

# Characterization of density fluctuations during inter-ELM periods in the MAST spherical tokamak

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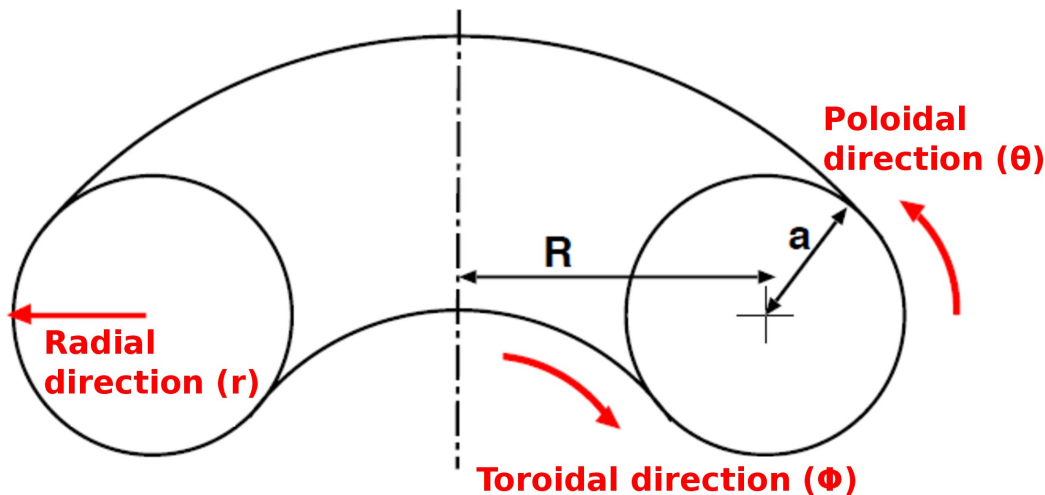
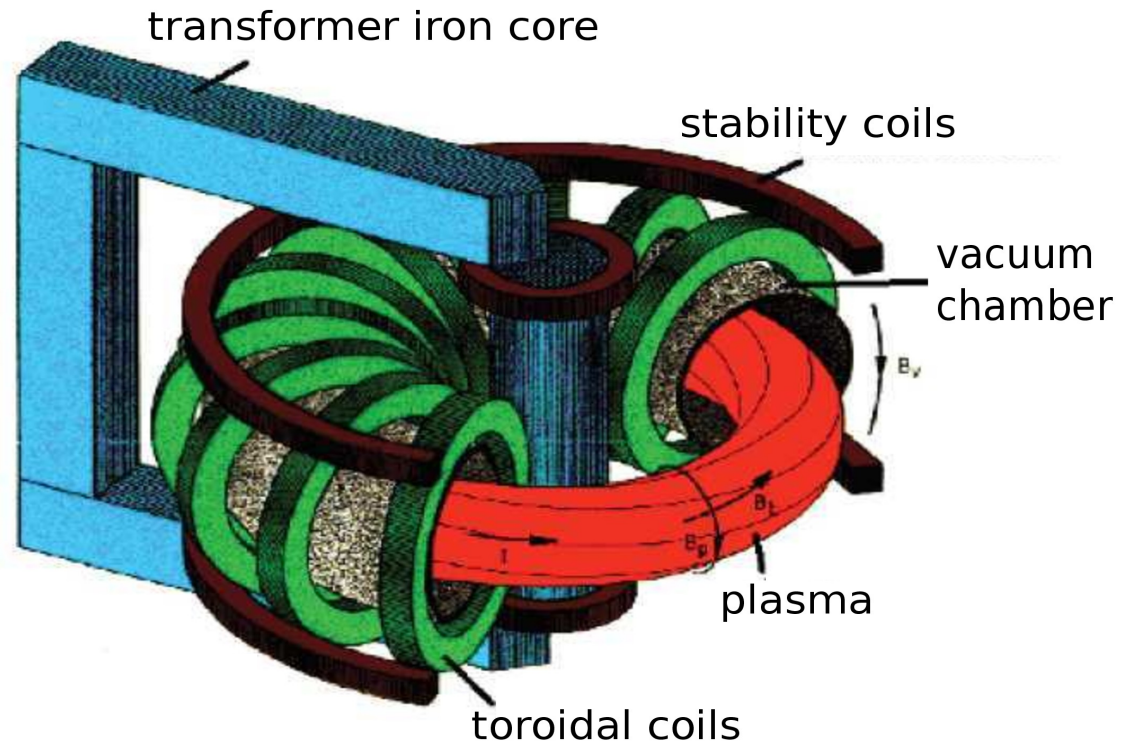


