

Double tearing mode in plasmas with anomalous electron viscosity

J. Q. Dong

Southwestern Institute of Physics

P.O. Box 432, Chengdu, China

S. M. Mahajan and W. Horton

Institute for Fusion Studies

University of Texas at Austin

Austin, USA

Abstract

The linear behavior of double tearing mode in plasmas with anomalous electron viscosity is investigated within the framework of MHD theory. A two-space-scale analysis is performed and an approximate dispersion relation for the mode is obtained. For large Reynolds number $R = \tau_v/\tau_h$ with τ_v and τ_h being the viscosity penetration time of magnetic field and Alfvén time for a plasma sheet of width a , respectively, it is shown that the growth rate scales as $R^{-1/5}$ if the two resonant surfaces, at $x = \pm x_s$, of the mode are close enough such that $x_s/a \ll (k_y a)^{-11/15} R^{-1/15}$. The growth rate scaling transits to $R^{-1/3}$ scaling when the distance between the resonant surface increases. The transition occurs at $x_s/a \sim (k_y a)^{-11/15} R^{-1/15}$. The $R^{-1/5}$ is shown to be closely correlated with violation of the constant- ψ approximation. It is also shown that the high saturated sheared poloidal velocity may be a trigger for the formation of transport barriers observed in advanced tokamaks.