

### XP530 Update: Stability of Different ELM Types in NSTX

# R. Maingi Oak Ridge National Laboratory

NSTX Results Review Princeton, NJ Dec. 12, 2005



#### **Execution of XP 530**

- Goal: assess edge stability of different ELM types by measuring profiles just before and after ELMs
- Execution: obtained excellent before/after profiles
  - Mixed Type I + Type V ELM regime  $\delta$ ~0.4, LSN
  - Type I ELM regime  $\delta \sim 0.8$ , DN
  - New Type V ELMs with drsep ≤ -0.3 cm and δ~0.8, DN (are these really Type II ELMs?)
  - Type I with transition to Type III ELMs  $\delta$ ~0.4, DN
- Extensive data with Nova Photonics camera viewing lower divertor, FIReTIP, and new filterscope array (collaboration with N. Brooks, GA) assess ELM structure
- Elements presented in APS 2005 invited talk (Maingi)



## Thomson Profiles Obtained Before and After Large, Type I ELM in Mixed Type I/V Discharge



# Little ELMs Observed with Slight Downward Bias in High $\delta \sim 0.7$ Double-Null Shape (Type II or V?)



Page 5

# Type V and Mixed (Type I + V) ELM regimes separated by $\beta_N$ and/or pedestal $v_*^e$

Minimum v<sub>\*</sub><sup>e</sup> for Type V may decrease with shaping





 Perturbation extends ~1/3 toroidal circumference and propagates ≤ 1 toroidal revolution

# **Type V ELM observed as a single (or double)** propagating perturbation in the scrape-off layer





254.707 ms (0.000 ms)



255.347 ms (0.640 ms)



255.517 ms (0.810 ms)



### **Type III ELM consists of multiple phases**



(0.000 ms)

(0.182 ms)

(0.256 ms)



# New filterscope system allows analysis of poloidal propagation time of ELM perturbation



### XP 530 Analysis Plan



- Analyze pedestal characteristics with new edge Thomson channels
- Analyze edge stability with ELITE and DCON (others?); former requires adaptation of GA kinetic EFIT tools to NSTX (Osborne, Sabbagh in progress)
- Analyze SOL characteristics of ELMs, using filterscopes and Nova Photonics camera