

Visible Imaging of Edge Turbulence in NSTX

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TTF Meeting, Apr. 00

Goal: Understand physics of edge turbulence as
a basis for understanding:

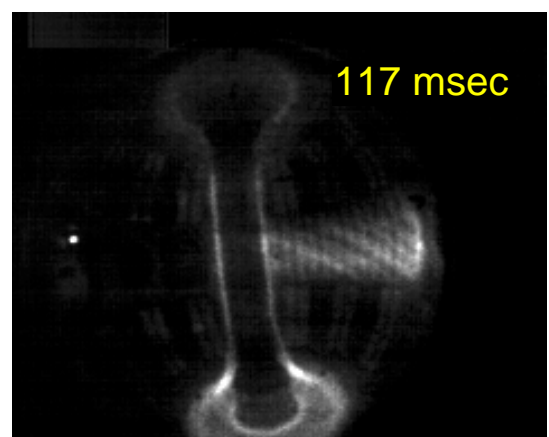
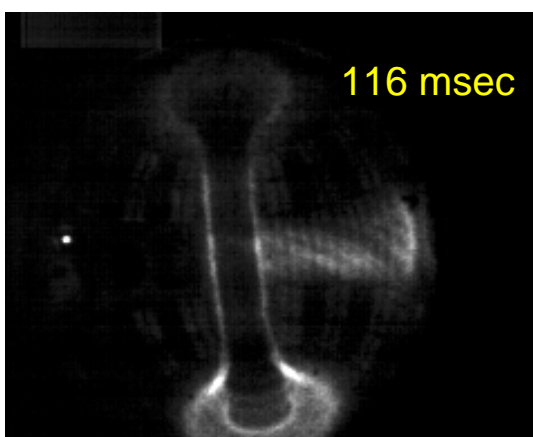
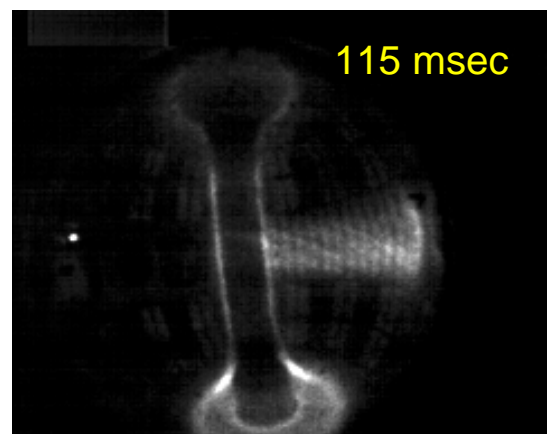
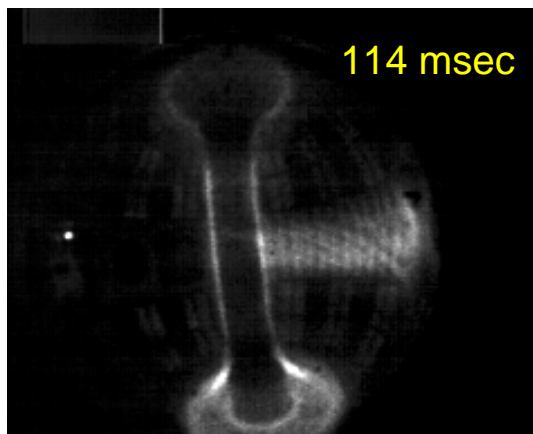
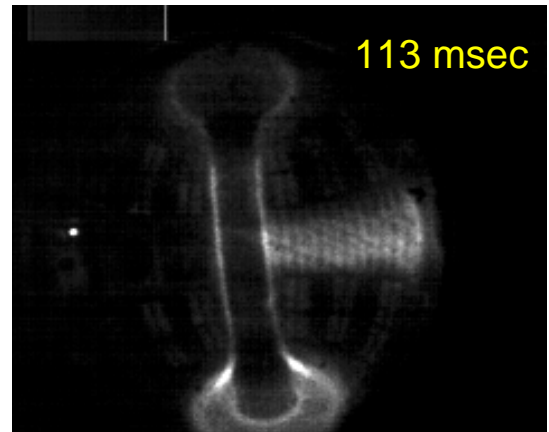
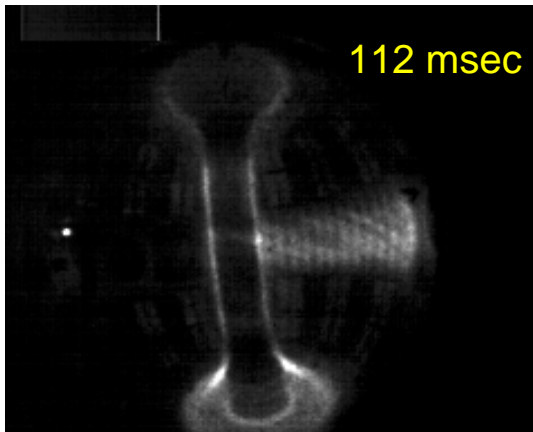
- H-mode transition
- power and particle flow across SOL
- CHI current penetration (?)
- ICRH wave coupling (?)

