# Investigating High Frequency Magnetic Activity During Local Helicity Injection on the Pegasus Toroidal Experiment

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# Layout Slide (Include for Posters)

#### 12:1 scale Panel size: 8' x 4'

US Legal 8.5 x 14"

US Letter 8.5 x 11" Investigating High Frequency Magnetic Activity During LHI on PEGASUS

LHI Current Drive

Local Helicity Injection Routinely Used for Non-Solenoidal Startup on Pegasus

NIMROD Describes a Reconnection-Based Current Drive Mechanism

Measurements on Pegasus consistent with NIMROD model for LFS LHI

T<sub>i</sub> Associated with High Frequency Content Transition to Reduced MHD State

A New Operational Regime with Reduced MHD

In Low MHD State, n=1 Mode Absent

A Range of Experimental Parameters Affect Access to Low MHD State

> Physical Interpretation of MHD Reduction

New Magnetics Probe

A New Magnetic Diagnostic: the Magnetic Radial Array (MrA) Probe

MrA Probe Provides High Bandwidth, Low Noise Measurement

MrA Development and Construction

MrA Deployed on Pegasus

High Frequency Magnetic Content

Significant High Frequency Activity Seen in LHI Plasmas

High Frequency Power Increases in Low MHD Mode

Spectral Peak at ~ 600 kHz

High Frequency Peak Has Coherent Structure Redistribution of Magnetic Power

Transition Localizes Power to Plasma Interior

Magnetic Power Shifts to Higher Frequencies

Summary and Conclusions

**Future Work** 





# LHI Current Drive



# State with Reduced MHD



# New Insertable Magnetics Probe



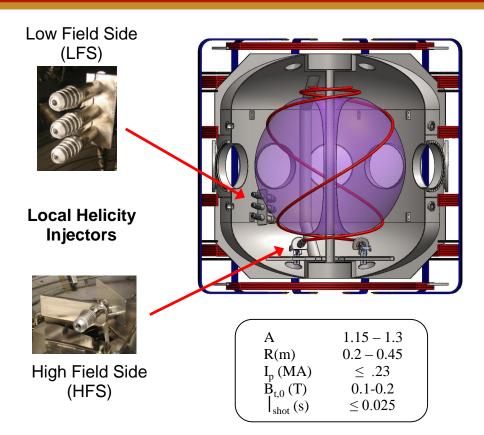
# High Frequency Magnetic Activity

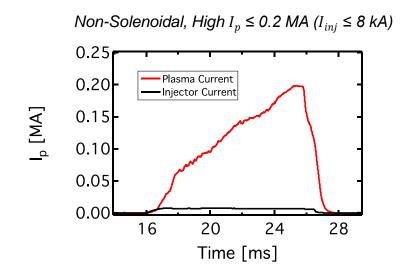


# Redistribution of Magnetic Power



# Local Helicity Injection Routinely Used for Non-Solenoidal Startup on PEGASUS



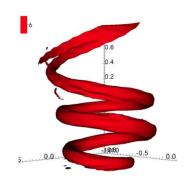


- Current extracted from local injectors
- Unstable current streams relax to form tokamak-like state

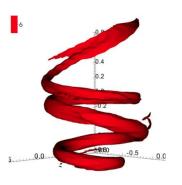




#### NIMROD Describes a Reconnection-Based Current Drive Mechanism



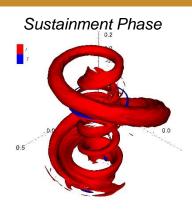
1. Streams follow field lines



2. Adjacent passes attract



3. Reconnection pinches off current rings



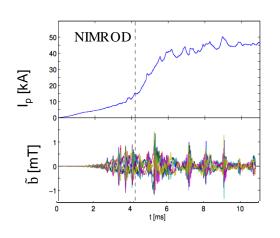
NIMROD Simulation [O'Bryan PhD 2014]

