

Equilibrium Reconstruction Procedure

- Non-Linear Optimization procedure that determines the parameters of the MHD equilibrium (and other constraints) that are most consistent with experimentally observed signals and data
- Quasi-Newton Method with Singular Value Decomposition

Cost function quantifies the level of agreement: $\chi(\mathbf{p})^2 = \sum_i W_i \left(\frac{S_i^O - S_i^M(\mathbf{p})}{\sigma_i^S} \right)^2$

- S_i^O : Observed signals (measured diagnostic data)
- \mathbf{p} : Parameters that describe plasma equilibrium
- $S_i^M(\mathbf{p})$: Model predicted signals (synthetic model data)
- $e_i(\mathbf{p})$: Error vector
- σ_i^S : Diagnostic uncertainty

➤ Minimize the cost function, χ^2 and quantify the uncertainty

- $C_{data} = \sigma_i \sigma_j \delta_{ij}$
- $J_{ij} = \frac{\partial e_i(\mathbf{p})}{\partial p_j}$
- $(C_{param})^{-1} = \mathbf{J}^T (C_{data})^{-1} \mathbf{J}$

Plasma Model

• Typical parameterization for profiles shown here. Additional options are available. VMEC variable labels and indices are used.

Radial Coordinate: $s \equiv \psi / \psi_{LCFS}$ $\psi_{LCFS} = PHIEDGE$

$$P_{Total}(s) = PRES_SCALE \cdot \{ am(3) \cdot [1 - s^{am(1)}]^{am(2)} + (1 - am(3)) \cdot [1 - s^{am(4)}]^{am(5)} \}$$

$$I(s) \propto ac(1) \cdot \cos^2(\pi(x - x_i) / (2 \Delta x)) + \dots$$

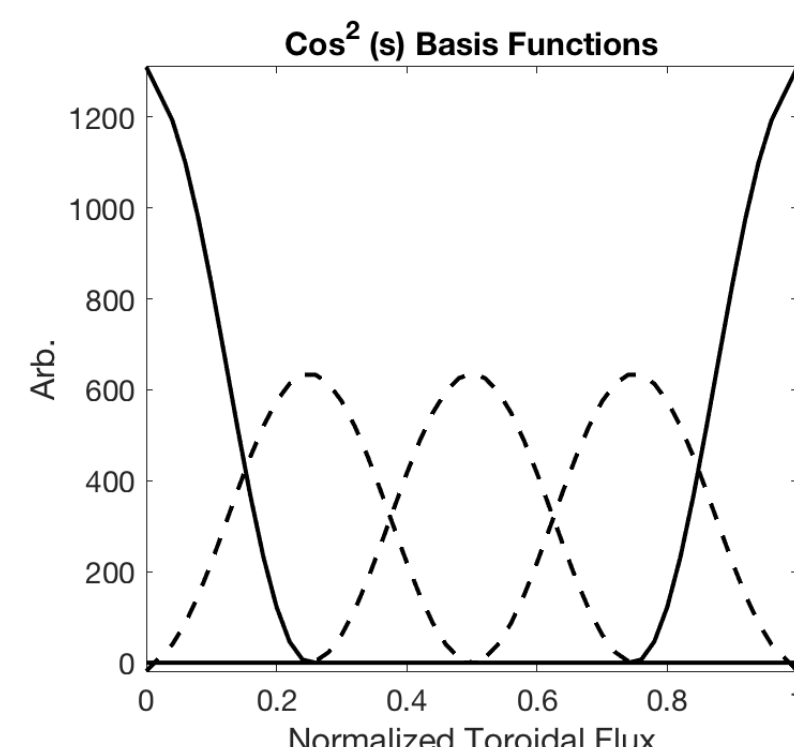
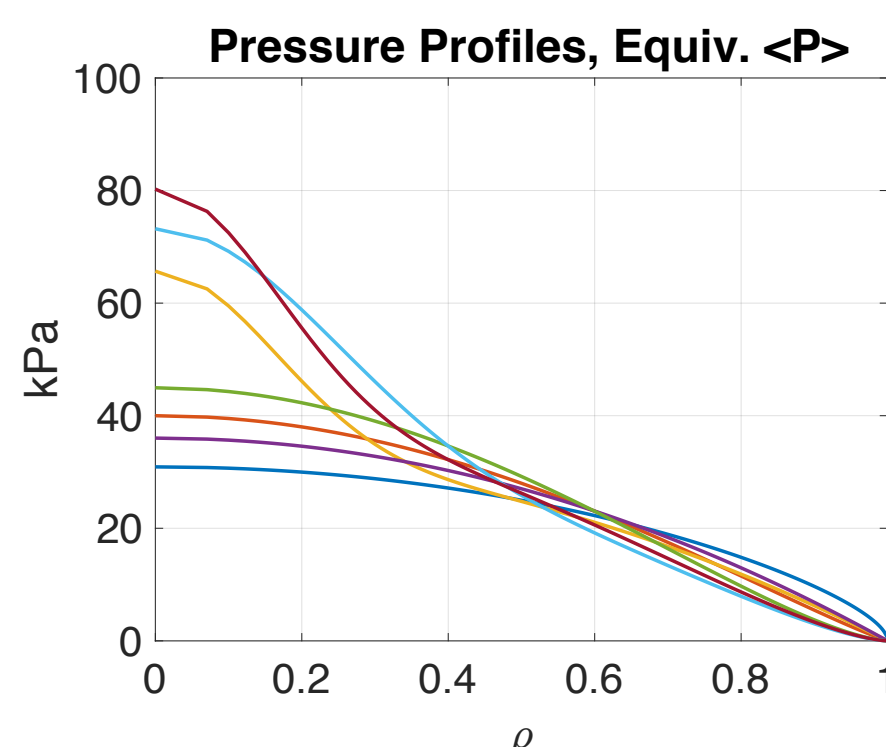
$$x \in [x_i - \Delta x, x_i + \Delta x]$$

