



#### Li powder injector for long pulse ELM control

#### R. Maingi

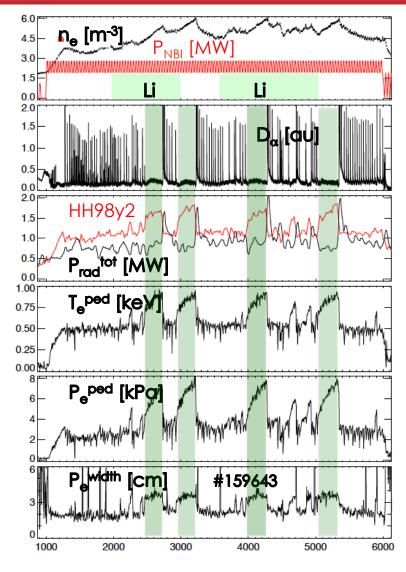
DIII-D National Campaign Brainstorming
Boundary Science Group
Princeton, NJ, Oct. 7, 2016







## Lithium injection induced a transient, larger pedestal width and higher pedestal pressure in DIII-D

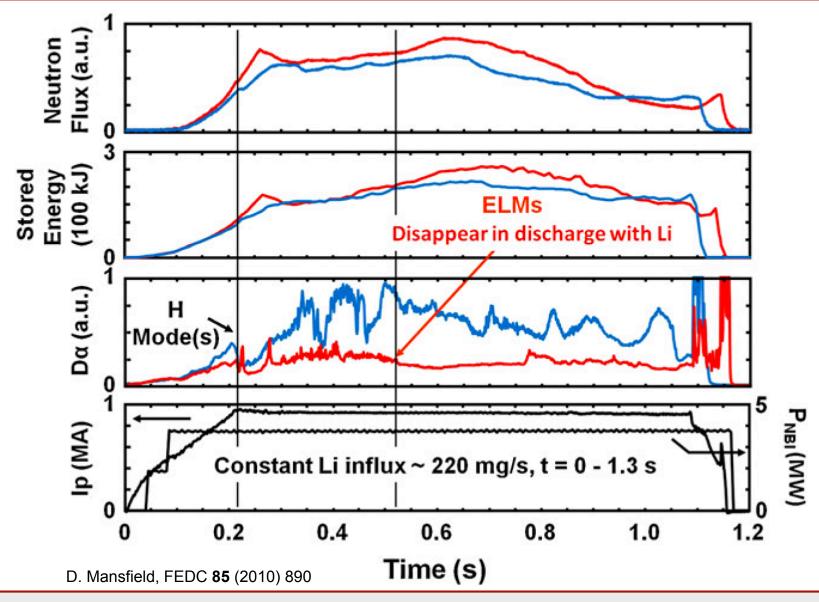


R. Maingi, H-mode WS, Oct. 2015

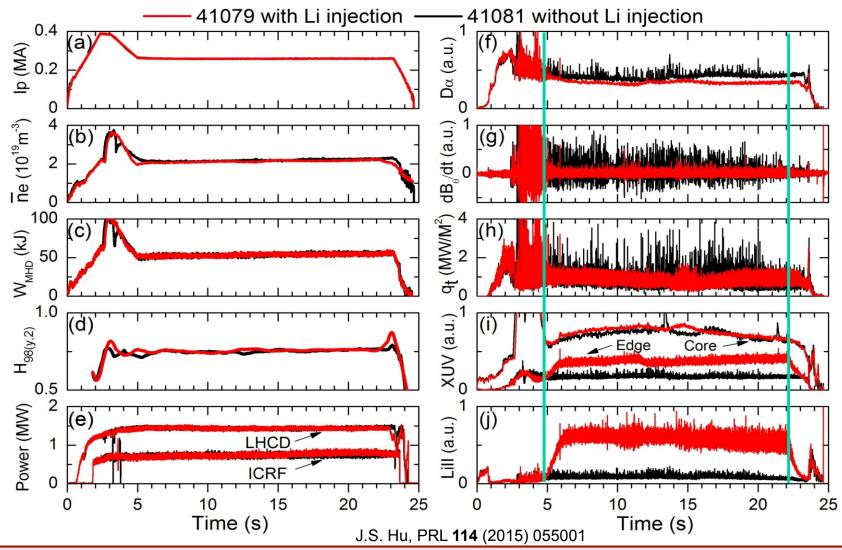
- ELM-free bifurcated state can be seen in D<sub>a</sub> emission
- H<sub>98y2</sub> ≤1.8 here, 2.0 in other discharges
- T<sub>e</sub><sup>ped</sup> nearly doubled during bifurcations
- P<sub>e</sub><sup>ped</sup> nearly tripled during bifurcations
- P<sub>e</sub><sup>width</sup> increased by 100%

How to make stationary? NSTX and EAST experiment clues?

### Lithium dropper reduced recycling and eliminated ELMs in NSTX



### Radiated power and density remained steady during H-mode with eliminated ELMs in EAST







# R/a scan between NSTX-U and DIII-D Impact on ELM pacing and edge stability

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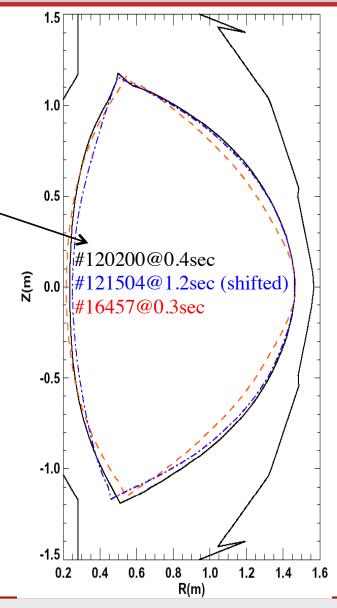




# Propose an R/a scan, with constant $v^*$ , $\beta$ , $\rho^*$ in NSTX/NSTX-U and DIII-D, keeping cross-sectional shape fixed

 Similar scan done as part of ITPA PEP expt in 2005 between NSTX, MAST, and DIII-D

- Concluded that all machines were at peeling/ballooning boundary (Maingi, IAEA paper IT/P1-12)
- Diagnostics and analysis now improved substantially
- New tools: granule injector, RMP? to probe edge edge stability
- LGI for ELM pacing
- Need to flesh out an experiment on edge stability vs. R/a, including control tools
  - High torque, high NBI, ELM control





#### **Existence proof of**

