



# Overview of TCV shots for proposal detachment at low toroidal field



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This work has been carried out within the framework of the EUROfusion Consortium and has received funding from the Euratom research and training programme 2014-2018 and 2019-2020 under grant agreement No 633053. The views and opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect those of the European Commission.



# ”Long leg” configuration in both field directions

Configuration with longer leg (compared to TCV-X21), detachment reached more easily.

Start from:

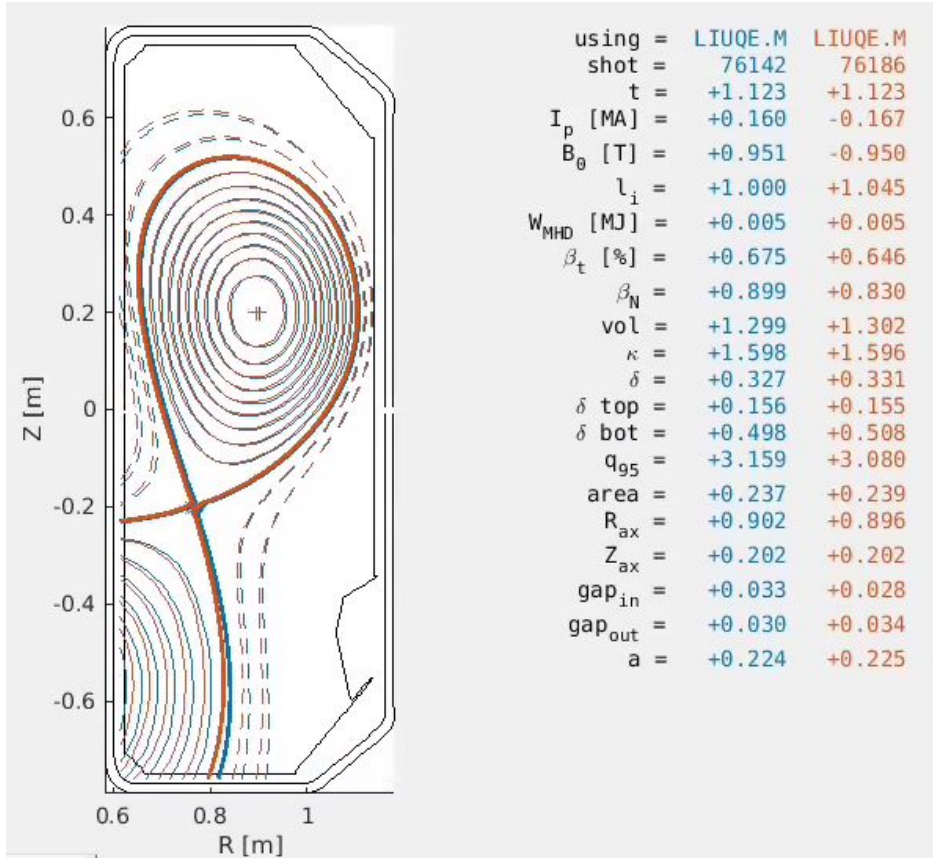
- Long leg stable configuration at low field (FF #74565, RF #66125)

Add:

- Density ramp

Results:

- 3 good shots in Reversed Field (#76142, #76143, #76190)
- 2 good shots in Forward Field (#76186, #76187)
- 2 good shots with leg moved for RDPA (RF #77043, FF #77044)



# Diagnostics measurements different for different shots



# Shot	$B_t$ [T]	$I_p$ [kA]	$\Delta t_{\text{ramp}}$ [s]	$f_{\text{GW max}}$	Diagnostics
76142	0.95	160	[1.00 ; 1.48]	0.65	Standard, VIR, MANTIS, DSS
76143	0.95	160	[1.00 ; 1.58]	0.60	Standard, VIR, MANTIS, DSS
76190	0.95	160	[0.90 ; 1.61]	0.61	Standard, VIR, HIR, MANTIS, DSS
77043	0.95	160	[1.00 ; 1.48]	0.57	Standard, VIR, HIR, MANTIS, DSS, RDPA
76186	-0.95	-160	[1.00 ; 1.76]	0.63	Standard, VIR, HIR, MANTIS, DSS
76187	-0.95	-160	[0.95 ; 1.75]	0.64	Standard, VIR, HIR, MANTIS, DSS
77044	-0.95	-160	[0.90 ; 1.53]	0.59	Standard, VIR, HIR, MANTIS, DSS, RDPA

