

Reaching high beta operation in MAST-U (Part I of II)

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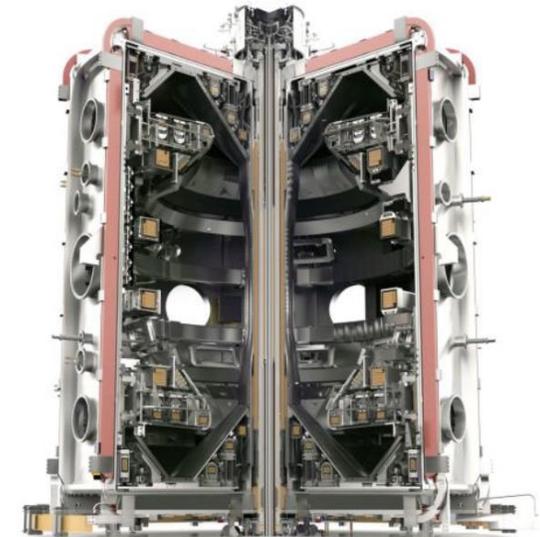
Presented to the

NSTX-U Physics Meeting

(via Zoom)

PPPL

5 February 2024



MAST-U campaign thrust experiment MU03-THR-02 successful in producing sustained high β plasmas

□ Goals

- Produce sustained high performance determined by objective figures of merit (β , β_N , β_p , W_{tot} , τ_E)
- Produce full understanding of limiting stability physics using unparalleled MAST-U diagnostic set
- Make connection between operational space produced and that of ST Pilot Plant visions

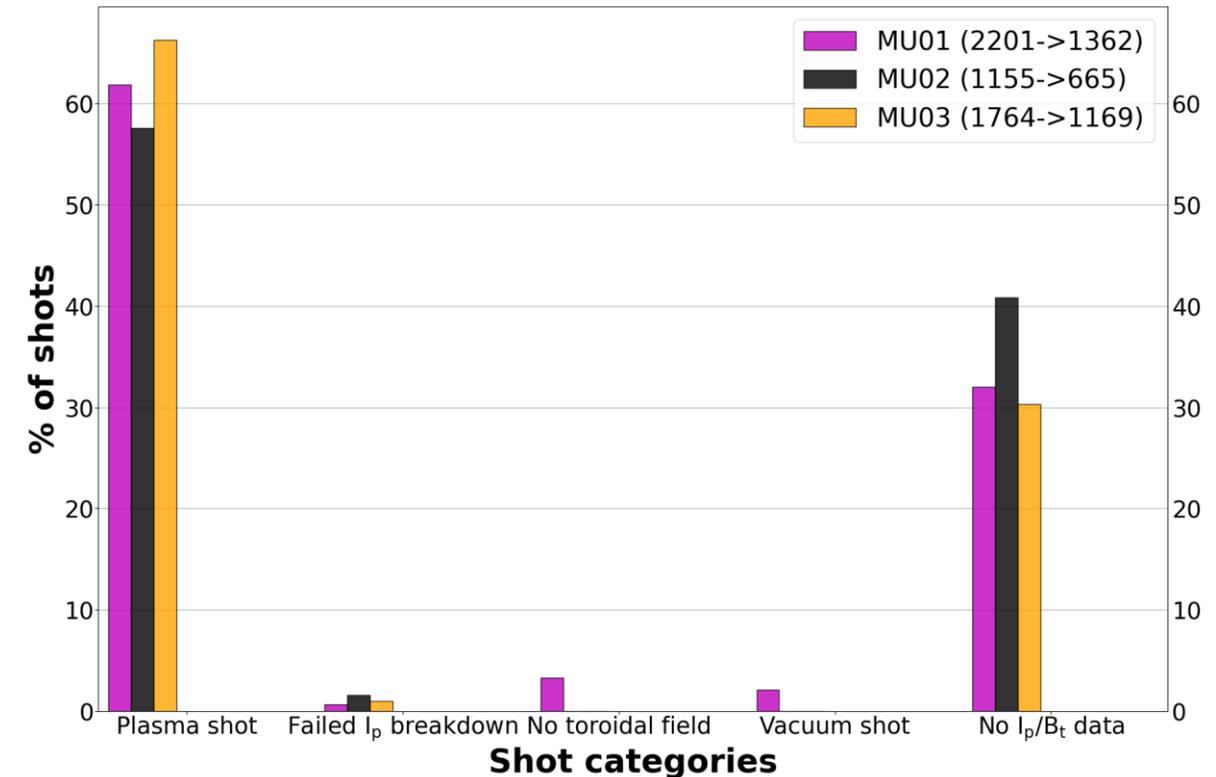
□ Highlights

- High β_N plasmas created, initial experiments (MU02-THR-02) establishing high $\beta_N > 3$, eliminating IREs in during I_p ramp-up, mode locking at lower range of β_N , and establishing VDE limits
 - Rotating MHD modes mitigated and mode locking completely avoided at elongation ~ 2.3
 - Decrease in I_i observed with all else constant indicating $n = 1$ core dynamo / flux pumping (Part II)
 - Shafranov shift stabilization with extreme shift of toroidal rotation peak mitigating mode locking
- Part II of this presentation will address further results / physics details of the latest plasma run (about 1.5 weeks ago)

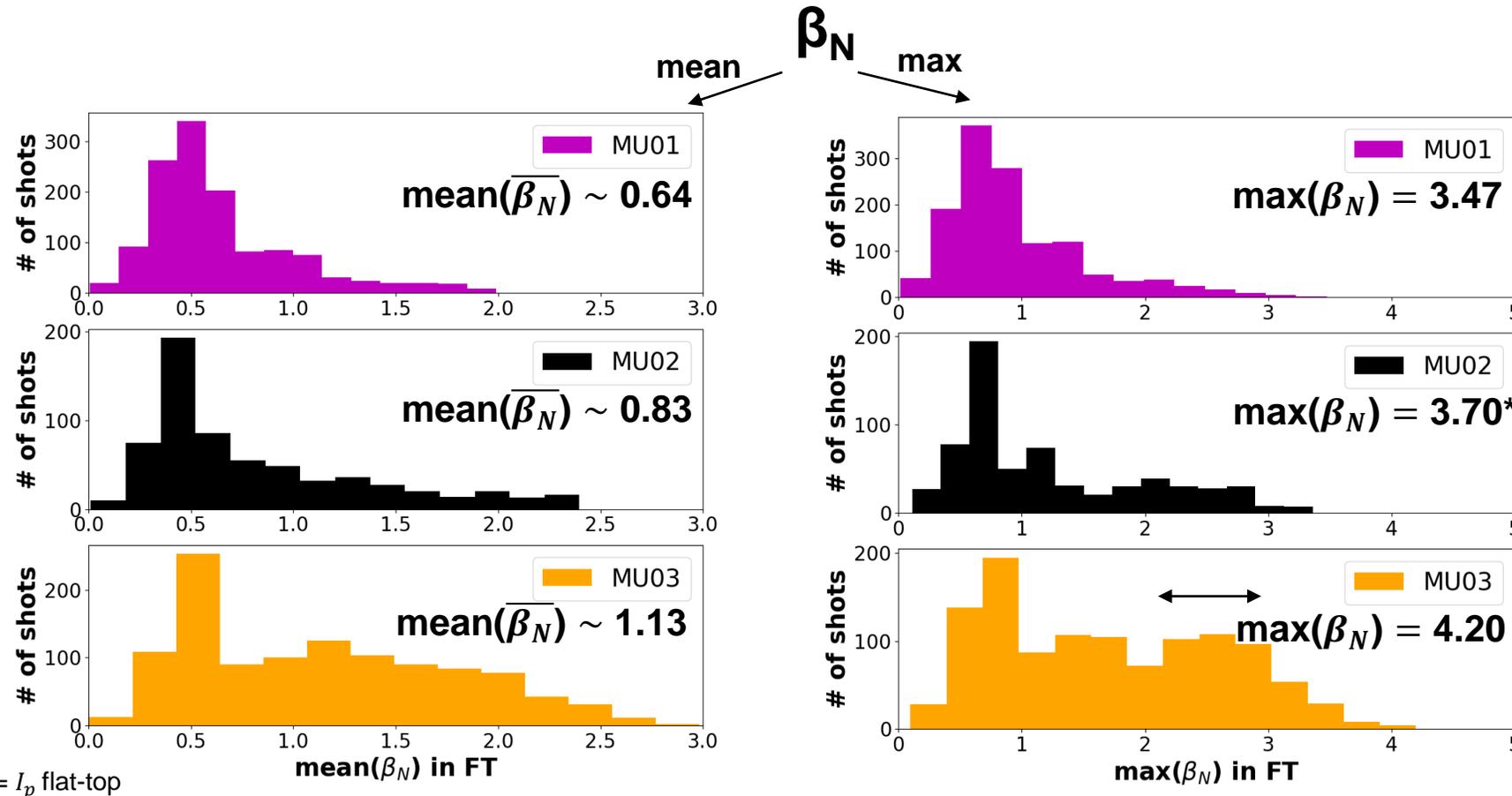
DECAF shows about 3200 plasma shots achieved during the first three MAST-U run campaigns

	MU01	MU02	MU03
Shot range	43313 -> 45513	46020 -> 47174	47712 -> 49475
Total shots	2201	1155	1764
Plasma shots	1362	665	1169

- ❑ Plasma shots categorized by DECAF
 - ❑ Nearly all plots / analysis shown in this talk created with DECAF
- ❑ The MAST-U MU03 run campaign completed at the end of January 2024
 - ❑ Some results about 1.5 weeks old (reserved for Part II of this talk)



Plasma β has progressively increased in MAST-U



- Plasma β (β_p , β_t , β_N) progressively increased in MU01 \rightarrow MU02 \rightarrow MU03
- *IAEA FEC record β_N for MAST-U run in our 2nd year experiment MU02-MHD-02
 - Transiently during programmed I_p reduction testing VDE limits

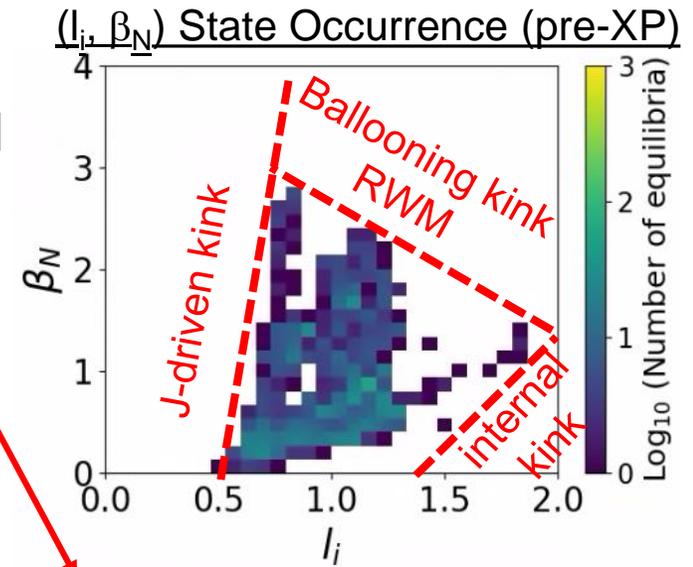
MU02-MHD-02 broadly examining the conditions for stability of key modes that create beta-limiting operational limits

Overall goal

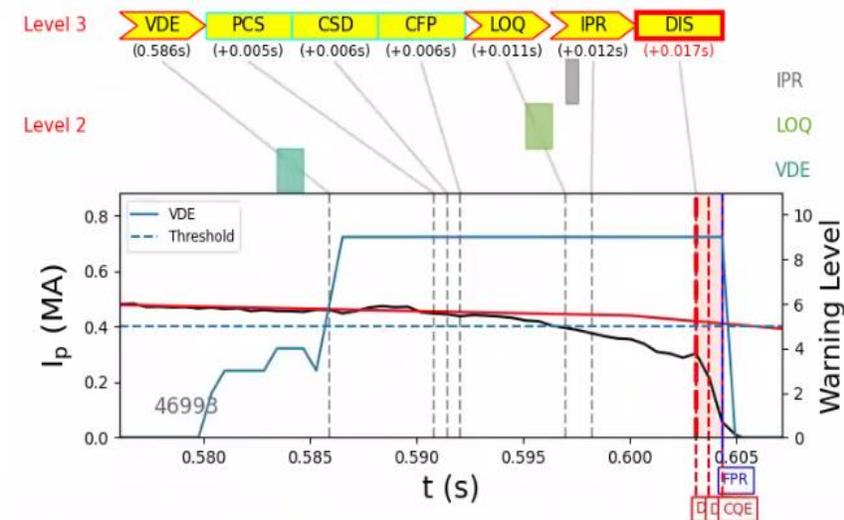
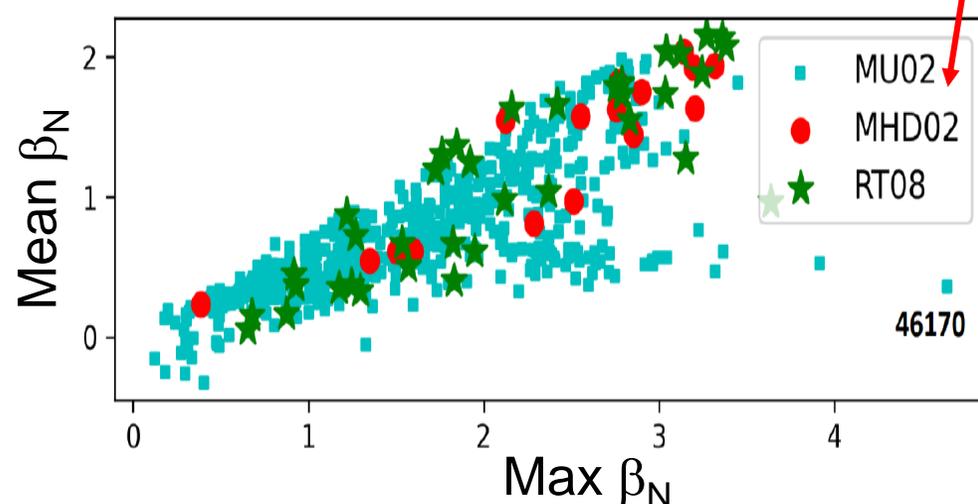
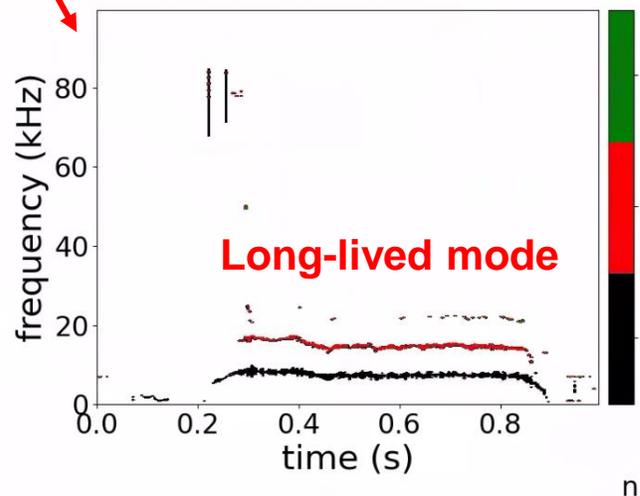
- Investigate key beta-limiting MHD to determine β_N and other limits, and curtail or eliminate such modes to reach maximum β_N , β_p , β

