



TCV-X21 modeling

Simulation setup



- Data from TCV-X21 repository
- Pure D plasma
- ‘Coarse’ 60×24 grid
- Boundary conditions
 - Gas puff at outer wall boundary (or fixed core density) +
 $P_{core} \sim 125 \text{ kW}$
 - Targets: standard sheath BC
 - PFR/WALL: leakage BC
- Wall recycling 0.99
- AFNs with separate neutral energy equation (better for very low densities)
- NO DRIFTS

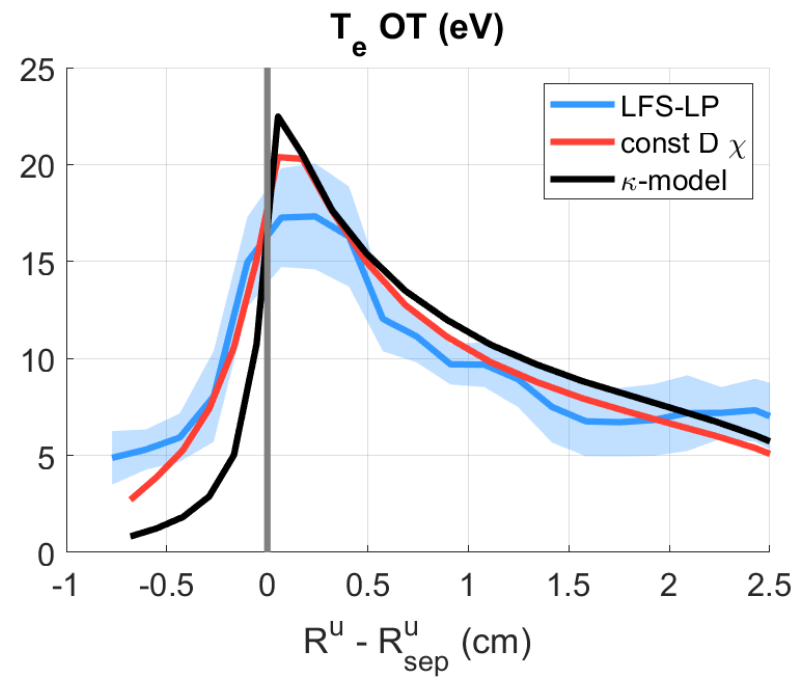
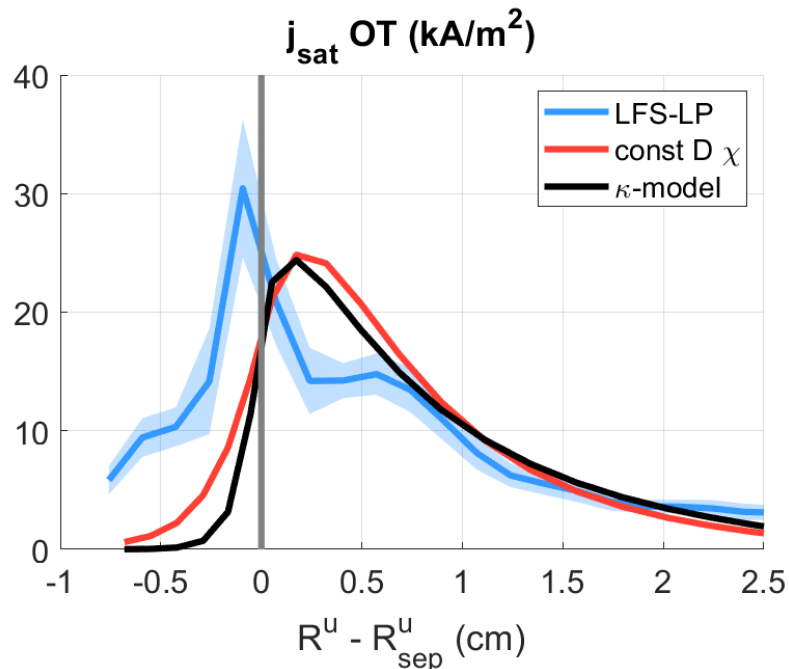
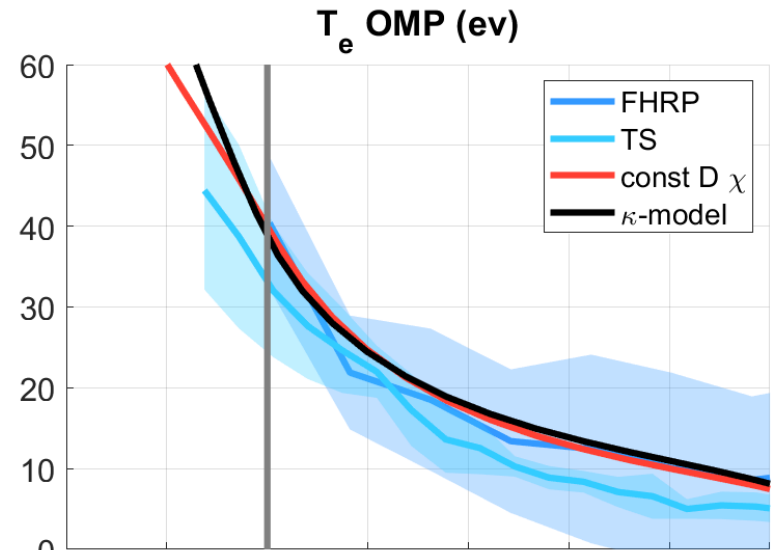
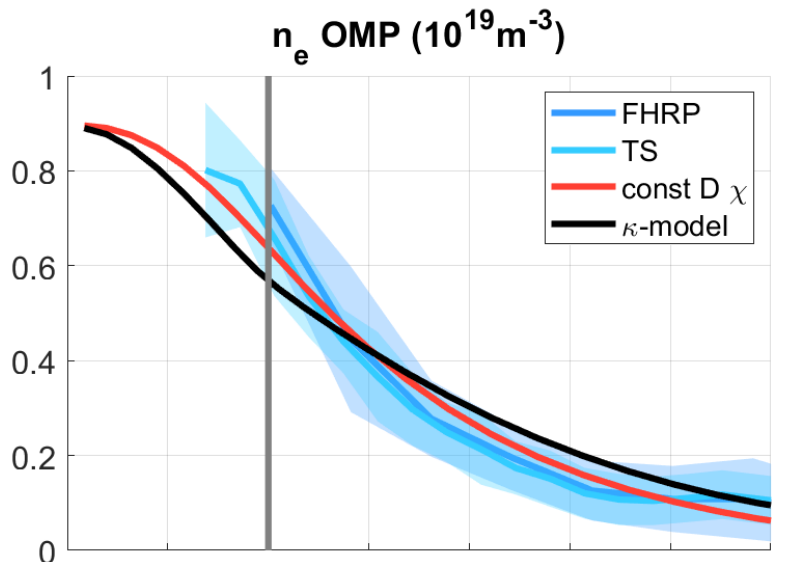
Optimization setup



