



# MST Task Force activities on disruptions and runaway electrons

Piero Martin  
for the EUROfusion MST Task Force\*, the AUG, MAST and TCV teams  
Theory and Simulation of Disruptions in Tokamaks Workshop, PPPL, 20-22/07/2016  
\*<http://www.euro-fusionscipub.org/mst1>



This work has been carried out within the framework of the EUROfusion Consortium and has received funding from the Euratom research and training programme 2014-2018 under grant agreement No 633053. The views and opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect those of the European Commission.

# Special thanks to:



- **The MST Task Force Leaders:** M. Beurskens, S. Coda, T. Eich, A. Hakola, H. Meyer
- A. Kallenbach, Y. Martin and the AUG and TCV teams
- J. Decker, B. Esposito, F. Felici, M. Gobbin, G. Granucci, M. Maraschek, E. Nardon, G. Papp, R. Paccagnella, G. Pautasso

# Purpose of this talk



To provide a quick overview on the (experimental) activities on disruption and runaway electrons in the EUROfusion medium size tokamak task force.

# The Medium Size Tokamak (MST) Task Force



Manages the EUROfusion part of the scientific program in 3 tokamaks

**ASDEX Upgrade**

**2014**

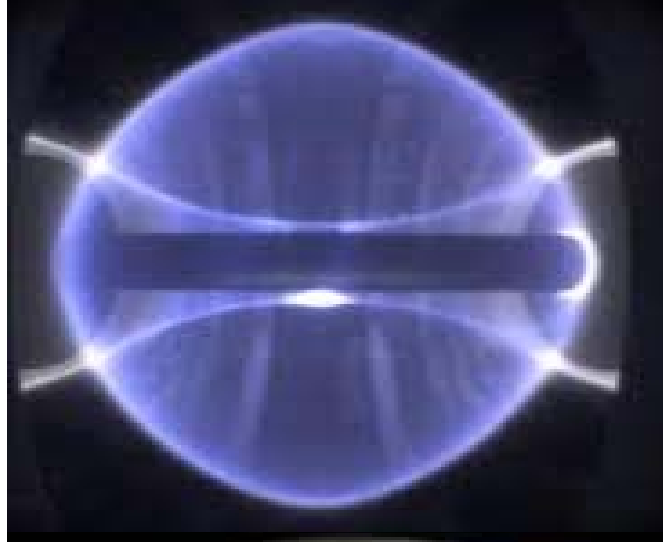
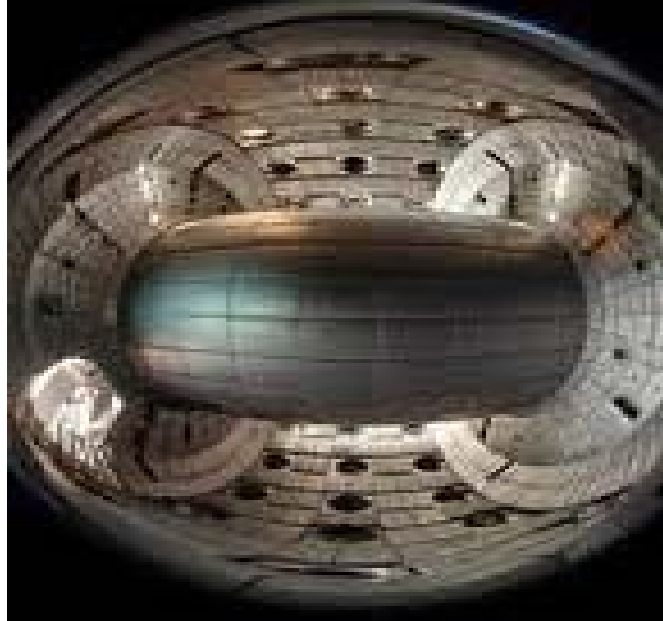
**2015/16**

**TCV**

**2015/16**

**MAST-U**

**2017**







## 2015/16 campaign

- AUG: 48 experiment, 697 shots, 298 scientists
- TCV: 39 experiment, 732 shots (and counting), 156 scientists

## Program open to international collaborations



# 2016 3 top objectives



1. Understand the effect of density versus collisionality and operation with an all metal wall for ELM mitigation/suppression with pellets and resonant magnetic perturbations.
2. **Increase efficiency and understanding of methods for disruption mitigation or avoidance and runaway electrons control**
3. Increase the operational margin for ITER and DEMO relevant scenarios with high  $P_{\text{SOL}}/R$  and tolerable target heat loads.

# MST heavily invests on disruption and RE studies



<b>AUG15-1.3-1</b>	Disruption mitigation via Massive Gas Injection	Duval Pautasso	<b>TCV15-1.3-1</b>
<b>AUG15-1.3-2</b>	Disruption avoidance via applied magnetic perturbation	Maraschek Paccagnella	
<b>AUG15-1.3-3</b>	Disruption avoidance using ECCD in high beta conditions	Esposito Maraschek	<b>TCV15-1.3-3</b>
<b>AUG15-1.3-4</b>	Disruption avoidance using the transport simulator RAPTOR	Felici	<b>TCV15-1.3-4</b>
<b>AUG15-1.3-5</b>	Runaway electrons: scenario, physics and mitigation via Massive Gas Injection	Papp Pautasso	<b>TCV15-1.3-5</b>
<b>AUG15-1.3-6</b>	Runaway electrons: decorrelation via applied magnetic perturbation	Gobbin Papp	<b>TCV15-1.3-6</b>



108 shots performed in AUG

104 shots performed in TCV (and counting)

In addition non-MST tokamaks contributing to these topics

- **Compass, FTU, RFX-mod**



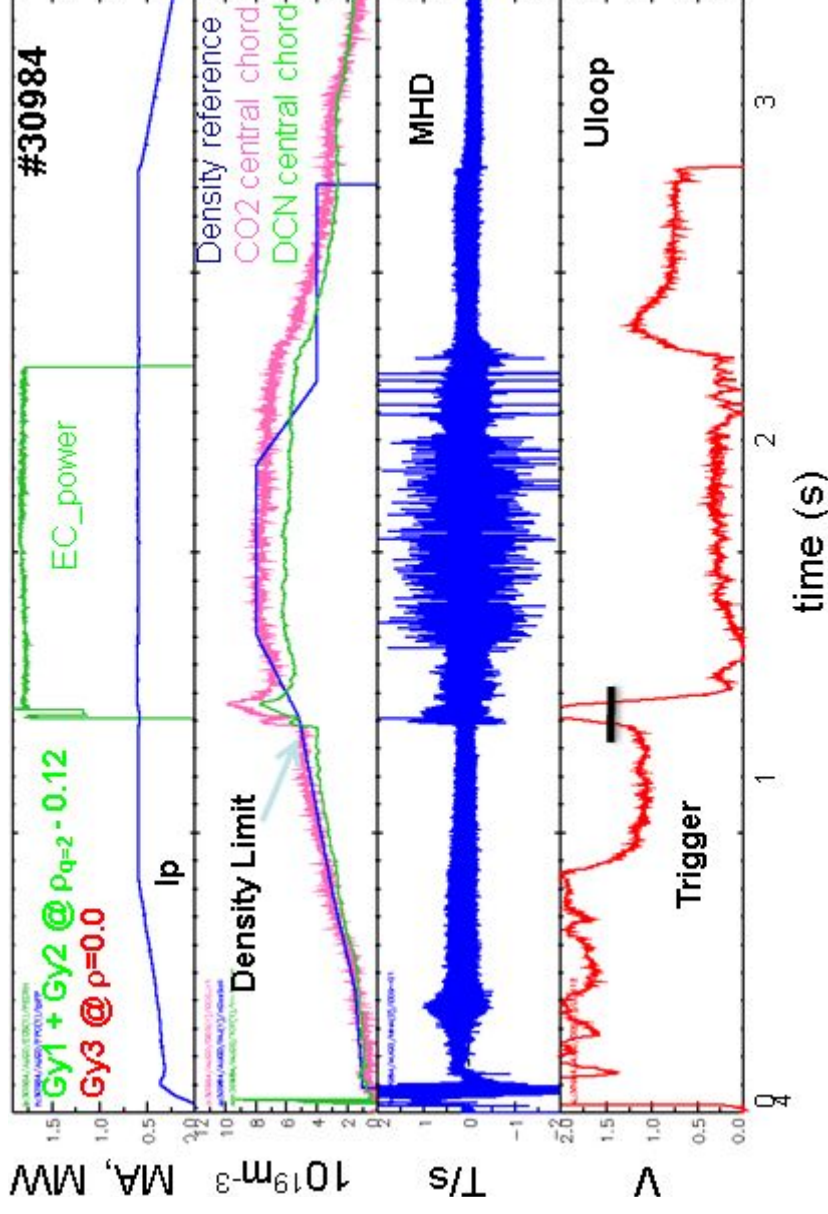
1. Disruption avoidance
  - ECRH
  - RMP
2. Disruption mitigation
  - MGI
3. Runaway Electron generation and control



# Disruption avoidance

- **ECRH**
- **RMP**

## disruption avoidance via ECCD achieved in past campaign



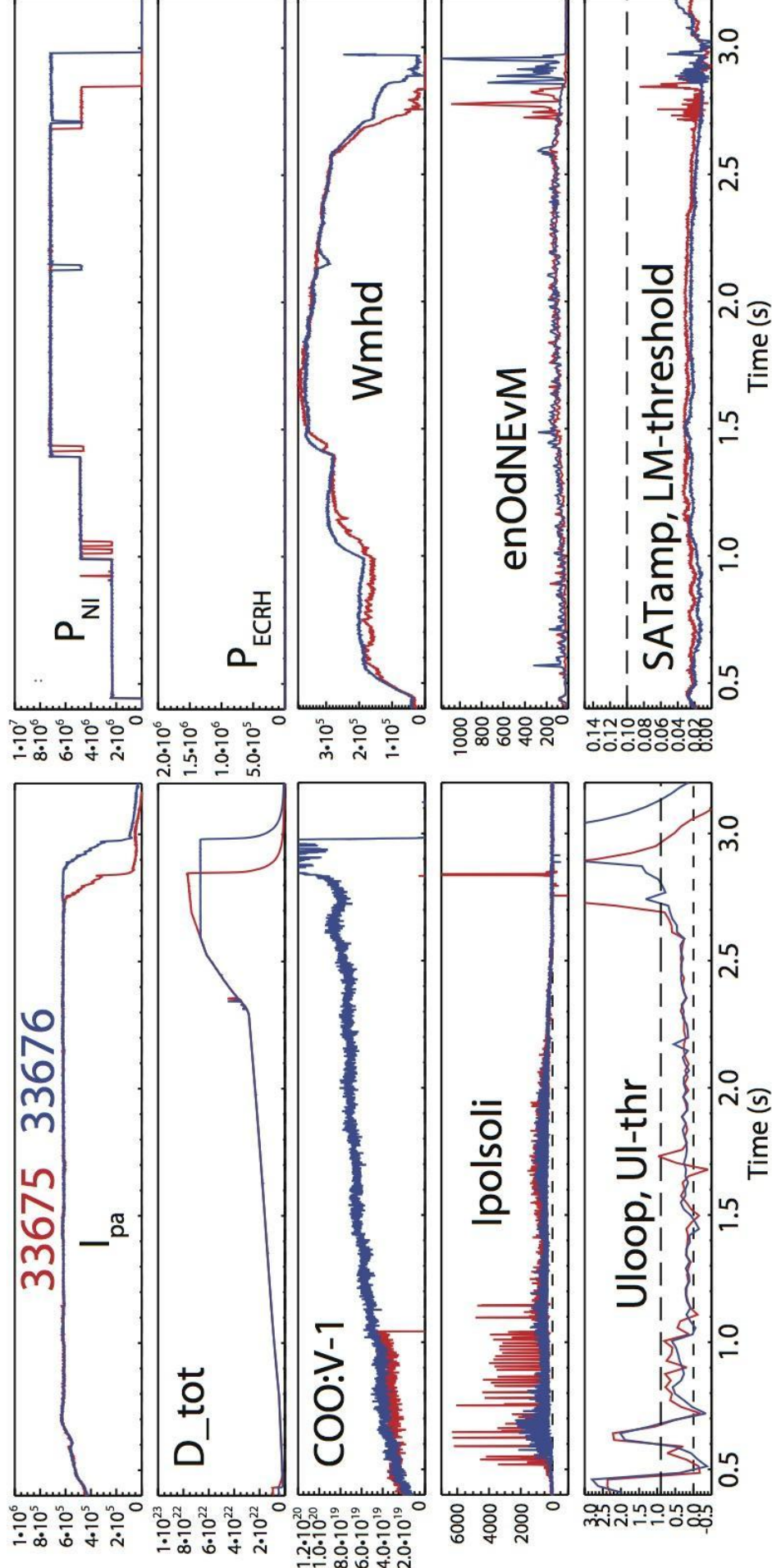
Feedback-controlled  $n_e$ -rise to  $n_{e,max} \approx 2 n_{e,disruption}$   
 ECCD at  $q=2$  triggered by  $U_{loop}$ , i.e. MHD typically just too late

