

# Trim Coil Design Status

NCSX Project Meeting

January 30-31, 2001

Art Brooks

# Overview

- Trim Coil Configuration
- Performance Evaluation

# Trim Coil Configuration

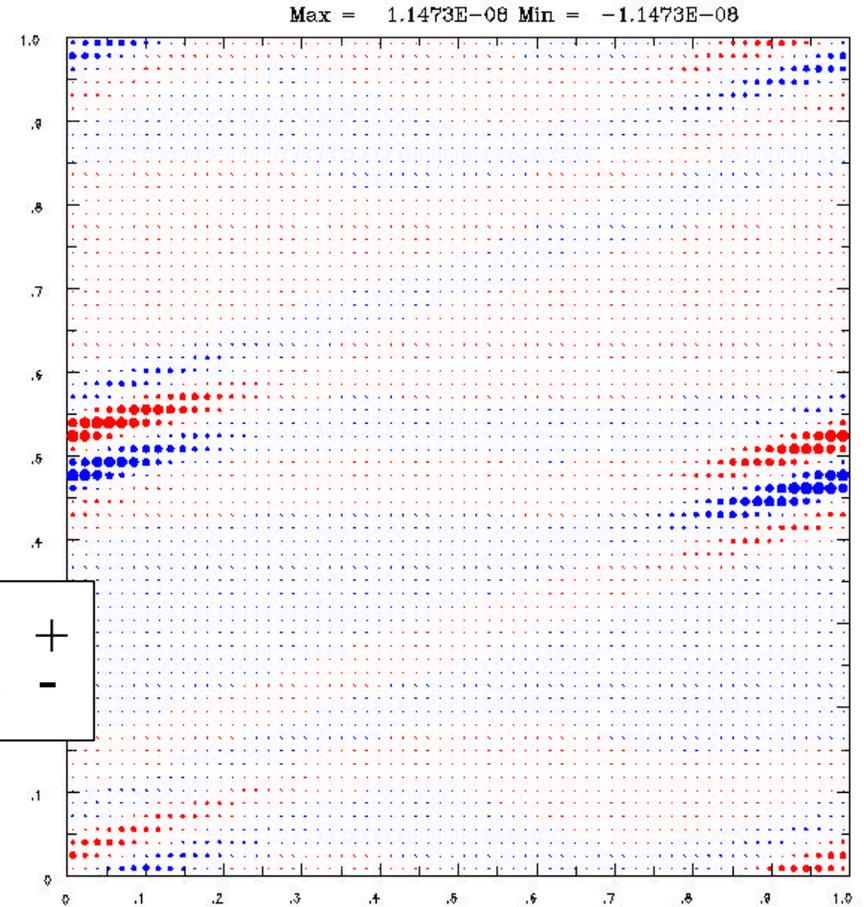
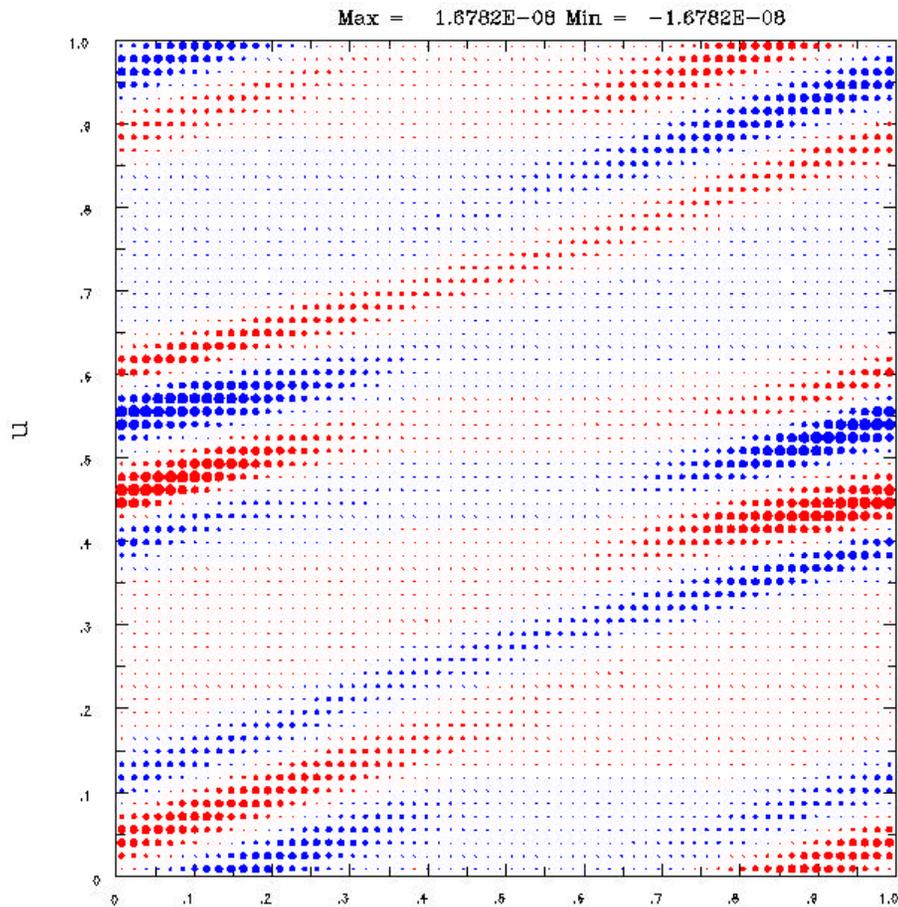
- Presentation ( attached ) to Engineering Group led to selection of in-vessel winding surface for Window Pane Coils ( behind First Wall )
  - Surface 7cm off plasma inboard, 15 cm off plasma outboard
  - Will utilize space between NB at  $v=0$ .
  - Locate trim coils where they are most effective:
    - Four Window Panes Inboard and Four Outboard
    - Toroidal Extent to be explored

# Region at $v=0$ Inboard and Outboard

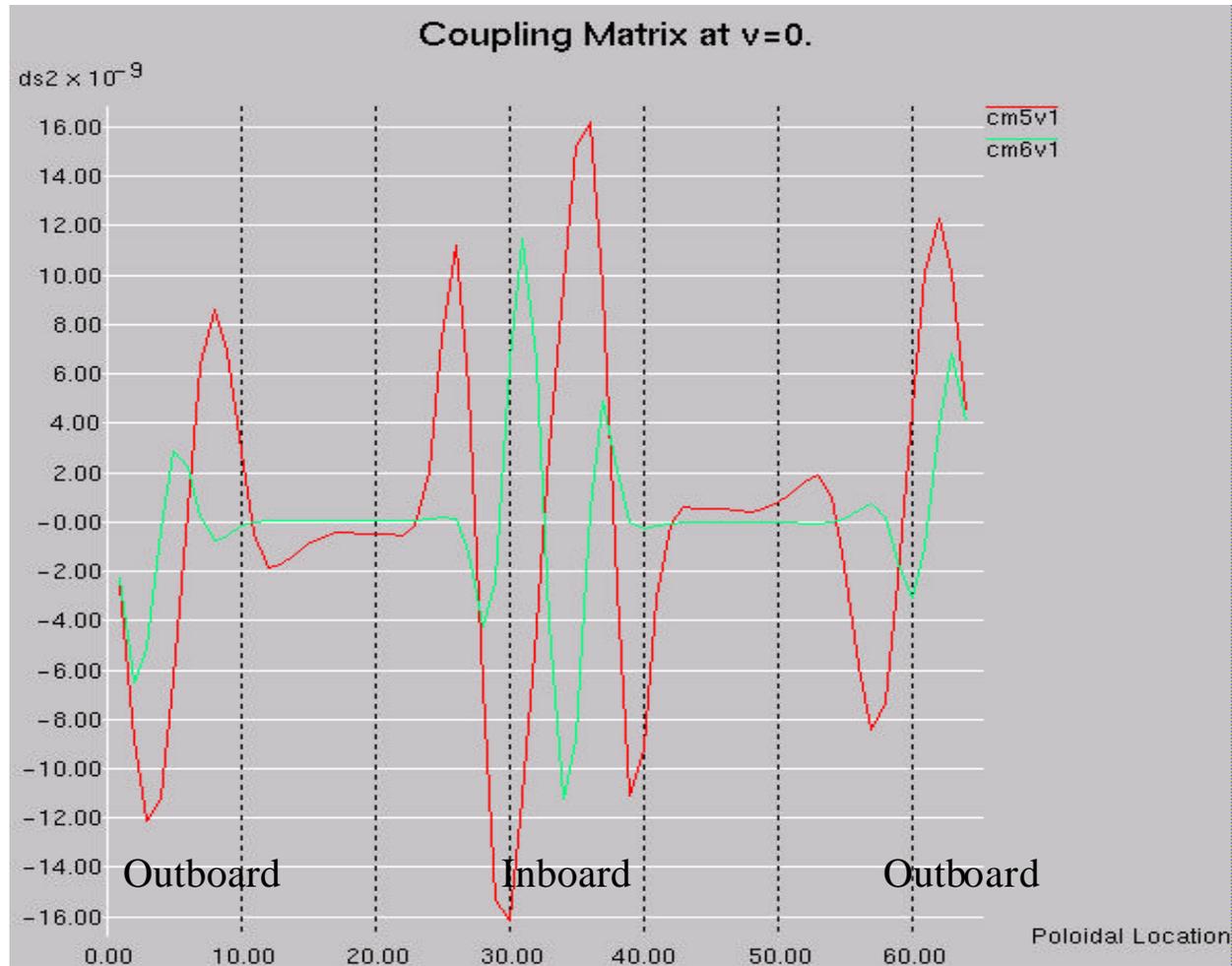
## Most Effective Coupling

cm.dp0715r2.m5  
20010123 082354.680

cm.dp0715r2.m6  
20010123 082354.680



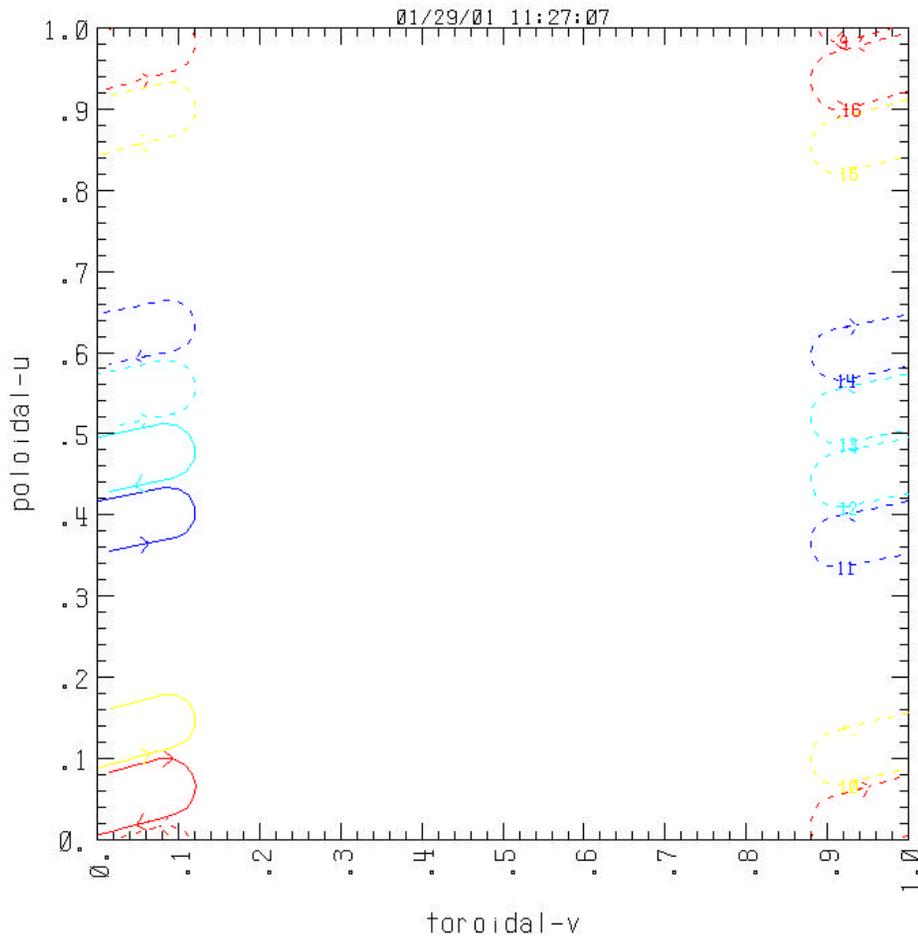
# Region at $\nu=0$ Inboard and Outboard Most Effective Coupling



