

Abstract Submitted
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A unique predator-prey system of coupled turbulence, drive, and sheared ExB flow in the pedestal of high performance DIII-D plasmas¹ K. BARADA, T.L. RHODES, W.A. PEEBLES, L. ZENG, UCLA, K.H. BURRELL, L. BARDOCZI, XI CHEN, GA — A unique, long-lived predator-prey oscillation regime (3-12 energy confinement times) is observed to replace coherent edge harmonic oscillations in recent low-torque quiescent high confinement (QH) mode plasmas. The physics of this system has been revealed through simultaneous measurements of local density turbulence \tilde{n} , ExB velocity V , and ExB shear V' at eight pedestal locations using Doppler backscattering. ExB velocity being poloidally and toroidally symmetric is found to be driven by pressure gradient and not by \tilde{n} . The phase space of V' and \tilde{n} exhibits the characteristics of a predator-prey cycle with V' (predator) lagging \tilde{n} (prey). It is the time-lag in the evolution of V at different pedestal locations which has been found to dictate V' evolution. \tilde{n} increases while V' decreases and when V' increases, \tilde{n} is suppressed. Observations of oscillations in edge transport relevant parameters indicate a potentially significant contribution of this mechanism to pedestal transport regulation.

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