**Goal: apply to H-mode density limit**





# Reference

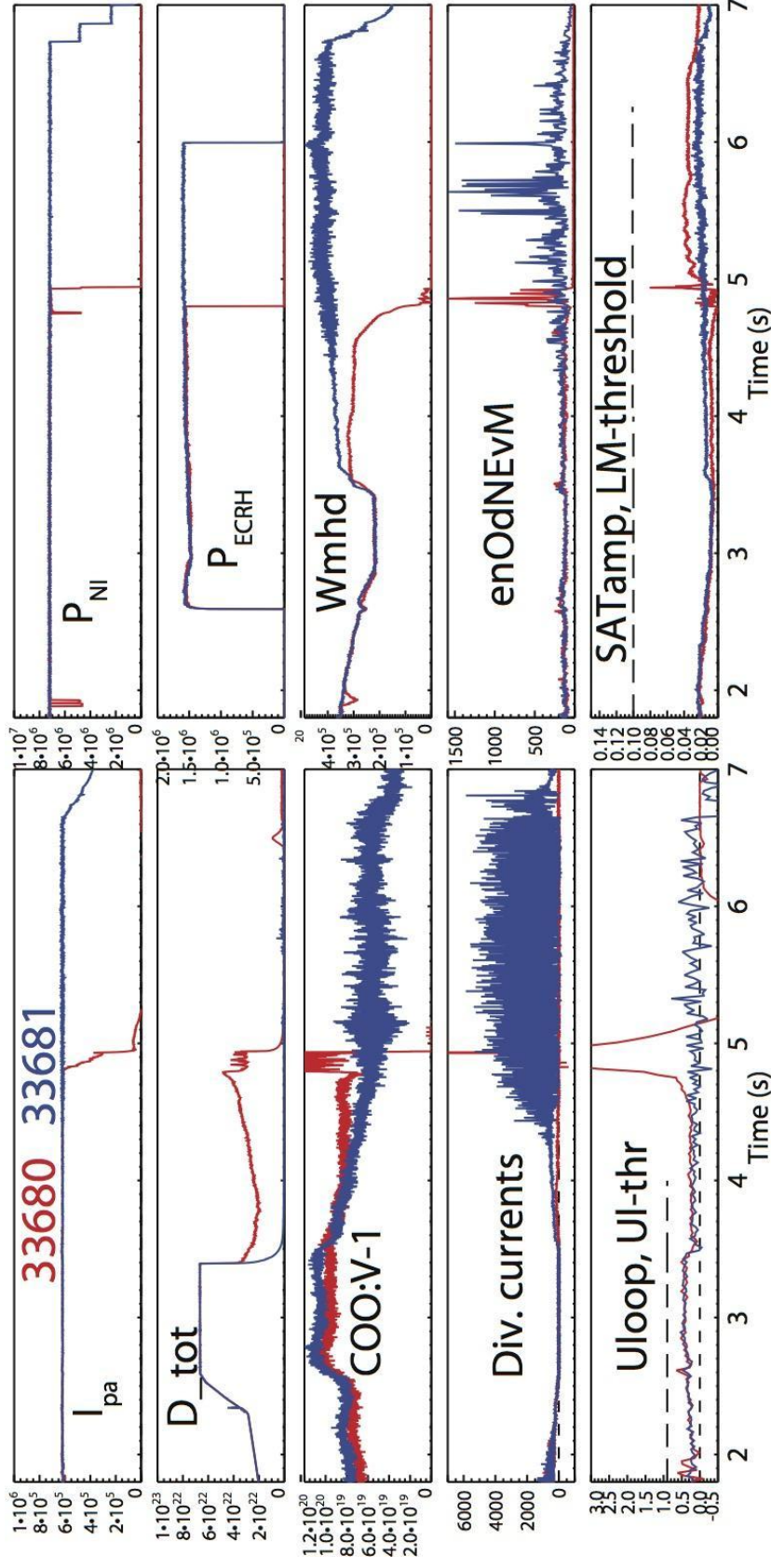




# H-mode density limit disruption avoidance

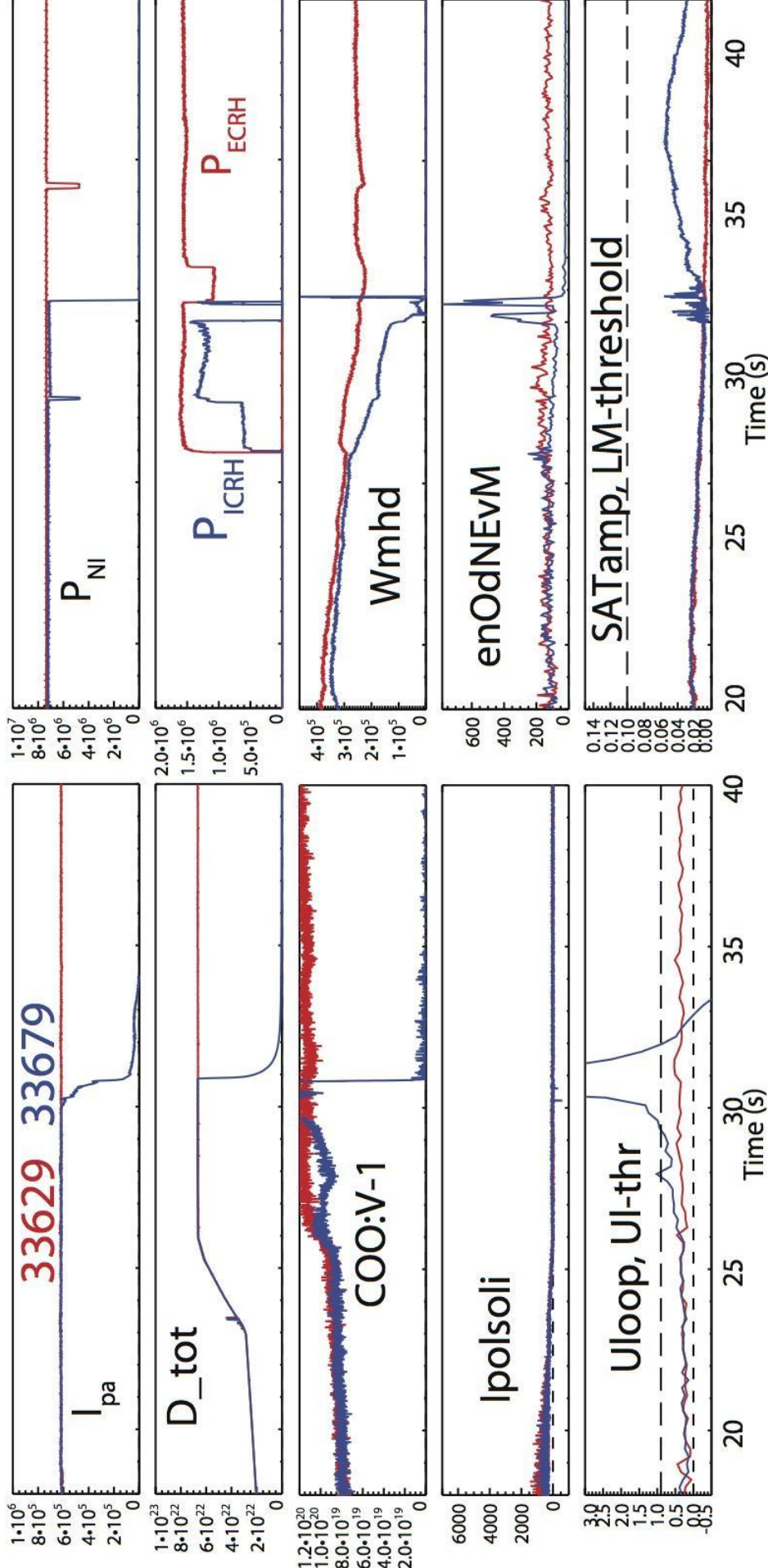


stationary avoidance at high  $n_e$  for 1s (up to 3.5s reached)



