

Development of 3D tomography using IRVBs in LHD

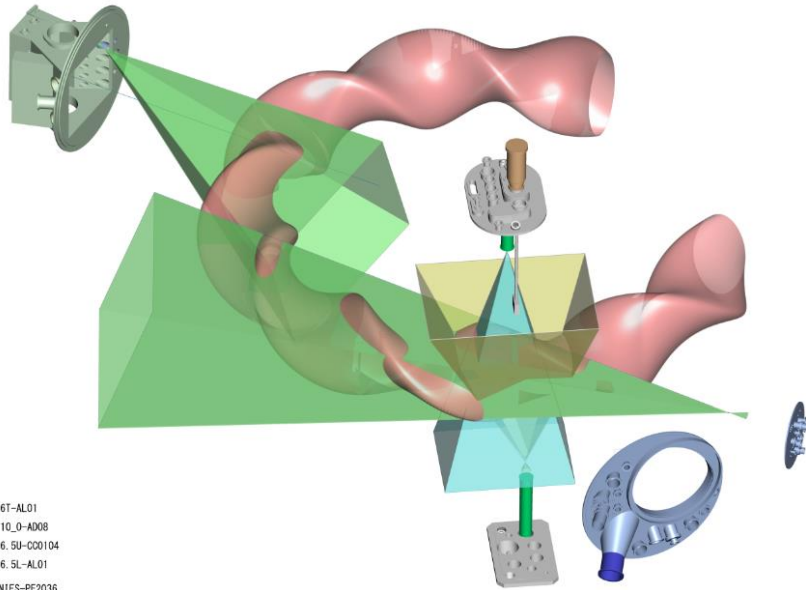
Ryuichi Sano

Outline

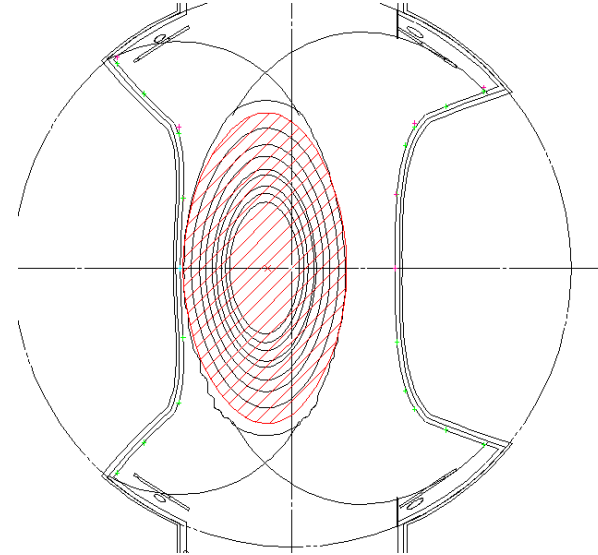
- Introduction
- Voxels and IRVB channels
- IRVB signal and geometry matrix calculation
- Tomography
 - Issue for tomography
 - Inverse calculation
 - Assumption for 3D tomography
- Optimization of fields of view
- Summary

Introduction

Radiation loss: One of the major channels of energy loss from a fusion plasma



6T-AL01
10_0-AD08
6_SU-C00104
6_SL-AL01
NIFS-PE2036



Radiation region has 3D structure

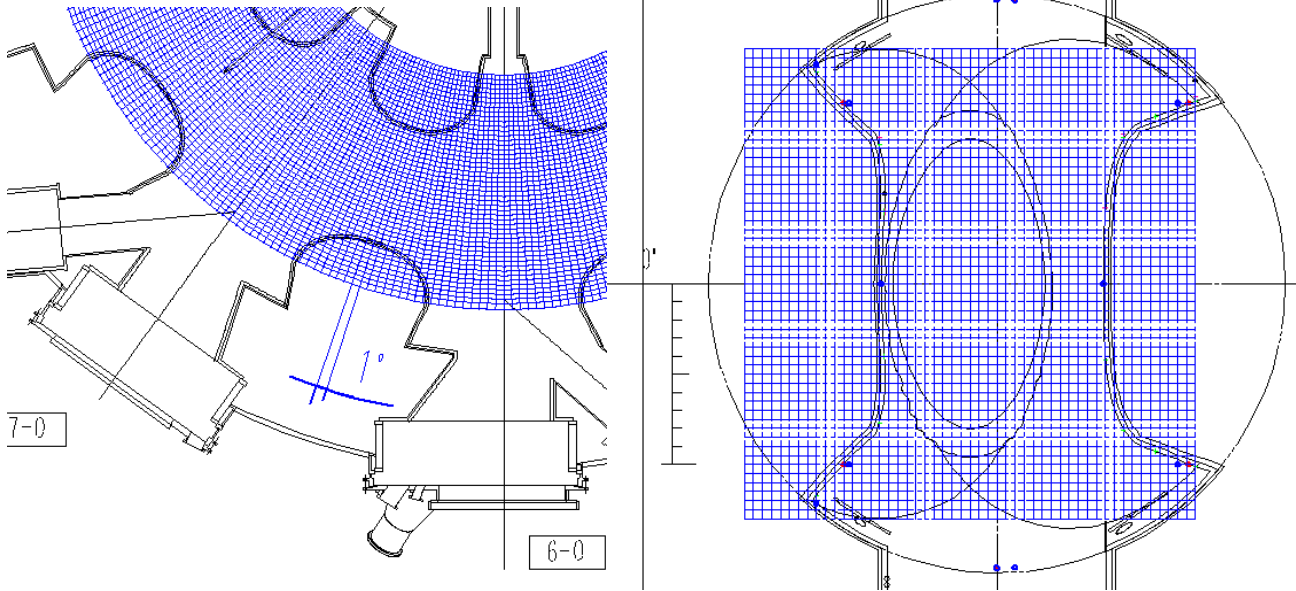
- 3D measurement for radiation distribution is required for understanding power balance in a fusion plasma



Reconstruct 3D radiation distribution from IRVBs data(cone-beam field of view) with 3D tomography

Plasma voxels and IRVB channels

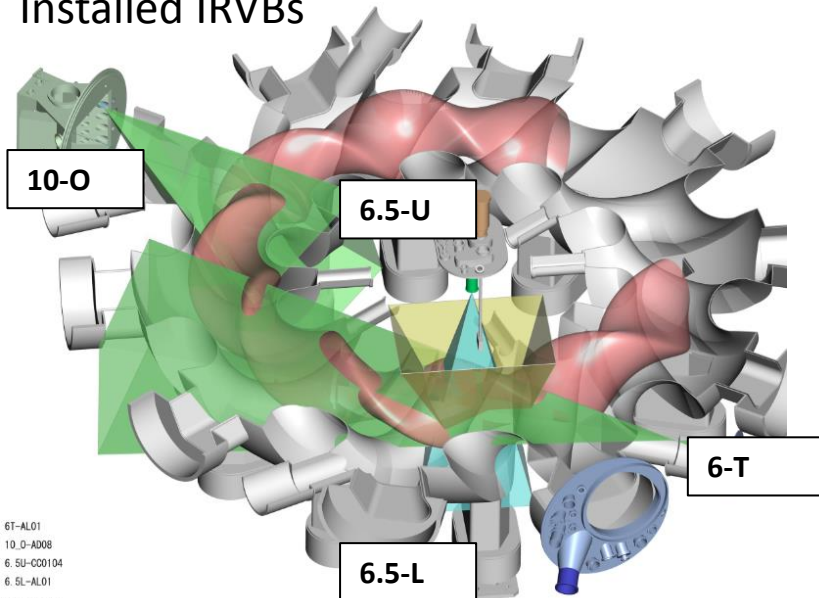
Plasma voxel



Horizontal: 5cm
50 divisions
($2.5\text{m} < R < 5.0\text{m}$)
Vertical: 5cm
52 divisions
($-1.3\text{m} < Z < 1.3\text{m}$)
Toroidal :1 degree
(360 divisions)

