

Simulation Study on Transient Plasma Response for Peripheral Density Source

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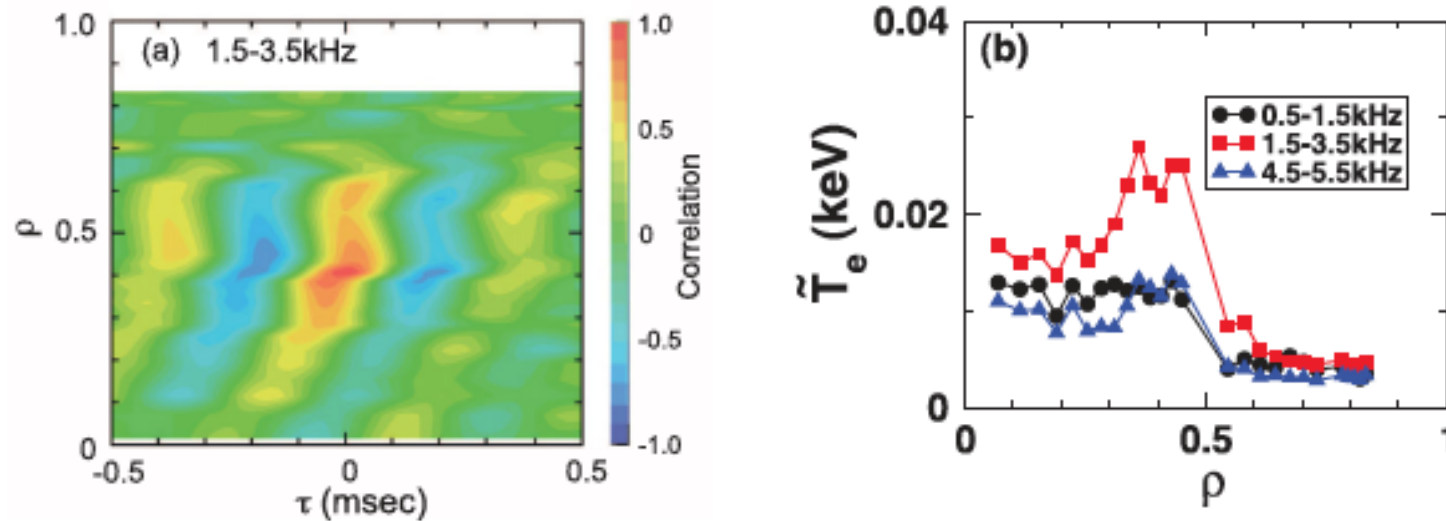


Non-local Transport

Experiment

U. Stroth et al., Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion **38** (1996) 1087.

S. Inagaki et al., “Observation of Long-Distance Radial Correlation in Toroidal Plasma Turbulence”, Phys. Rev. Lett. **107** (2011) 1115001.



Mode with long radial correlation in ECH applied phase

Theory

T. Iwasaki, S.-I. Itoh, et al., “Non-local Model Analysis of Heat Pulse Propagation and Simulation Of Experiments in W7-AS”, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **68** (1999) 478.

$$q(r,t) = - \int_0^a dr' K_l(r,r') n_e \chi_e(T(r',t), \nabla T(r',t)) \nabla T(r',t)$$

G. Dif-Pradalier, P. H. Diamond, et al., Phys. Rev. E **82** (2010) 025401.

Objective

So far, 1 D model for avalanche or turbulent spreading is proposed to explain the non-local transport.

On the other hand, fluctuation with long radial correlation is found in ECH applied phase in LHD, which implies such mode may play a role for non-local transport.

In this study, transient plasma response is investigated, switching on/off particle source in plasma peripheral region to identify the player for non-local transport.

Simulation Model

4-field reduced MHD model(vorticity equation, Ohm's law, parallel momentum balance , density(pressure) evolution

Normalization: poloidal Alfven time and minor radius

Density evolution

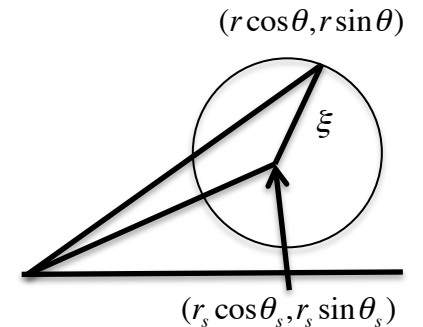
$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} + [\phi, p] = \beta[r \cos \theta, \phi - \delta_e p] + \beta(\delta \nabla_{\parallel} j - \nabla_{\parallel} v) + D \nabla_{\perp}^2 p + S_p$$

$$j = -\nabla_{\perp}^2 A, \quad \delta = c / (a \omega_{pi}), \quad \delta_e = 1 / (1 + \tau) \delta, \quad \tau = T_i / T_e$$

$$D = 10^{-6} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \tau_{coll} \approx 10^6 \tau_{pA}$$