**Need effective trigger development**

# ECCD vs. ICRH



33629 - ECCD

$\rho_{dep} = \rho_{2/1} - 0.05$

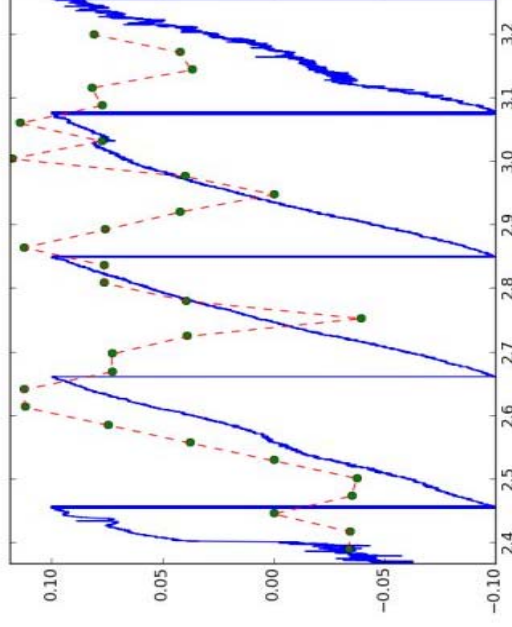
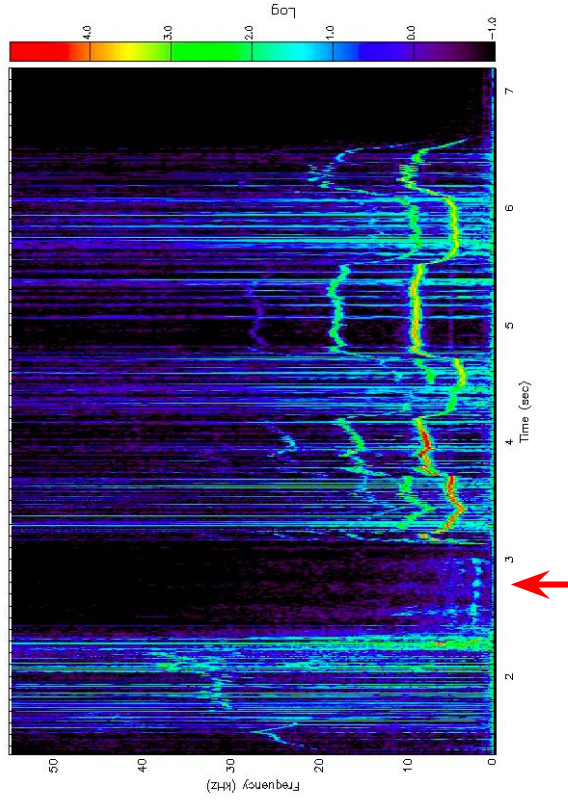
33679 - ICRH

central

# Locked mode entrainment to slow RMP (5 Hz)



Anchor mode to external perturbation to avoid or delay disruption



Locked mode saddle coil signal and island position from ECE

No disruptions have been observed with the B coils at  $P_{\text{NBI}} < 10 \text{ MW}$ , but **no firm conclusions yet**



## and supervision

Implement a model-based plasma scenario supervision system based on RAPTOR that compares

- the physics expectation for the evolution of the plasma with diagnostic measurements
- and the state of the plasma with known limits

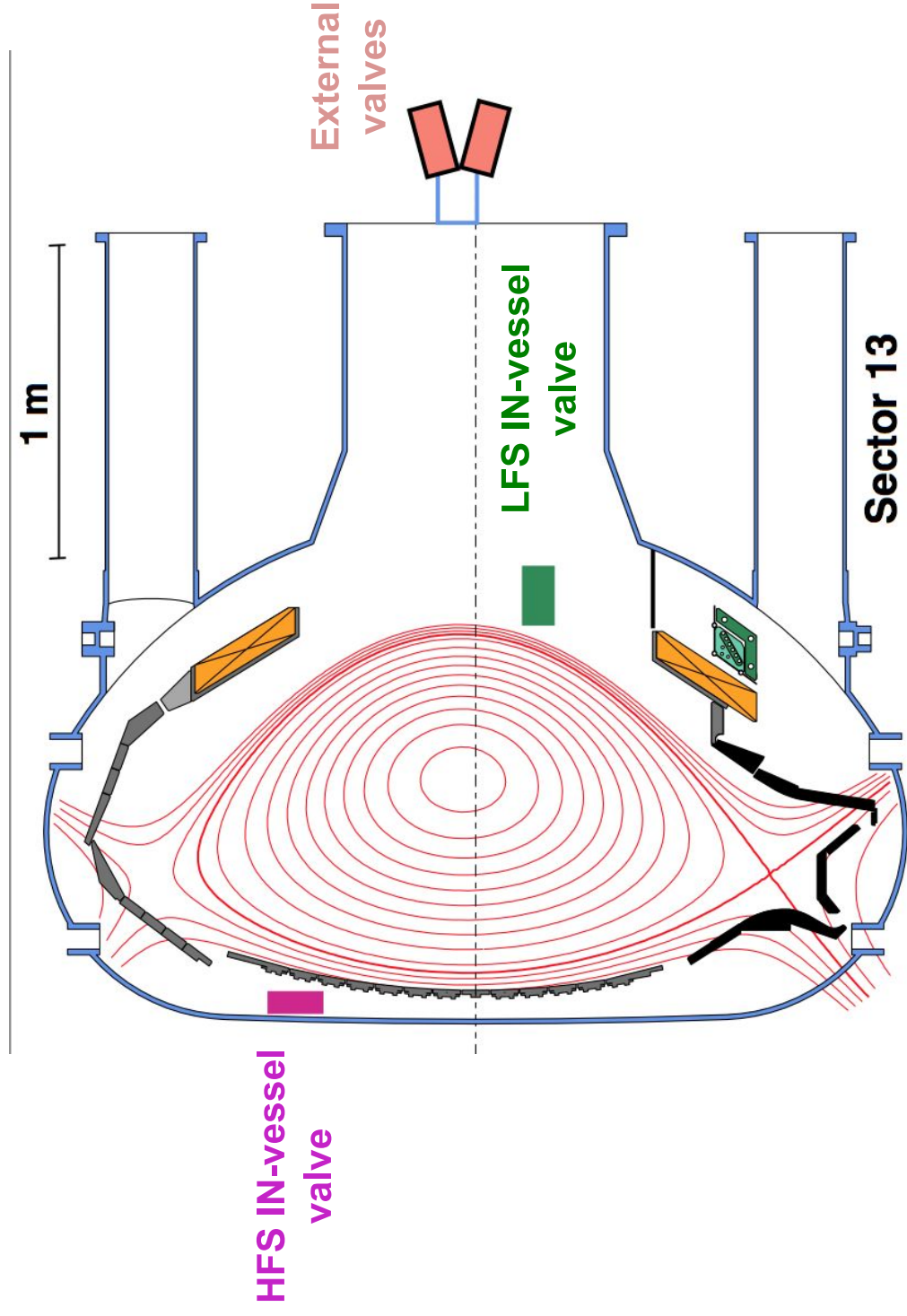
Implement and test safe ramp-down strategies to actuate a soft-stop if threshold violations are detected.



# Disruption mitigation

○ MGI

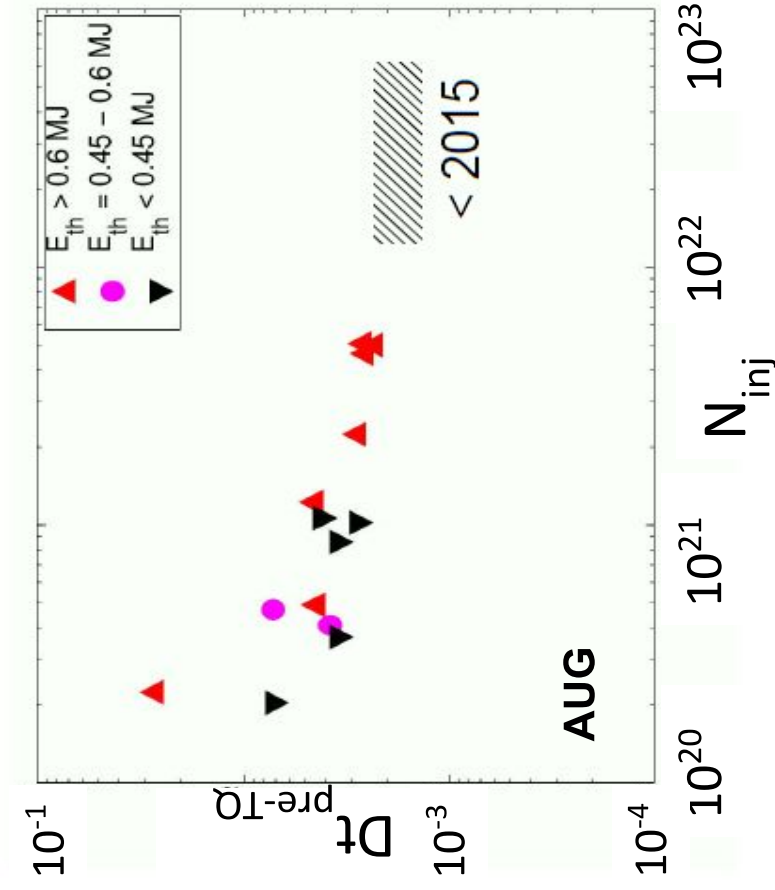






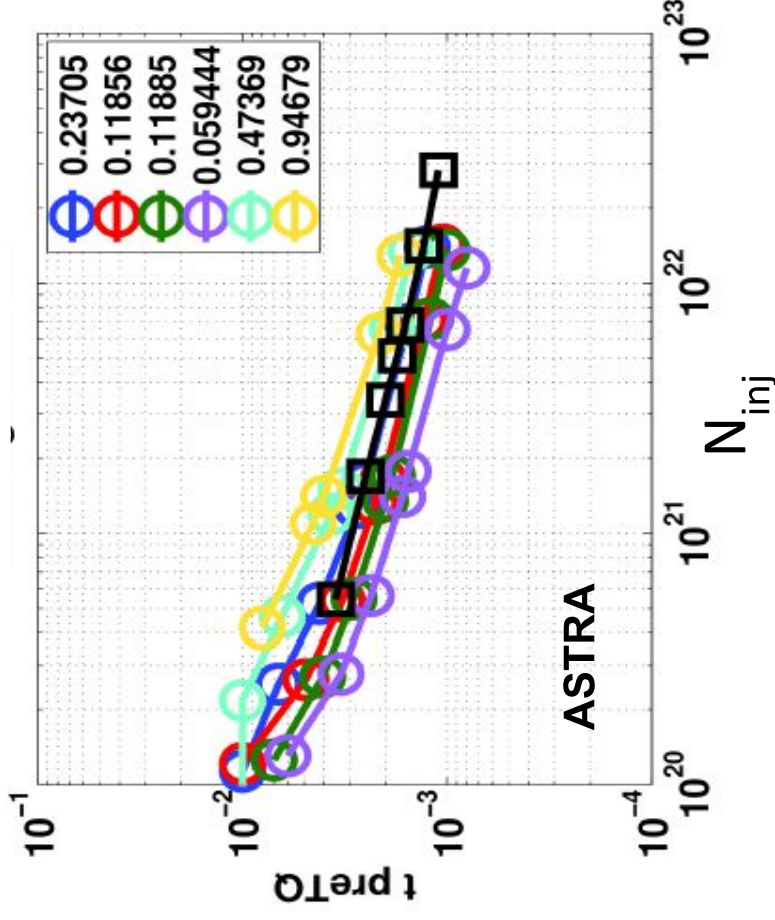
AUG compared with ASTRA-STRAHL 1D simulations of Ne injection

