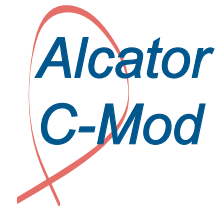


Status and Plans for C-Mod Lower Hybrid and Advanced Tokamak Program

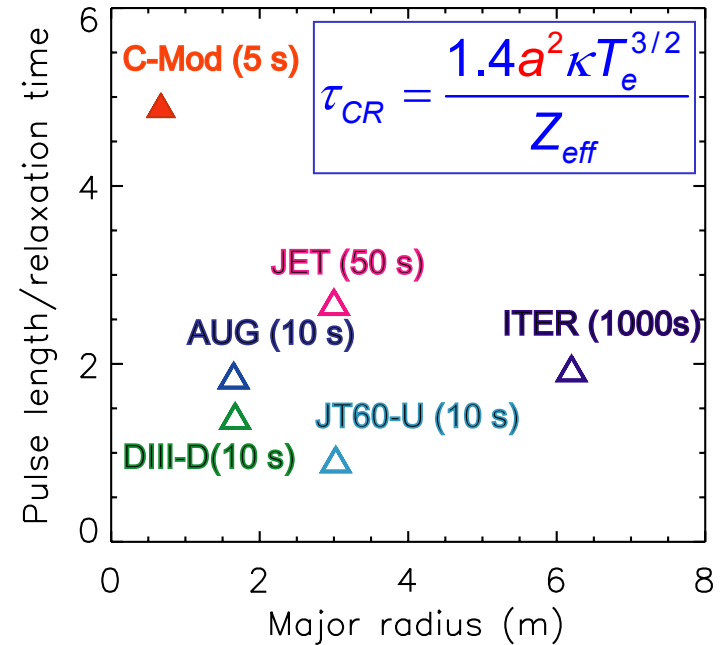
ITPA topical group meeting on
Steady State Operation and Energetic Particles
St Petersburg, 14-16 July 2003

*Presented by Dale Meade, PPPL,
on behalf of A. Hubbard
MIT Plasma Science and Fusion Center,
and the C-Mod Advanced Tokamak Task Force*

Unique Features of C-Mod for AT research



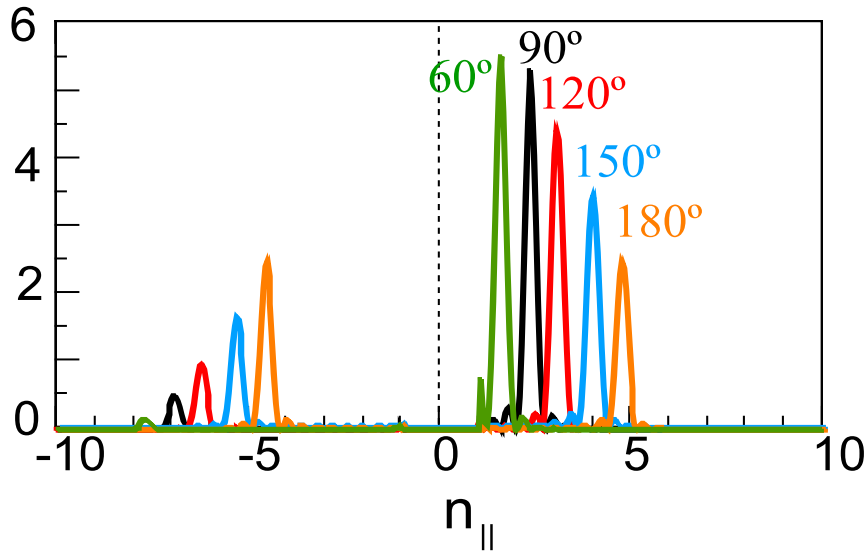
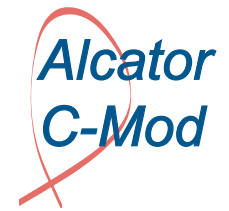
- In physics terms, “Steady-state” current drive implies pulse lengths \gg current relaxation time τ_{CR} .
C-Mod can run 5 second pulses, longer normalized time than other divertor tokamaks.
- Other reactor-relevant features, particularly important for **internal transport barriers**, are
 - Strongly coupled ions and electrons.
 $\tau^{e-i} \ll \tau_E (T_e \sim T_i)$,
 - No core fuelling or momentum drive.
 - All RF heating and CD.



Assumed: $Z_{eff}=2$,
 $T_e=6$ keV (ITER 19 keV).

Note: C-Mod has already run 3 sec pulses. Some pulse lengths are upgrades.

Current Profile Control: Lower Hybrid Current Drive system

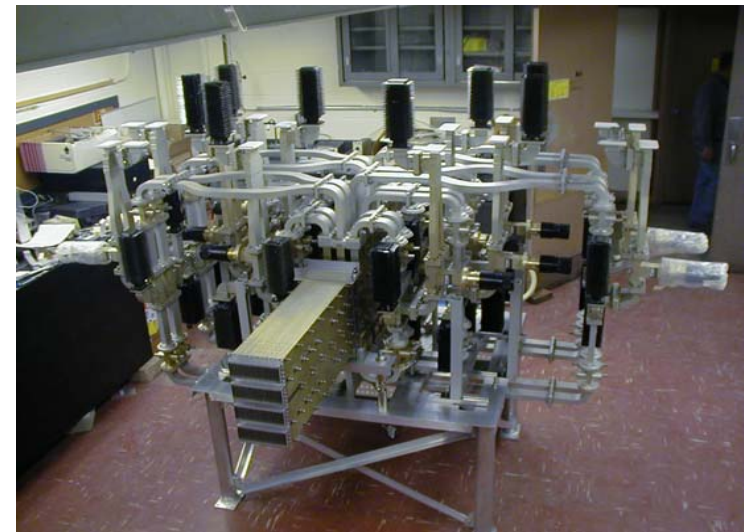


	2003	2005
Frequency	4.6 GHz	4.6 GHz
Source Power	3 MW	4 MW
Antenna	1 grille (4x24 guides)	2 grilles (4x24 guides each)

