



HSX Program Overview and Research Directions



F Simon B Anderson & the HSX Team

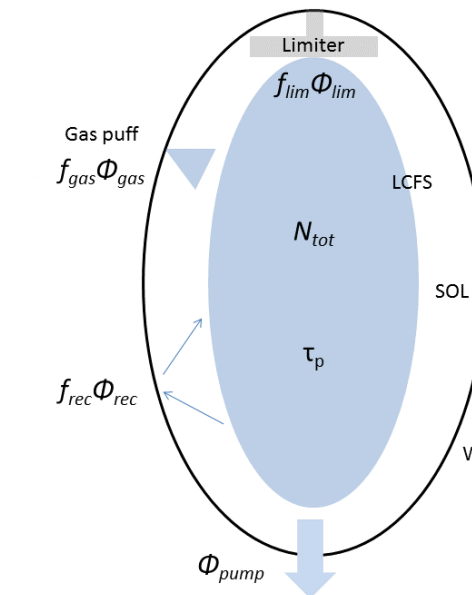
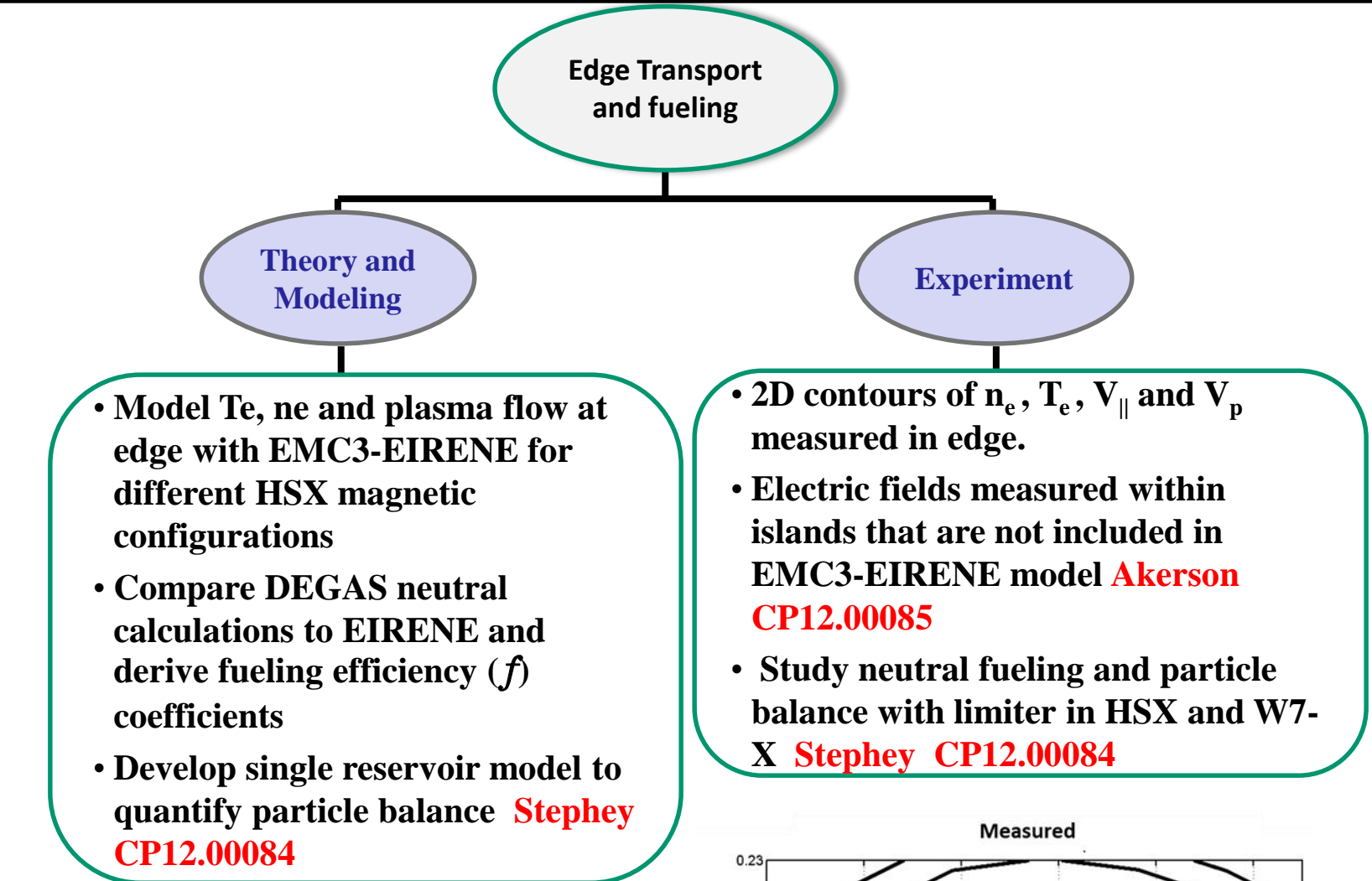
