

Abstract Submitted  
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**Exploration of steady-state scenarios for the Fusion Development Facility (FDF)**<sup>1</sup> V.S. CHAN, A.M. GAROFALO, R.D. STAMBAUGH, M. CHOI, J.E. KINSEY, L.L. LAO, P.B. SNYDER, H.E. ST. JOHN, A.D. TURNBULL, General Atomics — A Fusion Nuclear Science Facility (FNSF) has to operate at  $10^5$  times longer duration than that of present tokamak discharges. The scalability of plasma sustainment to such a long time is an issue that needs to be resolved by scientific understanding. We carry out steady-state (SS) scenario development of the FDF (a candidate for FNSF-AT) using an iterative process toward a self-consistent solution via alternating temperature profiles and current profile evolution. The temperature profile evolves according to a physics-based transport model GLF23. SS requires large off-axis current drive (CD). To achieve this with no NBI is highly challenging. It however simplifies tritium containment, increases area for tritium breeding, and avoids costly negative-ion NBI technology. We find that with ECH/ECCD only, too much power is required. A SS baseline equilibrium is found by adding LHCD:  $Q_{fus} \sim 4$ ,  $H_{98y2} \sim 1.2$ ,  $f_{BS} \sim 70\%$ ,  $P_{fus} \sim 260$  MW,  $P_{EC} = 35$  MW,  $P_{LH} = 21$  MW. The GATO ideal MHD code finds the equilibrium stable to  $n = 1$  internal kink at  $\kappa = 2.3$ .

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