

H-mode and ELM Studies at Near-Unity Aspect Ratio

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Transport Task
Force Workshop

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PEGASUS
Toroidal Experiment

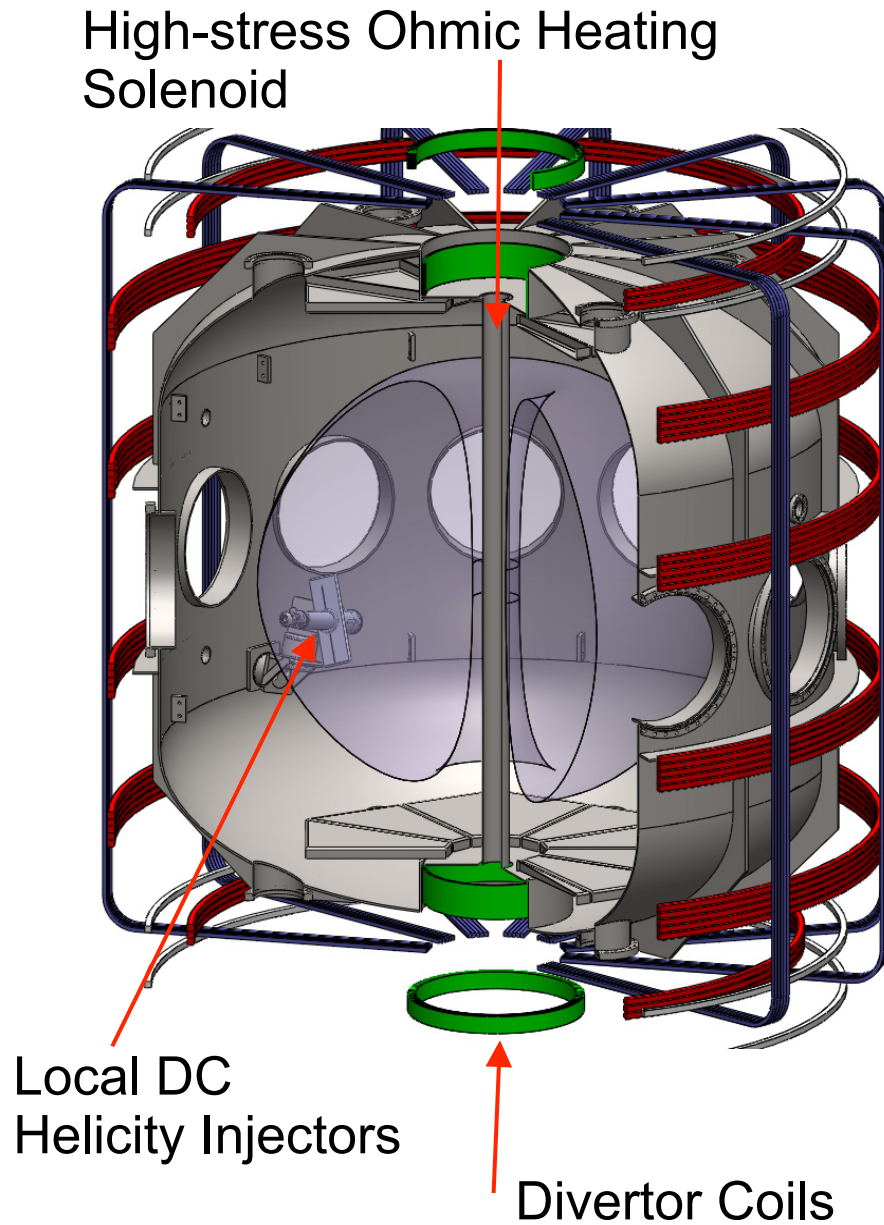


Studies Across Physics Regimes Are Crucial to Understanding H-mode and ELM Physics

- H-mode at low- A has similarities, differences with high- A
 - Important for testing, validating theories of H-mode and ELM behavior
- H-mode is readily attainable at $A \sim 1$
 - Low $P_{\text{LH}} \rightarrow$ OH access
- Some features are common between STs and ATs
 - Standard signatures seen
 - Improved confinement: $H_{98} \sim 1$
- Other characteristics differ with A
 - P_{LH}
 - ELM magnetic structure



PEGASUS is a Compact, Ultralow-A ST



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

Major research thrusts:

- AT physics at small aspect ratio
- Non-inductive startup and growth

Recent upgrades for H-mode studies:

- HFS fueling
- New external divertor coils
- Radial field coils
- Edge current injection startup (LHI) for MHD control (future)

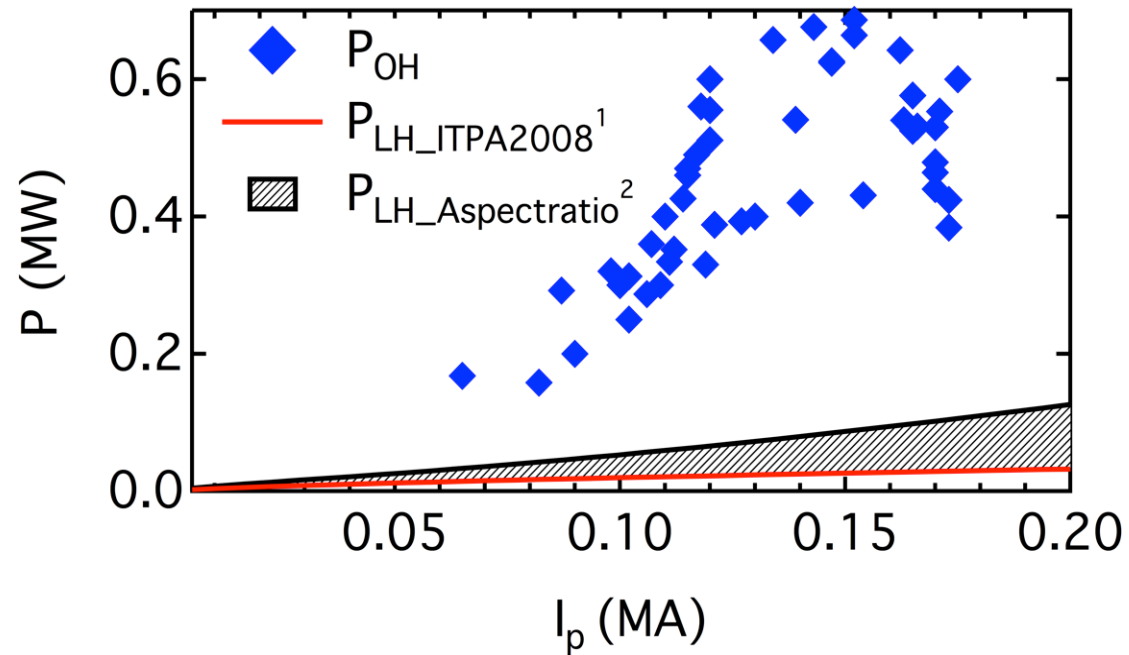


H-mode Readily Accessible at Near-Unity A

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

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

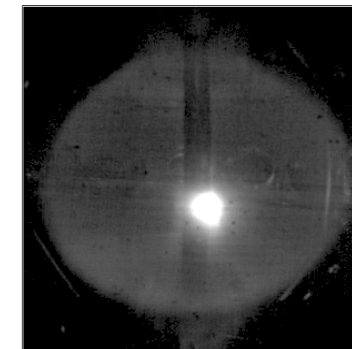
- H-mode achieved
 - HFS fueling
 - Similar to other STs
 - Limited or diverted plasmas



