

NCC Optimization Update

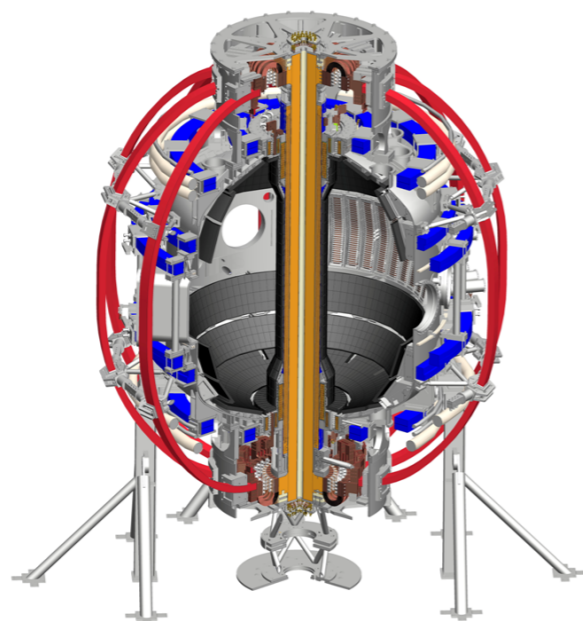
Samuel A. Lazerson

J-K. Park, N. Logan, A. Boozer

and the NSTX Research Team

NCC Planning Meeting
PPPL B318
January 30, 2015

Coll of Wm & Mary
Columbia U
CompX
General Atomics
FIU
INL
Johns Hopkins U
LANL
LLNL
Lodestar
MIT
Lehigh U
Nova Photonics
ORNL
PPPL
Princeton U
Purdue U
SNL
Think Tank, Inc.
UC Davis
UC Irvine
UCLA
UCSD
U Colorado
U Illinois
U Maryland
U Rochester
U Tennessee
U Tulsa
U Washington
U Wisconsin
X Science LLC



Culham Sci Ctr
York U
Chubu U
Fukui U
Hiroshima U
Hyogo U
Kyoto U
Kyushu U
Kyushu Tokai U
NIFS
Niigata U
U Tokyo
JAEA
Inst for Nucl Res, Kiev
Ioffe Inst
TRINITI
Chonbuk Natl U
NFRI
KAIST
POSTECH
Seoul Natl U
ASIPP
CIEMAT
FOM Inst DIFFER
ENEA, Frascati
CEA, Cadarache
IPP, Jülich
IPP, Garching
ASCR, Czech Rep

Progress Review

- The IPECOPT optimizer optimizes the input fields to the IPEC code to target NTV torque profiles as calculated by the PENT code
- Initial work suggested $n=1$ fields be used to modify core torque density profiles while $n=3$ fields could be used for edge torque control
- Optimization of the full NCC coil currents indicated similar results
- Additional target equilibria have been examined
- Partial-NCC coil design has been examined
- Work underway to include vacuum island overlap parameter as target

IPECOPT optimizes normal fields to target NTV torque

- Calculates a least squares fit of IPEC input parameters to target physics parameters

- Based on STELLOPT
- Multiple optimization techniques
- Targeting NTV torque as calculated by PENT
- Fixed and free boundary optimizations
- Coil current optimization capability

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{(Y_i - y_i)^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$

