

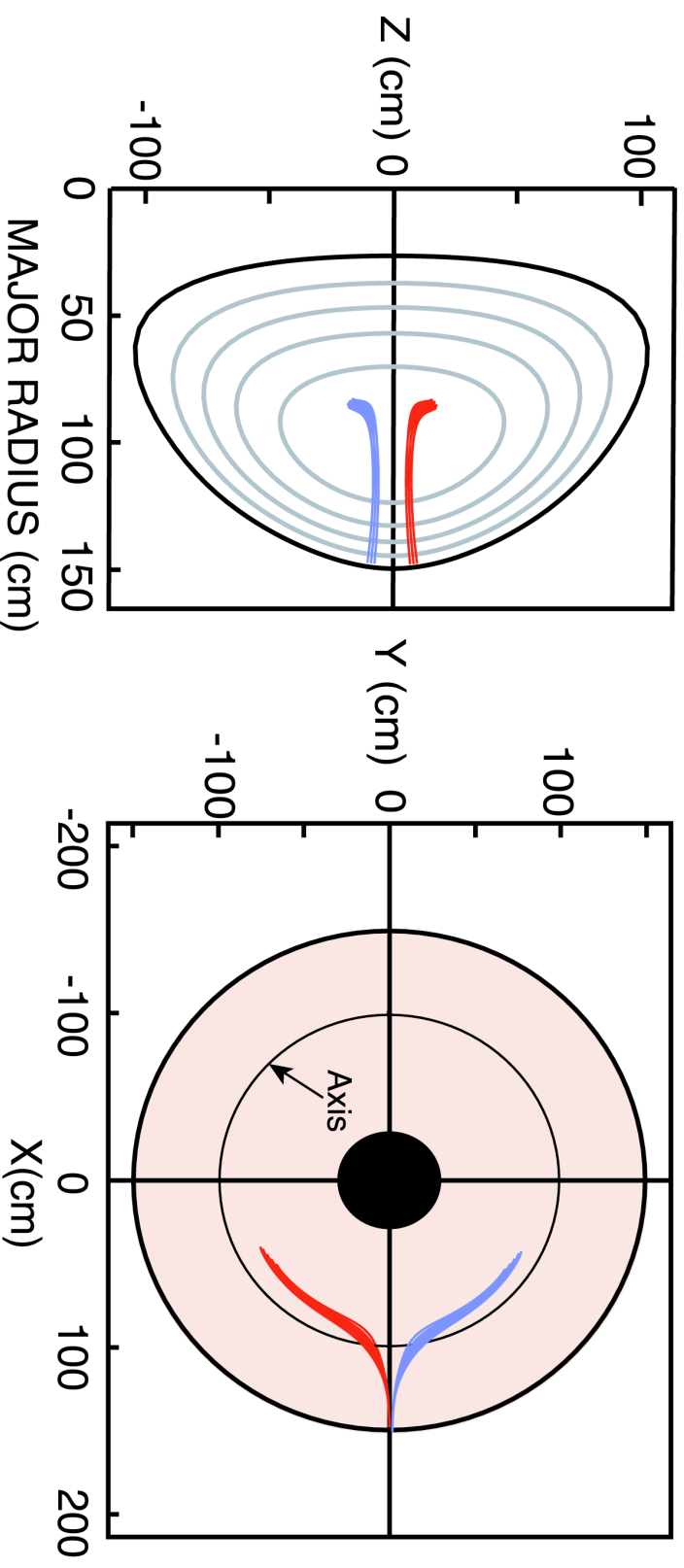
EBW Current Drive Direction Changed via Poloidal Launch Angle

EBW Frequency = 12 GHz, $-0.25 < n_{||} < 0.25$, 10 cm pol. length

Launched 10 deg. above mid-plane

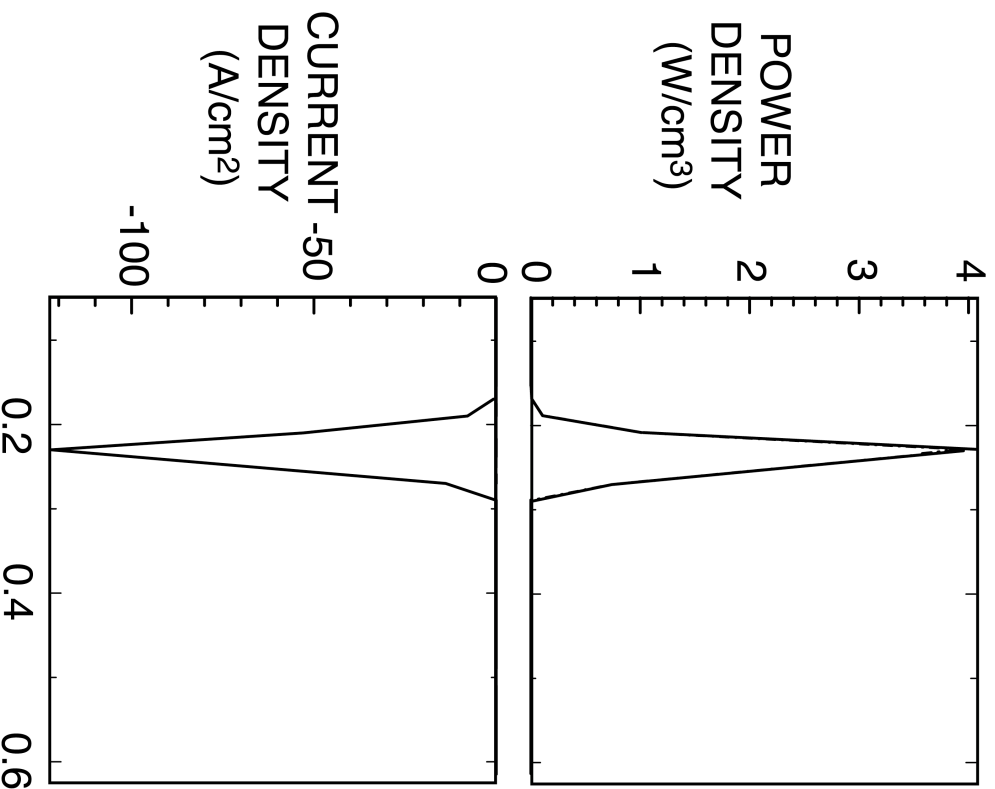
Launched 10 deg. below mid-plane

NSTX $\beta = 12\%$, $n_{e0} = 2 \times 10^{19} \text{m}^{-3}$, $T_{e0} = 1 \text{keV}$



Complex

At $\beta = 12\%$ NSTX Plasmas with $n_{e0} = 2 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$, $T_{e0} = 1 \text{ keV}$
EBW Current Drive Efficiency with 1 MW is $\sim 0.1 \text{ AW}^{-1}$



- At $\beta \sim 40\%$ current can be driven on the HFS, but at lower efficiency
- At $\beta \sim 40\%$, $n_{||}$ trajectory very sensitive to magnetic equilibrium
- Need to optimize $n_{||}$ at the EBW power deposition region

Complex

EBW NTM Suppression on NSTX

- Earliest availability of ~ 1 MW EBW heating/CD is 2006
- ~ 5 MW upgrade may be available in 2008/9
- High field side EBW damping problematic, particularly at high beta
- Trapped particles reduce CD efficiency on low field side
- What current density is required to suppress NTMs?
- Can local electron heating of X-point suppress NTMs?