

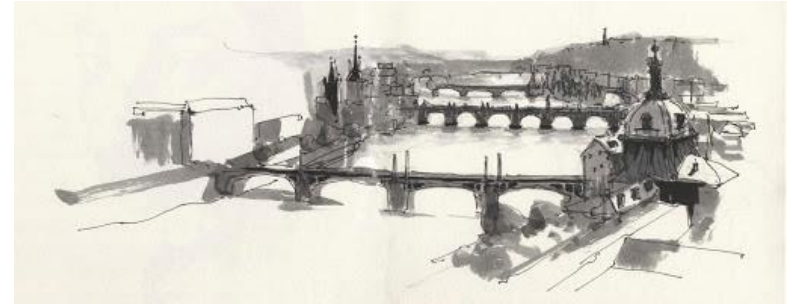
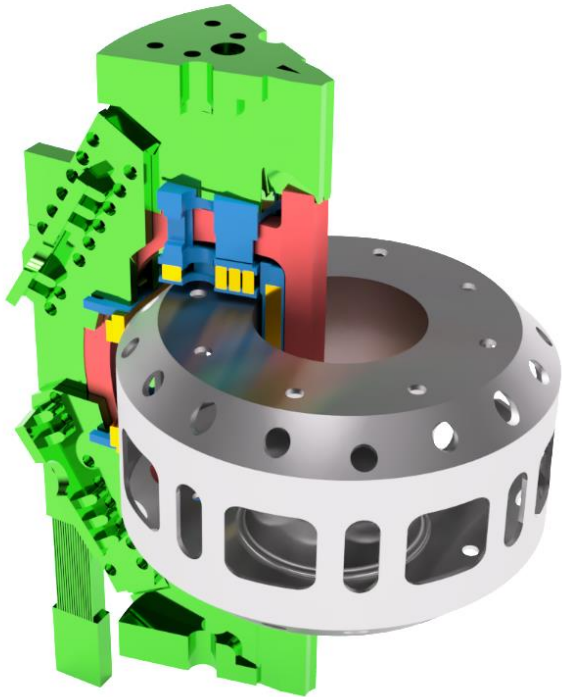
CarMa0NL Modelling of Plasma Disruptions on COMPASS-U for Scenarios with Positive and Negative Triangularity

V. V. Yanovskiy¹, R. Dejarnac¹, M. Imříšek¹, N. Isernia², K. Patočka¹, V. Scalera² and F. Villone²

¹Institute of Plasma Physics of the CAS, CZ-18200 Praha 8, Czech Republic

²Consorzio CREATE, DIETI, Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II, Italy

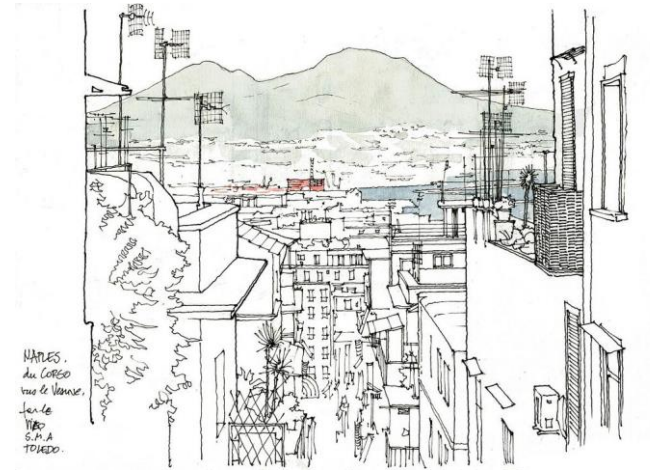
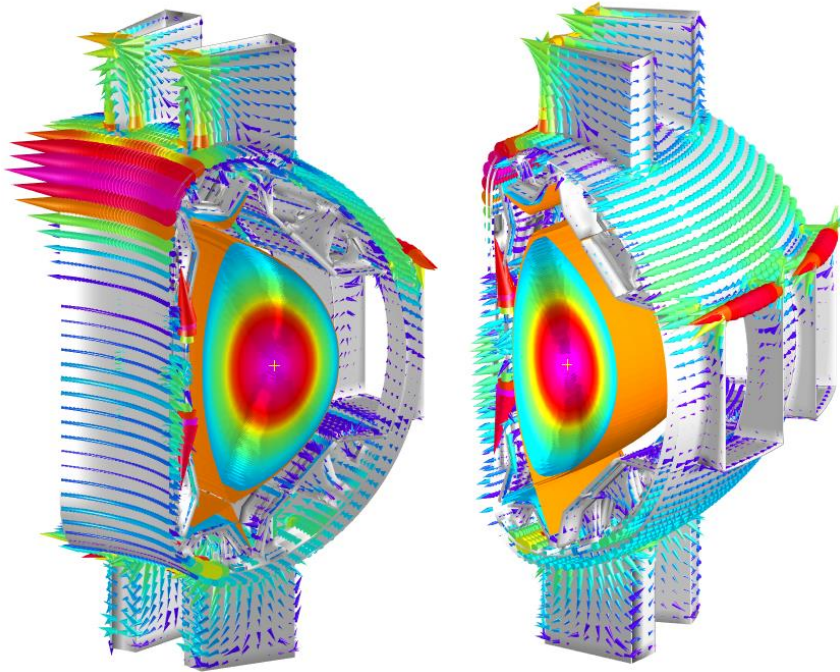