# Window Pane Coils on Surf0715

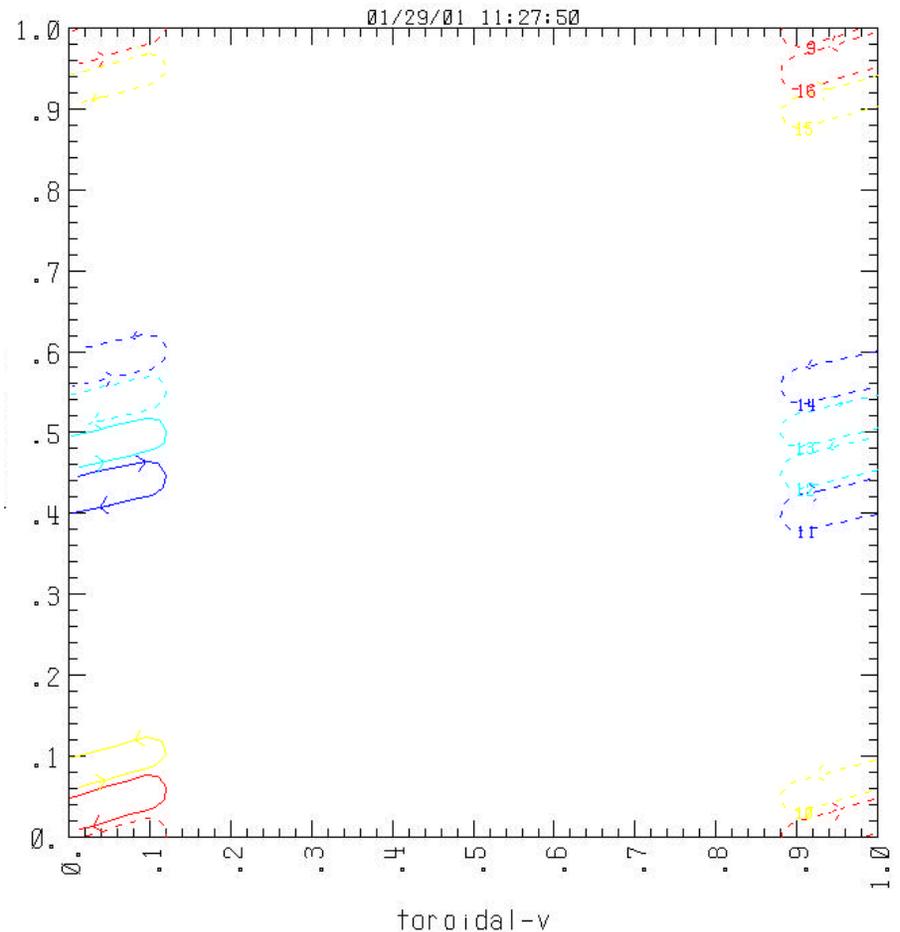
l1383\_coils.dp0715r2.m5

l1383\_coils.dp0715r2.m6



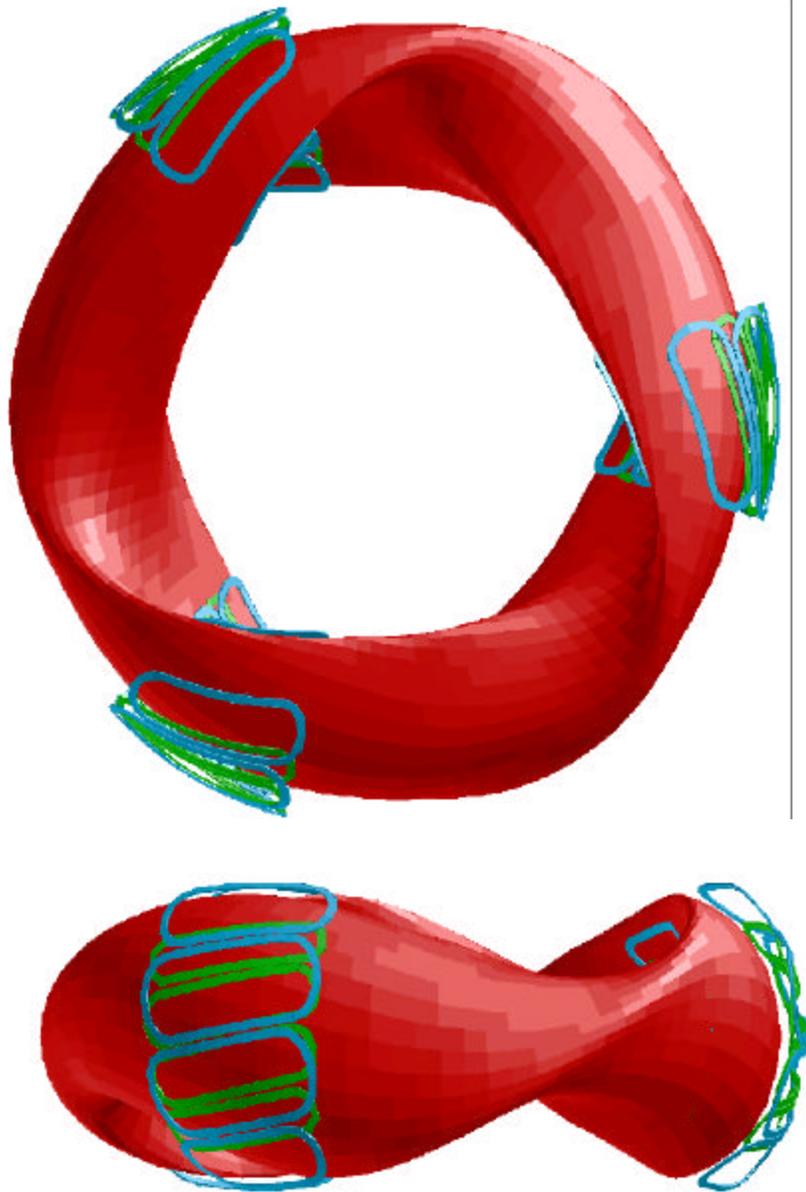
$M=5$

AWB 013001



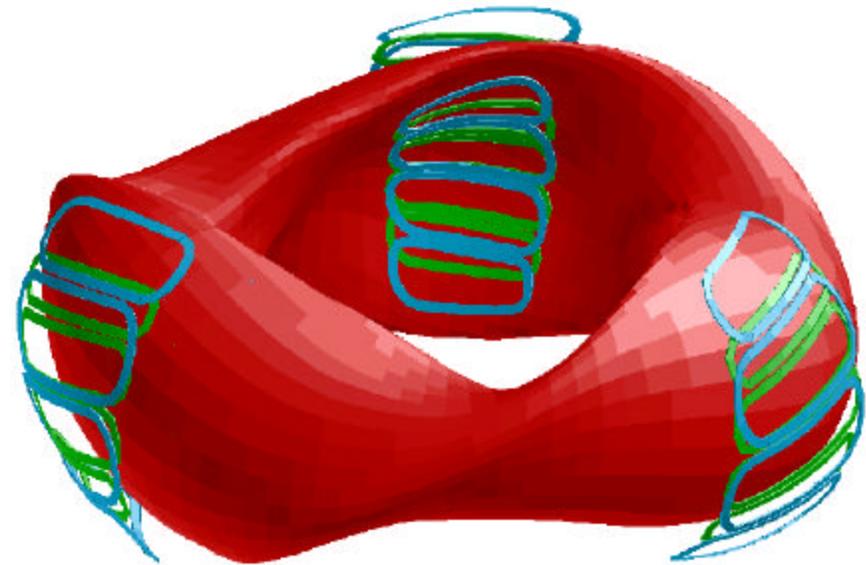
$M=6$

6

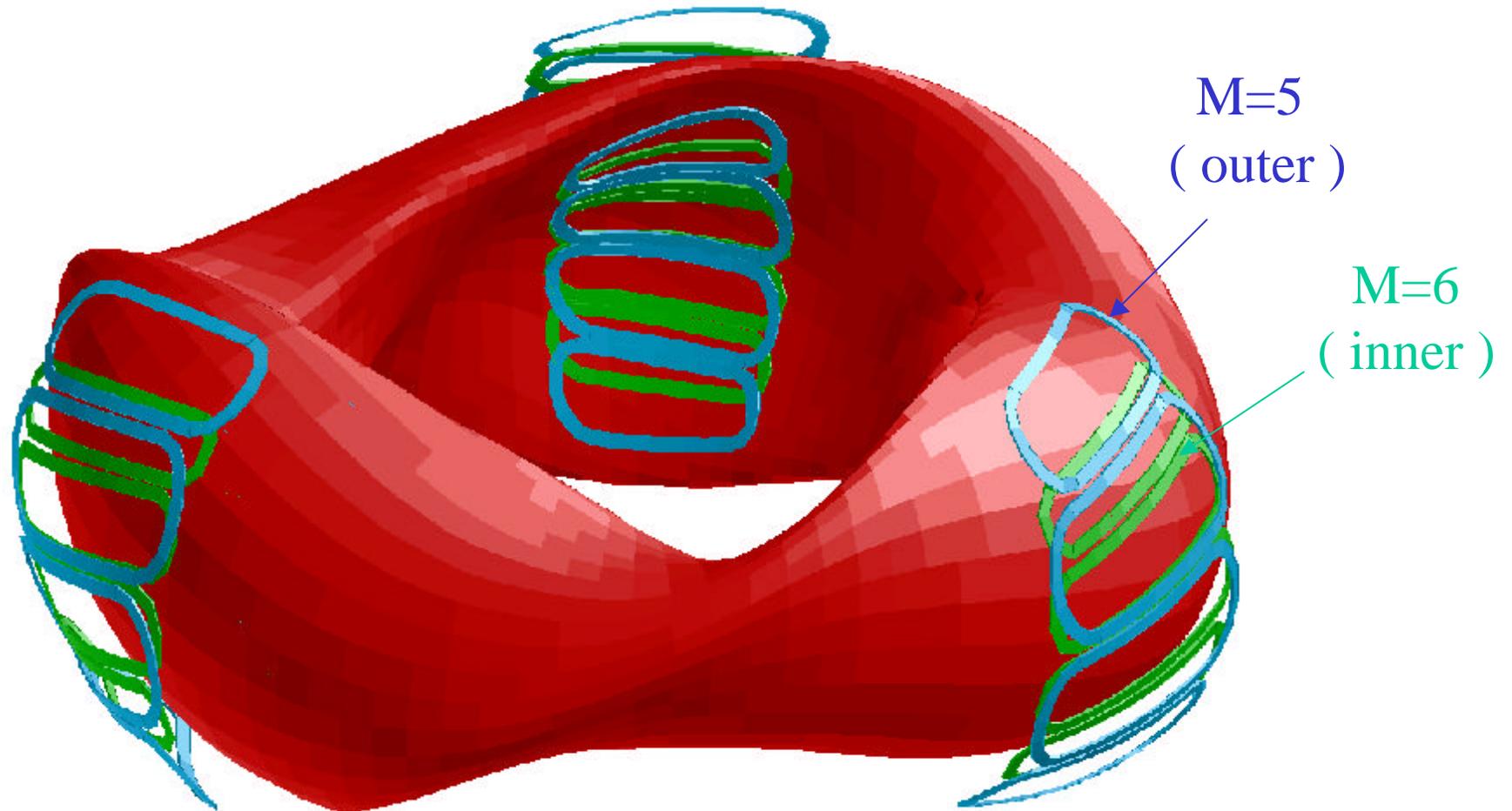


## Window Pane Coils on Surf0715

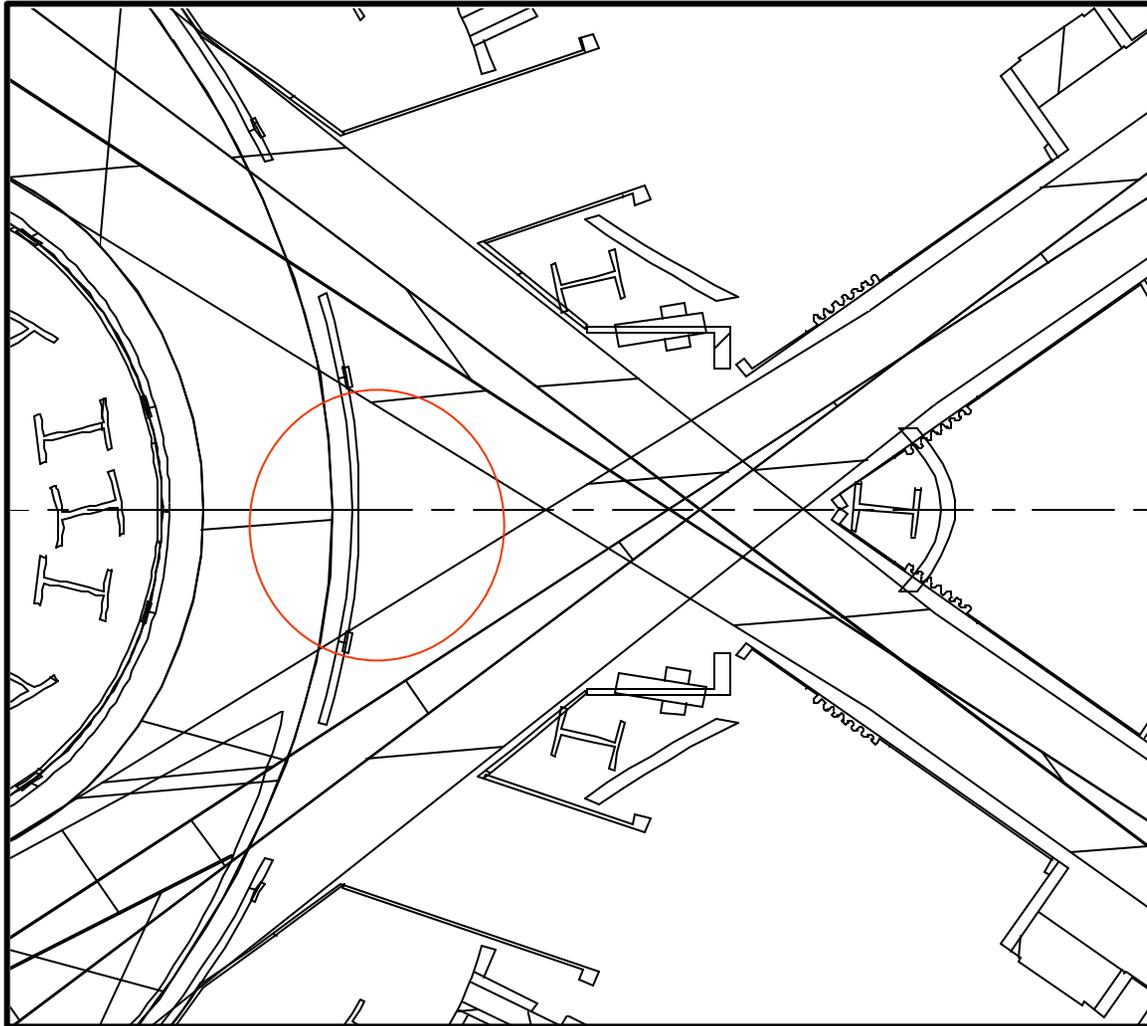
Rendered with 5x1 cm  
cross section



# Window Pane Coils on Surf0715



Will utilize space between NB at  $v=0$ .