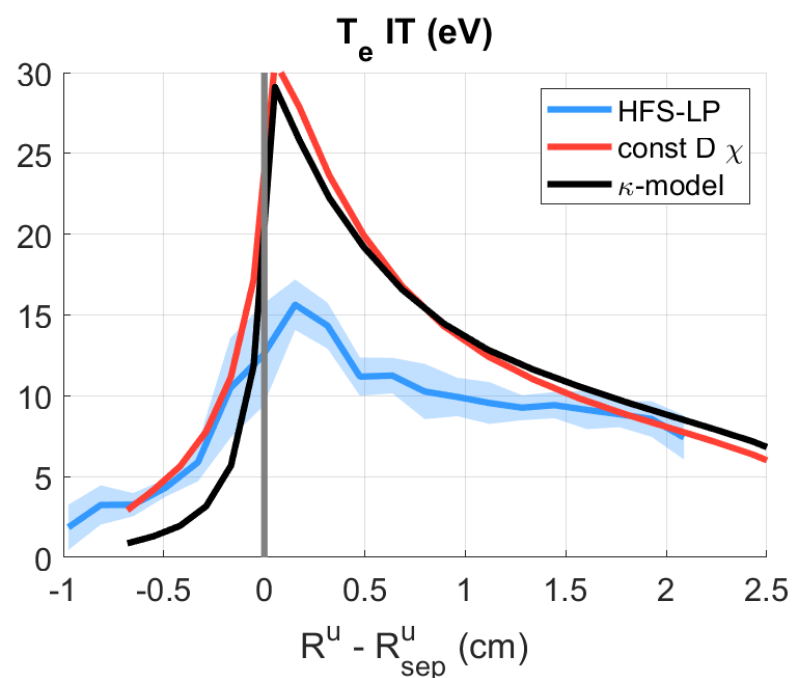
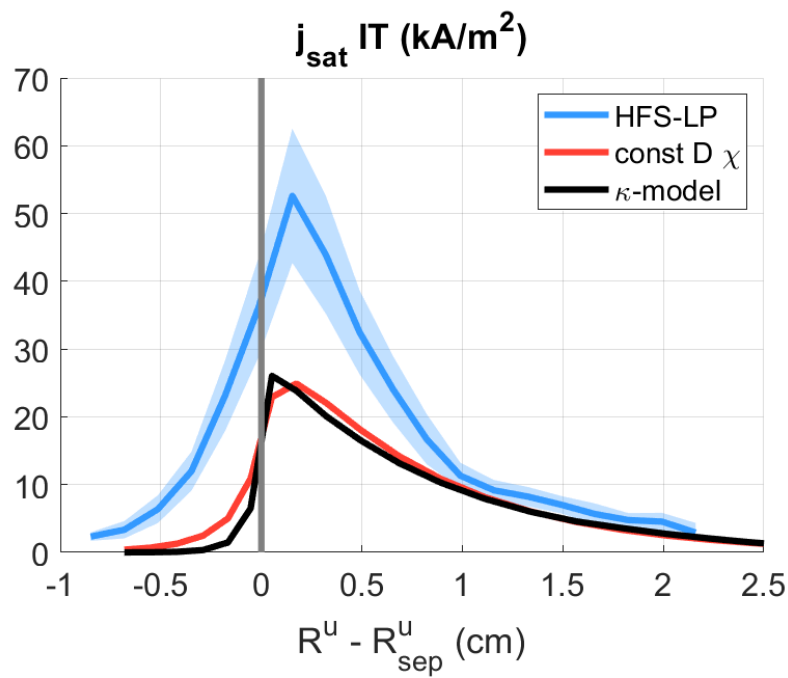
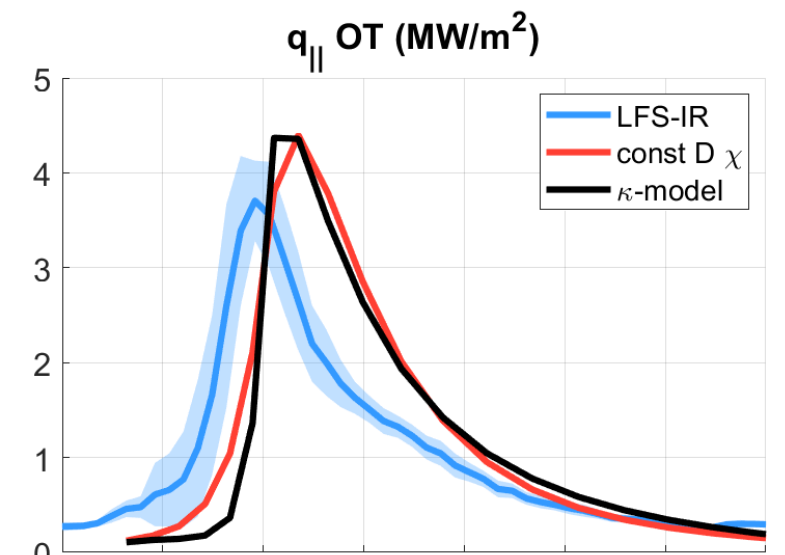
- Optimize ad-hoc diffusion coefficients, constant on whole domain, and gas puff: $D_{\perp}, \chi_e, \chi_i, \Gamma_{puff,D^0}$
- Optimize subset of main κ -model parameters and gas puff: $\kappa_{BC,core}, C_{he} = \frac{\chi_e}{D_{E \times B}}, C_{hi} = \frac{\chi_i}{D_{E \times B}}, C_{diss,SOL} = C_{\sigma_{\parallel,2}}, C_{diss,core} = C_{\sigma_{\parallel,2,core}}, \Gamma_{puff,D^0}$
 - For now keep $C_D = \frac{D_{E \times B}}{\rho_i \sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{m_i}}}$ fixed, as this was shown to be strongly correlated with κ BC at core \rightarrow eventually estimate/constrain one of the two from experimental data

