



Reconstruction of the runaway electron energy distribution function by spectral analysis of the HXR emission at JET

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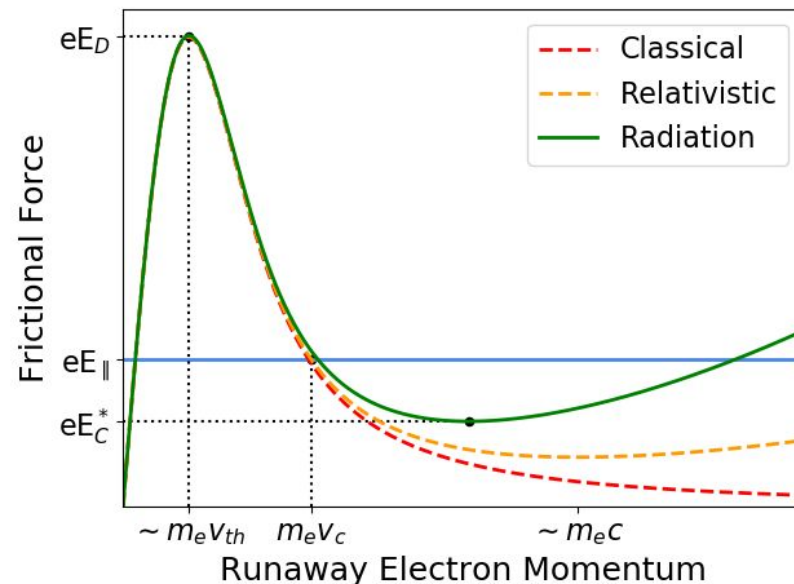


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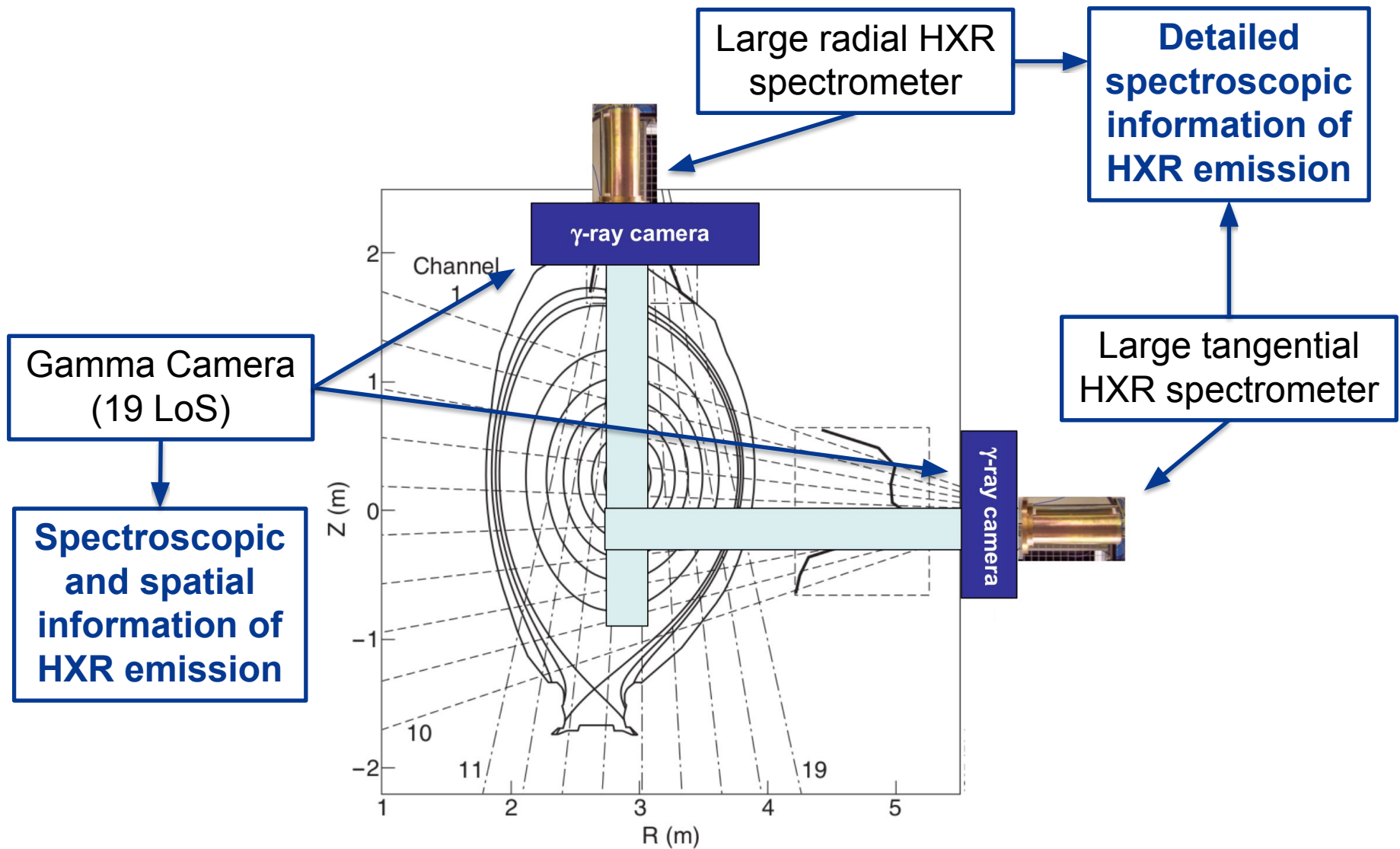
RE HXR Emission



- Runaway electrons radiation losses are mainly caused by **synchrotron** emission and **bremsstrahlung**;
- Since RE at JET can reach energies in the order of 10 MeV, bremsstrahlung is emitted in the **hard X-ray** (HXR) range;



HXR Spectrometers at JET





$$S = W \cdot F$$

$W = W_{DRF} \cdot W_E$ is the transfer matrix

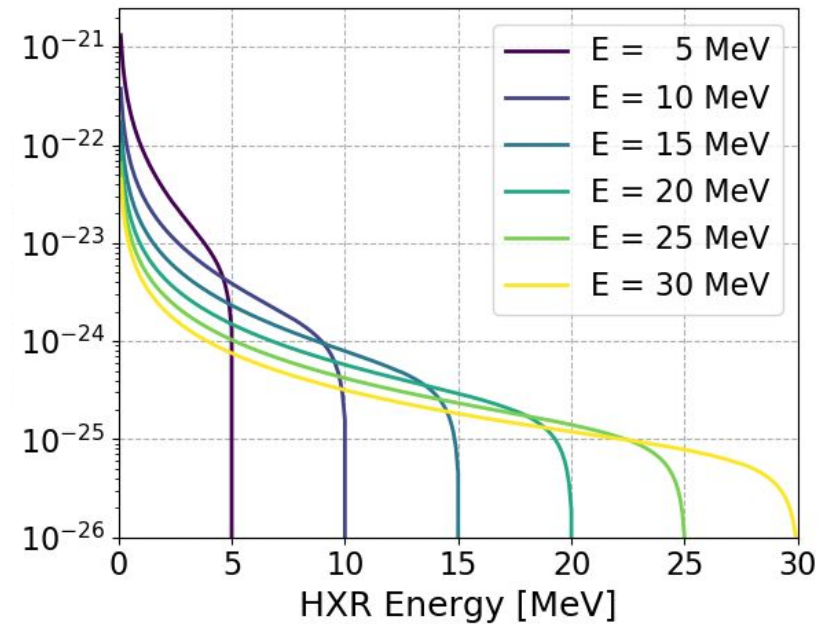
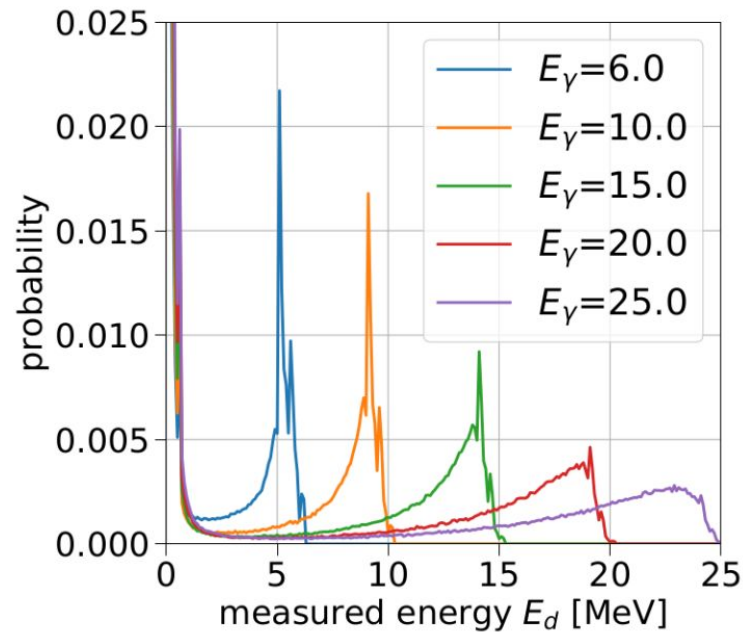
Transfer Matrix (W)