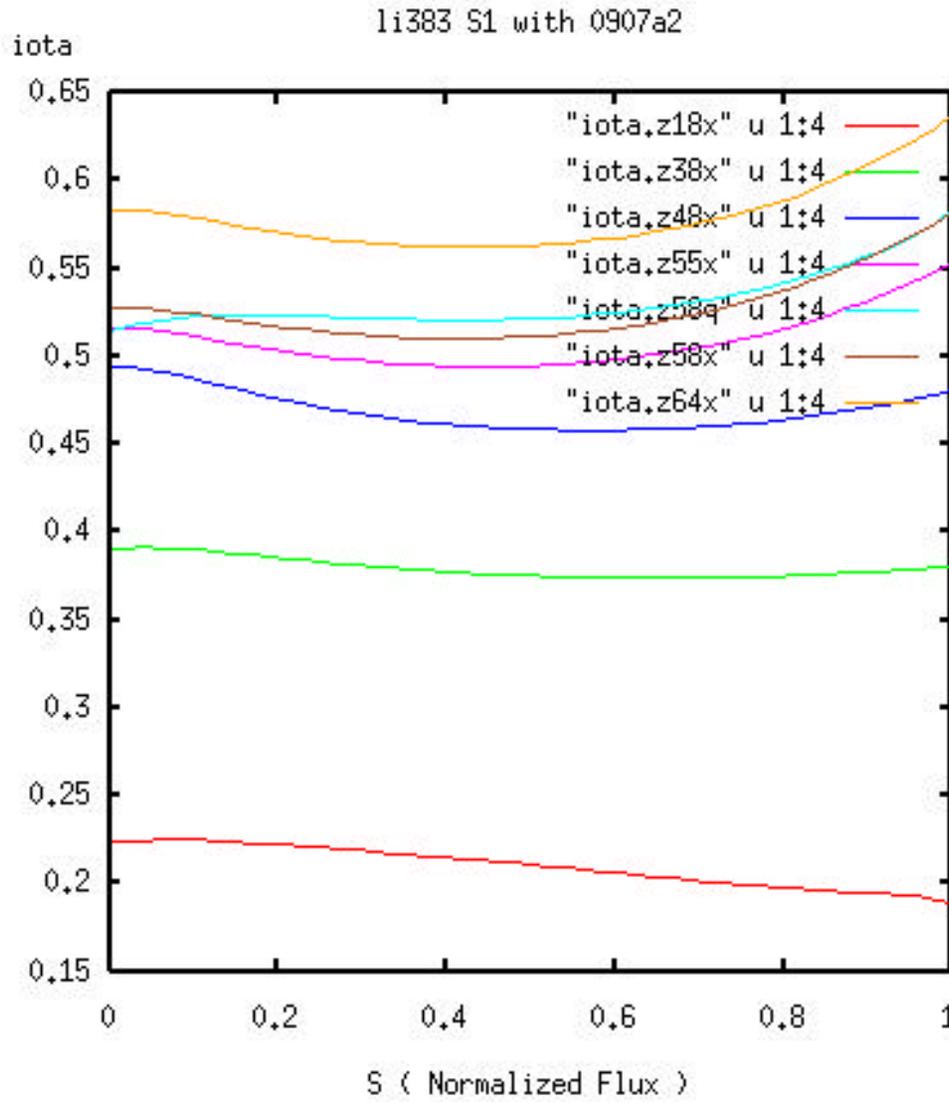


Courtesy of  
Mike Cole

# Performance Evaluation

- As suggested by Mike Z,
  - Use the 0907 coils which were “hudsonized” to be Island free at full current, full beta
    - Stuarts’ coils.li383\_25
  - Assign currents to coils from the VMEC free boundary iota scan for vacuum ( s1 state ) – should be close
- Target  $m=5$  &  $m=6$  resonances in CURROPT to set trim coil currents
- Verify with PIES

# Using Vacuum State to Test Trim Coils

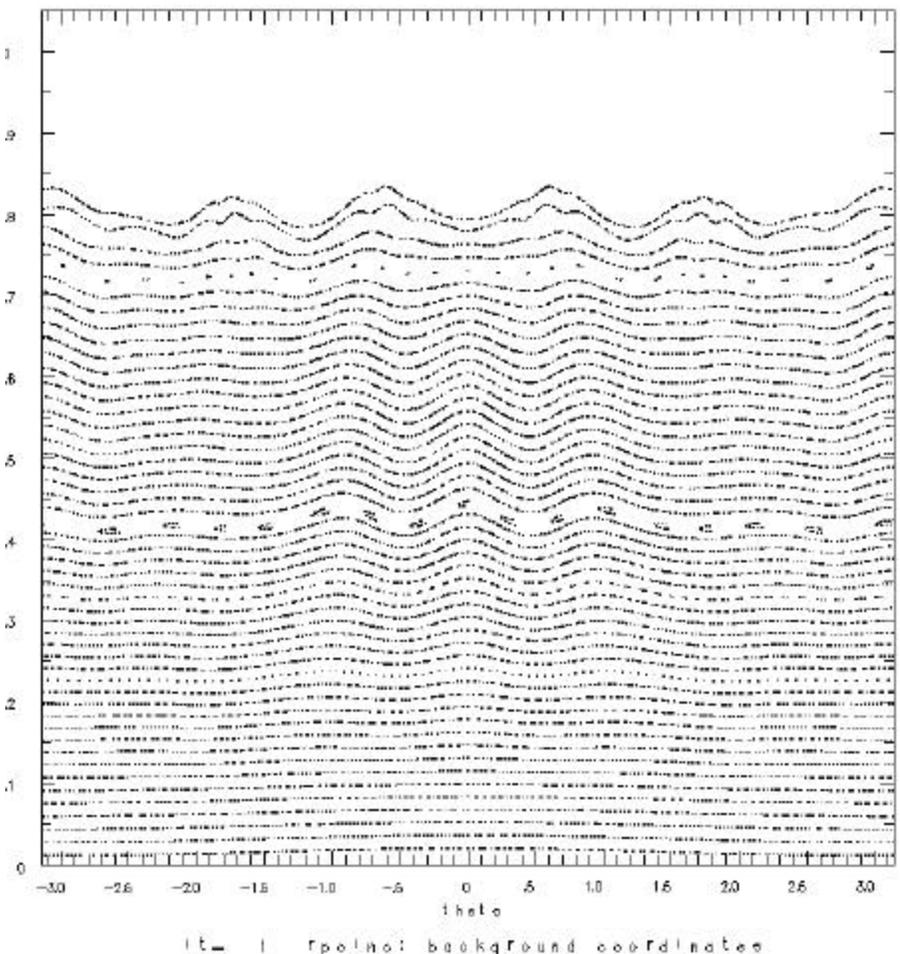
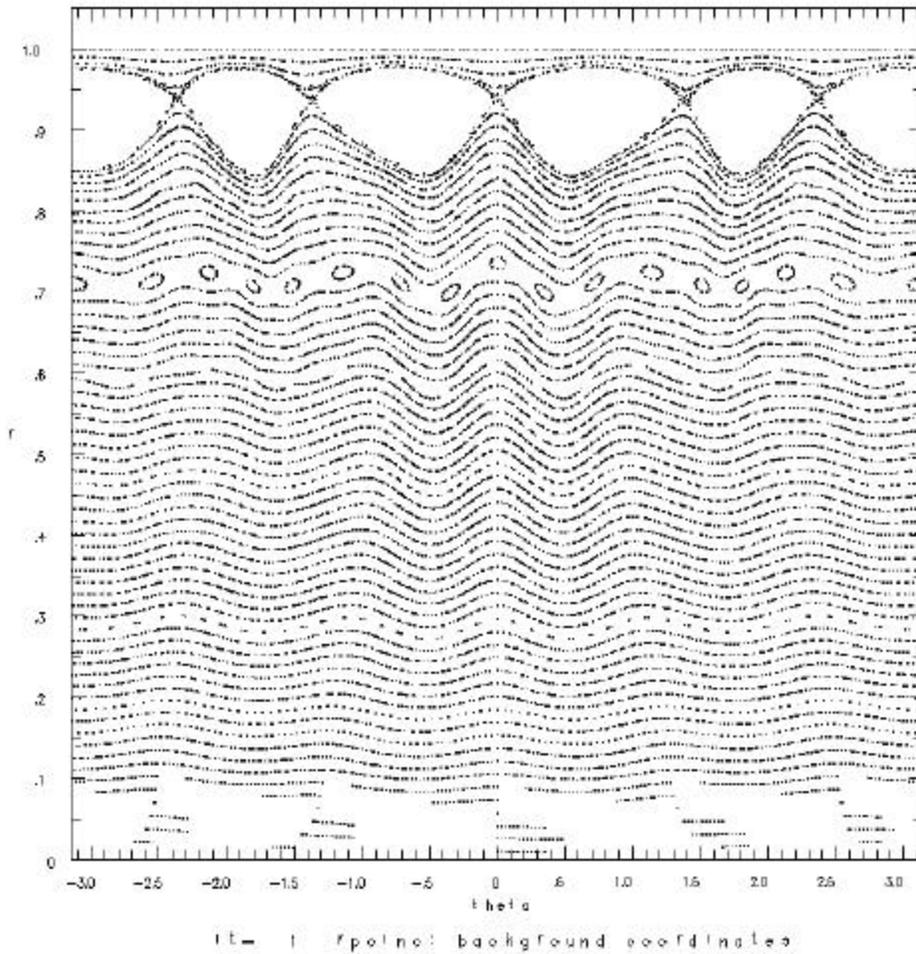


Data from iota  
Scan by Mike Z

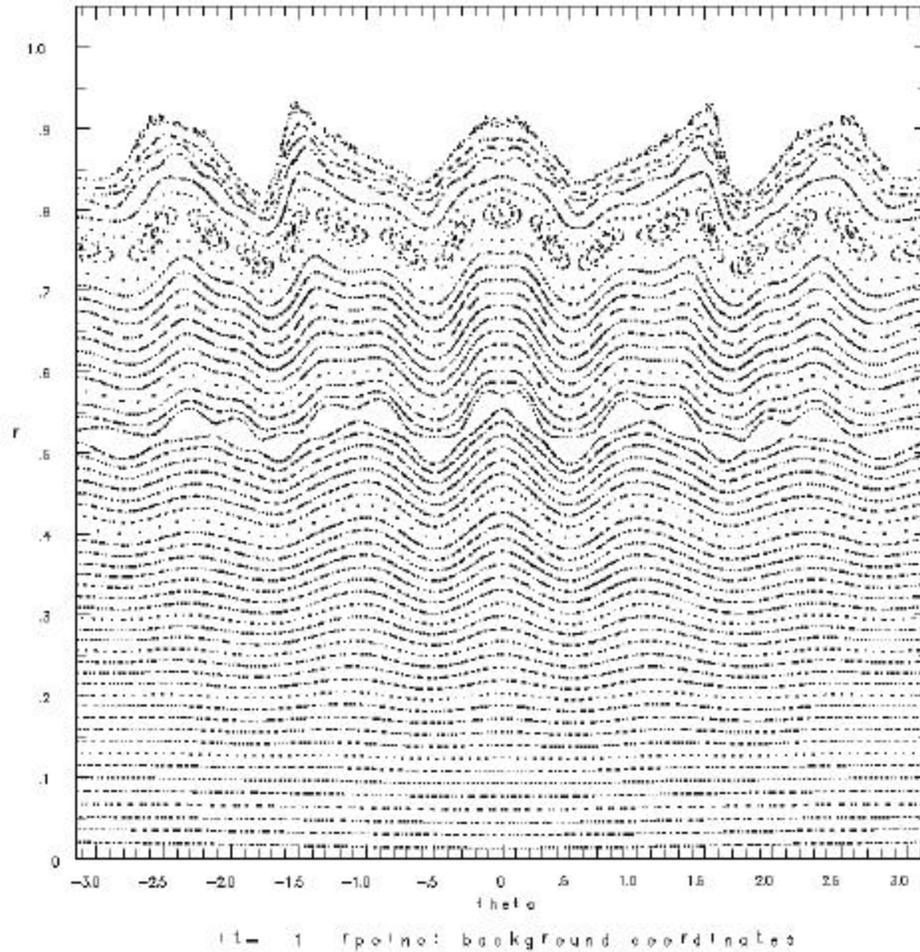
Only **z64x** and **z55x**  
Cross iota= **.6** or **.5**

