

Edge and Internal Transport Barrier Formations in CHS

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Reported paper

Identification of Zonal Flows in CHS and JIPPT-IIU

Transport Studies in CHS (Compact Helical System)

First Talk

Confinement Improvement
Transport Barrier Formations

**Edge Transport
Barrier (ETB)**

Internal Transport
Barrier (ITB)

FEC2002(Lyon)
Density Threshold
 $N_e < 0.4 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$

NBI Plasmas

Transport Barriers for
higher-density Plasmas

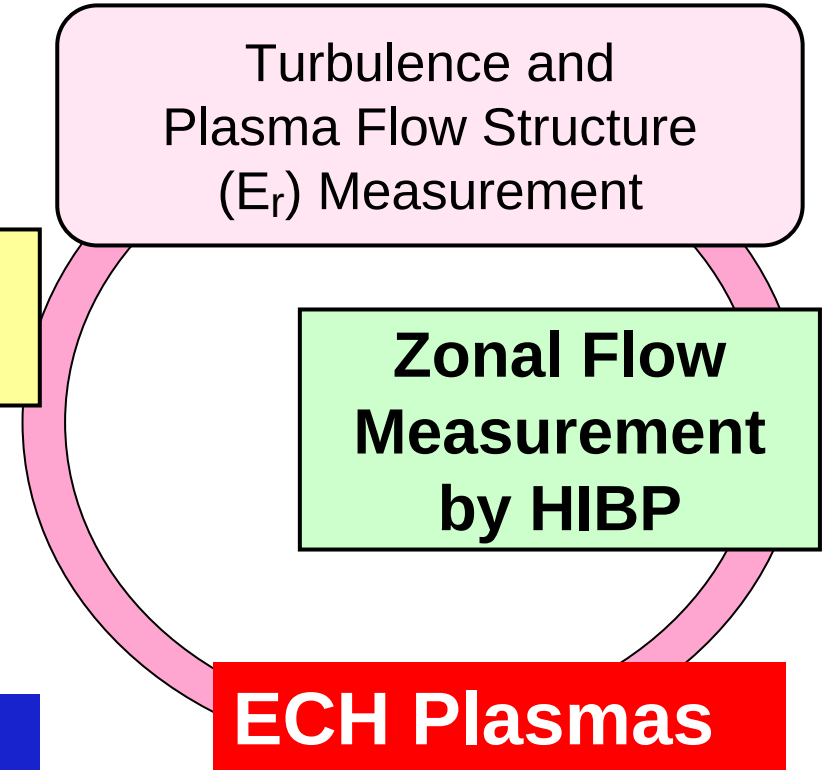
Second Talk

Turbulence and
Plasma Flow Structure
(E_r) Measurement

**Zonal Flow
Measurement
by HIBP**

ECH Plasmas

without beam
driven instabilities



Edge Transport Barriers (ETB) in CHS Experiment

1992 IAEA conference at Würzburg

K. Toi, S. Okamura, H. Iguchi, et al.
" Formation of H-mode like transport
barrier in the CHS heliotron/torsatron "

with Ohmic current control

$I_p \sim 30 - 40$ kA for $B_t \sim 1.2 - 1.4$ T

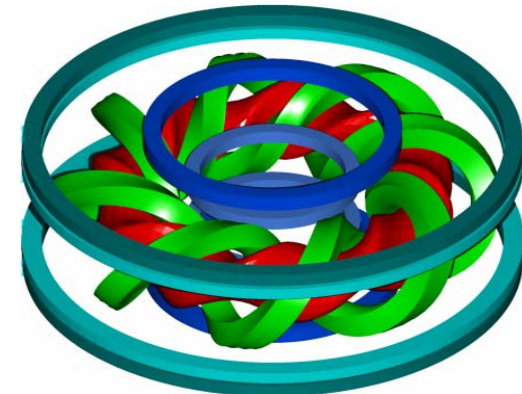
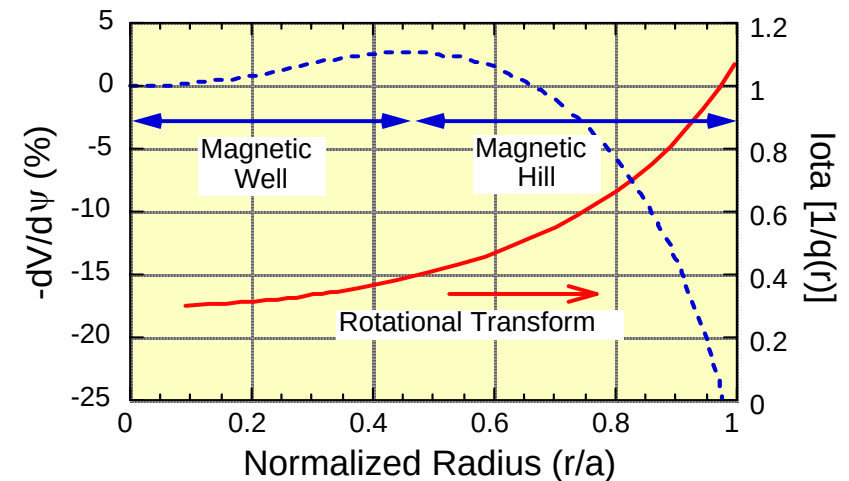
$I_{ota}(0) : 0.25 \rightarrow 0.8$

$I_{ota}(a) : 0.9 \rightarrow 1.1$

Present Experiment

1. Use standard configuration $R_{ax} = 92.1$ cm
2. No ohmic current drive (< 10 kA bootstrap and beam driven current)
3. Two NBIs both in co-injection

