

# Convective cells and blob control in a simple magnetized torus

C. Theiler

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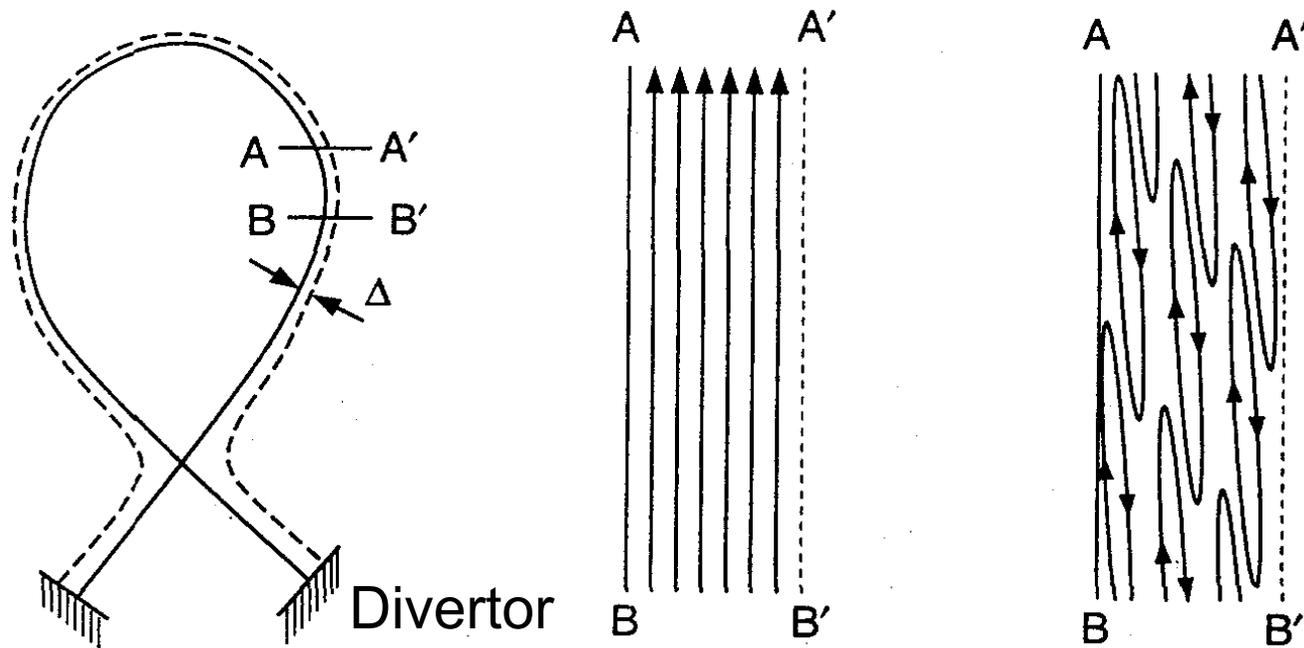
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# Motivation for toroidal/poloidal asym. biasing

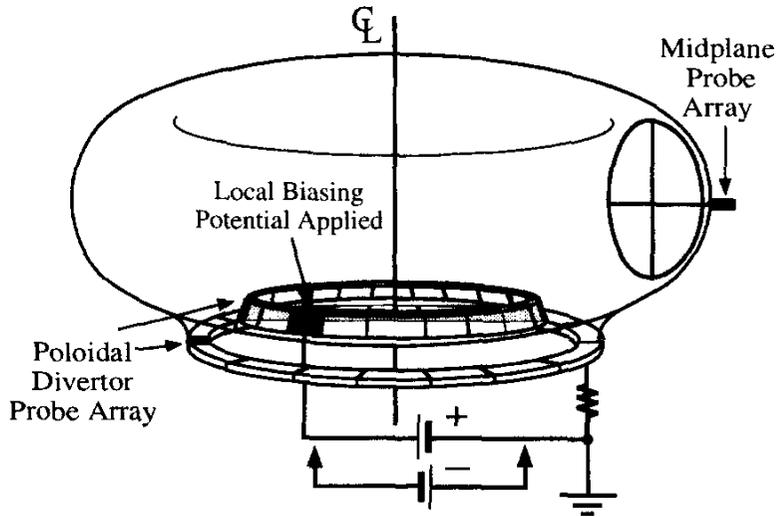
Idea<sup>[1]</sup>: induce convective motion in the Scrape-Off Layer (SOL) to increase its width and reduce peak heat loads on the divertor



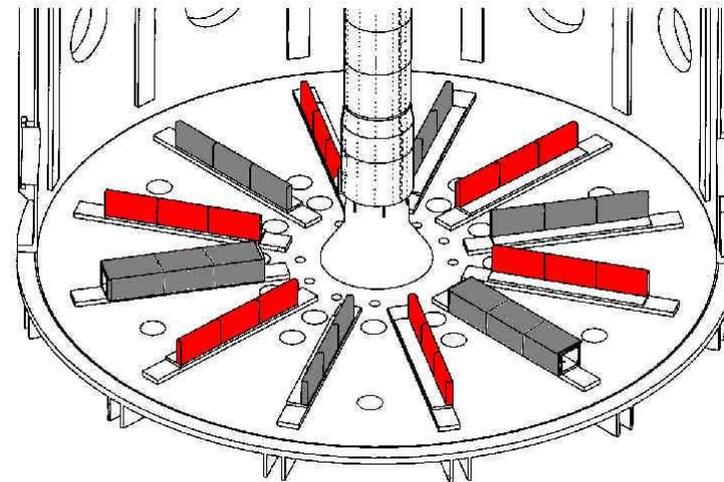
[1] Cohen and Ryutov, NF 1997

# Toroidal/poloidal asym. biasing in tokamaks

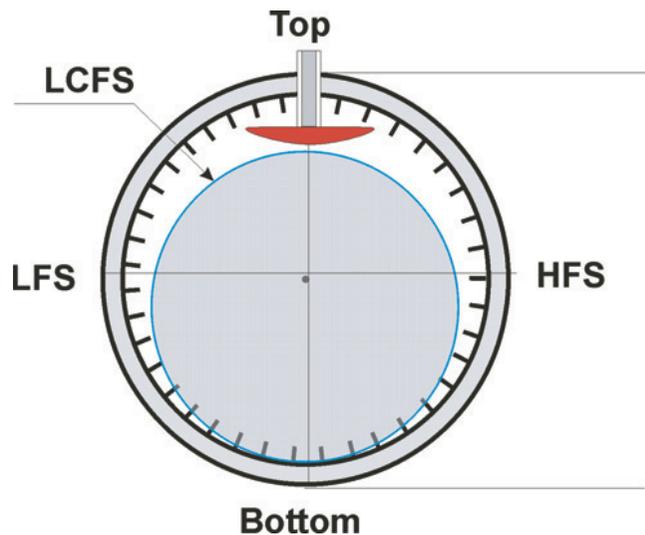
JFT-2M, Hara et al., JNM 1997



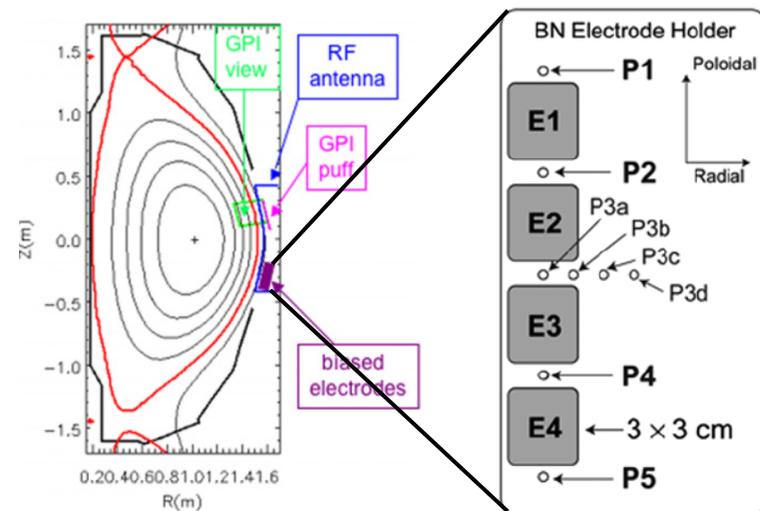
MAST, Counsell et al., JNM 2003



CASTOR, Stockel et al., PPCF 2005

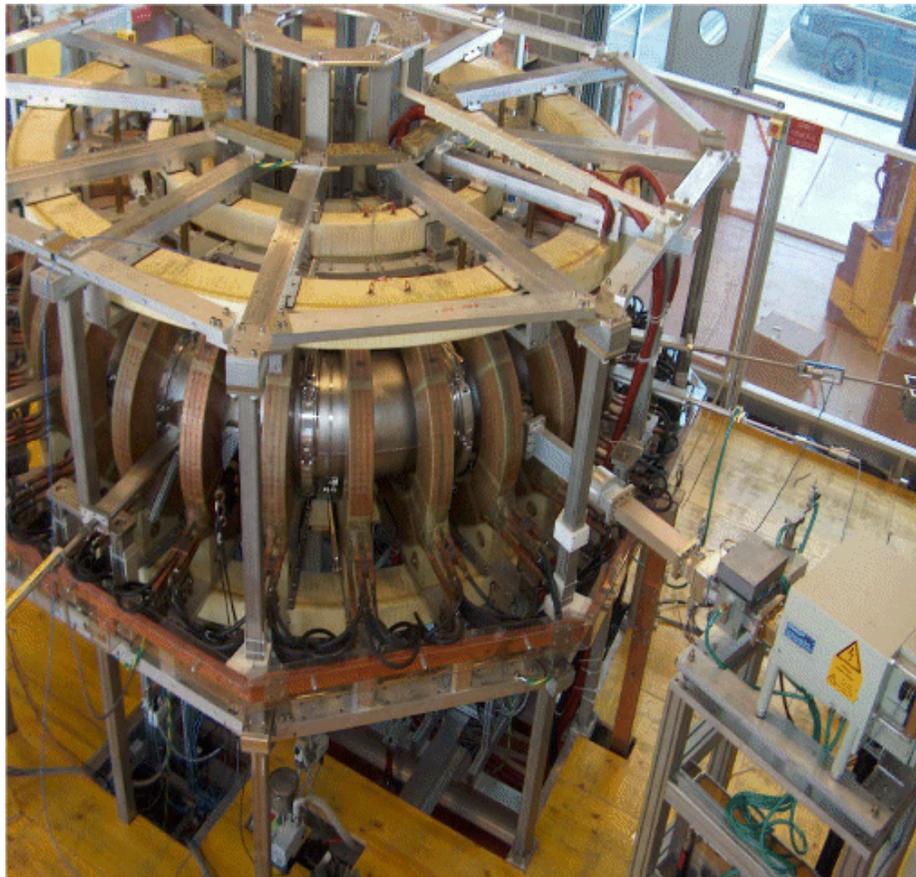


NSTX, Zweben et al., PPCF 2009

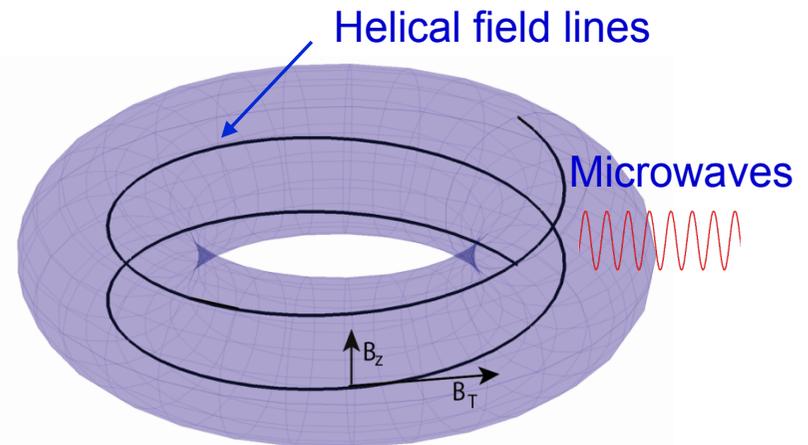


# The TORPEX device

- Toroidal device:  $R=1$  m,  $a=0.2$  m
- Open field lines,  $\nabla B$  and curvature