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# Theoretical introduction

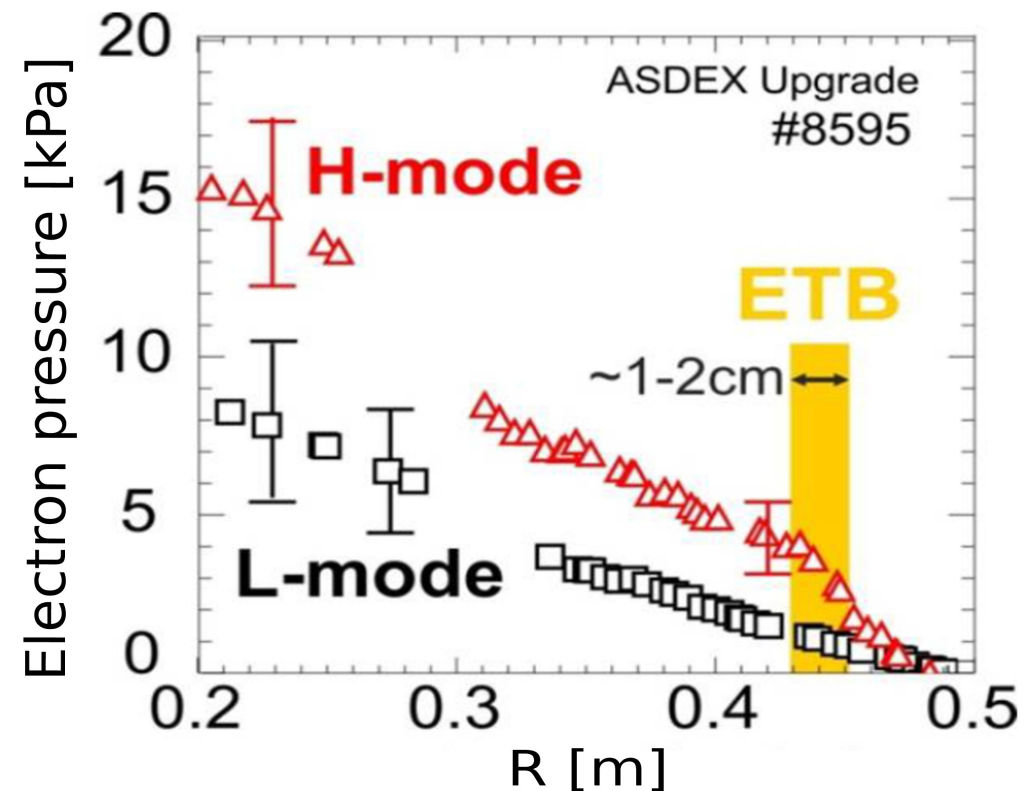
## Fusion devices – The tokamak

- Lawson-criteria:  $n\tau_E T = 10^{21} \text{ keV} \frac{\text{s}}{\text{m}^3}$
- Tokamak parameters:
  - $n \approx 10^{21} \text{ m}^{-3}$
  - $\tau_E \approx 0,1 \text{ s}$
  - $T \approx 10 \text{ keV}$
- Field lines closing in torus shape with helical distortion.



## Turbulence, H-mode

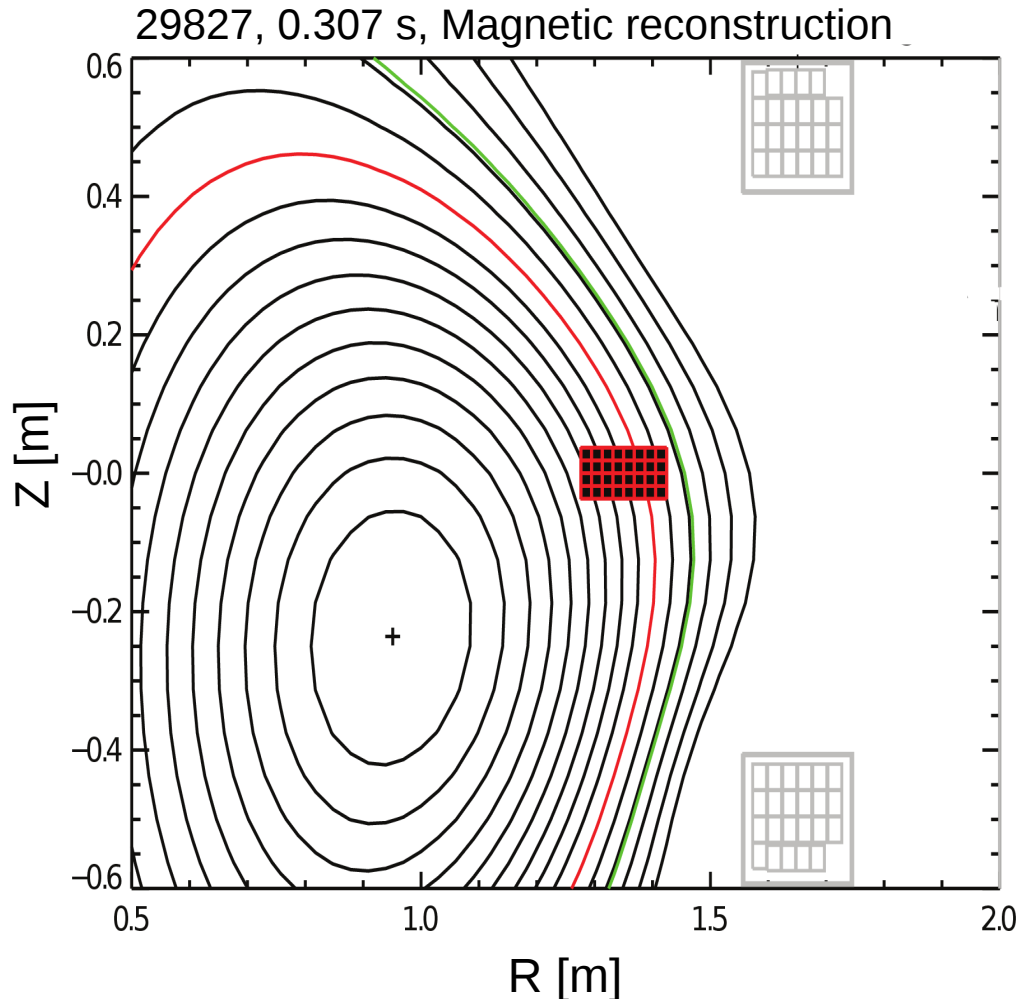
- Instabilities from different sources cause eddies that generate turbulent flow.
- This can generate shear flows at the edge of the plasma.
- Operational modes:
  - Low Confinement Mode (L-mode)
  - High Confinement Mode (H-mode)
    - Edge Transport Barrier
    - Step-like density and pressure profile



