Abstract Submitted for the DPP08 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Overview of Alcator C-Mod Research¹ EARL MARMAR, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, AND ALCATOR C-MOD GROUP TEAM -Recent C-Mod investigations include: toroidal and poloidal mode-conversion ICRF flow drive; LHCD experiments at ITER relevant magnetic field and density demonstrating off-axis current drive, H-mode pedestal regulation, and counter-current flow drive; increased density peaking at low collisionality; stiffness of the H-mode density pedestal, suggesting an edge critical gradient; poloidal propagation of edge turbulence structures, and changes in character close to the x-point; deuterium retention in metal (Mo) PFCs showing higher than expected retention; ICRF-sheath mechanisms for impurity generation; enhanced energy confinement with edge Te pedestal L-mode particle confinement and no ELMs; current ramping experiments to help understand expected control requirements in ITER; runaway electron dynamics during disruptions. Improved measurements across all plasma regimes are enabled by new/upgraded diagnostics, including: active CXRS for Ti, flows and electric fields; MSE for j(r); ultra-high speed CCD cameras; advanced high-field side scanning Langmuir and mach probes; scanning surface science station.

¹Supported by USDoE DE-FC02-99ER54512, DE-AC02-76CH03073, ED-FG03-96ER54373, DE-FC02-94ER54235, and W-7405-ENG-48.

Earl Marmar Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Date submitted: 19 Jul 2008

Electronic form version 1.4