

7

BTR Single-Run Usage for any Task: A long and complex routine, a sequence of massive runs with multiple parameters scan



For ready (frozen) NBI design thermal loads study, sensitivity analysis, operational constraints

1 2 3 7 5 8 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

The NEED for UPGRADE

BTR Moves towards MULTI-RUN

Выход - нейтралы (PN)

мощность с учетом потер

ионизацию 10% (Pin

5,00

Выход из ПОИ

.00

BTR version 5 - MULTI

Each single run in a conventional Single-Run BTR session is started by the input manual tuning procedure for a specific scenario, which is next followed by the code restart. This input routine requires the User's extensive efforts and time to obtain and comprehend the results for multiple operation scenarios, with several input parameters scanned independently. Recent modifications in the code engine and input-output concept have formed a new BTR version 5 (or *Multi-Run*), which made possible to run automatically multi-parametric scans of different scenarios by a single click, with a preset list of scenarios input records. The main purpose was to implement the *Multi-Scenarios / Multi-Task running* modes in BTR sessions, with keeping intact the *customary* Single-run mode for all dedicated BTR users. In other words, the transition to the new version should be seamless and intuitive, compatible with the global BTR concept.



Figure 4. Plots of the highest powers and power densities on the ES, FEC and the DLs for the HNB-1 components on the left and DNB on the right. ES: exit scraper; FS: fast shutter; AV: absolute valve; DDBL: drift duct box liner; CDL: connecting duct liner; DLM: duct liner module; VV: vacuum vessel.

Heating neutral beams for ITER: negative ion sources to tune fusion plasmas M J Singh et al 2017 New J. Phys. 19 055004

These are some examples of BTR analysis, which included many



Model: multi-task settings, run options (diff steps, splits through runs) Model: plasma module, beam ionization maps, shine-through refined maps Model: Static surfaces (including transparent) – no limit Input: Automatic Surfaces download, Hidden Surfaces Input: Scenario file with parameters and Macro-Commands Output: Requested Maps resolution up to 1000x1000 cells Output: Folders tree, Reports (TXT, CSV format), All Scenarios Summary Output: Additional Format for Loads Output: Falls Statistics (option) Safety and Control: Surfaces clones, invalid corners Safety and Control: Terminal screen, Log file





NIBS'20

NBI Surfaces are imported by BTR from CAD generated (TXT) format

MATLAB view of NBI surfaces. From left to right: Calorimeter, Exit Scraper, Fast Shutter, Absolute Valve, Drift duct liner, connecting duct, and the Duct Liner DLM (in red)

RESULTS of POWER CALCULATIONS



DLM TOP





Beamlet Focus Dist.m

^{0,(} Vert Magnetic Field, G

10.00

1-11 SEPTEMBER 2020



opening towards the neutron shield (DLM-NS) area behind Duct Liner

BTR-MULTI USAGE SUMMARY

BTR version 5 (MULTI) is more adapted for Massive Calculations and can be used for Complex Thermal Load Studies in NB lines and beam Ducts.

BTR-5 modifications provide:

- \checkmark Parameters scanning with no restart
- ✓ Flexibility in NBI Geometry Input
- ✓ Input Control and Diagnostics
- ✓ Unlimited Particles Statistics, Surfaces Number, Power Maps and Beam Foot Maps Resolution
- ✓ Results Load-Summary and Reports

The Multi-Scen running option can be used also for NBI Geometry Optimization – during the 1st stages of NBI Design, when all NBI components and the Beam (or NBI Config) need to be carefully tuned



BTR - MULTI

for different scenarios (shown in legend). Left - Hydrogen beam, right - Deuterium

Directly Intercepted atoms (DI) mainly load the Top (for vert. tilting UP) or bottom (for vert. tilting DOWN) panels of the DLM; Maximum Total Power and Peak PD are caused by DI particles; Re-ionized particles (RI) are deflected Left or Right (depending on local MF) RI deposition >> onto Left and Right DLM panels; Horizontal Misalignment >> small effect on the RI power distribution; Both Total Power and Peak PD are mainly defined by high beam Div (7mrad) Max Peak PD << for beam vert. tilt ±10 mrad; >> on the top/bottom panel



2D views of the maximum power loading on each DLM panel calculated in BTR run of all the scenarios (Multi-Scenarios option)

[1] BTR webpage https://sites.google.com/site/btrcode/
[2] BTR Source https://github.com/EDlougach/BTR
[3] Hemsworth R S et al 2017 Overview of the design of the ITER
heating neutral beam injectors New J. Phys. 19 025005
[4] M. Singh et. , AIP Conf. Proceeding of NIBS Conference, 2014