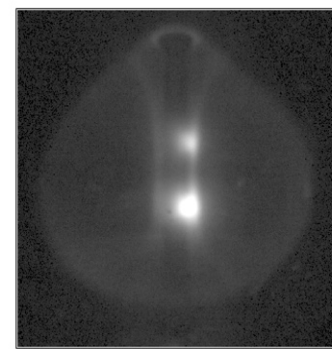
Limited L



Limited H



Diverted H

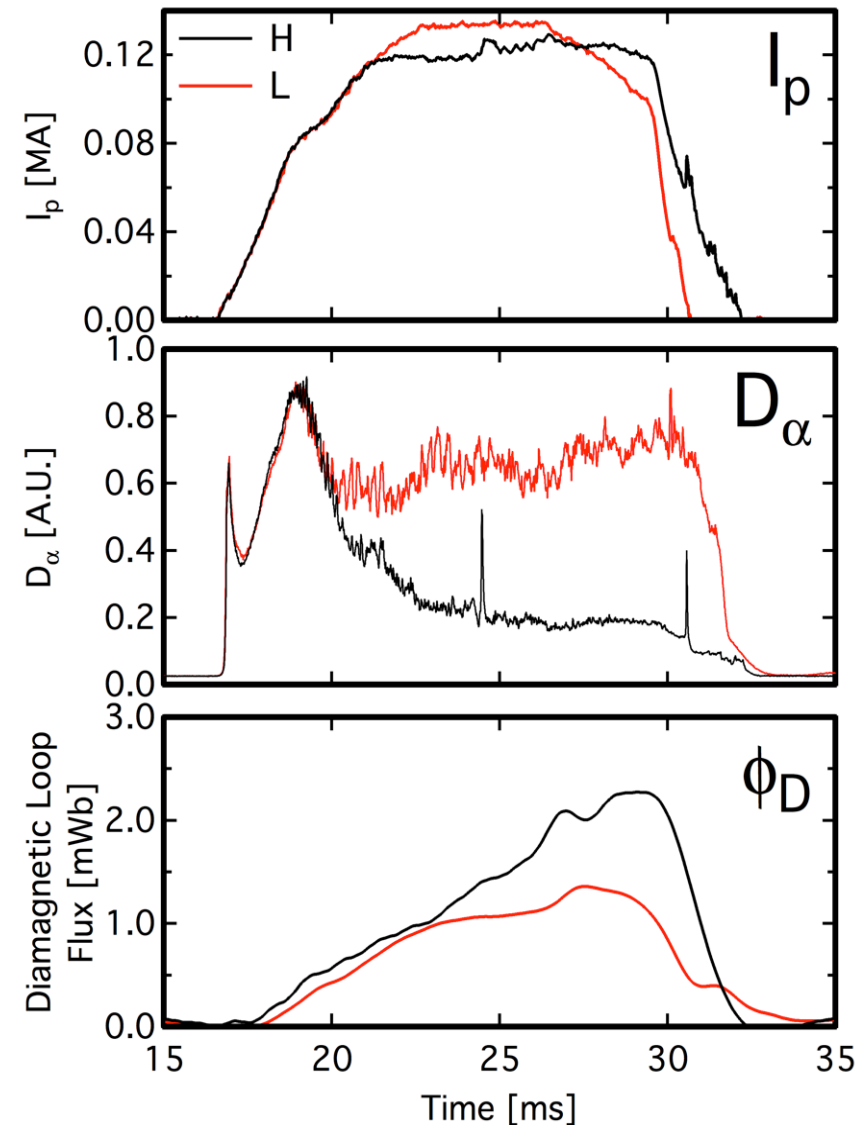


Fast visible imaging, $\Delta t \sim 30 \mu s$



Standard Signatures in OH H-mode Plasmas

- 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

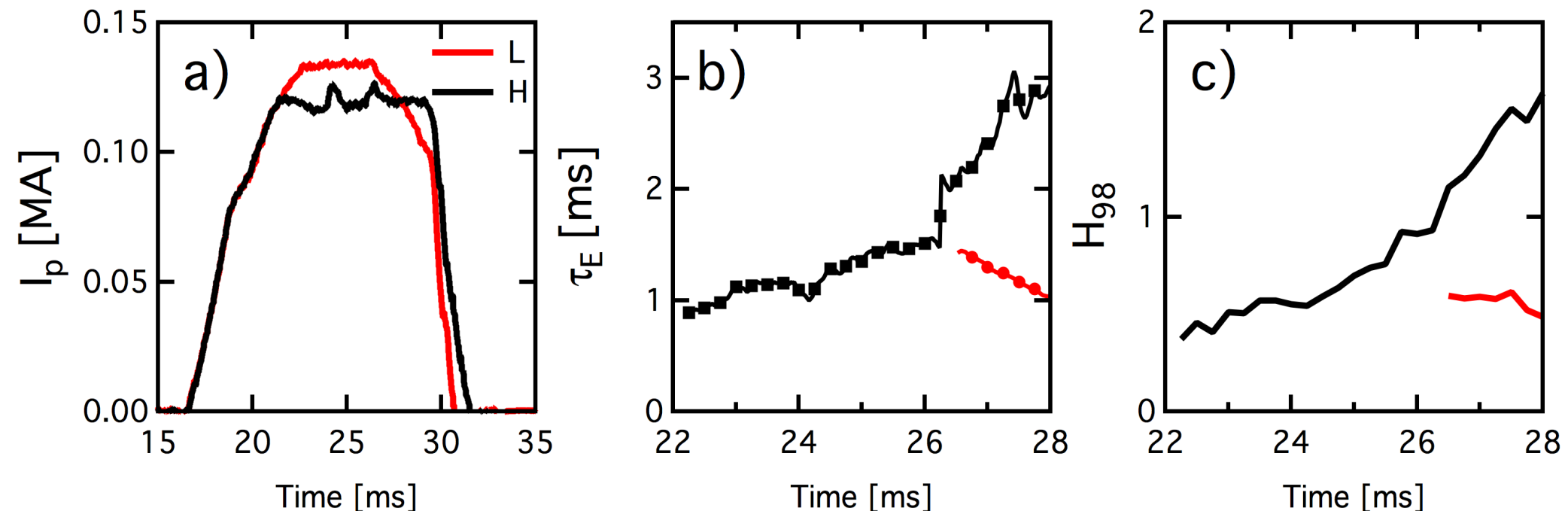




Energy Confinement Improves in H-mode

- τ_E from time-evolving magnetic reconstructions
- H-mode: τ_E increases throughout
 - No transport equilibrium — short pulse