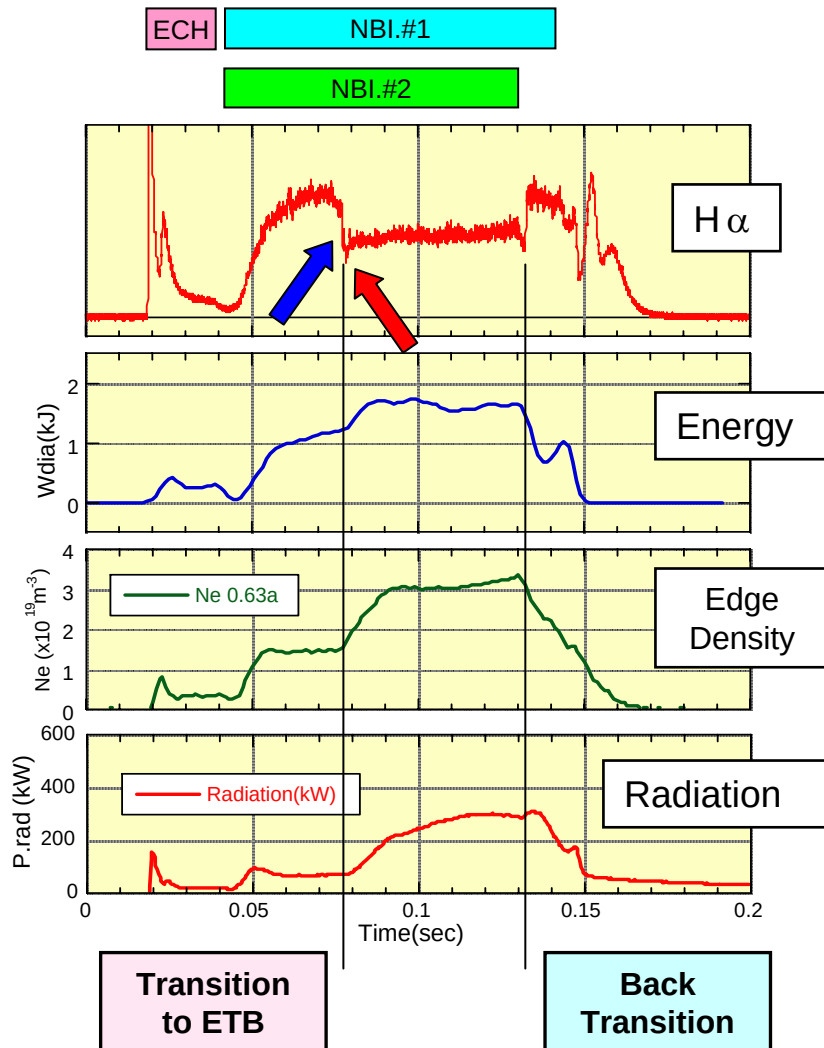
CHS
(Compact Helical System)
 $R = 1$ m, $B_t < 2$ T, $A_p = 5$



H-mode Transition in NBI Heated Hydrogen Discharge

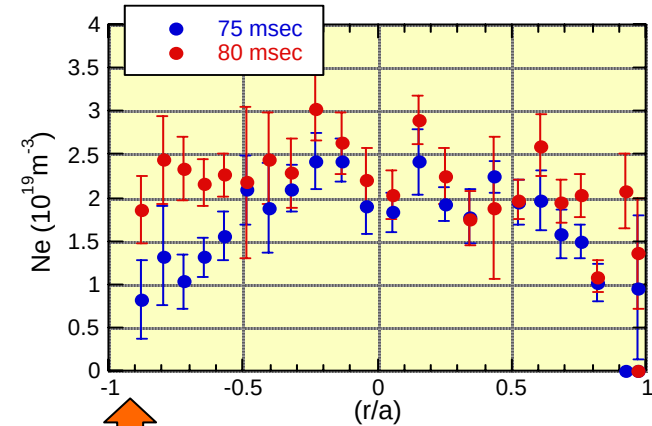
Magnetic Configuration : $R_{ax}= 92.1$ cm, $\kappa= 1.22$