Approaches follow techniques used in NSTX

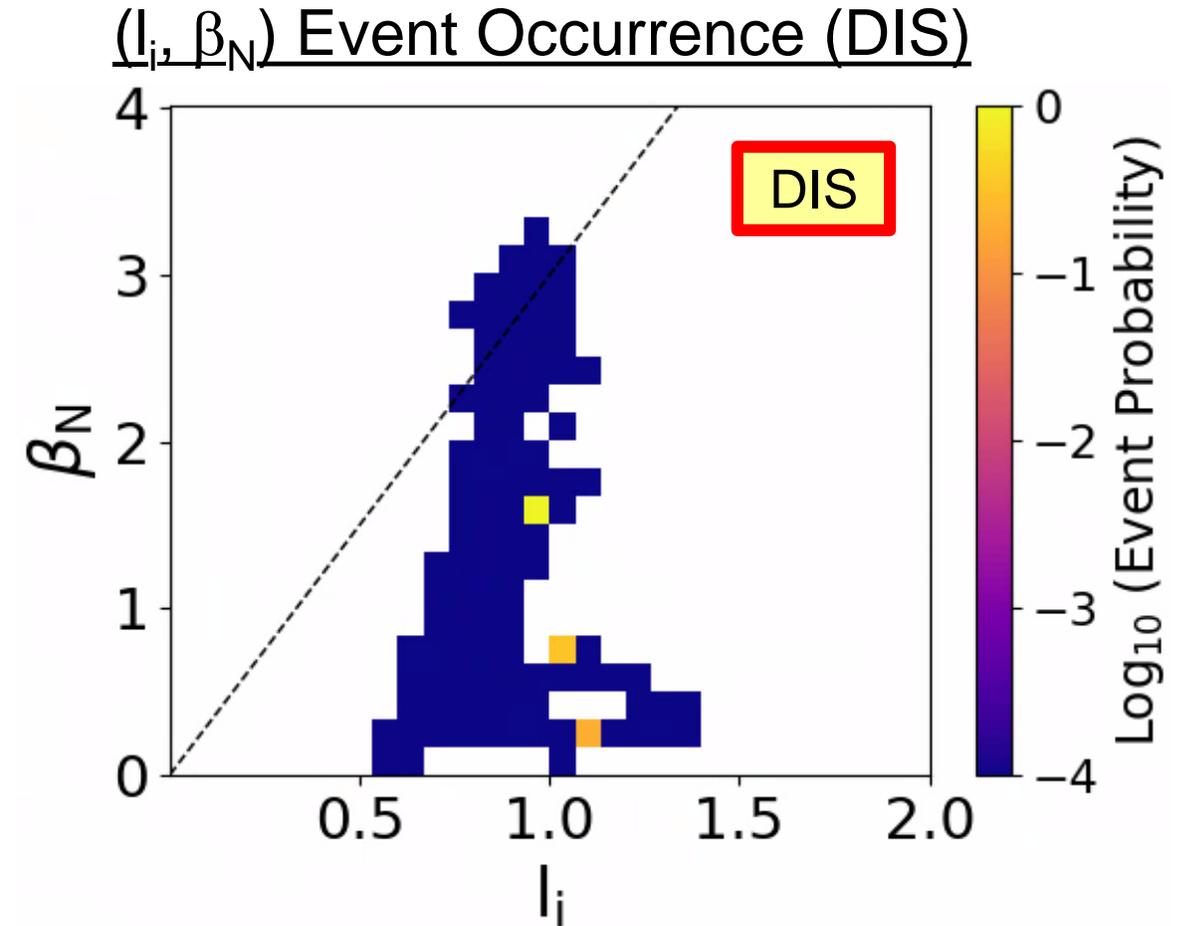
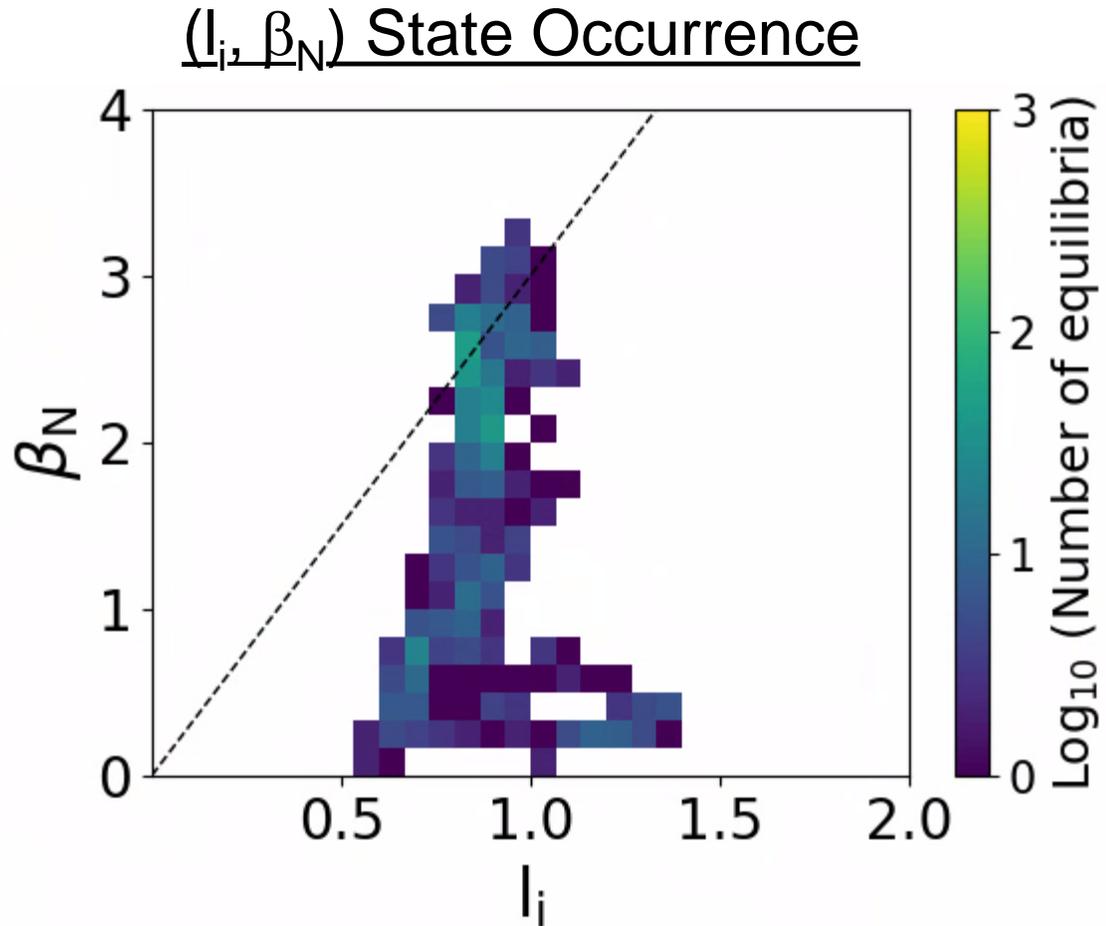
- Very good progress, yet only 2 of 6 steps completed; **VDE limits found**
- IREs** (leading to uncertain J profile) **eliminated** during I_p ramp, flat top
- “Tearing mode”** not yet seen; **long-lived mode (LLM)** is dominant
- Some information for low, constant I_p target (step 4) from XP RT08



[DECAF analysis \(physics & tech events\)](#)



Disruptivity: MU02-MHD-02 continues to show that high β_N operation is basically disruption-free

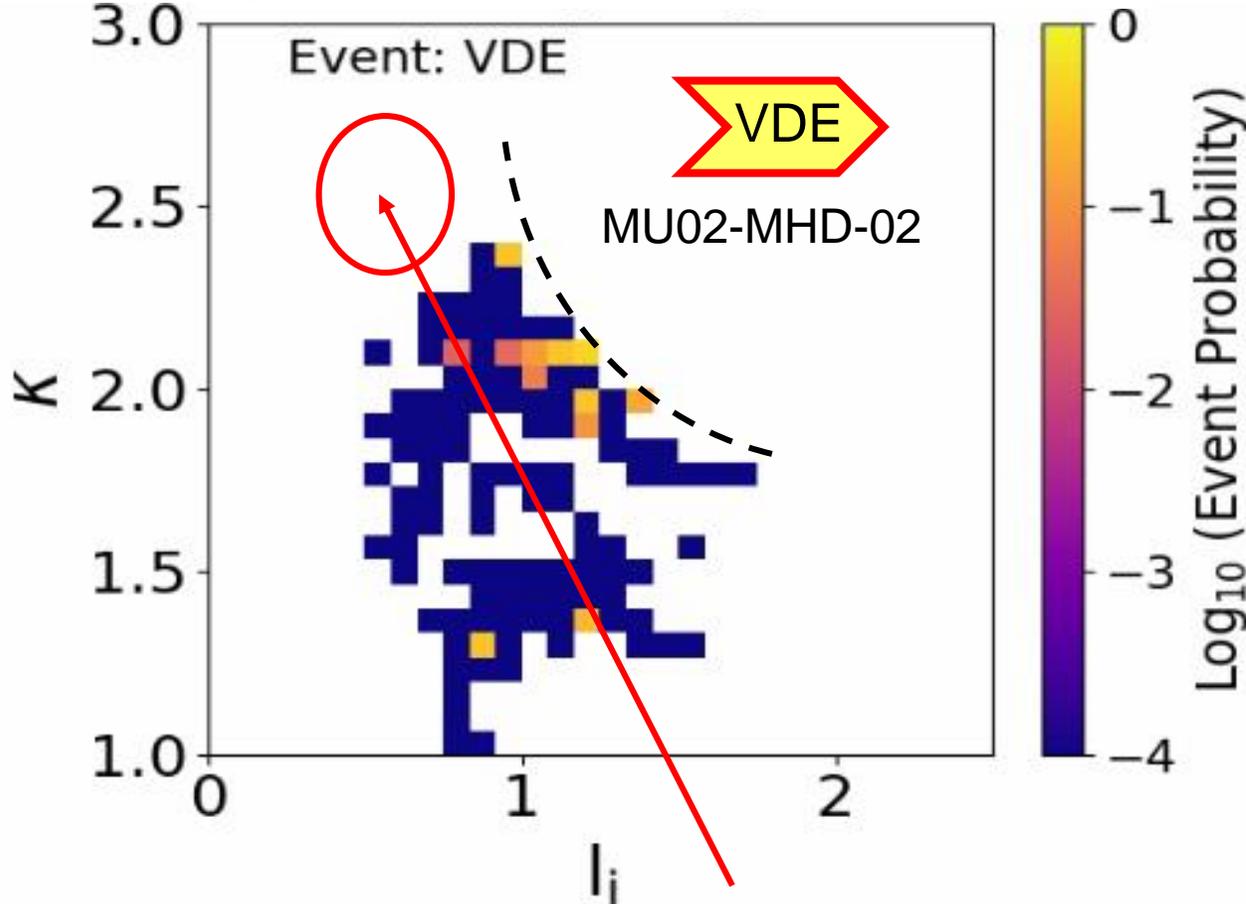


- Large number of equilibria created at high β_N , β_N / I_i ; haven't reached limit
- Disruptivity is very low at high β_N , consistent with NSTX, KSTAR, DIII-D

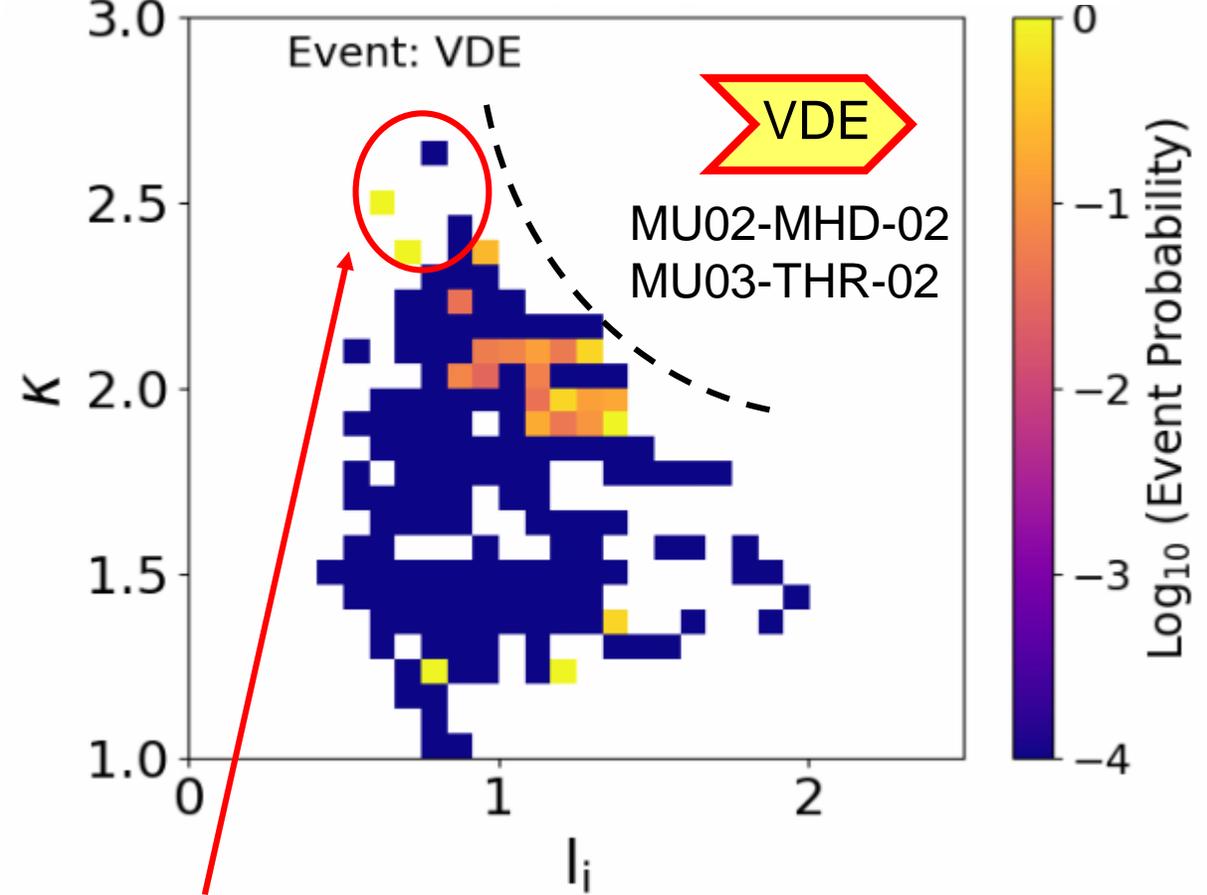


MU03-THR-03 High performance experiment has started operation at increased elongation, steps now being taken to optimize shape

