

Abstract Submitted
for the DPP10 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Experiment to Study Alfvén Wave Propagation in Plasma Loops

MARK KENDALL, PAUL BELLAN, Caltech — Arched plasma-filled twisted magnetic flux tubes are generated in the laboratory using pulsed power techniques (J.F. Hansen, S.K.P. Tripathi, P.M. Bellan, 2004). Their structure and time evolution exhibit similarities with both solar coronal loops and spheromaks. We are now developing a method to excite propagating torsional Alfvén wave modes in such plasma loops by superposing a $\sim 10\text{kA}$, $\sim 100\text{ns}$ current pulse upon the $\sim 50\text{kA}$, $10\mu\text{s}$ main discharge current that flows along the $\sim 20\text{cm}$ long, 2cm diameter arched flux tube. To achieve this high power 100ns pulse, a magnetic pulse compression technique based on saturable reactors is employed. A low power prototype has been successfully tested, and design and construction of a full-power device is nearing completion. The full-power device will compress an initial $2\mu\text{s}$ pulse by a factor of nearly 20; the final stage utilizes a water-filled transmission line with ultra-low inductance to attain the final timescale. This new pulse device will subsequently be used to investigate interactions between Alfvén waves and the larger-scale loop evolution; one goal will be to directly image the wave using high-speed photography. Attention will be paid to wave propagation including dispersion and reflection, as well as dissipation mechanisms and possible energetic particle generation.

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Date submitted: 16 Jul 2010

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