

PROGRESS TOWARD β LIMITS FOR COMPACT STELLARATORS

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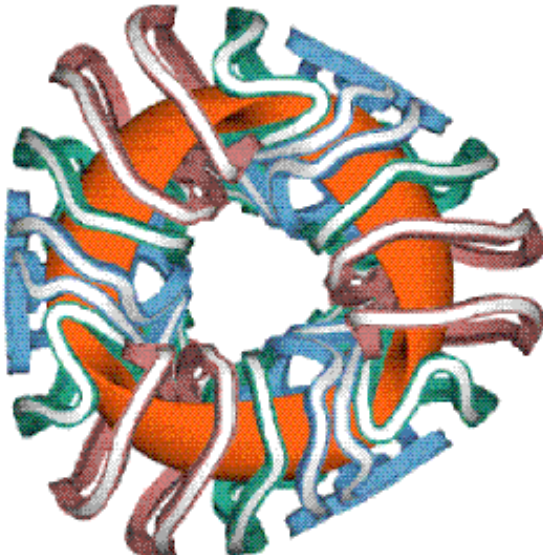
ARIES-CS Project Meeting
University of California, San Diego
November 4 – November 5, 2004

SUMMARY STATUS OF ARIES-CS EQUILIBRIUM AND STABILITY ANALYSIS

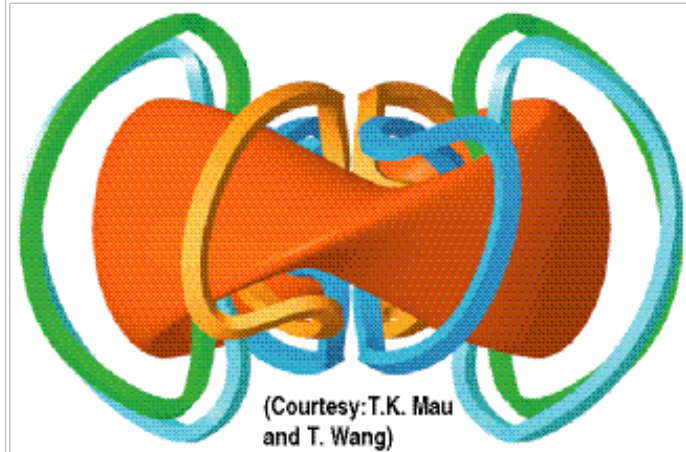
- **Equilibrium and stability results for the ARIES-CS study with results from Paul Garabedian presented at the EPS Meeting in June 2004:**
 - ☐ **General (but not universal) agreement on conclusions for meaning of MHD stability limits in stellarators**
- **Previous failure in TERPSICHORE code due to memory problems on Linux platforms was resolved (W.A. Cooper):**
 - ☐ **Previously limited to maximum radial mesh of 97 flux surfaces**
 - ☐ **Limitation on mesh is now fully circumvented by rewriting code using F90 modules and dynamic array allocation**
- **Equilibria with increased resolution obtained:**
 - ☐ **Radial mesh increased from 97 to 149 surfaces**
 - ☐ **Scaled NCSX with $\beta = 5.7\%$ and 8.3% and MHH2 with $\beta = 6.92\%$**
 - ☐ **Higher mesh stability calculations confirmed previous conclusions:**
 - ☐ **β limit for scaled NCSX and MHH2 equilibria $\sim 6\%$**
- **Previous restriction on close wall positions was resolved:**
 - ☐ **New parameter to allow some toroidal variation in the conformal wall can be chosen to prevent wall from locally becoming too close**
 - ☐ **Some experimentation is required**

MODULAR COIL CONFIGURATIONS FOR THREE AND TWO FIELD PERIOD CONFIGURATIONS

- Scaled NCSX: Eighteen coil design



- MHH2: Eight moderately twisted modular coil design



- Good quasi-axisymmetry:
 - Asymmetric B_{mn} terms are same order as a typical tokamak with ripple from toroidal coils or helical excursion of magnetic axis from MHD instability

COMPACT STELLARATOR EQUILIBRIUM AND LINEAR IDEAL MHD STABILITY ANALYSIS

- Scaled-up NCSX three-field period equilibrium from VMEC:
 - Reference equilibrium: $\langle \beta \rangle = 4.1\%$

