

## Shape reconstruction and eddy currents estimation via Kalman Filter at the EAST tokamak

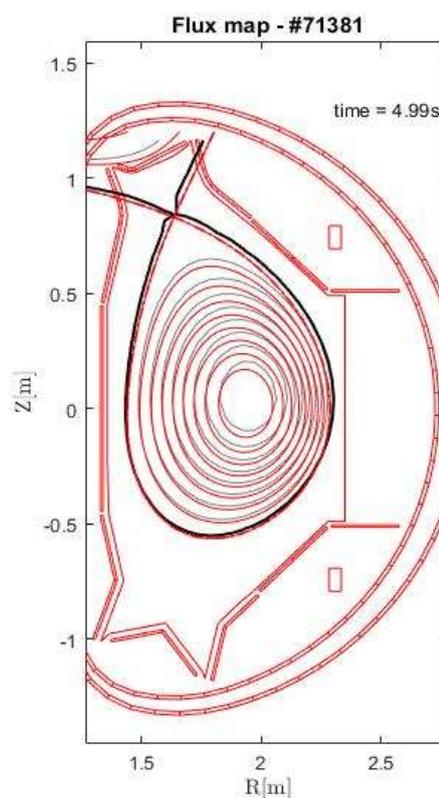
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Plasma shape control is a core issue for thermonuclear fusion reactors. In order to achieve high control performances, the magnetic control system of a tokamak device must rely on a fast and accurate shape reconstruction algorithm, which is capable of precisely estimating the poloidal flux map that best fits the available experimental measurements at every control cycle. In this work, a possible solution to this problem is discussed, based on the well known Kalman filtering theory. The CREATE equilibrium codes [1], [2] have been used to generate linearized models of the plasma response, which can be embedded in an optimal state observer in order to achieve a fast and accurate reconstruction of the plasma shape, plus an estimate of the eddy currents induced in the passive structures. This reconstruction is also suitable for a real-time implementation, as it entails only matrix multiplications and a single matrix inversion. As a testbed, the proposed solution has been applied to experimental data coming from the EAST tokamak.



1. Comparison between the flux map of the EAST tokamak reconstructed using Kalman filtering (in gray) and the one computed by EFIT (in red).

- [1] R. Albanese e F. Villone, «The linearized CREATE-L plasma response model for the control of current, position and shape in Tokamaks,» *Nuclear Fusion*, vol. 38, 1998.
- [2] R. Albanese, G. Calabrò, M. Mattei e F. Villone, «Plasma response model for current, shape and position control at JET,» *Fusion Engineering Design*, vol. 66, pp. 725-728, 2003.