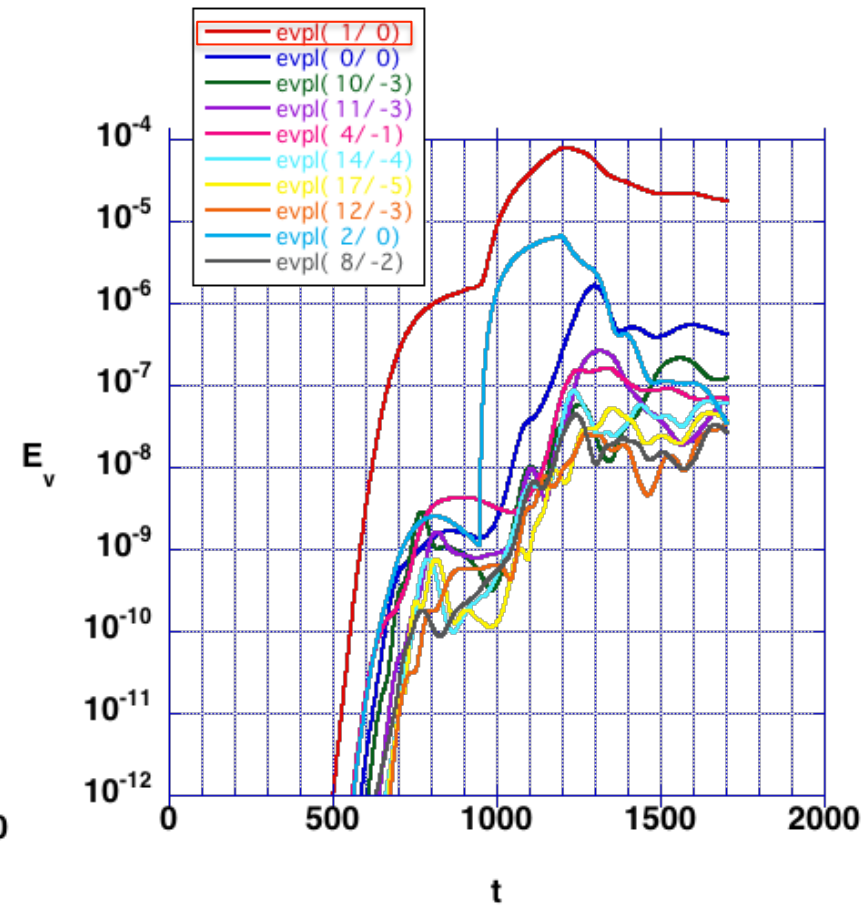
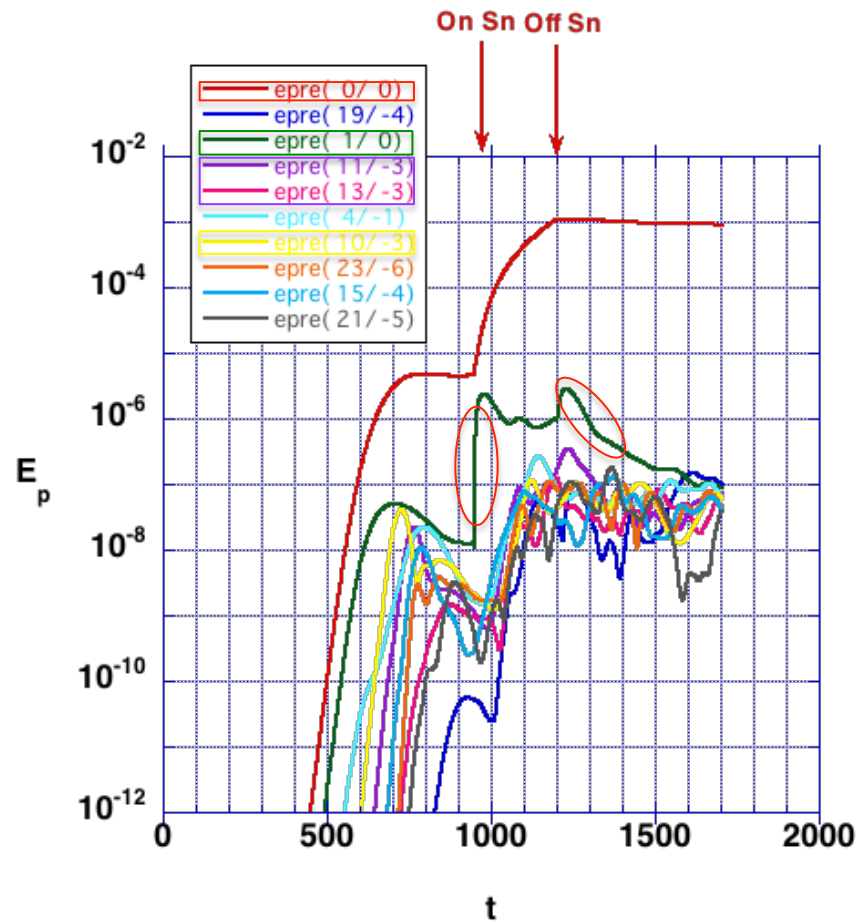
Source term $\exp(-\xi^2 / (2\Delta^2)) \quad r_s = 0.8, \theta_s = 0, \Delta = 0.1$

