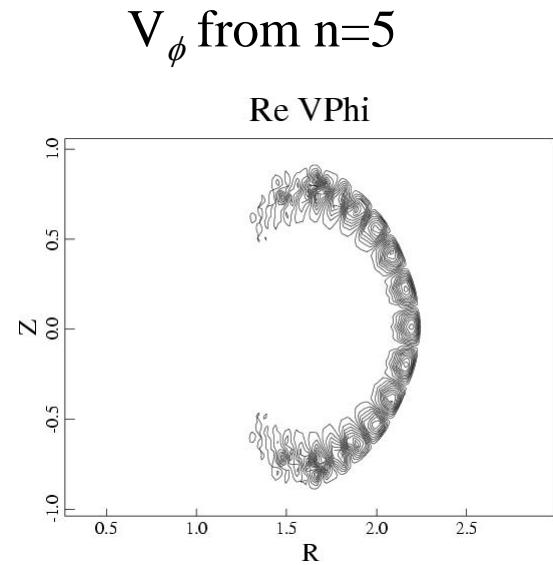
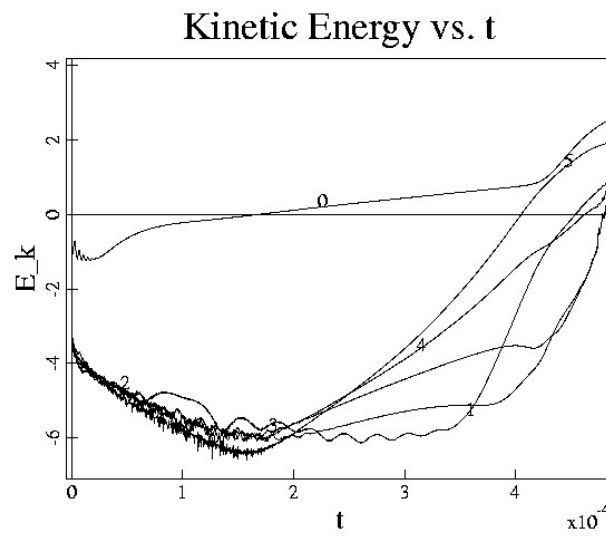
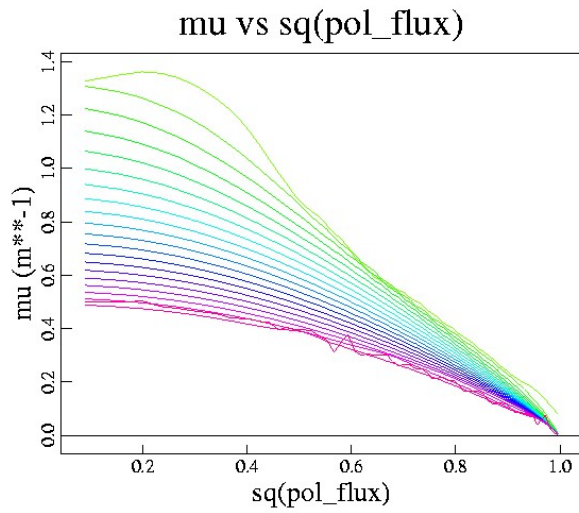
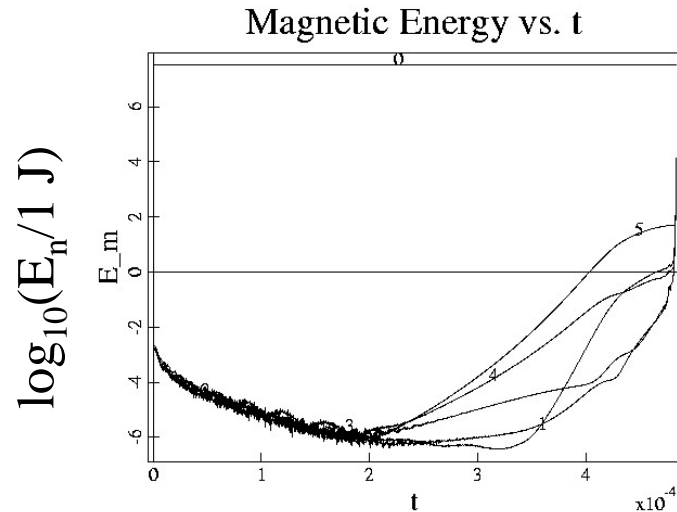
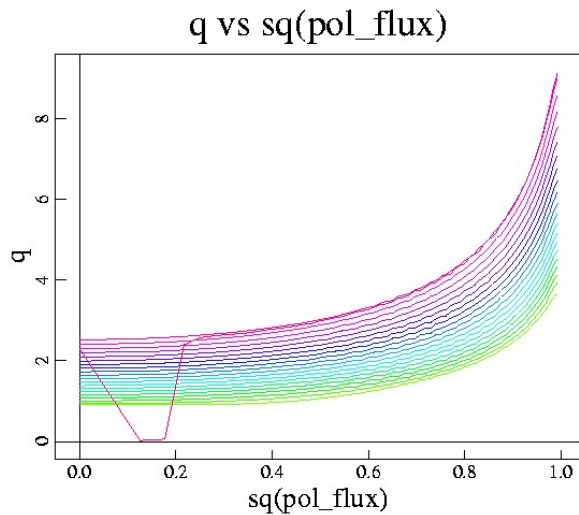


Simulations of D3D 97741

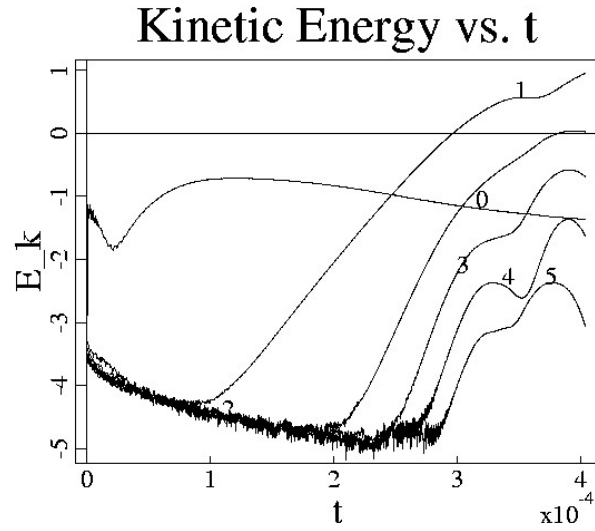
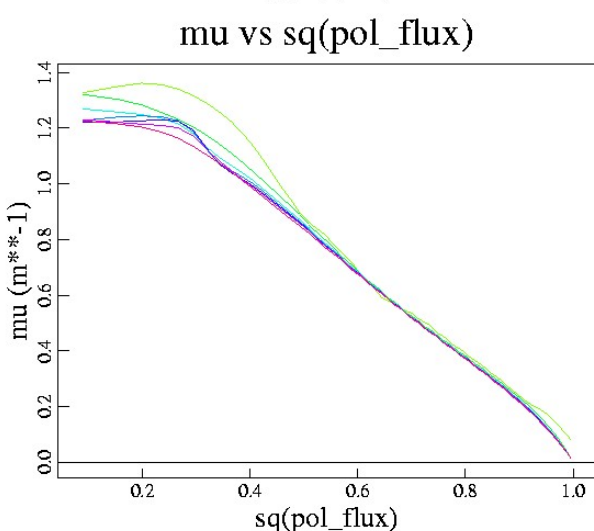
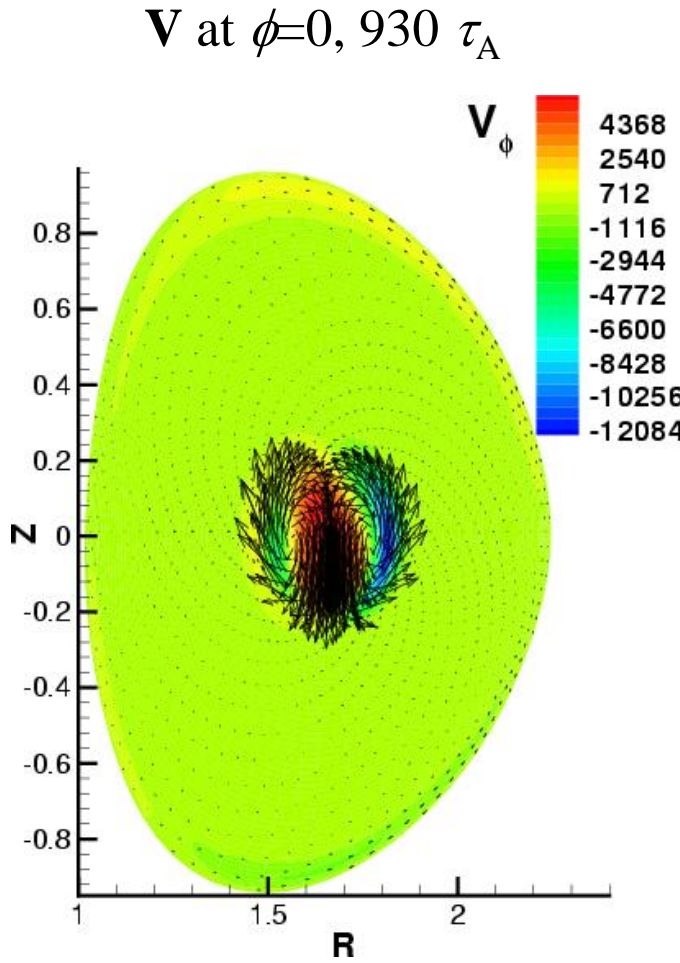
