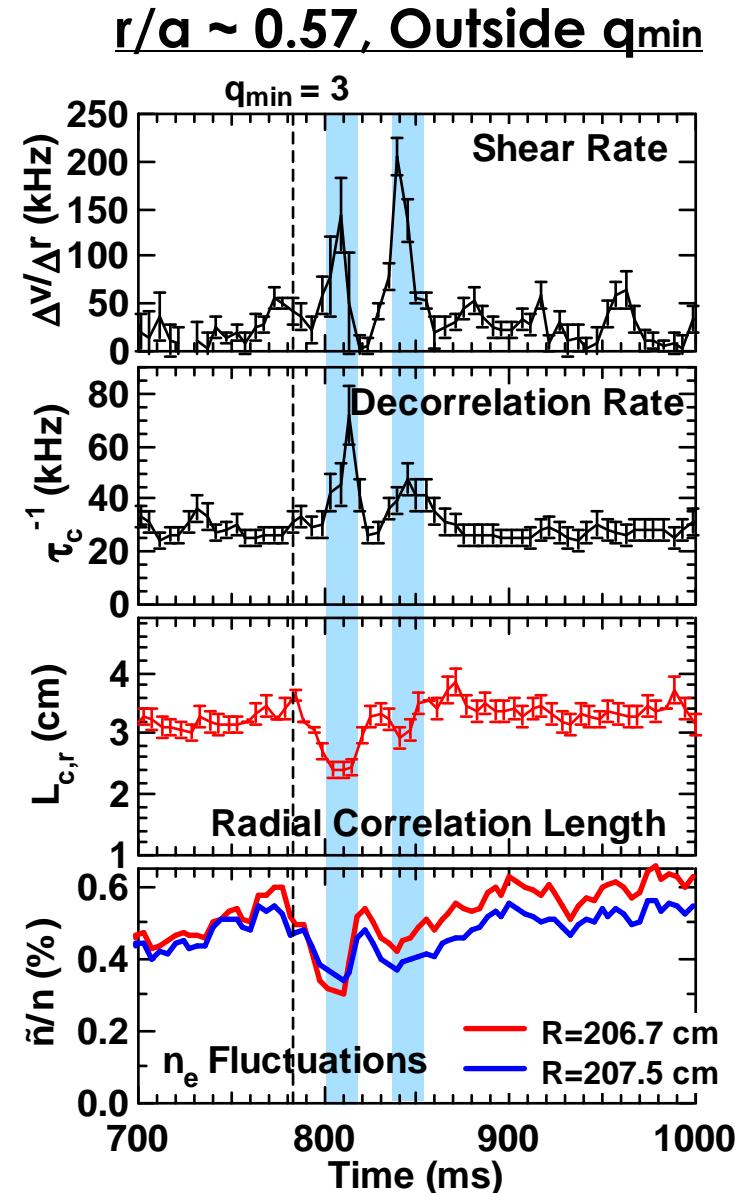
- **Local poloidal velocity shear rate calculated via $\Delta v_\theta / \Delta r$**
 - Shear rate increases following $q_{\min} = 3$
- **Correlation time shortens during increased velocity shear**
 - Increased decorrelation rate
- **Reduction in radial correlation length and density fluctuation simultaneously observed**
- **Fits shear suppression model***
 - Eddy lifetime and size decreases as shear rate rises



* P.W. Terry, Rev. Mod. Phys. **72** 109 (2000)

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Summary and Conclusions

- Spatio-temporal turbulence dynamics examined during NCS q_{\min} events via localized BES fluctuation measurements.
- Transient turbulence suppression correlates with low-order rational q minima.
 - Possible double shearing layer inside and outside of q_{\min}
- Velocity perturbation develops immediately after -- and possibly before q_{\min} reaches integer
 - Consistent with zonal flow/convective cell generation
- Simultaneous localized measurements of suppression:
 - Increased shear rate
 - Increased decorrelation rate
 - Reduced radial correlation length
 - Reduced fluctuations