$$x = s \text{ or } \sqrt{s}$$

$$I(s=1) = CURTOR$$

$$n_e(s) = SF(1) \cdot (b(0) + b(1) \cdot [1 - s^{b(2)}]^{b(3)})$$

$$P_e(s) = f_{Pe} \cdot P_{Total}(s)$$

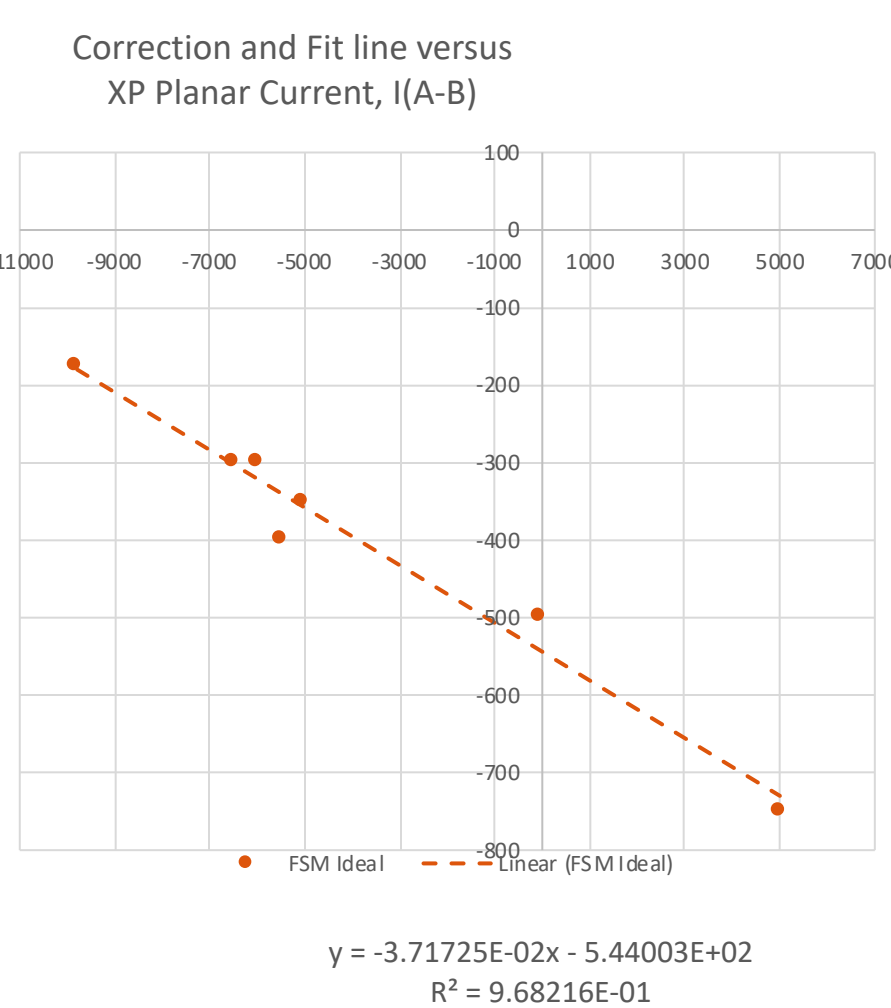


Iota Correction with Offset Current in Ideal Coil Model

Table 1: From "Otte_OP12_W7-X_Workshop_iota-correction.pptx" (2019, May)
Processed FSM resulting in offset current I(A,B) for "ideal coil" model

