# Divertor & Exhaust Modelling of Stellarator Power Plants In the Framework of a Systems Code

<u>Felix Warmer</u>, Jorrit Lion, Holger Niemann, and the W7-X Team IR Team: F. Pisano, B. Cannas, M. Jakubowski, P. Drewelow, A.P. Sitjes and Y. Gao

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**EURO***fusion* 



#### **Motivation – Vision of a Stellarator Power Plant**







Wendelstein 7-X: Prototype of a "Helical-Axis Advanced Stellarator" (<u>HELIAS</u>)



	W7X	H5B
Major radius	5.5 m	22 m
B <sub>avg.</sub> on axis	< 3 T	< 5.9 T

#### Motivation – Exhaust as Integral Part of the Design





 $\mathsf{nT}\tau_\mathsf{E}$ 

1

/10<sup>-2</sup> nT $au_{
m F}/$ 

0.5

 $log(B^*)$ 

 $10^{-4} \text{ nT} \tau_{\text{F}}$ 

0

#### F. Warmer, et al., PPCF 58 (2016)

Device	Fusion Power	P <sub>SOL</sub> /R [MW/m] (no radiation)
W7-X	-	~2
Intermediate Step Stellarator	500 MW (Q = 10)	~11
HELIAS 5-B	3000 MW	~27
ITER	400 MW	~20

#### **Huge Parameter Space** → Need to estimate Exhaust capability over a large design space !!

1.5

4

3

2

0

-1

-1

P/R

W7-AS

-0.5

log(P\*)





- a) The Heuristic Model
- b) Model Validation

- a) 0-D Requirement Analysis
- b) Field Line Diffusion Modelling





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**Divertor Heat Load:** 



Heuristic Model: Y. Feng, et al., PPCF 53 (2011) F. Warmer, et al., FED 91 (2015)

Strikeline width and length

#### Heuristic Approach:

- 1) Diffusive cross-field transport
- 2) Helical geometry description
- 3) High radiation

$$\lambda_{int} = \sqrt{\chi_{\perp} \cdot \tau_{\parallel}} \qquad \Rightarrow \lambda_{int} = \sqrt{\chi_{\perp} \cdot \frac{\mathcal{L}_{X \to T}}{c_S}}$$

With the connection length:

 $\mathcal{L}_{X \to T} = \frac{\Delta}{\Theta}$ 

(Upgrade to 2-point model in future)

Heuristic Model: Y. Feng, et al., PPCF 53 (2011), F. Warmer, et al., FED 91 (2015)

#### **Helical Geometry:**



$$L_{D} = 2\pi R \cdot \frac{m}{n} \underbrace{\Theta}_{\text{lim}} F_{x}$$
Field line pitch  
Angle between field  
line and target  

$$L_{T} = 2nL_{D}$$
2 plates per field  
period (up/down)  

$$q_{div} = \frac{P_{SOL}(1 - f_{rad})}{F_{x} \cdot 4\pi R \cdot m} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{c_{s}}{\chi_{\perp}} \cdot \Delta} \cdot \frac{\alpha_{\text{lim}}}{\sqrt{\Theta}} \cdot f_{asym}$$

Combining decription for strikeline width and length gives heuristic model:





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#### **From Infrared Measurement to Heat Load in W7-X**



IR Team: Fabio Pisano, Barbara Cannas, Marcin Jakubowski, Peter Drewelow, Alepi Pugi Sitjes and Yu Gao

Very Large Database of Heat-Load Data:

 ✓ Two W7-X divertor campaigns 2017 & 18

- ✓ ~2500 discharges
- ✓ Across 4 magnetic configurations
- ✓ >100 TB Heat Load Data

### Validation of the Heuristic Model with W7-X Data



Model Parameter		Experiment Equivalent for Validation		
0)	$\lambda_{int}$	Strikeline broadening		
Strikeline	$A_{eff}; L_T$	Wetted Area / Strikeline length	- Hea	at Load from IR cameras, Langmuir
	fa	Divertor asymmetry (Drifts)	J	
	с <sub>s</sub> ; Т	Sound velocity in SOL	Lan	gmuir; Manipulator-Probes
ration Parameters	Δ	X-point to Target distance	Poi	ncaré Plot of Configuration
	$\mathcal{L}_{X \to T}$	Connection Length	Γ	
	Θ; b <sub>r</sub>	Field Line Pitch	Fiel	d Line Tracing
Configu	$\alpha_{lim}$	Angle btw. field line and target	J	10

### **EXAMPLE:** Heat Load from Model and IR-Data





#### → Future Task





- a) The Heuristic Model
- b) Model Validation

- a) O-D Requirement Analysis
- b) Field Line Diffusion Modelling

## **Generic Stellarator with undefined Divertor Concept**





S.A. Henneberg, et al., NF 59 (2019)

Quasiisodynamic

Quasi-helical symmetric

Quasiaxisymmetric

- ✓ Optimised for very small bootstrap current
- ✓ Robust magnetic field
- $\rightarrow$  Resonant Island Divertor Concept
- ✓ (tested in W7AS and now in W7X)

- "medium" <u>external</u> rotational transform to prevent disruptions
- High(!) bootstrap current to add rot. transf.
- → Resonant Island Divertor not possible
- Current-resilient divertor concept needed !



NO Divertor Concept  $\rightarrow$  NO Model

#### $\rightarrow$ Reverse the Question:

e.g. "Which wetted area do we need to achieve feasible divertor heat loads?"

#### Allows to:

 $\rightarrow$  Define requirements

→ Define limits (e.g. BB space, which impacts TBR)





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**Field Line Equation:** 

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\vec{r}\left(l\right)}{\mathrm{d}l} = \frac{\vec{B}\left(\vec{r}\right)}{\left|\vec{B}\left(\vec{r}\right)\right|}$$

#### Add diffusive component to field lines:

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{\lambda} \exp\left(\frac{-x}{\lambda}\right)$$

$$r \in \left[0, \sqrt{\frac{12D_{\perp}\lambda}{\upsilon}}\right]$$





S.A. Bozhenkov, et al., FED 88 (2013)

### **Potential Workflow for a New Divertor Configurations**







#### ✓ Heuristic island divertor model provides a good basis for systems codes

#### ✓ 100 TB of Heat Load Data from two W7-X Divertor campaigns available

- Validation of each individual parameter possible (!)
- Not yet started, lack of resources

#### ✓ Systems Codes aspire to cover a wide range of stellarator configurations

- Currently no divertor concept for Quasi-Axisymmetric configurations
- Provide 0-D requirements analysis by reversing the question
- <u>Field line diffusion method</u> to assess new configurations

**Outlook:** 

• A lot of work to do .... Master / PhD Projects ??