

Reverse-Shear Discharge Current-Profile Development

FP&T

TFTR

Steven H. Batha[†]

**F. M. Levinton,[†] M. G. Bell,[§]
G. L. Schmidt,[§] S. D. Scott,[§]**

and the TFTR Group

[†]Fusion Physics & Technology, Inc.

[§]Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory

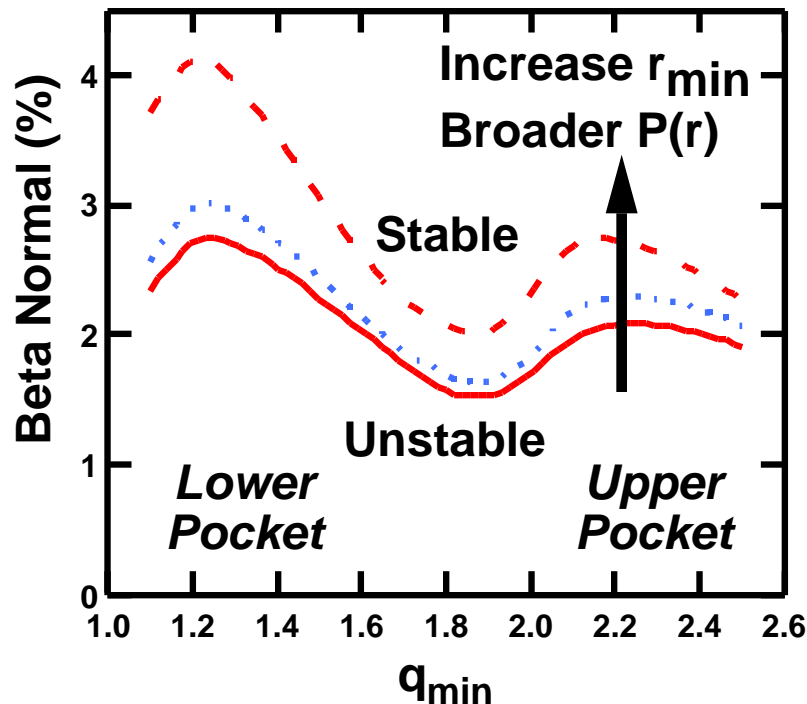
**Presented November 12, 1996 at the
38th Annual Meeting of the
Division of Plasma Physics**

RS plasma stability depends upon q_{\min} and r_{\min}

FP&T

TFTR

- u **More stable: larger r_{\min} , lower q_{\min}**
 - need broader pressure profile
- u **Goal: explore upper stability pocket**



— $q(a)=6.3$
- - - Larger r_{\min}
- - - Broader pressure and larger r_{\min}

–M. W. Phillips *et al.*,
Physics of Plasmas 3, 1673 (1996).