Total number of plasma voxel
:936,000

Installed IRVBs



Detector channels

10-O: 768(32x24)
6-T: 768(32x24)
6.5-L: 560(28x20)
6.5-U: 432(24x18)

Total number of IRVB channels
:2,528ch

IRVB signal and geometry matrix calculation

Absorbed power at each detector channel

$$P_{rad,j} = \sum_{k=1} h_{j,k} S_k$$

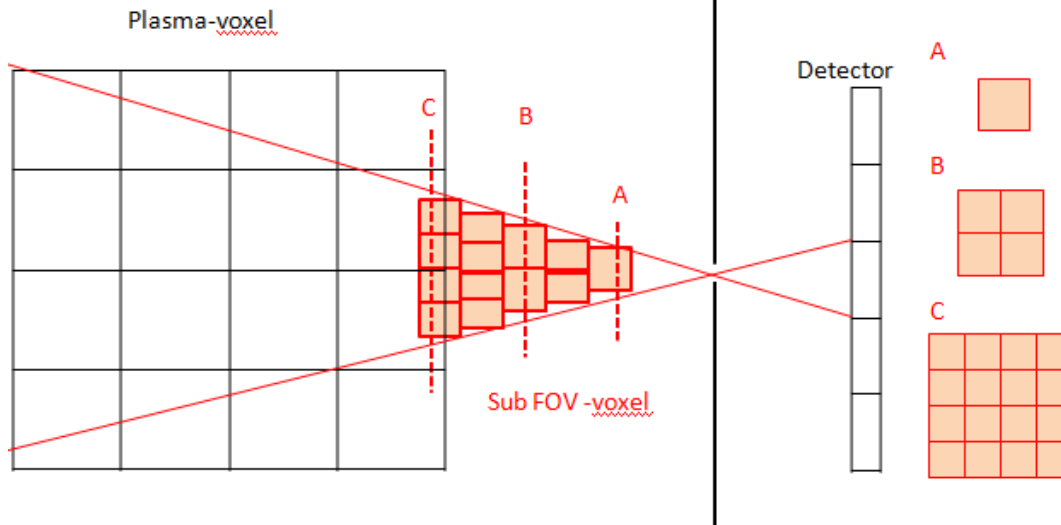
$P_{rad,j}$: Absorbed power on each detector

$h_{j,k}$: The geometry matrix as a projection matrix

S_k : The radiation intensity from the plasma-voxel

j : Index of detector channel

K : index of plasma-voxel



Geometry matrix (projection matrix)

$$h_{j,k} = \sum_{i=1} \frac{V_{i,j,k} \Omega_{i,j,k}}{4\pi}$$

$h_{j,k}$: The geometry matrix as a projection matrix

$V_{i,j,k}$: Volume of FOV(field of view) sub-voxel

$\Omega_{i,j,k}$: solid angle of the detector with respect to the sub FOV sub-volume

k : Index of plasma-voxel

i : Index of FOV sub-volume

j : Index of detector channel

Issues for Tomography

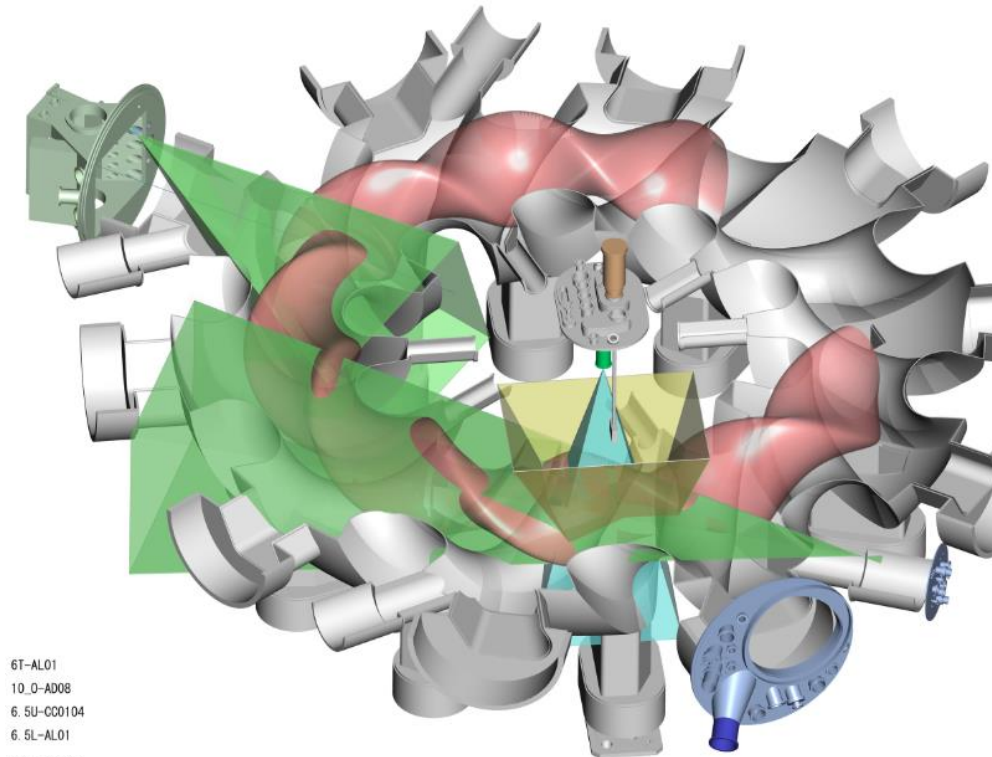
CT for medical → Tomography is applied in multi slices using measurement data from all directions.

In this study

- Installation location and direction for diagnostic instrument are restricted by port location and LHD wall.

→ LHD plasma can't be seen from all direction.

→ 3D tomography (not multi slices) is necessary.



Tomography (Inverse calculation)

$$P_{rad,j} = \sum_{k=1} h_{j,k} S_k$$

Measured (IRVB)

Calculated (result)

Geometry matrix

$P_{rad,j}$: Absorbed power on each detector

$h_{j,k}$: The geometry matrix as a projection matrix

S_k : The radiation intensity from the plasma-voxel

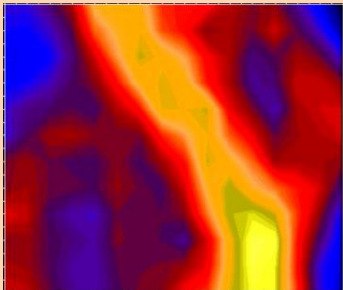
j : Index of detector channel

K : index of plasma-voxel

Measured

$P_{rad,j}$ (2,528ch)

IRVBs signal



Tomography

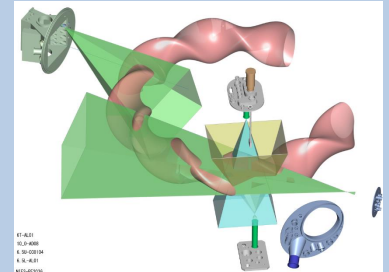
$h_{j,k}$

Geometry matrix with cone beam

Required

S_k (936,000)

3D radiation distribution



Assumption for 3D tomography(1)

