## **Fusion Burning in Magnetically Confined Toroidal Plasmas\* R. Gatto<sup>1</sup>, B. Coppi<sup>2</sup>, R. Spigler<sup>3</sup>, V. Ricci<sup>3</sup>, A. Cardinali<sup>3</sup> and B. Basu<sup>2</sup>** <sup>1</sup>Uniroma1 (Italy), <sup>2</sup>MIT, <sup>3</sup>C.N.R (Italy)

The thermonuclear instability in a toroidal fusion burning plasma [1] is shown to manifest itself as a driving factor of modes that are radially localized around closed field lines on rational magnetic surfaces. The radial profile of the electron temperature perturbations can be of two parities: even and odd. In the first case the effective longitudinal thermal conductivity can be reduced by the effects of modes involving magnetic reconnection that have a radial transverse reconnected field with a odd (radial) profile. In the second case magnetic reconnection is shown to have a stronger effect and is characterized by reconnected transverse fields that have an even radial profile. A class of this kind of mode can be a localized within the electron thermal layer [1] as a comprehensive analysis has shown. \*Sponsored in part by the U.S. Department of Energy and by C.N.R of Italy.

[1] B. Coppi and the Ignitor Program Members, Nucl. Fus., 55, 053011 (2015).