Abstract Submitted for the DPP20 Meeting of The American Physical Society

NSTX-U research supporting the development of a steady-state Compact Fusion Power Plant¹ D.J. BATTAGLIA, S.M. KAYE, W. GUTTEN-FELDER, R. MAINGI, PPPL, THE NSTX-U TEAM — Steady-state tokamak Compact Fusion Power Plant (CFPP) designs target enhanced thermal confinement $(H_{98v,2}>1.5)$ and large bootstrap current fraction $(f_{BS} \ge 0.5)$ concurrently with low disruptivity and suitable divertor power handling and exhaust. NSTX-U will advance the physics basis and technology solutions required for an Advanced Tokamak CFPP by producing scenarios at large non-inductive current fraction ($f_{\rm NI} = 60$ – 100%) with strong boundary shaping ($\kappa > 2.5, \delta > 0.7$), f_{BS} = 60 - 90%, $\beta_N = 4 - 6$ and $\beta_{\rm T} = 5 - 25\%$ uniquely accessed at small aspect ratio (A<2). The technical capabilities of NSTX-U are directed at exploring the unique transport and stability properties at high β and the lowest collisionality ($\nu_e^* < 0.1$) of any spherical tokamak. This includes investigating if the strong favorable scaling of confinement with collisionality in regimes dominated by electron thermal transport persists at lower $\nu_{\rm e}^*$. The compact nature of NSTX-U, coupled with high heating power leads to high power exhaust levels that enable the evaluation of integrated tests of reactorrelevant divertor solutions, such as liquid lithium PFCs, in order to qualify these potentially transformative solutions for a CFPP.

¹Supported by US DOE under DE-AC02-09CH11466

Devon Battaglia Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory

Date submitted: 29 Jun 2020

Electronic form version 1.4