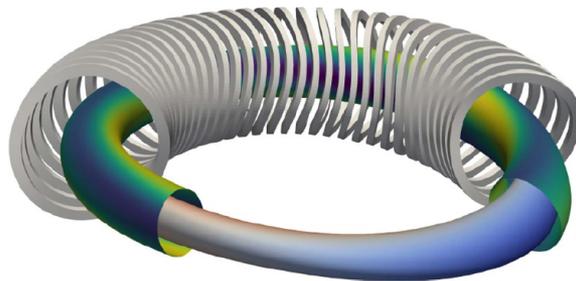


3D MHD equilibrium and stability with SPEC

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in collaboration with

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C. Nührenberg, M. Hole, S. Lazerson, A. Cerfon, M. Landreman

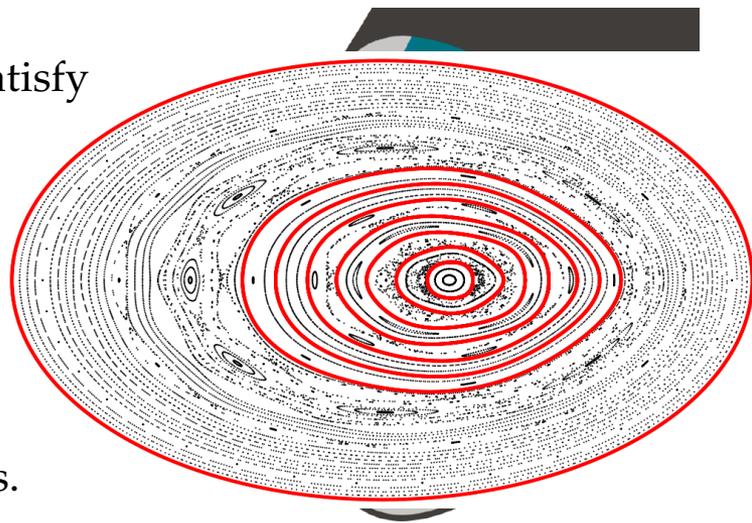


- The **SPEC code** as a tool to find equilibria with islands and chaos.
- Calculation of stellarator **equilibrium β -limits**.
- Stellarator **optimization** for magnetic surfaces at finite β .

The SPEC code [Hudson et al, PoP 2012] finds equilibria that satisfy

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times \mathbf{B} &= \mu_l \mathbf{B} \\ \left[\left[p + \frac{B^2}{2\mu_0} \right] \right] &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

in a number of volumes \mathbf{N} , each with constant pressure, and separated by topologically robust magnetic surfaces.



- The equations extremize the **MHD energy** allowing non-ideal variations. [Hole et al, JPP 2006]
- The magnetic field in each volume can form **islands and chaos**. [Loizu et al, JPP 2017]

- Required **constraints** in each volume: $\{ \mathbf{p}, \Psi_{\text{tor}}, \iota_{\text{in}}, \iota_{\text{out}} \}$ or $\{ \mathbf{p}, \Psi_{\text{tor}}, I_{\phi}^{\text{v}}, I_{\phi}^{\text{s}} \}$