Enhanced Reverse Shear (ERS) transitions achieved in new regimes

FP&T

TFTR

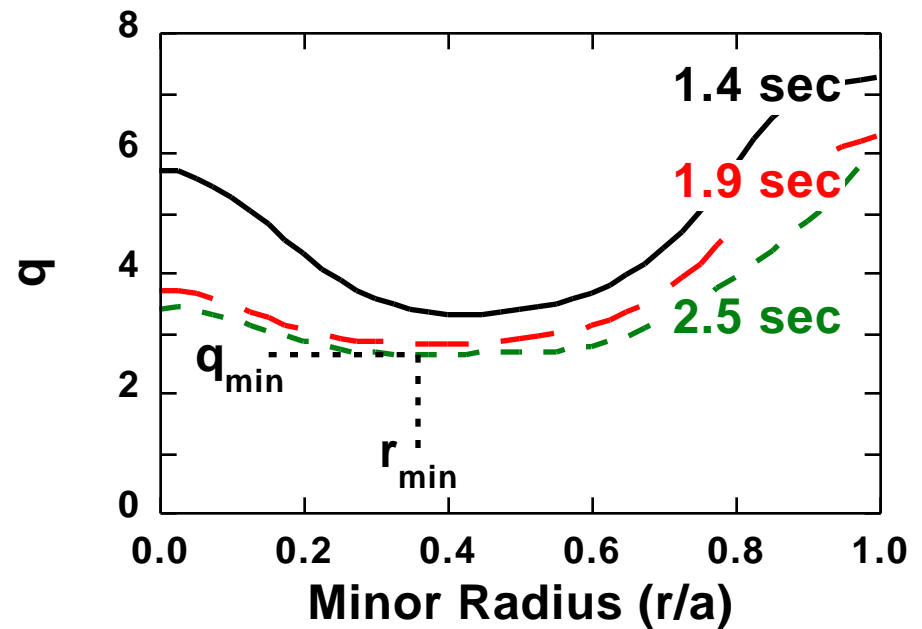
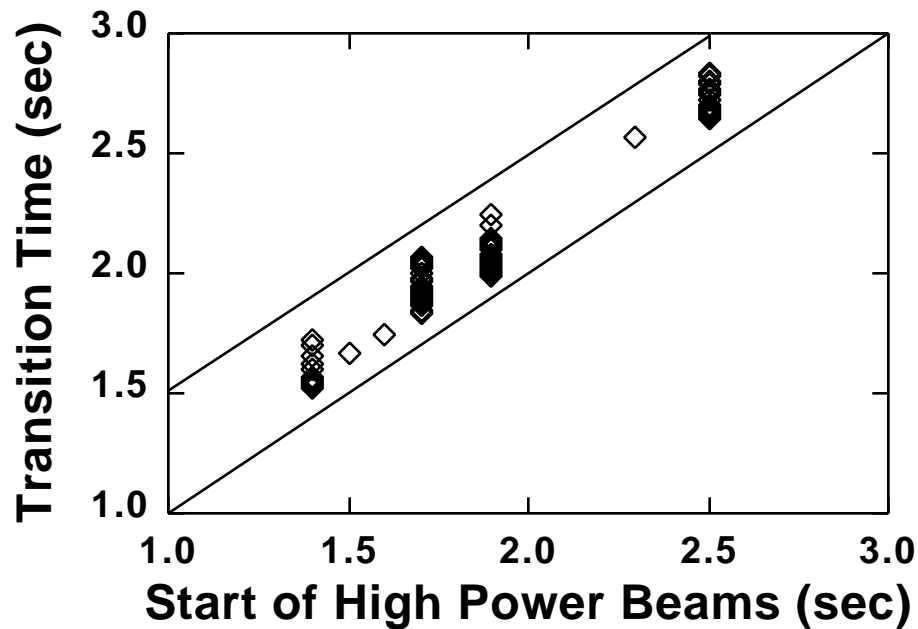
- u **1.6 MA standard discharge**
 - beam timing, Li pellet trigger
- u **2.2 MA discharges increase RS region**
 - *inductive methods*: plasma growth, plasma current ramp rate, beam directionality
- u **Lower toroidal field**
 - scaled discharge to test theories
 - previous talk by Zarnstorff

Transitions occur for a wide range of q profiles

FP&T

TFTR

- u Transitions obtained for early injection
- u $q(R)$ evolution same for all discharges
- u $q(R)$ at transition time varies