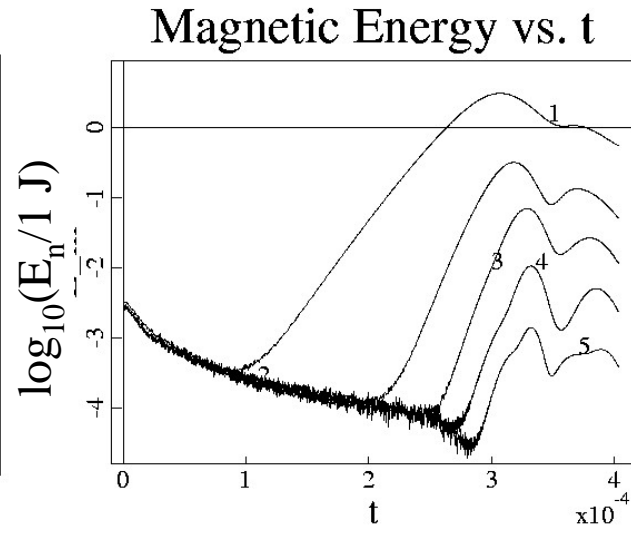
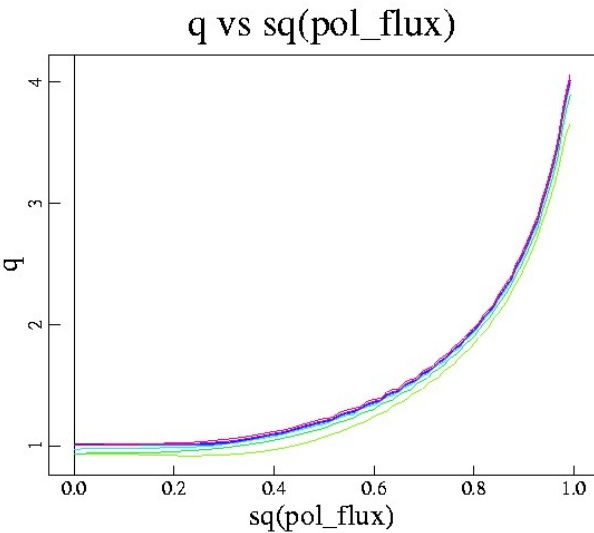
- Benchmark case suggested by Linda Sugiyama.
- First done as MHD computations, later 2-fluid.
- Equilibria are used as initial conditions (transfer_eq=T). $E_0=3.4\times 10^7$ J.
- Start with g097741.01405; Scott K. also has g097741.1605.
- NIMROD multi-Fourier component runs have $S=10^4$, 10^5 , and 10^6 with $Pm=1$.
- Simulations have been run with a 16×24 poly_degree=4 mesh and $0\leq n\leq 5$.
- Number density and diffusivity profiles are flat.
- I've used continuity='fix profile' and isotropic thermal conduction with $\chi=1$ m²/s ($\eta/\mu_0=1.62$ m²/s at $S=10^6$.)
