

# Diocotron instability - toy simulation -

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# Simulation overview

## Plasma parameters

- $n_e = 3 \times 10^{13} \text{ m}^{-3}$
- $R_p = 2 \text{ mm}$
- $T = 1 \text{ eV}$
- $L \approx 10 \text{ cm}$
- $D = 3 \text{ mm}$
  
- $B = 3 \text{ mT}$
- $V = 5 \text{ V}$
- $R_w = 2 \text{ cm}$
  
- “Long, thin” plasma
  - $R_w \ll L, R_p \ll R_w$

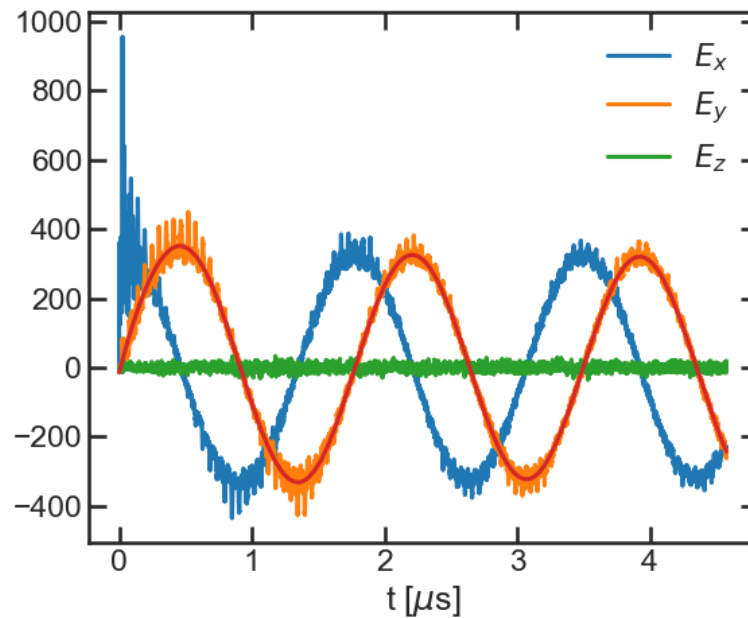
## Analytical model

$$f_d = \frac{eN}{4\pi^2\epsilon_0 B L r_w^2} \left[ \frac{1}{1 - (d/r_w)^2} \right]$$

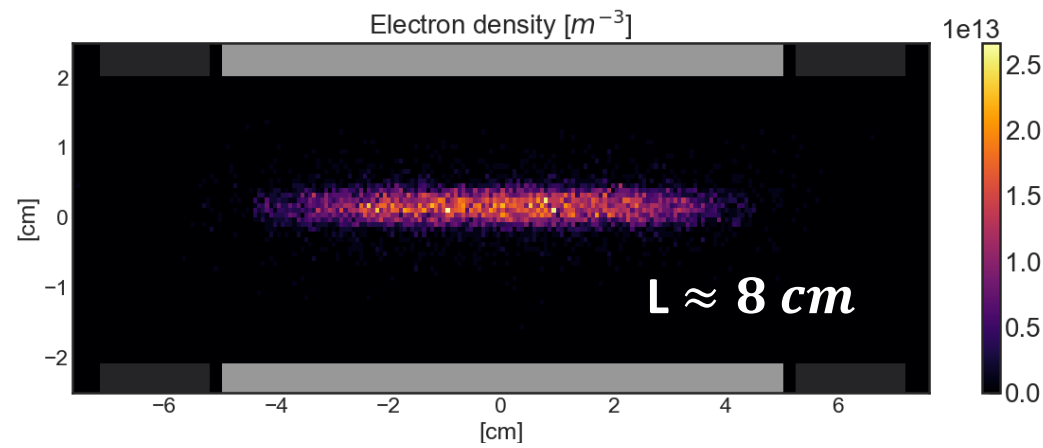
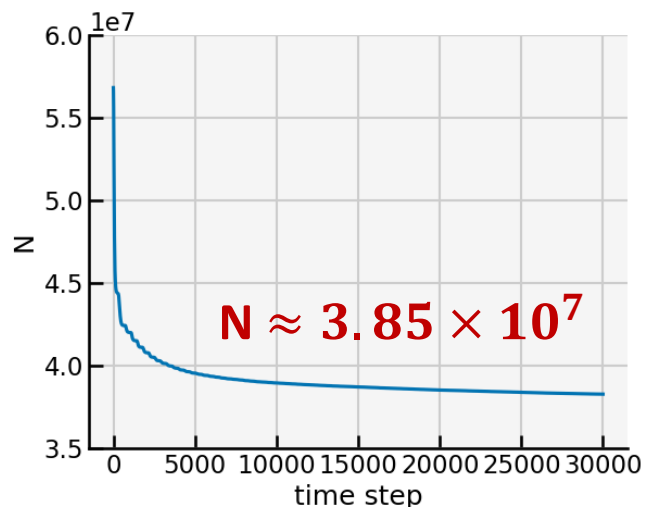
(no corrections)

