

Abstract Submitted  
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**DIII-D Experimental Comparisons with Two-Fluid Drift Braginskii Simulations**<sup>1</sup> D.M. THOMAS, R.J. GROEBNER, T.N. CARLSTROM, T.H. OSBORNE, K.H. BURRELL, General Atomics — In our DIII-D H-mode studies a key question is: What are the conditions or control parameters needed to begin the formation of the  $E_r$  shear layer and trigger the L to H transition? Two candidates which appear to correlate with the transition are the magnetic/diamagnetic ‘alpha’ parameters  $\alpha_{\text{mhd}}$  and  $\alpha_{\text{dia}}$  derived from 3-D flux-tube numerical simulations of the electromagnetic Braginskii equations. Since edge transport barrier physics is dominated by local, rather than global, variables, we have developed a routine to evaluate  $\alpha_{\text{mhd}}$  and  $\alpha_{\text{dia}}$  based on local values of the relevant input parameters for any DIII-D timeslice. The experimental values of  $\alpha_{\text{mhd}}$  and  $\alpha_{\text{dia}}$  are comparable to those expected from the model. However, the dynamical evolution of the  $\alpha$ ’s during the L to H transitions for oscillating L $\leftrightarrow$ H DIII-D discharges (no particular increase in  $\alpha_{\text{mhd}}$  prior to the transition and a relatively low  $\alpha_{\text{dia}}$  at the transition) appears to be inconsistent with the model predictions. Comparisons for various other DIII-D conditions will be presented along with implications for further theory/experiment improvements.

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Prefer Oral Session

Thomas

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Prefer Poster Session

Special instructions: DIII-D Poster Session I (transport, turbulence, & stability), immediately following Carolipio

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