

Advancing Local Helicity Injection for Non-Solenoidal Tokamak Startup

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PEGASUS
Toroidal Experiment



Layout

12:1 scale

Panel size: A0 Portrait (0.841 m x 1.189 m)

Recommended size per IAEA
110 cm x 85 cm (HxW)



US Legal
8.5 x 14"

US Letter
8.5 x 11"



Research on the A ~ 1 PEGASUS ST is Advancing the Physics and Technology Basis of Local Helicity Injection Non-Solenoidal Startup



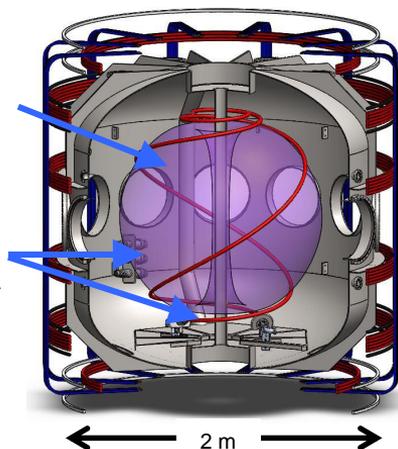
LFS System



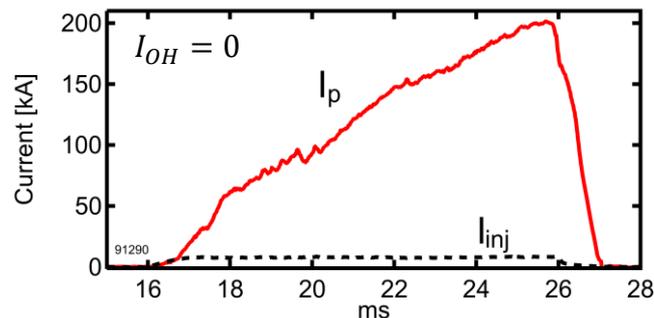
HFS System

Injected Current Stream

Local Helicity Injectors



Non-Solenoidal $I_p = 0.2$ MA Plasma via LHI ($I_{inj} \leq 8$ kA)

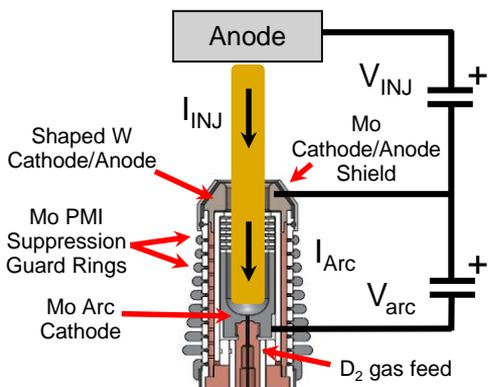


- Solenoid-free startup desirable for ST, AT reactors

- LHI is promising method to accomplish this goal

- Edge current extracted from injectors at boundary
- Relaxation to tokamak-like state via helicity-conserving instabilities
- Global current limits from Taylor relaxation, helicity balance
- Hardware retractable prior to nuclear phase in reactor

- Routinely used for startup on PEGASUS



PEGASUS Parameters

I_p	≤ 0.23 MA
Δt_{shot}	≤ 0.025 s
B_T	0.15 T
A	1.15–1.3
R	0.2–0.45 m
a	≤ 0.4 m
κ	1.4–3.7

Injector Parameters

ΣI_{inj}	≤ 14 kA
I_{inj}	≤ 4 kA
V_{inj}	≤ 2.5 kV
N_{inj}	≤ 4
A_{inj}	$= 2-4$ cm ²
I_{arc}	≤ 4 kA
V_{arc}	≤ 0.5 kV



A Growing Understanding of Physics and Engineering Issues in LHI Informs its Application to Next-Step Machines

LHI Physics Models

- Global I_p limits:

- Taylor relaxation

$$I_p \leq I_{TL} \sim \sqrt{I_{TF} I_{inj} / w}$$

- Helicity conservation

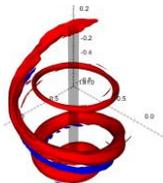
$$V_{LHI} \approx A_{inj} B_{T,inj} V_{inj} / \Psi$$

- Predictive power balance: $I_p(t)$

$$I_p [V_{LHI} + V_{IR} + V_{IND}] = 0 ; I_p \leq I_{TL}$$

- 3D resistive MHD / NIMROD

- Initial relaxation
- Role of reconnection



Reconnecting LHI Current Stream

M.W. Bongard, IAEA FEC 2018

Coupled Physics/Engineering Needs

- Helicity injector source design

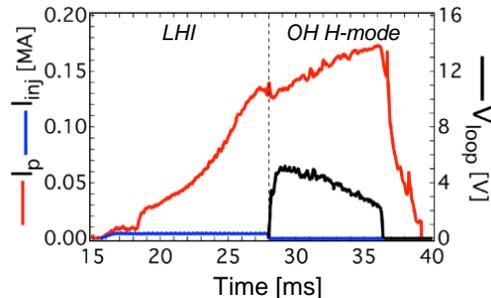
- I_{inj}, w : set $I_{TL} \geq I_p$
- $N_{inj} A_{inj} V_{inj}$: attain / sustain I_p
- Armoring, limiters to minimize PMI

- Injector system geometry

- Provide initial relaxation via near-PF null
- Site conformal to desired plasma shape
- Facility port access compatibility

