

Hybrid Simulations of N=1 Mode in ITER

Guoyong Fu

Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory

The 2006 American Physics Society meeting, April 22-25, 2005

Outline

- M3D code: hybrid model
- Review of recent results
- Work in progress

Particle closure for energetic particles and thermal ions

$$\rho \frac{d\mathbf{v}}{dt} + \rho(\mathbf{v}_i^* \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{v}_\perp = -\nabla P - \nabla \cdot \mathbf{P}_h + \mathbf{J} \times \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{b}\mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla \cdot \Pi_i$$

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

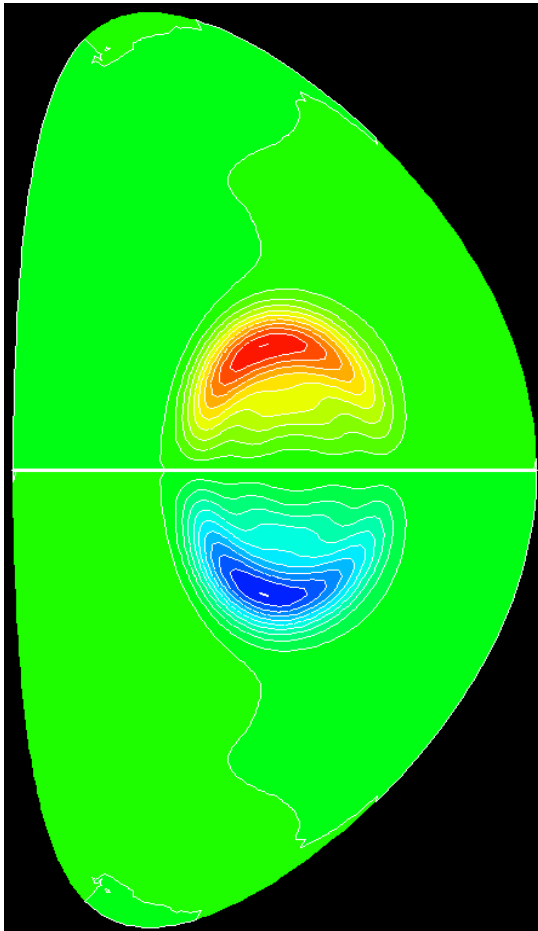
$$\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B} = \eta \mathbf{J} - \nabla_{\parallel} P_e / en - \mathbf{b}\mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla \cdot \Pi_e / en$$

$$\partial P / \partial t + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla P = -\gamma P \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} + \dots$$

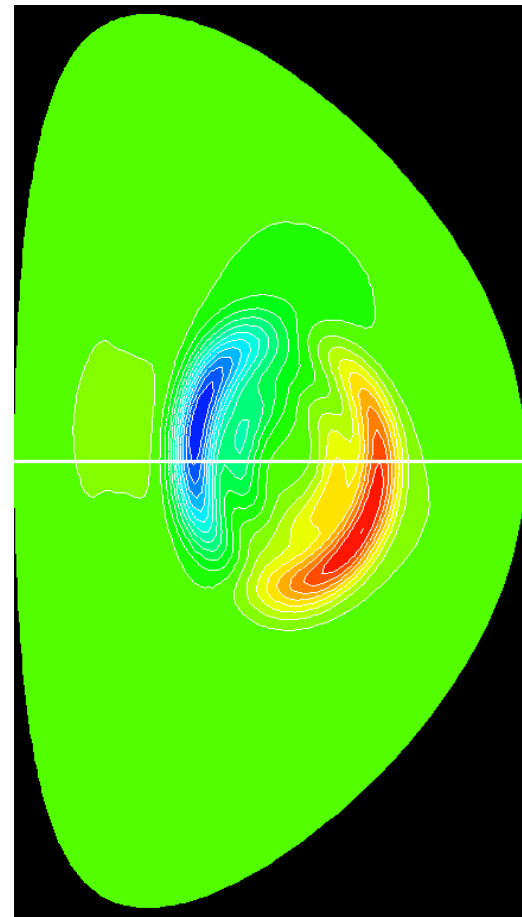
$$\partial P_e / \partial t + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla P_e = -\gamma P_e \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} + \dots$$