Experimental data matched: $n_e - T_e$ at OMP, $j_{sat} - T_e$ at outer target

Results after optimization



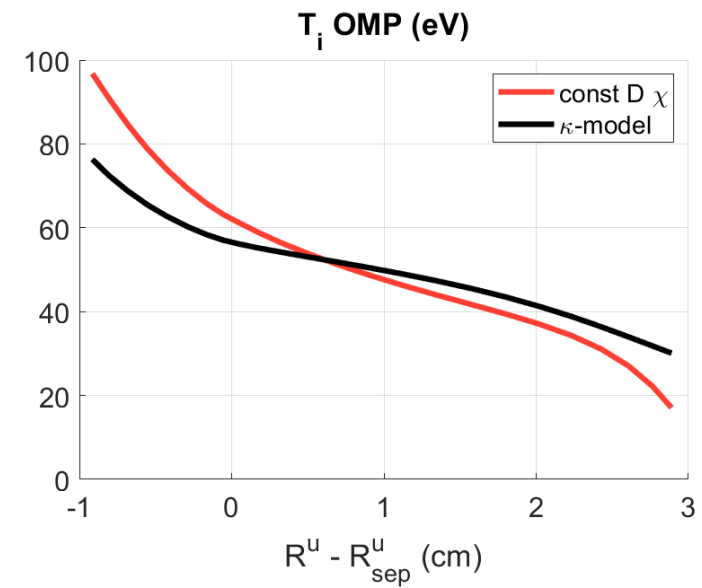
Heat load and inner target



Some comments



- Optimization tries to bring the SOL dissipation very small $C_{diss,SOL} \sim 0.01$
- $\kappa_{BC,core}$: imposed flux, estimated value is very small $< 1W$
- Optimization also tries to bring ion heat diffusivity coefficient very high $C_{hi} \sim 10$ (limited by an upper bound). However, there is no 'explicit' information for ion temperature in the cost function
 - Reason: change in sound speed at the OT?



