LHD トムソン散乱計測における時間変化信号処理の検討 Study of Transient Signal Processing in the LHD Thomson Scattering System

舟場久芳, 山田一博, 安原亮, 林浩, 谷塚英一¹, 東條寛¹, 波多江仰紀¹, LHD 実験グループ Hisamichi FUNABA, Ichihiro YAMADA, Ryo YASUHARA, Hiroshi HAYASHI, Eiichi YATSUKA¹, Hiroshi TOJO¹, Takaki HATAE¹ and LHD Experiment Group

> 核融合研,¹日本原子力研究開発機構, NIFS,¹JAEA

Transient analysis of the multiple signals of the Thomson scattering measurement is planned on the Large Helical Device (LHD) in order to evaluate electron temperature, $T_{\rm e}$, and density, $n_{\rm e}$, more precisely. As the number of all the channels of the polychromators in the LHD Thomson scattering system is more than 720, the charge-integration type analog-to-digital convertors (ADC) are used at present [1, 2].

The signals of some of the polychromators are detected by oscilloscopes for the measurement in both configurations of the backward scattering and the forward scattering [3]. In the next experiment of LHD, a new digitizer of CAEN V1742, which is a switchedcapacitor type digitizer with 32 channels and sampling frequency of up to 5 GS/s, will be available. The detection of the transient signals is suitable for estimation of the scattered signals in a noisy environment [4]. by CAEN V1742, transient signal processing is examined by using the pulse shape of the Rayleigh scattering as a reference of the scattered signals. Figure 1 (a) shows one of the signals of Thomson scattering detected by an oscilloscope where a certain noise component appears. In Fig. 1 (b), overlapping of 501 signals of Rayleigh scattering is shown. Results of the $T_{\rm e}$ evaluation from transient signals will be compared with the results from the chargeintegration type detectors.

References

- K. Narihara, *et al.*, Rev. Sci. Instrum., **72** (2001) 1122.
- [2] I. Yamada, et al., Fusion Sci. Tech., 58 (2010) 345.
- [3] I. Yamada, *et al.*, Proc. 40th EPS Conf. on Plasma Phys (2013) O2.112.

[4] B. Kurzan, et al., Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion 46

In this study, in order to prepare the detection (2004) 299. $(a)_{0,0}$ (b) (b)



