## Observation of plasma rotation driven by static non-axisymmetric magnetic fields in a tokamak

A.M. Garofalo, (a K.H. Burrell, L.C. DeBoo, J.S. deGrassie, G.L. Jackson, M. Lanctot, H. Reimerdes, M.J. Schaffer, W.M. Solomon, E.J. Strait, and the DIII-D Team

<sup>(a</sup>General Atomics, P.O. Box 85608, San Diego, California 92186-5608, USA <sup>(b</sup>Columbia University, 2960 Broadway, New York, New York 10027-1754, USA <sup>(c</sup>Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, P.O. Box 451, Princeton, New Jersey 08543-0451, USA

## **ABSTRACT**

We present the first evidence for the existence of a neoclassical toroidal rotation driven in a direction counter to the plasma current by non-axisymmetric, non-resonant magnetic fields. At high-beta and with large injected neutral beam momentum, the non-resonant field torque slows down the plasma toward the neoclassical "offset" rotation rate. With small-injected neutral beam momentum, the toroidal rotation is accelerated toward the offset rotation, with resulting improvement in the global energy confinement time. The observed magnitude, direction, and radial profile of the offset rotation are consistent with neoclassical theory predictions [A.J. Cole, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 99, 065001 (2007)].

PACS Nos. 52.55.Fa, 52.30.Cv, 52.25.Fi