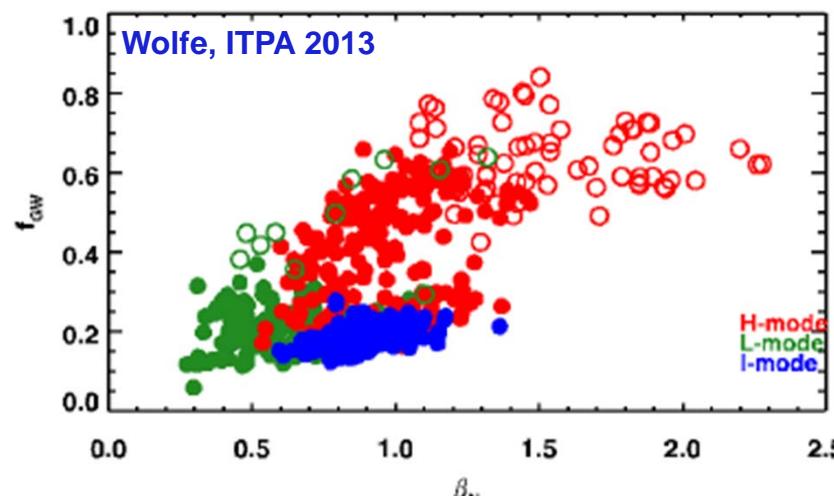
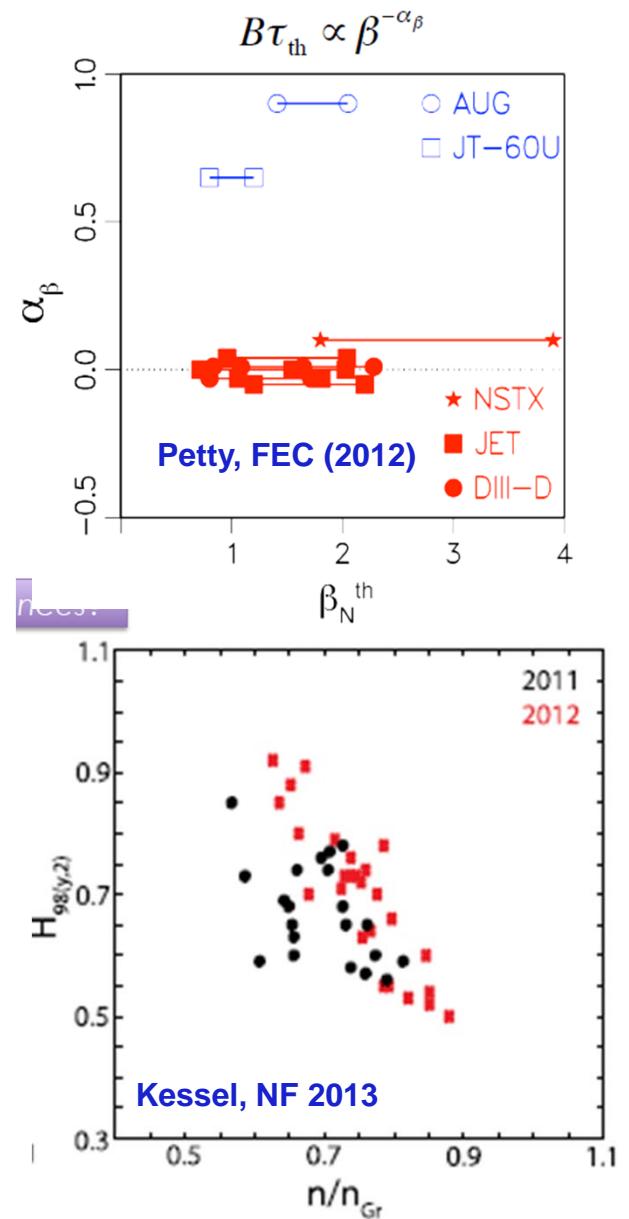


## (#143) Confinement, transport and turbulence scaling with beta (W. Guttenfelder, J. Irby, A.E. White, S.M. Wolfe, ...)

- Discrepancy in H-mode energy confinement scaling with beta among different tokamaks [Petty, FEC 2012]
  - Unknown if degradation is due to electromagnetic effects
- Reduction in H98 with increasing Greenwald fraction (C-Mod ITER demo discharges; Kessel)
- C-mod operated over wide range of  $f_{GW} - \beta_N$ 
  - Look for correlation with broadband high frequency fluctuations in polarimeter [Bergerson, Irby, Xu]

