

# PT\_SOLVER vs TGYRO Comparison (TGLF)

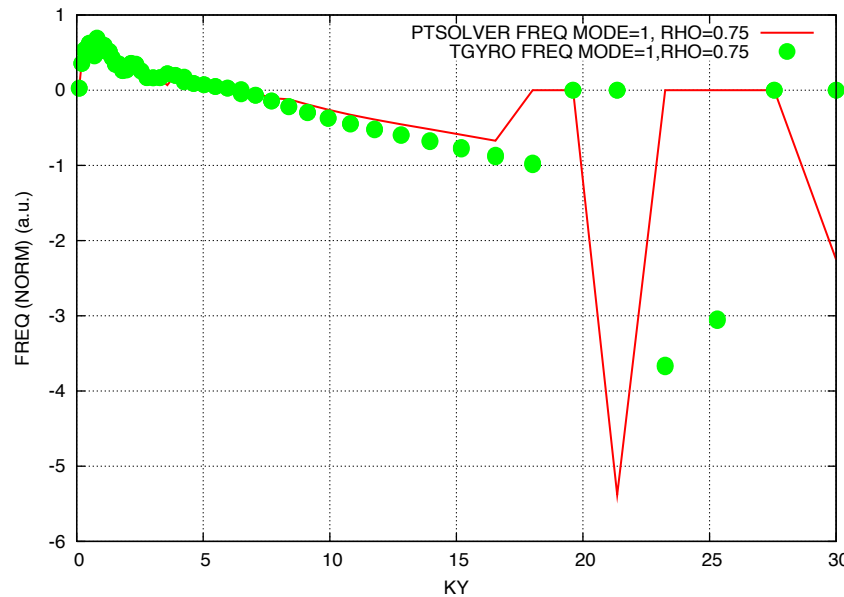
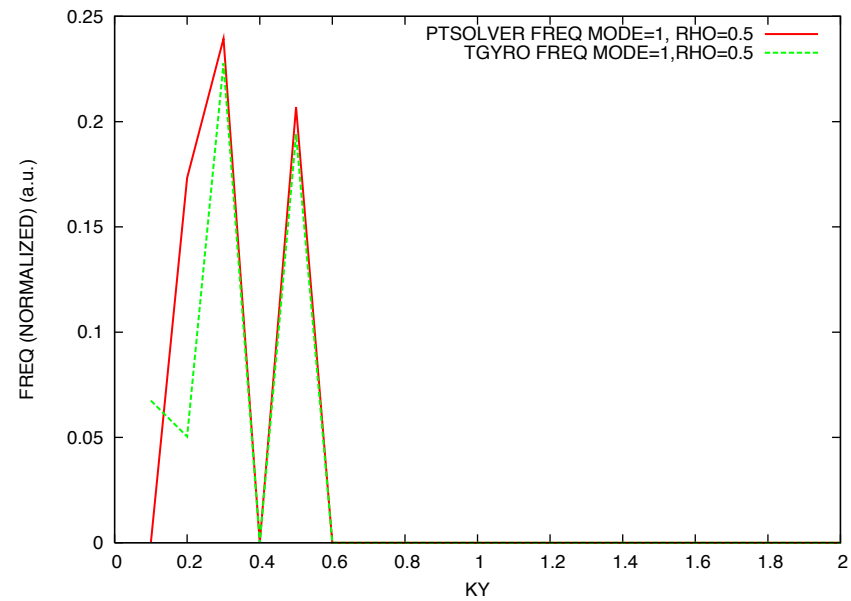
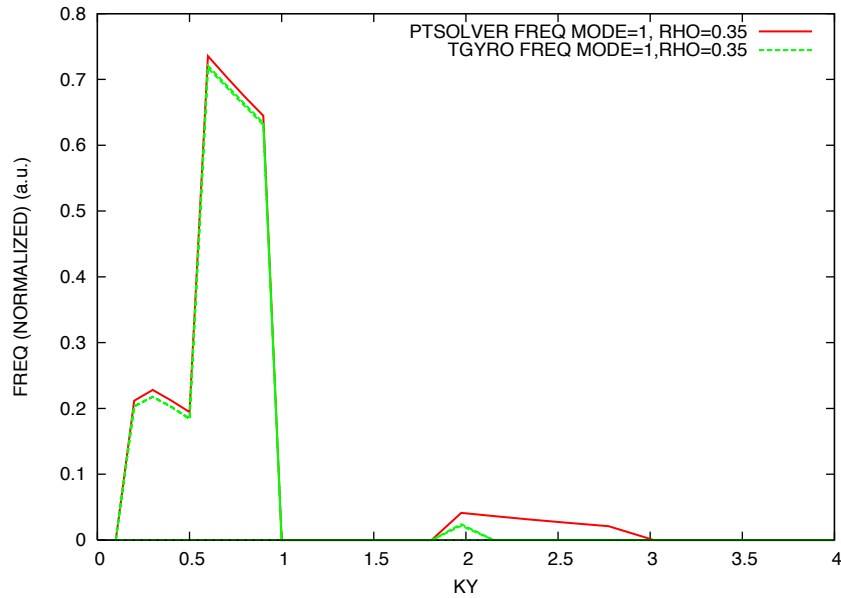
S. Kaye

