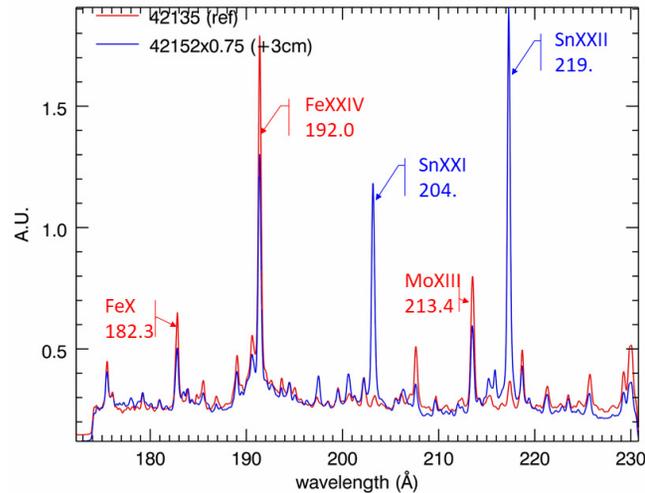


Overview of the FTU results, G. Pucella et al. (OV/P-1)

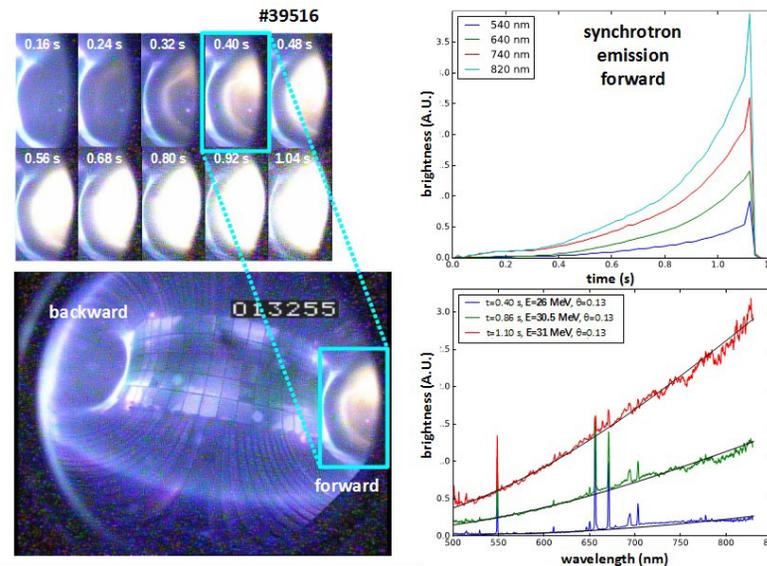
□ A **TIN LIQUID LIMITER** was tested with standard FTU pulses ($B_T = 5.3$ T, $I_p = 0.5$ MA).

The maximum thermal load deduced by the Langmuir probes was about **15 MW/m²** for almost 1 s, without any degradation of the plasma performance.

□ Stabilization and suppression of post disruption **RUNAWAY ELECTRONS** beam was tried on FTU, with a control architecture that allows to detect the current quench and to induce via the central solenoid a controlled RE beam current ramp-down meanwhile the beam is kept away from the vessel.



Comparison of one segment of the spectrum observed by the Schwob-Fraenkel XUV spectrometer for two discharges, one with the TLL fully retracted (in red), and the other with the TLL at +3 cm (in blue).



Visible camera images of the RE beam (left): the bottom image shows both RE backward and forward views, while the top image is a time sequence of the forward view for the same pulse. Note the temporal correlation of the visible images with the measured synchrotron radiation intensity at several wavelengths (right top) and synchrotron radiation visible spectra (right bottom).