



Instrumentation for ITER CXRS

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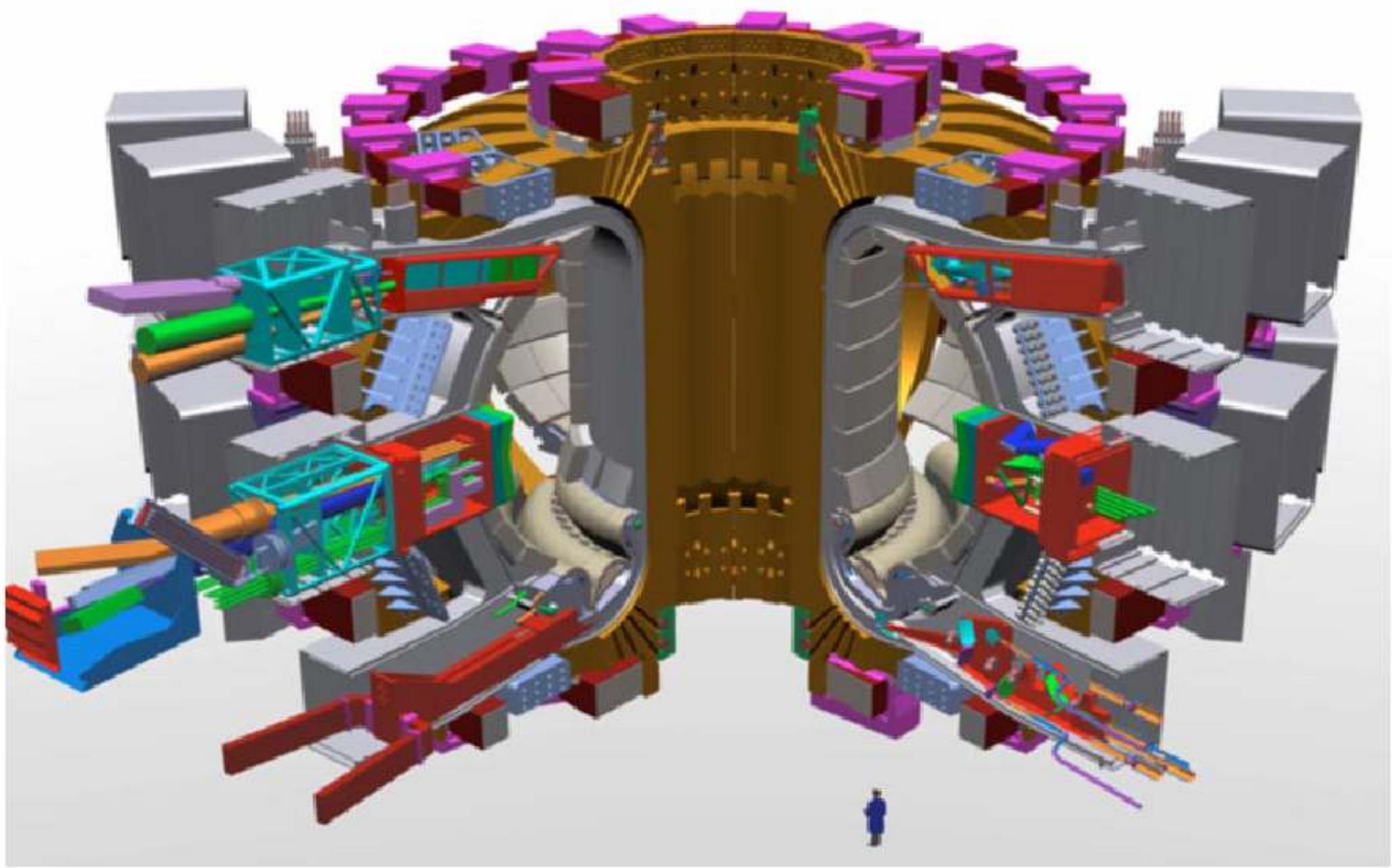
**ADAS Workshop
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Okctober 12007**

