

Effect of Aspect Ratio on H-mode and ELM Characteristics

K. E. Thome

M. W. Bongard, J. L. Barr, G. M. Bodner, M. G. Burke,
R. J. Fonck, H. Frerichs, D. M. Kriete, J. M. Perry,
J. A Reusch, O. Schmitz, D. J. Schlossberg



University of
Wisconsin-Madison

57th Annual Meeting of the APS
Division of Plasma Physics

Savannah, GA
November 17, 2015



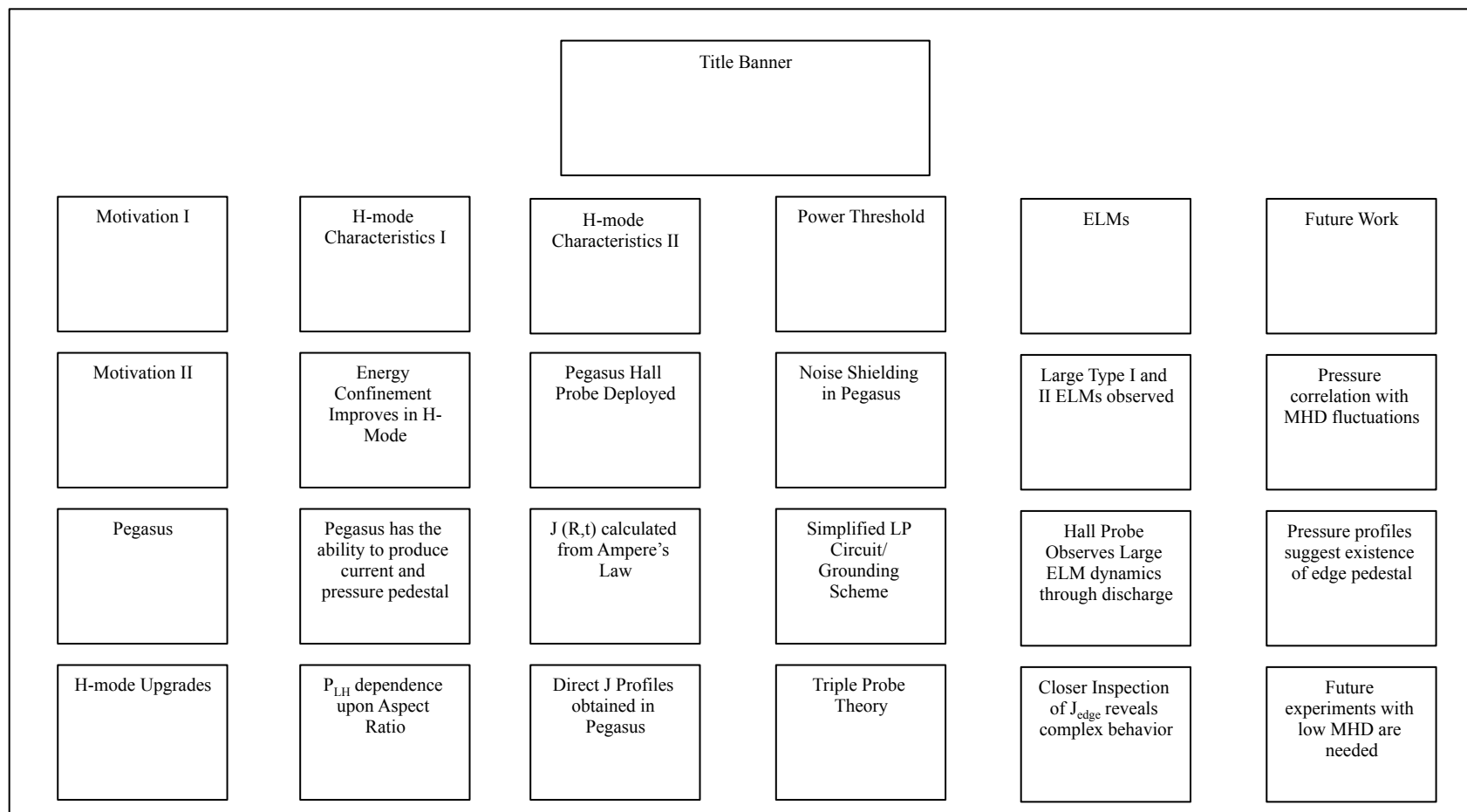
PEGASUS
Toroidal Experiment



Layout

8.5" x 11"

8' W x 4' H

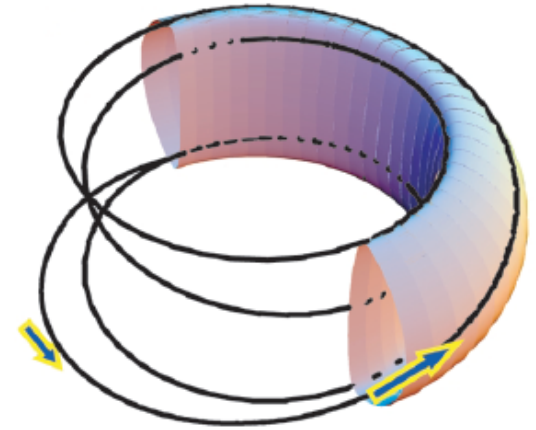




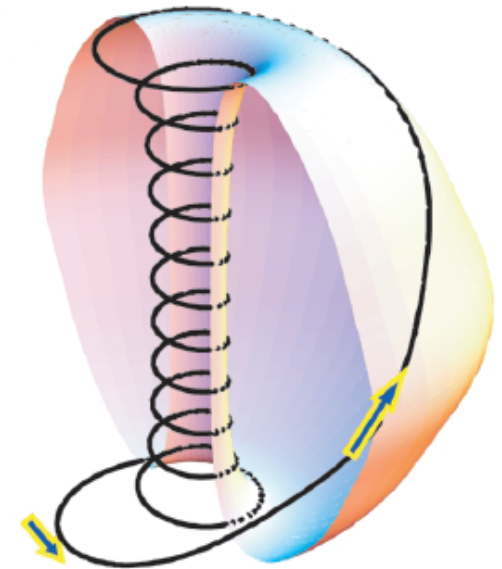
H-mode Studies Across Physics Regimes Crucial

- ITER will operate in H-mode
- Parameter variations critical to validate theories of H-mode and ELM behavior
- Toroidal aspect ratio A changes H-mode access, equilibrium, and stability
- Low- A H-mode differences
 - Fueling location importance
 - P_{LH} and ELM characteristics
 - Magnetic configuration effects

$$A \geq 4, q_{\psi} \geq 4$$



$$A \geq 1.25, q_{\psi} \geq 12$$



Peng, Phys. Plasmas, 7, 1681 (2000).

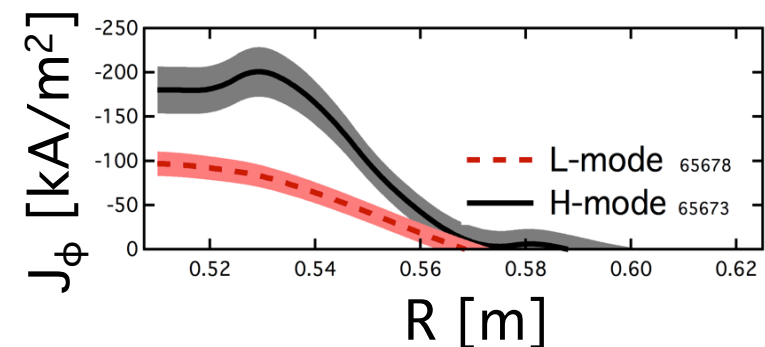
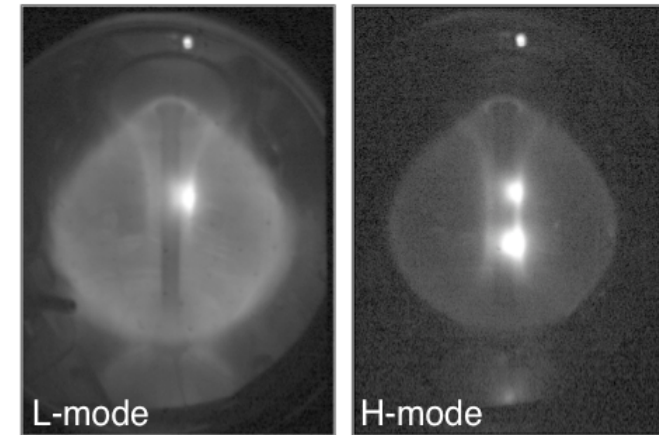
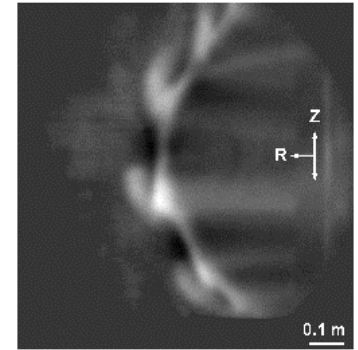




