

# Effect of Reverse Shear Alfvén Eigenmodes on Delivered Neutral Beam Torque

by  
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In collaboration with

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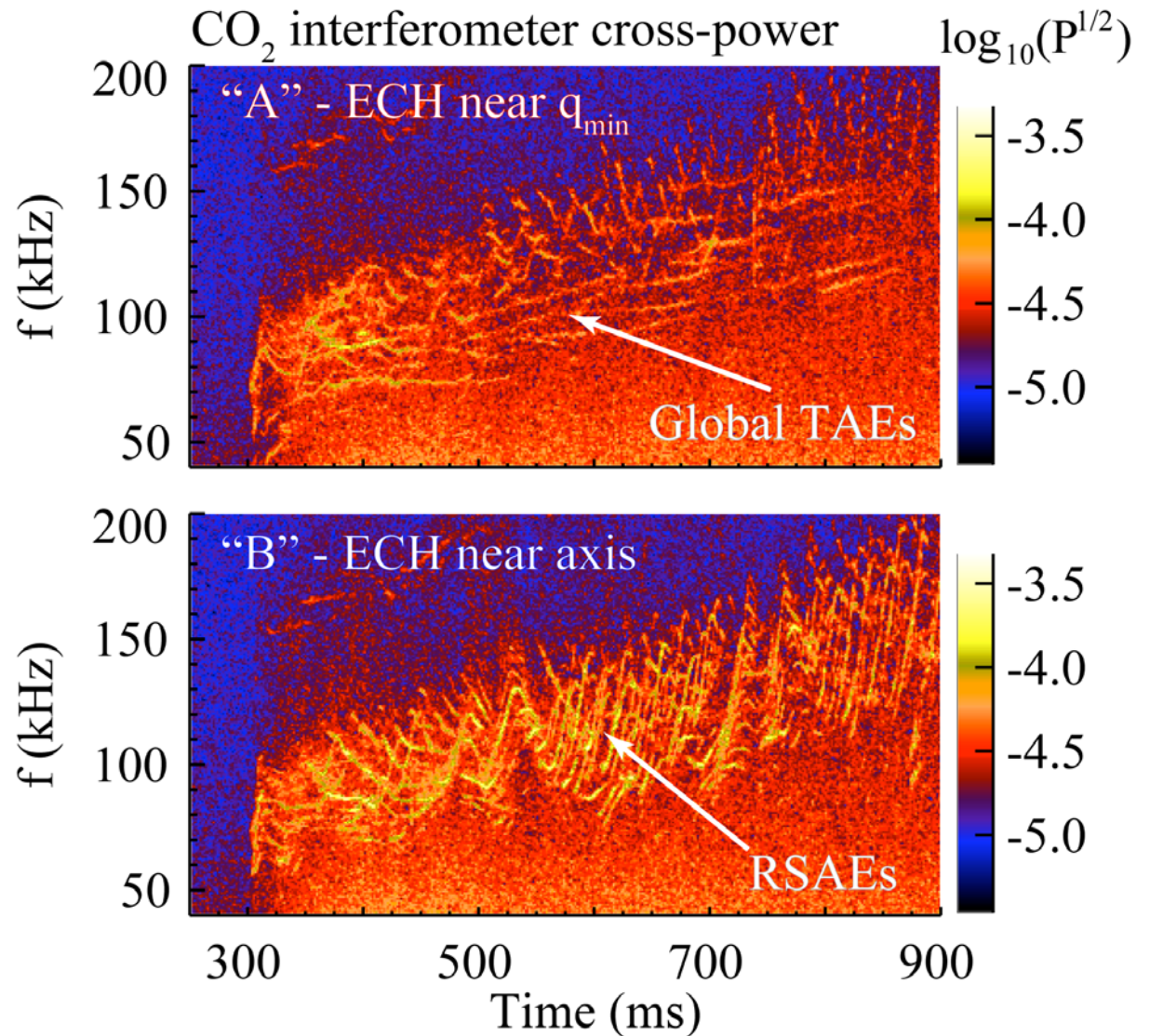
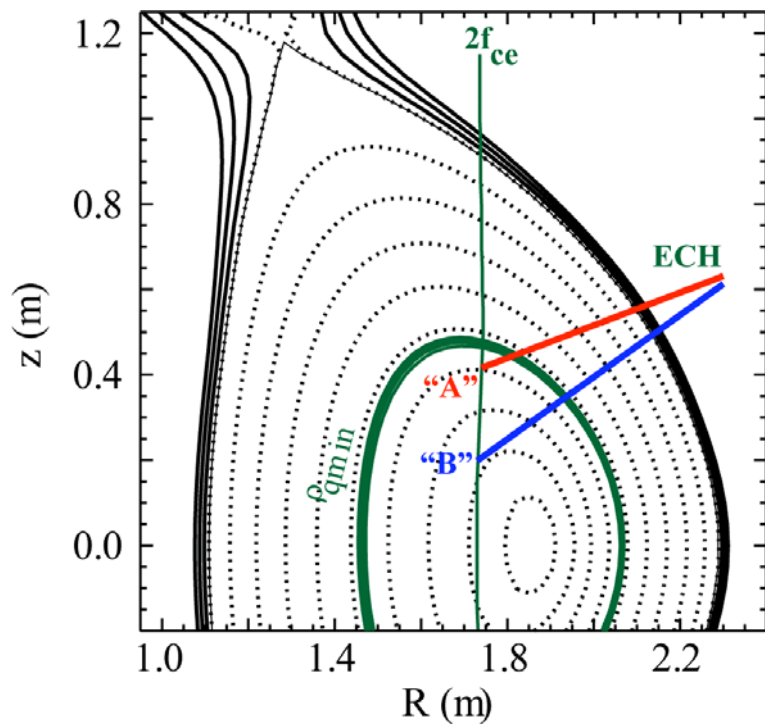


