

# Sawtooth Studies and Plans

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# Specification of Analytic Equilibrium

Quantity	Value
Major radius $R_0$	0.341 m
Minor radius $a$	0.247 m (aspect ratio = 1.38)
Ellipticity $\kappa$	1.35
Triangularity $\delta$	0.25
Central temperature ( $T_e = T_i$ )	100 eV
Normalized central pressure $\mu_0 p_0$	$7.5 \times 10^{-4}$ (implies $n_0 = 1.86 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^{-3}$ )
$\alpha$ Parameter in pressure equation*	0.1
Vacuum value $g_0$ of $R \cdot B_T$	0.04252 T·m
Effective ion charge $Z_{\text{EFF}}$	2.0
Loop voltage $V_L$	3.1741 V (implies $q_0 \approx 0.82$ )

$$* p(\psi) = p_0 \left[ \alpha \tilde{\psi} + (1 - \alpha) \tilde{\psi}^2 \right], \text{ where } \tilde{\psi} \equiv \frac{\psi - \psi_{\text{limiter}}}{\psi_{\text{axis}} - \psi_{\text{limiter}}}.$$

Use equilibrium code to solve Grad-Shafranov equation, with profile of heat conduction coefficient  $\chi$  computed self-consistently to keep temperature constant given profile, energy supplied by applied  $V_L$ .

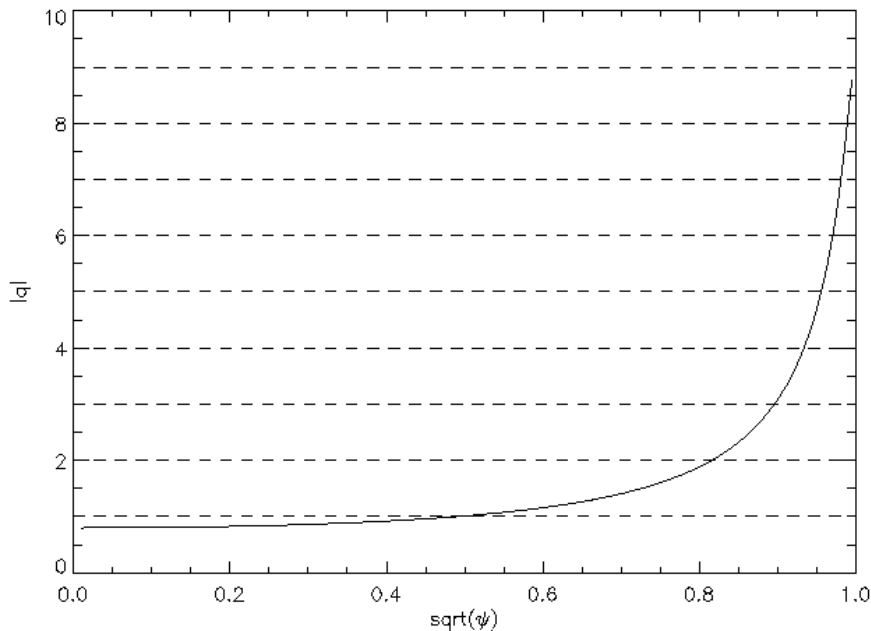
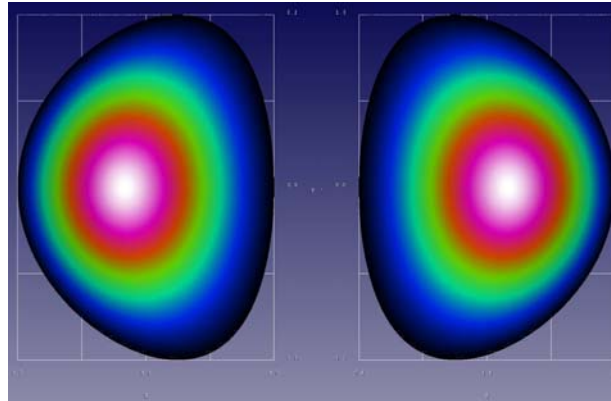
# Form of Analytic Equilibrium

$$R(\theta) = R_0 + a \cos[\theta + \delta \sin(\theta)]$$

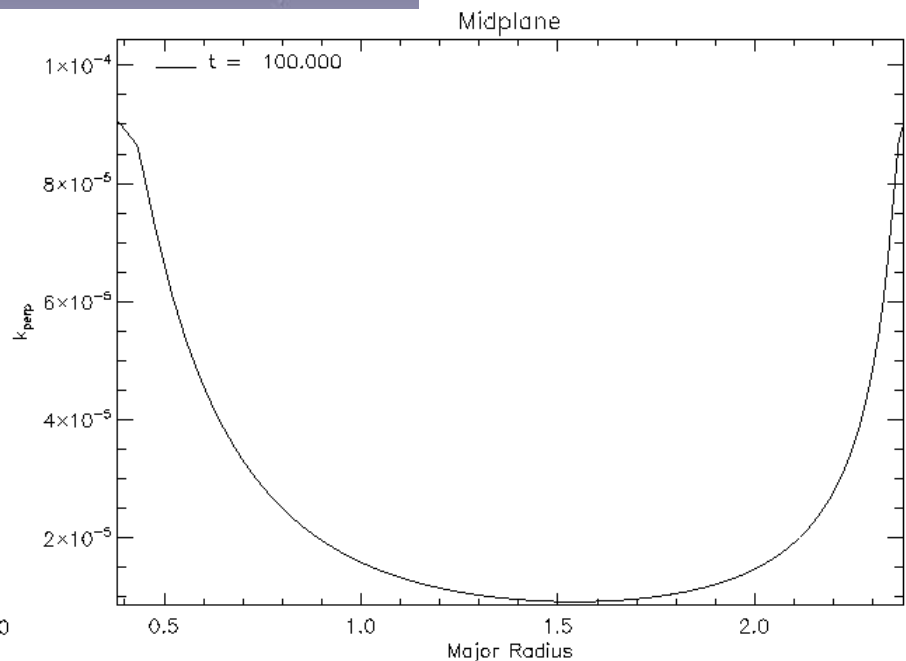
$$z(\theta) = a\kappa \sin(\theta)$$

$$T(\psi) = T_0 \tilde{\psi},$$

$$n(\psi) = \frac{p}{2k_B T} = \frac{p_0}{2k_B T_0} [\alpha + (1-\alpha)\tilde{\psi}]$$



$$q_{\min} = 0.8023$$



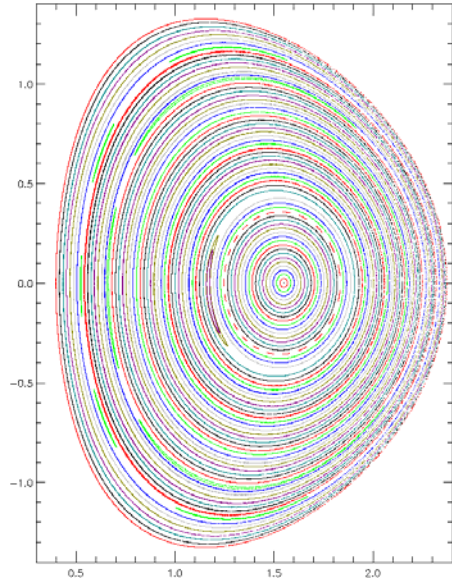
$$\text{Minimum value: } 9.21 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\text{Old case: } pkkk \equiv 9.09 \times 10^{-4}$$

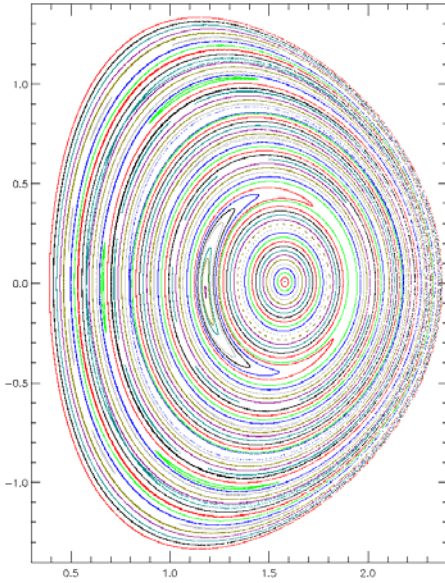
# Transport Coefficients

- Evolving Spitzer resistivity  $\eta(\mathbf{x}, t) \propto T^{-3/2}$  with cutoff 100x initial central value; initial central  $S = 1.94 \times 10^4$ .
- Constant Prandtl number 10 (evolving axisymmetric viscosity).
- Perpendicular heat diffusivity  $\kappa_{\perp}$  read from self-consistent steady state computed with equilibrium code; central value renormalized to about 2.03 m<sup>2</sup>/s to maintain steady-state.
- Parallel heat conduction as in previous case ( $v_{Te} = 6 v_A$ ).