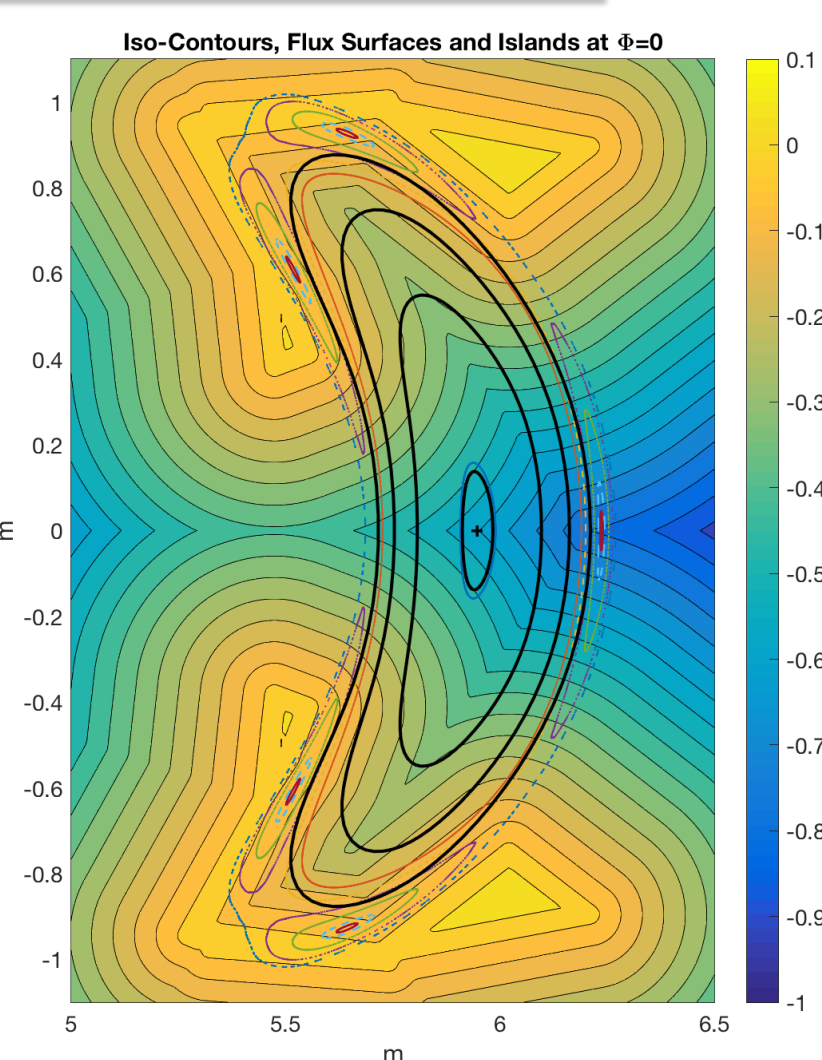
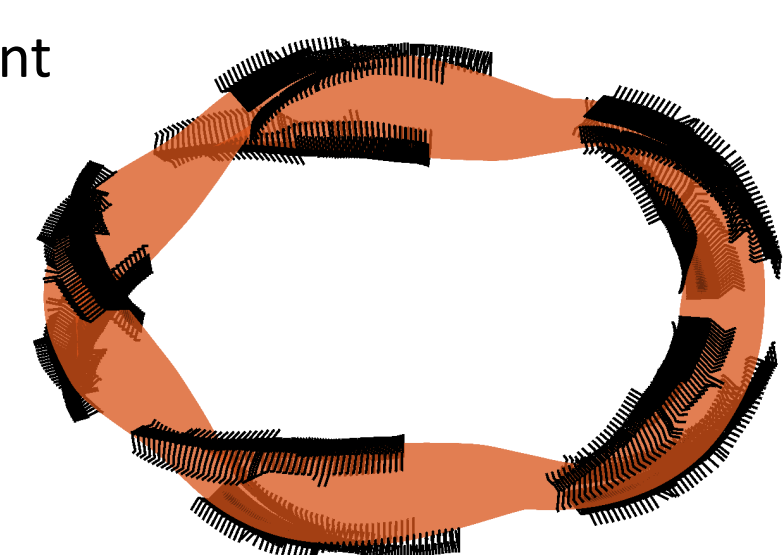
Configuration	$I_{(1-5)}$, Amps	$I_{(A-B)}$, Amps	I_{Offset} , Amps, (in the Model)
EEM+261 "OP1.1 Limiter"	12800	5000	-750
EIM+252 "Standard"	12989	0	-500
FOM001+252	13602	-5000	-350
FOM003+252	13664	-5500	-400
FPM001+252	13725	-6000	-300
FPM002+252	13797	-6500	-300
FTM+252 "High iota"	13725	-9790	-175

