OVERVIEW OF DIAGNOSTICS UPGRADE AND EXPERIMENT PROGRESS ON KTX

Wandong Liu¹, Wenzhe Mao¹, Tao Lan¹, Ge Zhuang¹, Jian Zheng¹, Peng Yuan¹, Hong Li¹, Jinlin Xie¹, Ahdi Liu¹, Zixi Liu¹, Zhengwei Wu¹, Shude Wan¹, Hai Wang¹, Xiaohui Wen¹, Haiyang Zhou¹, Wei You¹, Cui Tu¹, Mingsheng Tan¹, Zichao Li¹, Yolbarsop Adil, Chen Chen¹, Sen Zhang¹, Jiaren Wu¹, Yiming Zu¹, Bing Luo¹, Bingjia Xiao², Biao Shen², Lei Yang², Yuntao Song², Qingxi Yang², Chijin Xiao^{1,2,3} and Weixing Ding¹

¹ Key Laboratory of Basic Plasma Physics and Department of Engineering and Applied Physics, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026, People's Republic of China ² Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Hefei 230031, People's Republic of China

³ Plasma Physics Laboratory, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, SK 7N 5E2, Canada



The Keda Torus eXperiment (KTX) is a new built middle-size reversed field pinch (RFP) device at the University of Science and Technology of China. After the long time conditioning, the favorable wall condition is achieved for implementing experiment on KTX. The diagnostics on KTX has been greatly developed for 3D physics research. After the wall condition improvement and diagnostics upgrade, many early research such as the 3D RFP physics and electromagnetic turbulence, etc., have been conducted on KTX. The forward scattering is observed by the interferometer system which shows the potential for turbulence research. The electromagnetic turbulence is tentatively investigated on KTX. The 3D spectra characters of electromagnetic turbulence are firstly measured with classical two-point technique by the 3D Langmuir probe arrays, particularly in the small wavenumber range, In the next step, higher performance plasma of KTX with larger plasma current, higher temperature and longer energy confinement time is expected with the capacity upgrade in the second phase.