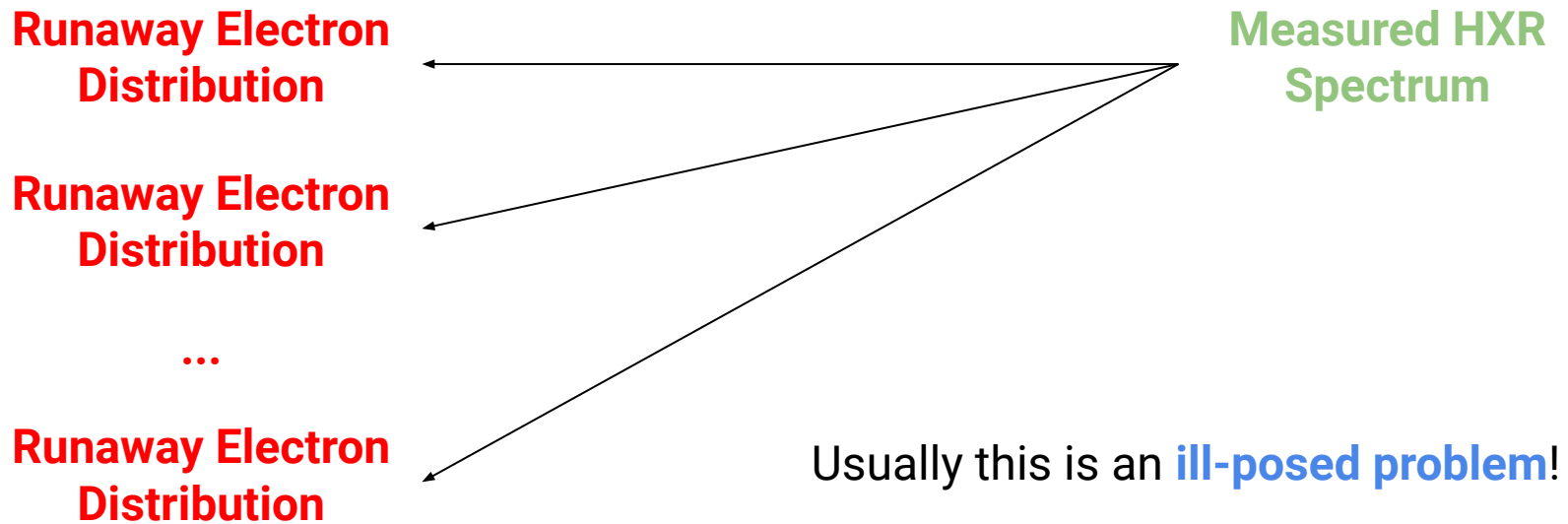
$$W = W_{DRF} \cdot W_E$$

MCNP simulation for a LaBr_3 scintillator

Semiempirical cross section from Salvat 1992



The cross section has been evaluated assuming pitch = 1 for all particles in the RE beam.



Tikhonov Regularization



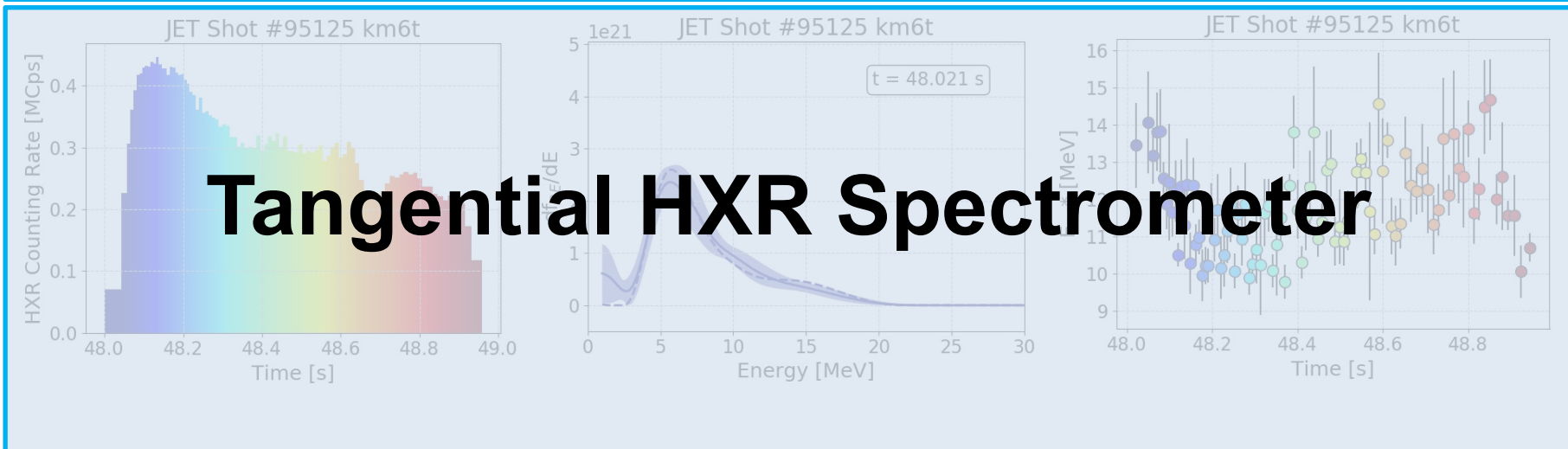
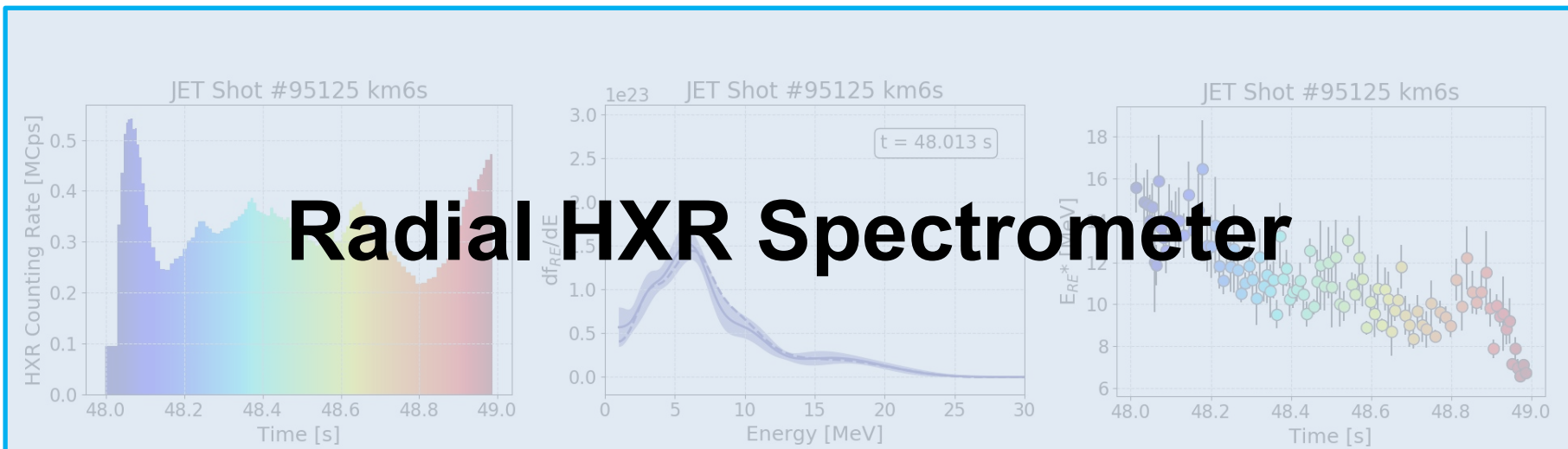
The strategy is to substitute the ill-posed problem with a closely related well-posed one.

$$F_{\text{tikh}} = F \text{ s.t. } \min_{\text{nls}} \|C \cdot F - D\|$$

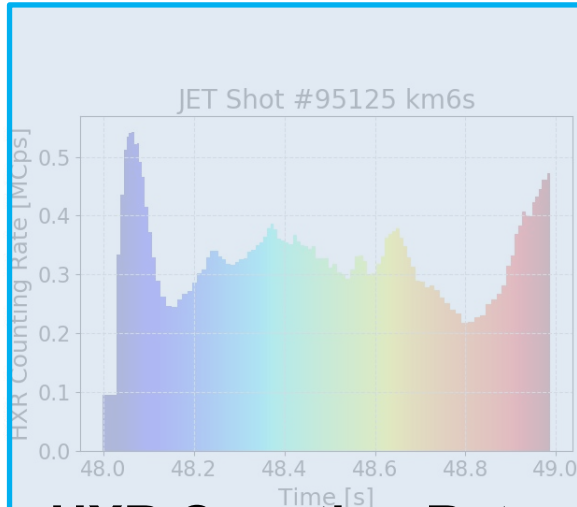
$$C = \begin{bmatrix} W \\ \alpha L \end{bmatrix}; \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} S \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- The **L** matrix can be used to penalize different solution aspects. **In our analysis we chose $L = L1$ (First Order Tikhonov Regularization).** This is equivalent to favor smooth solutions with low first derivative values.
- The **α** parameter controls the regularization intensity.

