

**Single and Multiple helicity states revisited in  
3D MHD dynamical simulations ,  
related magnetic diffusion properties.**

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# Outline

- MOTIVATION;
- ACCESSIBILITY OF SH-QSH STATES and IMPORTANT PARAMETERS OF VISCO-RESISTIVE MHD:
  - SENSITIVITY TO PINCH PARAMETER  $\Theta$ ,
  - MH-SH TRANSITION AS A FUNCTION OF THE DISSIPATIVE COEFFICIENTS;
- SEPARATRIX EXPULSION AND CHAOS HEALING;
- SUMMARY and OPEN QUESTIONS.

## Our recent theoretical-computational work:

Cappello,D'angelo,Escande,Paccagnella,Benisti, *Proc. EPS '99*  
Martin, Buffa, Cappello, et. al. to appear in *Phys. Plasmas* (2000)

## Motivated by:

### - recent experimental observations in RFX:

Martin, *PPCF* <- EPS '99

Martini, et al. *PPCF* <- EPS '99

Cappello, Escande, Marrelli, Martin, et. al. *Proc. EPS '99*

Martin, Buffa, Cappello, et. al. to appear in *Phys. Plasmas* (2000)

### - and other experiments:

**TPE RM20**

Brunsell, Yagi, Hirano, et. al. *Phys. Fluids* (1993)

**T1**

Nordlund, Mazur, *Phys. Plasmas*, (1994)

**TPERM20**

Hirano, Yagi, et al., *Plasma Phys. Contr. Fus.* **39**, A393, (1997)

**MST**

Sarff, et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **78**, 62, (1997)

Previous theoretical-computational work:  
NUMERICAL VISCO-RESISTIVE 3D MHD  
MODELS, EQUILIBRIUM PROBLEM SOLUTION

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| Cappello,Paccagnella , Varenna '90     | → | - QSH <-> viscosity                                   |
| Cappello,Paccagnella , Phys.Fluids '92 | ↗ | - Sensitivity to initial conditions                   |
| Finn,Nebel,Bathke , Phys.Fluids '92    | ↘ | - Ohmic helical equilibria                            |
| Cappello,Biskamp, Nucl. Fusion '96     | → | - QSH <-> resistivity                                 |
|  |   | - Intermittent behaviour:<br>laminar-turbulent dynamo |

How does the accessibility of SH states scale with important parameters of visco-resistive

MHD:  $\eta(\tau_A / \tau_R)$ ,  $\nu(\tau_A / \tau_\nu)$ ,  $\Theta$  ?

Dimensionless equations:

$$\eta = \tau_A / \tau_R$$

Lundquist number:  $S = \eta^{-1}$

$$\nu = \tau_A / \tau_\nu$$

Prandtl number:  $P = \nu / \eta$

$$\frac{\partial B}{\partial t} = \nabla \wedge (v \wedge B) - \nabla \wedge (\eta J)$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = J \wedge B + \nu \nabla^2 v$$

