

Current Quench Avoidance using Lower Hybrid Current Drive in the Alcator C-Mod Tokamak

M.L. Reinke¹, S.D. Scott², R. Granetz³,
J.W. Hughes³, S.G. Baek³, K. Montes³, C.
Rea³, S. Shiraiwa³, S.J. Wukitch³, and the
Alcator C-Mod Team

¹Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN

²Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, Princeton, NJ

³MIT Plasma Science and Fusion Center, Cambridge, MA

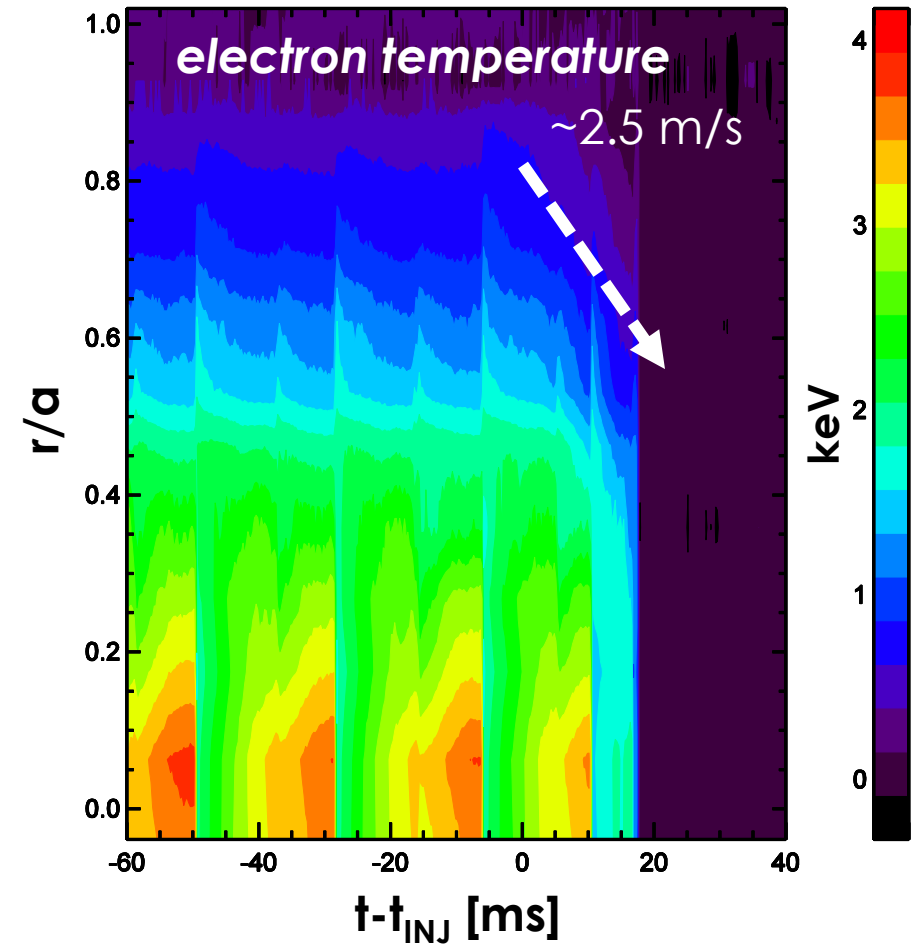
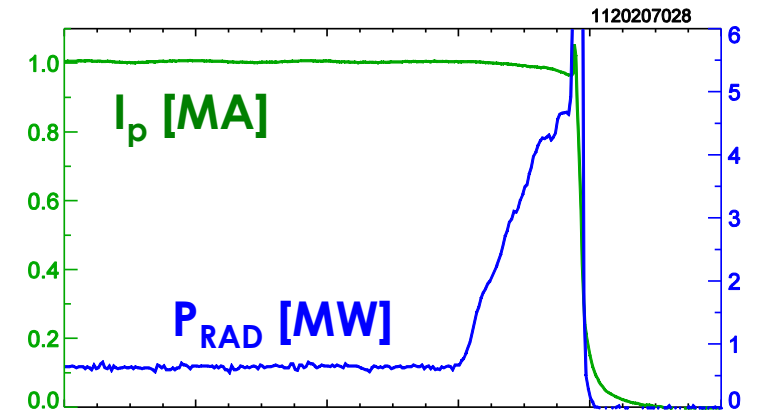
Outline

- canonical example of high-Z impurity-induced disruption in a tokamak
- discussion of a LHCD C-Mod plasma where thermal quench occurs, $T_e \sim 0$ moves all the way into the core while I_p , n_e unchanged
- possible physical mechanisms
- implications and future work

ORNL is managed by UT-Battelle, LLC for the US Department of Energy

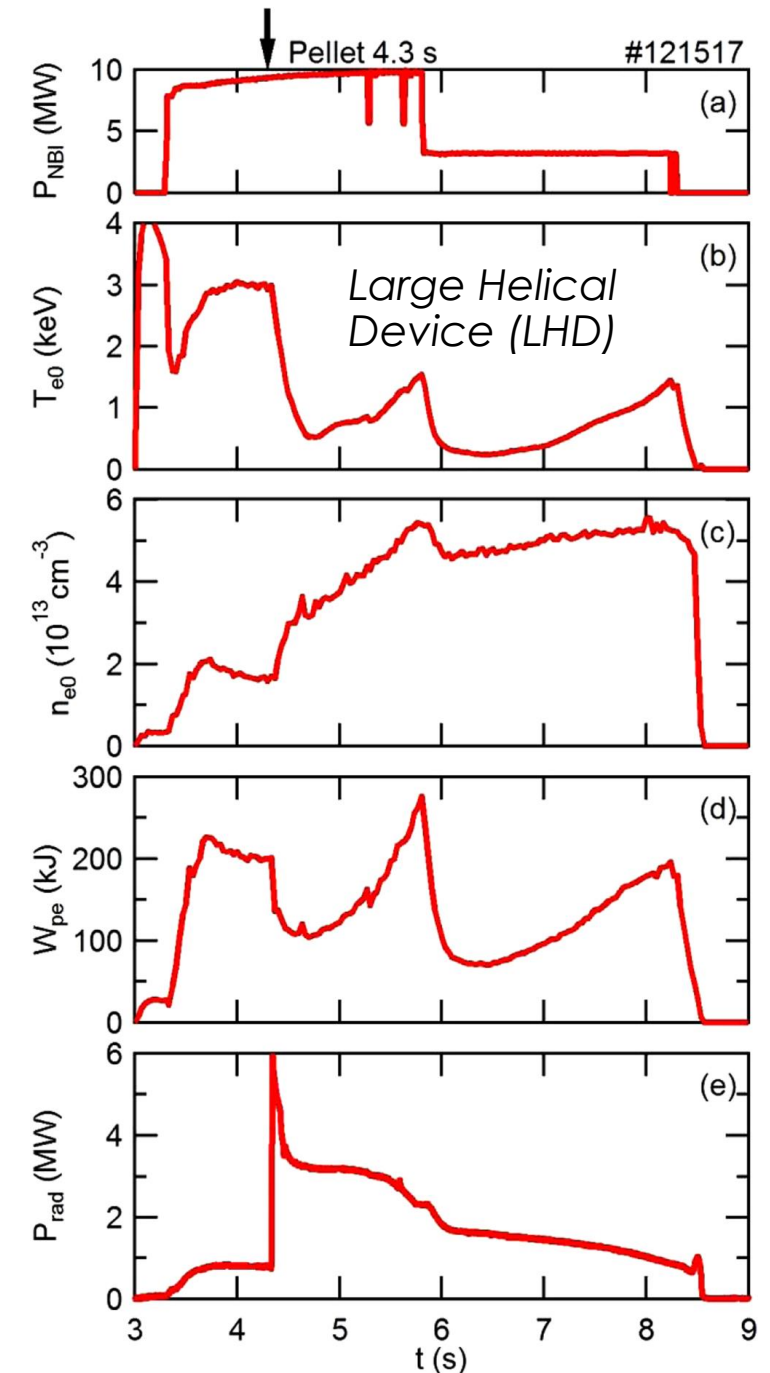
Tokamaks Need Improvements in Disruption Avoidance and Mitigation for 'Bricks' from High-Z Wall

- unplanned, unforeseen high-Z influx (dust, flake) leads to increased P_{RAD}
- cooling wave quickly moves into core, large 2/1 mode destabilized when low- T_e reaches $q=2$ surface (right)





Tokamaks Need Improvements in Disruption Avoidance and Mitigation for 'Bricks' from High-Z Wall

- unplanned, unforeseen high-Z influx (dust, flake) leads to increased P_{RAD}
- cooling wave quickly moves into core, large 2/1 mode destabilized when low- T_e reaches $q=2$ surface (right)
- 'bricks' have much more benign impact on helical devices
 - LHD shows substantial 'thermal quench' without impact to macrostability
 - worst-case is full T_e collapse, ending discharge without 'current quench'



