

Relaxation of flux ropes and magnetic reconnection in RSX

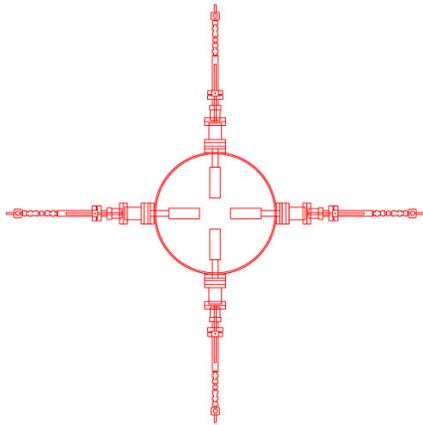
I. Furno

T. Intrator, E. Hemsing, S. Hsu, S. Abbate

*P-24 Division, Los Alamos National Laboratory
Los Alamos, NM 87545*

US-Japan Compact Toroids workshop
September 14-17, 2004
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Outline



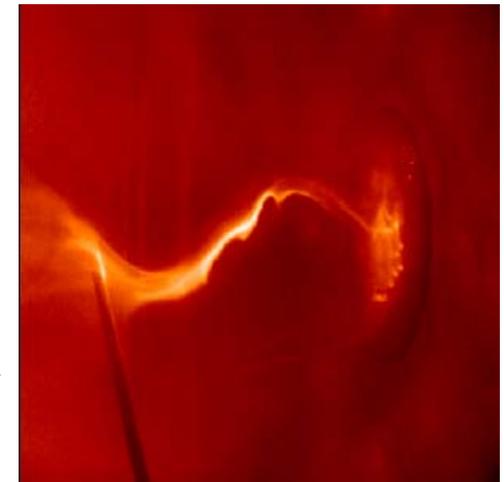
1. Motivations
2. The RSX device and diagnostics
3. Experimental measurements
 - Single flux rope
 - Two flux ropes
4. Conclusions and discussion

Flux ropes are ubiquitous in Nature

Early stage of spheromak formation
P.M. Bellan, this workshop



Solar arcades
Solar flares

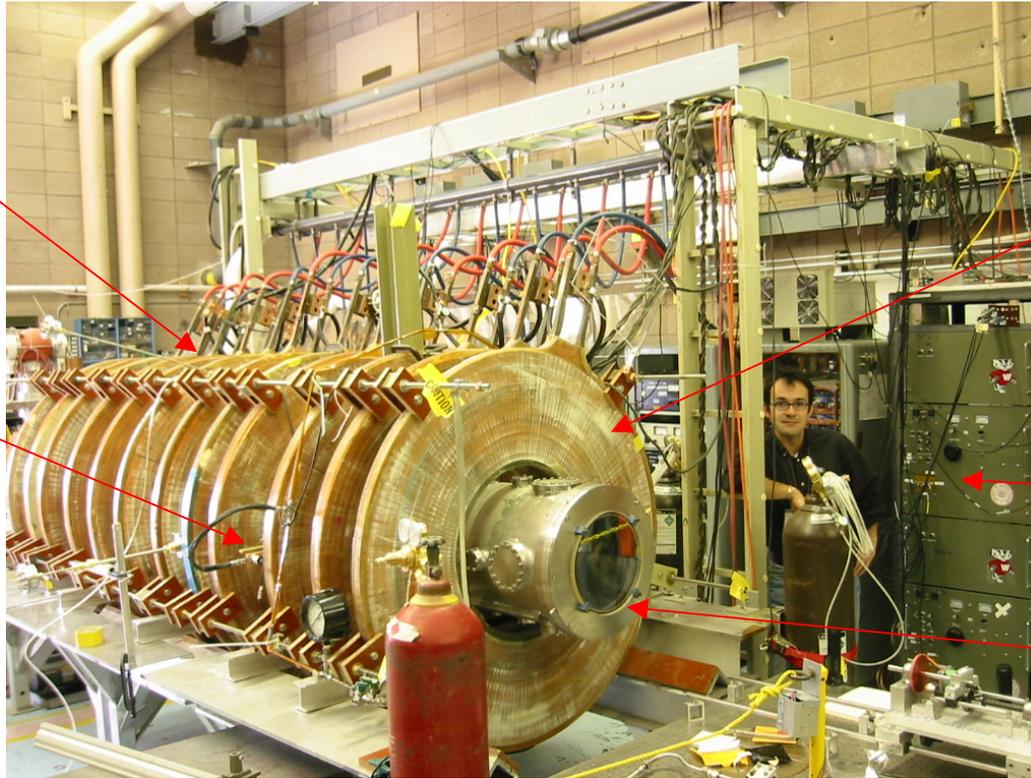


Formation of spheromak through kink instability
S. Hsu and P.M. Bellan, PRL **90**, 2003

