

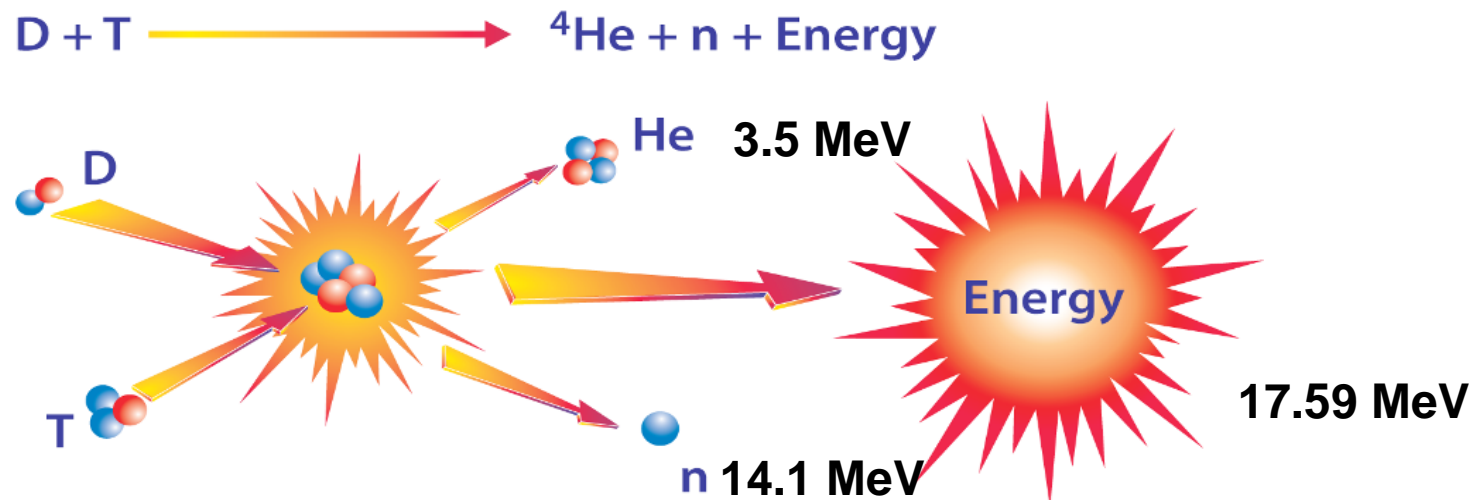
Real-Time Image Acquisition and Processing for Plasma Diagnostics

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A. Winter and IPP Team



Max-Planck-Institut
für Plasmaphysik

Fusion - Plasma Conditions



Sustained fusion reactions require **enough particles (density)** that are **energetic enough (temperature)** and collide **often enough (confinement time)**.

The fusion **triple product** is the figure of merit:

$$nT\tau_E \gtrsim 5 \times 10^{21} \text{ keV s m}^{-3} \quad (\text{Lawson criterion})$$

$T = 100 - 200$ million $^{\circ}\text{K}$ (10 – 20 keV, peak at 70 keV)

$n = 2\text{-}3 \times 10^{20}$ ions/ m^3

$\tau_E = 1\text{-}2$ s

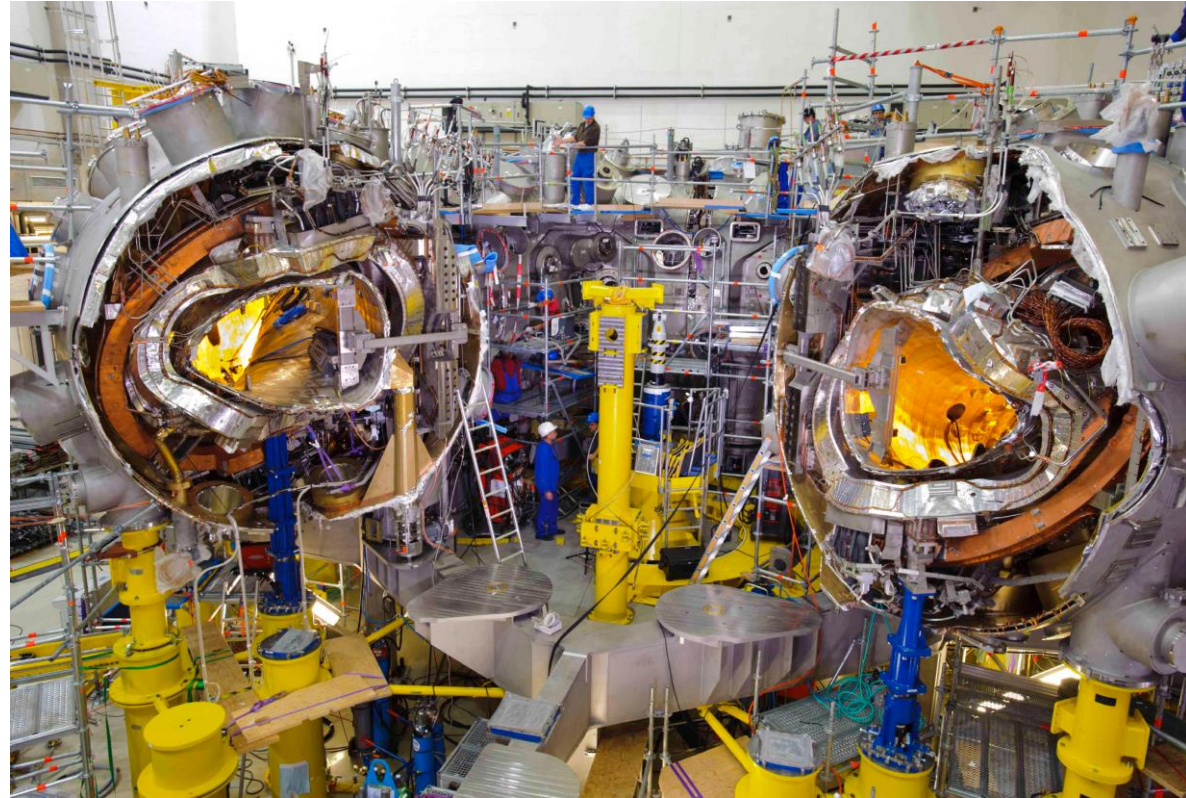
Wendelstein 7-X Stellarator

Mission of Wendelstein 7-X:

- ◆ Demonstrate feasible **modular coil design**
- ◆ Good equilibrium properties with small error fields
- ◆ **Steady-state compatible power and particle exhaust concept**
- ◆ Optimized plasma performance

Results:

- ◆ **First plasma OP1.1** in Dec'15 (helium, 1 MK for 0.1 s)
- ◆ **More in OP1.2** in 2017-2019 (max. 100 MK, max. 100 s)
- ◆ **OP 2.X is planned for 2022** (cooled divertor, up to 18 GJ, 30 minutes at 10 MW ECRH)



Wendelstein 7-X Stellarator
Greifswald, Germany

➤ **Axel Winter talk**
Thu 9/12, 14:20

Infrared Image Mapped to CAD Models

- ◆ **Divertor tiles:**
Carbon Fibre Composite (CFC) joined to CuCrZr cooling structure
- ◆ Max. Operational temperature is limited by a **Cu to 475 °C**
- ◆ **Max. surface temperature is 1200 °C** for 10 MW/m²
- ◆ PFCs (graphite tiles) up to 400 °C
- ◆ Wall and pumping gap panels up to 200 °C

A. Puig, IAEA 2021

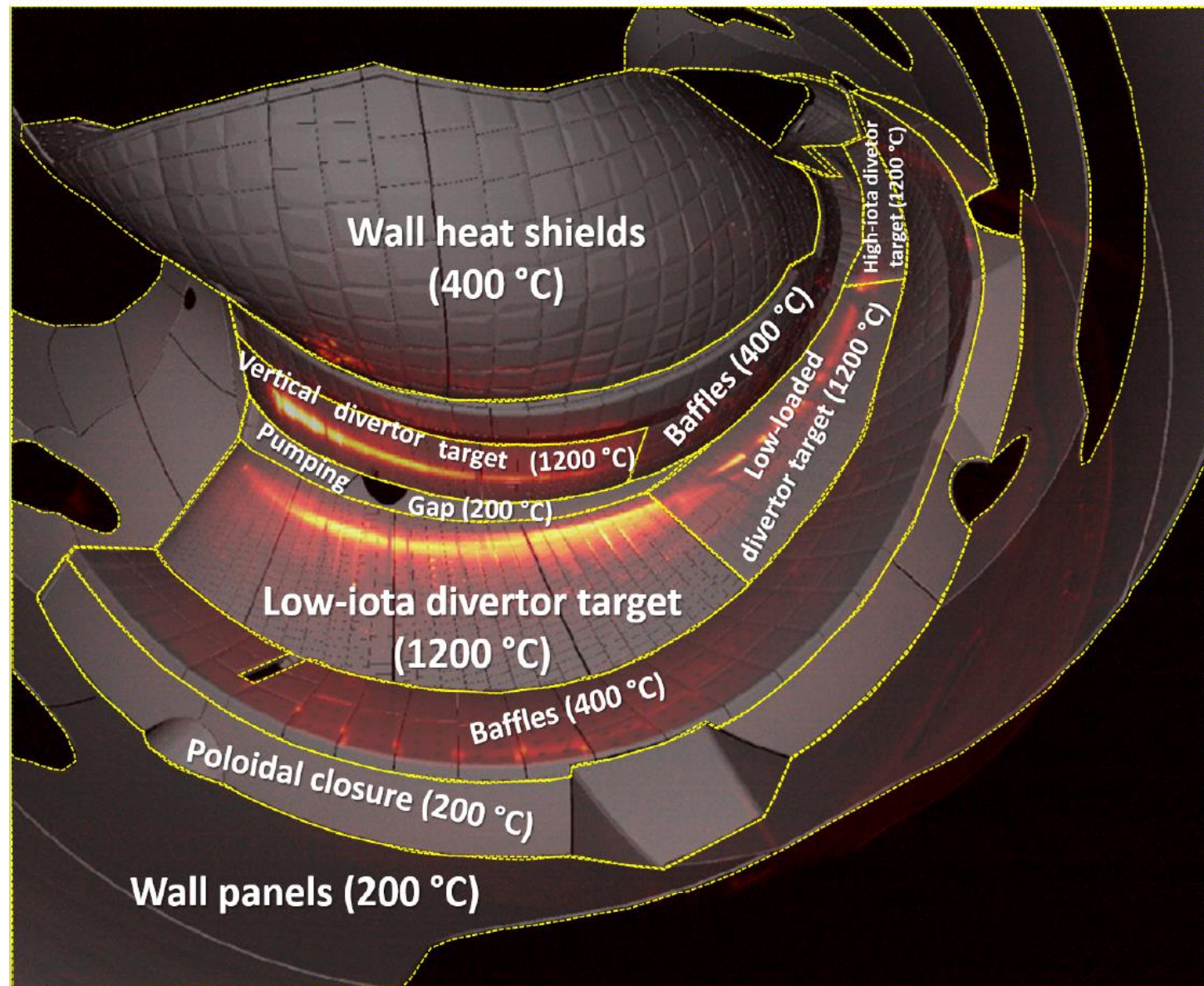


Image Acquisition and Processing

Tasks:

- Propose a **scalable and reliable hardware architecture, long support time**
- Develop **new hardware components** - frame grabber and firmware
- Develop **software framework for IA and IP**
- RT algorithms** for image processing

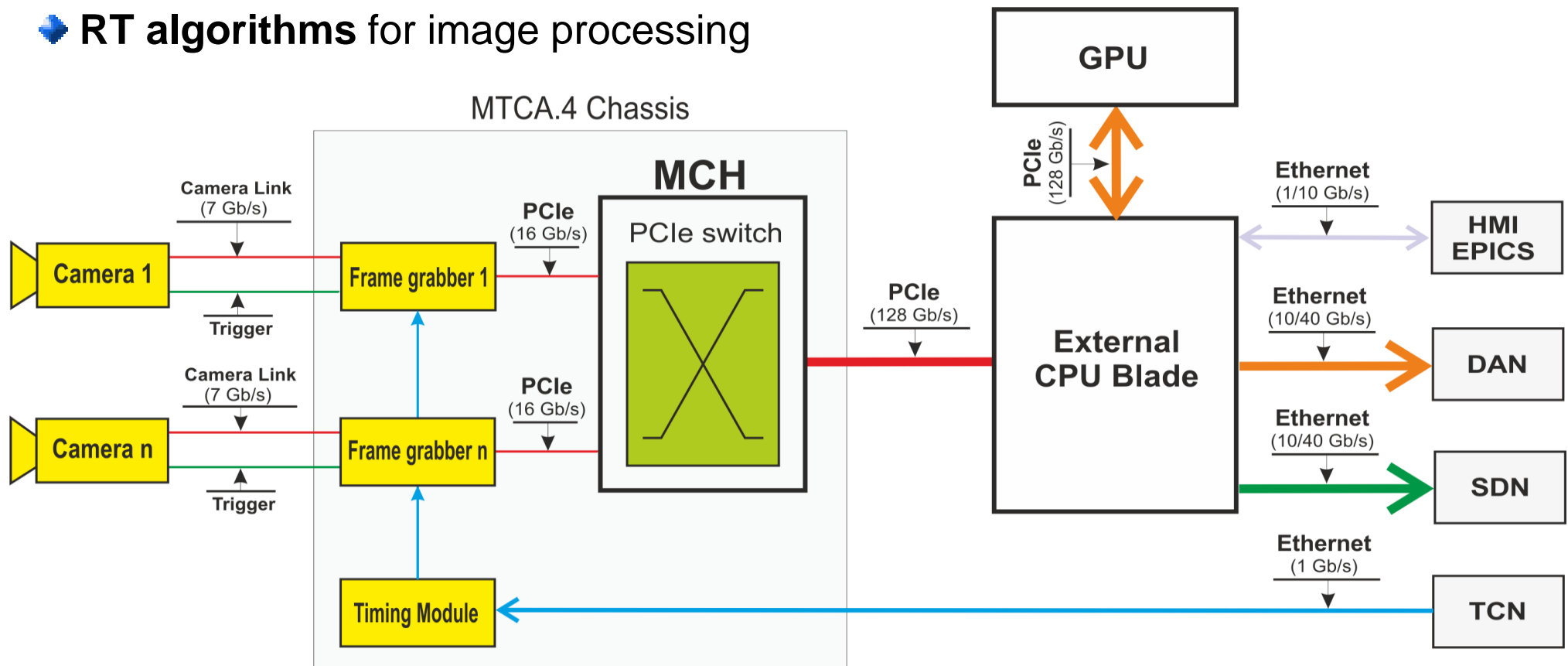
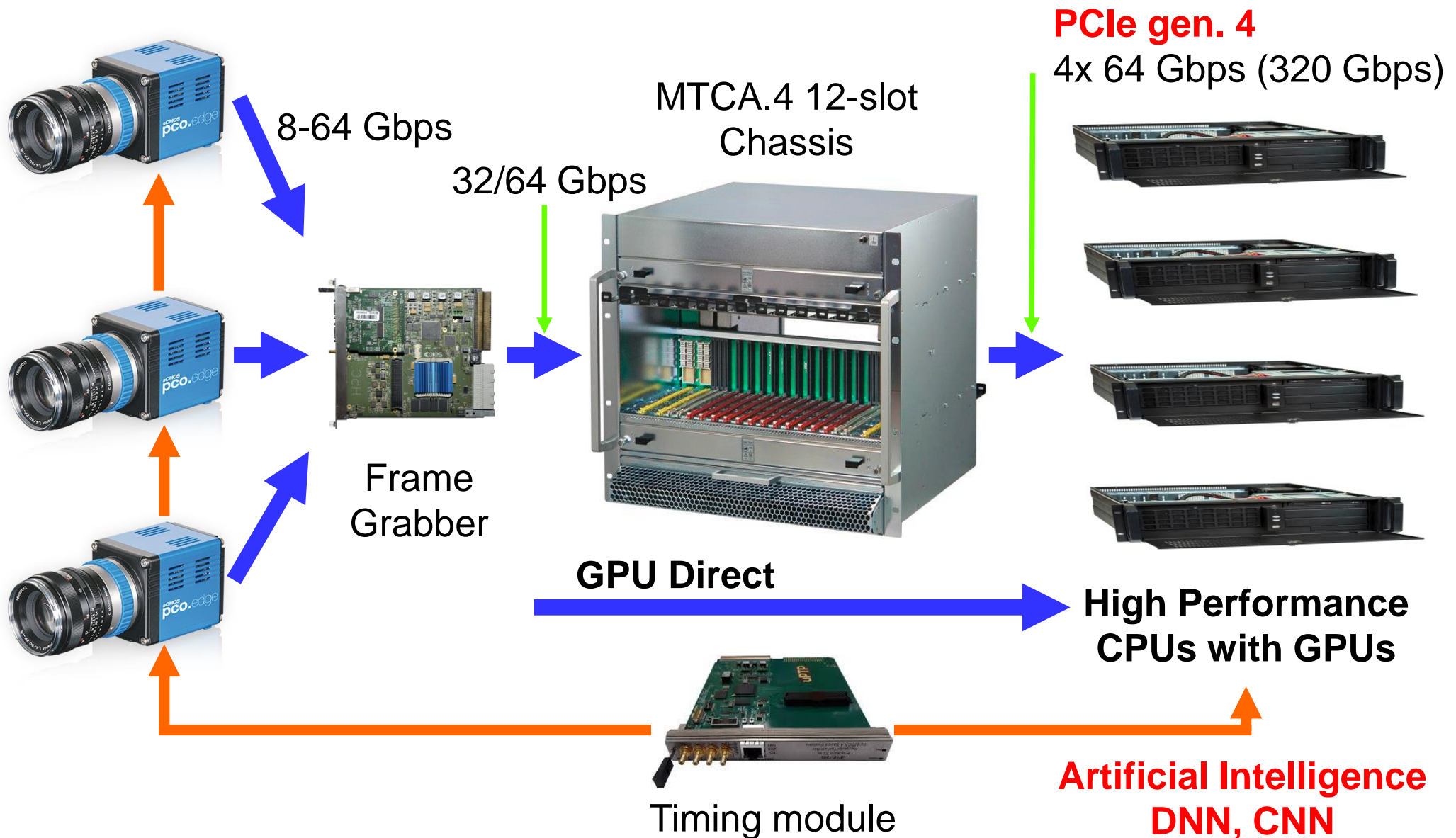