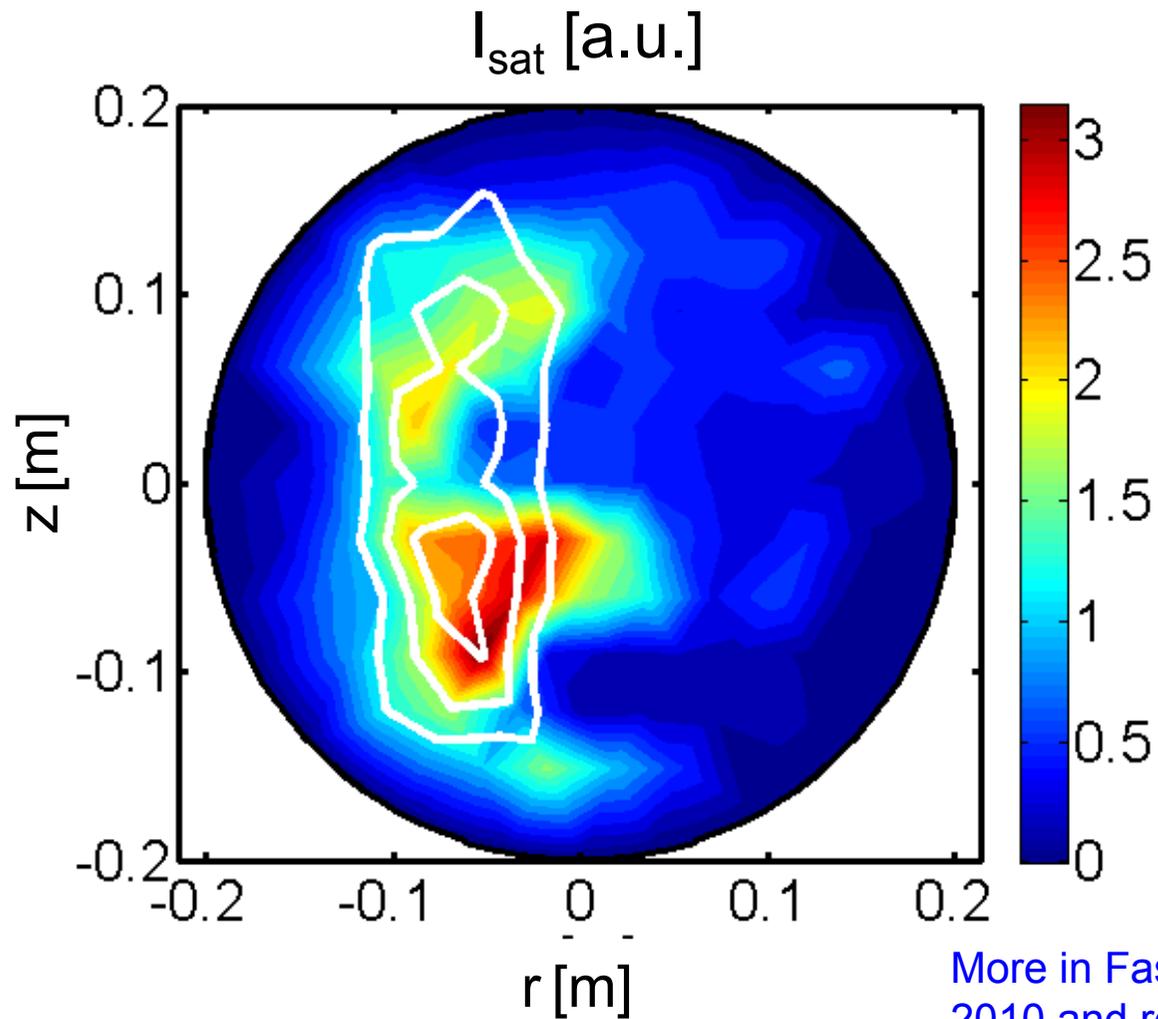
Fasoli et al., POP 2006



|                        |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Parameters             | $n_e \leq 10^{17} m^{-3}$ |
| $ B_T  \approx 76mT$   | $T_e \leq 15eV$           |
| $ B_z / B_T  \leq 5\%$ | $T_i \ll T_e$             |

# Target plasmas

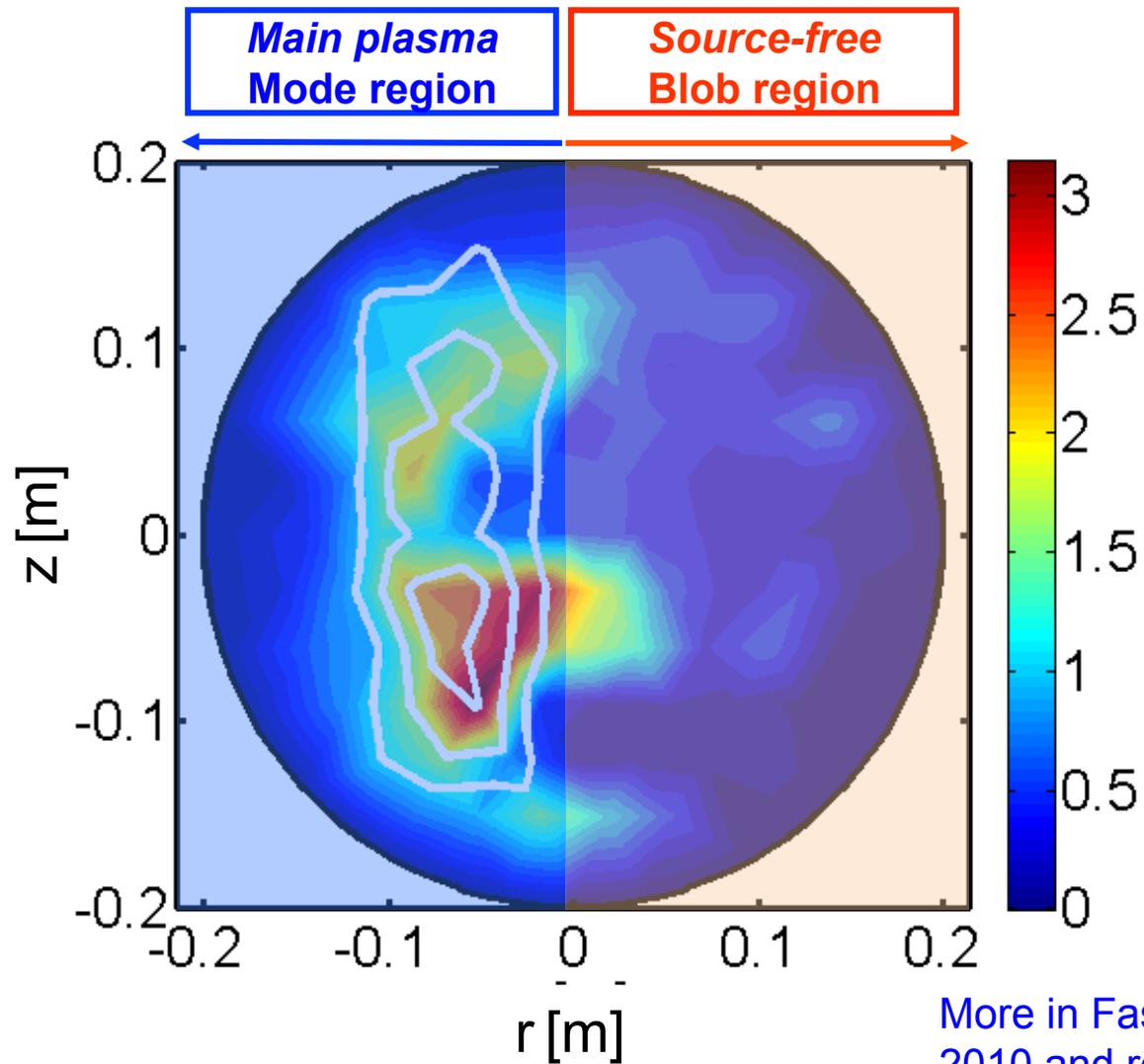
ideal interchange regime,  $k_{\parallel}=0$



More in Fasoli et al., PPCF  
2010 and references therein

# Target plasmas

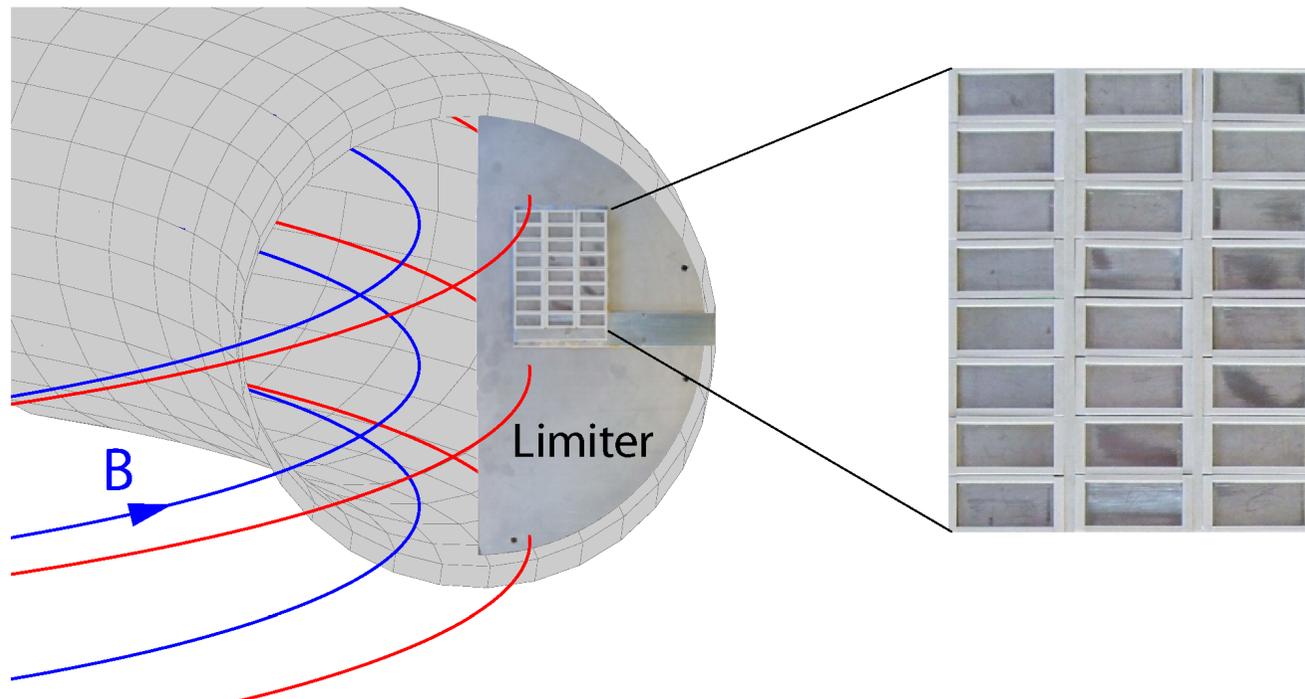
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More in Fasoli et al., PPCF  
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# Biasing setup on TORPEX

