

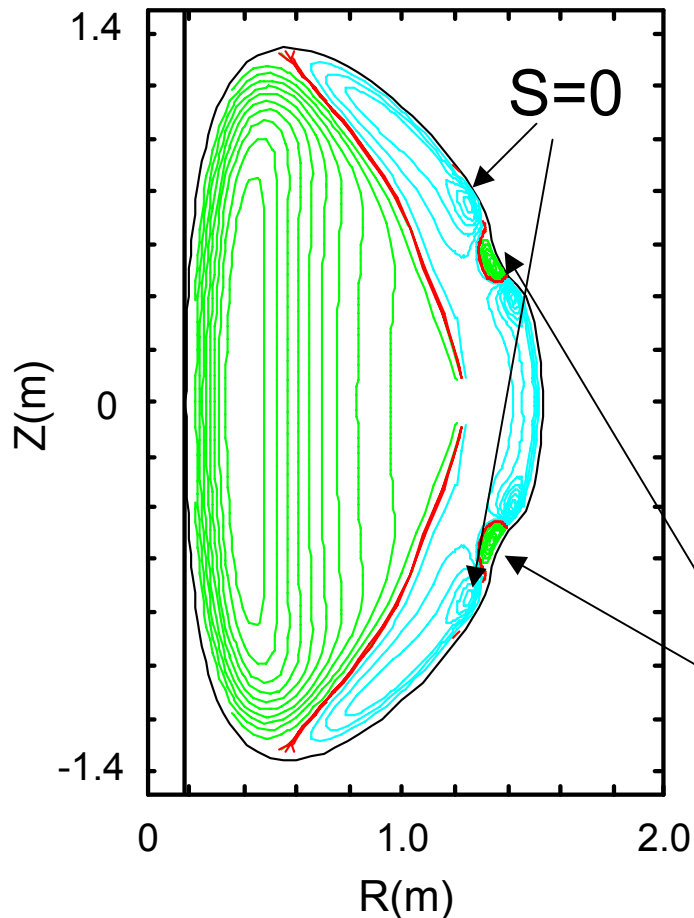
# Device Upgrade – PF4 Commissioning

- Additional shaping capability (F. Paoletti, S.Sabbagh)
- Physics flexibility – “Dimple XP” (S. Kaye et al.)
- Provide V-sec for non-center-stack startup scenarios (J. Menard)

# “Dimple” Study

S. Kaye, J. Manickam, F. Paoletti, S. Sabbagh, S. Zweben, .....

-Stability calcs have shown the boundary “dimple” created by use of PF4 can destabilize ballooning modes near the edge of the plasma and reduce the achievable beta by 20% (Paoletti, Nuc. Fusion, 2002)



-PF5 was designed and constructed to avoid the dimple

- The ability to produce this dimple feature, however, provides a test of how sensitive the plasma stability is to boundary shape

Large  $\nabla p k_n$

Optimized profiles

- This XP is in the developmental stage – much scenario development needed
- Determine optimum location in operations space for XP
  - Low  $I_i$ , broad  $p(r)$ 
    - Determine stability between PF4 and PF5 generated boundaries
    - Minimize low-n mode effect (want high-n instability only)
    - Adjust PF currents (magnitude of dimple) triangularity, profiles to achieve high-n instability with PF4 boundary, but stability with PF5 boundary
- Experiment needs XMPs to be run first
  - PF4 commissioning
  - Need for MSE (how sensitive are results to variation in  $j(r)$ , especially near edge)?