

Status of vmec/extender-fields considering
 $\langle\beta\rangle$ and/or toroidal current
for configurations

- standard
- high-iota
- high-mirror

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General remarks

- The equilibria have been calculated with VMEC.
- The calculations are taken from a collection of equilibria which has evolved during the two decades.
- The coil currents are generally not the ones used in experiments, scaling needs to be performed to relate beta-values or toroidal currents to experimental conditions.
- The files are stored on a fileserver (CIFS share):
//share.ipp-hgw.mpg.de/mp/fieldline/geiger/w7x (linux)
\\share.ipp-hgw.mpg.de\mp\fieldline\geiger\w7x (Windows)
which can be mounted.
- The fileserver can also be assessed by the fieldlinetracer webservice:
See <http://webservices.ipp-hgw.mpg.de/docs/fieldlinetracer.html#Grid>
- The different configurations are stored in folders named with the vmec-id of the corresponding configuration.
 - Subfolders in the configuration-folders contain beta- and tor. current-sequences
 - Example:
~/geiger/w7x/1000_1000_1000_1000_+0000_+0000/01/<fields>...

Standard configuration: 1000_1000_1000_1000_+0000_+0000

- subfolder 01
 - Note: coil currents used are $I_1=...=I_5=15\text{kA}$. In experiment 2.52T imply 12985A. Hence, to scale the toroidal current values to 2.52T, multiply them with $0.8656=12985/15000$, i.e. a $I_{\text{tor}}=10\text{kA}$ correspond to an value of 8657A at 2.52T.
 - The pressure profile is a simple one: $p(s) \sim (1-s)$, $s=\text{norm. tor. flux}$ ($\sim (r_{\text{eff}}/a_{\text{eff}})^2$)
 - The current profile is a simple one: $j(s) \sim s \cdot (1-s)$
 - Suffixes:
 - xdr-files are used for EMC3 and EMC3-lite
 - txt-files are used for webservice fieldlinetracer
 - There is a readme_standard describing the contents.
 - vacuum field: fieldn_altern181x181x96.w7x.1000_1000_1000_1000_+0000_+0000.01.00jh.xdr(txt)
 - at low beta ($\langle\beta\rangle\approx 0.16\%$) a toroidal current sequence from +20kA to -30kA (values not scaled!).
 - beta-scan without toroidal current up to $\langle\beta\rangle\approx 4.1\%$ (01.20...)
 - Note: the “m” doesn't mean much, the appended “s” indicate that the underlying vmec-calculations had a different volume, “s” signifying a smaller volume and “ss” would be again smaller, etc..
- subfolder SCosSqSqrtS_01 (Sum of Cosines wrt Square root of “s”)
 - Particular current- and beta-study investigating the use of a new toroidal current density profile.
 - Beta-range limited: up to $\langle\beta\rangle\approx 0.65\%$
 - Toroidal currents also small up to 3kA.
 - Coil currents ($I_1, \dots, I_5$) chosen to be 13kA which is rather close to the experimental values of 12.985kA for 2.52T.
 - There are different current density profiles used for the same toroidal current specified by the suffix-labels cd01, cd02 etc.. For more details see readme.txt .

