
Dependence of Resistive Wall Stabilization on Equilibrium Configuration

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Investigate dependence of resistive wall stabilization on MHD equilibria at high

MOTIVATION

- Experimentally explore equilibrium trajectories providing access to elevated β_N and low ℓ_i through resistive wall stabilization
- Determine dependence of no-wall and with-wall β_N -limits on equilibrium configuration

MILESTONES AND PHYSICS GOALS

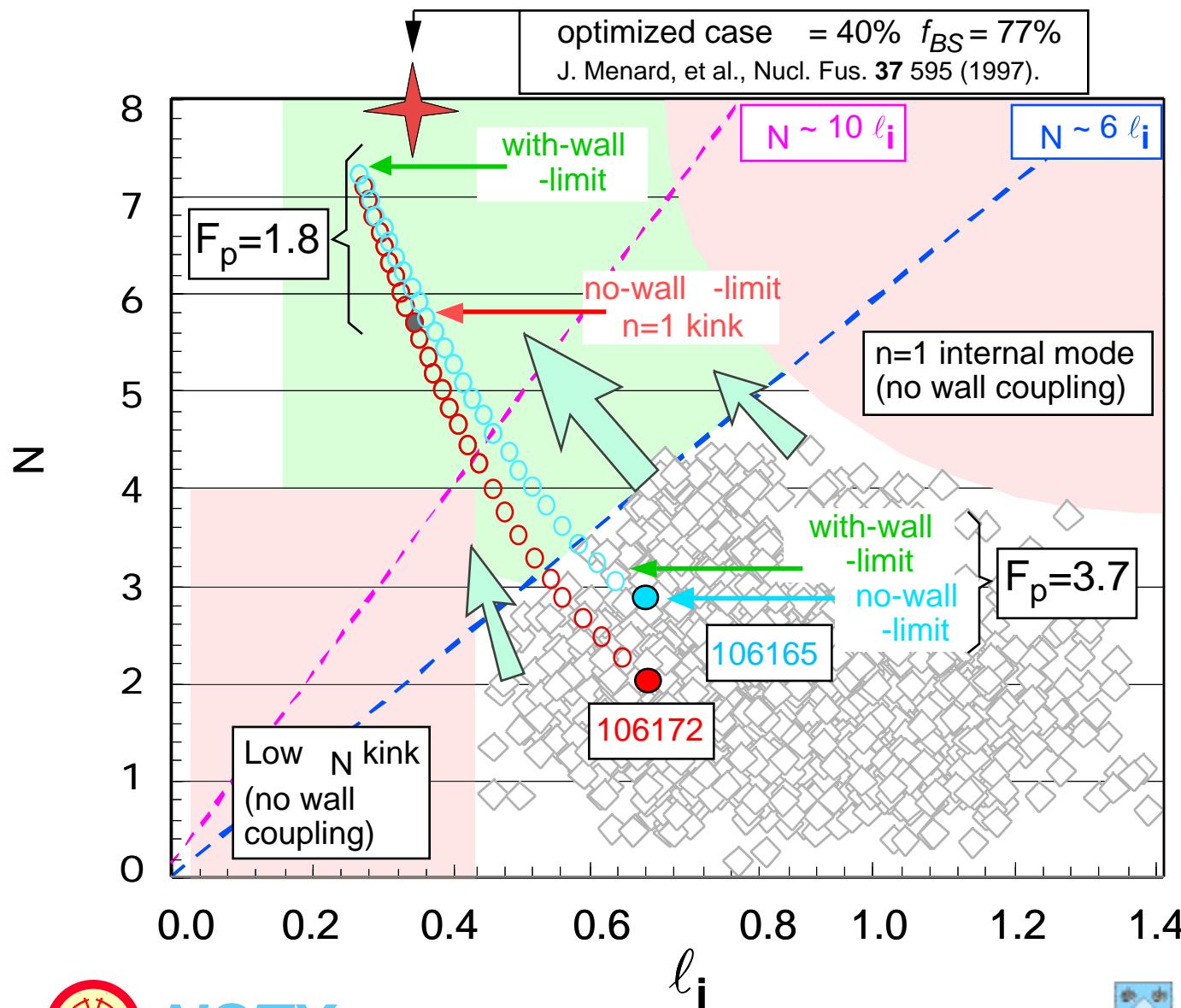
- Achieve values of the stability parameter $\beta_N / \ell_i > 10$ and operate 50% above the present max β_N -limit
- Characterize plasma transition para to diamagnetic (high β_p ; drop I_p)
- Measure rotation damping rate and critical rotation frequency in presence of resistive wall mode at high β_N where wall/no-wall β_N -limit gap is large