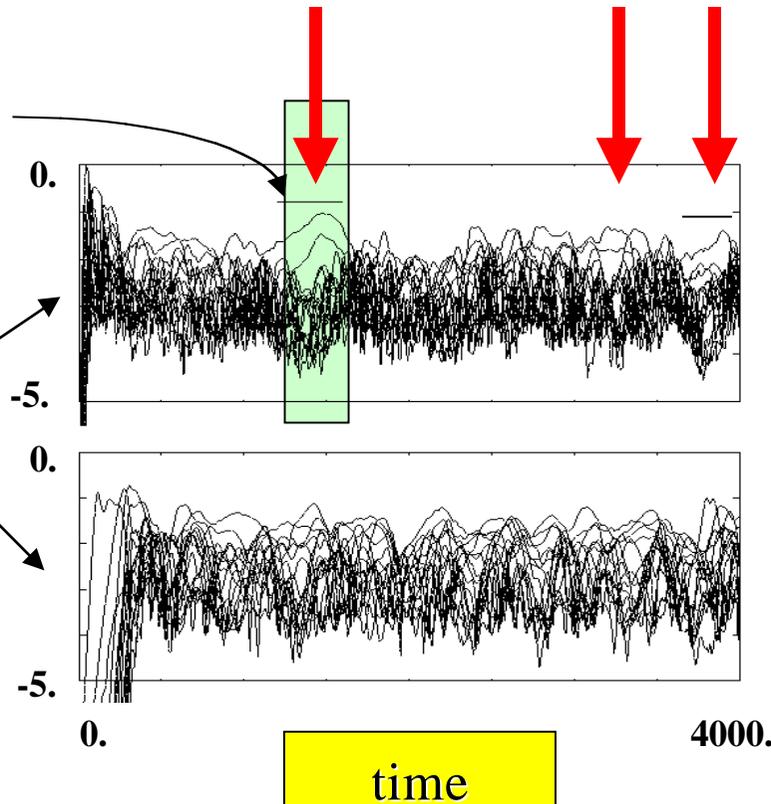
$$\rho \equiv 1, p \equiv 0$$

# INTERMITTENT QSH at high $\Theta$

$$S = 3 \times 10^4$$

$$(\delta t \rightarrow 400 \tau_A \Rightarrow 60-160 \mu s)$$

**Log  $E_{m=1}$**



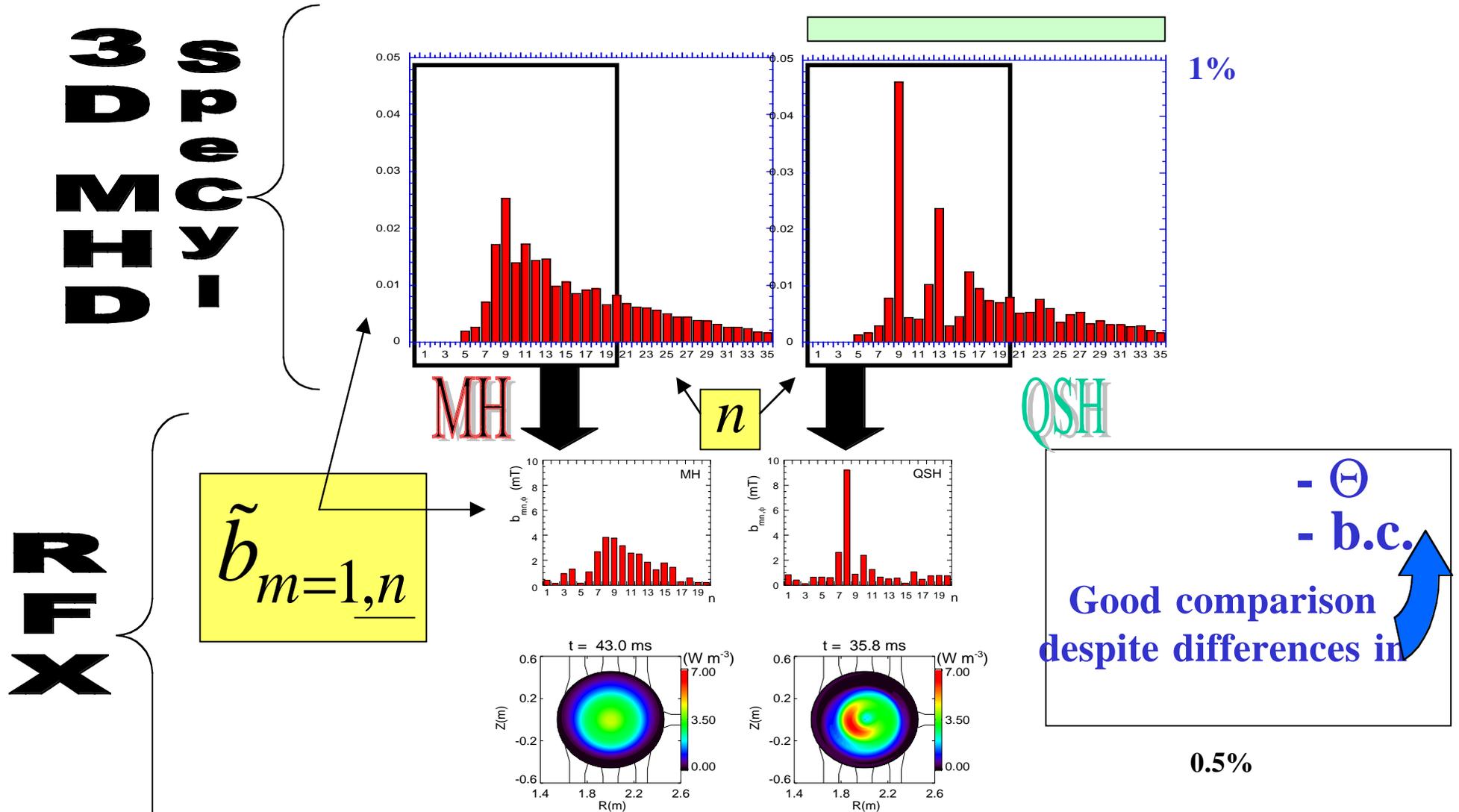
**Cappello, D'angelo, Escande,  
et.al. EPS99**