- Two-point linear fit for Iota Scan experiments: $I_{Offset} = -0.03320 I_{(A-B)} - 500$



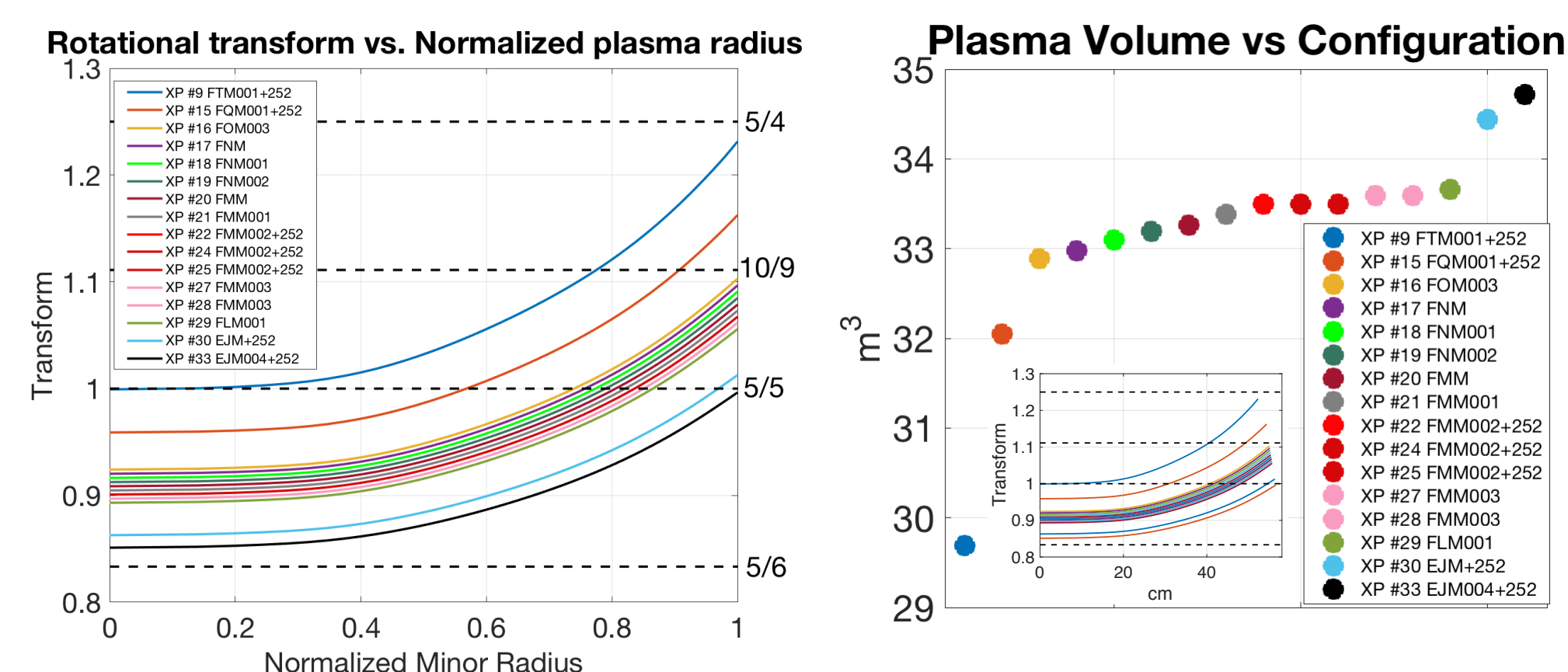
Boundary Constraints

- Edge Transform: Targeting an $t_{LCFS} = 0.97$ for the equilibrium works well for (5/5)-island-limited configurations, 1.168 for (5/4)-island configuration
- Limiter iso-surface: The LCFS is a specified distance from nearest in-vessel component.
 - The 5/5-island chain in standard configuration (EIM) is iso-surface $\cong -0.06$
 - Divertor structure is the limiting in-vessel component



