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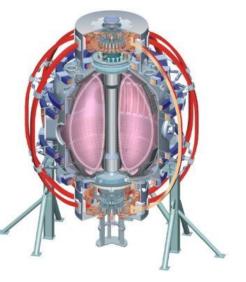


# Modifications to the early discharge evolution to reduce late impurity content

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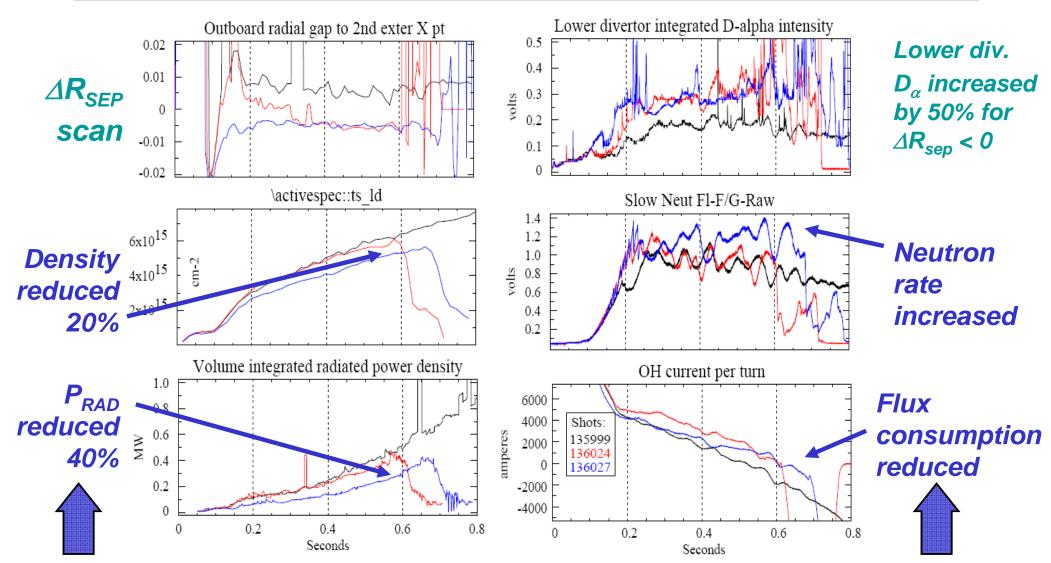
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## Particle/radiation evolution sensitive to $\Delta R_{SEP}$ evolution (shots shown purposely have no/few-small ELMs due to Li-conditioning)

