

Ion Cyclotron and Electron Cyclotron Heating/Current Drive

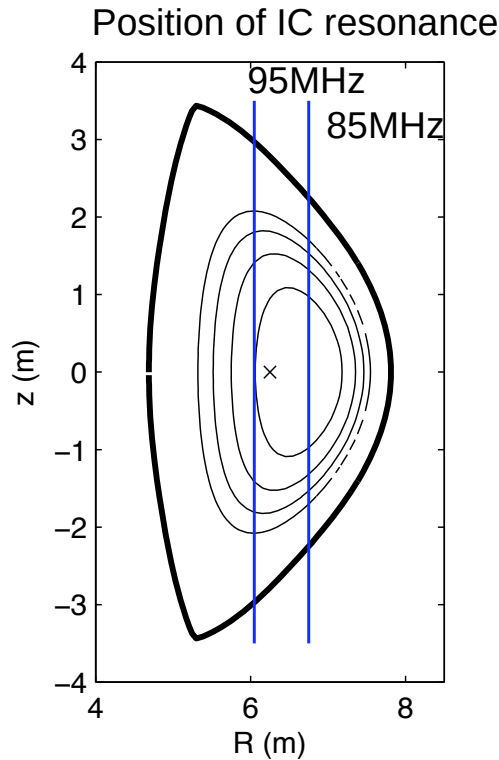
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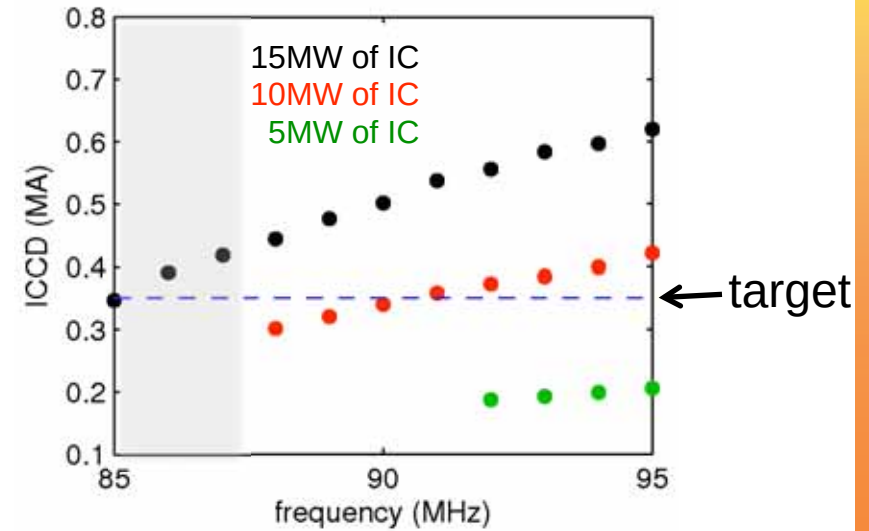
- ICRH: how much power is needed to drive 350 kA in flattop ?
- ECRH: can ECRH replace ICRH for core heating ?
can ECRH be used to control the q-profile?



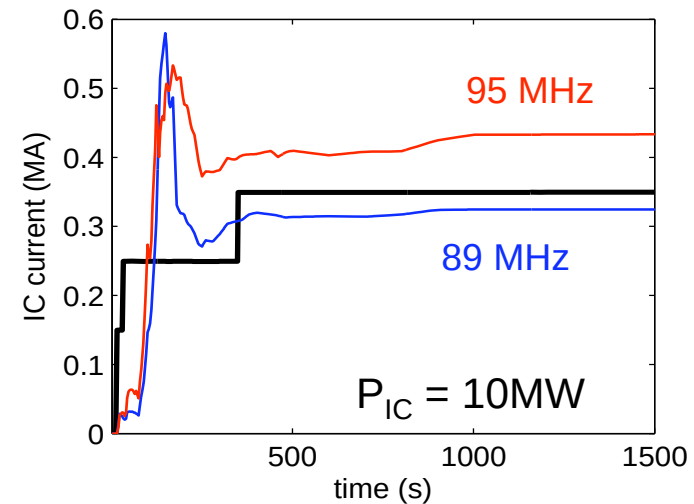
10MW of IC @ $f > 90\text{MHz}$ can drive $\sim 400\text{kA}$