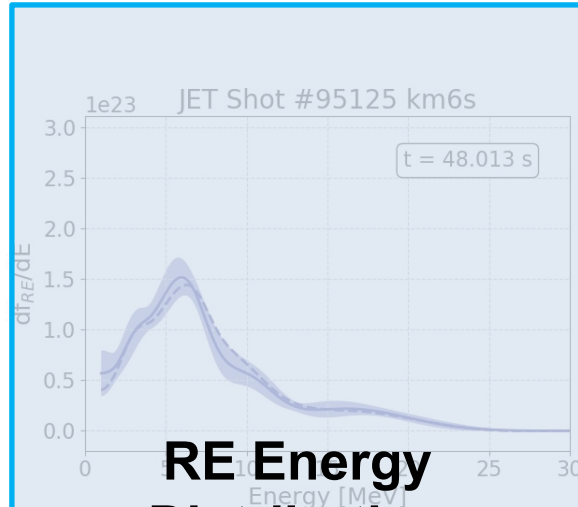
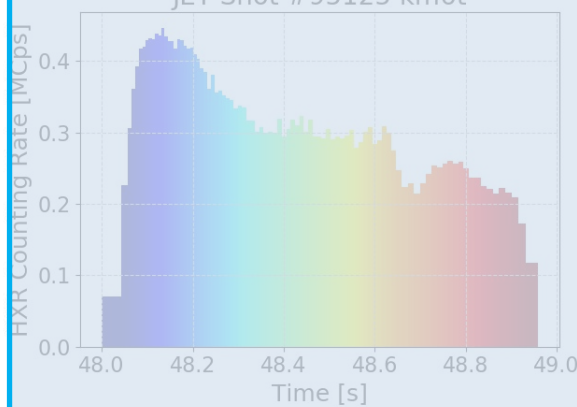
RE Energy Distribution Function



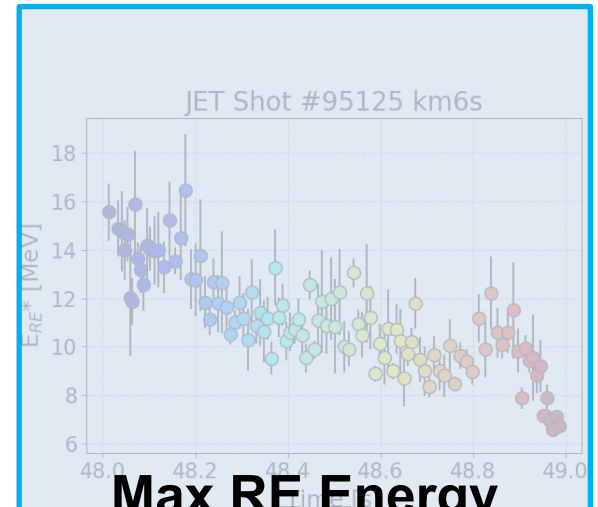
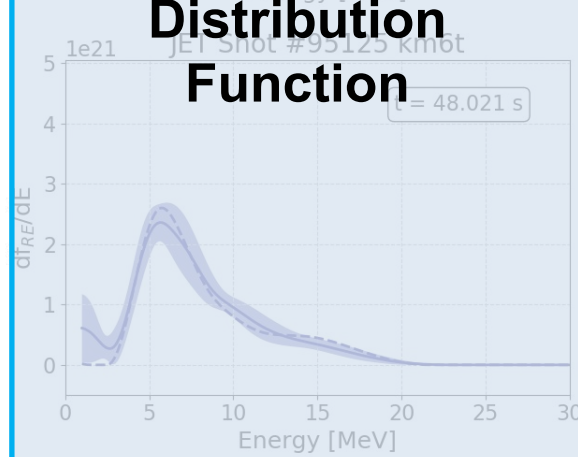
RE Energy Distribution Function



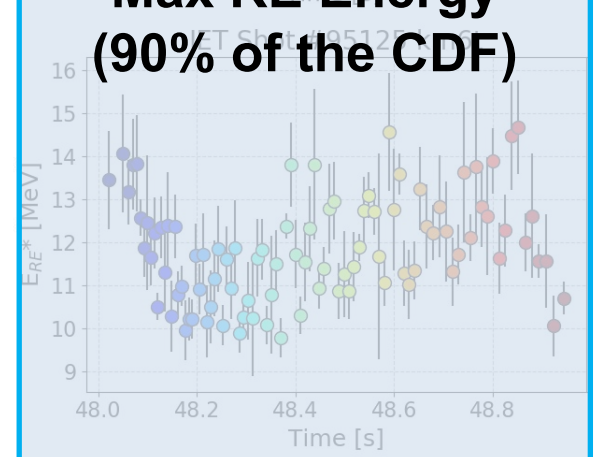
HXR Counting Rate



RE Energy Distribution Function



Max RE Energy (90% of the CDF)

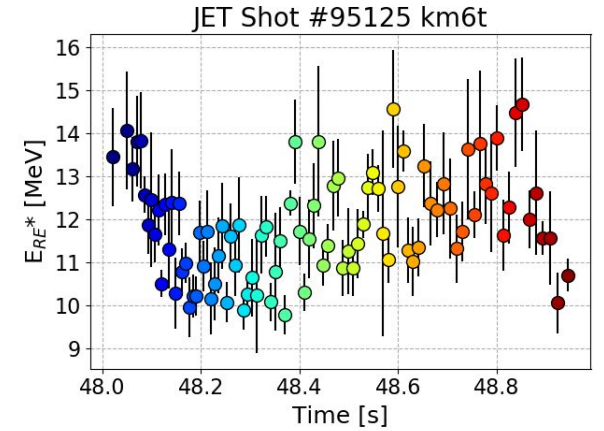
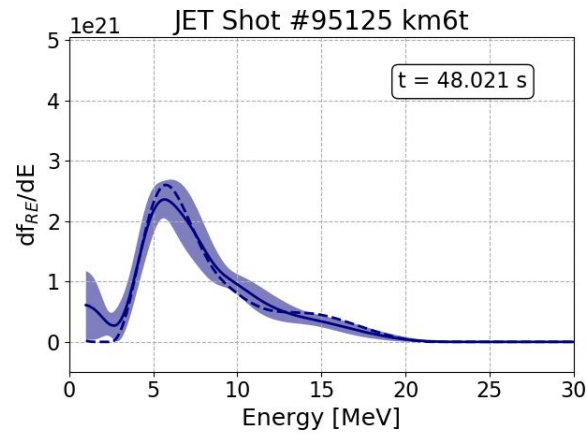
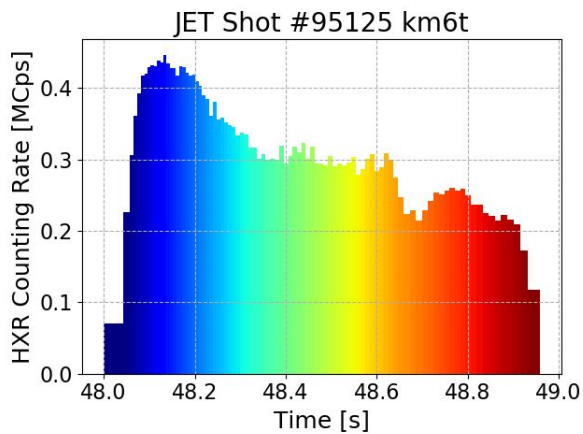
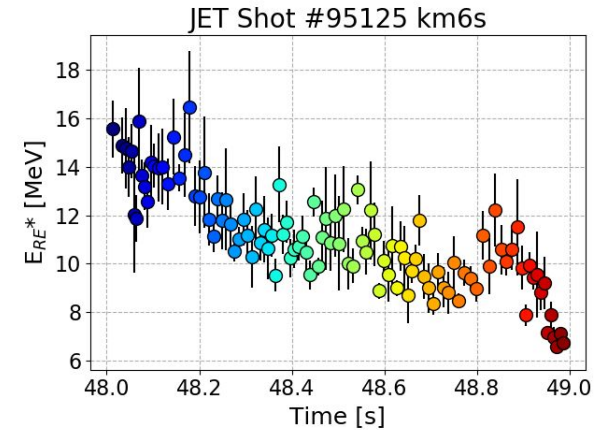
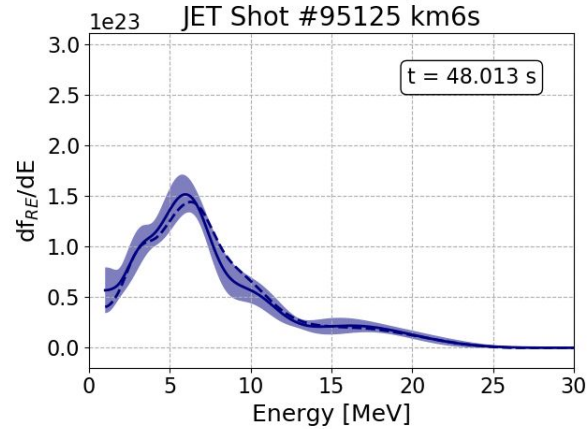
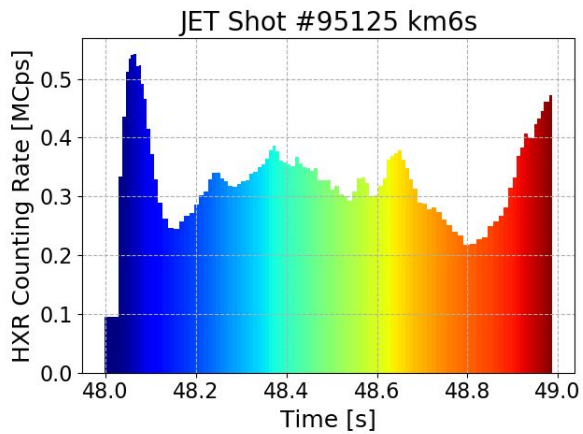