m: number of targets

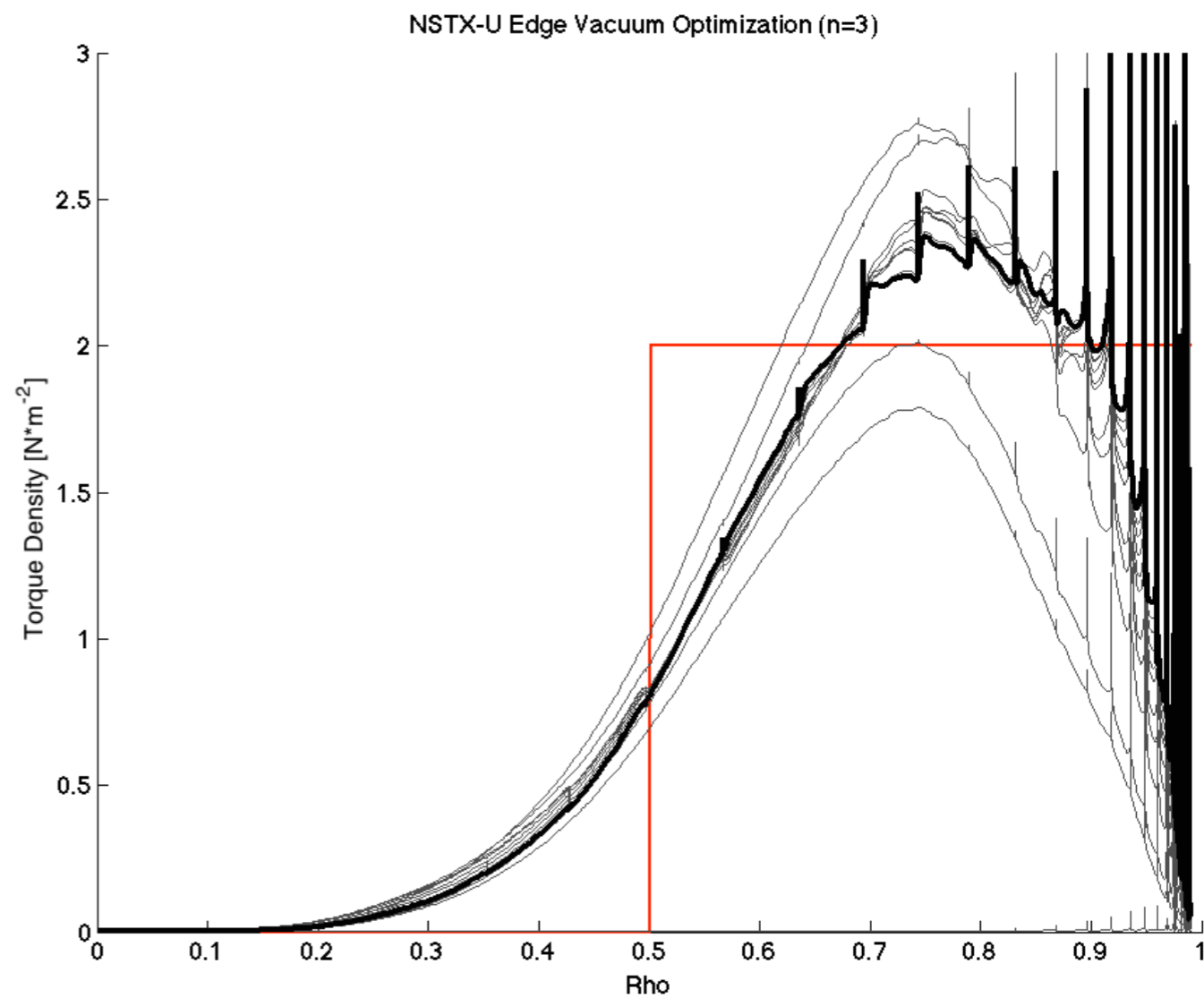