$$\Theta = 1.9$$

$$(R/a = 4)$$

$$\Theta = 1.5$$

# MH and QSH: magnetic perturbation amplitude measured at the plasma edge: simulations and experiment.



- SXR imaging reveals an helical structure in the plasma core during QSH states.

# 3D MHD numerical simulations

-> parameters used for the study of the  
MH-SH transition diagram:

$$\Theta = 1.9$$

Exp:  $10^4 \rightarrow 10^7$   
( T1,TPE,MST,RFX)

$$S \Rightarrow 3.3 \times 10^3 - 3. \times 10^4$$

$$P \Rightarrow 2/3 \quad : \quad 5 \times 10^3$$

Exp:

RFX:  $P_{//cl.} \rightarrow 10^6, P_{perp,cl.} \rightarrow 1$

MST estimate:  $v_{\perp}^{exp} \approx 50 \cdot v_{\perp}^{cl.}$

$$R/a = 4$$

(RFX)

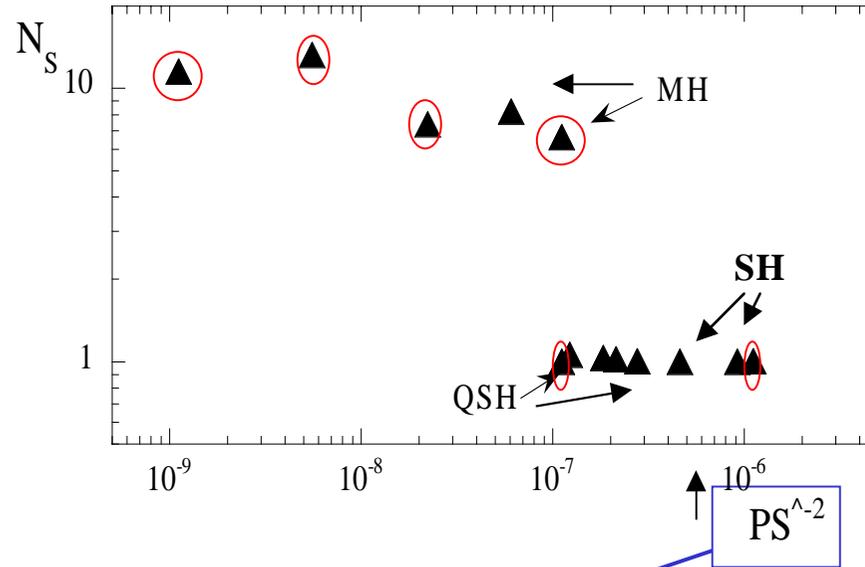
# Phase transition diagram 1: Spectral width(m=1) $N_s$ vs. $P/S^2$

**Martin, Buffa, Cappello, et al.**  
to appear in **Phys. Plasmas**

$$N_s \equiv \sum_n \left[ \left( W_{n\phi} / \sum_n W_{n\phi} \right)^2 \right]^{-1}$$

