

# Wall Stabilized Operation in High Beta NSTX Plasmas

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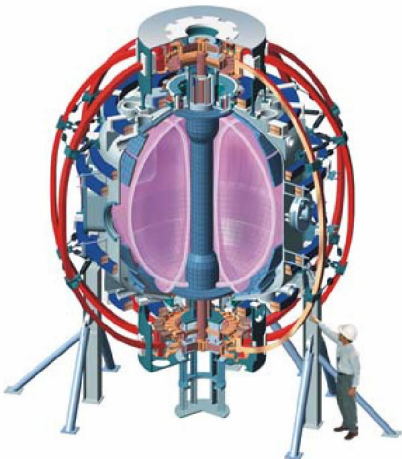
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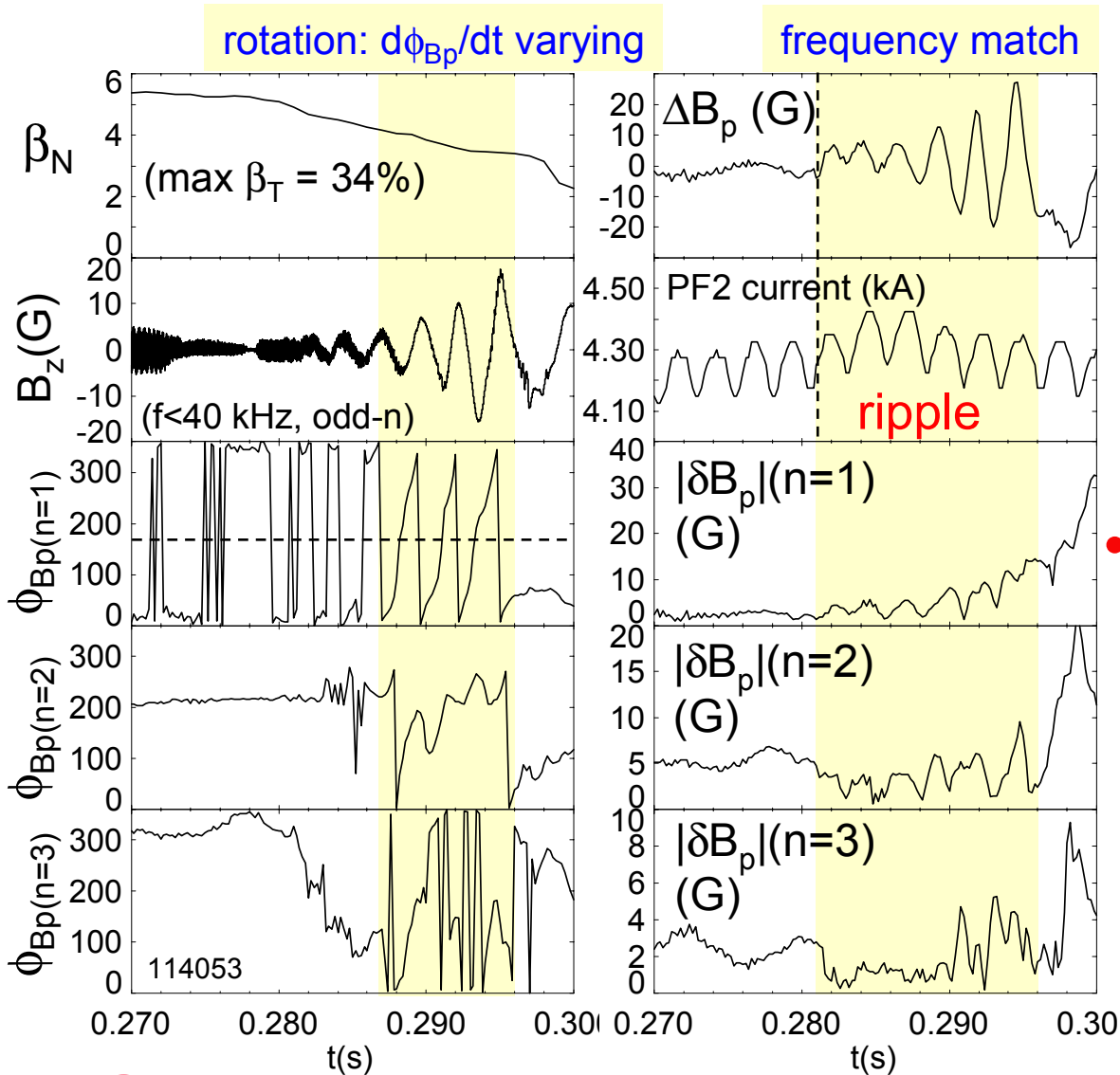
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# Extra slides for poster follow

# Evidence for resonance with AC error field observed



## F-A modified resonance

$$(S_* v_* / (1 + md) + 1) \hat{\omega}_{AC}^2 + (s(1 - md) + \Omega_\phi^2) = 0$$

“static error field” response

## New condition

$$\hat{\omega}_{AC}^2 - v_*(1 + md) / 2S_* = 0$$

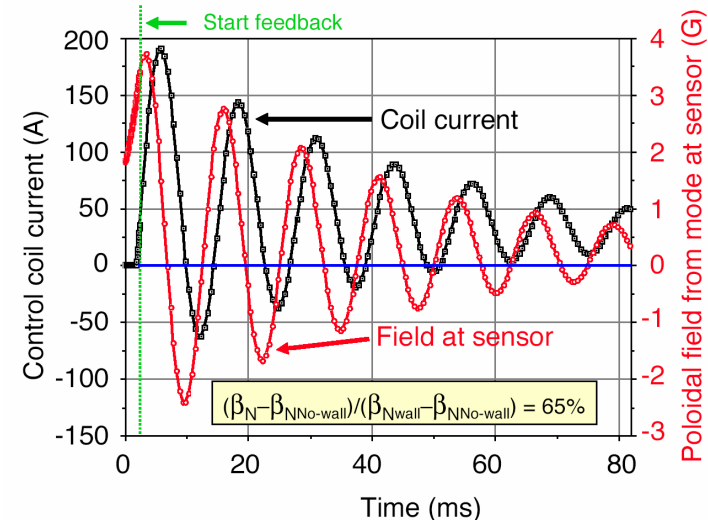
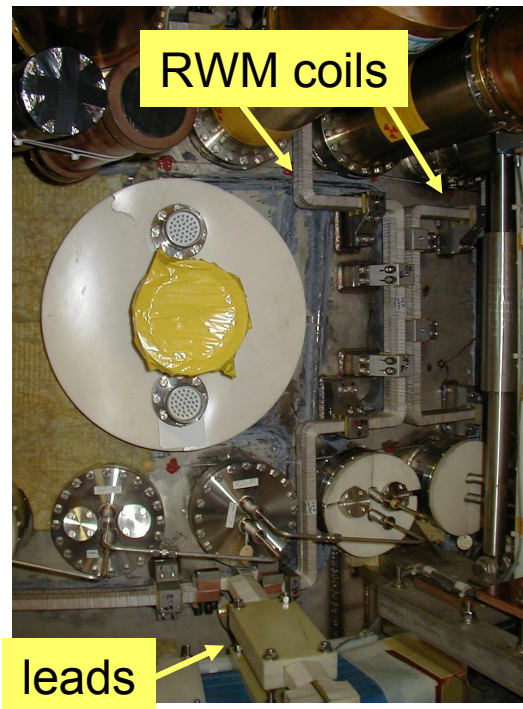
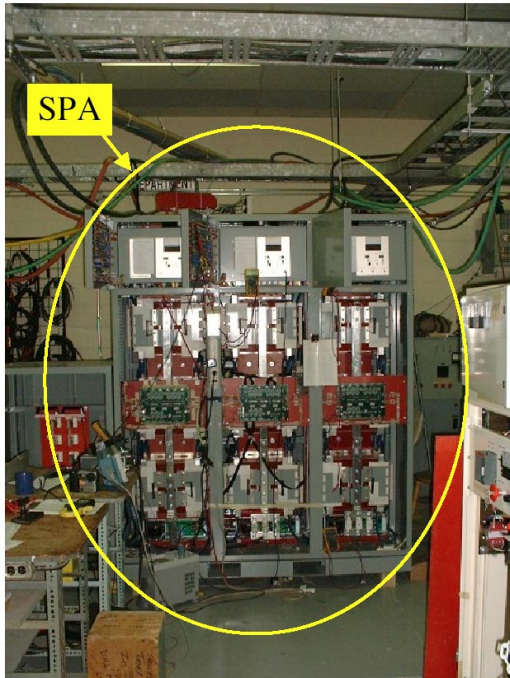
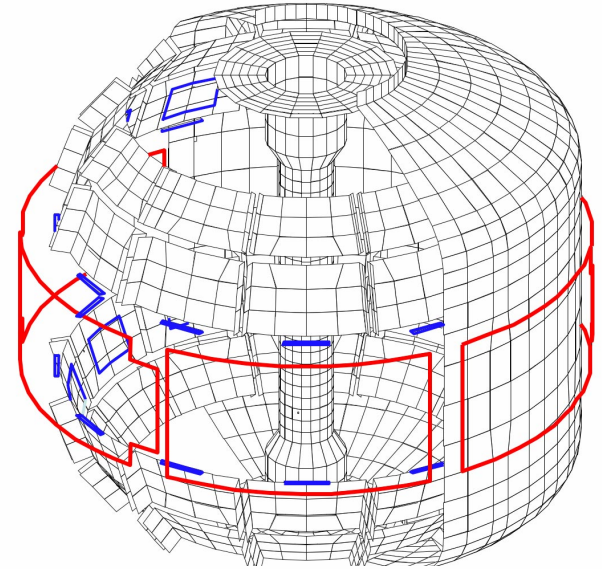
## Theory / experiment show

- AC frequency match may be responsible for mode trigger
- Mode rotates *counter* to plasma rotation
- n=1 phase velocity not constant due to error field
- Estimate of  $\omega_{AC}/2\pi \sim 350$  Hz consistent with PF coil ripple
- Initial results – quantitative comparison continues

# RWM stabilization system being installed for 2005 run

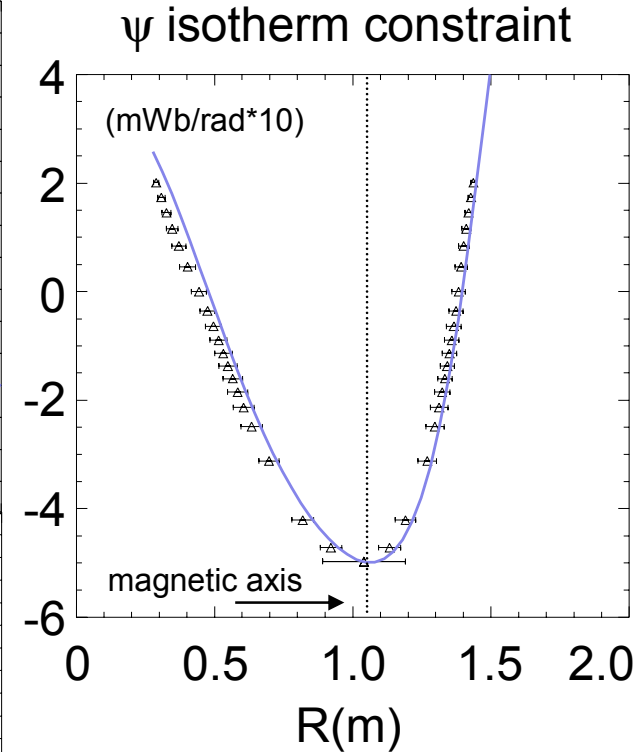
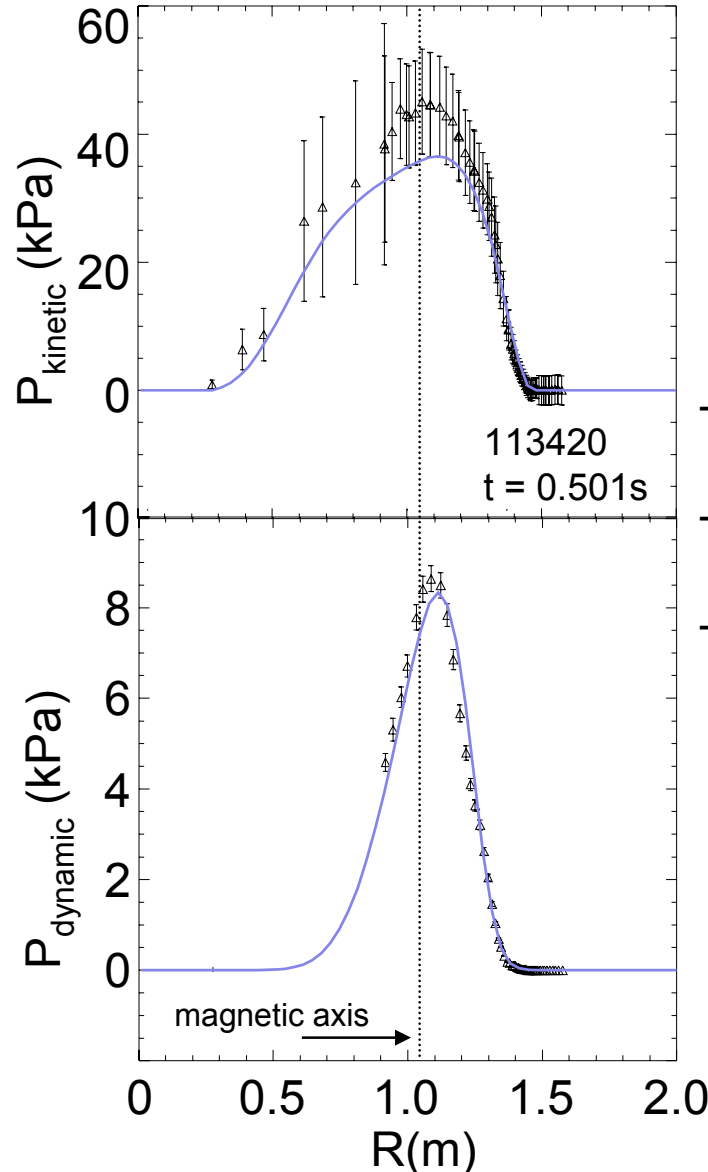
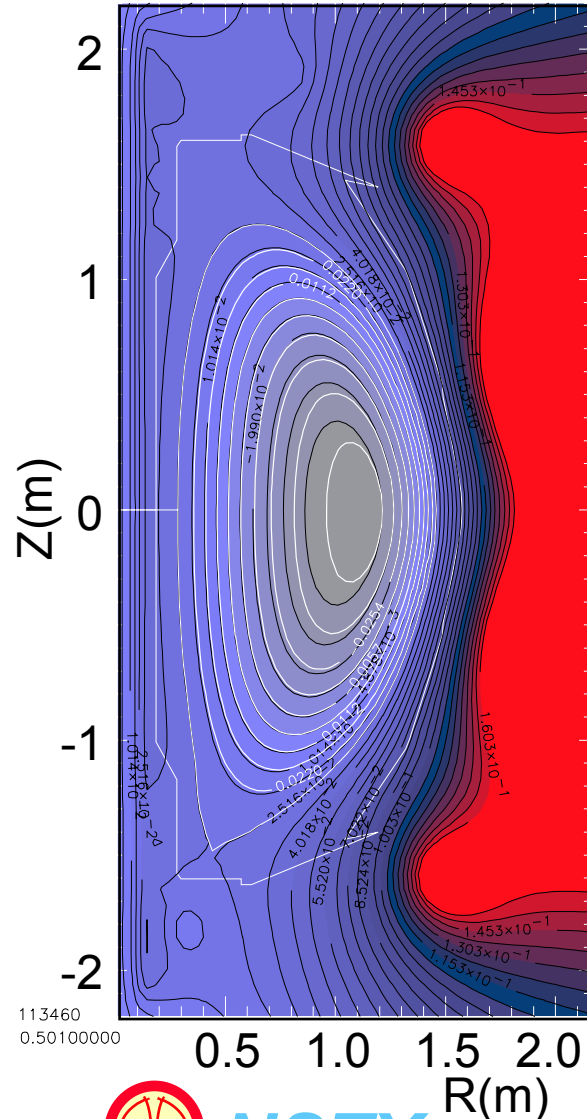
- RWM sensor array used in 2004 experiments
- 6  $B_r$  coils now installed on NSTX
  - Pre-programmed capability in 2005 for RFA suppression / MHD spectroscopy experiments
- 3-channel switching power amplifier (SPA) on-site
- Real-time mode detection and control algorithm development in 2005 for feedback experiments

[Physics design \(VALEN code\)](#)



# Significant shift of peak pressure off-axis due to rotation

## Poloidal flux and pressure



- $(R_{pmax} - R_{axis})/a = 11\%$
- $V_\phi$  broadens  $P$  profile and reduces  $q_0$
- No significant reduction in reconstructed  $\beta$  compared to static case

# Toroidal Rotation Damping Torques

- Resonant EM force on island (R. Fitzpatrick, et al.)

$$T_{\phi EM_{err}} = \frac{r_s}{w\mu_0} \frac{n}{m} \left| \delta B_{r\_island} \right| \left| \delta B_{r\_error\_field} \right| \times Fac_{shielding} \quad \swarrow \sim 0$$

$$T_{\phi EM_{wall}} = \frac{r_s}{w\mu_0} \frac{n}{m} \frac{(\omega\tau_w) \left[ 1 - (r_{s+}/r_w)^{2m} \right]}{1 + (\omega\tau_w)^2 \left[ 1 - (r_{s+}/r_w)^{2m} \right]^2} \left| \delta B_{r\_island} \right|^2$$

- Neoclassical toroidal viscosity (NTV) theory (K.C. Shaing et al.)

$$T_{NTV} = R \frac{\pi^{1/2} p_i}{v_{t_i}} (\Omega_{\phi} - \Omega_{mode}) \epsilon^2 \sum_{m,n \neq 0} \left( \frac{\delta B_r^{mn}}{B_{\phi}} \right)^2 \frac{1.365 n^2 q}{1.182 + 1.365 |m - nq|}$$

dominant m:

$$T_{NTV} = R \frac{\pi^{1/2} p_i}{v_{t_i}} (\Omega_{\phi} - \Omega_{mode}) \epsilon^2 n^2 q \left( \frac{\delta B_r}{B_{\phi}} \right)^2$$