(l_i, κ) DECAF Event Occurrence (VDE)



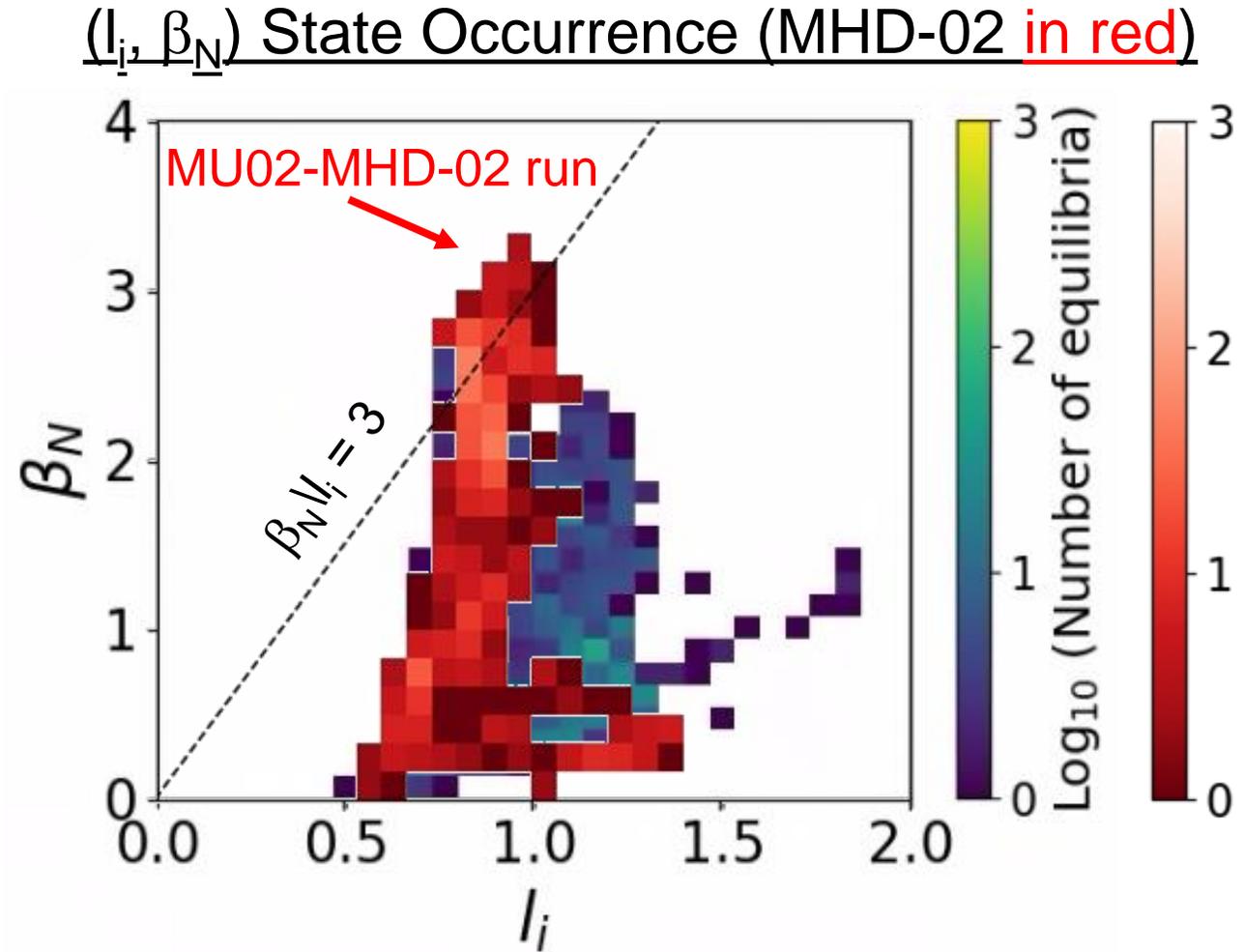
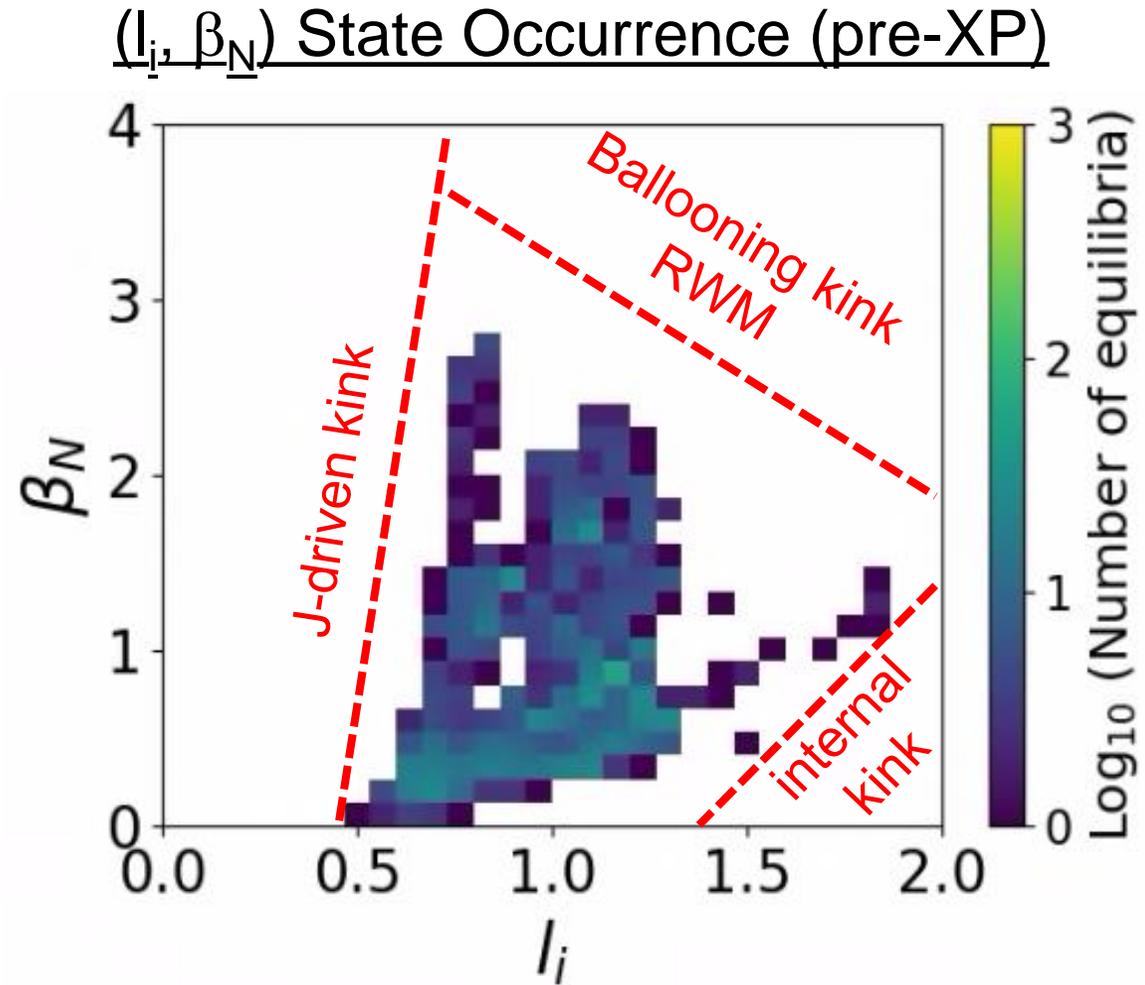
(l_i, κ) DECAF Event Occurrence (VDE)



(from EPS 2023: OPERATE HERE! we started!

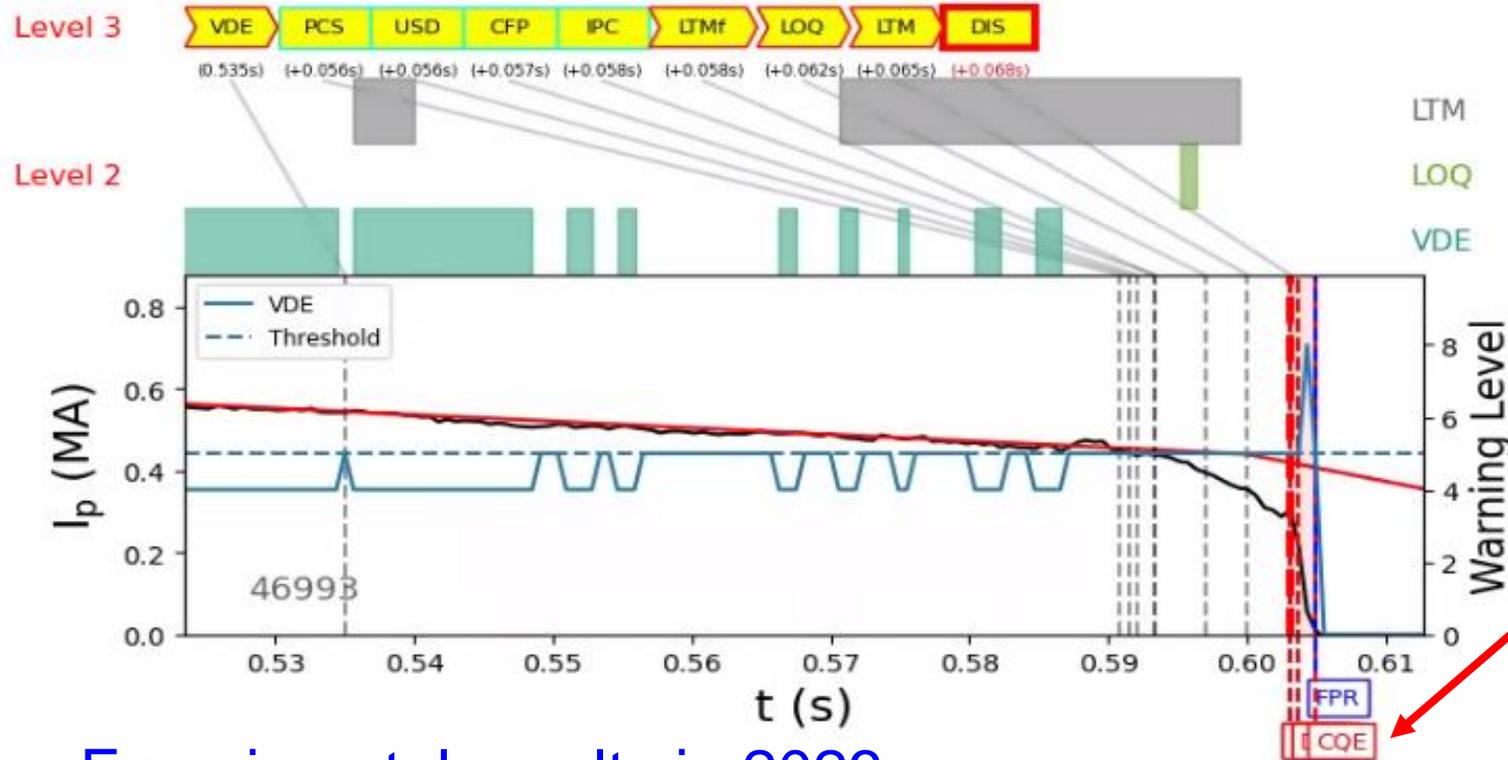
- DECAF VDE Event occurs at high elongation, shows inverse l_i relation as expected

β_N limit: As planned, MU02-MHD-02 expanded MAST-U operation in (I_i, β_N) space



- Lower I_i than general database somewhat surprising, a positive aspect
- Steps 1,2 of experiment successful in raising β_N , move to steps 3 – 6 to go further

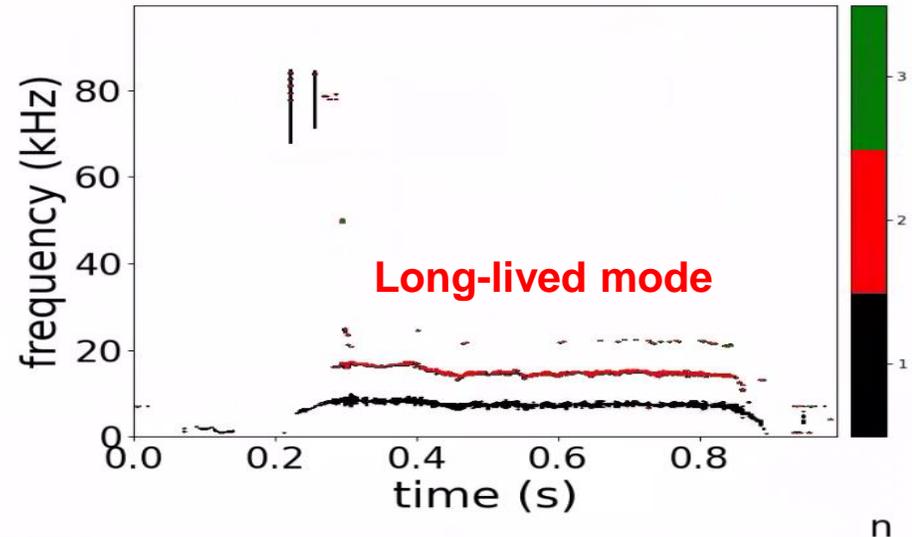
MAST-U MU03-THR-02 High Performance Plasma campaign experiment: DECAF used as sole analysis tool to guide



- ❑ DECAF technical events
 - ❑ Example: **USD** (uncontrolled shut down)
 - ❑ **Critical for physical understanding!**
 - ❑ Criteria typically hard to find
- ❑ Disruption “interval”
 - ❑ Disruption is more than just a single time point, has sub-events

❑ Experimental results in 2023

- ❑ Record MAST-U $\beta_N = 3.7$ produced (8/8/23); more to come!
- ❑ IREs eliminated during I_p ramp, flat top
- ❑ Long-lived mode (LLM) dominant (aim to eliminate it!)
- ❑ VDE limits investigated for coming shape optimization



MU03-THR-02 aims to logically combine elements to produce maximum performance in MAST-U with physics understanding