- $\tau_A=3.46\times 10^{-7}$ s $v_A=2.17\times 10^6$ m/s
- $S=10^5$ case (12,000 time-steps) was run in 29 hours on 6 processors of our Linux cluster.

At $S=10^4$, there is an $n=1$ mode in the initial equilibrium, but the profile decays too quickly to see it in the nonlinear simulation.

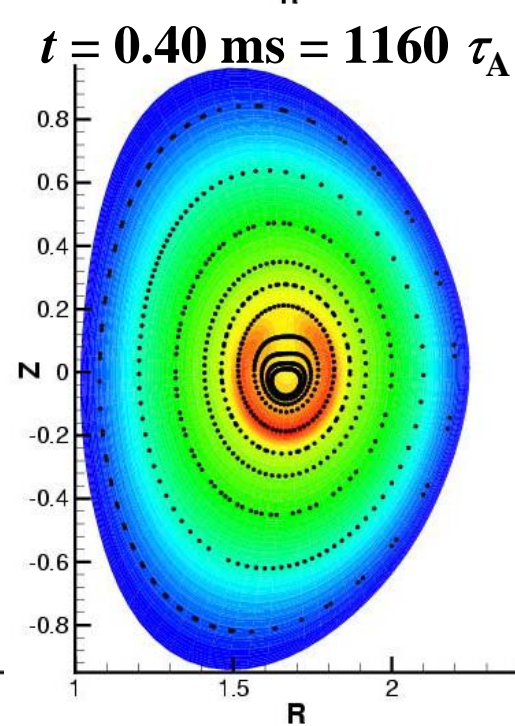
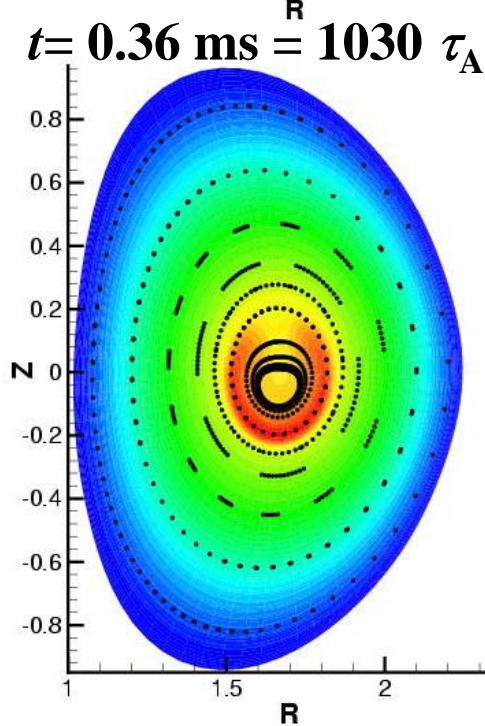
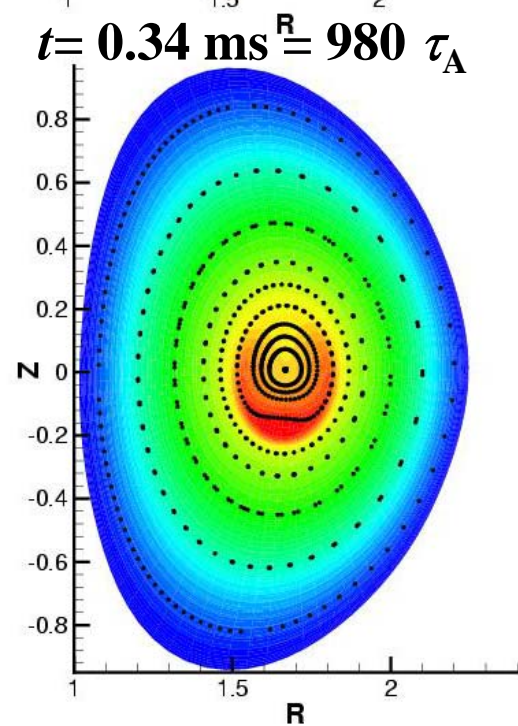
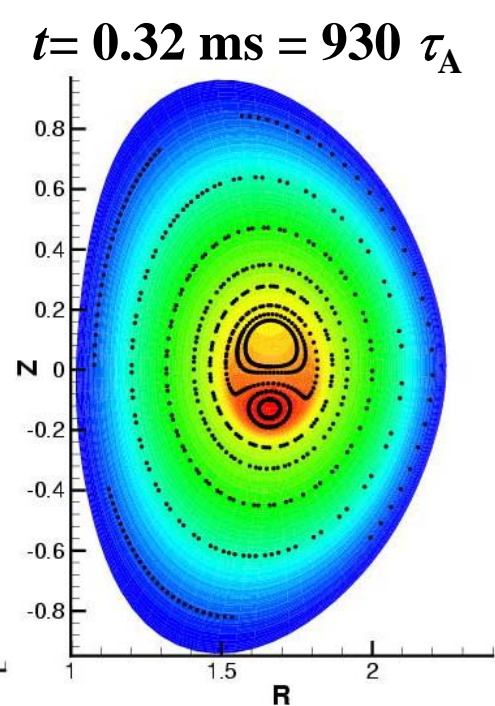
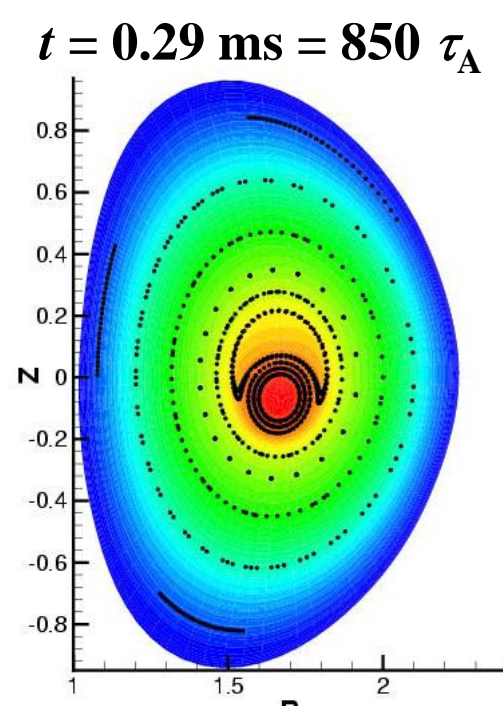
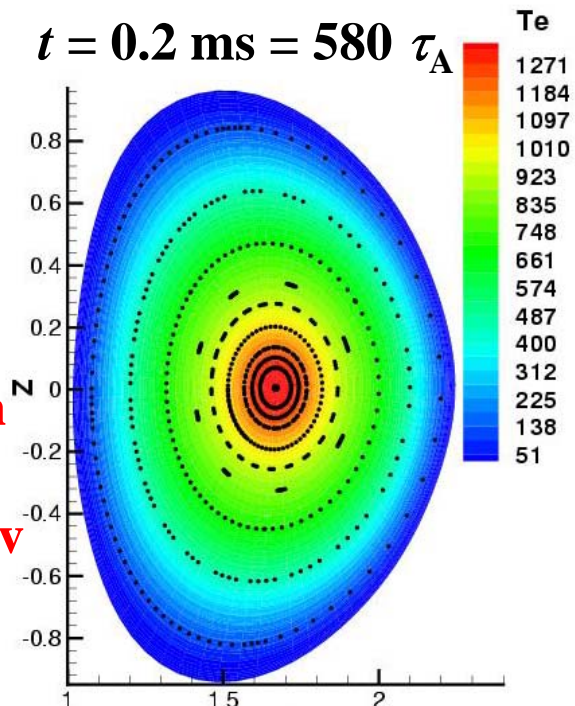
- NIMROD linear $\gamma\tau_A=0.011$, M3D linear $\gamma\tau_A=0.0077$.