RSX device

External
anode

Plasma
gun



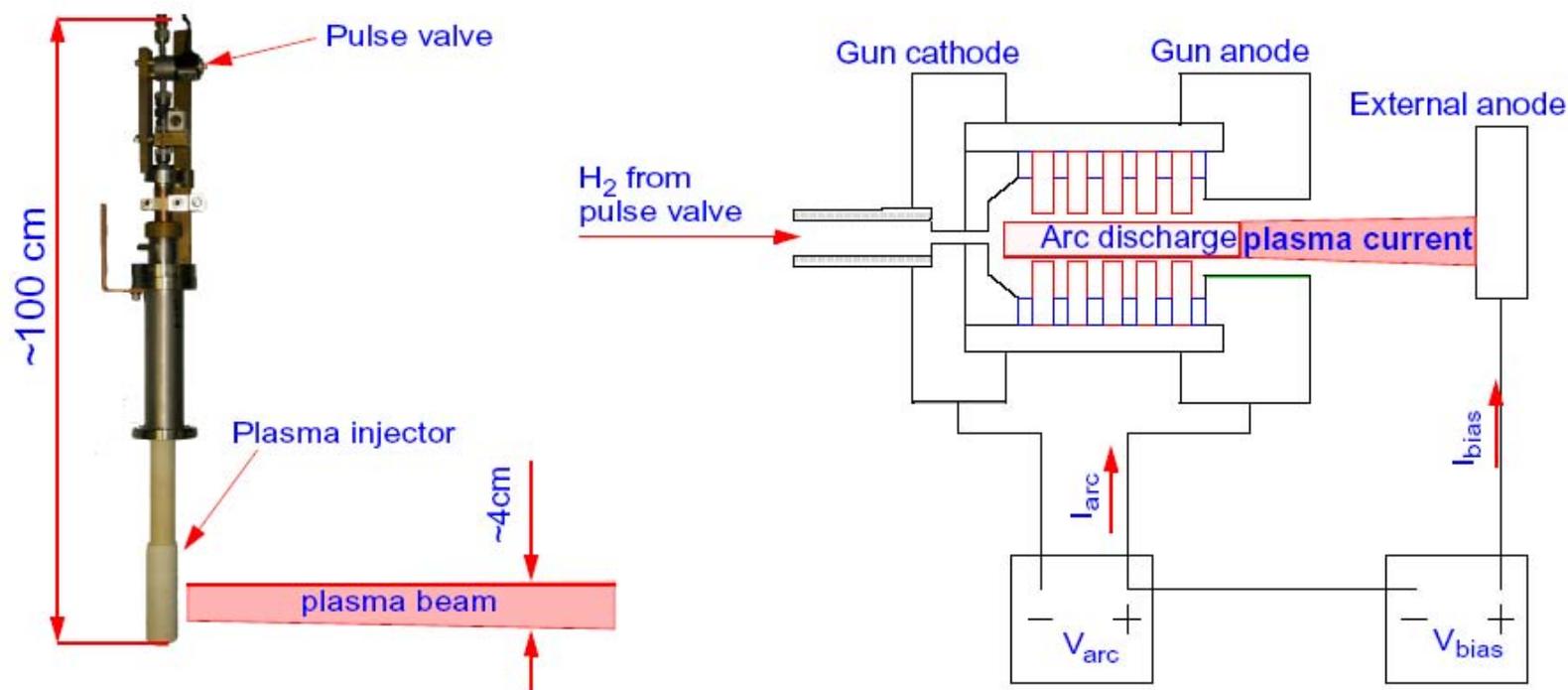
Magnet
coils

Capacitor
bank

Vessel

Reconnection Scaling Experiment: a new device for three-dimensional magnetic reconnection studies, I. Furno, et al., *Review of Scientific Instruments*, **74**, 2324 (2003)

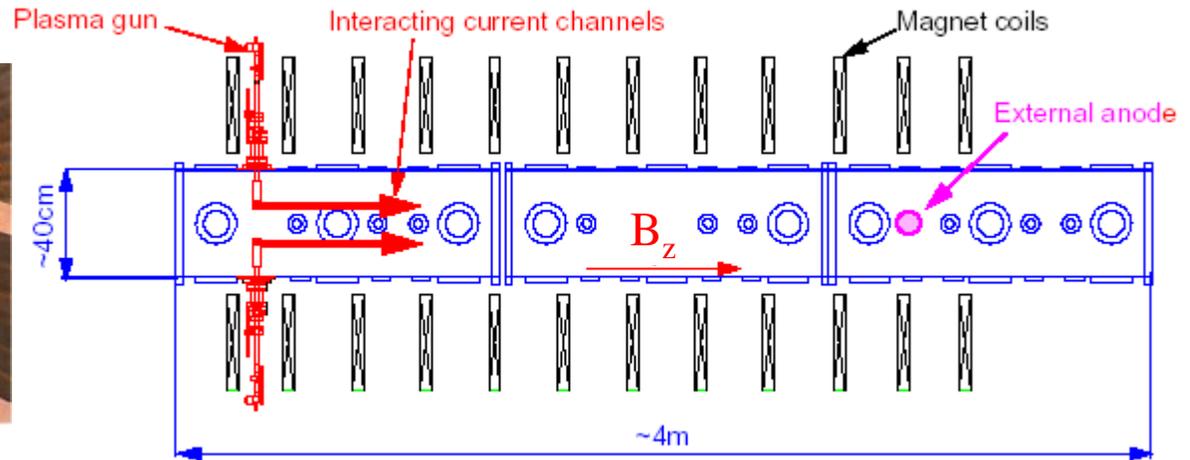
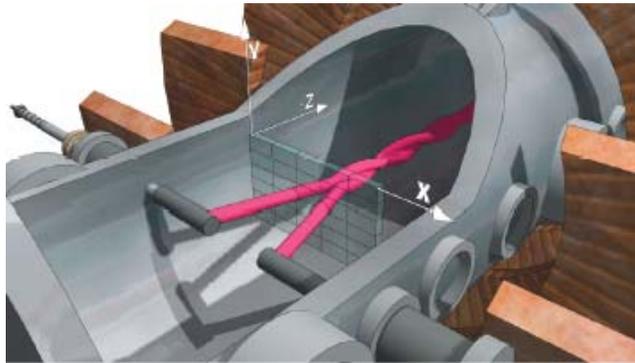
The plasma source: the plasma gun



- $V_{\text{bias}} \sim 300\text{V}$, $I_{\text{bias}} \sim 600\text{kA}$, $V_{\text{arc}} \sim 100\text{V}$, $I_{\text{arc}} \sim 1\text{kA}$.

