



IMSE measurements of current redistribution at the sawooth crash.

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Sawteeth

Measurements of q-profile evolution during sawtooth crash are difficult and so far inconsistent, showing either complete reconnection (q0 returning to q0 >= 1.0) or incomplete (q0 stays below 1.0).

MSE is one of the best tools to measure this but it measures only polarisation angle:



Both measurement and interpretation are extremely difficult. Analysis using standard equilibrium codes is useless without assessment and separation of uncertainties from:

- a) Statistical error of diagnostic.
- b) Systematic error of diagnostic (absolute MSE calibration is almost never achieved).
- c) Systematic errors of assumptions in equilibrium analysis.

For (c) Bayesian/Integrated analysis is required (R. Fischer) but to understand simply, we can relate the measurement θ directly to q:

[CC.Petty Nucl. Fus. 2002]

$$\mu_0 J_\phi \approx -\left(1 + \frac{1}{\kappa^2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\kappa^2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\kappa^2}\right)$$

Current Density

Large aspect ratio
$$\,\,q_0\,$$

$$pprox rac{2B_{\phi}}{\mu_{0}j_{0}R}$$

Elongation

Derivative of measurement



Needs care! We want to change the elongation and it directly affects the measurement interpretation!



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Polarisation Angle θ / ° 8 8

-34

IMSE / MPPC Sawteeth 17/02/2016



~ Same considitions







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Prototype IMSE

Do we have enough sensitivity to measure sawteeth?

2013: Installed 'prototype' IMSE on beam Q3 which measured changes due to sawteeth in θ and ni d θ /dR! However, prototype IMSE had no good calibration tracking and there was no other way to find absolute q₀.





For q_0 , we **must measure d\theta/dR past the magnetic axis**. Prototype IMSE could not see past magnetic axis. Permanent IMSE is optimised for this.





Permanent IMSE

July 2015: New IMSE system installed on opposite NBI box. Optimised for view of Q8, which is similar but not exactly the same as Q3. (Different energy, slightly different position)

Since Jan 2016, performance of diagnostic is good and it measures well past the magnetic axis. No absolute calibration yet, but we are close and angle looks stable.

So far, sawteeth achieved with Q8 have been faster (~60ms) and relatively weak so time evolution in core has not yet been seen clearly. Best was:





Yesterday (16/02/2016) we had the first good sawteeth with Q8, but the IMSE camera crashed after 2 periods. We cannot repeat the shot exactly as the heat-shield overheated, but we will try something similar tomorrow.







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Summary IMSE

With the IMSE, we can now measure polarisation/pitch angle accurately enough and with fast enough time resolution (6ms) to see the current redistribution in the sawtooth cycle evolution.

As soon as we have a good enough shot with sawteeth, we will calculate (and publish) the q-profile evolution using as few assumptions as possible (for whatever shot it is).

We can then investigate how this depends on various plasma parameters (e.g. elongation [MPPC & V. Igochine]) and look at how the datacompares to different models and modelling codes (e.g. models in IDE [R. Fischer]).

Issues:

- Finding stable, reproducible scenario for big, slow sawteeth with Q8 (for IMSE). Can we search for all AUG shots with Q8 and good sawteeth?
- Absolute calibration for IMSE pitch angles.
 - IMSE Reverse Bφ calibration shots (experimental we will try this on the same day)
- Measure q_0 using fast particle modes [P. Lauber et.al] in same shot as IMSE sawtooth measurements.

Other things we need / want:

- CXRS for Er compensation. [AUG CX Group]
- Polarimetry for cross-check of q profile [A. Mlynek]
- IDE analysis [R.Fischer / A. Bock]
- Soft X-Ray for sawtooth syncronisation [V. Igochine]