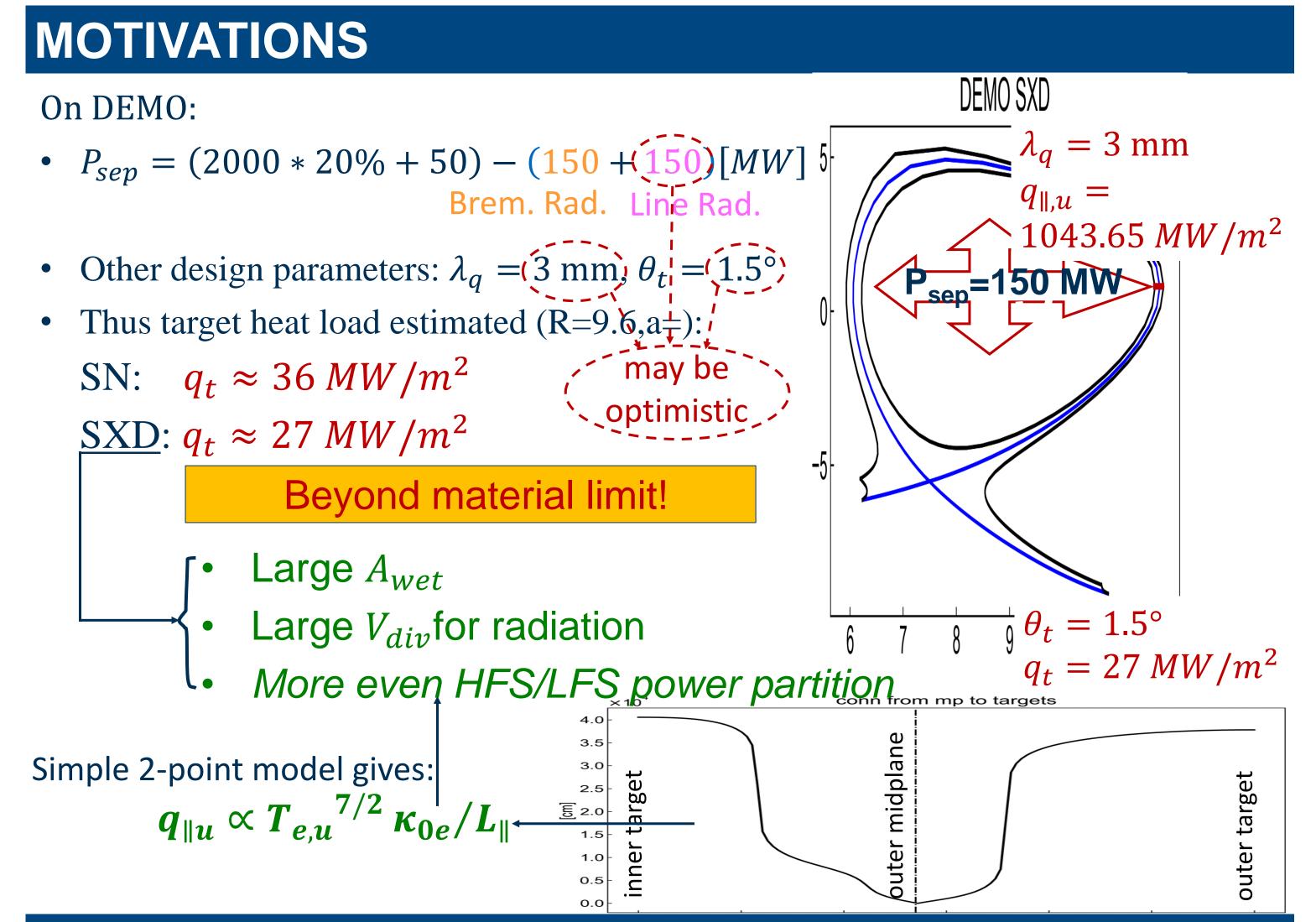
First multi-fluid Modelling Results of super-X Divertor in DEMO with Ar Seeding

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CONCLUSION

✓ With current design parameters, SXD configuration allows a large operation window (T_t , q_t , $n_{e,u}$, Γ_D , Γ_{Ar} concerned) on DEMO.

