

K. Ichiguchi, Y. Suzuki, M.Sato, Y.Todo, T.Nicolas, S.Sakakibara, S.Ohdachi, Y. Narushima
(National Institute for Fusion Science, JAPAN)

B. A. Carreras
(Universidad Carlos III, Spain)

第20回NEXT研究会, 2015年1月13日-1月14日, 京都テルサ

Introduction

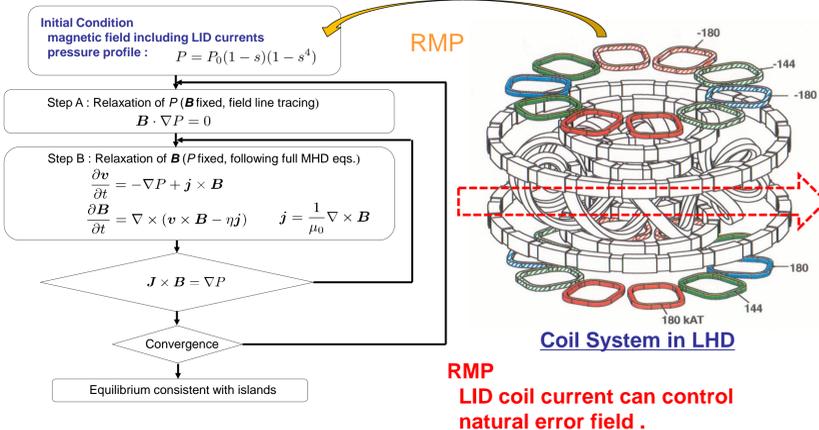
Background : Pressure gradient control by resonant magnetic perturbation (RMP) is focused in tokamaks and stellarators.
In many analyses, pressure profile based on the nested flux surfaces is utilized for RMP analysis inconsistently.
Purpose : To Investigate the effects of $m=1/n=1$ RMP on MHD stability in LHD configuration by using the equilibrium pressure consistent with magnetic field including RMP.

Equilibrium Calculation

HINT2 code

Numerical Scheme of HINT2 code

Y. Suzuki, et al., Nuclear Fusion Vol. 46 (2006) L19.

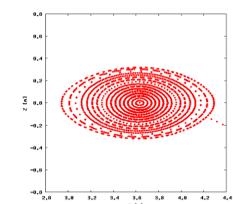


RMP
LID coil current can control natural error field.

Application to LHD Configuration with $R_{ax}=3.6m$, $\gamma=1.13$
(uniform horizontal RMP corresponding to error field)

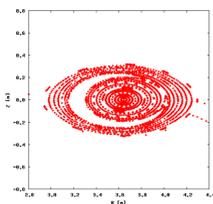
Plot of Field Lines

without RMP



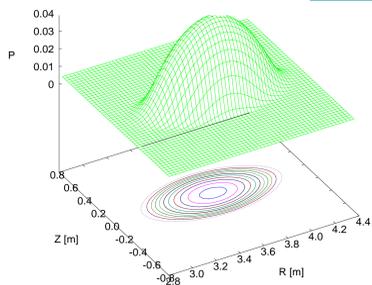
Nested flux surfaces exist.

with RMP

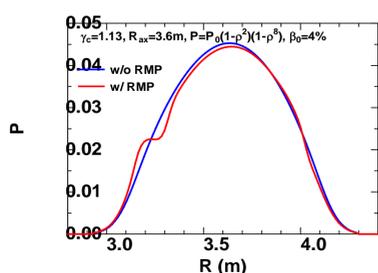
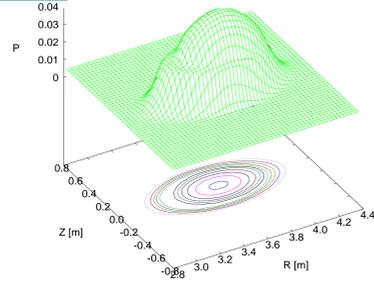


Magnetic island with $m=1/n=1$ appears.

Pressure Profile

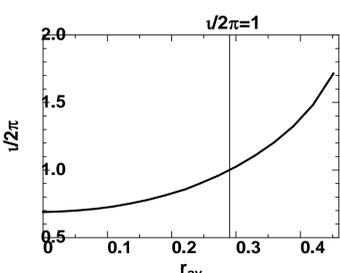


Pressure profile corresponds to the magnetic field.



Local flat region is generated at O-point and steep gradient is kept at X-point.

Rotational Transform w/o RMP



The $i/2p$ surface exists in the plasma column.

