



7th International Conference on Frontiers in Diagnostics
Technologies

Oct. 21 2024–Oct. 23 2024

A novel terahertz line array detection scheme of solid-source interferometer system on EAST

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outline

1 Introduction

2 SSI system on EAST and Line array detection scheme

3 Experiment results and discussion

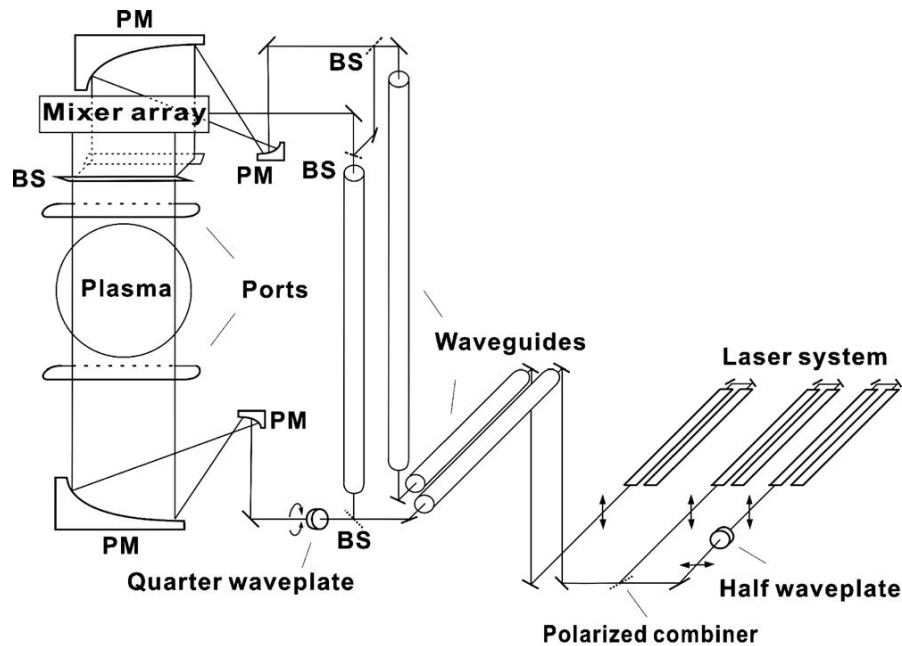
4 Summary

The background image shows the interior of a large, circular industrial facility, possibly a particle accelerator or a large-scale manufacturing plant. A prominent feature is a large, central cylindrical structure with a grid-like pattern of small holes or sensors. The surrounding walls and ceiling are also circular and feature various panels, pipes, and structural elements. The lighting is bright and even, highlighting the metallic surfaces and the complex geometry of the space.

1. Introduction

electron density diagnostics-Interferometry

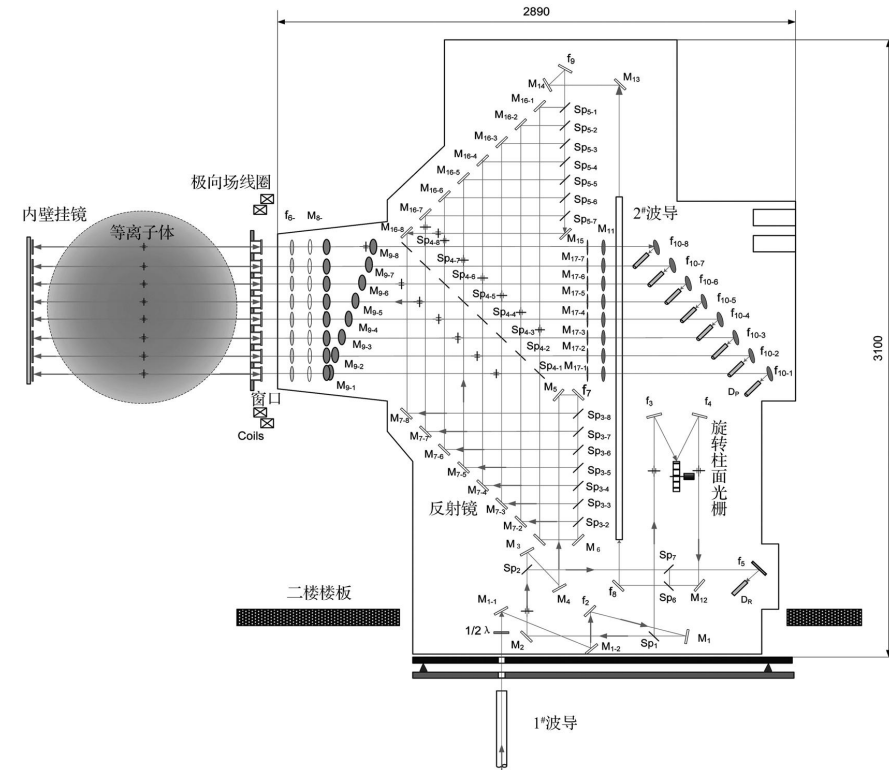
- plasma **electron density** is one of the most important parameter on tokamak
- **Interferometry** has become a standard diagnostic means for measuring electron density profile on fusion devices.



PM: Parabolic Mirror BS: Beam Splitter

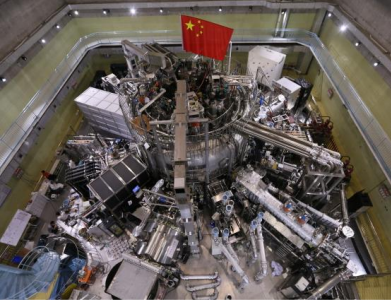
J-TEXT

continuous multi-channel detection system



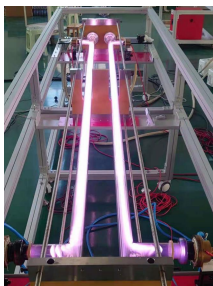
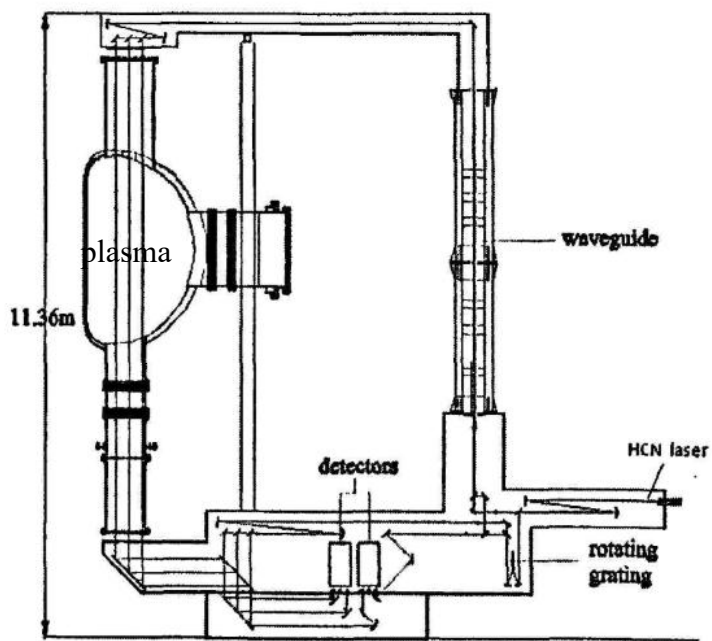
HL-2A

