

NCSX Edge Modeling with PIES

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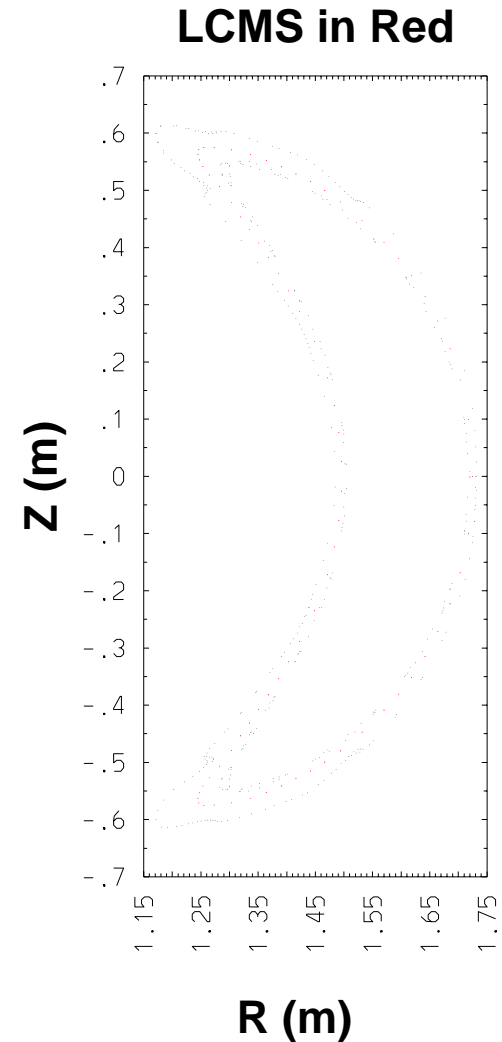
Stellarator Edge Theory Teleconference

8 July 2004

LCMS is Determined Visually from Poincare Surface-of-Section

3 surfaces-of-section with starting points at:

$$(R_0, Z_0, \Phi_0) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (1.720, 0, 0) \text{ not smooth} \\ (1.725, 0, 0) \text{ LCMS (red)} \\ (1.730, 0, 0) \text{ internal islands} \end{array} \right.$$