All present difficulties  
due to low shear

# Z64x Fixed and Free Boundary Pies



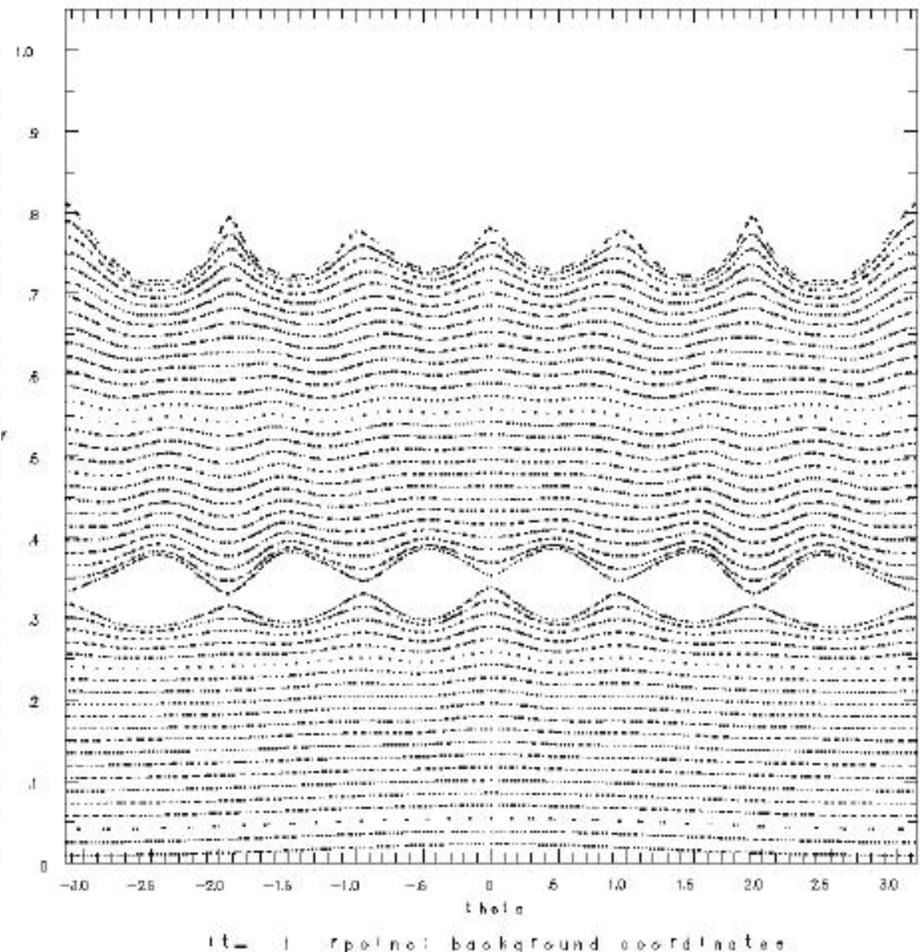
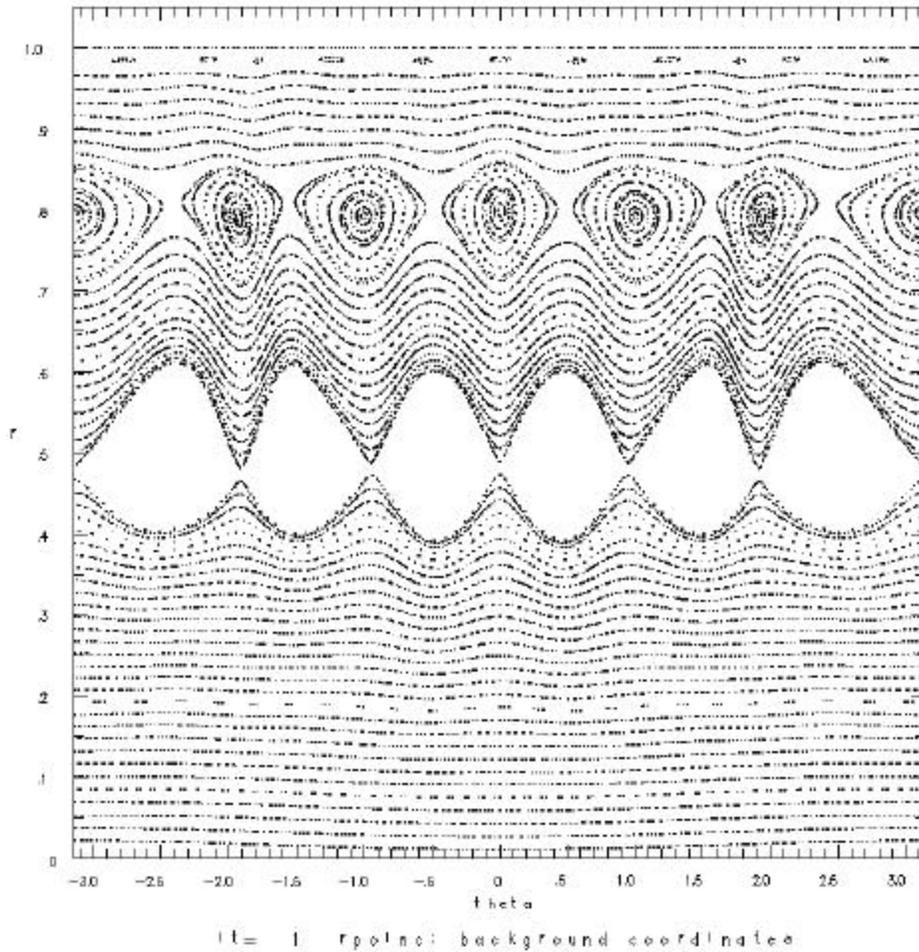
# Z64x with Trim Coils



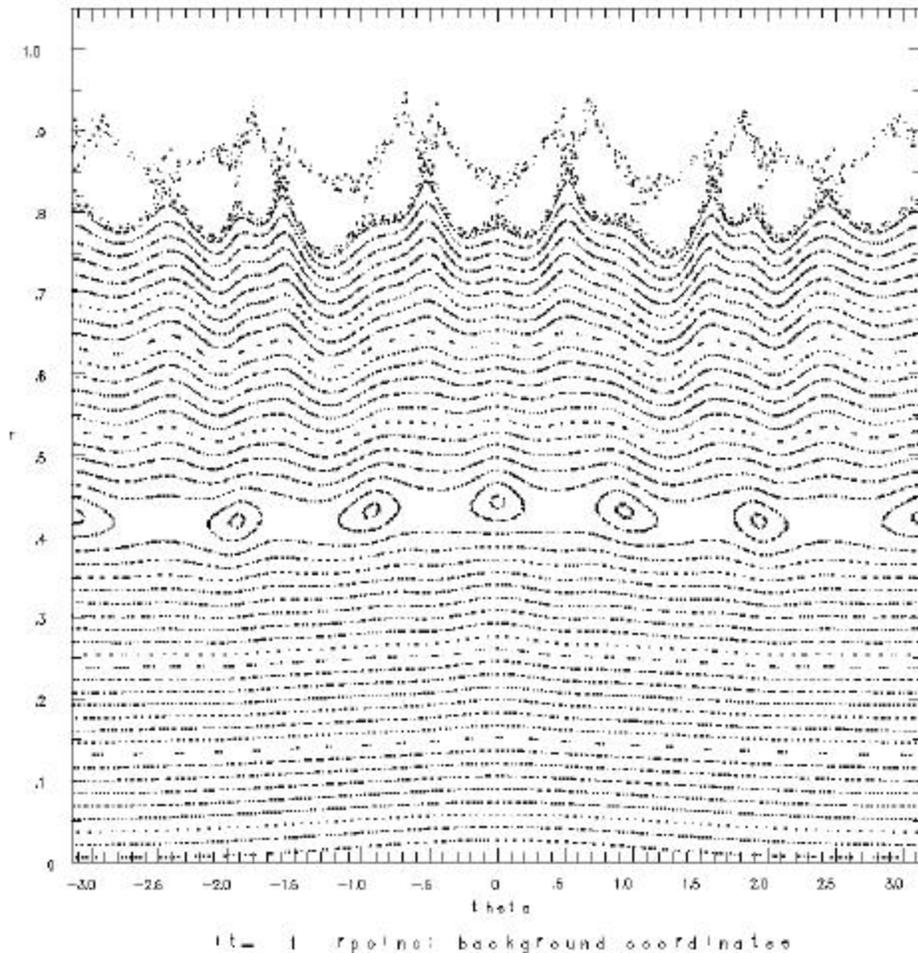
Strong  $m=10$ ,  $n=2$   
still present

Max Trim Coil Current  
= 4.8 KAT

# Z55x Fixed and Free Boundary Pies



# Z55x with Trim Coils

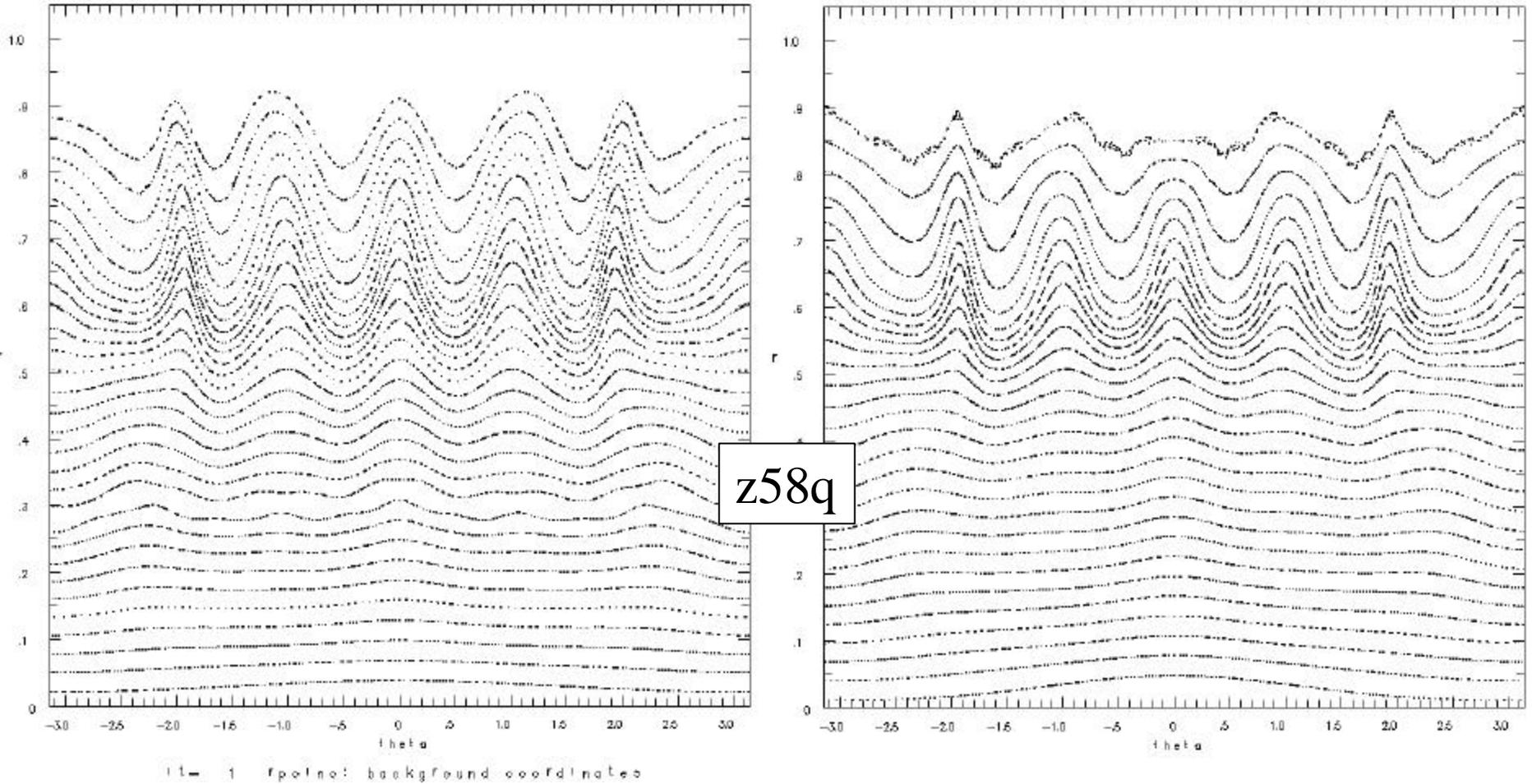


$m=12, n=2$  persists

Interior islands  
less of a concern

2.5 KAT Max Current

# Some Impact of Using 0907 Currents in 'Hudsonized' Coils ( without Trim Coils )



AWB 013001

0907

'Hudsonized' 0907

# Summary/Plans

- A Trim Coil Configuration given to Engineering for their assessment.
  - Can we increase toroidal extent in regions away from NB? ( Can we live with what we have at NB? )
- More effort needed to demonstrate adequacy for Physics
  - Next step is to apply Hudson's approach to setting trim coil currents
  - Need to examine if proximity of trim coils to plasma is hurting high order modes
- Continue to explore possibility of a single layer of trim coils

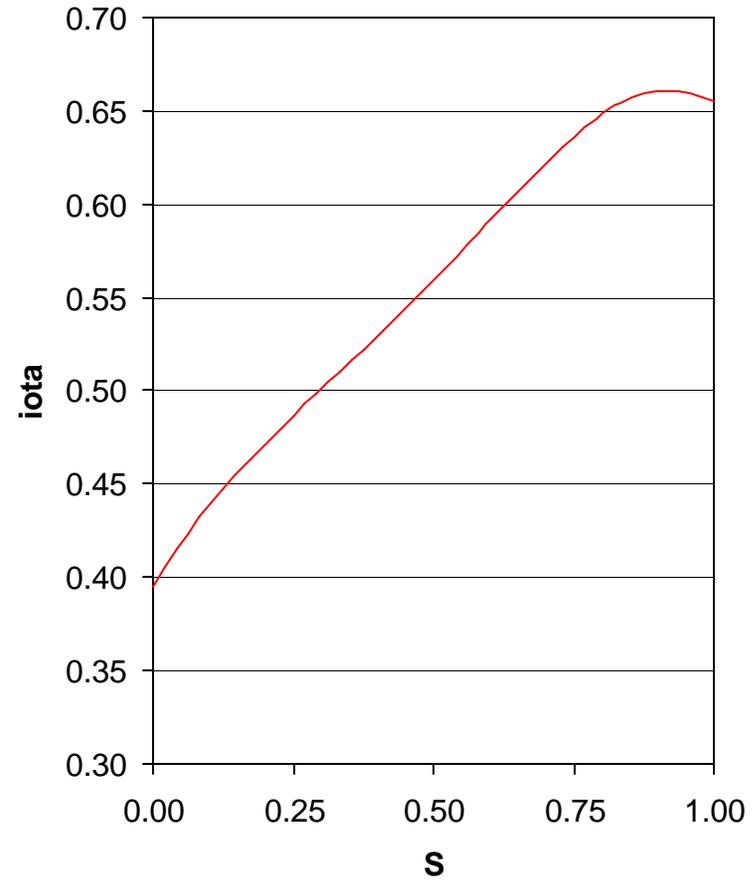
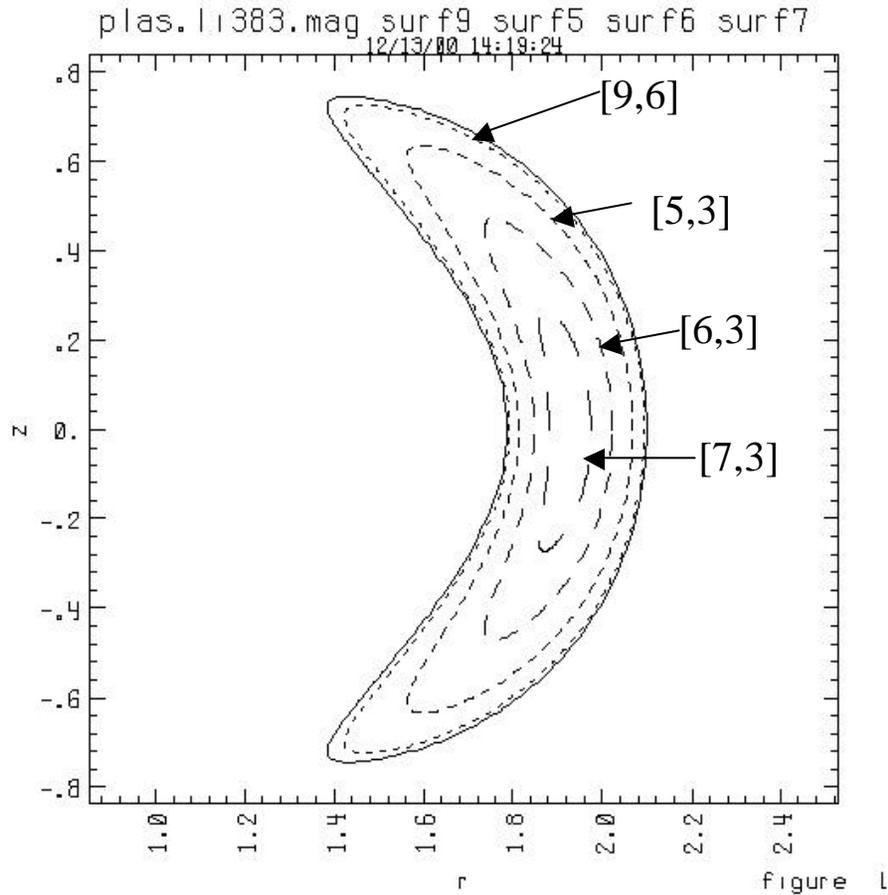
# Status of Trim Coil Design