## Run 1

- $dx = 0.7$  mm
- $dz = 0.7$  mm
- $dt = 1.5 \times 10^{-10}$  s
- Mptcls\_per\_cell = 27



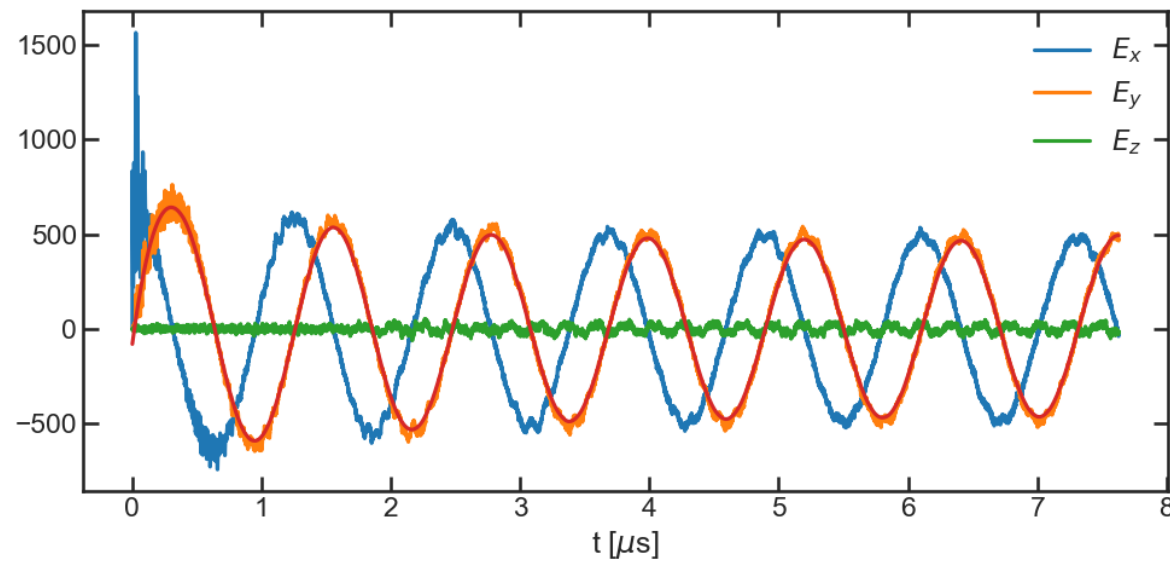
$$T \approx 1.8 \mu\text{s}$$



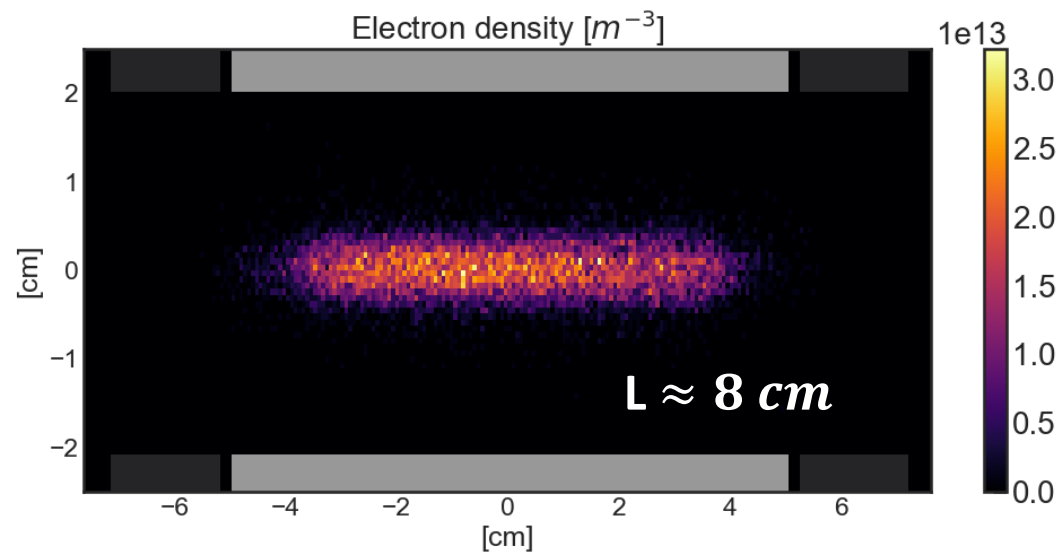
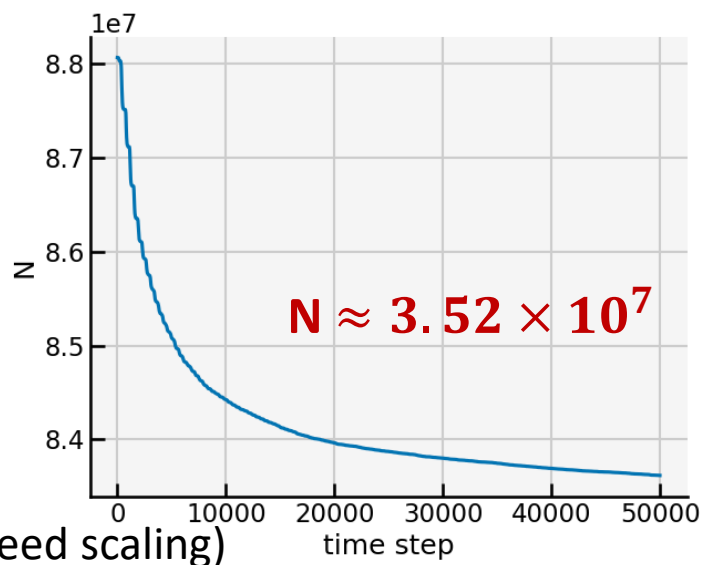
$$\longrightarrow T_d \approx 5.4 \mu\text{s}$$

