



GOLEM data analysis and electric probes introduction

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Outline



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- I. Data processing principles**
- II. Data access from shot-homepage**
- III. Best data processing practices**
- IV. Electric probes introduction**

Why do we need data processing?



- Data processing is the most important part of every experiment.
- Discharge produces various raw data.
- The data needs to be processed.
- Several processing tools can be used:
 - Programming languages - Python, MATLAB, GNUPLLOT, Octave, etc.
 - Spreadsheets - Excel (not recommended).
- Main output - figures, tables, etc.



What is data processing?

- **Data collection - gather data from a source.**
- **Sorting data - sort the raw data**
(remove incorrect data, remove offset, ...)
- **Data input - prepare the data for processing**
- **Data processing - processing the data input**
(integrate, differentiate, sum, ...)
- **Data output - creating visualization, figures, ...**
- **Data storage - save the data (for the next use)**



Data loading from GOLEM shot-homepage

GOLEM data and where to find them?

Shot homepage

- Discharge number
- Discharge command
- Technological parameters
- Plasma parameters
- Diagnostics

The date of discharge execution 22-11-24 20:32:50 [Shot logbook]
 The session mission Golem --> Training course for NUCE.psu. Additional session for Camila et al. Pressure scan.
 The session ID 40132
 The discharge comment Pressure scan - 28 mPa
 Discharge command ./Dirigent.sh --discharge --UBt 800 --Tbt 0 --Ucd 500 --Tod 1000 --preionization 1 --gas H --pressure 28 --ScanDefinition "40146 40147 40148 40149 40150" --comment "Pressure scan - 28 mPa"

Technological parameters

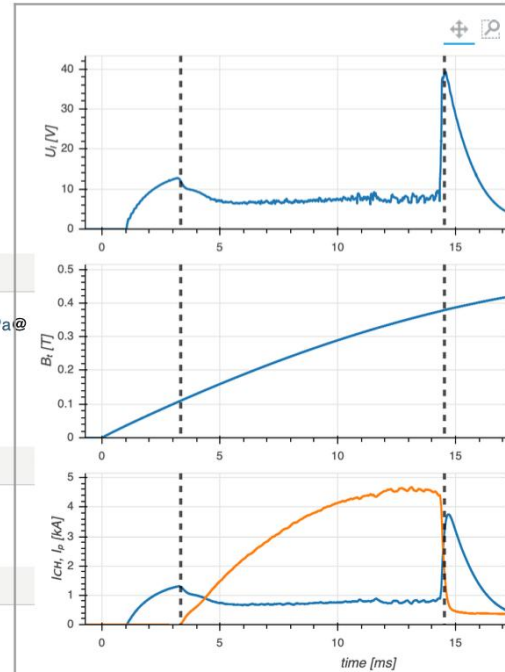
- Working Gas: $p_{\text{chamber}}^{\text{discharge,before}} = 0,85 \text{ mPa}$; $p_{\text{chamber}}^{\text{discharge,pre}} = 0,85 \text{ mPa}$ ($p_{\text{WG}}^{\text{request}} = 28 \text{ mPa}$ @ $X_{\text{WG}}^{\text{request}} = \text{H}$)
- Toroidal magnetic field: $U_{\text{Bt}}^{\text{request}} = 800 \text{ V}$ @ $t_{\text{Bt}}^{\text{request}} = 0,0 \text{ us}$
- Current drive field: $U_{\text{Ed}}^{\text{request}} = 500 \text{ V}$ @ $t_{\text{cd}}^{\text{request}} = 1000,0 \text{ us}$

Plasma:

- Plasma: yes or no: ☒
- Time parameters: $\Delta t_p = 11,20 \text{ ms}$ (from: $t_{\text{start}} = 3,33 \text{ ms}$, to: $t_{\text{end}} = 14,53 \text{ ms}$)

Plasma parameters:

- Loop voltage: $\overline{U_{\text{loop}}} = 7,26 \text{ V}$; $\max_{\tau \in [\text{discharge}]} U_{\text{loop}} = 35,31 \text{ V}$; $U_{\text{breakdown}} = 11,92 \text{ V}$
- Toroidal magnetic field: $\overline{B_t} = 0,26 \text{ T}$; $\max_{\tau \in [\text{discharge}]} B_t = 0,38 \text{ T}$
- Plasma current: $\overline{I_p} = 3,73 \text{ kA}$; $\max_{\tau \in [\text{discharge}]} I_p = 4,64 \text{ kA}$; $t_{\text{Ip}}^{\text{max}} = 13,13 \text{ ms}$



