



The role of MHD in the sustainment of electron internal transport barriers and H-mode in TCV confinement during flat-top eITB plasmas on TCV



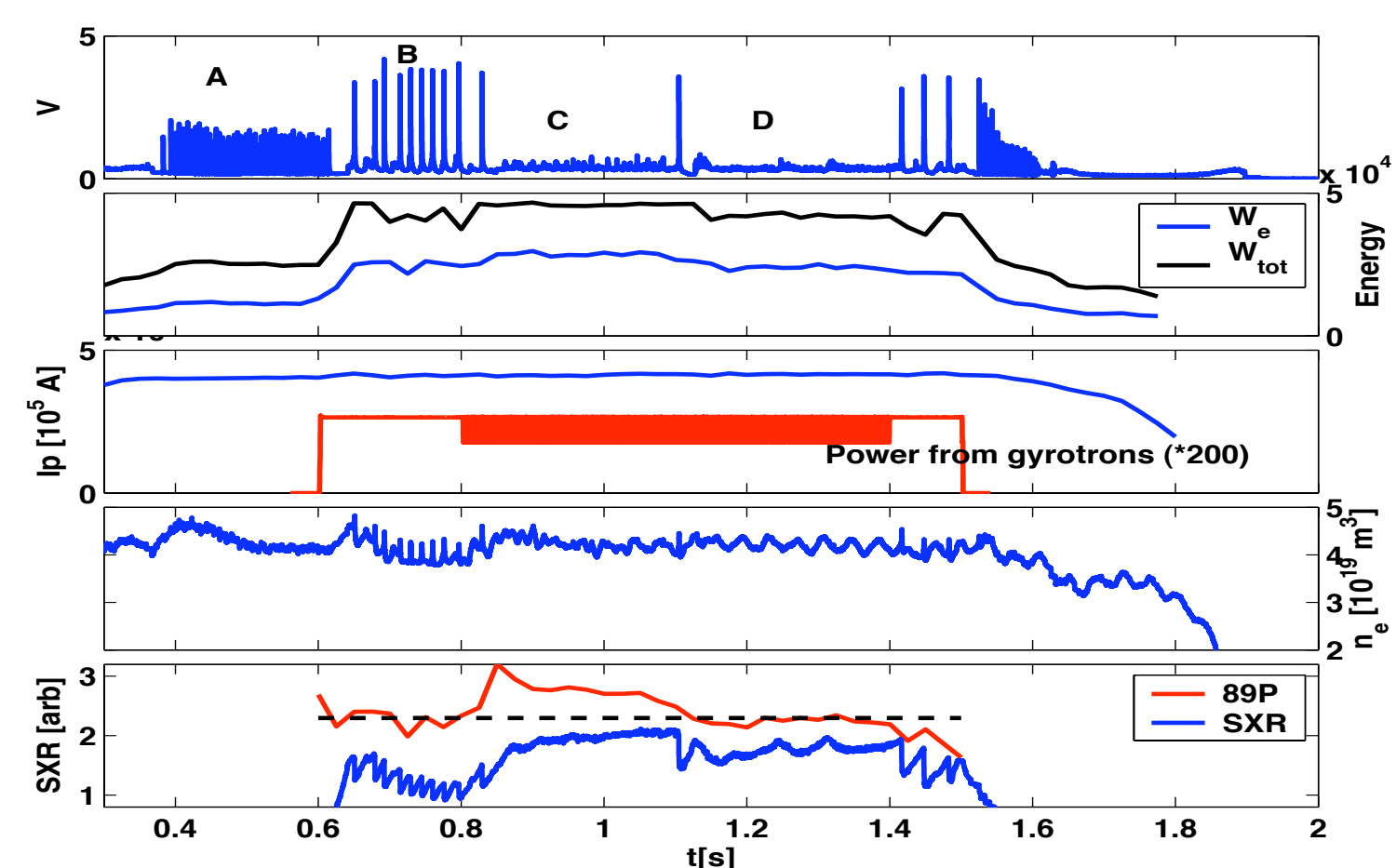
G. Turri, O. Sauter, S. Alberti, L. Porte, T.P. Goodman, V.S. Udintsev, C. Zucca, E. Asp and the TCV team

Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, Centre de Recherches en Physique des Plasmas Association EURATOM - Confédération Suisse, 1015 Lausanne, Switzerland

