

ENERGETIC PARTICLE TRANSPORT CALCULATIONS FOR NCSX CONFIGURATION QAS3C10 UPDATE

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Stellarator Group Meeting
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OUTLINE

- 1) Effect of hydrogen and B scaling
- 2) New equilibrium, $R= 1.61$
- 3) Pitch distribution of lost ions

Redi,1

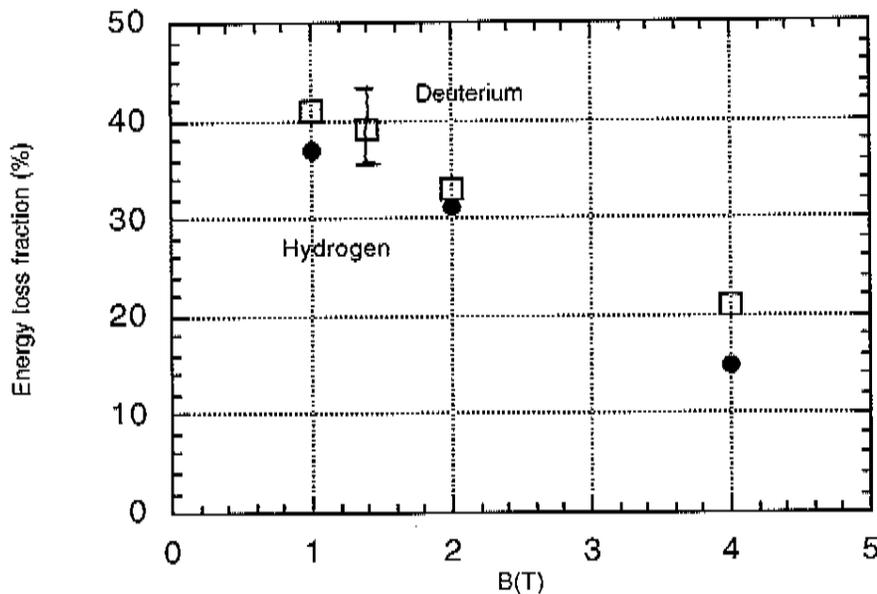
1) Effect of hydrogen and B scaling

- Correction: D/H scaling results from 1/28/99 were not for losses over same time interval
- Find $m^{0.5}/B$ scaling of collisional losses (include pitch angle scattering)

Strong B scaling,
little difference between H and D

$$28 \text{ ms} = \tau_{sc} \text{ for D}$$

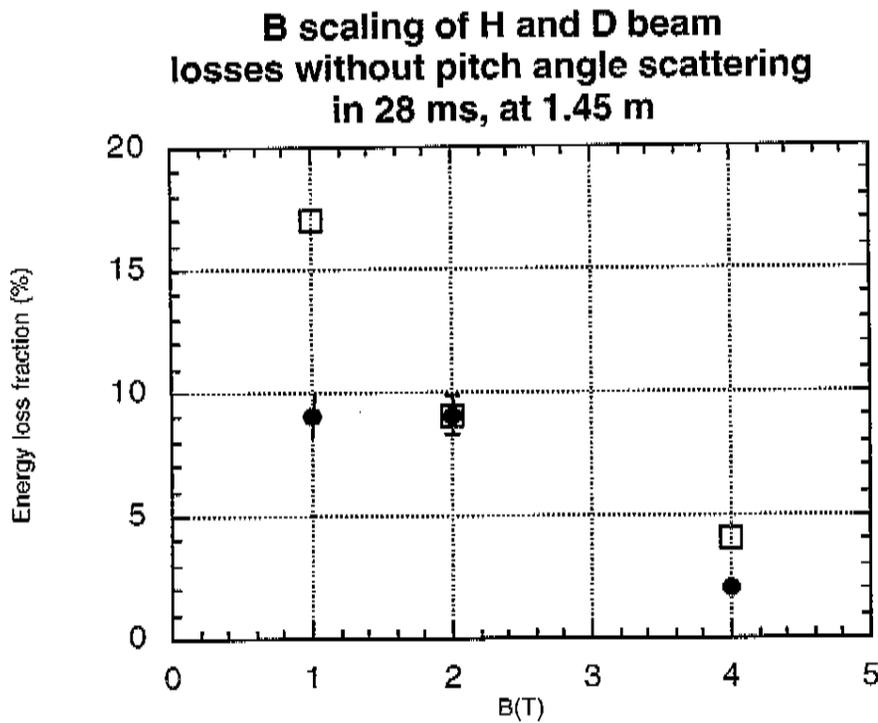
B scaling of collisional H and D beams in 28 ms at 1.45m