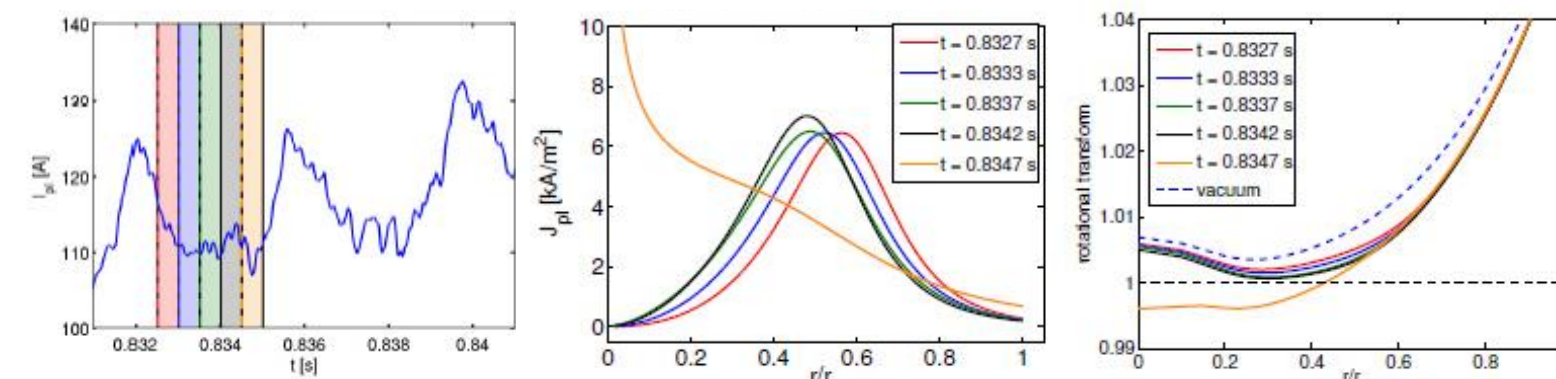
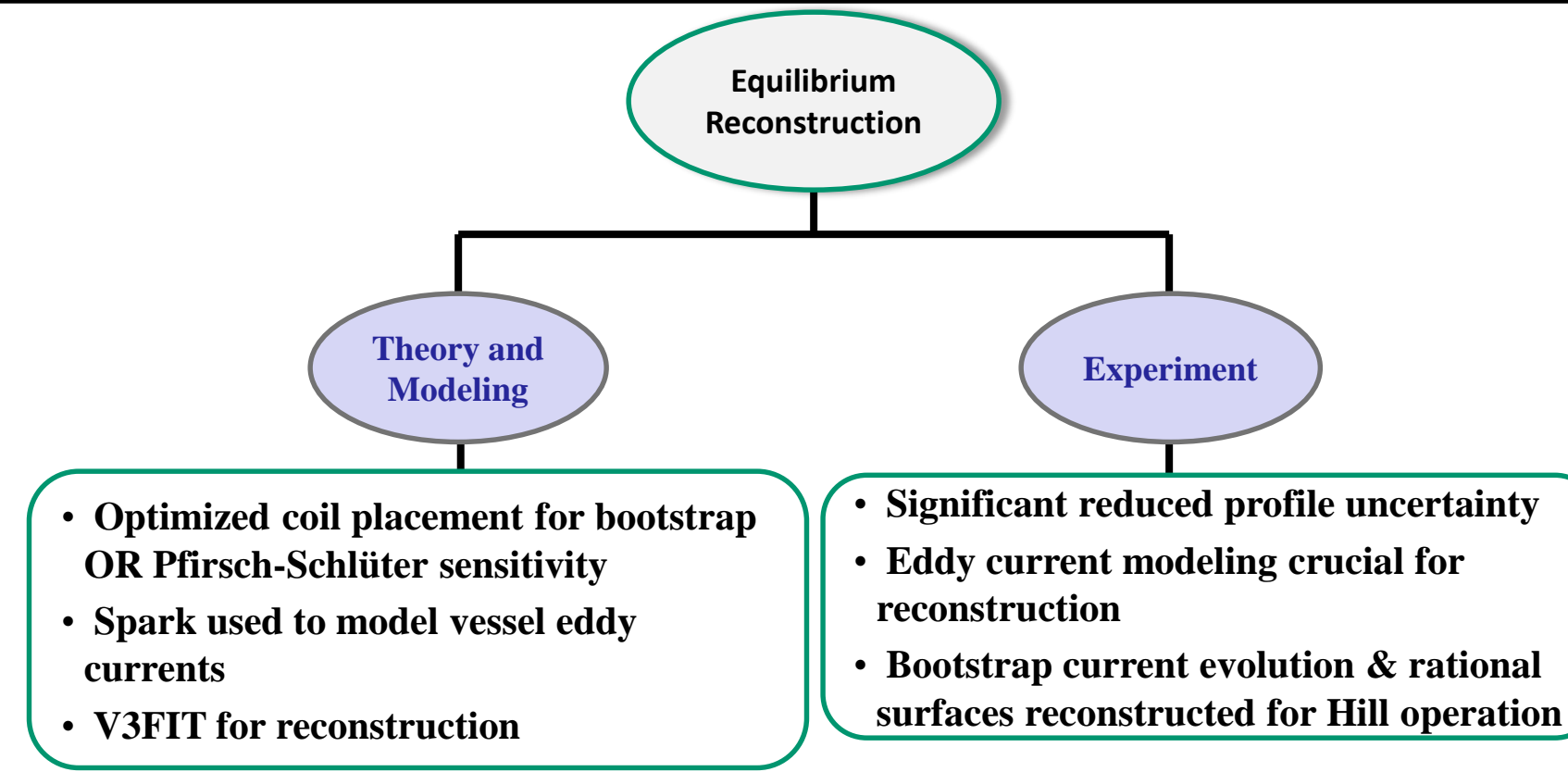
HSX Plasma Laboratory, Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, USA

