

EDICAM: A multi-timescale real-time processing CMOS camera for fusion applications

The EDICAM concept

Application in fusion research

- Wendelstein 7-X (Germany)
- JT-60SA (Japan)

Future plans

- Camera development
- With ITER in mind

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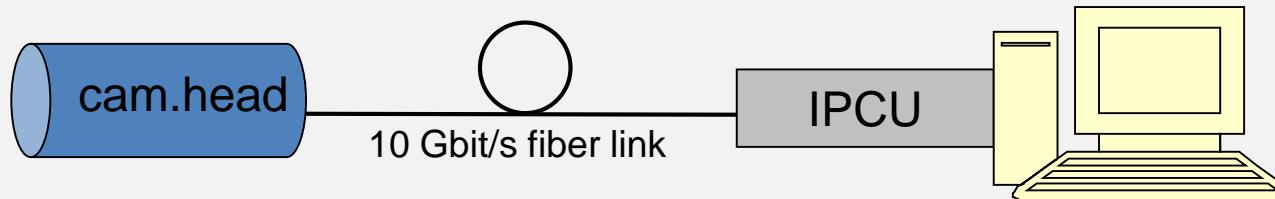
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The EDICAM concept

Event Detection Intelligent CAMera – Developed by Wigner RCP

- 12 bit CMOS sensor
- modular: camera head + intelligent control unit (IPCU)



Camera head

- small: Ø 6 cm × 20 cm
- minimal electronics
- works in magnetic field (3 T)
- produce image frames (individually requested)
- transfer frames to IPCU

IPCU (Image Processing and Control Unit)

- commercial FPGA board
- uses PCIe (8x)
- frame request generation
- real-time image processing (event detection)
- automatic actions (←events)

PC

- user GUI
- data storage
- high level data processing
- ...

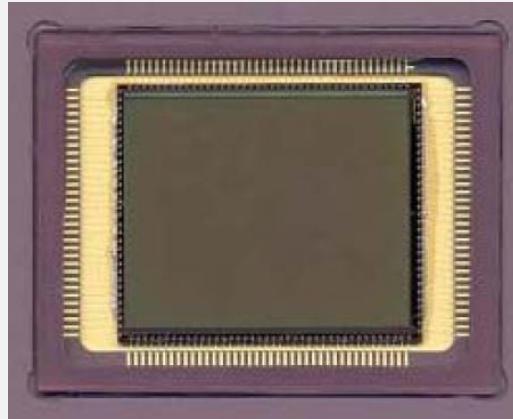
The EDICAM concept



Main features

Lupa-1300 CMOS sensor (2006, Cypress Semiconductor)

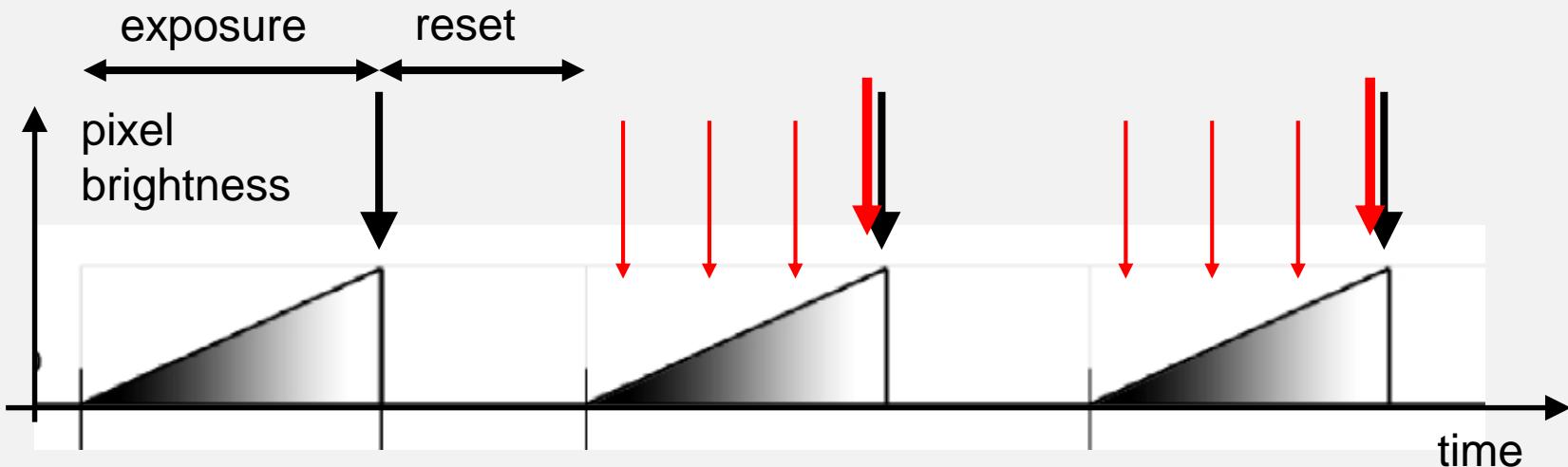
- resolution: 1280x1024 (1.3 Mpixel), 12-bit monochrome
- max. frame rate: 400 fps (full frame); 50,000 fps (64x56)
- extremely flexible ROI (region-of-interest) definition
 - size and position can be chosen in (32,1) pixel steps
- **non-destructive readout** → exposure and readout cycles can be decoupled



The EDICAM concept

Non-destructive readout (NDR)

- „extend“ the standard camera operation concept
- read frames without destroying image content
 - needs special hardware: extra Ts for each pixel (this sensor is 7T design)
 - usually also reduces fill factor...