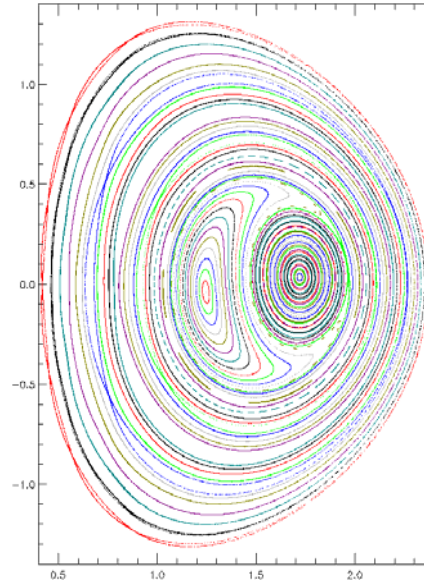
# Poincaré Plots



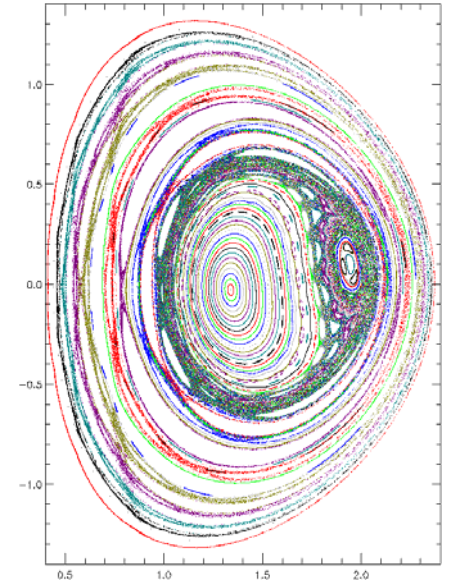
$t = 987.80; q_{\min} = 0.8022$



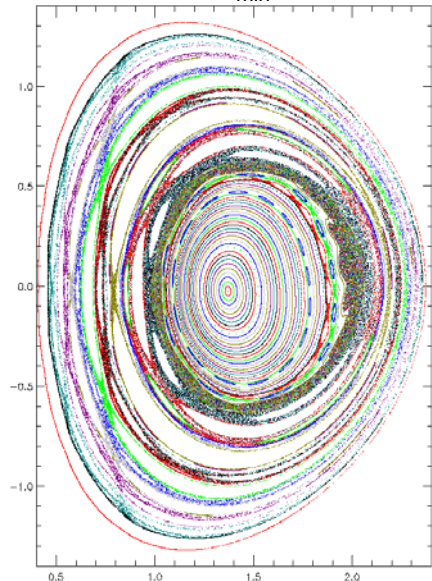
$t = 1109.55; q_{\min} = 0.7965$



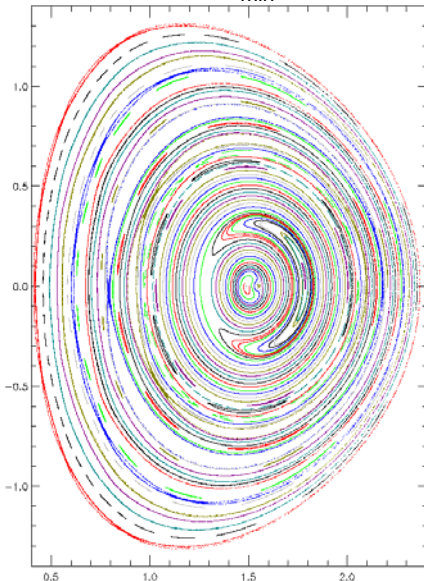
$t = 1207.05; q_{\min} = 0.7955$



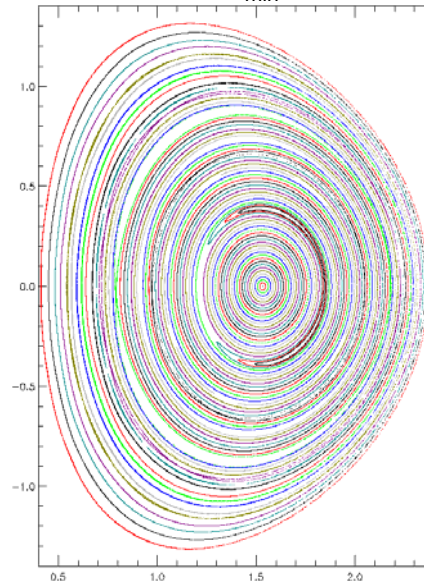
$t = 1244.55$



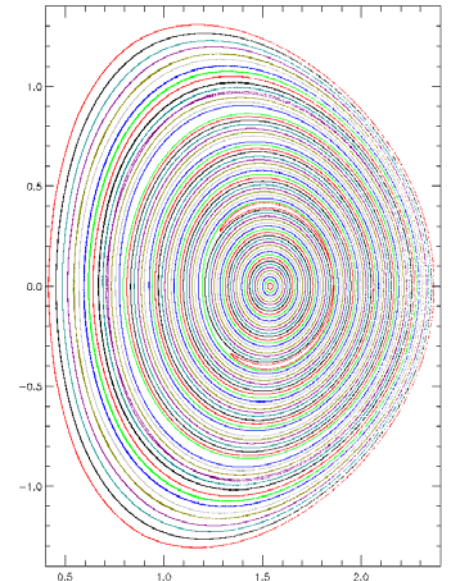
$t = 1252.05; q_{\min} = 1.0329$



$t = 1357.05; q_{\min} = 0.9953$

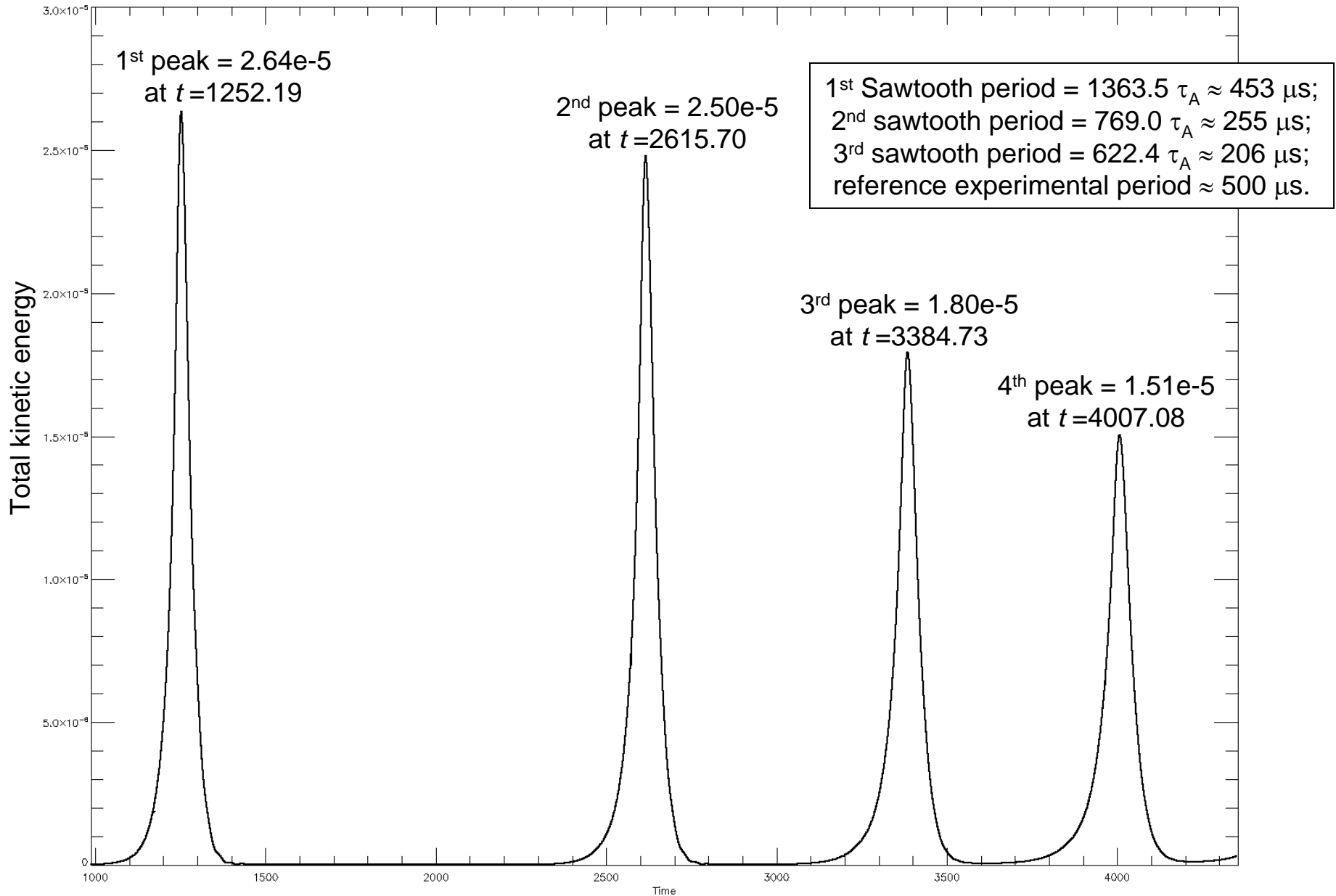


$t = 1452.05; q_{\min} = 0.9518$

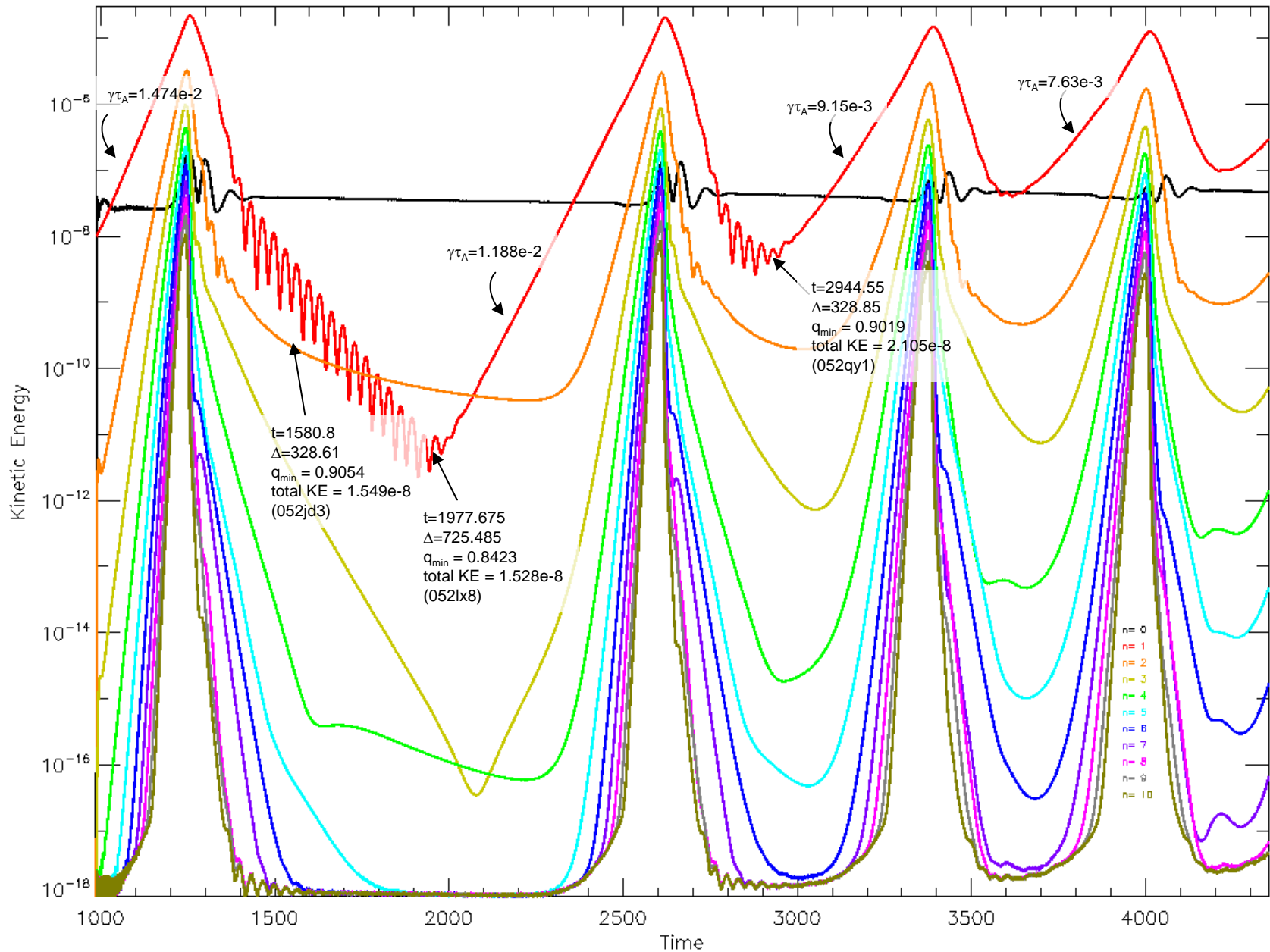


$t = 1531.43; q_{\min} = 0.9211$

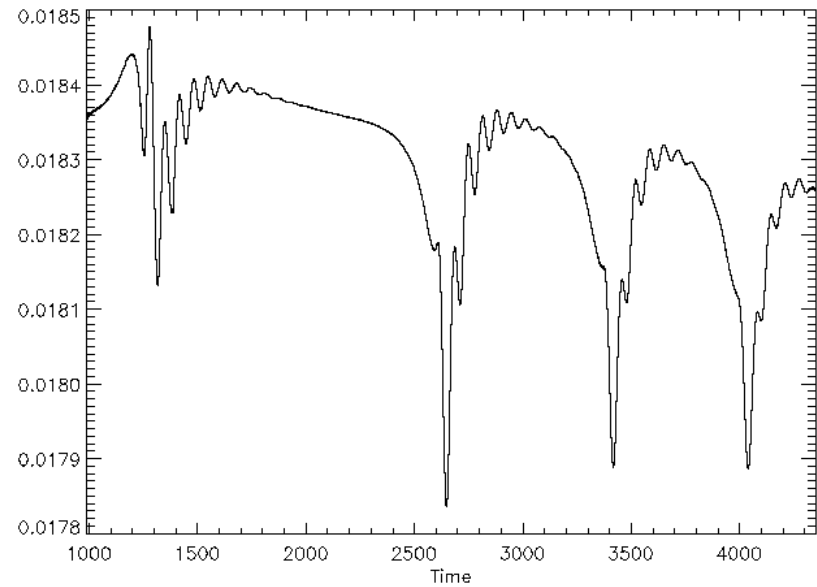
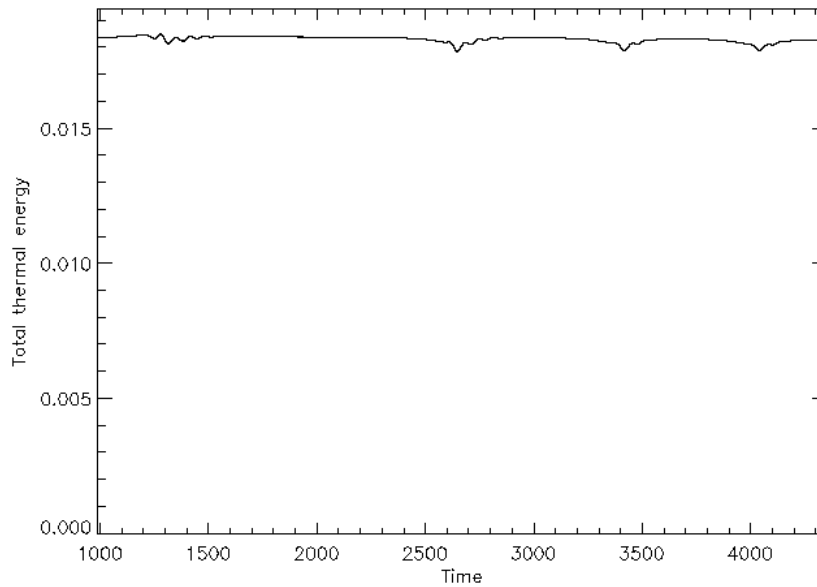
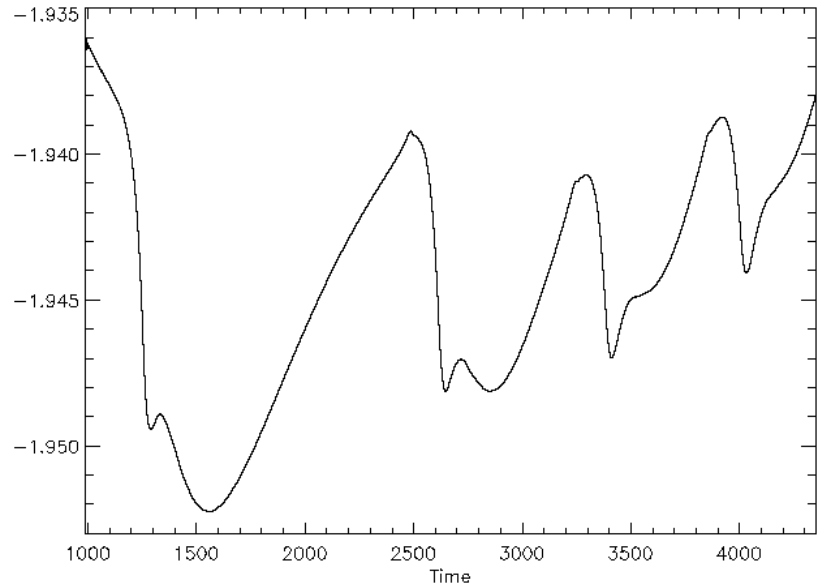