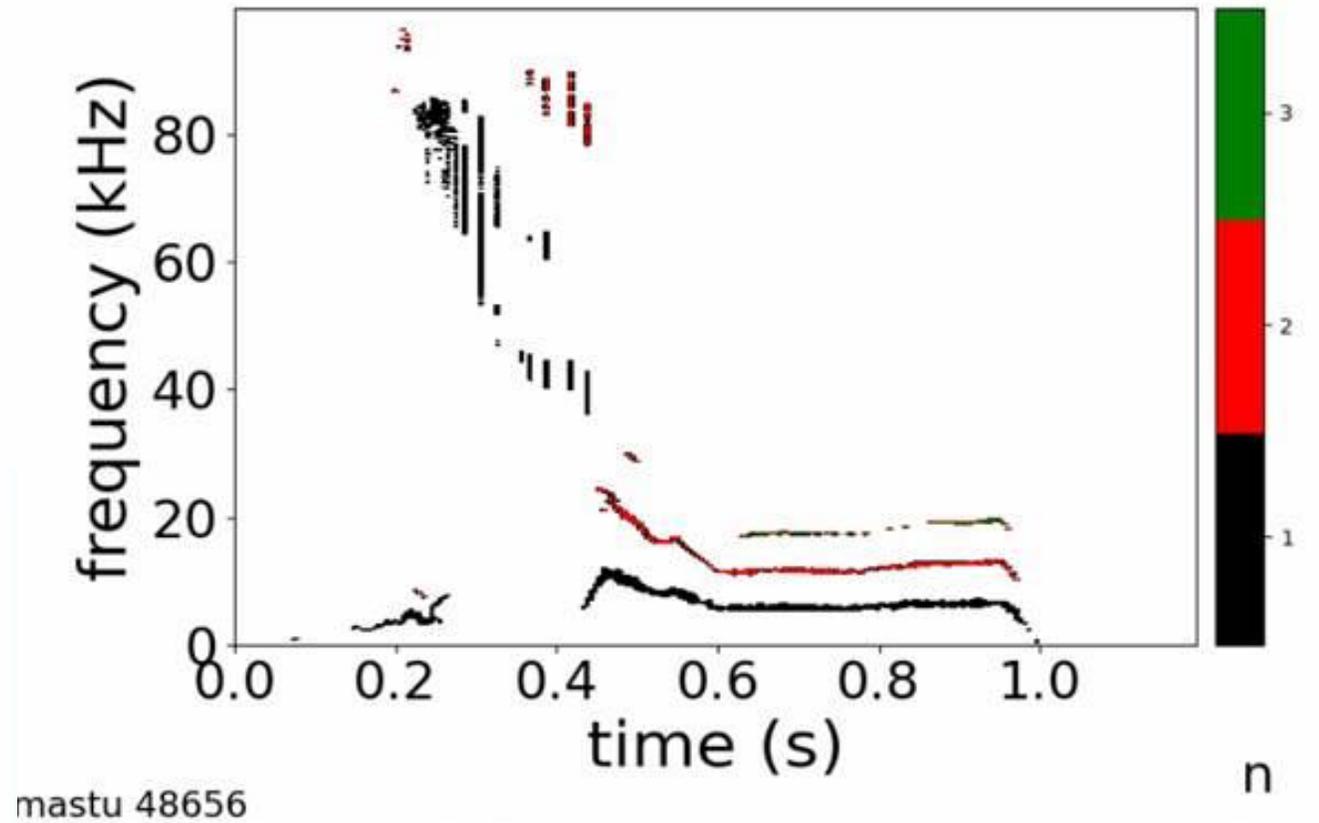
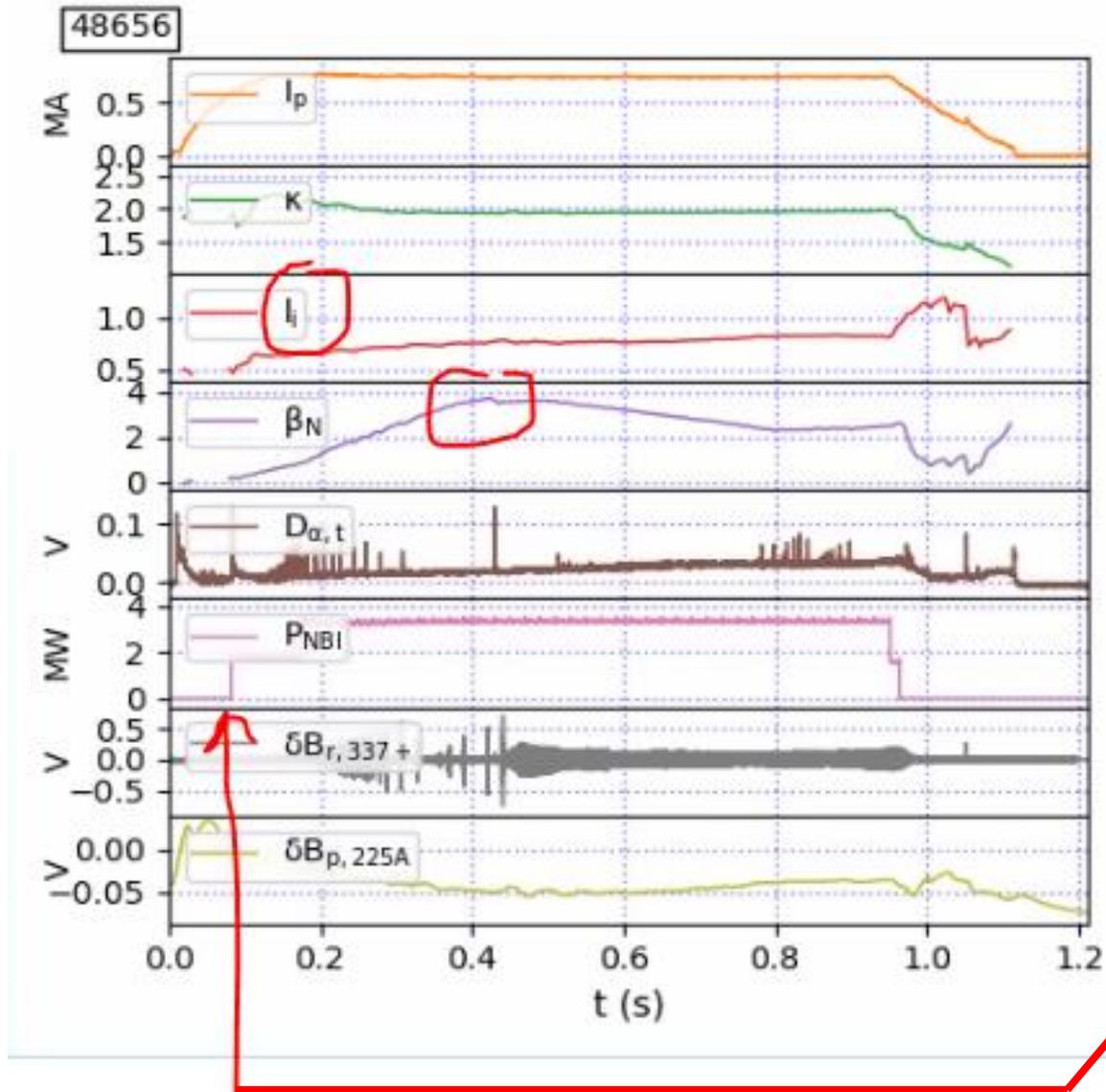
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□ Strawman Approach (70 shots, run at different times in MU03 campaign)

1. EARLY STAGE: Complete and expand the MU02-MHD-02 plan to maximize β , β_N , β_p
 - techniques also aim to reduce / eliminate the LLM – the remaining impediment to high performance
2. MIDDLE STAGE: Fully expand performance enhancement and operational space approaches
 - Expand boundary shape, q profile variation; piggyback aspects of experiments (e.g. controlled ramp-down)
 - Expand operational space to maximum $I_p \sim 1.0$ MA and W_{tot} , compare q, mode activity to lower I_p operation
 - Fully diagnose plasma, including use of MHD spectroscopy
3. LATE STAGE:
 - Combine the most successful scenario development elements to produce maximum performance
 - Fully determine the physics of performance limiting MHD, with connection to Pilot Plant relevant q, β_N , etc.

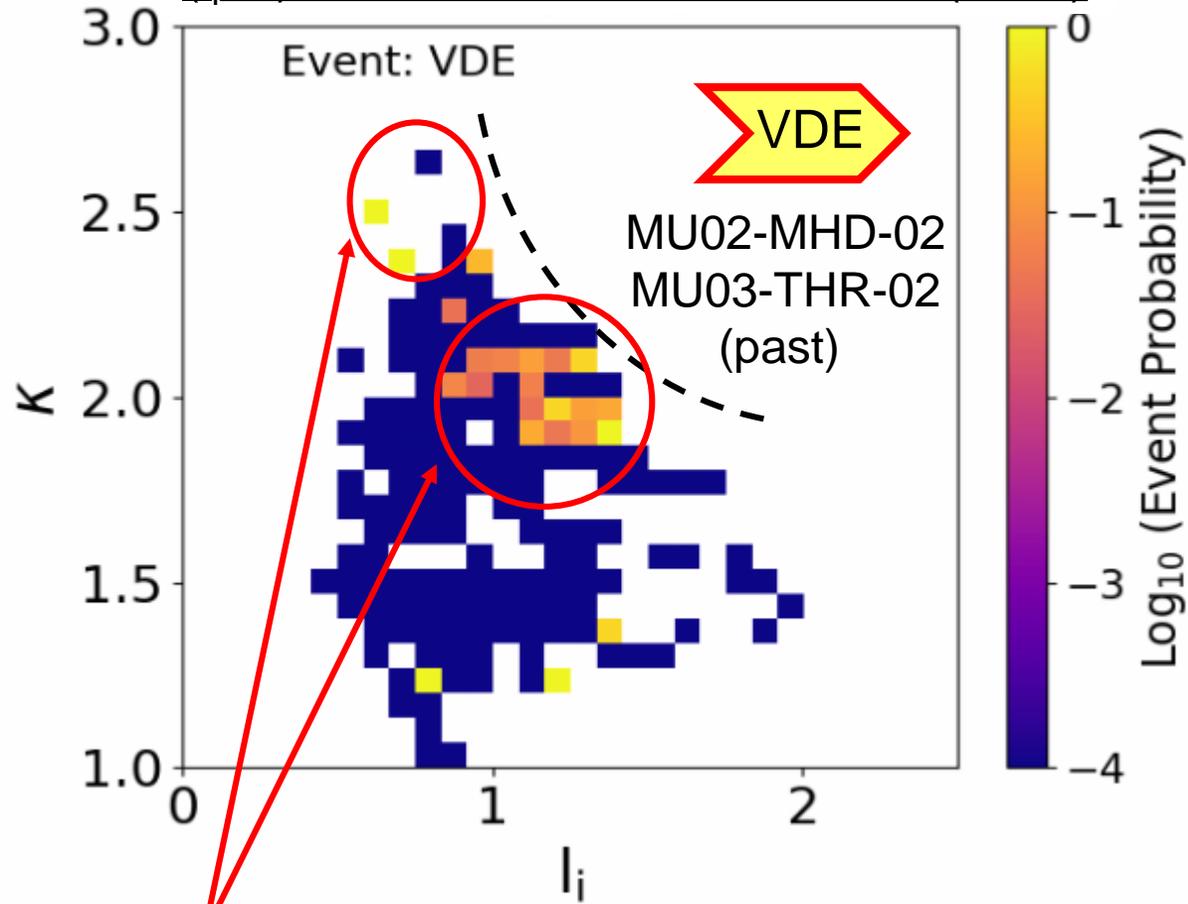
Long-lived mode with “clean” spectrogram produced in recent MU03 plasma with improved control considered for THR-02



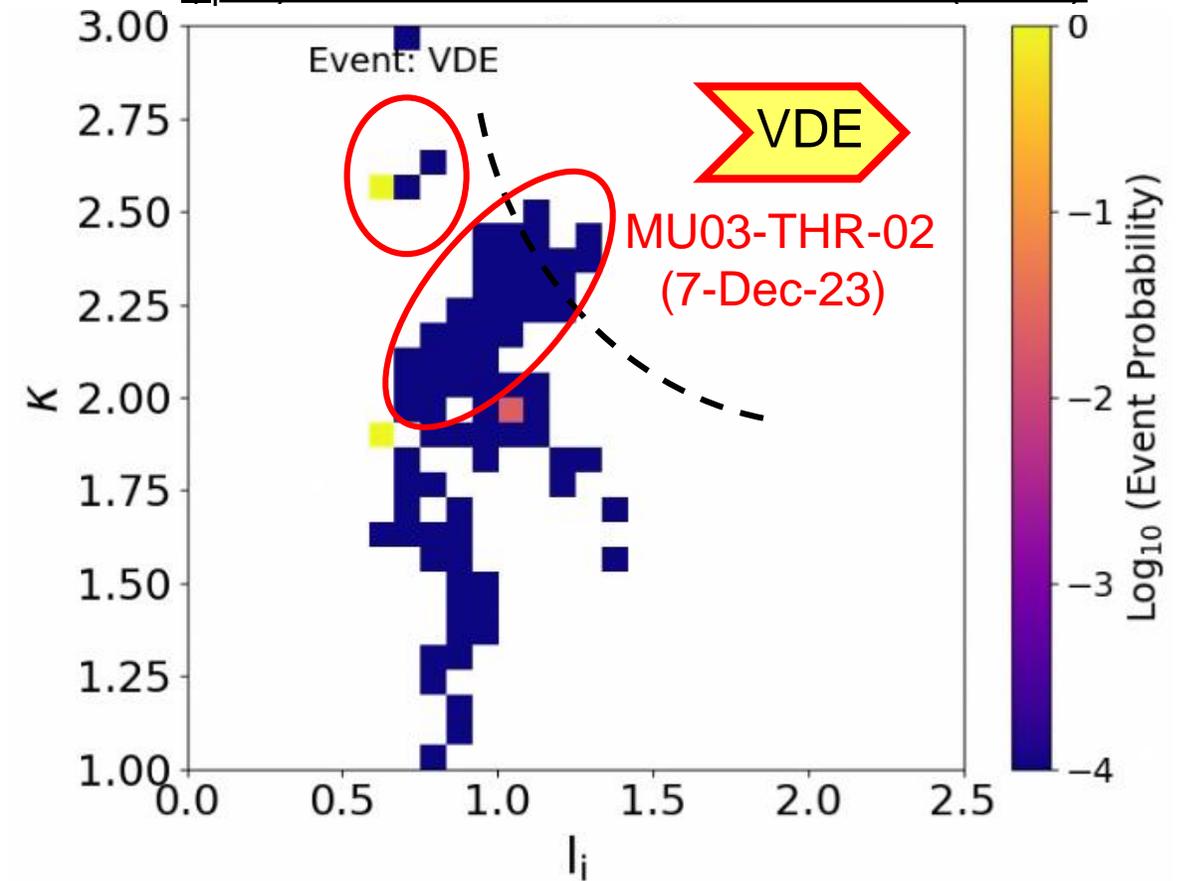
- Early NBI produces broad density and current profile (low $I_i \sim 0.8$) at peak β_N
- Reduce LLM by increased elongation

