

## I2.106 Isotope effects on transport and turbulence in LHD

Tuesday, 9 July 2019 17:30 (30 minutes)

See the full abstract here <http://ocs.ciemat.es/EPS2019ABS/pdf/I2.106.pdf>

In LHD, hydrogen and deuterium isotope experiments were extensively carried out from the 2017 experimental campaign. In ECRH plasma, positive isotope effects in global energy confinement time  $\tau_{E0}$  ECH proportional to  $A^{(0.22 \pm 0.01)} n_e \bar{n}^{(0.60 \pm 0.01)} P_{abs}^{(-0.51 \pm 0.01)}$  and negative isotope effects in global particle confinement time  $\tau_{P0}$  ECH proportional to  $A^{(-0.33 \pm 0.02)} n_e \bar{n}^{(0.52 \pm 0.02)} P_{abs}^{(-0.69 \pm 0.02)}$  were found [1]. Figure 1 shows comparison of profiles for almost identical  $n_e \bar{n}$  and  $P_{abs}$  in H and D plasma. As shown in Fig.1 (a),  $n_e$  profiles are clearly different. In D plasma,  $n_e$  profile is clearly hollow, while it is flat in H plasma. Since neutral penetration of H and D are almost identical, the difference of  $n_e$  profile is due to the difference of transport.  $T_e$  is clearly higher in D plasma at  $r_{eff}/a_{99} < 1.0$ , while ECH power deposition profiles are almost identical. In H plasma, logarithmic gradient ( $L_{Te}^{-1}$ ) of  $T_e$  is constant at  $r_{eff}/a_{99} = 0.2 \sim 0.9$ . In D plasma, however,  $L_{Te}^{-1}$  varies depending upon the location. Stronger stiffness is found in H plasma. Figure 1 (d) shows comparison of ion scale ( $k_{\perp} \sim 0.2$ ) turbulence level measured by two-dimensional phase contrast imaging [2]. The edge turbulence levels at  $r_{eff}/a_{99} > 0.9$  are almost identical both in H and D plasma, while, core turbulence level at  $r_{eff}/a_{99} < 0.9$  in H plasma is clearly higher than turbulence levels in D plasma. Trapped electron mode (TEM) and ion temperature gradient mode (ITG) are possible candidates for measured turbulence. Both TEM and ITG can be stabilized in the positive density gradient of hollowed profile [3]. Suppressed turbulence level in the positive gradient region qualitatively agrees with gyrokinetic linear prediction.

[1] K. Tanaka et al, submitted to Nucl. Fusion,

[2] K. Tanaka et al, Rev. Sci. Instrum. 79, (2008), 10E702 3,

[3] M. Nakata et al, Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion in press

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**Session Classification:** MCF

**Track Classification:** MCF