- Magnetic field 5 T
- Plasma current 2 MA
- Major radius 0.9 m
- First plasma 2023

*tokamak's image is a courtesy of Ondrej Ficker



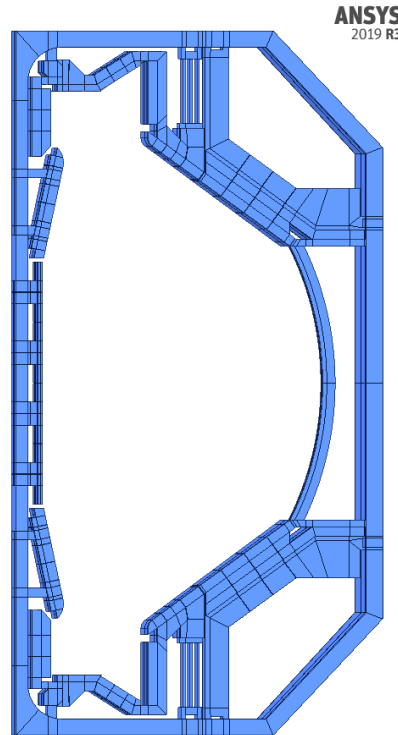
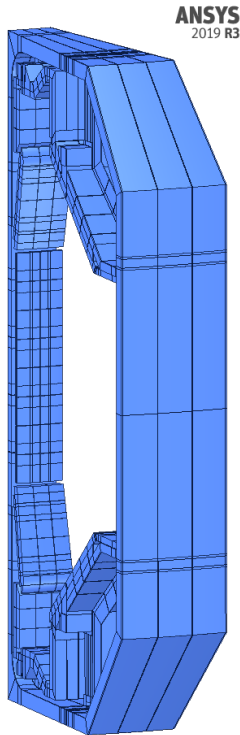
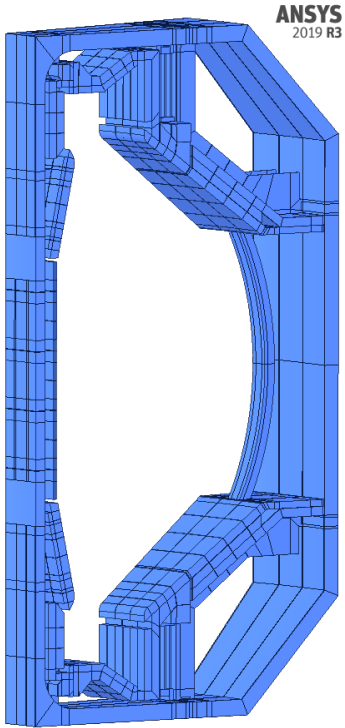


- CarMa0NL describes the evolutionary equilibrium of axisymmetric plasmas in presence of 3D volumetric conducting structures

*F. Villone et al., *Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion* 55 095008 (2013)