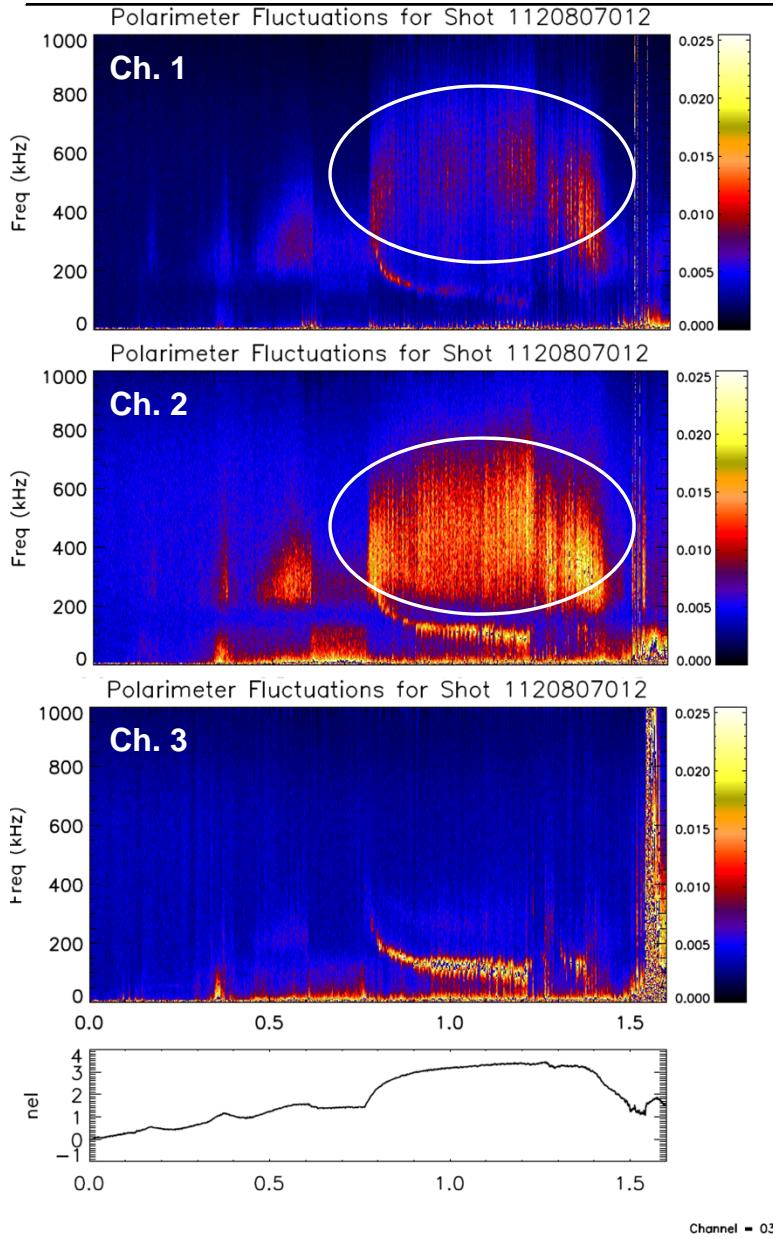


## Some 2012 run days of possible interest with polarimeter data

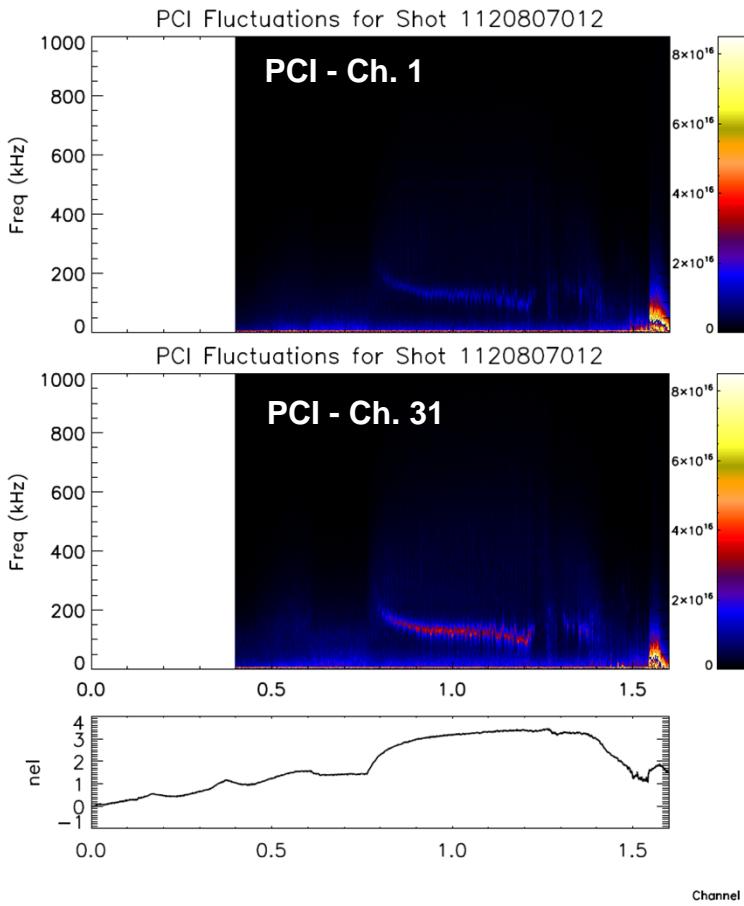
---

- H-modes
  - (645a) N2 seeding, ITER 5.4T (Wolfe) – 1120807
  - (716) ITER 5.4 T (Wolfe) – 1120816
  - (698) ITER, low-BT (Kessel) – 1120717, 719
  - (690) impurity seeding (Lipschultz) - 1120214
  - (701) low-Z (Ne) impurity (Reinke) - 1120725
  - (704) LHCD current profile (Xu) – 1120606, 612, 918
  - L-modes
  - (689) L-mode (plus L-I) ITG/TEM validation (White) - 1120221
- } Haven't looked at these yet

## (645a) N2 seeding into ITER demo at 5.4 T (Wolfe) – 1120807007-018

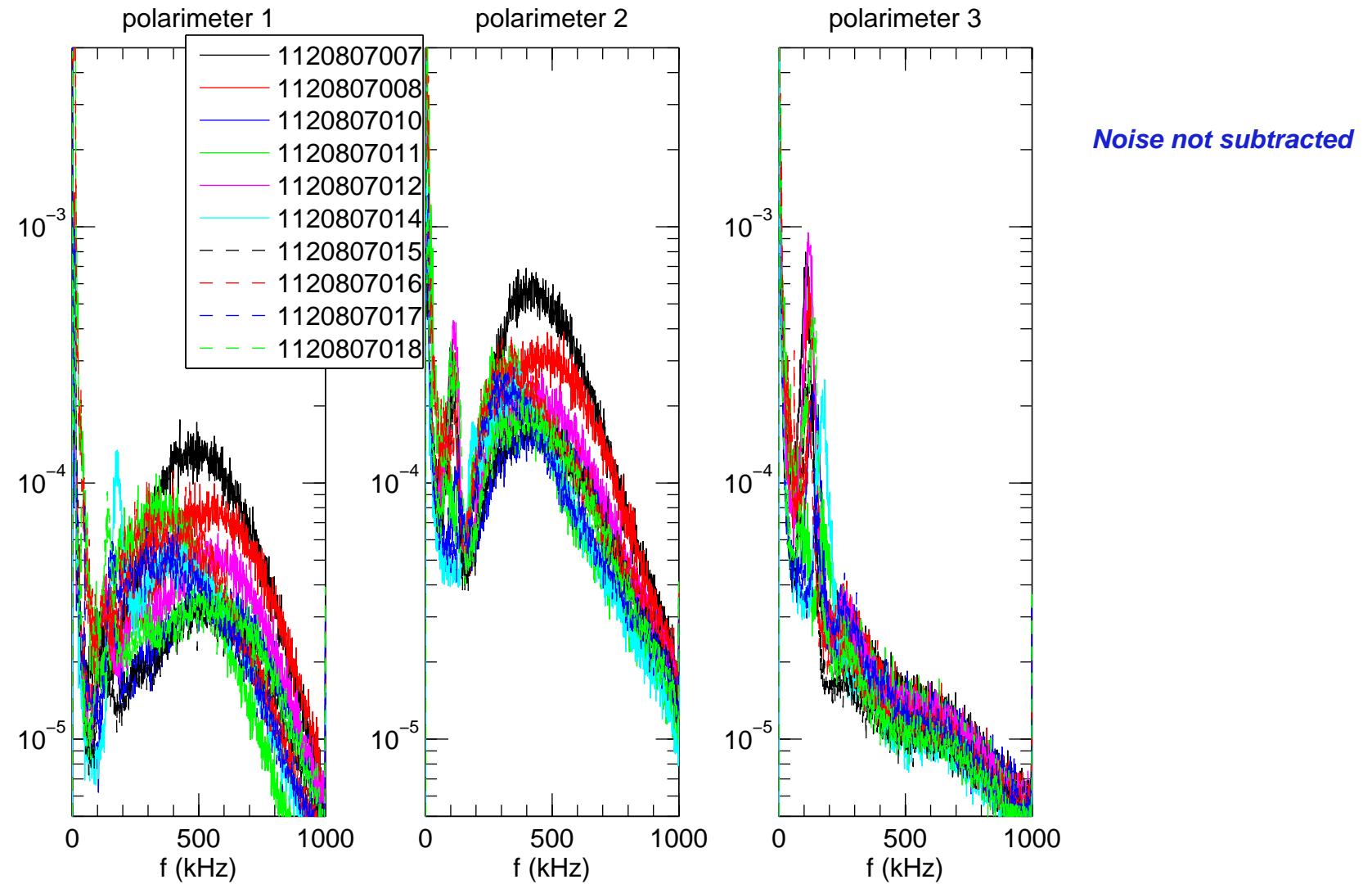


- All polarimeter channels see QCM (also in PCI)
- Broadband fluctuations also seen in ch. 1, 2
  - Oscillating with sawteeth
- Some magnetics signals (BP\_xx\_TOP) see something around ~750 kHz (not shown)



