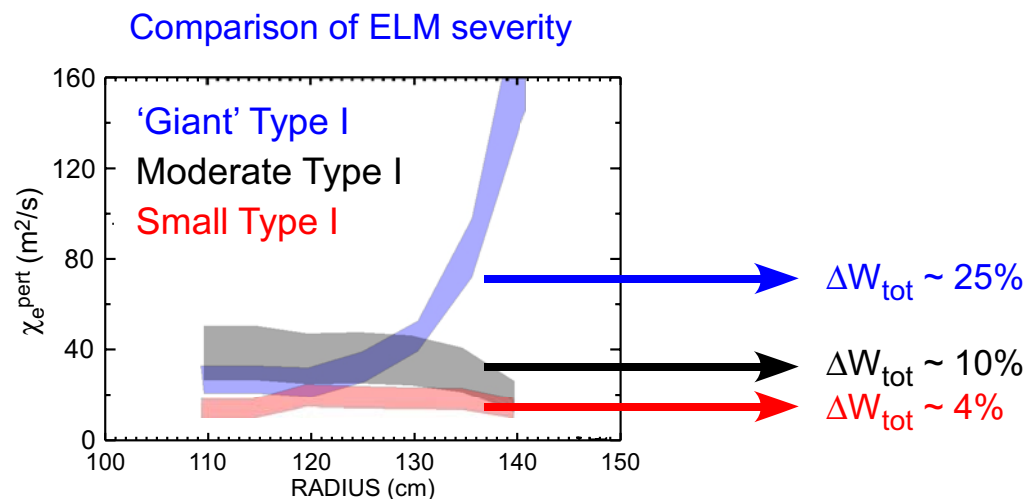
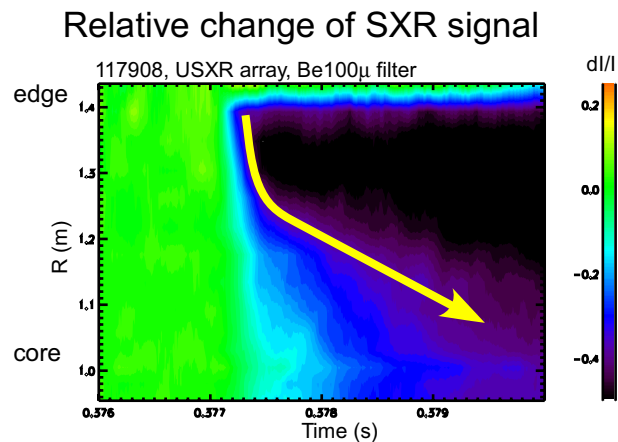


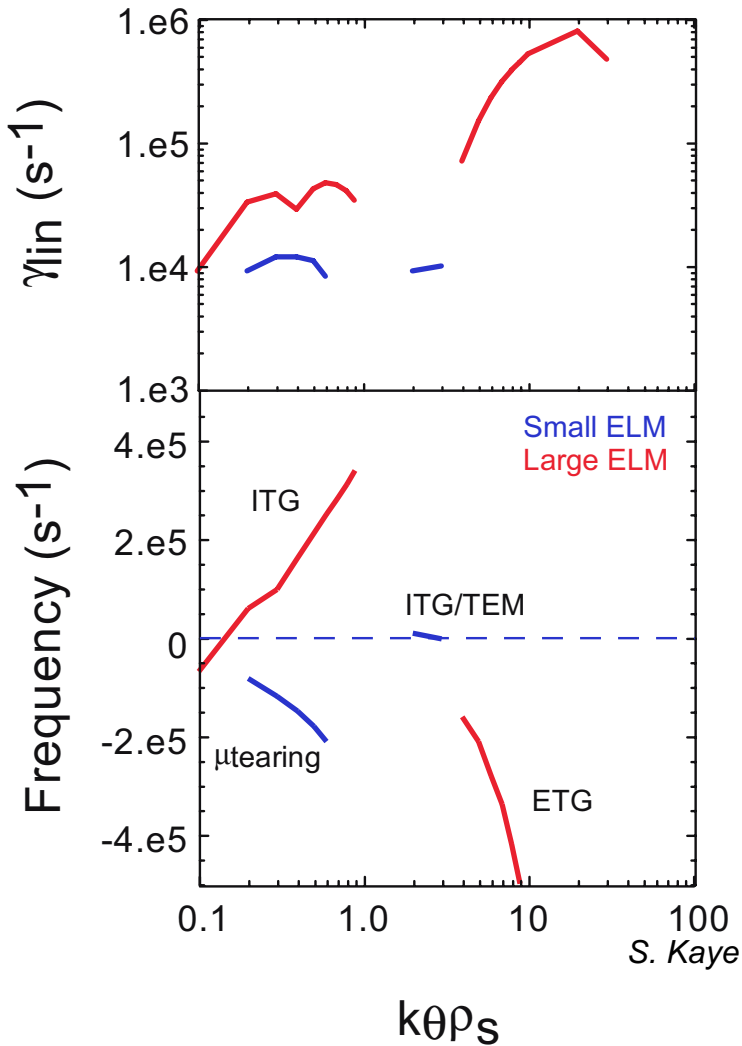
Severity of Type I ELMs Appears Related to Perturbed Electron Thermal Transport

