

The Laser Path (3D ongoing) The TS light collection (Feasibility study ongoing) THE WEST THOMSON SCATTERING SYSTEM

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THE WEST THOMSON SCATTERING SYSTEM





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Main characteristic of the Thomson scattering diagnostic for WEST

A Thomson Scattering is being designed for measuring density and temperature in the pedestal with a 3 mm radial resolution.

Constraints:

- Sone of interest: ~15 cm in the equatorial plane to cope with the various plasma equilibriums (LSN, USN, close/far X point, ...).
- Needs ~ 50 viewing lines.
- Temperature range: from 1-2 keV (pedestal top) to few 10s eV (SOL).
- Sompatible with robotic arm and future core channels (phase 2).

Challenges:

- Long pulse (1000 s) measurement.

Zone of interest Z(m)

Fig. 1: Various plasma equilibrium configurations

The Laser Path (3D ongoing)

- > 3 lasers of 2J 6nsec pulse 30Hz each are foreseen for higher time resolution (10ms) and redundancy.
- Each laser path will be controlled with motorized mount.
- The main characteristics of the beam (power, synchronization, ...) will be analyzed in the "laser dump and control" Box.
- ~60 W beam dumps.

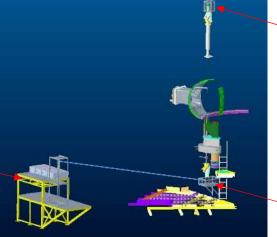


Fig. 3: Overall view of the laser path

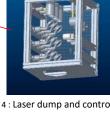


Fig. 4: Laser dump and control box

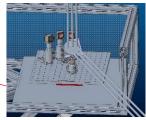


Fig. 5: Lower path (mirror & cameras)

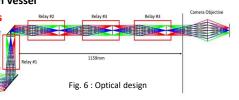
The TS light collection (Feasibility study ongoing)

High resolution, narrow vacuum window far from the plasma, divertor seen in the background view \$\forall \text{first optics} for the Edge Channels in the vacuum vessel

- Endoscope and optics designed for long pulses
 - ♦ The first mirror water cooled.

Fig. 2 : Laser beam exit

- ♦ All in-vessel optics protected by an water cooled thermal shield.
- ♥ Protection against glow discharges and boronization
- ♥ Water cooled viewing dump on inner wall
- Feasibility study on going with several options being evaluated.



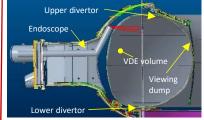


Fig. 7: Schematic view of the endoscope

The Spectrometer and the Data Acquisition System Characteristics

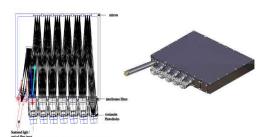


Fig. 8: Polychromator optical Layout (Based on MAST CONCEPT)

Scannell R., et al., Design of a new Nd:YAG Thomson scattering system for MAST,

- 180 to 200 data acquisition channels
- 10 to 30 ns diffused LASER light pulses
 - 100 Hz LASER periodic trigger rate

Custom mezzanine board with Nectar chip to be designed

- Data acquisition window : 1µs for each trigger Sampling frequency: > 1GHz Amplitude resolution : ≥ 10 bits
- Commercial FPGA development board

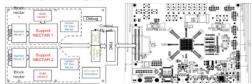


Fig. 9: Requirements and drawing of the pre-study board

C. L. Naumann, et al., NECTAr: New Electronics for the Cherenkov Telescope Array International Workshop on New Photon-detectors, June 13-15, 2012. LAL Orsav. France