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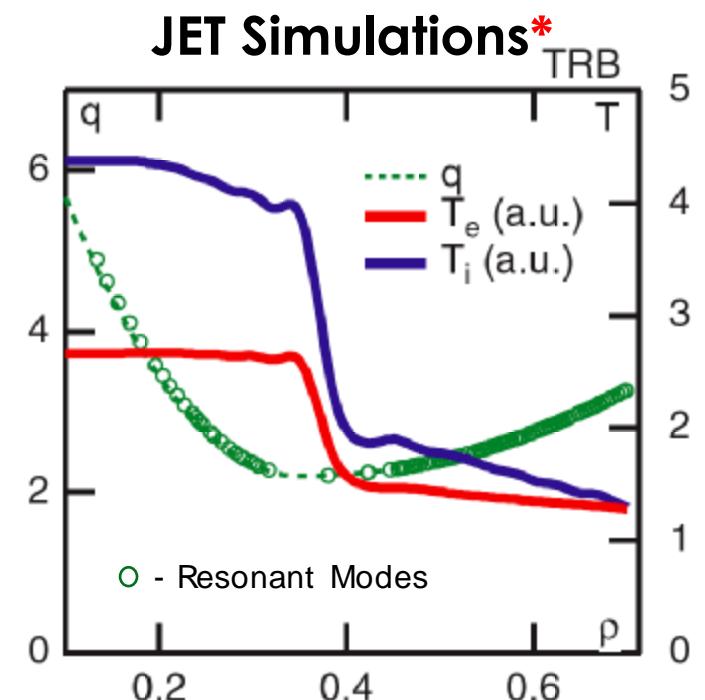
Morgan Shafer - APS-DPP - Dallas, TX 2008

Theories Part 1: Rarefaction and MHD

- **Rarefaction of resonant surfaces**
 - Layer with no resonant surface near low-order $q_{min} = m_0/n_0$
 - gap of resonant modes larger than correlation length
 - Only for low-k ITG-like modes ($k\rho_\theta < 1$)
 - *X. Garbet, et al. Nucl. Fusion 43, 975 (2003)**

$$d_{gap} = 2 \left[\frac{q_{min} \rho_s}{q''_{min} r_{q_{min}} n_0} \right]^{1/2}$$

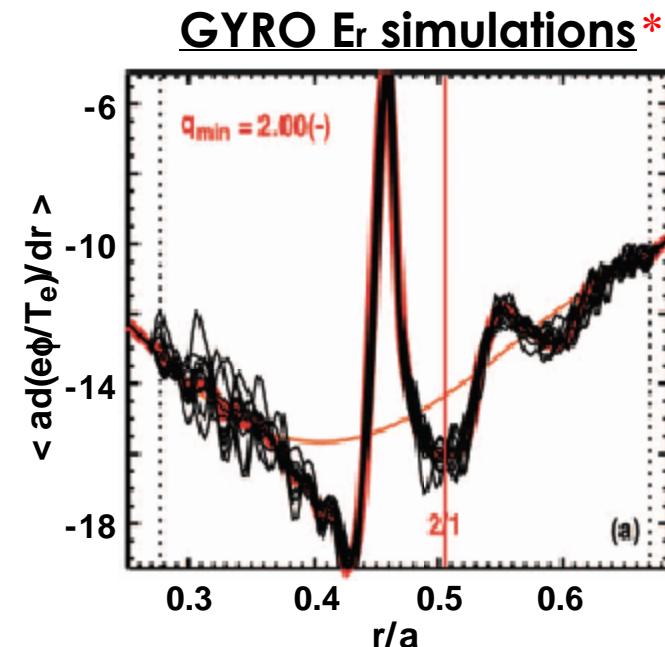
- **Redistribution of Fast Ions**
 - fishbones on ASDEX-U at $q_{min}=2$
 - *A. Gunter, et. al., Nucl. Fusion 41, 1283 (2001)*
- **MHD Flow layer**
 - Driven by double tearing modes
 - *J.Q. Dong, et al., Phys. Plasmas 14, 114501 (2007)*



Part 2: Sheared Flows Predicted Near Low-Order Rational q Minima

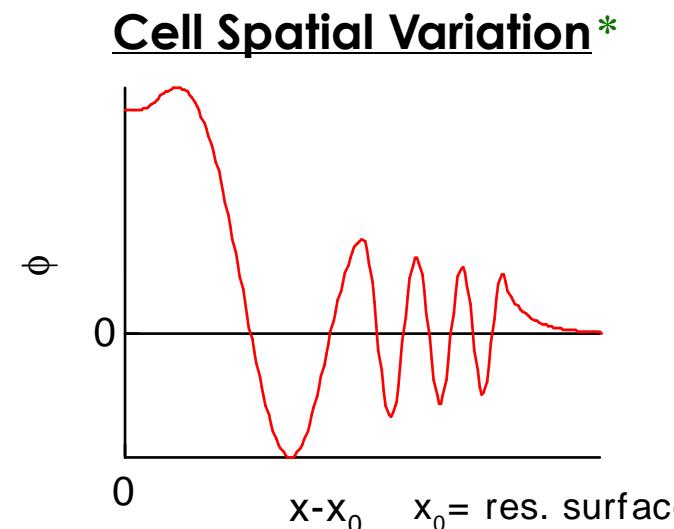
- **GYRO simulations suggest zonal flows ($m=0, n=0$)**

