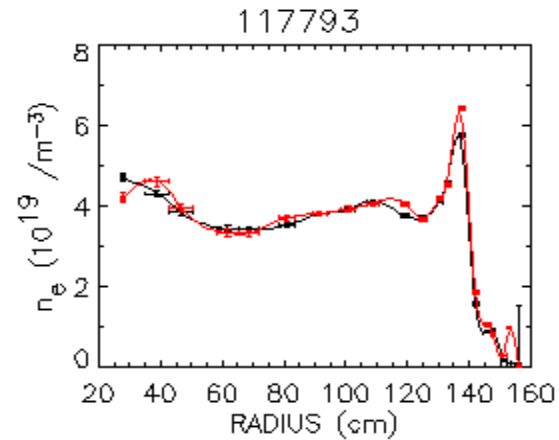
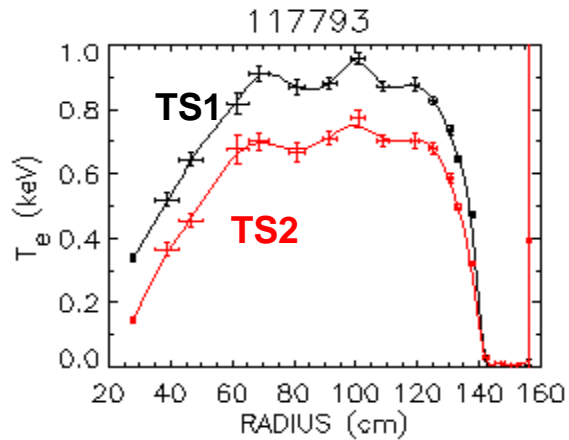
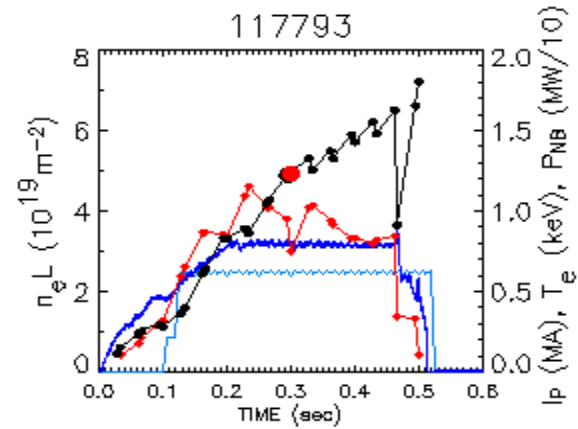
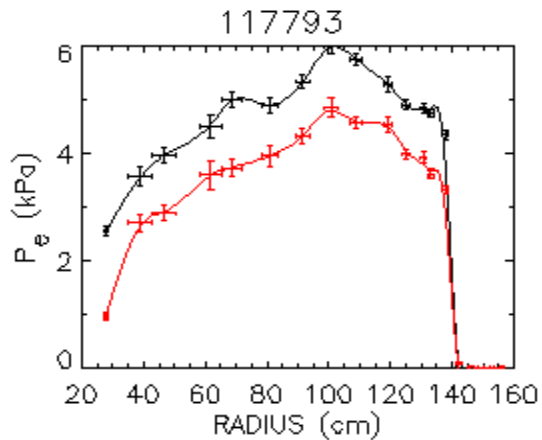


