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Impact of 3-D fields on pedestal profiles without and with lithium



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Pedestal profiles show varying response to n=3 field application with/without lithium

Profiles compiled from several shots: Black before, colors after n=3 (but before ELMs)



- Without lithium
 - No strong change in density (natural rise same as control shot)
 - T_{e} , pressure gradient increases after n=3 field is applied
 - With lithium
 - Flattening in n seen from $\Psi_{N} \sim 0.8 - 0.9$
 - Also seen in T_e -> island?

NSTX Research Forum – Edge profiles with 3D fields (Canik)

Response of profiles to 3D fields with/without lithium will be revisited, with adjustments

- Lower-triangularity shape will be used to connect to DIII-D results
 - Most NSTX data at δ~0.7-0.8, DIII-D δ~0.25-0.55
 - NSTX typically runs near peeling boundary, DIII-D near junction of peeling/ballooning boundaries
 - Reduce δ (to ~0.4) to get close to DIII-D in stability space



- Measure profile changes for multiple power levels
 - Intuitively expect to change proximity to stability limits-some evidence exists that it does
 - β_N varied->changes response to RMPs in DIII-D
 - Rotation varied -> expected to play role in shielding





- 1 day XP to measure change of pedestal profiles due to 3D fields
- Reload 135155/59: low triangularity (δ~0.4) operating closer to ballooning boundary
- Measure pedestal profiles without and with n=3 fields applied
 - Field strength tweaked to trigger ELMs ~50ms after application
 - n=3 100ms on, 200 off, 100 on again
 - Multiple shots for ELM synching (if necessary), maximize profile data
- Four scenarios desired:
 - No lithium, P_{NBI}=3 MW
 - No lithium, 5 MW
 - Yes lithium, 3 MW
 - Yes lithium, 5 MW