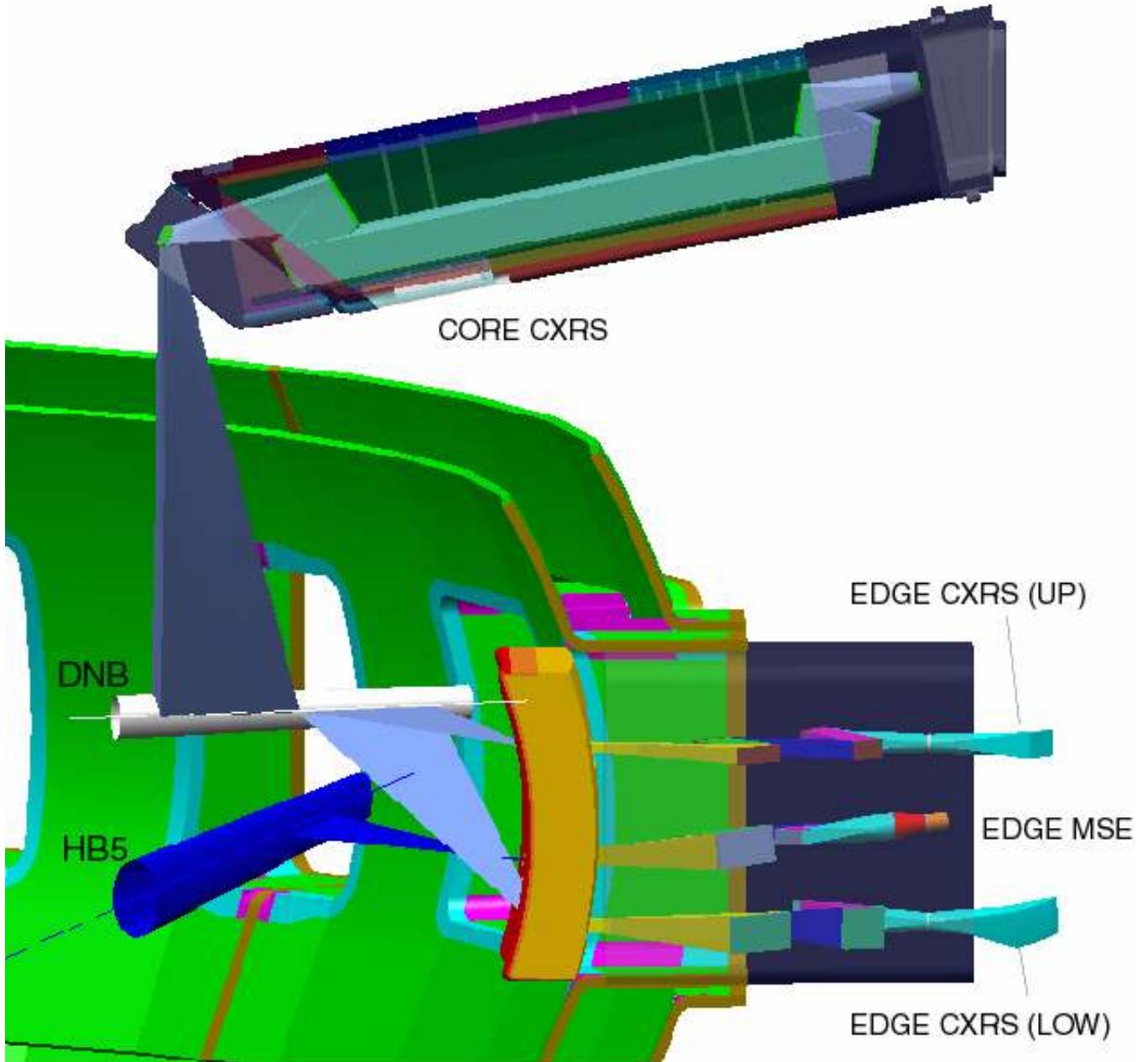




- 1) Physics Issues versus Measurement Requirement Table and Budget**
- 2) ITER partners**
- 3) Sharing of physics tasks**
- 4) Sharing of Supporting Software**
 - a) Simulation**
 - b) Spectral Analysis (“CXSFIT”)**
 - c) Data Evaluation (“CHEAP”)**
- 5) Optimisation of Instruments**

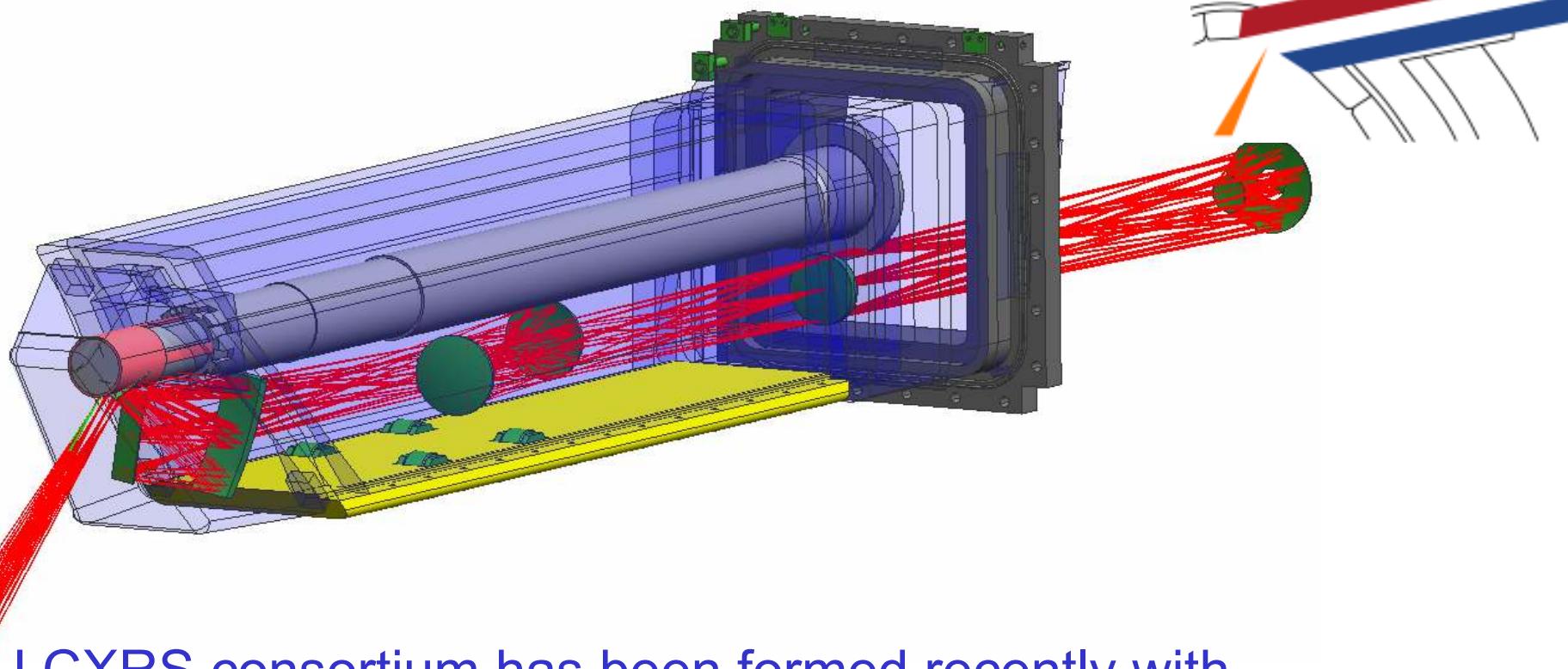








CXRS periscope , TNO Delft



An EU CXRS consortium has been formed recently with substantial commitments to CXRS port plug and instrumental developments

Project managers : W.Biel, FZ-Juelich, R.Jaspers, FOM

Consulting partners ,IPP Garching, UKAEA Culham, CEA Cadarache, ENEA Padua





**Spectral
Prediction
Code
“CX-simulation”**

raw data

wavelength calibration

identification of spectral features

absolute calibration

**extraction of intensity
width and position**

**localisation +
magnetic mapping**

local donor density

local impurity density

consistency checks

**Spectral analysis
Code
“CXSFIT”**

**CHARGE
EXCHANGE
ANALYSIS
PACKAGE**

“CHEAP”





Fusion Device

Impurity description

Target Plasma

Neutral Beam

Instrumentation

Prediction of
active and passive
Spectral Features
Signal-To-Noise
Parameter retrieval





