

# H-mode Characterization and Edge Stability at Near-Unity Aspect Ratio in PEGASUS Discharges

Kathreen E. Thome  
on behalf of the PEGASUS Team



University of  
Wisconsin-Madison

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PEGASUS  
Toroidal Experiment

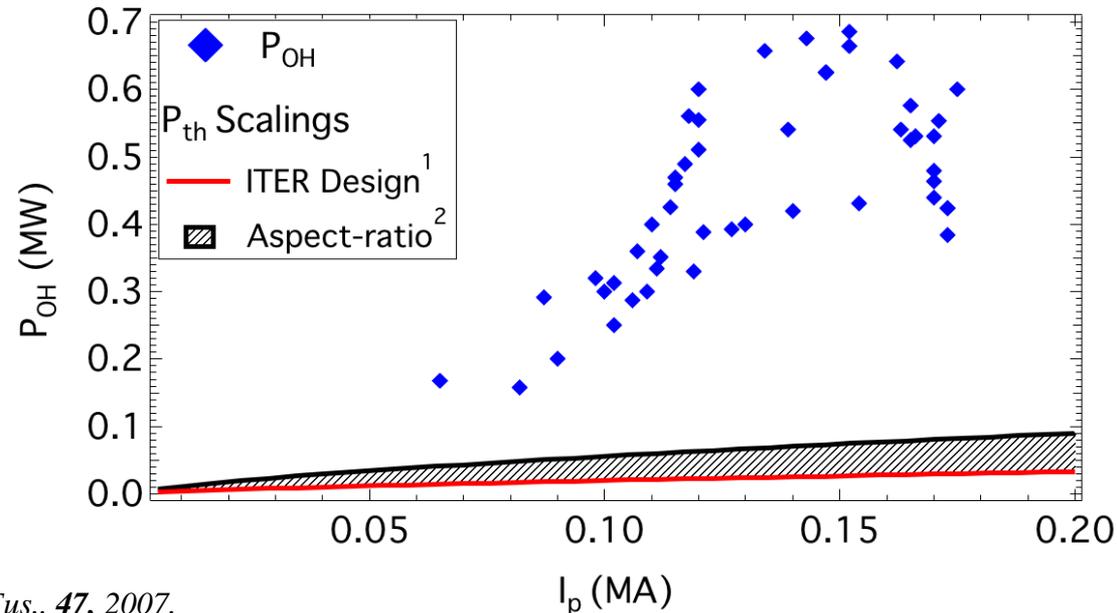


# PEGASUS $P_{OH}$ Exceeds $P_{th}$ Predictions

- L-H power threshold scalings:  $P_{th} \sim n_e^{0.7} B_T^{0.7} S$ 
  - At very low-A and hence low  $B_T$ ,  $P_{th}$  is very low
  - Scalings<sup>1,2</sup> suggest PEGASUS  $P_{th} < 0.1$  MW
  - $P_{OH} = 0.2-0.7$  MW
- Modest  $t_{shot}$  and  $\langle T_e \rangle$  allow probes in pedestal

## Experimental Parameters

Parameter	Achieved
$B_T$ (T)	0.08–0.16
A	1.15–1.3
R (m)	0.2–0.45
$I_p$ (MA)	$\leq 0.21$
$\kappa$	1.4–3.7
$t_{shot}$ (s)	$\leq 0.025$
$T_e$ (eV)	100–200



<sup>1</sup> Accepted ITER design threshold  $P_{th}$ : K. Ikeda, "Nucl. Fus.", **47**, 2007.

<sup>2</sup>  $P_{th}$  with low-A data: I. H. mode Power Threshold, Plasma Phys. Control. Fus., **46**, 2004

