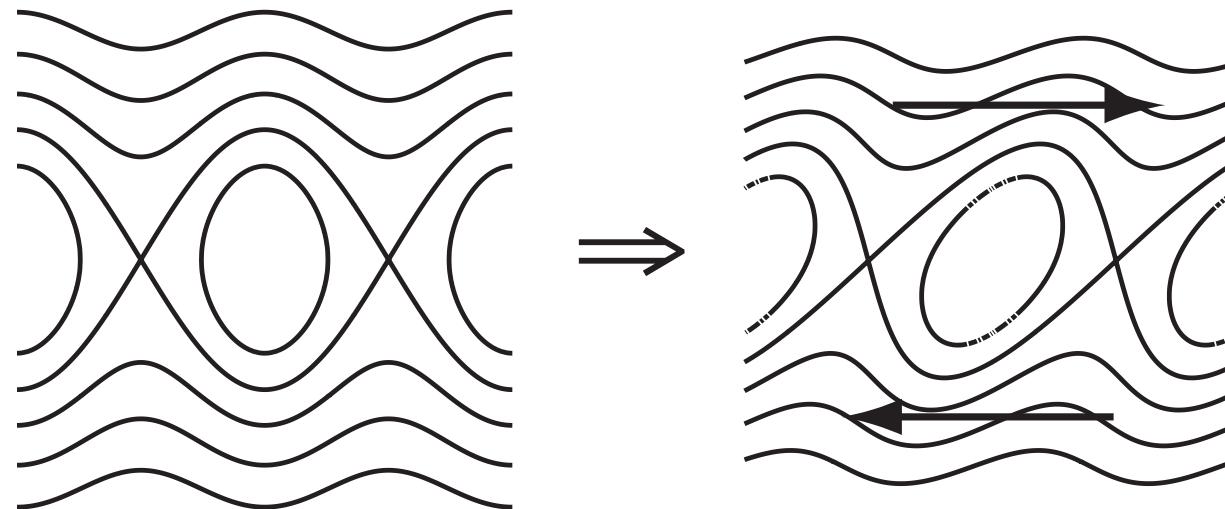


# Update on Sheared Plasma Rotation and Tearing Modes in DIII-D

Presented by  
Robert J. La Haye, General Atomics

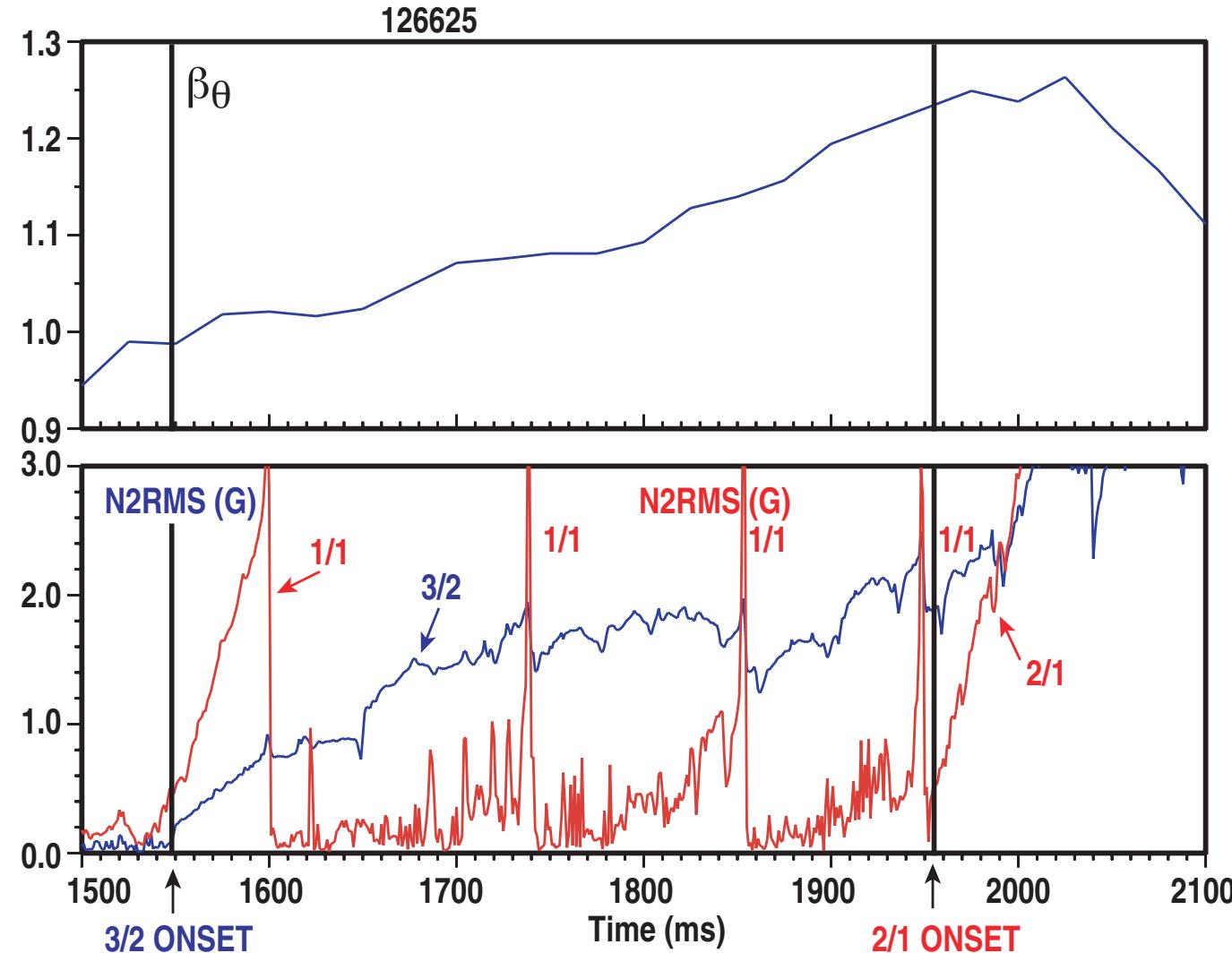
at the  
DIII-D Science Seminar

February 1, 2008



# In Sawteeth Plasma, $m/n=3/2$ Mode Amplitude Increases as $\beta_\theta$ is Raised (up to Onset of 2/1 Mode)

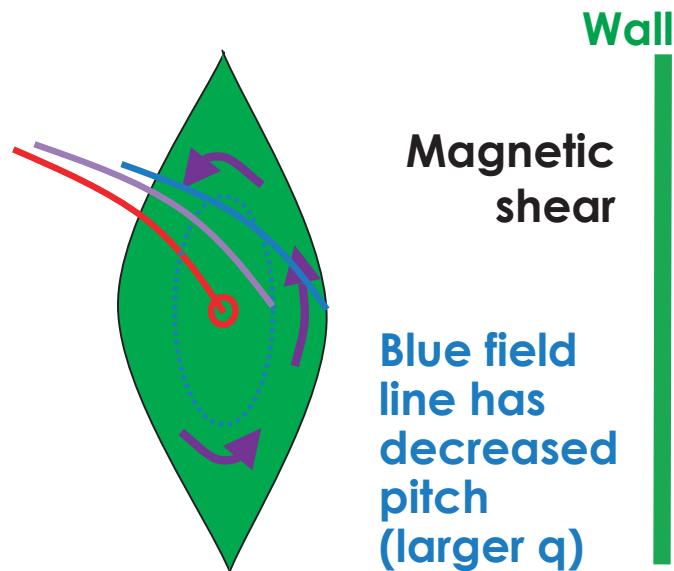
- Rotation varied shot-to-shot by co/counter beam mix



# Theory Suggests Flow Shear Can Stabilize Tearing (Flow Shear is Radially Sheared Plasma Rotation)

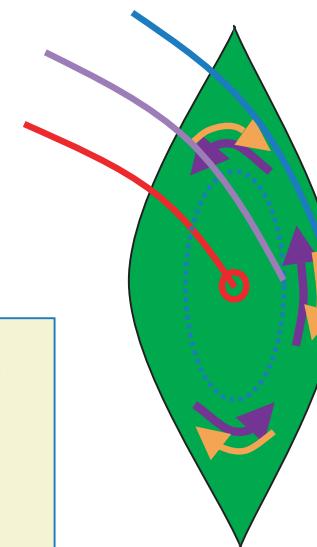
- **Chen & Morrison, PF 13 1990, “Resistive tearing instability with equilibrium shear flow”**
  - ★ When the flow shear is larger than the magnetic shear..., the flow freezes the magnetic field and stabilizes the tearing mode.”
- **Ofman, Morrison & Steinolfson, PF 13 1993, “Nonlinear evolution of resistive tearing mode instability with shear flow and viscosity”**
  - ★ “shear flow decreases the saturated magnetic island width”
- **Coelho & Lazzaro, PoP 2007, “Effect of sheared equilibrium plasma rotation on the classical tearing mode...”**
  - ★ “Above a given threshold in the rot. shear, a tearing mode, unstable in the absence of rotation, can be stabilized.”
    - “rather than absolute value of tor. rot., the local derivative affects stability”

