

M3D-C1 ZOOM Meeting

04/05/2021

Announcements

CS Issues

1. stellar.princeton.edu status
2. TOMMS and SIMMODELER Usman Riaz
3. More on plot_equation,'gradshafranov' bug
4. NERSC Time
5. Changes to github master since last meeting
6. Regression tests

Physics Studies

1. Update on M3D-C1-S Yao Zhou
2. Quasilinear simulation of Alfvén mode excitation by energetic particles: Chang Liu
3. Carbon Mitigation in NSTX-U w shell pellet Clauser/Jardin
4. RE Benchmark plans.. Chen Zhao
5. Update on Jet SPI simulations ...Lyons/Jardin
6. Other?

In Attendance

Nate Ferraro

Brendan Lyons

Adelle Wright

Yao Zhou

Chen Zhao

Chang Liu

Usman Riaz

Mark Shephard

Hank Strauss

Seegyung Seol

Cesar Clauser

Priyanjana Sinha

Announcements

- Chang Liu will give a talk on 14 April to JET T17-13 task force on JET RE beams after D2 injection
 - Simulation of interaction between runaway electrons and MHD instabilities using M3D-C1
- IAEA Papers Due 9 April
 - “Vessel forces from a vertical displacement event in JET and ITER” (S. Jardin) Strauss, Clauser, Ferraro
 - “Theory and Modelling Activities in Support of the ITER Disrupton Mitigation System” (E. Nardon) Ferraro, Jardin, Liu, Lyons, Strauss, Samulyak
 - Prototype Tests of the Electromagnetic Particle Injector Concept Demonstrate its Primary Advantages for Fast Time Response Disruption Mitigation in Tokamaks (Raman) Clauser, Jardin
 - A Novel Path to Runaway Electron Mitigation via Deuterium Injection and Current-Driven Kink Instability (Pas-Soldan) Liu, Zhao, Jardin
- Sherwood Meeting ?

GPU Solve status

- Jin Chen on vacation this week. Meeting with LBL cancelled

stellar.Princeton.edu

- /scratch/gpfs/yourname now available, 1 TB limit
- /home directory , 100 GB limit
- /projects/M3DC1/yourname 10 TB total for all users
- Visualization node for PPPL: ssh stellar-vis2

Lyons: Sherpa_princeton.edu Globus endpoint works for the shared Traverse/Stellar/scratch/gpfs system

Wright: quota increases for both /scratch/gpfs and /projects/M3DC1 can be requested from <https://forms.rc.Princeton.edu/quota> quick and painless

Jardin: Some of my 2D (real) jobs fail at random cycles. 3D jobs run fine. Anyone else having problems?

Final Configuration: 296 Intel nodes, 100-140 dedicated to PPPL Should be ready by end of April

TOMMS and SimModeler

- Usman Riaz

From Adelle Wright:

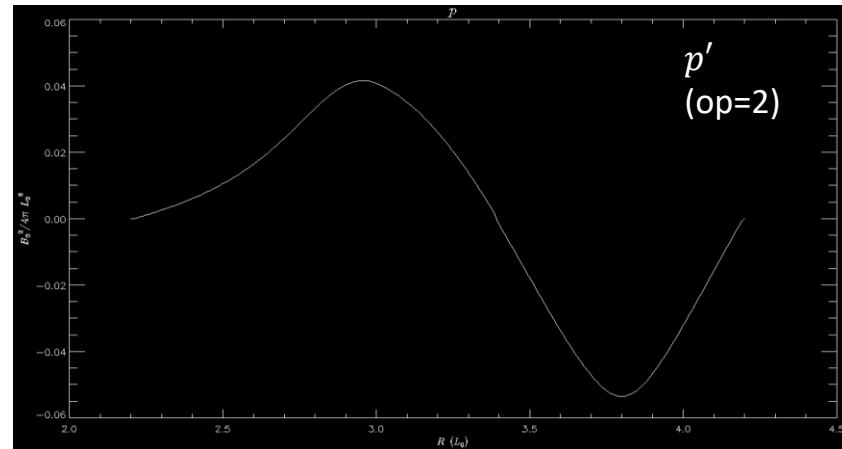
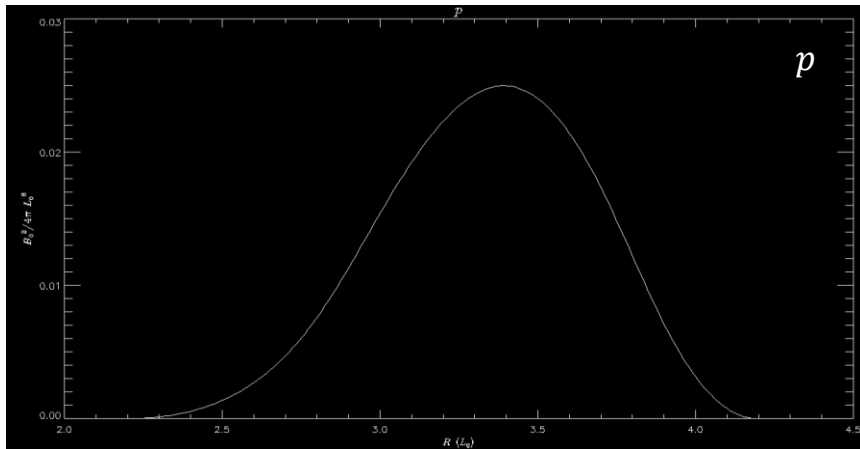
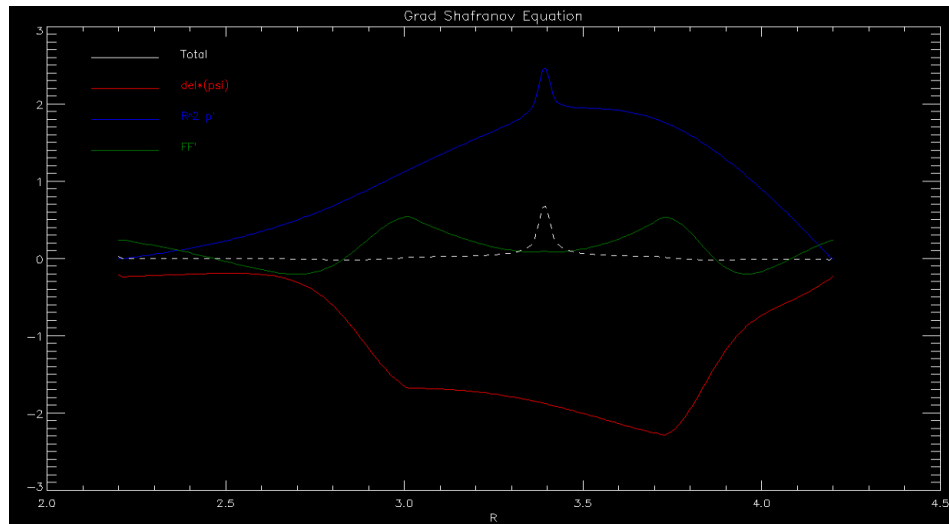
>`plot_equation, 'gradshafranov'` has large non-zero component at $p' = 0$. Diagnostic issue?

GS solver converged

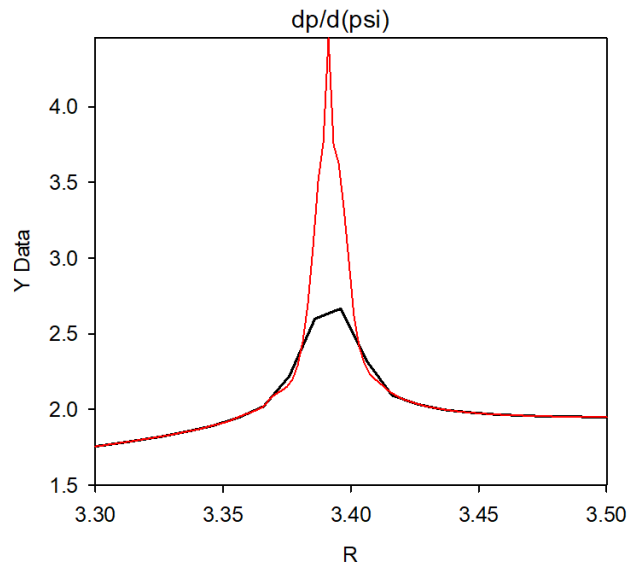
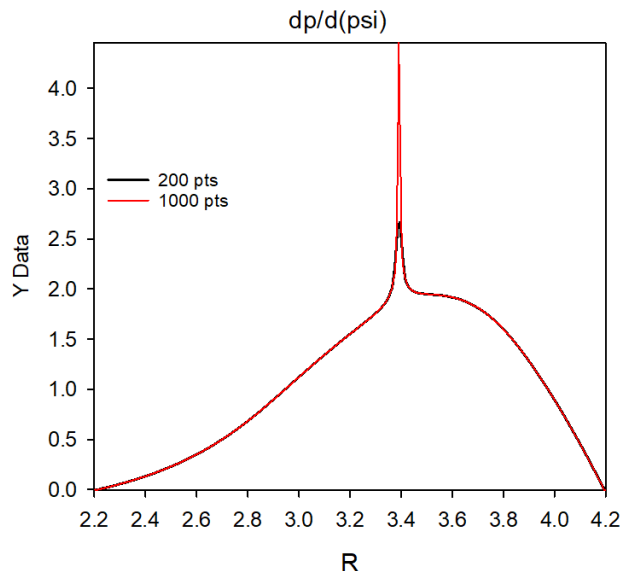
(Error in last GS iteration: 1.15E-007)

(Final error in GS solution: 1.27E-002)

p and p' look well-behaved.

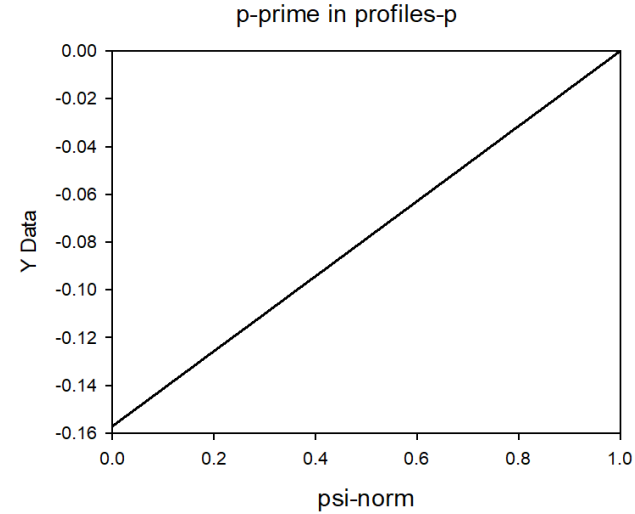
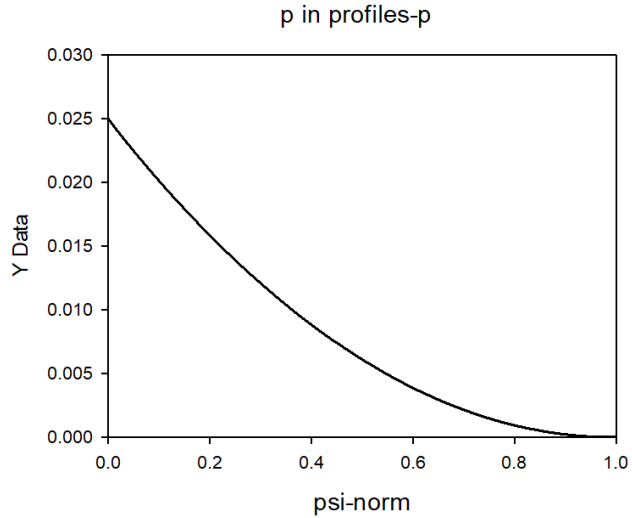


More on plot_equation, 'gradshafranov'



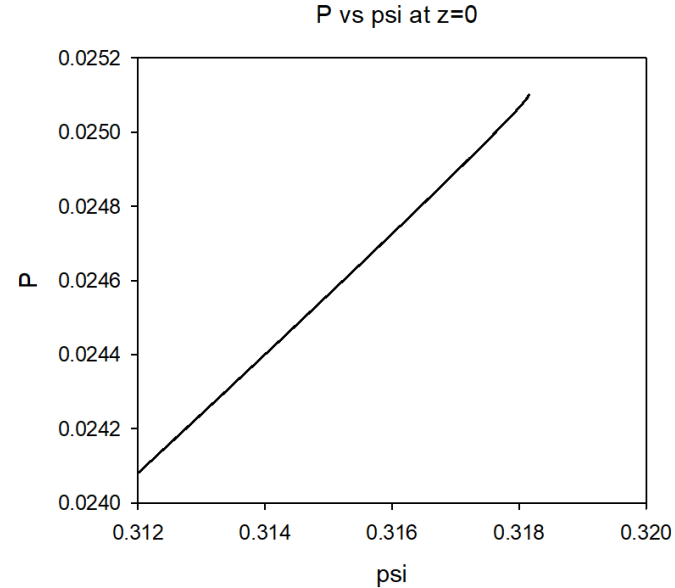
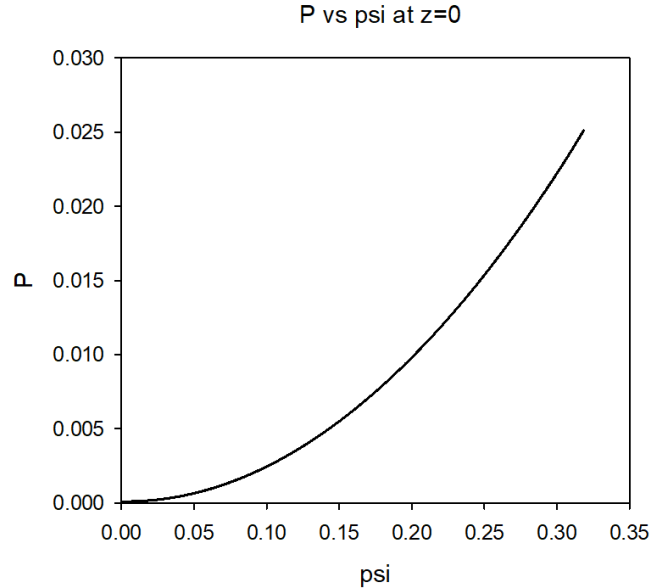
- 1000 pts more singular than 200 points
- Other equilibrium from analytic $p(\psi)$ and $F(\psi)$ look fine
- Increasing # of mesh points in m3dc1 doesn't help
- Resulting equilibrium looks good...doesn't generate large velocities for nonlinear $n=0$ eqsubtract=0 run
- Could be a boundary condition on spline at origin when reading files from qsolver?

