

# LHD周辺プラズマ揺動計測

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# Introduction

Particle and heat transport in the SOL //B  
⊥B

↓  
Particle and heat loads profile on the divertor plates

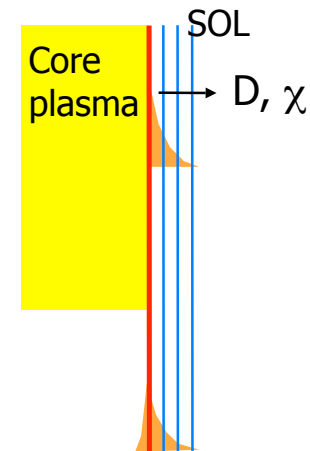
Fluctuation phenomena affect the transport.

Intermittent transport (Blobs) is found to affect the cross-field transport in tokamaks SOL.

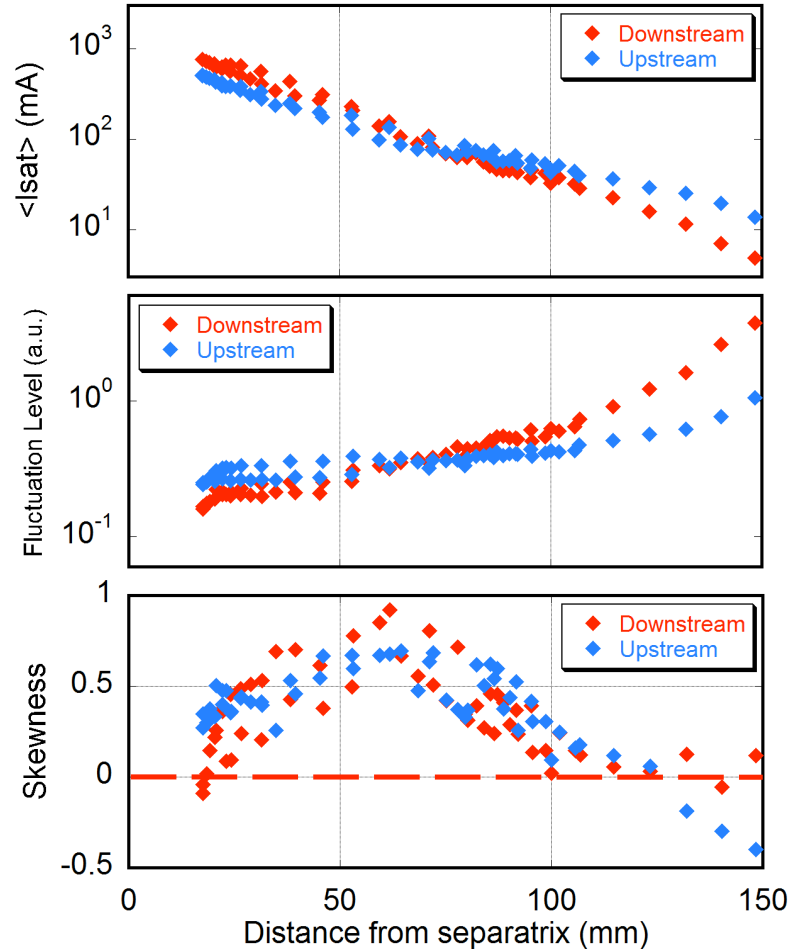
In the LHD, magnetic structure in SOL is complicated in comparison with tokamak SOL.

- How fluctuation phenomena affect the transport in the LHD SOL?
- Is it different from that in tokamak SOL?

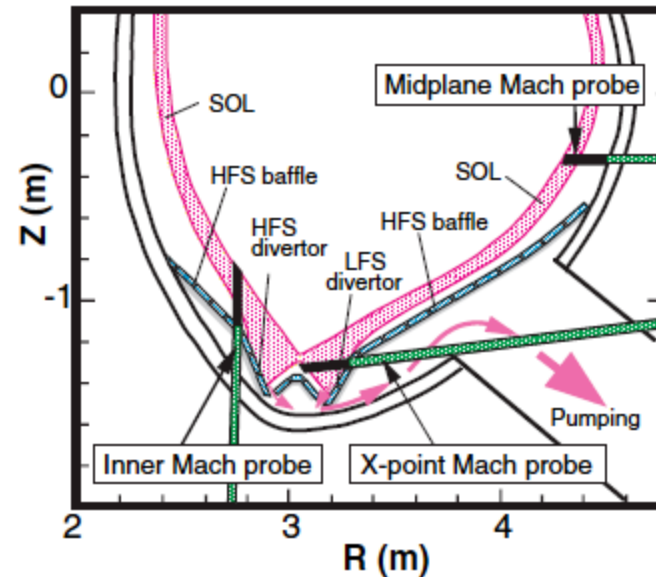
Comparison between the intermittent bursty fluctuations in the edge plasma of tokamaks and helical devices makes it possible to understand the essential physics of the blob transport.



# Typical Fluctuation Properties of $I_{sat}$ in Tokamak



L mode discharge in JT-60U  
Shot Number : 44421 ,  
time = 5200-5800 ms



- ◆ Slope of averaged  $I_{sat}$  varies with radial position
- ◆ The p.d.f of  $I_{sat}$  is strongly skewed.
- ◆ Skewness peaks at 60-70 mm

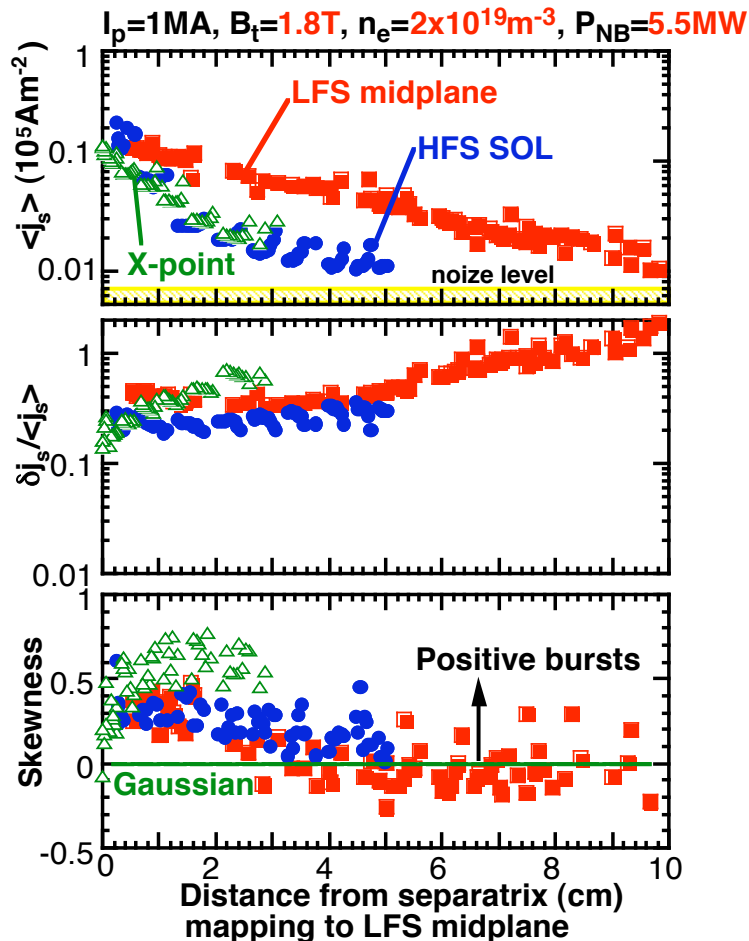
# Fluctuation property is different in H- and L-modes

**ELMy H-mode (between ELMs):**

$\delta j_s / \langle j_s \rangle$  near separatrix (20-30%) is similar.

**bursty events are localized in near-SOL**

( $\Delta r_{mid} < 3$  cm).