- GYRO: 3-D nonlinear gyrokinetic code
- Explained by a resonance of turbulence modes at low-order rational surface.
- Enhanced turbulence at lowest-order surface.
- Radial divergence drives zonal flows.
- *R.E. Waltz, et. al., Phys. Plasmas, 13 052301 (2006)**



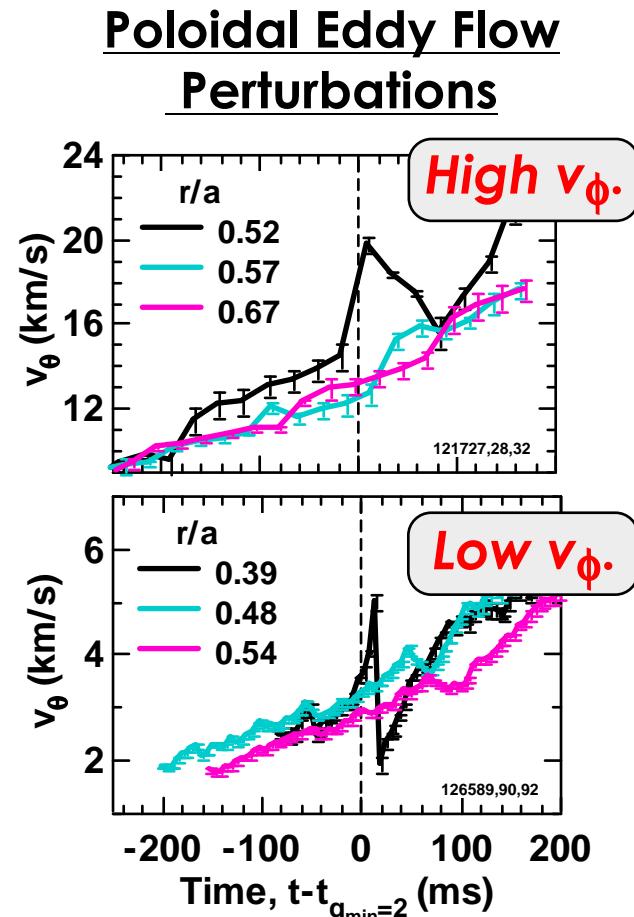
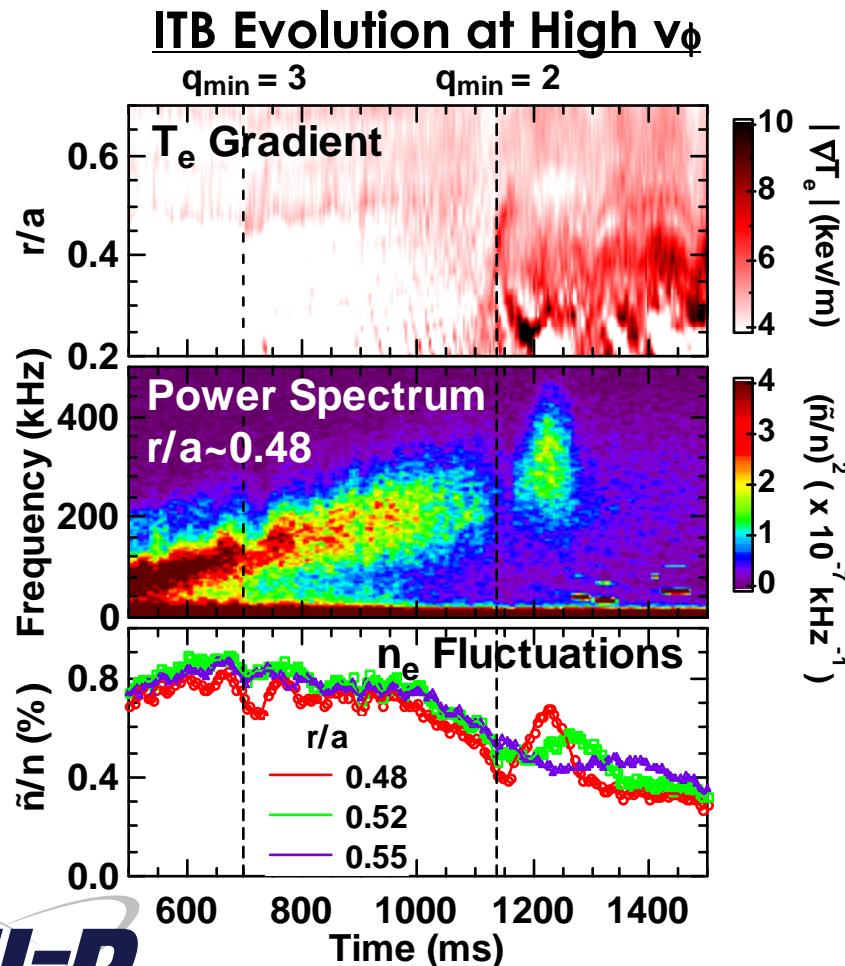
- **Secondary Convective Cells theorized**

