

Abstract Submitted  
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**Resistive Wall Modes Identification and Control in RFX-mod low qedge tokamak discharges** MATTEO BARUZZO, TOMMASO BOLZONELLA, ROBERTO CAVAZZANA, GIUSEPPE MARCHIORI, LIONELLO MARRELLI, PIERO MARTIN, ROBERTO PACCAGNELLA, PAOLO PIOVESAN, LIDIA PIRON, ANTON SOPPELSA, PAOLO ZANCA, Consorzio RFX, YONGKYOON IN, FAR-TECH, YUEQIANG LIU, CCFE, MICHIO OKABAYASHI, PPPL, MAN-ABU TAKECHI, JAEA, FABIO VILLONE, CREATE — In this work the MHD stability of RFX mode tokamak discharges with  $q_{edge} < 3$  will be studied. The target plasma scenario is characterized by a plasma current  $100\text{kA} < I_p < 150\text{kA}$ , a Greenwald density fraction included between 0.5 and 1 and a minimum  $q_{edge}=1.7$  value. The operation in this regime is limited by the onset of a slowly rotating  $m=2$   $n=1$  kink mode, which eventually locks to the wall and induces a disruption. The mode growth rates have been characterized with regard to the main plasma parameters and have been compared with predictions by the linear MHD code MARS-F, and the 3D finite elements code CARMA, permitting a full Resistive Wall Mode identification. The stability of the mode in the vicinity of the unstable operational space has been studied using MHD spectroscopy on the (2/1) mode. A good discharge behaviour with  $q_{edge} < 2$  has been routinely obtained using the RFX-mod MHD active control system, which is capable of fully stabilizing the mode acting on the radial magnetic field at the plasma edge.

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