$$S_p = S_{AMP} \exp(-(r^2 + r_s^2 - 2rr_s \cos \theta) / (2\Delta^2))$$



$$\xi^2 = (r \cos \theta - r_s \cos \theta_s)^2 + (r \sin \theta - r_s \sin \theta_s)^2$$

Time evolution of internal energy



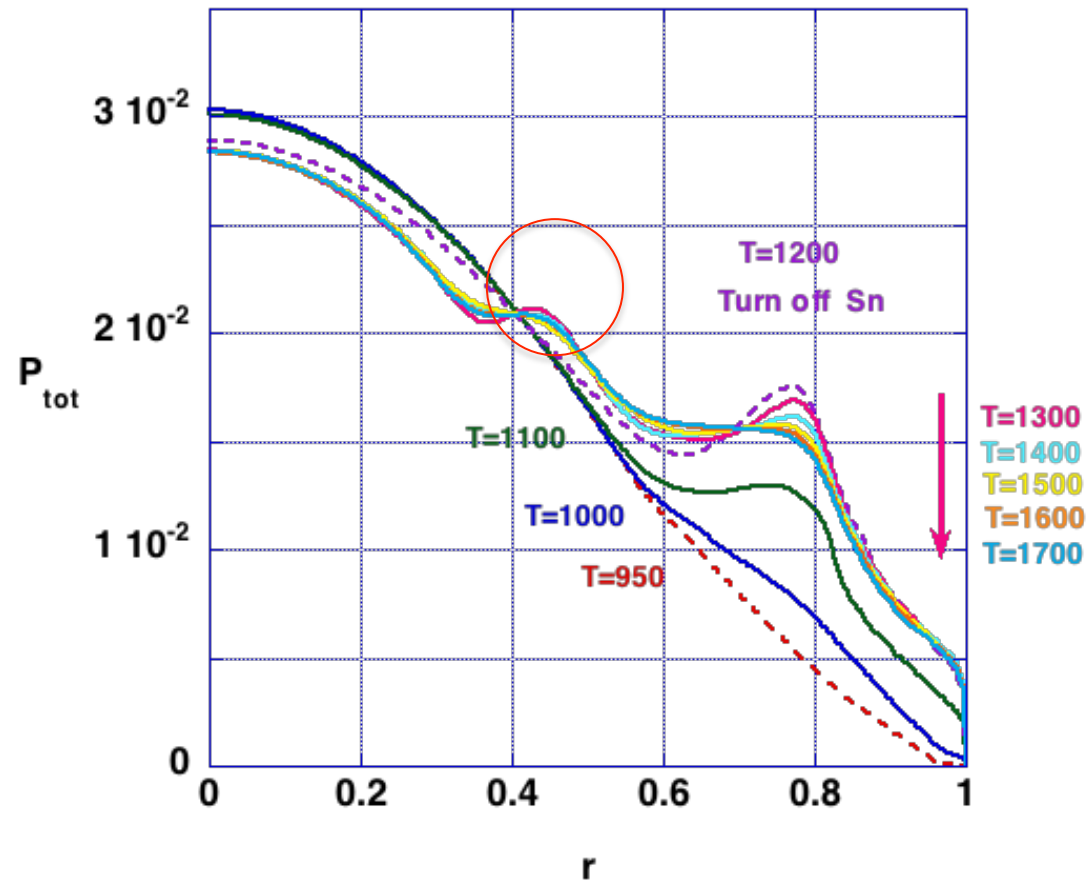
$p_{0,0}$, $p_{1,0}$ are excited after switching on source