**Good agreement: interesting for extrapolation to ITER**



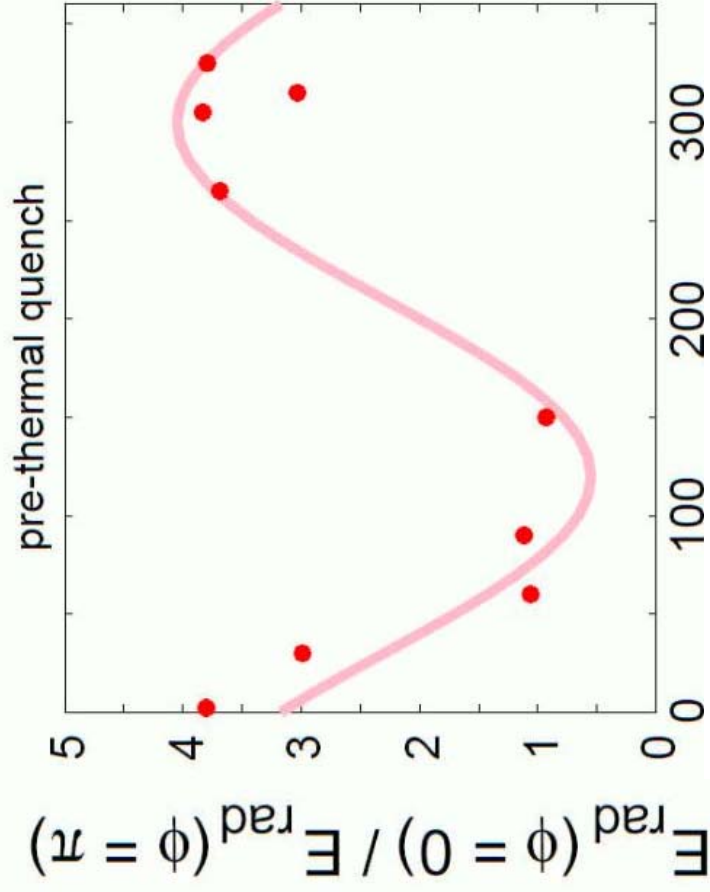
Duval, Pautasso, Exp. AUG15-1.3-1

Pautasso, EPS 2016 invited and EPS 2015 Oral

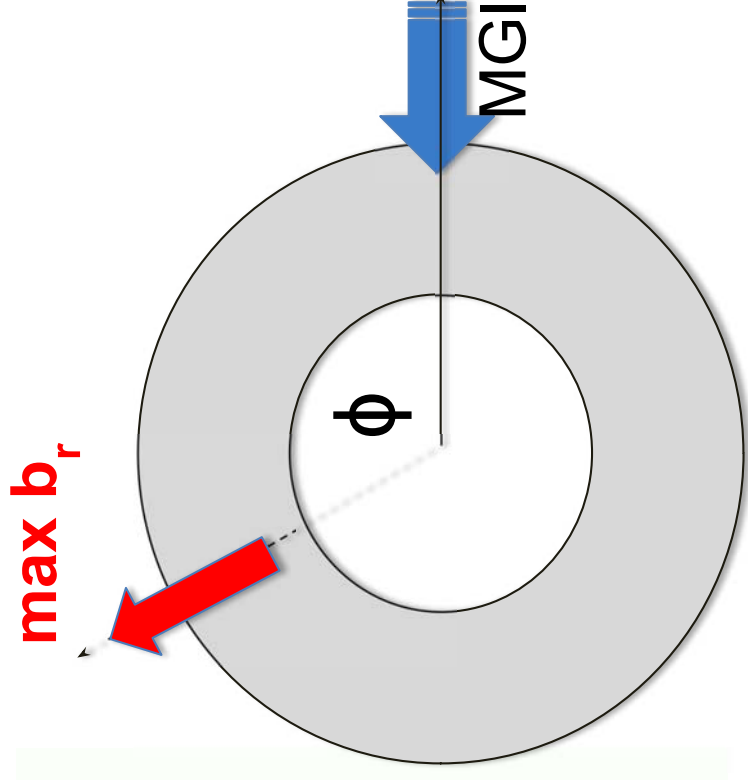


Fable et al. Nucl. Fusion 2015

# Radiation asymmetry



$\phi$  of the maximum  $n=1$  component of the radial magnetic field



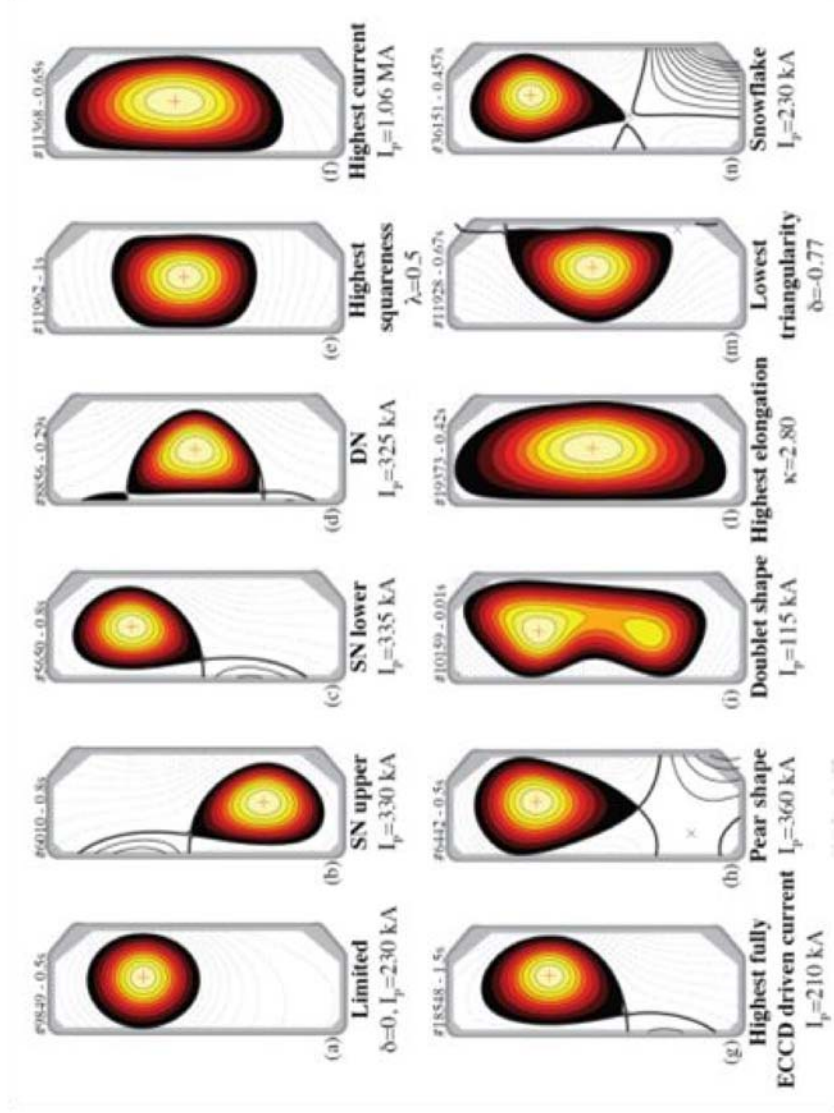
NIMROD  $\rightarrow$  relative position of valve, with respect to the  $n=1$  X point strongly influences the magnitude of the asymmetry

**maximum  $P_{rad}$  occurs when the impurities are injected into the X point (Izzo, PoP 2013)**

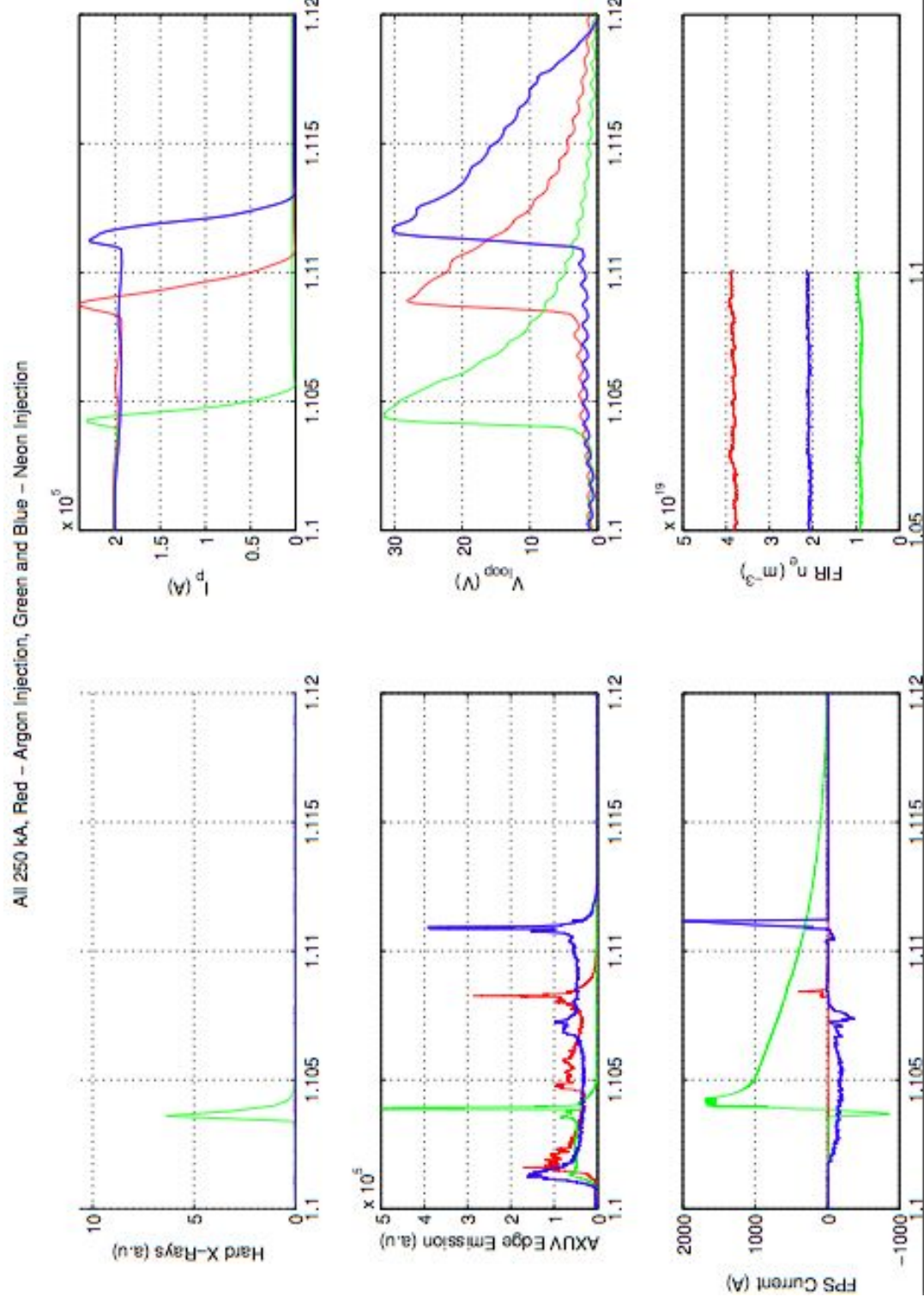
*Duval, Pautasso, Exp. AUG15-1.3-1  
Pautasso, EPS 2016 invited*