Standard = Langmuir Probes, Thomson, FIR

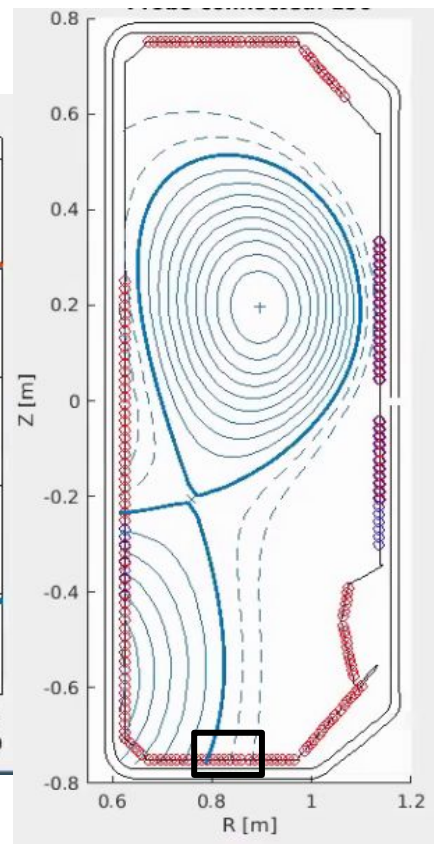
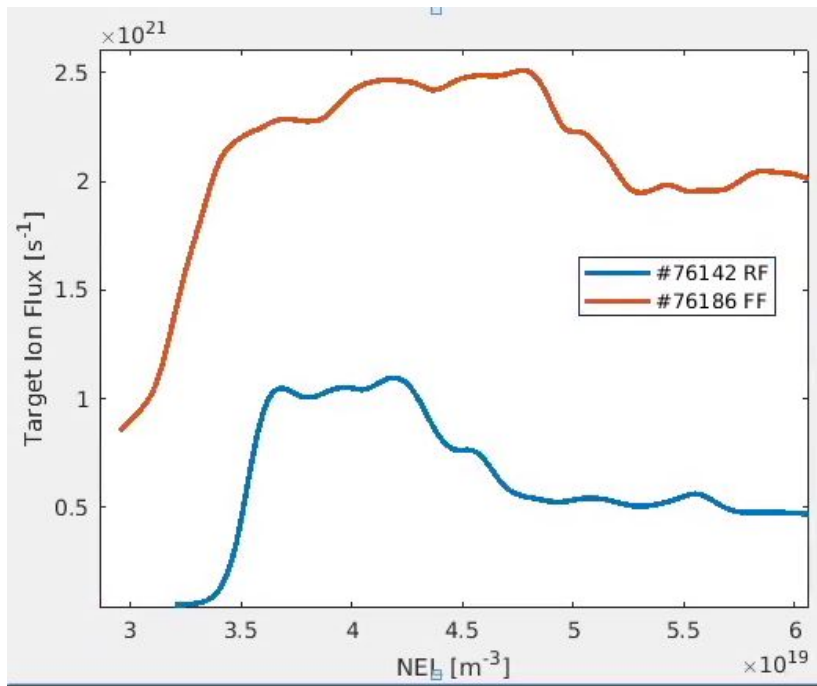
Others = Vertical/Horizontal InfraRed (VIR/HIR), Multispectral Imaging System (MANTIS), Divertor Spectroscopy System (DSS), Reciprocating Divertor Probe (RDPA)

# LP shows roll-over of flux vs line density



First analysis with Langmuir Probes at outer target.

- Three phases with increasing density:
  1. Fast increase
  2. Steady state
  3. Decrease → roll-over
- In Forward field higher flux at same density



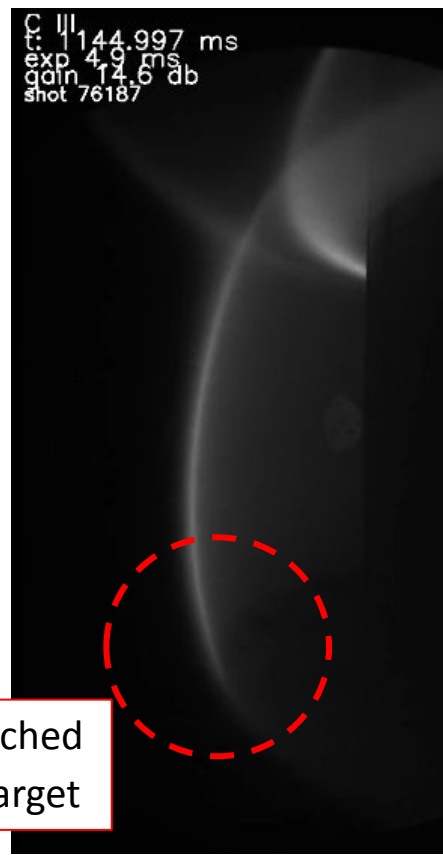
# MANTIS shows movement of CIII front



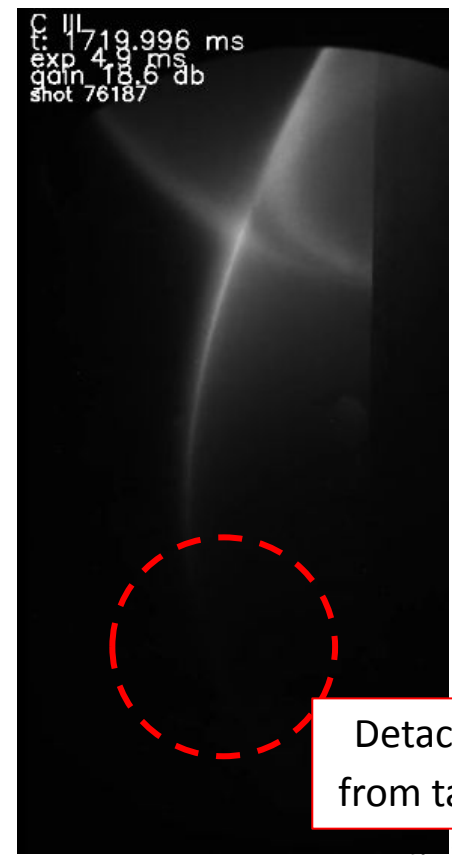
CIII emission identifies plasma temperature  $\approx 7\text{eV}$

