



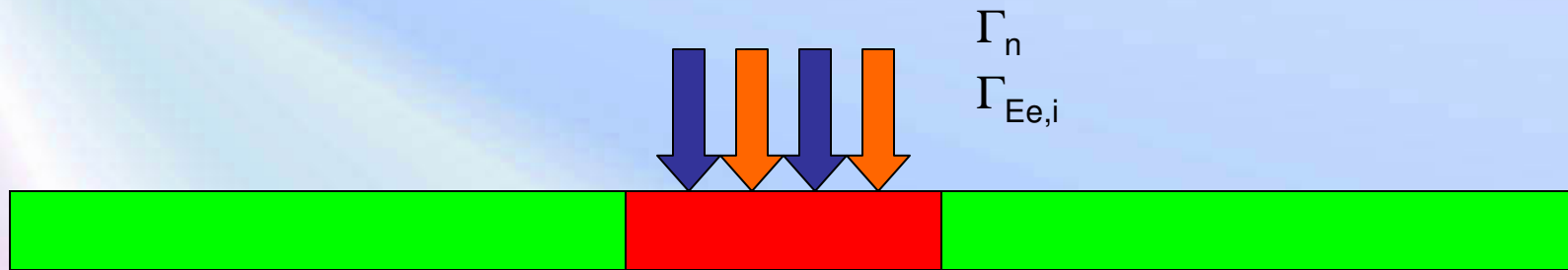
# Fluid 1D ELM Modelling Status Report

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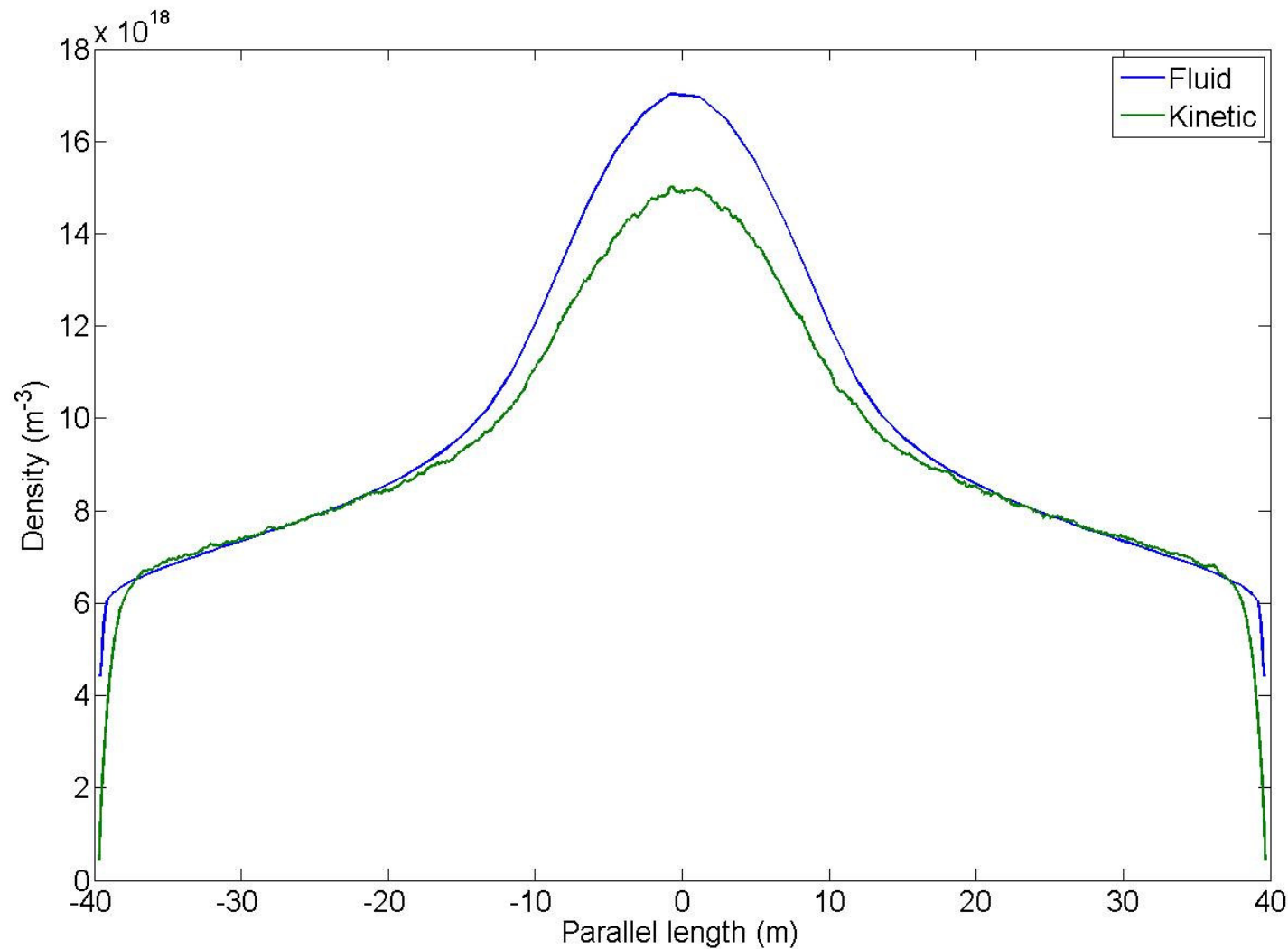
*In collaboration with D. Tskhakaya, Innsbruck University*

