



HHFW Heating
Power Deposition and Transport
XP-15 Update

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XP-15 Heating Results Overview



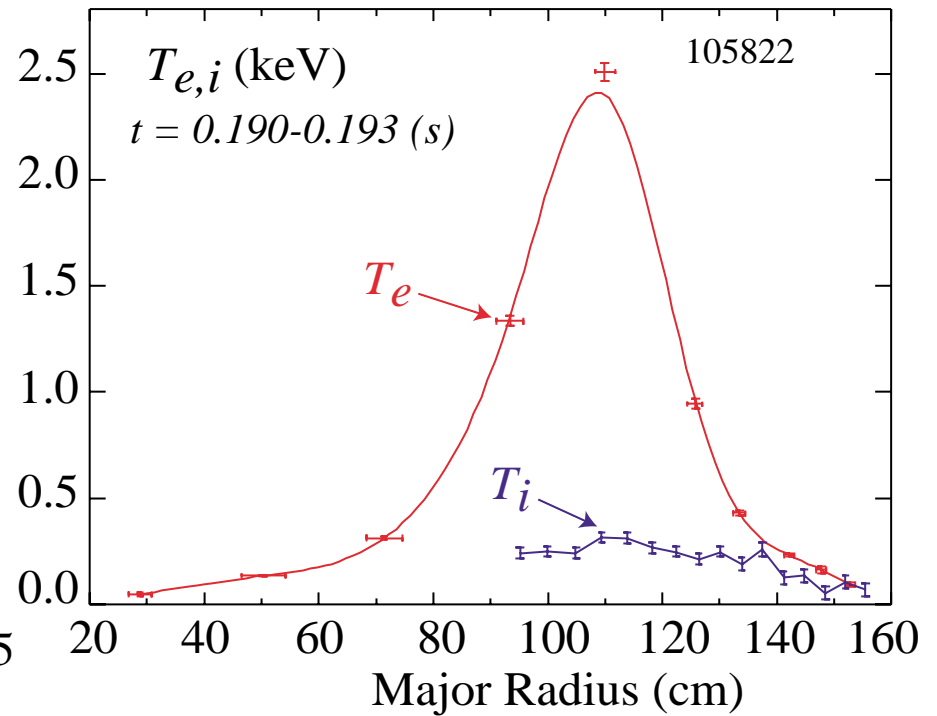
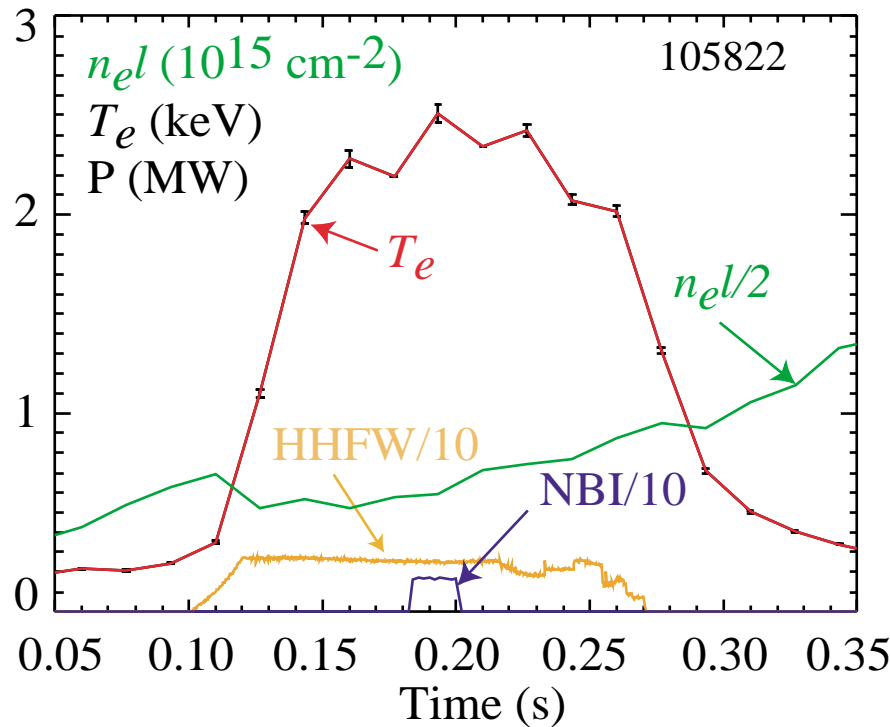
- Electron heating observed in He and D.
Maximum T_e obtained in low recycling D plasma.
- $k_{//} = 14 \text{ m}^{-1}$ and $k_{\perp} = 7 \text{ m}^{-1}$ heat electrons.
Slower spectrum works better.
- $T_e \leq 4 \text{ keV}$.
Obtained $2 \text{ keV} \leq T_e \leq 3 \text{ keV}$ routinely.
- Obtained non-NBI power balance.
- Obtained H-mode plasma -> XP-33
- Obtained long duration discharges -> ISD ET.