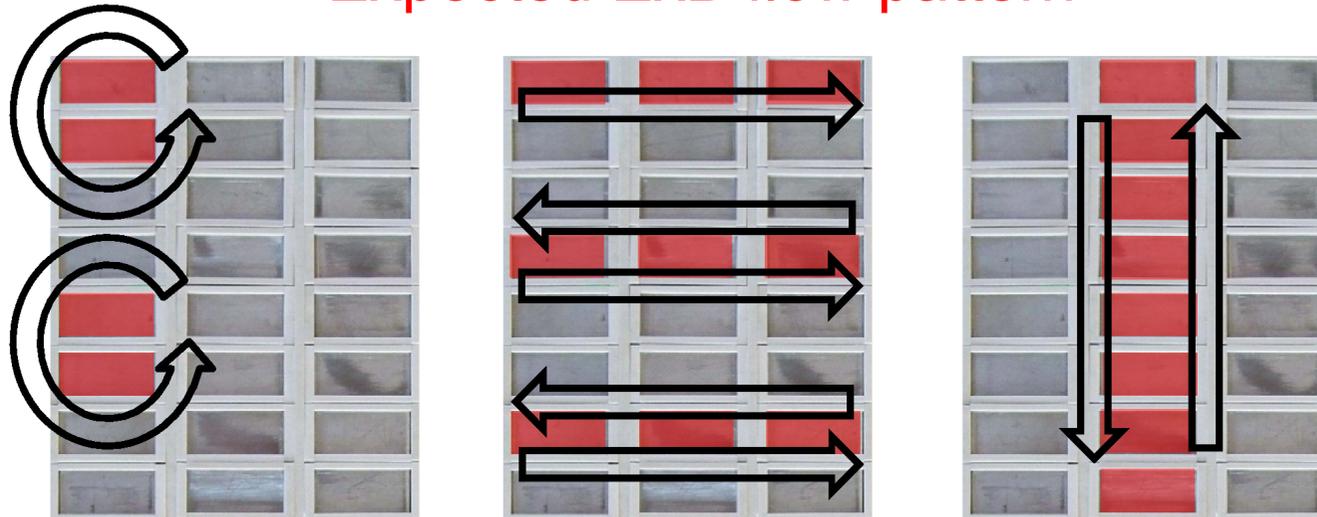
- Array of 24 electrodes
- Each can be biased individually and the current can be measured



## Biasing setup on TORPEX

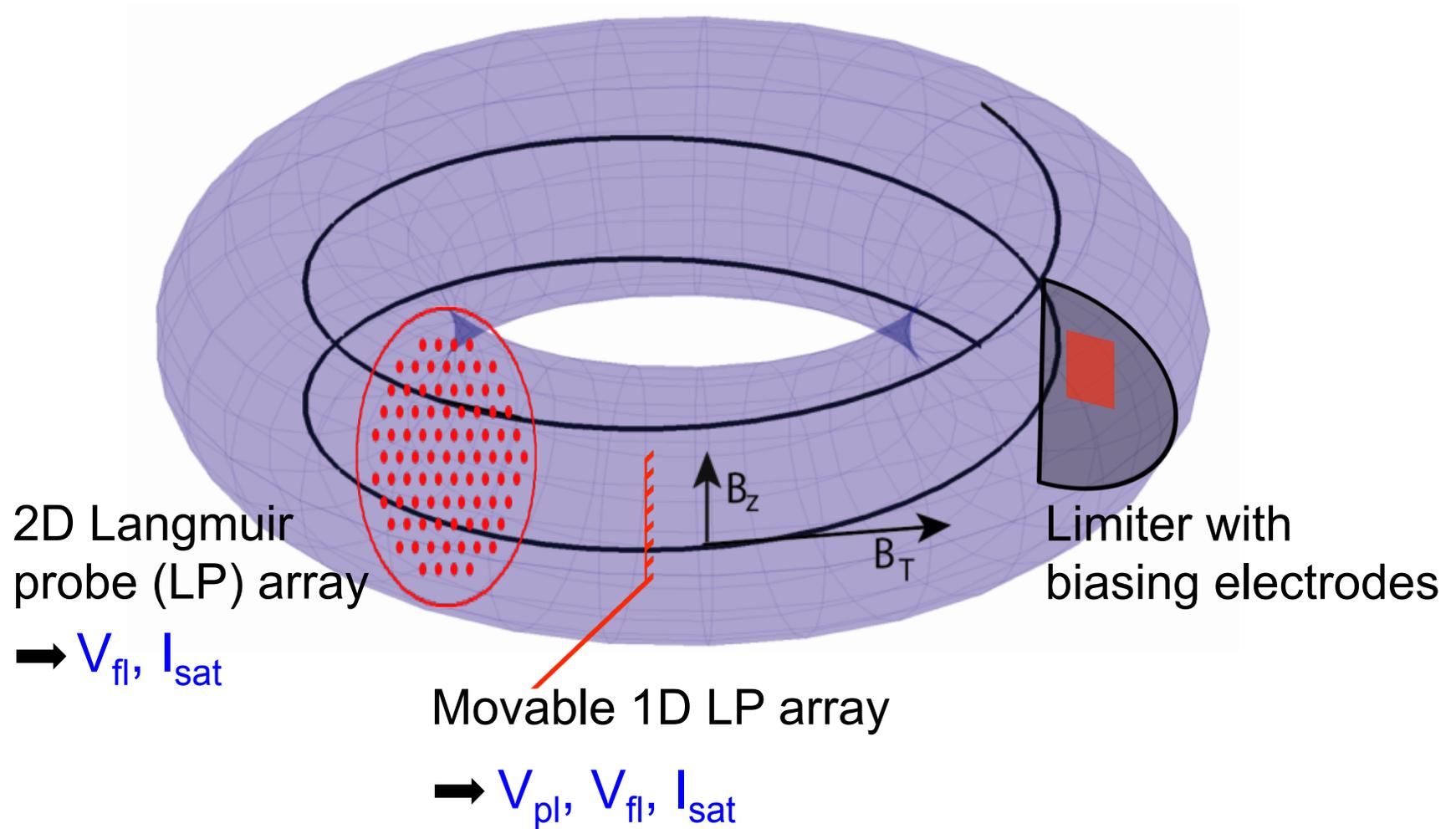
- Array of 24 electrodes
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### Expected ExB flow pattern



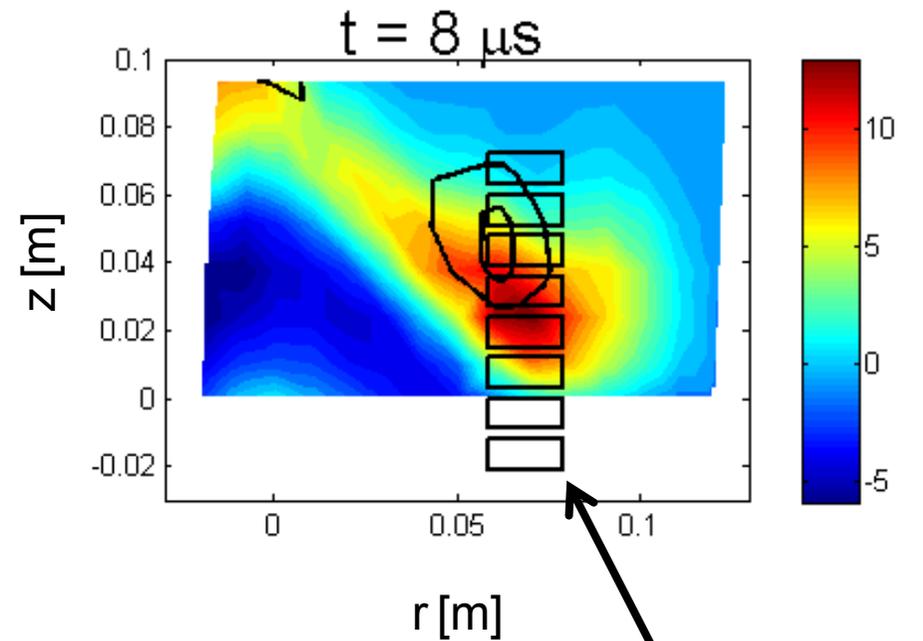
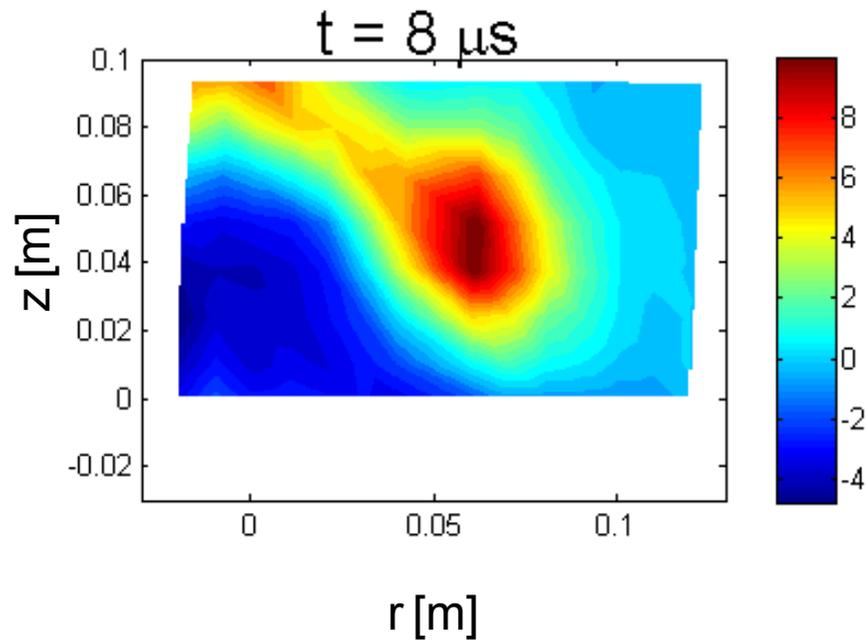
What is in practice the effect of biasing on blobs and time-averaged profiles?