MU03-THR-03 on 7-Dec produced controlled operation at higher elongation, a significant milestone in this experiment

(l_i, κ) DECAF Event Occurrence (VDE)

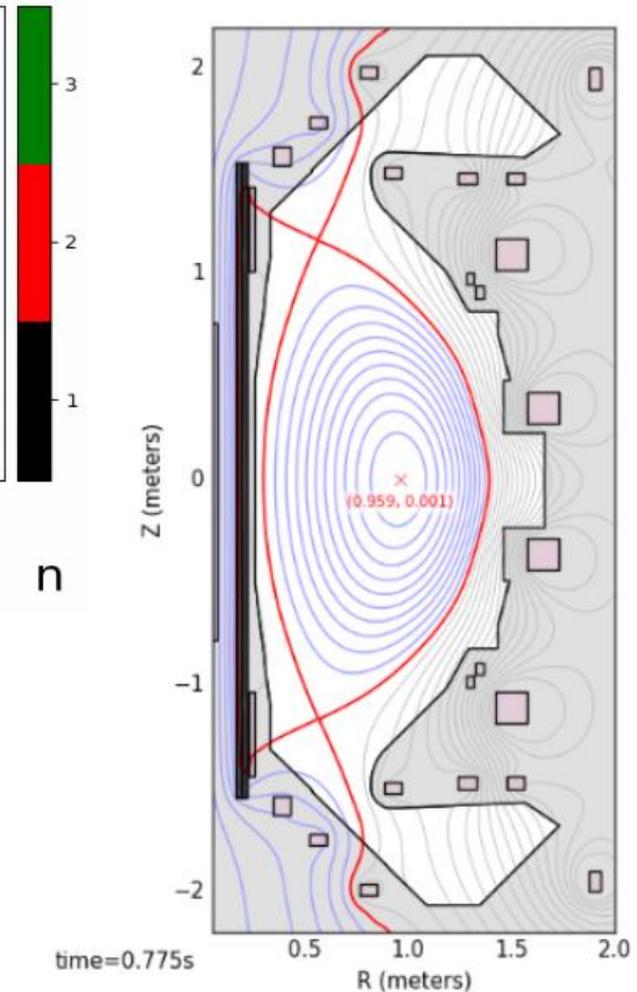
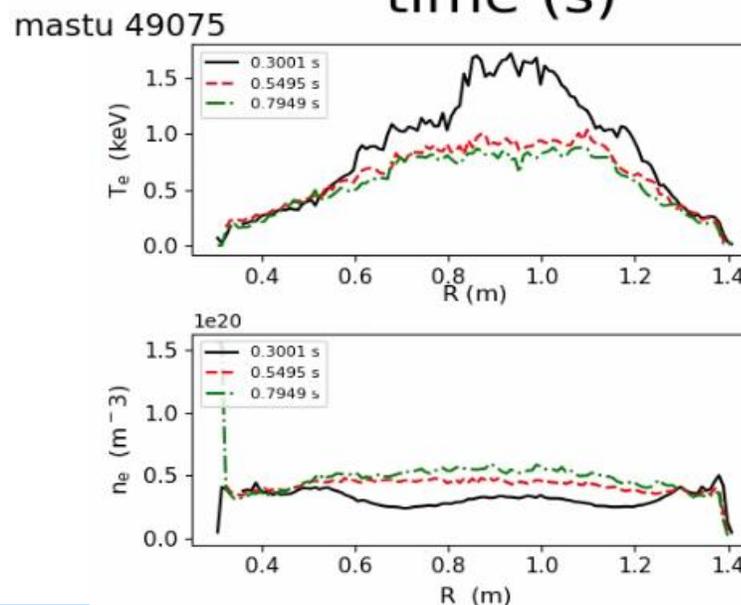
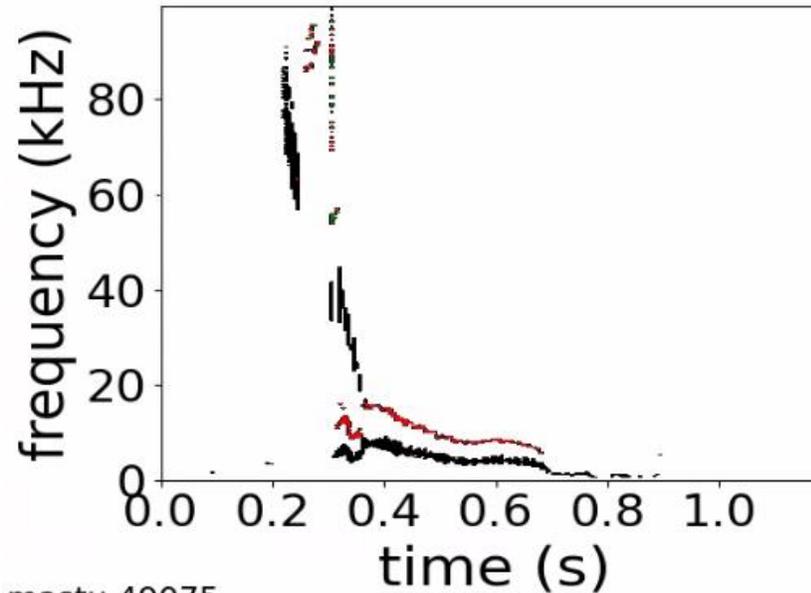
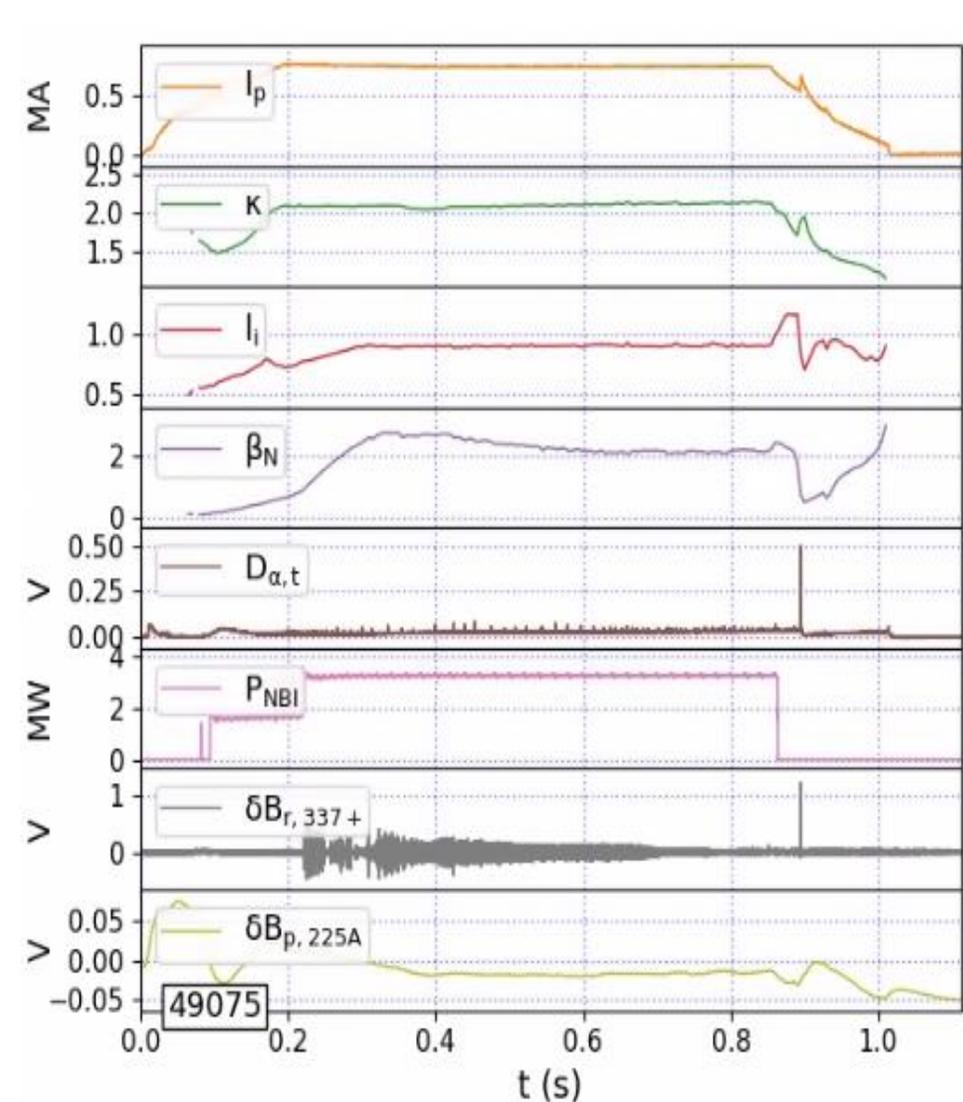


(l_i, κ) DECAF Event Occurrence (VDE)



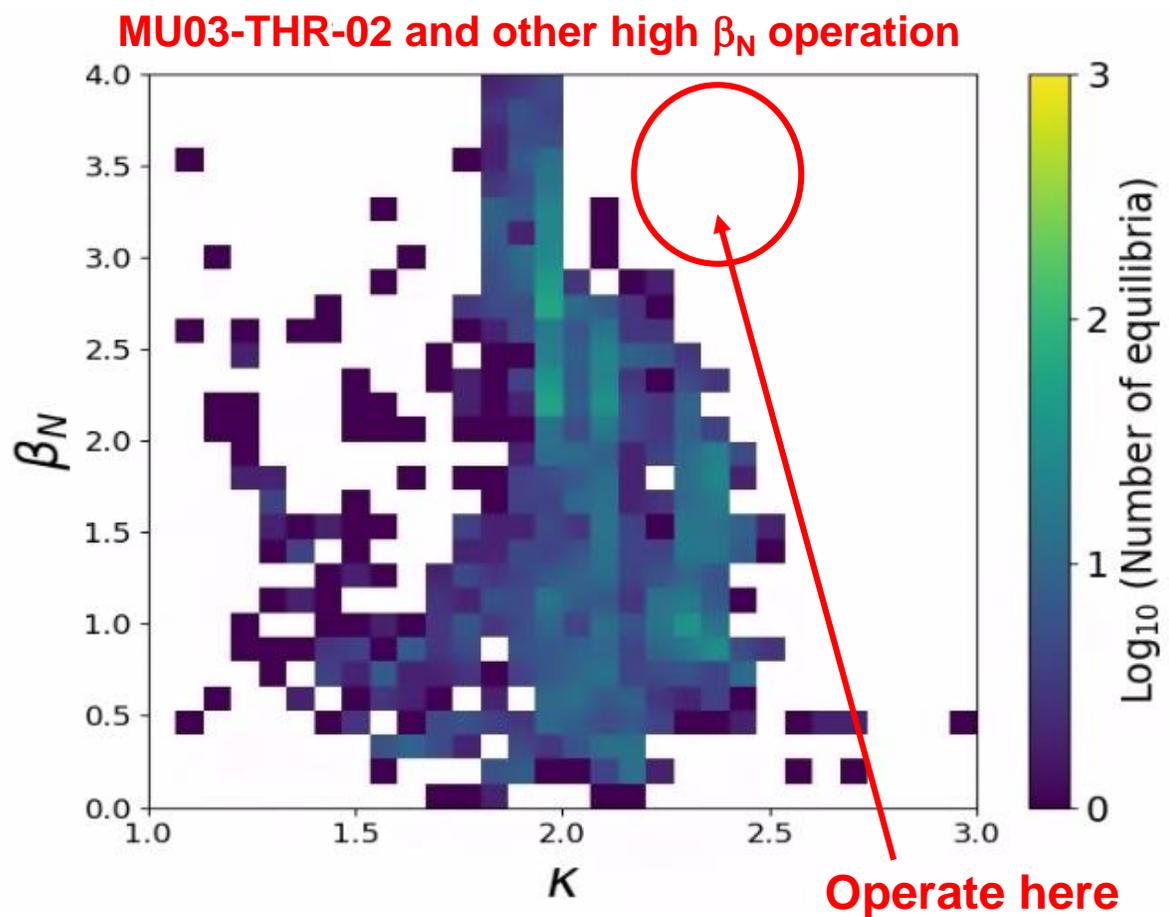
- ❑ Past MU03-THR-02 high elongation shots not controlled, high squareness, VDEs
- ❑ MU03-THR-02 (7-Dec) high κ scan shots mostly well controlled; almost no VDEs

Elongation 2.05 – 2.15 plasma had well-controlled equilibrium, $l_i < 1$, LLM that decreased in time with no LTM disruption