On stage diagnostics

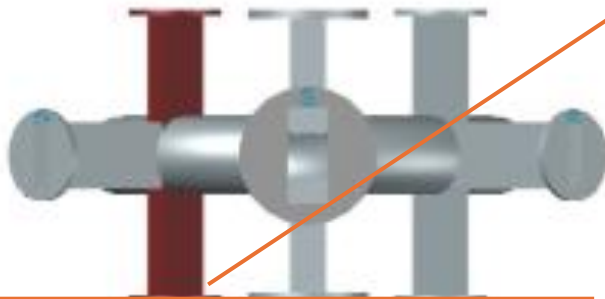
	Data flow	measurement →	digitization →	analysis →	
Name	Experiment setup	Data acquisition system	Raw data	Analysis results	
Basic Diagnostics					
Interferometry @ SouthWest ports					



GOLEM data location

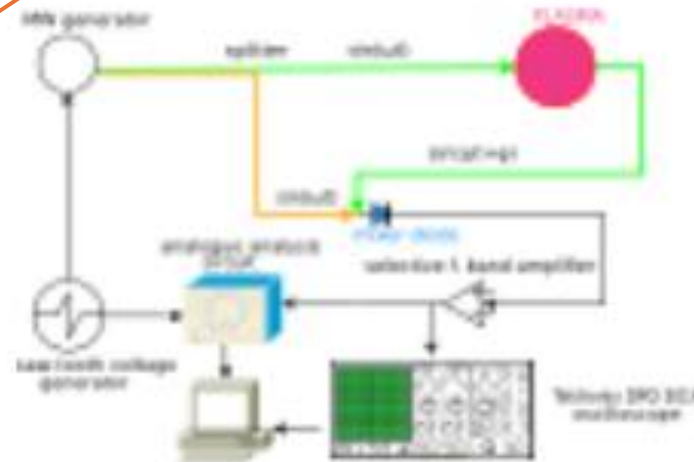
- last shot: <http://golem.fjfi.cvut.cz/shots/0/>
- specific shot: <http://golem.fjfi.cvut.cz/shots/47998/>

Interferometry Data flow:  →  →  →  Documentation:  



raw data

`./shots/47998/Devices/Oscilloscopes/TektrDPO3014-a/`



resulting data

`./shots/47998/Diagnostics/Interferometry/Results/...csv`



GOLEM data location

- last shot: <http://golem.fjfi.cvut.cz/shots/0/>
- specific shot: <http://golem.fjfi.cvut.cz/shots/47998/>

Tokamak GOLEM - Shot Database - #47998



[Shot logbook]

Time stamp

25-03-10 11:42:20

The session mission

TrainingCourses/PlasmaSchools/FUMTRAIC.fr/25/ExperimentationFull
steam

The session ID

47996

The discharge comment

Master test from Prague

Discharge command

```
/Dirigent.sh --discharge --operation.discharge "style='remote',voice='o  
n',analysis='on'" --infrastructure.bt_ecd "U_Bt=1000,t_Bt=0,U_cd=400,t  
_cd=1000,O_Bt='CW',O_cd='CW'" --infrast ...
```

all diagnostics data
./shotdir/47998/Diagnostics/



Data loading via pandas

Array

- `data_ULoop_URL =`
http://golem.fjfi.cvut.cz/shots/47998/Diagnostics/PlasmaDetection/U_Loop.csv
- `import pandas as pd`
`data = pd.read_csv(url, delimiter=',',`
`index_col=0,`
`names=["time", "data"])`