# Measurement setup



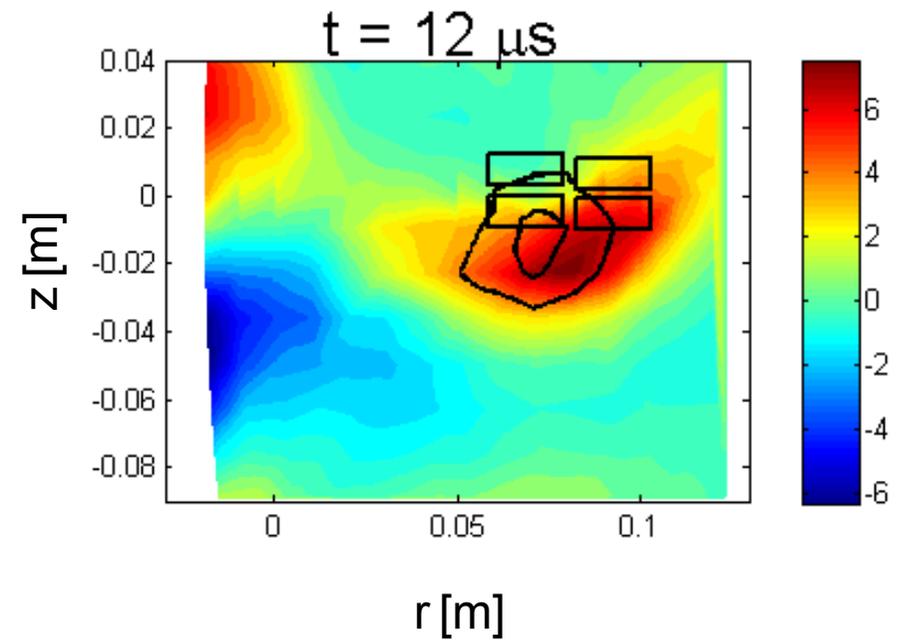
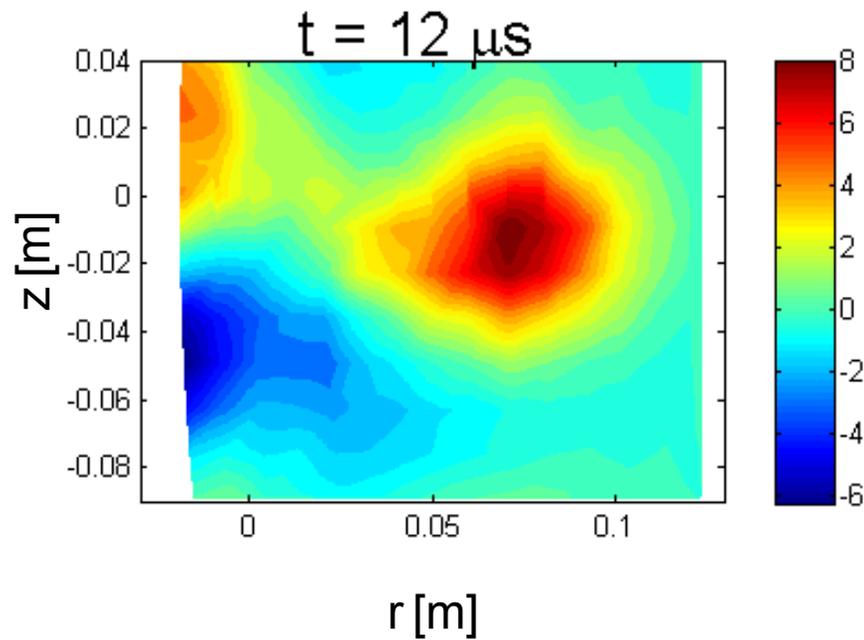
# Control of blob vertical velocity

$\tilde{I}_{\text{sat}}$  [a.u.]



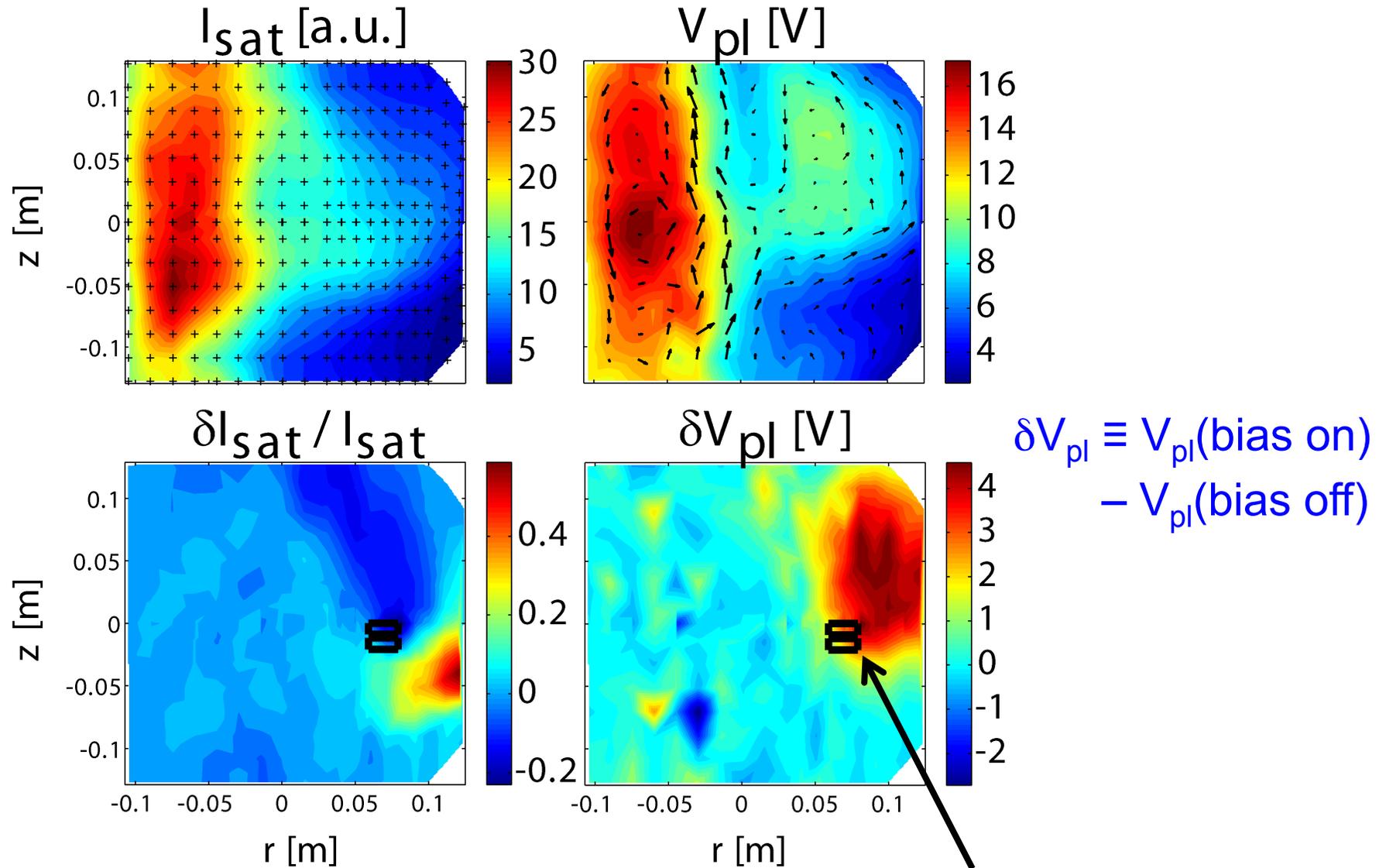
# Control of blob radial velocity

$\tilde{I}_{\text{sat}}$  [a.u.]



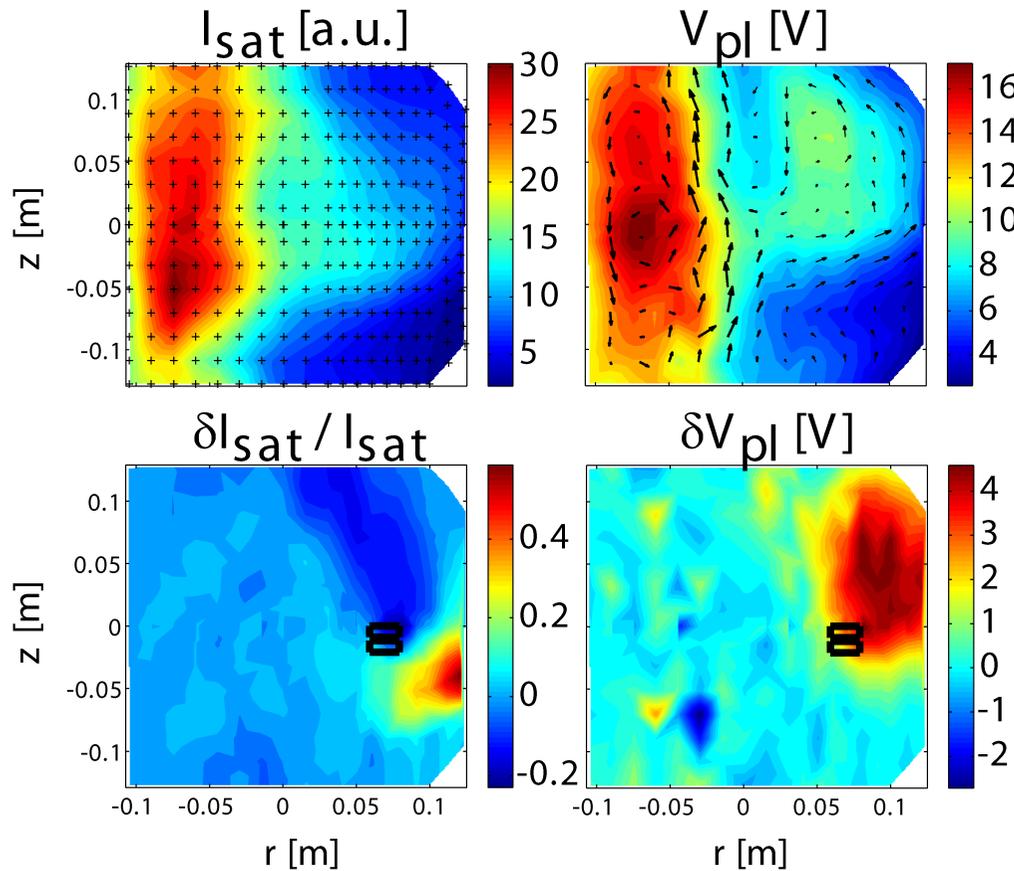
$V_{\text{blob}}: \approx 1200 \text{ m/s} \rightarrow 2200 \text{ m/s}$