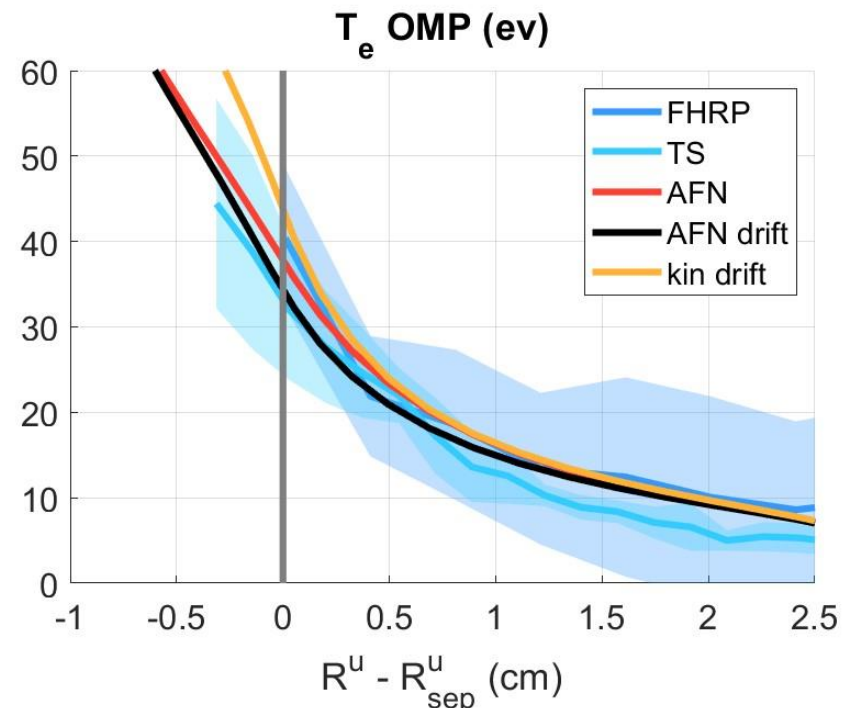
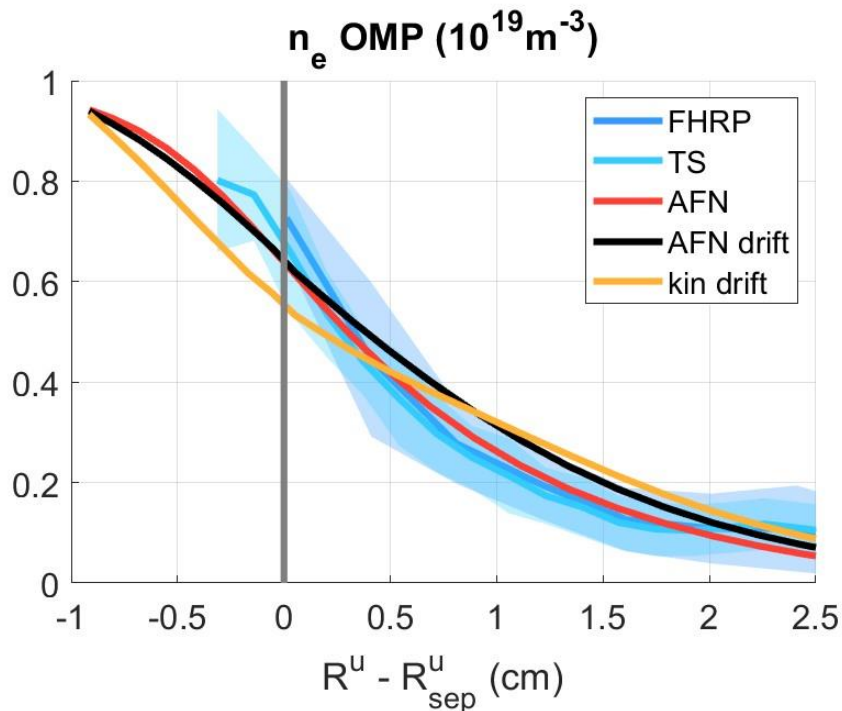


DRIFTS & KINETIC

What do drifts and kinetic provide?