X. Yuan

Motivation: Initial comparisons I did showed poor agreement between TGYRO and PT\_SOLVER wrt underlying modes and their growth rates and real frequencies

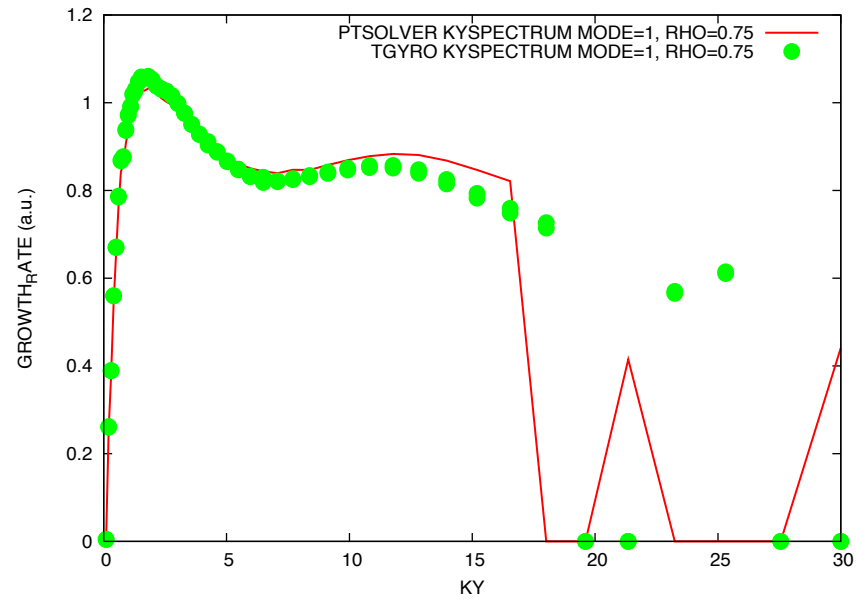
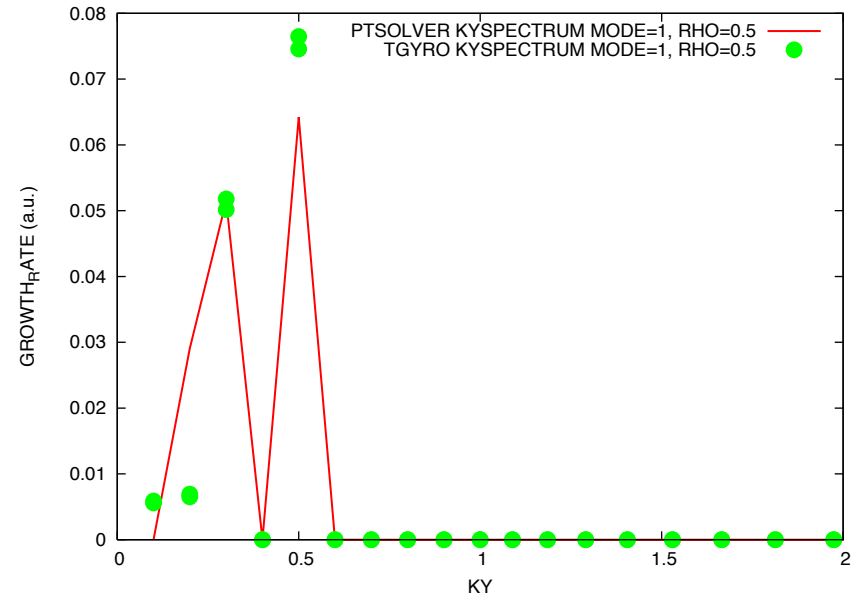
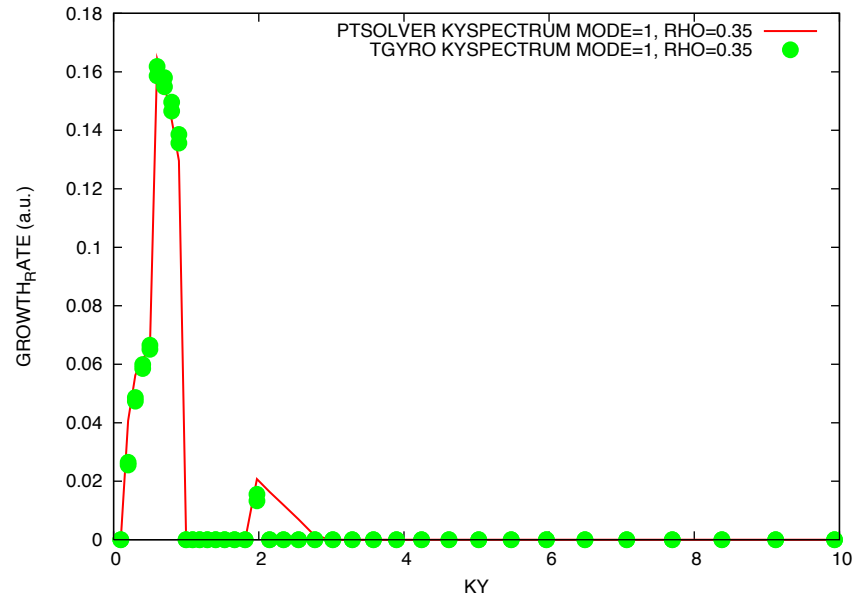
- Difficulty getting TGYRO to converge for predicting temps.
- X. Yuan carefully reran TGYRO cases using his namelist settings
- Based on NSTX L-mode (where ITG/TEM modes could be impt)
- Point of comparison was not to try to match exptl temps (which neither did by a long shot!)