Profiles-p file from qsolver looks fine



- Look to be smooth at origin (on left)

P from IDL cutz=0 vs psi from IDL cutz=0 look fine



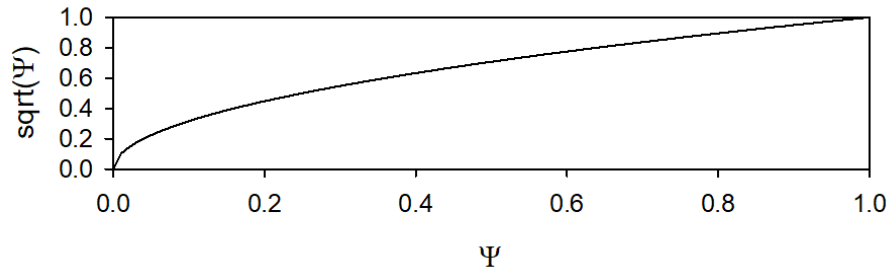
- Looks to be smooth at origin (on right). Graph on right is closeup of area near magnetic axis.
- Other ideas?

Update 4/5/21

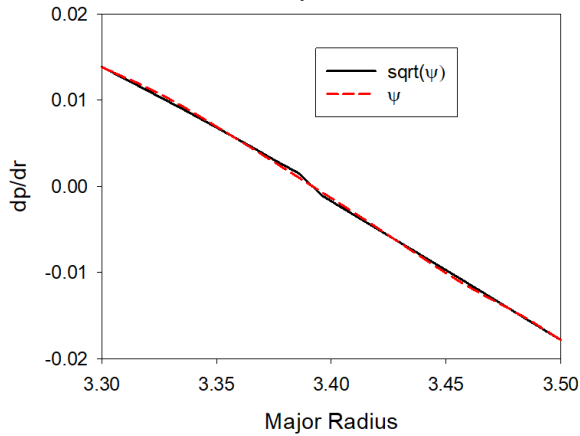
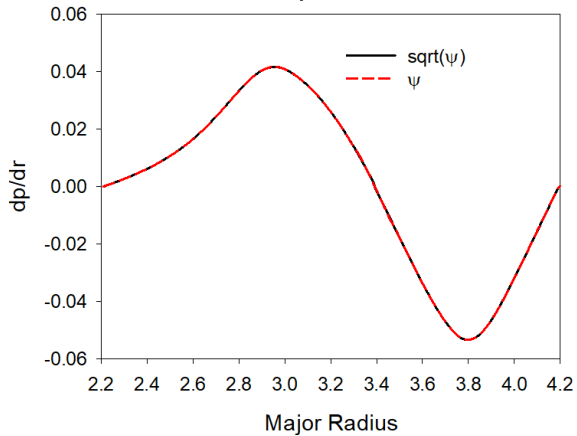
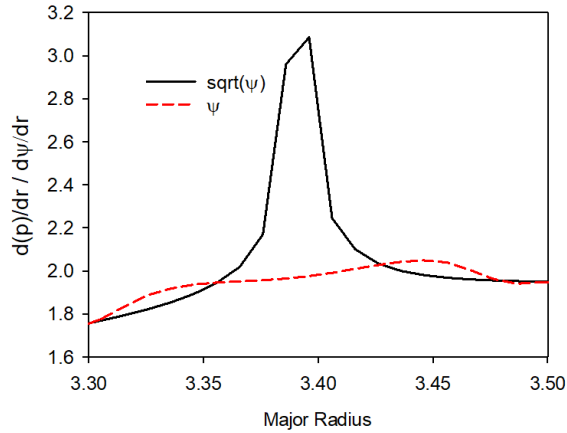
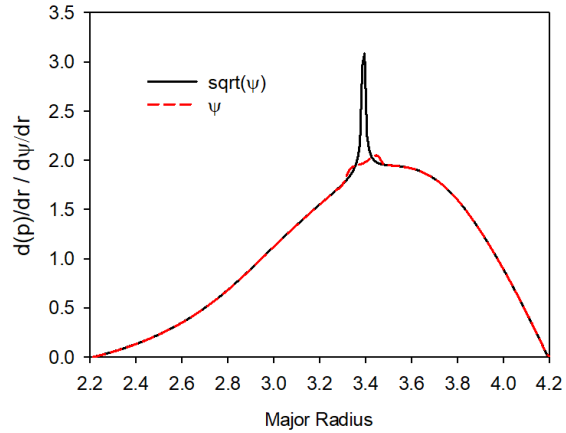
- Problem arises because QSOLVER equilibrium code uses $\sqrt{\Psi}$ as a radial coordinate rather than Ψ . It writes a file for p equally spaced in $\sqrt{\Psi}$
- Since $\Psi \sim r^2$ near the origin, p cannot vary as $\sqrt{\Psi}$

$$p(x, z) = p_0 + p_x x + p_z z + \frac{1}{2} p_{xx} x^2 + \frac{1}{2} p_{zz} z^2 + \dots$$

- However, m3dc1 reads in p with $\sqrt{\Psi}$ spacing, and constructs a spline based on $\sqrt{\Psi}$ rather than Ψ . This introduces a small error near origin
- To test this, I constructed a $p(\Psi)$ file equally spaced in Ψ by interpolation



Comparison of GS solution for p: equally spaced in Ψ vs $\sqrt{\Psi}$



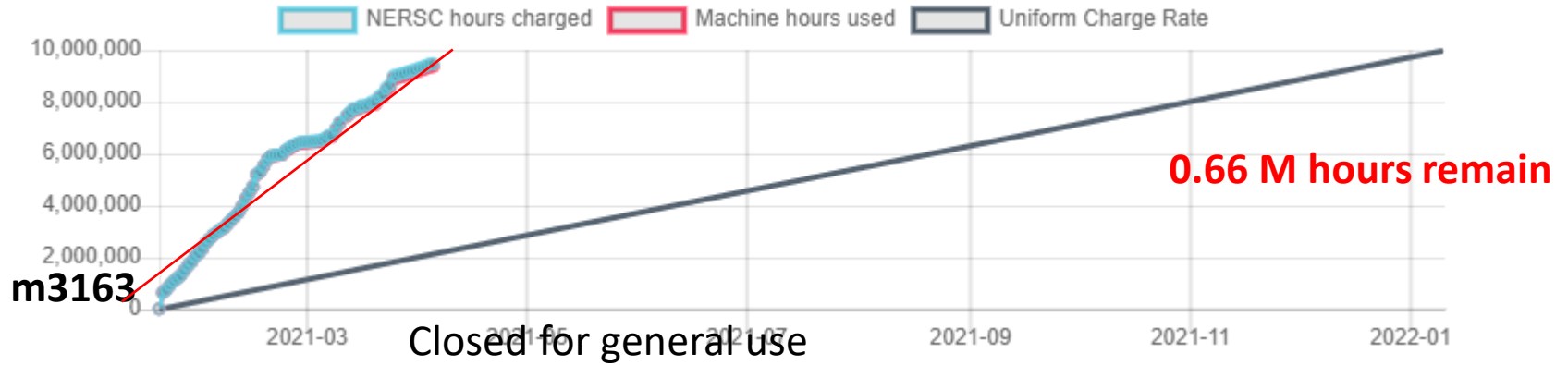
$$\text{IDL: } \frac{dp}{d\Psi} = \frac{dp}{dr} / \frac{d\Psi}{dr}$$

But, near the origin, neither p nor Ψ should have a linear dependence on r

dp/dr looks fine

NERSC Time

mp288



- mp288 received 10M Hrs for CY 2021
- We will exhaust this by the mid April at this rate. (May get more time)
- Transition to stellar (PU/PPPL)

Changes to github master since last meeting !

No changes since 3/28

Local Systems

- PPPL centos7(03/29/21)
 - 6 regression tests **PASSED** on centos7:
- PPPL greene (03/29/21)
 - 5 regression tests **PASSED**
 - No batch file found for pellet
- STELLAR (03/29/21)
 - 6 regression tests **PASSED** on stellar
- TRAVERSE(03/29/21)
 - Code compiles
 - Regression test failed: split_smb not found in PATH

Other Systems

- Cori-KNL (2/08/2021)
 - 6 regression tests passed on KNL
- Cori-Haswell (2/08/2021)
 - 5 regression tests passed
 - KPRAD_RESTART did not pass, but differences are very small in velocity variables. All magnetic and thermal good. Similar difference as Cori-KNL
 - RMP_nonlin initially failed ...: There was an error in partitioning the mesh, but passed on resubmission
- PERSEUS
 - All 6 regression tests PASSED on perseus (J. Chen, 9/04/20)
- MARCONI
 - All regression tests PASSED on MARCONI (J. Chen, 9/04/20)
- CORI GPU (10/26)
 - ??

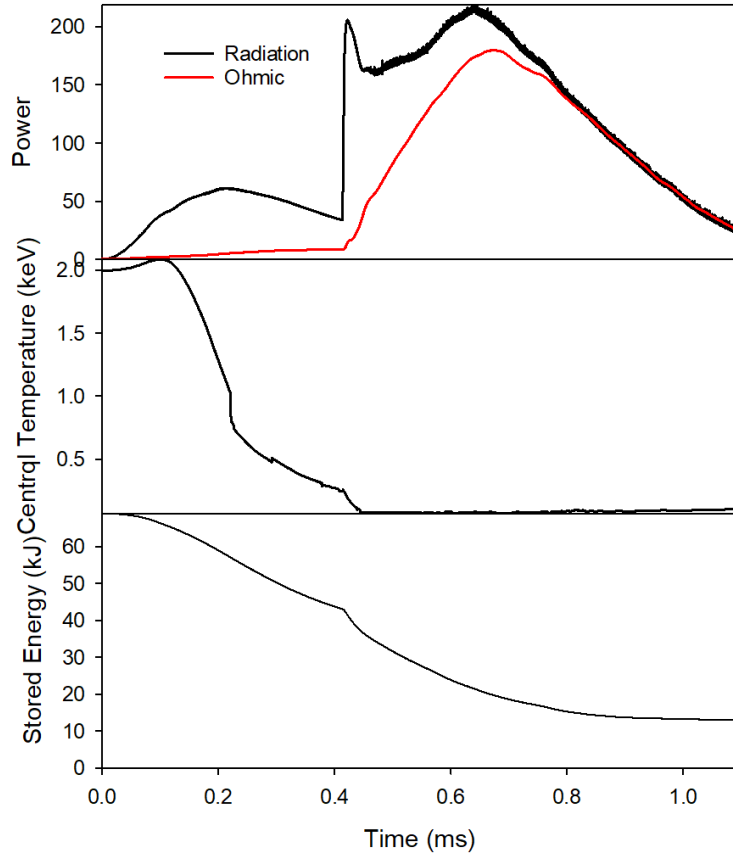
Update on M3D-C1-S

- Yao

Quasilinear simulation of Alfvén mode excitation by energetic particles:

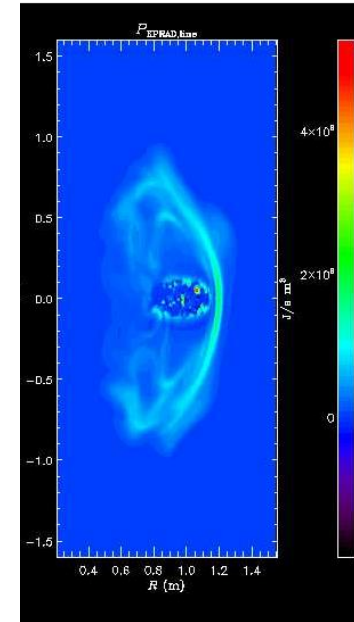
- Chang Liu

Carbon Mitigation in NSTX-U (shell pellet)



Shell carbon pellet in NSTX (now running)

Radiation
 $t = 0.73$ ms



Had to back this up to $t=0.69$ ms to turn off the constant ablations rate (Thanks Cesar)
Current quench has begun: $0.7 \rightarrow 0.14$ MA

RE Benchmark with JOREK

Chang Liu proposed to V. Bandaru and M. Hoelzl on 2/1/21:
V. Bandaru responded on 2/2/21 with 4 profile files and additional data. Has Chen been able to set up equilibrium?