# Model Problem Setup



- Physical parameters
  - Domain length:  $L_{//} \sim 80\text{m}$
  - Pitch angle  $B_{\theta}/B = 6^{\circ}$
  - Source temperature:
    - $T_e = 240\text{ eV}$ ,  $T_i = 260\text{ eV}$ , (steady)
    - $T_e = T_i = 1.5\text{ KeV}$  (ELM)
  - Electron free-flight time:  $\tau_e \sim 3\ \mu\text{s}$
- Numerical parameters (fluid)
  - Spatial resolution:  $\Delta x \sim L/100$ , non uniform
    - Checked on pre-ELM steady state
    - Compared with PIC (BIT-1) results
  - Time step:  $\Delta t \leq 10^{-9}\text{ s}$ :  $\Delta t \ll \tau_e$

# Steady State (Pre-ELM) Density



$$\alpha_e = 0.12$$

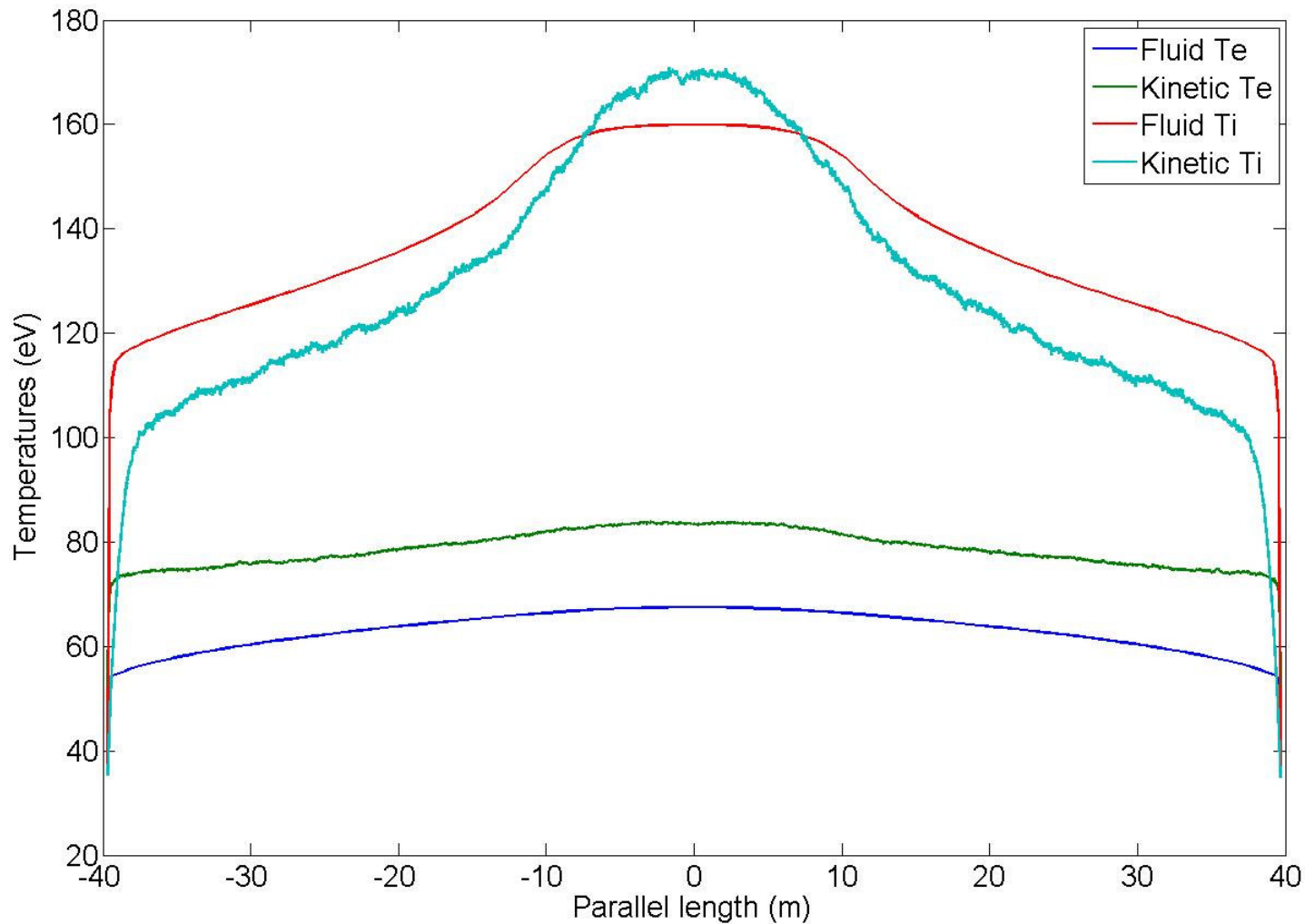
$$\alpha_i = 0.2$$

$$\beta = 0.46$$

$$\gamma_e = 3.8$$

$$\gamma_e = 5.5$$

# Steady State Temperatures



$$\alpha_e = 0.12$$

$$\alpha_i = 0.2$$

$$\beta = 0.46$$

$$\gamma_e = 3.8$$

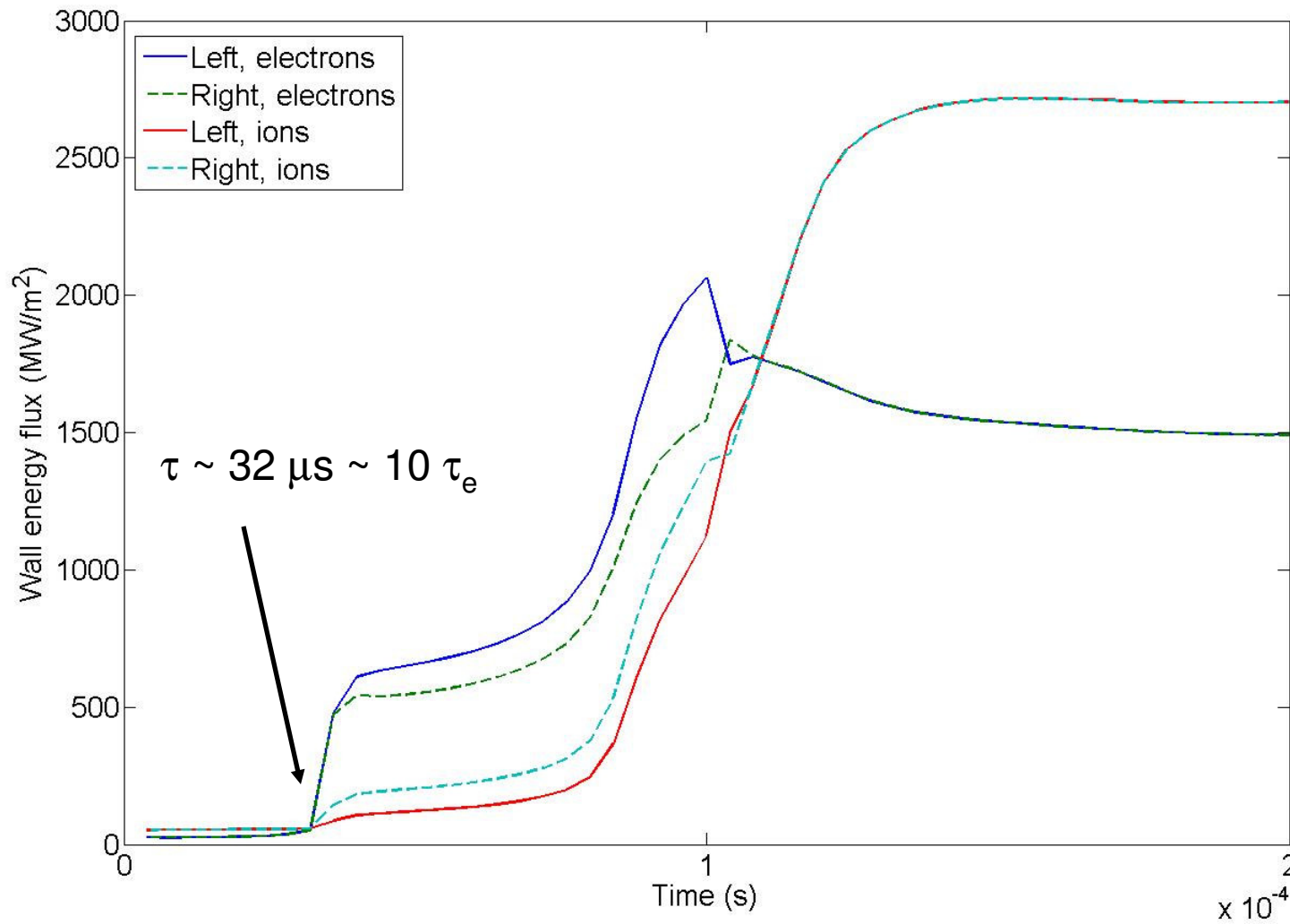
$$\gamma_e = 5.5$$



# Transient (ELM) Evolution

- Three cases running in parallel:
  - Same boundary conditions/flux limiters as for the pre-ELM phase
  - Parameters time averaged over the evolution
  - Time dependent parameters
- ELM intended duration:  $200 \mu\text{s}$