# Experiments recently started in TCV with one valve



# Initial MGI experiments in TCV



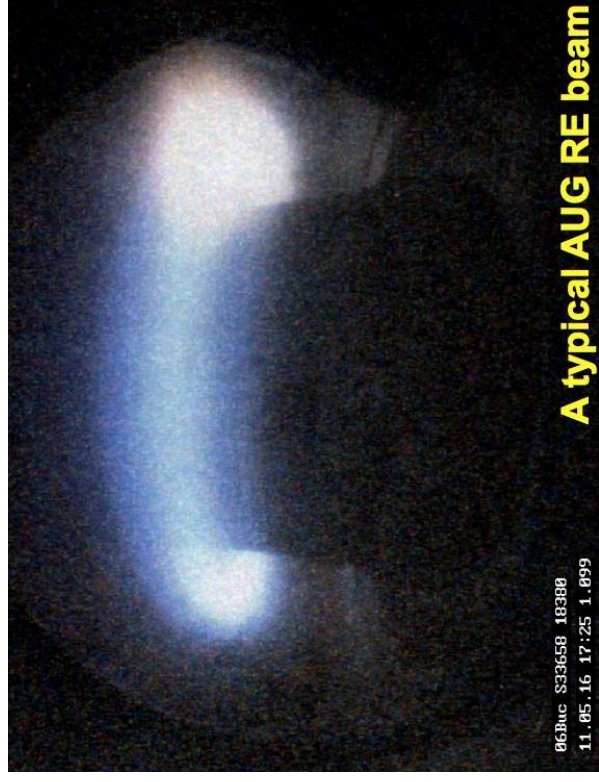
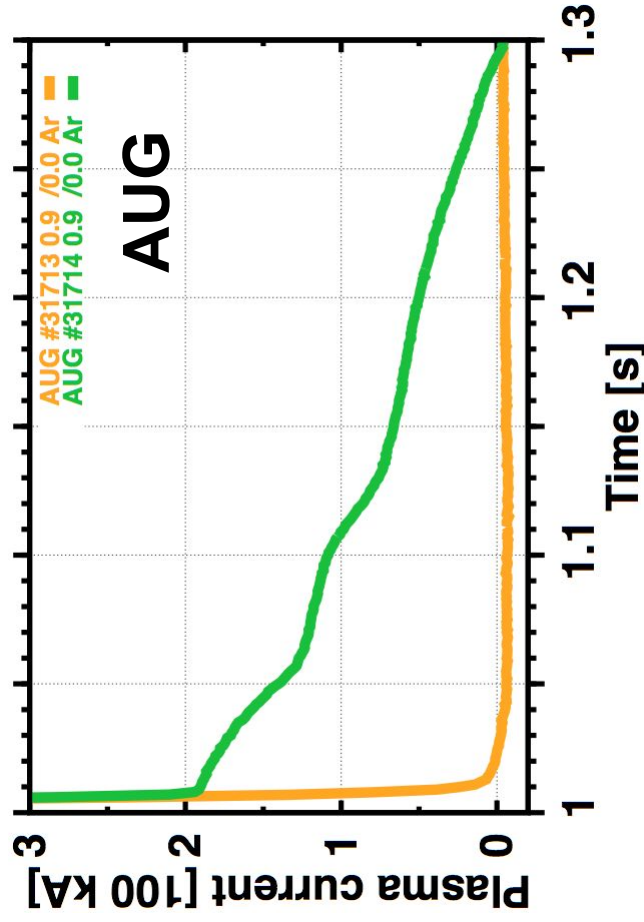


# Runaway electron mitigation

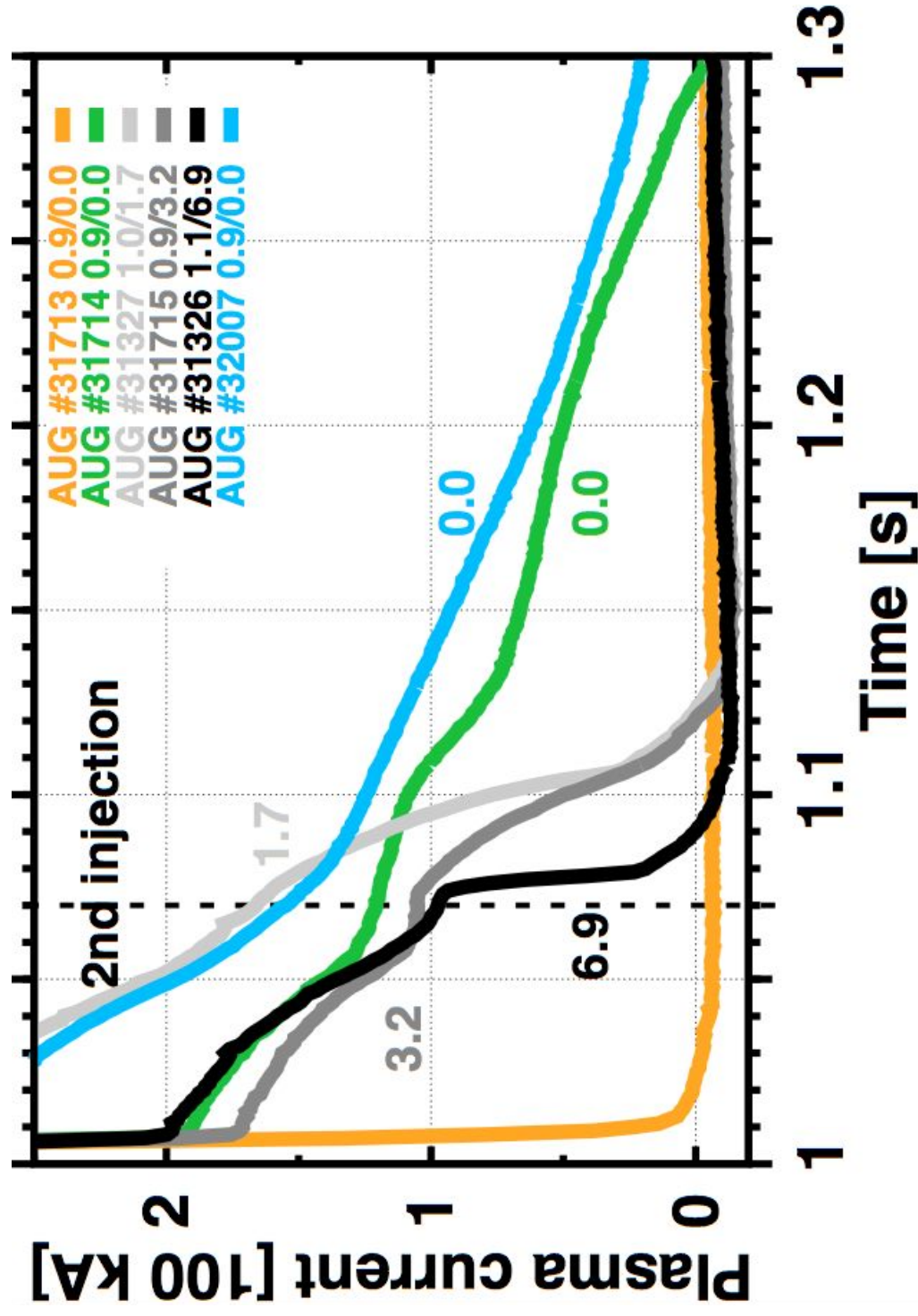


## Both devices had access for the first time to reproducible RE regimes, following gas injection

- **AUG:** 0.8 MA, 2.5 T,  $2\text{-}3 \times 10^{19}$  m<sup>-3</sup> circular plasma, 2.5 MW ECRH
- $T_{e0} \sim O(10)$  keV
- Disruption triggered with 0.5-1 bar Argon at 1 s ( $\sim 1.7 \times 10^{21}$  particles)



# Second Ar injection kills runaway



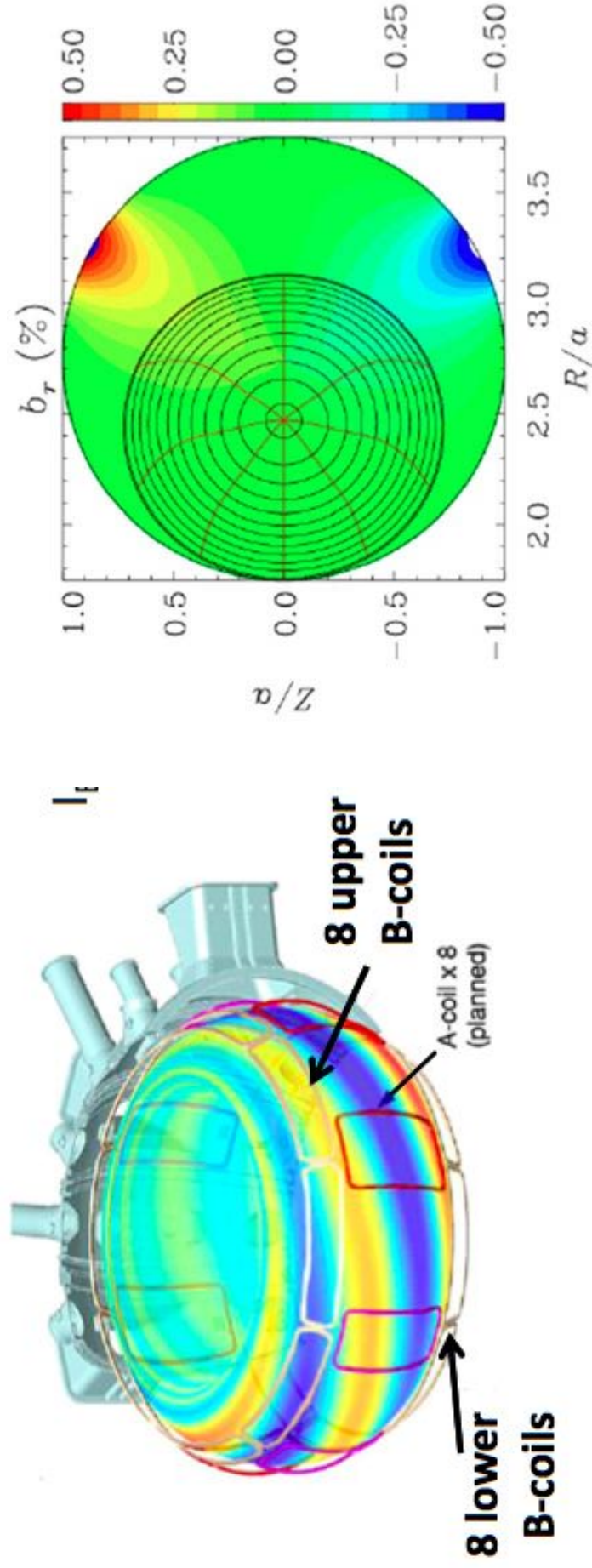


# RE control via magnetic perturbation



## AUG post-disruption equilibria resilient to applied MP

- plasma is far from the coils
- high value of  $q$  at the edge ( $\approx 13-15$ )