Artificial Thermal Quench with Dreicer and avalanche sources

V. BANDARU *et al.*

PHYSICAL REVIEW E 99, 063317 (2019)

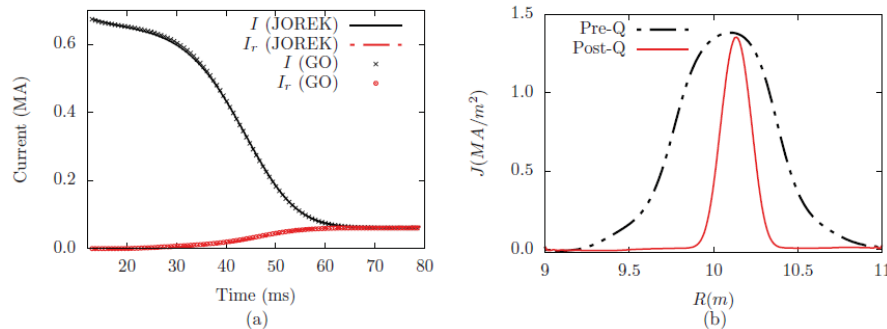
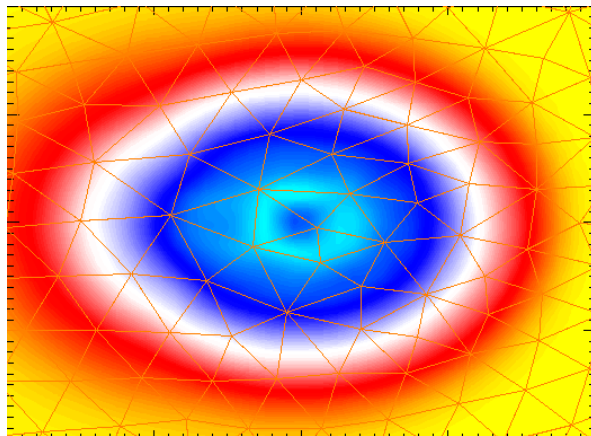
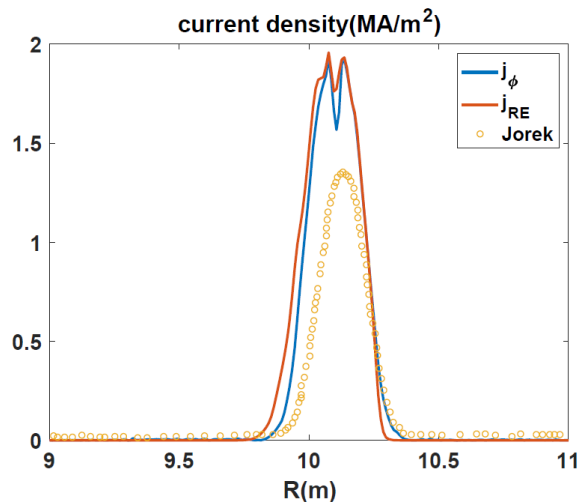


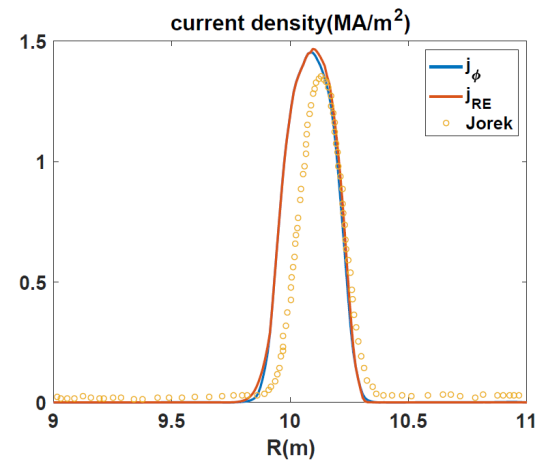
FIG. 3. (a) Time evolution of the total plasma current I and the RE current I_r during the current quench phase. (b) Midplane current density profiles before and after the current quench obtained from JOREK, showing a relatively peaked RE current profile.

JOEK benchmark improved with finer grid

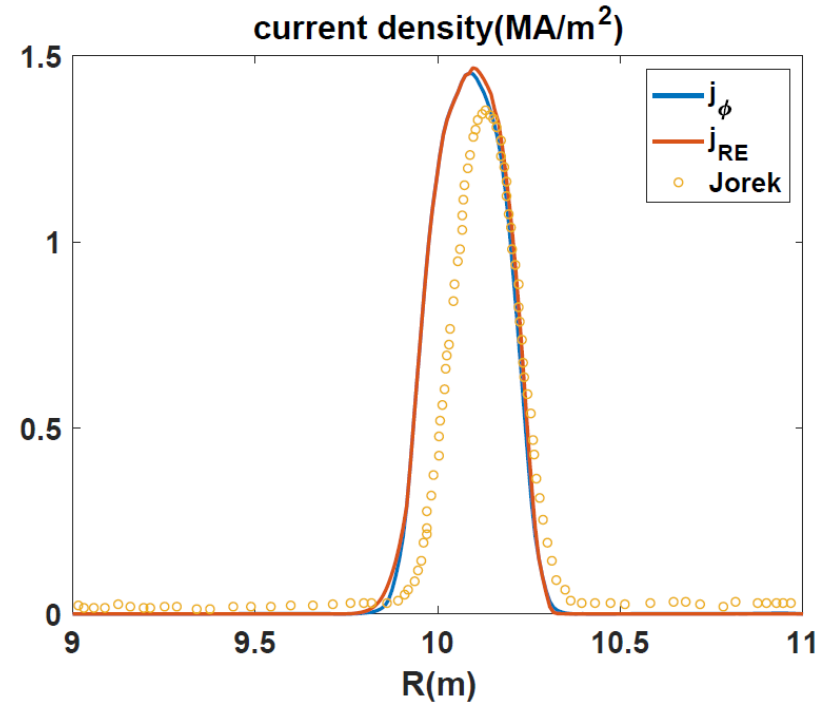
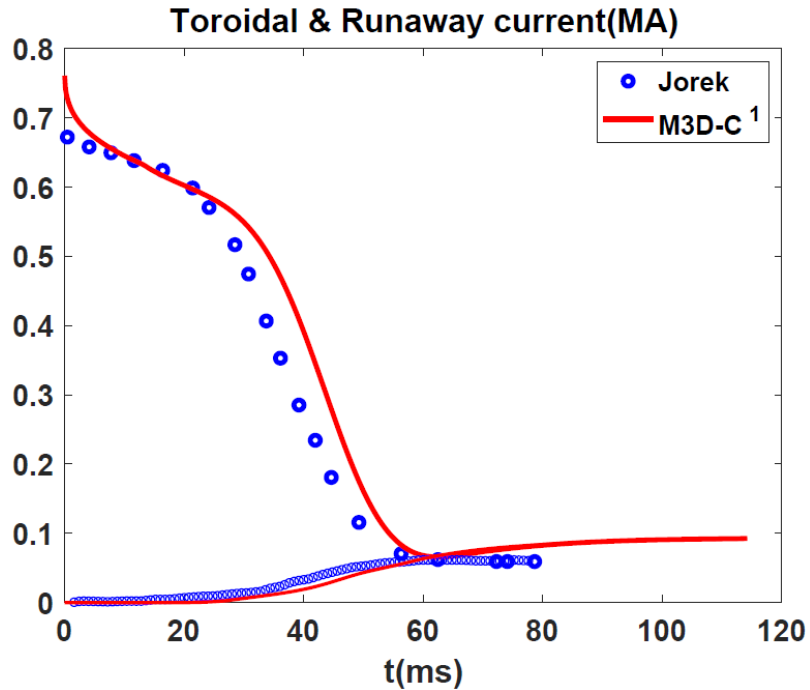
March 15



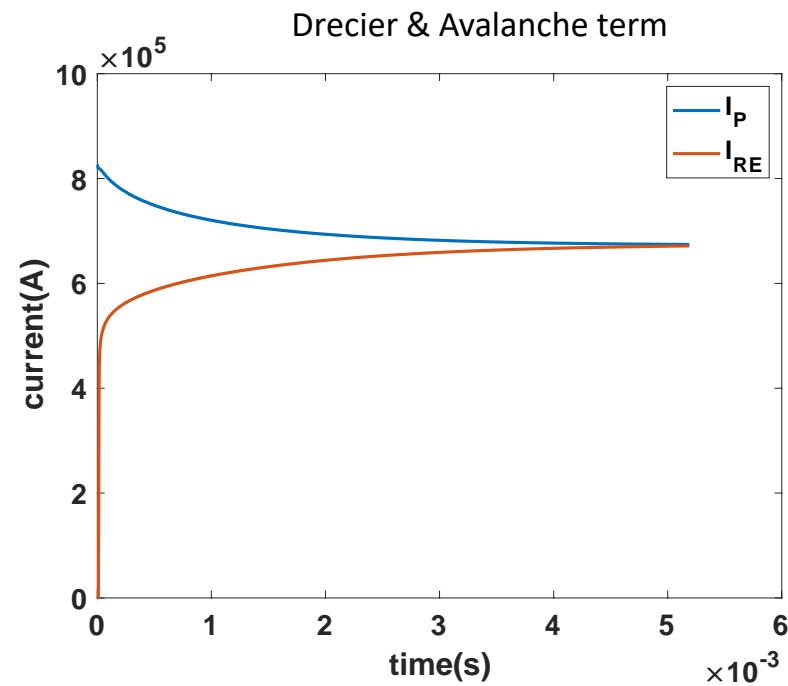
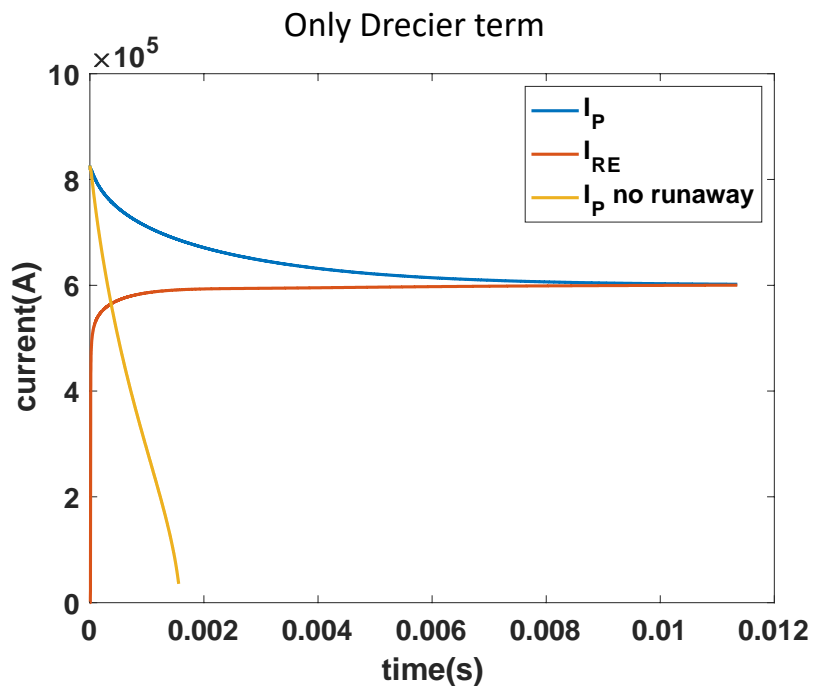
March 24



Latest results with Runaways (03/24/21) (Chen)



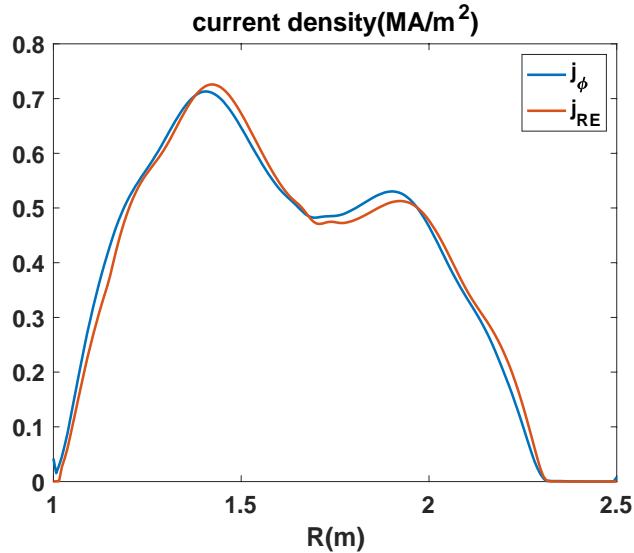
Effect of Avalanche term on DIII-D run



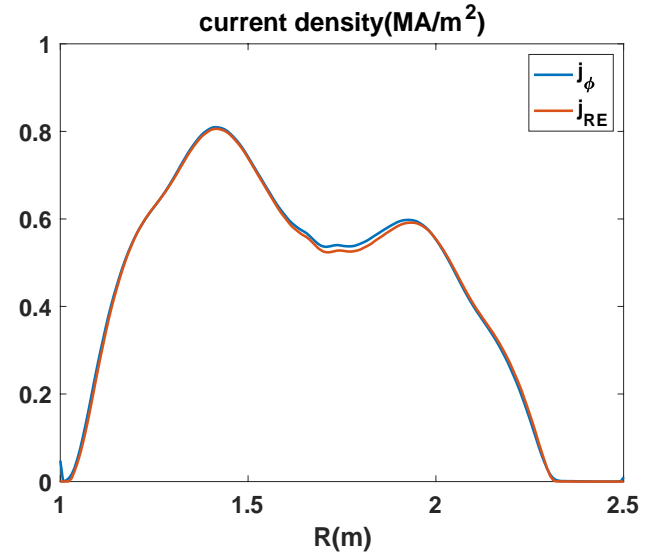
- The Avalanche term become significant after about 1ms.
- The Avalanche term made the runaway current and the plasma current saturate much faster (at 5ms).
- The plasma current became constant a little higher with Avalanche than without.