discrete multi-channel detection system



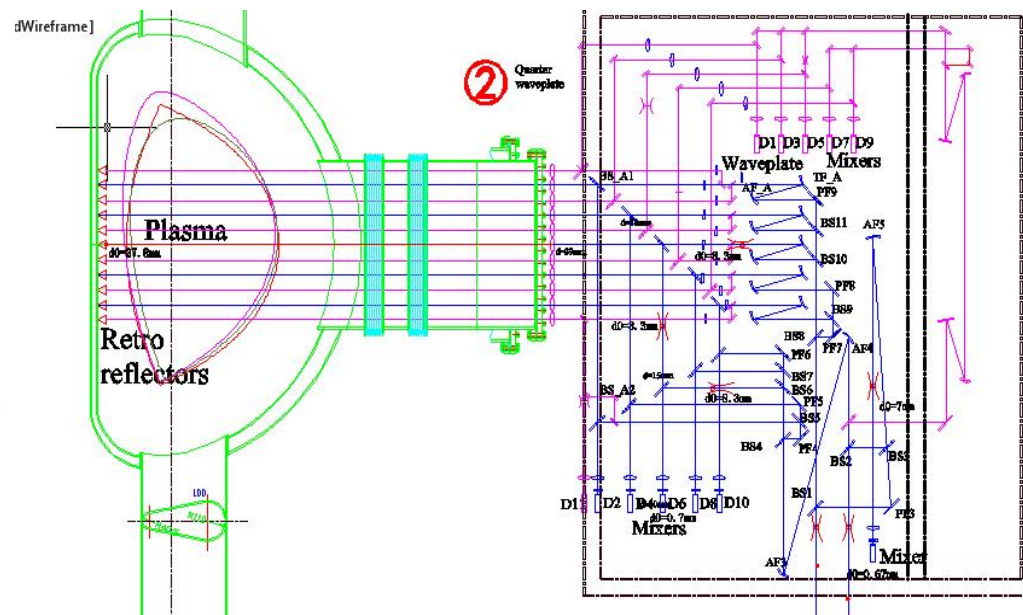
FIR interferometers on EAST

◆ HCN interferometer



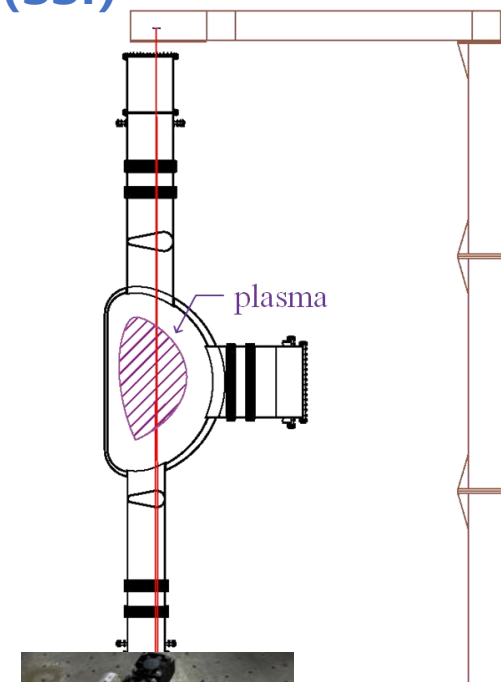
Hydrogen cyanide gas laser (HCN)
(0.89THz)

◆ Polarimeter-INTERferometer (POINT)



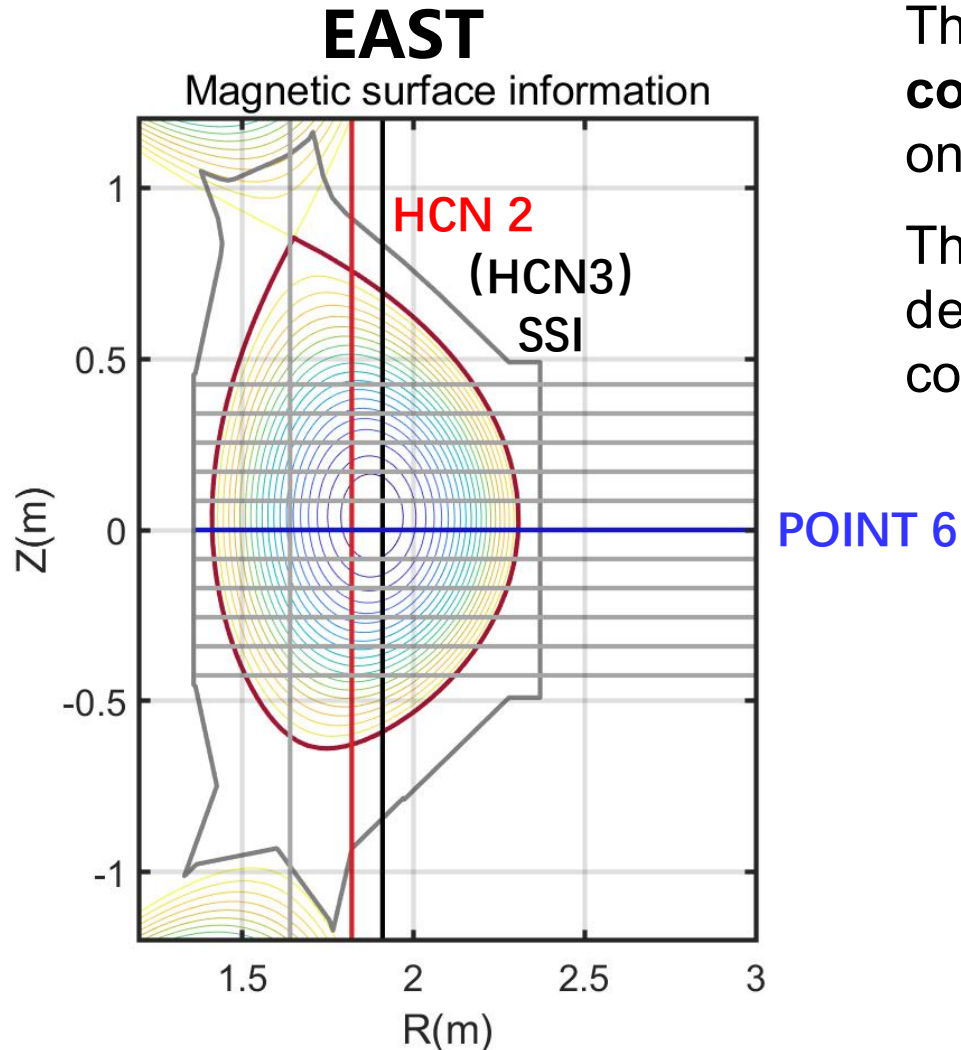
CO₂-pumped HCOOH lasers
(0.694THz)

◆ Solid-source interferometer (SSI)



Solid-state source
(0.65THz)

FIR interferometers on EAST



The study of particle confinement and transport in the **plasma core region** is critical in recent physics experimental research on EAST.

The three interferometer systems on EAST have probe beams designed to measure electron density through the plasma core region.

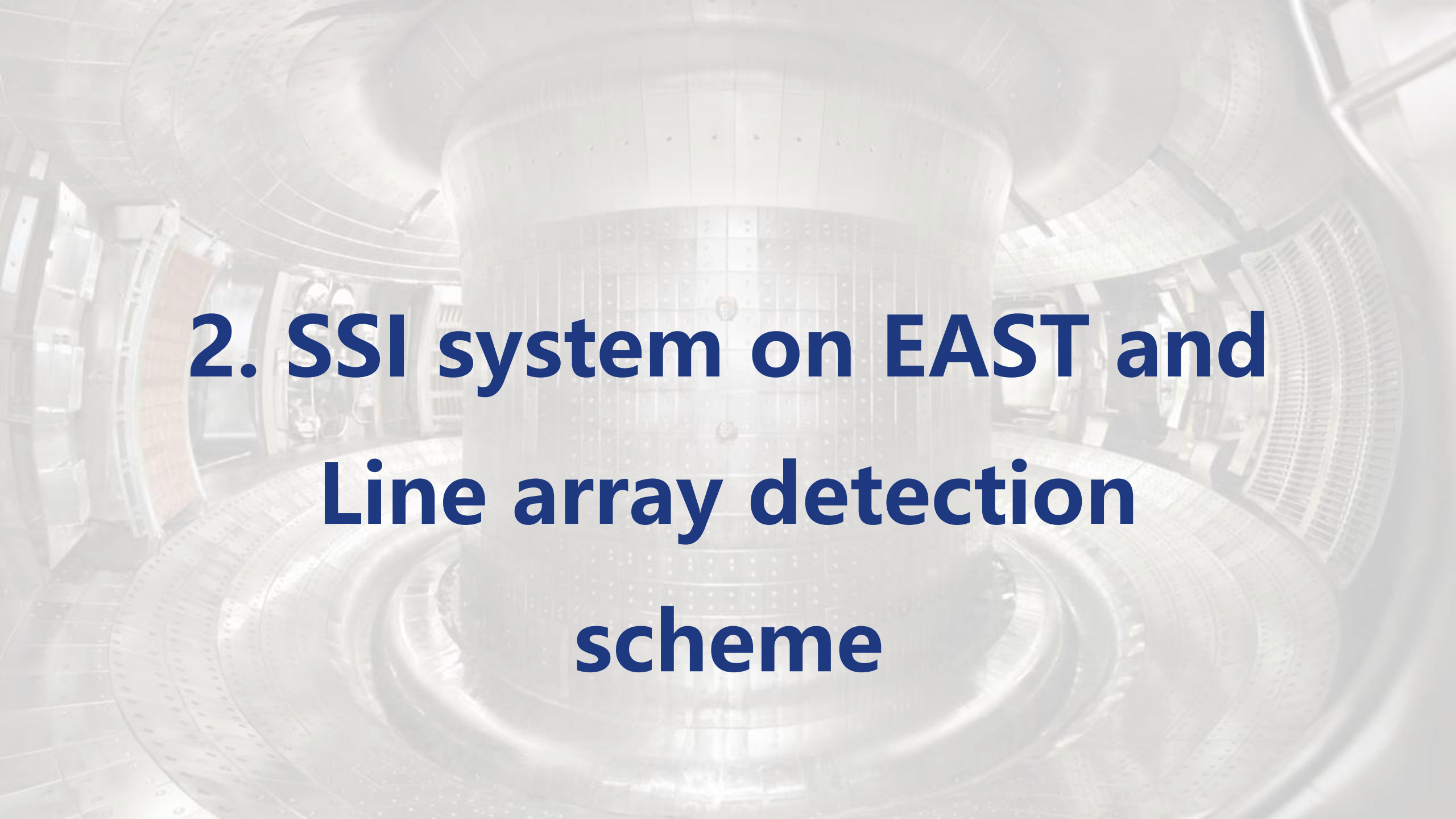
- ◆ **POINT_N6** : horizontal O port (Z=0 m)
- ◆ **HCN_N2**: vertical K port (R=1.82 m)
- ◆ **SSI**: vertical K port (R=1.91 m)