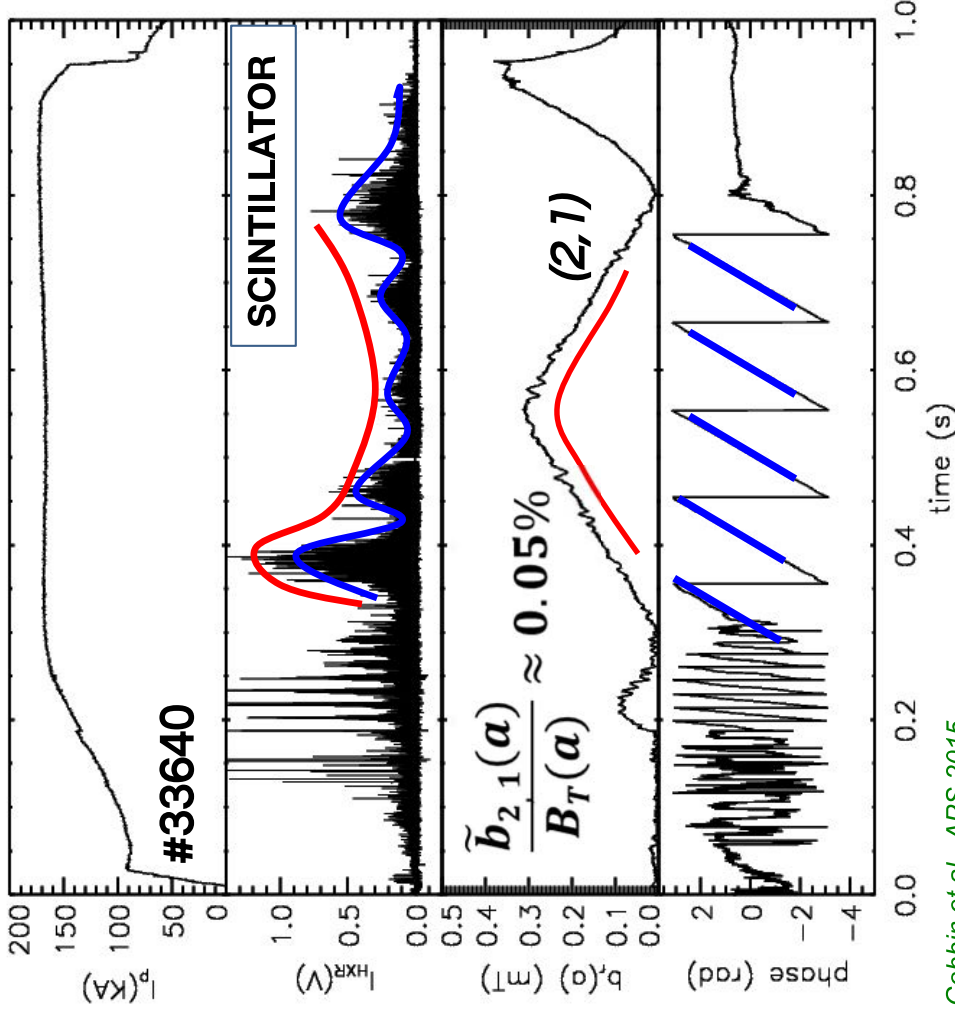
# Inspired by RFX-mod experiment



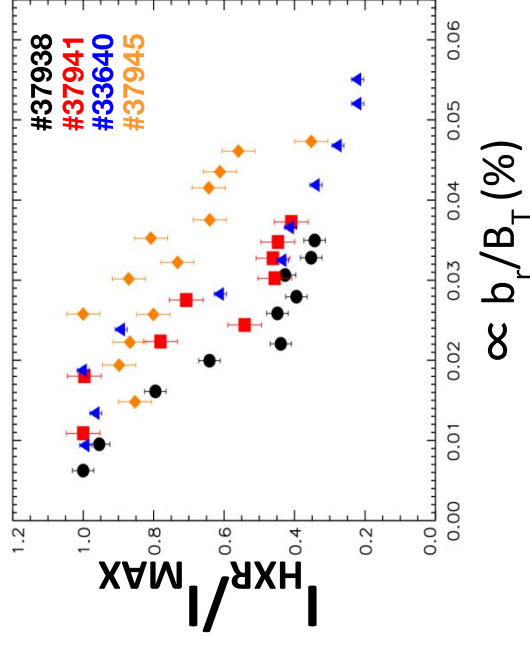
## RE mitigation by MP application (flat-top)

Application of rotating (2,1) MP with scan in amplitude to investigate effects on RE

- modulation of HXR signal correlated with **mode rotation**;
- Slow variation of HXR signal **correlated with (2,1) mode** amplitude;



HXR signals scale with mode amplitude

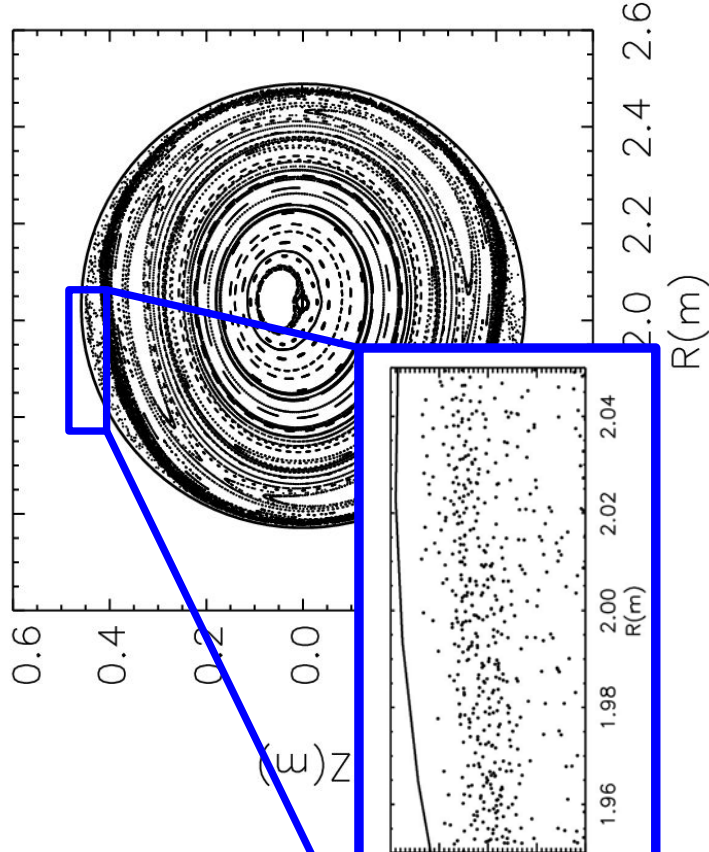


# RFX RE losses due to increase of stochasticity at edge



➤ **500keV** electron orbits space;

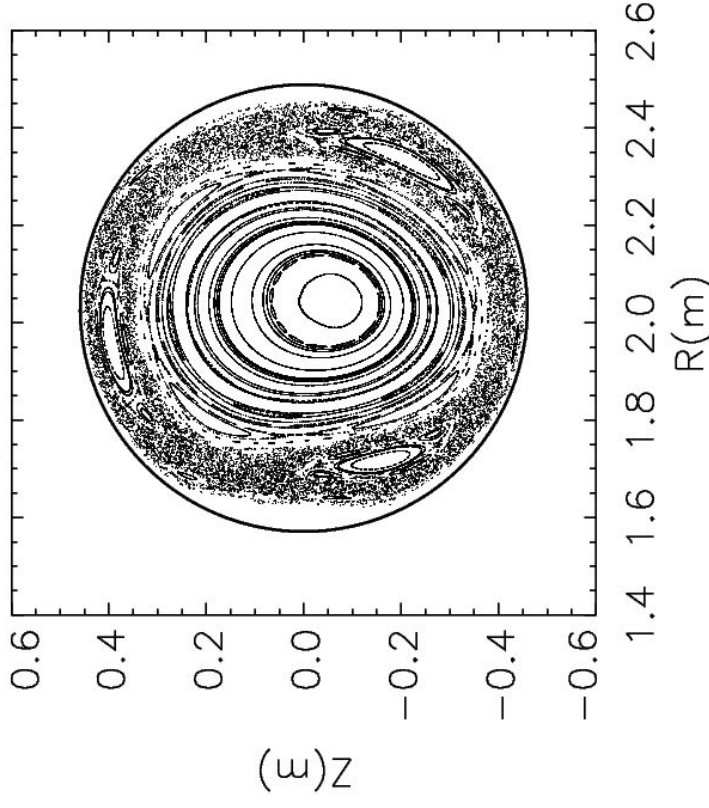
$$b_{2,1}^r(a)/B_T(a) \approx 0.03\%$$



*stochasticity in the **outer region**  
but not in the core of the plasma*

➤ **500keV** electron orbits space;

$$\uparrow b_{2,1}^r(a)/B_T(a) \approx 0.1\%$$



*increase of edge stochasticity in  
with the mode amplitude*



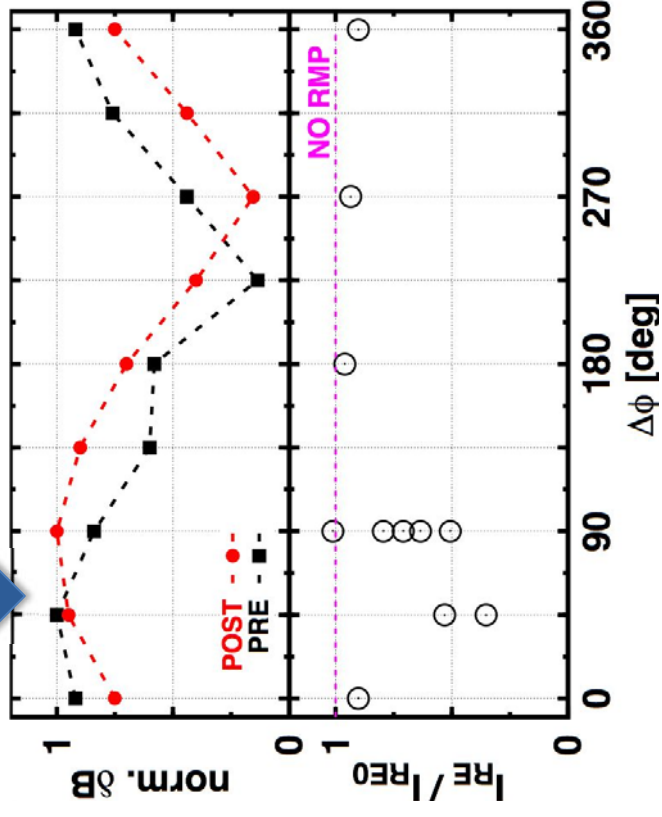
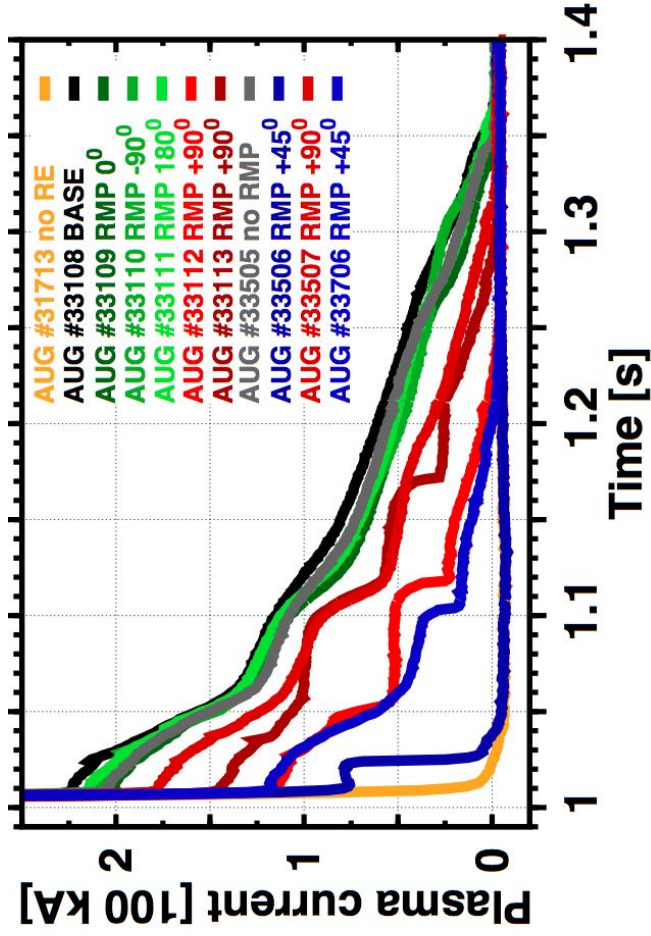
# MP strongly influences RE behaviour in AUG



