

## §45. H-Mode-Like Discharge under the Presence of 1/1 Rational Surface at Ergodic Layer in LHD

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In LHD an H-mode-like discharge was found in high-plasmas ( $\beta \approx 2\%$ ) with a low magnetic field ( $B_t < 0.75\text{T}$ ) at  $R_{ax}=3.60\text{m}$  ( $\beta/2$  (a)=1.56<sup>1</sup>). The growth of  $m/n=2/3$  modes appeared at the edge barrier region with the saturation of plasma performance. Recently, an H-mode-like discharge has been newly obtained in a full  $B_t$  field ( $B_t=2.5\text{T}$ ) by shifting the  $R_{ax}$  outwardly ( $R_{ax}=4.00\text{m}$ )<sup>2</sup>.

One of edge plasma features in LHD is characterized by the existence of  $m/n=1/1$  rational surface which is located at  $r/a=0.88$  (in vacuum) in a standard configuration of  $R_{ax}=3.60\text{m}$ . The radial position of the 1/1 surface can be moved by shifting the  $R_{ax}$ . Figure 1 shows edge  $\beta/2$  profiles at a horizontally elongated position in  $R_{ax}=3.90, 4.00$  and  $4.10\text{m}$ . The positions of the 1/1 surface in  $R_{ax}=3.90$  and  $4.00\text{m}$  are located near the LCFS and outside of ergodic layer, respectively. No 1/1 surface exists substantially in  $R_{ax}=4.10\text{m}$ .

The H-mode-like transition was found in  $R_{ax}=4.00\text{m}$  by changing the NBI input power while maintaining a relatively high density. No transition was obtained in  $R_{ax}=3.90$  and  $4.10\text{m}$ . This result strongly suggests the importance of the 1/1 surface at the plasma edge for the H-mode-like discharge.

A typical waveform is shown in Fig.2. One of three NBIs is turned off at  $t=1.25\text{s}$ . After turning off the beam line, the H signal quickly drops in intensity and the density gradually rises, showing a clear turning point. ELM-like bursts appear in the H signal. Similar bursts are also observed in an electrostatic probe on the divertor plate and a magnetic probe. Enlarged signals are traced in Fig.3. Reduction of the magnetic fluctuation is seen after the H-mode-like transition.

This H-mode-like phase disappears after turning off the second NBI at  $t=2.1\text{s}$ . A narrow window exists in the NBI power. When the  $P_{NBI}$  is increased from one beam to two beams, the plasma behaves as in Fig.2. In addition, the H-mode-like phase cannot be obtained in low- and high-density ranges, appearing only in a density range of  $4\text{-}8 \times 10^{13}\text{cm}^{-3}$ . This fact indicates that this phenomenon is very sensitive to edge plasma parameters of density and temperature in relation to the  $\beta/2$  (a).

### References

- 1) K.Toi *et al.*, Nucl. Fusion **44**, 217 (2004).
- 2) S.Morita *et al.*, J.Plasma Fusion Res. **80** (2004) 279.

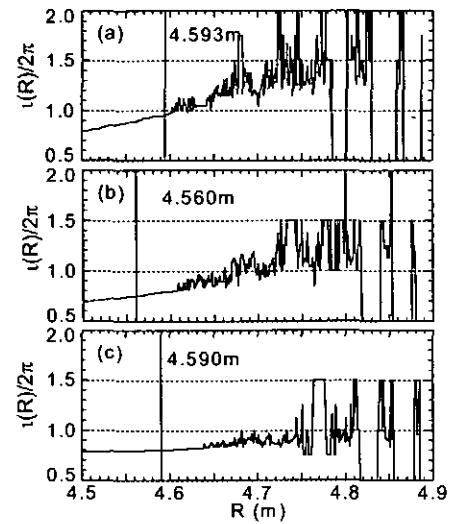


Fig.1 Rotational transform in (a)  $R_{ax}=3.90\text{m}$ , (b)  $4.00\text{m}$  and (c)  $4.10\text{m}$ . Solid lines show LCFS position.

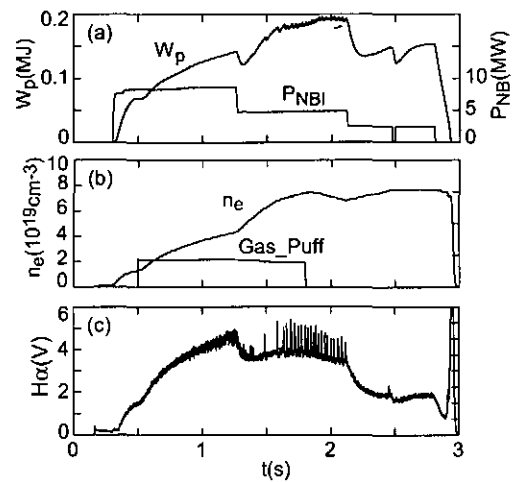


Fig.2 H-mode-like discharge obtained in  $R_{ax}=4.00\text{m}$  configuration; (a) plasma stored energy and NBI power, (b) density and (c) H signal.

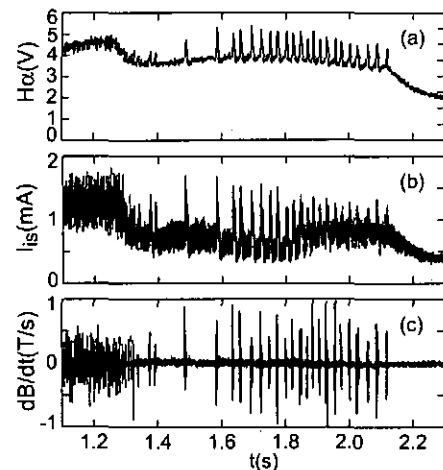


Fig.3 Enlarged signals of discharge shown in Fig.1; (a) H, (b) divertor ion saturation current and (c) magnetic fluctuation.