TH/P1-34 Simulation study of interaction between runaway electron generation and resistive MHD modes over avalanche timescale

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Highlight

- Multi-timescale simulation of runaway generation incl. seed generation during thermal quench (0.1-1ms) and avalanche growth during current quench (1-10ms) with m=1 resistive kink instability (10-100µs).
- Resistive kink radially redistributes small seed currents and limits concentration of beam current on axis. Runaway current is amplified with such a seed profile.
- Flat beam current profile over beam radius is maintained on avalanche timescale.

 \rightarrow Our new simulation points out that resistive \neg MHD mode in TQ phase is a possible mechanism governing current profile of runaway electrons.

Fig. 1 Resistive kink yields flattening of small seed currents of 0.1-1 % of ohmic current.



Fig. 2 Runaway current and q profile after avalanche "inherits" profile modification to small seed currents

