

NBI Driven Neoclassical Effects

W. A. Houlberg

ORNL

K.C. Shaing, J.D. Callen

U. Wis-Madison

NSTX Meeting

25 March 2002

Princeton, New Jersey

NBI Forces on Thermal Species Drive Particle and Heat Fluxes and Viscous Heating

- Unbalanced neutral beam injection can influence the interpretation of the particle and ion power balances through:
 - Thermal-NBI friction
 - Viscous heating
 - Thermal-NBI heat friction (needs evaluation)
- The **NBI friction** and **viscous** heating effects alone can exceed standard ion neoclassical heat conduction (e.g., works of Stacey, Hinton)
- The **NBI heat friction** was estimated by Callen in 1974 to have an influence comparable to the **NBI friction**, and therefore needs to be revisited
- Note that NBI heat friction on electrons a major contributor to the electron shielding current in NBCD
- More thorough quantitative analyses of these NBI effects are suggested when ion turbulence is suppressed:
 - NSTX negative effective ion thermal conductivity with co-NBI
 - Observations of ion thermal conductivity below standard neoclassical in ITBs

Neoclassical Parallel Force Balances with NBI

Hirshman and Sigmar, *Nucl. Fusion* 21 (1981) 1079
 Houlberg, Shaing, Hirshman and Zarnstorff, *Phys. Plasmas* 4 (1997) 3230

- Parallel momentum and heat force balance equations for species j:

$$\langle \vec{B} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\Pi}_j \rangle = \langle \vec{F}_{1,j} \cdot \vec{B} \rangle + \langle \vec{F}_{1,j}^b \cdot \vec{B} \rangle + e_j n_j \langle \vec{E} \cdot \vec{B} \rangle$$

$$\langle \vec{B} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\Theta}_j \rangle = \langle \vec{F}_{2,j} \cdot \vec{B} \rangle + \langle \vec{F}_{2,j}^b \cdot \vec{B} \rangle$$

Viscous

Thermal
Friction

Beam
Friction

Ohmic

- Classical parallel friction forces between thermal particles:

$$\langle \vec{F}_{\alpha,j} \cdot \vec{B} \rangle = \sum_k \sum_{\beta} \ell_{\alpha\beta}^{jk} \hat{u}_{\parallel\beta,k} \quad \text{Function of parallel flows of all species}$$

$$\hat{u}_{\parallel 1,j} \equiv \langle \vec{u}_j \cdot \vec{B} \rangle$$

$$\hat{u}_{\parallel 2,j} \equiv \frac{2}{5} \frac{\langle \vec{q}_j \cdot \vec{B} \rangle}{p_j}$$

- Neoclassical parallel viscous forces:

$$\langle \vec{B} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\Pi}_j \rangle = \langle B^2 \rangle \sum_{\beta} \hat{\mu}_{1\beta,j} \hat{u}_{\theta\beta,j}$$

$$\langle \vec{B} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\Theta}_j \rangle = \langle B^2 \rangle \sum_{\beta} \hat{\mu}_{2\beta,j} \hat{u}_{\theta\beta,j}$$

$$\hat{u}_{\theta 1,j} \equiv \frac{\langle \vec{u}_j \cdot \vec{\nabla} \theta \rangle}{\langle \vec{B} \cdot \vec{\nabla} B \rangle}$$

$$\hat{u}_{\theta 2,j} \equiv \frac{2}{5} \frac{1}{p_j} \frac{\langle \vec{q}_j \cdot \vec{\nabla} \theta \rangle}{\langle \vec{B} \cdot \vec{\nabla} B \rangle}$$

Function of poloidal flows of own species

Neoclassical Particle and Heat Fluxes with NBI

- The banana plateau fluxes are related to the poloidal flows:

$$\Gamma_j^{\text{BP}} = -\frac{2\pi RB_t}{\Psi' e_j} \sum_{\beta} \hat{\mu}_{1\beta,j} (\hat{u}_{\theta\beta,j}^{\text{nc}} + \hat{u}_{\theta\beta,j}^{\text{b}})$$

$$q_j^{\text{BP}} = -\frac{2\pi RB_t k T_j}{\Psi' e_j} \sum_{\beta} \hat{\mu}_{2\beta,j} (\hat{u}_{\theta\beta,j}^{\text{nc}} + \hat{u}_{\theta\beta,j}^{\text{b}})$$

- Importance relative to standard neoclassical is governed by the ratio of induced poloidal flows

- The Pfirsch-Schlüter fluxes are related directly to the forces:

$$\Gamma_j^{\text{PS}} = \frac{2\pi RB_t}{\Psi' e_j} \left[1/\langle B^2 \rangle - \langle B^{-2} \rangle \right] \left[\langle \vec{F}_{1,j} \cdot \vec{B} \rangle + \langle \vec{F}_{1,j}^{\text{b}} \cdot \vec{B} \rangle \right]$$

$$q_j^{\text{PS}} = \frac{2\pi RB_t k T_j}{\Psi' e_j} \left[1/\langle B^2 \rangle - \langle B^{-2} \rangle \right] \left[\langle \vec{F}_{2,j} \cdot \vec{B} \rangle + \langle \vec{F}_{2,j}^{\text{b}} \cdot \vec{B} \rangle \right]$$

