

Tokamak edge plasma stability analysis using Thomson scattering measurements

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- Motivation
- MHD stability analysis
- Thomson scattering diagnostics
- Plans
- Summary

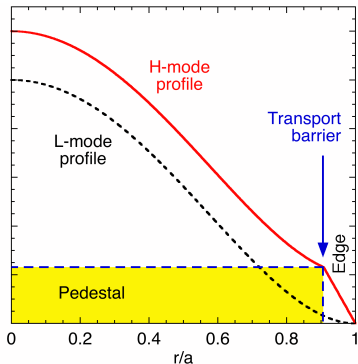
Edge plasma - pedestal physics

- H-mode scenario is the most promising operation regime for tokamaks
- To understand H-mode experiments, understanding pedestal physics is crucial
- Edge plasma MHD stability analysis provides insight to the pedestal behaviour

Thomson scattering diagnostics

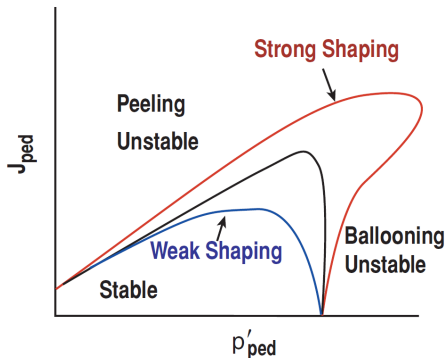
- Measured plasma parameters are essential for MHD stability analysis
- Enhance reliability and precision

- Pedestal is the steep pressure gradient region in the plasma edge
- High pedestal \sim high confinement
- But can trigger ELMs

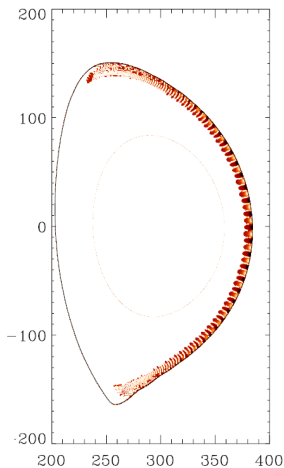


- Pedestal modelling tries to answer:
 - pedestal height determination (confinement)
 - ELM triggering process

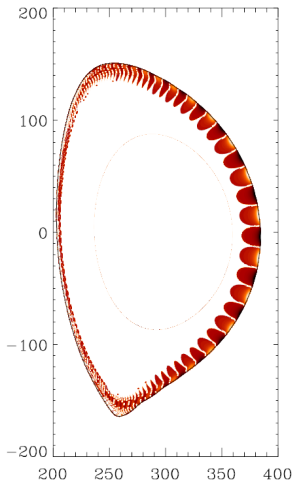
- Describes the MHD stability in the edge plasma
- Is a possible ELM generation mechanism



Schematic diagram of peeling–ballooning stability boundaries as a function of pedestal pressure gradient and current. [P B Snyder et al 2004]

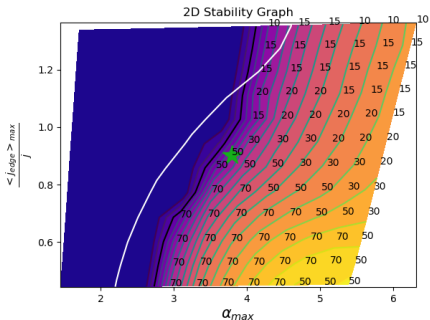


Ballooning mode - high n



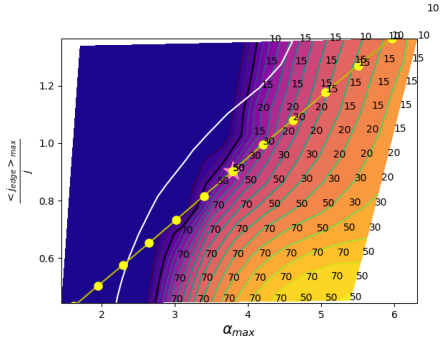
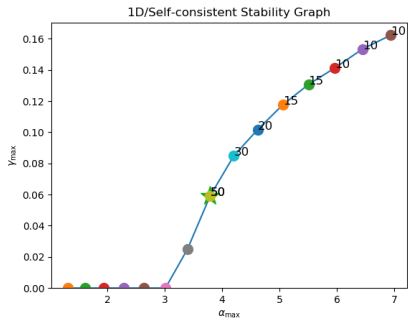
Intermediate n -mode

- Experimental data used for equilibrium with self-consistent bootstrap current
- MHD stability codes used to determine equilibrium stability
- Vicinity of experimental point is examined



- star: experimental point
- blue area: stable
- contour: growth rate
- black line: stability boundary
- white line: $n = \infty$ ballooning limit
- numbers: mode numbers with highest growth rate

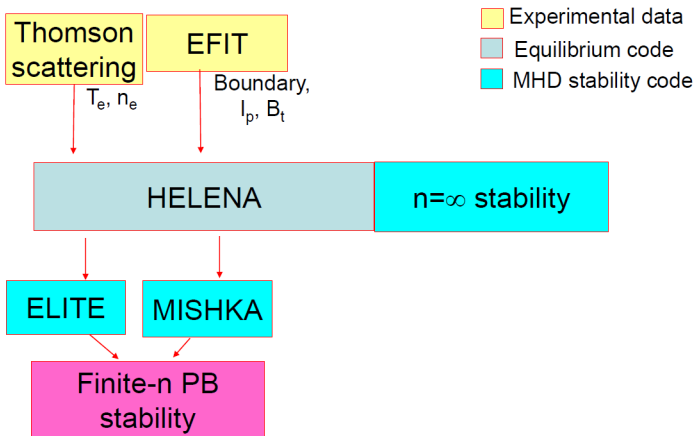
- Pedestal height varied to find self-consistent distance to stability boundary
- Variation of either temperature or density profile