Final radial profile of current density

Only Drecier term

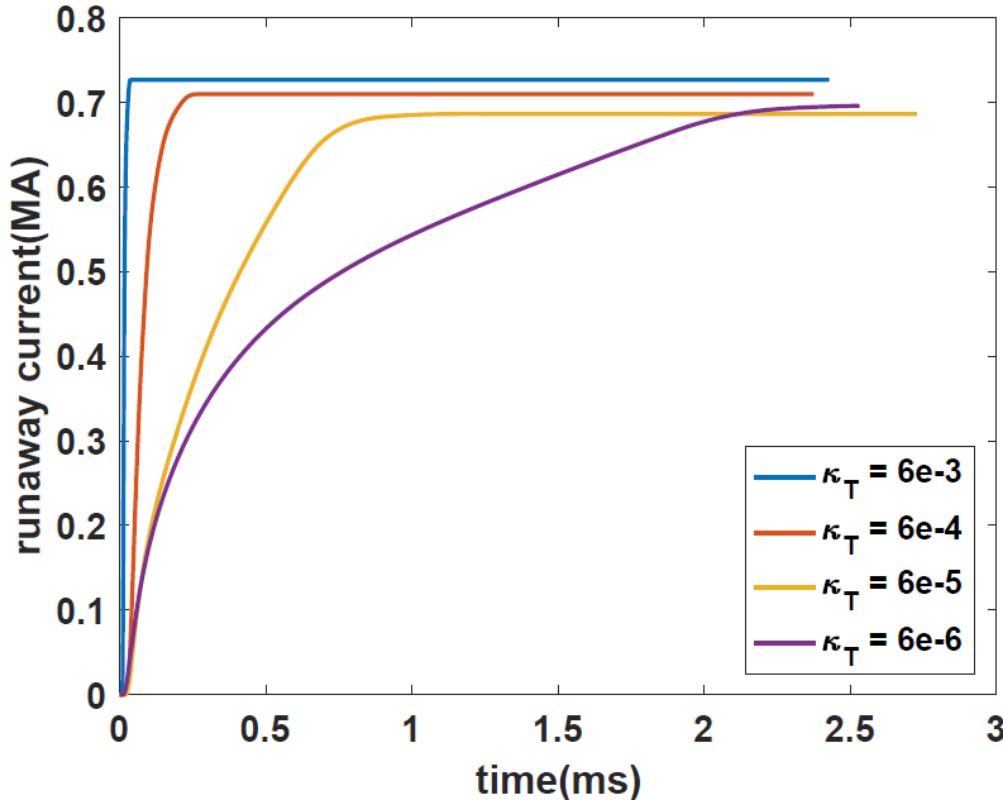


Drecier & Avalanche term



- The plasma current was closer to runaway current density profile with Avalanche than without

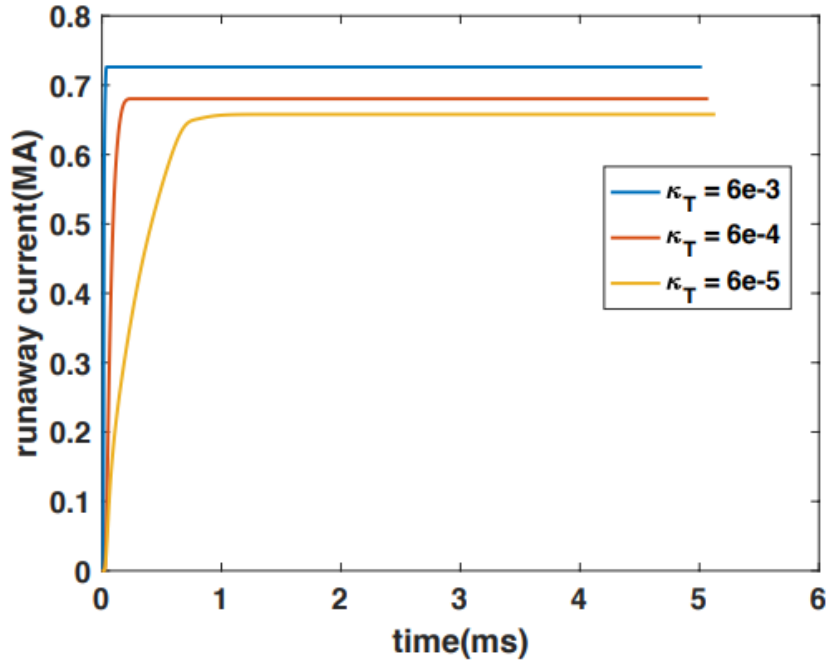
Effect of κ_{\perp} on Runaway Current



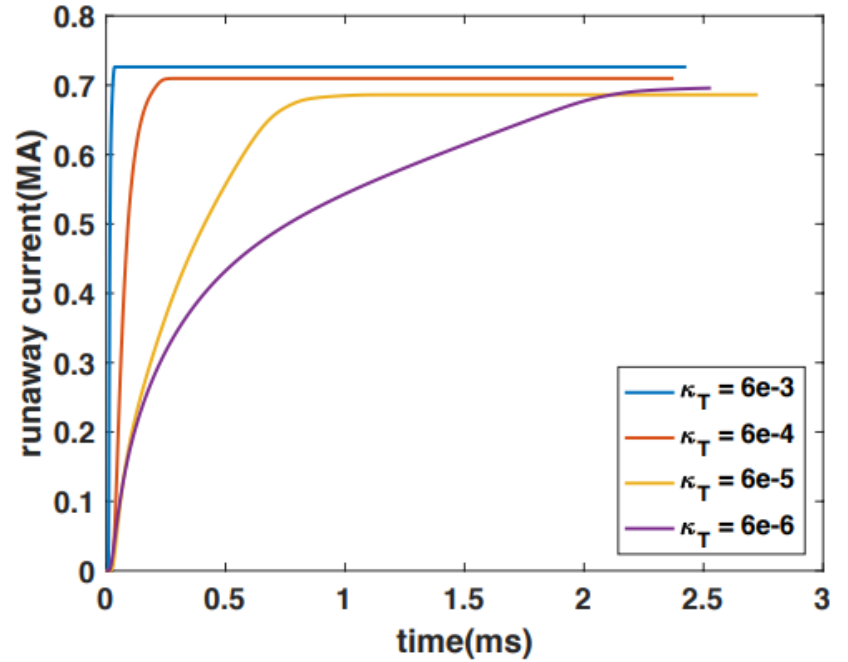
- Total Runaway current almost independent on cooling rate !!
- Is this due to avalanche term? Shown on next slide.

Effect of Avalanche term

Only Drecier



Drecier and Avalanche



Next Steps

- Both JOEREK and NIMROD are interested in doing a benchmark of the runaway source calculations
- Is there a series of experiments on DIII-D that produce runaways that we could all try and model?
- Who to contact? Daisuke Shiraki ?

Update on JET SPI Numerical Instabilities

by

Brendan C. Lyons

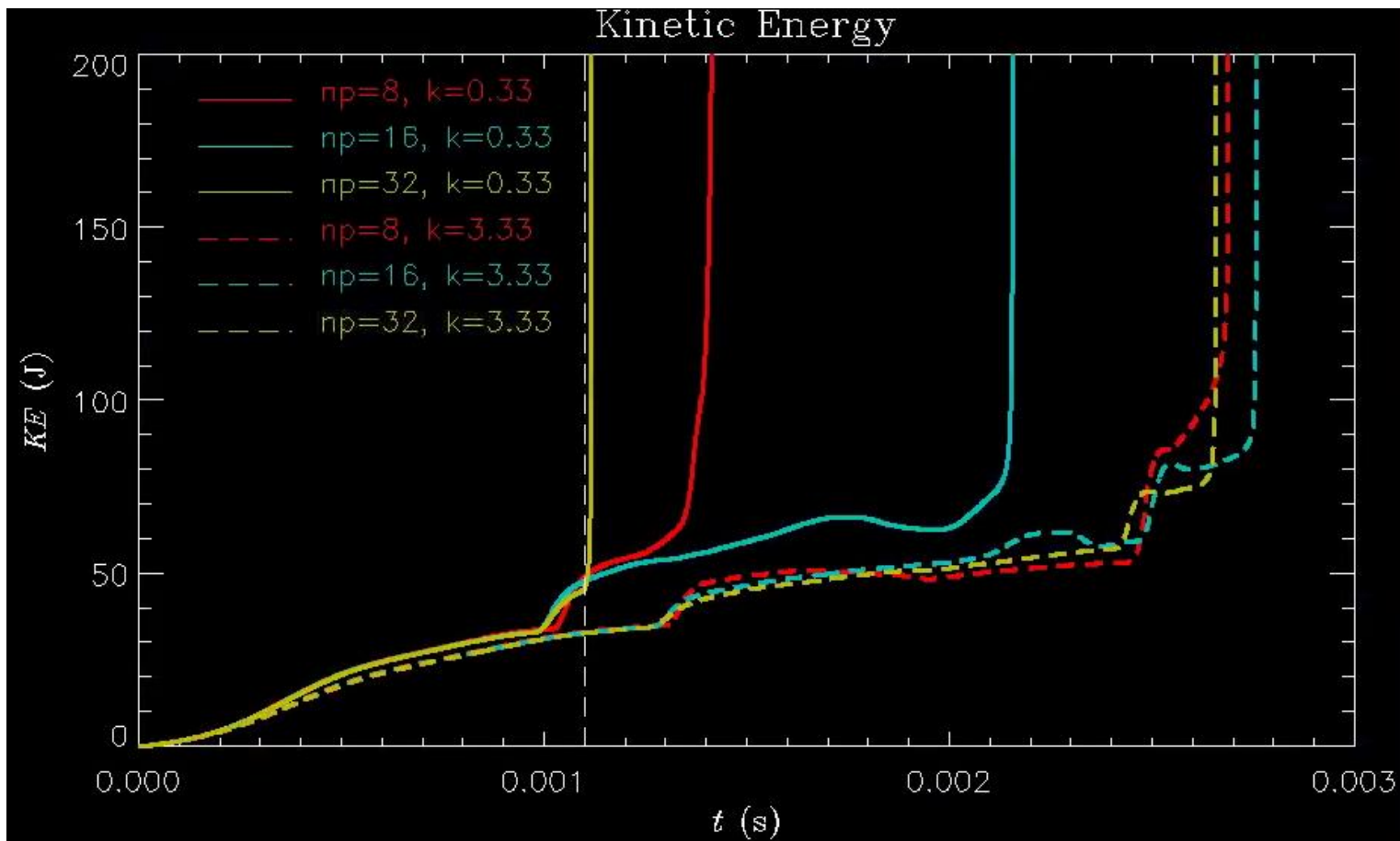
Email

March 15th, 2021

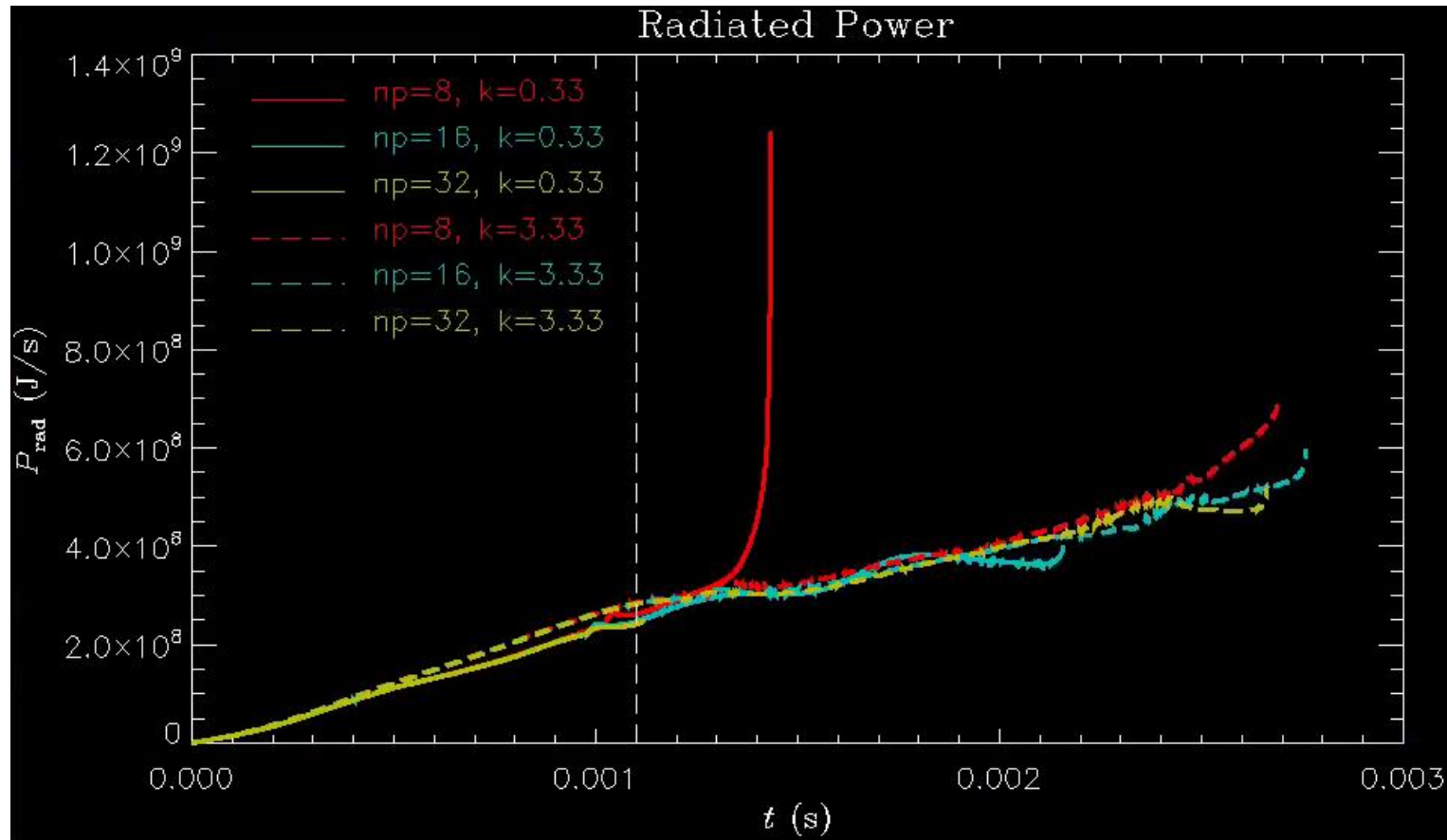
JET SPI explored along two axes: toroidal planes and kappat

- All results on cori
- 8 planes
 - $\kappa_{\perp}=0.33 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$: /global/cscratch1/sd/blyons/C1_39717 (Originally on eddy)
 - $K_{\parallel}=3.33 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$: /global/cscratch1/sd/blyons/C1_38642664
- 16 planes
 - $\kappa_{\perp}=0.33 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$: /global/cscratch1/sd/blyons/C1_39188541
 - $K_{\parallel}=3.33 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$: /global/cscratch1/sd/blyons/C1_39304141
- 32 planes
 - $\kappa_{\perp}=0.33 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$: /global/cscratch1/sd/blyons/C1_39879975
 - $K_{\parallel}=3.33 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$: /global/cscratch1/sd/blyons/C1_40554797