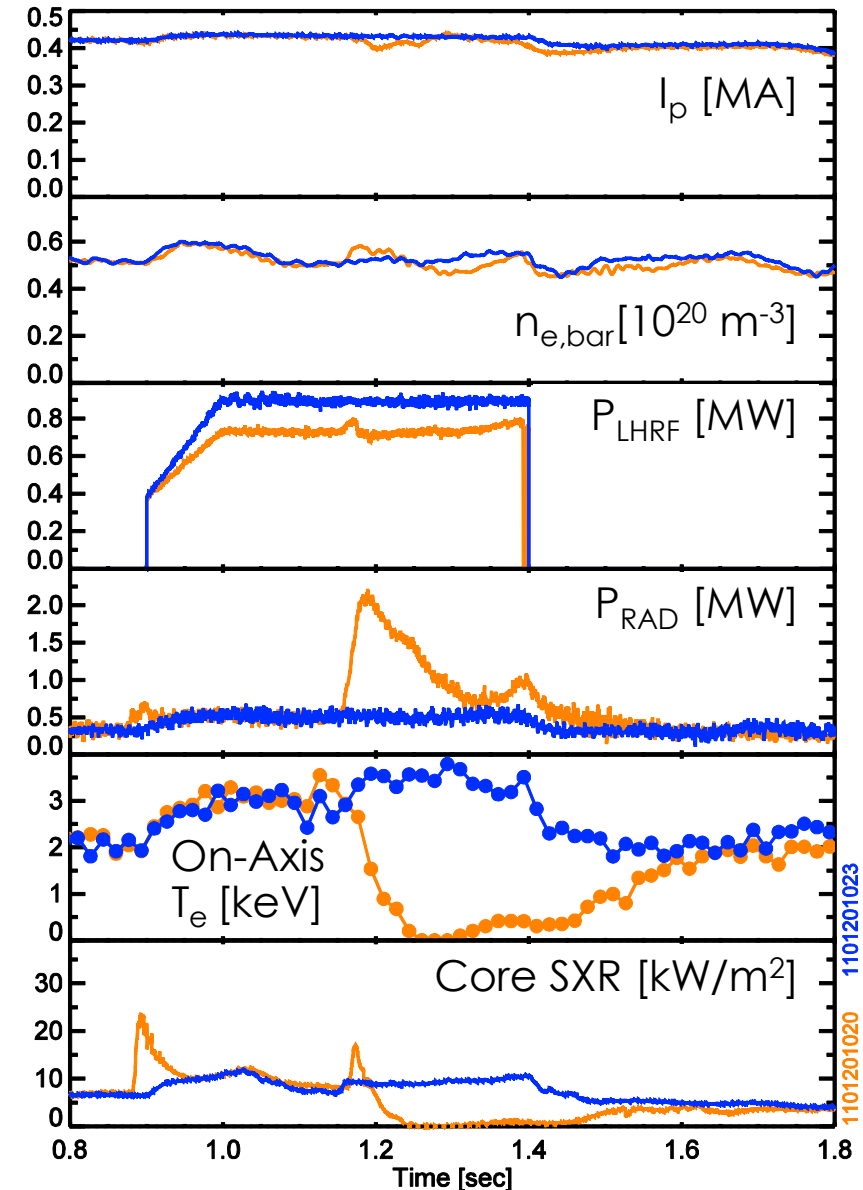
A long time ago in a tokamak that is no longer running...

1101201020	mlreinke	BOLO	Dec 1 2010 01:44:31:960PM		
<p>Core AXUV emissivities are about 3 MW/m³, core SXR and Ar brightnesses goto (below) zero. Suggestive that core TS Te profile are qualitatively right for some of the time between 1.15 and 1.5. This got REALLY cold and looks more like a sustained plasma after a thermal quench. Perhaps because of the strong LHCD?</p>					
1101201020	granetz	PHYSICS_OPERATOR	Dec 1 2010 01:41:57:140PM		
<p>Shot 20 -- Plasma, full length. Shot lasts until t=2.1 s. 0.4 MA, 5.4 T, 0.3e20 m⁻², USN, cryopump. P_LH=0.7 MW. DNB fired 6 pulses. ECE and TS showed bizarre central electron temperatures. Neuts_hards saturated after t=1.2 s through the end of the discharge.</p> <p>Next shot: move RCUR in by 2 mm; turn on ICRF at t=1.65 s</p>					

- e-mail chain (9/13/2013) “wierd behavior on shot 1101201020” (Steve Scott presentation to C-Mod Science Meeting)
- e-mail chain (1/26/2015) “Non-Inductive Disruption Mitigation” discussion on new experiments based on 1101201020 (no actions)
- e-mail chain (2/22/2017) “LHCD and impurity injection” discussion of 1101201020 w/ KORC team indicated interest (no actions)

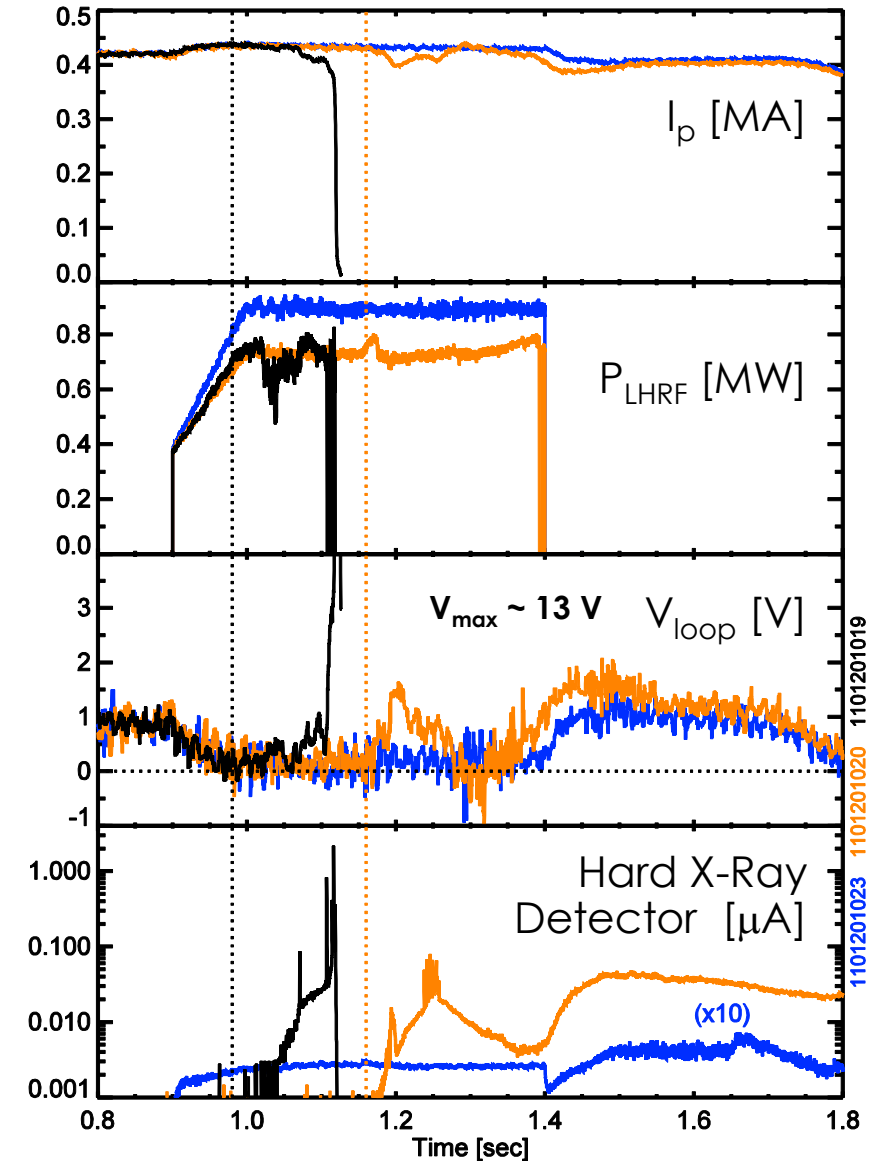
C-Mod Has Observed Separation of the Thermal Quench from Current Quench during LHCD

- C-Mod low- I_p , L-mode plasmas can be sustained fully non-inductively w/ LHCD
- **unplanned tungsten influx raises P_{RAD} causes plasma to thermal quench,**
 - core T_e and SXR emission collapse to ‘zero’
 - plasma recovers over 300-400 ms
- n_e and I_p unaffected ($\sim 10\%$ variation) compared to **low P_{RAD} reference**

