

Jan. 21, 2022 (T. Tsujimura)

Date: Jan. 20, 2022 Time: 9:52 – 18:44 Shot #: 176762 – 176915 (154 shots) Prior wall conditioning: No Divertor pump: On (except for 2-I) Gas puff: H_2 , Ar (for T_i), He (for GPI) Pellet: None NBI #(1, 2, 3, 4, 5) = gas(H, H, H, H, H) = P(3.9, 3.7, 3.9, 3.7, 3.7) MW ECH (77 GHz) = ant(5.5-Uout (or 1.5U), 2-OUR) = P(703, 792) kW ECH (154 GHz) = ant(2-OLL, 2-OUL, 2-OLR) = P(979, 930, 986) kW ECH (56 GHz) = ant(1.5U) = P(-) kW ICH (3.5U, 3.5L, 4.5U, 4.5L) = P(-, -, -, -) MW Neutron yield integrated over the experiment = 2.4×10^{12}

Topics:

- 1. Effect of additional perturbations on the nonlocal transport phenomenon (N. Tamura)
- 2. Study of high-k and low-k turbulence characteristics (T. Tokuzawa)
- 3. Response of turbulence in SOL (T. Tokuzawa)
- 4. On the physics of the density limit: turbulence spreading and SOL width (C. Hidalgo (Ciemat), J. Valera Rodriquez (UC3M), T. Tokuzawa)

Effect of additional perturbations on the nonlocal transport phenomenon (N. Tamura)

Experimental conditions: (R_{ax}, Polarity, B_t, γ, B_q) = (3.53 m, CW, 2.8045 T, 1.2538, 100.0%) **Shots**: #176762 - #176805 (#176805 for NBI calib.)

Goal of this experiment

 To investigate the effect of additional perturbations on the nonlocal transport phenomenon

Main results of this experiment

- Small(500um)- & medium(700um)-sized PS balls were injected to induce the nonlocal transport phenomenon (NTP)
- This time, clear observations of nonlocal T_e rise right after the TESPEL injection have been obtained
 - ✓ Larger perturbation can invoke higher Te increment
 ← Different results from the previous results
- Data with HIBP and Fast TS (start time: 4.349 s) have been obtained
 - Other turbulent diagnostics were also worked
- - \checkmark Reasons why nonlocal Te rise could not be observed remains unclear



Study of High-k & low-k turbulence characteristics (T. Tokuzawa)

Experimental conditions: (#176806 - #176852)

1. (R_{ax} , Polarity, B_t , γ , B_q) = (3.55 m, CW, 2.7887T, 1.2538, 100.0%) Gas: H_2

Motivation: To investigate the relationship between ion and electron scale turbulences in different isotope plasmas.

Subjects:

- Dependences of Te/Ti ratio and Te gradient controlled by ECH
- Radial structure of electron scale turbulence
- Cold pulse perturbation as a small stimulus by TESPEL injection

Results :

- Peaked density profile is kept during ECH which is focused to rho=0.8.
- With the step like increase of the ECH injection power, the Te/Ti ratio could be varied from 1 to 3 under constant density conditions.
- Correlation analysis between escale and i-scale turbulence responses will be done.



Response of turbulence in SOL

T. Tokuzawa

Experimental conditions:

 $(R_{ax}, B_t, \gamma, B_q) = (3.75 \text{ m}, 1.75 \text{ T}, 1.2538, 100.0\%)$: #176853 - #176868 $(R_{ax}, B_t, \gamma, B_q) = (3.60 \text{ m}, 1.75 \text{ T}, 1.2538, 100.0\%)$: #176869 - #176876 $(R_{ax}, B_t, \gamma, B_q) = (3.90 \text{ m}, 1.75 \text{ T}, 1.2538, 100.0\%)$: #176877 - #176887

Motivation: Investigation of turbulence excitation in edge and SOL regions.

Subjects:

- Off-axis 77GHz ECH is applied to control the turbulence intensity.
- MECH : repetition rate: 10Hz, off-axis beam deposition: r/a~0.8
- LID current scan of 70-mode and 60-mode : cancel and +/-1920A (expand, reverse expand)

Results:

- response of SOL turbulence with MECH timing were clearly observed also in H2 plasma.
- Fast Thomson and divertor probe signals were also acquired.
- Relationship between the island and turbulence response will be done.

Turbulence intensity r/a~1.05@9-0&3-0



On the Physics of the density limit: turbulence spreading and SOL width (C. Hidalgo, Jacobo Rodriguez (Ciemat))

Experimental conditions: (R_{ax} , B_t) = (3.6 m, 1.375 T, CW), γ = 1.2538, and B_q = 100 %,

Shot#: 176888 - 176915 (28 shots)

- Analysis of the density limit for the minimization of radial electric field at the plasma edge.

 Set of discharges ramping up the plasma density for two heating patterns with full and half power NBI

- HIBP and CXS to measure the electric potential and radial electric field at the plasma edge.



- Identification of the correlation between turbulence spreading and SOL width.
- Discharges with full / half power NBI and ramping up the density performed successfully.
- Analysis of HIBP and CXS data ongoing.