

XP452: RWM physics with initial global mode stabilization coil operation

□ Goals

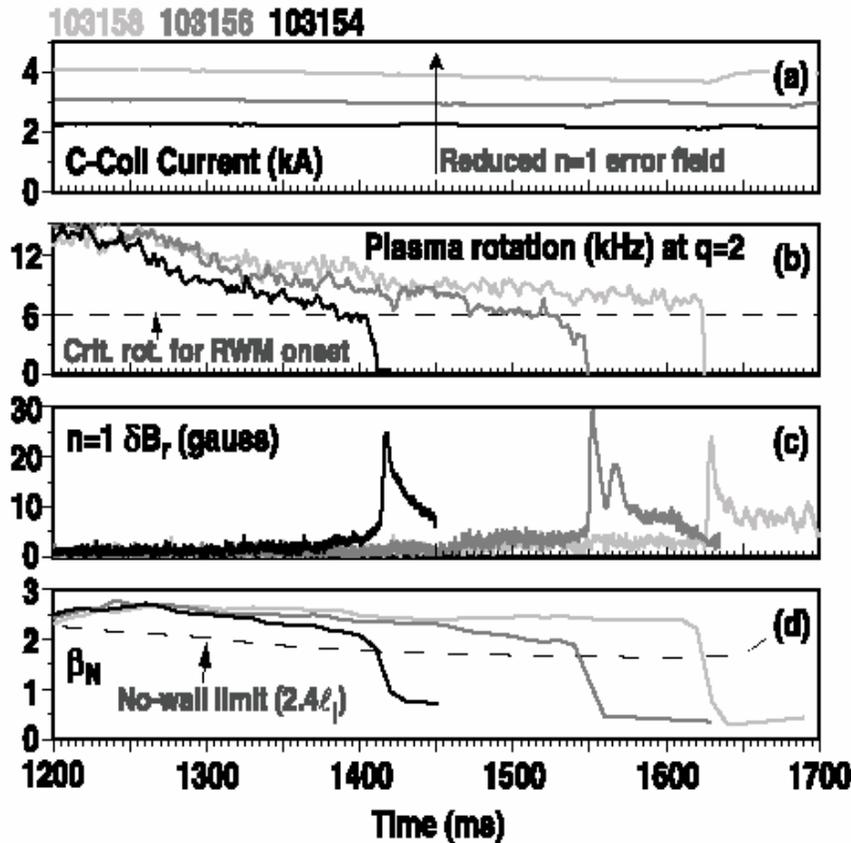
- Alter toroidal rotation / examine critical rotation frequency
 - Examine effect of applied DC error field
 - Greater control in timing to reach critical rotation frequency

- Examine resonant field amplification (RFA)
 - Determine RFA amplitude / phase vs. $\beta_N/\beta_{Nno-wall}$
 - Determine stable RWM mode damping

- Investigate MHD spectroscopy / possible dynamic stabilization
 - Determine RFA amplitude / phase dependence on frequency
 - Compute RWM damping rate and mode rotation frequency
 - Apply modulation at $1/\tau_{wall} \sim 50 - 100$ Hz to attempt stabilization

