

Developments in Predictive Understanding of Plasma Rotation on DIII-D

By
W.M. Solomon

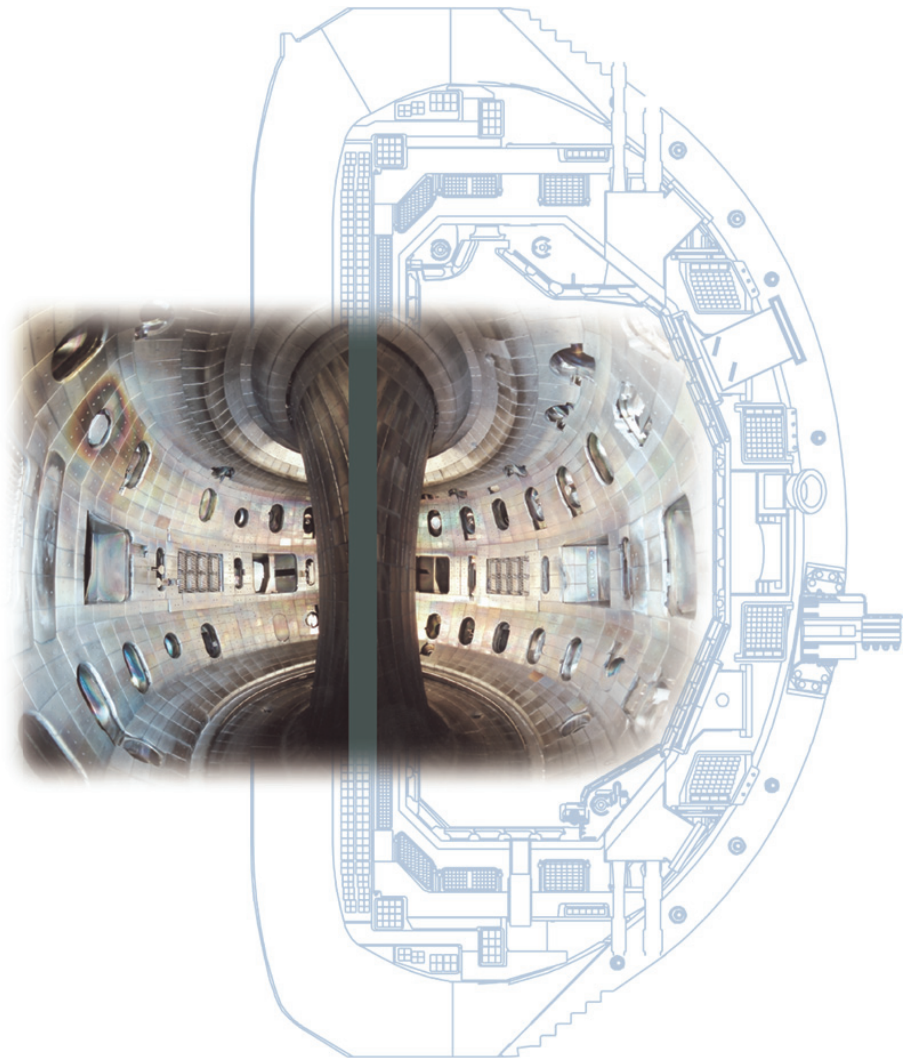
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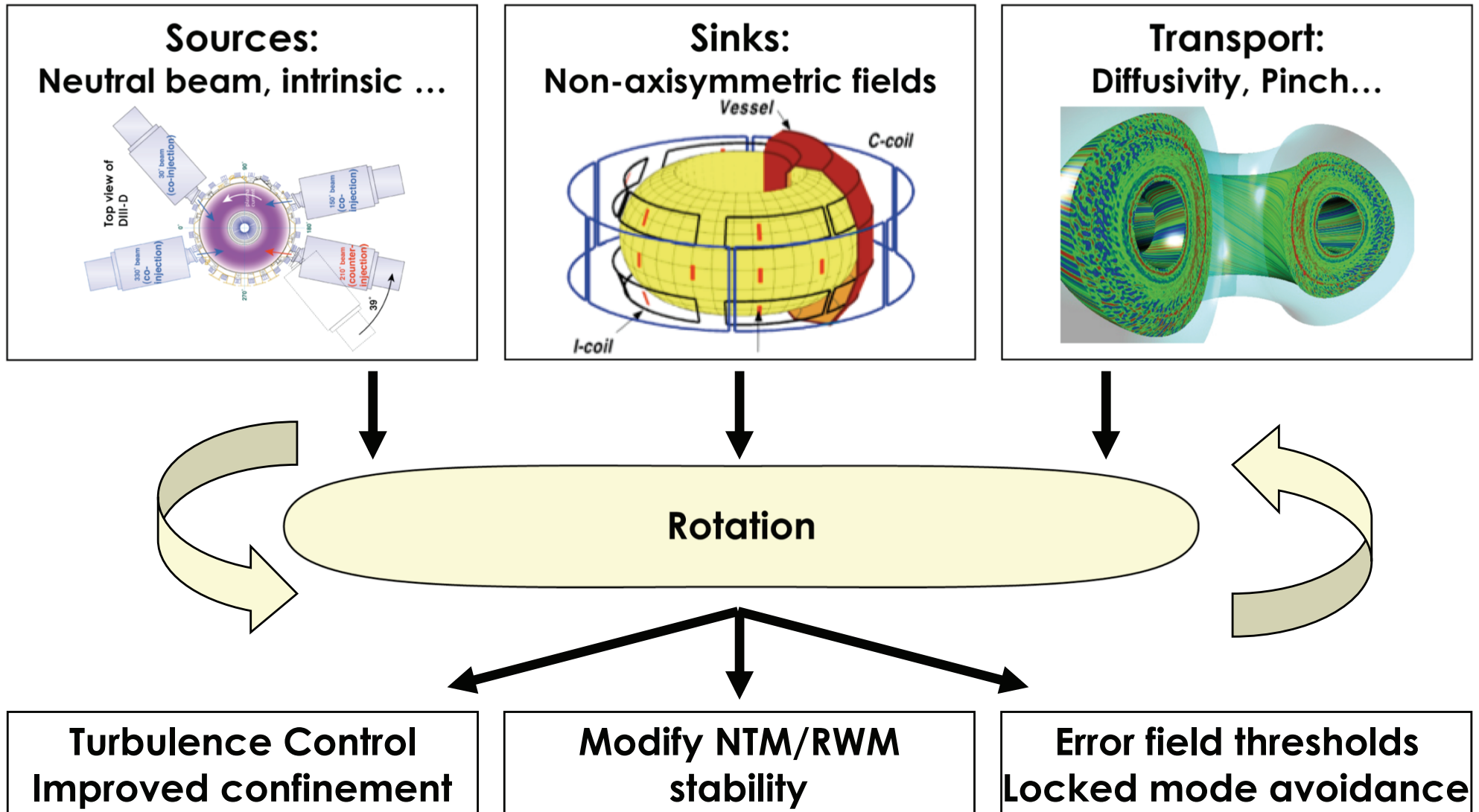
October 13-18, 2008