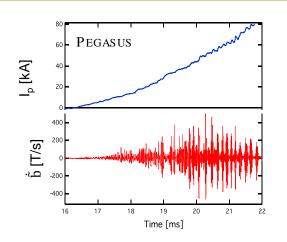
- Reconnection of current streams leads to  $I_p$  growth
  - Discrete reconnection events pinch off current rings
  - Rings move inward, building up poloidal flux
  - Associated with n = 1 magnetic activity
  - NIMROD indicates this process happens throughout the discharge

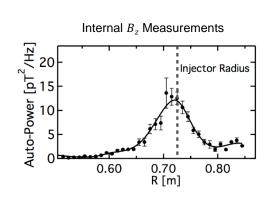




#### Measurements on Pegasus Consistent with NIMROD model for LFS LHI







#### NIMROD:

- Bursts of n = 1 outboard activity associated with ring formation

#### PEGASUS:

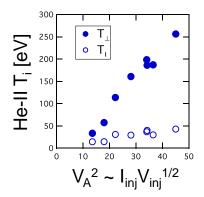
- Jumps in toroidal current associated with n = 1 events
- Frequency range in qualitative agreement with NIMROD prediction
- Internal magnetic measurements show power at injector radius





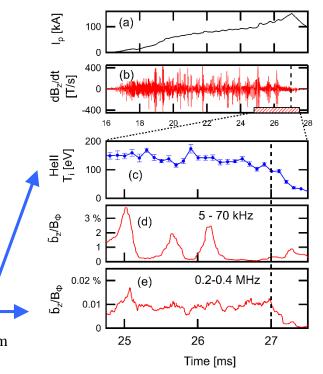
## Reconnection Driven $T_i > T_e$ Associated with High Frequency Activity

- Anisoptropic ion heating in injector streams consistent with two-fluid reconnection
  - Channel  $T_{i,\perp} > T_e$
  - $T_{i,\perp} \sim V_A^2$  of injected current streams



- T<sub>i</sub>(t) correlated with continuous, high frequency activity
  - Suggests considering short wavelength reconnection as another CD mechanism

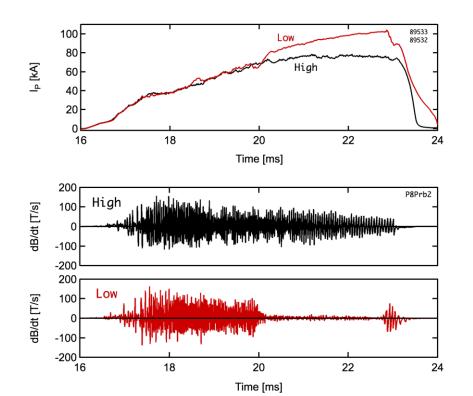
Ion heating correlated with high-f MHD fluctuations, not discrete reconnection between helical streams





# Unexpected MHD Reduction Can Occur During HFS LHI

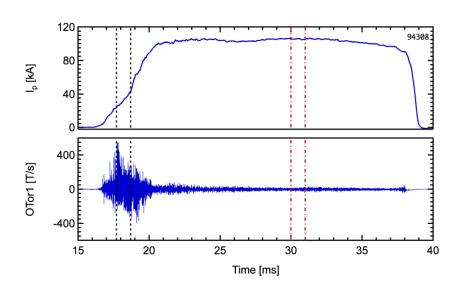
- Low MHD mode characterized by:
  - Rise in plasma current
  - Fast,  $> 10 \times$  reduction of dB/dt on outboard Mirnovs
- Can have back-transitions and/or "bursty" behavior during low MHD state
- Note: "Low" MHD amplitude still  $\gtrsim 10 \times 10^{-10}$  larger in comparison to ohmic

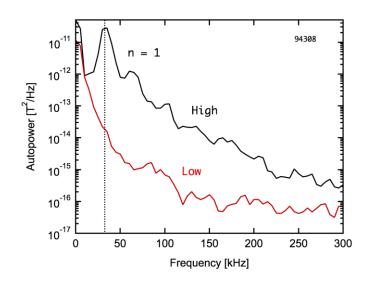






## LHI Current Sustained in Low MHD State without n = 1 Activity





•  $I_p$  Sustainment without  $n = 1 \rightarrow$  additional current drive mechanism(s)