## Run 2

- $dx = 0.7$  mm
- $dz = 0.7$  mm
- $dt = 1.5 \times 10^{-10}$  s
- $M_{\text{ptcls\_per\_cell}} = 64$



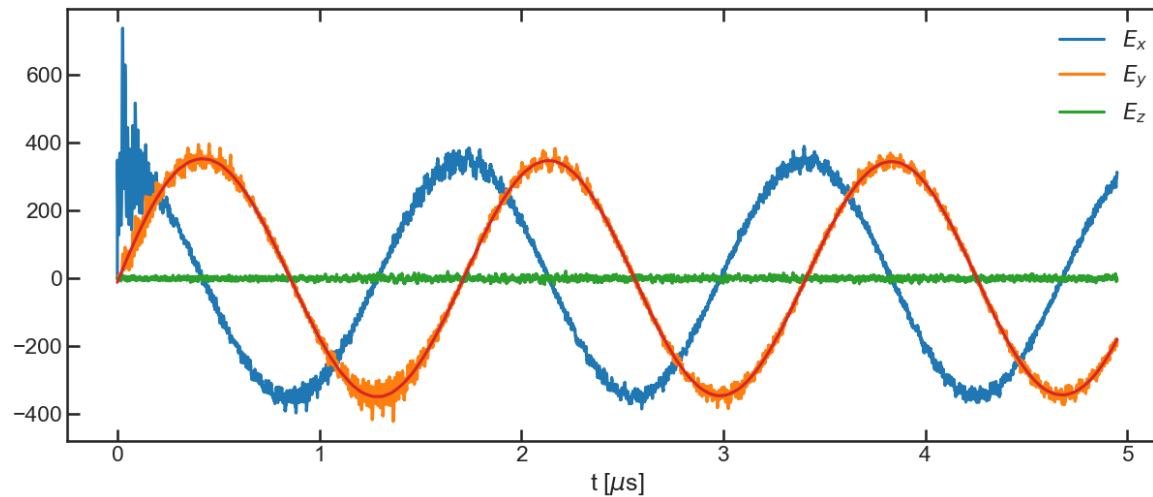
$$T \approx 1.3 \mu\text{s}$$



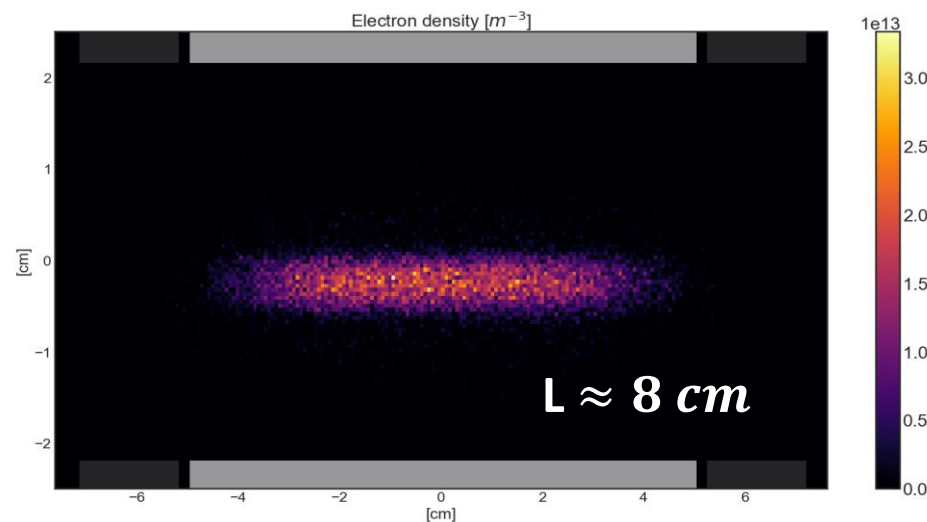
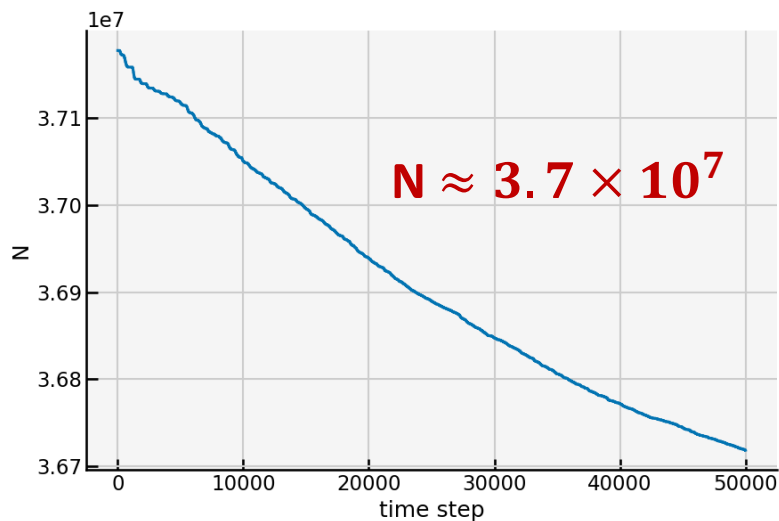
$$T_d \approx 5.7 \mu\text{s}$$

