

# Alpha confinement on ATEN with collisional ANTS

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# Outline

- Description of the collisional model in ANTS
- Particle profiles and sourcing
- Collisional results

# ANTS collisional model

- ANTS collisional model uses a Maxwell-Rosenbluth formulation for the collisions
- The Monte-Carlo algorithm is given in a writeup by Maassberg
- Includes slowing down, pitch angle scattering, parallel scattering evaluated on a guiding center orbit

# Collision times for various processes

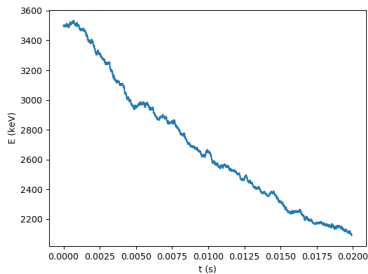
- $n_e = 5.0 \times 10^{20}$ ,  $n_D = n_T = n_e/2$  ( $Z_{\text{eff}} = 0$ )
- $T_e = T_i = 12$  keV;  $E_\alpha = 3.5$  MeV
- $\nu_{0j} = \frac{4\pi n_j q_j^2 q_\alpha^2 \ln(\Lambda)}{(4\pi\epsilon_0)^2 m_\alpha^2 v_\alpha^{3/2}}; x_j = \frac{v_\alpha^2}{v_j^2}$
- $\nu_{sj} = (1 + m_\alpha/m_j) \Psi(x_j) \nu_{0j}; \nu_{\parallel j} = (\Psi(x_j)/x_j) \nu_{0j}$   
 $\nu_{\perp j} = (2\Psi(x_j) + 2\Psi'(x_j) - \Psi(x_j)/x_j) \nu_{0j};$
- $\nu_x = \sum_j \nu_{xj}; \tau_x = 1/\nu_x$

|                     | <b>elec.</b> | <b>D</b> | <b>T</b> | <b>tot</b> |
|---------------------|--------------|----------|----------|------------|
| $\tau_s(s)$         | 0.086        | 2.46     | 3.15     | 0.081      |
| $\tau_\perp(s)$     | 12.3         | 3.69     | 3.68     | 1.602      |
| $\tau_\parallel(s)$ | 25.0         | 1080     | 1620     | 24.1       |

$$\tau_s/\tau_\perp \approx 1/20; \tau_s/\tau_\parallel \approx 1/300$$

All equations from Callen's 725 notes

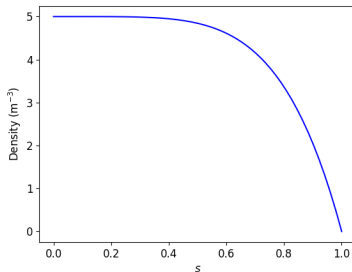
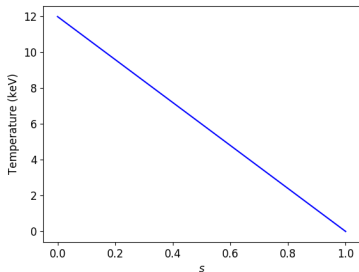
# Factor of 2 difference between ANTS decay and calculated value



- Input flat temperature and density profiles
- Track a single particle
- Extract slowing down time of 0.040 s
- Since  $\tau_E = \tau_s/2$  this agrees closely with Callen's values on the previous slide

# “Realistic” inputs for temperature and density profiles

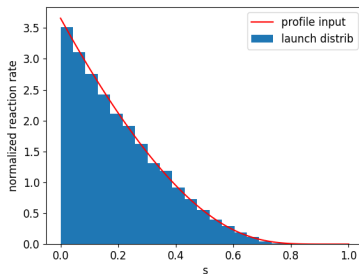
- Temperature is linear in  $s$ :  $T = T_0(1 - s)$ ;  $T_0 = 12$  keV
- Density is mostly flat:  $n = n_0(1 - s^5)$ ;  $n_e = 5 \times 10^{20} \text{m}^{-3}$
- $n_D = n_T$  and  $Z_{\text{eff}} = 1.1$



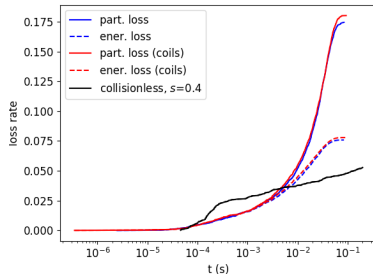
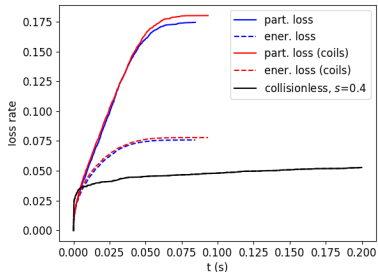
Note that since  $\tau_s \propto T_e^{3/2}$ , particle decay is much faster when given these profiles compared to the flat profile

# Reaction rate sets particle source function

- $\langle \sigma v \rangle \propto T^{2/3} \exp(-19.94 T^{-1/3})$ : from NRL
- $R \frac{dV}{ds} = (n_D^2/4) \langle \sigma v \rangle \frac{dV}{ds}$ :  $\frac{dV}{ds}$  from VMEC equilibrium
- Reaction rate calculated as a function of  $s$
- This is passed into ANTS as the expected input function
- Histogram of particles launched by ANTS verify correct distribution