# Motivation

- Rotation affects broad range of issues in fusion plasmas
- Understanding momentum transport requires knowledge of sources
- Most high performance plasmas have some level of Alfvén Eigenmode (AE) instabilities, eg
  - Reverse Shear Alfvén Eigenmodes (RSAE)
  - Toroidicity Induced Alfvén Eigenmodes (TAE)
- Experiments show that these modes are capable of redistributing fast ions
  - Fast ion transport is not classical
- Such modes may complicate momentum transport studies
  - Difficult to assess transport if cannot calculate the source

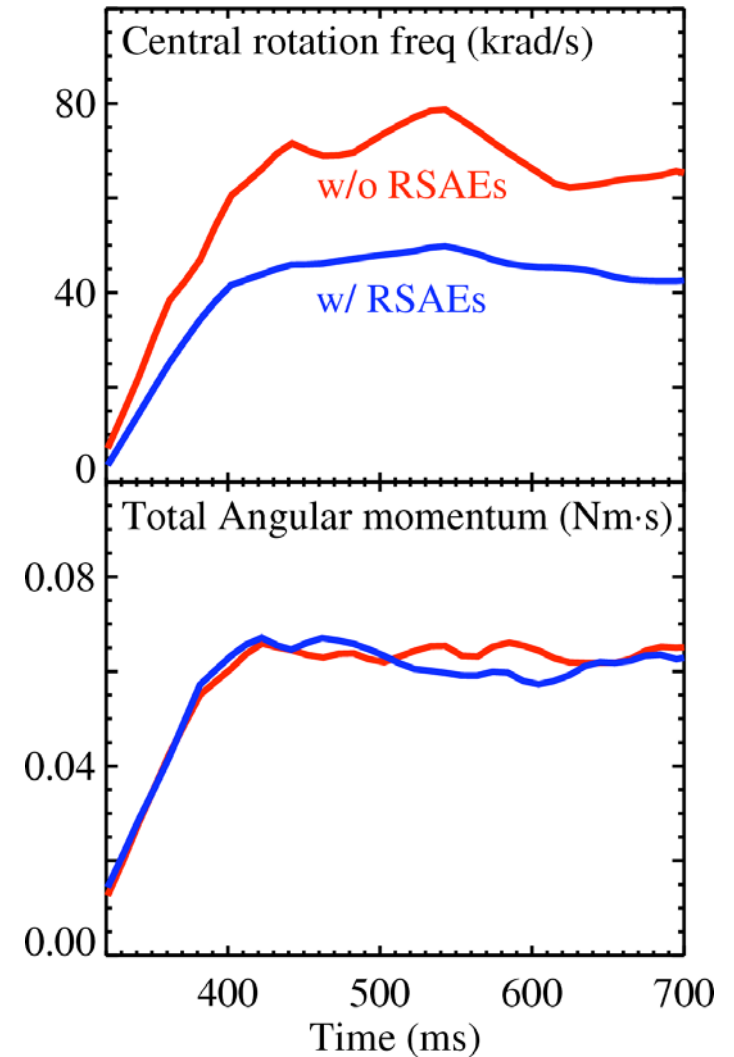
# Recent Experiments Used ECH as a Means of Controlling RSAE Activity

- ECH near  $\rho(q_{\min})$ 
  - RSAEs suppressed
- ECH near axis
  - RSAEs present



# Rotation Profile Strongly Affected by RSAE Activity

- **Central rotation almost 2x greater with RSAE activity suppressed**
  - Minor change in density does not explain difference
- **However, total angular momentum content comparable**
- **Hypothesis: Change in rotation due to changes in torque profile**
  - Redistribution of fast ions rather than complete loss?

