



Basic Turbulence Studies on TORPEX and Challenges in the Theory-Experiment Comparison

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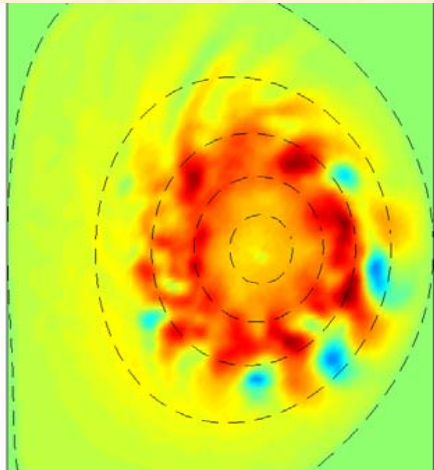


Outline

- Theory-Experiment comparison in the field of plasma turbulence – A challenge
 - Overview
 - Role of basic experiments
- The TORPEX experiment at CRPP
 - The vertical magnetic field B_z , an important parameter
 - Fundamental mechanism – Role for basic confinement
 - B_z as a turbulence control parameter
 - Turbulence Studies – Illustration in terms of B_z
 - Statistical characterization
 - Direct measurement of spatio-temporal structures – The HEXTIP diagnostic



Comparison in the Field of Plasma Turbulence A Challenge



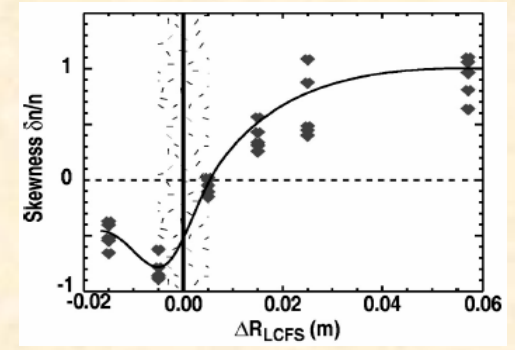
ORB5 – Courtesy of A. Bottino

Gyrokinetic Models

- + Spatio-temporal (S-T) structures
- No statistical description (typical runs: $\sim 100\mu\text{s}$)

Tokamak Exp.

- No S-T structures (limited access for diagnostics)
- + Statistical description



Boedo et al, PoP 2003

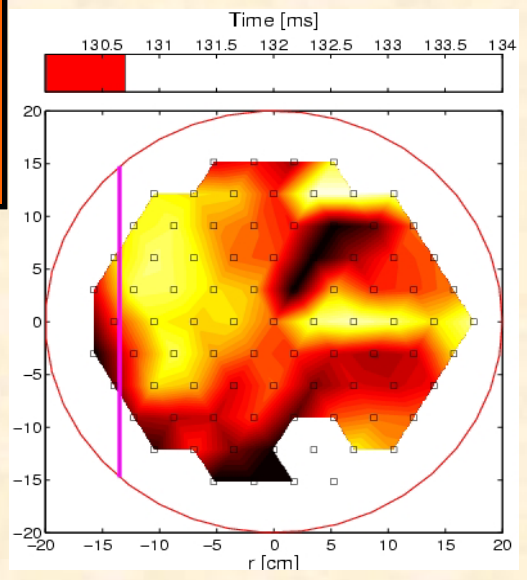
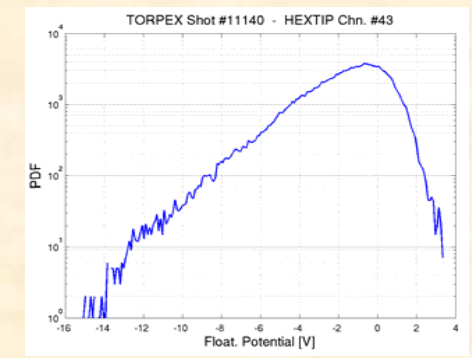
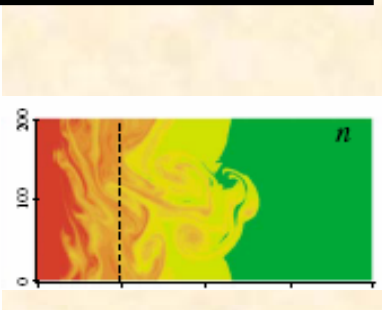
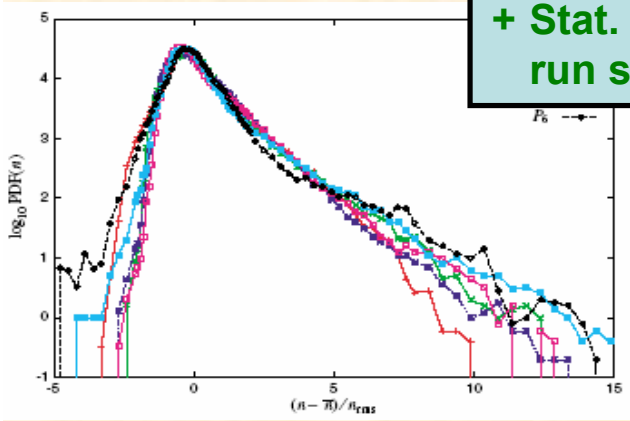
Fluid Models