$p_{1,0}$ is damped after switching off source

$$p_{1,0} \rightarrow v_{1,0}$$

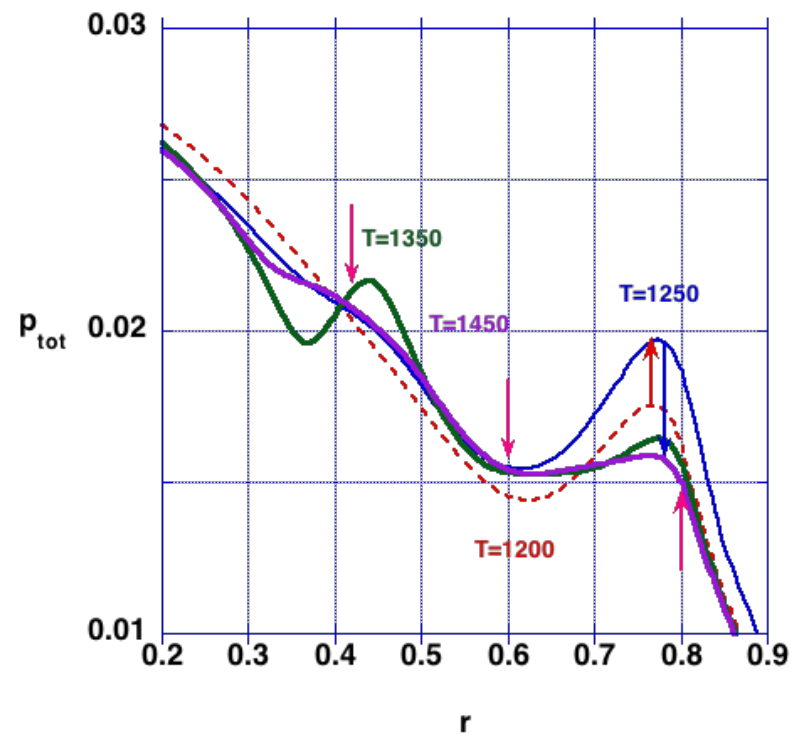
Time evolution of flux averaged total density profile

