

M3D/NIMROD Nonlinear Benchmark

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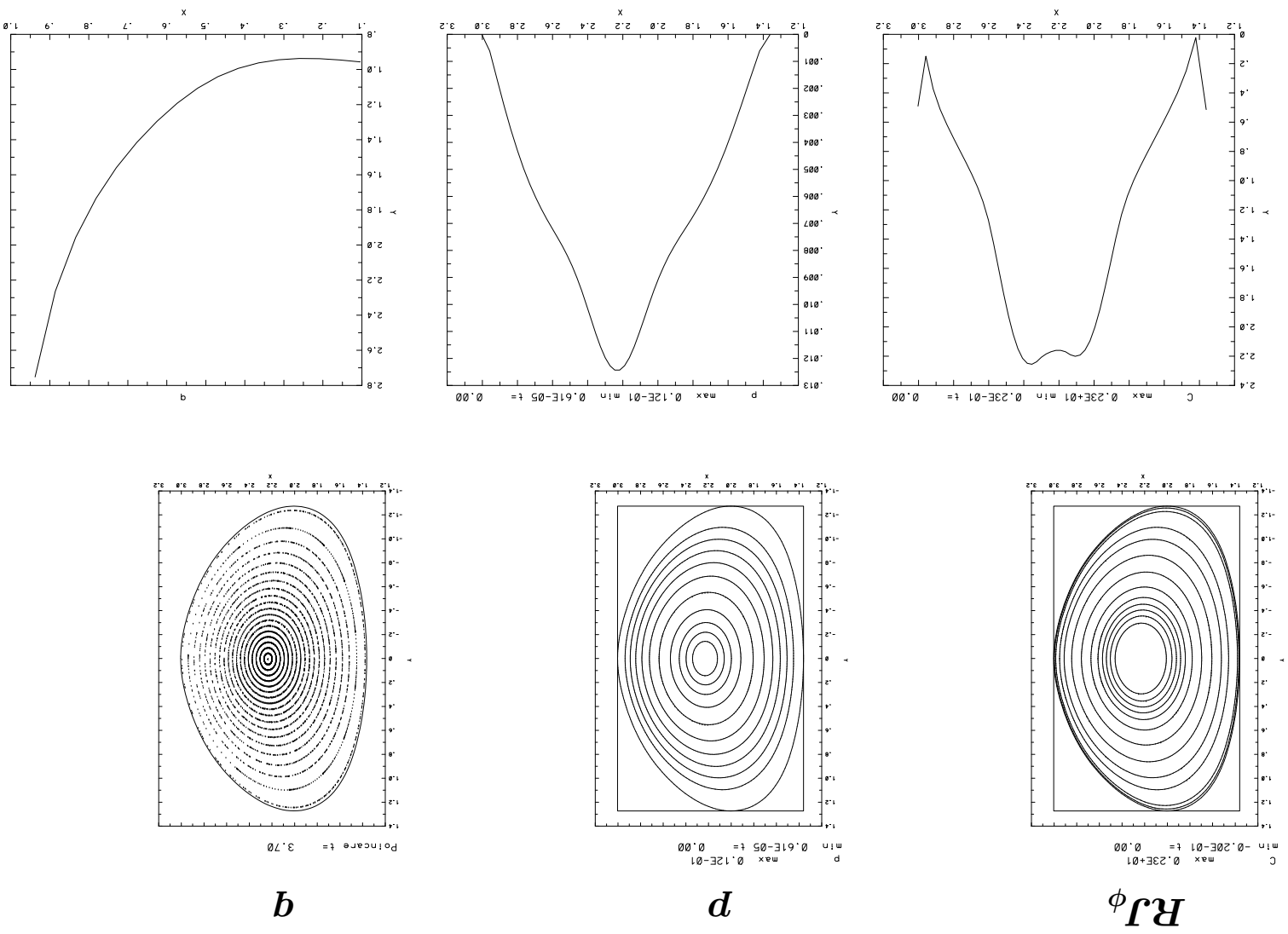
TOPICS