# Effects on time-averaged profiles



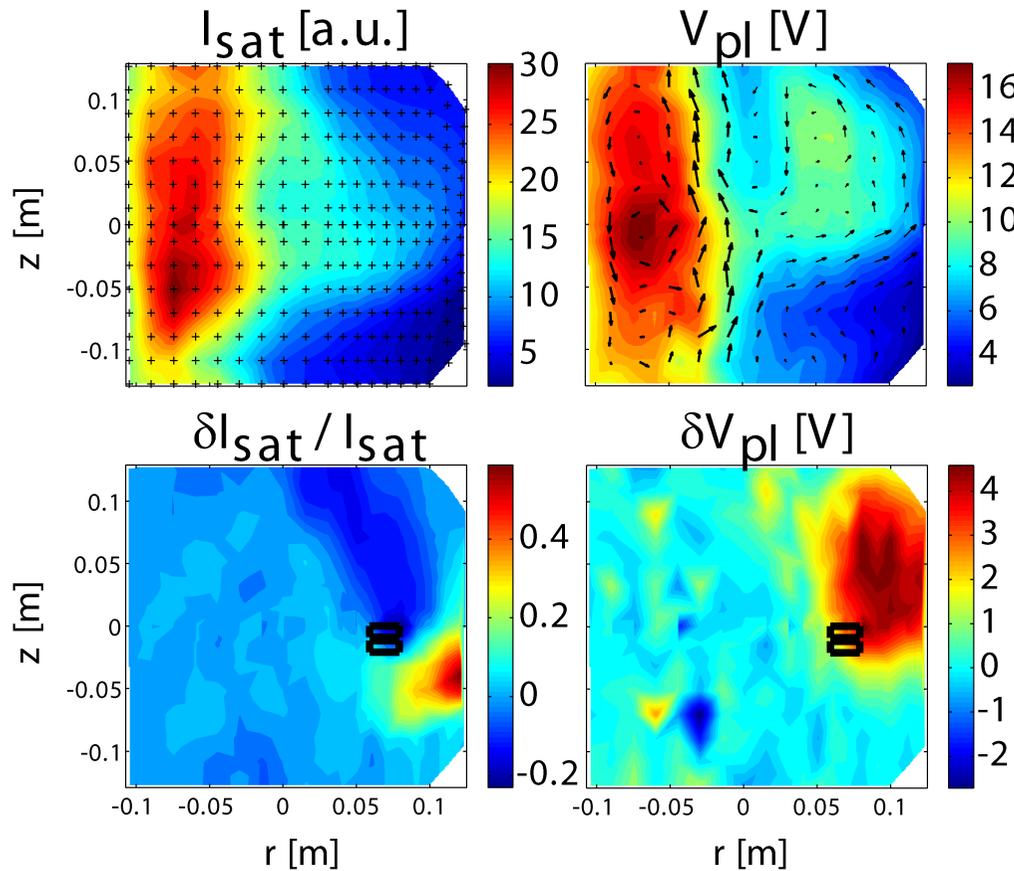
Applied bias: +40 V

# Effects on time-averaged profiles



Bias voltage of +40 V on a pair of electrodes produces a convective cell

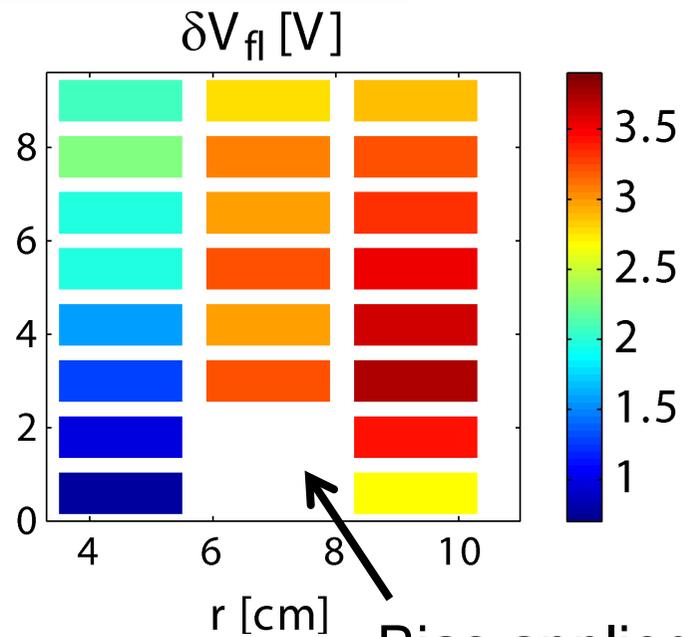
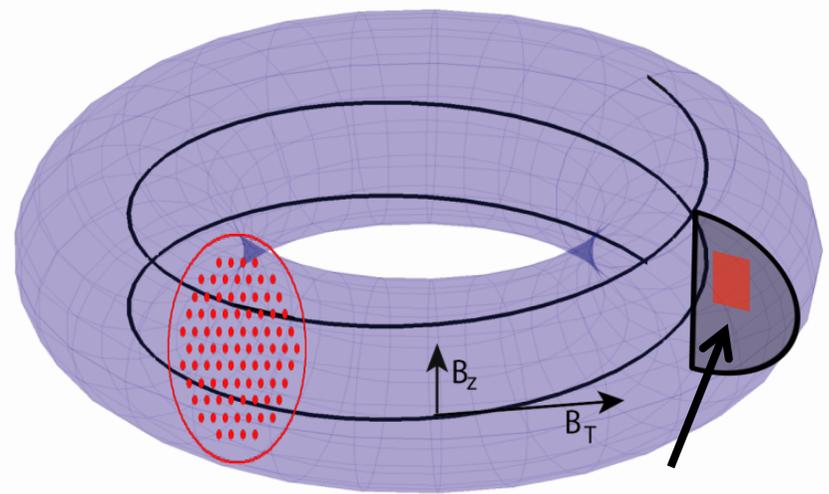
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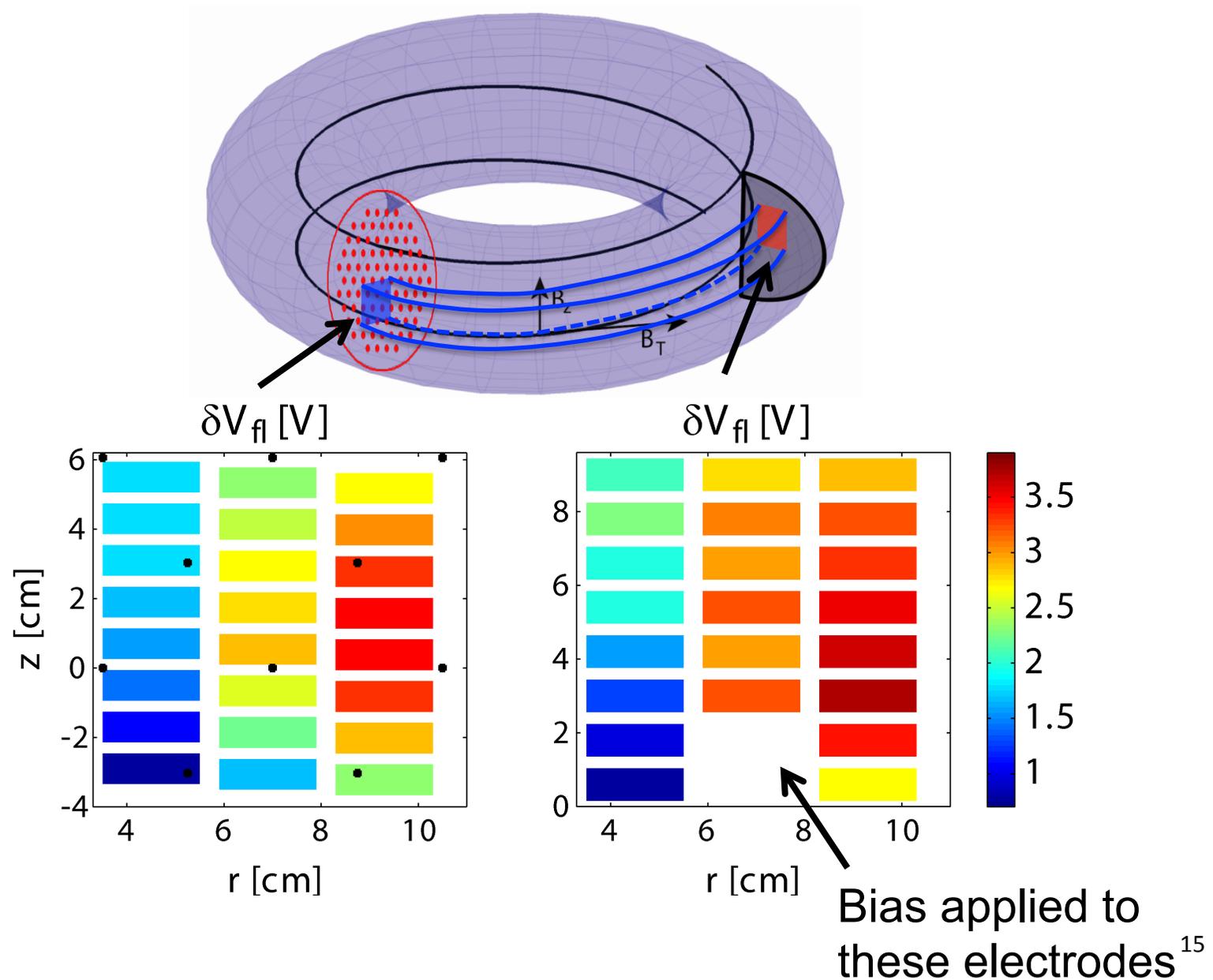
- What is its structure along  $B$  ?
- Why is  $\delta V_{\text{pl}}$  shifted w.r.t. the biased flux tube ?
- What limits the magnitude of  $\delta V_{\text{pl}}$  ?