- Designed for **well controlled spectrum**.
- Each antenna will have **flexible $N_{||}$** , variable over range 2-4.
- **Variable between or during discharges** using phase shifters.
- 2 launchers can have different spectra.
- Allows us to tailor spectrum for desired wave accessibility (depending on $n(r)$, B), and to **control deposition and current drive profiles, including CD far off axis**.

LH System nearly complete

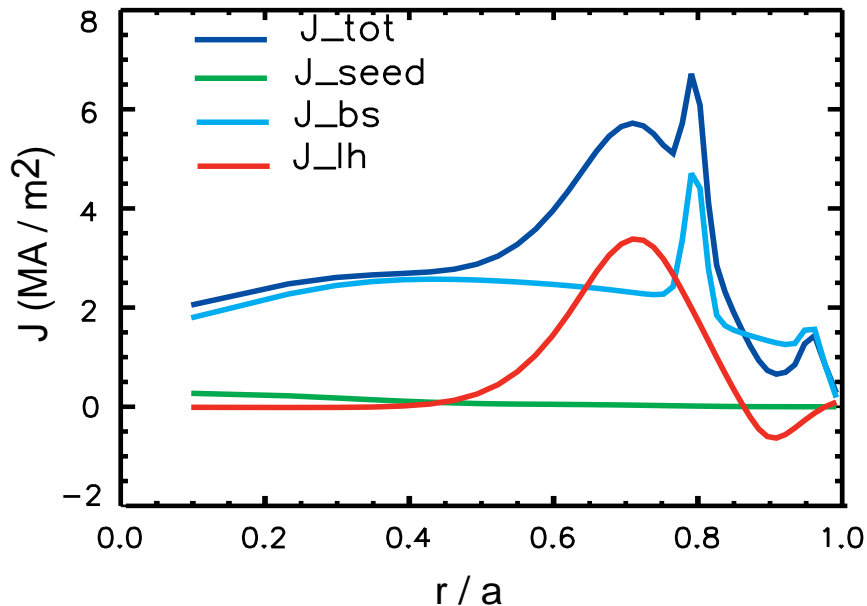
- RF sources, power supplies, WG prepared by MIT.
- 12 Klystrons (3 MW) installed, tested in the C-Mod cell.
- LH Coupler and splitter fabricated by PPPL.
- Will be commissioned late 2003, following high power testing.



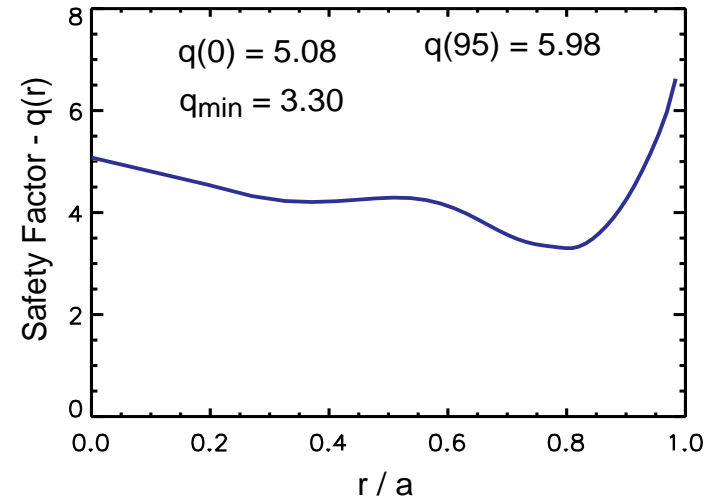
Example of an AT target scenario

- One of many optimized scenarios modelled with ACCOME.
 - $I_p = 860$ kA, non-inductive.
 - $I_{LH} = 240$ kA
 - $I_{BS} = 600$ kA (70%)
 - $\beta_N = 2.9$

$$I_p = 0.86 \text{ MA} \quad I_{lh} = 0.24 \text{ MA} \quad f_{bs} = 0.7$$



- Double transport barrier
 - $B_T = 4$ T
 - ICRH: 5 MW
 - LHCD: 3 MW, $N_{//0} = 3$
 - $n_e(0) = 1.8e^{20} \text{ m}^{-3}$
 - $T_e(0) = 6.5$ keV ($H = 2.5$)
- Scenarios without barrier, or only an ITB, have similar performance.



Summary

- Advanced Tokamak research will be an increasingly important part of the C-Mod program.
- Focuses on **RF control of current, transport and pressure profiles** in **high density regime**, for $t \gg \tau_{CR}$, $B_T = 4-8 T$, $T_i \sim T_e$, $n_e \sim 1-5 \times 10^{20} m^{-3}$.
- **Initial LHCD system is nearly complete** - 1st current drive and profile control experiments in 2004.
- **AT research program also includes:**
 - Internal Transport Barrier experiments (in progress).
 - Density control upgrades, including new cryopump.
 - Tests of mode conversion current and flow drive.
 - Divertor power handling at ITER-like fluxes.
 - Exploring and optimizing no-wall MHD stability limits.