- + S-T structures
- + Stat. description (can run sufficiently long)

Basic Experiments

- + S-T structures
- + Stat. description

Garcia et al, PRL 2004

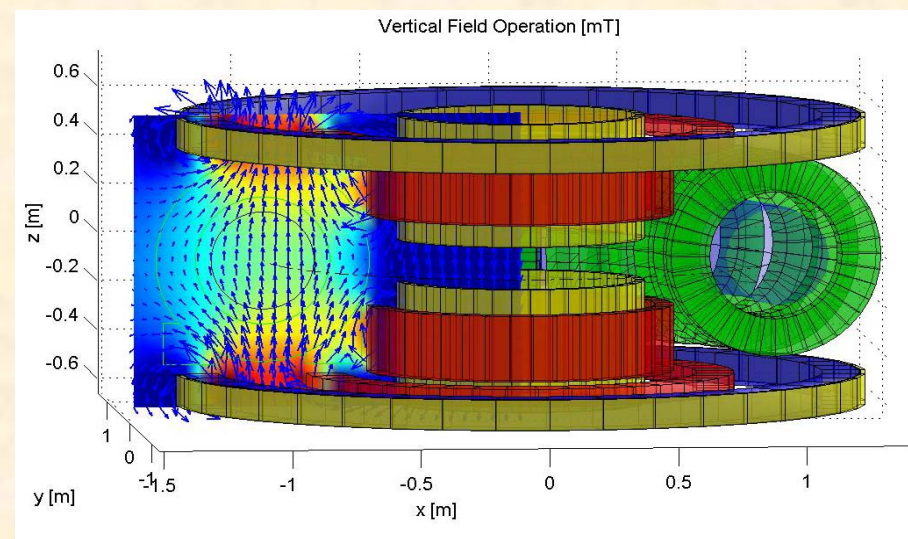




TORPEX

A Basic Plasma Physics Experiment

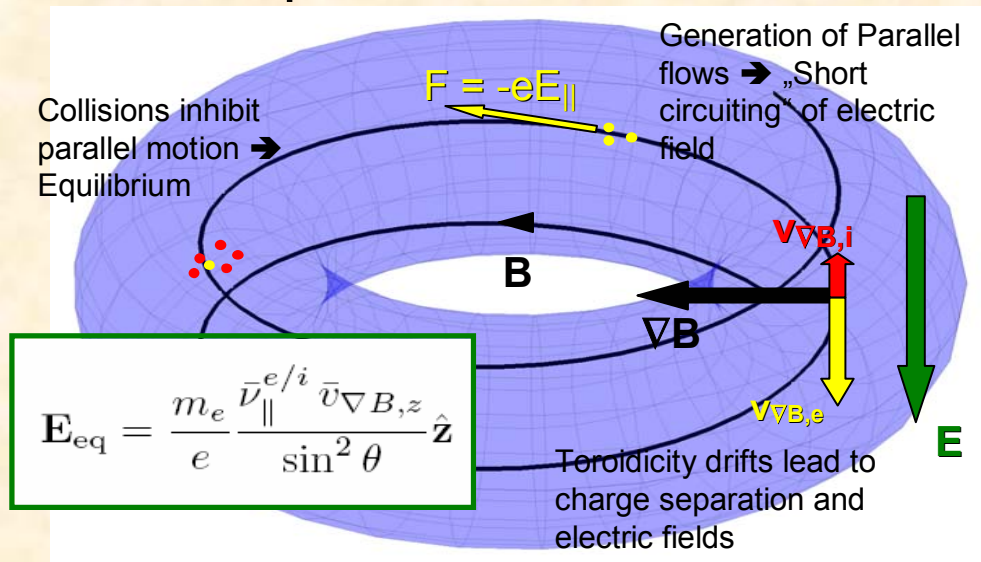
- Operational since March 2003
- Turbulence & Transport
- Versatile electromagnetic fields
 - Toroidal field up to 0.3 T (now: 0.1 T)
 - Poloidal fields: vertical, cusp; max 0.1 T (now: $B_z < 5$ mT)
 - Tokamak-like operation (induction coils)
- Current free discharges (ECRF waves)
 - 100 ms at max. 30 kW, continuous wave at max. 5 kW
 - Precisely controllable source
 - Advanced power modulation capabilities
- Diagnostics
 - More than 180 es. probes, em. and optical probes
 - Simultaneously operating
 - Distributed in the entire plasma
- Very high reproducibility of discharges
- Efficient shot-cycle (~ 200 shots per day)