Interferometer	Wavelength	Manufacture
HCN	337 μ m	Vertical, single path; 3 chord
POINT	432 μ m	Horizontal, double path; 11 chords
SSI	461.5 μ m	Vertical, single path, 1 chord

Information about interferometers on EAST

motivation

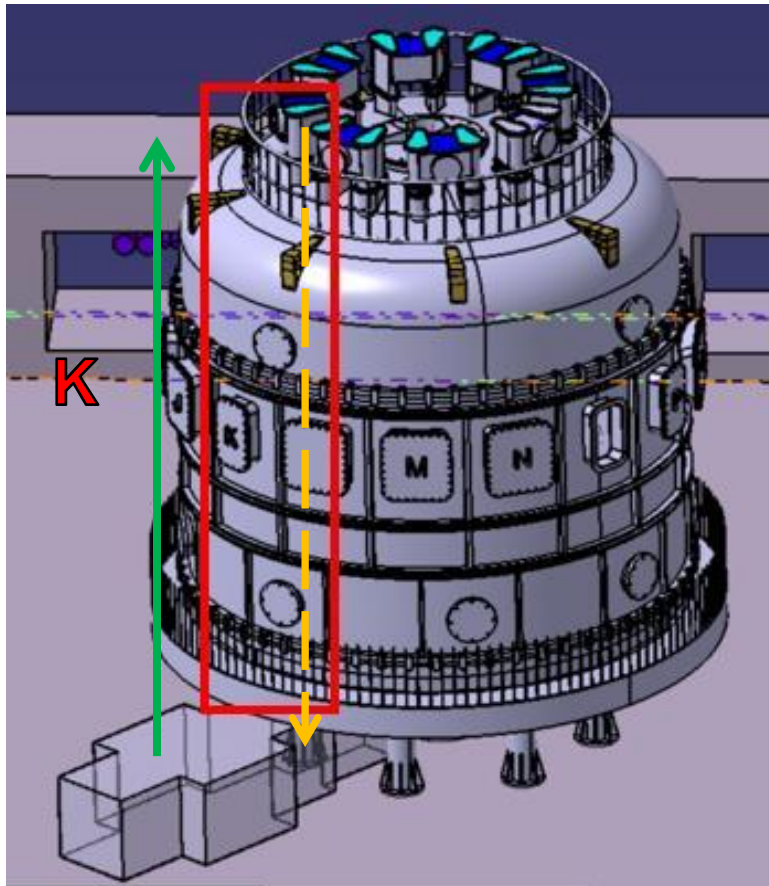
- The **spatial resolution** of the single-channel and multi-channel interferometer system is limited by the current optical system arrangement.
- The **core region plasma** is the key to the particle confinement and transport on EAST. Motivated by improving the spatial resolution and providing technological means for the study of non-global physical phenomena induced by MHD instabilities effects, a higher spatial resolution measurement is needed.
- A **line array detection scheme** is proposed for spatial resolution upgrade on the core region of plasma.

The background image shows the interior of a tokamak fusion reactor, specifically the EAST (Advanced Torus Experiments) device. It features a complex, multi-layered cylindrical structure with various components like diagnostic ports, cooling pipes, and structural supports. The lighting is somewhat dim, highlighting the metallic surfaces and the intricate geometry of the chamber.

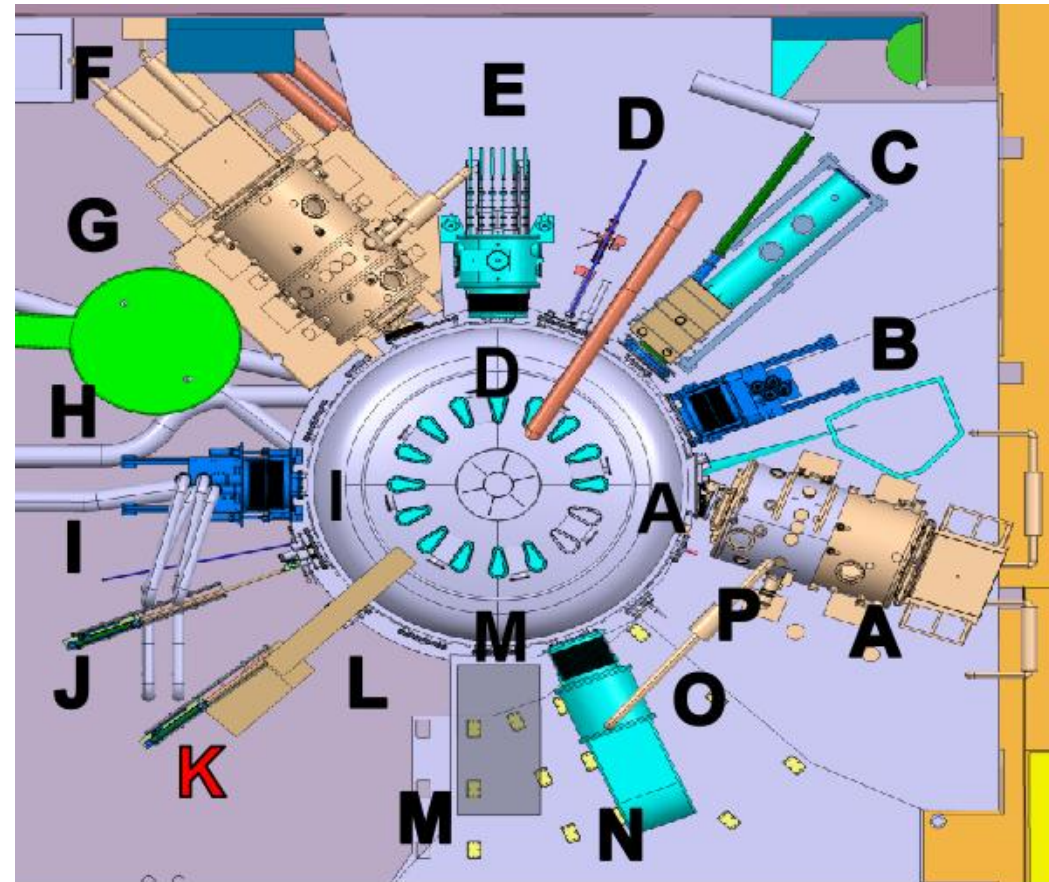
2. SSI system on EAST and Line array detection scheme

The layout of the SSI system on EAST

- a vertical single-channel 0.65 THz solid-source interferometer (SSI) system, installed at the K port of the EAST device.

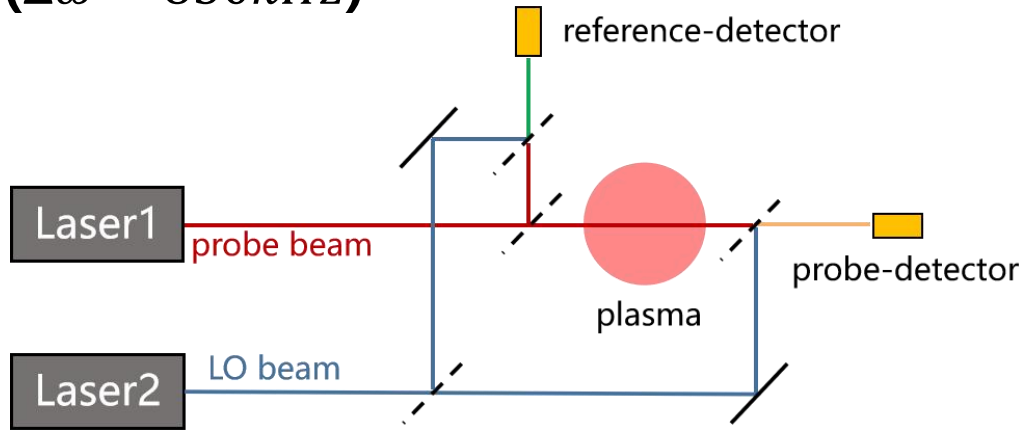


radiation-shielded laser room



0.65THz SSI system

◆ Mach-Zehnder interferometer ($\Delta\omega = 850kHz$)



probe beam
($\omega + \Delta\omega$)

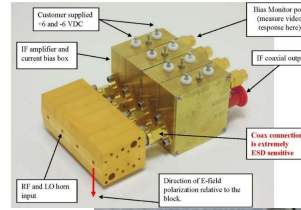
$$I_r = A_0 \cos\Delta\omega t$$

$$\varphi = \frac{\pi}{\lambda n_c} \int n_e dl$$

LO beam
(ω)

