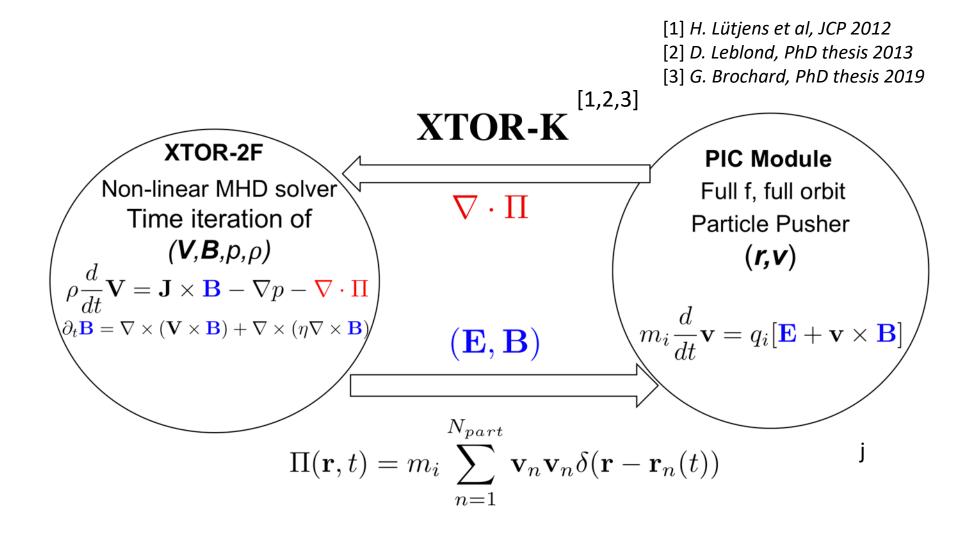
Upgrades of XTOR and tearing stability

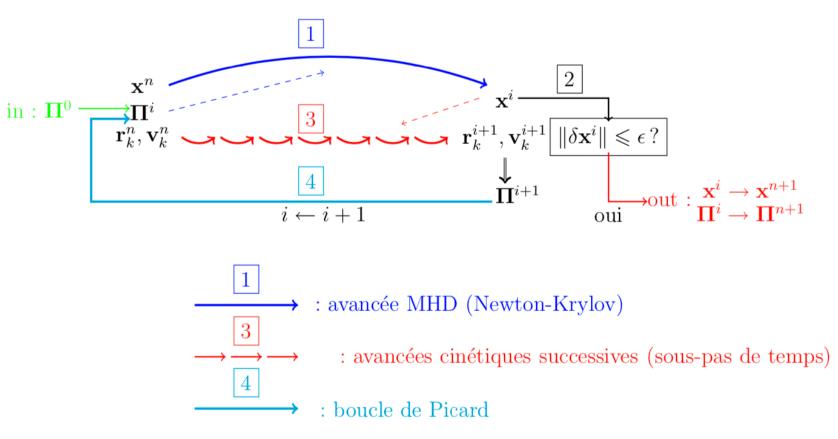
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KINETIC-MHD HYBRID CODE XTOR-K



Hybrid time advance



Fluid time step is adjusted to control NK max iterations

Linear phase: Typically 100 particle time steps per fluid time step NL phase: can drop to 1-3 particle time steps per fluid time step

NK pre-conditionning

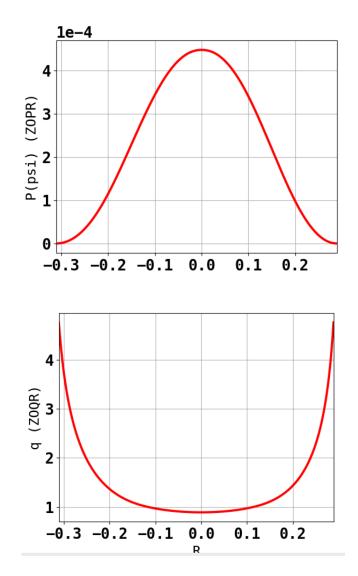
- Physical: Based on linearized 2-fluid equations
- Diagonal in toroidal mode number n. Stored in Fourier space. Bloc-penta-diagonal
- Old method: LU decomposition

