

# Experimental characterization of the ExB staircase in Tore Supra

**G. Hornung**<sup>1</sup>, G. Dif-Pradalier<sup>2</sup>, F. Clairet<sup>2</sup>, R. Sabot<sup>2</sup>, Y. Sarazin<sup>2</sup>,  
Ph. Ghendrih<sup>2</sup>, C. Bottereau<sup>2</sup>, L. Vermare<sup>3</sup>, D. Molina<sup>2</sup>, H.  
Arnichand<sup>2</sup>, S. Hacquin<sup>2</sup>, P. Maget<sup>2</sup>, A. Shabbir<sup>1</sup>, G. Verdoolaege<sup>1,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Applied Physics, Ghent University, B-9000 Ghent, Belgium

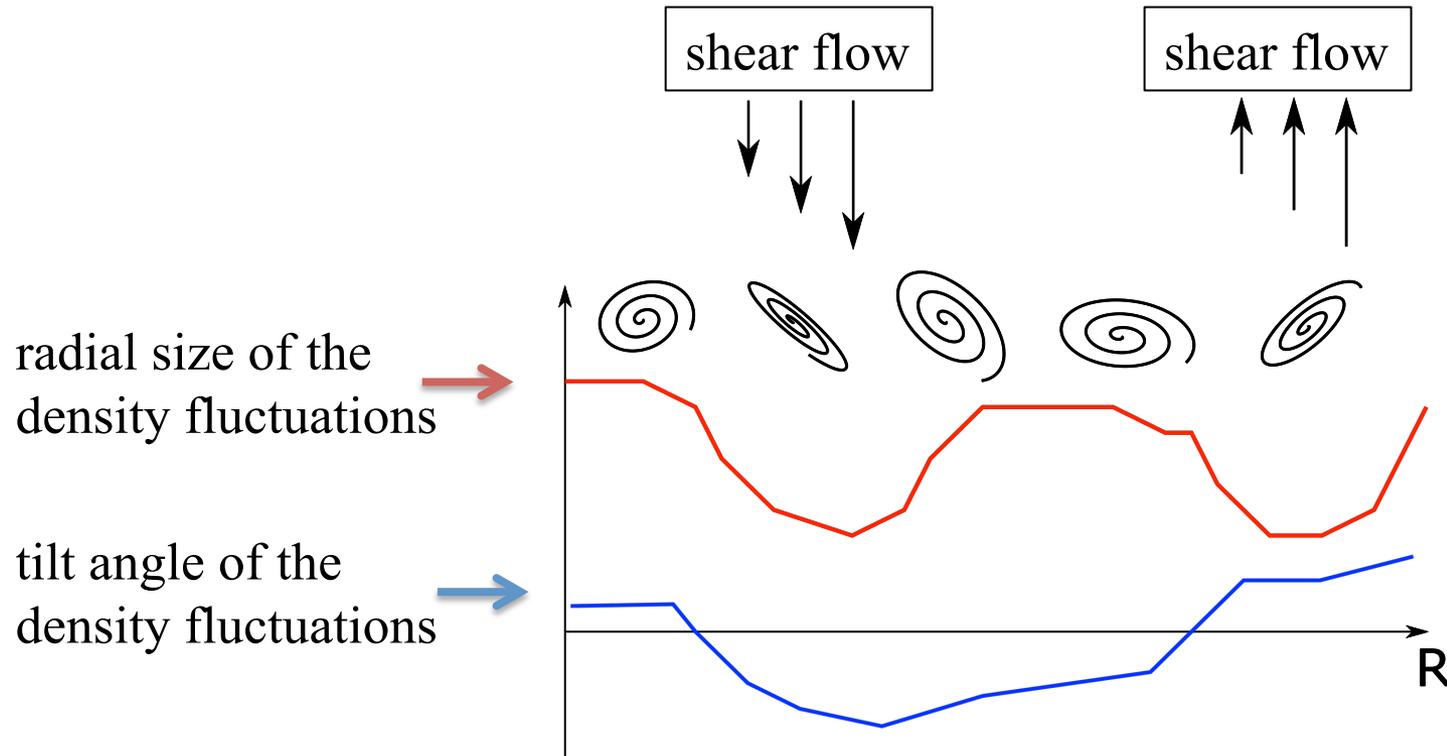
<sup>2</sup>CEA, IRFM, F-13108 St. Paul-lez-Durance cedex, France

<sup>3</sup>Laboratoire de Physique des Plasmas, Ecole Polytechnique, Palaiseau, France

<sup>4</sup>LPP-ERM/KMS, B-1000 Brussels, Belgium

# ExB staircase : set of regularly spaced shears flow which produce a specific pattern on the properties of the fluctuations

- ExB staircase was discovered in numerical simulations *Dif-Pradalier, PRE, 2010*
- 2-4 distinct flows on the radial profile
- radial extent of the flow  $\sim 1$  cm



Expected signatures of the staircase:

