Radial Localization of Alfven Eigenmodes and Zonal Field Generation

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Z. Lin

University of California, Irvine Fusion Simulation Center, Peking University

Z. X. Wang, W. W. Heidbrink, I. Holod, J. McClenaghan, UCI H. S. Zhang, Peking University
W. J. Deng, B. Tobias, Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory M. A. Van Zeeland, General Atomics
M. E. Austin, University of Texas, Austin Y. Xiao, Zhejiang University
W. L. Zhang, CAS Institute of Physics

US DOE SciDAC GSEP Center, ITER-CN Simulation Initiative



- Motivation
- Linear AE physics
- Nonlinear AE physics
- Discussions & Summary

 ✓ Energetic particles (EP) in burning plasmas subject to transport by 3D equilibrium, microturbulence, Alfven eigenmode (AE)

✓ This paper reports gyrokinetic particle simulation of AE excited by EP in DIII-D tokamak

Gyrokinetic Turbulence Simulation of EP Transport

- Fully self-consistent simulation of energetic particle (EP) turbulence and transport must incorporate
 - ► Kinetic effects of thermal particles at micro-scale
 - ► EP and thermal plasmas treated on the same footing (non-perturbative)
- Large dynamical ranges of spatial-temporal processes require simulation codes efficient in utilizing peta-scale computers
- Therefore, studies of EP physics in ITER burning plasmas call for a new approach of global nonlinear gyrokinetic simulation
- US DOE SciDAC GSEP (Gyrokinetic Simulation of Energetic Particle Turbulence and Transport)
- Verification & Validation: RSAE frequency up-sweeping and mode structures from gyrokinetic simulations agree well with DIII-D experiments (shot # 142111) [D. A. Spong et al, PoP2012]



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Linear physics: What is AE dispersion relation, mode structure?
 Gyrokinetic simulations with kinetic effects of thermal plasmas and non-perturbative EP effects recover experimental results of toroidal Alfven eigenmode (TAE) in DIII-D
 Non-perturbative EP effects induce TAE radial localization

Measurement of Fast Radial Drift of TAE in DIII-D

- TAE moves outward rapidly while plasma profiles barely change
- In consistent with perturbative theory: MHD thermal plasma determines mode structure, kinetic EP provides growth rate



GTC Simulations Find TAE Radial Localization

- Simulations scan EP profiles within experimental uncertainty
- Unstable TAE radial structure moves with EP density gradient
- EP non-perturbative contribution induces TAE radial localization
- In contrast, stable TAE excited by antenna has larger radial width



<u>Comparison of TAE Mode Structures between</u> <u>Simulation & Experiment</u>

• EP non-perturbative contribution breaks radial symmetry of TAE eigenmode GTC DIII-D



<u>Comparison of TAE Frequency between</u> <u>Simulation & Experiment</u>

• EP non-perturbative contribution and trapped electron effects induce TAE frequency dependence on toroidal mode number n



TAE in DIII-D shot # 142111 at 525ms



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 Nonlinear physics: How does AE saturate? What is NL dynamics
 Conventional model: Reduction of dimensionality from 3D to 1D: single toroidal mode, radially local

- ✓ Simulation: Nonlinear physics beyond 1D model
 - Zonal fields (flow & current) generated by AE nonlinear mode coupling
 - Fast chirping induced by radial variations of AE mode amplitude & guiding center dynamics

GTC Simulations Find TAE Saturation by Zonal Flow

- Suppressing zonal flow leads to higher TAE saturation amplitude
- Removing thermal particle nonlinearity: even higher TAE amplitude
- Zonal current has little effects on TAE saturation
- TAE saturates by zonal flow without relaxation of EP profiles
- Suppressing zonal flow: TAE saturates by relaxation of EP profiles
- TAE radial mode structures modified by zonal flow after saturation



Simulation of TAE in DIII-D shot # 142111 at 525ms [Z. X. Wang, PhD Thesis, 2014]



