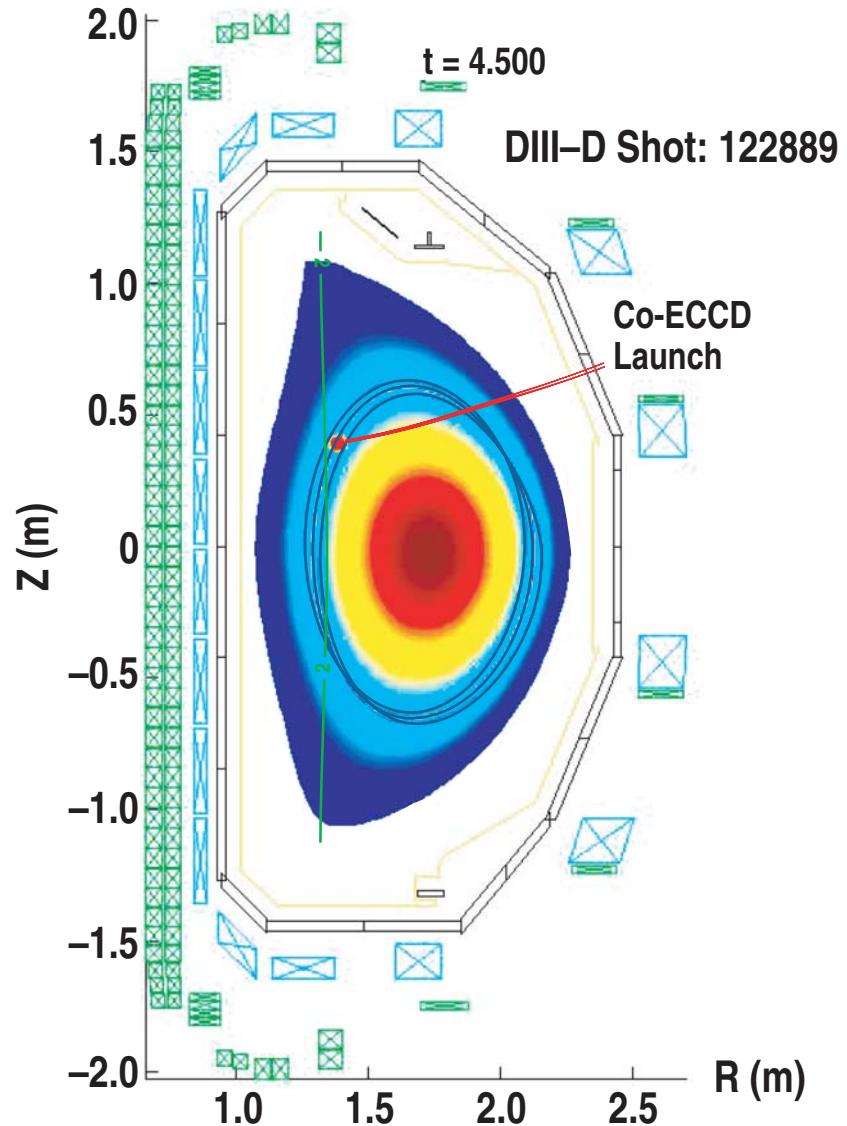


Neoclassical Tearing Mode Stabilization with Optimal Electron Cyclotron Current Drive Alignment in DIII-D