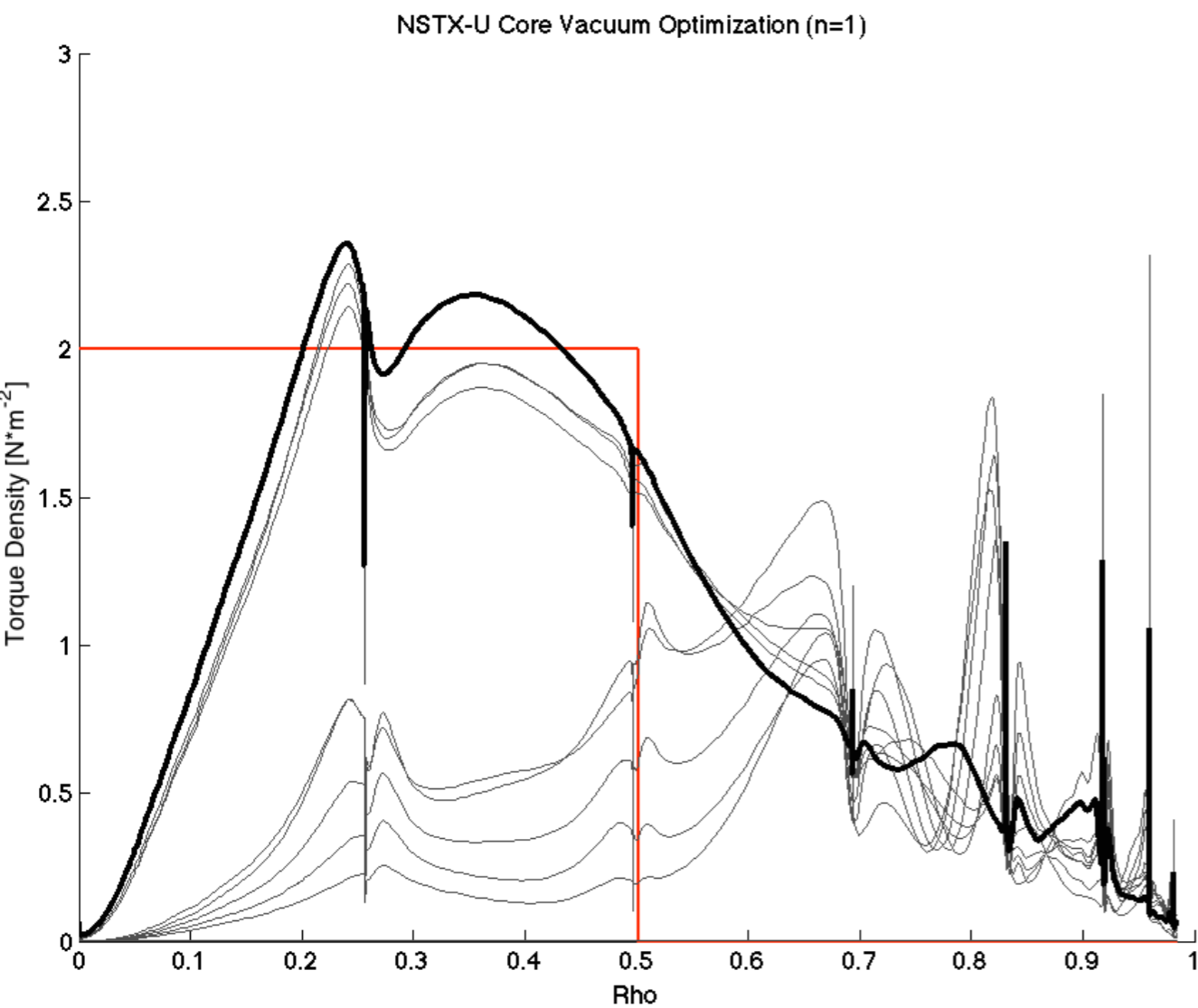
Y: target values