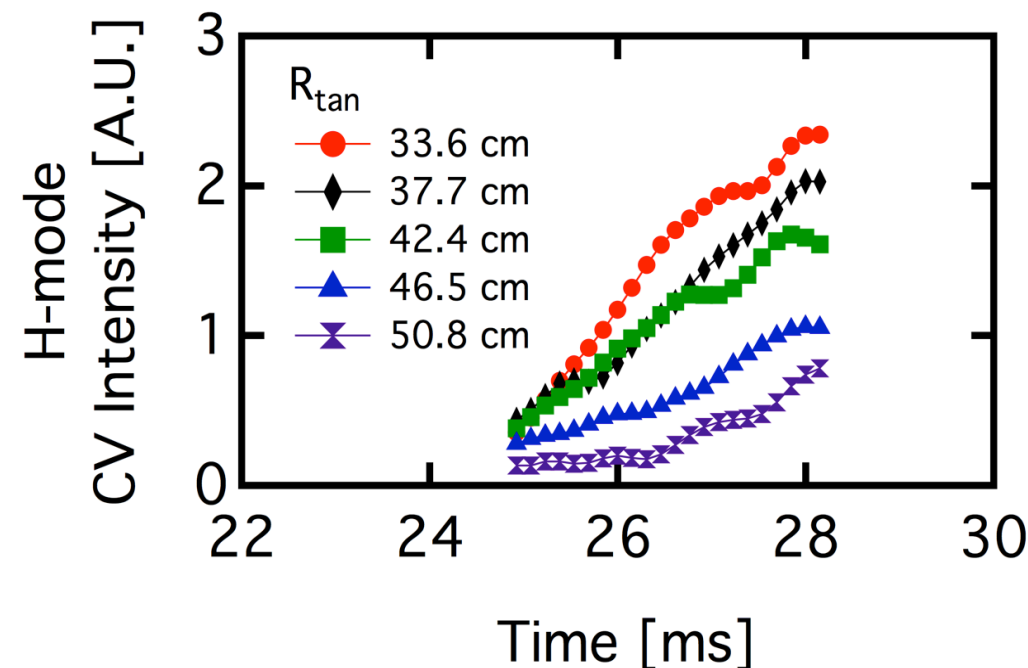
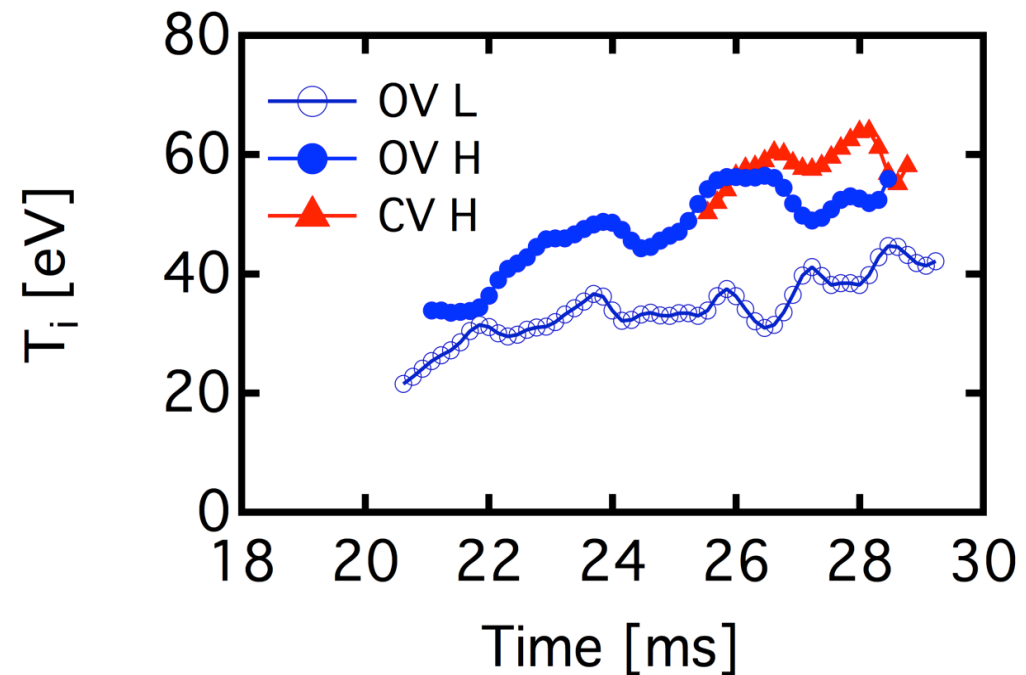
	τ_E (ms)	H_{98}
L-mode	1.5	0.5
H-mode	3	>1





T_i and T_e Increases Indicated in H-mode

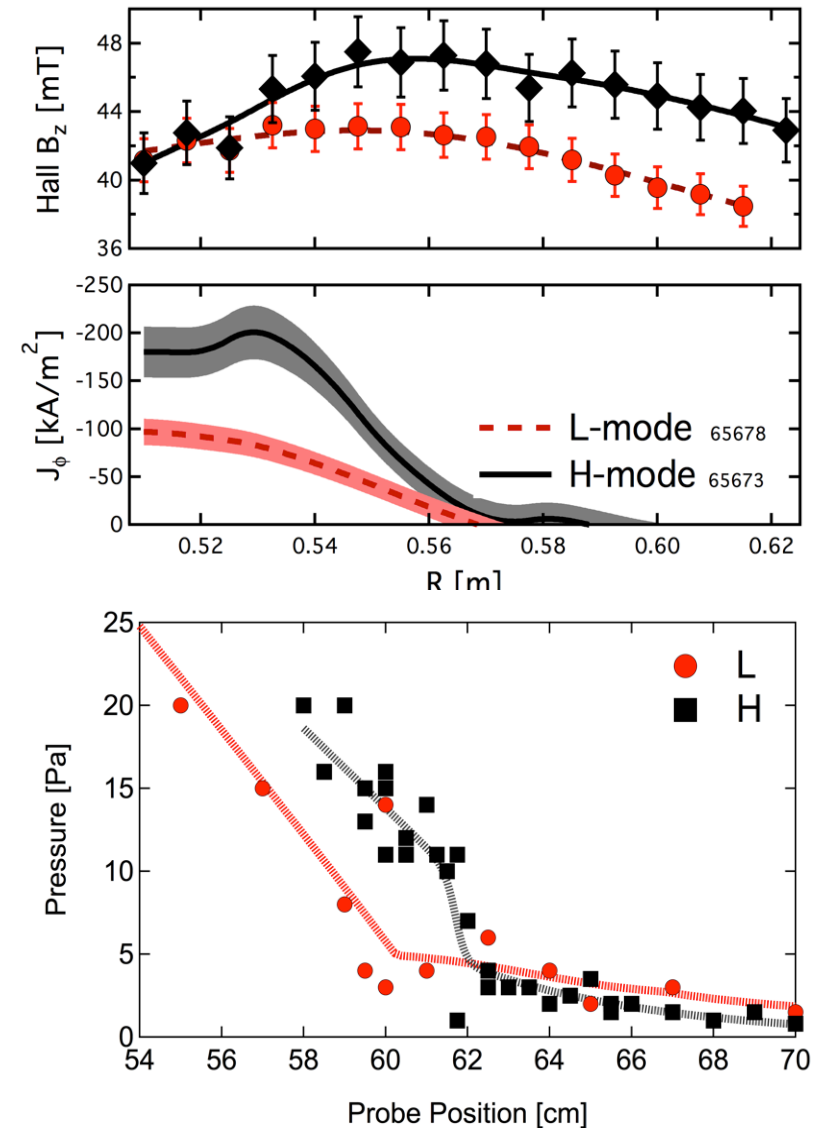
- OH plasmas: $T_i \ll T_e$
- Impurity T_i doubles
- Increasing $T_e(0)$ indicated
 - Increasing, peaking CV emission
 - Preliminary Thomson scattering
 - L-mode: $T_e(0) \sim 160$ eV
 - H-mode: $T_{e_H}(0) > T_{e_L}(0)$





