

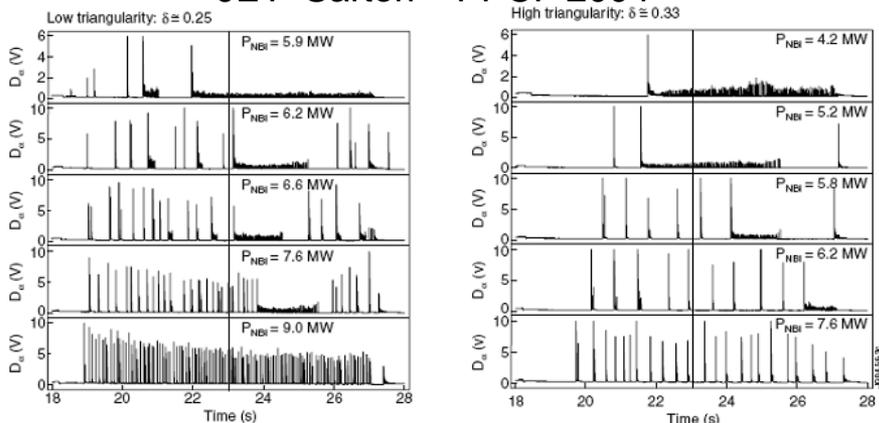
Compatibility of Radiative Divertor Operation with High Confinement H- mode Plasmas

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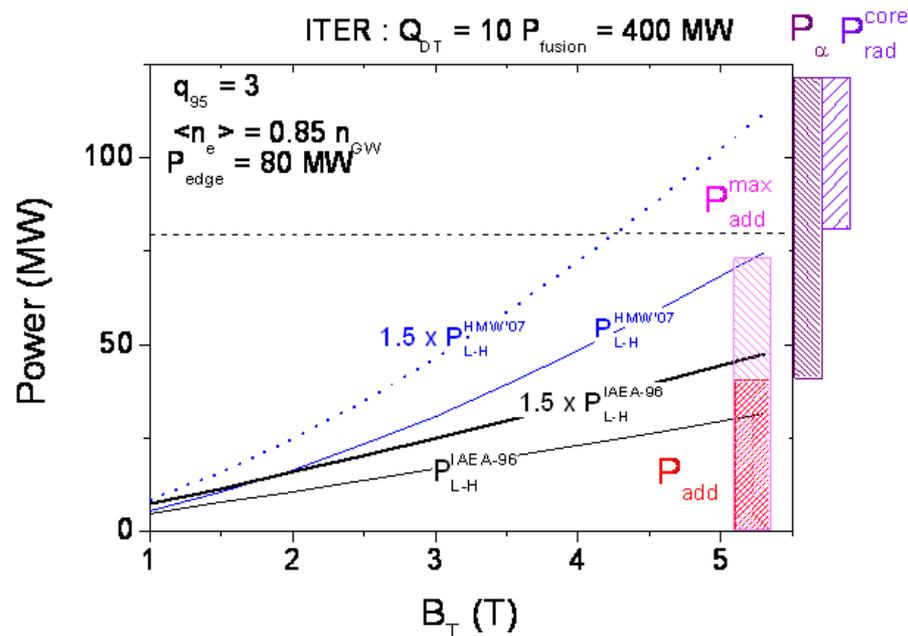
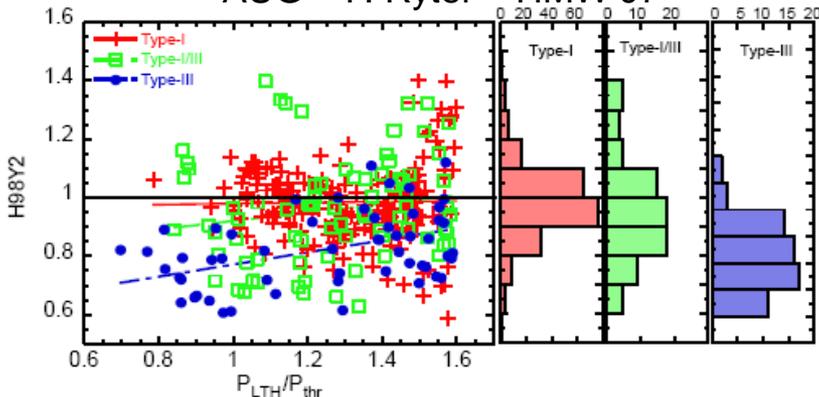
➤ Power to access good confinement in ITER subject to significant uncertainties :

- ✓ Additional heating power required to access H-mode (L-H transition)
- ✓ Margin above L-H transition power to reach $H \sim 1$ in stationary conditions
- ✓ Role of core/edge radiation on power requirement
- ✓ Dynamics of edge power flow evolution following H-mode transition (P_α)