# Target Energy Fluxes



$$\alpha_e = 0.12$$

$$\alpha_i = 0.2$$

$$\beta = 0.46$$

$$\gamma_e = 3.8$$

$$\gamma_e = 5.5$$

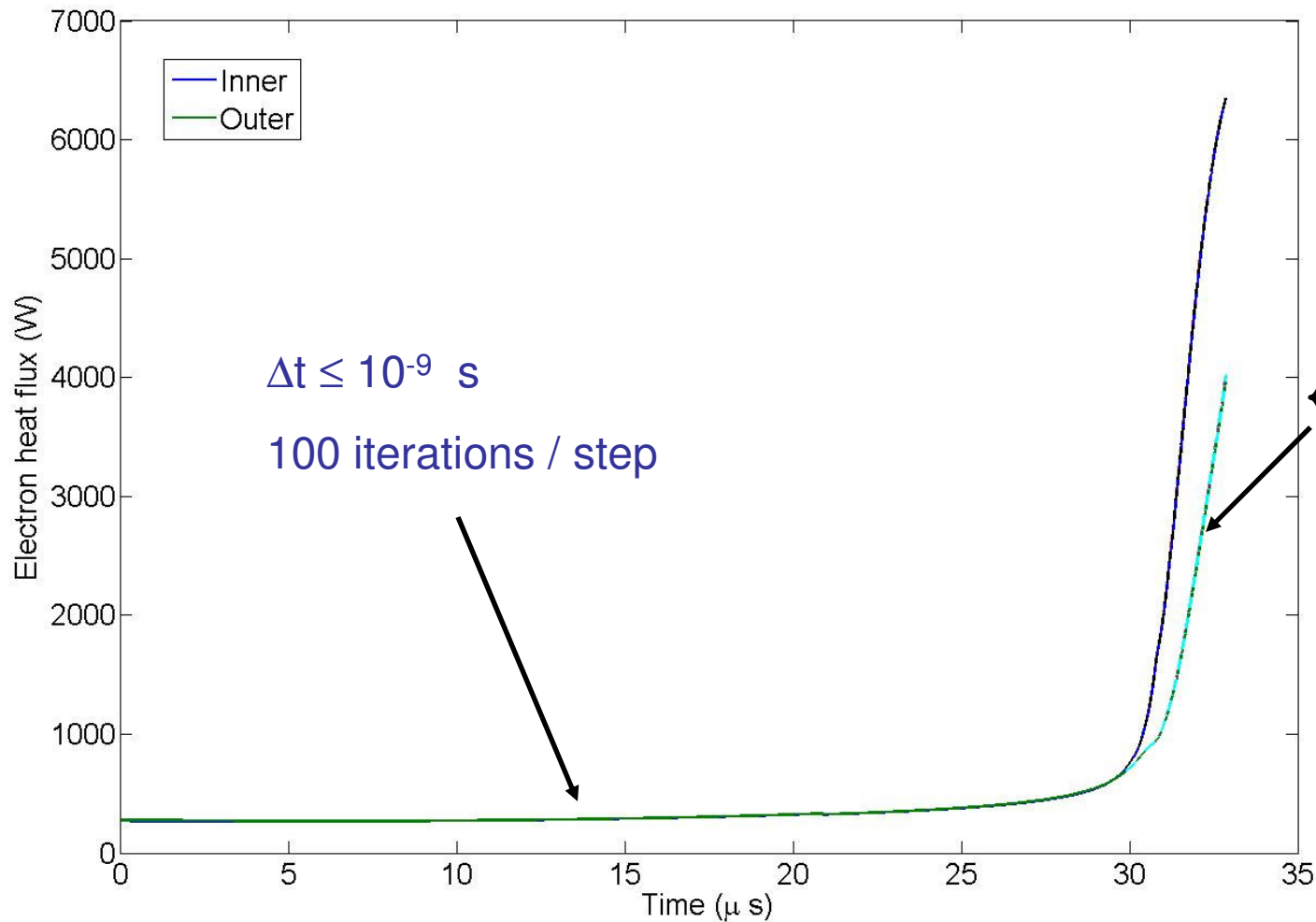


# Fluid Model Behaviour

- The fluid (B2) model develop unrealistic asymmetries
- No physical reason → they must be numerical
- Candidate solution strategy:
  - **Reduce the time step**
  - Increase the number of spatial nodes