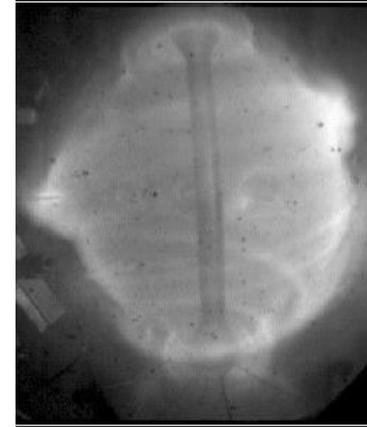


# Fueling Location, Particularly in STs, is Critical for Achieving H-mode

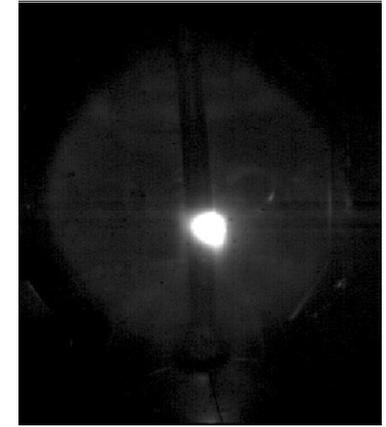
- LFS and HFS fueling
- H-mode achieved using HFS fueling
  - Similar to MAST and NSTX<sup>1</sup>
  - Both limited and diverted

## Limited

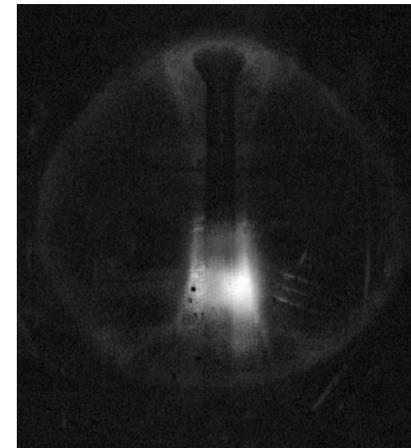
LFS Fueled (L)



HFS Fueled (H)



## Diverted (H)

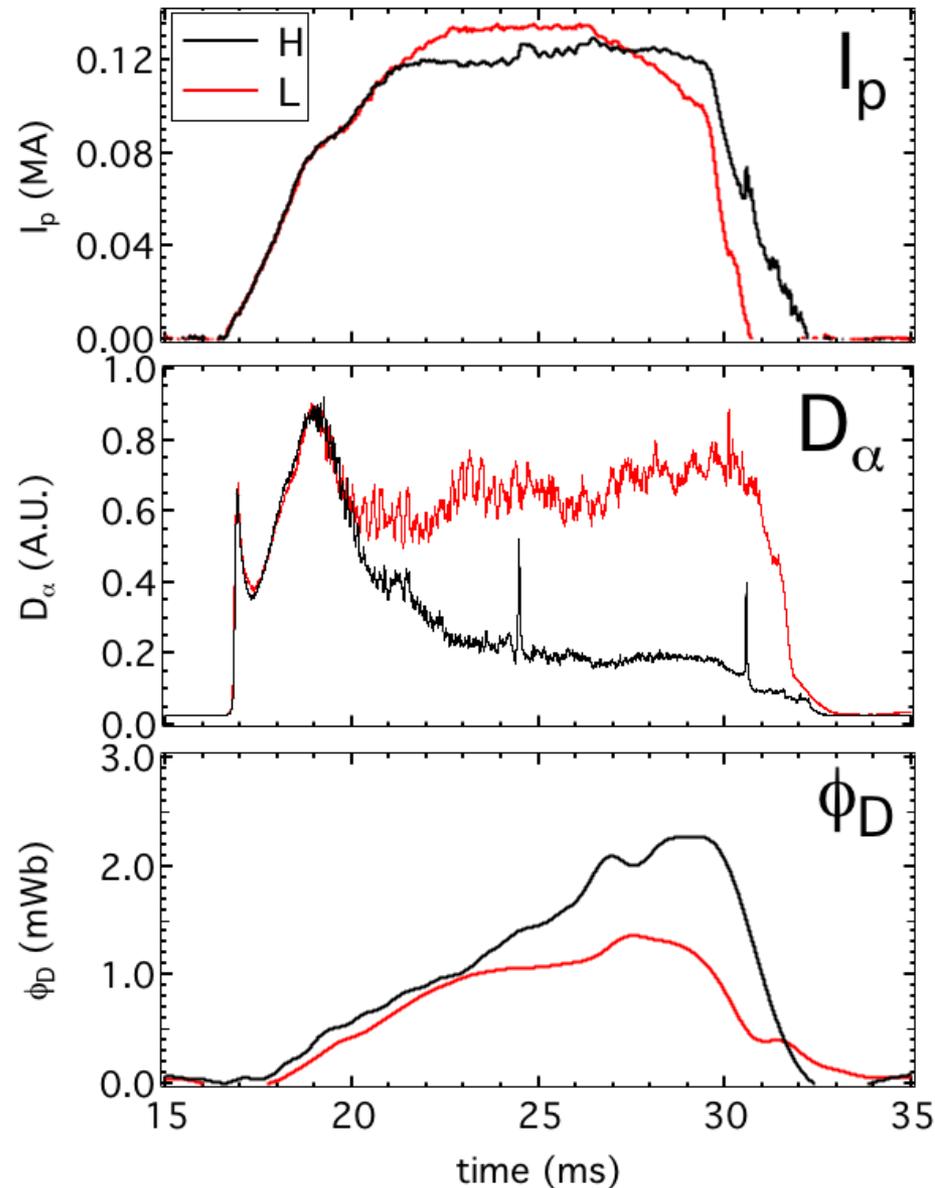
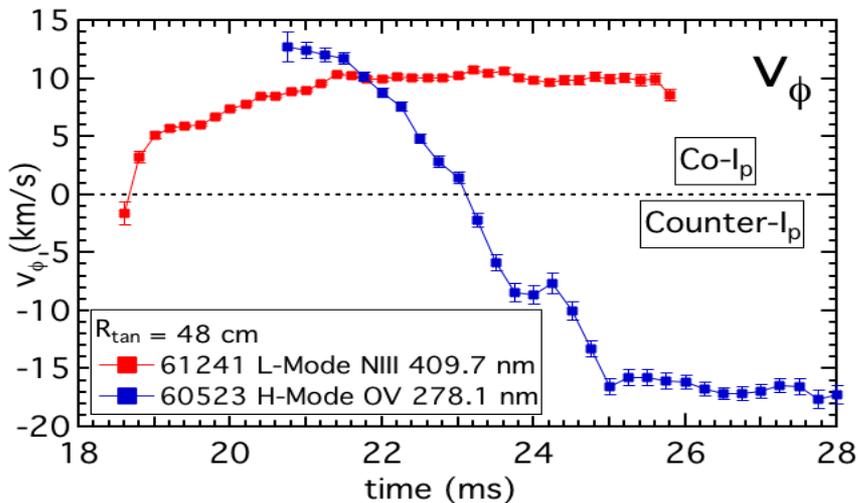