Magnetic Perturbation (applied before disruption with proper phasing) kills RE beam

Influences disruption dynamics, not orbit losses

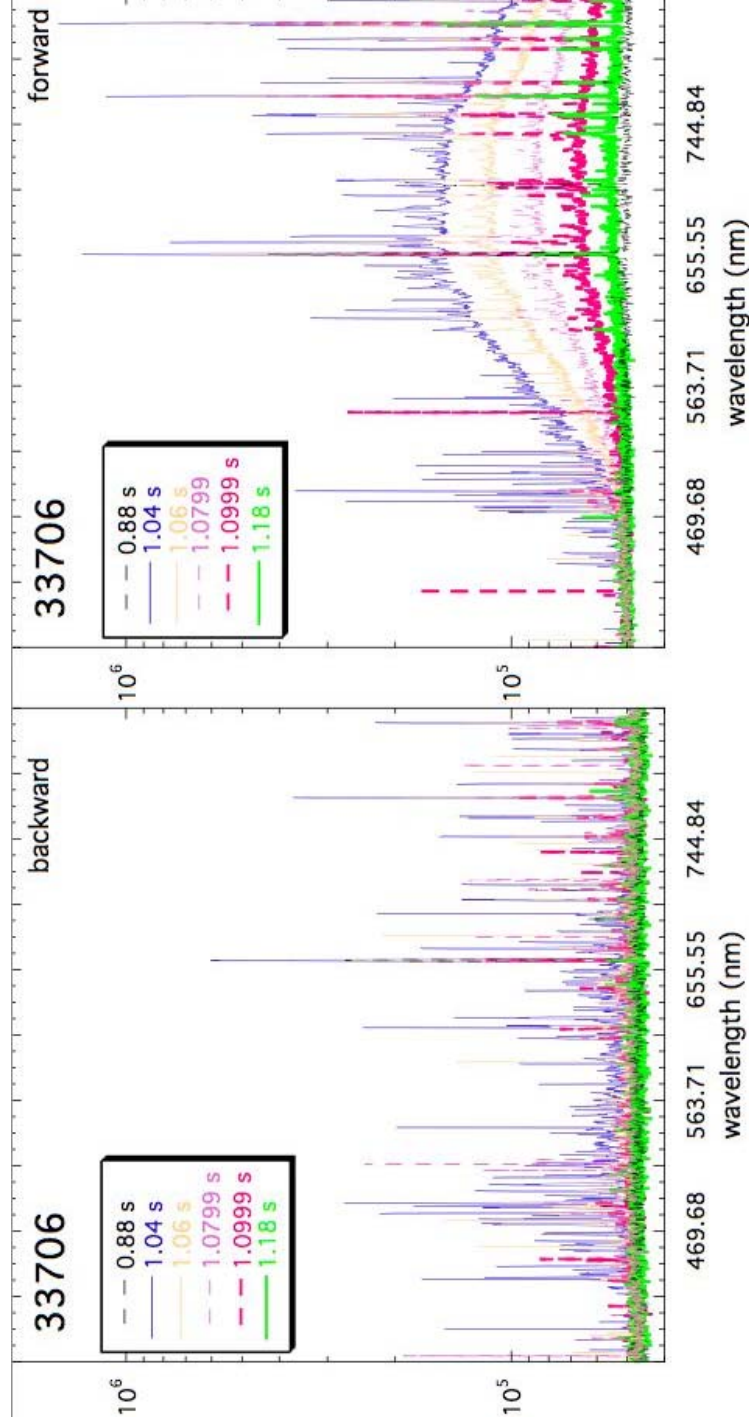
resonant  $n=1$  MP component is maximum ( $q_{edge}=4$ )



# Synchrotron radiation shows MP effect



## Runaway Electron Imaging and Spectrometry (REIS) system developed for FTU

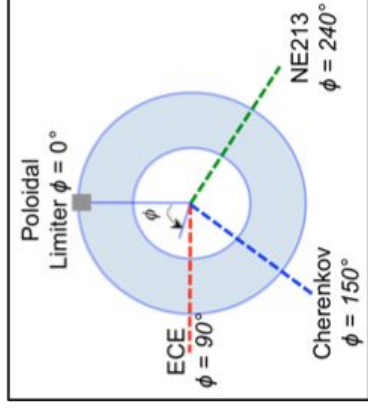
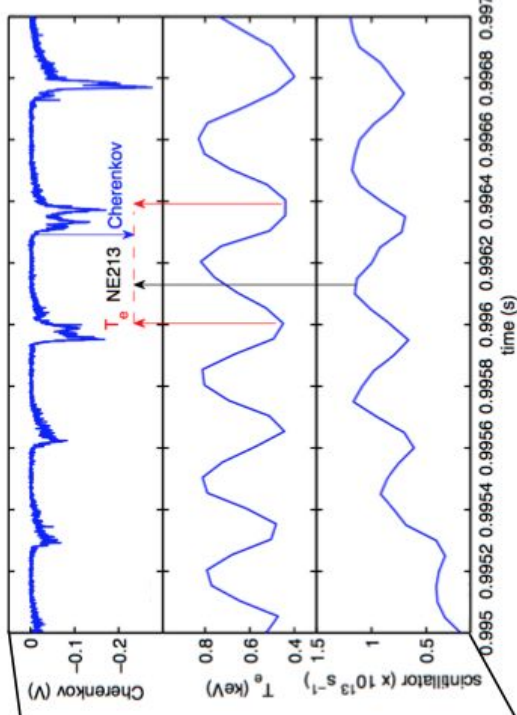
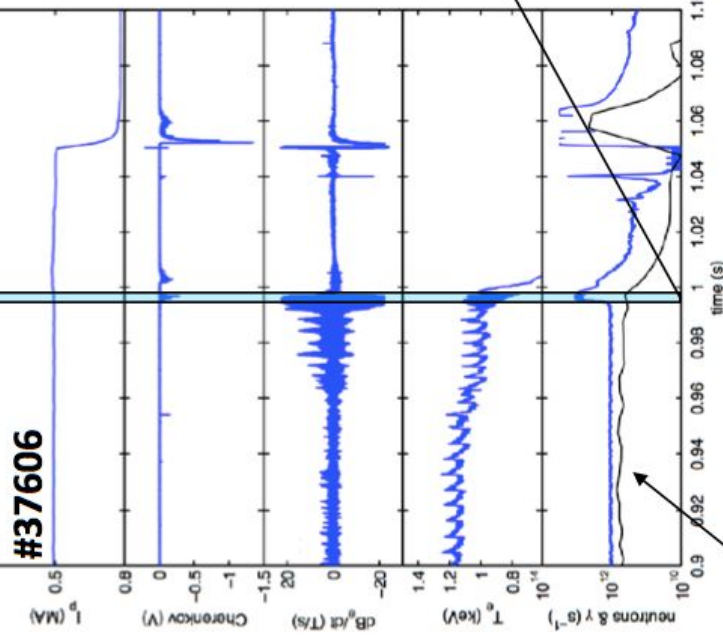


*Esposito et al., MST2 project 2016*  
*Esposito et al., EPS 2015*

# Losses due to spontaneous MHD in FTU



FTU

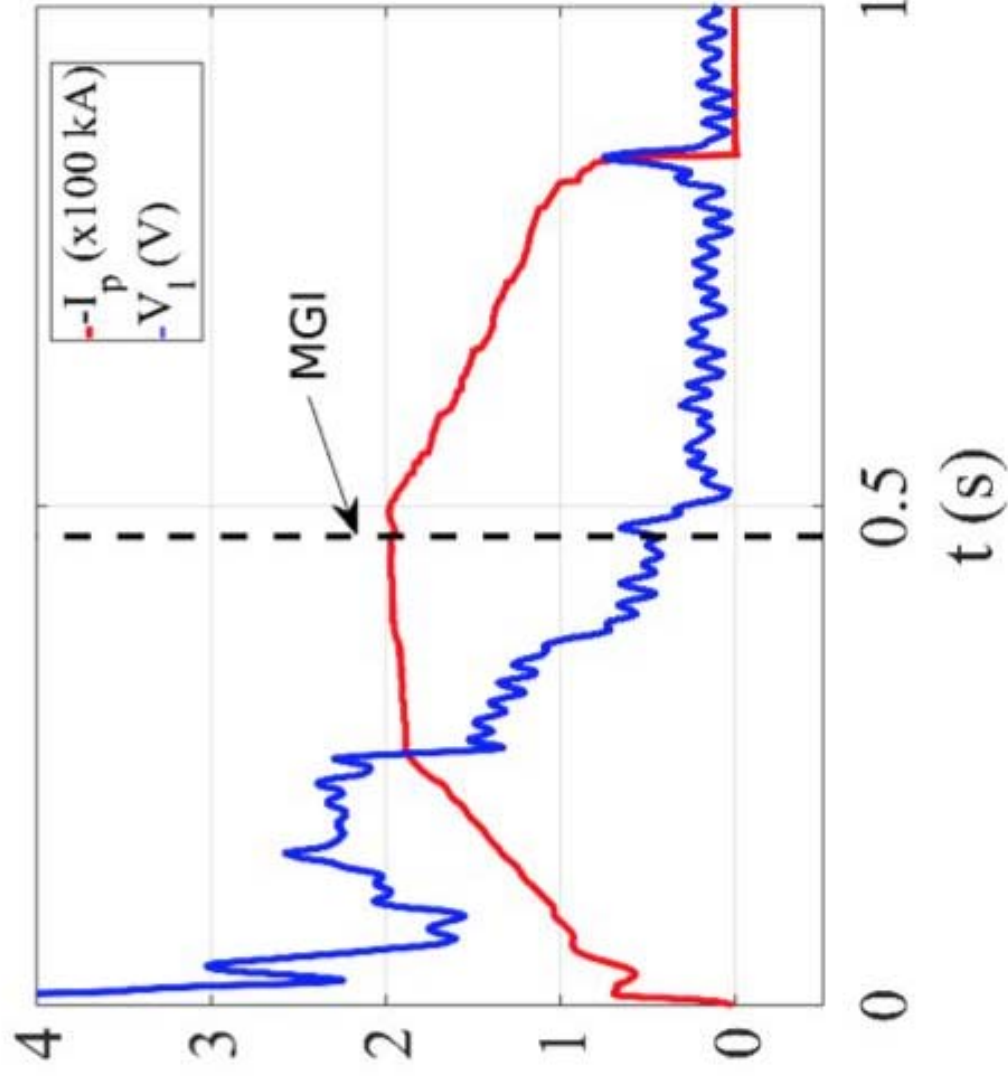


2 ms time window

RE population originated in early stages of discharge

FTU developed innovative tool for RE magnetic control via  
OH circuit  $\rightarrow$  ported to TCV

# Runaway electrons in TCV





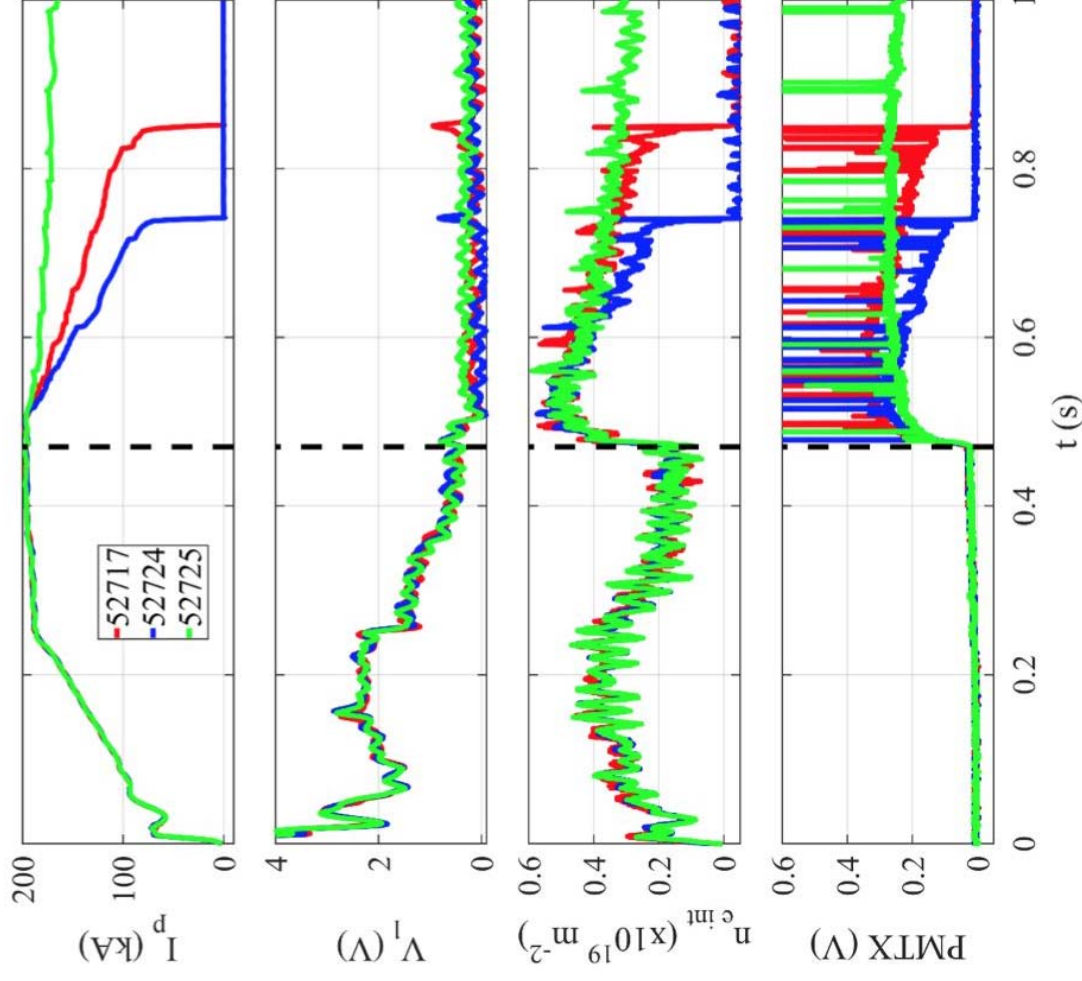
# Runaway control in TCV via ohmic circuit



• **52717**  $dl_{OH}/dt=0$

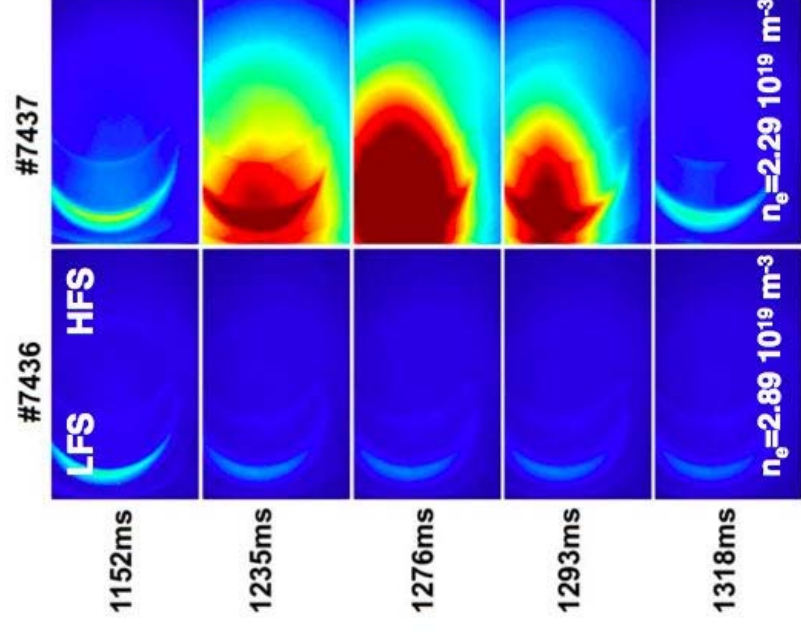
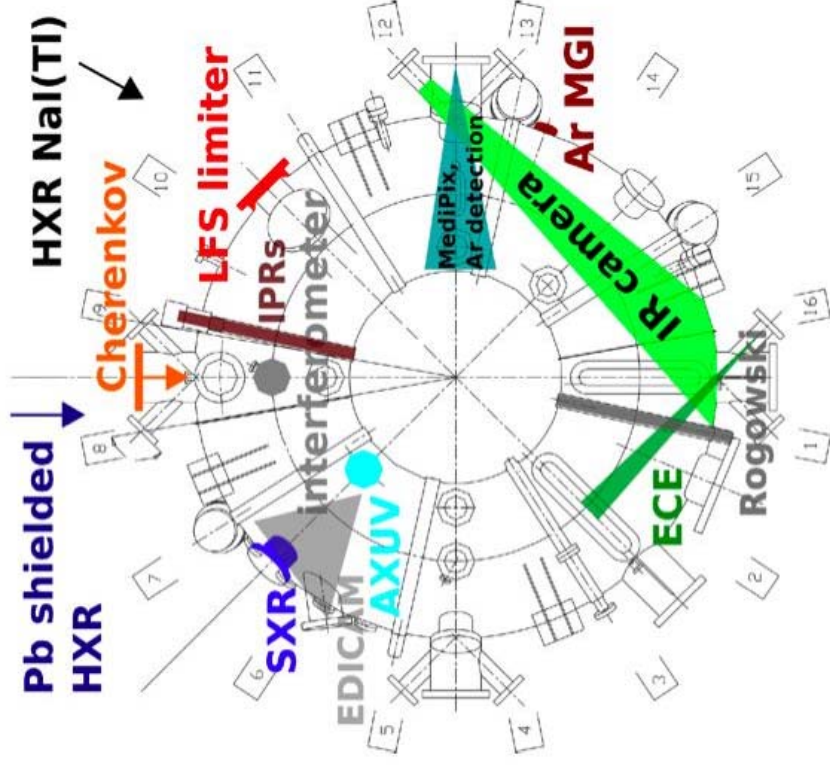
• **52724**  $dl_{OH}/dt<0$

• **52725**  $dl_{OH}/dt>0$





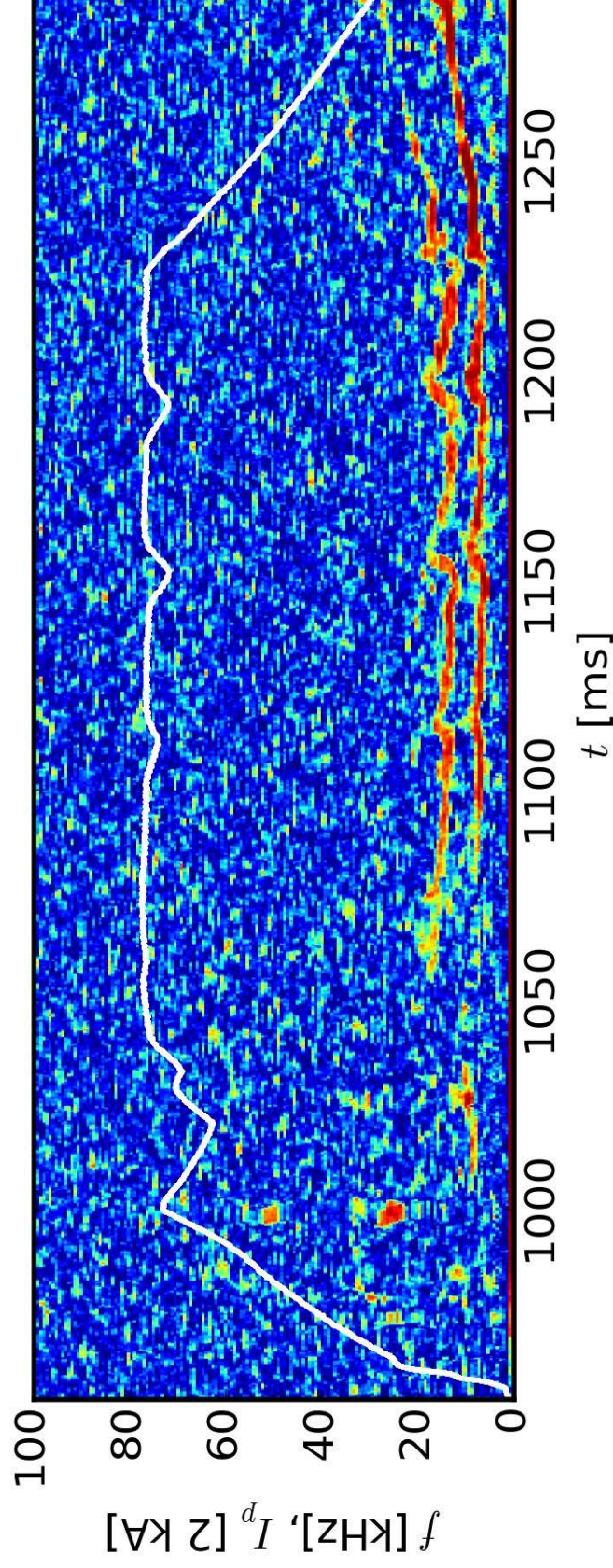
## Synchrotron emission



# RE pushed out by islands in COMPASS



Coherence diagram of HXR and Mirnov coil signal (#10004)  
When islands are present, RE losses are (almost) always correlated





# Conclusions



# Conclusions



- Broad experimental effort on disruption and RE physics and control in the MST campaign
- Supported by numerical work (JOREK, ASTRA-STRAHL, ORBIT...)
- Contribution from non-MST devices (exploratory studies then ported to MST tokamaks)
- Topics will maintain high priority in 2017