y: simulated values

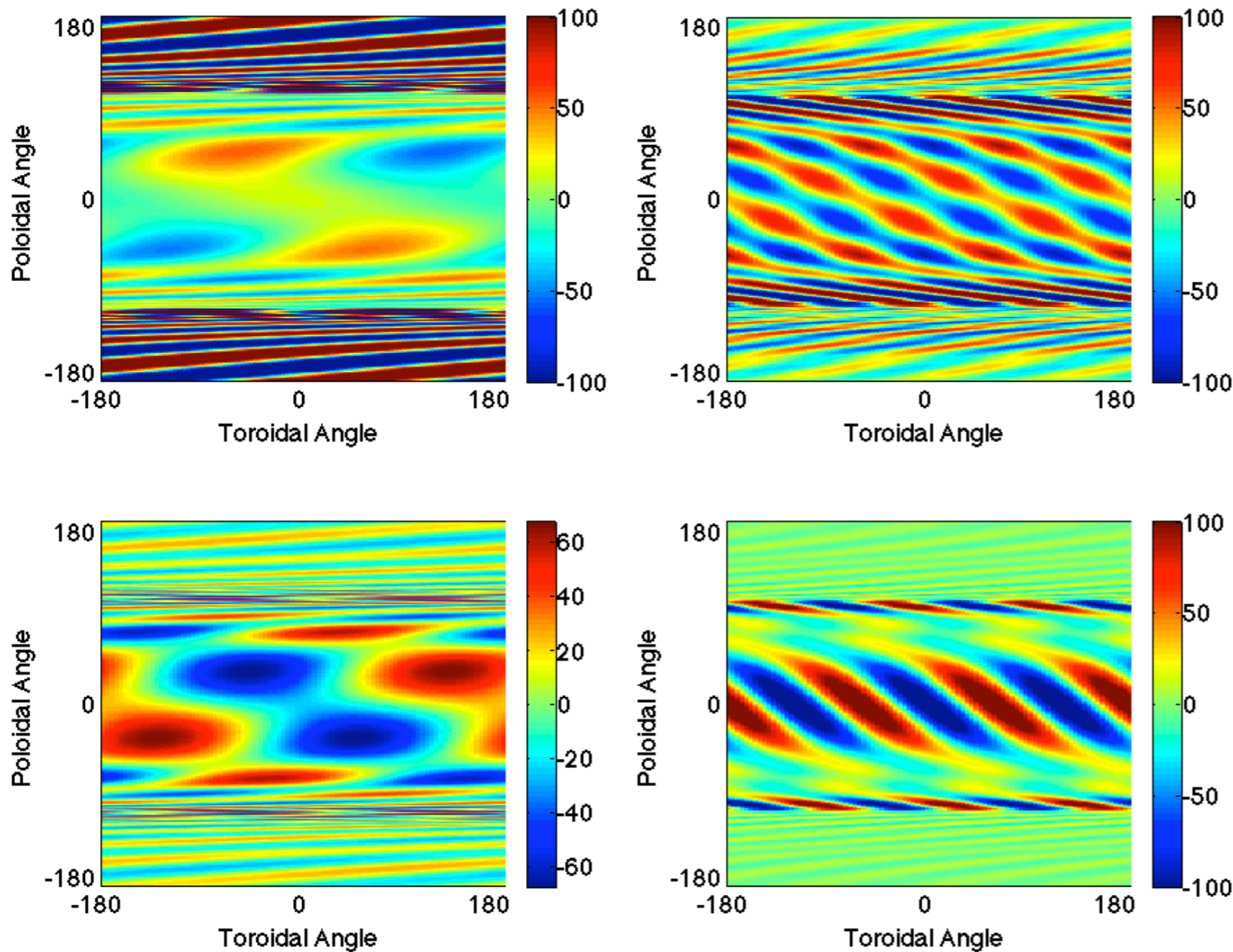
sigma: weights

NSTX-U B-normal harmonics were optimized to core and edge torque targets

- Initial work suggests both core and edge profiles could be targeted independently