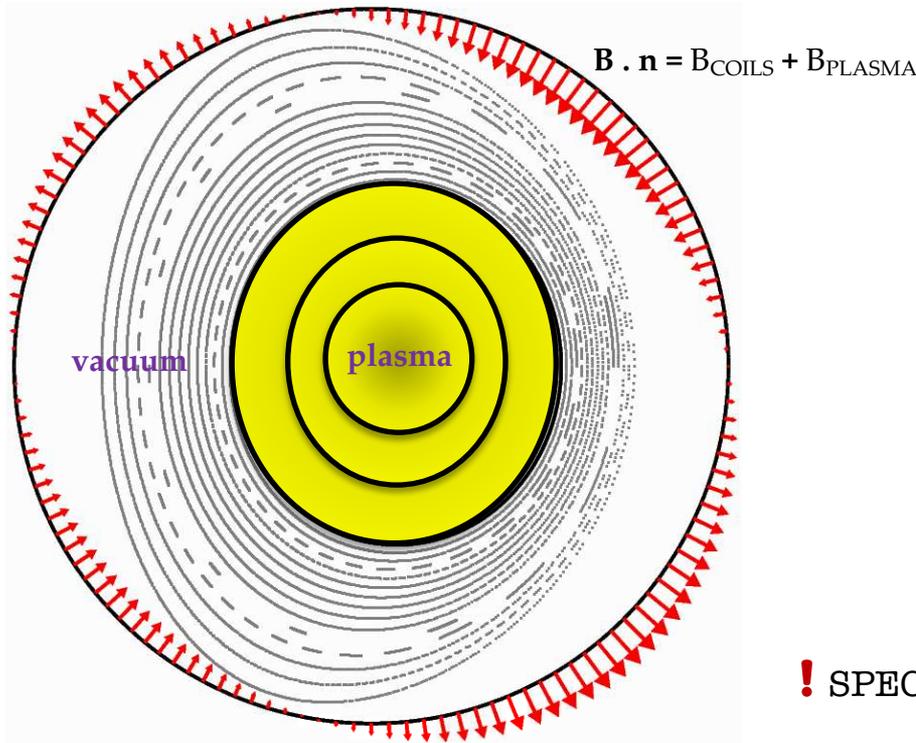
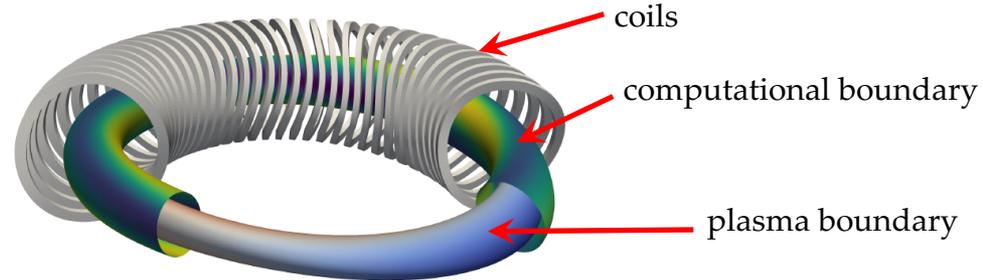
- SPEC can also calculate **linear stability**. [Kumar et al PPCF 2021]

- SPEC was able to predict **tearing mode saturation**. [Loizu et al PoP 2020]

rotational transform

volume and surface currents
[Baillod et al, JPP 2021]

- Free-boundary calculations recently achieved with SPEC. [Hudson et al PPCF 2020]



INPUT

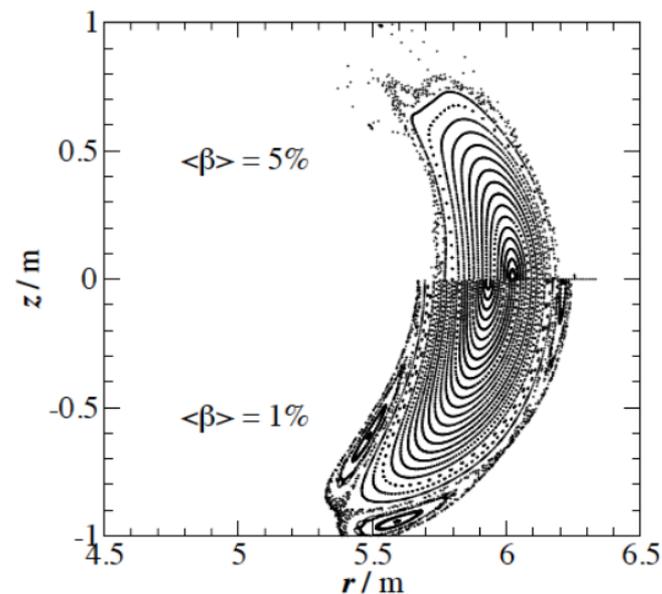
- $\mathbf{B}_{\text{COILS}}$ on a computational boundary
- Profile of pressure and rotational transform
- Linking currents

OUTPUT

- Equilibrium total \mathbf{B}
- Geometry of plasma interfaces

! SPEC still fragile in strongly shaped configurations.

- The vacuum field can be designed to possess magnetic surfaces. [Pedersen et al, Nature Comm 7, 2016]
- But, inevitable **pressure-induced plasma currents** potentially degrade magnetic surfaces, or harmfully modify the topology of the scrape-off-layer.
- This is similar to **RMPs in tokamaks**, except that here the source of the perturbations is the plasma.



