



Contribution ID: 667

Type: Oral Presentation

EX/7-2Ra & EX/7-2Rb: New Meso-scale Electric Fluctuations Interacting with Magnetic Islands and Turbulence in Edge Plasmas of HL-2A; Turbulent Eddy-mediated Particle, Momentum, and Vorticity Transport in the Edge of HL-2A Tokamak Plasma

Thursday 11 October 2012 18:20 (20 minutes)

EX/7-2Ra: New Meso-scale Electric Fluctuations Interacting with Magnetic Islands and Turbulence in Edge Plasmas of HL-2A

New meso-scale electric fluctuations (MSEFs), having two components of $n=0$ and $m/n=6/2$ potential fluctuations, are first identified in the edge plasmas of a tokamak. The MSEFs coexist and interact with the magnetic fluctuations with two components of $n=0$ and $m/n=6/2$ (magnetic islands). The MSEFs also coexist and interplay with turbulence and low frequency zonal flow. The MSEFs mainly modulate the turbulence of frequencies higher than 100kHz and lower than 200kHz.

EX/7-2Rb: Turbulent Eddy-mediated Particle, Momentum, and Vorticity Transport in the Edge of HL-2A Tokamak Plasma

We report the first experimental evidence that turbulent eddies mediate the particle, momentum and vorticity transport at the edge of a tokamak plasma so as to amplify the shear layer at the last closed flux surface (LCFS). We find that turbulent eddies with relative negative vorticity (opposite to B field) and positive azimuthal momentum (electron-diamagnetic drift direction) are drawn from both sides of and move towards the location $r-r_{LCFS}=-1\text{cm}$; while eddies with relative positive vorticity (i.e. parallel to the B field) and negative azimuthal momentum (ion-diamagnetic drift direction) propagate away from this location towards the core and scrape-off layer (SOL) plasma regions. Thus negative vortices act to concentrate positive momentum into the region just inside the LCFS, and plasma in this region acquires a $E \times B$ drift in the electron drift direction while plasma deeper within and out in the SOL has an $E \times B$ drift in the ion diamagnetic direction. This turbulent eddy-mediated particle, momentum, and polarization charge transport process is shown in figure 1 by the conditionally averaged quantities inferred by using vorticity as the reference. Notice that eddies with positive and negative vorticity are associated with different signs of density fluctuation and transport in different directions inside the LCFS at $r-r_{LCFS}=-2\text{cm}$ and in the SOL at $r-r_{LCFS}=1\text{cm}$.

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Session Classification: Transport and Turbulence

Track Classification: EXC - Magnetic Confinement Experiments: Confinement