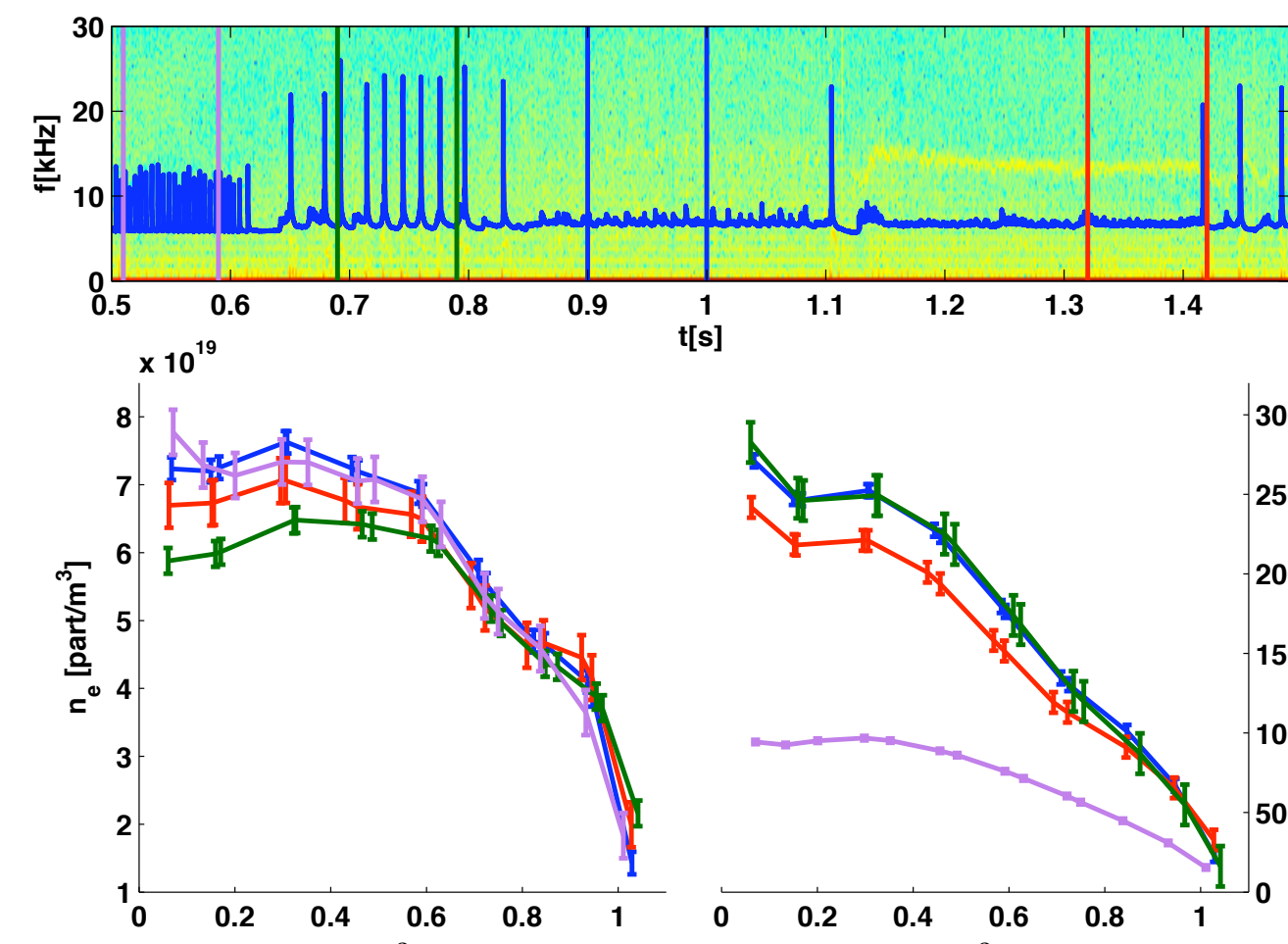
1) Introduction

- Advanced scenarios exhibit improved confinement properties
 - High performance leads plasma close to stability limits
- Quasi-Stationary ELM-Free H-Mode is obtained with vertical X3
 - No density peaking
 - Robust once in place
 - Shaping details as well as pre-QSEFHM MHD could play role in attainment of the regime
- eITBs with and without MHD (ideal and resistive)
 - strong gradients in the region of shear inversion: Infernal limit
 - Major/minor disruptions, q=2 sawteeth, β -collapse displaying the same character
 - NTMs and O-regime observed, stabilization has been used
- Advanced scenarios and confinement properties depend on MHD**