High-iota configuration: 1000_1000_1000_1000_-0690_-0690

- subfolder 01
 - Note: coil currents used are $I_1=\dots=I_5=14814.81\text{A}$ & $I_A=I_B=-10222.22\text{A}$ which corresponds to 2.6313T. However, in this folder is **only a beta-scan**.
 - The pressure profile is a simple one: $p(s)\sim(1-s)$, $s=\text{norm. tor. flux}$ $(\sim(r_{\text{eff}}/a_{\text{eff}})^2)$
 - Suffixes:
 - xdr-files are used for EMC3 and EMC3-lite
 - txt-files are used for webservice fieldlinetracer
 - There is a readme-file: readme.01.txt describing the contents.
 - beta-scan without toroidal current up to $\langle\beta\rangle\approx 4.3\%$ (01.20s)
 - Note: the appended “s” indicate that the underlying vmec-calculations had a different volume, “s” signifying a smaller volume.
- subfolder 02
 - Note: coil currents used are $I_1=\dots=I_5=14188\text{A}$ & $I_A=I_B=-9790\text{A}$ which corresponds to 2.52T (**only a beta-scan**).
 - The pressure profile is a more peaked one (peaking factor 3) : $p(s)\sim(1-s)^2$, $s=\text{norm. tor. flux}$ $(\sim(r_{\text{eff}}/a_{\text{eff}})^2)$
 - There is a readme-file: readme.02.txt describing the contents.
 - beta-scan without toroidal current up to $\langle\beta\rangle\approx 1.35\%$ (02.09(ss))
 - Note: the appended “s” indicate that the underlying vmec-calculations had a different volume, “s” signifying a smaller volume.
 - Calculations with the suffix l8ns148 are based on extended volume calculations and should not be used for divertor investigations.
- subfolder 16
 - Note: coil currents used are $I_1=\dots=I_5=14800\text{A}$ & $I_A=I_B=-10212\text{A}$ which corresponds to 2.6287T. In experiment 2.52T imply 14188A. Hence, to scale the toroidal current values to 2.52T, multiply them with $0.9586=14188/14800$, i.e. a $I_{\text{tor}}=10\text{kA}$ correspond to an value of 9586A at 2.52T.
 - The pressure profile is a more peaked one (peaking factor 2) : $p(s)\sim(1-s)$, $s=\text{norm. tor. flux}$ $(\sim(r_{\text{eff}}/a_{\text{eff}})^2)$
 - There is a readme-file: readme.16.txt describing the contents.
 - beta-scan without toroidal current up to $\langle\beta\rangle\approx 2.5\%$ (16.120_...))
 - toroidal current scan between -20kA and 20kA in steps of 5kA. The calculations with negative currents had not been adapted particularly since there confinement volume increases and they evolve to limiter configurations.
 - The current density profile is the most simplest one: a constant (current density), i.e. $j(s) \sim j_0$
 - Note: the volumes of the calculations with positive currents (iota-increasing) had been adapted in order to not be too large.

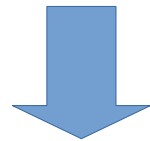
High-mirror configuration: 0972_0926_0880_0852_+0000_+0000

- subfolder 01
 - Note: coil currents used are $I_1=14400\text{A}$, $I_2=14000\text{A}$, $I_3=13333.33\text{A}$, $I_4=12666.67\text{A}$, $I_5=12266.67\text{A}$, $I_A=I_B=0\text{A}$ which corresponds to 2.743T on axis at $\varphi=0^\circ$. The folder currently contains **only a beta-scan**.
 - The pressure profile is a simple one: $p(s)\sim(1-s)$, $s=\text{norm. tor. flux } (\sim(r_{\text{eff}}/a_{\text{eff}})^2$
 - Suffixes:
 - xdr-files are used for EMC3 and EMC3-lite
 - txt-files are used for webservice fieldlinetracer
 - There is a readme-file: readme.high-mirror.01 describing the contents.
 - beta-scan without toroidal current up to $\langle\beta\rangle\approx 5.3\%$ (01.24a)
 - Reminder: the assumption in generating the vmec-extender fields is, for these particular ones, a low-beta assumption. The larger the beta-values the less reliable the generated fields are.
- subfolder 02n
 - Note: coil currents are the same as for the cases in subfolder 01. The folder currently contains **only a beta-scan**.
 - The pressure profile is a more peaked one (peaking factor 3) : $p(s)\sim(1-s)^2$, $s=\text{norm. tor. flux } (\sim(r_{\text{eff}}/a_{\text{eff}})^2$
 - There is a readme-file: readme.high-mirror.02n describing the contents.
 - beta-scan without toroidal current up to $\langle\beta\rangle\approx 1.7\%$ (02n.12)
- subfolder 04
 - Note: coil currents are the same as for the cases in subfolder 01.
 - The pressure profile is a similar to that of 01 (peaking factor ca 2) : $p(s)\sim(1-s)\cdot(1-s^4)$, $s=\text{norm. tor. flux } (\sim(r_{\text{eff}}/a_{\text{eff}})^2$
The second part in the pressure profile lets the pressure gradient vanish at the boundary ($s=1$).
 - There is a readme-file: readme.high-mirror.04 describing the contents.
 - beta-values range up to $\langle\beta\rangle\approx 2.5\%$ (04.1214ss)
 - the toroidal currents are between -20kA and +20kA (not scaled to 2.52T!)
 - current density profile is $s\cdot(1-s)$

Equilibrium fields for divertor studies

MHD-equilibrium $\Rightarrow$ VMEC

- assumes existence of flux surfaces
 - no separatrix structure, no islands
- based on energy minimization
 - small field components forming separatrix in low-shear configurations poorly resolved
- robust calculations
- easy profile handling
- field only inside VMEC-calculation domain



