

Oculus: The Eye into Chaos

Dr. S.R. Hudson*

Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, PO Box 451, Princeton NJ 08543, USA

Prof. Y. Suzuki†

National Institute for Natural Sciences, National Institute for Fusion Sciences, 322-6 Oroshi, Toki, 509-5292, Japan

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Oculus is a continually-under-development suite of diagnostic subroutines for non-integrable, toroidal magnetic fields used in the numerical simulation of magnetic confinement of fusion-research plasmas. **Oculus** is freely distributed, with the expectation that users will promptly inform the developer(s) of any errors.

Suggestions, requests *and contributions* are welcome, indeed encouraged! Subroutines, expanded documentation etc. will be developed on demand.

Quick Links

subroutine	task	available	documented
ga00aa	Locate the magnetic axis using fieldline following methods	✓	✓
tr00aa	Estimate the rotational-transform using fieldline following methods	✓	✓
bn00aa	Compute Fourier harmonics of $\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{e}_\theta \times \mathbf{e}_\zeta$ on given surface	✓	✓

Contents

I. USER INPUTS AND COMPILATION INSTRUCTIONS

A. user supplied magnetic field

For the routines that require information regarding the magnetic field, the user must provide a subroutine, `bfield(RpZ, itangent, BRpZ, ifail)`, which returns the magnetic field, \mathbf{B} , in cylindrical coordinates, (R, ϕ, Z) .

1. `RpZ(1:3)` is `real*8`; input;

i. contains the R , ϕ and Z coordinates at which the field, and possibly the derivatives, are required.

2. `itangent` is integer; input;

i. if `itangent=0` then only \mathbf{B} is required;

ii. if `itangent=1` then both \mathbf{B} and its derivatives are required.

3. `BRpZ(1:3,0:3)` is `real*8`; output;

i. The contravariant components of the magnetic field, namely $B^R \equiv \mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla R$, $B^\phi \equiv \mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla \phi$, and $B^Z \equiv \mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla Z$.

ii. The required format is

$$\text{BRpZ}(1,0) = B^R, \quad \text{BRpZ}(1,1) = \partial_R B^R, \quad \text{BRpZ}(1,2) = \partial_\phi B^R, \quad \text{BRpZ}(1,3) = \partial_Z B^R,$$

$$\text{BRpZ}(2,0) = B^\phi, \quad \text{BRpZ}(2,1) = \partial_R B^\phi, \quad \text{BRpZ}(2,2) = \partial_\phi B^\phi, \quad \text{BRpZ}(2,3) = \partial_Z B^\phi,$$

$$\text{BRpZ}(3,0) = B^Z, \quad \text{BRpZ}(3,1) = \partial_R B^Z, \quad \text{BRpZ}(3,2) = \partial_\phi B^Z, \quad \text{BRpZ}(3,3) = \partial_Z B^Z.$$

!!! Note that $B^\phi = \mathbf{B} \cdot \hat{\phi}/R$, and $\partial_R B^\phi = (\partial_R \mathbf{B} \cdot \hat{\phi} - B^\phi)/R$!!!

4. `ifail` is integer; output;

i. returns an error flag;

ii. `ifail=0` indicates that the calculation of \mathbf{B} was successful.

For many of the following subroutines, the periodicity of the field will be exploited, by which it is meant that the magnetic field must satisfy

$$\mathbf{B}(R, \phi + \Delta\phi, Z) = \mathbf{B}(R, \phi, Z), \quad (1)$$

where $\Delta\phi \equiv 2\pi/\text{Nfp}$, and `Nfp` is an integer that must be provided as required.

*Electronic address: shudson@pppl.gov

†Electronic address: suzuki.yasuhiro@lhd.nifs.ac.jp

B. macro expansion and compilation

1. Oculus is available at <http://w3.pppl.gov/~shudson/Oculus/oculus.xxxxxxxx.tar>, where xxxxxxxx indicates the date=version.
2. The `oculus.h` file is converted to `oculus.F90` via `m4 -P oculus.macros oculus.h > oculus.F90`.
3. **On compilation, it is required to convert single precision to double precision.**
4. Presently, the NAG library is required. (Replacement routines are presently being implemented.)
5. At some time in the future, the routines will be kept under version control (perhaps under `github`).
6. Please inform `shudson@pppl.gov` of any errors; and suggestions and requests are very welcome!

C. error flag

Each subroutine has an input integer `ifail`.

1. On input: `ifail` controls the degree of screen output;
2. for `ifail.ge.0`, operation is “quiet”;
3. for `ifail.eq.0`, screen output is “terse”;
4. for increasingly negative `ifail` the screen output is increasingly “noisy”, which may be useful for debugging, for maximum screen output set `ifail=-9`.
5. for `ifail.eq.9`, internally allocated memory is deallocated and no action is taken;
6. On output, `ifail=0` for normal execution.

`oculus.h` : last modified on 2018-03-21