<sup>1</sup> A. R. Field et al, *Plasma Phys. Control. Fus.*, **46**, 2004.



# Ohmic H-mode Plasmas have Standard Signatures

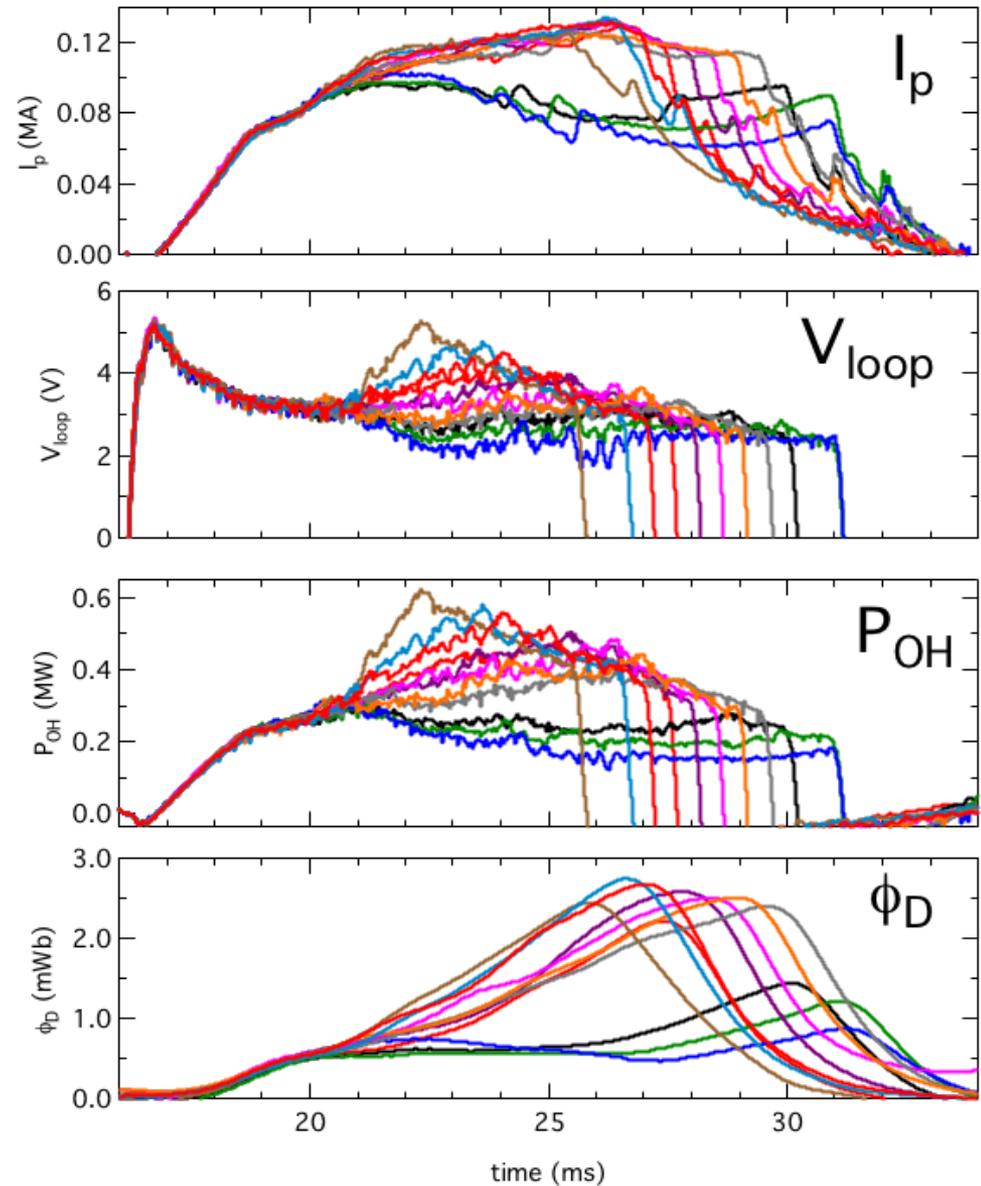
- H-mode signatures observed:
  - Quiescent edge
  - Increased core  $T_e$ ,  $T_i$  inferred
  - Reduced  $D_\alpha$
  - Large and small ELMs suggested
  - Bifurcation in  $\phi_D$
  - Core  $v_\phi$  reverses