A ~ 1 Operations Provide Access to AT Physics

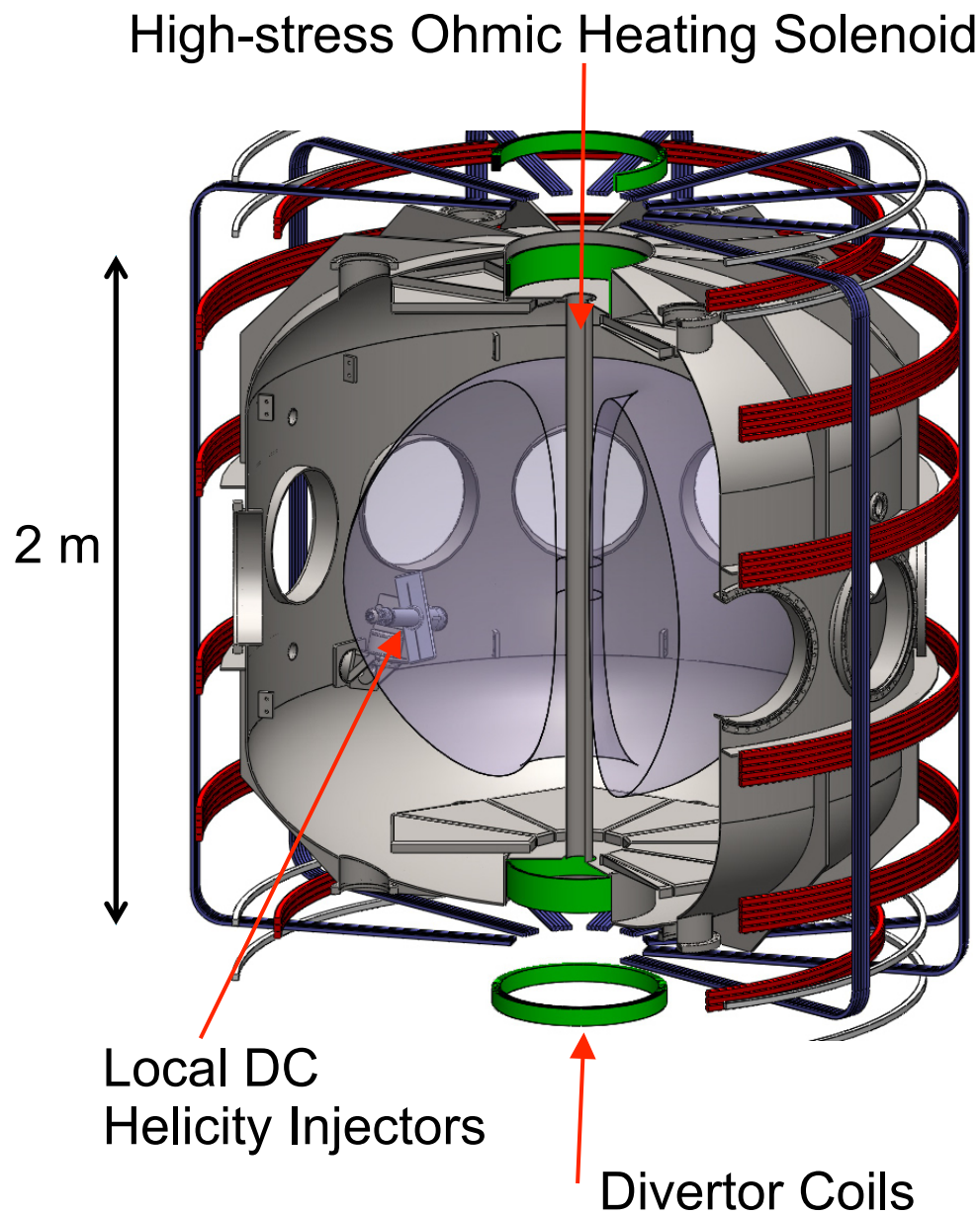
- $A \sim 1 \rightarrow$ high I_p at very low B_T
 - Excitation of peeling modes without $J_{BS}^{1,2}$
 - Easy access to H-mode regime and ELMs
 - Neoclassical effects (resistivity enhancement)
- Modest-sized plasma and relatively low T_e
 - Allows diagnostic access to pedestal
 - Pedestal $J_\phi(R, t)$, $p(R, t)$, and $v_\phi(R, t)$ via probes

PEGASUS





PEGASUS Provides H-mode Plasmas at Ultralow-A



Experimental Parameters

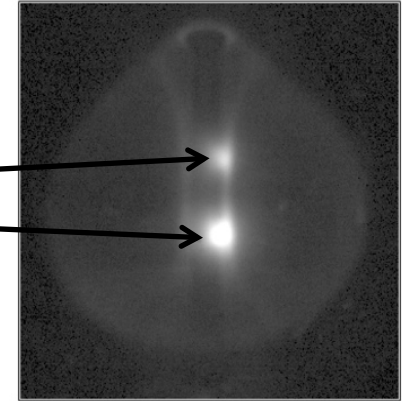
A	$1.15 - 1.3$
R (m)	$0.2 - 0.45$
I_p (MA)	≤ 0.25
B_T (T)	< 0.2
Δt_{shot} (s)	≤ 0.025
Z_{eff}	~ 1
Recycling Coefficient	< 0.7



Recent Upgrades for H-mode Studies

- High-field-side (HFS fueling)

- Two valves (top and bottom)
- Improved density control

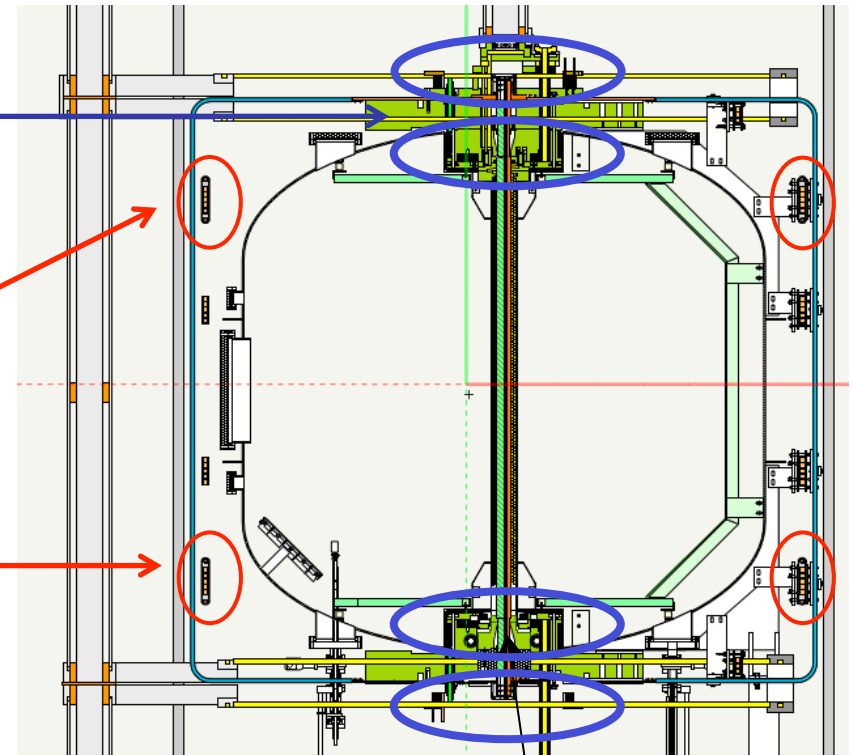


- Augmented divertor coils

- New external divertor set
- Allows SN, DN operation

- Radial field coils

- Vertical position control



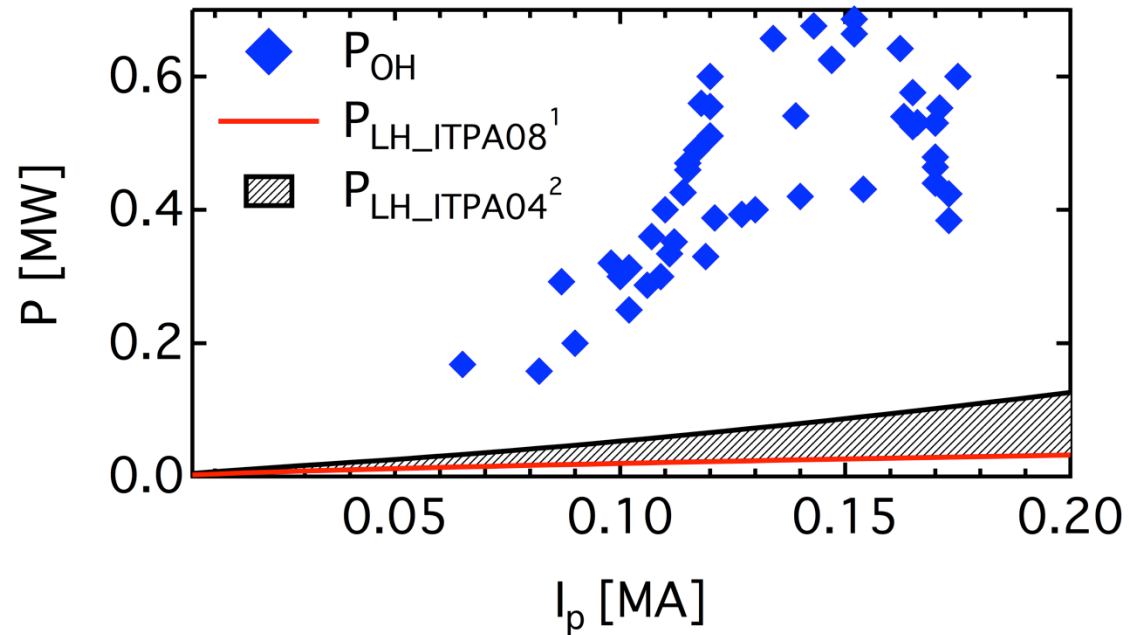


H-mode Readily Accessed at Near-Unity A

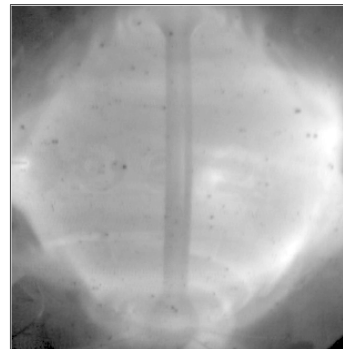
- $A \approx 1 \rightarrow \text{low } B_T \rightarrow \text{low } P_{LH}$

$$P_{LH} \sim n_e^{0.717} B_T^{0.803} S^{0.941}$$

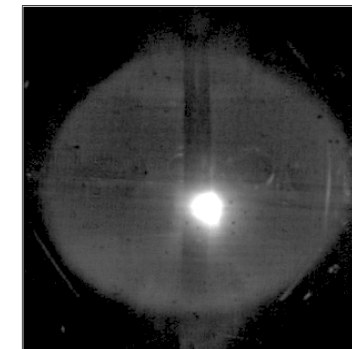
- H-mode achieved
 - HFS neutral fueling
 - Similar to other STs
 - Limited or diverted plasmas