$B_t= 0.95$ T, $P_{NBI}= 0.6$ MW



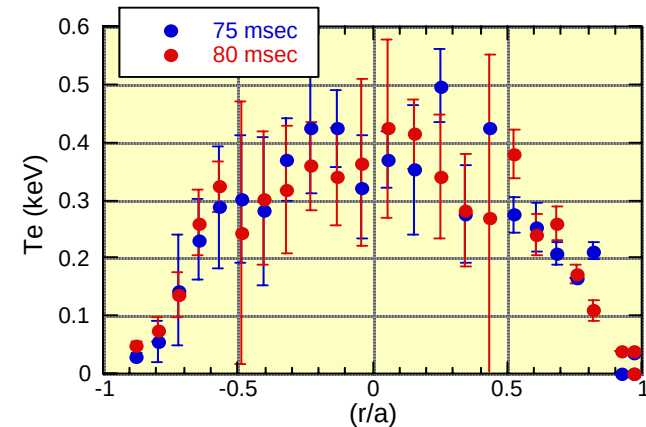
YAG Thomson Measurement

Density Profile

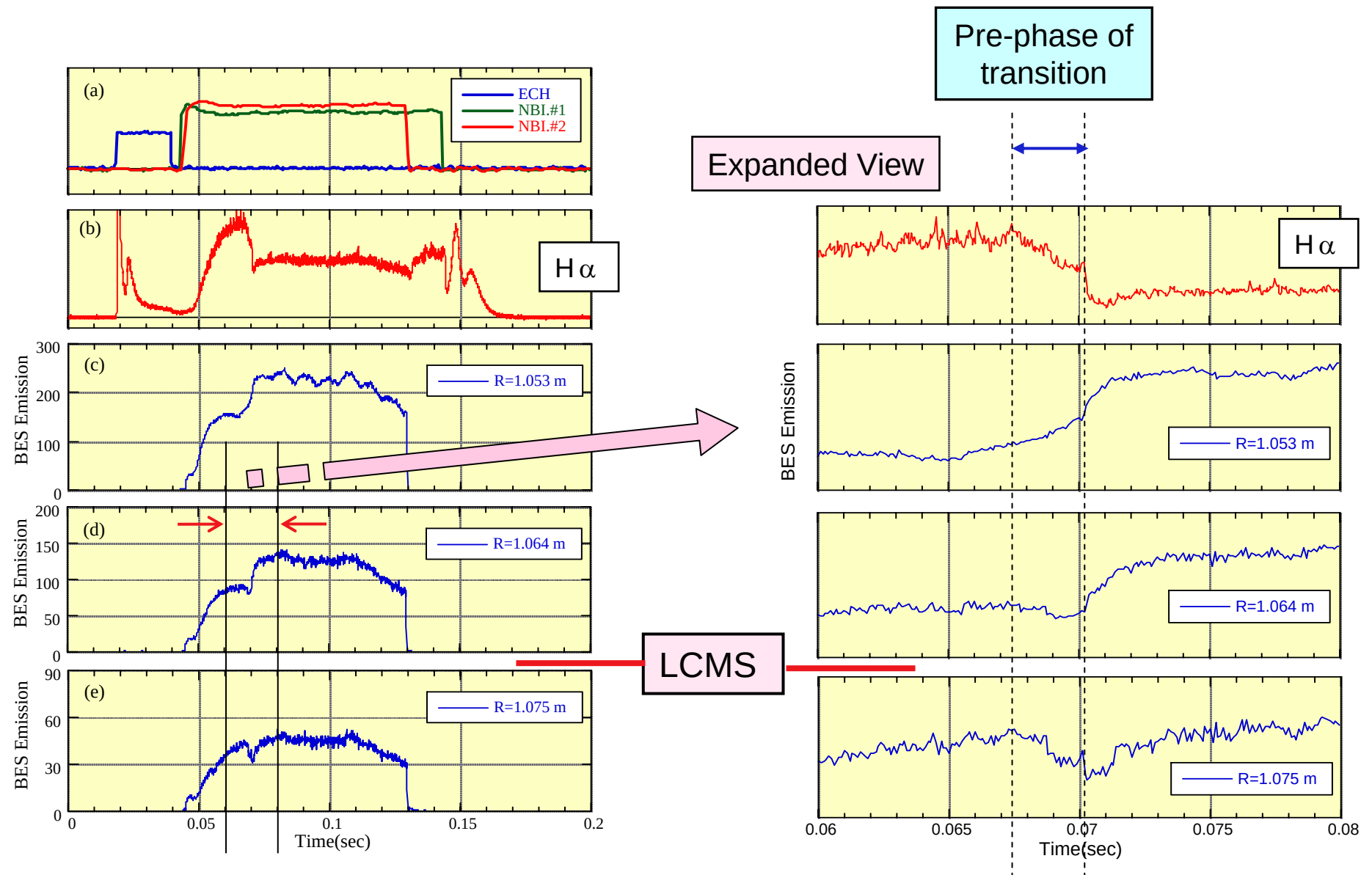


Edge Transport Barrier

Temperature Profile



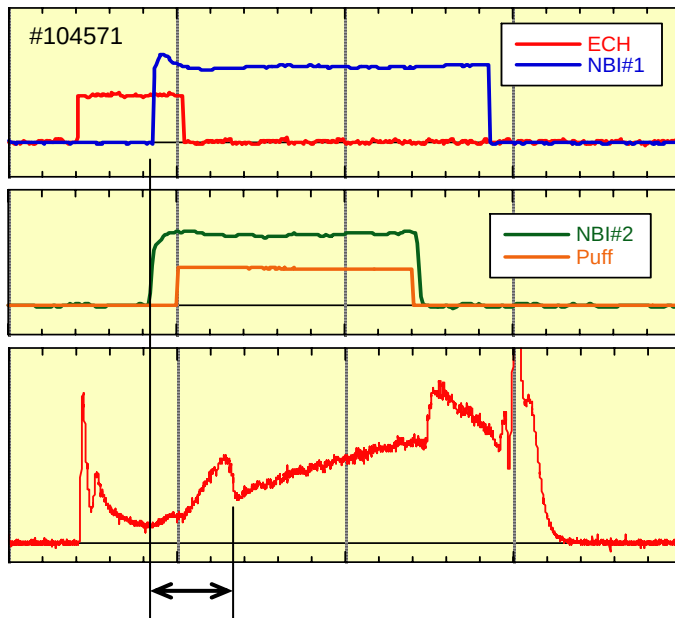
Beam Emission Spectroscopy (BES) for Local Density Measurement



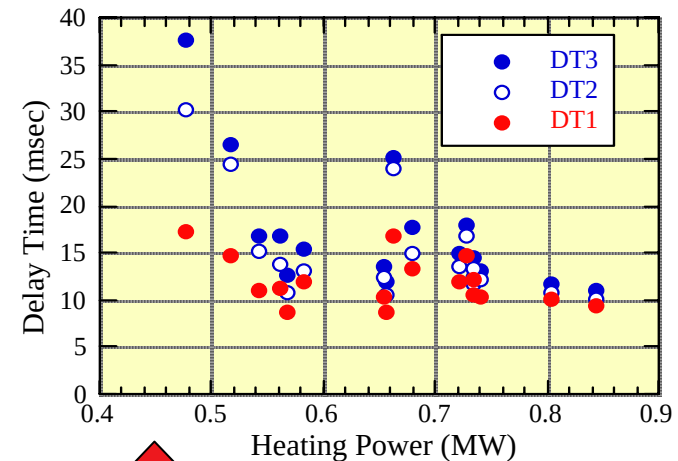
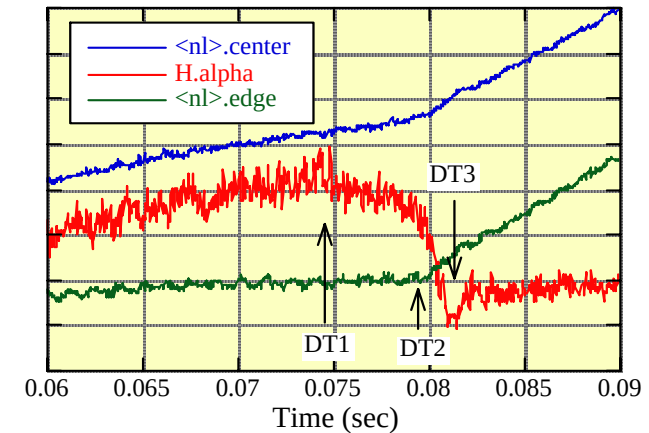
Heating Power Dependence of Transition

Magnetic Configuration : $R_{ax} = 92.1$ cm,

$\kappa = 1.11$ $B_t = 0.95$ T



Time delay from
NBI start to
transition

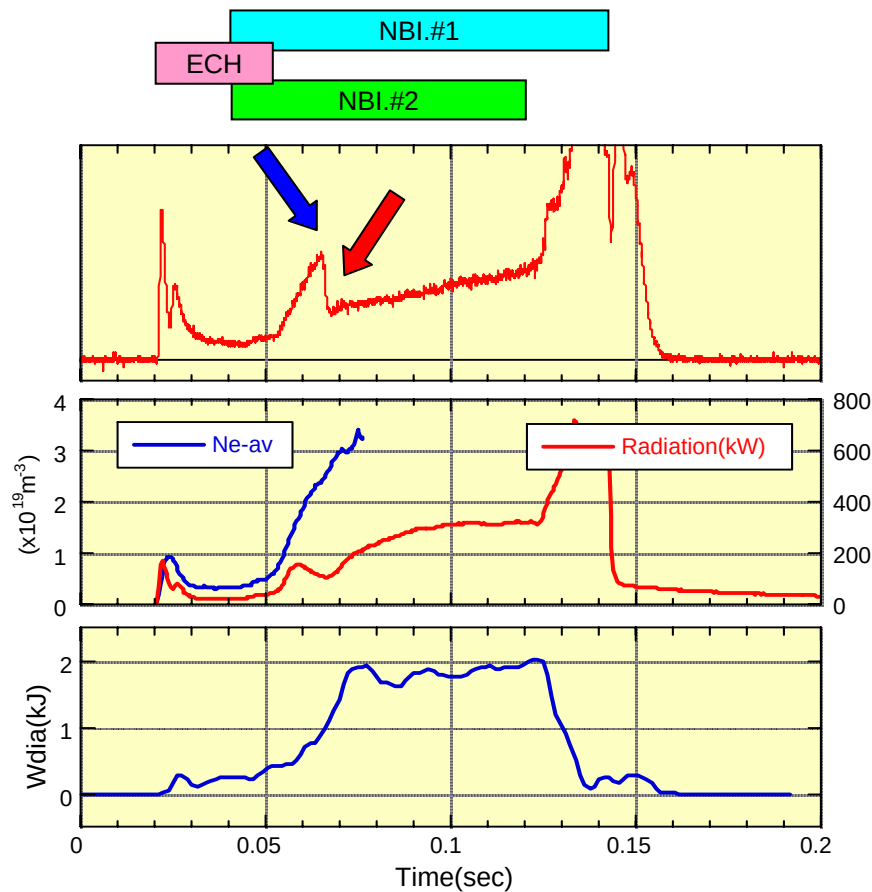


Power threshold for
 $N_e = 2 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$

