## Abstract Submitted for the DPP98 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Sorting Category: 5.1.1.2 (experimental)

Particle and Power Control Studies with the Upper Divertor Pump and Baffle<sup>1</sup> S.L. ALLEN, M.E. FENSTERMA-CHER, G.D. PORTER, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, M.R. WADE, R. MAINGI, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, C.M. GREEN-FIELD, M.A. MAHDAVI, General Atomics — We present new results from operation with the upper divertor baffle and cryopump. In single null operation, the baffle reduced the measured core ionization (obtained from detailed edge  $n_{\rm e}$  and  $T_{\rm e}$  measurements) by a factor of 2-2.5, in rough agreement with UEDGE/DEGAS modeling (a factor of 3.75). The particle exhaust with the upper cryopump is comparable to that of the lower pump at moderate densities, but is reduced for  $n_{\rm e} \leq 4 \times 10^{-19} {\rm m}^{-3}$ . We have used the upper cryopump to reduce the density in high-triangularity ( $\delta \simeq 0.7$ ) discharges to  $0.22 n_{\rm GW}$  with  $Z_{\rm eff} \simeq 2$  in ELMing H–mode discharges. We have also operated up to  $I_{\rm p} = 2$  MA,  $P_{\rm inj} \simeq 10$  MW with  $Z_{\rm eff} \simeq 2.5$ . Initial experiments in hightriangularity double null discharges suggest that the particle exhaust is about 50% of the peak exhaust in single null operation. Results from preliminary high- $\delta$  radiative divertor experiments will also be presented.

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