

Nonlinear features of the energy beam-driven instability

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A concern with ignited fusion plasmas is that, as a result of the instabilities they trigger, the high-energy particles eject themselves before they could give their energy to the core to sustain the reaction. Similarities between this class of instabilities and the so-called Berk-Breizman problem [1] motivate us to study a single-mode instability driven by an energetic particle beam.

For this purpose, a one dimensional Vlasov simulation [2] is extended to include a Krook collision operator and external damping processes. The code is benchmarked with previous work [3]. The fully nonlinear behavior is recovered in the whole parameter space characterized by an effective relaxation rate ν_a and an external damping rate γ_d . Steady state, periodic and chaotic behaviors are observed in nonlinear solutions.

In the regime above marginal stability where both ν_a and γ_d are smaller than the linear drive γ_L , we observe a good agreement of steady saturation levels between the simulation and theory [4]. Near marginal stability, the role of the normalized relaxation rate $\nu_a/(\gamma_L - \gamma_d)$, which is a key parameter to predict the behavior of the solution [5], is investigated for an initial distribution with relatively small γ_L , which correspond to the situation considered in the theory. In the low relaxation rate regime, frequency sweeping events are observed, and the time-evolution of such event is investigated.

Reference

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