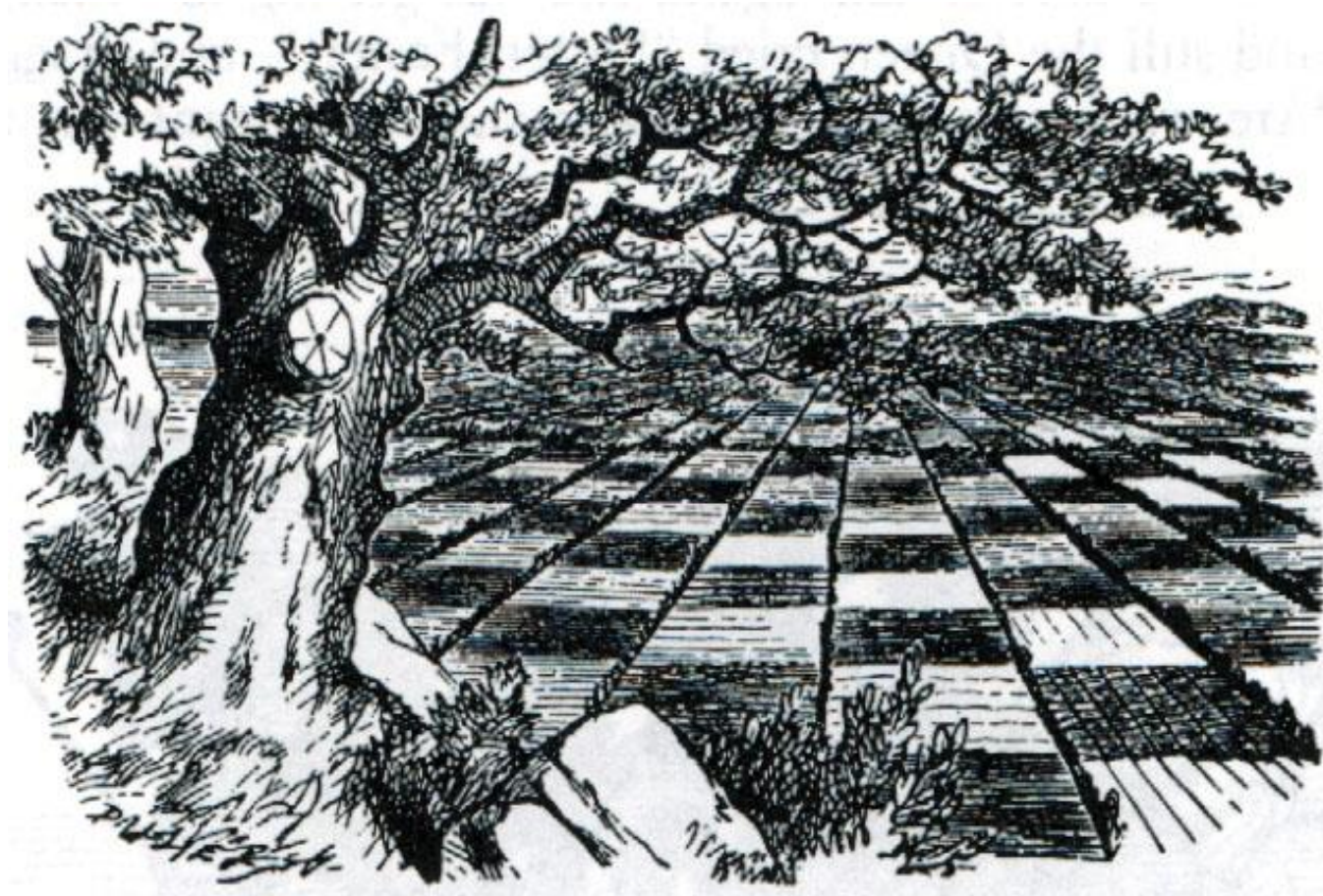


AN UNCONDITIONALLY STABLE, ENERGY PRESERVING METHOD FOR MAGNETOHYDRODYNAMICS

J.A. Hopman, J. Rigola, F.X. Trias

D. Santos



UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA
DE CATALUNYA
BARCELONATECH



ERCOFTAC

European Research Community On
Flow, Turbulence And Combustion

Motivation

MagnetoHydroDynamic (MHD) flows for Nuclear Fusion

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-High Hartmann number,

$$Ha = LB_0 \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_0}{\rho_0 \nu}}$$

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MagnetoHydroDynamic (MHD) flows for Nuclear Fusion

- High Hartmann number,
- Low magnetic Reynolds number,

$$Ha = LB_0 \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_0}{\rho_0 \nu}}$$

