



# Iota profile measurements on W7-X

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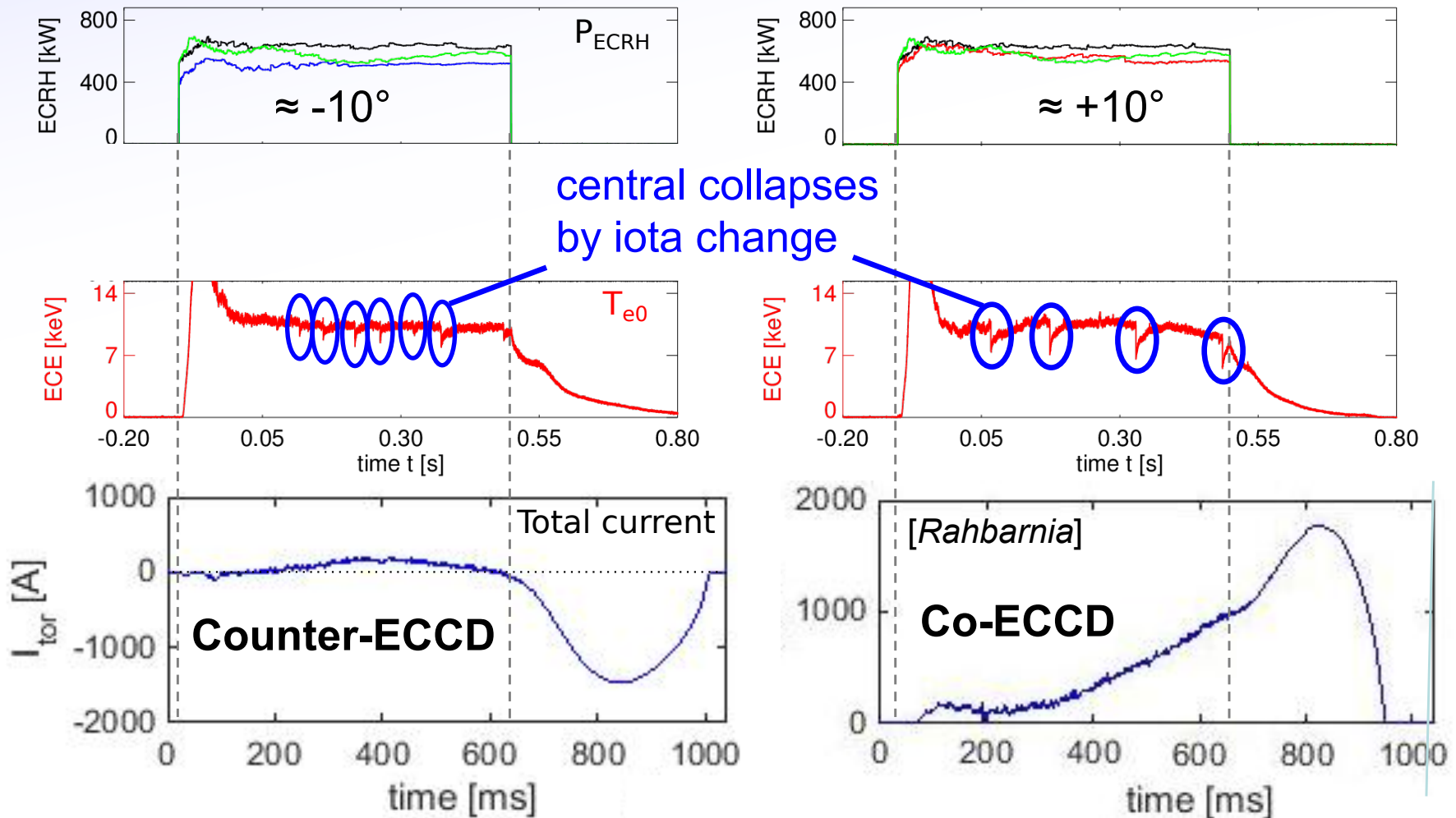
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# Iota profiles

Iota profiles required for ECCD verification

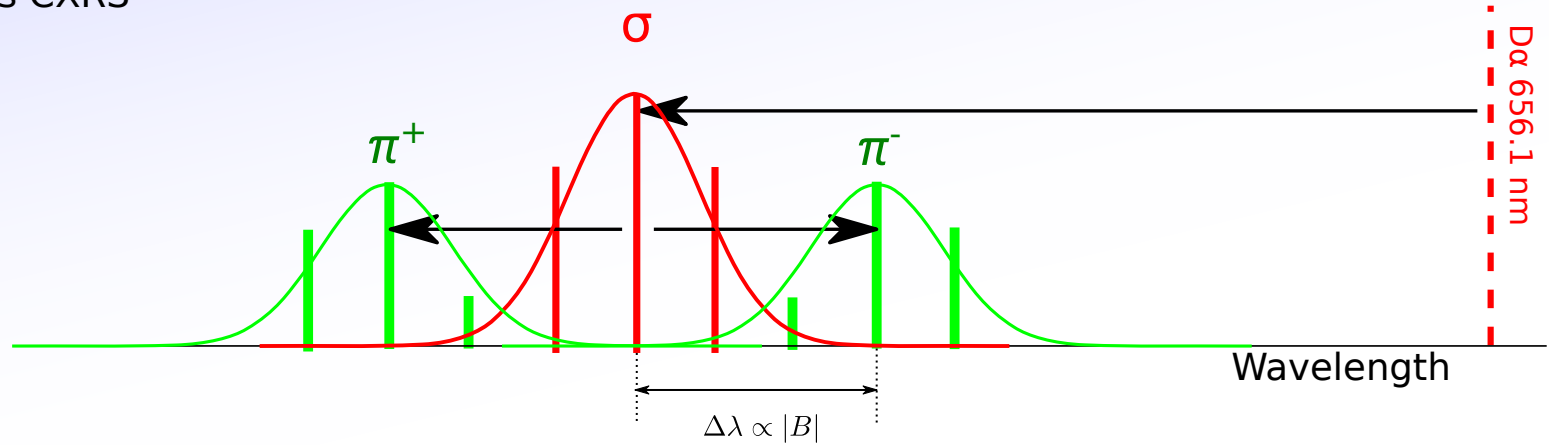
- Where is exactly is current driven? how localised? shielding currents?
- Crashes - reconnection? Sawteeth like?



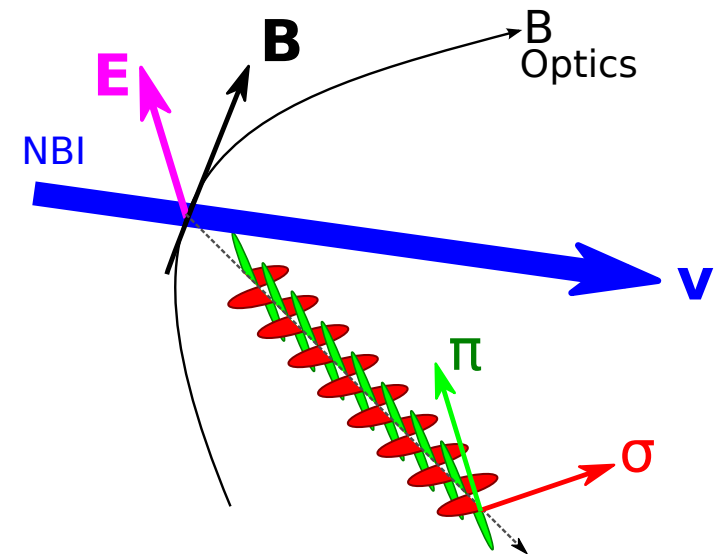
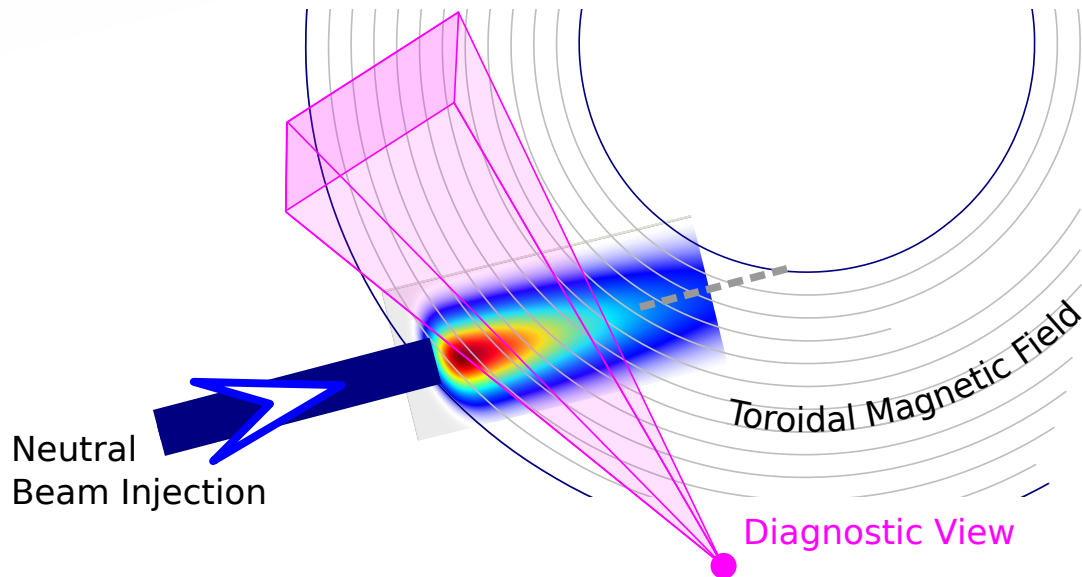
# Motional Stark Effect

- Active beam spectroscopy gives internal measurements  $B$  through motional stark effect.
- Same optics/LOSs as CXRS