Strategy: Quantitative and detailed comparisons
of experiment with theory

- use “Gas Puff Imaging” to measure 2-D
structure of edge density turbulence
- compare numerical simulations for NSTX
(e.g from Maryland, LLNL, Garching...)

Imaging of Turbulence at ICRF Antenna

all Shot 101125, 20 μ sec exposure time



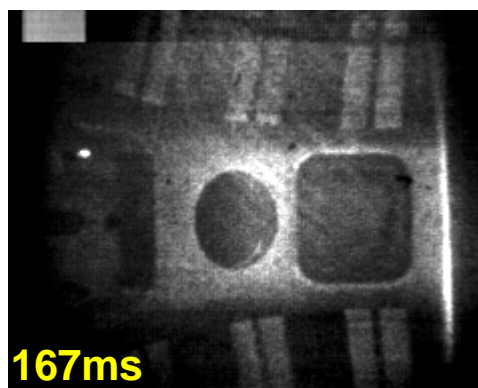
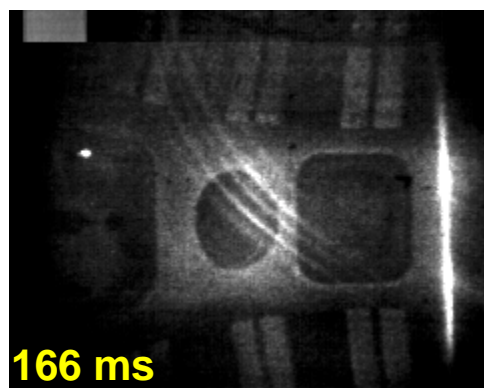
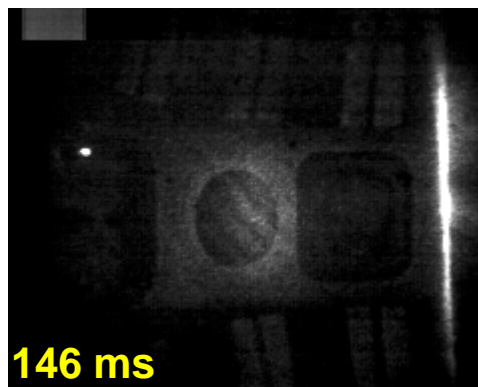
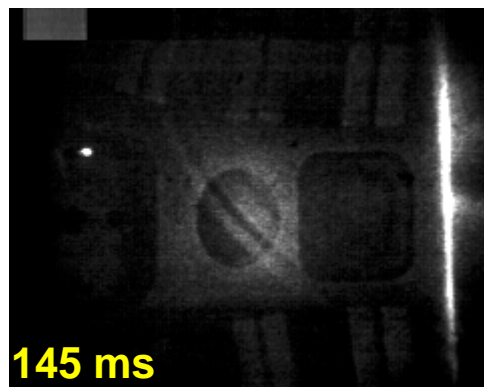
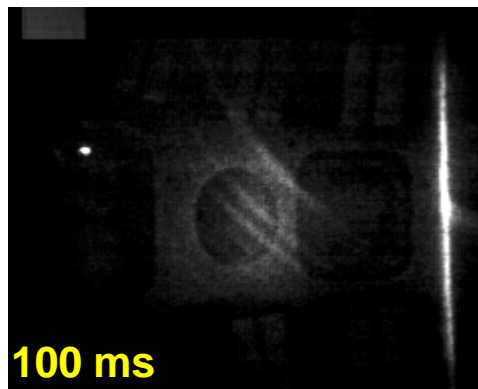
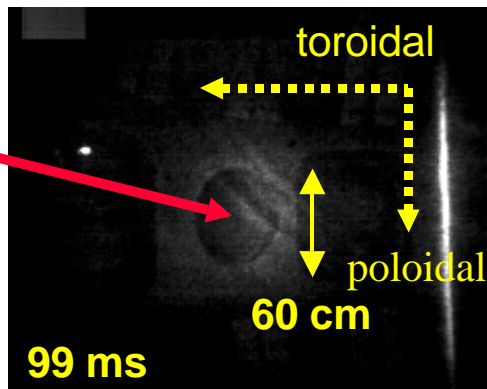
Talk outline