- Topology Scan - Helical Post , Sawtooth, Wavy Modular Coils and Saddles
  - Perceived as truncated helical windings
  - How large do they need to be?
    - Generate series of windings of varying height centered on inboard mid-plane and compare coupling matrices
- Window Pane ( alias Picture Frame ) Coils
  - Where are they most effective?
    - To answer, cover a winding surface with small window pane coils ( effectively dipoles ) and calculate coupling matrix
    - Use 1826 surface for now until better surface(s) defined by engineering

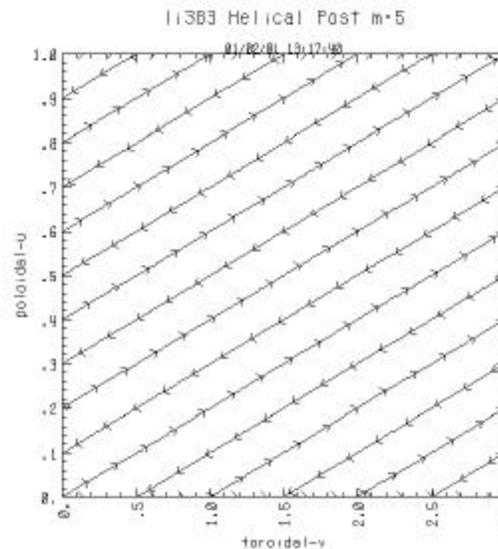
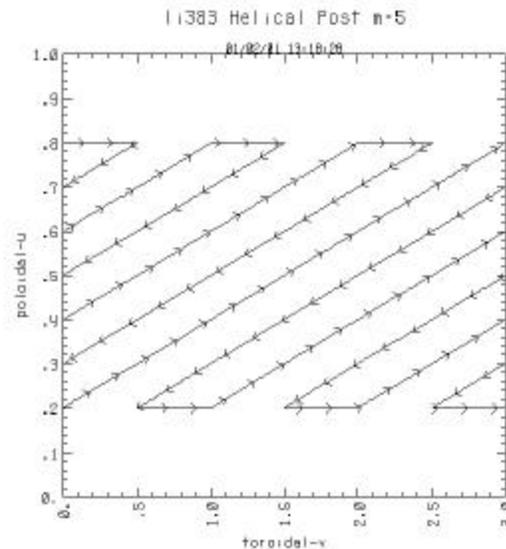
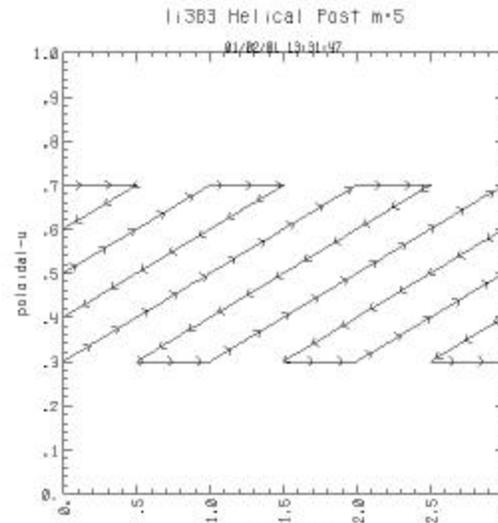
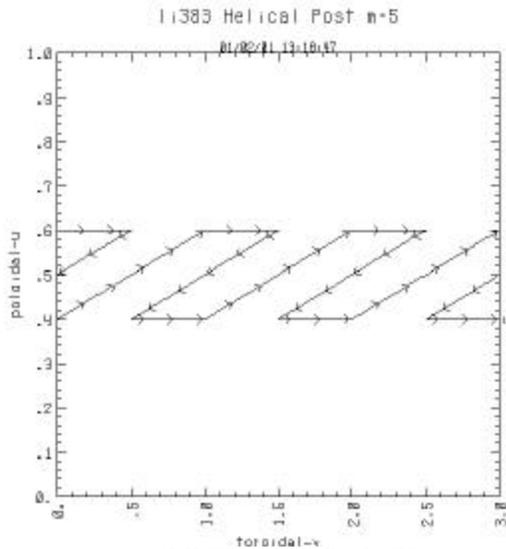
# Li383 Resonances

## For PVR, focus is on [5,3] and [6,3]

Li383 Fixed Boundary



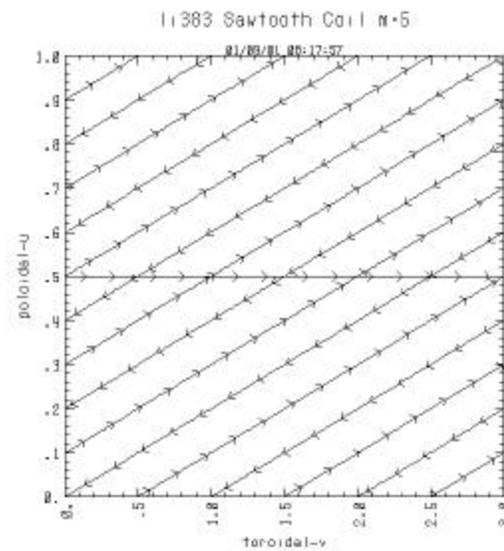
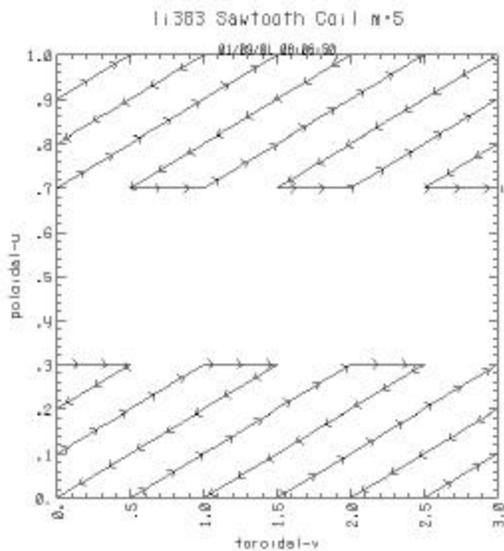
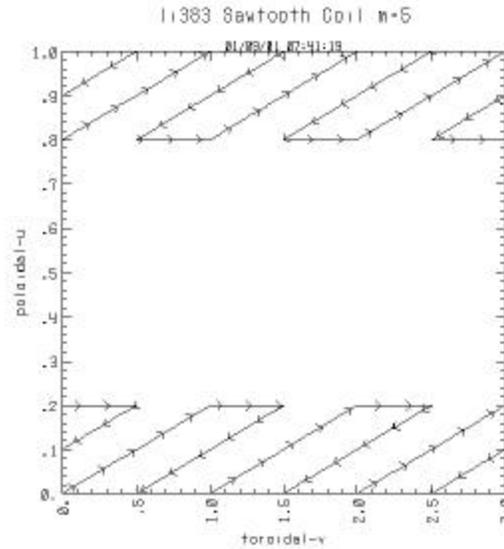
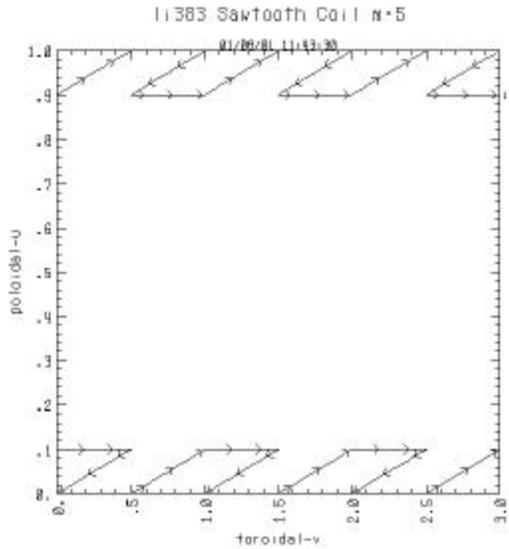
# Helical Post for $m=5$



Shown for  
3 Periods

360 deg  
Helical Post  
Equivalent to  
Helical Winding  
and Wavy PF at  
 $u=0$ .

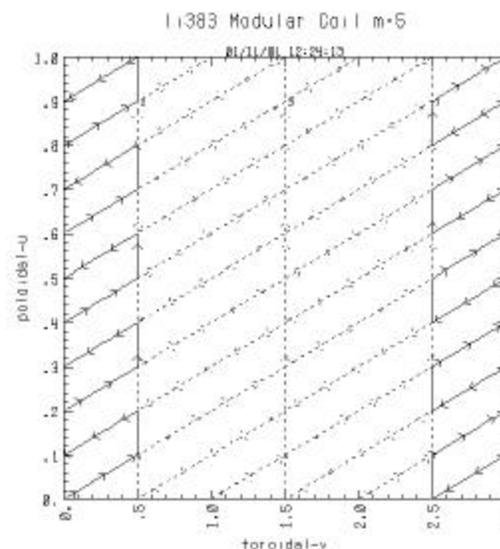
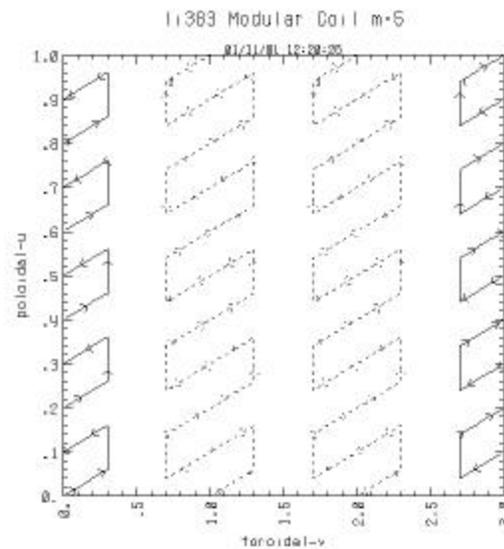
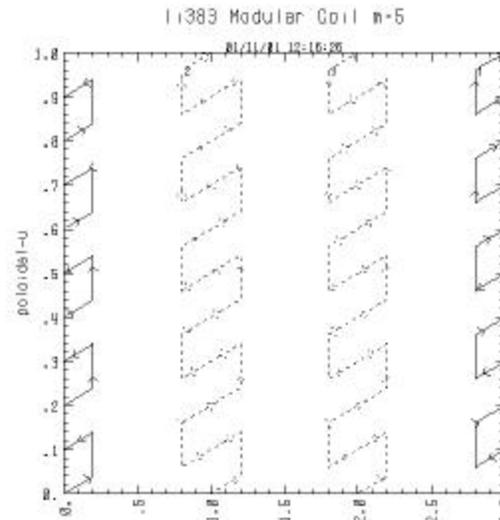
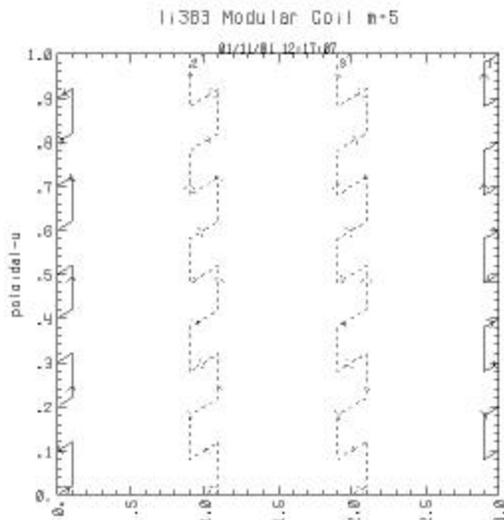
# Sawtooth Coils for $m=5$



Shown for  
3 Periods

360 deg  
Sawtooth  
Equivalent to  
Helical  
Winding and  
Wavy PF at  
 $u=0.5$