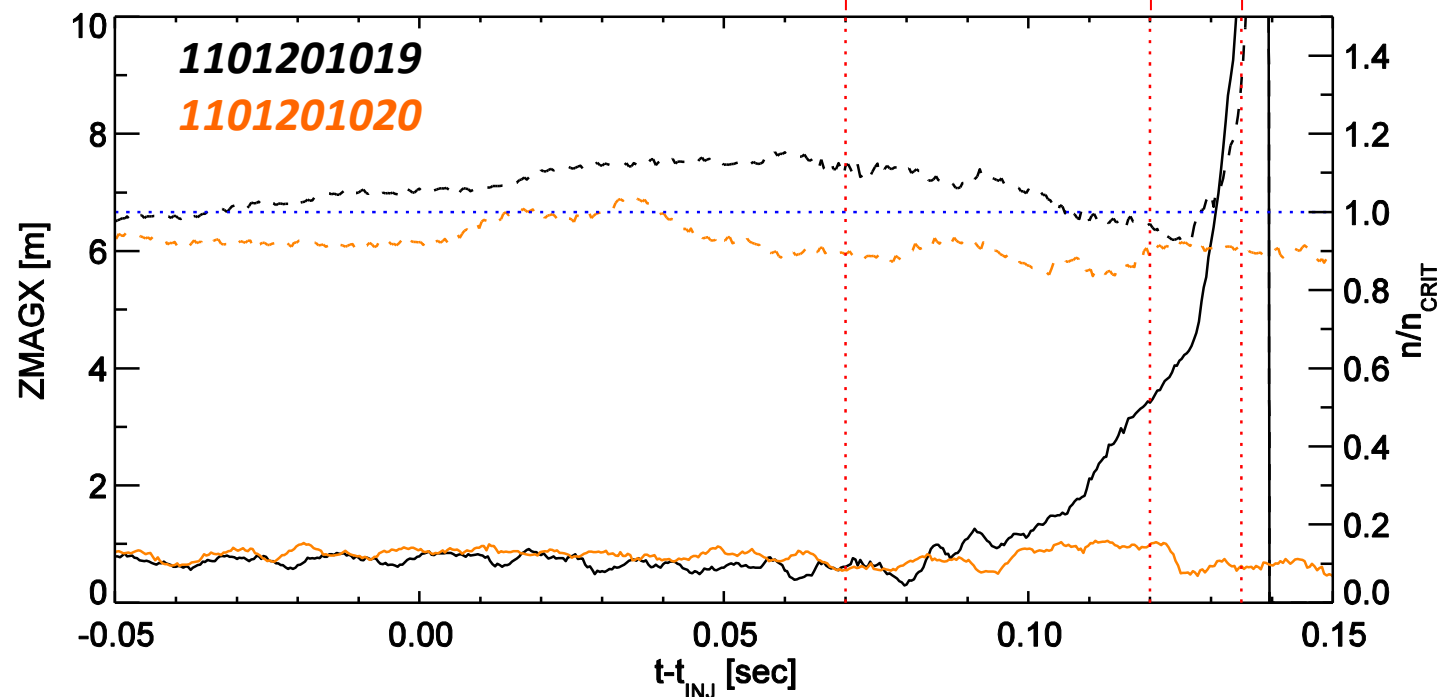
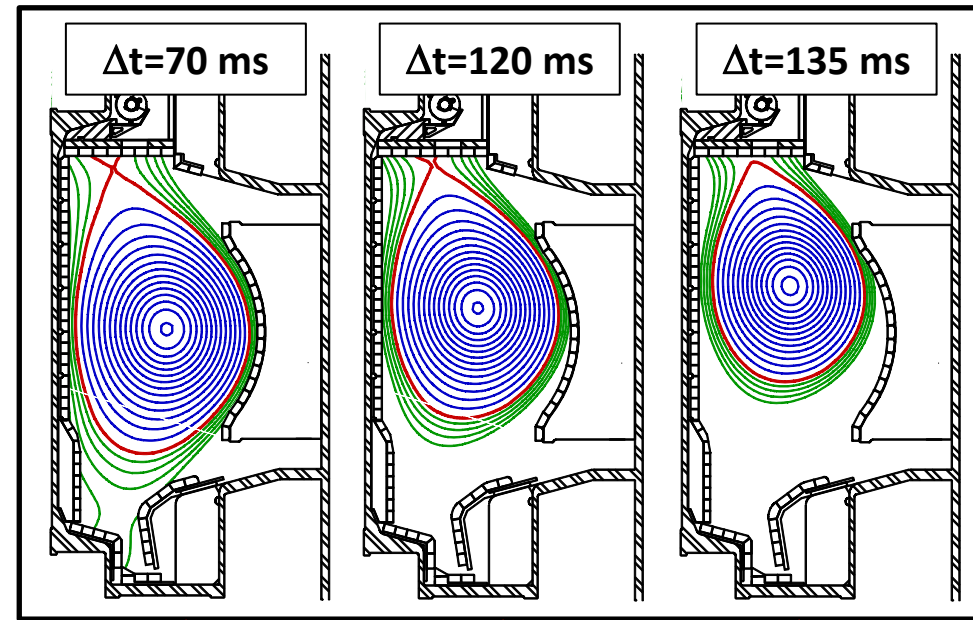
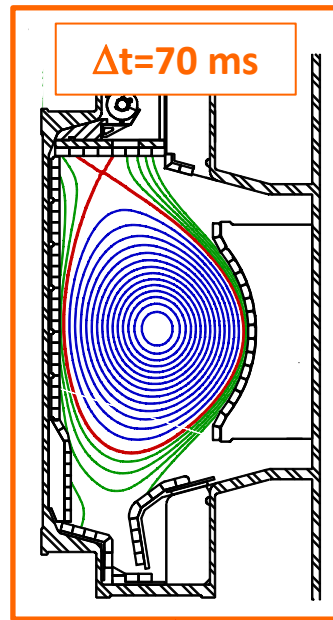
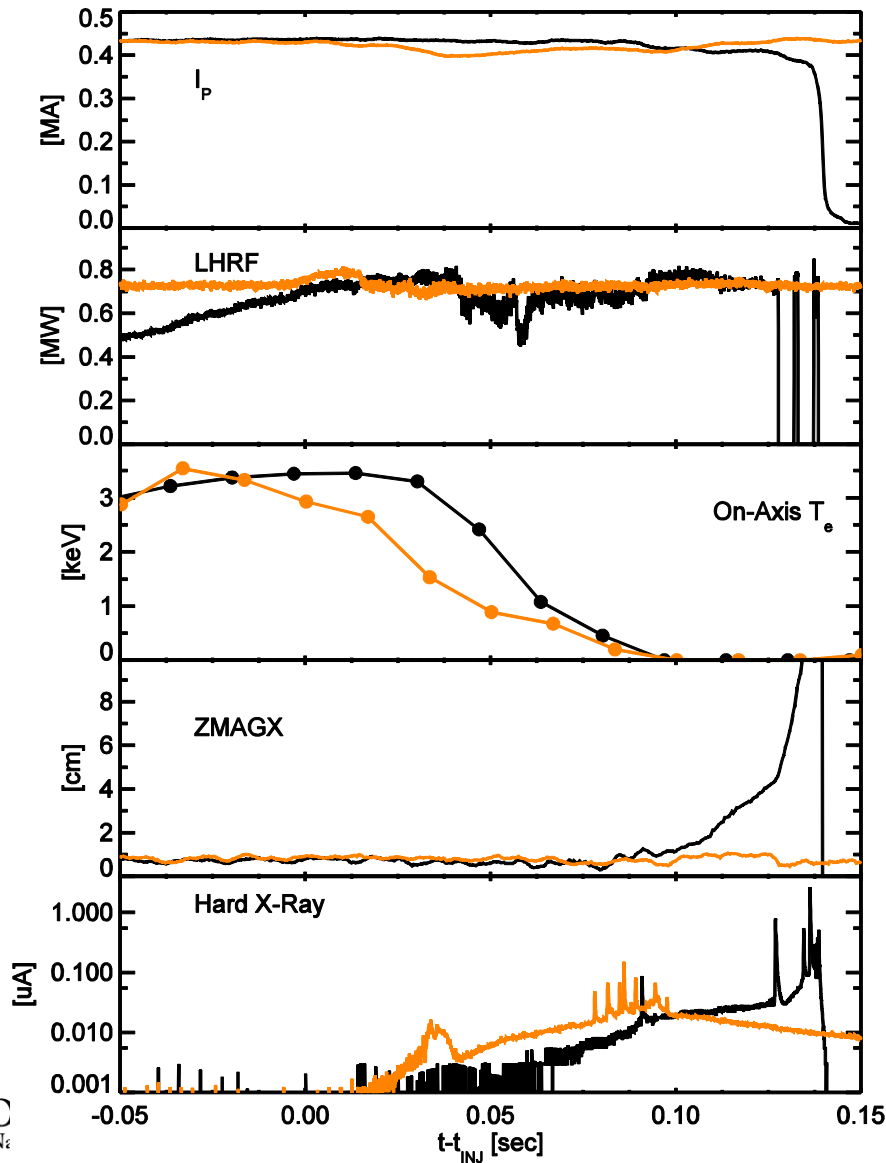


C-Mod Has Observed Separation of the Thermal Quench from Current Quench during LHCD

- C-Mod low- I_p , L-mode plasmas can be sustained fully non-inductively w/ LHCD
- **unplanned tungsten influx raises P_{RAD} causes plasma to thermal quench,**
 - core T_e and SXR emission collapse to ‘zero’
 - plasma recovers over 300-400 ms
- n_e and I_p unaffected ($\sim 10\%$ variation) compared to **low P_{RAD} reference**
- **similar plasma** shows T_e collapse but lacks vertical stability control, current quench follows loss of fast e^- , P_{LHRF}