$$Re_m = \sigma \mu L u_0 \ll 1$$

Challenges

Complex geometries

Balancing Lorentz force & pressure drop

Challenges

Complex geometries

→ Collocated grids

Balancing Lorentz force & pressure drop

Challenges

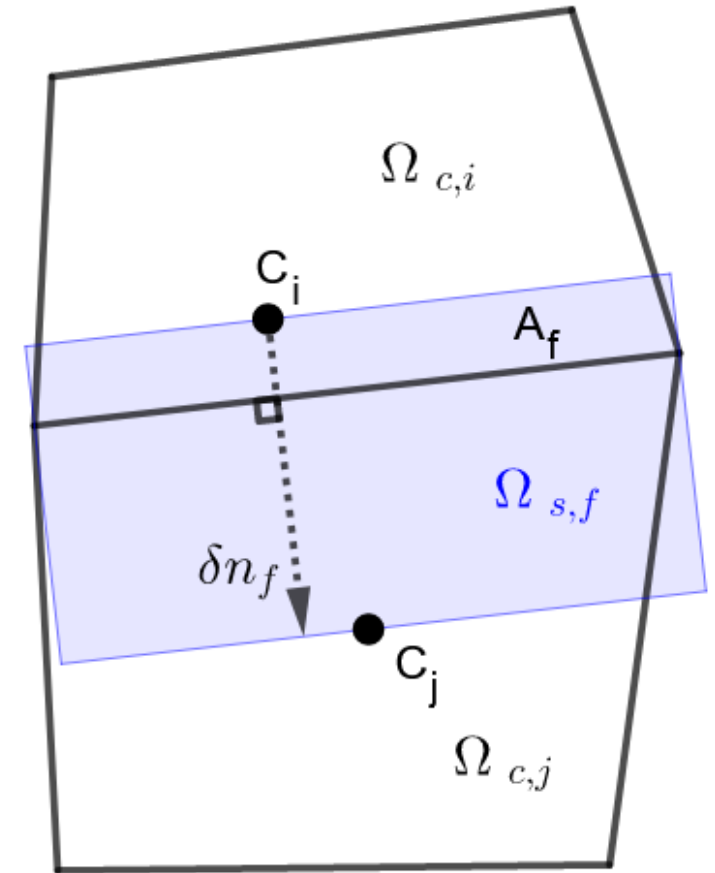
Complex geometries

→ Collocated grids

Balancing Lorentz force & pressure drop

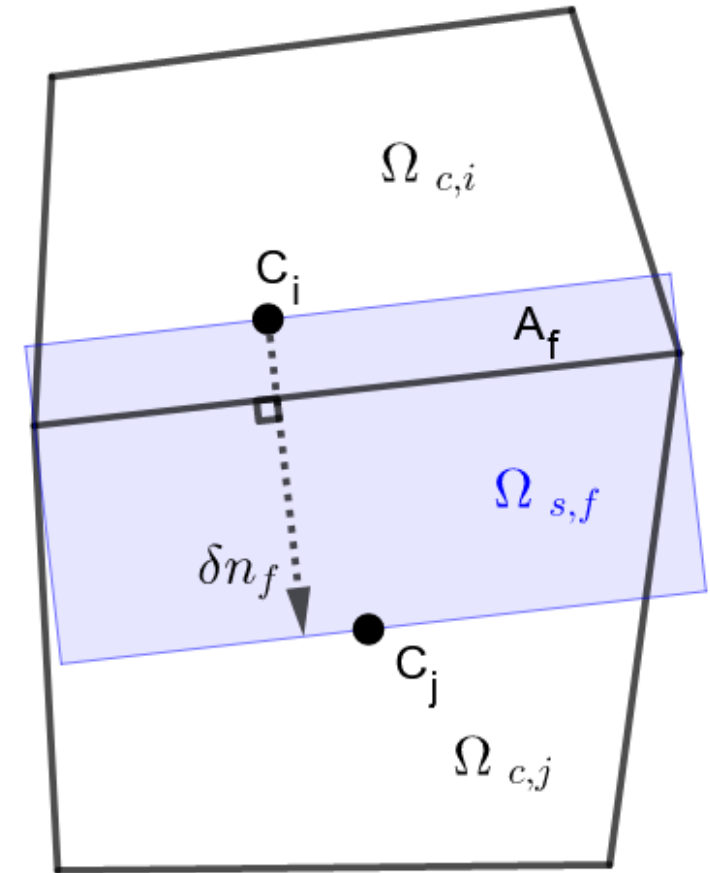
→ Symmetry-preserving method

Symmetry-Preserving method



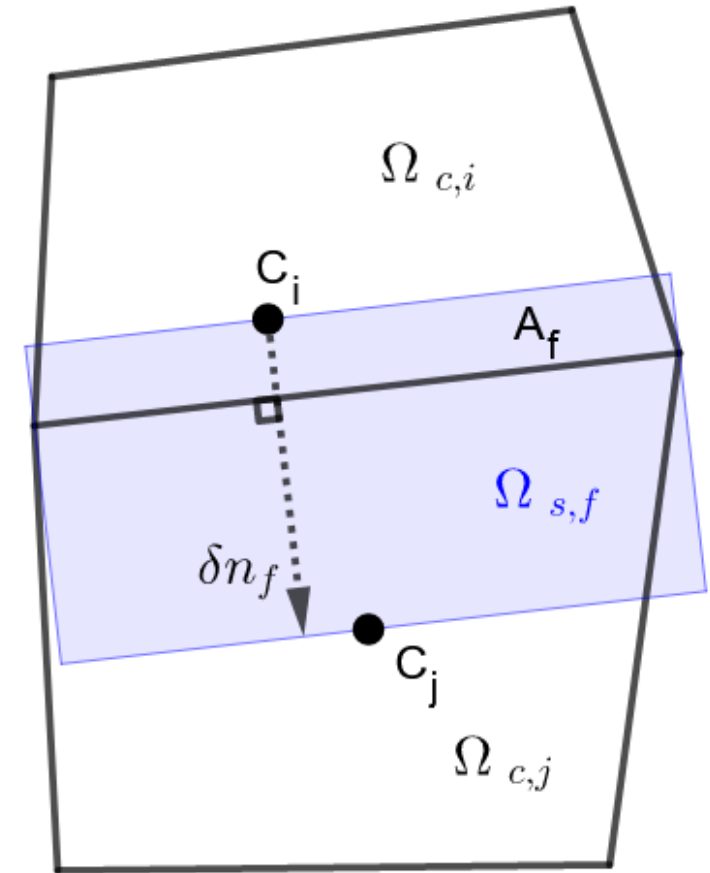
Symmetry-Preserving method

1. Projected gradient distances



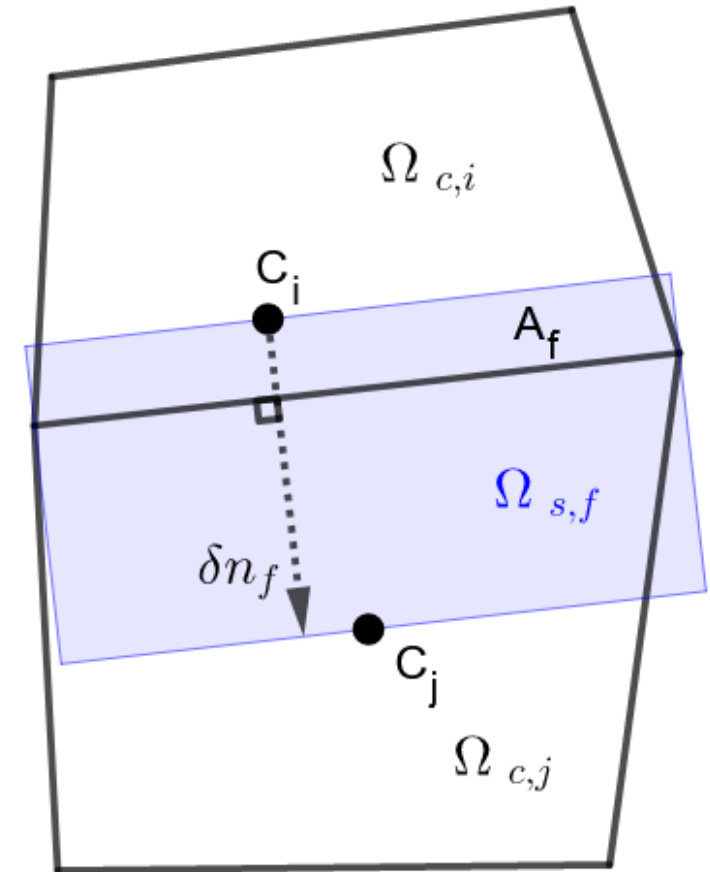
Symmetry-Preserving method

1. Projected gradient distances
2. Consistent Div, Grad, Lap



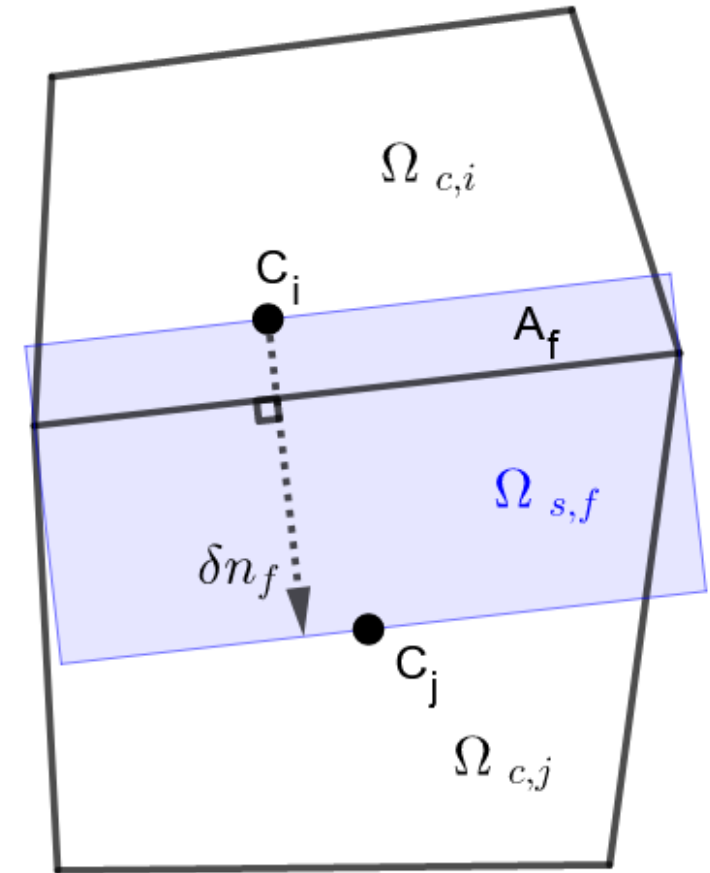
Symmetry-Preserving method

1. Projected gradient distances
2. Consistent Div, Grad, Lap
3. Midpoint interpolation in $C(\mathbf{u}_s)$



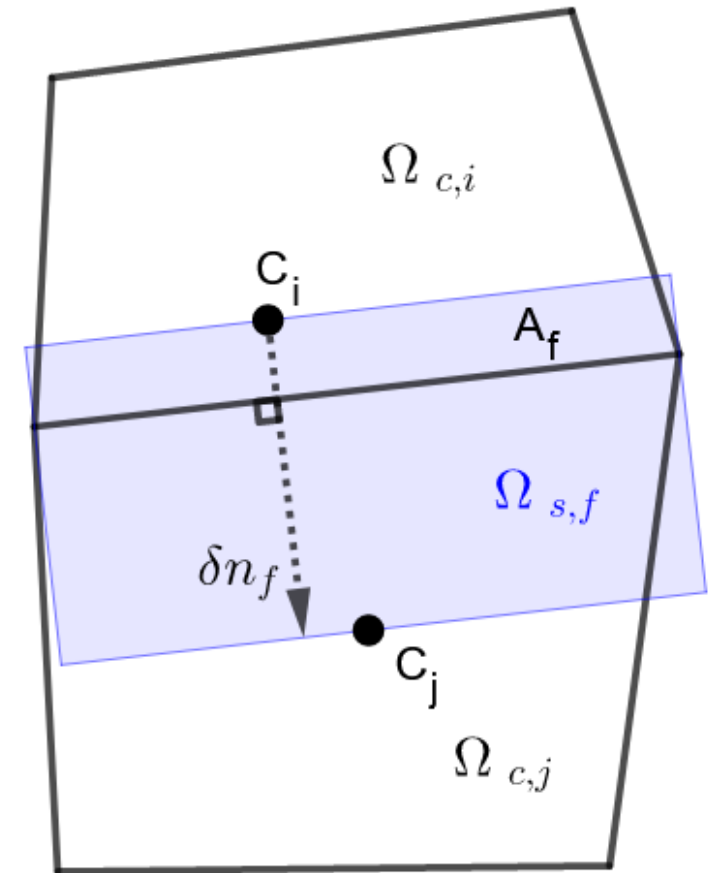
Symmetry-Preserving method

1. Projected gradient distances
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4. Volumetric interpolation



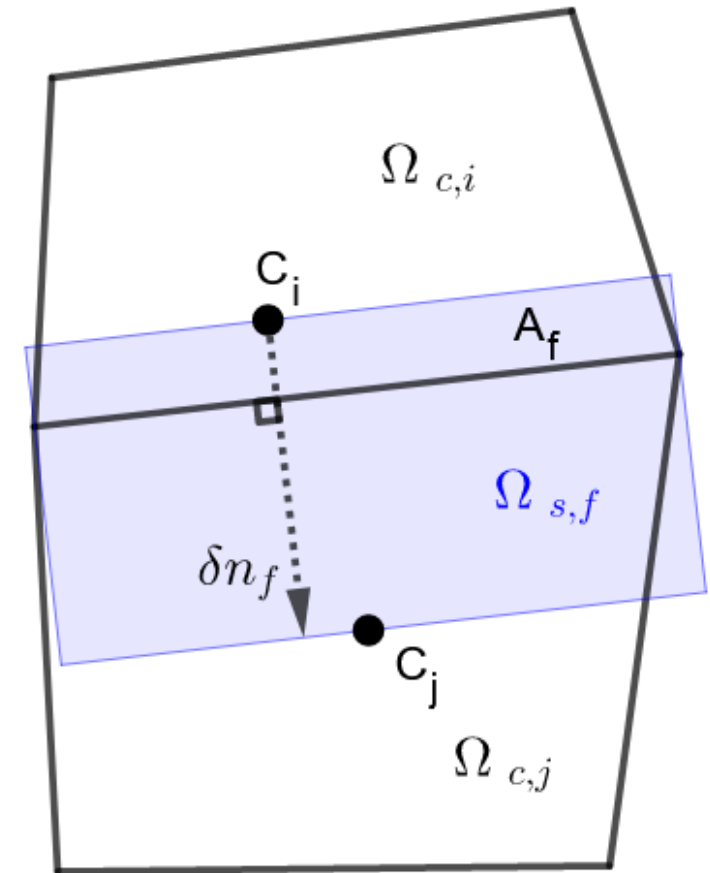
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 - Flux term of Poisson equation

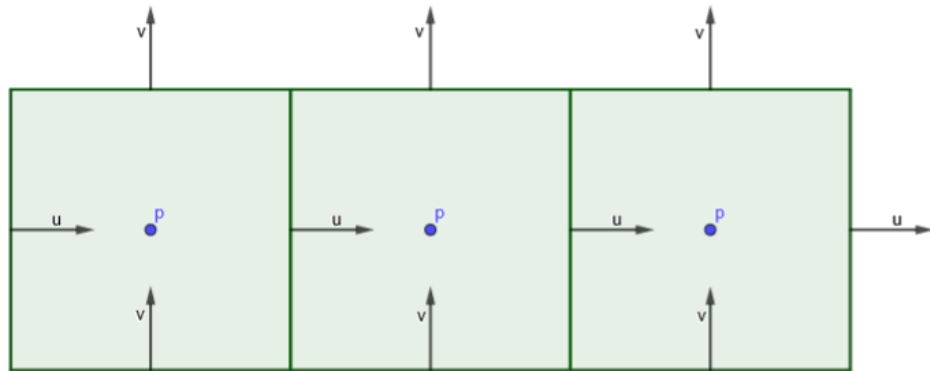


Symmetry-Preserving method

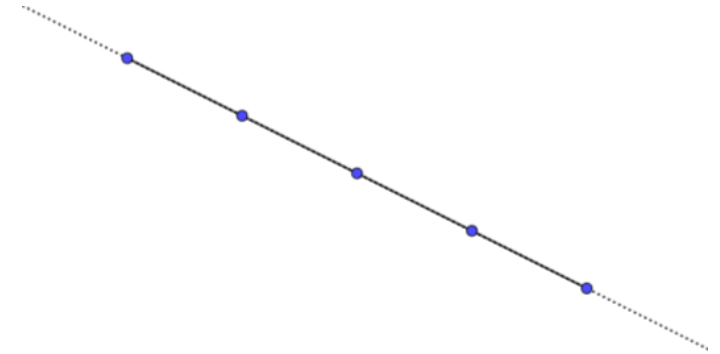
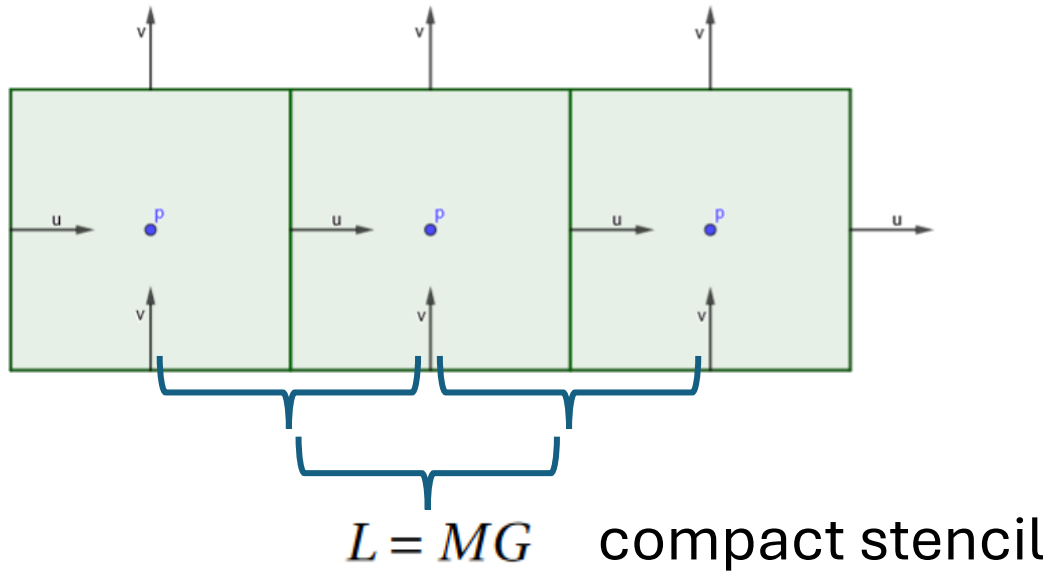
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3. Midpoint interpolation in $C(\mathbf{u}_s)$
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 - Flux term of Poisson equation
 - Correction term after Poisson