$$P_{tot}(r) \equiv P_{eq}(r) + \tilde{P}_{0,0}(r)$$

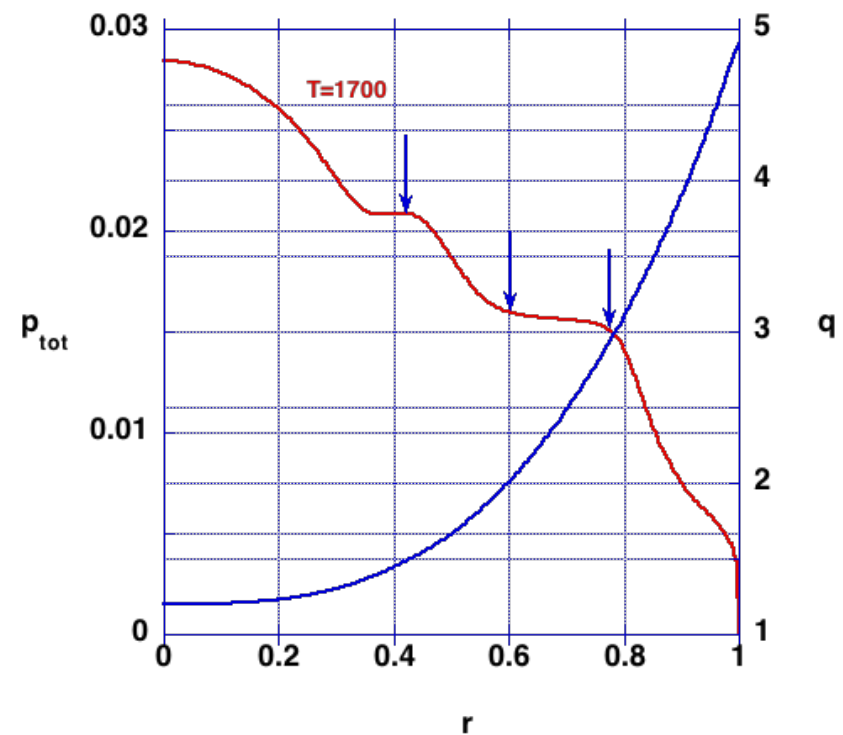


Time evolution of flux averaged total density evolution

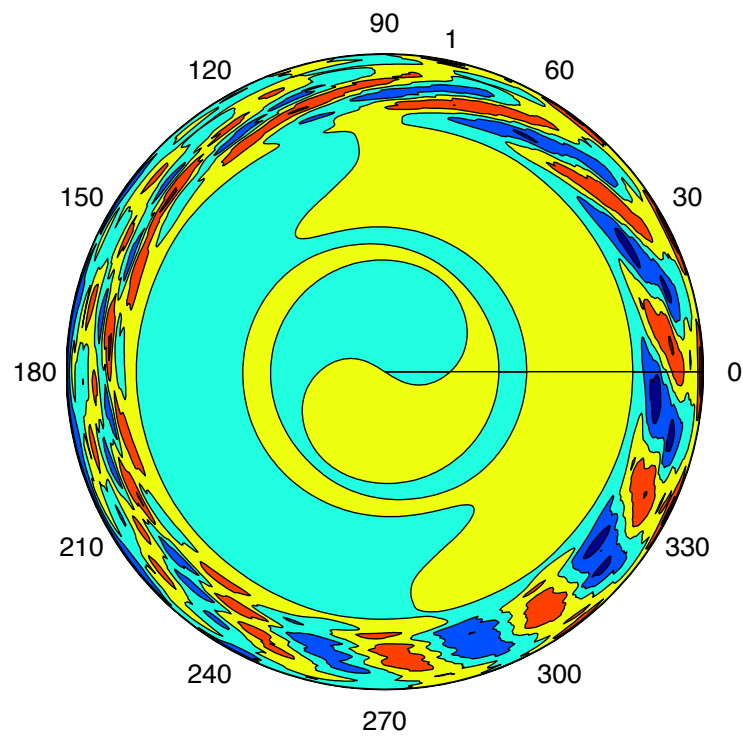
Extended view



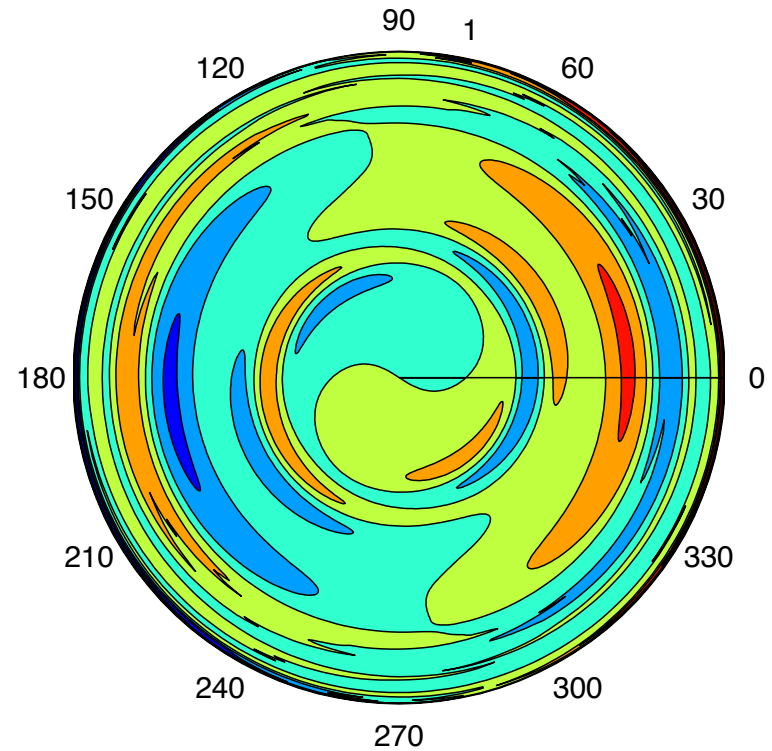
Rational surface



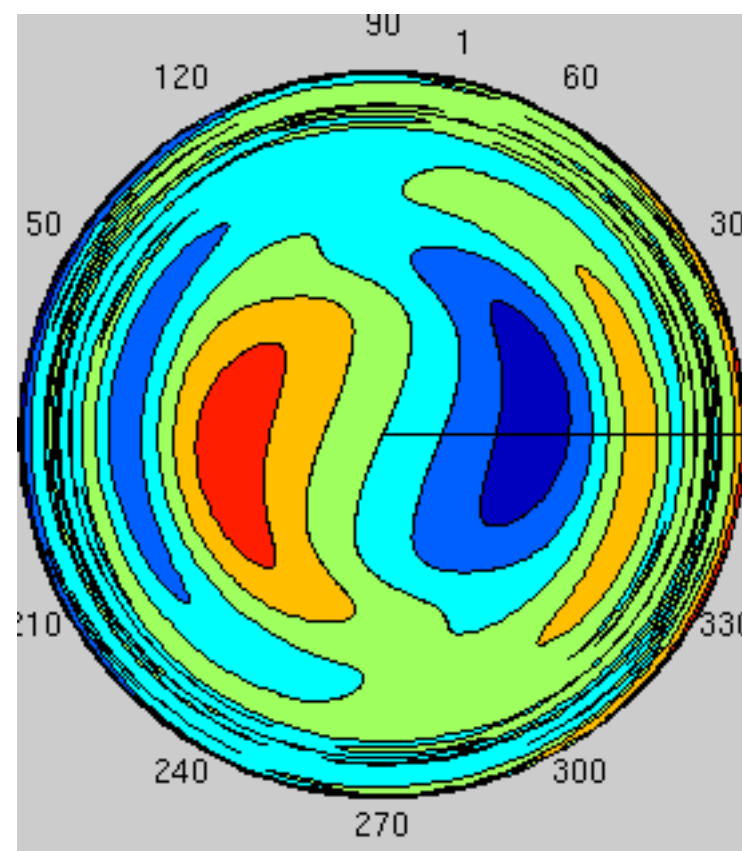
Contour of density fluctuation at T=1350



