

Abstract Submitted
for the DPP15 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Observation of edge turbulence spread by ECEI on the ELM-crash-suppressed plasmas in the KSTAR¹ JAEHYUN LEE, MINJUN CHOI, GUNSU YUN, POSTECH, WOCHANG LEE, UNIST, HYEON K. PARK, UNIST, NFRI, NEVILLE C. LUHMANN, JR., UC Davis — The structure and dynamics of the ELM and edge turbulence modified by $n = 1$ RMP have been studied during the ELM-crash-suppression phase by applying correlation analysis techniques on the measured ECEI signals. The ECEI shows that filamentary modes remained at the edge with frequent bursts during ELM-crash-suppression phase. The filamentary mode fluctuates in the range of 20 kHz and the dynamics of the mode seems to be violent and complex compared to the ELMing H-mode phase. Correlation analysis shows corresponding fluctuations have long poloidal wavelength (or small poloidal wavenumber $k_\theta < 1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) with smaller size compared to the filamentary mode, and average group velocity of $\sim 3 \text{ km/s}$ along the electron diamagnetic direction, parallel wavelengths in the range of $2 < \lambda_{\parallel} < 8 \text{ m}$. The characteristic size in the order of $k_\theta \rho_s \sim 0.1$ and velocimetry analysis suggest the resistive ballooning mode is a strong candidate for edge fluctuation in the ELM-crash-suppression phase.

¹This work is supported by the NRF of Korea under Contract No. NRF-2014M1A7A1A03029881 and NRF-2014M1A7A1A03029865 and U.S. DoE grant No. DE-FG02-99ER54524.

Jaehyun Lee
POSTECH

Date submitted: 22 Jul 2015

Electronic form version 1.4