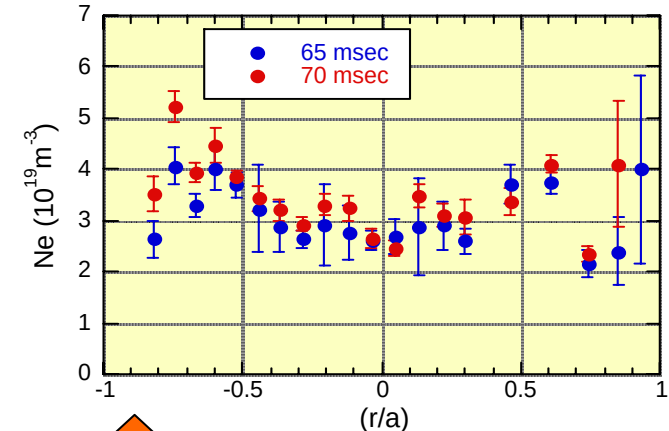
Twice larger than
tokamak scaling

ETB Formation with Improved Electron Confinement

When the density profile shape is hollow during the transition phase, improved electron confinement is simultaneously obtained with ETB for NBI plasma without ECH

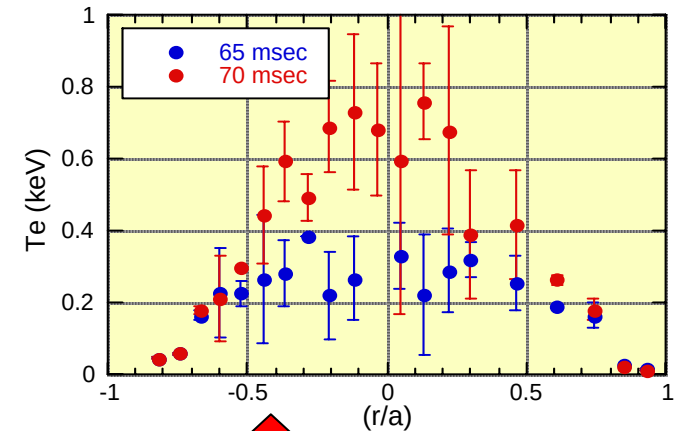


Density Profile



Edge Transport Barrier

Temperature Profile



Internal Transport Barrier

SUMMARY

1. Formation of transport barrier at plasma edge for particle flow was observed in CHS and dynamics of edge density profile was studied.
2. Heating power threshold exists for the transition. It is roughly two times larger than tokamak scaling.
3. When the density profile is hollow shape during the transition, the improvement of electron heat transport was simultaneously observed (without ECH) for middle density plasma ($N_e \sim 3 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$) which is above density threshold of previous ITB experiments in CHS.

Identification of Zonal Flows in CHS and JIPPT-IIU

A. Fujisawa, K. Itoh, H. Iguchi, K. Matsuoka, S. Okamura, A. Shimizu,
T. Minami, Y. Yoshimura, K. Nagaoka, C. Takahashi, M. Kojima, H. Nakano, S. Ohshima, S.
Nishimura, M. Isobe, C. Suzuki, T Akiyama, K. Ida, S.-I. Itoh¹ and P. H. Diamond²

Y. Hamada, A. Nishizawa, T. Ido, T. Watari, K. Toi, Y. Kawasumi and JIPPT-IIU group

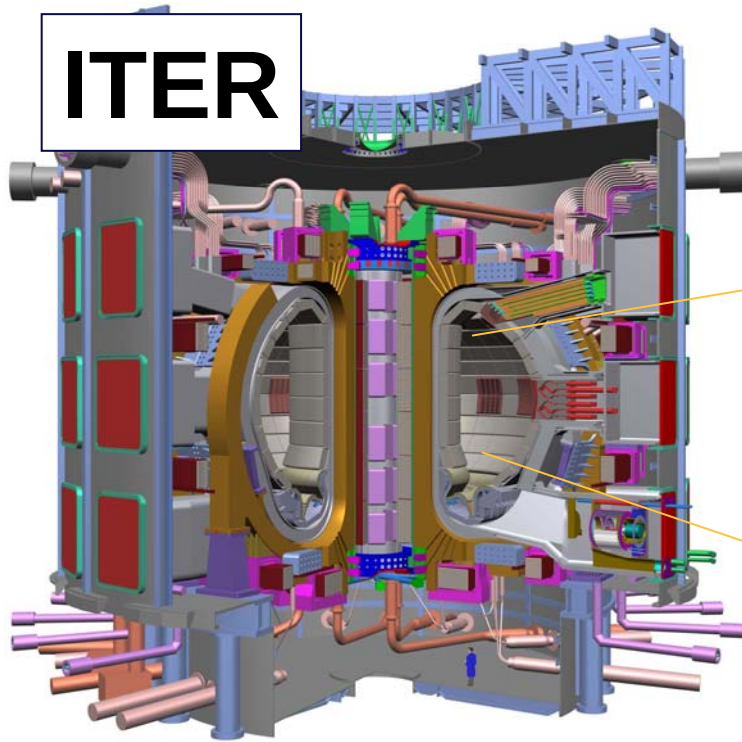
National Institute for Fusion Science

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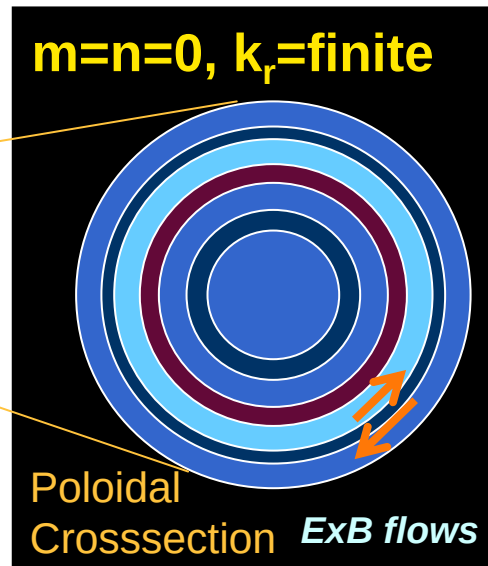
Zonal Flows

