

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

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PEGASUS
Toroidal Experiment



Outline

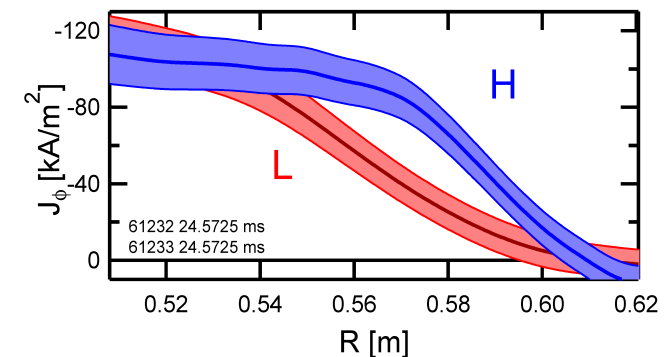
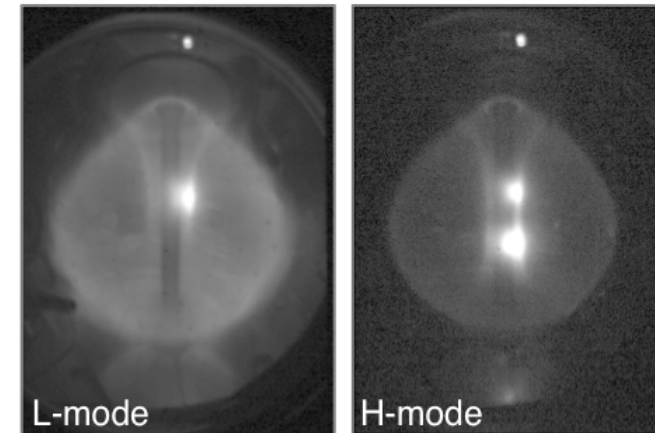
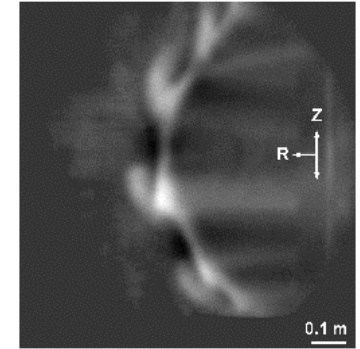
- Motivation and Introduction to PEGASUS
- Standard H-mode Characteristics
- Power Threshold
- ELM Characteristics and Dynamics
- Conclusion

Understanding H-mode Physics is Critical to the Viability of Fusion Reactors



- Equilibrium, stability properties documented
 - No accepted first-principles model, knowledge empirical
- Parameter variations critical to test, validate theories of H-mode, ELM behavior
 - A changes H-mode access, equilibrium, and stability
 - Low- A H-mode similar, differs with high- A
- $A \sim 1$ operations \rightarrow AT physics
 - High I_p at very low B_T
 - Modest-sized plasma and relatively low T_e
 - Allows diagnostic access to pedestal

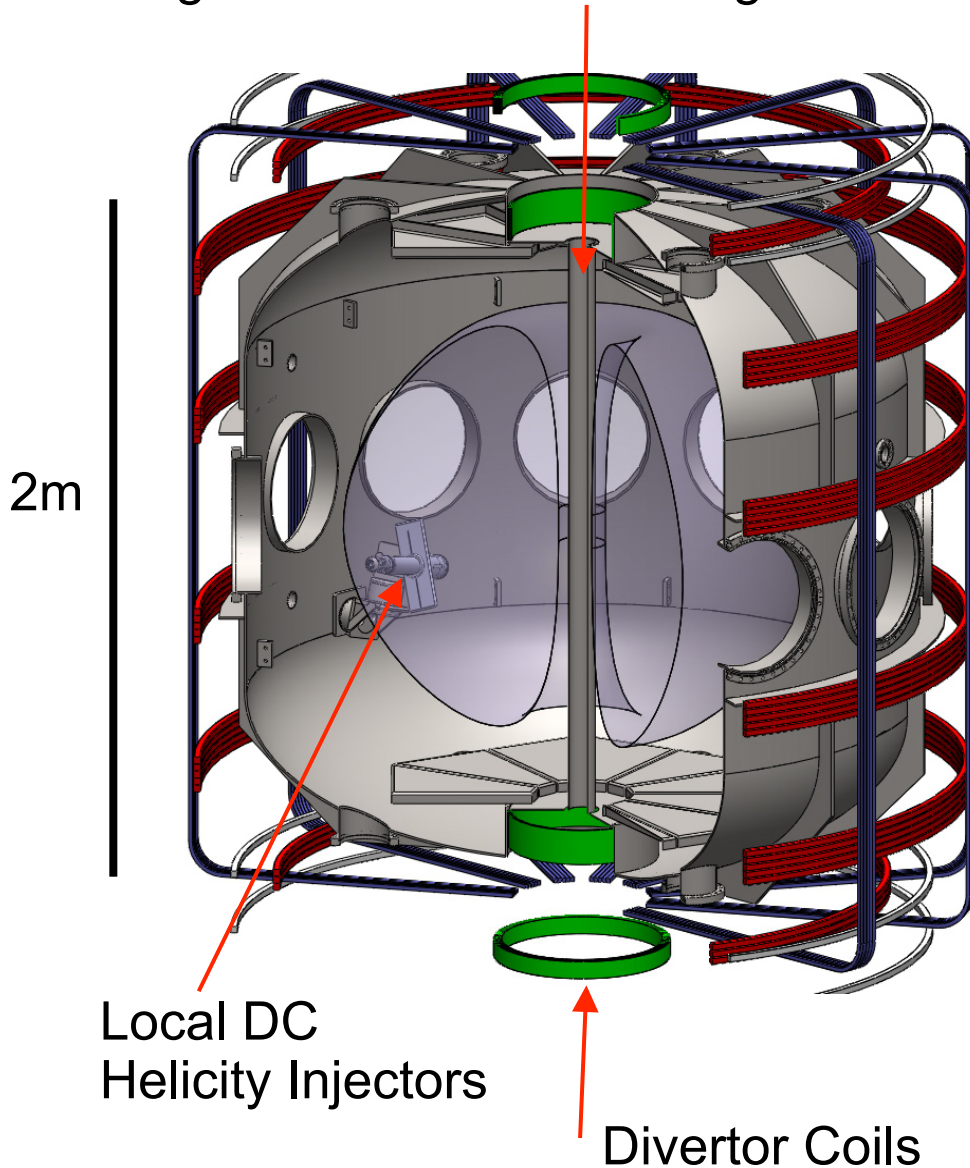
PEGASUS Peeling Modes





PEGASUS is a Compact, Ultralow-A ST

High-stress Ohmic Heating Solenoid



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
Recy. Coeff.	$\ll 0.7$

Recent upgrades for H-mode studies:

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

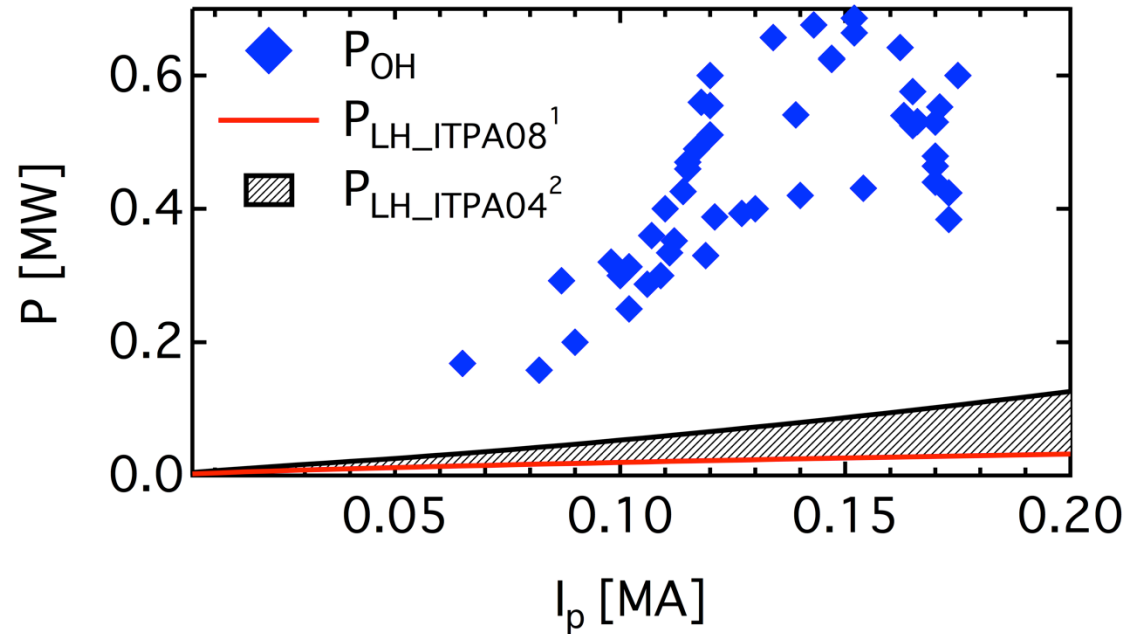


H-mode Readily Accessible at Near-Unity A

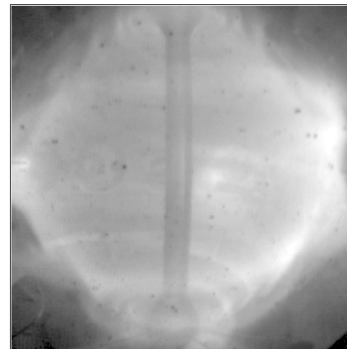
- $A \approx 1 \rightarrow \text{low } B_T \rightarrow \text{low } P_{LH}$

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

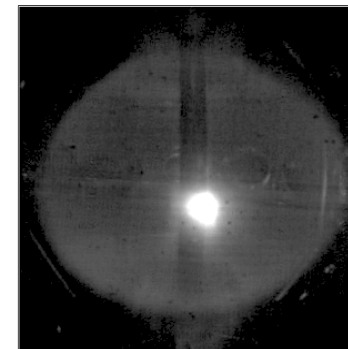
- H-mode achieved
 - HFS fueling
 - Similar to other STs
 - Limited or diverted plasmas



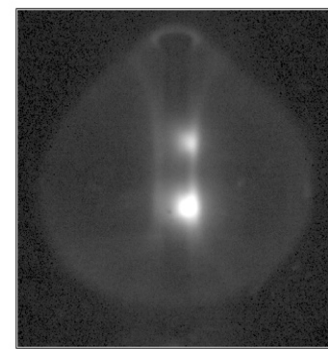
Limited L



Limited H



Diverted H

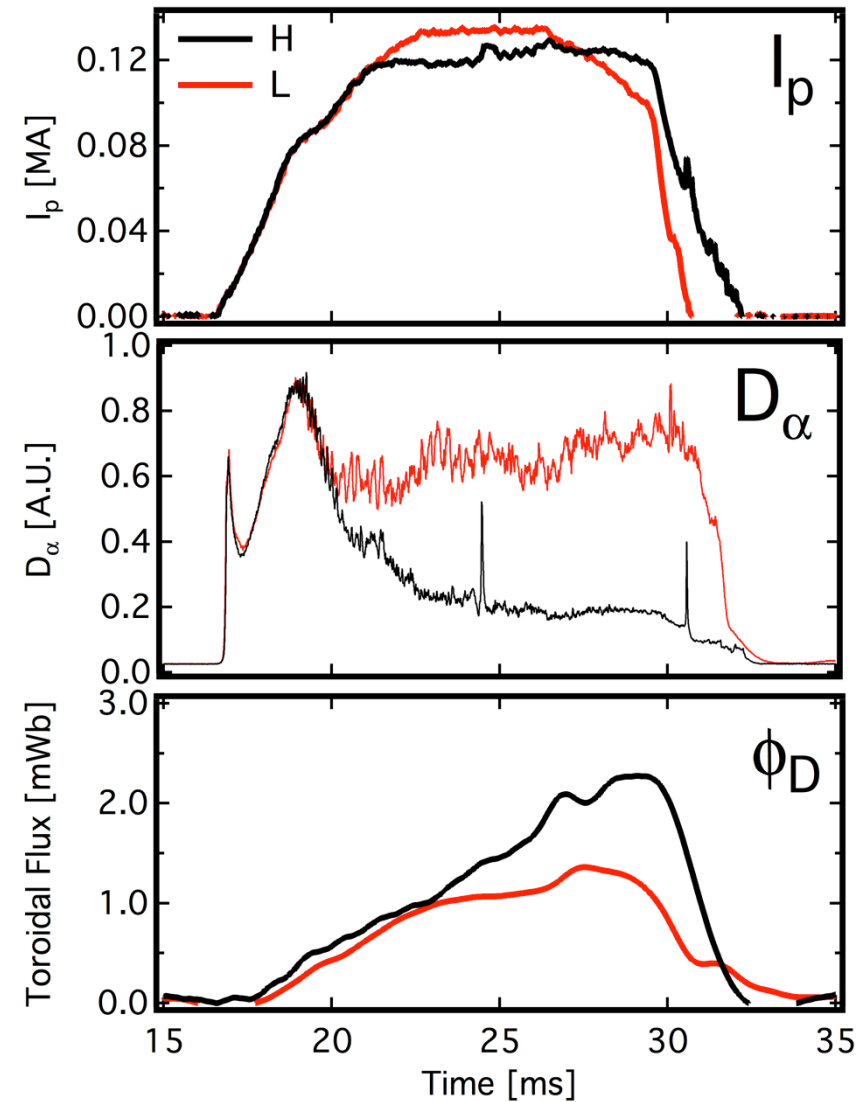


Fast visible imaging, $\Delta t \sim 30 \mu s$



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

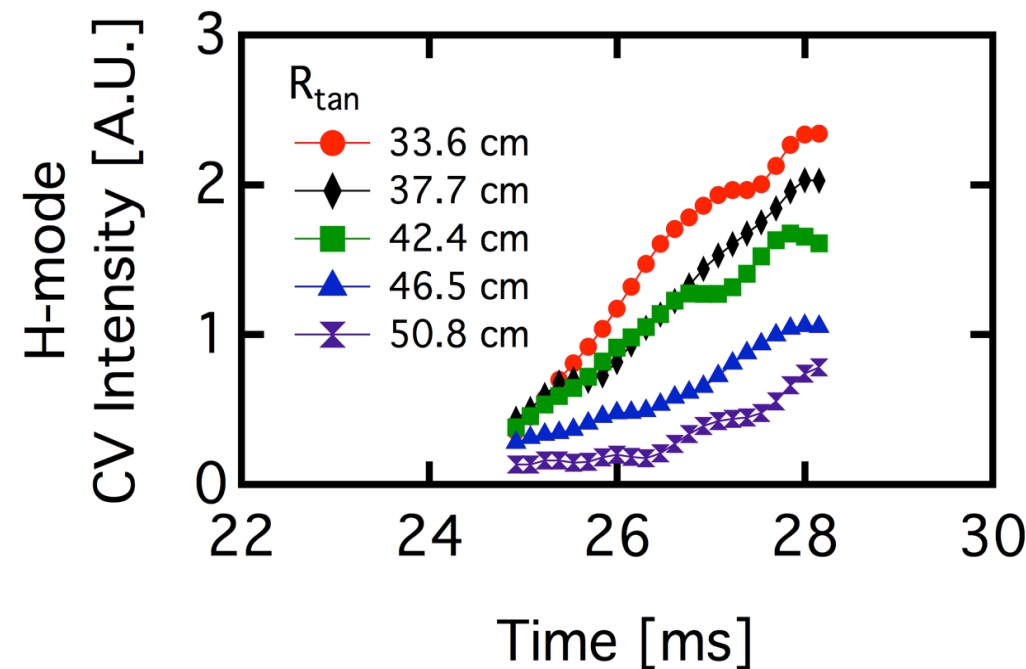
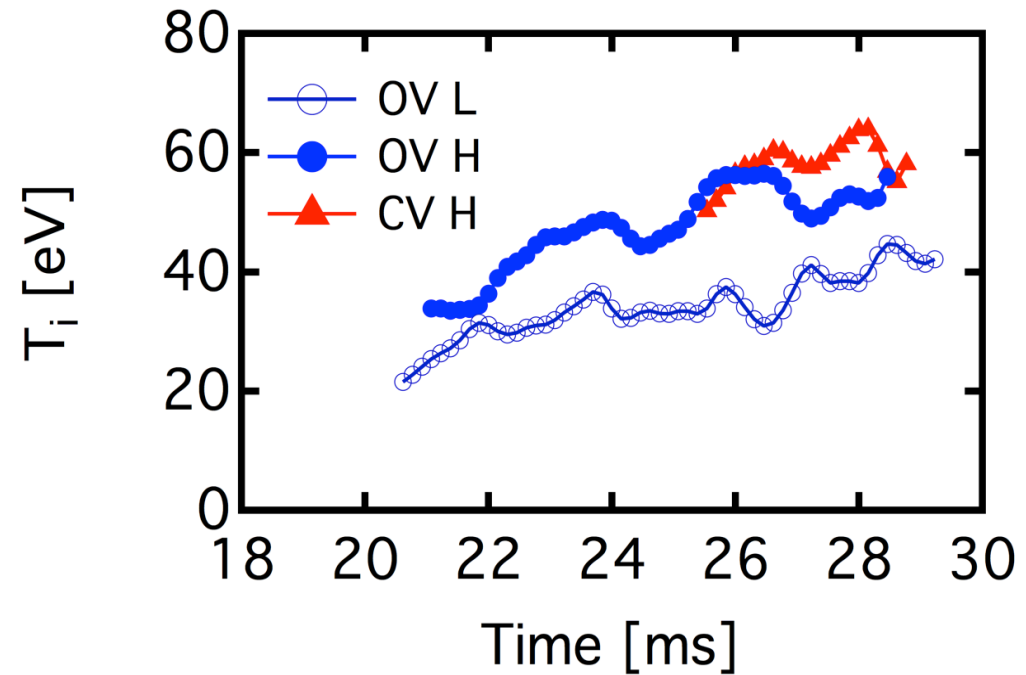
- At $A \sim 1.2$, high- A cylindrical approximations not valid
 - Virial integrals $S_1, S_2, R_t/R_0 \neq 1$
 - Overestimates β_{pol}, W_k
- Equilibrium reconstructions necessary to calculate τ_e
 - Needed for W_k and dW/dt
 - $dW/dt \sim 30\% P_{OH}$
 - Short pulse, not in transport equilibrium
- Established H-mode plasmas $H_{98} \sim 1$
- Pegasus-U = transport equilibrium

	τ_E (ms)	H_{98}
Limited L-mode	1.5	~ 0.5
Limited H-mode	2 – 3	~ 1
Diverted H-mode	3	~ 1



T_i and T_e Increases Indicated in H-mode

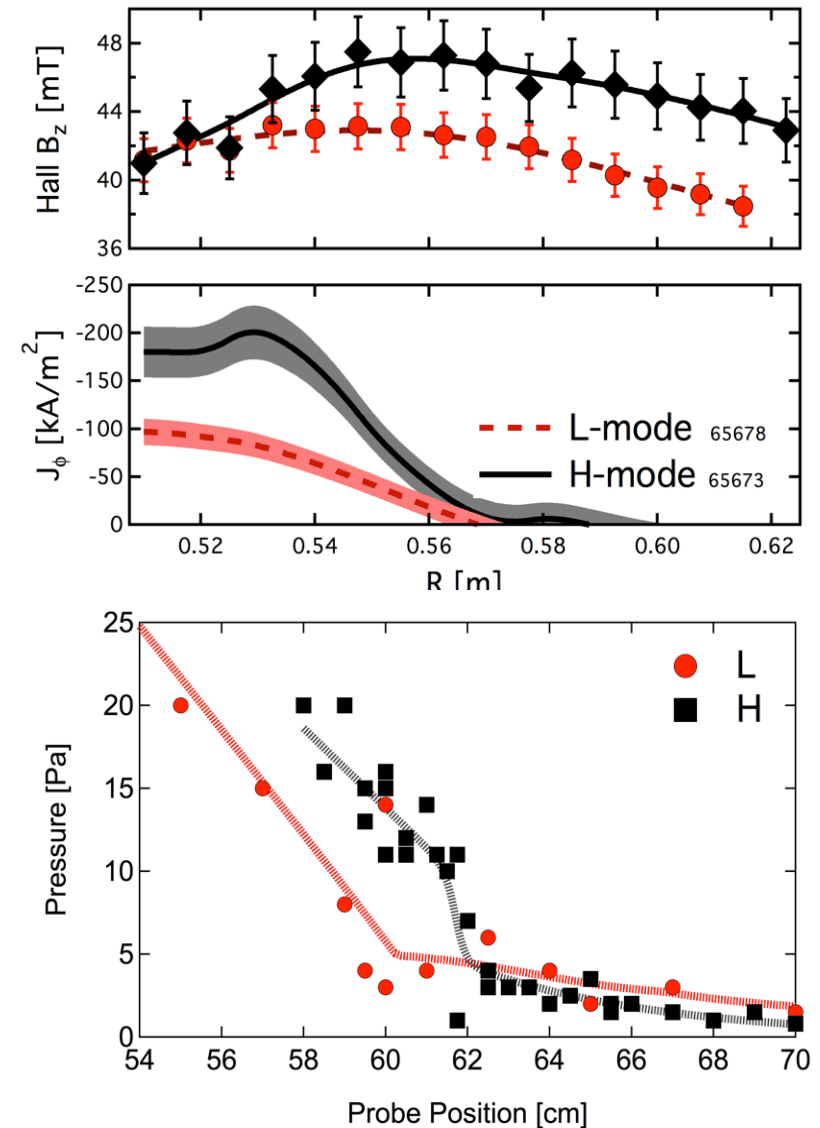
- OH plasmas: $T_i \ll T_e$
- Impurity T_i doubles
- Increasing $T_e(0)$ indicated
 - Increasing, peaking CV emission
 - Preliminary Thomson scattering
 - L-mode: $T_e(0) \sim 160$ eV
 - H-mode: $T_{e_H}(0) > T_{e_L}(0)$





Edge Pedestals Measured with Probes

- Current pedestal observed
 - Measured with Hall Probe^{1,2} array
 - L → H: 4 → 2 cm
- Preliminary Langmuir probe scans indicate pressure pedestal
 - Single-point, multi-shot profile
 - Some edge distortion present from MHD



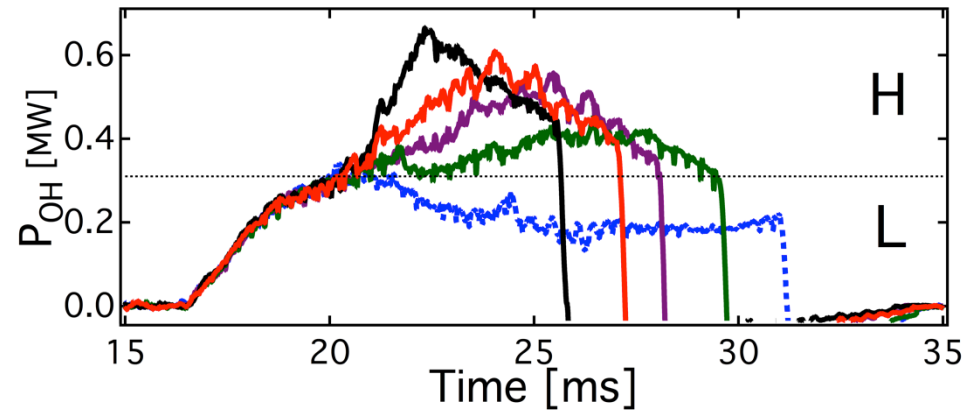
¹PRL **107**, 035003 (2011).

²Petty *et al.* Nucl. Fusion **42**, 1124 (2002).



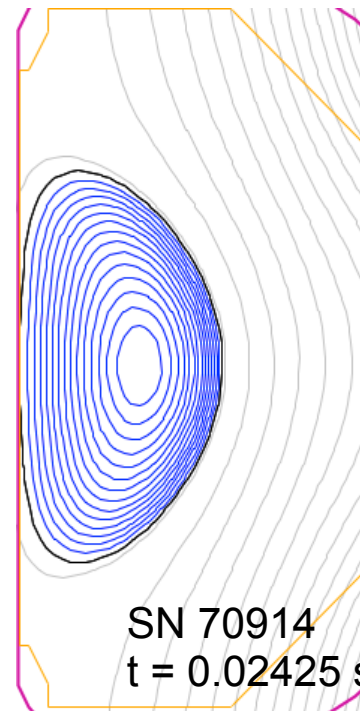
P_{LH} Measured in PEGASUS at $A \approx 1.2$

- 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

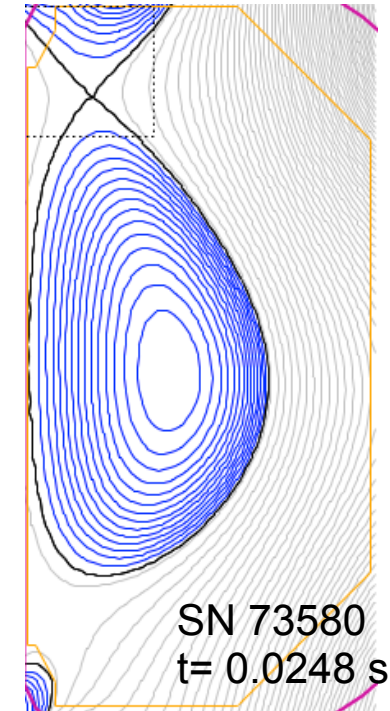


Limited

USN Diverted



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



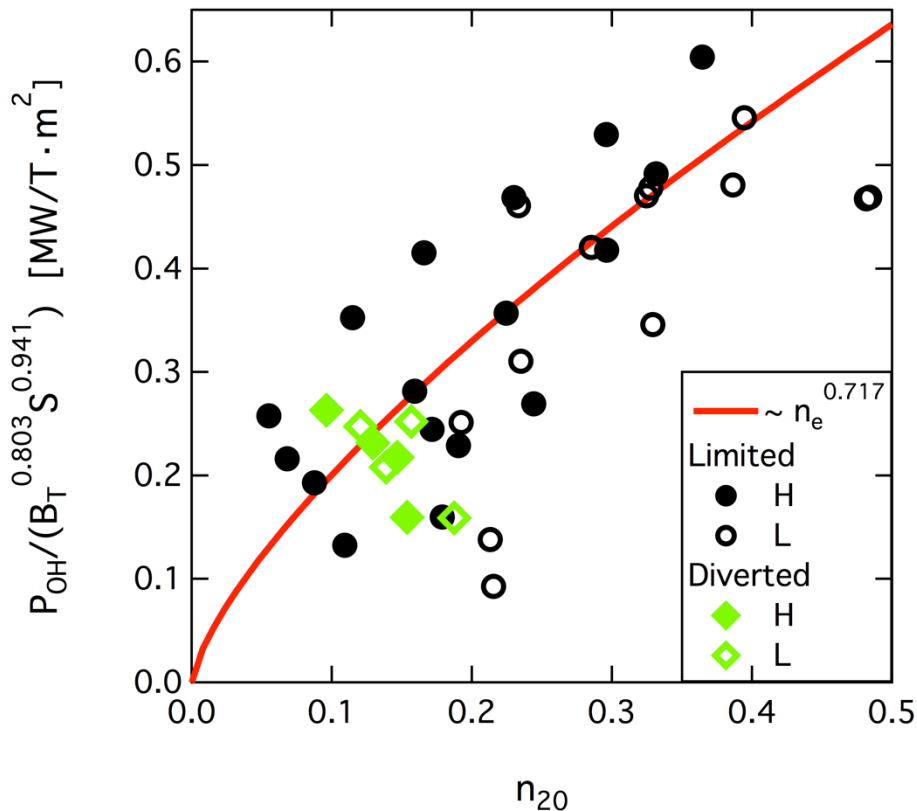
SN 73580
 $t = 0.0248 \text{ s}$



P_{LH} Shows Strong Density Dependence

Threshold Power vs. Density

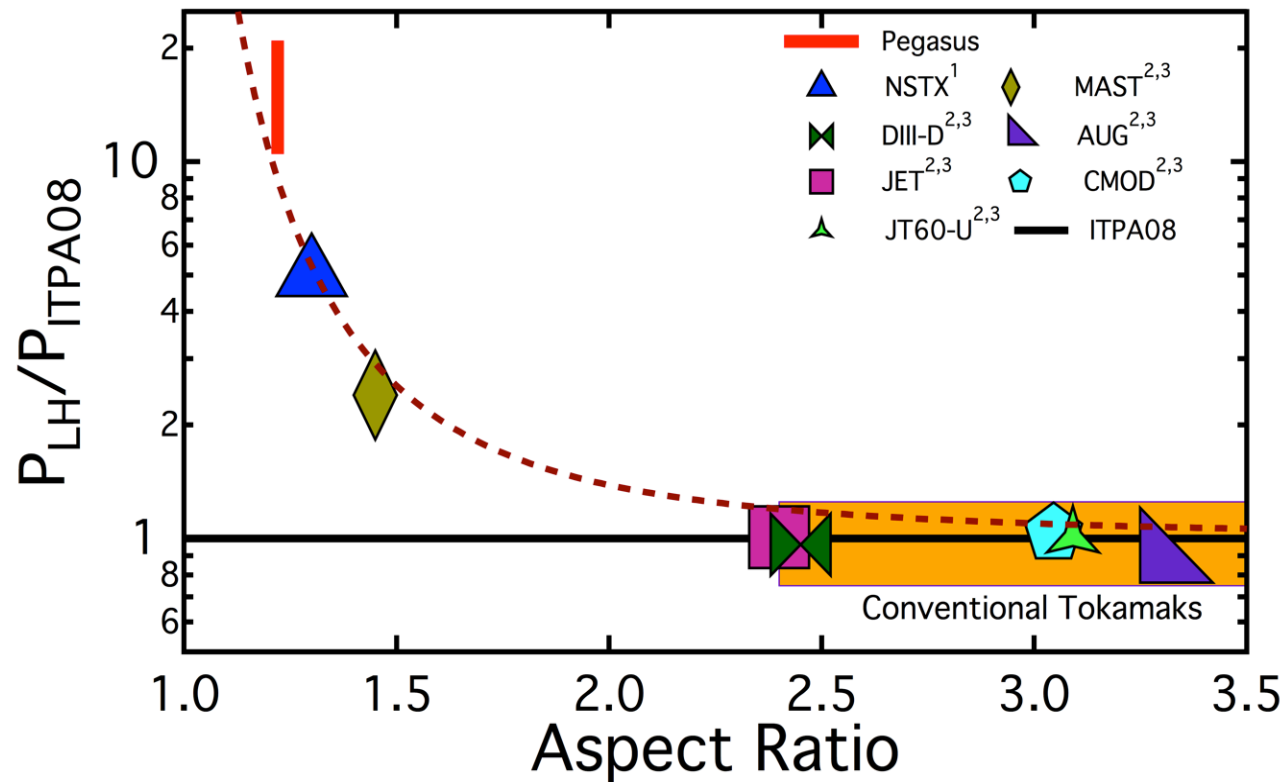
$$P_{LH_exp} \sim 0.7P_{OH}$$



- Shot survey of L and H-mode plasmas at different P_{OH} and n_e
- Density minimum not apparent
- Diverted and limited P_{LH} similar
 - Comparable topology: *e.g.* $q_{lim}(\psi) \approx q_{div}(\psi)$



At low A , $P_{LH} \gg P_{LH_ITPA08}$



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

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

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

³ *Tokamaks*, 4th ed. (2011), p 630



Some Results Consistent with FM³ Model

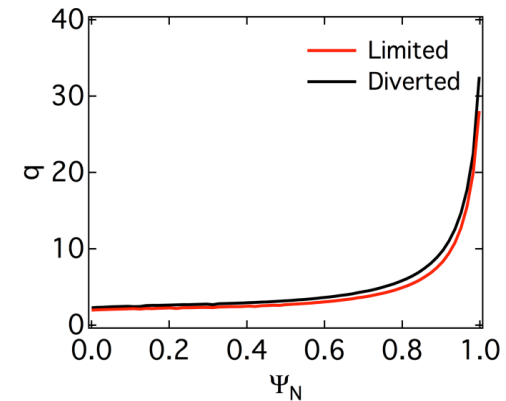
- FM³: Predicts P_{LH} minimum for PEGASUS at $n_e \sim 1 \times 10^{18} \text{ m}^{-3}$
 - $n_e/n_G \ll 0.1$, inaccessible due to runaways

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

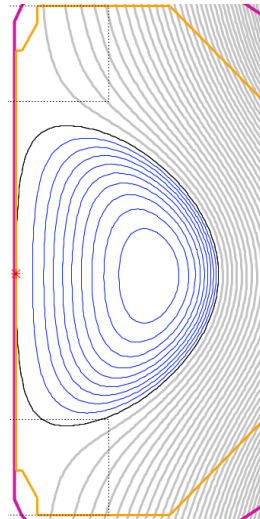
$$\frac{P_{L-H}^{lim}}{P_{L-H}^{div}} \approx \left(\frac{q_*^{lim}}{q_*^{div}} \right)^{-7/9} \quad \begin{array}{l} \gg 1 @ A \sim 3 \\ \rightarrow 1 @ A \sim 1 \end{array}$$

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

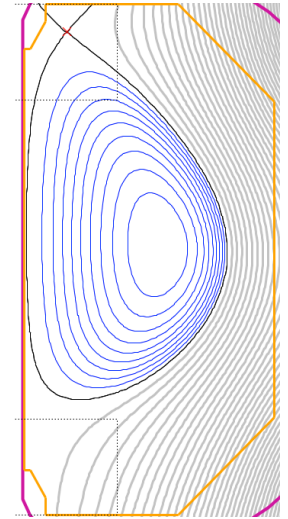
Predictive Equilibrium @ $A \approx 1.2$



Limited



Diverted

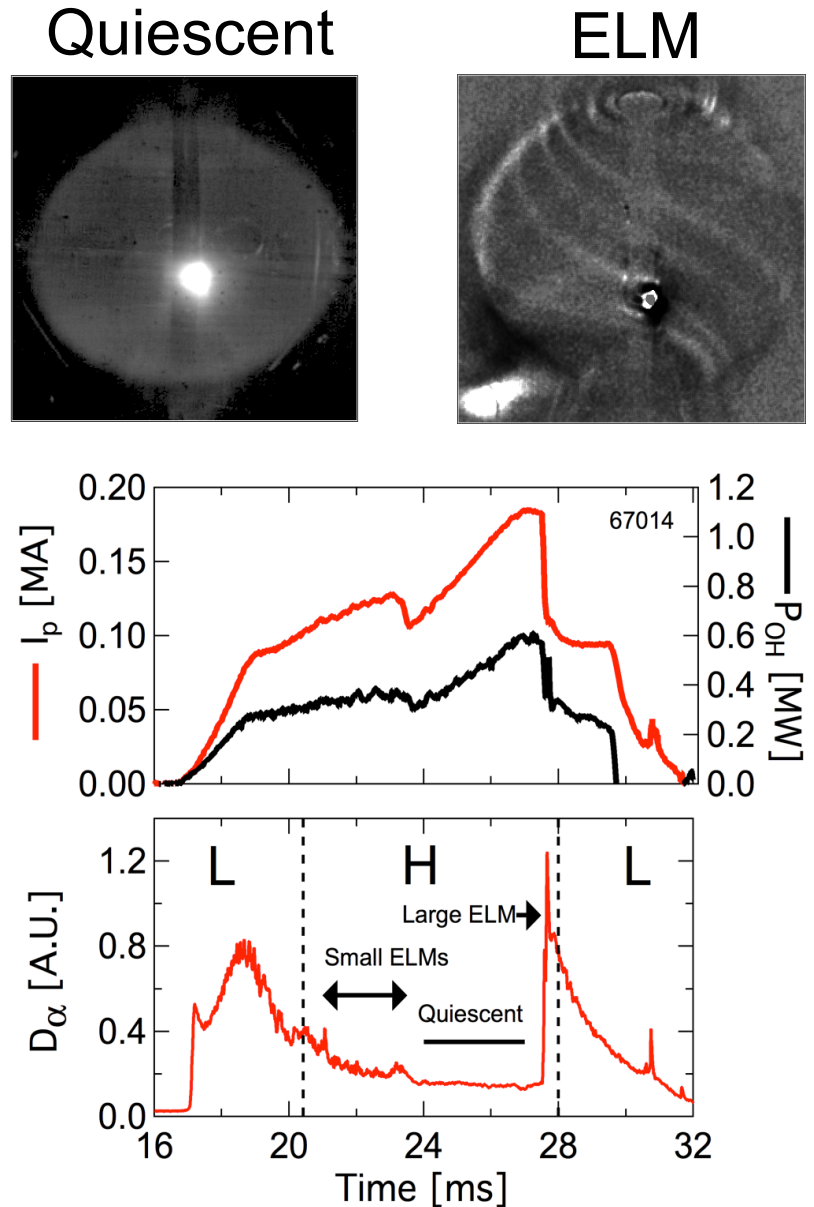


¹ Fundamenski W., Militello D., Moulton D., McDonald D.C., Nucl Fusion **52**, 062003 (2012).



Small and Large ELMs are Seen

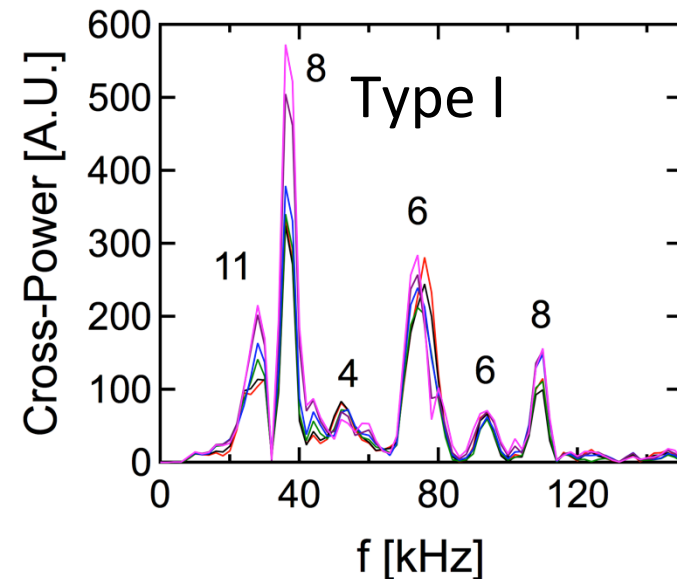
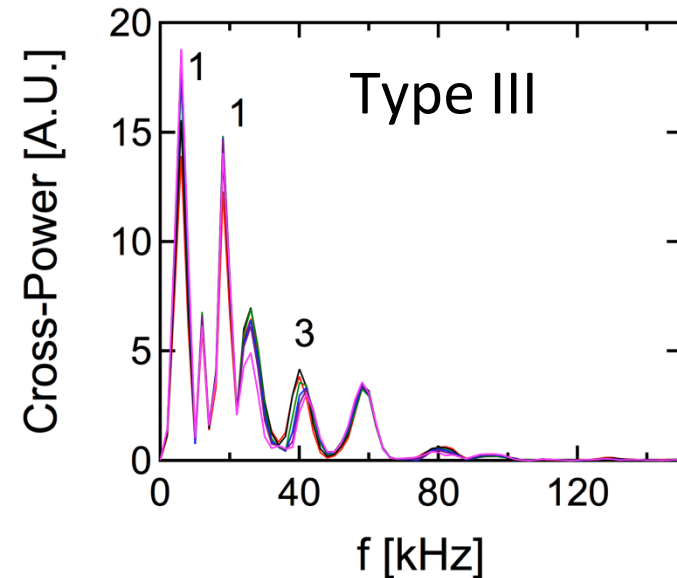
- Filament structures observed
 - Coincident with D_α bursts
- Small (“Type III”) ELMs ubiquitous, less perturbing
 - $P_{OH} \sim P_{LH}$
- Large (“Type I”) ELMs infrequent, violent
 - $P_{OH} \gg P_{LH}$
 - Can cause H-L back-transition





ELM Magnetic Structure Varies with A

- Measured with near-edge magnetics probe
- Type III: A dependent
 - $A \leq 1.4$: $n \leq 1 - 3$
 - PEGASUS and NSTX
 - $A \sim 3$: $n > 8$
- Type I: A independent
 - Intermediate- n , $n \sim 4 - 12$
 - Low and high- A similar, but low- A lower n
- Increased peeling drive at low A (higher J_{edge}/B) \rightarrow lower n



¹ Nucl. Fusion **45**, 1066 (2005).

² Nucl. Fusion **38**, 111 (1998).

