

Abstract Submitted  
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**Generation of Non-Inductive H-Mode Plasmas with 30 MHz Fast Wave Heating in NSTX-U**<sup>1</sup> G. TAYLOR, N. BERTELLI, S. P. GERHARDT, J. C. HOSEA, D. MUELLER, R. J. PERKINS, F. M. POLI, J. R. WILSON, PPPL, R. RAMAN, Univ. of Washington — A Fusion Nuclear Science Facility based on a spherical tokamak must generate the plasma current ( $I_p$ ) with little or no central solenoid field. The NSTX-U non-inductive (NI) plasma research program is addressing this goal by developing NI start-up, ramp-up and sustainment scenarios separately. 4 MW of 30 MHz fast wave power is predicted to ramp  $I_p$  to 400 kA, a level sufficient to avoid significant shine-through of 90 keV ions from neutral beam injection. In 2010, experiments in NSTX demonstrated that 1.4 MW of 30 MHz high-harmonic fast wave (HHFW) power could generate an  $I_p = 300$  kA H-mode discharge with a NI  $I_p$  fraction,  $f_{NI}$ , around 0.7 at the maximum axial toroidal field ( $B_T(0)$ ) in NSTX of 0.55 T. NSTX-U is a major upgrade of NSTX that will eventually allow the generation of plasmas with  $B_T(0)$  up to 1 T. Full wave simulations of 30 MHz HHFW heating in NSTX-U predict reduced FW power loss in the plasma edge as  $B_T(0)$  is increased. HHFW experiments this year aim to couple 3 – 4 MW of 30 MHz HHFW power into an  $I_p = 250 - 350$  kA plasma with  $B_T(0)$  up to 0.75 T to generate a  $f_{NI} = 1$  H-mode plasma. These experiments should benefit from the improved fast wave coupling predicted at higher  $B_T(0)$  in NSTX-U.

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