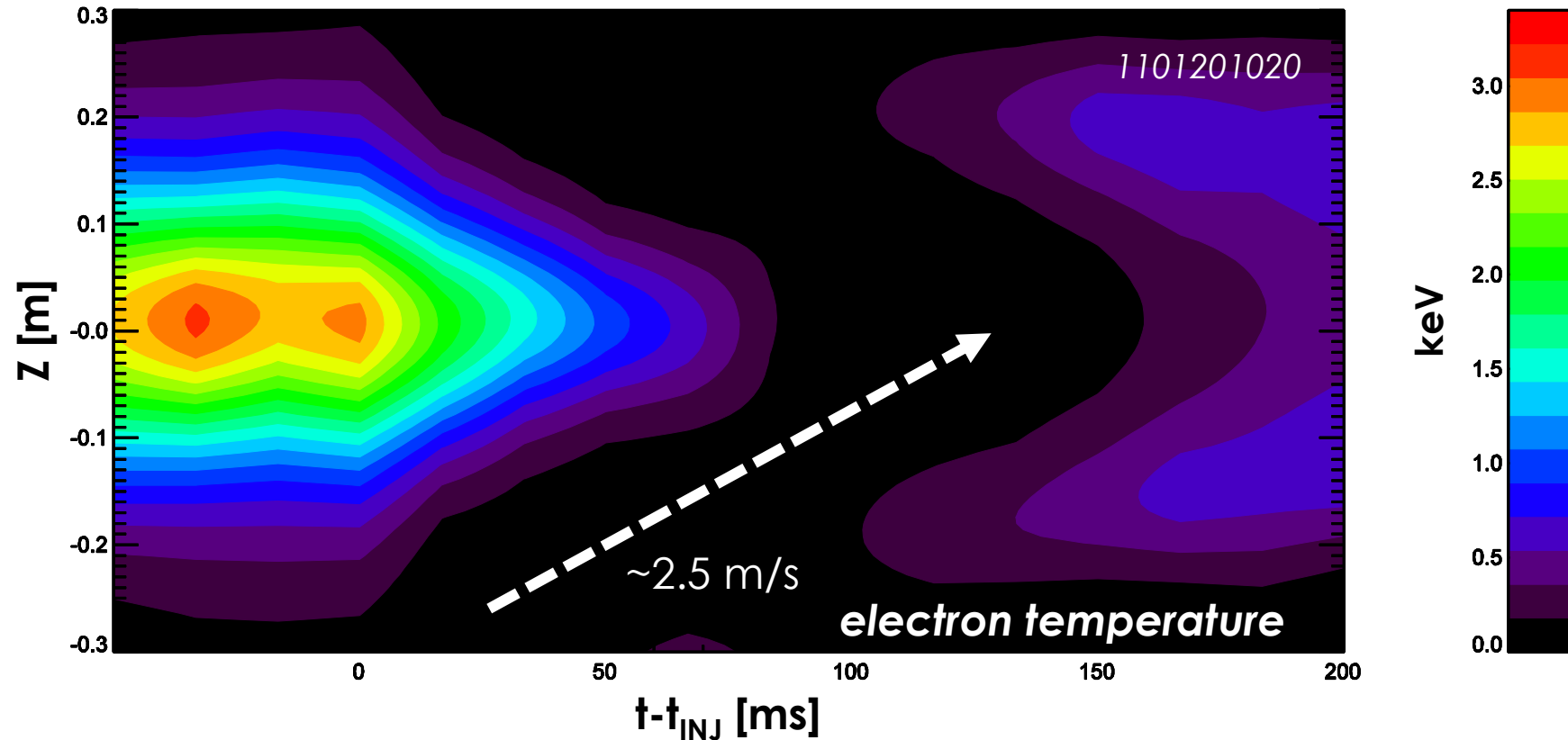


Vertical Stability Needs to Be Maintained



Thermal Wave Reaches All the Way to the Core and Slow Reheat Begins Off-Axis

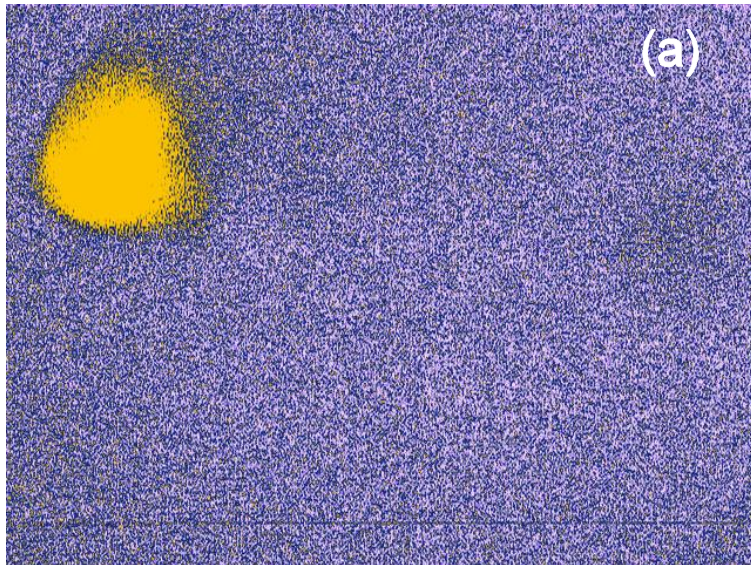
- LH stabilizes sawteeth, $q_{\min} > 1$
 - helps n_z , P_{RAD} peak on-axis
- thermal wave moves to axis without large scale MHD
 - no dl_p/dt avoids V_{loop} spike, $< \times 2$ of OH level
- as impurities leave the plasma, P_{RAD} drops and T_e recovers off-axis



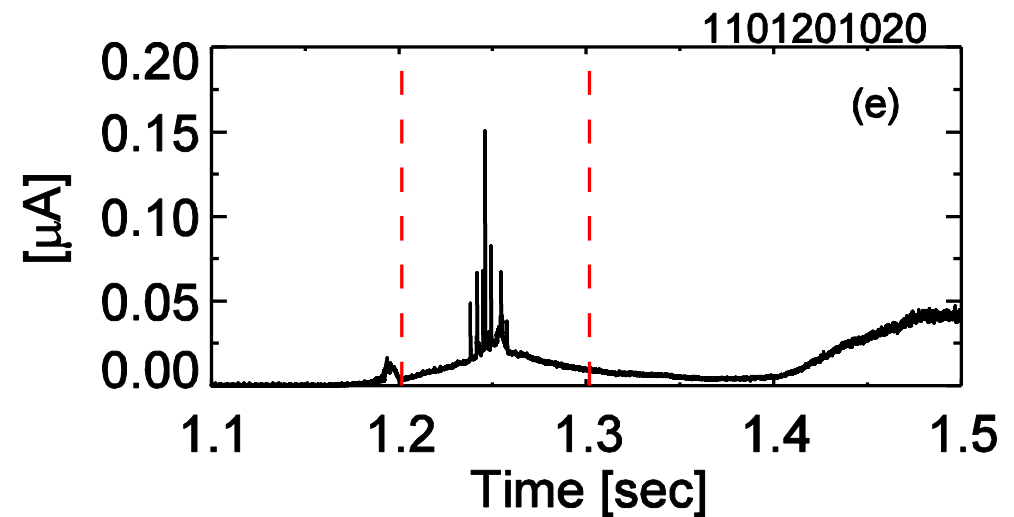
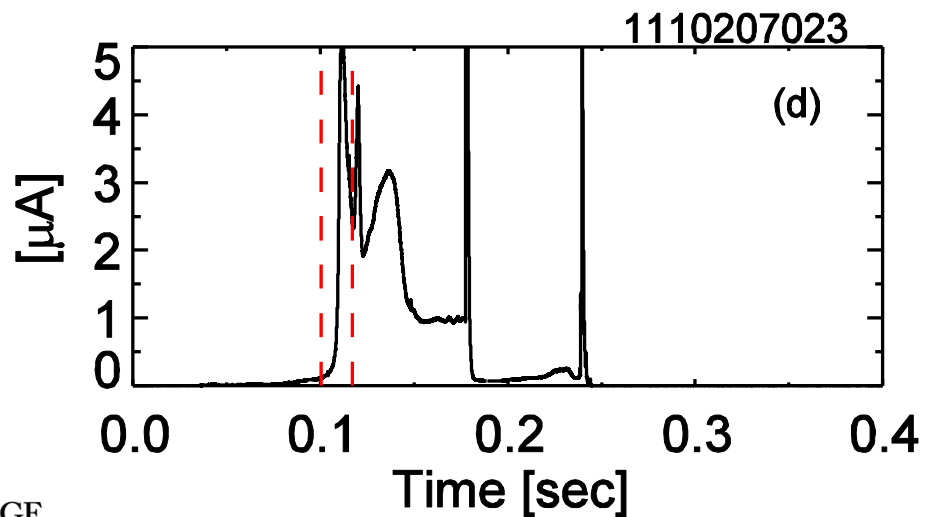
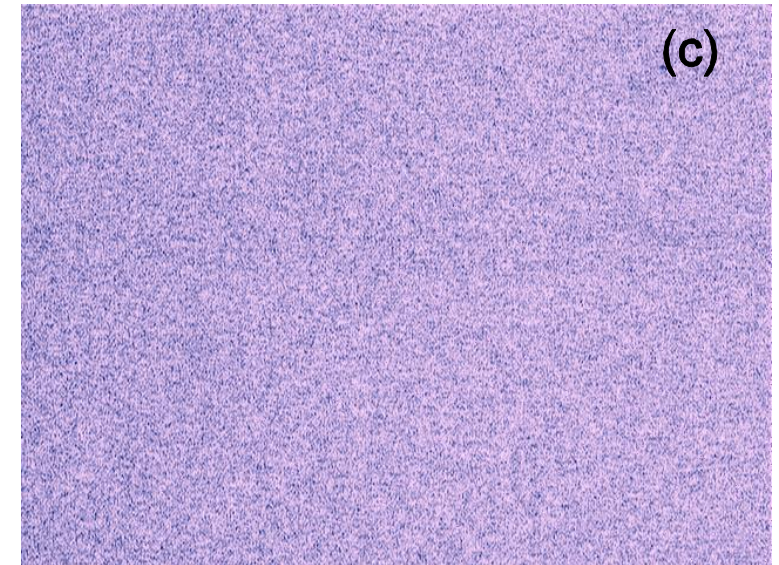
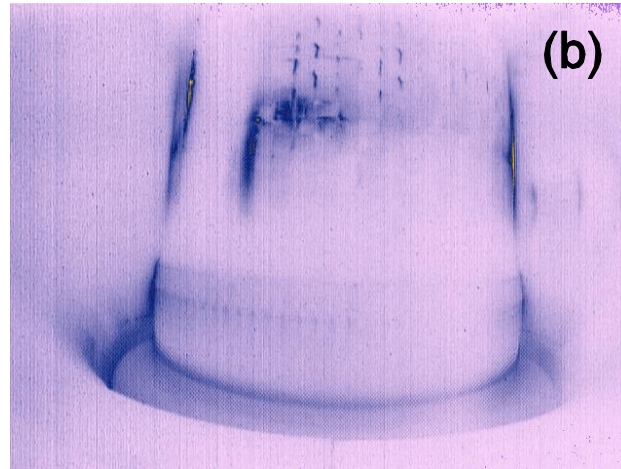
Hypothesis: non-thermal electrons sustained by LH wave-interactions maintain current profile independent of impact to thermal electrons