# $P_{th}$ Measured using $V_{loop}$ Scans

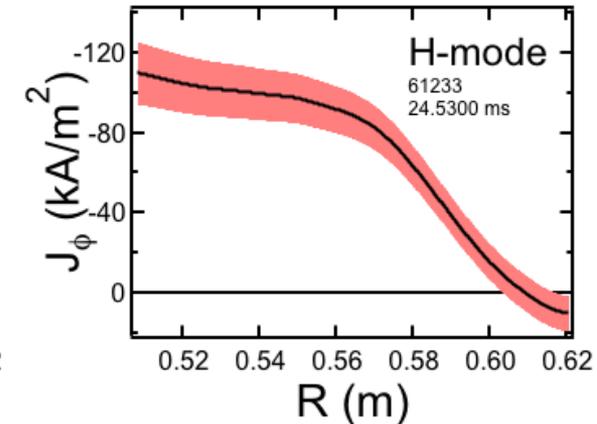
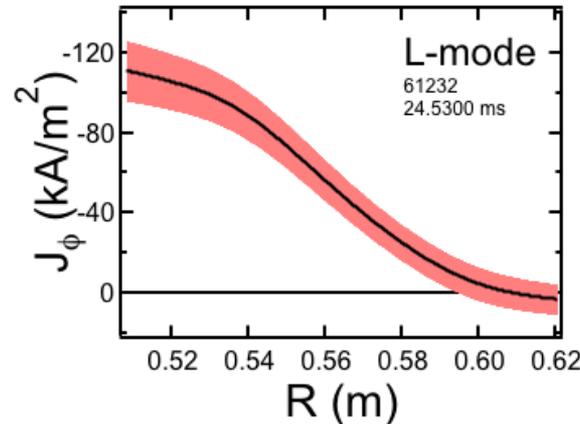
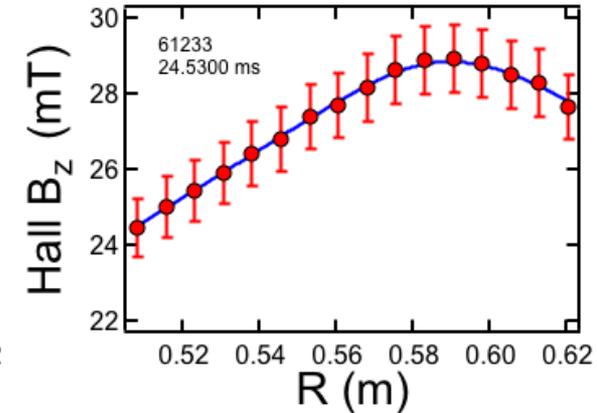
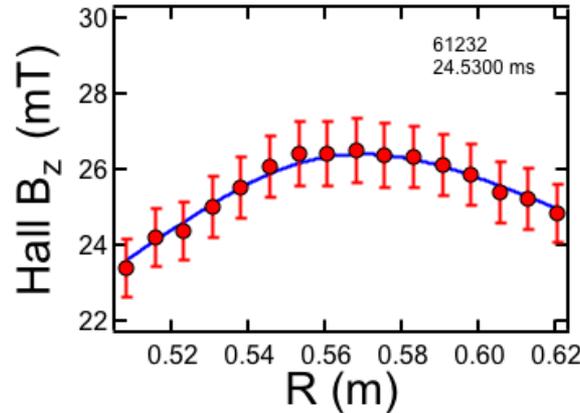
- Infer  $t_{LH}$  from bifurcation in  $\phi_D$ 
  - Vary  $P_{OH} = I_p V_{loop}$
  - Constant  $I_{EF}$ , shape, fueling
- $P_{th} \sim 0.25\text{--}0.30$  MW
  - Scalings predict  $< 0.1$  MW