# Rotation Shear can Influence Tearing



Magnetic shear varies field line pitch so they travel around the island centre

- Rotation shear provides additional drive to alter field line pitch
- can **add to** or **subtract from** magnetic shear effect:



Flow shear:

If particles on blue field line travel slower toroidally on outboard side, this will tend to increase field line pitch

**Net result is either an increase or decrease in the twist of the field about the island**

- Increases/decreases field bending energy
- Makes tearing easier or harder →  $\Delta'$



# Threshold Physics Makes an NTM Linearly Stable and Non-Linearly Unstable

$$\frac{\tau_R}{r^2} \frac{dw}{dt} = \Delta' + \varepsilon^{1/2} \frac{L_q}{L_p} \beta_p \left[ \frac{w}{w^2 + w_d^2} - \frac{w_{pol}^2}{w^3} \right]$$

/ transport threshold
polarization threshold

**Modified Rutherford Equation (MRE)**

- Transport threshold  
(R. Fitzpatrick 1995)
  - ★ transport along  $\vec{B}$  in island is fast compared to perpendicular
    - helical pressure perturbation washed out if perpendicular transport dominates
- Polarization threshold  
(H.R. Wilson et al., 1996)
  - ★ inertial effects are important in frame of  $E \times B$  equilibrium flow
    - polarization currents induced by island propagation are stabilizing for  $\omega(\omega_{*i} - \omega) > 0$

$$w_d \approx \left( \frac{L_s^2}{k_\theta^2} \frac{\chi_\perp}{\chi_\parallel} \right)^{1/4} \sim 1 \text{ cm}$$

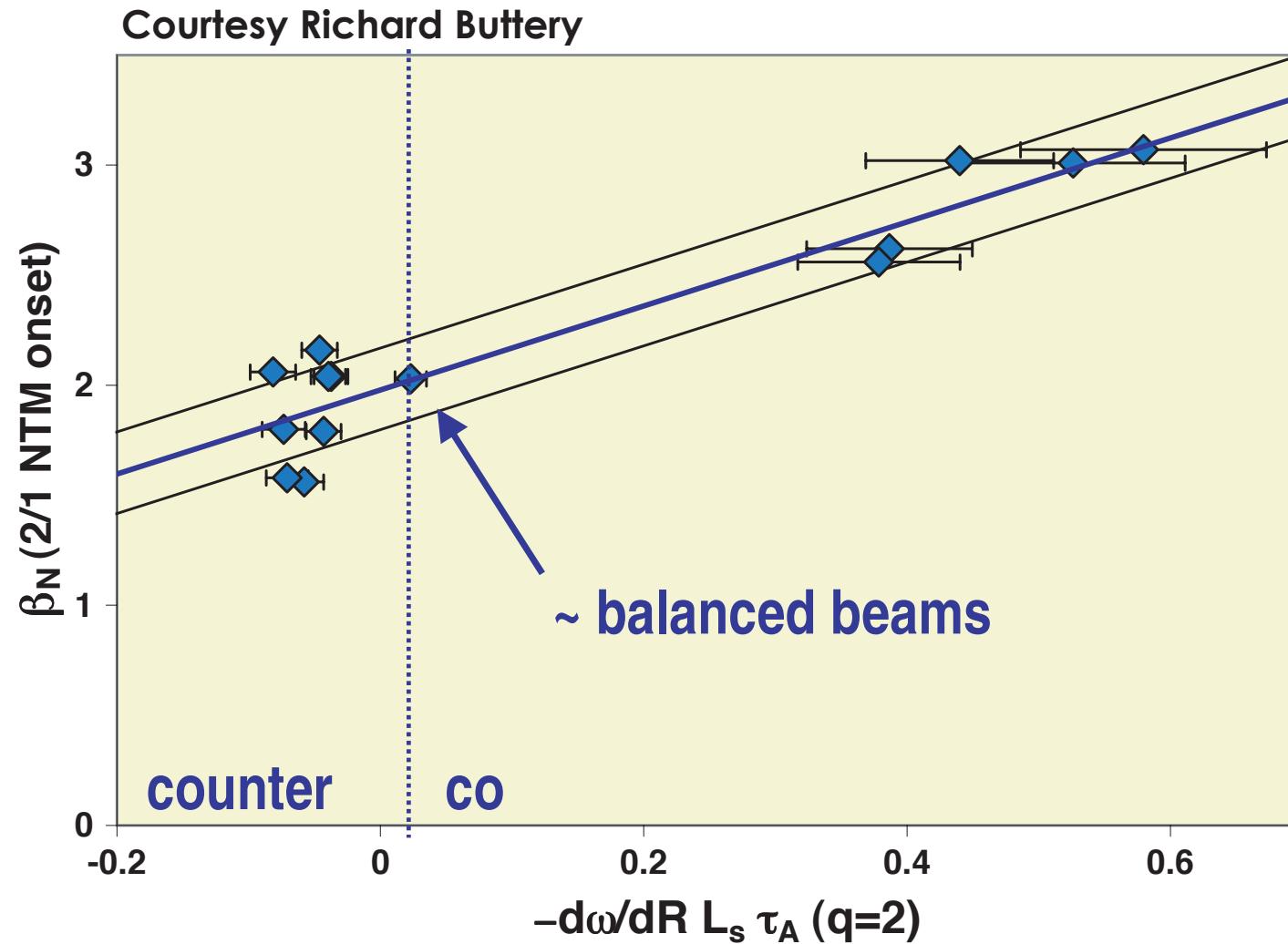
$$w_{pol} \approx (L_q/L_p)^{1/2} \varepsilon^{1/2} \rho_{\theta i} \sim 1 \text{ cm}$$