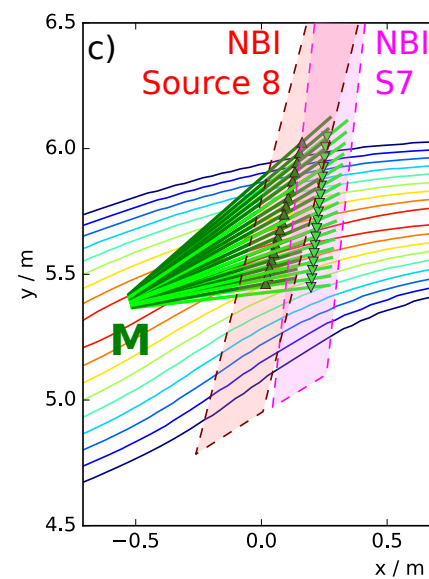
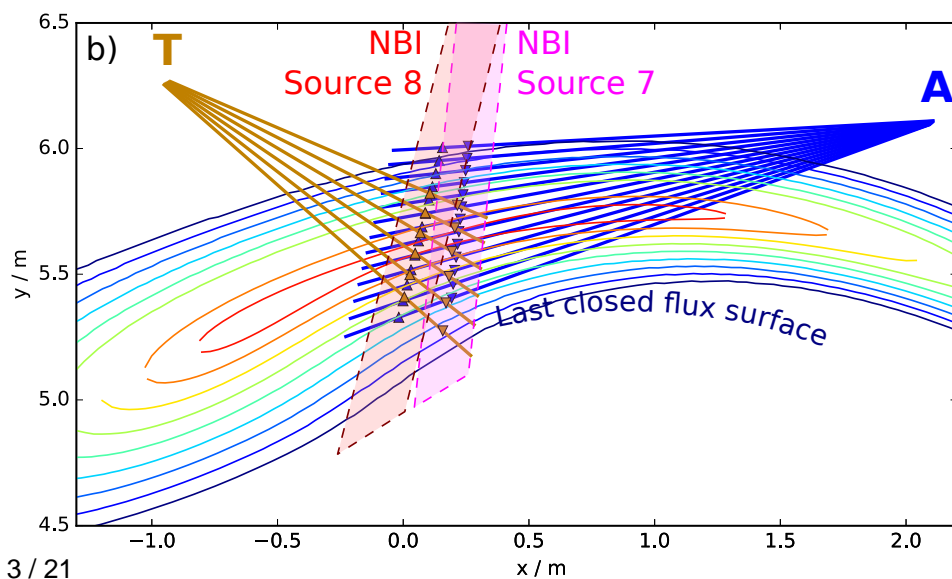
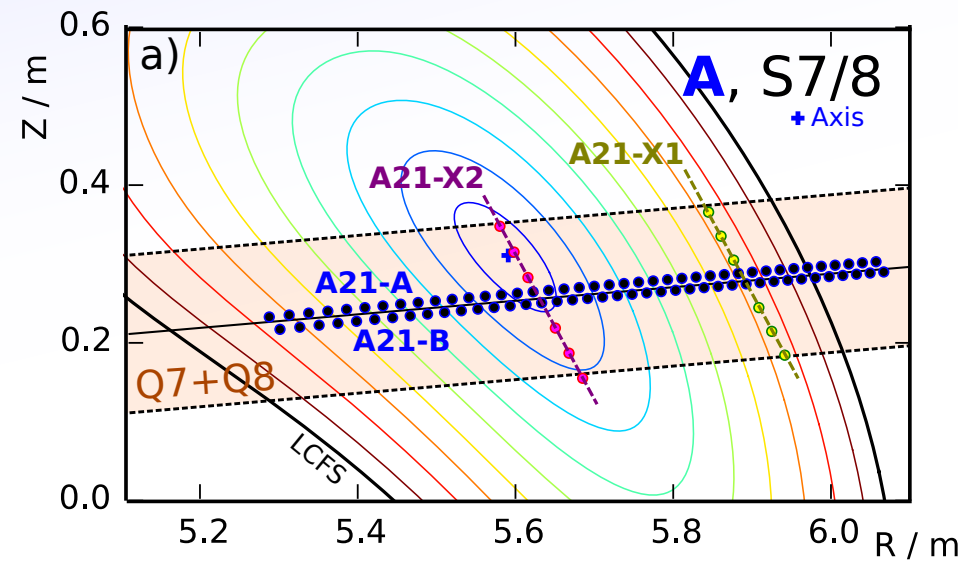
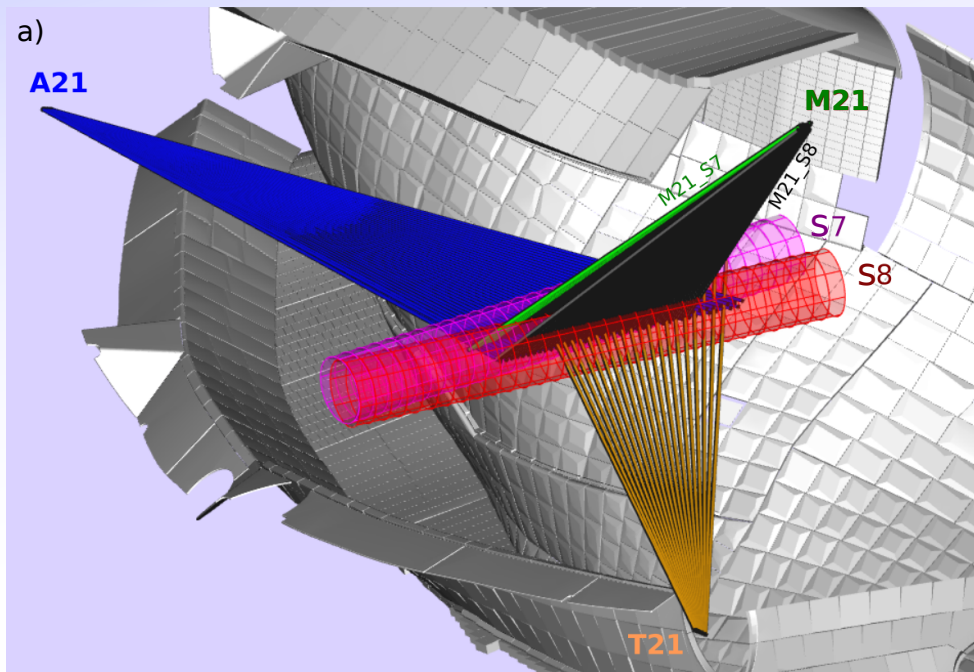
- Splitting:  $\Delta\lambda \propto |B|$



- Polarisation angle  $\rightarrow \frac{B_z}{B_\phi}$



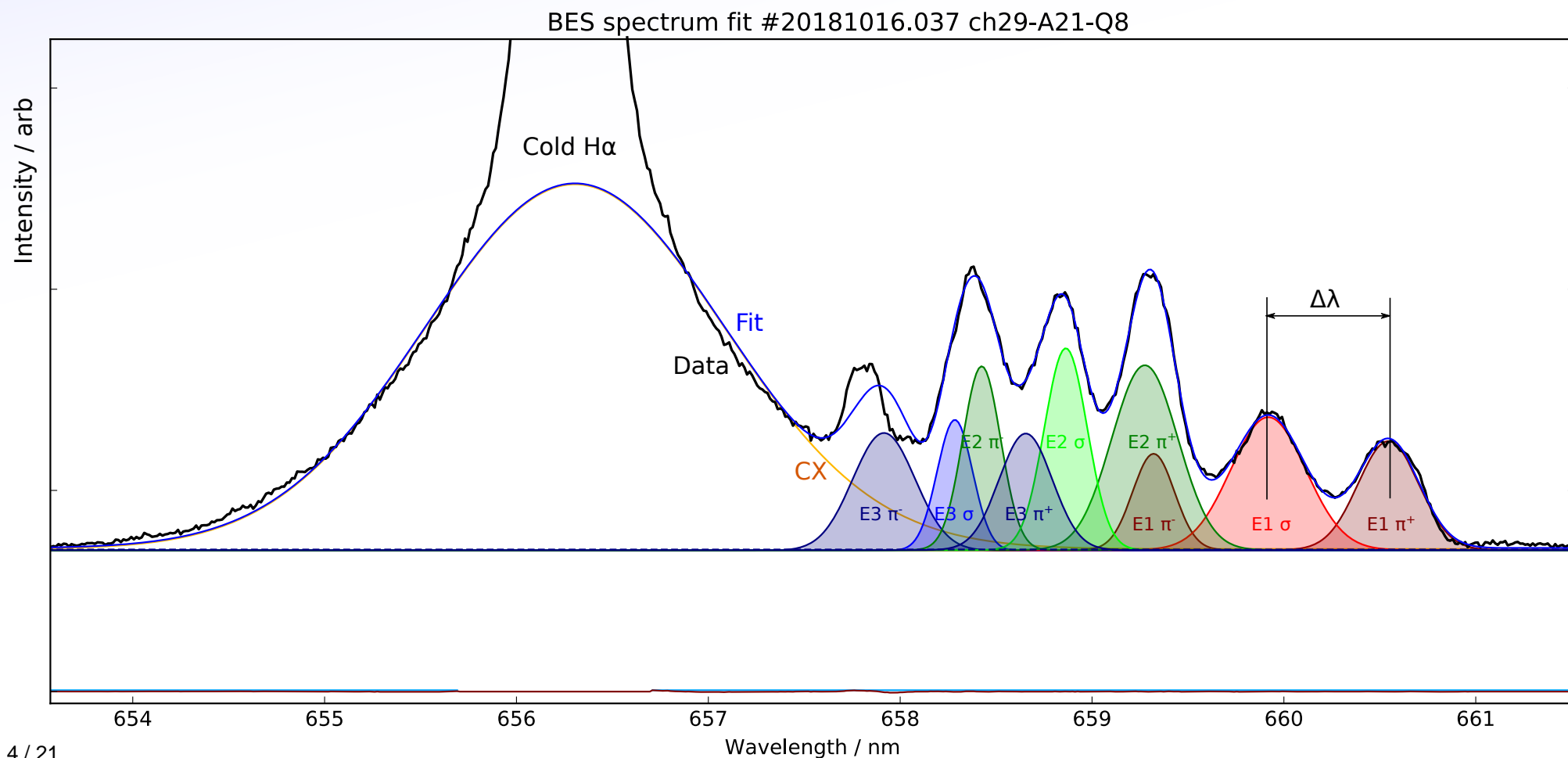
# CXRS Optics



## OP1.2b: BES |B| Measurements

CXRS/BES (Beam Emission Spectroscopy) in OP1.2b measured H $\alpha$  spectrum of beam for purpose of beam density + FIDA measurements.