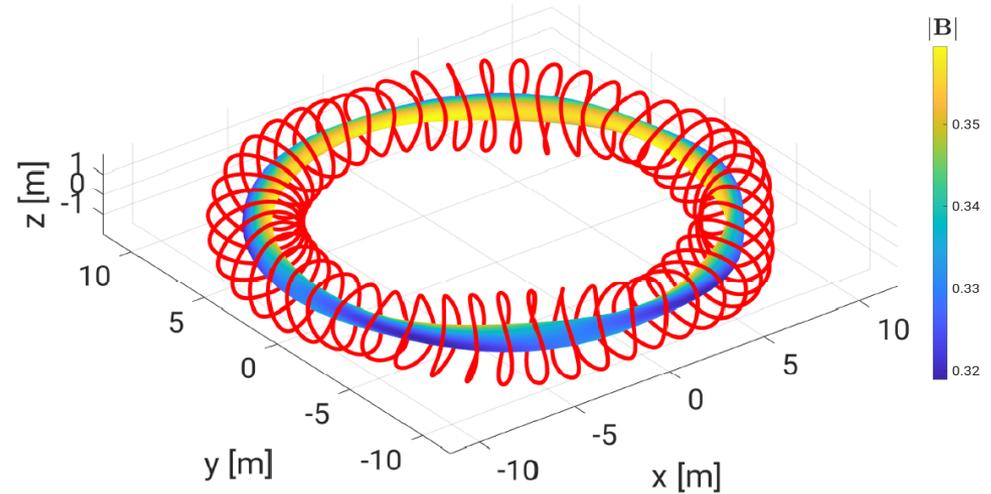
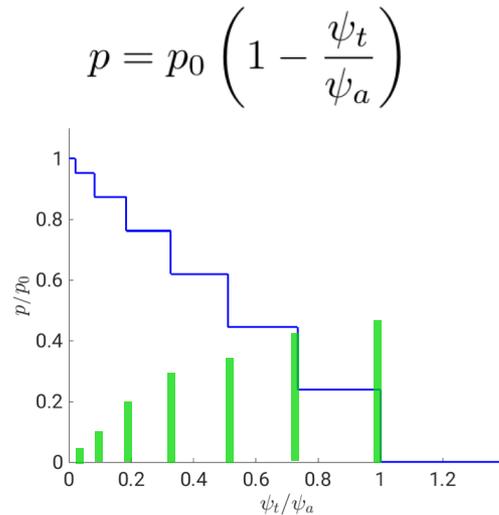
[Helander et al, PPCF, 2012]

Questions

At what β magnetic surfaces start to degrade?

How does β_{lim} depend on design parameters?

- 1st study: classical stellarator ~ W7-A
- Scalable **pressure profile**:

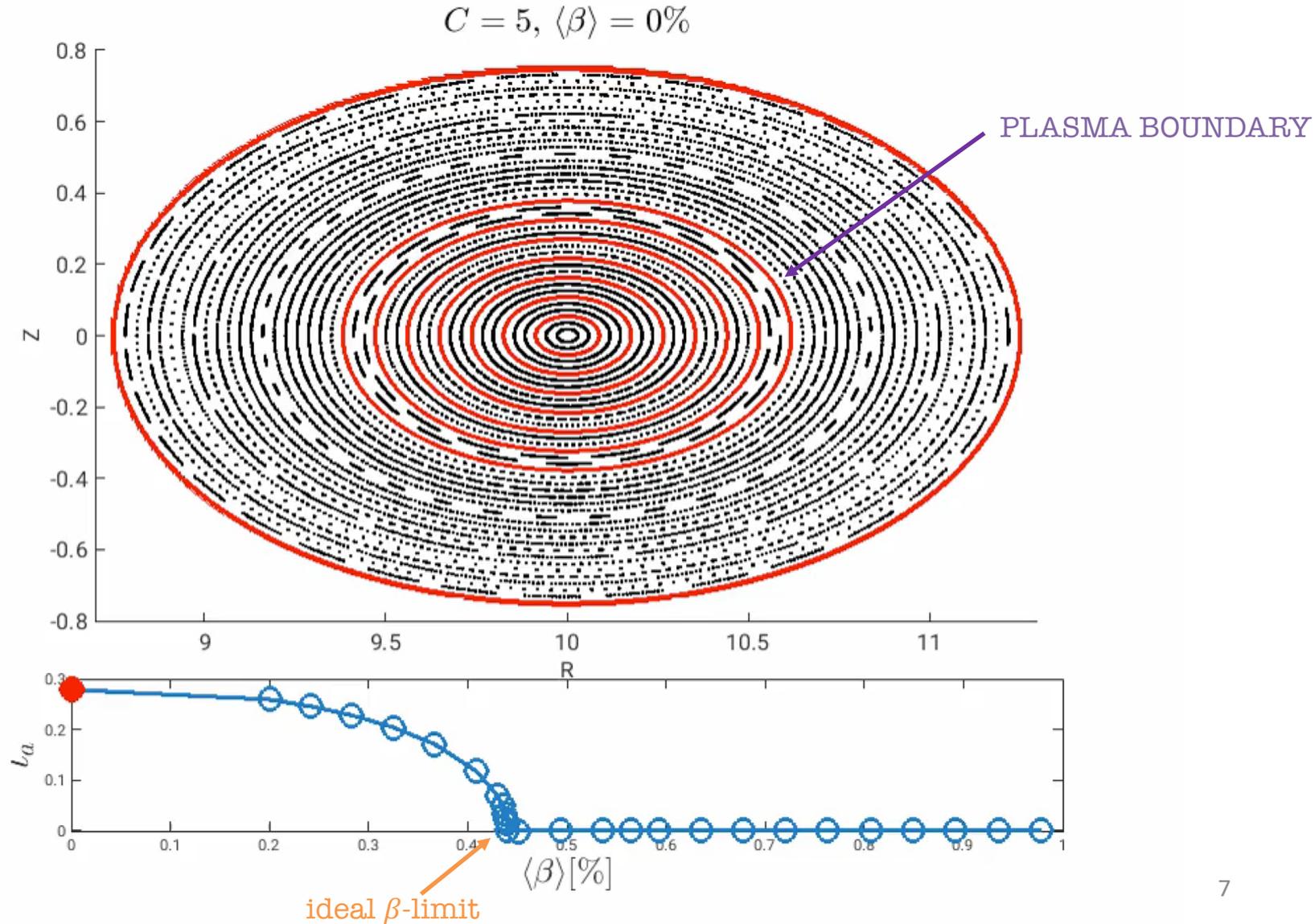


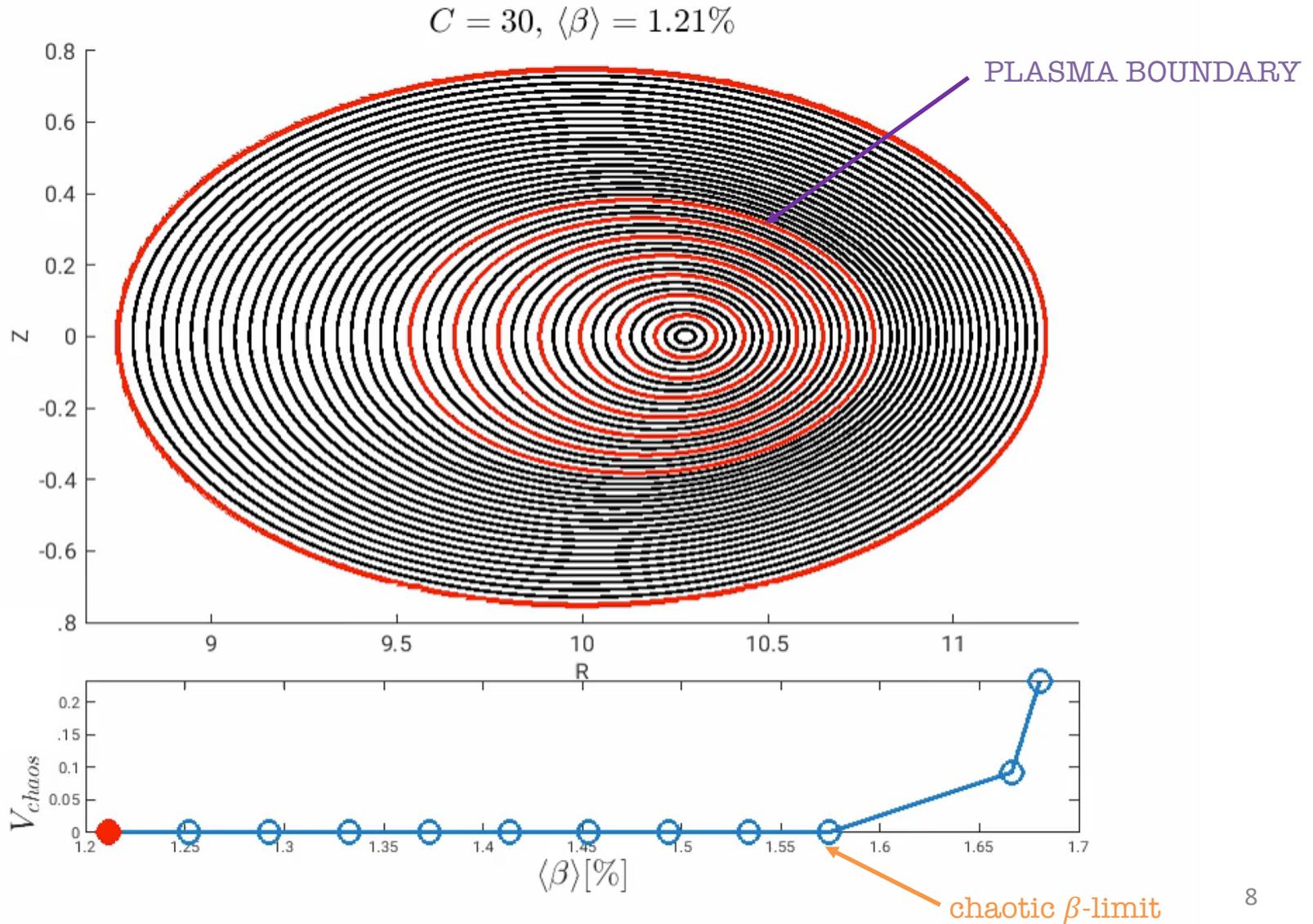
Parameters of interest: $\{C, p_0\}$