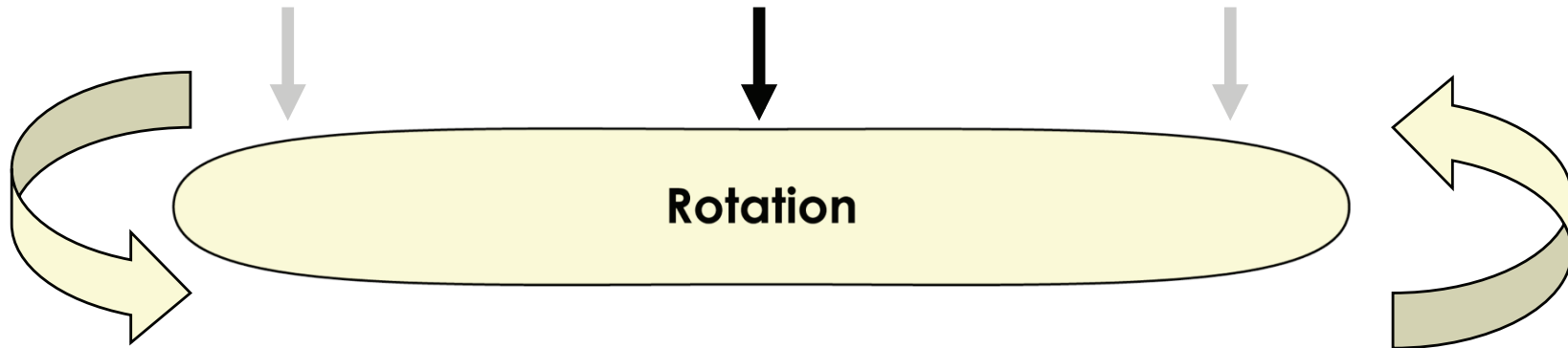
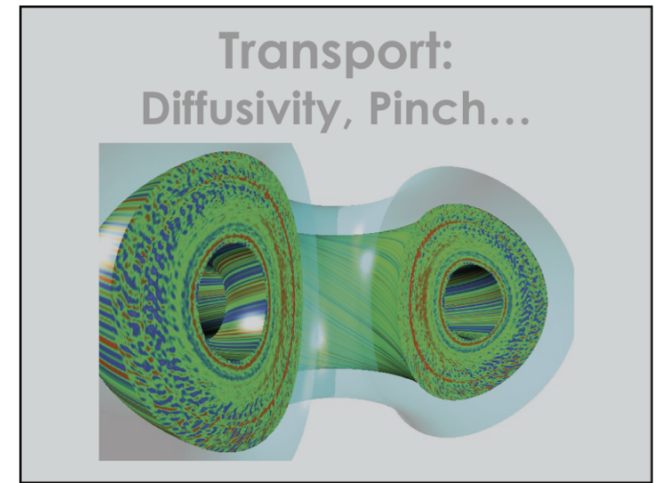
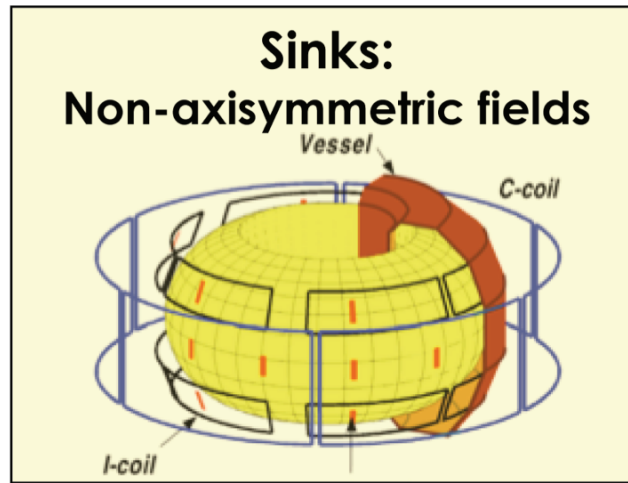
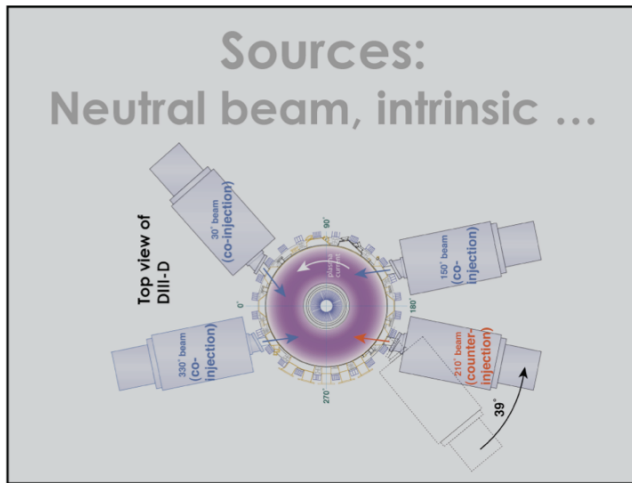
WM Solomon/IAEA/Oct2008



Performance of Future Devices Influenced by Attained Rotation Profile

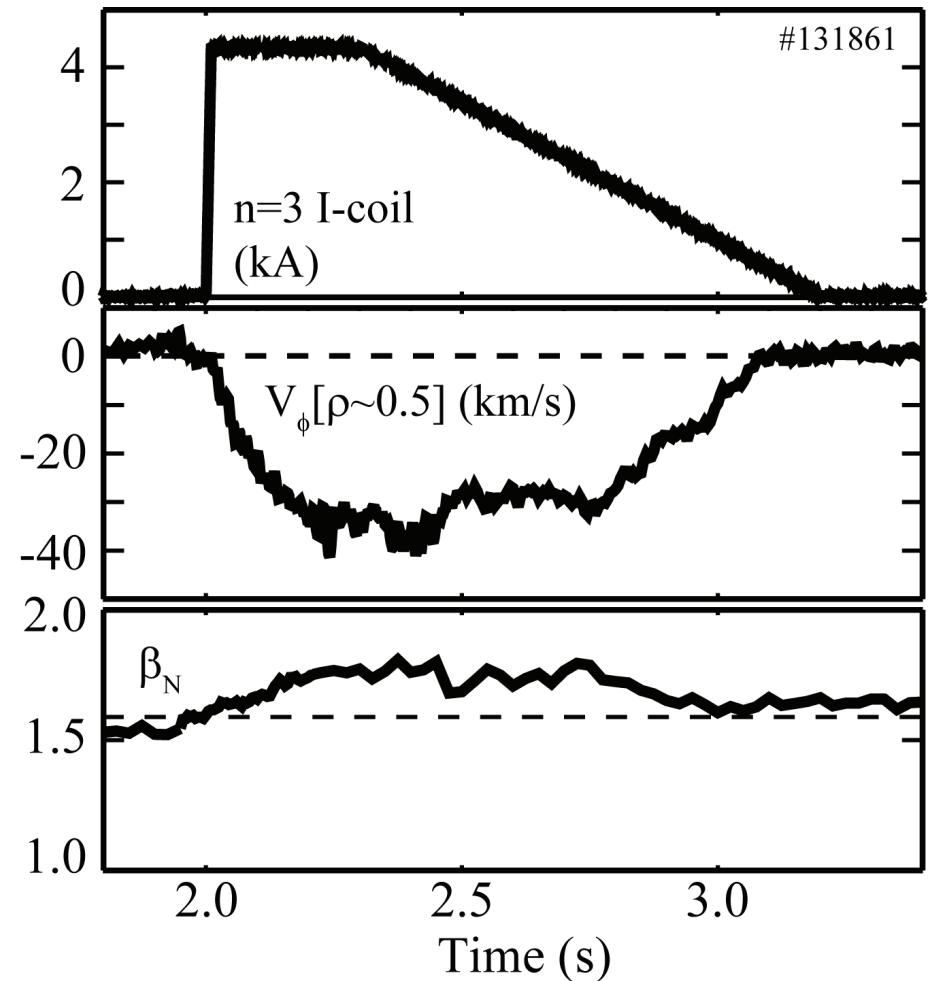


Outline



n=3 Non-Resonant Magnetic Fields (NRMF) Applied to Slowly Rotating Plasma Leads to Rotation Spin Up

- NBI power and torque constant during time range shown
- Rotation acceleration happens at all minor radii
- Simultaneous improvement in energy confinement