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Study dependence of -limits on MHD equilibria



Strategies for experimental study of wall stabilization dependence on equilibrium

- Start from mid- $\ell_i \sim 0.7$ plasmas at low $\eta_N \sim 2.0$ (L-mode $F_p \sim 3.7$)
- Increase η_N while transitioning to H-mode
 - Can run at $B_T \sim 0.45$ T - attempt operation at $B_T \sim 0.35$ T
- Vary F_p (H-mode P profiles $\rightarrow F_p \sim 2.1 - 2.6$)
- Start also from low and high ℓ_i to determine mode coupling to the wall
- Decrease ℓ_i through NBI step down and/or plasma expansion
 - At high- η_N , enhanced bootstrap current will naturally tend to reduce ℓ_i
 - Explore alternative ways to reduce ℓ_i through HHFW application
- Run in reduced error field to avoid, as much as possible, error field mode amplification (\rightarrow use upper SN configuration)

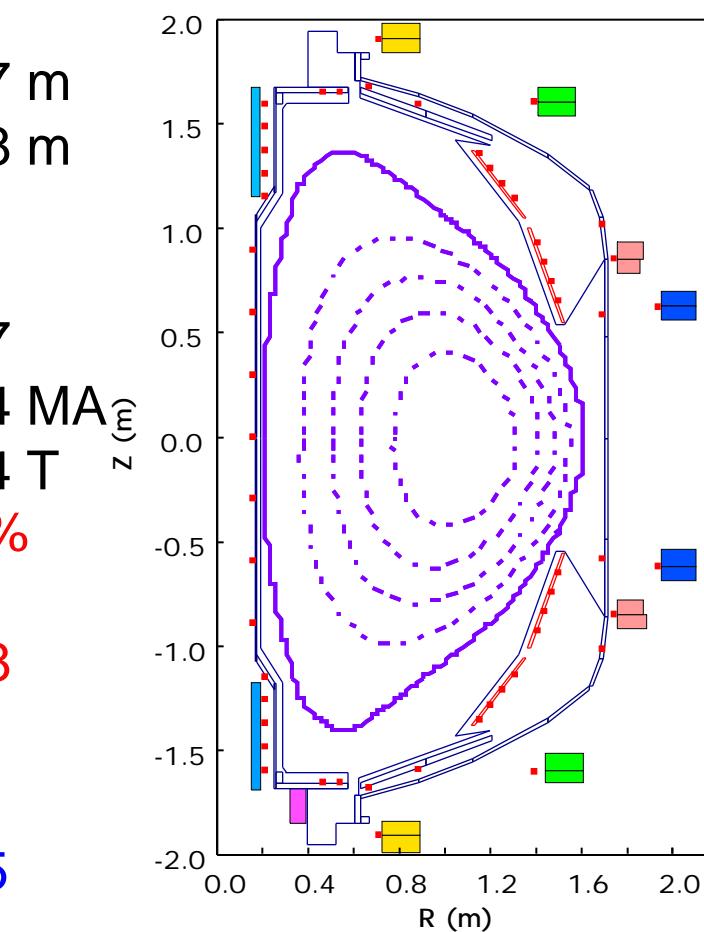
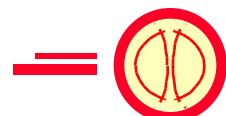
Use Upper-SN plasmas to minimize error field effects

Starting point:

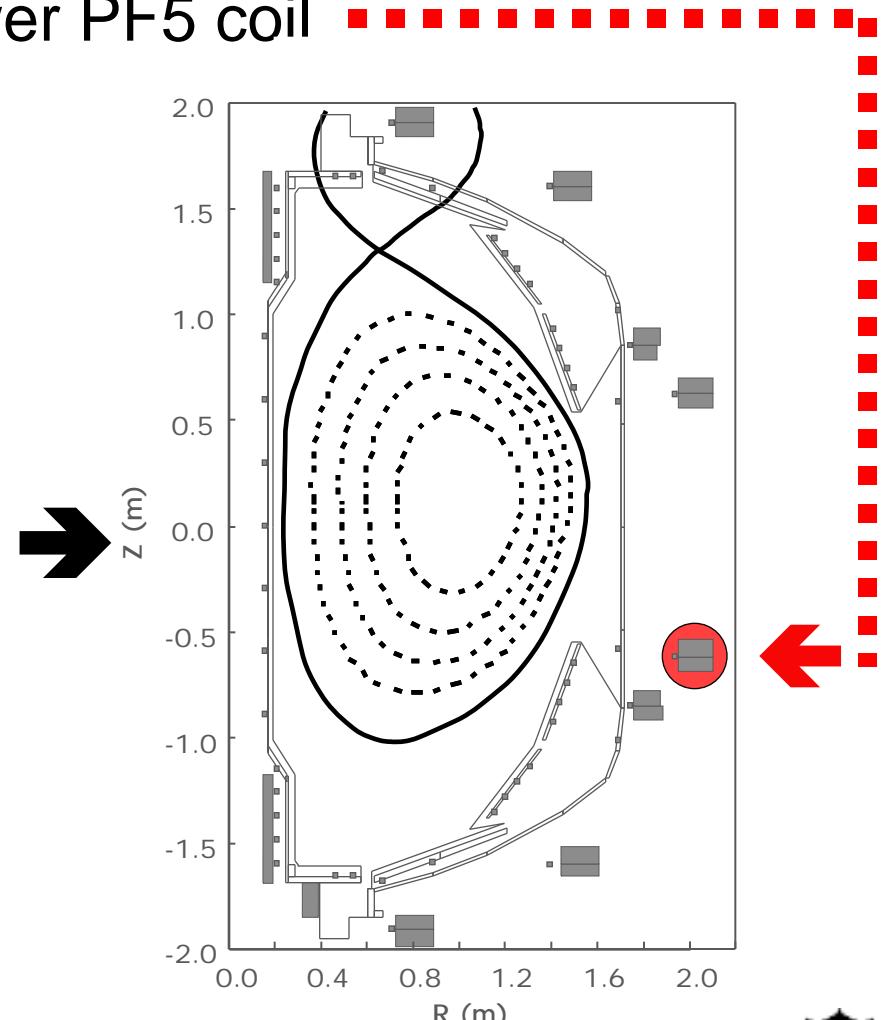
Shot # 106172; $t = 178$ ms

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 0.87 \text{ m} \\ a &= 0.68 \text{ m} \\ &= 2.0 \\ &= 0.51 \\ A &= 1.27 \\ I_p &= 0.94 \text{ MA} \\ B_T &= 0.34 \text{ T} \\ t &= 8.0\% \\ N &= 2.0 \\ p &= 0.28 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_p &= 3.7 \\ \ell_i &= 0.65 \end{aligned}$$



- Error field major component is in lower PF5 coil



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Required and Desired Diagnostics

