

# **Simulations of Energetic Particle Modes In Spherical Tokamaks and Stellarators**

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# Outline

- Introduction
- Particle/MHD Hybrid Model
- Energetic Particle-driven Modes in STs

# Introduction

- The M3D code solves a full set of single fluid MHD or two-fluid equations plus energetic ion species treated as particles.
- Previously, M3D code had been applied to problem of nonlinear saturation of TAEs, stabilization of internal kink and excitation of fishbone.
- Recently, M3D hybrid code has been extended to full 3D geometry applicable for spherical tokamaks and stellarators. The code has been parallelized via MPI.
- In this work, M3D is applied to energetic ion-driven Alfvén modes in NSTX plasmas and stellarators.

# Particle/MHD Hybrid Model

$$\rho_b \frac{d\mathbf{v}_b}{dt} = -\nabla P_b - (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{P}_h)_\perp + \mathbf{J} \times \mathbf{B}$$

$$\mathbf{J} = \nabla \times \mathbf{B}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} = -\nabla \times \mathbf{E}$$

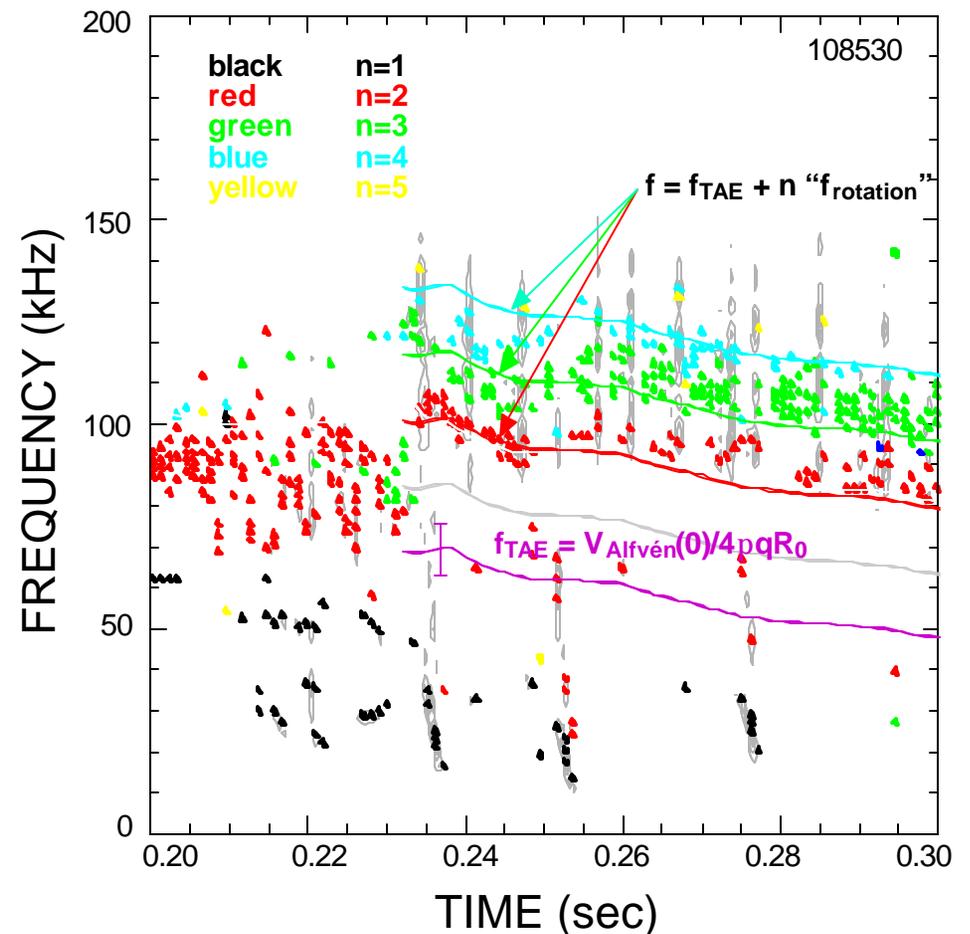
$$\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{v}_b \times \mathbf{B} = \eta \mathbf{J}$$

# Energetic Particle-driven Modes in Spherical Tokamaks

- In the NBI-heated NSTX plasmas, beam-driven modes were observed with mode number  $n=1\sim 5$  and frequencies similar to TAE's.
- The M3D code is used to simulate these modes for experimental parameters. Unstable TAEs are excited in the simulations with frequencies similar to the observed values.