- Energy transfer from drift waves to low- m, n convective cell, resonant at $q=m/n$.
- Can drive radial transport.
- Damped by magnetic shear.
- *P. Diamond, et. al. IAEA 2006*
*C.J. McDevitt, et. al., Phys. Plasmas 14 112306 (2007)**



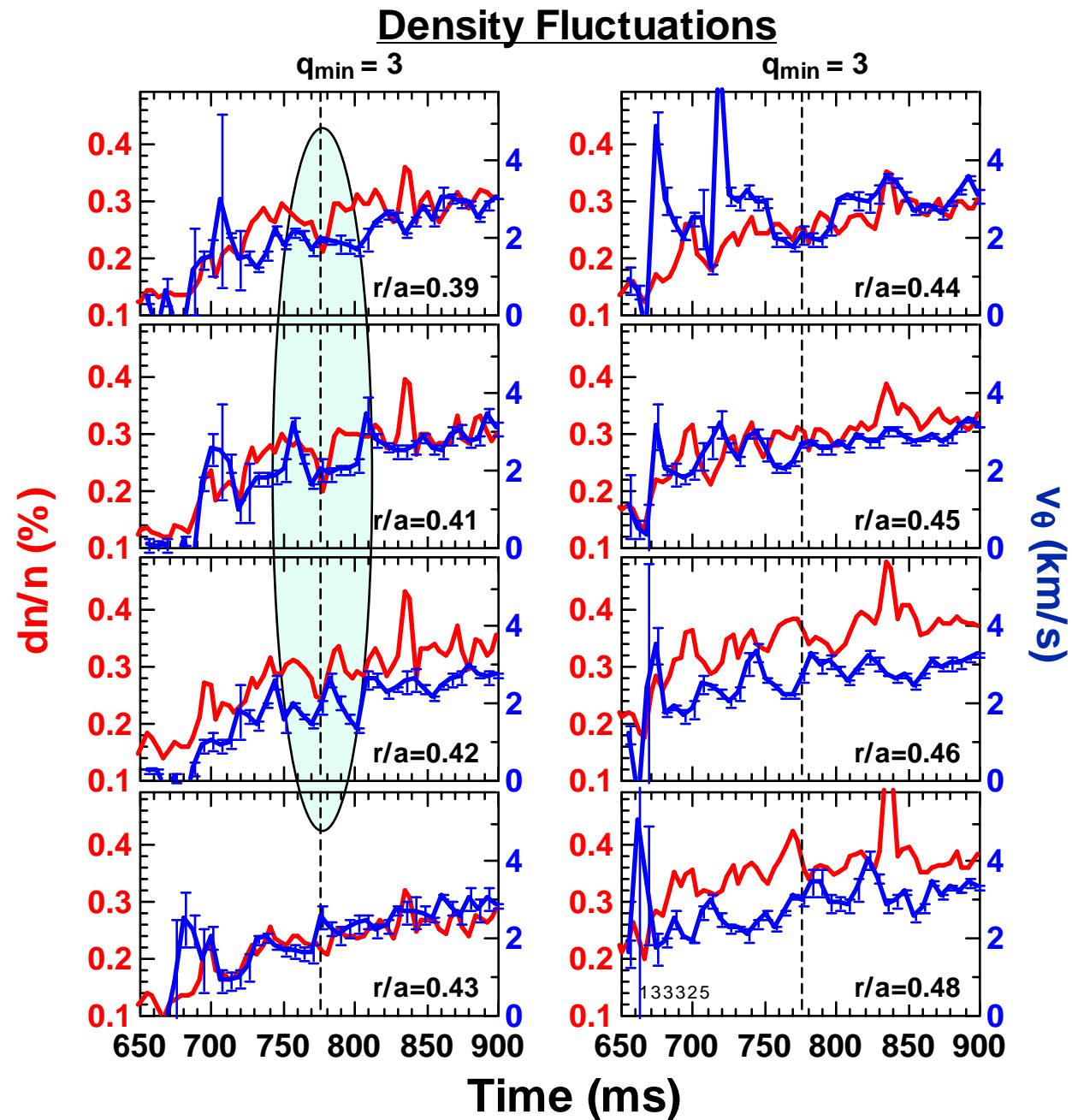
Reduced Fluctuations and Increased Flow Previously Observed

- Transient turbulence suppression correlates with low-order rational q minima.
 - Low-frequency velocity shear develops immediately after q_{min} reaches 2.
 - Outward propagation of shear and suppression layer, following $q=2$ surface.



