



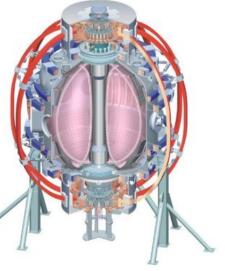
P_{LH} for D and He plasmas using RF current drive with symmetric phasing

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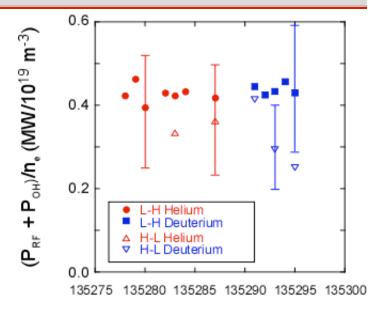




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Dependence of P_{LH} on ion species is an ITER priority

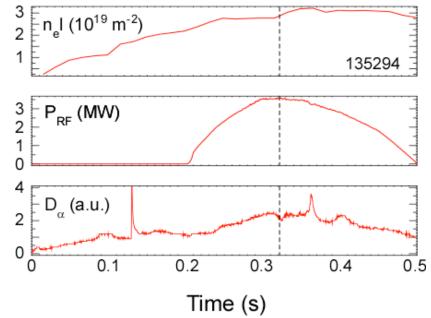
- ITPA priority to determine P_{LH} versus ionic species (TC-4)
 - Important for ITER power requirements
 - P_{LH} for He reported to be 1 1.8 times larger than D plasmas
- XP941 suggests minimal difference in P_{LH} in D and He on NSTX
 - RF heating: provided useful tool for P_{heat} scan
 - -90° strap-to-strap phasing had low (~ 20%) power efficiency
 - Led to large error bars in $\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{heat}}$ calculation
 - Implies strong SOL heating which may skew interpretation
 - Analysis still on-going



Shot #

Repeat XP941 with symmetric RF phasing to reduce error bars in P_{LH} calculation

- Propose using symmetric phasing with higher efficiency
 - Reduces error in P_{RF} and decreases power loss at edge
 - Insert small steps in P_{RF} to measure dW/dt during discharge
 - Try to minimize dW/dt close to transition
- Propose 1 day experiment to run D and He plasmas
 - Follows demonstration of H-mode in D and He plasmas using symmetric RF and LLD
 ³ En L(10¹⁹ m⁻²)
 - Run similar plasmas with D and He
 - Match shape, I_p, B_t, n_e (if possible)
 - Scan RF power to find P_{LH} and P_{HL} similar to XP941
 - Characterize turbulence with SGI (Zweben et. al.) and high-k scattering (Ren et. al.)





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