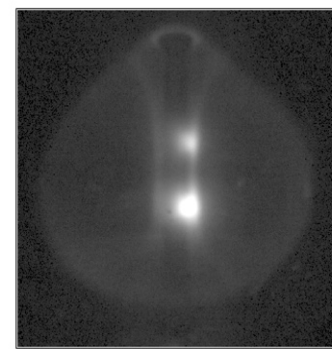
Limited L



Limited H



Diverted H



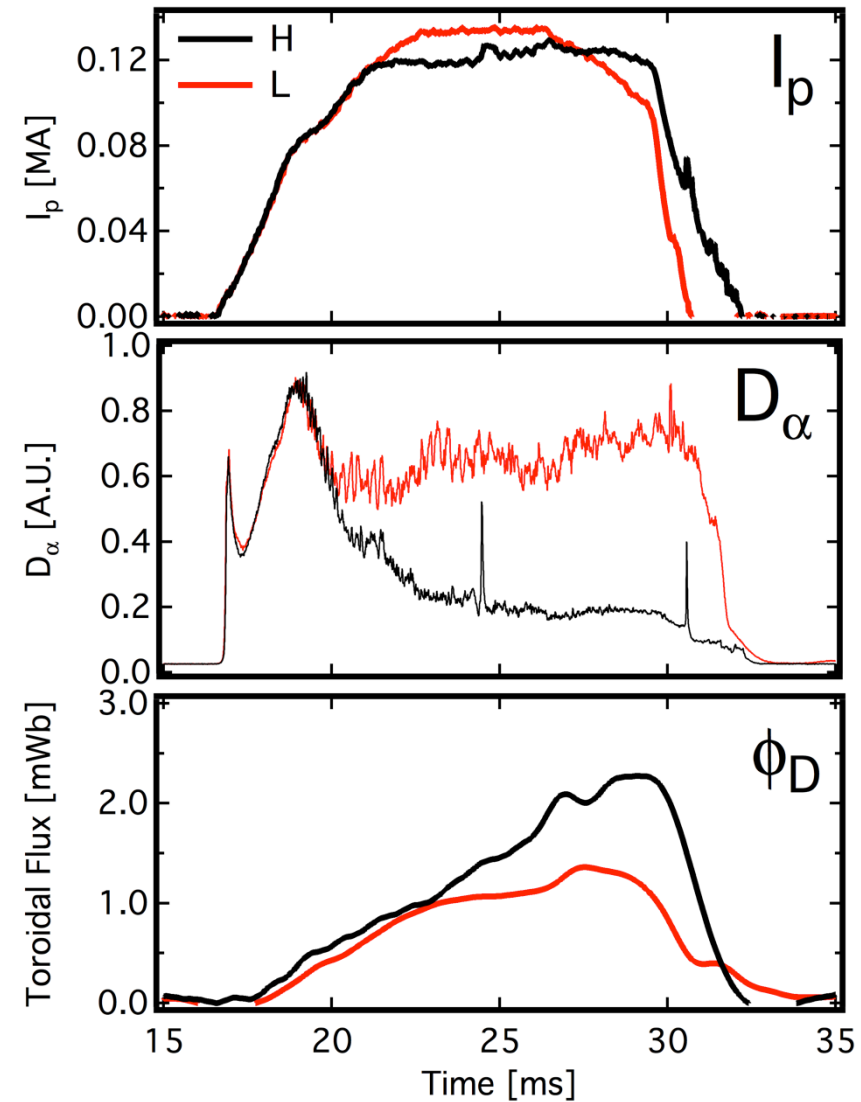
Fast visible imaging, $\Delta t \sim 30 \mu s$





Standard Signatures Observed in OH H-mode

- Quiescent edge
 - Edge current and pressure pedestals
- Reduced D_α
- Large and small ELMs
- Bifurcation in ϕ_D
 - At $A \sim 1$, indicates current redistribution





Energy Confinement Improves in H-mode

- Equilibrium reconstructions yield τ_e

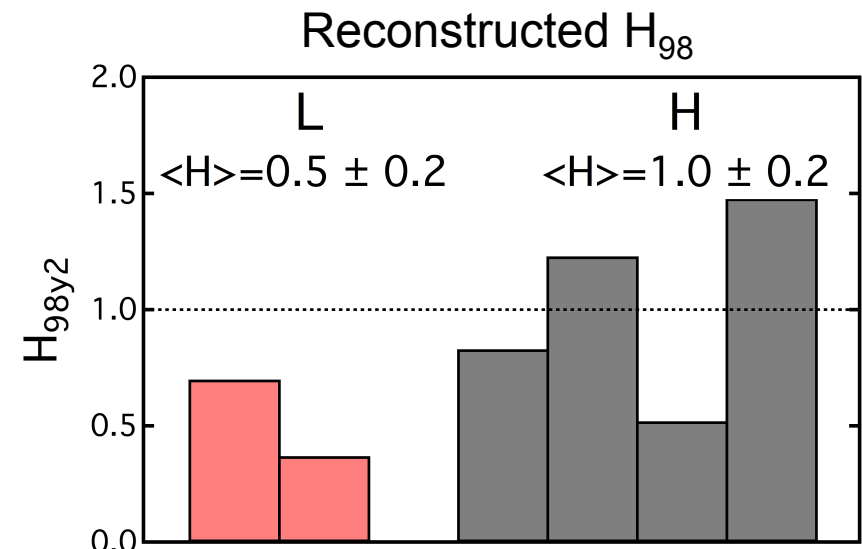
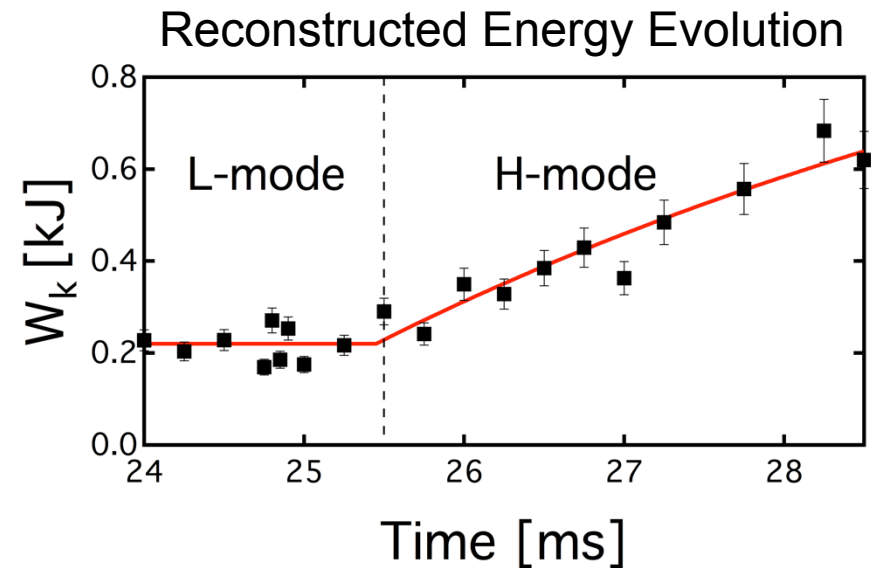
$$\tau_e = \frac{W_k}{P_{in} - dW/dt - P_{RAD}}$$

- Challenges: short pulse, MHD, $I_{wall}(t)$
- Significant dW/dt

- $W_k(\tau_e)$ increases after L-H transition

- H_{98} increases from 0.5 to 1.0

- Ongoing: Virial analysis for fast τ_e

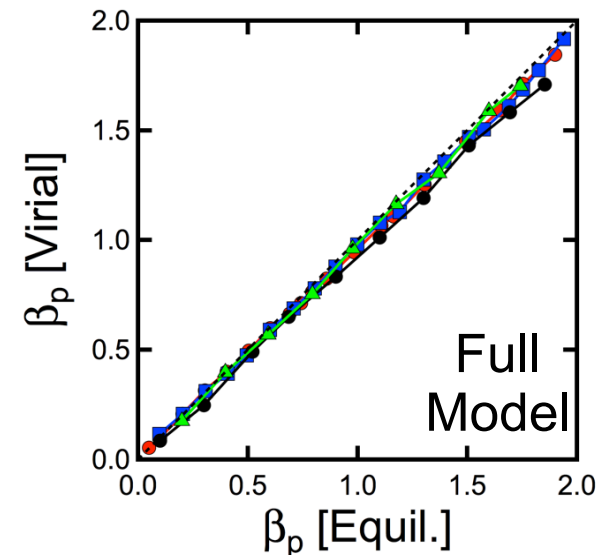
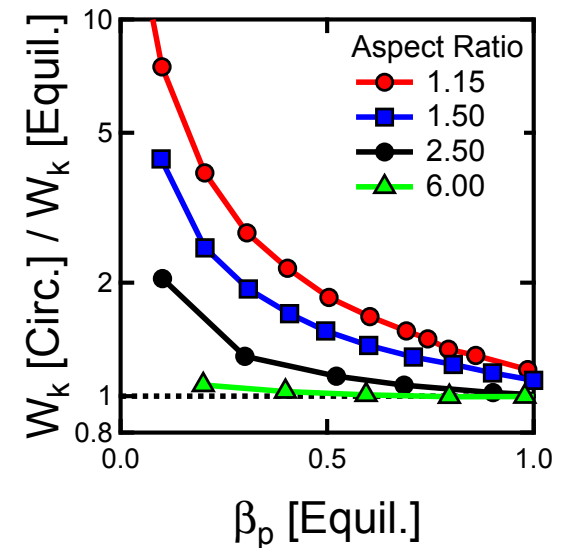
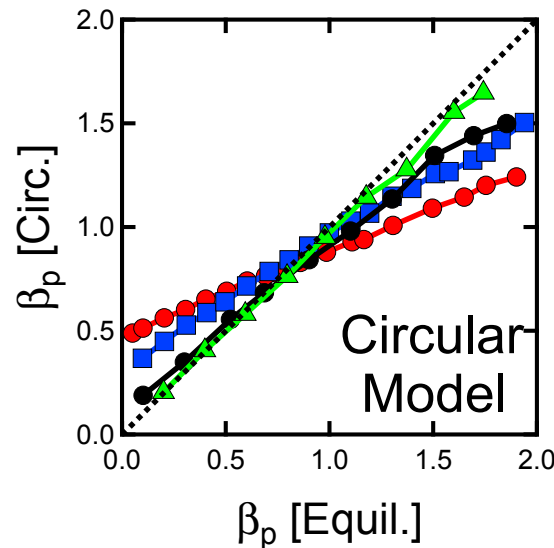




Full Virial Analysis is Required as $A \rightarrow 1$

- Provides magnetics based β_p , W_k , and τ_e ¹
- High- A : $\beta_{p,circ} \approx 1 + \mu$
 - Overestimates β_p , W_k at low- A
 - $\mu = 4\pi B_{T0} R_0 \Delta\Phi / B_{pa}^2 \Omega$
- Low- A : $\beta_p = S_1/2 + S_2/2(1 - R_T/R_0) + \mu$
 - Full treatment accurately determines β_p , W_k
- In progress: fast boundary reconstruction code for full treatment at $A \sim 1$