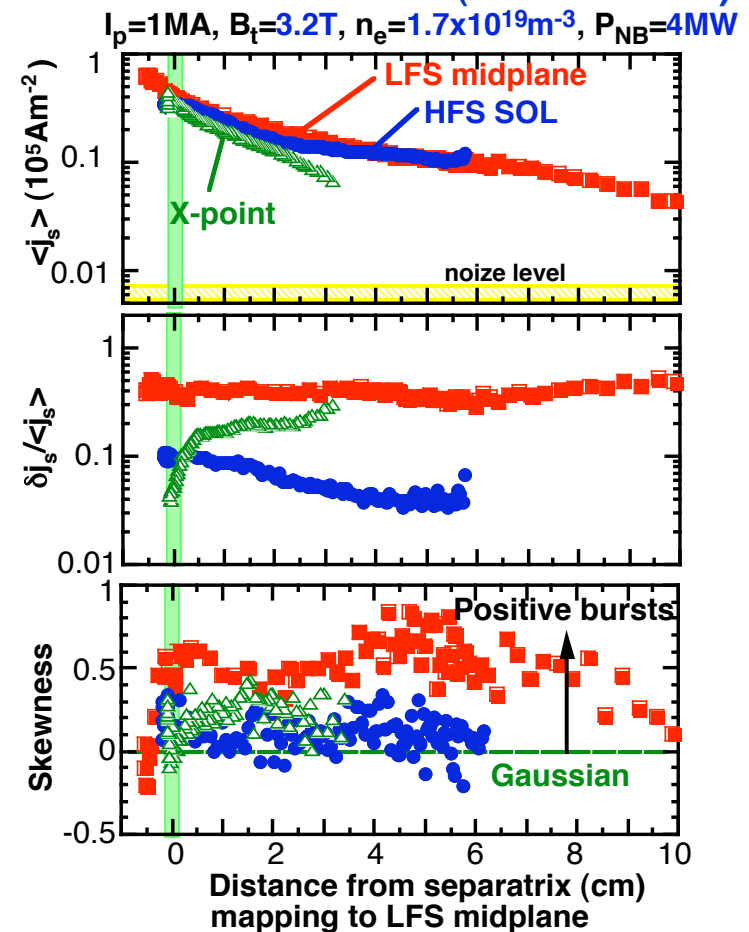


**L-mode:**

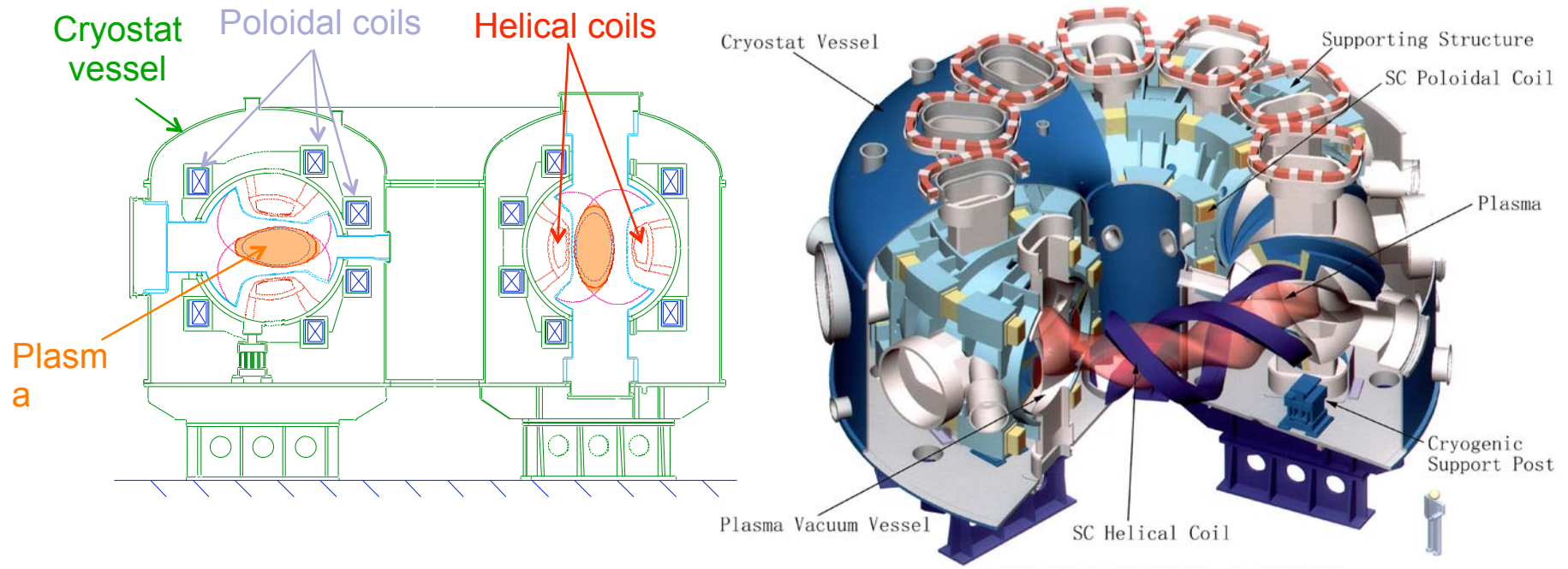
Large asymmetry in  $\delta j_s / \langle j_s \rangle$  :

30~40% at LFS midplane, and bursty events extend to far-SOL

( $\Delta r_{mid} < 10$  cm).



# Large Helical Device (LHD)



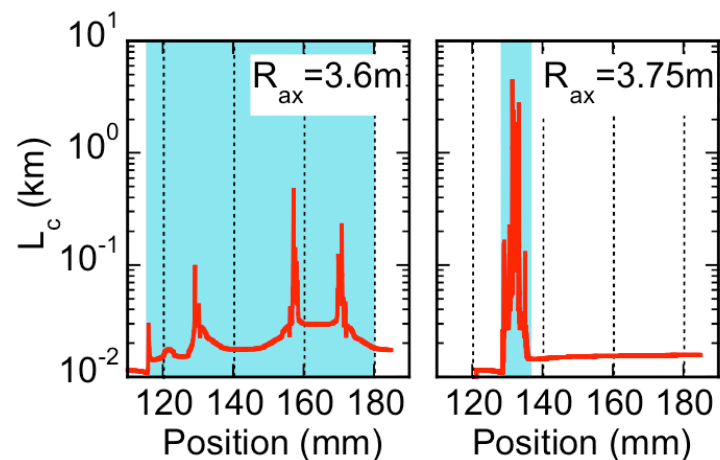
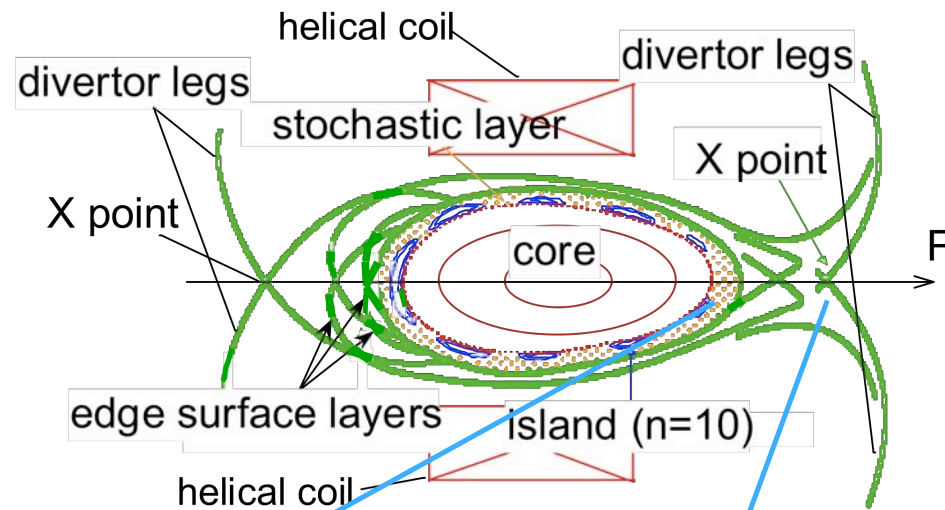
## Specifications of LHD

Plasma Major radius	3.5 – 4.0 m (mainly 3.6m)	Heating power	
Plasma Minor radius	~ 0.6 m (average)	ECH	2.1 MW
Plasma Volume	~ 30 m <sup>3</sup>	N-NBI	10.0 MW
Coil minor radius	0.975 m	ICRF	2.4 MW
Magnetic field	~ 2.9 T (at R <sub>ax</sub> =3.5m)		

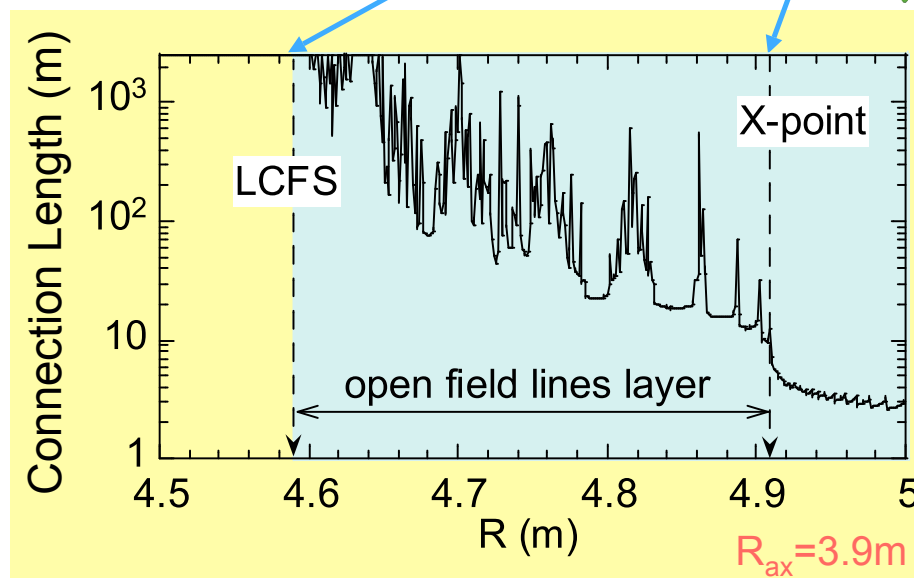
# Edge Magnetic Structure in the LHD

Edge magnetic structure can be divided roughly three regions.

