

Physics 87 - Class 6

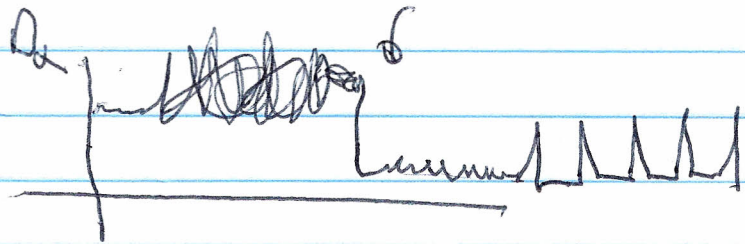
The Tail May Wag the Dog

Recall:

measure
confinement $\rightarrow \tau_E$

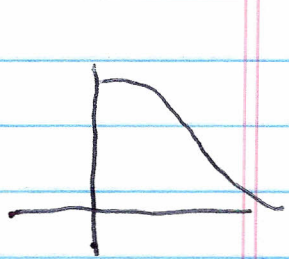
H_x, ρ_s

transition

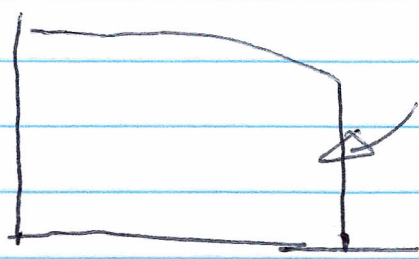


$\rightarrow \tau_E \downarrow$ with $P \uparrow$

\rightarrow H-mode



\Rightarrow



edge barrier
reflects!

$\tau_{edge} \sim 100 \text{ ev}$

$\tau_{edge} \sim 500 \text{ ev} - 1 \text{ keV}$

Note: $\tau_T \rightarrow 1 \text{ keV in } 1 \text{ cm}$

$\sim 10^3 \times 11,604^\circ \text{K}$

$\sim 10^{10}$ in 1 cm

} 10 Mdeg in 1 cm
in 1 cm

that is magnetic confinement

→ what happens in H-mode?

→ $\nabla n, \nabla T$ edges steeper

→ turbulence suppressed

transport:

- collisional: $D \sim v_{th} \lambda_{mp}$

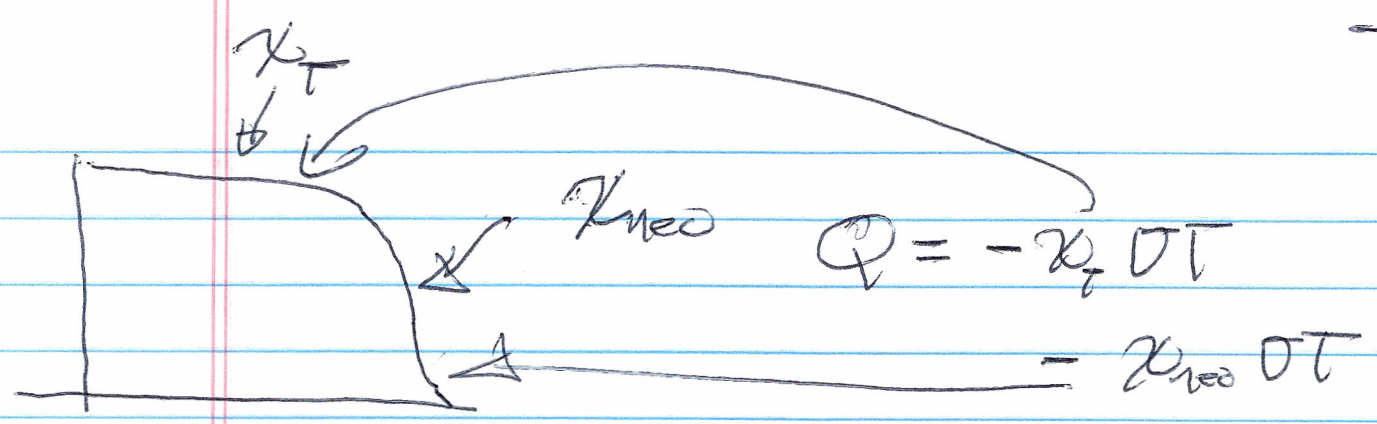
- turbulent: $D \sim (\tilde{v}_{E \times B})^2 \tau_c \sim \tilde{v}_{E \times B} \lambda_{mix}$
↳ memory autocorrelation time.

$$\frac{d\mathbf{v}}{dt} = \frac{q}{m} \mathbf{E} + \frac{q}{m} \frac{\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}}{c}$$

$$\omega \gg \Omega \quad \mathbf{v} = \frac{c}{B^2} \mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B}$$

$$\begin{aligned} - P_{ev} \rightarrow Q &= -\chi_T \nabla T - \chi_{neo} \nabla T \\ &\approx -(\chi_T + \chi_{neo}) \nabla T \end{aligned}$$

$\chi_T \downarrow, \chi_{neo} \ll \chi_T \Rightarrow \nabla T$ steeper.