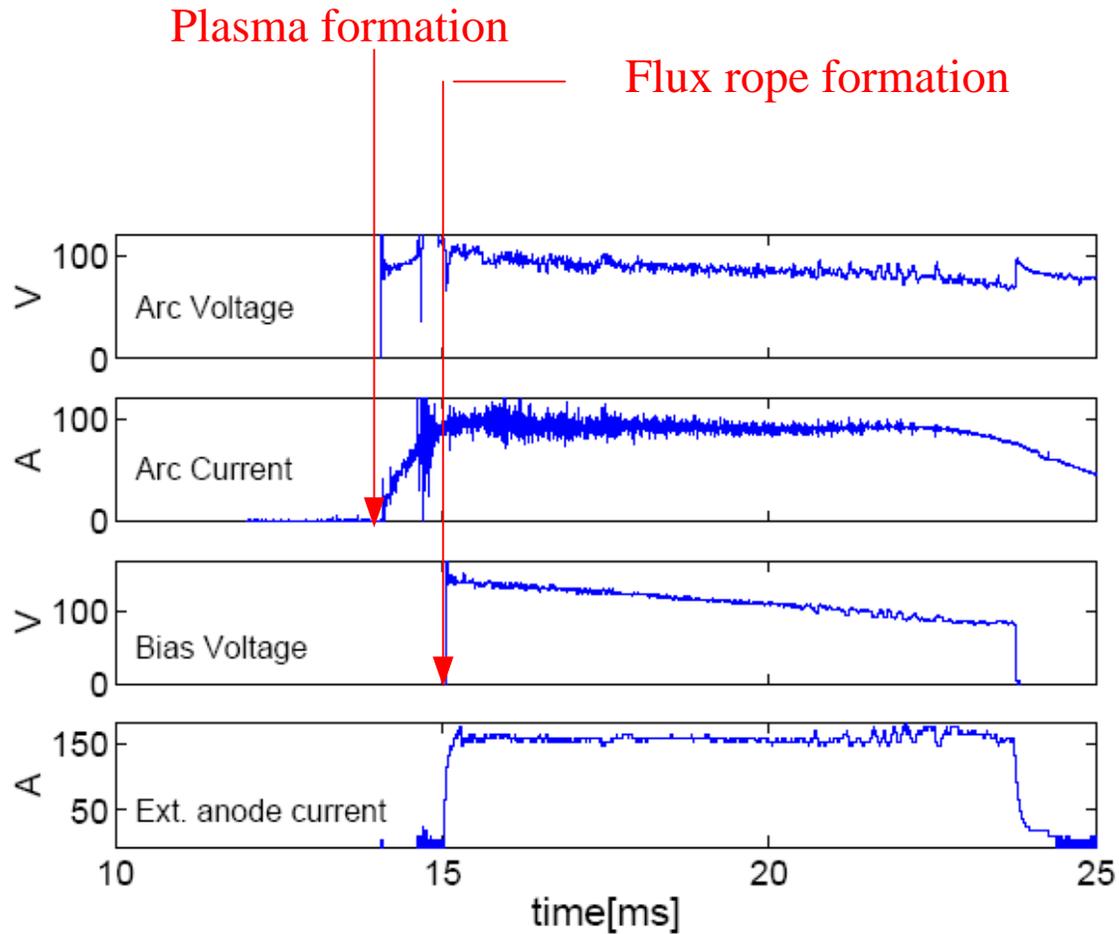
Schematics of RSX

3D schematic view of RSX



- linear vacuum vessel \Rightarrow easy of diagnostics, 3D experiment
- 12 magnet coils: $B_z = 0-1000$ Gauss \Rightarrow can be varied independently
- 4 movable plasma guns \Rightarrow single and multiple flux rope interaction

Discharge sequence

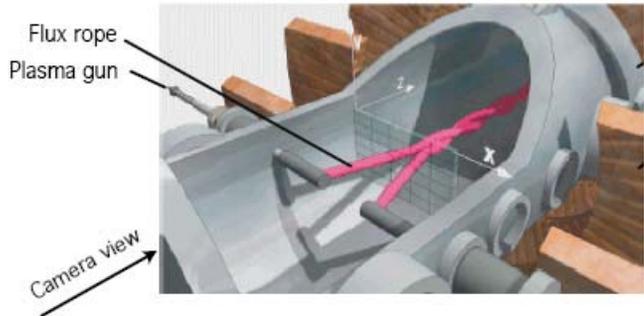


Plasma parameters and diagnostics

Density	$n_e \sim 10^{12} - 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
El. Temperature	$T_e \sim 3 - 15 \text{ eV}$
Poloidal field	$B_{\text{pol}} < 50 \text{ Gauss}$
Scale size	$d \sim 10 \text{ cm}$ $L \sim 30 - 300 \text{ cm}$
Ion skin depth	$\delta_i = c/\omega_{pi} \sim 2 \text{ cm}$
electron skin depth	$\delta_e = c/\omega_{pe} \sim 1.7 \text{ mm}$
Ion gyro radius	$r_{Gi} \sim 0.35 - 1.4 \text{ cm}$
electron gyro radius	$r_{Ge} \sim 1 - 4 \text{ mm}$

- Gun parameters (current, voltage)
- Multi-2D magnetic probe (2.5mm space resolution, 20MHz acq. Freq.) \Rightarrow B field
- Triple electrostatic probe (2 mm space resolution, 20MHz acq. Freq.) $\Rightarrow T_e, n_e$
- Poloidal and axial arrays of magnetic probes (8 mm diameter, time response 100 ns) \Rightarrow mode number (m, n)

