

DIII-D Contributions & Plans for JRT-16

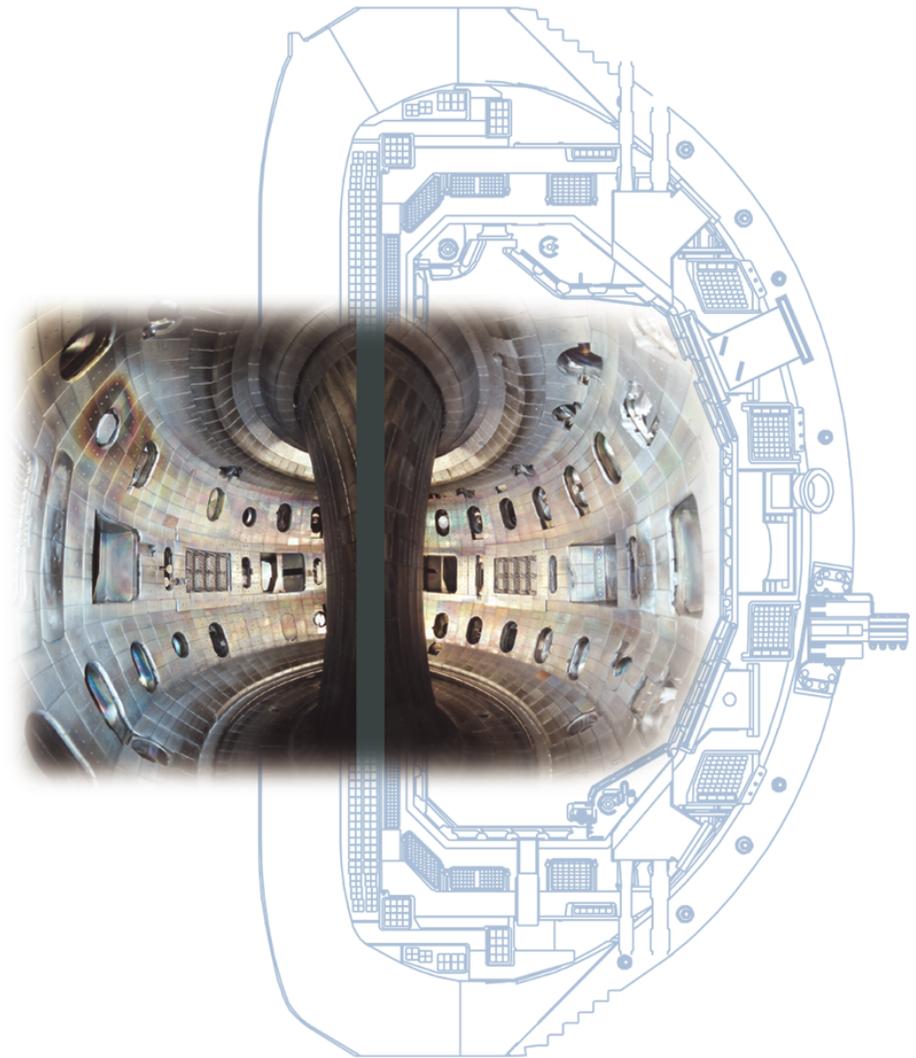
Presented by
N.W. Eidietis
with thanks to **E. Strait**

for the
DIII-D 3D & Stability Physics Group
& **Disruption Mitigation Task Force**

Presented at the
IEA Workshop: Theory & Modeling
of Disruptions Workshop

PPPL

July 13-15, 2015

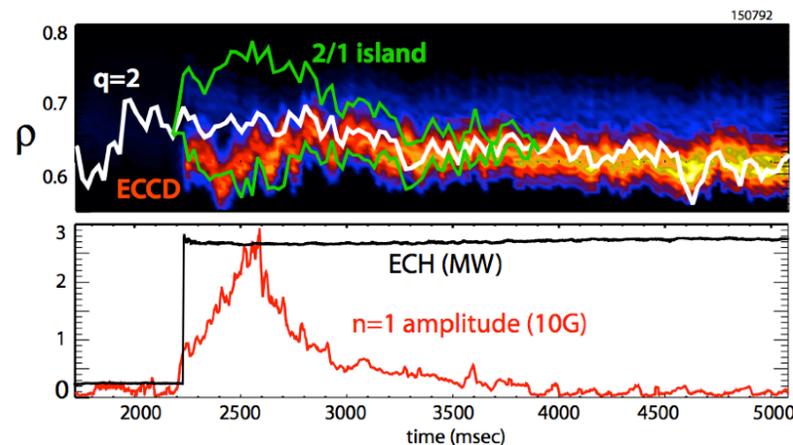


Disruption avoidance & detection

- **Conduct research to detect** and minimize the consequences of disruptions in present and future tokamaks, including ITER. Coordinated research will deploy a **disruption prediction/warning algorithm on existing tokamaks, assess approaches to avoid disruptions**, and quantify plasma and radiation asymmetries resulting from disruption mitigation measures, including both pre-existing and resulting MHD activity, as well as the localized nature of the disruption mitigation system. The research will employ new disruption mitigation systems, **control algorithms and hardware to help avoid disruptions, and measurements to detect disruption precursors** and quantify the effects of disruptions.