Movement of emission front from target  $\rightarrow$  target cooling

Before density ramp



End of density ramp

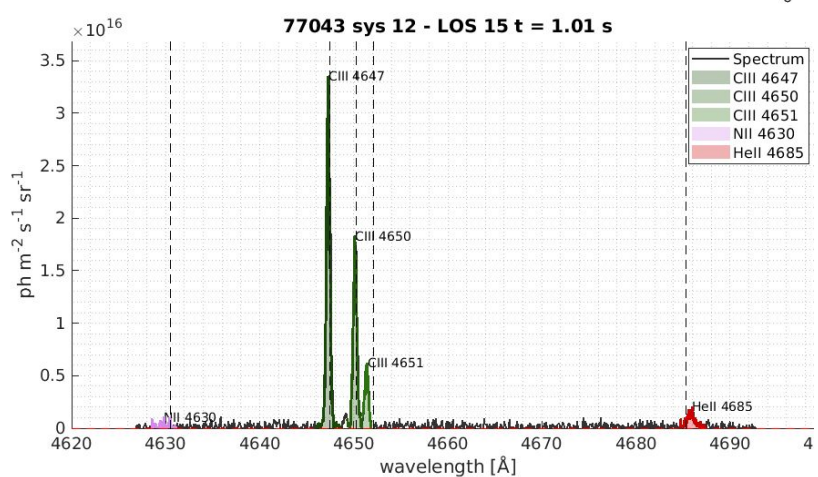


# DSS shows decrease of ionization close to target

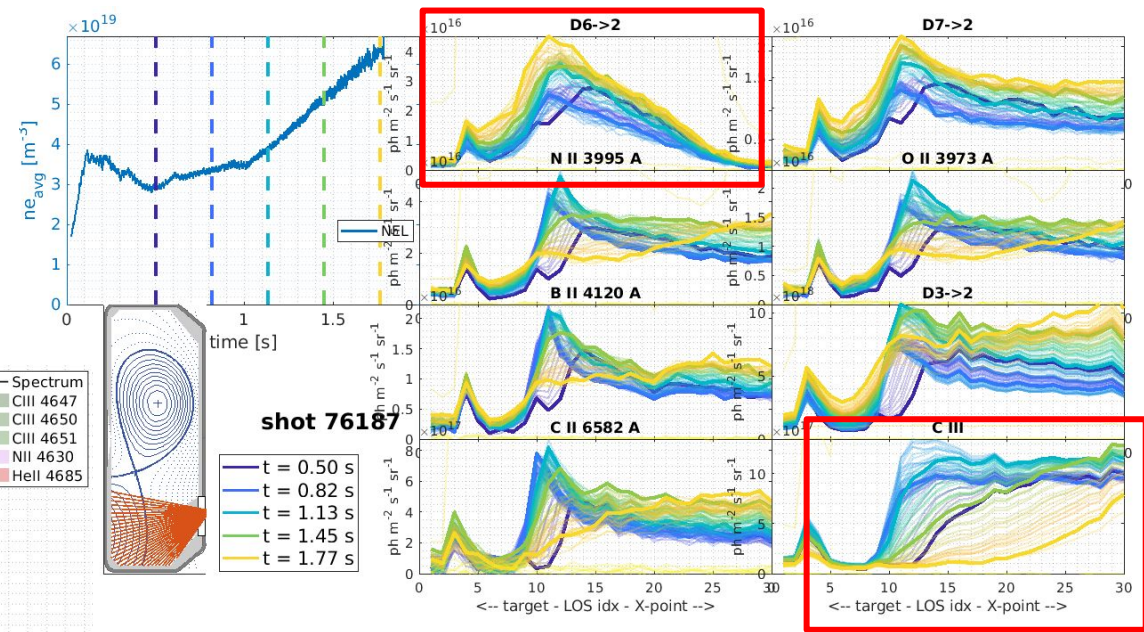


DSS identifies impurities and D lines emission in all divertor volume

Main TCV impurities: N, C, O, B



Increase of D lines: more recombination?



Decrease of all impurities emission along leg



- Evaluate correct outer and inner target fluxes, with LP and Infrared cameras
- Evaluate divertor volume temperature, density and plasma potential with the RDPA, comparing with LP and IR (at target)
- Compare divertor conditions with DSS line emission measurements, try to extrapolate molecular activated recombination intensity