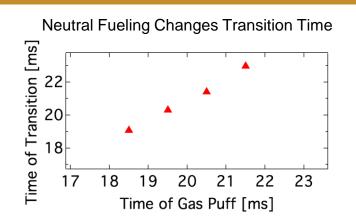


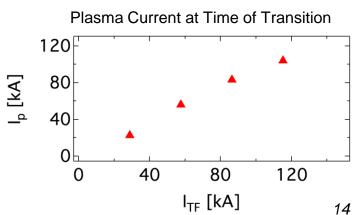


#### A Range of Experimental Parameters Affects Access to Low MHD State

#### Access improved by:

- Increased neutral fueling
- Stronger vertical shaping
- Higher  $I_p/B_t$
- Reduced current per injector







## Several Hypotheses for MHD Reduction under Consideration

• Previous work: High MHD n=1 mode consistent with line-tied kinking of current streams

• Absence of n = 1 in low MHD  $\rightarrow$  stabilization of kink

- Current hypotheses:
  - Change in boundary conditions in upper divertor region → doubly line tied kink
  - Magnetic anchor
  - Stabilization through coupling with highly conductive plasma edge
  - Expansion of the current channel via turbulent process





## A New, High Frequency $\dot{B}$ Diagnostic: Magnetic Radial Array (MrA) Probe

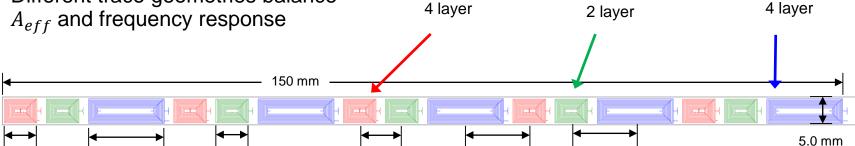
5.0 mm

- Insertable probe
- 15 channel  $\dot{B}_z(R,t)$
- Coils formed by traces in PCB

13.5 mm

Different trace geometries balance
and fraguency response.