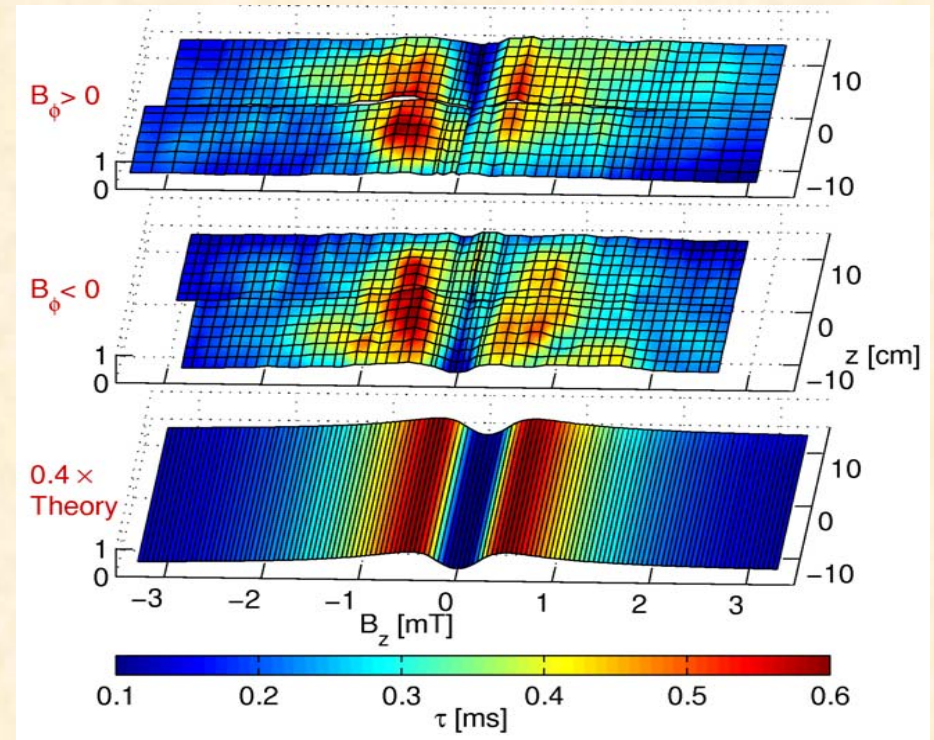


An Important Parameter: The Vertical Magnetic Field B_z

Important mechanism



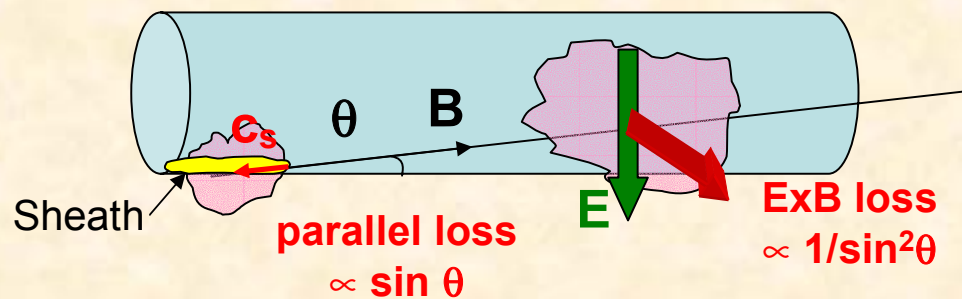
Theory and measurement of confinement time:



S. H. Müller et al, PRL 2004

Implications for confinement

Competition between two basic loss channels:



- Important role of B_z for basic confinement
- In the following: B_z as a control parameter for turbulence