# Edge Localized Mode (ELM)

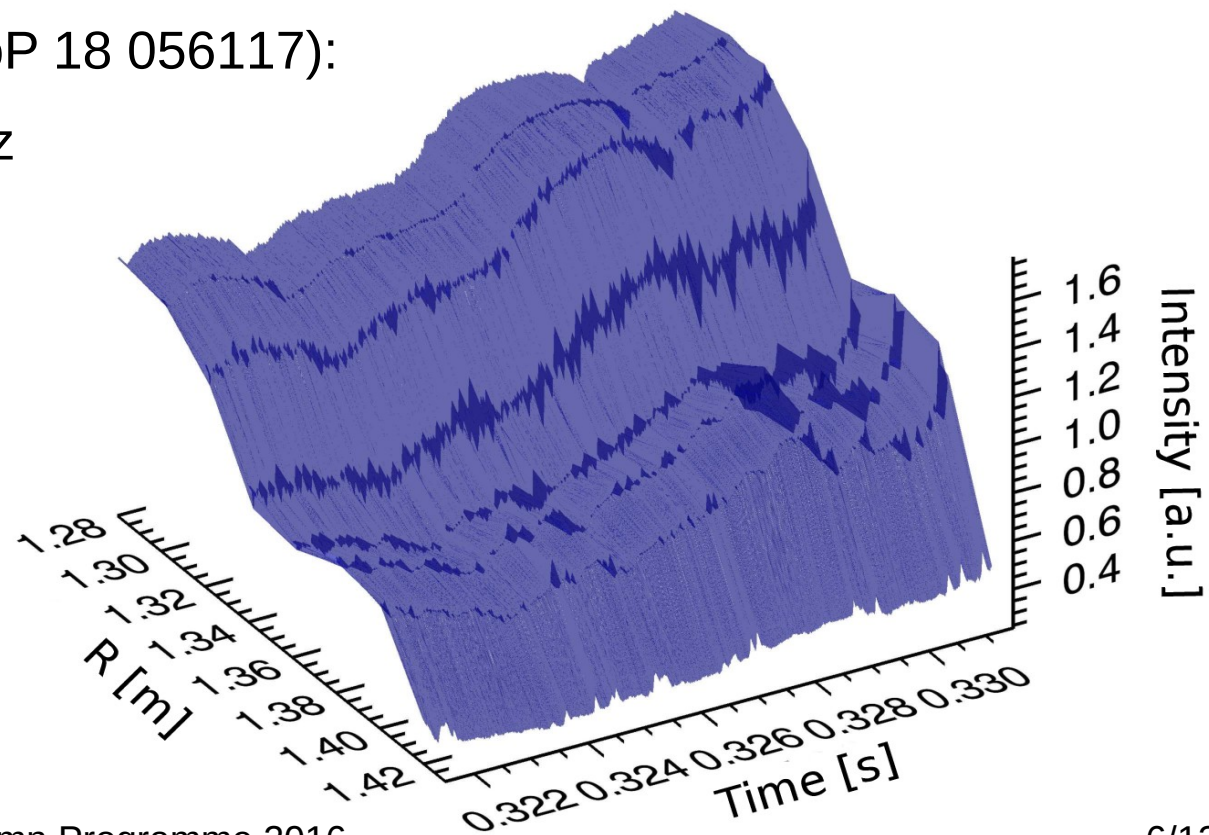
- Quasi-periodic global edge-instabilities that appear in the H-mode.
- During an ELM the edge plasma profile collapse, and significant energy and particle loss happens.
- Heat loads on the wall elements have to be controlled in the future fusion reactors.
- The density stays stable during the inter-ELM intervals, probably because of a pedestal instability. The goal of the study was to find this fluctuation in the MAST.