Is that really present in toroidal plasma?



zonal flows: regulating turbulence and transport

$m=n=0, k_r=\text{finite}$



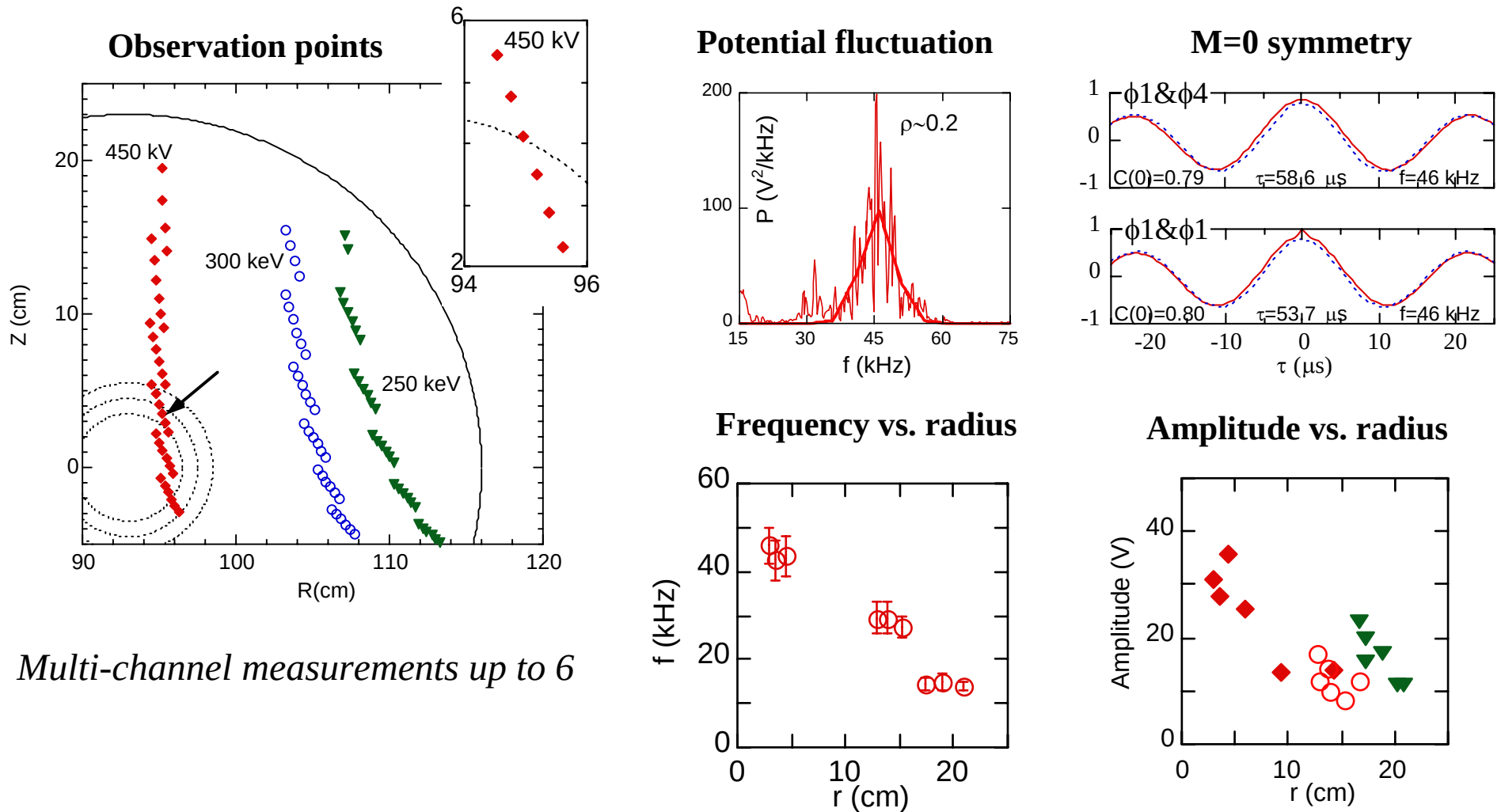
Two branches

- 1) Zonal flow
nearly zero frequency
This finding!
- 2) Geodesic acoustic mode
Oscillatory ($f \sim C_s/R$)
 - DIII-D(BES)
 - ASDEX-U(Reflectometer)
 - H1-heliac (probes)
 - JFT-2M (HIBP)