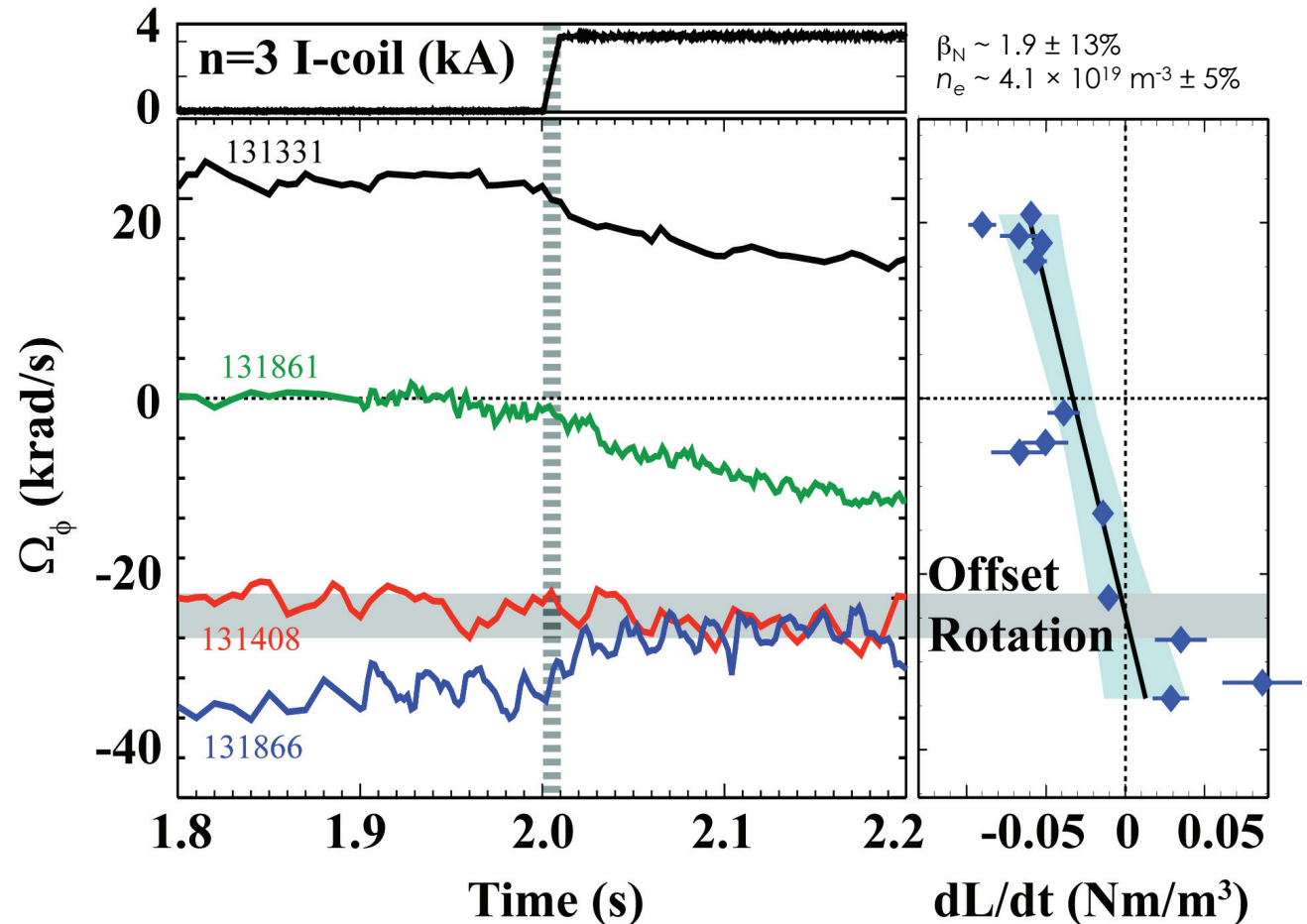
Application of NRMF Drags Plasma Rotation to Neoclassical Offset Rotation

- Neoclassical theory predicts a non-zero “offset rotation” [Cole et al PRL 2007]

$$T_{\text{NRMF}} \sim B^2 (V_\phi - V_\phi^{0,\text{NC}})$$

$$V_\phi^{0,\text{NC}} \cong \frac{k}{Z_i e B_\theta} \frac{dT_i}{dr}$$

- Offset rotation in counter I_p direction
- Measured torque exhibits offset linear relationship



Effect of NRMF on Plasma Rotation Can Be Adequately Modeled Throughout the Discharge

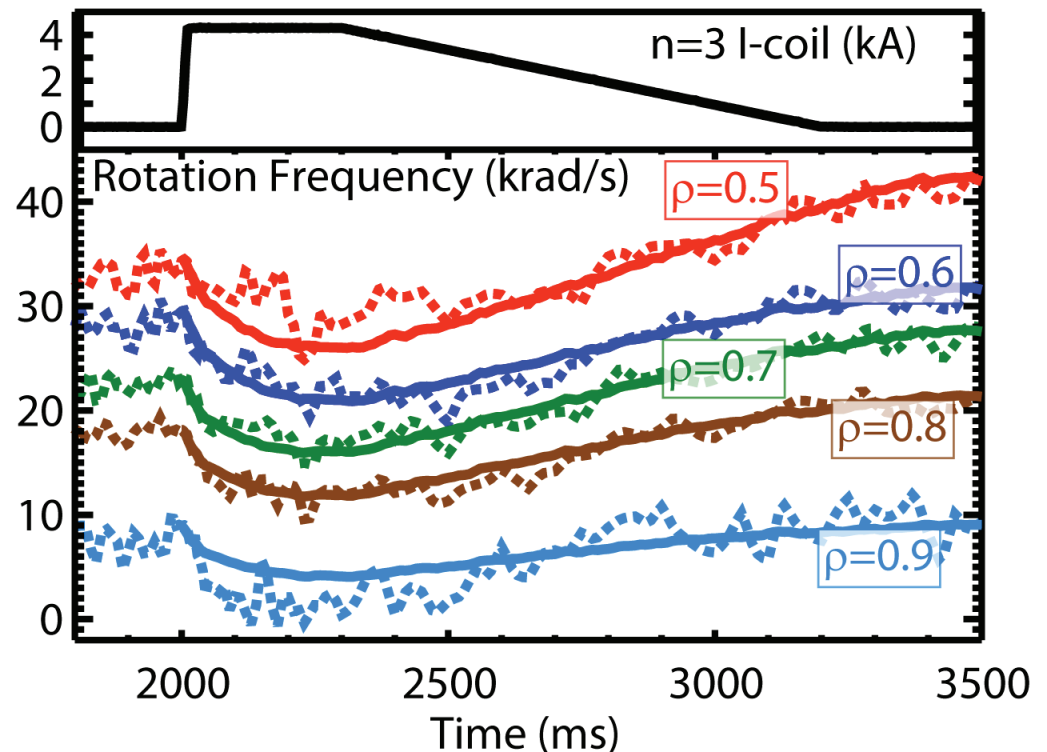
- Evolve rotation using momentum balance in TRANSP

$$\underbrace{mnR \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial t}}_{\text{Rate of change of momentum}} = \underbrace{\sum \eta}_{\text{Momentum sources/sinks}} + \underbrace{\nabla \cdot \left(mnR \chi_\phi^{eff} \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial r} \right)}_{\text{Transport}}$$

- Vary NRMF torque according to I-coil waveform (B^2) and velocity relative to offset

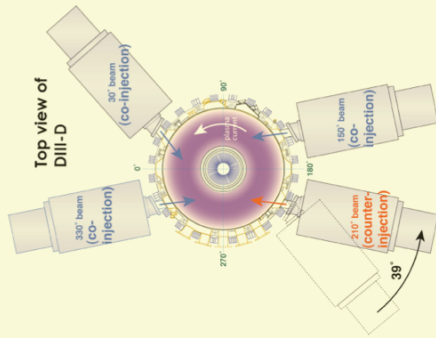
$$\eta_{\text{NRMF}} \sim B^2 (V_\phi - V_\phi^0)$$

- Allow only slow, linear variation of momentum diffusivity χ_ϕ^{eff}

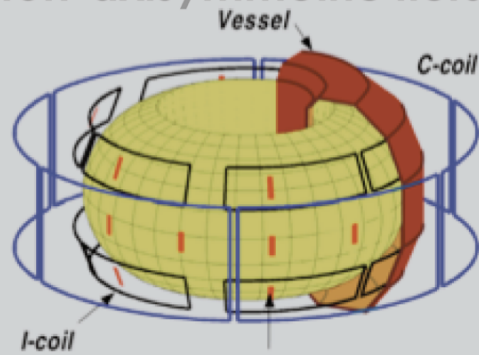


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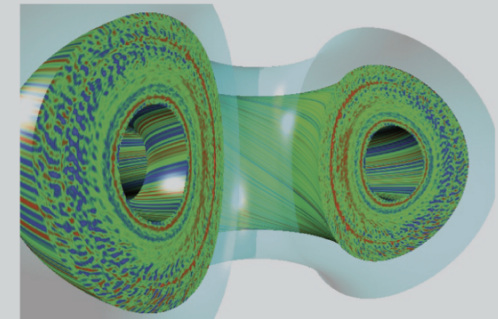
Sources:
Neutral beam, intrinsic ...