RE Energy Distribution Function

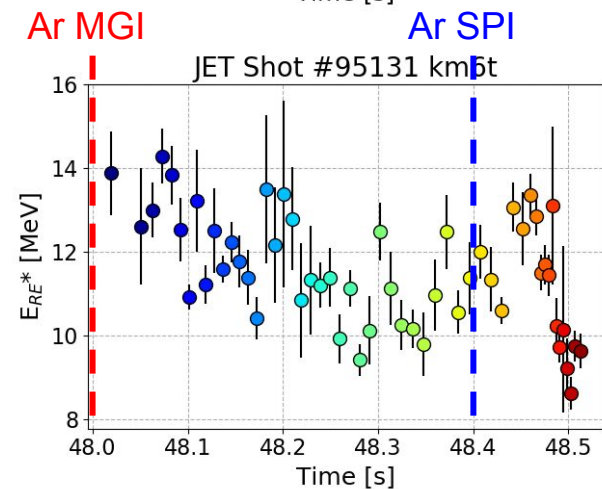
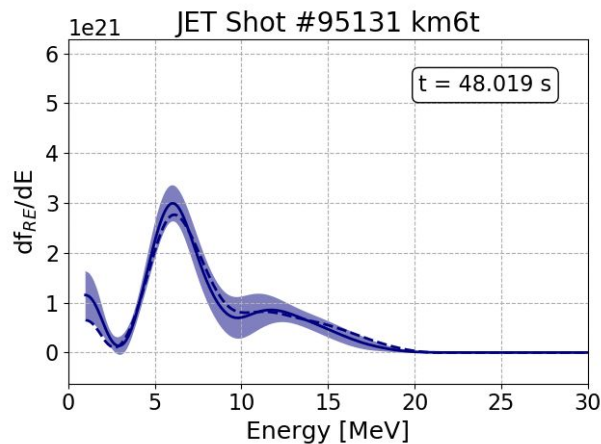
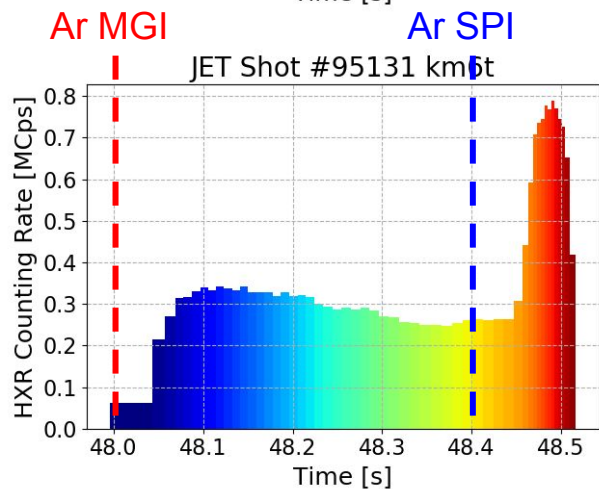
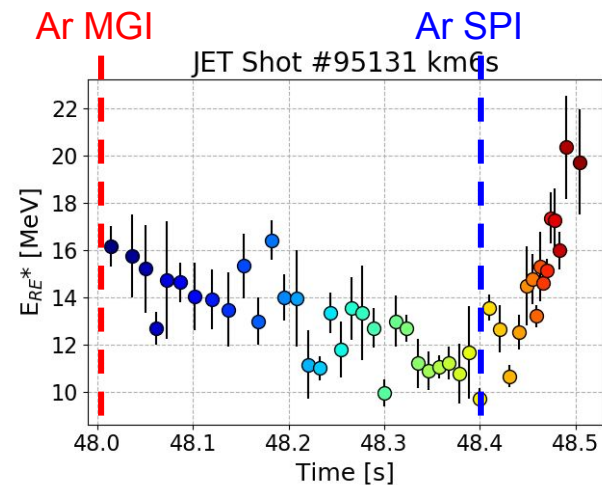
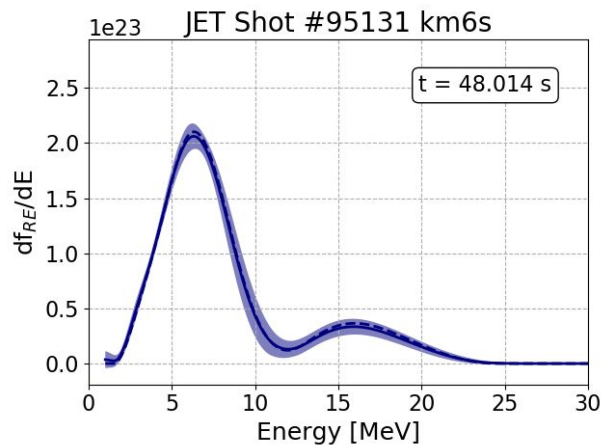
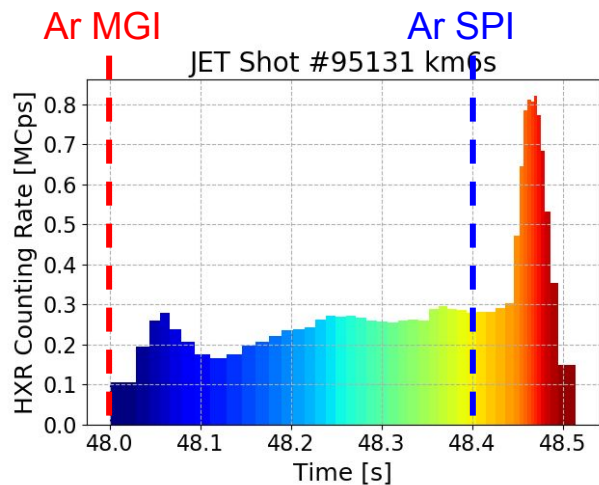