by
R.J. La Haye
for the DIII-D Team

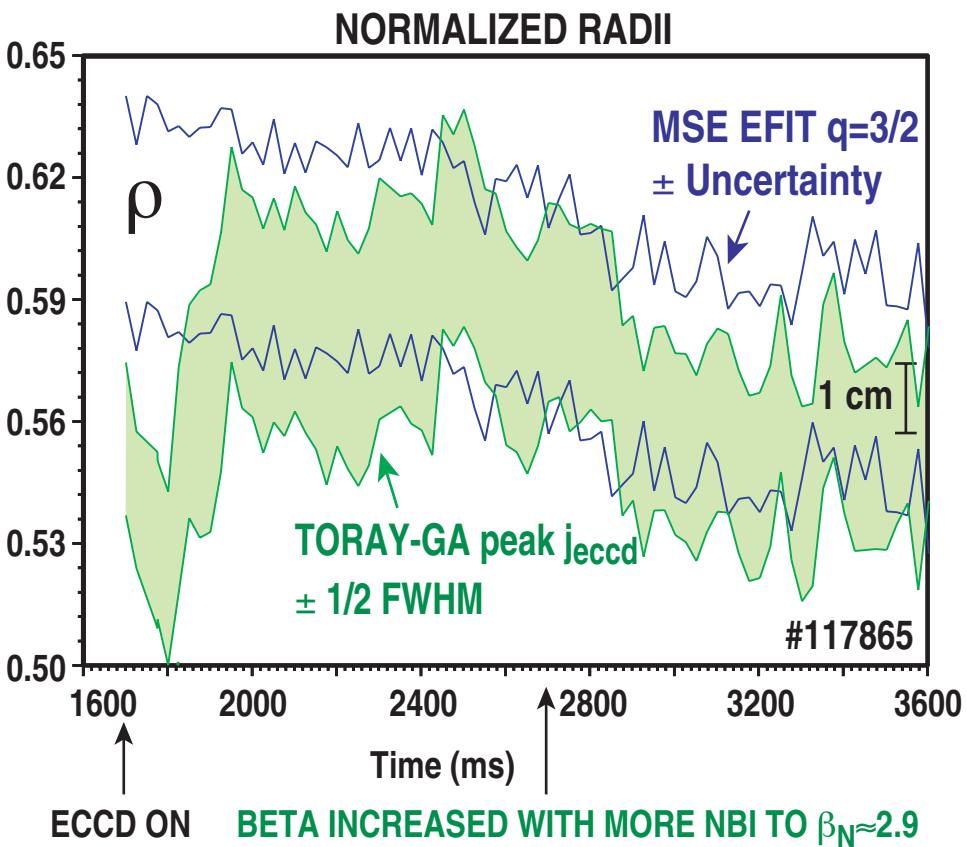
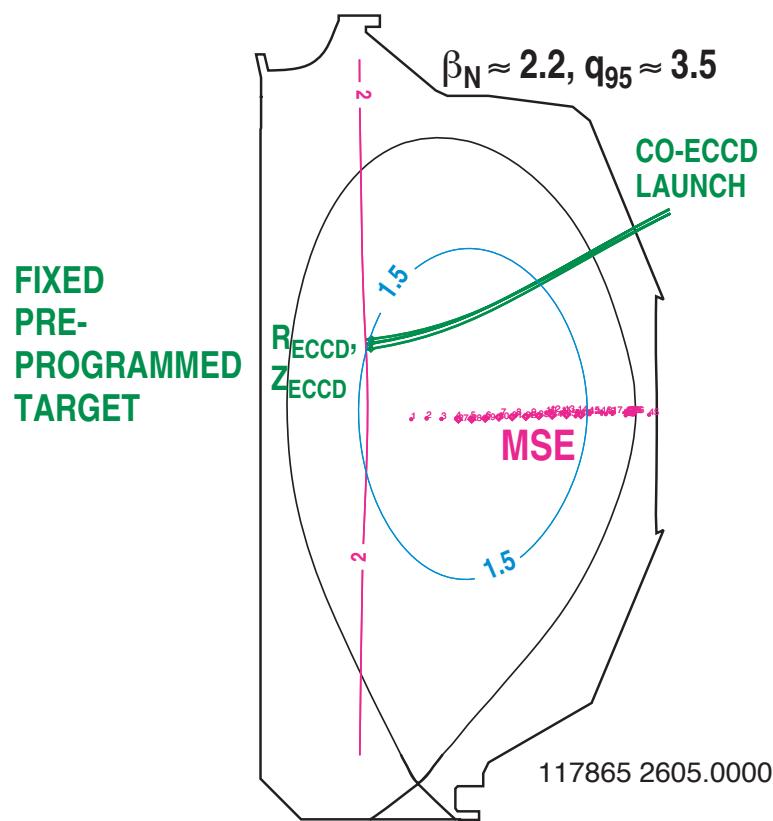
Oral at the 47th
DPP APS Meeting
Denver, Colorado