We will then convert `pandas.DataFrame` into
`xarray.DataArray`

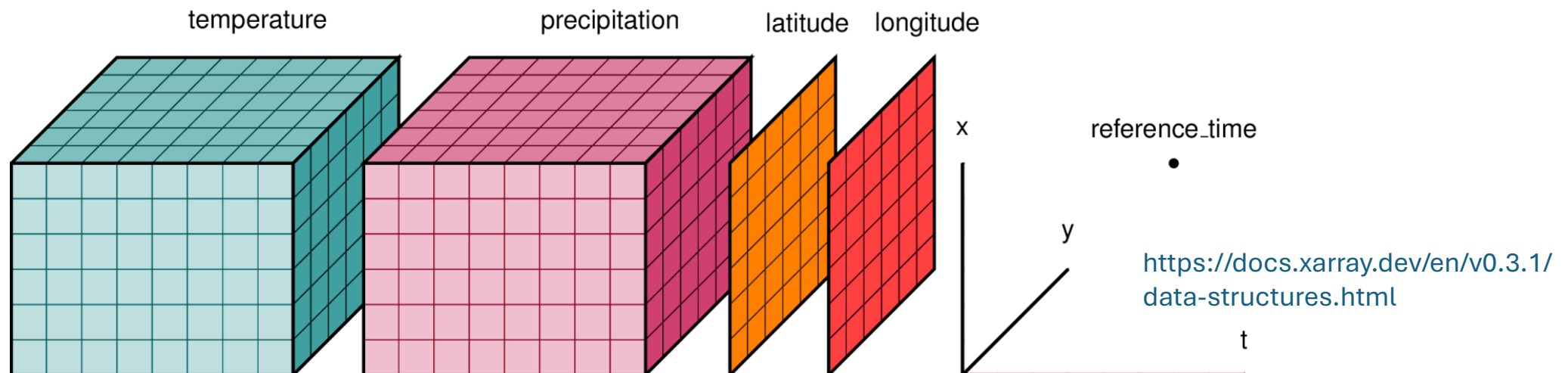
Single value

- `R_chamber_URL =`
http://golem.fjfi.cvut.cz/shots/47998/Production/Parameters/SystemParameters/R_chamber
- `import pandas as pd`
`number = float(pd.read_csv(url,`
`header=None).values[0, 0])`



Python xarray package

- Multidimensional arrays - **DataArray** or **Dataset**.
- More intuitive, more concise, and less error-prone.
- Introduces labels in form of dimensions, coordinates, and attributes.
- Example: **dimensions** (x, y, t), **coordinates** (latitude (x), longitude (y)),
data_var (temperature(x, y, t), precipitation(x,y,t))





Best programming practices

- **Document your code - make comments.**
- **Use one statement per line (do not use `print("A"); print("B"); ...`).**
- **Code indentation (proper tabs, spaces, etc).**
- **Do not repeat yourself**
- **Use a Proper Naming Convention.**
- **Avoid magic numbers.**



Data-processing conclusion

- Conversion of the data to useful information.
- Almost all experiments raw data has to be analyzed.
- Data can be processed using several programming languages:
 - **Python**, MATLAB, Octave, GNU PLOT, or Excel.
- Python is currently one of the best programming languages for data analysis.
- Follow best practices.
- The most important - enjoy the process of data analysis :)