Sinks:
Non-axisymmetric fields



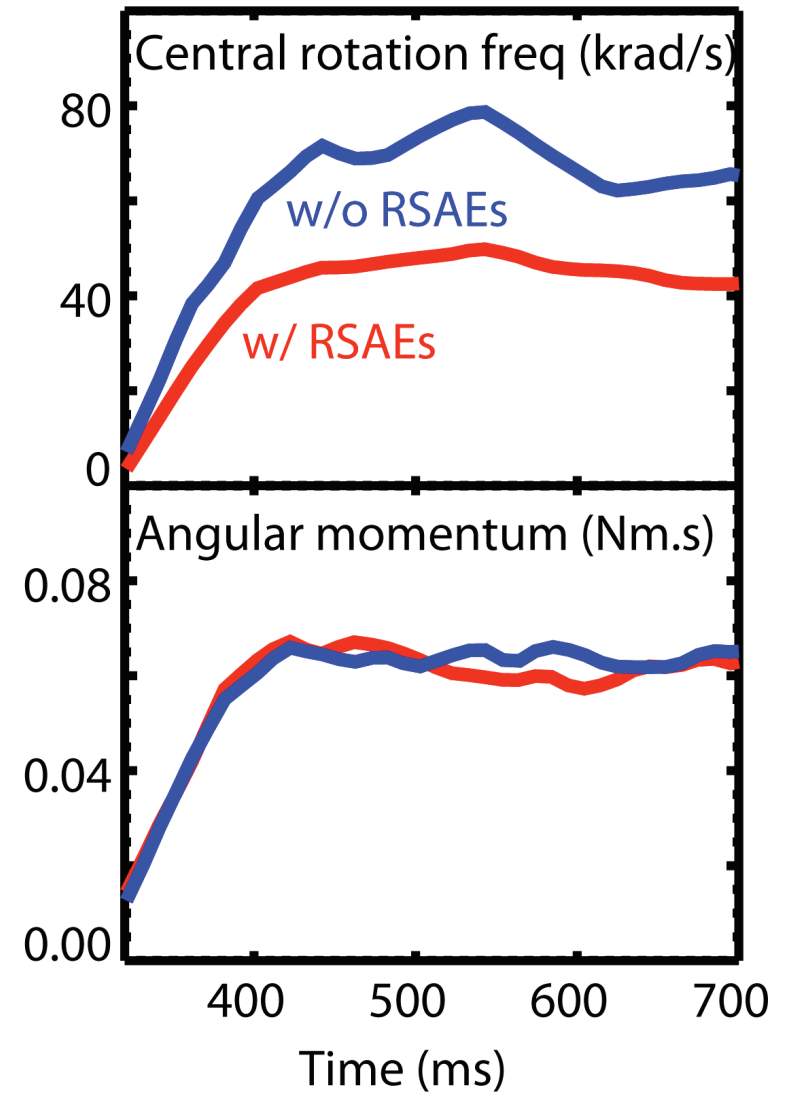
Transport:
Diffusivity, Pinch...



Rotation

Toroidal Rotation Can Be Modified by Strong Reverse Shear Alfvén Eigenmode (RSAE) Activity

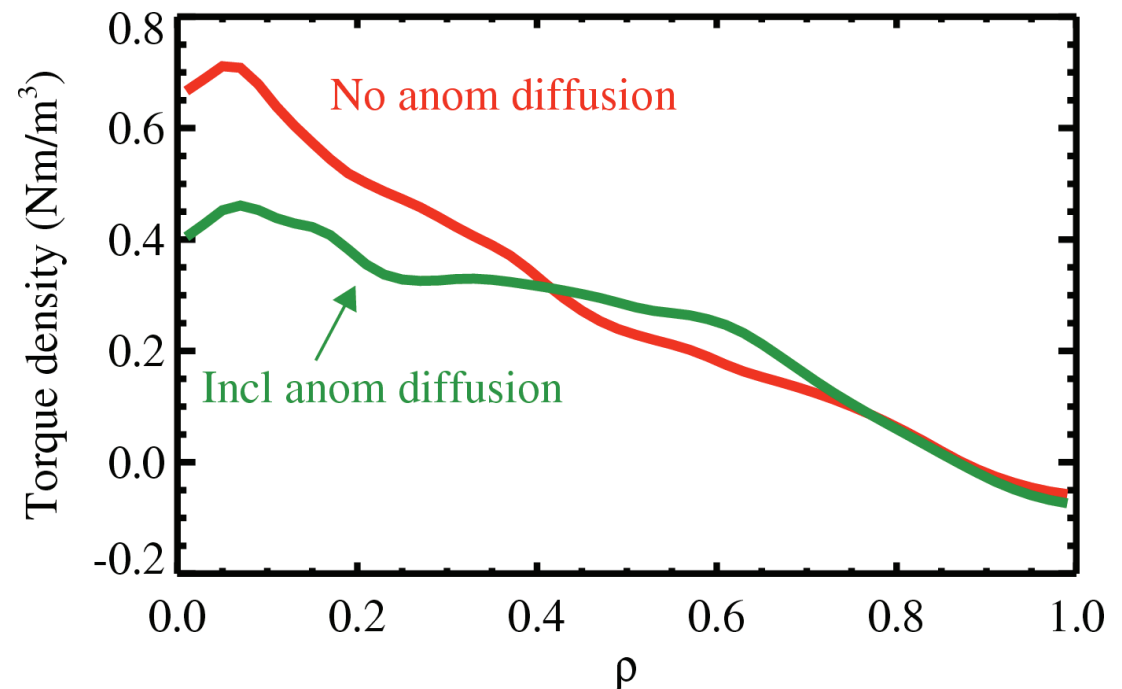
- Central rotation almost 2x greater with RSAE activity suppressed
- However, total angular momentum content comparable
- Suggestive of redistribution of fast ions rather than complete loss
 - Change in rotation due to changes in torque profile?



