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Recent Progress in Numerical Modeling of Relaxation Phenomena in ST

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troduction

"relaxation" — spontaneous collapse & reorder mechanism, constraint,...

<u>objective</u>

understanding and prediction of nonlinear relaxation phenomena

topics : ELM current hole



ELM in MAST

- filament-like structure along field lines
- time scale ~100µsec
- erupt from outboard
 back into the plasma
- ballooning



http://www.fusion.org.uk/mast/news/dec03.html



Example of nonlinear simulation





linear mode structure

- n=12 ballooning mode

nonlinear development



(movie)

initial condition

- experimental data from NST>

Formation of current filament





- appear on the ridge
- nonuniform
- partial reconnection



Spontaneous phase alignment



Filament formation and partial reconnection



ELM in MAST ~ summary and future work

 nonlinear development of ballooning mode nonuniform formation of current filament - partial loss of plasma through reconnection relaxed

rapid and steep nature → FLR correction -- ongoing

T with current hole?

"current hole"

- observed in auxiliary heated large tokamak
- sometimes accompanied by MHD activities good confinement and high beta



in ST? availability/stability/NL dynamics

NBI

ICRH

R = 3.16m

R = 3.56m

MHD equilibrium with stationary flow

(axisymmetric 2D, toroidal flow)

 $-\nabla p + \mathbf{j} \times \mathbf{B} - \rho(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{v} = 0$: EOM for steady state

 $\begin{cases} \Delta^* \psi = -r^2 \frac{p_r}{\psi_r} - FF' - \frac{r^3 f^2}{\psi_r} \\ \Delta^* \psi = -r^2 \frac{p_z}{\psi_r} - FF' \\ \psi_r \end{cases} \quad : \text{modified Grad-Shafranov eqs.} \end{cases}$

$$\left(\Delta^* = r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}\right)$$

$$rB_{\theta} = F = F(\psi)$$
 $\frac{v_{\theta}}{r} = f = f(\psi)$ $p \neq p(\psi)$

umerical solution

scheme

$$\sum \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \begin{cases} \Delta^{*}\psi = -\frac{r^{2}}{|\nabla\psi|^{2}}(p_{z}\psi_{z} + p_{r}\psi_{r}) - FF' - \frac{r^{3}\psi_{r}}{|\nabla\psi|^{2}}f^{2} \\ p_{r} = -\frac{\psi_{r}}{r^{2}}(\Delta^{*}\psi + FF') - rf^{2} \\ p_{z} = -\frac{\psi_{z}}{r^{2}}(\Delta^{*}\psi + FF') \\ p_{z} = -\frac{\psi_{z}}{r^{2}}(\Delta^{*}\psi + FF') \\ solve two() Poisson's eqs. \\ simultaneously by iterations \end{cases}$$





Numerical solution

radial profiles



poloidal flux & pressure

toroidal flow

onlinear simulation result



- disordered
- less restoring force

low-n components are emphasized



Effect of toroidal flow

- linearized MHD eqs.
- time development
 for each toroidal mode



<u>Summary</u>

Recent topics on our nonlinear simulation research are reviewed.

- ELM in MAST
 - * nonuniform filament-like structure
 - * loss through reconnection
- ST with current hole
 - * less restoring force
 - * (de)stabilization by shear flow

<u>Future work</u>

- extend beyond resistive MHD model FLR, fast particle,...
- comparison with experiments