**S. L. Chen, *Nucl. Fusion* 59 (2019) 106039

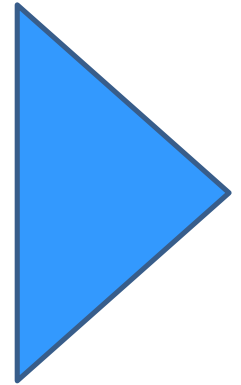


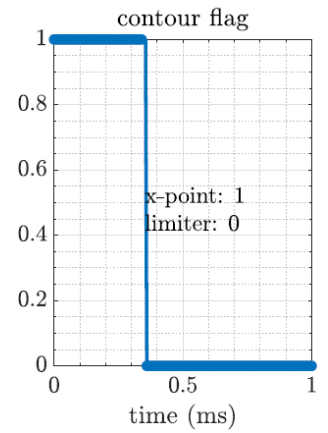
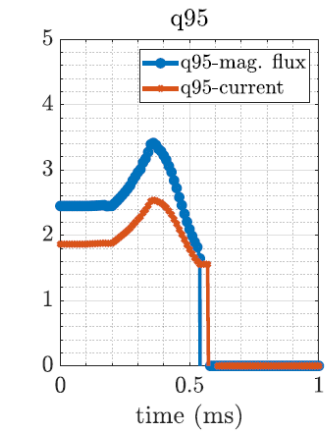
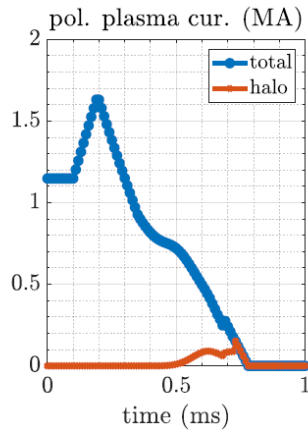
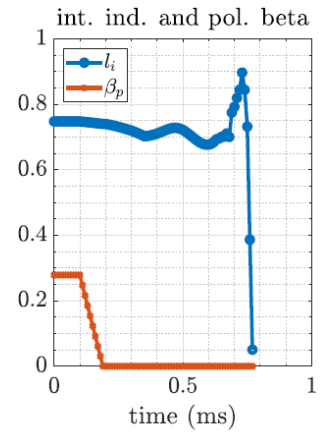
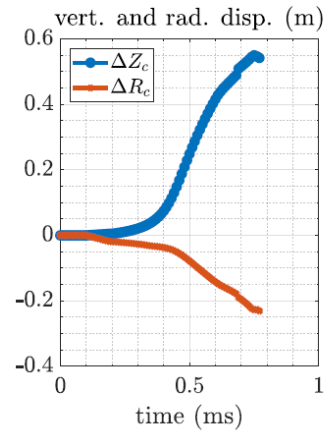
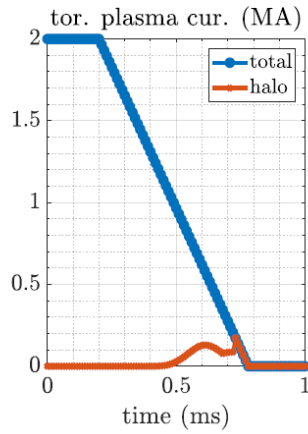
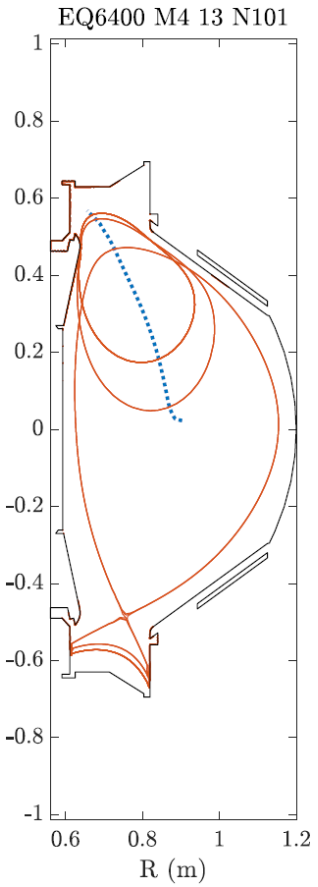


- Vacuum Vessel (VV):
Inconel 625
- Passive Stabilizing
Plates (PSPs): Glidcop
- Plasma Facing
Components (PFCs):
Inconel 718 / W



- Baseline equilibrium #6400
- Disruption scenario #13:
 - 0.1 ms stable
 - 0.1 ms long TQ
 - 0.6 ms long 2 MA CQ at the fastest rate 0.33 MA/ms
- VDE trajectory: Upwards + Inwards (HFS)

