

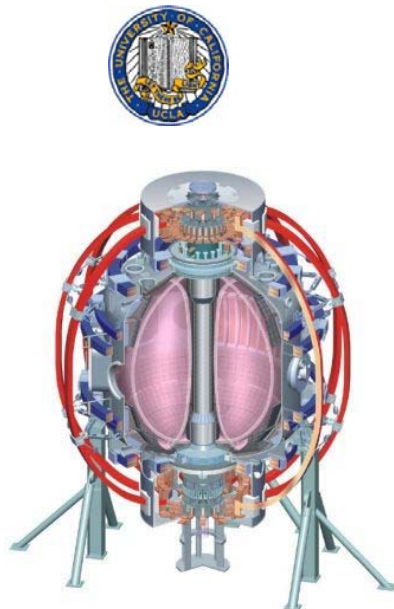
# Pedestal characteristics and MHD Stability

Janardhan Manickam, Rajesh Maingi,  
Dennis Boyle

and the NSTX Research Team

C-Mod/NSTX Pedestal Workshop  
Sept. 7-8, 2010

College W&M  
Colorado Sch Mines  
Columbia U  
Comp-X  
General Atomics  
INL  
Johns Hopkins U  
LANL  
LLNL  
Lodestar  
MIT  
Nova Photonics  
New York U  
Old Dominion U  
ORNL  
PPPL  
PSI  
Princeton U  
Purdue U  
SNL  
Think Tank, Inc.  
UC Davis  
UC Irvine  
UCLA  
UCSD  
U Colorado  
U Maryland  
U Rochester  
U Washington  
U Wisconsin

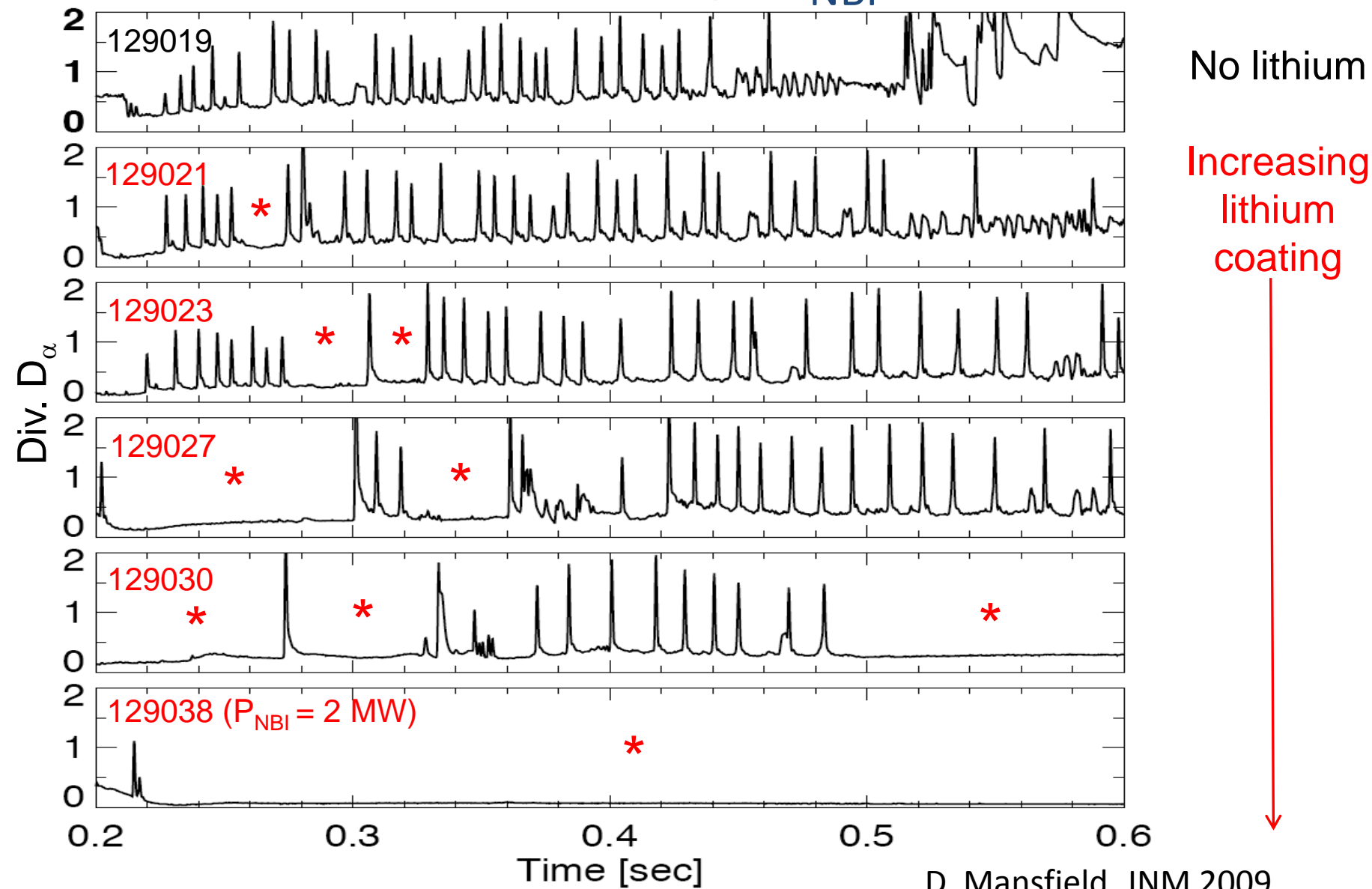


Culham Sci Ctr  
U St. Andrews  
York U  
Chubu U  
Fukui U  
Hiroshima U  
Hyogo U  
Kyoto U  
Kyushu U  
Kyushu Tokai U  
NIFS  
Niigata U  
U Tokyo  
JAEA  
Hebrew U  
Ioffe Inst  
RRC Kurchatov Inst  
TRINITY  
KBSI  
KAIST  
POSTECH  
ASIPP  
ENEA, Frascati  
CEA, Cadarache  
IPP, Jülich  
IPP, Garching  
ASCR, Czech Rep  
U Quebec

