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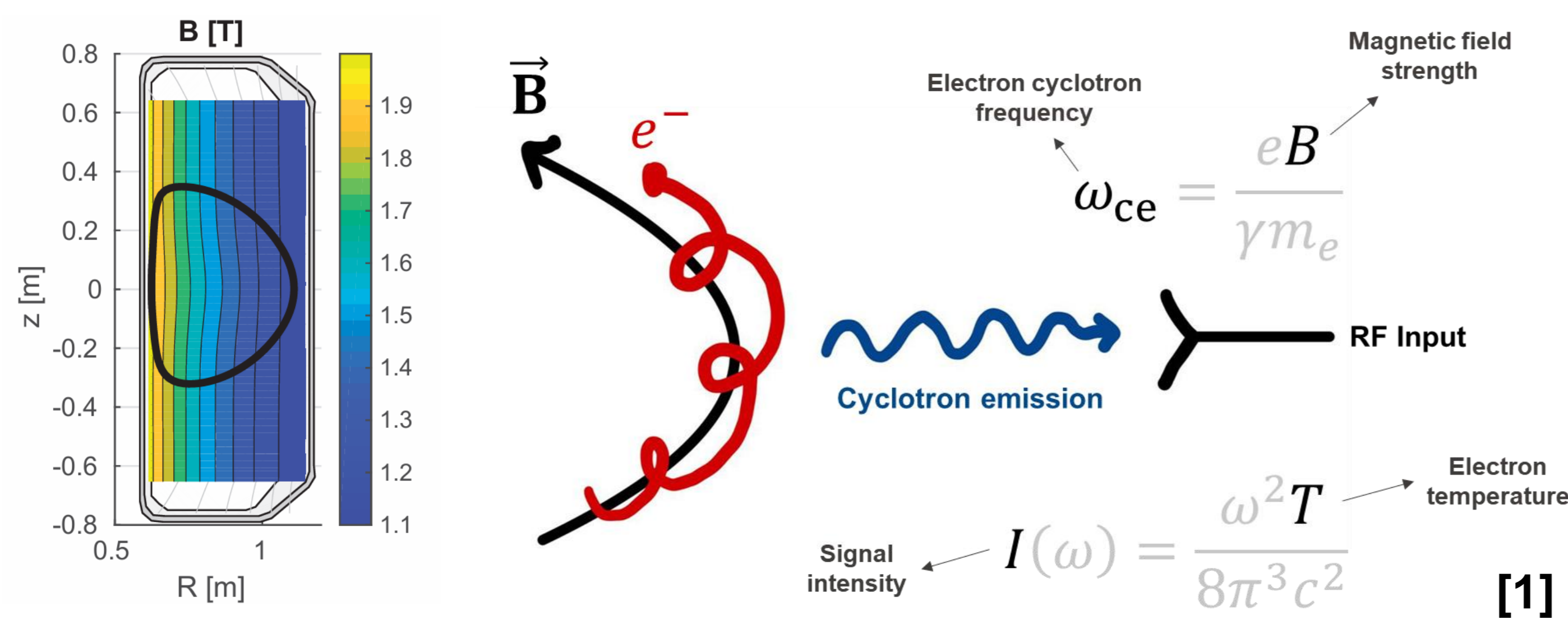
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What's ECE?