VB drift down + USN

 $\nabla B$  drift down, USN  $\rightarrow$  LSN

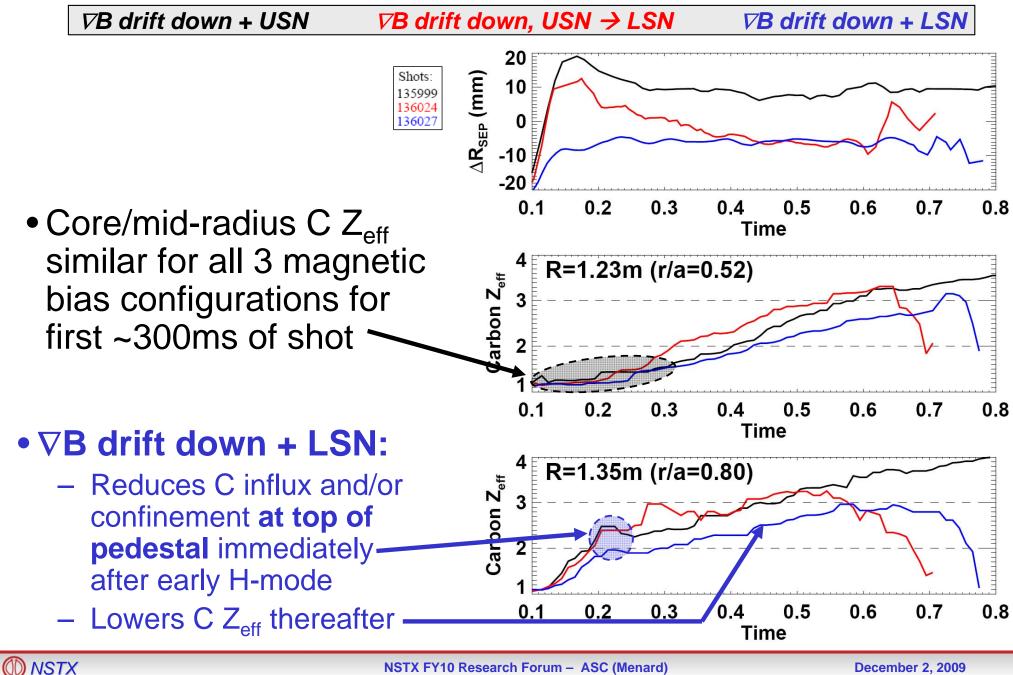
**VB** drift down + LSN



"Unfavorable" VB drift down (away from X-point) with LSN has several favorable properties

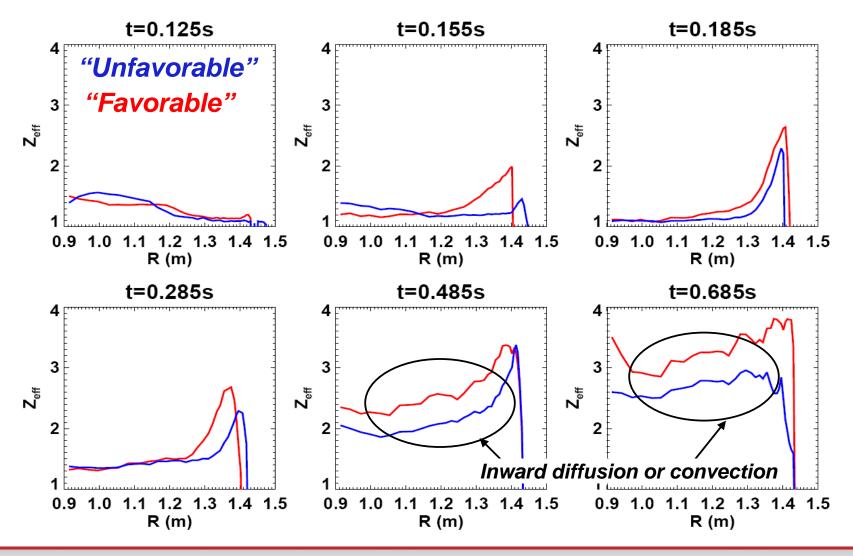
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### **Carbon Z<sub>eff</sub> evolution sensitive to magnetic balance** during ramp-up (immediately following early H-mode)



"Unfavorable" direction reduces width and height of edge region where carbon is concentrated

• Question for XP: Can minimizing / flushing the C early keep it from diffusing into the core later in the discharge?



### **Experimental Approach/Plan:**

(1.5 day request, minimum useful = 0.5 day DRSEP + 0.5 nRMP day)

- Develop/reproduce reliable scenario with LITER and/or LLD which is ELM-free and exhibits strong C impurity accumulation in edge region
- Scan magnetic balance (grad-B drift direction) before, during, and after the early H-mode transition to assess impact on early impurity accumulation
  - -Scan DRSEP = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2 cm
  - -Test before and after transition separately, and combined
  - -Also test fixed DRSEP during entire ramp-up (do this first?)
  - -From this data, determine which phase of discharge is most responsible for C accumulation
- In conditions with minimized C impurities, add n=3 RMP pulses during ramp-up + early flat-top, i.e. t=150-300ms
  - -Optimize amplitude and frequency to reduce impurities during ramp
  - -Avoid adversely impacting early rotation and MHD stability

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