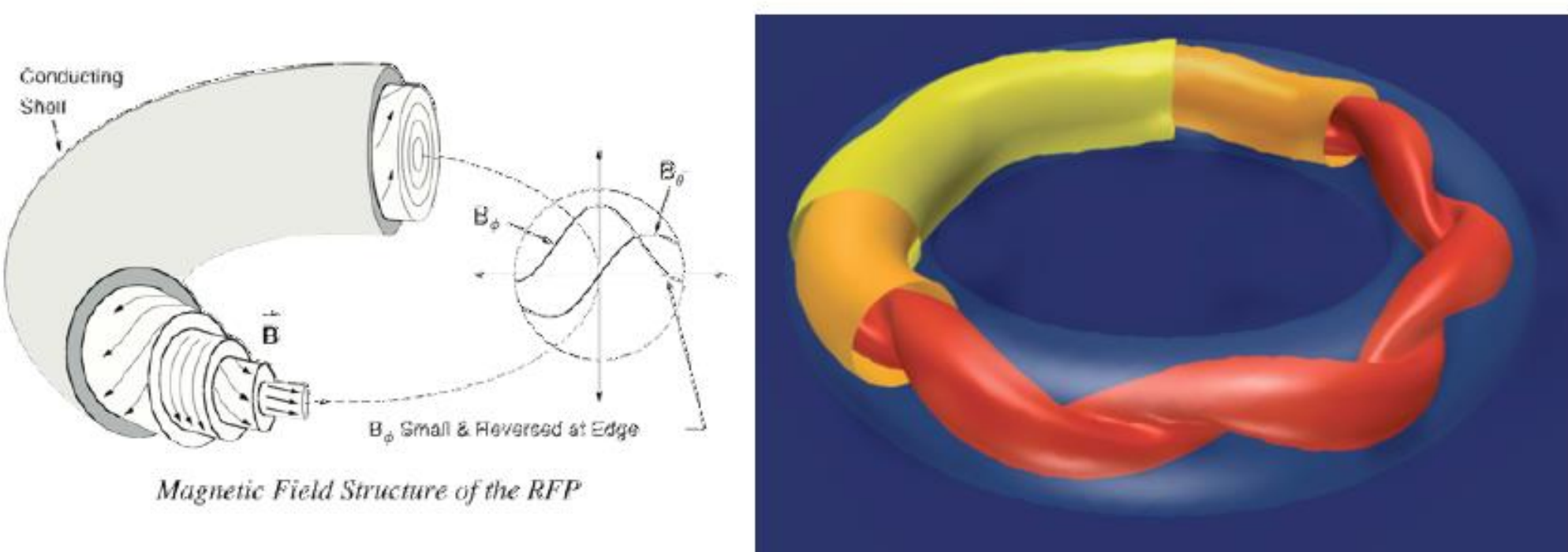


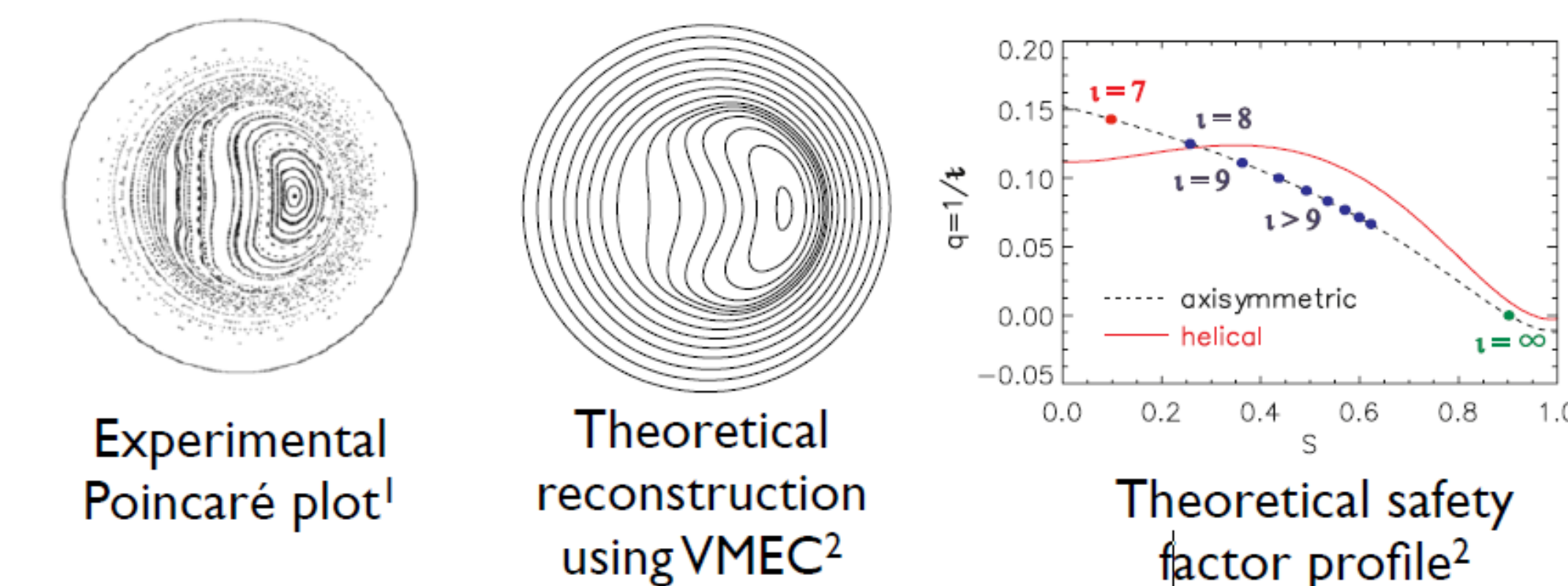
A self-organized helical state has been observed in RFP experiments



