

**Abstract Submitted for the Forty-Eighth Annual Meeting
Division of Plasma Physics
October 30th-November 3, 2006, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania**

Category Number and Subject: 5.2.0. Magnetohydrodynamics and Stability

Theory Experiment

Edge Stability in ELM-free QH and RMP Plasmas,* P.B. Snyder, K.H. Burrell, M.S. Chu, T.H. Osborne, *General Atomics*, H.R. Wilson, *U. of York*, C. Konz, *IPP Garching* – The peeling-ballooning model proposes that intermediate wavelength MHD instabilities cause edge localized modes (ELMs) and impose constraints on the pedestal height. In typical discharges, the pedestal goes unstable to coupled peeling-ballooning modes shortly before an ELM is observed. However, in ELM-free discharges, such as in the promising Quiescent (QH) and resonant magnetic perturbation (RMP) H-mode regimes, the edge collisionality is low, and the resulting large bootstrap current in the pedestal region drives kink/peeling modes ($n \sim 1-10$). Both flows and the conducting wall have significant impact in this regime, and an edge localized resistive wall mode can be unstable. We present a theory for the occurrence of QH-mode, in which the observed edge harmonic oscillation (EHO) is a saturated low- n kink/peeling mode, which drives particle transport and allows a steady quiescent pedestal. In RMP discharges, we find that the imposed magnetic perturbation plays the role of the EHO, similarly allowing steady state quiescent discharges.

*Work supported by in part by US DOE under DE-FG03-95ER54309 and DE-FC02-04ER54698.