



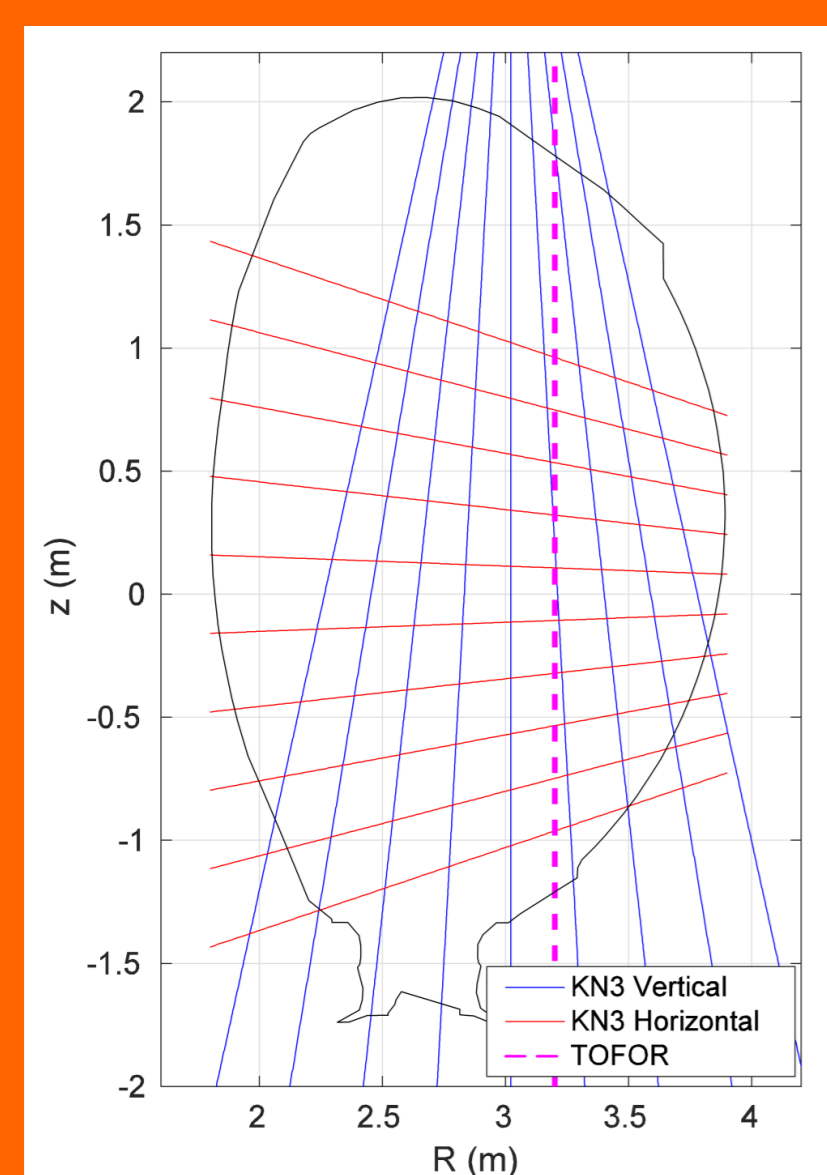
## Synthetic neutron camera and spectrometer in JET based on AFSI-ASCOT simulations

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\* See the author list of "Overview of the JET results in support to ITER" by X. Litaudon et al. to be published in Nuclear Fusion Special issue: overview and summary reports from the 26th Fusion Energy Conference (Kyoto, Japan, 17-22 October 2016)