Poor confinement observed in "traditional" axisymmetric states

Better confinement now observed when helical state forms in RFX-mod states

Ideal MHD can model the Single-Helical Axis state

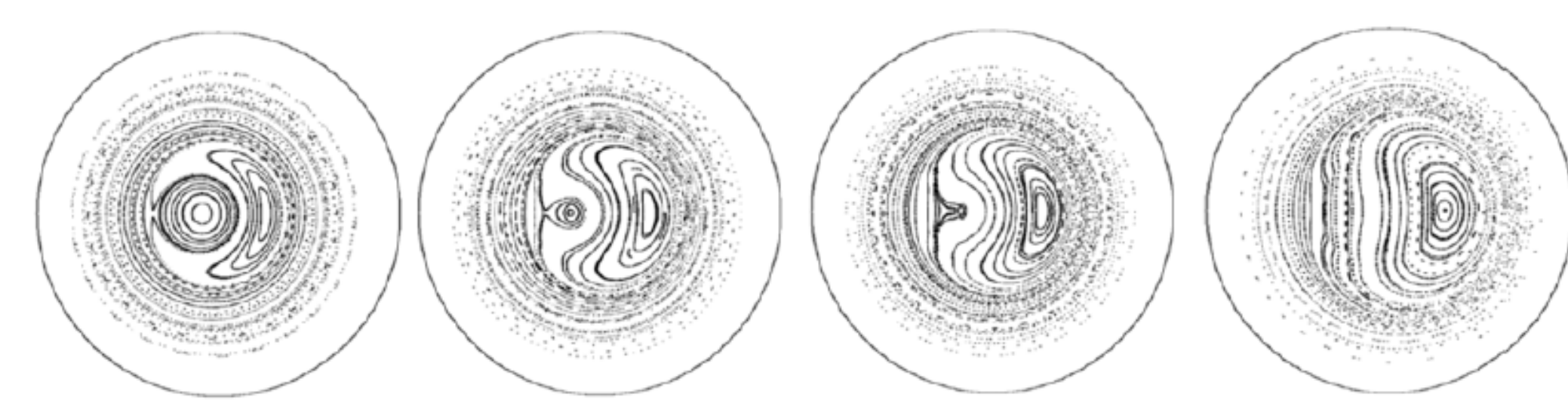


...but the safety factor profile must be carefully chosen

[1] P. Martin et al., Nuclear Fusion 49, 104019 (2009).

[2] D. Terranova et al., PFCF 52, 124023 (2010).

Helical states with non-trivial topology are also observed



Double-Helical Axis state → Single Helical Axis state

Ideal MHD (with assumed nested flux surfaces) cannot model the Double-Helical Axis state.

[1] P. Martin et al., Nuclear Fusion 49, 104019 (2009).

We seek a minimally constrained solution for all RFX mod states

Taylor's theory is a good description of axisymmetric Reversed Field Pinches

Taylor's theory: Plasma quantities are only conserved globally

Ideal MHD: Plasma quantities conserved on every flux surface

Goal: minimal description of helical states in RFP



Taylor's theory is that a turbulent plasma will minimize its energy...

$$E = \int \left( \frac{p}{\gamma-1} + \frac{1}{2} B^2 \right) dV$$

...with conserved magnetic helicity

$$H = \int \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} dV \quad (+ \text{gauge terms})$$

...and conserved enclosed fluxes

Motivation: with small resistivity, both energy and helicity will decay

$$\dot{H} = \eta \int \mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{B} dV \sim \eta \sum_k k^1 B_k^2$$

$$\dot{E} = \eta \int \mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{J} dV \sim \eta \sum_k k^2 B_k^2$$