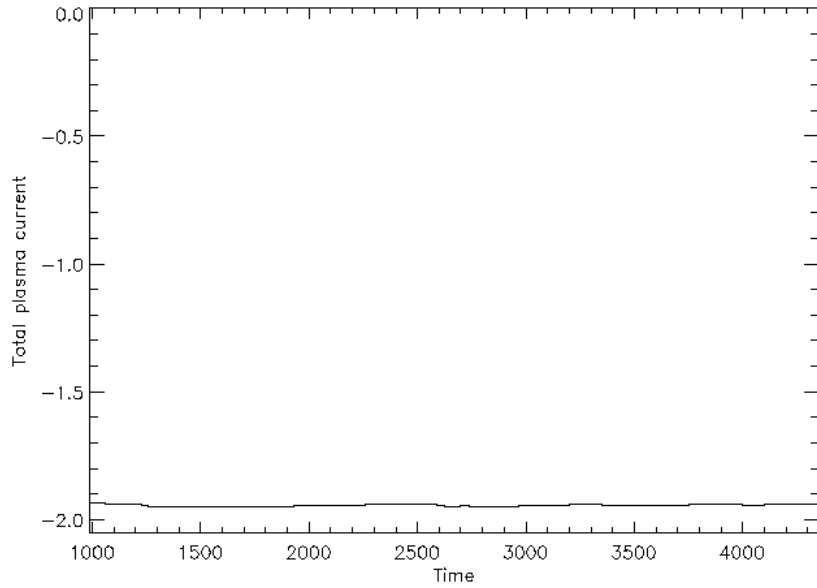
# Kinetic Energy History



# Kinetic Energy Mode History



# Nonlinear Conservation





# CDX sawtooth with more peaked analytic temperature profile

**Original**

$$p = p_0 (0.1\tilde{\psi} + 0.9\tilde{\psi}^2)$$

$$T = T_0\tilde{\psi}$$

$$n = \frac{P}{2k_B T} = \frac{P_0}{2k_B T_0} (0.1 + 0.9\tilde{\psi})$$

**New**

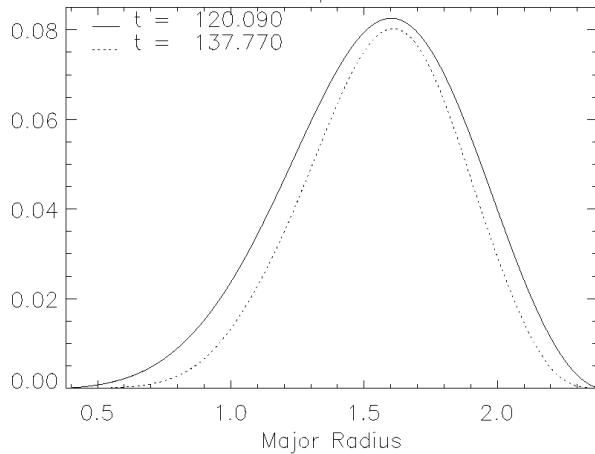
$$p = p_0 (0.1\tilde{\psi}^2 + 0.9\tilde{\psi}^3)$$

$$T = T_0\tilde{\psi}^2$$

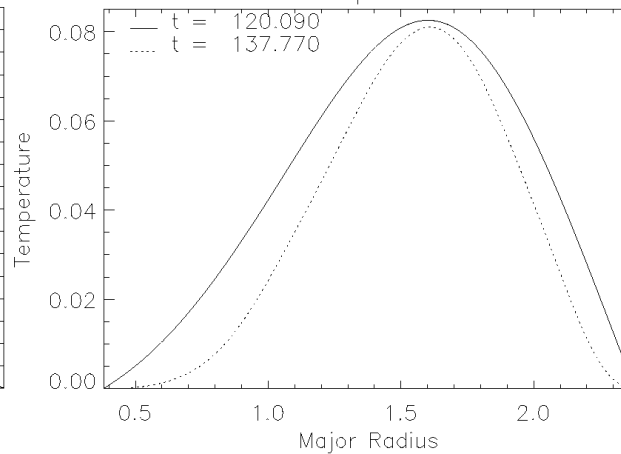
$$n = \frac{P}{2k_B T} = \frac{P_0}{2k_B T_0} (0.1 + 0.9\tilde{\psi})$$

$$\tilde{\psi} \equiv \frac{\psi - \psi_{\text{lim}}}{\psi_{\text{axis}} - \psi_{\text{lim}}}$$