# Current Pedestal Measured using Hall Probe Array

- Internal  $B_z$  measurements from Hall probe array yield local  $J_\phi(R,t)$ <sup>1</sup>
- Current gradient scale length significantly reduced in H-mode
  - L → H: 6 → 2 cm
  - $\rho_i \sim 1.8$  cm

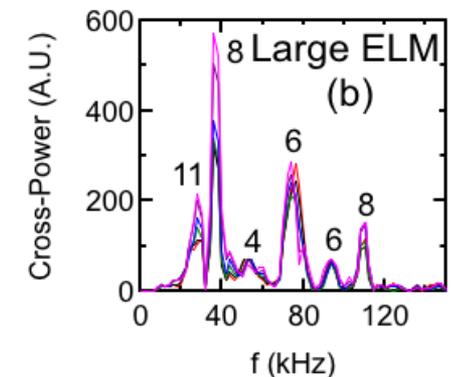
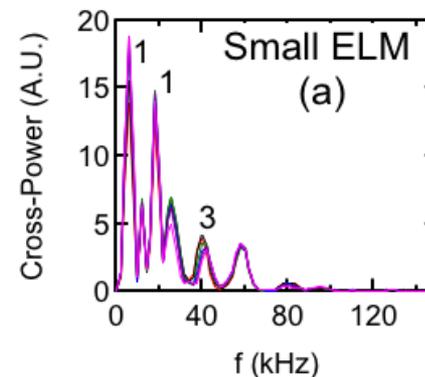
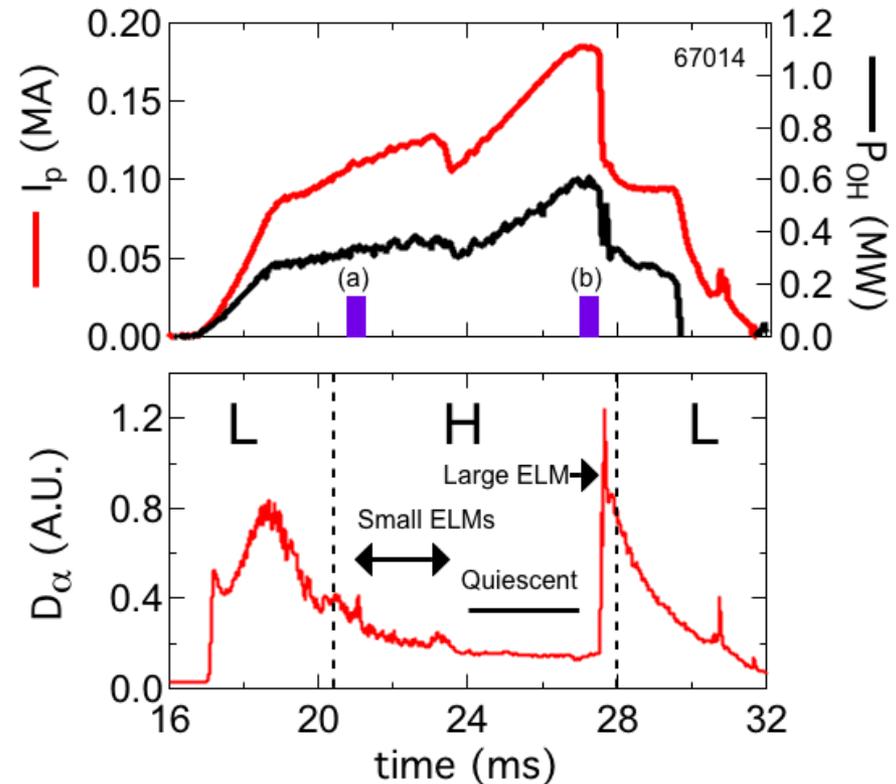


