## Ideas for DIII-D National Campaign – LLNL collaboration

- Radiative divertor and detachment using D<sub>2</sub> and CD<sub>4</sub> seeding in highly-shaped plasmas with I<sub>p</sub> and P<sub>NBI</sub> similarity to NSTX and NSTX-U.
- Search for the snowflake divertor churning mode in high-triangularity plasmas with new Divertor Thomson System view.
- 3. Studies of heat transport in snowflake divertor via slow configurations scans.
- 4. Density control in snowflake-minus divertor configuration.



## **Cryo-pumped snowflake-minus divertor configuration** is a candidate for NSTX-U high-power H-mode scenario

- NSTX-U 10-12 MW, 0.5 n<sub>e</sub>/n<sub>G</sub> plasmas
- (J. Canik, NSTX-U PAC31)
  - High flux expansion in SFD gives *better* pumping with SOL-side configuration
  - More plasma in far SOL near pump
  - More room to increase
    R<sub>OSP</sub> at high I<sub>p</sub>
- This experiment will attempt to establish divertor n<sub>e</sub>, n<sub>sep</sub>, n<sub>ped</sub>, and neutral pressure trends in the snowflake-minus configuration for comparison with simple and UEDGE models.





## Initial comparison between cryogenically pumped and unpumped snowfake divertor obtained

- Strike-point geometries nonoptimal for pumping
  - 10 % effect on density
- Future optimization desirable
- Important for NSTX-U divertor heat and particle control planning