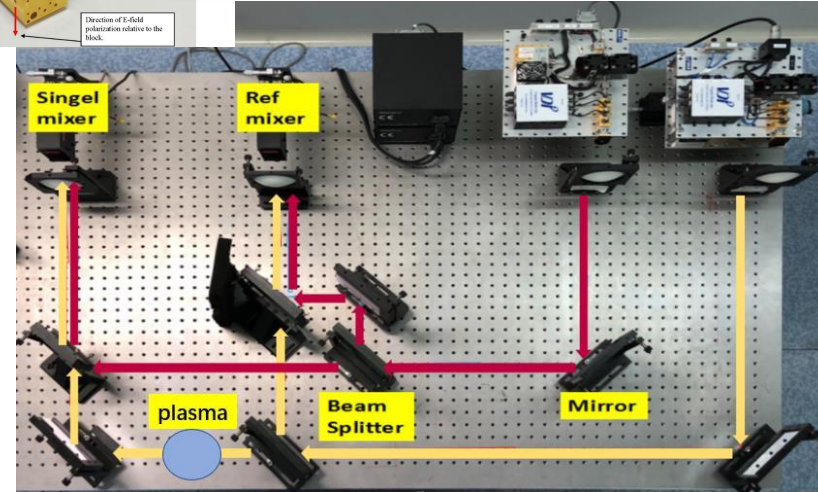
$$I_d = B_0 \cos(\Delta\omega t + \varphi)$$

$$\int n_e dl = \frac{\varphi \lambda n_c}{\pi}$$



Schottky barrier diode mixer

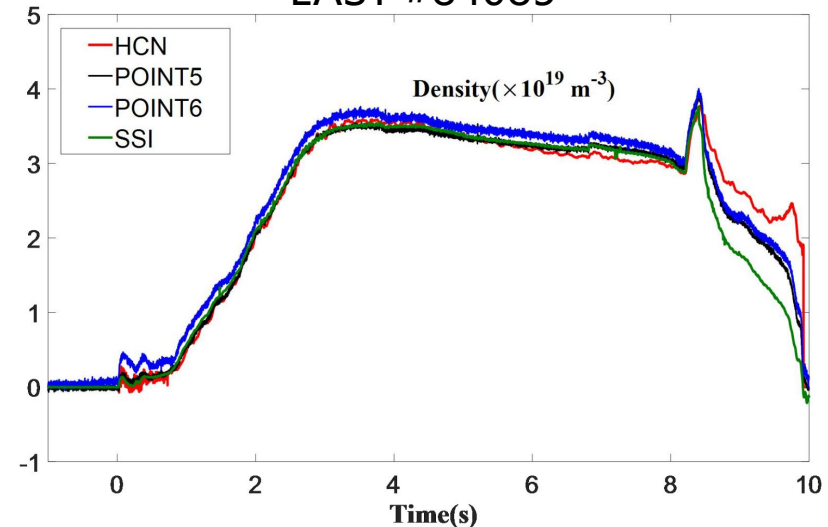
- responsivity of 750V/W



VDI solid-state source

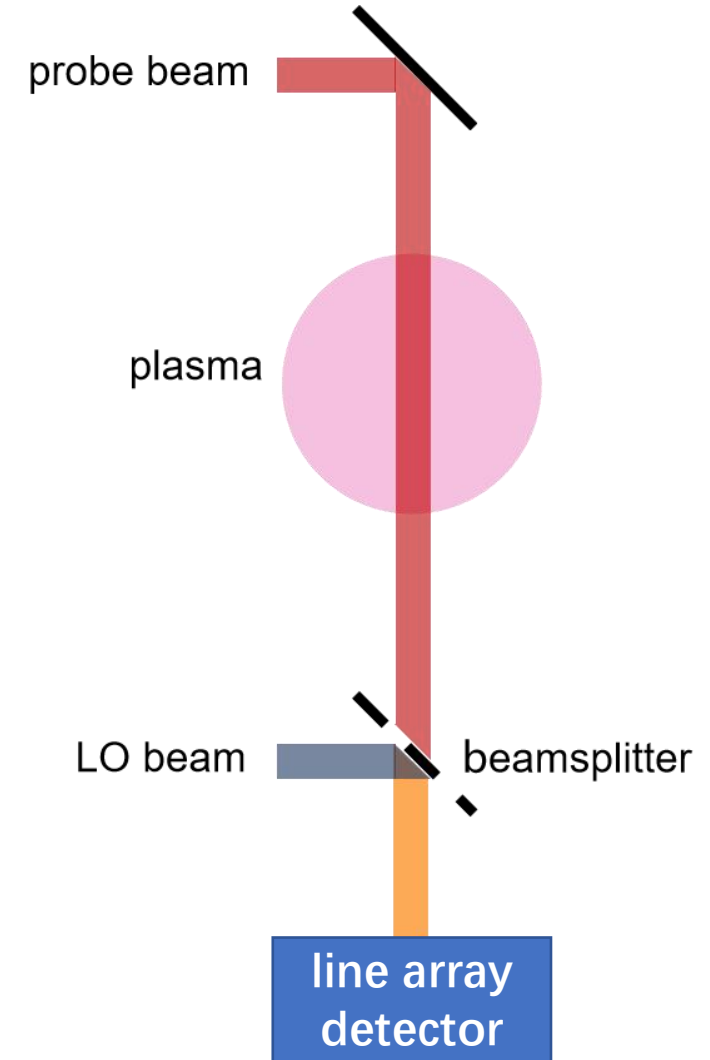
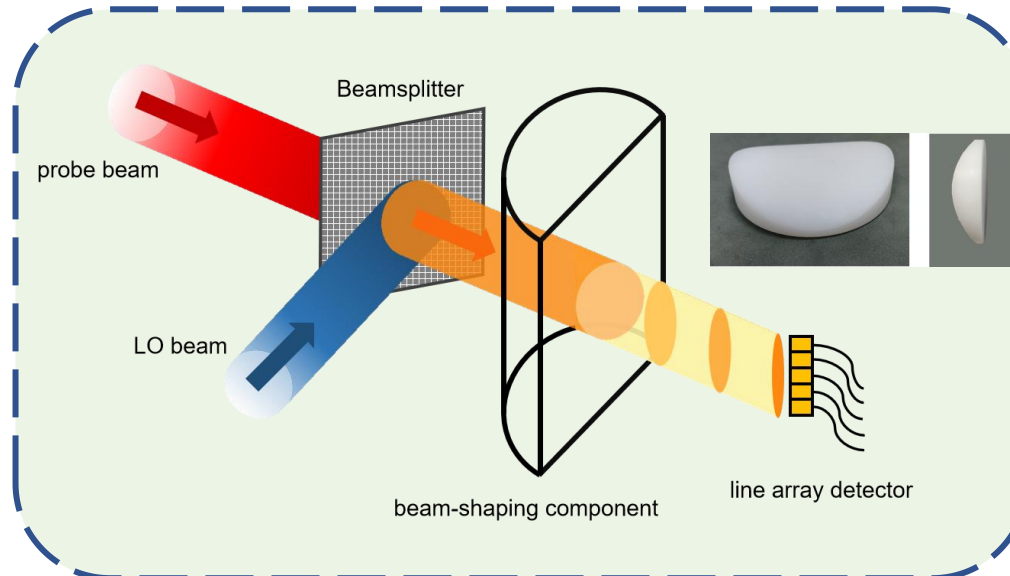
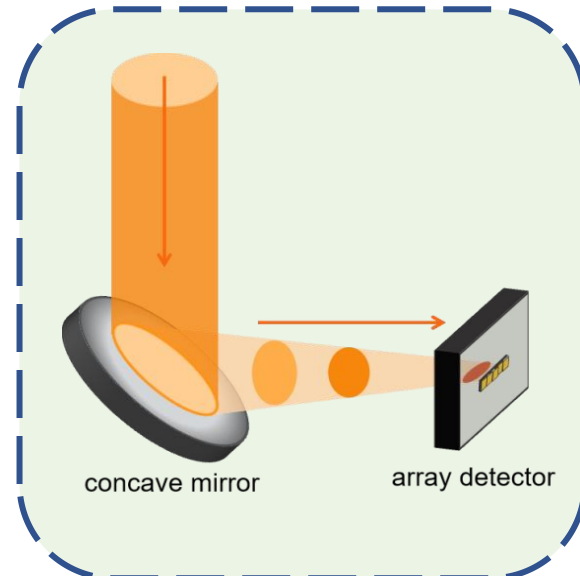
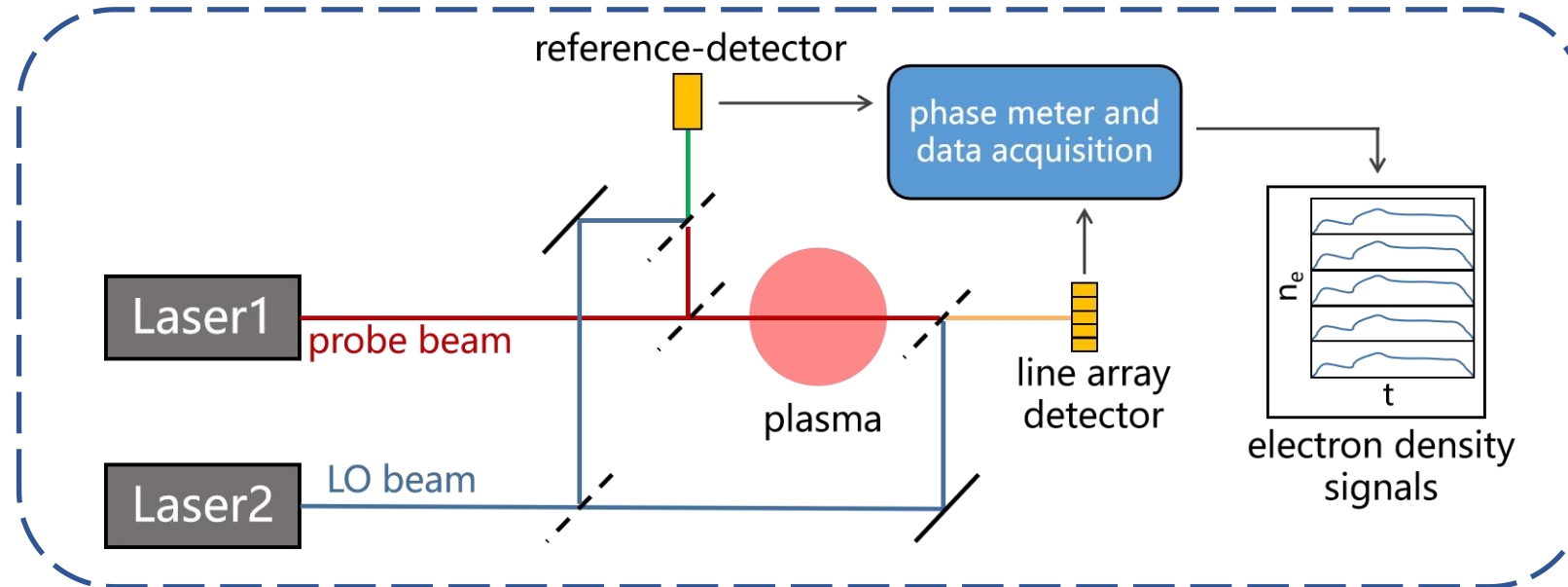
- output power 2.5mW
- frequency range 640-660GHz

