

Abstract Submitted
for the DPP19 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

GeFi-E&B: A New Particle Simulation Scheme using Electromagnetic Fields LIU CHEN, University of California, Irvine, YU LIN, XUEIYI WANG, Auburn University, JIAN BAO, Institute of physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences — A gyrokinetic electron and fully kinetic ion (i.e., GeFi) particle simulation scheme, valid for fluctuations with wave frequency up to $\omega \ll \Omega_e$ has been developed [Lin *et al.*, 2005, 2011]. Here, Ω_e is the electron cyclotron frequency. Such scheme is applicable for simulating plasma dynamics in which the wave modes ranging from Alfvén waves to lower-hybrid/whistler waves must be handled on an equal footing; e.g., the physics of collisionless magnetic reconnection with a finite guide field and lower hybrid/whistler mode waves in space and laboratory fusion plasmas., while employing the realistic ion-to-electron mass ratio. In the gyrokinetic treatment, field equations are usually described by the scalar ($\delta\varphi$) and vector ($\delta\mathbf{A}$) potential variables. Poisson’s equations are thus needed to solve for the electromagnetic fields and may present computational challenges for realistic nonuniform and multidimensional magnetic field geometries. Here, we present a new GeFi particle simulation scheme that employs the electric field \mathbf{E} and magnetic field \mathbf{B} directly as field variables and advances particles accordingly. Contrary to previous hybrid simulation models based on the field variables, the present scheme (GeFi-E&B) also treats the displacement current self-consistently and, thus, includes space-charge waves. A corresponding nonlinear gyrokinetic equation in terms of electromagnetic fields is also derived. For the case of linear waves in a uniform plasma, simulation results are successfully benchmarked against the analytically derived linear dispersion relations

Liu Chen
University of California, Irvine

Date submitted: 03 Jul 2019

Electronic form version 1.4