... but energy more quickly (for short length-scale turbulence)

Multiple-Region Relaxed MHD (MRXMHD) extends Taylor Relaxation

- Relaxed regions  $R_i$  separated by nested, ideal, toroidal barriers  $I_b$ , which independently undergo Taylor relaxation.
- Magnetic islands and chaos are allowed between the toroidal current sheets
- Each plasma region has constant pressure,

$$W_i = \int_{R_i} \left( \frac{B_i^2}{2\mu_0} + \frac{P_i}{\gamma-1} \right) d\tau^3$$

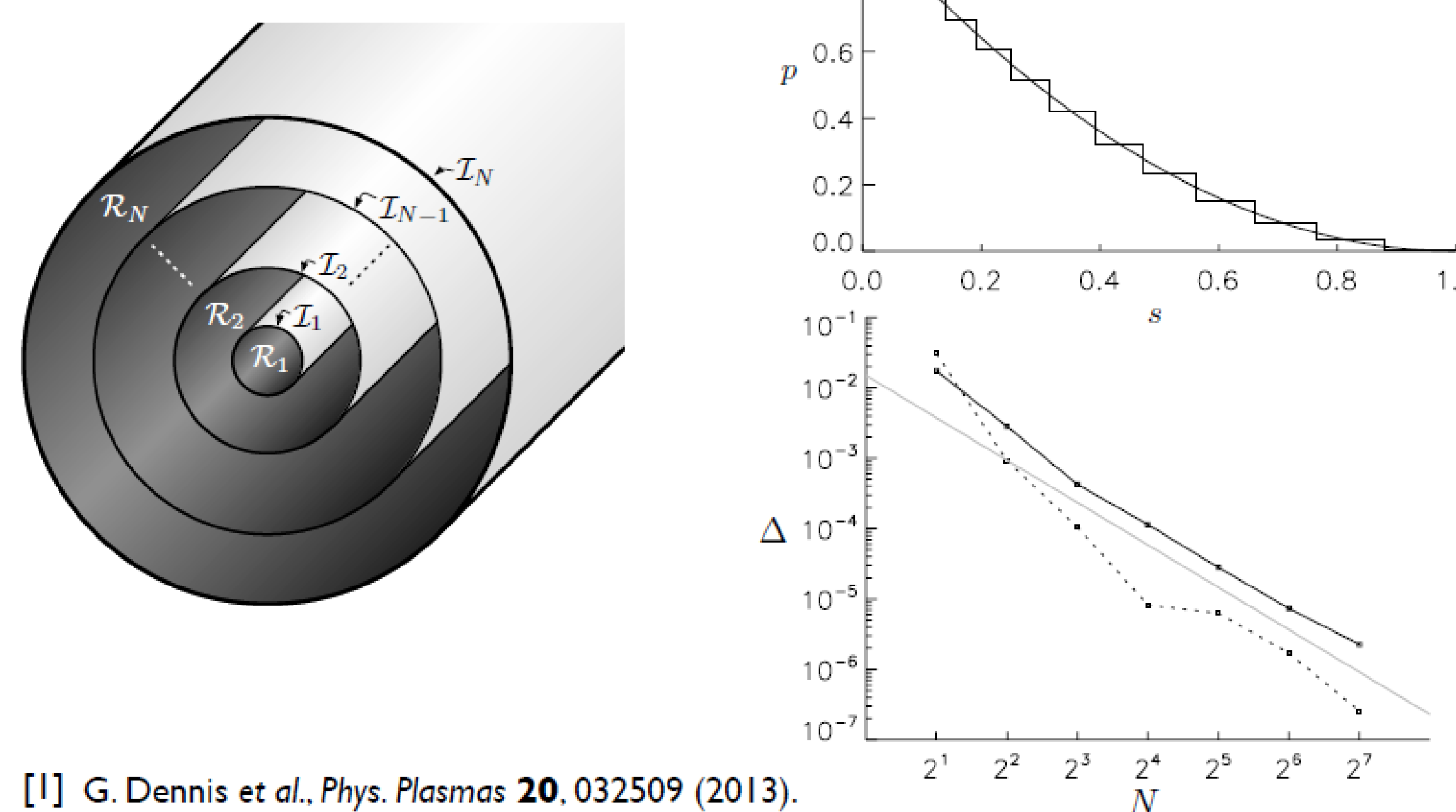
$$\mathcal{R}_i: \quad \nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mu_i \mathbf{B} \quad P_i = \text{constant}$$

$$\mathcal{I}_i: \quad [[P_i + B^2 / (2\mu_0)]] = 0 \quad \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{V}: \quad \nabla \times \mathbf{B} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{W}: \quad \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0$$

