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**The  $\nabla B$  Drift Effect, Sawteeth, and the H-mode Power Threshold Scaling**<sup>1</sup> T.N. CARLSTROM, K.H. BURRELL, R.J. GROEBNER, F.L. HINTON, G.M. STAEBLER, D.M. THOMAS, General Atomics — Because the H-mode transition takes place at the plasma edge, it is believed that the power flow across the separatrix,  $P_{SEP}$ , is important in determining the threshold power. Cross field fluxes due to the  $\nabla B$  drift effect and the heat pulse associated with a sawtooth crash are two mechanisms that can influence this power. We have modeled the equivalent power due to these effects and find that they contribute significantly to the total  $P_{SEP}$ . It is proposed that the observed scaling of the power threshold,  $P_{TH}$ , is strongly influenced by these effects. In experiments performed with the ion  $\nabla B$  drift away from the x-point (reverse B),  $P_{TH}$  is 2–3 times larger than for the ion  $\nabla B$  drift toward the X-point (forward B). This is attributed to the cross field fluxes changing sign with the  $\nabla B$  drift direction. Transitions triggered by sawteeth show an almost linear dependence of  $P_{TH}$  on the toroidal field, B. However,  $P_{TH}$  in discharges where the sawteeth were suppressed showed almost no dependence on B. Including the  $\nabla B$  and sawteeth effects, a simple scaling of the power threshold is derived. This model predicts a much lower threshold power for ITER than a simple power law regression of the database.

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Prefer Oral Session  
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T.N. Carlstrom  
carlstrom@gav.gat.com  
General Atomics

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