Now

- Domain decomposition along radial direction
- SPIKE LU method (LU for every radial sub-interval + communication matrix)
- Limit: size(communication matrix) < size(sub-interval matrix)
 - ——> 2 levels of MPI parallelization:

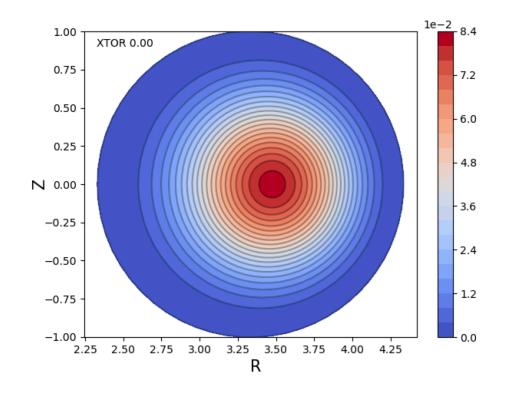
Toroidal mode number and 2-fluid operator splitting, latter needs to be optimized (Turing vs IreneAMD)
 Radial Domain decomposition

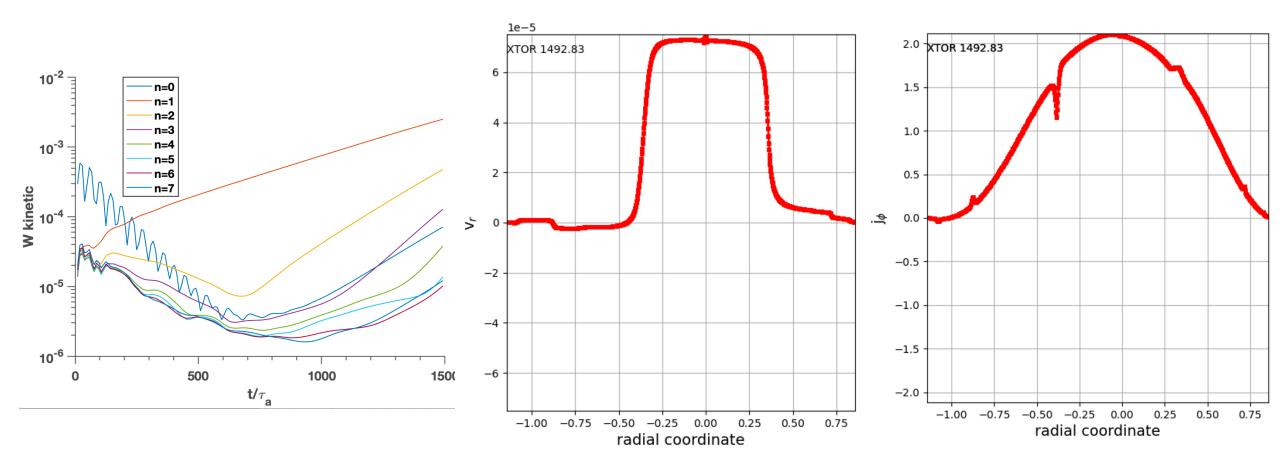
Test case: internal kink



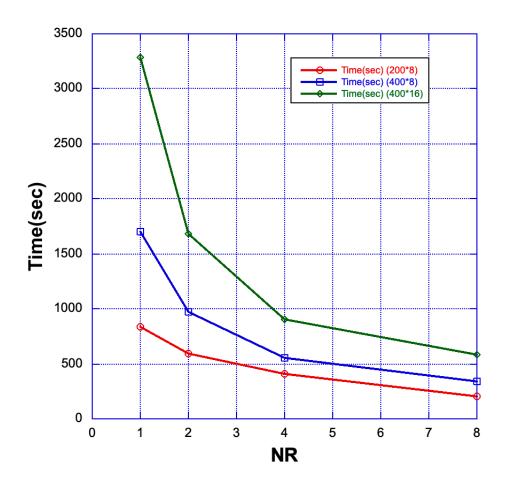
Aspect ratio: 3.33; r(q=1)=0.45; beta(axe)=2.95%







Kink ideally unstable Beta pol total=0.78 S(axis)=3.E9; viscosity: 1.E-6 Growth rate: 5.2E-3



Speedups varying the # of radial intervals:

```
Small mesh: 4
Medium mesh: 5
Large mesh: 6
```

Not satisfying when toroidal mode number is varied:

- For the moment, only gain in memory requirement
- Operations on pre-conditioner scales correctly preconditioner construction and decomposition)
- Problem with 2-fluid operator splitting. Optimization to be worked on.