- Importance relative to standard neoclassical governed by the ratio of forces
- All of the NBI terms are outward with co-injection, inward with counter-injection (testable by co-/counter-NBI comparisons)

The Radial Force Balances with NBI

- **Radial force balance equations:**

$$\langle B^2 \rangle \left[\hat{u}_{\theta 1, j}^{nc} + \hat{u}_{\theta 1, j}^b \right] = \left[\hat{u}_{\parallel 1, j}^{nc} + \hat{u}_{\parallel 1, j}^b \right] + \frac{2\pi R B_t}{\Psi'} \left[\frac{p'_j}{e_j n_j} + \Phi' \right]$$

$$\langle B^2 \rangle \left[\hat{u}_{\theta 2, j}^{nc} + \hat{u}_{\theta 2, j}^b \right] = \left[\hat{u}_{\parallel 2, j}^{nc} + \hat{u}_{\parallel 2, j}^b \right] + \frac{2\pi R B_t}{\Psi'} \frac{kT'_j}{e_j}$$

- **NBI effects on poloidal rotation should be considered when:**
 - **Determining the radial electric field using the radial force balance with theoretical models for the poloidal rotation**
 - **Comparing measured poloidal rotation with theoretical models**

Viscous Heating with NBI

- The neoclassical viscous heating is enhanced as the square of the poloidal flow velocities:

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\mu,j}^{\text{BP}} &= \hat{u}_{\theta 1,j} \langle \vec{B} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\Pi}_j \rangle \\ &= [\hat{u}_{\theta 1,j}^{\text{nc}} + \hat{u}_{\theta 1,j}^{\text{b}}] \langle B^2 \rangle \sum_{\beta} \hat{\mu}_{1\beta,j} [\hat{u}_{\theta\beta,j}^{\text{nc}} + \hat{u}_{\theta\beta,j}^{\text{b}}] \end{aligned}$$

- In addition to this are heating terms from classical (small) and toroidal viscosity (e.g., Stacey's gyroviscosity, turbulence induced viscosity, ...)
- **Viscous heating is likely important for:**
 - ITBs with strong pressure gradients
 - Strong toroidal rotation

Summary of NBI Driven Neoclassical Effects

- There is an extensive literature on the theory for NBI driven neoclassical fluxes and viscous heating
- Various of these analyses have shown the effects are comparable to the standard neoclassical effects
- Much of that literature considers individual effects and approximations that can be treated more comprehensively
- These effects should be most visible in experiments with unbalanced NBI when turbulence induced transport is suppressed
 - NSTX cases where negative effective ion thermal conductivity is inferred
 - DIII-D QDB plasmas
 - ITBs
- The primary work for a quantitative study would be to evaluate the parallel NBI friction and heat friction in an NBI package (only the toroidal torque is presently evaluated in TRANSP and other codes)

A Selection of References on NBI Driven Effects

Introductory assessment including momentum and heat flux torques:

- J.D. Callen, et al, "Neutral beam injection into tokamaks," 5th IAEA, Tokyo (1974), Vol 1, 645

Momentum torque and viscous heating:

- S.P. Hirshman, D.J. Sigmar, "Neoclassical transport of impurities in tokamak plasmas," *Nucl. Fusion* 21 (1981) 1079
- W.M. Stacey, Jr., "The effects of neutral beam injection on impurity transport in tokamaks," *Phys. Fluids* 27 (1984) 2076
- W.M. Stacey, Jr., "Rotation and Impurity Transport in a tokamak plasma with directed neutral-beam injection," *Nucl. Fusion* 25 (1985) 463
- W.M. Stacey, Jr., "Convective and viscous fluxes in strongly rotating tokamak plasmas," *Nucl. Fusion* 30 (1990) 2453
- W.M. Stacey, Jr., "Poloidal rotation and density asymmetries in a tokamak plasma with strong toroidal rotation," *Phys. Fluids B* 4 (1992) 3302
- F.L. Hinton, Y.-B. Kim, "Effects of neutral beam injection on poloidal rotation and energy transport in tokamaks," *Phys. Fluids B* 5 (1993) 3012
- W.M. Stacey, "Comments on 'Effects of neutral beam injection on poloidal rotation and energy transport in tokamaks,'" *Phys. Fluids B* 5 (1993) 4505

Momentum and heat flux torques included in formal development of equations (no applications):

- J.P. Wang, et al, "Momentum and heat friction forces between fast ions and thermal plasma species," *Nucl. Fusion* 34 (1994) 231
- W.A. Houlberg, et al, "Bootstrap current and neoclassical transport in tokamaks of arbitrary collisionality and aspect ratio," *Phys. Plasmas* 4 (1997) 3230