Cook Dicam, fast gated CCD camera

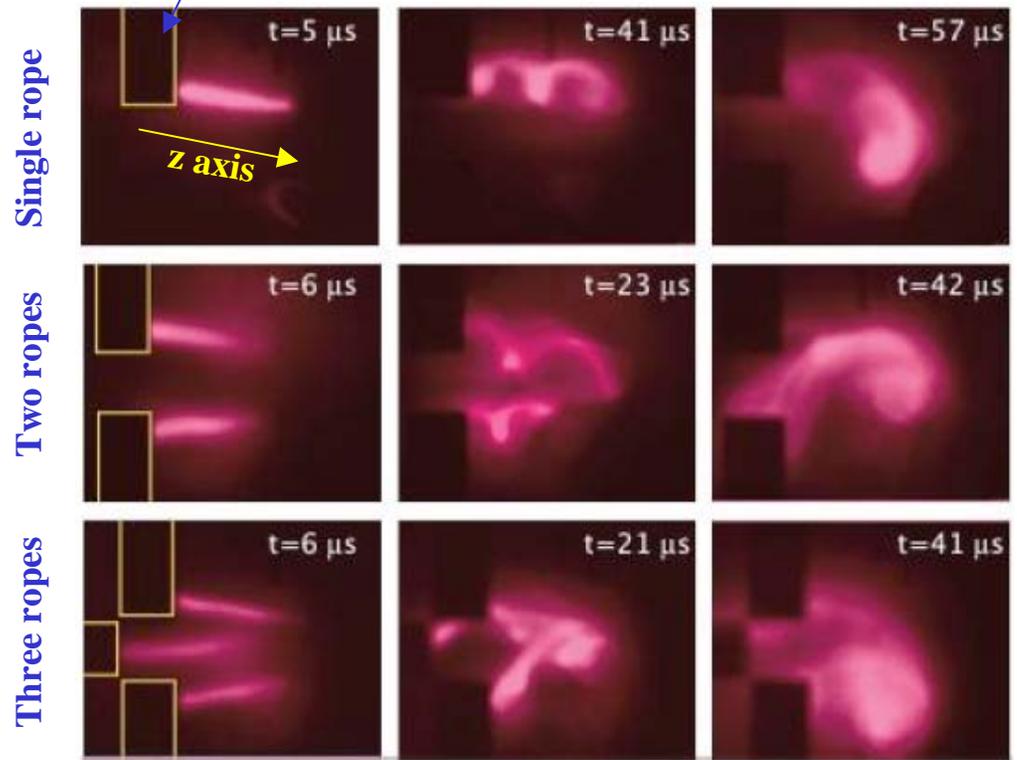


- visible light emission
- global dynamics

2 frames per shot
1280×1024 pixels, 12bit
40 ns min. exposure
($t_{\text{Alf}}=0.5\text{-}1\text{ micro-sec}$)



Silhouetted plasma gun



Physics questions we want to address and critical features of RSX

- How does the plasma relaxed state depend on β ?

In RSX, β can be scaled ($\beta \ll 1$ to $\beta \sim 1$) by varying plasma density, external magnetic field, and total plasma current.

- How does relaxation depend on the external drive?

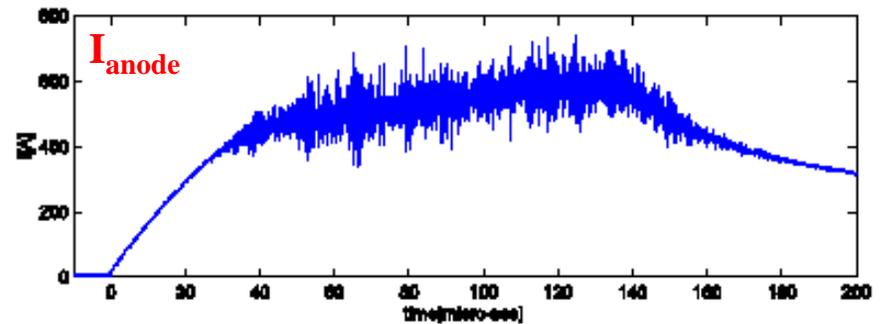
In RSX, the rate of change of V_{bias} can be controlled externally ($dV_{\text{bias}}/dt > 0$, $dV_{\text{bias}}/dt = 0$, ...)

- How is the relaxed state influenced by boundary conditions (see for example D.D. Ryutov, ICC-2004) ?

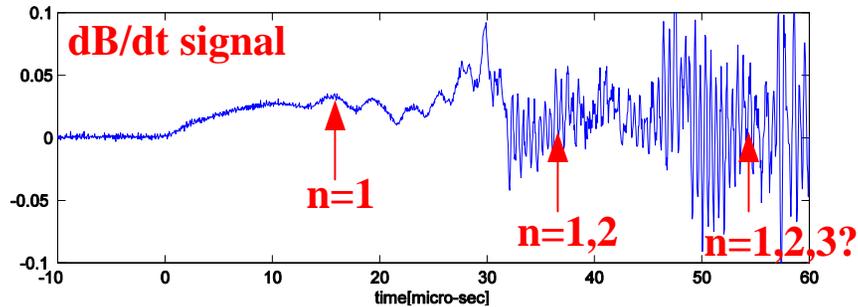
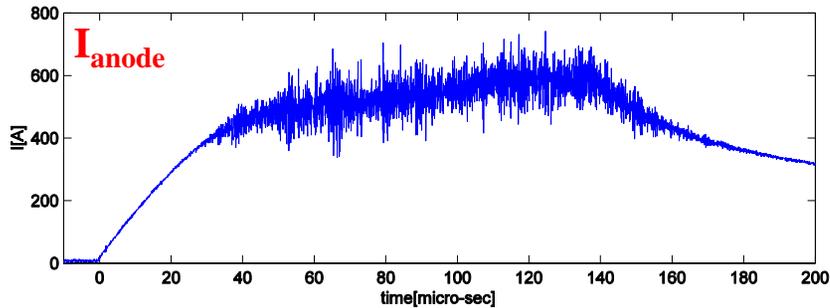
In RSX, it is easy to implement different boundary conditions (i.e. shaped anode, flux conserver).