## (645a) N2 seeding into ITER demo at 5.4 T (Wolfe) – 1120807007-018

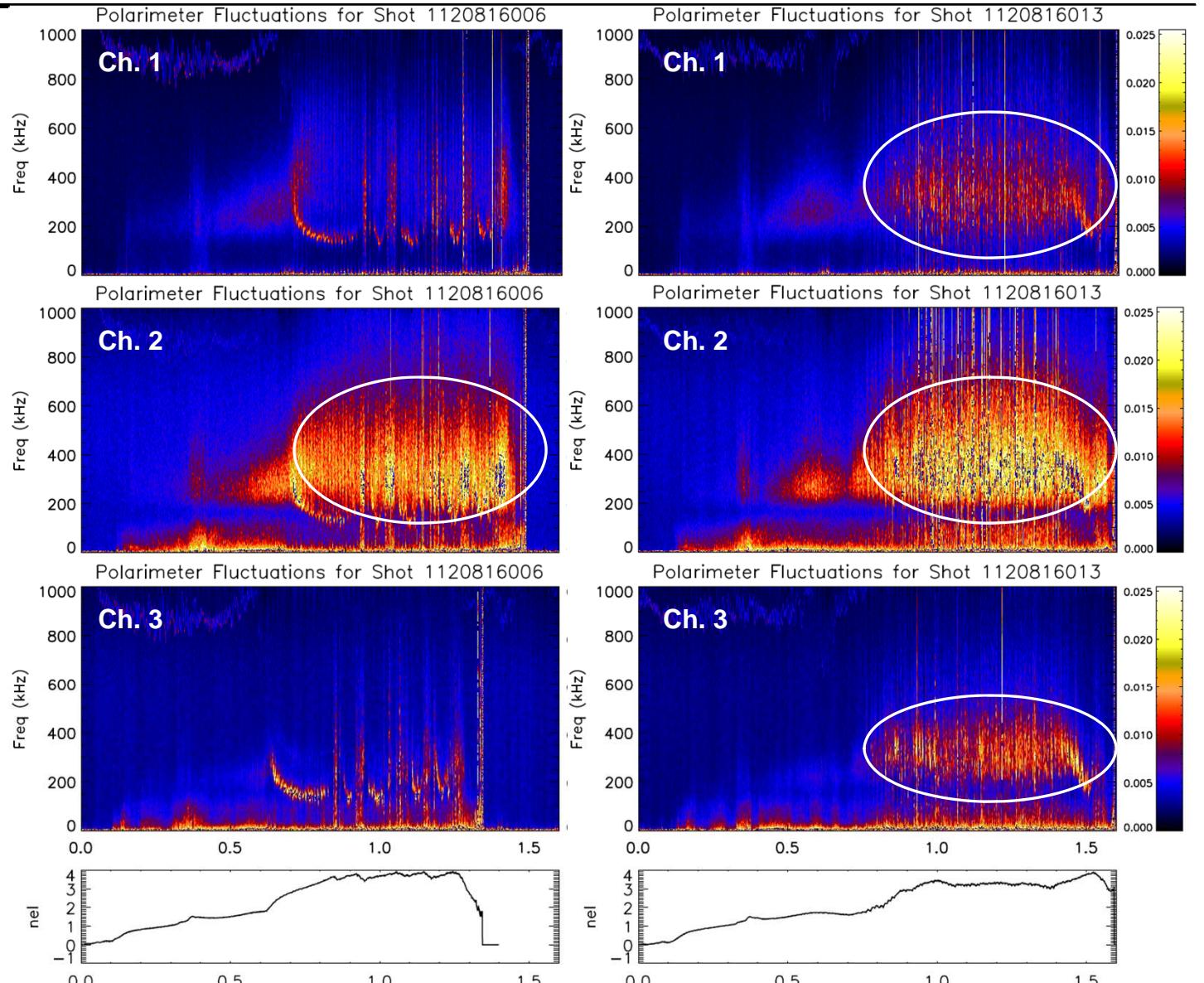
---



# (716) ITER demo at 5.4 T (Wolfe) – 1120816002-013

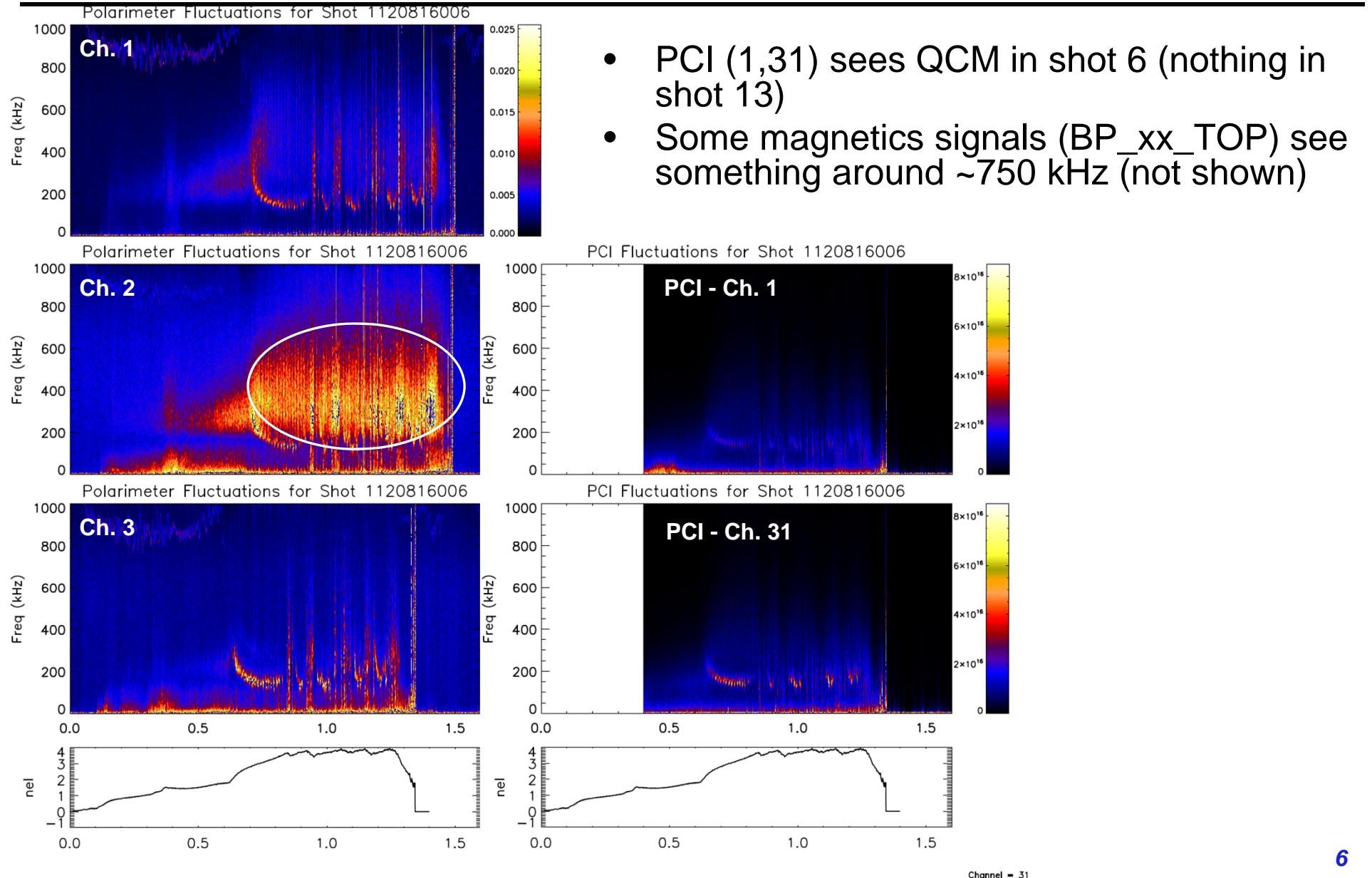
## increasing nel (2-4) and PICRH (2-4)