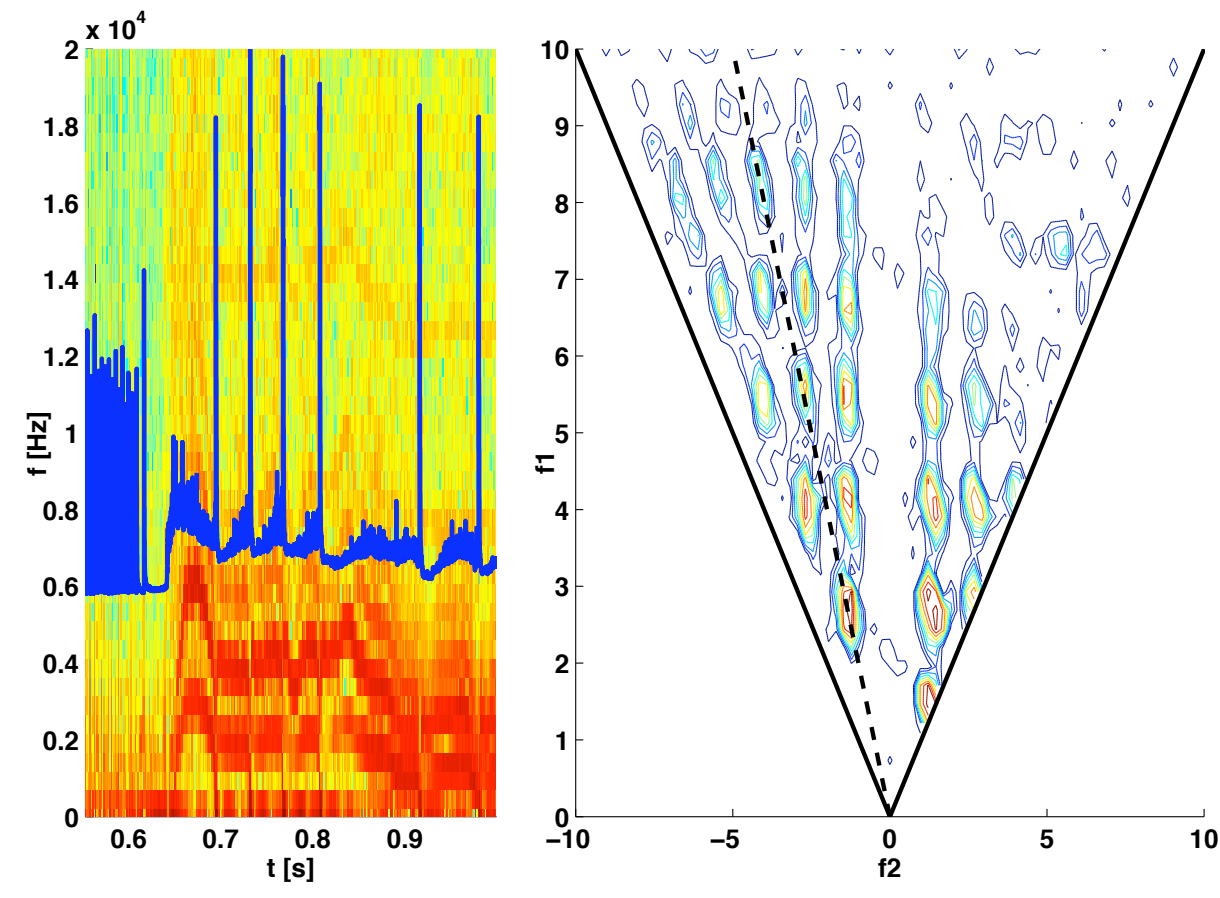
2) QSEFHM



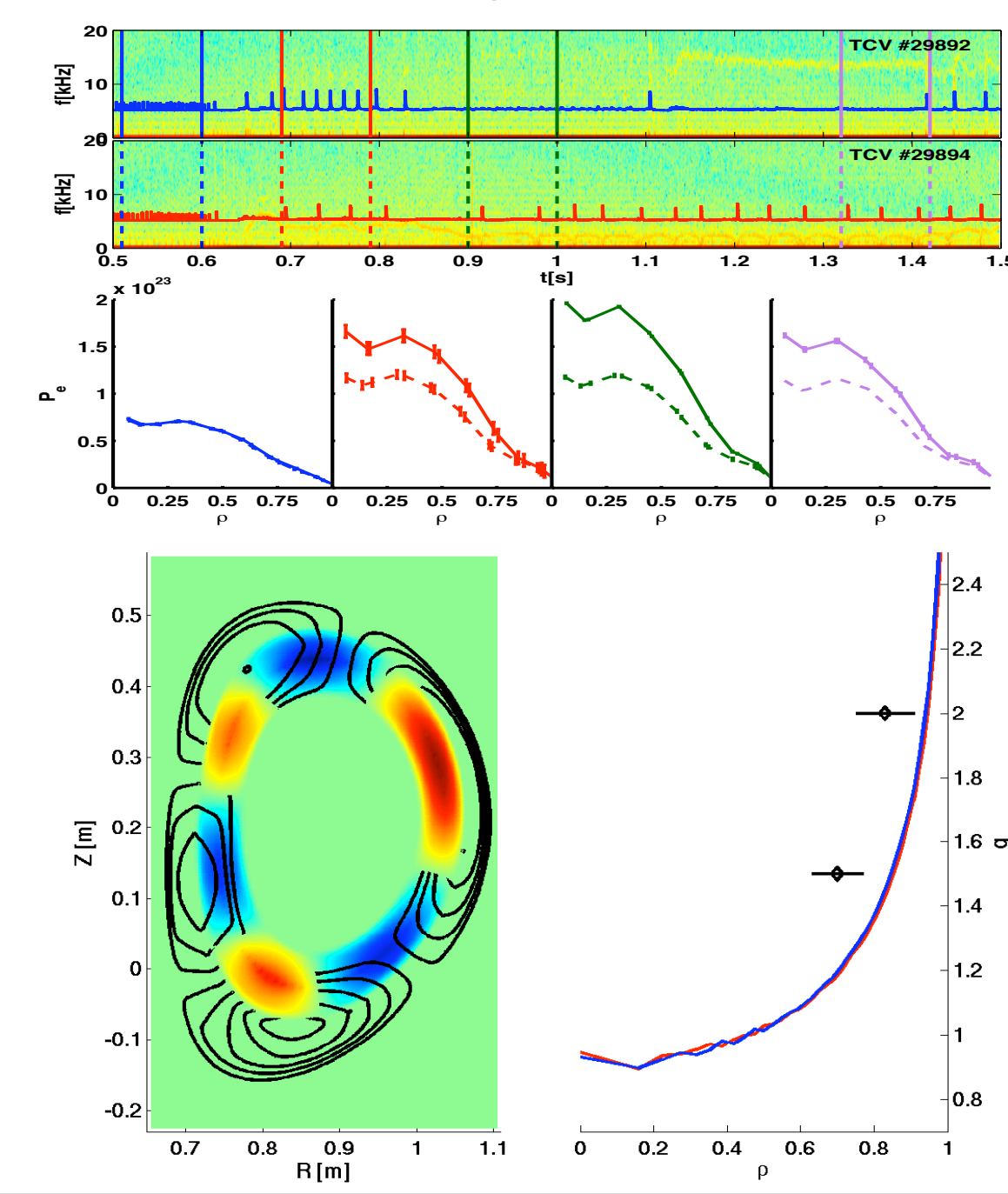
- Transition after X3 heating applied
- Good confinement properties
- high H factor
- no density peaking
- resilient to singular ELMs and NTM



- Best performance during QSEFHM
- ELMy X3 H-Mode same as QSEFHM with small NTM
- Density pedestal similar during all phases
- Needs Edge TS for understanding