MATLAB simulation package includes presently:

- 1) ITER
- 2) JET
- 3) TEXTOR
- 4) ASDEX
- 5) Tore Supra
- 6) W7-X
- 7) HL-2A
- 8) HT-7
- 9) EAST
- 10) SST
- 11) RFXP



CX_simulation



ITER CORE CXRS

negative ion source

ITER Upper Port 3

Spectrometer Settings

quantum efficiency	80	[%]
F-number	3	
Optical Throughput	0.05	
integration time	0.1	[s]
slitwidth	1	[mm]
slitheight	12	[mm]
dispersion	0.056	[A/pixel]
binning	4	
pixels	1340	
pixelsize	20	[microns]

NB ModulationNo

Output File

start calculation

exit

Beam Parameters

E	100	[keV/amu]	I _{neut}	36	[A]
div	7	[mrad]			
f(E)	1	f(E/2)	0	f(E/3)	0
blanket aperture(m)		H	0.5	W	0.35
tilt DNB up/down	-6.5	[o]	rotate DNB acw/cw	-2	[o]

Active Spectrum

CX-Line	CVI (8-7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fix Ti & Omega
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Passive components

Edge-amplitude	20	[a.u.]	Ti-edge	150	[eV]
PCX-component	Fix Ti & Om to CX-boundary				
nd at boundary	2	[10^16 m^-3]	<input type="checkbox"/> Show PCX model		

Plasma Parameters

Ti(0)	21	[keV]	alpha-Ti	0.8
Te(0)	25	[keV]	alpha-Te	0.5
ne(0)	1	[10^20 m^-3]	alpha-ne	0.1
v _{tor} (0)	200	[km/sec]	alpha-Om	0.5
rho (r/a)	0.3			

Concentrations (%)

He+2	4	Be+4	2	C+6	1	Si+14	0	Ar+18
N+7	0	O+8	0	Ne+10	0	Ar+16	0	0

Spectral Fit Results

v-tor : 1.89e+005 m/sec; error = 2.14%

Ampl : 2.32e+014 ph/m^2/sr/s/A; error= 0.61%

Base : 7.57e+015 ph/m^2/sr/s/A; error= 0.01%

Ti : 19.3982 keV; error =1.26%

<SNR at half ampl> : 34.7857 Show Optimisation

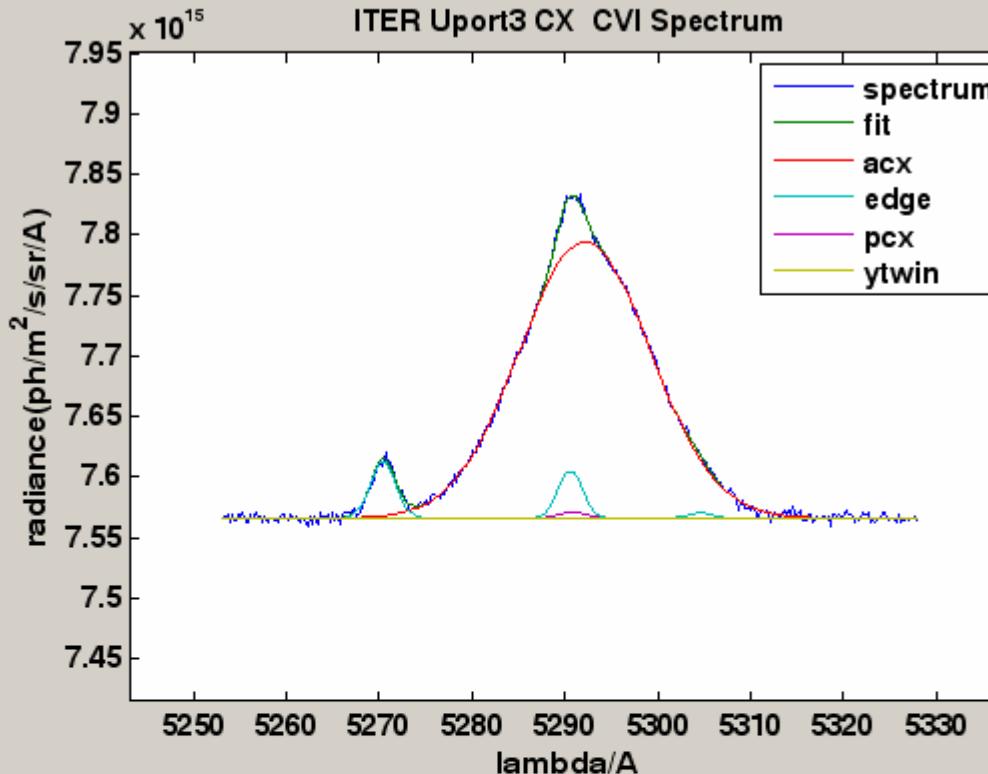
Multi-Device-CX-Spectra- Simulation (V5.12)

M.G. von Hellermann, FOM Institute for Plasma Physics Rijnhuizen (mgvh@rijnh.nl)