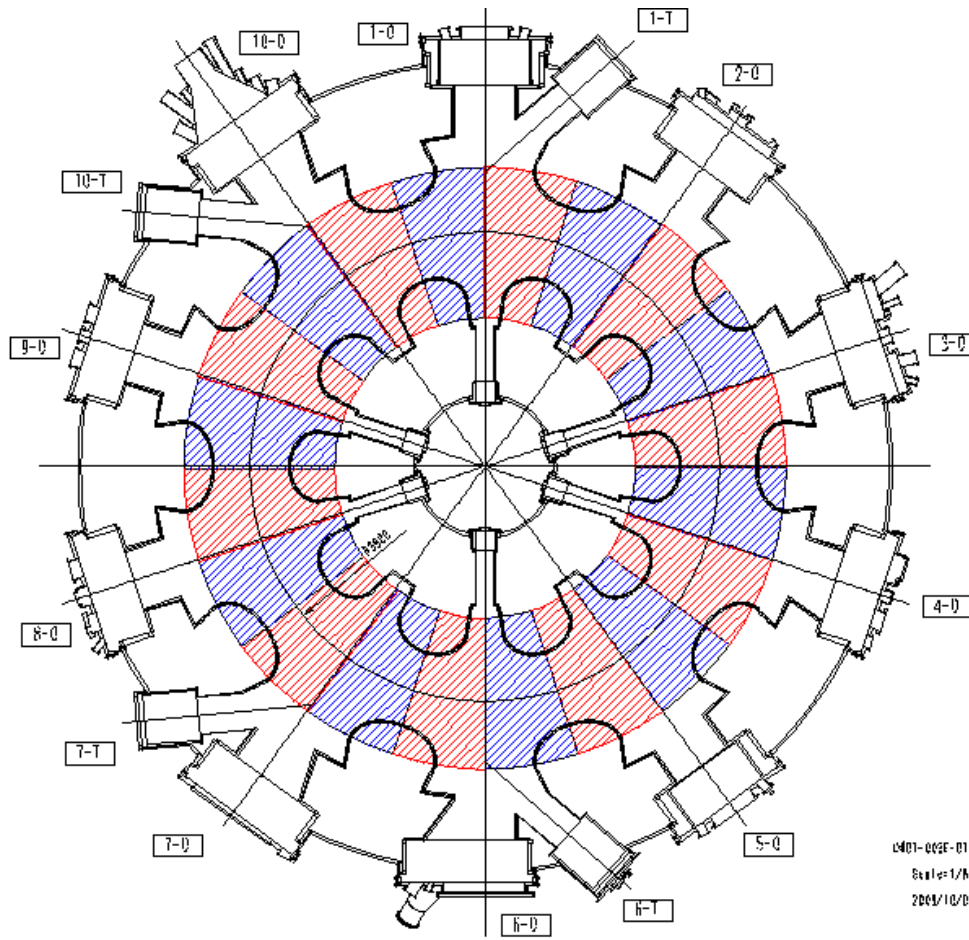
The tomography technique requires information from all plasma voxels.

→ Each plasma voxel should be seen by at least one IRVB.

Number of IRVBs is just 4.

→ Fields of view of IRVBs can't cover all plasma.

→ Assumption of helical symmetry is employed.



$$S(R, \phi, Z) = S(R, \pi/5 - \phi, -Z)$$

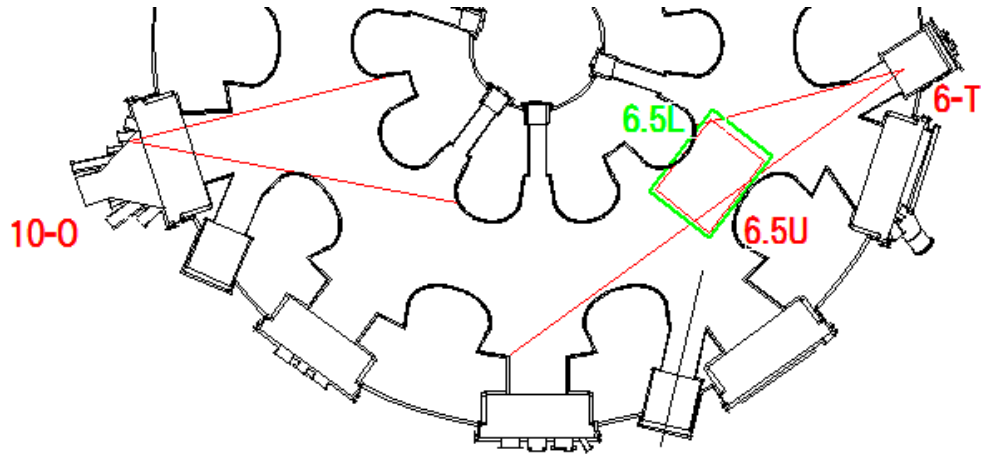
Helical symmetry

- The plasma repeats itself every 18 degree toroidally.

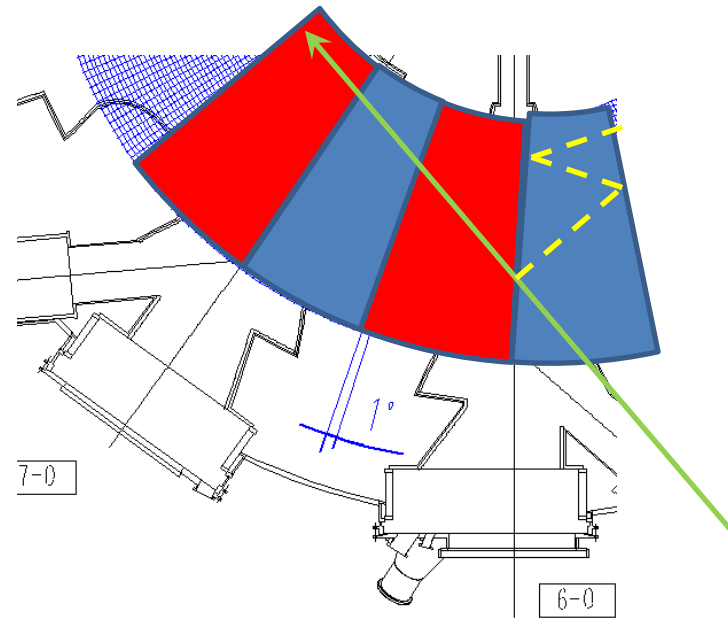
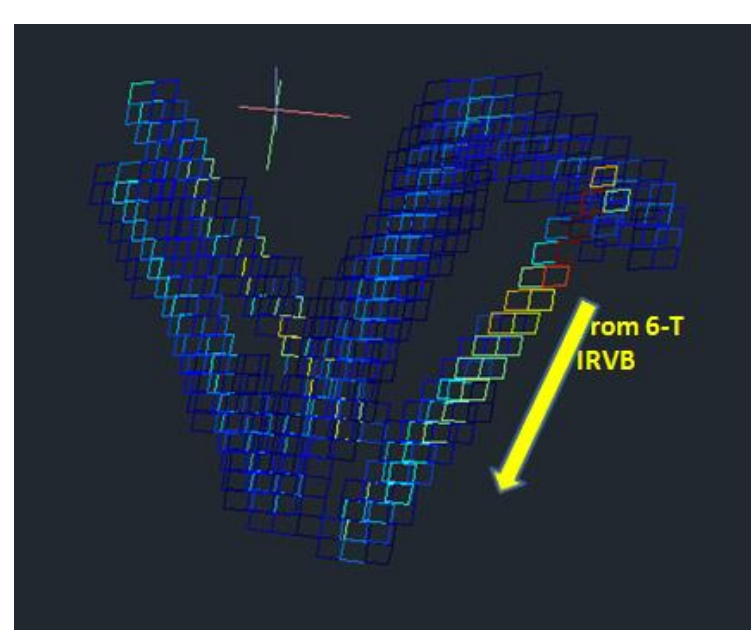
Total number of plasma voxel

:936,000 → 46,800

Assumption for 3D tomography(2)



- Field of view is turned by boundary of each half field period due to helical symmetry.