Overview

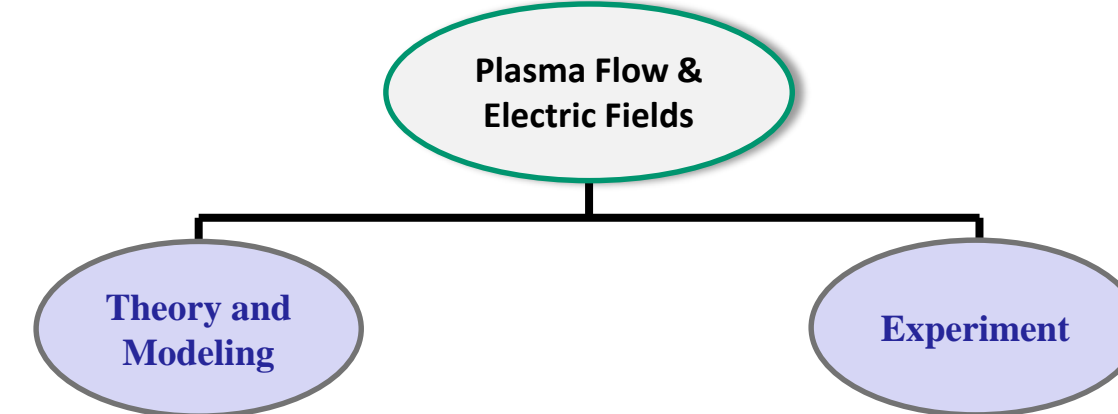
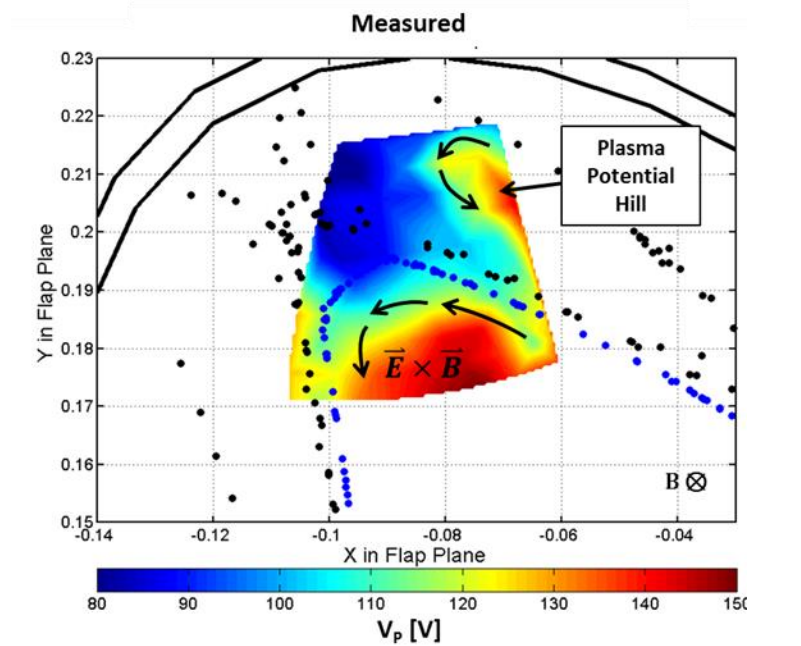
Current experimental program concentrated on 4 main areas: 1) turbulent transport, 2) equilibrium reconstruction, 3) plasma flows and electric fields and 4) edge transport and fueling.