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### Experimental background

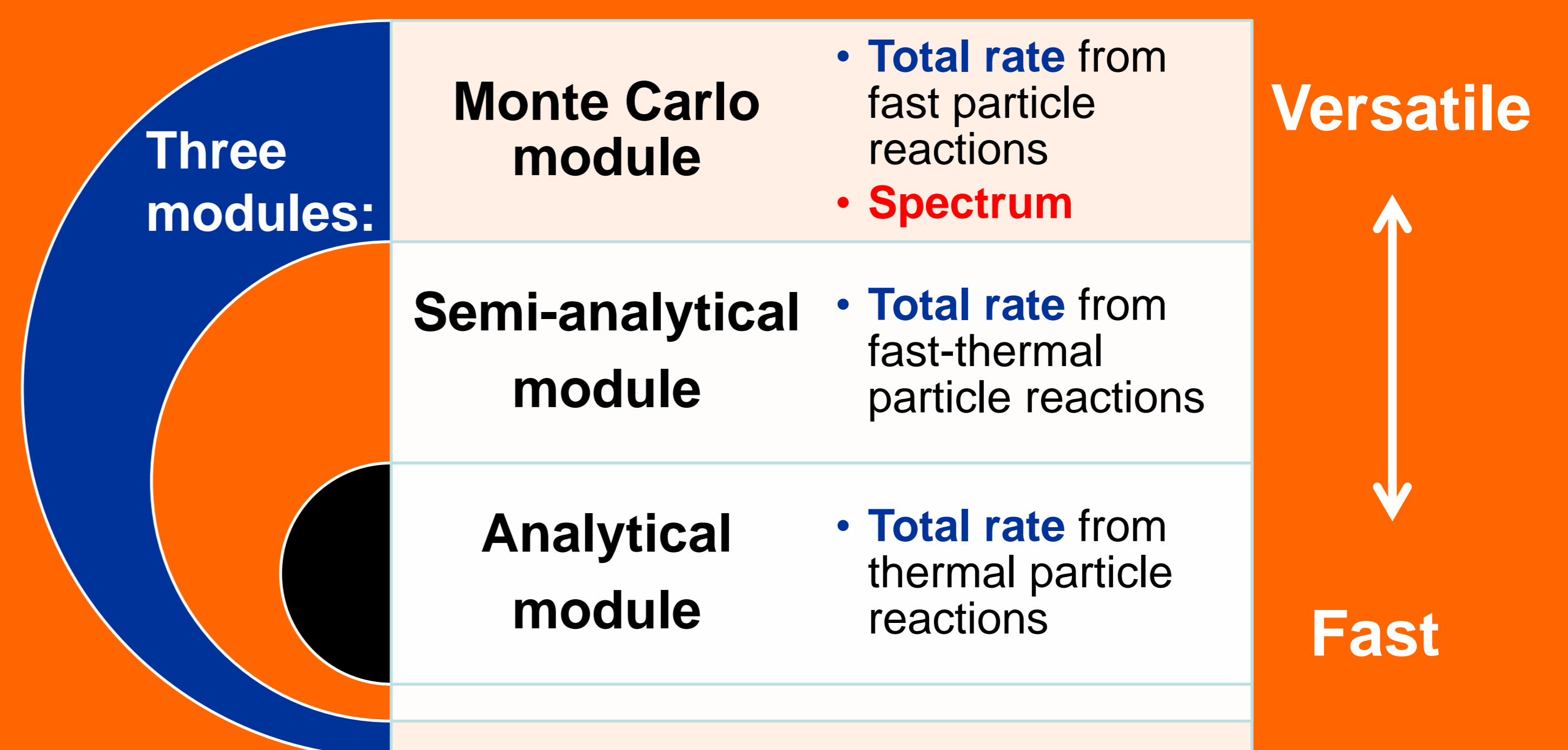


#### Neutron measurements in JET

- **Total rate:** Fission chambers (KN1) [1]
- **Profile:** High Spatial Resolution Neutron camera (KN3) [2]
  - 9 vertical
  - 10 horizontal lines of sights
- **Spectrum:** Time of Flight spectrometer (TOFOR, KM11) [3]

### AFSI ASCOT Fusion Source Integrator [4]

Modular tool for defining fusion product distributions in 4D grid (R, z, v<sub>||</sub>, v<sub>⊥</sub>)  
Uses given input distributions of reactants, usually from ASCOT



- Production in DD, DT and DHe3 fusion reactions are included based on Bosch-Hale cross sections [5]
  - Validated with the experimental total neutron rate from KN1 in several shots [4]
  - Suitable for calculating neutrons, alphas and He3
- synthetic diagnostics  
neutron or heat source (neutronics, balance-of-plant)