## Beam Emission Spectroscopy (BES)



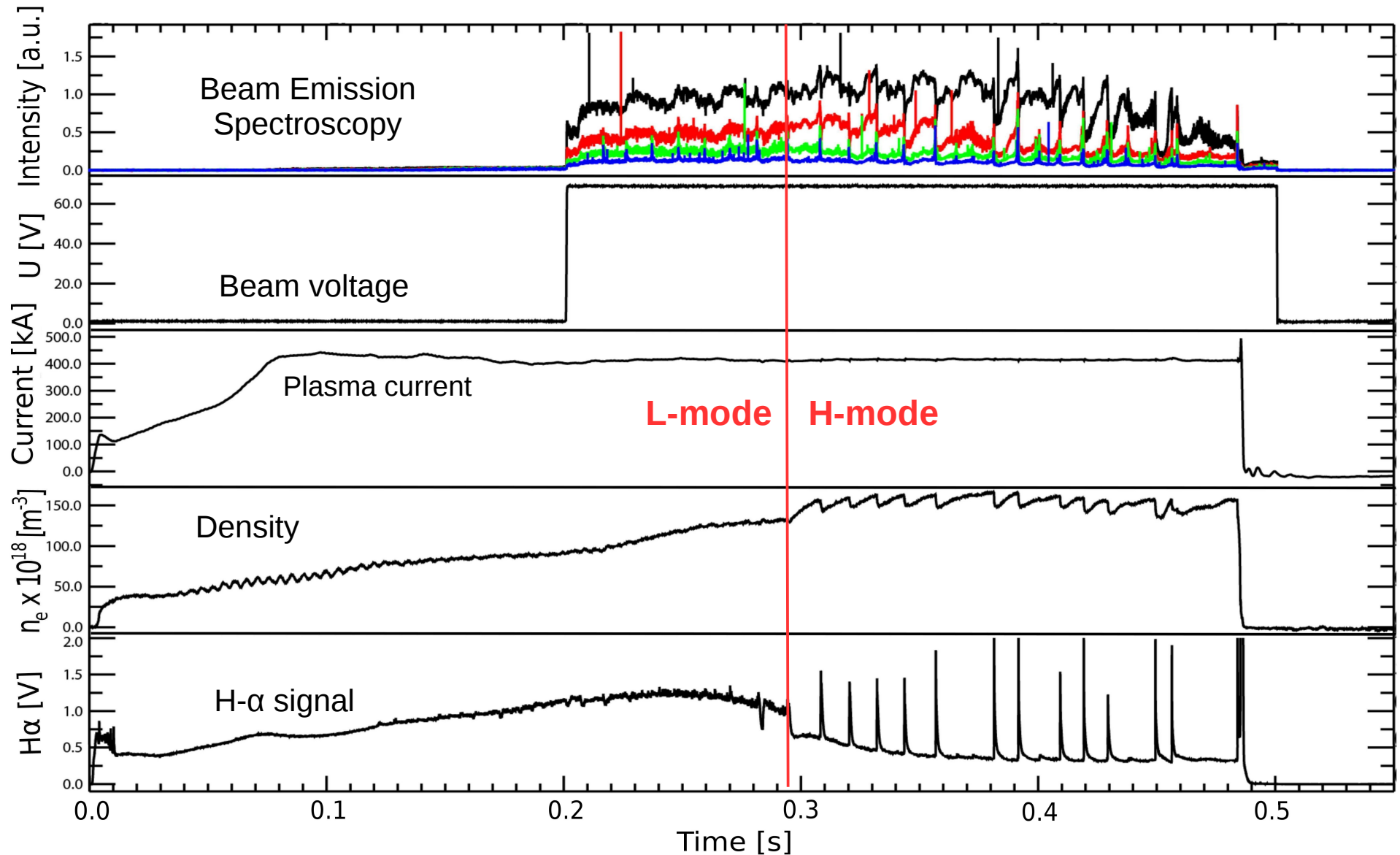
- Beam atoms are excited due to collisions with plasma particles. The excited atoms emit photons with characteristic wavelength.
- Edge plasma measurements with hydrogen beam.
- The measured intensity is proportional to the local density.
- Data analyzing with correlation analysis: covariance functions and power spectra.
- Detector with 4x8 channels, the mapped image is 8x16 cm.

- Question to be answered: what is the phenomenon or structure that could dominate the transport during the inter-ELM intervals?
- Extensive measuring program:
  - NSTX, Princeton, USA (NF 53 093026): 8-50 kHz
  - DIII-D, San Diego, USA (PoP 18 056117):  
50-150 kHz és 200-400 kHz
- Evaluated shot: 29827, Mega Ampere Spherical Tokamak (MAST), Culham, UK
- Each inter-ELM interval was examined between the 40 and 90 % of its whole period.