Initial GMS coil XP targets have analogs in DIII-D MPs

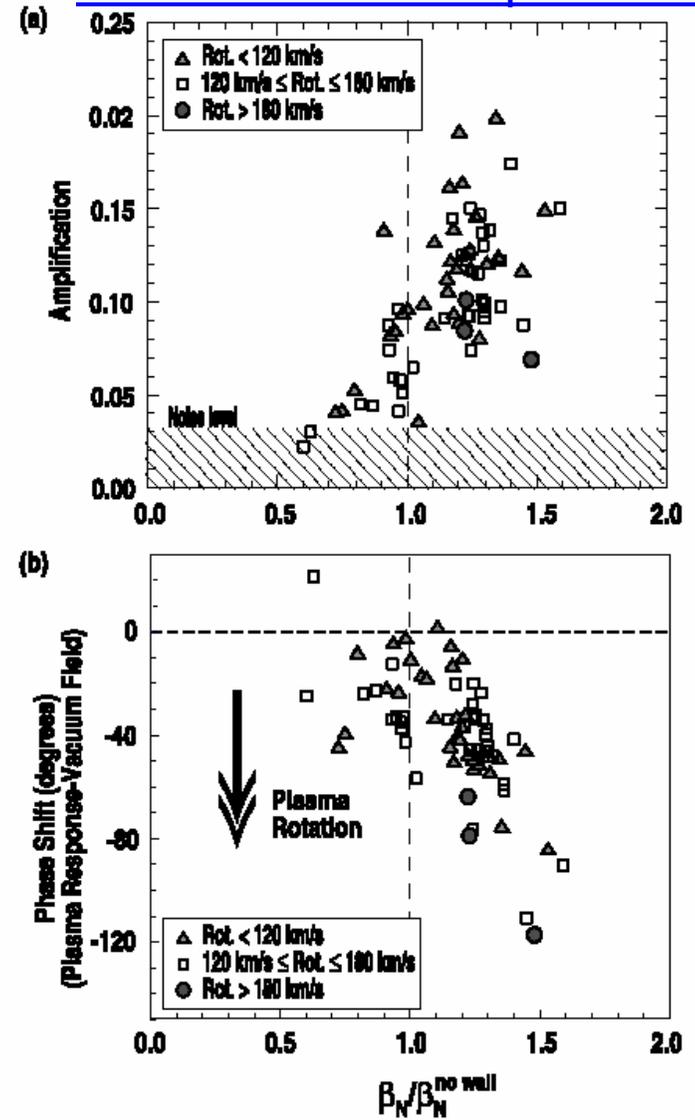
Critical rotation frequency



A.M. Garofalo, et al., *Nucl. Fusion* 42 (2002) 1335.

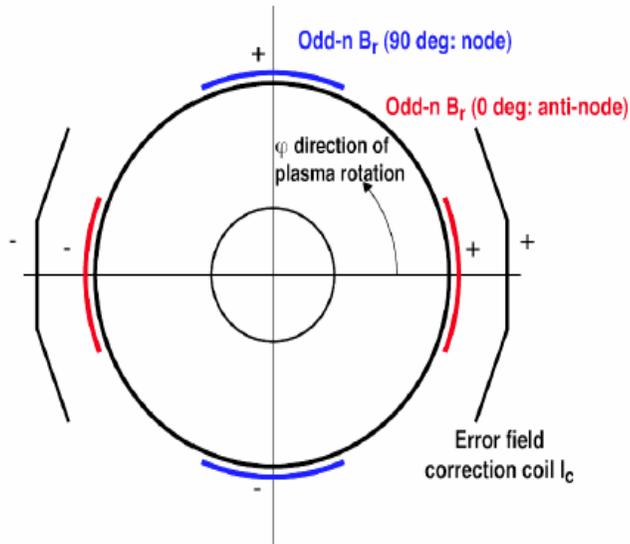
A.M. Garofalo, et al., *Phys. Plasmas* 9 (2002) 1997.