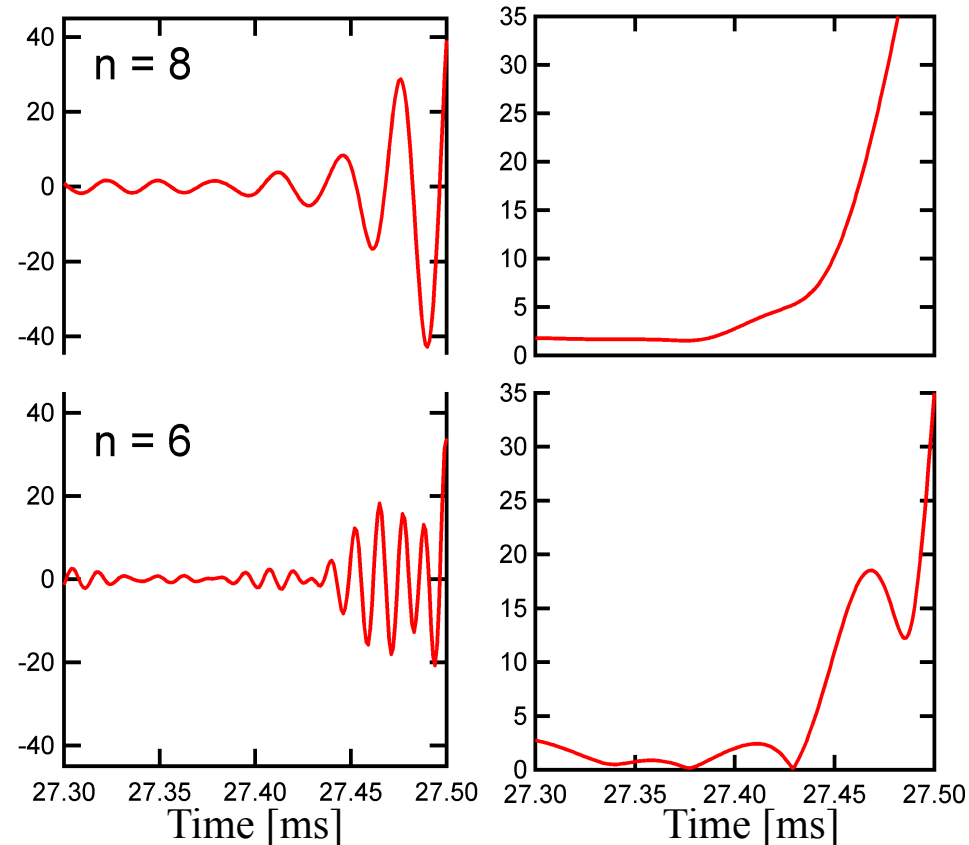
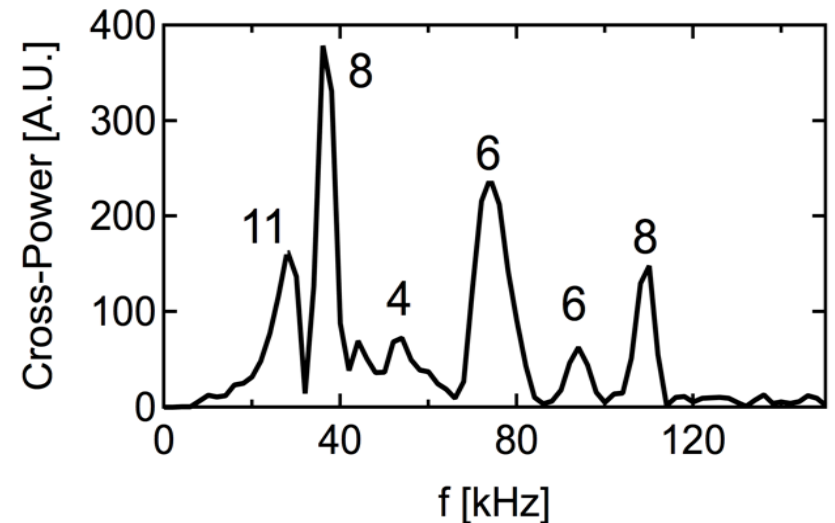
³ Nucl. Fusion **52**, 609 (2004).



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



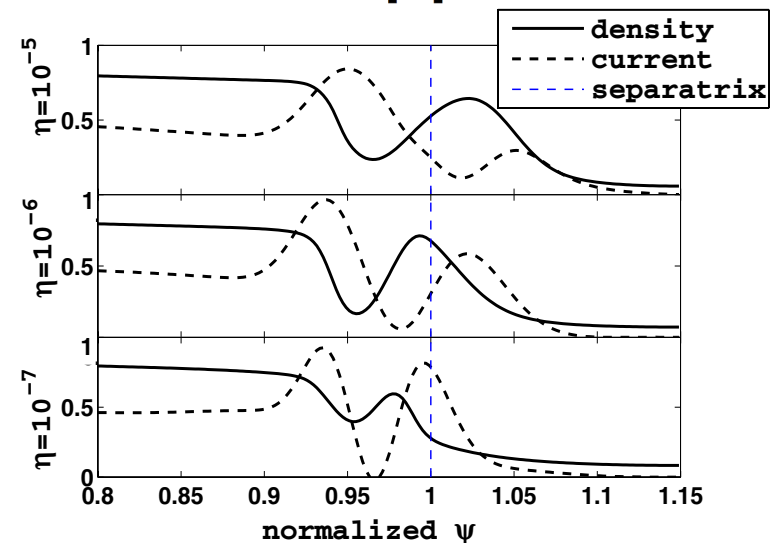
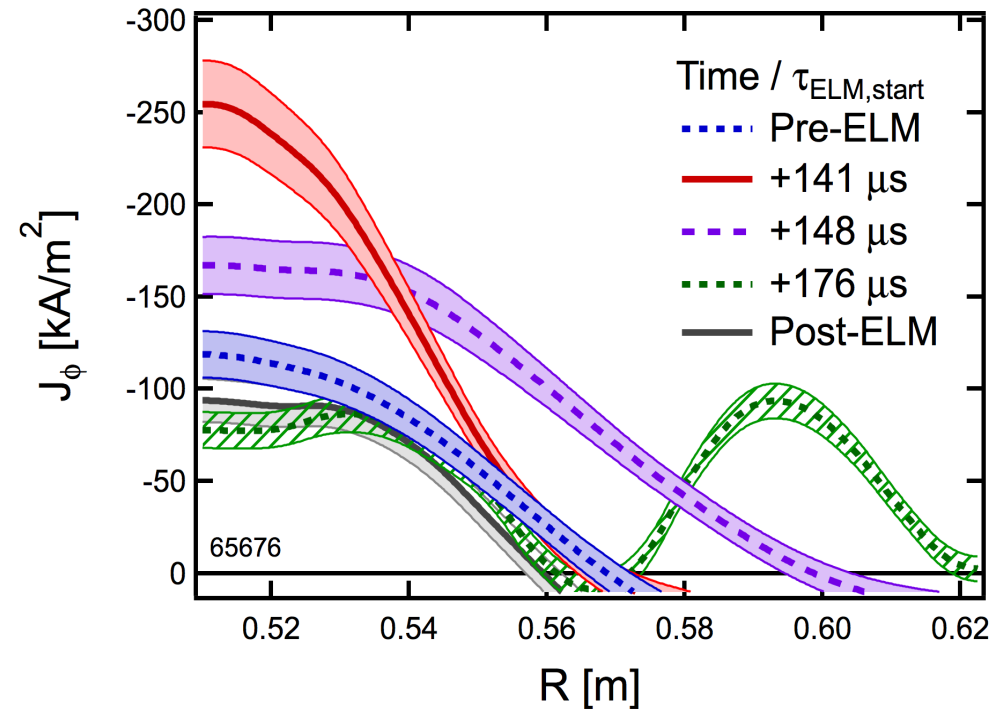