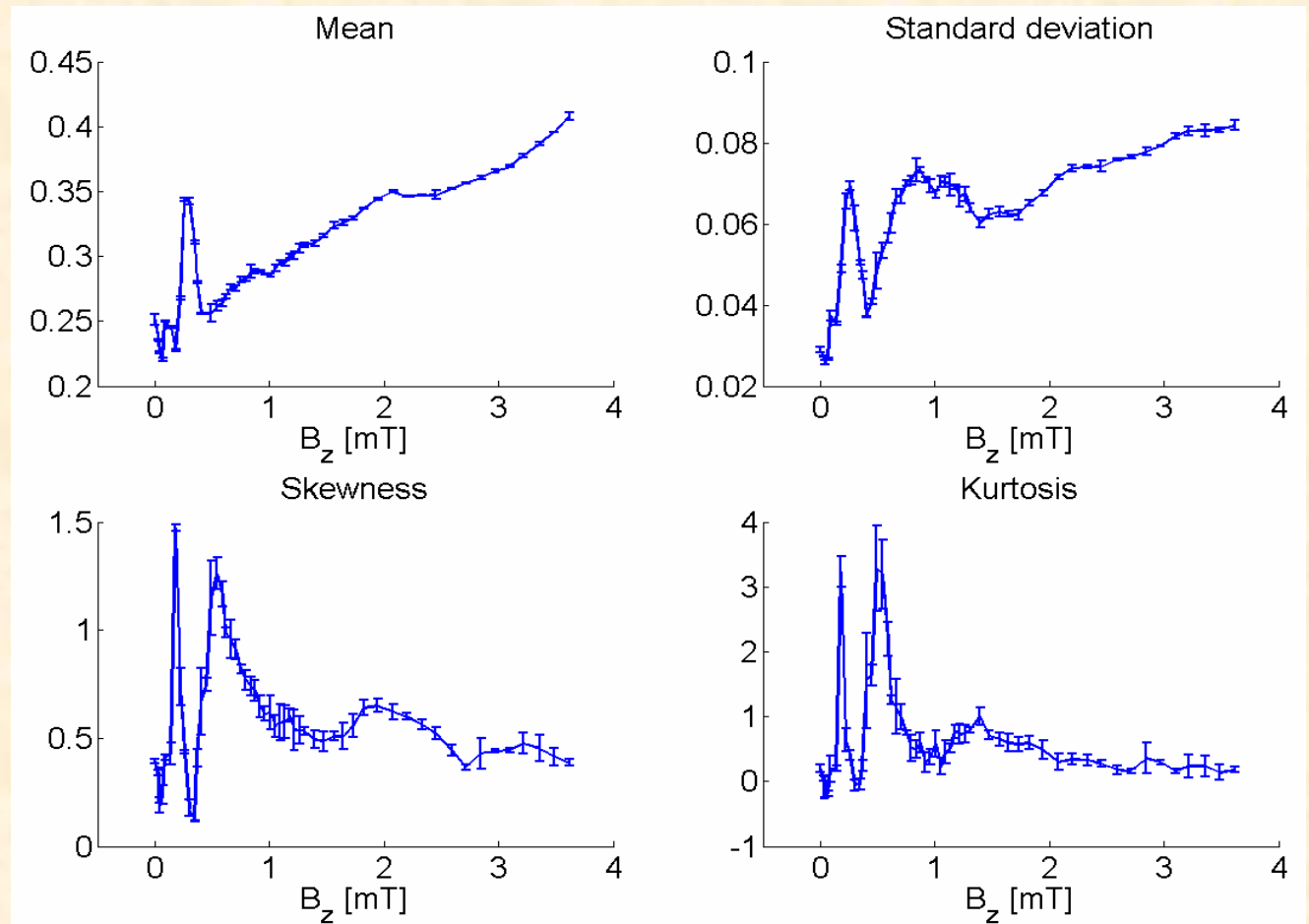


Statistical Characterization of Turbulence Illustration in terms of B_z

- Optical measurements
 - Hydrogen plasma
 - Radially viewing telescope on equatorial plane
 - Photomultiplier
- First four moments of PDF
- Errorbars from shot-to-shot reproducibility

➔ *Reproducible, non trivial variation*

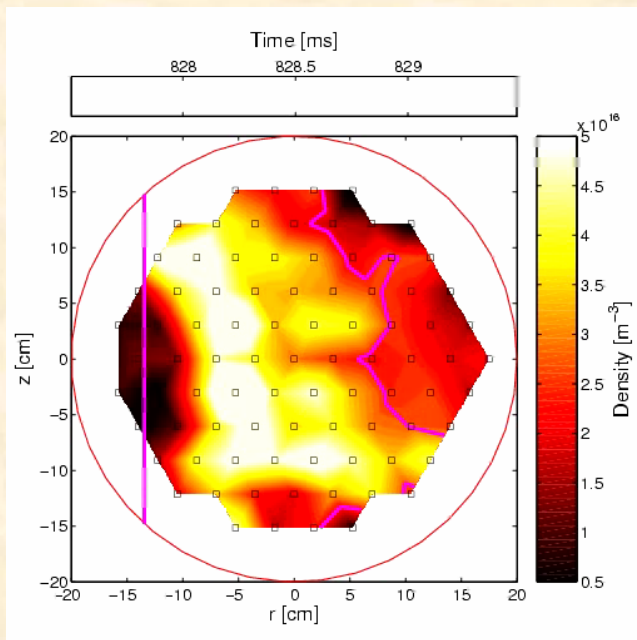
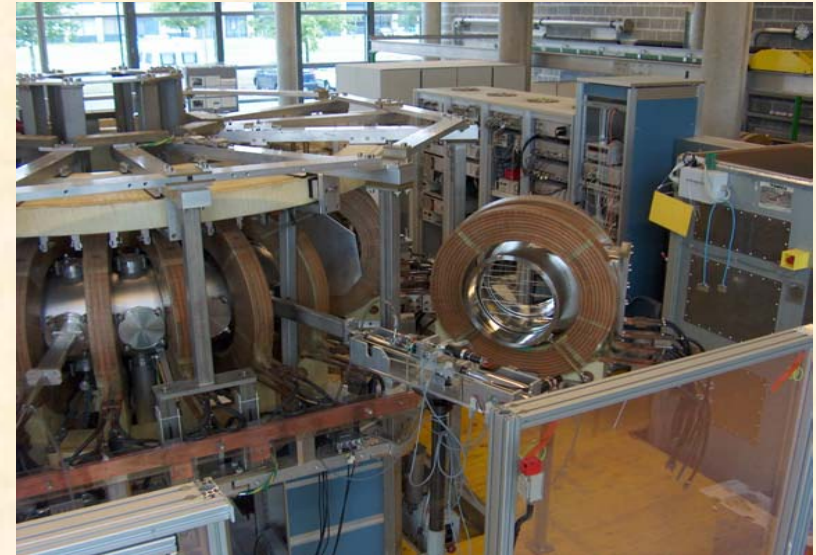
➔ *Importance of B_z as a “turbulence control parameter”*





