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XP proposal : High-n Stability Test using Resonant Field Amplification

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Motivation

- High-n (n>1) stability in NSTX is hard to test since
 - -Higher stability limit is expected
 - -Kink vs. peeling is not obvious in high-n stability
- Resonant Field Amplification (RFA) can provide information for stability
 - -RFA increases towards the stability boundary
- RFA by n=2 (rotating) and n=3 (oscillating) field will be useful if can be measured
 - -Feasibility for this XP can be quickly tested



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DIII-D measured n=3 RFA using oscillating field and benchmarked theory

- DIII-D n=3 RFA has been successfully measured using oscillating field
- Complex behaviors are shown, but successfully benchmarked with MARS-F (not yet fully with IPEC)



EXP. vs. IPEC



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NSTX n=3 RFA has not been tested, and theory shows high-n may be more unstable

- NSTX n=3 (or n=2) RFA has not been tested
- PEST-II calculations showed n=3-4 may be most unstable in NSTX, implying that RFA may be also a strong function of present β -range



Shot plan (0.5~1 day)

- Use high-β target shots with n=1 RWM feedback
 High performance shots are desired
- Add n=2 rotating fields with +30Hz, -30Hz
 - -If successful, scan frequencies, 0, 60Hz
 - -With the most favorable frequencies, scan NBI power, 4-6MW
- Add n=3 oscillating fields with +30Hz, -30Hz
 - If successful, scan frequencies, 0, 60Hz
 - -With the most favorable frequencies, scan NBI power, 4-6MW

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