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Investigation of Lower Hybrid Wave Interaction with the Edge Plasma in WEST through Electric Field Vector Measurements¹ E.H. MAR-TIN, C. LAU, C.C. KLEPPER, ORNL, M. GONICHE, CEA IRFM, G.M. WAL-LACE, S. SHIRAIWA, MIT PSFC, P. LOTTE, J-Y. PASCAL, CEA IRFM — The WEST tokamaks main mission requires it to establish and sustain long pulse Hmode operation in an all-W wall environment using only RF waves for heating and current drive. To drive plasma current, two lower hybrid (LH) launchers are installed and operate at 3.7 GHz with a combined power of up to 7 MW for 1000 s. A new experimental arrangement on WEST aims to measure the spatially resolved LH wave electric field vector, $\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{LH}}$, in front of one of these launchers. The main motivation is to improve understanding of LH wave interaction with the scrape off layer (SOL) plasma. The experimental measurement of $\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{LH}}$ is obtained by fitting the Schrödinger equation to the σ -polarized (\perp to **B**) D_{β} spectral line profile. The D_{β} spectrum are acquired passively from optical emission observed near the lateral protection limiters. The measured $\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{LH}}$ is then systematically compared to simulations using a 3D full-wave COMSOL model. Details of the experimental arrangement will be described and initial $\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{LH}}$ results will be presented. Future work focused on studying $\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{LH}}$ as a function of LH power, confinement mode, Greenwald fraction, and magnetic geometry will be discussed.

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