October 24-28, 2005



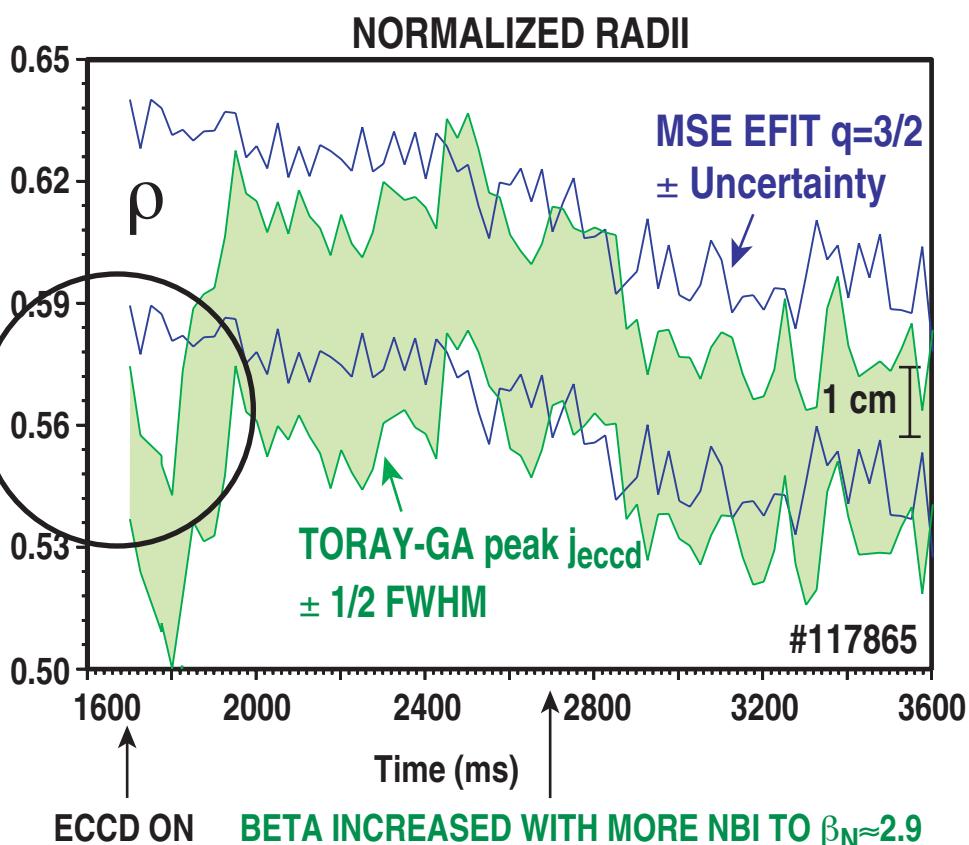
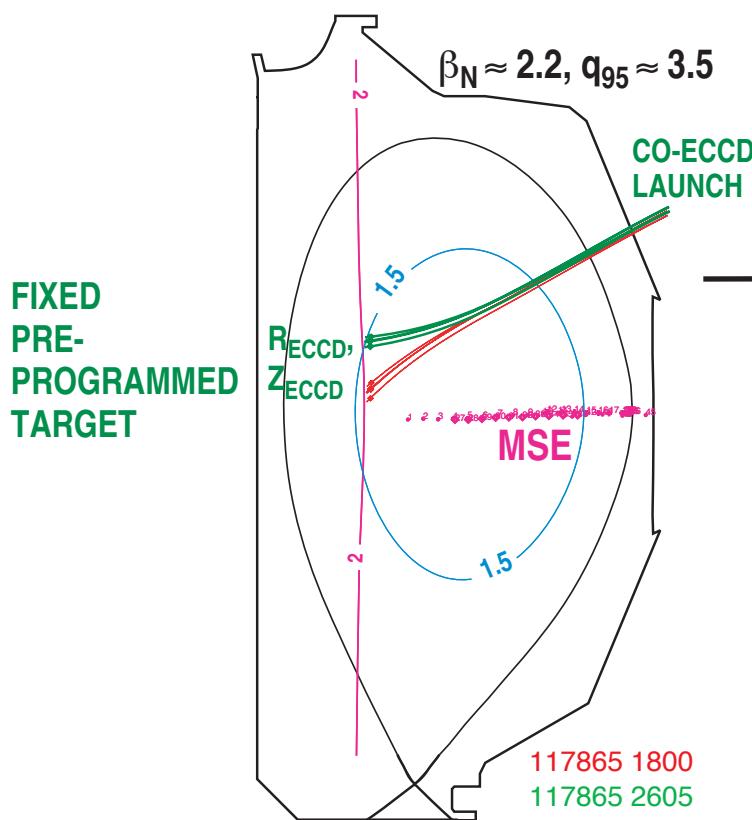
Preemptive ECCD Can Avoid a NTM Occurring I.