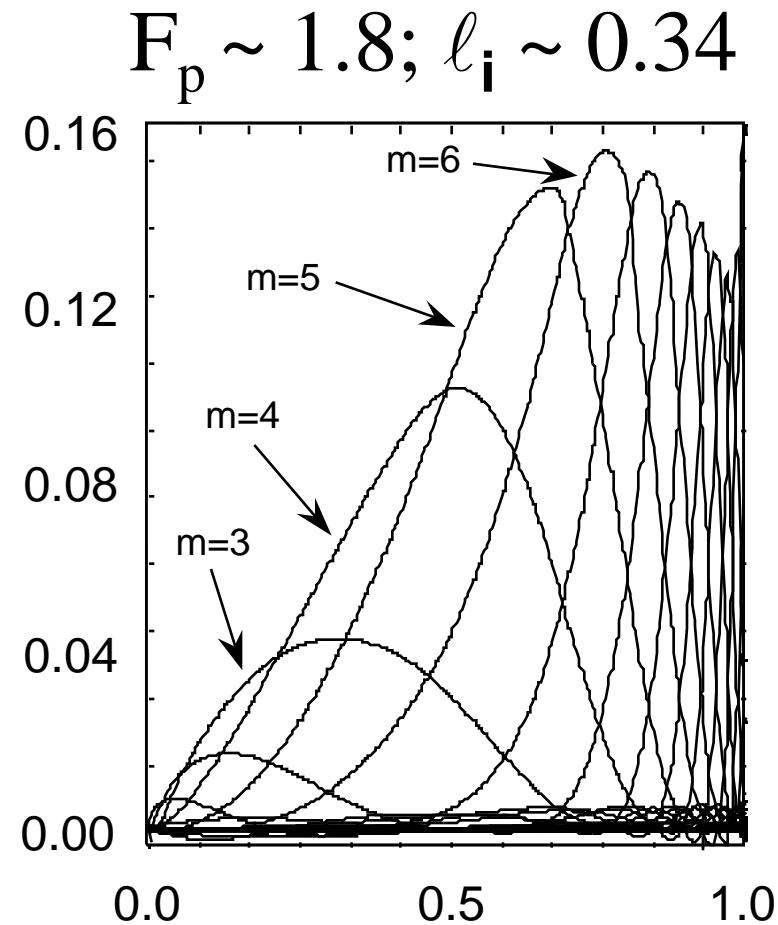
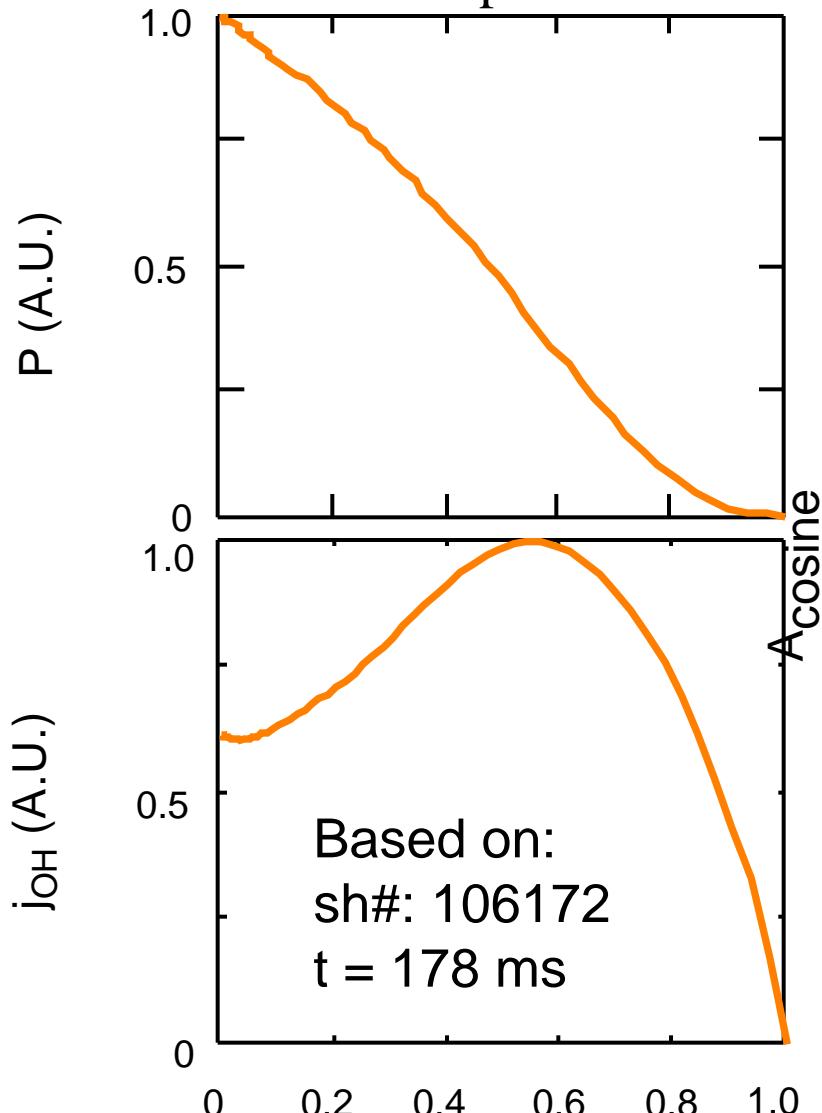
■ Required

- Flux loops and integrated poloidal Mirnov coil data
- CHERS toroidal rotation measurement
- Locked mode detector measurements
- Thomson scattering
- Diamagnetic loop
- USXR

■ Desired

- Second toroidal position USXR array
- Toroidal Mirnov array
- Measurements of currents in passive conducting structures
- Mirnov coils measuring radial field perturbation
- Fast camera

At ℓ_i and F_p of target case no-wall limit at $\beta = 5.7$;