# Uniformity of convective cell along B

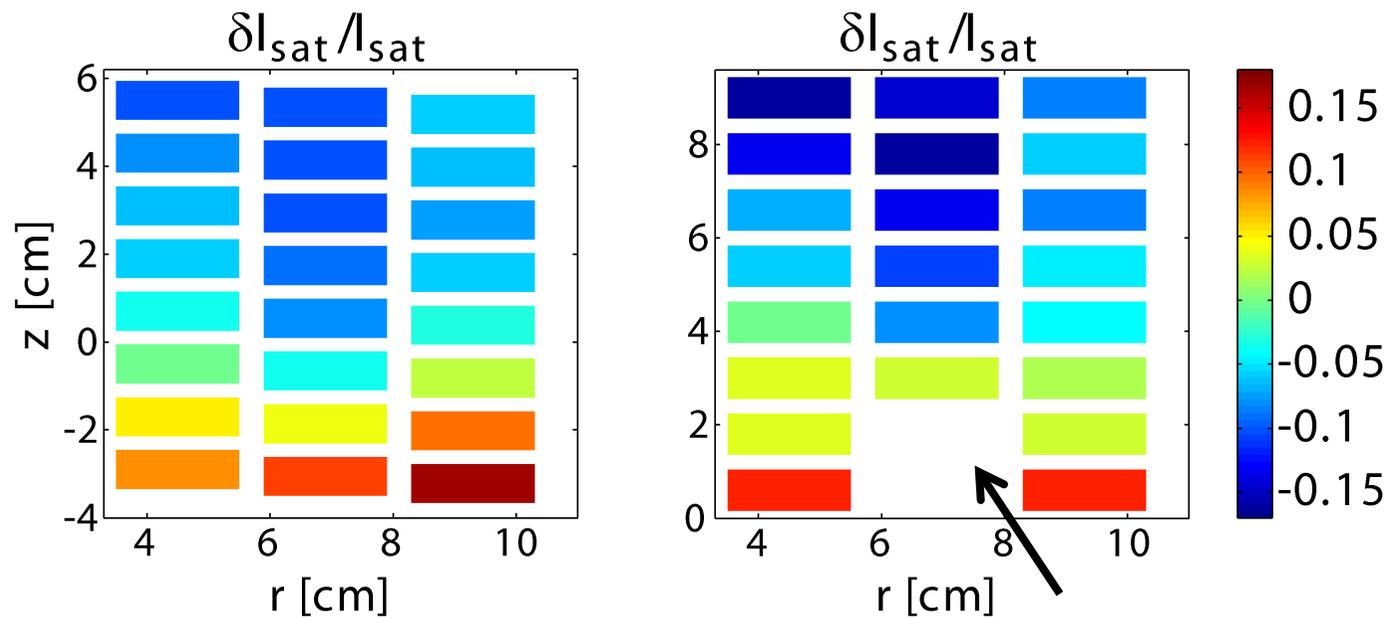
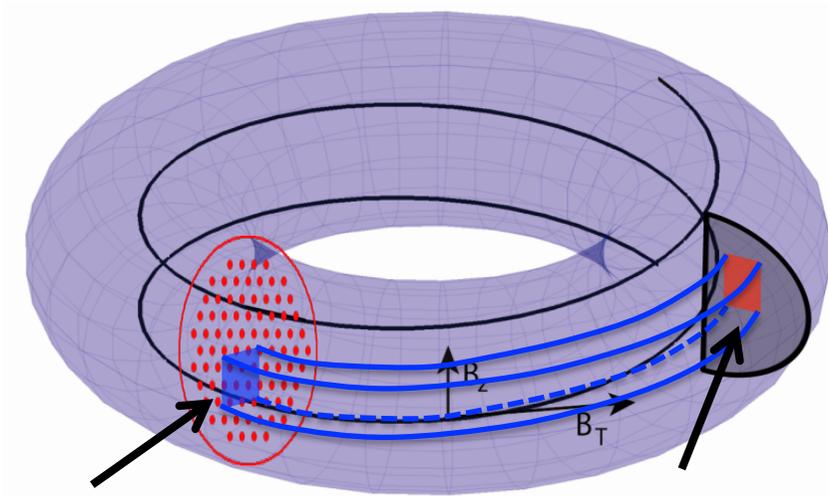


Bias applied to these electrodes<sup>14</sup>

# Uniformity of convective cell along B

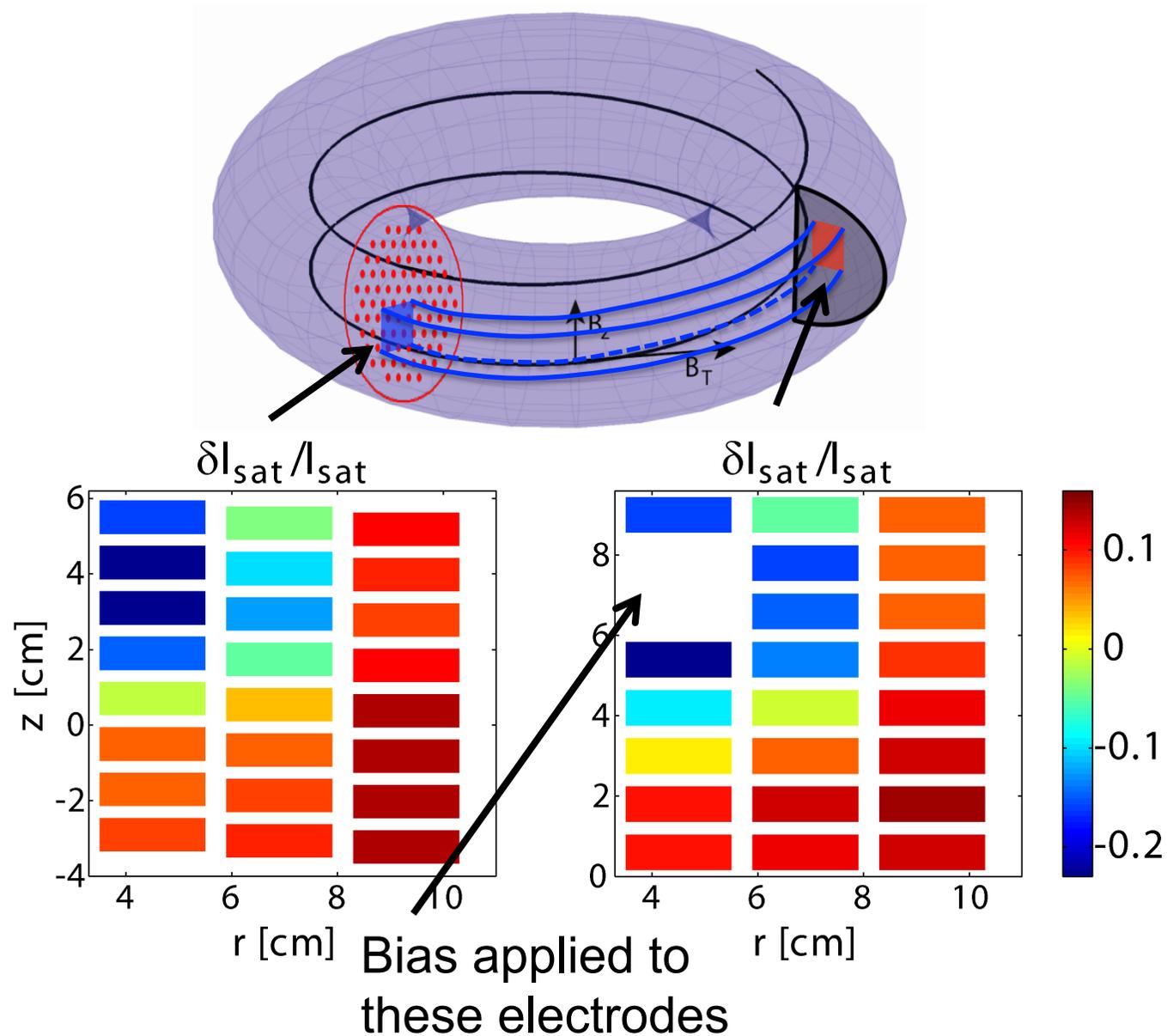


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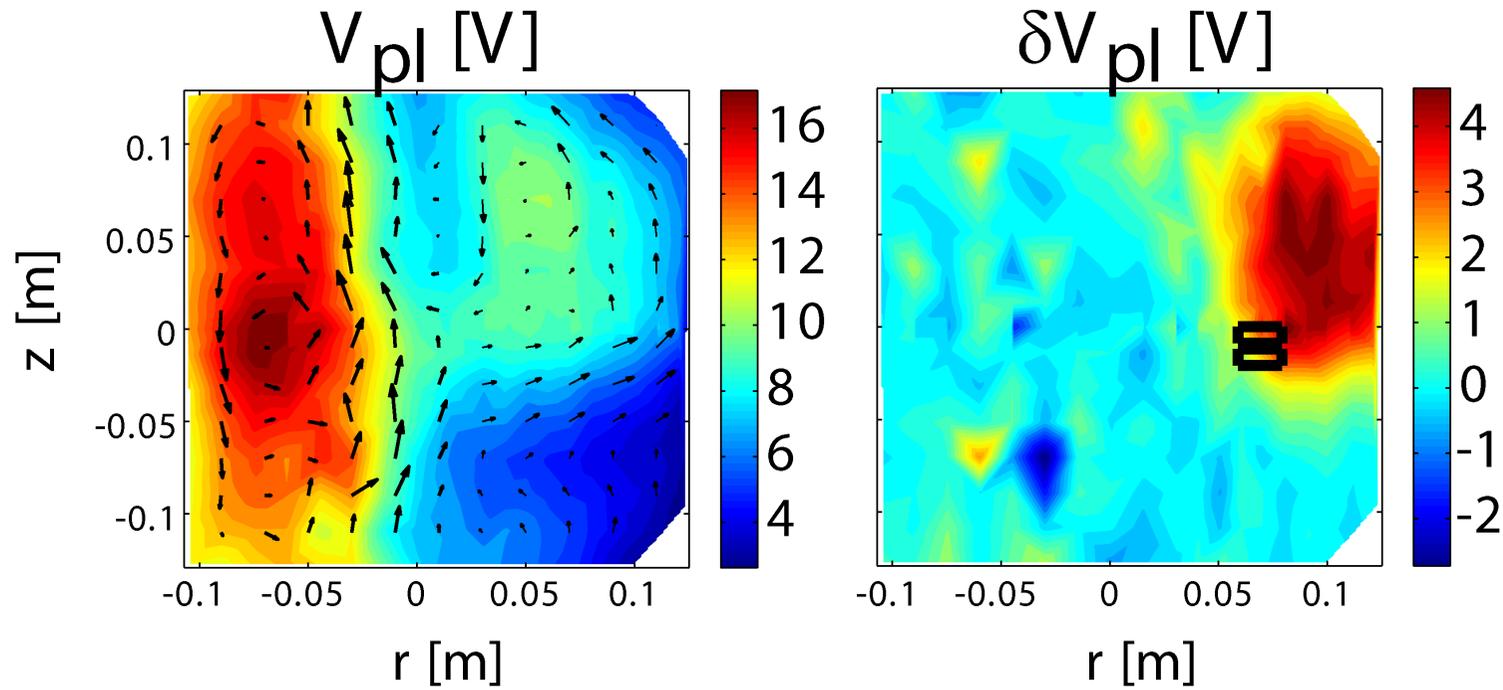