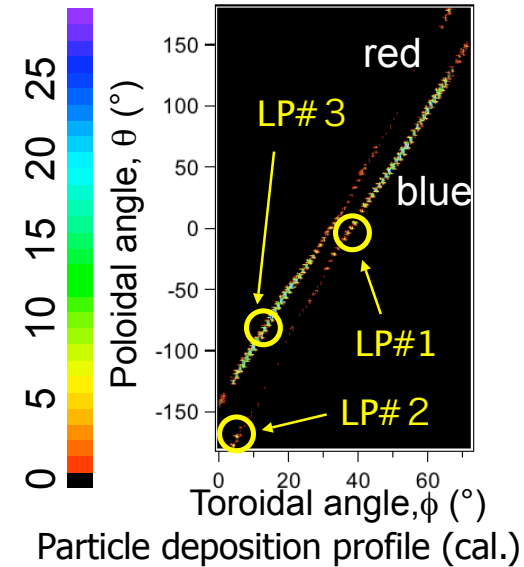
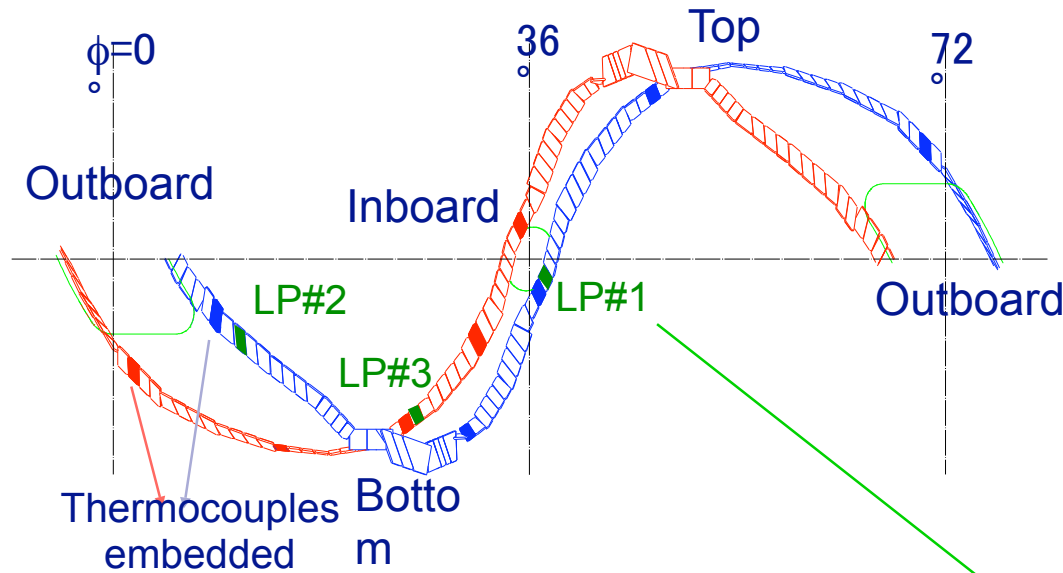
1. Island and stochastic layer region
2. Edge surface layers region
3. Divertor



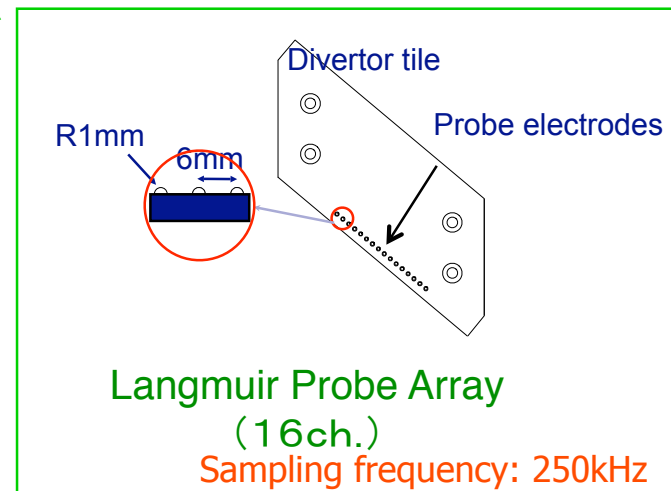
Profiles of connection length of field lines connected to a torus inboard side divertor plate.



# Langmuir Probe Array

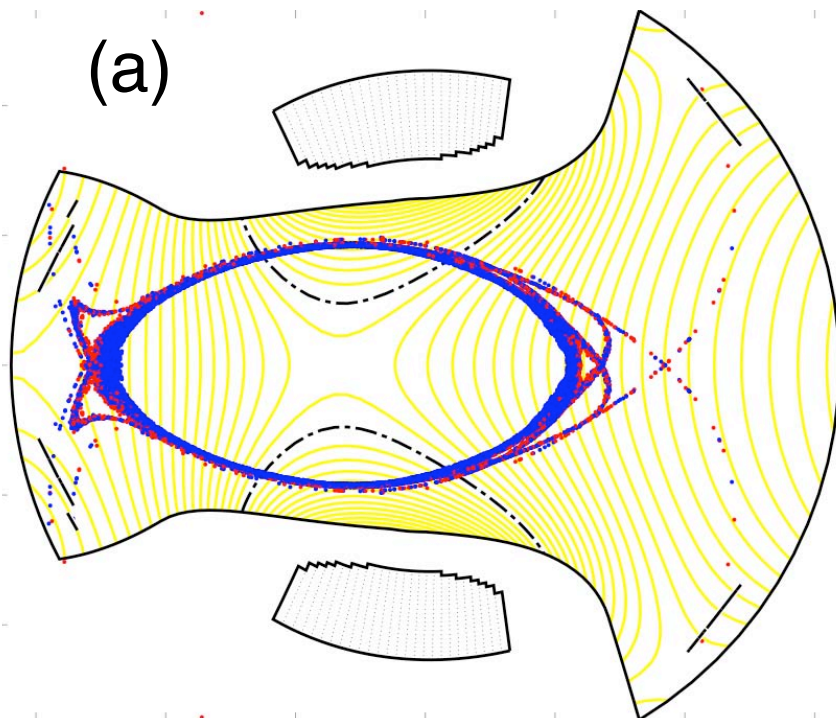


Inside of the LHD vacuum vessel (view from outboard port)