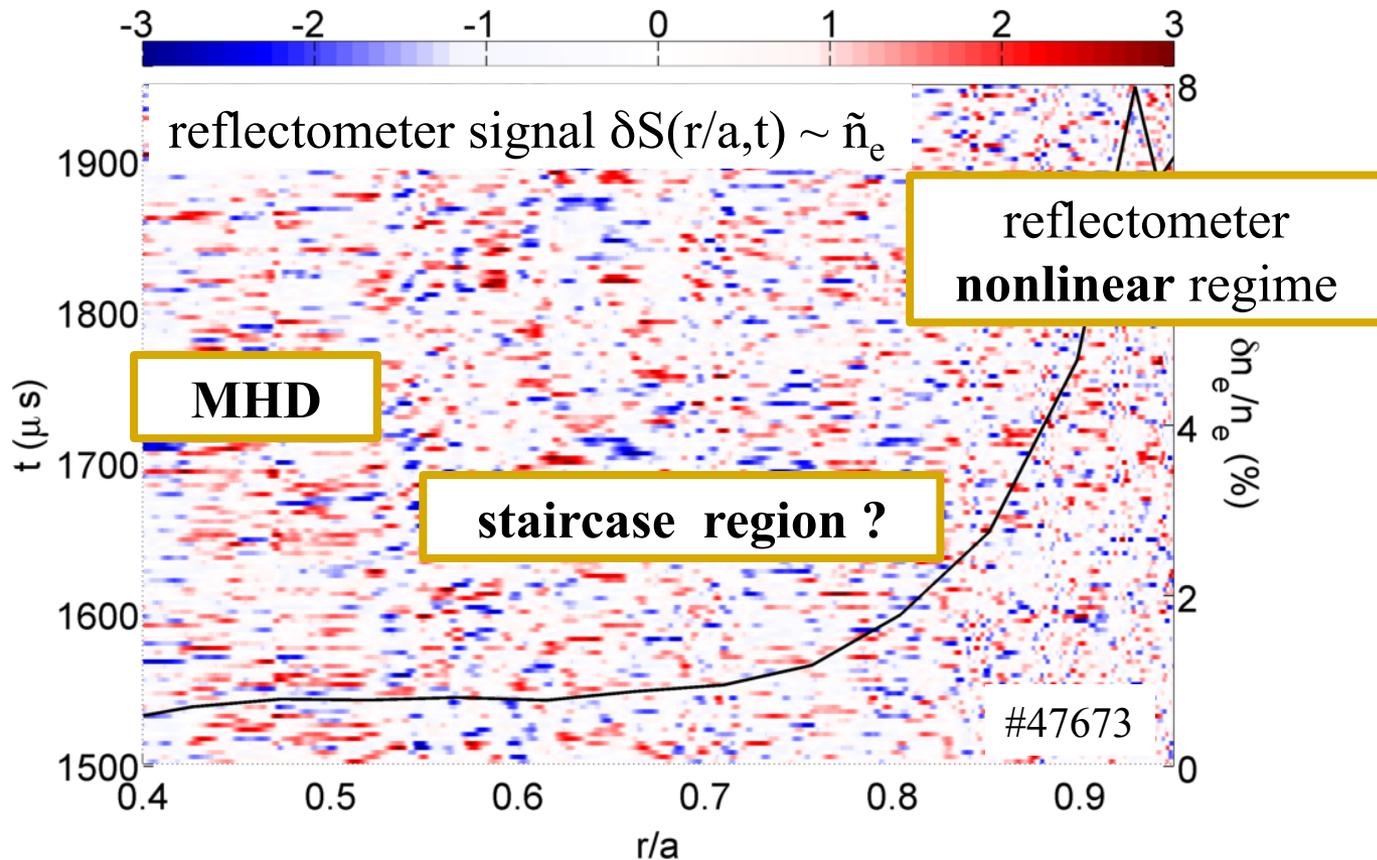
- local minima of the fluctuations size
- sudden variation of the tilt angle

Investigated by ultrafast sweeping reflectometry

*Shesterikov, PRL, 2013*

*Clairet, RSI, 2010*

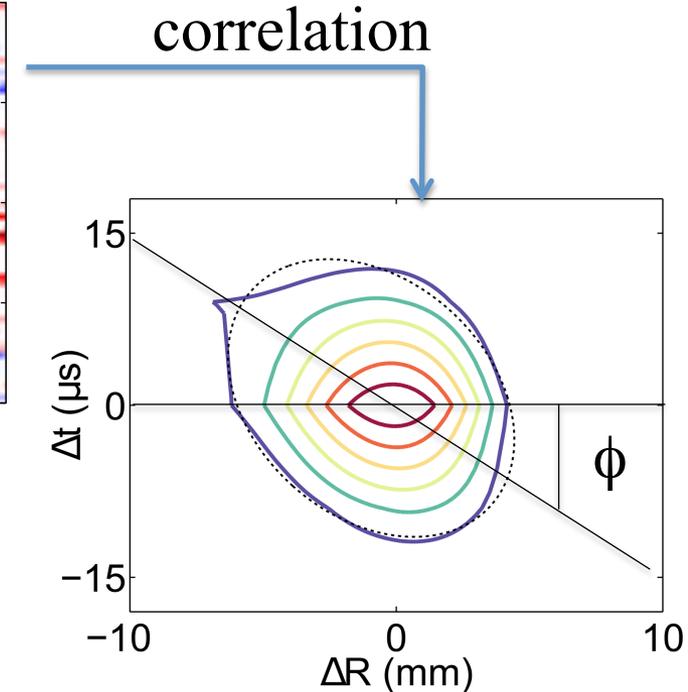
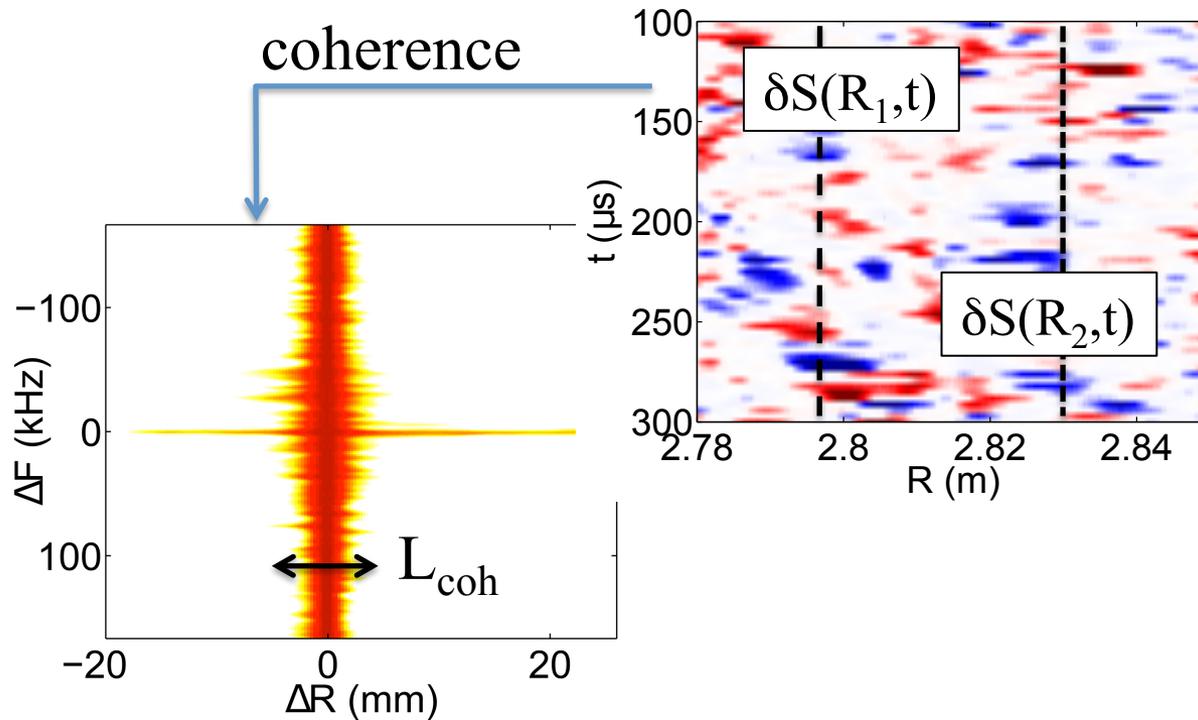
# Moderate fluctuation level and MHD-free plasmas are optimal conditions for the observation of the staircase



How to evaluate the radial variation of the:

- size of the fluctuations?
- tilt of the fluctuations?

