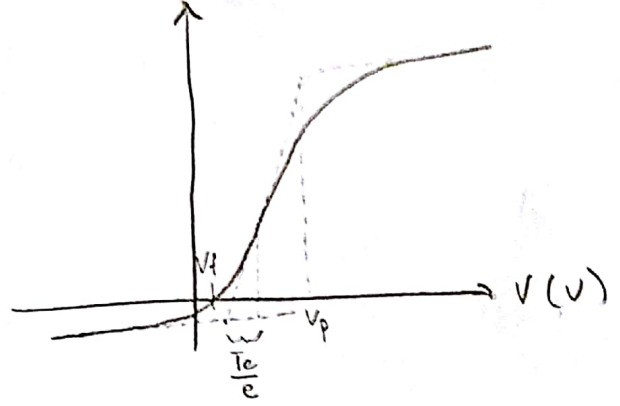**COLD: (0.1 - 10eV)** → or LIF?

Use a Longmuir probe:

the transition region goes like $\sim e^{\frac{e\Delta v}{T_e}}$ so T_e can be read off by fitting an exponential to that part of the curve (between v_f and v_p)

$I\ (mA)$

$V(v)$

v_f ... v_p

$\frac{T_e}{e}$

WARM: (10 - 100 eV)

Use electron cyclotron emission?

same as TS → fit gaussian to profile

??

HOT (>100 eV)

use thomson scattering:

the bradening of the scattered wavelength is related to the electron temperature

Intensity

$\sim T$

E_0