# Overview

- Lithium wall coating modifies ELM behavior
- Analysis of a sequence of shots with increasing Lithium provides insight into the relationship between edge profiles and ELMs
- The location of  $P'_{\max}$  is identified as a critical parameter

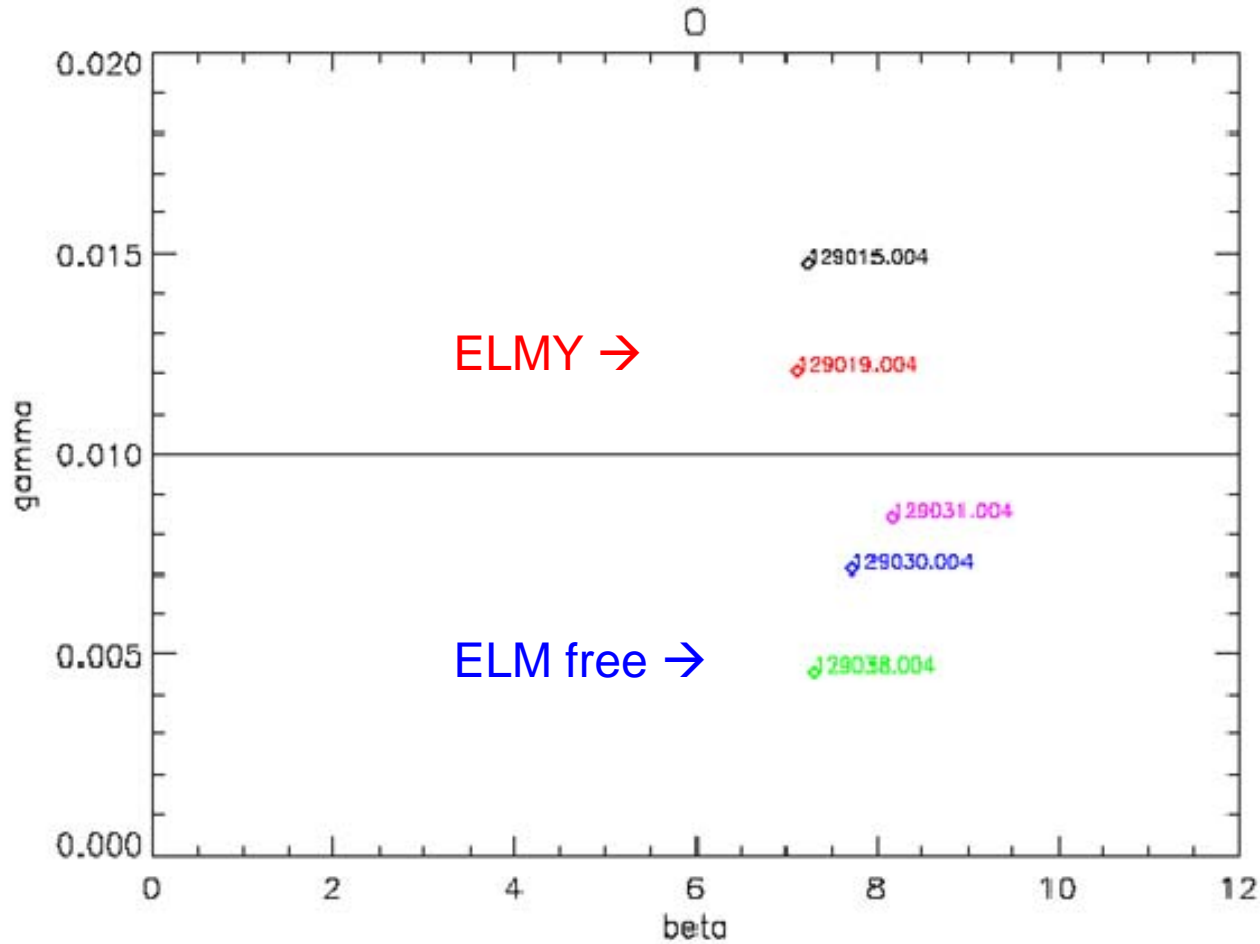
# Quiescent phases (\*) increase with increasing lithium coating ( $P_{\text{NBI}} = 4 \text{ MW}$ )