- QCM in earlier discharges
- Added H-div puff (9+)
- Weak ELMy H-mode later in day (no QCM)
- Broadband polarimeter fluctuations in ch. 2, get bigger through day
- QCM (ch 3) disappears, see broadband on all channels
  - Low H98~0.7



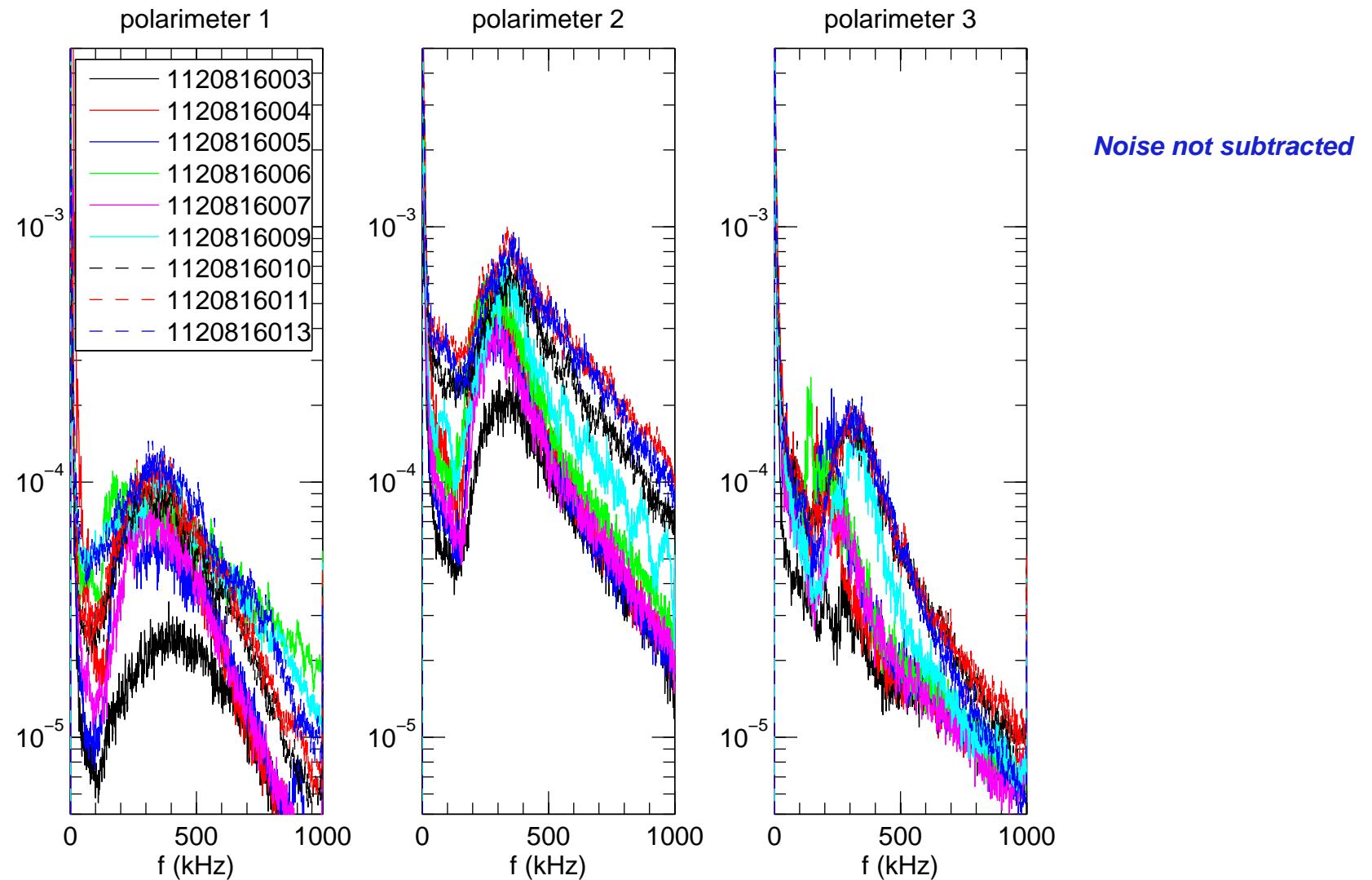
# (716) ITER demo at 5.4 T (Wolfe) – 1120816002-013

## increasing nel (2-4) and PICRH (2-4)



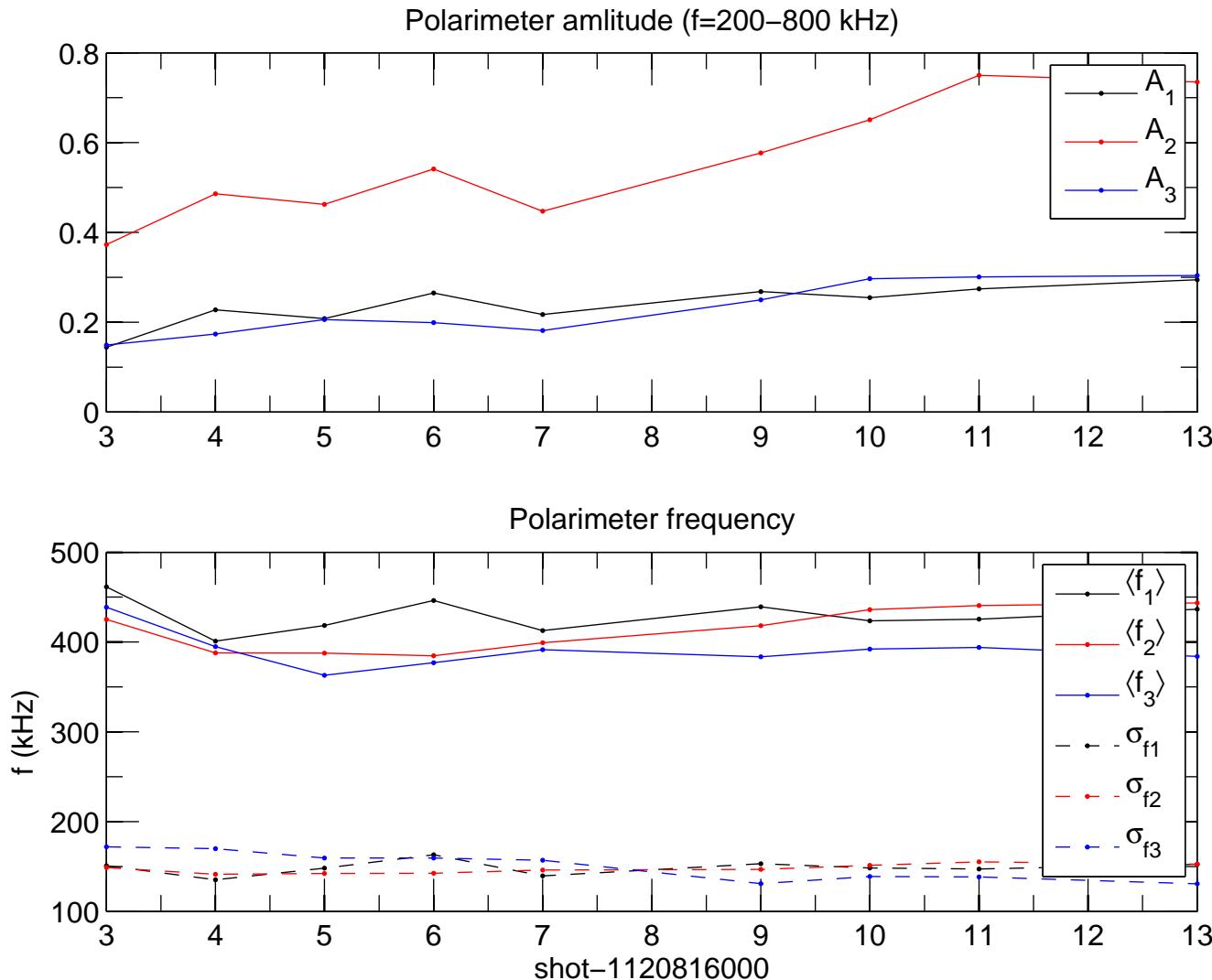
# (716) ITER demo at 5.4 T (Wolfe) – 1120816002-013