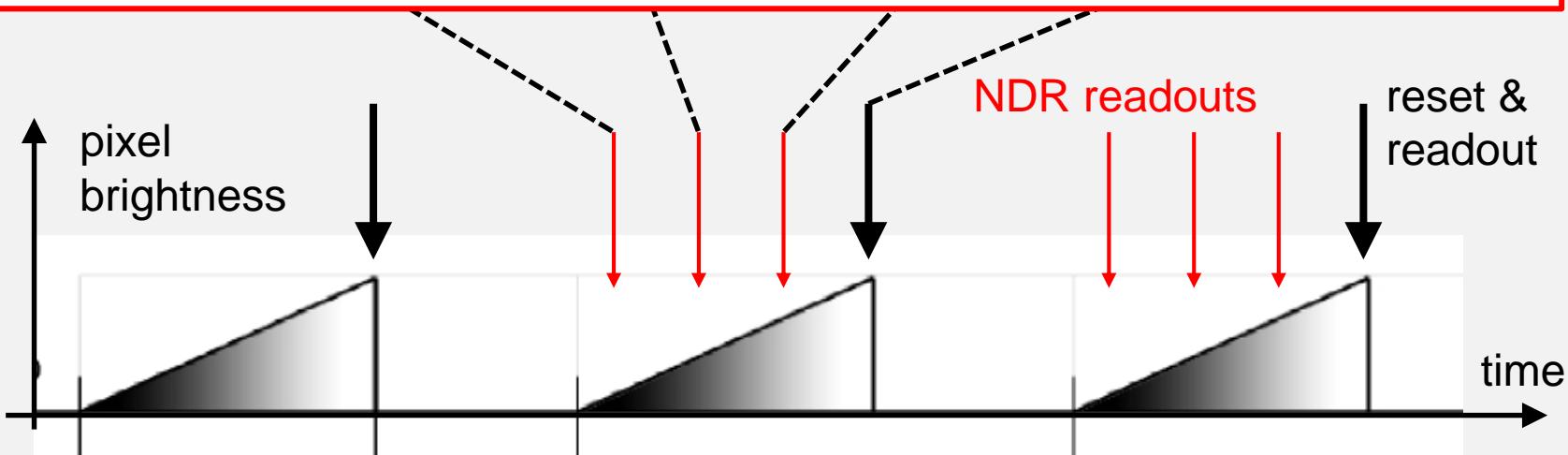


The EDICAM concept

Stationary objects:

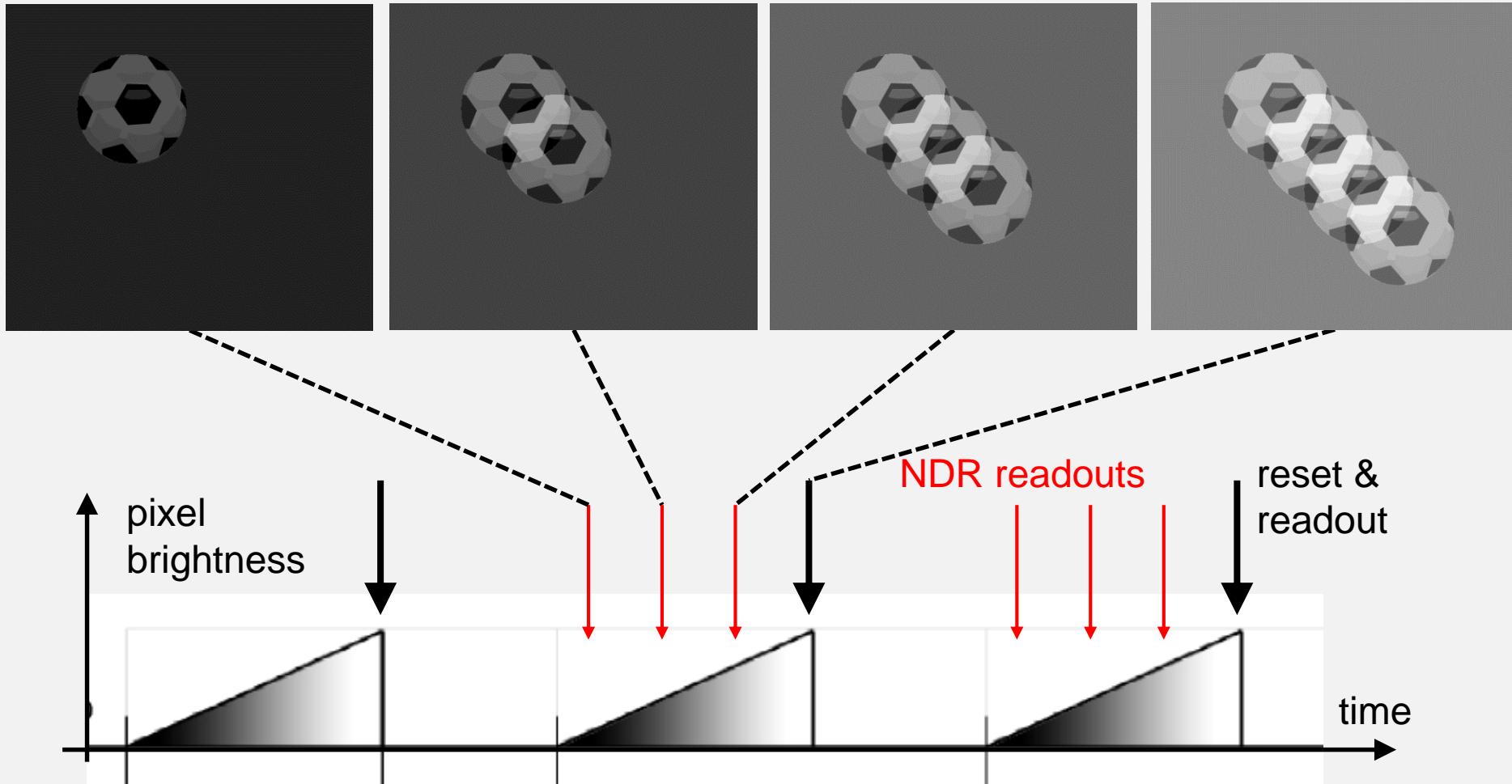


Solving the under/over exposure problem!



