

Overview of Operation and Experiments in the ADITYA Upgrade Tokamak



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Transforming ADITYA to ADITYA – U Tokamak

Introduction to ADITYA Upgrade Tokamak

ADITYA-U an Ohmically heated, med. size, toroidal graphite limiter tokamak has been upgraded for carrying out experiments with shaped plasmas in open divertor geometry

AIM: To carry out experiments such as disruption and runaway mitigation studies relevant to future fusion machines

Parameters	Design		Achieved
	Circular plasma	Shaped plasma	Parameters
Major radius (R)	0.75 m	0.75 m	0.75 m
Minor radius (a)	0.25 m	0.18 - 0.22 m	0.25 m
Plasma Shape	Circular-tor. limiter	D shaped	Circular-tor. limiter
Toroidal Field	1.5 T	1.5 T	1.35 T
Plasma Current	250 kA	150 kA	135 kA
Plasma Duration	300 ms	300 ms	190 ms
Electron Density	4.0 x 10 ¹⁹ m ⁻³	5.0 x 10 ¹⁹ m ⁻³	4.0 x 10 ¹⁹ m ⁻³ ±10%
Electron Temp.	500 eV	500 eV-1 keV	300 eV ± 30%
Ion Temp	200 eV	300 eV	140 eV ± 30%
Elongation	1	1.1-1.2	1
Triangularity	0	0.45	0







> Plasma equilibrium reconstruction with equilibrium code IPREQ

SN and DN configuration in ADITYA-U can be made possible by introducing two sets of new PF coils

Addition of Divertor coils are possible if the Vacuum Vessel of ADITYA Tokamak is modified by circular cross-section





New Inclusions in ADITYA – U Tokamak





Main Divertor Coil (Inner) Aux. Divertor Coil (Inner)



Plasma Facing Components (PFC)





Major Diagnostics Systems of ADITYA Upgrade



ADITYA tokamak operated for 25 Years **ADITYA dismantled Operation Preparation before 1st Plasma in ADITYA – U Error Field Measurements:** Measured error field (a) total (b) Bz component due to OT coils in ADITYA-U ✓ Magnetic field coils are accurately positioned Error field at z=0 for 20 kA urrent tolerances of ± 1 mm during commissioning of ADITYA-U. \sim Error field: $\frac{B_{err}}{r} \sim 5 - 7 \times 10^{-4}$ (nearly 1/2 to 1/3 of the error-field

LIMTER RADIUS

Wall Conditioning:

✓ Continuous GDC for long hours (~12 h) ✓ Low parameter discharge pulses in ECR plasma back ground

- ✓ Vessel Baking ~130⁰ C
- ✓ Base pressure of ~ 9 x 10^{-9} Torr
- ✓ A novel concept of Pulse GDC instead of continuous to reduce H_2 recycling.

Density Enhancement



with

values prevailing in ADITYA)

RESULTS

а

asma shots #

No. of plasma shots

No Breakdown Failure

Vacuum Vessel of ADITYA



ADITYA-U operation started - Dec.16

precision

Vacuum Vessel of ADITYA-U Graphite Toroidal belt Safety and poloidal ring Isometric view of Limiter & Divertor Limiter Limiter

✓ Major Diagnostics installation

- ✓ Calibration of in-vessel magnetic diagnostics
- Saking heaters installation and vacuum vessel baking

Real Time Horizontal Plasma Position Control

FFB coils, current Schematic of horizontal plasma *direction, parameter*<u>s</u>_{FFB} = 55 μH. position control model $R_{FFB} = 12.6 \text{ m}\Omega.$ Inner (T) Reflected voltage=5.8controller VFPS for \circ **BV** Coils V/1 kV OT voltage PLASMA [∪]T_{response} ~ 1 ms FFPS for ADITYA-U FFB coils **Power supply: ± 2kA** /200 V Inner (B) Outer (B)

Typical ADITYA-U discharges with real-time closed loop plasma position control



Discharges with & without REs Neon gas puff assisted RI Mode Experiment

- FPGA based PID controller in closed loop configuration. Adjustable P, I and D values with deep learning.
- Control stability checked, to obtain stable position O/P, minimum oscillations and fast response.
- ✓ The required coil current and polarity are assigned through measured plasma position.

Comparison of Breakdown and Ramp-up phases of























SUMMARY:

- ✓ The first Indian tokamak ADITYA (a=25 cm, R=75 cm) with limiter configuration, has been upgraded to ADITYA-U, hydrogen gas breakdown has been achieved in more than 2000 discharges without a single failure.
- ✓ Successful development and implementation of real time position control. Achieved wider pressure window and significant reduction in runaway electrons (REs) in ADITYA-U tokamak as compared to ADITYA tokamak.
- ✓ The chord average electron density boost up ~ 4 x 10^19 m^-3 corresponding to central peak density of ~ 6.7 x 10^19 m-3 has been achieved for the first time in ADITYA-U.
- ✓ Analysis of drift tearing mode dominated discharges reveals presence of multiple harmonics. Observation by periodic gas puffs. Evidence of dominant role of MHD in REs loss in experiments with MHD amplitude modulated by periodic gas puffs.
- ✓ Significant reduction of REs by application of SMBI has been observed. Radiative improved modes with Neon gas injection has been achieved and studied in ADITYA-U.

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