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Plasmas with High Energy Particles and Relevant Magnetic Reconnection Processes\* P. BURATTI, ENEA, B. COPPI, MIT — Plasma macroscopic modes producing magnetic reconnection with finite frequencies of oscillation that have a phase velocity in the direction of the ion diamagnetic velocity have been identified in collisionless plasmas with strong neutral beam heating produced by the DIII-D and the JET machines. Modes with this feature had been proposed<sup>1</sup> to account for the observation of "high-m fishbones" in plasmas with high energy particle populations<sup>2</sup>, as they can resonate with the magnetic curvature drift frequencies of these populations. The theoretical model<sup>1</sup> introduced for the relevant reconnection layer was based on the presence of a "finite inductivity" prevailing over the effects of finite electrical resistivity<sup>3</sup>. In view of a more recent theory<sup>4</sup>, the excitation of electron temperature gradient driven modes producing strings of microscopic islands can be considered as a natural candidate to justify the envisioned finite inductivity through the coupling of these microreconnecting modes to the macroscopic modes. \*Sponsored in part by ENEA of Italy and in part by the U.S. D.O.E. <sup>1</sup>B. Coppi, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 45, 366 (2000). <sup>2</sup>K. Toi, et.al., IAEA Fusion Energy 1998, F1-CN69-EXP1/19. <sup>3</sup>B. Coppi, *Phys.Fluids* 8, 2273 (1965). <sup>4</sup>B. Coppi, in "Collective Phenomena in Macroscopic Systems" pg. 59, Eds. G. Bertin et.al., Publ. World Scientific (2007).

> B. Coppi MIT

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