Edge Pedestals Measured with Probes

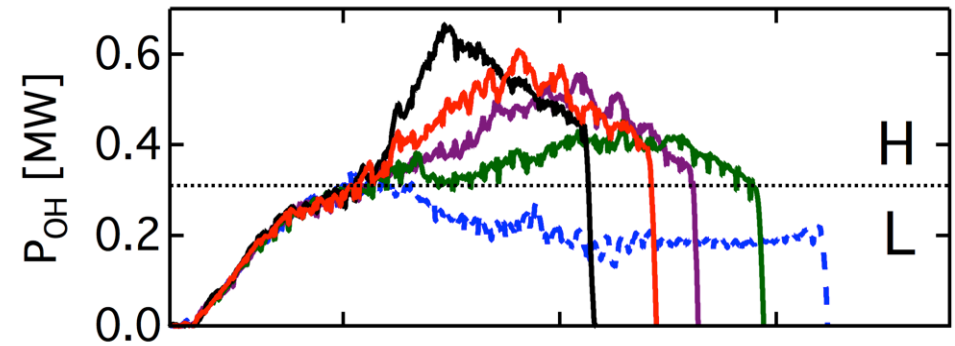
- Current pedestal observed
 - Measured with Hall Probe array
- Preliminary Langmuir probe scans indicate pressure pedestal
 - Single-point, multi-shot profile
 - Some edge distortion present from MHD





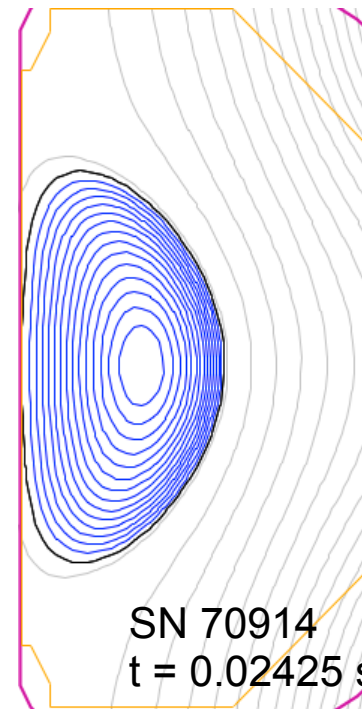
P_{LH} Measured in Limited & Diverted Plasmas

- P_{LH} from varying P_{OH}
 - 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