Calculated spectrum



Description of components

CVI-edge at 5290.59 CVI-CX at 5292.18

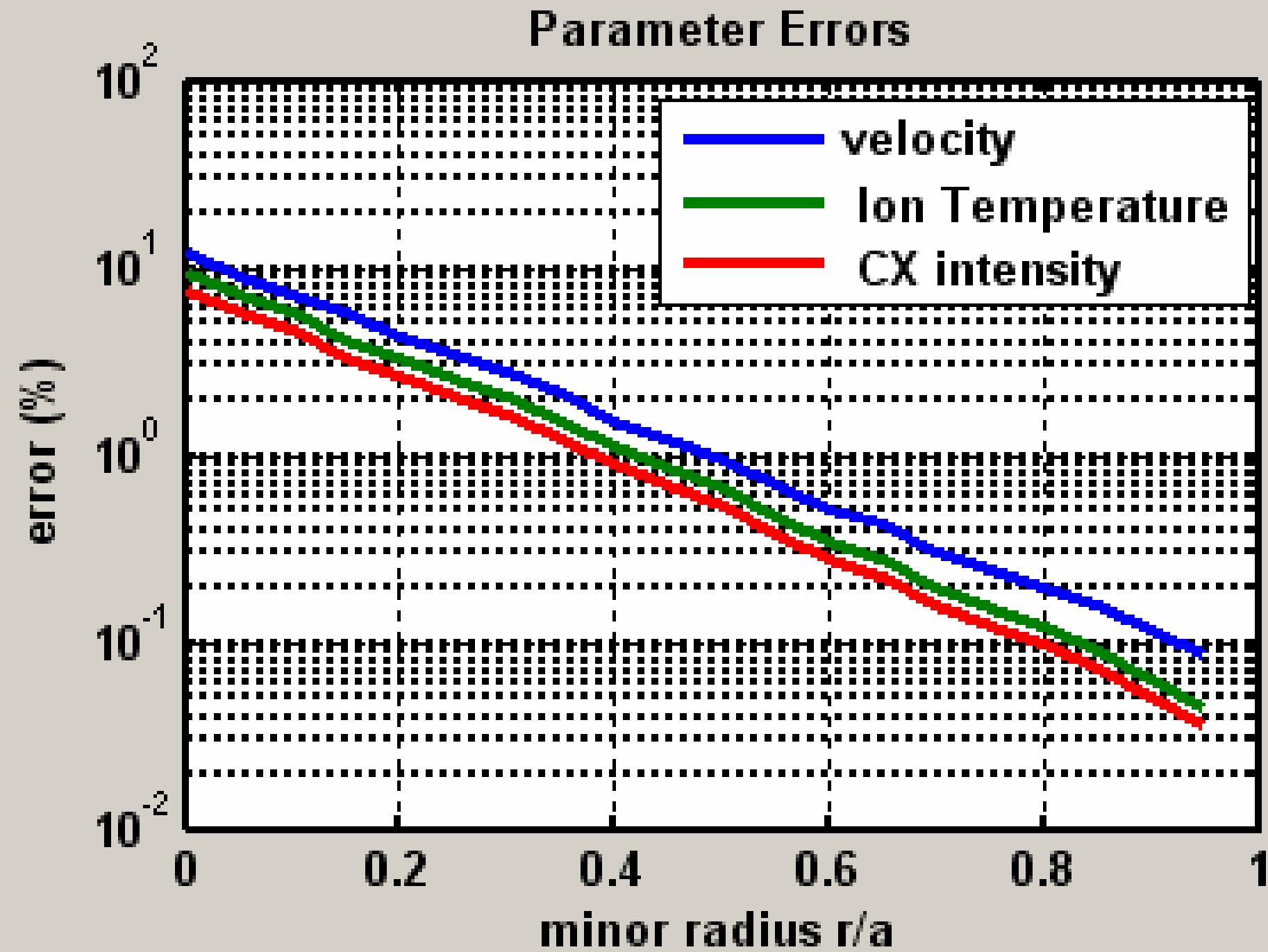
CVI-PCX at 5290.82 Ti-PCX: 0.92 keV

CIII:5304.62

Bell-edge: 5270.42

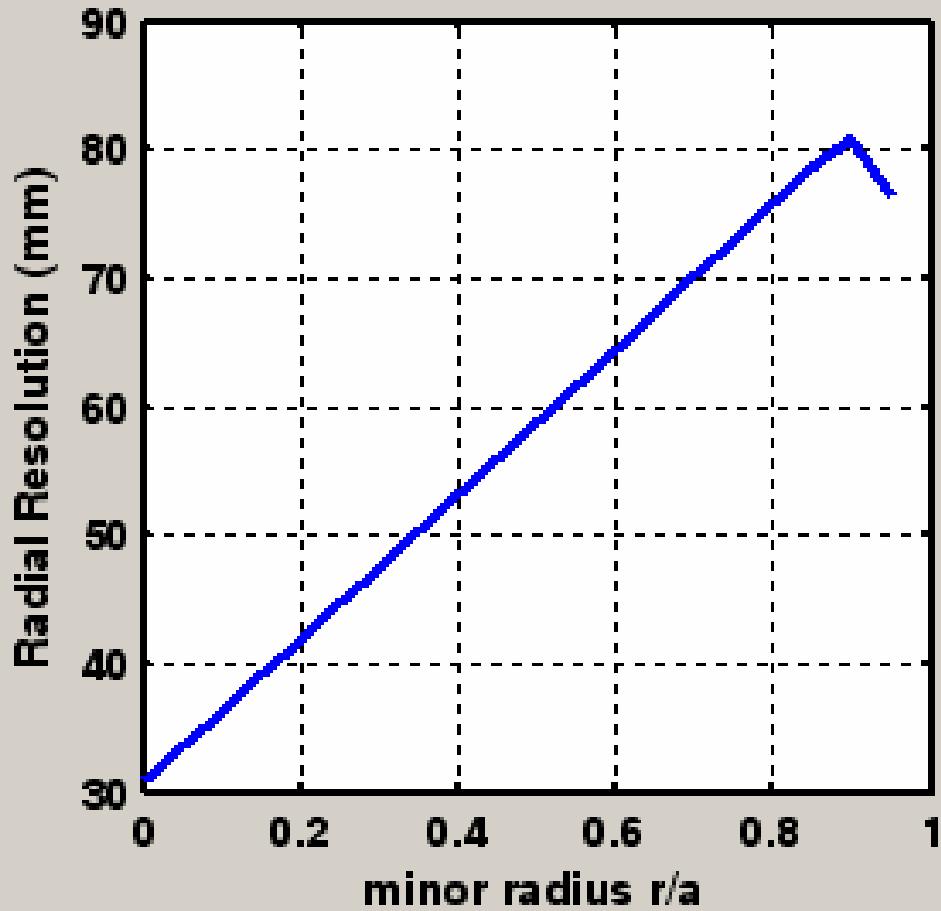


Error Analysis for CVI, U-port-2, $\tau=100\text{ms}$

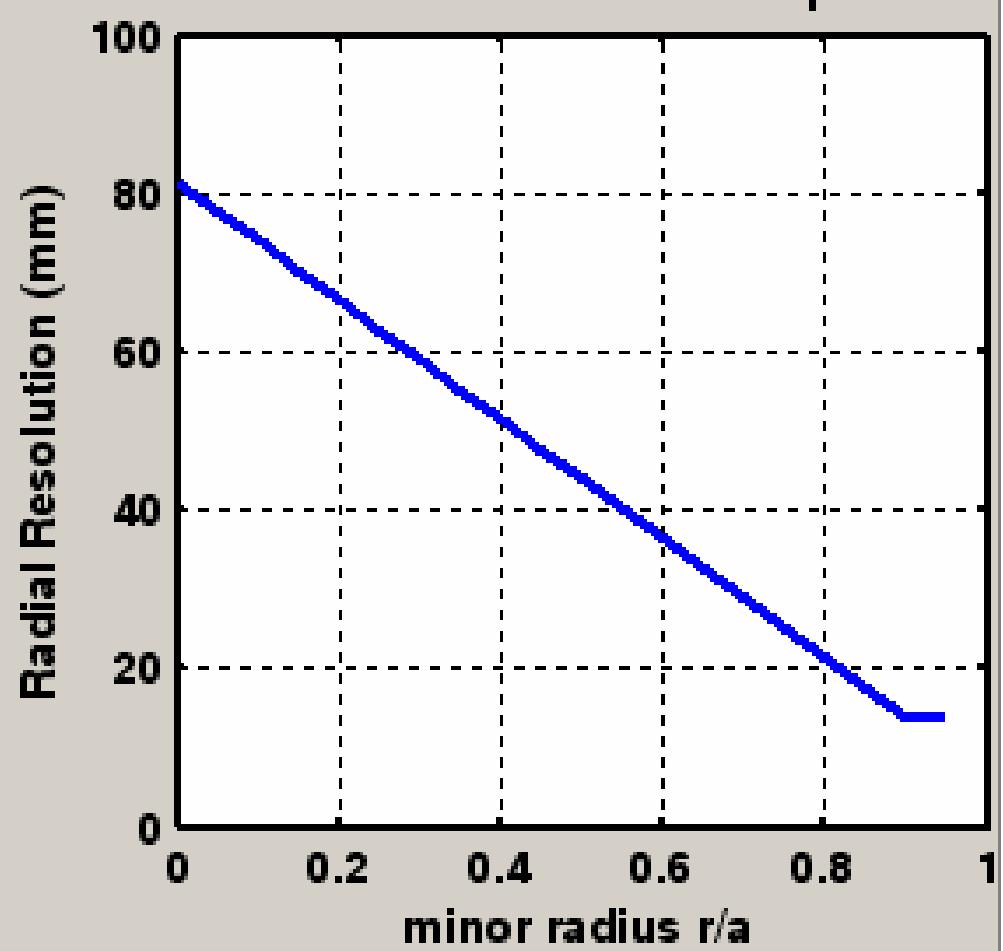




Radial Resolution ITER Uports



Radial Resolution ITER Eports





ITER CORE CXRS