Comparison of Virial Analyses with Model Equilibria

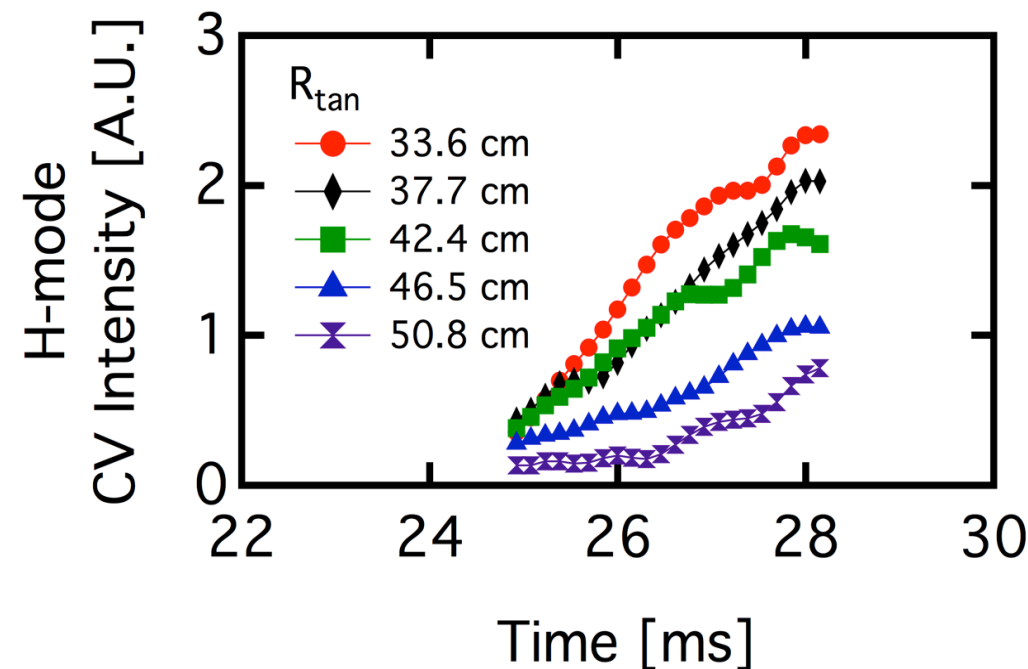
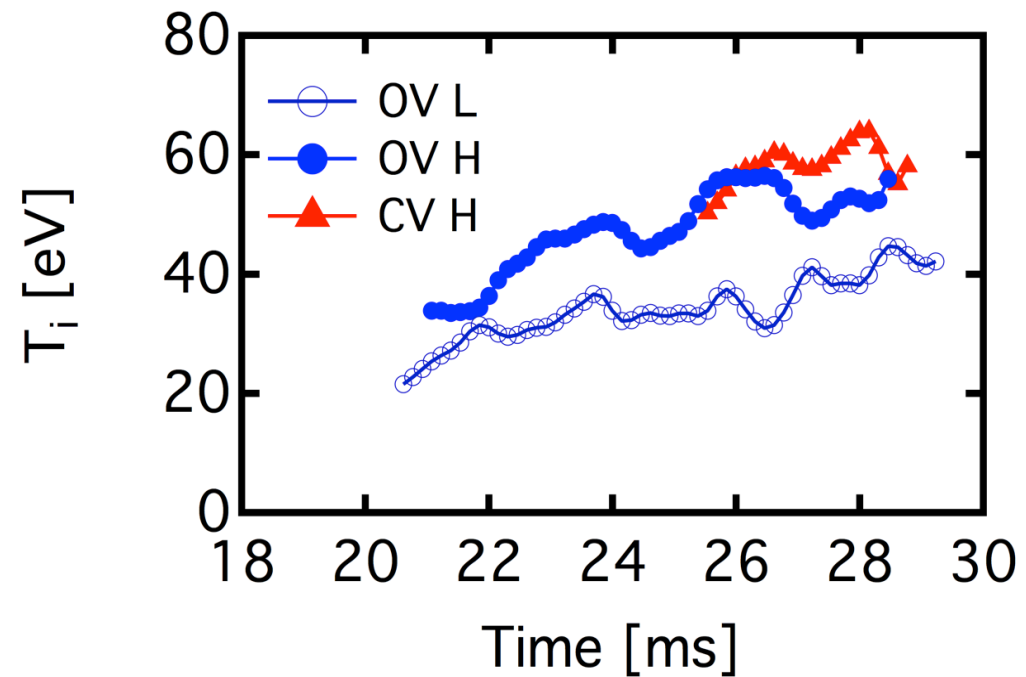


¹ Lao *et al.*, Nucl. Fusion **25**, 1421 (1985).



T_i and T_e Increase in H-mode

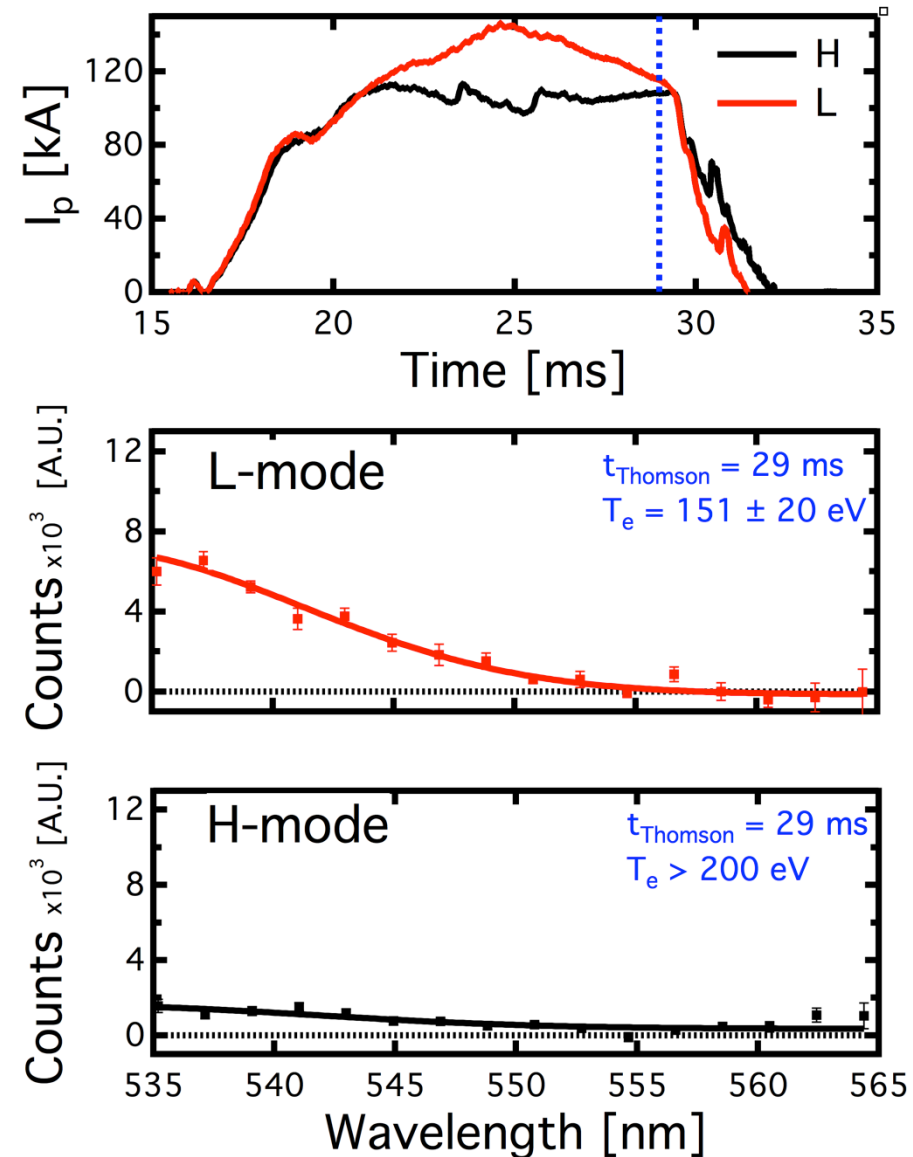
- OH plasmas: $T_i \ll T_e$
- Impurity T_i doubles
- Increasing $T_e(0)$
 - Increasing, peaking CV emission observed in H-mode





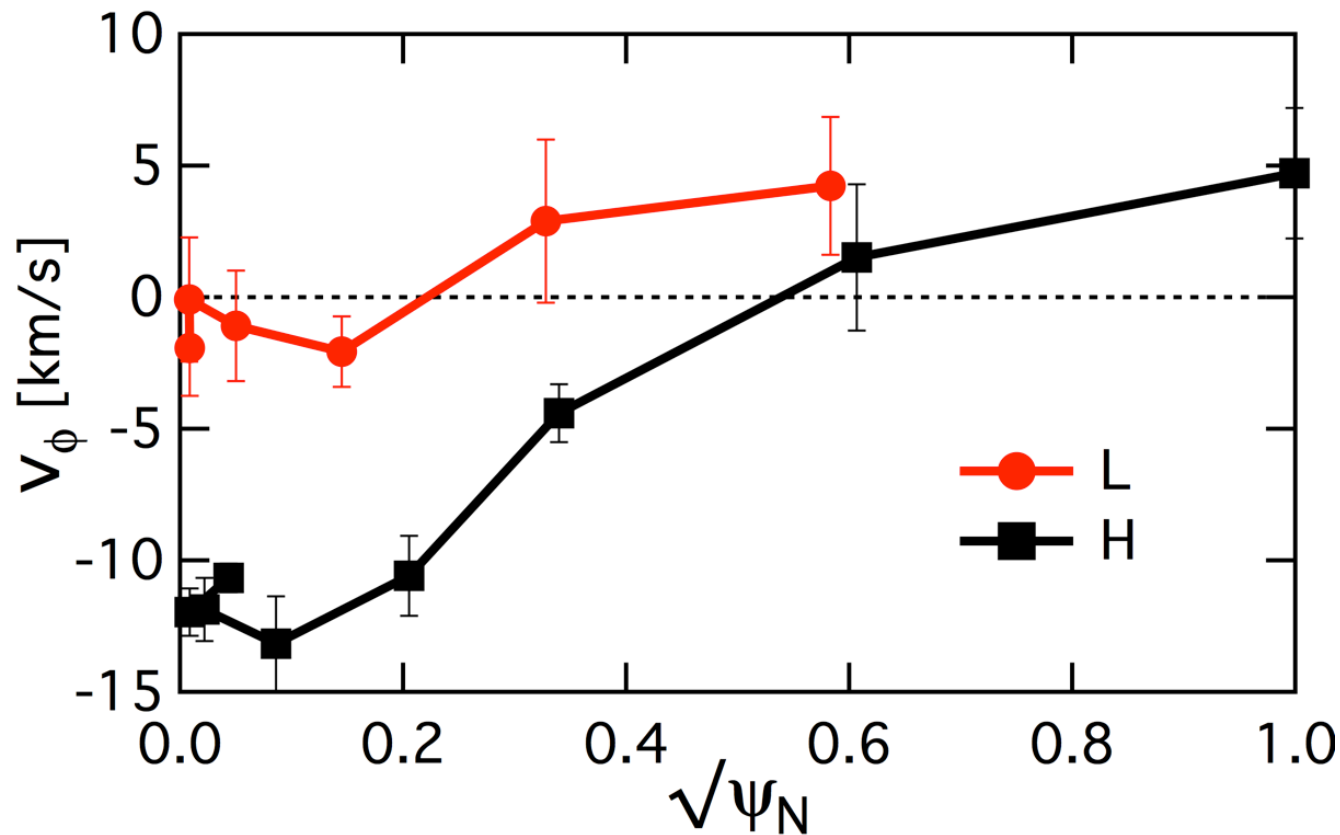
Thomson Scattering Indicates Higher H-mode T_e