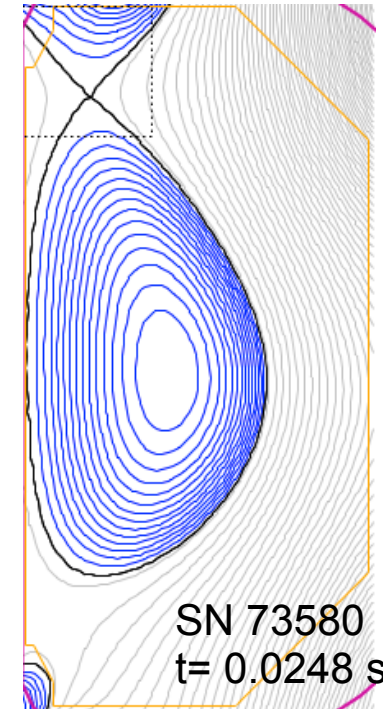


Limited

USN Diverted



SN 70914
 $t = 0.02425 \text{ s}$



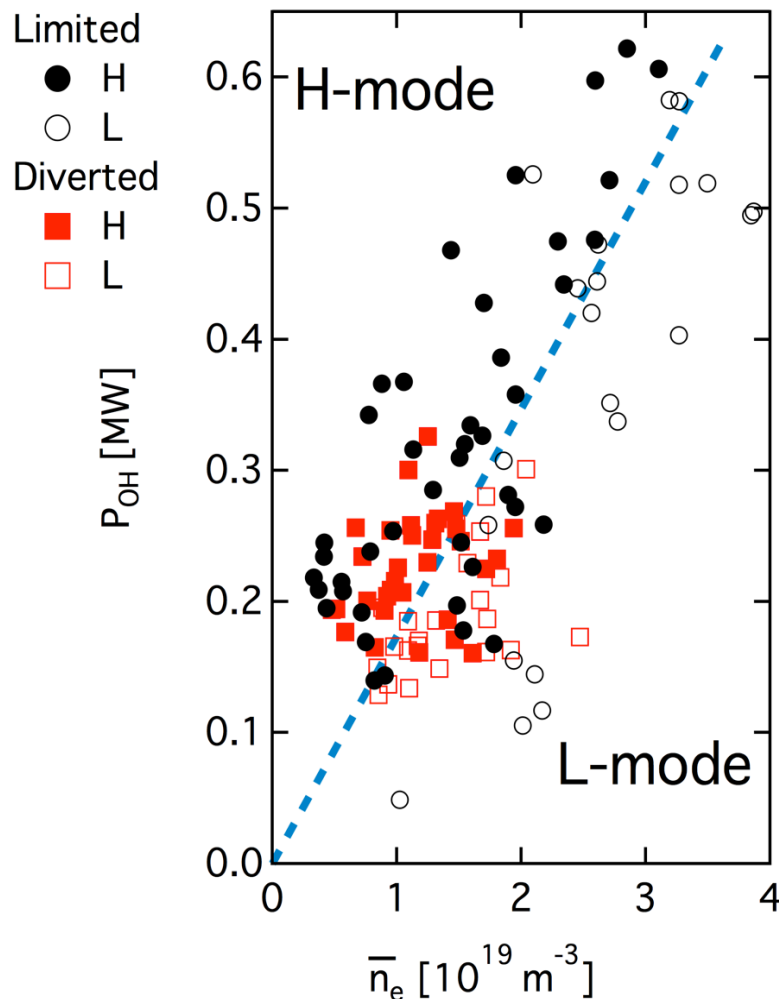
SN 73580
 $t = 0.0248 \text{ s}$



P_{LH} Shows Strong Density Dependence

Threshold Power vs. Density

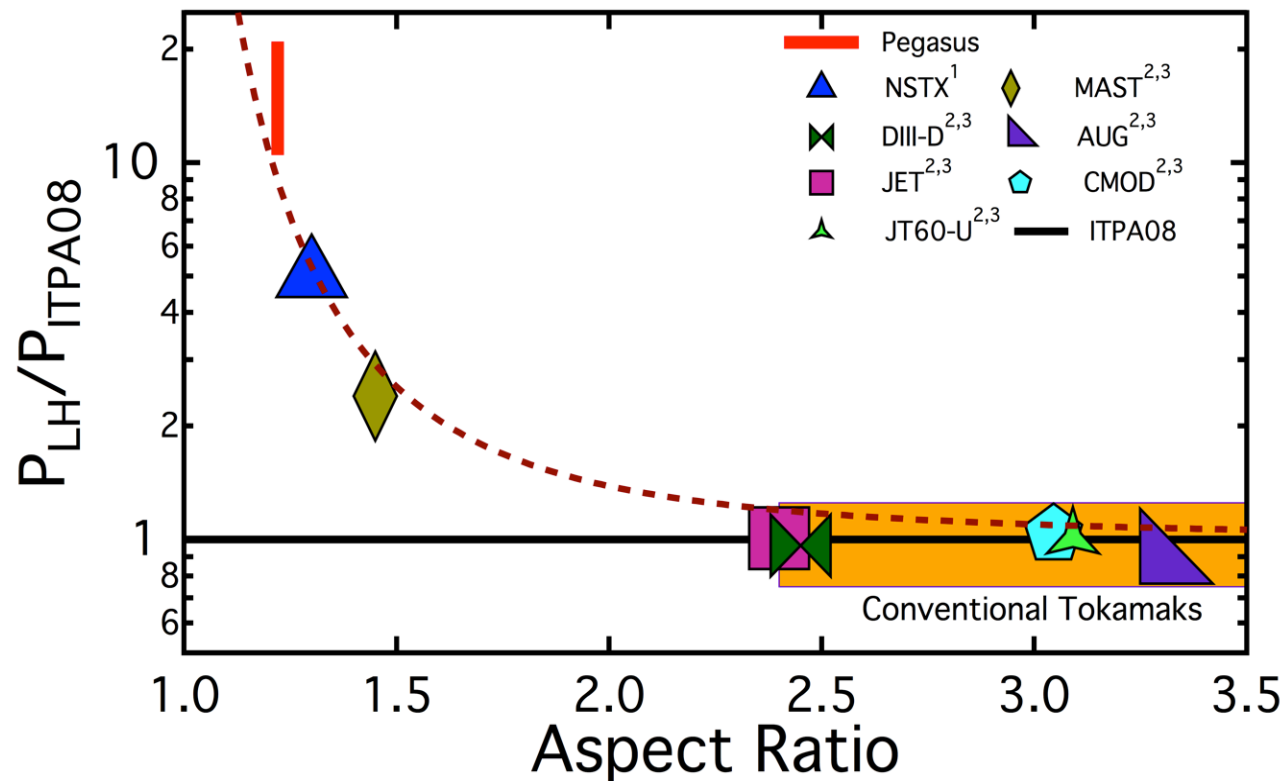
$$P_{LH_exp} \approx 0.7 P_{OH}$$



- No observed density minimum in this operational range
- No difference between diverted P_{LH} and limited P_{LH}
 - Note: generally similar topology: *e.g.* $q_{lim}(\psi) \approx q_{div}(\psi)$



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



- P_{LH} increasingly diverges from expectations as $A \rightarrow 1$
- Discrepancy in comparison to ITPA scalings not yet explained

¹ *Nucl. Fusion*, **50**, 064010 (2010).

² *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, **123**, 012033 (2008).

³ *Tokamaks*, 4th ed. (2011), p 630



FM³ Model Consistent with PEGASUS Results

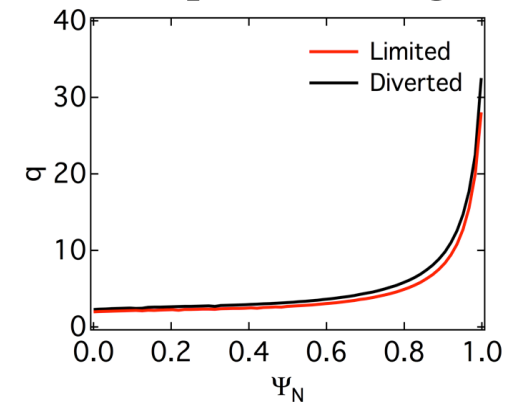
- Predicts P_{LH} minimum for PEGASUS at $n_e \sim 1 \times 10^{18} \text{ m}^{-3}$
 - Below operational space

- P_{LH} topology independence: self-similar q profiles at $A \sim 1$

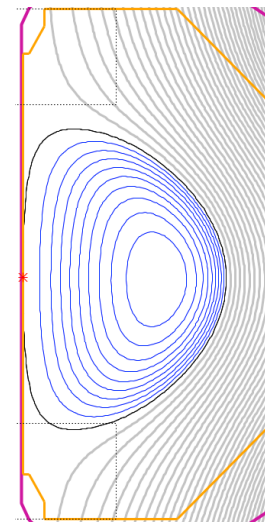
$$\frac{P_{L-H}^{\text{lim}}}{P_{L-H}^{\text{div}}} \approx \left(\frac{q_*^{\text{lim}}}{q_*^{\text{div}}} \right)^{-7/9} \quad \begin{array}{l} \gg 1 @ A \sim 3 \\ \rightarrow 1 @ A \sim 1 \end{array}$$

- Model does not explain strong P_{LH} dependence on A
 - Multi-Machine P_{LH} Studies Proposed (NSTX-U, DIII-D, PEGASUS)

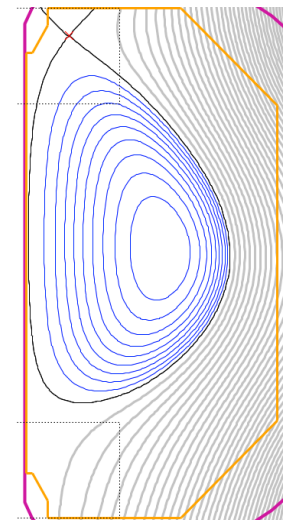
Predictive Equilibrium @ $A \approx 1.2$



Limited



Diverted



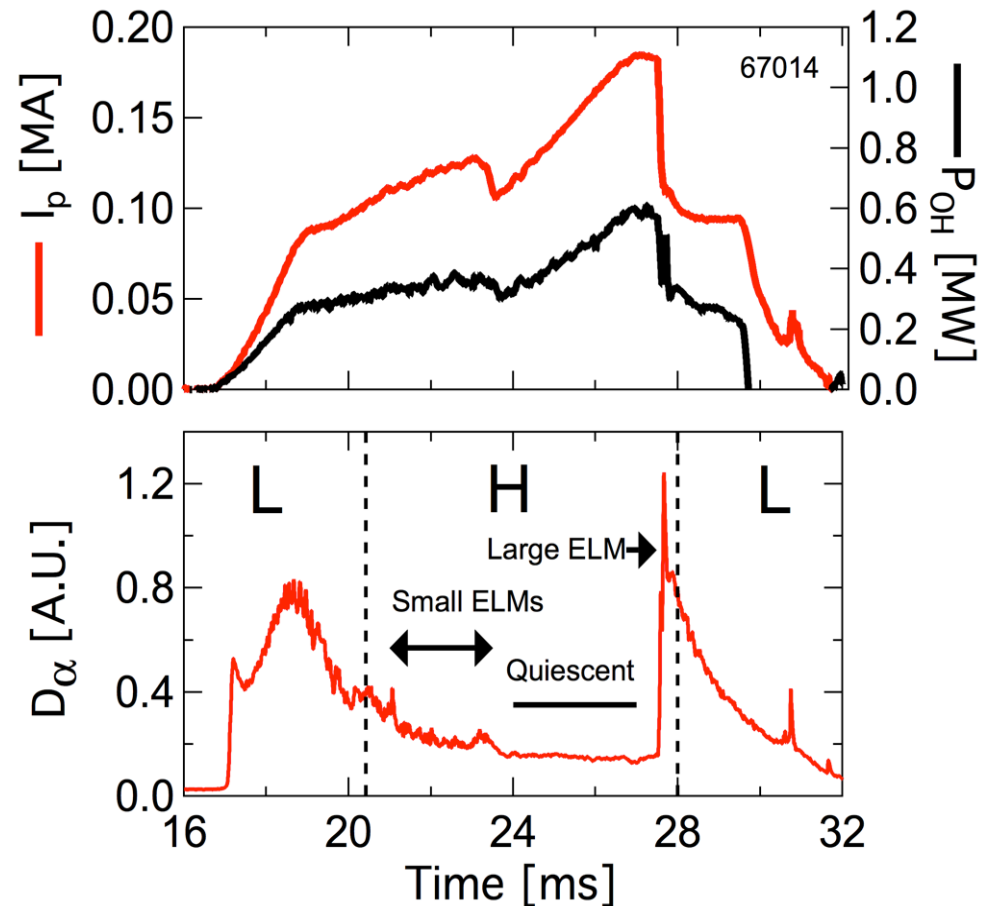
¹ Fundamenski W., Militello D., Moulton D., McDonald D.C., Nucl Fusion **52**, 062003 (2012).