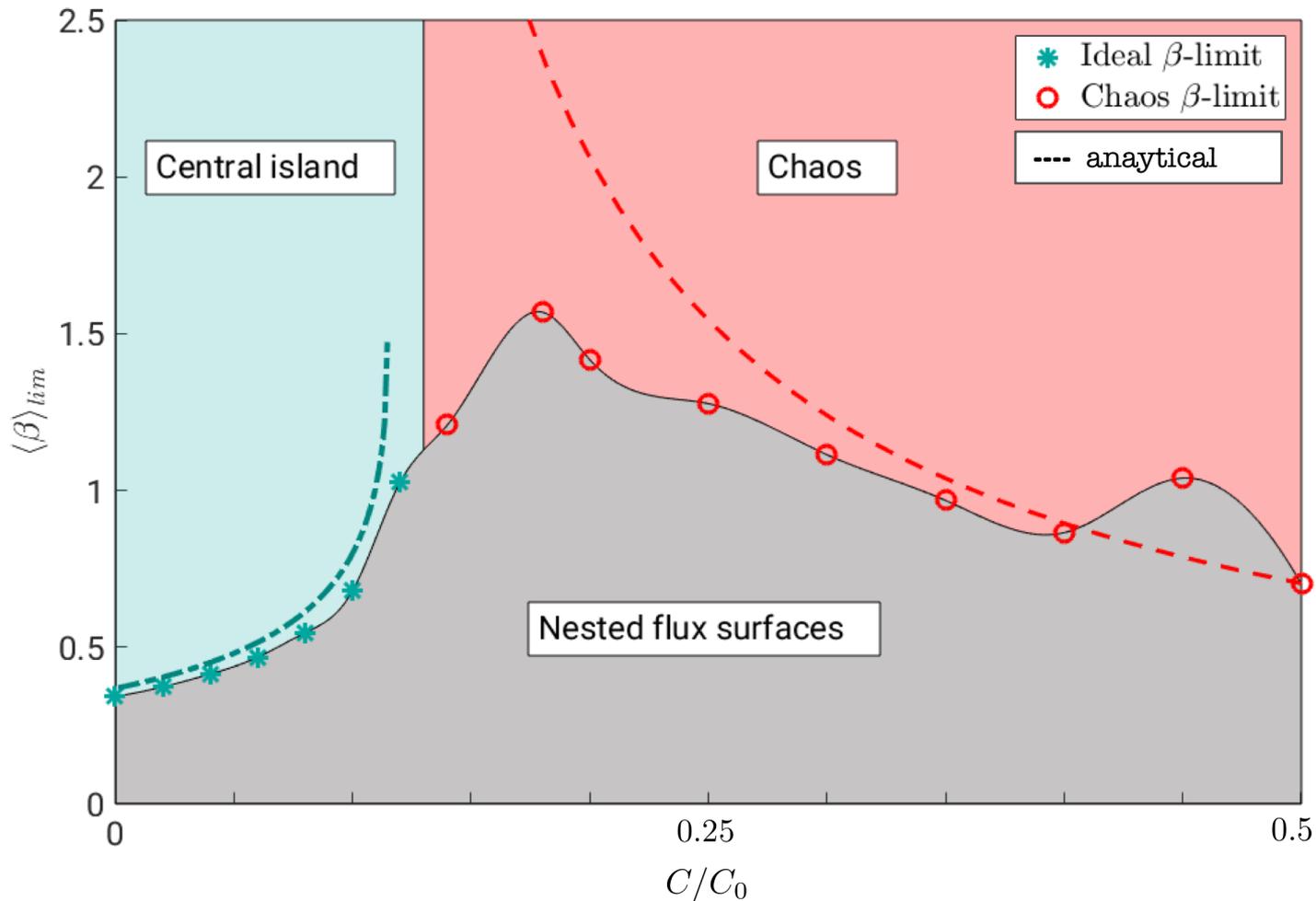
- **Toroidal current** adjusts according to pressure (bootstrap):