V (m ³)	R(m)	a(m)	A	(T)
556.5	8.25	1.85	4.47	4.47

- MHH2 two-field period equilibrium from VMEC:
 - Reference equilibrium: $\langle \beta \rangle = 4.52\%$

V (m ³)	R(m)	a(m)	A	(T)

- Sequence of equilibria with increasing β by uniformly scaling pressure profile:
 - Volume, Average major and minor radius and vacuum field held fixed
 - Shape of the outer plasma boundary fixed: no coils specified
 - ι profile adjusted to force average current density to vanish as β increases
 ⇒ **Bootstrap current not self consistently calculated**
 - Magnetic axis ($R_m(0)$: major radius of magnetic axis at a single toroidal plane) shifts outward as β increases

- Scaled NCSX sequence

$\langle \beta \rangle (\%)$	4.1	4.9	5.7	7.0	8.3
$R_m(0)$ (m)	9.20	9.21	9.22	9.24	9.26

- MHH2 sequence

$\langle \beta \rangle (\%)$	4.52	5.71	6.92
$R_m(0)$ (m)			

SUMMARY OF EPS 2004 AND LAUSANNE TRIP

- Presented results from the ARIES Compact Stellarator stability study performed by GA for the ARIES group.
 - ☐ Combined with contributions from Paul Garabedian (NYU)
 - ☐ Paper was quite well received
 - ☐ The presentation can also be downloaded from the following URL:
http://fusion.gat.com/~turnbull/Files_for_Download/EPS_2004_ARIES-CS_Project.pdf
- The major thesis of the work, was that:
 - ☐ Linear stability calculations for stellarator designs need to be benchmarked properly against experiments using reconstructed equilibria, and
 - ☐ Calculated limits then need to be interpreted according to mode type as is the case for tokamaks

Otherwise, linear calculations for stellarators yield unrealistically low ☐ limits that actually appear to be well exceeded by present experiments
- This thesis was largely (though not yet universally) accepted
- Paul Garabedian presented complementary results showing his approach predicts nonlinear ☐ limits that agree better with experimental results
- Dr. Sakakibara (JIFS) presented results on MHD stability of LHD
 - Conclusion that they need to measure ☐ profile was identical to mine

CONVERGENCE TESTS FOR THREE-PERIOD SCALED UP NCSX EQUILIBRIA CONFIRM PREVIOUS STABILITY RESULTS

- Radial mesh: 49, 97, 149, and 197 surfaces for two cases:
 $\square = 5.7\%$ and $\square = 8.3\%$
- Ideal $n=1$ mode family stability is sensitive to mesh:
 $\square$ Squared growth rate $\square^2$ vs $\square$: $\square^2 > 0$ $\square$ stable / $\square^2 < 0$ $\square$ unstable

