## RWM Feedback of AT plasmas with Audio Amplifiers on the DIII-D Device - Issues of Robustness of Feedback Performance -

by M. Okabayashi<sup>1</sup> Princeton Plasma Physics laboratory,

J. Bialek<sup>2</sup>, M.S. Chu<sup>3</sup>, A.M. Garofalo<sup>2</sup>, R. Hatcher<sup>1</sup> Y. In<sup>4</sup>, G.L. Jackson<sup>3</sup>, R.J. La Haye<sup>3</sup>, G.A. Navratil<sup>2</sup>, H. Reimerdes<sup>2</sup>, J.T. Scoville<sup>3</sup> E.J. Strait,<sup>3</sup> H. Takahashi<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory
 <sup>2</sup> Columbia University
 <sup>3</sup> General Atomics
 <sup>4</sup> FAR-TECH, Inc.

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## OUTLINE

• Two independent power supply system for non-axisymmetric magnetic field is effective and efficient

- Existing Slow Switching Power Amplifiers (SPA) Dynamic Error Field Correction
- New Audio Amplifiers (ĂA): DC- 40 kHz Direct RWM feedback
- With better error field correction, RWM behaves as predicted by theory (without feedback)
  - Together with commonality of RWM in other devices (JET/NSTX) -> added the confidence on RWM physics understanding
- RWM feedback assisted the performance in q>2 AT plasmas
- Without feedback abrupt events (like ELMs) cause bursting RWMs
  - Large ELM event can lead to a major collapse by exciting RWM
- With Feedback feedback reduces the n=1 RWM bursting activity
  - A possible hidden parameter for robust feedback operation can be "ELM event"



## Two Independent Power Supply Combination is Effective and Efficient for Improving the n=1 RWM Stabilization





# Observed Relation: Real Frequency $\omega \tau_W$ > Growth Rate $\gamma \tau_W$ are Consistent with RWM Theory (Without Feedback)





## Audio Amplifiers have been installed to Improve the Time Response





### **RWM Stabilization Has Opened Path to New High Performance Regimes**

 Simultaneous dynamic error field correction and RWM feedback control assists AT operation (β<sub>N</sub> ~ 4 with q\_min > 2)





### Feedback with Audio Amplifiers Reduces the Bursting n=1 Activity

-  $\delta$ B-max ~ 5 gauss RWM is repetitively excited





## Feedback Also Reduces the n=1 RWM Activity at ELM Aftermath



• Sometimes, n=1 RWM amplitude remains finite at the following ELM event



## Possible Excitation of Unstable RWM by ELMs (without feedback)

- Hypothesis: Near marginal stability for the RWM ...
  - Sometimes, ELM excites a weakly damped RWM at a large amplitude ( $\approx$  10 Gauss)
  - Magnetic braking by the RWM causes plasma rotation to decrease
  - If sufficient braking occurs during the damping time, the RWM becomes unstable





# Feedback Suppressed Large Amplitude RWM Buildup and Allows the Plasma to Survive Transient Intervals of Low Rotation





#### SUMMARY

• Two independent power supply system is effective and efficient for RWM control,

- SPA : slow, high current with External Coils --> Dynamic Error field correction
- New AA : fast, small current with Internal Coils --> RWM feedback
  - -> G. Jackson CP1.19 Monday afternoon
- RWM (no feedback) is excited as predicted by RWM theory
  - Universality of RWM in other devices added confidence on RWM physics understanding

-> H. Reimerdes GI1.05 Tuesday afternoon (Invited paper)

- RWM feedback assisted the performance in q<sub>min</sub> >2 AT plasmas -> A.Garofalo U12.03 Friday Morning (Invited paper)
- Without feedback, bursting n=1 RWMs are excited during high beta
  - Possibility of fatal RWM: ELM induces large amplitude RWM leading to rotation collapse
    -> T. Strait : CP1.22 Monday afternoon
- Feedback reduced these n=1 bursting activities
  - Feedback can avoid the beta collapse even though rapid rotational collapse takes place
  - Need of precise mode identification near ELM event -> Y. In: CP1.00021 Monday afternoon
- A possible hidden parameter of robustness for RWM control is "ELM events"
  - will be studied in FY06 with AA currents up to 1200A in balanced NBI low rotation plasmas

-> G. Jackson CP1.19 Monday afternoon