Unexpectedly good signal allows accurate fitting of MSE E1  $\sigma$  and  $\pi^+$  components.  
Possible to derive |B| from this:

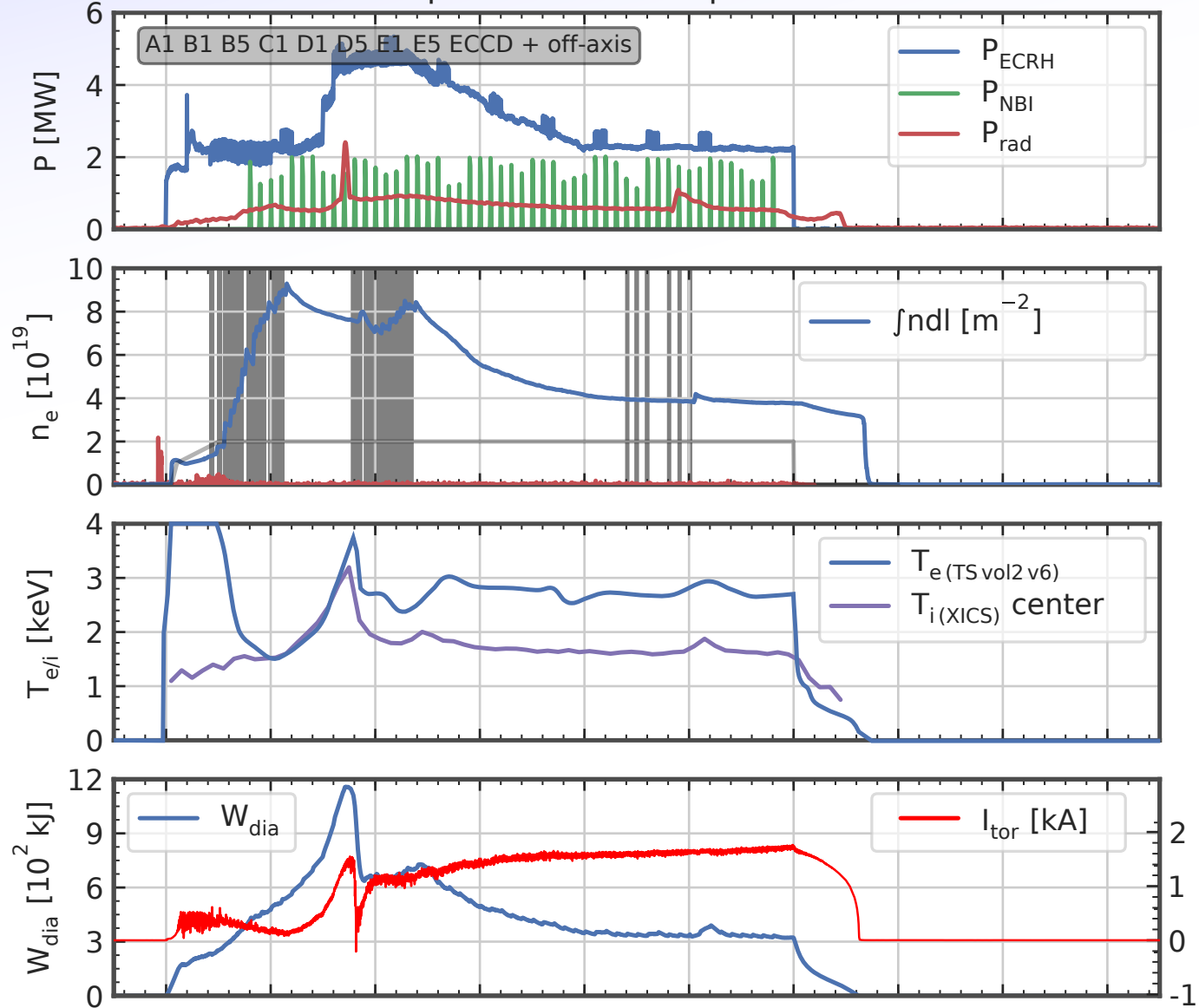




# OP1.2b: BES |B| Measurements

Only examined one shot so far: High-performance pellets discharge:

W7-X 20181016.037 | UTC: 14:59:02 | T0: 1539701942919392501

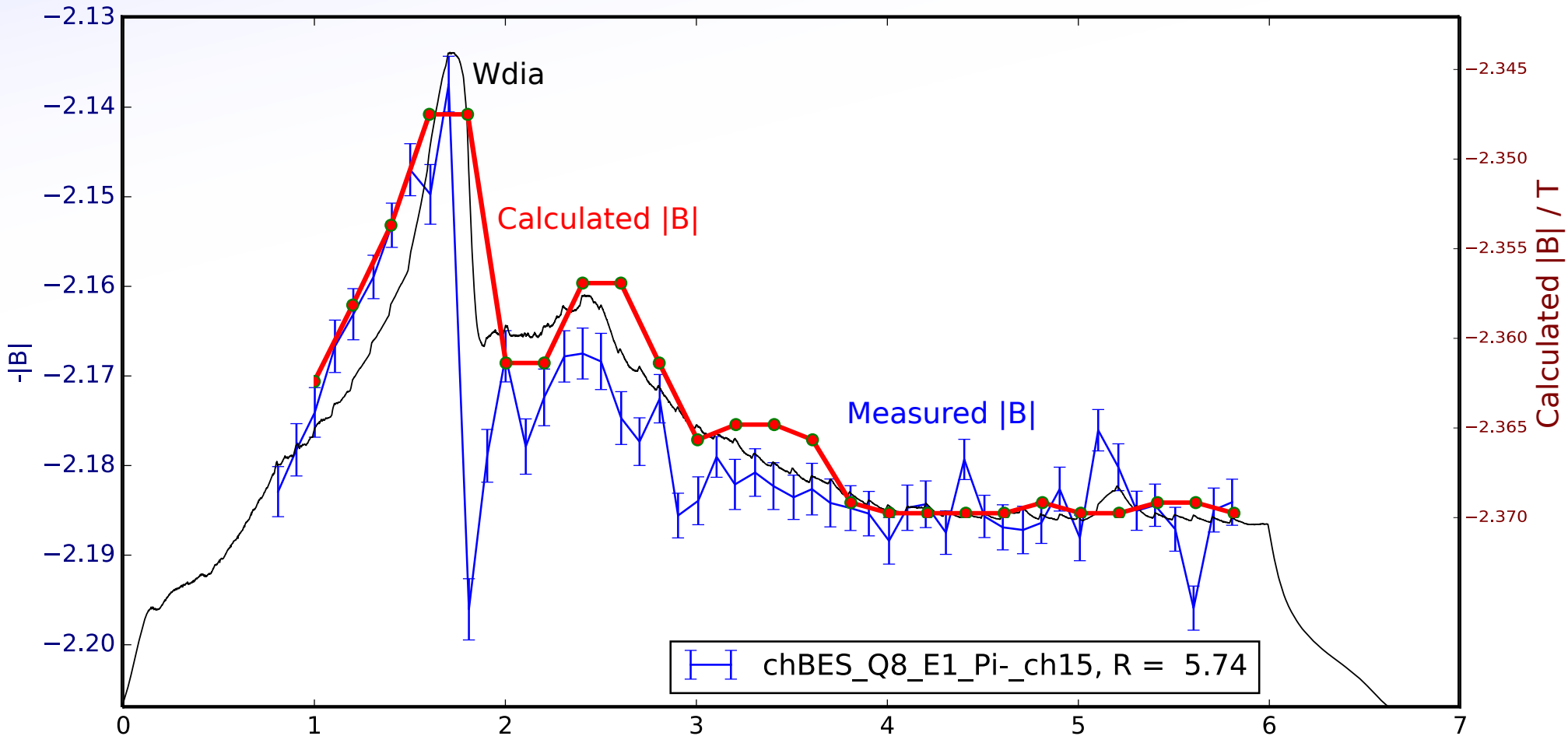




# OP1.2b: BES |B| Measurements

Only examined one shot so far: High-performance pellets discharge #20181016.037  
- |B| Measurement mostly follows  $W_{dia}$  and |B| predicted by VMEC, apart from at crash.

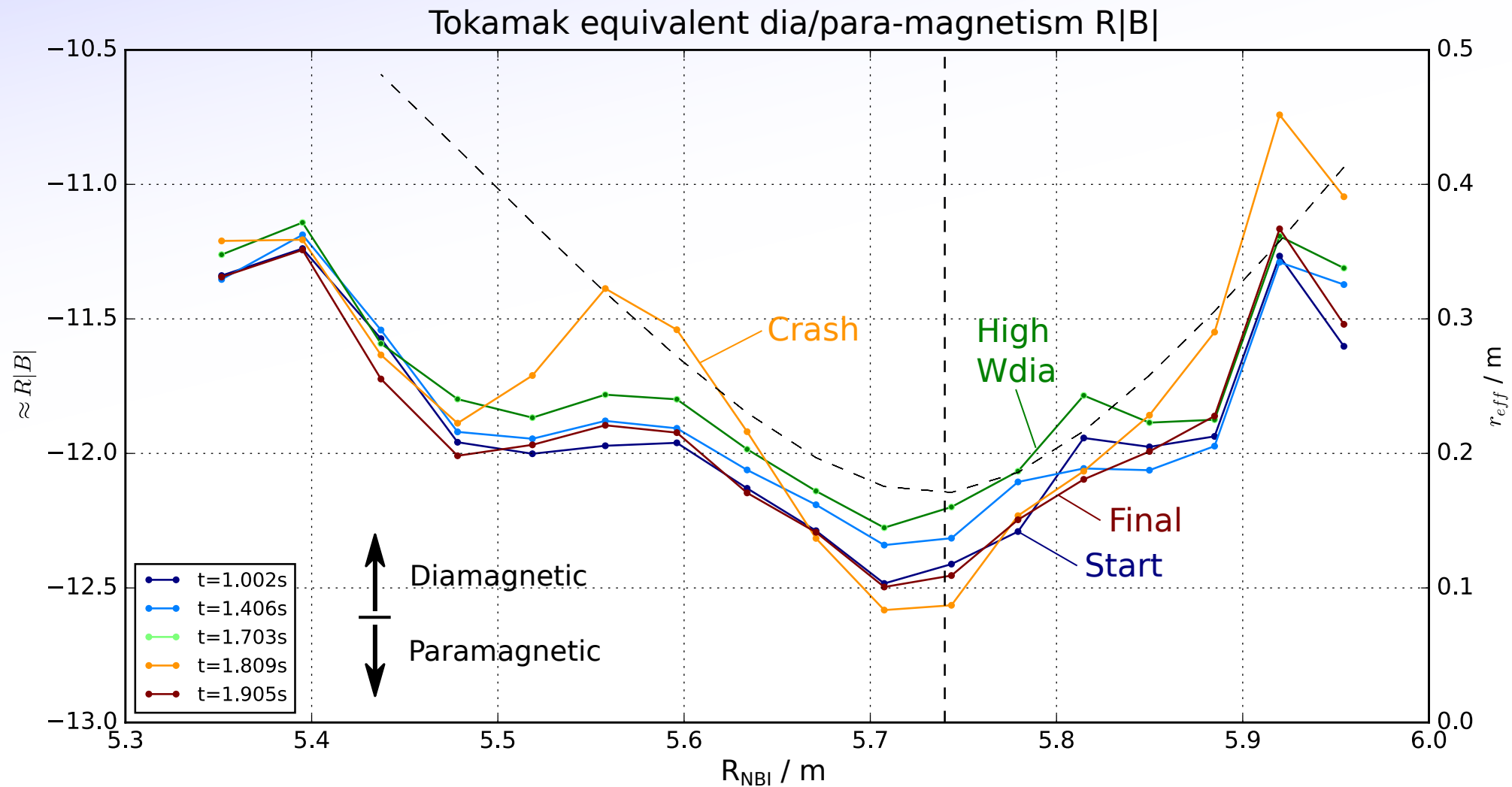
(and a factor of 2 in variation, with arbitrary offset, for some reason)