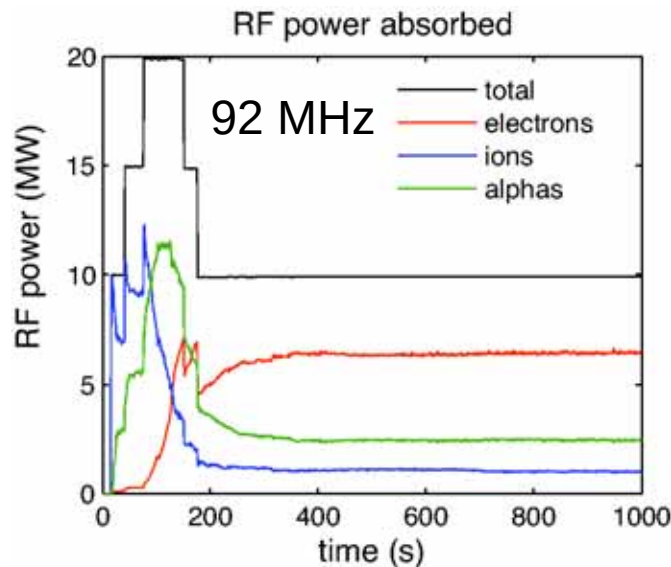
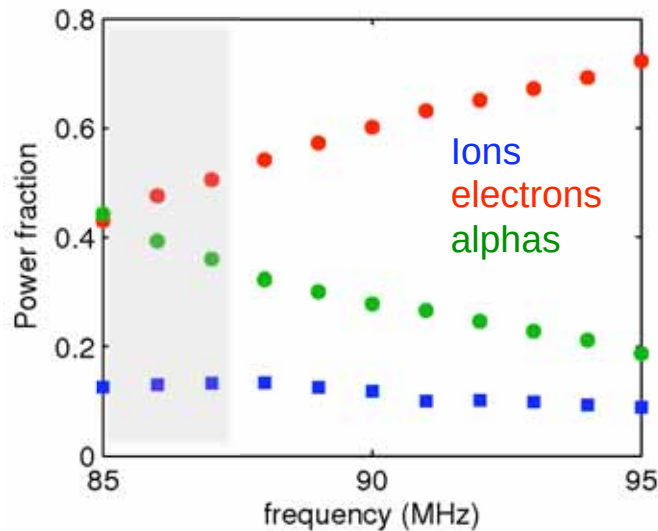
- Use TORIC full wave analysis
- $n=27$
- Scan frequency $[85, 95]\text{MHz}$



$P_{IC}^{MAX} = 20\text{MW}$



92-94 MHz provide good core electron heating in flattop and ion heating at startup



Thermal ions: ~10.6%

D ~9%

^4He ~1.64%

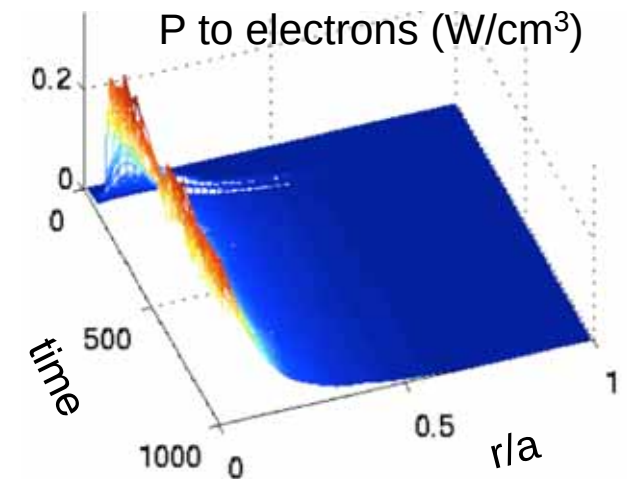
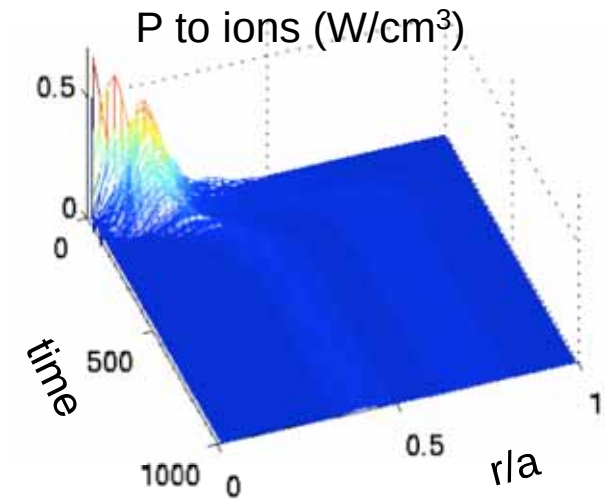
^{18}Ar ~0.08%