Multiple-Region Relaxed MHD (MRXMHD) approaches ideal MHD as  $N \rightarrow \infty$



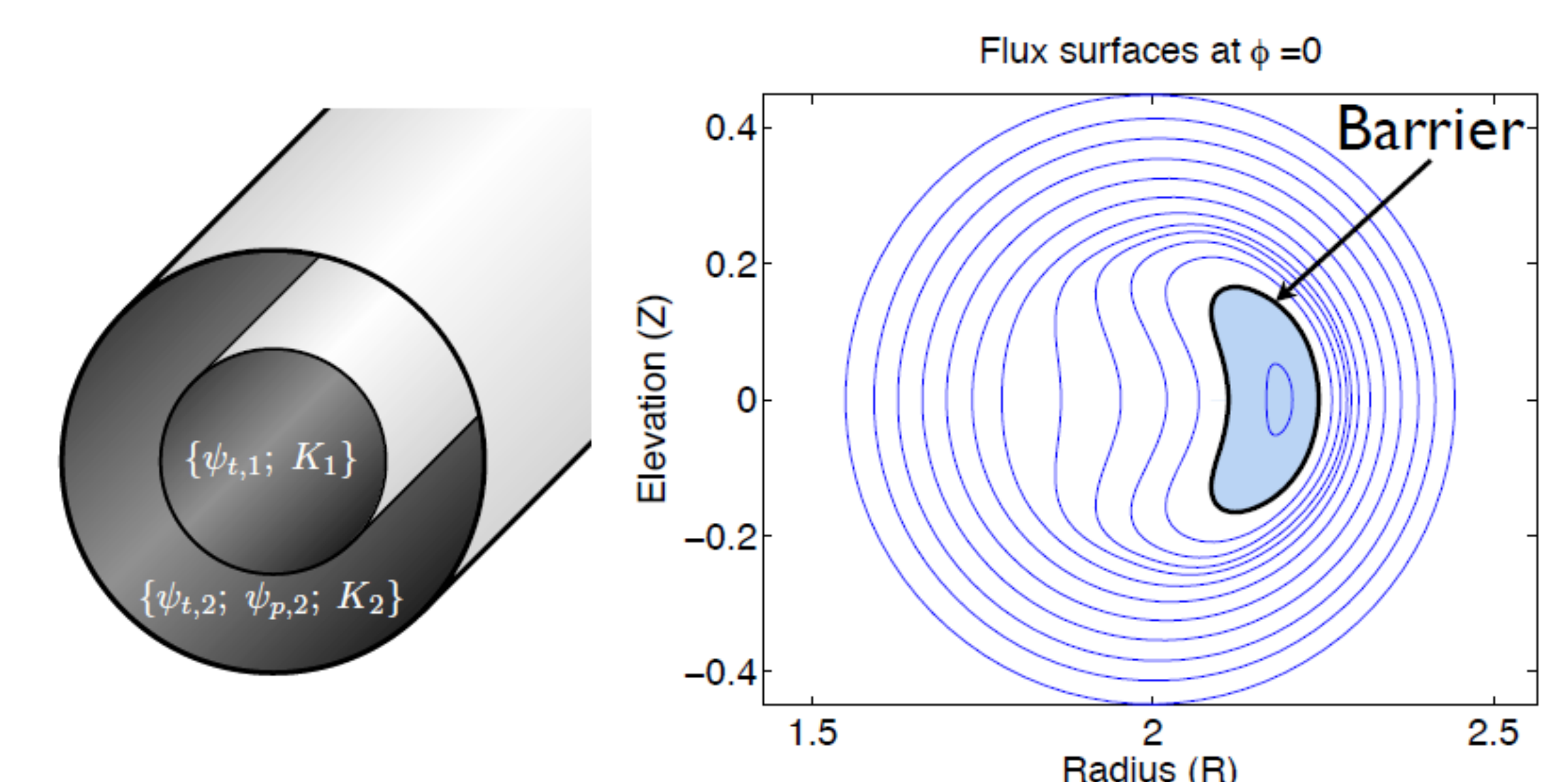
[1] G. Dennis et al., Phys. Plasmas 20, 032509 (2013).