**m=1**

**○ :  $S=3 \times 10^4$**



LINEAR  
STABILITY  
SLAB  
TOKAMAK

Tibaldi, Ottaviani  
Jour. Plas. Phys.  
1999

Montgomery  
Plas. Phys. Contr. Fus. 1992

$$P/S^2 = H^{-2}$$

$$H \equiv v \eta^{-1/2}$$

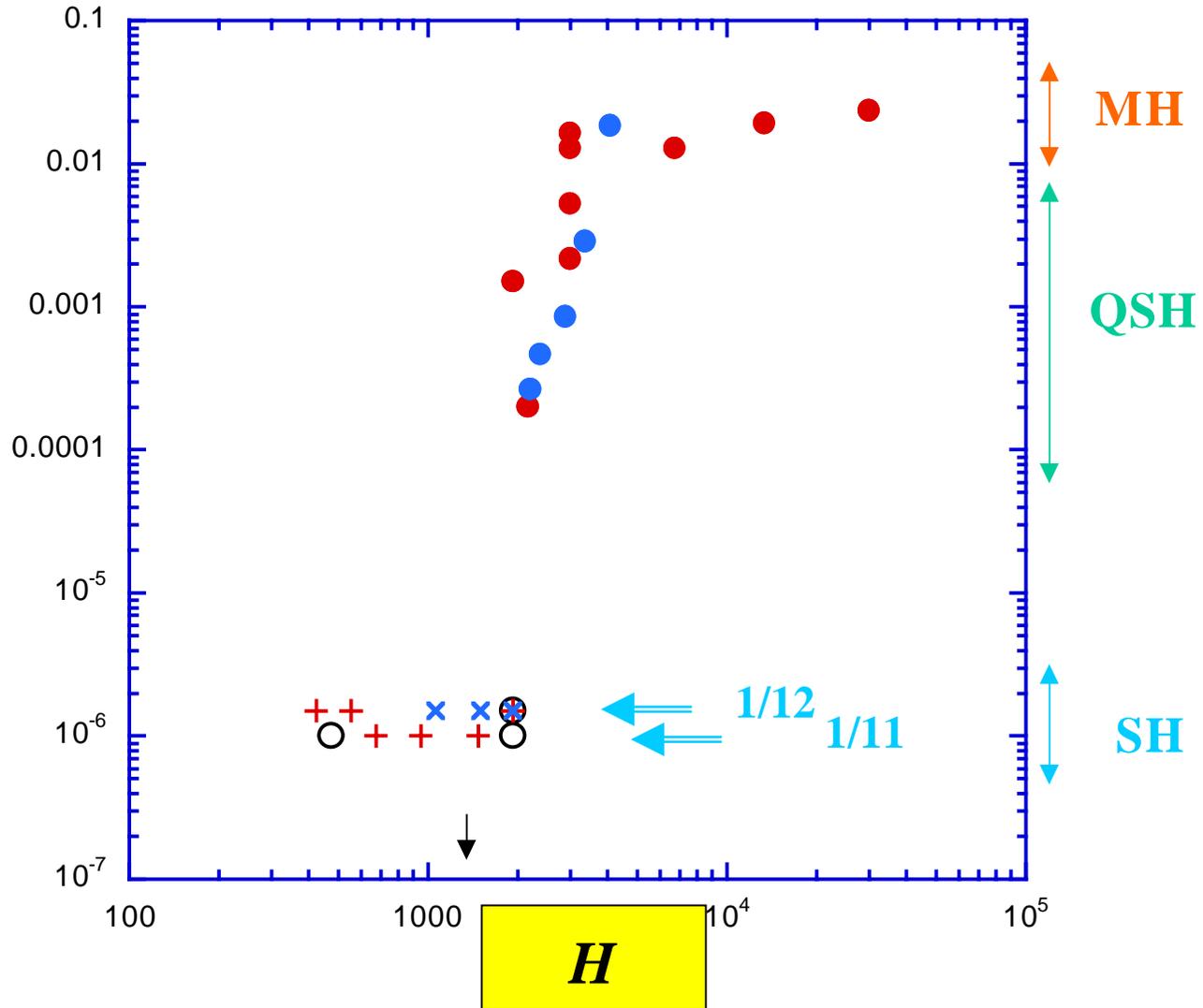
**(Hartmann number)**

# Phase transition diagram 2: $m=0$ modes $\underline{E}_{m=0}$ vs. $\underline{H}$ artmann

$S=3.3 \times 10^3$   
 $S=3 \times 10^4$

$E_{m=0}$

$(\Theta = 1.9)$

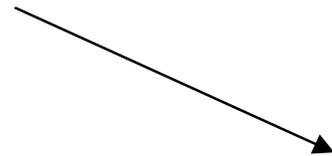
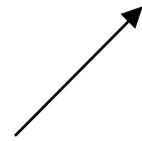


