## Measurement of Plasma Electron Temperature and Effective Charge During Tokamak Disruptions

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The fundamental plasma parameters of electron temperature ( $T_e$ ), and effective charge ( $Z_{eff}$ ) are measured simultaneously for the first time during a tokamak major disruption. The measurement of  $T_e$  and  $Z_{eff}$  is critical in understanding disruption behavior, since together they define both the plasma's resistivity and ionization/energy balance. The measurement technique, which uses extreme ultraviolet (XUV) helium recombination radiation, is described and validated self-consistently by spectroscopy and other diagnostics on the DIII–D tokamak.

PACS Nos.: