

Kinetic Equilibrium Reconstructions of Plasmas in the MAST Database and Preparation for Reconstruction of the First Plasmas in MAST Upgrade

J.W. Berkery, S.A. Sabbagh, J.M. Bialek, Y. Jiang

Department of Applied Physics, Columbia University, New York, NY

L. Kogan, D. Ryan, G. Xia, C.J. Ham, A. Thornton

Culham Centre for Fusion Energy, UKAEA, Culham, UK

D. Battaglia, Z. Wang

PPPL, Princeton, NJ

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY





Supported by US DOE grant DE-SC0018623

L. Guazzotto Auburn University, Auburn, AL

S. Gibson

Durham University, Durham, UK

Y.Q. Liu

General Atomics, San Diego, CA Piccione, Y. Andreopoulos

University College London, London, UK





June 29, 2020

MAST-U is almost ready for first plasma; prep on MAST has readied equilibrium and stability tools

- Kinetic equilibrium reconstructions of plasmas in the <u>MAST</u> database are available
 - The VALEN 3D code is used to model currents in the conducting structure
 - Reconstructions with magnetics only, partial kinetic, and kinetic with MSE available
 - Kinetic reconstructions used for stability studies

Reconstruction for the first <u>MAST-U</u> plasmas is ready
Again, a VALEN model is implemented and tested
Projected stability spaces have already been explored

MAST-U is an upgrade of the Mega Amp Spherical Tokamak that has been years in the making



New Super-X divertor

 Important for this talk: new conducting structure close to plasma

□ Increased TF, I_p, new PF coils

- During MAST operation, magnetics-only equilibrium reconstructions were routinely available, but not kinetic
 - Goal: make highest quality kinetic equilibrium reconstructions available for all of MAST-U operation

Equilibrium reconstruction solves the Grad-Shafranov equation while minimizing χ^2 Grad – Shafranov: $\Delta^* \psi = -\mu_0 R^2 p'(\psi) + \frac{\mu_0^2}{4\pi^2} f f'(\psi), f =$ D(t)=R \times U(t)EFIT code Flux loops G_c G_{v} G_p I_{c} Magnetic sensors **Magnetics** 0 0 Rogowskii loop I_v PF coil currents Measured / 0 Vessel currents Modelled α_i, γ_i Kinetic + MSE $f(\alpha_i, \gamma_i)$ 0 Measurements Other constraints $\frac{(M_i - C_i)^2}{{\sigma_i}^2}$ Constraints, for example: $p'_{(\psi_n=0)} = 0 \quad ff'_{(\psi_n=1)} = 0$ **Calculations**

A 3D, non-axisymmetric wall model of MAST was created in the VALEN code



- VALEN splits a thin-shell into finite elements which are each mutually coupled to all other elements
- Shown are induced eddy currents during plasma discharge 23822



Total induced toroidal current in the MAST conducting structure with and without plasma current

Coil case currents were measured in MAST, providing a good comparison to the VALEN model



Shown for poloidal field coil test discharge 23588

Currents in other vessel structures are not measured, but are needed for good reconstruction



- The conducting material was grouped into 18 structures for EFIT equilibrium reconstruction
- The VALEN 3D model is also grouped in post-processing to give the modelled axisymmetric-equivalent toroidal currents in these structures
- Nearby loop voltage measurements are identified, and by comparing VALEN currents to measured voltages, effective resistances of the structures are determined

Currents in other vessel structures are not measured, but are needed for good reconstruction



Reconstructions with various levels of diagnostic inclusion are possible

- Magnetics only
- Partial kinetic
 - Includes magnetics plus available pieces of the pressure profile: n_e, T_e, n_i... with models for the other pieces
- Kinetic with MSE
 - Includes above + magnetic pitch angle
- Kinetic with MSE and rotation
 - We plan to do this in EFIT, but also stay tuned for Luca's talk...