# OP1.2b: BES |B| Measurements

Full profile available:



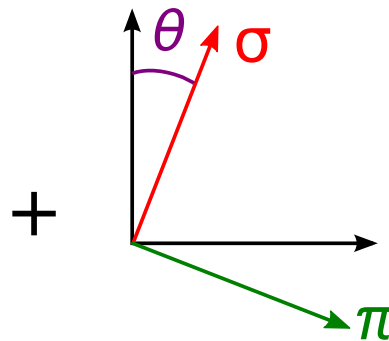
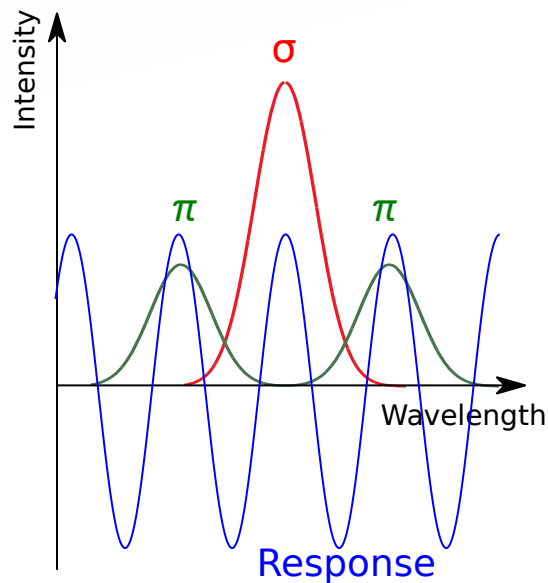
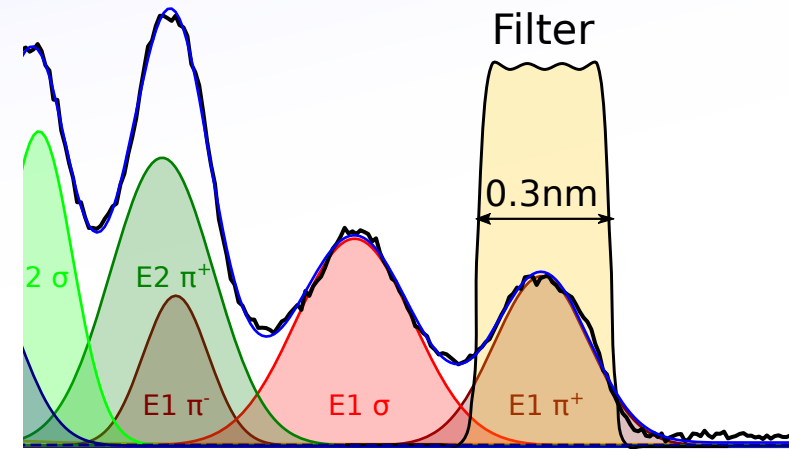


# Polarisation

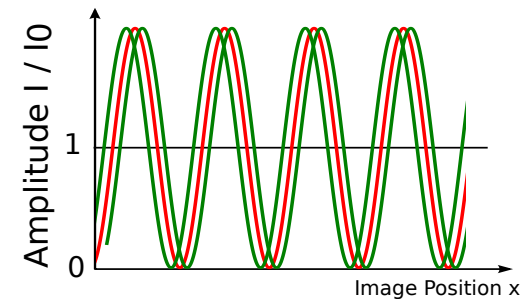
Polarisation measurements require more sophisticated hardware.

- 1) Filters and photo-elastic-modulators (PEMs)
  - Limited S/N and problems with systematics.
- 2) Imaging MSE
  - Works well at ASDEX Upgrade.

Same hardware as Doppler CIS (V. Perseo - E4) but use spectral separation to counteract polarisation orthogonality, allowing imaging with whole spectrum.



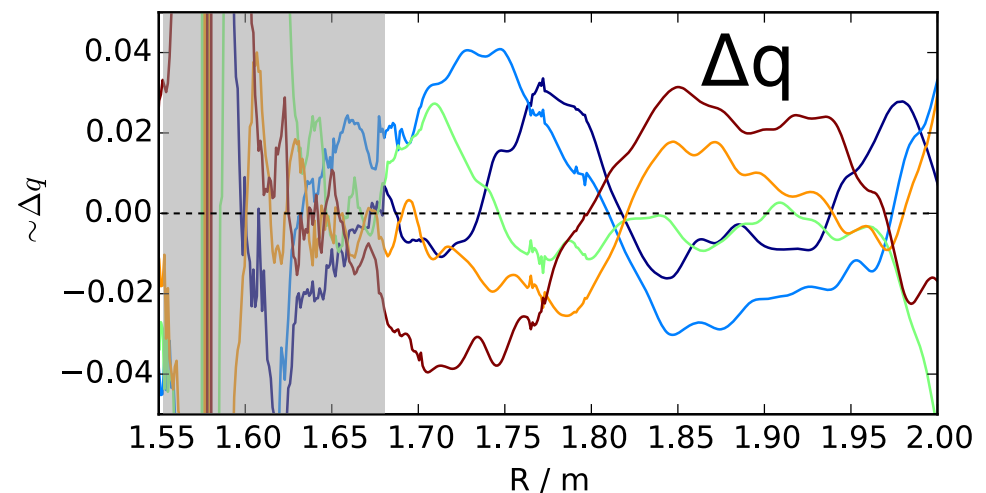
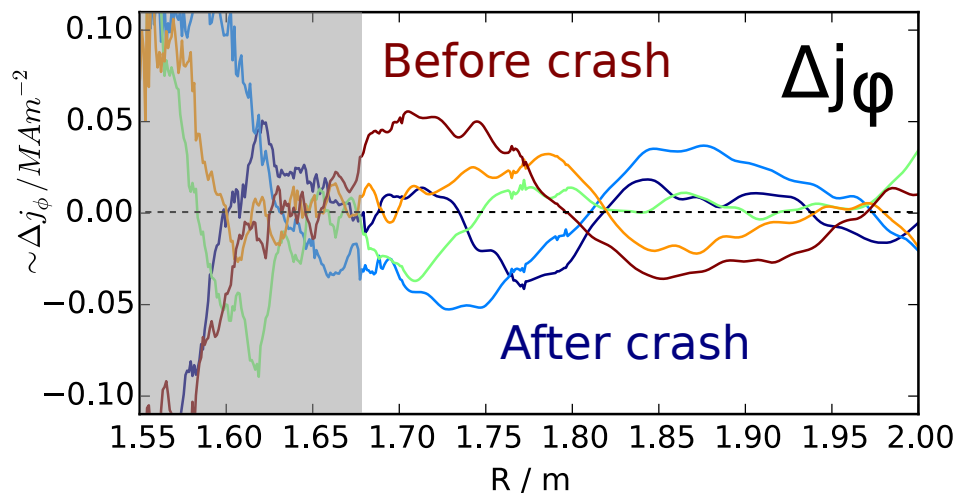
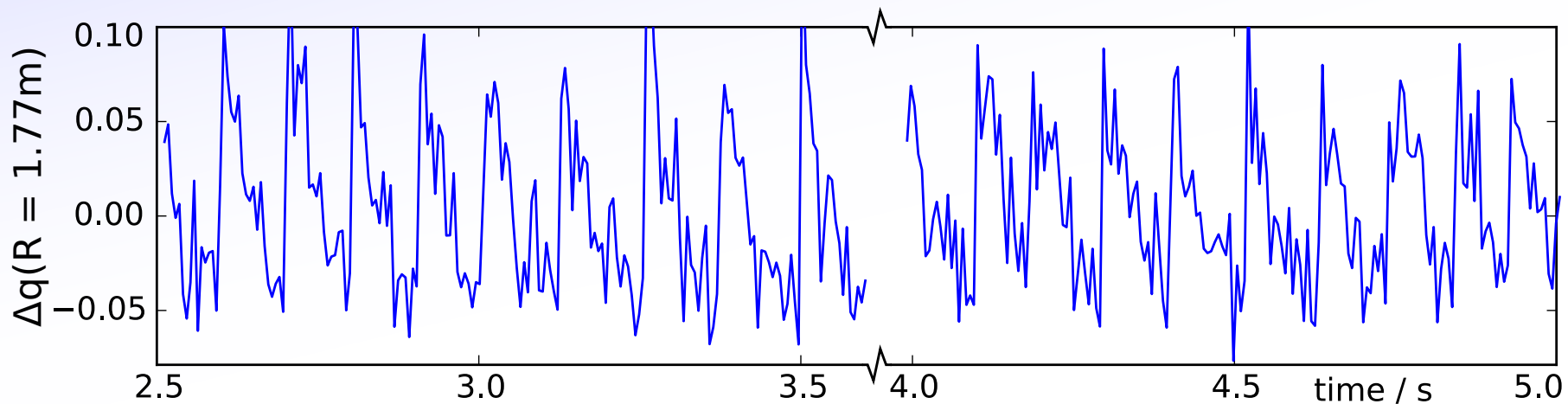
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# Imaging MSE

