

Stationary Particle Balance Analysis at W7-AS

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W7-AS: stationary particle balance analysis

stationary particle balance:
$$\frac{1}{V'} \frac{d}{dr} V' \Gamma = S_p$$

with particle flux density, Γ , $V' \simeq r$, and particle source strength, S_p , from

→ recycling fluxes and gas feed

→ NBI deposition (and pellets) for central refueling

recycling fluxes: very different for low and high edge densities

(for high $n_e(a)$, see topic “edge physics”)

W7-AS: particle balances only for limiter cases (poor H_α documentation)

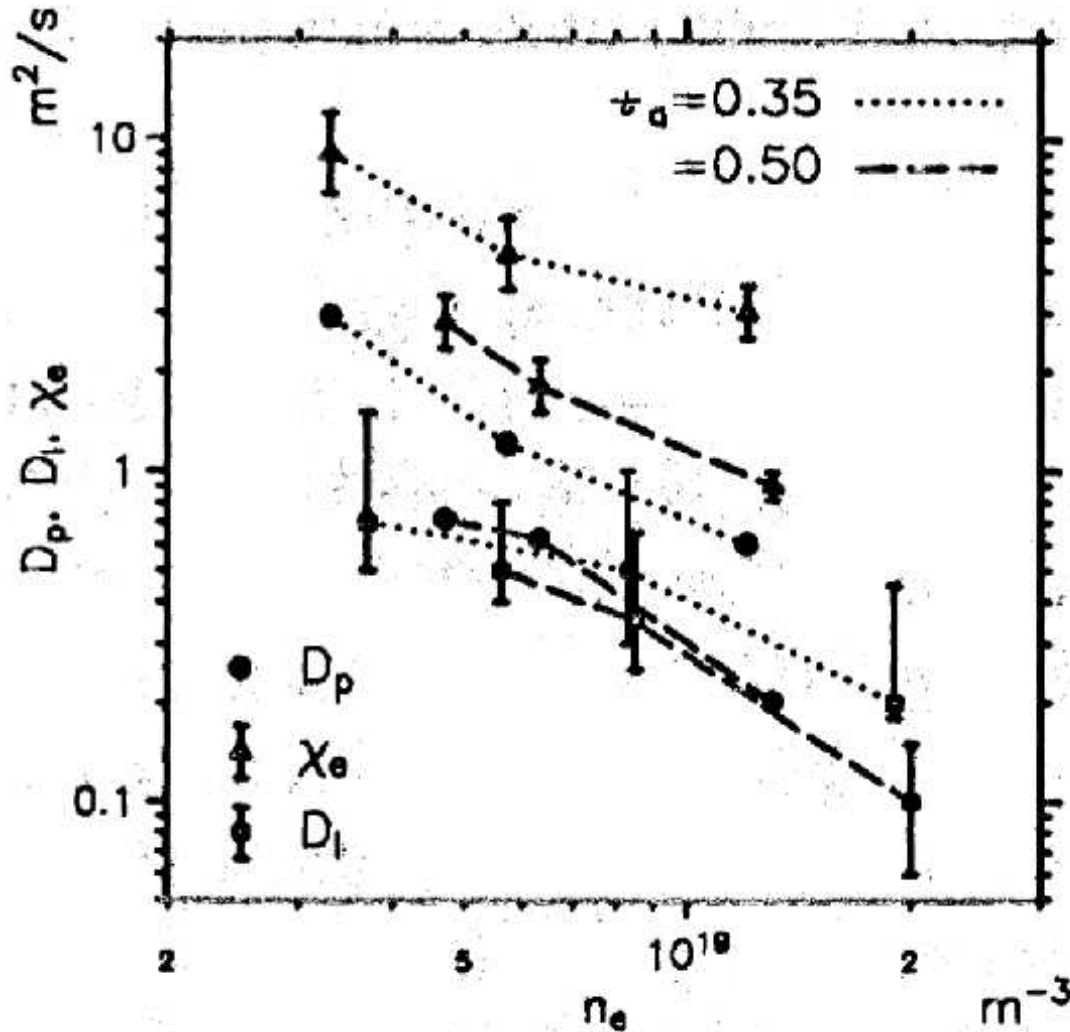
DEGAS code (early campaigns) and EIRENE code (later) for estimating $n_0(r)$

H_α data used in both codes to calibrate the edge neutral fluxes

in addition: convective 1D-slab modelling with boundary cond. $n_0(a)$, $T_0(a)$

(Y.N. Dnestrovskii, D.P. Kostomarov, *Numerical Simulation of Plasmas*, Springer-Verlag, 1986)

W7-AS: purely diffusive modelling



purely diffusive model:

$$\Gamma = -D n'$$

rough scaling of D at outer r :

$$D \propto P/n$$

(also in SOL region by probes)