Preliminary studies of single flux rope relaxation

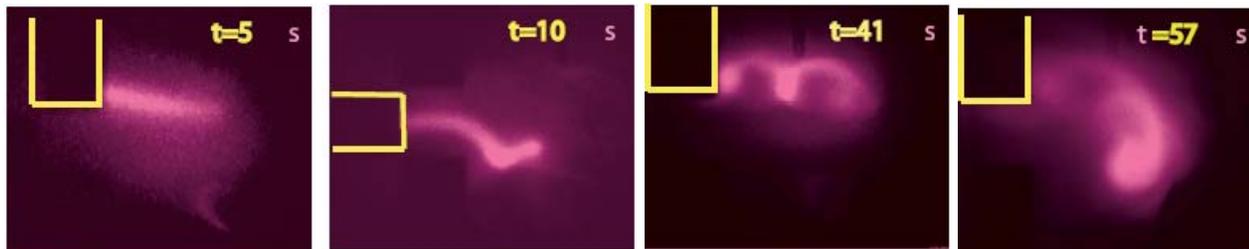
Density	$n_e \sim 0.6-3e^{13} \text{cm}^{-3}$
El. Temperature	$T_e \sim 3-15 \text{eV}$
Scale length	$L \sim 100 \text{ cm}$ $r \sim 2 \text{ cm}$
Guide field	$B_z = 200 \text{ Gauss}$
Ion skin depth	$\delta_i = c/\omega_{pi} \sim 2 \text{ cm}$
electron skin depth	$\delta_e = c/\omega_{pe} \sim 1.7 \text{ mm}$
Ion gyro radius	$r_{Gi} \sim 0.35-1.4 \text{ cm}$
electron gyro radius	$r_{Ge} \sim 1-4 \text{ mm}$



Single and multiple helicity states are observed during current ramp up ($dV_{\text{bias}}/dt > 0$)



- Onset of $m/n=1/1$ consistent with KS limit $q_{\text{edge}} = 1$
- $q_{\text{edge}} = 2$ at onset of $n=2$?
- Saturated state for $n=1$ and $n=2$ is observed, no disruption
- Plasma increases its inductance at $n=2$ onset



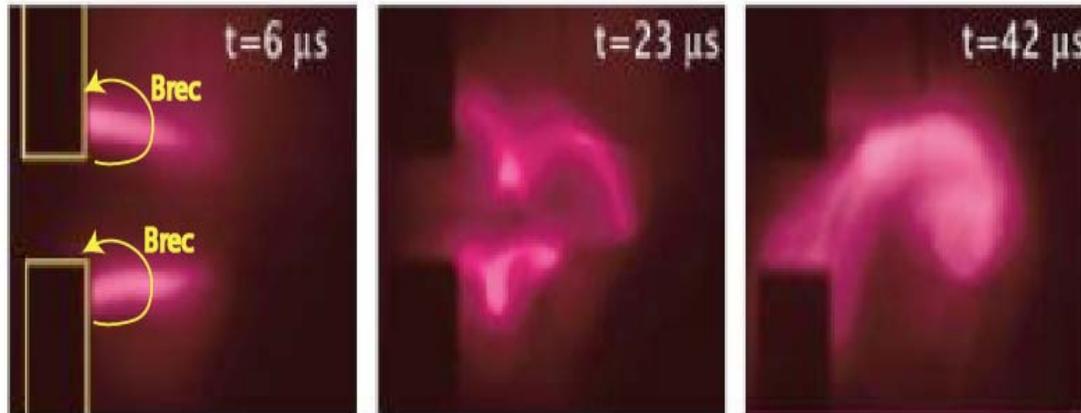
Open questions

- Identify the saturation mechanism (field line bending, wall).
- Non linear mode coupling.
- Influence of external drive on the relaxed state.
- How does relaxation change with β ?

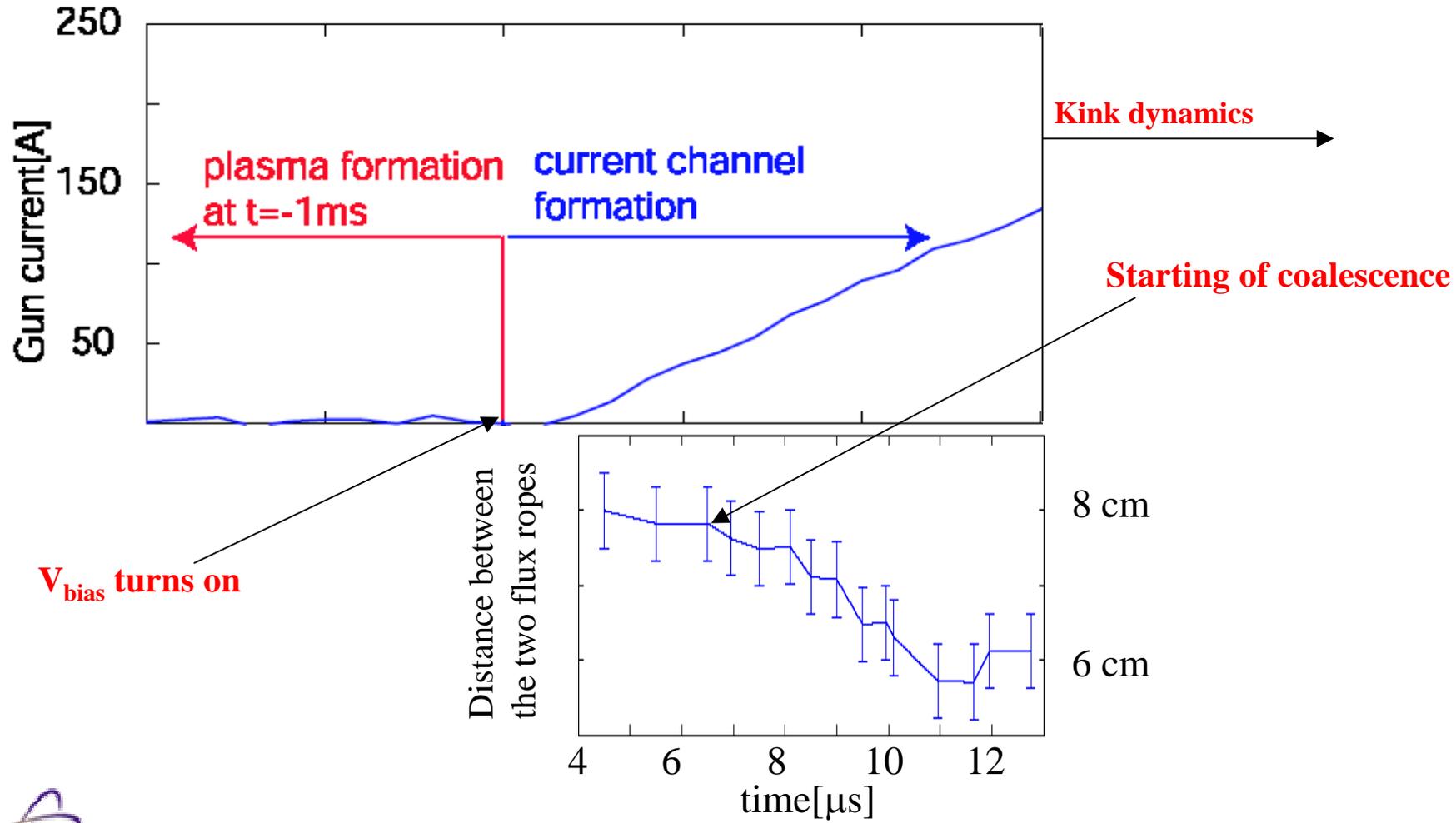
Relaxation of two flux ropes and magnetic reconnection