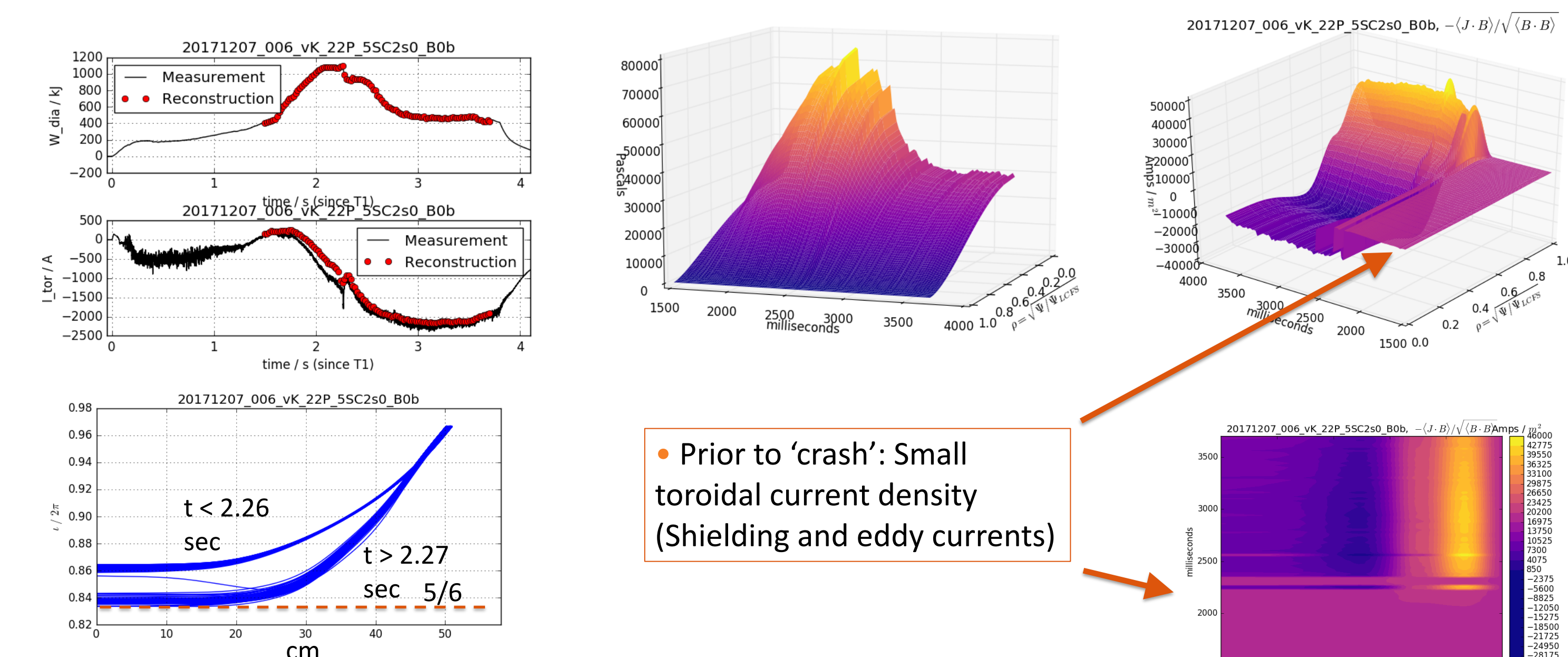
Iota Scan

- Experimental configuration scan of rotational transform in W7-X
- Proximity of rational transform values investigated for confinement changes
- Edge boundary conditions vary (island, limited)
- Plasma radius and volume are reduced with increased transform
- Vacuum Reconstructions based on a limited plasma column – Plasma 'expands' to touch the divertor