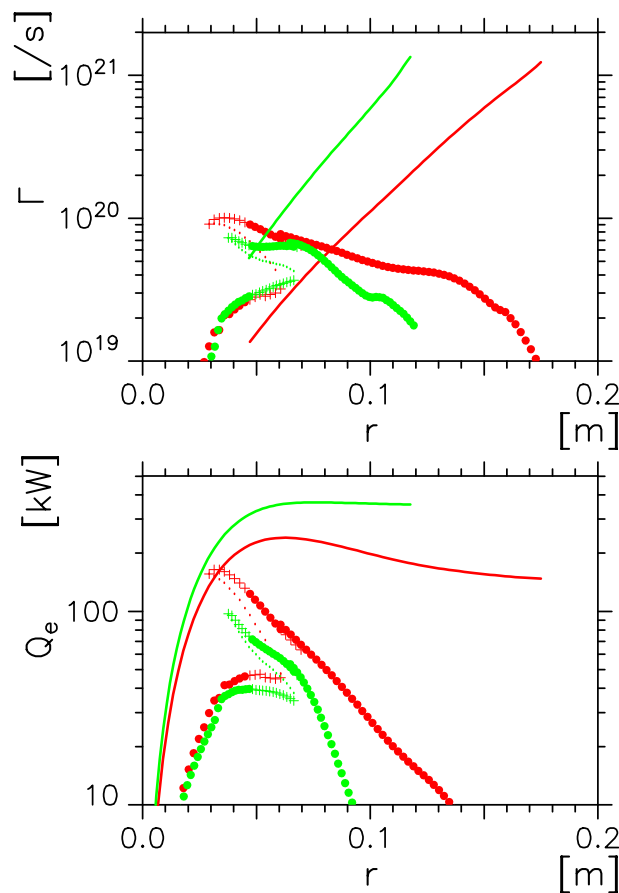
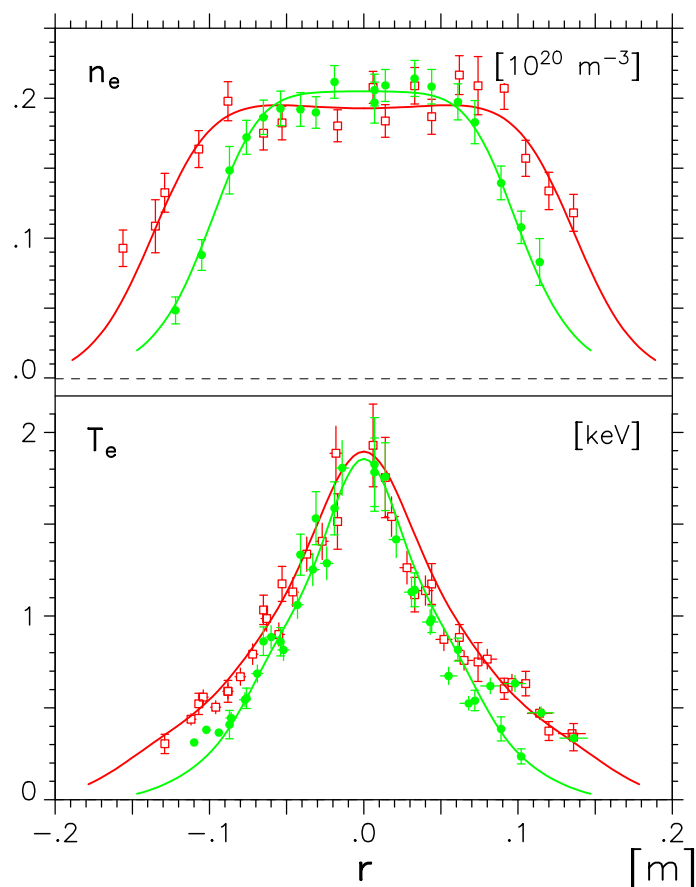
similar scalings for χ_e and D_I

($D_I \rightarrow$ impurity transport)

W7-AS: stat. particle balances for pure ECRH



shots: 11684 11747



limiters:

inward shifted

outward shifted

$P_{\text{ECRH}} \simeq 350$ kW

O1-mode; 70 GHz

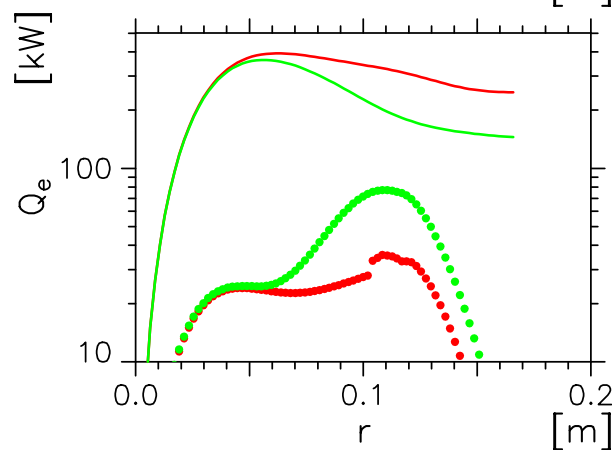
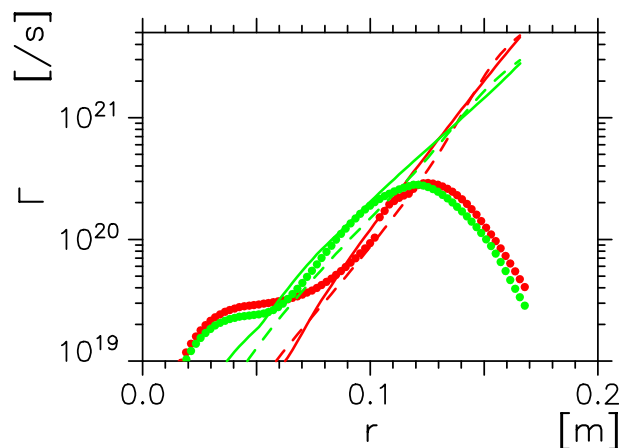
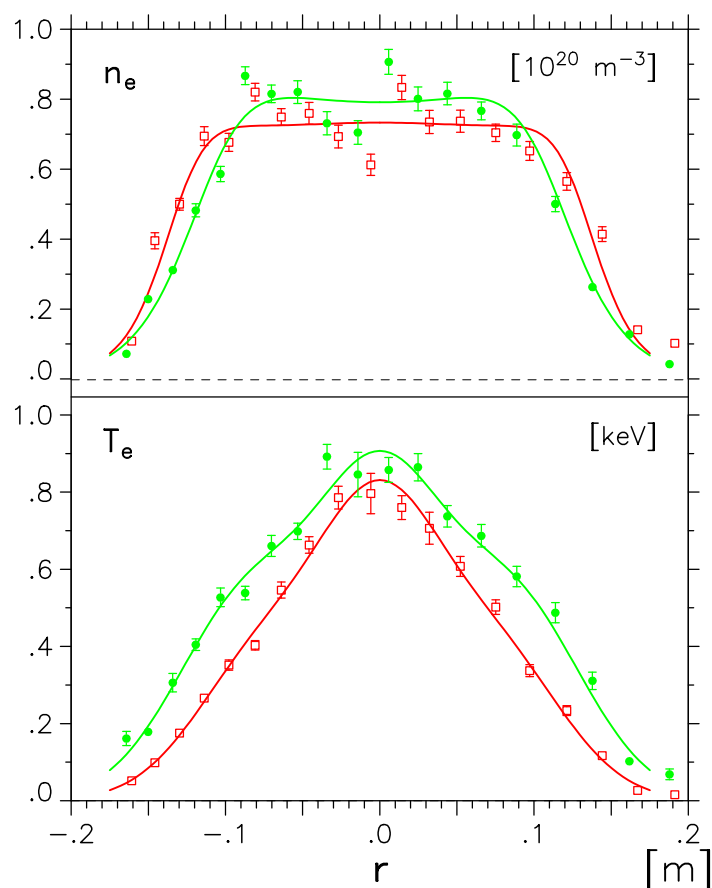
DEGAS simulation

neoclassical fluxes from DKES: ● ●

W7-AS: stat. particle balances for pure ECRH



shots: 29927 29928



$$\tau(a) = 0.345$$

$$\tau(a) = 0.340$$

$$P_{\text{ECRH}} \simeq 500 \text{ kW}$$

X2-mode; 140 GHz

EIRENE simul.