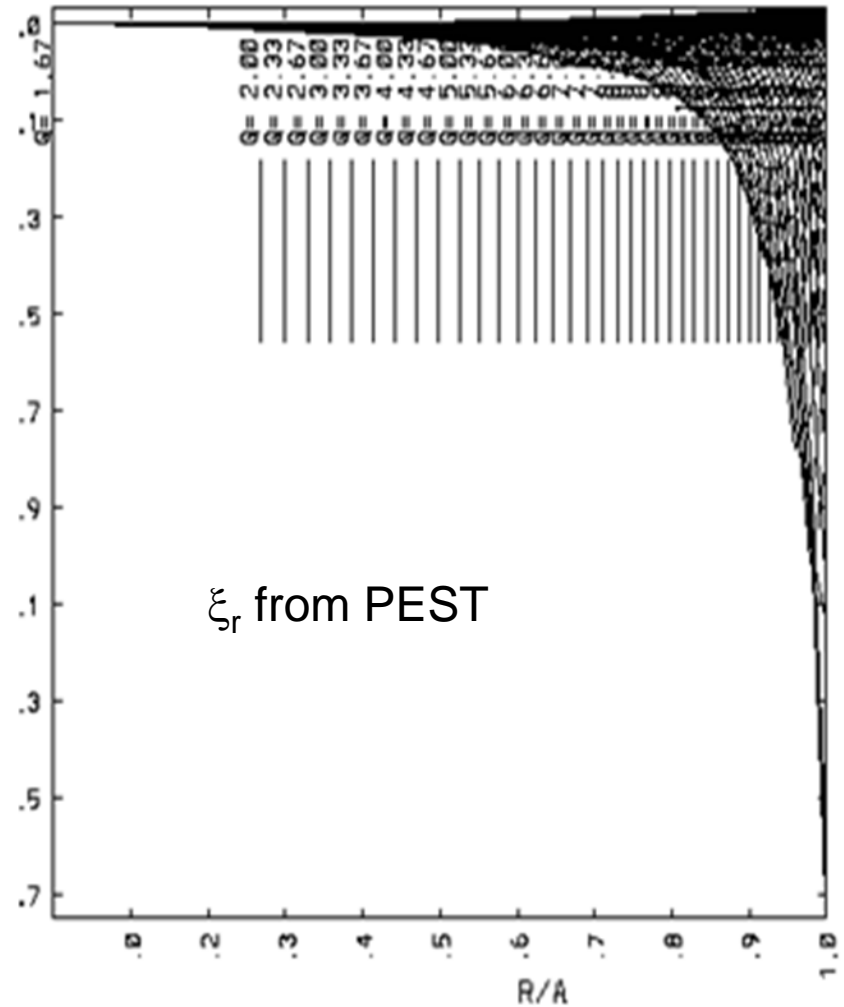
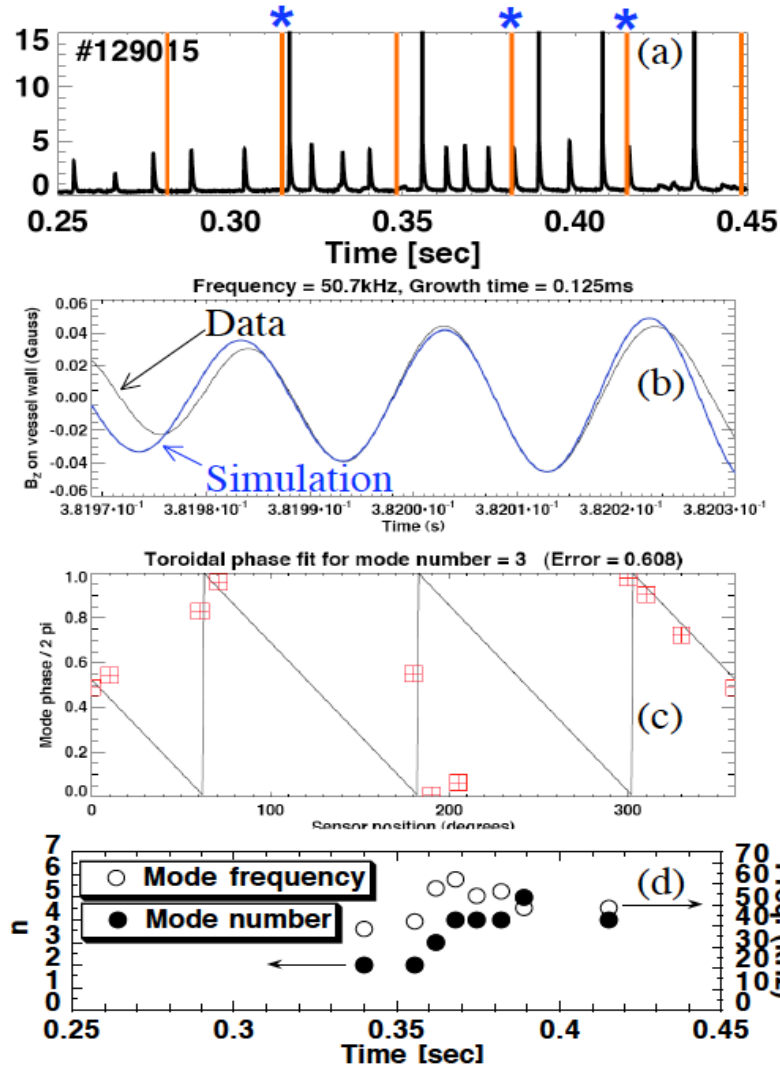
# Edge stability analysis procedure

- EFIT run at Thomson profile times for  $\psi_N$  mapping
- Profile fitting of multiple time slices with standard procedures used as target for kinetic EFITs
- Free boundary kinetic EFITs run to match kinetic pressure profiles
  - Edge bootstrap current computed from Sauter neoclassical model
    - No direct measurement → biggest uncertainty
- Stability evaluated with PEST code
  - Low- $n$  → 1 – 5      free boundary
  - $n=3$  is often most unstable