- Injector impedance and power systems

- $Z_{inj} = Z_{inj}(n_{arc}, n_{edge}, \dots)$



Outstanding Issues

- Scaling to high I_p

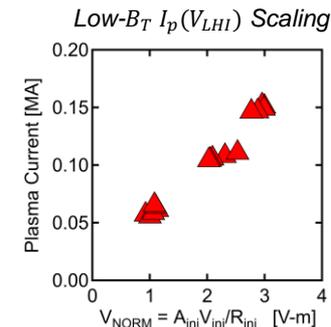
- Larger size
- High B_T
- Longer pulse

- Handoff to non-inductive CD

- LHI \rightarrow OH H-mode demonstrated

- Confinement, impurities, and dissipation during LHI

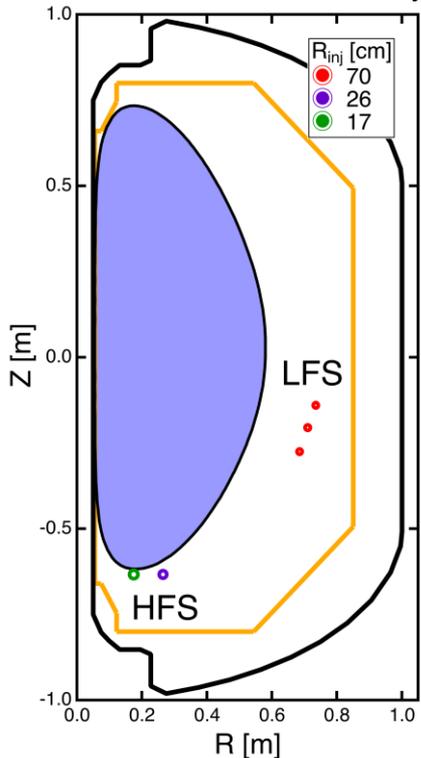
- LHI current drive mechanism





Varying Injector Location Enables Study of LHI Physics and Engineering Tradeoffs

Location of LHI Systems, Static HFS Plasma Geometry

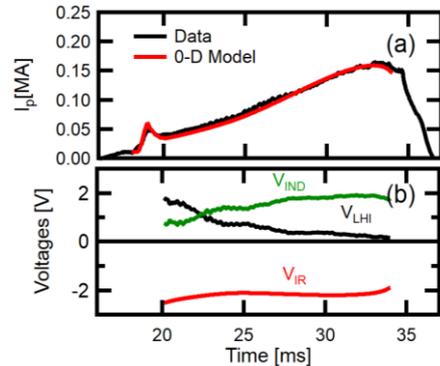


Injector System Comparisons

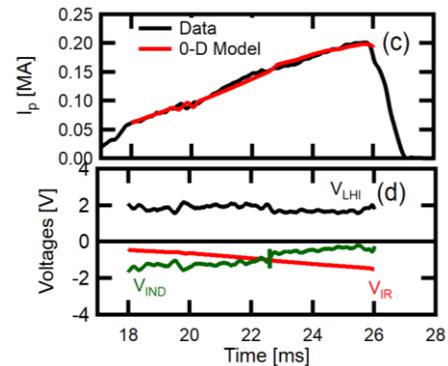
Quantity	LFS	HFS
N_{inj}	≤ 3	≤ 2
A_{inj}	2 cm ²	4 cm ²
R_{inj}	0.70 m	0.26 m
B_{inj}	≤ 0.08 T	≤ 0.22 T
V_{inj}	≤ 1.5 kV	≤ 1.5 kV
I_{inj}	6 kA	8 kA
P_{inj}	9 MW	12 MW
$\frac{V_{LHI}}{V_{LHI,LFS}}$	1	3.7



LFS: Non-solenoidal Induction



HFS: Helicity Injection

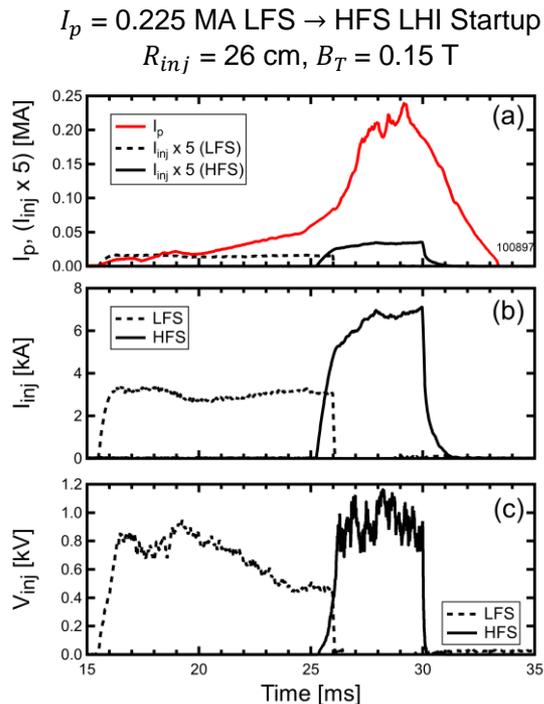


- Extrema of feasible LHI geometries deployed in Pegasus
- Low-field-side (LFS) injection
 - Injectors on outboard midplane
 - High $R_{inj} \rightarrow$ low V_{LHI}
 - Dynamic shape \rightarrow strong V_{IND}
- High-field-side (HFS) injection
 - Injectors in lower divertor
 - Low $R_{inj} \rightarrow$ strong V_{LHI}
 - Static shape \rightarrow minimal V_{IND}
- $I_p \sim 0.2$ MA attained in both geometries
 - Power supply and PMI limited

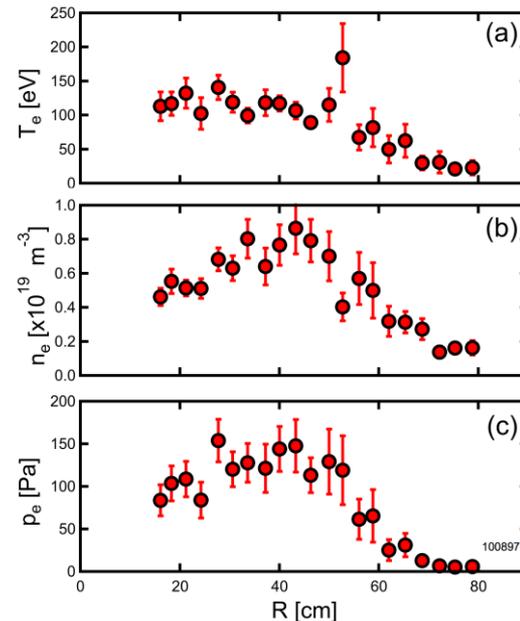


New Scenarios Developed to Transfer Between LFS → HFS Injector Systems and Combine Strengths of Each Geometry