Redi 2a

Simulations without pitch angle scattering
also show strong B scaling

Collisionless losses at low field
include delayed stochastic passing loss
as well as prompt losses



$$\rho_{\parallel} \sim m^{0.5}/B$$

Redi,2b

2) SIMULATIONS WITH RAXIS = 1.61M

- * Results are similar to those at 1.45 m
- * Single particle orbits examined so far are very similar:
 - prompt : orbit wobble
 - delayed, no pitch angle scattering:
stochastic passing

* Correction:

Previous results for change of Raxis
were not for losses over same time interval

- Collisional energy loss: $E \text{ lost} = 44\% \text{ in } \tau_{sl}$
- with no pitch angle scattering $E \text{ lost} = 18\%$
- Effect of changing injection angle:
If change tangency radius of beam
from $R = 130 \text{ cm}$ to $R = 161 \text{ cm}$

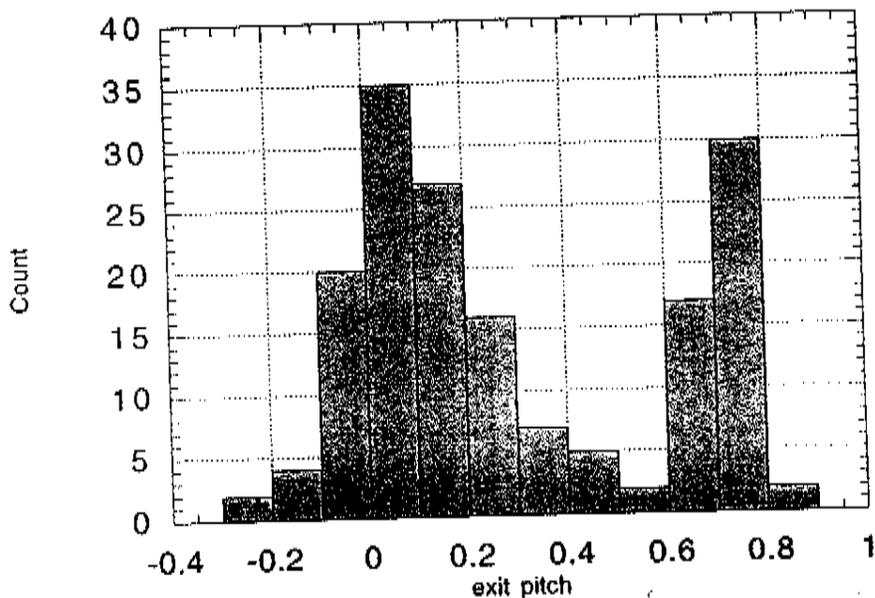
Energy loss = $36\% \text{ in } \tau_{sl}$

3) Exit times and pitch distributions of lost ions, $R=161\text{cm}$

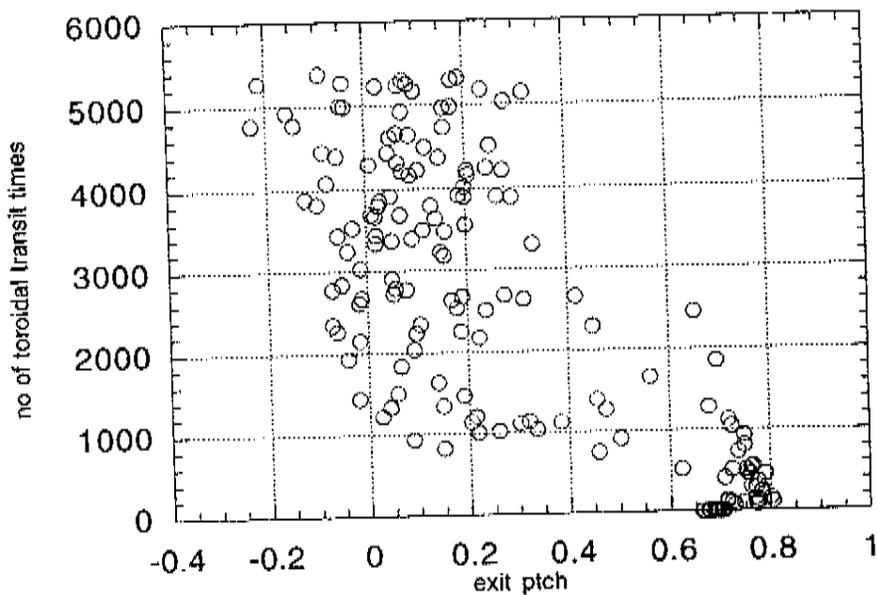
- * Collisionless and prompt losses are passing, (Redi,4a) as expected since that is the injection pitch
- * Collisional losses (Redi, 4b) show
 - Some spreading of stochastic passing ions, and a new population, twice as large, which is trapped.
 - Likely both banana drift and ripple well as the FWHM is $\sim .4$ in pitch.
 - Time scale 5400 toroidal transits = 28msec, or one slowing down time
- * Collisional losses plotted to show major radius at exit (Redi,4c)
 - Suggests that ripple trapped fraction is small, by analogy to tokamaks: $R_{\text{exit}} < R_{\text{axis}}$ would be only ripple well trapped ions.
- * If increase pitch of initial ions by 15% (Redi, 4d)
 - collisionless losses occur much more rapidly
- * If launch beam ions with random pitches (Redi, 4e)
 - stochastic passing losses pitch 0.6-1.
 - prompt losses at all negative pitches
 - large trapped ion losses pitch -0.1-to 0.5 at later times.

