

# Microwave Reflectometer

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## 1. Objective

Microwave reflectometers are measured a density fluctuation, an electron density profile, and a poloidal flow velocity.

## 2. Apparatus

### 2.1. Specification

Currently, five types of reflectometer systems are working as follows:

(1) Frequency comb Doppler reflectometer

frequency band : Ka-, U-band

objects : radial profile of density fluctuation, poloidal flow velocity

frequency response : 1MHz

spatial points : 16 points (fixed)

(2) Frequency hopping Doppler reflectometer

frequency band : Ka-, V-band

objects : radial profile of density fluctuation, poloidal flow velocity

frequency response : 1MHz

spatial points : typically 20points (variable)

(3) Ultra-short pulsed radar reflectometer

frequency band : X-, Ku-, Ka-, U-band

objects : radial profile of electron density

frequency response : 100kHz

spatial points : 40 points

(4) Frequency fixed E-band heterodyne reflectometer

frequency : 65, 68 GHz

objects : density fluctuation monitor

frequency response : 1MHz

spatial points : 2 points

(5) Frequency fixed Ka-band heterodyne reflectometer

frequency : 28, 30 GHz

objects : fast density fluctuation

frequency response : 2.5GHz

spatial points : 2 points

## 2.2. Arrangement of all reflectometers

- (1) 3-O port (AD03) vertical direction
- (2) 9-O port (AD01, AD03, AD04) horizontal direction
- (3) 3-O port (AD02) vertical direction
- (4) 3-O port (AD01) horizontal direction
- (5) 3.5U port (BC03) vertical direction

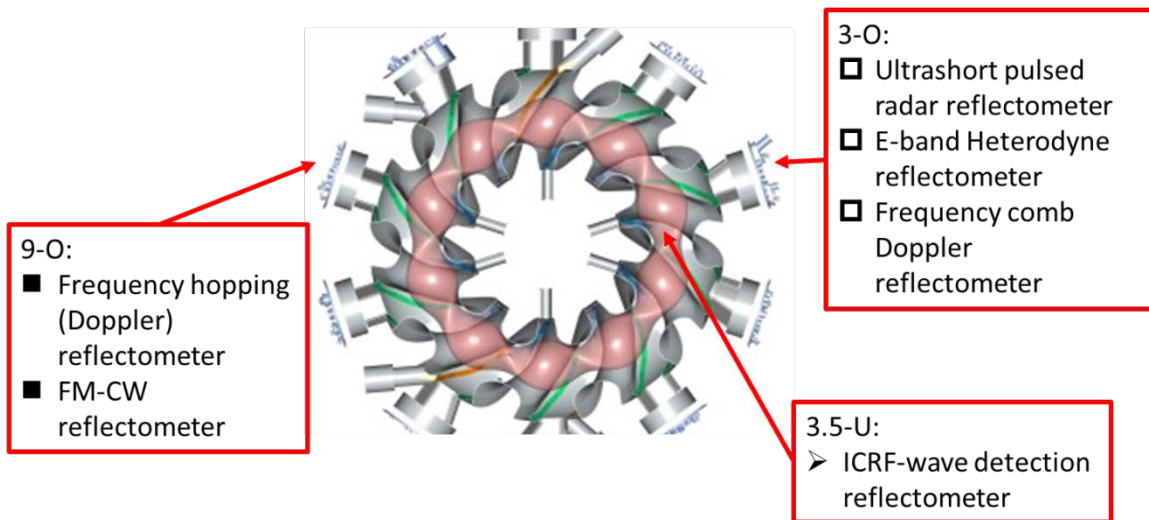


Fig. 1. Toroidal location of Reflectometers.

- Cross sections are shown in Figs.2 and 3.