- Gas puff Imaging (GPI) diagnostic
- GPI Implementation on NSTX
- 2-D Images (w/ video)
- Data Analysis
- Comparison with theory
- Plans for NSTX and C-Mod

Gas Puff Imaging - Poloidal vs. Toroidal

Deuterium gas puff with no filter
10 μ s exposure @ 1000 frames/sec

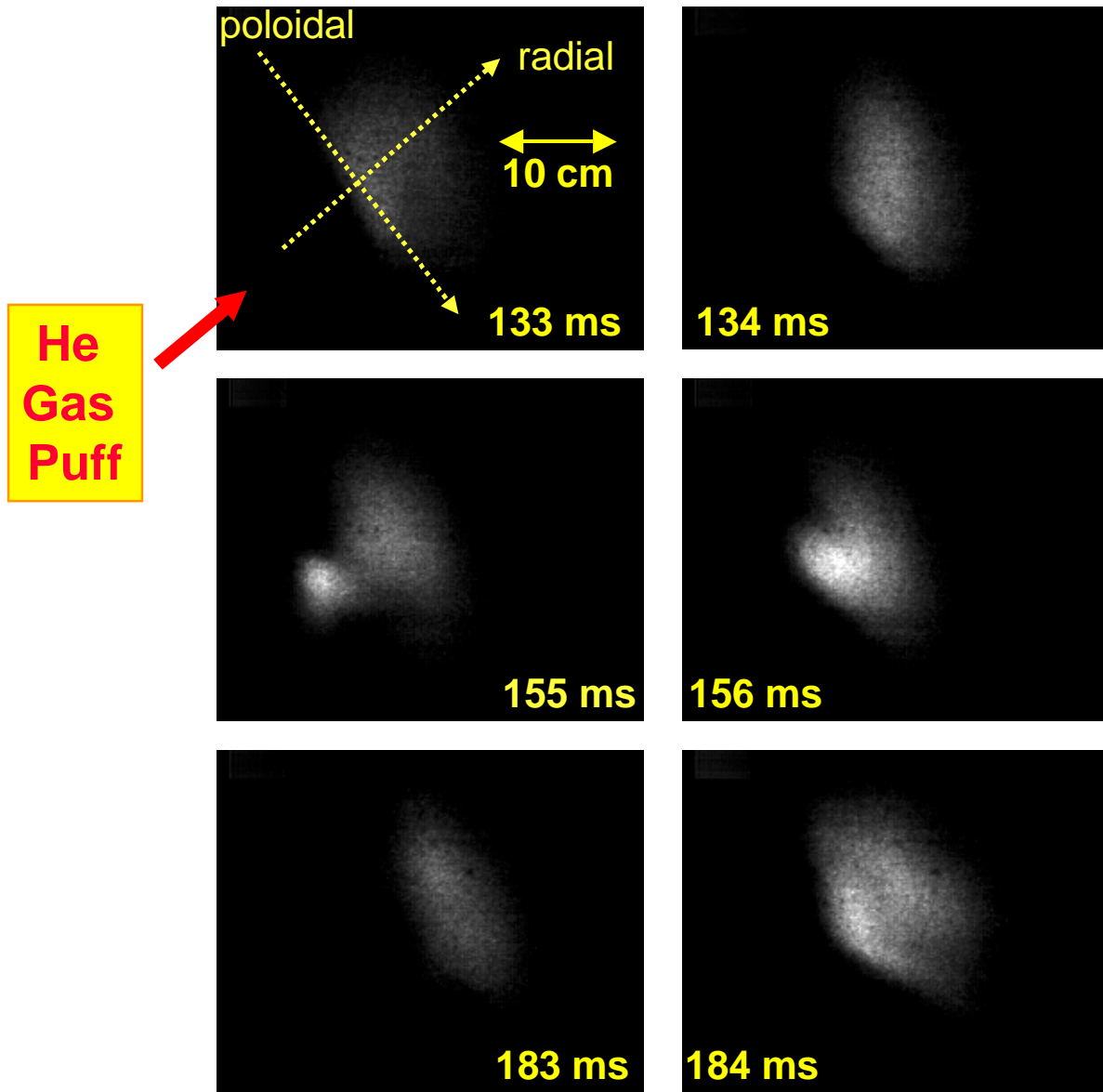
**D
Gas
Puff**



Shot 101533

Gas Puff Imaging - Radial vs. Poloidal

Helium gas puff with HeI filter (587.6 nm)
10 μ s exposures @ 1000 frames/sec



Shot 101989

Summary of NSTX GPI Analysis

- Strong ($>10\%$) turbulence in visible light emission from D or He gas puffs or recycling at edge
- Poloidal / toroidal structure is similar to previous experiments (B field-aligned with $\lambda_{\text{pol}} \approx 10\text{-}15\text{ cm}$, $k_{\text{pol}} \rho_s \approx 0.1\text{-}0.2$, assuming $T_e \approx 25\text{ eV}$ at edge)
- Radial / poloidal structure as viewed by He gas puff shows strong turbulent variation vs. time
- Frequencies spectrum is broadband 1-100 kHz, power law exponent 2 ± 1 above $\approx 1\text{ kHz}$

Yet to do:

- Cross-correlation analysis of time series
- Search for coherent spatial structure
- Variation with plasma edge conditions
- Effects of ICRH or CHI on turbulence

Implementation of GPI on NSTX

- Use LANL fast camera for 2-D imaging
 - typically use 10 μ sec exposure time
 - 1000 frames/sec @ approx. 200x200 pixels
 - use with either D or He gas & line filters
- View gas puff either:
 - across machine (toroidal vs. poloidal view)
 - along B field line (radial vs. poloidal view)
 - also look at recycling from ICRF antenna
- Supplement with 3-channel time series
 - fiberoptic views 5 cm diameter at wall
 - light detected by photomultiplier tube
 - frequency response to \approx 200 kHz

Plans for GPI on NSTX and C-Mod

- Clarify relationship between visible light fluctuations and density fluctuations
 - atomic physics
 - effect of neutrals on turbulence ?
- Improve 2-D imaging along B field
 - linear gas manifold in NSTX
 - re-entrant bellows on C-Mod
 - million frame/sec camera ?
- Increase radial extent of imaging
 - high speed gas nozzle ?
 - USX imaging w/ μ channel plate ?
- Direct comparisons with simulations
 - LLNL BOUT code
 - Rogers/Drake code