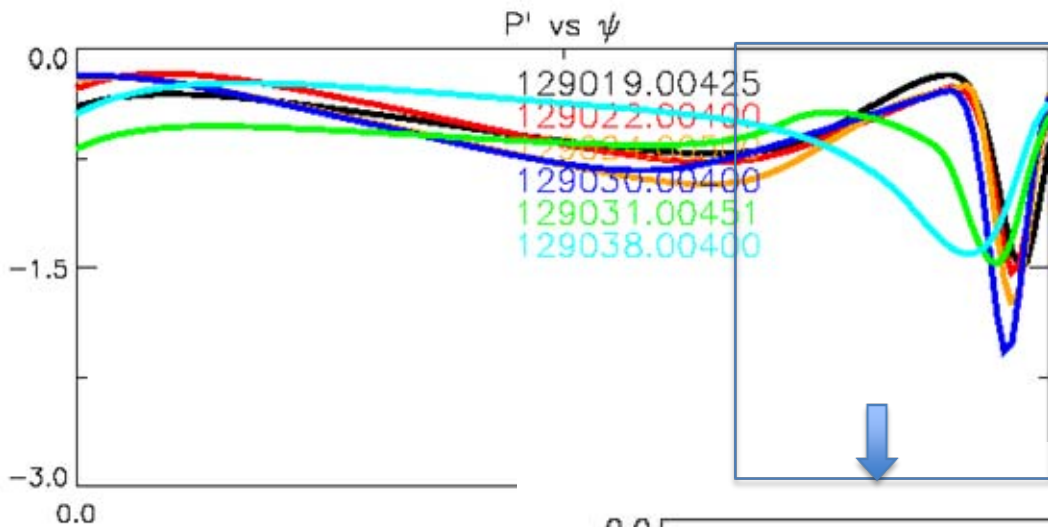
# n=3 stability index is a good indicator of ELM behavior



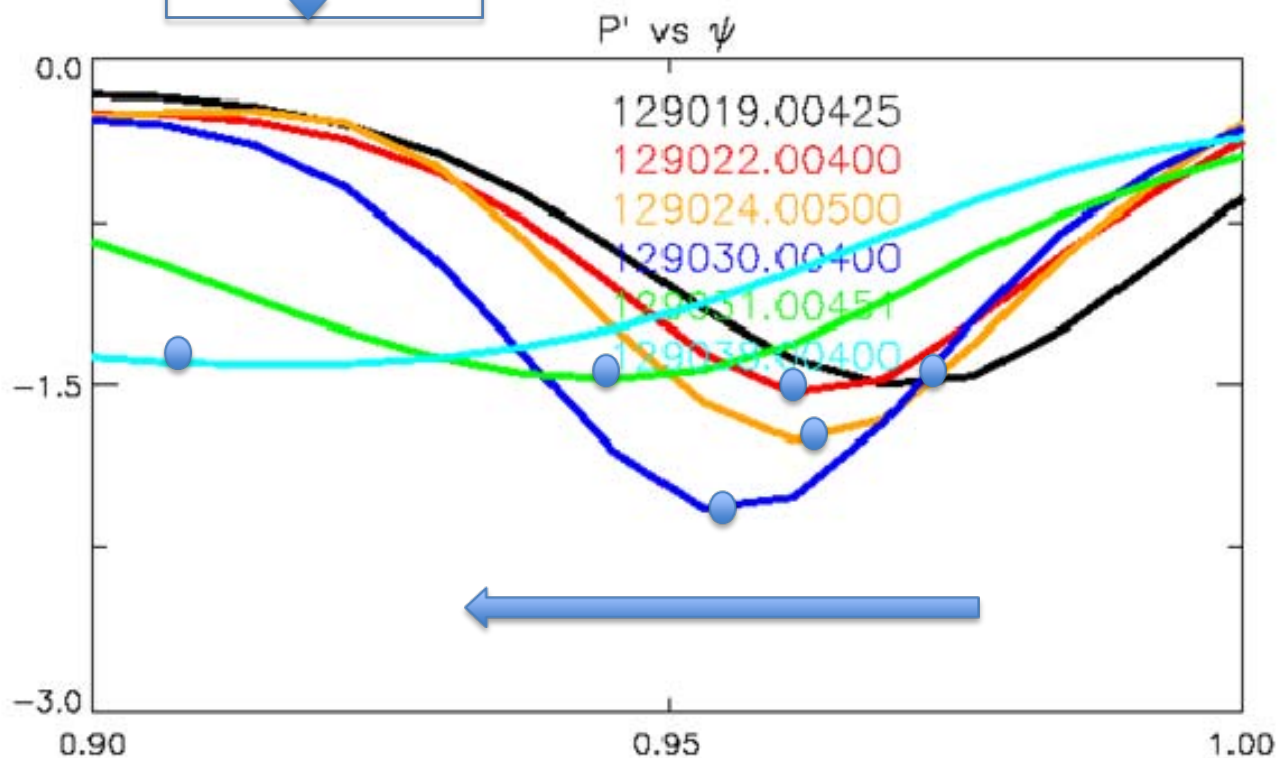
# The MHD signature is consistent with an $n=3$ external mode