Alphas: ~24.5%

Thermal electrons: 64.7%

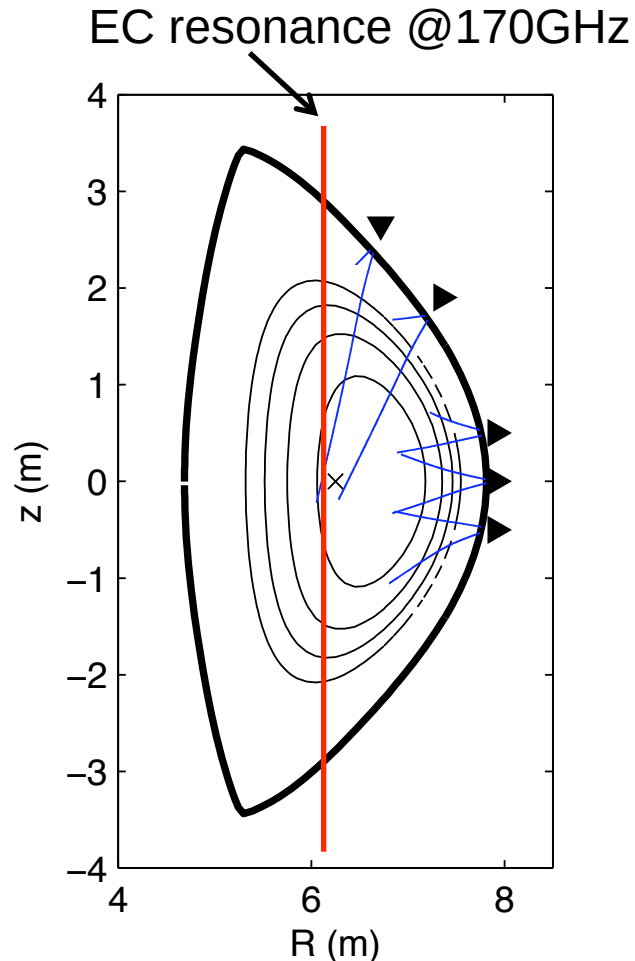
64.58% from FW

0.12% from IBW