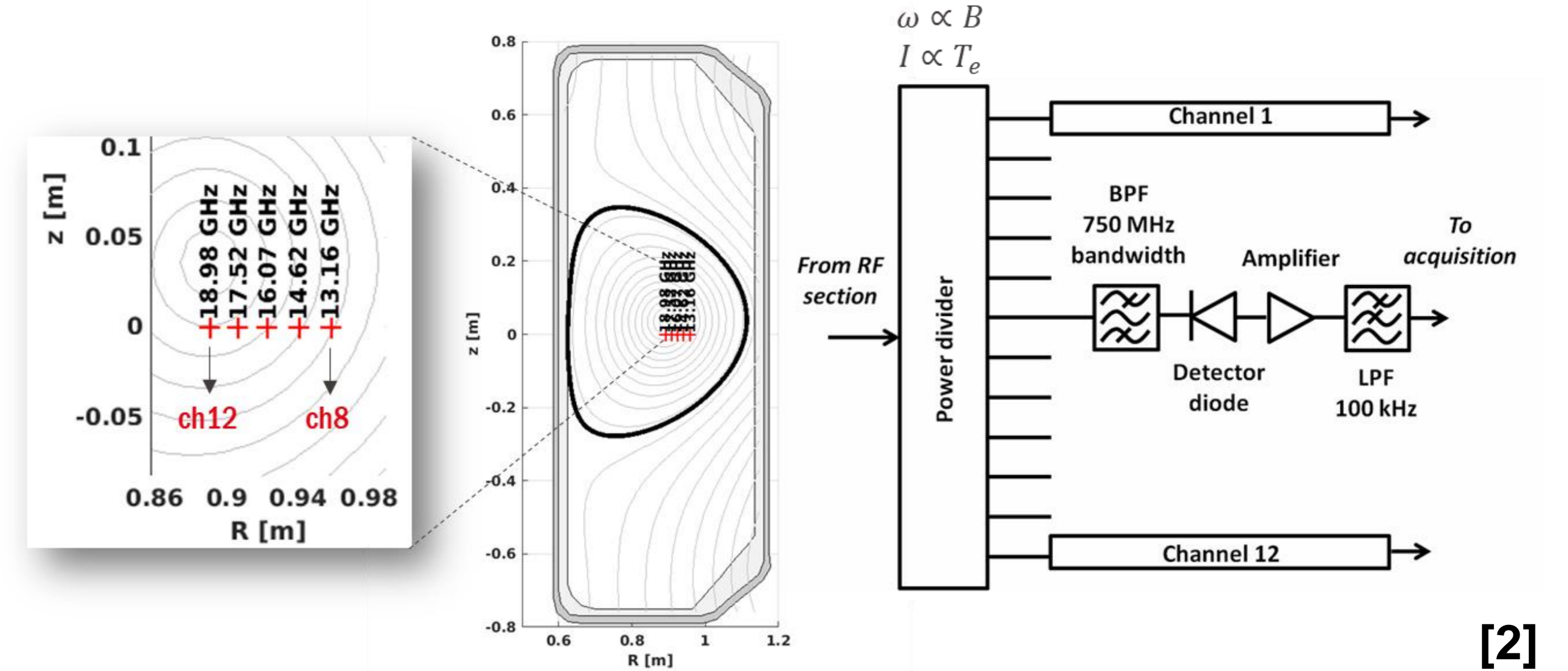
Electron Cyclotron Emission

- Electrons gyrate along field lines, emitting cyclotron radiation
- Signal intensity gives temperature, magnetic field gives position