Embedding Fluid and kinetic solvers

Fluid solver: ~1000-5000 cores; 64-256 MPI processes Kinetic solver: 5000-... cores; 256-... MPI processes

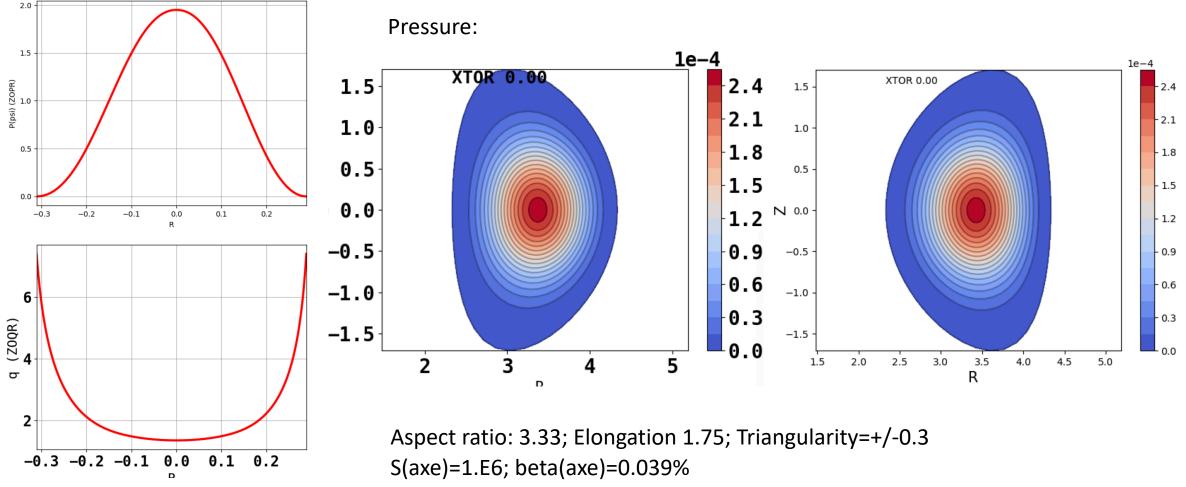
——> Fluid solver is cloned to limit inter-MPI communications

Switching back and forth from fluid toroidal radially sliced mesh towards kinetic cylindrical mesh +SPIKE solver+diagnostics creates delicate CPU charge balance problems, which become critical on new fast machines (IreneAMD, JeanZay, New Occigen)

—-> solved now (not only until next generation of machines ;) !)

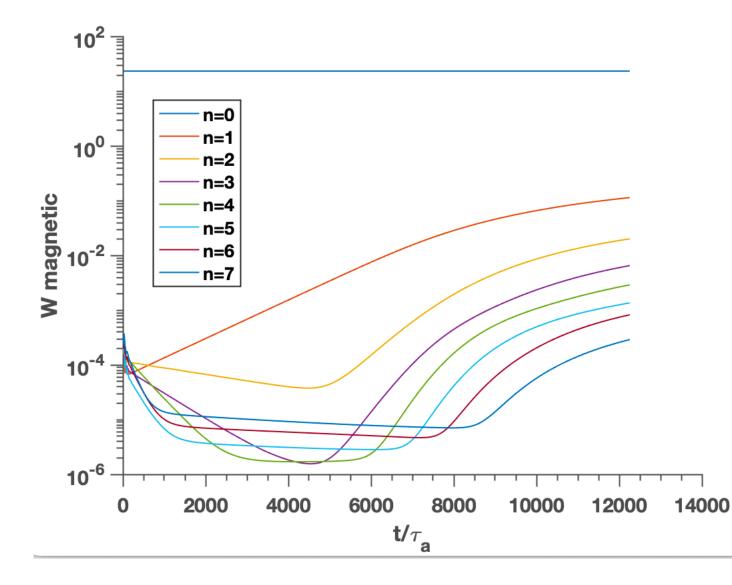
Positive and negative triangularity tearing simulations