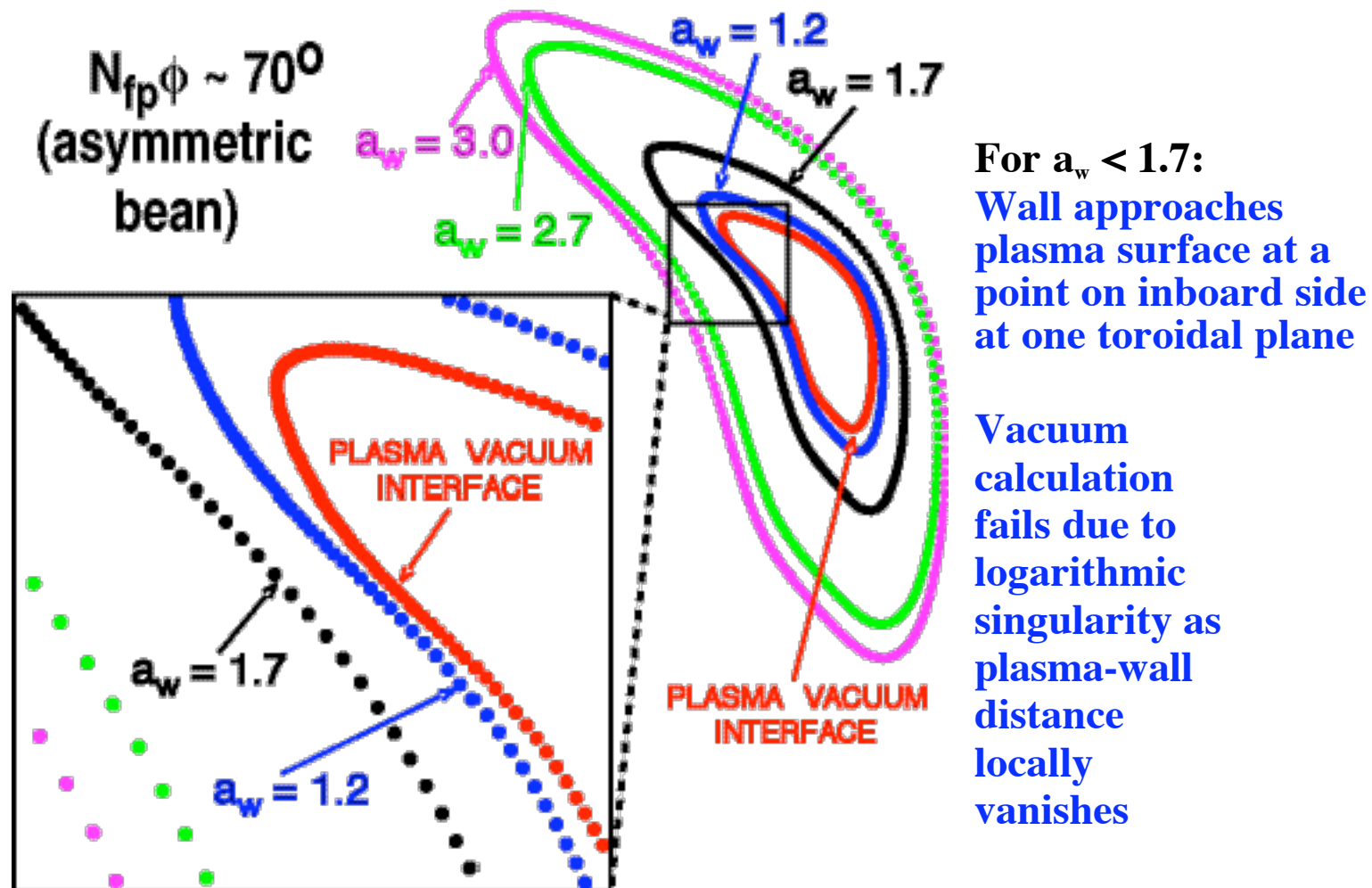
Scaled NCSX Configuration:

$\square$	Wall position	49 surfaces	97 surfaces	149 surfaces	197 surfaces
5.7%	2.0	+1.86703E-04	+4.44782E-05	+1.95716E-05	
5.7%	2.5	+1.86691E-04	+4.44763E-05	+2.05464E-05	
8.3%	2.5	-1.63785E-02	-1.03321E-02	-1.18285E-02	-1.00748E-02