## increasing nel (2-4) and PICRH (2-4)



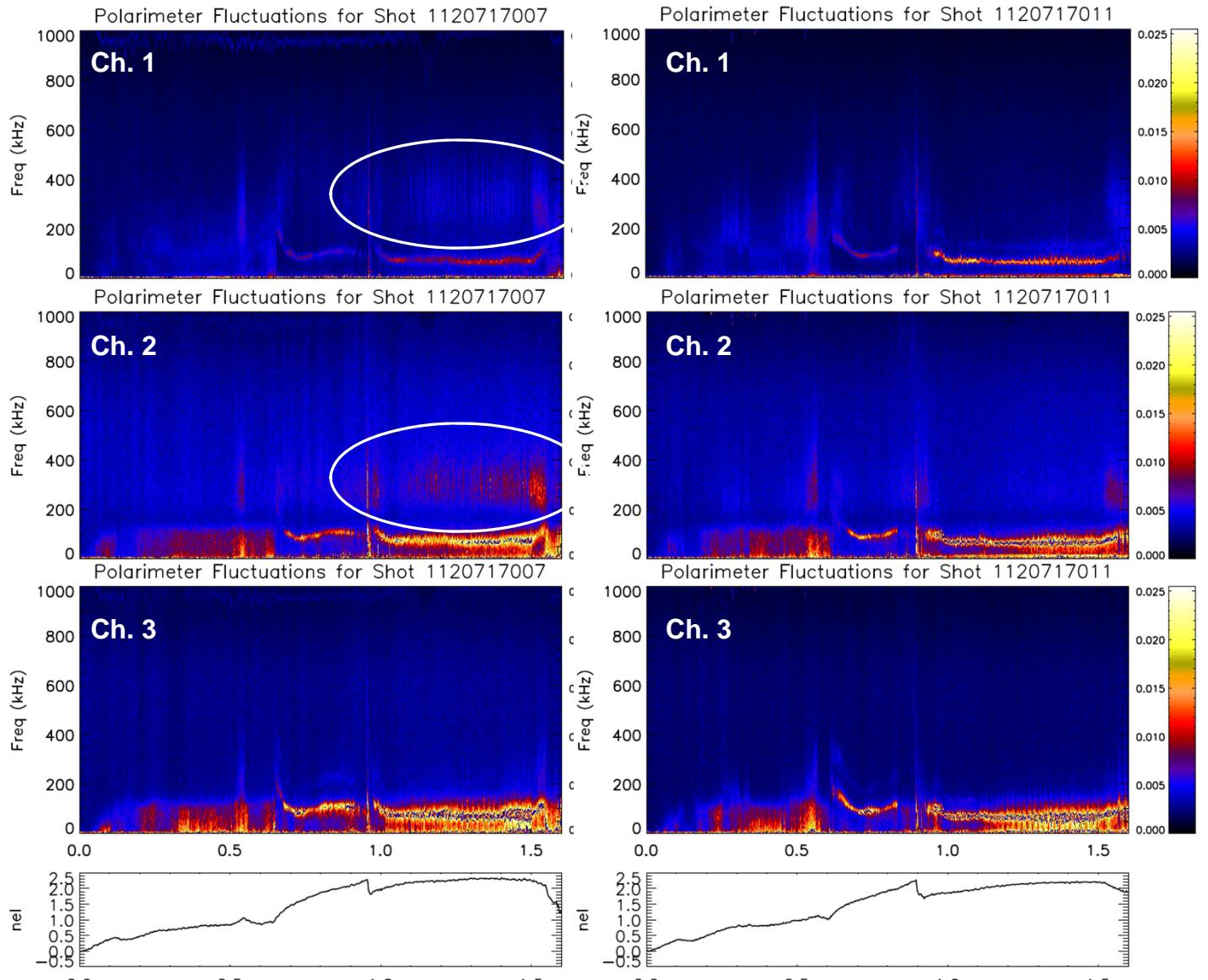
(716) ITER demo at 5.4 T (Wolfe) – 1120816002-013  
increasing nel (2-4) and PICRH (2-4), broadband fluctuations get stronger