# Close to the transition threshold some helicities can persist as QSH for long time intervals:

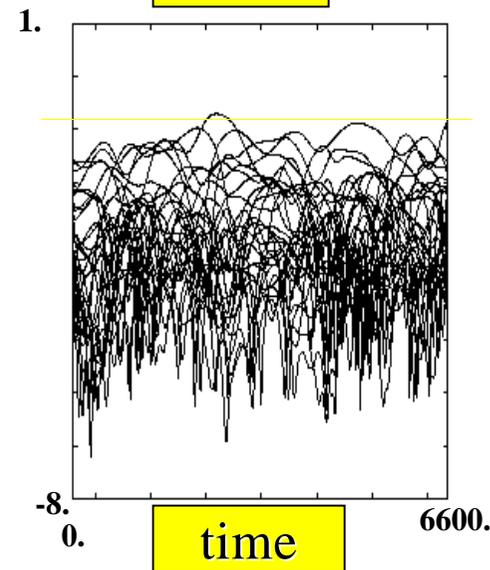
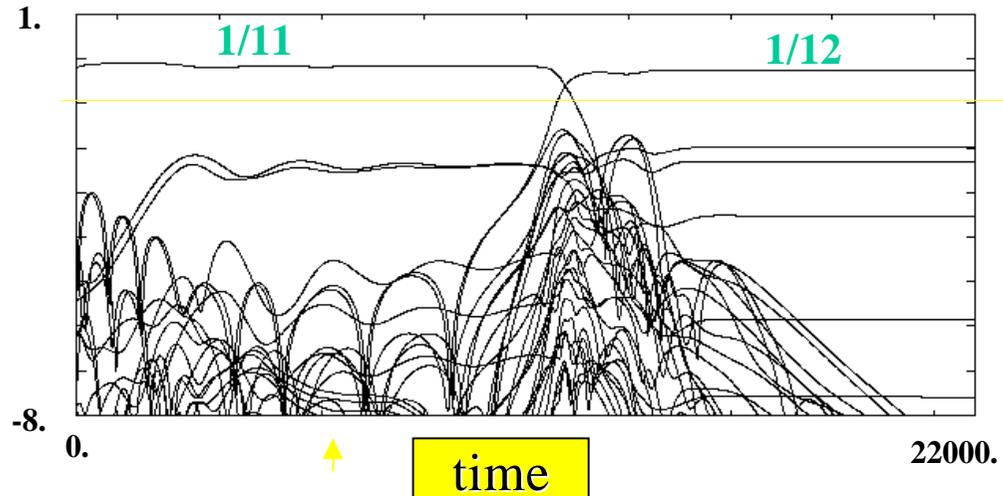
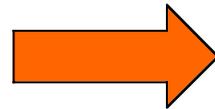
QSH



$\text{Log } E_{m=1}$



MH



$S=3 \times 10^4$   
 $P=100$



# Summary and open questions (1)

## Physical parameters:



**The Hartmann number  $H$ ,** which is a suitable combination of Lundquist and magnetic Prandtl ( $P/S^2$ ), seems to be **the important parameter of visco-resistive nonlinear MHD,**



**Stability, robustness and accessibility** of QSH-SH regimes depend basically on  **$H$** ,  
( besides of geometry and boundary)



More accurate modeling of the stress tensor (->viscous term in momentum equation) might be important (as well as inclusion of anomalous terms). (Experimental estimate!)

-more general MHD model...