Type I ELM $J_{\text{edge}}(R,t)$ Dynamics Measured Throughout Single ELM Cycle

- 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

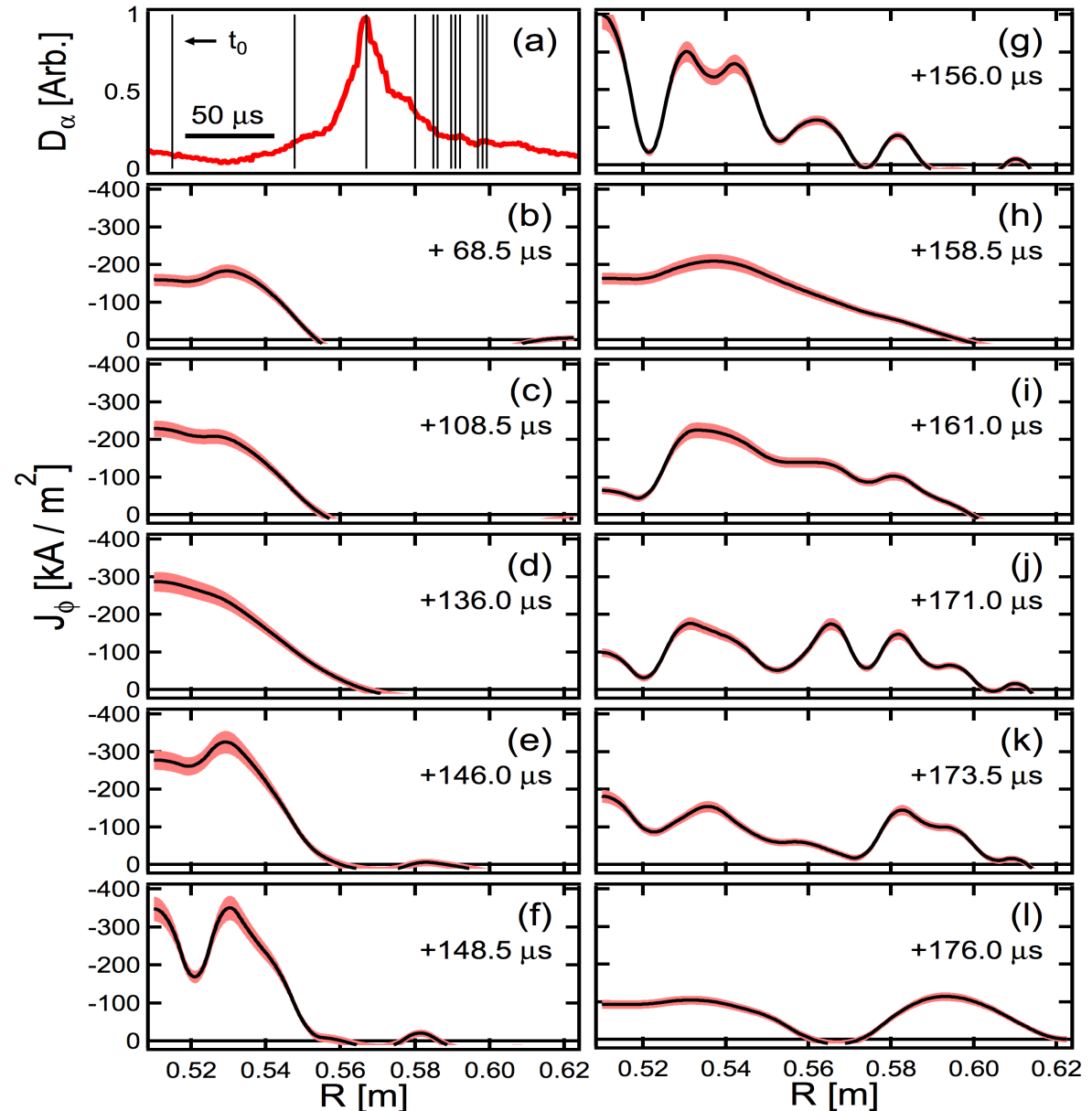
- $J_{\text{edge}}(R,t)$ measurements similar to JOREK MHD¹ simulations





Closer Inspection of J_{edge} Reveals Complex Dynamic Behavior

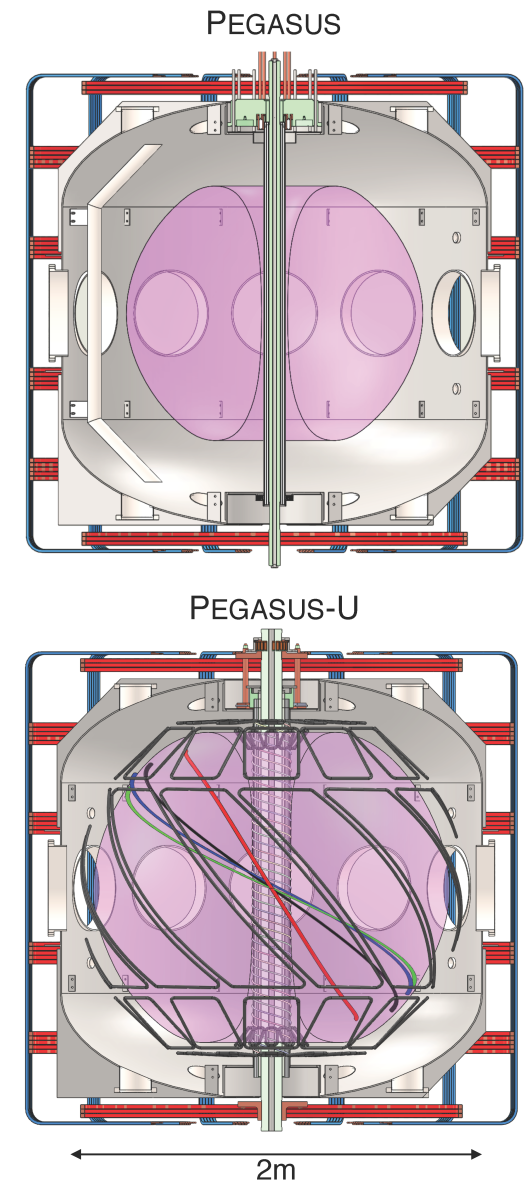
- With less spatial smoothing, $J_{\text{edge}}(R,t)$ evolution through ELM cycle shows complex multimodal behavior
- Challenge: study nonlinear ELM dynamics at Alfvénic timescales





These Exploratory H-mode Studies Provide Motivation for Upgraded PEGASUS

- 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
- ELM modification and mitigation
 - LHI, 3D-Magnetic Perturbation
- Upgrade
 - New Centerstack = longer pulse, higher B_T
 - Comprehensive 3D Magnetic Perturbation
 - Edge Diagnostics with high spatiotemporal resolution





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
 - ELM Mode numbers at low- A systematically lower than high- A
 - $J_{edge}(R,t)$ through ELM event shows some correspondence with simulations
- Overall, complements experiments on larger fusion facilities
 - Detailed measurements can elucidate more limited results on larger facilities