- ECCD stabilization requires precise alignment ($|\Delta\phi|/\delta_{\text{eccd}} \leq 0.5$)
- Adjust plasma major radius to put $q=3/2$ surface on pre-programmed target
 - ★ accurate location of rational surfaces
 - with motional Stark effect diagnostic
- ★ Shafranov shift compensated
- no $m/n=3/2$ NTM appears



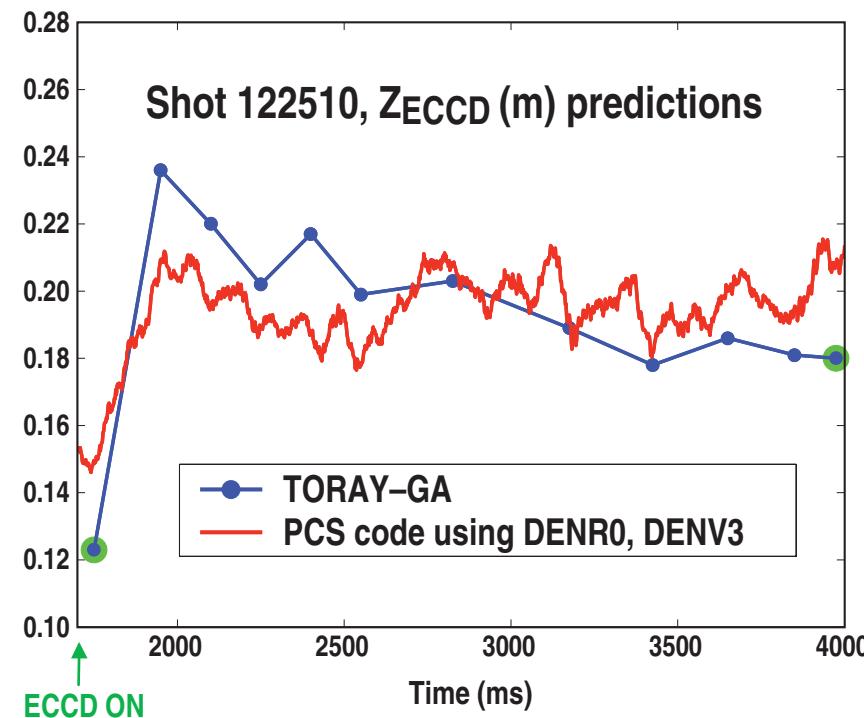
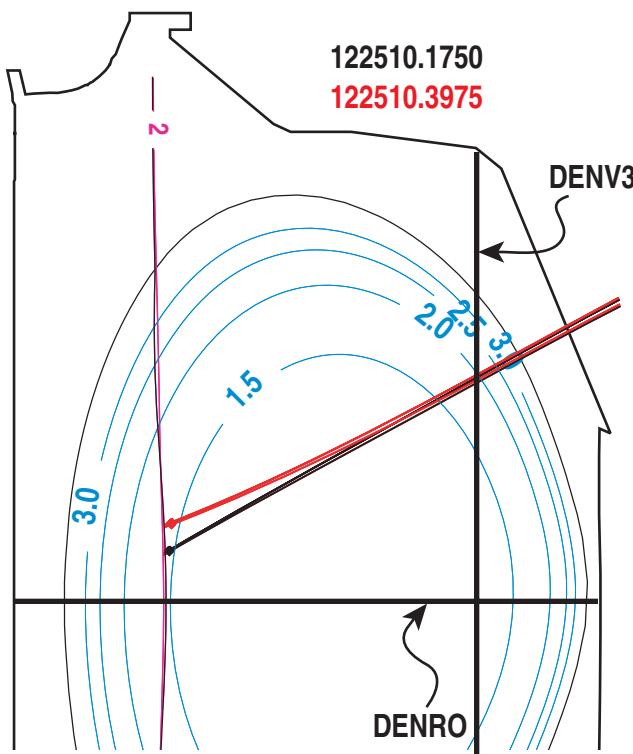
Preemptive ECCD Can Avoid a NTM Occurring II.

