

CERN P186 Collaboration Video Meeting  
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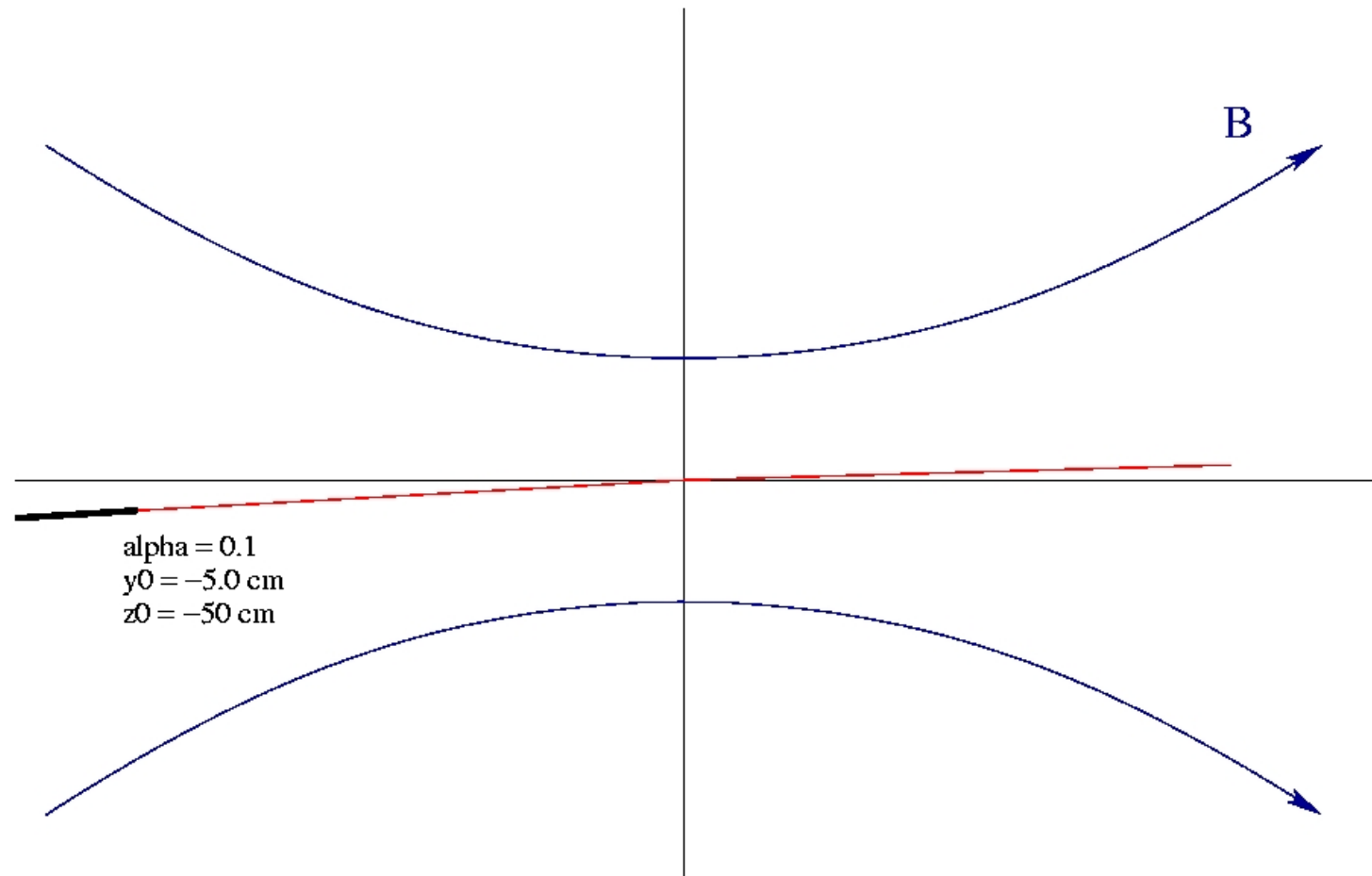
# **Mercury Jet Simulations**

**Roman Samulyak**

*Center for Data Intensive Computing  
Brookhaven National Laboratory  
U.S. Department of Energy*