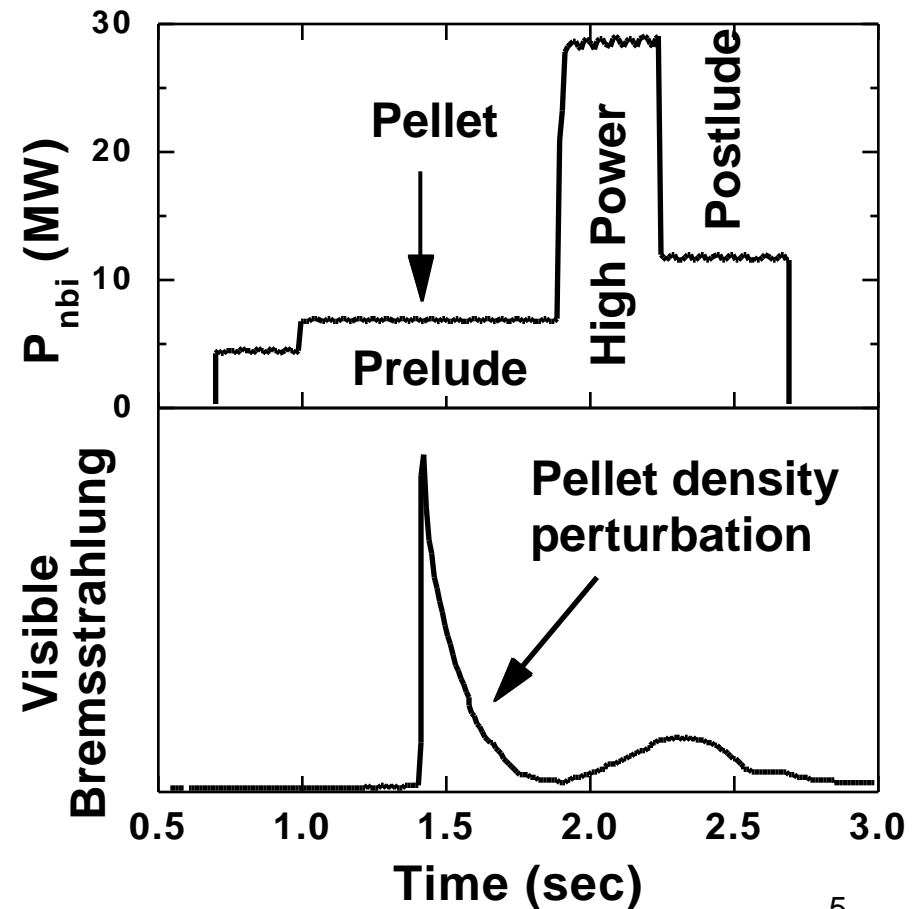
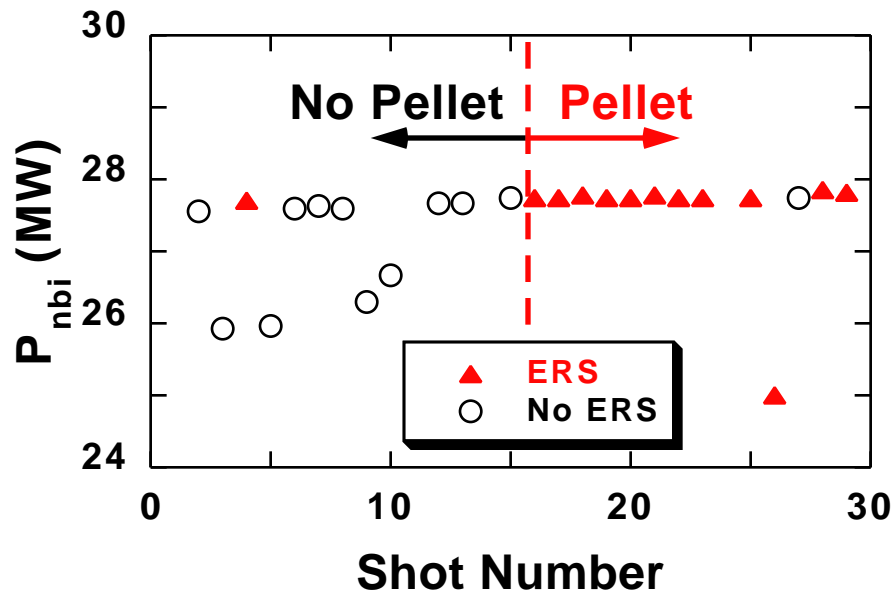
–Radial electric field corrections to q profile not important in prelude