Electric probes introduction

Langmuir probes and Ball-pen probes



Motivation for el. probes

- **Advantages:**

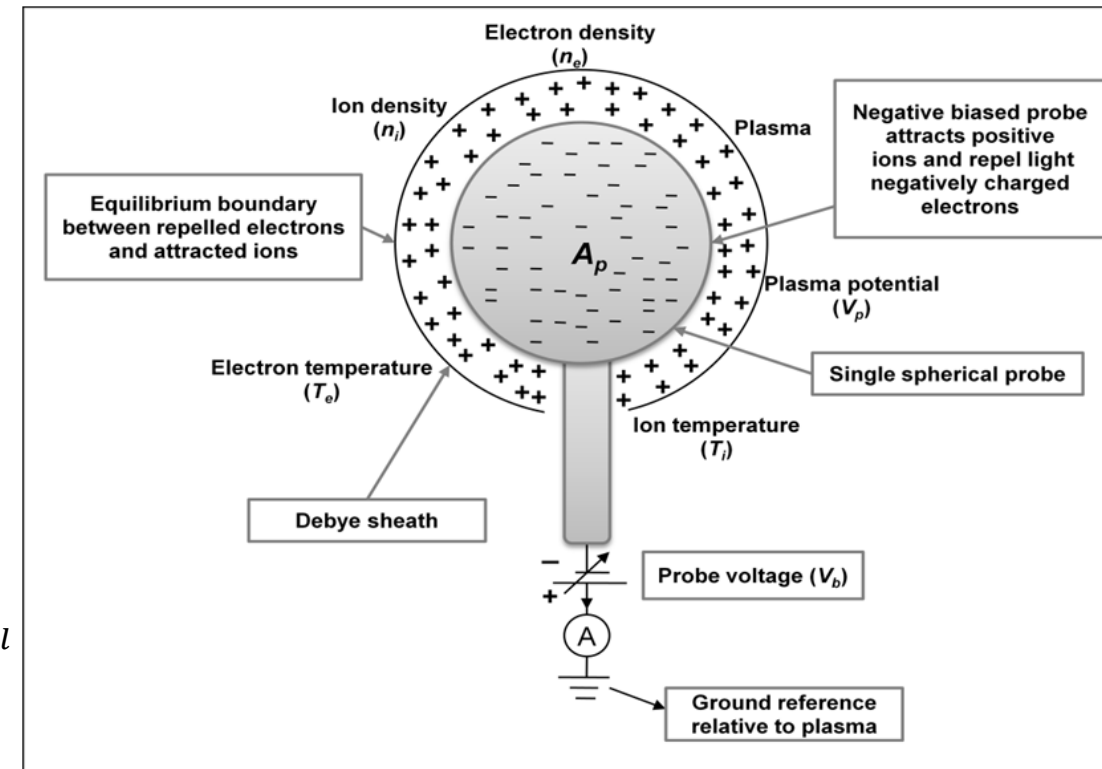
- very simple measurements (voltage and current)
- very cheap compared to other diagnostics
- measurement of various plasma properties (density, electron and ion temperature, floating potential, plasma potential, electric fields)
- very fast (high temporal resolution)

- **Disadvantages:**

- only plasma edge studies
- probes influence plasma

Langmuir probe

- Langmuir probe = simple wire inserted into plasma
- probe collects charged plasma particles (ions and electrons)
- voltage and current on the probe measured
- electrons faster than ions → more electrons than ions collected
- if probe not grounded → probe charged to negative voltage so that no current flows → floating potential U_{fl} measured
- if voltage applied on the probe → **IV-characteristics** measurement