- Initial measurements
 - Grating optimized: $T_e \leq 100$ eV
- L-mode: $T_e(0) \sim 150$ eV
- H-mode: $T_{e,H}(0) > T_{e,L}(0)$
 - Spectrum broadened off low T_e grating
 - Comparable n_e , but lower peak emission
- Diagnostic upgrades improve spatial and T_e resolution
 - Alternate grating: $T_e \leq 1$ keV





Strengthened Core Rotation in H-mode

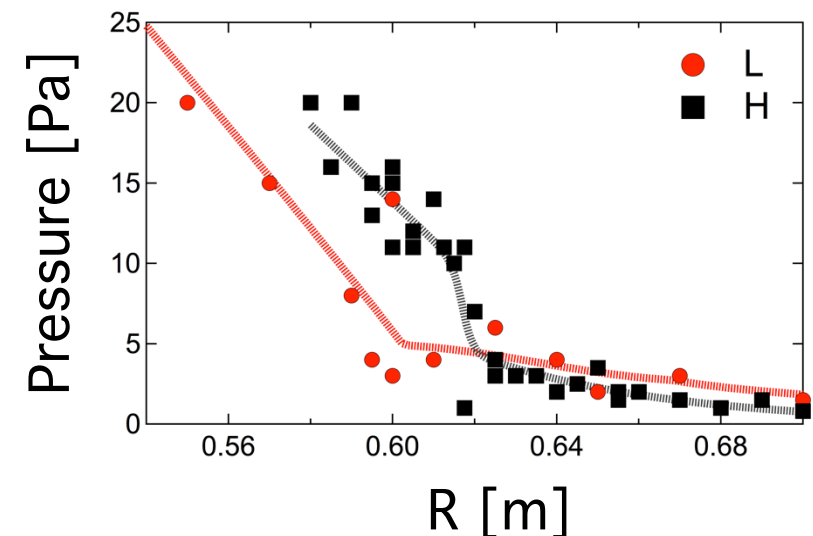
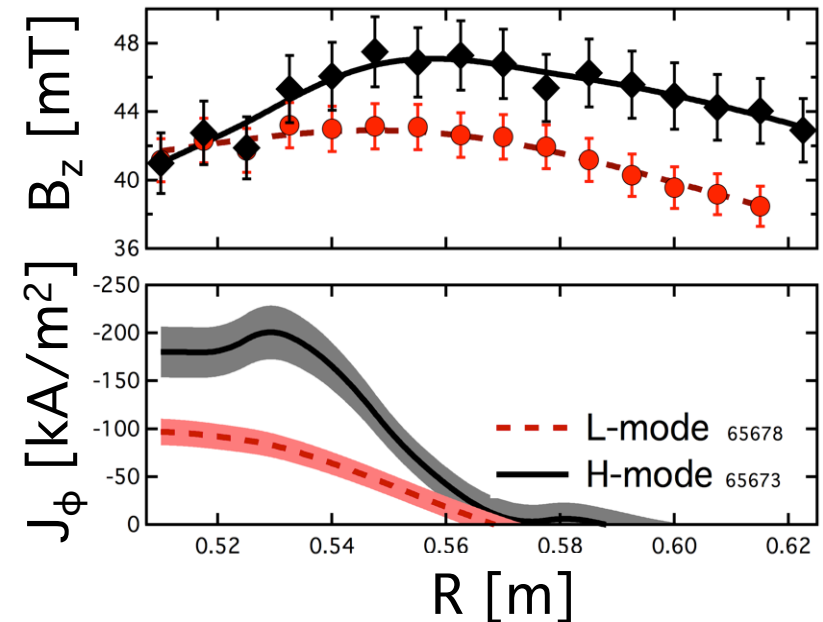


- No external momentum input — intrinsic rotation
- Chordally-integrated velocity profiles show low rotation in L-mode



Edge Pedestals Measured with Probes

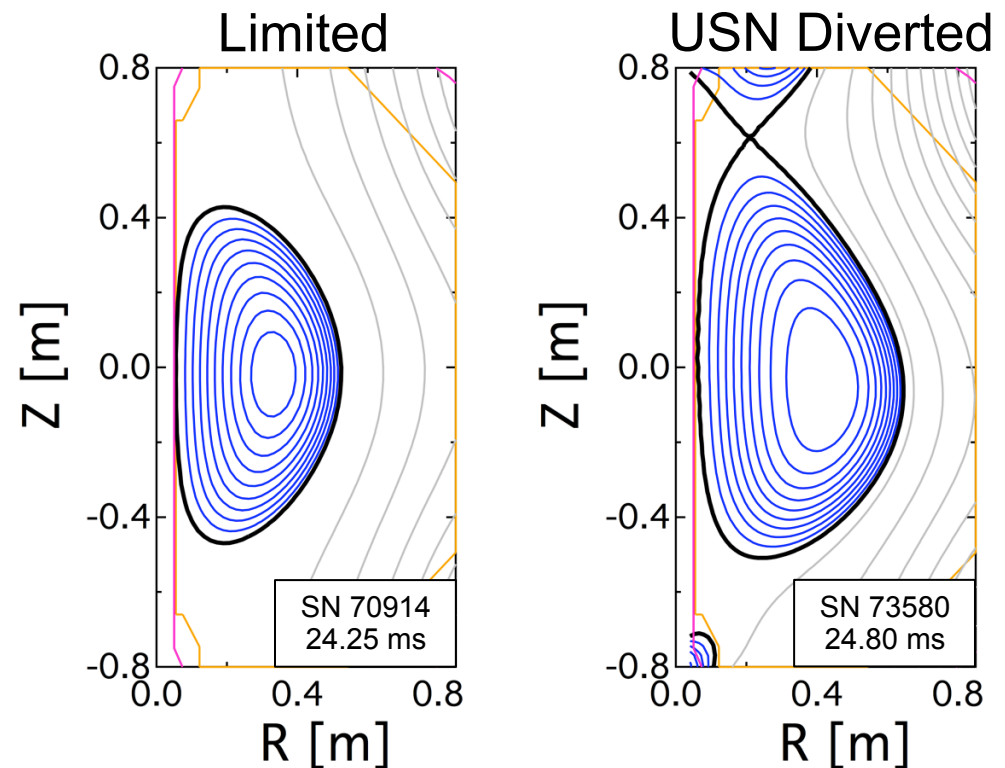
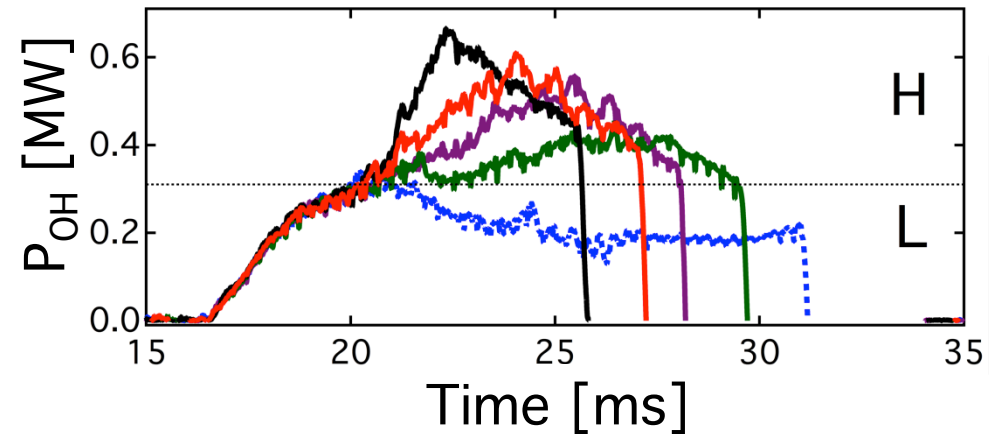
- $A \sim 1$: very low $B_T \rightarrow$ low T_e
 - Unique pedestal access with probes
- Inter-ELM current pedestal formation
 - Measured with Hall probe array^{1,2}
 - Scale length: 4 \rightarrow 2 cm L to H
- Pressure pedestal observed
 - Multi-shot scan with triple Langmuir probe
 - Edge distortion effects removed
 - [See poster 120 for more information](#)





L-H Power Threshold Determined at $A \approx 1.2$

- Extends P_{LH} to $A \sim 1$ regime
- Vary P_{OH} with power scan
 - Transition time from ϕ_D bifurcation
 - Wide parameter range
 - $P_{OH} = 0.1 - 0.6$ MW
 - $n_e = 0.5 - 4 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$
 - Limited: Centerstack
 - Diverted: USN (favorable ∇B)
- $P_{LH,exp} = P_{OH} - dW/dt$
 - dW/dt by magnetic reconstruction
 - $\sim 30\%$ correction

