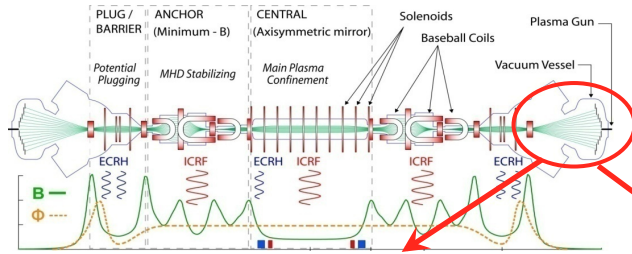


Recent Progress of Divertor Simulation Research Using the GAMMA 10/PDX Tandem Mirror *EX/P8-42*

World Largest Tandem Mirror GAMMA 10/PDX

Plasma Research Center, University of Tsukuba

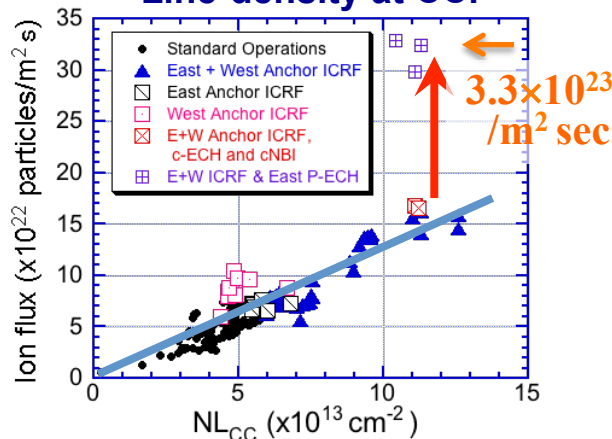
Y. Nakashima, et al.,



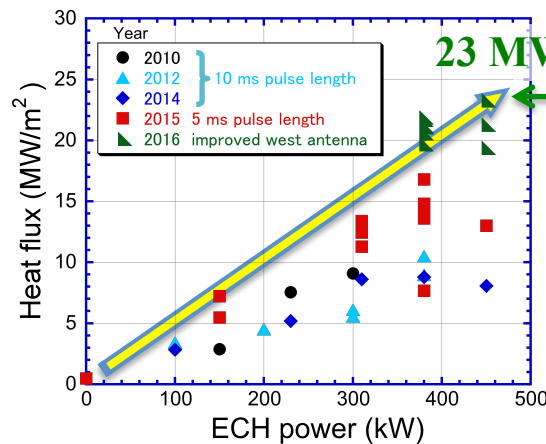
We have succeeded in achieving **plasma detachment** from high ion temperature plasma ($T_i \sim 150$ eV) and characterizing the effect on **radiation cooling** in various radiator gases (Ne, N₂, Ar, Xe).

Plasma Parameters vs Various Gas Pressure in D-module

Particle Flux vs Plasma Line-density at CC.



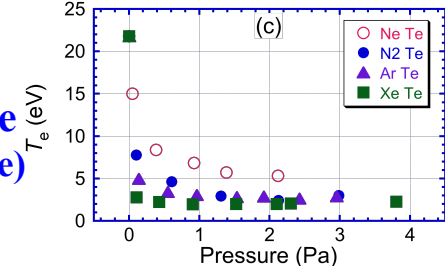
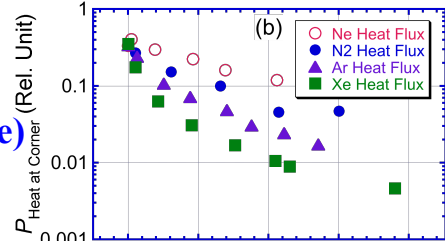
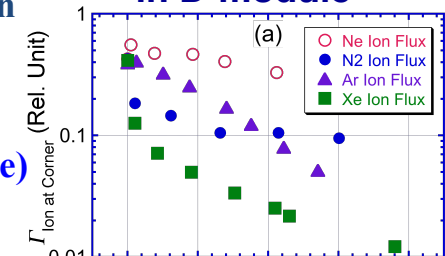
Heat Flux vs ECH power



Ion Flux (Xe>N₂>Ar>Ne)

Heat Flux (Xe>Ar>N₂>Ne)

Electron Temperature (Xe>Ar~N₂>Ne)



- Additional ICRF heating in the anchor-cells increased the plasma density, which attained the highest particle flux up to 3.3×10^{23} particles/m² s at the end-mirror exit with simultaneous use of ECH.
- Superimposing a short pulse ECH of 450 kW into ICRF plasma successfully attained the heat flux of 23 MW/m² at the end-cell, which exceeds the level of the ITER divertor heat load.

Total Performance of Radiator Gases for Detachment:

Xe >> N₂ ~ Ar >> Ne