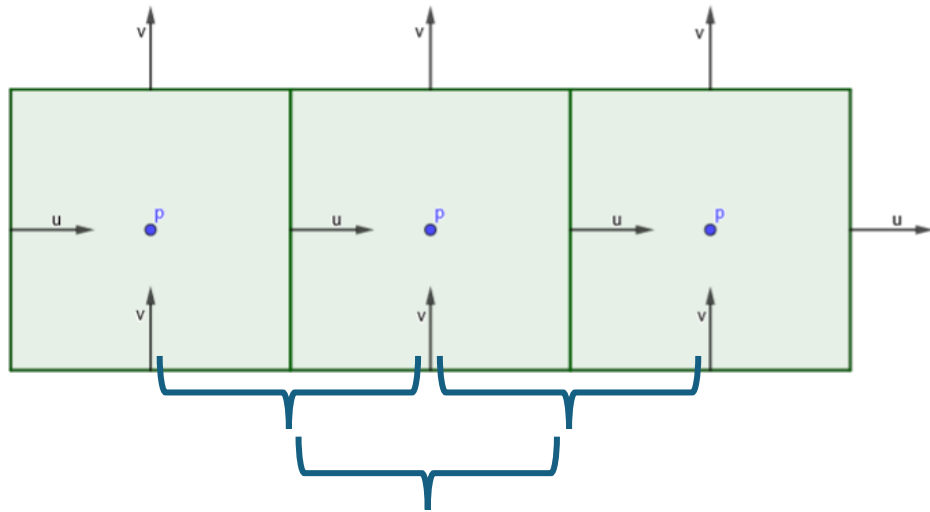
Checkerboarding



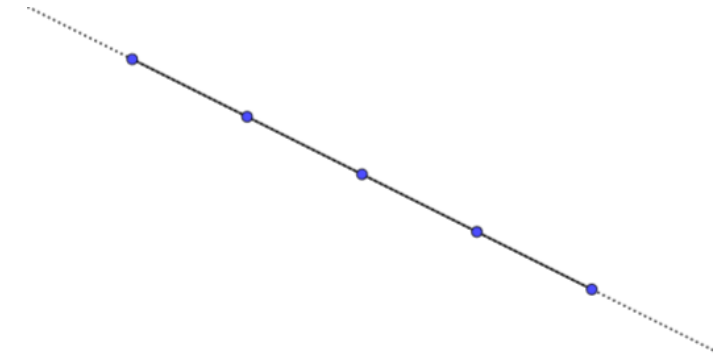
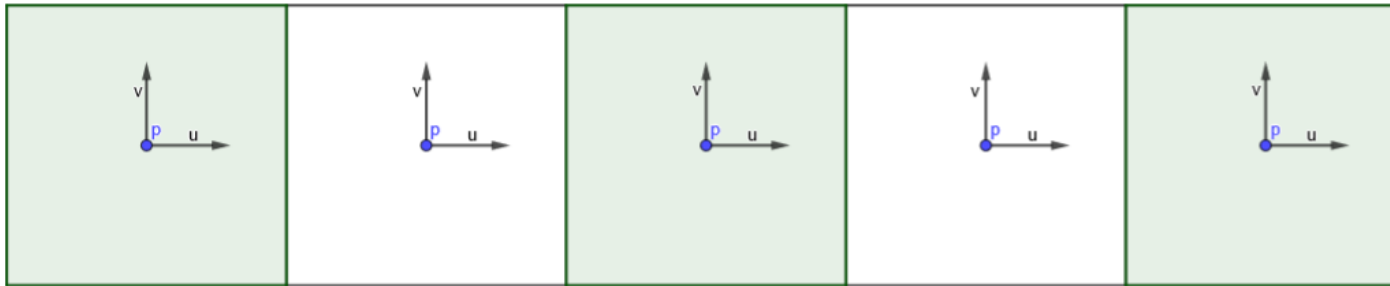
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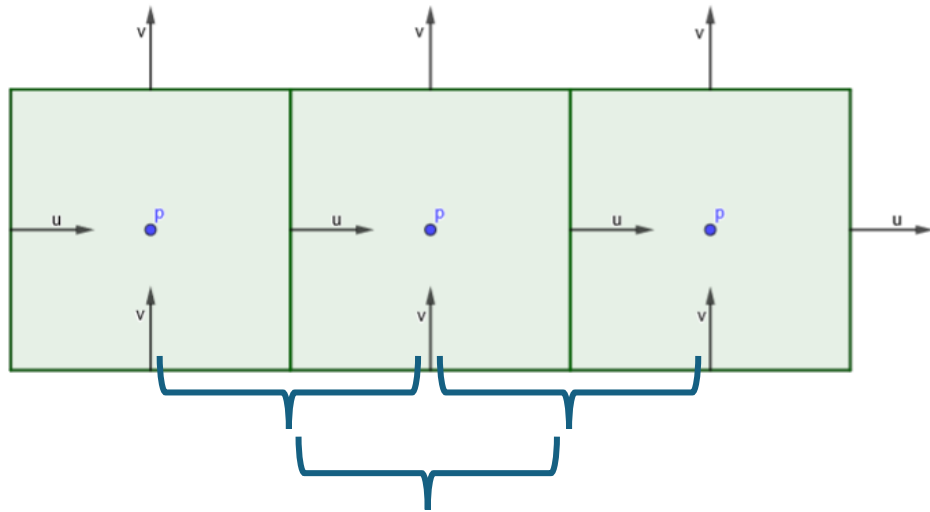
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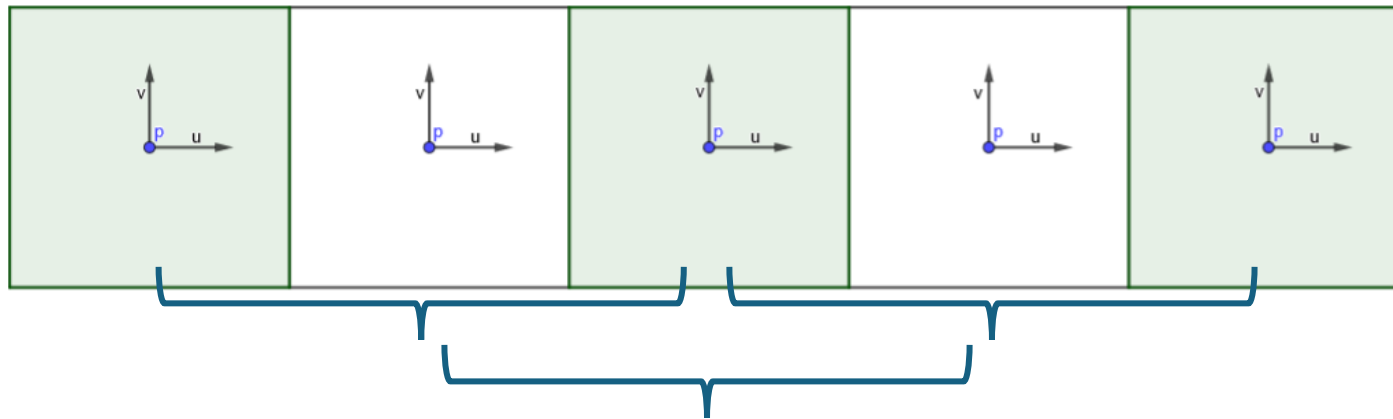
$L = MG$ compact stencil



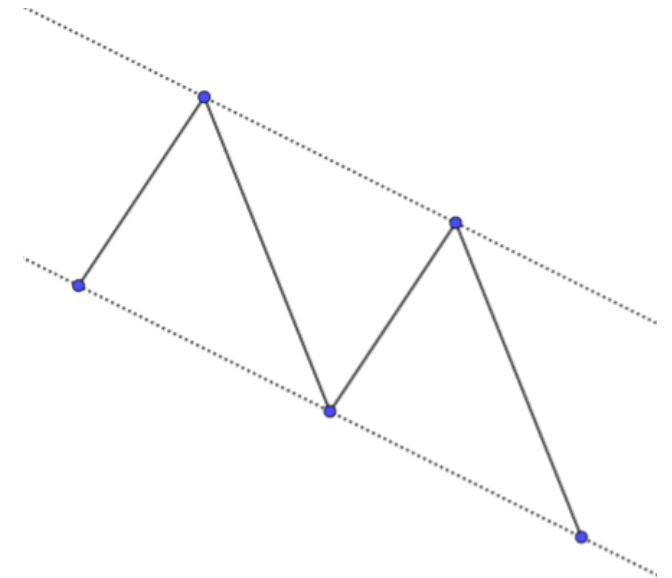
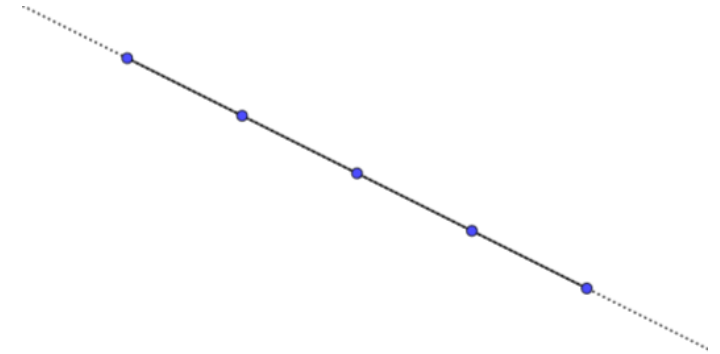
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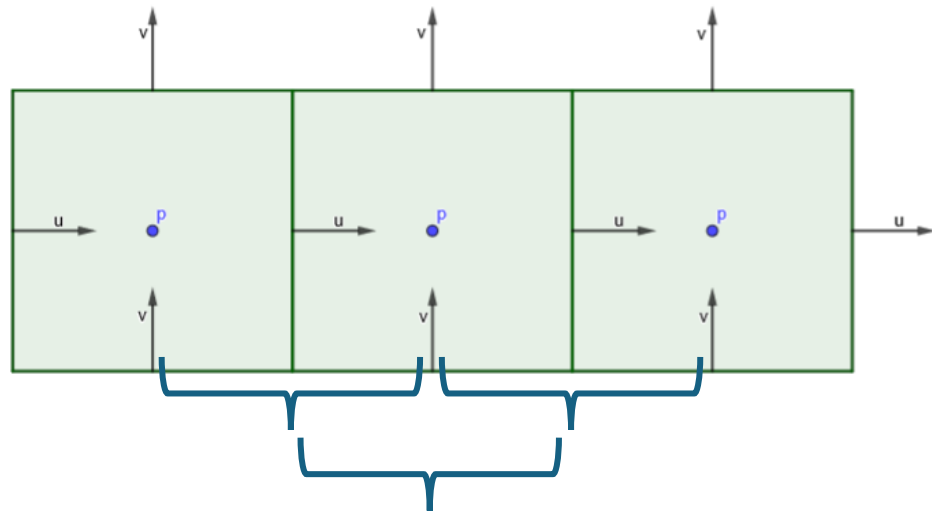
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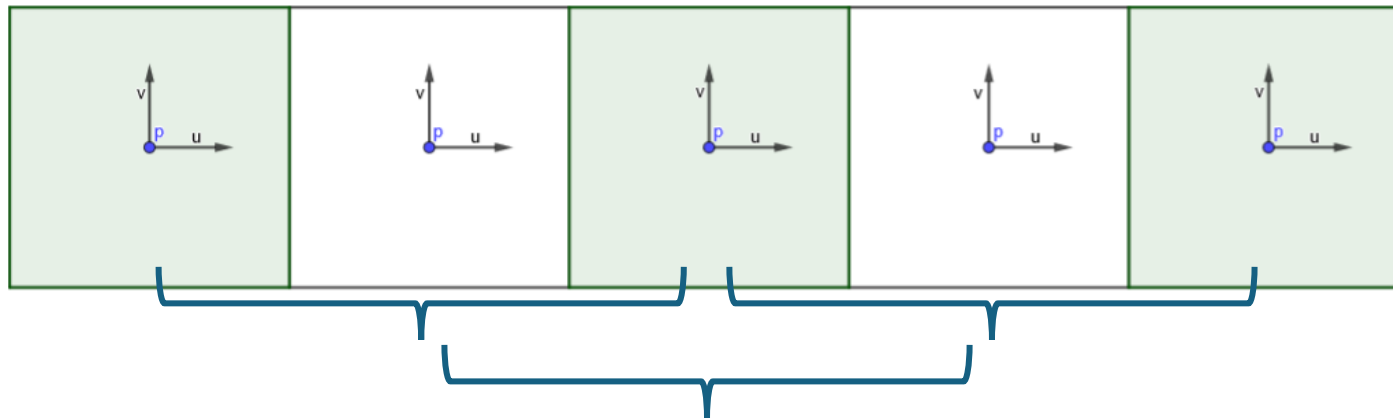
$L_c = M_c G_c$ wide stencil $\rightarrow$ decoupling