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Time Res</i>	<i>Space res</i>	<i>accuracy</i>
Vtor	5-200 km/s	10 ms	a/30	5km/s
Vpol	5-50 km/s	10 ms	a/30	5km/s
Ti, core (r/a<0.9)	0.5-40 keV	100 ms	a/10 (a/30)	10% (5%)
Ti, edge (r/a>0.9)	50eV-10 keV	100 ms	Tbd	10%
Core He density	1-10%	100 ms	a/10	10%

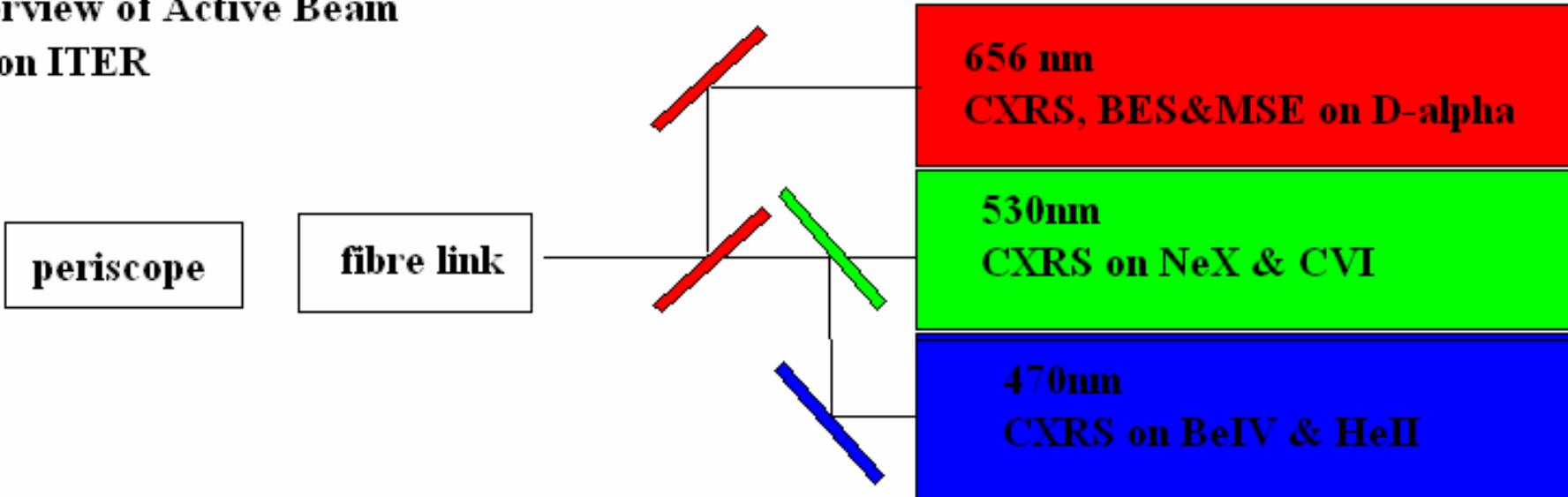
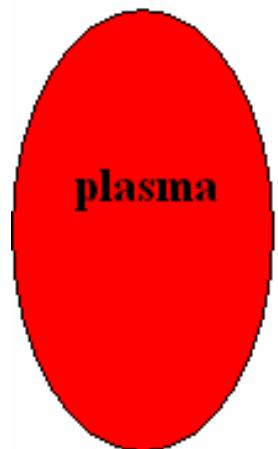
ITER CXRS measurement requirement table