## Run 3

- $dx = 0.4 \text{ mm}$
- $dz = 0.7 \text{ mm}$
- $dt = 1.5 \times 10^{-10} \text{ s}$
- $\text{Mptcls\_per\_cell} = 27$



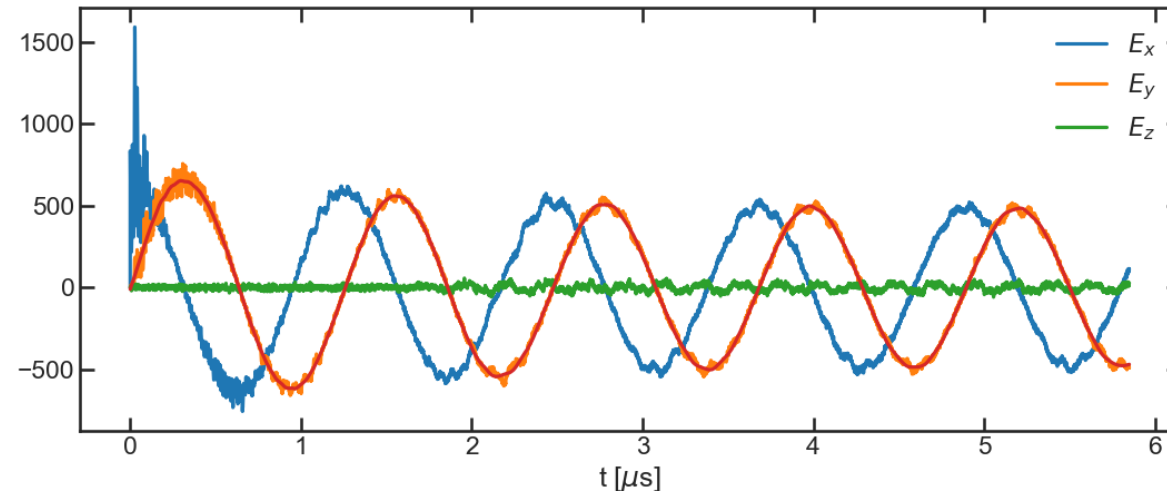
$$T \approx 1.8 \mu\text{s}$$



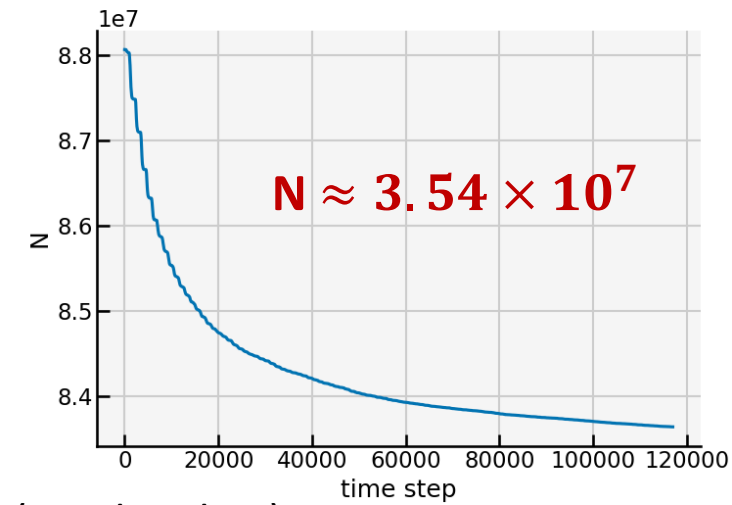
$$\longrightarrow T_d \approx 5.6 \mu\text{s}$$