Turbulence Imaging on TORPEX The HEXTIP Diagnostic

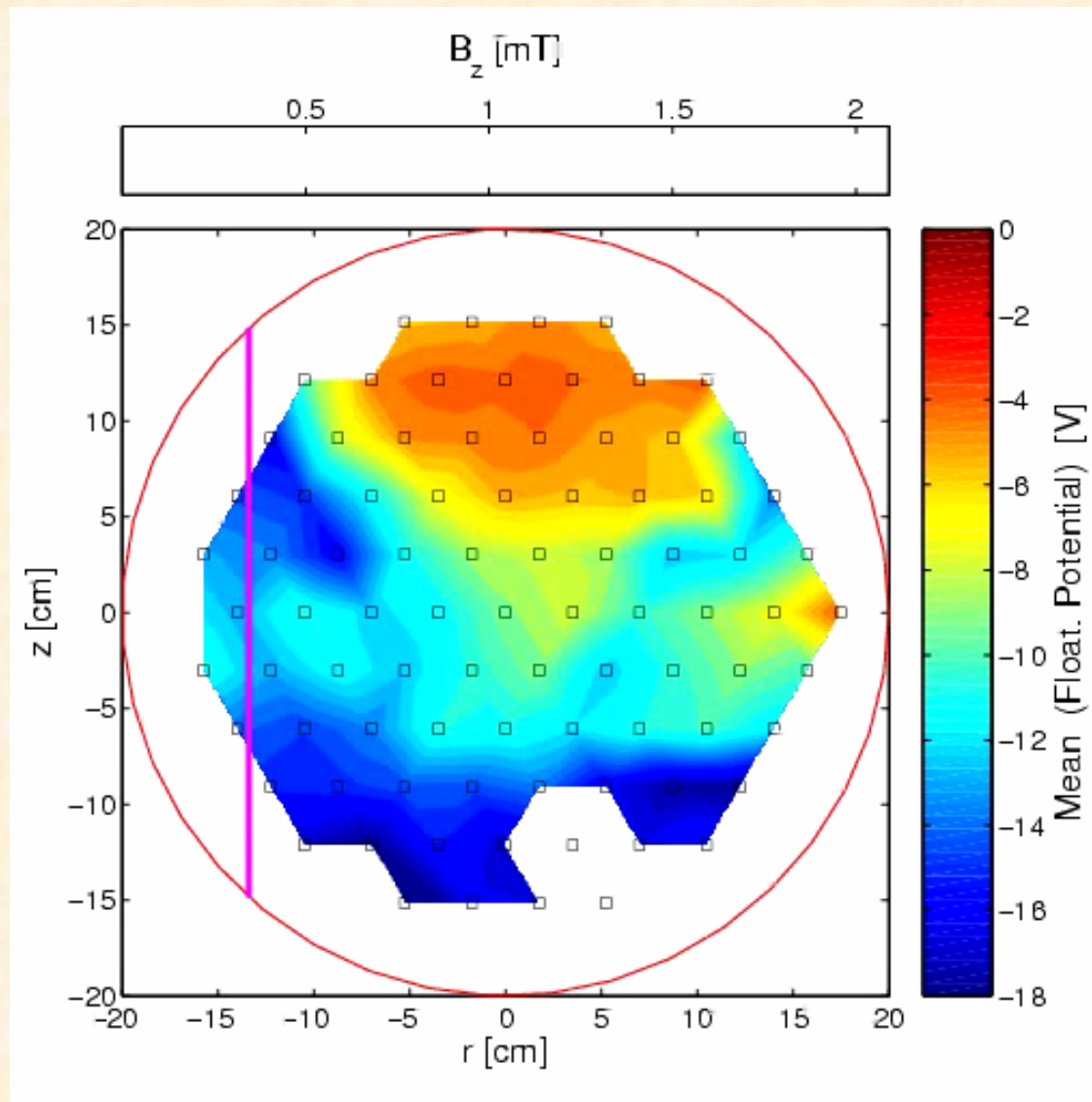
- Goal
 - Space and time
 - Background and fluctuations
 - Ion saturation current and floating potential
- Design
 - 4 independent rings mountable at different toroidal positions
 - 86 ring-shaped tips separated by 3.5 cm