Equilibrium fit functions have been optimized for good results in a wide range of MAST plasmas

Magnetics only

- Pressure gradients at axis and edge both zero
- Simple polynomial representation:

 $\frac{\partial p}{\partial \psi} \approx \alpha_1 \psi_n (1 - \psi_n)$

Partial kinetic

- More measurement constraints = more freedom to the fit
- Fifth order p' polynomial with zero gradient at axis
- *ff* also fifth order, with zero value at axis, zero gradient at edge



MAST 23890 @ 0.269s

Convergence error is excellent in plasmas with sufficient stored energy

- Good convergence error is necessary for use of the equilibria in stability codes
- Clear differences between the magnetic and kinetic equilibria

Adding MSE data, in this case:

- Corroborates, but doesn't substantially change, the kinetic reconstructions
- Occasionally increases the convergence error when pressure and pitch angle constraints don't perfectly agree



Kinetic reconstructions of the MAST database will be used for stability studies

- **DCON ideal MHD** calculations of beta limits require good reconstructions
- A RWM stability reduced model has been implemented in DECAF
 - Also, machine learning (coupled with physics) showed promise for initial studies training on NSTX and applied on MAST



MAST-U Kinetic Equilibrium Reconstructions for MAST and MAST-U (J.W. Berkery, et al. June 29, 2020)

-8Wⁿ⁼¹_{no-we}

MAST-U is ready for first plasma; preparations on MAST have readied equilibrium and stability tools

- Kinetic equilibrium reconstructions of plasmas in the <u>MAST</u> database are available
 - The VALEN 3D code is used to model currents in the conducting structure
 - Reconstructions with magnetics only, partial kinetic, and kinetic with MSE available
 - Kinetic reconstructions used for stability studies

Reconstruction for the first <u>MAST-U</u> plasmas is ready Again, a VALEN model is implemented and tested

Projected stability spaces have already been explored

Preparations for the first MAST-U plasma equilibrium reconstructions are underway



The conducting material was grouped into 20 structures for EFIT equilibrium reconstruction



Magnetic diagnostics have also changed between MAST and MAST-U



the first vacuum test shots

P4-only vacuum test shot 40315 was analyzed



- Time-domain calculations were performed in VALEN using the experimental current in the P4 coil
 - Net toroidal currents in the conducting structure, and eddy current patterns were determined

Comparisons to measured P4 coil case currents give confidence in the VALEN model



The passive stabilization plates are a new nonaxisymmetric 3D structure close to the plasma





The connections between the individual plates span only half the plates height

The resistivity of those connections is modeled, but not precisely known

- If there is notable extra resistance due to the mechanical joint from plate to plate, eddy currents will be more likely to circulate within each plate
- If there is negligible extra resistance, the sum total of all plates will act as a complete toroidal conductive path

This effect will be most important for periods of transient coil currents, less so at steady state

Initial effective resistances for the MAST-U vessel structures have been determined



Projected MAST-U equilibria were used to evaluate the ideal MHD stability space



- Exaggerated view of perturbation shows importance of PSP for wall stabilization
- Multiple codes give similar no-wall, withwall beta limits
 - DCON, MARS-F and VALEN with different wall models tested on multiple projected equilibria



Projected MAST-U equilibria were used to evaluate the ideal MHD stability space



Conclusions

- Kinetic equilibrium reconstructions should be ready for the first MAST-U plasmas
 - The VALEN model of currents in the conducting structure is implemented and tested
- Reconstructions with magnetics only, partial kinetic, and kinetic with MSE have been tested in MAST
 - Good performance is obtained, with low error
- □ Stability studies using these equilibria have started
 - Initial results obtained for MAST with DCON, DECAF, and ML

[A. Piccione, J.W. Berkery, et al., Nucl. Fusion 60, 046033 (2020)]

Projected stability spaces for MAST-U have been explored

[J.W. Berkery, et al., accepted by PPCF (2020)]

Extra slides

Initial effective resistances for the MAST-U vessel structures have been determined