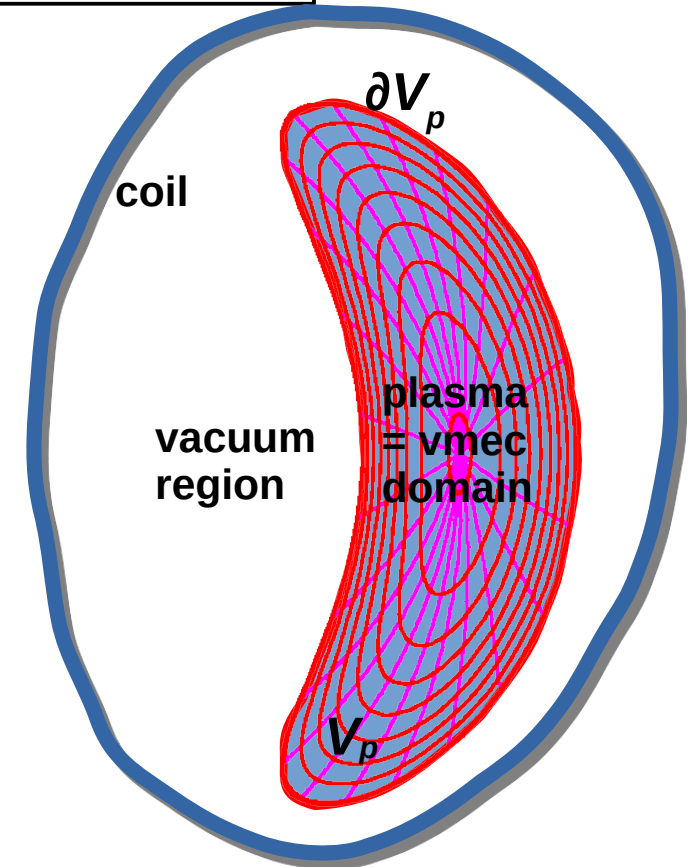
EXTENDER to complete field outside of VMEC

- use of virtual casing principle
 - outside VMEC-domain field of plasma currents
 - inside VMEC-domain field of coil currents
- combination VMEC-solution, EXTENDER-fields and field of coils (Biot-Savart) enables fields everywhere
- different combinations possible:

traditional

(VMEC-solution + extended field)

$$\vec{B}(\vec{x}) = \begin{cases} \vec{B}_{vmec} & \vec{x} \in V_p \\ \vec{B}_{BS} - \vec{B}_\sigma & \vec{x} \notin V_p \cup \partial V_p \end{cases}$$



origin of fields	$\vec{x} \in V_p$	$\vec{x} \notin V_p$
vmec	$\vec{B}_{vmec}$	none
Biot-Savart	$\vec{B}_{BS}$	$\vec{B}_{BS}$
extender	$\vec{B}_\sigma \rightarrow \vec{B}_{coil}$	$\vec{B}_\sigma = -\vec{B}_{pl}$

alternative combination

(proposed by Andreas Werner)

$$\vec{B}(\vec{x}) = \begin{cases} \vec{B}_{BS} + \vec{B}_{vmec} & -\vec{B}_\sigma & \vec{x} \in V_p \\ \vec{B}_{BS} & -\vec{B}_\sigma & \vec{x} \notin V_p \cup \partial V_p \end{cases}$$

Fields: properties & interpretation

Traditional field combination

- consistent MHD-equilibrium inside VMEC-domain
- flux surfaces up to VMEC-boundary
- result of fieldline tracing around VMEC-boundary depends on grid of field for calculation
 - rectangular cyl. grid (“discretization error” at boundary → $\text{div}(\mathbf{B})$ - issue)
 - flux surface like grid extension to outside (better properties, numerically more complex)

New field combination - no guarantee of good flux surfaces

- relation between field and VMEC flux surfaces broken
- not a self-consistent equilibrium field in VMEC-domain
- may be interpreted a “*first-order correction*” of the VMEC-assumption of nested flux surfaces
- better $\text{div}(\mathbf{B})$ -properties at boundary for rectangular cyl. grids

Reasons for deviations

- EXTENDER vac. field inside VMEC-domain differs from Biot-Savart-field
 - assumption of nested flux surfaces (internal islands excluded!)
 - finite Fourier representation
 - numerical resolution of energy minimization (?)
 - Vac. islands in a configuration not seen by VMEC-vacuum calculation

Effects & Advantages

- VMEC allows easy profile handling ($\Rightarrow$ net-tor. currents)
- good flux surface region of new fields differ from VMEC-region due to
 - different separatrix
 - boundary island size due to β
 - different boundary- t_b due to net-toroidal currents
 - may be used to adjust VMEC-volume more easily
- Internal flux surface topology may differ from VMEC assumption
 - rational t -values may lead to island formation