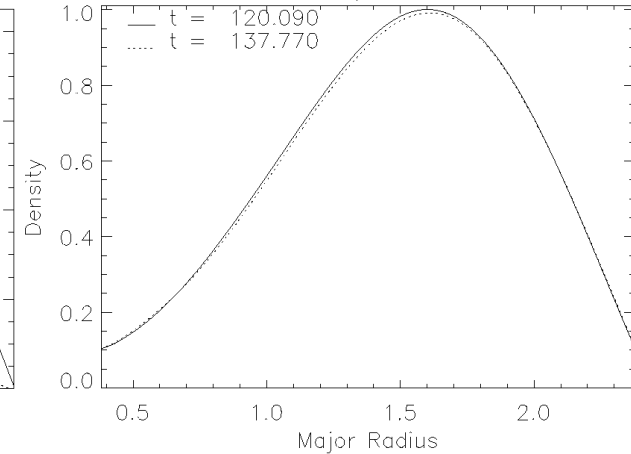
**Pressure**  
Midplane



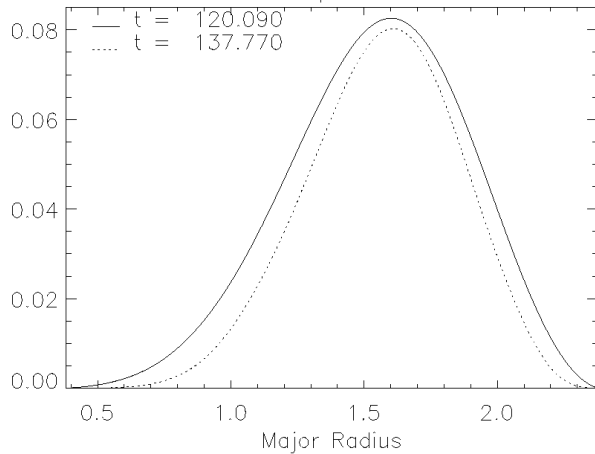
**Temperature**  
Midplane



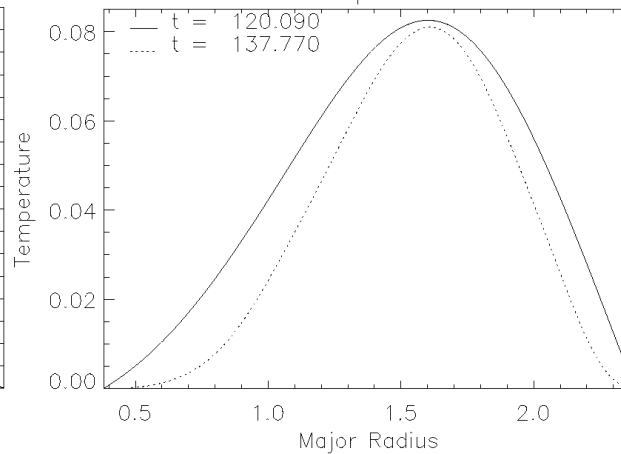
**Density**  
Midplane



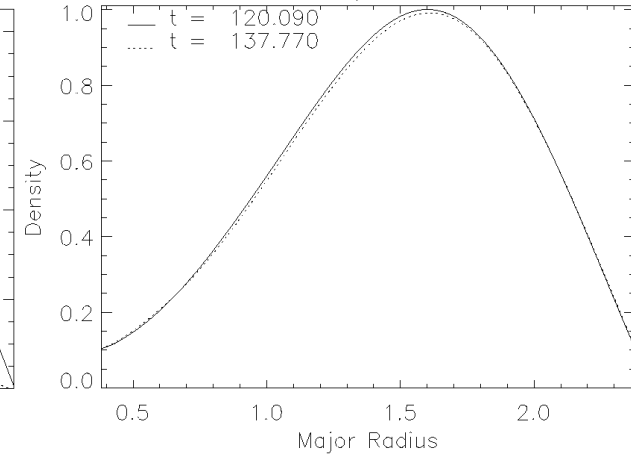
**Pressure**  
Midplane



**Temperature**  
Midplane

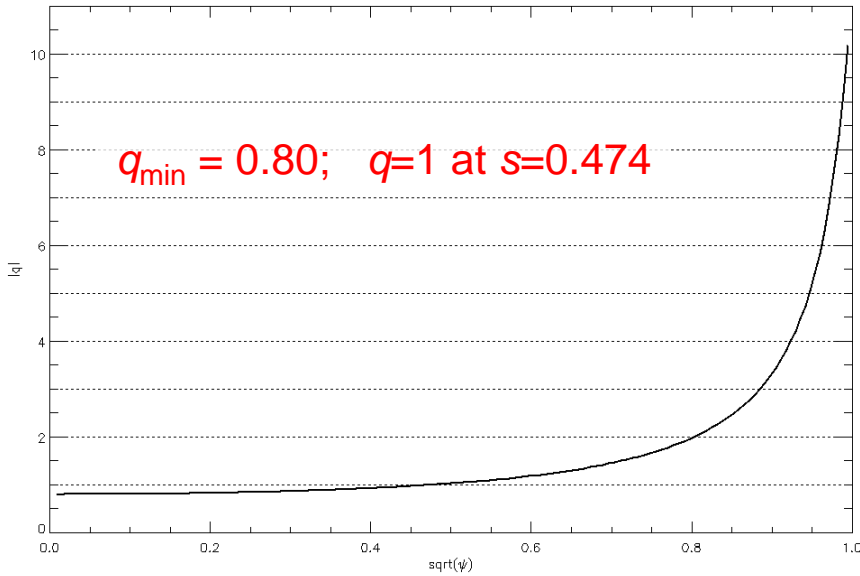


**Density**  
Midplane

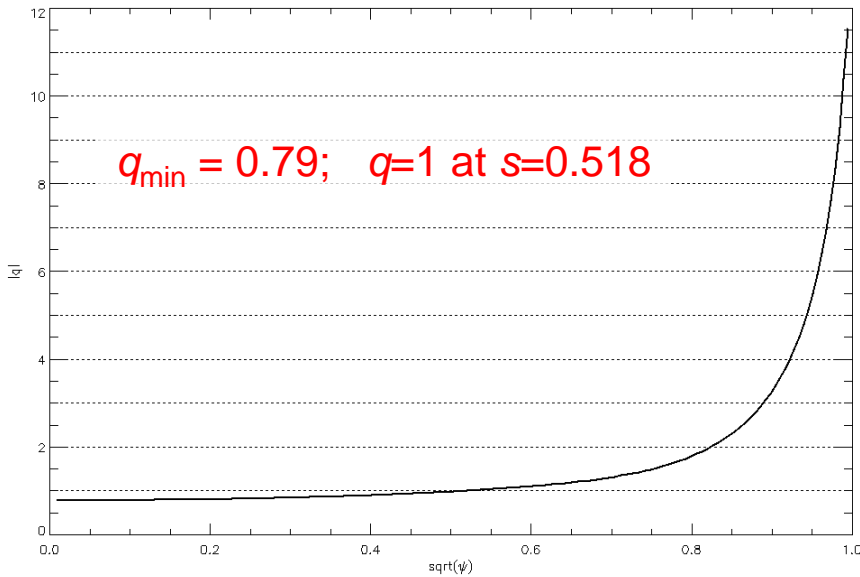


# New $q, \kappa$ profiles

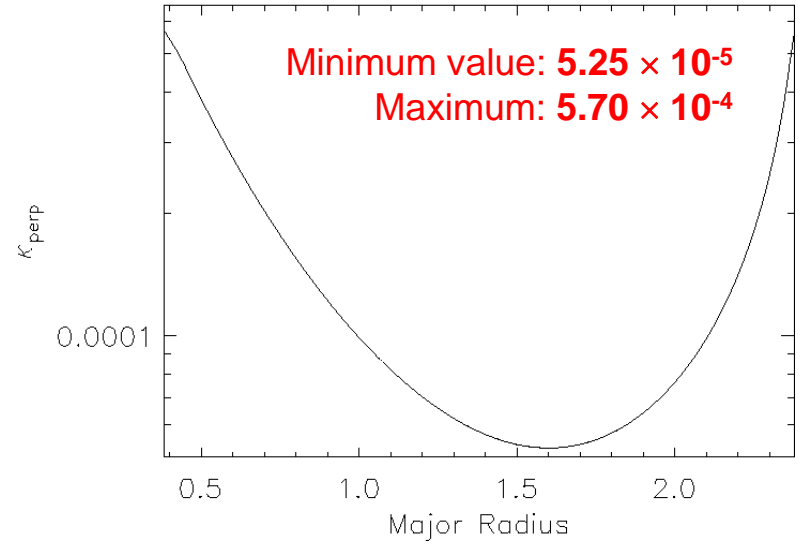
Original



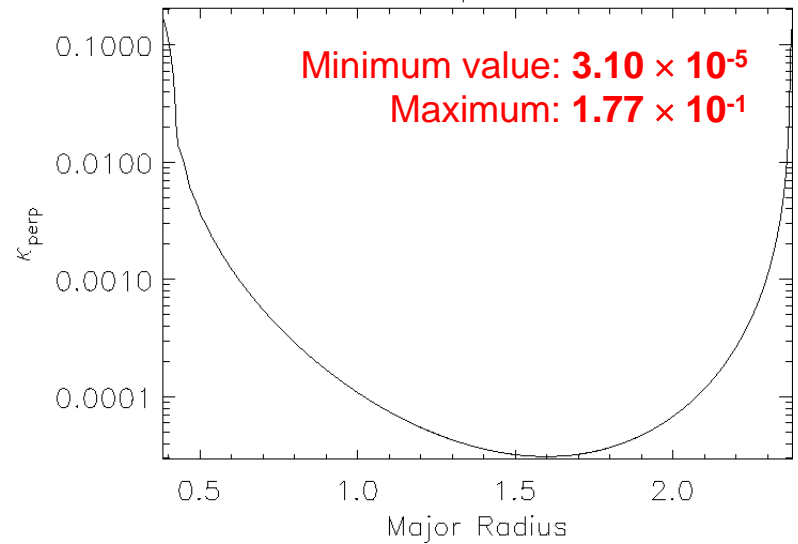
New



Midplane



Midplane



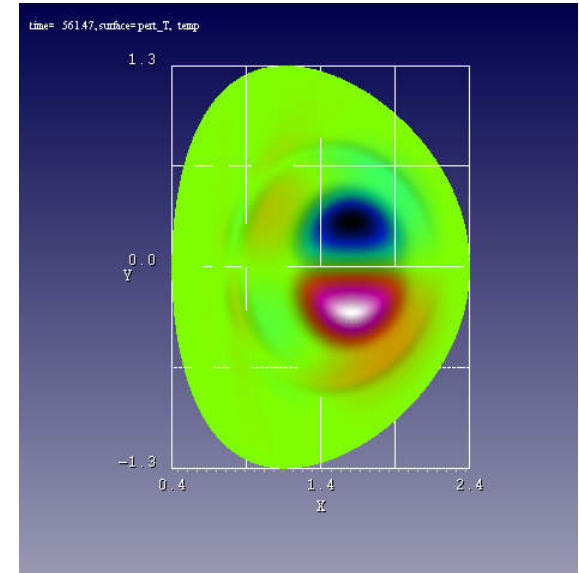
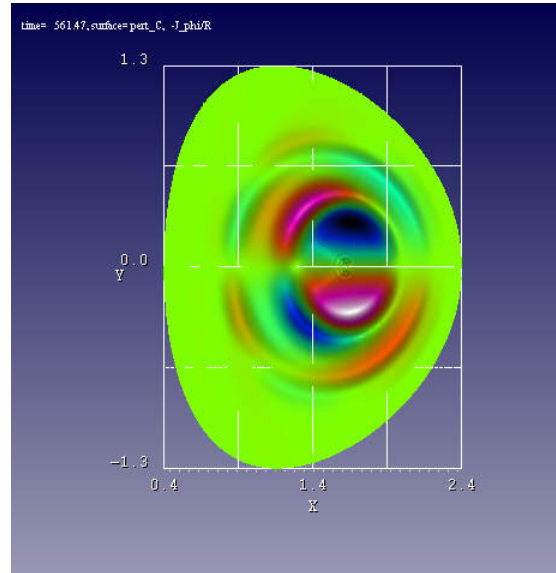
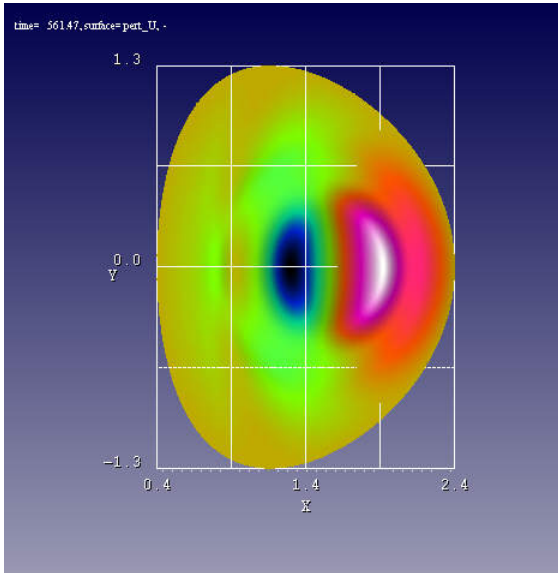
Old case:  $\text{pkkk} \equiv 9.09 \times 10^{-4}$