International Journal of Physics. 2017, 5(3), 73-81. DOI: 10.12691/ijp-5-3-2

GOLEM Rake probe



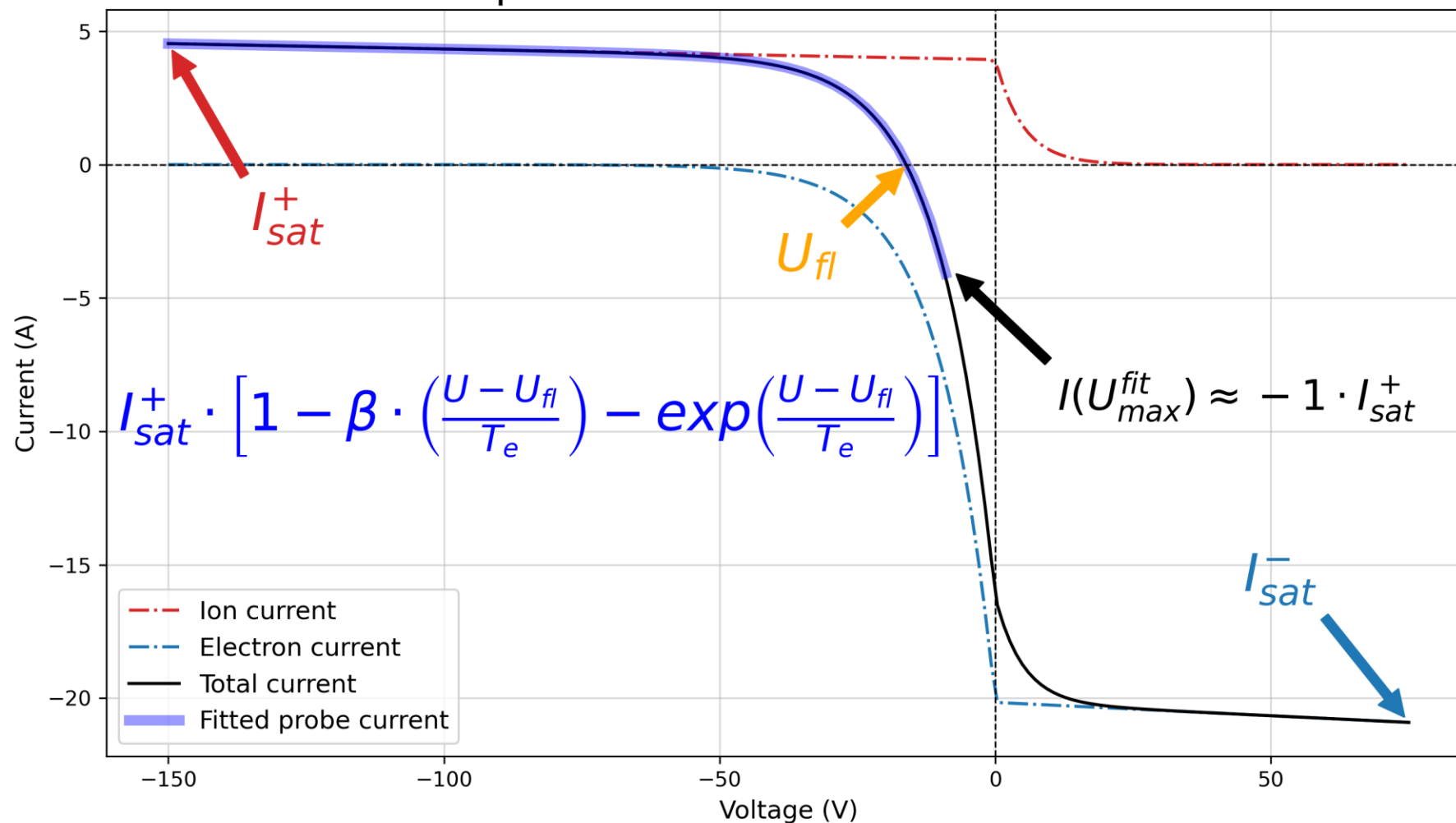
- 2D array of Langmuir probes
- Radial profile measurement during one shot
- → electric fields, cross-correlations, etc. measurements



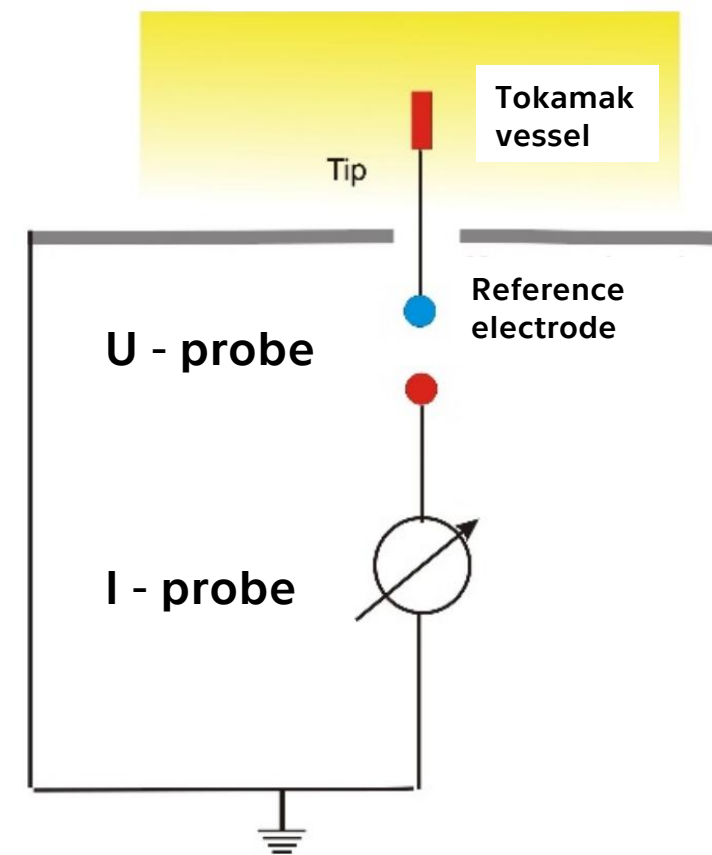
General IV-characteristic scheme of Langmuir-type probes