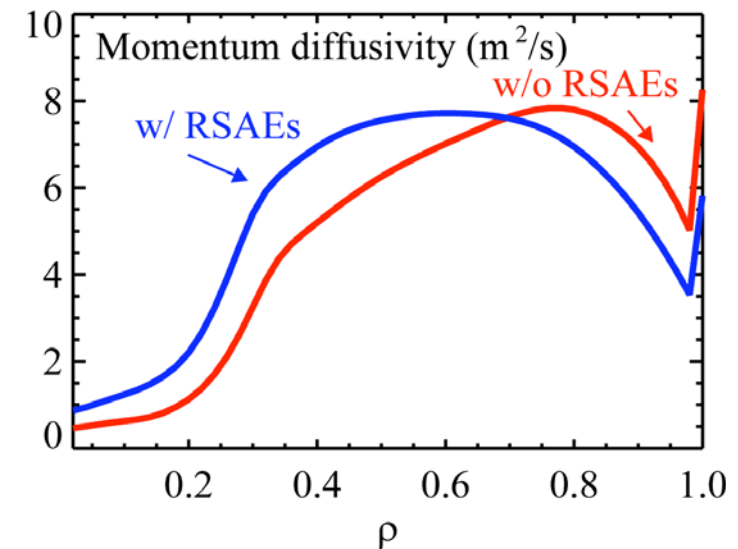
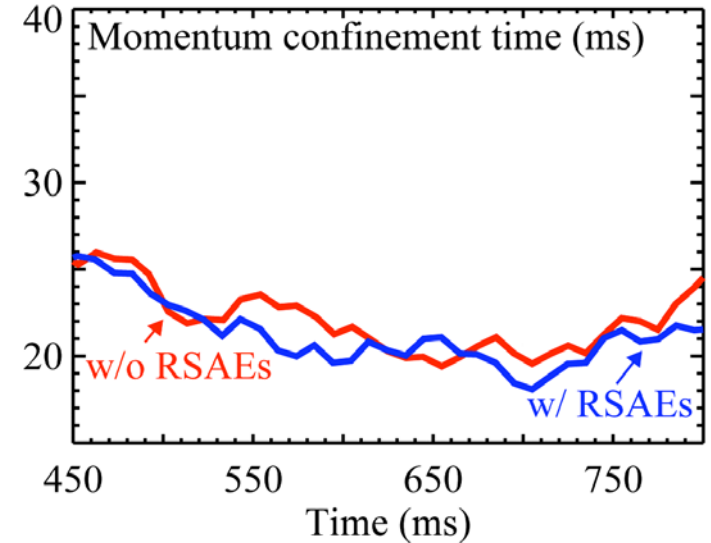


# Momentum Transport Quantities Dependent on Calculated Source Profile

- Assuming classical fast ion (FI) transport

- Momentum confinement time  $\tau_\phi$  matches for two cases
- But, local diffusivity  $\chi_\phi$  is notably larger for  $\rho < 0.7$  (wrong source profile)