# New $n=1$ eigenmode

Velocity stream function U

$C = -RJ_\phi$

Temperature



1,1 mode;  $\gamma\tau_A \approx (2.9557 \pm 0.0001) \times 10^{-2}$

(Original was  $1.415 \times 10^{-2}$ )

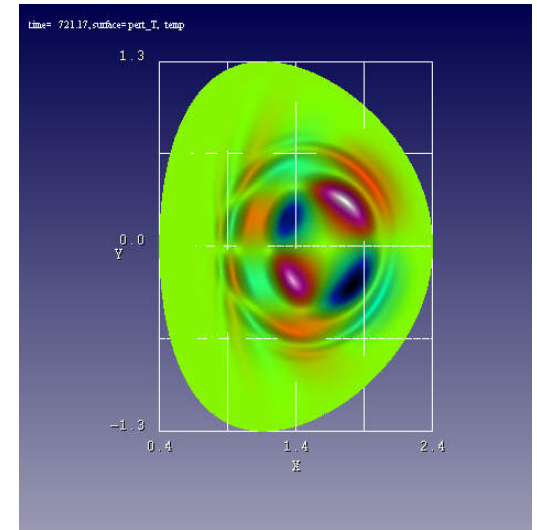
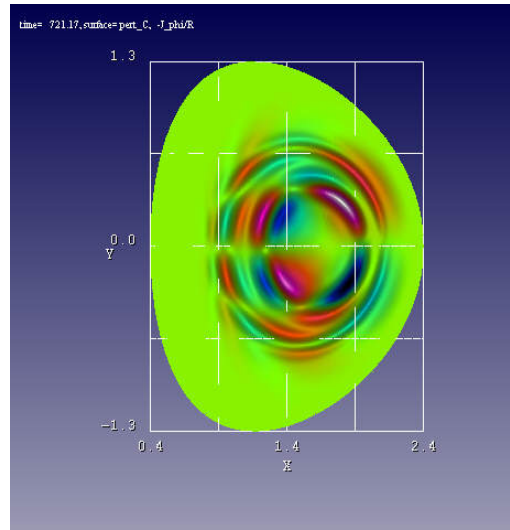
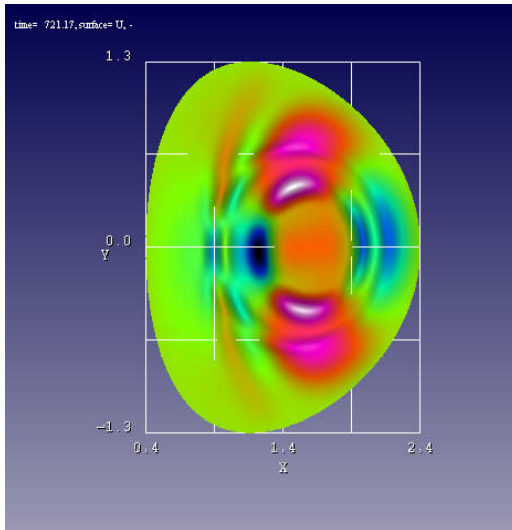
# Higher $n$ eigenmodes

Velocity stream function  $U$

$C = -RJ_\phi$

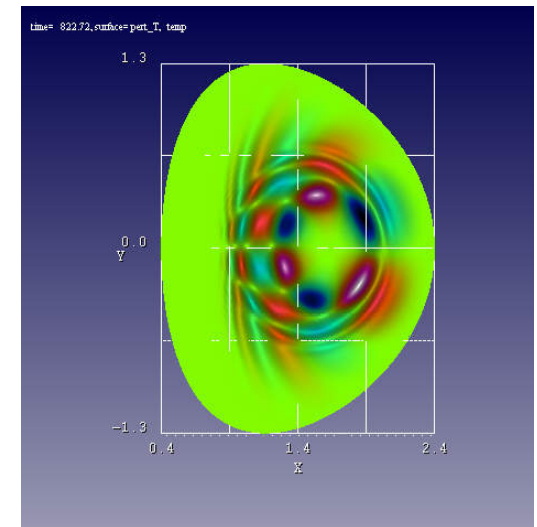
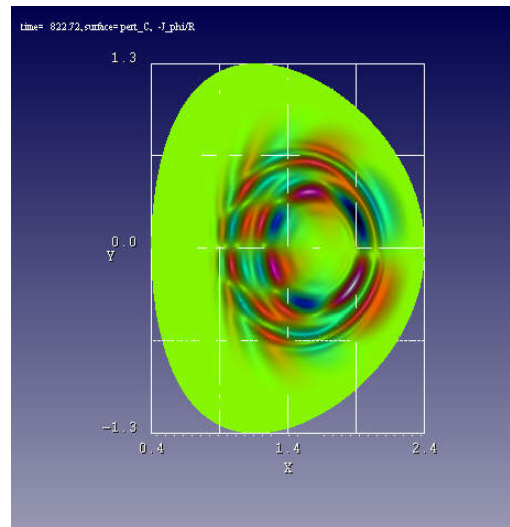
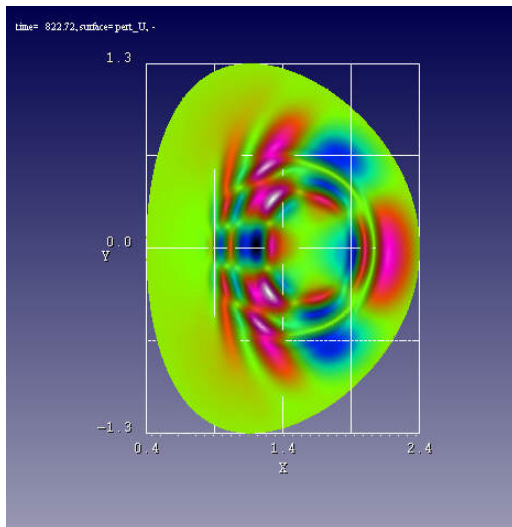
Temperature

$n = 2$



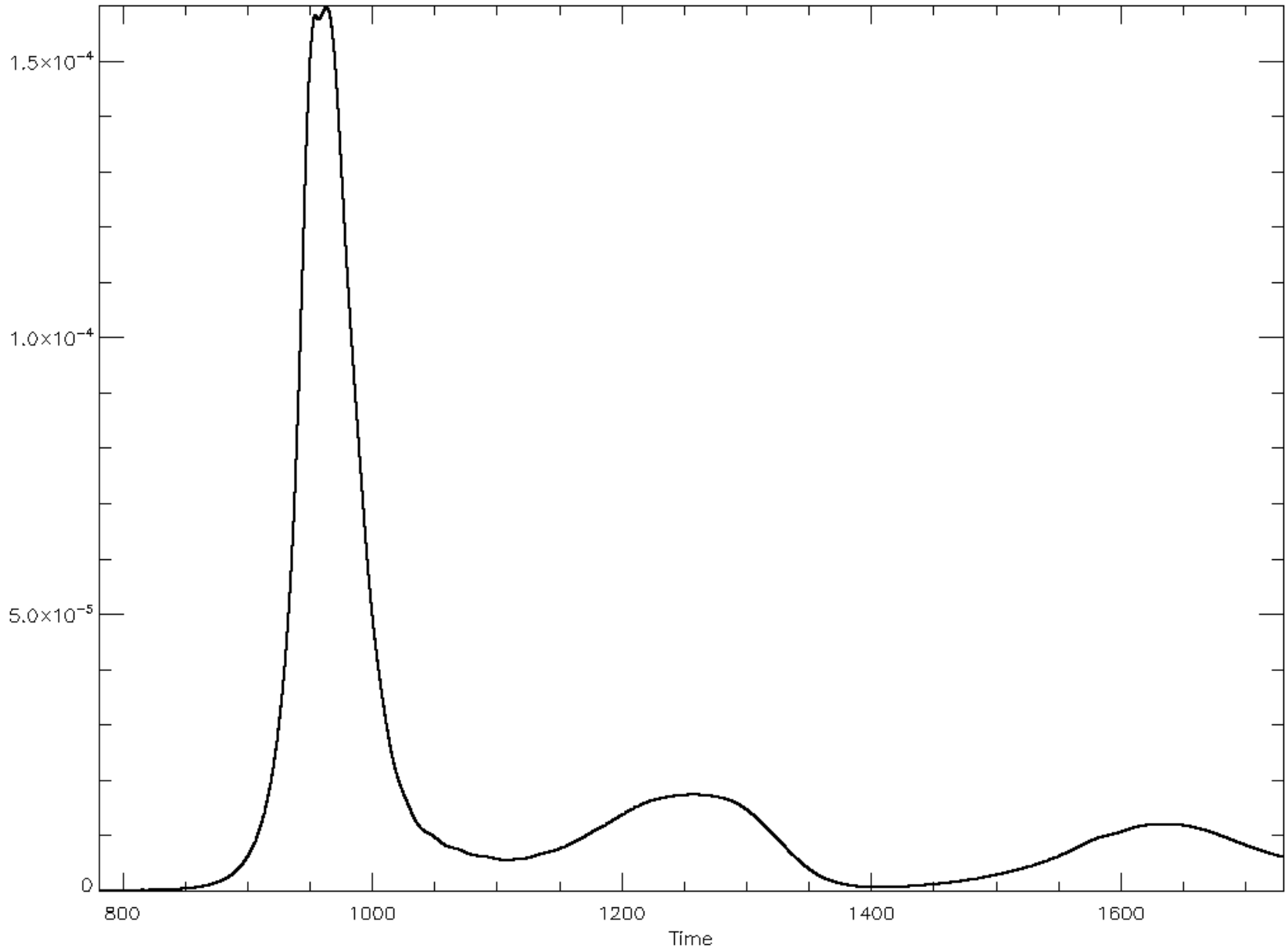
Mostly 2,2;  $\gamma\tau_A \approx 1.02 \times 10^{-2}$