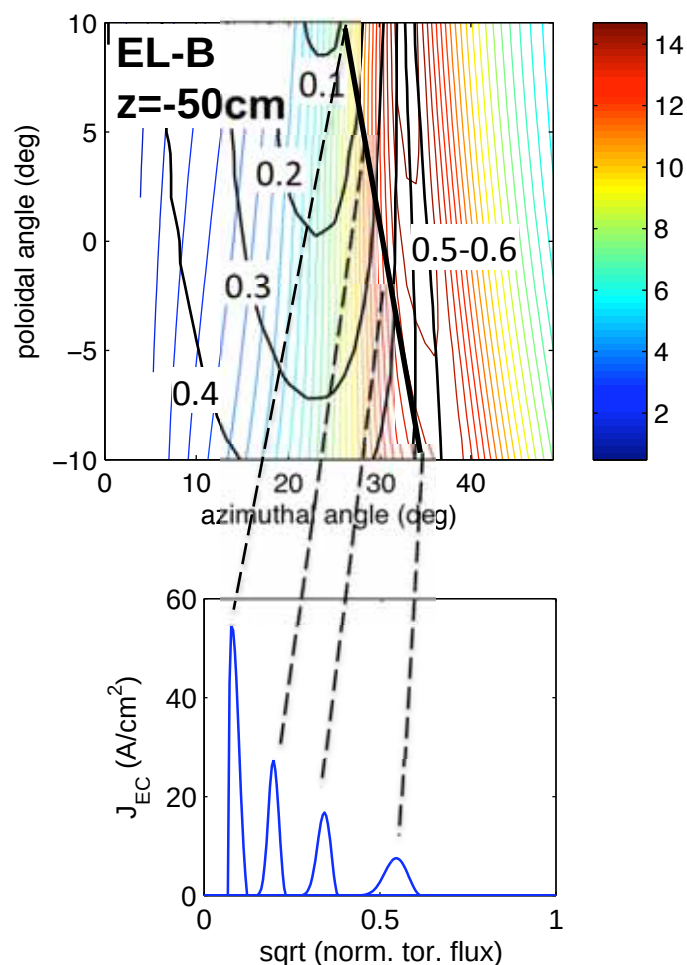
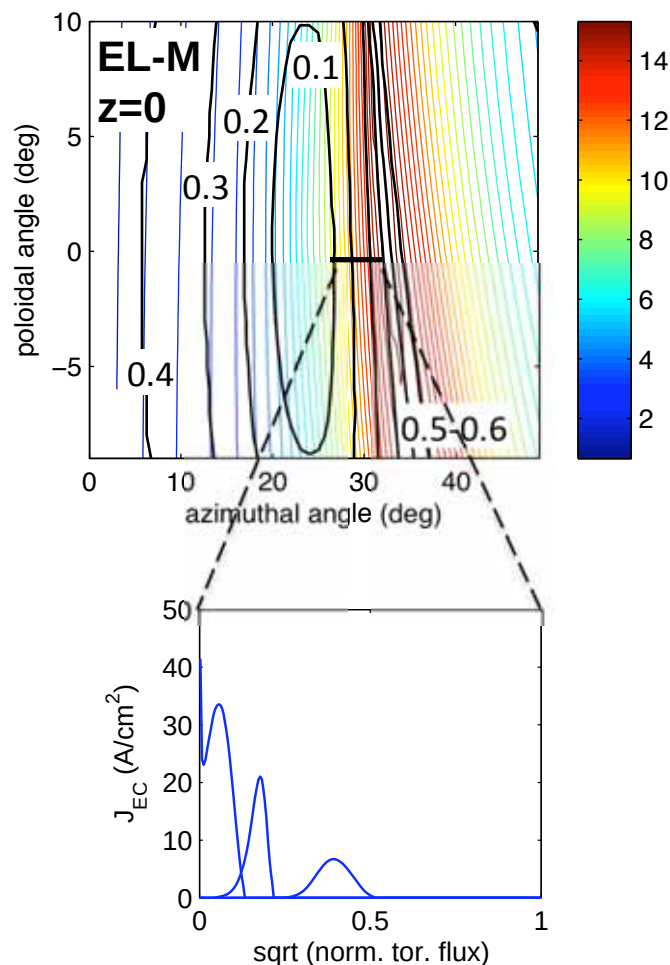
Electron Cyclotron H/CD