The zonal flow appears in E-field fluctuation in toroidal plasma

HIBP is a strong candidate for identification of zonal flows

HIBP in JIPPT-IIU Tokamak

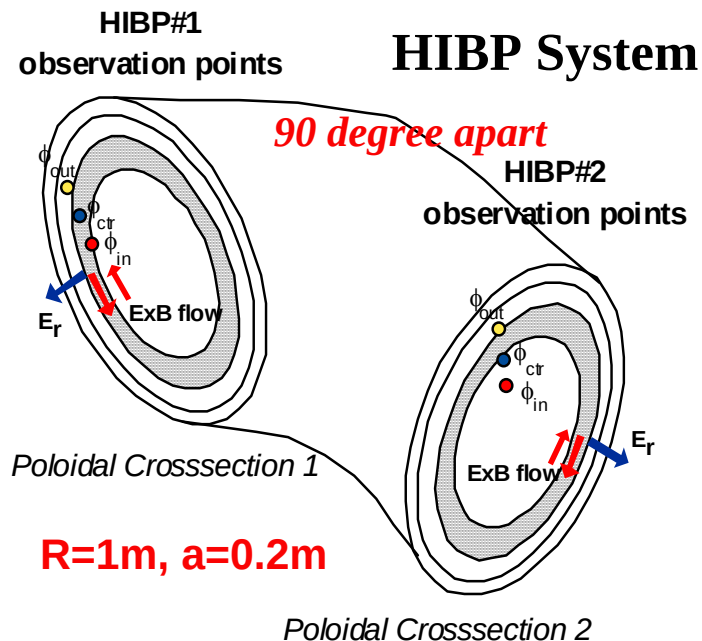


Coherent oscillation was found to show GAM characteristics

Dual HIBPs in CHS

Electric field measurement

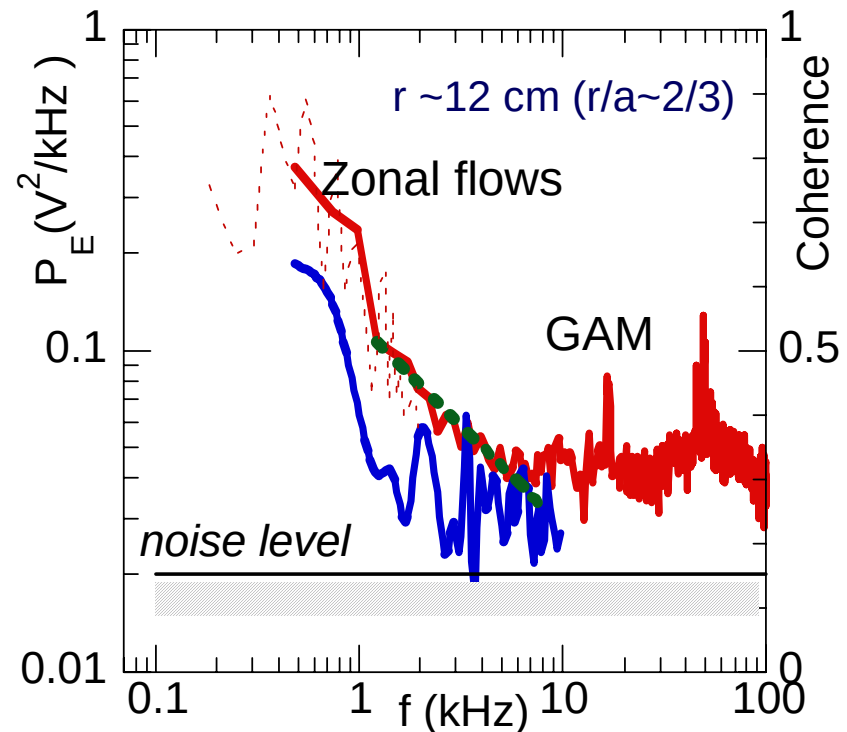
$$\Delta\phi = E_r \Delta r = \phi_{out} - \phi_{cen}$$



ECR-heated plasma

$$n_e = 5 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3} \quad T_e = 1.5 \text{ keV} \quad T_i = 0.1 \text{ keV}$$

Spectrum of electric field fluctuation



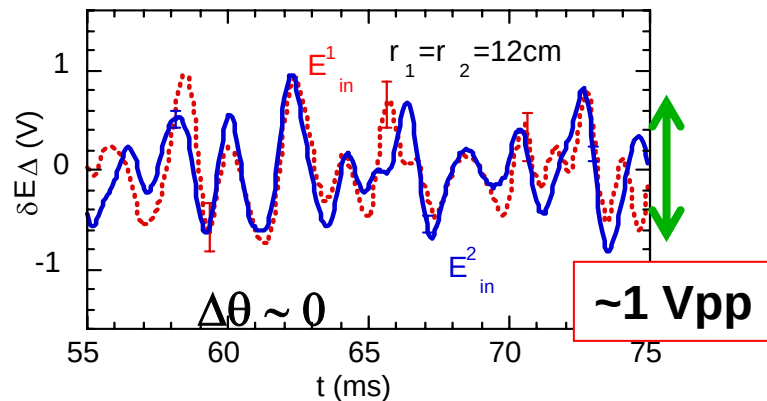
Low frequency fluctuation ($f < 1 \text{ kHz}$) shows a long-range correlation

Zonal flow is identified

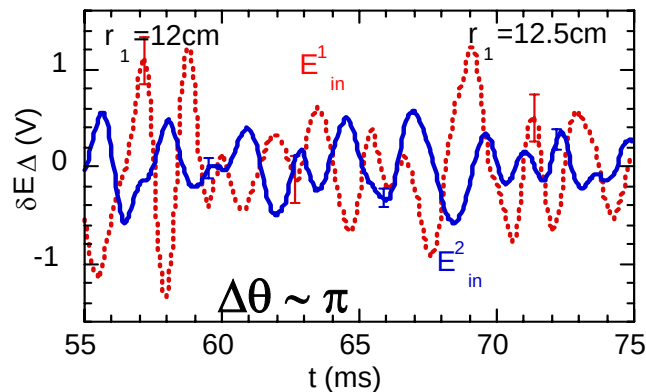
Dynamics and Structure of Zonal Flows

A numerical filter is used to remove high frequency ($f > 1$ kHz)

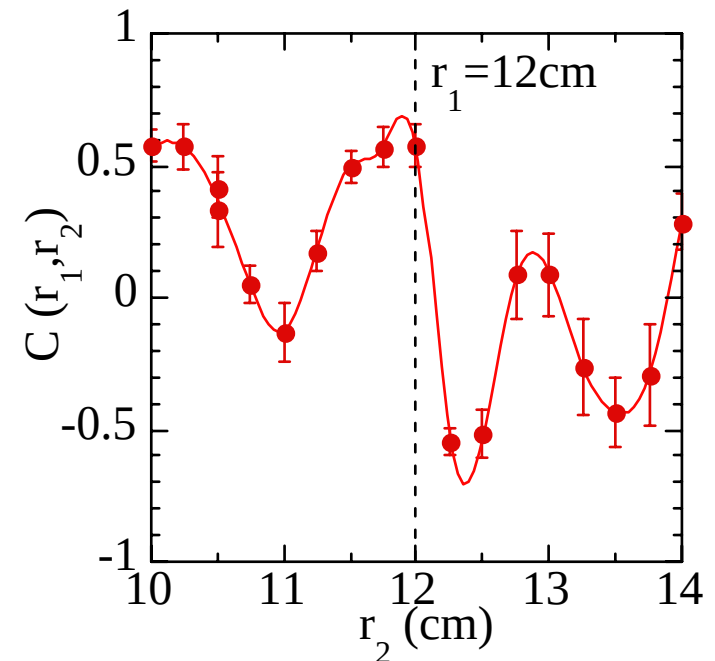
on a magnetic flux surface



on slightly different magnetic flux surfaces



$$C_{crs}(r_1, r_2) = \langle E_1(r_1) E_2(r_2) \rangle / \sqrt{\langle E_1^2(r_1) \rangle \langle E_2^2(r_2) \rangle}$$

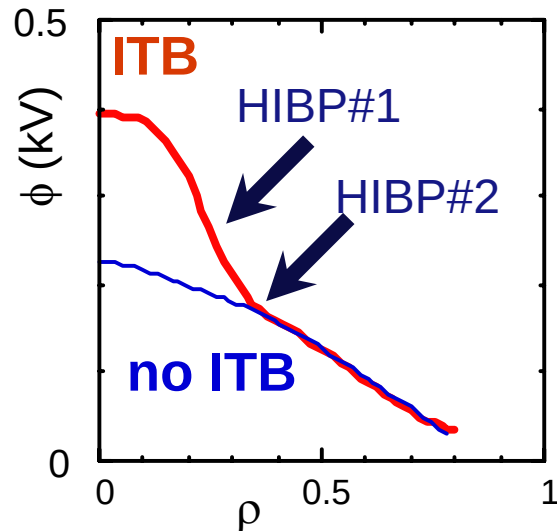


Radial wavelength ~ 1.5 cm

Dynamics and radial structure of zonal flows are measured.

