XP 739: Marginal island width of NTMs in NSTX

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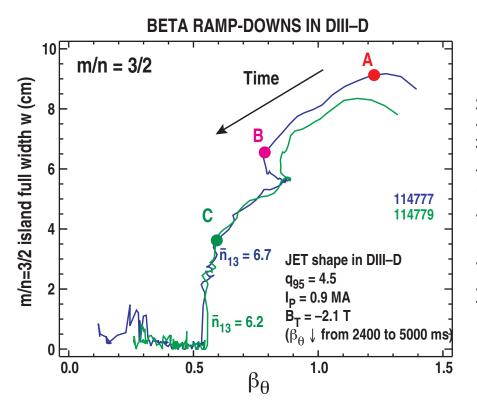
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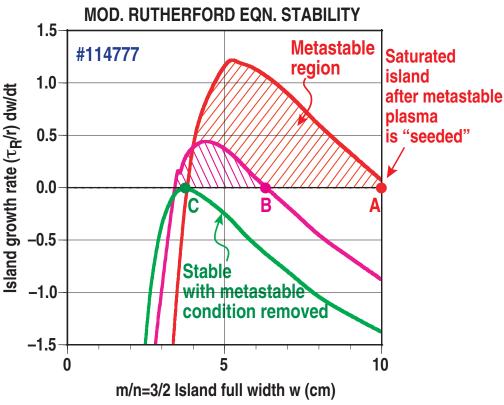
- Marginal island width (dw/dt maximum) provides a test of the small-island physics that determine the NTM threshold
- Experiments in DIII-D, JET, and ASDEX-Upgrade suggest that $w_{marg} \sim 2\epsilon^{1/2}\rho_{\theta i}$
 - Twice the ion banana width
- NSTX experiment can test the $\varepsilon^{1/2}$ term
- Approach: generate a 3/2 NTM; then ramp down β until w reaches the marginal value for self-stabilization.



NTMS Can Be Removed (or Avoided) by Removing the Metastable Condition I

 Reducing beta without ECCD removes the island ... when the "marginal island" is reached





La Haye, APS 2003; Buttery, IAEA 2004



Summary of experiment and results

- NBI power was ramped down late in the discharge to look at NTM "turn-off"
 - In magnetic braking experiment
 - Some dedicated shots for this XP
- Some m/n=3/2 candidates identified
 - Preliminary analysis consistent with w_{marg}~ $2\epsilon^{1/2}\rho_{\theta i}$
- Detailed analysis requires
 - Equilibrium analysis and Ti profile
 - Mode identification and island width (SXR?)
- Goal: comparison with results in R/a=3 tokamaks