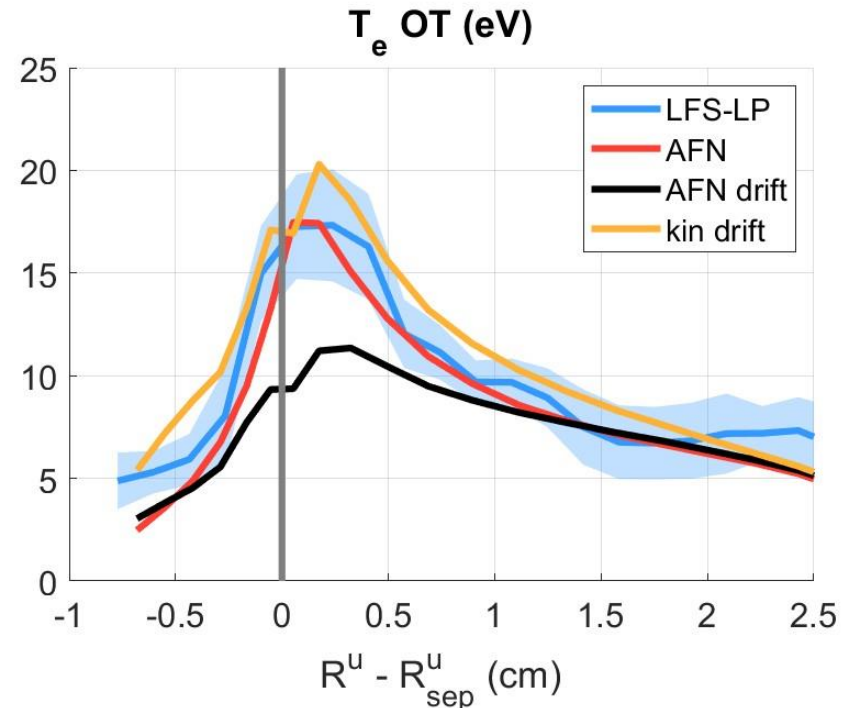
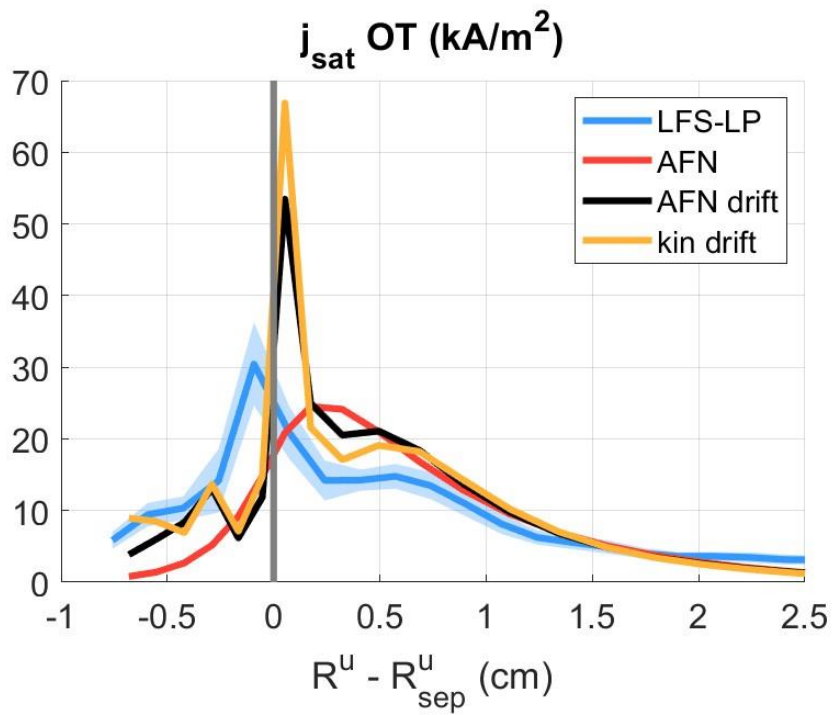
- NO OPTIMIZATION! use optimal values from no-drift case for both AFN and kinetic drift cases
- Large anomalous conductivity needed $\sigma_{AN} = 2 \times 10^{-4}$



What do drifts and kinetic provide?