# The coherence quantifies the size of the fluctuations, the correlation quantifies the tilt of the fluctuations



$L_{\text{coh}}$ : proxy for the size of the fluctuations

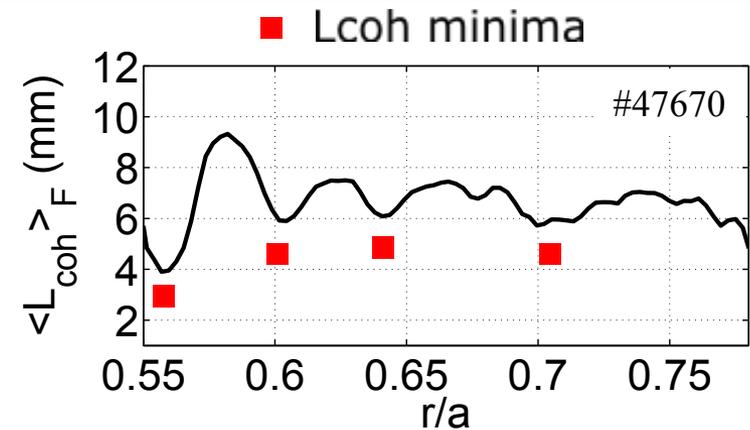
- defined as the FWHM of the coherence
- only turbulent frequencies are considered  $|F| > 15$  kHz  
(Hornung, PPCF, 2013)

$\phi$ : proxy for the tilt of the fluctuations

- obtained by fitting an ellipse to the contour of the correlation function  
(Pinzon, IRW12, 2015)

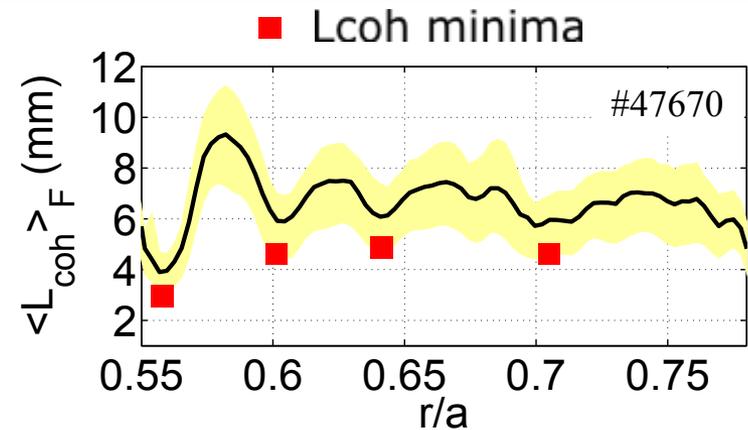
# Local reduction of the coherence lengths observed in several plasma discharges

- Experimental conditions:  
 $I_p=0.7\text{MA}$ ,  $\langle n_e \rangle = 1.47 \cdot 10^{19}\text{m}^{-3}$ ,  
 $B_t=3.85\text{T}$ , Ohmic plasmas
- $L_{\text{coh}}$ : proxy for the fluctuations size
- $L_{\text{coh}}$  minima are **quasi regularly spaced** along the radial direction
- consistent with Gysela observations  
*(Dif-Pradalier, PRL, 2015)*



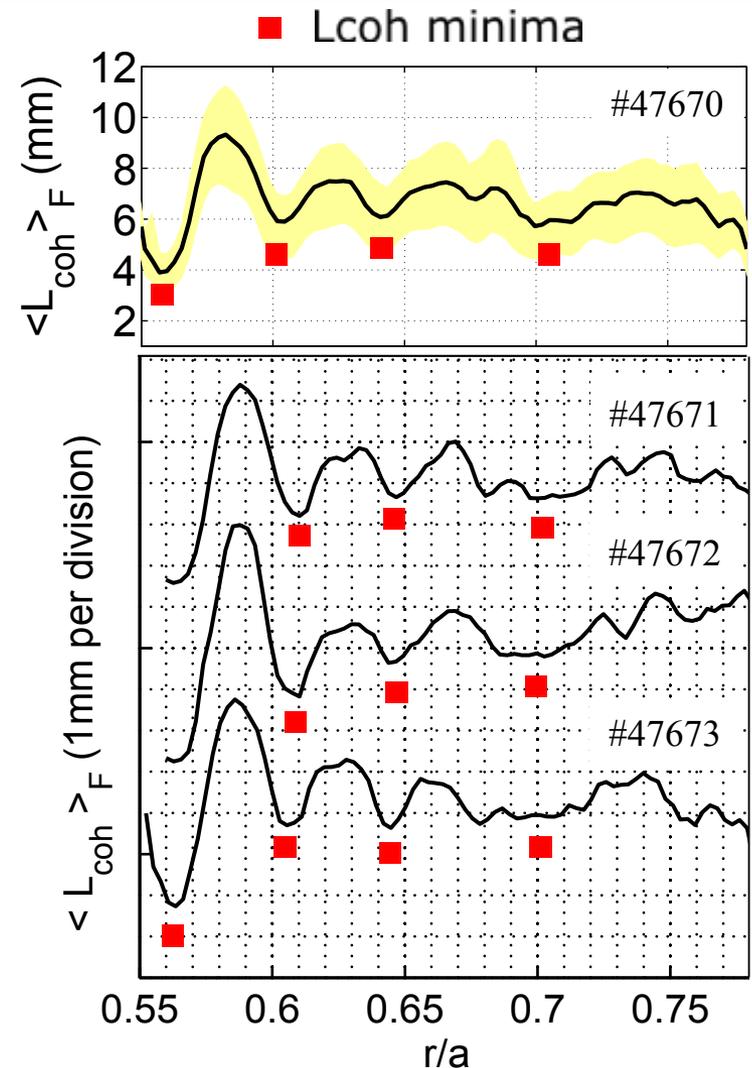
# Local reduction of the coherence lengths observed in several plasma discharges