Redi, 4

**Beam exit pitch, R=161
after T_SL, with pa scattering**

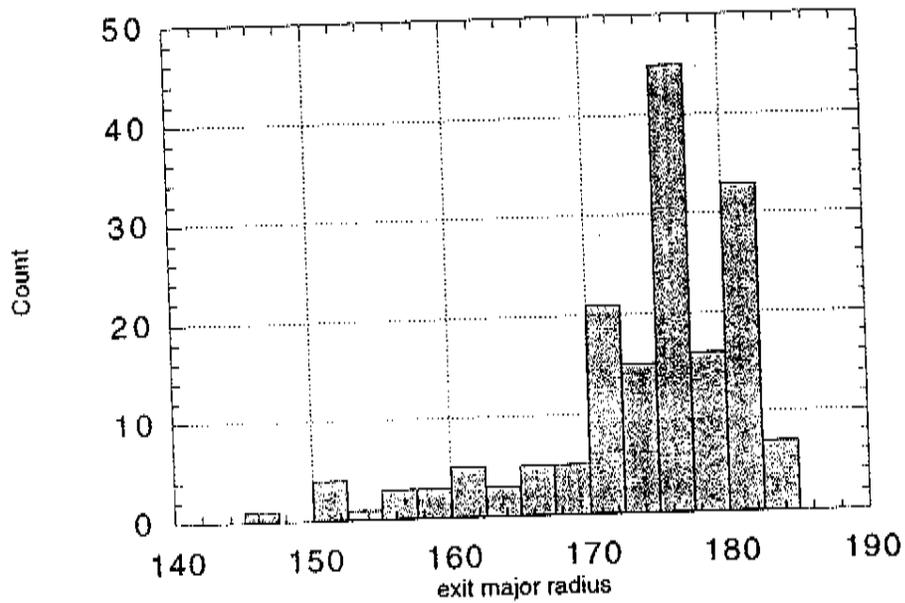


**Time of exit and exit pitch correlation
beam ions R=161, with pa scattering**

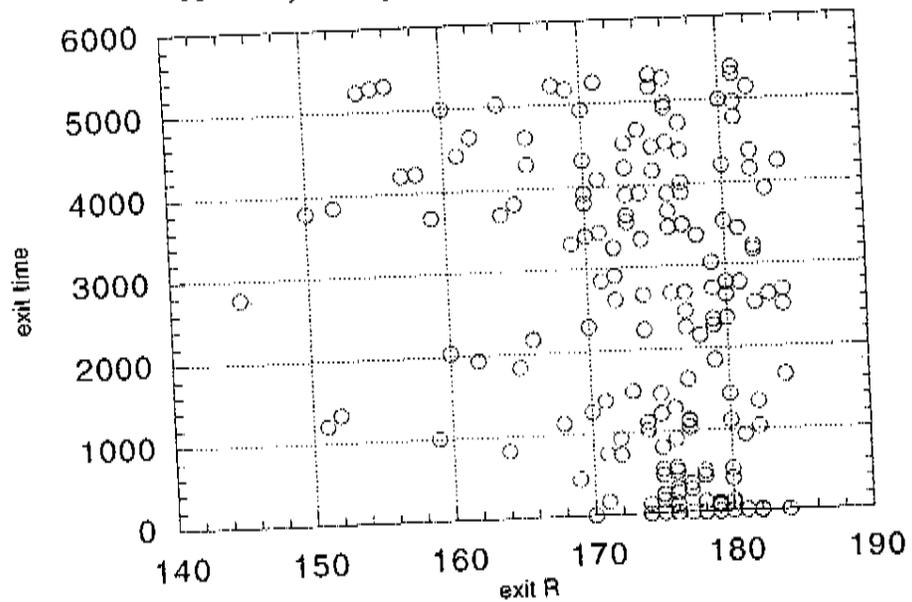


Redi, 4b

Exit major radii of beam ions from R=161, with pitch angle scattering

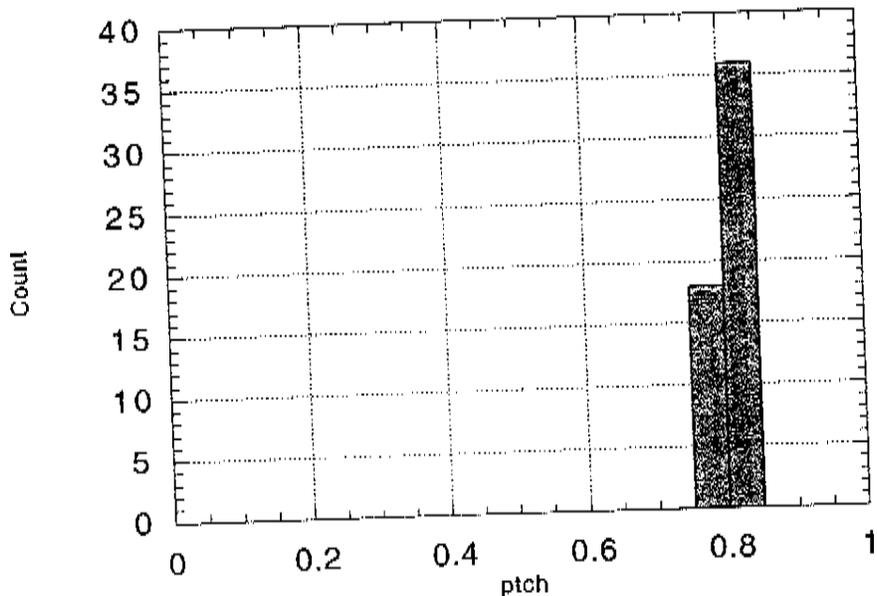


Exit time and major radius at exit R=161, with pitch angle scattering

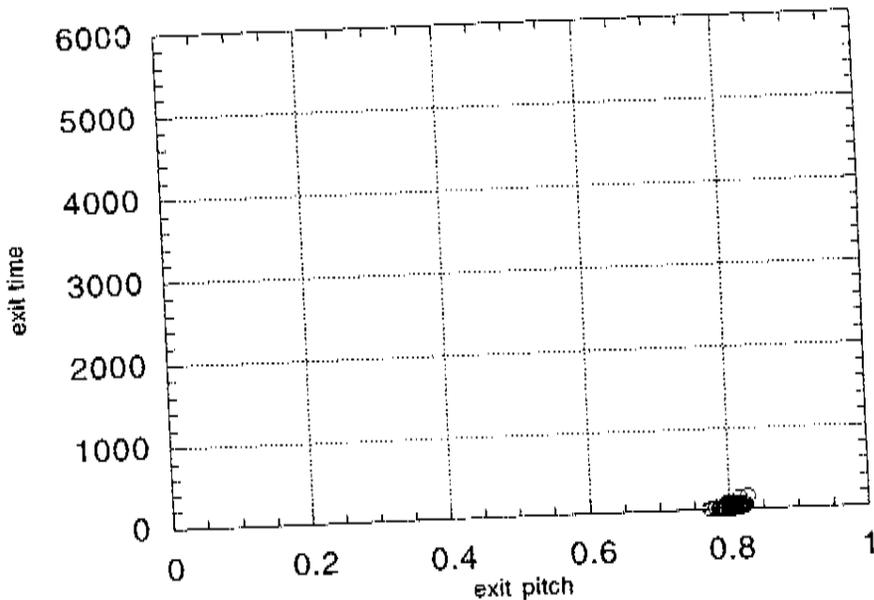


Redi, 4c