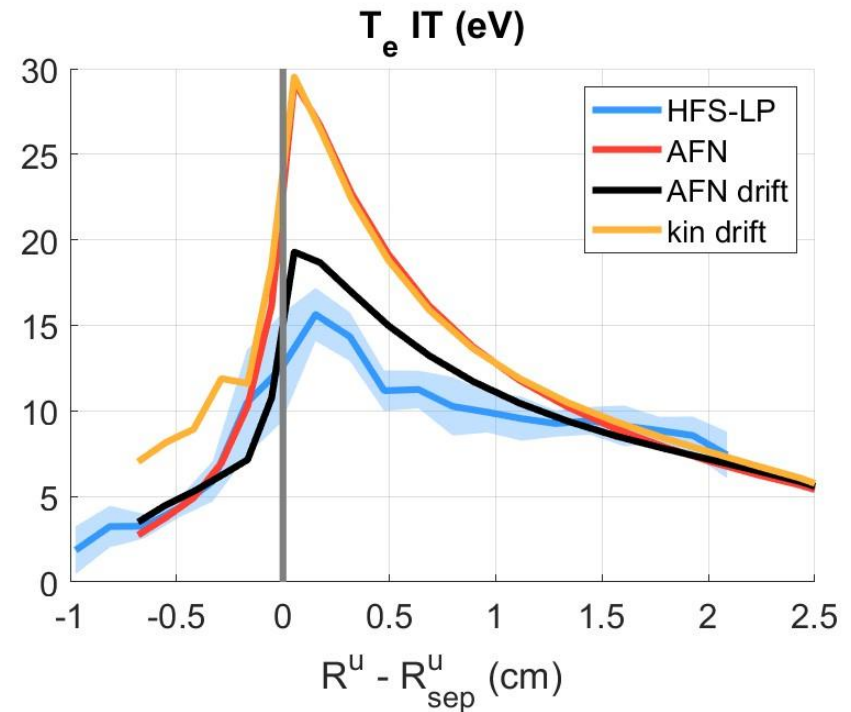
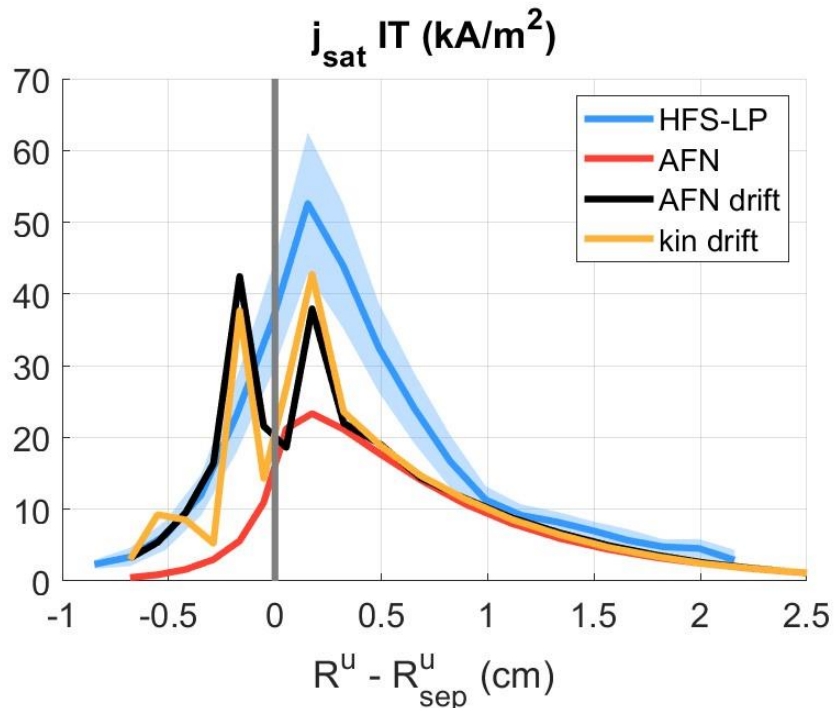
- j_{sat} shape similar as experiment apart from spike in PFR and shifted peak, AFN slightly overshoots
- T_e good match for kinetic, too low for AFN
- Overall, very good match for kinetic



What do drifts and kinetic provide?