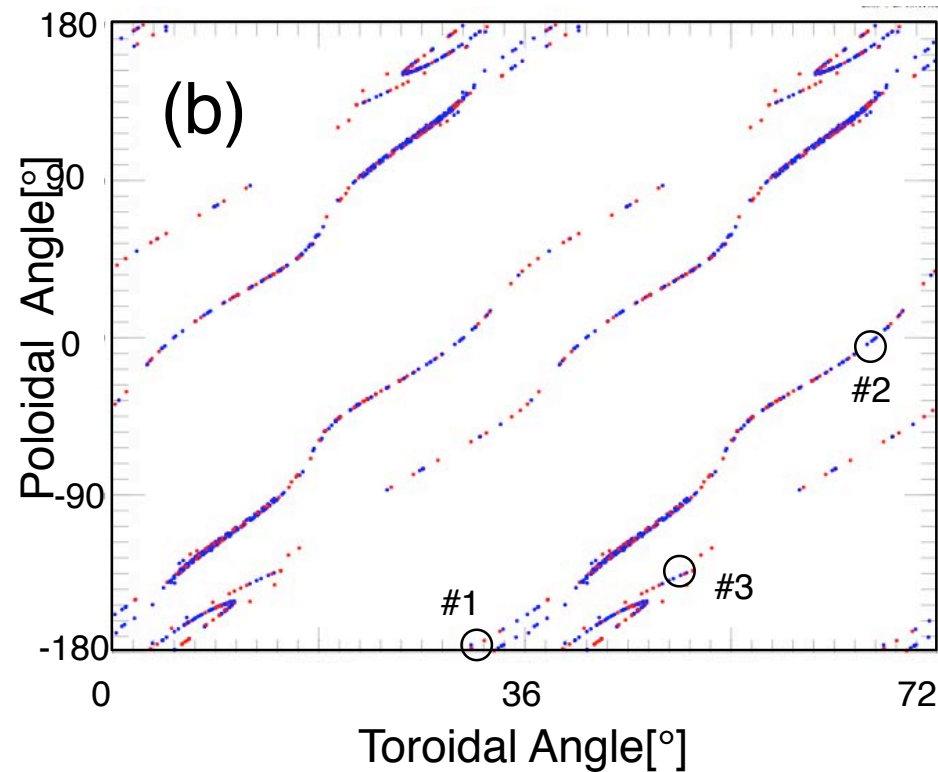




# Calculated Magnetic Configuration



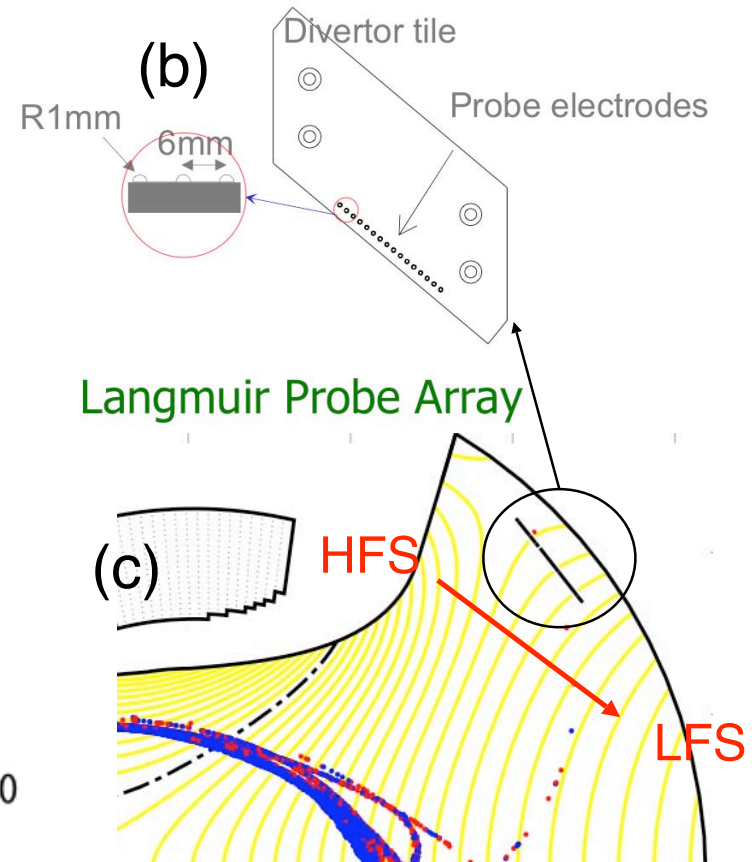
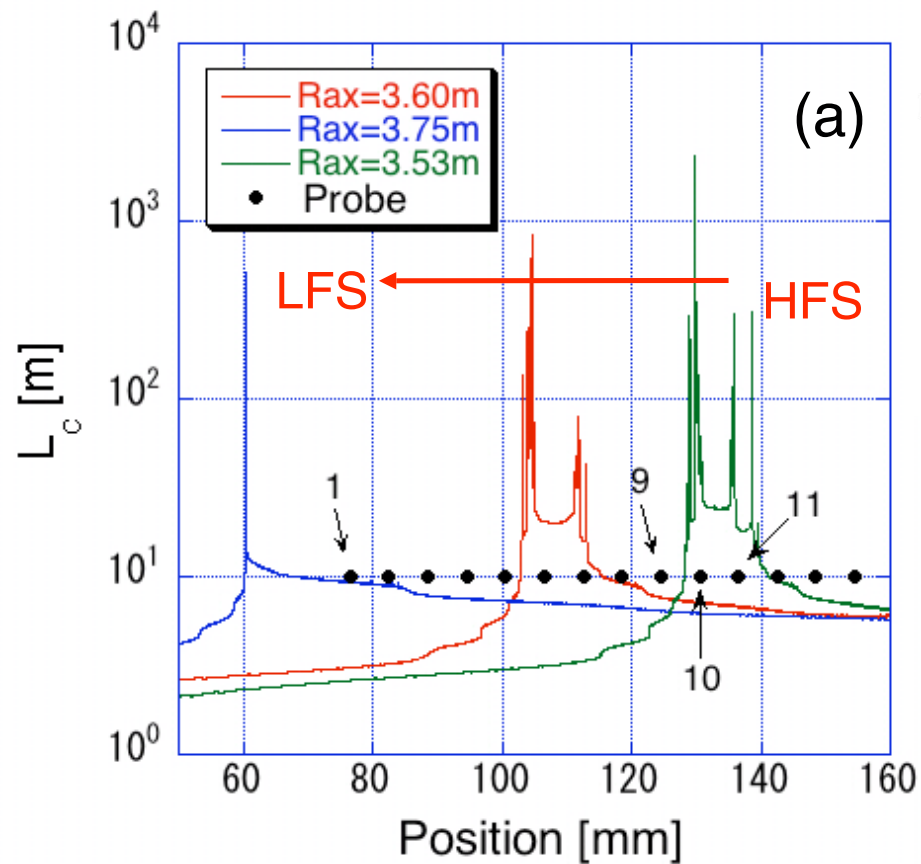
Schematics of calculated LHD magnetic configuration in horizontally elongated cross section for the magnetic axis of 3.53 m



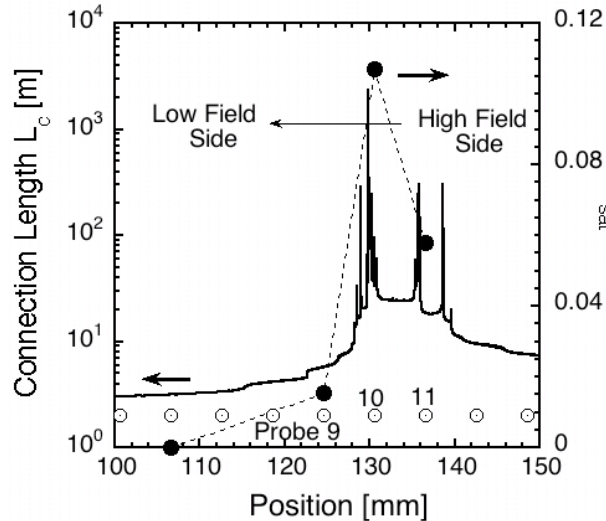
Deposition profile of magnetic field lines passing through the divertor plates



# Edge Magnetic Structure near Probe Array



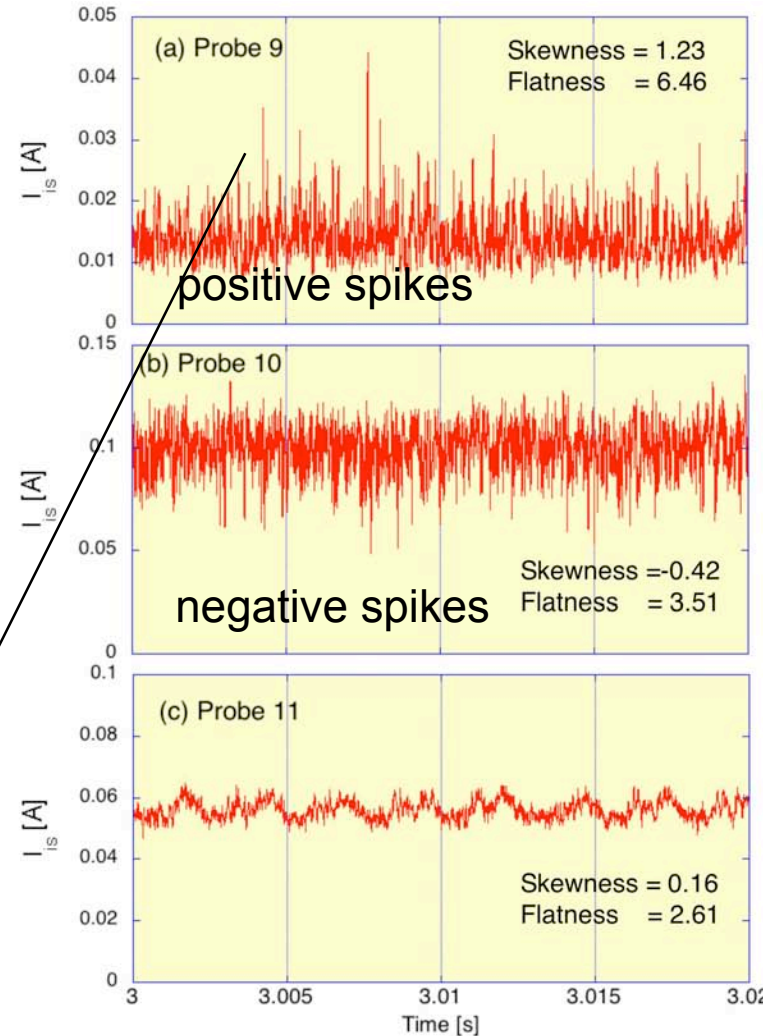
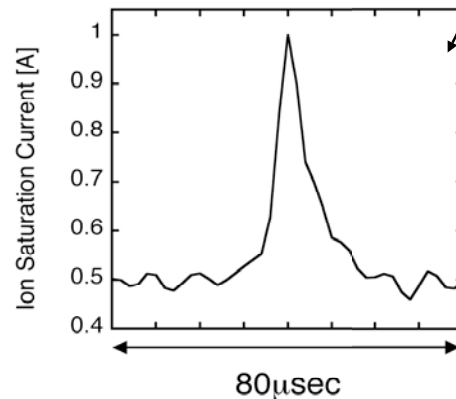
# Fluctuation Properties at $R_{ax}=3.53$ m



