(TG2) Turbulence Topical Group Report



Dec. 14, 2022 (T. Kobayashi)

Date: Dec. 13, 2022 Time: 12:15 - 15:30 Shot#: 185797 – 185863 (67 shots) Prior wall conditioning: NO Divertor pump: YES Gas puff: H2 Pellet: NO NBI#(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)=gas(H, H, H, H, H)=P(1.1, 2.0, 1.9, 3.7, 3.7) MW ECH(77GHz)=ant(5.5-U, 2-OUR)=P(703, -)kW ECH(154GHz)=ant(2-OLL, 2-OUL, 2O-LR)=P(723, 799, 986) kW ECH(116GHz)=ant(2O-LR)=P(-)kW ECH(56GHz)=ant(1.5-U)=P(-)kW ICH(3.5U, 3.5L, 4.5U, 4.5L) = P(-, -, -, -) MW Neutron yield integrated over the experiment = 2.5×10^{13}

Topics

- 1. Effects of multi-ion and the magnetic field structure on non-local transport (N. Kenmochi)
- 2. Effect of magnetic islands on the bootstrap current in LHD / Study of the effect of the inversion of the magnetic shear on the e-ITB performance in stellarators with controlling the rotational transform by ECCD and NBCD (H. Igami, A. Dinklage, B. Hjoerdus, M. Markl, Y. Narushima, S. Satake et. al)



Shot #: 185797 – 185838 (42 shots) Experimental conditions:

(*R*_{ax}, Polarity, *B*_t, *γ*, *B*_q) = (3.6 m, CW, 2.75 T, 1.2538, 100 %) D/(H+D)=0.2

Motivation and objective:

- ✓ It is demonstrated that the avalanche events with a short time scale propagated faster than those with a long time scale [Politzer+PoP2002, Kenmochi+Scientific Reports2022].
- To investigate the effects of the time scale of turbulence and heat pulse on their propagation velocity systematically, the modulated ECH experiments were conducted in which the induced time width of heat pulse was varied with constant injected energy by changing the time width and power of the ECH.

Results:

- The propagation velocity of the thermal pulses are faster in the case of heating with shorter pulse widths.
- Since BS and HIBP have also been measured, the effect of the width of the thermal pulse on the propagation velocity of turbulence will be investigated.
- > Isotope effects for the non-local transport will also be investigated comparing with the results of D plasmas.

Effect of magnetic islands on the bootstrap current in LHD Study of the effect of the inversion of the magnetic shear on the e-ITB performance in stellarators with controlling the rotational transform by ECCD and NBCD (H. Igami, A. Dinklage, B. Hjoerdus, M. Markl, Y. Narushima, S. Satake et. al)

Shot #: 185839 – 185863 **Experimental conditions:** (R_{ax} , Polarity, B_{t} , γ , B_{q}) = (3.6 m, CW, 2.75 T, 1.2538, 100 %)

Purpose:

Investigate the effect of magnetic islands on bootstrap current Complementary study with eITB transition program Investigate the effect of the background $1/2\pi$ profile on the "formation mechanism" of the e-ITB

ECCD was superimposed with different profile of the rotational transform controlled by ECCD and NBCD The width of the m/n=2/1 island was also controlled with RMP coils (cancel, 2/1 expanding, 2/1 expanding with coil current sweeping) preliminary On-Co

pattern B3	4	.4 E C	n-Co CCD	53	#1	On-Co ECCD	4.8	ECCD 4.4 4	pat .8 5	tern B1 .0 5.3
#1		#4,7			#	4,#5,#7		#4,#7		#4,7
BL2 A/B & BL3 B/A (Balanced NBCD)					BL2 A/B & BL3 B/A (Balanced NBCD)					
3.3	3.70s- BL4 80ms/20ms on/off 3.68s-BL5 20ms/80ms on/off				3.3 3.70s- BL4 80ms/20ms on/off 3.68s-BL5 20ms/80ms on/off					

Pattern B3: Different characteristics were observed with e-ITB formation phase for different RMP operations. Evolutions of the Te profile for 0.9s are also different



Pattern B3: Small but measurable differences in Ip Differences in the profiles -> effect of RMP on plasma current documented, detailed analysis required



Pattern B1: Higher central Te was obtained with superimposing ECCD after preliminary co ECCD. Evolutions of the Te profile are also different