ECE as a 1D Temperature Diagnostic

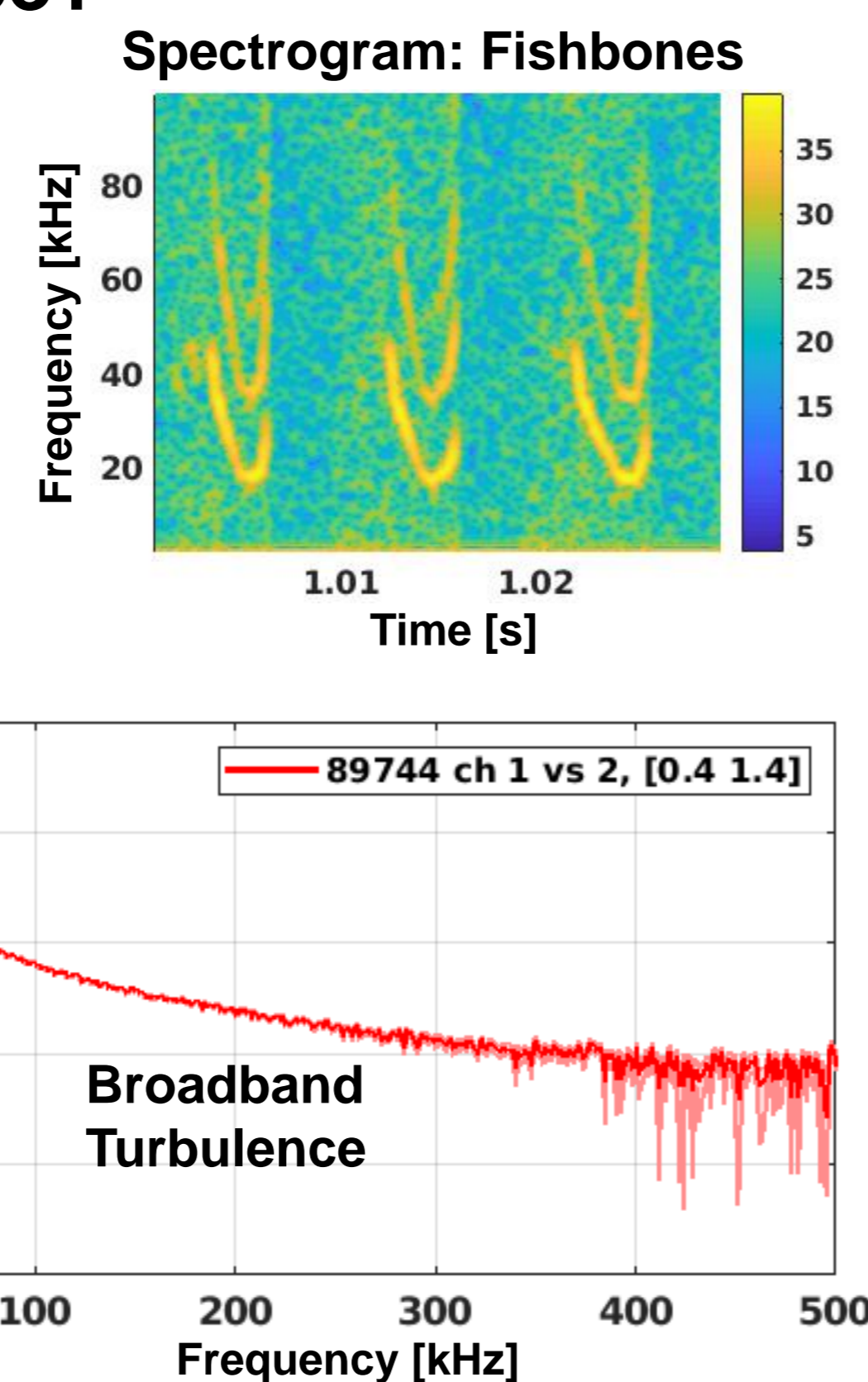
- Signal from a horizontal line-of-sight is split into frequency bands
- Each channel measures T_e for a specific radial position in the plasma



Why ECE, and Why Study Turbulence?

High Spatial & Temporal Resolution

- Characterises both MHD (<50 kHz) and turbulence-scale (~10s to 100s of kHz) fluctuations simultaneously
- Interplay between MHD & turbulence not well-understood [3] → experiments to reconcile with theory [4,5]