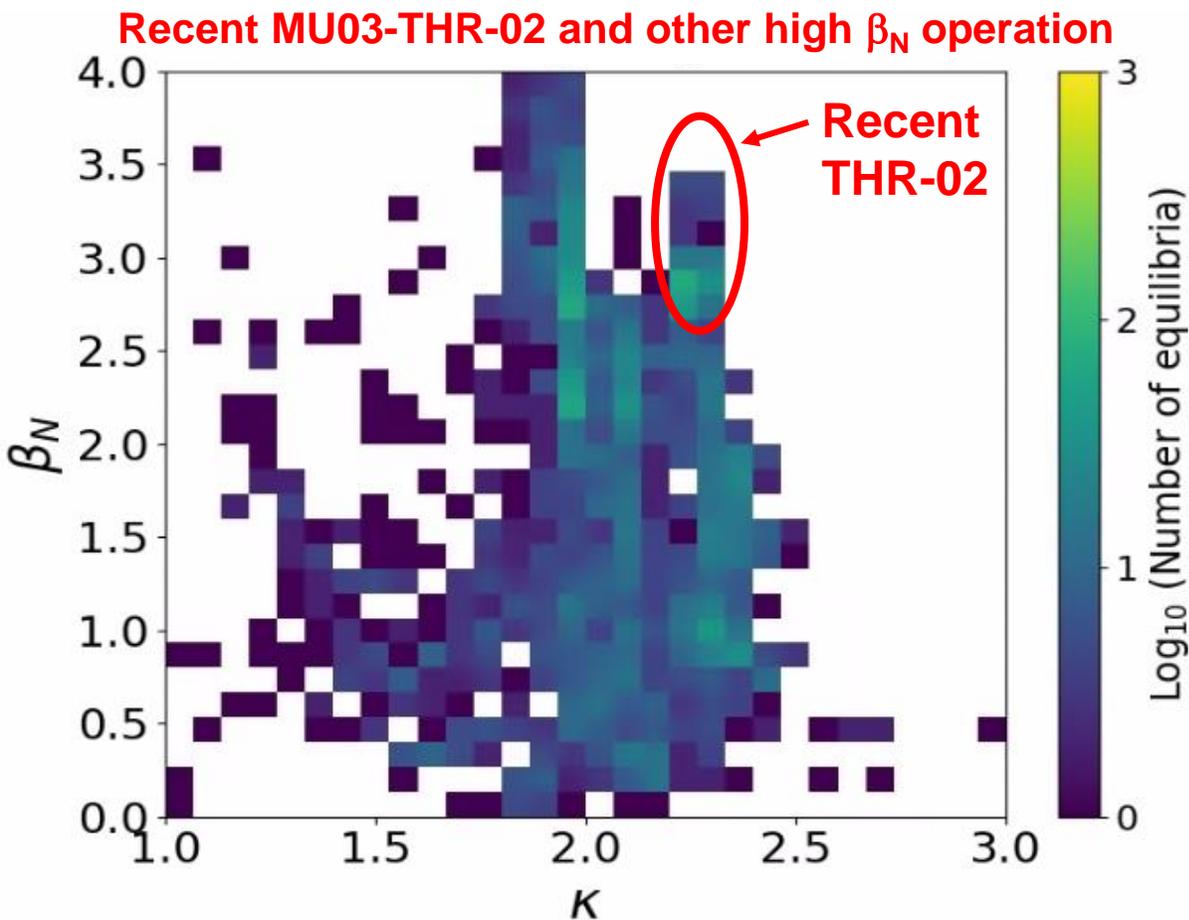


□ Broad n_e fills in, T_e broadens

Recent MU03-THR-02 experiment accesses high β_N at increased elongation



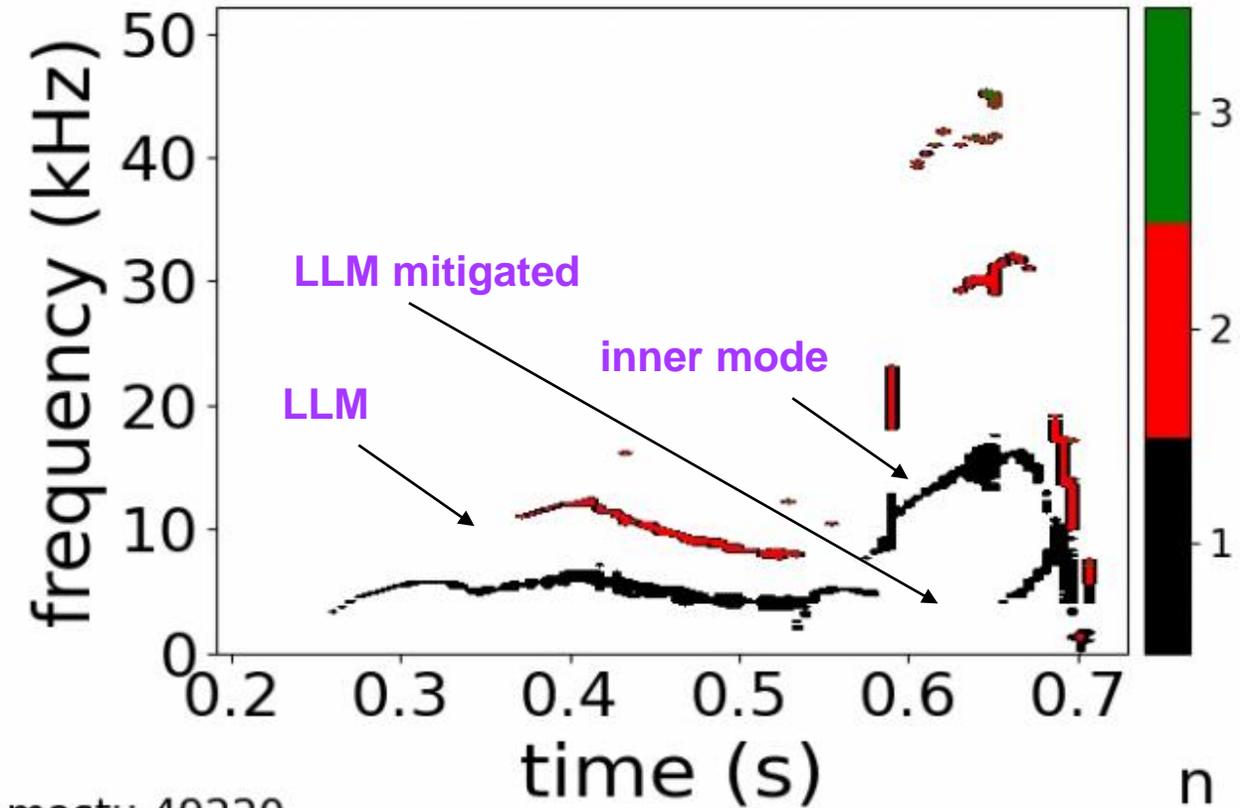
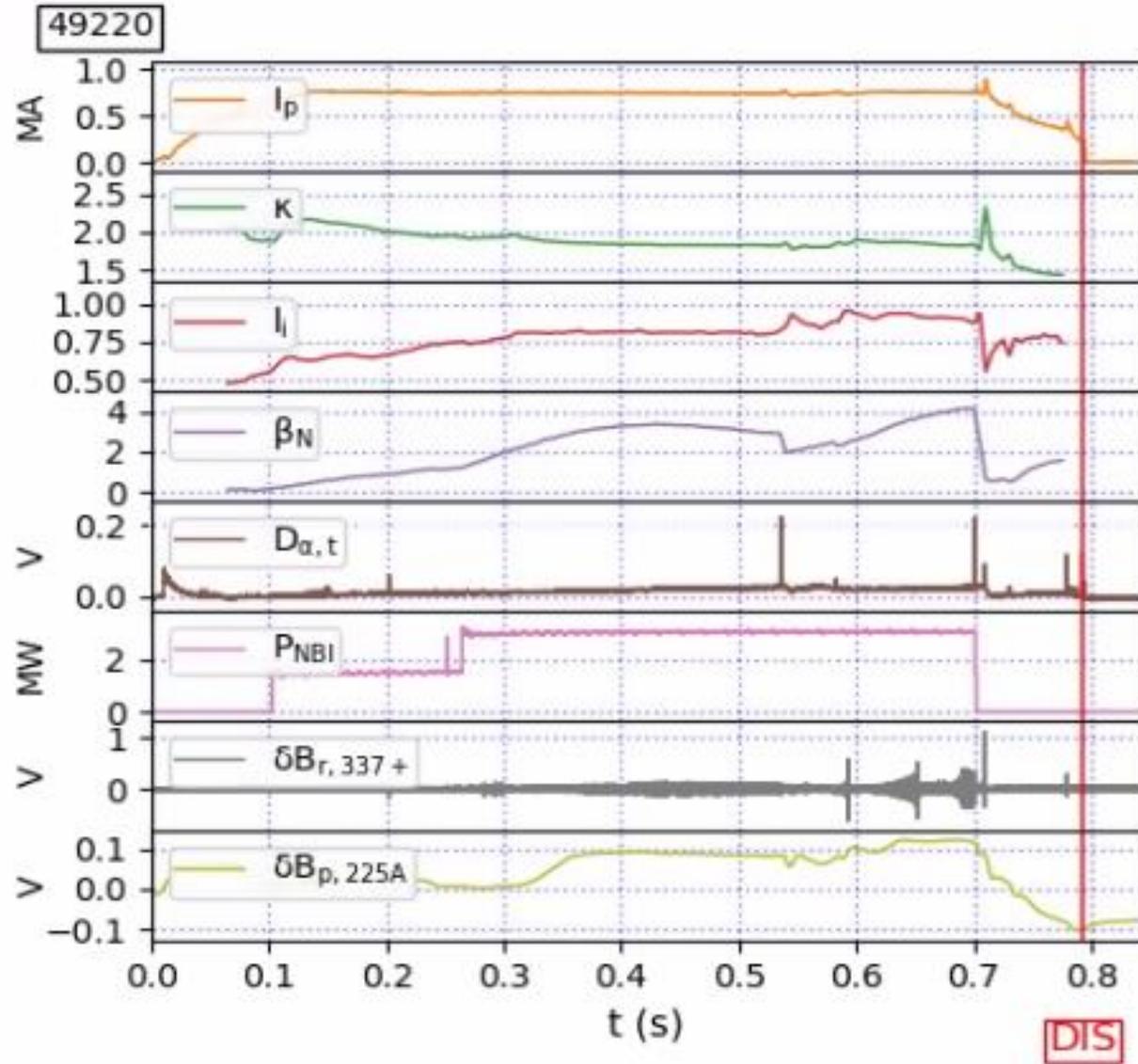
□ the β_N was observed to roll over strongly at increased elongation



□ increased elongation desirable for sustain plasma operation

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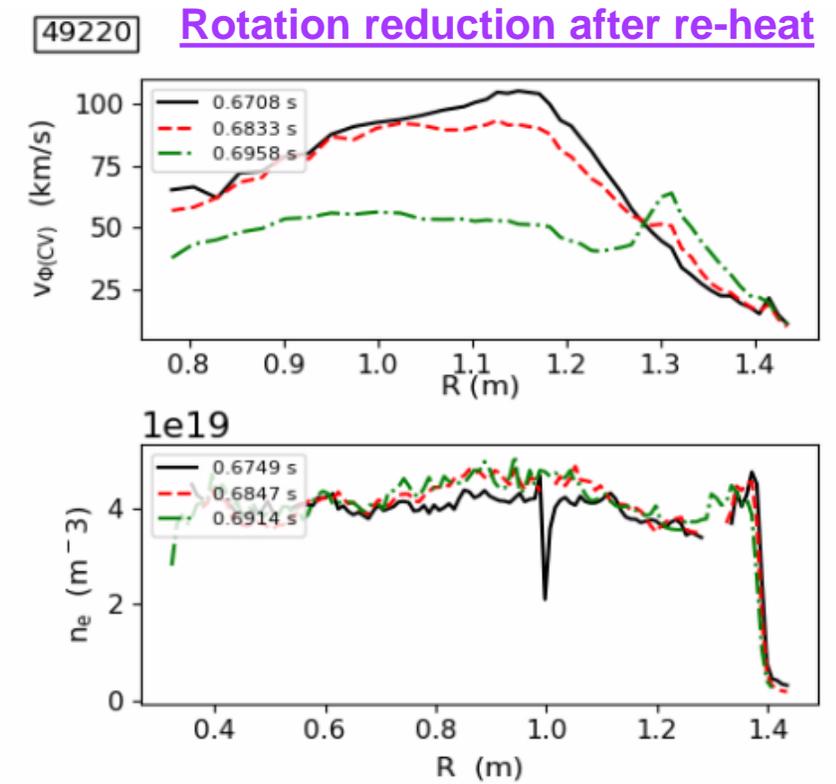
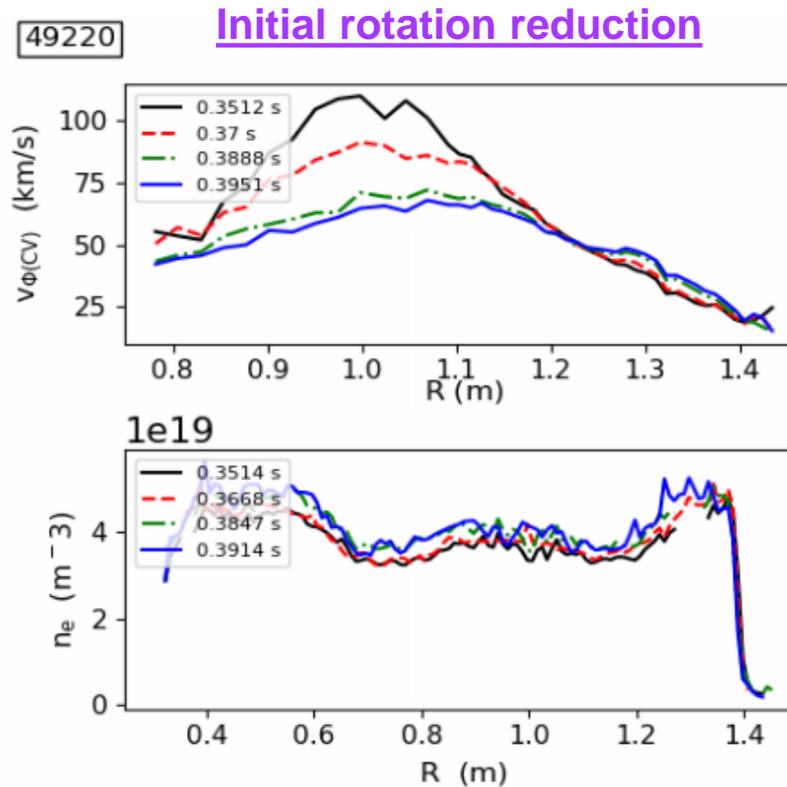
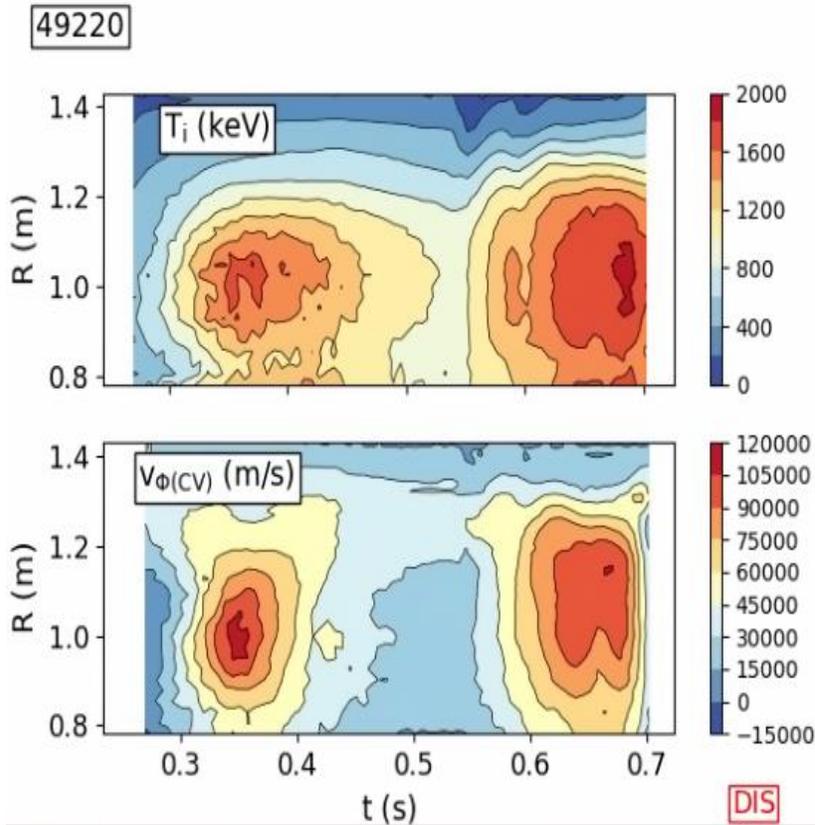
MAST-U MU03 shot 49220 is an excellent illustration of stability physics alterations by rotation and density profile changes