---



# (698) ITER low-BT 2.7T (Kessel) – 1120717

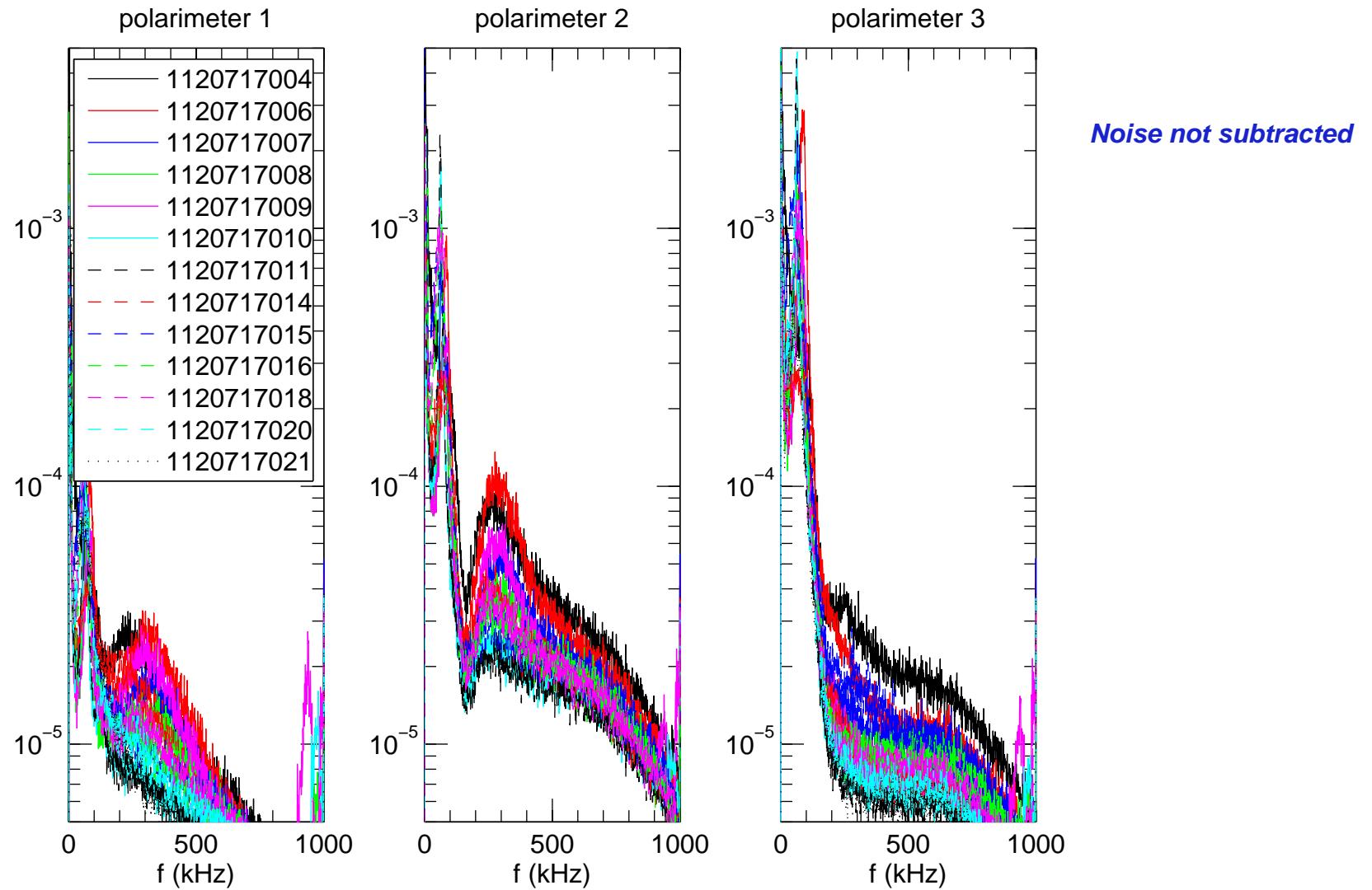
## Weak/no broadband polarimeter fluctuations in $B_T=2.7T$ shots



- Weaker broadband fluctuations in low BT shots ( $f \sim 300$  kHz)
- Disappears in later shots?
- Also keep in mind lower  $n_e$ ,  $B$
- For similar  $\delta n/n$ ,  $\delta B/B$  would expect phase  $\psi \sim \int n_e B \cdot dl$  to be 4x smaller
- QCM apparent in early H-mode
- Then MHD with increasing  $P_{ICRH}$ ?
- (PCI?????)

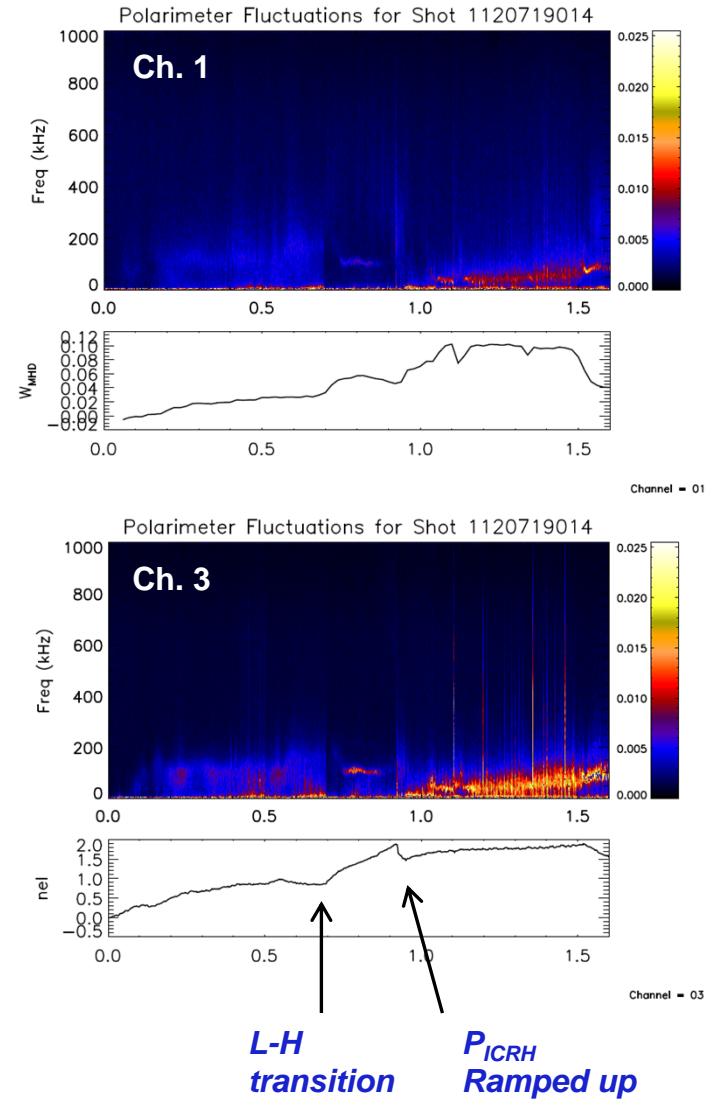
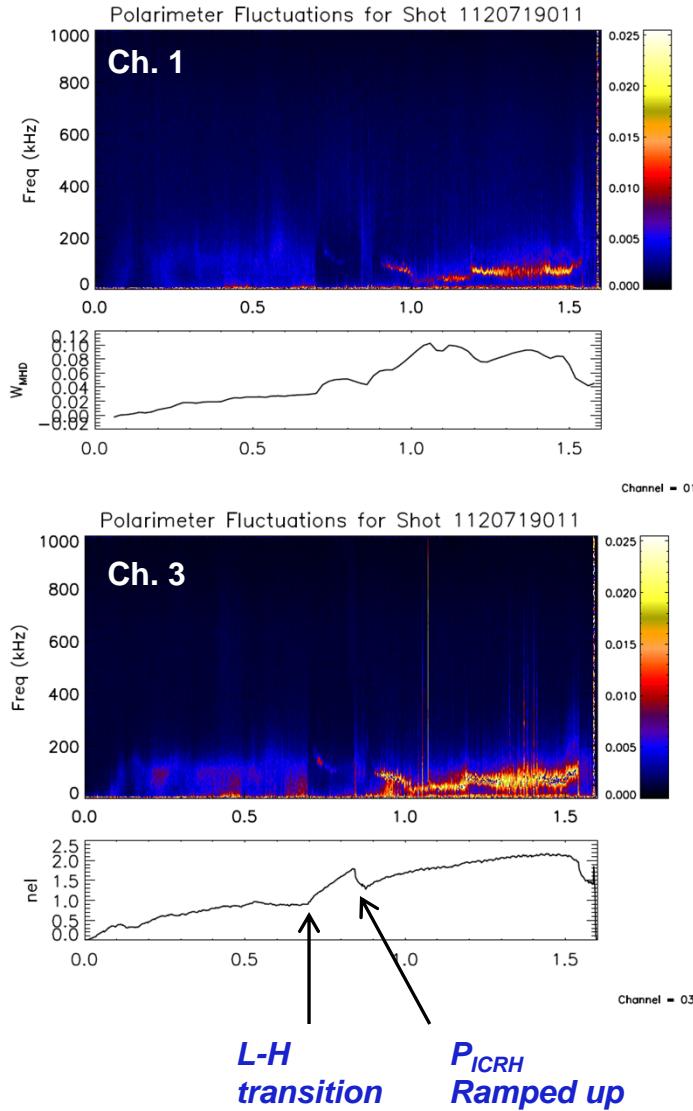
# (698) ITER low-BT 2.7T (Kessel) – 1120717