EAST #84085



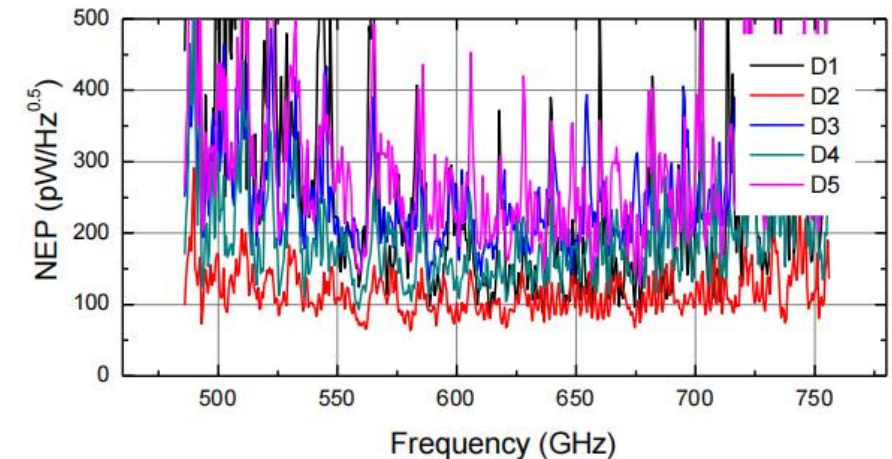
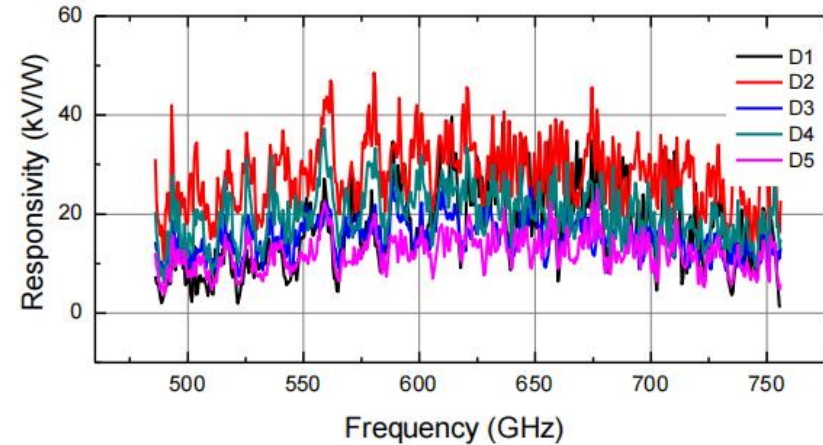
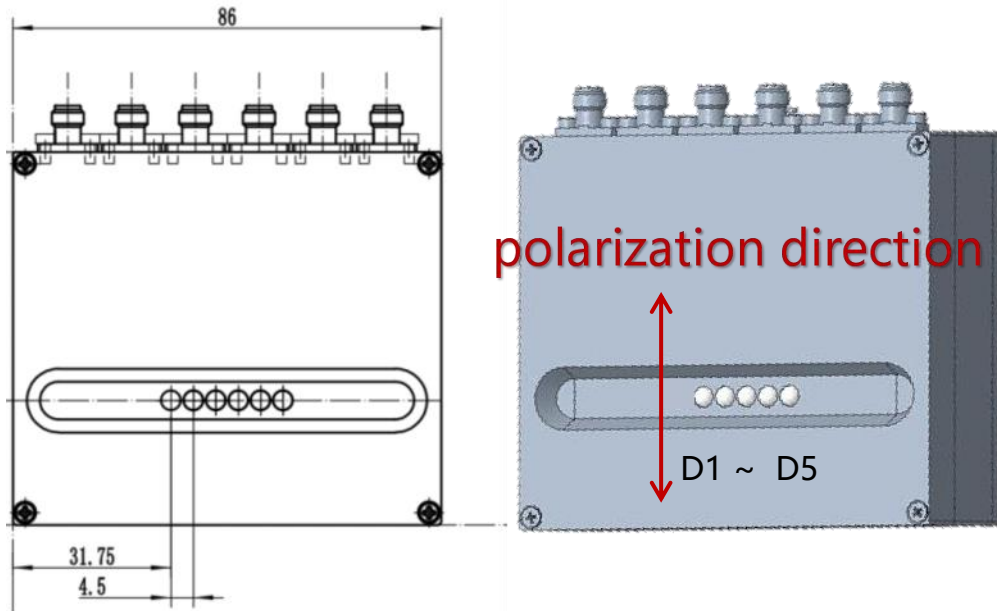
◆ real-time electron density measurement and feedback control

The conceptual design of the line array detection scheme



HEMT line array detector

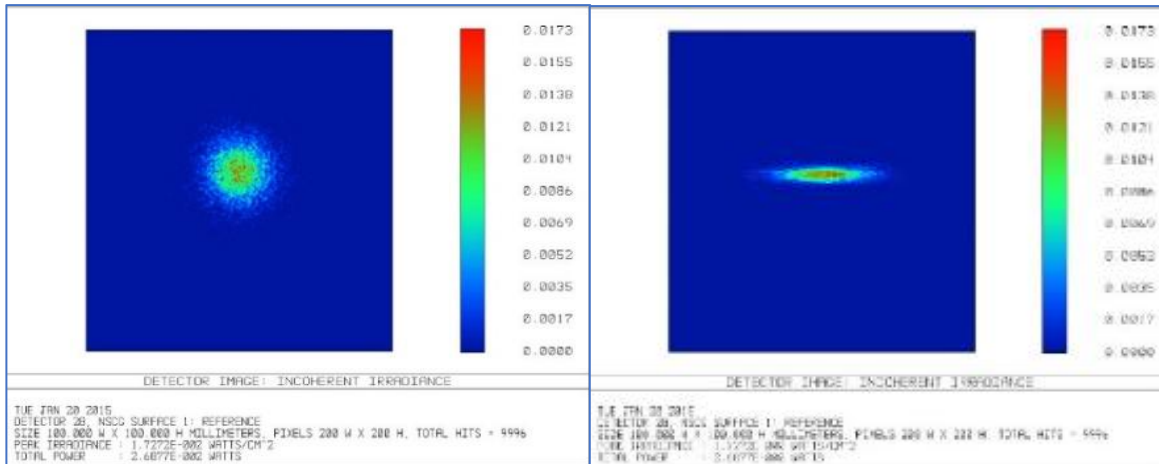
- The IF signals are detected by an AlGaIn/GaN line array high electron mobility transistors (HEMT) detector