Goal: minimal description of helical states in RFP



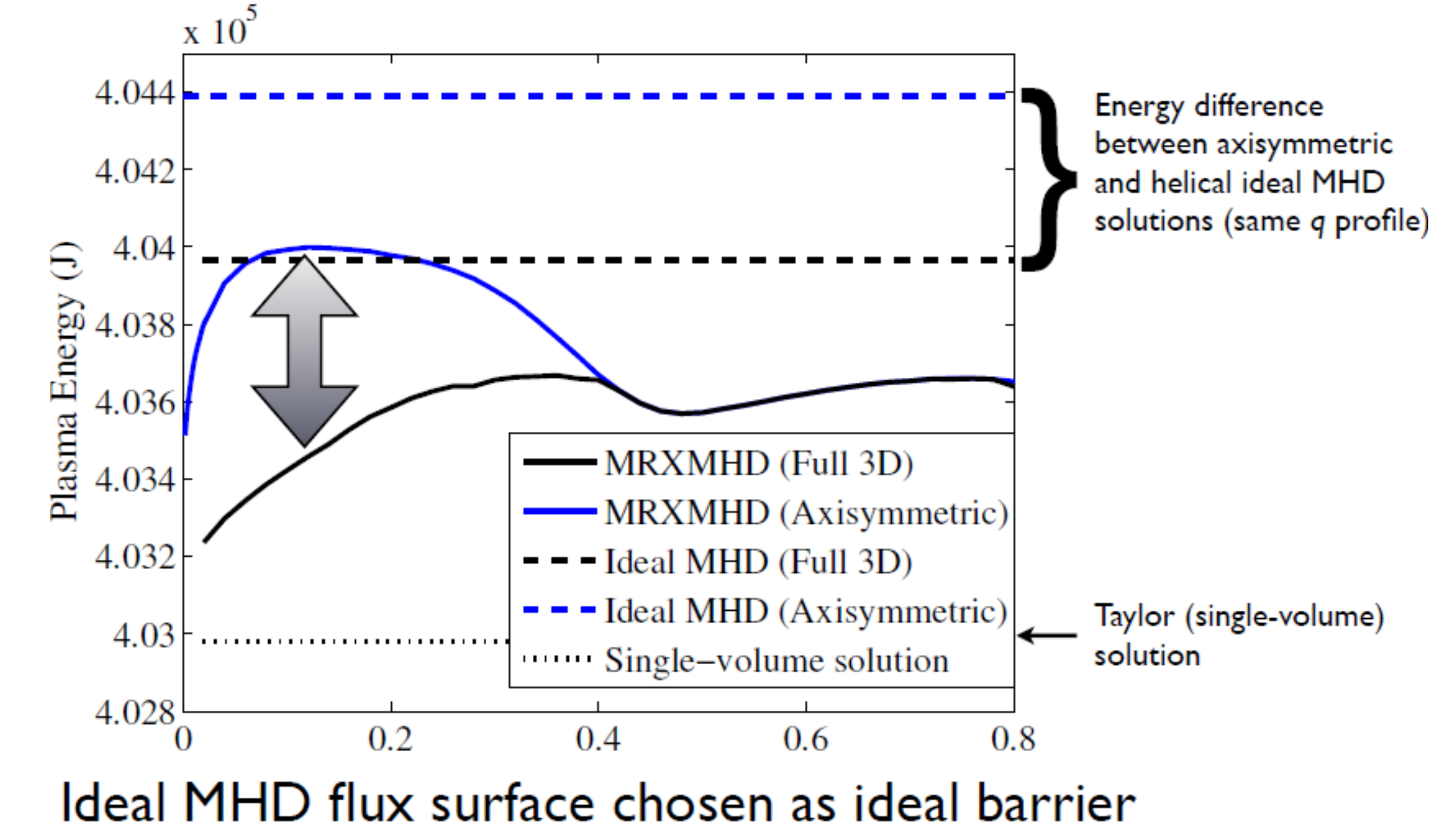
- $N = 1$  is Taylor's theory ✗
- $N = 2$  ?
- $N = \infty$  is Ideal MHD ✓