XP534 – Perturbative electron transport using low-Z pellets

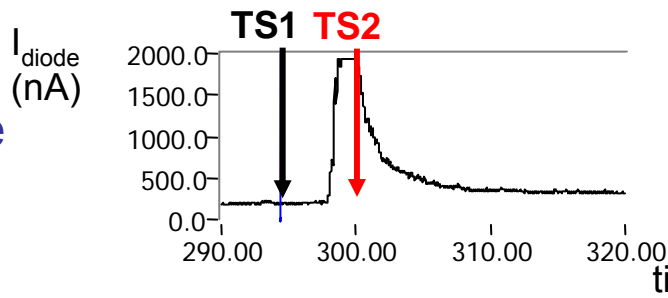
- Half day XMP: *optimization of Li pellet injection in low n_e /reversed shear L-mode and high n_e H-mode, for peripheral ‘cold pulses’*
- 0.5 mg Li injected at 150 ms quenched low n_e , single beam L-mode
- Attempts to increase n_e + beam power in L-mode seem promising
- Switched to H-mode to ‘map’ experimental space
- 0.5 mg Li at 150 m/s produced desired T_e perturbation (MPTS)
- Also tried 1 mg vitreous C (pellet penetrated through the plasma ?) and graphite (large perturbation)
- C pellet injection probably not best for enhanced CHERS signals
- Second half day (low n_e L-mode at 75 m/s + heat flux scan in H-mode) abandoned after a few shots (high-Z impurities following HHFW, CHI)
- Nevertheless interesting initial results for both L-mode and H-mode



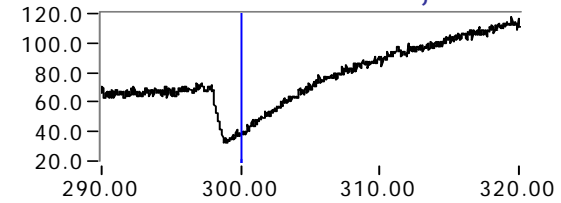
H-mode



Li III JHU Telescope

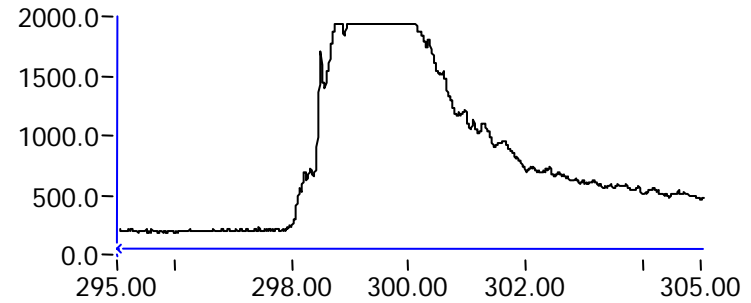
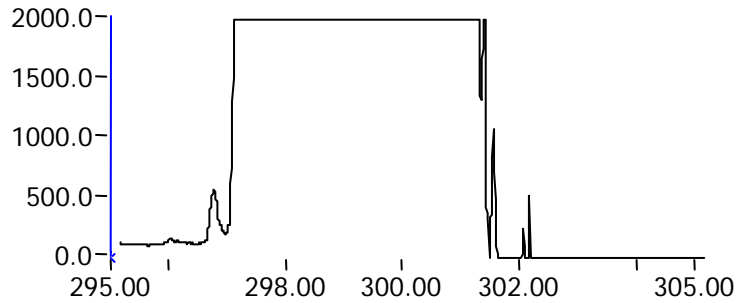


USXR re-entrant, E > 1.4 keV



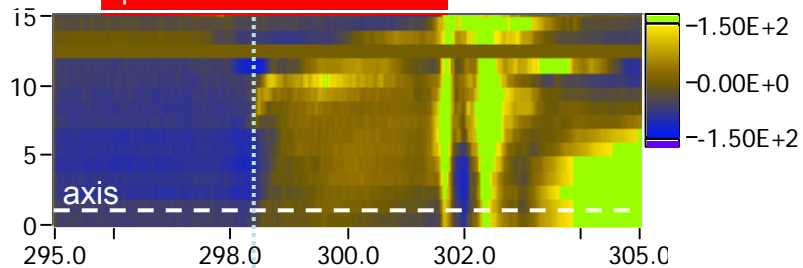
- Good T_e perturbation achieved in H-mode, with minimal n_e perturbation
- T_e crashes in ≤ 1 ms keeping the gradient unchanged (clear 'critical-gradient' behavior)
- Li III JHU telescope also works well ('impurity seeded BES' for low-k core turbulence)