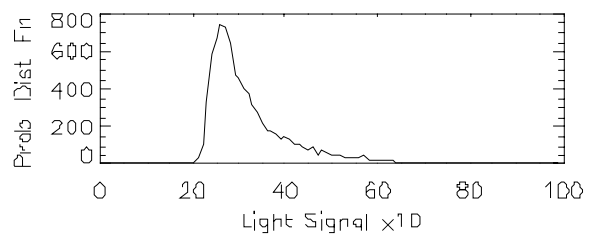
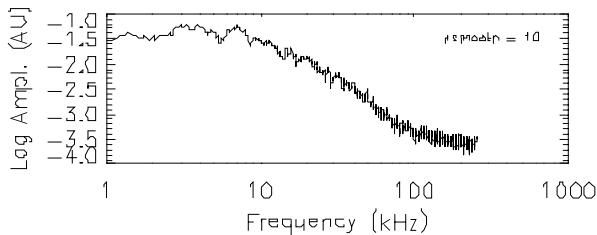
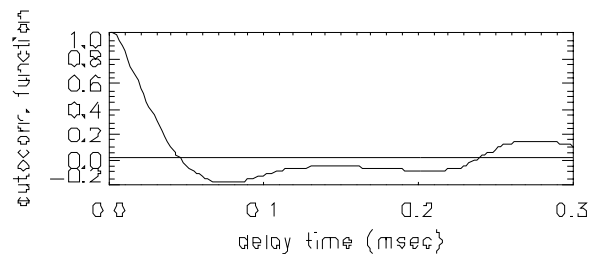
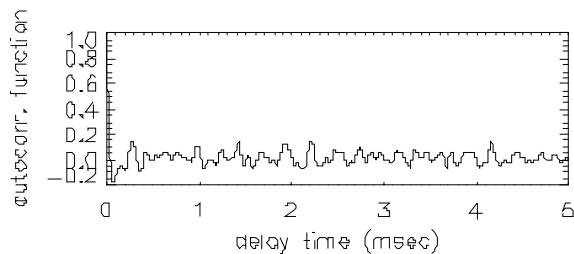
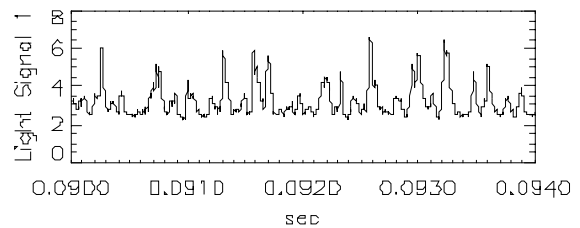
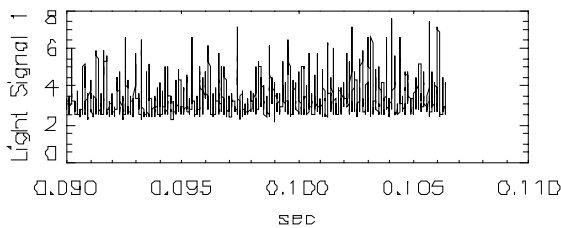
Comparison with Theory

- First results from BOUT code show edge structures ≈ 2 cm in NSTX
- Not much else done yet:
 - edge parameters not well measured
 - codes not quite ready for NSTX
- Eventually want to compare:
 - radial and poloidal correlation lengths
 - zonal flows and coherent structures
 - changes with H-mode transition
 - variations with $j(r)$, $p(r)$, $\beta(r)$, $v(r)$, etc.

Time Series Analysis (1 Channel)

- Looking at gas puff near midplane in D α light
- Diameter of view \approx 5 cm at wall
- Digitized at 500 kHz for 8 msec

Fast Amplitude Spectra t = 0.090 - 0.106 sec for shot 101585 channel # 1
mean: 3.23238 variation: 0.713407 rms: 0.844634 rms/mean: 0.261304



- rms/mean \approx 25%
- $\tau(\text{auto}) \approx 30 \mu\text{sec}$
- power law $f(-2 \pm 1)$

- no long-time correlations
- tail on probability dist. f'n
- often seems like "bursts"

GPI Gas Flow Rate in NSTX

- For He puff case in “end-on” image, total gas input $\approx 4 \times 10^{19}$ atoms into chamber in ≈ 1 sec
 - This is much less than the total neutral influx due to recycling, $\approx 10^{22}$ atoms/sec
 - Local neutral density at He puff $\approx 10^{12}$ atoms/cm³ similar to normal edge neutral density (?)
 - Local particle source rate $\approx 10^{16}$ ions/cm²-sec
 - Local ion flow without puff $\approx 10^{19}$ ions/cm²-sec, i.e. much larger than gas puff source
 - Local cooling rate @ 50 eV/atom ≈ 0.1 W/cm³
 - Local cooling without puff ≈ 1 W/cm³ (?)
- ==>> seems like local puff should not perturb edge plasma significantly at this level