- Heat pulse propagation experiment demonstrates lack of stiffness in heat transport, in agreement with non-linear GENE 3-D gyrokinetic calculations using two kinetic species
- Equilibrium reconstruction demonstrates evolution of bootstrap current, and bootstrap current generation of islands in Hill configuration.
- Improvement in neoclassical theory are being used to examine impurity effects on bootstrap currents and flows which will be compared to experiments.
- Differential counter-streaming Pfirsch-Schlüter parallel ion flow measurements provide a measure of E_r in the core.
- Motional Stark Effect polarimetry measurement of the radial electric field profile in HSX has begun.
- Edge studies show 2D density, flows and electric fields in edge island.
- Particle balance studies in a limiter configuration aim to examine the fueling, recycling and particle balance.

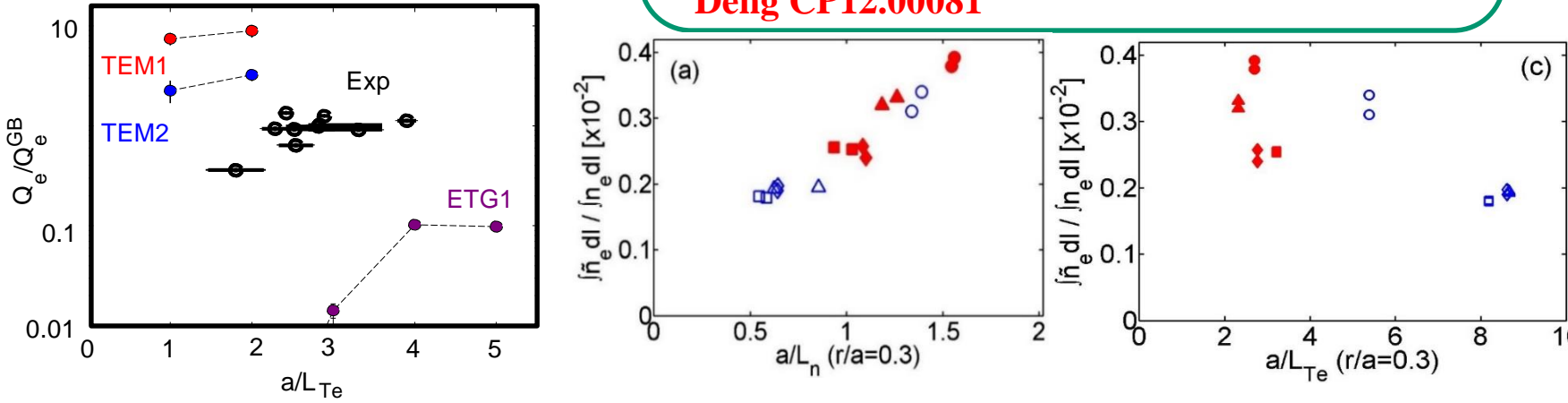
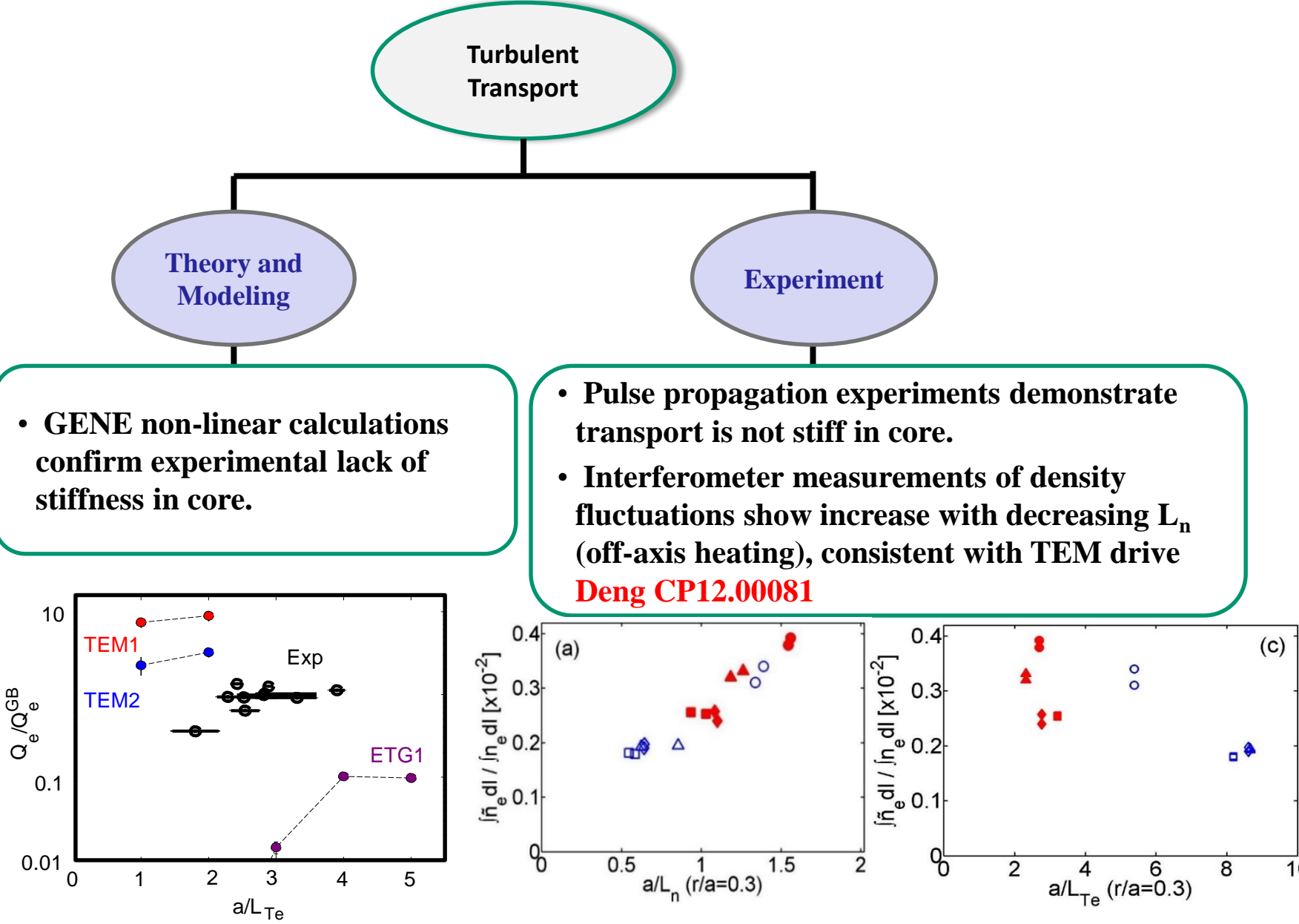
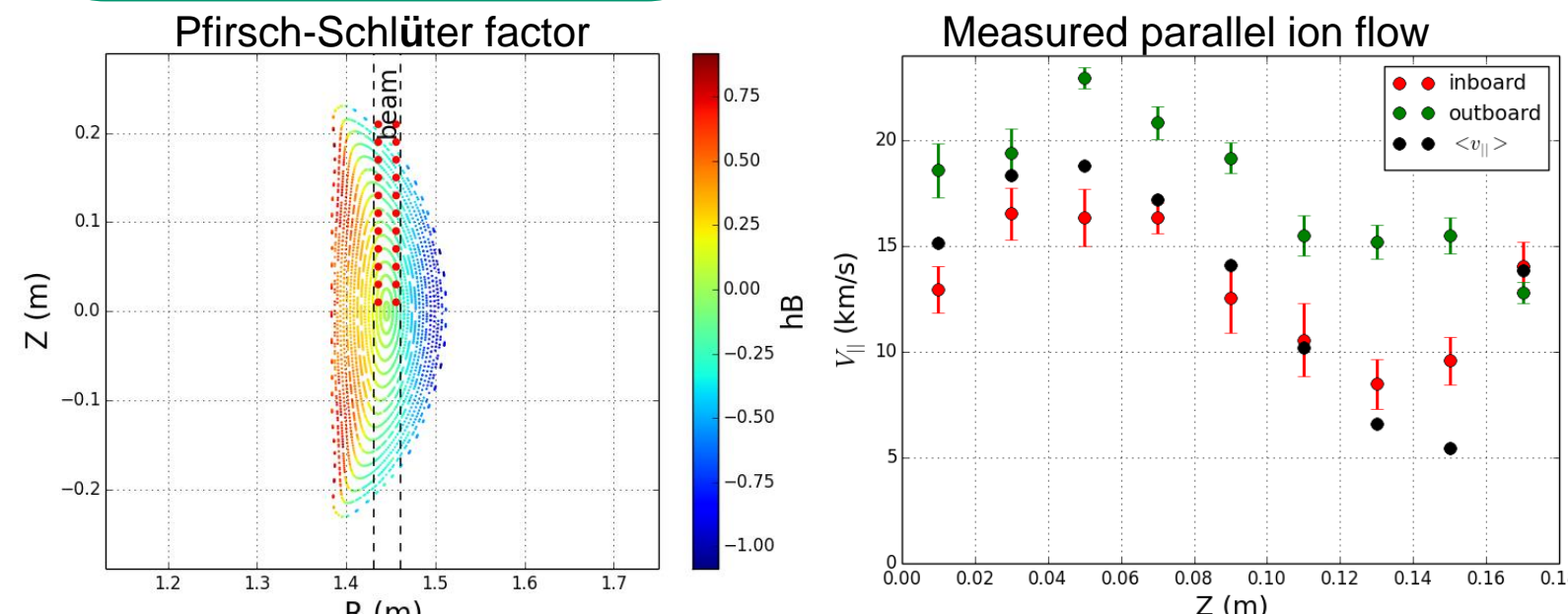
HSX plans focus on energetic ion confinement, ion root transport with hotter ions, turbulent transport mitigation through magnetics optimization and extensions to equilibrium reconstruction.



