

Investigation of electron energization mechanism during merging startups developed in UTST

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Electron energization mechanism during merging startup is experimentally investigated in the University of Tokyo Spherical Tokamak (UTST). Magnetic probe and Langmuir probe measurements indicate that the diffusion region extends significantly in the downstream direction and also that the size of the diffusion region is not affected by the toroidal magnetic field. Trajectory calculation using the measured profiles of magnetic field and electric field indicates that the electrons are energized by field-aligned electric field within the diffusion region. In the condition of same initial plasma current, the electron energy increases with the toroidal magnetic field.

An optimized merging startup method with longer startup phase is developed in UTST in order to enhance the plasma heating by magnetic reconnection. In the present setup, the plasmas are initiated at the null points transiently formed by the coil current and wall eddy current [1], therefore the formation time is as short as 50 μ sec. We will discuss the feature of the STs formed with these methods.

This work was supported by JSPS A3 Foresight Program “Innovative Tokamak Plasma Startup and Current Drive in Spherical Torus”, Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (KAKENHI) 26287143, 25820434 and 15H05750.

[1] M. Inomoto, et. al., Nuclear Fusion, **55**, 033013 (2015)