A two-volume MRXMHD model (without pressure) is constrained by 5 parameters

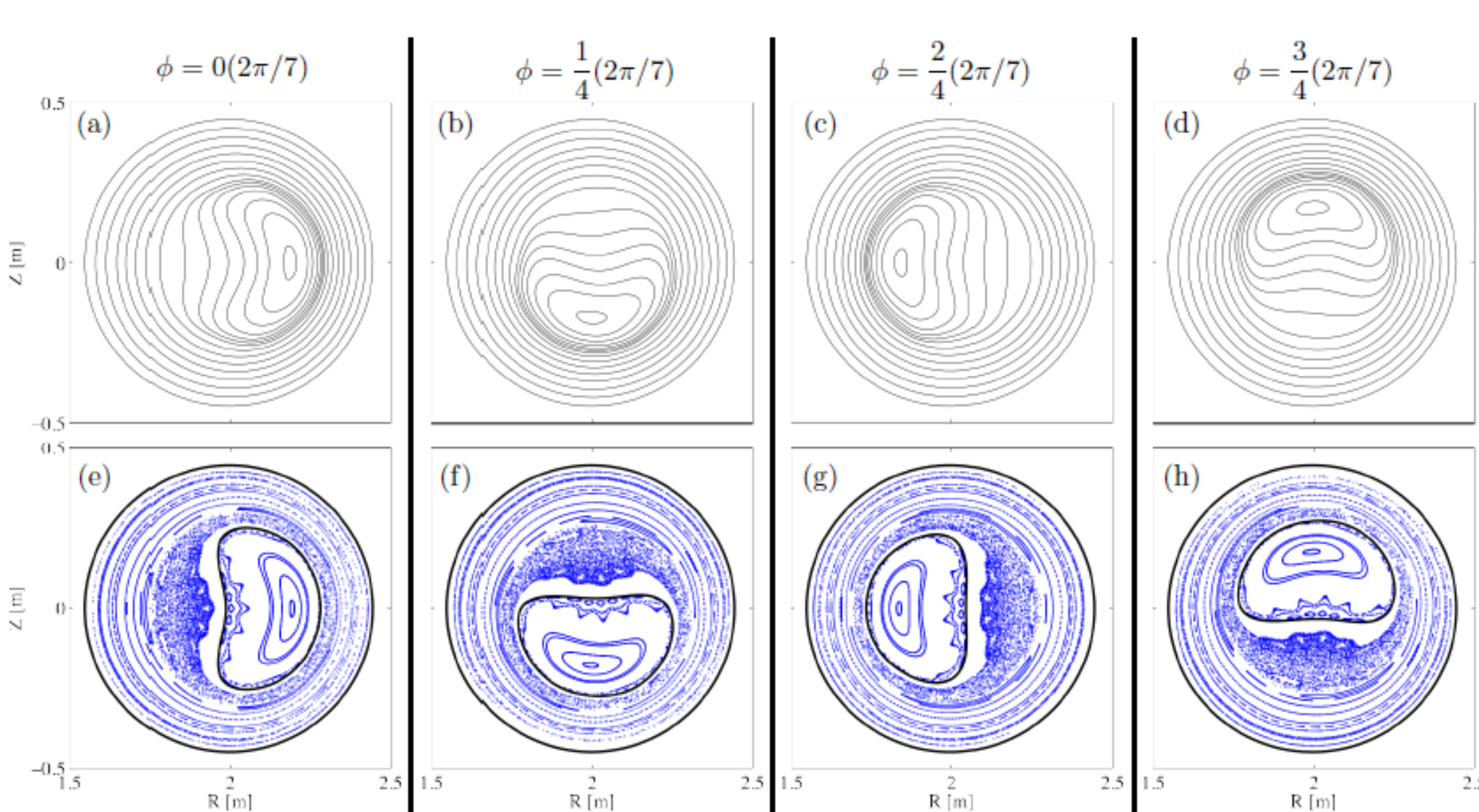


We take an ideal MHD solution and reduce the constraints i.e. examine 1D line in 5D parameter space

