

# Report Outline: Physics Basis of ARIES-AT

(Sept 18, 2000)

## 1.0 Introduction [sj]

### 1.1 physics goals,

- more aggressive and more complete than ARIES-RS
- aggressive: better optimization of plasma shape, profiles, edge density, and current drive systems
- complete: includes transport analysis, RWM, NTM, edge physics

### 1.2 relation to ARIES-RS,

- 5.0 9.2,
- ( , ): (1.9, .76) (2.2, .86)
- etc

### 1.3 overview

## 2.0 MHD Stability and Self-Generated Currents [ck]

### 2.1 Plasma equilibrium shapes, profiles [ck]

### 2.2 Bootstrap model [ck]

### 2.3 Stability to Ballooning Modes(including shape dependence) [ck]

### 2.4 Stability to Kink Modes (including wall distance) [ck]

### 2.5 Stability/Current-drive tradeoff [ck]

### 2.6 Effects of H-mode like pressure and current profiles [ga]

- Small modification to pressure profiles makes them more H-mode like improves ballooning stability
- Finite edge pressure gradient and current of 20% to 30% of central values

### 2.7 Resistive Wall Mode Stabilization [ga]

- Separate calculations for rotation and for active stabilization.
- Rotation by itself requires  $0.1 V_A$  (from MARS analysis)
- **It is thought that an improved feedback coil design can get rid of rotation requirement entirely**
- Feedback coils outside the blanket but inside the vacuum vessel
- 16 coils
- stabilization shell same separation as vertical stabilizing shell with 1 cm tungston

## 2.8 Neoclassical Tearing Mode Stabilization [ga]

- 5/2 mode is unstable
- replacing missing bootstrap current with local current drive not very effective
- **Need to change current profile to make more negative**
- Refer to Lower Hybrid and ECCD stabilization experiments.

## 2.9 Edge stability/ELMs [ga]

- Intermediate-n of 15 or higher with oscillatory behavior causing ELM
- Relation of edge pedestal size and grassy ELMs

## 3.0 Plasma Equilibrium and Control [ck]

### 3.1 Free-boundary equilibrium and PF coil solutions [ck]

### 3.2 Vertical Stability and Control [ck]

## 4.0 Current Drive [tkm]

### 4.1 System overview [tkm]

### 4.2 ICRF/FW system for on-axis CD [tkm]

- Justify why FW is used and give results

### 4.3 LHW system for off axis [tkm]

- Justify why LH is used.
- Mention NTM stabilization and quote experimental results from COMPASS

### 4.4 HHFW, NBI, ECCD backup systems [tkm]

- NBI primarily for rotation, ECCD for NTM stabilization, and HHFW (needs development) is used for current profile control.

### 4.5 Overall efficiencies and scaling [tkm]

- Efficiency as function of temperature.

## 5.0 Transport Analysis and Energy Confinement [ga]

### 5.1 GLF23 transport analysis (including radial electric field) [ga]

- Density profile input to calculation.
- Temperature profile comes from GLF23 calculation (typically agrees to about 20% with experimental data)
- Pressure (ie,  $n \times T$ ) in reasonable agreement with those assumed from stability.
- $H_{89p} = 2.1$  (above neoclassical minimum)
- **Strict requirement on density profile for optimized solution. Must be peaked.** Only depends weakly on rotation profile.

- Bootstrap alignment is not as good for peaked density.

#### 5.2 Rotational drive [ga]

- **Baseline does not require rotation.** However, rotation does provide some flexibility.
- NBI and RF rotation being quantified.
- Perkins analysis gives 50-100 MW of ICH power for rotational drive
- NBI power needed to produce rotational power required for RWM stabilization is also quite high.

#### 5.3 Particle fueling (including density limit, and fueling) [sj]

- Demonstrate that a reasonable pellet fueling story exists using a combination of high speed and inside or vertical launch
- Refer to Osborn paper and Schmidt/Jardin for this.
- Needs more experimental study.

### **6.0 Power and Particle Exhaust [ga]**

#### 6.1 General considerations

- Neon, Argon and/or Krypton radiating just inside the last closed flux surface.
- About half the power is radiated inside the last closed flux surface.

#### 6.2 Divertor heat load

- Petrie working on a radiative divertor scheme to reduce both the peak and the average heat flux.
- Interacting with Najmabadi

#### 6.3 MIST impurity modeling

- GA calculating Zeff as function of radius.
- Will give this to T.K. for analysis of effect on CD
- Should take into account H-mode edge.

### **7.0 Plasma Operating Regime and Startup [rm]**

#### 7.1 POPCON analysis[rm]

- Ron miller will generate.

#### 7.2 Plasma startup (including H-mode threshold and heating requirements)[ga&tkm]

- 0D analysis of non-inductive startup being performed similar to what was done for ARIES-ST

### **8.0 Summary [sj]**