Edge Coherent Mode Providing Nearly Continuous Transport

during ELM Mitigation by *n* = 1 RMP in HL-2A

Y. Liu¹, T.F. Sun¹, X.Q. Ji¹, Y.Q. Liu², R. Ke¹, J.M. Gao¹, N. Wu¹, W. Deng¹, M. Xu¹and X.R. Duan¹

¹Southwestern Institute of Physics, P. O. Box 432, Chengdu, Sichuan 610041, China ²General Atomics, PO Box 85608, San Diego, CA 92186-5608, USA

Recently, an edge coherent mode was identified exhausting the accumulated energy and particles, in a more moderate and nearly continuous manner, in a long-pulse H-mode discharge on EAST [1]. In fact, similar coherent oscillations were also observed in earlier time during ELM suppression by RMP in DIII-D, leading to a dynamical state in which the integrated transport during one cycle of oscillation is equivalent to that during a single ELM burst, but with the exhaust process being extended over a longer period of time [2]. These early studies provide indication that the coherent mode may play an important role in the transport dynamics of the resulting H-mode plasmas after application of RMP, though its onset mechanism has been largely unexplored.

An edge coherent mode (ECM) with a bursting feature was observed in the steep-gradient pedestal region of the H-mode plasmas in HL-2A tokamak[3], where the type-I edge-localized modes (ELMs) were mitigated by application of the n = 1 (n is the toroidal mode number) resonant magnetic perturbation (RMP). Utilizing a newly developed beam emission spectroscopy system (BES), it was found that the ECM with frequency of about 2 kHz is located at the edge pedestal region as shown in figure 1, and is excited by three-wave interaction of



Figure 1. Total-coherence of density fluctuations at $\rho = 0.9$ before RMP and during ELM mitigation phase

turbulence enhanced by the RMP field through the change of electron density gradient in the pedestal region because of pump-out effect. The mode drives a significant outflow of particles as directly measured by probes, thus providing a channel for a nearly continuous extra particle transport across the pedestal during the ELM mitigation by RMP.

- [1] Sun Y. et al 2016 Phys. Rev. Lett. 117 115001
- [2] Evans T.E. et al 2004 Phys. Rev. Lett. 92 235003
- [3] Sun T.F. et al2021Nucl. Fusion 61 036020