Li III
tele

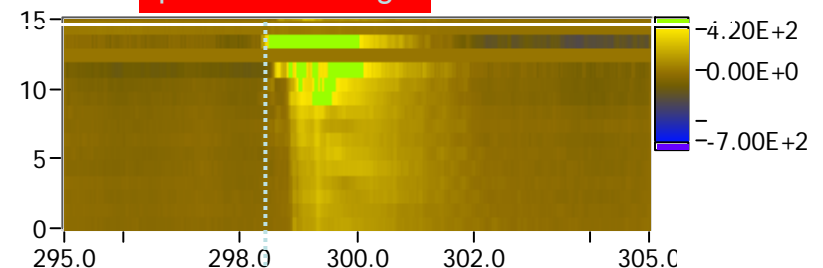


pellet reaches $r/a \sim 0.6$

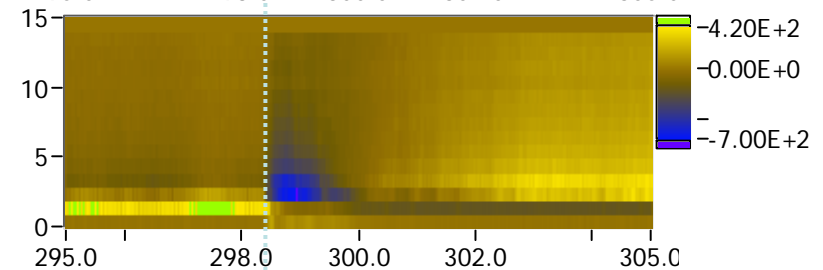
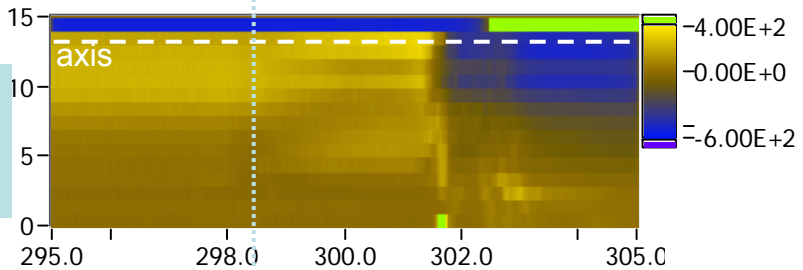
$E > 0.1$
keV
 h_{up}



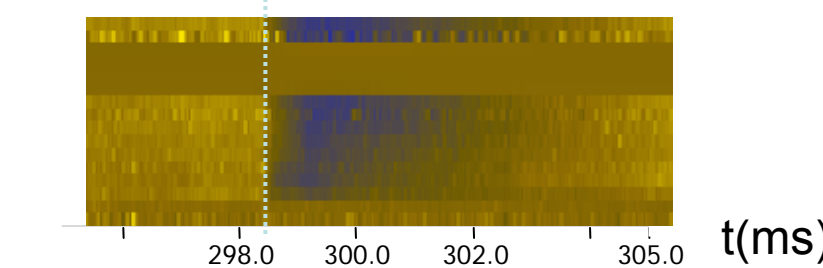
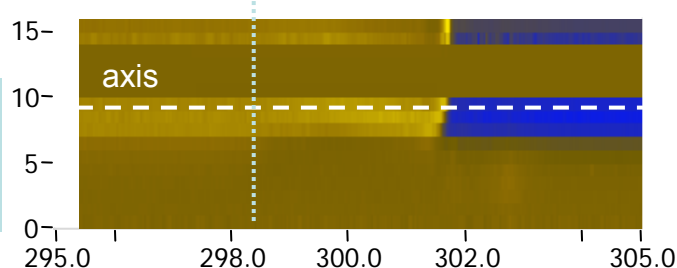
pellet enters edge



$E > 0.6$
keV
 h_{down}



$E > 1.4$
keV
re-entr.



t(ms)

- In low n_e /high T_e L-mode pellet penetrates to $r/a \sim 0.6$ and quenches plasma
- However, enough time before quench to see that cold pulse affects much less the core plasma ($q < 1$) than in H-mode; strong eITB ?