- Torque profiles calculated using NUBEAM monte carlo package in TRANSP



# Analysis of Momentum Transport Allows Anomalous Fast Ion Diffusion Driven by RSAEs to Be Estimated

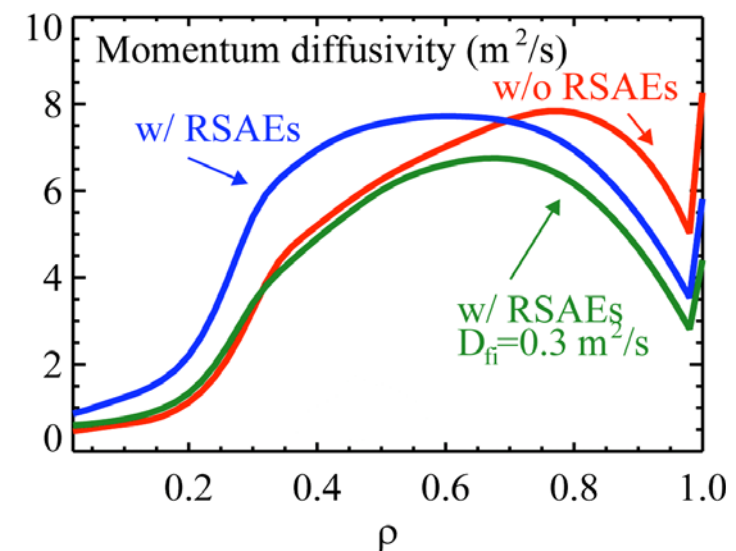
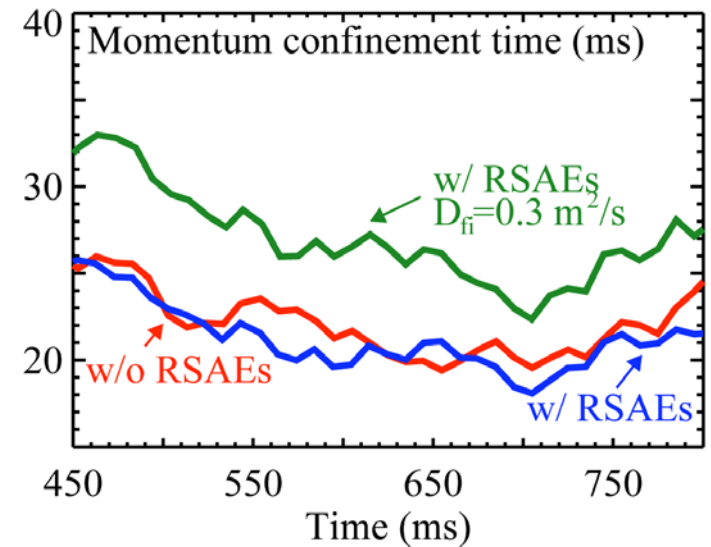
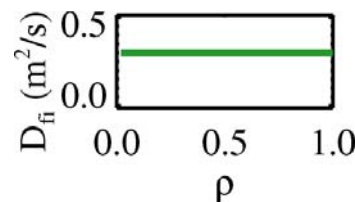
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- If invoke anomalous fast ion diffusion

$D_{fi} = 0.3 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$

- Better match  $\chi_\phi$  for  $\rho < 0.6$
- But global  $\tau_\phi$  increases (lost torque from the plasma)