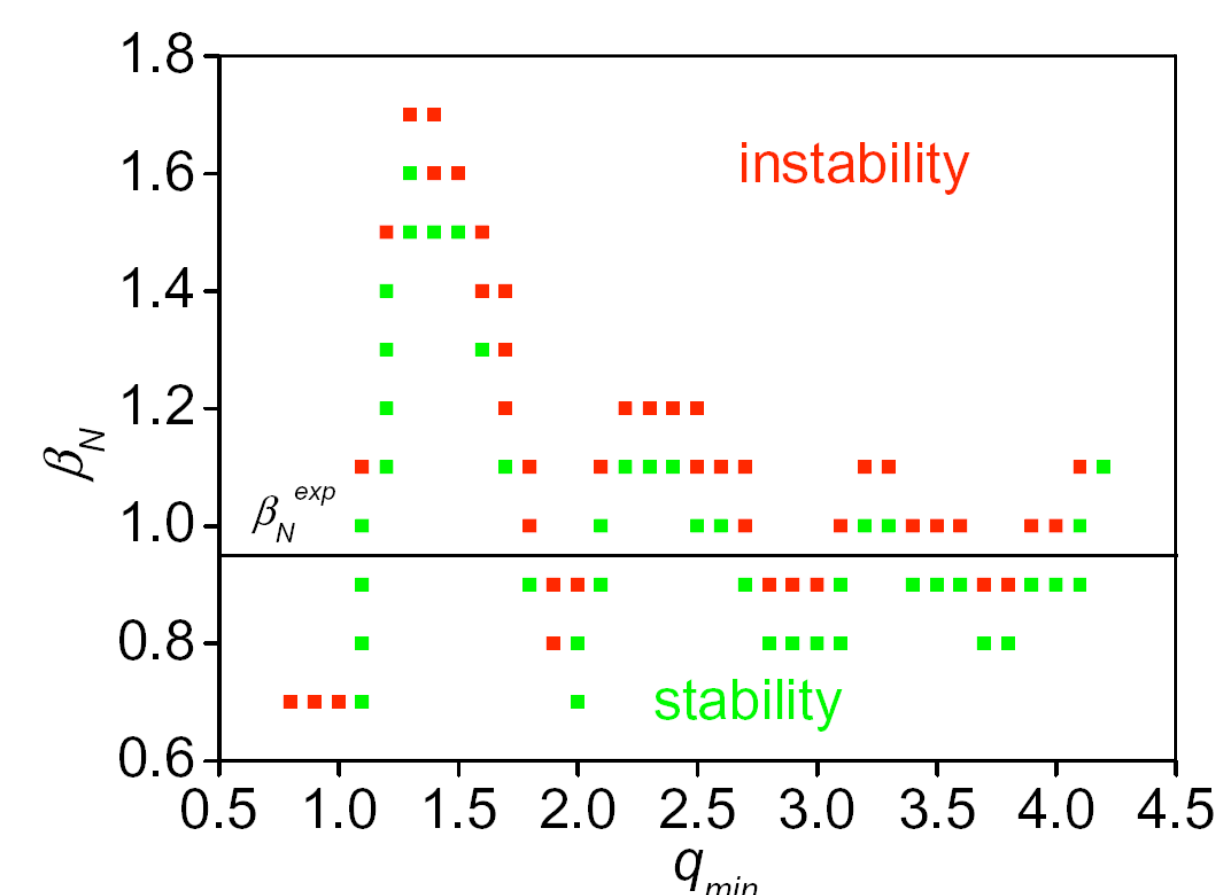
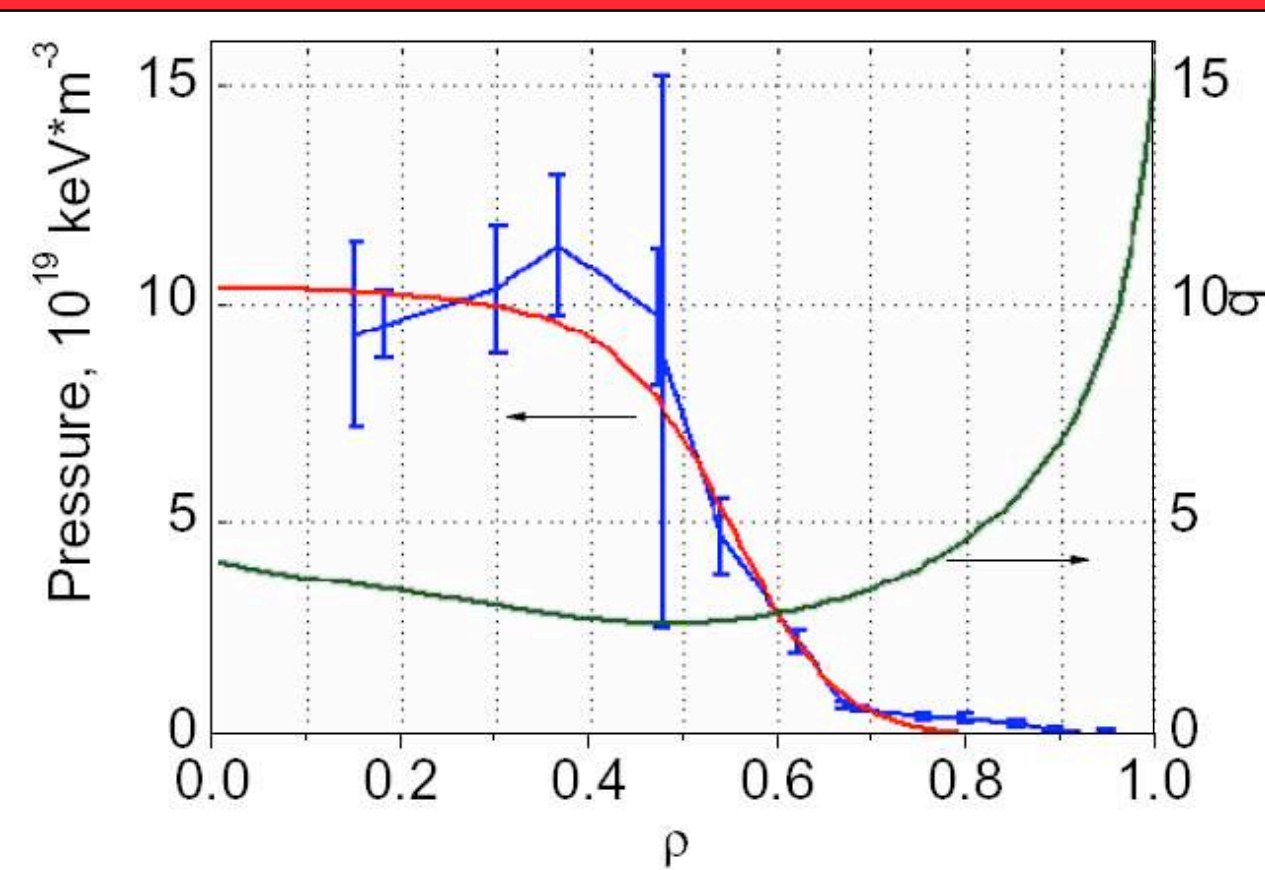
- Early MHD detrimental for scenario attainment
- Details in shaping, current profile, pressure profile important
- 3/2 locked to 2/1, first is dominant
- Current filaments analysis confirm