Li pellets facilitate ERS transition

FP&T

TFTR

- u Pellet injection during prelude
- u Variable injection time

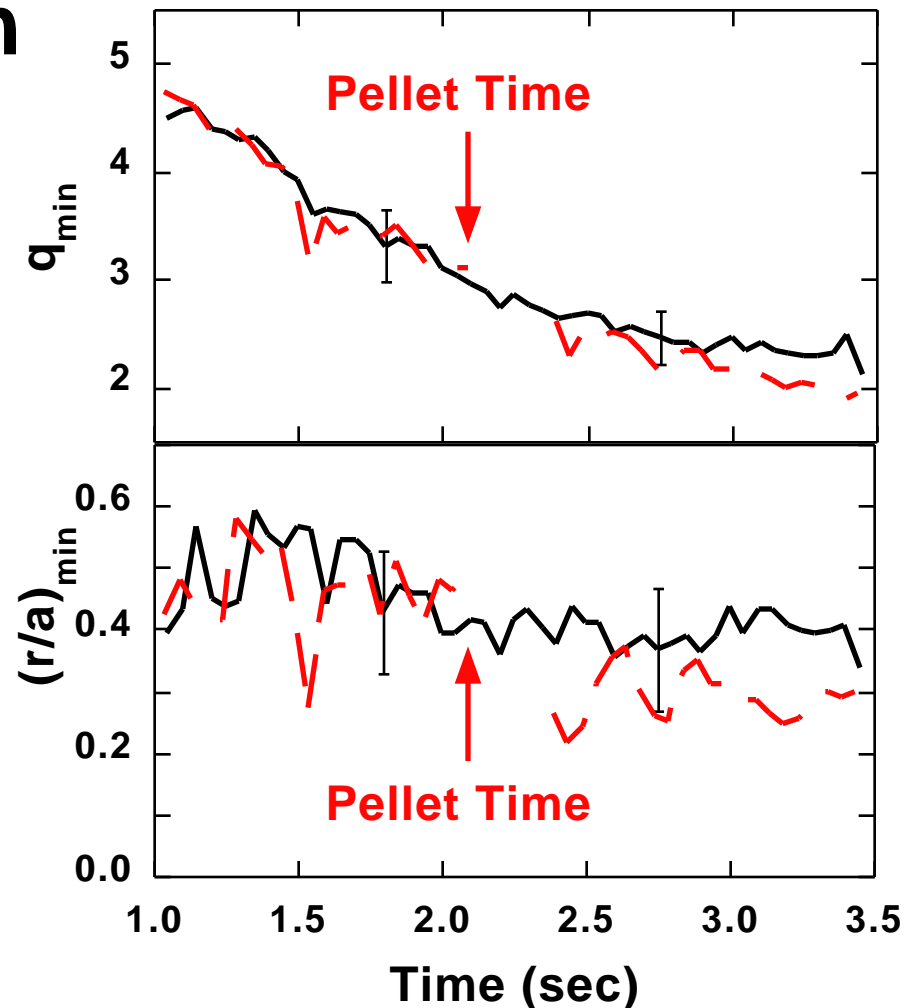


Li pellets have no significant effect on current profile evolution

FP&T

TFTR

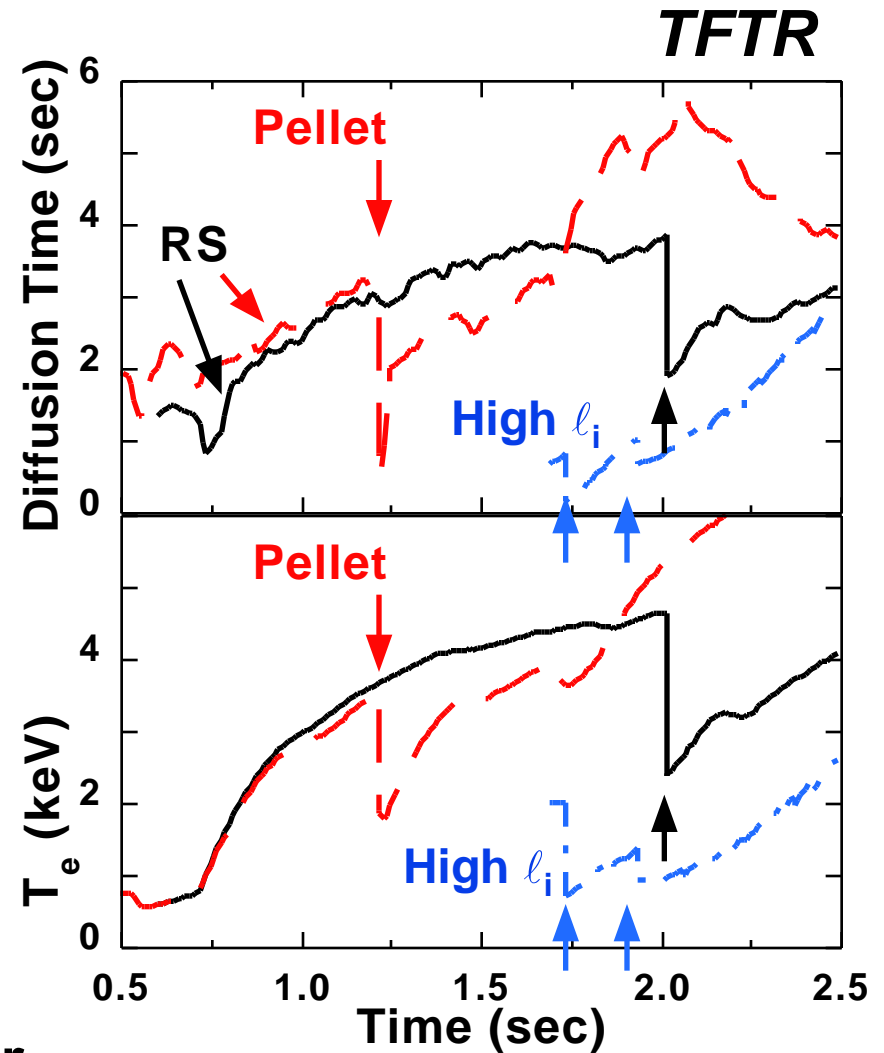
- u q_{\min} , r_{\min} evolution unchanged
- u No measurement through pellet injection
- u Pellet times of 0.9 to 2.5 sec
- u Different from ohmic pellets



Early heating impedes current penetration

FP&T

- u Beam injection during prelude
 - high T_e
 - high conductivity
 - slows current penetration
- u Little penetration even after pellet injection
- u Contrast: High- l_i start
 - designed to speed up penetration
 - diffusion time much shorter



Several techniques explored to optimize q profile

FP&T

TFTR

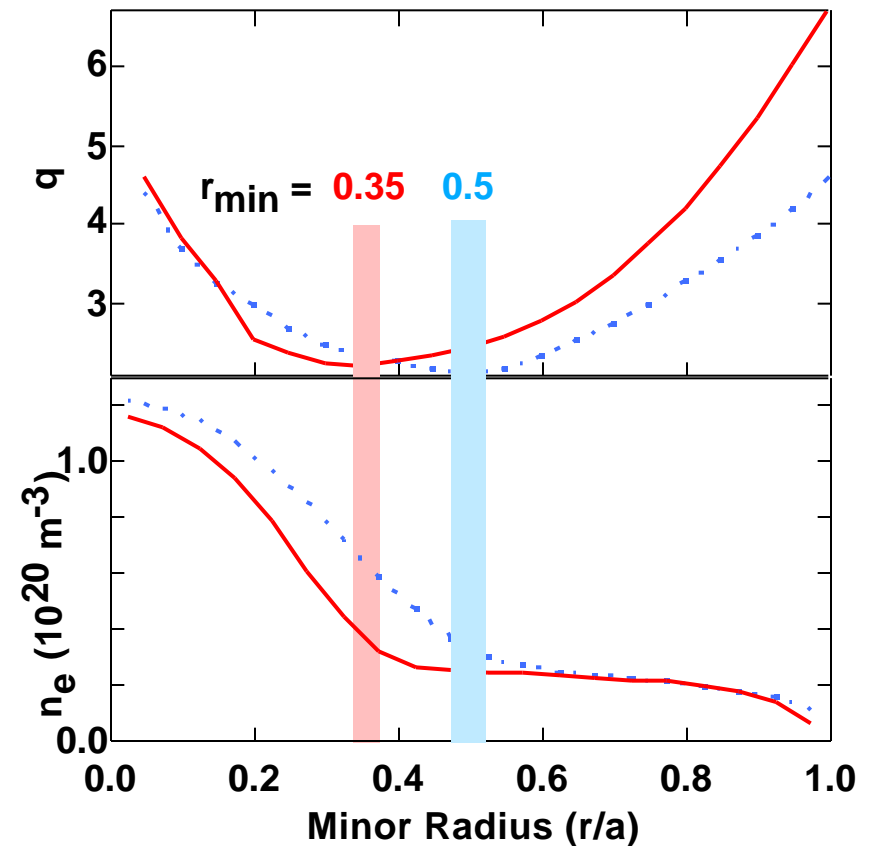
- u Higher current
- u Higher plasma current ramp rate
- u During prelude:
 - optimized beam directionality
 - partial growth of plasma minor radius to lower q_{\min}