# Electron Heat Flux Traces

$$\alpha_e = 0.12 \quad \alpha_i = 0.2 \quad \beta = 0.46 \quad \gamma_e = 3.8 \quad \gamma_e = 5.5$$



$$\Delta t \leq 3 \times 10^{-10} \text{ s}$$

100 iterations / step

$$\Delta t \leq 3 \times 10^{-11} \text{ s}$$

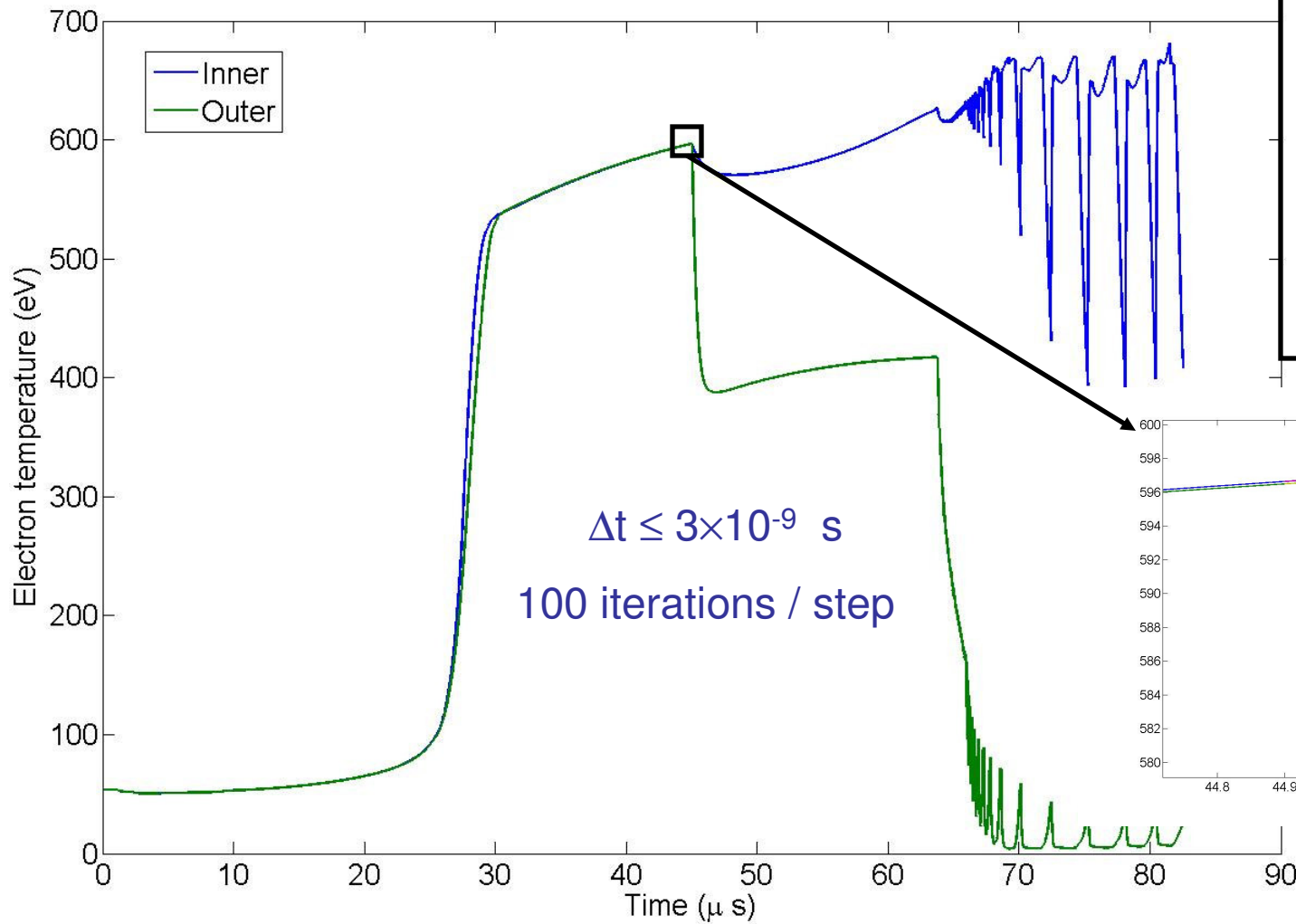
100 iterations / step

$$\Delta t \leq 3 \times 10^{-10} \text{ s}$$

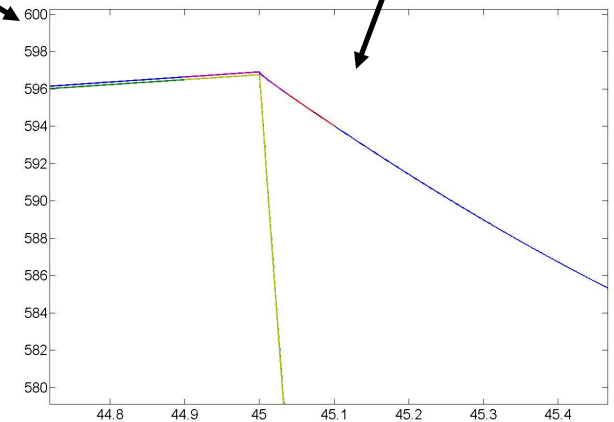
1000 iterations / step



# Electron Target Temperatures



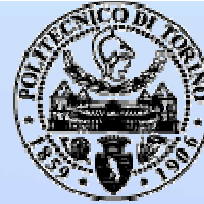
