Investigation of the SOL Plasma Flow IN THE GLOBUS-M TOKAMAK with A Mach probe [[1]](#footnote-1)\*)

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As is known, plasma flow along the magnetic field lines in the scrape-off-layer (SOL) of tokamaks has a significant effect on impurity transport and transitions to improved confinement regime [1,2].

Globus-M is a compact spherical tokamak (major radius 0.36 m , minor radius 0.24 m) with an open divertor. The Mach number (*M||*) was measured using a movable multi-pin Langmuir probe, which was mounted at the midplane in the low field side of the tokamak and could rotate around its axis [3]. The Mach number was calculated from the ratio of ion saturation currents of the electrodes located on opposite sides of the ledge on the probe head [4]. Ion saturation currents were obtained from the current–voltage characteristics [5].

The experiments were carried out at various magnetic configurations (with lower and upper X-points) and plasma densities. On the whole, the measured radial profiles of the Mach number correspond to the results obtained on other divertor tokamaks: with a normal orientation of the toroidal magnetic field (the ion **B*×****∇B* drift is directed toward the X-point) the plasma flows in the direction from the outer to inner divertor target. The maximum value of *M||* (0.4-0.5) is observed at a distance of 10-15 mm from the separatrix.

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