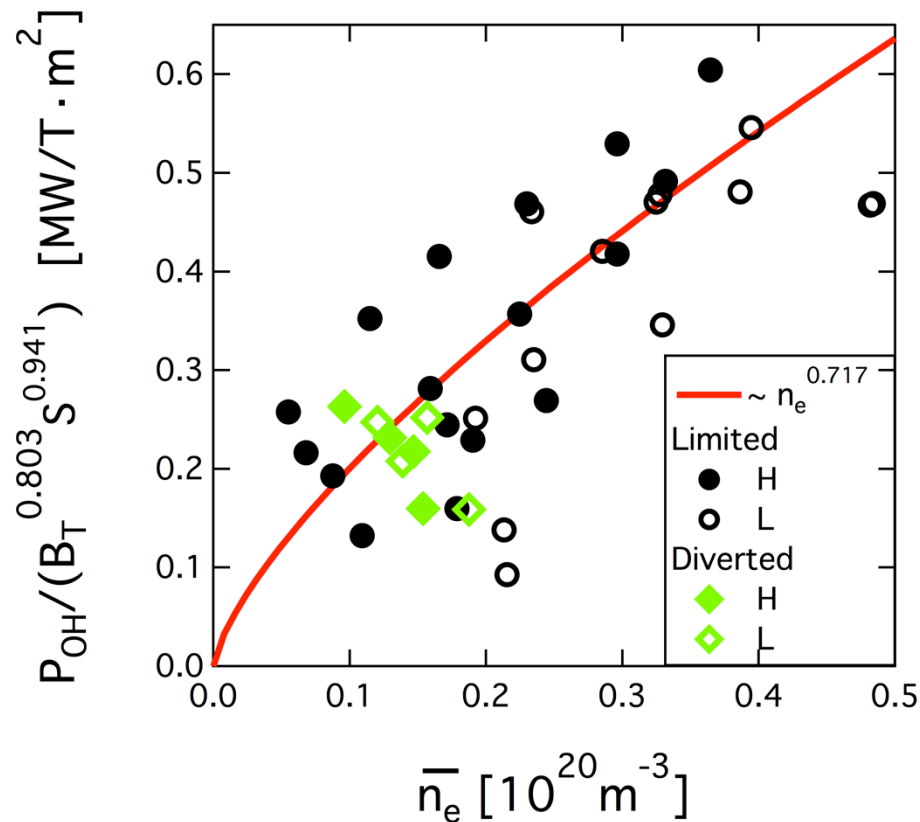




P_{LH} Shows Strong Density Dependence

Threshold Power vs. Density

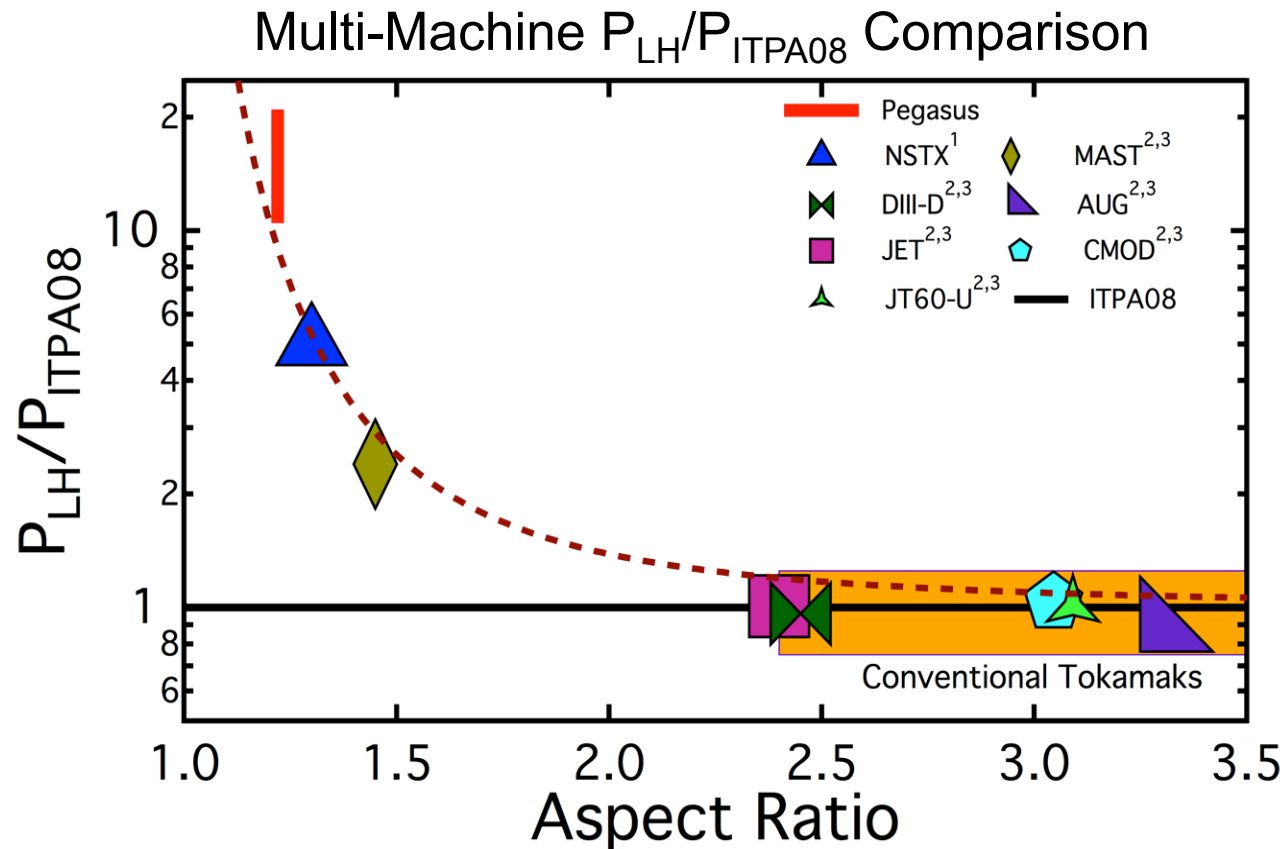
$$P_{LH_exp} \sim 0.7 P_{OH}$$



- Survey of L and H-mode plasmas at different P_{OH} and n_e
- P_{LH} increases with n_e
 - n_e dependence consistent with scalings
 - Density minimum not apparent
- Topology independent
 - Diverted and limited P_{LH} similar



At low A , $P_{LH} \gg P_{ITPA08}$



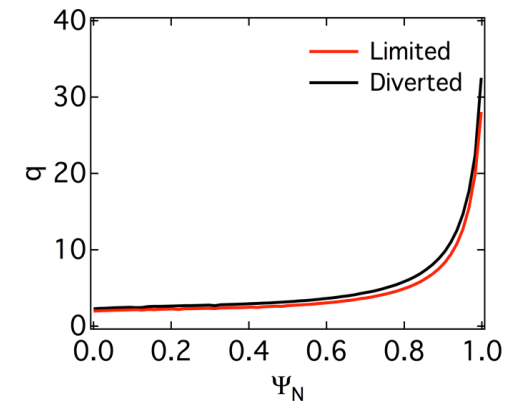
- P_{LH} increasingly diverges from expectations as $A \rightarrow 1$
- Discrepancy may hint at additional physics



Some P_{LH} Results Consistent with FM³ Model

- FM³ model reproduces P_{ITPA08} scaling
- FM³: $P_{LH}(n_e)$ minimum $\sim 1 \times 10^{18} \text{ m}^{-3}$
 - $n_e/n_G \ll 0.1$, inaccessible due to runaways

Predictive Equilibria @ $A \approx 1.2$

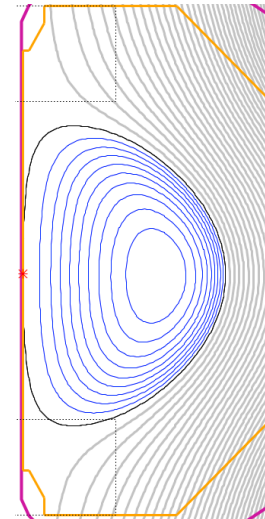


- P_{LH} topology independence

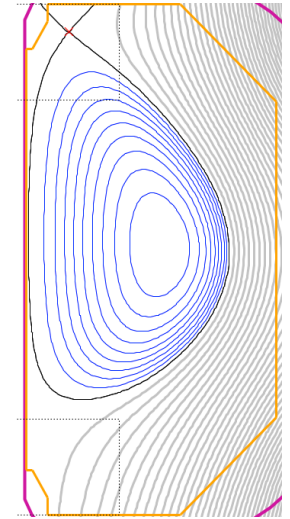
$$\frac{P_{L-H}^{\text{lim}}}{P_{L-H}^{\text{div}}} \approx \left(\frac{q_*^{\text{lim}}}{q_*^{\text{div}}} \right)^{-7/9} \quad \begin{array}{l} \gg 1 @ A \sim 3 \\ \rightarrow 1 @ A \sim 1 \end{array}$$

- Strong $P_{LH}(A)$ not understood
 - Multi-machine P_{LH} studies in progress/proposed (NSTX-U, PEGASUS, DIII-D)

Limited



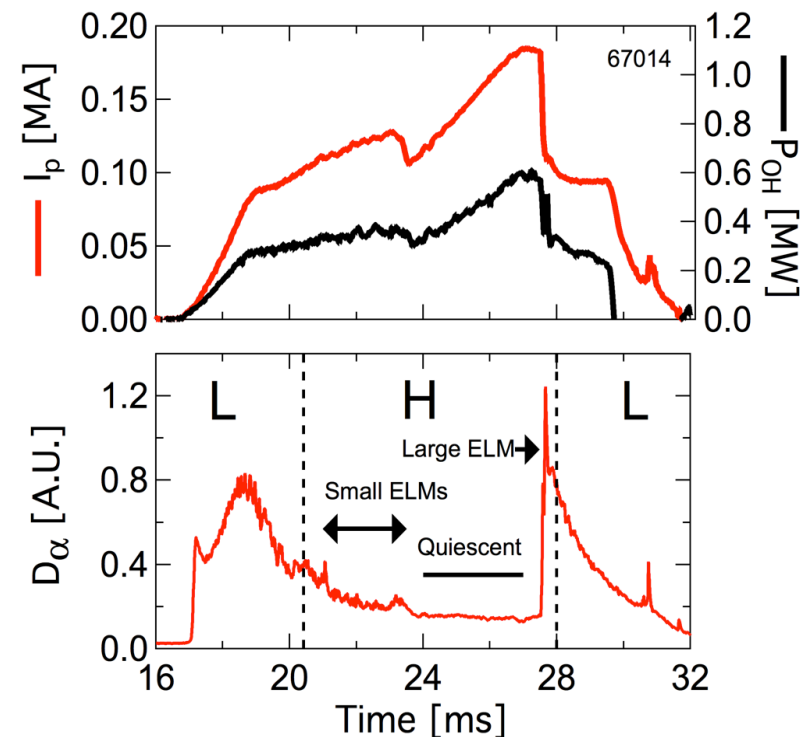
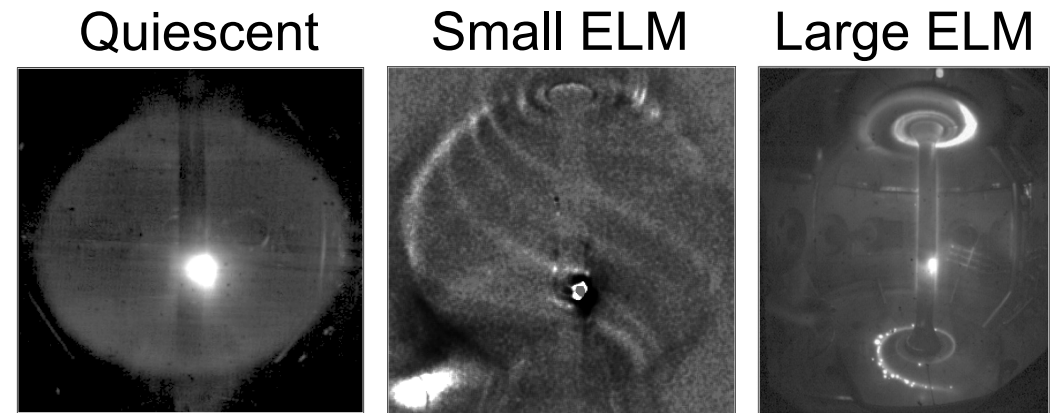
Diverted





