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Measurements and Modeling of Fast-ion Light From Edge Neutrals N.G. BOLTE, W.W. HEIDBRINK, University of California Irvine, E.A. UNTERBERG, Oak Ridge National Laboratory — Fast ions that are expelled to the plasma edge produce bursts of Doppler-shifted fast-ion D_{α} (FIDA) light when they charge exchange with edge neutrals [1]. Presently, active FIDA diagnostics use injected neutrals to diagnose confined fast ions but passive FIDA measurements could diagnose losses or provide information on the edge neutral density. In a quantitative test of the technique, prompt losses from a modulated beam provide a known source of fast ions. The edge neutral density is inferred by tomographic inversion of D_{α} and D_{γ} data. The FIDA spectrum is measured by an instrument that does not view the modulated beams. The data are compared with predictions of a new passive FIDA simulation code that is based on our active FIDA simulation code, FIDASIM [2].

- [1] W.W. Heidbrink, et al., Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion **53**, 085007 (2011).
- [2] W.W. Heidbrink, et al., Commun. Comput. Phys. 10, 716 (2011).

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