DIII-D Research on Instability Control and Sensing Will Contribute to the FY 16 Joint Research Target

- **Experiments will work toward improving tearing mode stability in low-torque scenarios**
 - Improved stability by current profile modification
 - Active suppression by localized ECCD
 - Physics of rotation shear in NTM stability
- **Planned research will address other key issues for stability physics and disruption avoidance:**
 - Test novel schemes for real-time sensing of tearing stability limits
 - Develop disruption avoidance by active control of locked modes
 - Assess the impact of $n=2$ error field in low-torque scenarios
 - Analyze existing data to characterize causes of disruptions in different operating conditions
 - Develop and test improved real-time disruption warning algorithms

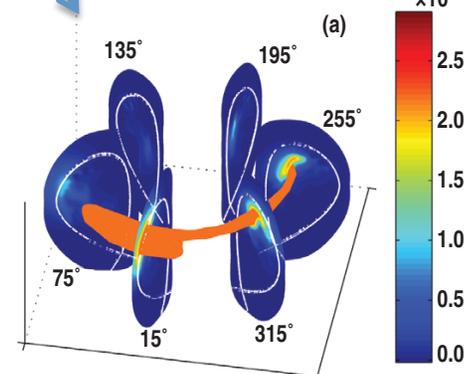
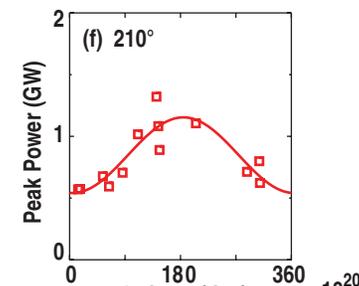
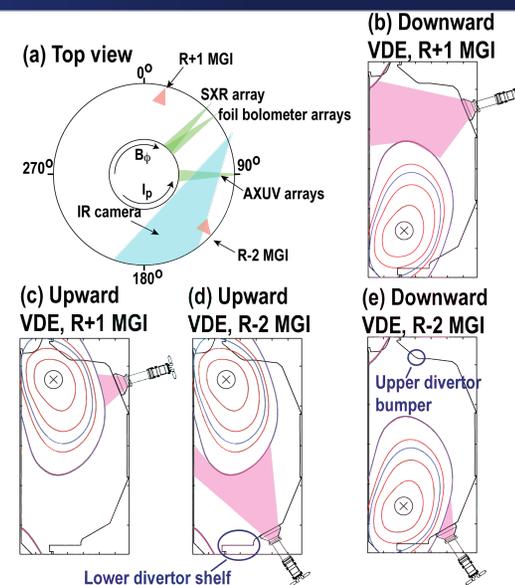


Disruption mitigation

- Conduct research to detect and **minimize the consequences of disruptions** in present and future tokamaks, including ITER. Coordinated research will deploy a disruption prediction/warning algorithm on existing tokamaks, assess approaches to avoid disruptions, **and quantify plasma and radiation asymmetries resulting from disruption mitigation measures, including both pre-existing and resulting MHD activity, as well as the localized nature of the disruption mitigation system.** The research **will employ new disruption mitigation systems, control algorithms and hardware to help avoid disruptions, and measurements to detect disruption precursors and quantify the effects of disruptions.**

DIII-D has been actively studying sources of asymmetry during thermal quench mitigation

- **Effect of injector poloidal mitigation upon effectiveness of VDE mitigation** ✓
 - Hollman et al, submitted to PoP
- **Effect of MHD upon toroidal radiation asymmetries using MGI** ✓
 - D. Shiraki et al 2015 NF **55** 073029
 - V.A. Izzo et al 2015 NF **55** 073032
- **Localized heating at MGI site & MGI superposition** ✓
 - Commaux et al., PoP **21**, 102510 (2014)
- **SPI toroidal asymmetry, MGI/SPI poloidal asymmetries in progress**
- **Local heating & superposition of SPI in FY17**



DIII-D also exploring interaction of impurity injection with unstable plasmas

- **Effect of pre-existing MHD upon MGI mitigation** ✓
 - Shiraki invited at 2015 APS
- **Effect of pre-existing MHD upon SPI mitigation** ✓
 - XP completed last Friday