# $\Delta'$ is a Key Parameter for Neoclassical Tearing Modes

- For initial growth at  $dw/dt \geq 0$  and  $d^2w/dt^2 > 0$ 
  - ★  $\beta_{p,\text{onset}} \sim (-\Delta' r)$ , all else equal
- For saturated island  $dw/dt \approx 0$  and  $d^2w/dt^2 < 0$ 
  - ★  $w_{\text{sat}} \sim (-\Delta' r) - 1$ , all else equal
- Let  $\Delta' r \equiv C_1 + C_2 \left( -\frac{d\omega_\phi}{dR} L_s \tau_A \right)$ 
  - ★ as simplest empirical form for effect of flow shear
    - normalized by magnetic shear length  $L_s = qL_q/(r/R)$
    - ... and Alfvén time  $\tau_A = R_0 \sqrt{\mu_0 n_e m_i / B_{T0}}$

# $m/n = 2/1$ Onset Beta Larger With More Flow Shear

- $-\frac{d\omega}{dR} L_s \tau_A (q=2) \approx 1$  doubles beta at onset

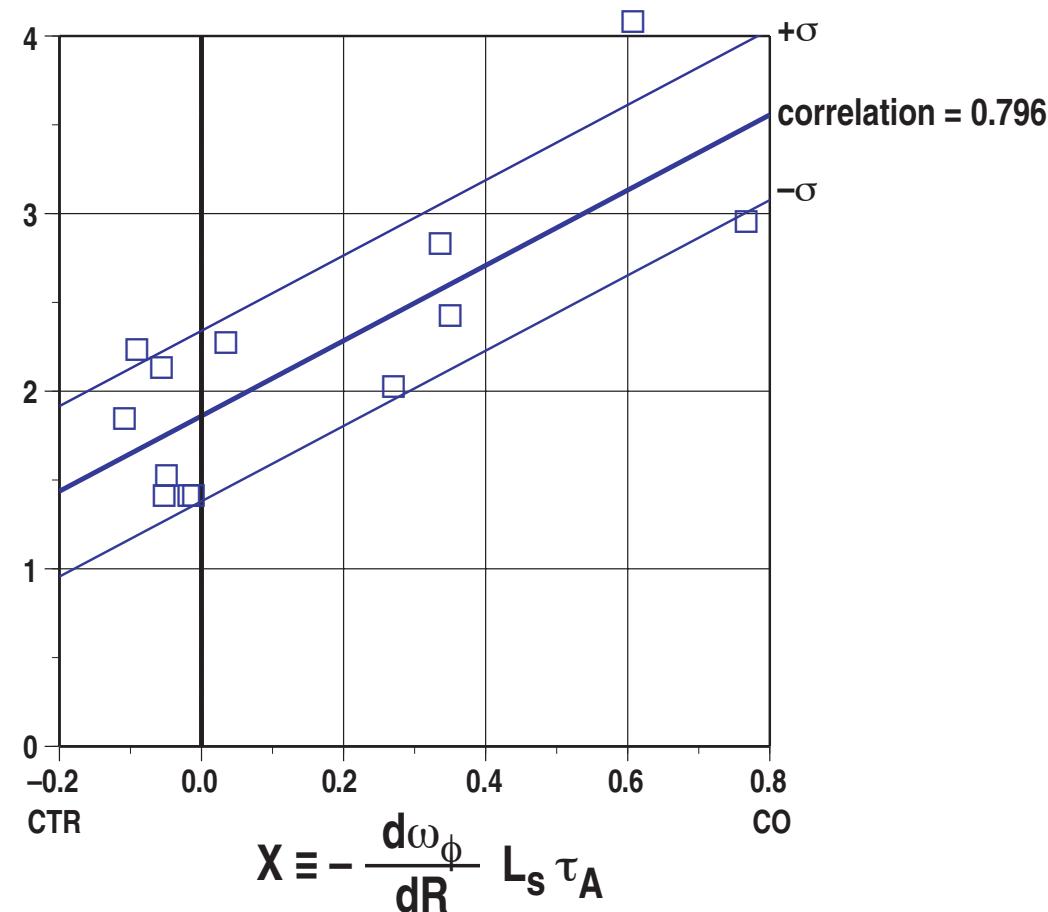


# m/n 3/2 Saturated Islands Smaller With More Flow Shear

- Bootstrap term balanced by  $\Delta'$  term in MRE

$$Y = \frac{\epsilon^{1/2} \beta_{\theta e} L_q r_s}{w L_{pe}}$$

(Helically  
Perturbed  
Bootstrap  
Term in MRE)



- Yields  $\Delta' r = (-1.86 \pm 0.44) + (-2.12 \pm 1.39) * (-d\omega_\phi/dR L_s \tau_A)$ 
  - ★ Factor of two increase in tearing stability is  $-d\omega_\phi/dR L_s \tau_A \approx 0.9$

# New Modeling and Analytic Theory are in Process

- NEAR code (A. Sen, et al., IPR, Gujarat)
  - ★ dominant effect comes from the outer layer modification to  $\Delta'$ 