- Size of plasma based on Poincaré plots is smaller; Edge stochasticity is not captured by VMEC



High-Performance 20171207.006

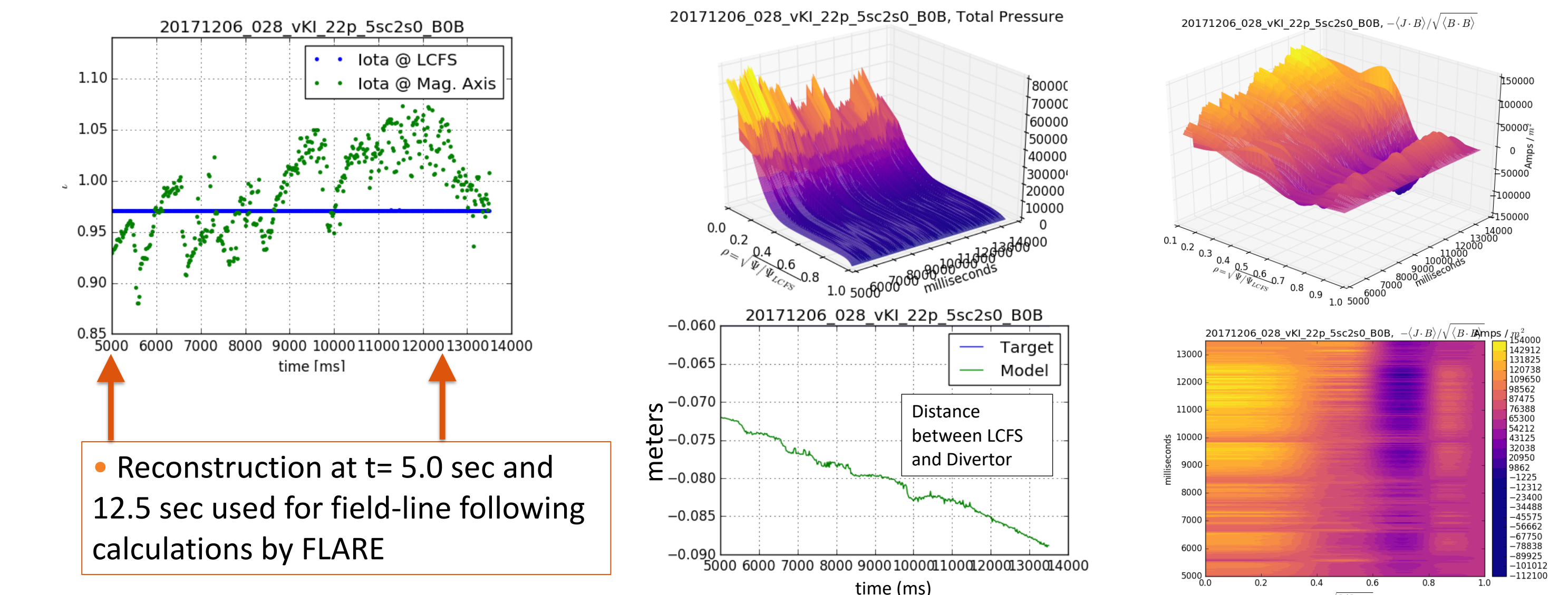
- On-going analysis of record discharge in OP 1.2A
- Correct coil set model and current (iota correction) essential to the modeling
- Total stored energy and current agree well
- Pressure and current profiles based on magnetic reconstruction
- Transform approaches, but does not cross, the 5/6 rational value