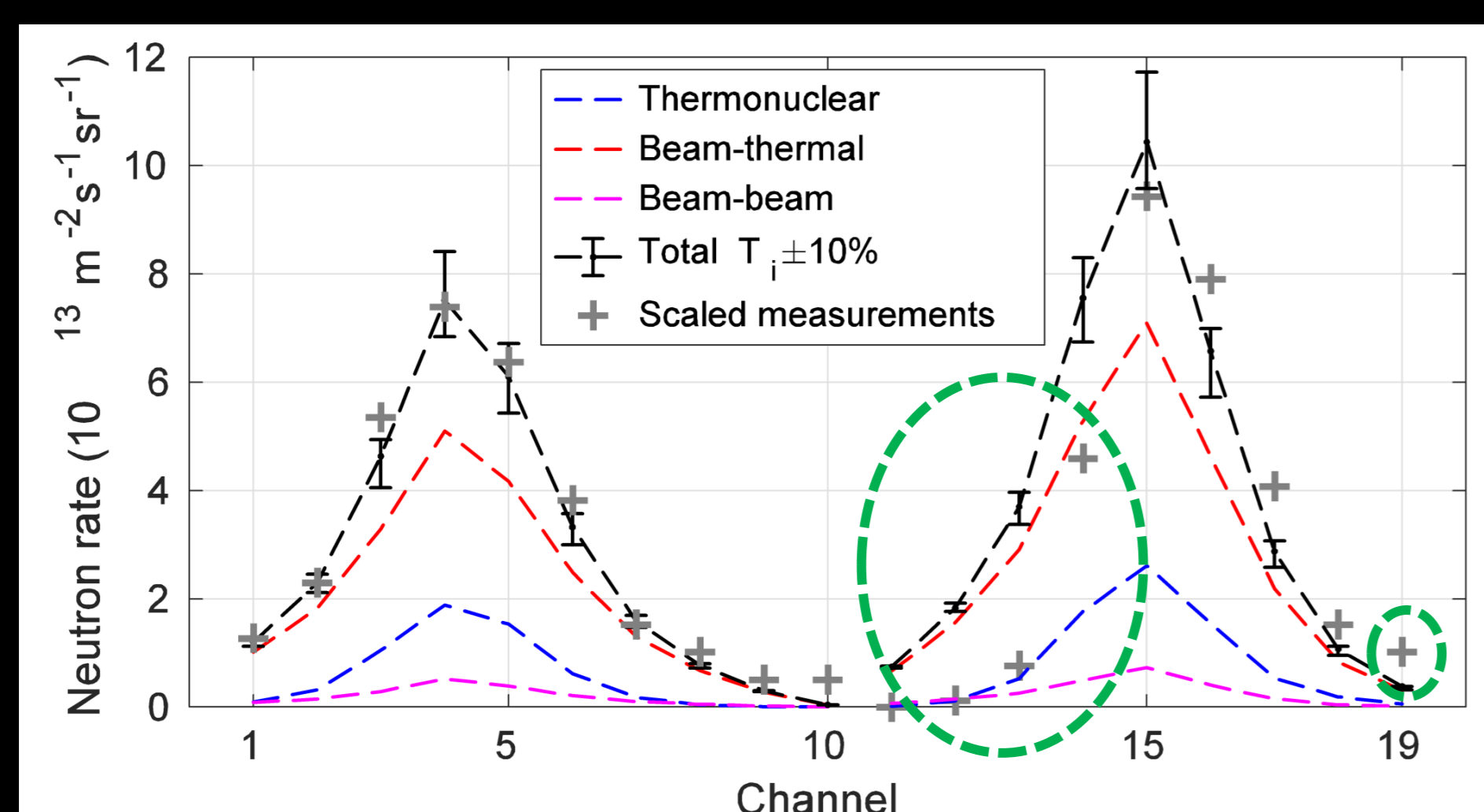
### Synthetic neutron camera

JET #86614

Ideal diagnostics without detector related effects  
Line integrated production rate (line integration and interpolation in (R, z, E, pitch) -space)

Compared with experimentally measured scaled values and the error estimates when T<sub>i</sub> varies ±10%

- good qualitative agreement in in **horizontal channels**
- **overestimated** in outermost vertical channels (11,12, 13) possible affected by the equilibrium construction
- **underestimated** in channel 19, possibly due to scattering in the edge channel

