

Abstract Submitted  
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**Particle-in-Cell simulation of energetic particles driven instabilities**<sup>1</sup> YANG CHEN, SCOTT E. PARKER, University of Colorado at Boulder, JIANYING LANG, GUOYONG FU, PPPL — We present simulations of the evolution of energetic particles driven modes with the gyrokinetic turbulence code GEM<sup>2</sup>, except that kinetic electrons are replaced by a mass-less fluid model. PIC simulations of energetic particles use either the conventional full-f method or the  $\delta f$  method. The latter is adequate for low-amplitude fluctuation amplitudes. The collisional  $\delta f$ -method<sup>3</sup> is used to systematically account for collisions and particle source and sink. Steady state saturation amplitudes are benchmarked with predictions of analytic theory. We also employ full-f simulations<sup>4</sup> to study bursty events in which the instabilities reach large amplitudes and cause macroscopic redistribution or loss of the particles. With full-f it is easy to retain all the nonlinear effects and treat accurately discontinuities in the distribution function at phase-space boundaries. Whereas the energetic particle current is negligible in the Ampere's law in  $\delta f$  simulations, it is important in full-f simulations. Thermal ion kinetic effects are observed to be important.

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<sup>2</sup>Y. Chen and S. E. Parker, J. Comp. Phys. **220**, 839 (2007)

<sup>3</sup>Y. Chen and R. White, Phys. Plasmas **4**, 3591 (1997)

<sup>4</sup>Y. Todo *et. al*, Phys. Plasmas **10**, 2888 (2003)

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