

DIII-D demonstrates elimination of RMP induced inter-ELM electron temperature lobes in the divertor at high densities

Resonant magnetic perturbations (RMPs), used for ELM control, can cause local, non-axisymmetric peaks in divertor heat flux

- At moderate core densities lobes in the electron temperature extend to the divertor plates
- At higher core densities these lobes move up, away from the targets
 - Trends can be reproduced by modeling with EMC3-Eirene

Partial detachment of the divertor may be used to eliminate non-axisymmetric heat flux striations in ITER

