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2-Dimensional ion flow measurement

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SWIFT for 2-dimensional flow measurements

- SWIFT (Shifted Wavelength Interference Filter Technology) was first proposed by S. Paul.
- Original SWIFT is a point measurement.
 - However, it has the possibility for enhancement to perform 2dimensional measurements.
- Under US-JAPAN collaborative activity N. Nishino proposed to work on development of 2-D SWIFT capability.
 - Includes making optical paths equal for "red" and "blue" shifted wavelength measurements.
 - Can be used with one or two fast visible cameras.
- Brief report presented on development status and future plans.



Optics for 2-d measurement system

• Measurement requires two special filters (red and blue).





Other optical configuration possibilities

- One camera with liquid crystal Fabry-Perot (FP) interferometer insures data from same field-of-view (left)
 - Alternate in time between "red" and "blue" wavelengths.
 - Issue is relatively low transmission through FP interferometer.
- Two cameras with "red" & "blue" filters also possible (right)
 - Issues include matching camera characteristics and synchronization for high time resolution.



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Status

- Test in 2009 with prototype confirmed adequacy of light intensity from He II emission to perform measurement.
- Image though one filter was out of focus
 - Filter surface roughness suspected
- Problems to be solved
 - Characteristics of special filters
 - Transmissivity dependence on wavelength should be precisely specified.
 - Should be provided with 0.005 nm resolution.
 - Surface roughness should be sufficiently small for adequate image quality.
 - Fast cameras
 - Need minimum of 12-bit resolution.
 - High cost of fast cameras may mean two cameras are not affordable.
 - » Two NAC Image Technology GX-1 Plus cameras are ~\$60,000.
 - » Two Photron SA5 cameras are ~\$120,000.
 - Note that liquid crystal Fabry-Perot interferometer costs as much as camera
 - » ~\$50,000.

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Future plans

- Consider changing from He to Li filters
 - Optical system operation confirmed in principle.
 - Intensity of He light not sufficient for measurements on every shot.
- Determine if filters with transmissivity that is not linear function of wavelength are still usable.
 - Transmissivity ratio of two filters should be single-valued function of wavelength.
- Perform tests of modifications and upgrades using intense light source.
 - Testing will no longer depend on NSTX plasmas.
 - Installation on NSTX will follow after completion of diagnostic development.



Schedule

- 2010: Confirmation of operation of two-filter system
- Selection of two filters for NSTX plasmas
- Development of codes for image analysis
- 2011: Installation of optical system to NSTX
- Obtaining and analyzing ion flow data
- 2012: Modifications for high space and time resolution
- <2013: Measurement of ion flows in presence of blobs and/or filamentary structures