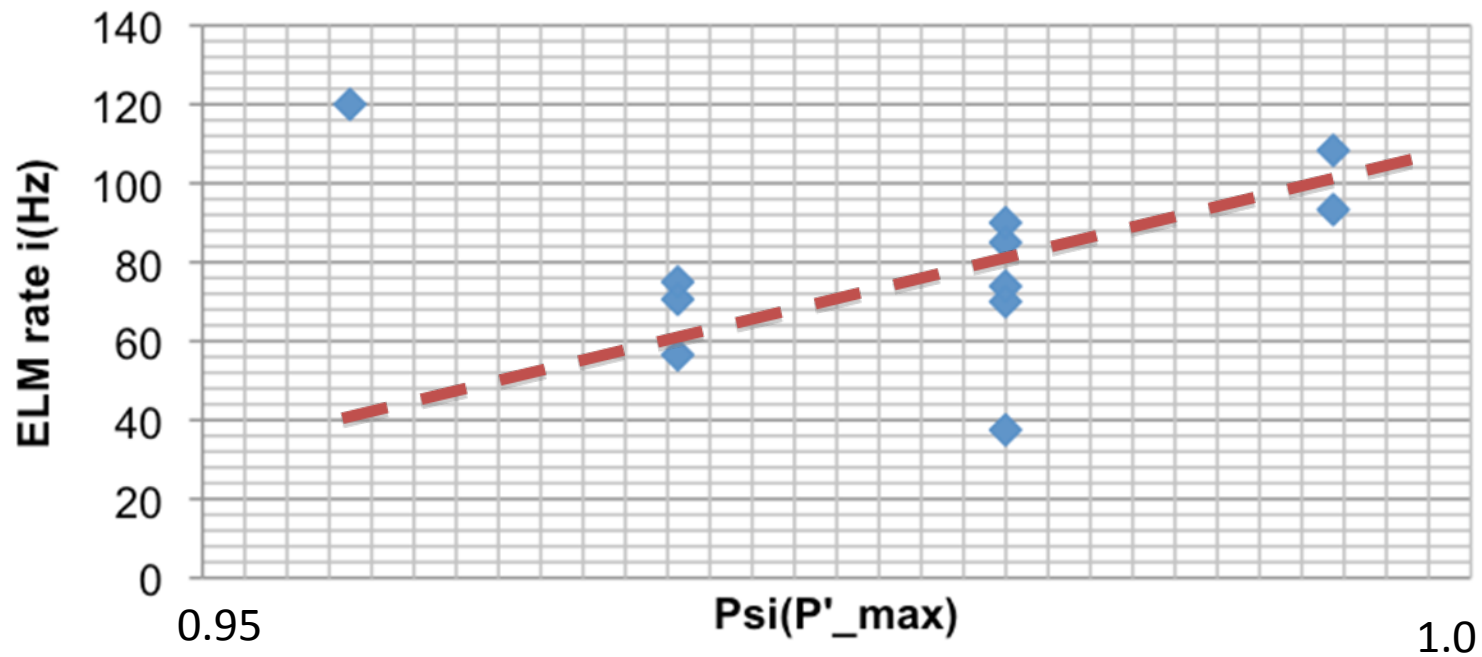
# P' profiles



Note the systematic inward shift of the location of  $p'_{\max}$



# ELM frequency correlates with location of P'\_max

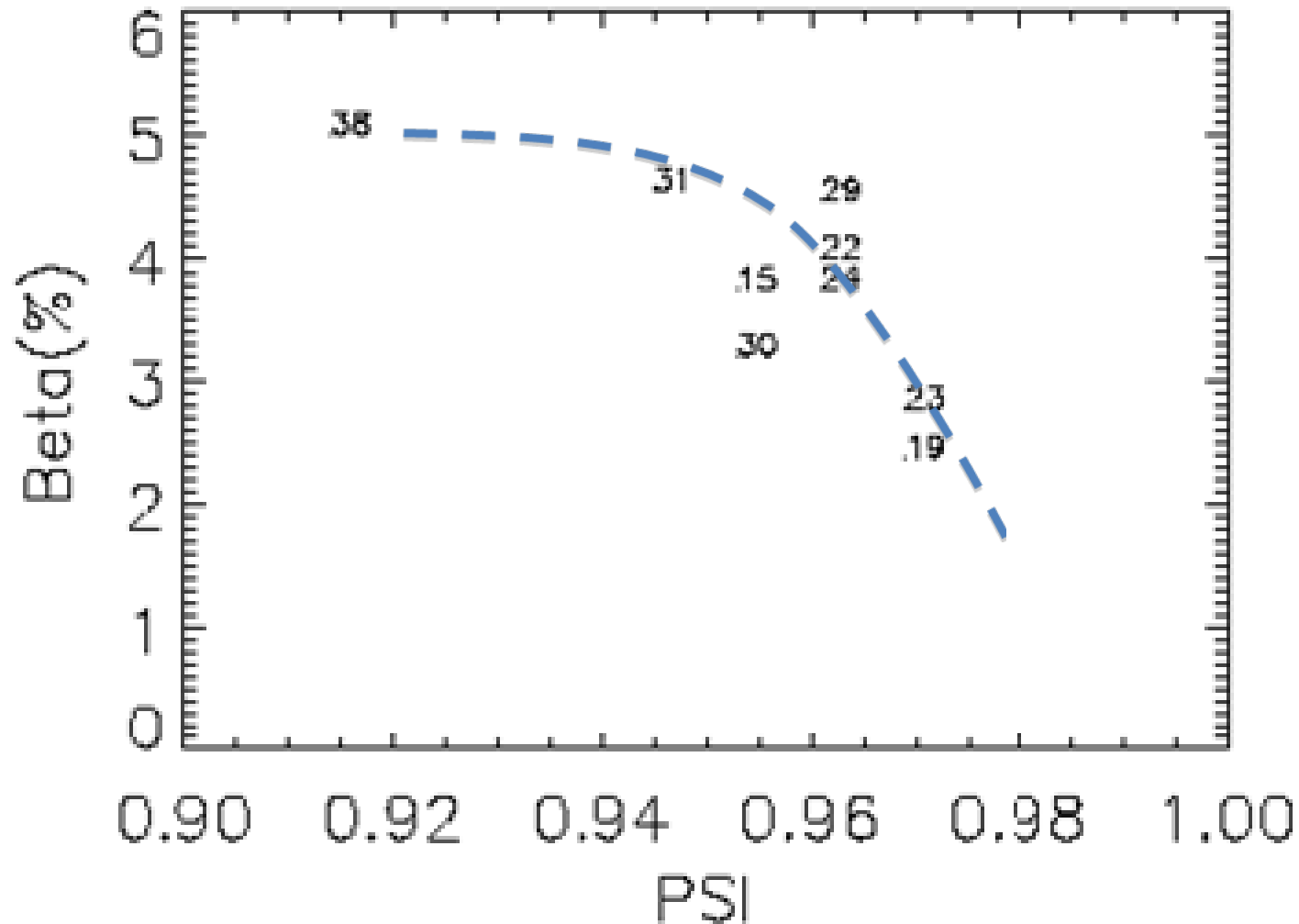




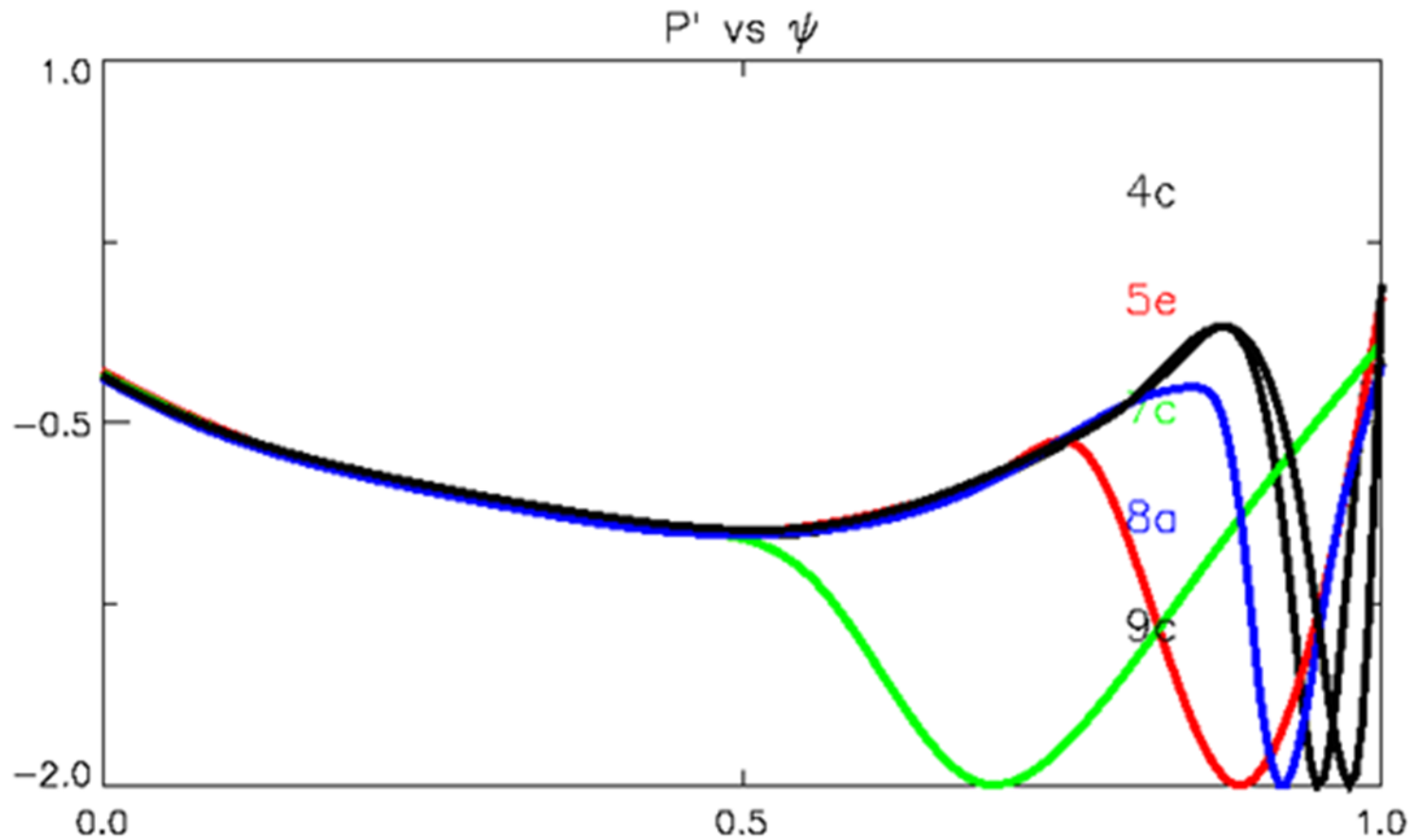
# Simulation

- Determine beta limits for experimental shots
  - Start from kinetic EFIT equilibrium
  - Scale  $P$  and  $P'$  to vary beta
  - PEST stability analysis
- Theoretical modeling
  - Vary pressure and current profiles
  - Determine beta limits