- Experimental conditions:  
 $I_p=0.7\text{MA}$ ,  $\langle n_e \rangle = 1.47 \cdot 10^{19}\text{m}^{-3}$ ,  
 $B_t=3.85\text{T}$ , Ohmic plasmas
- $L_{\text{coh}}$ : proxy for the fluctuations size
- $L_{\text{coh}}$  minima are **quasi regularly spaced** along the radial direction
- consistent with Gysela observations  
*(Dif-Pradalier, PRL, 2015)*



# Local reduction of the coherence lengths observed in several plasma discharges

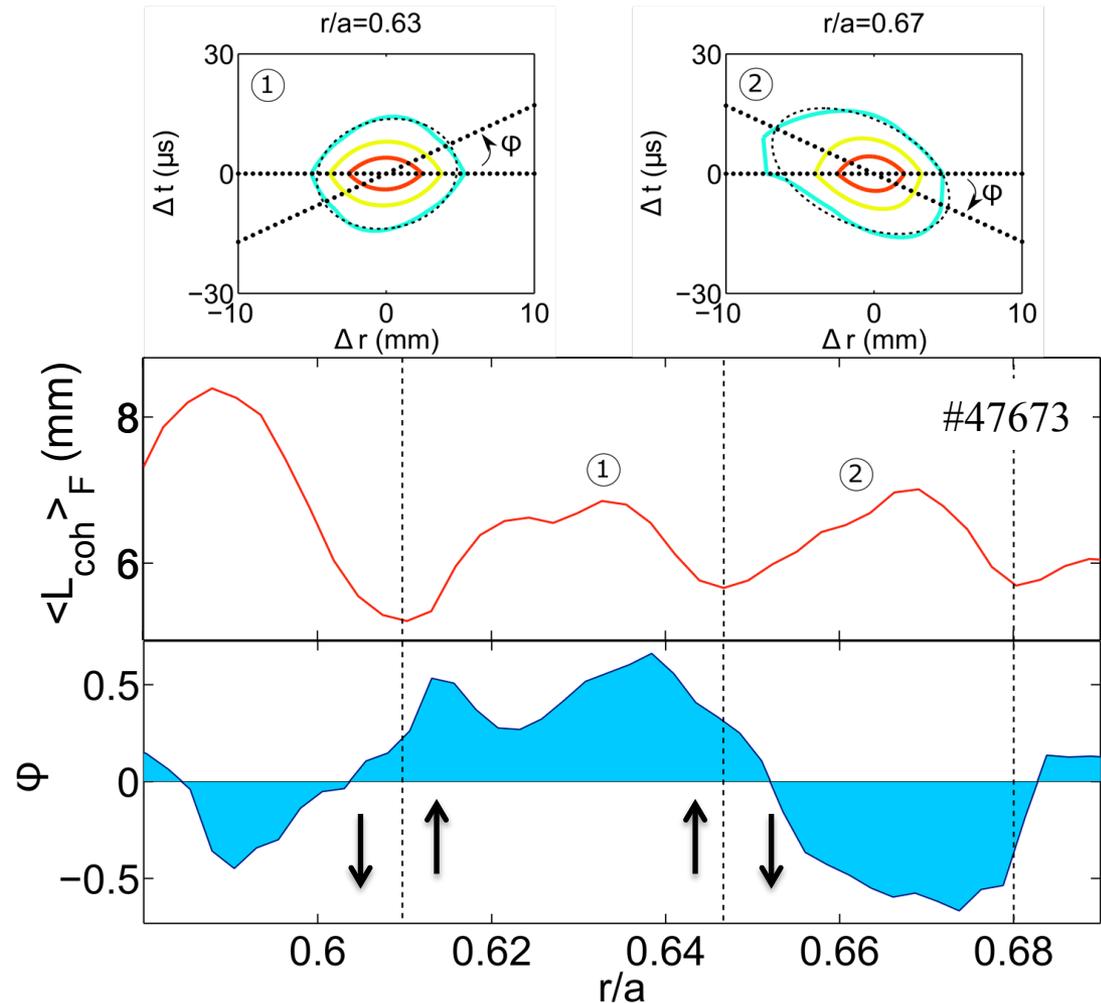
- Experimental conditions:  
 $I_p=0.7\text{MA}$ ,  $\langle n_e \rangle = 1.47 \cdot 10^{19}\text{m}^{-3}$ ,  
 $B_t=3.85\text{T}$ , Ohmic plasmas
- $L_{\text{coh}}$ : proxy for the fluctuations size
- $L_{\text{coh}}$  minima are **quasi regularly spaced** along the radial direction
  - consistent with Gysela observations (*Dif-Pradalier, PRL, 2015*)
- Reproducibility of the minima
  - not a random phenomena
  - robust w.r.t. the definition of  $L_{\text{coh}}$



# The tilt of the fluctuations changes sign around the radial position of $L_{\text{coh}}$ minima

- $\phi$ : proxy for the tilt of the density fluctuations
- Eddies may also be tilted by the magnetic shear but this effect is small in the equatorial plane  
(Fedorczak, PPCF, 2013)

The profile of  $\phi$  is consistent with the presence of shear flow around the minima of  $L_{\text{coh}}$



# The widths of the local minima increase with $\rho_s$

- The local minima of  $L_{\text{coh}}$  are characterized by their width  $\delta$
- $\rho_s$  is evaluated at the position of the local minima
- 179 local minima identified so far in our data base

