

## §15. Non-local Interaction of Ion Thermal Transport between Core and Edge Triggered by ECRH on the LHD Plasma

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The edge-core-related dynamics of the ion thermal transport during the spontaneous formation of ion ITB has been studied in the LHD [1]. Recently non-local interaction of ion thermal transport caused by ECRH was observed.

Figure 1 shows the time evolution of (a) the port-through power of NBI and ECRH, (b), (c) the gradient of  $T_e$  and  $T_i$  at the normalized minor radius of  $r_{\text{eff}}/a_{99} = 0.31$  and 0.98, and the radial profiles of (d)  $T_e$  and (e)  $T_i$  before (4.14 s) and during ECRH superposition (4.74 s,  $P_{\text{ECRH}} = 5.1$  MW). The target was high  $T_i$  plasma accompanied with the ion ITB and was produced using high power NBI with the total port-through power of  $\sim 25$  MW under the magnetic configuration of  $R_{\text{ax}} = 3.6$  m/  $B_t = 2.85$  T. On-axis ECRH was superposed in stepwise up to 5.1 MW and the ray trace

calculation showed that more than 90% of ECRH absorption power was deposited inside  $r_{\text{eff}}/a_{99} = 0.2$  at 4.74 s. Both in the plasma core and the edge,  $T_e$  and the gradient increased with increase of ECRH power. Especially the improvement of the electron thermal transport was significant in the plasma core region due to the formation of the electron ITB. On the other hand, the gradient of  $T_i$  was degraded in the plasma core with increase of the ECRH power leading to the flat  $T_i$  structure in the plasma core region. On the other hand, the  $T_i$  gradient was improved at the plasma edge. The normalized ion thermal diffusivity  $\chi_i/T_i^{1.5}$  at  $r_{\text{eff}}/a_{99} = 0.98$  reduced by 60% compared with that before the ECRH superposition. The improvement of the ion thermal transport at the edge led to increase of  $T_i$  in whole plasma region even the core transport was degraded.

The PCI measurement is one of the most effective diagnostics to investigate the turbulence behavior because of the wide measurable region and to the high time resolution. We have already obtained the preliminary results of the PCI measurement that showed the low-frequency turbulence in the plasma edge was suppressed by ECRH. In the future work, the behavior of the core turbulence will be also evaluated and the relation between the ion thermal transport and the turbulence will be clarified.

1) K. Ida *et al.*, *Nucl. Fusion* **50** (2010) 064007.

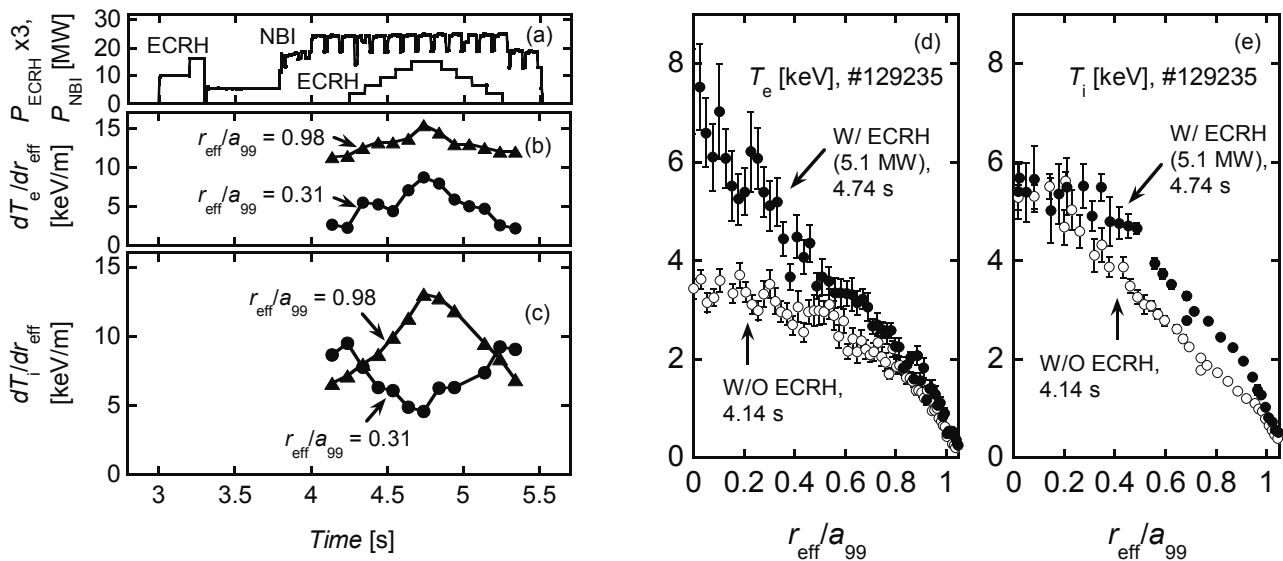


Figure 1. The time evolution of (a) NBI and ECRH power, (b), (c) the gradient of  $T_e$  and  $T_i$  at  $r_{\text{eff}}/a_{99} = 0.31$  and 0.98, and the radial profiles of (d)  $T_e$  and (e)  $T_i$  before and during ECRH superposition.