



CHALMERS

# Neoclassical Radial Impurity Flux in a Mixed Collisionality Stellarator Plasma

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## Overview

- Neoclassical impurity accumulation must be controlled in stellarators
- We calculate analytically the radial flux of a heavy impurity in a mixed collisionality plasma with the bulk in the  $1/\nu$  regime
- We evaluate the effect of the impurity on the bootstrap current
- Identified temperature screening of impurity flux

## Formulation

- Radial impurity flux can be obtained from a **flux-friction relation** [1]

$$\langle \Gamma_z \cdot \nabla \psi \rangle = \frac{1}{Z_z e} \left\langle u B R_{z\parallel} + (p_{z\parallel} - p_{z\perp}) \frac{\nabla_{\parallel}(u B^2)}{2B} \right\rangle$$

– the equilibrium current function  $u = j_{0\parallel}/p'_0 B$

– collisional system treated in [1], relevant for edge plasma

- Here treat **mixed collisionality** system

– **single heavy, highly charged, collisional impurity** species  $z$

– low collisionality background **hydrogenic bulk  $i$  in  $1/\nu$  regime**

- Neglect pressure anisotropy drive when **collisionality  $\nu_*$  satisfies**

$$\frac{1}{\nu_{*iz}} \ll \frac{n_i Z_z}{n_z} \sqrt{\frac{m_i}{m_z}} \nu_{*zz}$$

– to give finite friction drive, bulk ion collisionality cannot be too low

- **Evaluate friction** via bulk ion distribution  $R_{z\parallel} = R_{zi\parallel} = -R_{iz\parallel}$

– neglect effect of radial electric field  $E_r$  on particle orbits

- retain  $E_r$  as driving force at large aspect ratio [2]

- **model collision operators** [3] used to evaluate bulk ion distribution

- disparate mass simplifies bulk-impurity collisions

$$R_{zi\parallel} = m_i \int \nu_D^{iz}(v) v_{\parallel} f_{i1} d^3v - \frac{m_i n_{i0}}{\tau_{iz}} V_{z\parallel}$$

- impurity flow from continuity

$$\langle B V_{z\parallel} \rangle = \left( \frac{1}{n_{z0} Z_z e} \frac{dp_{z0}}{d\psi} + \frac{d\phi_0}{d\psi} \right) \langle u B^2 \rangle + \frac{K_z(\psi)}{n_{z0}} \langle B^2 \rangle$$

- parallel force balance sets  $K(\psi)$ , requires **finite bulk ion density for consistency**

$$\nu_{*iz} \frac{n_z Z_z}{n_i Z_i^2} < 1$$

- model bulk self-collision operator includes momentum restoring term  $\propto \mathcal{V}_{\parallel}$

- **affects piece of distribution odd in  $v_{\parallel}$** , giving flow and friction

- evaluating  $\mathcal{V}_{\parallel}$  introduces velocity space averages  $\eta_2/\eta_1 \approx 1.17$

– introduced level of impurity content via  $\zeta = \frac{n_z Z_z^2}{n_i Z_i^2} = \frac{Z_{\text{eff}}}{Z_i} - 1 + Z_{\text{eff}} \frac{n_z Z_z}{n_i Z_i^2}$

- to evaluate bootstrap current with impurities approximate energy dependence of bulk ion self-collision frequency  $\nu_D^{ii} \approx \nu_D^{iz} \tau_{iz} / \tau_{ii}$

- Effect of **geometry appears via** functions

– function describing effect of trapping, where  $\lambda = v_{\perp}^2 / v^2 B$

$$f_s(y) = \langle B^2 \rangle \frac{3}{4} \int_0^{1/B_{\text{max}}} \frac{\langle y \rangle}{\langle \sqrt{1 - \lambda B} \rangle} \lambda d\lambda$$

– integrated contributions from the particle drifts appear, as in [4]

$$\langle g_2 \rangle = \left\langle B^2 \int_{l_0}^l (\hat{\mathbf{b}} \times \nabla \psi) \cdot \nabla \left( \frac{1}{B^2} \right) dl' \right\rangle \equiv -\langle \mathbf{u} B^2 \rangle$$

$$\langle g_4 \rangle = \left\langle \sqrt{1 - \lambda B} \int_{l_0}^l (\hat{\mathbf{b}} \times \nabla \psi) \cdot \nabla \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \lambda B}} \right) dl' \right\rangle$$