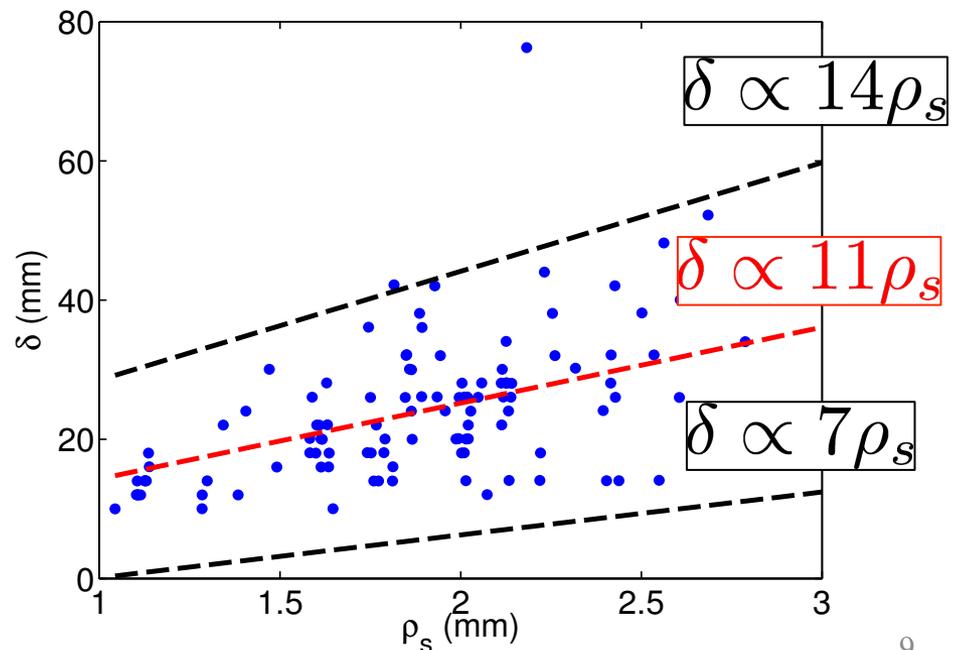
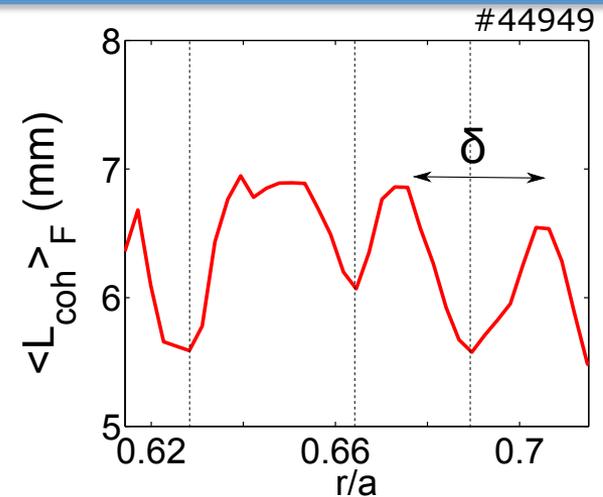
Assuming  $\delta \sim$  radial scale of a shear flow, then  $\delta \sim 11 \rho_s$

- consistent with the radial extent of zonal flows ( $m=0, n=0$ )

*Fujisawa, Nuc. Fus., 2009*

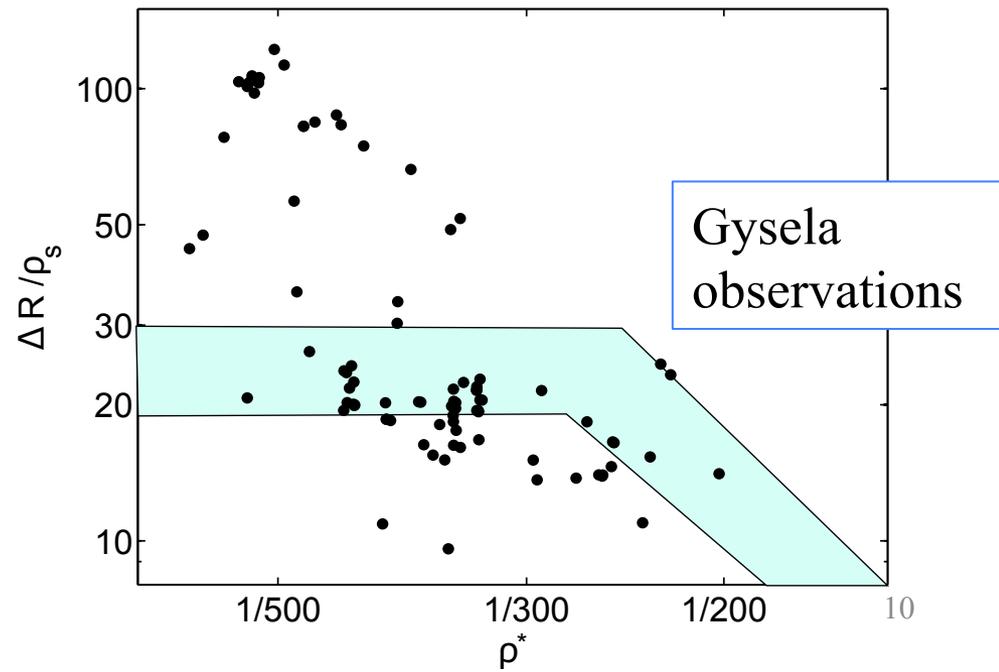
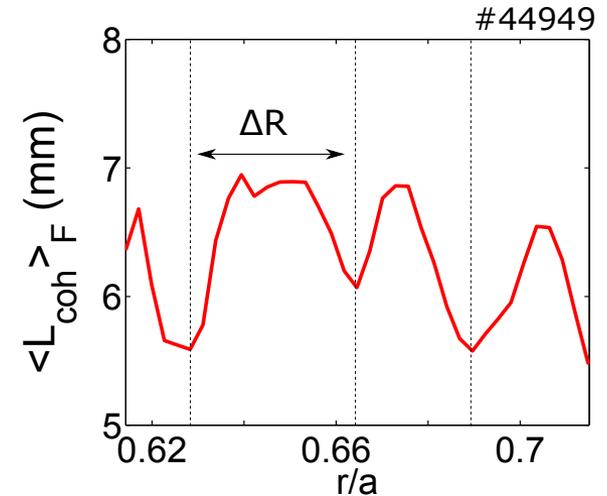
- support Gysela observations

*Dif-Pradalier, PRL., 2015*



# The spacing between two successive local minima decreases slightly with $1/\rho^*$

- The step  $\Delta R$  is defined as the radial spacing between two successive minima
- Interpreting  $\Delta R$  as a measure of the outer scale of the avalanches:
  - the avalanches propagate on a distance  $\sim 20 \rho_s$
  - long distance propagation observed in low  $\rho^*$  discharges?