conv. model

$$T_0(a) \text{ (eV):}$$

20 40

$$n_0(a) \text{ (} 10^{14} \text{ m}^{-3}\text{):}$$

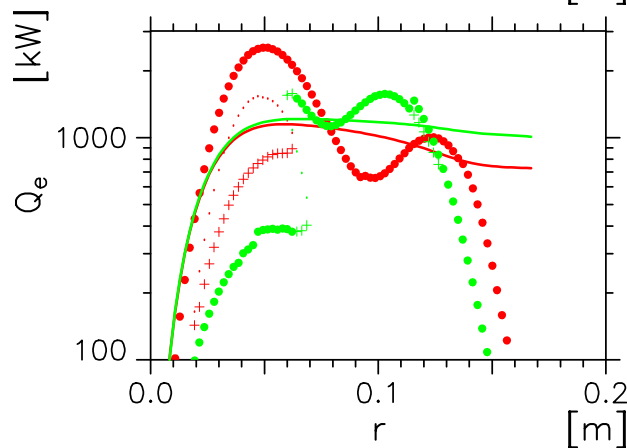
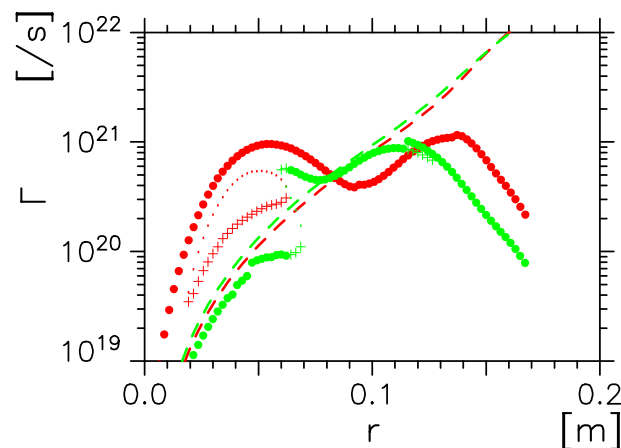
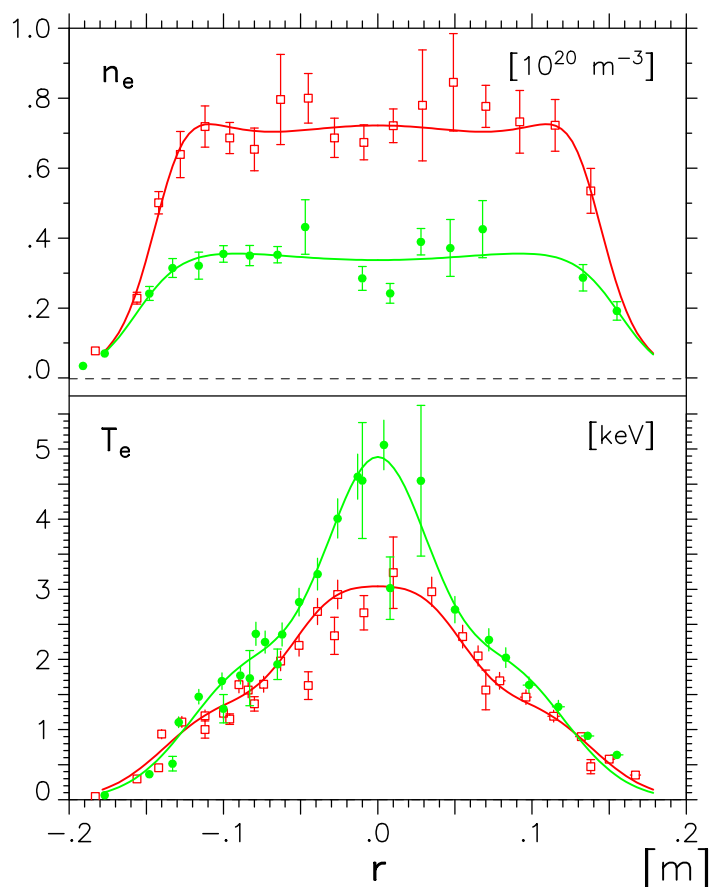
5.0 2.5