From M. Teranishi

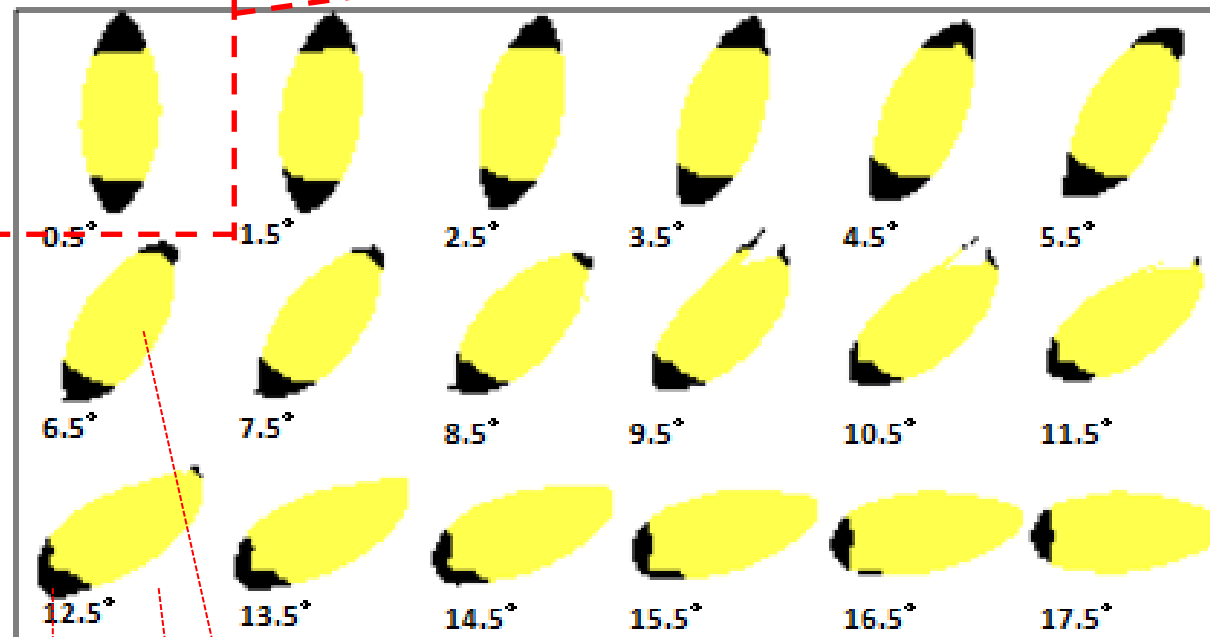
Optimization of fields of view (6T)

- Field of view for each IRVB are moved to reduce total number of non-visible voxel.

Fields of view for each IRVB

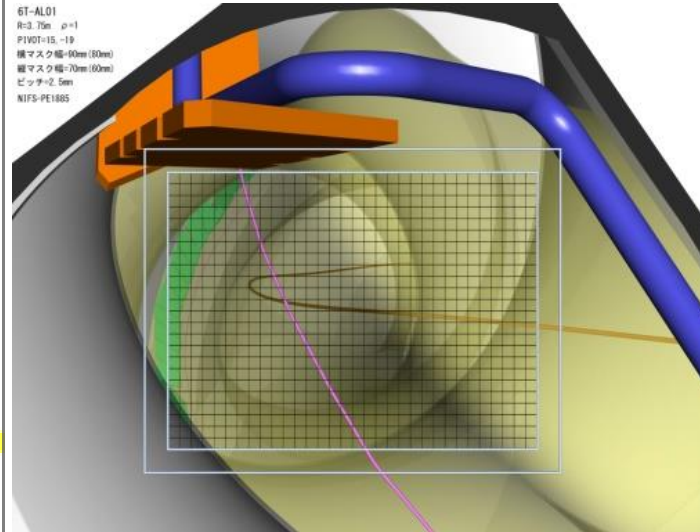
50(R)x52(Z)

6-T



6-T

6T-ALD1
R=3.75m ρ=1
PIVOT=15 -19
縦マス寸幅=60mm(50ms)
横マス寸幅=70mm(50ms)
ピッチ=2.5mm
NIFS-PE1805



Visible voxel in radiation region

Non-radiation region

Non-visible voxel in radiation region

Plasma voxel in radiation region
(EMC-3)

13,161/46,800

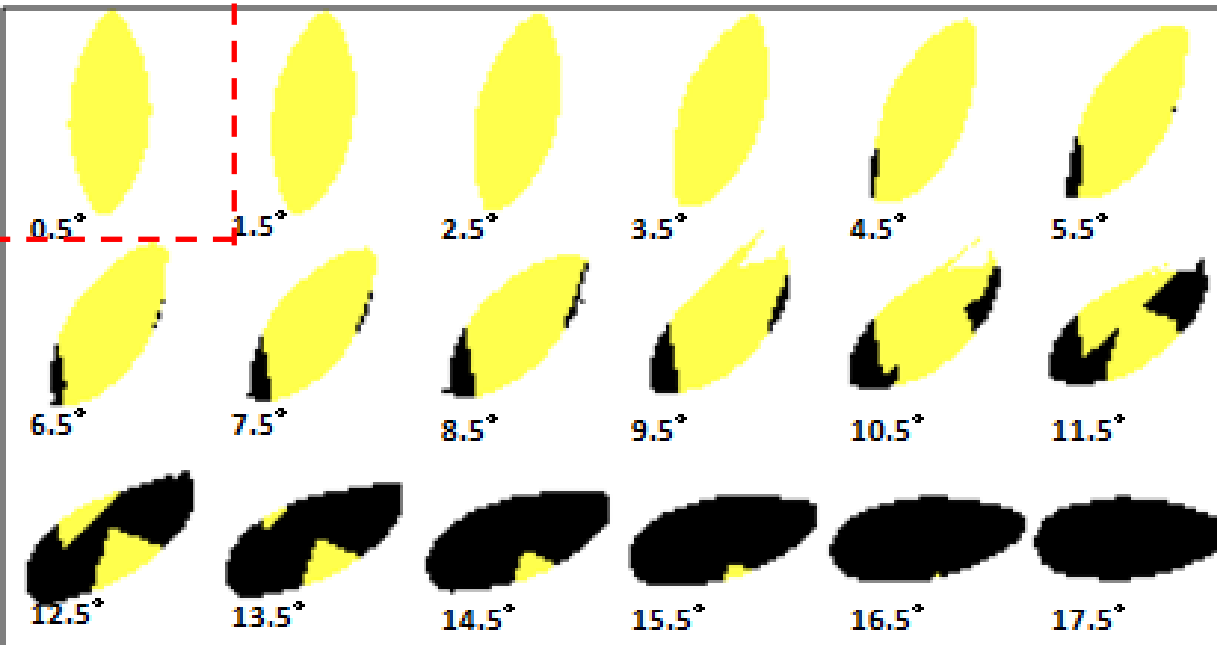
Total number of IRVB channels
:2,528ch

Optimization of fields of view (6.5-L)

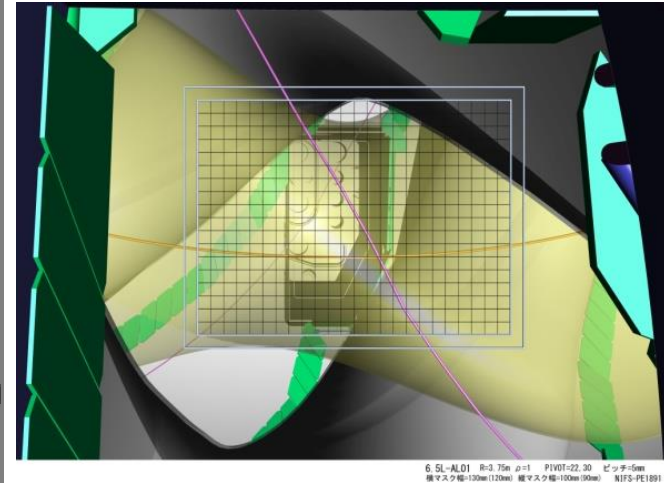
- Field of view for each IRVB are moved to reduce total number of non-visible voxel.

