Abstract Submitted for the DPP99 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Sorting Category: 5.1.1.2 (Theoretical)

D W II

Sensitivity of Calculated Electron Cyclotron Current Drive to Variations of Parameters Around DIII-D Tokamak Conditions¹ R.W. HARVEY, CompX, Y.R. LIN-LIU, C.C. PETTY, T.C. LUCE, R. PRATER, General Atomics — Off-axis Electron Cyclotron (EC) Current Drive (CD) efficiency in the DIII-D tokamak has been observed² to exceed calculated results obtained from axisymmetric, Fokker-Planck theory.³ This study reports on calculated current resulting from variations of plasma parameters around the measured profiles, to assess the differences required to bring theory into conformity with experiment. Alternatively, and presently without a theoretical basis, the strength of the quasilinear diffusion coefficient D_{ql} has been varied from theory. A factor of ≈ 2 increase in D_{ql} increases central CD by 30% but increases mid-radius CD by a factor of 5, giving agreement between experiment and calculation within the error bars.

¹Work supported in part by U.S. DOE Contract DE-AC03-98ER54463 and Grant DE-FG03-99ER54541.

²T.C. Luce et al., IAEA Fusion Energy Mtg., Japan, 1998.

³R.W. Harvey and M.G. McCoy, IAEA TCM on Advances in Simulation and Modeling of Thermonuclear Plasmas, Montréal, 1992, p. 527 (IAEA, Vienna, 1993).

		n.w. narvey
	Prefer Oral Session	bobh@compxco.com
X	Prefer Poster Session	$\operatorname{Comp} X$

Special instructions: DIII-D Poster Session 2, immediately following TA Casper

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