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XP830: RWM Stabilization Physics

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Overview

• XP830 Goal:

- Test the effectiveness of kinetic dissipation in stabilizing the RWM in NSTX by varying ion collisionality and rotation profile.
- Make comparisons to a similar experiment in DIII-D.

• Accomplished:

- 1.5 days of experimental run time (4/24 and 6/27)
 - 13 RWMs observed in 51 shots
- A wide range of rotation profiles was created.
 - 15 30 kHz core rotation
- Collisionality did not change as much as hoped, using pre/post Li shots.
 - Small change in the profile shape near the edge?
- A complementary XP was not run on DIII-D this year, but comparison to previous DIII-D data continues.

RWM identification



ONSTX

NSTX Results Review 2008 - RWM Stabilization Physics (Jack Berkery)

Wide range of rotation profiles at RWM instability time (t_{crit})



- First day:
 - Medium rotation at t_{crit}.

Second day:
– High and low profiles at t_{crit}.

Collisionality doesn't change much, except near the edge



 The change in collisionality seems insufficient to explain the change in rotation at t_{crit}.



There is a large difference in Z_{eff} (due to Carbon)



Is there a better way to treat collisionality in the theory?



Active MHD spectroscopy was also performed (but not yet analyzed)



(Reimerdes, et al., PPFC 49 (2007) B349)

Gives a measurement of the growth rate and rotation frequency of a weakly damped, stable RWM.







Collisionality considering Z_{eff}⁴ is much different





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RWM identification