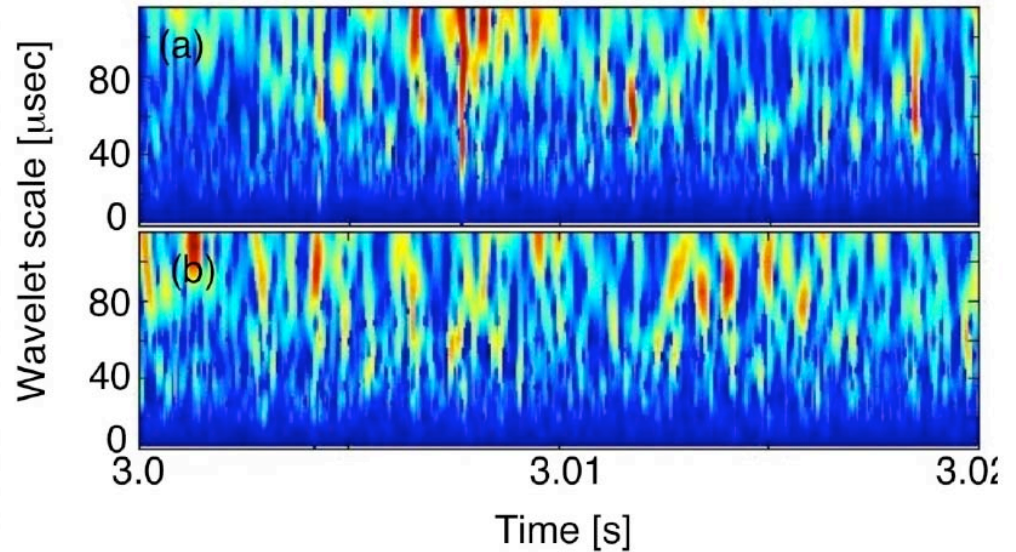
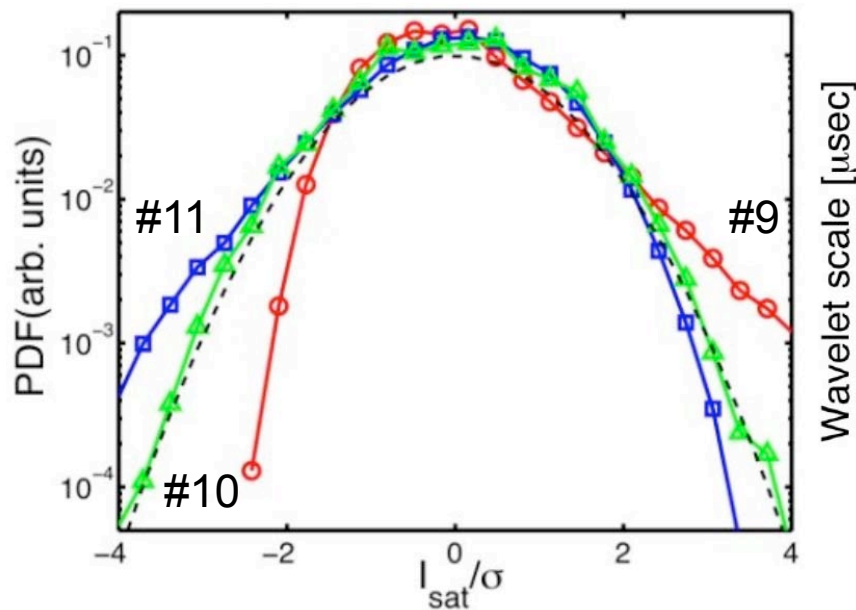
The connection length  $L_c$  of magnetic lines of force varies from less than a few meters to over a few kilometers.

Condition averaging of the positive bursty events indicates the intermittent feature with a **rapid increase and a slow decay** is similar to that of plasma blobs observed in tokamaks.

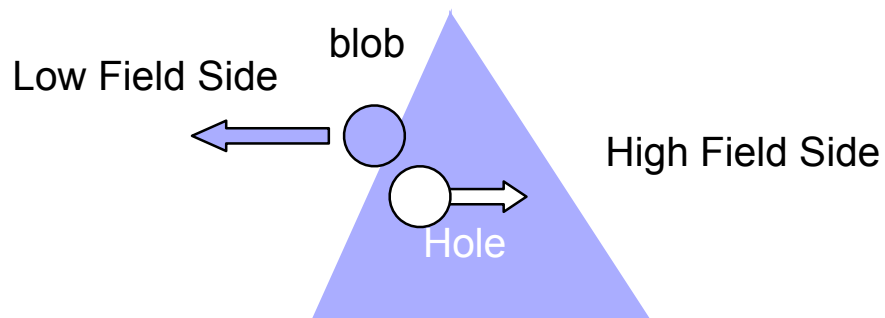
**Large positive bursty events** were often observed in the ion saturation current measured with a divertor probe near a divertor leg at which the magnetic line of force connected to the area of a **low-field side with a short connection length**.



# PDF and Wavelet Analysis

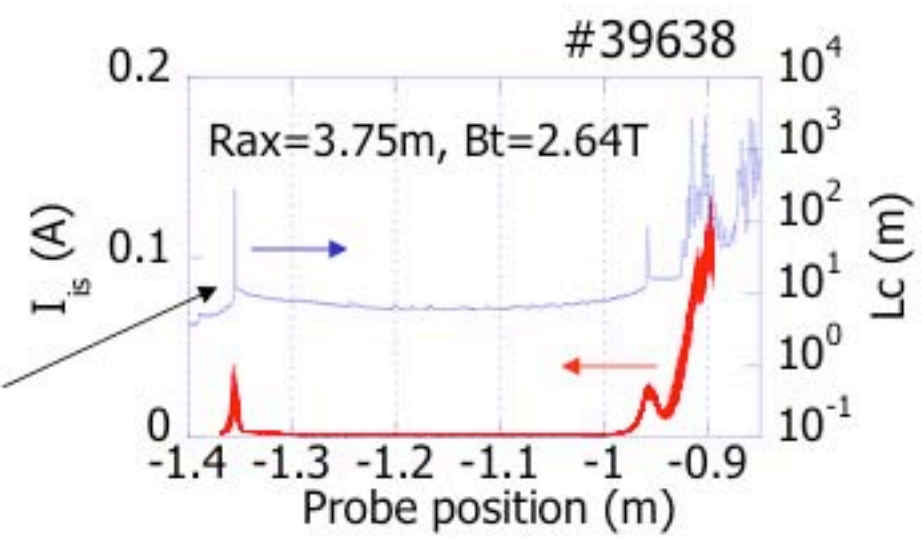
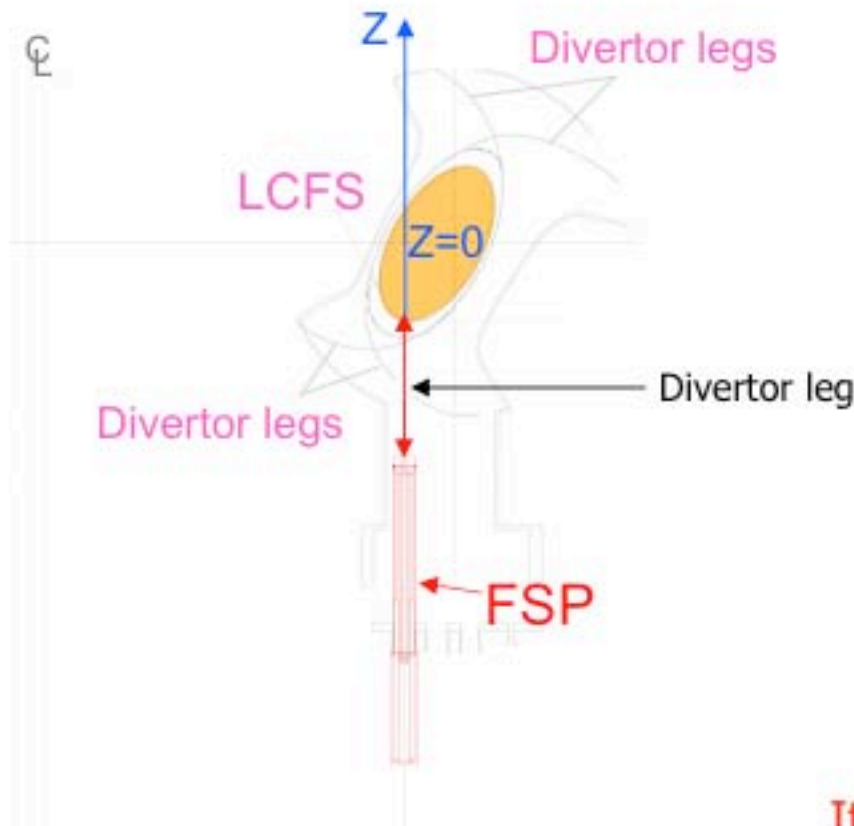