## Run 4

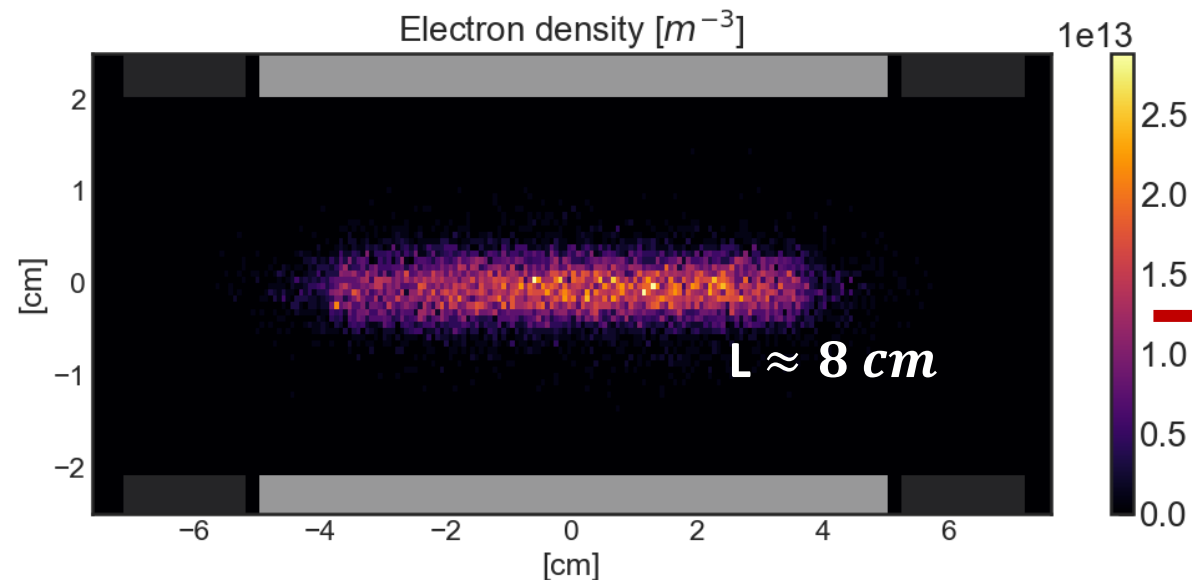
- $dx = 0.7$  mm
- $dz = 0.7$  mm
- $dt = 0.5 \times 10^{-10}$  s
- Mptcls\_per\_cell = 64



$$T \approx 1.2 \mu\text{s}$$



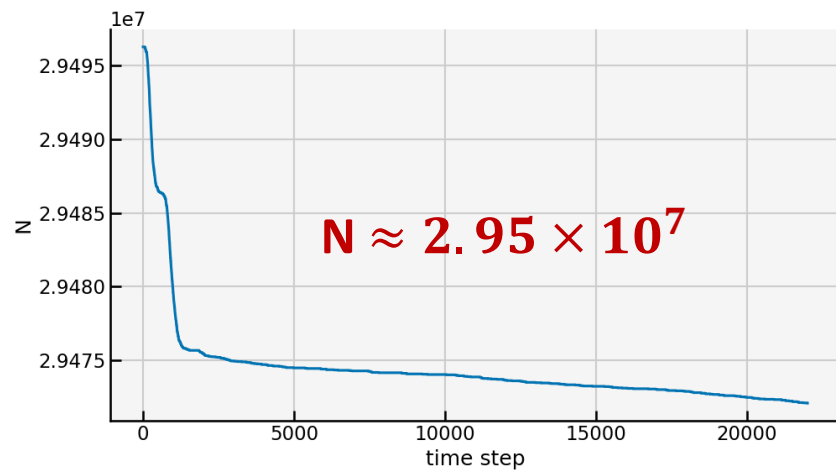
(need scaling)



