

# Trap comparison

- Previous Gabor plasma

Primarily Nonnenmacher *et al.* Appl. Sci. **11** 4357 (2021) ref's [28-34]

- B-field 0.01-0.5T
- Electron density near Brillouin limit often modelled
  - Although 'Pozimski Factor'  $\sim 0.1-0.75$  quoted
- Plasma radius = Anode radius
- Confining voltage 2-600kV  
= space-charge
- Load via internal discharge
- Lifetime/confinement time  $< 1s$ 
  - Dynamic equilibrium
- Reload rate  $> Hz$

- Proposed plasma

- B-field  $\sim 0.1T$
- Electron density at 10-20% of Brillouin limit\*
- Plasma radius  $\sim 0.3-0.5$  Anode radius\*
- Confining voltage  $\sim 60kV$   
> Space charge
- Load via ext. 'beam' source
- Lifetime\* (100's s?)
- Reload rate\* (mHz?)

\* to be experimentally determined

# Focal length (focussing constant)

e.g. Pozimski and Meusel Rev. Sci. Instrum. 76 063308 (2005)

$$\frac{1}{f} = k^2 l = \frac{e \rho_e l}{4 \epsilon_0 E_k}$$

- Non-relativistic, short, weak, parallel, no space-charge lens approximation  
[identical to Aymar *et al.* fphy **08** 567738 (2020)]

With expected plasma parameters:

$l$  = plasma length (0.8-1 m)

$\rho_e$  = plasma density [ $n_B$ ] (5E15 m<sup>-3</sup>)

$E_k$  = Ion Kinetic Energy (15 MeV)

$e, \epsilon_0$  = physical constants

One finds

$k$  = focussing constant (1.1-1.2 m<sup>-1</sup>)

$f$  = focal length (0.8-0.7 m)

Also expecting:

$r_p$  = plasma radius (3.5 cm)

$r_A$  = anode radius (5-10 cm)

$\phi$  = space charge (50-85 kV)

$V_A$  = Confining voltage (100 - 400 kV)

$B$  = Confining magnetic field (0.1 T)

$n_B$  = Broullion limit (~5E16)

$P_F = \rho_e / n_B$  (~0.1)

# Focal length (focussing co

e.g. Pozimski and Meusel Rev. Sci. Instrum. 76 063308 (2005)

$$\frac{1}{f} = k^2 l = \frac{e \rho_e l}{4 \epsilon_0 E_k}$$

- Non-relativistic, short, weak, parallel, no space-charge  
[identical to Aymar *et al.* fphy **08** 567738 (2020)]

With expected plasma parameters:

$l$  = plasma length (0.8-1 m)

$\rho_e$  = plasma density [ $n_B$ ] ( $5E15 \text{ m}^{-3}$ )

$E_k$  = Ion Kinetic Energy (15 MeV)

$e, \epsilon_0$  = physical constants

One finds

$k$  = focussing constant ( $1.1\text{-}1.2 \text{ m}^{-1}$ )

$f$  = focal length (0.8-0.7 m)

Also expecting

$r_p$  = plasma radius

$r_A$  = anode radius

$\phi$  = space charge

$V_A$  = Confining voltage

$B$  = Confining magnetic field

$n_B$  = Broullion density

$P_F = \rho_e / n_B$  (~

- Focusing strength of the GL:

$$k = 2V\gamma p_F / (r^2(\gamma+1)E_k)$$

For the current baseline:

$V = 65 \text{ kV}$

$r = 3.5 \text{ cm}$

$E_k = 15 \text{ MeV}$

$\gamma = 1.016$

$p_F = 0.5$  (Pozimski factor)

$k = 1.783 \text{ m}^{-2}$