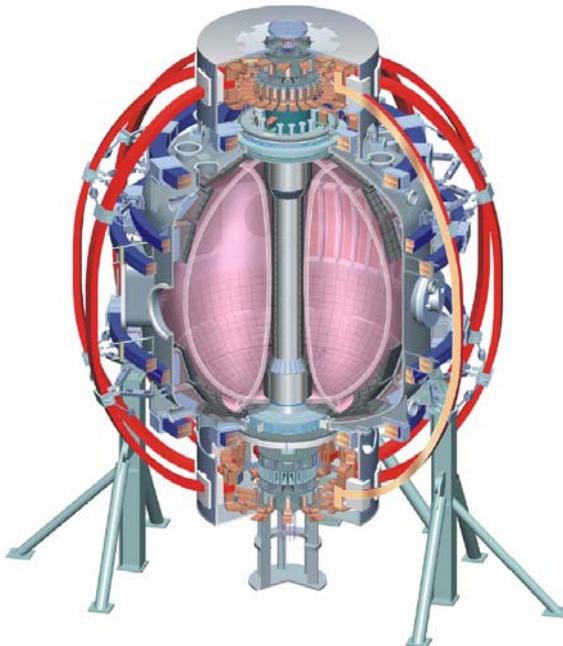


Measurement of asymmetric plasma response to applied field (XP704)

Jong-kyu Park,
Jonathan E. Menard, Stefan Gerhardt,
and NSTX research team

**NSTX MHD result review
July 24, 2007**



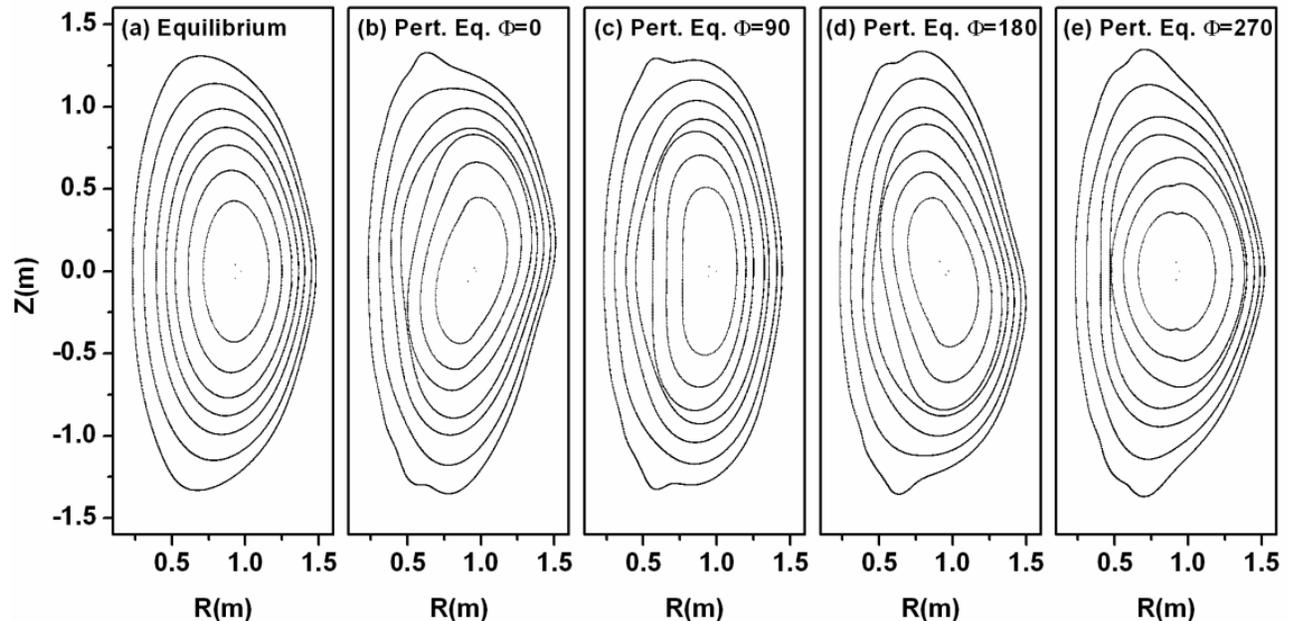
College W&M
Colorado Sch Mines
Columbia U
Comp-X
General Atomics
INEL
Johns Hopkins U
LANL
LLNL
Lodestar
MIT
Nova Photonics
New York U
Old Dominion U
ORNL
PPPL
PSI
Princeton U
SNL
Think Tank, Inc.
UC Davis
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Inst
TRINITY
KBSI
KAIST
ENEA, Frascati
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IPP, Jülich
IPP, Garching
ASCR, Czech Rep
U Quebec

