

## Isotope effects on transport and turbulence in LHD

K. Tanaka<sup>1</sup>, H. Yamada<sup>1</sup>, Y. Ohtani<sup>2</sup>, M. Nakata<sup>1</sup>, T. Tsujimura<sup>1</sup>, H. Takahashi<sup>1</sup>, M. Yokoyama<sup>1</sup>, F. Warmer<sup>3</sup>, K. Nagaoka<sup>1</sup>, and the LHD Experiment Group

<sup>1</sup>National Institute for Fusion Science, National Institutes of Natural Sciences, Toki, Japan

<sup>2</sup>National Institutes for Quantum and Radiological Science and Technology, Naka, Japan

<sup>3</sup>Max-Planck-Institut für Plasmaphysik, Greifswald, Germany

In LHD, hydrogen and deuterium isotope experiments were extensively carried out from the 2017 experimental campaign. In ECRH plasma, positive isotope effects in global energy confinement time  $\tau_{E\ ECH} \propto A^{0.22 \pm 0.01} n_{e\ bar}^{0.60 \pm 0.01} P_{abs}^{-0.51 \pm 0.01}$  and negative isotope effects in global particle confinement time  $\tau_{P\ ECH} \propto A^{-0.33 \pm 0.02} n_{e\ bar}^{0.52 \pm 0.02} P_{abs}^{-0.69 \pm 0.02}$  were found [1]. Figure 1 shows comparison of profiles for almost identical  $n_{e\ bar}$  and  $P_{abs}$  in H and D plasma. As shown in Fig.1 (a),  $n_e$  profiles are clearly different. In D plasma,  $n_e$  profile is clearly hollow, while it is flat in H plasma. Since neutral penetration of H and D are almost identical, the difference of  $n_e$  profile is due to the difference of transport.  $T_e$  is clearly higher in D plasma at  $r_{eff}/a_{99} < 1.0$ , while ECH power deposition profiles are almost identical. In H plasma, logarithmic gradient ( $L_{Te}^{-1}$ ) of  $T_e$  is constant at  $r_{eff}/a_{99} = 0.2 \sim 0.9$ . In D plasma, however,  $L_{Te}^{-1}$  varies depending upon the location. Stronger stiffness is found in H plasma. Figure 1 (d) shows comparison of ion scale ( $k\rho_i \sim 0.2$ ) turbulence level measured by two-dimensional phase contrast imaging [2]. The edge turbulence levels at  $r_{eff}/a_{99} > 0.9$  are almost identical both in H and D plasma, while, core turbulence level at  $r_{eff}/a_{99} < 0.9$  in H plasma is clearly higher than turbulence levels in D plasma. Trapped electron mode (TEM) and ion temperature gradient mode (ITG) are possible candidates for measured turbulence. Both TEM and ITG can be stabilized in the positive density gradient of hollowed profile [3]. Suppressed turbulence level in the positive gradient region qualitatively agrees with gyrokinetic linear prediction.

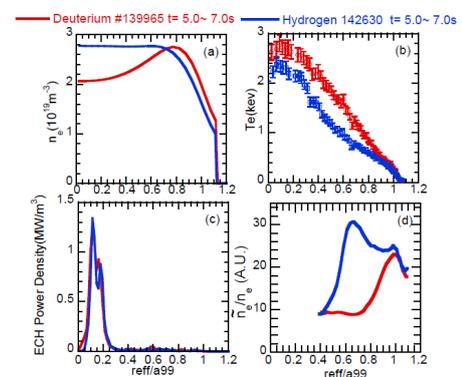


Fig 1 Comparison of profiles in D and H plasmas (a)  $n_e$ , (b)  $T_e$ , (c) ECH deposition profile and (d) turbulence level

[1] K. Tanaka et al, submitted to Nucl. Fusion, [2] K. Tanaka et al, Rev. Sci. Instrum. 79, (2008), 10E702 3, [3] M. Nakata et al, Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion in press