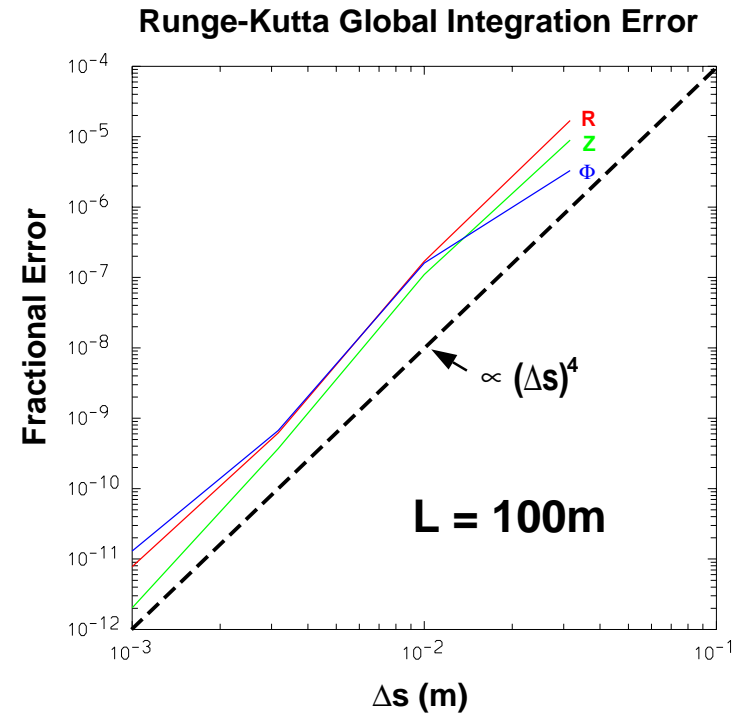


Global Integration Error Scales as $L (\Delta s)^4$

4th-order Runge-Kutta Integrator

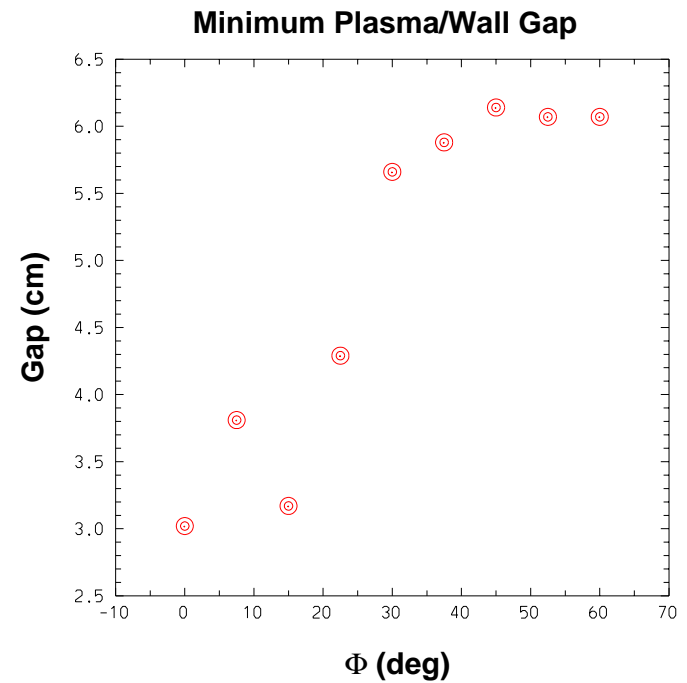
Integration error determined by forward/backward integration (e.g., 100m on LCMS)

$$\varepsilon \propto N (\Delta s)^5 = (N \Delta s) (\Delta s)^4 = L (\Delta s)^4$$

