

Synthetic diagnostics for power exhaust and confinement studies

A. Medvedeva

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+

S. Denk V. Neverov R. Marcille S. Heuraux





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bolometer IDS

- Diagnostic's design in **IMAS Machine Description** database
- Plasma input from IMAS Scenario Simulations database
- Raw signals in **IDS**s
- Post-processing: tomography, profile reconstruction

Full path name	Description	Data Type
▶ ids_properties	Interface Data Structure properties. This element identifies the node above as an IDS	structure
▶ channel(i1)	Set of channels (detector or pixel of a camera)	struct_array [max_size=500 (limited in MDS+ backend only)]
power_radiated_total(:)	Total radiated power reconstructed from bolometry data {dynamic} [W]	FLT_1D
power_radiated_total_error_upper(:)	Upper error for "power_radiated_total" {dynamic} [W]	FLT_1D
power_radiated_total_error_lower(:)	Lower error for "power_radiated_total" {dynamic} [W]	FLT_1D



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CHERAB + Raysect [M. Carr, V. Neverov]



https://www.raysect.org/ https://www.cherab.info/ https://open.adas.ac.uk/ https://tofuproject.github.io/



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- Synthetic **pinhole camera** is located on an arbitrary position to nearly match existing one (R, Z, ϕ = 3.08 m, -0.2 m, -139.6°)
- All PFCs have the same surface model
- Simulation of **entire WEST discharge** #54487 with **SOLEDGE-HDG**

[Giorgiani Computers & Fluids 2014] [Devynck J. Phys. Commun. 2021] [d' Abusco NF 2022] [Kudashev Applied Sciences 2022]









Post-processing: conventional tomography vs neural network

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- Conventional tomography inversion
 - non-negative least squares solver
 - Anisotropic Diffusion Model
 Tomography matrix as a Tikhonov
 regularization matrix
- Neural network trained on snapshots of deuterium radiation from HDG simulated discharge
 - Variational autoencoder trained to reproduce 2D (64x64) radiation profiles passing through a bottleneck of latent space
 - DNN with 2 hidden layers of size
 32 was trained to match 48
 bolometer signals to 16 values in
 latent space



[Kudashev ICFDT6 Proc. 2022]



DIP

Interferometer/polarimeter synthetic diagnostic for density

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TIP

Interferometer phase shift:

$$\Delta \phi = \frac{e^2 \lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0 m_e c^2} \int n_e \left(1 - \frac{3}{2} \frac{T_e}{m_e c^2}\right) dl = 2.82 \cdot 10^{-15} \lambda \cdot \int n_e dl$$

- Polarimeter Faraday angle: $\alpha = 5.24 \cdot 10^{-13} \lambda^2 \int \left(1 - \frac{2T_e}{m_e c^2}\right) n_e \vec{B} \cdot \vec{dl}$
- Phase includes terms with electron temperature (A) and vibrational noise (B) (to be substracted by 2-colours system) $\Delta \phi = A\lambda + B/\lambda$
- Applied for JINTRAC simulations (possible for any IMAS input)





ECE synthetic diagnostic applied for ITER

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ITER ECE front-end [Austin EPJ Web of Conf. 2012]

Shot #

- ECRad synthetic diagnostic [Denk CPC 2020] is adapted to IMAS and reads ITER MD for radial and oblique ECE channels 123-353 GHz, O- and X-mode
- Reconstructs T_e profiles with position correction
- Ongoing work on its integration into the ITER SD workflow + other codes



ECRad GUI interface







Finite Difference Time Domain 2D full wave code for wave propagation [Yee 1966, Da Silva 2014, Medvedeva 15th IRW Proc. 2022]

- Computing
 - analytical WKB phase
 - 1D wave propagation
 - 2D wave propagation FDTD-FW2D
- Analysis
 - raw signal phase + amplitude in 2D
 - profiles by Bottollier-Curtet from phase signals
 - frequency and k-spectra
 - turbulence level
 - coherence



antenna, noise, filtering, O-mode, IMAS output, <u>develop IDS</u>

Ultra Fast Swept Reflectometer on AUG [Medvedeva PhD thesis 2017]

2.0 R, m 2.5

1.5

1.0



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Spontaneous organisation of weak transport barriers: ExB staircase

[Dif-Pradalier NF 2017]

UFSR measurement (Tore Supra)

FeDoT synthetic diagnostic validation



[Hornung NF 2017]



[Medvedeva 15th IRW Proc. 2022]



Tilt of turbulent structures causes signal's spectral asymmetry

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-0.2

-0.3

0.00 0.02 0.04

0.06

Frequency, f_N

0.08 0.10 0.12 0.14



Visible camera/filtered spectroscopy synthetic diagnostic

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0.7 1.0 1.3 n., m-3 1e20 0.0 -0.2 -2.5 -2.0 -2.0 -2.52.3 3.4 4.6 4.0 6.0 8.0 le2



-2.0

1e2

Te, eV



0. Z, m 0.0 -0.2-0-2.0 -3.0 -2.5 n_0, m^{-3} 1e18 Z, m 02 -0.3 -0 -3.0 -2.5 -2.0 0.3 0.7 1.0 1.3 n_e, m⁻³ 1e20 0.2 Z, m 0.0 -0.2 -2.0 -3.0 -2.5

n_e, m⁻³

0

1e20



WEST synthetic visible camera



Outlook: status of synthetic diagnostics

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