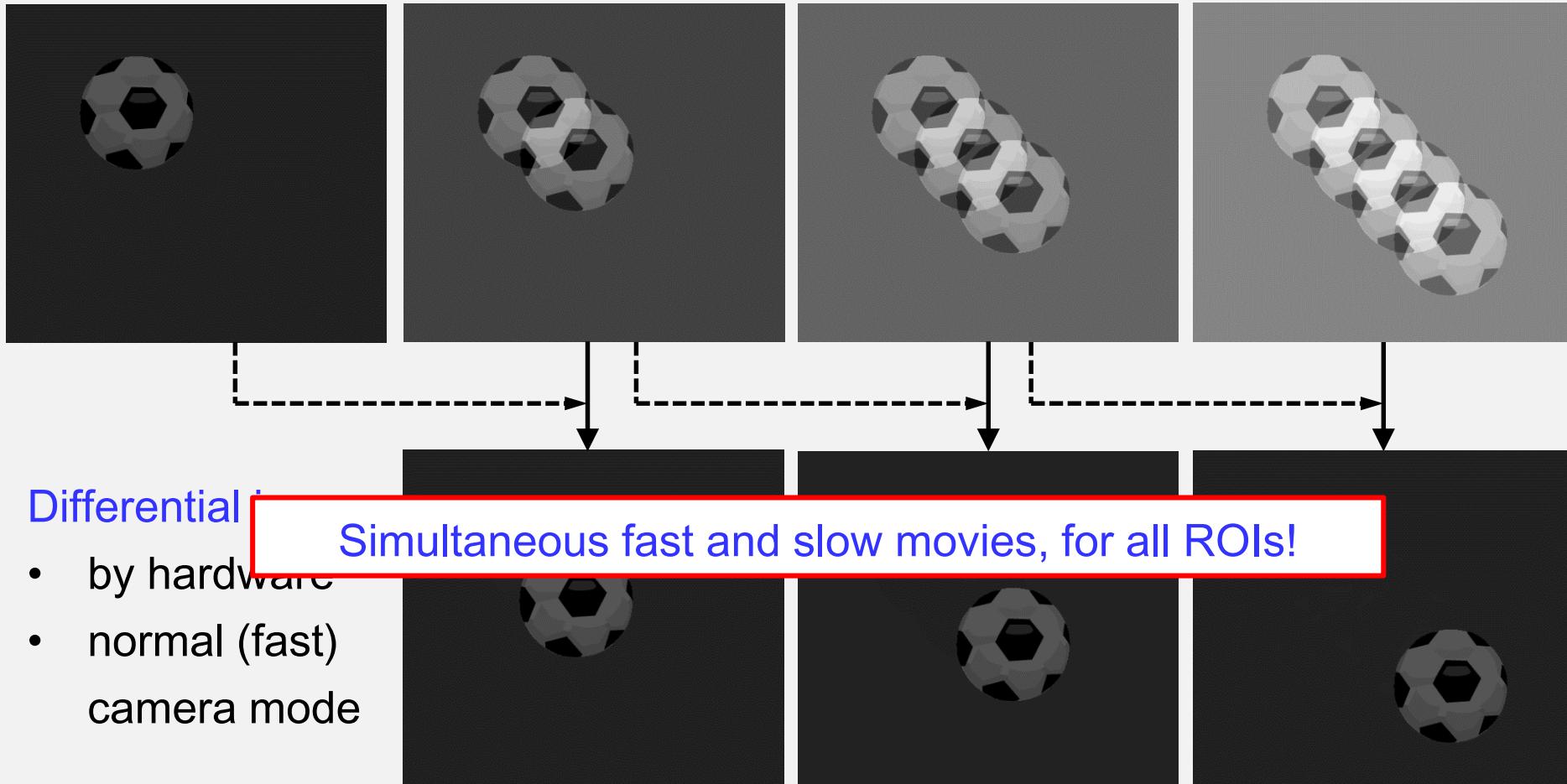
The EDICAM concept

Moving objects:



The EDICAM concept

Moving objects:

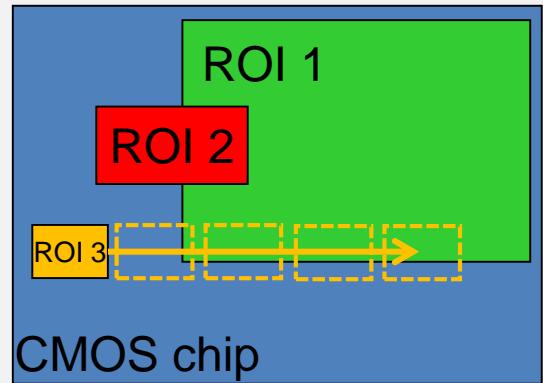


The EDICAM concept

Main features

EDICAM system (IPCU)