Fields of view for 6.5-L IRVB

6.5L



6.5-L

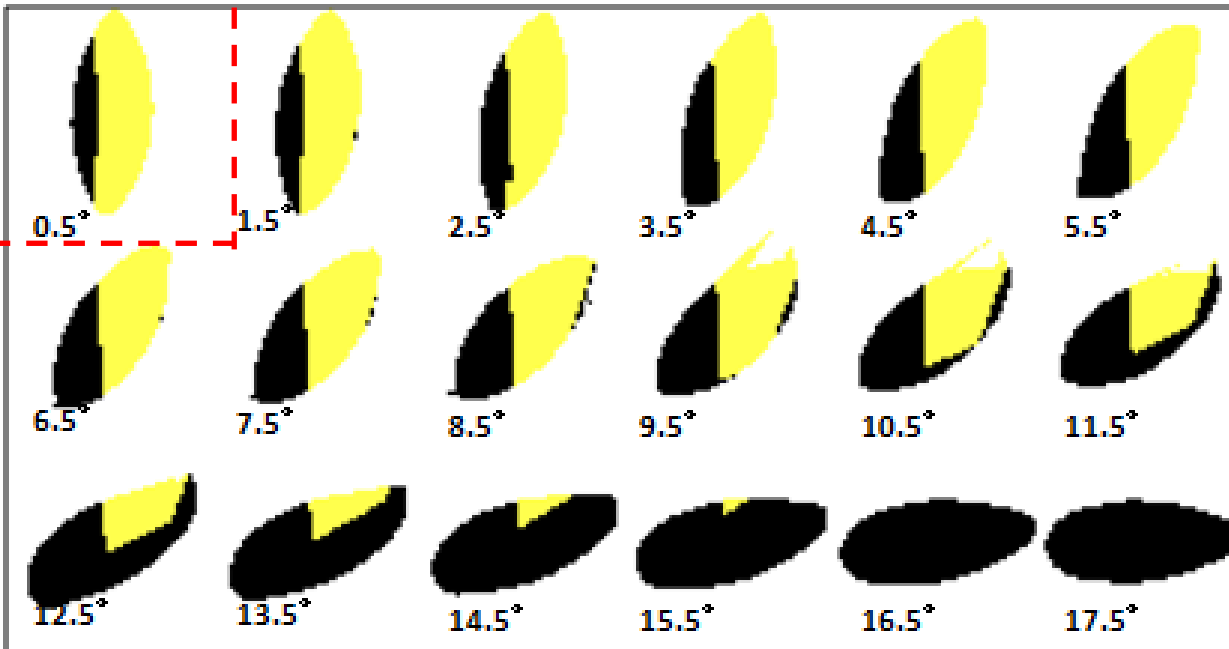


Optimization of fields of view (6.5-U)

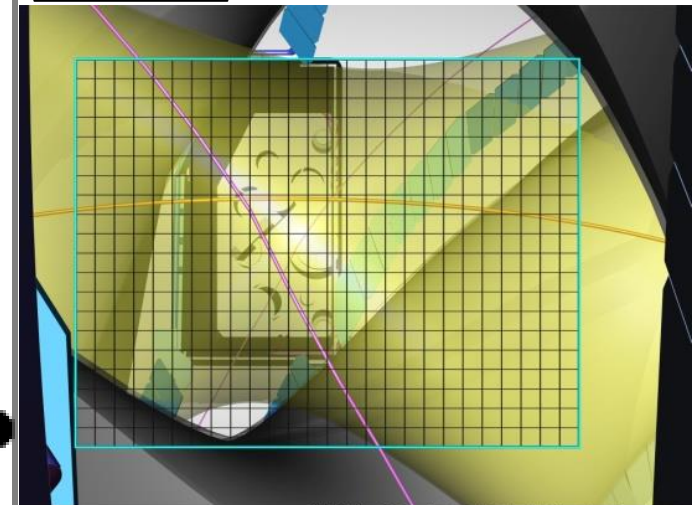
- Field of view for each IRVB are moved to reduce total number of non-visible voxel.

Fields of view for 6.5-U IRVB

6.5-U



6.5-U

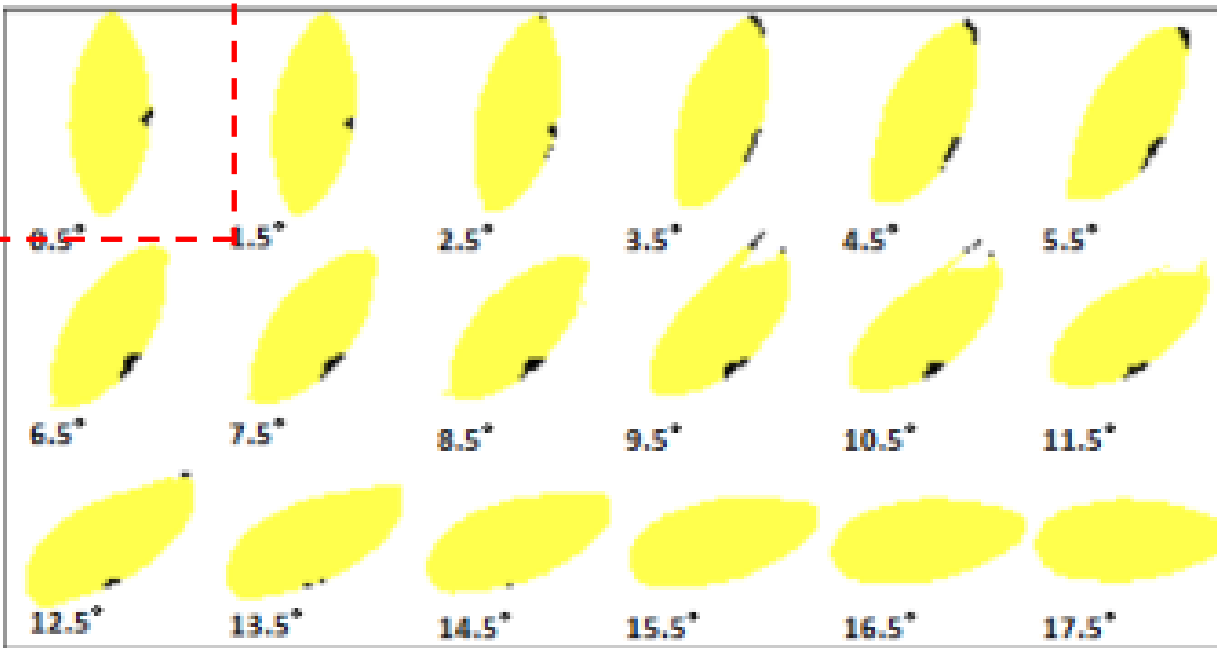


Optimization of fields of view (10-O)

