## Gyrokinetic simulations with external resonant magnetic perturbations: island torque and nonambipolar transport with plasma rotation

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(Received

## Abstract

Static external resonant magnetic field perturbations (RMPs) have been added to the gyrokinetic code GYRO [J. Candy and R.E. Waltz, J. Comp. Phys. 186, 545 (2003)]. This allows nonlinear gyrokinetic simulations of the nonambipolar radial current flow  $j_r$ , and the corresponding  $\vec{j} \times \vec{B}$  plasma torque (density)  $R[j_r B_p/c]$ , induced by magnetic islands that break the toroidal symmetry of a tokamak. This extends the previous GYRO formulation for the transport of toroidal angular momentum (TAM) [R.E. Waltz, G.M. Staebler, J. Candy, and F.L. Hinton, Phys. Plasmas 14, 122507 (2007); errata 16, 079902 (2009)]. The focus is on electrostatic full torus radial slice simulations of externally induced q = m/n = 6/3 islands with widths 5% of the minor radius, or about 20 ion gyroradii. Up to moderately strong  $E \times B$  rotation, the island torque scales with the radial electric field at the resonant surface  $E_r$ , the island width w, and the intensity I of the high-n micro-turbulence, as  $E_r w \sqrt{I}$ . The radial current inside the island is carried (entirely in the n = 3 component) and almost entirely by the ion  $E \times B$  flux since the electron  $E \times B$  and magnetic flutter particle flux cancel. The net island torque is null at zero  $E_r$  rather than at zero toroidal rotation. This means that while the expected magnetic braking of the toroidal plasma rotation occurs at strong co- and counter- current rotation, at null toroidal rotation, there is a small co-directed magnetic acceleration up to the small diamagnetic (ion pressure gradient driven) co-rotation corresponding to the zero  $E_r$  and null torque. This could be called the residual stress from an externally induced island. At zero  $E_r$  the only effect is the expected partial flattening of the electron temperature gradient within the island. Finite-beta GYRO simulations demonstrate nearly complete RMP field screening and n = 3 mode unlocking at strong  $E_r$ .

PACS Numbers: 52.35Ra, 52.25Fi, 52.30Gz, 52.55Fa, 52.65Ti