- NSTX observes wide range of ELM types, related to collisionality, input power, etc...
- Within the Type I regime, ELM severity (ΔW_{tot}) varies under different plasma conditions (LSN, DND high- δ , $j(r)$ differences, etc...)
- Initial ELM MHD signature appears similar, resultant electron temperature perturbation propagates with varying speed and penetration depths

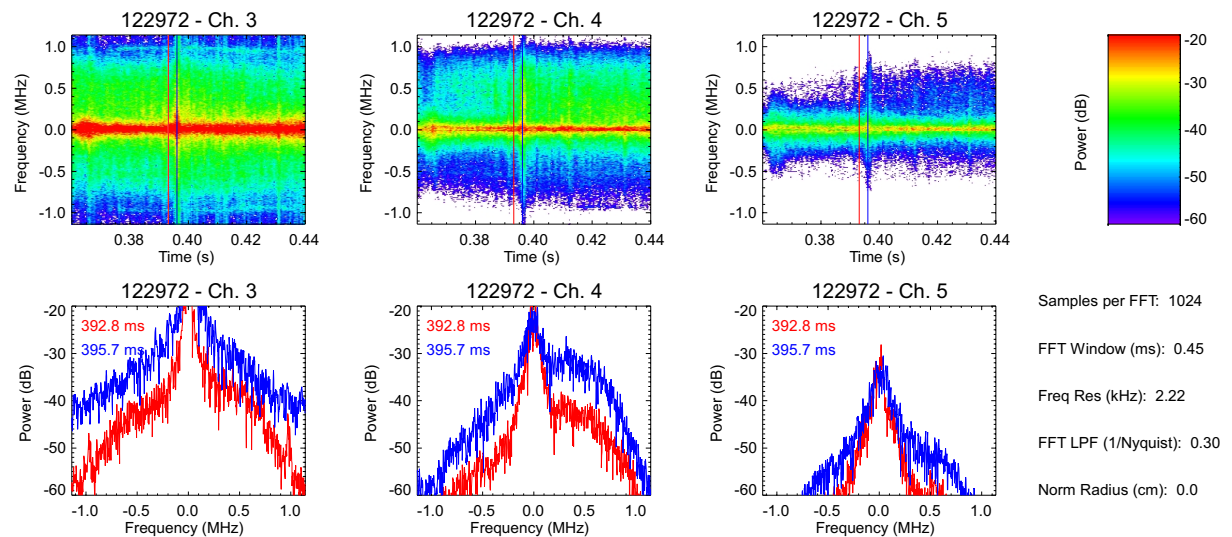


Initial Linear Stability Calculations Indicate Difference in Mode Growth Rates between Large/Small Type I ELMs