neoclassical fluxes from DKES: ● ●

W7-AS: stat. particle balances for pure ECRH



shots: 42754 42757



CERC discharges

$P_{\text{ECRH}} \simeq 1200$ kW

X2-mode; 140 GHz

convective model

$T_0(a) \simeq 70$ eV

$n_0(a) \simeq$

$7.5 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ m}^{-3}$

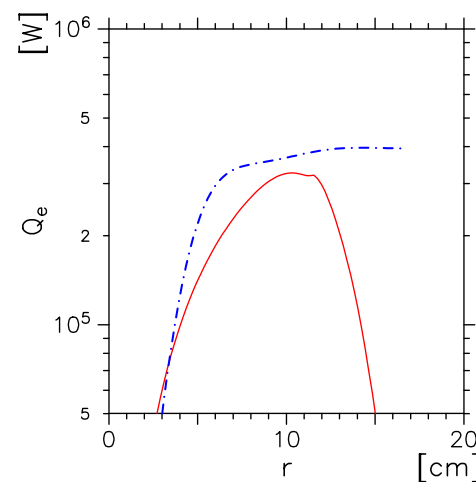
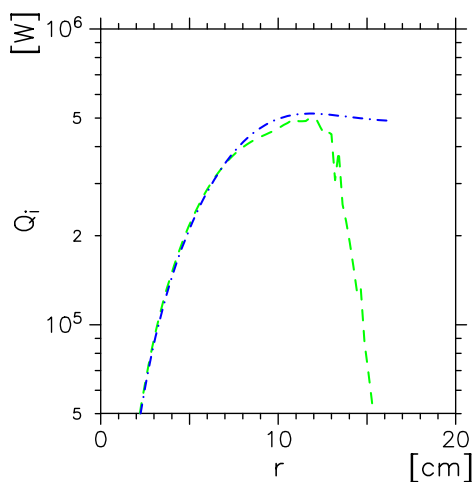
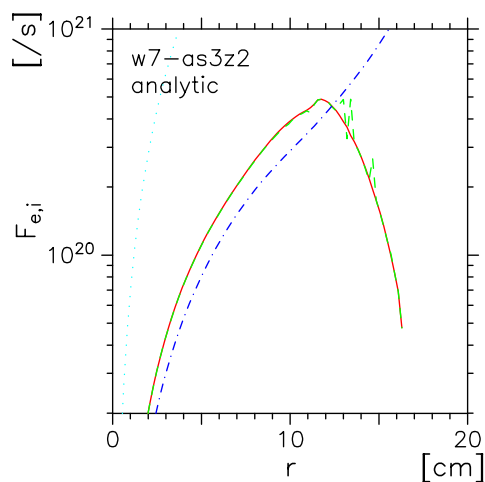
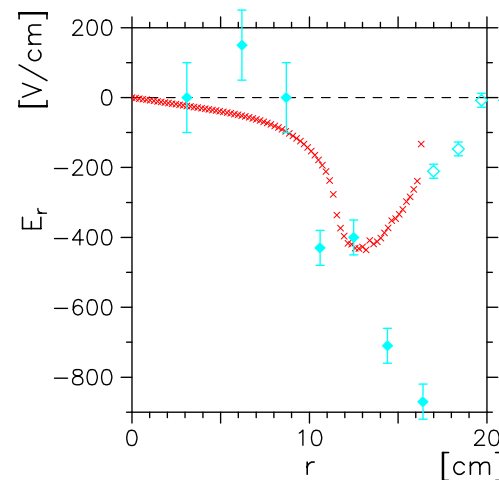
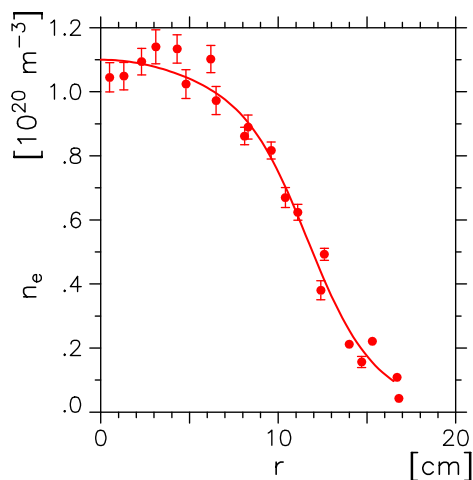
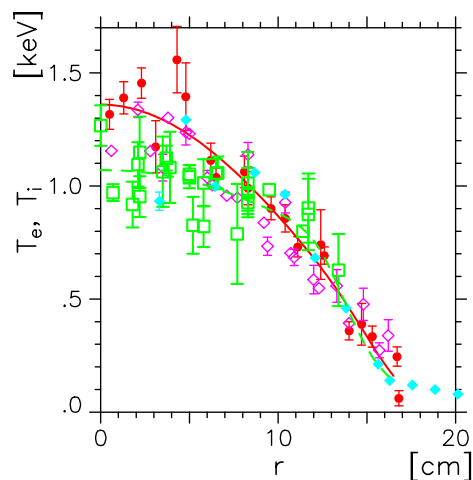
neoclassical fluxes from DKES: ● ●