- DIII-D discharge 097741 — background
- MHD nonlinear codes are useful in analyzing experimental data.
- Benchmark NIMROD/M3D: resistive MHD, preliminary studies
 - Linear $n = 1$ mode growth rate
 - Nonlinear dissipative relaxation
- M3D two-fluid nonlinear relaxation
- NIMROD MHD relaxation (Carl)

DIII-D discharge — background

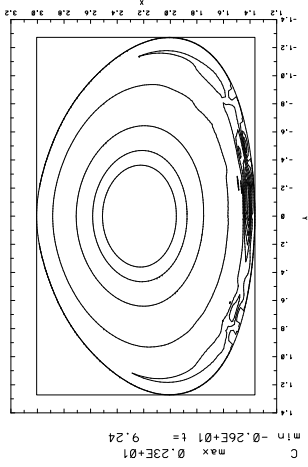
- Experimental study of low beta tearing mode onset in DIII-D (M. S. Chu, R. J. La Haye, M. E. Austin et al., Phys. Plasmas 9, 4584 (2002)).
 - Limited plasma.
 - Well diagnosed, analyzed. Low beta chosen to eliminate neoclassical effects.
 - Originally chosen for M3D to look at two-fluid simulation models, with Dylan Brennan.
 - Background to future NTM studies?
- Discharge was continually heated and the plasma current raised inductively until a 2/1 island appeared (grew, locked, plasma disrupted). Chu et al. found that 2/1 tearing mode onset correlated well with change of the 2/1 mode Δ' parameter from negative to positive. (Δ' from PEST3 code.)

Original early time equilibrium reconstruction had increasing toroidal current density near plasma edge.



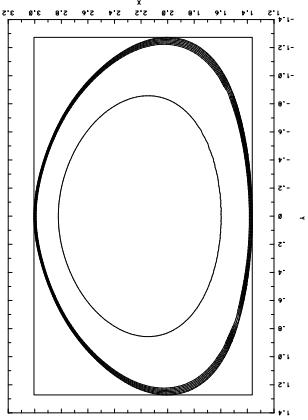
- Nonlinear relaxation with M3D (ideal MHD and with resistivity/ion viscosity) found that the ideal MHD equilibria used by the original study were not good MHD steady states. Rapidly self-destructed.

$RJ\phi$



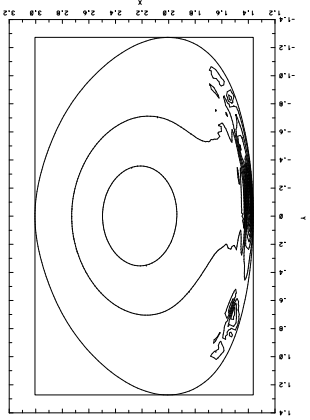
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min -0.26E+01
t = 9.24