• Prior to 'crash': Small toroidal current density (Shielding and eddy currents)

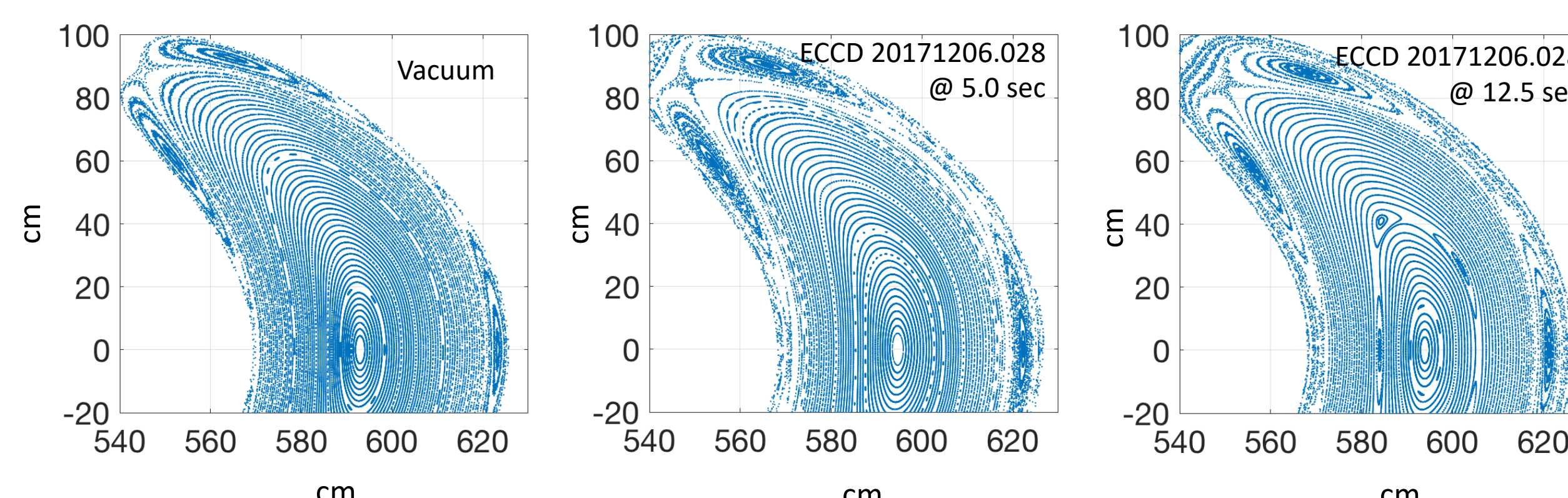
ECCD

- Electron cyclotron current drive used to control net toroidal current & current density profile
- Reconstructed edge transform constrained to iota=0.97
- Can drive large, centrally-peaked current profile which raises the core rotational transform



Boundary Extension with BMW & FLARE

- Total fields, due to plasma currents and coil currents are calculated by BMW
- Poincaré plots generated by field-line following, with FLARE
- Cases Shown: Vacuum (left), ECCD @ 5.0 sec and 12.5 sec
- Edge 5/5-Island structure moves inward with increasing plasma current
- Initial result: Additional 5/5-island structure appears near Iota = 5/5 crossing. Analysis on-going



On-going Activities and Future Plans

- Continued analysis of OP1.2 experiments (Bootstrap, Divertor, +)
- Diagnostic integration: Charge Exchange/Recombination Spectroscopy
- Sensitivity studies based on ECRH & ECCD modulation
- Neoclassical bootstrap current comparison

This work is supported by U.S. Department of Energy grant DE-SC00014529.