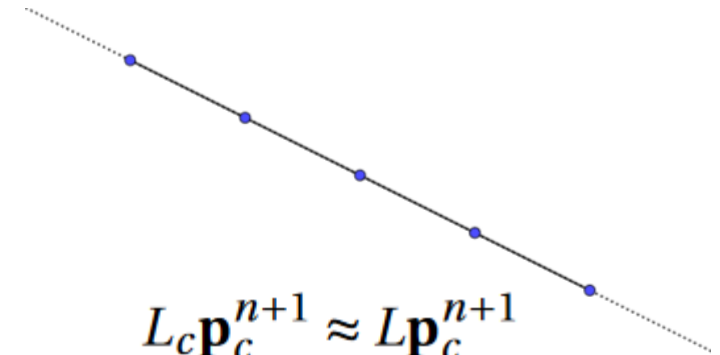
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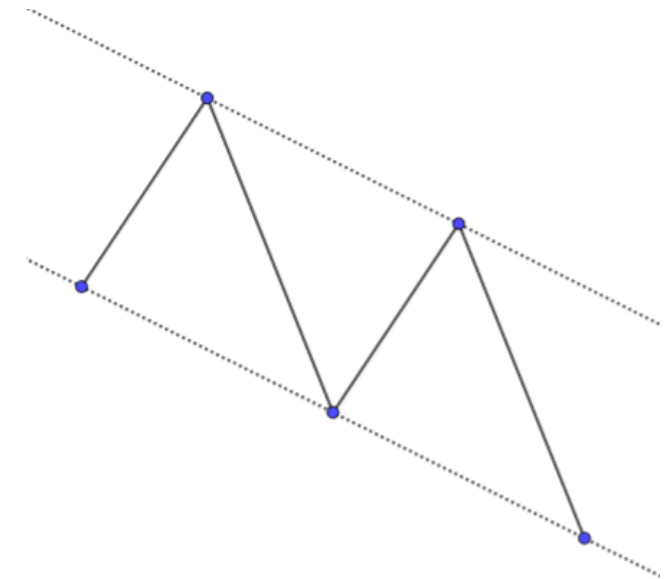
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$L_c \mathbf{p}_c^{n+1} \approx L \mathbf{p}_c^{n+1}$
 $\rightarrow$ pressure error



Pressure prediction

$$\mathbf{u}_c^{p*} = \mathbf{u}_c^p - G_c \tilde{\mathbf{p}}_c^p$$

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Lowering pressure error $\sim (L - L_c) \tilde{\mathbf{p}}_c'$

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Lowering pressure error $\sim (L - L_c) \tilde{\mathbf{p}}_c'$

Larger part on $L_c \rightarrow$ More prone to checkerboarding

Induction-less approximation

Formulation of second Poisson equation

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} = \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} - \nabla (p/\rho) + (\mathbf{J} \times \mathbf{B}) / \rho,$$
$$\mathbf{J} = \sigma (-\nabla \phi + \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{B}),$$

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Induction-less approximation

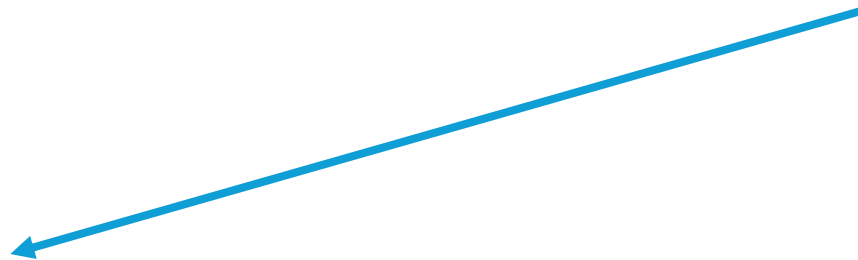
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$$\nabla^2 \phi = \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{B})$$

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Starting from the pressure budget term:

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Starting from the pressure budget term:

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Quantifying checkerboarding

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Balance checkerboarding and accuracy

General predictor coefficient:

$$\theta_a = \frac{a_c^T L_c a_c}{a_c^T L a_c}$$

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Low Cb



Use more predictor

Balance checkerboarding and accuracy

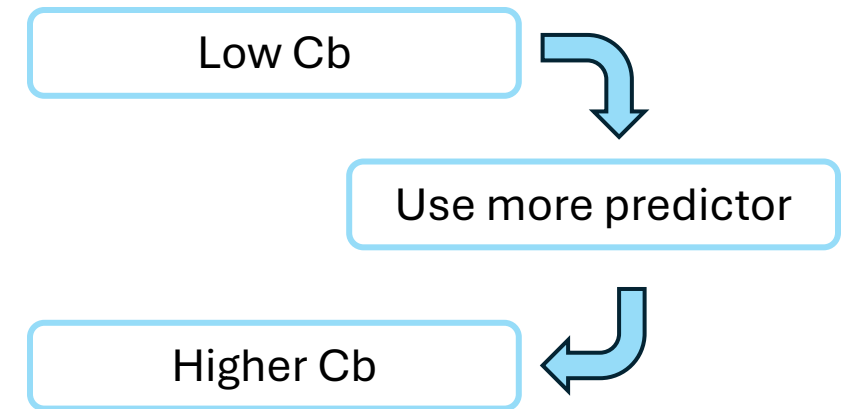
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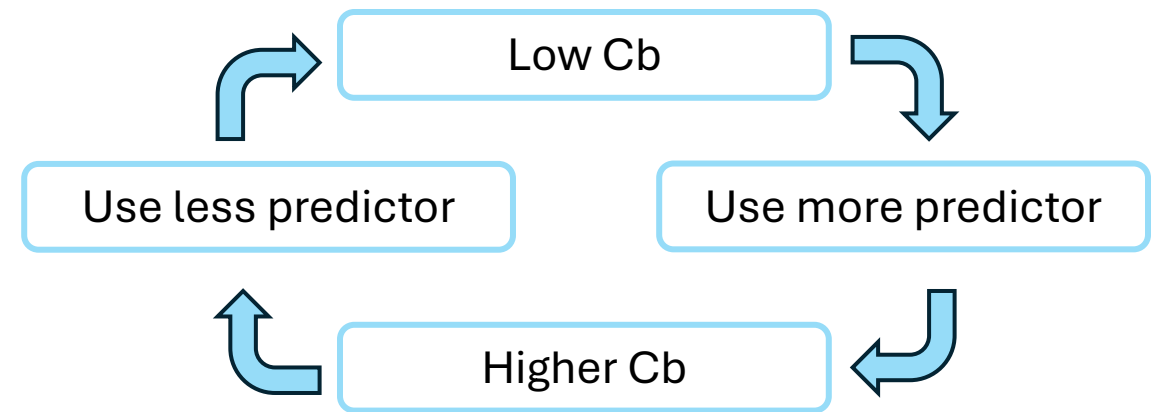
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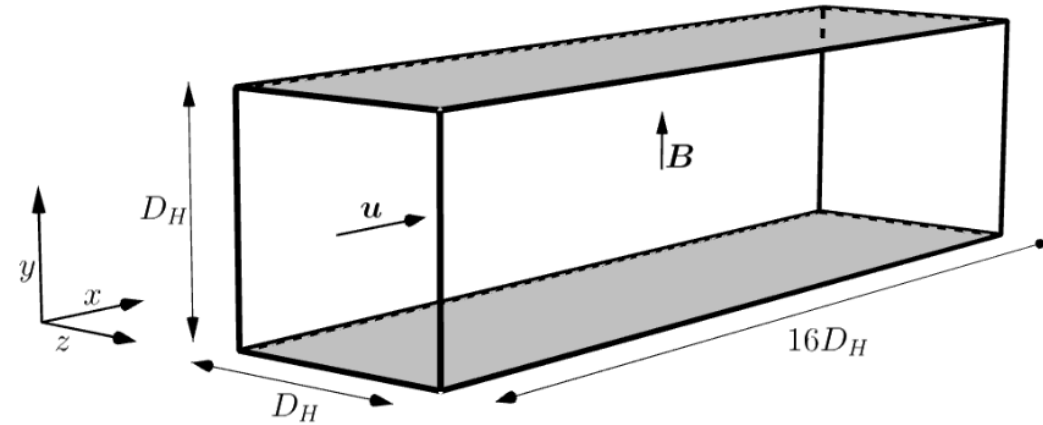
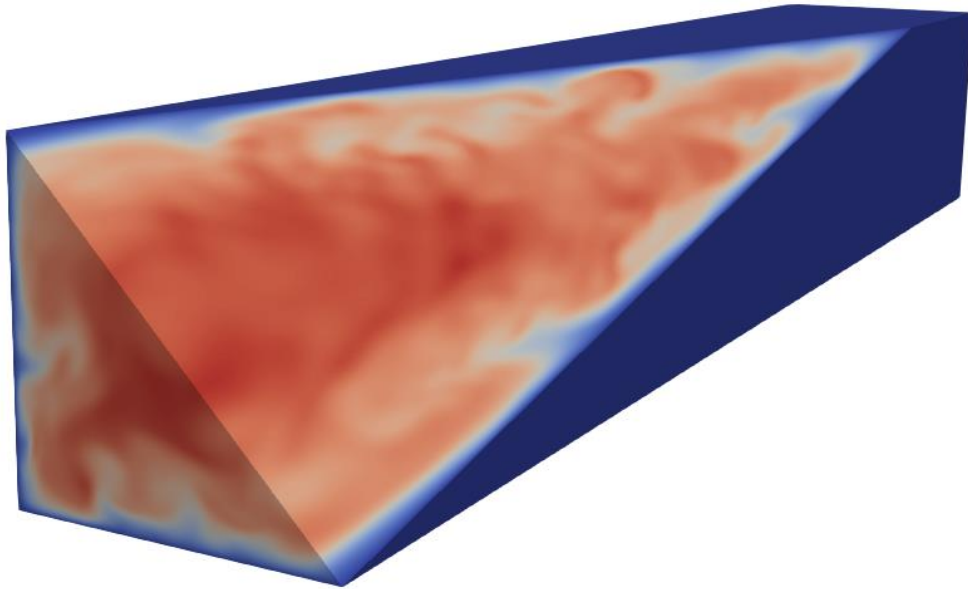
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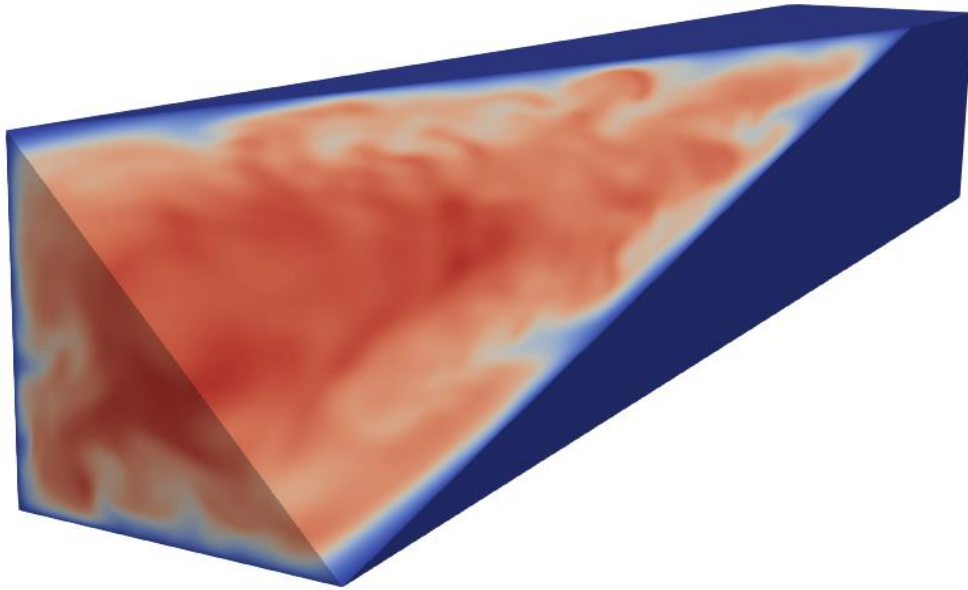
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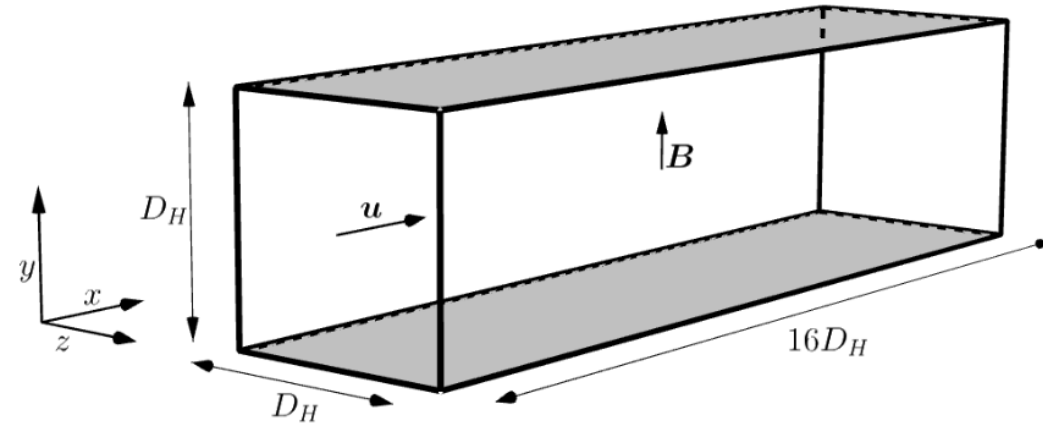
Results – Turbulent duct flow