Density	$n_e \sim 0.6-3e^{13} \text{cm}^{-3}$
Guide field	$B_z = 100-400 \text{ Gauss}$
Reconnection field	$B_{\text{rec}} \sim 10 \text{ Gauss}$
El. Temperature	$T_e \sim 3-15 \text{ eV}$
Scale size	$d \sim 8 \text{ cm}$ $L \sim 100 \text{ cm}$

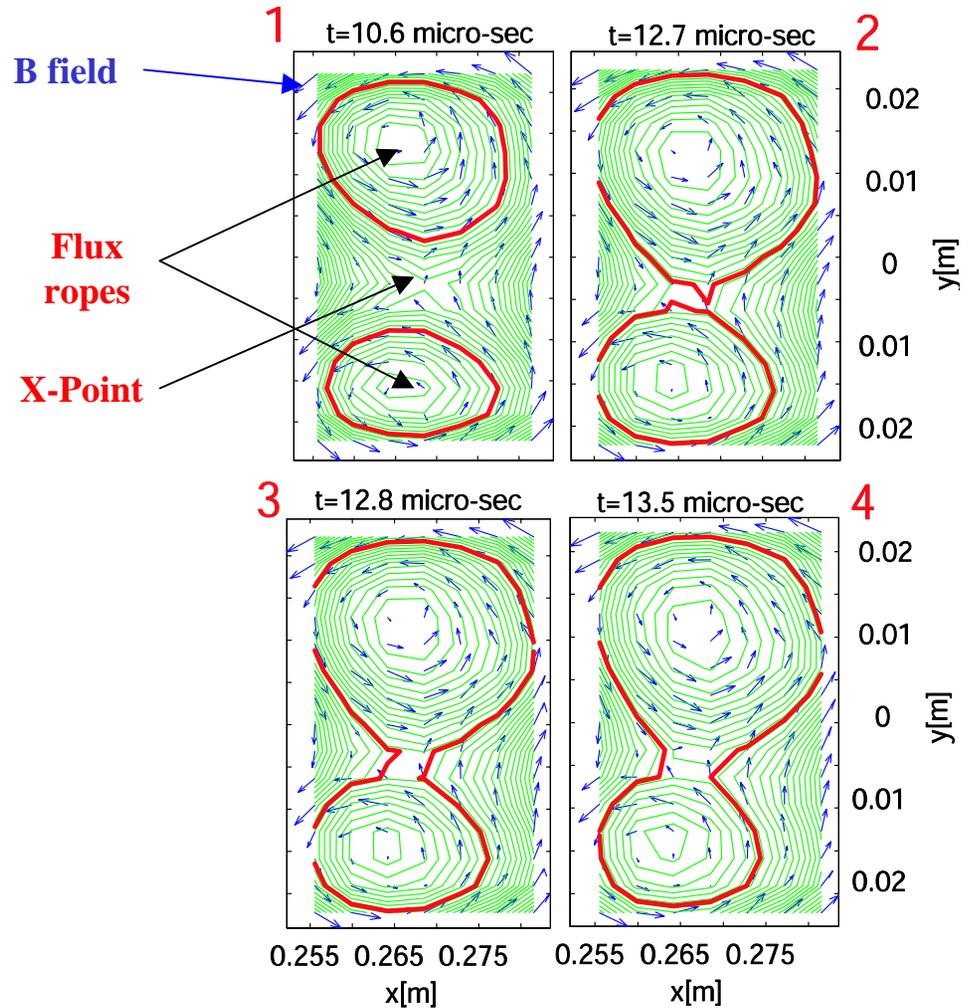
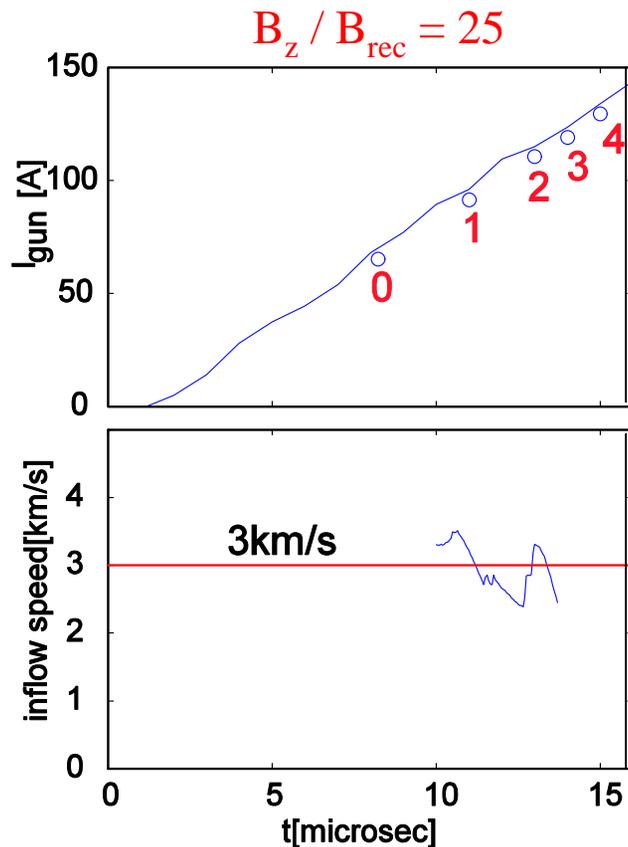
- High guide field ($B_z / B_{\text{rec}} = 20-60$)
- 2 plasma guns at $z = 0$, spaced by 8 cm
- External anode at $z = 1 \text{ m}$
- Measurements in the reconnection plane at $z = 0.5 \text{ m}$