Carefully run cases showed good agreement between PT\_SOLVER and TGYRO (both using TGLF as a basis)

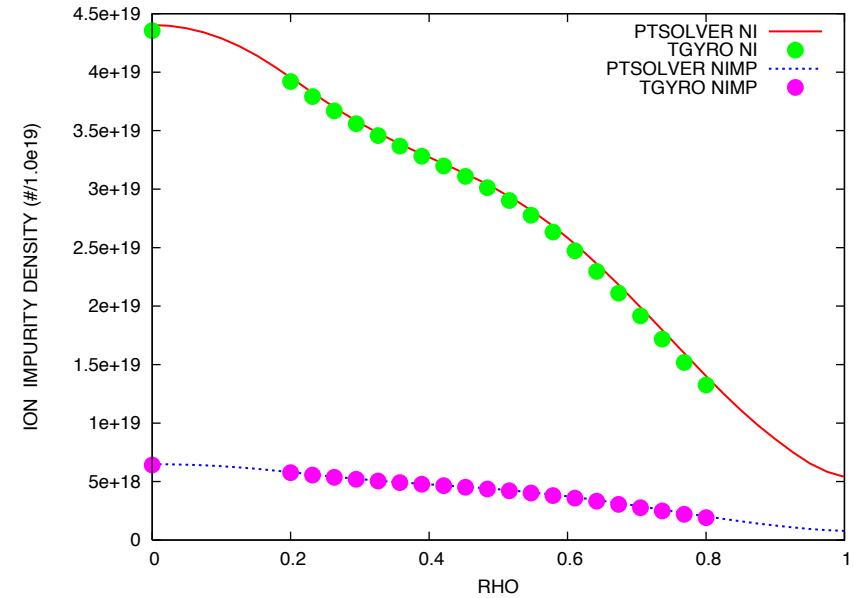
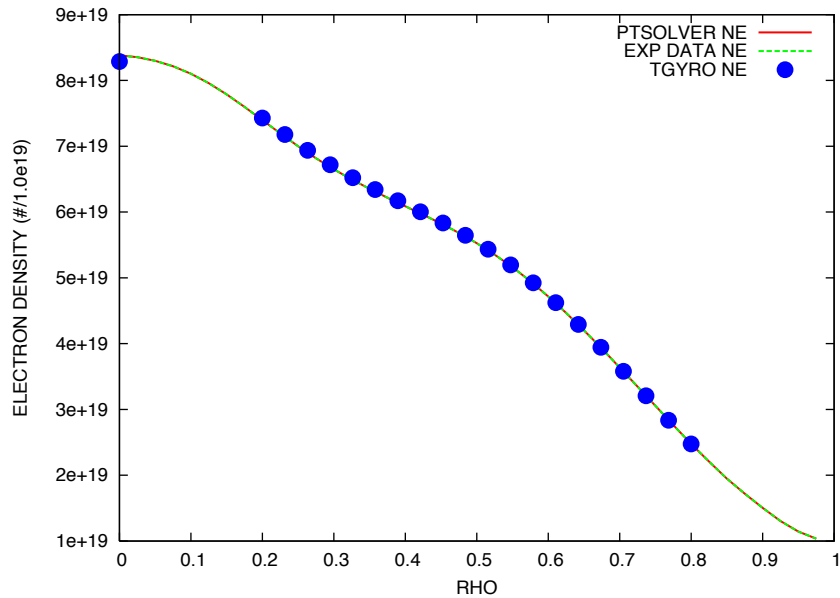