Resonant field amplification

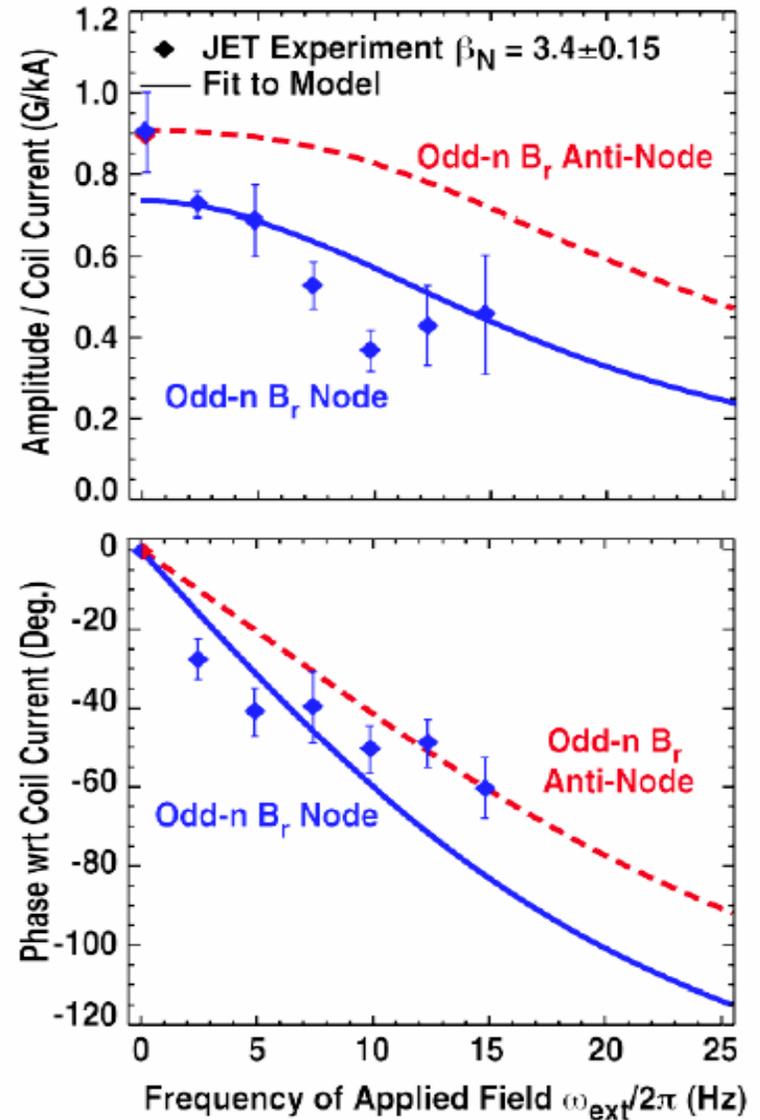


DIII-D/JET RFA Similarity XP recently conducted

JET (error field coil and sensors)



- ❑ Coil similar to NSTX
- ❑ RFA data yields
 - ❑ amplitude / phase
 - ❑ stable RWM damping rate
 - ❑ mode rotation frequency



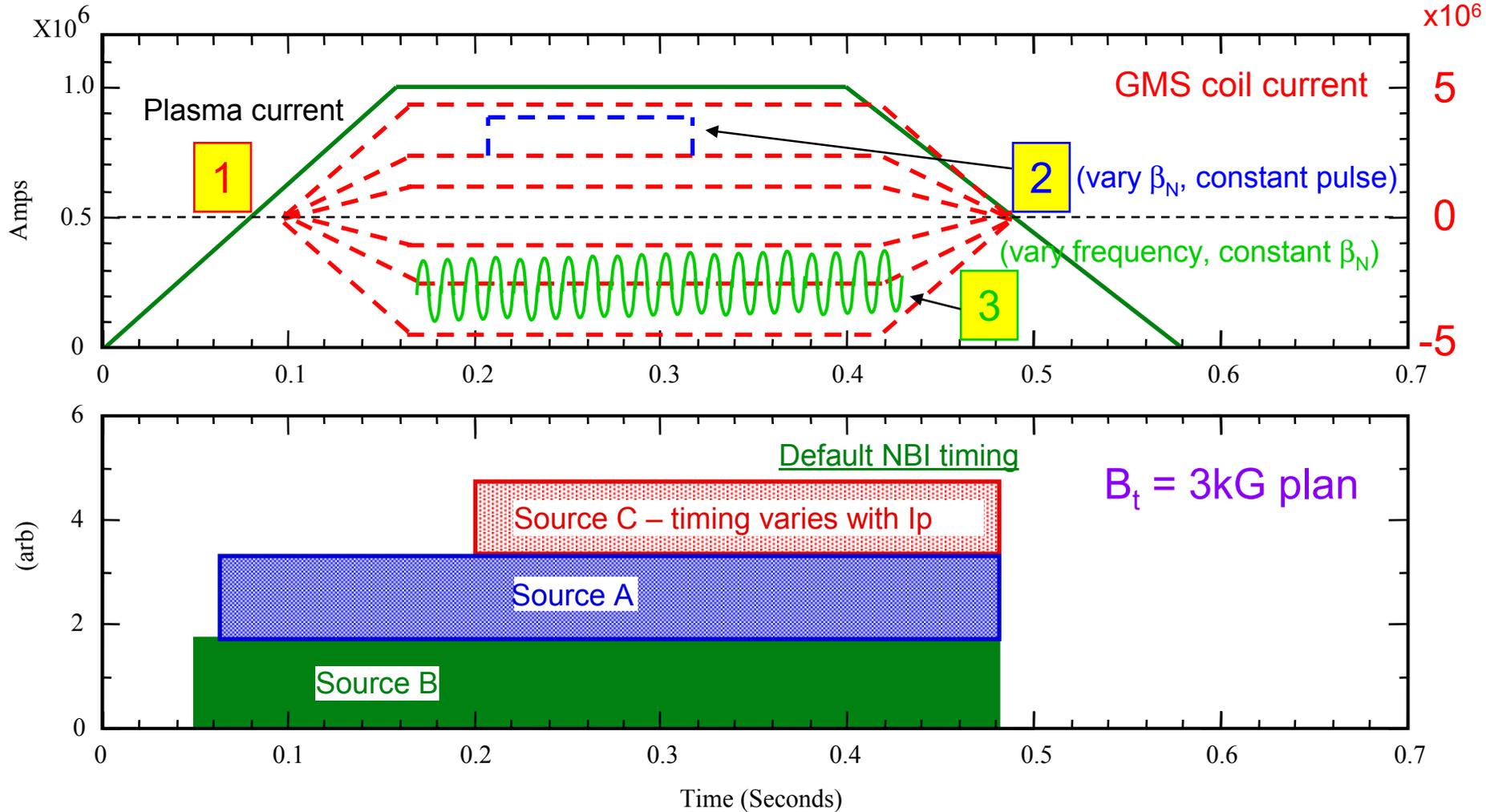
H. Reimerdes, et al., EPS Meeting 2004.