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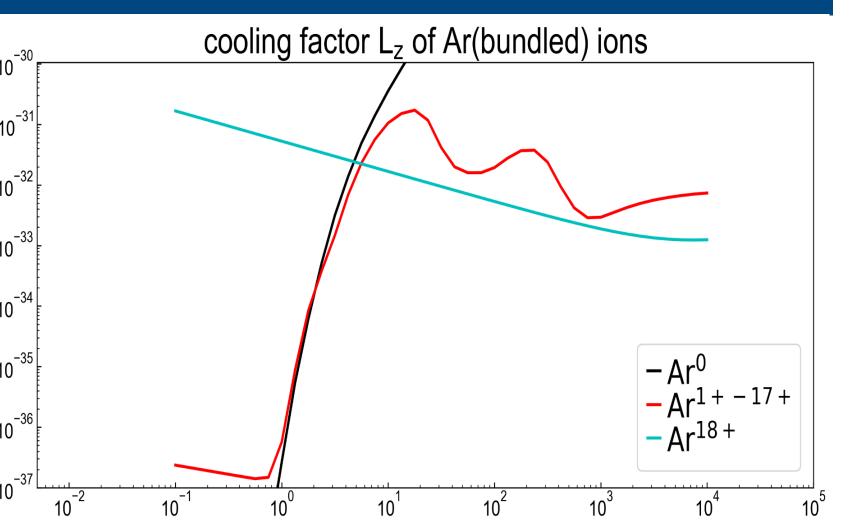
Energy

Authority

✓ Within the operation window Inner/Outer symmetry can be achieved; while asymmetry maybe due to self-reinforced thermal current between the targets.

SETUP

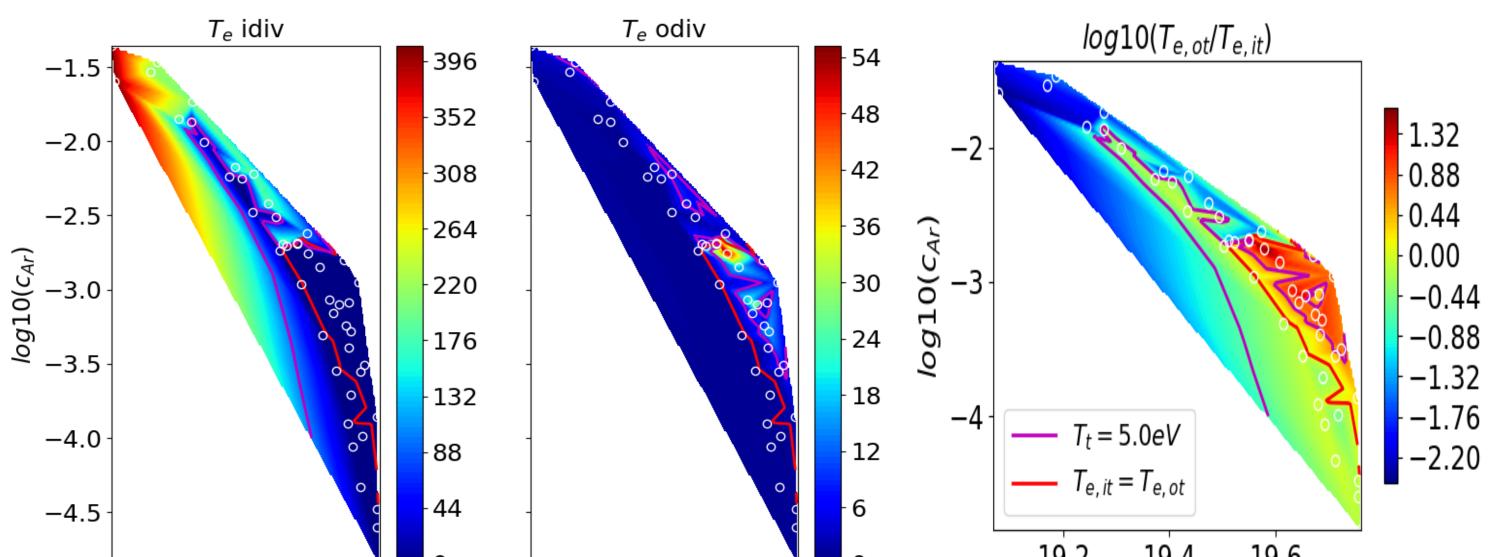
 $\sqrt{\text{SOLPS-ITER}} \qquad 10^{-30} \qquad 10^{-31} \qquad 10^{-32} \qquad 10^{-3} \qquad$



Te [eV]