Small and Large ELMs are Seen

- 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
- Filament structures observed
 - Coincident with D_α bursts

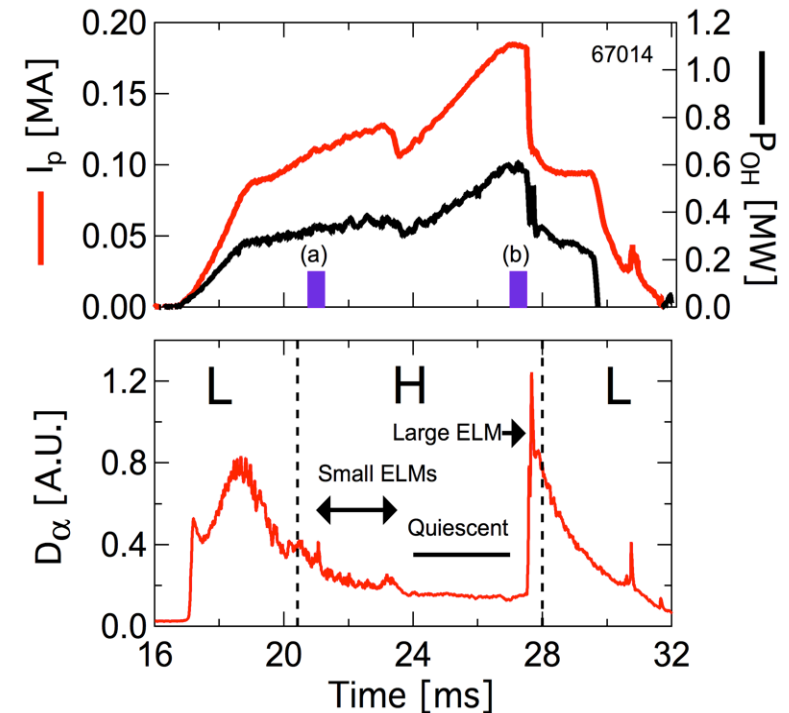




Small ELM Magnetic Structure Varies with A

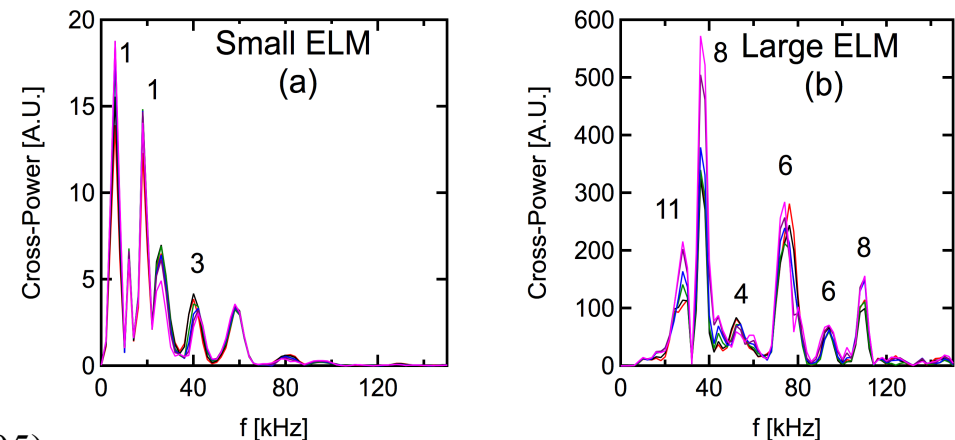
- Type III: A dependent

- $A \leq 1.4$: $n \leq 1 - 3$
 - Pegasus and NSTX
 - Increased peeling drive at low A (higher J_{edge}/B)
- $A \sim 3$: $n > 8$



- Type I: A independent

- Intermediate- n , $n \sim 4 - 12$
- Low and high- A similar



¹ Nucl. Fusion **45**, 1066 (2005).

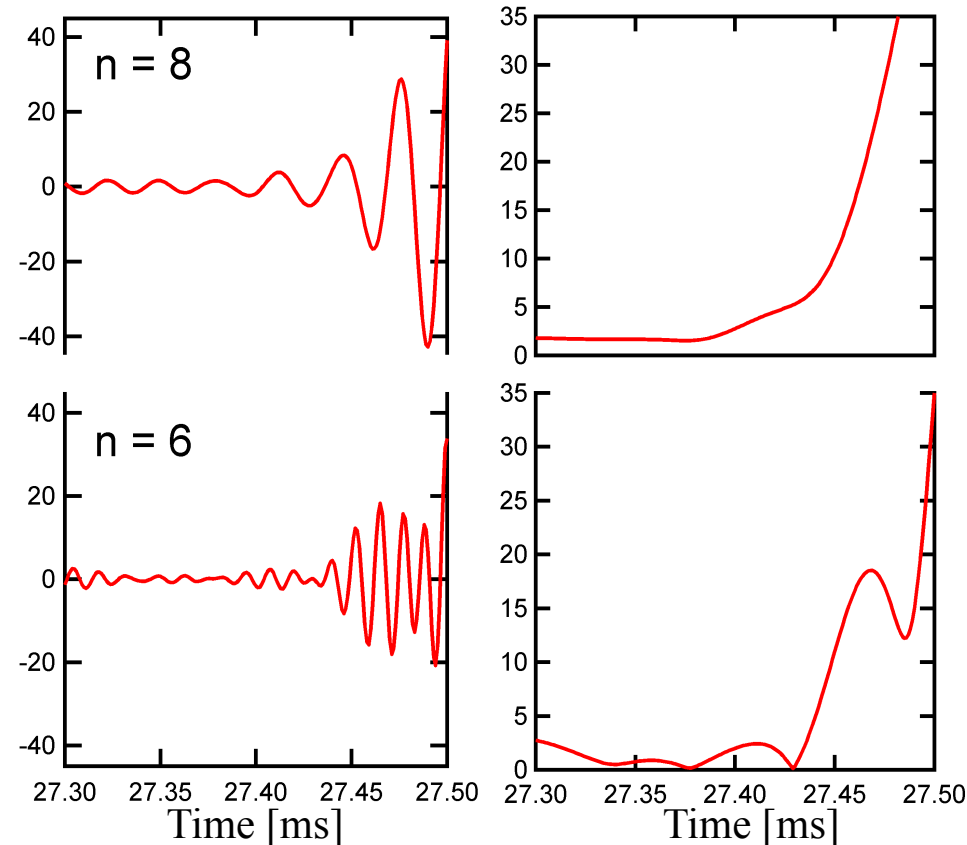
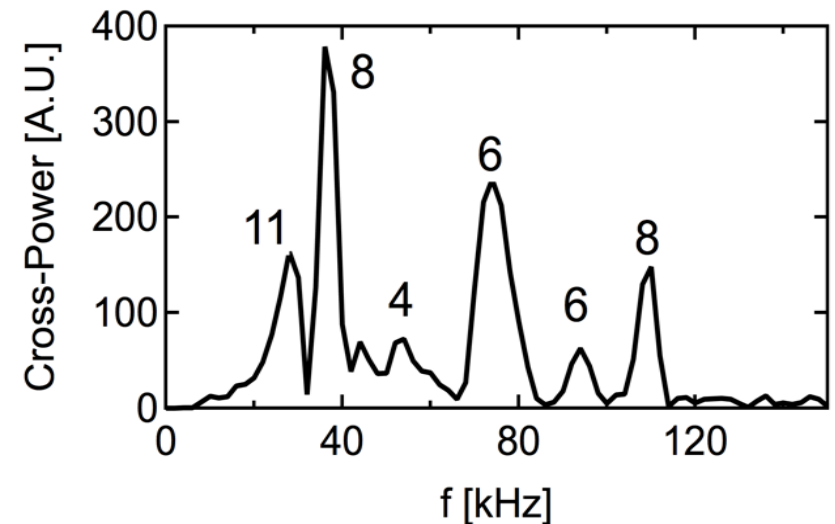
² Nucl. Fusion **38**, 111 (1998).