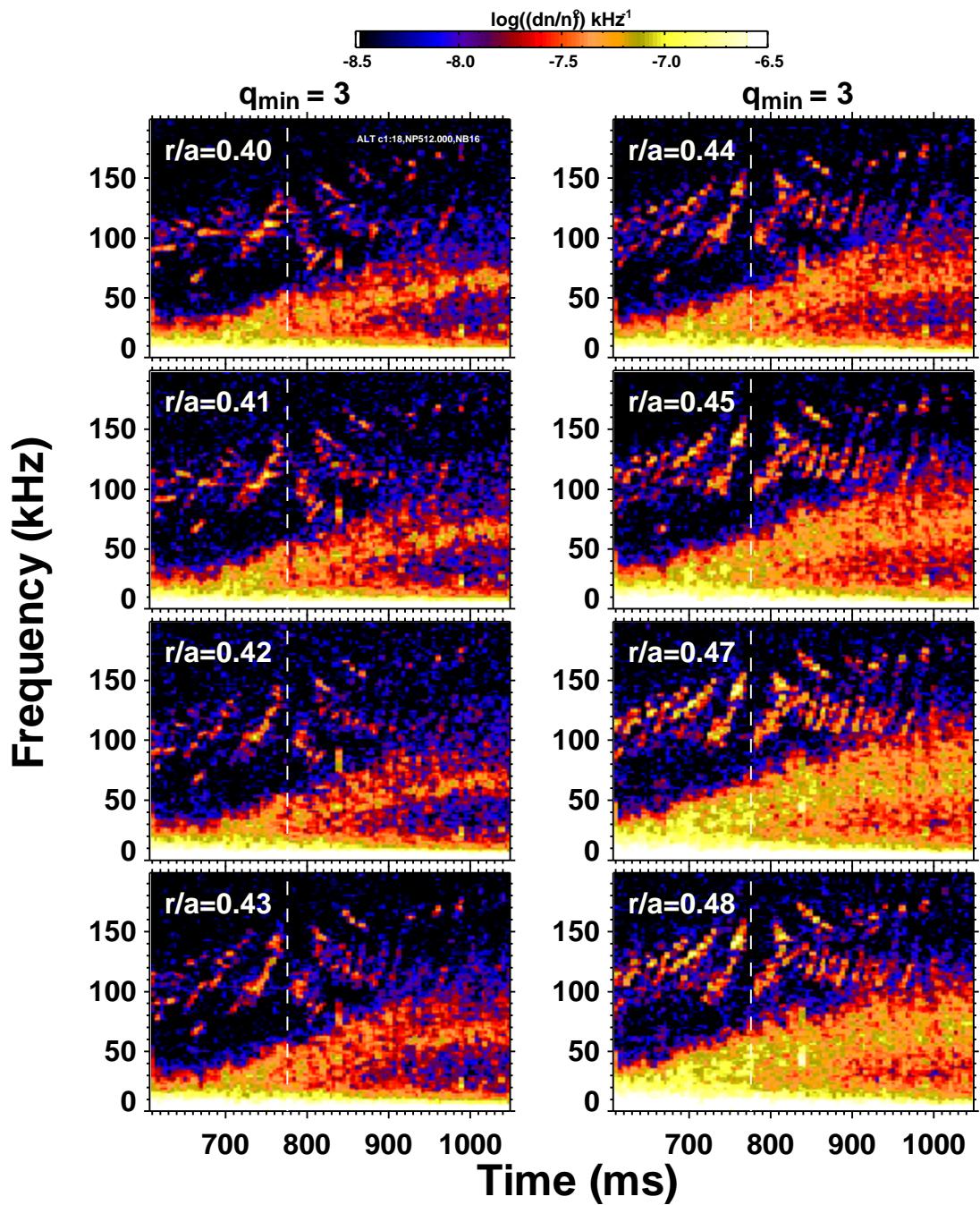
Flow Perturbation Inside q_{\min} Surface Shows Possible Shear

- Fluctuations drop 50% inside $q_{\min}=3$ surface.
- Indicates possible double suppression layer inside and outside of q_{\min} surface.
 - consistent with GYRO results and convective cell theory.
- Corresponding flow measurements show little change.