W7-AS: neoclassical transport analysis

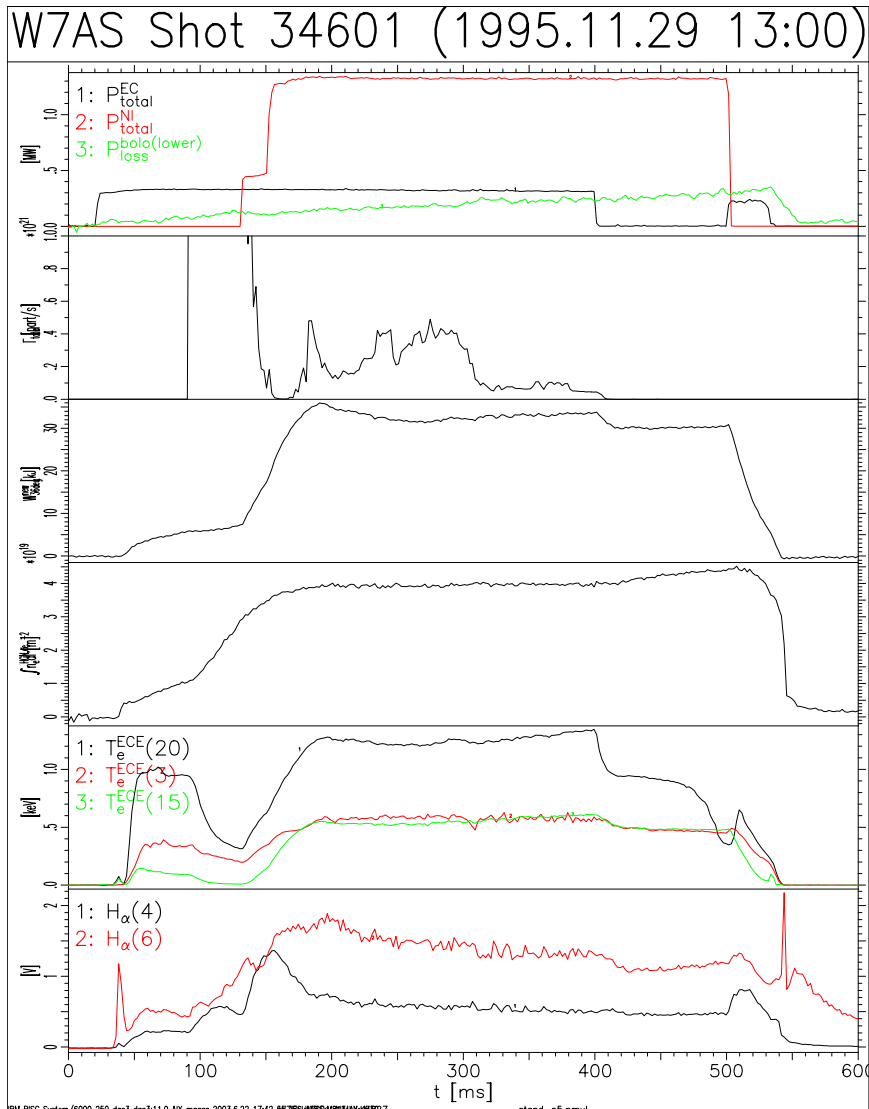


shot 34609

absorbed power: 830 kW NBI, 330 kW ECRH



W7-AS: “ECRH pump-out”



shot 34601: time traces

$t = 0.35$ s: transport analysis

$t = 0.40$ s: ECRH switched off

$t = 0.45$ s: ECE profile

$t = 0.49$ s: ECE with cut-off

after ECRH switched off:

1. recycling reduced (H_α)