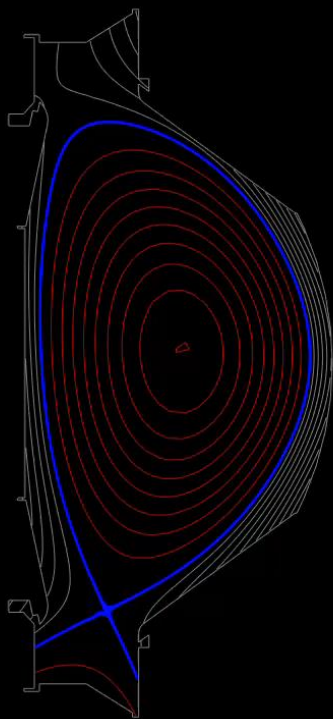




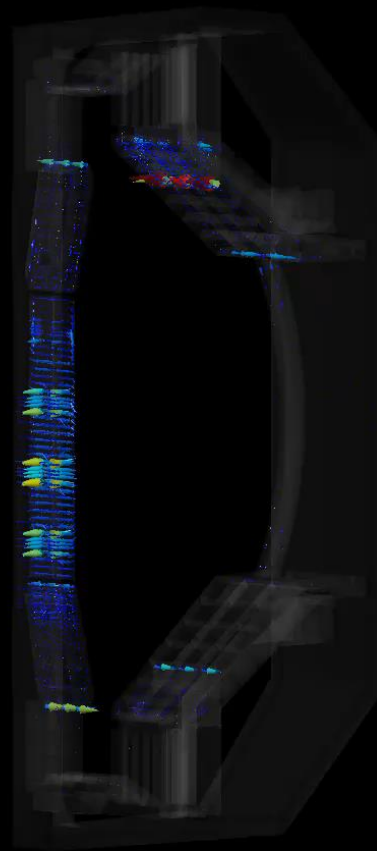
- Equilibrium #6400
- Disruption #13
- 0.1 ms stable
- 0.1 ms long TQ
- 0.6 ms long CQ at the fastest rate
- 0.33 MA/ms
- VDE trajectory: Upwards + Inwards (HFS)



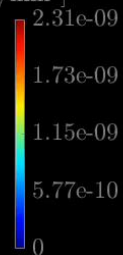
$t = 0$ ms



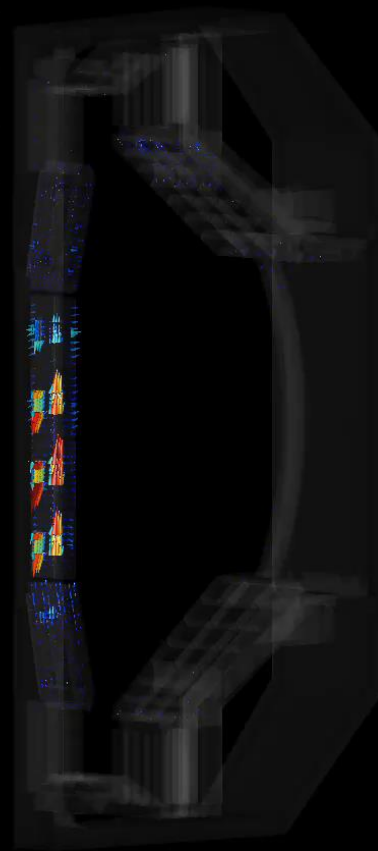
current density



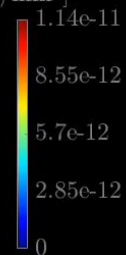
[A/mm²]



force density



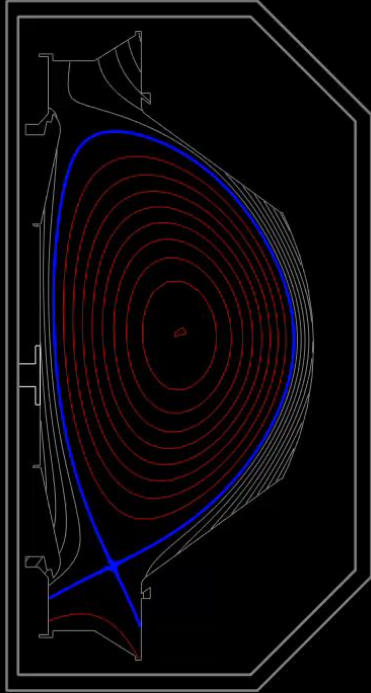
[N/mm³]



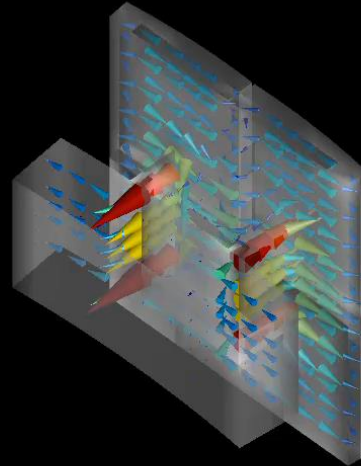
CarMa0NL modeling of the fastest COMPASS-U transient: 0.1 ms TQ followed by 0.6 ms CQ