Experimental Goals

- Measure direct 3D plasma responses to asymmetric external magnetic perturbation and compare with the perturbed 3D equilibria computed by IPEC
- Study the feasibility of the ideal MHD approaches to the 3D plasma equilibria in tokamak plasmas and obtain useful information for future research of 3D effects in tokamaks

**When applying
 $n=1$ external fields
by EFC coils in
NSTX**



Diagnostics for asymmetric plasma response



- ❑ BR and BP sensors have cleanest $n=1$ plasma response:
 - Information in their spatial distributions are too complicated
 - Field differences between 180 apart sensors are used for measuring plasma amplification (Resonant Field Amplification, RFA)
 - **RFA's are measured at the range of applied $n=1$ rotating frequency (30Hz) from the sensors CAL_BB(P,R)RWMPPP(U,D)(1,2)**

- ❑ Langmuir probes have information, $n=1$ movement of X-point
 - They are not apart from by 180 in toroidal angle, however
 - Weighting factors are necessary to discriminate $n=1$ 30Hz signals

- ❑ One or two shots have coherent 30Hz SXR signals
 - Assuming $n=1$ displacement, the amount of plasma displacement (\sim mm) will be analyzed and compared with computation

RFA by 30Hz n=1 fields in BR/BP sensors



- RFA = rms(30Hz n=1 fields in BR/BP sensors) w/o plasma

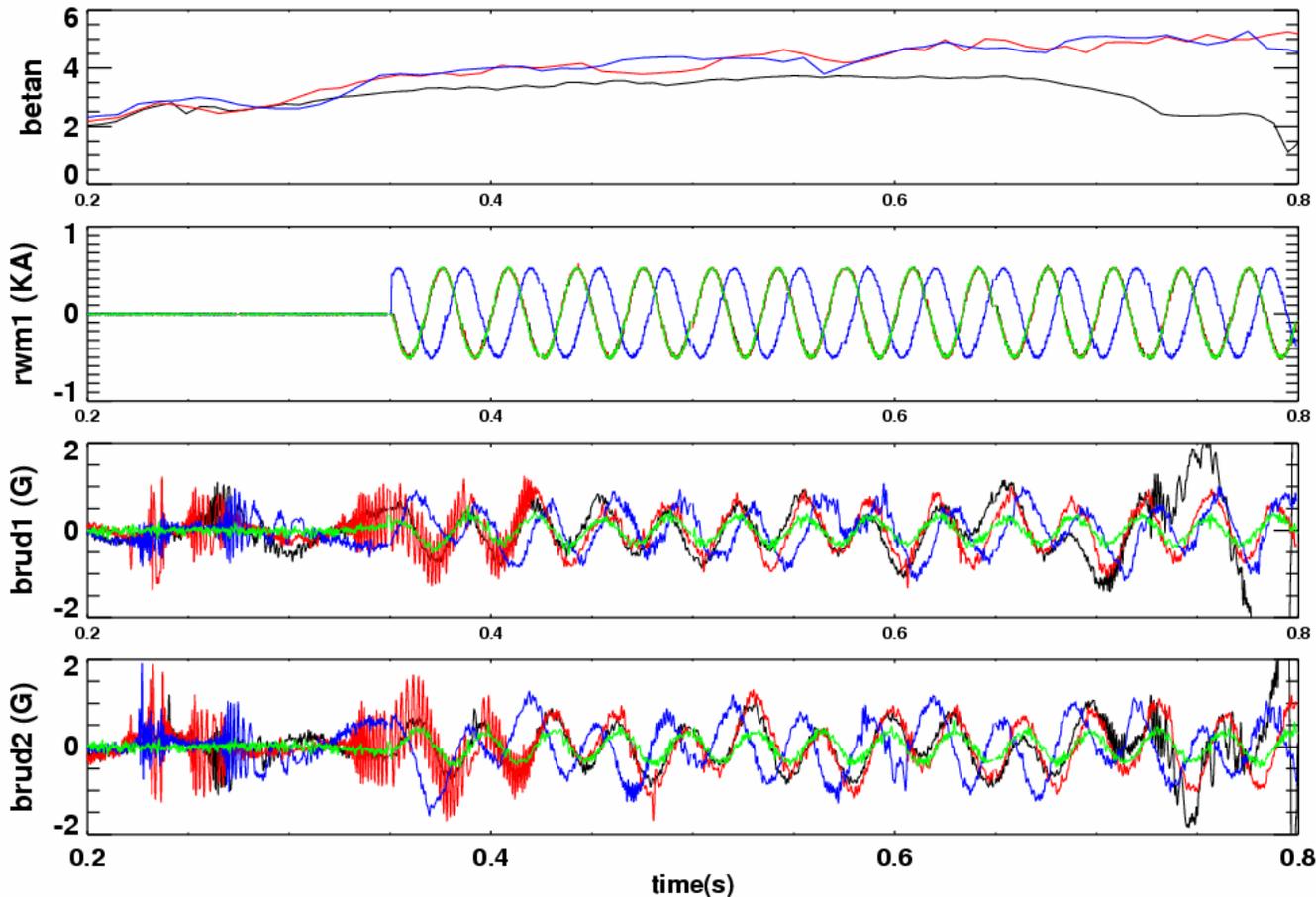
$\beta_n=3\sim 4, -30\text{Hz}$ $\beta_n=4\sim 5, -30\text{Hz}$ $\beta_n=4\sim 5, 30\text{Hz}$