$\Delta t \leq 1 \times 10^{-11}$  s  
100 iterations / step  
 $\Delta t \leq 1 \times 10^{-11}$  s  
1000 iterations / step





# Conclusions

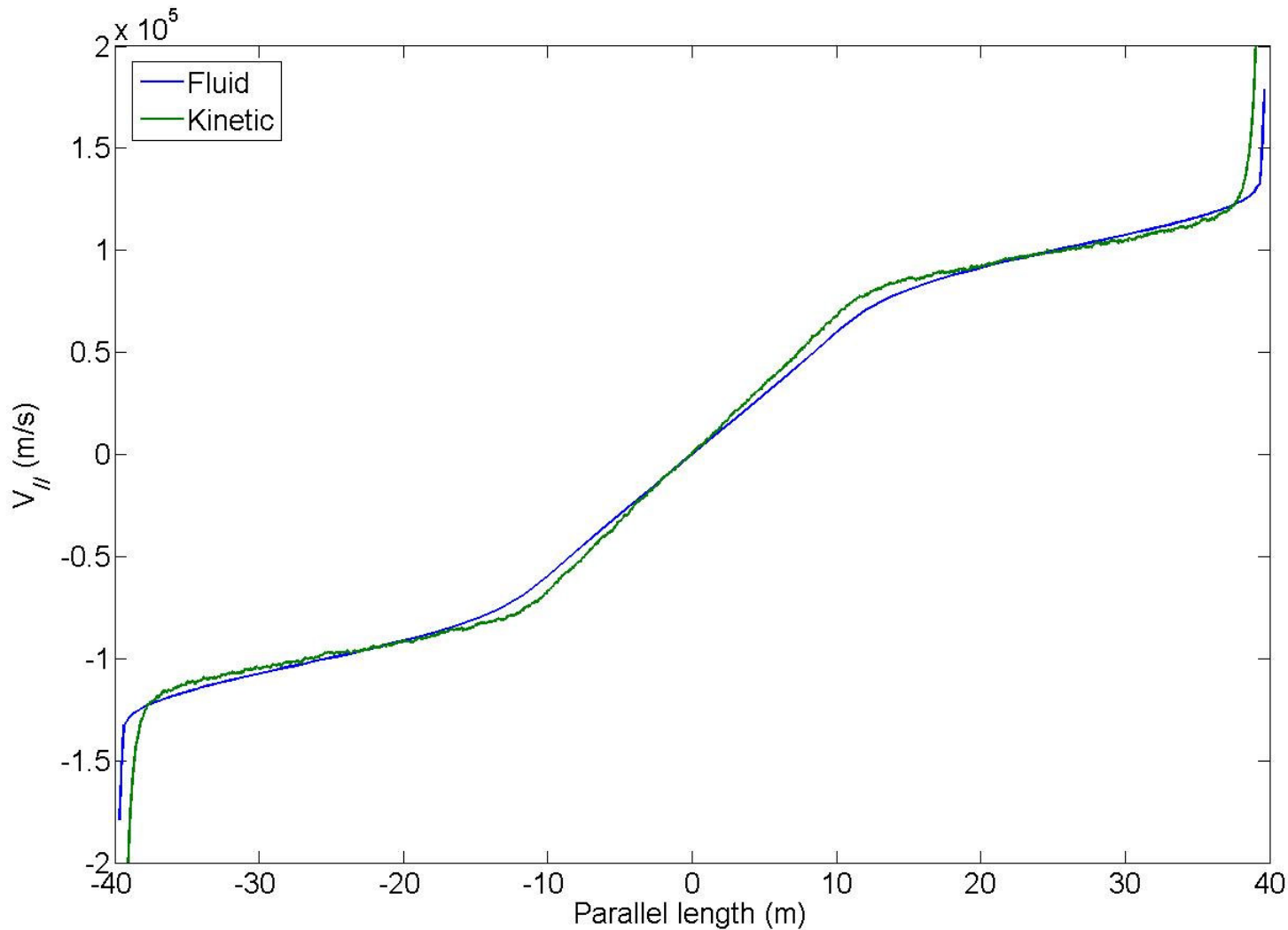
- Three different cases running in parallel (two reported in some detail here)
- All of them show similar un-correct behaviour
  - Not a time step problem
  - Not an internal iteration problem
- Other possible candidates:
  - A spatial resolution problem → To be investigated
  - A numerical instability → To be investigated
  - ...