Intermittent positive spikes at probe tip 9  
negative spikes at probe tip 10



Similar wavelet decomposition profile

# In the LHD SOL



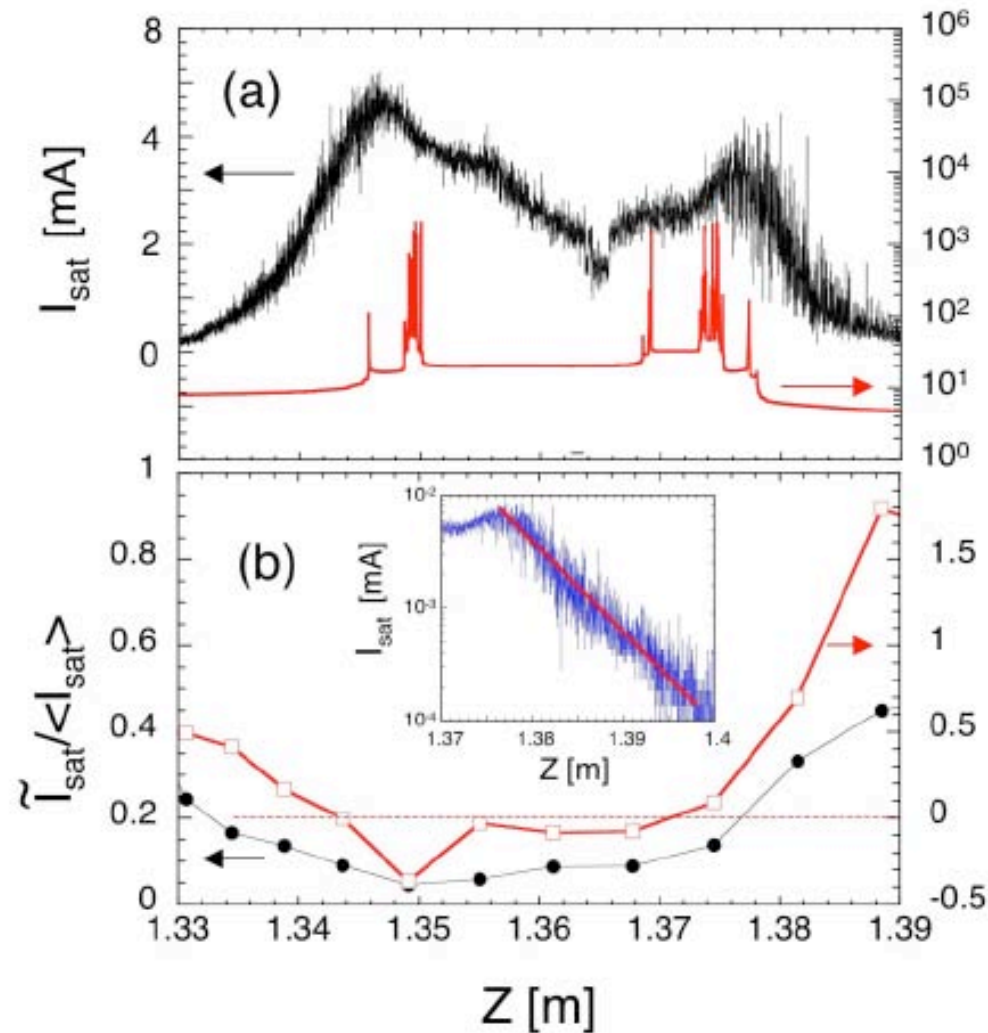
Field lines connection length and ion saturation current to probe

Fast scanning probe  
Stroke: 0.6 m  
Velocity: 3 m/s

It looks that there is no  $I_{is}$  between divertor leg and outer  $L_c$  peak even spikes.



# Profile of $I_{\text{sat}}$ and Fluctuation Characteristics In the LHD SOL



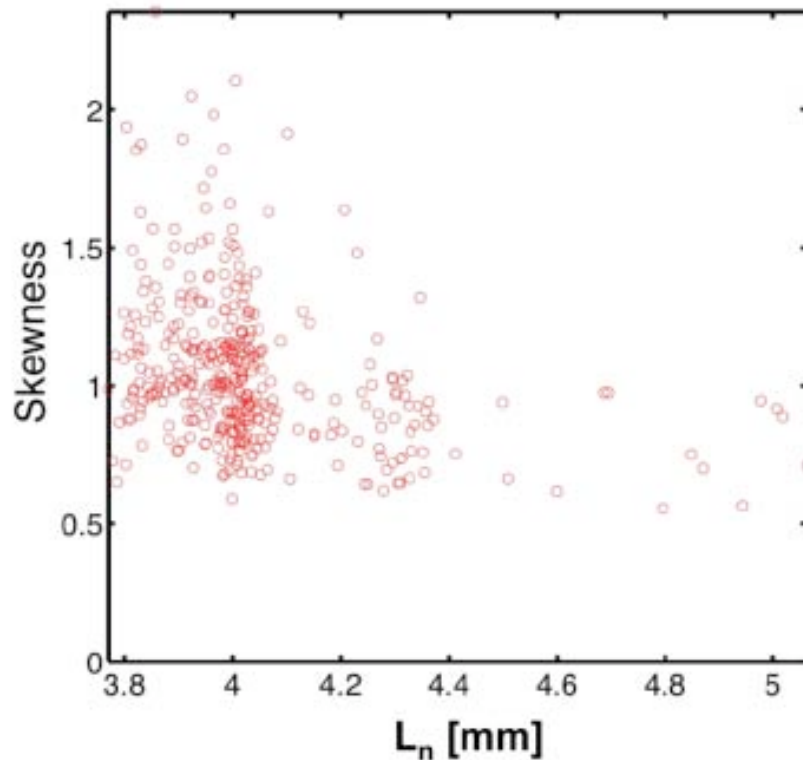
A reciprocating probe measurement also shows positive bursty events at a lower magnetic field side of the divertor leg.

$L_c$

These experimental results agree with the theoretical prediction of plasma blob transport although the second SOL region with a flat density profile was not clearly observed.

Skewness

# Density Dependence of Bursty Fluctuation



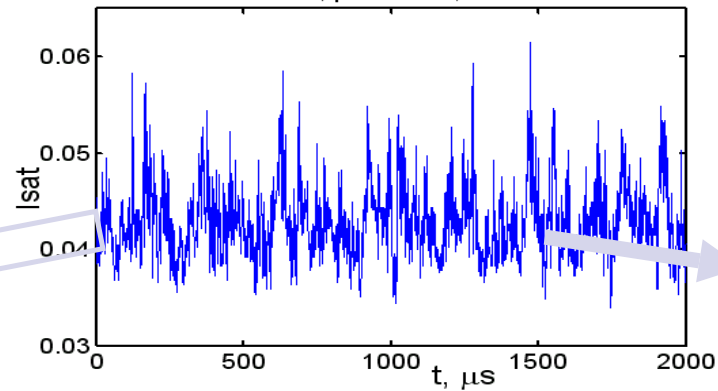
Bursty fluctuation characteristics is strongly influenced by the magnetic field structure around the probe tips, but has very weak dependence of plasma density and its gradient.

$$L_n^{-1} = \frac{2}{d_{9-10}} \cdot \frac{\langle I_{sat}^{10} \rangle - \langle I_{sat}^9 \rangle}{\langle I_{sat}^{10} \rangle + \langle I_{sat}^9 \rangle}$$

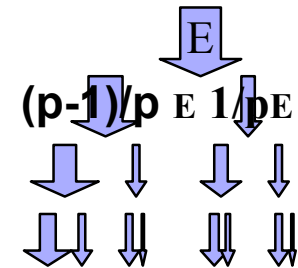
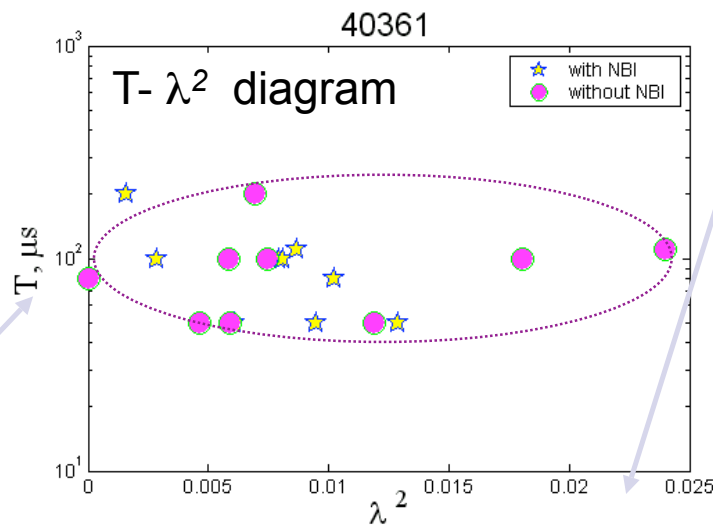
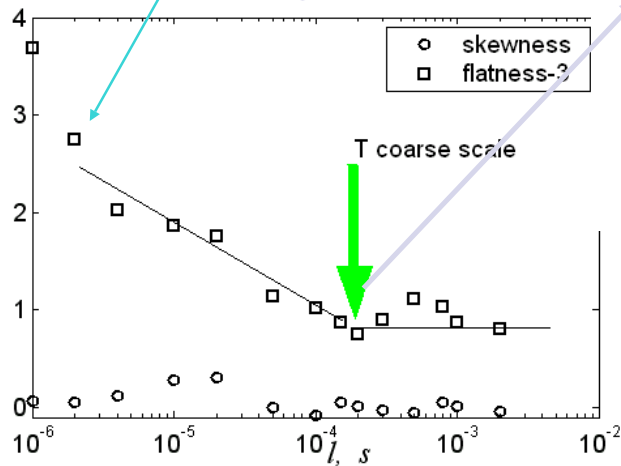
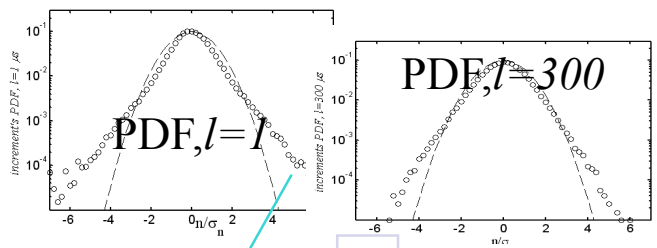


# Multi-fractal Analysis

PDF of increments  
 $\delta_l X = X(t+l) - X(t)$



Not a Brownian-like process: structure function of increments has nonlinear scaling  
 $M(q, l) = \langle |\delta_l X|^q \rangle \sim l^{\zeta(q)}$   
 $\zeta(q) = qH - \lambda^2 q^2$