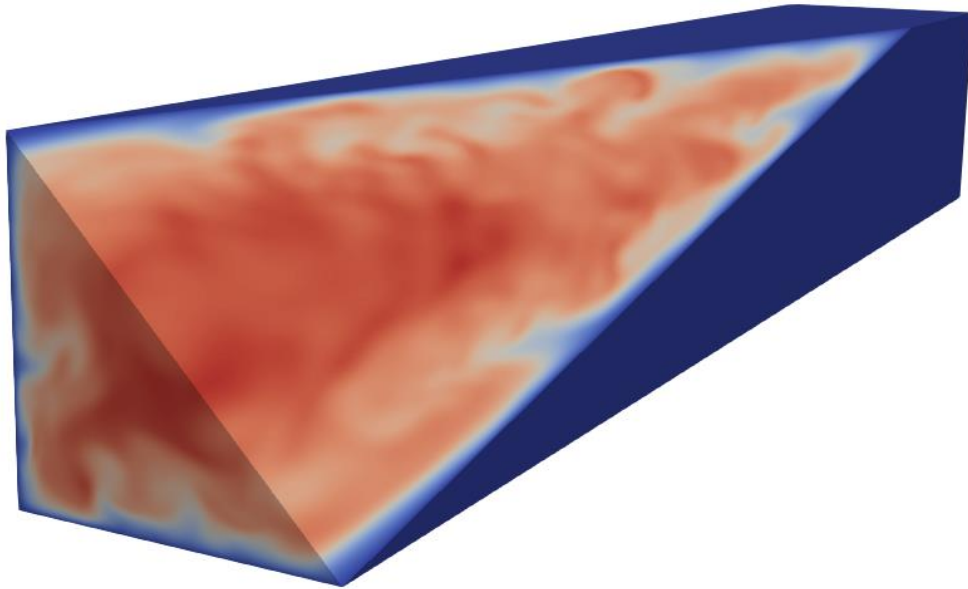
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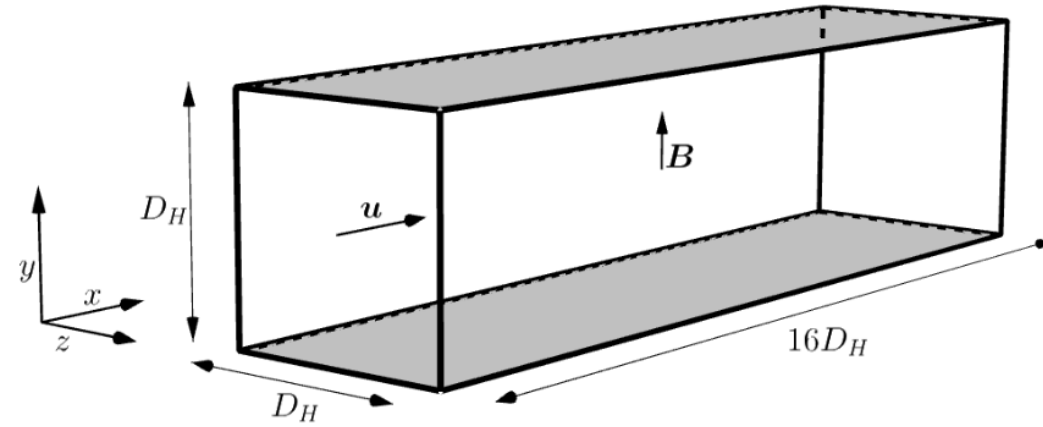
Hydrodynamic



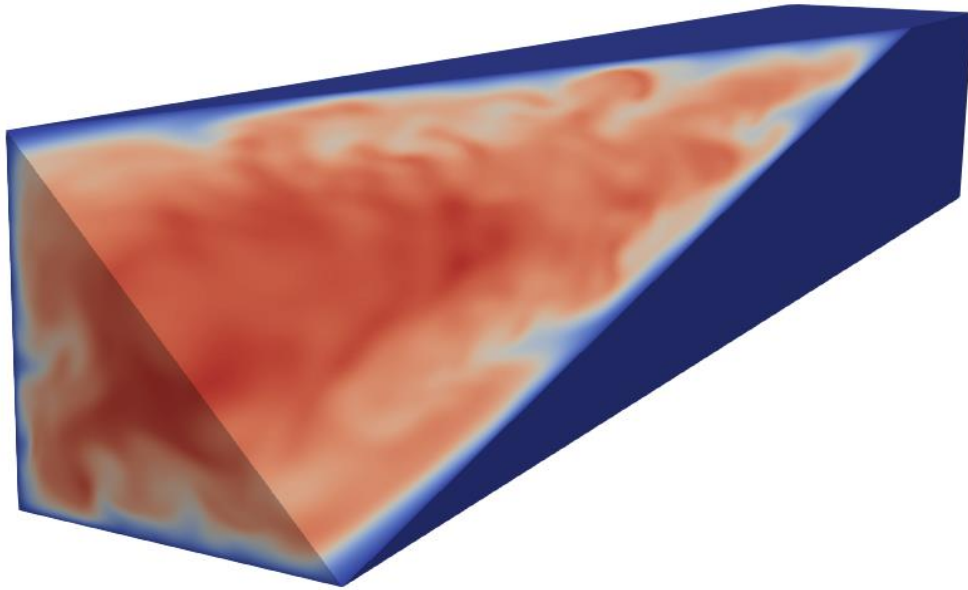
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Hydrodynamic
MHD



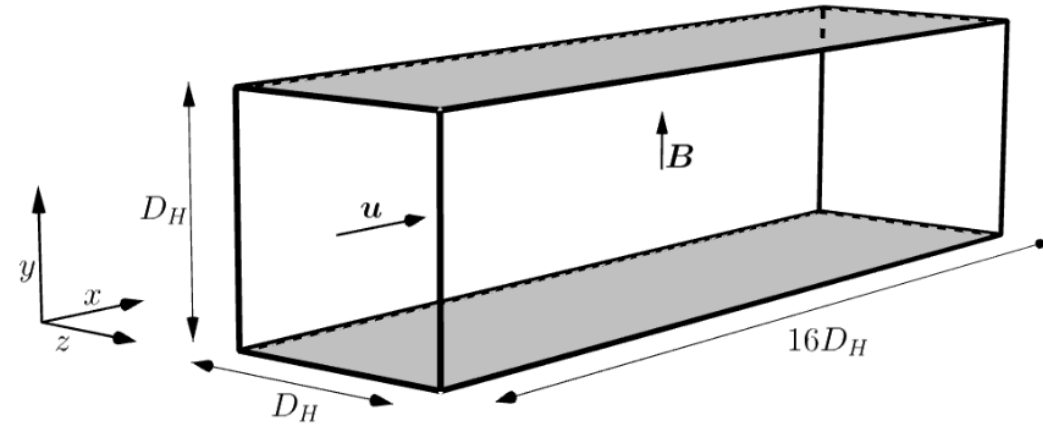
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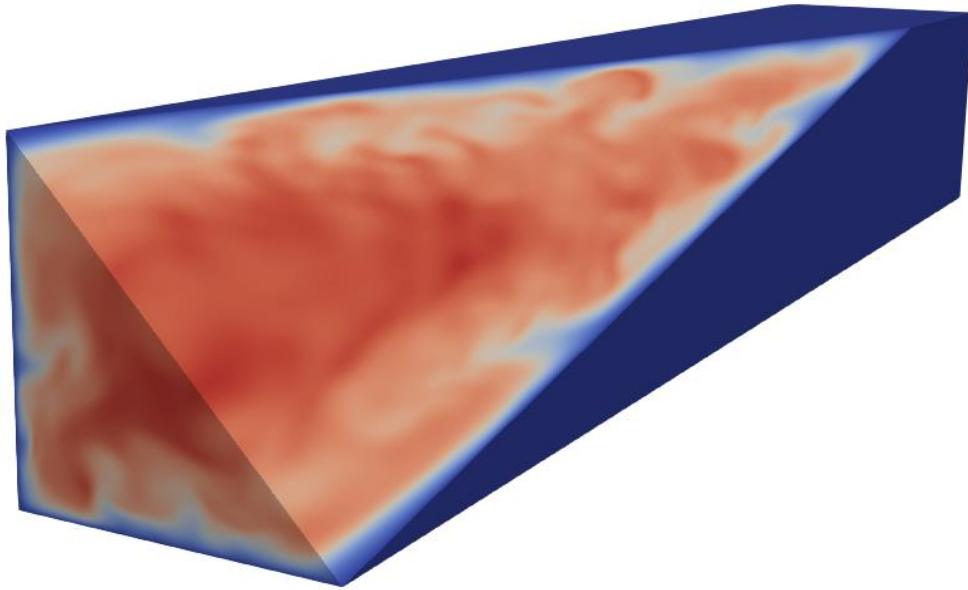
Hydrodynamic
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Insulated (Shercliff)