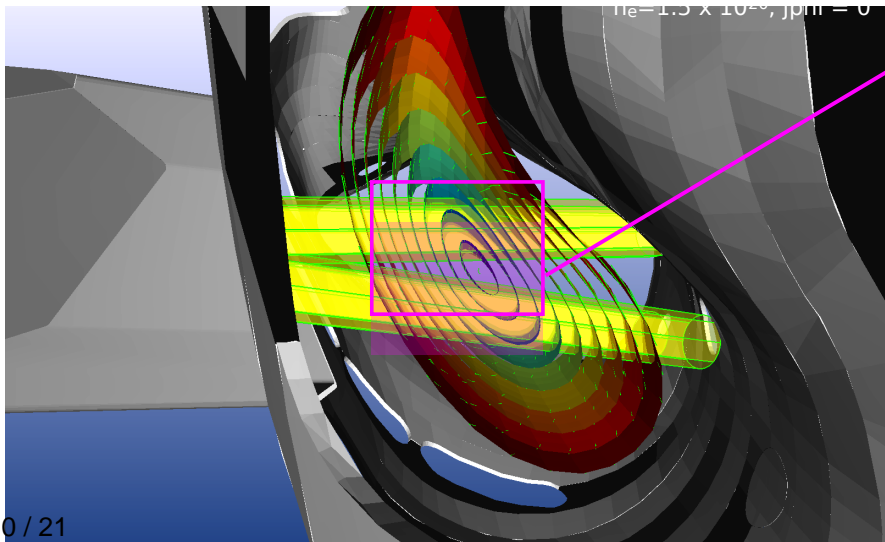
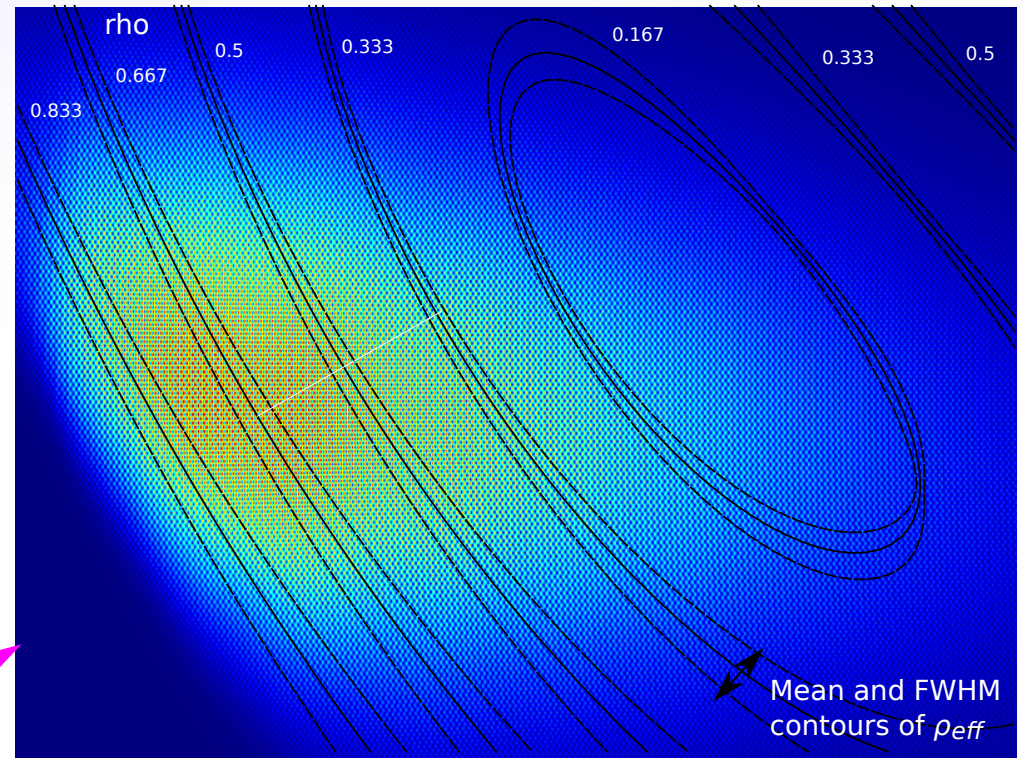
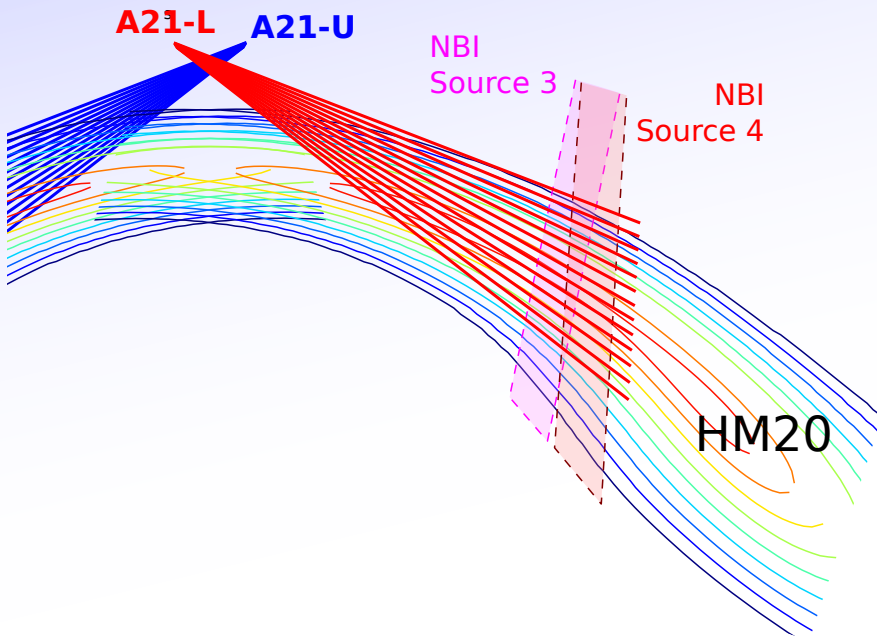
On ASDEX Upgrade, IMSE was able to produce unprecedented sensitivity to  $q$  profile **changes**:

- Calibration for absolute  $q$  however not yet reliable.
- Calibration against assumed vacuum configuration in W7-X would be much easier.



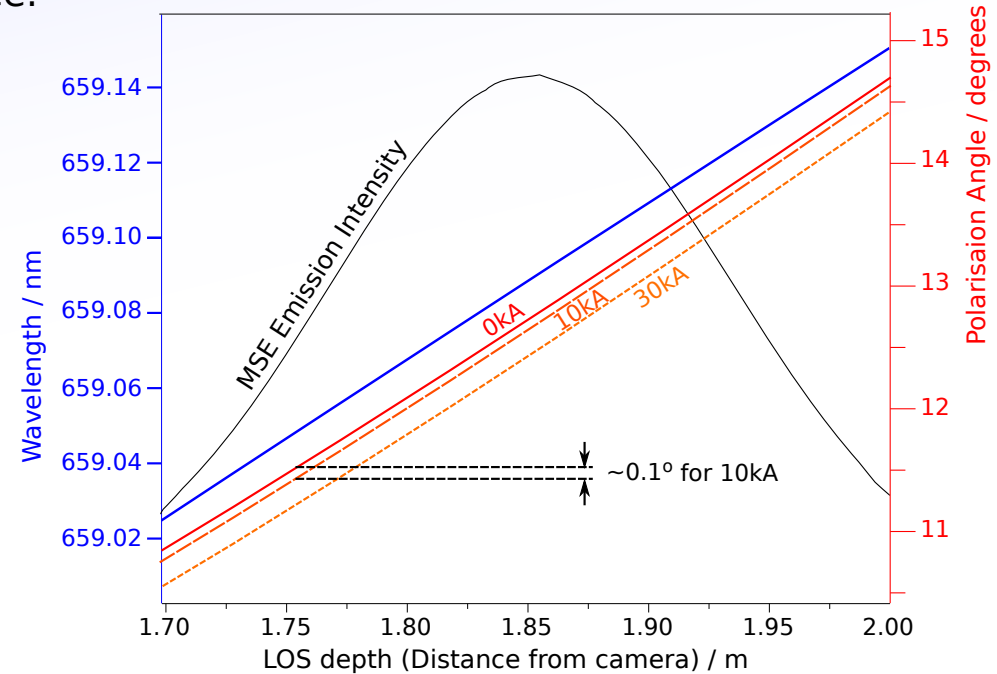
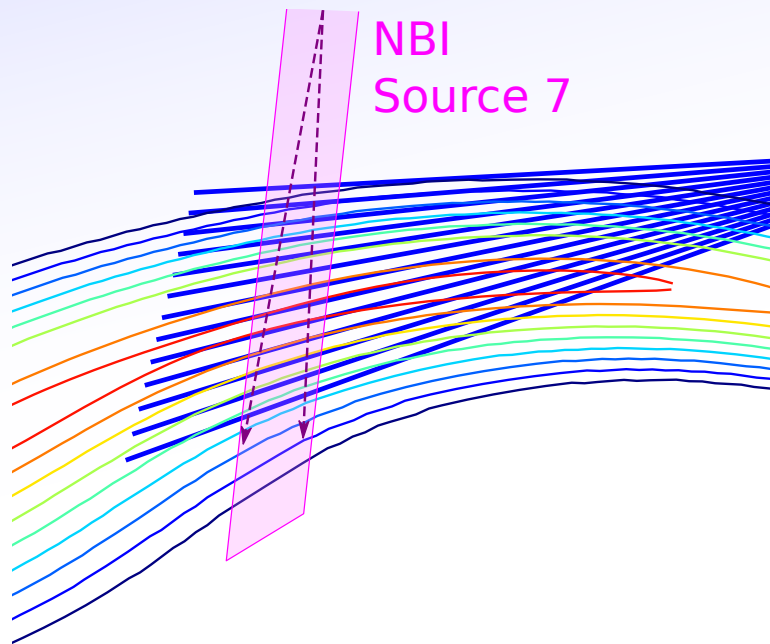
# Imaging MSE

Some initial modelling done for IMSE on W7-X (ISHW 2012):



# MSE Polarisation in Stellarators

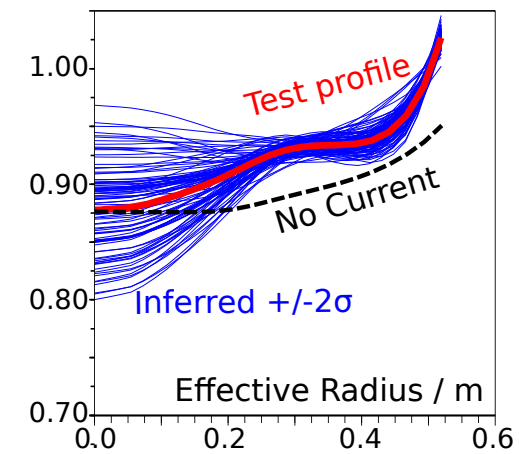
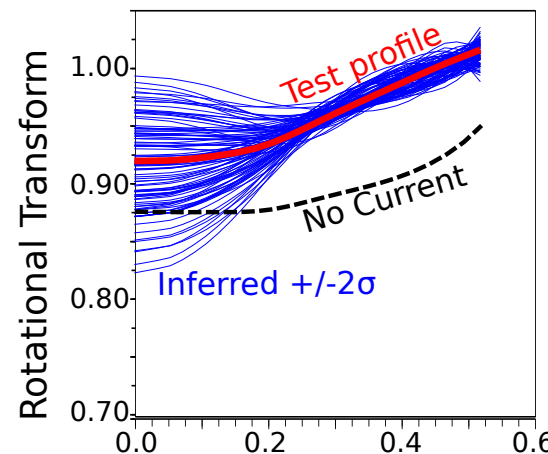
- In Tokamak, view parallel to flux surfaces ensures no change in pitch over beam width.
- In Stellarator, the pitch changes strongly along a surface.
- Doppler shift also changes due to beam divergence.