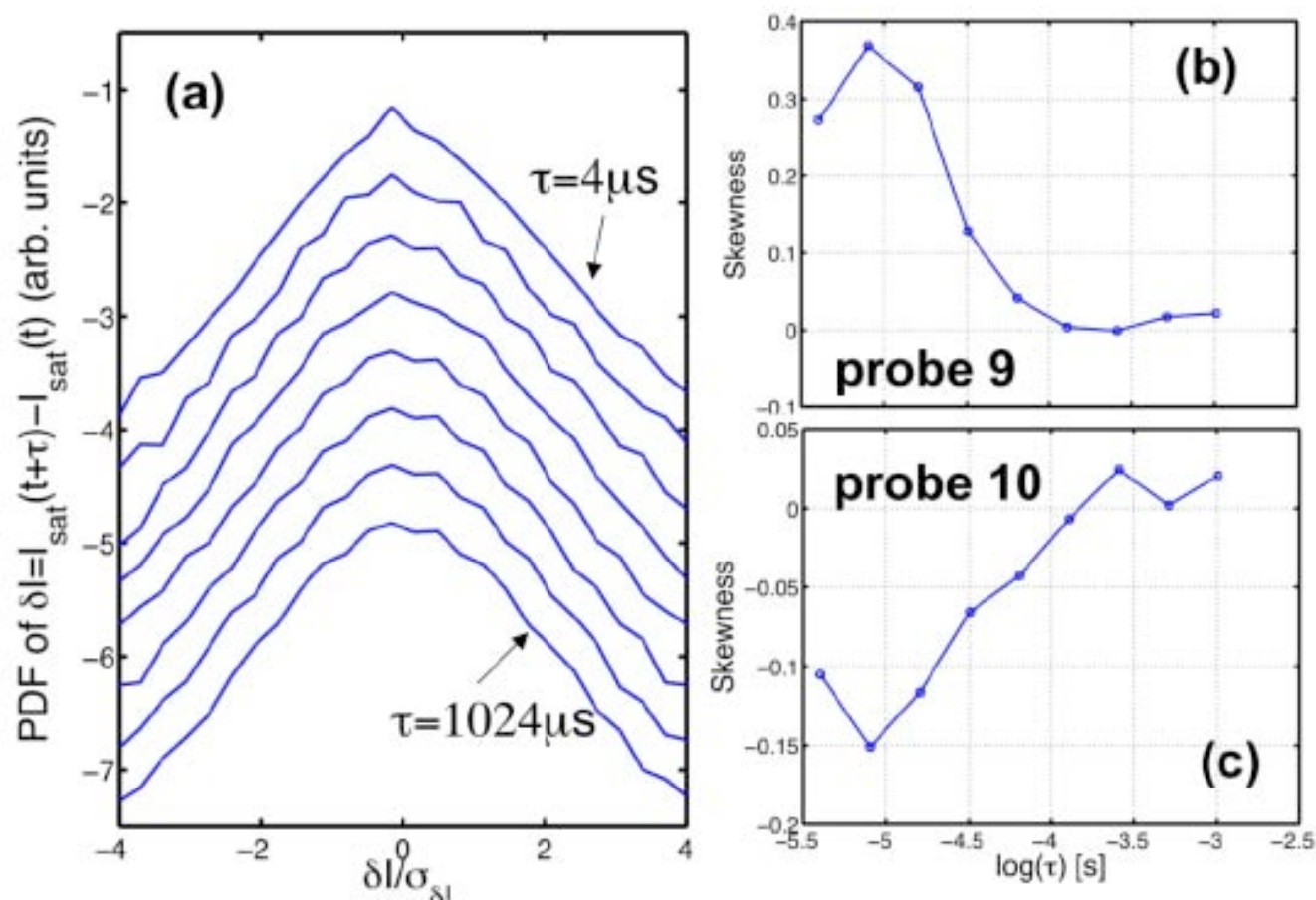


**Multifractal cascading process – deviation from Kolmogorov's monofractal cascade**

multifractality parameter  $\lambda^2$

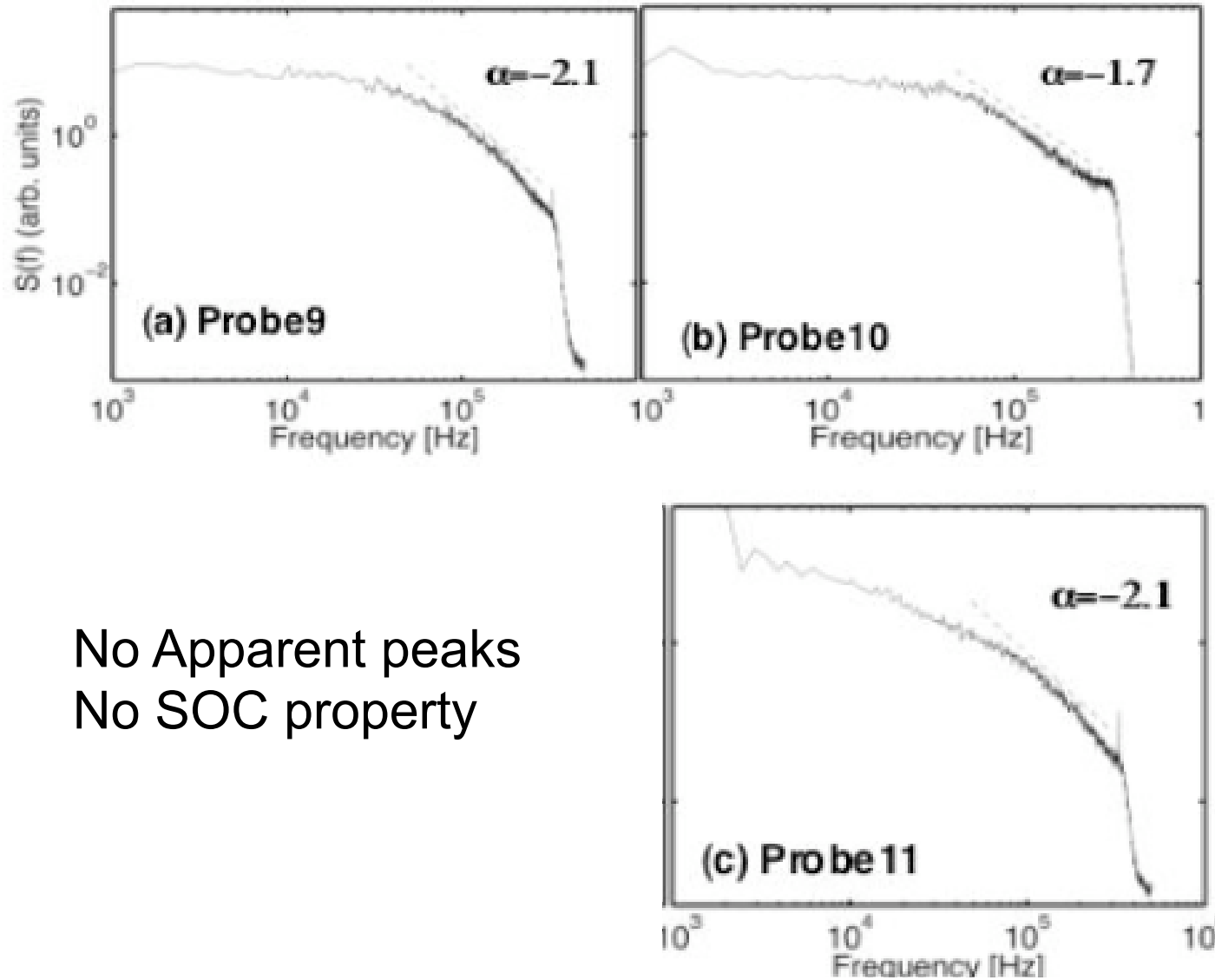
Coarse time scale of  $\sim 50-100 \mu s$  in the process: coherent structures scale