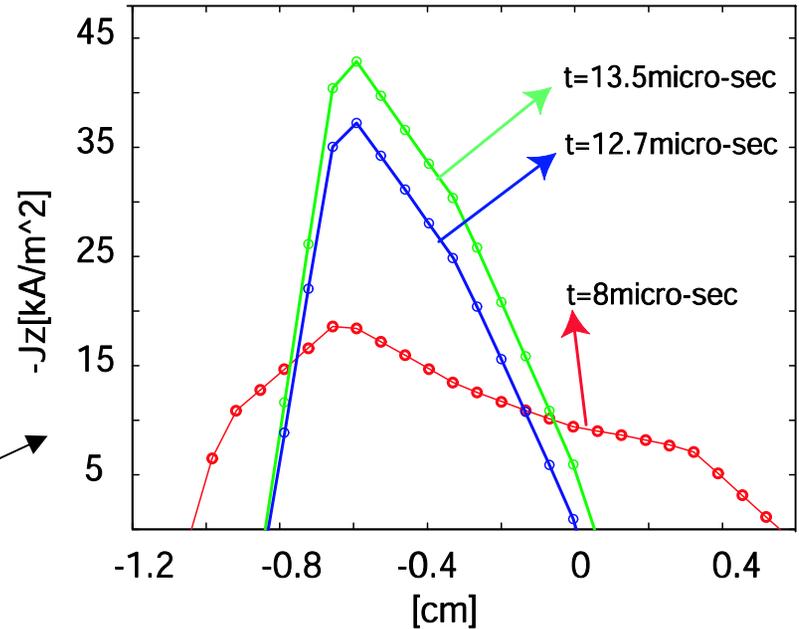
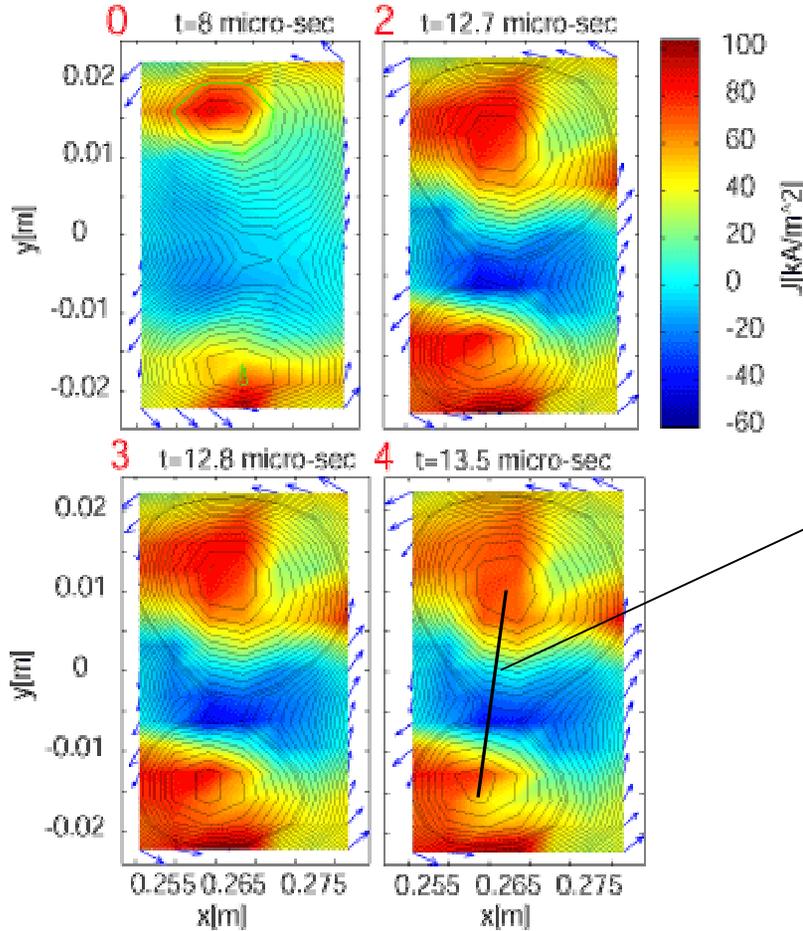
Coalescence of the flux ropes is observed during current ramp-up