Tikhonov
Regularization

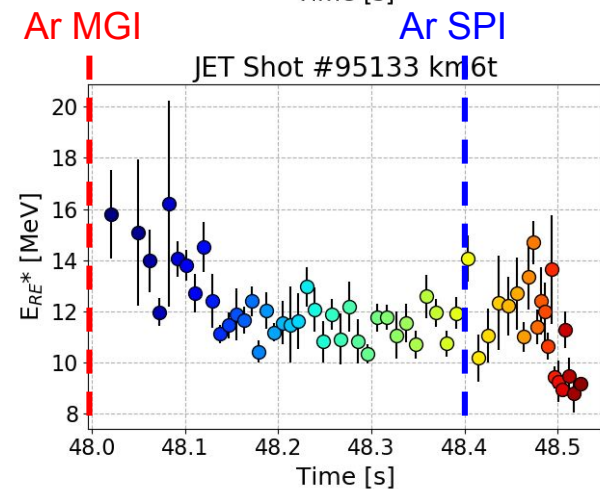
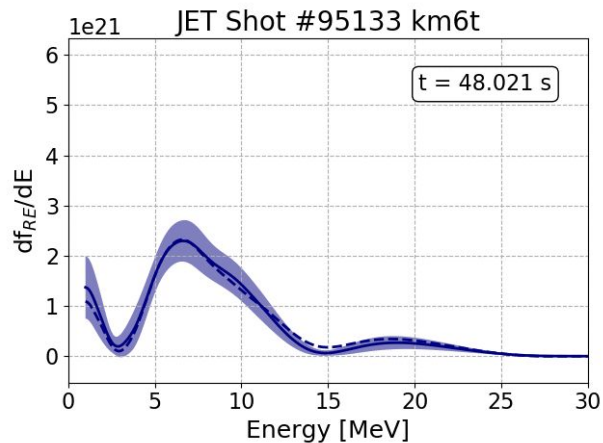
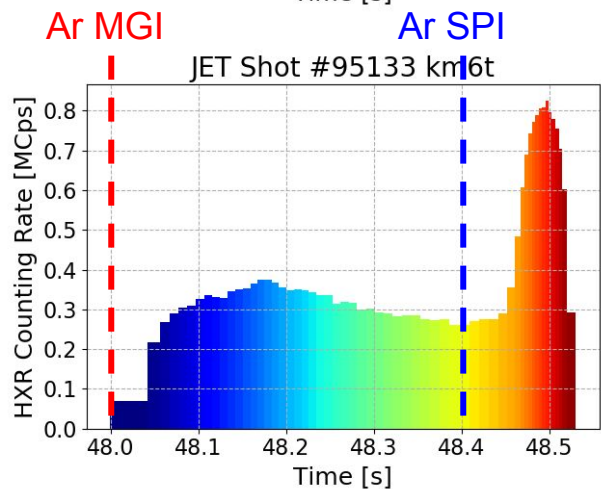
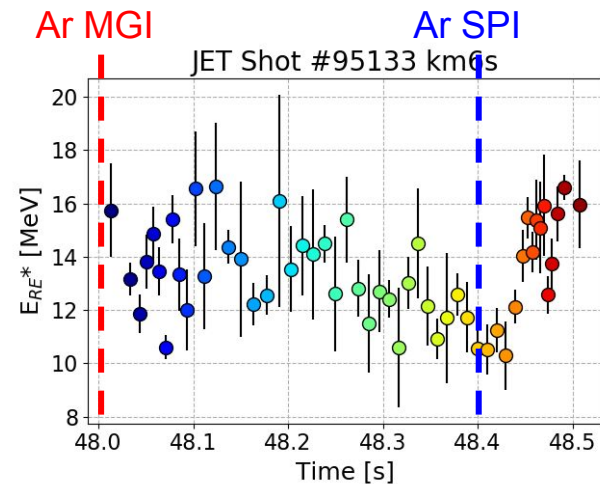
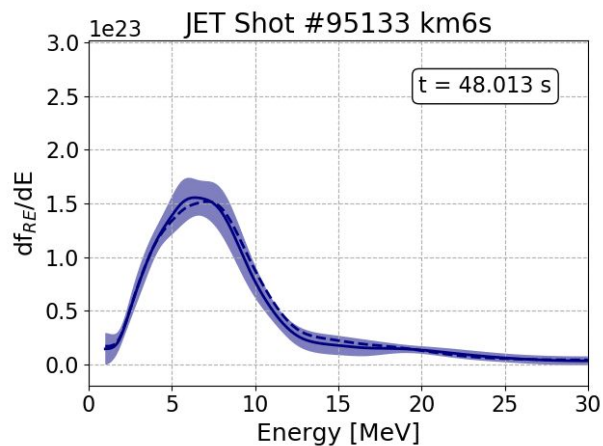
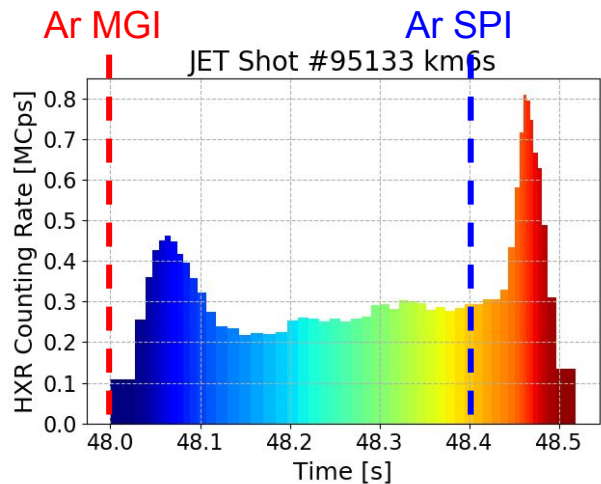
RE Energy
Evolution Analysis



RE Energy Distribution Function



RE Energy Distribution Function



RE Energy Distribution Function



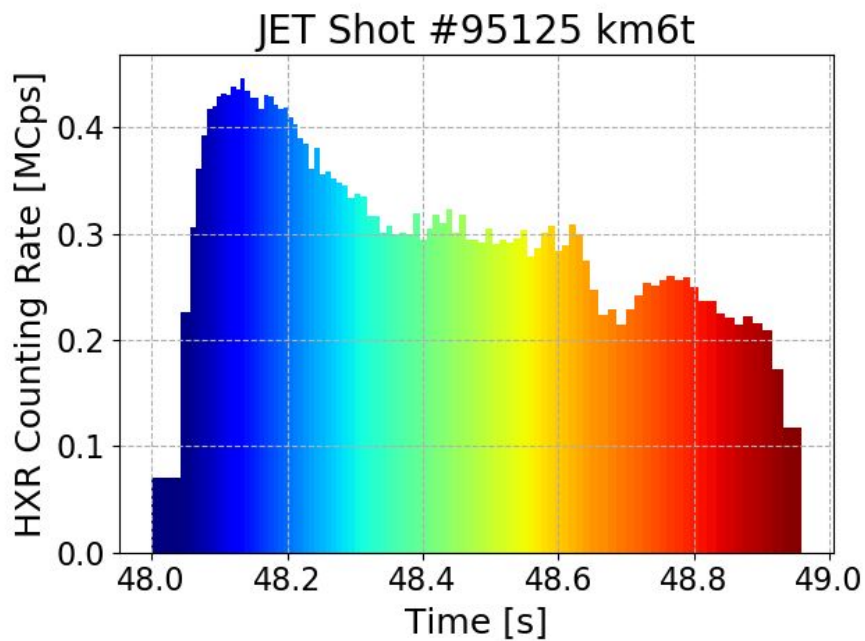
Analysis performed

95125, 95727, 95729,
95733, 95774, 95131,
95132, 95133, 95134,
95135, 95136, 95776