Bias applied to these electrodes<sup>16</sup>

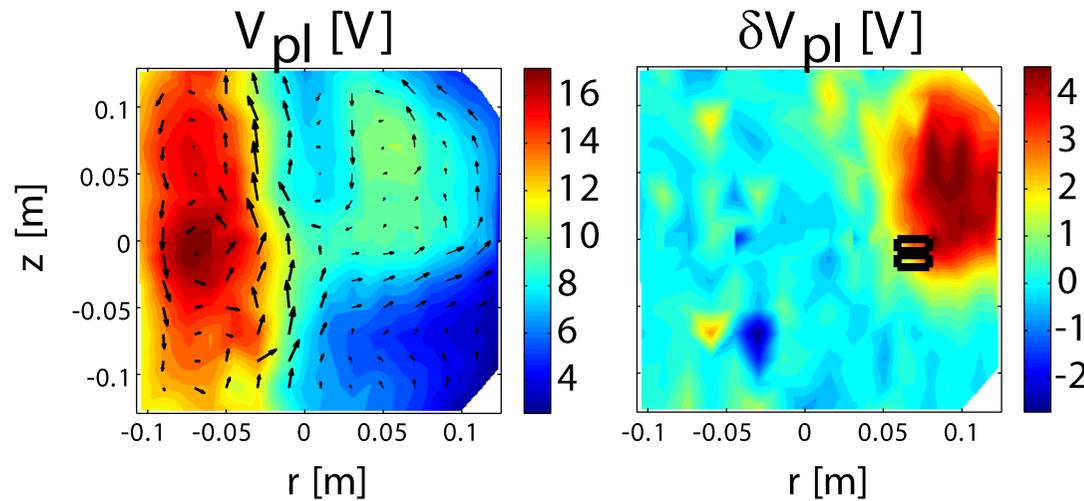
# Uniformity of convective cell along B



# Position of $\delta V_{fl}$ : effect of plasma flows

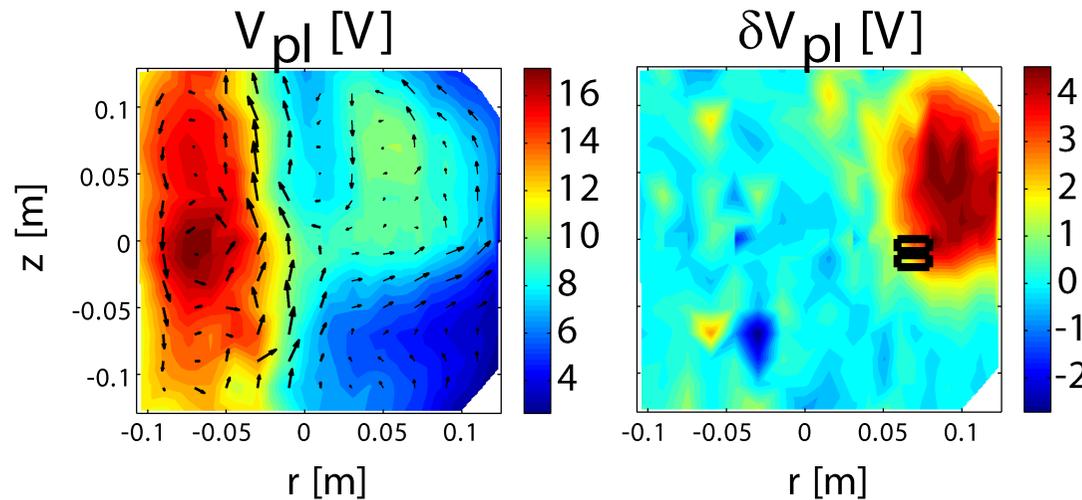


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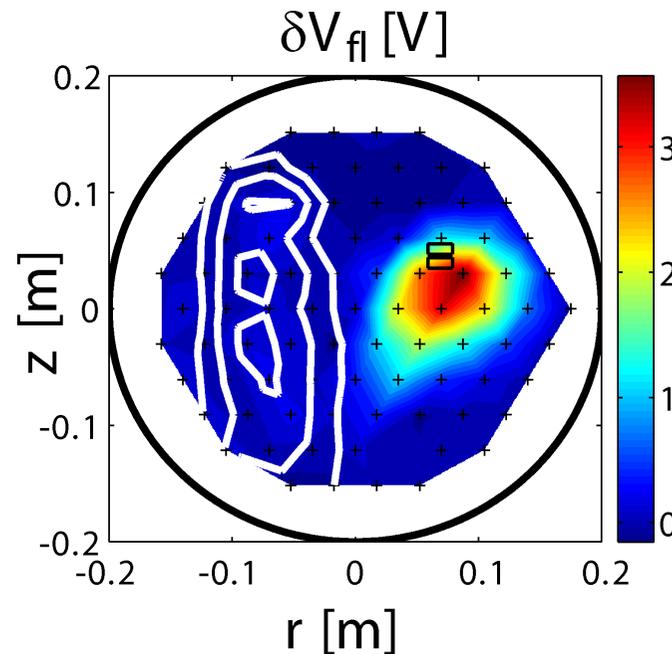


Hypothesis: position of  $\delta V_{fl}$  structure determined by plasma flows

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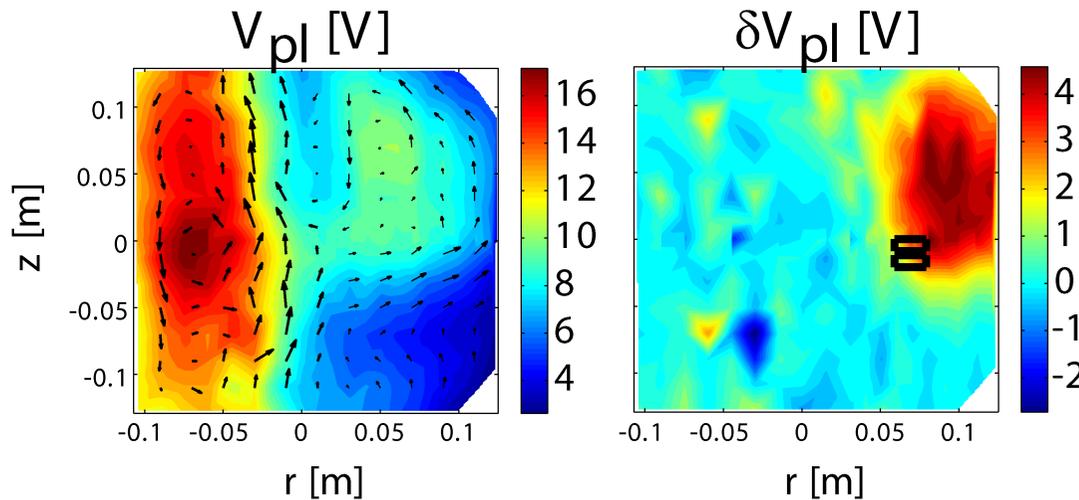
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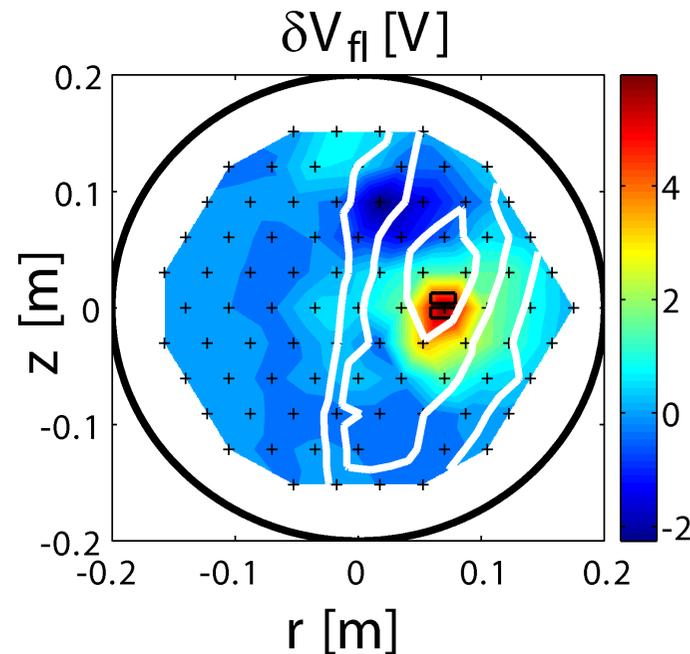
Confirmation by

- reversal of vertical ExB flow ( $B \rightarrow -B$ )

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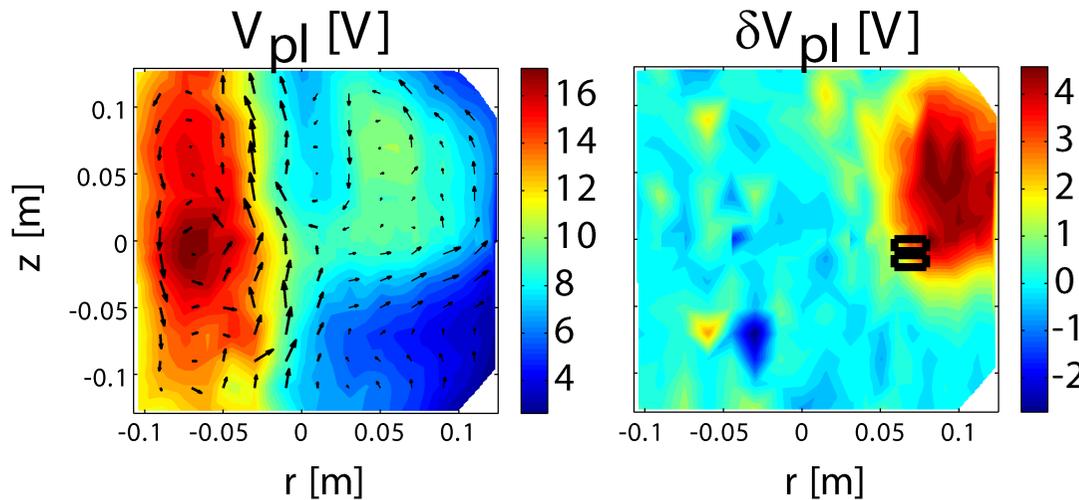
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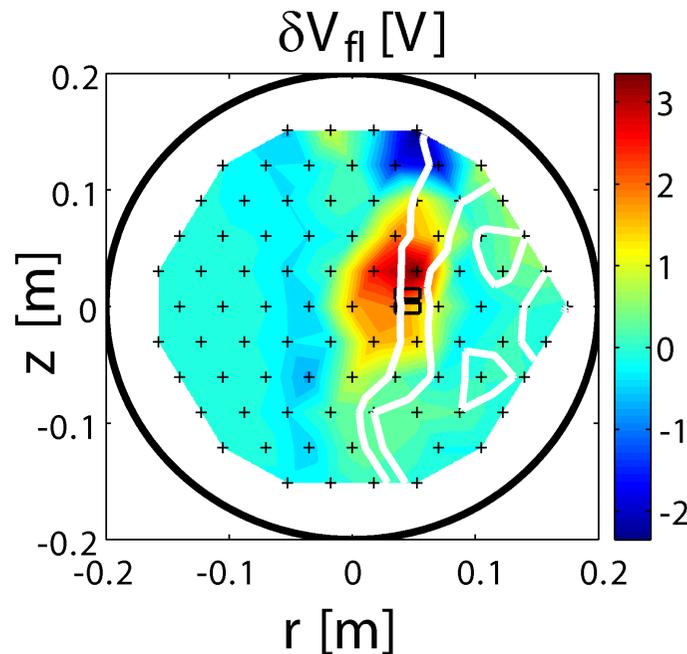
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- displacing the plasma radially