- the integration is along a field line from arbitrary starting location  $l_0$

- Define usual **radial driving gradients**

$$A_{1a} = \frac{d \ln p_{a0}}{d\psi} + \frac{Z_a e d\phi_0}{T_{a0} d\psi} \quad A_{2a} = \frac{d \ln T_{a0}}{d\psi}$$

## Radial Impurity Flux

- Impurity flux can be evaluated using calculated distribution

$$\langle \Gamma_z \cdot \nabla \psi \rangle = \frac{m_i p_{i0}}{Z_z Z_i e^2 \tau_{iz}} [\mathcal{L}_{11}^{zz} A_{1z} + \mathcal{L}_{11}^{zi} A_{1i} + \mathcal{L}_{12}^{zi} A_{2i}]$$

giving **transport coefficients**

$$\mathcal{L}_{11}^{zz} = -\frac{1}{Z_z} \left[ \langle u^2 B^2 \rangle - \frac{\langle u B^2 \rangle^2}{\langle B^2 \rangle} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{11}^{zi} = -\left[ \langle u g_2 \rangle - \frac{\langle u B^2 \rangle}{\langle B^2 \rangle} \langle g_2 \rangle \right] = -Z_z \mathcal{L}_{11}^{zz}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{12}^{zi} = -\frac{3}{2} \mathcal{L}_{11}^{zi}$$

– are independent of impurity content

– compare to high collisionality relation,  $\mathcal{L}_{11}^{zz} = -\mathcal{L}_{11}^{zi}/Z_z$

- $\mathcal{L}_{11}^{zz}$  negative definite by Schwartz inequality, required by entropy production

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{11}^{zi}$  **positive and gives temperature screening with  $\mathcal{L}_{12}^{zi}$**

– independent of equilibrium geometry

– taking tokamak limit reproduces usual temperature screening

- Large impurity charge, total direct drive by radial electric field  $\propto Z_z \mathcal{L}_{11}^{zz} + \mathcal{L}_{11}^{zi} = 0$

## Bootstrap Current

- Bulk ion contribution to bootstrap current evaluated directly from distribution function

$$\langle J_{\parallel}^i B \rangle = p_{i0} [\mathcal{L}_{31}^{zi} A_{1i} + \mathcal{L}_{32}^{zi} A_{2i}]$$

giving **coefficients**

$$\mathcal{L}_{31}^{zi} = \frac{1}{1 - f_s(1)} [f_s(g_4) + \langle u B^2 \rangle]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{32}^{zi} = -\frac{f_s(1)}{1 + \zeta} \left( \zeta + \frac{2\eta_2}{3\eta_1} \right) \frac{3}{2} \mathcal{L}_{31}^{zi}$$

– no direct dependence on impurity gradients

– dependent on impurity content,  $\zeta$

– reduces to existing results obtained in pure plasma limit [4]

– low collisionality trapping effects appear as geometry factor  $g_4$

– retaining only pitch angle scattering bulk ion collision operator gives

$$\langle J_{\parallel}^i B \rangle^{PAS} = p_{i0} [f_s(g_4) + \langle u B^2 \rangle] A_{1i}$$

– tokamak limit [3],  $f_s(1) \rightarrow f_c$ ,  $f_s(g_4) + \langle u B^2 \rangle \rightarrow -f_i I(\psi)$

## Underway: Comparison with SFINCS

- SFINCS can be used to evaluate the transport coefficients and bootstrap current

– continuum, 4D drift-kinetic equation solver, full linearised collision operator

– treating **W7-X equilibrium**, collisionality constraints set range of applicability

– temperature screening effect already indicated in [5]

## Summary

- **Analytic forms determined for radial impurity flux and bootstrap current in mixed collisionality stellarator plasma**

- **Temperature screening of impurity flux arises**

- **Impurity flux and bootstrap current may be optimised individually**

- **Step towards treating effect of finite  $E_r$  analytically, bulk ions will move into  $\sqrt{\nu}$  regime**

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