Profiles as a Function of B_z

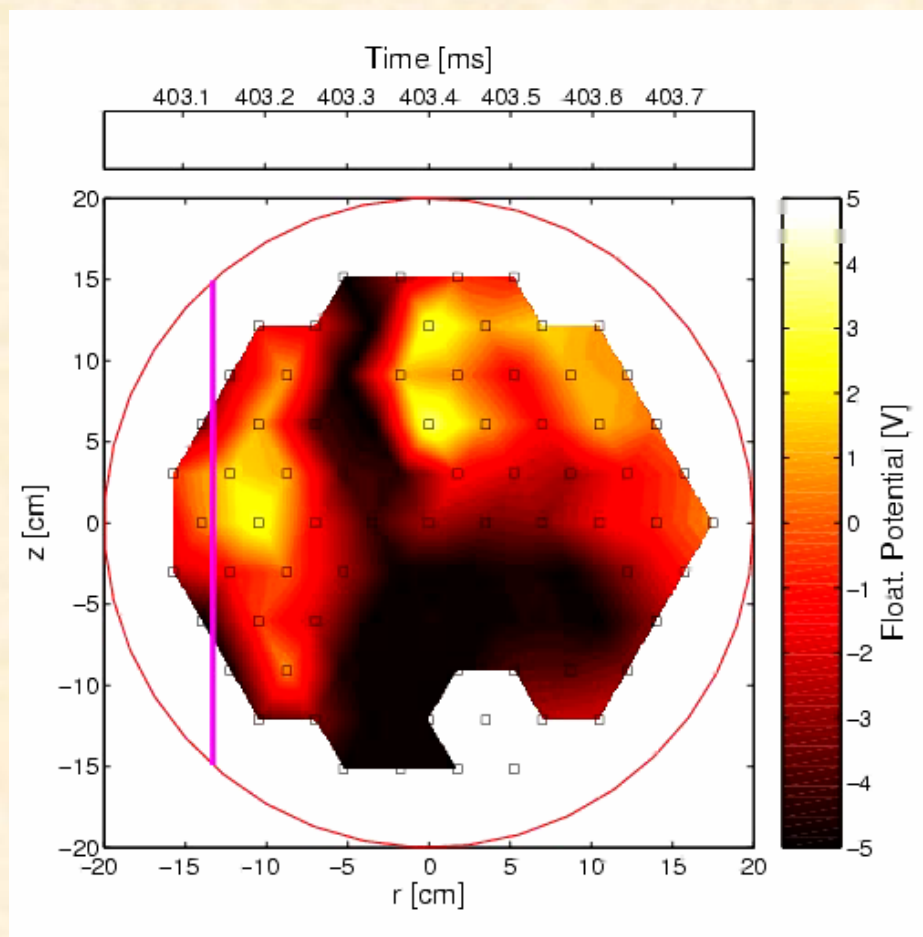
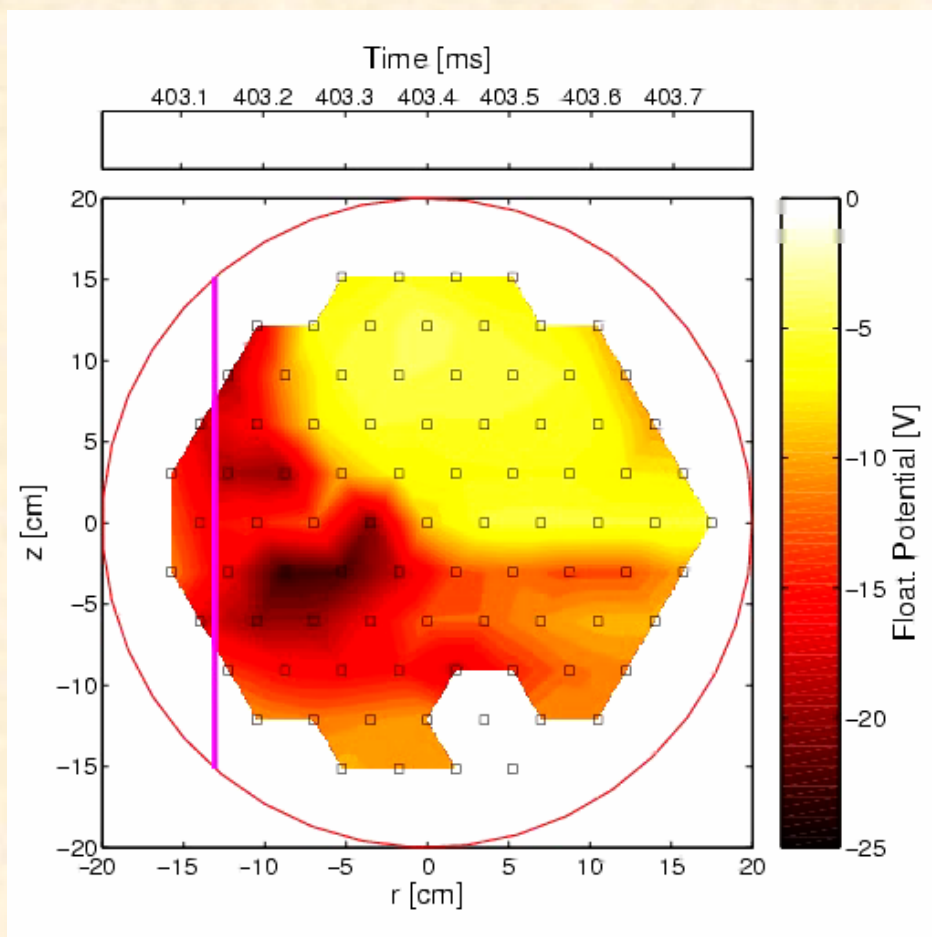
1 Shot = 1 Profile = 1 Movie Frame