ITER CORE CXRS

Schematic overview of Active Beam Spectroscopy on ITER



Basic concept:
Multi-wavelength instrumentation for each radial channel



Special role of spectrometers for CXRS project

- Last optical element in the chain, outside the port plug, so a later construction/delivery or step-by-step implementation appears possible
- However probably by far the most expensive items, therefore quite relevant for the project plan
- Spectrometer specifications closely related to mirror labyrinth and fibres
- Feasibility of ITER core CXRS depends to a large extent on the development of a well-working spectrometer design

Spectrometer specifications:

Wavelength ranges which are to be monitored simultaneously

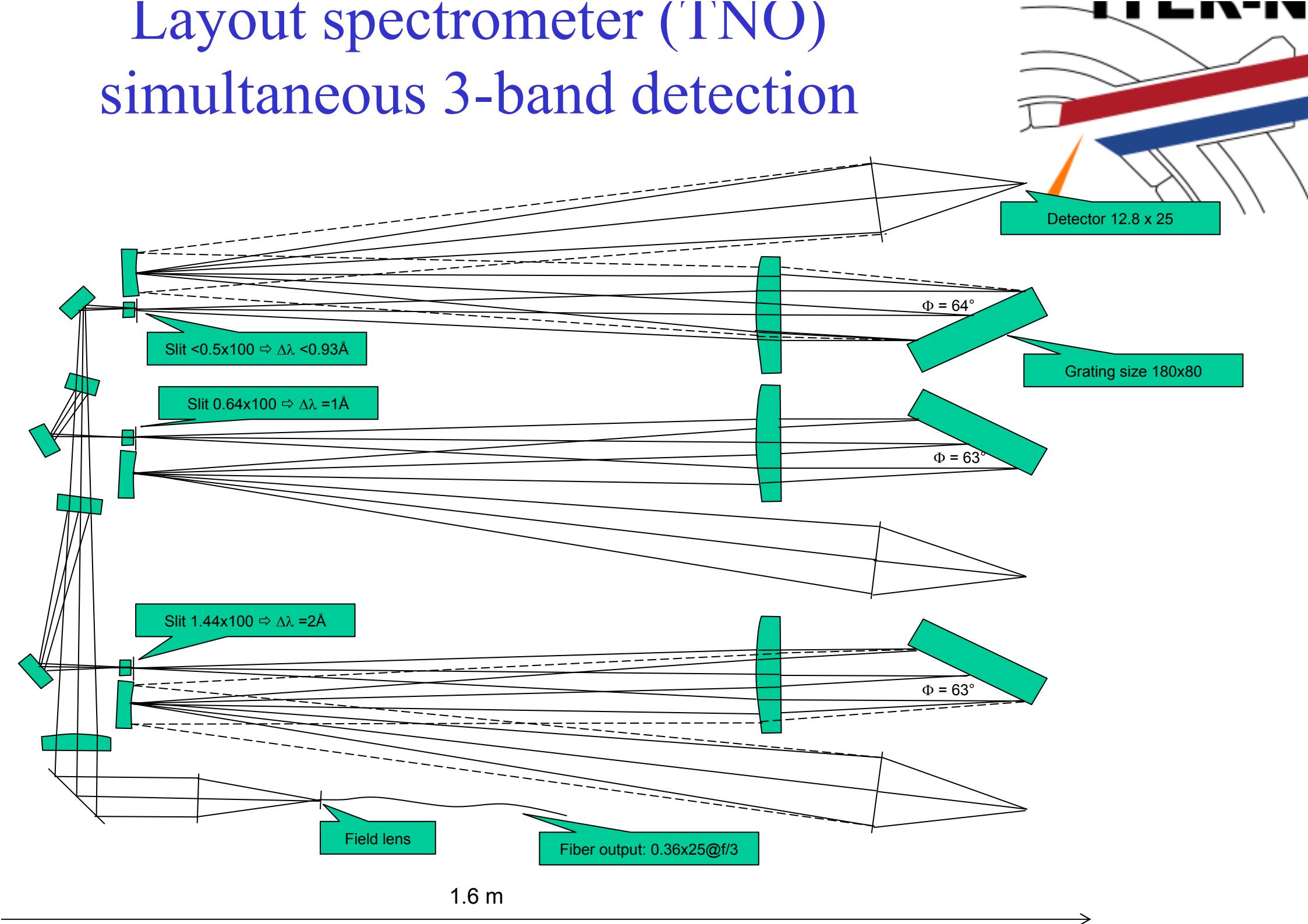
No.	Wavelength range $\lambda / \text{\AA}$	Elements	Resolution / \AA	Remark
1	4608 – 4736	He II, Be IV	2	Required
2	5189 – 5331	C VI, Ne X, Ar XVIII	1	Required
3	5629 – 5709	N VII	1	Optional
4	6028 – 6108	O VIII	1	Obsolete
5	6490 – 6630	BES band	1	Required India!

**Note: „work horse“ type spectrometers inside $\rho < 0.5$;
more flexibility requested for $\rho > 0.5$**

Spectrometer specifications (cont'd):

- Spectrometer properties:
 - Etendue per spatial channel: 1 mm² sr
 - Transmission/efficiency: 0.6
- Fibre specifications:
 - Core diametre 0.2 mm
 - NA 0.22
 - Cladding/core ratio 1.1
- Camera specifications:
 - Chip size suggested 26 mm x 6 mm
(PI Acton PIXIS 400B)