<sup>1</sup>M. Bongard, *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* **81**, 10E105 (2010).



# Large and Small ELMs Suggestive of Type I and III ELMs are Seen

- Filament structures observed
  - Large ELMs infrequent and violent
    - Can cause H-L back-transition
    - Occur at high  $P_{OH}$
  - Small ELMs more ubiquitous and less perturbing
    - Occur at lower  $P_{OH}$
- $n$  measured with close-fitting coil array through ELM crash
  - PEGASUS results similar to NSTX
    - Large (“Type I”): intermediate- $n$
    - Small (“Type III”): low- $n$
  - STs appear to have structure opposite that of ATs

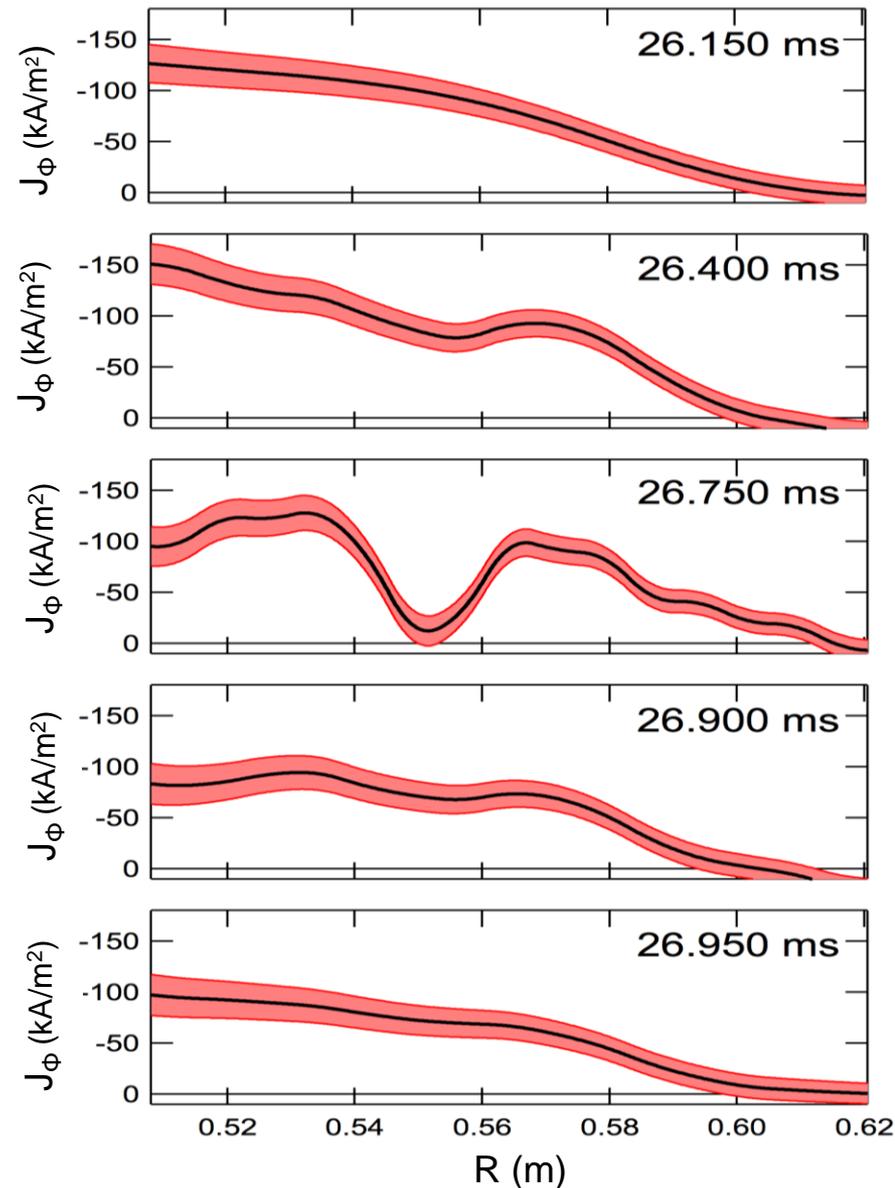