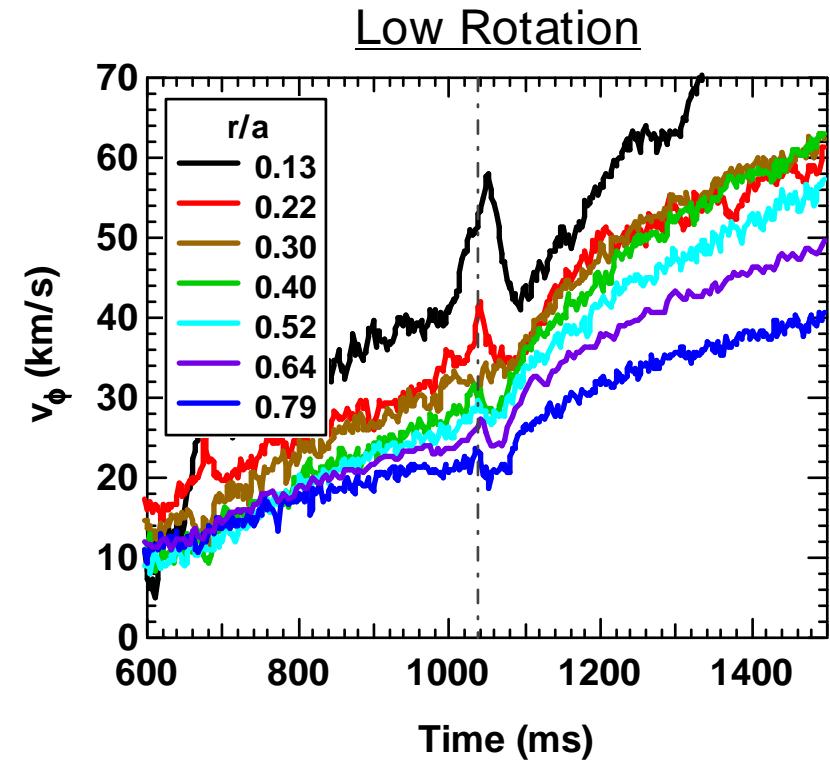
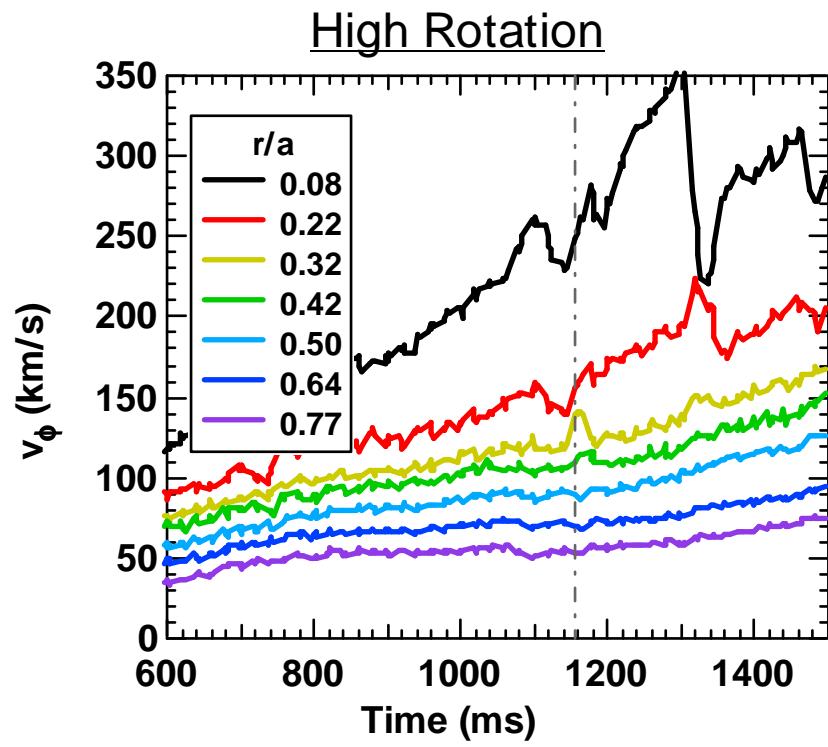
Spectra Inside q_{\min} Surface Show Transient Reduction

- Focus: Low v_ϕ at $q_{\min}=3$
 - $\rho_{q\min} \sim 0.45 - 0.55$
- Largest reduction observed radially inboard of q_{\min} surface
- Possible double shearing layer in and outside of q_{\min} surface.