- Any small change in beam width / shape / attenuation etc. will lead to changes in the measured angle.

- Ignoring this, reconstruction ability should be good for mid-radius to edge.

- Iota/q is always hard in the very core!



# Spectro-polarimetry

Simple approach:

- Measure spectrum through 4 polarisers
- Allows derivation of polarisation angle across beam depth.

Used at LHD [K. Ida RSI. 2005]:

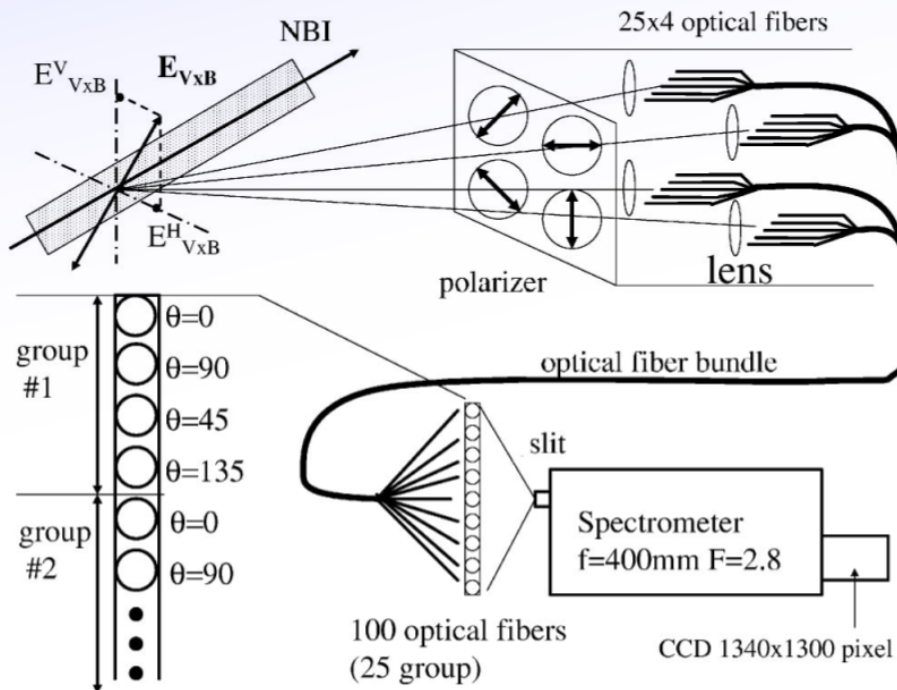
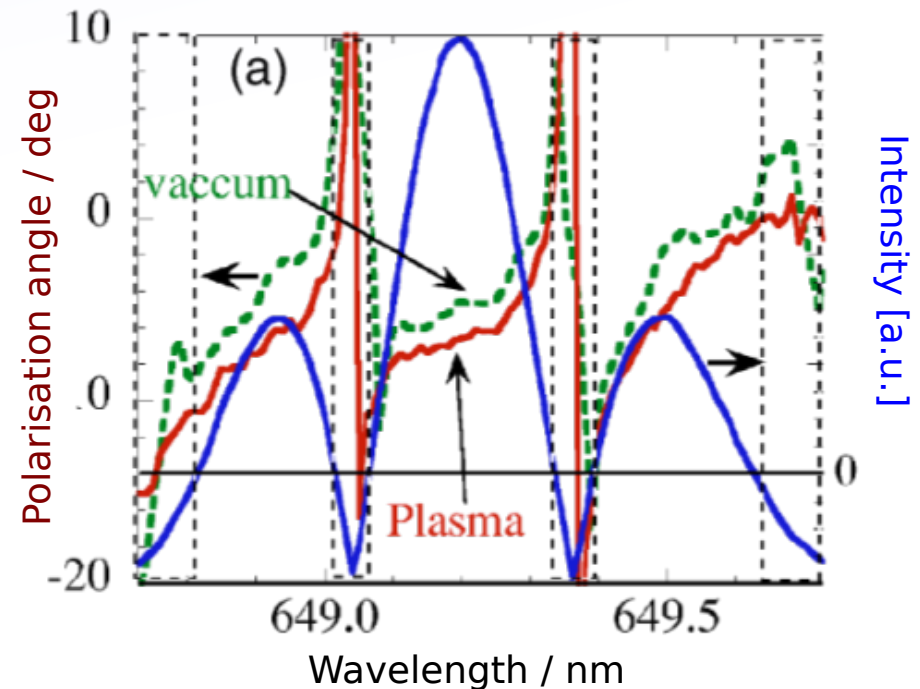


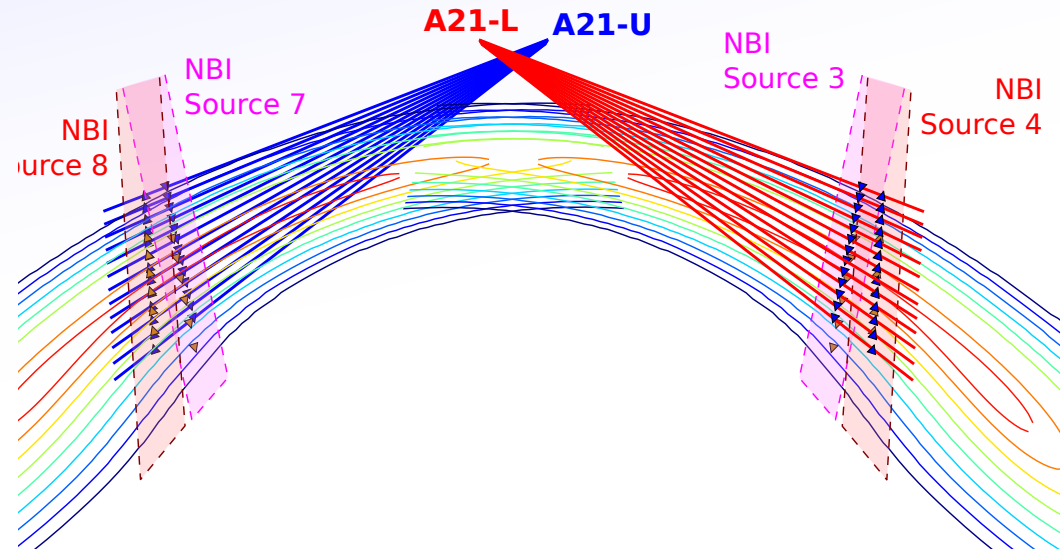
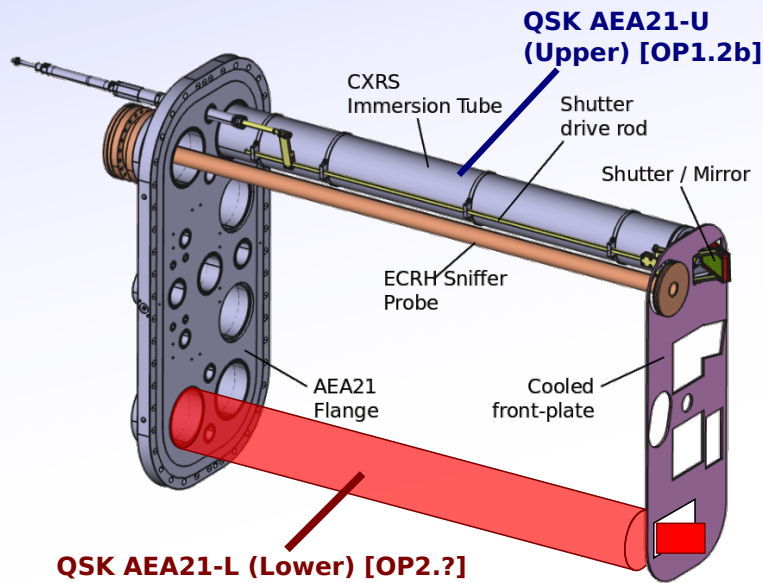
FIG. 1. Experimental setup for motional stark spectroscopy in LHD.



- + Low systematic error
- + Simple to implement, low cost
- Limited spatial resolution (4 channels per measurement)
- Limited time resolution

# OP2 Possibilities

1) Add vacuum components for toroidal (A) observation of NI20:



- 10 - 15k€ for in-vacuum and barrier components.
- Optics can be decided later (and purchased).
- Could be shared (time or light) between:
  - CXRS - But we would need more channels and spectrometers!
  - CXRS CIS (Experimental)
  - MSE / IMSE
  - CIS (E4),
  - Video (E4),
  - BES (E5)



# Summary

- Investigation/intention to measure iota profiles from Motional Stark Effect
- Will be implemented as part of CXRS / BES system.

## 1) $|B|$ Measurements from BES

- Already some data from OP1.2b - Looks promising
- Easy to implement
- May need to add extra fibres to CXRS for this (500€ / channel)

## 2) Polarisation measurements

- Needs careful modelling of best approach
- Feasibility study (Post-doc starting ~summer 2019)
- Propose to install 2nd CXRS AEA21 Immersion tube in preparation for this.
- IMSE prototype might be possible as temporary modification to E4's CIS system.