$(1,0)+(m=10\sim 13/n=-3)$



Only (1,0) mode



Analysis

Direct energy transfer to (0,0) and (1,0) modes from source

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{rhs1} \\
 & \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{1}{2} |p_{0,0}|^2 = p_{0,0} NL \\
 & \text{rhs2} \\
 & + i\hat{\beta} p_{0,0} (k_{-1} F_{-1,0} + k_{+1} F_{+1,0}) - i\hat{\beta} p_{0,0} \left(\frac{\partial F_{-1,0}}{\partial r} - \frac{\partial F_{+1,0}}{\partial r} \right) \\
 & + \eta_{\perp} \hat{\beta} \nabla_{\perp}^2 p_{0,0} \quad \text{rhs5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{rhs1} \\
 & \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{1}{2} |p_{1,0}|^2 = p_{1,0}^* NL \\
 & \text{rhs2} \\
 & + i\hat{\beta} p_{1,0}^* (k_2 F_{2,0}) - i\hat{\beta} p_{1,0}^* \left(\frac{\partial F_{0,0}}{\partial r} - \frac{\partial F_{2,0}}{\partial r} \right) \\
 & - i\hat{\beta} \delta p_{1,0}^* k_{//} J_{1,0} - i\hat{\beta} p_{1,0}^* k_{//} v_{1,0} + \eta_{\perp} \hat{\beta} p_{1,0}^* \nabla_{\perp}^2 p_{1,0} \\
 & \text{rhs3} \quad \text{rhs4} \quad \text{rhs5}
 \end{aligned}$$