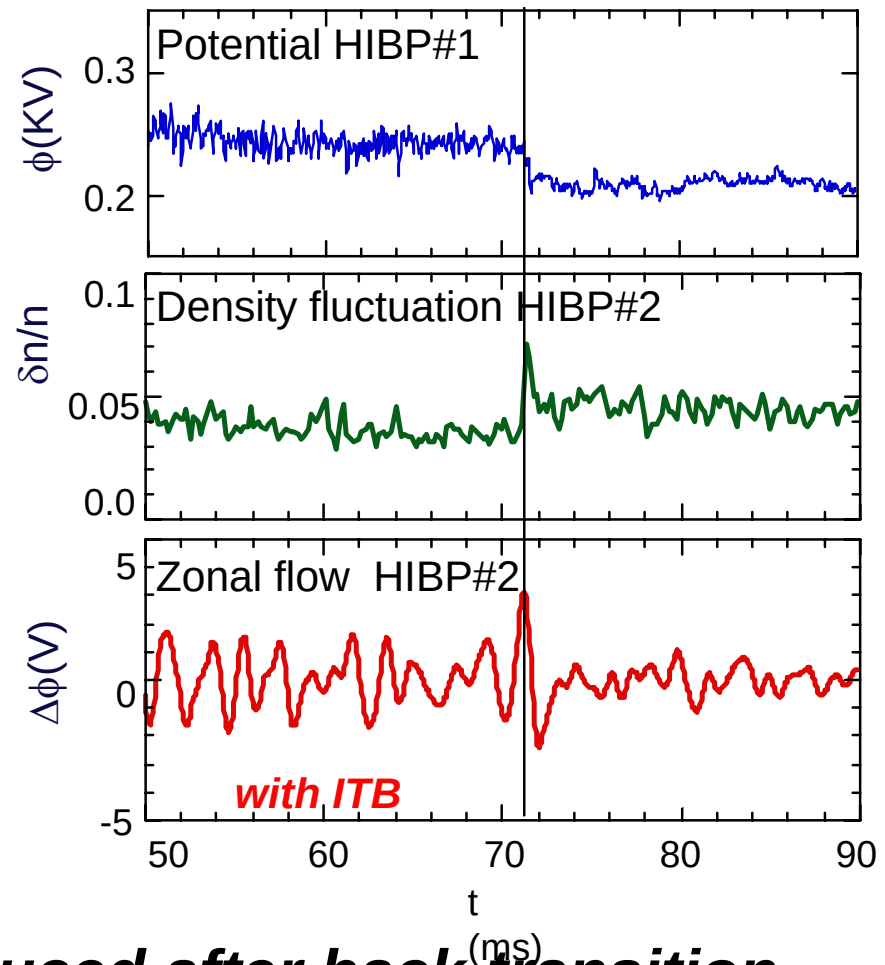
Confinement & Zonal Flow

Bifurcated states in CHS



Dual HIBPs caught the exact moment of spontaneous transition in a discharge.

Time evolution of turbulence & zonal flow



Zonal flow amplitude is reduced after back-transition

Summary

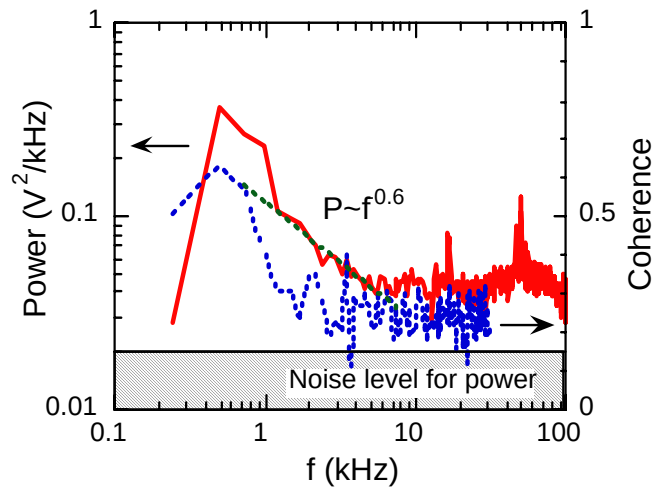
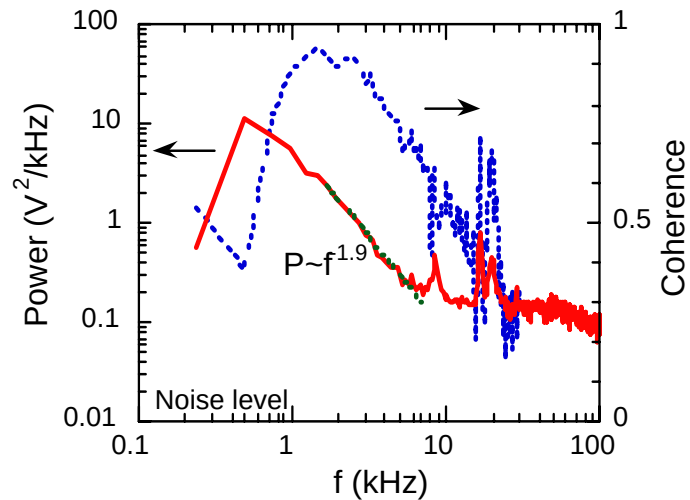
JIPPT-IIU