## CXRS Immersion tube AEA21

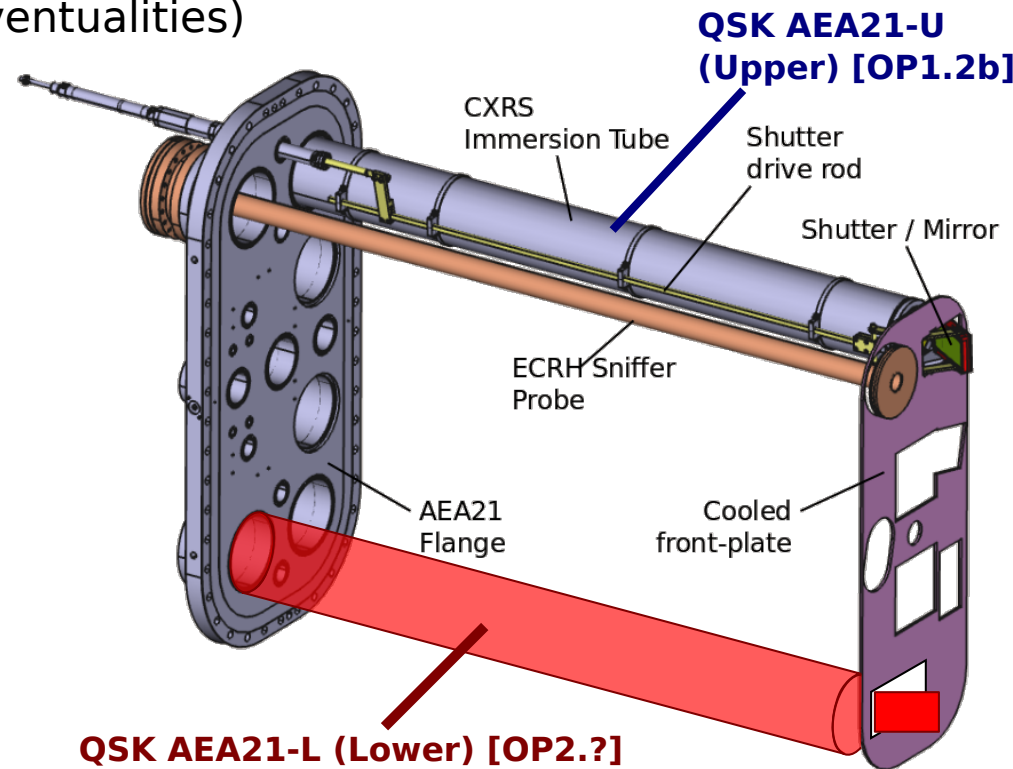
- Several diagnostics require a high-étendue toroidal plasma view:
    - E3/QSK: CXRS on NBI for NI20
    - E4/QRI: Doppler CIS
    - E4/Q??: Fast Video (system??) (E4)
    - E3/QST: Motional Stark Effect
    - E5/Q??: Fluctuation Beam Emission Spectroscopy (US Collaboration??)
- } AEA21 in OP1, which may need replacement with pinhole.

Proposal: Build 2nd immersion tube for CXRS.

- Vacuum interface components could be ready for OP2.1 (<15k€):
  - 9.3k€, repeat existing orders. (+5k€ eventualities)
  - One small TD Auftrag.
  - Minimal workload for E3-DIA, PK, QM.
  - Zero workload for DE, AS or CoDAC.

Disadvantages:

- Limited measurement period in 10MW long-pulse operation (~10secs)
- Optics need to be designed and built.

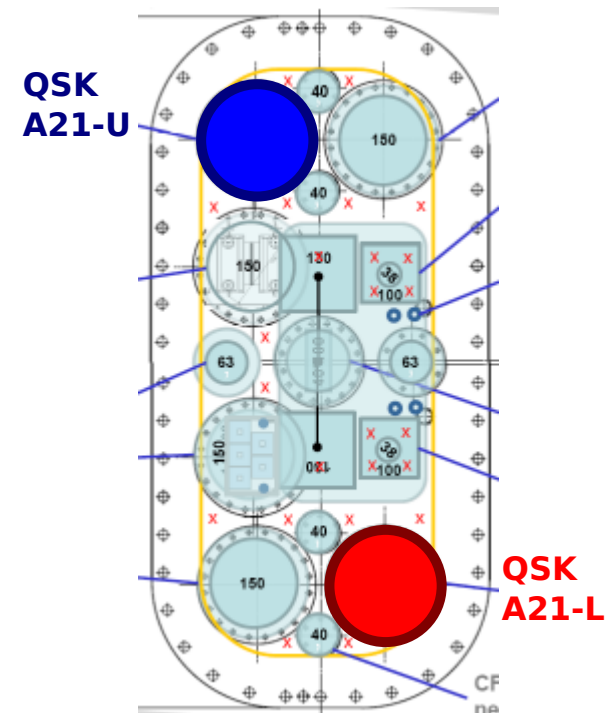
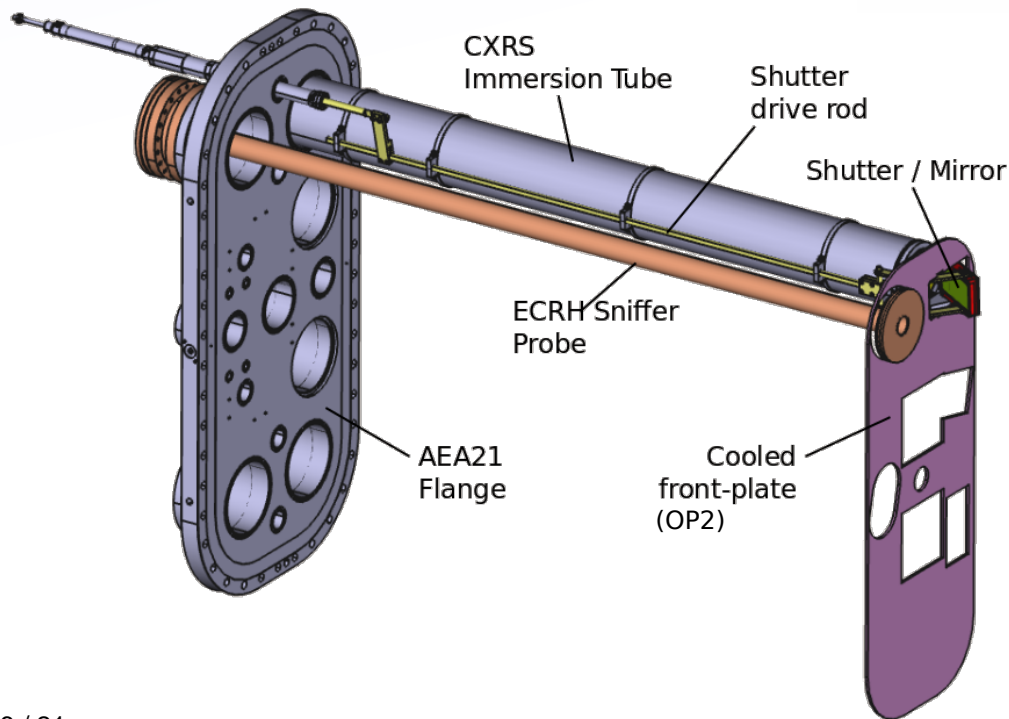
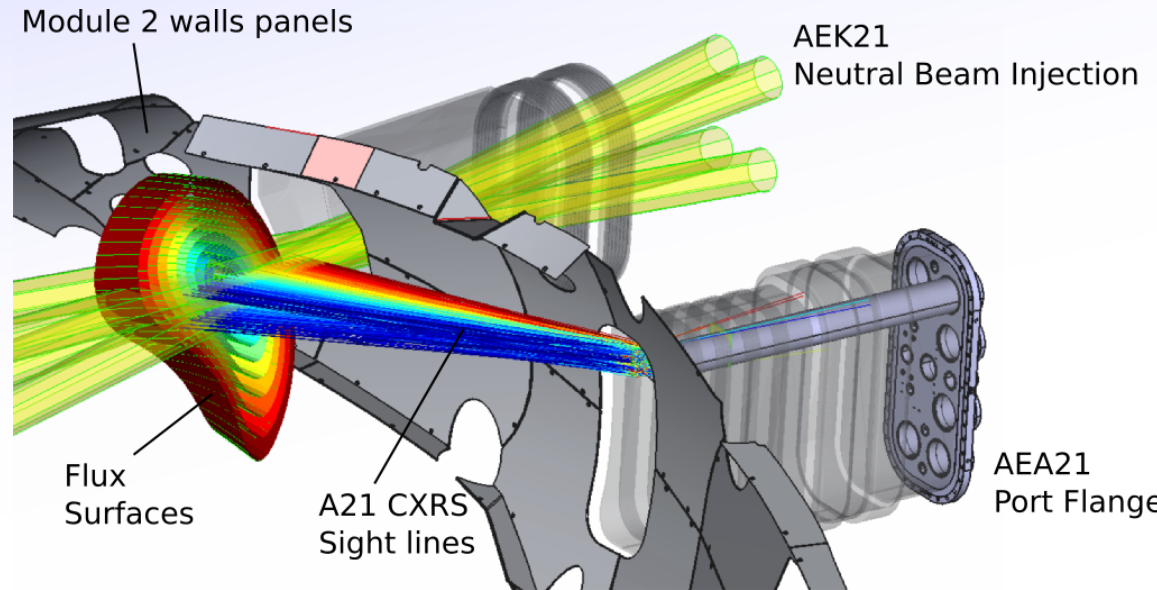






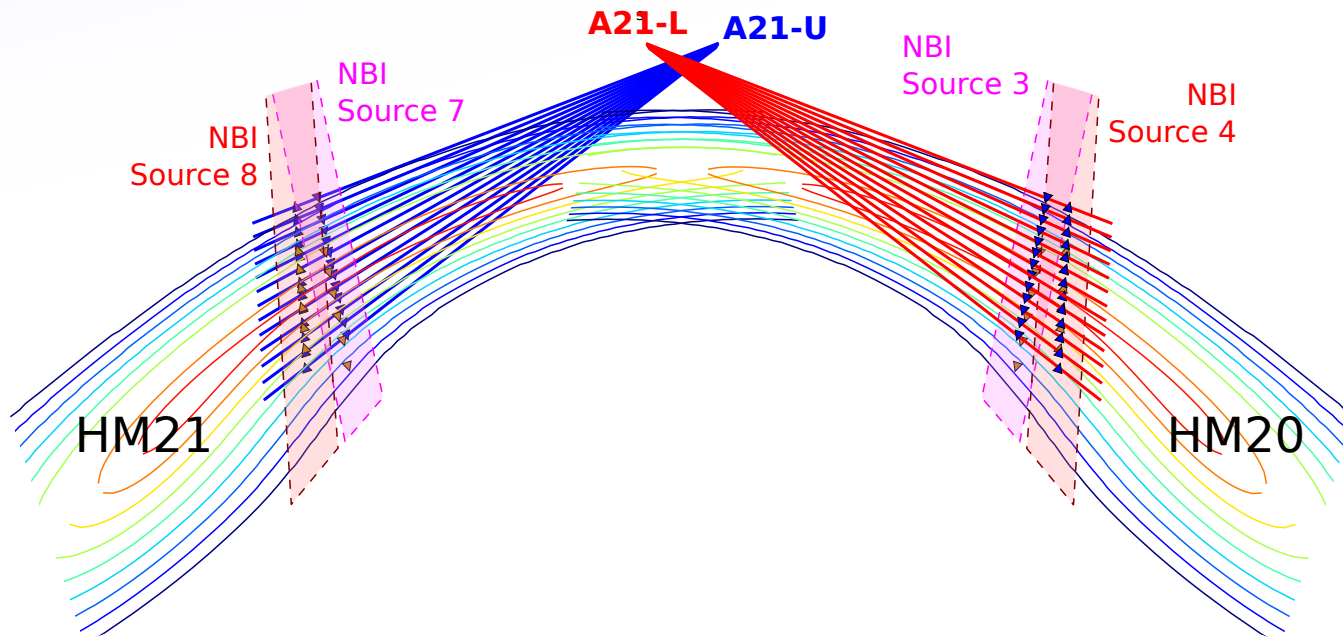
# CXRS Immersion tube AEA21

- AEA21 plug-in tube viewing M21 installed and operated in OP1.2b.
- Daughter-flange was reserved for possible opposite system viewing M20.