## Weak/no broadband - possibly observe QCM, then MHD?



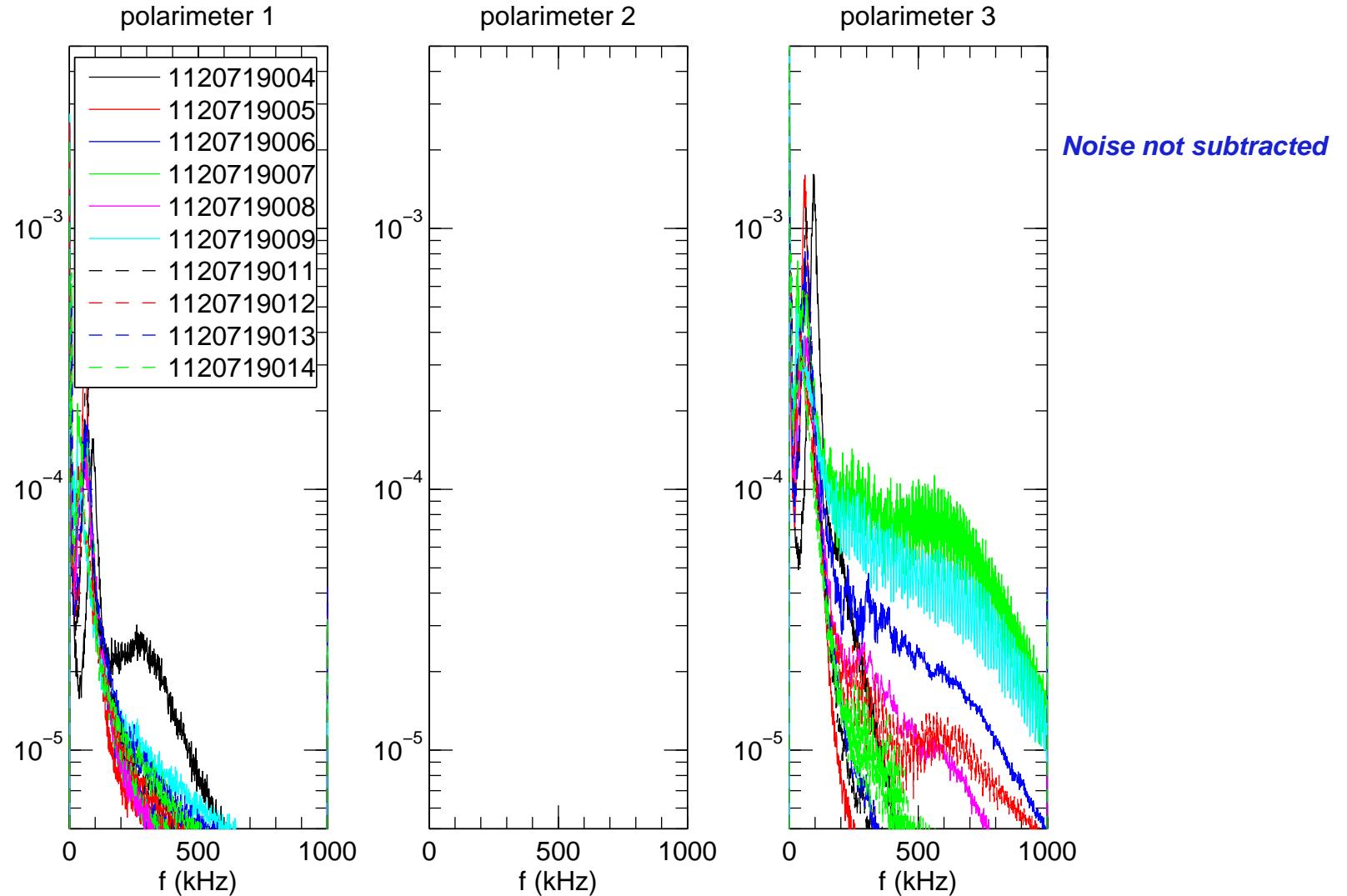
# (698) ITER low-BT 2.7T (Kessel) – 1120719

## Weak/no broadband - possibly observe QCM, then MHD?



# (698) ITER low-BT 2.7T (Kessel) – 1120719

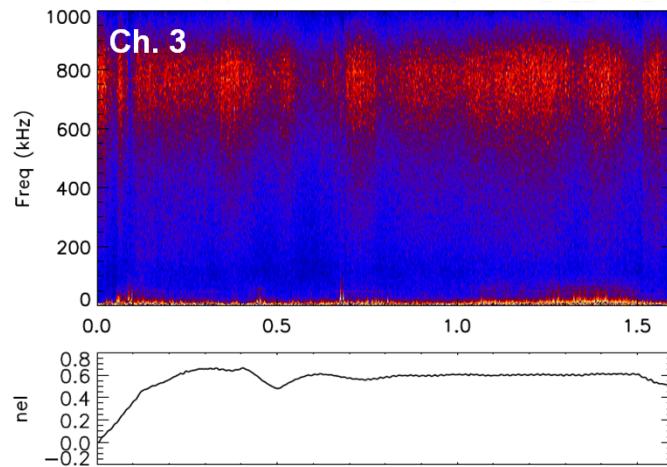
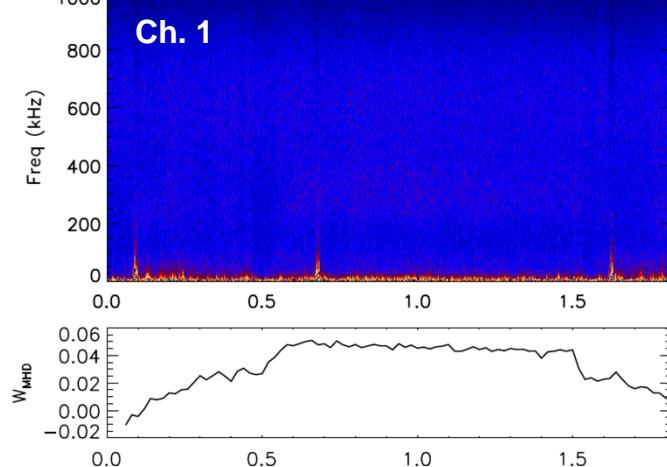
## Weak/no broadband - possibly observe QCM, then MHD?