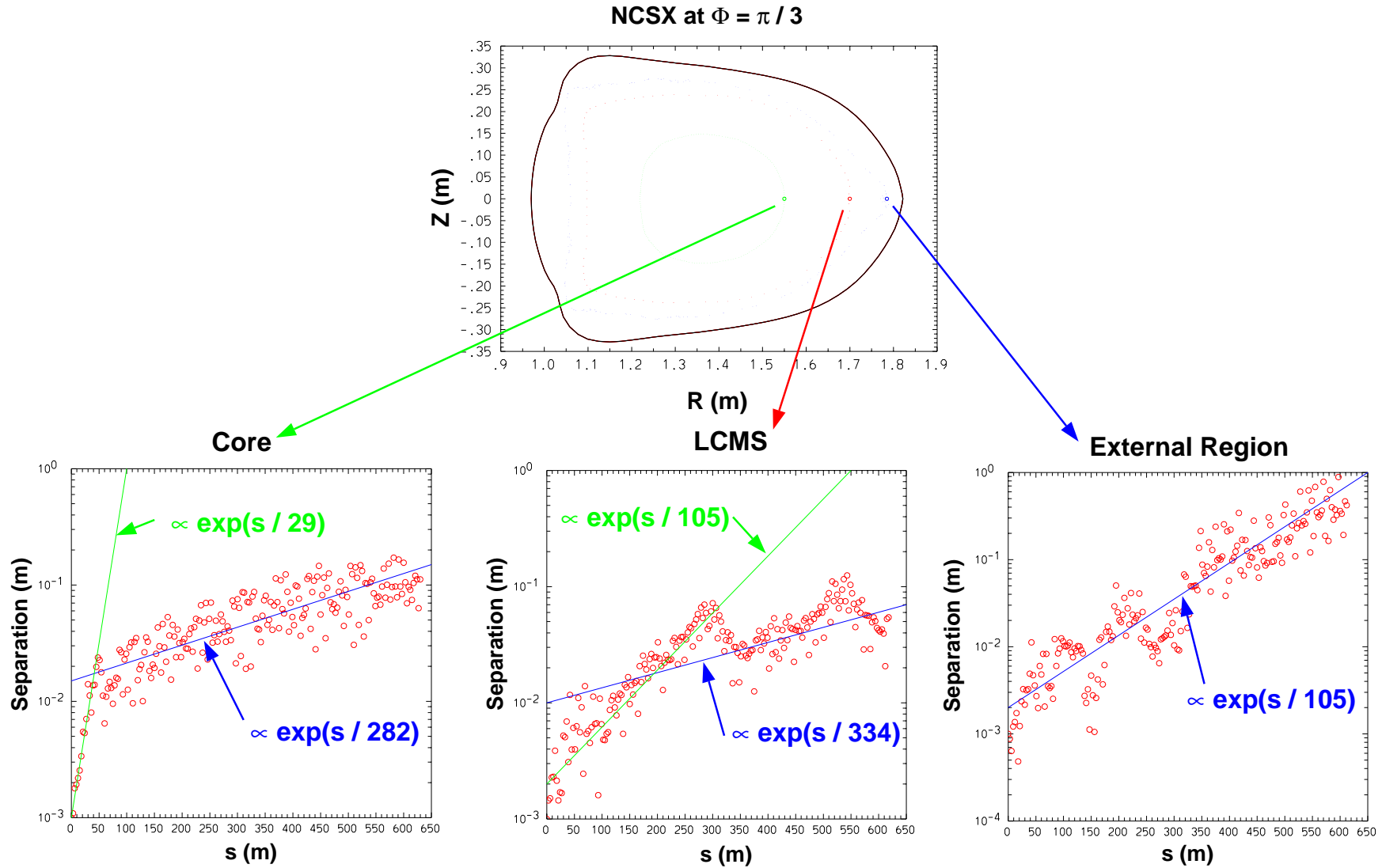


Plasma/Wall Gap is a Smooth Function of Φ

**Minimum distance from LCMS to wall
varies smoothly from 3 to 6 cm as Φ
varies from 0 to 60^o**

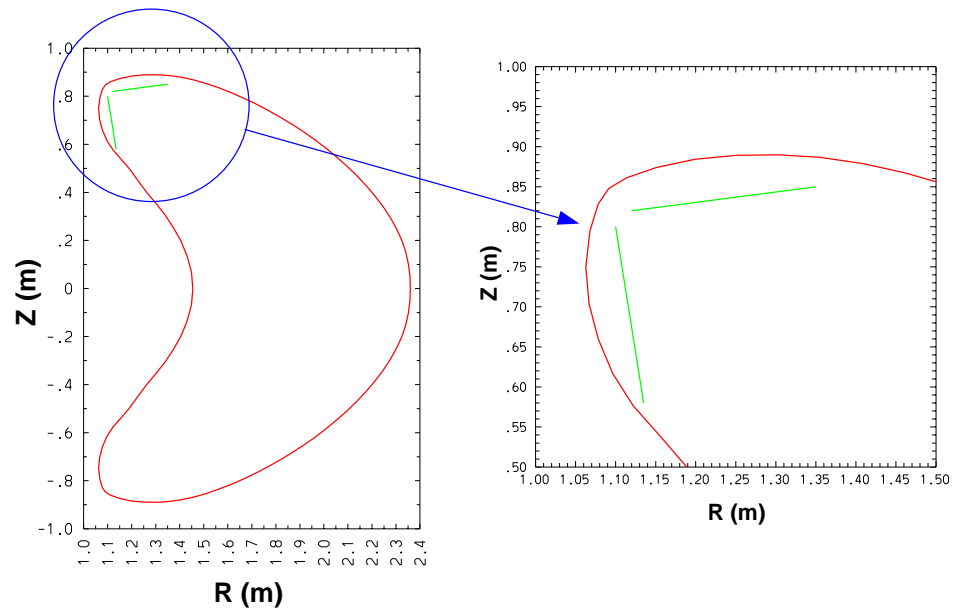


Rate of Field-Line Separation Depends on Starting Position



Work in Progress

◆ Divertor Modeling



◆ Benchmarking wall heat-load determination:

- Field-line tracing with trajectory diffusion
- 3D finite-difference solution of electron energy transport equation (McTaggart, Zagorski, *et al*, PSI 16)