4-parameter IV-characteristic fit



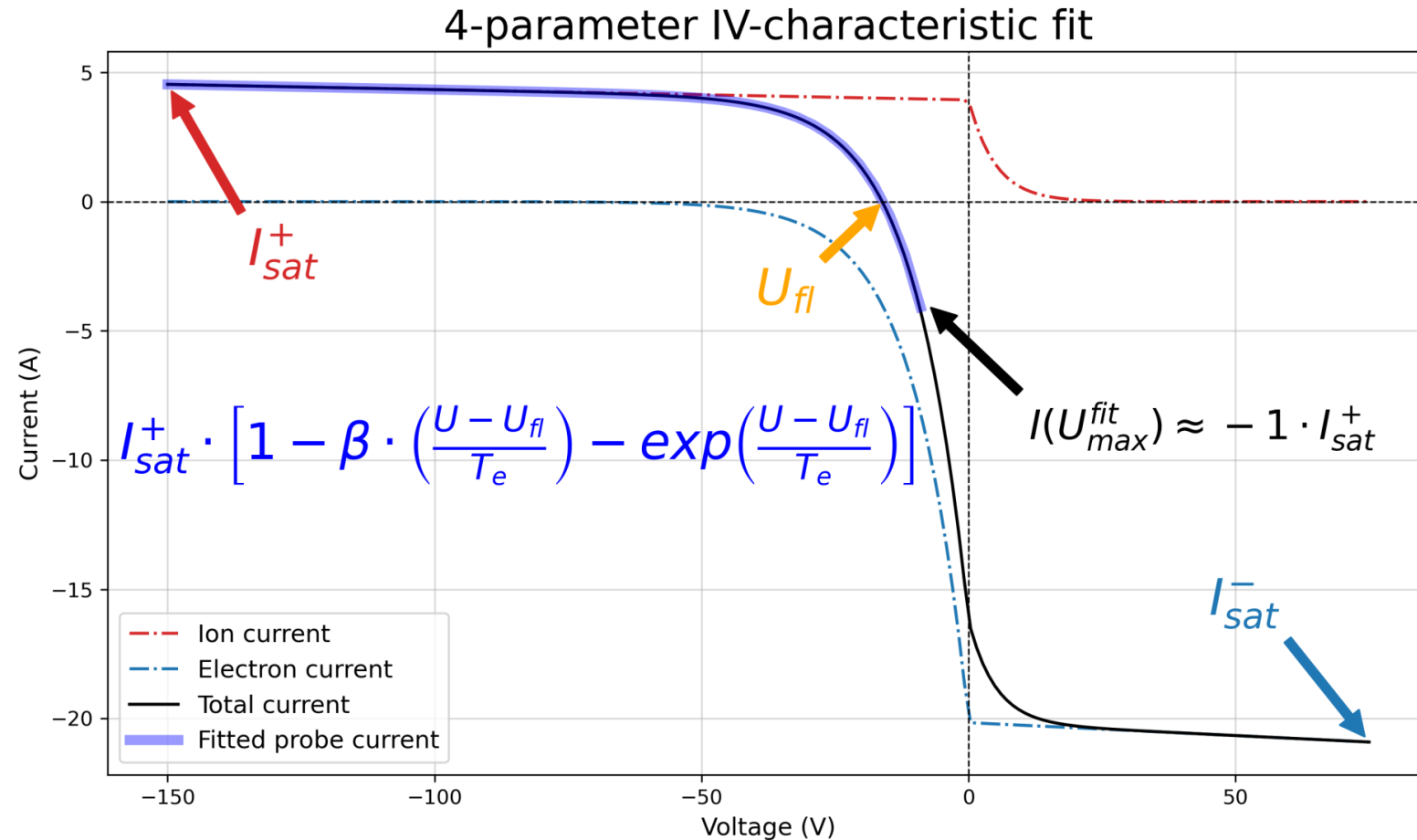
Probe scheme



Fit of Langmuir probe IV-characteristics



- **P. Macha et al 2023 Nucl. Fusion 63 104003**
- **4-parameter fit of the ion-branch**
 - I_{sat}^+ ion saturated current
 - U_{fl} floating potential
 - T_e electron temperature
 - β sheath expansion coefficient
- **sheath expansion effect**
 - Debye sphere broadening due to high $|U|$
- **this fit mostly includes negative U**
 - $U_{max} \equiv U(I \approx -1 \cdot I_{sat}^+)$
 - **for LP** (high +voltage can damage the probe)