Higher current operation increased RS region

FP&T

- u Increased current from 1.6 to 2.2 MA
 - increased ramp rate
- u Achieved larger r_{\min} at same q_{\min}
- u Region of good confinement increased

TFTR



Explored upper stability pocket at 2.2 MA

FP&T

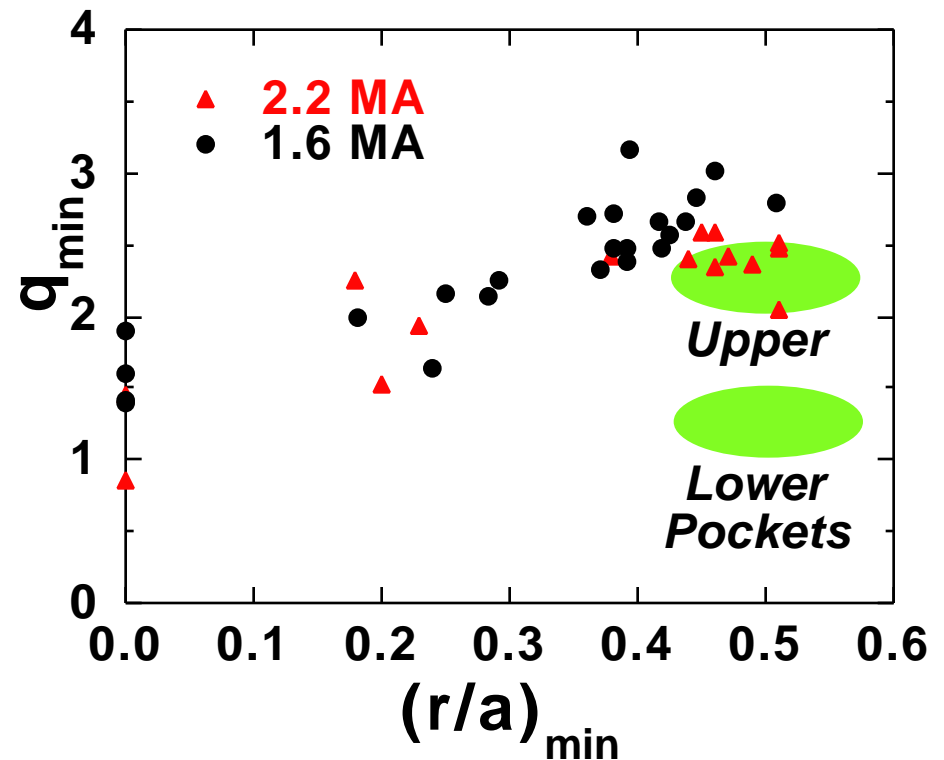
TFTR

u Optimum startup

- slightly co dominated
- fast ramp rate
- reached upper pocket

u Problem getting to lower q_{\min} pocket

- partial growth
decreased q_{\min} but
 r_{\min} also decreased



Conclusions

FP&T

TFTR

u Li pellets

- facilitate ERS transitions
- no significant effect on q profile evolution

u 2.2 MA discharges

- increased r_{\min}
- good confinement region linked to RS region

u Explored upper stability pocket

- could not reach lower pocket inductively
- non-inductive current drive needed

Inductive techniques altered q profile evolution

FP&T

- u **New discharge**
 - higher current
 - faster current ramp

- u **Improved:**
 - lower q_{\min}
 - larger r_{\min}

TFTR