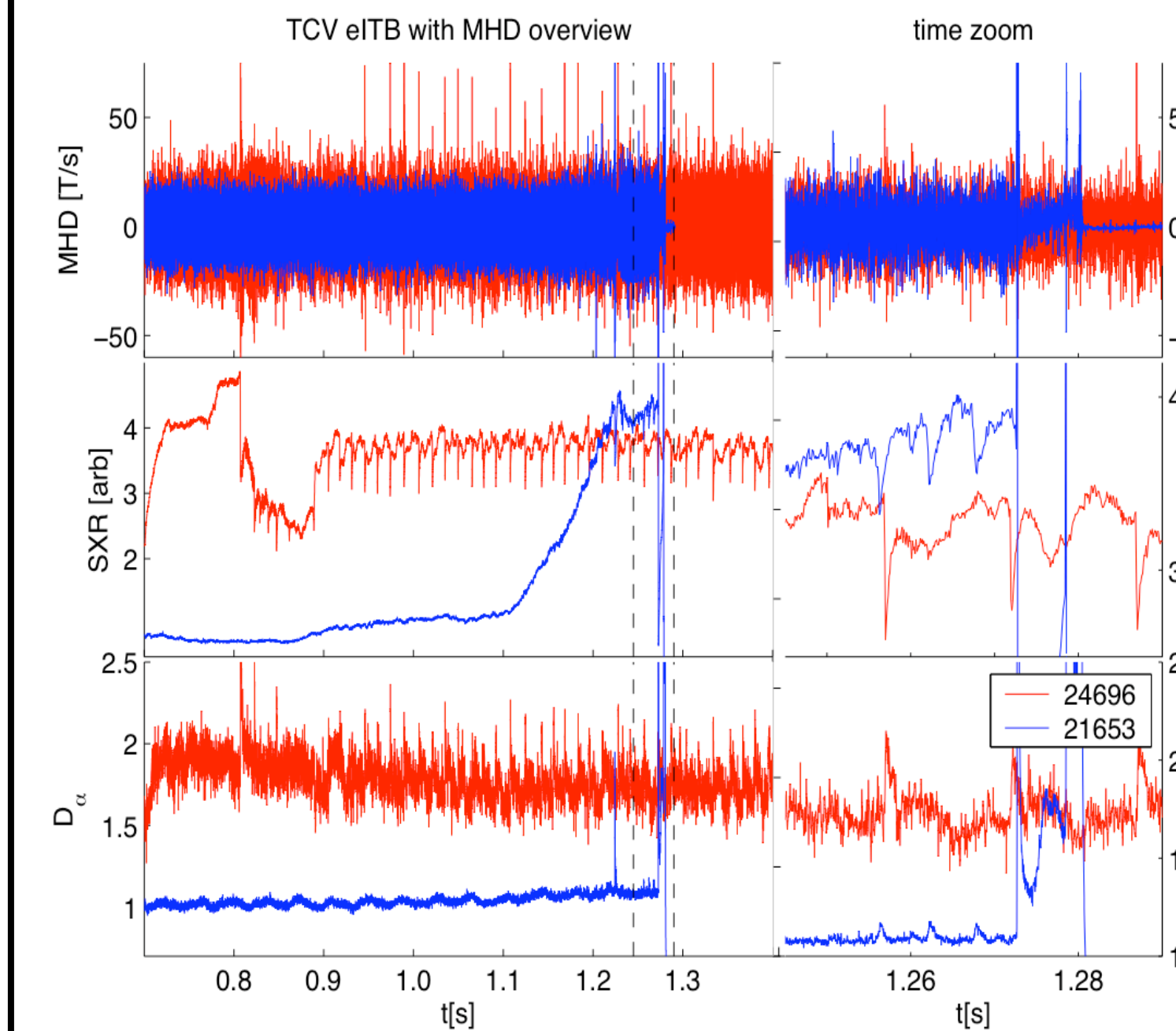
- Add points to q-reconstruction
- Mode effect on confinement

3) eITBs

- Electron internal transport barriers (eITBs) generally obtained with a hollow current density profile.
- Rapid formation ($T < T_{eE}$)
- sustained with q and shear profiles completely relaxed
- Can be non-inductively sustained (ECCD) + bootstrap
- eITBs inherent to reverse shear, with steep gradients at q_{min} : INFERNAL modes
- stability limit calculations shows lower β_N limit near near low rational q_{min}
- CQL3D + KINX for #21655, shows location of q_{min} and proximity to β limit (factor 1.2)

