

Abstract Submitted
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SOLPS-ITER study of the relative roles of fueling and plasma transport on setting the density pedestal in high SOL opacity H-modes on Alcator C-Mod¹ RICHARD REKSOATMODJO, SASKIA MORDI-JCK, William Mary, JERRY HUGHES, MIT PSFC, JEREMY LORE, ORNL, XAVIER BONNIN, ITER Organization — The formation of the density pedestal is found to be unaffected by high scrape-off layer neutral opacity in experiments performed on Alcator C-Mod, in H-mode regimes approaching ITER-like edge opacities[1]. To assess the roles of fueling vs transport, we use the SOLPS-ITER code to compute neutral density profiles for a high current (1.3MA) and reduced current (1.0MA) discharge. Simulated n_e and T_e profiles are matched to upstream empirical data by varying radial transport coefficient profiles, revealing magnitudes lower in the high current ($10^{15} m^{-3}$) vs lower current ($10^{16} m^{-3}$) discharge, in line with measured Mod discharge[1]. A ballooning transport model is implemented to approximate expected poloidal asymmetries of magnitude difference between LFS and HFS neutral densities. Fitted neutral density folding lengths in the edge are found to saturate with increased plasma density, supporting empirical observations.

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