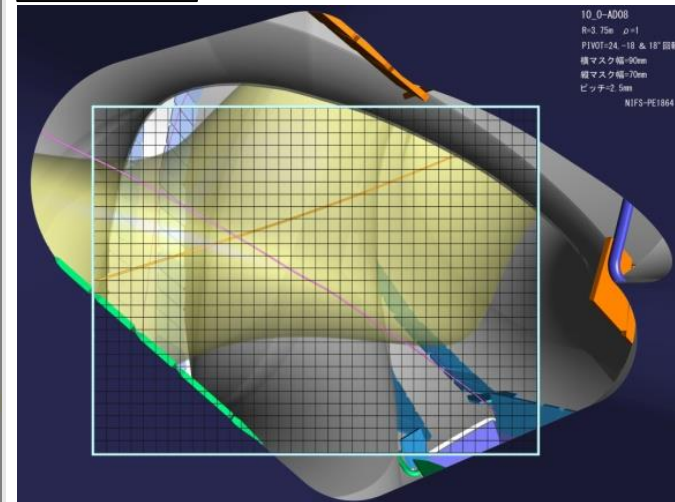
- Field of view for each IRVB are moved to reduce total number of non-visible voxel.

Fields of view for 10-O IRVB

10-O

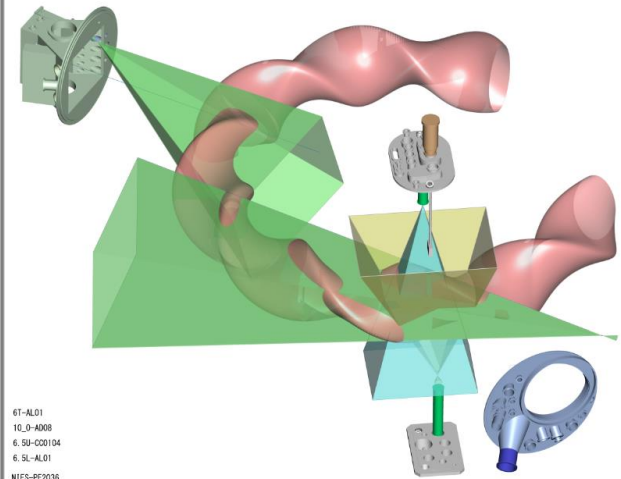
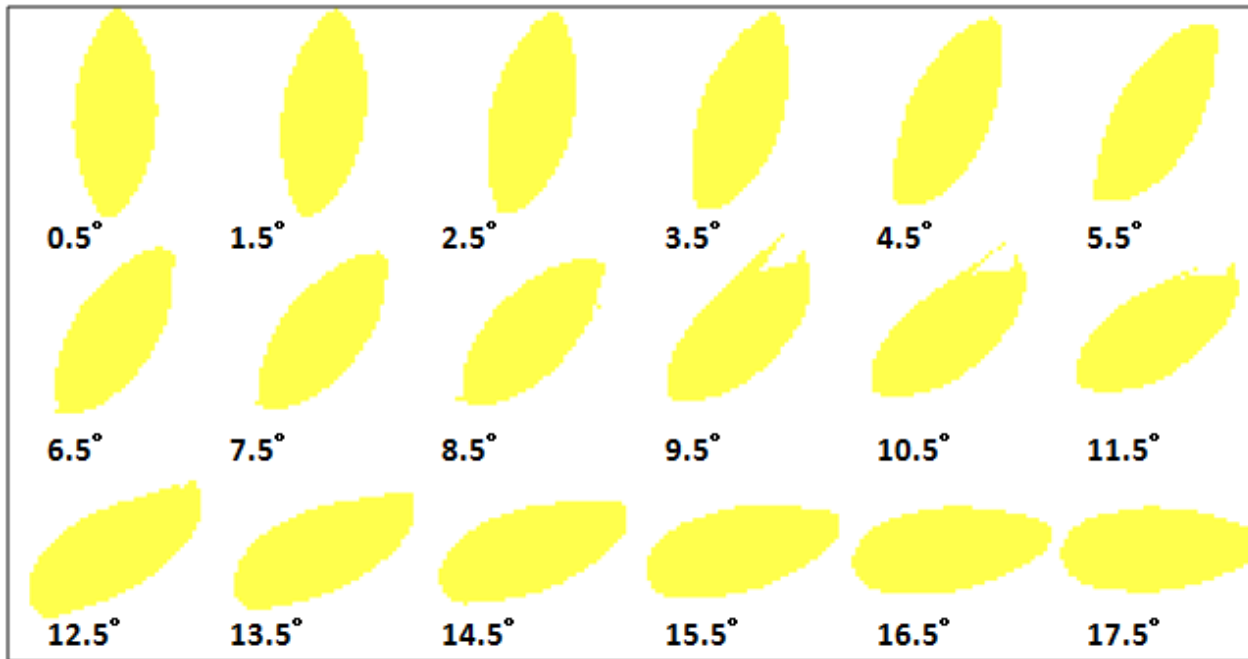


10-O



Optimization of fields of view (combined)

Combined field of view



6T-AL01
1G_0-AD08
6_SJ-C00104
6_SL-AL01
NIFS-PE2036

Plasma voxel in radiation region (EMC-3)

13,161/46,800

Total number of IRVB channels

:2,528ch

- All plasma voxel are viewed by combined IRVB field of view

Summary

For radiation measurement in LHD

- Reconstruction of 3D radiation profile
from 4 IRVBs data is necessary.

For 3D Tomography

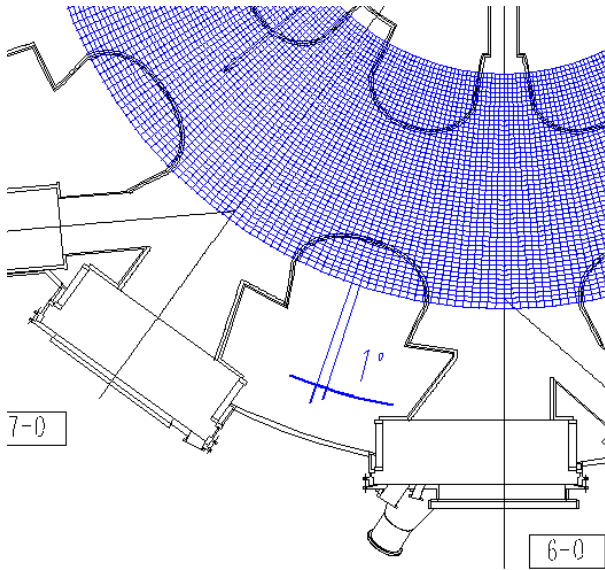
- Assumption of helical symmetry is employed
to complement field of view.
- Field of view are adjusted to eliminate non-visible voxels.

Future plan

- Tomography schemes will be applied.
 - Hopfield
 - SVD
- Number of IRVB channels will be increased to about 5000.

