Abstract Submitted for the DPP98 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Sorting Category: 5.1.1.2 (Theoretical)

Analysis of DIII–D Density Limits¹ W.M. STACEY, Georgia Institute of Technology, M.A. MAHDAVI, General Atomics, R. MAINGI, Oak Ridge National Laboratory — A variety of theoretical and computational models are being applied to interpret recent experimental data on density limits observed in the DIII–D tokamak. Theoretical models for the limiting densities at which the core plasma becomes unstable against radiative collapse of the radial temperature profile^{2,3} or for which the uniform edge plasma becomes thermally unstable against the onset of MARFEs⁴ are being used to examine the role of thermal instabilities in producing the observed density limits. The possibility that the limiting densities correspond to limitations on the divertor power balance solution are being investigated by solving a coupled divertor plasma-recycling neutrals-core plasma model⁵ for the limiting experimental conditions.

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²W M. Stacey, Phys. Plasmas 4 (1997) 1069.
³M.A. Mahdavi *et al.*, "Stability of a Radiative Mantle in ITER," preprint (1998).
⁴W.M. Stacey, Phys. Plasmas 3 (1996) 2673.
⁵W.M. Stacey, Phys. Plasmas 5 (1998) 1015.

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Special instructions: DIII-D Oral Session II, immediately following Maingi

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