³ Nucl. Fusion **52**, 609 (2004).



Nonlinear ELM Precursors Observed

- Measured with near-edge magnetics probe
- Magnetic signature of ELMs have multiple n components
 - Simultaneously unstable modes
- Modes show different time evolutions
 - $n = 8$ grows continuously
 - $n = 6$ fluctuates prior to crash



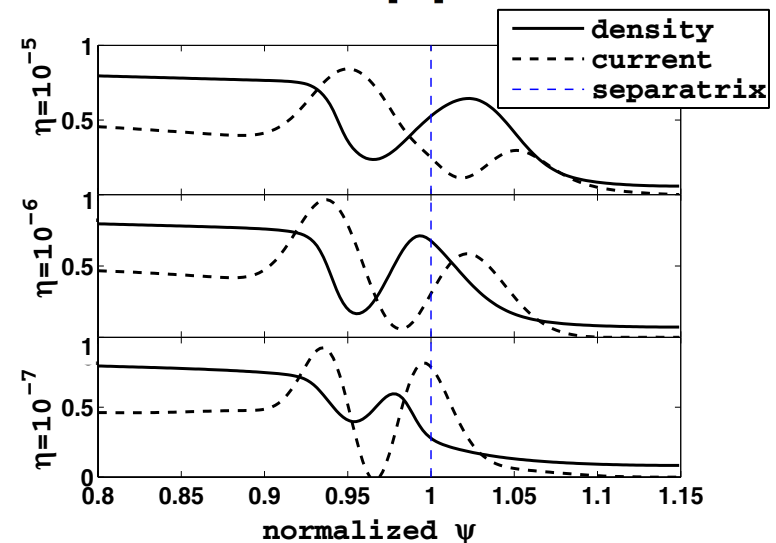
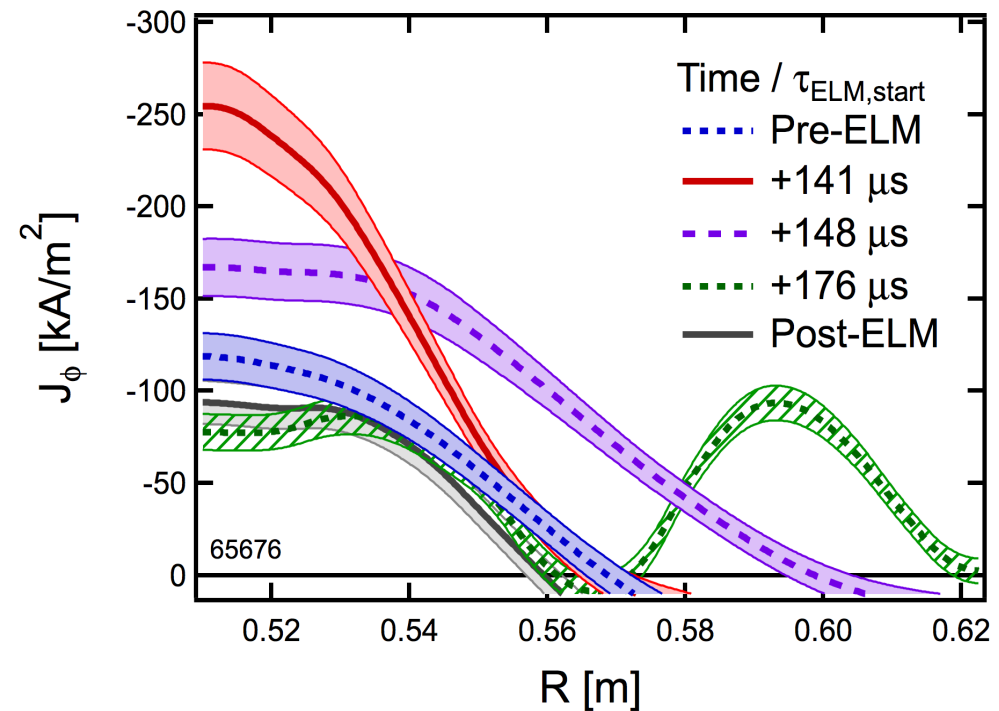


Large ELM $J_{\text{edge}}(R,t)$ Dynamics Measured Throughout Single ELM Cycle

- Complex $J_{\text{edge}}(R,t)$ evolution

- 1) Modest but steep pedestal
- 2) Rapid buildup until crash
- 3) Collapse: wider pedestal
- 4) Current-hole filament ejection
- 5) Recovery: After ELM