JET- Sartori – PPCF 2004

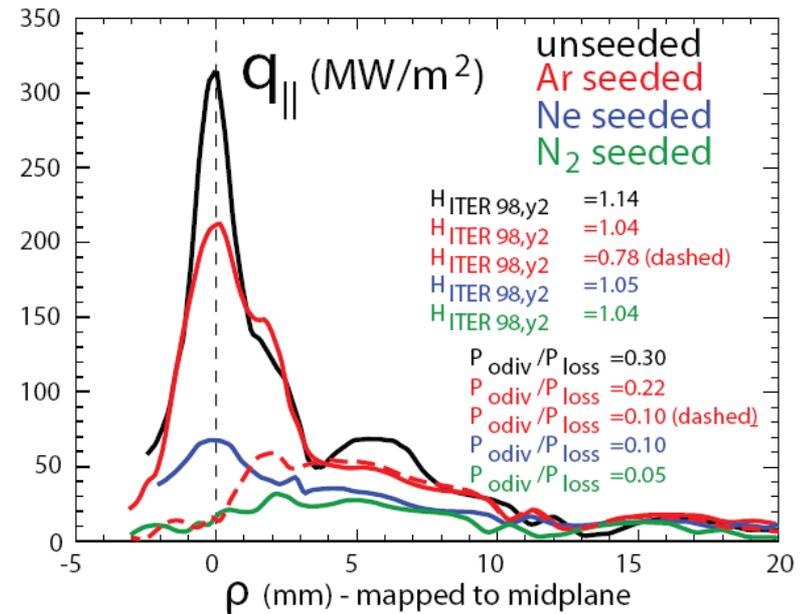
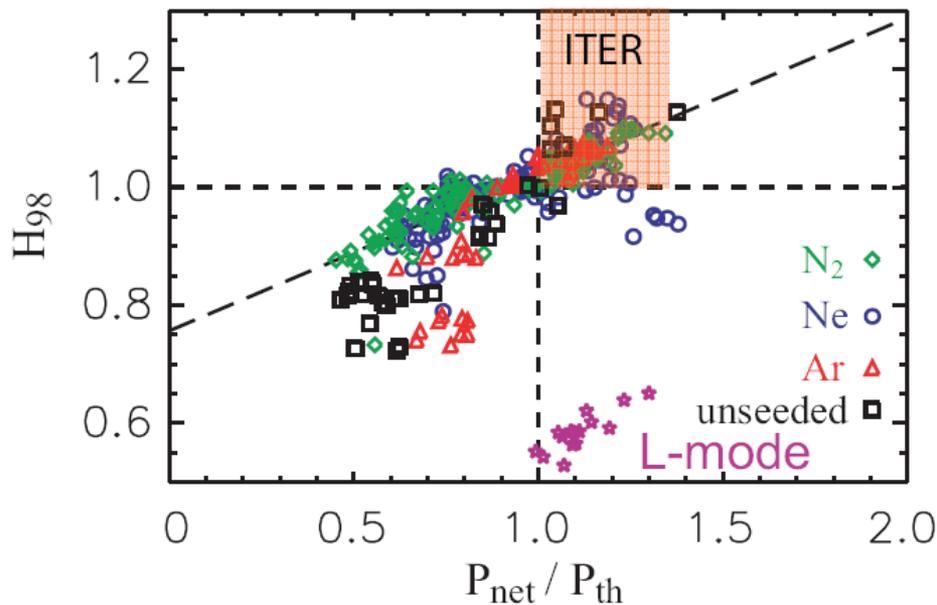


AUG – F. Ryter – HMW'07



- Experiments in C-Mod have demonstrated that plasma confinement is correlated with $P_{\text{net}}/P_{\text{th}}$ and that high $P_{\text{rad}}/P_{\text{loss}}$ can be achieved with $H_{98} \sim 1$ with low Z seeding
- Experiments in C-mod carried out in EDA H-mode → role of ELMs not assessed in experiments
- ELMy H-mode may show larger effect of radiative divertor operation on confinement than EDA H-mode → experiments in NSTX

Reinke PSI'10, Hughes IAEA'10, Loarte APS'10



Experimental plan

Plasma conditions in NSTX in ELMy H-mode with large ELMs

1. Establish H-mode at medium $\langle n_e \rangle$ with repetitive Type I ELMs and do a scan of P_{input} in these conditions to determine $H_{98}(P_{\text{net}})$
2. Establish radiative divertor with N_2 and/or Neon divertor puffing with at least $P_{\text{rad}}/P_{\text{loss}} > 0.7$ or $P_{\text{div-out}}/P_{\text{loss}} < 0.2$
3. Scan P_{input} in radiative divertor conditions to determine $H_{98}(P_{\text{net}})$ and $H_{98}(P_{\text{rad}}/P_{\text{loss}})$ with N_2 and/or Neon.
4. Repeat some discharges with high Z impurity seeding (Ar)
5. If time allows repeat experiments at higher/lower I_p