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☐ Theory ☒ Experiment

Multi-scale, Multi-field Turbulence Response During Electron Cyclotron Heating (ECH),* W.A. Peebles, T.L. Rhodes, A.E. White, G. Wang, J.C. Hillesheim, L. Schmitz, L. Zeng, E.J. Doyle, *UCLA*, G.R. McKee, M.W. Shafer, *UW-Madison*, J.C. DeBoo, M.A. Van Zeeland, *General Atomics* – ECH at $r/a \sim 0.4$ significantly modifies the electron temperature of LSN Ohmic plasmas with minimal effect on local ion temperature and electron density. A unique array of turbulence diagnostics was used to study the turbulence response across all turbulent scales ($0 < kp_s < 10$) and for two distinct turbulent fields. At $r/a \sim 0.6$, low- k electron temperature fluctuations increased significantly (~ 3) with ECH. In contrast, low and intermediate- k density fluctuations remained unchanged or reduced slightly. High- k ($\sim 35 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) density fluctuations, associated with the electron temperature gradient driven mode, increased by $>30\%$. Interestingly, low- k density and electron temperature fluctuations were found to be locally correlated across the frequency range ~ 10 -100 kHz. This unique data set can be utilized to rigorously test the turbulence physics inherent in nonlinear gyrokinetic turbulence codes.

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