Magnetic reconnection is observed

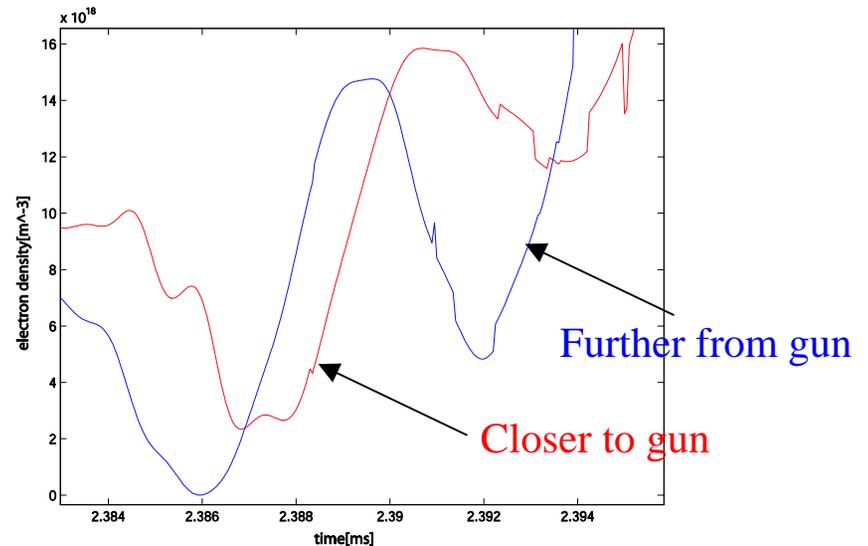
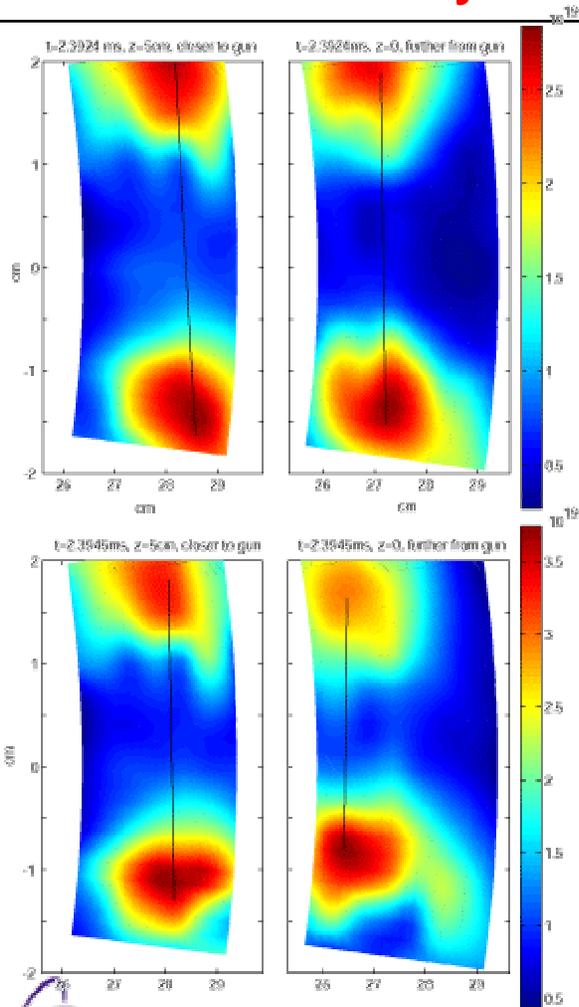


Current sheet shrinks to a size between δ_i and δ_e



- Ion skin depth $\delta_i \approx 9\text{cm}$
- Electron skin depth $\delta_e \approx 2\text{mm}$
- Ion Gyroradius $\rho_i \approx 0.7\text{cm}$
- Ion sound radius $\rho_s \approx 1.7\text{cm}$

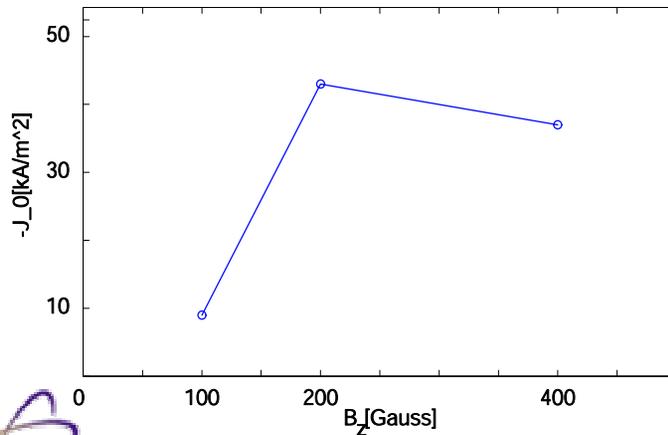
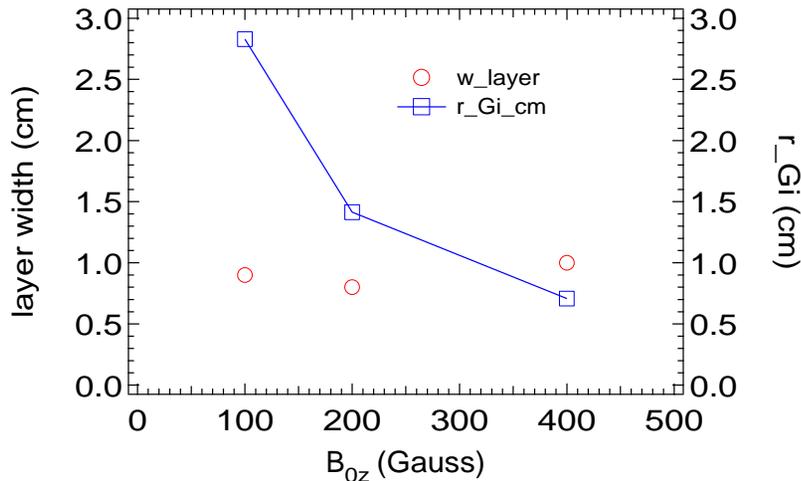
3D effect : observation of zipper effect and density wave in the current sheet



- **Zipper effect:** coalescence and twisting start at the external anode and propagates towards the guns
- A **pressure rarefaction wave** is observed in the current sheet that propagates in the **direction of the electron drift velocity** (from external anode to plasma gun)

Guide magnetic field scan

Peak current density in the current sheet



- 3 magnetic fields: $B_z=100, 200, 400$ Gauss
- Gun pressure adjusted to have same n_e
- No strong dependence of the current sheet thickness on B_z is observed
- J_0 in the current sheet increases and saturates with B_z
- This observation may be interpreted in terms of increased electron mobility in the z direction due to a reduced Larmor radius [Ricci P. et al, *Physics of Plasmas* 10, p.3554 (2003)].

Summary

- On RSX, relaxation of single and double flux rope is studied in the presence of a high guide magnetic field.
- Single and multiple helicity relaxed state are identified in single flux rope relaxation.
- Magnetic reconnection play an important role in two flux rope relaxation.
- A current sheet is observed on a scale length intermediate between δ_i and δ_e . No strong dependence of the current sheet thickness on B_z .
- The peak current density in the current sheet increases and saturates with B_z .
- 3D effects:propagation of density wave and zipper effect