- NIMROD nonlinear:



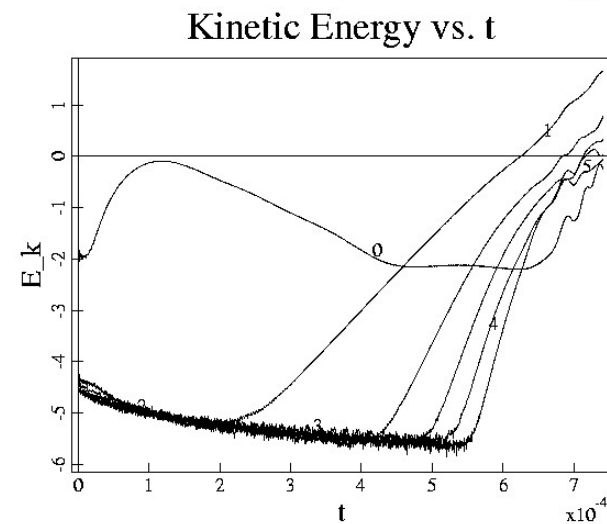
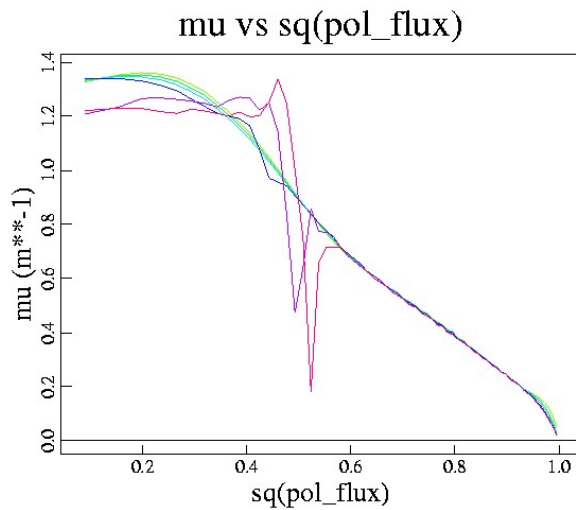
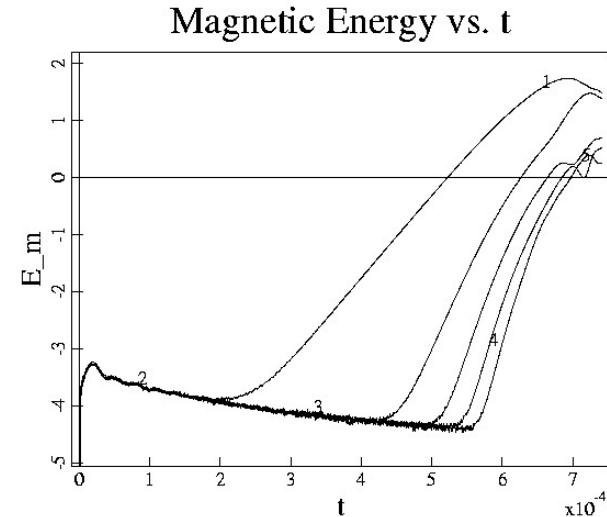
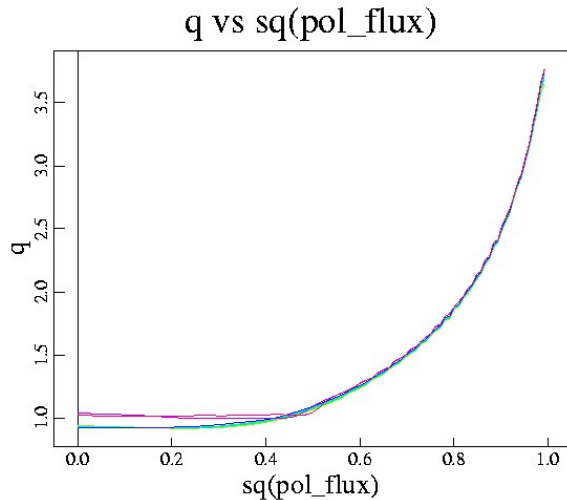
At $S=10^5$, the $n=1$ mode saturates and force $q(0)$ to 1 before the decay of central current density.



**$S=10^5$
simulation
shows
Kadomtsev
recon-
nection.**



So far, the $S=10^6$ simulation behaves similarly to the $S=10^5$, but the $q=1$ extends farther from the magnetic axis (in poloidal flux), and the $n=1$ mode gains more energy before saturating.



This simulation will need more spatial resolution, but I'm pleasantly surprised that it runs as far as it does with a 16×24 $p=4$ mesh.

Status

- MHD simulations are now running well.
- Initial MHD comparisons with M3D are reasonable
 - $n=1$ growth rates and $n=0$ kinetic energy generated by equilibrium errors
- NIMROD 2-fluid $n=0$ computation with the old Hall advance dies within 10s of Alfvén times.
 - We'll try again with the new algorithms.