**exit pitches with no pitch angle scattering
for initial pitches increased by 15%**

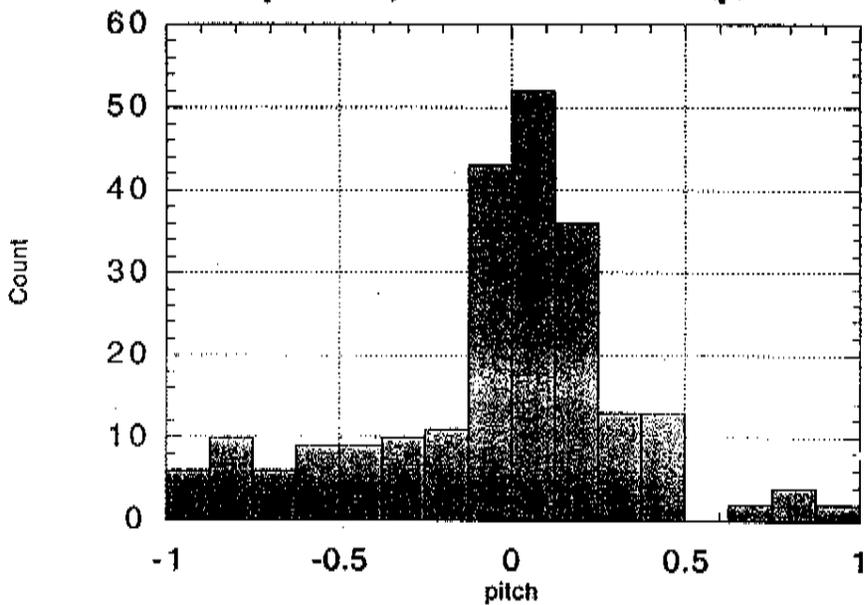


**exit times and pitches for beam ions
launched at pitch increased by 15%**

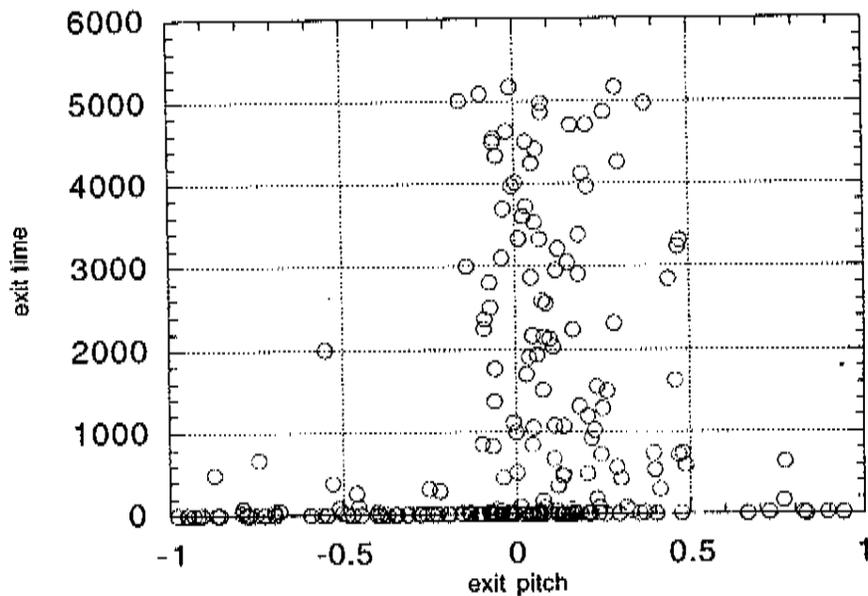


Redi, 4d

Exit pitches, for random initial pitches



**Exit time correlation with exit pitches
beam ions, random initial pitch, R=161**



Redi, 4e

SUMMARY

- 1) Find $m^{0.5}/B$ scaling of losses for collisional losses;
little difference between H and D.
- 2) Simulations without pitch angle scattering at $1T$
show 8% more losses for D (delayed stochastic passing)
than H.
- 3) Collisionless and prompt loss pitches are passing,
as expected
- 4) Collisional loss pitches show
 - Some spreading of stochastic passing ion pitches,
and a new population, twice as large, which is trapped.
 - Likely both banana drift and ripple well
as the FWHM is $\sim .4$ in pitch.
 - Plots of R_{exit} suggest ripple trapping loss is small