# Strategies and progress on fast ion confinement optimization in quasisymmetric configurations

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### Main conclusions from EP optimization so far

- It is possible to optimize QH configurations for very good energetic particle confinement
  - Optimization metrics appear reasonably robust (the algorithms are not)
  - Integration with other desirable properties can be difficult (especially coils)
- QA configurations appear to perform poorer than QH
  - May require different optimization recipes
  - Will they improve at higher aspect ratios?
  - Collisional calculations appear to close the gap somewhat between QH and QA

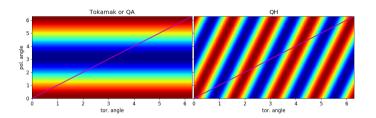
- Optimization metrics and application to QH
- Optimization metrics and application to QA
- Adding collisions to the simulations

Optimization metrics and application to QH

Optimization metrics and application to QA

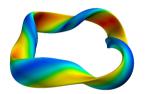
3 Adding collisions to the simulations

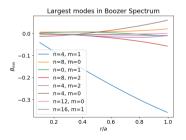
### Quasisymmetry improves confinement of all particles



- Perfect quasisymmetry will confine all particles
- QS deviation (4 field-period QH):

$$\mathrm{QH}_{\mathrm{dev}} = \left(\sqrt{\sum_{|n/m| \neq 4} B_{mn}^2}\right) / B_{00}$$

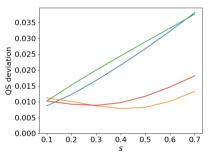




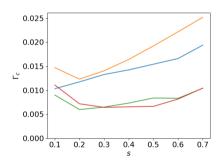
#### $\Gamma_c$ attempts to align J contours with flux surfaces

- Proxy developed, which like  $\epsilon_{\rm eff}$  depends only on geometry
- $\Gamma_c = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{8}} \lim_{L_s \to \infty} \left( \int_0^{L_s} \frac{ds}{B} \right)^{-1} \left[ \int_1^{B_{max}/B_{min}} db' \sum_{\text{well}_j} \gamma_{cj}^2 \frac{v \tau_{b,j}}{4B_{min}b'^2} \right]; \gamma_c = \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan\left( \frac{v_r}{v_{\theta}} \right)$
- $\Gamma_c$  is related to the ratio of the average radial drift, to the average poloidal drift; i.e. if  $\Gamma_c=0,\,J=J\left(\psi\right)$
- Minimizing  $\Gamma_c$  should improve energetic particle confinement
- Nemov provides algorithms for calculating  $\langle \dot{\psi} \rangle$  and  $\langle \dot{\theta} \rangle$
- Use  $\Gamma_c$  and QH deviation as optimization parameters

# Optimization produces different configurations to test EP confinement



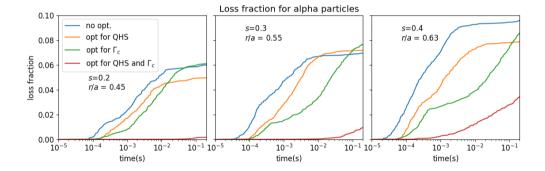
Starting equilibrium
Optimize for QHS only



Optimise for  $\Gamma_c$  only Optimize for QHS and  $\Gamma_c$ 

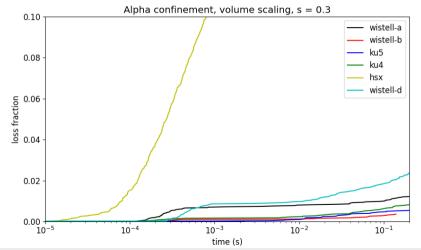
What are the important metrics for alpha particle confinement?

# Best performing configurations appear when both QH metric and $\Gamma_c$ are low

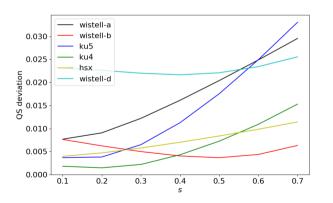


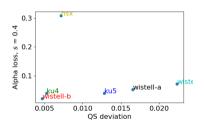
Bader JPP 2019

#### Alpha particle confinement radius at ARIES-CS volume/field



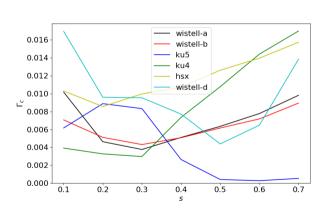
#### Configuration comparison: quasi-symmetry

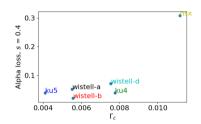




 Correlation exists between QS and alpha losses for QH and QA separately

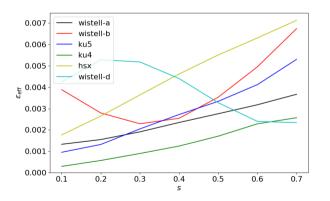
# Configuration comparison: $\Gamma_c$

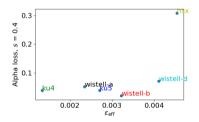




- Correlation less strong for  $\Gamma_c$
- Neither metric properly captures coil ripple effects (HSX outlier)