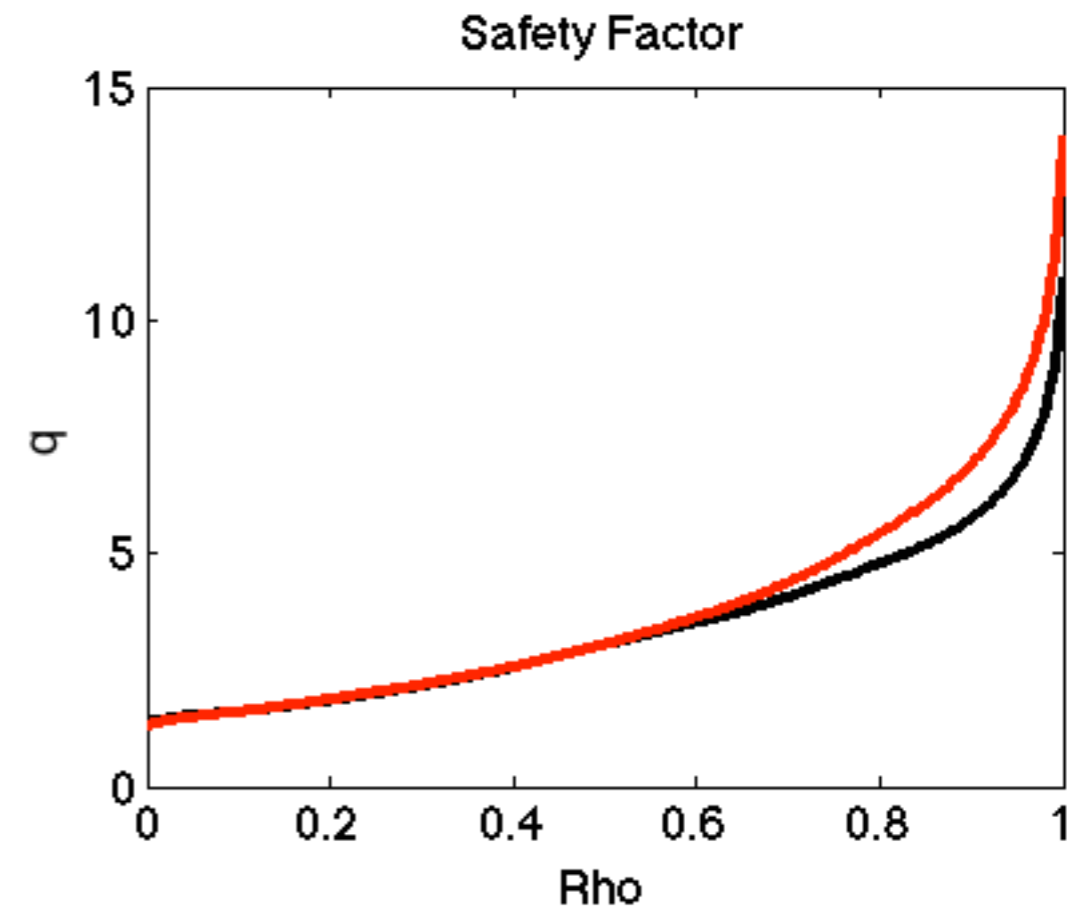
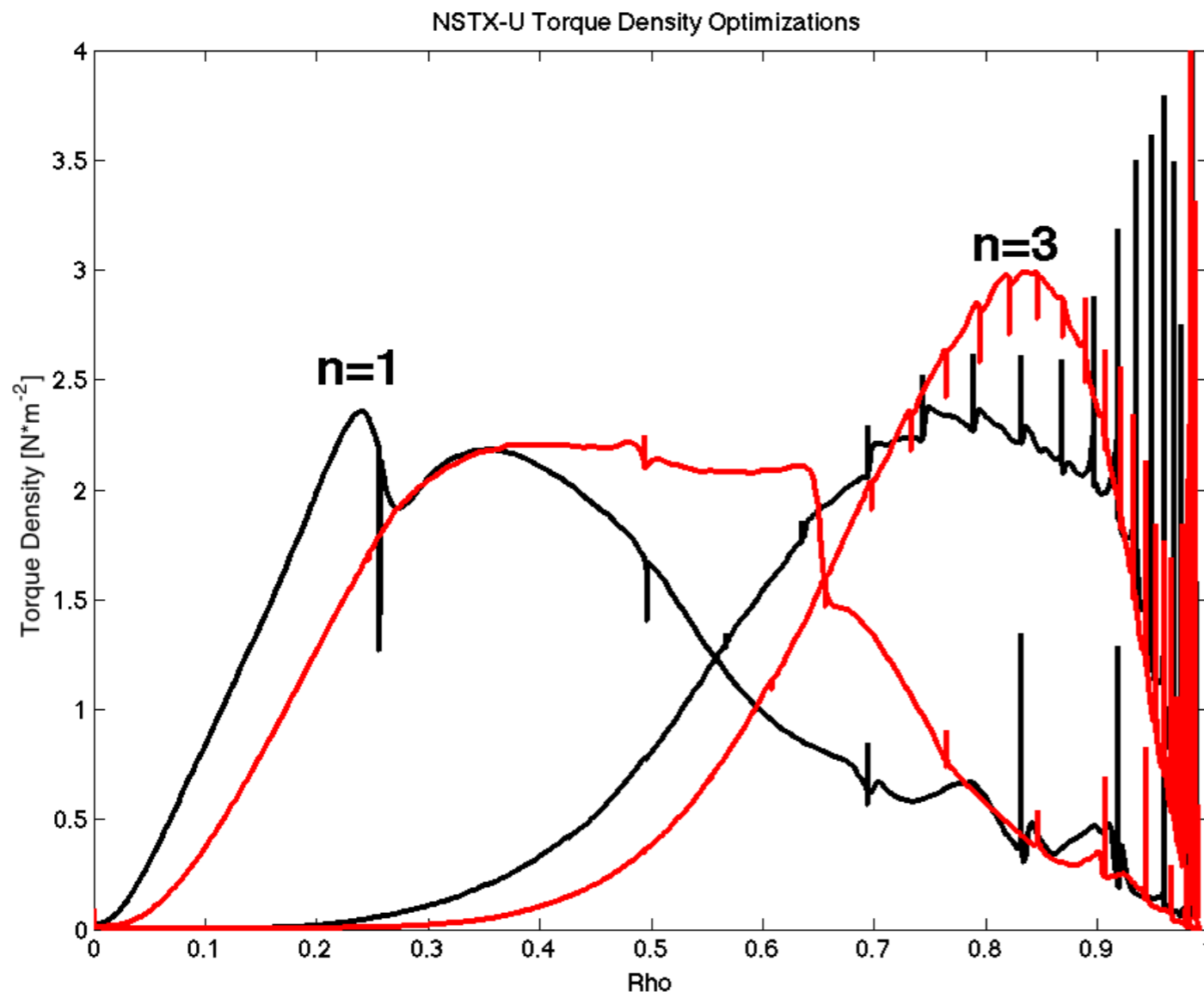
Normal field distributions were within acceptable limits



