

Abstract Submitted
for the DPP11 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Parallel Transport on Open Magnetic Field Lines ZEHUA GUO, XIANZHU TANG — The plasma parallel transport on open magnetic fields can become dominant, and its theory becomes especially challenging when the mean-free-path(*mfp*) of the plasma is comparable to or greater than the field line length scale of B modulation. Here we present a fluid theory based on the lowest order expansion of Vlasov equation in ρ/L . The different roles of $\|B\|$ modulation and the two components of the parallel heat flux (q_n and q_s , associated with the parallel and perpendicular thermal energies respectively), in determining the plasma profiles (n , T_{\parallel} , T_{\perp} , ϕ , and u_{\parallel}), are elucidated by general analytical expressions and confirmed by first-principle kinetic simulations of a flux expander into absorbing walls. The parallel heat flux, calculated from kinetic theory in the long *mfp* regime, is shown to have surprising behaviors along an open field line. For example, q_n can run against the parallel temperature gradient when there is significant flux expansion toward the wall. A scan from low to high collisionality is then performed to clarify the dramatic difference in plasma profiles. This work was supported by the DOE OFES.

Zehua Guo

Date submitted: 15 Jul 2011

Electronic form version 1.4