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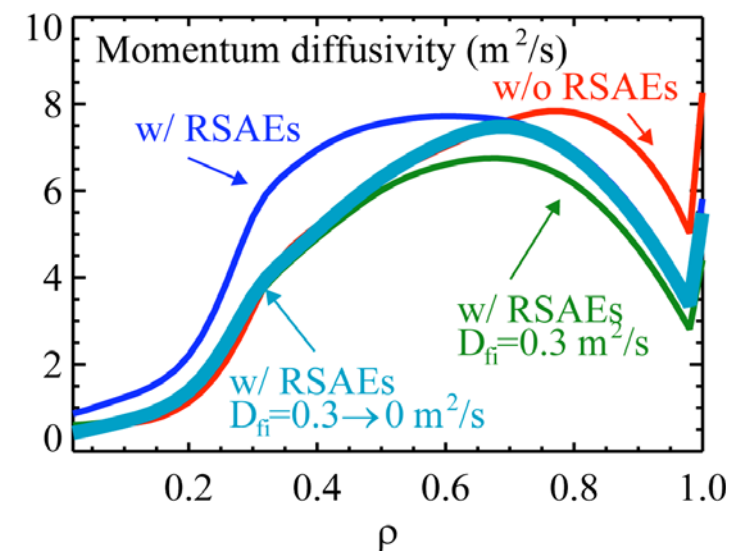
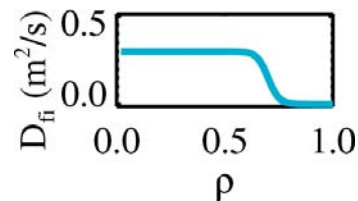
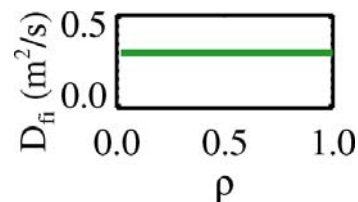
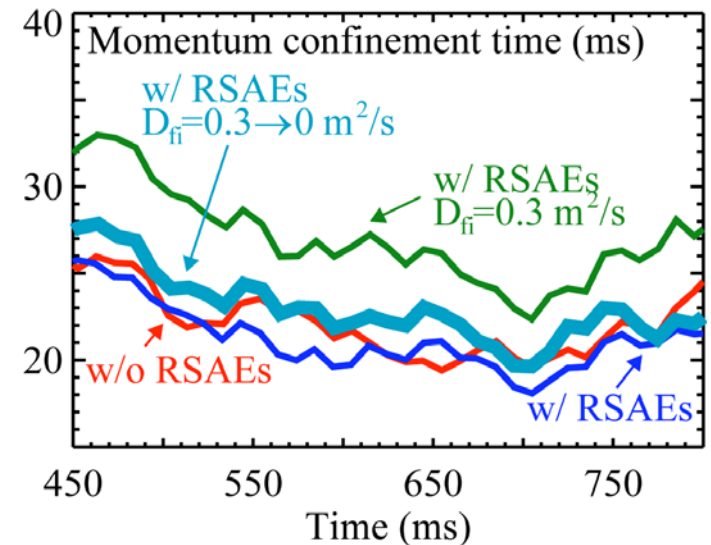
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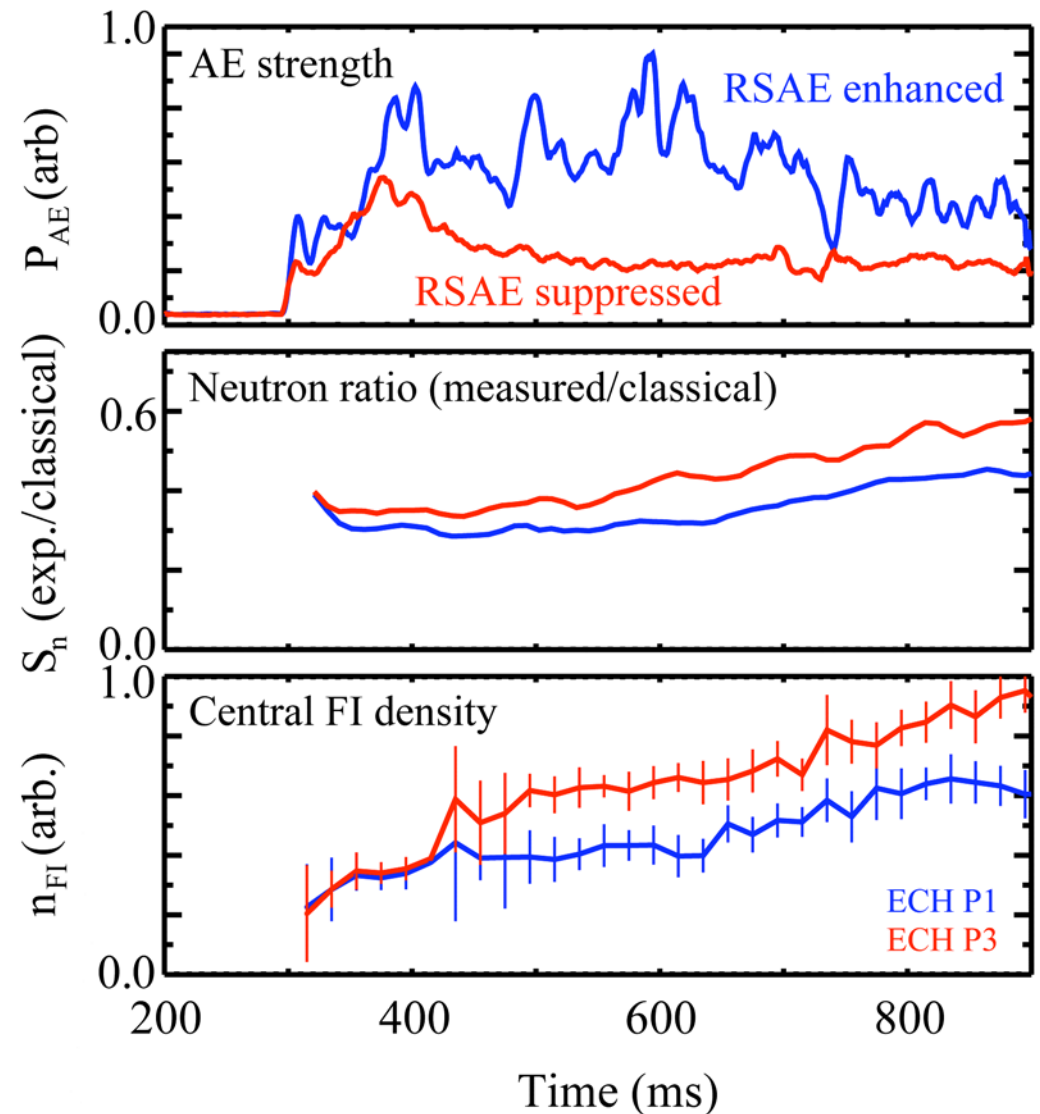
- If use  $D_{fi} = 0.3 \rightarrow 0 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$  profile