GS2 Calculations

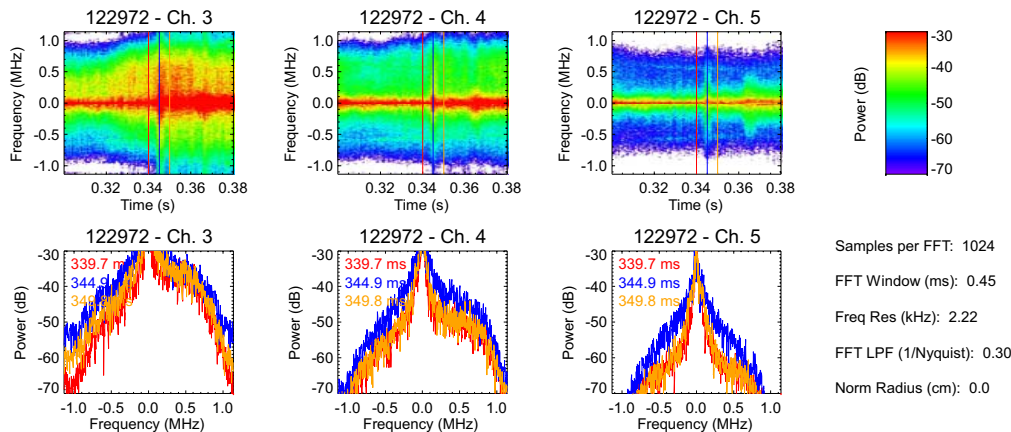
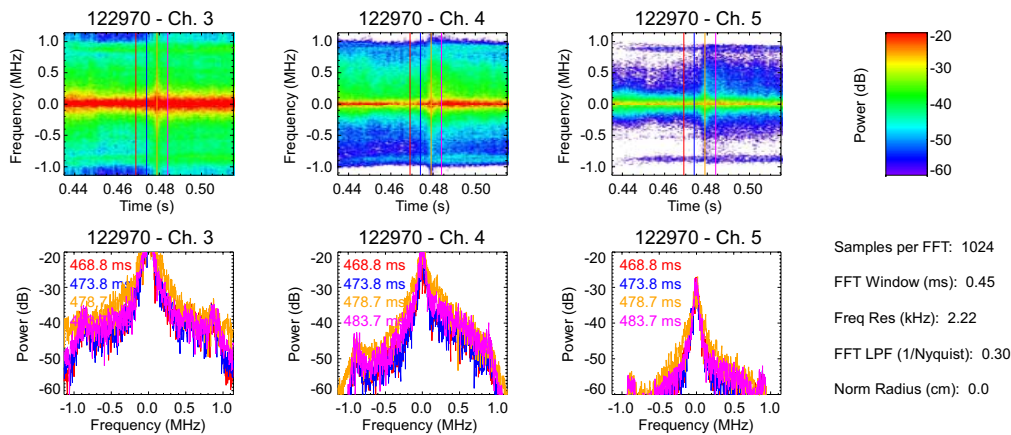
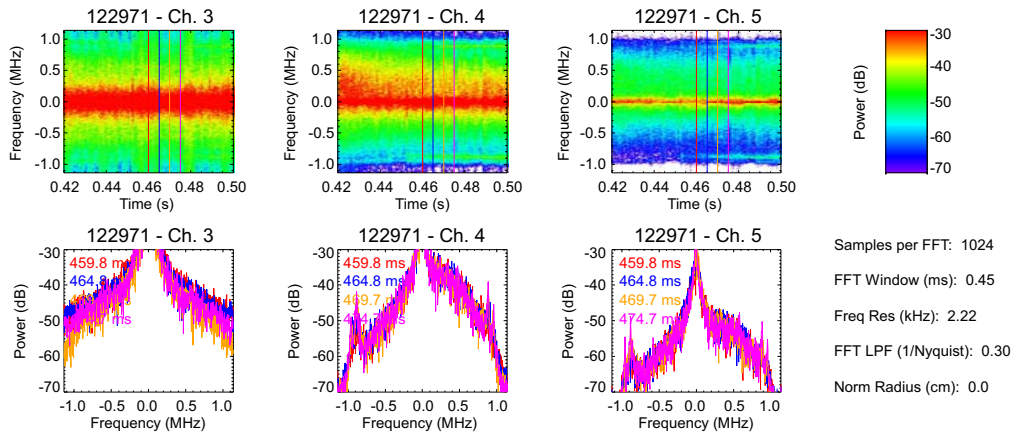