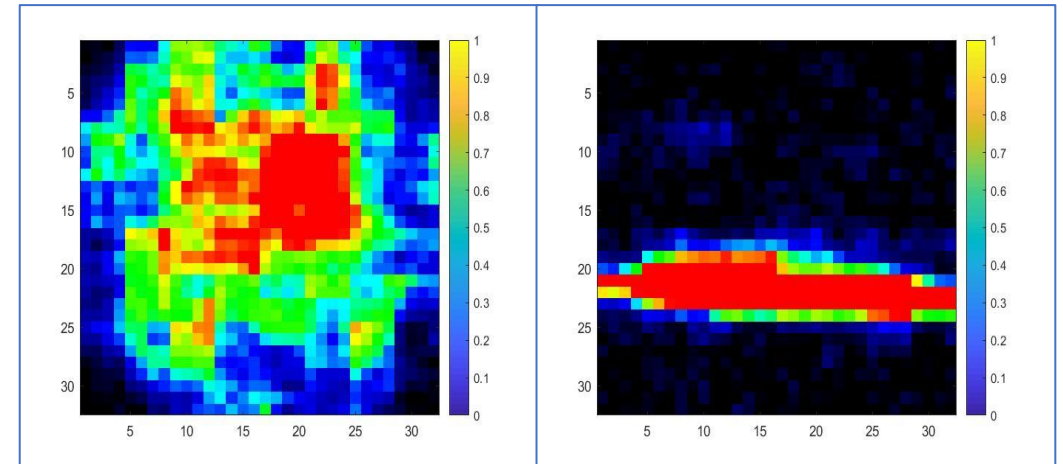
- high responsivity of array element, average is 40kV/W
- 4mm diameter silicon lens on a row with 0.5mm spacing
- powered by a $\pm 6.5\text{V}/0.5\text{A}$ linear DC voltage regulator

beam-shaping component

◆ ZEMAX optical simulation results



◆ bench test results

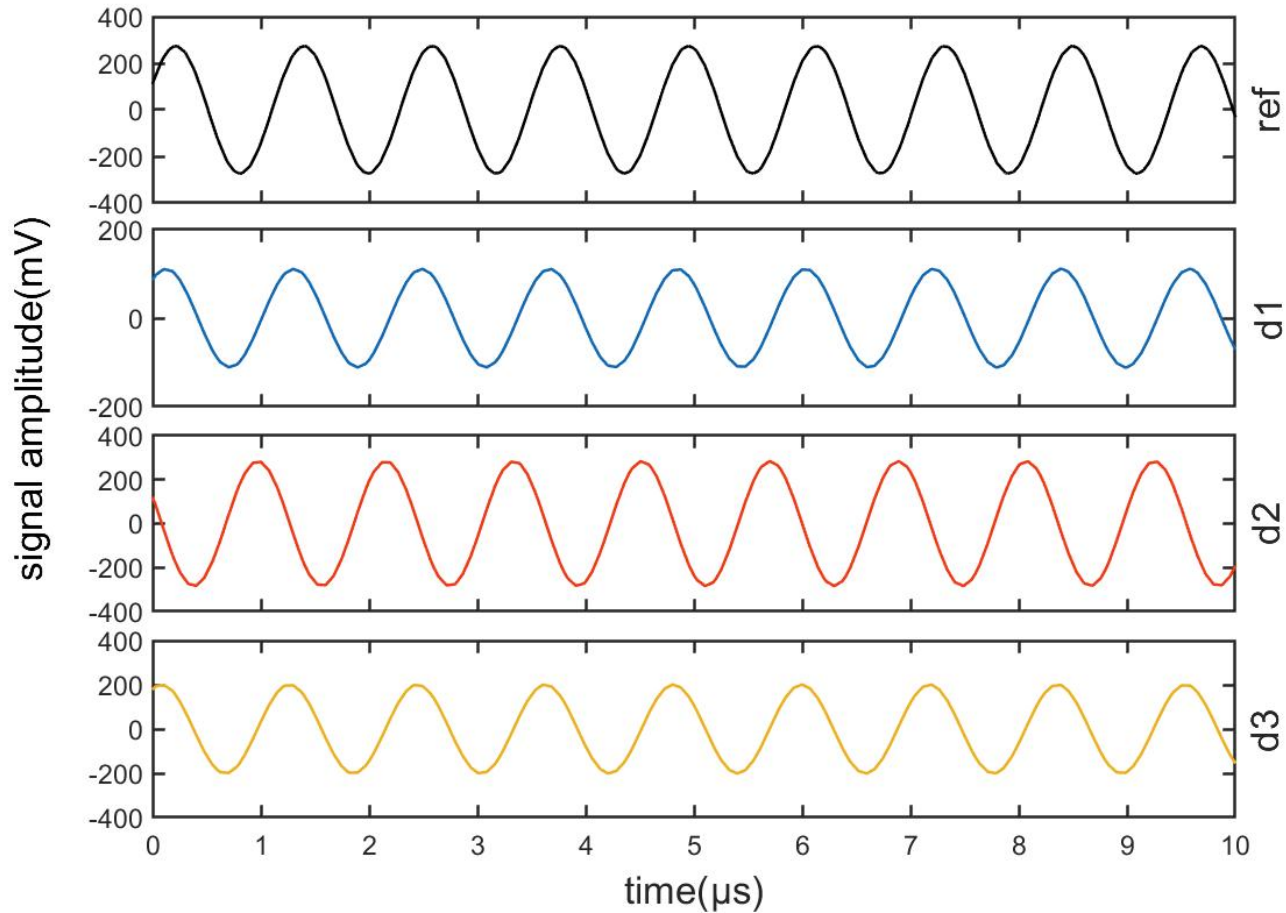


- the laser beam through the cylindrical lens is compressed into a stripe within 4 mm
- bench test results are consistent with simulation results
- good performance of the lens