## Configuration comparison: $\epsilon_{\rm eff}$



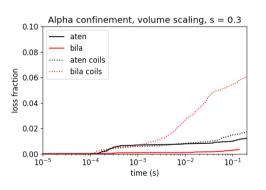


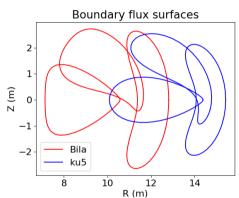
• Almost no correlation for  $\epsilon_{\mathrm{eff}}$ 

#### Notes on Optimization

- In general there is good correlation between the QH and  $\Gamma_c$  metrics and energetic particle performance, but it is not exact!
- Sometimes best performing configurations in both metrics is obtained with only QH active in optimization
- Better overall QS metric is obtainable when optimizing on an outer surface, s > 0.5 (see also Henneberg PPCF 2020)
- There appears to be some difference in good QH vs good  $\Gamma_c$  when dealing with prompt losses, but this needs some dedicated study

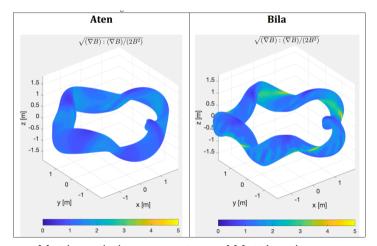
#### Best QH configs appear difficult to produce with coils





 Indentation in teardrop shape is a major problem area for coil generation codes

#### New metric may help indicate problem configs

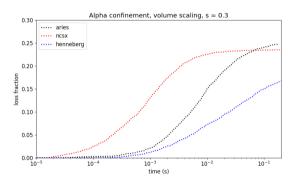


Metric and picture courtesy of Matt Landreman

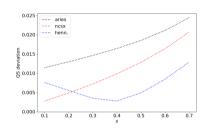
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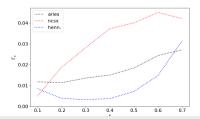
3 Adding collisions to the simulations

#### Metrics appear to correlate well also for QA

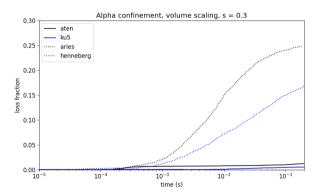


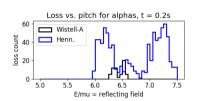
• As with QH,  $\Gamma_c$  improvements correlate to a reduction of prompt losses





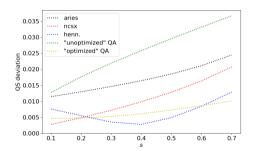
#### Collsionless losses: Optimized QH's outperform best QAs

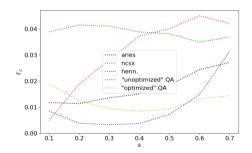




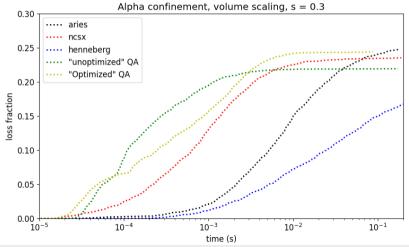
 Note: discovered that at low aspect ratios scaling with "b0" in VMEC is problematic.
 Will need to rescale with volavgB as the target

### Attempts at optimizing QA equilibria





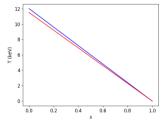
#### Failure of optimization metrics - more to learn for QA

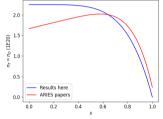


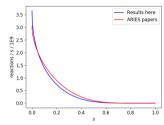
Optimization metrics and application to QH

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### Setting up collisional profiles for ANTS

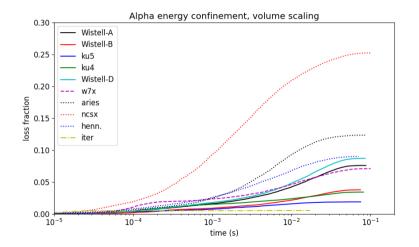




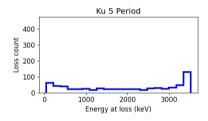


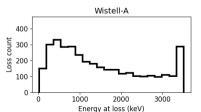
- Density profile  $n = n_0(1 s^5)$ ; Temperature  $T = T_0(1 s)$
- Density profile is flat, but monotonically decreasing, in contrast to the hollow ARIES profile. Reactivity is thus slightly more peaked
- Reactivity profile prescribes ANTS particle sourcing in the radial direction

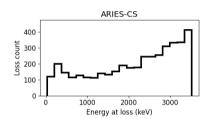
#### Collisional Energy Loss: smaller gap b/w QA, QI and QH

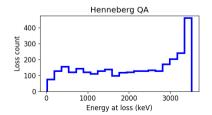


#### Energy loss spectrum more favorable for QH









#### Conclusions

- Recipe for optimizing QH for EP confinement appears to work well and is repeatable
  - QH optimizing improves overall losses,  $\Gamma_c$  appears to reduce prompt losses
  - Best QH configurations are probably impossible to produce with coils
- Optimizing QA appears trickier, requires some dedicated effort
- Collisional calculations reduces the performance gap between QA and QH somewhat (although i need to recalc. henneberg QA)