1. Coherent oscillation with GAM characteristics was found in the HIBP measurements on JIPPT-IIU tokamak.

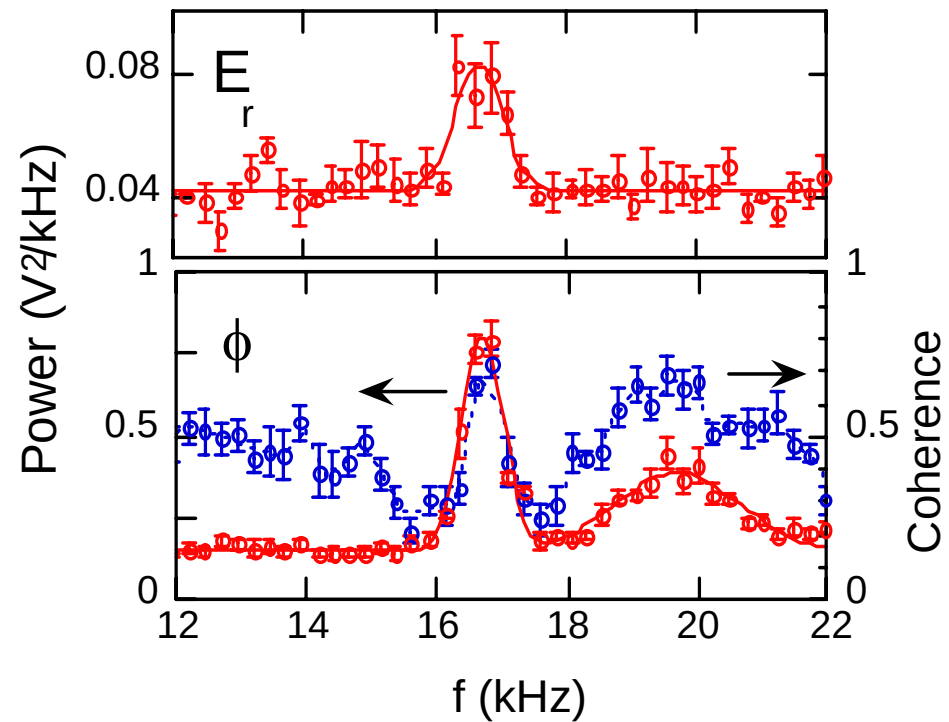
CHS

1. Heavy ion beam probe successfully measured the local electric field fluctuation spectrum.
2. Dual HIBPs confirm the presence of zonal flows ($f < \sim 1\text{kHz}$) by showing a long-distance correlation with toroidal symmetry in electric field fluctuation
3. The amplitude of zonal flow is about 1 V. The radial wavelength is $\sim 1.5\text{ cm}$.
4. The amplitude of the zonal flows is found to be reduced in the barrier location after the transport barrier decayed.

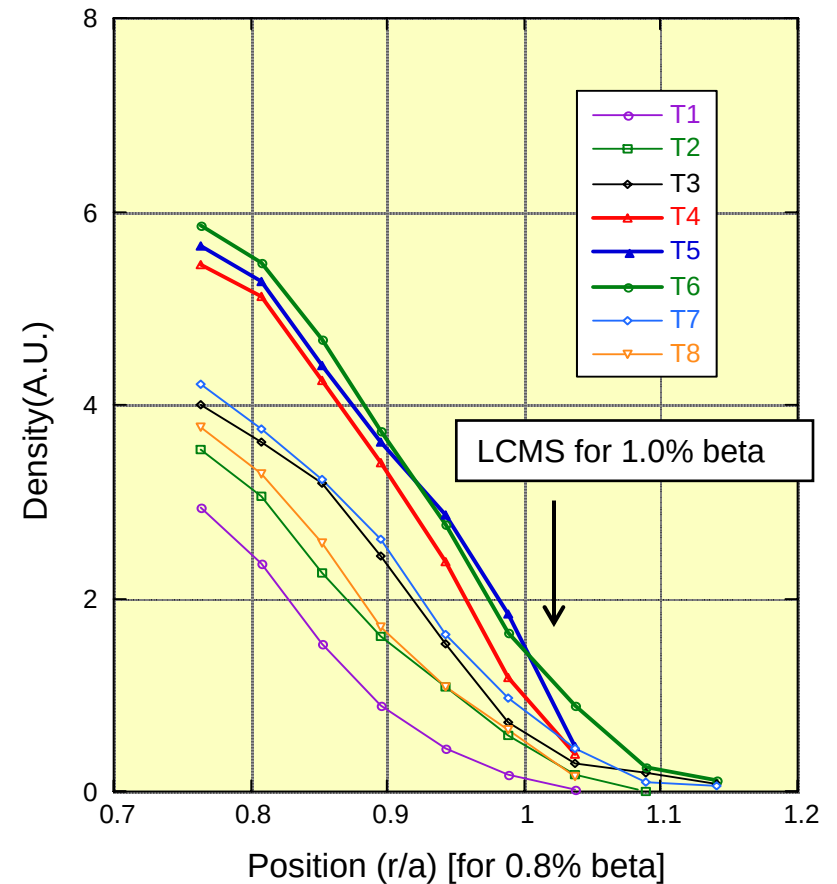
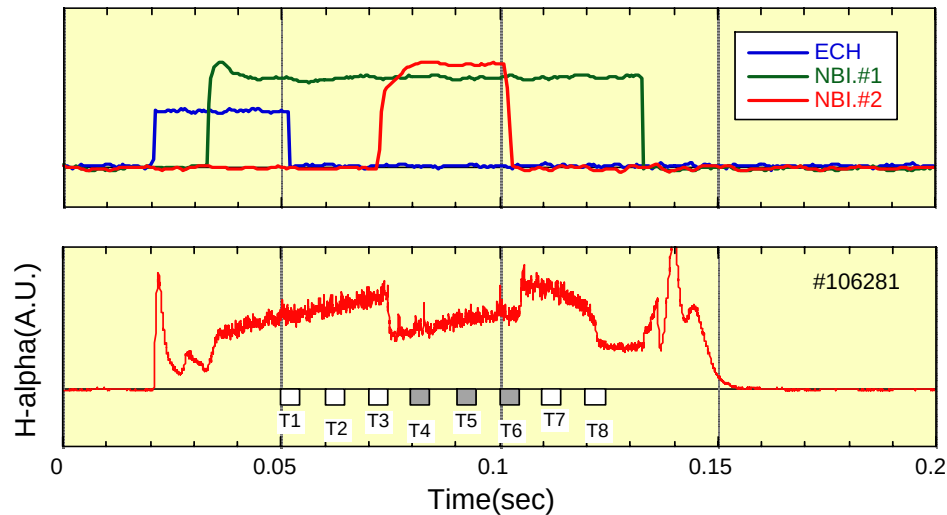
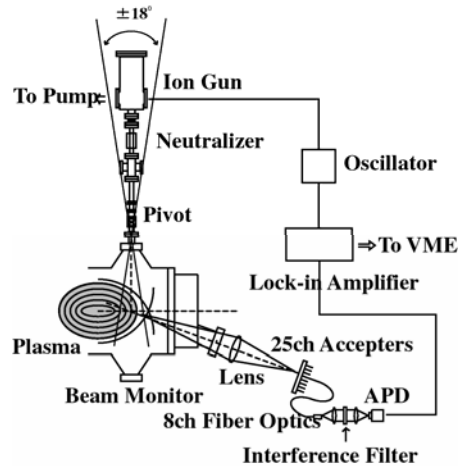
GAM in CHS



GAM in potential & electric field



Lithium Beam Probe Measurement of Edge Density Profile



Confinement Improvement in Comparison with Scaling

New International Stellarator Scaling

$$\tau_E^{ISS04v3} = 0.148 a^{2.33} R^{0.64} P_{abs}^{-0.61} \bar{n}_e^{0.55} B^{0.85} t_{2/3}^{0.41}$$

for CHS/ATF/Heliotron-E renormalization factor = 0.42

Maximum energy of each discharge is plotted as a function of average density

Confinement improvement of about 40% is given by ETB formation

H. Yamada, et al. :
This conference EX/1-5