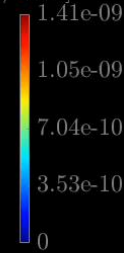
$t = 0$ ms



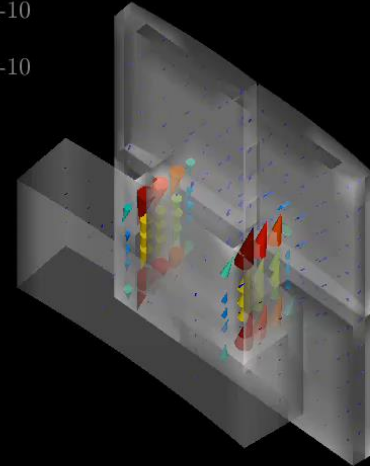
current density



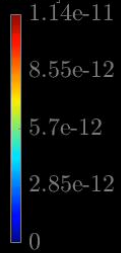
[A/mm²]



force density



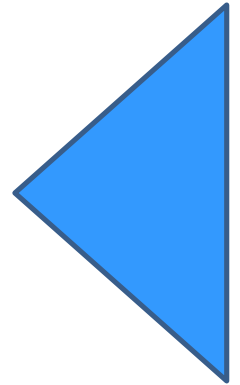
[N/mm³]

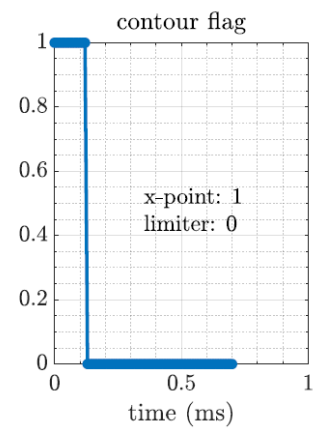
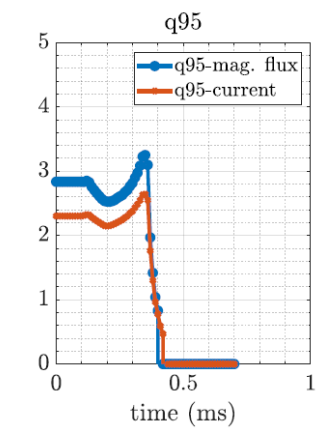
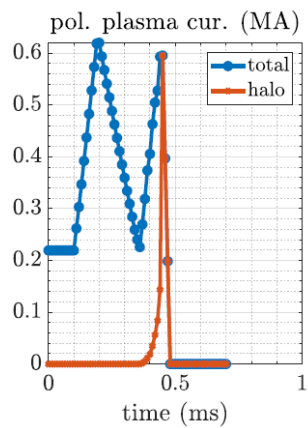
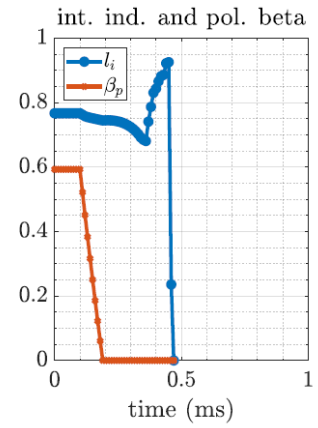
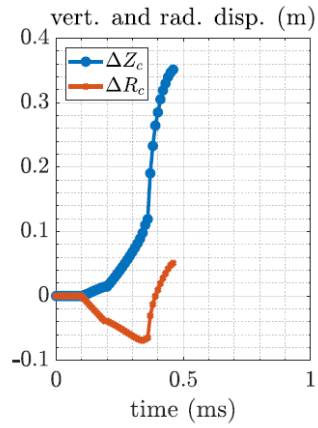
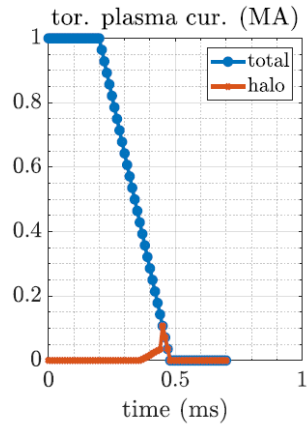
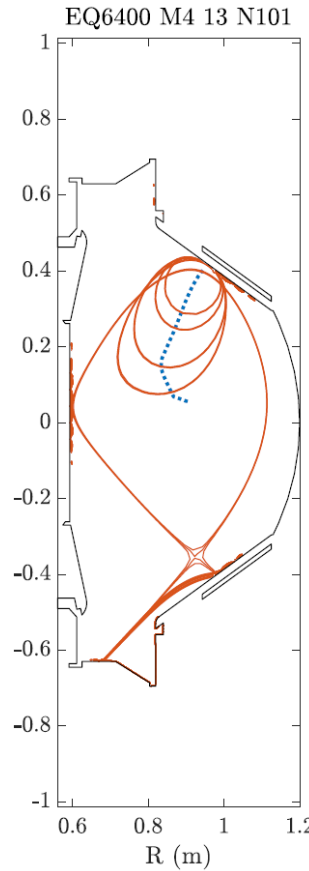