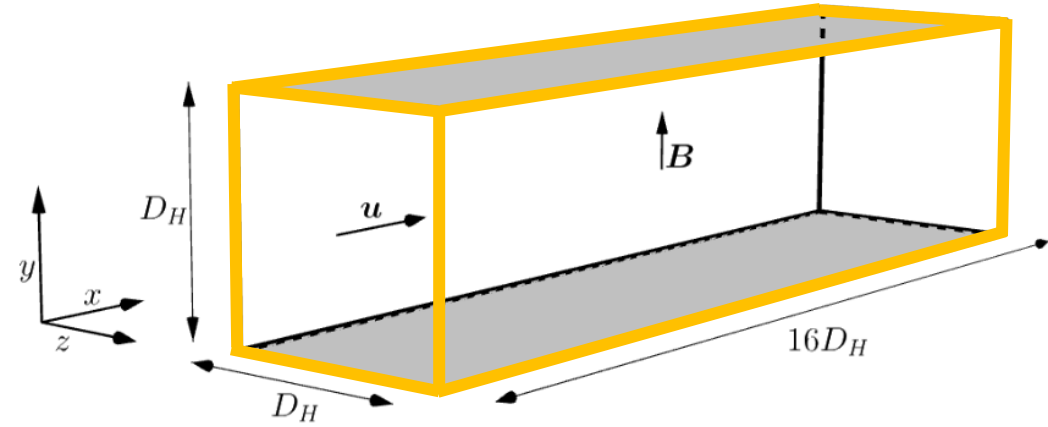


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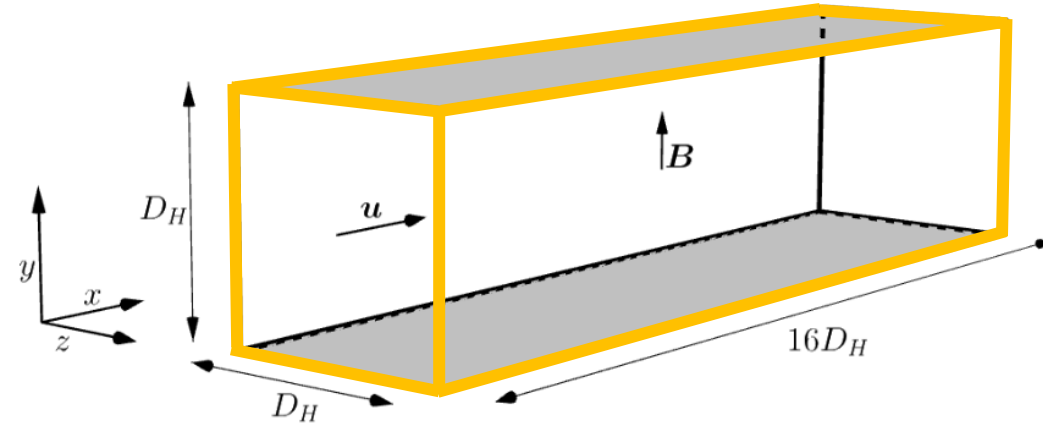
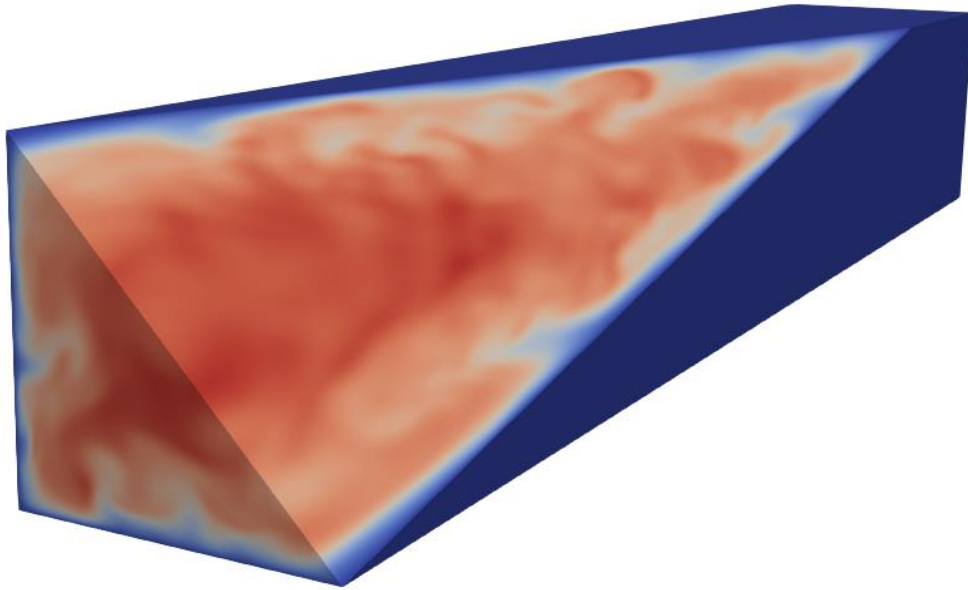


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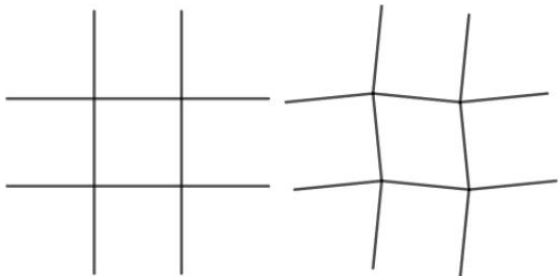


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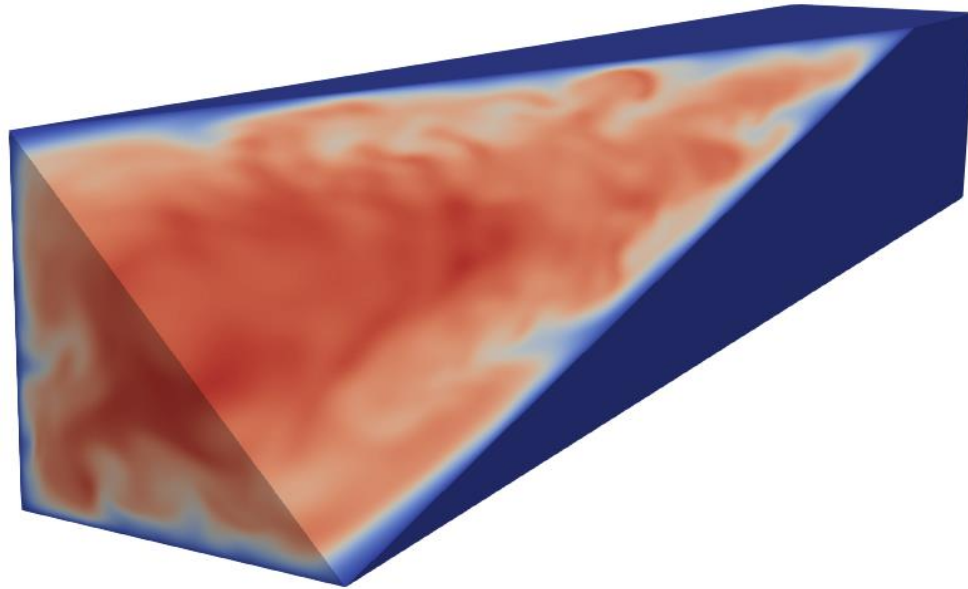


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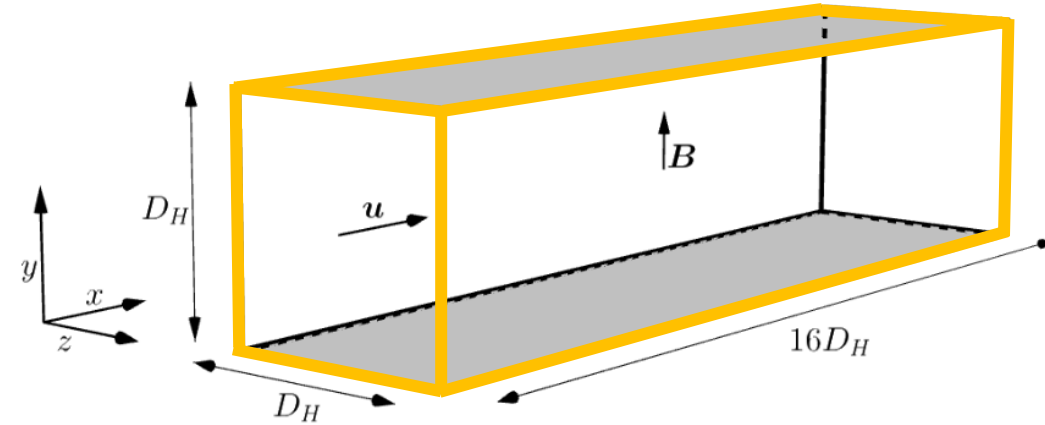
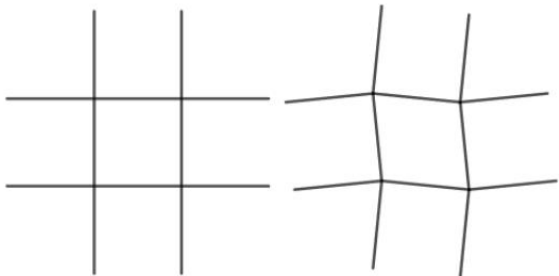