$$I_{\phi}^s = -C \left(\frac{\Psi_{t,l}}{\Psi_a} \right)^{1/4} [[p]]_l$$

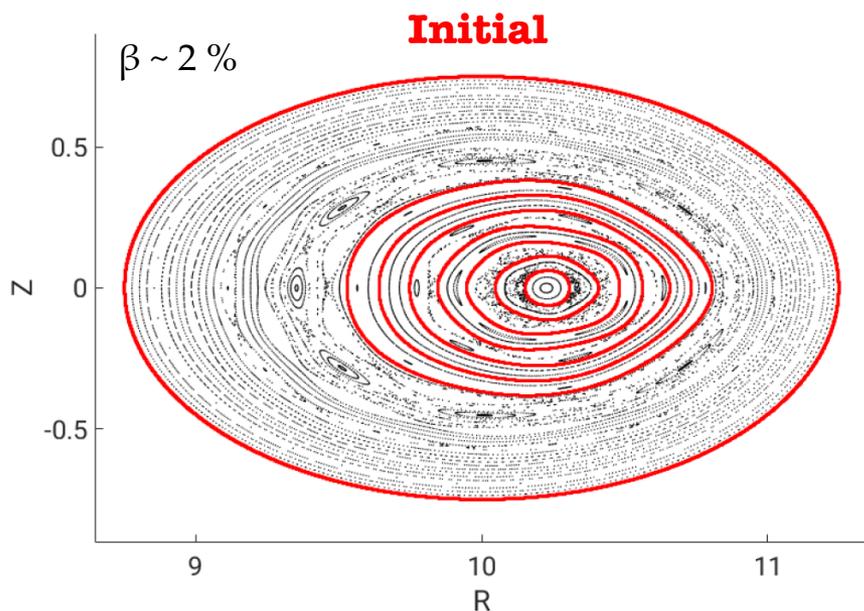
C : “coupling constant” (reference large aspect ratio circular tokamak $C_0 = \frac{R_0}{tB_0}$)





