# Magnetic field generation by coherent turbulence structures

**Demosthenes Kivotides** 

**Mathematics Department** 

UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE



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- D. Kivotides, A. J. Mee, C. F. Barenghi, Magnetic field generation by coherent turbulence structures, submitted

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- What are the structure and statistics of the amplified magnetic field?

 Vortex structures in turbulence (Farge et al, PRL 2001).



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 Vortex structures spectra (Farge et al, PRL 2001).



 $\boldsymbol{\omega}$ 

 Vortex tube turbulence model (Kivotides & Leonard, PRL 2003).

 Modeling changes in vortex tangle topology (Kivotides & Leonard, EPL 2003).





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  - Predicted fractal dimension of concentrated vorticity, pdf's of stretched filament radii, spectra of filament curvature and torsion...

 Schoinoidal model's spectrum (Kivotides & Leonard, PRL 2003).



 Schoinoidal model's spectrum (Kivotides & Leonard, PRL 2003).  Schoinoidal model's third order structure function (Kivotides & Leonard, PRL 2003).



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• The following constraint applies:

$$\boldsymbol{\nabla}\cdot\mathbf{B}=0.$$

 Snapshot of vortex tube turbulence model flow as initial condition.



• Magnetic field generation by turbulent vortex structures;  $Re = 10^4$ .



• Magnetic and fluid spectra;  $Re = 10^4, Pr_m = 0.4$ .



• Magnetic field - strain rate alignment cosines  $g_i = |(\mathbf{B} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Lambda}_i)/|\mathbf{B}||\boldsymbol{\Lambda}_i||$  (i = 1, 2, 3);  $Re = 10^4, Pr_m = 0.4$ .  $\langle \Lambda_1 \rangle = 23.284$ ,  $\langle \Lambda_2 \rangle = 0.482$ , whereas  $\langle \Lambda_3 \rangle = -23.766$ .



• Tube to ribbon transition;  $Re = 10^4$ ,  $Pr_m = 0.4$ .



• Vortex and magnetic structures;  $Re = 10^4$ ,  $Pr_m = 0.4$ .



• Magnetic field spiraling around a vortex;  $Re = 10^4, Pr_m = 0.4.$ 



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 Superfluid vortex dynamics (Idowu, Kivotides, Barenghi & Samuels, JLTP 2000):

$$\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{X_s}}{\partial t} = \boldsymbol{V_s} + h_0 \boldsymbol{V_s} + h_{\times} \boldsymbol{X'_s} \times (\boldsymbol{V_n} - \boldsymbol{V_s}) - h_{\times \times} \boldsymbol{X'_s} \times (\boldsymbol{X'_s} \times \boldsymbol{V_n}),$$
$$\boldsymbol{V_s}(\boldsymbol{x}) = -\frac{\kappa}{4\pi} \int_{\mathcal{L}_s} d\xi_s \frac{\boldsymbol{X'_s} \times (\boldsymbol{X_s} - \boldsymbol{x})}{|\boldsymbol{X_s} - \boldsymbol{x}|^3},$$
$$\boldsymbol{X'_s} \equiv \partial \boldsymbol{X_s} / \partial \xi_s,$$
$$\mathcal{T_{\mathcal{L}_s}^t} \longmapsto \mathcal{T_{\mathcal{L}_s}^{t+\Delta t}}.$$





 A snapshot of the vortex tube model normal turbulent flow.



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- Re = 40,  $\gamma \approx 100\kappa$ .





 Normal-fluid (green line) and superfluid (red lines) energy spectra.

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#### Thank you for your attention!