Kinetic Energy For All Runs

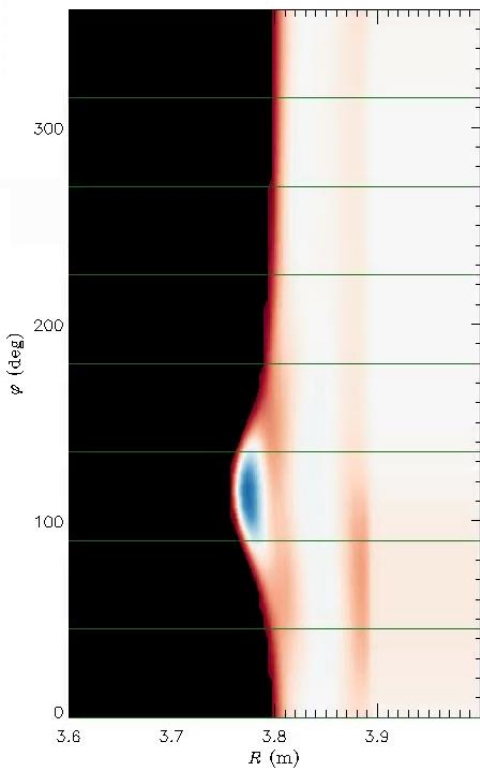


Radiated Power For All Runs

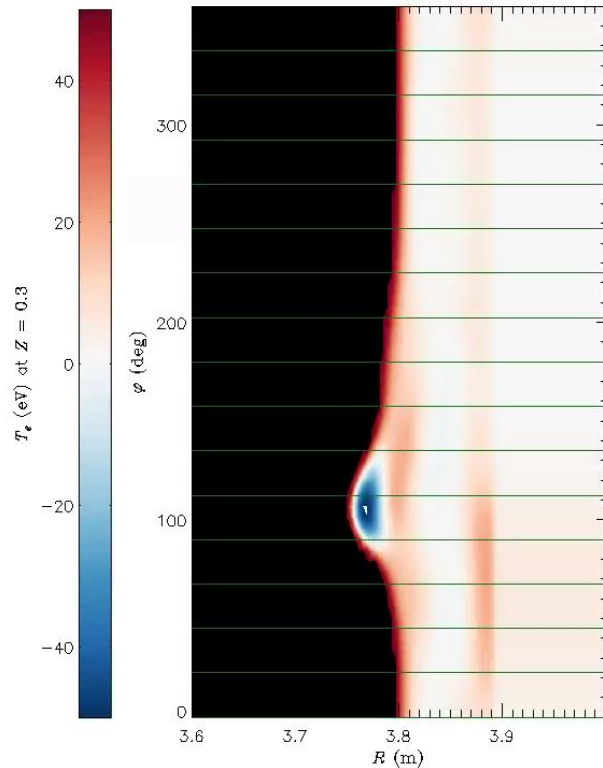


Electron Temperature at Outboard Midplane at 1.1 ms

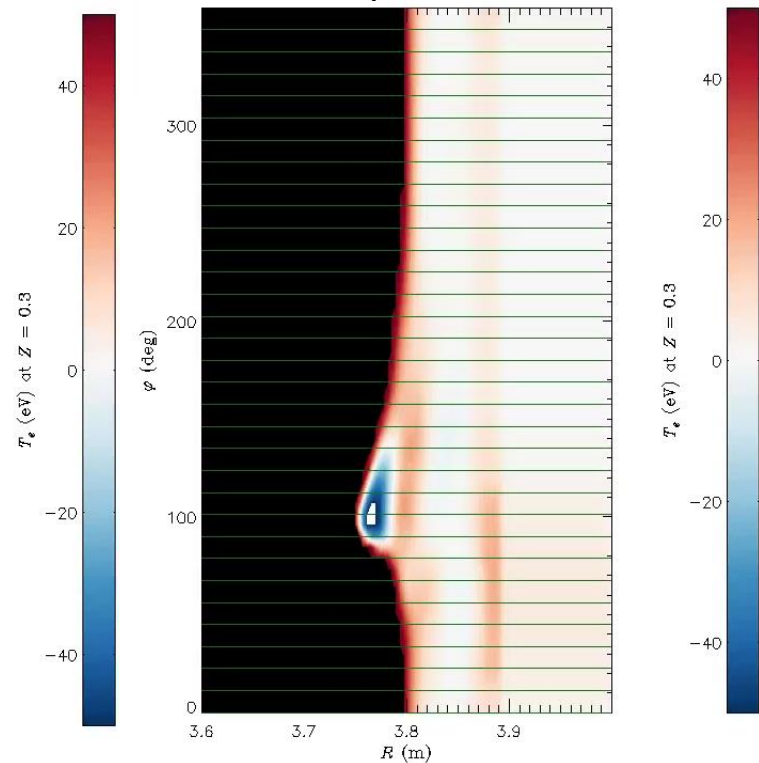
8 planes



16 planes



32 planes



Conclusions

- Increasing κ_{\parallel} moves the problem from $q=3$ to the $q=2$ surface
- Toroidal resolution does not seem to help
 - 16 “better” than 8 “better” than 32
 - Probably just got luck that 16 planes survives longer
 - Negative region does not look like FE overshoot to me
- Possible but costly solution: crank down time step near instability
- Question: Why do these negative regions develop?

Summary ... 4/05/21 (SCJ)

I reran the 8 plane run C1_38642662 with the following changes.

iupstream = 1

magus - .005

amuc = 6.48361e-03

Denm = 6.48361e-06 (same as original)

Idenmfunc = 1

denmt = 6.48361e-8

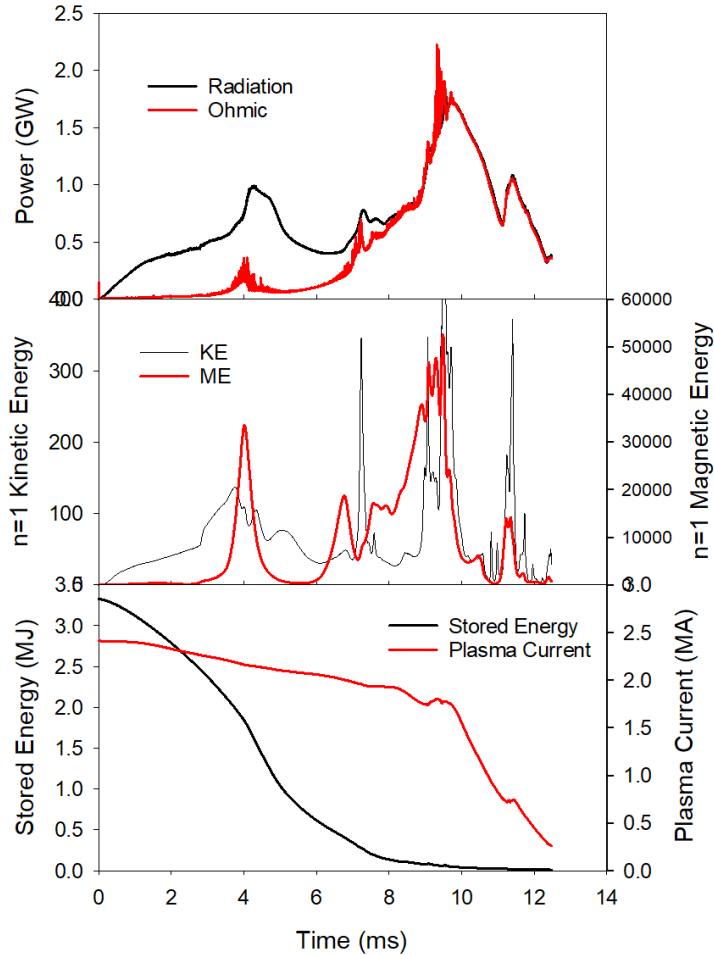
denmmin = 1.e-6

denmmax = 1.e-4

denm79 = denm + denmt/Te

The new run is in /scratch/gpfs/sjardin/Brendan96-2

JET SPI Variable denm run



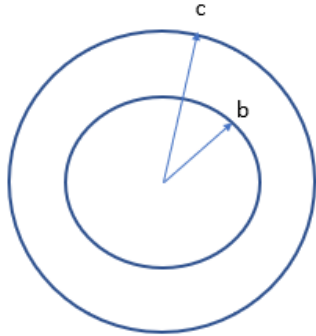
- Thermal + current quench
- Note each MHD event associated with a spike in radiation
- Brendan has had similar results using $ikappafunc=5$ (now documented)
 $Kap79 = kappat + kappa0/Te$
- Opens up transport coefficient space
2 density + 2 kappa

That's All I have

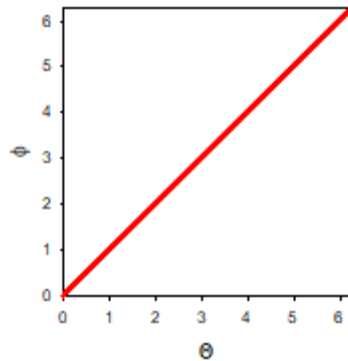
Anything Else ?

Helical Band to remove runaway electrons

- Brendan Lyons performed a calculation last year with a conducting helical band that did not show large helical currents
- Want to try and reproduce, first in circular cylindrical geometry.



Circular cylindrical geometry.
Conductor in region $b < r < c$



3D helical band of good conductivity at $|\theta - \phi| < \delta$

#1. Will a purely toroidal voltage from the plasma current decaying drive a helical current in this geometry?

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = 0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{E} = -\nabla\Phi + \frac{V_L}{2\pi} \nabla\phi$$

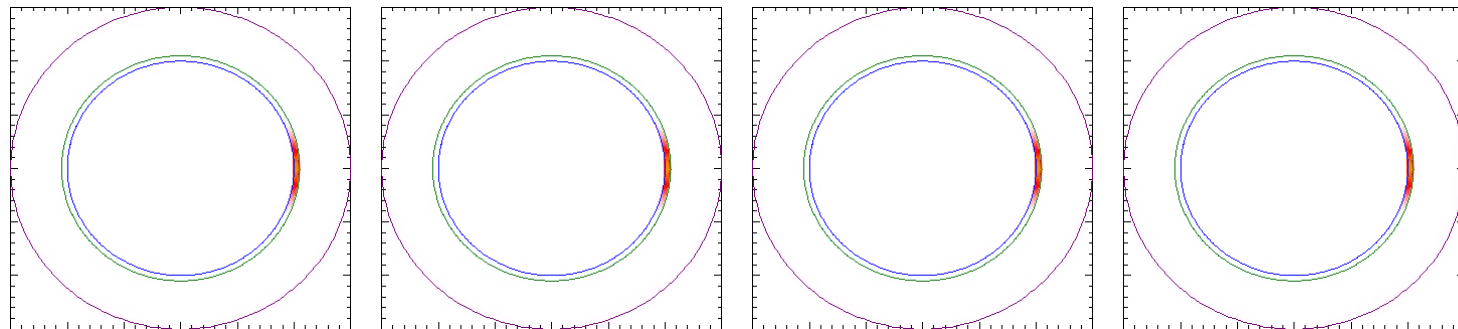
$$\mathbf{J} = \sigma \mathbf{E}$$

What is driving the current in the θ direction? It can't be Φ unless

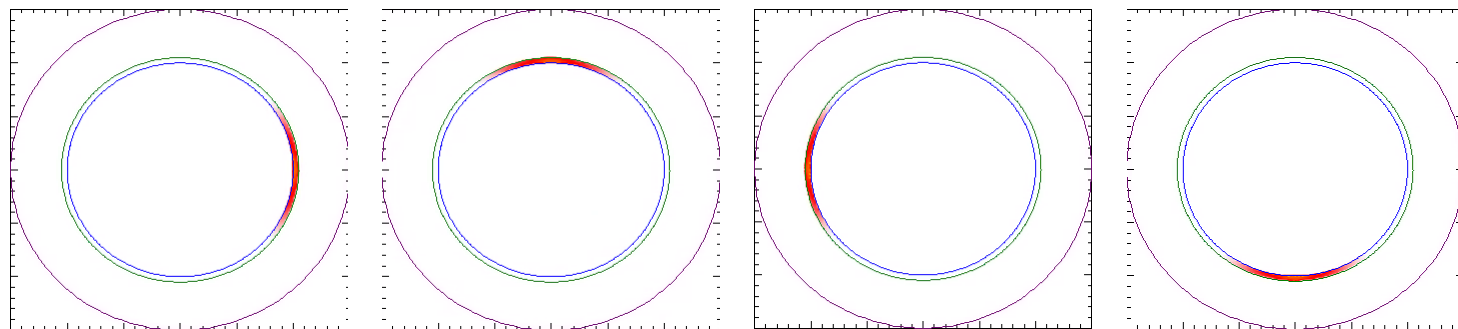
$$\int_0^{2\pi} \sigma^{-1} J_\theta d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\Phi}{d\theta} d\theta = 0$$