A ~ 1 Enables Nonlinear ELM Studies

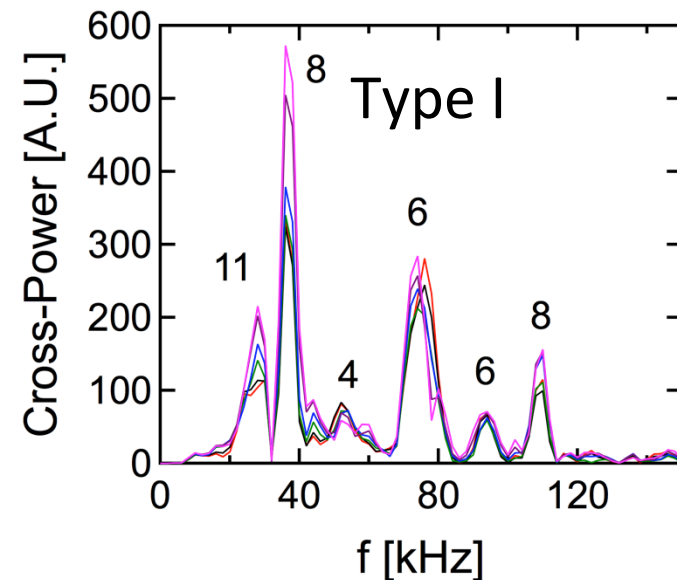
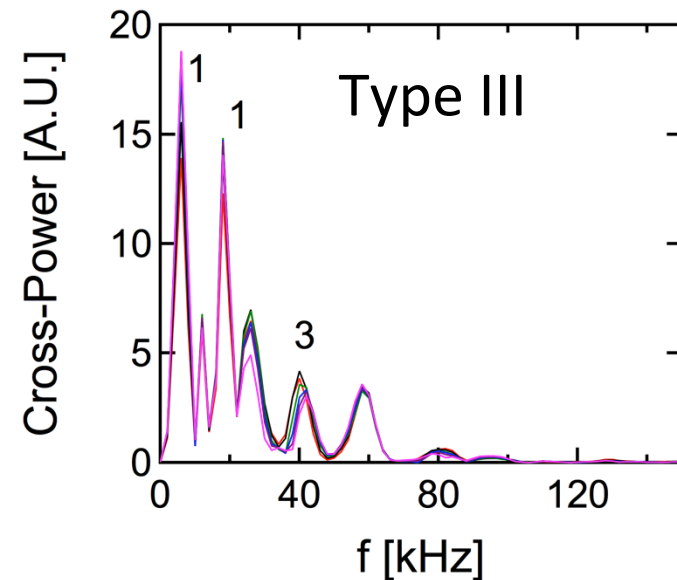
- Filament structures observed
 - Coincident with D_α bursts
- Small (“Type III”) ELMs ubiquitous, less perturbing
 - $P_{OH} \sim P_{LH}$
- Large (“Type I”) ELMs infrequent, violent
 - $P_{OH} \gg P_{LH}$
 - Can cause H-L back-transition





ELM Magnetic Structure Varies with A

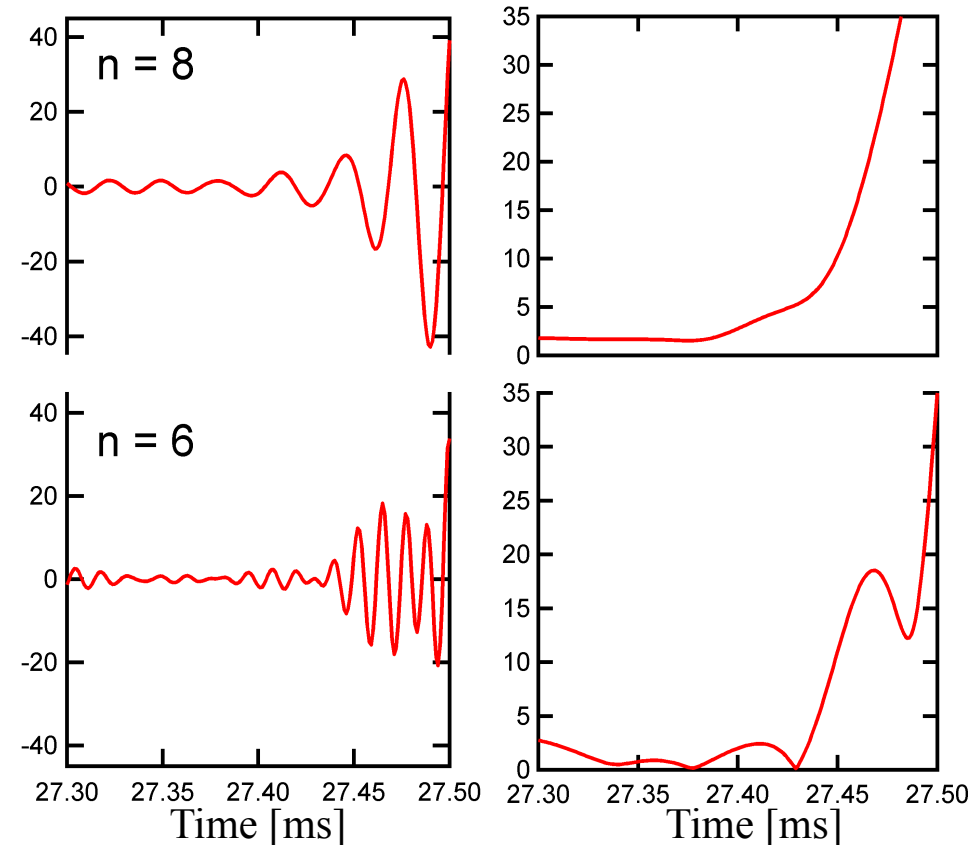
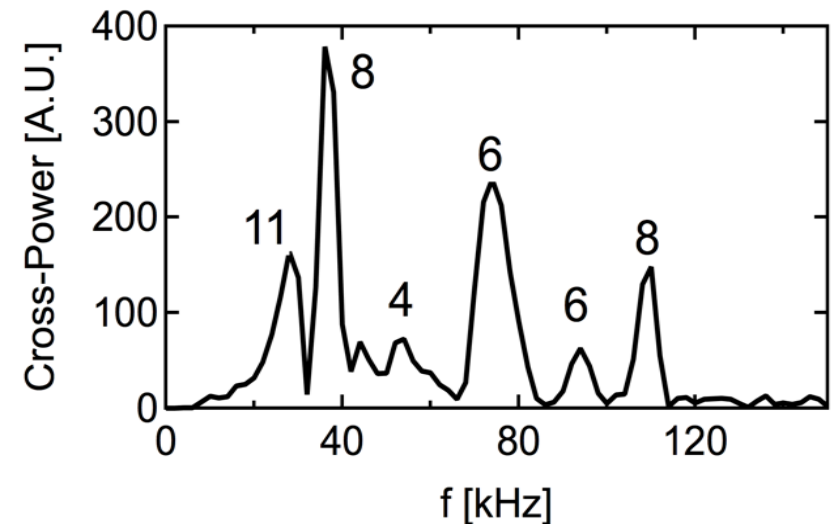
- Edge Mirnov array measures ELM toroidal mode spectrum
 - $n \leq 20$ resolved by cross-phase analyses
- Type III: A dependent
 - $A \leq 1.4$: $n \leq 1 - 4$
 - PEGASUS and NSTX¹
 - $A \sim 3$: $n > 8$ ²
- Type I: A independent
 - Intermediate- n ^{2,3}
 - Low- A devices have lower n
- Increased peeling drive at low- A
 - Higher $J_{\text{edge}}/B \rightarrow$ lower n





Nonlinear ELM Precursors Observed

- Magnetic signature of ELMs have multiple n components
 - Simultaneously unstable modes
- Modes show different time evolutions
 - Isolated with bandpass filter
 - $n = 8$ grows continuously
 - $n = 6$ fluctuates prior to crash

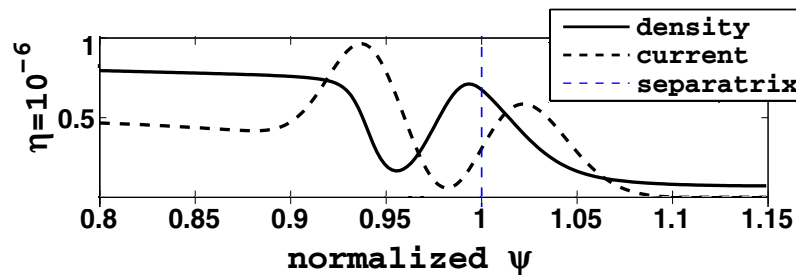




Complex Evolution of $J_{\text{edge}}(R,t)$ During ELMs

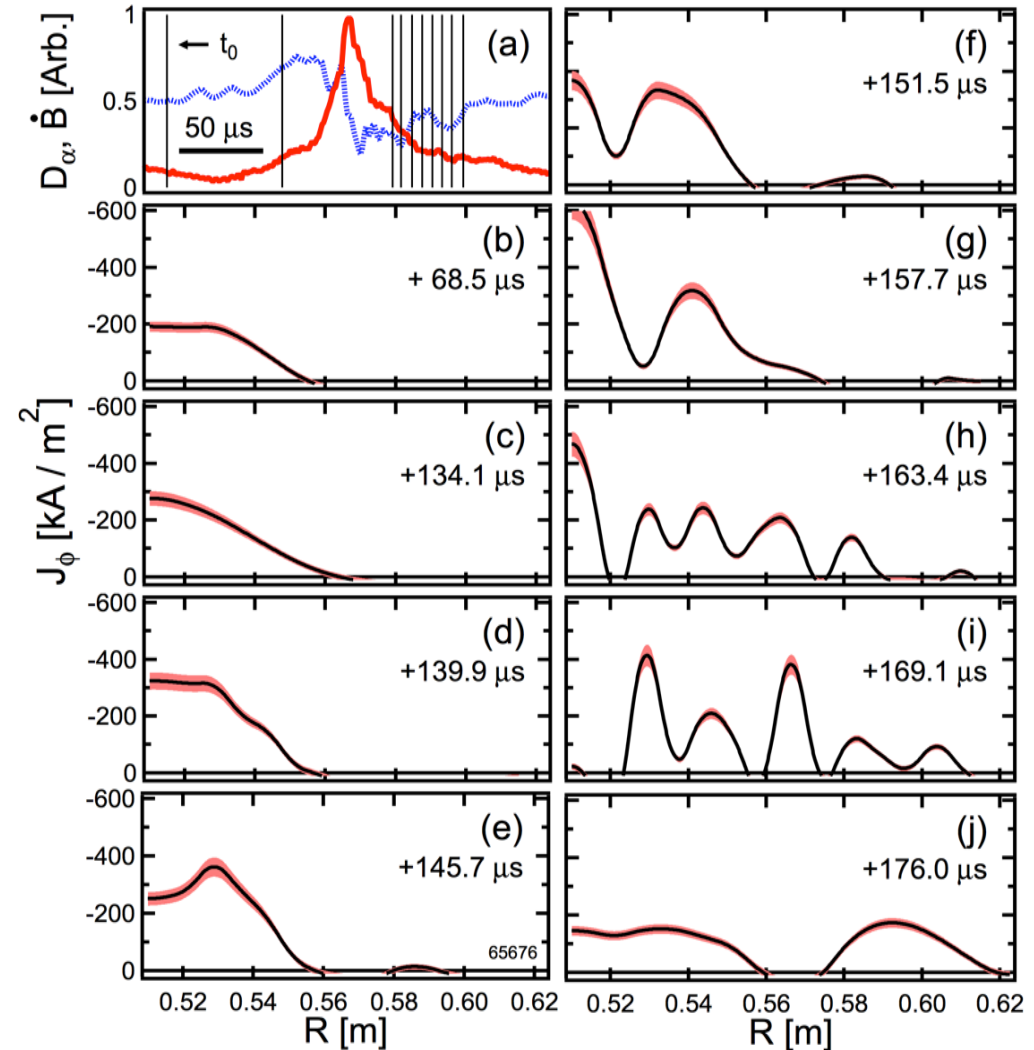
- Challenge: study nonlinear ELMs at Alfvénic timescales
- Complex behavior with current-filament ejection

– Time-averaged data qualitatively similar to JOREK¹



¹ Pamela *et al.*, Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion **53**, 054014 (2011).