SHOT#
124811

124800

124802

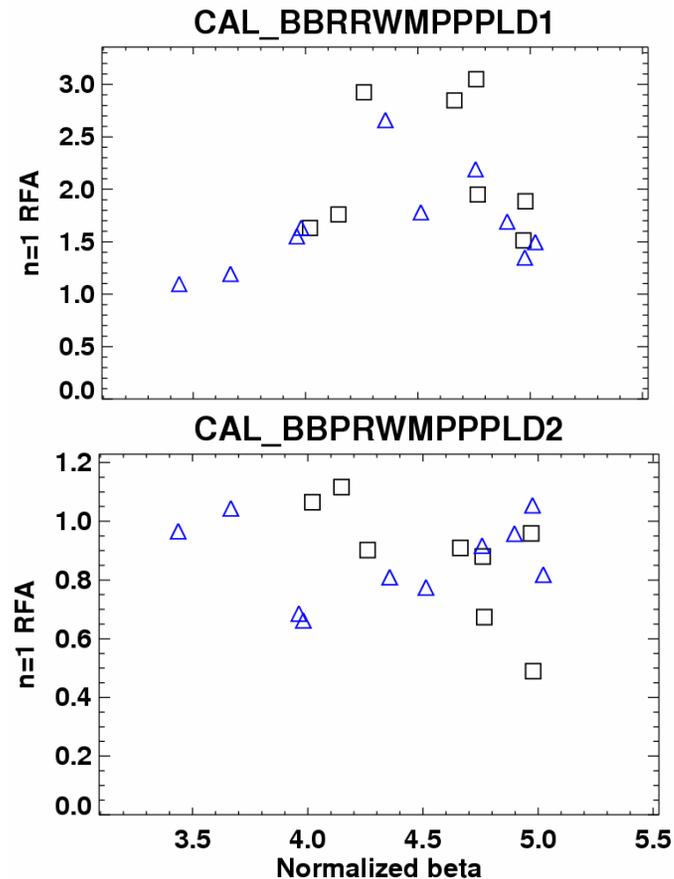
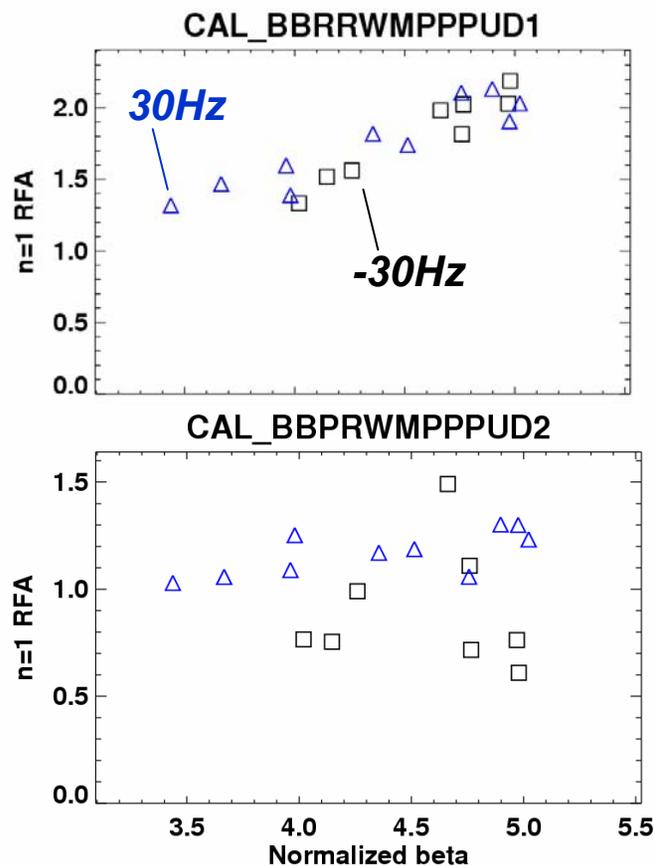
125235 $\beta_n=0, 30\text{Hz, no OH/TF}$