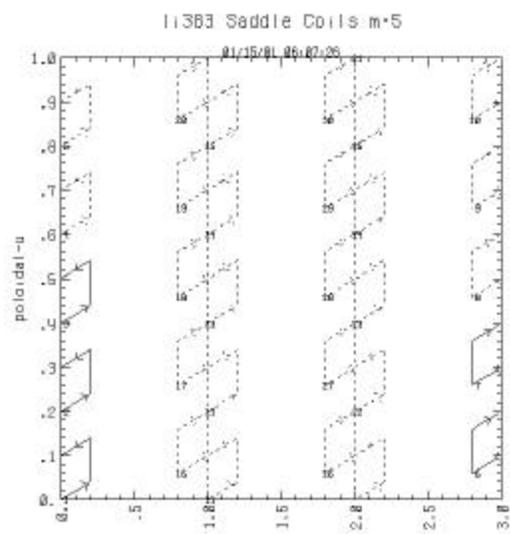
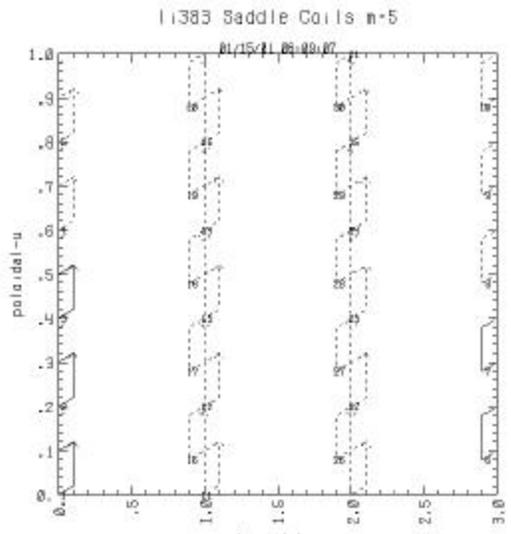
# Wavy Modular for m=5



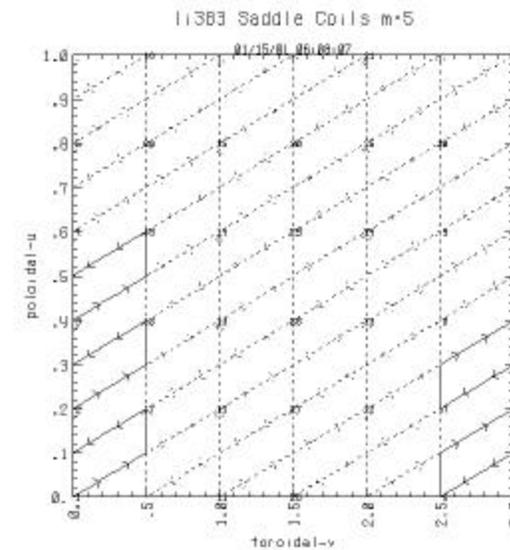
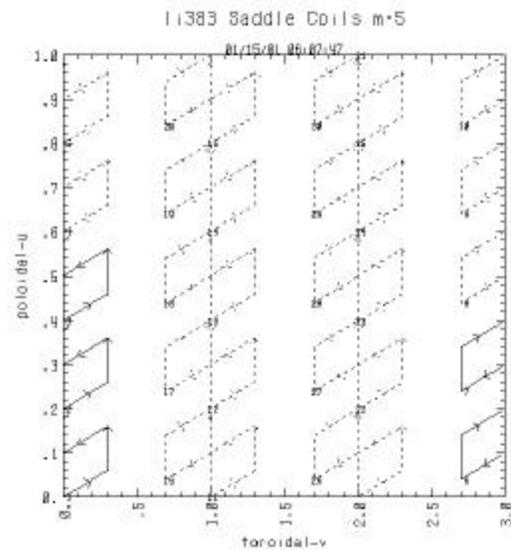
Shown for  
3 Periods

360 deg Wavy  
Modular  
Equivalent to  
Helical  
Winding and  
Planar Mod at  
 $v=0.5$

# Saddles for $m=5$

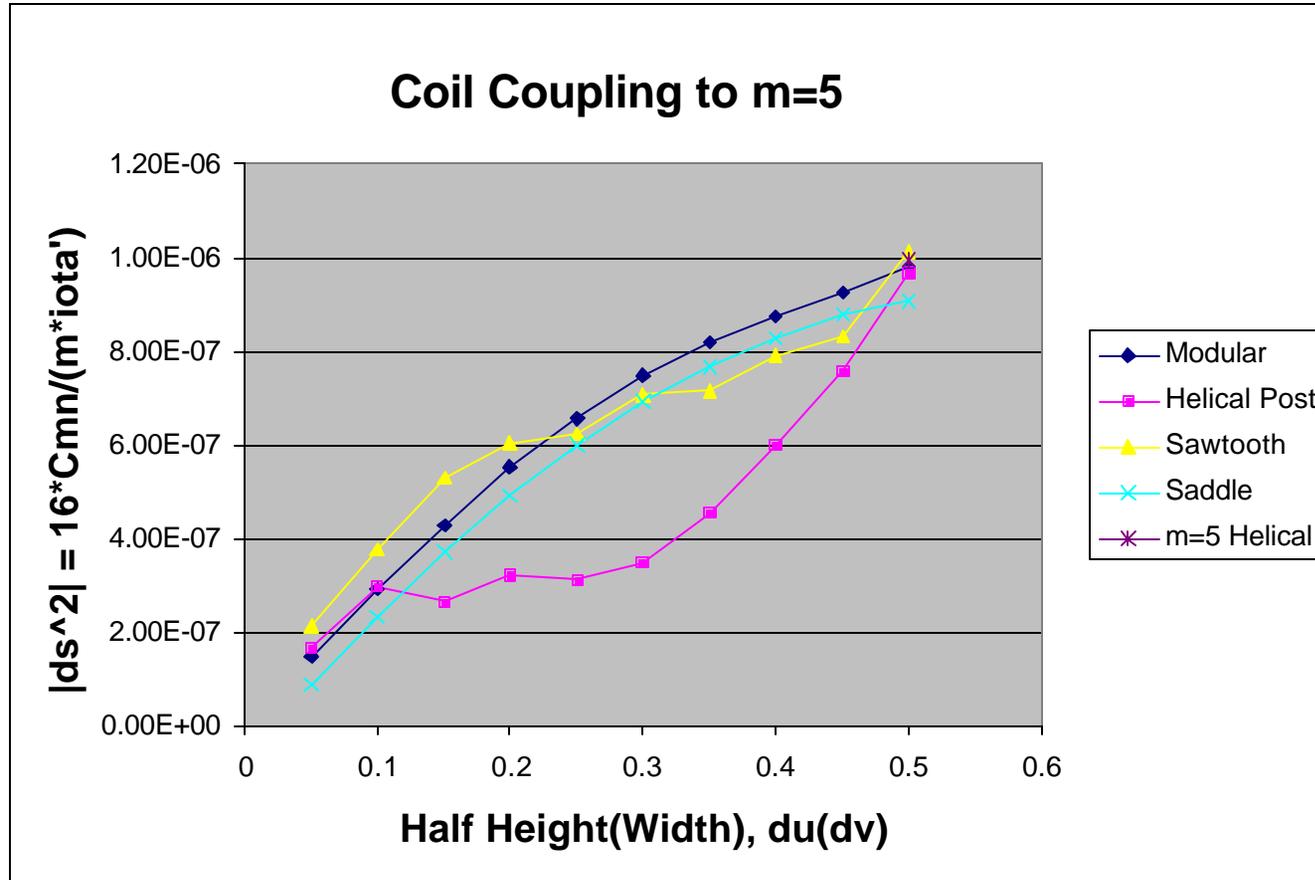


Shown for  
3 Periods



360 deg Saddles  
Equivalent to  
Helical Winding  
and Planar Mod at  
 $v=0.0$  &  $0.5$

# Impact of Extent on Coupling



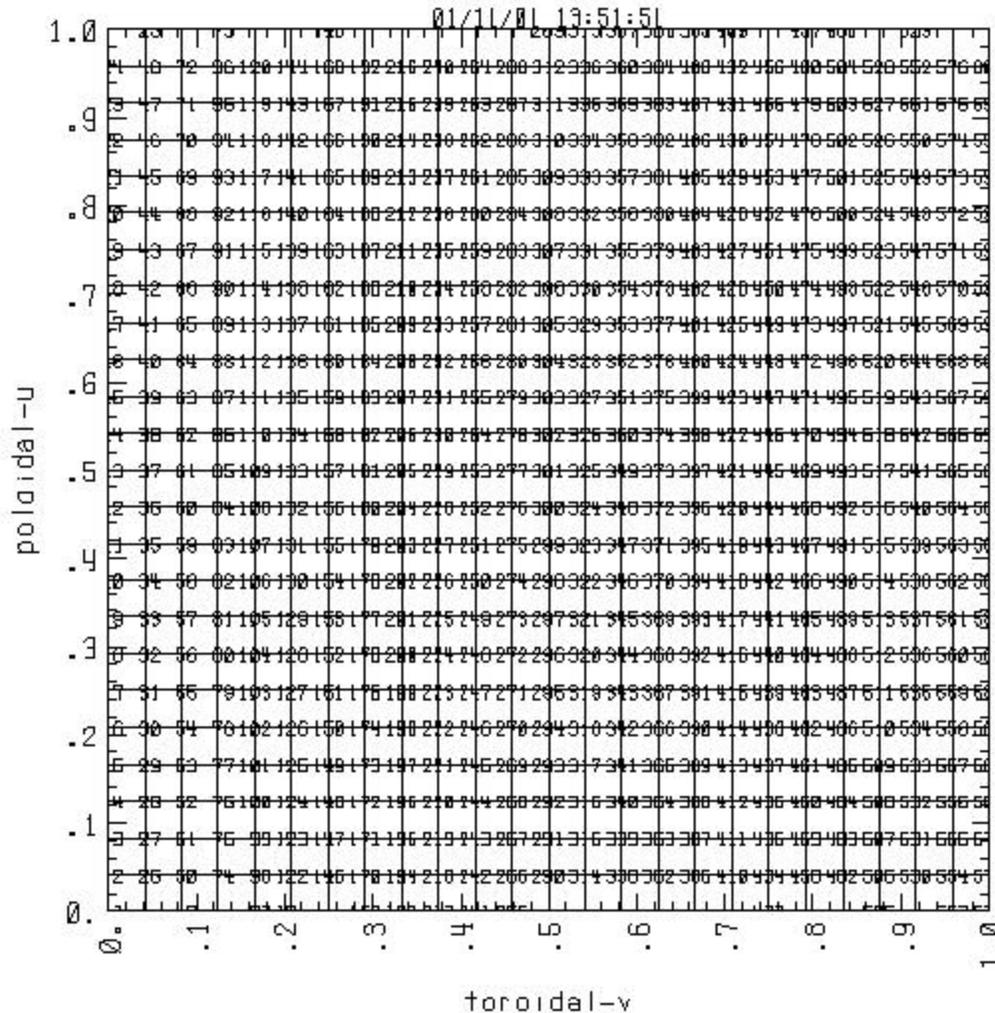
1)  $|ds^2| = 1.e-7$  corresponds to 1 kA to control a 1% flux island

AWB 013001

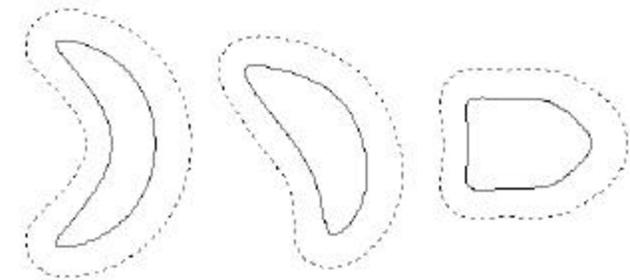
2) Coil extent given in u-v space. Real space comparison may differ

# 24 x 24 'Dipole' Array with Unit Currents

11383 Dipole Coils



Finer Mesh with full coverage on 1826 surface

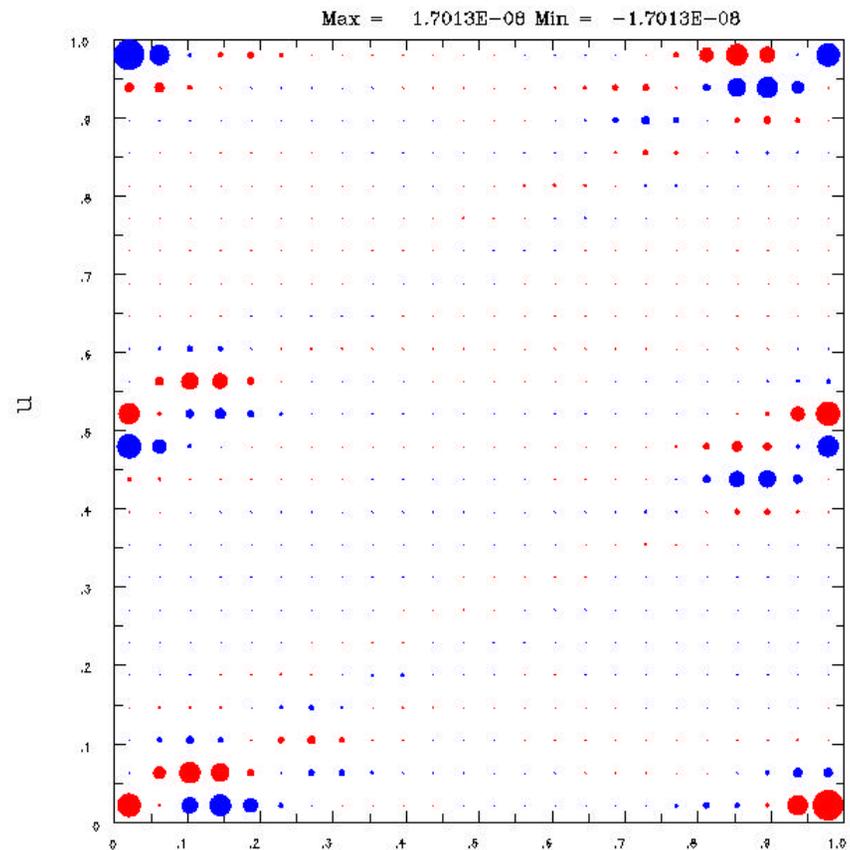
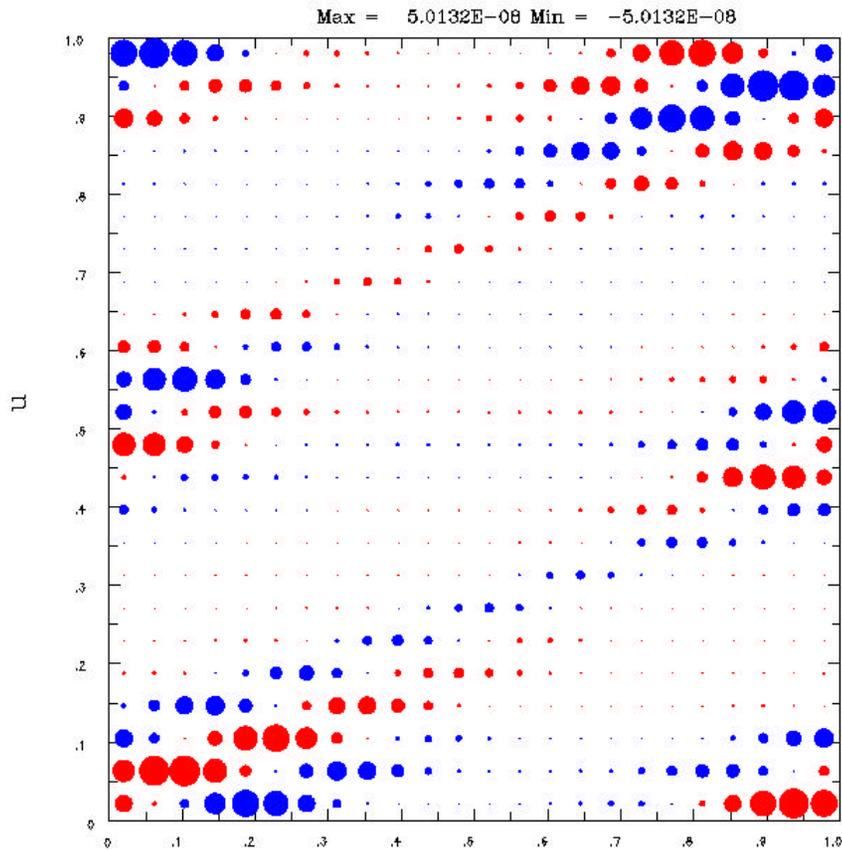