p

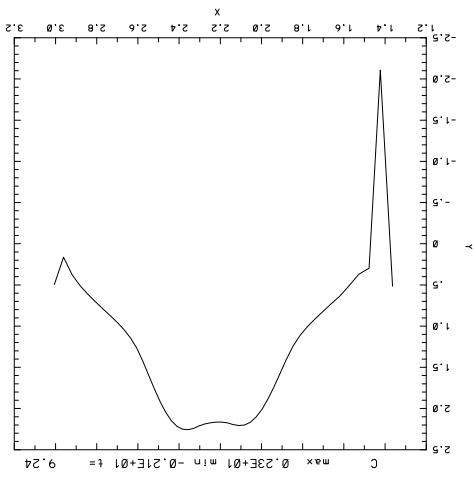


max 0.66E-01
min -0.28E-01
t = 8.32

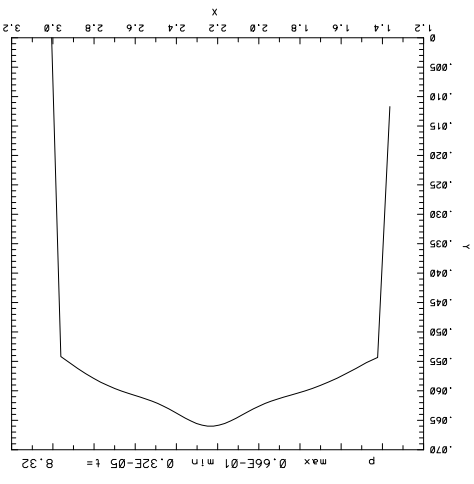
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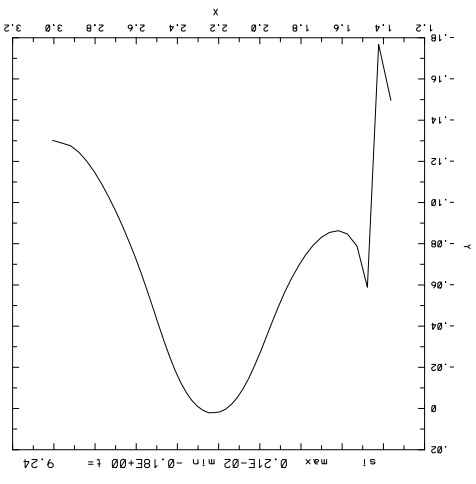
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min -0.64E+00
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max 0.23E+01
min -0.21E+01
t = 9.24



max 0.66E-01
min 0.32E-05
t = 8.32



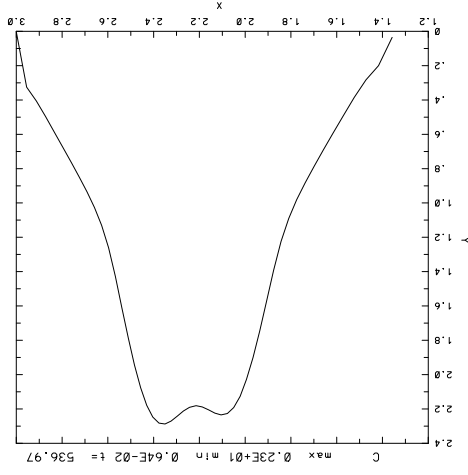
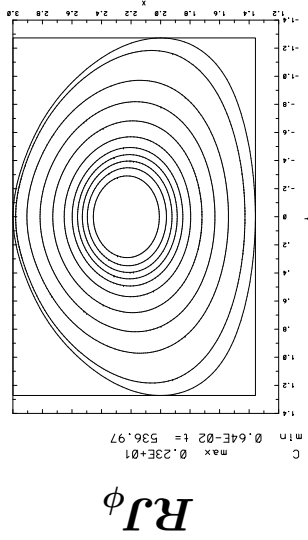
max 0.21E-02
min -0.18E+00
t = 9.24

- D. Brennan made new reconstructions, smoothing the toroidal current density near the plasma edge and making edge current near zero. New equilibria were stable under M3D relaxation.

- But, now the $2/1 \Delta'$ is positive before the $2/1$ island appears.

- Further analysis, matching the FEST3 ideal MHD outer region solution to (one of) Glasser-Greene-Johnson (1975) resistive inner region solutions, shows that the resistive MHD growth rate is stable at early time before island appears, unstable at later time.

- Analysis is continuing on the effect of toroidal mode coupling on $2/1$ island in MHD and two-fluid, including the ongoing central sawteeth.



M3D/NIMROD Benchmarks look good so far

- Results are preliminary. Studies just started.
- Easy tests first. Relatively small $S = 10^4$, Prandtl number $P_M = 1$ (ion viscosity * S).

- Good agreement on the numbers shows that the different normalizations in the two codes are understood.
There are some differences in the code models/assumptions that we have tried to minimize.

