

Apr. 16, 2024 (M. Kobayashi)

Date: Apr. 12, 2024

Time: 10:30 -13:45

Shot#: 189462 – 189518 (57 shots)

Prior wall conditioning: No

Divertor pump: Off

Gas puff: H<sub>2</sub> IPD: No

LID: No

NBI#(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)=gas(H, H, H, H, H)=P(4.6, 4.2, 4.4, 4.1, 3.6) MW

ECH(77GHz)=ant(5.5-U, 2-OUR)=P(698, 380)kW

ECH(154GHz)=ant(2-OLL, 2-OUL, 2O-LR)=P(705, 889, 982) kW

ECH(116GHz)=ant(2O-LR)=P(-)kW

ECH(56GHz)=ant(1.5-U)=P(-)kW

ICH(3.5U, 3.5L, 4.5U, 4.5L) = P(-, -, -, -) MW

## Topics

1. Tomographic analysis of helium atom emission line intensity (M. Goto)

# Tomographic analysis of helium atom emission line intensity

## Experimental conditions:

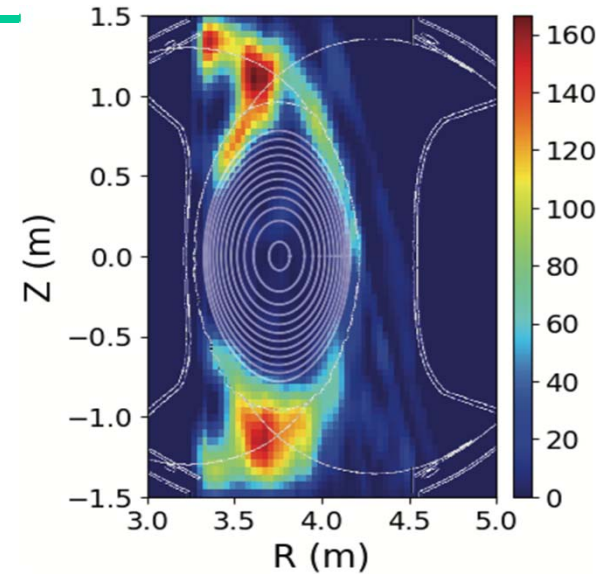
$(R_{ax}, \text{Polarity}, B_t, \gamma, B_q) = (3.9 \text{ m, CCW, 2.538 T, 1.2538, 100\%),$   
 $(3.75 \text{ m, CCW, 2.64 T, 1.2538, 100\%),$   
 $(3.6 \text{ m, CCW, 2.64 T, 1.2538, 100\%)$

## Motivation and method:

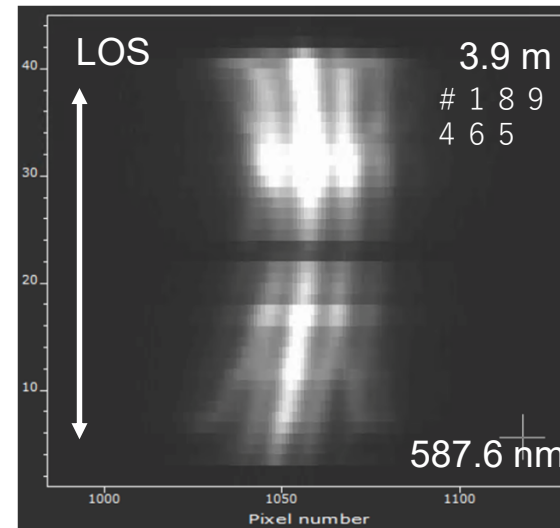
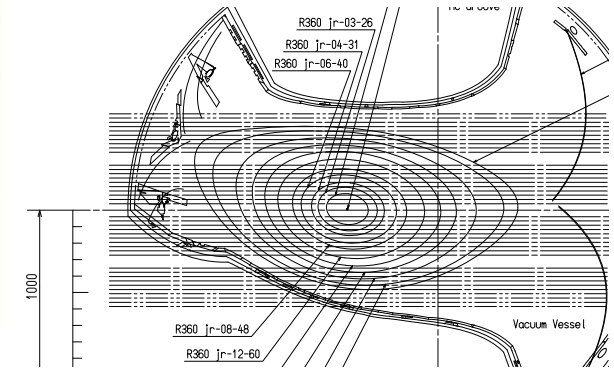
- Two-dimensional distribution of helium line intensity on a poloidal cross section has been obtained with the help of Zeeman effect.
- The same analysis will be made for different magnetic configurations and plasma conditions.

## Results:

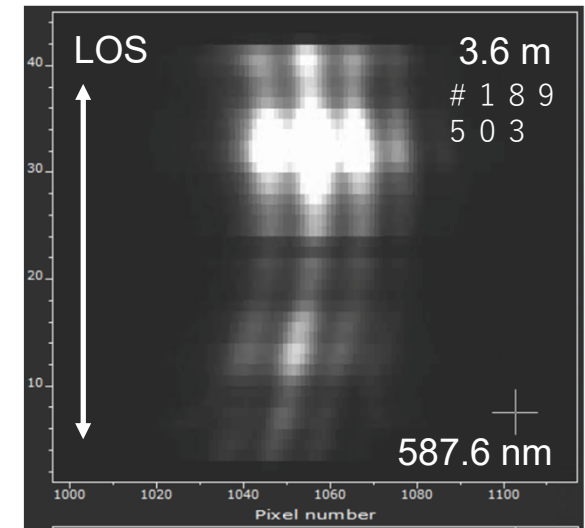
- Spectra were taken for 587.6nm, 667.8nm, and 706.5nm with good signal-to-noise ratio.
- Zeeman profile patterns look to vary when  $R_{ax}$  is changed.
- These results suggest that the line intensity distribution largely depends on the magnetic field configuration.



Hara, PFR (2024)



wavelength



wavelength