*rosamu@bnl.gov*

# Schematic of the problem



Magnetic field of the 15 T solenoid is given in the tabular format

# Equations of compressible MHD implemented in the FronTier code

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u})$$

$$\rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \right) \mathbf{u} = -\nabla P + \mu \Delta \mathbf{u} + \frac{1}{c} (\mathbf{J} \times \mathbf{B})$$

$$\rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \right) e = -P \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} + \frac{1}{\sigma} \mathbf{J}^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} = \nabla \times (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{B}) - \nabla \times \left( \frac{c^2}{4\pi\sigma} \nabla \times \mathbf{B} \right)$$

$$P = P(\rho, e), \quad \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{J} = \sigma \left( -\nabla \phi + \frac{1}{c} \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{B} \right)$$

$$\Delta \phi = \frac{1}{c} \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{B}),$$

$$\text{with } \left. \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \mathbf{n}} \right|_{\Gamma} = \frac{1}{c} (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{B}) \cdot \mathbf{n}$$

# Limitations of DNS with the compressible MHD code

- Very stiff EOS. Low Mach number flow:  $V_s = 1450$  m/s vs.  $V_{\text{jet}} = 25$  m/s
- Large aspect ratio of the problem
- Simulation of long time evolution required (40 milliseconds).  $\sim 10^5$  time steps. Accumulation errors.
- Reduction of the EOS stiffness increases unphysical effects (volume changes due to increased compressibility)

# Incompressible steady state formulation of the problem

$$\rho \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} = -\nabla P + \frac{1}{c} (\mathbf{J} \times \mathbf{B}_0)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{J} = \sigma \left( -\nabla \phi + \frac{1}{c} \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{B} \right) \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{J} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \Delta \phi = \frac{1}{c} \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{B})$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B}_0 = 0$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = 0$$

*B.C.:*

$$\left. \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \mathbf{n}} \right|_{\Gamma} = \frac{1}{c} (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{B}) \cdot \mathbf{n}$$

$$p_{\Gamma} - p_a = S \left( \frac{1}{r_1} + \frac{1}{r_2} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{u}_{\Gamma} \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0$$

## Direct numerical simulation approach:

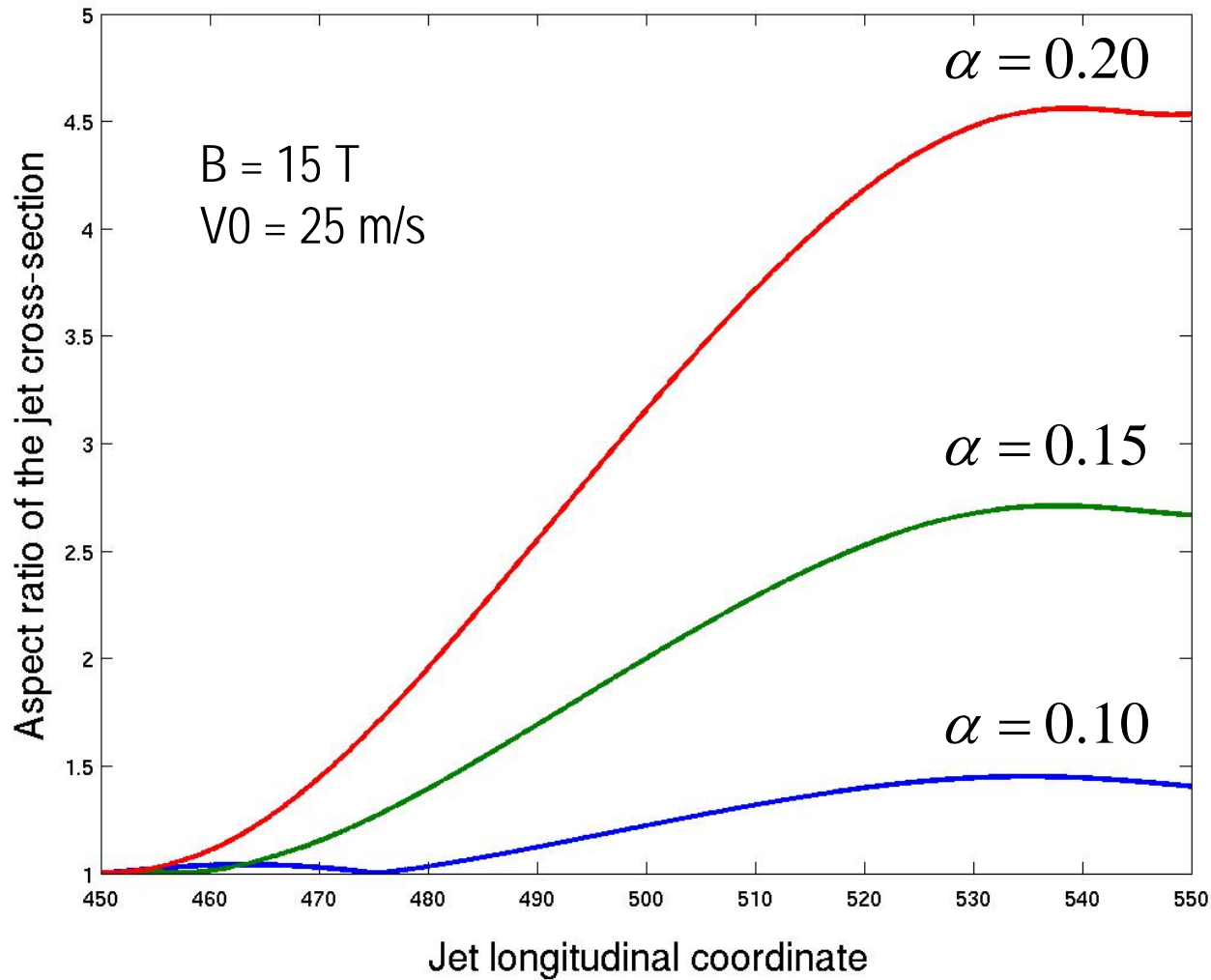
- Construct an initial unperturbed jet along the  $B=0$  trajectory
- Use the time dependent compressible code with a realistic EOS and evolve the jet into the steady state