# Estimation of Correlation Time

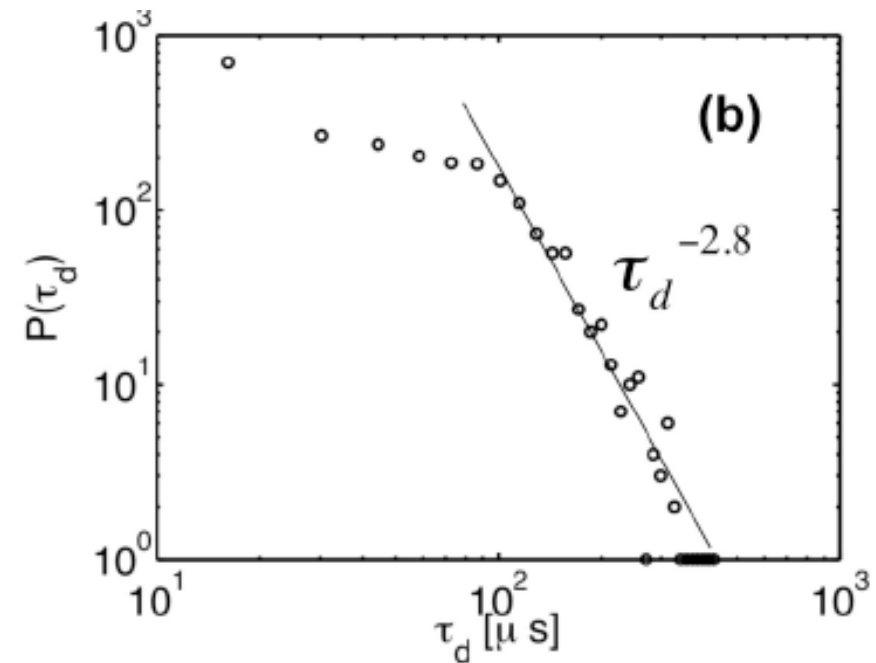
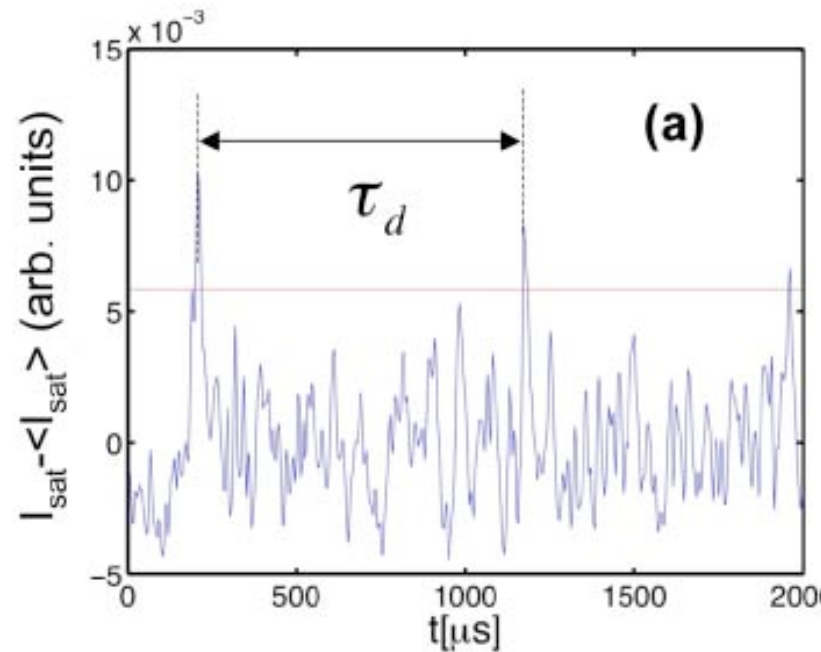


PDF for  $\delta I = I_{sat}(t) - I_{sat}(t - \tau)$        $\tau_c = 100 \mu\text{s}$

# FFT of $I_{sat}$ in the LHD



# Waiting Time Statistics



self-organized criticality SOC model predicts  $P(\tau_d) \propto \exp(-\tau_d)$

No SOC property

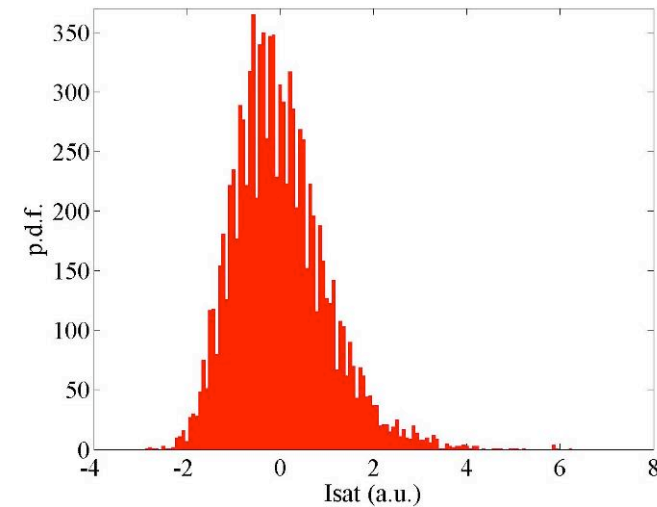
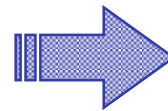
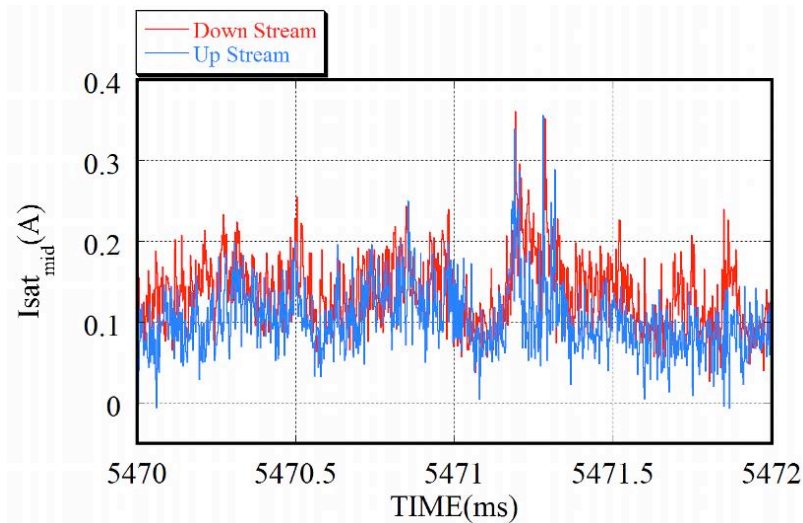


# Summary

- We have investigated relation between edge magnetic structure of LHD and fluctuation properties of ion saturation current.
  - The edge magnetic structure was calculated by KMAG and Watanabe codes. .
  - Large positive skewness was obtained from measured ion saturation currents at lower magnetic field side of diveror leg and the negative skewness was observed at striking point of the divertor leg.
  - The fluctuation characteristics has very weak dependence of plasma density and its gradient.
  - A reciprocating probe measurement alsoshows positive bursty events at a lower magnetic field side of the divertor leg.
  - Waiting time statistics was analyzed to indicate that the waiting time statistics is not Poisson process and there is no clear signature of SOC paradigm.

# Statistical Analysis Based on P.D.F.

## ◆ Reconstruction of p.d.f. from Isat signal



## ◆ Calculation of moments from the p.d.f.

◆ 1st moment → Averaged value

◆ 2nd moment → Fluctuation level

◆ 3rd moment → **Skewness(S)** : Asymmetry of p.d.f.  
**Gaussian → S=0**

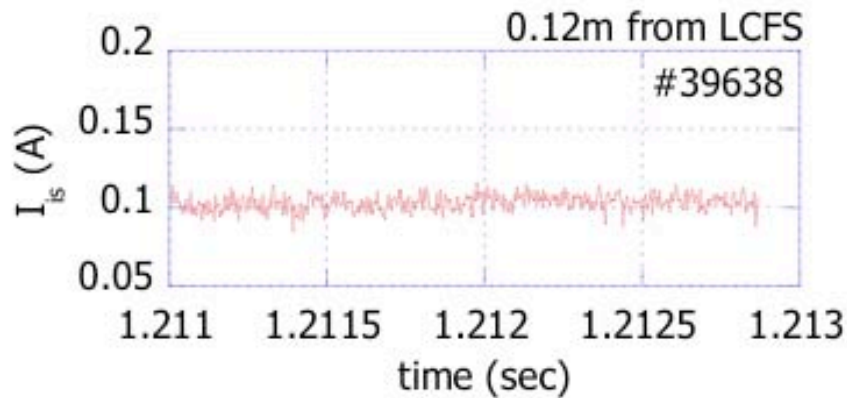
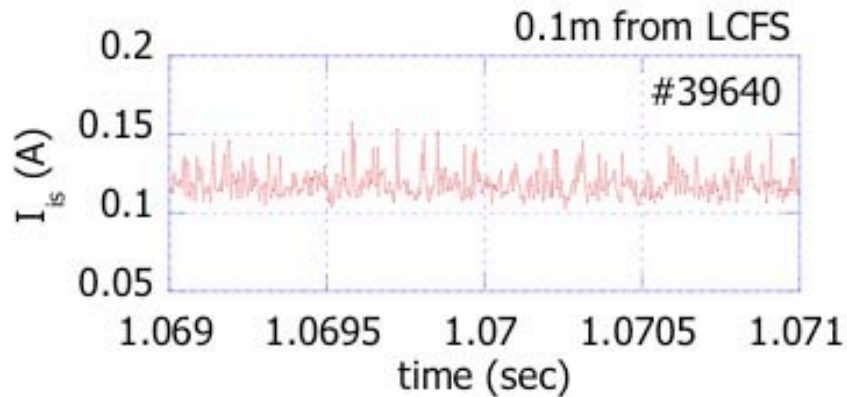
$$\frac{\langle \tilde{x}^3 \rangle}{\langle \tilde{x}^2 \rangle^{3/2}}$$

**Positive spikes → S>0**

**Negative spikes → S<0**



# In the LHD SOL



Time evolution of ion saturation current in the LHD SOL.

These data obtained with stopping the movable probe at the top of its trajectory.

These two shots were conducted with same conditions.

The  $I_{is}$  fluctuation at difference position show different properties.

The detail investigation to reveal the relationships between such fluctuation properties and magnetic structure will be done near future.