#### Ratio of Electron Temperature and Density Fluctuation Amplitudes During ECH in DIII-D Ohmic and L-mode Discharges

A.E. White, L. Schmitz, W.A. Peebles, T.A. Carter, T.L. Rhodes, G. Wang, E.J. Doyle, J.C. Hillesheim, L. Zeng<sup>1</sup> G.R. McKee and M.W. Shafer<sup>2</sup> J.C. DeBoo and G.M. Staebler<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University of California, Los Angeles
 <sup>2</sup> University of Wisconsin, Madison
 <sup>3</sup>General Atomics

Presented at the 50th Annual Meeting of the Division of Plasma Physics Dallas, TX November 19, 2008





## The ratio of two-field fluctuation amplitudes may be useful to test models of core turbulence and transport

Electron Cyclotron Heating (ECH) is used to modify profiles in L-mode and Ohmic plasmas, changing drives for turbulence and for Ion Temperature Gradient (ITG) and Trapped Electron Mode (TEM) instabilities

•Long wavelength *electron temperature fluctuations* and *density fluctuations* are *measured simultaneously* 

• Correlation Electron Cyclotron Emission (CECE ) ( $\tilde{T}_e/T_e$ :  $k_{\theta}\rho_s < 0.3$ )

• Beam Emission Spectroscopy (BES) ( $\tilde{n}/n: k_{\theta}\rho_s < 0.5$ )

• Tunable Multi-channel Reflectometer (ñ/n:  $k_{\theta}\rho_s < 0.5$ )

•Experimental results:

• The ratio of fluctuation levels  $(\tilde{T}_e/T_e)/(\tilde{n}/n)$  increases during ECH in beam heated L-mode and Ohmic plasmas

- Linear Gyrokinetic Theory: Trapped Gyro-Landau Fluid (TGLF) Code
  - The ratio of relative fluctuation levels,  $(\tilde{T}_e/T_e)/(\tilde{n}/n)$ , is expected to increase with increases in  $\gamma_{TEM}/\gamma_{ITG}$  caused by profile changes during ECH



# L-mode plasmas (~2.6 MW NB power): Dominant change is in $T_e$ with ~2.5 MW ECH deposited at $\rho$ ~ 0.17



SAN DIEGO

- Sawtooth-free L-mode Inner wall limited
- • $B_T = 2.0$  T,  $I_p = 1$  MA •110 GHz ECH ( $\rho \sim 0.17$ )

•Small changes in density

- •Changes in scale lengths,  $L_{Te} = T_e/(dT_e/d\rho)$ ,  $L_n$  are small
- Largest changes overall:
  Increase in T<sub>e</sub> (x1.5-2)
  Decrease in collisionality

•BES and CECE measure simultaneously in range  $0.4 < \rho < 0.8$ 

# In beam heated L-mode plasmas, fluctuation levels ratio $(\tilde{T}_e/T_e)/(\tilde{n}/n)$ increases with ECH



A. E. White et al. 50th APS - DPP Dallas, TX, 2008

SAN DIEGO

#### Different responses of electron temperature and density fluctuations reflect different sensitivities to TEM/ITG drives



SAN DIEGO

- Electron temperature fluctuations arise from non-Boltzmann, trapped electrons [Dannert POP 2005, White POP 2008]
- ${}^{\bullet}\widetilde{\mathrm{T}}_{\mathrm{e}}/\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{e}}$  sensitive to changes in TEM drive
- Fluctuation levels ratio scales with growth rates ratio,  $\gamma_{TEM} / \gamma_{ITG}$ [Evensen Nucl. Fusion 1998]

• TGLF outputs fluctuation levels calculated for each wavenumber from the nonlinear intensity of the turbulence and the moment equations [Staebler POP 2007, Kinsey POP 2008]

•TGLF predicted trend is consistent with experimental observations in L-mode plasmas with ECH

# Ohmic plasmas: Dominant change is in T<sub>e</sub> with 0.5 < P<sub>ECH</sub> < 2.0 MW ECH deposited at $\rho \sim 0.4$

#### •Ohmic plasma, Lower single null, $B_T = 1.9 T$ , $I_p = 0.8 MA$ ,



SAN DIEGO

#### In Ohmic plasmas $(\tilde{T}_e/T_e)/(\tilde{n}/n)$ increases during ECH



•Temperature fluctuations increase factors of 2-3

•Reflectometer and BES data indicate small increases in density fluctuations < 30%

•Ratio increases at least a factor of 2 from Ohmic to ECH phase in 133625

•Profile analysis and TGLF analysis are in progress



#### Summary and conclusions

- Scaling of fluctuation levels ratio with the growth rates ratio expected from theory
- $(\tilde{T}_e/T_e)/(\tilde{n}/n)$  *increases* during ECH in L-mode and Ohmic plasmas
- •TGLF shows an increase in  $\gamma_{TEM} / \gamma_{TTG}$  and an increase in  $(\tilde{T}_e/T_e)/(\tilde{n}_e/n_e)$  in beam-heated L-mode plasmas
- Future work to test connection between growth rates ratio and fluctuation levels ratio:
  - TGLF sensitivity scans for L-mode plasmas (L<sub>n</sub>, L<sub>Te</sub>, T<sub>e</sub>/T<sub>i</sub>, etc.)
  - •TGLF analysis for Ohmic experiments
  - Nonlinear gyrokinetic turbulence simulations