Floating potential

- probe not grounded $\rightarrow$ charged by plasma $\rightarrow$ measure U_{fl} voltage with zero current

- Generally:

- α calibration constant
- Φ plasma potential

$$U_{fl} = \Phi - \alpha T_e$$

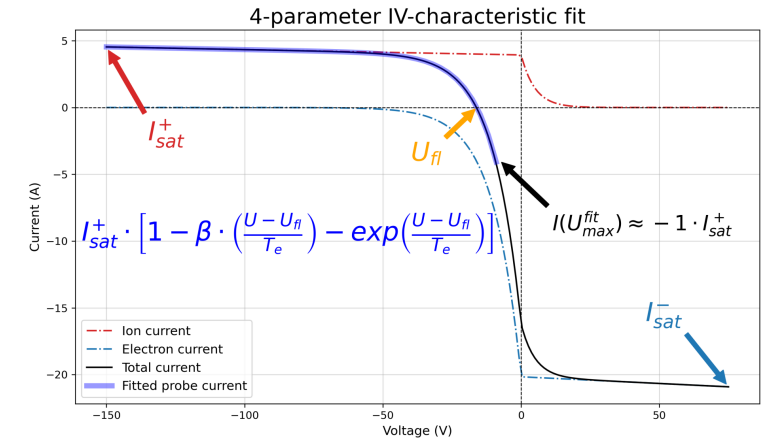
- Calibration constant α

$$\alpha = \ln \left(\frac{I_{sat}^-}{I_{sat}^+} \right)$$

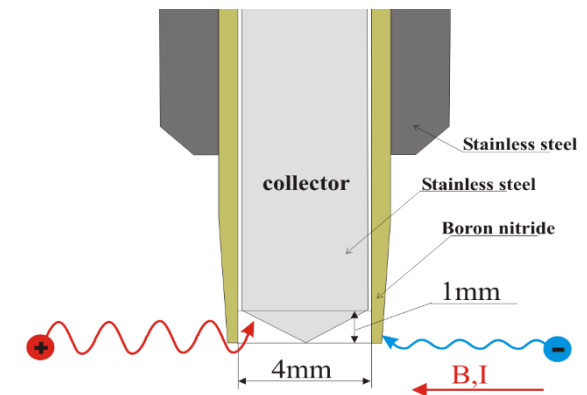
- Ball-pen probe

- electron flow geometrically shielded $\Rightarrow \Gamma_e \approx \Gamma_i$

$$\Rightarrow U_{fl}^{(BPP)} \cong \Phi$$



Ball-pen probe



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ball-pen_probe



Measurement examples

T_e measurement

1. from basic diagnostics (central T_e)
2. from IV-characteristics fitting
3. using the calibration constant $\alpha^{(LP, BPP)}$

$$\begin{aligned} U_{fl} &= \Phi - \alpha T_e \quad \longrightarrow \quad U_{fl}^{(LP)} = U_{fl}^{(BPP)} - \alpha^{(LP, BPP)} T_e \\ \alpha &:= \ln \left(\frac{I_{sat}^-}{I_{sat}^+} \right) \\ \alpha^{(LP, BPP)} &= \alpha^{LP} - \alpha^{BPP} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} U_{fl} &= \Phi - \alpha T_e \\ \alpha &:= \ln \left(\frac{I_{sat}^-}{I_{sat}^+} \right) \\ \alpha^{(LP, BPP)} &= \alpha^{LP} - \alpha^{BPP} \end{aligned}} \right\} \quad T_e = \frac{U_{fl}^{(BPP)} - U_{fl}^{(LP)}}{\alpha^{(LP, BPP)}}$$

n_i measurement

- using results from the IV-characteristics: I_{sat}^+, T_e

$$n_i = f(T_e, I_{sat}^+) = \frac{I_{sat}^+}{e \cdot c_s^i \cdot S_{probe}}$$

$$(c_s^i)^2 = \frac{\gamma k_B T_i}{m_i} \approx \frac{2 \cdot e \cdot T_e [ev]}{m_i} \quad (\text{assumes } T_i = T_e)$$