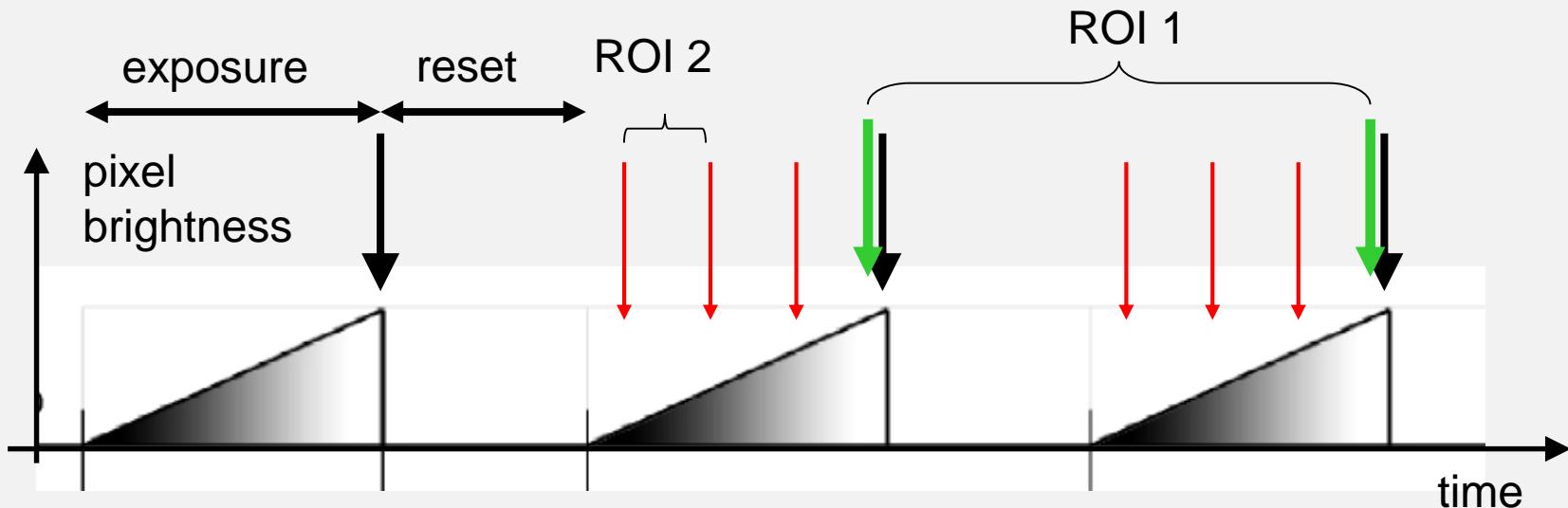
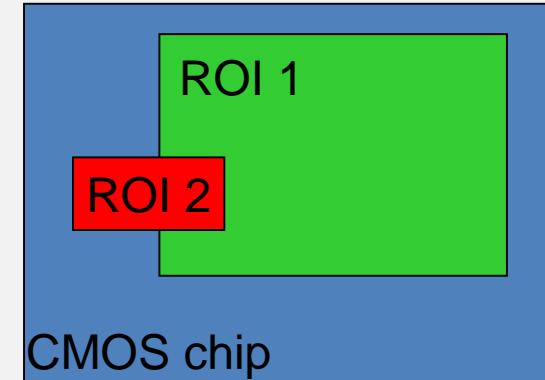
- multiple region-of-interest (ROI) handling
 - up to 6 ROIs can run simultaneously
- moving ROI: can follow e.g. pellets in space at a pre-defined speed
- automatic detection of pre-defined events (real-time image processing in FPGA)
 - brightness threshold (in a sub-area), time, external trigger
- event-driven actions
 - ROI start/stop, data saving on/off, external trigger
- ... S. Zoletnik et al, Fus.Eng.Des. **88** 1405 (2013)



The EDICAM concept

Non-destructive readout (NDR)

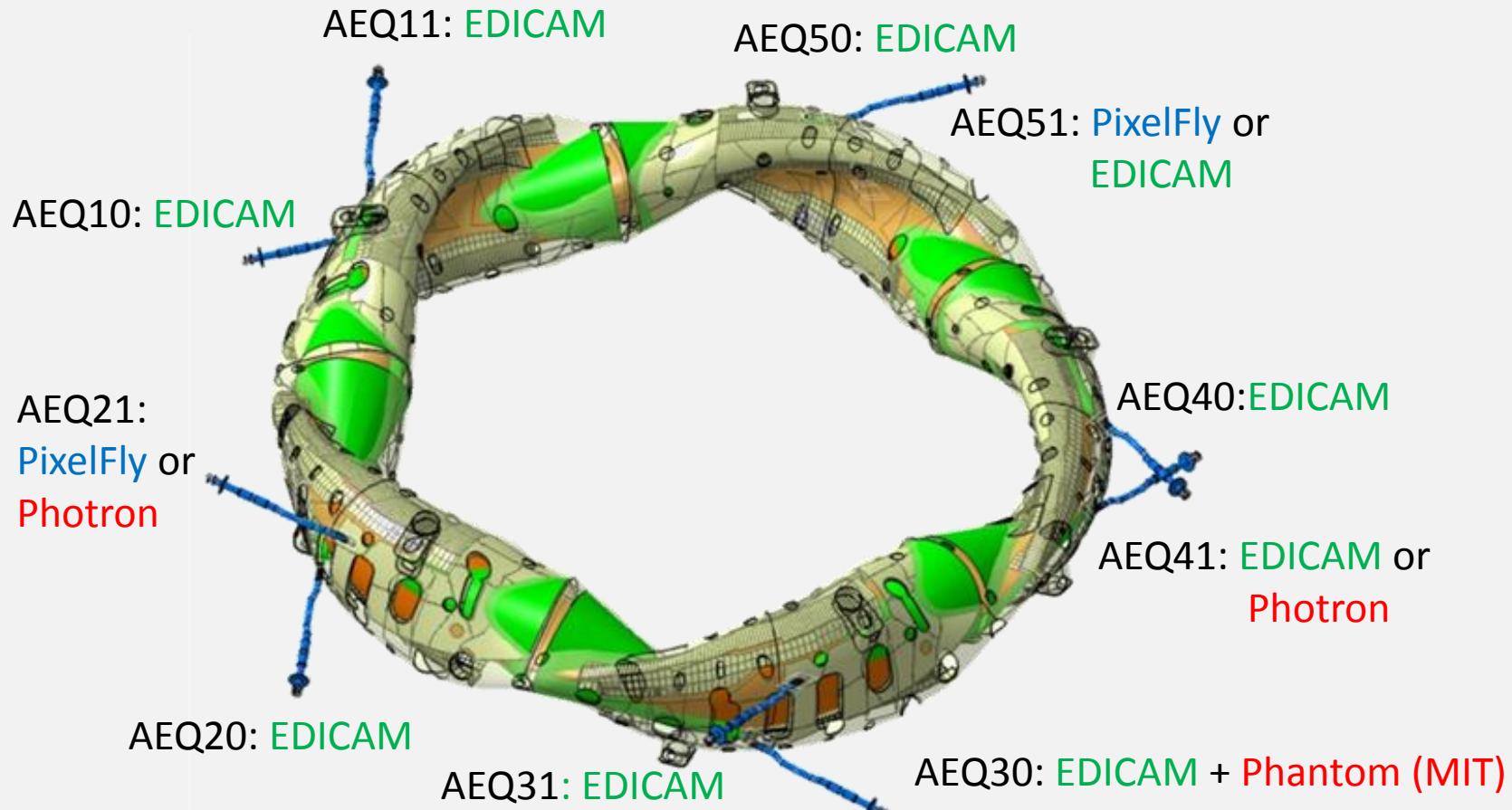
- „extend“ the standard camera operation concept
- ROIs can overlap, image content unchanged
 - e.g. ROI 1: 640x480 @ 1.000 fps
 - e.g. ROI 2: 256x100 @ 10.000 fps