Explore close-to-vertical injection to maximize radial accessibility



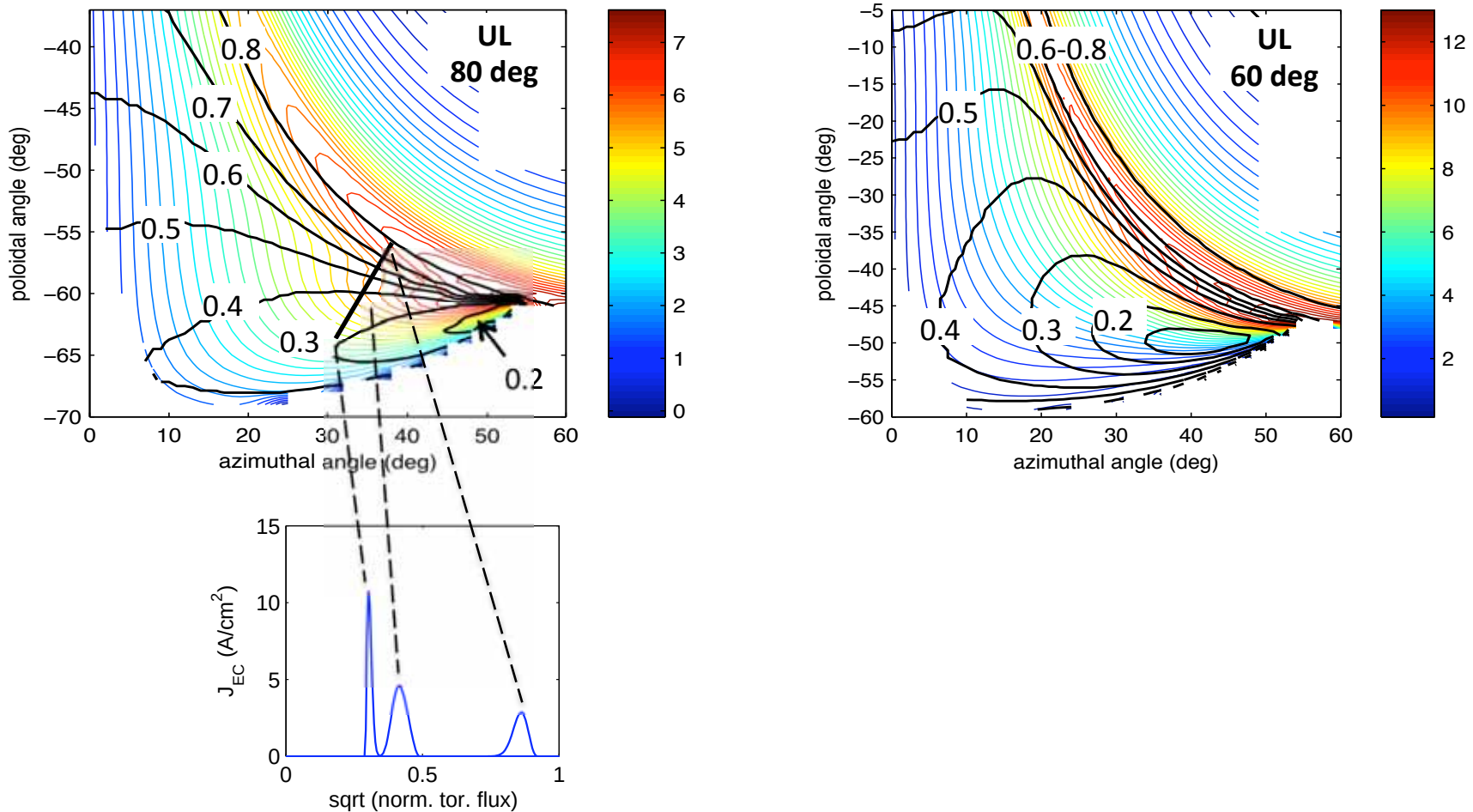
- Use GENRAY ray-tracing code
- ECRH frequency $f=170\text{GHz}$ (same as ITER)
- 3 midplane launchers at $z=0$ and $\pm 50\text{ cm}$
 - assume 20 deg poloidal span (± 10)
45 deg toroidal span
- Upper launcher, 60 deg and 80 deg
- Scan poloidal and toroidal angle
 - assume 50 deg poloidal span
60 deg toroidal span

Mid-launcher has good core accessibility $r/a < 0.4$
 Off-midplane have good accessibility $r/a = 0.3-0.6$



Equatorial launcher has max efficiency for toroidal steering ~ 32 deg

Almost constant CD efficiency at $r/a > 0.4$ makes upper launcher suitable for q-profile control



For toroidal steering ~ 35 - 40 deg comparable CD efficiency in $r/a=0.3$ - 0.8

Work in progress

Use EC profiles in TSC simulation

- Steering combination for core heating
 - FW 40 A/kW
 - EC 15 A/kW equatorial launcher
 - ECCD ~ 200kA for 20MW of EC power
 - Will likely need 40MW EC to get 400kA
- Steering combination for core and off-axis heating
 - 7-10 A/kW upper launcher
 - Combined with LH
 - EC only ?