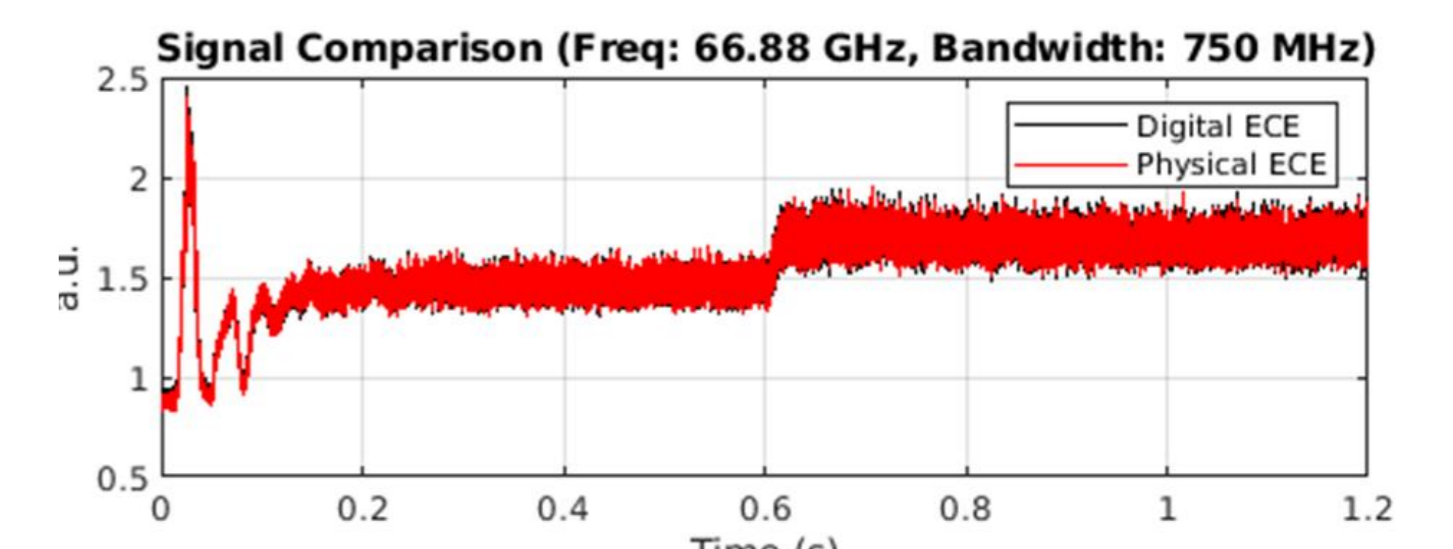


Digital Radiometry: Power in Post-Processing

- Acquire raw signal at 32 GS/s
- Split raw signal into time segments (e.g. 5 μs)
- FFT each time segment to get frequency spectrum
- Integrate within frequency window to get power
- Repeat for all time segments to get power series

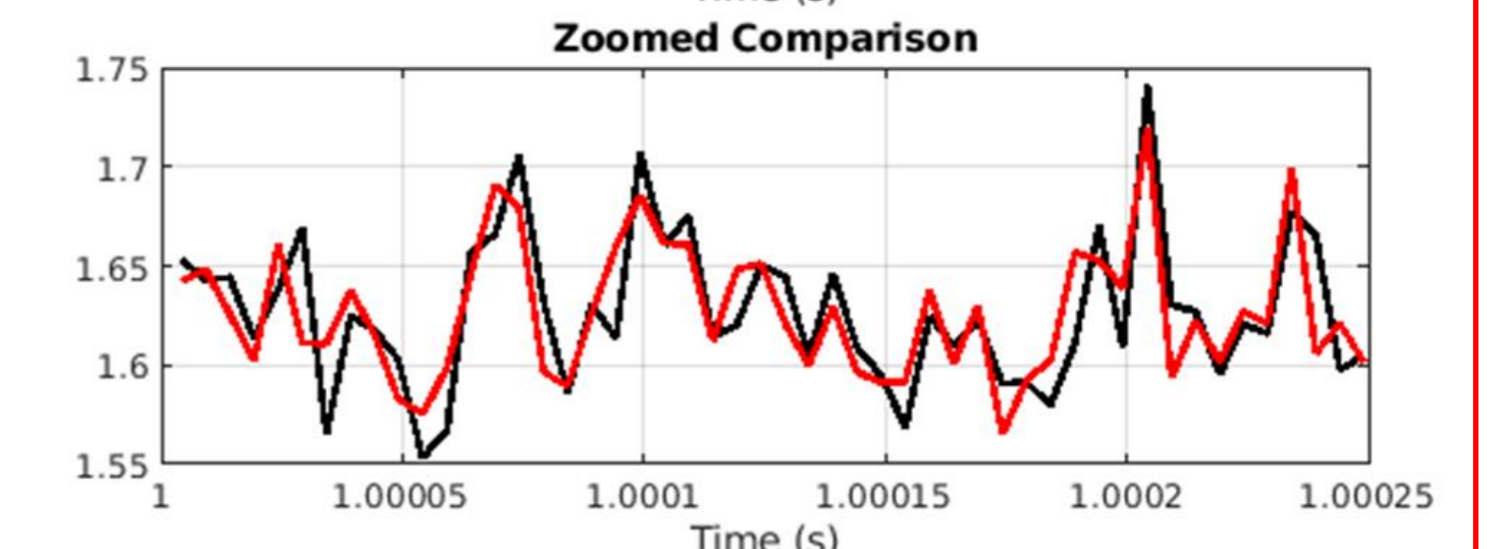
Upgrade over physical ECE (→)