Application in fusion research: W7-X

10-channel overview video diagnostic system

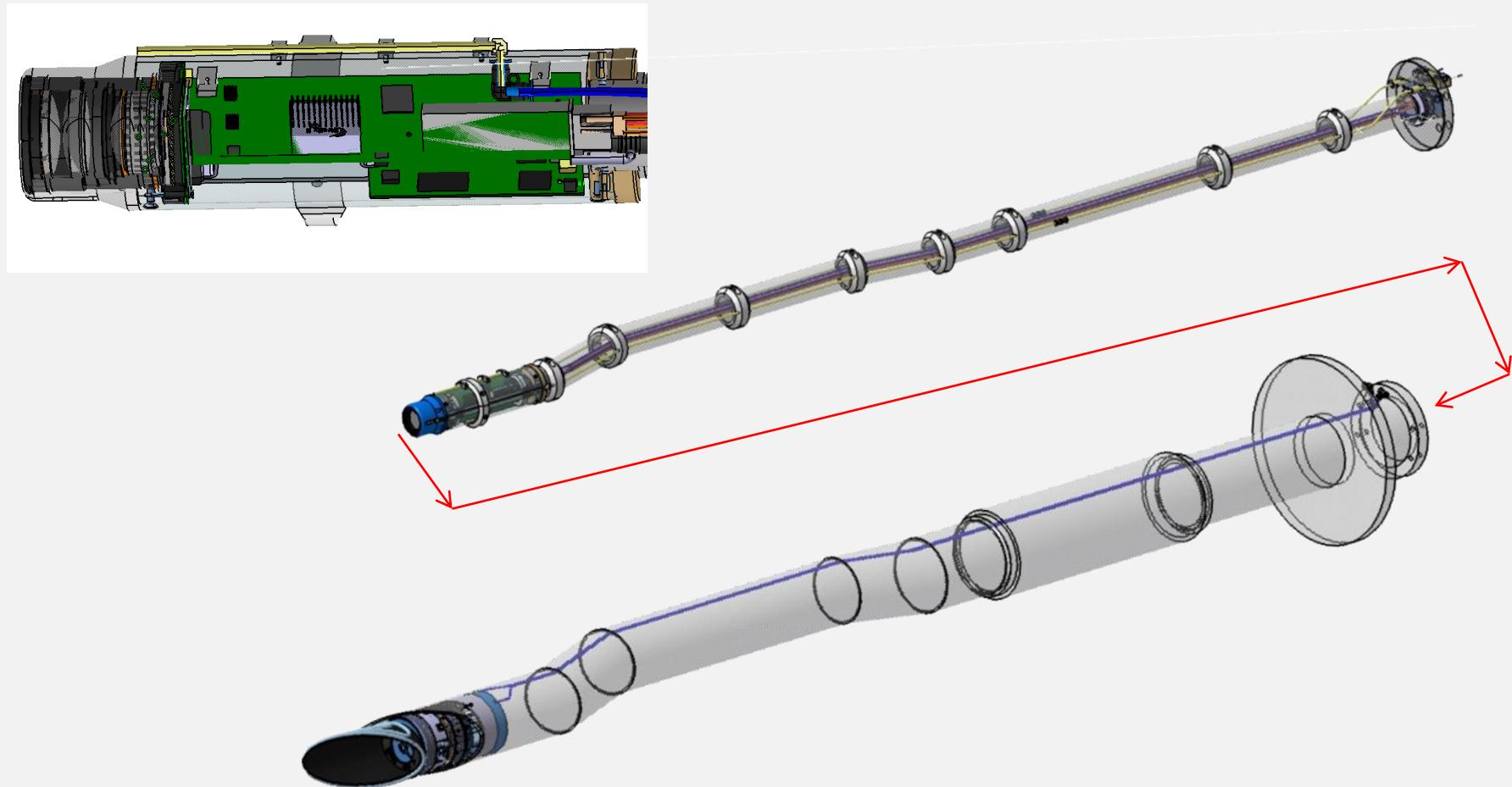
- tangential views (30°)
- 10 ports \leftrightarrow 9 EDICAMs, 4 fast cameras, 2 CCD cameras