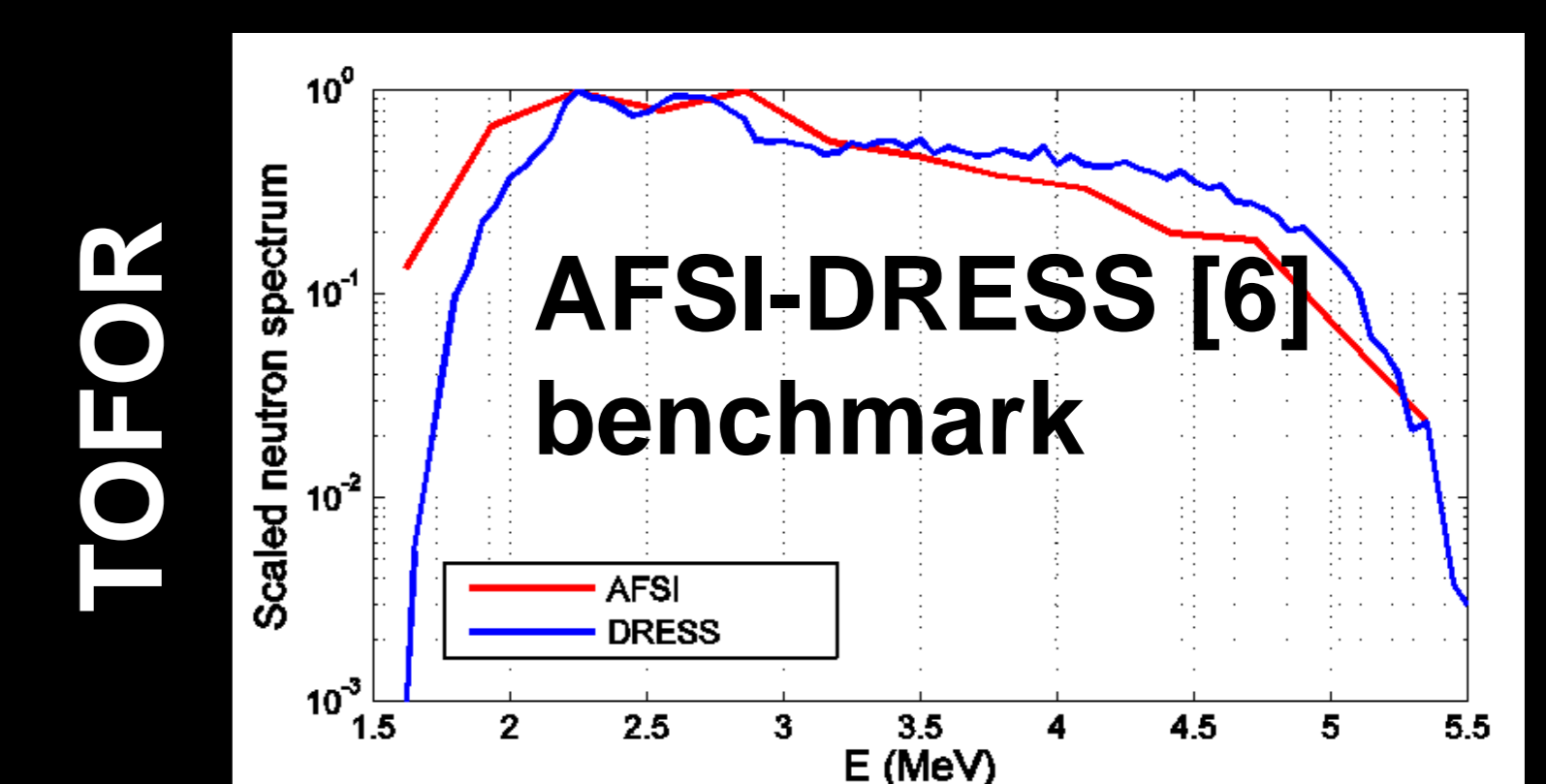


**INPUT:**  
4D distributions of products from AFSI

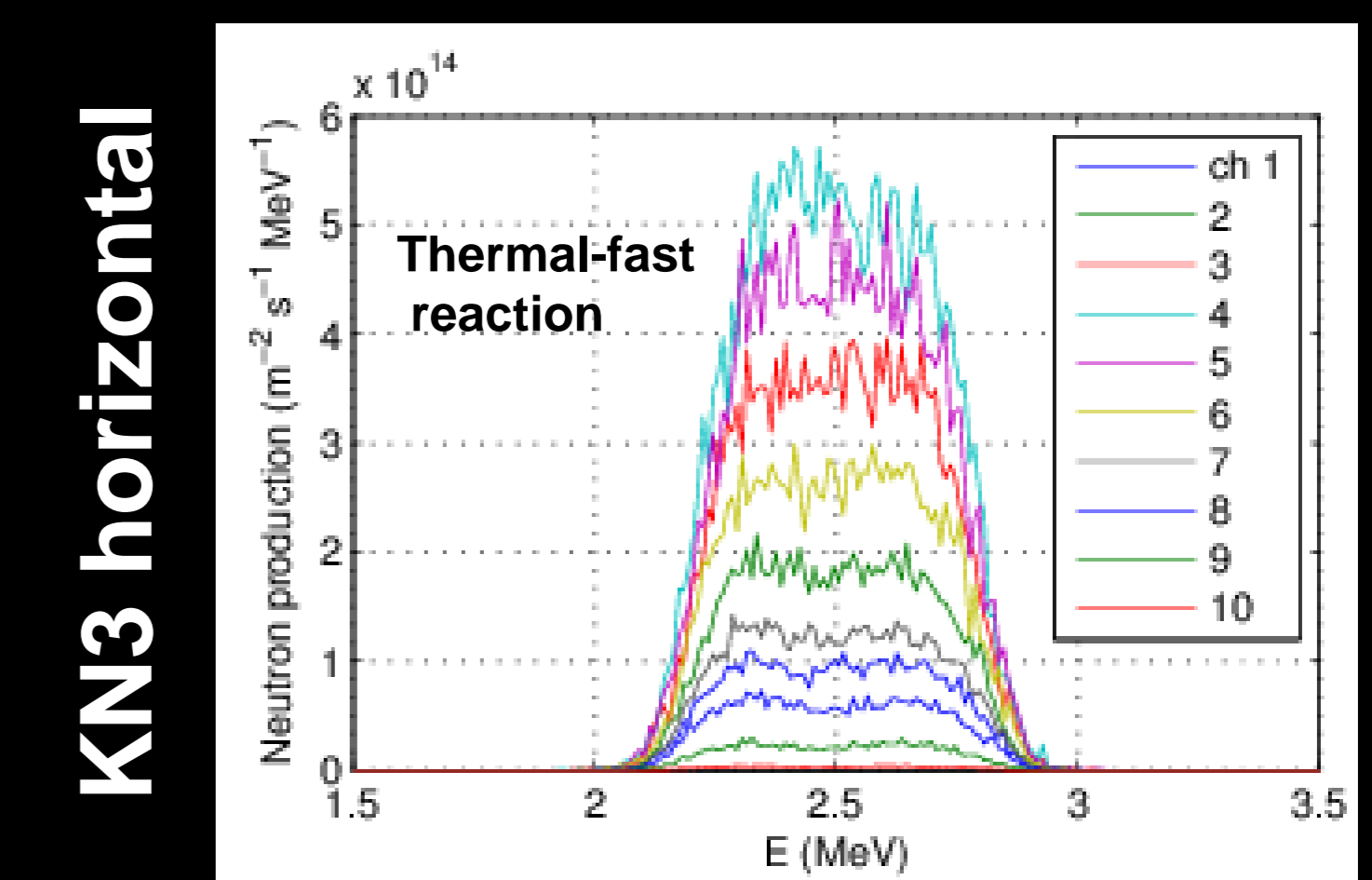
**OUTPUT:**  
Line-integrated neutron fluxes, neutron spectra for each channel

### Synthetic spectra

JET #86459 t=10.5-12.1 s



JET #86614 t=8.0 s



### Conclusions and future work

Synthetic neutron (rate and spectrum) diagnostics have been implemented based on AFSI calculations  
Results have been validated quantitatively with the data from neutron camera and TOFOR spectrometer  
AFSI can be applied as a part of calculation chain from the plasma fuel modelling to the neutronics and balance of plant analysis  
possible to extend to real diagnostics with the modelling of detector effects with Serpent neutron and gamma transport code [7]

References:  
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