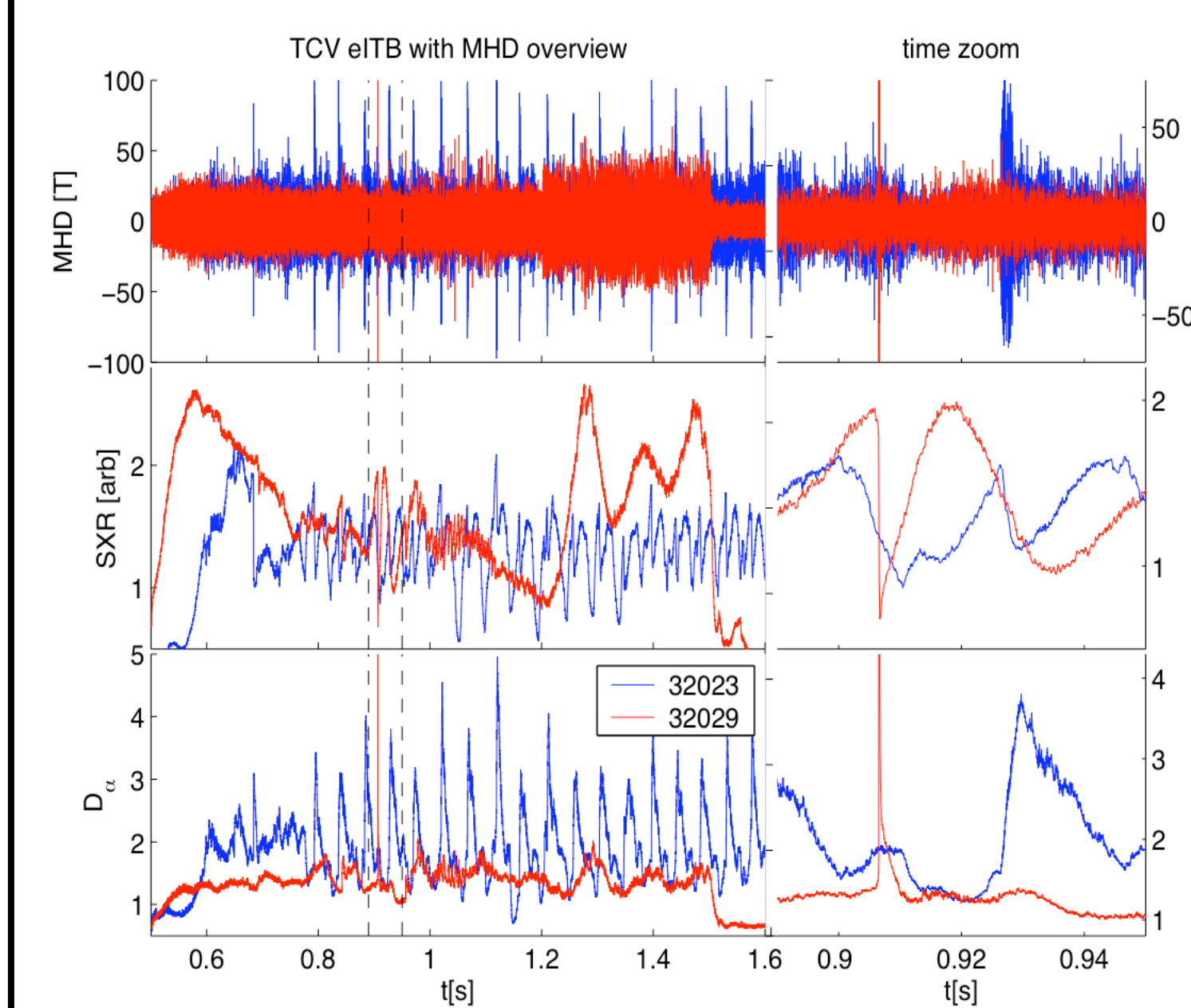
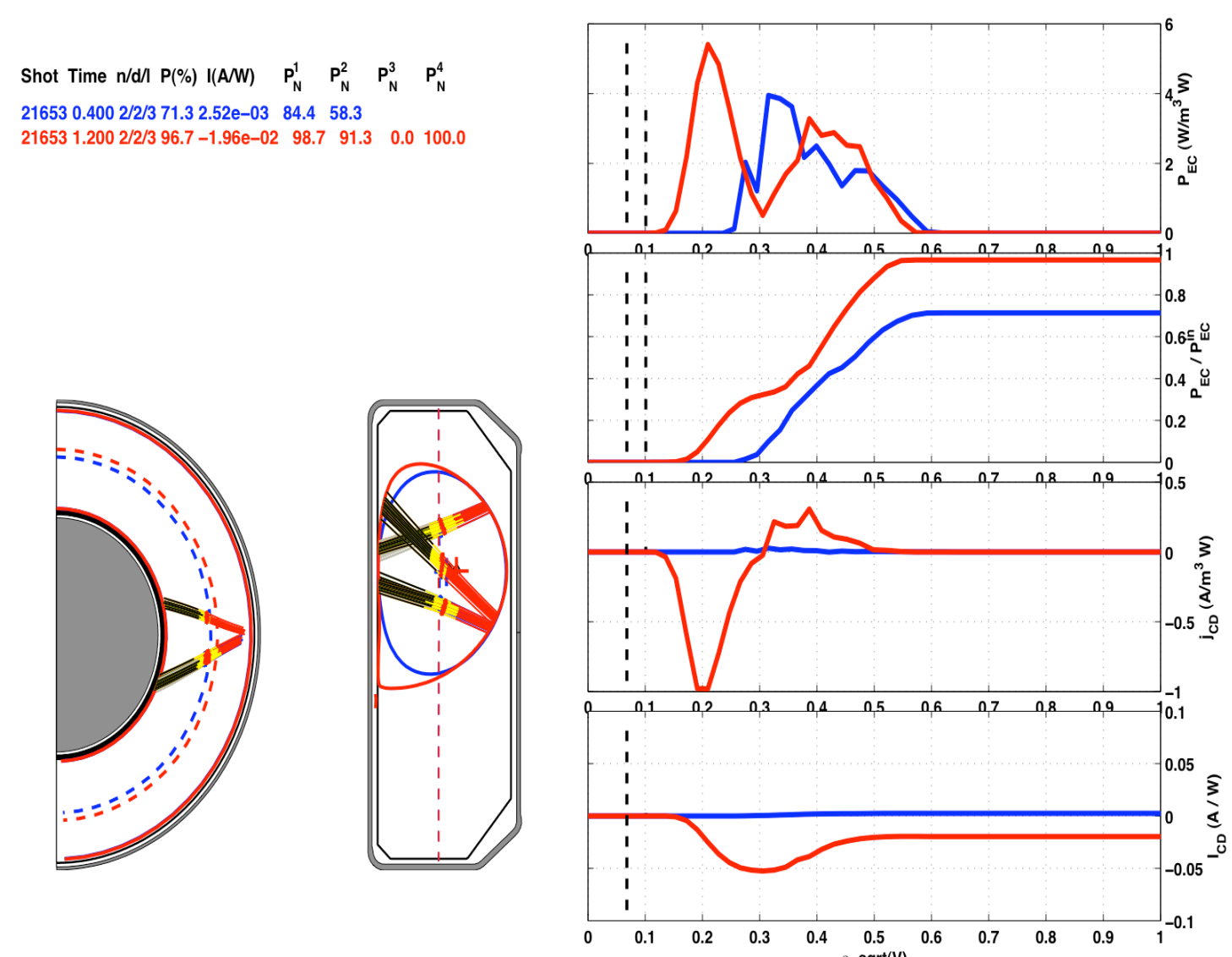


