

# Understanding and Predicting Microtearing Instabilities in the ST

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# Understanding Transport and Turbulence

## Important for Predicting Performance of Future Devices

**Predict:**

**Confinement, Profiles, Stability, ...**

**Understand:**

**Thermal Transport**  
electron heat transport\*

\*TAP  
Tier 1  
priority

**Momentum Transport**

**Particle Transport**

**Measure:**

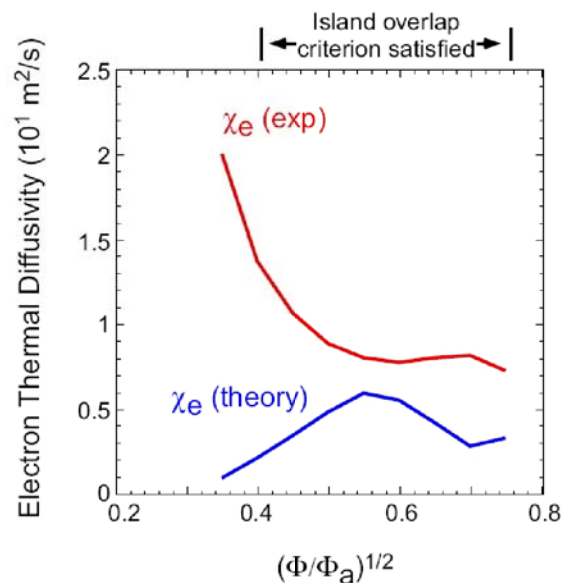
High-k      **Turbulence**      Low-k  
ETG      microtearing      ITG/TEM

Other mechanisms:  
EPMs (GAE, CAE, ...)  
Stochastic heating  
MHD  
...

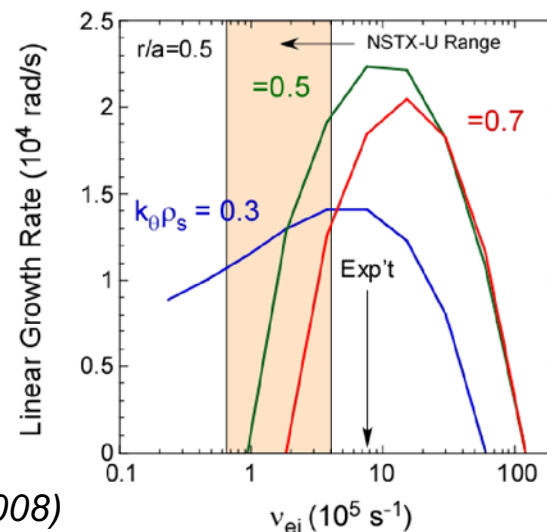
- Why specifically focus on microtearing turbulence?



# Microtearing Turbulence May Play Important Role in Electron Thermal Transport on ST Devices



Wong PoP (2008)

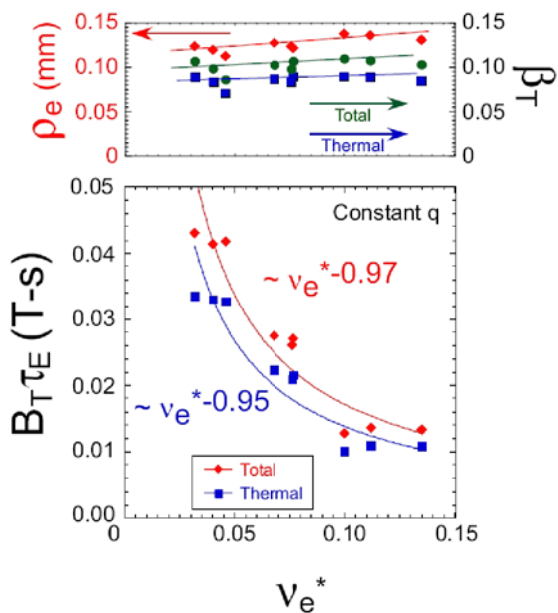


- Analytic theory predicts microtearing transport close to TRANSP inferred values for  $r/a > 0.5$  in NSTX H-modes
- Modes may be stabilized at lower collisionality, but depends on profiles  
(Kotschenreuther, Nucl. Fus. 2000)
- Picture similar in MAST, numerical calculations indicate differences from theoretical models (Applegate, PPCF 2007)