- Refraction of ECCD can lead to misalignment if not accounted for
 - ★ density evolving as beta ramping up
 - the target is moving
 - ... δZ_{ECCD} leads to $\Delta \rho$



Real-time Compensation for Refraction of ECCD is Now Implemented in the Plasma Control System

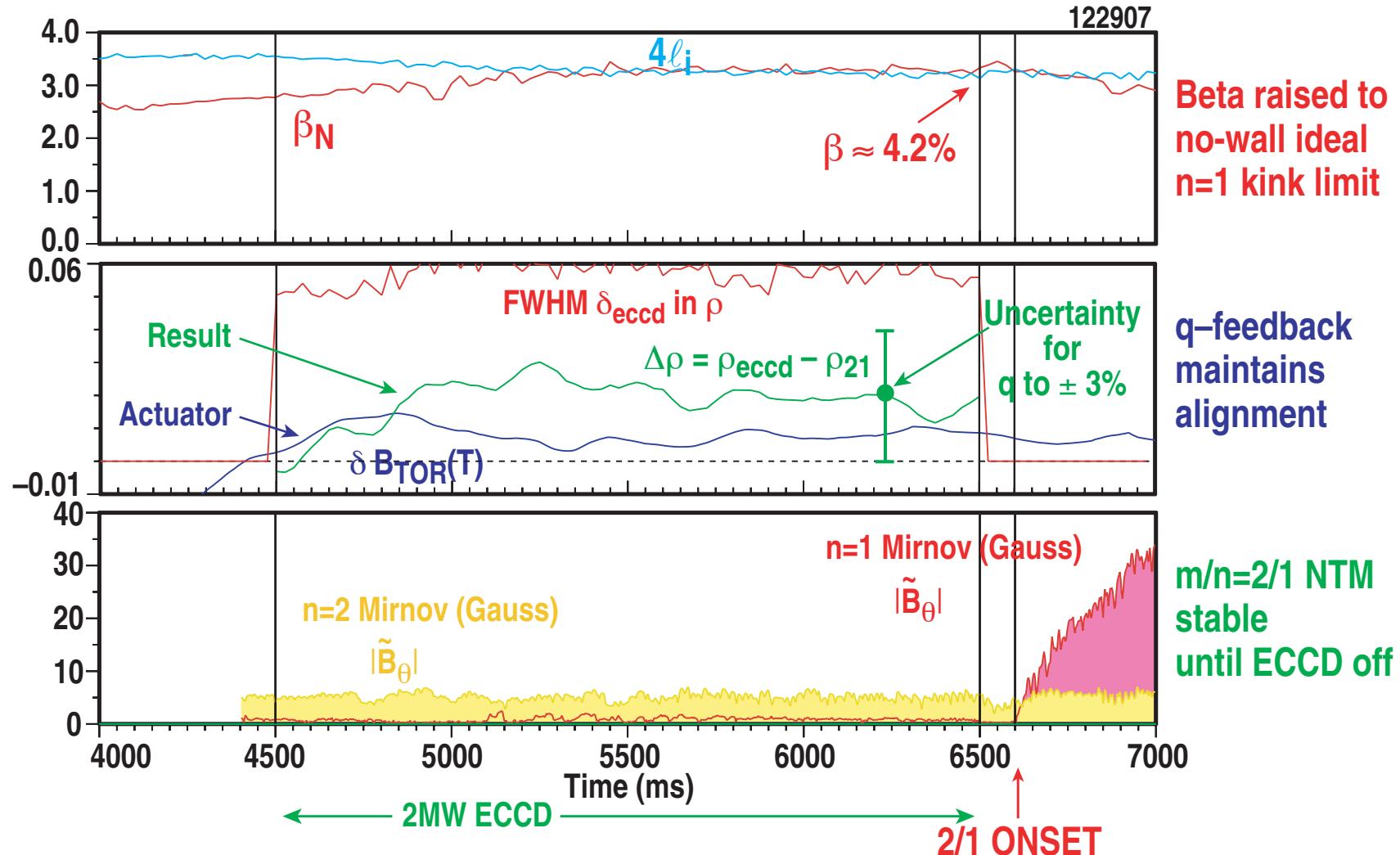
- R_{ECCD} “target” is robust for given toroidal field
 - ★ but refraction can change Z_{ECCD} “target”
- PCS real-time ECCD target implemented to track δZ_{ECCD}
 - ★ for better alignment of ECCD and $q=3/2$ (or $q = 2/1$)
 - uses central and outer interterometer chords



Preemptive ECCD and “q-Feedback” Also Used to Stabilize Otherwise Unstable m/n = 2/1 NTM

- Hybrid scenario with $m/n=3/2$ NTM keeping $q(0) \approx 1$

★ Toroidal field adjusted by real-time MSE EFIT to keep peak j_{eccc} on $q = 2$



Progress in NTM Control by ECCD in DIII-D Includes . . .

- Real-time tracking of both rational surface and ECCD locations
- Higher stable beta to $m/n = 3/2$ mode
 - ★ in sawteeth H-mode
- Higher stable beta to $m/n = 2/1$ mode
 - ★ in hybrid scenario

2006-2007 Campaign NTM Stabilization Plans Include

- Preemptive ECCD for no 2/1 mode at $\beta_N > 4\ell_j$ in hybrid scenario
 - ★ proximity to pole in Δ' ?
- ECCD control of BOTH 3/2 and 2/1 modes in sawteeth H-mode
 - ★ real-time mirror steering and 6 gyrotrons
- Verifying modulated ECCD effectiveness
 - ★ new counter beams
 - n=2 Mirnov frequency ≈ 20 kHz $\rightarrow \approx 5$ kHz
 - . . . well within gyrotron modulation capability

(See also [A.S. Welander CP1 Mon. aft.](#) and [D. Humphreys LI1b Wed. aft.](#))

While Narrowest Unmodulated ECCD is Routinely Used, the Issue of Wide ECCD in ITER is Also Being Investigated

- S'crow (0.69 MW) more effective than S'crow, Katya, Tinman (0.84 MW total)
 - ★ but 3/2 island locking to sawteeth ($f_{32} = 2f_{11}$) reduces expectation