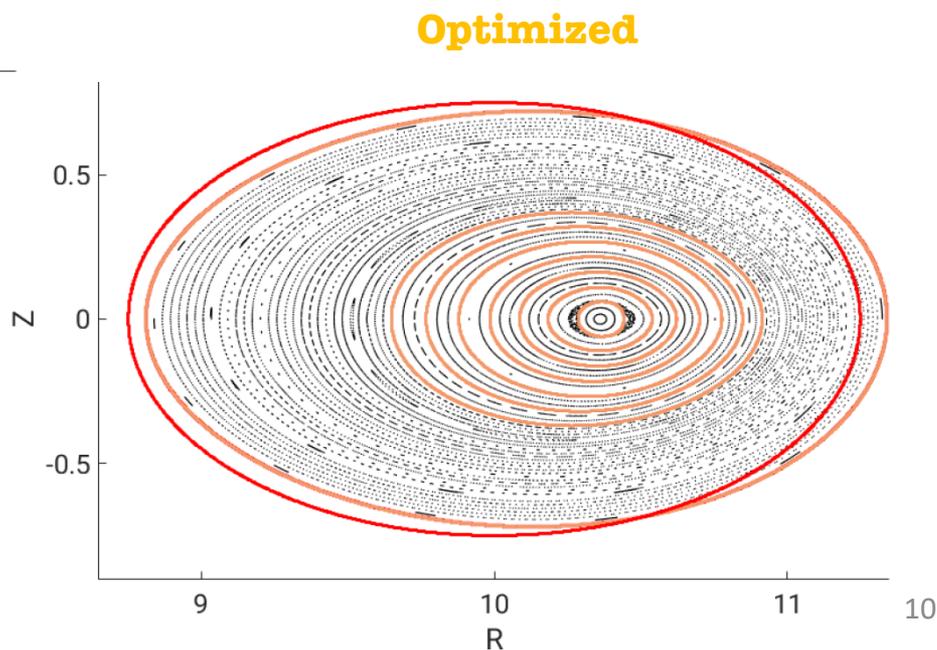


~ 500 equilibria were computed with SPEC



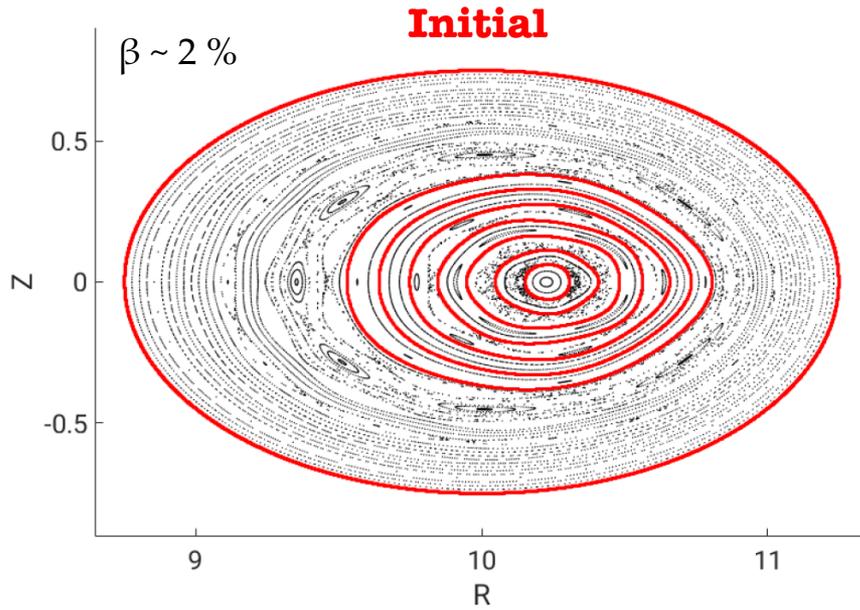
Objective: minimize Greene's residue

Degrees of freedom: shape of conducting wall



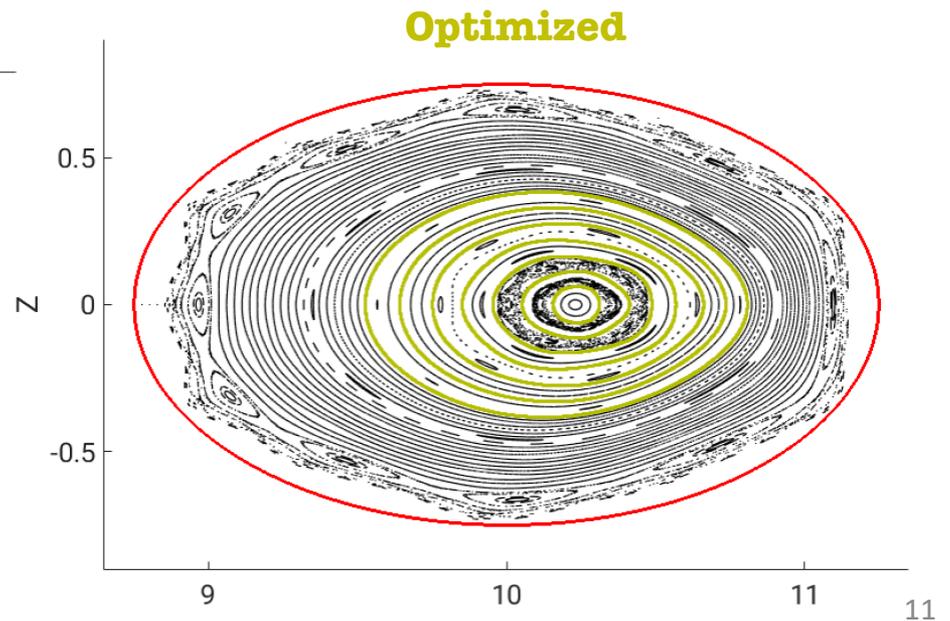
SPEC was coupled to SIMSOPT, a stellarator optimization framework