The plasma equilibrium is a minimum energy state

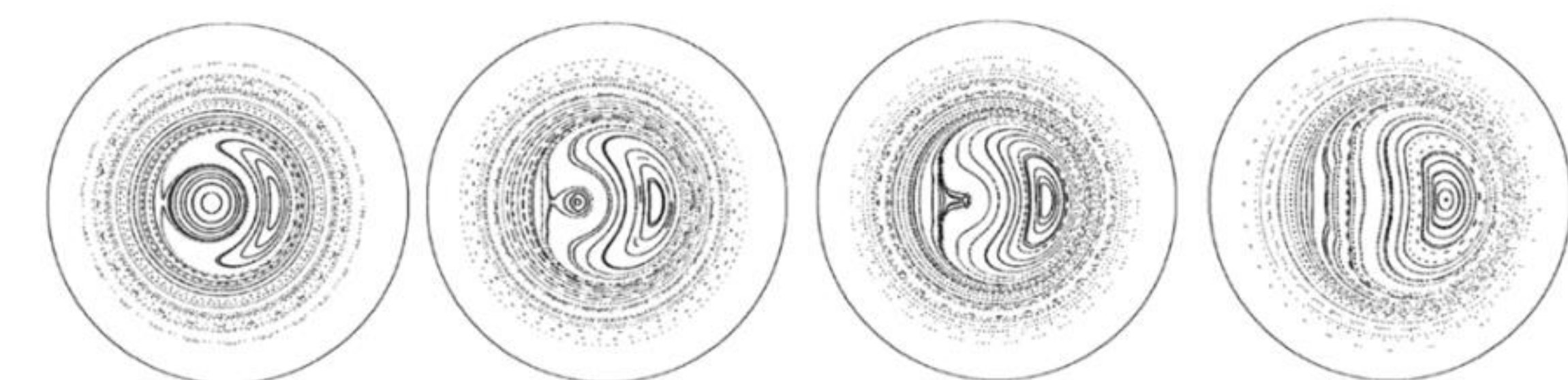


Comparison of VMEC and SPEC RFX-mod equilibria

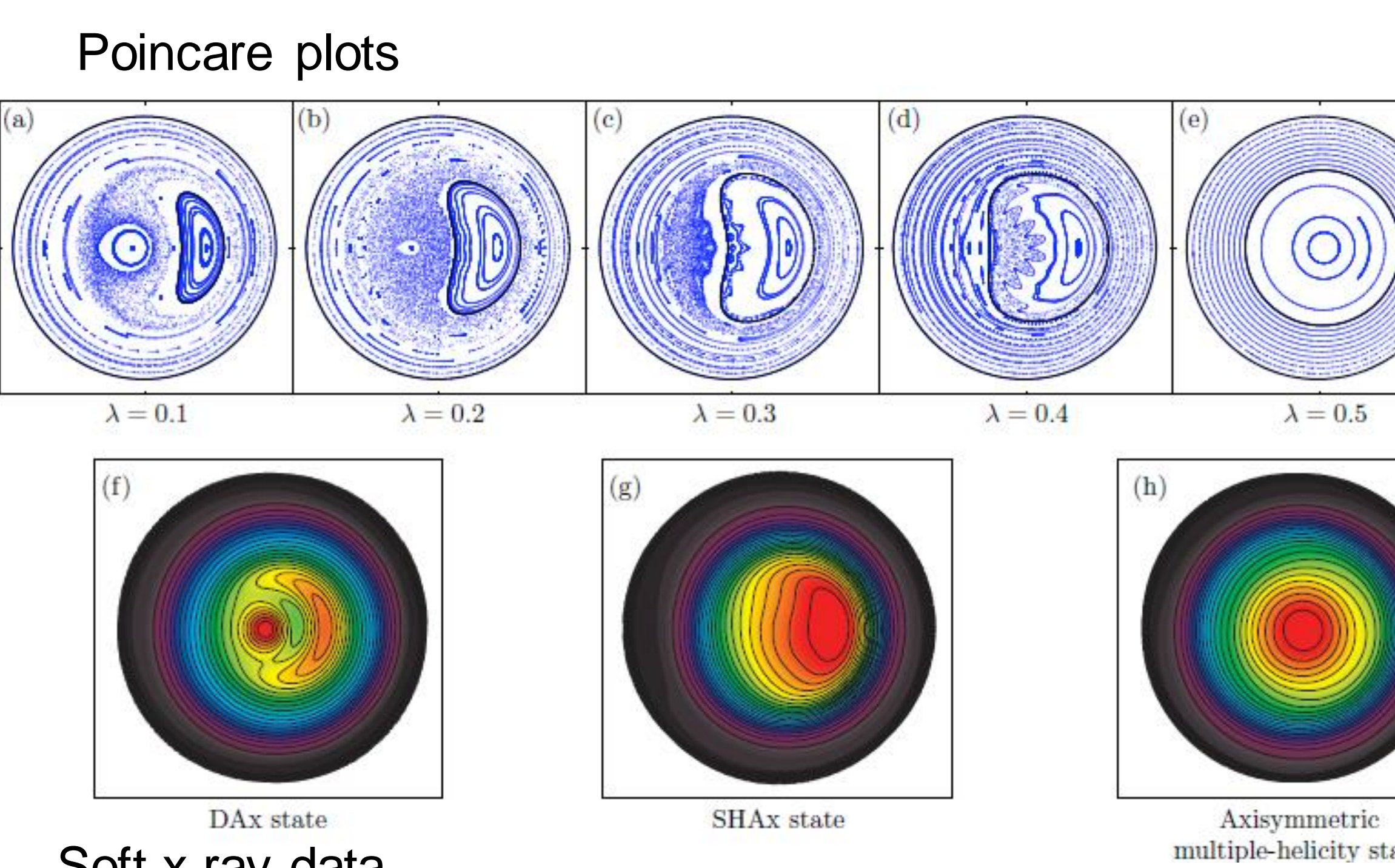


The quasi-single helicity state is a stable helical state in RFP: becomes purer as current is increase

[Fig. 6 of P. Martin et al., Nuclear Fusion 49, 104019 (2009)]