Turbulence Imaging Illustration in terms of B_z

Low B_z

High B_z

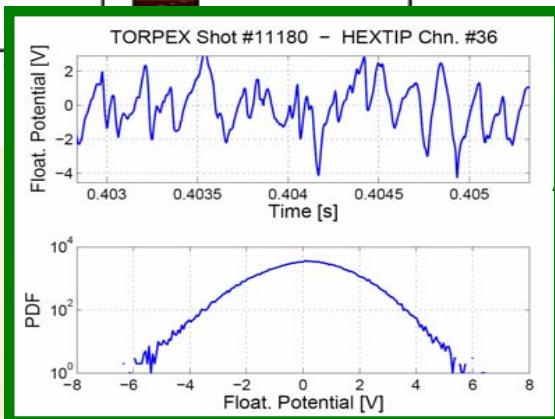
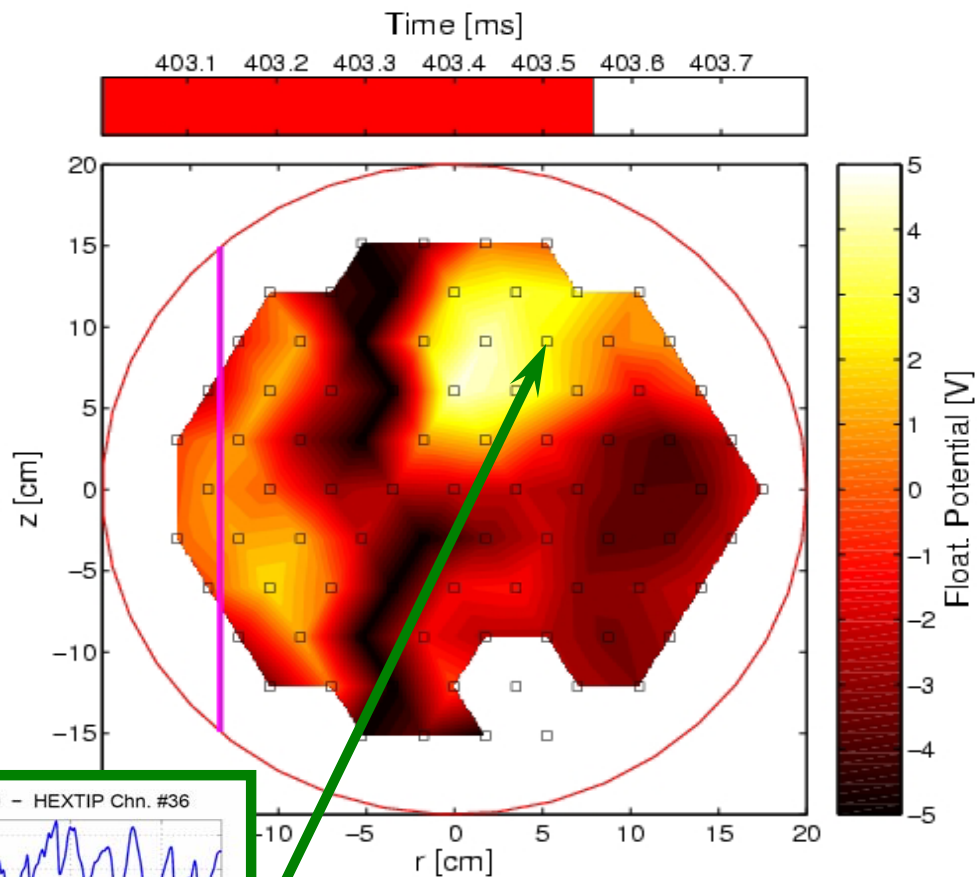
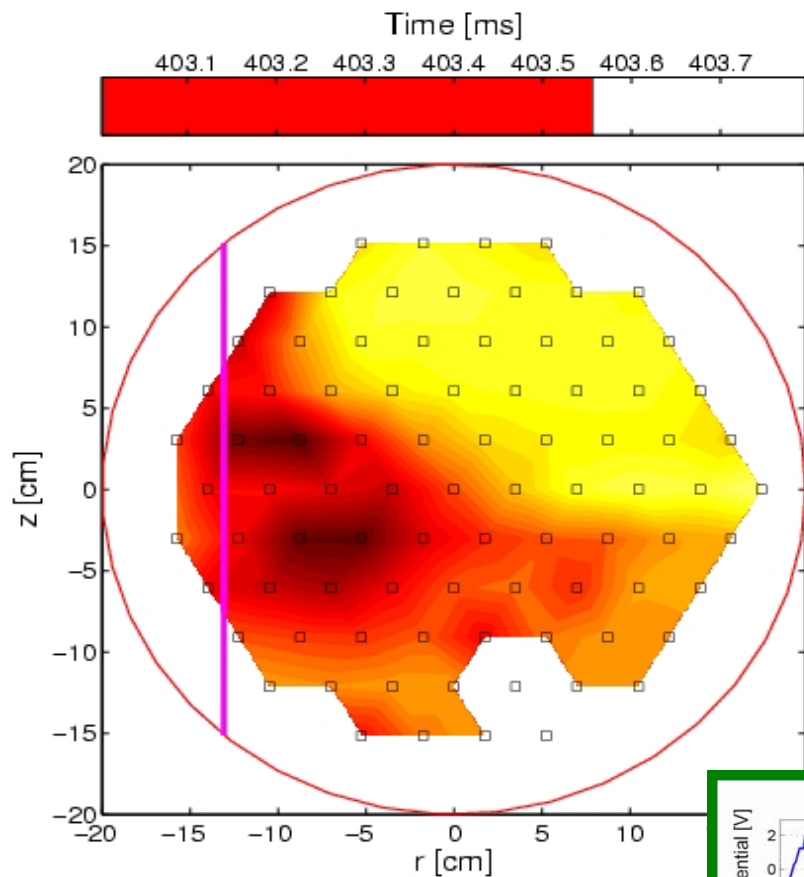




Bringing the Two Approaches Together...

Low B_z

High B_z





Conclusions

- Basic experiments like TORPEX can provide information on both:
 - Turbulence statistics
 - Turbulent structures
- Complete spatio-temporal turbulence records available on TORPEX through the HEXTIP diagnostic
 - “Hands free” to scan other parameters than probe positions
 - 200 shots per day = 200 records of a control parameter per day
 - Opens the way to study transients (plasma production, plasma decay, power modulation) and rarely reproducible events (bifurcations, ...)
 - Benchmark for commonly used lock-in methods (e.g. conditional averaging)
- Important parameter: the vertical magnetic field B_z
 - Basic mechanism for parallel flow generation
 - Clear experimental evidence of its importance for particle confinement, profiles and turbulence
 - Basic mechanism at work at tokamak SOLs?



Work in Progress...

- Statistical characterization vs. turbulence imaging
 - Benchmark the two ways of comparison against each other
 - Bijective mapping between “PDFs” and “poloidal blobs”?
- Theory
 - Adapt a 2D two-fluid turbulence code to account for the essential effects of B_z
(*Collaboration with V. Naulin and Risoe people*)
 - Direct comparison with the experiment
 - Equilibrium profiles, confinement times, transients, ...?
 - Statistical properties?
 - Spatio-temporal behavior/structures?
- Miming a tokamak...
 - Induce a plasma current using the TORPEX transformer coil system
 - Progressively close the fraction of closed flux surfaces → study transition from “core-like” to “SOL-like” turbulence