## Abstract Submitted for the DPP99 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Sorting Category: 5.1.1.2 (Experimental)

High Harmonic Ion Cyclotron Heating in DIII-D: I. Beam-Ion Absorption<sup>1</sup> R.I. PINSKER, J.S. DEGRASSIE, C.C. PETTY, General Atomics, F.W. BAITY, ORNL, S. BERNABEI, PPPL, W.W. HEIDBRINK, UC Irvine, T.K. MAU, UC San Diego, M. PORKOLAB, MIT — Damping of fast Alfvén waves (FW) at high ion cyclotron harmonics ( $\omega = n\Omega_i, n > 3$ ) is an important competing damping mechanism where direct electron damping is intended. The DIII–D experiments described here have demonstrated strong ion cyclotron damping on energetic deuterons at harmonics as high as  $4\Omega_{\rm D}$ . Most of the discharges in this study combine deuterium neutral beam injection (NBI;  $P_{\rm NBI} \ge 2$  MW) with 60 MHz FW ( $P_{\rm FW} \sim 1-2$  MW,  $B_{\rm T} = 2.0$  T). We have also compared  $4\Omega_{\rm D}$  damping on an injected deuterium beam with  $2\Omega_{\rm H}$  damping on a hydrogen beam, and studied  $3\Omega_{\rm He^3}$ damping on an injected He<sup>3</sup> beam. In all cases, substantial central electron heating is observed. Observations of the D-D reaction rate clearly indicate significant damping at  $4\Omega_{\rm D}$ . These experiments indicate the importance of high harmonic damping in the presence of an energetic ion species and demonstrate the usefulness of this heating scenario.

<sup>1</sup>Supported by U.S. DOE Contracts DE-AC03-99ER54463, DE-AC05-96OR22464, and DE-AC02-76CH03073, and Grant DE-AC03-95ER54299.

X

Prefer Oral Session Prefer Poster Session R.I. Pinsker pinsker@gav.gat.com General Atomics

Special instructions: DIII-D Poster Session 2, immediately following TE Evans

Date printed: July 16, 1999

Electronic form version 1.4