- Field distributions looked possible with NCC coils
- Attempts to mimic these by hand were partially successful
- Optimization of both the NCC and RWM coil currents would be necessary

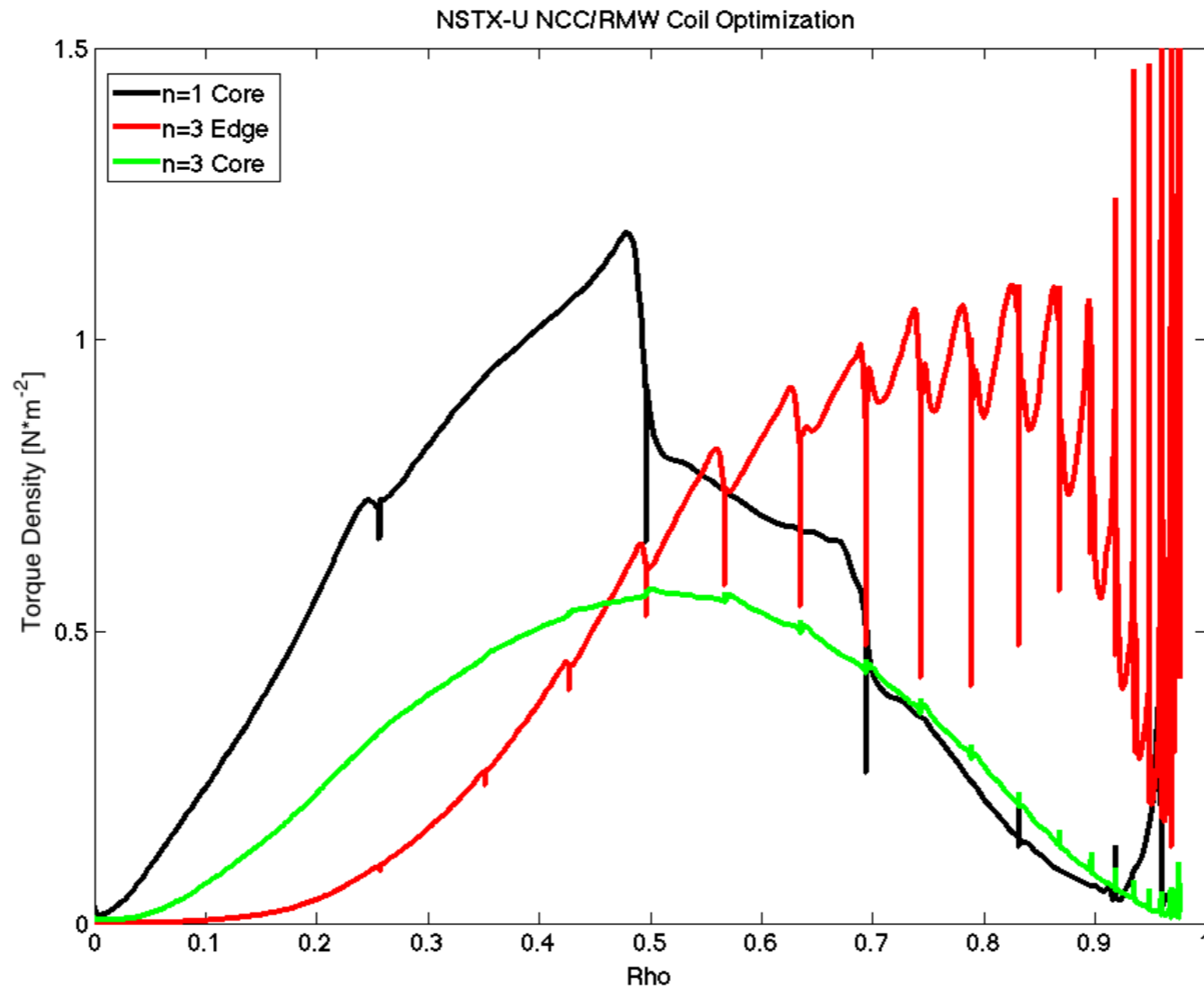
Extension of optimization to other target equilibria reproduced results

- High and low q-edge profile equilibria were examined
- The n=3 field could consistently drive edge torque
- Core torque drive suffered at higher q-edge