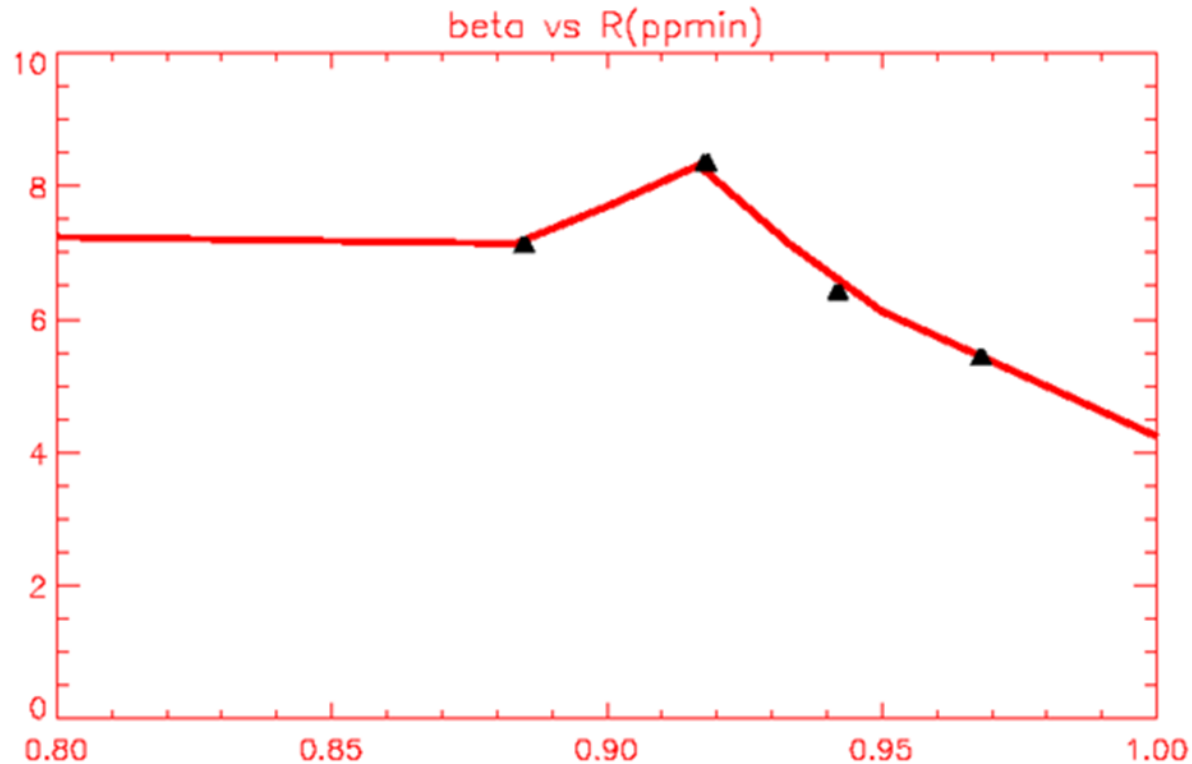
Location of  $p'_{\max}$  correlates well with Beta-limits ( $\gamma=0$ )