5.8 mm



7.5 mm

11.4 mm

Type A

 $A_{eff} = 3.52 \text{ cm}^2$ 

Type B

 $A_{eff} = 1.80 \text{ cm}^2$ 

11.4 mm

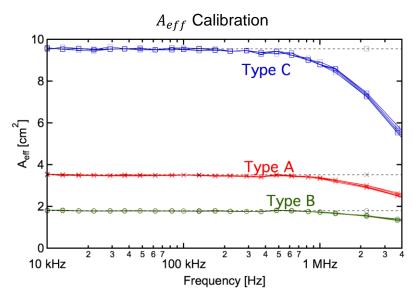
Type C

 $A_{eff} = 9.55 \,\mathrm{cm}^2$ 

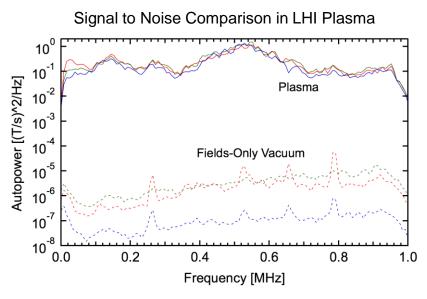
5.8 mm



#### MrA Probe Provides High Bandwidth, Low Noise Measurement



 Helmholtz coil measurements verify flat response to ~ 1 MHz

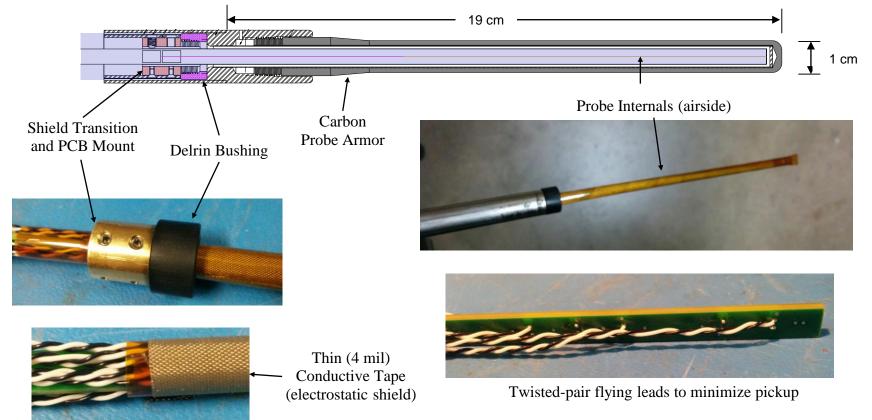


- High signal-to-noise
  - Shielded assembly
  - Short cable run
  - Fully differential digitization





## MrA Utilizes Existing Armor and Drive Assembly of Hall Array Probe

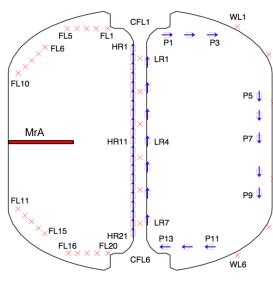




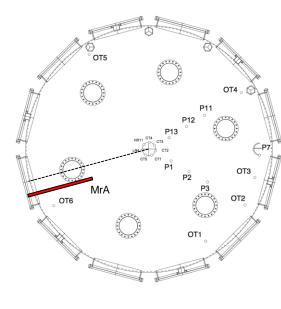


# MrA Deployed on PEGASUS

#### PEGASUS Magnetic Diagnostic Layout



Cross-section



Top-down

Insertion range:

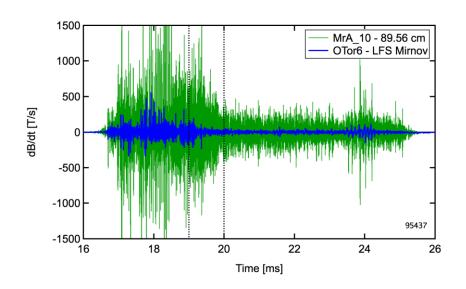
$$R = 54 - 90 \text{ cm},$$
  
 $Z = 0$ 

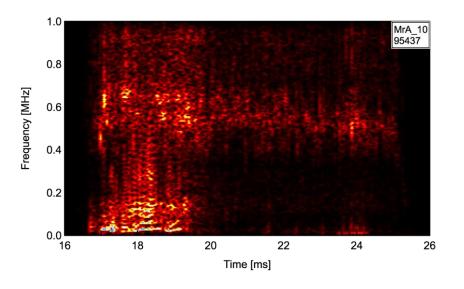
- Signals digitized with D-tAcq ACQ132
- Rotatable mount for precise field alignment





# MrA Shows Significant High Frequency Activity in LHI Plasmas





- Low frequency n = 1 peak
- Broad peak at ~ 600 kHz





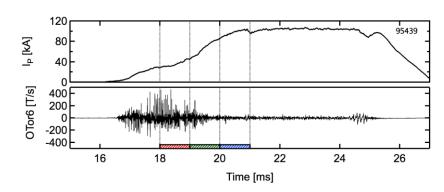
## High Frequency Activity Increases After Transition to Low MHD

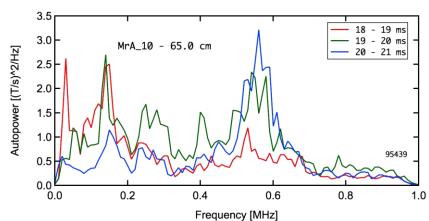
#### In high MHD:

- Low frequency, n = 1 peak
- Peak at 150 kHz
- Small, broad peak at ~ 570 kHz

#### In low MHD:

- Low frequency peak strongly reduced
- 150 kHz peak decreases in magnitude
- Peak at 570 kHz substantially increases
- Magnitude of this effect increases as move into plasma edge