Image Acquisition and Processing with MicroTCA.4

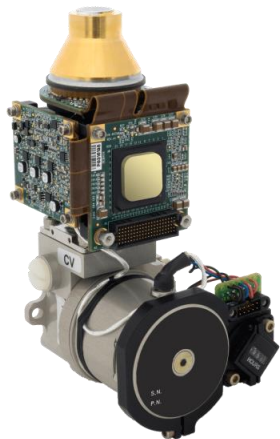


Various Cameras and Interface Standards

- ➔ **Camera Link** 2.04 Gb/s, 5.44 Gb/s, 6.8 Gb/s
- ➔ **Camera Link-HS** 2.4 Gbps / 128 Gbps
- ➔ **CoaXPress 2.1** n x 6.25/12.5 Gb/s (n=4 → 25/50 Gb/s)
- ➔ **1 GigE Vision** 800 Mb/s
- ➔ **10-25 GigE Vision** 10/25 Gbps
- ➔ **IEEE1394/Fire Wire** 0.4 Gb/s (1394a) or 0.8 Gb/s (1394b)
- ➔ **HD-SDI** 1.45 Gb/s (max. 2.9 Gbps)



SCD Hercules (CL)



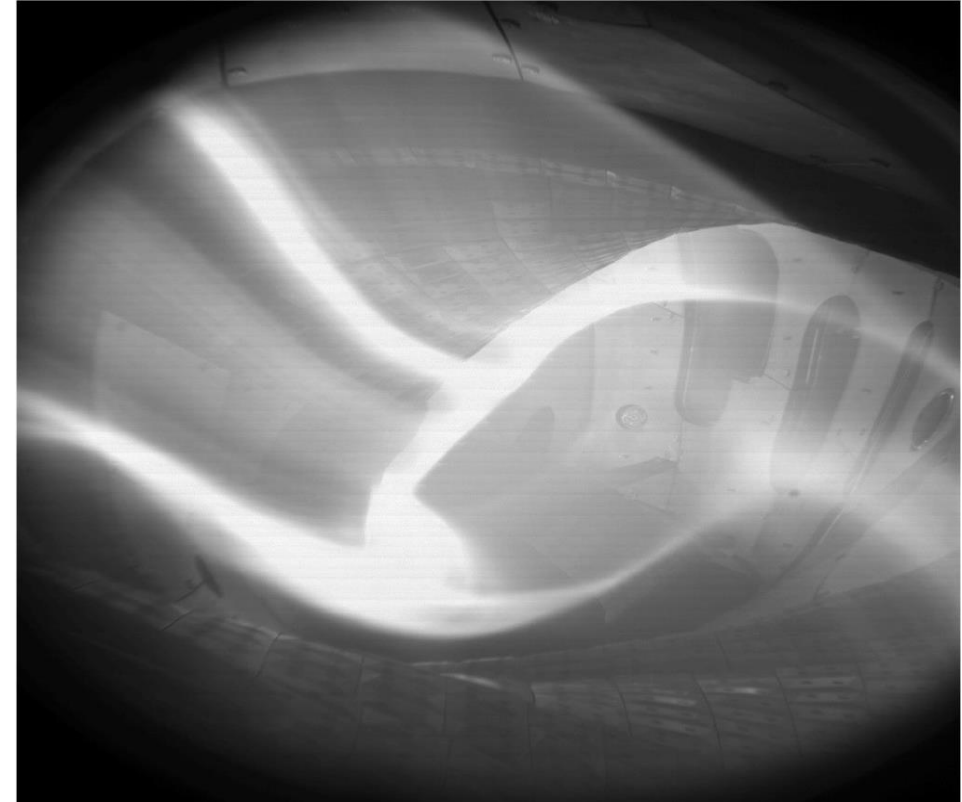
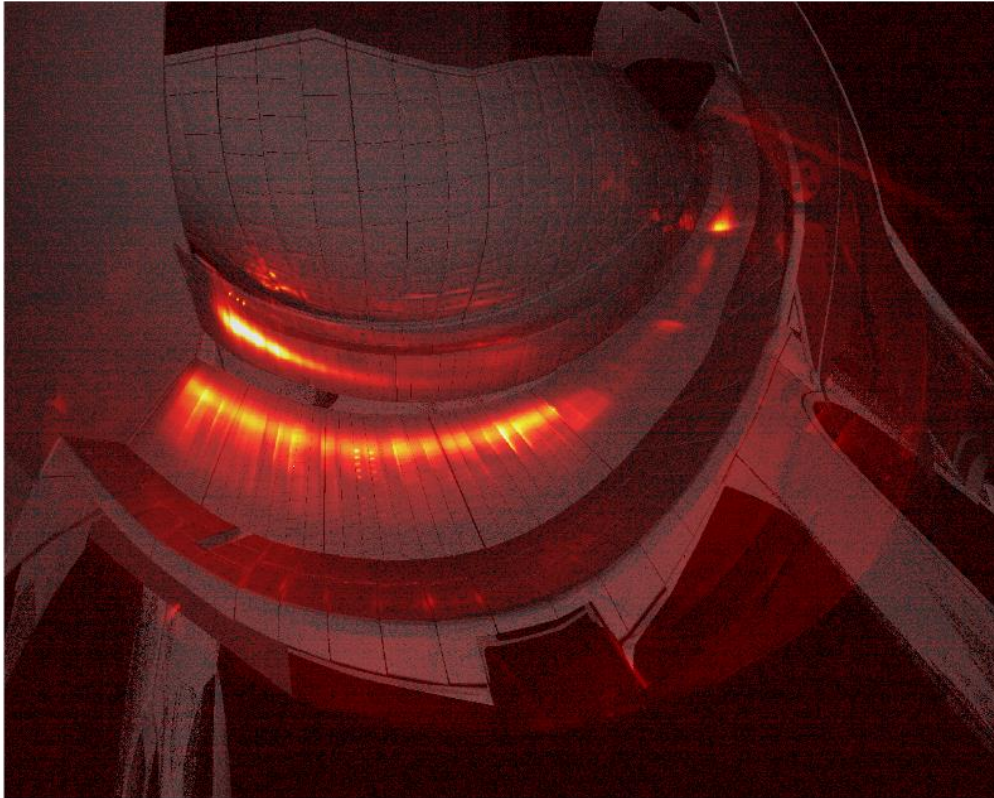
Active Silicon (CXP-12)



Imperx Cheetah (10GigE Vision)



Imaging System for Plasma Facing Components Protection



- **Imaging system** for PFC protection:
 - IR cameras with **frontal view** of divertors
 - Video cameras with **tangential view**
- **OP 1.2**
 - 9 immersion tubes
 - 1 prototype endoscope

- **OP 2.1**
 - **2 endoscopes**
 - 8 immersion tubes
 - 2 simple systems for high iota target
- **OP 2.2**
 - **10 endoscopes**
 - 2 simple systems for high iota target

W7-X IR Cameras

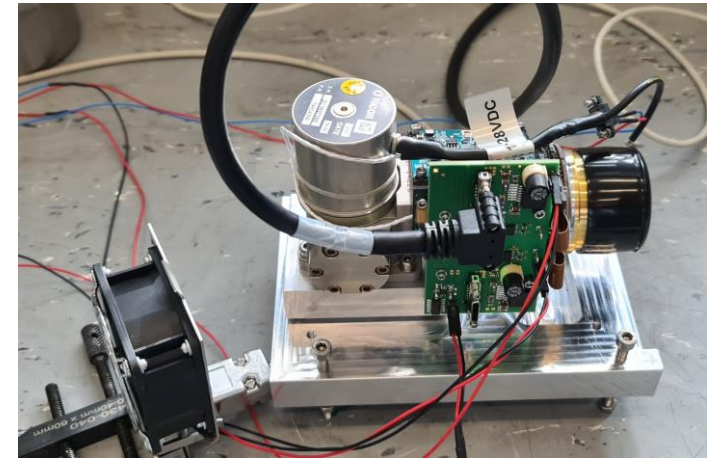
W7-X: OP2.1



IRCAM Caleo 768k L

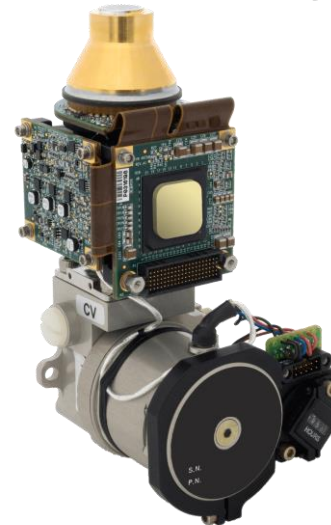


W7-X: OP2.X



SCD Hercules

- IR Camera:
 - Hercules sensor InSb
 - Spectral range: 2-5.7 μm (MWIR)
 - Sensor size: 1280x1024
 - Pixel size: 15 x 15 μm
 - Bit depth: 14 bit
 - Frame rate: 100 Hz

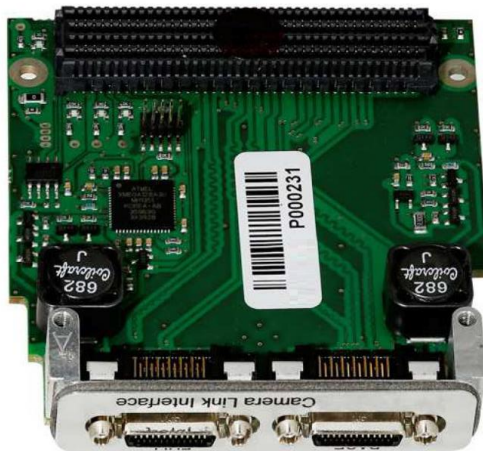


W7-X VIS Cameras

W7-X: OP2.1



Raptor Cygnet 2.1MP



W7-X: OP2.X



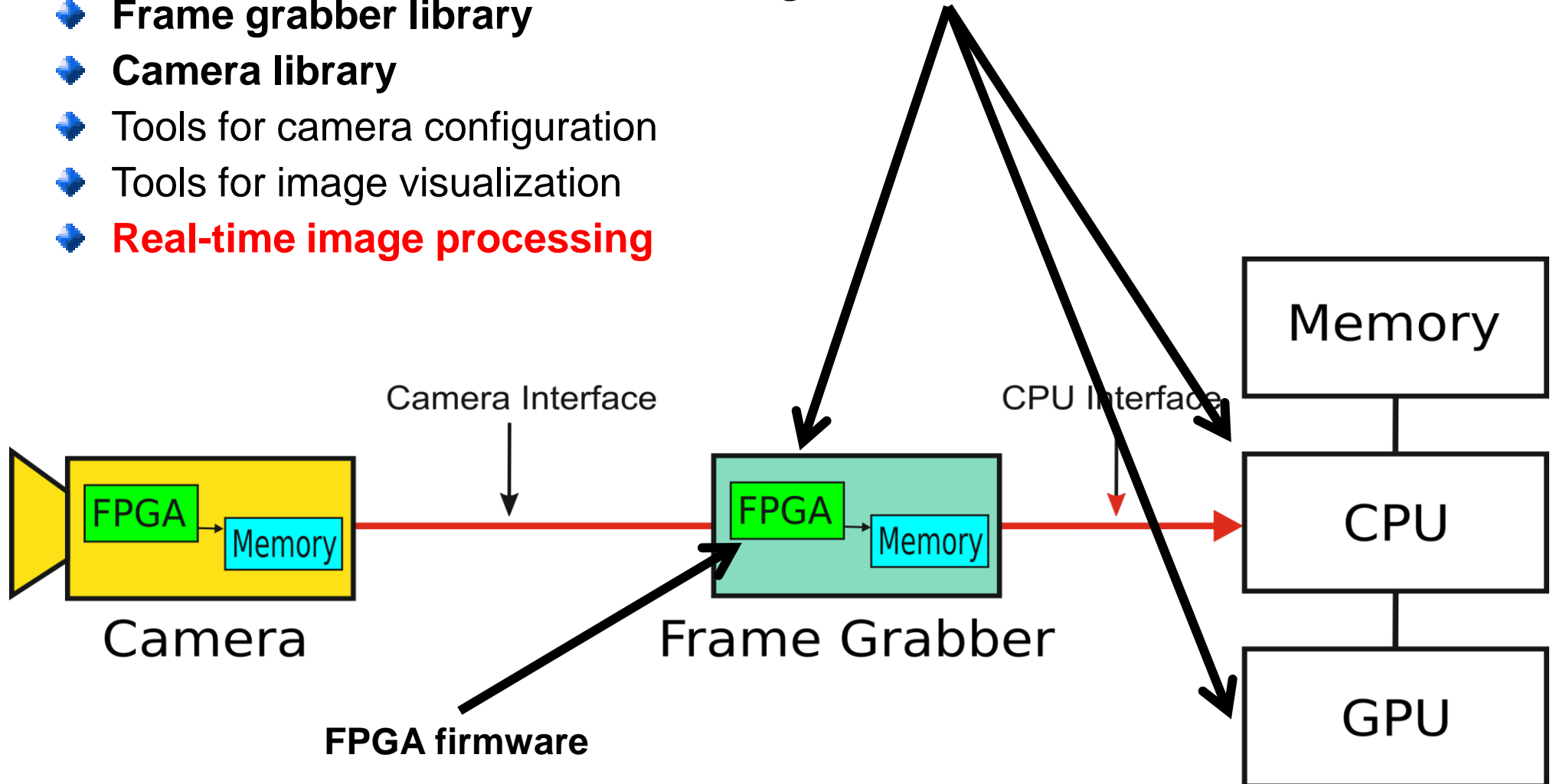
PCO Edge 5.5



Universal Frame Grabber Module - Software

- **FPGA firmware**
- Linux driver
- **Frame grabber library**
- **Camera library**
- Tools for camera configuration
- Tools for image visualization
- **Real-time image processing**

Hardware we have now
Software is actually the main part of work
Working on an universal GenICam framework



Cameras Assembled in Endoscope

PCO Edge 5.5, CLHS

SCD Hercules, CL

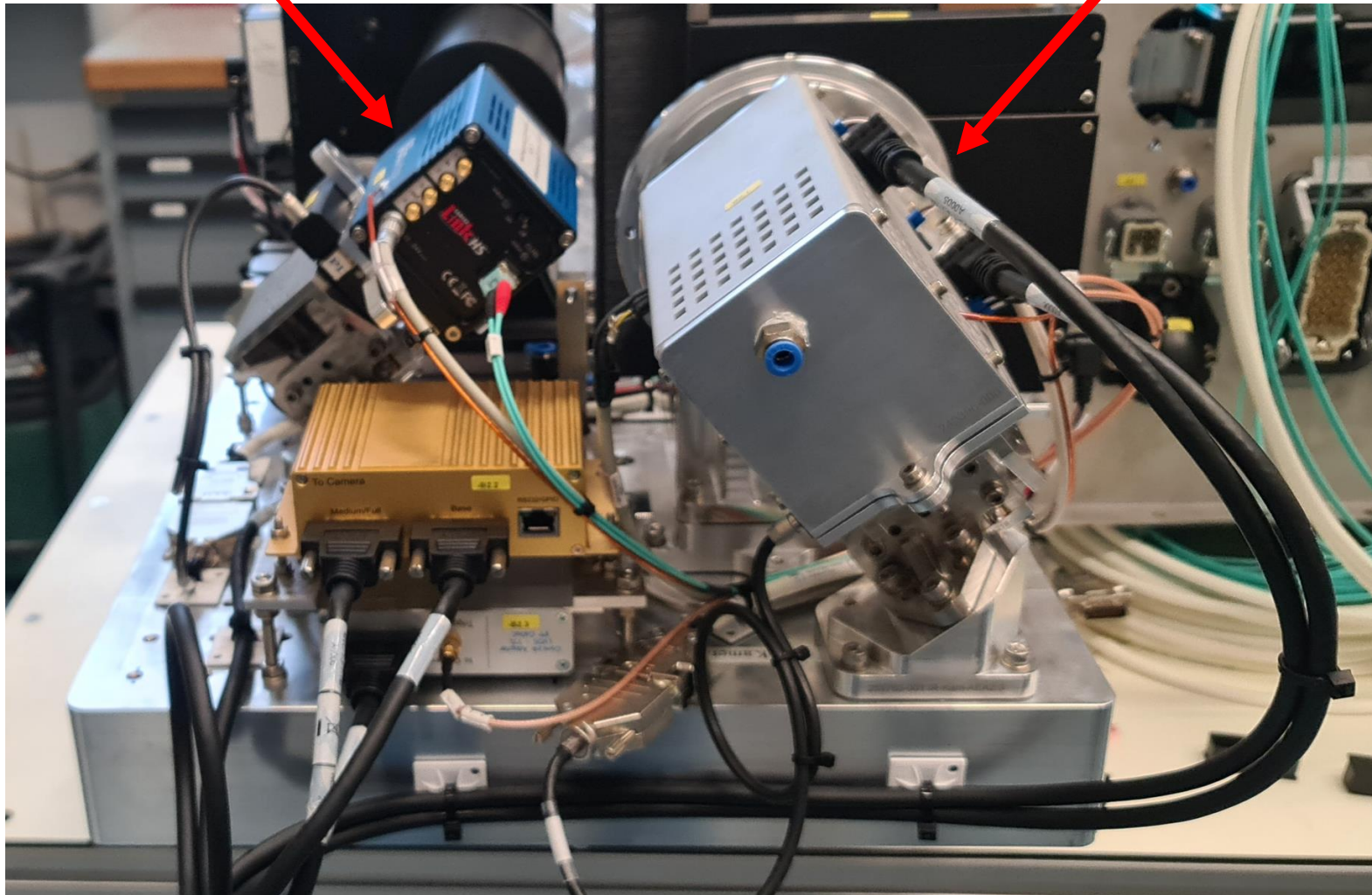


Image Processing

- ◆ High-speed digitisers or high-resolution/frame-rate cameras requires **significant processing power**
 - ◆ **Programmable devices (FPGA)** are used for signal conditioning and low latency real-time processing (NUC, bad-pixel correction, background subtraction, etc.)
 - ◆ **CPU or Graphics Processing Unit (GPU)** are suitable for more complex algorithm, especially image processing
 - ◆ **Convolutional Neural Network** for image analysis and recognition
- ◆ Data copying is always expensive (both processing power and memory)
 - ◆ Avoid data copying
 - ◆ Use Direct-Memory-Access when possible
 - ◆ Ideal situation is direct transfer to data processing unit

Image Acquisition Architecture with DMA – First Step

- ◆ A **single station always process** data from a **single camera**
- ◆ During algorithms development we need at least two parallel acquisition path
 - ◆ Data archiving and visualisation
 - ◆ Machine protection (realisable deterministic algorithms)
 - ◆ New algorithms testing (deterministic and AI-based)
- ◆ **Multiple DMA transfers:**
 - ◆ **Frame grabber to CPU and GPU (Tesla T4)**
 - ◆ **CPU to GPU, GPU to CPU,...**

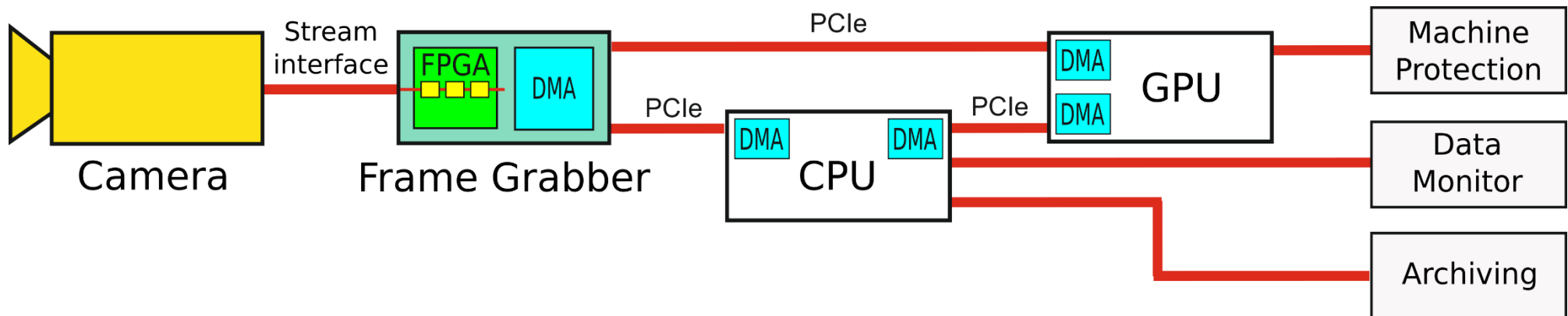


Image Acquisition Architecture with DMA – Second Step

- Single MTCA.4 system process images from 4 IR cameras
- Four fast stations (CPU and GPU) involved in image processing

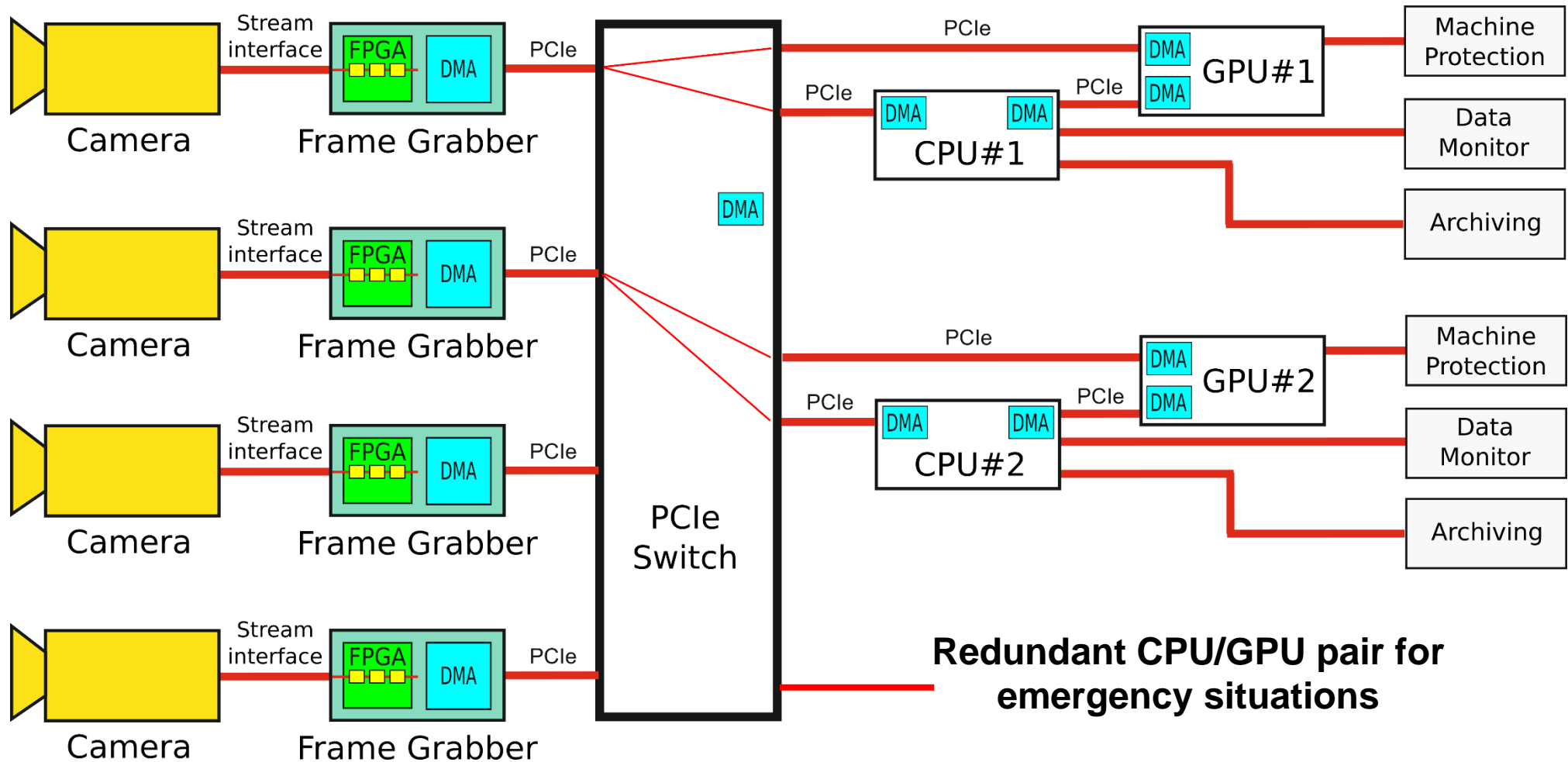
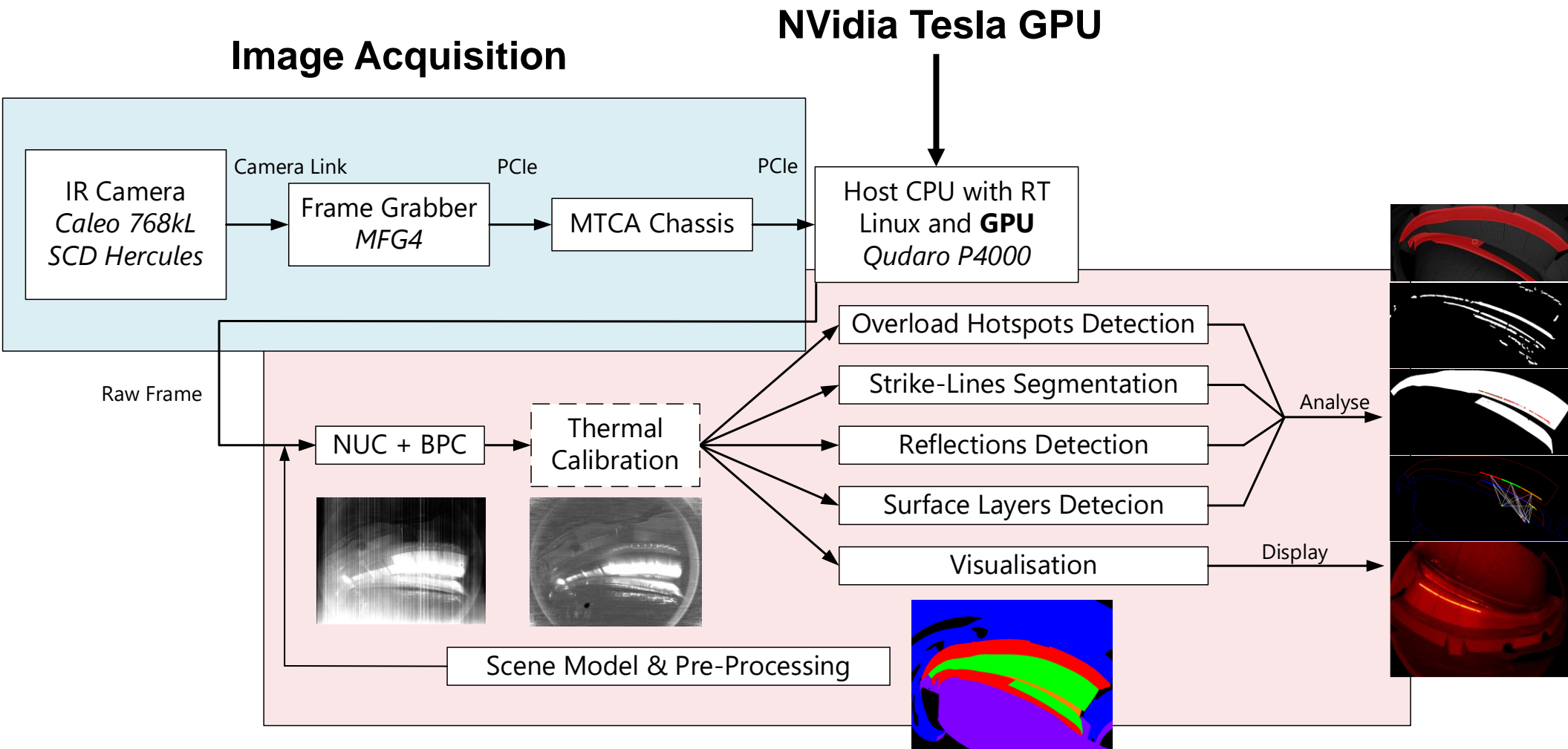
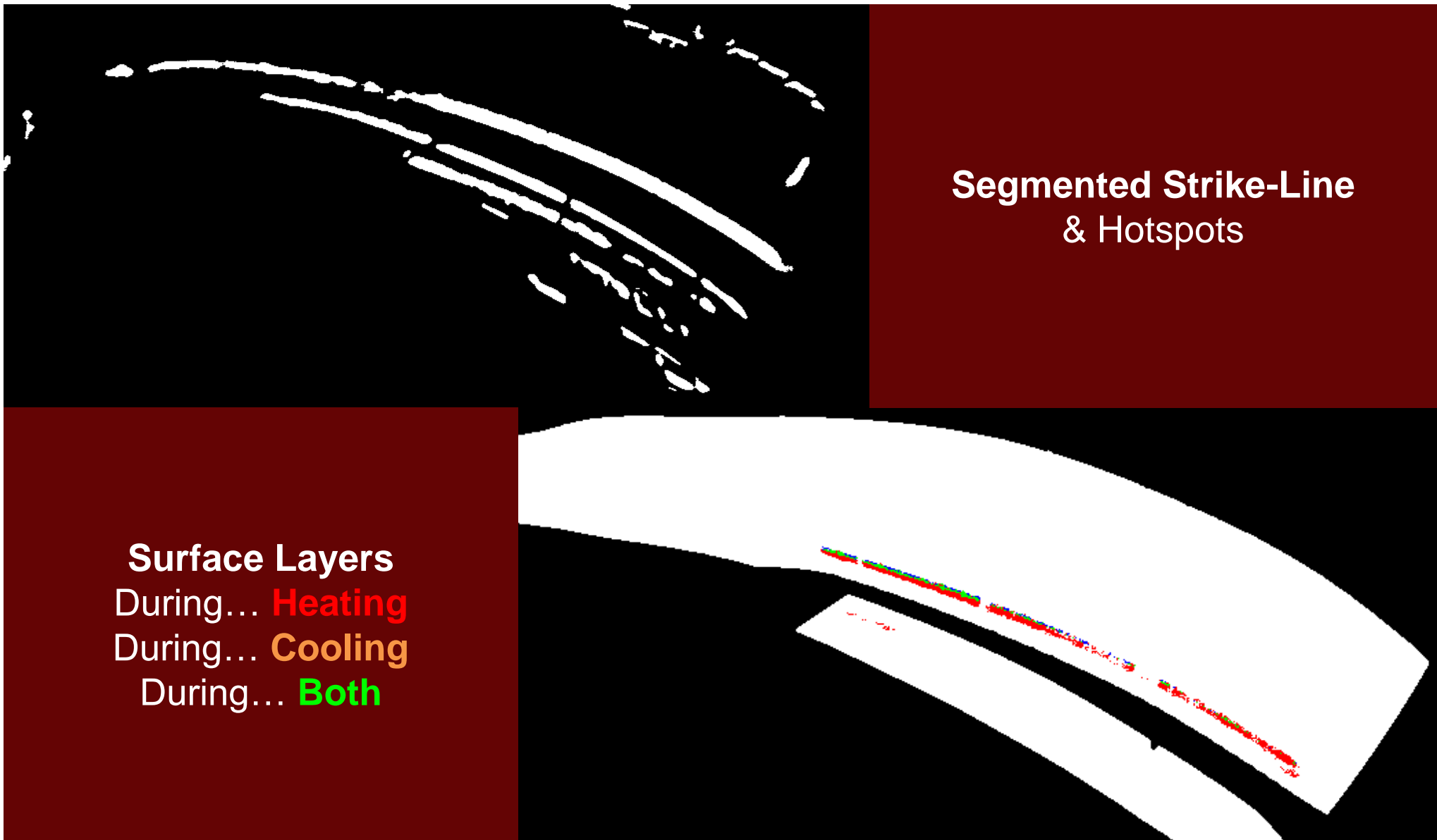


Image Acquisition and Processing Pipeline



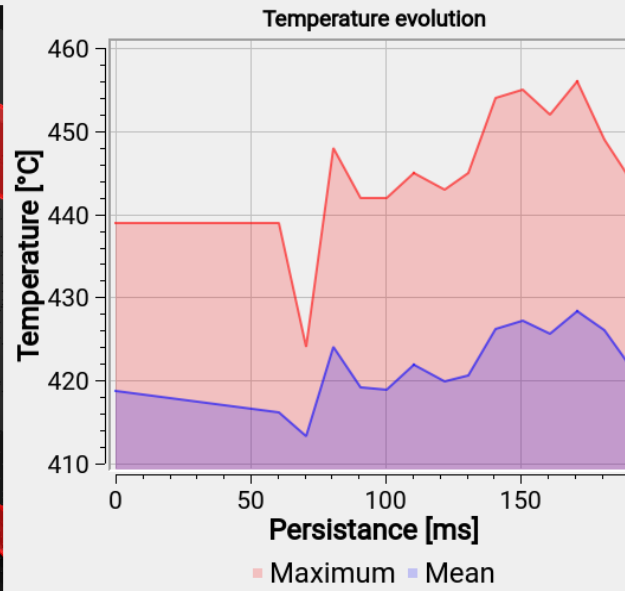
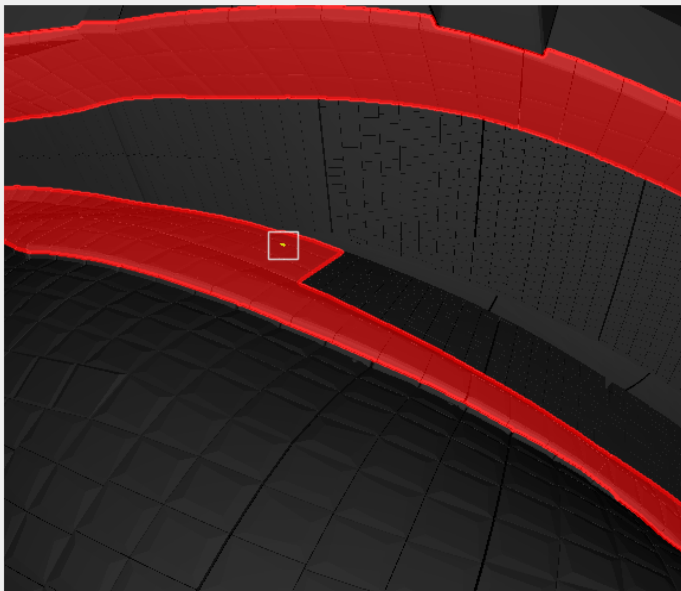
Analysis of 20171114.053 - AEF20 dataset



Segmented Strike-Line
& Hotspots

Surface Layers
During... **Heating**
During... **Cooling**
During... **Both**

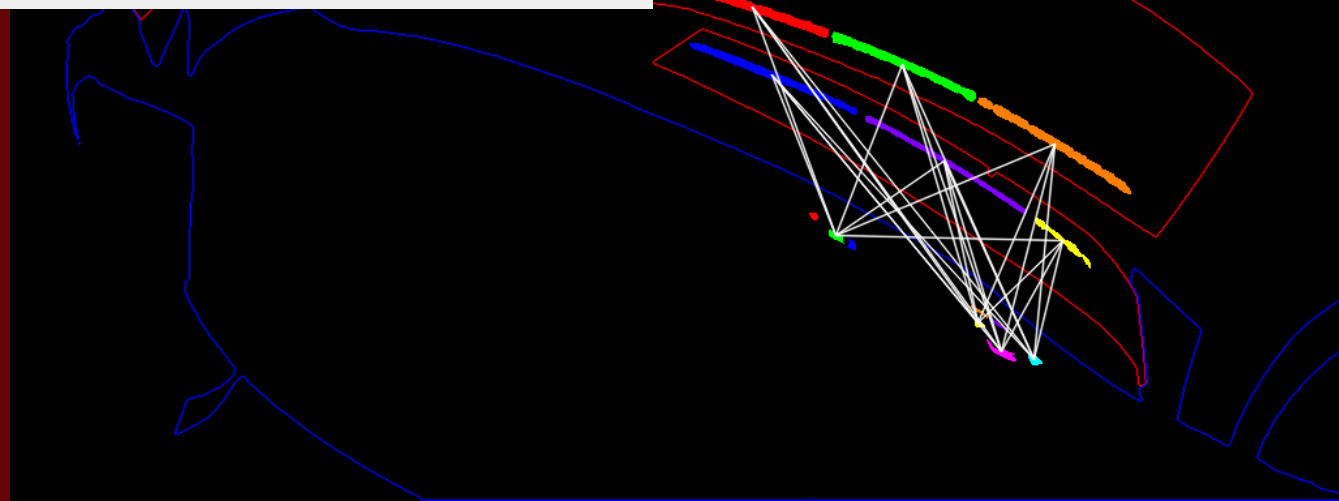
Analysis of W7-X 20171114.053 - AEF20 dataset



	Begin [ns]	End [ns]	Maximum [°C]	Area [pix.]
1	1510677589505503488	1510677589696637440	456	9