# Small ELM $J_{\text{edge}}(R,t)$ Dynamics Measured Throughout Single ELM Cycle

- Dynamic evolution measured at high time and spatial resolution
  - $n \leq 3$  precursor
  - Rapid collapse and recovery of H-mode pedestal
- Current-hole perturbation accompanies pedestal crash
  - Followed by current filament ejection and pedestal recovery
  - Dynamics are identical to those observed in earlier peeling mode studies on PEGASUS<sup>1</sup>

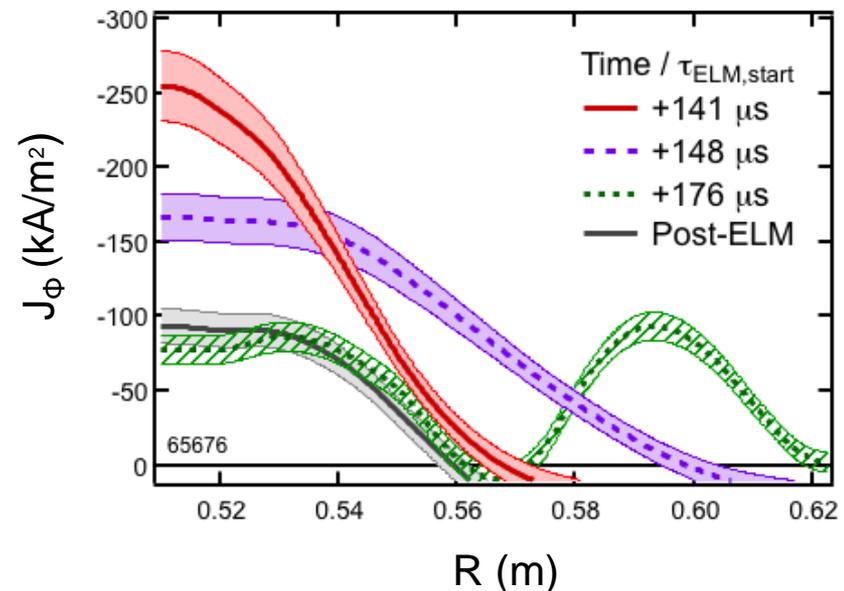
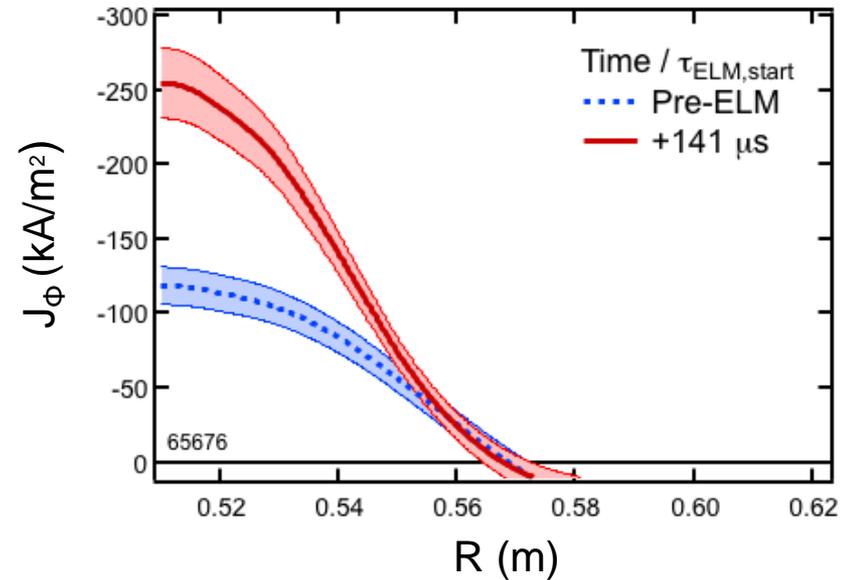
<sup>1</sup> Bongard et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **107**, 035003 (2011)