Application in fusion research: W7-X

Diagnostic head layouts and installation

- Ø 60 mm camera capsule → EDICAM electronics + special optics + docking head



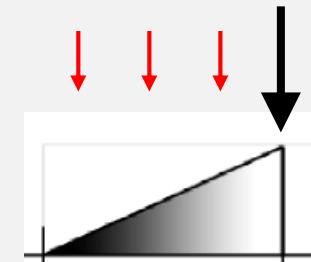
Application in fusion research: W7-X

Non-destructive readout utilization



ROI #1: full frame
100 Hz
Here: still image
time ~ pellet injection

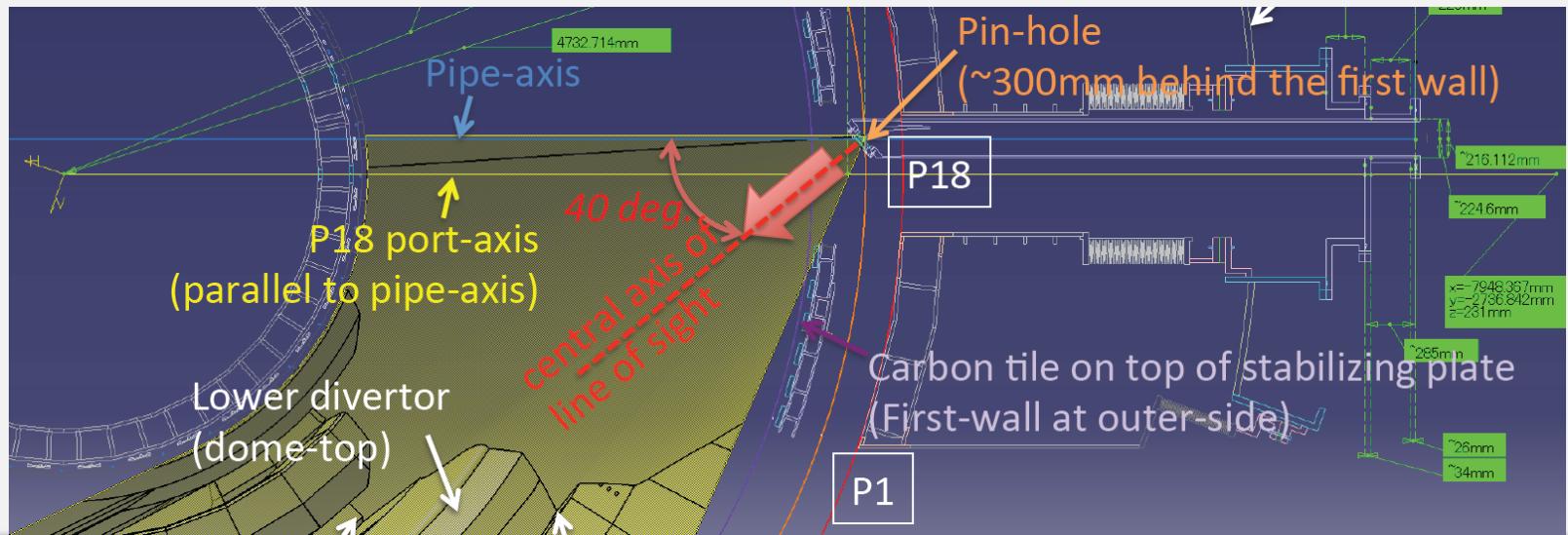
ROI #2 and #3:
Small area (160x100)
10 kHz
Pellet penetration is
temporally resolved!



Application in fusion research: JT-60SA

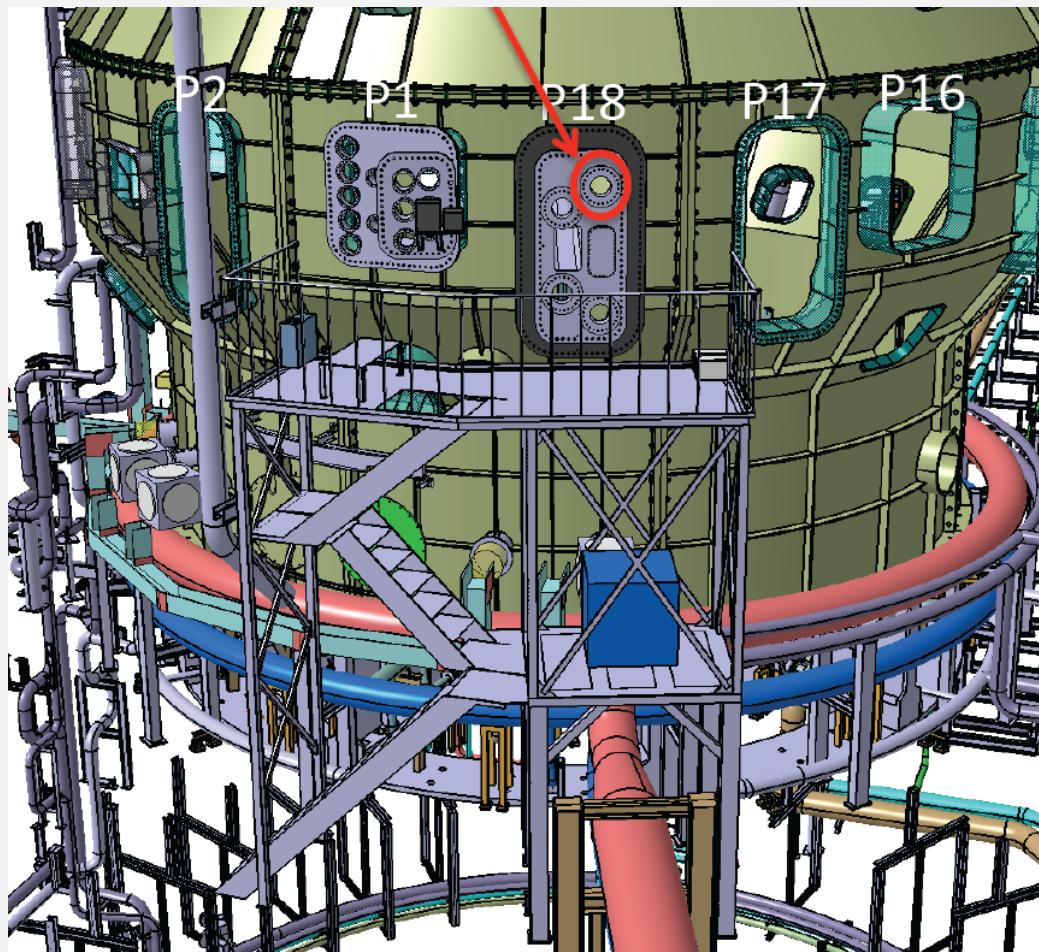
Single channel wide-angle fast video diagnostics