Profile of Equilibrium Pressure

Dynamics Calculation & Linear Mode

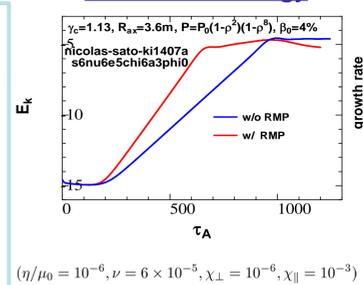
MIPS code

Basic Equation : Full MHD Equations

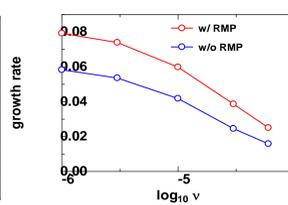
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} &= -\nabla \cdot (\rho v) + \chi \nabla^2 \rho \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} &= -\rho w \times v - \rho \nabla \left(\frac{v^2}{2} \right) - \nabla p + j \times B + \frac{3}{4} \nabla [\nu \rho (\nabla \cdot v)] - \nabla \times (\nu \rho w) \\ \frac{\partial B}{\partial t} &= -\nabla \times E \\ \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} &= -\nabla \cdot (p v) - (\Gamma - 1) p \nabla \cdot v + \chi_{\perp} \nabla_{\perp}^2 p + \chi_{\parallel} \nabla_{\parallel}^2 p \\ E &= -v \times B + \eta (j - j_{eq}) \\ J &= \frac{1}{\mu_0} \nabla \times B \\ w &= \nabla \times v \end{aligned}$$

Central difference scheme with 4th order accuracy is implemented.
Todo et al., Plasma Fus. Res. 5 (2010) S2062.

Time Evolution of Kinetic Energy



Viscosity Dependence



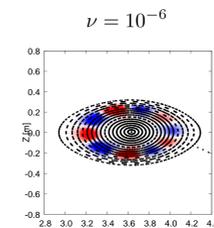
Growth rate with RMP is more strongly reduced than that without RMP.

Perturbations in Linear Phase

Mode Pattern of Perturbed Pressure

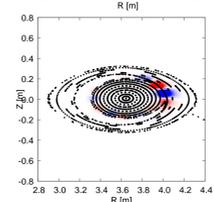
without RMP

Typical low n interchange mode localized at $i/2\pi=1$ surface.

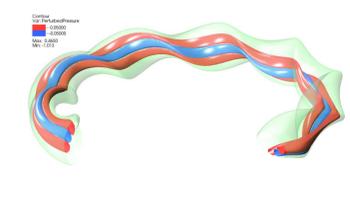
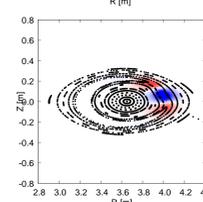
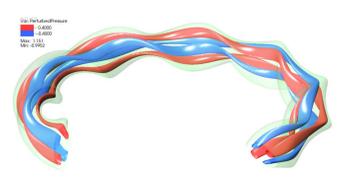
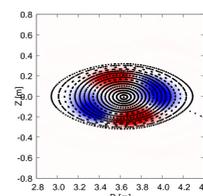


with RMP

Ballooning-like structure localized at X-point with steep pressure gradient.



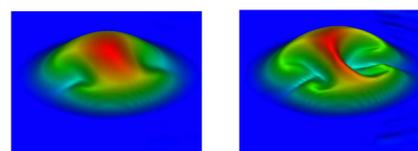
ν = 6 × 10⁻⁵



Nonlinear Dynamics

without RMP

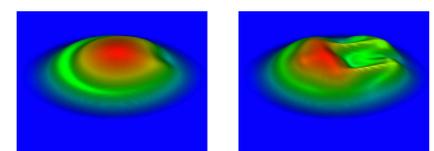
Pressure profile



Puncture plot of field line

Pressure collapses due to the interchange convection. There is no special phase of the collapse.

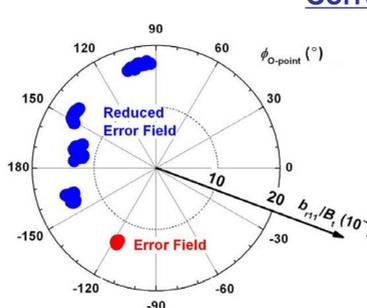
with RMP



Collapse occurs from the X-point and spreads out to core region. Mode phase is fixed.

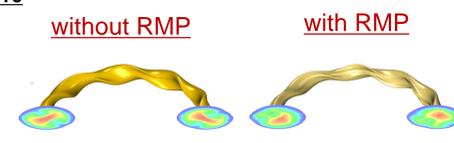
Correspondence with LHD experiment

S.Sakakibara et al., NF53(2013)043010

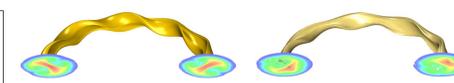


Fixed phase of collapses is observed in the error field cases.

Initial toroidal phase = 0



Initial toroidal phase = $\pi/2$



Summary

- ◆ For MHD analyses of resonant magnetic perturbations (RMPs), 3D equilibrium calculation including RMPs is crucial, because RMPs can change the structure of pressure driven modes through the change of the equilibrium pressure profile.
- ◆ In the case of an LHD plasma, a horizontally uniform RMP changes the mode structure from an interchange type to a ballooning type localized around the X-point.
- ◆ In the increase of viscosity, the mode is stabilized by not only the viscosity itself but also the extension of the structure to the small gradient region.
- ◆ The spatial phase of the nonlinear collapse is fixed corresponding to the geometry of the magnetic island.
- ◆ Similar fixed phase is observed in the LHD experiments with the error field.
- ◆ To investigate the detailed mechanism in the experiments, we need further analyses including RMP penetration and plasma rotation, and precise comparison.