# Evaluation of the experimental data

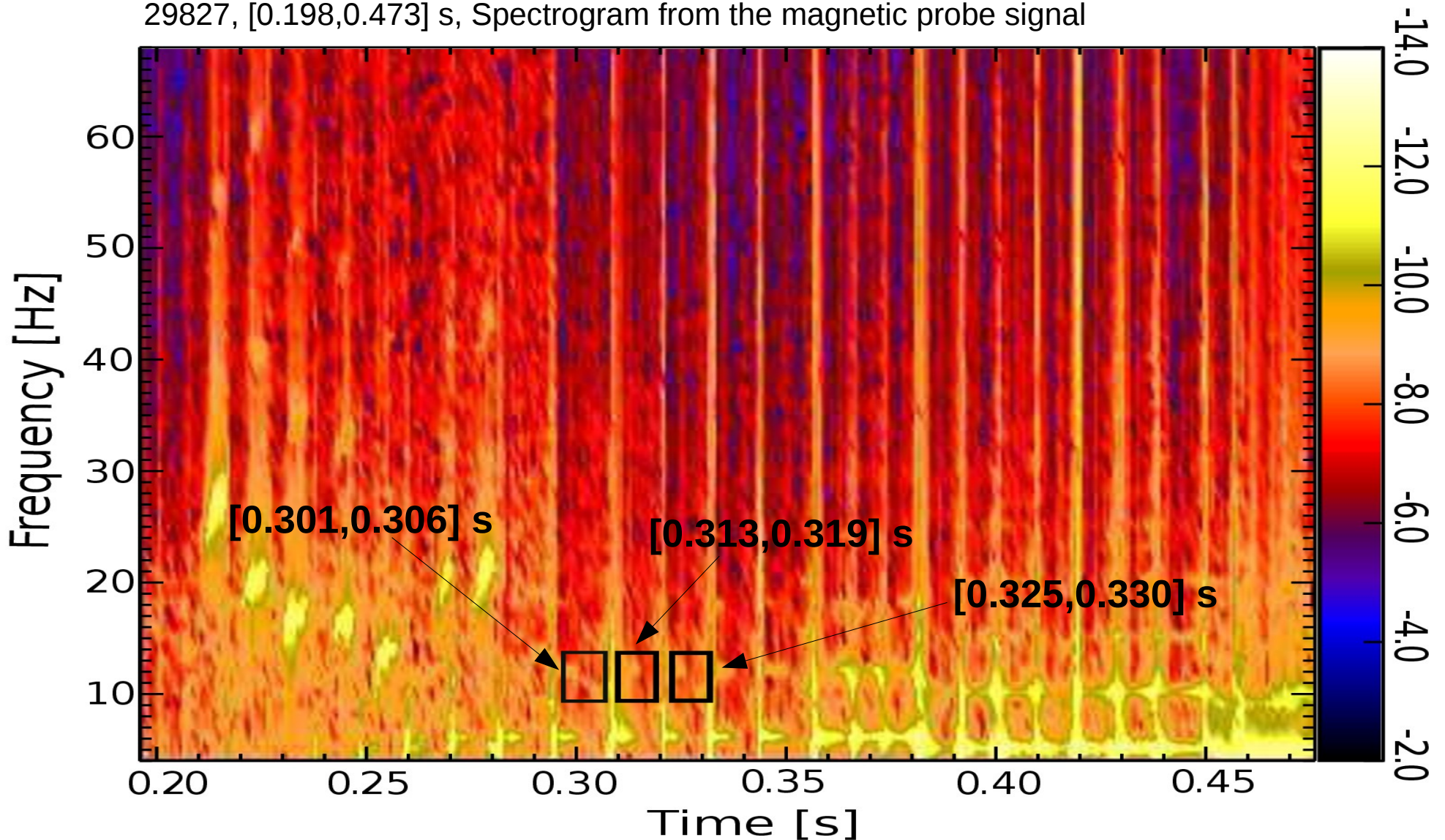
## Description of the measurement



# Evaluation of the experimental data

## Selection of the examined time intervals

29827, [0.198,0.473] s, Spectrogram from the magnetic probe signal

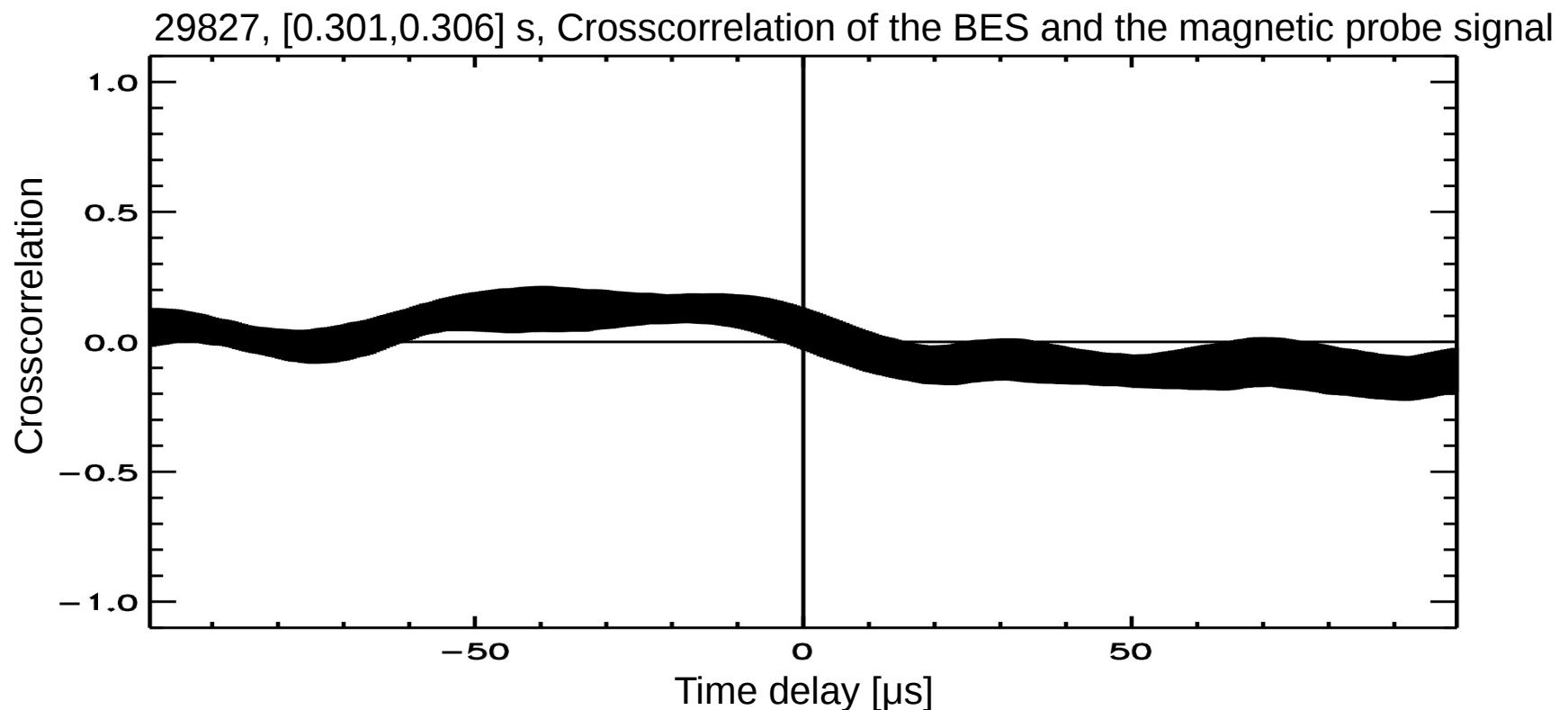




## Evaluation of the experimental data

# Selection of the examined time intervals

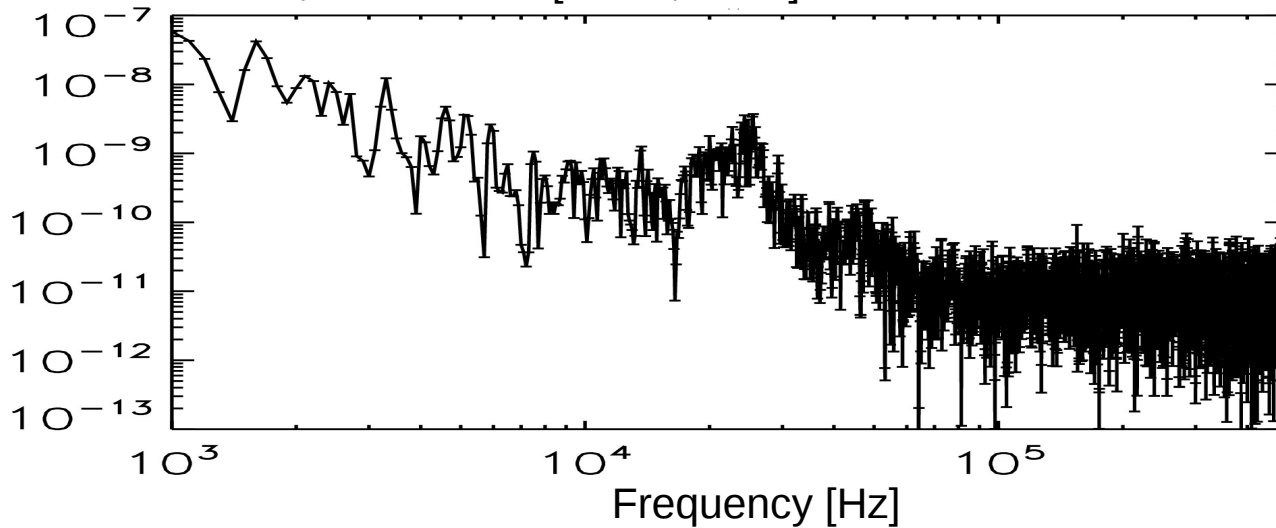
- Most of the time a low frequency structure dominates the transport, it appears in the signal of the magnetic probes.
- A fluctuation localized in the pedestal that does not appear in the magnetic signal was in the interest of the study.



# Evaluation of the experimental data

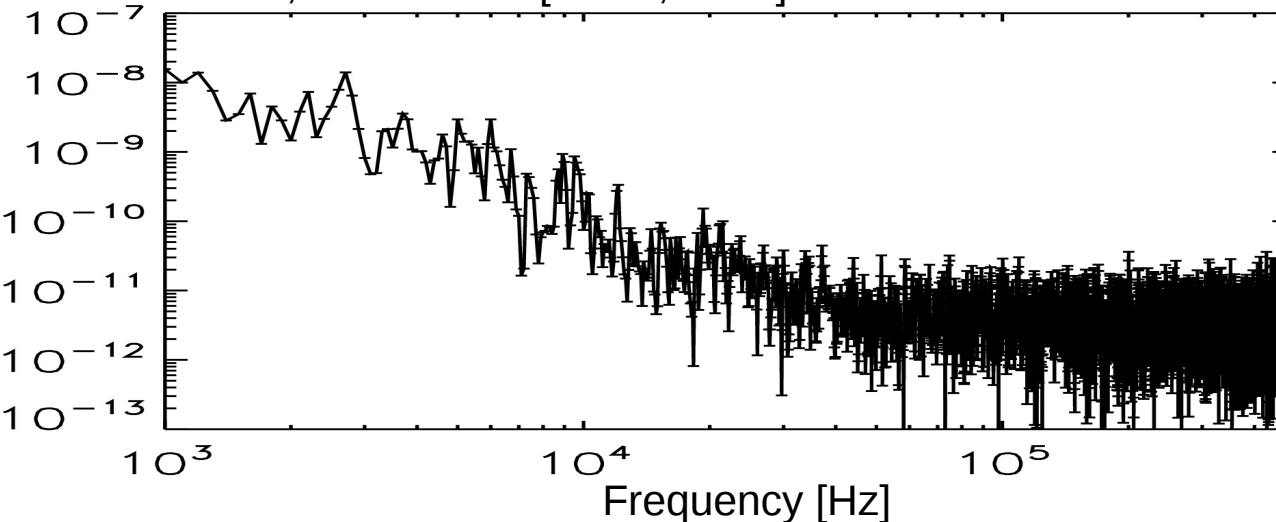
## Power spectra

29827, Channel 14 [0.301,0.306] s



- Fluctuation with 20-25 kHz in the inner-middle channels.
- This structure disappears for the outer channels in the Scrape Off Layer.
- A low frequency structure sometimes suppress the found fluctuation.

29827, Channel 10 [0.301,0.306] s

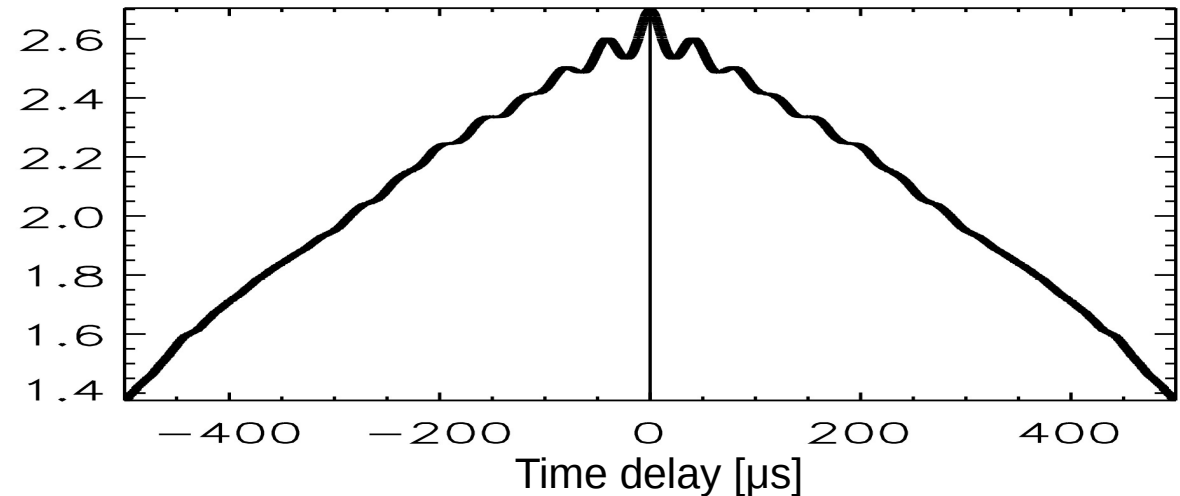


# Evaluation of the experimental data

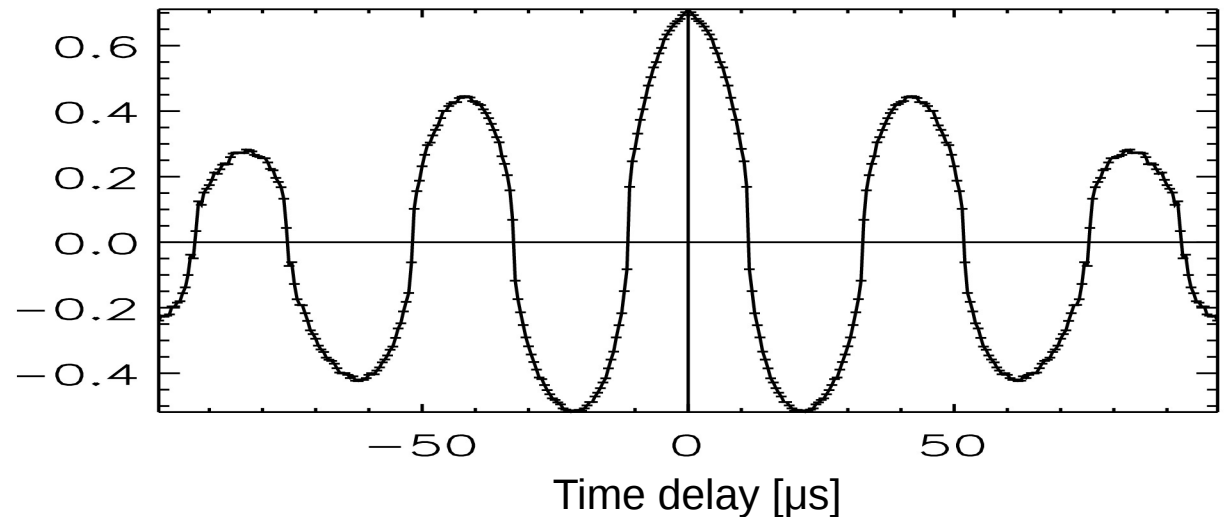
## Normalized Autocovariance [%]

- Square root of the autocovariance normalized with the amplitude of the original signal.
- A low frequency structure dominates the results as expected.
- Frequency filtering below 5 kHz based on the power spectra.
- The found mode appears.