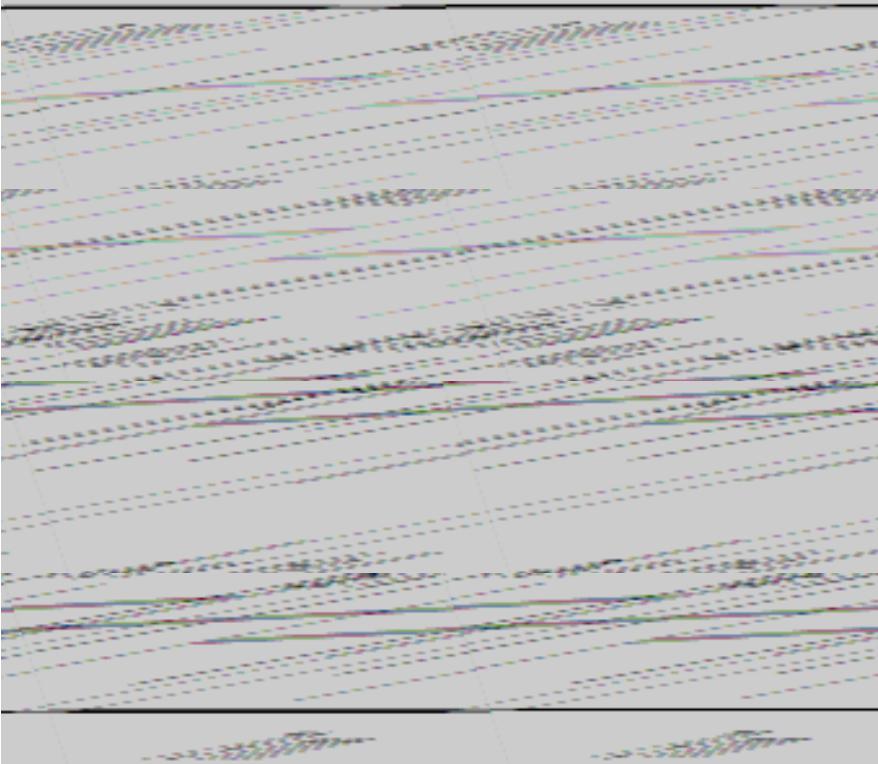
Layout spectrometer (TNO) simultaneous 3-band detection



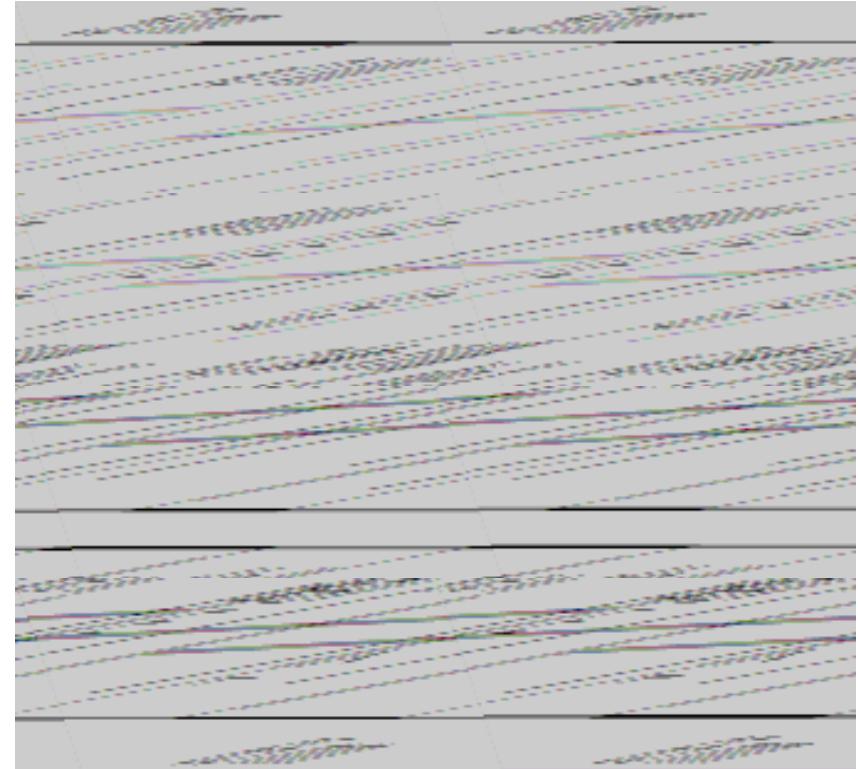


Echelle spectrometer with cross-disperser: arrangement of spectra on the detector

1:1 imaging ratio, option 1



1:1 imaging ratio, option 2



Problem: camera size (note the required time resolution of 100 frames/second)