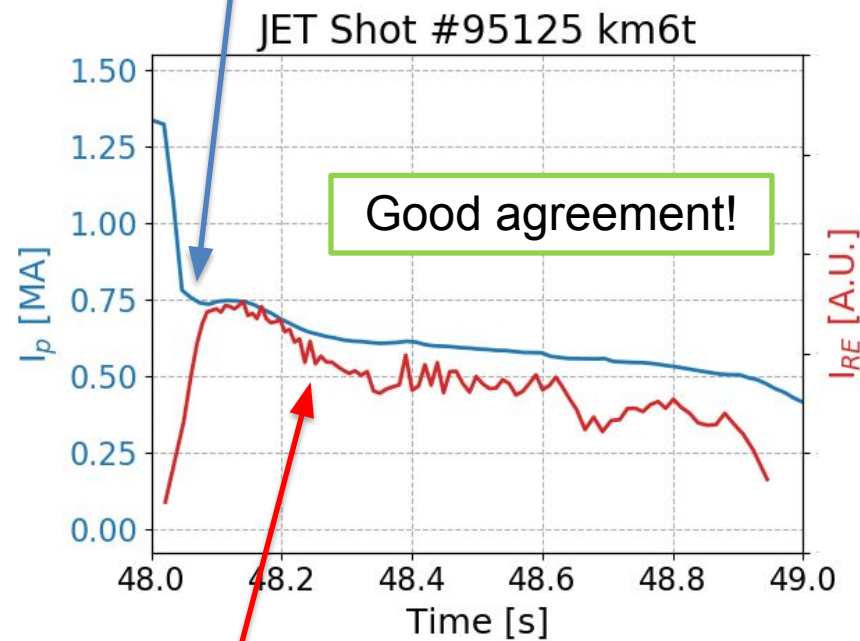
Work in progress

95775, 95137

Runaway Current Reconstruction

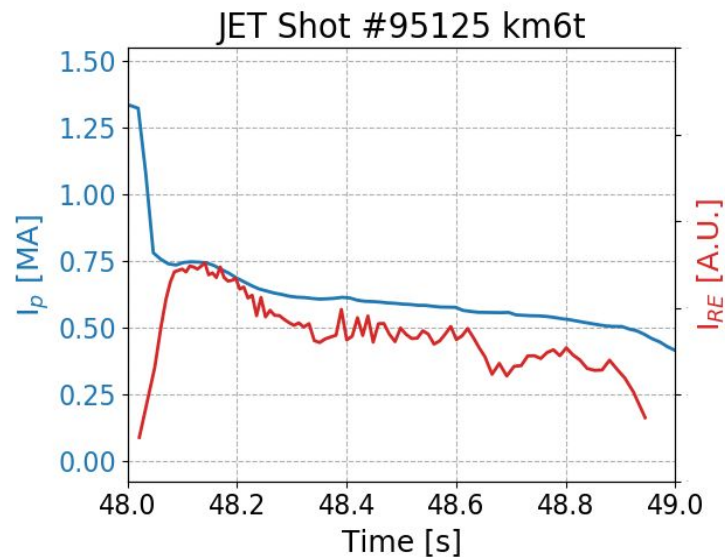
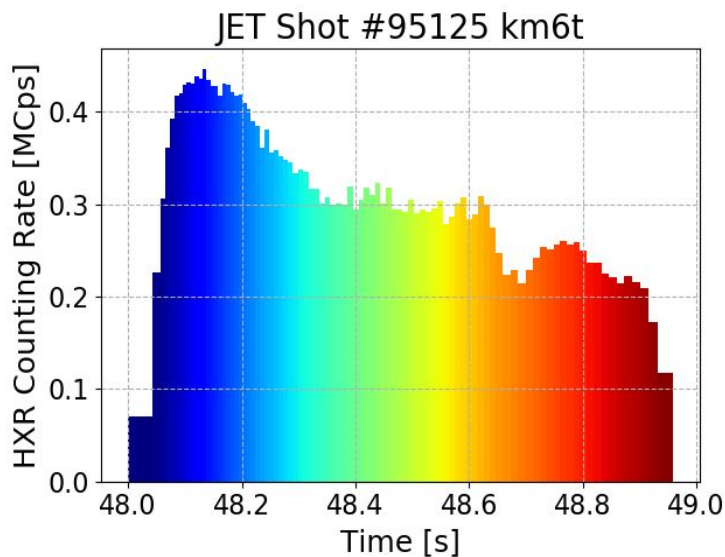
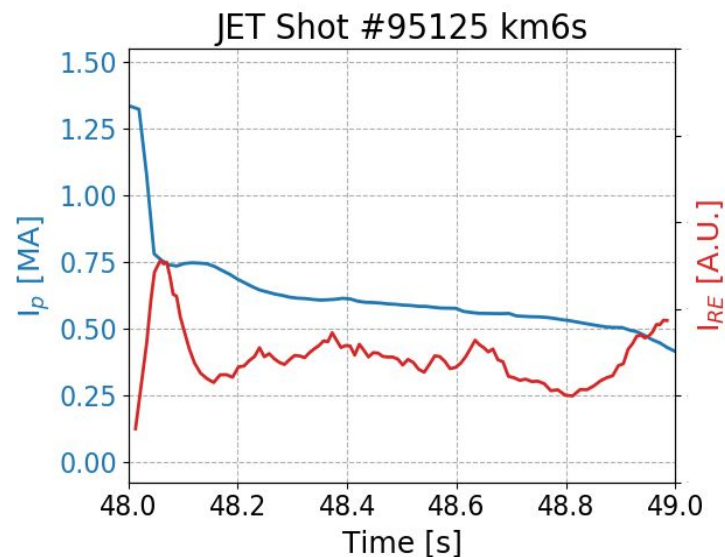
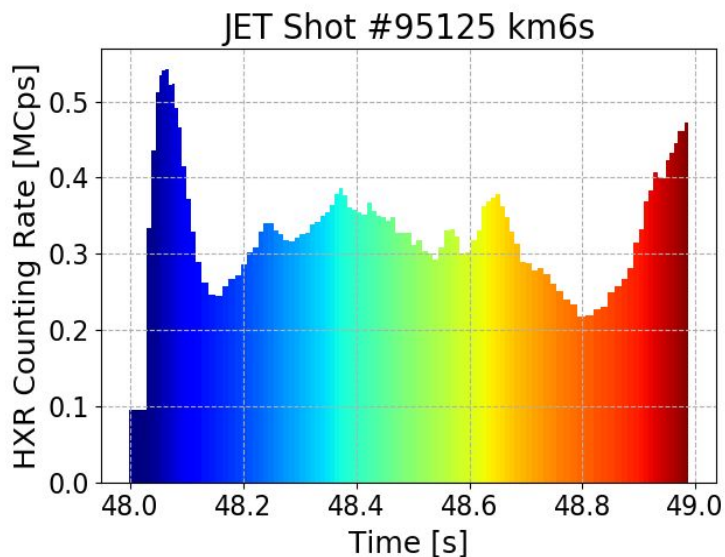


Plasma current measured at JET after the disruption

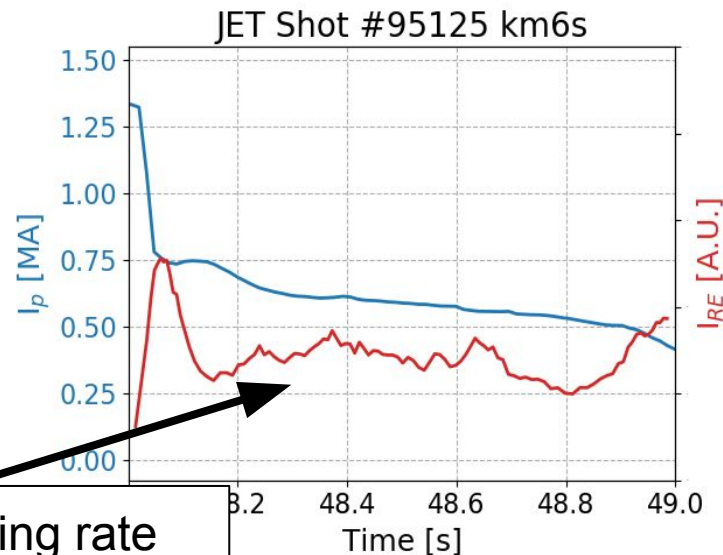
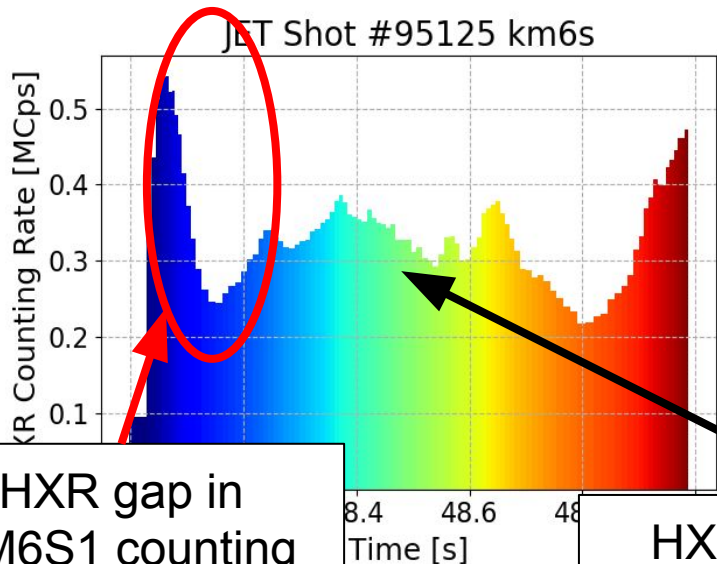