2. no gas feed

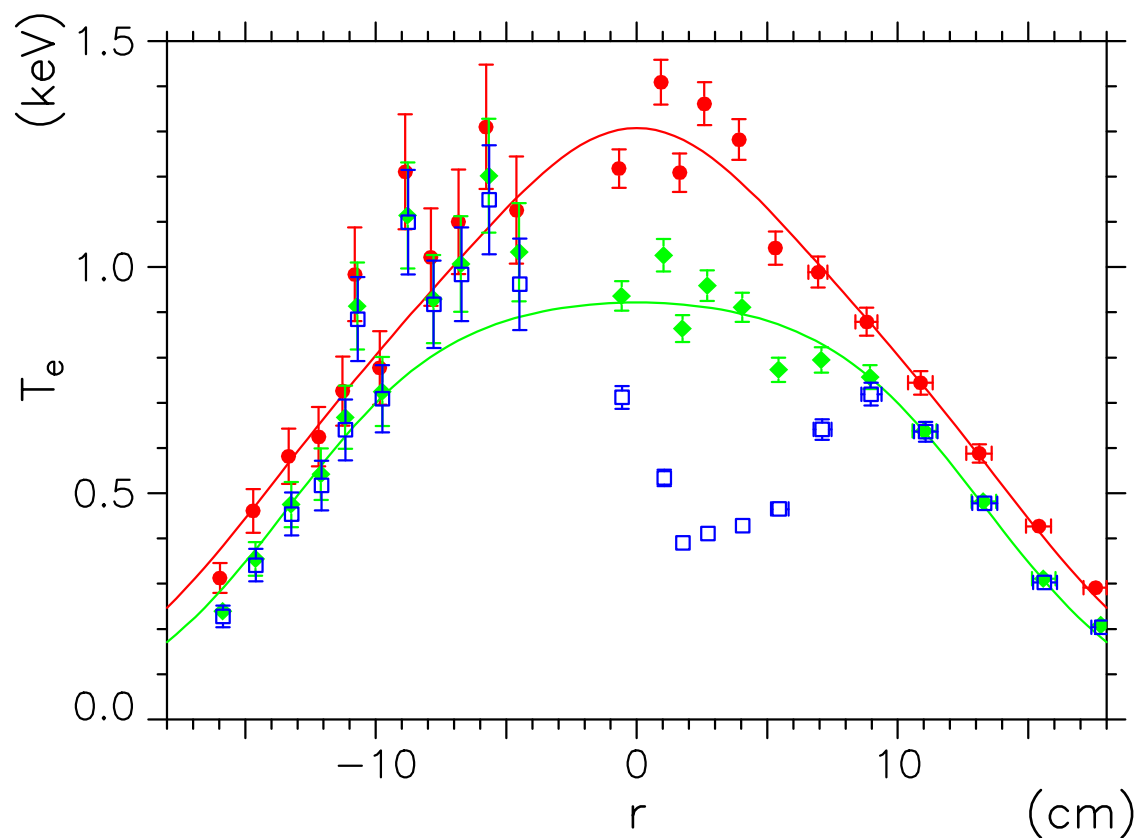
3. density control lost

→ particle transport reduced

W7-AS: “ECRH pump-out”



shot 34601: $n_e(0)$ close to cut-off



ECE profiles:

$t = 0.35$ s: with ECRH

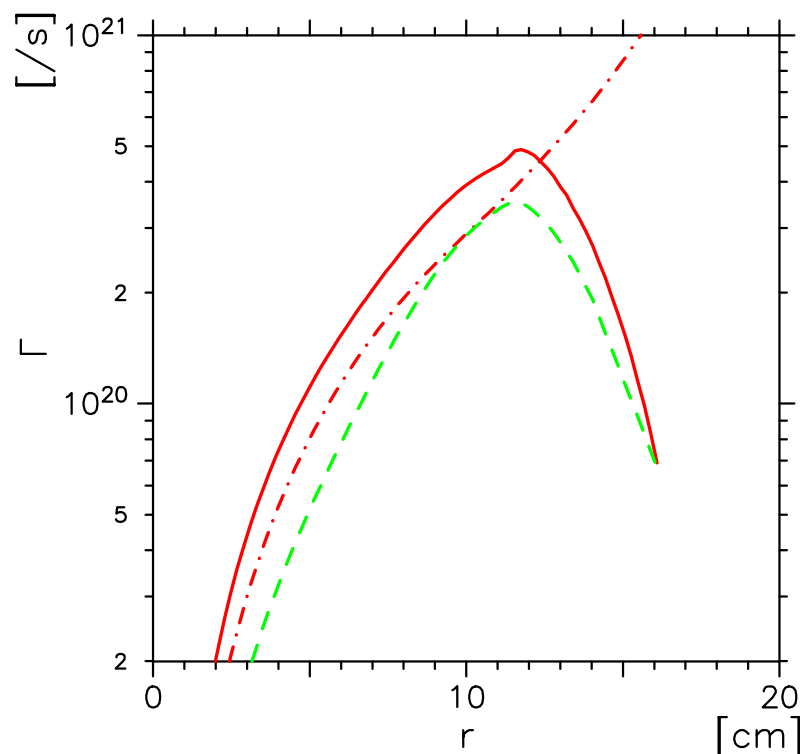
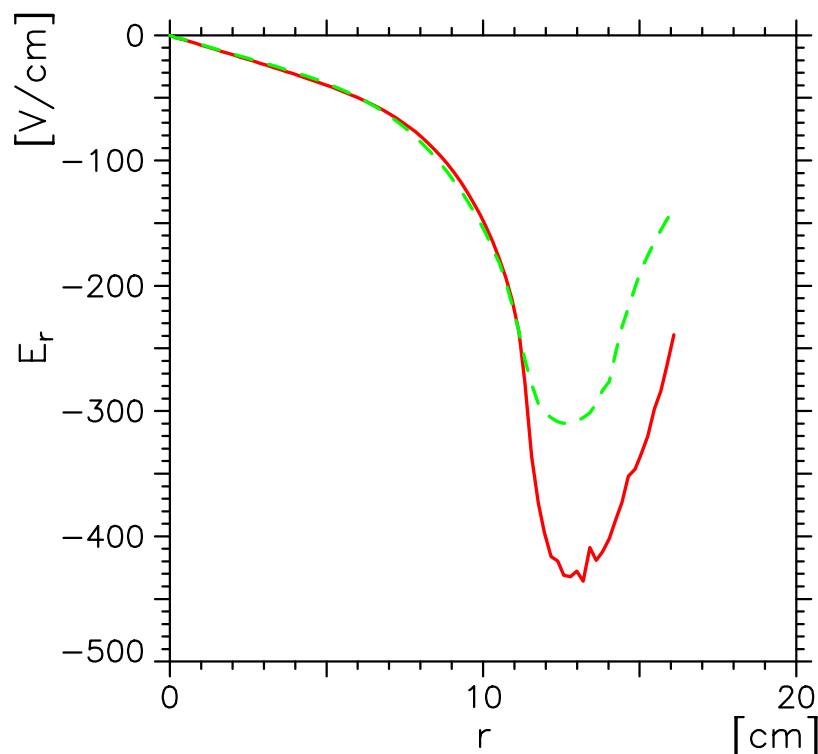
$t = 0.45$ s: w/o ECRH