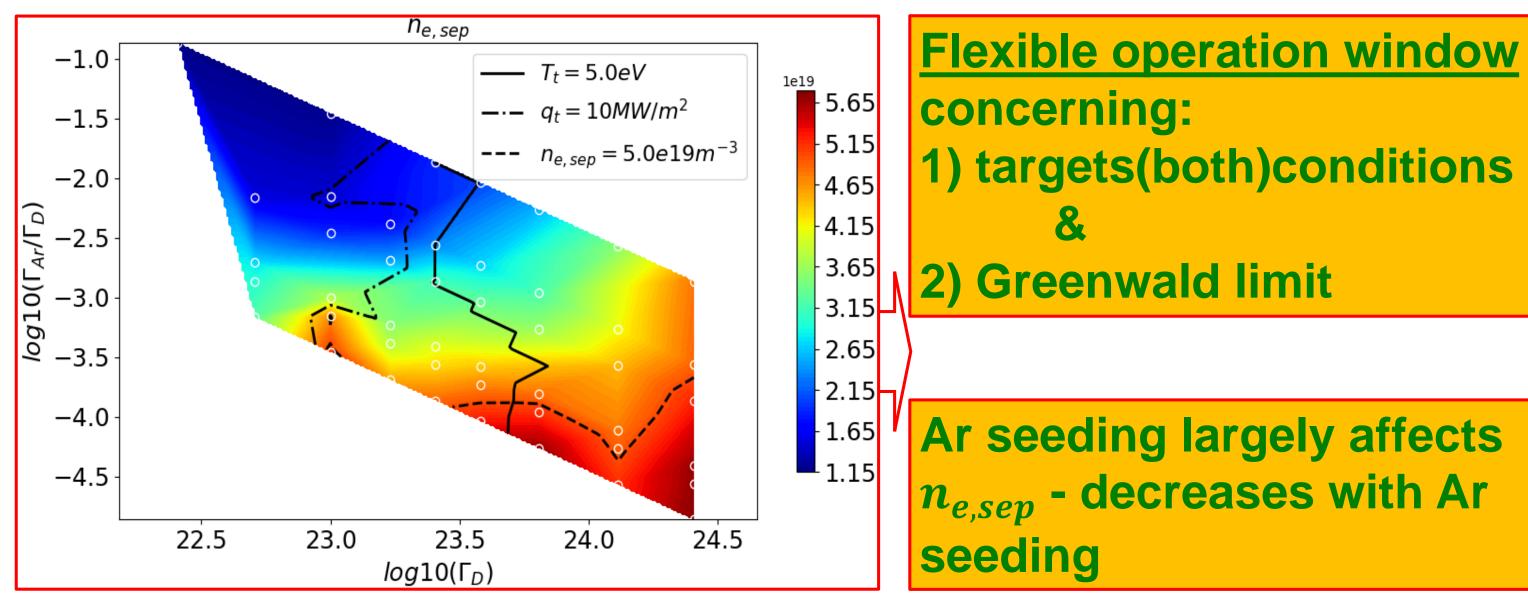
- ✓ With current design parameters, target peak q_t is NOT much problem, but radiative dissipation of power is NEEDED to keep T_t below 5eV.
- ✓ Power split between HFS/LFS at LFS midplane varies by $\pm 10\%$, echoing simple 2-point model estimate.

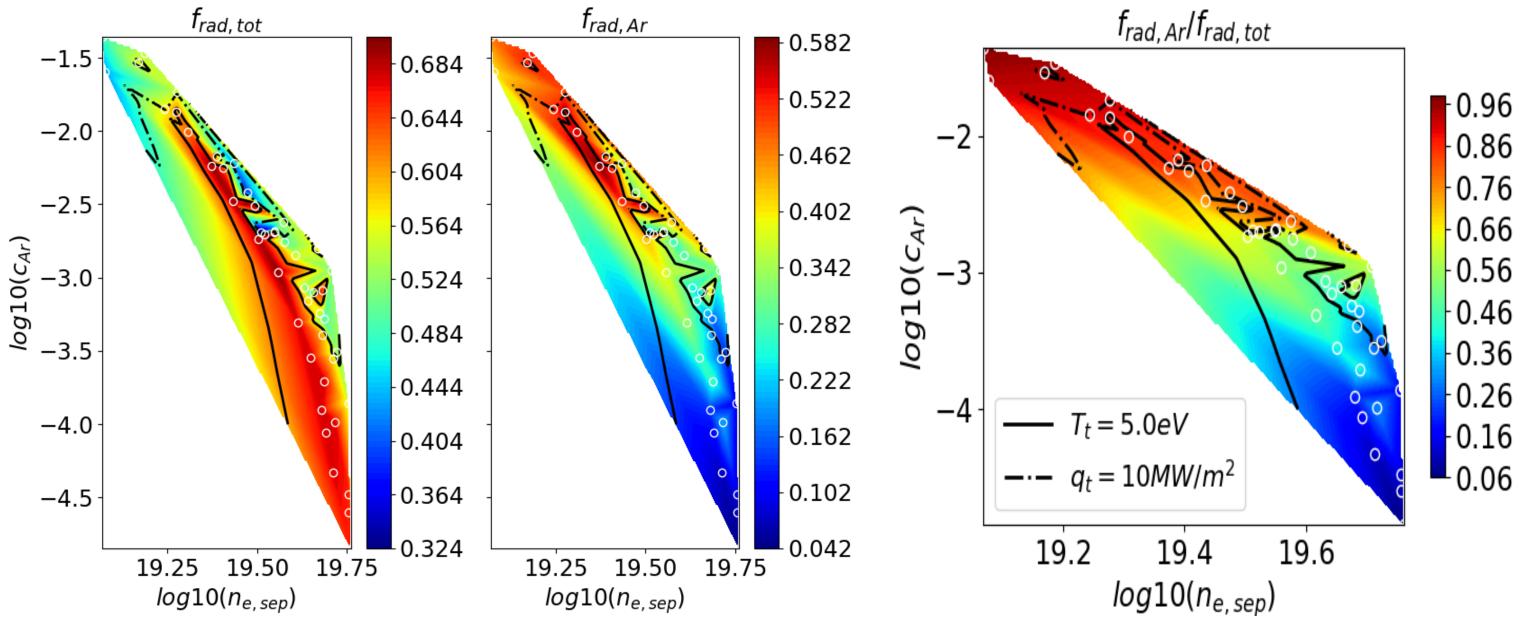
RESULTS – Inner/Outer Divertor Asymmetry



