Robust Control of Resistive Wall Mode in DIII-D Based on Eigenmode Approach,* J. Dalessio, E. Schuster, Lehigh U., D.A. Humphreys, M.L. Walker, GA, Y. In, J.S. Kim, FAR-TECH, Inc. – Control of the resistive wall mode (RWM) is a major focus of the DIII-D experimental program. The FAR-TECH DIII-D/RWM model represents the plasma surface as a toroidal current sheet and represents the wall using an eigenmode approach [1]. The magnitude and phase of the RWM plasma deformation is determined from a set of 22 poloidal field probes and saddle loops, and 12 in-vessel coils are used to oppose the deformation. The resulting model is reformulated into a robust control framework, with a parameter that maps to the growth rate of the system modeled as an uncertain parameter. A robust controller that stabilizes the system for a range of practical growth rates is proposed, tested through simulations, and compared to other control techniques. Implications for experimental implementation and use are discussed.


*Supported by the Pennsylvania Infrastructure Technology Alliance (PITA), the NSF CAREER award program (ECCS-0645086), and the US DOE under DE-FG02-92ER54141, DE-FC02-04ER54698, and DE-FG02-03ER83657.