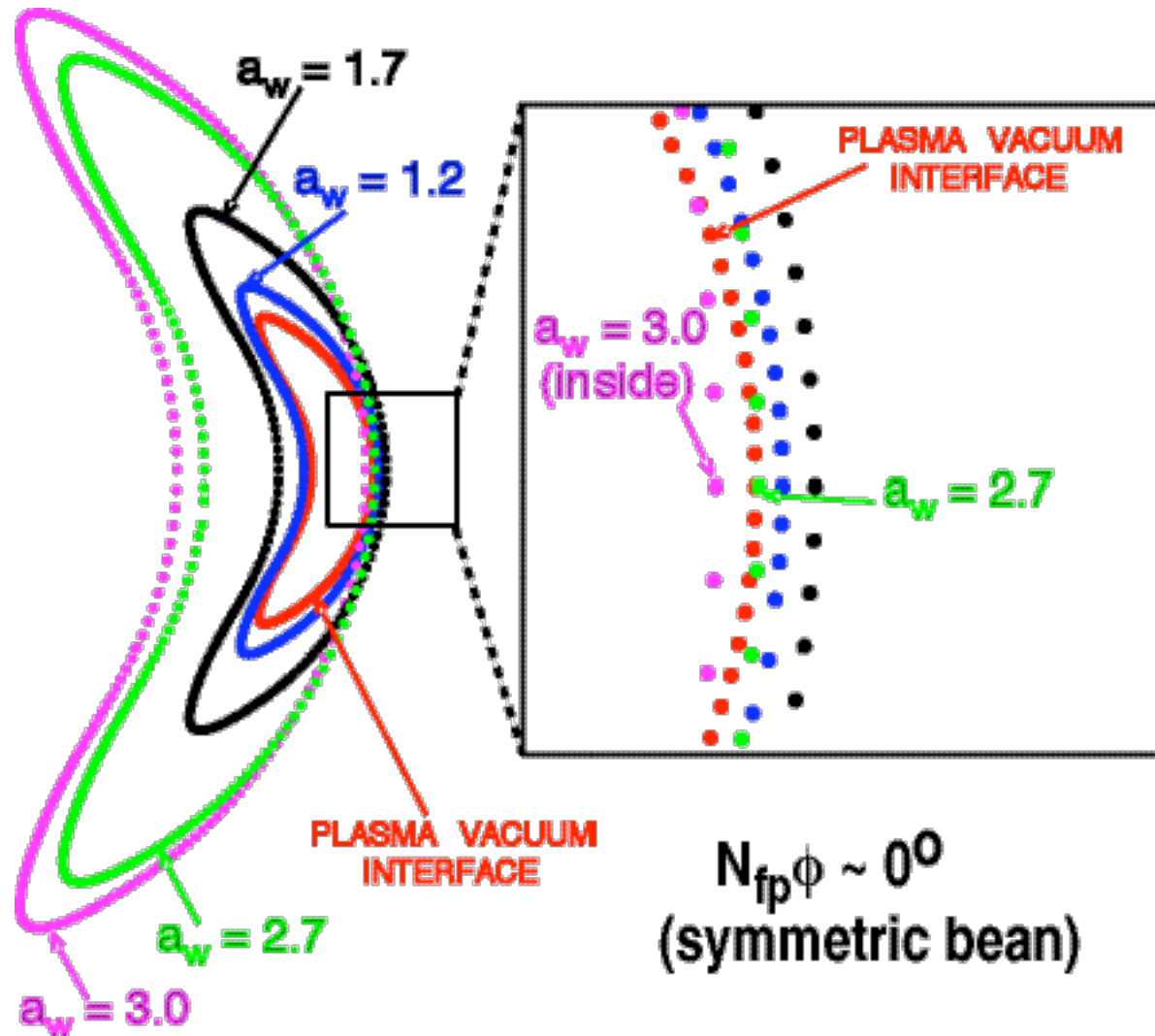
MHH2 Configuration:

$\square$	Wall position	49 surfaces	97 surfaces	149 surfaces	197 surfaces
6.92%	3.0	-7.15261E-05	-6.61238E-06	-4.38885E-06	

PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED CAUSE OF FAILURE IN STABILITY CALCULATION FOR CLOSE WALL



PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED CAUSE OF FAILURE IN STABILITY CALCULATION FOR DISTANT WALL

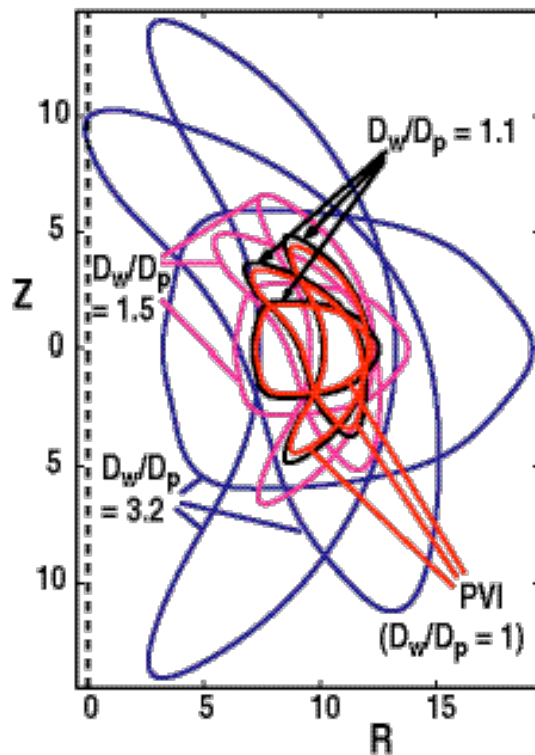


Increasing a_w :
Outboard wall begins to move inward slightly at toroidal planes where plasma is bean shaped and up-down symmetric