# Summary and open questions (2)

## Physical parameters:

- Introducing the “**m=0 energy**” as “**order parameter**” we can build up a clear phase transition diagram: the results we obtain provide a possible **connection** between the RFP dynamical system and studies of modern nonlinear dynamics, in particular fluid dynamics;

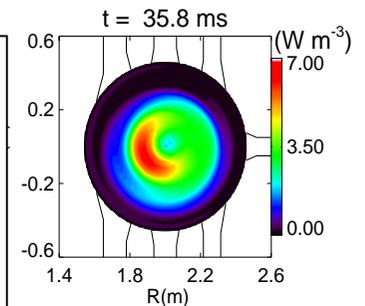
## Geometrical aspects :

- We have qualitative indications of **easier achievement of SH states at high  $\Theta$** .(3D MHD next future investigation),
- Impact of aspect ratio **R/a**: should also be investigated: full toroidal geometry may be important (NIMROD);

# Summary and open questions (last)

## Magnetic chaos and transport:

→ Onset of QSH states with suitable (large!) amplitude of the dominant helicity may explain the observation of helical structures in SXR tomography in RFX, via a mechanism of **separatrix expulsion** -> **chaos healing**, (contrary to expectations in terms of the island overlapping picture),

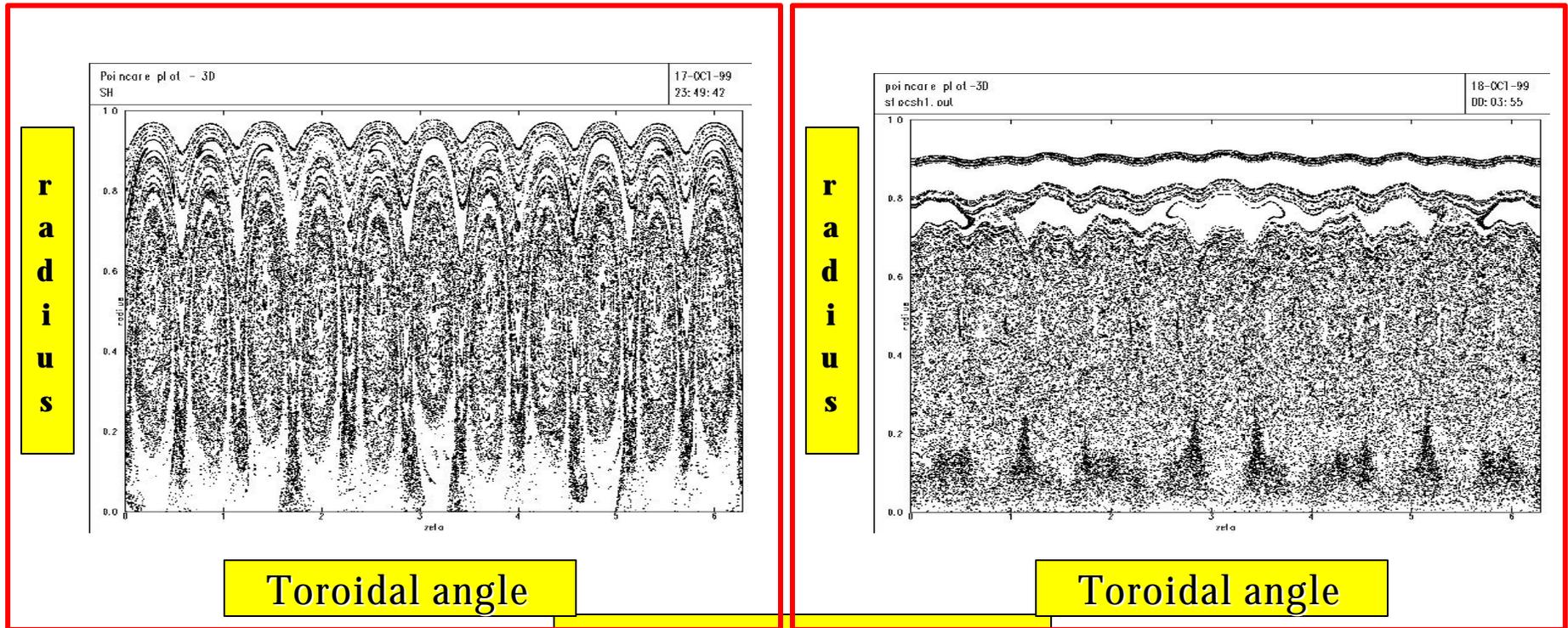


→ Still to clarify the requirements for full exploitation of confinement improvement by onset of QSH/SH regimes !