# Similar Sequence of Events Through Large ELM Crash

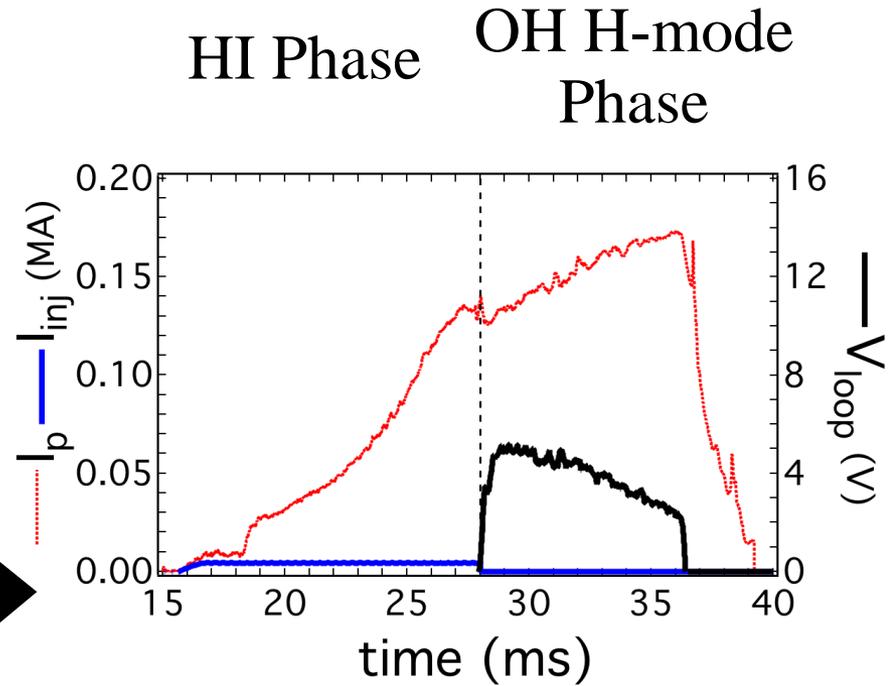
- $J_{\text{edge}}(R,t)$  profiles measured throughout single large ELM
  - No clear EM precursor but intermediate- $n$  structure during ELM
- Large ELM  $J_{\text{edge}}(R,t)$  shows complex evolution
  - 1) **Modest but steep  $J_{\text{edge}}$  pedestal**
  - 2) **Rapid buildup of  $J_{\text{edge}}$  until crash**
  - 3) **Collapse with wider pedestal gradient (similar to L-mode)**
  - 4) **Current-hole filament ejection**
  - 5) **Recovery: slightly lower than pre-ELM pedestal**





# Embarking on Studies of H-mode Access and ELM Characterization at Near-Unity A

- $P_{th}$  characterization with  $I_p$ , shape,  $n_e$ , M, and fueling location
- Detailed ELM dynamics
  - Supported by edge diagnostic access
- Requires longer pulse and higher  $I_p$ : helicity injection (HI)
  - Provides additional Volt-seconds
  - HI startup to OH
  - H-mode demonstrated
- H-mode may facilitate access to high  $\beta_t$  at  $A \sim 1$





# Conclusions: A ~ 1 Operation Enables Studies of H-mode Phenomena

- Low toroidal field at A ~ 1 facilitates access to H-mode
  - $P_{th} \sim 5x$  greater than  $P_{th}$  scalings' predictions
  - Edge current pedestal observed
- Large, small ELMs observed and  $J_{edge}(R,t)$  dynamics measured
  - Difference in toroidal mode numbers between large and small ELMs
  - Measured  $J_{edge}(R, t)$  ELM dynamics show current-hole perturbation
- Extending studies to wider operational spaces to characterize H-mode access, ELM dynamics

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For more details, please see Thursday morning poster session:

TP8.00021: Access to and Characterization of Ohmic H-mode Plasmas at A ~ 1

TP8.00022: Initial Investigations of H-mode Edge Dynamics in PEGASUS