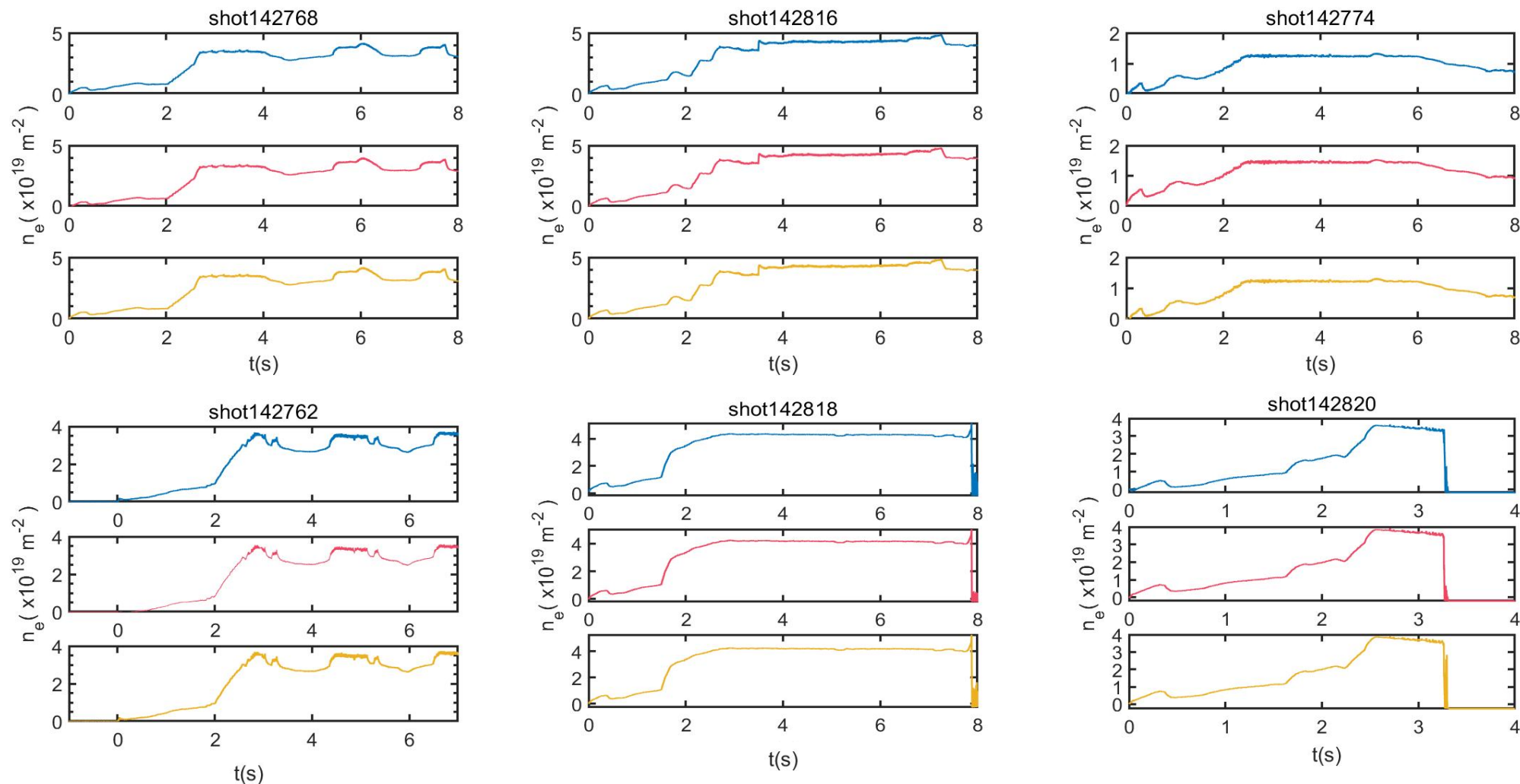
3. Experiment results and discussion

Intermediate Frequency (IF) signals



- key evaluation parameter for an interferometer system
 - IF signals detected by the reference-detector and line array detector without plasma discharge
- ◆ The results indicate a good response to 850 kHz signals from both the ref-detector and line array detector.
- ◆ Differences in the amplitude levels of d1, d2, d3, consistent with the expected result.

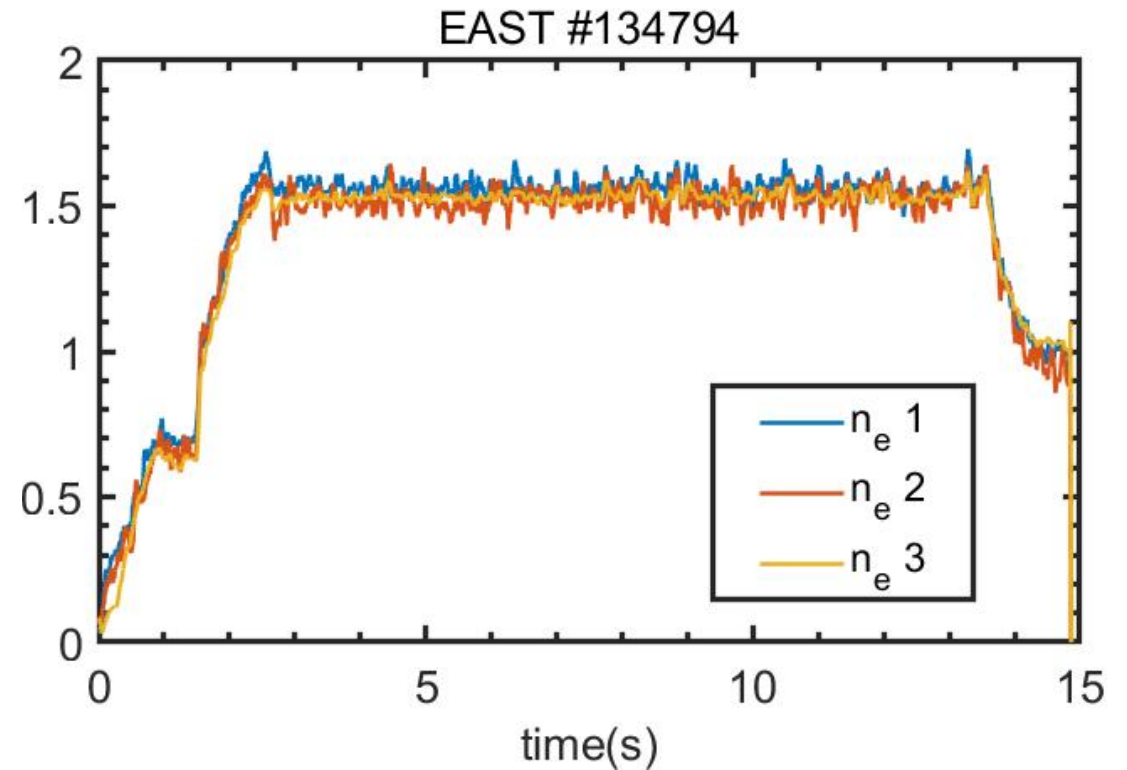
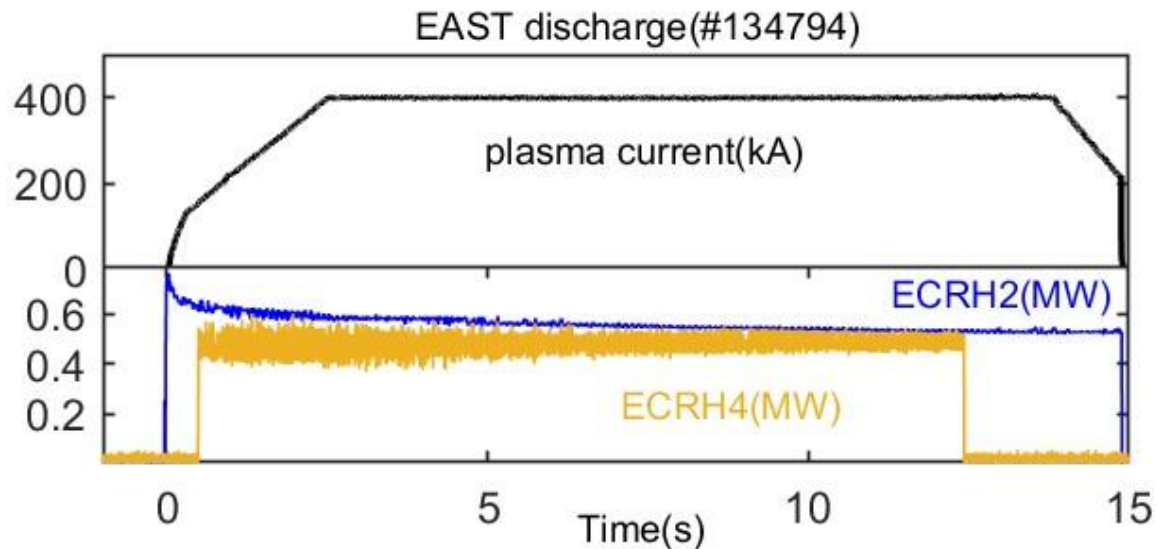
off-line calculation results of electron density



- ◆ The three channels density signals can be obtained by off-line phase comparison calculations.

Density measurement by the line array detection

$I_p=400\text{kA}$, $n_e=1.5 \times 10^{19}\text{m}^{-3}$

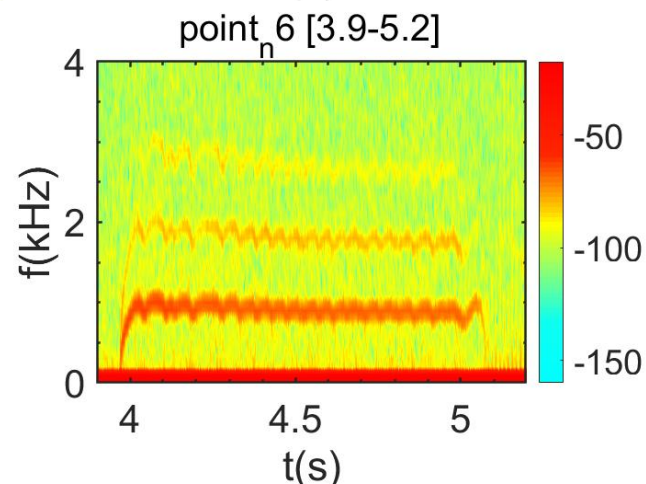
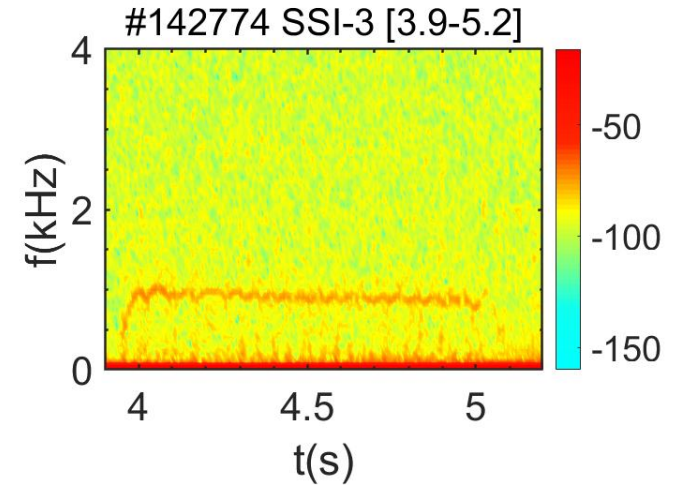
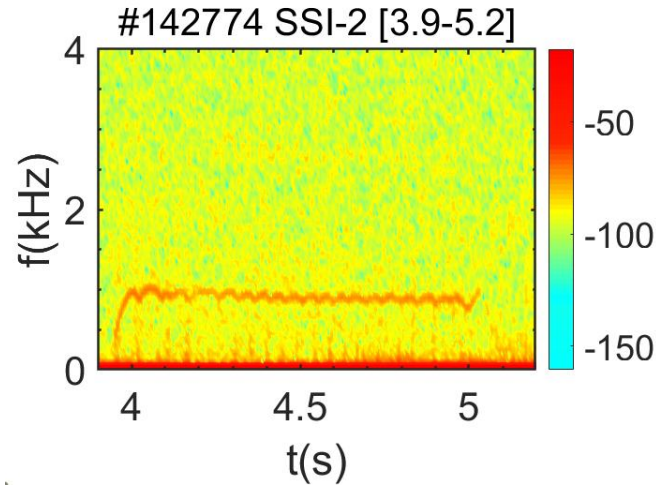
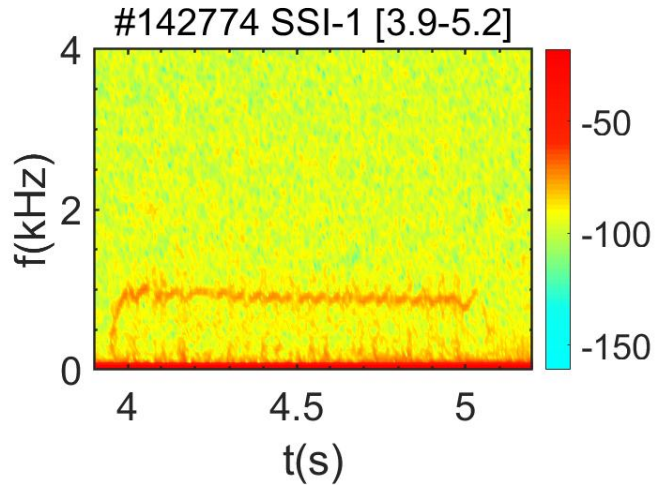


