

## P4.1097 Integrated study of solenoid free tokamak startup on the URANIA experiment

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See the full abstract here:

<http://ocs.ciemat.es/EPS2019ABS/pdf/P4.1097.pdf>

Developing attractive means of initiating current without using magnetic induction from a central solenoid is a critical scientific and technical challenge facing the spherical tokamak (ST). The PEGASUS program has focused on developing the physics basis and predictive models for non-solenoidal tokamak startup using local helicity injection (LHI). LHI utilizes compact, edge-localized current sources ( $A_{inj} \leq 8 \text{ cm}^2$ ,  $I_{inj} \leq 8 \text{ kA}$ ,  $V_{inj} \leq 1.5 \text{ kV}$ ) for plasma startup and sustainment, and can initiate more than 200 kA of plasma current in a low-field ( $B_T \sim 0.15 \text{ T}$ ), near-unity aspect ratio (A) ST. Typical LHI plasmas have  $n_e \leq 3 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$  and  $T_e \leq 150 \text{ eV}$ , values comparable to Ohmic L-mode discharges at these  $B_T$  values in PEGASUS.  $I_p$  increases linearly with increased helicity input. Choice of injector location allows a tradeoff between poloidal induction and helicity injection (HI) dominated current drive. In both cases, significant anomalous ion heating is seen, and has been found to scale as expected from two-fluid reconnection theory. Internal magnetic measurements show three main features are present in LHI: a  $\sim 2040 \text{ kHz}$  peak from  $n = 1$  line-tied kink motion of the injector current streams; an intermediate region near  $0.6 \text{ MHz}$  with higher fluctuation power; and broadband turbulence for  $f < 3 \text{ MHz}$ . In HI dominated LHI plasmas, a novel regime is found at low  $B_T \leq 0.075 \text{ T}$  where the  $n = 1$  activity is suppressed, power at frequencies  $f > 0.1 \text{ MHz}$  increases, and current drive efficiency is improved. This suggests that high-frequency, short wavelength activity could play a critical role in the current drive process. A major upgrade is underway to convert the PEGASUS facility into a solenoid-free ST with a four-fold increase of  $B_T$  to  $0.6 \text{ T}$ . The upgraded experiment (URANIA) will have a new mission: to examine and compare several leading non-solenoidal tokamak startup candidates in a single experiment. Initial techniques under consideration are: LHI; sustained and transient coaxial helicity injection; electron Bernstein wave electron heating and current drive; and poloidal field induction. The overarching goal is to establish routine non-inductive plasma startup that can project to MAclass startup on NSTX-U and beyond.

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