T_i and T_e Decoupled at Low Density: $T_e/T_i = 8$

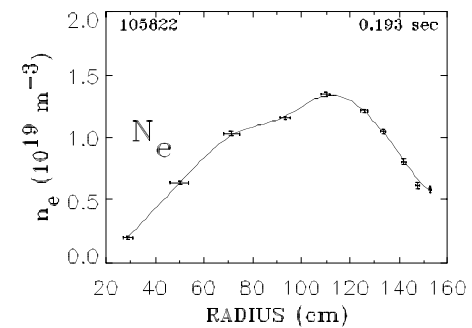
HHFW Heats Electrons



Helium, 400 kA, 4.4 kG



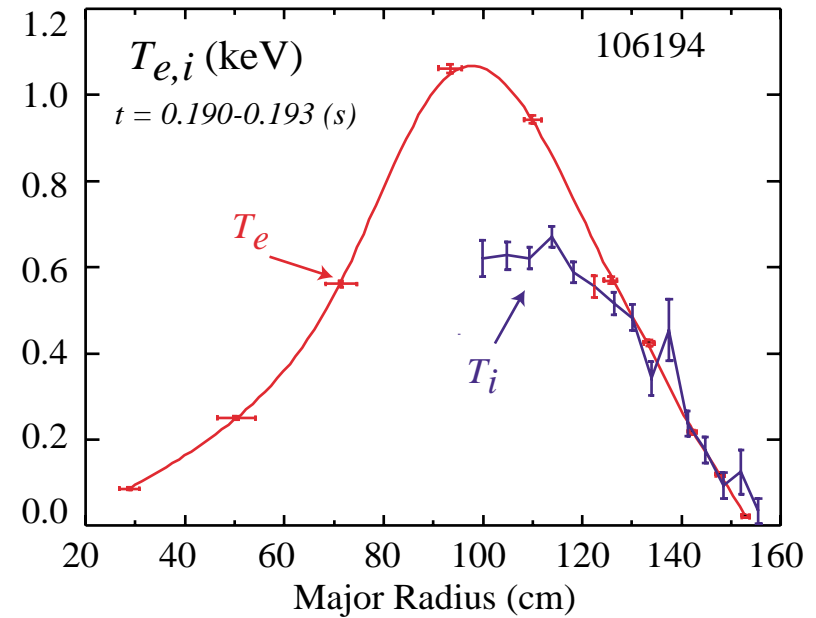
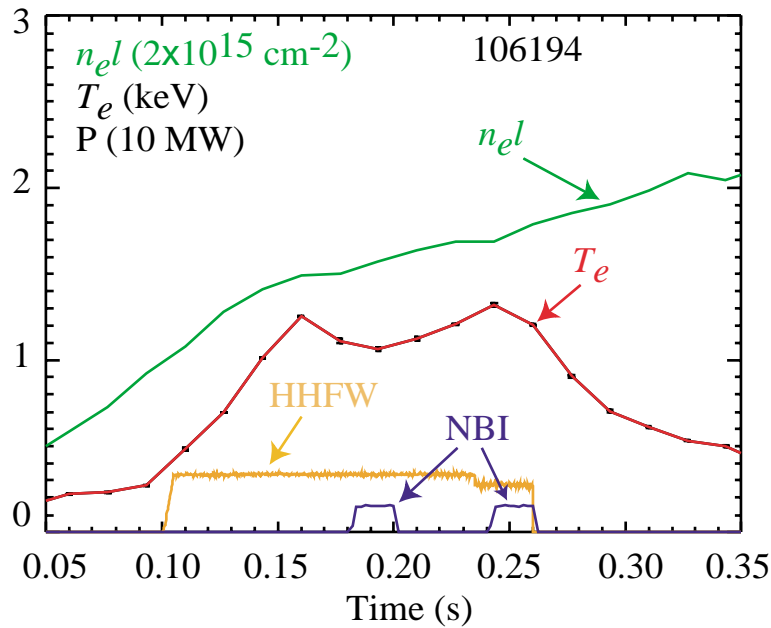
$n_{e0} = 1.35 \times 10^{19} / \text{m}^3$ T_i from *CHERS*,
R.E. Bell
 $\bar{n}_e = 0.86 \times 10^{19} / \text{m}^3$



