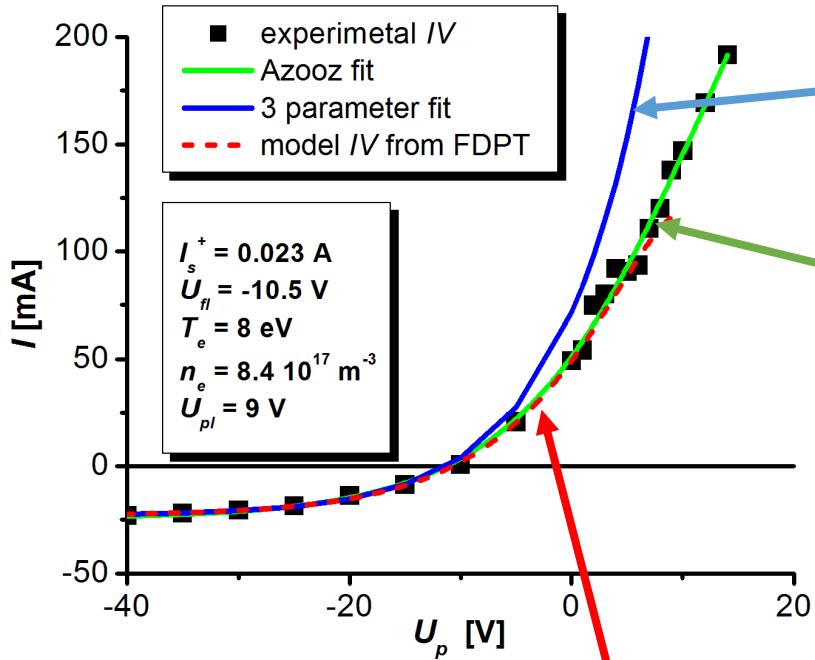


Probe measurement in tokamak discharge - 2

Experimental IV characteristics are processed by three techniques:



1. Classical technique (3 parameters fit)

$$I_p = I_{sat} (1 - \exp[-(U_{fl} - U_p)/T_e])$$

The electron branch is not taken into account ($V_{probe} < V_{fl} + T_e$)

2. Empirical fit according empirical formula proposed by Azooz)

$$I_p = \exp[a_1 * \tanh(U_p + a_2) = a_3] + a_4$$

where a_1 - a_4 are linked to plasma parameters

A. Azooz, *Four free parameter empirical parametrization of glow discharge Langmuir probe data*, Review of Sci. Instr. 79. 2008, 103501

3. First derivative technique according (see talk of Tsv. Popov)

$$I_e(U) = -\frac{2eS}{3\sqrt{2m_e}} \int_{eU}^{\infty} \frac{(\varepsilon - eU)f(\varepsilon)d\varepsilon}{\gamma(\varepsilon) \left[1 + \frac{(\varepsilon - eU)}{\varepsilon} \psi(\varepsilon, B) \right]}$$

$$f(\varepsilon) = \frac{3\gamma\sqrt{2m_e}}{2e^3S} \cdot \frac{\psi(\varepsilon, B)}{U} \cdot \frac{dI_e(U)}{dU}$$

Tsv. K. Popov et al, *Electron energy distribution function, plasma potential and electron density measured by Langmuir probe in tokamak edge plasma* Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion, 51 (2009)

