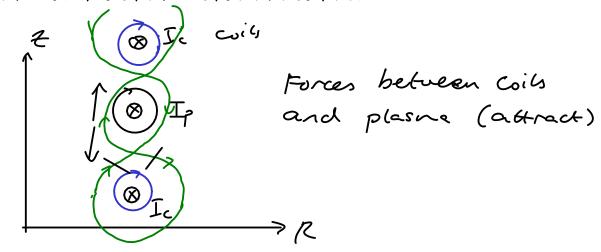
Vertical Stability

Contents

- X-point configurations
- Vertical instability
- Plasma elongation
- Passive and active stabilisation



Unstable

$$\otimes I_{c}$$
 Snot downwood Shift $\longrightarrow Carger$ downwood force $\bigcup_{i=1}^{n} I_{i}^{p} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} exponentially graving $\otimes I_{c}$$

F~ $\Pi \times 10^6 A \times 10^n \approx 10^7 N$ Cage

Mess $\sim 100 \text{ m}^3 \times 10^{20} \text{ m}^3 \times 2 \times 1.67 \times 10^{24} \text{ h}_3 \sim 3 + 10^5 \text{ h}_3$ Shoull

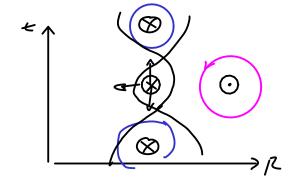
Frouth rates $\sim 10^6 \text{ s}^1$ $=) \text{ plesne Gyetine } \sim \mu \text{ s}$

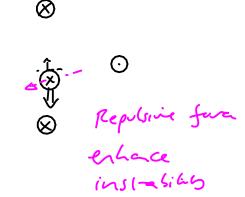
Plasma elongation

In general the stronger the shaping (especially elongation) the more vertically unstable

- O Elongation good for confinence higher Ip for given 9
- · typically linited to about 2 € 1.8

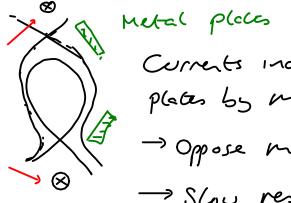
Effect of Clongation





Stabilisation

- 1) Passive *
 2) Achive *



Currents induced in plasma

- -> Oppose motion of plasse
- -> Slow resistive (vine ~ (Lou)

~ ms

change currents in the Coils, perhaps deducated Vertical control coils

Magnetic flux cois used for feedback