# The staircases are identified for a Greenwald fraction $\sim 0.3-0.5$

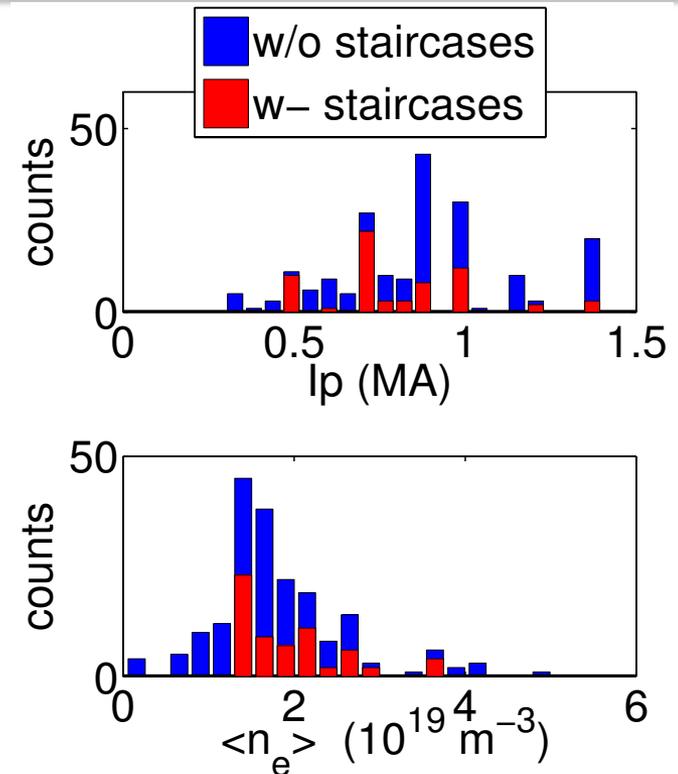
Taken individually,  $I_p$  and  $\langle n_e \rangle$  cannot be used effectively to distinguish cases containing staircase

The Greenwald fraction  $f_{GW} \sim \langle n_e \rangle / I_p^2$  allows us to discriminate each case more efficiently:

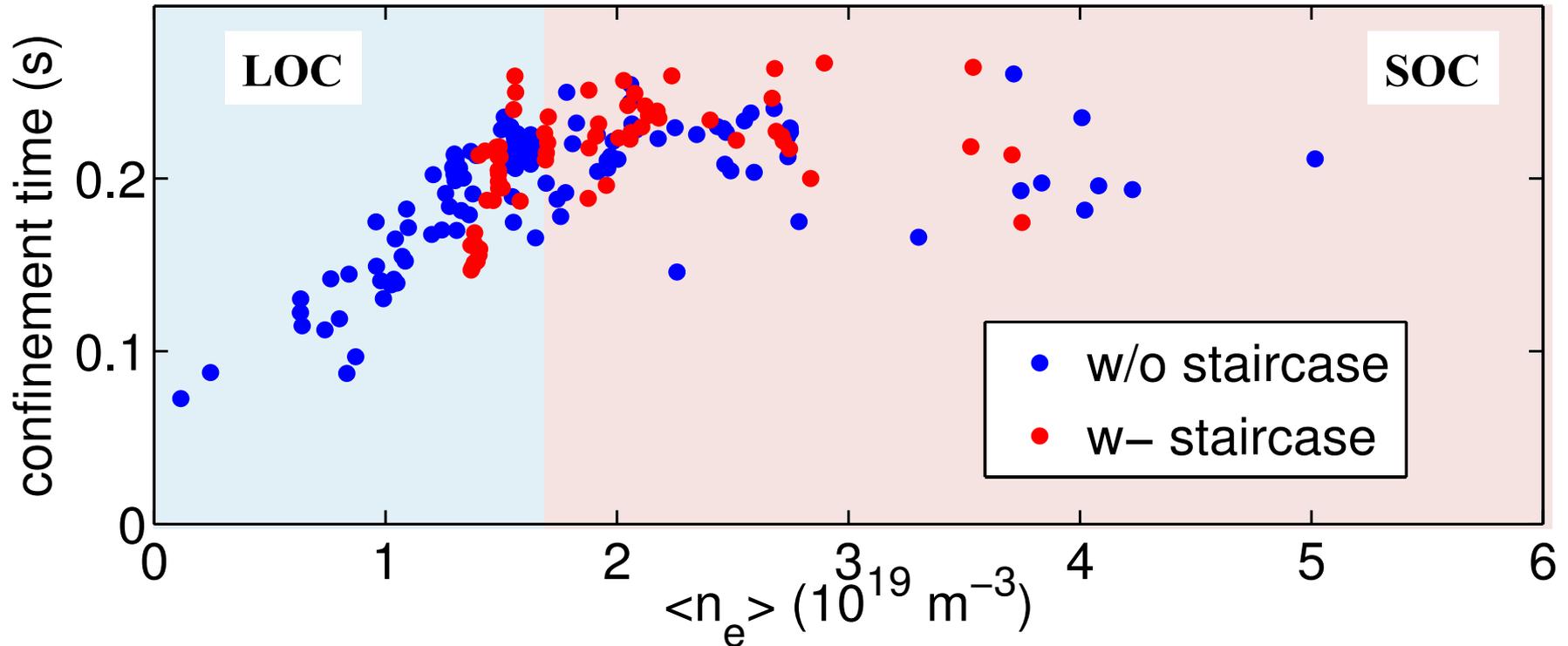
- staircases are not observed for  $f_{GW} \leq 0.25$
- mostly, staircases are observed for  $f_{GW} \sim 0.4$

Interestingly, the Shimomura density predicts a transition from LOC to SOC regime for  $n_s/n_{GW} \sim 0.5$  (*Shimomura, JEARl, 85*)