## Approximate view (CXRS optics)

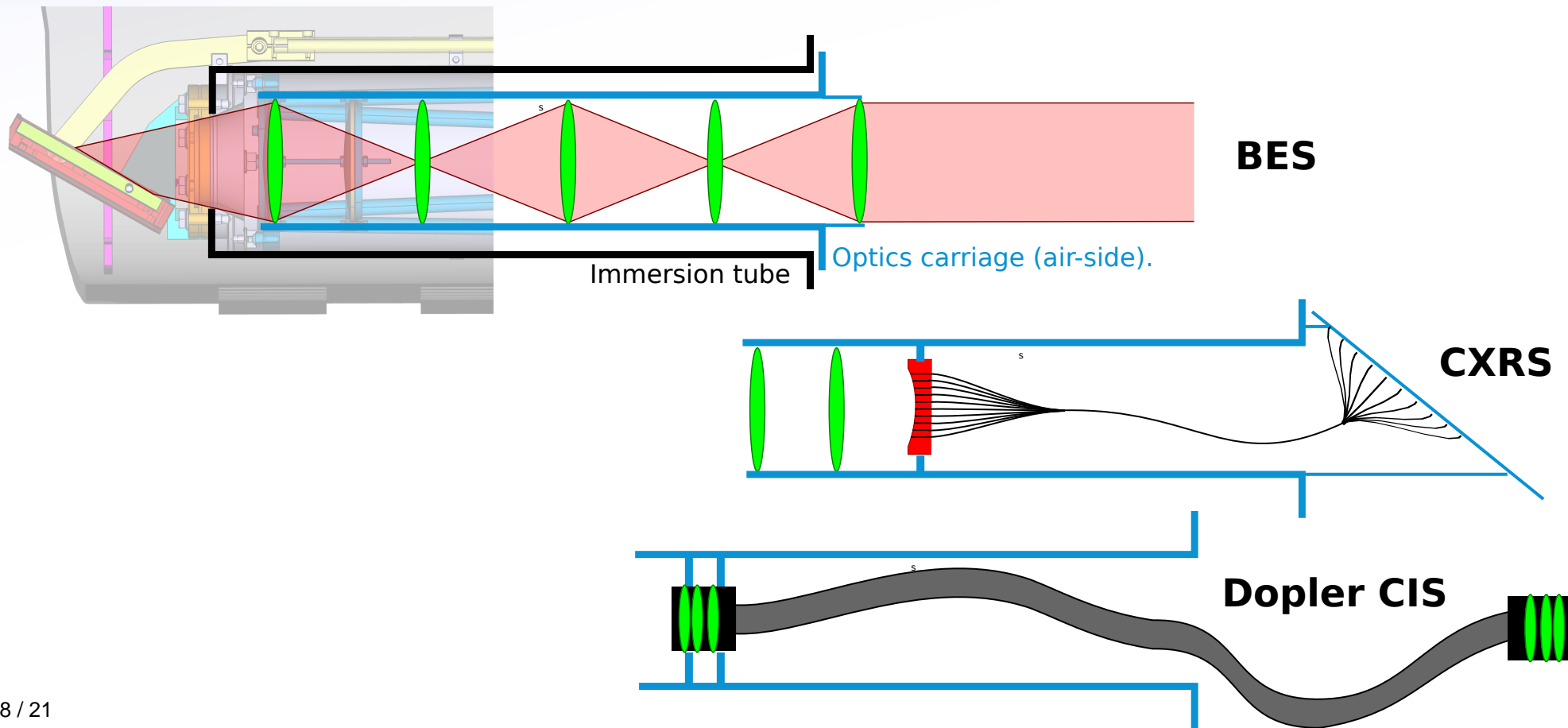
- System uses a in-vacuum mirror to view toroidally.
- Mirror can only be opened for  $\sim 10$ s periods at 10MW - **not steady state capable!**  
(This is the design safe estimate. Can probably be increased with some calculations)
- Shutter and tube cooling under development for OP2.1.  
Whatever the solution is, can be repeated for A21-L (budgeted 5k€ here).



## Optics / Usage

- Optics not covered in 15k€, but would need a redesign required anyway.
- Optics can be completed later (not vacuum-side).
- Could E4, E5, US or Hungary contribute optics?

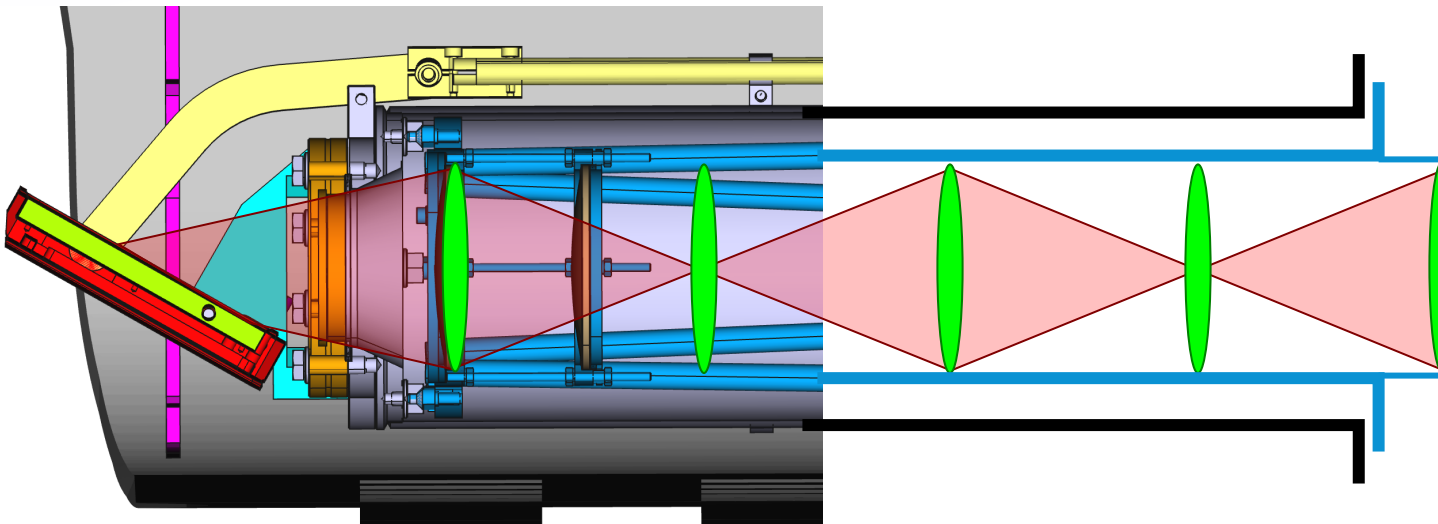
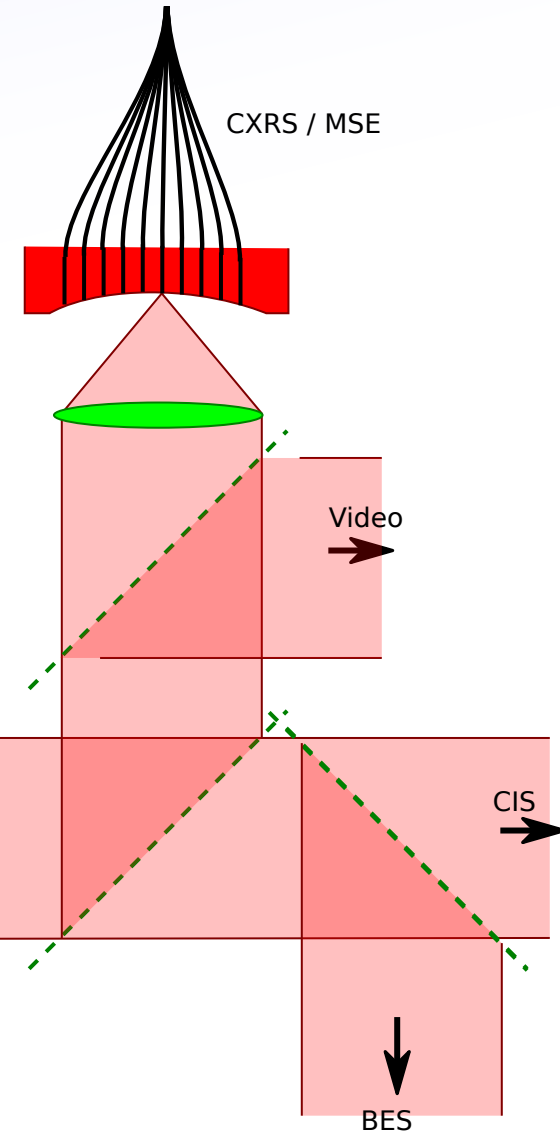
Concept 1: Separate optic carriage for each diagnostic:  
Preliminary, simple mechanical designs.  
Time-share diagnostic port through-out campaigns.



# Optics / Usage

Concept 2: Image transfer and beam splitters.

- Requires complex detailed optics design.
- Compromise FOV vs etendue between diagnostics.
- No fibre bundle --> Significant upgrade in etendue for CIS.
- Possibly motorised mirrors for full-etendue time-share?
- Could feasibly hi-jack CIS for iMSE and iCXRS studies.





# OP1.2b: BES |B| Measurements

Only examined one shot so far:

- High-performance pellets discharge #20181016.037