- LFS → HFS handoff provides ready access to full- B_T operations with HFS injectors
 - LFS: Simpler relaxation access, lower PMI
 - HFS: Higher V_{LHI}
 - Seamless transfer between separate LHI systems
- Informs HFS high- B_T LHI system design
 - Relaxation, sustainment requirements may demand separate hardware features in higher-field machines
- Record LHI $I_p = 0.225$ MA attained
 - Peaked temperature, density pressure profiles
 - $T_e > 100$ eV, $n_e \sim 1 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$

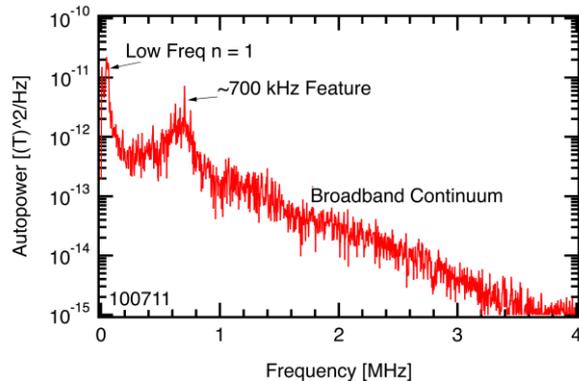
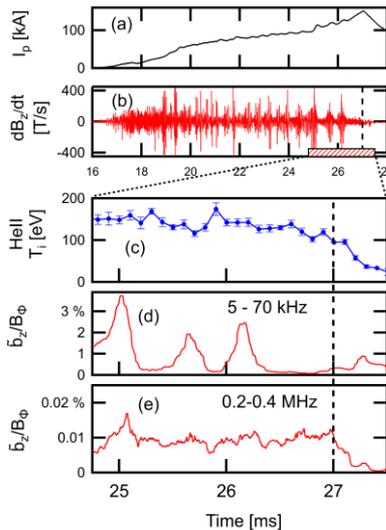
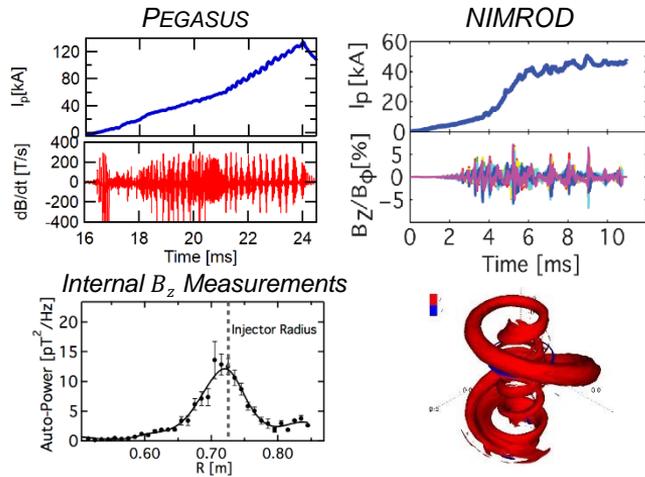


Thomson Scattering Profiles
 $R_{inj} = 26$ cm, $t = 28.5$ ms





Recent Experiments Suggest High Frequency Magnetic Activity and Reconnection Play a Role in LHI Current Drive



- NIMROD simulations of HFS LHI reproduce features observed in experiment
 - Relaxation to tokamak-like state
 - Bursty 10's kHz $n = 1$ activity on LFS Mirnovs
 - Identifies helical current stream reconnection as a current drive mechanism