Possible solution: Spectrometer with de-magnification ratio 1:2 or 1:3



Systematix spectrometer

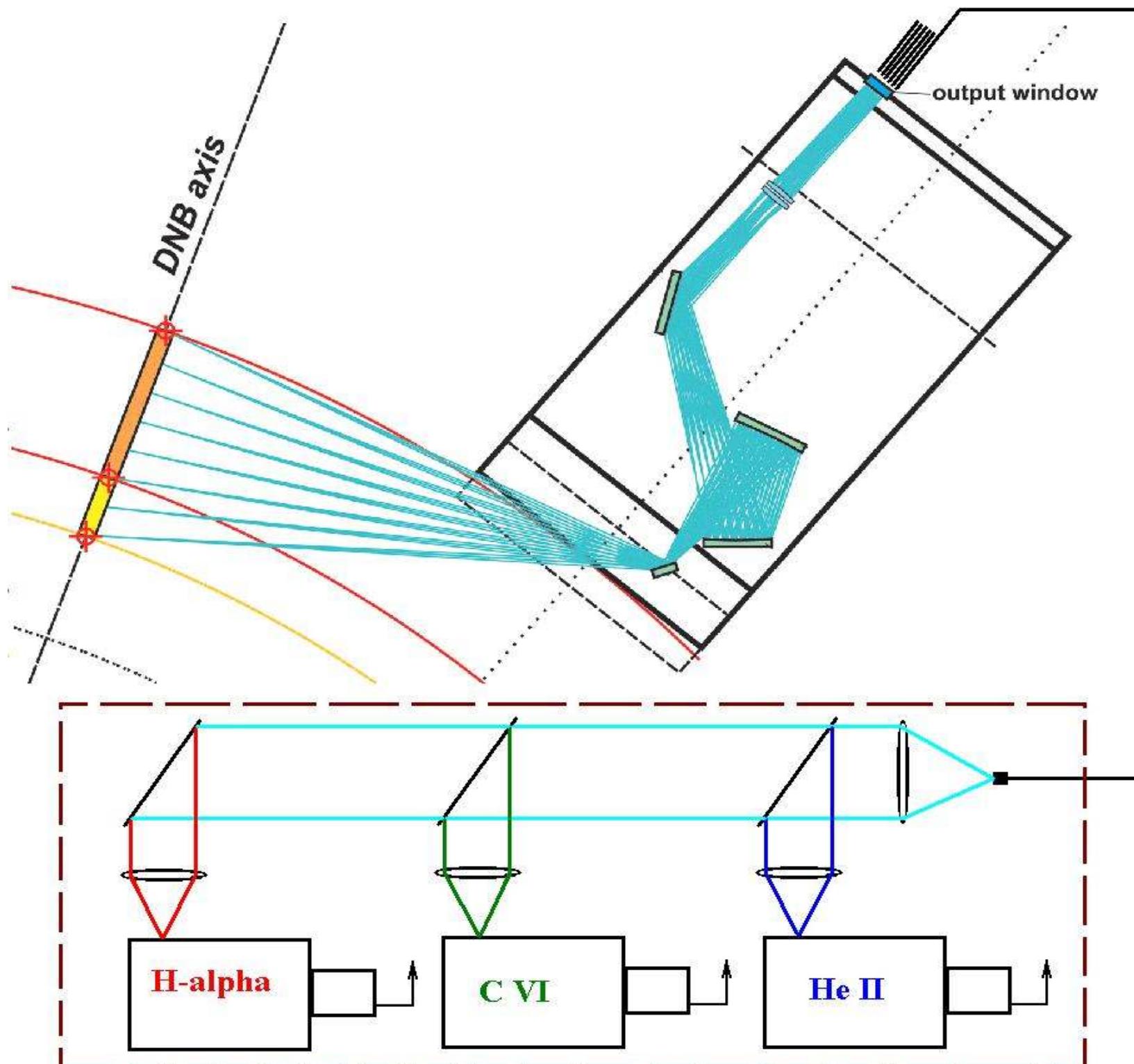


**Special design Echelle spectrometer
(modified Pfund design)
with cross-disperser**

- etendue $10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \text{ sr}$ (but x 4 with MMA technique)
- f/2.9
- resolution 2.5 – 3 Å
- 80 mm camera chip (but only 1/sec)

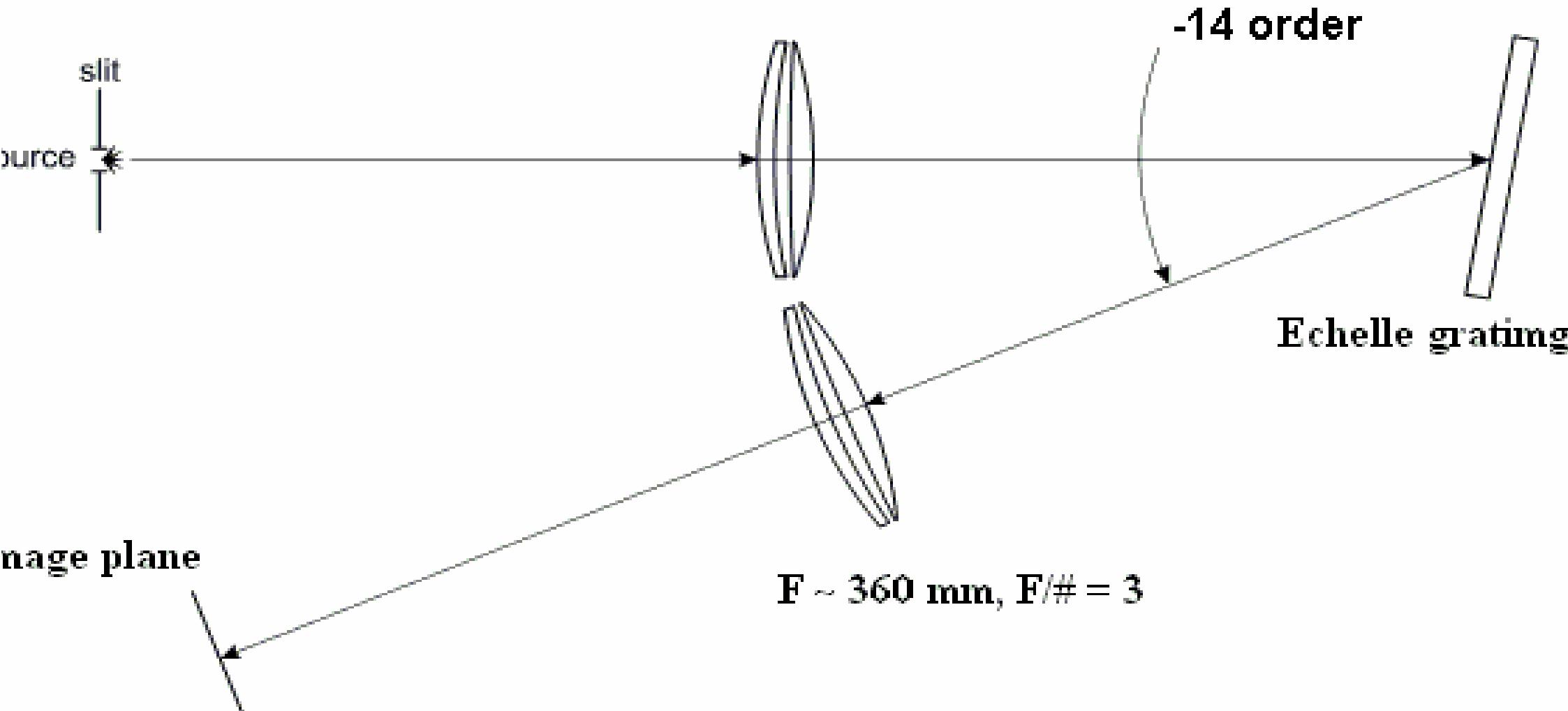


CARS experimental scheme of measurements.



RF-Edge-CXRS

Principle optical scheme of the high resolution high etendue spectral instrument (HES).



High etendue spectrometer (HES) design





Summary

For optimum physics use for each radial channel a multi-wavelength
Instrumentation is proposed including low-Z ions and bulk ions

Periscope optics and required time resolutions leave narrow margins for
instrumentations

Several technical solutions are currently under discussion

Pilot studies are contracted out and will be evaluated in the near
Future

The actual number of instruments is subject to budget and further
negotiations between ITER partners