4) Data Analysis

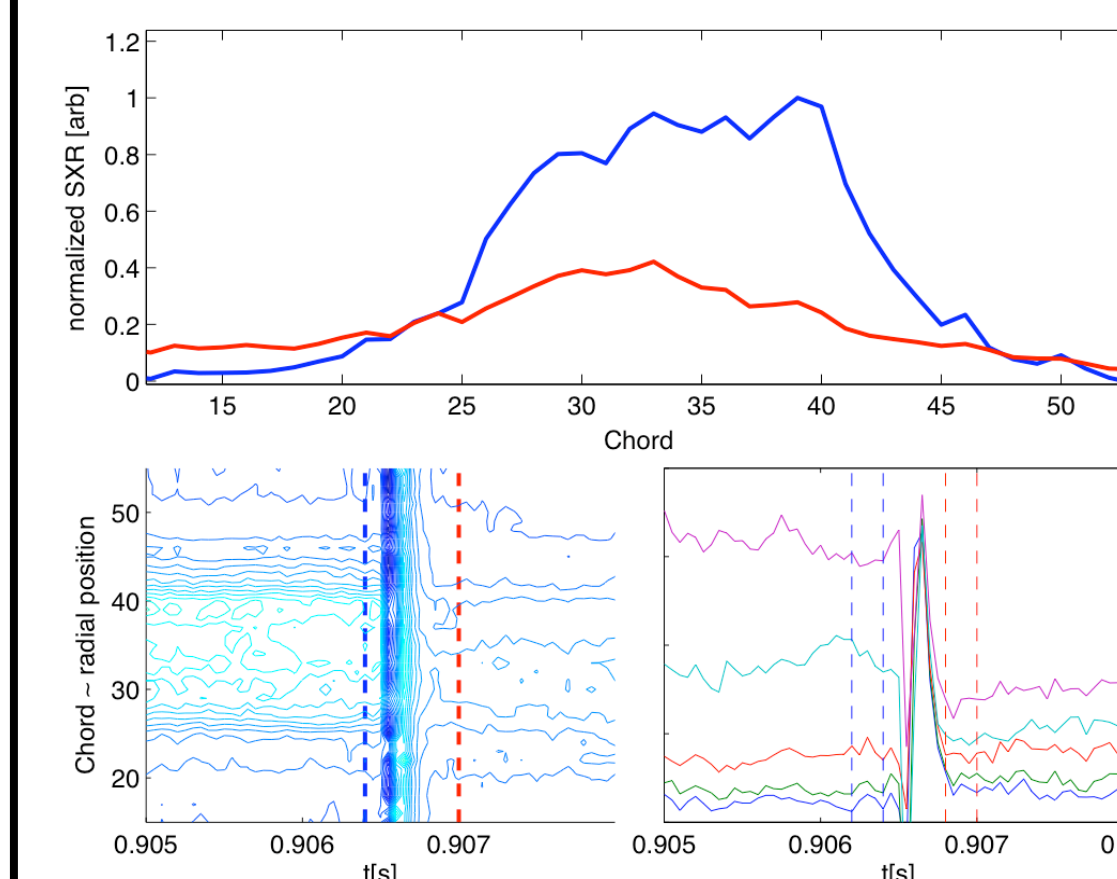


- 21653 [4] bootstrap + ECCD; 3rd gyrotron at t=1.1s
- Current profile reconstructed with CQL3D [4]
- $q_{min} \approx 2.7$ at $\rho\psi=0.5$, where barrier is formed [4]
- m/n=3/1 with 2/1 component
- $\beta_N \sim 1$ close to ideal stability limit
- ILM like effect on Da
- Limit for high $\nabla\rho$ in low-shear

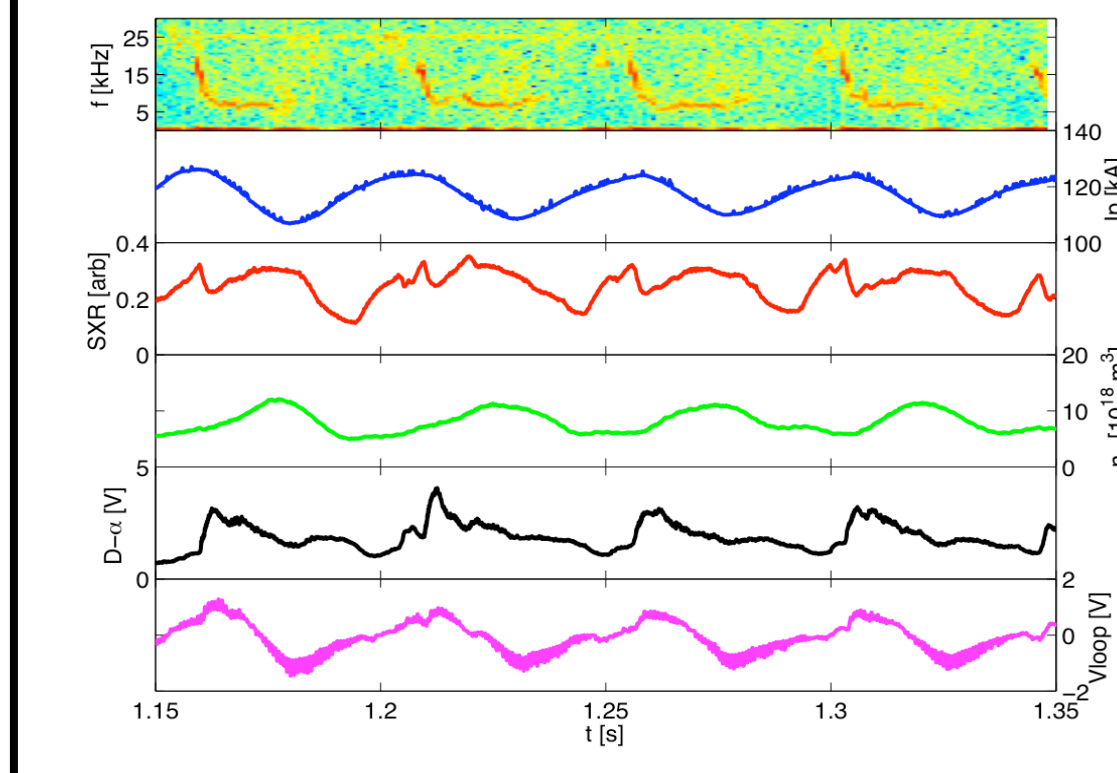
- #24696 on-axis counter-ECCD preceded by off-axis ECH (Ohmic contribution)
- q=2 sawtooth crash character, aka Periodic Relaxation Oscillations
- Ideal kink-like, dominated by high $\nabla\rho$ in the barrier
- resemble β -collapse in JT-60U