- Anomalous, reconnection-driven ion heating present during LHI
 - Continuously sustains $T_i > T_e$
 - Consistent with two-fluid reconnection theory
 - T_i correlated with high frequency activity

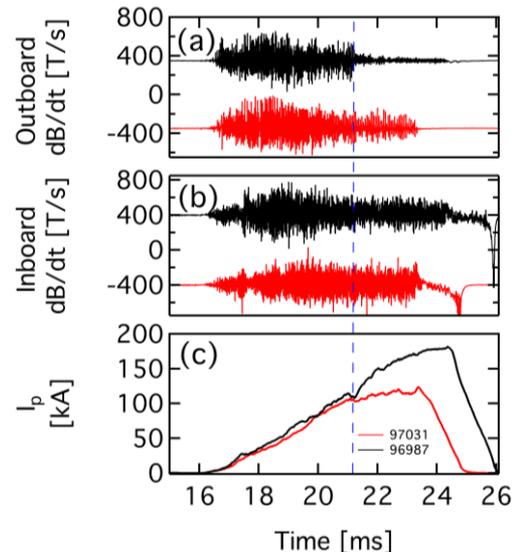
- Internal magnetic measurements find significant high-frequency spectral content
 - ~700 kHz feature: arc source
 - Broadband continuum



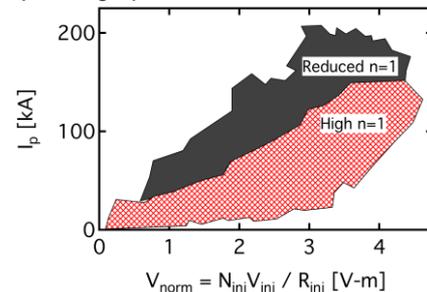
Operating Regime with Significant Reduction of Large-Scale MHD and Increased I_p Found During HFS Injection Experiments

- Abrupt MHD transition can lead to improved performance
 - Low-f $n = 1$ activity reduced by over $10\times$ on LFS
 - Bifurcation in I_p evolution following transition
 - Up to $2\times I_p$ at fixed V_{LHI}
 - Linear scaling of $I_p(V_{LHI})$ in this regime at low $B_T = 0.05$ T
- Sustained discharges without $n = 1$ activity possible
 - Implies $n = 1$ mode not responsible/required for LHI current drive
- Mechanism for transition unclear, under investigation
 - $n = 1$ reduction interpreted as stabilization of injector streams
 - Extremely sensitive to B_T, B_Z, I_p , fueling
 - Access scales with $I_p/I_{TF} \sim 1$: min-|B| well?
 - If extensible to higher B_T , may afford simpler LHI system requirements

New Reduced MHD Regime Improves Plasma Performance



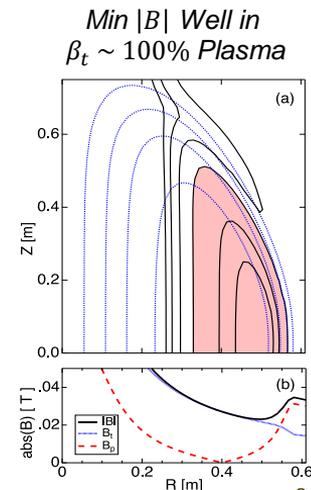
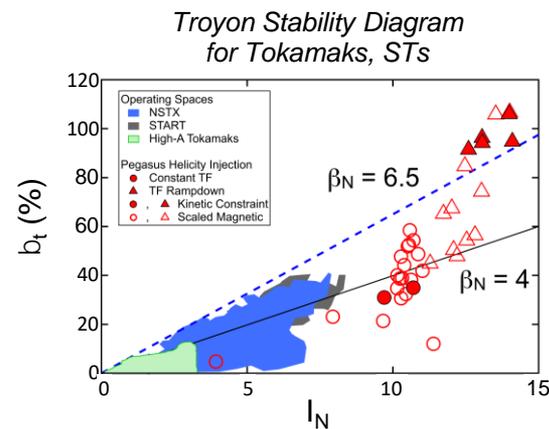
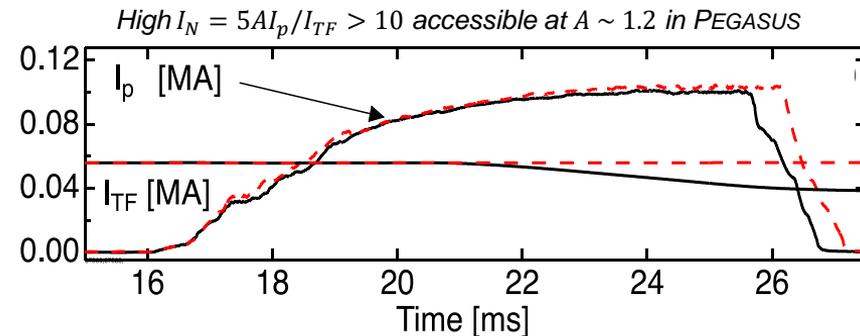
Operating Space for $\sim 8,500$ HFS LHI Discharges