# ADDITIONAL SLIDES

9TH ITPA SOL/divertor meeting,  
Garching, May 6-10, 2007

# Steady State Velocities



$$\alpha_e = 0.12$$

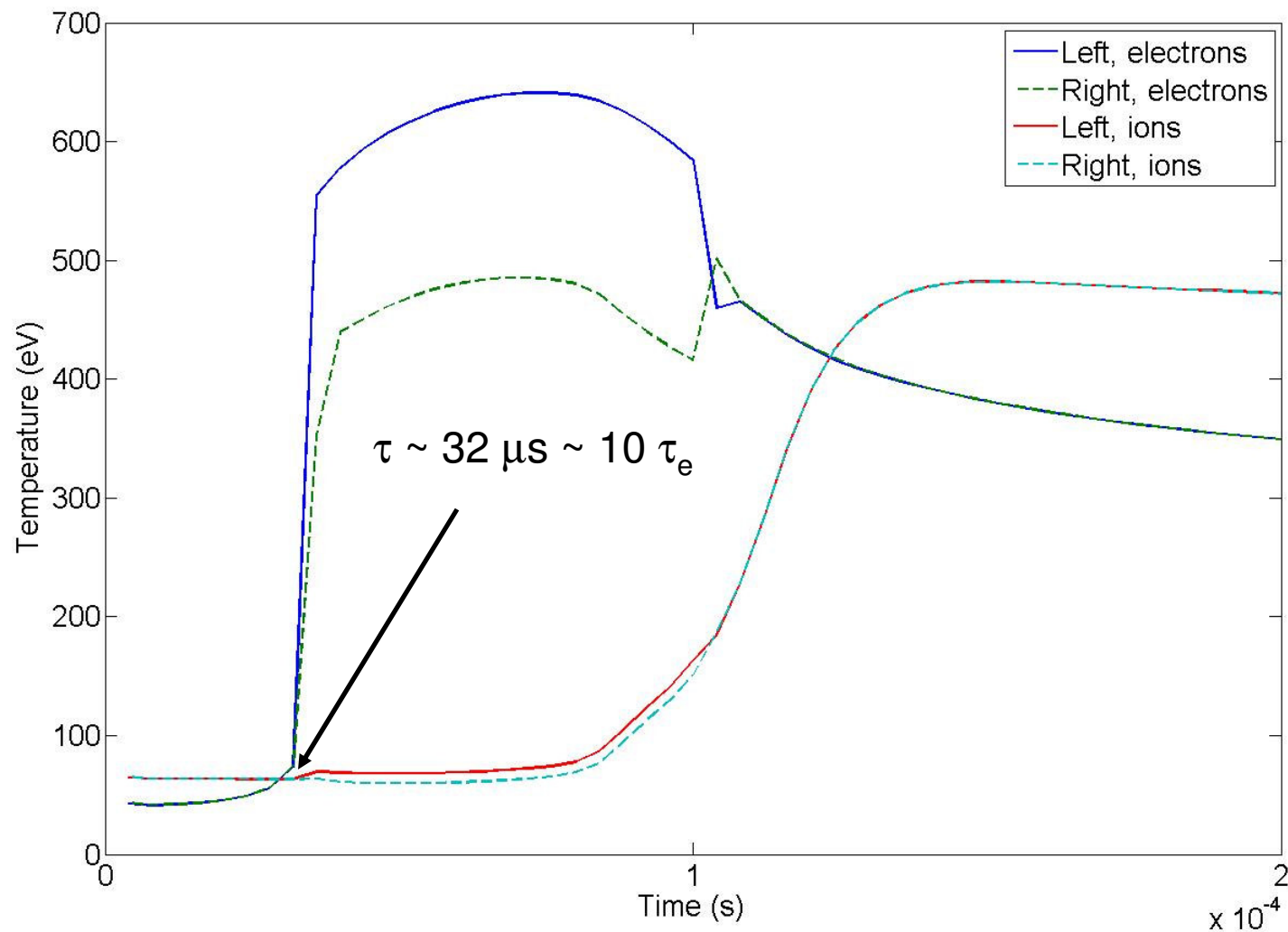
$$\alpha_i = 0.2$$

$$\beta = 0.46$$

$$\gamma_e = 3.8$$

$$\gamma_e = 5.5$$

# Target Temperatures



$$\alpha_e = 0.12$$

$$\alpha_i = 0.2$$

$$\beta = 0.46$$

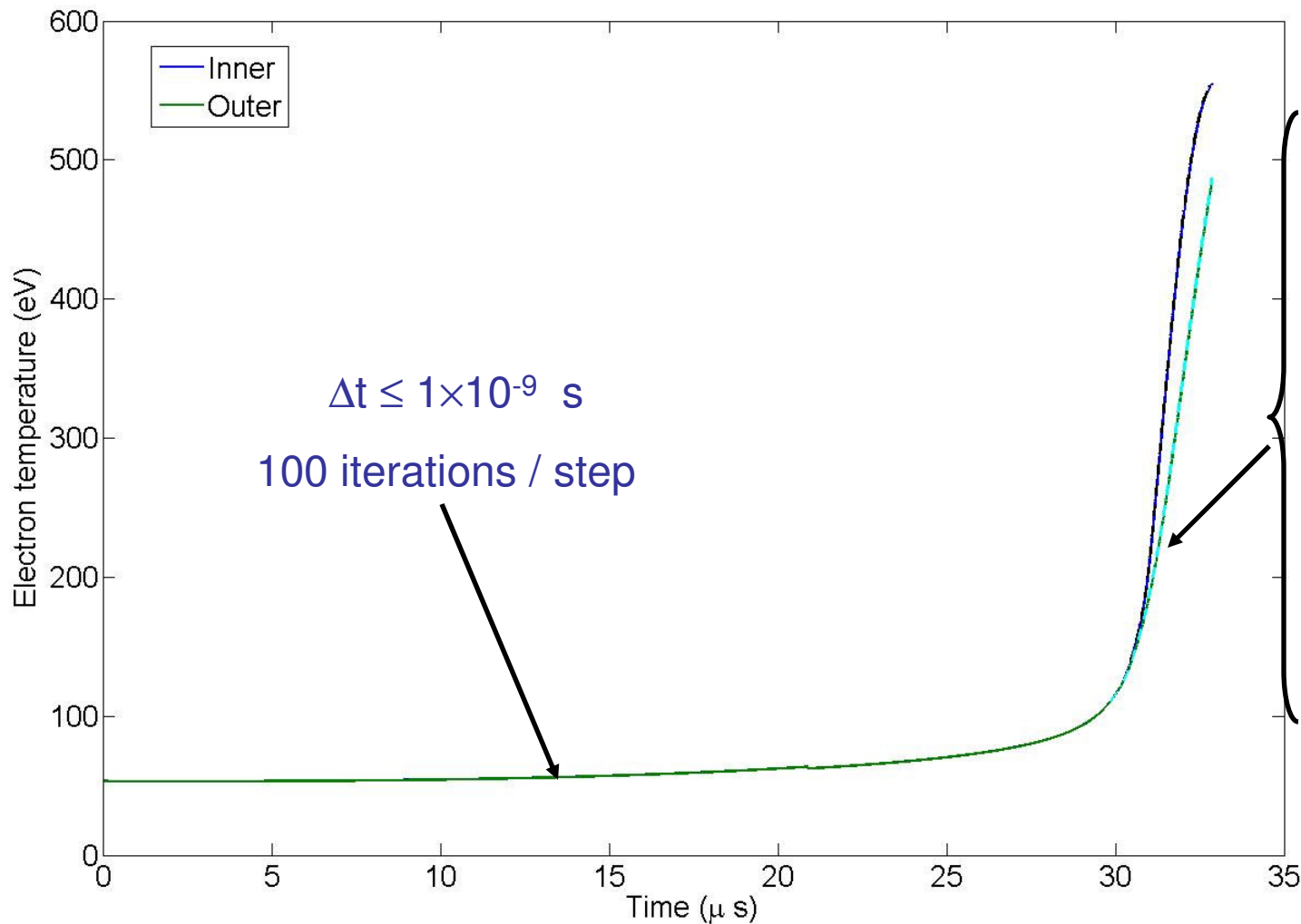
$$\gamma_e = 3.8$$

$$\gamma_e = 5.5$$



# Electron Temperature Traces

$$\alpha_e = 0.12 \quad \alpha_i = 0.2 \quad \beta = 0.46 \quad \gamma_e = 3.8 \quad \gamma_e = 5.5$$





# Time Dependent Parameters

Table of time dependent boundary conditions and flux limiters coefficients, first half ELM (time in  $\mu\text{s}$ )

	$0 < t < 1.125$	$t < 2.250$	$t < 3.0$	$t < 9.0$	$t < 26.25$	$t < 45.0$	$t < 63.75$	$t < 82.5$
$\alpha_e$	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.125	0.031	0.0185
$\alpha_i$	0.1	0.128	0.199	0.228	0.24	0.297	0.338	0.316
$\beta$	0.46	0.441	0.422	0.409	0.308	0.164	0.235	0.303
$\gamma_e$	2.20	11.9	51.5	51.4	16.9	4.74	3.33	2.38
$\gamma_i$	3.80	4.04	3.05	4.05	3.74	4.17	6.70	9.73

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