mastu 49220

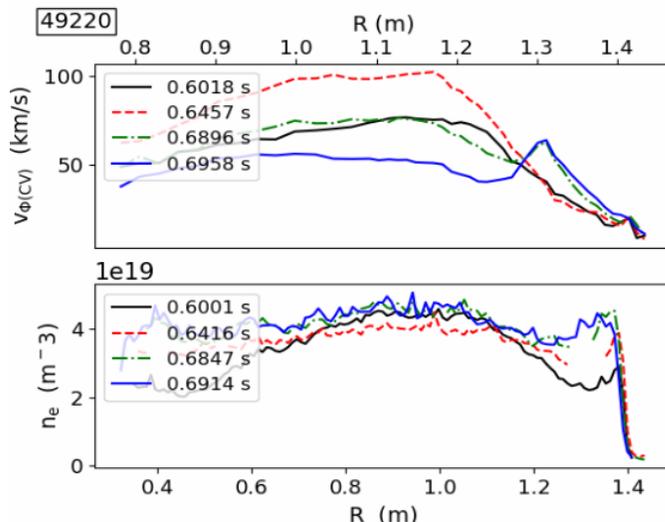
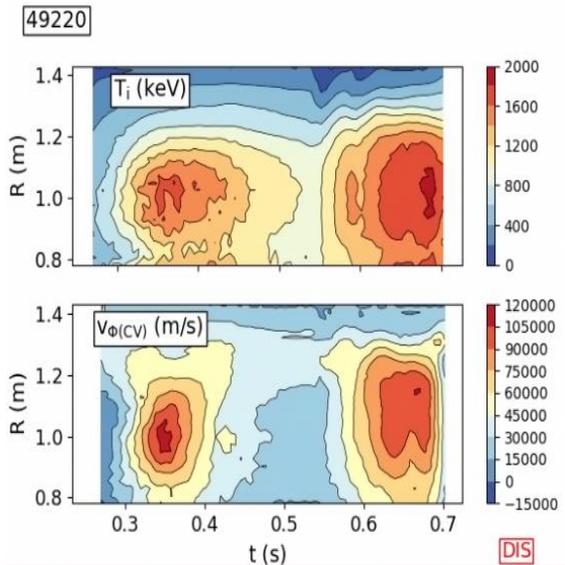
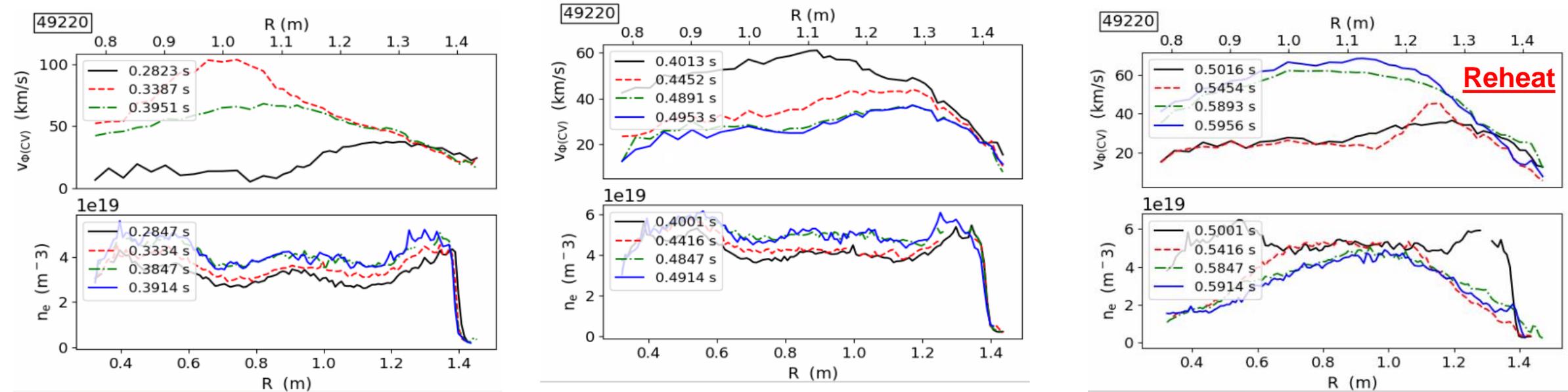
- ❑ No early *AE modes (delayed SS NBI)
- ❑ LLM stabilizes, core mode appears
- ❑ LLM mitigated even though $\kappa < 2$

MAST-U MU03 shot 49220 – toroidal rotation sustained avoiding mode lock



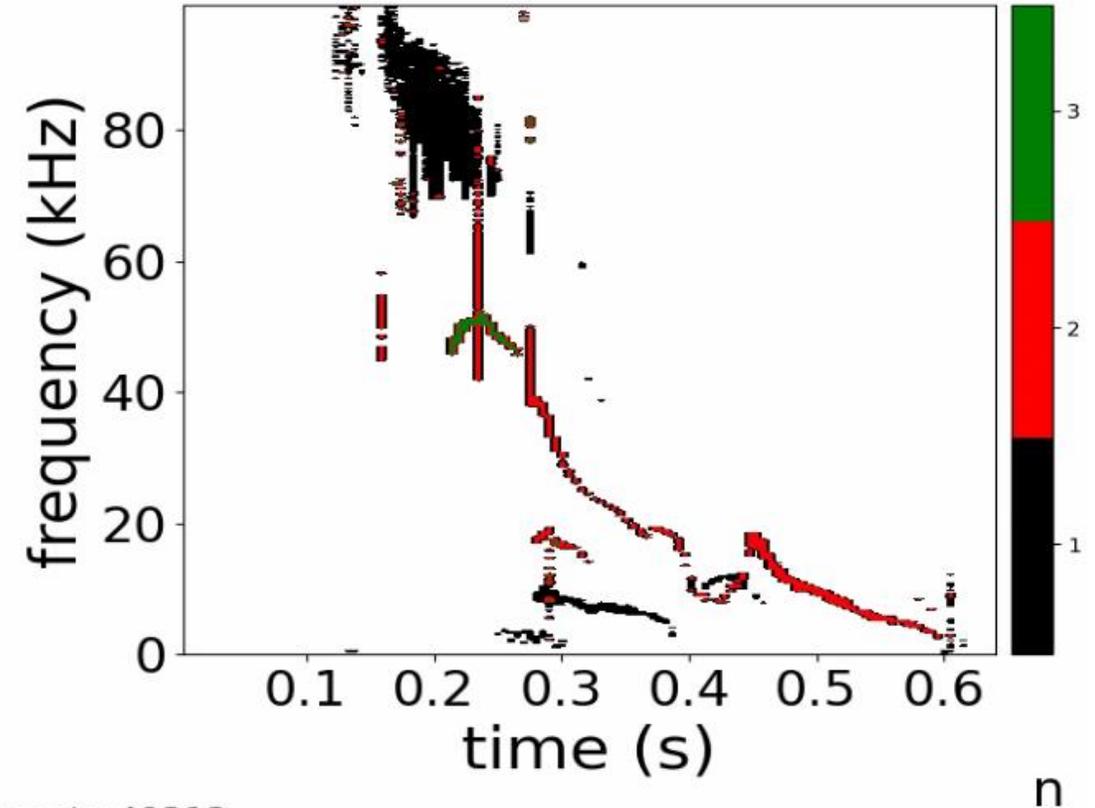
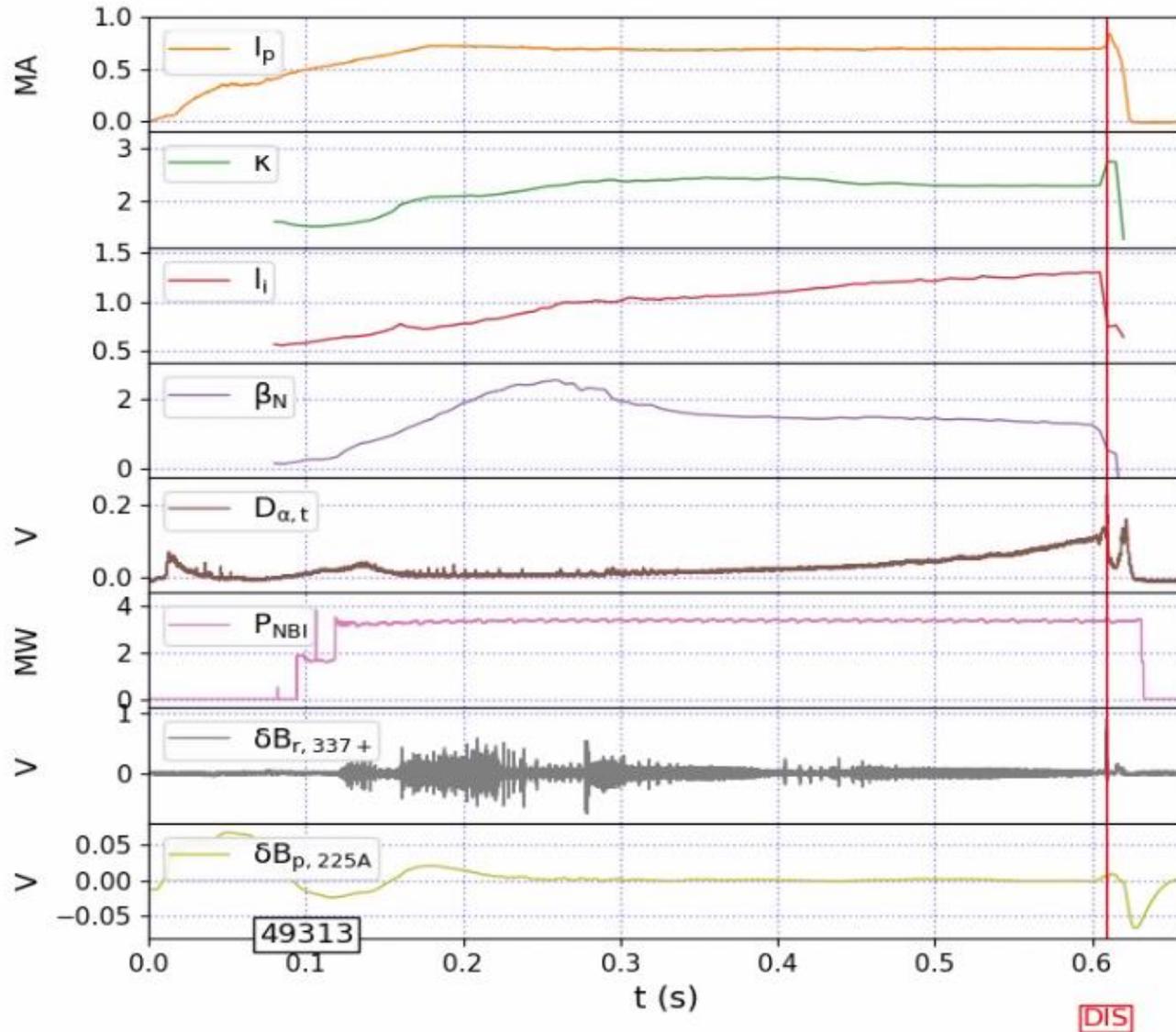
□ Density profiles are largely unaffected during faster rotation reduction periods

MAST-U MU03 shot 49220 – toroidal rotation increases rapidly after Large ELM, LLM stabilizes; plasma reheats to $\beta_N = 4$



- ❑ Large ELM significantly alters density to a far more peaked profile
- ❑ NBI has better core penetration
- ❑ Broad rotation profile forms, plasma spins up during reheat
- ❑ Reduced density gradient may help stabilize LLM

$n = 1$ component of LLM stabilized during high elongation



- ❑ The β_N still rolls over as $n = 2$ mode dominates
- ❑ Improve this by delaying SS NBI

MU03-THR-02 recently affected LLM evolution – now positioned to optimize target and reach new highs in plasma beta

- ❑ Robust high elongation targets created starting 7-Dec-23
- ❑ B_T reduction successfully run in non-optimized target plasma
- ❑ Plasma shape optimization aimed to mitigate/stabilize LLM
 - ❑ High elongation period moved earlier
 - ❑ Outer strike point moved outward to reduce mode locking
 - ❑ Additional target plasma created with lower kappa, low R strike points 15-Jan-24
- ❑ Next steps
 - ❑ Choose two plasma targets for final optimizations to mitigate/stabilize LLM
 - Will include slight reduction in I_p , SS NBI timing alteration, etc.
 - ❑ Reduce B_T in optimized target plasma
 - ❑ Conduct MHD spectroscopy measurement to assess RWM stability

Final choice of plasma targets for accessing / sustaining higher beta based on experimental experience to date

❑ Mode characteristics

- ❑ There are two key rotating $n = 1$ MHD modes with associated $n = 2$ (sometimes $n = 3$)
- ❑ Lower frequency mode appears to be LLM, name the other the “inner” mode

❑ Mode stability – several variations affect it

- ❑ Plasma shape: can apparently stabilize the inner mode (49313)
- ❑ Plasma rotation: saturate the mode if rotating quickly enough
- ❑ Plasma rotation shear: to avoid mode phase coupling
- ❑ Density profile: (ex: 49220 and similar shots with loss of density pedestal and reheat)

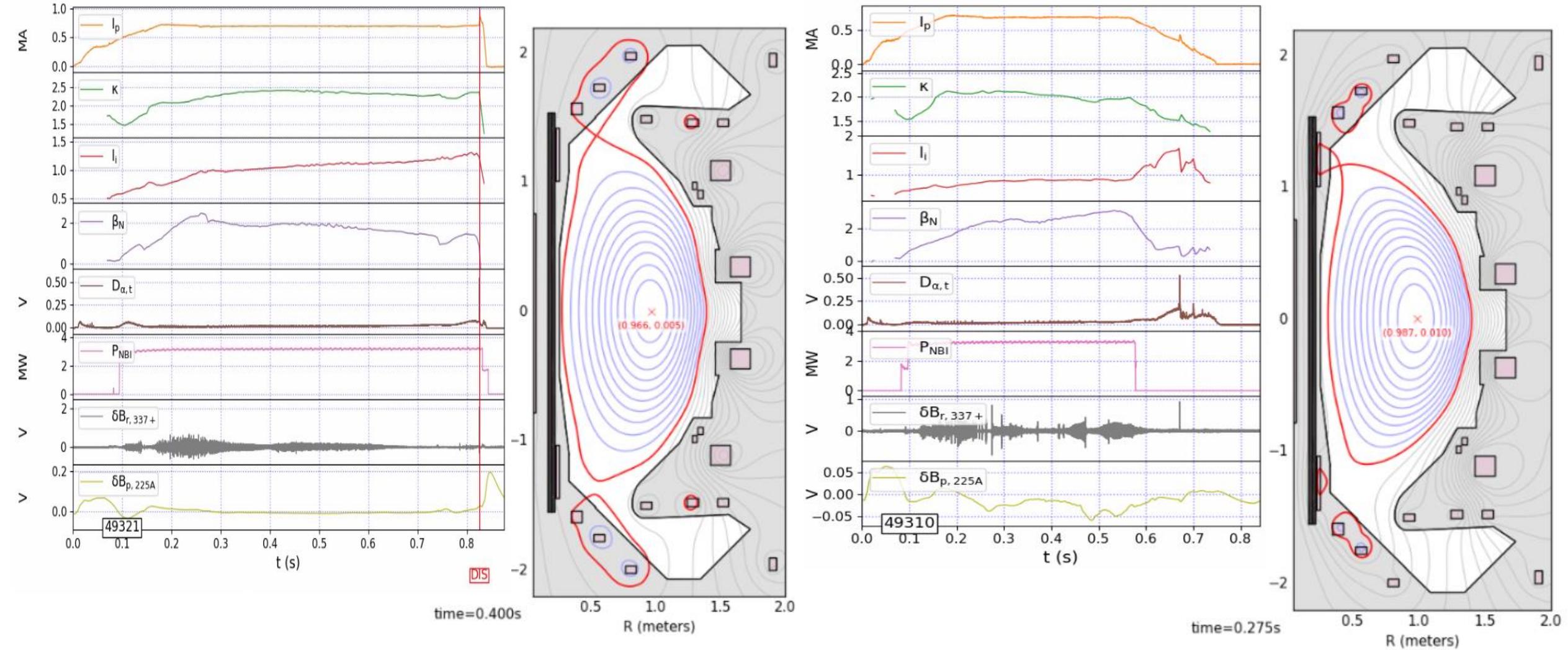
❑ Key: Plasma elongation / rotation both stabilizing, but can offset one another