Alpha Particle Stabilization of Internal Kink Mode for ITER:
Internal Kink Mode Structure

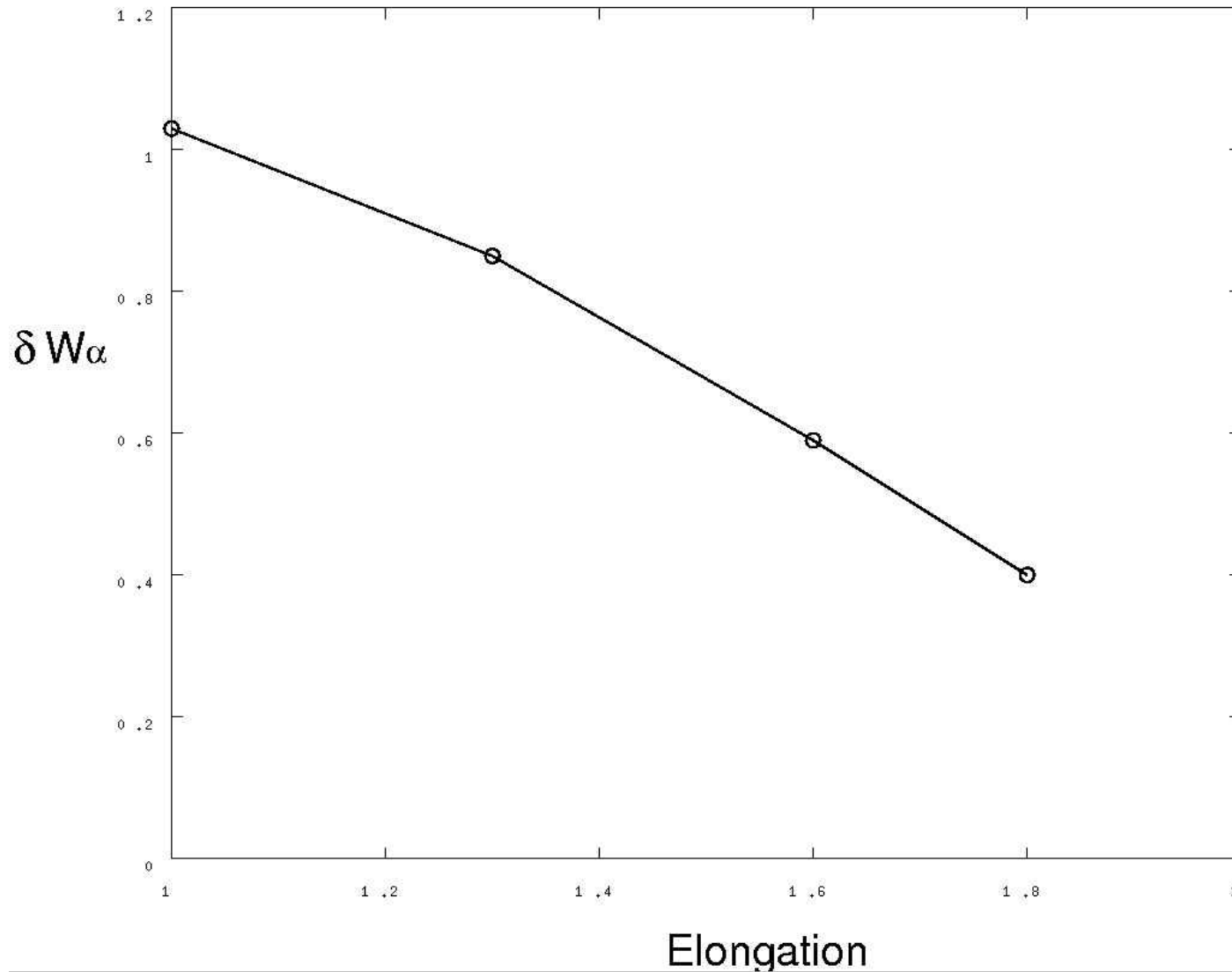
$\beta_\alpha=0.0$



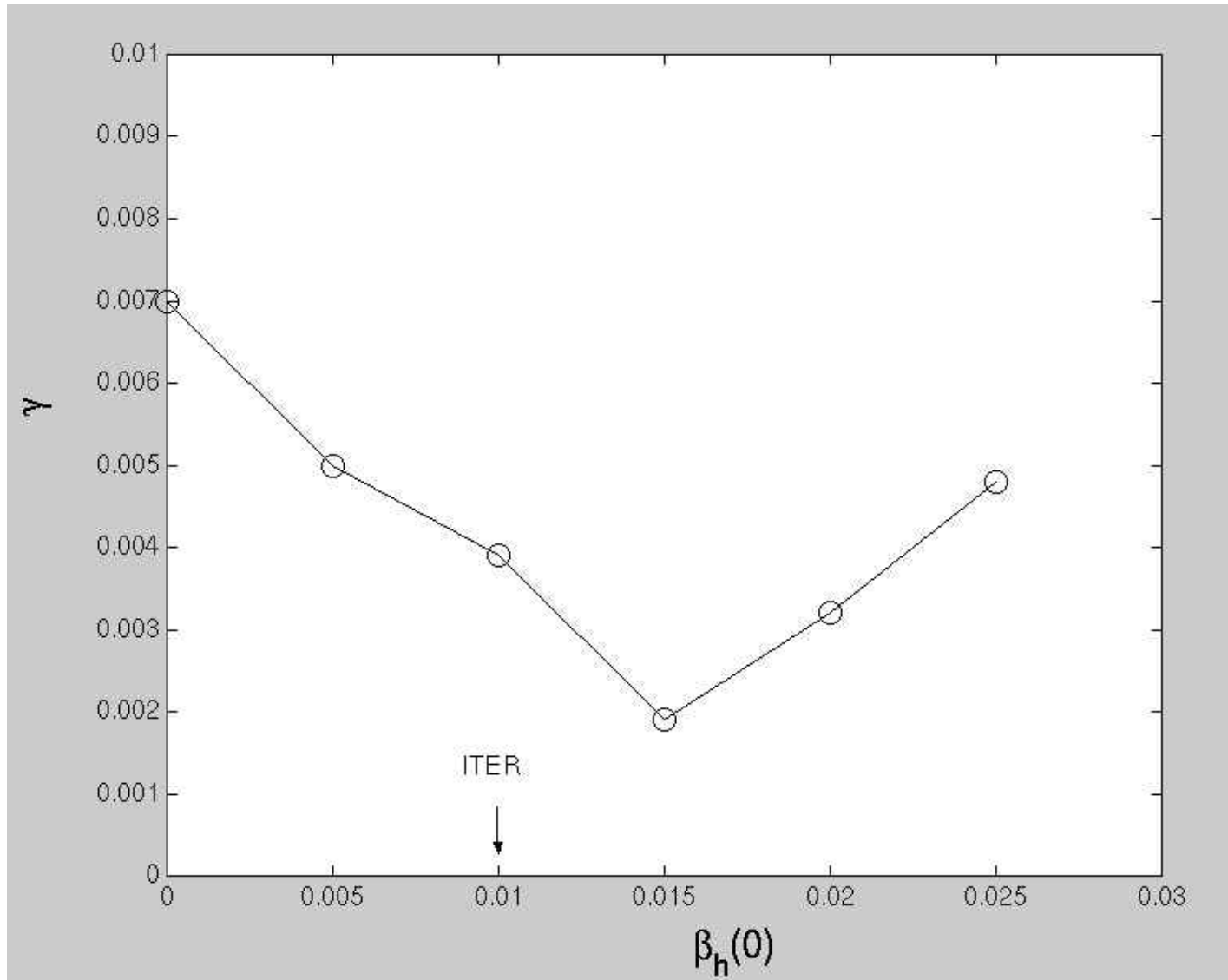
$\beta_\alpha=1.0\%$