- TEST 1: Linear resistive MHD mode with toroidal mode number $n = 1$.
NIMROD $\gamma = 0.011\tau_A^{-1}$, M3D $\gamma = 0.007\tau_A^{-1}$. (Not fully converged.)
Mode eigenfunctions look quite similar (not shown).

TEST 2: Nonlinear MHD resistive/viscous relaxation of the ideal MHD equilibrium at $S = 10^4$.

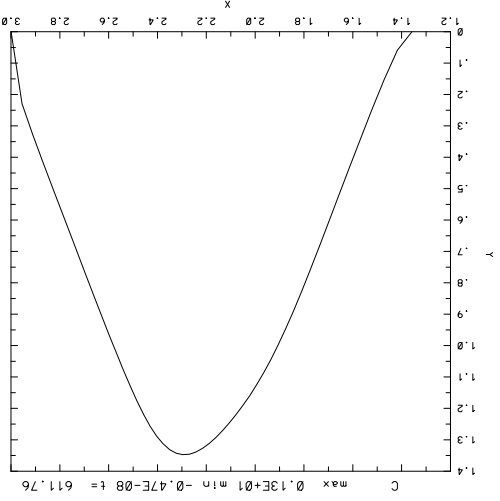
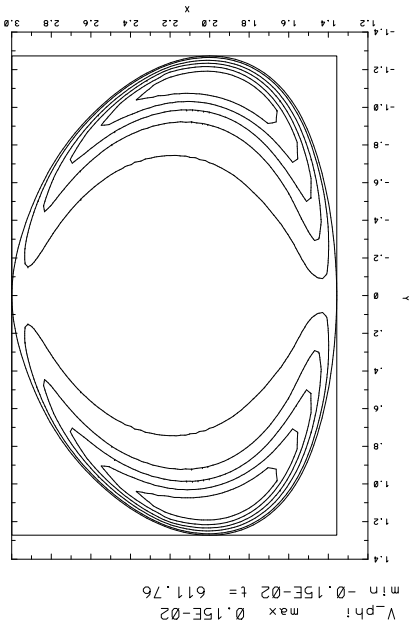
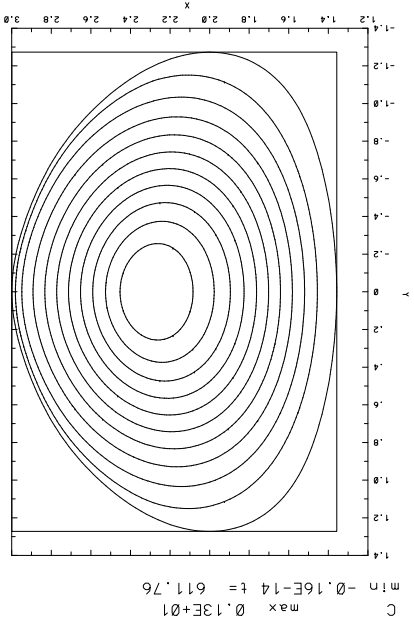
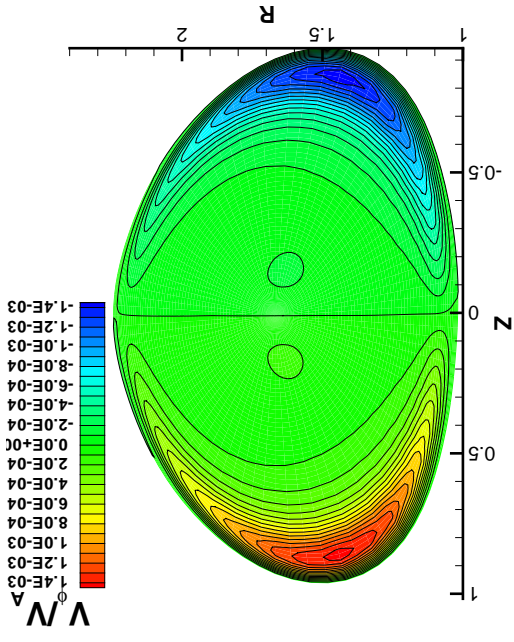
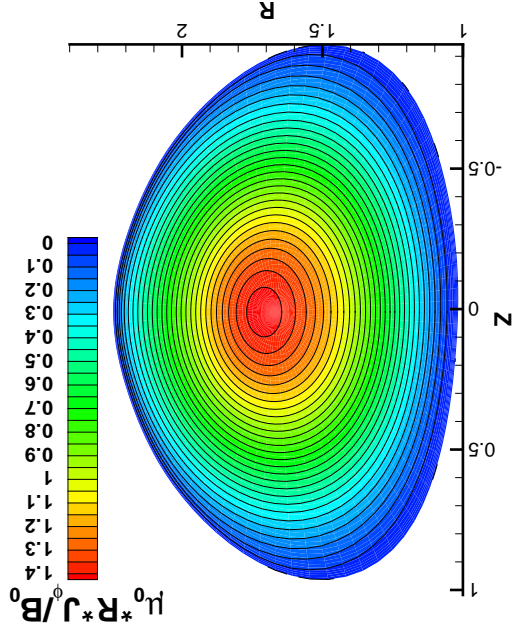
q -profile evolution