Generation of Zonal Fields by Alfven Eigenmode

- γ_{ZF}~1.9γ_{TAE}: zonal fields generated by TAE nonlinear mode coupling, not modulational instability
- Zonal flow generation by driftwave vs. Alfven eigenmode
 - Driftwave: modulational instability
 - AE: nonlinear mode coupling
- Electrostatic vs. Electromagnetic turbulence
 - Electromagnetic: Stochastic magnetic fields could suppress zonal flow generation due to the increase of zonal flow dielectric constant of by electron adiabatic responses
 - No similar effects in electrostatic turbulence
- Conjecture: Stochastic magnetic fields of RMP (resonant magnetic perturbation) could suppress zonal flow generation, and lead to enhanced driftwave turbulence in H-mode pedestal; Will be tested by gyrokinetic simulation with 3D RMP fields

GTC Nonlinear Simulations of BAE Find Fast Chirping

- Fast, repetitive, mostly downward chirping
- 90° phase shift between intensity and frequency oscillations
- Simulation features observed in recent NSTX TAE, ASDEX BAE
- Chirping mechanisms: nonlinear formation vs. destruction of phase space island due to radial variations of mode structure & guiding center dynamics (intrinsically 2D problem)



[H. S. Zhang et al, PRL2012]



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✓ AE is an example of MHD modes in fusion plasma excited by pressure gradients or equilibrium currents

- Gyrokinetic simulation of kinetic-MHD processes:
 - *MHD mode frequency < ion cyclotron frequency*
 - kinetic effects important in MHD modes

Gyrokinetic Simulation of Kinetic-MHD

- Macroscopic MHD modes limit burning plasma performance and threaten fusion device integrity: NTM, RWM, sawtooth etc
- Kinetic effects at microscopic (thermal particles) & meso-scales (EP) and coupling of multiple processes play a crucial role in excitation and evolution macroscopic MHD modes
- Neoclassical tearing modes (NTM): set principal performance limit in both ITER baseline and hybrid scenarios
- Predictive NTM simulation needs to incorporate kinetic physics at multiple spatial and temporal scales:

✓ microturbulence

✓ neoclassical bootstrap current

✓ magnetic island dynamics (current driven MHD instability)

• Gyrokinetic toroidal code (GTC) physics goal: first-principles, integrated simulation of nonlinear interaction between microturbulence, EP, MHD, & neoclassical transport

Gyrokinetic Toroidal Code (GTC)

- GTC current capability for kinetic-MHD simulation:
 - ► General 3D toroidal geometry & experimental profiles
 - ► **Microturbulence & EP:** Kinetic electrons & electromagnetic fluctuations
 - ► MHD: Equilibrium current, resistive and collisionless tearing modes
 - Neoclassical transport
 - ► **RF**: fully kinetic ions
 - ► Ported to GPU (titan) & MIC (tianhe-2)

[Z. Lin et al, Science1998] http://phoenix.ps.uci.edu/GTC

• Other GTC papers at this meeting:

- **RF:** TH/P2-10, A. Kuley, Nonlinear Particle Simulation of Radio Frequency Waves in Fusion Plasmas
- ✓ Microturbulence: TH/P2-44, Y. Xiao, Gyrokinetic Simulation of Microturbulence in EAST Tokamak and DIII-D Tokamak
- ✓ MHD: TH/P4-11, I. Holod, Global Gyrokinetic Simulations of Electromagnetic Instabilities in Tokamak Plasmas
- ✓ EP: TH/P7-29, W. L. Zhang, Verification and Validation of Gyrokinetic Particle Simulation of Fast Electron Driven Beta-Induced Alfven Eigenmode on HL-2A Tokamak

Gyrokinetic Particle Simulation of Alfven Eigenmode

- Linear physics: Gyrokinetic particle simulations of DIII-D tokamak find radial localization of toroidal Alfven eigenmodes due to non-perturbative contribution by energetic particles
- Nonlinear physics: Gyrokinetic particle simulations find
 - Nonlinear saturation of toroidal Alfven eigenmodes by zonal flows
 - Nonlinear oscillations of beta-induced Alfven eigenmode amplitude and frequency due to radial variations of mode amplitude and guiding center dynamics
- Future work: EP transport, coupling to MHD modes

GSEP project webpage http://phoenix.ps.uci.edu/gsep