Simulations of Plasma Disruptions in ITER due to Material Ingress

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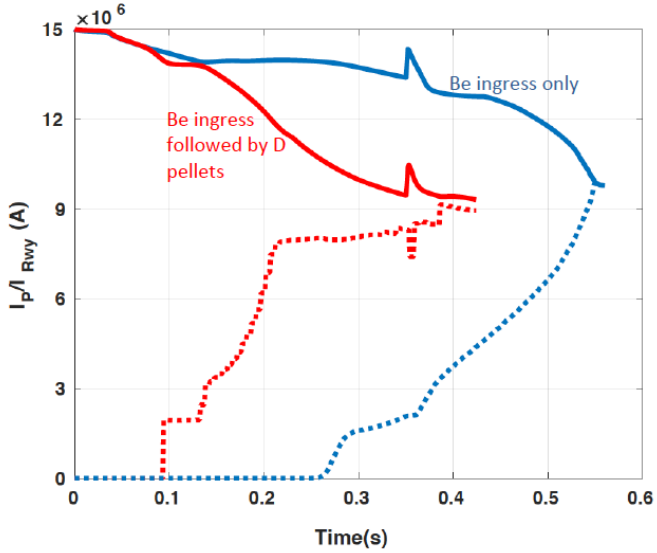
- Simulation of Plasma Disruption in ITER following Be ingress from top dome of first wall blankets carried out using TSC
- Pellet model of TSC used – Be particle treated like a slow moving pellet dropping freely through the plasma
- ablated Be creates slow thermal collapse in about 340msec, followed by slow Ip quench
- Runaway current reaches up to 10MA
- Simulations qualitatively show Injection of D pellets following Be ingress can increase Ip quench rate and reduce runaway current



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