Double-Helical Axis state → Single Helical Axis state



## Conclusions

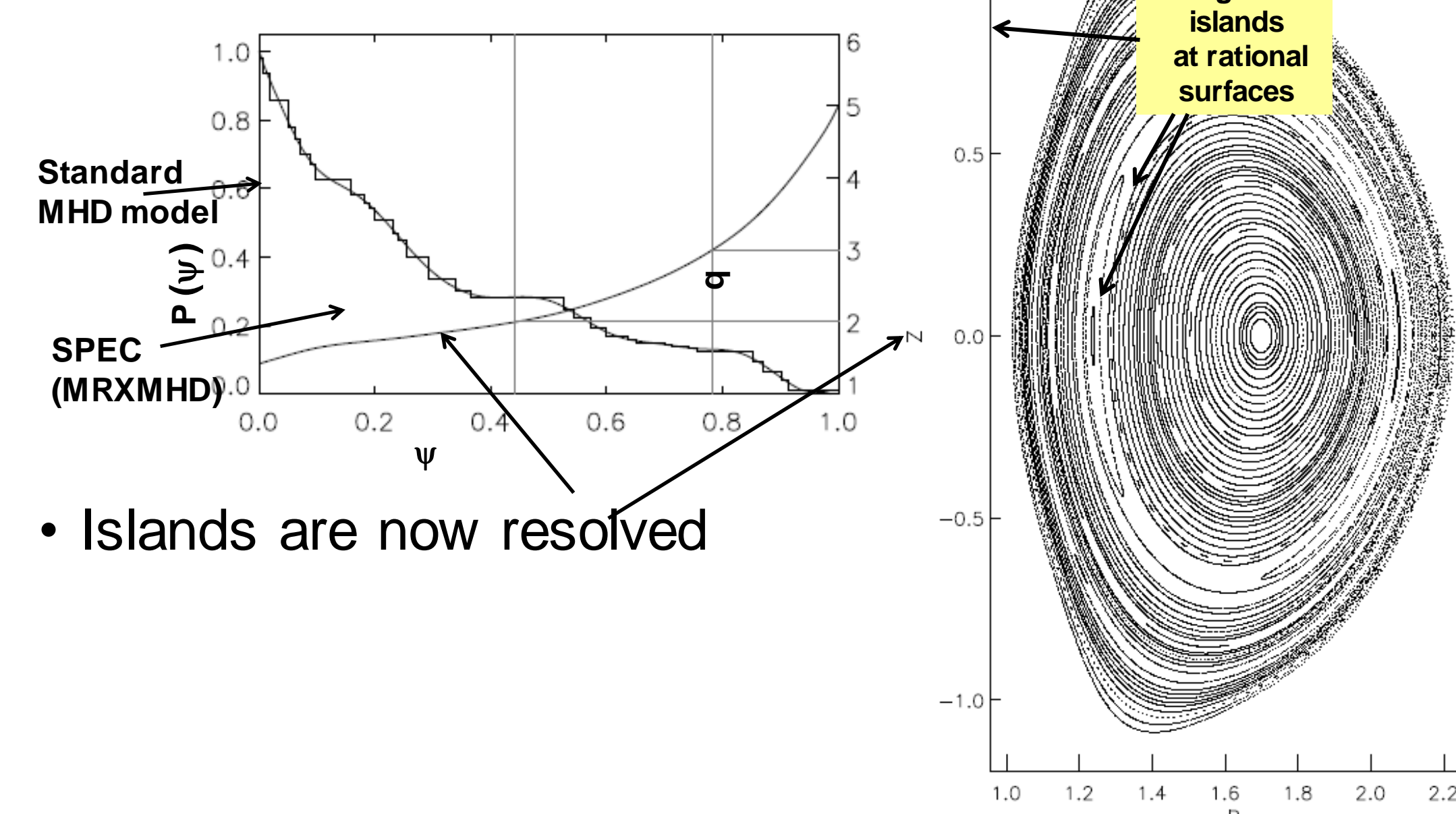
- MRXMHD gives a good qualitative explanation of the high-confinement state in Reversed Field Pinches
- With a minimal model we reproduced the helical pitch and structure of the Quasi-Single Helicity state in RFP
- MRXMHD is a well-formulated model that lies between Taylor's theory and ideal MHD
- RFP bifurcated state has lower energy (preferred) than comparable axis-symmetric state
- ...next steps, error fields, rmp coils, sawteeth

## Example: DIIID with n=3 applied error field

[S. R. Hudson et al Phys. Plas. 19, 112502 (2012)]

- 3D boundary, p, q-profile from flux-surfaces-model

Irrational interfaces chosen to coincide with pressure gradients.



- Islands are now resolved

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