RE current computed from the reconstructed RE energy distribution

Runaway Current Reconstruction

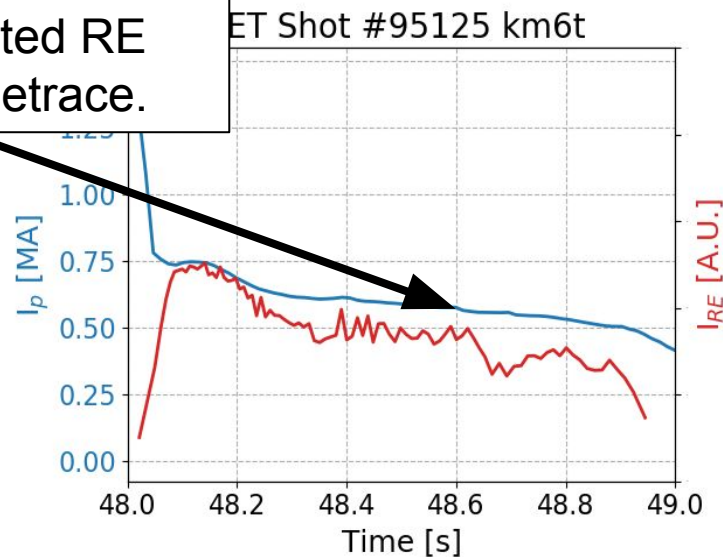
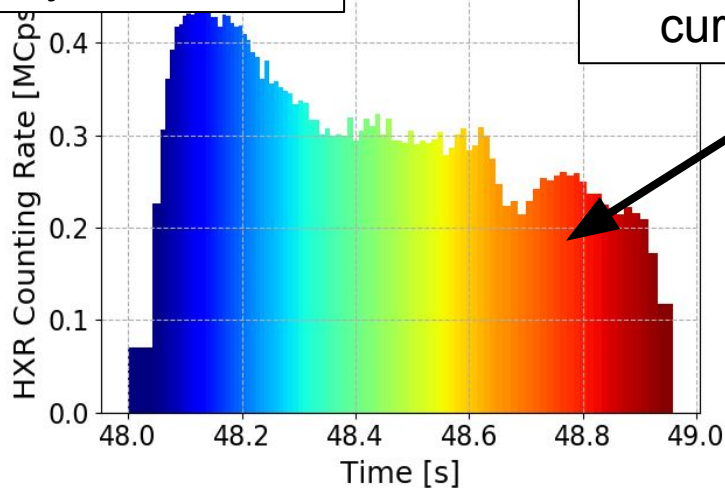


Runaway Current Reconstruction

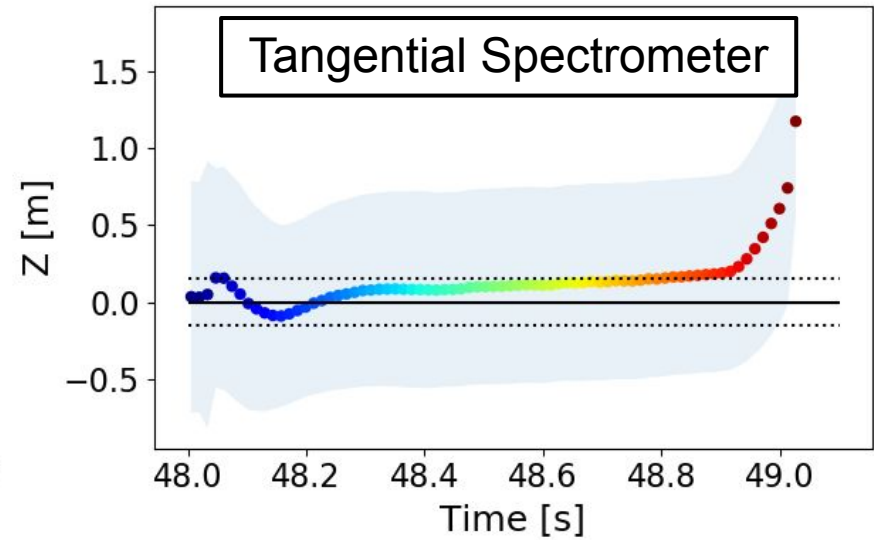
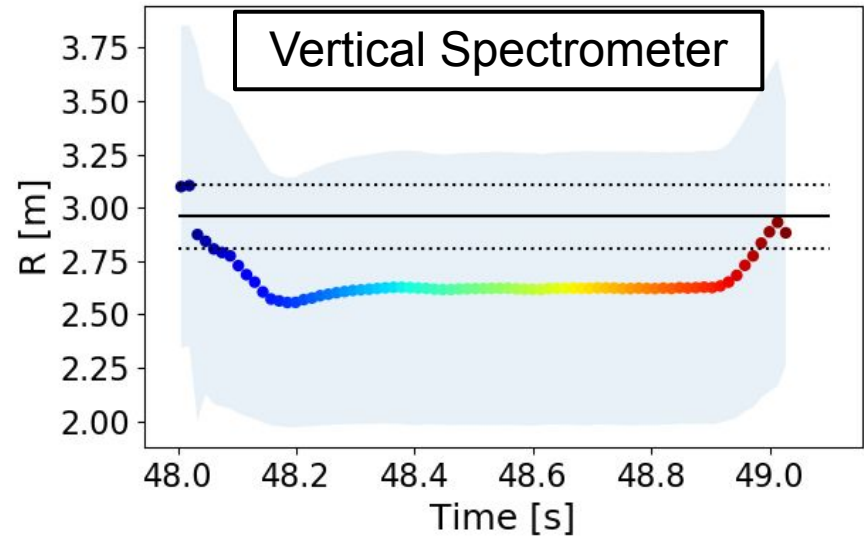
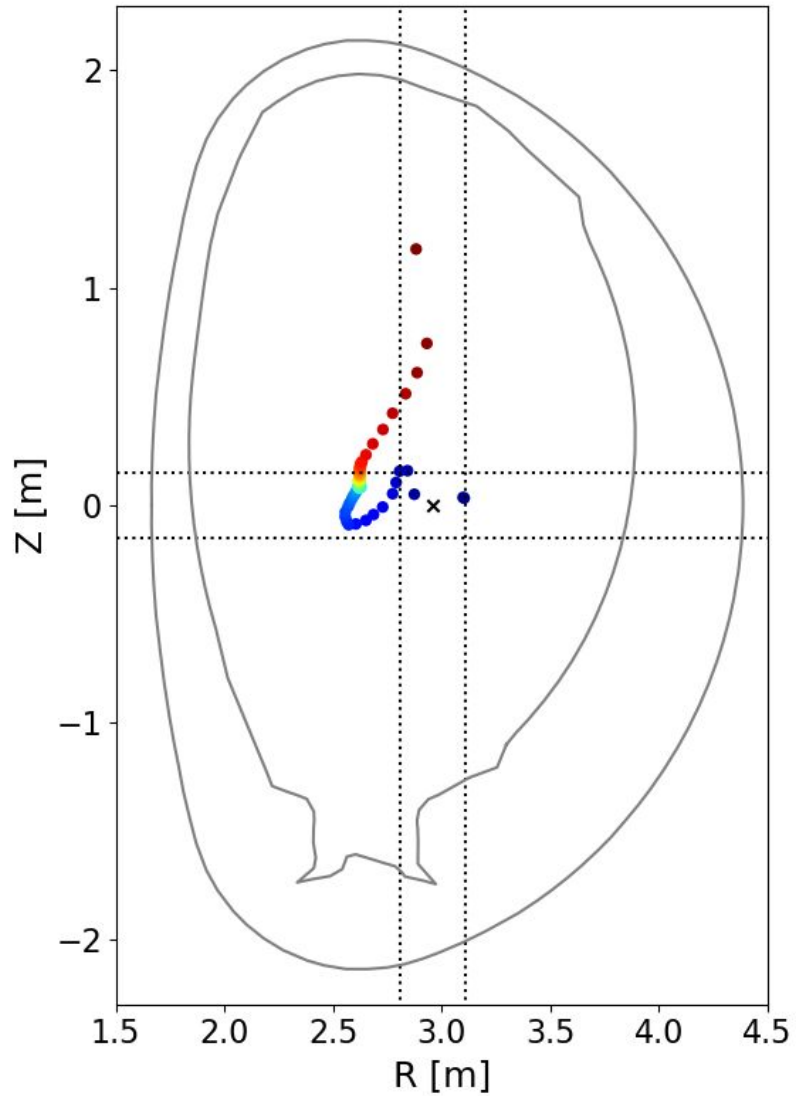


HXR gap in KM6S1 counting rate. Visible in all analysed shots.