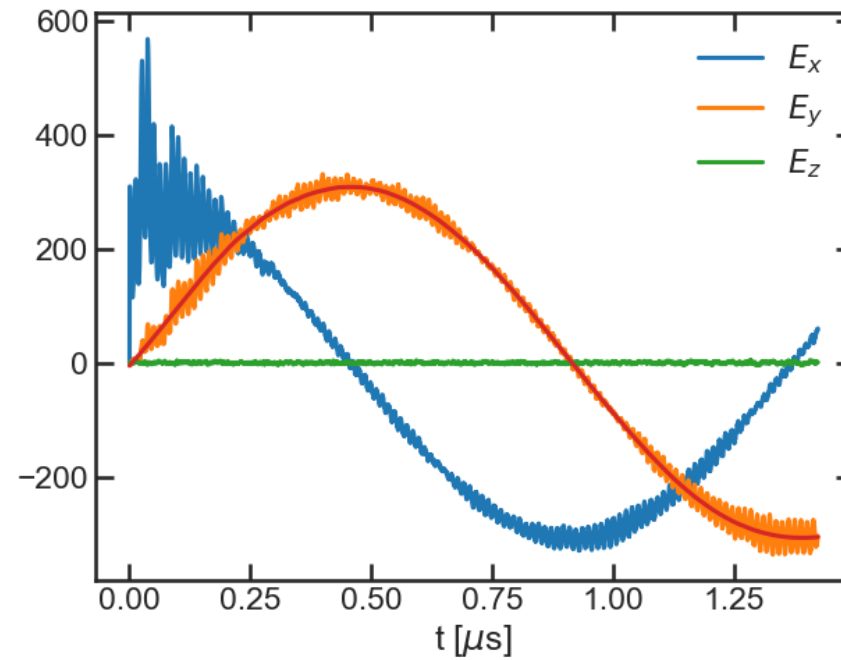
$$T_d \approx 5.8 \mu\text{s}$$

## Run 5

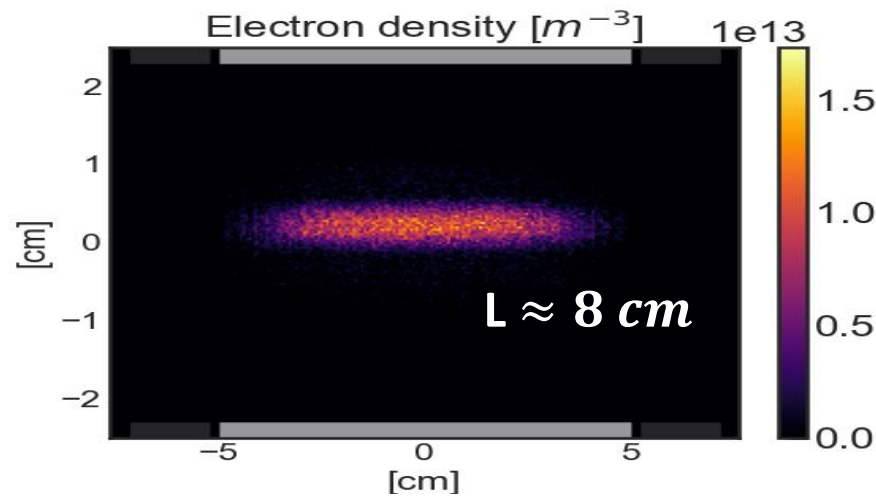
- $dx = 0.25$  mm
- $dz = 0.7$  mm
- $dt = 0.65 \times 10^{-10}$  s
- Mptcls\_per\_cell = 64



(need scaling)



$$T \approx 1.6 \mu\text{s}$$



$$T_d \approx 7.0 \mu\text{s}$$

## Corrections

$$\frac{f_{dio}}{f_{\infty}} = \frac{F_{tot}}{F_{i,\infty}} = 1 + \left[ \underbrace{\frac{j_{01}}{2} \left( \frac{1}{4} + \ln \left( \frac{R_w}{R_p} \right) \right)}_{\text{"Plasma electrostatic pressure"}} + \underbrace{\frac{T}{N_L e^2}}_{\text{"Plasma kinetic pressure"}} - \underbrace{0.671}_{\text{"finite length on image charge"}} \right] \left( \frac{R_w}{L_p} \right)$$