$n = 3$

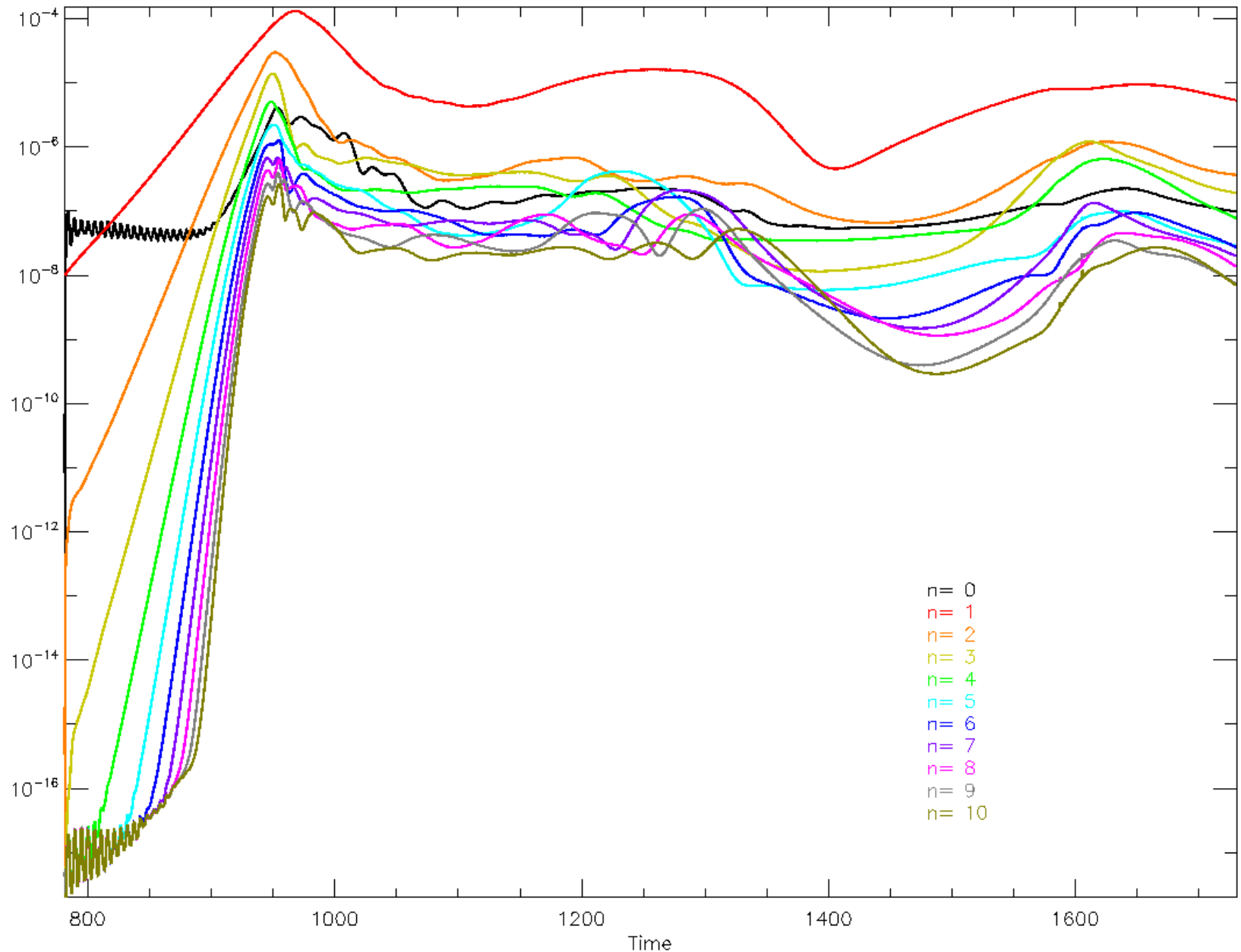


Mostly 3,3;  $\gamma\tau_A \approx 1.93 \times 10^{-3}$

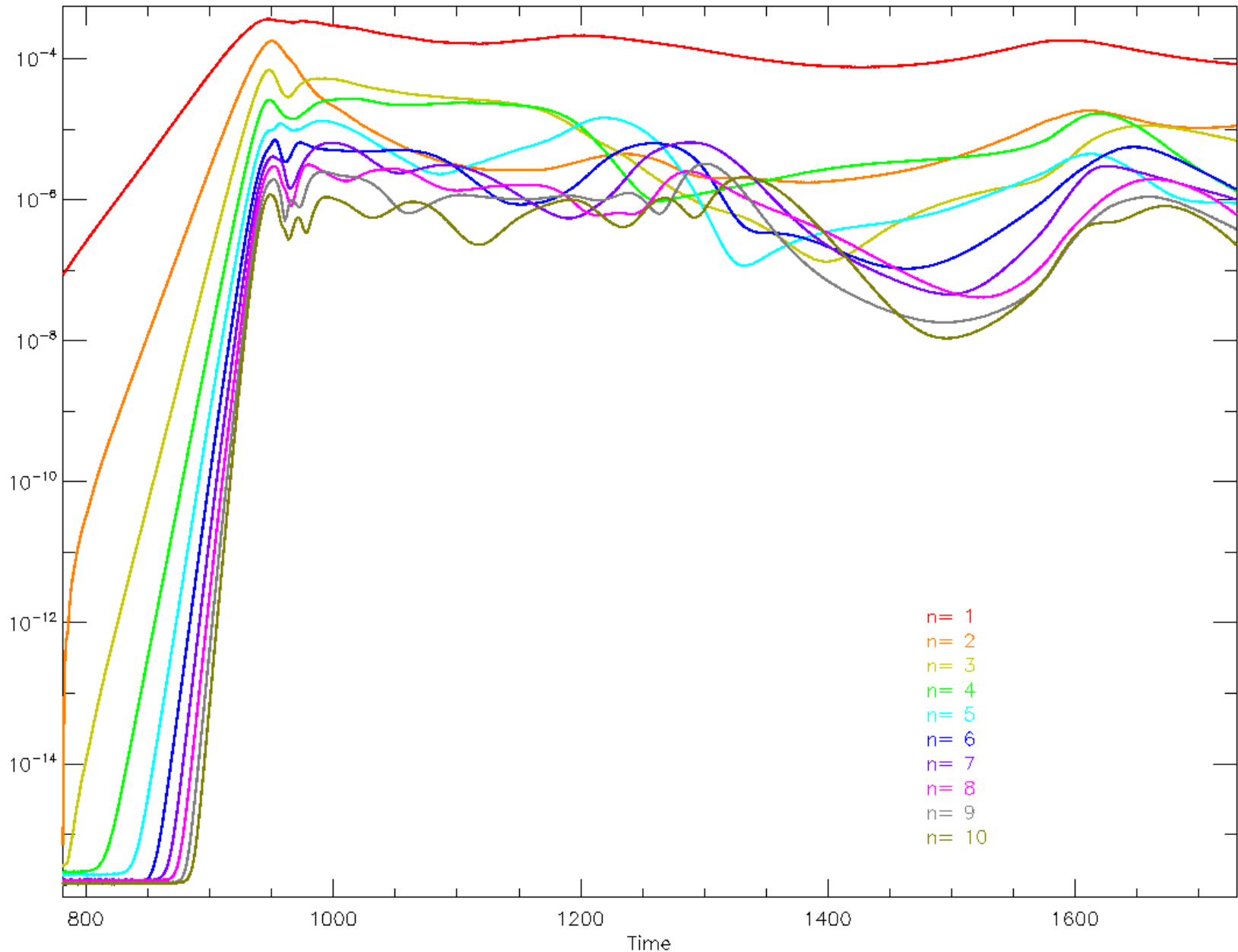
# Total Kinetic Energy History



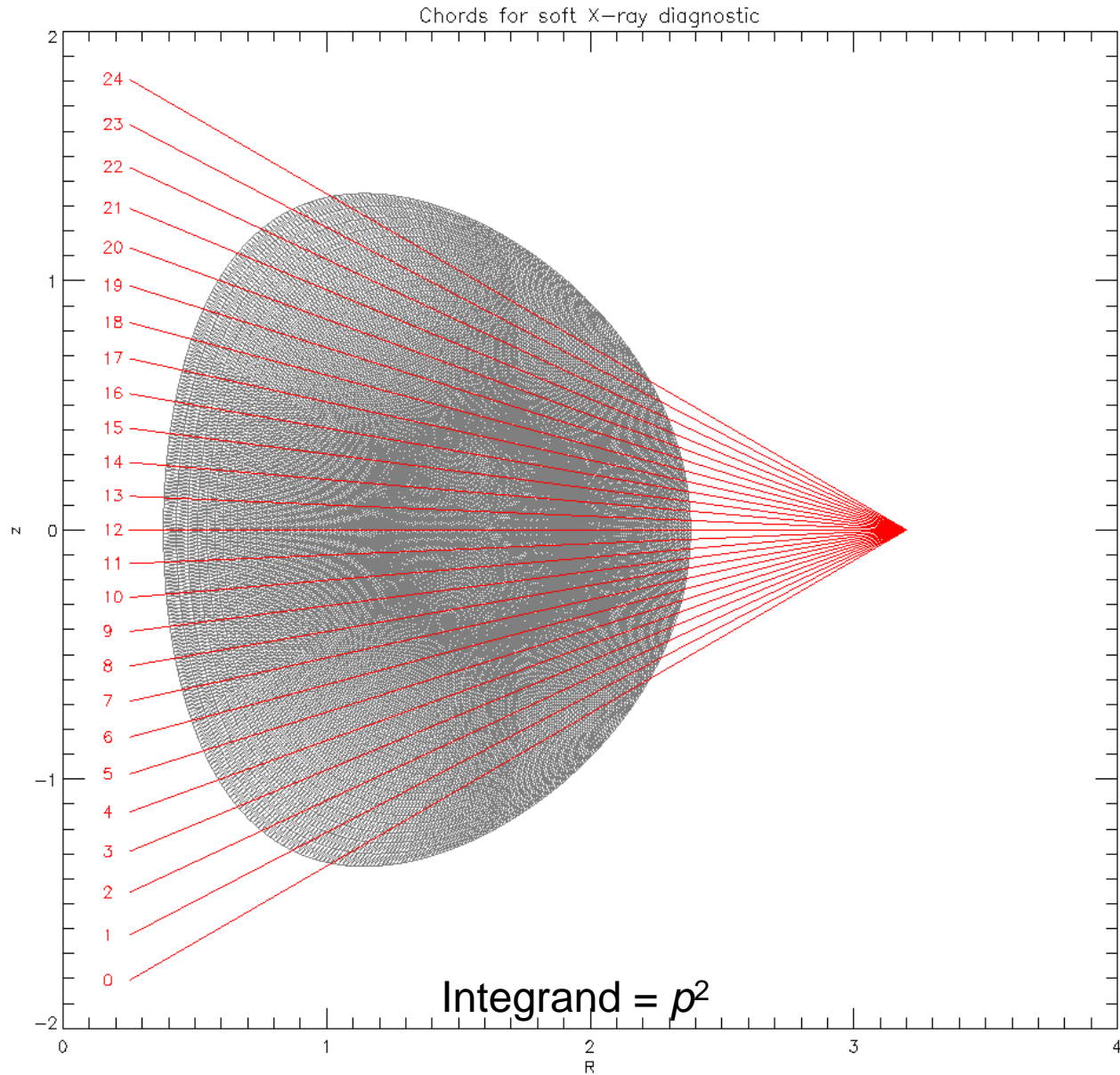