Sudden Change in Toroidal Rotation at $q_{\min} = 2$

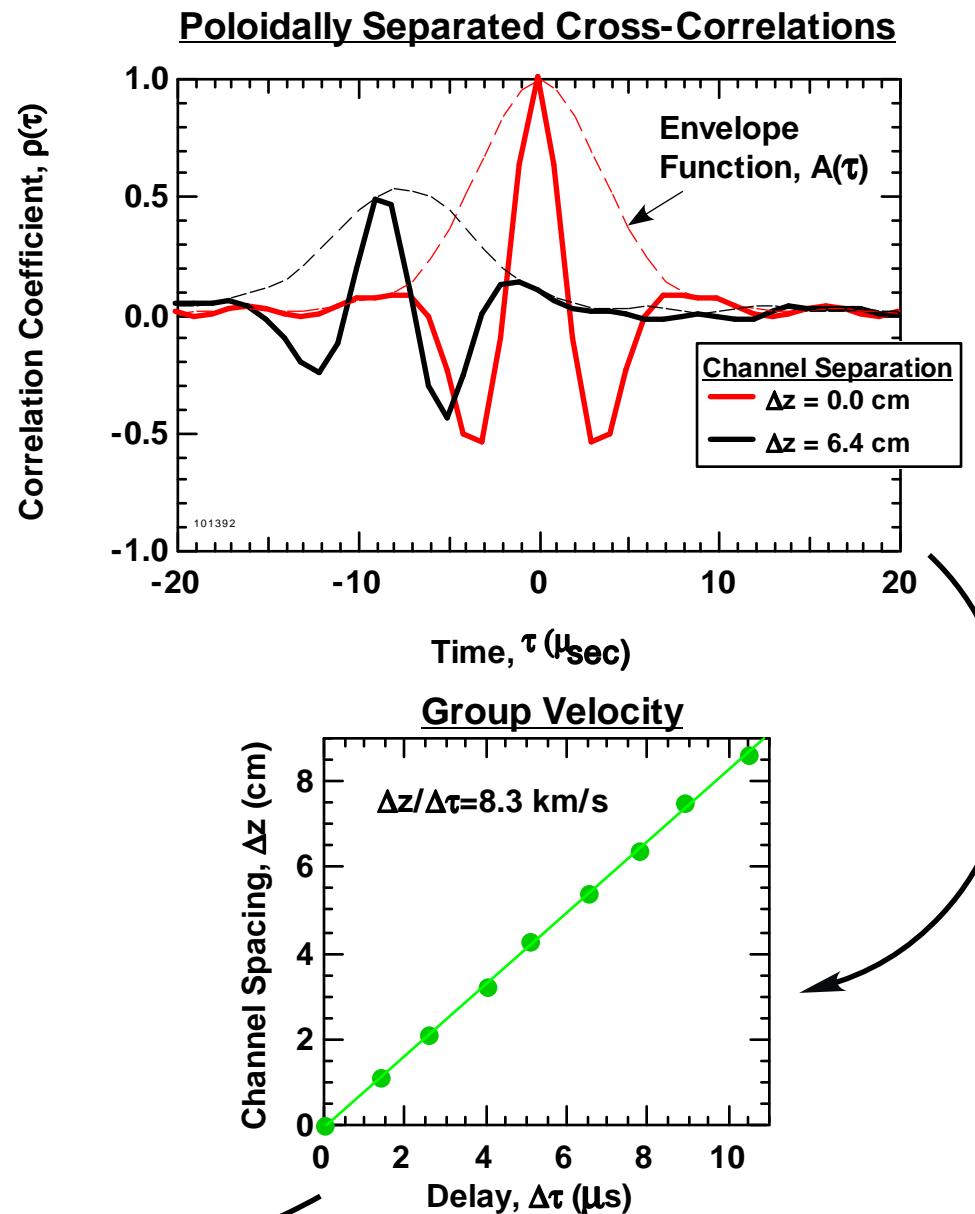
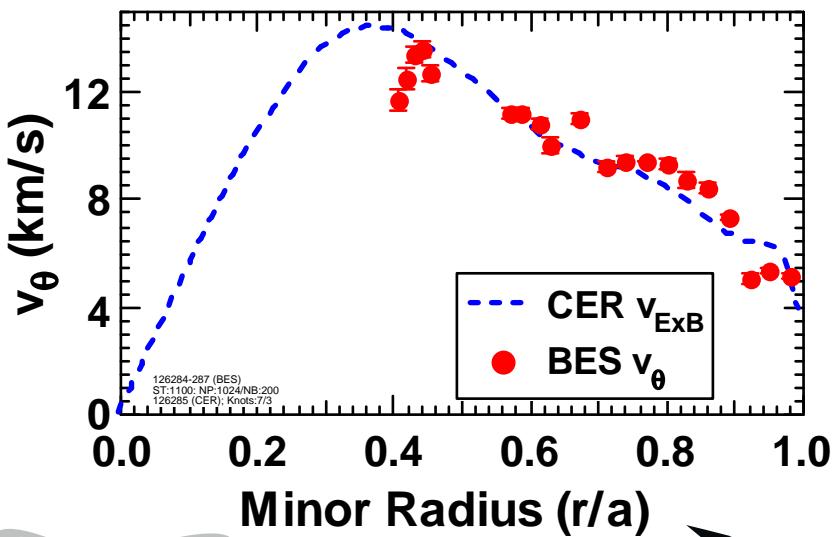
- **E_r strongly affected by v_ϕ**
 - Capable of creating temporary ExB shear.