29827, Channel 14 [0.301,0.306] s, without filtering

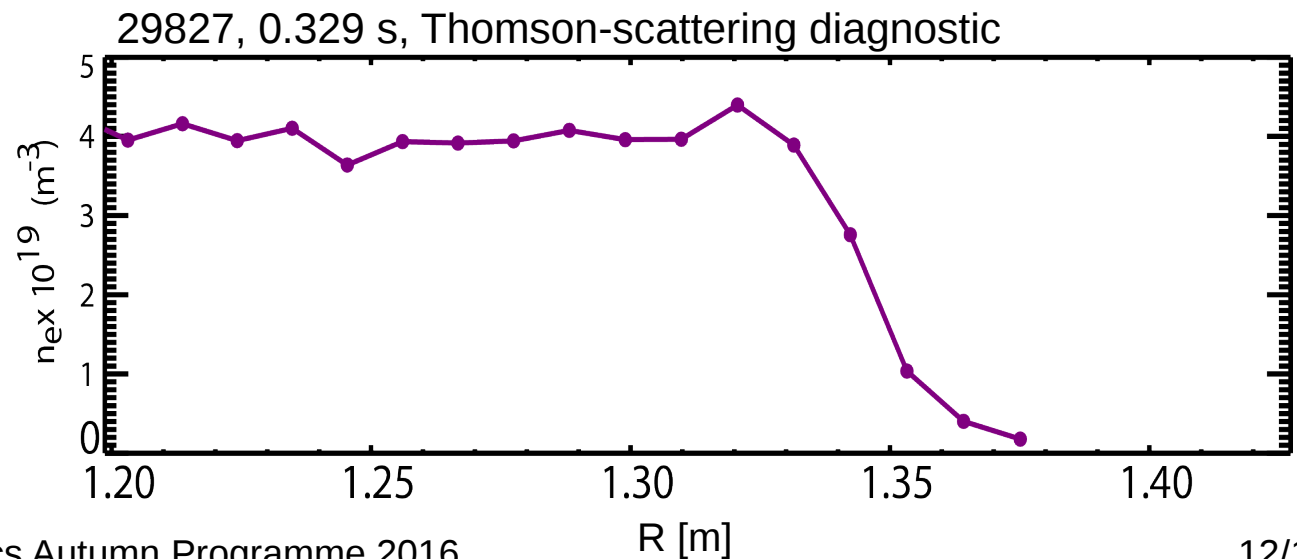
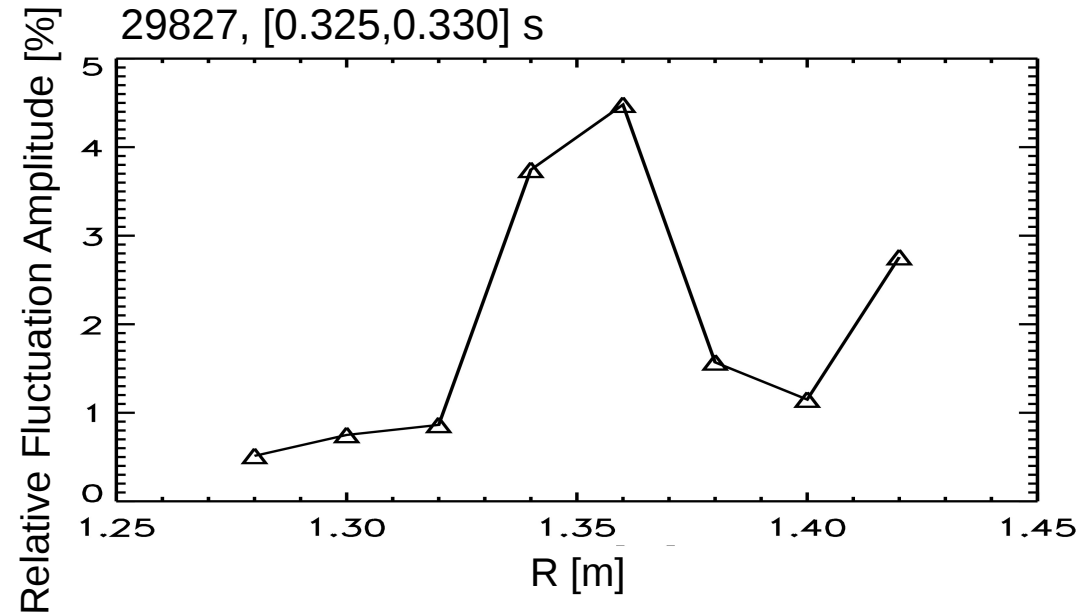


29827, Channel 14 [0.301,0.306] s, with filtering



## Relative Fluctuation Amplitude

- The radial distribution of the maximum of the normalized autocovariance was examined.
- Its examination with frequency filtering gives where the observed structure is radially localized.
- Peak in the middle channels, and the fluctuation is the strongest here.
- Comparison with the density profile.



- Beam Emission Spectroscopy signals of inter-ELM intervals were analyzed.
- A fluctuation was found with 20-25 kHz frequency, radially localized in the gradient region of the pedestal.
- This fluctuation might be responsible for keeping the density stable during the inter-ELM intervals.
- In the future, examination of density fluctuations of inter-ELM intervals of further shots is recommended to establish some kind of statistics and a dependence on configuration.