- wide-angle view (80°)
- radial port with relatively large inner diameter (18 cm)

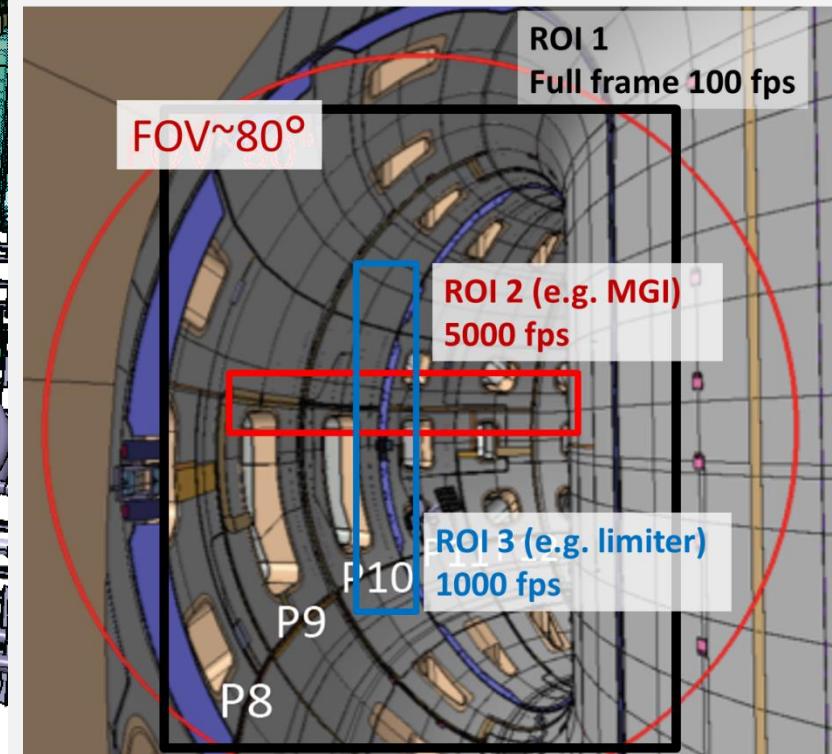


Application in fusion research: JT-60SA

Location of the diagnostic

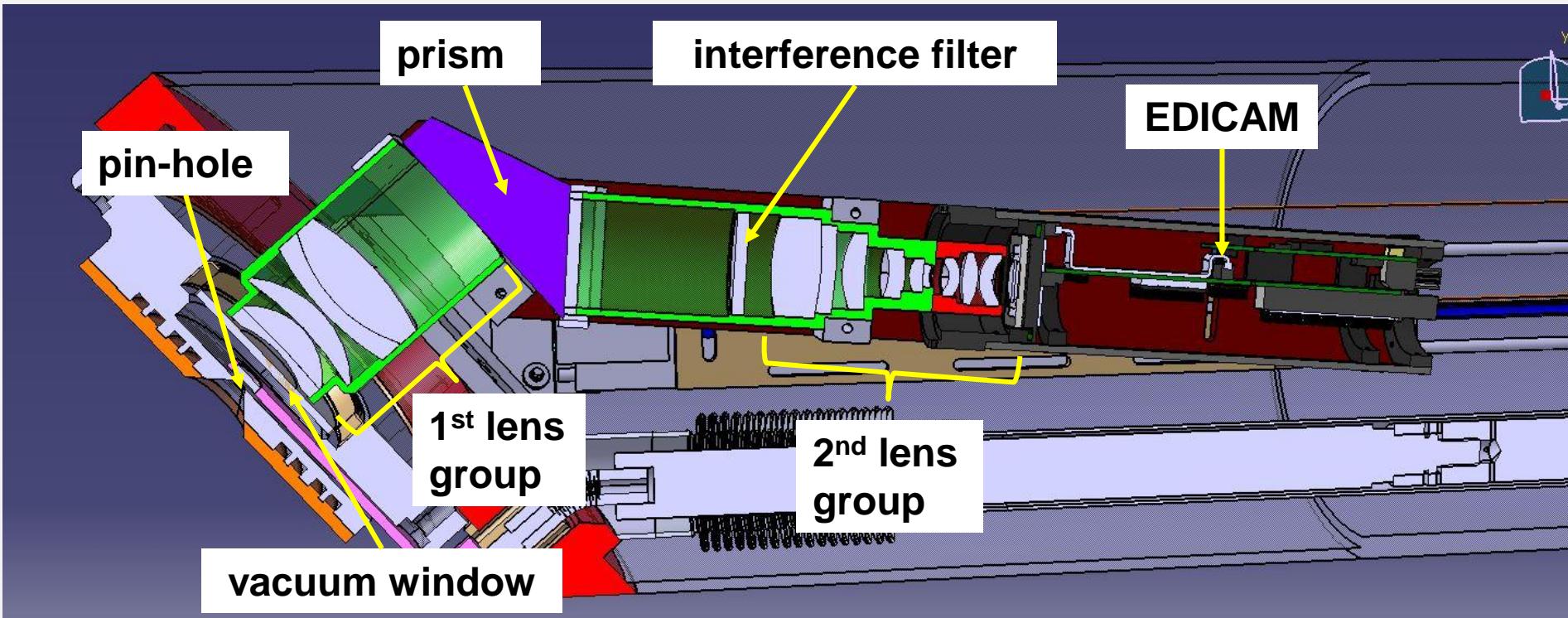


CAD view of the camera with a possible ROI set-up



Application in fusion research: JT-60SA

- more complex optics design
 - camera must be slightly tilted w.r.t. port axis



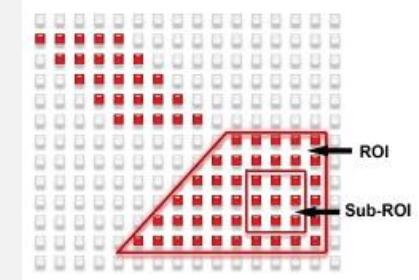
MAYBE optics could be simpler with a curved sensor...

Future plans – Camera development

Event Detection Intelligent CAMera – Developed by Wigner RCP

Developments of the present version

- ROI definition: arbitrary shape
- real-time image processing
 - low level (FPGA): centre of gravity, ROI positioning
 - high level (PC): complex calculations (e.g. shape), MARTe?



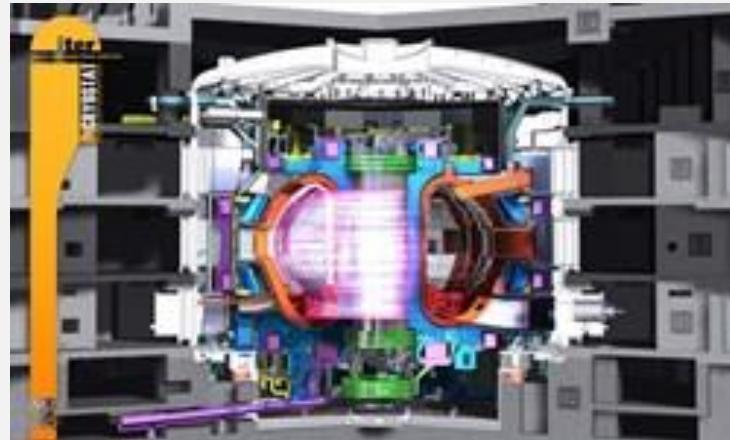
New FPGA board (IPCU)

- 40 Gbit/s transfer rate
- 10x logic units → needed to implement additional functionality
- necessary for future use – present board is discontinued

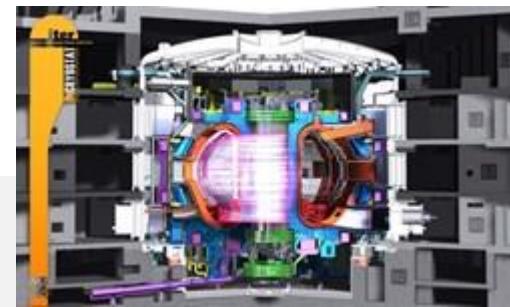
Future plans – With ITER in mind

The EDICAM concept already fulfills the ITER way of thinking

- International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (2025...)