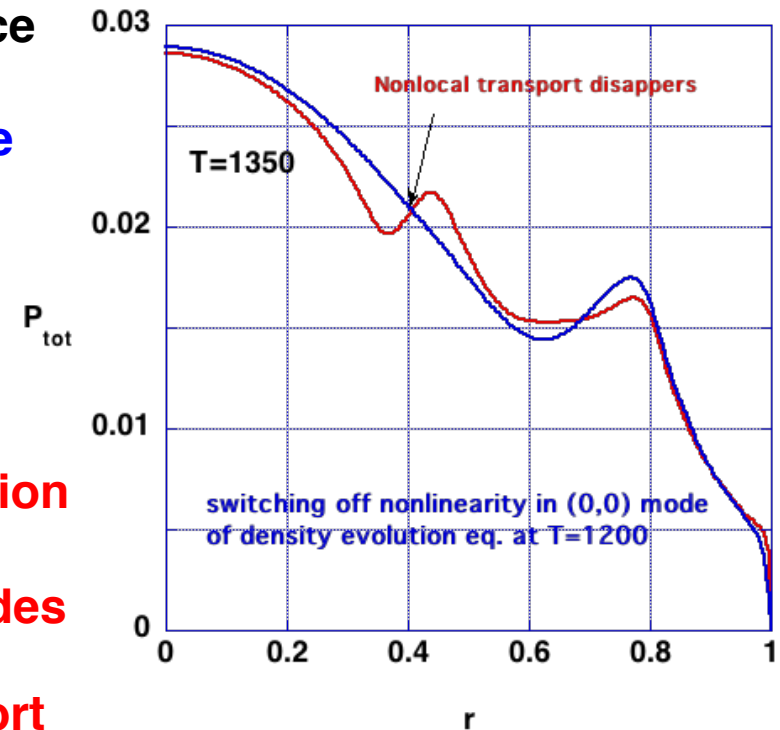
Switch off source

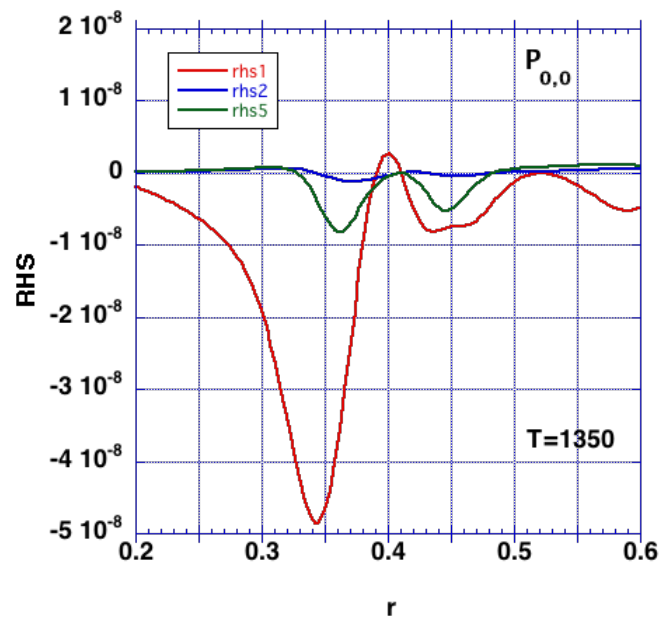
Spiral structure
by (1,0) mode



Nonlinear interaction
between
(0,0) and (1,0) modes

Non-local transport

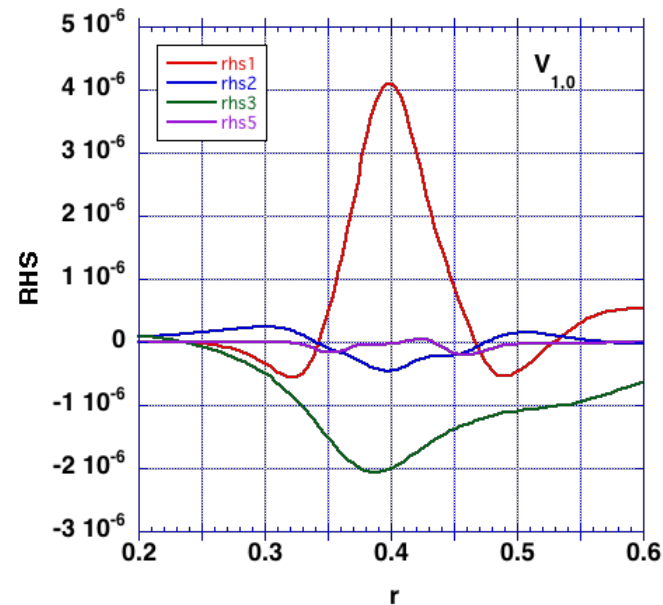
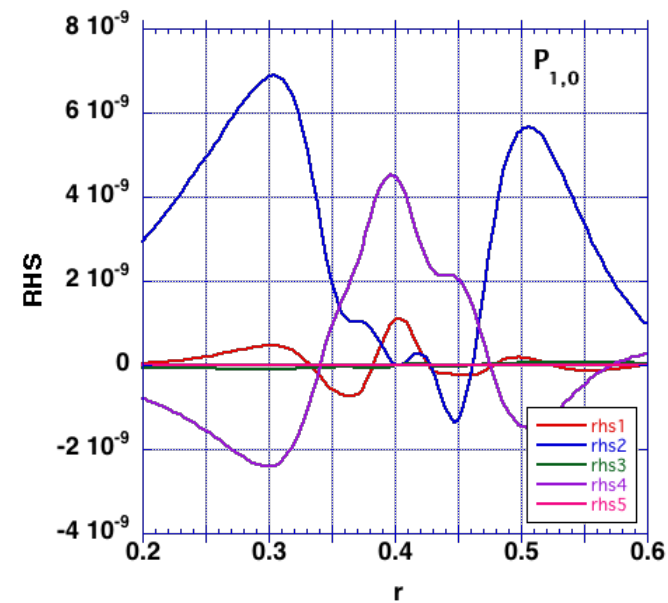




Non-local transport is produced by convective nonlinearity in $P_{0,0}$

$P_{1,0}$ is driven by toroidal coupling and compressibility which is coupled with $V_{1,0}$

$V_{1,0}$ is driven by convective nonlinearity and compressibility which is coupled with $A_{1,0}$



Summary

Nonlinear simulation is performed using 4F MHD model with peripheral source

After switching off source term, non-local transport appears near $q=3/2$ surface

(1,0) mode plays a role in non-local transport in this simulation

(1) Energy is directly transferred to $P_{0,0}$ and $P_{1,0}$ modes when source is switched on

(2) Spiral structure is formed by $P_{1,0}$ mode when source is switched off

(3) $P_{1,0}$ interacts with $P_{0,0}$ mode via convective nonlinearity, which produces non-local transport near $q=3/2$ surface

2D structure (convective cell mode) is essential to produce non-local transport in this simulation