Still finer mesh requires code modifications not yet complete

# 24 x24 Dipole Array Coupling Matrix

Coupling Matrix m5  
20010111 075253.169

Coupling Matrix m6  
20010111 075253.169



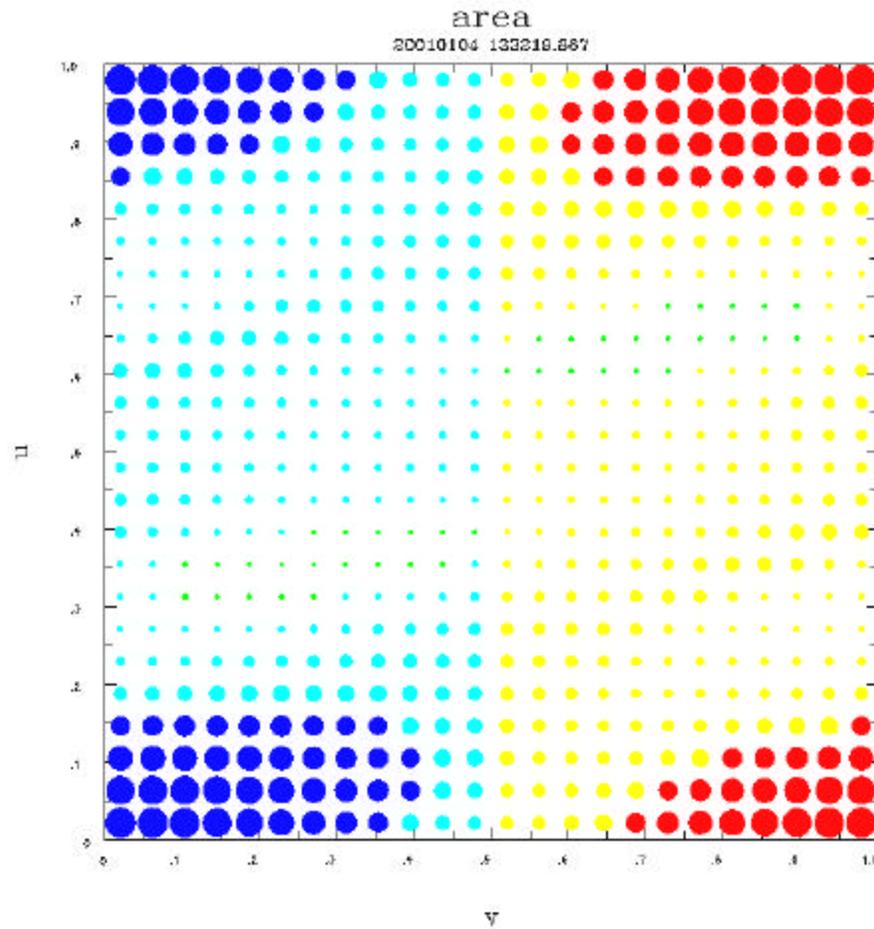
AWB 013001

$ds^2=2.81e-6$

$ds^2=3.59e-7$

v

# Dipoles Uniform in u-v, Not Real Space

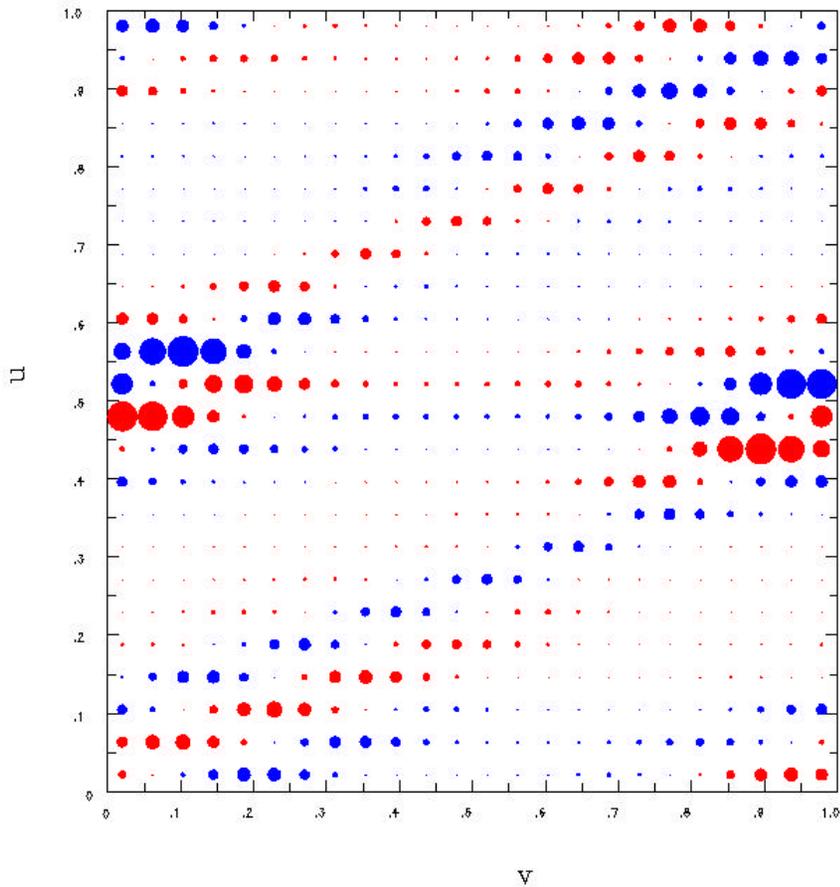


Real Space Area  
Distribution  
for uniform  $du*dv$

# Adjusting for Area, Dipoles want to be inboard at bean section

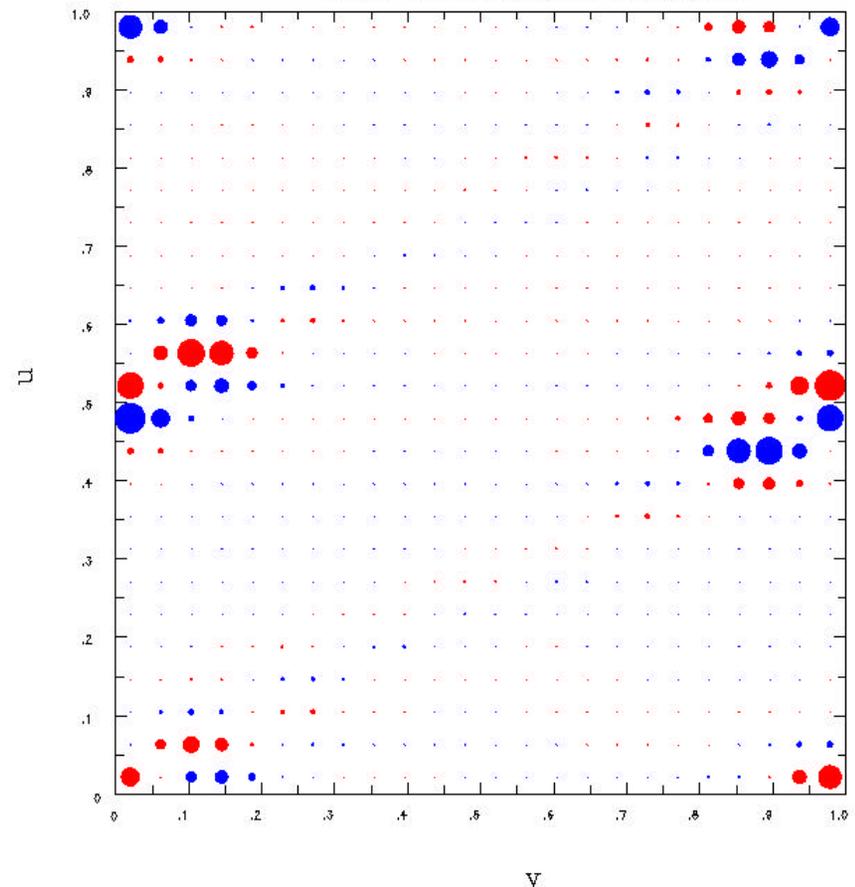
Coupling Matrix m5  
20010110 070700.968

Max = 6.2718E-06 Min = -6.2718E-06



Coupling Matrix m6  
20010110 070700.968

Max = 2.8025E-06 Min = -2.8025E-06



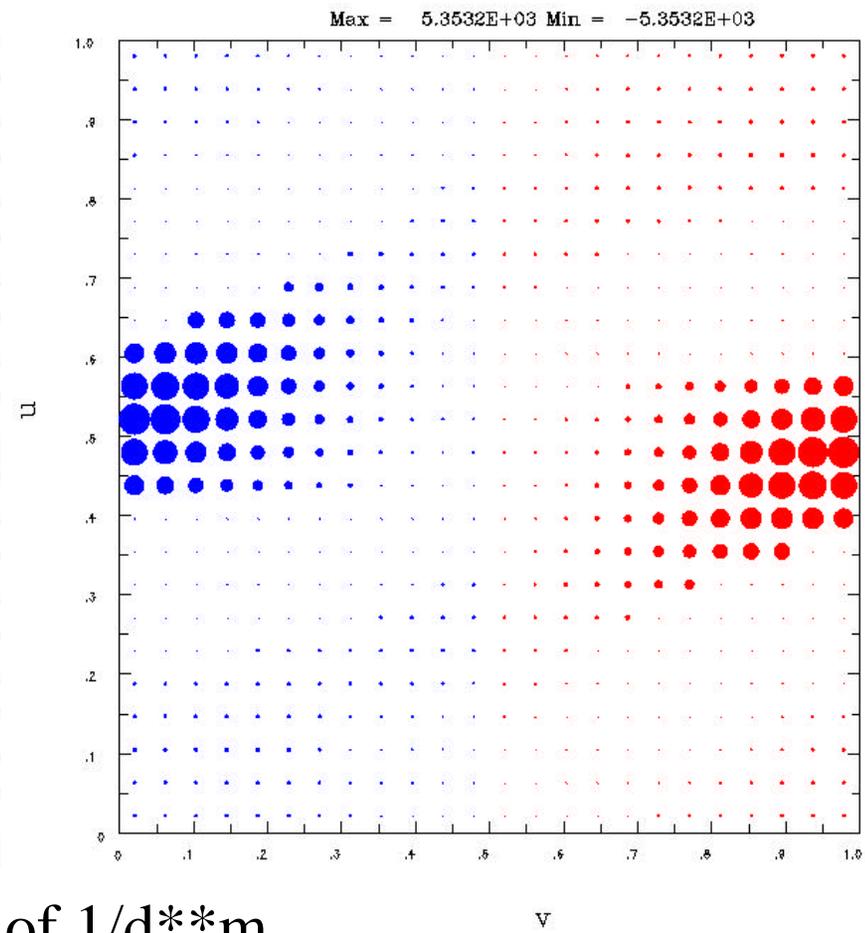
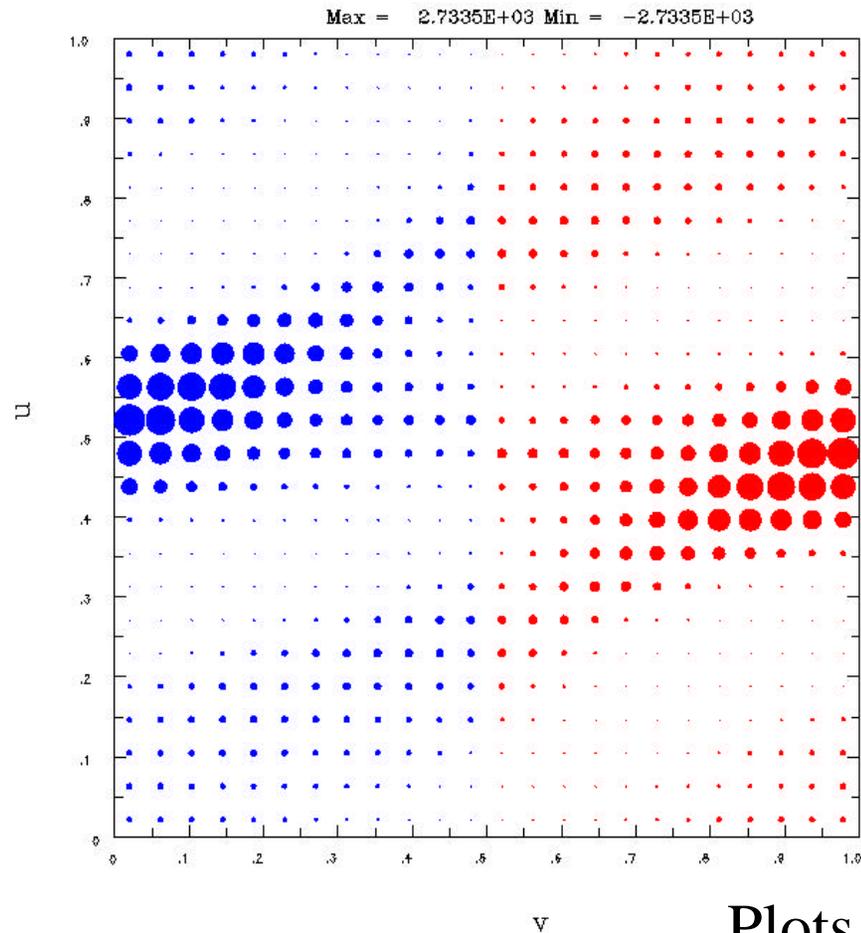
# Coupling Strength Appears Driven by Local Distance to Resonance Surface