 - the last step before fusion electricity production
- camera = custom head electronics + commercial DAQ card
- need for standardized DAQ?
 - e.g. NI devices?
 - What about programming? Need for a common framework?



Future plans – With ITER in mind



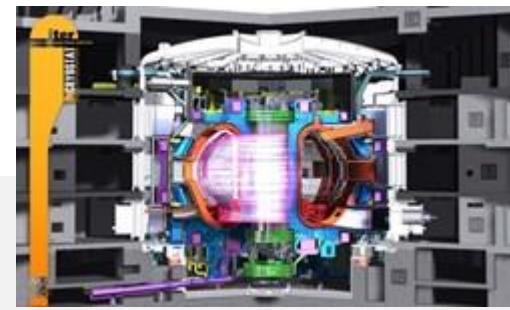
New sensor (LUPA-1300 is 12 years old...)

- Present-day sensors have no NDR!
 - change present camera philosophy
 - custom sensor development (~1 Mio EUR)
- ITER port cell radiation level: $1e7$ n/cm²/s (behind bioshield)
 - present experiments: $1e9$ n/cm²/s or $1e13 - 1e14$ n/cm²/year

Development timeline

- need the new system in ca. 5 years
- sensor design + development: 2-3 years
- „IPCU” development and diagnostic design: 2 years

Future plans – With ITER in mind



New sensor – our needs

- 1 Mpix @ 5 kHz or 4 Mpix @ 1 kHz (full frame rate)
- pixel size min. $10 \times 10 \mu\text{m}$
- flexible x-y windowing (ROI), e.g. 32x32 pixel step size
- fast windowed readout up to 100 kHz or beyond
- $\text{QE}^*\text{ff} > 50\%$ in the visible range
- global shutter
- on-chip 12-bit ADCs
- full well capacity: $> 20 \text{ ke}^-$
- temporal noise: $< 5 \text{ e}^-$
- non-destructive readout

- **curved sensor?**
- **radiation hardened design?**

We are looking forward to cooperate!

Thank you!