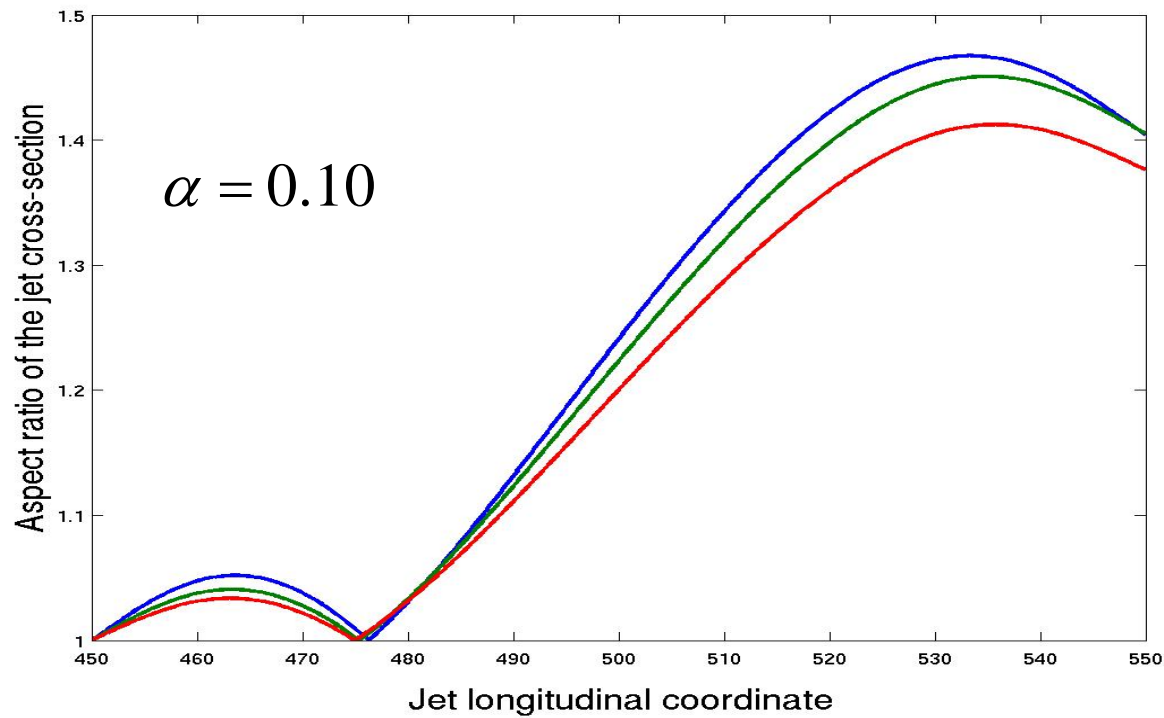
## Semi-analytical / semi-numerical approach:

- Seek for a solution of the incompressible steady state system of equations in form of expansion series
- Reduce the system to a series of ODE's for leading order terms
- Solve numerically ODE's

Ref.: S. Oshima, R. Yamane, Y. Mochimaru, T. Matsuoka, JSME International Journal, Vol. 30, No. 261, 1987

# Results: Aspect ratio of the jet cross-section





$B = 15$  T  
 $V_0 = 25$  m/s  
 $\alpha = 0.10$