$$\frac{dN_{tot}}{dt} = -\frac{N_{tot}}{\tau_p} + f_{rec}\Phi_{rec} + f_{gas}\Phi_{gas} + f_{lim}\Phi_{lim} = \Phi_{gas} - \Phi_{pump}$$



- Compare DKES and PENTA codes, both assume mono-energetic distribution, to SFINCS (Landreman) and FORTEC-3D (Satake) which do not. **Smoniewski CP12.00083**
- Use SFINCS to model transport with impurities and flux-surface variation
- Inboard/outboard CXRS measurement of Pfirsch-Schlüter flow indicates larger core E_r than measured previously **Kumar CP12.00080**
- $\vec{V}_{||} = \left(\frac{\langle V_{||} B \rangle}{\langle B^2 \rangle} + \left(\frac{1}{enZ} \frac{dp}{d\psi} + \frac{d\Phi}{d\psi} \right) h \right) \vec{B}$
- Use Motional Stark Effect Polarimetry to measure E_r profile directly **Dobbins CP12.00082**



HSX Directions

- Explore feasibility of optimizing magnetics for reducing turbulent transport
 - Builds on quasisymmetric topology which is optimized for improved neoclassical transport
- Increase ion temperature with 20kV 10ms neutral beam -- H or D
 - Study fast ion confinement with injection into high T_e plasma through D-D neutron production
 - Explore transport dependence on E_r in electron- and ion-root plasmas
- Bootstrap evolution current profile reconstruction comparisons to model
 - Examine Zeff and impurity injection effects on currents and current profiles – Laser Blowoff
- Improved fluctuation diagnostic capabilities for direct comparison to GENE turbulence predictions
 - Heterodyne interferometer for spatial density resolution, k resolution
 - Collective scattering upgrade to extend k sensitivity
 - Doppler reflectometer for density fluctuations and plasma rotation measurements
 - Correlated ECE for T_e fluctuation spectrum as related to n_e fluctuations
- Higher density operation with neutral source control and different fueling - SGI
 - Higher density core plasma and interface to scrape-off layer
 - Study impurity transport and exhaust in ion root E_r