Fast, But Not Relativistic Electrons Observed During LH Shot

Synchrotron Emission Example

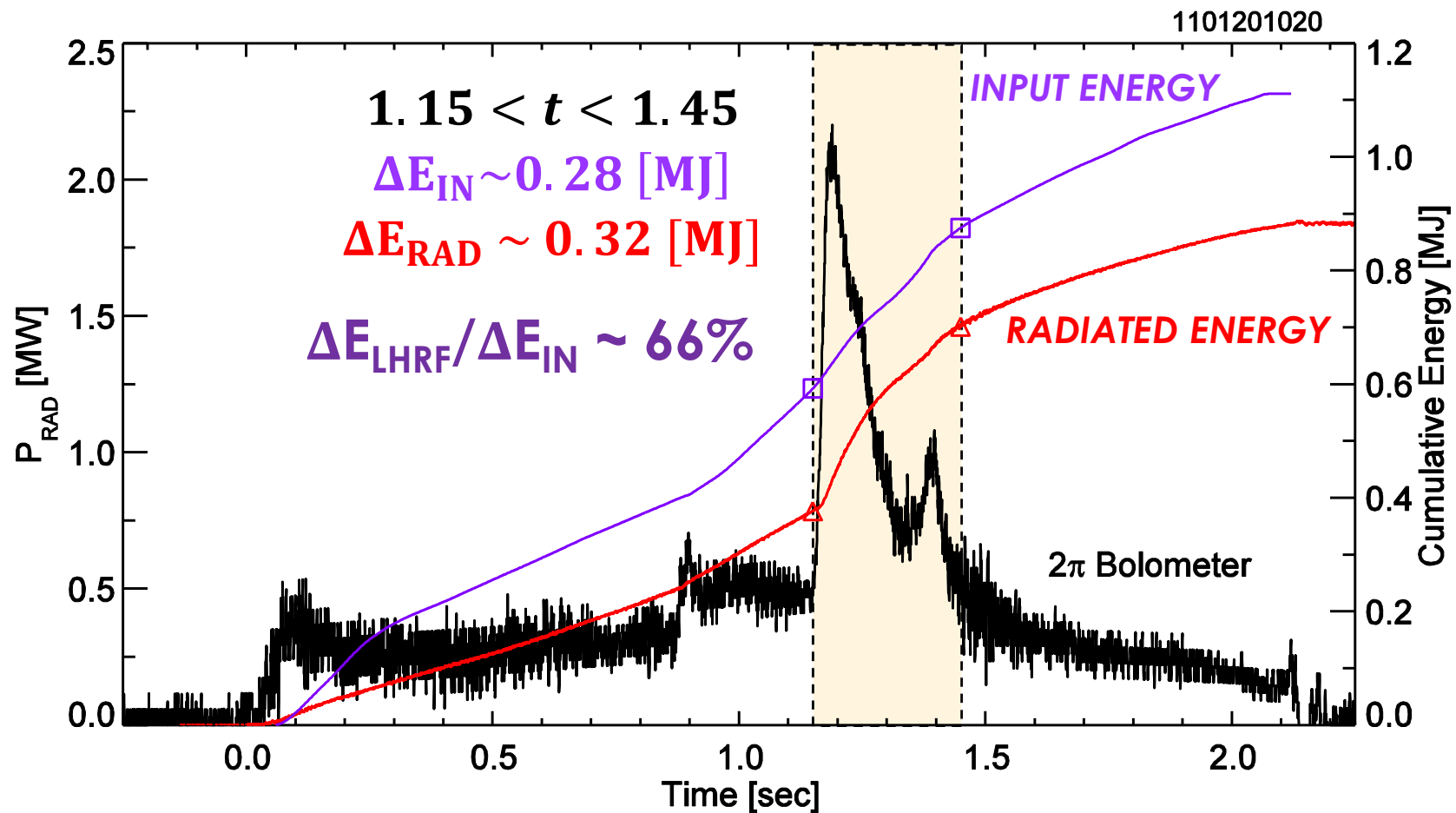


Hard X-Rays During LHCD TQ



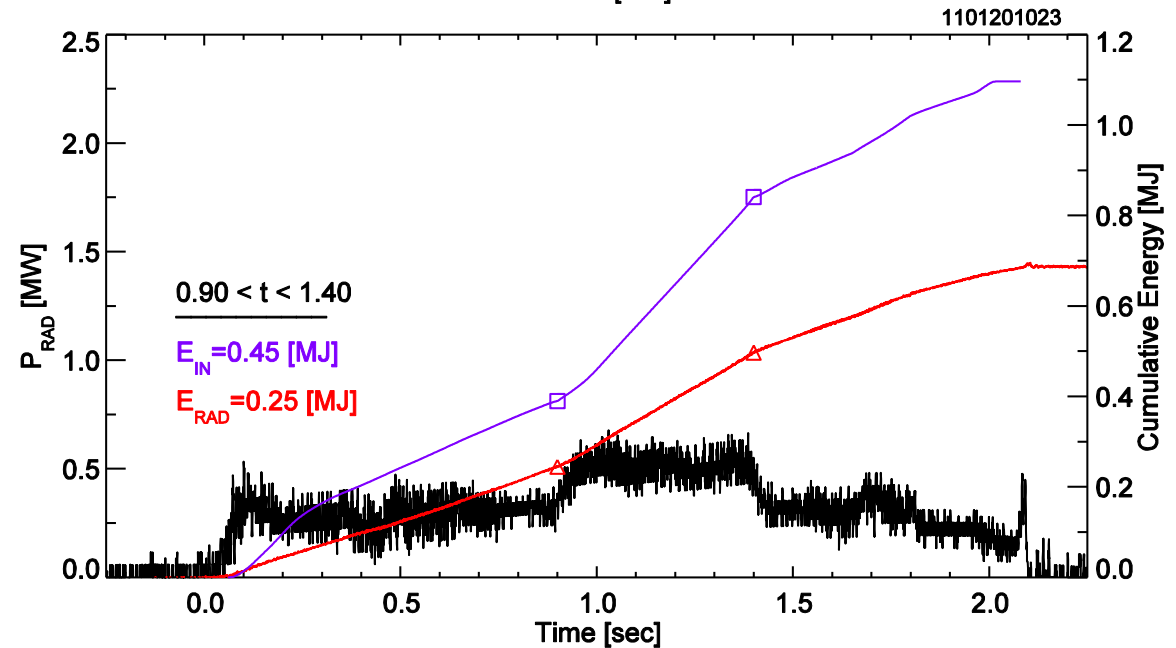
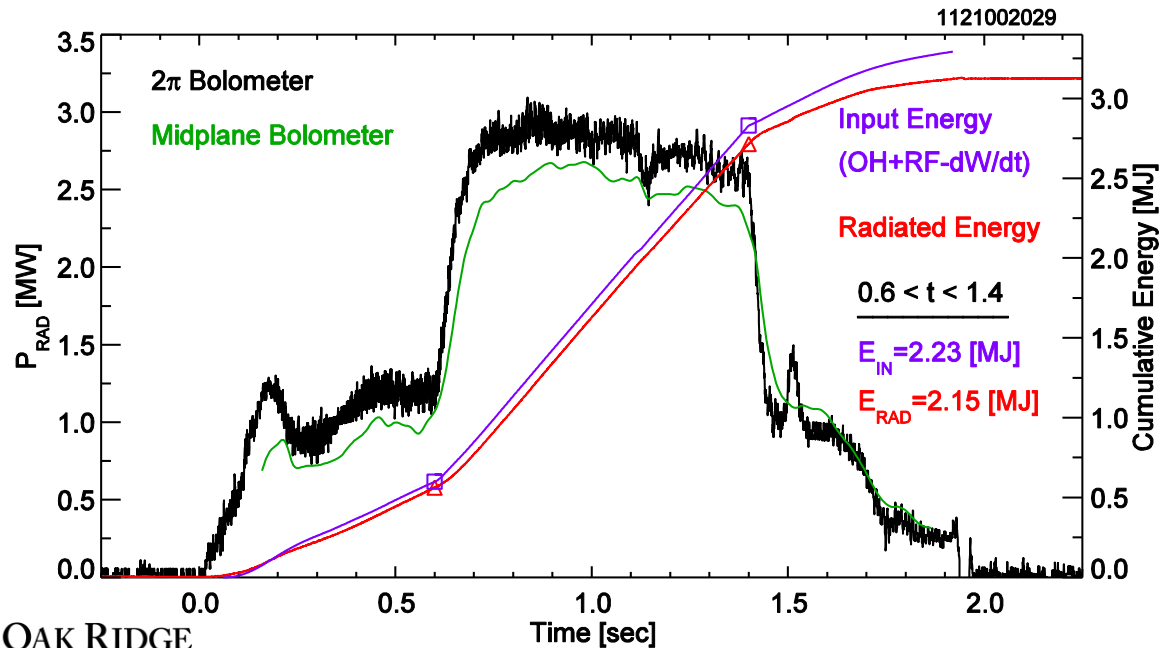
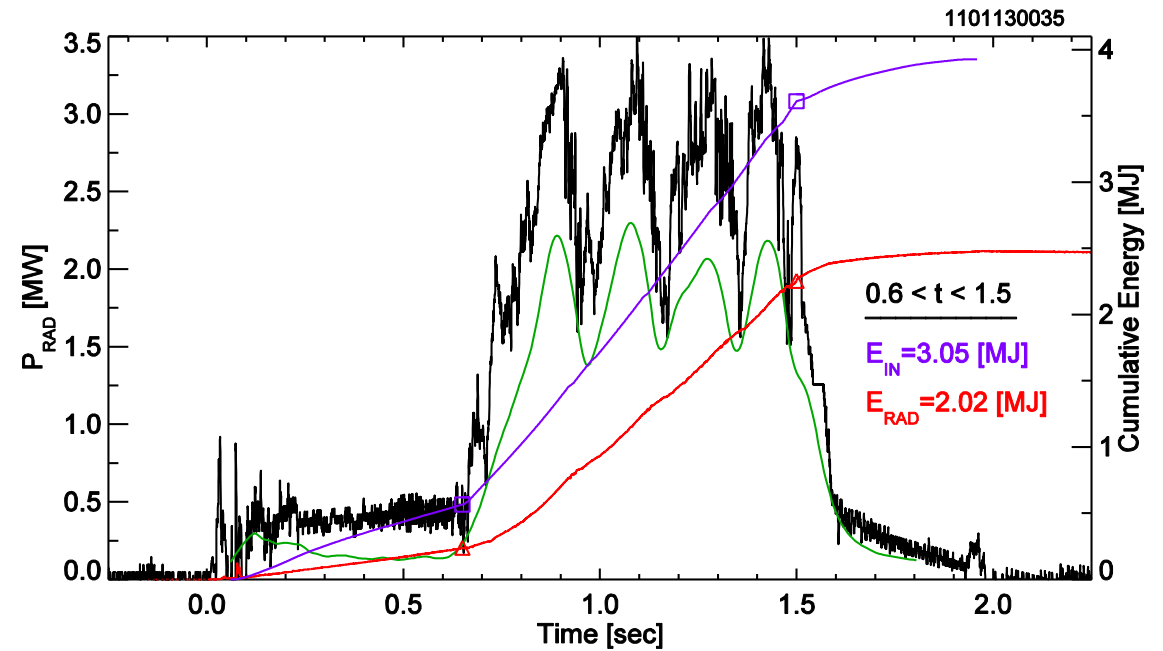
Power Balance and Timescales Indicate Lower Hybrid Power Continues to Sustain Current Density Profile

- from injection to end of LH pulse, 320 kJ radiated for 280 kJ input ($E_{OH} + E_{LHRF}$), meaning LH power must be deposited



Power Balance Examples

- 2π bolometer 'calibrated' against high P_{RAD} examples
 - 1121002029, limited w/ ICRF
- gives reasonable results in L/H/L radiative collapse and non-inductive



