

# A TEST OF ELECTRON BERNSTEIN WAVE HEATING AND CURRENT DRIVE ON MST

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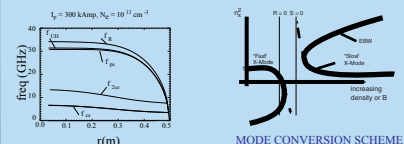


## ABSTRACT

- EBW show promise for
  - localized heating
  - localized current drive overdense plasmas
- Edge localized noninductive current drive
  - would reduce the magnitude of the magnetic fluctuations, improving the confinement of the RFP
- medium power experiment (70 kW)
- TWT amplifier in the 3.1-3.8 GHz band
- 55% reflection

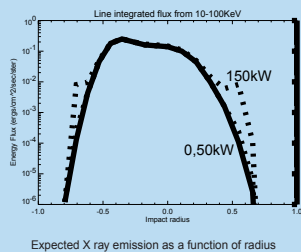
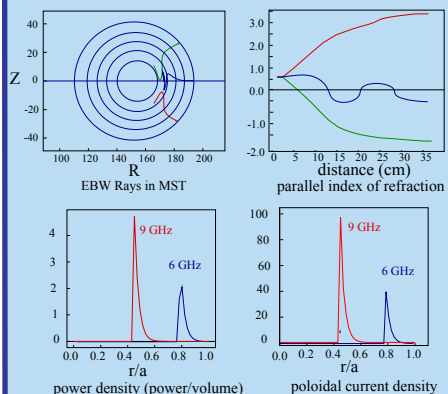
## THEORY

Characteristic frequencies in the ECRF on MST



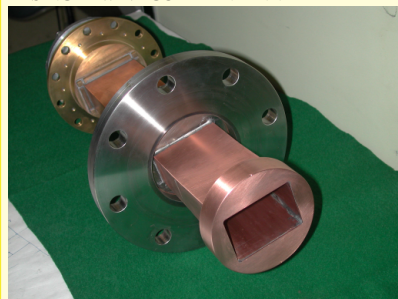
$f(ce) < f(pe)$  ..... MST is overdense for EM waves  
 $f(ce) = f(ub)$  at the very edge of MST.

## RAY TRACING AND FOKKER-PLANCK SHOWS THE CURRENT DRIVE POSSIBILITIES & LOCALIZED HEATING

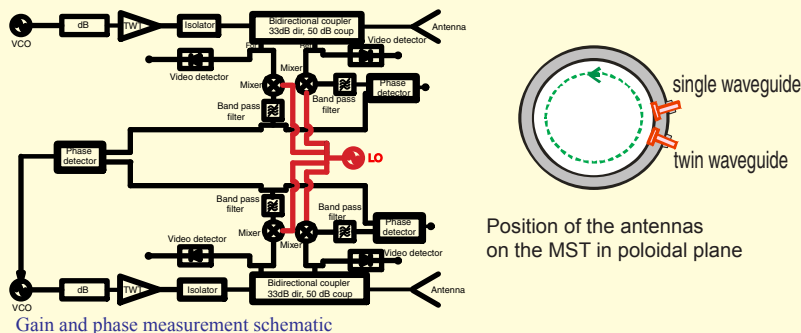
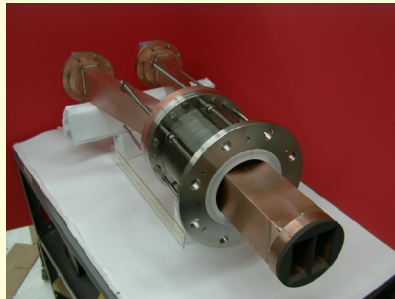


## EXPERIMENTAL SET-UP FOR EBW

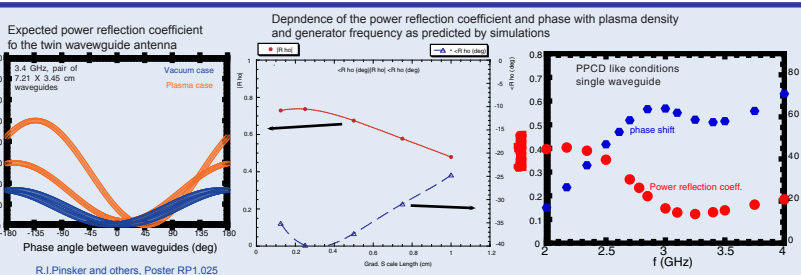
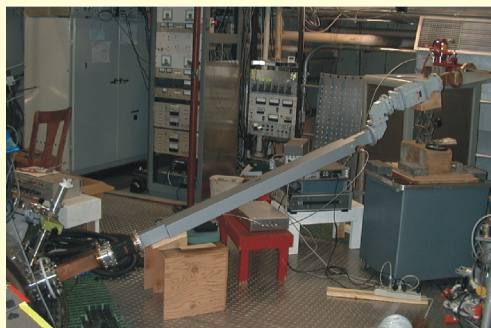
SINGLE WAVEGUIDE ANTENNA



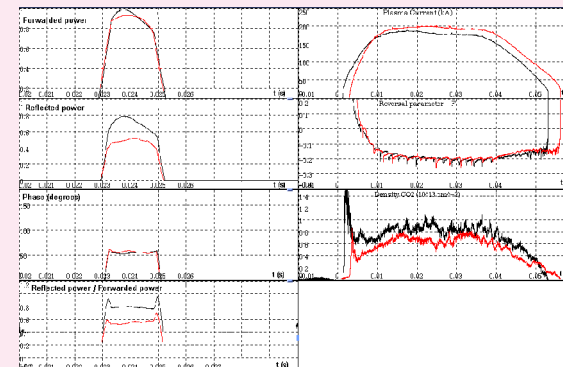
TWIN WAVEGUIDE ANTENNA



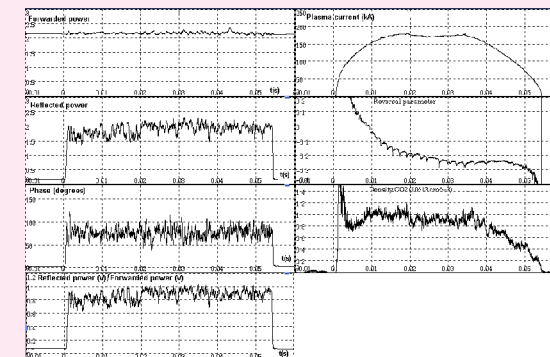
Position of the antennas on the MST in poloidal plane



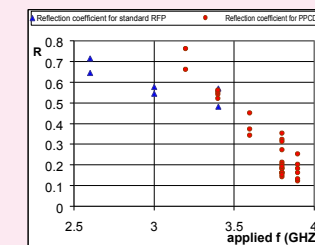
## INITIAL RESULTS



TYPICAL EBW SIGNALS FOR TWO DIFFERENT DISCHARGES - REFLECTION COEFFICIENT AS LOW AS 55% 25kW INPUT POWER



TYPICAL SIGNALS FOR THE LOW POWER EXPERIMENT



## FUTURE PLANS

- MEASURE COUPLING FOR THE TWIN WAVEGUIDE ANTENNA
- COMPARE THE COUPLING RESULTS WITH THEORETICAL PREDICTIONS
- FURTHER INCREASE IN THE INPUT POWER
- DETECTION OF THE X RAY EMISSION FROM FAST ELECTRONS PREDICTED BY NUMERICAL MODELING
- EDGE DENSITY MEASUREMENTS