- Replicates physical channel well
- Consistent shape of digital filters vs irregular physical BPF window

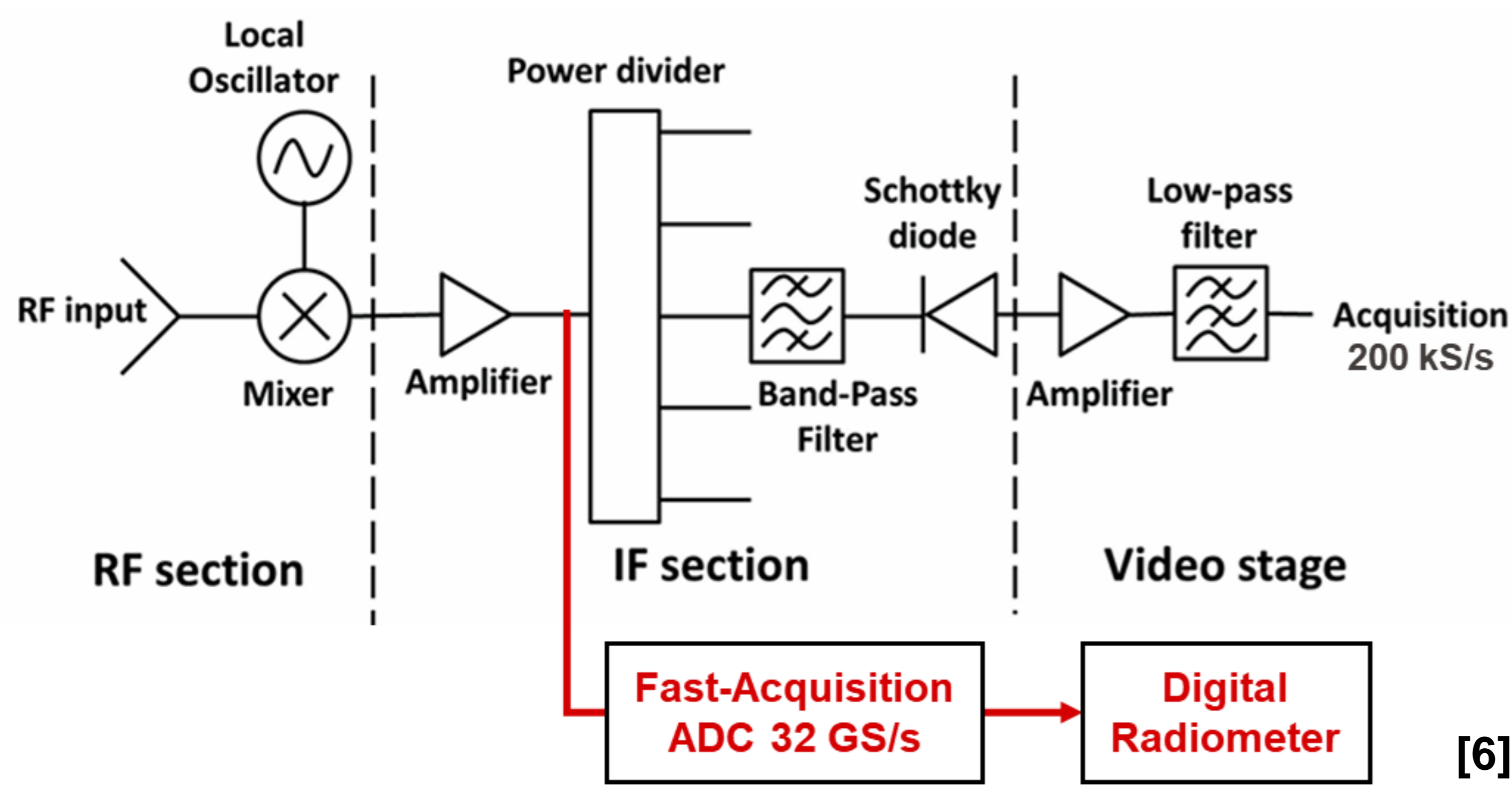


Turbulence Measurements (↓)

- Neutral-Beam Heating (NBH)
- Left: Complex turbulence RMS amplitudes over time
- Right: Relative fluctuation levels w.r.t. radial position