CarMa0NL modeling of the fastest COMPASS-U transient: 0.1 ms TQ followed by 0.6 ms CQ



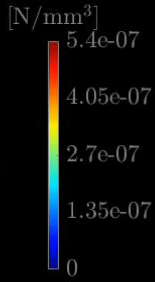
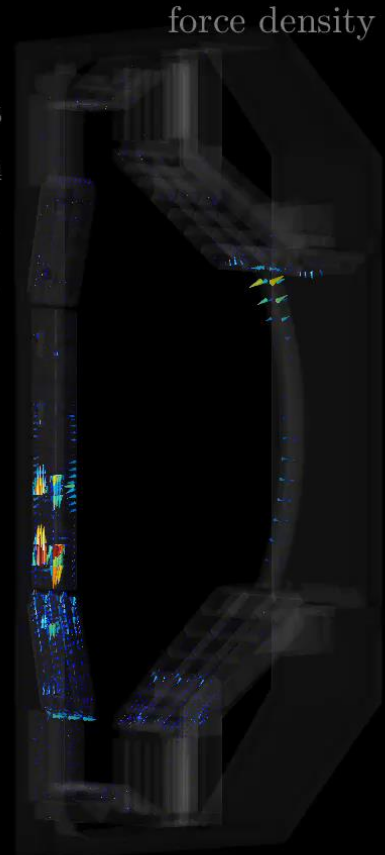
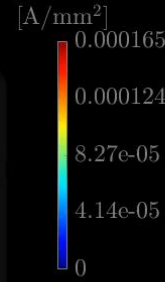
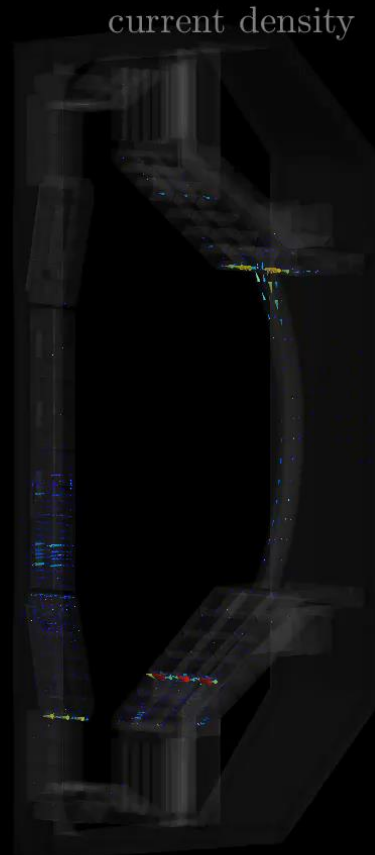
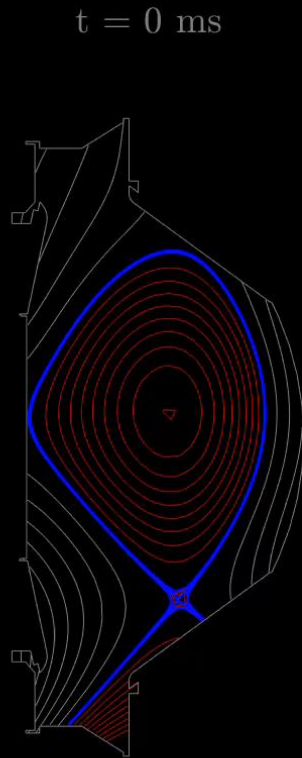
- Equilibrium #11000
- Disruption scenario #13:
 - 0.1 ms stable
 - 0.1 ms long TQ
 - 0.3 ms long 1 MA CQ at the fastest rate 0.33 MA/ms
- VDE trajectory: Upwards + Outwards (LFS)