t (10^{-4} sec)	$r/a = 0.1$		$r/a = 0.9$	
	NIMROD	M3D	NIMROD	M3D
0	0.93	0.94	2.54	2.47
0.5	1.02	1.02	2.74	2.61
1.0	1.17	1.17	2.95	2.83
1.5	1.33	1.35	3.20	3.01
2.0	1.49	1.48	3.50	3.41

Preliminary numbers, interpolated from different times in M3D, NIMROD. ($\tau_A = 3.46 \times 10^{-7}$ sec, $2 \text{ sec} \approx 600\tau_A$).

- NIMROD and M3D use different definitions for relative minor radius. Difference is larger at large r/a , where magnetic shear $q'(r)$ is also large. To be checked.
- q_0 rapidly rises above unity at this S . Transitory $m = 1, n = 1$ mode seen. Higher $m = 4, 5$ grow later.

• Profiles also agree well ($t = 2 \times 10^{-4}$ sec; NIMROD on left, color).

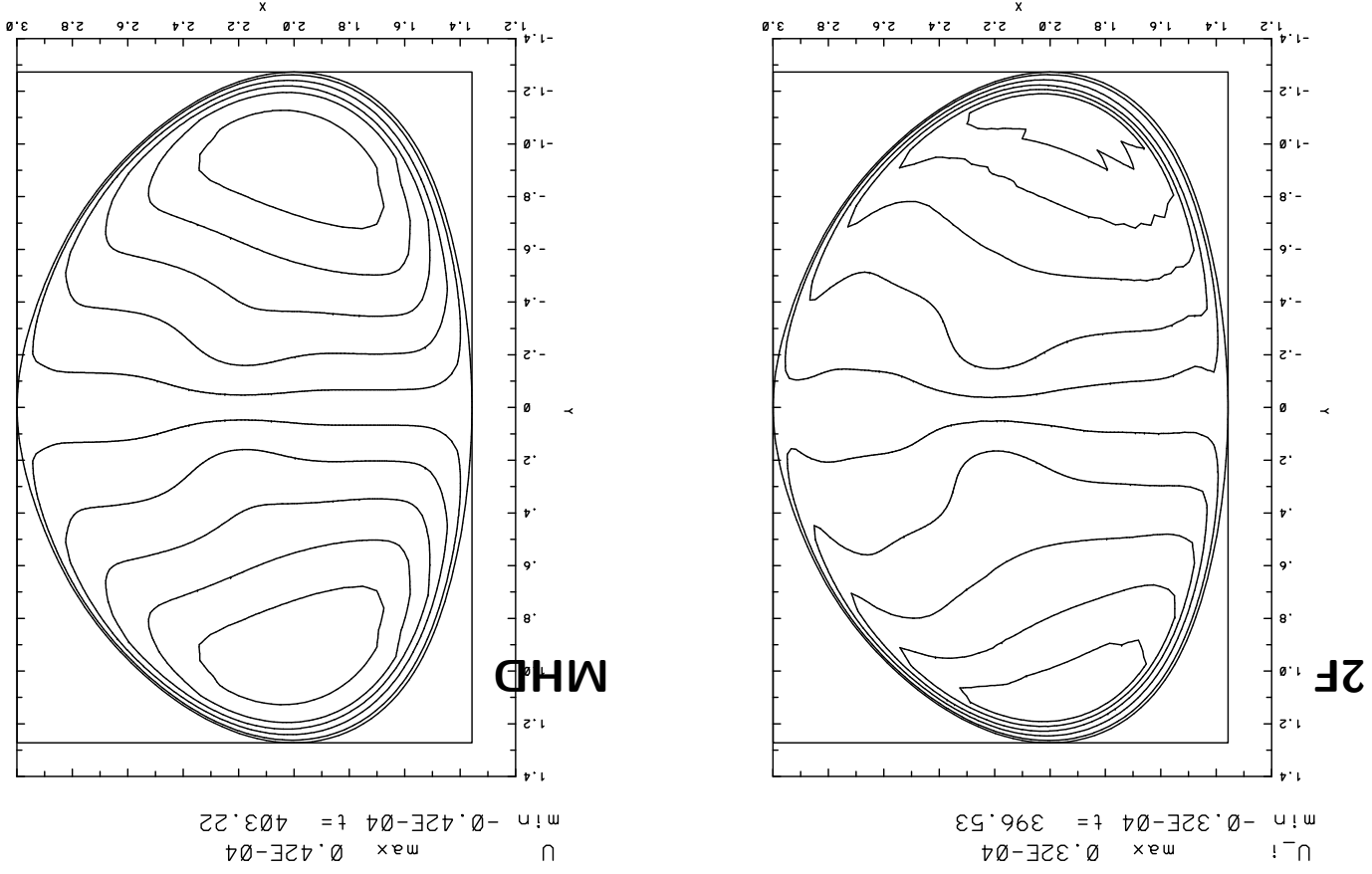


- Max $RJ\phi \approx 1.35$ is close.
- Max $v\phi/v_A \approx 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$.
- NIMROD slightly smaller than M3D; $v\phi/v_A \approx 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$ M3D; consistent with NIMROD's non-slip velocity bc with a high-viscosity bndy layer vs M3D's tangential slip bc.

- M3D two-fluid run with small two-fluid strength $H = 1/(\Omega_{ct} \tau_A) = c/(\omega_{pi} R) = 0.002$. Actual $H \approx 0.025$.

- Overall evolution is similar to MHD, but there are differences, as expected. Transitory 4/3 mode appears in two-fluid, less visible in MHD.

Plasma flow patterns are different (eg, poloidal [ion] flow stream function U).



- Problems with computer time.
- Haven't been able to run M3D two-fluid seriously since spring.
- NERSC Seaborg slow since last year before APS-DPP.
- Response went to practically zero at beginning of July 2004.
- September and October, M3D broken by problems with compiler optimization (turning on optimization gave wrong answers!).
- Fixed last week in Oct by NERSC ACTS/PETSc people.
- For first time, Seaborg and Cheetah M3D gave identical answers to 18 significant digits (after 10 timesteps)! (Note: Jin Chen ported PETSc 2.1.6 to Cheetah.)
- But, last week recompiling gave strange numbers again...
- M3D situation is complicated because we checked in a major revision just before the September OS upgrade on Seaborg.