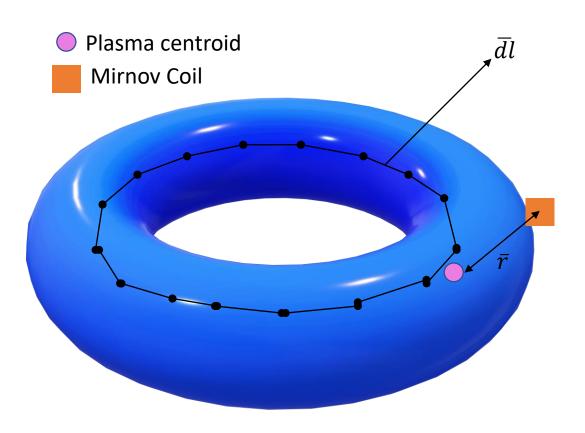
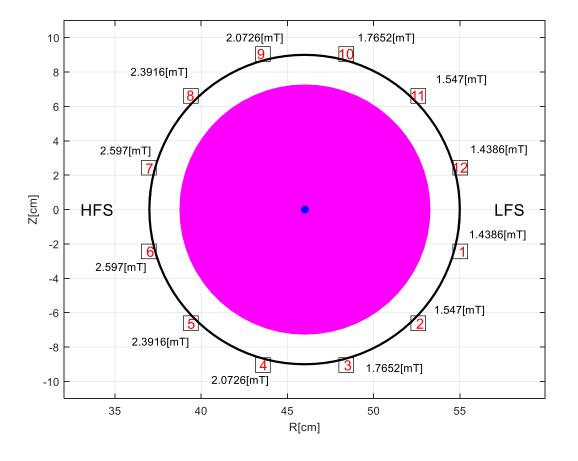
ISTTOK current centroid position

Biot-Savart approximation

$$\overline{dB} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I\overline{dl} \times \hat{r}}{r^2} \qquad \overline{B} = \int \overline{dB}$$

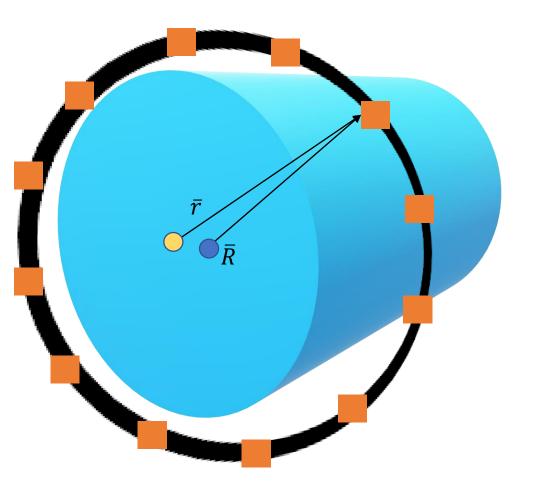


• Plasma current : 4000 [A] single wire in the center of the chamber



"Center of mass" approach

- Plasma centroid
- Geometric chamber center
- Mirnov Coil



Let's suppose a cylinder of plasma where the centroid is the unique point at a center of a distribution of "mass" in space. The weighted position vectors (Magnetic field measured at the mirnov coils) relative to the centroid of the plasma sum zero.

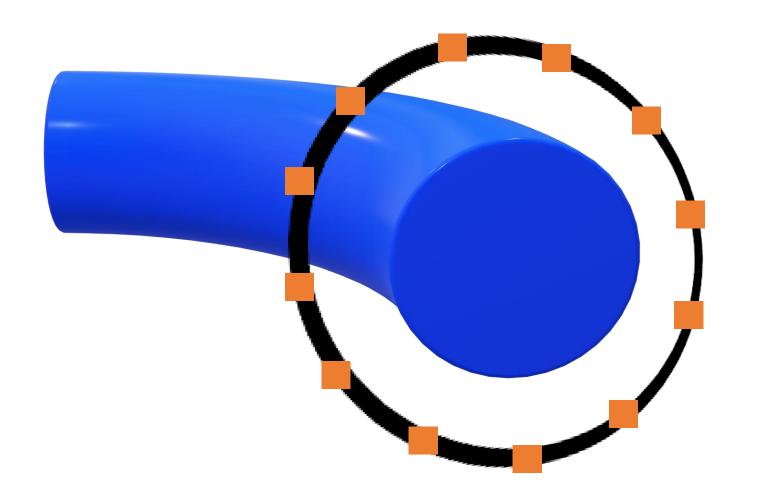
The center of mass (plasma centroid) is the mean location of a distribution of mass (magnetic field) in space.

$$\bar{R} = \frac{\sum_{1}^{12} r_i B_{mirn(i)}}{\sum_{1}^{12} B_{mirn(i)}} \qquad \bar{z} = \frac{\sum_{1}^{12} z_i B_{mirn(i)}}{\sum_{1}^{12} B_{mirn(i)}}$$

•Ivo Carvalho, Real-time control for long ohmic alternate current discharges, Phd thesis, 2013

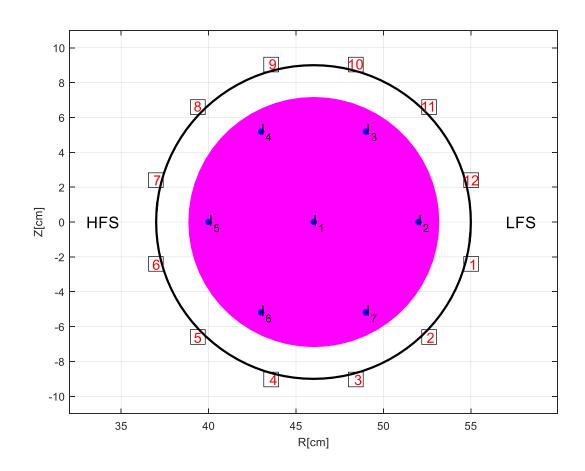
"Center of mass approach" Considering

toroidicity



| | Multiplicative Factor |
|------------|--------------------------|
| Mirnov 1 | 1.3059 |
| Mirnov 2 | 1.2144 |
| Mirnov 3 | 1.0643 |
| Mirnov 4 | 0.9065 |
| Mirnov 5 | 0.7855 |
| Mirnov 6 | 0.7234 |
| Mirnov 7 | 0.7234 |
| Mirnov 8 | 0.7855 |
| Mirnov 9 | 0.9065 |
| Mirnov 10 | 1.0643 |
| Mirnov 11 | 1.2144 |
| Mirnov 12s | 1.3059 |

Filamentary currents model



$$i_{p,f} = M_{fp}^{\dagger} f_p$$

 M_{fp} Matrix whose ij-element gives the contribution to the measurement i of a unitary current in the filament j

 f_p Represents the measurement vector where the contribution given by the poloidal field coils has been subtracted

$$f_p = \emptyset_{mirnv} \qquad \longrightarrow \qquad i_{mirnv} = \frac{\emptyset_{mirnv}}{L_{mirnv}}$$

$$M_{fp} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7294 & 0.7938 & 0.8966 & 0.8249 & 0.6450 & 0.5791 & 0.6523 \\ 0.7843 & 0.8482 & 0.9619 & 0.8917 & 0.6982 & 0.6235 & 0.6982 \\ 0.8949 & 0.9551 & 1.0911 & 1.0273 & 0.8080 & 0.7138 & 0.7899 \\ 1.0508 & 1.1002 & 1.2670 & 1.2204 & 0.9692 & 0.8444 & 0.9179 \\ 1.2125 & 1.2443 & 1.4403 & 1.4211 & 1.1452 & 0.9851 & 1.0501 \\ 1.3167 & 1.3338 & 1.5462 & 1.5490 & 1.2635 & 1.0794 & 1.1357 \\ 1.3167 & 1.3338 & 1.5462 & 1.5490 & 1.2635 & 1.0794 & 1.1357 \\ 1.2125 & 1.2443 & 1.4403 & 1.4211 & 1.1452 & 0.9851 & 1.0501 \\ 1.0508 & 1.1002 & 1.2670 & 1.2204 & 0.9692 & 0.8444 & 0.9179 \\ 0.8949 & 0.9551 & 1.0911 & 1.0273 & 0.8080 & 0.7138 & 0.7899 \\ 0.7843 & 0.8482 & 0.9619 & 0.8917 & 0.6982 & 0.6235 & 0.6982 \\ 0.7294 & 0.7938 & 0.8966 & 0.8249 & 0.6450 & 0.5791 & 0.6523 \end{bmatrix}$$

Considering all mirnov probes have same properties (size and # of turns)

$$A = USV^* = \begin{bmatrix} U_1 U_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} S_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} [V_1 V_2]^*$$

$$A = U_1 S_1 V_1^*$$

$$A^{\dagger} = V_1 S_1^{-1} U_1^*$$

Mirnov auto-inductances

$$L_{mirnv} = \begin{bmatrix} 15.922 \\ 15.922 \\ 16.42 \\ 16.716 \\ 16.447 \\ 16.476 \\ 15.702 \\ 16.435 \\ 8.555 \\ 16.252 \\ 14.787 \end{bmatrix} [\mu H]$$

Calculated through a LR circuit and a signal generator

$$r_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\mu} i_{p,f_k} r_{p,f_k}^2}{\sum_{k=1}^{\mu} i_{p,f_k}}}$$

$$z_0 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\mu} i_{p,f_k} z_{p,f_k}}{\sum_{k=1}^{\mu} i_{p,f_k}}$$

Where (r_{p,f_k}, z_{p,f_k}) and i_{p,f_k} are the position and the current of the filament $k, k=1,2,\ldots,\mu$, respectively.