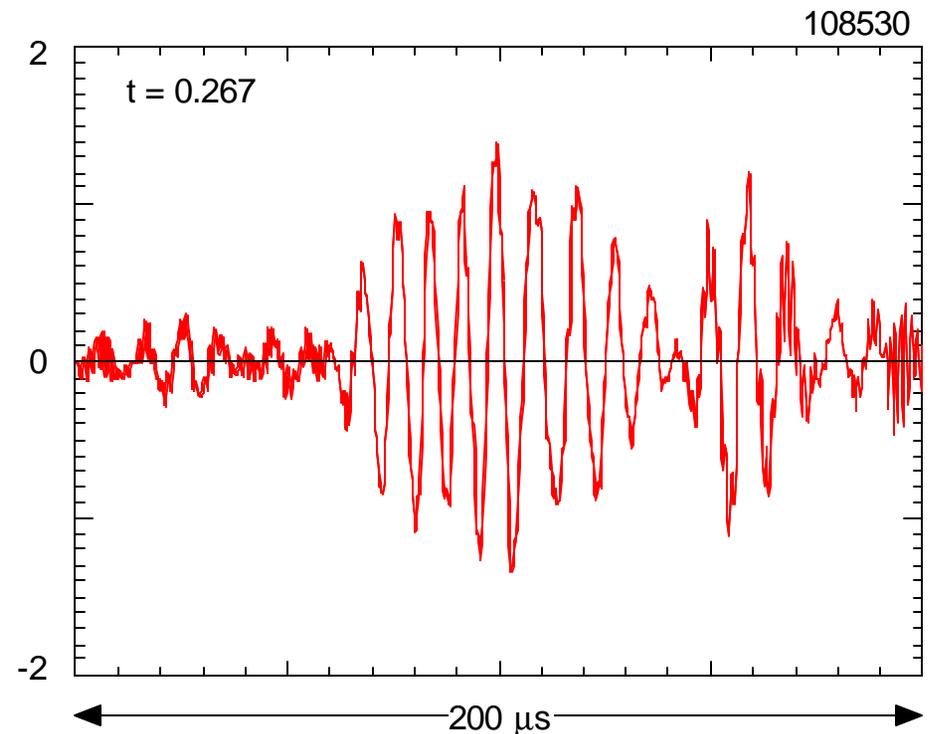
# The bursting modes are in the TAE frequency range (NSTX)

- Multiple modes burst at the same time.
- Toroidal mode number,  $n$ , ranges from 2 - 5 with the dominant mode being  $n=2$  or 3.
- Mode frequencies in reasonable agreement with expected TAE frequencies.

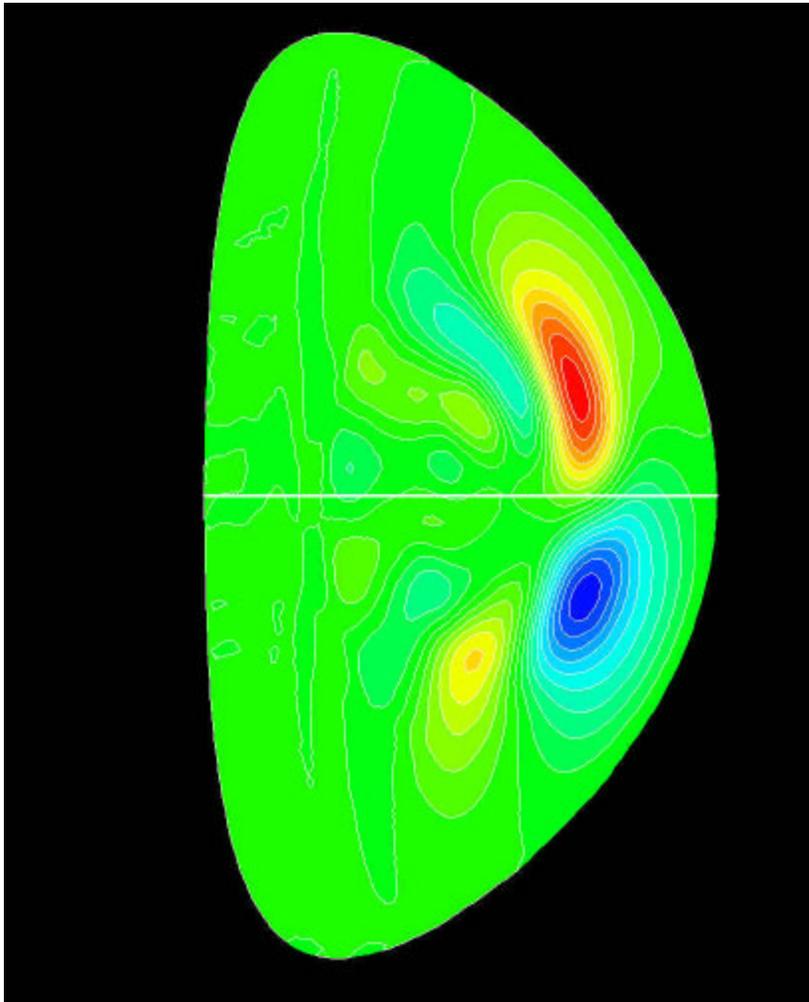


# The final mode growth and decay is very fast

- Some of the mode amplitude modulation represents "beating" of the multiple modes.
- Mode growth and decay times are approximately 50 - 100  $\mu\text{s}$ .



The simulation of an NSTX plasma show unstable  
TAEs consistent with observations



- NSTX shot #108530 at  $t=0.267$ sec;
- The calculated  $n=2$  TAE mode frequency is 73 kHz which is close to the experimental value of 70 kHz (assuming 15kHz toroidal rotation)

# N=1 and N=3 Modes in NSTX