    - ... scaling of  $\Delta'$  to velocity shear is quite close to heuristic model
      - approximate derivation under construction
- New analytic calculation underway (C. Hegna, Univ. Wisconsin, Madison)
  - ★ shear flow affects the asymptotic matching data ( $\Delta'$ )
    - ... analytic estimate for  $\Delta'$  being developed in “large m” approximation for exterior region solution
      - APS07, more to follow
- NIMROD code to be used to study shear effects
  - ★ D.Brennan, Univ. Tulsa and S. Kruger; Tech-X Corp

# A Level for Significant Plasma Rotation Radial Shear is Found

- $-\frac{d\omega_\phi}{dR} \approx \frac{\tau_A^{-1}}{L_s}$  @  $q=m/n$ 
  - ★ should have a factor of two stabilizing effect on tearing  $\Delta'$ 
    - removing it makes  $\Delta'$  less negative, i.e. destabilizing with “balanced beams”
      - ... thus an advantage for all co beams
    - going to counter dominated,  $\frac{d\omega_\phi}{dR} > 0$ ,
      - ... is even more destabilizing for  $L_q > 0$  ?
      - ... to be examined experimentally in 2008 with reversed  $I_p$  and  $B_T$
- Acknowledgements to Dylan Brennan (University of Tulsa), Richard Buttery (UKAEA Culham), D. Chandra, D. Raju and A. Sen (Institute for Plasma Research, Gujarat), Chris Hegna (University of Wisconsin, Madison), Scott Kruger (Tech-X Corp., Boulder), and the DIII-D experimental team