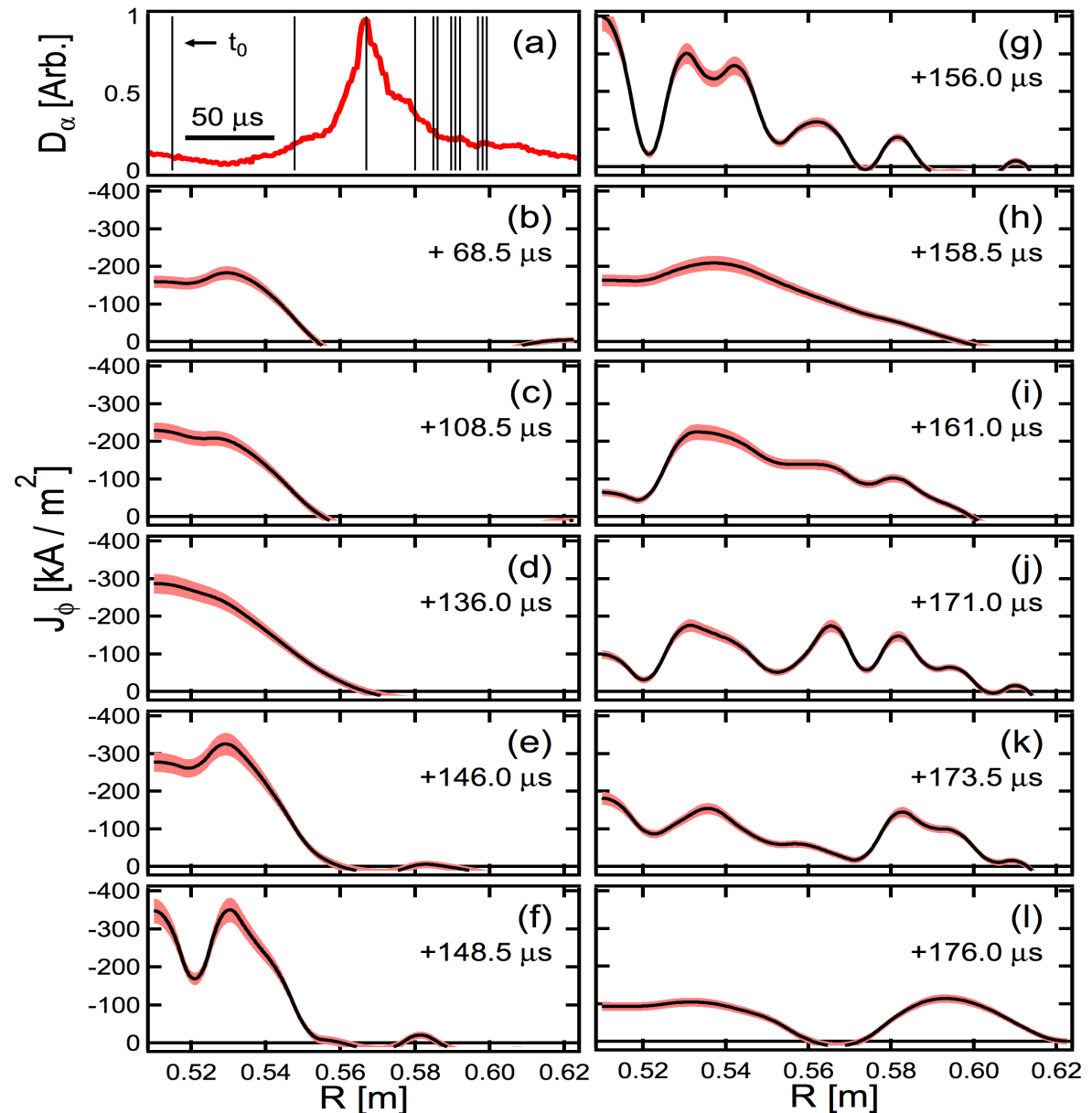
- $J_{\text{edge}}(R,t)$ measurements similar to JOREK MHD¹ simulations





Closer Inspection of J_{edge} Reveals Complex Dynamic Behavior

- $J_{\text{edge}}(R,t)$ evolution through ELM cycle shows complex multimodal behavior
- Challenge: study nonlinear ELM dynamics at Alfvénic timescales





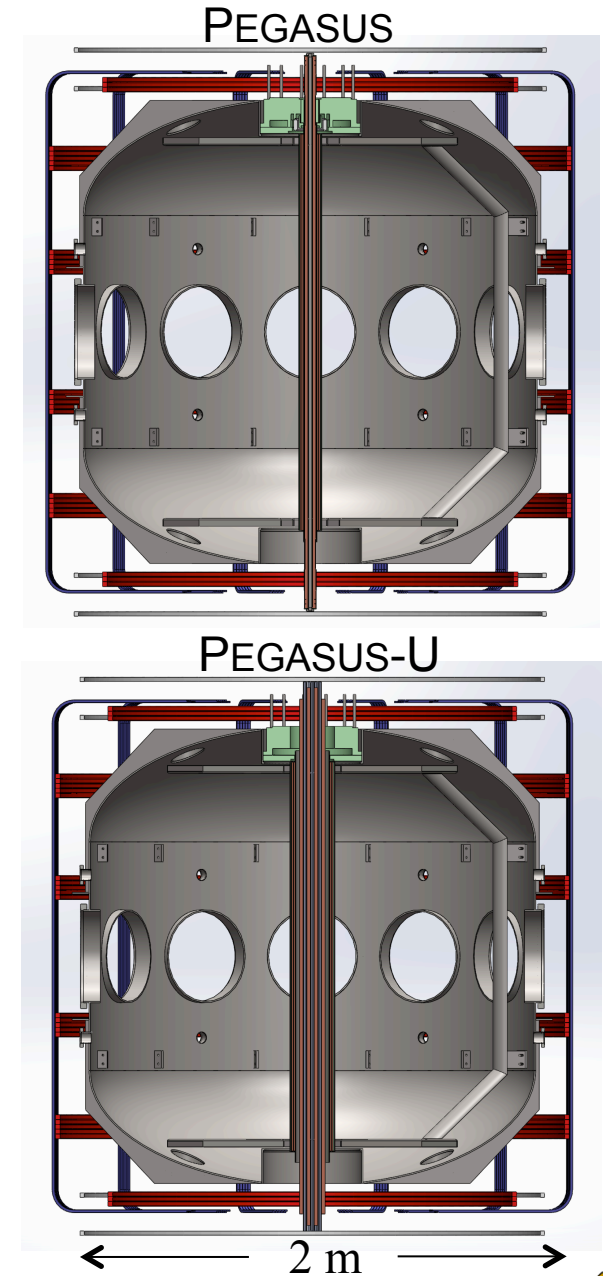
Upgraded PEGASUS Can Provide Access to Nonlinear ELM Studies and H-mode Physics

- Unique opportunities for nonlinear pedestal and ELM studies
 - Simultaneous measurements of $p(R,t)$, $J(R,t)$, $v_\phi(R,t)$ through ELM cycles
 - Compare to and help validate nonlinear simulations
 - NIMROD, JOREK, BOUT++
- ELM modification and mitigation
 - Vary $J_{\text{edge}}(r)$, modify edge v_ϕ and shear, apply 3D field perturbation via LHI
 - C-pellet injection for tests of models for ELM-pacing (w/ ?)
- Integrating with ELM studies on NSTX-U, DIII-D (BES)



PEGASUS-Upgrade Proposed to Support Study of H-mode and ELMs

- New centerstack assembly
 - B_T increases 2 – 5x
 - $\Delta t_{\text{pulse}} \sim 100$ ms
 - V-sec increases 6x (PPPL)
 - Improved separatrix operation
- NSTX-U relevant LHI injector arrays
- Diagnostics: multipoint TS; CHERS via DNB; edge probe arrays





H-mode and ELM Characteristics Show a Strong A Dependence

- H-mode achieved in plasma with simple diagnostic access
 - Standard characteristics: pedestal; low D_α ; increased τ_e ; $H_{98} \geq 1$; etc.
- 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
 - Small ELM Mode numbers at low- A opposite that of high- A
 - $J_{edge}(R,t)$ through ELM cycle shows some correspondence with simulations
- Overall, complements experiments on larger fusion facilities
 - Detailed measurements can elucidate more limited results on larger facilities