Plasma voxel

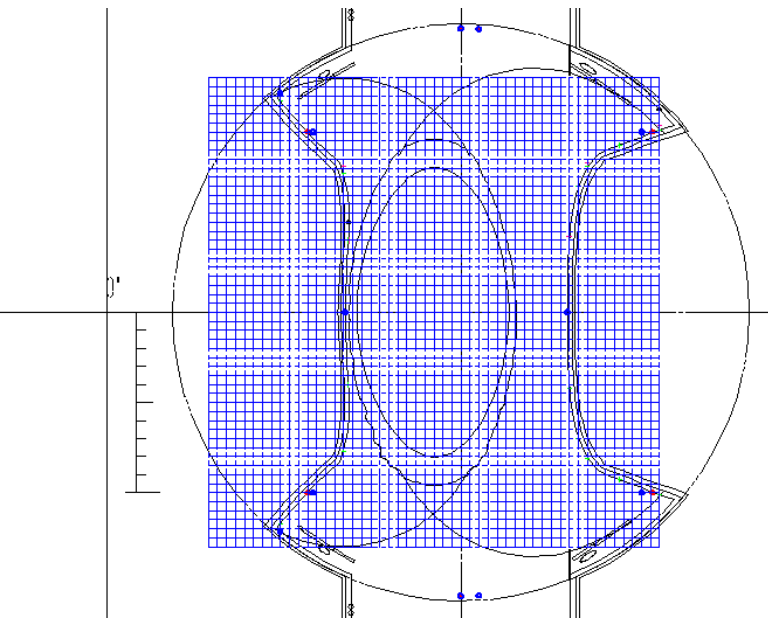
Plasma voxel



Vertical : 5cm
50 divisions
($2.5\text{m} < R < 5.0\text{m}$)

Horizontal: 5cm
52 divisions
($-1.3\text{m} < R < 1.3\text{m}$)

Toroidal : 1 degree
(360 divisions)

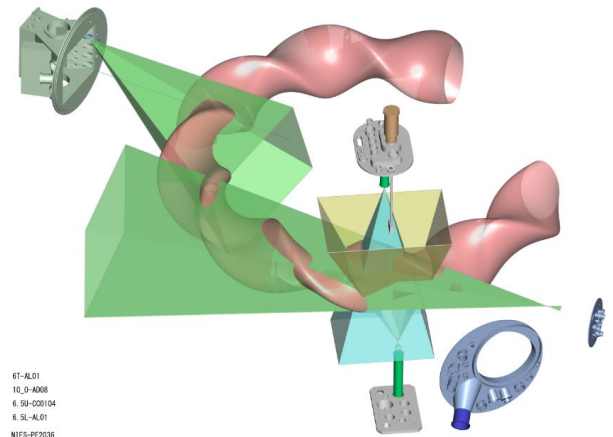
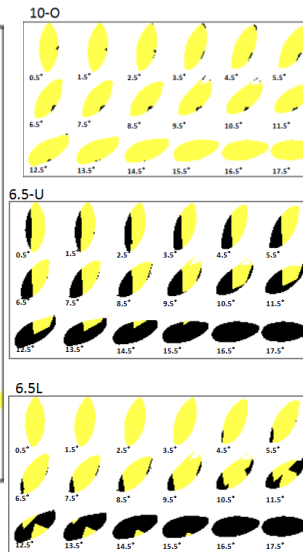
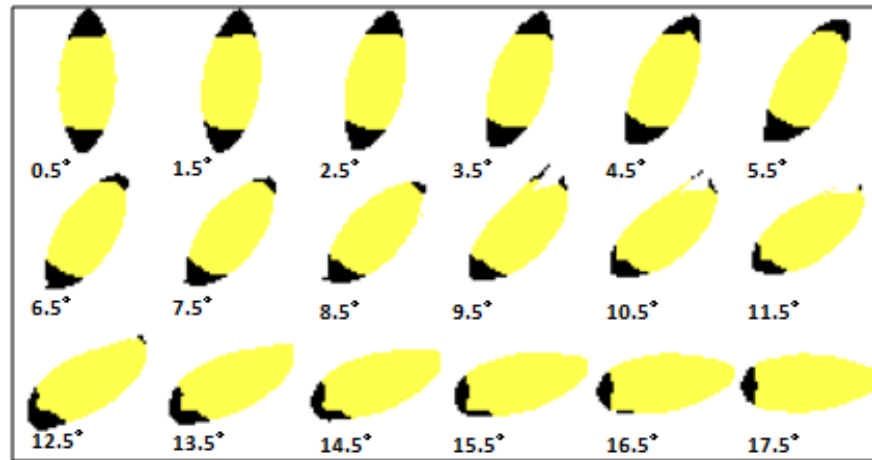


**Total number of plasma voxel
:936000**

Optimization of fields of view

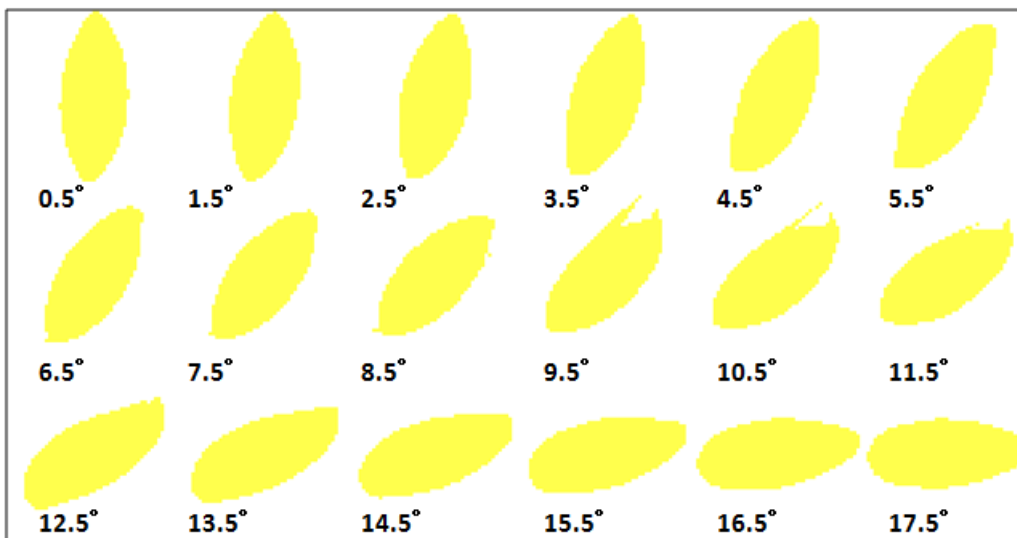
Fields of view for each IRVB

6-T



▪ Field of view for each IRVB are moved to reduce total number of non-visible voxel.