XP452: RWM Physics with initial GMS coil - Run plan

Task	Number of Shots
1) Critical rotation study / toroidal rotation alteration	
A) Vary DC applied current, phase 0 degrees:	
(i) 2.5 or 3 NBI sources, longest possible pulse with $\beta_N / \beta_{Nno-wall} > 1$	1
(ii) Apply GMS coil current in four steps up to maximum allowed	4
(iii) 1 or 2 NBI sources ($\beta_N / \beta_{Nno-wall} < 1$) in above with high V_ϕ damping	1 sub
B) Repeat above with phase 180 degrees	5 (11)
2) RFA study	
A) Vary β_N , GMS DC coil current minimizing V_f damping + GMS coil current pulse: (Apply 0.1s pulse during a period of approximately constant β_N)	
(i) Vary β_N by using 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3 NBI sources (apply two GMS coil pulses per shot if discharge duration is long enough)	4
(ii) Repeat with one other GMS DC coil current conditions to vary V_ϕ	4
(iii) Vacuum field shots (to eliminate eddy current effects of pulse)	4 (12)
3) MHD spectroscopy / dynamic stabilization	
A) Vary applied field modulation over DC GMS coil current minimizing V_ϕ damping: (Apply modulation early ($\beta_N / \beta_{Nno-wall} < 1$) through planned end of discharge)	
(i) 3 NBI sources, vary applied field frequency 40, 30, 20, 12, 7 Hz	5
(ii) 2 NBI sources, vary applied field frequency	3
B) 1 NBI source at GMS frequency that produced maximum RFA amplitude	1
C) Apply modulation to DC offset that destabilizes RWM: three frequencies	3
D) Vacuum field shots for each frequency used (if necessary)	5 (17)
4) (Optional) repeat the most successful trials above with an even parity perturbation (optional 20)	

Total: 40

Schematic Waveforms for GMS coil – XP452



□ Aspect ratio in 110184 increased in time – vary A in similar way

Duration and Required / Desired Diagnostics

- ❑ XP could be completed in 1.5 run days
 - ❑ Overlap with DIII-D/NSTX RWM Similarity experiment
- ❑ Required
 - ❑ Magnetics for equilibrium reconstruction
 - ❑ Internal RWM sensors
 - ❑ CHERS toroidal rotation measurement
 - ❑ Thomson scattering
 - ❑ Diamagnetic loop
- ❑ Desired
 - ❑ USXR diagnostic at two toroidal positions
 - ❑ Toroidal Mirnov array
 - ❑ MSE