RESUTLS – Parameters Scan

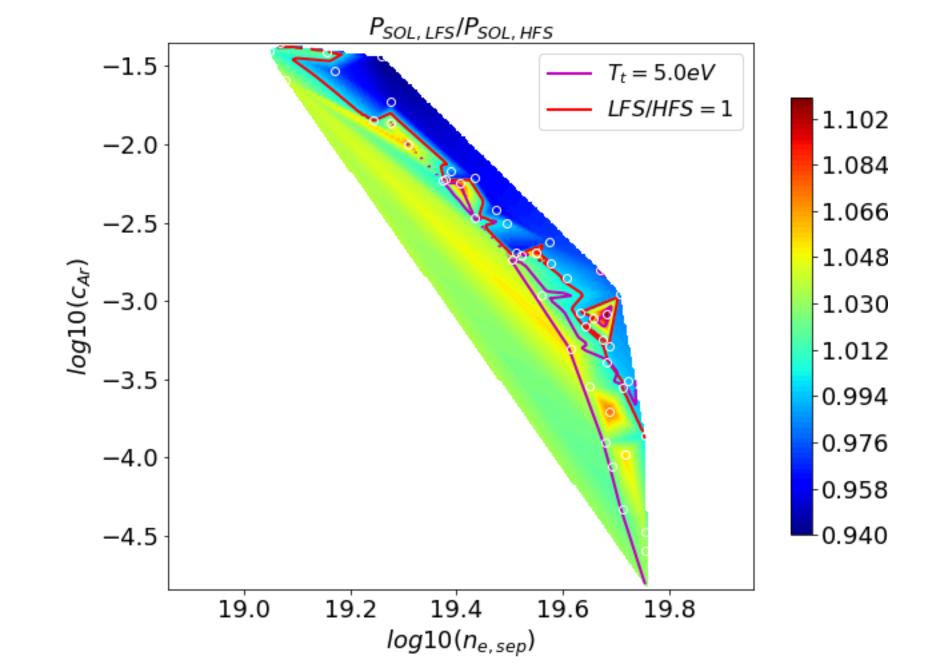
Parameters scan to explore operation window in SXD for DEMO:





19.25 19.50 19.75 log10(n_{e, sep}) 0 19.25 19.50 19.75 log10(n_{e, sep}) 0 19.25 19.50 19.75 log10(n_{e, sep}) 0 19.2 19.4 19.6 log10(n_{e, sep}) 0 19.2 19.4 19.6

- Symmetry between inner/outer target exists in certain parameter range.
- Region of inner/outer symmetry overlap with $T_t \leq 5eV$ region.
- Reason for asymmetry: self-reinforcement of thermal current.



 Power partition between HFS/LFS plasma deviates from 2-Point model by about ±10%

at present design parameters:

- DEMO NEEDs radiation to achieve $T_t \leq 5eV$; but do NOT regarding
- $q_t \leq 10mw/m^2$.
- Mainly hydrogenic radiation instead of impurity radiation within operation window.
- Region of low T_e at both target appears only at higher power to the LFS.

Outlook Work

- Matrix scan at more conservative design parameters:
 - Lower line radiation level in DEMO core to favor fusion efficiency ($150MW \rightarrow 50MW$)
 - Decrease expected λ_q (3mm \rightarrow 1mm)
 - Increase the inclination angel at target (1.5° \rightarrow 3°)
- Matrix scan of parameters of physical meaning (n_e , c_{imp} etc.), instead

of merely engineering parameters (Γ_D , Γ_{imp}).

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