Optimization of full NCC coil and RWM coil suggest 3 torque profiles

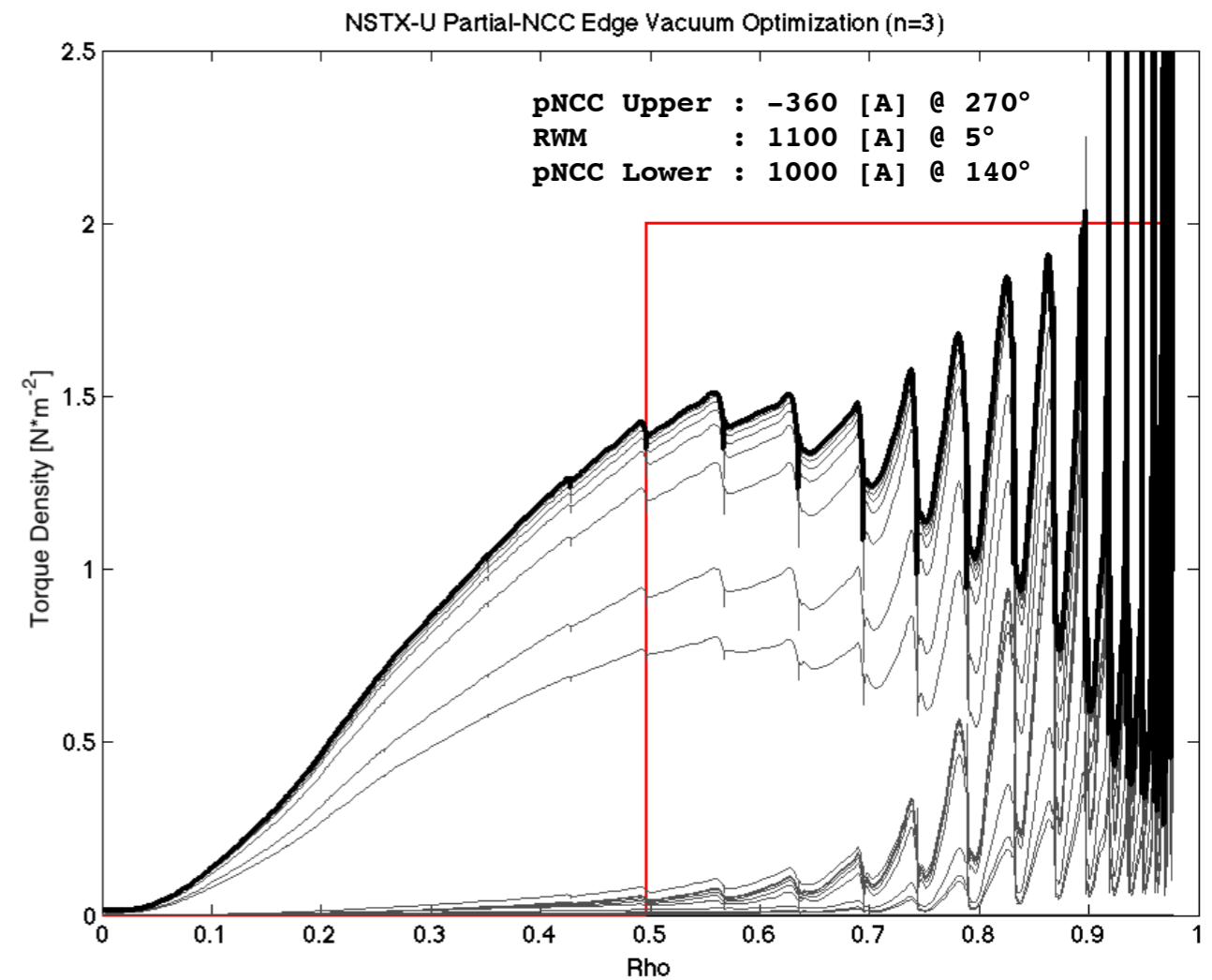
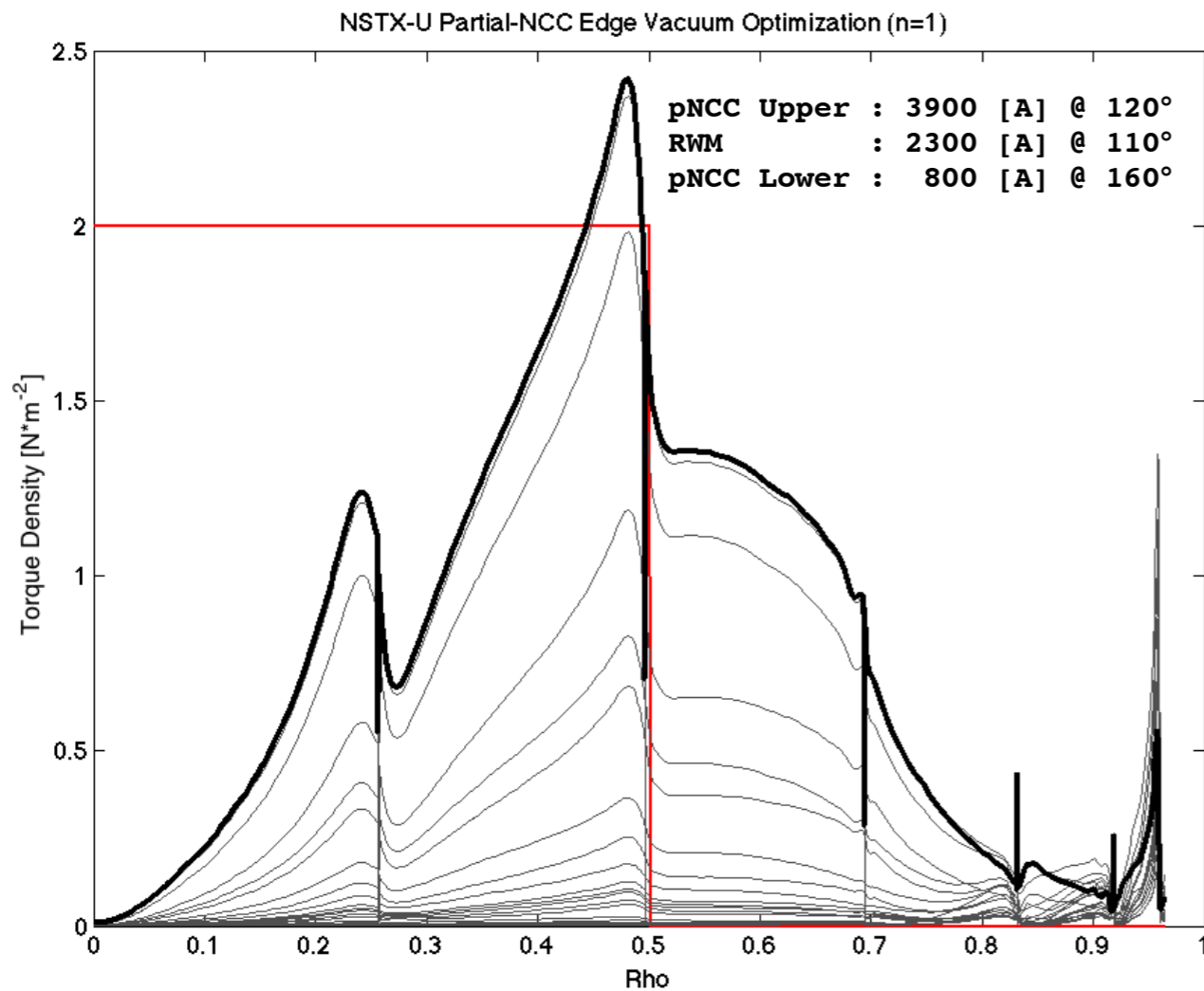
- Core, Edge, and mixed torque profiles were possible.



	$n = 1$ Core	$n = 1$ Edge	$n = 3$ Core	$n = 3$ Edge
Upper NCC	-1260 A-t @ 107°	7850 A-t @ 33°	577 A-t @ 100°	2060 A-t @ 175°
RWM	510 A-t @ 36°	165 A-t @ 167°	450 A-t @ 54°	240 A-t @ 109°
Lower NCC	1810 A-t @ 176	5640 A-t @ 225°	573 A-t @ 80°	2520 A-t @ 11°

Optimization of partial NCC coil and RWM coil suggested less flexibility

- The $n=1$ and $n=3$ applied fields from the partial coils set fail to drive anything but a broad torque profile.



Overview

- The full NCC coil set appears to allow for both core and edge torque profiles
- The odd phase partial NCC coils fail to drive anything but a broad torque profile
- In terms of NTV torque, the full NCC coils set should be considered.

Could a full set be considered for installation, but only a partial set installed to reduce cost and split the topic over two upgrade phases?