T_i and T_e Closer at Higher Density: $T_e/T_i = 1.6$

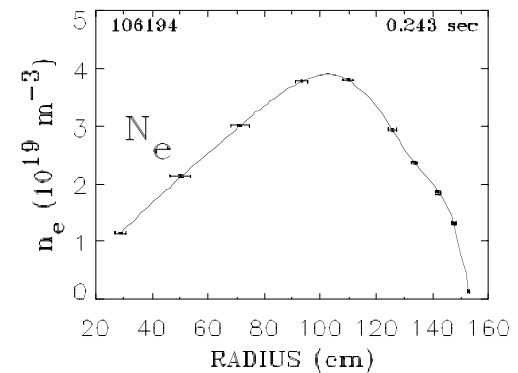


Helium, 800 kA, 4.4 kG



$$n_{e0} = 4.0 \times 10^{19} / \text{m}^3$$

$$\bar{n}_e = 2.4 \times 10^{19} / \text{m}^3$$

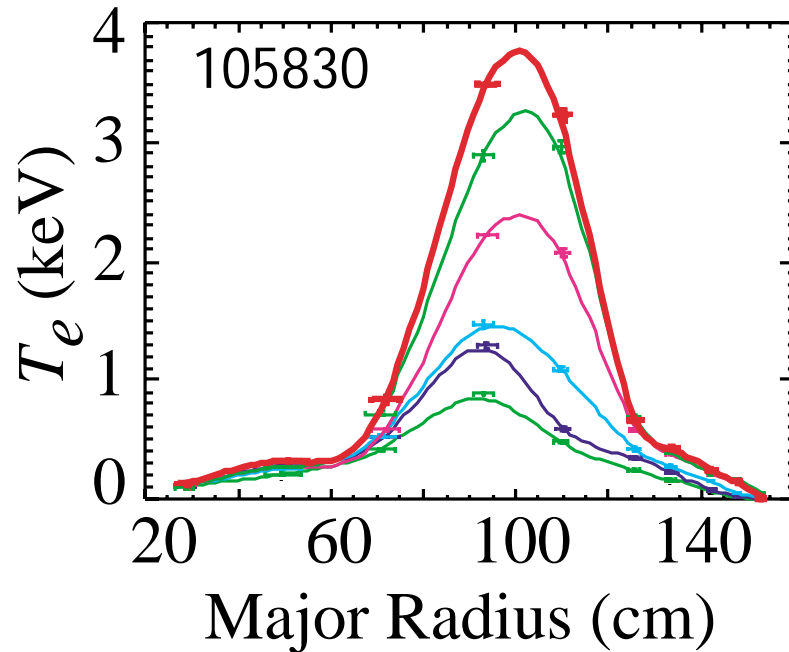


Large T_e Gradient in Core, ITB?

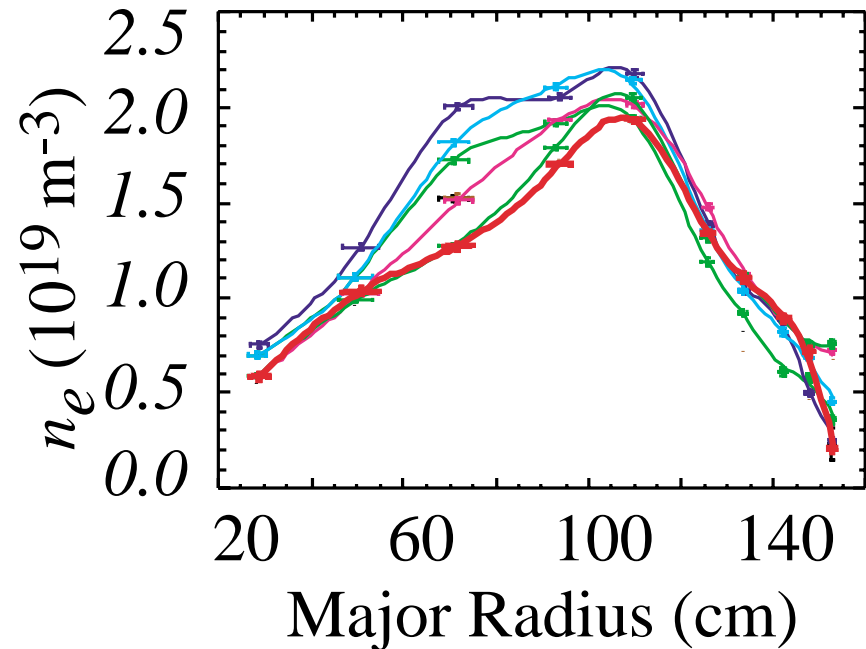


Deuterium, 0.8 MA, 4.5 kG

LARGE T_e INCREASE



SMALL n_e DECREASE



Take Advantage of New Hardware



- Reduced Field error.

May reduce/eliminate MHD event at $t \approx 0.2$ s, which occurs in large- I_p LSN plasma.

- Center-stack gas puffer.

Separate plasma fueling from HHFW coupling.

- Twenty spatial channels Thomson scattering diagnostic.

Get better resolution of $\Delta T_e(R)$ during HHFW heating.

New Challenges



- Have to re-establish good heating.
- Can we couple to center-stack limited discharges more efficiently?
- Can we have long duration HHFW heating for $I_p \geq 800$ kA?
- Can we measure power deposition profile in a simple case ($1 \text{ keV} \leq T_e \leq 2 \text{ keV}$)?
- Should we investigate HHFW coupling in simple NBI target plasma?