## Abstract Submitted for the DPP05 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Compatibility of the Radiating Divertor with Hybrid Plasmas in DIII-D<sup>1</sup> T.W. PETRIE, N.H. BROOKS, A.W. HYATT, A.W. LEONARD, M.J. SCHAFFER, M.R. WADE, W.P. WEST, General Atomics, M.E. FENSTERMACHER, M. GROTH, C.J. LASNIER, LLNL, J.G. WATKINS, SNL — Seeding the divertor with impurities to enhance the power radiated upstream of the divertor target was successfully carried out in the DIII-D "hybrid" H-mode regime. Argon was puffed directly into the divertor, while deuterium gas  $D_2$  was injected into the scrape-off layer upstream of the divertor. When the argon gas injection rate  $\Gamma_{AR}$  was raised to a level which caused the ratio of total radiated power to power input to increase from 0.46 to 0.62, we found equal increases in the radiated power from the divertor and the core, reductions in heat flux at the divertor target of almost a factor of two, and energy confinement unchanged. For a fixed  $D_2$  injection rate, both the radiated power and argon density in the core plasma were proportional to  $\Gamma_{AR}$ , suggesting that feedback control over the radiated power using  $\Gamma_{AR}$  may be possible. Divertor enrichment >30 were determined for these plasmas.

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