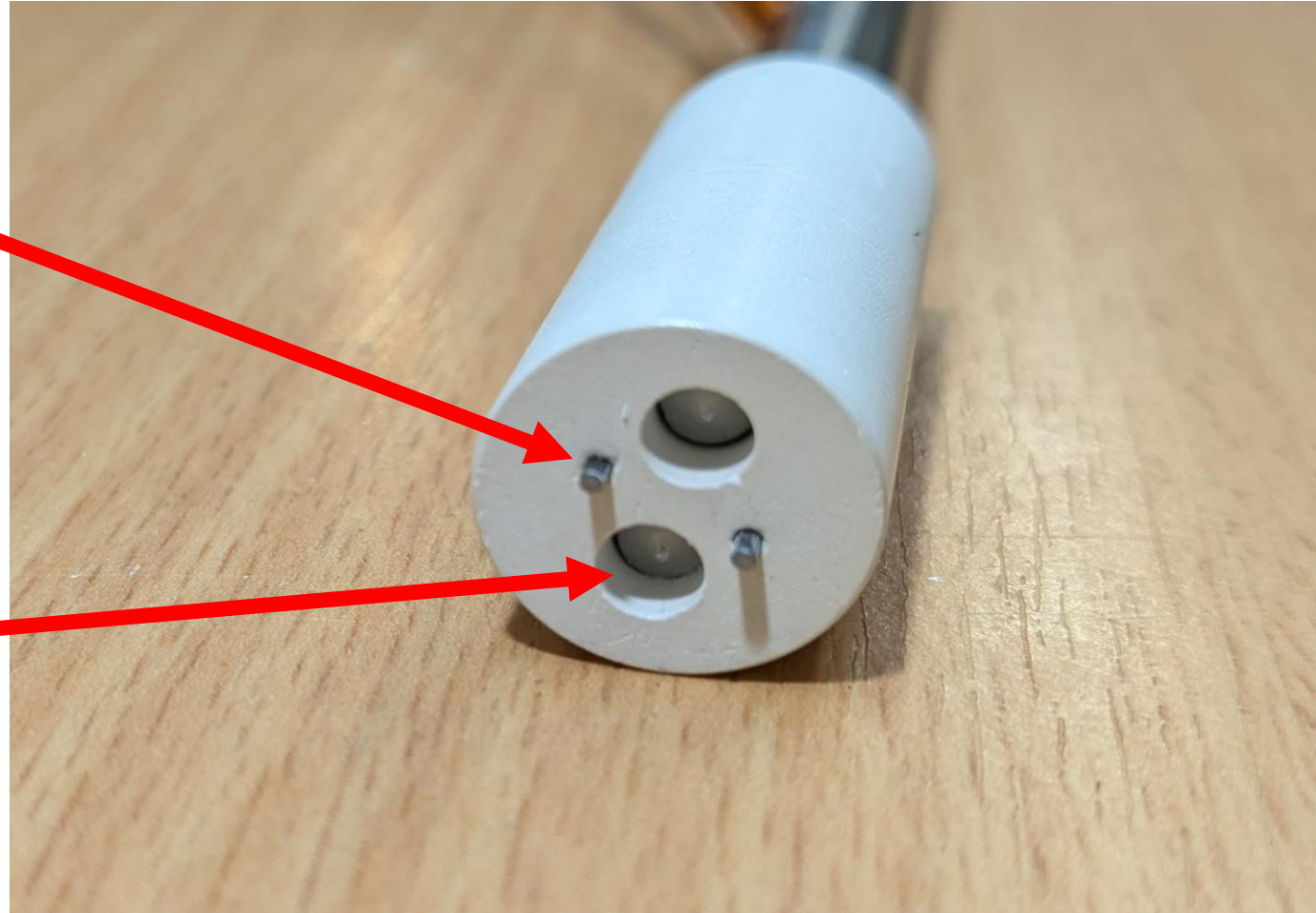
GOLEM Combined probe-head



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Langmuir probe

Ball-pen probe





Conclusion

- **Electric probes** are a useful tool for measuring in the **plasma edge region**.
- Various modifications of electric probes exist for specific measurements.
- The possibility of measuring a wide range of plasma properties (**density, temperature, plasma potential**).
- Thanks to the flexibility of the GOLEM tokamak, it is possible to combine different probe configurations for various types of experiments.



Thank you for your attention

And good luck with your data analysis!