Real Frequency

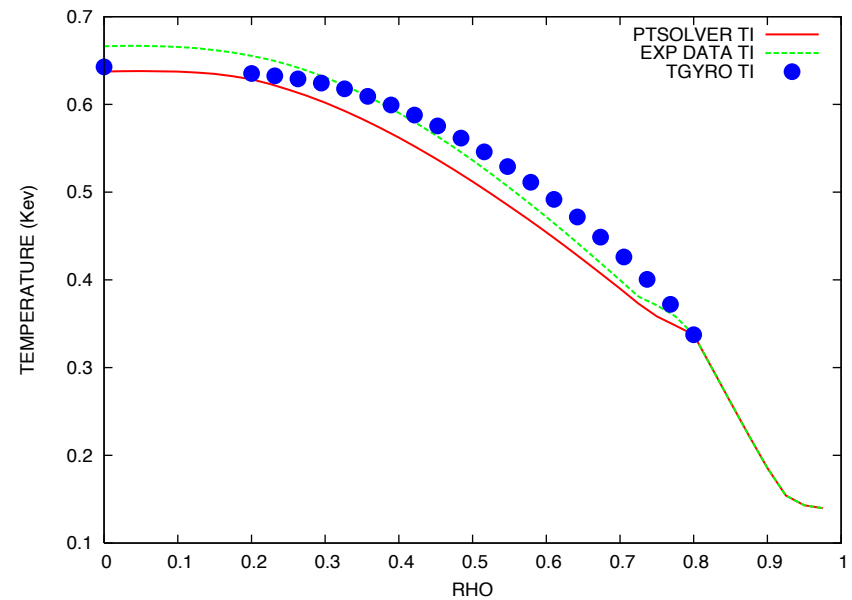
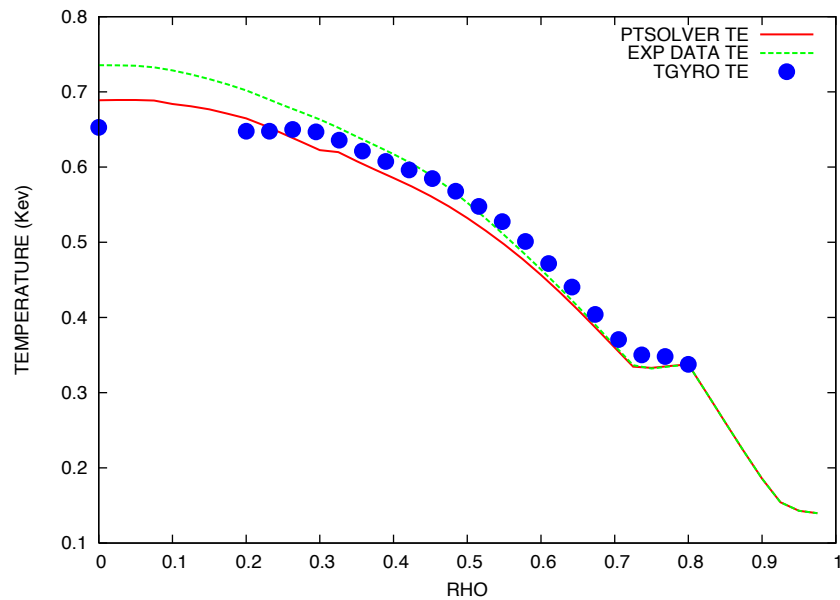
# Growth Rate



For this verification, keep it simple  
- only temps predicted -



Good agreement in temperature predictions  
Experimental values (in core) around 50% higher  
than predictions



Good agreement between PT\_SOLVER and TGYRO predictions using TGLF (Limited verification successful!)

- Slight difference of standalone PT\_SOLVER and PT\_SOLVER inside TRANSP
  - Different equilibrium treatments (Miller vs numerical)
  - Time dependent (TRANSP) vs time independent (stand-alone PT\_SOLVER)
  - TGLF predictions in poor agreement with NSTX L-mode data (but that is not the point of this exercise)

## Level of agreement can depend strongly on input settings

- Quasi-neutrality setting
  - PT\_SOLVER assumes quasi-neutrality
  - Agreement with TGYRO not an issue if small number of thermal/impurity species (i.e., NSTX case)
  - An issue for ITER with large number of species: Find agreement only if quasi-neutrality is relaxed in TGYRO
    - PT\_SOLVER more accurate predictor?
- Will also be investigating other parameters
- Recommendation (strong): justify use of reduced model (through comparison with gyrokinetics) prior to using for temperature prediction