Comparison between Straight and helical band

Straight →



Helical →

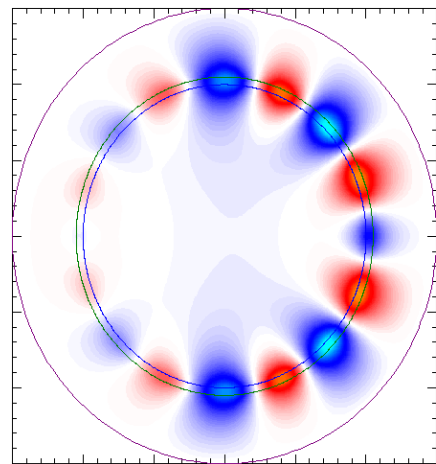
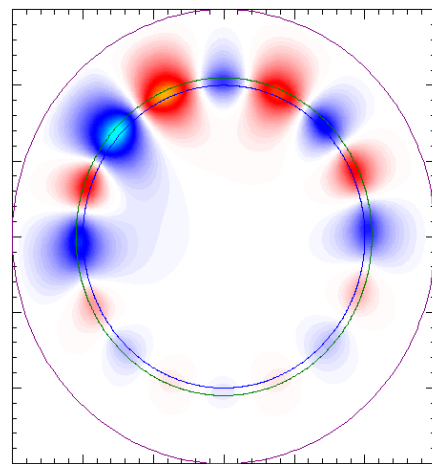
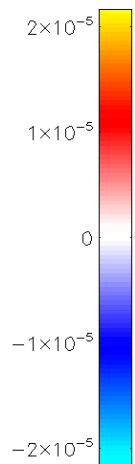
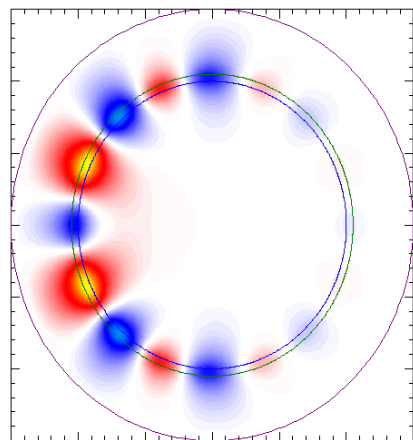
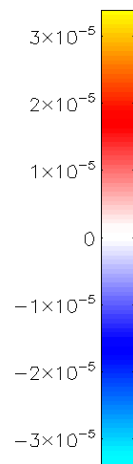
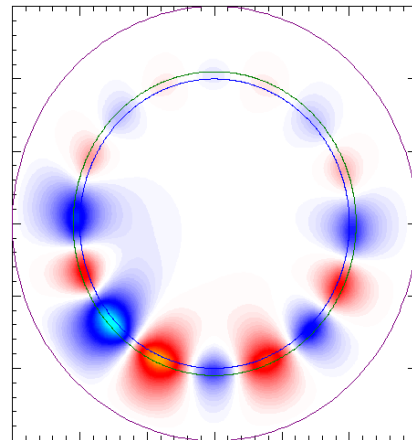
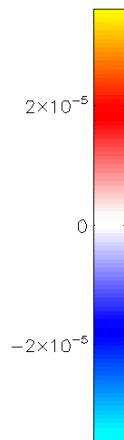
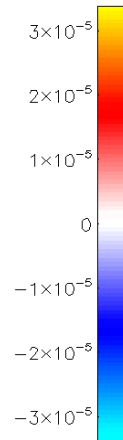


$$\varphi = 0$$

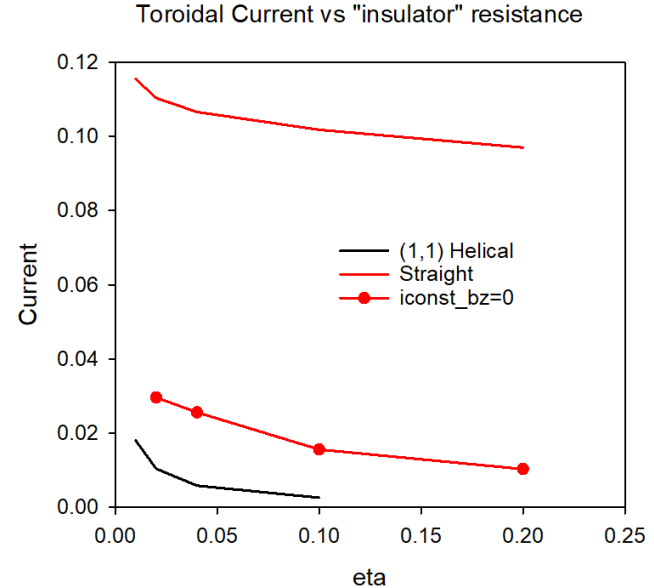
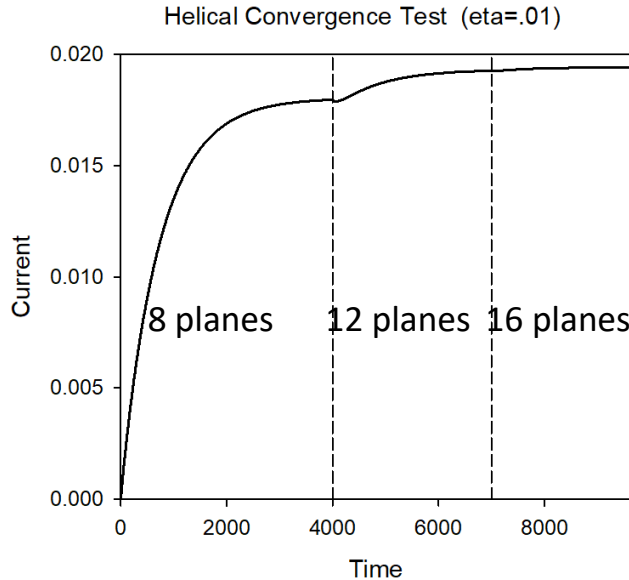
$$\varphi = \pi / 2$$

$$\varphi = \pi$$

$$\varphi = 3\pi / 2$$

Φ_φ  $\varphi = 000^\circ$  $\varphi = 090^\circ$  $\varphi = 180^\circ$  $\varphi = 270^\circ$ 

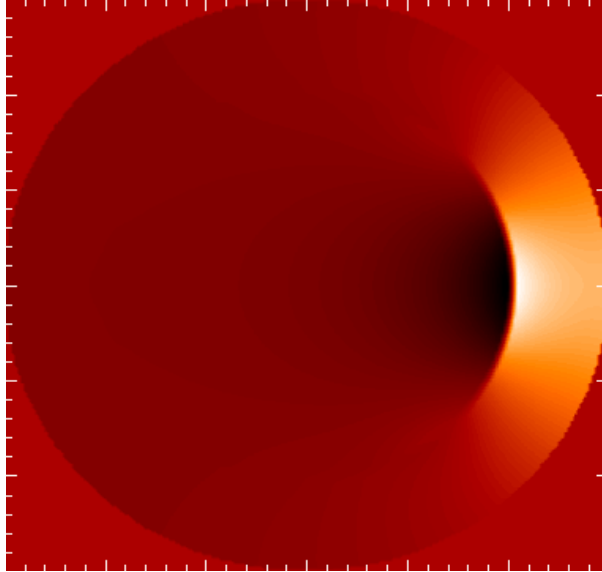
Some Convergence Tests



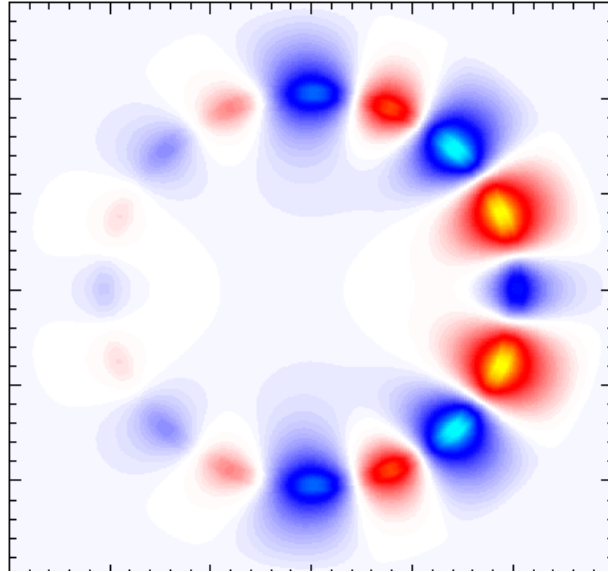
- Wall current appears to be converged in # of planes
- Helical wall current tending towards zero for large values of insulator resistance
- Now testing dependence on boundary conditions (location of ideal wall)
- Helical (1,2) case gives less than half the current of helical (1,1) case
- Iconst_bz=0 increases current, but still far below straight case

Plots for iconst_bz=0

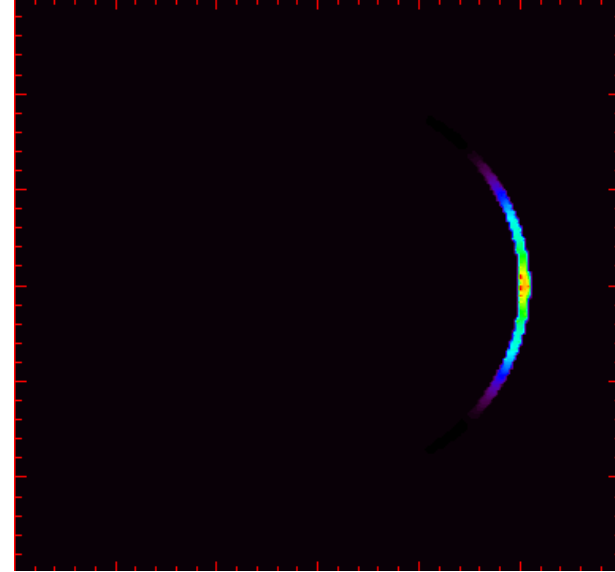
I



$\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \varphi}$



J_φ

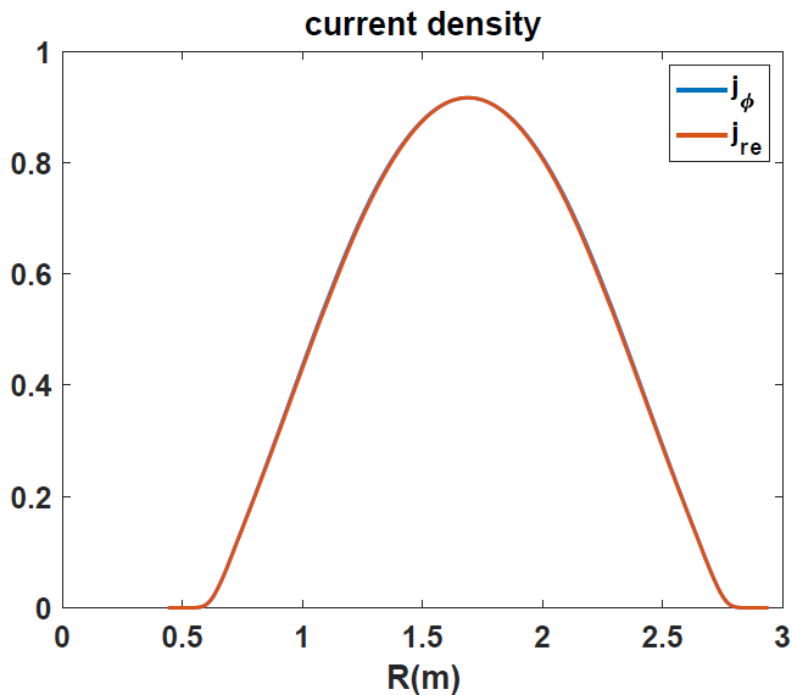
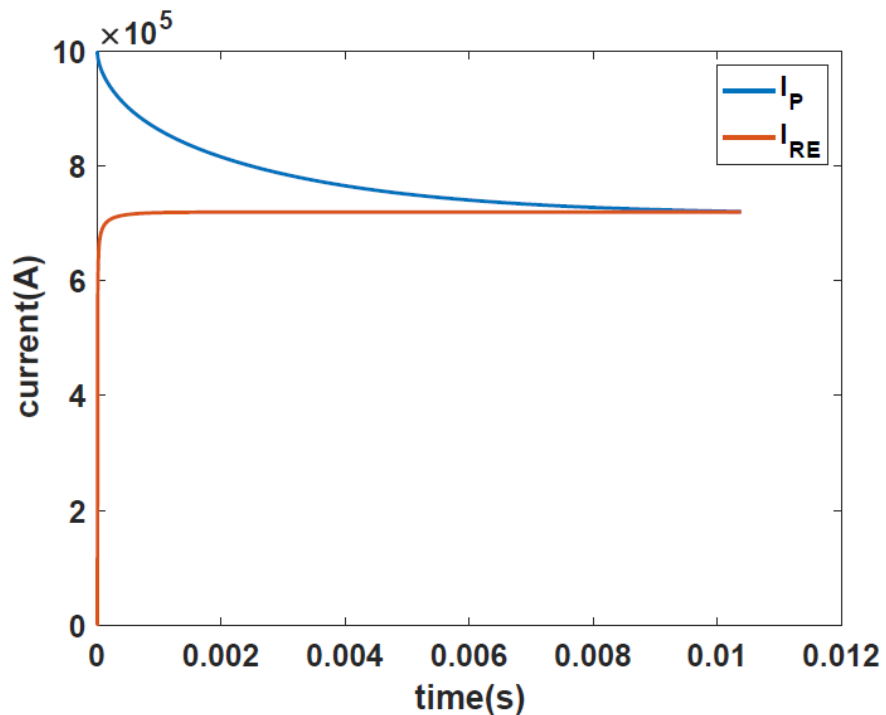


$$\nabla_\perp \cdot \frac{1}{R^2} \nabla \Phi = \nabla_\perp \cdot \eta \left[-\frac{1}{R^2} \nabla F \times \nabla \varphi - \frac{1}{R^2} \nabla f'' \times \nabla \varphi - \frac{1}{R^4} \nabla_\perp \psi' \right]$$

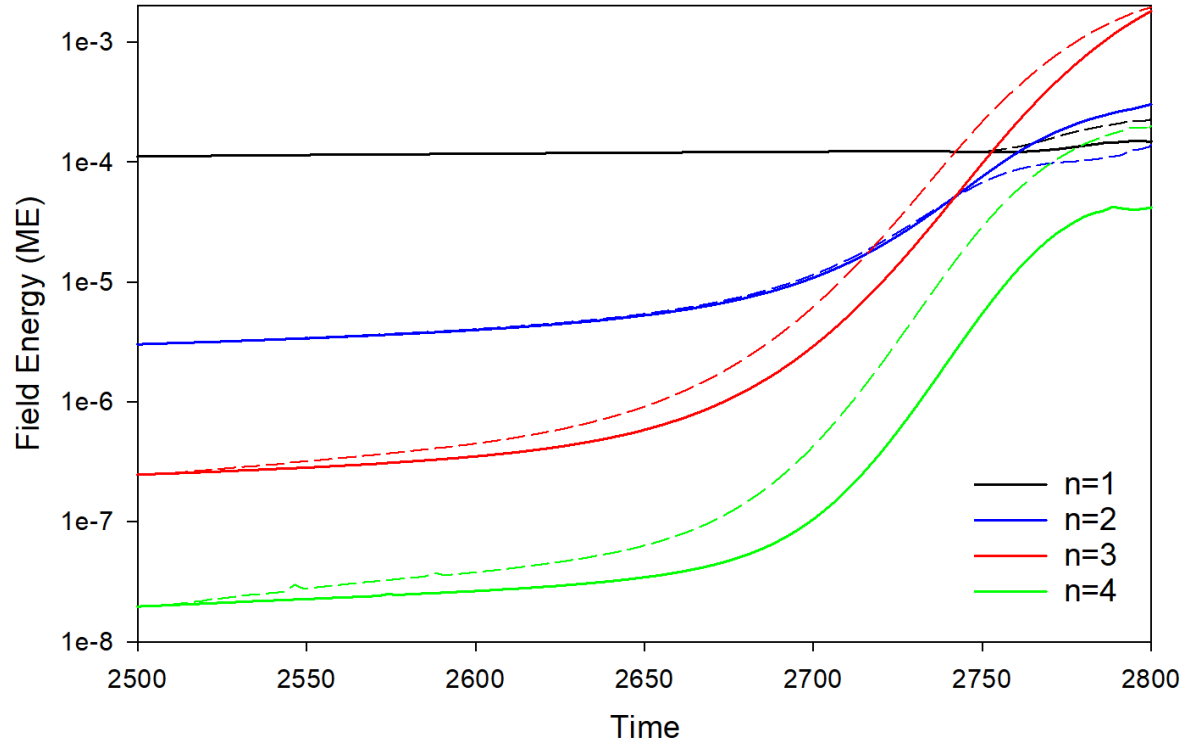
Local Systems

- PPPL centos7(02/22/21)
 - 6 regression tests PASSED on centos7:
- PPPL greene (02/15/21)
 - 4 regression tests PASSED
 - RMP_nonlin timed out (but gave correct results)
 - No batch file found for pellet
- EDDY (2/15/21)
 - 6 regression tests PASSED
- TRAVERSE(1/4/21)
 - Code compiles
 - Regression test failed: split_smb not found in PATH
 - Have not yet tried shipping .smb files from another machine