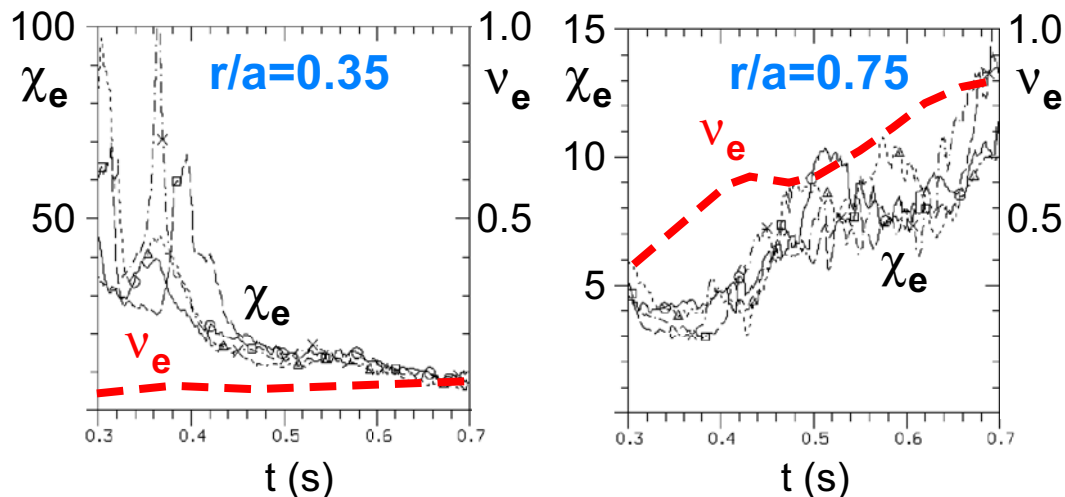


# Strong Dependence of Confinement on Collisionality Supports Role of Microturbulence in Transport

## NSTX



TRANSP calculated  $v_e, \chi_e$  in 4MW repeatable discharges



- Scaling of confinement as  $v_e^{-1}$  suggests magnetic transport dominant
- TRANSP:  $\chi_e$  trends with  $v_e$  in outer plasma ( $r/a > 0.5$ ) consistent with location of microtearing instability from theory, linear gyro-kinetic calculations



## Microtearing Turbulence Research Lags ETG, ITG/TEM Efforts

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- ITG/TEM & ETG modes have been measured successfully and compared to non-linear calculations (important, should continue)
- Microtearing theory/simulation advances needed to improve understanding
  - Linear stability codes can predict microtearing modes, growth rates
  - Linear gyrokinetic stability calculations show differences with theoretical models
  - Non-linear simulations are computationally intensive, convergence issues
- Present ST devices lack microtearing diagnostics
  - Direct measurements of microtearing magnetic fluctuations are challenging
  - Non-magnetic (and indirect) measurements of microtearing require comparisons to non-linear simulations/synthetic diagnostics for interpretation



# Magnetic Fluctuation Diagnostics

## Face Difficulties Detecting Microtearing Instabilities

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Diagnostics must measure (for NSTX typ. H-mode)

$$dB/dt \sim 10^{-3}$$

$$k_{\theta} \rho_s \sim 0.1-1$$

$$BW \sim 10\text{'s of kHz}$$

$$\Delta r \sim 1 \text{ cm}$$

**MSE diagnostic:** can measure dB/dt, but lacks sensitivity at required bandwidth

**Polarimetry:** used successfully on MST, but broad density profile of ST will prevent spatial localization

**Cross-polarization scattering:** uses RF mode conversion to measure magnetic fluctuations,  $k\rho_s > 10$  more suited to ETG

**Heavy ion beam probe:** sensitivity to other quantities (e.g. electric potential) complicates interpretation, challenging to build/implement -  
**may be best solution for measuring microtearing dB/dt on ST**



# Non-magnetic Measurements Must be Coupled to Simulations

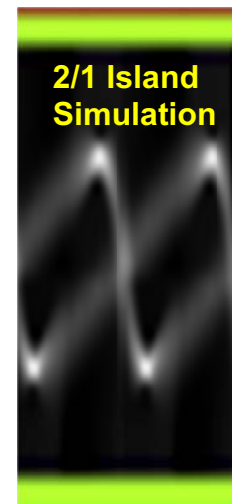
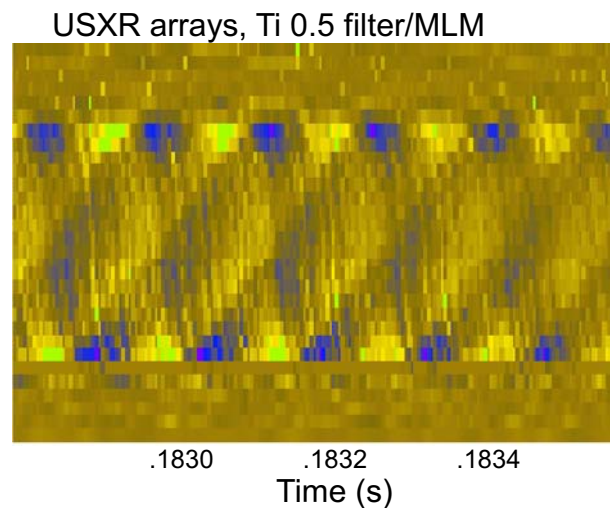
- Microtearing fluctuations may affect other plasma quantities ( $T_e$ ,  $n_e$ , ...)

Example: possible microturbulent fluctuations observed with Soft X-ray imaging

30 radially viewing, poloidal chords

radial localization from line emission:  
carbon emission shell near pedestal top

high  $m/n$  structures  $\sim 50$ - $80$ kHz  
overlying  $2/1$  5kHz island



- General fluctuation diagnostics may observe microtearing (e.g. BES, SXR, ...)
  - combinations may allow isolation of  $n_e$ ,  $T_e$  fluctuations
- Indirect measurements may also detect microtearing presence (PHA)
- Making connection to transport theory requires validation of codes
  - non-linear codes predict measurements from synthetic diagnostics for comparison



## Proposed Microtearing Turbulence Research (sub-) Thrust

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*Develop physics-based understanding of microtearing modes, specifically how they manifest at low aspect ratio.*

- understand role of magnetic, ExB shear on mode stabilization
- understand effects of  $\nu$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\beta'$ , and operation at low A

obtained by...

*Translating fluctuation measurements into knowledge about microtearing induced electron thermal transport*

- implement diagnostic(s) necessary to measure fluctuations ( $B$ ,  $n_e$ ,  $T_e$ )
  - HIPB?, BES, SXR imaging, also PHA
- advance non-linear codes to provide synthetic measurements for validation
  - GEM code nearly there, others?

*Goal: predicting microtearing transport for future devices*

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