- Discharge with large ELM severity shows large ITG/ETG growth rates during perturbation
- ‘Small’ Type I ELMs have little μ tearing, no ETG instability
- During ELM high-k measurements show increased fluctuations at short wavelengths $k_r \sim 14\text{-}16 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

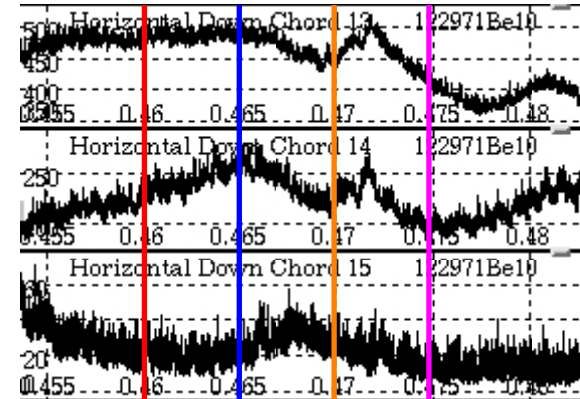


High-k Activity Correlates with ELM Events and Severity

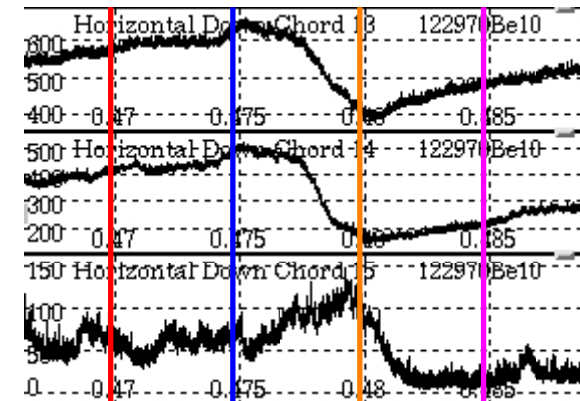
High-k Spectra



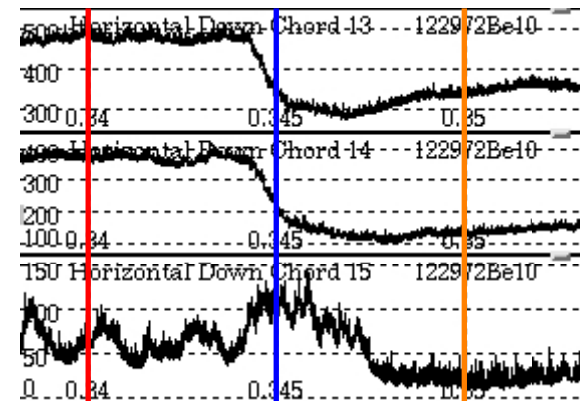
USXR Edge Chords



$$\Delta W_{\text{tot}} \sim 1-2\%$$



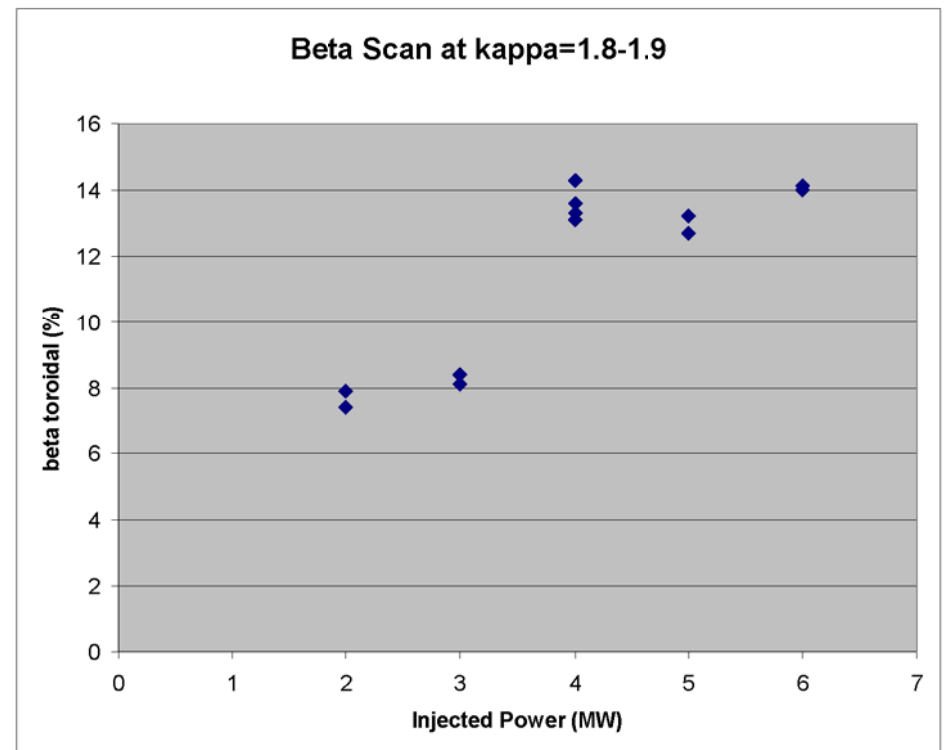
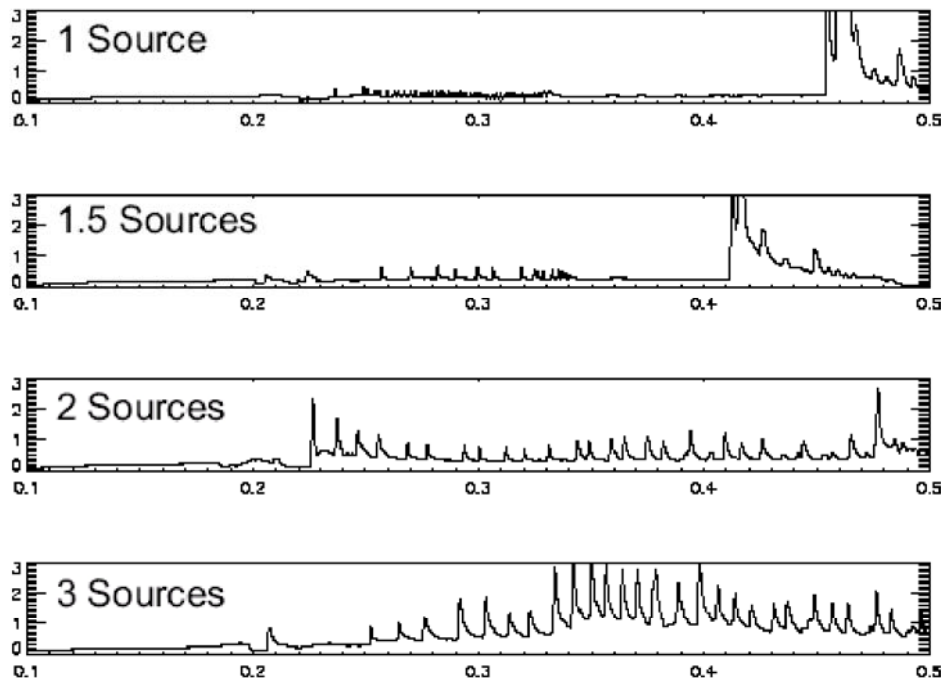
$$\Delta W_{\text{tot}} \sim 3-5\%$$



$$\Delta W_{\text{tot}} \sim 10-15\%$$

XP713 - Beta Scaling in Weakly Shaped Plasmas Show Confinement Degradation with Increased NB Power

- Increased NB power correlates with increasing ELM activity (frequency/magnitude)
- “Saturation” of beta indicates profile “stiffness”/increased electron transport?
- Strongly shaped plasmas (“small ELMs”) do not exhibit same scaling with power



Experimental Plan: Scan Type I ELM “Regimes”

Use NB power scan from XP713 (small Type I ELMs 2-5%)

Shot:	124369	6MW	2 shots
		4MW	2 shots
		3MW	[2 shots, priority 2]
		5MW	[2 shots, priority 2]
subtotal:			4 + [4] + 1 contingency

Restore LSN “Giant” ELM discharge