See Van Zeeland EX/6-2 on RSAE's

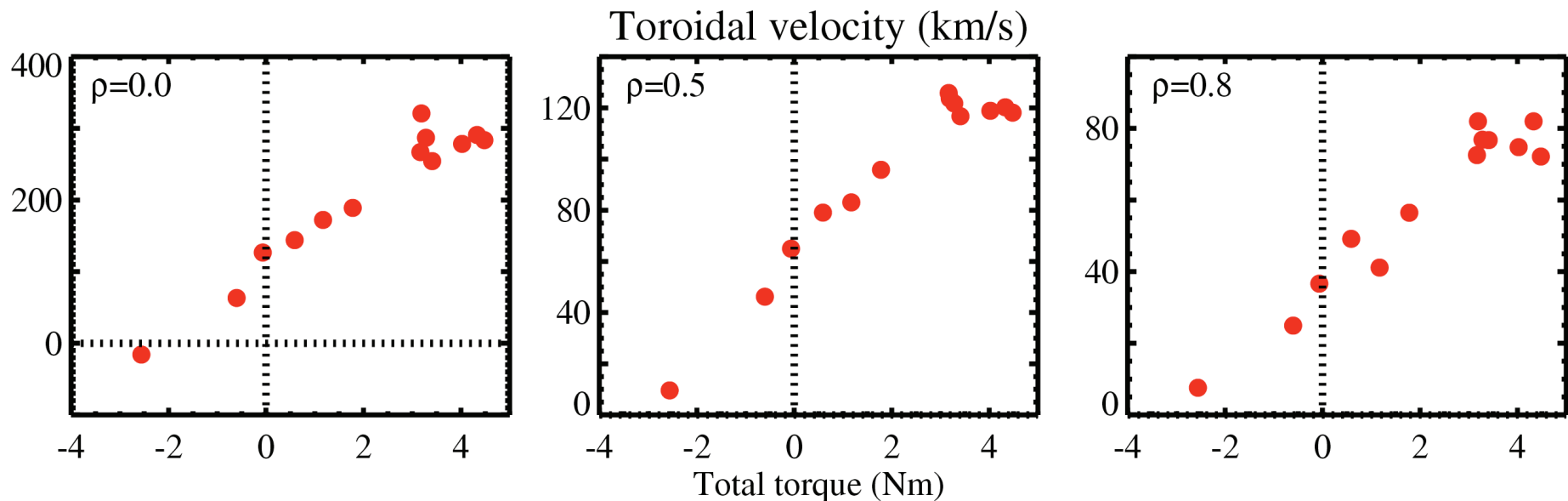
Torque Profile is Significantly Modified by RSAE-Induced Fast Ion Transport

- Assume change in rotation due to modification of source, rather than changes in momentum transport
- Use ad hoc anomalous fast ion diffusion in TRANSP to account for effect of RSAE's on fast ion transport
- 40% central NB torque reduction required to match rotation
- Inferred RSAE-induced fast ion transport consistent with
 - Reduction in neutron rate
 - Reduced fast ion density



Intrinsic Rotation Plays a Role in Determining Total Plasma Rotation, Even with Neutral Beam Injection

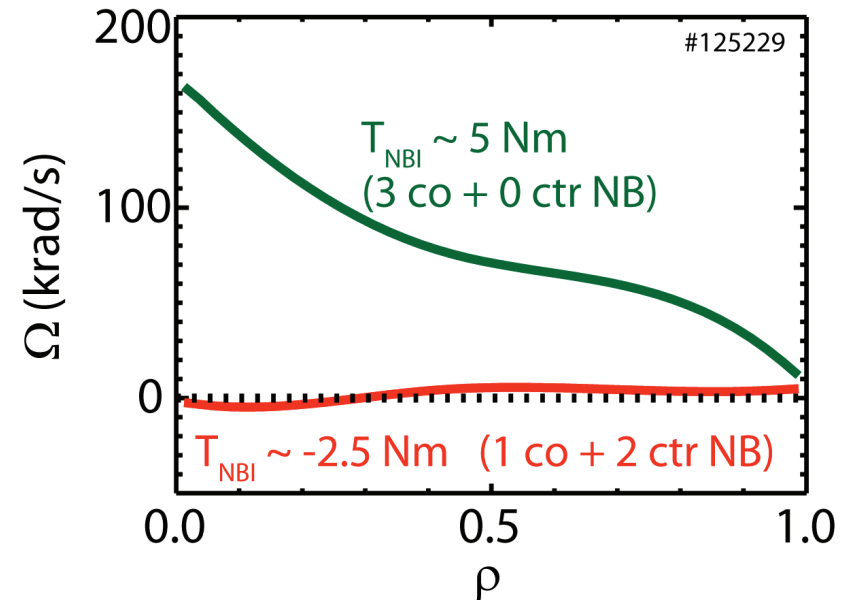
- **Intrinsic rotation = rotation without auxiliary torque**
 - Observed on C-Mod, JET, JT-60U, Tore Supra...
- **On DIII-D, torque scans performed at constant $\beta_N \sim 1.7 \pm 10\%$ to investigate intrinsic + NBI**
- **Large rotation observed across profile, even with net zero torque from NB**
 - Persists even with significant counter injection



Near-Zero Rotation Profile With Finite Neutral Beam Torque Suggests an Intrinsic Torque Source

- From momentum balance equation

$$\underbrace{mnR \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial t}}_{\text{Rate of change of momentum}} = \underbrace{\sum \eta}_{\text{Momentum sources/sinks}} - \underbrace{\nabla \cdot \Gamma}_{\text{Transport}} + \underbrace{S}_{\text{"Intrinsic torque"}}, \quad \Gamma = -mnR \left(\underbrace{\chi_\phi \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial r}}_{\text{diffusion}} - \underbrace{V_\phi V_{pinch}}_{\text{pinch}} \right)$$

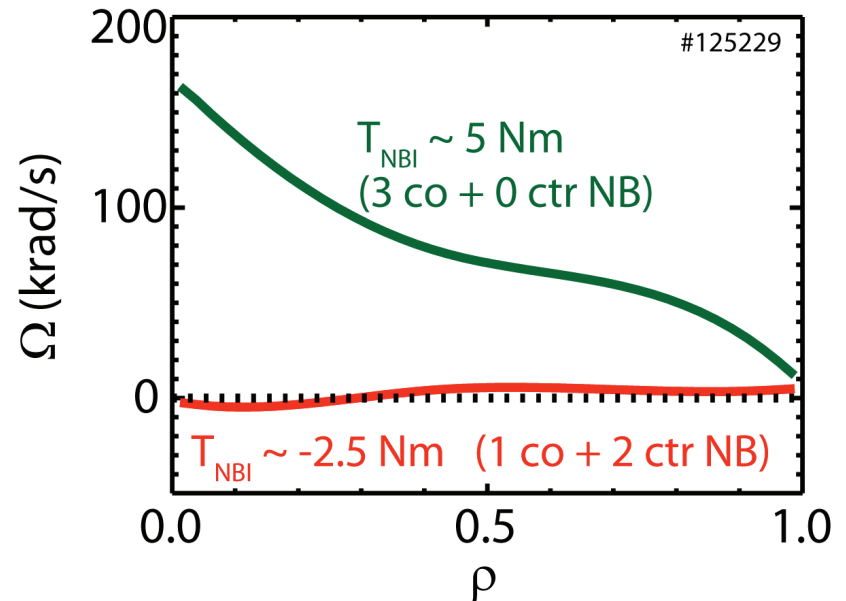


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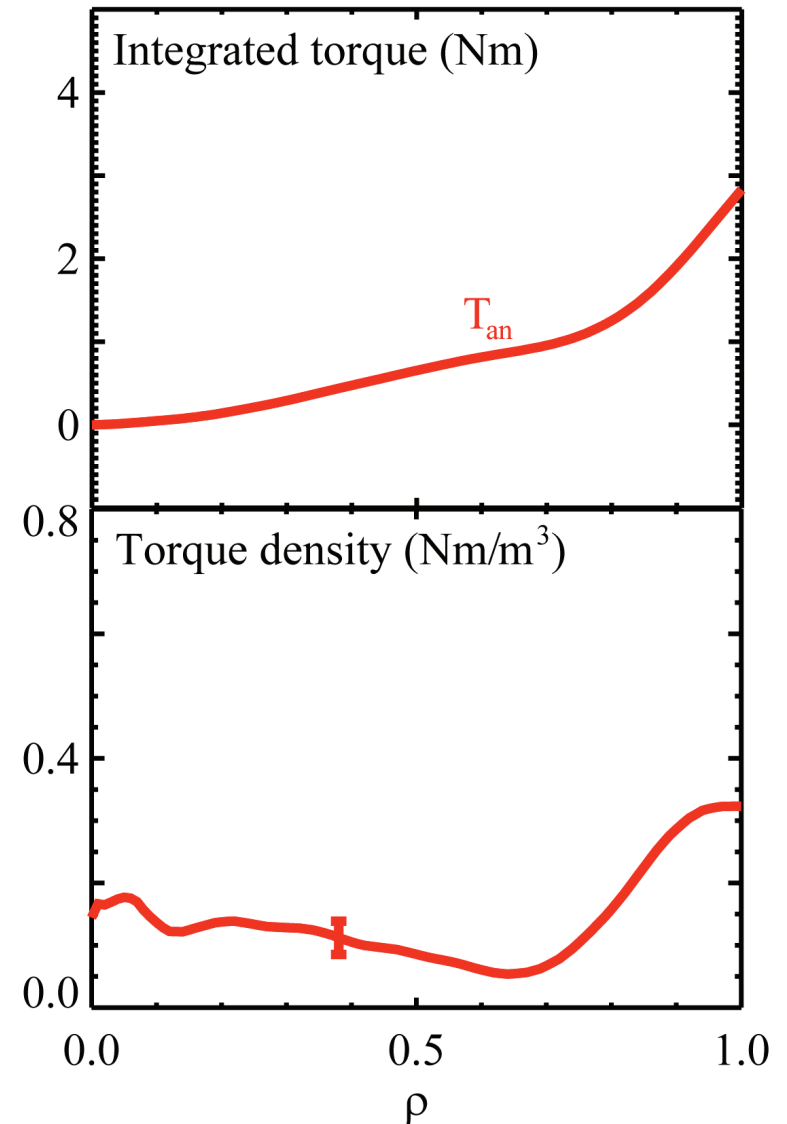
- If V_ϕ zero and constant, then net torque to plasma must be zero
- Situation essentially realized here
 - Despite one net counter NB source
 - Direct evidence of intrinsic source



