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Microwave and Millimeter-Wave Diagnostics Upgrades for LTX- β ¹ S. KUBOTA, UCLA, R. MAJESKI, PPPL, X.V. NGUYEN, W.A. PEEBLES, T.L. RHODES, UCLA, R. KAITA, PPPL — Measurements of fluctuations and their relation to transport are of key interest in the LTX- β device, which will feature higher B_T and I_P , and neutral beam heating. Improvements are underway for the microwave and millimeter-wave diagnostics on LTX- β , with the goal of significantly enhancing the capabilities for fluctuation measurements. Currently, a 296 GHz single-chord interferometer provides radial line density measurements, while an FM-CW (frequency-modulated continuous-wave) reflectometer (13.5–33 GHz) provides fast density profile measurements. Additional hardware and data acquisition for these systems will provide both higher bandwidths and better noise rejection. Two new variable-frequency reflectometer channels with frequency ranges of 13–20 GHz and 27–40 GHz will provide quadrature measurements of edge and core electron density fluctuations. New data analysis techniques include using the FM-CW system as a correlation reflectometer for low- k fluctuations near the cutoff layer, as well as a radial backscattering ($k_r \leq 16 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) system for fluctuations far from the cutoff, while the interferometer can function as a far-forward scattering system.

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