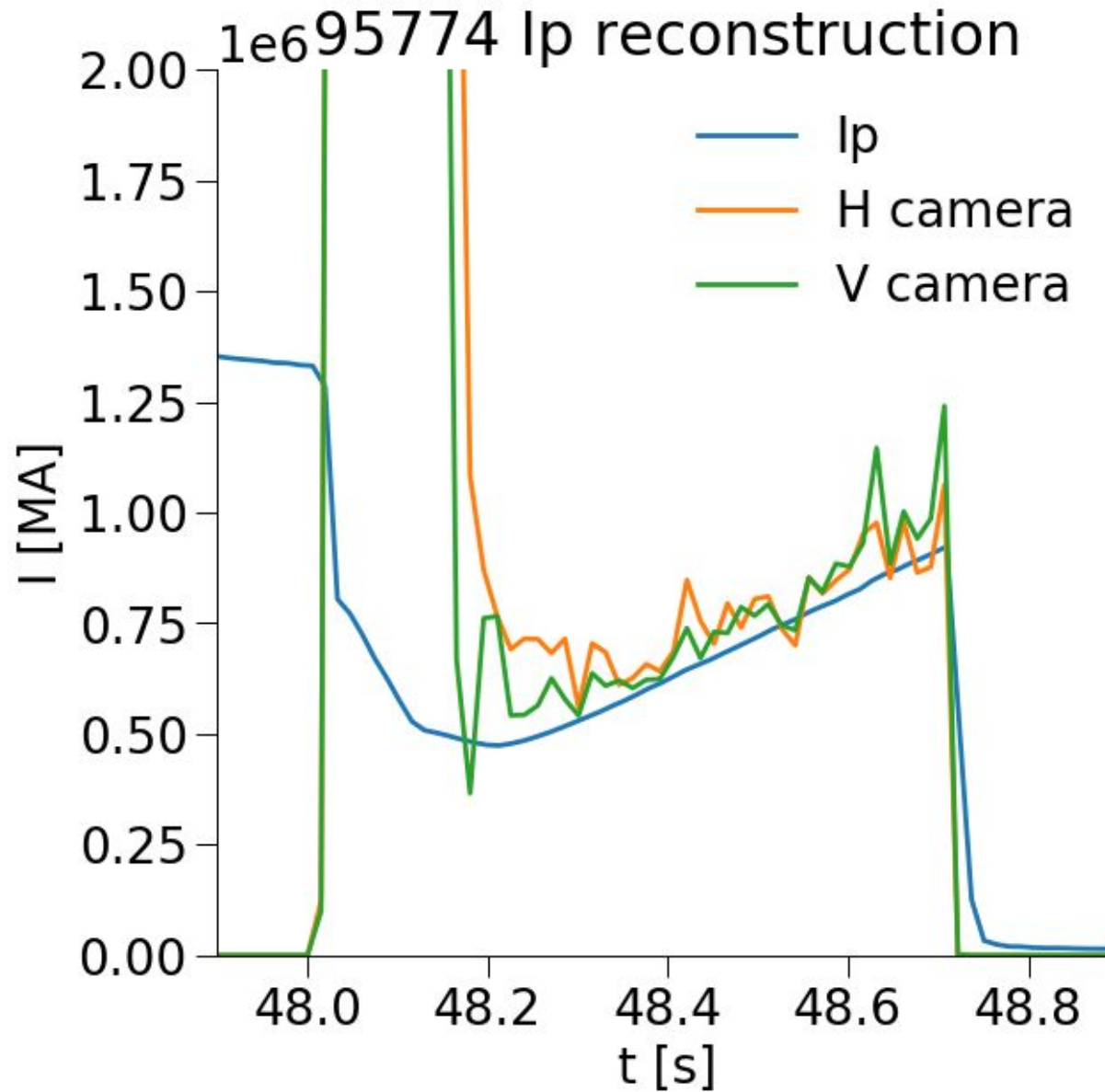
HXR counting rate largely influences the reconstructed RE current timetrace.



Beam Geometry



Beam Geometry

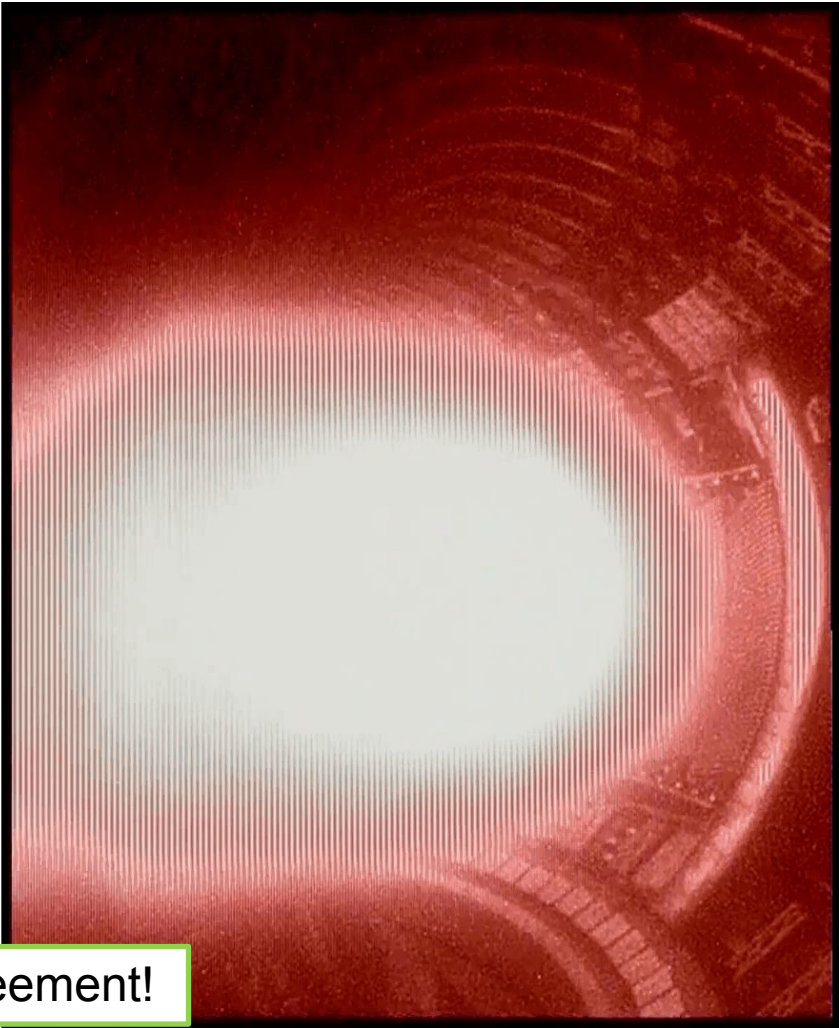
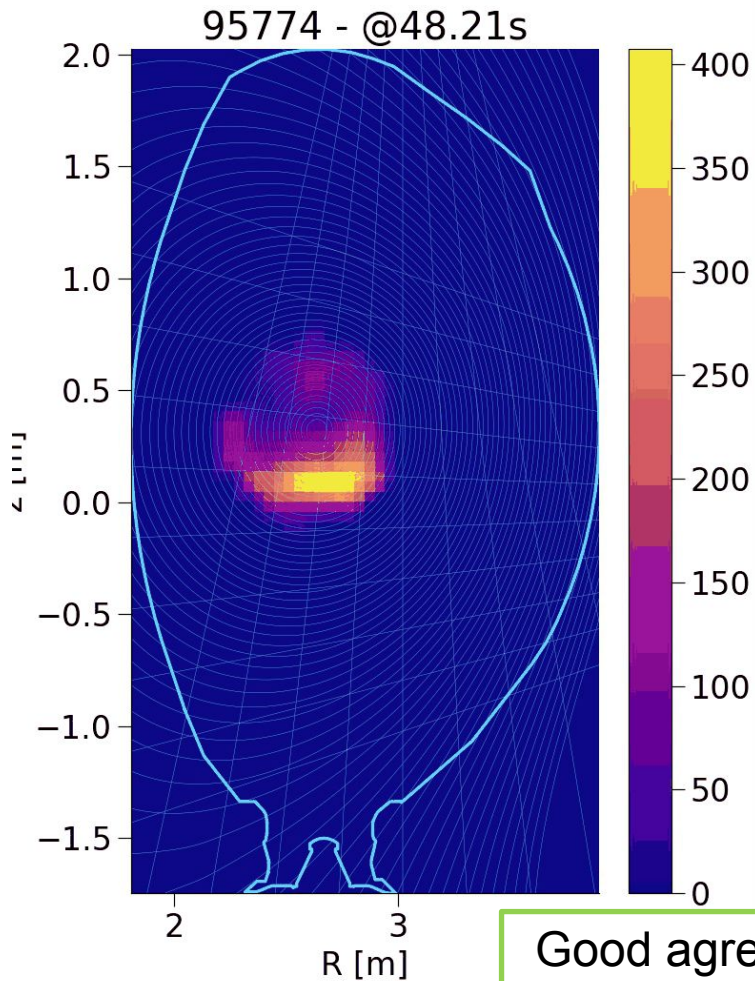


Tomographic Reconstruction



Tomographic reconstruction of the gamma camera data

JET Camera





- It is possible to recover the **RE energy distribution function** from the measured HXR spectra with ~ 10 ms time resolution.
- First **tomographic reconstructions of the RE beam** show good agreement with other diagnostics.
- Systematic **analysis of the JET discharges** is currently undergoing.