Intrinsic Source Approximately Equivalent to One Neutral Beam Source

- Intrinsic source must cancel NBI torque

$$\eta_{NBI} + S = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad S = -\eta_{NBI}$$



Intrinsic Source Approximately Equivalent to One Neutral Beam Source

- **Intrinsic source must cancel NBI torque**

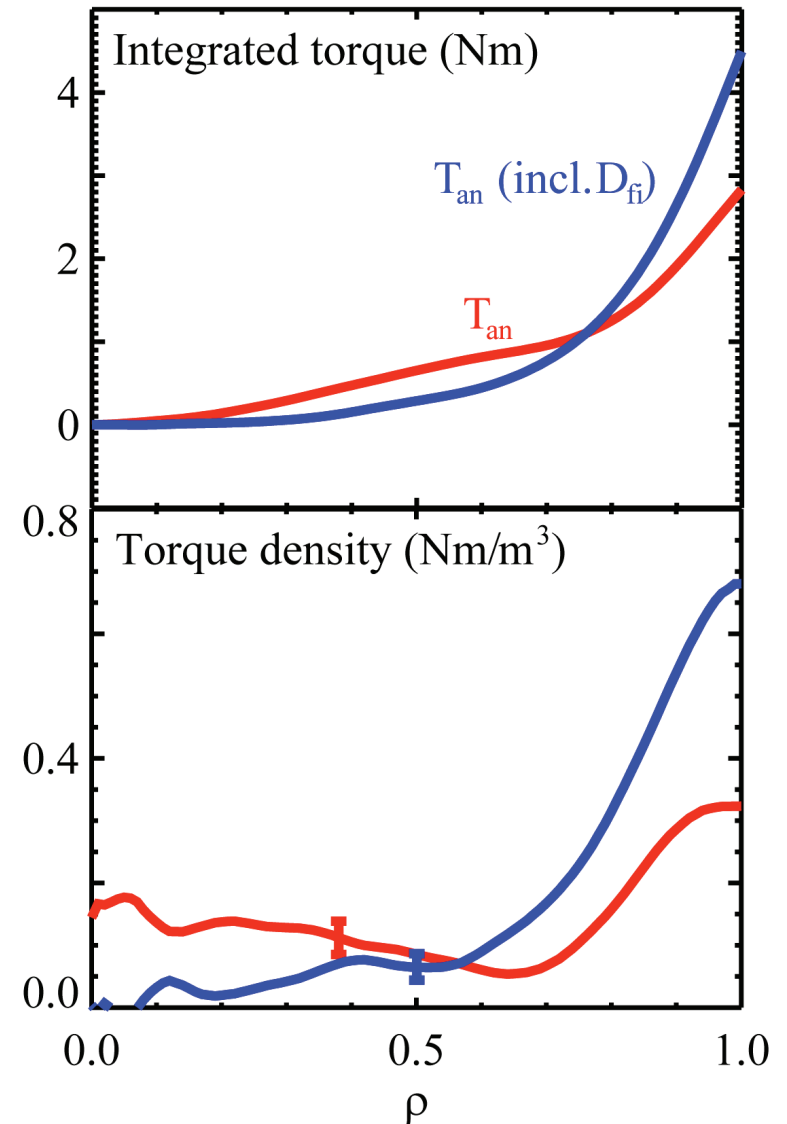
$$\eta_{NBI} + S = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad S = -\eta_{NBI}$$

- **Additional fast ion transport alters calculated NBI torque**

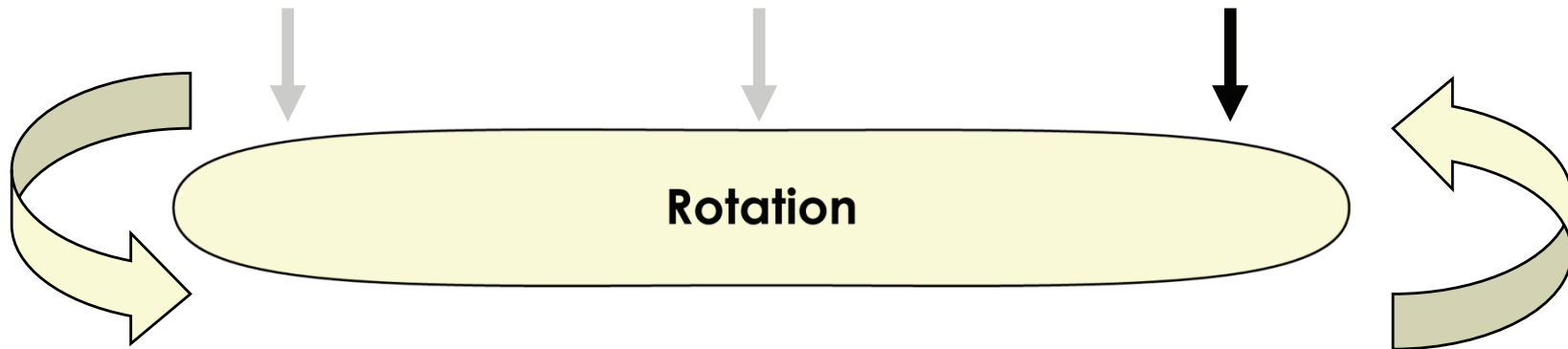
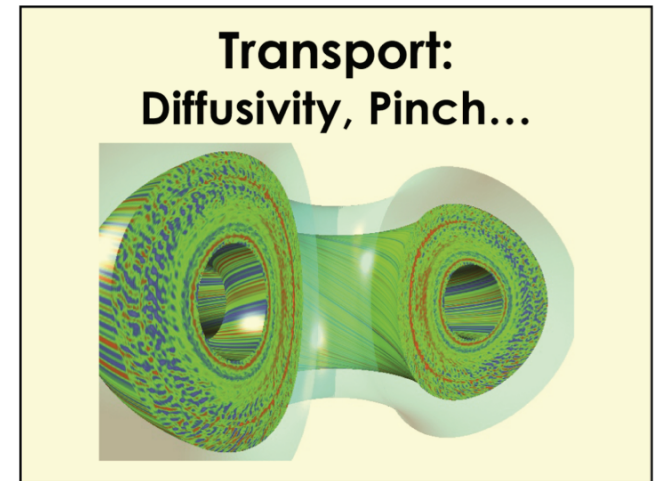
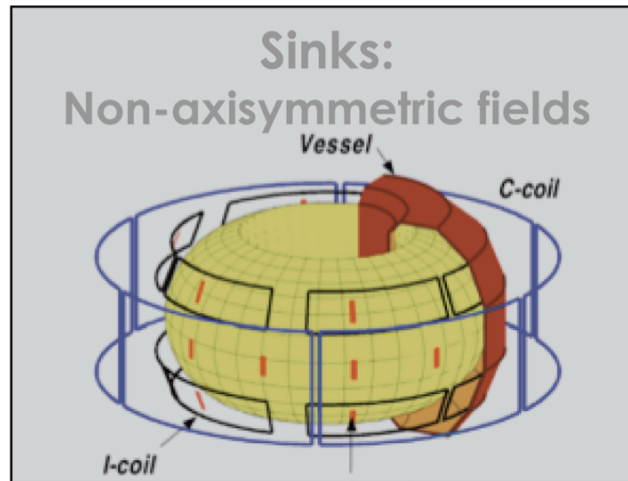
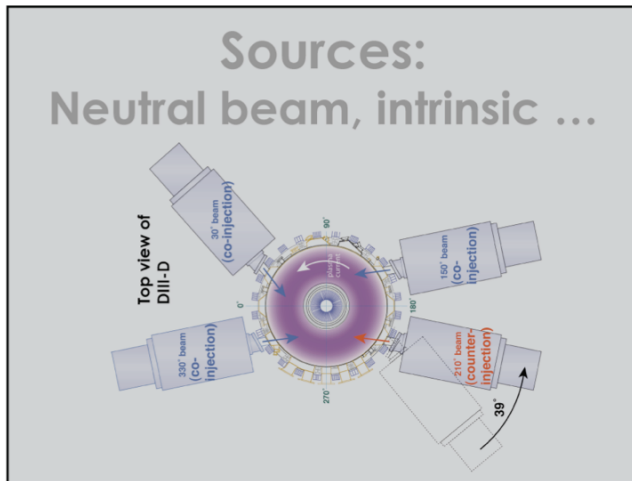
- Inferred intrinsic source becomes more peaked at edge