For $a_w > 2.7$:
Wall cuts plasma-vacuum interface at point on outboard midplane

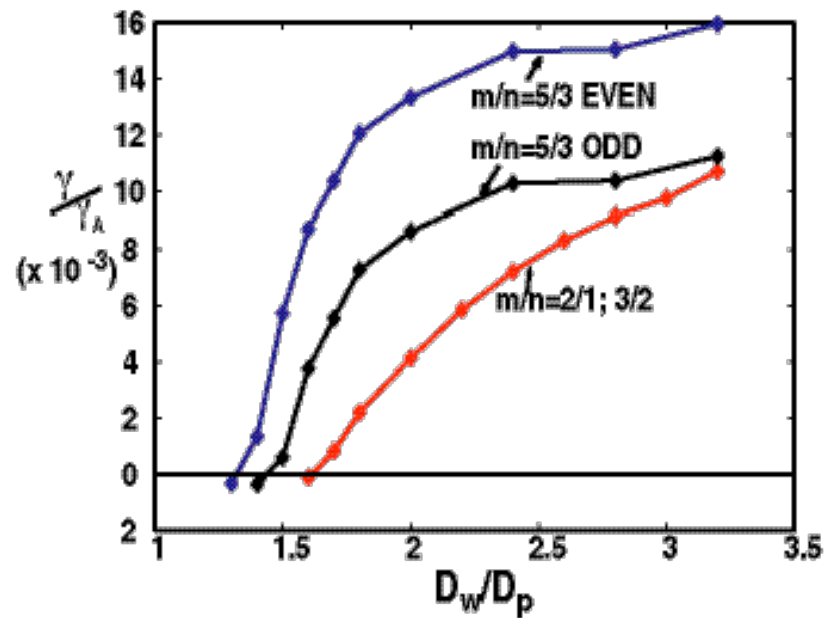
CONFORMAL WALLS FOR COMPACT STELLARATOR CONFIGURATIONS CAN NOW APPROACH PLASMA SURFACE

Constructed conformal walls for NCSX equilibrium at several toroidal locations corresponding to different scale factors



NCSX Equilibrium

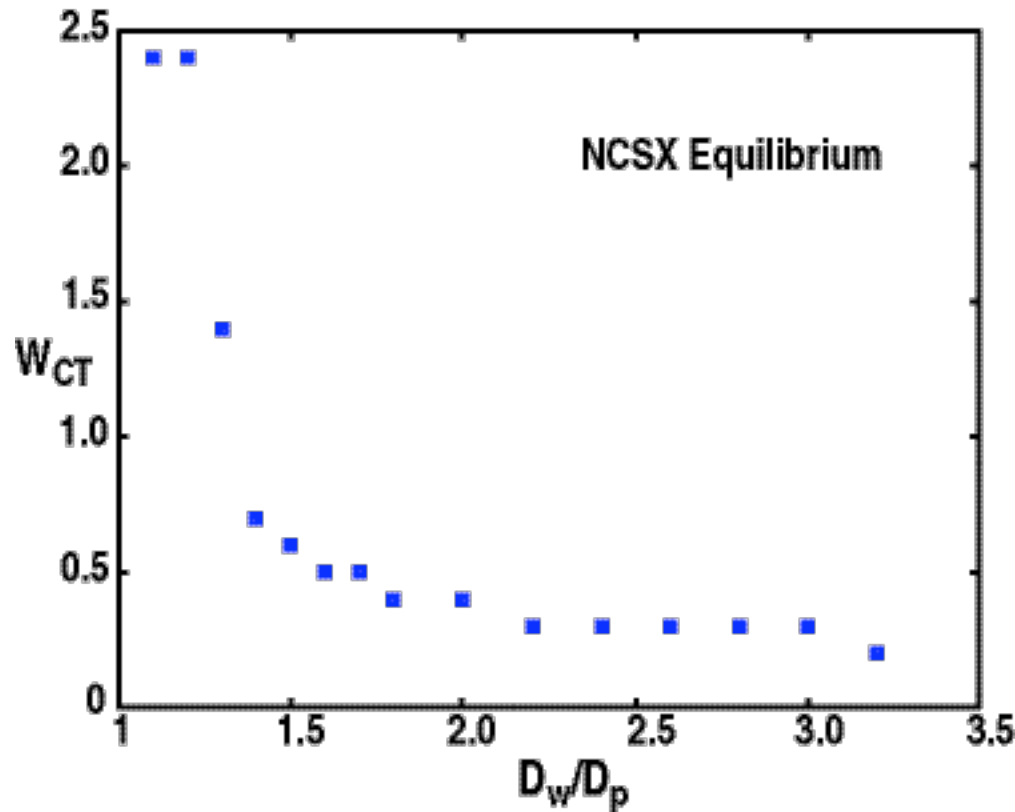
Dependence of normalized growth rate for various modes on conformal wall position D_w normalized to the plasma boundary radius D_p