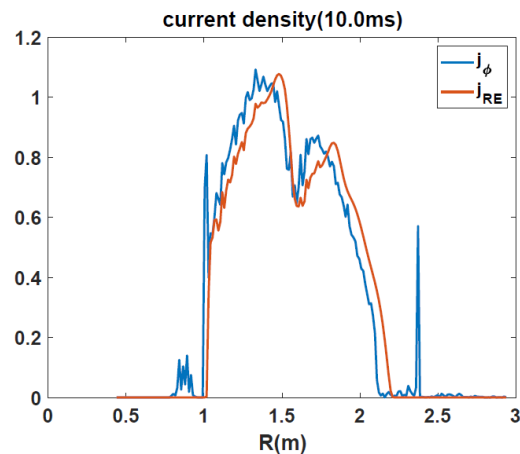
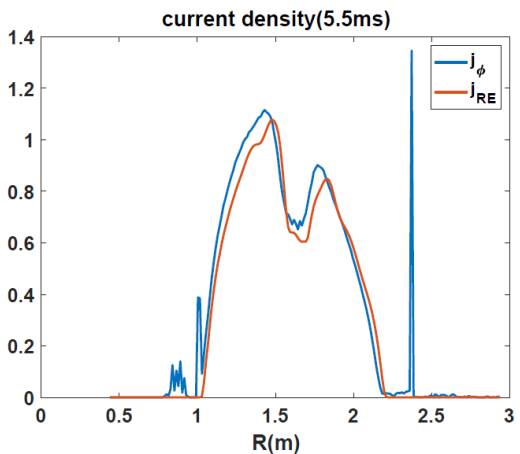
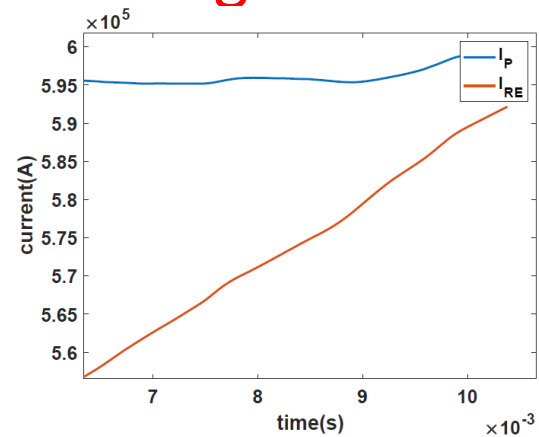
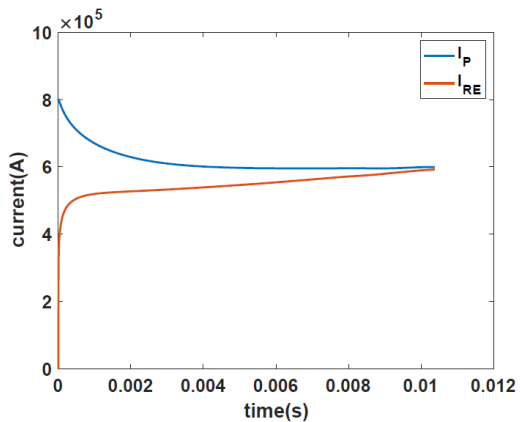
2D (cylindrical) RE with sources (12/19/2020)



Energy in base case 36742317 (solid) and 16 plane case 37248033 (dashed)

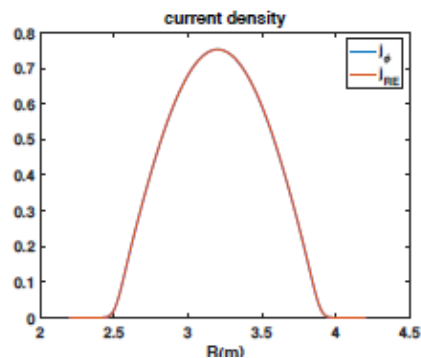
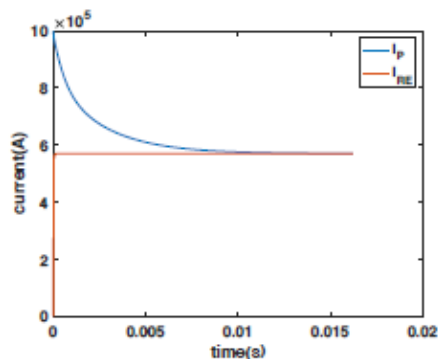


DIII-D 177053 with Argon



Same calculation in a Cylinder

M3D-C1 runaway generation with cylinder geometry



- Parameters:
 - $\beta_0 = 0.15$
 - $a = 0.65m$
 - $R = 1.7m$
 - $B_0 = 1.9T$
 - $\eta = 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$
 - $n_0 = 1.0 \times 10^{20} m^{-3}$
 - $c = 150v_A$
 - $N_{elements} = 12261$
 - $\Delta t = 1.0\tau_A$

- The plasma current was equal with plasma current by the runaway current at about 12ms.
- The radial profile of runaway current profile are exactly same when the plasma current equal to runaway current.

Progress on other shots?

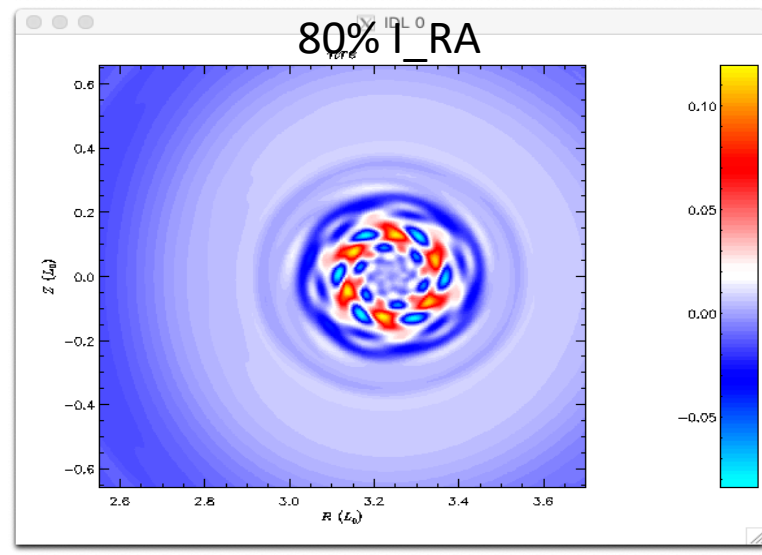
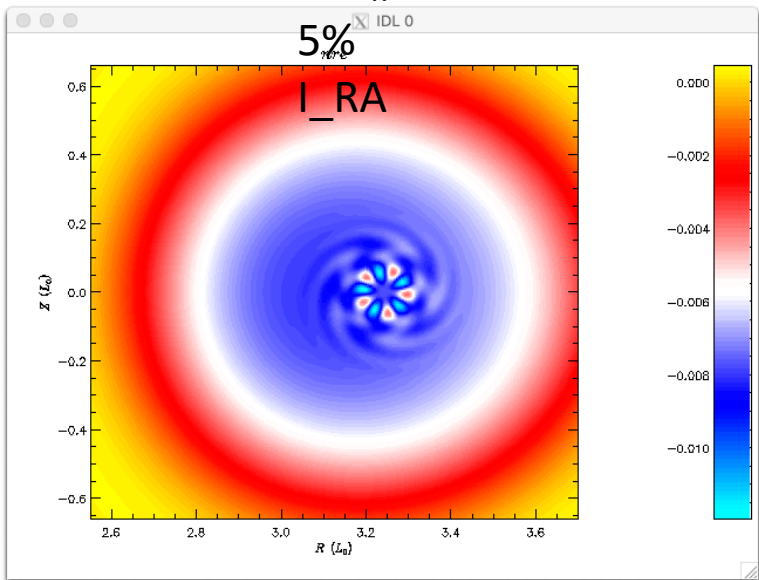
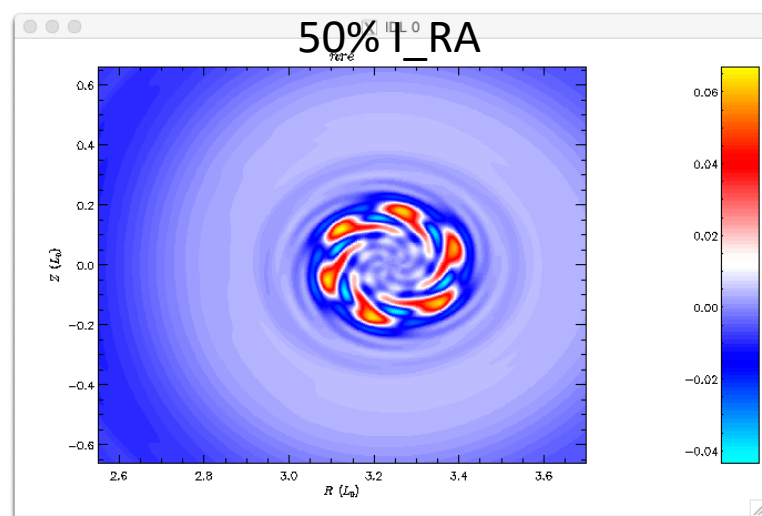
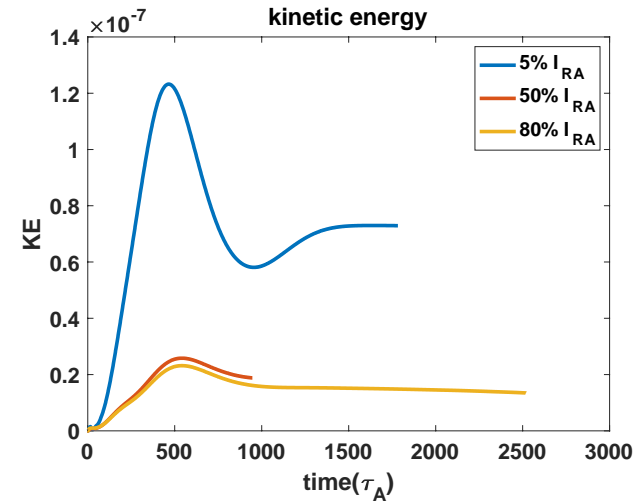
- M3D-C1/NIMROD 3D Benchmark

NSTX shot 1224020 – Fast ion transport with coupled kink and tearing modes
Chang Liu

DIII-D Neon pellet mitigation simulation for KORC

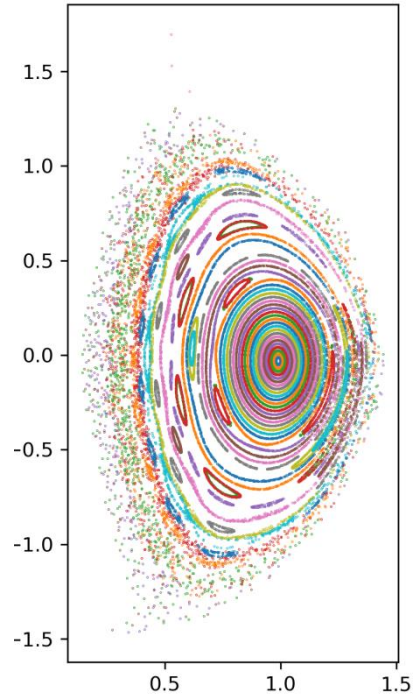
- Brendan Lyons trying to extend 8 plane case to 32 planes

SPARK ? Do we need to do anything?