- **Evidence of “Residual Stress”?**

[Gurcan et al PoP 2007,
Dominguez and Staebler, Phys. Fluids B1993]



Outline



Angular Momentum Transport Is Investigated Using Perturbative Techniques

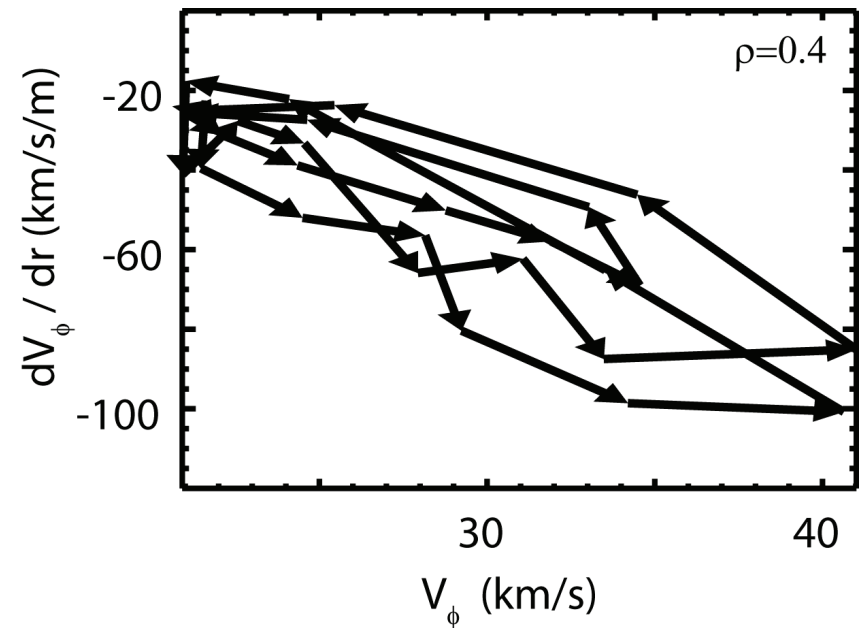
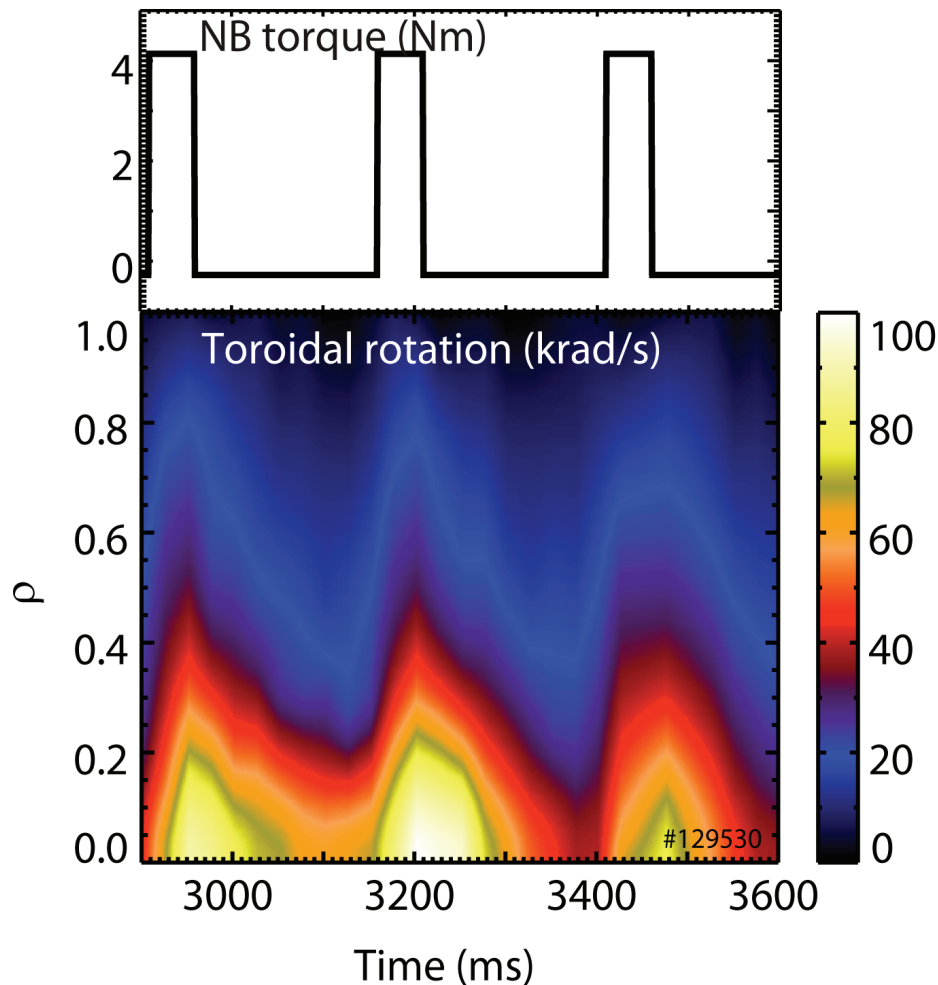
- Toroidal rotation evolves according to momentum balance eq.

$$\underbrace{mnR \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial t}}_{\text{Rate of change of momentum}} = \underbrace{\sum \eta}_{\text{Momentum sources/sinks}} - \underbrace{\nabla \cdot \Gamma}_{\text{Transport}} + \underbrace{S}_{\text{"Intrinsic source"}}, \quad \Gamma = -mnR \left(\underbrace{\chi_\phi \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial r}}_{\text{diffusion}} - \underbrace{V_\phi V_{pinch}}_{\text{pinch}} \right)$$

- In modulated cases, equilibrium sources and sinks do not have to be known
 - Removes many uncertainties
- If one can compute perturbed sources/sinks, then Γ_ϕ is determined
- Model Γ_ϕ evolution to determine diffusive and convective contributions