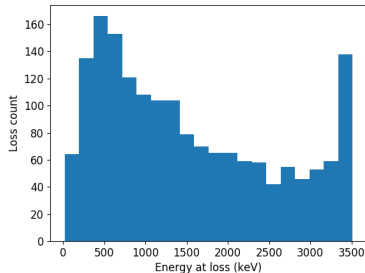
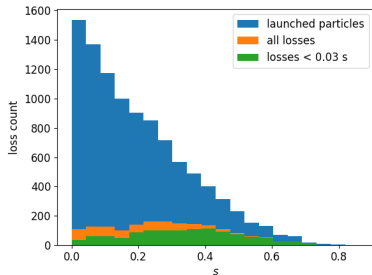


# Energy losses approx 7.5%



Energy losses much higher in collisional case compared to particle losses in collisionless case, even though particles are started inwards of  $s = 0.4$

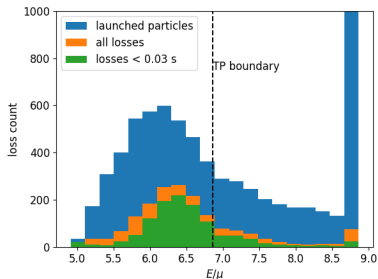
# Particle losses broad in $s$



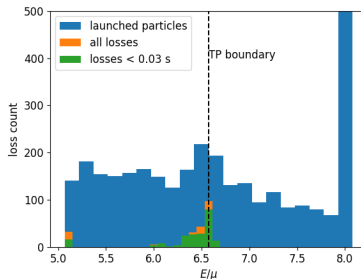
- Even some core ( $s < 0.1$ ) particles are lost
- Significant prompt losses exist (these appear mostly at  $s > 0.4$ )

# Losses are broader in $E/\mu$ than in collisionless case

## Collisional

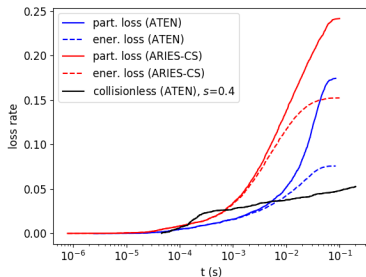
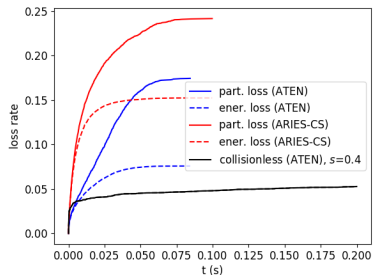


## Collisionless $s = 0.4$



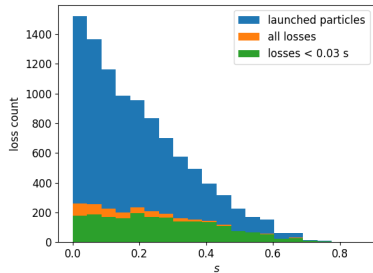
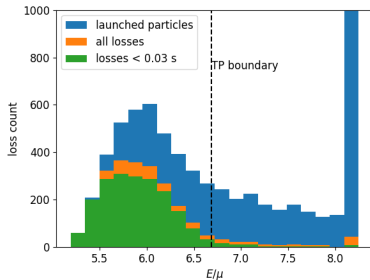
- Losses of particles born near the trapped passing boundary can be up to 50% when collisions are included
- Even some passing particles with very high  $E/\mu$  are lost

# ATEN outperforms ARIES by factor of 2 in energy loss

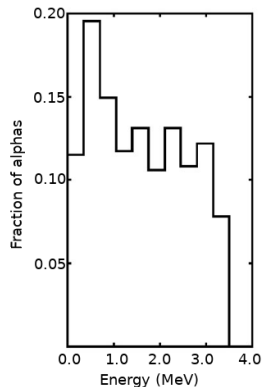
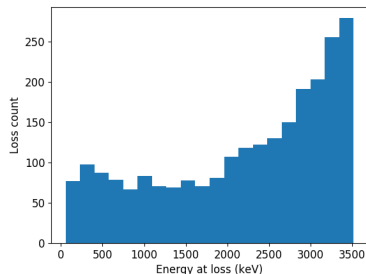


ARIES publication says 5% energy losses but this is not reproduced here. (No information on collisional model, or particle source distribution was given in ARIES-CS papers)

# ARIES loses nearly all deeply trapped particles promptly



# Cannot reproduce published result of ARIES energy loss distribution



- Possibility 1: I have the wrong ARIES-CS equilibrium (rot. transform and pressure match published values though)
- Possibility 2: Our particle following algorithm is incorrect
- Possibility 3: ARIES-CS published results are incorrect

## 7.5% Energy loss is too high so what next?

- Fix reactor by: larger size, larger minor radius (European approach)
- Fix reactor by: higher field values (MIT approach)
- Fix reactor by: Better optimization.
  - We have configurations (such as BILA) that outperform ATEN with ideal configuration
  - But BILA is worse than ATEN once coils are factored in
  - How far should we push EP optimization?