Up to factor  
of 2 or 3

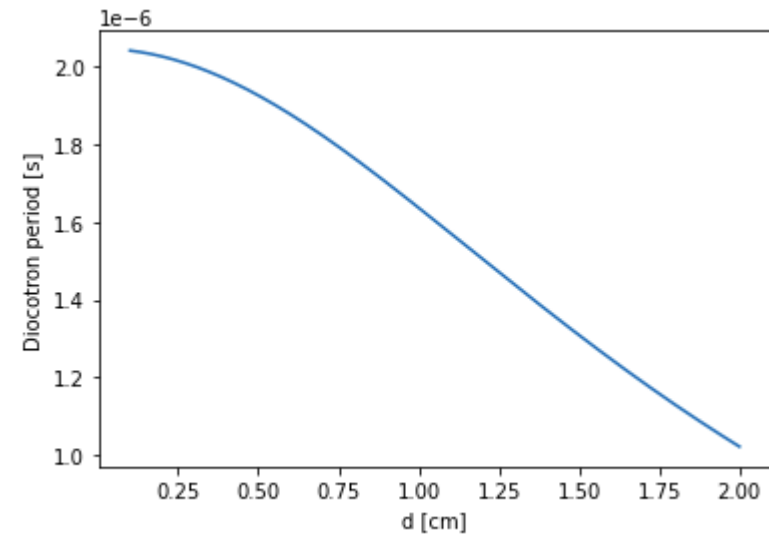
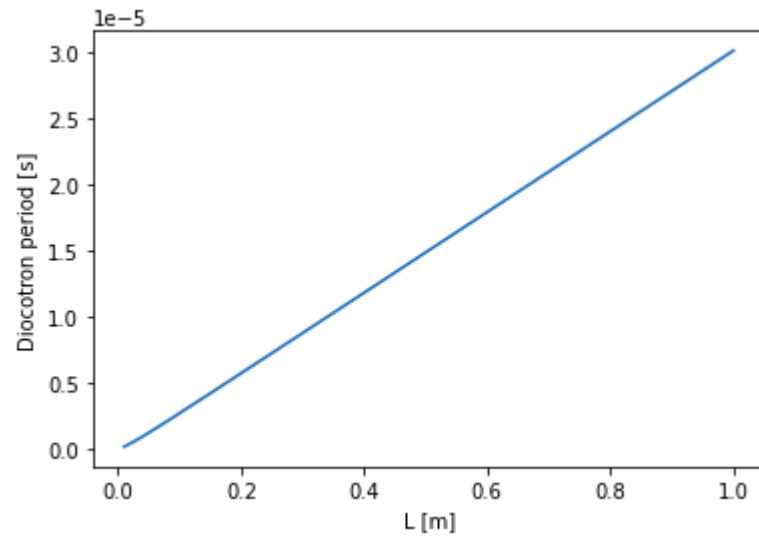
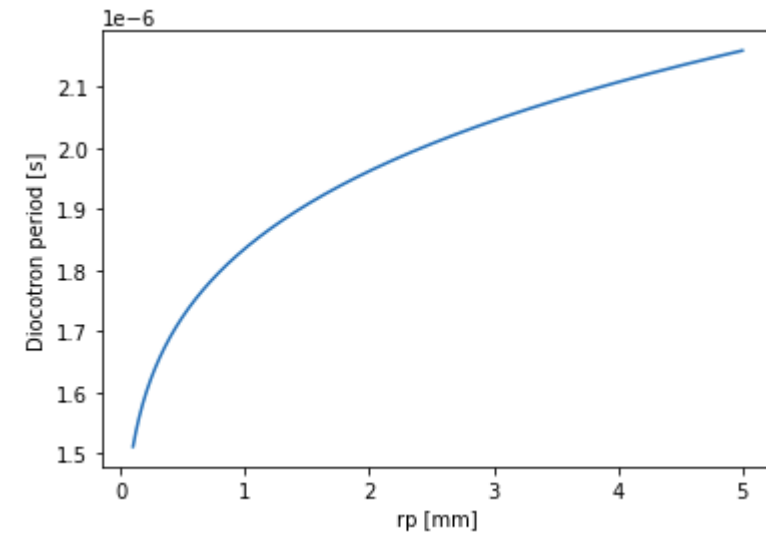
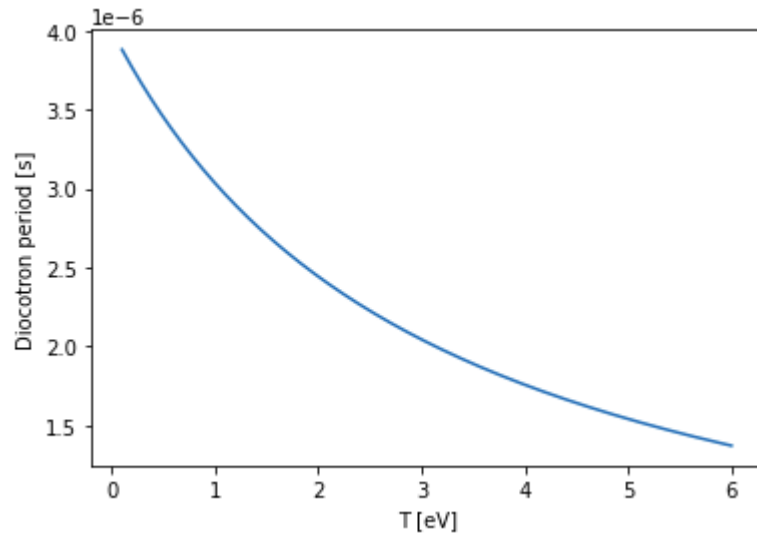
*"Plasma electrostatic pressure"*