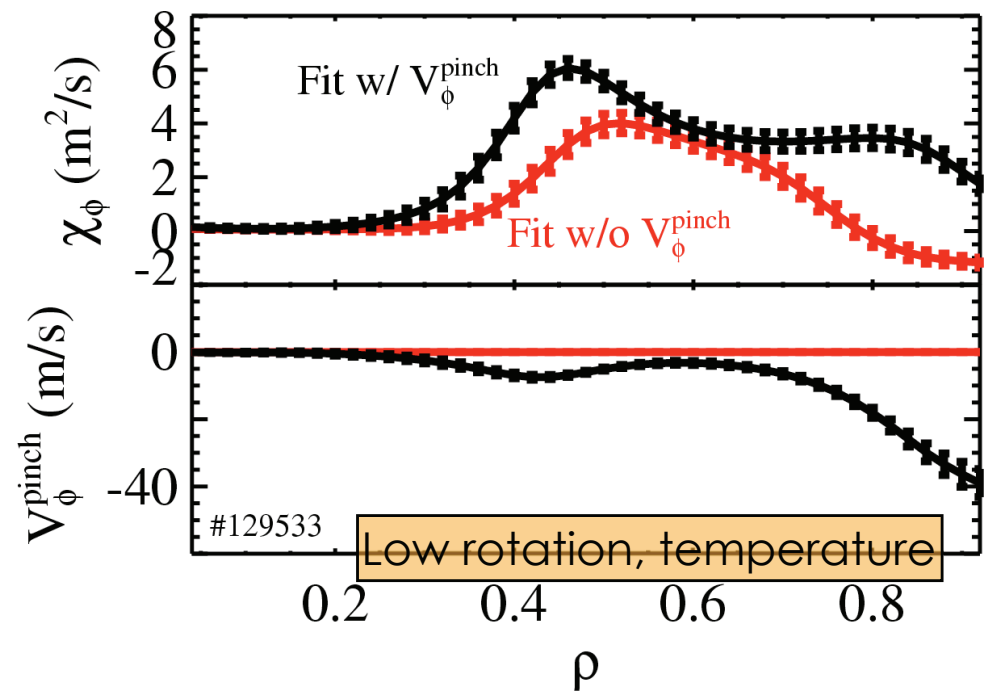
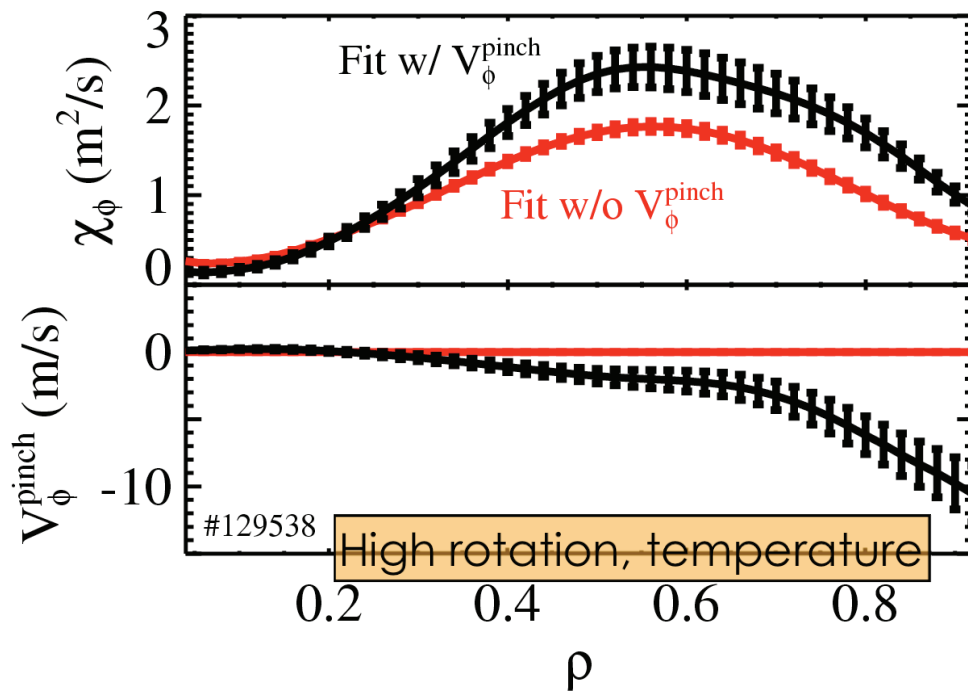
Neutral Beam Torque Pulses at Constant Power Are Used to Create Non-Local Rotation Perturbations

- Clearly see effect of torque pulses in rotation measurements
- Must change V_ϕ independently of dV_ϕ/dr during perturbation



Inward Pinch of Momentum Inferred From Neutral Beam Torque Perturbations

- Inclusion of pinch in momentum improves fit to momentum flux evolution
- Pinch alters inference of momentum diffusivity
 - Can exceed a factor of 2
 - Most significant when transport high (low rotation, reduced ExB shear)



Inward momentum pinch also seen on JT-60U, JET and NSTX

Good Agreement Found Between Theoretical and Experimentally-Determined Pinch Velocity

- Theory predicts drive of momentum pinch through low- k turbulence

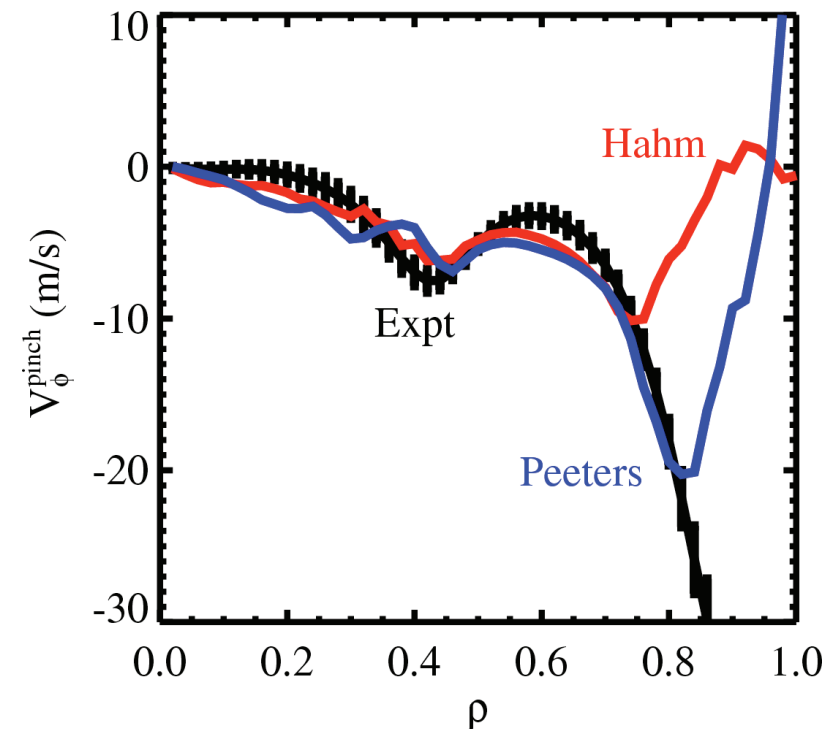
- Peeters *et al.* PRL (2007)
$$V_{Peeters} = \frac{\chi_\phi}{R} \left[-4 - \frac{R}{L_n} \right]$$

- Hahm *et al.* PoP (2006)
$$V_{Hahm} = \frac{\chi_\phi}{R} [-4]$$

- No obvious distinction between theories experimentally

- L_n term only appreciable in DIII-D toward the edge

- However, results from NSTX suggest L_n term does matter [Kaye *et al.*, this meeting EX/3-2]



Summary

- **Non-resonant magnetic fields apply a torque to the plasma, which can result in a spin up of the plasma at low rotation**
 - Including associated improvement in confinement
- **Strong RSAE activity has been shown to modify the rotation profile, while leaving the total angular momentum content unchanged**
 - Modification of NB torque profile
- **Intrinsic source inferred directly from momentum balance**
- **Experimental observation of momentum pinch in reasonable agreement with theoretical predictions**