PEST1

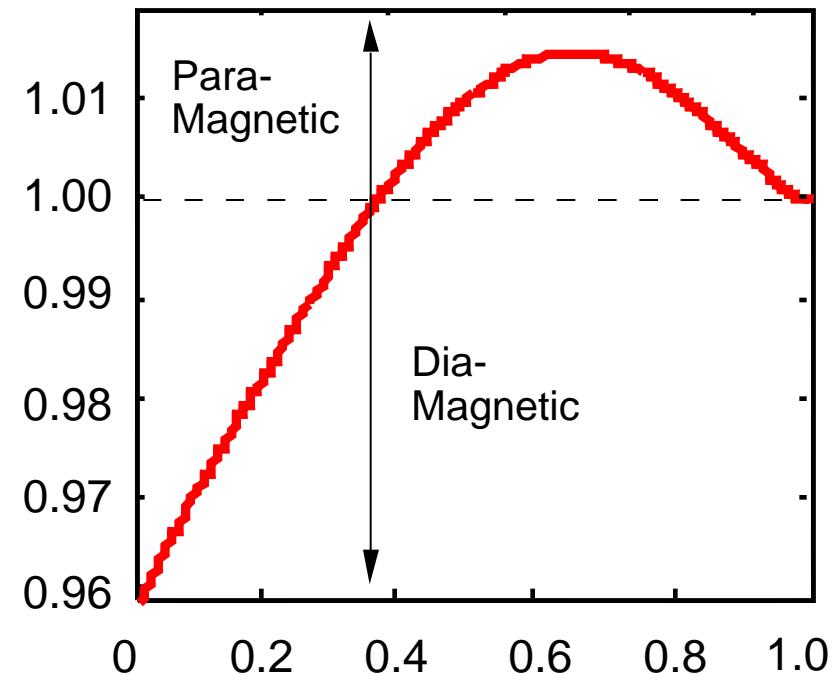
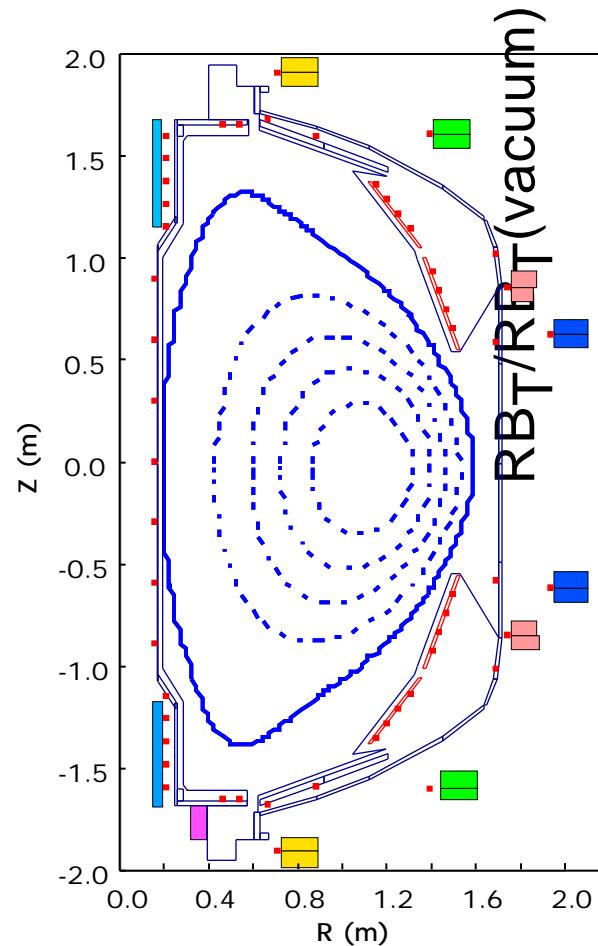
- Global n=1 kink structure
- Wider window for wall stabilization with $r_{wall} = 1.25 a$

At high β ~ 5.7 plasma transitions to diamagnetic

Based on:

sh#: 106172; t = 178 ms

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 0.87 \text{ m} \\ a &= 0.68 \text{ m} \\ &= 1.95 \\ &= 0.43 \\ A &= 1.27 \\ I_p &= 0.94 \text{ MA} \\ B_T &= 0.34 \text{ T} \\ \beta_t &= 24.0\% \\ N &= 5.7 \\ p &= 0.74 \\ F_p &= 1.8 \\ \ell_i &= 0.34 \end{aligned}$$



Plasma center
becomes diamagnetic