HFS LHI at Near-Unity A Provides Access to $\beta_t \sim 100\%$ and Magnetic Configurations with Minimum $|B|$ Wells

- Access to highly-shaped, high β_t plasmas
 - Low $I_{TF} \sim 0.6 I_p$
 - $A \sim 1$: high κ , low ℓ_i , and high $\beta_{N,max}$
 - Reconnection-driven $T_i > T_e$
 - Disrupting at ideal no-wall stability limit
- High- β_t equilibria contain large min- $|B|$ region
 - Up to 47% of plasma volume
 - Potentially favorable for stabilization of drift modes, reduction of stochastic transport
- Minimum $|B|$ regime arises from 3 major influences
 - $B_p \sim B_T$ at $A \sim 1$
 - Hollow $J(R)$
 - Pressure-driven diamagnetism (although $\beta_p < 1$)

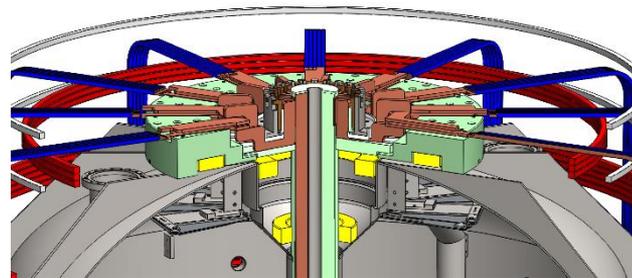




URANIA Experiment: Converted PEGASUS Facility for US Non-Solenoidal Development Station

- Mission: compare / contrast / combine reactor-relevant startup techniques at $I_p \sim 0.3$ MA
 - LHI, CHI, RF/EBW Heating & CD
 - Goal: guidance for ~ 1 MA startup on NSTX-U, beyond
- Upgrades from PEGASUS to URANIA:
 - New centerstack assembly: **No solenoid magnet**
 - Increase B_T 4 \times : 0.15 \rightarrow 0.6 T
 - Longer pulse: 25 \rightarrow 100 ms
 - Improved shape control with new PF, divertor coils
 - Diagnostic neutral beam: kinetic and impurity diagnostics
 - EBW RF Heating & CD (w/ ORNL)
 - Transient, Sustained CHI (w/ Univ. Washington, PPPL)
- Engineering design underway
 - Centerstack upgrade scheduled for late 2019

URANIA Concept Drawing



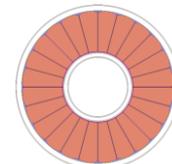
PEGASUS



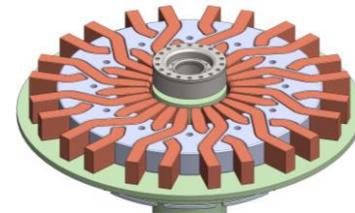
High-Stress OH Solenoid
12-turn TF Bundle



URANIA



Solenoid-free
24-turn TF Bundle



URANIA Experiment