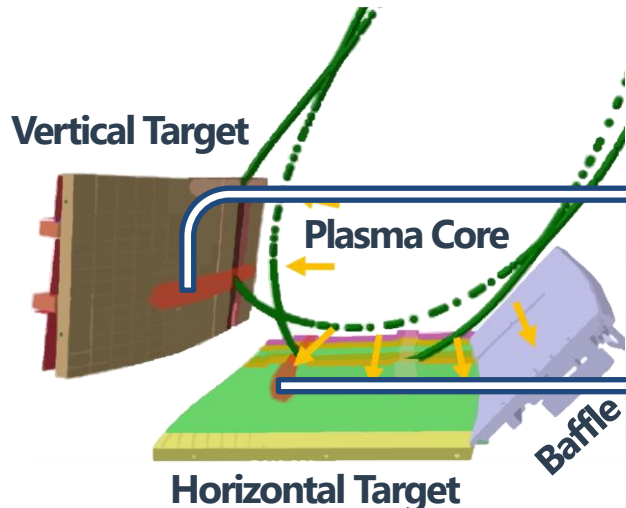
Overload Hotspot
PFC: Baffle
456 °C / 400 °C

Reflections
Divertors (strike-lines) →
Wall Heat Shields (graphite)

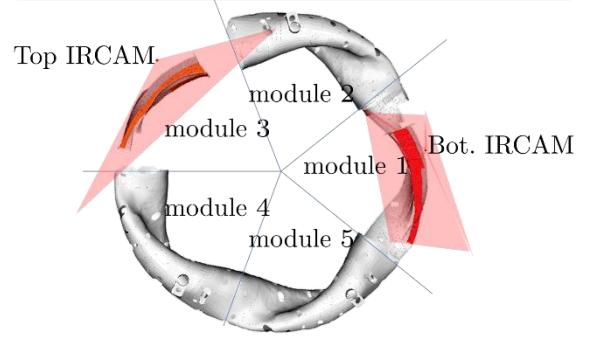


W7-X Stellarator – Machine Protection

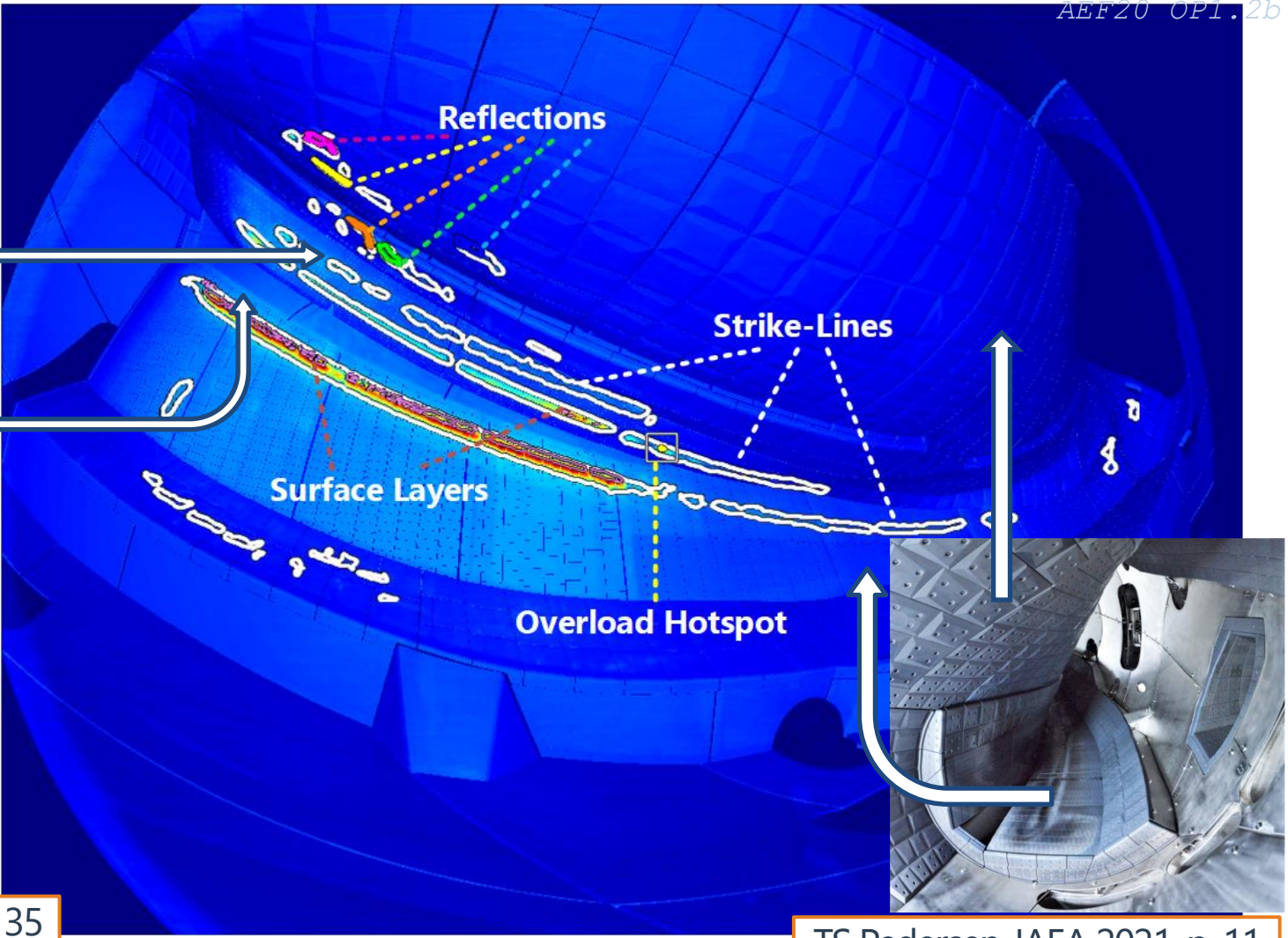
20171114.053
AEF20_OPI.2b



TS Pedersen, IAEA 2021, p. 11



H Niemann, PhD Thesis, 2020, p. 135



TS Pedersen, IAEA 2021, p. 11

Future Work – Real-time Image Processing

1. GPU-Accelerated Real-Time Algorithms for Machine Safety

- Pre-Processing
- Real-Time Filtering
- Real-Time Analysis

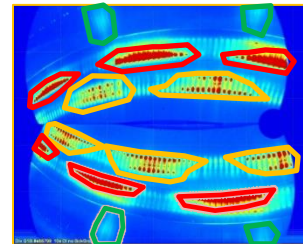
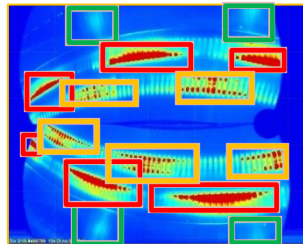


on a GPU

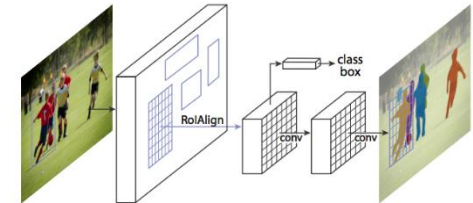


2. Artificial Intelligence for Machine Protection

- Detection
- Instance Segmentation
- Classification

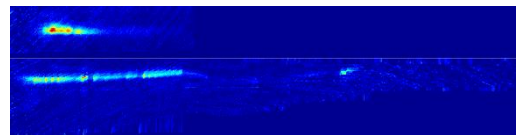


with Mask R-CNN

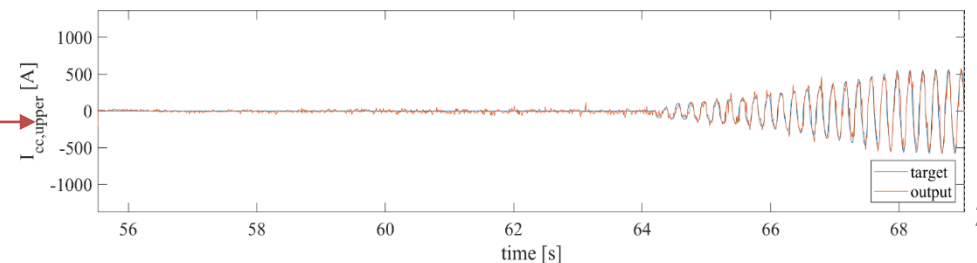


3. Artificial Intelligence for Machine Control

- Regression
- Reinforcement Learning?



CNN



Thank you for your attention