**Is the apparition of the staircases correlated with the LOC/SOC transition?**

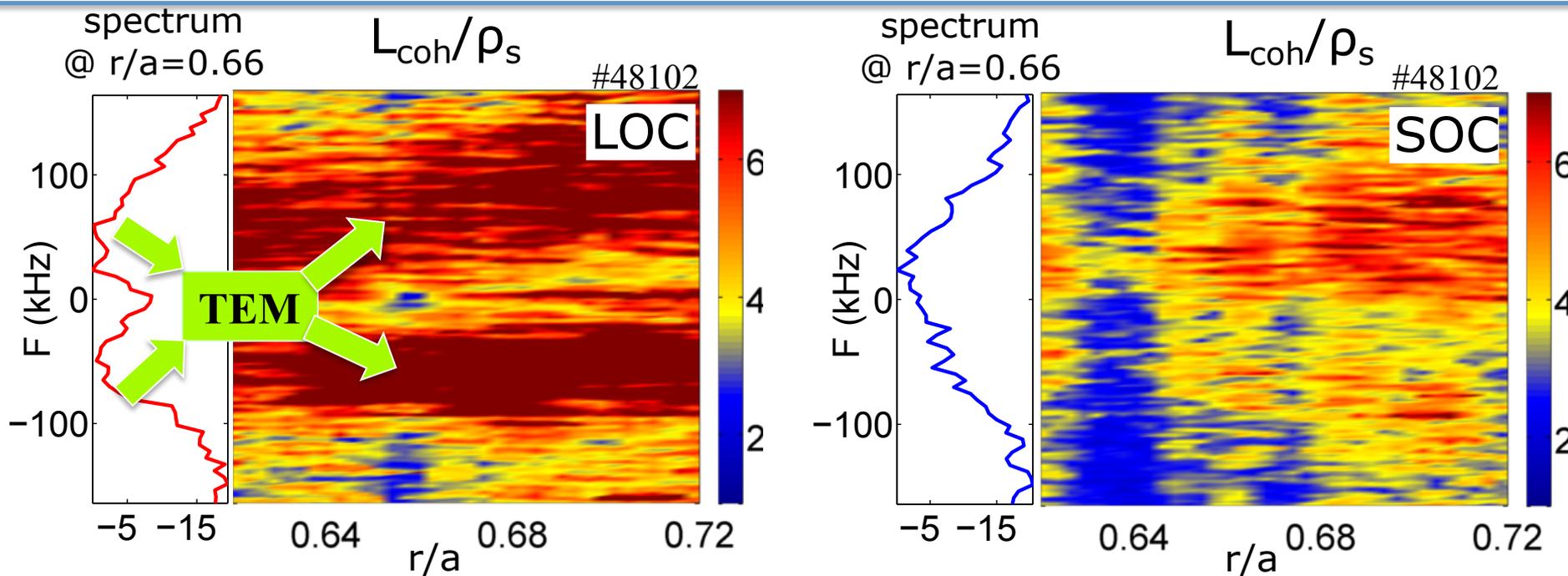


# The staircases are abundantly observed at the transition between LOC and SOC regimes



- Relation with the TEM-ITG transition ?  
(Conway, *Nuc.Fus*, 2006; Rice, *PRL*, 2011; Angioni, *PRL*, 2011)

# Staircase not observed in LOC regime as the underlying ExB flows barely affect TEM turbulence



**LOC:** quasi-coherent (QC) modes

- TEMs are dominant  
*Arnichand, Nuc. Fus., 2014*
- TEM's frequencies almost not affected by ExB flows

**SOC:** broad band turbulence

- ITGs are dominant  
*Arnichand, Nuc. Fus., 2014*
- strong reduction of  $L_{\text{coh}}$  for all frequencies @  $r/a \sim 0.64$

✧ consistent with GENE observations: TEM's saturation does not primarily occur via shear flows (*Merz, PRL, 2008; Vernay, PPCF, 2014*)

# Conclusions: experimental observations are consistent with the presence of ExB staircase in Tore Supra plasmas

## Footprints of the staircase

- quasi regularly spaced local minima of  $L_{\text{coh}}$
- rapid variation of the eddies tilt around  $L_{\text{coh}}$  minima

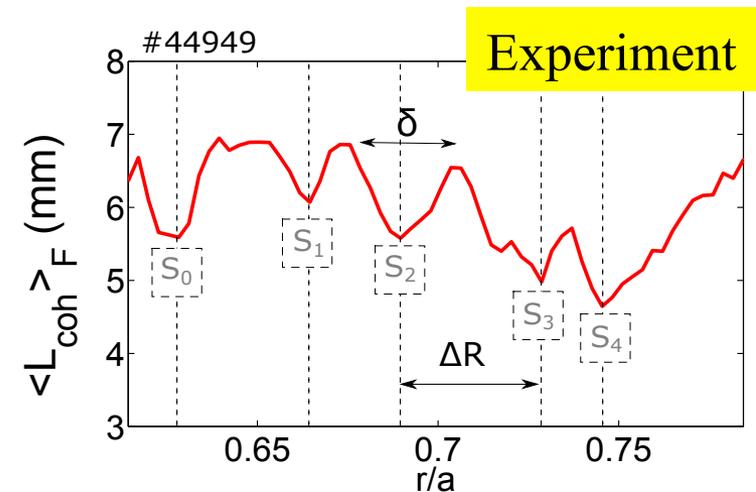
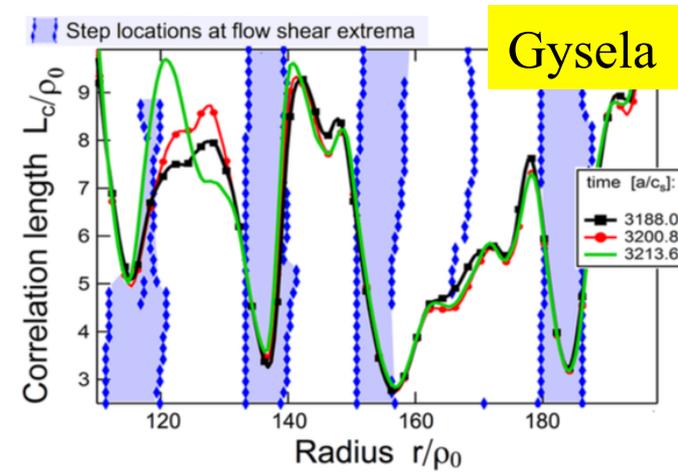
## Characterization of the staircase

- $\delta \sim 11 \rho_s$ : characteristics radial extent of shear flows
- $\Delta R \sim 20 \rho_s$ : outer scales of the avalanches

## Parameter space of the staircase

- $L_{\text{coh}}$  minima observed independently of the local values of  $q$ , in banana regime ( $v^* \sim 10^{-2}-1$ ) and for moderate turbulent drive ( $\eta = L_n/L_T \sim 2-3$ )
- ExB staircase is difficult to observe in LOC, consistent with the fact that the underlying shear flows barely affect the TEMs