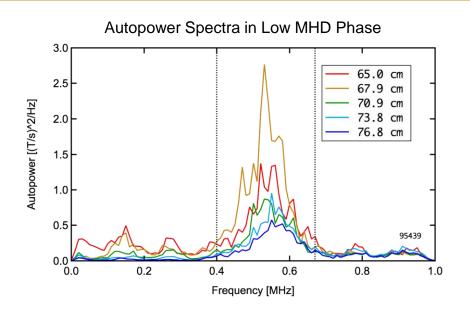


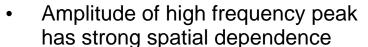


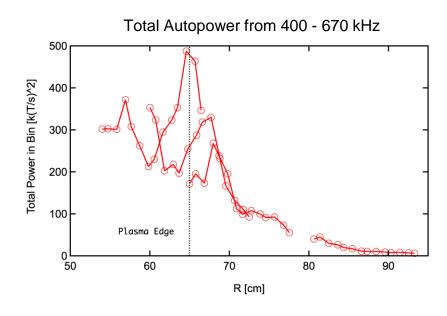




#### 570 kHz Peak Localized to Plasma Edge in Low MHD Phase







#### Summing power about the 570 kHz Peak:

- Power largest near plasma edge
- Sharply falls off as move outside plasma boundary → short wavelength?





## Preliminary Analysis Suggests 570 kHz Peak has Coherent Structure

#### Cross-power

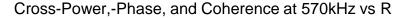
- Broad peak in high MHD phase
- Increase in low MHD phase

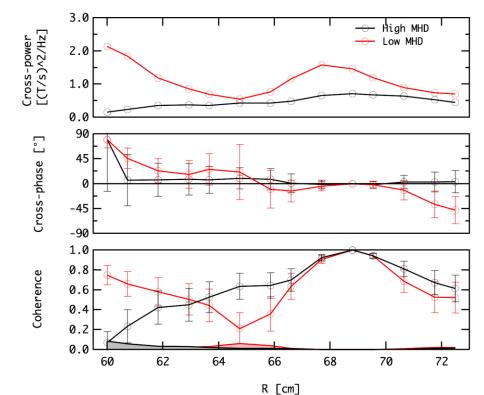
#### Cross-phase

- Flat in high MHD phase
- Possible structure in low MHD phase

#### Coherence

 > 0.5 over several probe channels, in both low and high MHD phases

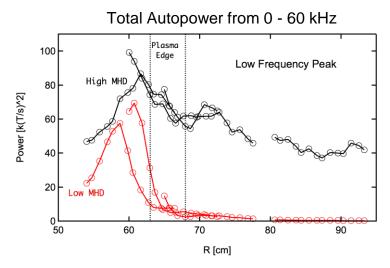




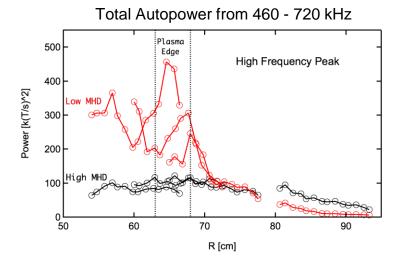




#### Transition Localizes Power to Plasma Interior



- Low Frequency: 0 60 kHz
  - High MHD: Broad radial extent, peaks interior to plasma edge
  - Low MHD: Concentrated to a ~ 10 cm range, falls off rapidly beyond this



- High frequency: 460 720 kHz
  - High MHD: Nearly flat profile
  - Low MHD: Reduction beyond plasma edge, but large increase inside





# **Summary and Conclusions**

- In some LHI discharges, prominent n=1 mode observed, consistent with NIMROD model of filament merging and reconnection
- Recent LHI experiments demonstrate mode of operation with current growth/sustainment in absence of n=1 activity
  - Suggests additional physics / current drive mechanism(s) at play
- New magnetics probe, MrA, developed to investigate high frequency content
- Significant high frequency activity is present in LHI
  - Power is more localized during low MHD phase → shift to small wavelength?
  - Peak at 570 kHz observed that increases in amplitude during low MHD phase