dism5

20010111 111957.09E

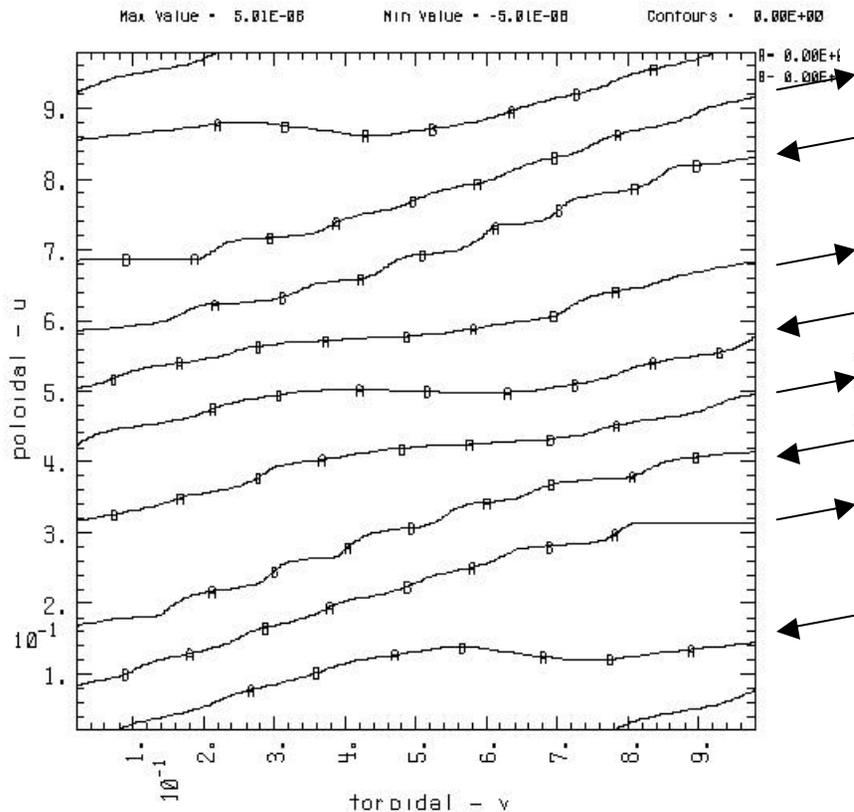
dism6

20010111 133034.88E



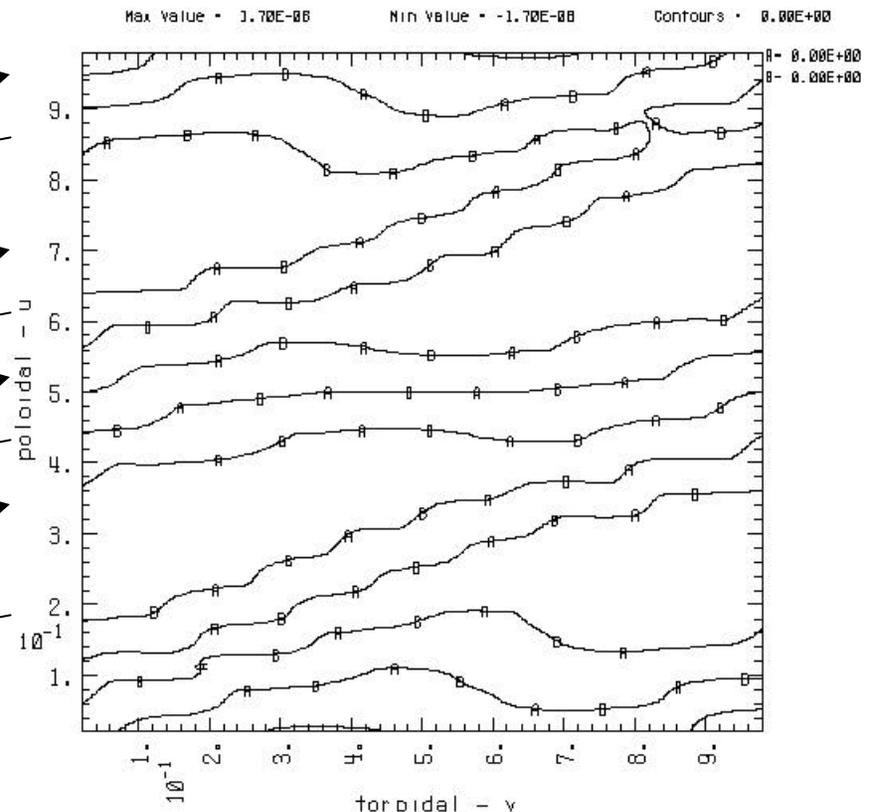
# Grouping Of Like Sign Dipoles Reveals Helical Winding with some Modulation

24x24 Dipole m=5 Coupling



M = 5 Helical Winding

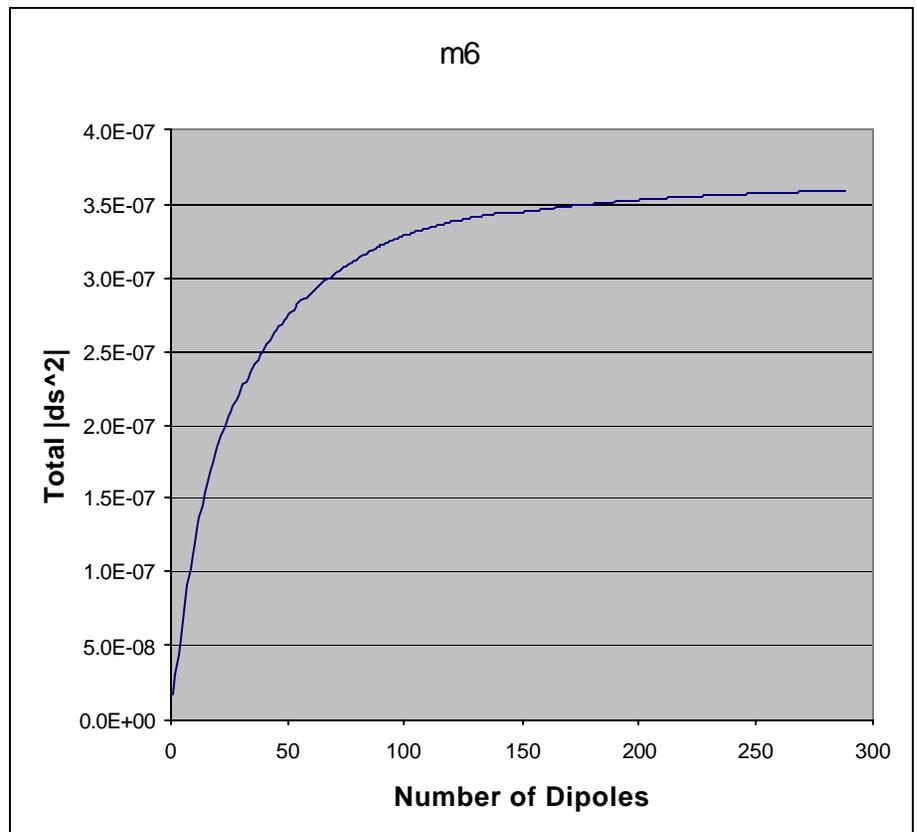
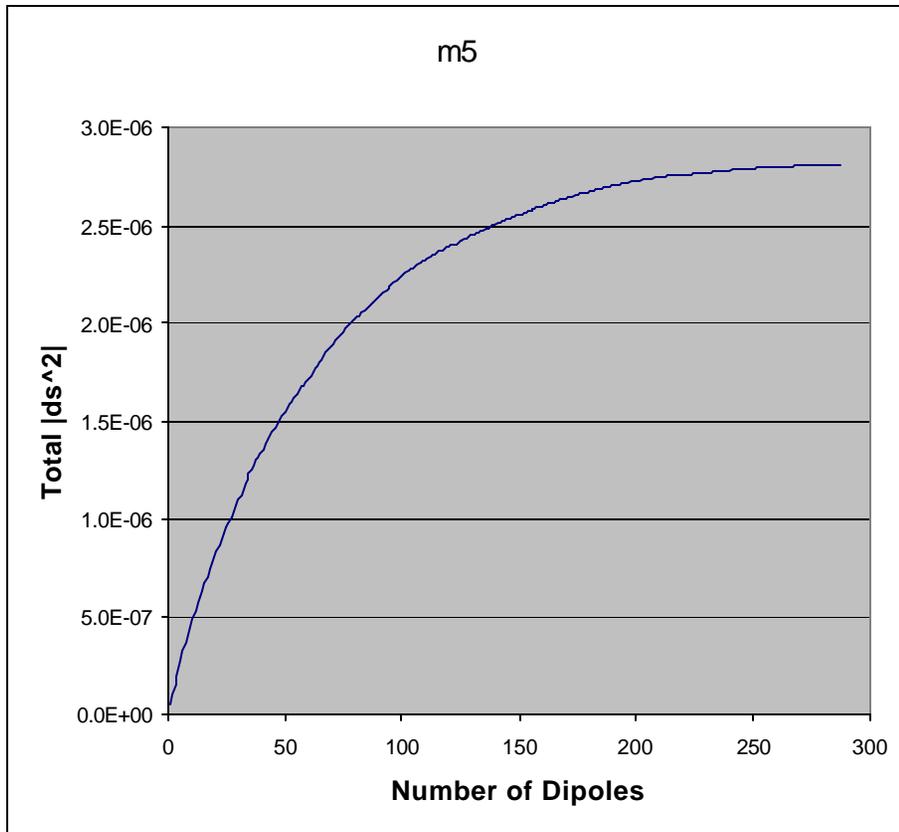
24x24 Dipole m=6 Coupling



M = 6 Helical Winding

Contours of dipole currents shows same pattern

Should be able to Realize ~50% of  
Coupling for only ~20% of coverage



# 24x24 Dipole Array

## Currents for Assumed Island Sizes

All Dipoles Retained

Target ( $ds^2$ )	$I_{max}$ , KA	$I_{min}$ , KA	Sum( $I^{*2}$ )
m5 = .0025 only	1.9	-1.9	9.71E+07
m5=.0025, m6=0.	1.9	-1.9	9.87E+07
m6=.0025 only	18.6	-14.4	2.74E+09
m6=.0025, m5=0.	17.8	-13.9	2.78E+09

$ds^2 = .0025$  is a 5% flux island

Bn on boundary not targeted  
( or evaluated - TBD)

# 24x24 Dipole Array

## Currents for Assumed Island Sizes

Dipoles eliminated at  $[-.125 < u < +.125]$ ,  $[-.250 < v < +.250]$   
For NB access

Target ( ds <sup>2</sup> )	I_max, KA	I_min, KA	Sum(I**2)
m5 = .0025 only	3.0	-2.8	1.86E+08
m5=.0025, m6=0.	3.8	-4.5	2.11E+08
m6=.0025 only	37.7	-33.2	6.98E+09
m6=.0025, m5=0.	41.1	-37.6	9.25E+09

ds<sup>2</sup> = .0025 is a 5% flux island

Bn on boundary not targeted  
( or evaluated - TBD)

# 24x24 Dipole Array

## Currents for Assumed Island Sizes

Dipoles eliminated at  $[-.125 < u < +.125]$ ,  $[-.250 < v < +.250]$   
 for NB access plus all inboard dipoles  $[.25 < u < .75]$

Target ( $ds^2$ )	I_max, KA	I_min, KA	Sum(I**2)
m5 = .0025 only	4.8	-5.3	3.75E+08
m5=.0025, m6=0.	5.3	-4.8	3.92E+08
m6=.0025 only	72.2	-92.7	4.84E+10
m6=.0025, m5=0.	69.4	-80.5	4.98E+10

$ds^2 = .0025$  is a 5% flux island

Bn on boundary not targeted  
 ( or evaluated - TBD)

## Further Plans

- Resolve difficulties representing winding surface received from engineering
- Pursue alternate locations proposed ( ie inside VV )
- Identify additional block-out regions on winding surface dictated by machine access needs
- Discretize dipoles into larger Window Panes ( or other topology ) based on results
  - Verify ability to target multiple resonances is retained with ( hopefully ) a single layer of coils
  - Complete code modifications required to refine dipole mesh ( needed to provide smoother solution )
- Demonstrate effectiveness of resultant coil set by running thru PIES

# Summary

- Topology scan did not reveal any strong preference when targeting individual  $m=5$  mode
- Dipole investigation has so far shown:
  - Most effective regions are those closest to resonance which for li383 occurs at  $v=0$  section inboard and outboard ( neither of which is very accessible )
  - By excluding those regions, current demands increase significantly (  $\sim 3 - 5 \times$  )
  - Whether this is acceptable depends on target requirements (  $ds^2$  TBD ) and final surface location