*Dif-Pradalier, PRL., 2015*



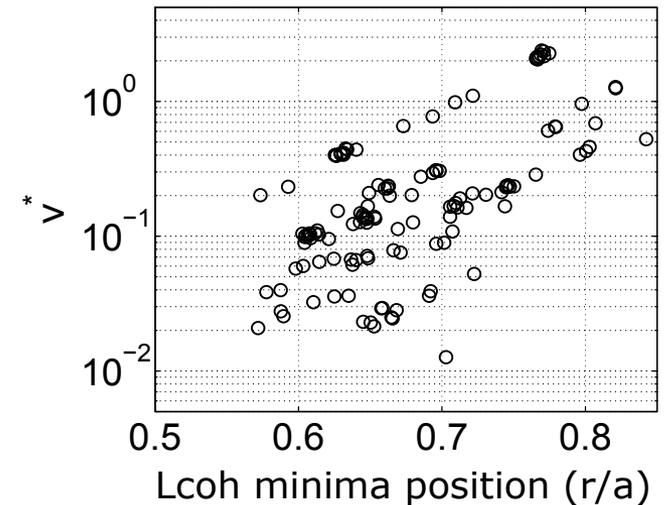
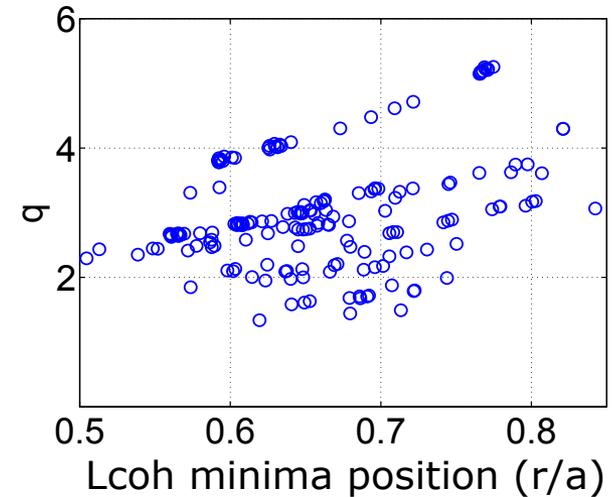
# Backup

# $L_{\text{coh}}$ minima were observed for a significant range of plasma parameters

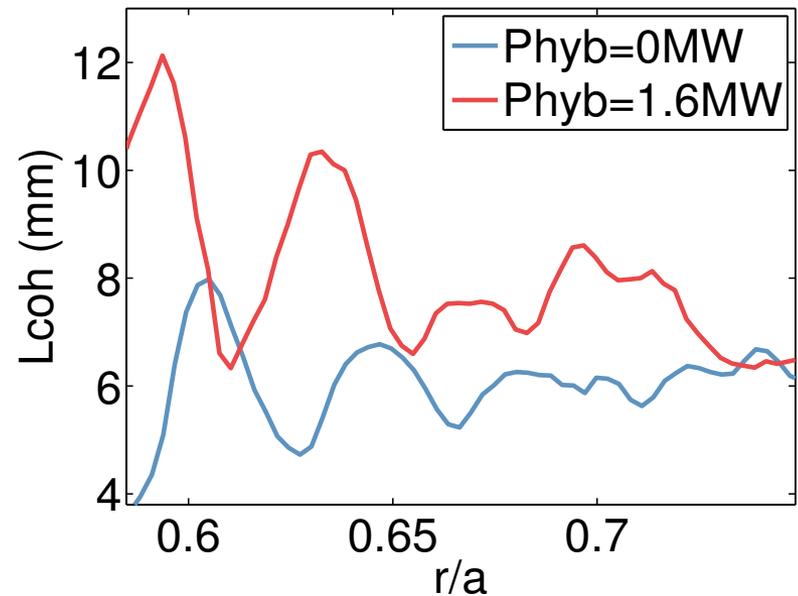
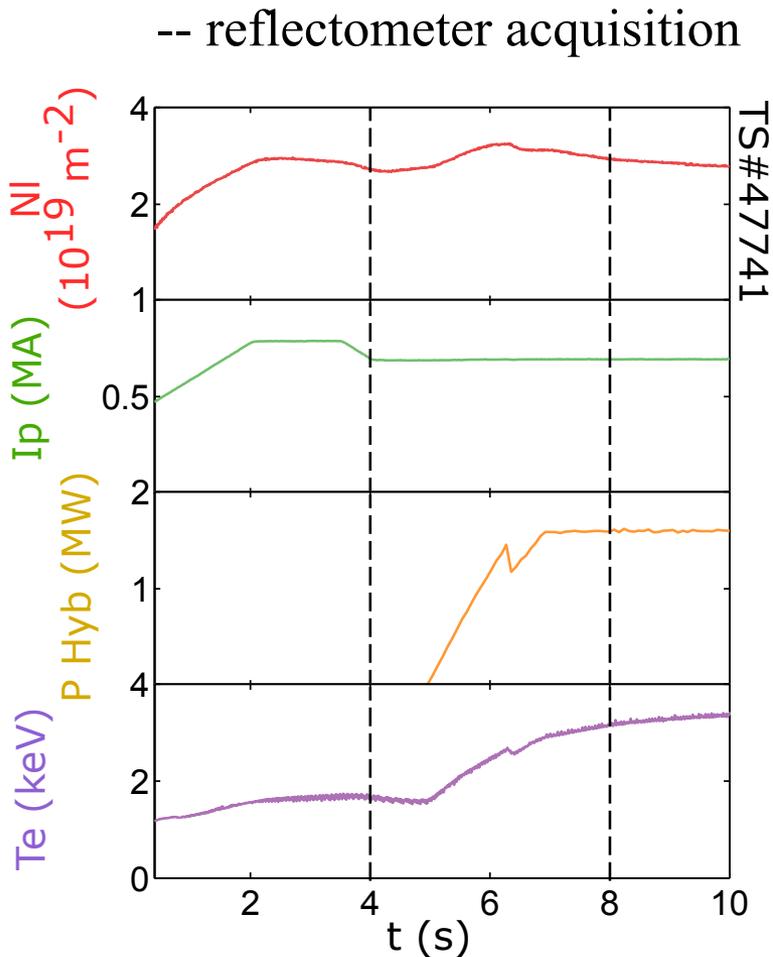
- 85 out of the 243 analysed data set contain local minima of  $L_{\text{coh}}$
- 179  $L_{\text{coh}}$  minima identified

## $L_{\text{coh}}$ minima were observed:

- uncorrelated with the rationale q surfaces
- suggests a minor role of the MHD
- for weak collisionality  $\nu^* \sim 10^{-2} - 1$  (banana regime)
- at moderate turbulent drive  $\eta = L_n/L_T \sim 2-3$  (assuming  $T_i = T_e$ )



# The hybrid heating amplifies the corrugated patterns observed on the coherence lengths



- Coherence length patterns are very similar in Ohmic and hybrid phases
- Overall increase of the coherence lengths when heating is turned on
- The local minima drift radially inward

# The reduction of the coherence length is robust against the definition of $L_{\text{coh}}$

