

Abstract Submitted
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Measurement of the drive of $m=0$ and $m=1$ modes in the RFP SEUNG CHOI, ABDULGADER ALMAGRI, BRETT CHAPMAN, DARREN CRAIG, STEWART PRAGER, University of Wisconsin and Center for Magnetic Self-Organization in Laboratory and Astrophysical Plasmas — Magnetic fluctuations with poloidal mode numbers $m = 0$ and $m=1$ occur in MST as bursts in time. MHD computation predicts that $m = 0$ modes are linearly stable, but are driven through nonlinear coupling to unstable $m = 1$ modes. An experimental study is underway to determine the origin of the $m = 0$ mode. In the plasma edge we have measured the MHD linear drive term directly with magnetic and Langmuir probes (to measure the fluctuating $E \times B$ velocity). We find the $m = 0$ mode to be linearly damped during standard RFP plasma, consistent with theory. Extension of these measurements to the nonlinear drive terms involving coupled $m=1$ modes is underway. Measurements have also been made of $m=0$ (dominant mode in EC plasma) drive terms in EC plasma, which is self-generated enhanced confinement, and of $m=1$ (dominant mode in QSH plasma) drive terms in QSH plasma (Quasi Single Helicity). Work supported by U.S.D.O.E and N.S.F.

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