# QSH STATES IN 3D NUMERICAL SIMULATIONS

**conserved** ← helical structure → **destroyed**



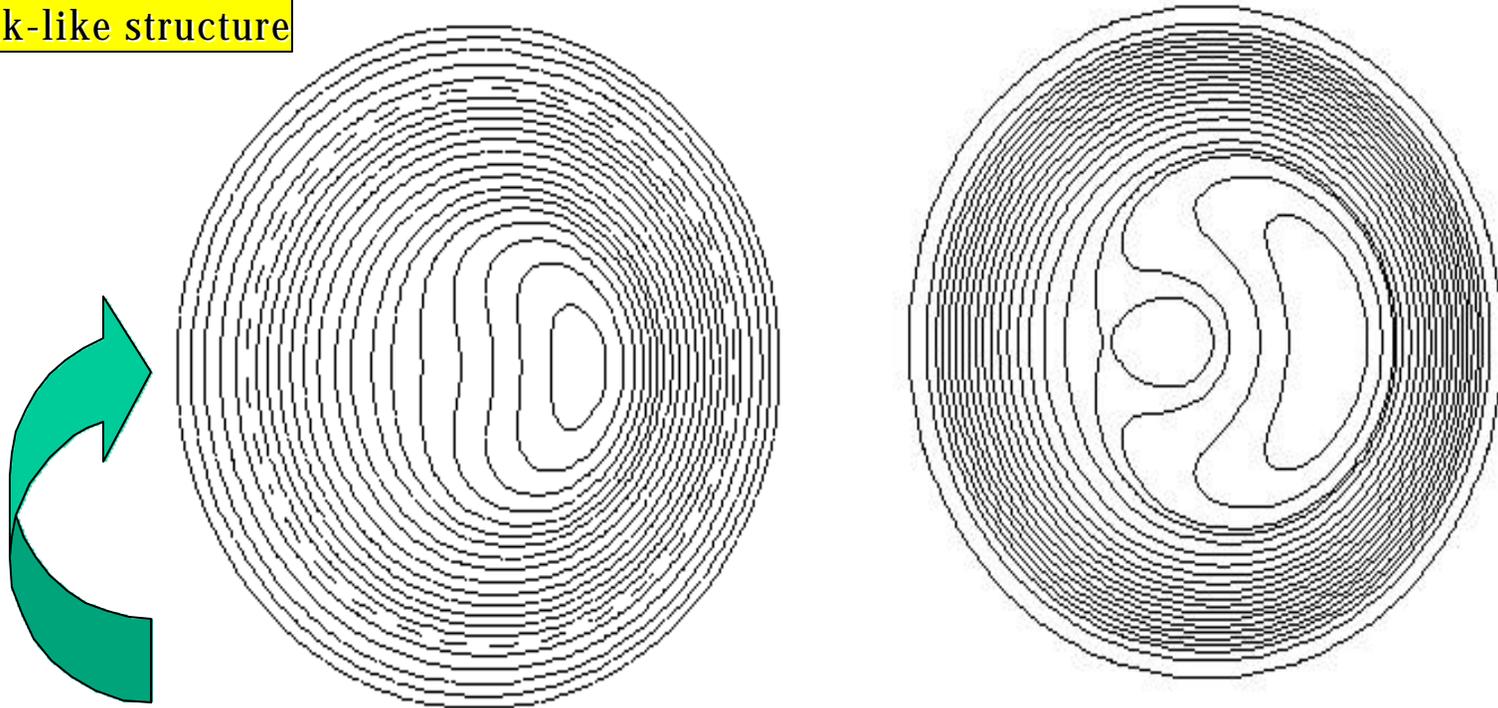
Toroidal angle

Toroidal angle

Poincare' plot  
for QSH state

# SEPARATRIX EXPULSION FOR SH STATES

Bean Shape  
Kink-like structure



Increasing amplitude  
of the dominant mode

SADDLE-NODE  
BIFURCATION