- phenomenologically, expect st of:

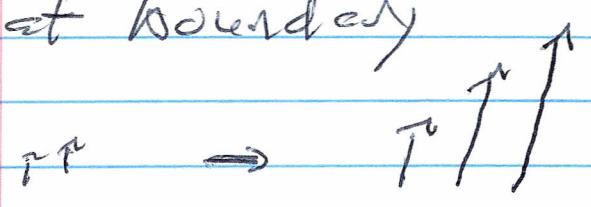
$$\kappa_T \approx \frac{\kappa_0}{1 + \ell^2 (\Delta T / \ell)^2} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \kappa_0 \sim D_{GB} \\ \text{n.b. } \kappa_0 = \kappa_0(\Delta T) \end{array} \right.$$

$$Q = - \frac{\kappa_0}{1 + \ell^2 (\Delta T / \ell)^2} \Delta T - \kappa_{neo} \Delta T$$

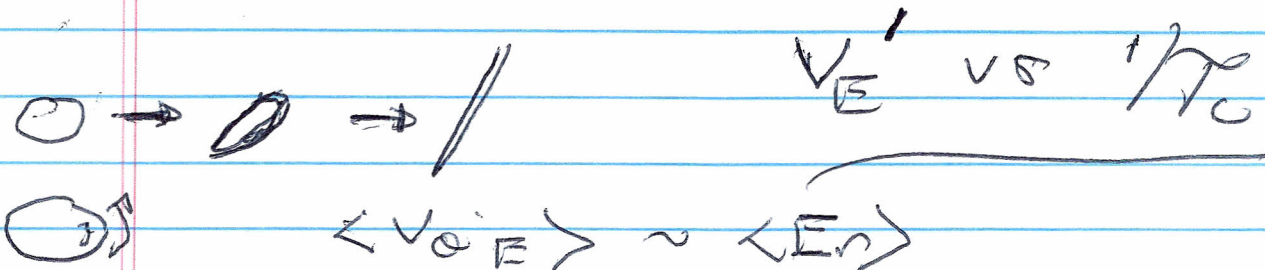
nonlinear at ΔT /
rolls over for large ΔT .

- how?

→ Velocity (EXIB) shear layer forms at boundary



→ shearing destroys extended eddy structure

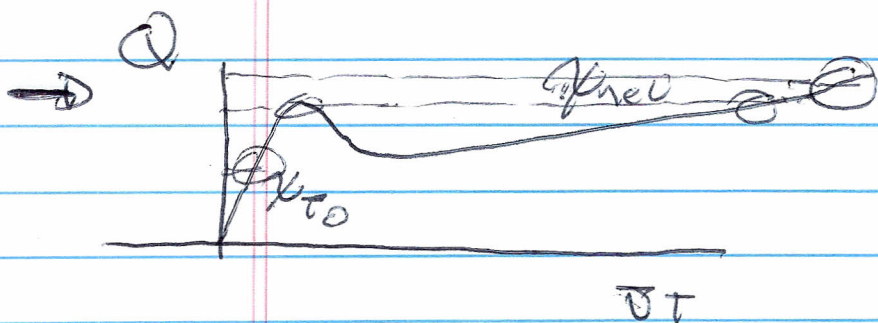


→ shear proportional to D/P

d.e

$$0 = \frac{\Sigma}{M} \langle E_n \rangle + \left(\frac{\Sigma}{C} \langle v \rangle \times \langle \underline{B} \rangle \right) - \frac{D}{P} \langle \underline{v} \rangle$$

d.e exceed Q threshold → D_T, D_V steepen
 → $\langle v_E \rangle, \langle v_{E'} \rangle$ increase → α_T drops
 → D_T, D_V steepen further, etc seq.



→ Transport bifurcation !

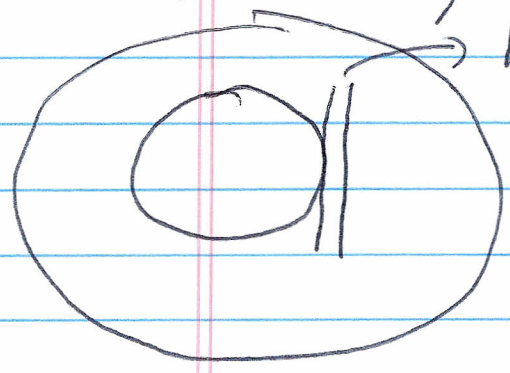
→ Some additional sigs :

- hysteresis : $P_{H-L} \neq P_{L-H}$

- $P \leq P_{crit} + \text{hect-pulse} \Rightarrow \text{transition}$

→ How get it ?

