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Changes in Electron Temperature Fluctuations and Transport with Isotropic Mass in L-mode Plasmas at ASDEX-Upgrade¹ PEDRO MOLINA CABRERA, MIT Plasma Science and Fusion Center, Cambridge, USA, TOBIAS GOERLER, GARRARD CONWAY, Max Planck Institute for Plasma Physics, Garching, Germany, RACHEL BIELAJEW, PABLO RODRIGUEZ-FERNANDEZ, ANNE WHITE, CHRISTIAN YOO, MIT Plasma Science and Fusion Center, Cambridge, USA, ASDEX UPGRADE TEAM TEAM² — Recent experiments at ASDEX Upgrade (AUG) were performed to study the differences in turbulent transport between plasmas with varying ion masses, hydrogen and deu-These measurements are the first step in a rigorous gyrokinetic model validation effort, actively underway at AUG, to understand the effect of ion mass on turbulence and transport in the core of tokamaks. A 24-filter radial comb Correlation Electron Cyclotron Emission (CECE) has been recently upgraded with a new antenna that allows a beam radius of $\sim 1.5 \text{cm}$ at the resonance, enabling δTe measurements with k_{\perp} <2cm⁻¹ ($k_{\perp}\rho_s$ < 0.36) resolution between ρ_{Tor} =0.65-0.8. Fluctuation measurements have been performed in hydrogen and deuterium ECHheated L-mode plasmas (B_T=2.37T, I_P=1MA, 600kW ECH, \bar{n}_e =2.5e19 m⁻³). The n_e , T_e , T_i , and v_{Tor} profiles are well matched between the discharges, within error. The shape of the δ Te/Te fluctuation spectra differ significantly, and the total fluctuation level (integrated between 0-100kHz) shows lower fluctuation levels in hydrogen compared to deuterium, in contrast to energy confinement scaling expectations. δ Te correlation lengths and linear stability analysis will also be presented.

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