THE ELECTRON CYCLOTRON RESONANT HEATING SYSTEM ON THE DIII-D TOKAMAK

John Lohr, Y.A. Gorelov, K. Kajiwara, Dan Ponce, R.W. Callis, J.L. Doane, R.L. Ellis,¹ H.J. Grunloh, C.P. Moeller, J. Peavey, R. Prater, J.F. Tooker

DIII–D National Fusion Facility, General Atomics, San Diego CA, USA ¹Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, Princeton NJ, USA

Contact author: John Lohr, General Atomics, P.O. Box 85608, San Diego, California 92186-5608, Phone (858) 455-4519, Fax (858) 455-4190, e-mail: lohr@fusion.gat.com

Total pages: 45 (31 text, 14 figures, 0 tables)

(Received

Abstract. In the DIII–D electron heating and current drive installation, up to six gyrotron microwave generators in the 1 MW class at pulse lengths up to 5 s have been operated simultaneously. The frequency for all the gyrotrons is 110 GHz, corresponding to the second harmonic of the electron gyrofrequency at 2 T. The peak generated power has been over 4 MW with peak injected power slightly greater than 3 MW. The rf generators are located remotely and are connected to the tokamak by up to 100 m of evacuated circular corrugated waveguide carrying the HE_{1,1} mode, with overall transmission efficiency including, coupling to the waveguide, of up to 75%. Ancillary equipment for polarization control, beam switching, power monitoring, control of launch direction and system protection has been developed.

The system has been used to support a wide variety of physics experiments including control of MHD modes, current density profile modifications, basic plasma heating and current drive, transport studies and rf-assisted startup. The gyrotron complex is being upgraded by the acquisition of additional tubes with 5–10 s pulse length capability.