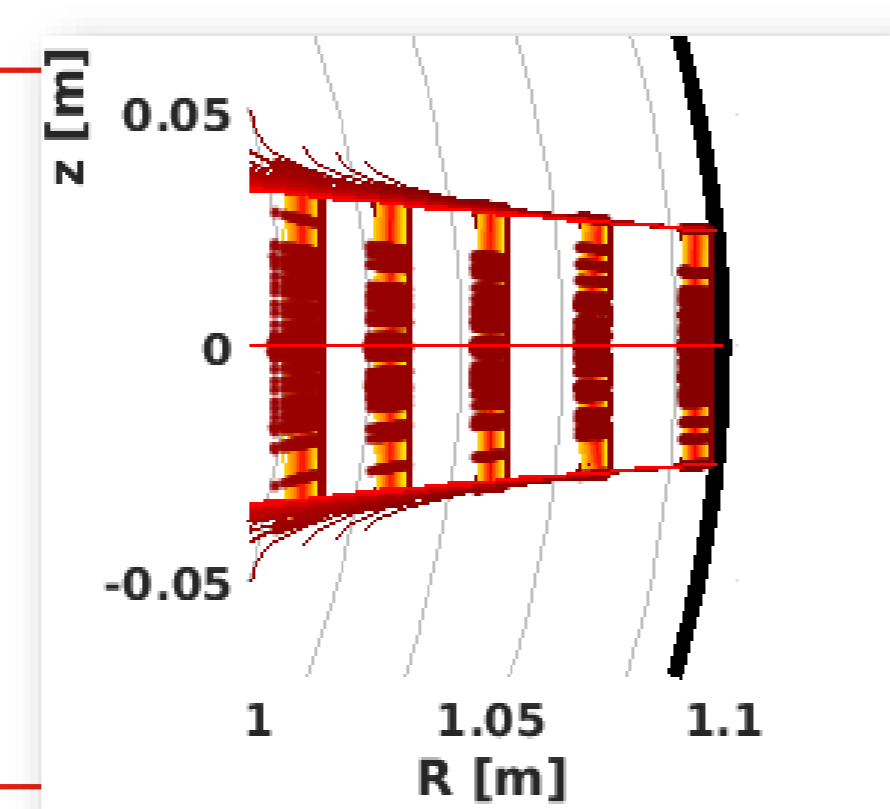


Fast-Acquisition ECE: Setup



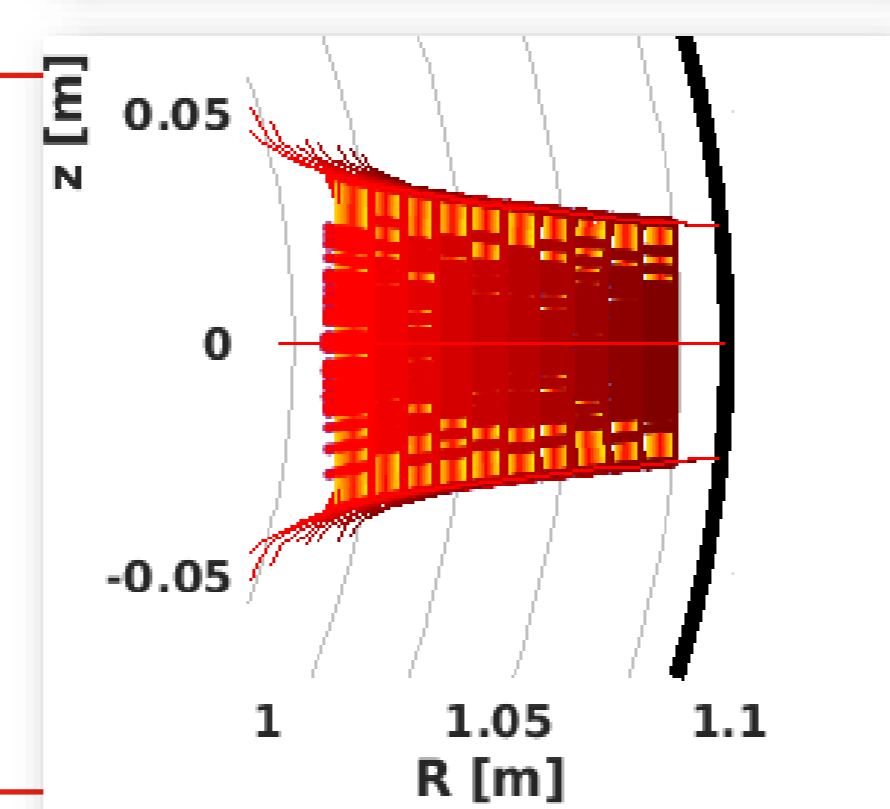
Physical ECE radiometer

- 24 fixed channels
- 1.5 GHz channel spacing
- 200 kHz video bandwidth
- 750 MHz IF bandwidth
- 2-20 GHz IF range



Digital ECE radiometer

- Variable channels
- Variable channel spacing
- Variable video bandwidth
- Variable IF bandwidth
- 0-10 GHz IF range



A Complement to Existing ECE Systems

Limitations

- Limited spatial range → 2nd ADC channel to probe inner core
- Large data due to ultra-fast sampling → secondary diagnostic

Outlook

- Still highly advantageous due to consistent filter window shape
- Variable parameters to optimise spatial & temporal resolution
- Magnetic island characterisation and effects on turbulence
- Experimental detection of Turbulence-Driven Magnetic Islands [7]

References

- [1] M. Bornatici et al. *Nucl. Fusion* **23** 1153 (1983)
 [2] M. Fontana, PhD thesis, EPFL TH9016 (2018)
 [3] M. J. Choi et al. *Nat. Commun.* **12** 375 (2021)
 [4] M. Muraglia et al. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **107** 095003 (2011)
 [5] W. A. Hornsby et al. *Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion* **58** 014028 (2016)
 [6] H. Tsuchiya et al. *Plasma Fusion Res.* **9** 340201 (2014)
 [7] O. Agullo et al. *Phys. Plasmas* **21** 092303 (2014)

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