- Equilibrium #11000
- Disruption #13
- 0.1 ms stable
- 0.1 ms long TQ
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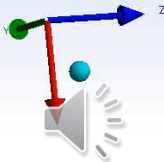
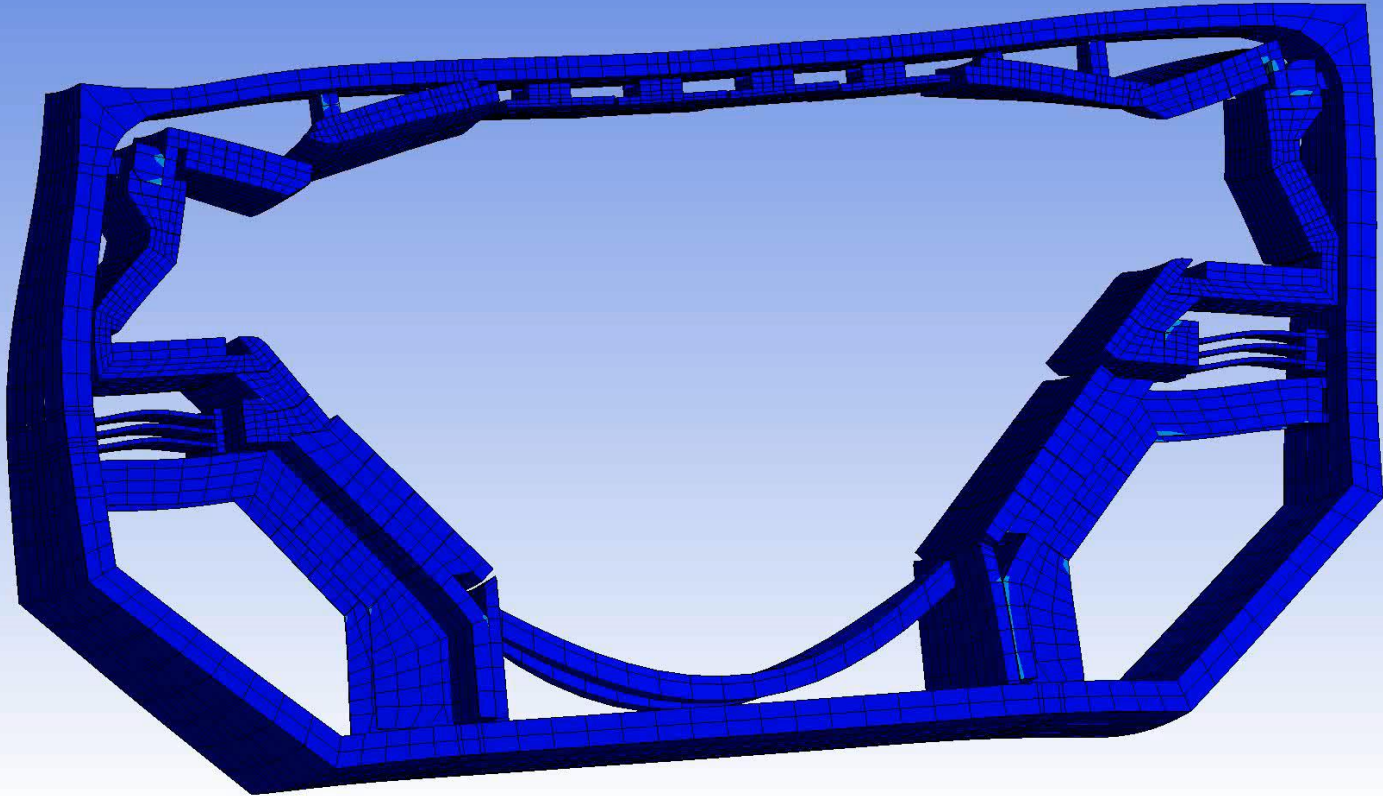