2D BES Array Measures Local Turbulence and Poloidal Flow

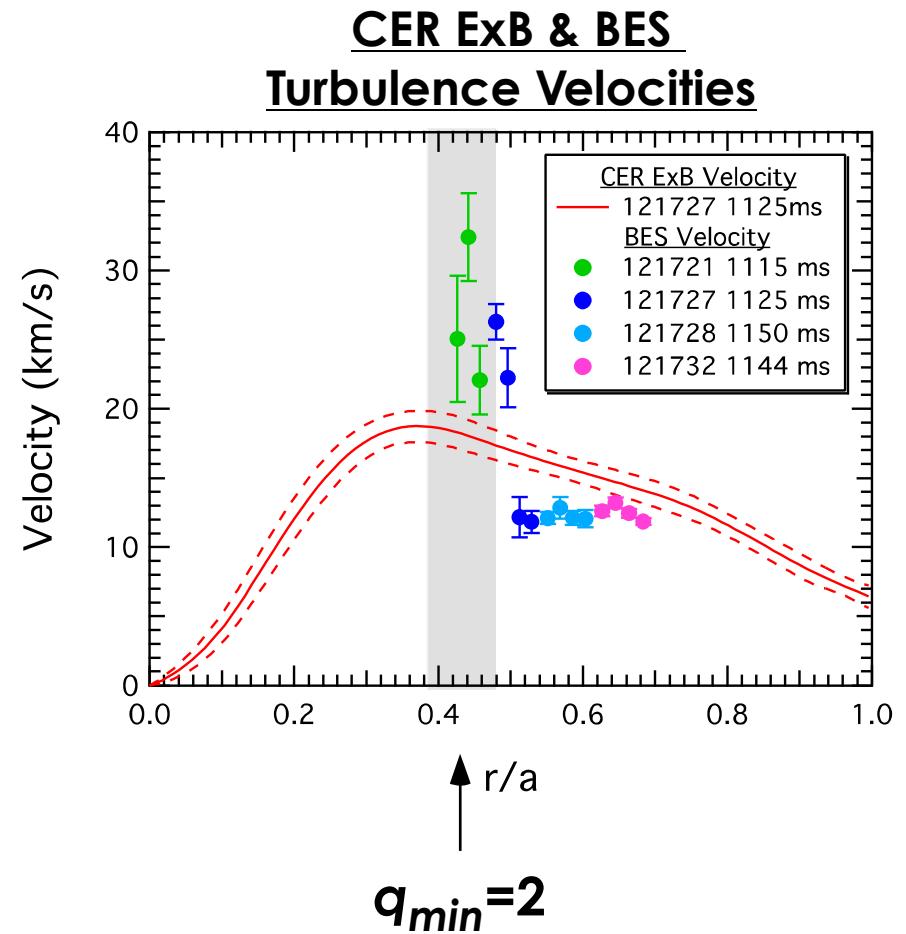
- 5x6 BES array scanned radially shot-to-shot
- Turbulence advection measured via Cross Correlation Time Lag \Rightarrow

$$v_{\theta, \text{turbulence}} = v_{E \times B} + v_D$$
 - Typically, $v_D \ll v_{E \times B}$
 - Compares well to CER-measured E_r .



Max Velocity Shear Near $q_{min}=2$

- Spatial profile acquired over multiple repeat shots
 - Time of $q_{min}=2$ used as fiducial.
- Compared CER ExB profile doesn't detect transient v_θ
 - Time averaged profile calculations.
- Transient Velocity Excursion near $q_{min}=2$.



*BES Velocities are plotted during T_e jump.