NSTX shot 1224020 – Fast ion transport with coupled kink and tearing modes

Chang Liu

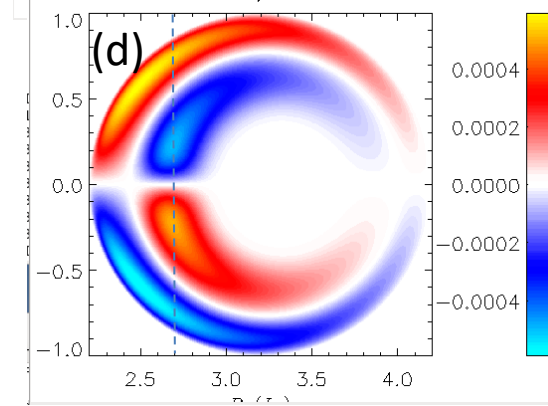
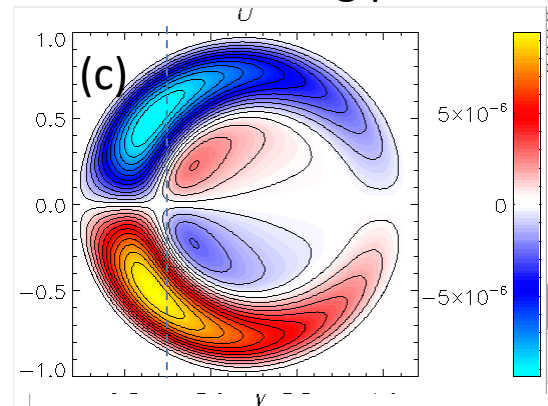
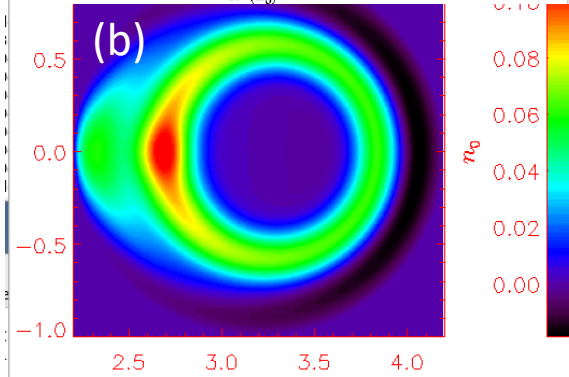
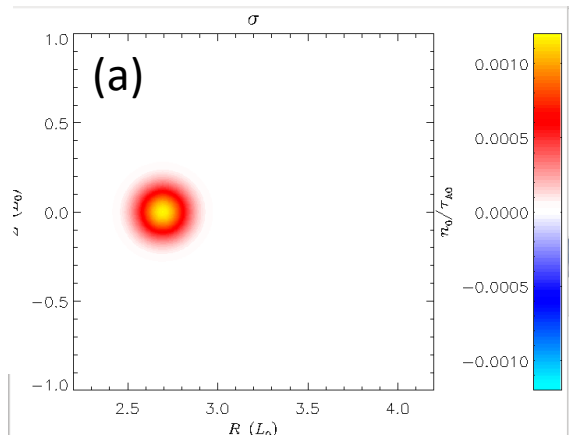


- In the original geqdsk file, the equilibrium was poorly converged. New one is much better. Has $q(0) = 1.3$
 - Chang has analyzed new equilibrium (left)
 - No ideal (1,1) mode, several tearing modes
-
- If goal is to get unstable (1,1) mode, likely need to lower $q(0)$
 - Adding sheared toroidal rotation should help stabilize resistive modes.

Grad-B drift in M3D-C1—HF side

Request to calculate grad-B drift in M3D-C1 and to compare with that being put into the LP Code

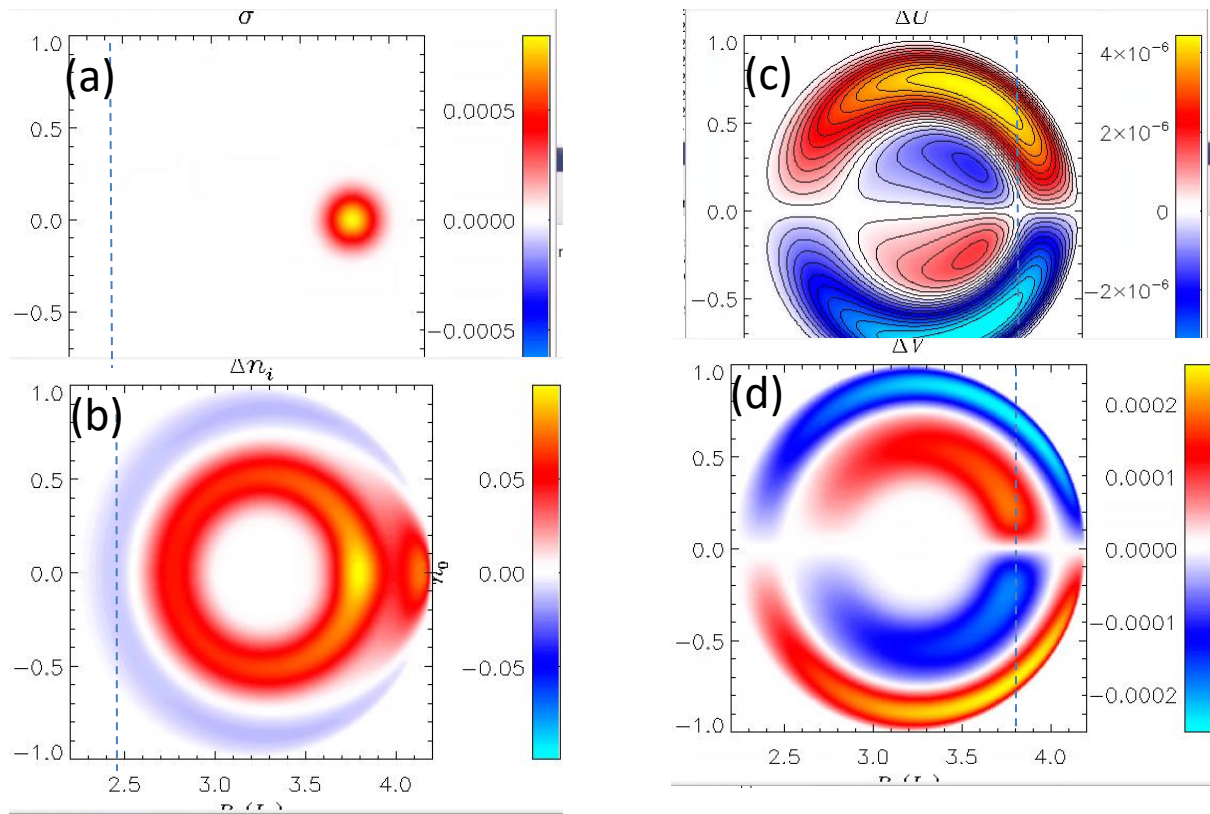
- (a) Density source in 1F toroidal equilibrium
- (b) Change in density after $10^3 \tau_A$
- (c) Poloidal velocity stream function
- (d) Toroidal velocity contours



Grad-B drift in M3D-C1– LF source

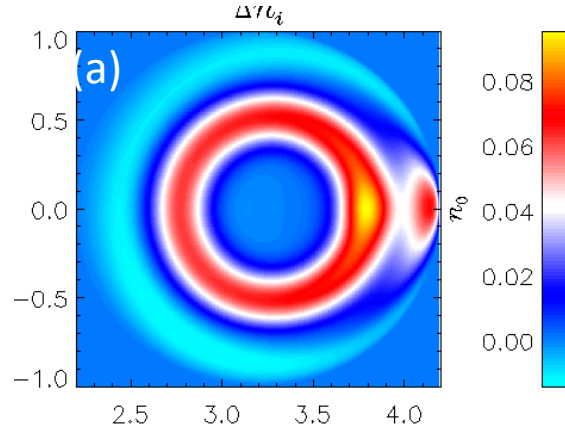
Request to calculate grad-B drift in M3D-C1 and to compare with that being put into the LP Code

- (a) Density source in 1F toroidal equilibrium
- (b) Change in density after $10^3 \tau_A$
- (c) Poloidal velocity stream function
- (d) Toroidal velocity contours

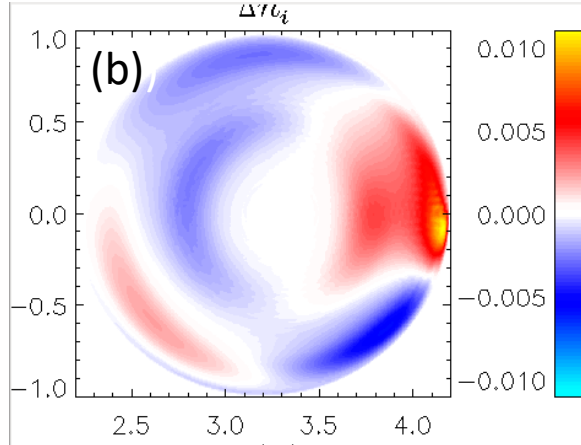


Grad-B drift in M3D-C1—2F effects

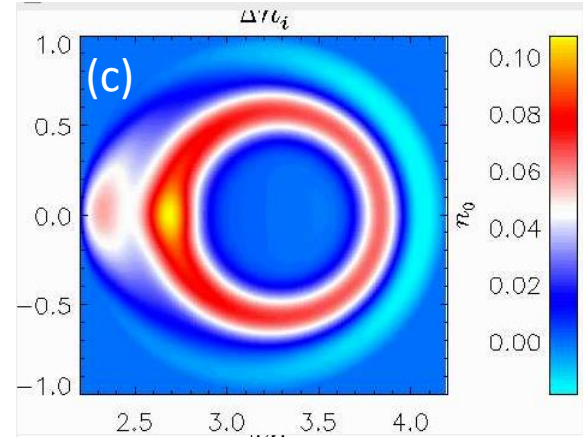
(a) 2F density change after $10^3 \tau_A$ for LF side source



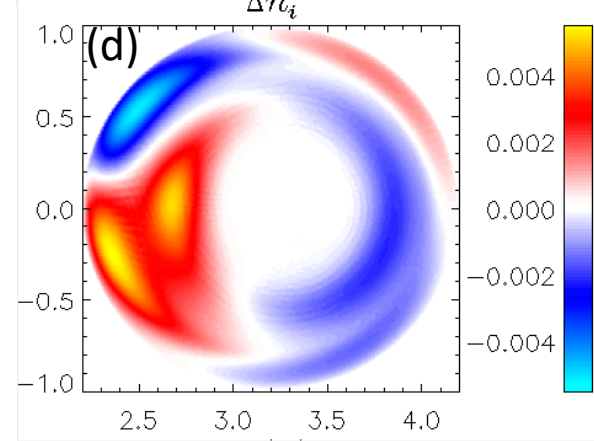
(b) Difference in 1F and 2F density (LF)



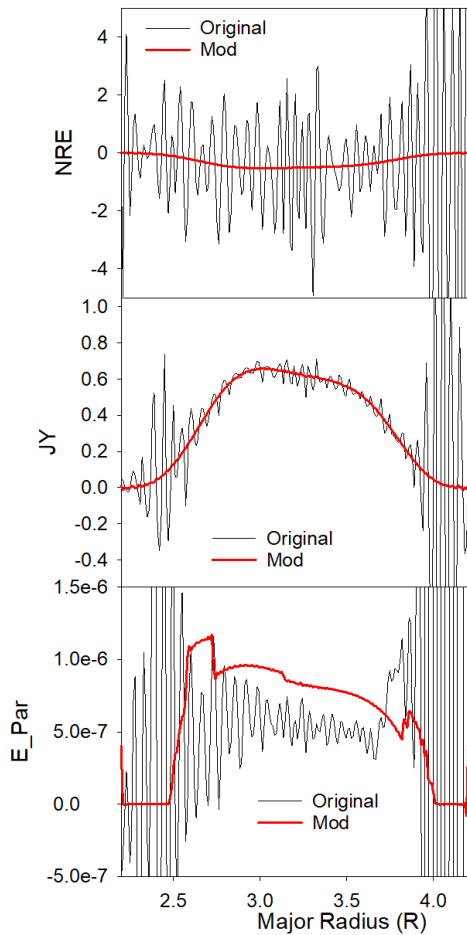
(c) 2F density change after $10^3 \tau_A$ for HF side source



(d) Difference in 1F and 2F density (HF)



Sawtoothing discharge with runaway electrons



Profiles of nre, jy, and E_par after 30 timesteps

Original: /p/tsc/m3dnl/Isabel/Chen2D

Mod: /p/tsc/m3dnl/Isabel/Chen2D-mod1

Changed:

mesh size

“regular”

“integration points”

ipres=1

cre

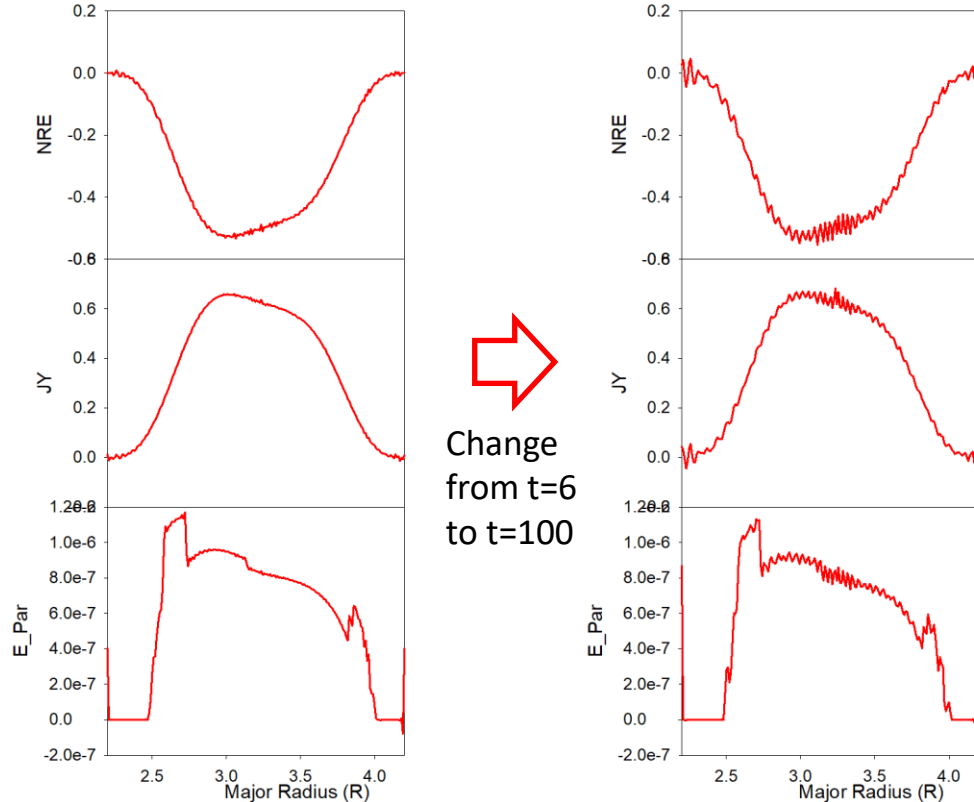
pedge

viscosity

denm

equilibrium density

Longer times develops oscillations



- Short wavelength oscillations occur first in nre and then in other quantities (jy, e_par)
- Could we add some smoothing?