- #32023, small periodic infernal mode
- ideal activity followed by resistive mode
- Fast collapse, accompanied by Da light
- Ideal mode of main periodicity m/n=2/1
- #32029, minor disruption at t=0.9s during huge O-regime
- barrier lost, due to small infernal modes
- When ideal modes stabilized, $t \approx 1.22s$, barrier grows, with resistive MHD
- NTM-like (dw/dt) and bootstrap

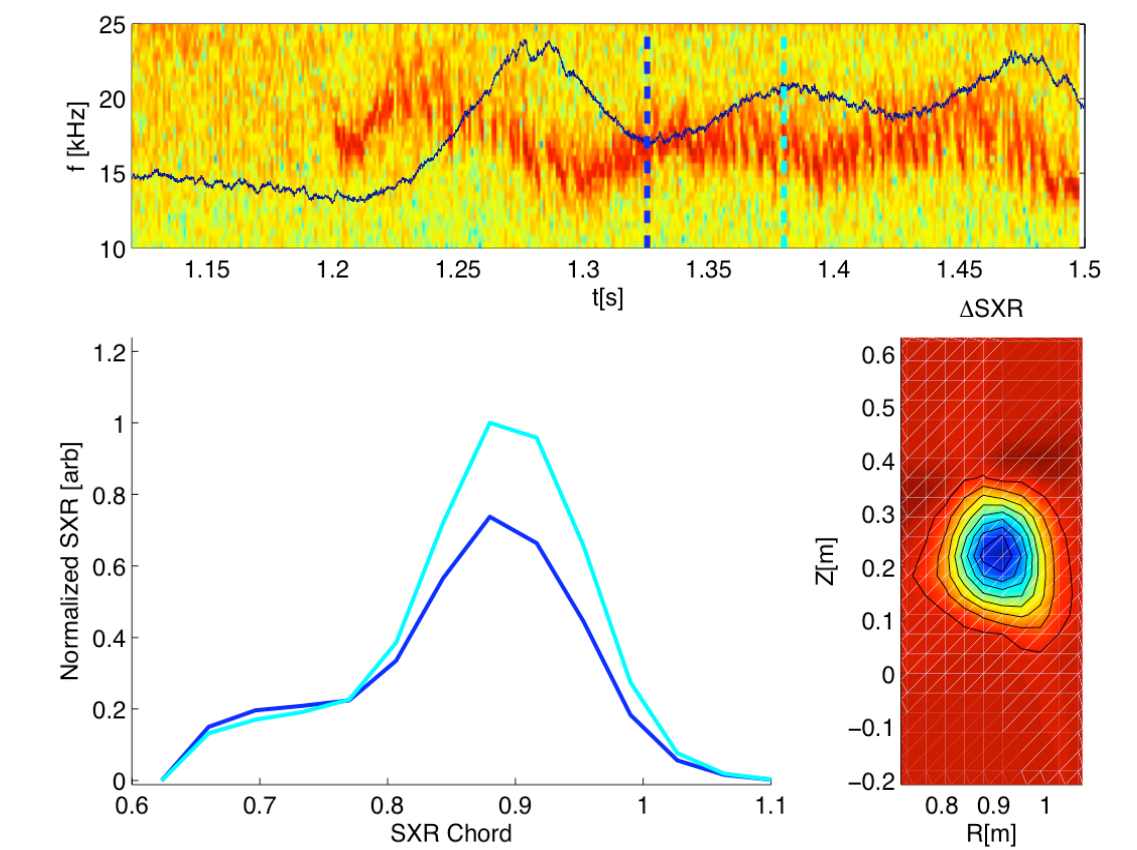


- loss of confinement estimated through SXR, 60%
- gradient in the barrier region is lost,
- Particles and heat expulsion, visible in chords outside the core
- q=2 involvement
- KINX and CHEASE --> evidence of plasma close to ideal stability limit at minor disruption



- 32029, dual character: ideal and resistive
- Ideal phase also evident in SXR and Da
- crashes at top of confinement
- drop in confinement

- Second phase with global O-regime, NTM mode
- confinement drop between high-low H_{rlw} phases
- NTM with main periodicity m/n=2/1



4) Conclusions and comments

- Advanced scenarios exhibit improved confinement properties
- Transport barriers require high pressure gradients
 - High performance leads plasma close to stability limits
- QSEFHM displays good properties
 - no density peaking, robust
 - MHD can be cause of difficult attainment
- eITBs on TCV with and without MHD
 - Infernal mode inherent due to pressure profile and low shear
 - various ideal-to-resistive MHD ascribable to infernal limit
 - stability windows exist
- More experiments planned for next campaign