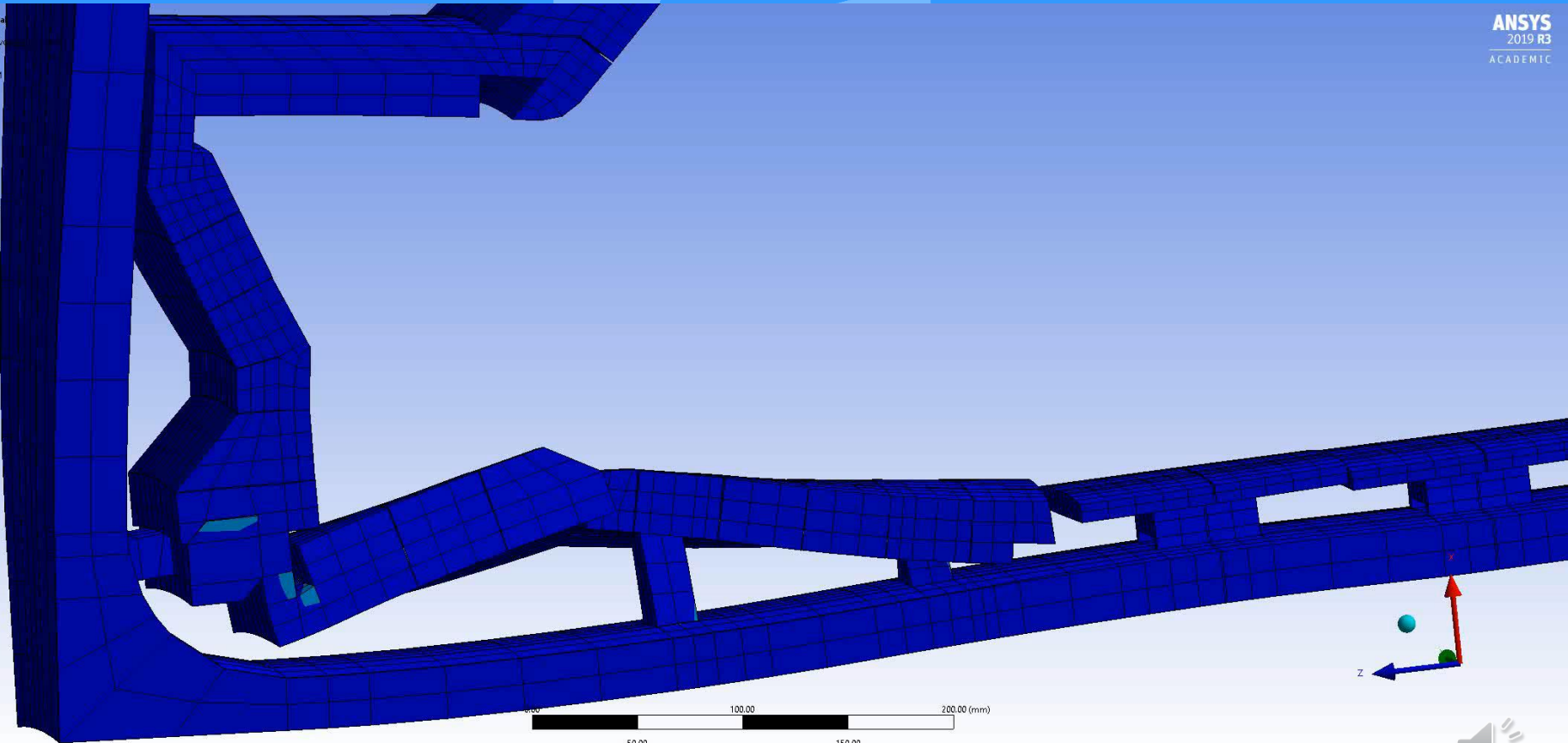
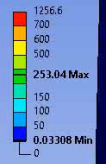
CarMa0NL modeling of the fastest COMPASS-U transient: 0.1 ms TQ followed by 0.3 ms CO



B: Static Structural
Equivalent Stress
Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress
Unit: MPa
Time: 1
6/30/2020 8:04 AM



B: Static Structural
Equivalent Stress
Type: Equivalent (von Mises)
Unit: MPa
Time: 1
6/30/2020 7:44 AM



- The fastest transients with positive and negative triangularities have been analyzed with CarMa0NL.
- It has been shown that the force distribution in the wall strongly depends on the pre-disruption plasma equilibrium.
- The results are being currently used to optimize the mechanical design of the COMPASS-U wall.
- At the moment halo currents are considered only for evolutionary equilibrium modeling. But future work will include also calculation of the forces related to the halo current.

* CarMa0NL modeling for positive triangularity has been already validated on COMPASS, EAST, JET and TCV. To increase the credibility of modeling for negative triangularity, it might be of interest to perform benchmarking with experimental data.