$t = 0.49$ s: cut-off

W7-AS: “ECRH pump-out” - ambipolar fluxes



shot 34601: $t = 0.35$ s and $t = 0.45$ s



density increase: $\dot{N}_{r < 10 \text{ cm}} \simeq 4.4 \cdot 10^{19} / \text{s}$

NBI particle source for $r < 10$ cm: $\simeq 3 \cdot 10^{20} / \text{s}$

difference of particle fluxes at $t = 0.35$ and $t = 0.45$ s $\simeq \dot{N}_{r < 10 \text{ cm}}$

Remarks on transient transport analysis



1D particle balance eq. with the particle flux, Γ , and source term, S

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} n(r, t) + \frac{1}{V'} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} V' \Gamma = S(r, t),$$

particle flux with *diffusive* and *convective* contributions,

$$\Gamma(r, t) = -D(r, t) \frac{\partial}{\partial r} n(r, t) + V(r, t)n(r, t)$$

linearisation with respect to small (transient) variations of n , S , D and V

Taylor expansion starting from the **stationary particle balance** at $t = t_0$

$$-\frac{1}{V'} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} V' \left\{ D_0(r) \frac{\partial}{\partial r} n_0(r) - V_0(r)n_0(r) \right\} = S_0(r)$$

With $\delta n = n(r, t) - n_0(r)$, $\delta D = D(r, t) - D_0(r)$, (1st order in δ)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \delta n - \frac{1}{V'} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} V' \left\{ \delta D n'_0 + D_0 \frac{\partial \delta n}{\partial r} - \delta V n_0 - V_0 \delta n \right\} = \delta S.$$

δD and δV are separated in *implicit* and in *explicit* time dependence

Remarks on transient transport analysis (2)



implicit contributions: $\delta D^{\text{im}} = \delta D(r, n, n')$ and $\delta V^{\text{im}} = \delta V(r, n, n')$

explicit contributions: $\delta D^{\text{ex}}(r, t) = \delta D - \delta D^{\text{im}}$ and $\delta V^{\text{ex}}(r, t) = \delta V - \delta V^{\text{im}}$

explicit time dependent \rightarrow **effective source strength**, δS^* :

$$\delta S^*(r, t) = \delta S(r, t) + \frac{1}{V'} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} V' \{ \delta D^{\text{ex}}(r, t) n'_0 - \delta V^{\text{ex}}(r, t) n_0 \}.$$

implicit coefficients in 1st order:

$$\delta D^{\text{im}} = \frac{\partial D}{\partial n} \delta n + \frac{\partial D}{\partial n'} \frac{\partial \delta n}{\partial r} \quad \text{and} \quad \delta V^{\text{im}} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial n} \delta n + \frac{\partial V}{\partial n'} \frac{\partial \delta n}{\partial r}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \delta n - \frac{1}{V'} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} V' \left\{ D^* \frac{\partial \delta n}{\partial r} - V^* \delta n \right\} = \delta S^*$$

with **effective transport coefficients** defined by

$$D^*(r) = D_0 + \frac{\partial D}{\partial n'} n'_0 - \frac{\partial V}{\partial n'} n_0 \quad \text{and} \quad V^*(r) = V_0 + \frac{\partial V}{\partial n} n_0 - \frac{\partial D}{\partial n} n'_0$$

Remarks on transient transport analysis (3)



transient particle balance analysis: only $\delta S^*(r, t)$, $D^*(r)$ and $V^*(r)$

→ this is the maximum information

implicit modelling: 6 unknowns in 2 eqs. → additional assumptions ???

example: purely diffusive ansatz, $V = 0$, and D_0 from stationary balance

$$\frac{\partial \ln D}{\partial \ln n'} = \frac{D^*}{D_0} - 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial \ln D}{\partial \ln n} = -\frac{V^* n_0}{D_0 n'_0}$$

ansatz: $D \propto 1/n$, *implicit* particle flux is given by

$$\Gamma^{\text{im}} = -D_0 \frac{\partial \delta n}{\partial r} + D_0 \frac{n'_0}{n_0} \delta n,$$

→ convective term in transient analysis even for purely diffusive transport

→ ansatz $D \propto 1/n$ leads to an “inward pinch”