

Measurement of threshold electric field for runaway electron generation

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1st experimental day: 31/10/2013

Contribution to ITPA MDC-16

Background

- ITER discharges could generate **~10 MA of 10-20 MeV runaway electrons (RE)** through an avalanche growth process (near-head-on collisions with background thermal electron)
- Necessary condition for avalanche growth:
 - **acceleration due to the toroidal electric field > collisional drag on the background particles ($E > E_{\text{crit}}$)**
- Preliminary experimental results (FTU, TEXTOR, DIII-D and Alcator C-mod) and theoretical predictions indicate that there are **other RE energy loss mechanisms** (such as **synchrotron radiation losses**)
 - possibly **lower density to achieve runaway avalanche suppression ($< n_{\text{Rosenbluth}}$)**
 - large impact on the design of the ITER Disruption Mitigation System (based on Gas Massive Injection)

Aim

Evaluate the threshold electric field for runaway generation during the flat-top of ohmic discharges in FTU

Compare the classical collisional threshold:

(J.W. Connor and R.J. Hastie, *Nucl. Fusion* **15** (1975) 415)

$$E_R = \frac{n_e e^3 \ln \Lambda}{4\pi \epsilon_0^2 m_e c^2}$$

Dependence on n_e only

...with the radiation threshold:

(J.R. Martín-Solís et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **105** (2010) 185002)

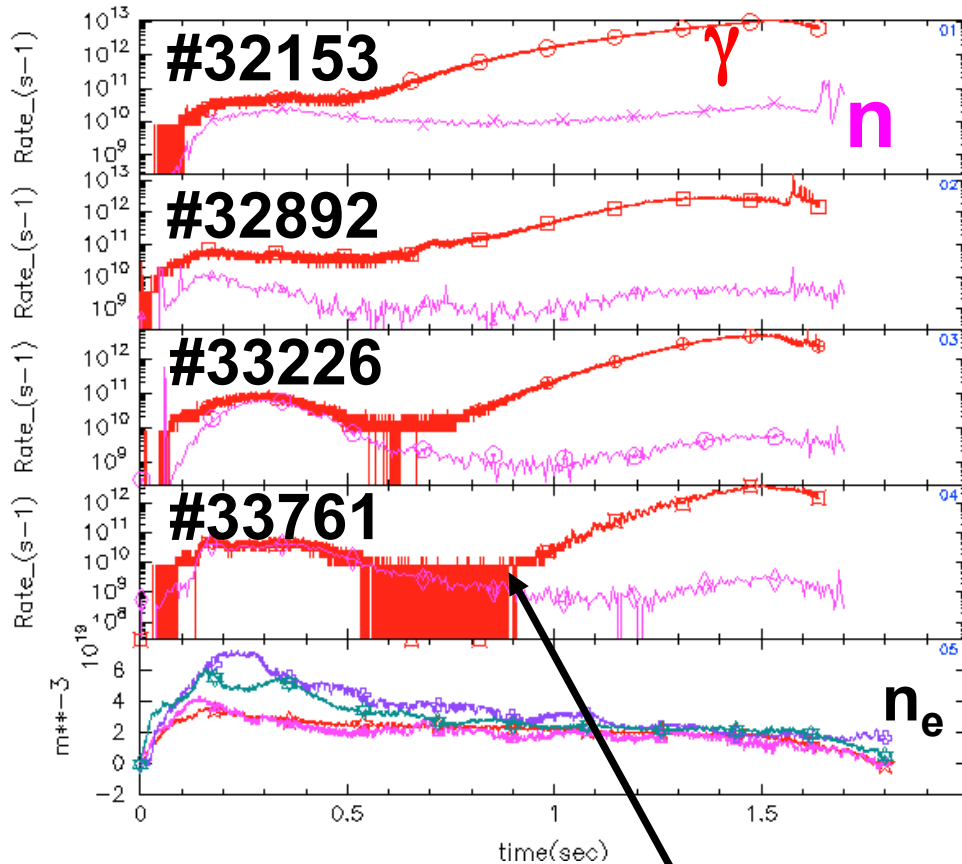
$$\frac{E_R^{rad}}{E_R} \cong 1 + C(Z_{eff}) F_{gy}^\alpha$$

Dependence on B and z_{eff}

$$\left(\alpha = 0.45 \pm 0.03; \quad F_{gy} \equiv \frac{2\epsilon_0 B_0^2}{3n_e \ln \Lambda m_e}; \quad C(Z_{eff}) \cong 1.64 + 0.53 Z_{eff} - 0.015 Z_{eff}^2 \right)$$

Method

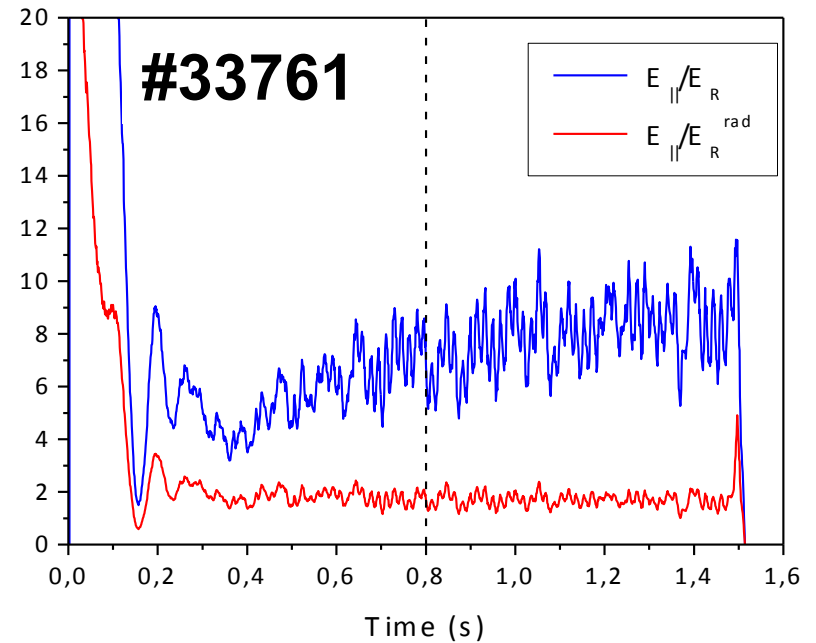
In discharges with no runaways, ramp down the density until runaway electrons are observed



runaway onset

$E = 0.17 \text{ V/m}$

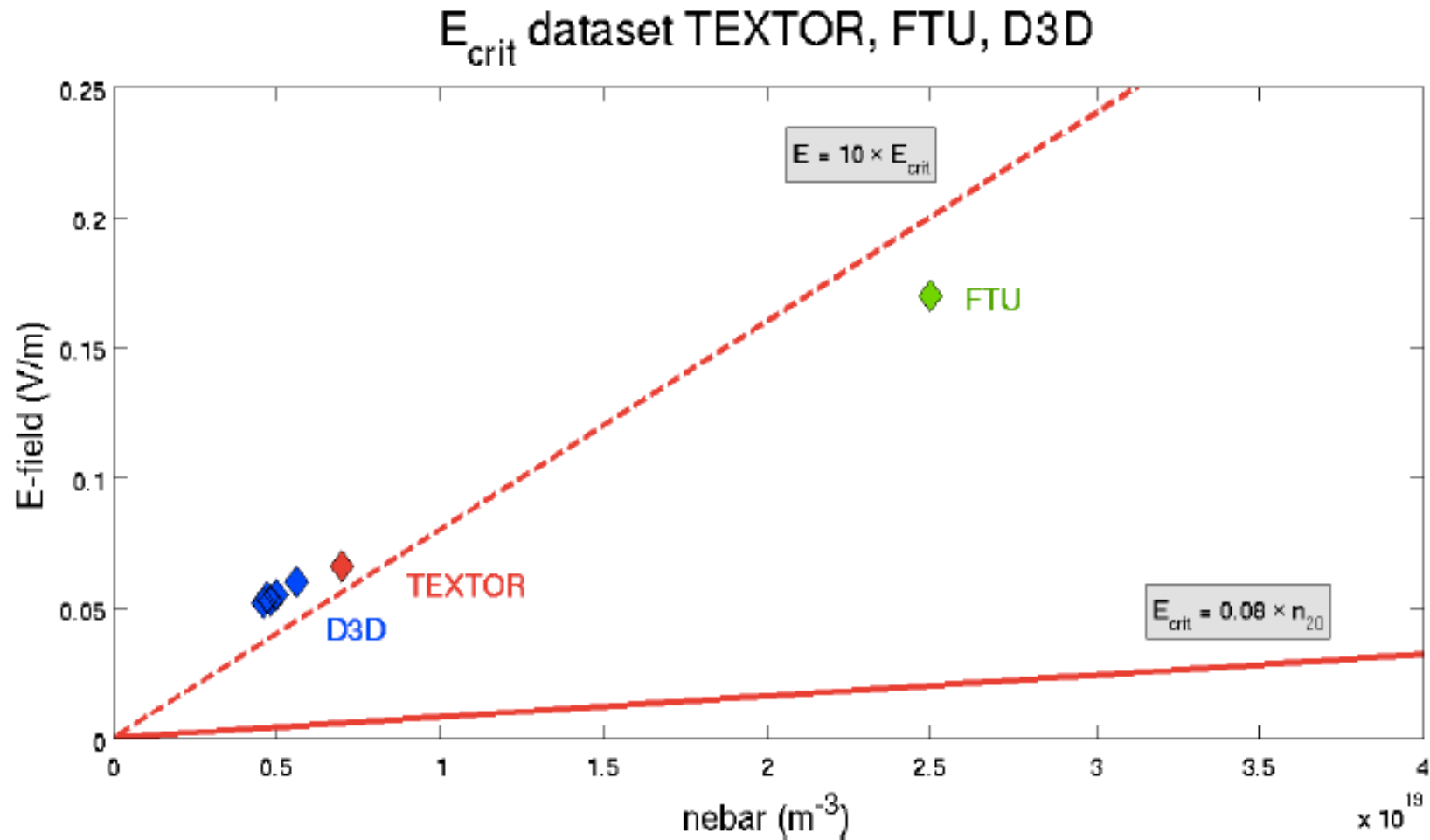
$n_e = 0.25 \times 10^{20} \text{ m}^{-3}$



$$E_{crit} \sim 7 E_R$$

$$E_{crit} \sim 2 E_R^{rad}$$

Inter-machine comparison



from R. Granetz, invited talk at forthcoming APS (November 2013)

Program 1st FTU experimental day

Investigate systematically dependence of E_{crit} on B , z_{eff} , V_{loop}

Pulse List

1. Discharges (**500 kA, 6T**) to optimize the scenario: get the right low density (**$2-3 \times 10^{20} \text{ m}^{-3}$**) with **NO runaways at the beginning** (this is important)
→ 4 shots
 2. Do a scan of the same discharge at **other B_{tor} values** (3T, 4.5T, 5.3T, 7.2T)
4 discharges + 5 magnetic field references
→ 8 shots
 3. Do a **scan in I_p** at fixed field (6T): 350 and 700 kA (V_{loop} variation)
→ 2 shots
- Try to vary Z_{eff} by Ne injection → in 2nd day
 - Raise density after RE onset and hold constant to reach new steady-state to see suppression (alternative measurement of E_{crit} from growth rates) → in 2nd day

Required Diagnostics

Neutron/gamma

FEB

Soft-X

Scanning Interferometer

Fast ECE

Mirnov