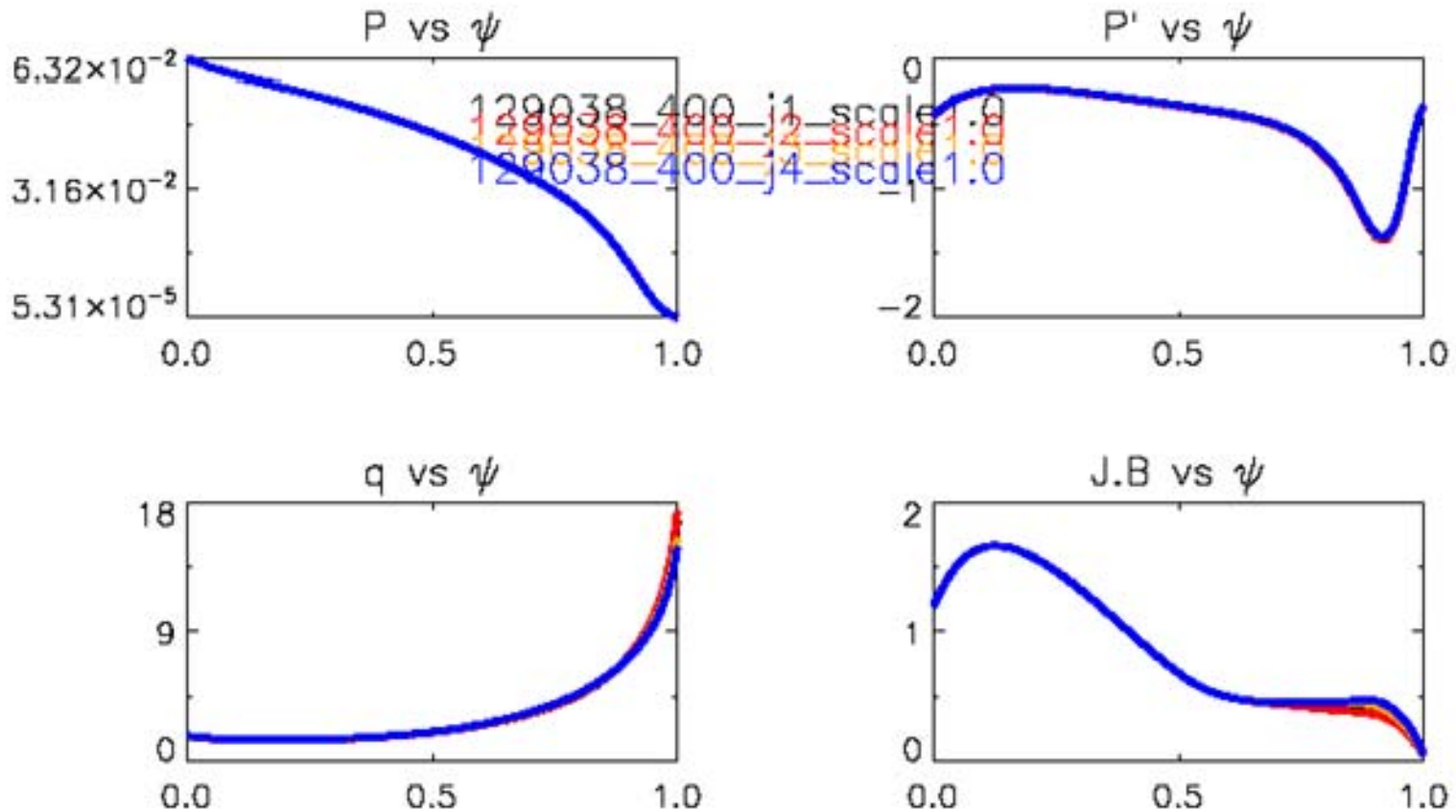
# Vary the location of max $p'$



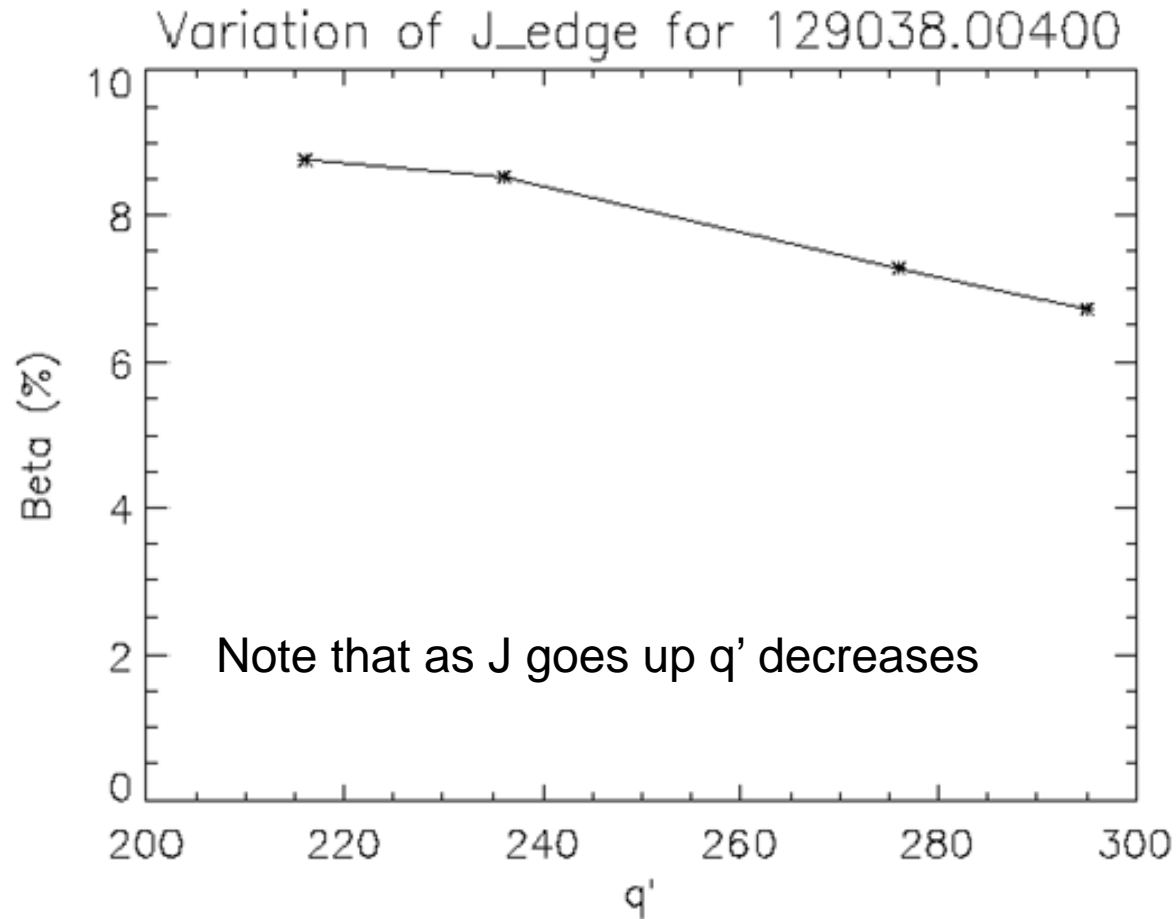
The beta threshold for the  $n=3$  kink/ballooning mode shows a sharp increase as  $r/a$  decreases from 1 to 0.9



# Vary the current profile



# Beta threshold shows a modest change



# Summary

- NSTX has the capability of varying the pressure profile near the edge and changing the ELM frequency
- Stability analysis shows that these variations are consistent with the stability of  $n=3$
- Analysis of experimental data and model profiles is providing insight on the correlation between the pedestal structure and ELMs

# Suggestions for experiments

- Shift the location of  $P'_{\text{max}}$  inwards to stabilize ELMs or outwards to trigger them
- Ramp the current profile, up and down to stabilize or trigger ELMs
- Varying the plasma shape varies the shear and provides yet another knob



# Bootstrap current is dominant in ELMy discharges