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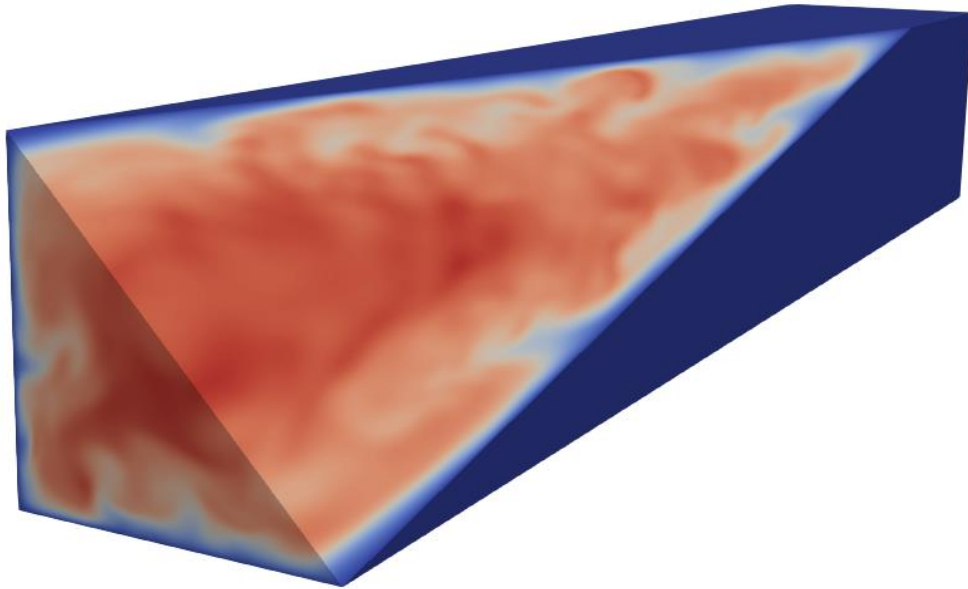
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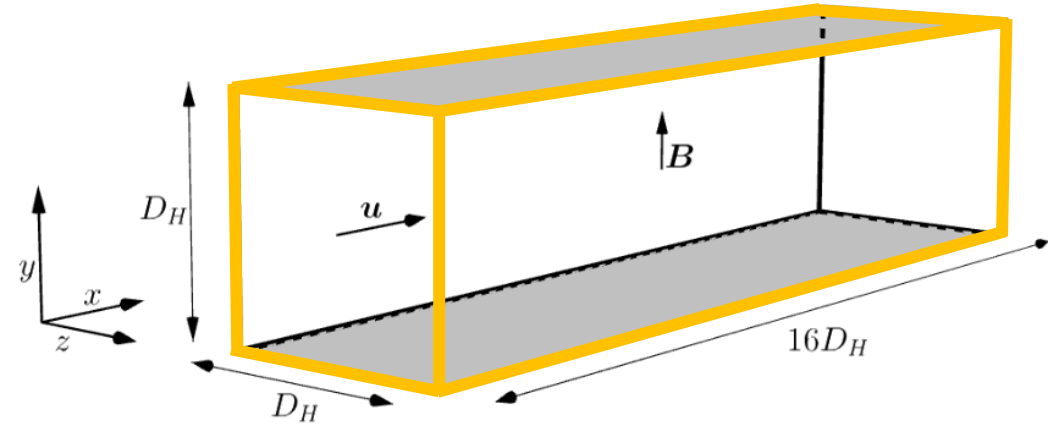
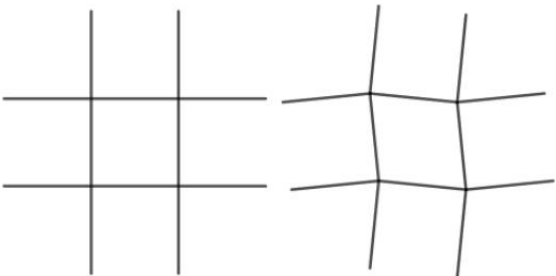
Mesh	L_x	N_x	$N_{\{y,z\}}$	$N_{tot} (\cdot 10^6)$	Δx^+	$\Delta\{y,z\}_B^+$	$\Delta\{y,z\}_w^+$
H_{coarse}	$2\pi D_H$	160	64	0.66	11.8	9.1	0.9
H_{fine}	$2\pi D_H$	160	128	2.62	11.8	4.6	0.4
M_{coarse}	$16D_H$	160	64	0.66	36.0	10.9	1.1
M_{fine}	$16D_H$	320	128	5.24	18.0	5.5	0.5

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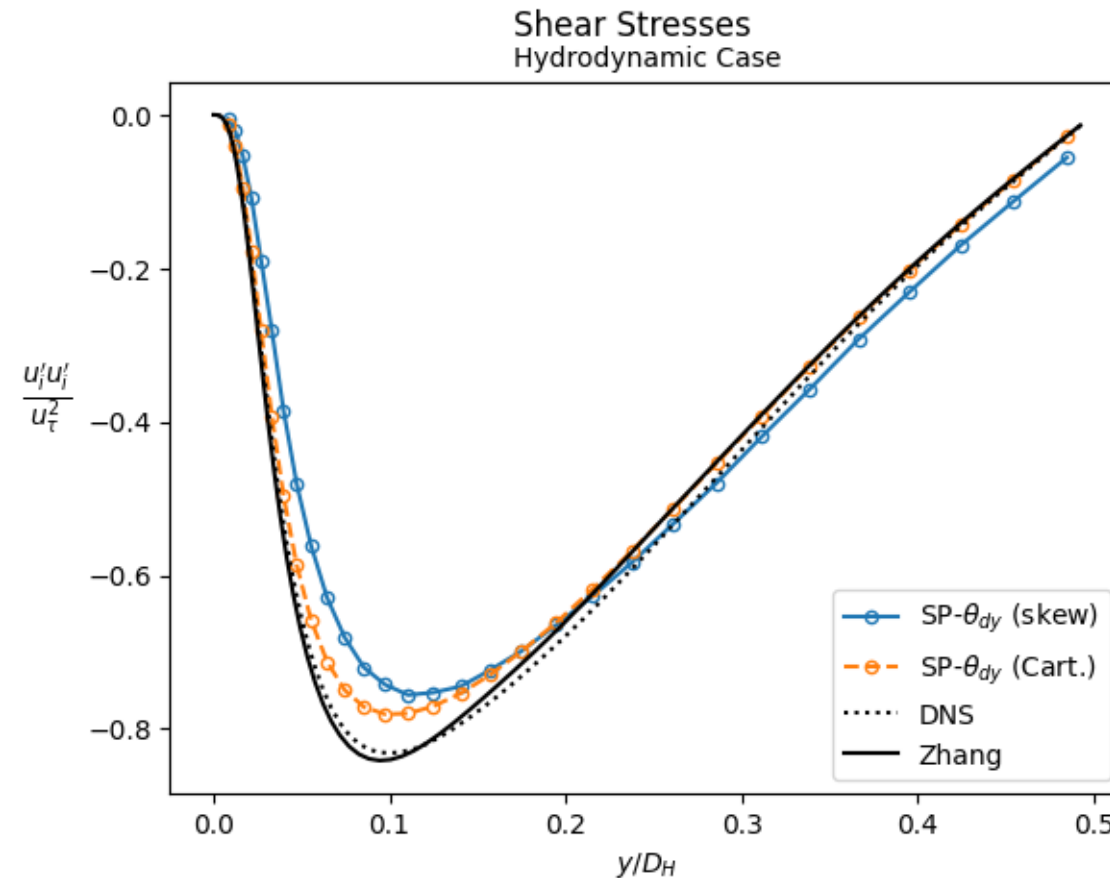
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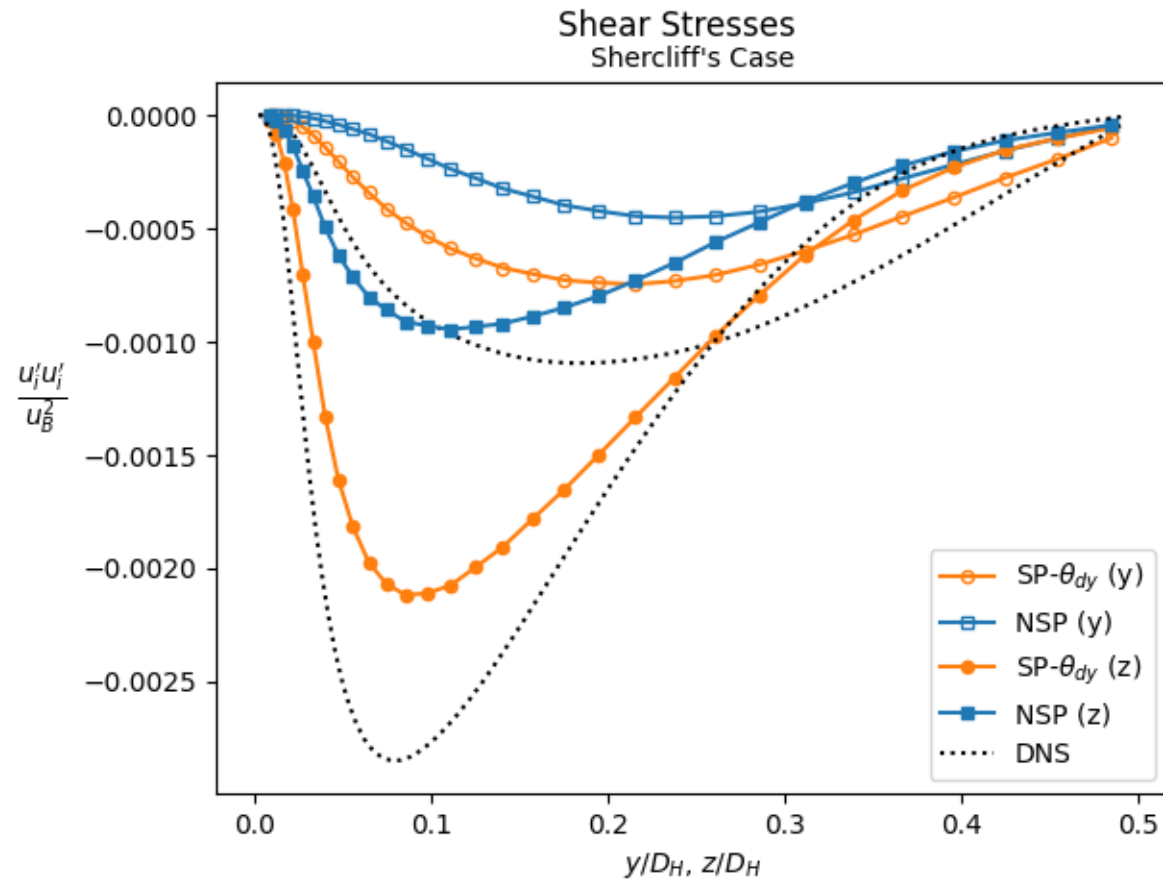
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$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{\rho} \overline{u'_i (\mathbf{J} \times \mathbf{B})'_i}}_{\text{Net MHD work}} = \underbrace{-\frac{\sigma}{\rho} \overline{u'_i ((\nabla \phi) \times \mathbf{B})'_i}}_{M_k^\phi} + \underbrace{\frac{\sigma}{\rho} \overline{u'_i (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{B})'_i}}_{M_k^u}$$

