

**Abstract Submitted for the 51st Annual Meeting
Division of Plasma Physics
November 2–6, 2009, Atlanta, Georgia**

Model-based Adaptive Control of Resistive Wall Modes in DIII-D, F. Xie, E. Schuster, *Lehigh U.*; D.A. Humphreys, M.L. Walker, *General Atomics*; Y. In, *FARTECH, Inc.* – One of the major non-axisymmetric instabilities under study in the DIII-D tokamak is the resistive wall mode (RWM), a form of plasma kink instability whose growth rate is moderated by the influence of a resistive wall. The General Atomics/FARTECH DIII-D/RWM dynamic model represents the plasma surface as a toroidal current sheet and the wall using an eigenmode approach. We report first on the experimental validation and reconciliation of the proposed dynamic model, which is a required step previous to the potential implementation in the Plasma Control System (PCS) of any model-based controller. The dynamic model is then used to synthesize an adaptive control law for the stabilization of the RWM under time-varying β conditions. Simulation results are presented comparing the performance of the model-based adaptive controller and present non-model-based PD controllers.

*Supported by the NSF CAREER award program (ECCS-0645086) and the US DOE under DE-FC02-04ER54698 and.