- Match both  $\tau_\phi$  and  $\chi_\phi$  for  $\rho < 0.7$



# Enhancement of Fast Ion Transport by RSAEs Also Supported by Neutron Rates and FI Density

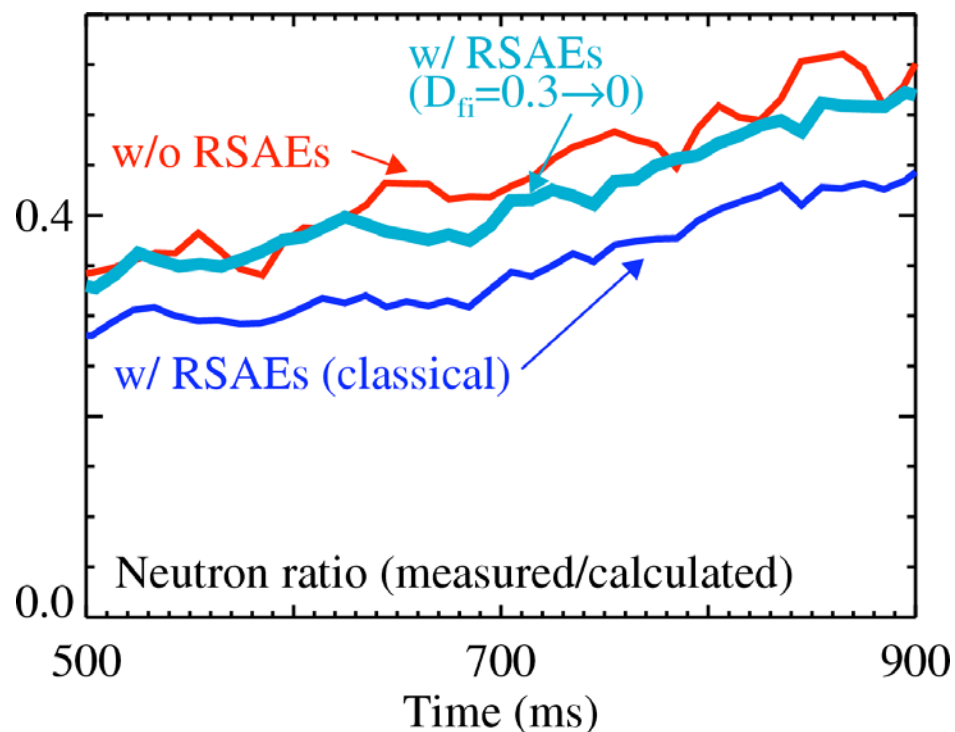
- AE strength estimated from band-passed  $\text{CO}_2$  interferometer measurement
- Large deficit in neutron rate compared with classical computation for both cases
  - Largest when RSAEs present
- Central fast ion density is larger when RSAEs are suppressed





# Anomalous FI Diffusion Deduced from Momentum Transport Accounts for RSAE Neutron Deficit

- Neutron rate recalculated based on deduced anomalous fast ion diffusion profile
- Neutron deficit between plasma with/without RSAEs now more comparable
- However, still huge difference between calculated and measured neutron rate for both cases
  - RSAEs only account for relatively small part of neutron deficit
  - Other AEs (eg TAEs) affecting neutron rate much more



# Summary

- **RSAE activity has been shown to modify the rotation profile, while leaving the total angular momentum content unchanged**
  - Suggests redistribution of fast ion profile delivering torque to plasma
- **Study of momentum transport quantities (momentum diffusivity and momentum confinement time) allows estimate of fast ion redistribution caused by RSAEs**
- **Deduced fast ion redistribution consistent with additional deficit in neutron rate**
- **Large discrepancy still remains between measured and calculated neutron rates even when RSAE's suppressed**
  - Potentially serious issue for study of rotation and momentum transport