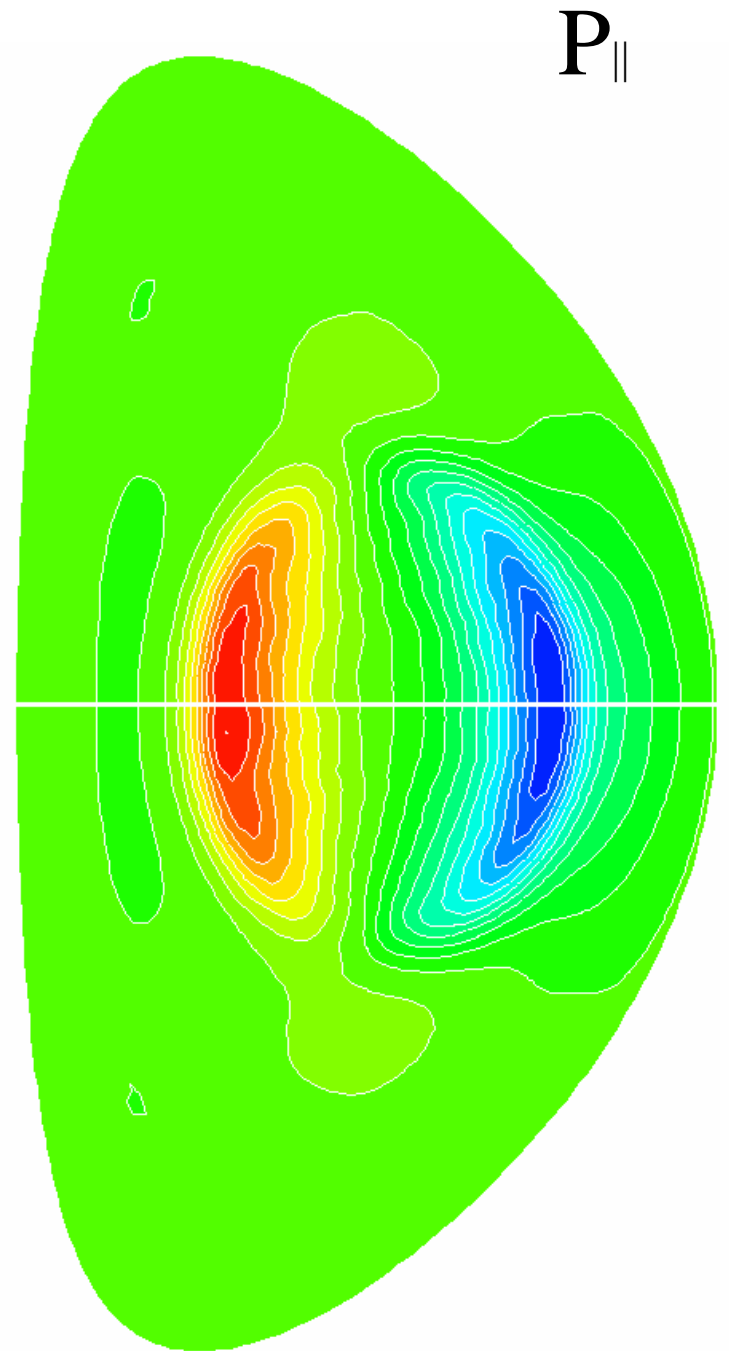
Plasma shaping reduces alpha particle stabilization significantly



The stability of fishbone mode in ITER



Thermal ion kinetic effects
reduce MHD growth rate
by half (Kruskal-Oberman)



Work in Progress

- Two fluids effects + alpha particles
- Apply high order elements;
- Implicit advance for shear Alfvén waves;
- Add more thermal ion kinetic effects (i.e., FLR etc).