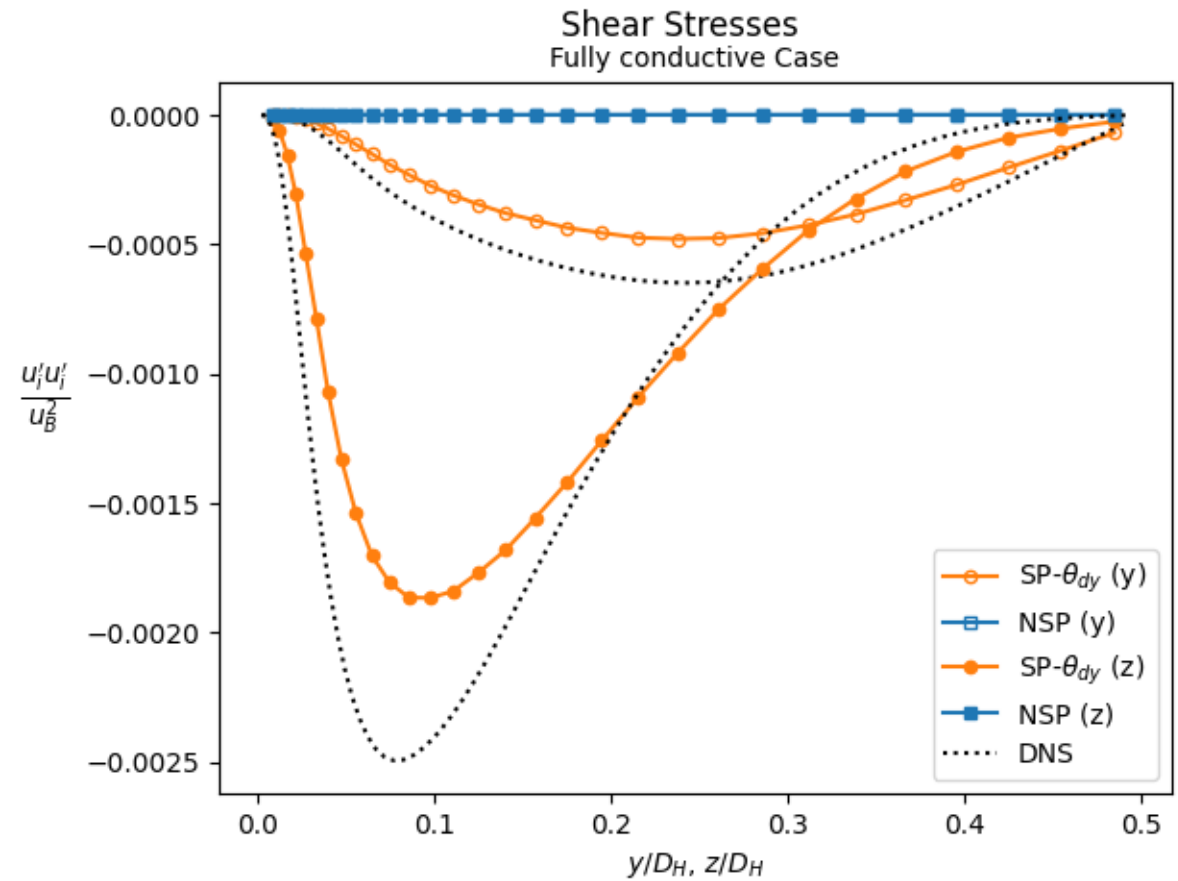
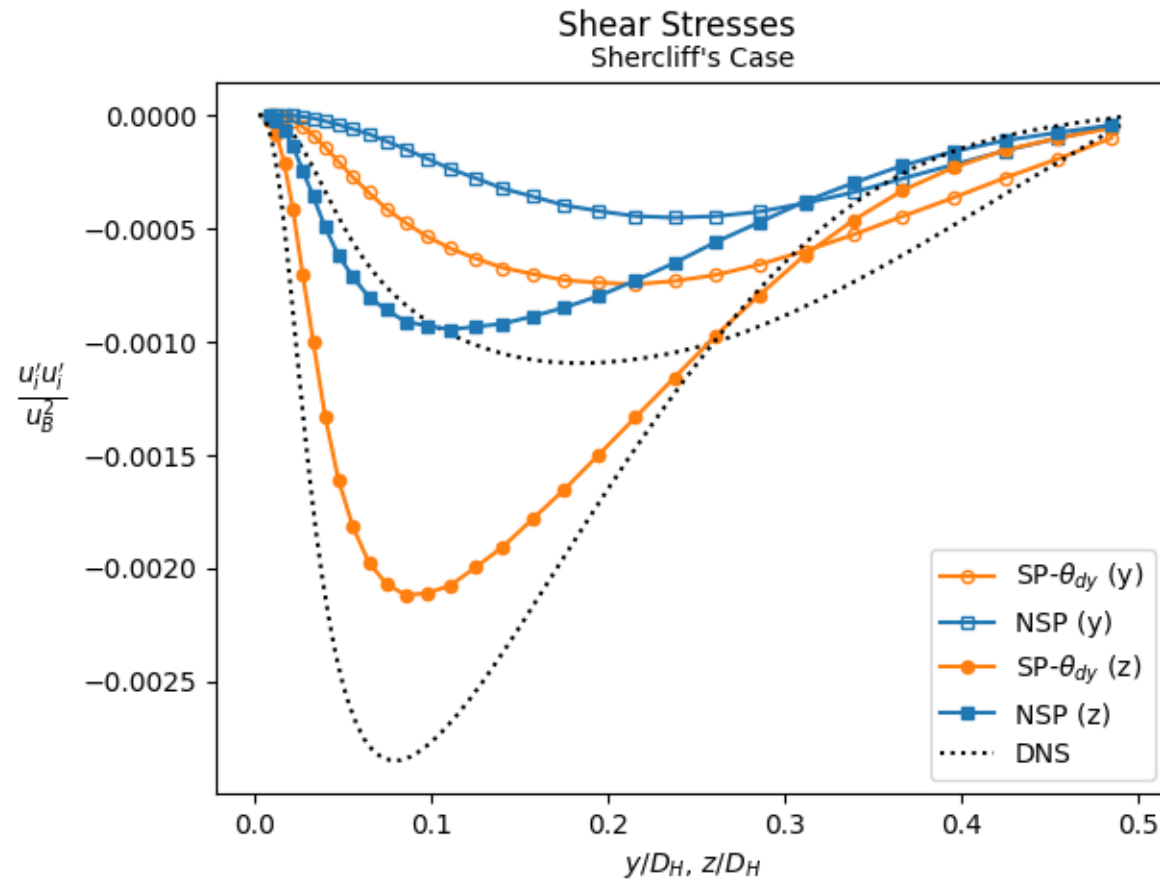
Results - Turbulent hydrodynamic duct flow



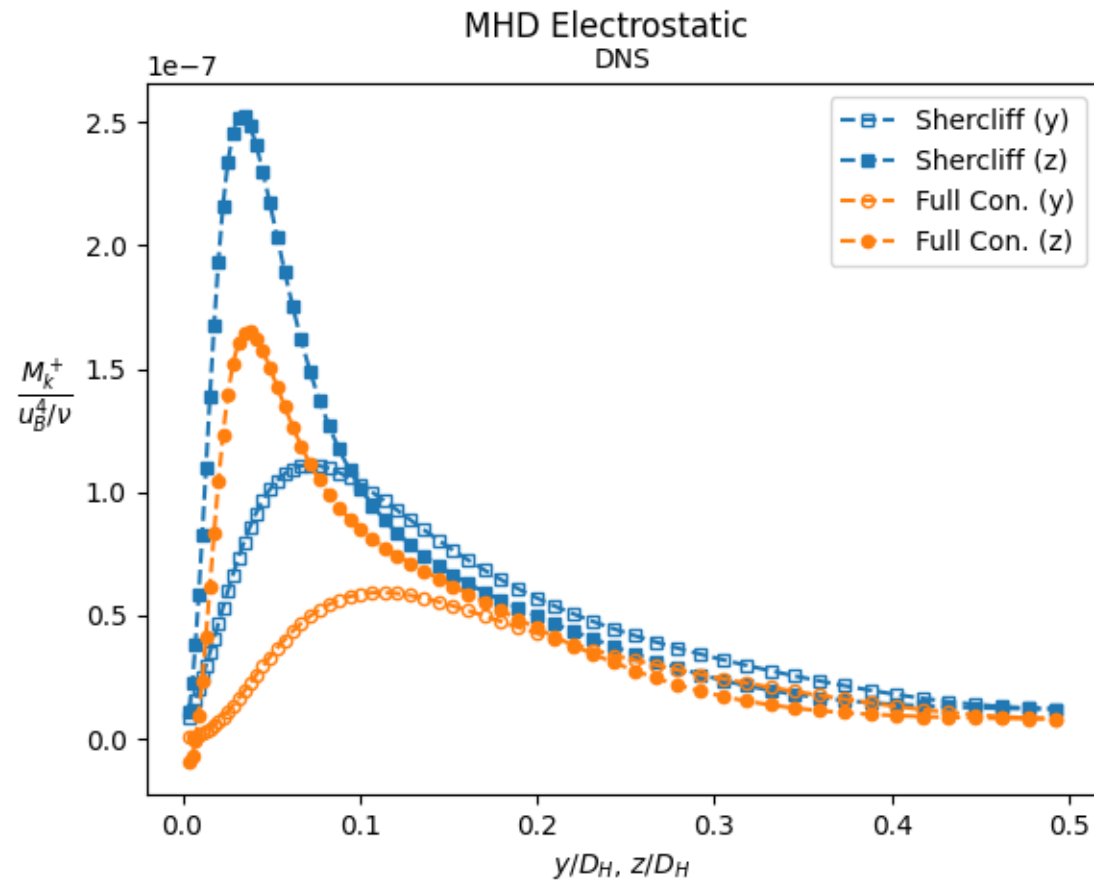
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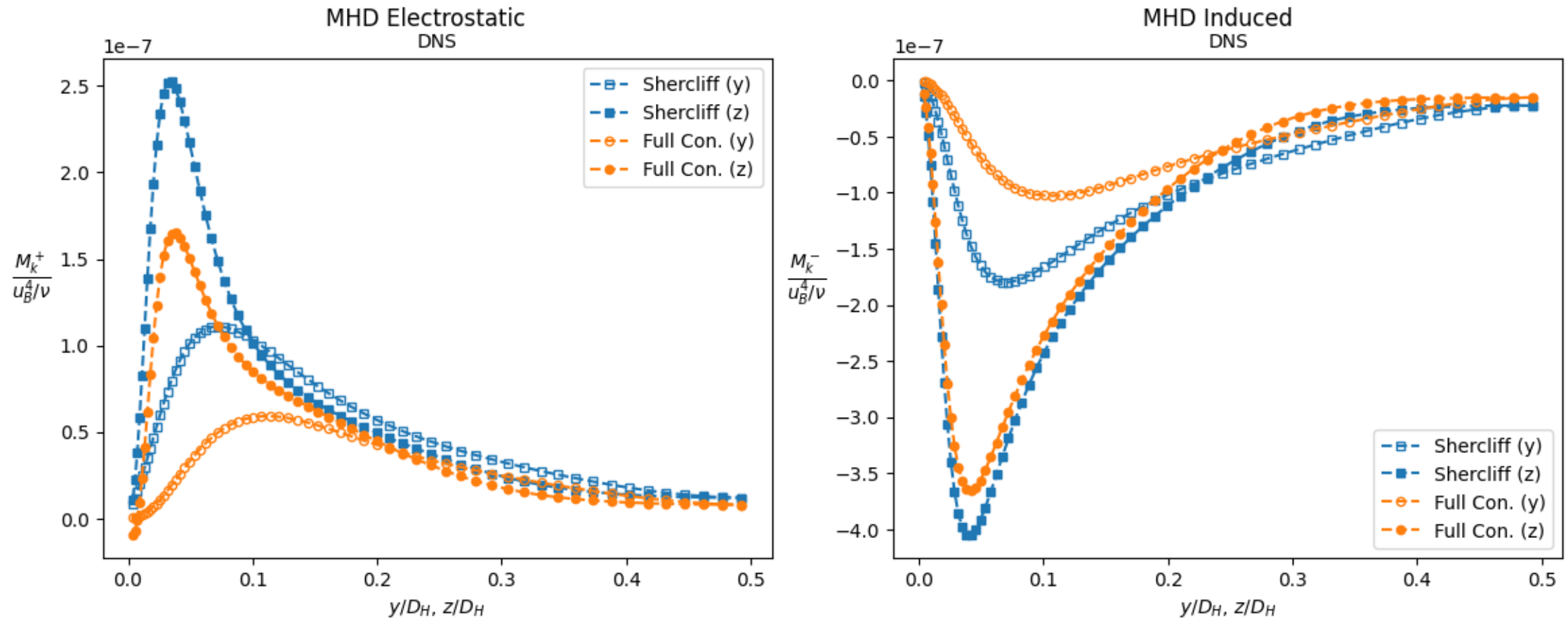
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Case	Mesh	Cells	SP- θ_{dy}			NSP		
			p_{cb}	$\phi_{cb} (\cdot 10^{-3})$	$Re_{\{\tau/B\}}$	p_{cb}	$\phi_{cb} (\cdot 10^{-3})$	$Re_{\{\tau/B\}}$
Hydrodyn.	H_{fine}	Cart.	0.14	0	4314[B]	-	-	-
"	H_{coarse}	Cart.	0.32	0	4536[B]	0.37	0	4389[B]
"	H_{coarse}	skew.	0.49	0	4787[B]	0.80	0	4826[B]
Shercliff	M_{fine}	Cart.	0.13	0.17	368.4[τ]	-	-	-
"	M_{coarse}	skew	0.50	0.64	351.7[τ]	0.89	0.61	328.8[τ]
Full Con.	M_{fine}	Cart.	0.12	2.75	364.3[τ]	-	-	-
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