RFA as a function of normalized beta



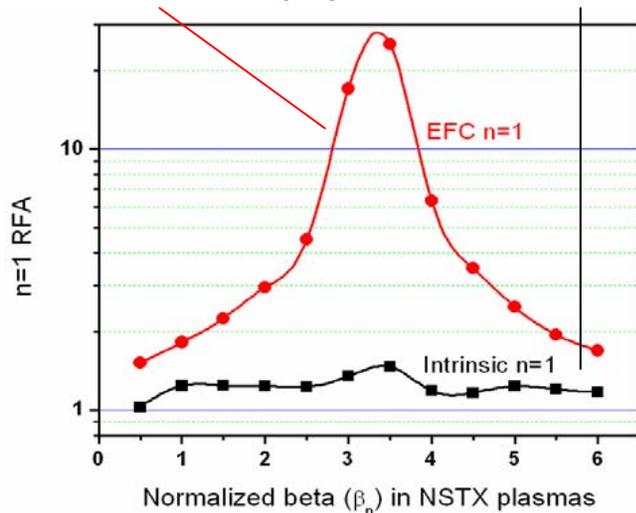
- RFA = rms(30Hz n=1 fields in BR/BP sensors) w/o plasma as a function of β_n within 3 periods of 30Hz signals
- No difference between co(30Hz) and counter(-30) responses indicates RWM-free plasma responses



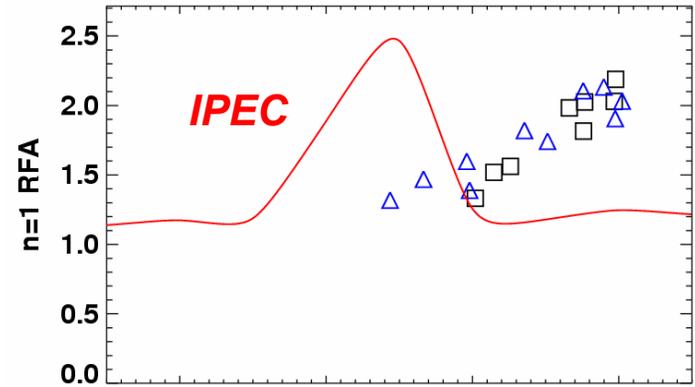
Comparison with ideal theory

- RFA in ideal 3D equilibria = Plasma amplification on the boundary to ($n=1$ applied field + intrinsic field errors) using J. Menard's model at $t=0.6s$
- Multi-mode plasma response by IPEC gives similar expectations of RFA except for marginally stable plasma

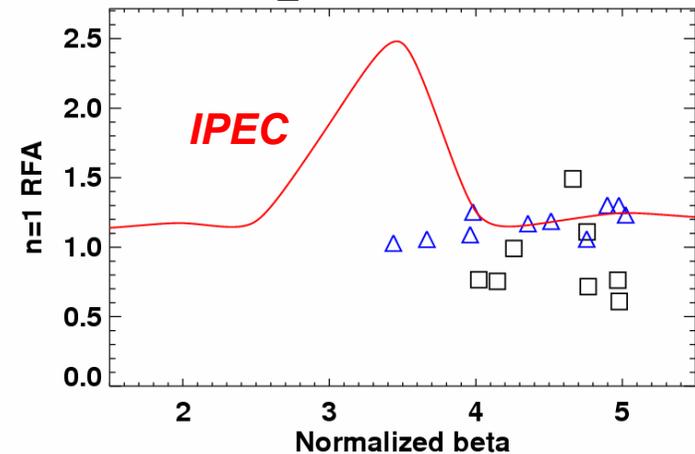
least stable mode (1st) + *Other modes (2st~)*



CAL_BBRRWMPPPUD1



CAL_BBPRWMPPPUD2



Stable/Unstable plasma by ideal 3D MHD
Marginal plasma by ideal+viscous 3D MHD