❑ Initial SW with delayed SS NBI application generally superior for MHD stability

❑ Mode phase coupling must be avoided – leads to certain mode lock and disruption

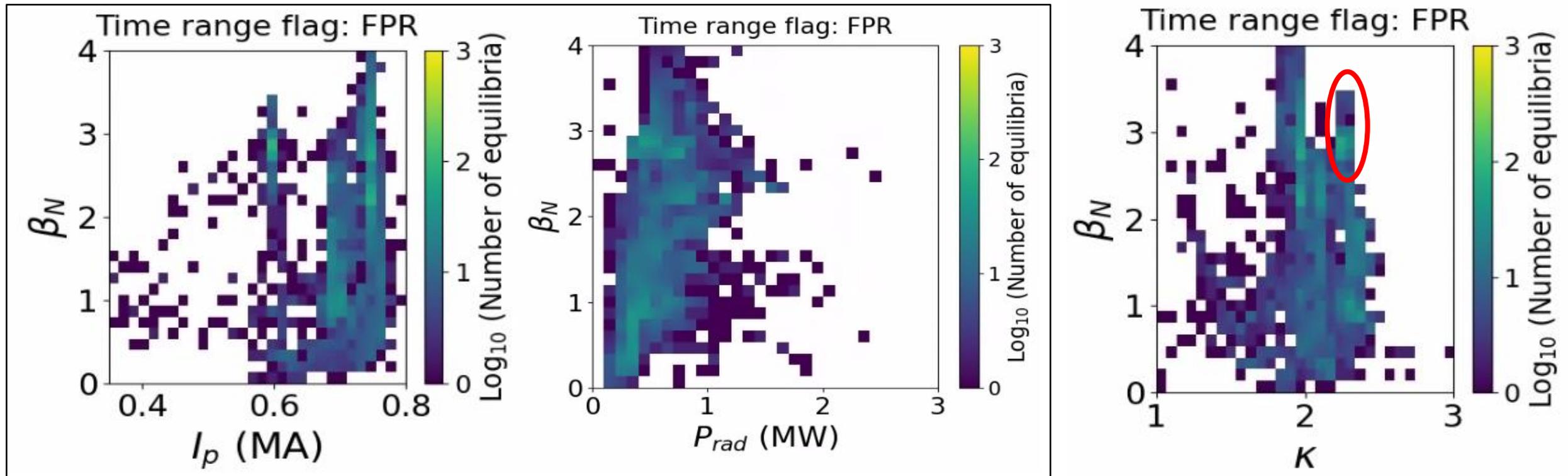
❑ Several PCS approaches used during MU03-THR-02. Use the most robust ones.

Further optimizations now possible with MU03-THR-02 high kappa, and low kappa high triangularity targets



❑ Sustained, but β_N rolls w/H-mode n_e profile ❑ β_N reaches 3.2, not yet optimized

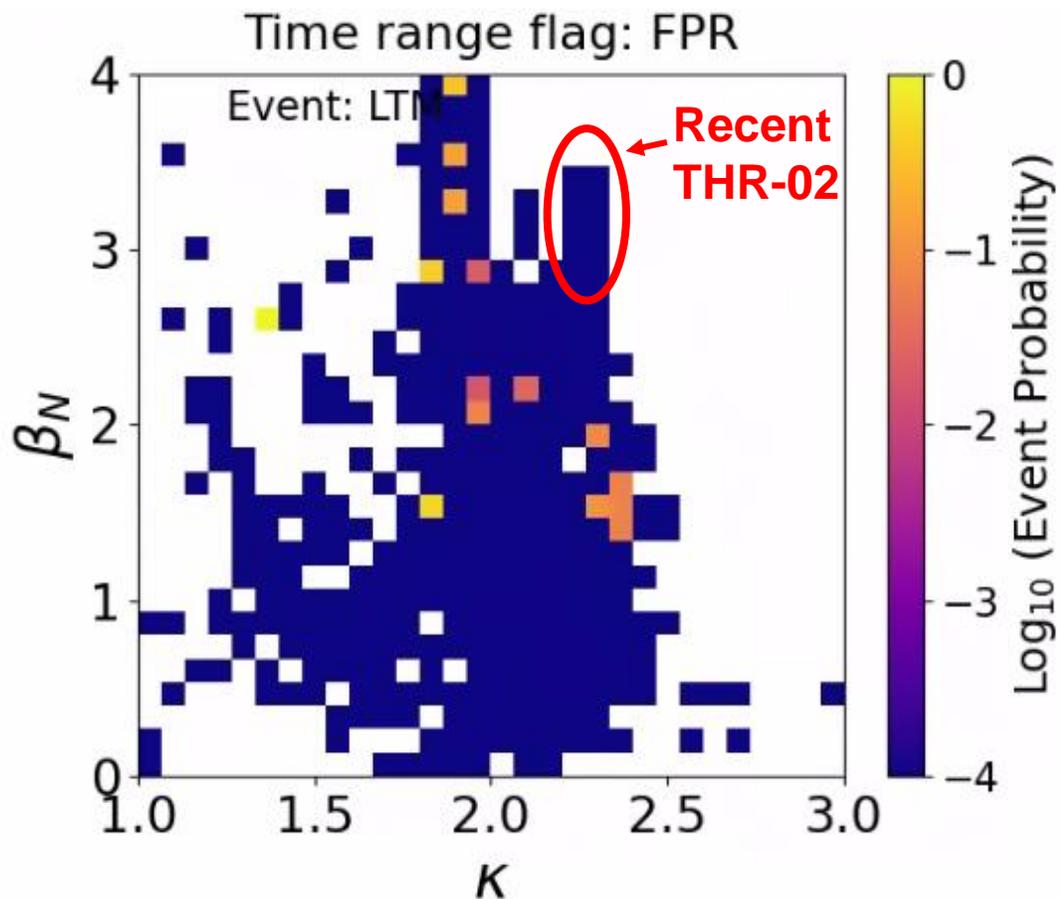
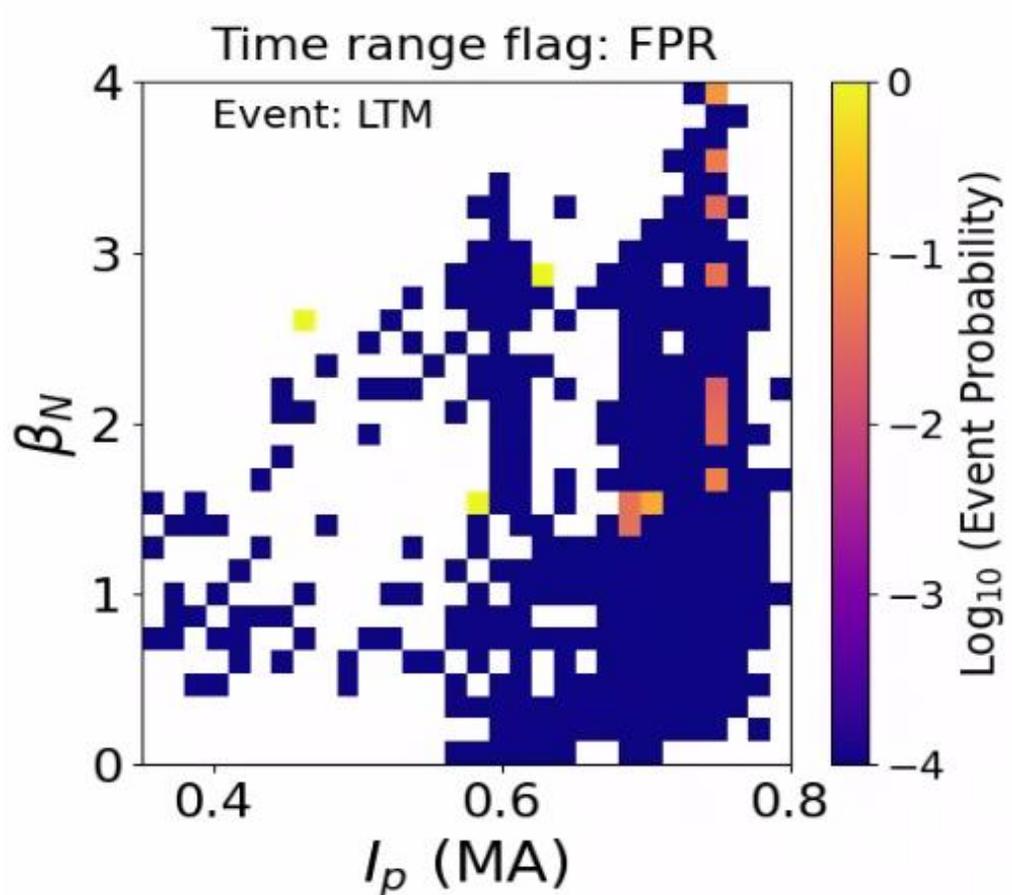
Recent MU03-THR-02 and other high β_N experiments show a dependence of β_N on I_p



- ❑ Maximum β_N reached at reduced radiated power
- ❑ Increase of elongation > 2.3 lead to increased P_{rad} \rightarrow increase triangularity
- ❑ \rightarrow Reach sustained high β_N at high elongation, sustained rotation, and low P_{rad}

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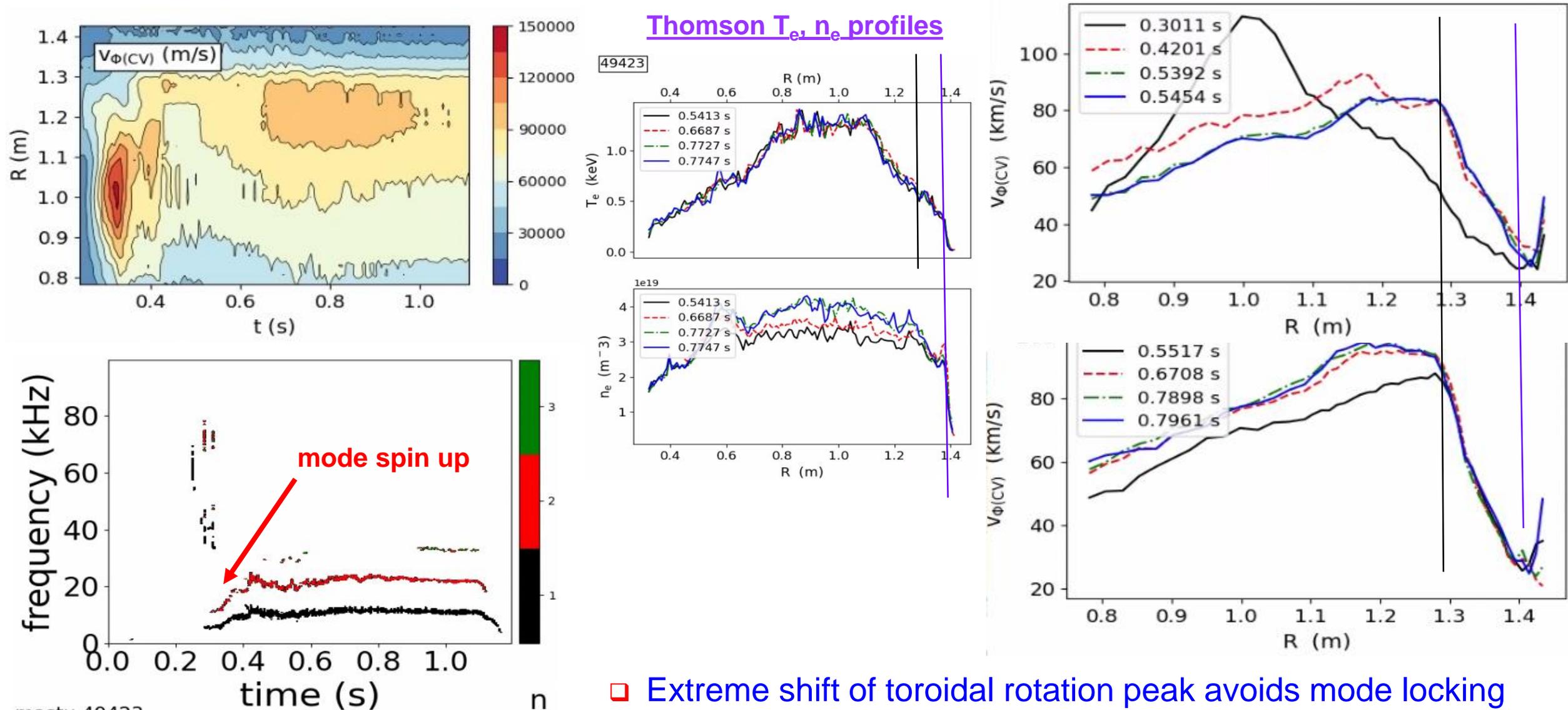
Recent MU03-THR-02 accessed high β_N at high elongation with suffering locked mode disruptions



- ❑ High beta operation = 4 ($I_p = 0.75$ MA) exhibited locked modes / disruptions
- ❑ MU03-THR-02 completely avoided mode locking at elongation ~ 2.3

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Recent MU03 shot at high elongation has positive characteristics for continued MU03-THR-02 shot evolution



mastu 49423

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- Part II of this presentation will address further results / physics details, including
- MU03-THR-02 sustained plasmas with MHD mode mitigation reaching high β_N , and making this work at $I_p = 0.75$ MA
 - Comparisons to NSTX using DECAF (educational similarities and differences)