Edge instability regimes: application to the quasi-coherent mode and blob transport

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Summary and Conclusions

Edge instability regimes in presence of X-points

- ideal, resistive ballooning, resistive X-pt, sheath-connected
- outgoing/evanescent wave for X-point physics: WKB and Born limits
- scalings of linear growth rate \Rightarrow blob convective velocity

Hypothesis for Quasi-Coherent (QC) mode

- regimes + BOUT simulations [Mazurenko PRL 2002, Umansky 2005]
- the QC mode is an RX-EM (electromagnetic) mode
- analytical scalings: qualitative agreement with C-Mod (& a problem?)

Edge plasma phase space (α_{mhd} , α_d) and the EDA

- regimes + FLR assumption
- X-point physics adds a new regime to the edge parameter space
- the new regime is postulated to be the EDA regime

Current loops control regime



- J_{\perp} (e.g. J_{pol} at midplane, X-pts)
- at the sheath
- strong ballooning, interchange: analytic

Outgoing-evanescent waves along B ⇒ analytical model for X-pt physics

Ryutov and Cohen, Contrib. Plasma Phys. **44**, 168 (2004) Krasheninnikov, Ryutov, and Yu, J. Plasma Fusion Res. (2004)



- 2 regions; wave energy: midplane \rightarrow X-pts
- **midplane**: inertia, curvature drive, J_{||}
- **X-pt** region: resistive B diffusion, inertia
 - J_{\parallel} **boundary condition** at entrance to X-pt region:

$$\left(\frac{J_{\parallel bc}}{\phi}\right) = \frac{-iv_{a}k_{\perp}^{2}\rho_{s}^{2}(\omega - \omega_{*en})}{\omega(\omega - \omega_{*en} + i\omega_{\eta})} \left(\frac{1}{\phi}\nabla_{\parallel}\phi\right)$$

- analytic solutions are possible in 2 limits
 - WKB
 - "Born"
- solutions decay beyond X-pt

Regime diagram (WKB limit)



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Quasi-Coherent mode and the EDA

- $k_* \Rightarrow$ where FLR starts to matter
- modes stabilize first at large $X \propto k_{\perp}^{2}$
- *Postulate for existence of the QC mode and EDA:* k_{*} lies in the RX-ES regime

 \Rightarrow instability of the RX-EM modes

 $L_n v_e > R \omega_a \beta (m_e / m_i)$

EDA boundary

 $\omega_{*i} \equiv k_* v_{*i} = \gamma$

 \Rightarrow FLR-stabilized RB branch

(otherwise L-mode: Rogers & Drake)

Qualitatively compares well to C-Mod

Greenwald 1999; Snipes 2001; Terry 2004

$$5.5 \times 10^{-7} \frac{(L_n / \rho_{\theta i}) f_{mhd}^2 q^2 n_e^{1/2}}{(a / R) T_i^{3/2} T_e^{1/2}} > 1$$

EDA boundary

- order-of-magnitude for typical EDA parameters: LHS ~ 1
- favors high q, larger L_n (than ELMy H), weakly favors larger n_e
- favors **stably shaped** plasmas (larger f_{mhd})
 - moderate δ and high q₉₅ [Miller PoP 1996]
- favors higher neutral gas (\Rightarrow **lower edge T**)
- RX-EM mode has **electromagnetic** component as observed for QC
- QC mode is at top/bottom and on outboard side of torus
 ⇒ curvature driven, consistent with RX but not strong RB
- high- ω broadband turbulence in addition to QC mode; larger in L-mode
- similar to BOUT simulations
- **BUT**: RX-EM/ES (EDA) boundary fragile in this theory: WKB vs. Born

Radial mode structure of the QC mode



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Edge phase space diagram with X-pt BCs



- eliminate k_{\perp} from (X, Y) regime diagram using FLR
- labels \Rightarrow types of modes that are unstable
 - RX \Rightarrow instability of both the RX-EM and RX-ES
- expect L-mode to the left; H-mode to the right [Rogers-Drake; Guzdar]
- X-pt physics adds a new wedge near the L-H boundary =? the EDA

NSTX: experimental tests of blob theory

with Zweben, Maqueda, Stotler, Boedo, Munsat



- goal: compare blob speeds in theory regimes with experiment
- Intensity \Rightarrow n_e, T_e [Stotler, DEGAS]

first result

 blobs are born with a density (and temperature) characteristic of where the underlying linear instability peaks.