# Kinetic Energy History by Mode Number



# Magnetic Energy History by Mode Number

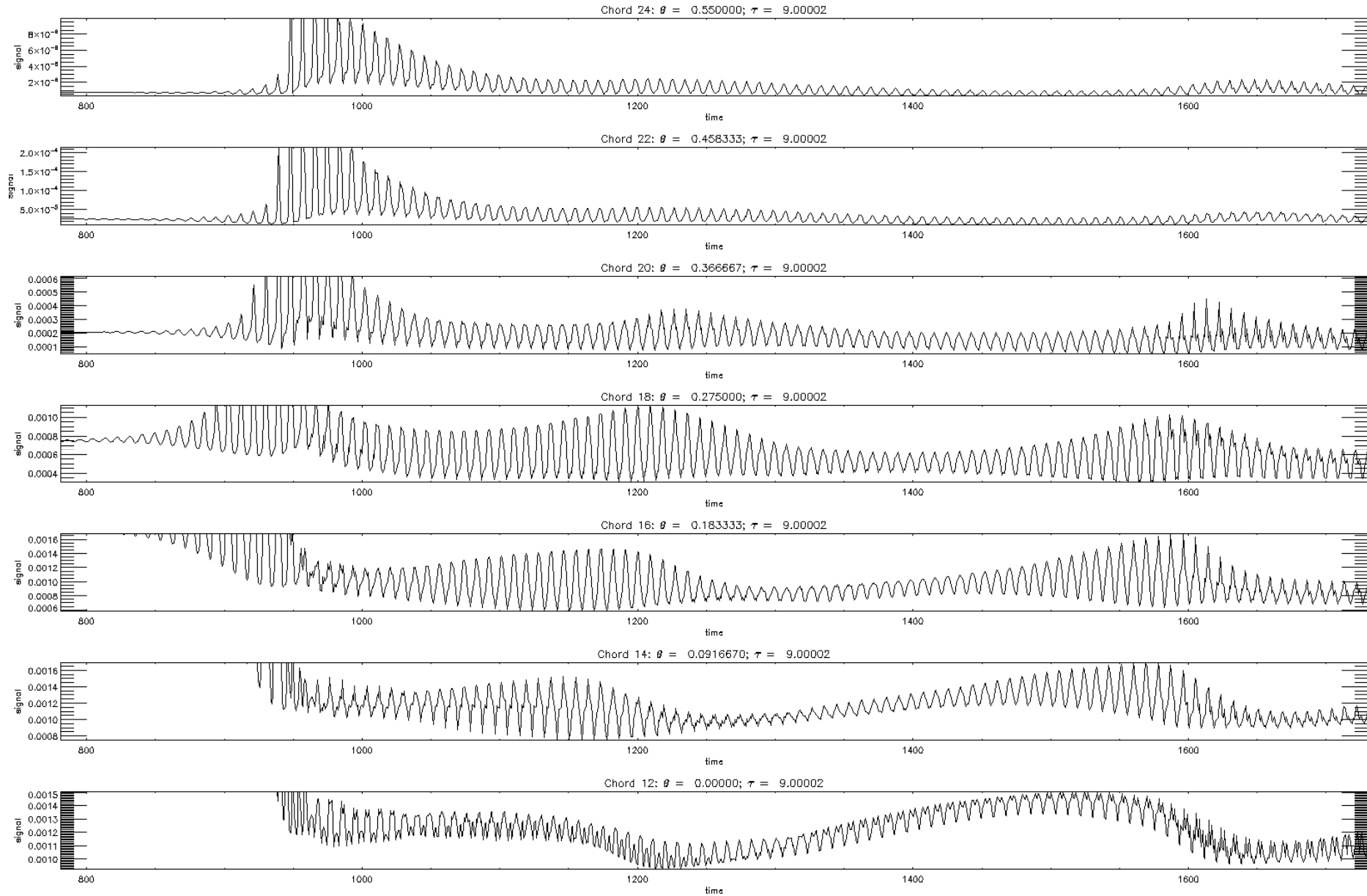


# Chords for soft X-ray diagnostic

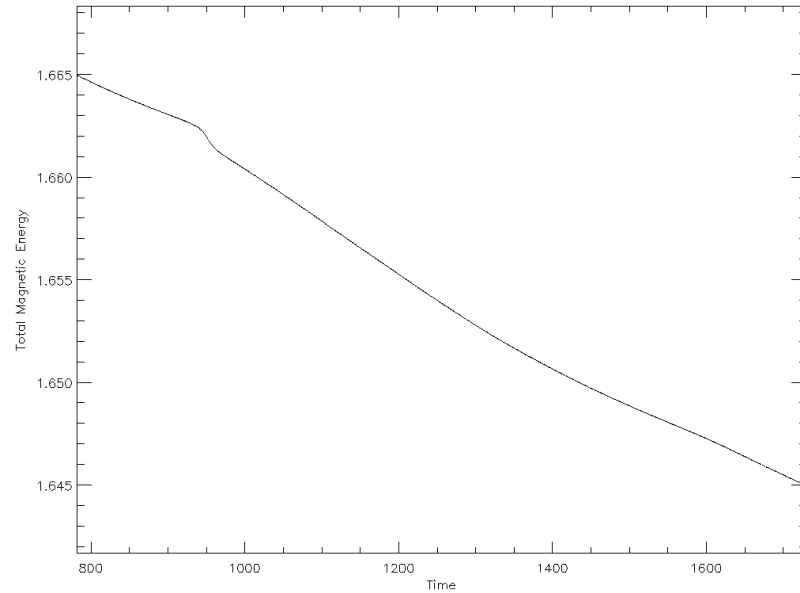
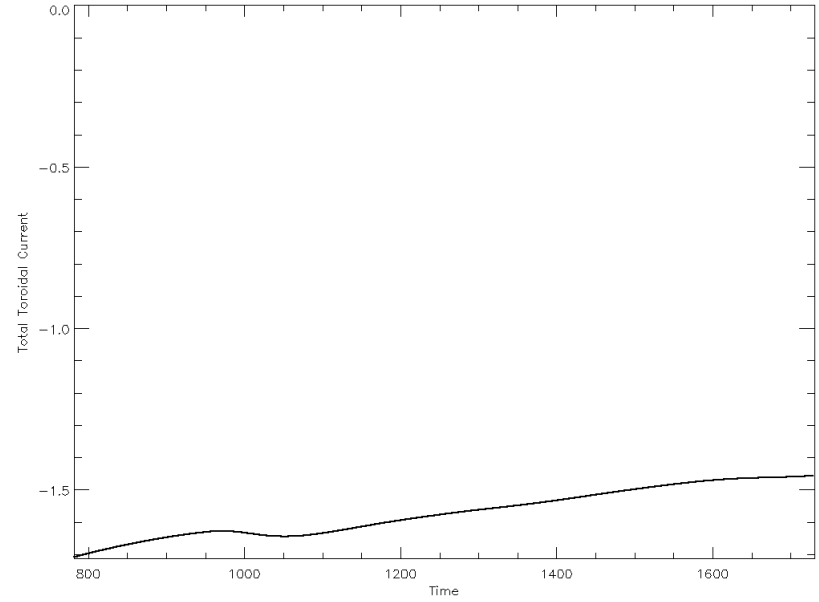
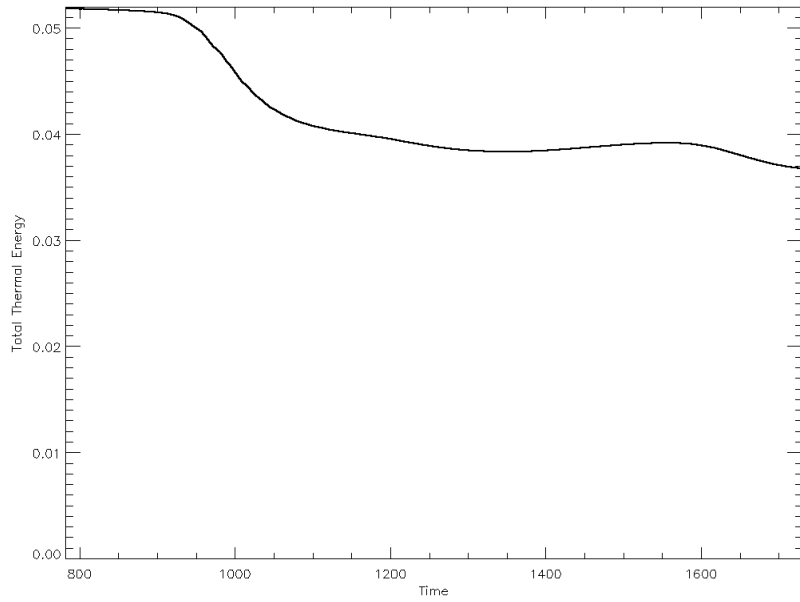