- Growth rates decay smoothly as wall is brought inward

NEW PARAMETER W_{CT} ADJUSTS TOROIDAL VARIATION OF CONFORMAL WALLS

- Parameter W_{CT} requires adjustment as wall approaches plasma



- Experimentation for finding W_{CT} in ARIES-CS is in progress:
 - Scaled NCSX case finds similar values down to wall with $D_w/D_p = 1.1$
 - Higher mesh cases find much larger range in acceptable W_{CT} values
 - MHH2 case is underway but so far successful

WALL POSITION TAKEN DOWN TO 1.1 TIMES PLASMA MINOR RADIUS FOR BOTH SCALED NCSX AND MHH2 CONFIGURATIONS

Squared growth rate γ^2 vs ρ : $\gamma^2 > 0$ ρ stable / $\gamma^2 < 0$ ρ unstable:

ρ (Scaled NCSX)	Wall position	Rayleigh Quotient (149 surfaces)		ρ (MHH2)	Wall position	Rayleigh Quotient (97 surfaces)
8.3%	3.0	-1.46121E-02		6.92%	3.0	-6.61238E-06
8.3%	2.5	-1.18285E-02		6.92%	2.5	-6.61670E-06
8.3%	2.0	-2.81748E-03		6.92%	2.0	-6.60531E-06
8.3%	1.7	+3.29816E-05		6.92%	1.7	-6.60492E-06
8.3%	1.5	+3.46380E-05		6.92%	1.5	-6.59681E-06
8.3%	1.4	+3.36925E-05		6.92%	1.4	-6.59070E-06
8.3%	1.3	+3.25127E-05		6.92%	1.3	-6.57594E-06
8.3%	1.2	+3.18000E-05		6.92%	1.2	-6.55346E-06
8.3%	1.1	+3.18872E-05		6.92%	1.1	NOT YET

PROGRESS SUMMARY: PLANNED STABILITY ANALYSIS: 2004

TASK	STATUS	COMMENTS
Reconstruct base 3-Field Period equilibrium	Completed June 2004	Reconstruct increasing β NCSX-like equilibrium sequence using VMEC
Stability Calculation of revised 3-Field Period case using Terpsichore	Completed November 2004	Test convergence, β limit, and sensitivity: The prior problem with large meshes was corrected. Convergence studies are complete
Reconstruct 2 field period equilibrium or other variant	Completed June 2004	Reconstructed PPPL version of MHH2: Two-field period variant from Paul Garabedian.
Stability Calculation of 2-Field Period case using Terpsichore	In Progress September 2004	Test convergence, β limit, and sensitivity: Convergence studies are in progress
Fix Wall Construction for Close Walls	Completed August 2004	Extract logarithmic singularity carefully: This was solved by A.W. Cooper with changes to the wall construction routines
Fix Wall Construction for Distant Walls	Deferred	Eliminate construction of negative radius wall points by forcing them to be small and positive