1e-4



NB: No problems in dealing with up/down asymmetric sections

Time evolution of the toroidal modes

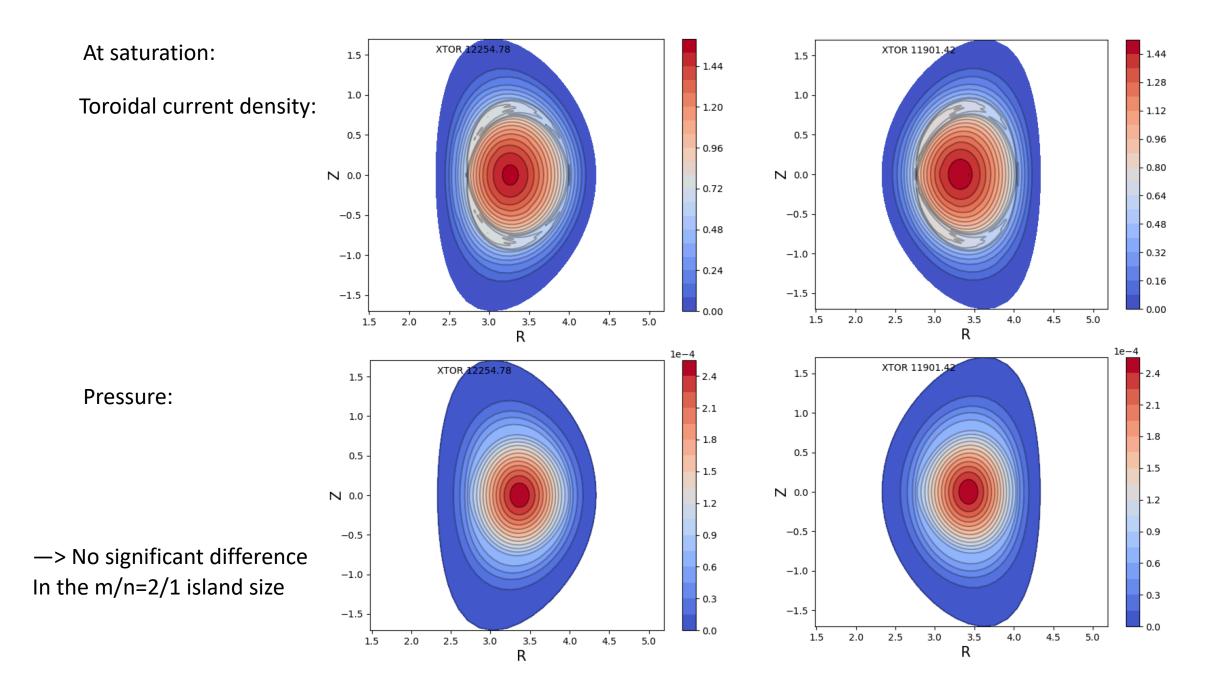


Evolution of the m/n=2/1 tearing

 No significant difference in energy evolutions between +/- triangularity

-In the linear growth phase

Delta=-0.3: gamma=1.66E-3 Delta=-0.3: gamma=1.72E-3



Problems to be solved:

-Working with experimental data fine for the plasma boundary. Fit to smooth data necessary

-Still problems with the experimental profiles

In XTOR, n(electron) is not a variable. Reconstructed at every time step from ion densities (—-> quasi-neutrality)

From CHEASE, n(electron), Zeff, T(electron), T(ion):

3 solutions with XTOR:

- 1) Force n(ion)=n(electron). But beta is wrong
- 2) Re-up the evolution of impurity density and impurity parallel velocity (cf. PHD Jae-Heon Ahn)

3) Evolve impurities with kinetic module. Still on the test bench (Domain decomposition of the kinetic (R,Phi,Z) mesh and binary collisions). Experimental impurity density envelop for initialization?

I will move toward solution 2) first since XTOR-K fluid solved has been designed to allow easy addition of supplementary equations. Solution 3) will follow asap (few month)

Problems which will be addressed

-Nonlinear stability of tearings and NTM's

-Impurity migration in the presence of tearings/kinks with kinetic impurities

-Last optimizations of the full code

-Re-up de XTOR-2F Neo-classical module (Maget, Mellet, Février) but using 2-fluid model instead of 2-fluid MHD