Type I ELM Evolution

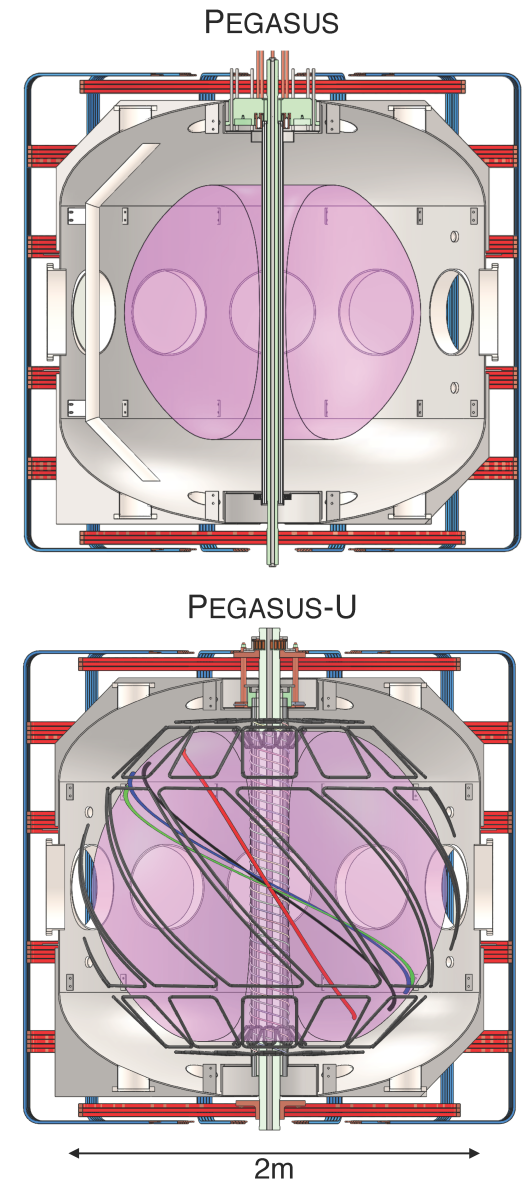




Results Motivate Proposed PEGASUS-Upgrade

	<u>PEGASUS</u>	<u>PEGASUS-U</u>
Ψ_{SOL} (mWb)	40	138 / 170
$B_{\text{T,max}}$ (T) at R_0	0.14	~ 0.4
$I_{\text{p,max}}$ (MA)	0.15	0.3
Δt (ms)	15	> 50
A	1.15	1.22

- Nonlinear pedestal and ELM studies
 - Simultaneous measurements of $p(R,t)$, $J(R,t)$, $v_\phi(R,t)$
 - New edge diagnostics (probe arrays, DNB)
 - Tests of neoclassical physics
- ELM Modification and Mitigation
 - Novel 3D-MP coil array
 - LHI current injectors in divertor, LFS regions

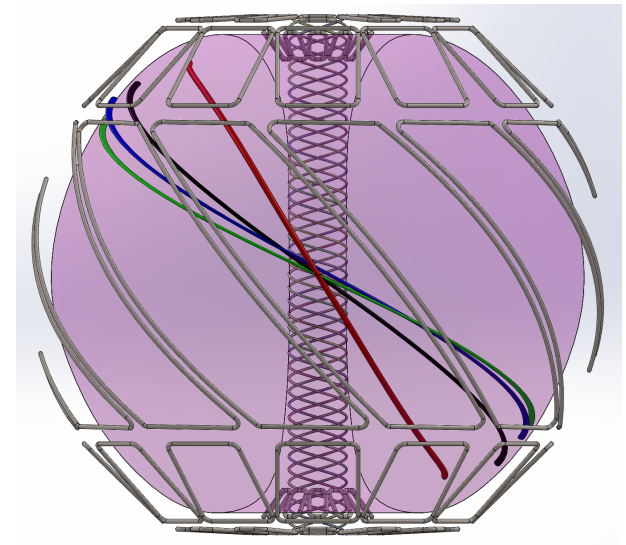
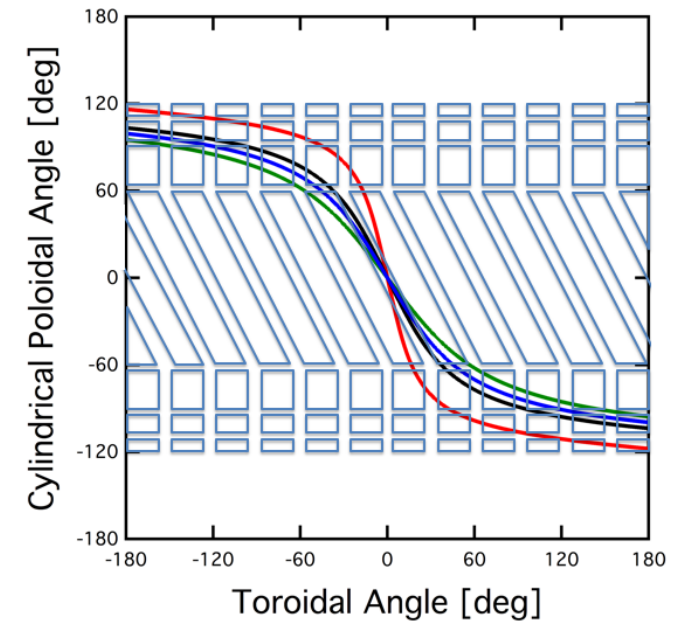




3D-Magnetic Perturbation System Proposed

- Full design study planned
 - Proposal includes initial tests
- Comprehensive 3D-MP system
 - LFS coils, spaced with \sim equal-PEST angle
 - 12 toroidal x 7 poloidal array
 - Initial DC power systems for $n=3$ control
 - HFS 4-fold helical coil set
- Uniqueness
 - Wide spectral range
 - Measure internal plasma response

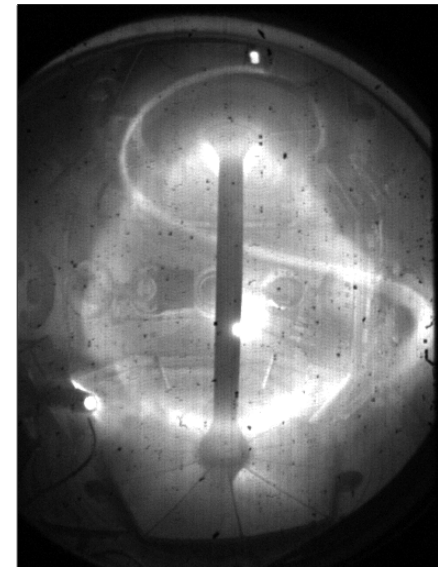
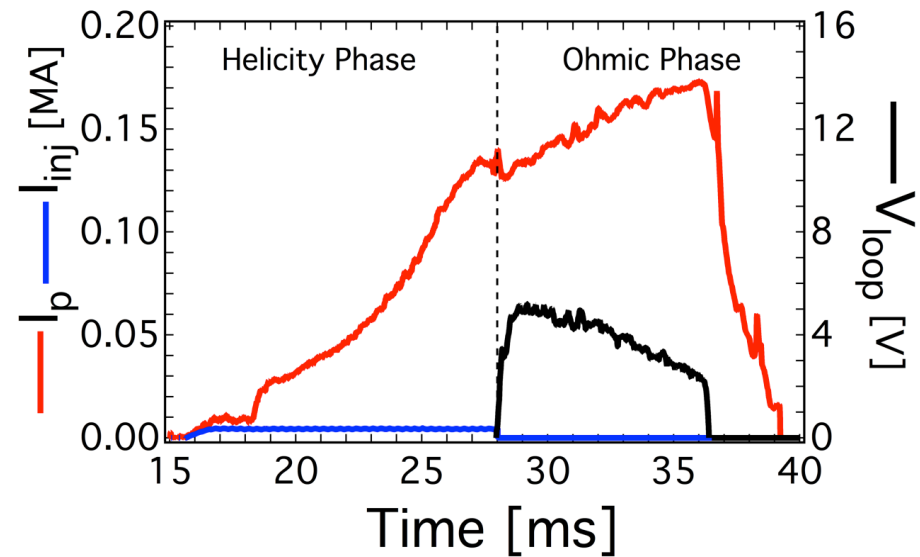
3D-MP Conceptual Design





3D Edge Current Injectors Support ELM Studies

- Local helicity injection system provides 3D SOL current injection
 - $I_{inj} \leq 5$ kA, $J_{inj} \sim 1$ kA/cm²
- LHI use with H-mode studies
 - Pulse extension and J(R) control
- LHI system affects edge plasma
 - Strong 3D edge current perturbation
 - Edge biasing to modify rotation profiles
 - Similar to LHCD on EAST¹





Unique Studies of H-mode Physics at $A \sim 1$

- H-mode achieved in plasma with pedestal diagnostic access
 - Standard characteristics: pedestal; low D_α ; increased τ_e ; $H_{98} \sim 1$; etc.
- P_{LH} features unique to low- A emerging
 - Strong P_{LH} threshold scaling with A
 - Little to no difference between limited and diverted H-modes
- Operating regime allows detailed studies of ELMs
 - ELM mode numbers at low- A systematically lower than high- A
 - Nonlinear ELM dynamics measured at Alfvénic timescales
- Upgrade allows detailed study of nonlinear ELMs, pedestal physics
 - Complements experiments on larger fusion facilities
 - Detailed measurements can elucidate more limited results on larger facilities