How does it work

- Scheme of the algorithm
- Used codes
 - Equilibrium: HELENA
 - Stability: ELITE/MISHKA
- Inputs:
 - Pressure profile → temperature and density profiles → Thomson scattering diagnostics
 - Plasma boundary → EFIT
 - Plasma current, magnetic field and Z_{eff}
- New GUI written in python called **ESSIVE**
 - user-friendly wrapper

Scheme of the MHD stability analysis calculation



GUI description

ESSIVE Input Parameters

Profile | Input/Run | Output | HELENA Numerical | HELENA Equilibrium | Stability

Actions

Load Input File

Save Input File

Start Simulation

Submit Simulation in Batch

Plot Profile

Plot Boundary

Cancel

bilinear_n_switch: 1.00

nmax: 0.0

nmin: 0.0

pmax: 0.5

pmin: -0.5

pstep: 1.0

pstepsc: 0

sigpp: 0.0

sigzjz: 0.0

squaremult:

stability_algorithm: elite mishka

stability_nmlist: jet_fixd_meshtype1_ndist50_lownmvac_06edge

tmax: 0.0

tmin: 0.0

xpp: 0.0

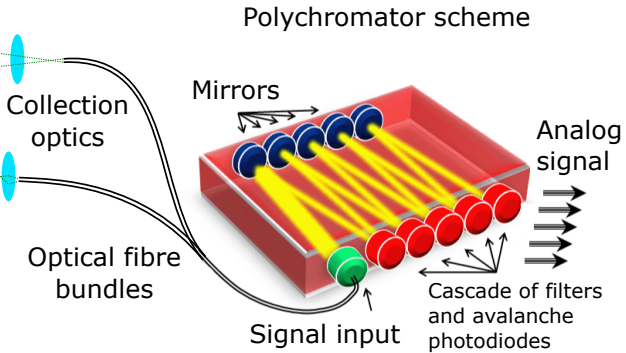
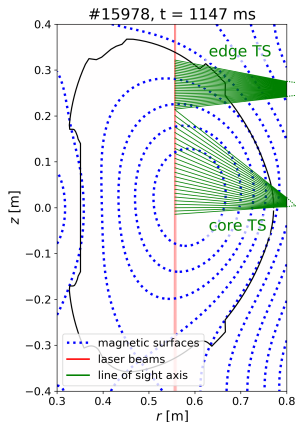
xzjz: 0.0

zjstep: 1.0

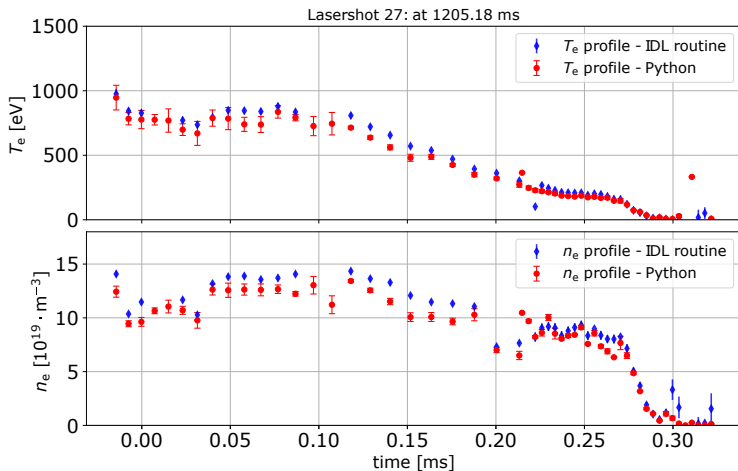
zmax: 0.5

zmin: -0.5

Diagnostics description



● Typical results



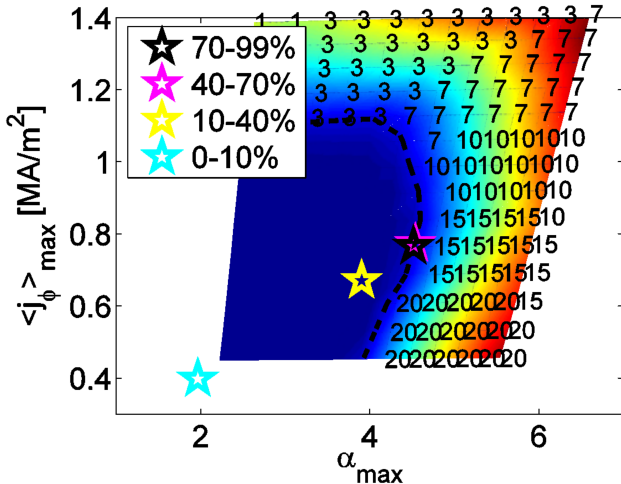
Plans on JET

- Impact of ion temperature profile tailoring on the MHD stability
- Impact of plasma rotation on the MHD stability

Plans on COMPASS

- ELMs characterization
- Analysis of experiments with ELM mitigation

JET highlights



Edge pedestal stability analysis

- Better understanding of the edge plasma physics
- Clasification of ELMs

Thomson scattering measurements

- Increase reliability and precision

Thank you for your attention