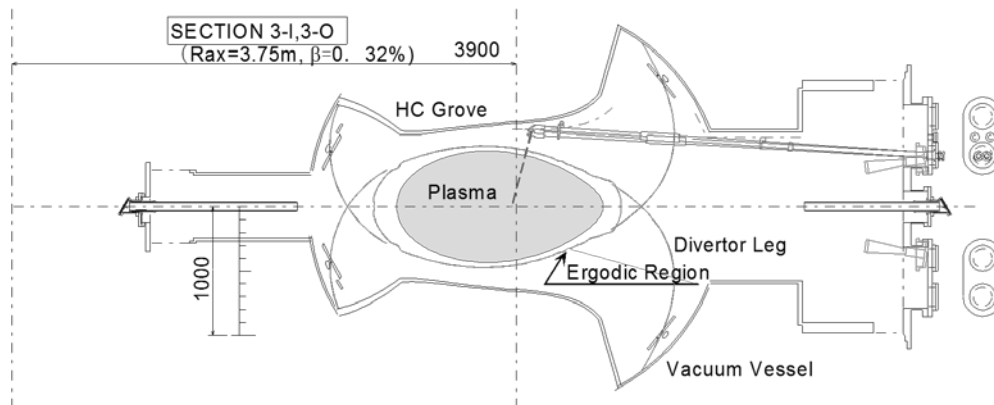


Fig. 2. 3-O port reflectometer antenna arrangement  
ultra-short pulsed radar reflectometer launches from high-field side.  
fixed frequency reflectometer launches from low-field side.

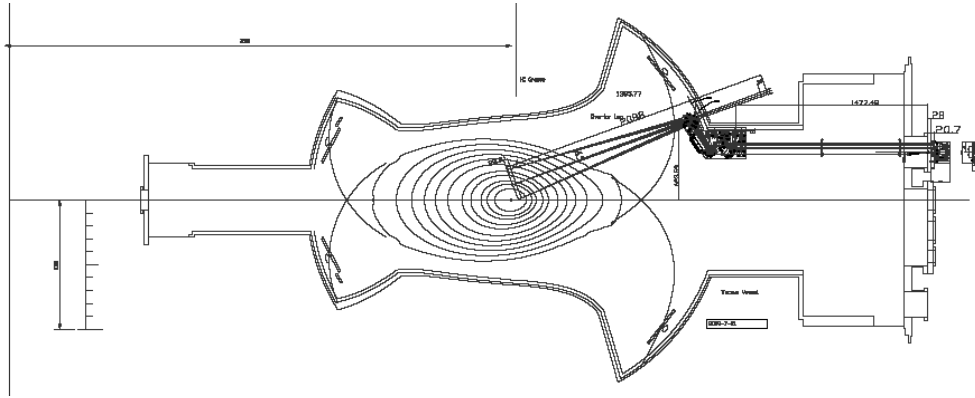


Fig. 3. 9-O port Doppler reflectometer

### 3. Operational requirement

- In the case of an X-mode operation, the available magnetic field strength is limited.

### 4. Available data by “Retrieve”

#### 4.1 Kaiseki-data server

- “mwrn\_9o\_R\_Iamp”: Fluctuation amplitude measured by Ka-band Frequency hopping Doppler reflectometer at 9-O port

- “mwrn\_9o\_R\_Iamp\_fast”: High time resolution of above fluctuation amplitude measurement

- “mwrn\_9o\_R\_Vp”: Poloidal velocity by 9-O Ka-band Frequency hopping Doppler reflectometer

- “mwrn\_9o\_R\_Vp\_fast”: High time resolution of above poloidal velocity measurement

- “mwrn\_comb\_R\_Iamp”: Fluctuation amplitude measured by Ka-band Frequency comb Doppler reflectometer at 3-O port

- “mwrn\_comb\_R\_Iamp\_fast”: High time resolution of above fluctuation amplitude measurement

- “mwrn\_comb\_R\_Vp”: Poloidal velocity by 3-O Frequency comb Doppler reflectometer

- “mwrn\_comb\_R\_Vp\_fast”: High time resolution of above poloidal velocity measurement

### 5. Remarks

### References

- [1] T. Tokuzawa, et al., “Developments of electron cyclotron emission spectroscopy and microwave reflectometry on LHD”, Fusion Science and Technology, Vol. 58, No. 1 (2010) 364-374.
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Helical Device”, Plasma Fusion Res. Vol. 9 (2014) 1402149.

[5] R.Soga et al., “Developments of frequency comb microwave reflectometer for the interchange mode observations in LHD plasma”, J. Instrument. (JINST) Vol. 11 (2016) C02009.