Power Balance and Timescales Indicate Lower Hybrid Power Continues to Sustain Current Density Profile

- duration of low- T_e , implies continued non-thermal e⁻ drive

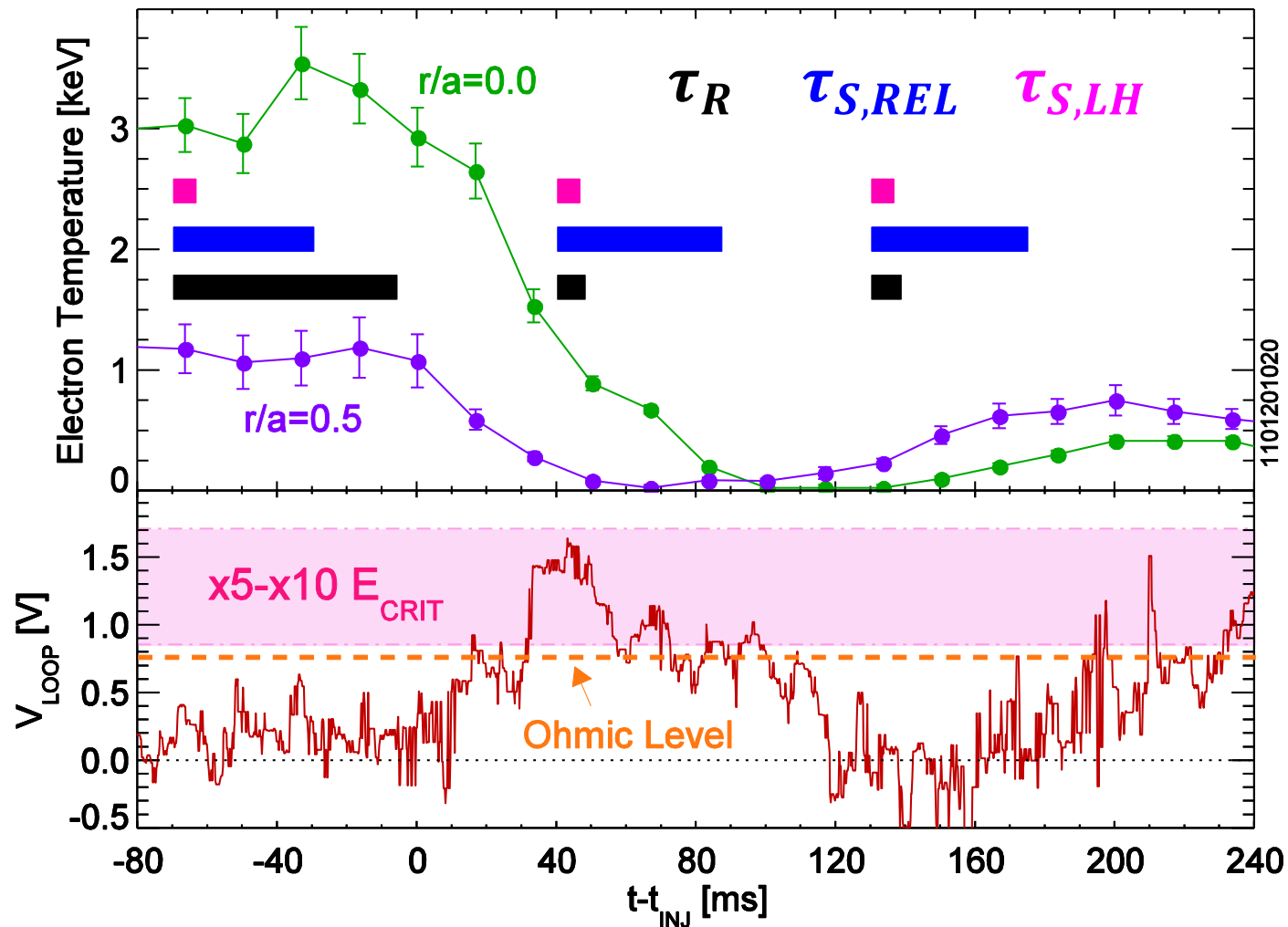
Timescales

τ_R : current relaxation time w/
measured T_e , n_e for $\langle \sigma \rangle$

$\tau_{S,REL}$: electron slowing down
time assuming $v_e=c$

$\tau_{S,LH}$: electron slowing down
time calculated from post-
LHRF decay (1101201023)

**V_{LOOP} transients likely
contributing to fast-electron
but cannot be the whole story**



Future Experiments and Data Mining Activities

e.g. have we seen this before/could we do this again if we tried?

- existing data archives that could be examined for examples like this C-Mod plasma (easy search on 0D data: P_{RAD} , I_p , n_e , T_e)
 - metal machines (FTU, EAST, WEST) [Alcator C?]
 - carbon (JET, Tore-Supra, JT-60U) [PLT, ASDEX?]
- new experiments can answer simple questions
 - What fraction of I_p needs to be carried by LH to avoid the CQ?
 - For what range of high-Z impurity fractions can the CQ be avoided?
 - Can LHRF reliably be turned on at the start of the thermal collapse?
- does LHCD interfere with disruption mitigation techniques?
 - would need to install SPI on a LHRF tokamak (or vice-versa)

Future Theory and Modeling Activities

e.g. can we numerically show why the C-Mod shot survived?

- do we need new theory + models or just to link existing methods together?
 - full-wave (TORIC) and ray-tracing (GENRAY, C3PO) codes for LHRF
 - 3D MHD codes that include high-Z radiation (NIMROD, M3D-C¹)
 - kinetic simulation of runaway electrons (KORC) and lots of focused brainpower through the SCREAM project
- what data are needed? what observations should we also be looking for? (benefit from theory-guided examination of data)
- contribution to modeling activity drives ownership
 - PRL, invited talk is likely for whomever can numerically explain this
 - empirical observations (present data) will be submitted to NF soon

Possibilities for Future Work and Implications

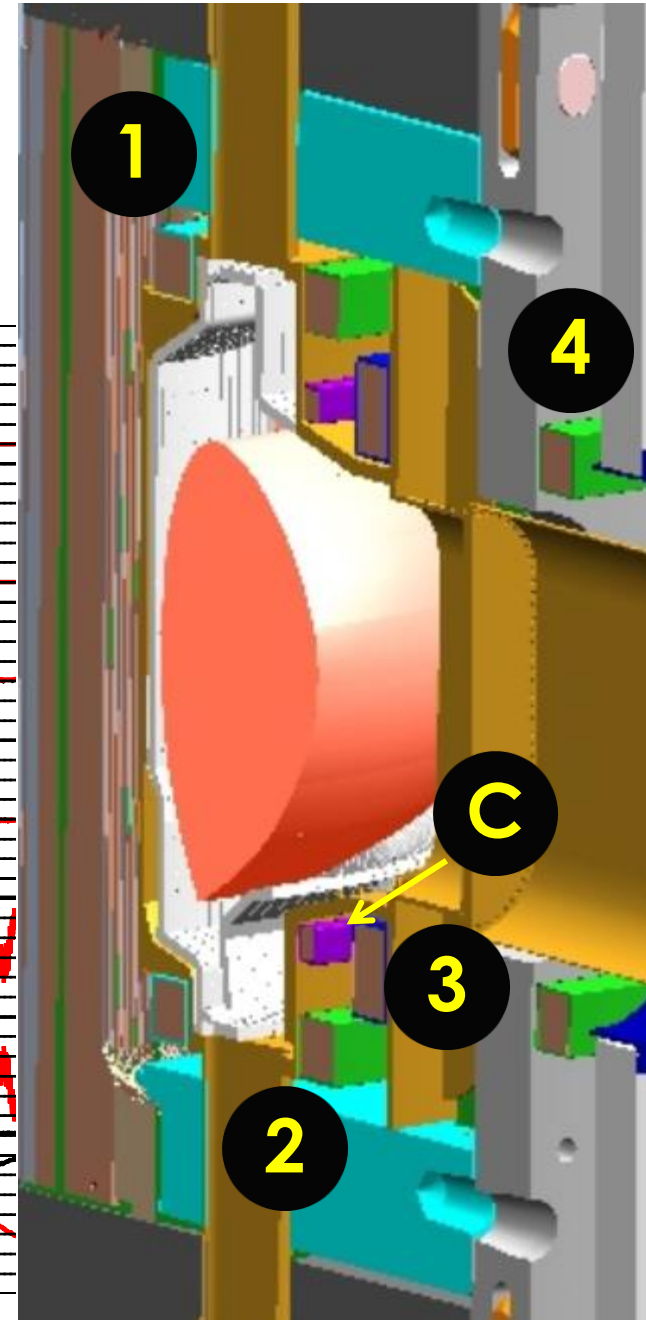
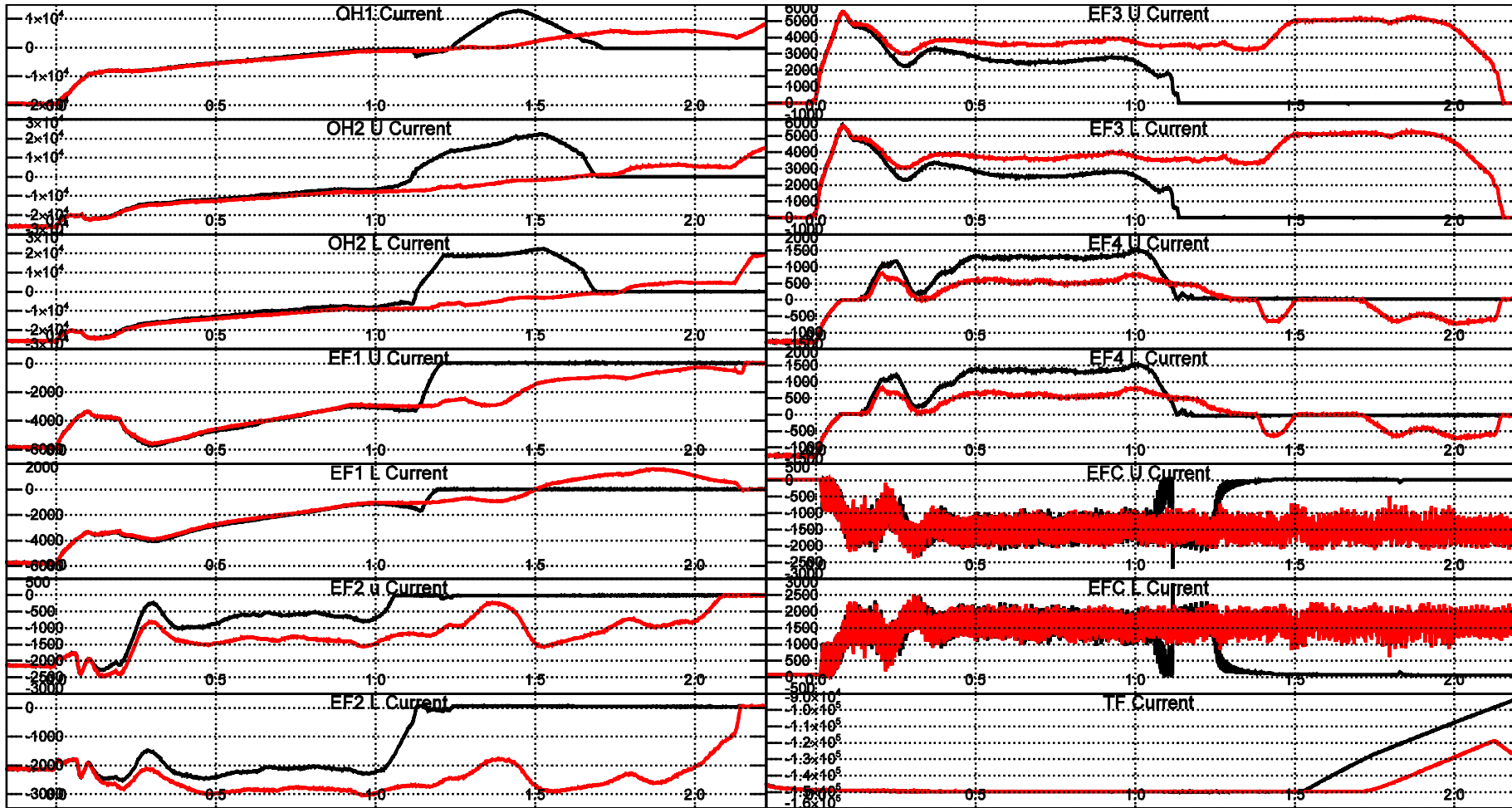
Takeaway: Alcator C-Mod observed a plasma exhibiting features of a full thermal quench without a current quench when the plasma current is sustained non-inductively through the use of LHCD

- can the C-Mod evolution be reproduced numerically?
- has this been seen before but not reported? (JET, TS, FTU, EAST)
- can we reproduce this deliberately with new experiments?
 - EAST & WEST: LHCF, non-inductive operations w/ high-Z walls
 - DIII-D: future installation of LHCF, multiple means of controlled high-Z injection and a suite of fast-electron diagnostics
- **LHCD could offer a pathway to disruption avoidance for instances of unexpected impurity influx and radiative collapse**
 - if our hypothesis is correct, this is a unique property of LHCD relative to other techniques (bootstrap, ECCD, NBCD) tied to thermal electrons

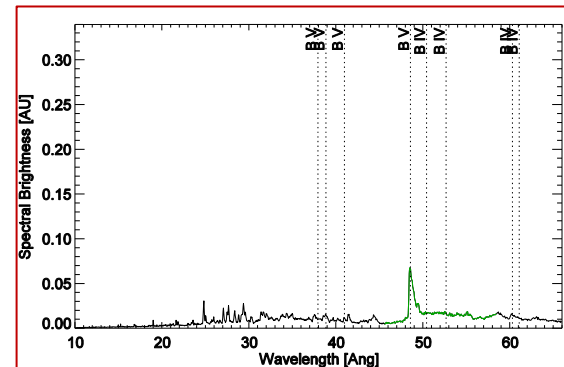
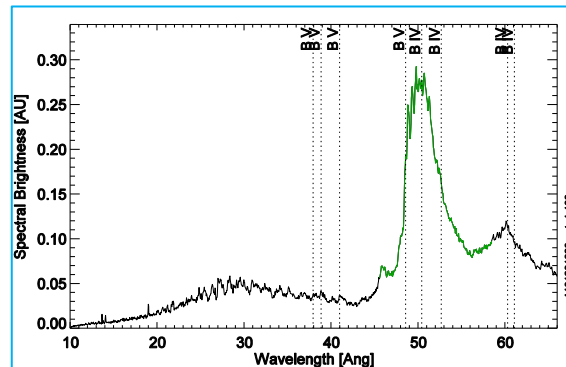
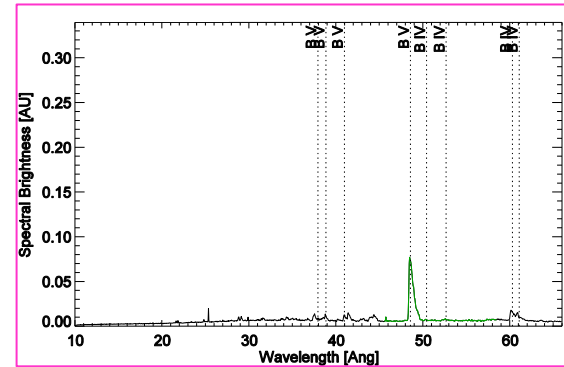
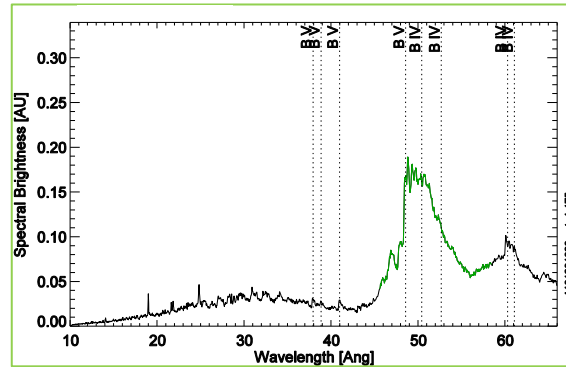
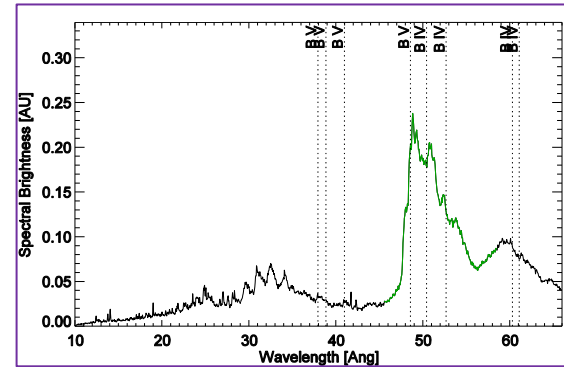
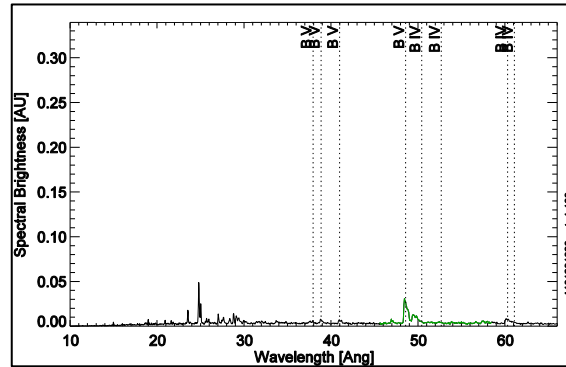
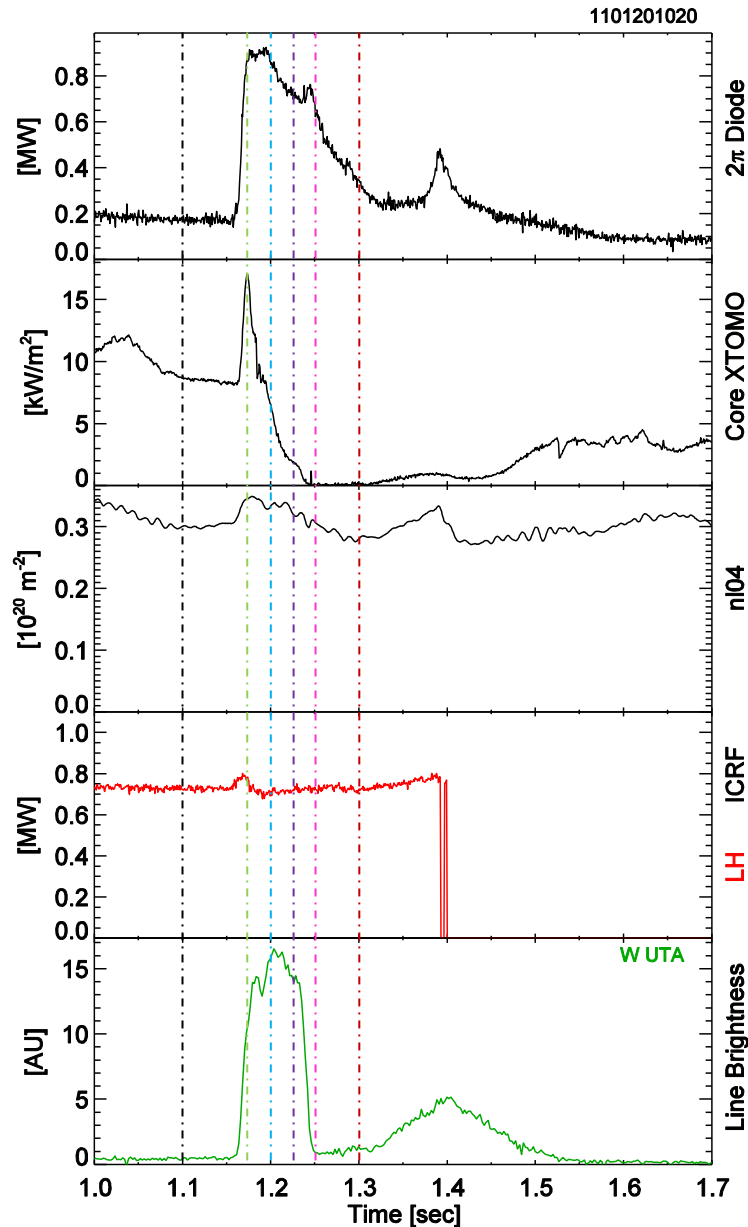
EXTRA SLIDES

Changes to Equilibrium for 019 and 020

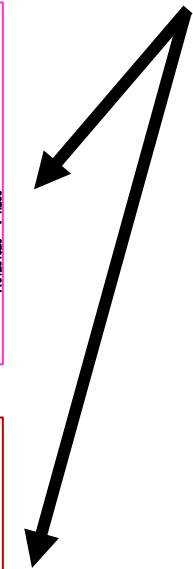
- between **019** and **020**, max EF4 current was reduced, control increased EF2 and EF3



VUV Spectroscopy Shows Tungsten and Low T_e



*too cold
for W UTA
emission,
see B IV/V*



Just More Data Dumps