Future work

Investigate non-local transport for spherical source

Investigate cold pulse propagation introducing electron temperature fluctuation

Model Equation

$$\frac{dU}{dt} = -\nabla_{//} J - [r \cos \theta, p] + \mu \nabla_{\perp}^2 U$$

$$p_{0,0} \xleftrightarrow{S} p_{1,0}$$

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} = -\nabla_{//} (\phi - \delta_e p) + \eta_{//} J$$

$$\updownarrow$$

$$v_{1,0}$$

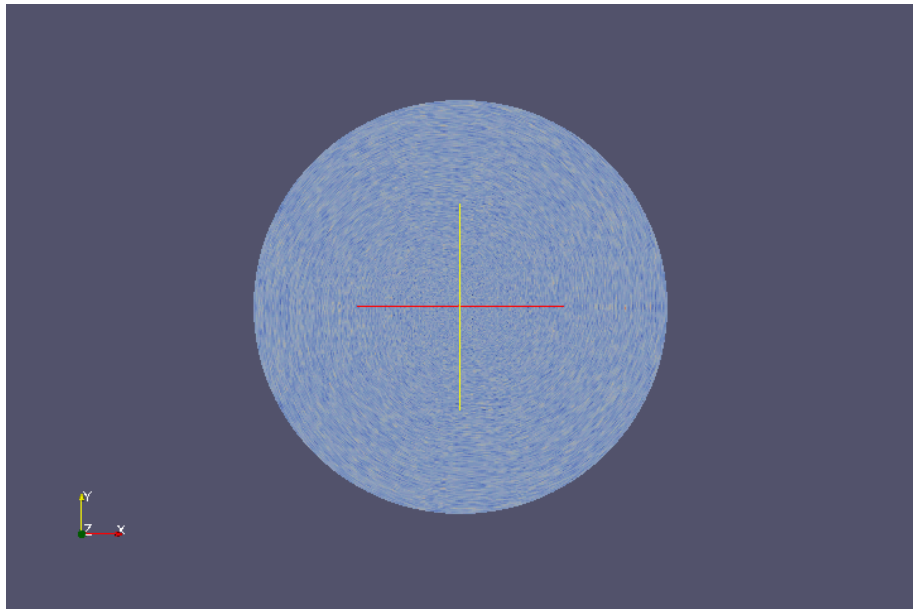
$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -\nabla_{//} p + 4\mu \nabla_{\perp}^2 v$$

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = \hat{\beta} [r \cos \theta, \phi - \delta_e p] - \hat{\beta} \nabla_{//} (v + \delta J) + \eta_{\perp} \hat{\beta} \nabla_{\perp}^2 p + S$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + [\phi,], \quad U = \nabla_{\perp}^2 \phi, \quad J = \nabla_{\perp}^2 A$$

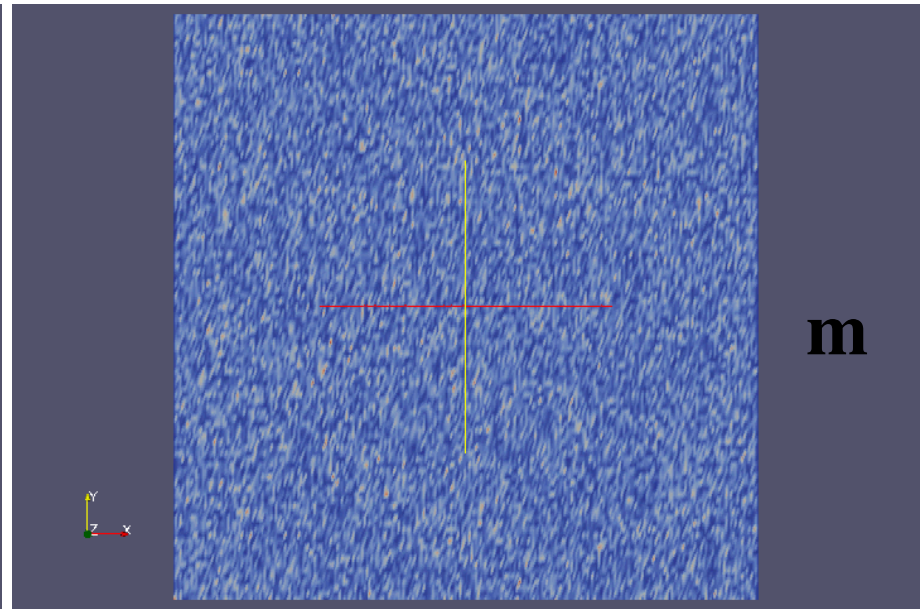
$$\nabla_{//} = \nabla_{//}^{(0)} - [A,], \quad \delta = c / (a \omega_{pi}), \quad \delta_e = \delta \tau / (1 + \tau), \quad \tau = T_e / T_i, \quad \hat{\beta} = \beta / (1 + \beta)$$

$$\tilde{p}(r,\theta,z=0)$$



WO (0,0) mode

$$\tilde{p}(r,m,z=0)$$



r