→ Boundary control

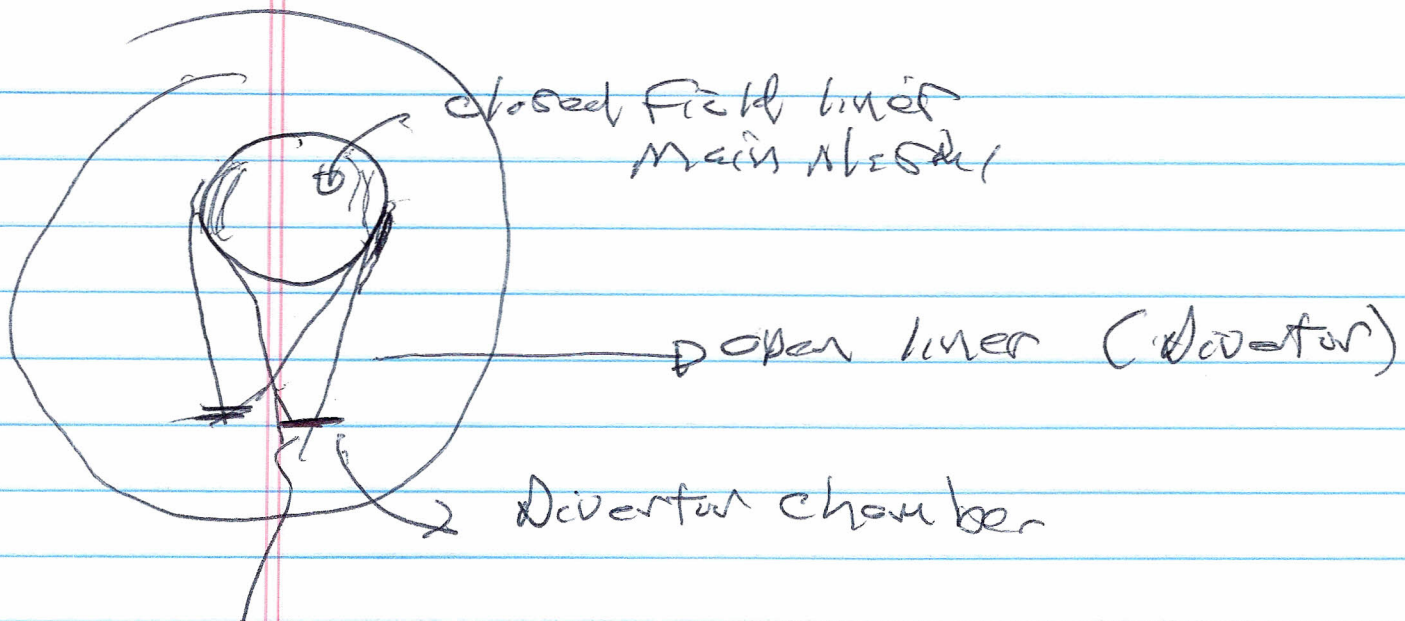


divertor \Rightarrow used to position and control boundary interaction with plasma

\Rightarrow misalignment, sputtering ...

US.

ASDEX } Divertor
PDX }



PFC → plasma facing component.

→ heat load from main plasma "faced" here

N.B: Plasma-wall interaction removed from vicinity of plasma.

→ Boundary control now control to MFE.

→ Was the H-Mode entirely good news?

not entirely → ELM.

— ELM = Edge Localized Mode

= Edge Relaxation Phenomenon

(small fire in fermion)

- ELM occurs when $\tau_{p,edge} \approx \tau_{p}$
for MHD instability

{ surface kink
{ ballooning

- appears due steepening of τ_p
as turbulence suppressed.

- relaxation oscillation \rightarrow build,
relax, etc.

- impact:

- good: impurity removal

- bad: heat loads.

in ITER 10 MJ energy expelled by
ELM (i.e. pedestal blown off).

- ELM / Heatload problem has
spawned industry of boundary
mitigation

→ RMP - coil, stochastic fields.

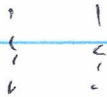
→ Pellet pacing



→ Pellet injection

stellarator

→ edge divertor



and continued search for new
regimes at which to operate machine

→ Q H-mode

→ I-mode

etc.