Negative Triangularity Effects on Tokamak MHD Stability L. J. Zheng, M. T. Kotschenreuther, F. L. Waelbroeck, M. E. Austin, W. L. Rowan, P. Valanju, and X. Liu

• Background:

- Negative triangularity tokamaks: good for divertor design
- Achieved the H-mode-level confinement features with L-mode-like edge behavior without ELMs in TCV and DIII-D
- Lower MHD beta limit is the usual prediction

• Our results:

 Negative triangularity tokamaks are more effective in generating the field line rotational transform and therefore are favorable to the steady state confinement.

 Negative triangularity tokamaks with high bootstrap current fraction and peaked pressure profile can have higher beta limit for low n MHD modes:

 \sim 8 L_i(I/aB), about twice the extended Troyon limit.

• Future work:

- Experimental verification with increased bootstrap current fraction
- High n mode studies and profile optimization