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Overview of planned experiment:

The goal of this experiment is to investigate the carbon poloidal rotation in matched NSTX and D III-D plasmas to determine whether the differences between the measured poloidal rotation and the neoclassical predictions are affected by aspect ratio.



Theoretical/ empirical justification

- Measured poloidal velocities on various machines is inconsistent with respect to expectations for poloidal velocity from neoclassical theory.
- DIII-D: QH-mode plasmas had sign and magnitude of measured poloidal velocity differing from neoclassical theory.
- NSTX: H-mode plasmas with measured poloidal velocity at or below neoclassical expectation.
- JET: Measured poloidal velocity in ITB an order of magnitude larger than neoclassical.
- JT-60: Measured poloidal flow is consistent with neoclassical in ITB.
- MAST: Measured poloidal flow is consistent with neoclassical in L and H mode plasmas.
- A comparison between DIII-D and NSTX for similar H-mode at low magnetic field would provide a unique comparison at distinctly different aspect ratios.
- Comparisons with modest ion temperature and low magnetic field would eliminate a potentially serious systematic error due to gyro orbit and finite lifetime effects.

- DIII-D: QH-mode plasmas had sign and magnitude of measured poloidal velocity differing from neoclassical theory.
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Matched discharges from D III-D and NSTX





- NSTX V_{ϕ} larger then DIII-D V_{ϕ} by factor of 3-4.
- Use magnetic braking with EFC coils to reduce NSTX V_{ϕ}





XP-1041

Experimental run plan

- 1. Establish the DN target plasma, using reference shot 120200, matching shape, $I_p=0.73$ MA, $B_t=0.495$ T.
- 2. Increase B_t from 0.495 T to 0.55 T to match D III-D discharges.
- 3. Decrease I_p from 0.73 MA to 0.6-0.64 MA range. (Steps 2 and 3 can be done simultaneously.)
- 4. Add n=3 error field in steps to reduce toroidal velocity to about
 50 60 km/s. This should require EFC currents from 0 800 kA.



Diagnostic Needs

- Poloidal and toroidal CHERS are necessary.
- Turbulence measurements desired, since turbulence is offered as a reason for the disparity between measured and neoclassical values of poloidal velocity.
 - Even with the non-optimal viewing geometry, BES is desired. The pitch angle $(I_p/B_t = 1.1 \text{ MA/T})$ for these plasmas is far from optimal for the new BES diagnostic, which is aligned with field lines when $I_p/B_t \sim 2 \text{ MA/T}$.
 - High-k scattering is also desired, to be configured with a radial location around 140 cm radius.
 - UCLA reflectometer

Planned Analysis

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EFIT, TRANSP, NCLASS, GTC-Neo, NEO
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