

## Multi-field/Multi-scale Turbulence Response to Electron Cyclotron Heating of DIII-D Ohmic Plasmas

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### ABSTRACT

A diverse multi-field/multi-scale core ( $\rho \sim 0.5-0.8$ ) turbulence response to electron cyclotron heating (ECH) of DIII-D Ohmic plasmas is reported for the first time. Long wavelength (low- $k$ ) electron temperature ( $\tilde{T}_e/T_e$ ) and high- $k$  density turbulence levels ( $\tilde{n}_e/n_e$ ) are observed to strongly increase during ECH. In contrast, low- $k$  and intermediate- $k$   $\tilde{n}_e/n_e$  showed little change, whereas the cross-phase between local low- $k$  electron temperature and density fluctuations ( $\alpha_{n_e T_e}$ ) was significantly modified. The increase in the electron thermal diffusivity determined from power balance is consistent with the increased turbulent transport correlated with the measured increases in low- $k$   $\tilde{T}_e/T_e$  and high- $k$   $\tilde{n}_e/n_e$ . Linear stability analysis using the trapped gyro-Landau fluid (TGLF) model indicates an enhanced growth rate for electron modes (e.g. trapped electron mode, TEM) at low- $k$  consistent with the observed modifications in  $\tilde{T}_e/T_e$  and  $\alpha_{n_e T_e}$ . TGLF also predicts an increase in high- $k$  electron mode growth rates for normalized wavenumbers  $k_\theta \rho_s > 7$ , where electron temperature gradient (ETG) modes exist which is consistent with the observed increase in high- $k$   $\tilde{n}_e/n_e$  turbulence.

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