## (689) ITG/TEM L-mode validation (White) – 1120221

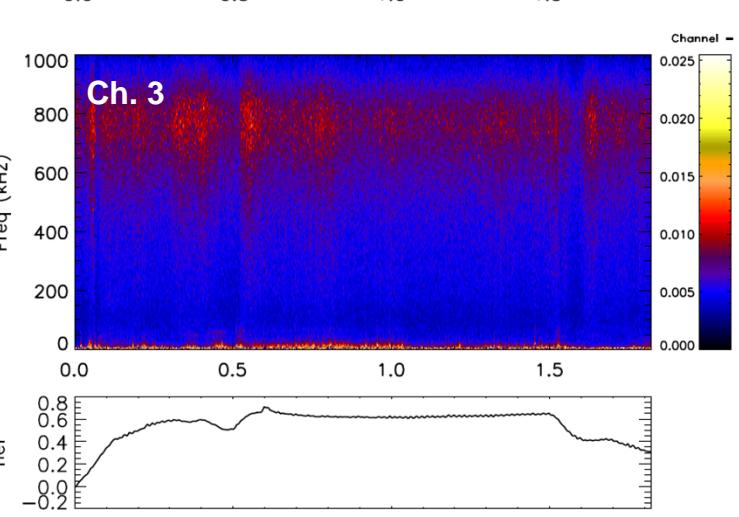
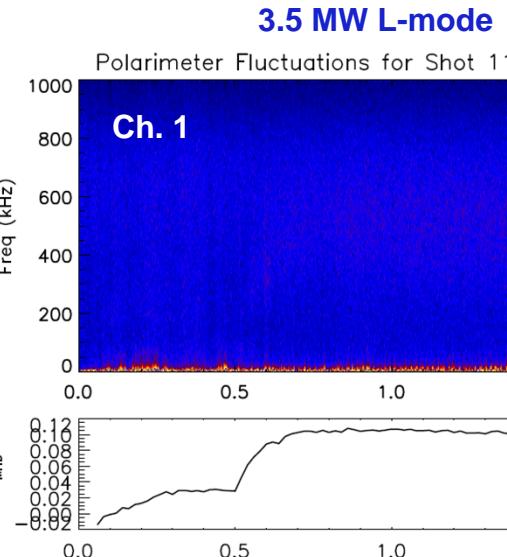
### 1.2 MW L-mode

Polarimeter Fluctuations for Shot 1120221012



### 3.5 MW L-mode

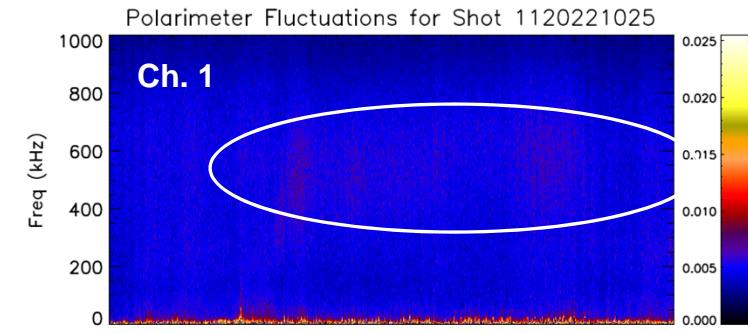
Polarimeter Fluctuations for Shot 1120221014



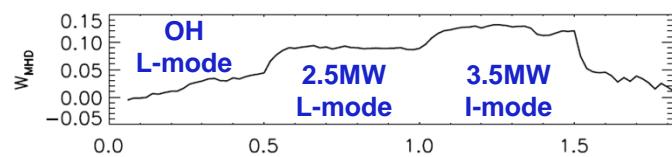
- Nothing in polarimeter signal (no ch.2 data)
- Not sure what ~800 kHz stuff is in ch. 3
- **L-I shots (21,23,24,25)**

## L-mode to I-mode transition (0 -> 2.5 -> 3.5 MW)

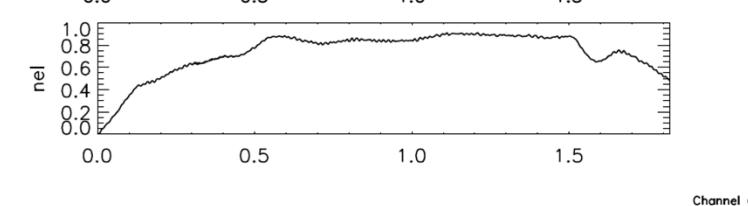
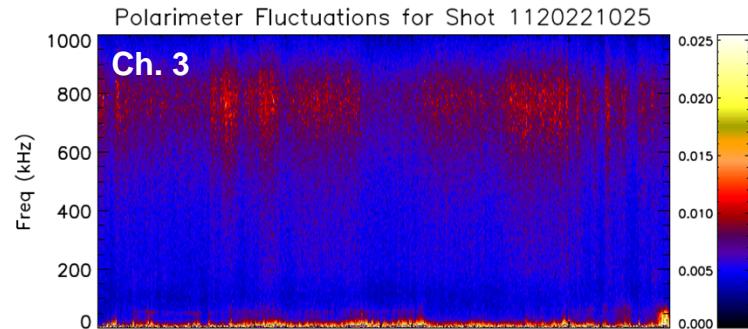
---



- Faint hint of something in ch. 1 (~600 kHz)



- Not sure what ~800 kHz stuff is in ch. 3



## Plans for data mining

- Identify/tabulate shots with polarimeter data ( $L, I, H; ne, P, BT, Ip$ )
- Characterize polarimeter response
  - In particular, shots with high-frequency broadband feature
  - I'm going to need some help distinguishing QCM, MHD, etc...
  - What should I look out for regarding validity of polarimeter data?
- Create database with  $L/I/H, I_p, B_T, nel, W_{MHD}, \beta_N, f_{GW}, v_*$ , and broadband polarimeter info (e.g. intensity  $\int S(f) \cdot df$ ; mean freq)
- Create profile data for linear gyrokinetic for a subset of shots with polarimeter data
- Run linear scoping gyrokinetic simulations
- Eventually move towards nonlinear gyrokinetics for most interesting shots identified

## To-Do's:

- Identify useful (~steady) time ranges in each discharge
  - When -- at max  $W_{MHD}$ ?
  - Start with 1120816003-7,9-11,13
  - Finish some details
    - tau's
    - Time average general routine
    - Polarimeter calibration, amplitude?
    - Clump shots from different day (one color for each day)
    - Overlay time traces from discharges with increasing Picrh
    - List of L and I-mode shots from 2012?
    - L. Lin papers (PCI freq selection criteria)
- Routine to read, calculate, time average relevant info
  - BT, Ip, nel, ne95, R, a , ne0, Te95, Te0, Poh/icrh/tot/rad, tau\_th/tot, tau89/98, H98/89, beta\_th/tot, beta\_N, nu\*, f\_GW, Ω, Z estimate
  - Average, std, d/dt ~ linear fit/avg
  - Polarimeter intensity (~200-800 kHz), mean frequency  $\langle f \rangle$ , intensity normalized by  $\langle n_e B \rangle$ 
    - Time dependence of 200-800 kHz intensity
  - Cross-correlate channels 1-3
  - External magnetics (and probe), PCI, reflectometer data when available (what shots)
  - Compare EFIT surface shapes from different days

**END**

# (716) ITER demo at 5.4 T (Wolfe) – 1120816002-013

## increasing nel (2-4) and PICRH (2-4), broadband fluctuations get stronger