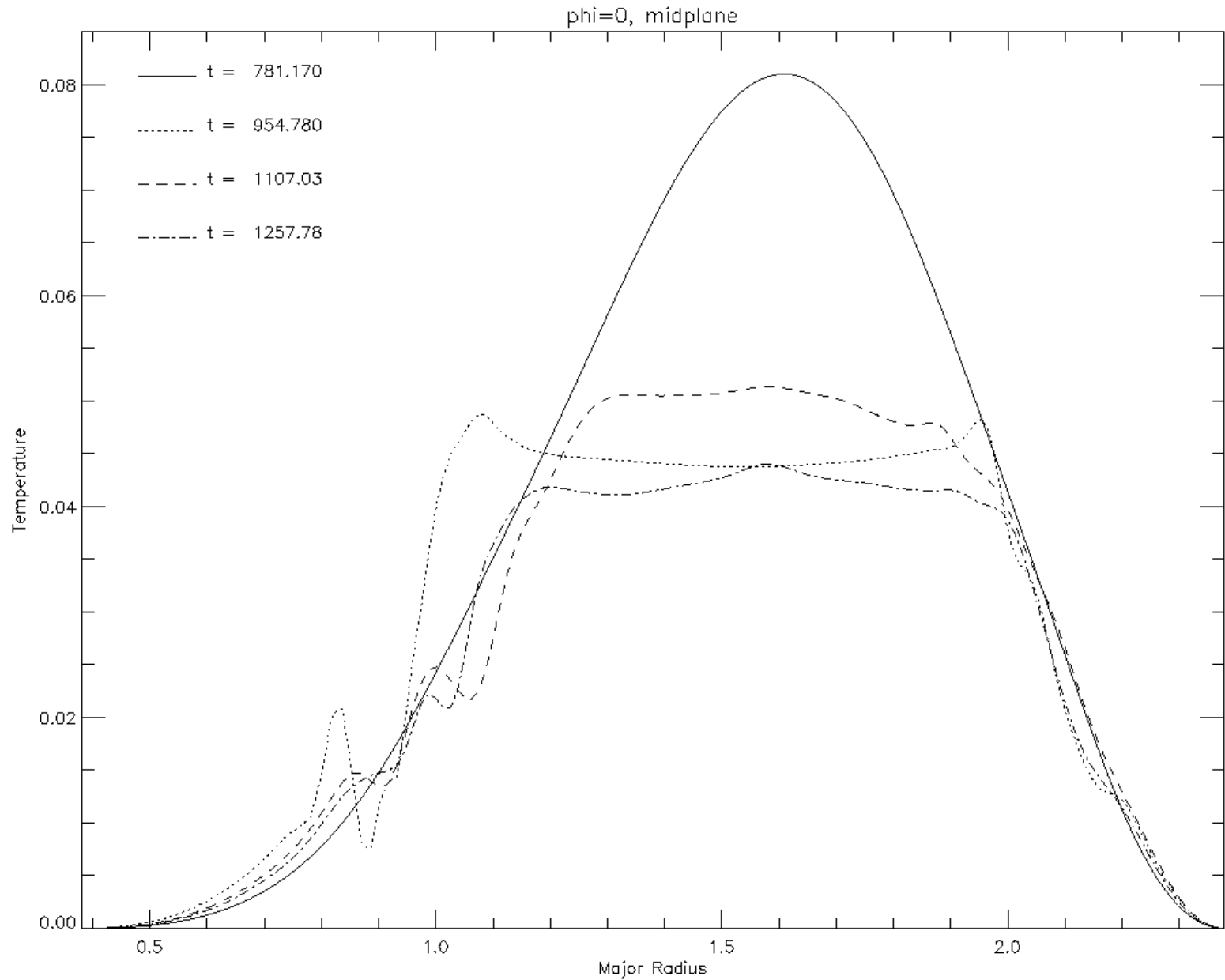
# Simulated soft X-ray signal



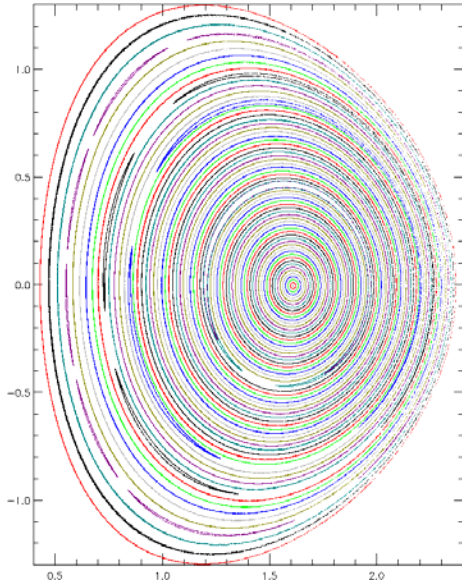
# Conservation Properties



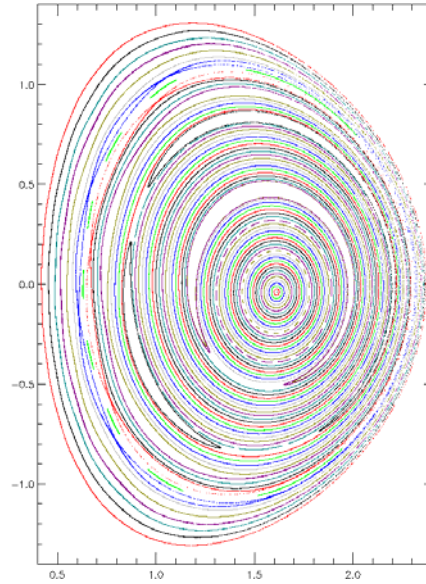
# Temperature profiles



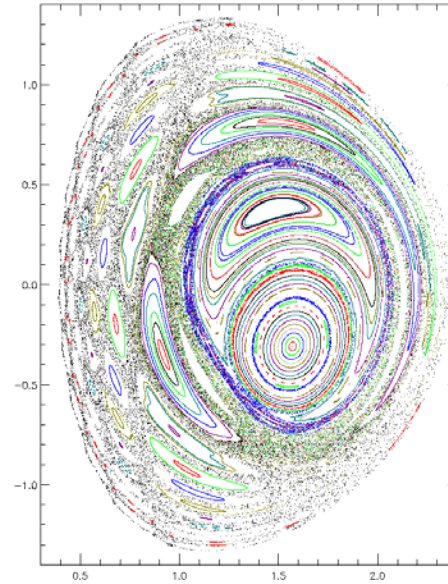
# Poincaré plots



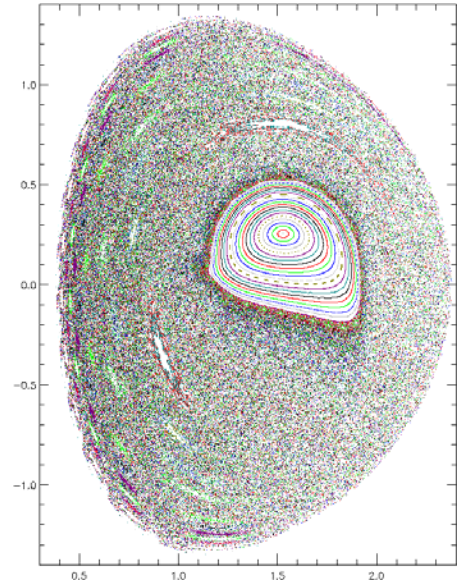
$t = 781.17$



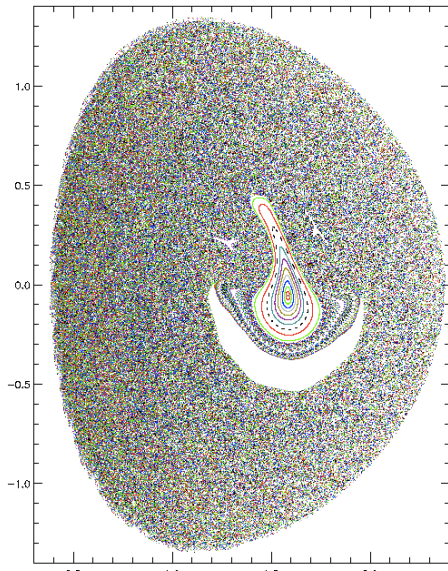
$t = 859.53$



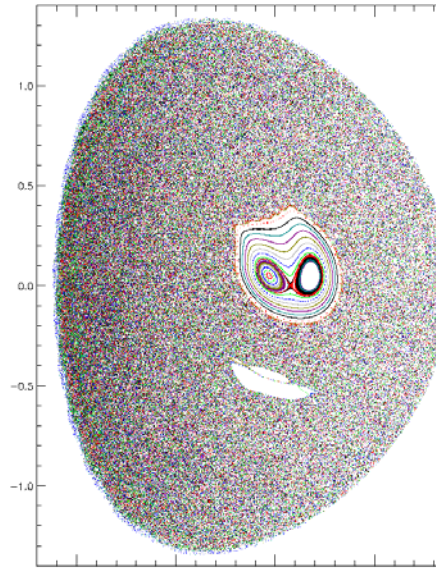
$t = 930.03$



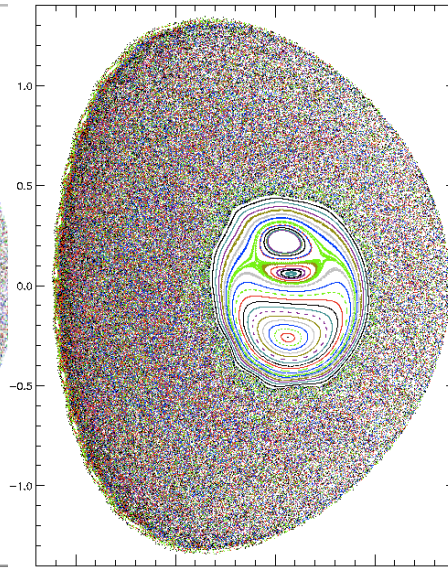
$t = 954.78$



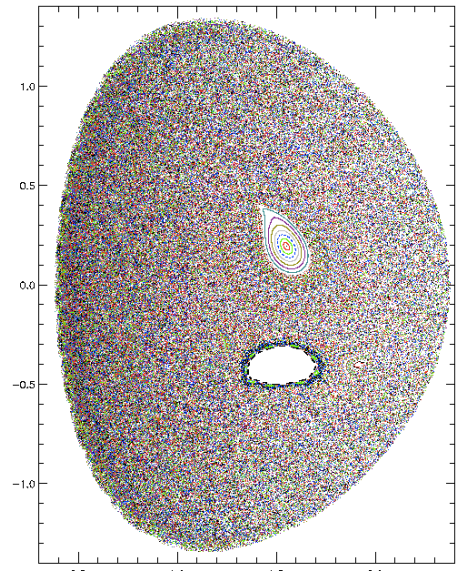
$t = 1107.03$



$t = 1257.78$



$t = 1407.03$



$t = 1635.78$

# Summary

- Previous analytic equilibrium yielded insufficiently robust sawteeth; reconnection became incomplete, with period decreasing over time.
- New proposed equilibrium has more peaked  $T$ ,  $p$  profiles giving a more unstable kink mode.
- Initial nonlinear run with new equilibrium shows large drop-off in energy after first crash, but less after second.
  - Violent crash produces extremely stochastic field.
  - Poor conservation of steady state thermal energy, plasma current suggests non-optimal coefficient for thermal conductivity profile.
- Next trial to use readjusted coefficient. Initial state is non-physical ( $q$  inaccessibly small), so conductivity should be adjusted to allow rapid convergence on steady repeating behavior in subsequent cycles.