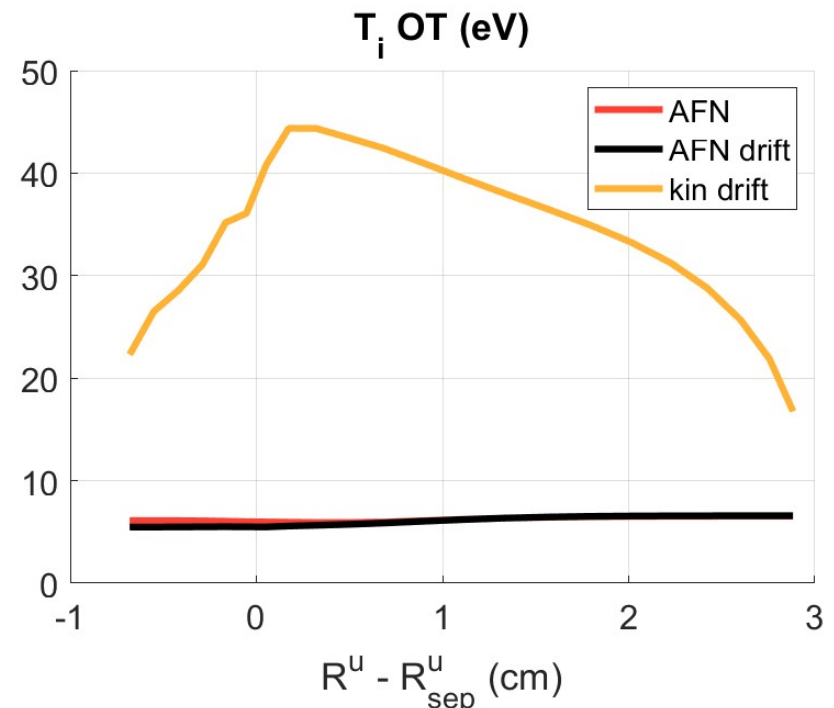
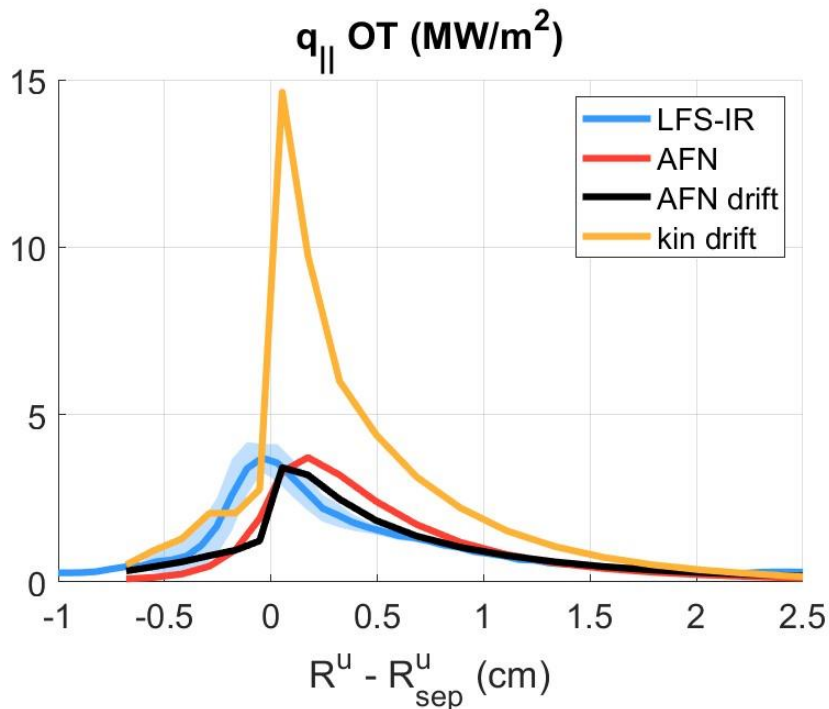
- Double peak in j_{sat} appears at inner target in both fluid and kinetic drift cases
- Note that AFN converges to machine precision
→ peaks not due to time-dependent oscillations



What do drifts and kinetic provide?



- Heat load significantly overshoots for kinetic case
- Possible issue with using b2frates from AFN case
 - → in kinetic still need to account for neutrals!
- NOTE: radiation not included!



Conclusions and next steps



- Basic AFN setup without drifts gives decent comparison with experiment
- Turning on drifts makes comparison qualitatively better, but no optimization seems possible (unstable convergence)
- Clear neutral kinetic effects present (not shown)
- Optimize full set of κ -model parameters
- Try to turn on drifts with κ -model (with kinetic neutrals eventually)
- Try higher density TCV-X21, density very low and fluid (neutral) approximation likely invalid
- Mimic on TCV-X23

First TCV-X23 grid