Combined field of view



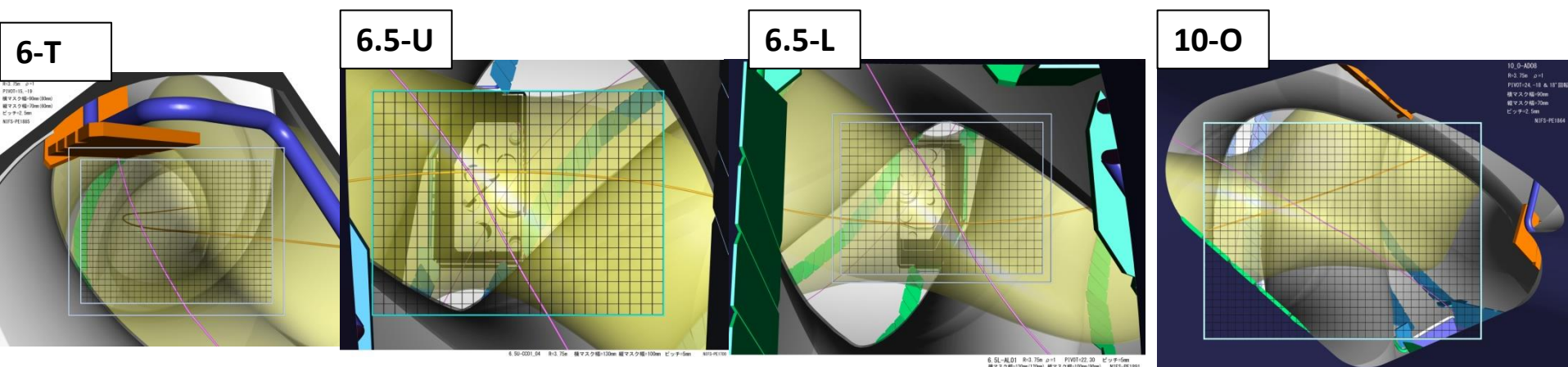
Plasma voxel in radiation region
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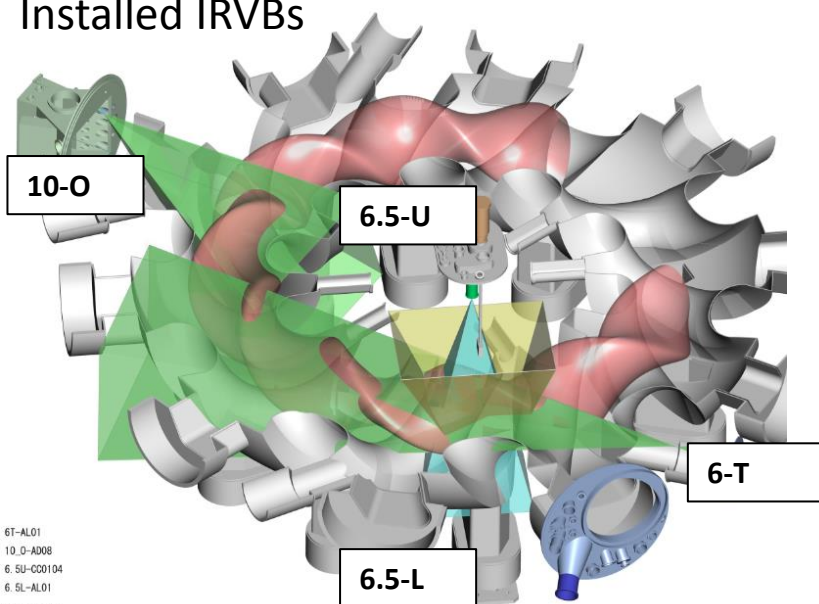
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by combined IRVB field of view

IRVB channels



Installed IRVBs



Detector channels

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Total number of IRVB channels

:2528

Tomography (Inverse calculation)

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Measured (IRVB)

Calculated (result)

Geometry matrix

Issues on Tomography

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from measurement data from all directions.

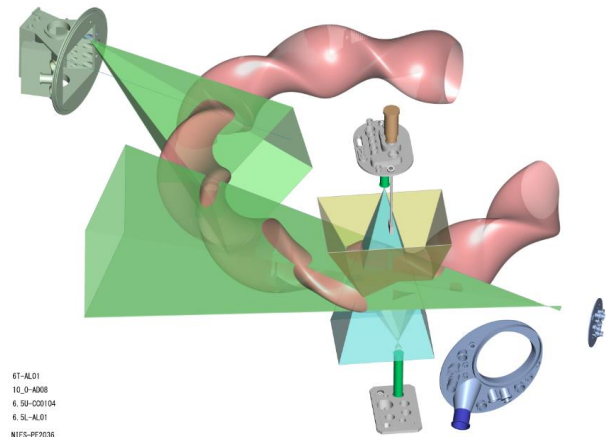
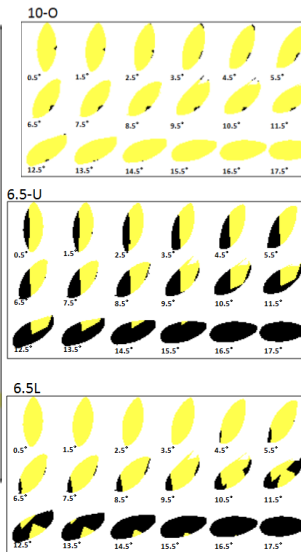
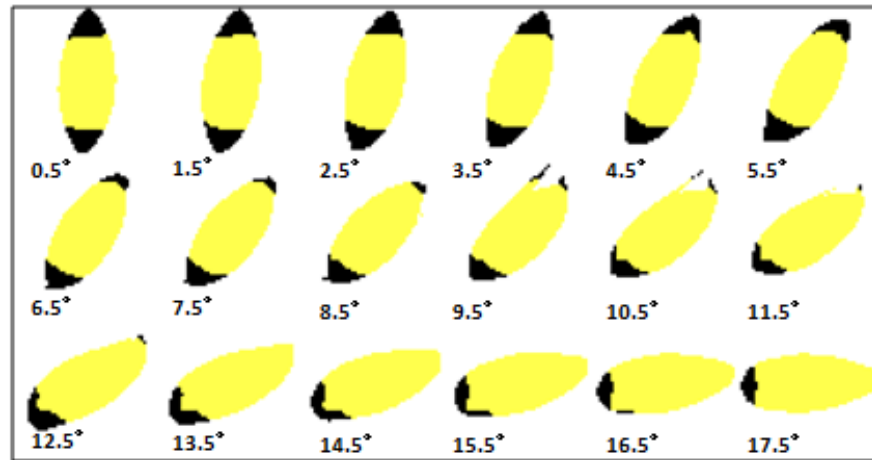
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Optimization of fields of view

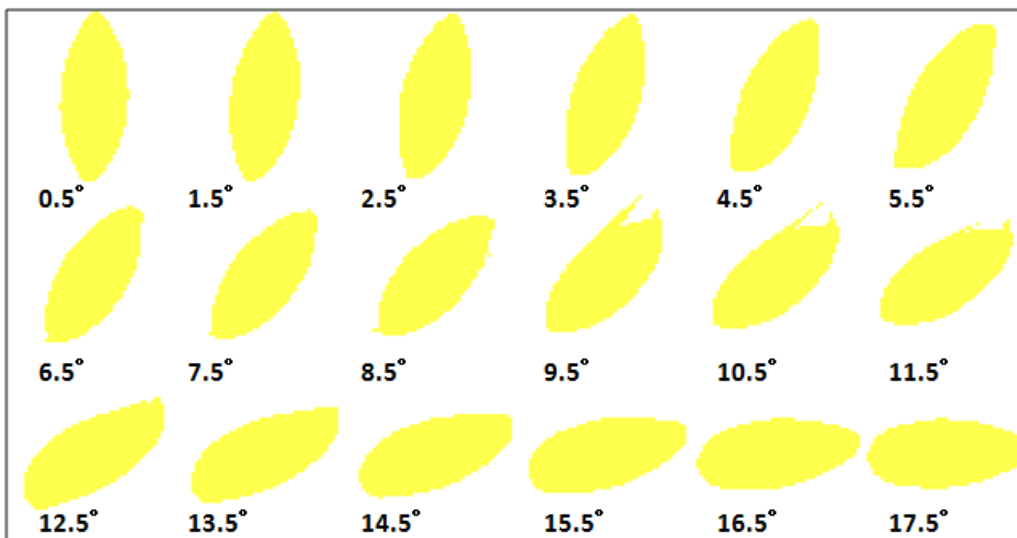
Fields of view for each IRVB

6-T



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Combined field of view



Plasma voxel in radiation region
(EMC-3)

13,161/46,800

Total number of IRVB channels
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