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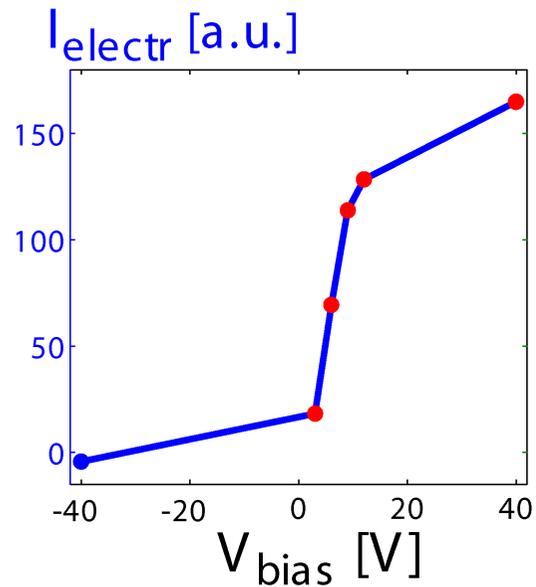
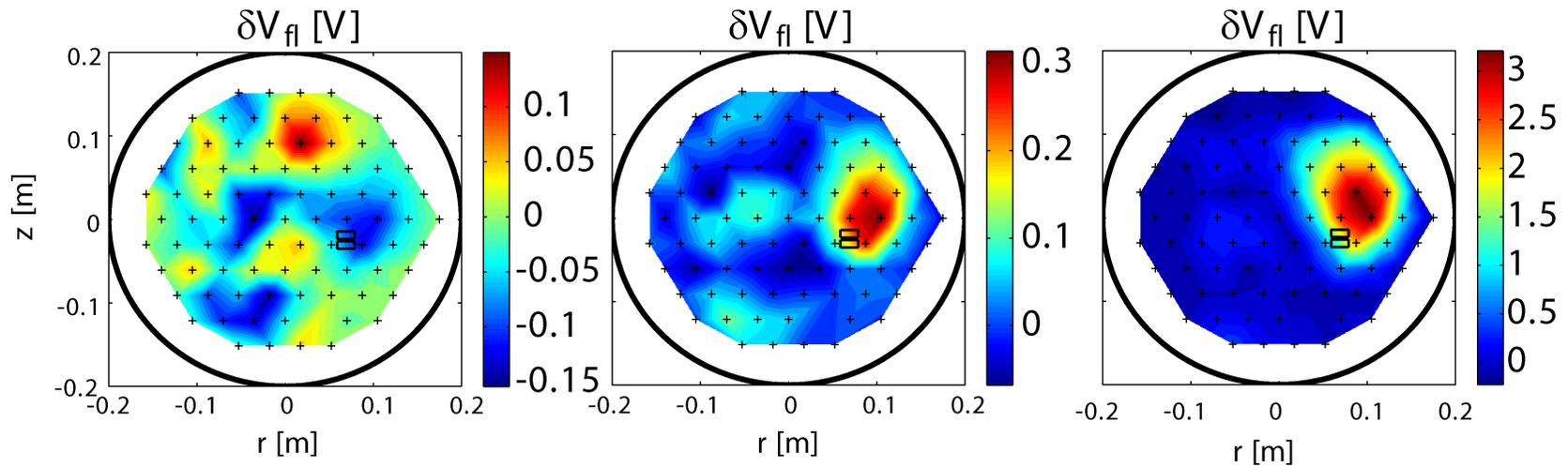
# Magnitude of $\delta V_{fl}$ : scan of bias potential $V_{bias}$

bias:

-40 V

+3 V

+40V



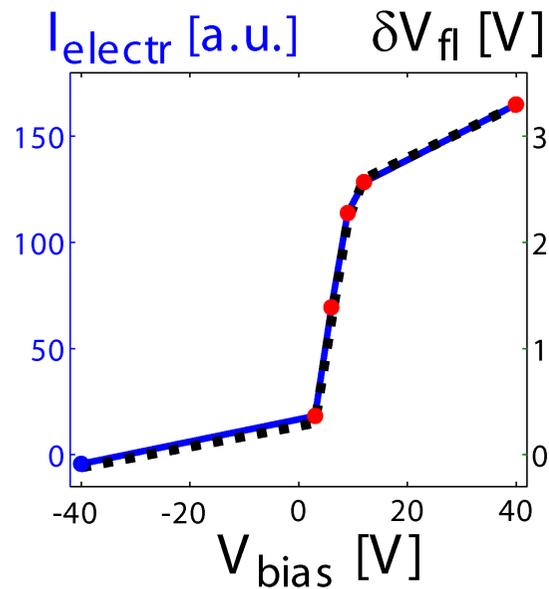
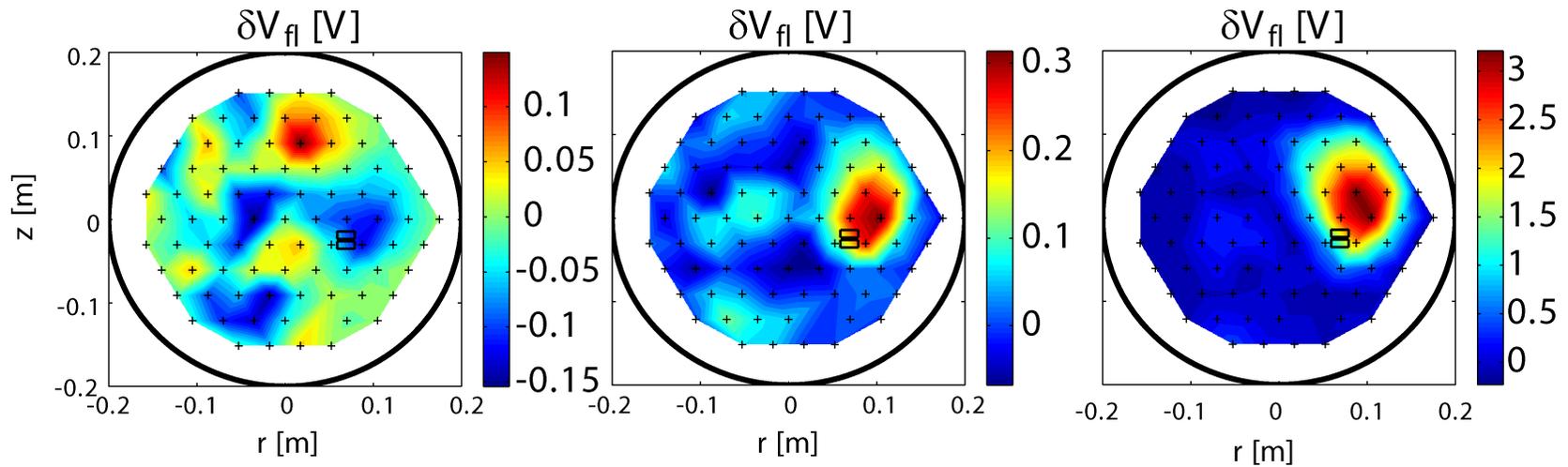
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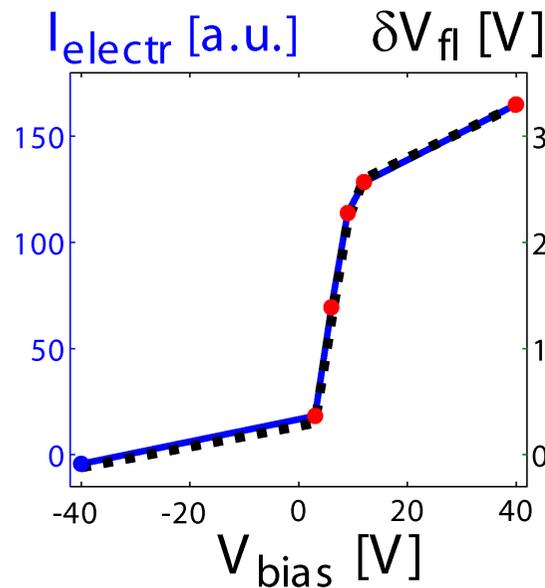
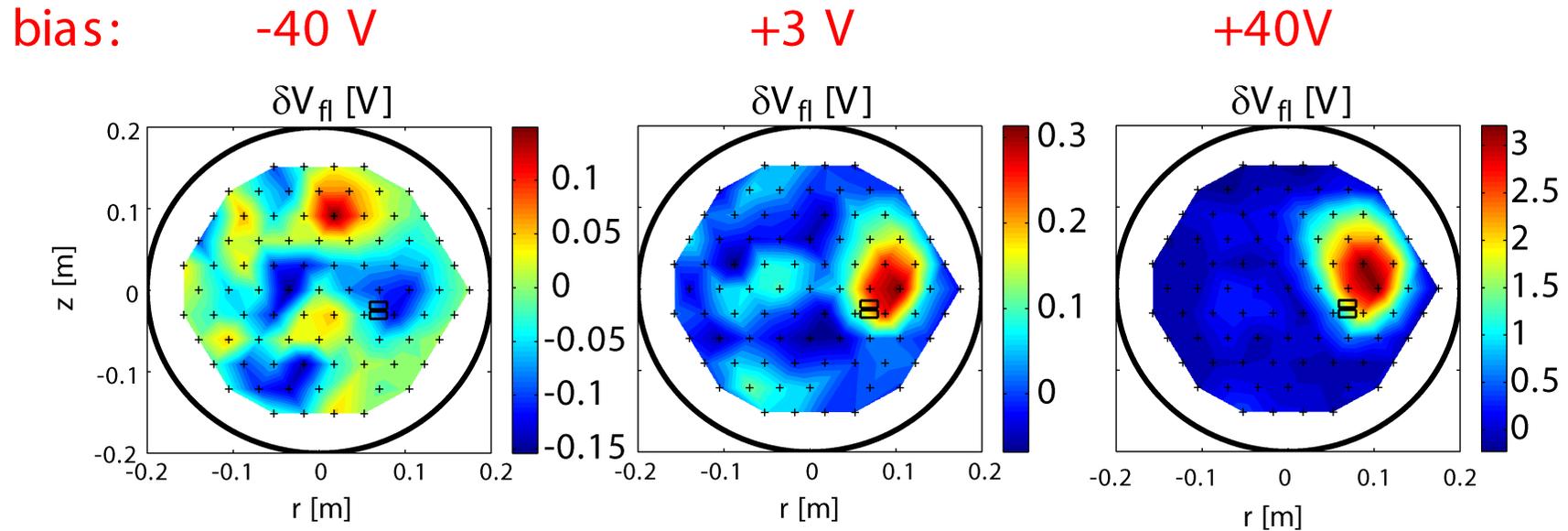
-40 V

+3 V

+40V



# Magnitude of $\delta V_{fl}$ : scan of bias potential $V_{bias}$



- $|I_{sat}^{ion}| \ll I_{sat}^{e^-}$

- $\delta V_{fl} \ll V_{bias}$

- $\delta V_{fl} \propto I_{electr}$

➔ Problem not 1D, cross-field currents important

# Main results

- Control of time averaged profiles and blobs using toroidal/poloidal asymmetric biasing
- Both radial and vertical blob velocities significantly modified
- Biasing generates a convective cell that
  - is fairly uniform along B
  - is shifted w.r.t. the position of the biased flux tube due to plasma flows
  - is limited in magnitude (i.e.,  $\delta V_{fl} \ll V_{bias}$ ) due to a high level of effective cross-field conductivity