- ◆ With the successful application of the phase meter and data acquisition module, real-time array electron density measurements can be implemented during plasma discharge.

Density perturbation phenomenon

EAST #142774

Spectra of SSI and POINT line-integrated electron density signals

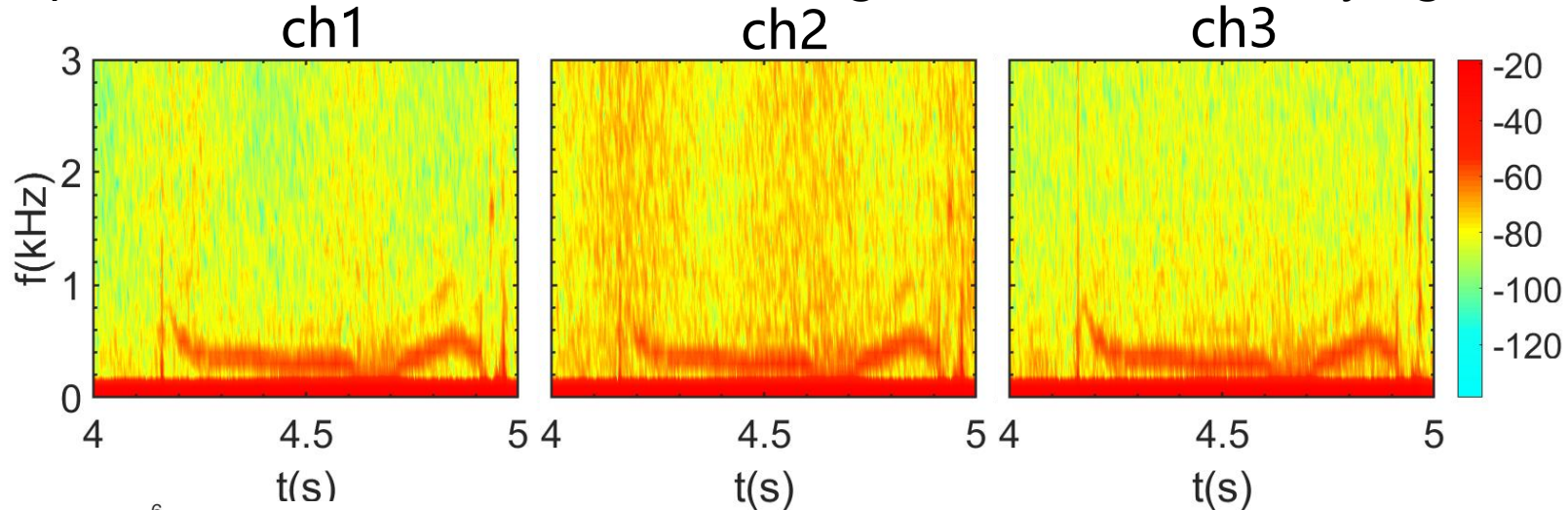


- ◆ The two systems show consistency in the observation of the 1 kHz electron perturbation signal

Density perturbation phenomenon

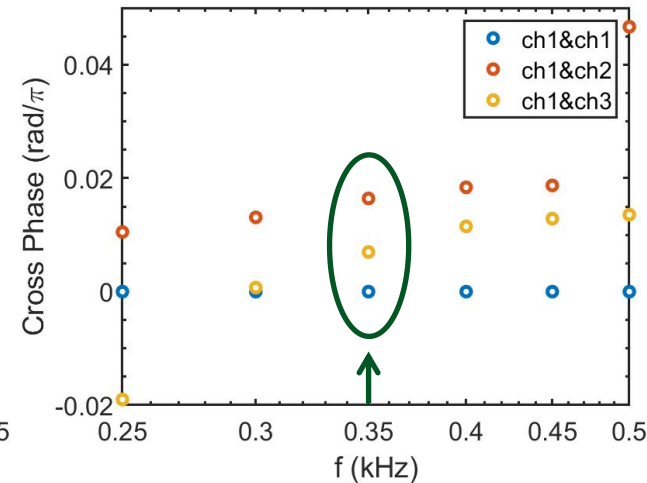
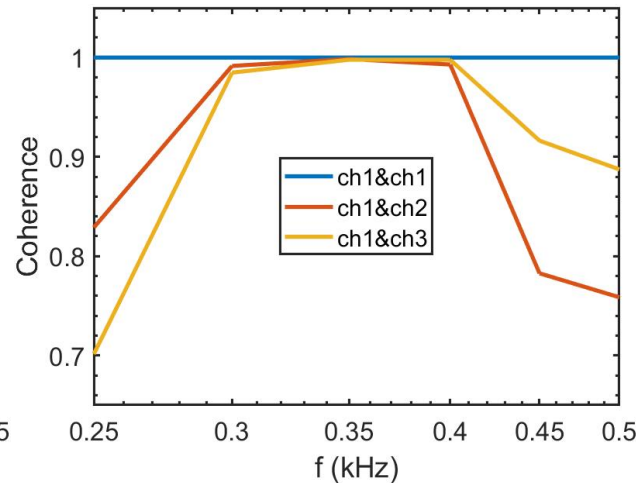
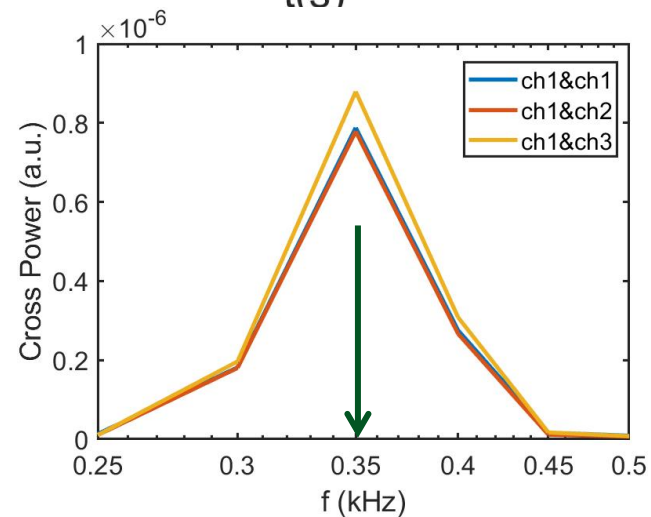
EAST #134788

Spectra of SSI three channel line-integrated electron density signals



◆ 4-5s, 0.3 kHz electron perturbation signal

◆ a fundamental capability to observe density fluctuation phenomenon.



(4.3-4.4s)

Summary

- Line array detection scheme is proposed to improve the spatial resolution of the SSI system, and it has been successfully applied for the first time on EAST.
- Three channels line-integrated electron density signals are detected during plasma discharge by line array detection SSI system.
- The electron density perturbation phenomena are also observed in the spectra of three channels electron density signals, which shows a good capability of the line array detection system to study small-scale spatial MHD phenomena.

Future work

- By optimizing the optical system and improving the channel of the line array detector, the precise measurement of a large coverage area in plasma core region will be realized.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION