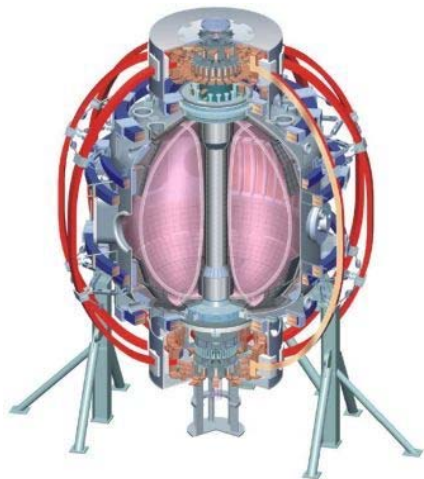


RMP threshold of ELM modifications vs. q_{95} (XP1048)

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B318, PPPL
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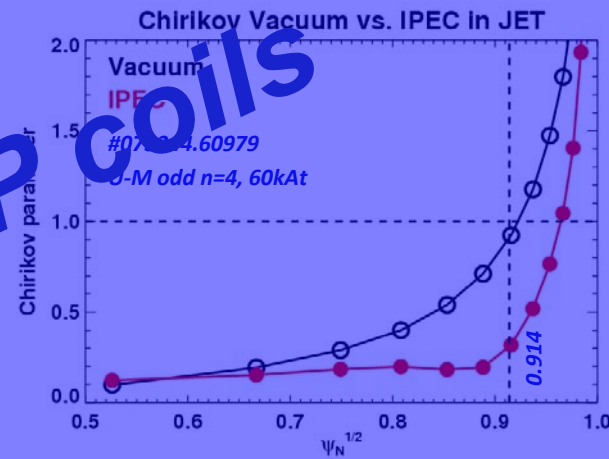
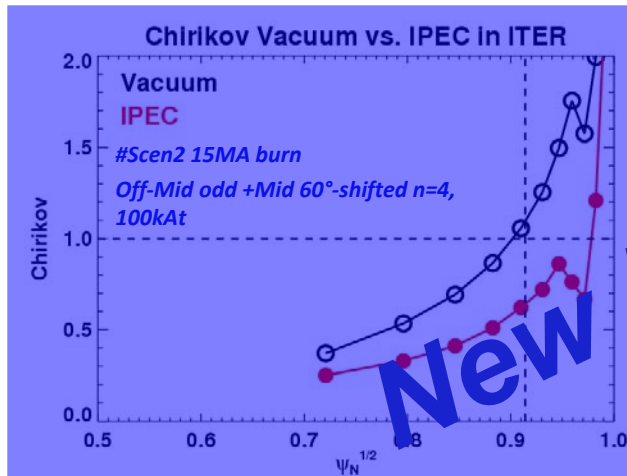
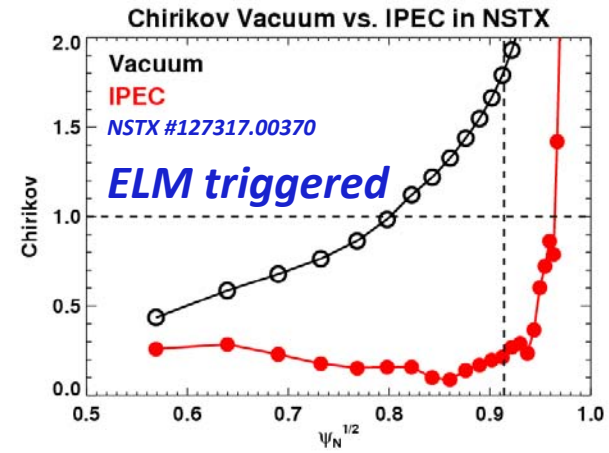
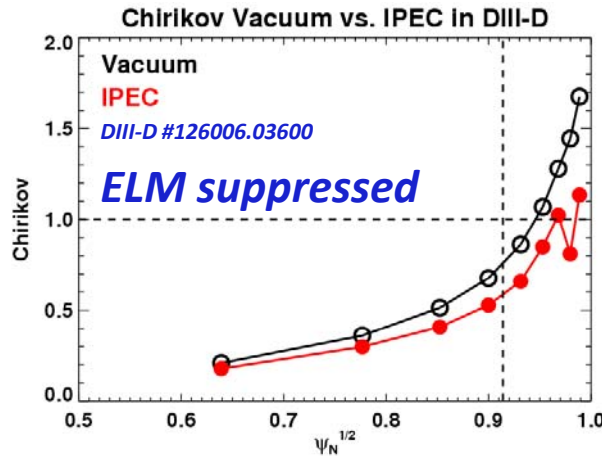
Motivation

- RMPs (or 3D fields) work differently
 - Typically destabilizing for NSTX and stabilizing for DIII-D
- Further characterizations are necessary for comprehensive understanding across devices

	DIII-D	NSTX
RMP functions	Stabilization	Destabilization
Field strength	Vacuum Chirikov $\Delta > 0.15$	Relatively unknown
(Empirical parameter)	I-coil $> 3\sim 4\text{kAt}$	RWM coil $> 0.75\sim 1\text{kAt}$
Field spectrum	Sufficient pitch-alignment	Relatively unknown
(Empirical parameter #1)	I-coil $n=3$ even or one-row only	RWM $n=3$
(Empirical parameter #2)	$q_{95} = 3.3\sim 3.7$	$q_{95} = 9\sim 11$
Collisionality	$\nu_e^* < 0.5$	$\nu_e^* > 0.5$

Physics study on different RMP functions is required for RMP coil design activities

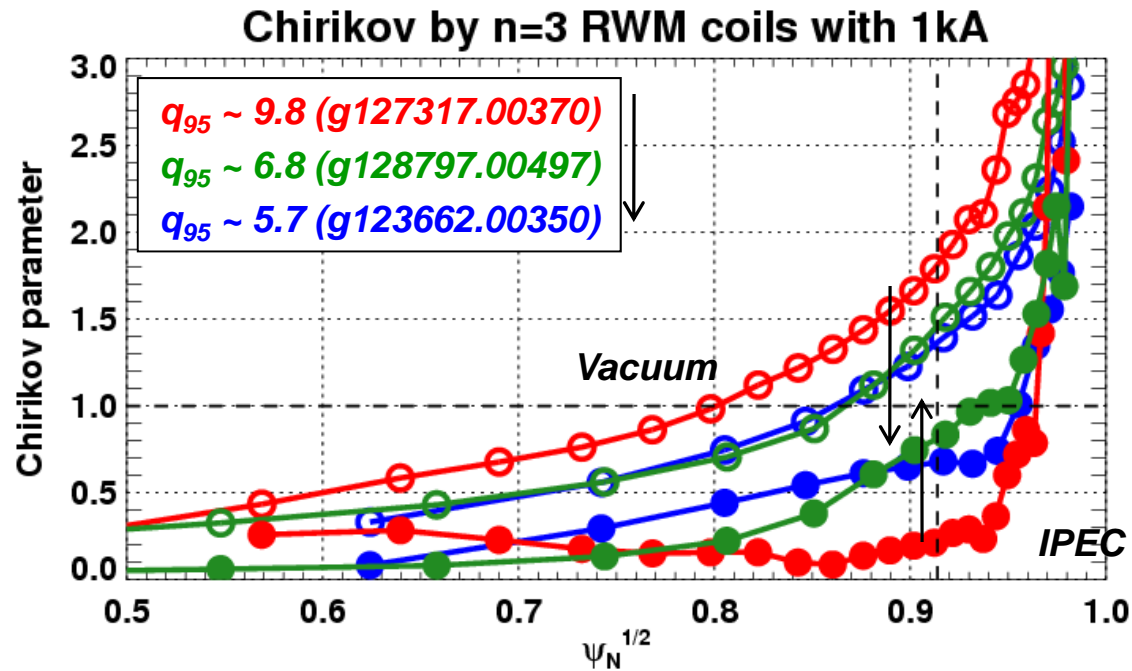
- Different RMP results in NSTX and DIII-D should be understood to increase reliability of RMP coil design



New RMP coils

NSTX RMP Chirikov with lower q_{95} becomes similar to DIII-D RMP Chirikov

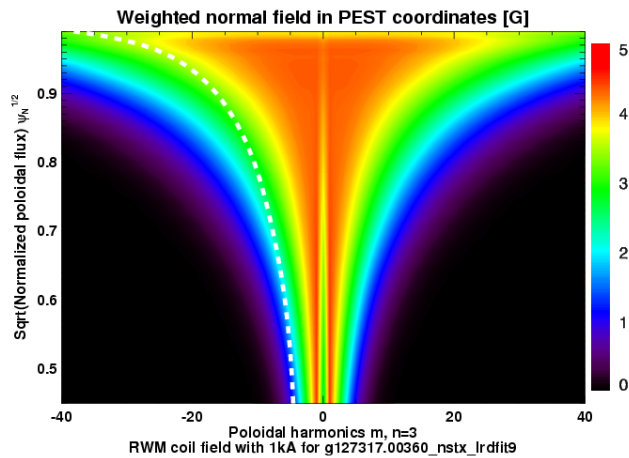
- Vacuum Chirikov width becomes smaller with lower q_{95}
- IPEC Chirikov penetration becomes stronger with lower q_{95}



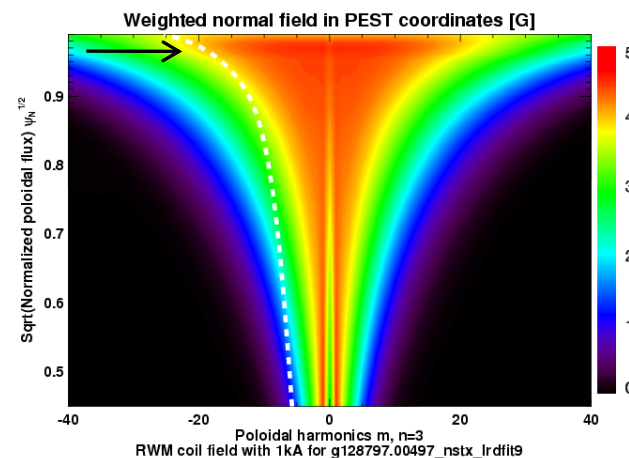
NSTX RMP pitch-alignment with lower q_{95} becomes similar to DIII-D RMP pitch-alignment

- Ratio of non-resonant components to resonant components becomes smaller with lower q_{95} in NSTX

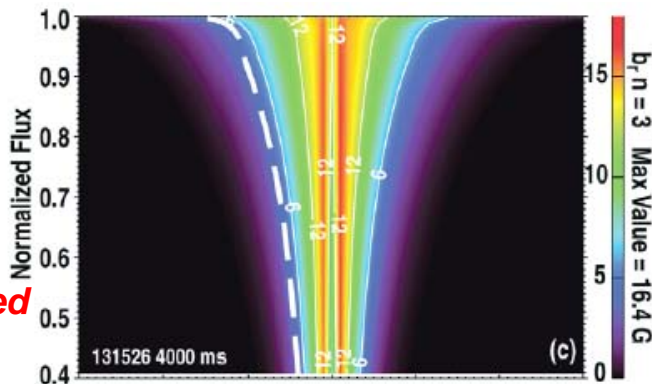
NSTX
 $q_{95} \sim 10$



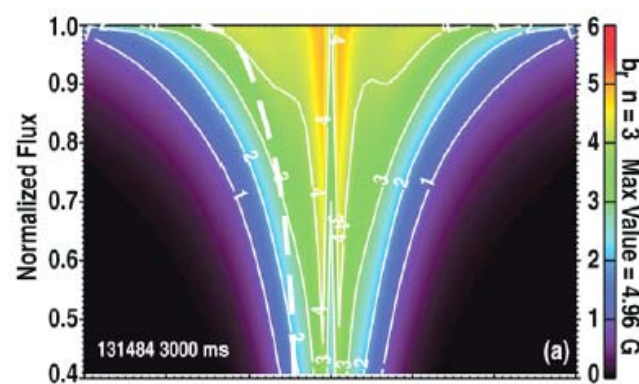
NSTX
 $q_{95} \sim 6$



DIII-D
Mid C-coil
ELM
Not suppressed

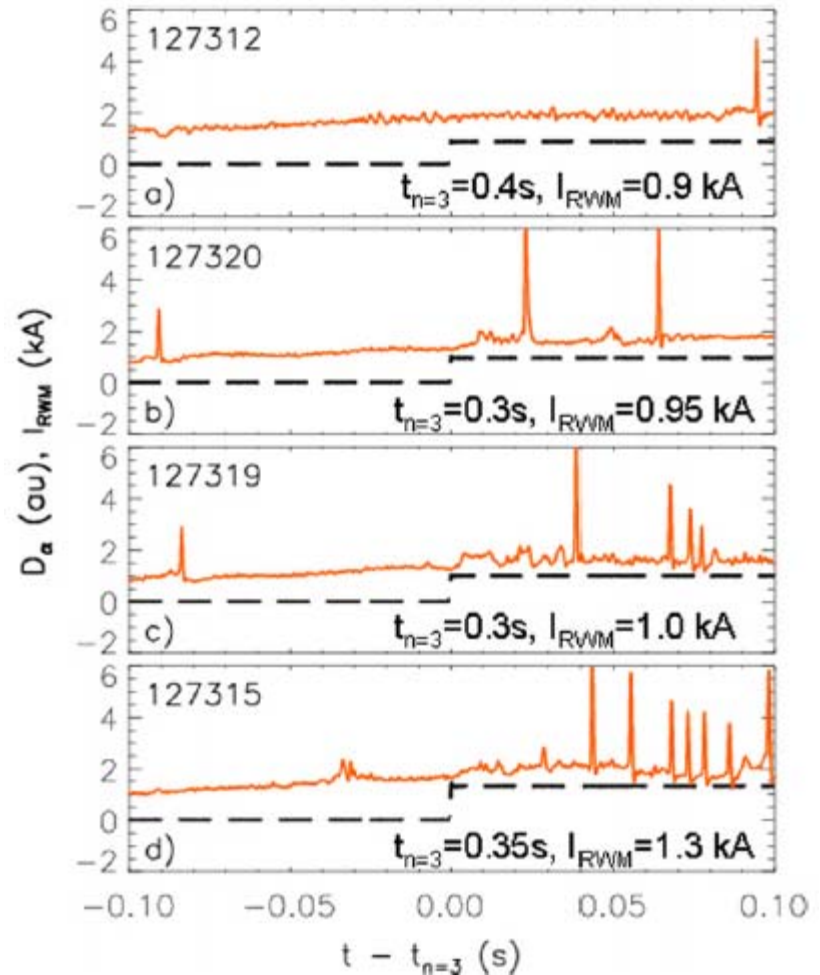


DIII-D
Upper I-coil
ELM
suppressed



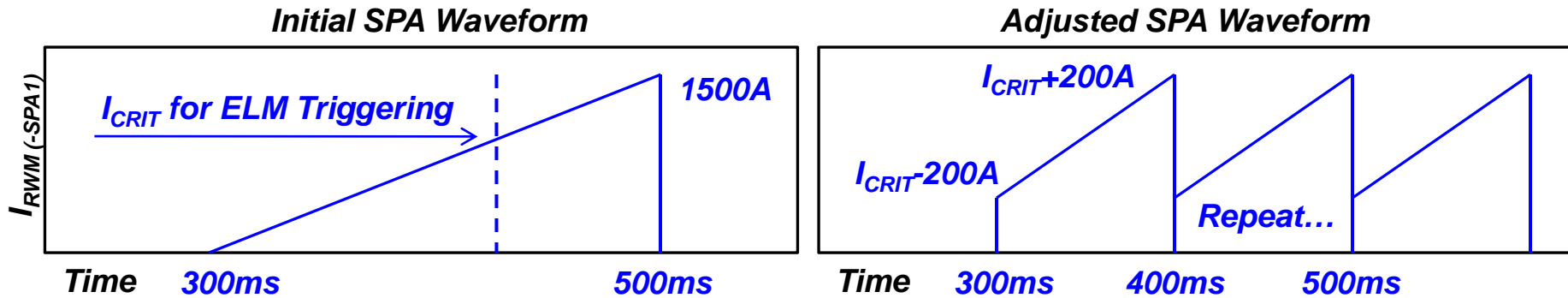
XP1048 will focus on two RMP characterizations with q_{95}

- RMP triggering threshold by the perturbation level, depending on q_{95}
 - Above threshold, the ELM frequency tends to increase along with the perturbation level (Canik, NF2010)
- RMP triggering window (Lower limit of q_{95} for ELM triggering) in lower q_{95} ?



Shot plan (0.5 day, 18 shots)

- Reference shot development (1 shots):
135185 or 138560 (LITER, $\kappa \sim 2.3$, $\sigma \sim 0.8$, $q_{95} \sim 11$, $I_p = 800\text{kA}$)
- RMP $n=3$ application (3 shots) :



- Repeat with ($q_{95} \sim 9$, $I_p = 1\text{MA}$), ($q_{95} \sim 7$, $I_p = 1.2\text{MA}$) (8 shots)
- Try lower q_{95} (Recent reference: 138228) (3 shots)
- If q_{95} window for ELM triggering is found, try to turn off LITER, produce ELMs, and try ELM suppression (3 shots)

This XP will provide strike splitting patterns for XP1046

- Lower q_{95} leads to smaller number of but thicker splitting points