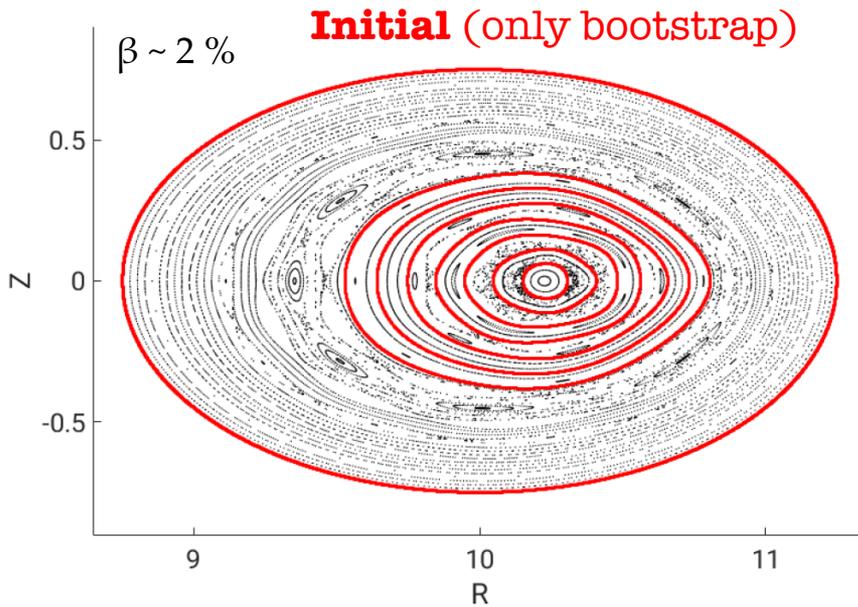
[Landreman et al, JOSS, 2021]



Objective: minimize Greene's residue

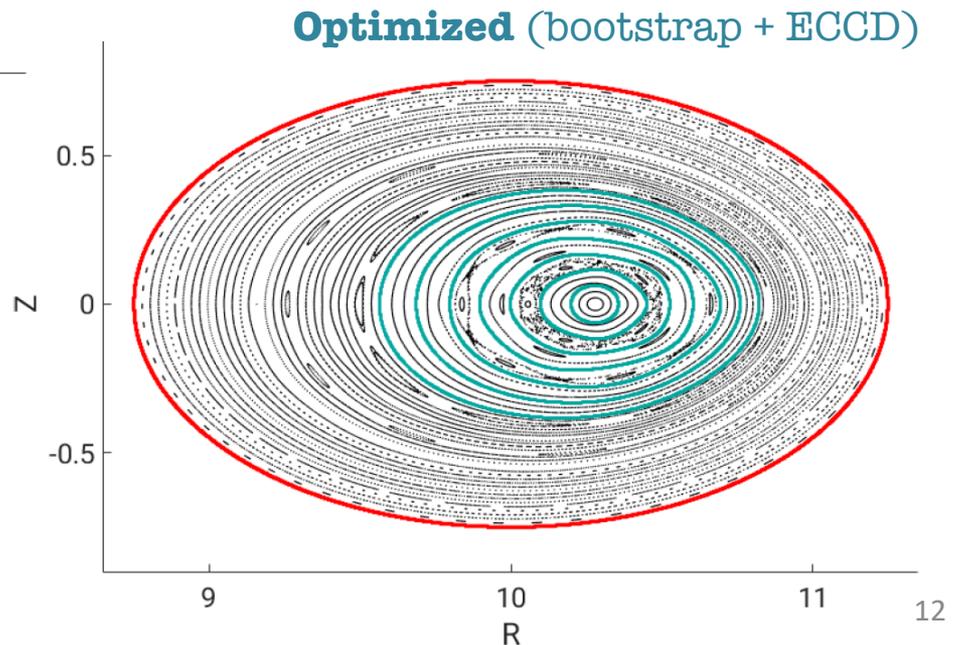
Degrees of freedom: external fields





Objective: minimize Greene's residue

Degrees of freedom: current deposition



[Baillod et al, submitted to PoP]

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2111.15564>

- SPEC allows fast free-boundary 3D equilibrium calculations with finite β and current, and with islands and chaos.
- We are using SPEC to **investigate and optimize the equilibrium β -limits** in different classes of stellarators: QA, QH, QI, ...
- A further advantage of SPEC is that it can evaluate ideal and resistive MHD **stability**.
- Perhaps SPEC could assist in the study of tokamak equilibria with RMPs?

