



INTERACTIONS OF RUNAWAY ELECTRONS WITH ALFVÉN AND WHISTLER WAVES

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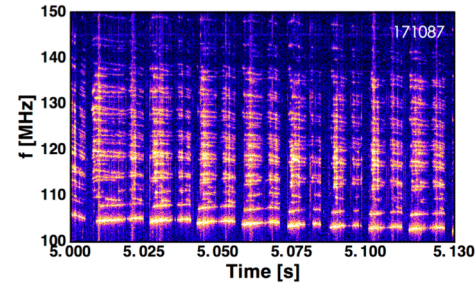
- Runaway electrons can be scattered by waves in both the whistler and Alfvén frequency ranges
- This scattering can dissipate runaway energy density and increase electric field thresholds for runaway formation
- Runaway-whistler interactions
 - Activity in the whistler wave range was measured on DIII-D in discrete frequency lines
 - These signals were correlated with the presence of runaway electrons
 - ECE measurements show enhanced runaway scattering when whistler activity was present
 - Full-wave AORSA modeling indicates strong damping variation with frequency due to reflections off fast-wave cutoff layer
 - Observed frequencies and variations are consistent with the whistler dispersion relation and anomalous Doppler resonance
- Runaway-Alfvén wave interactions
 - Particle simulations show that runaways can be scattered non-resonantly by Alfvén waves
 - This scattering can reduce runaway currents faster than classical Coulomb drag
 - Simulations have shown this effect in the pellet-injected dissipation regime

D. Spong, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 120 155002 (2018)

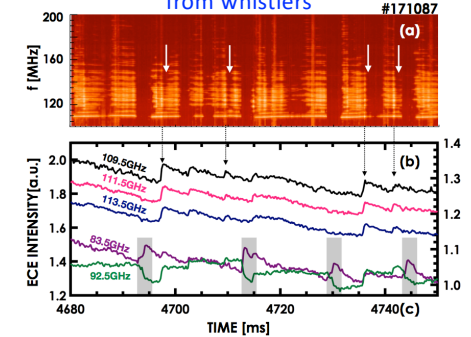
W. Heidbrink, et al., EPS (2018)

C. Liu, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 120 265001 (2018)

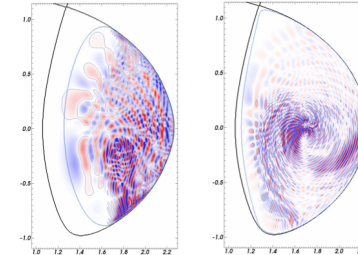
Runaway driven whistler frequency bands observed on DIII-D



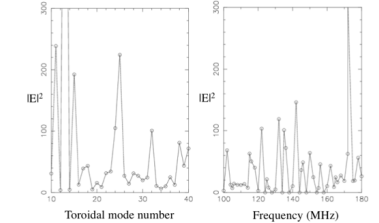
Electron scattering (ECE bursts) from whistlers



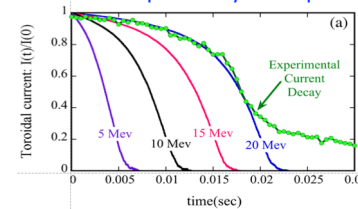
Whistler mode structures (AORSA)



Whistler mode damping variations



Simulated/measured runaway current dissipation by neon pellets



Alfvén wave scattering effects on current decay