*"Plasma kinetic pressure"*

*"finite length on image charge"*

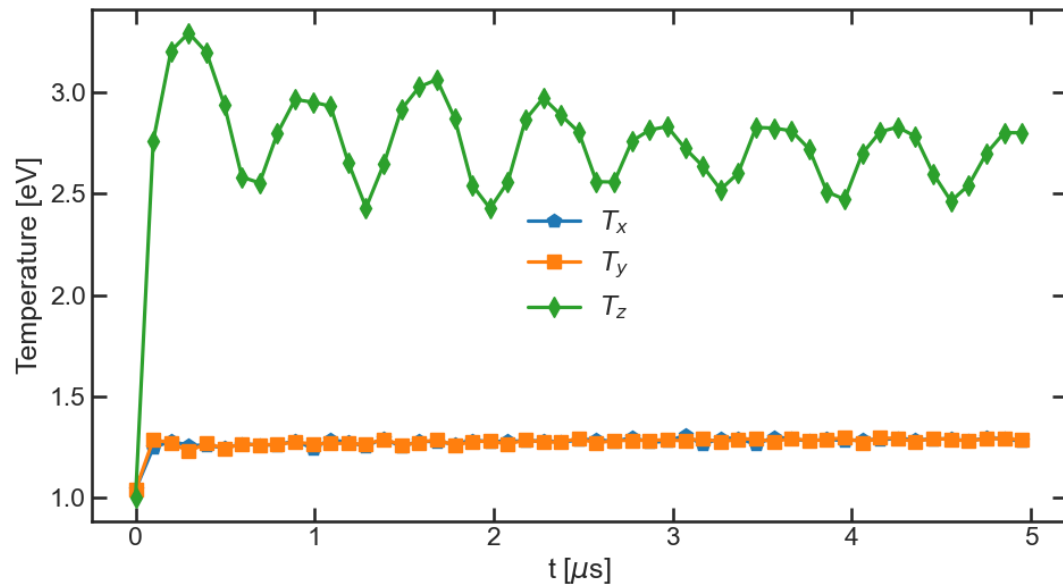
K.S Fine and C.F. Driscoll Phys .Pla. 5, 601,(1998)

# Corrections

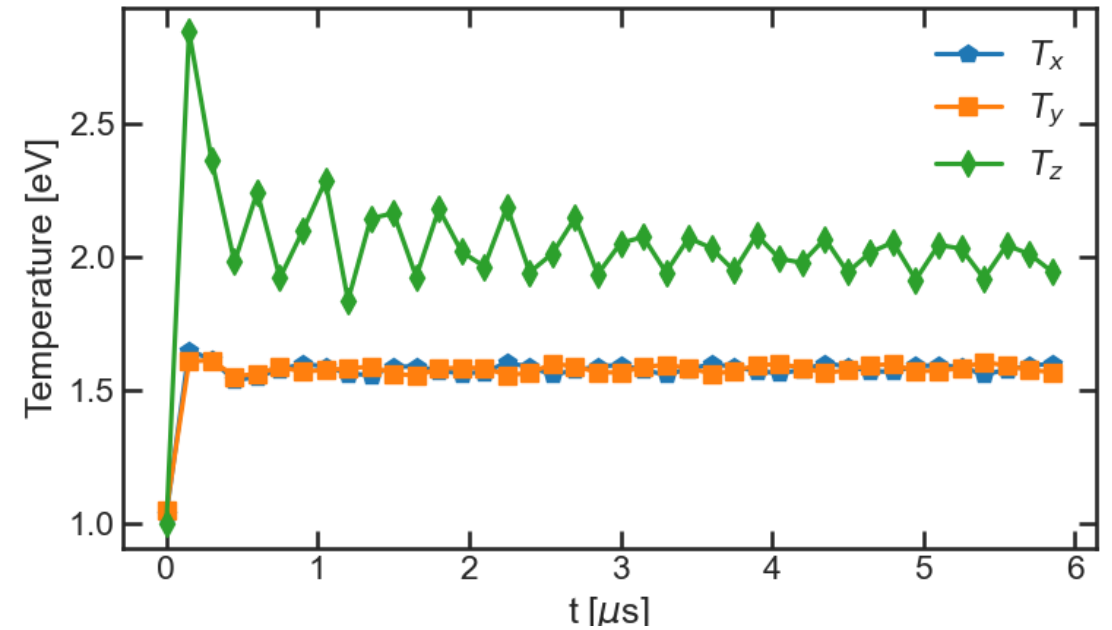


# Temperature

- Extracting a temperature from simulation is an issue



Run 3



Run 4

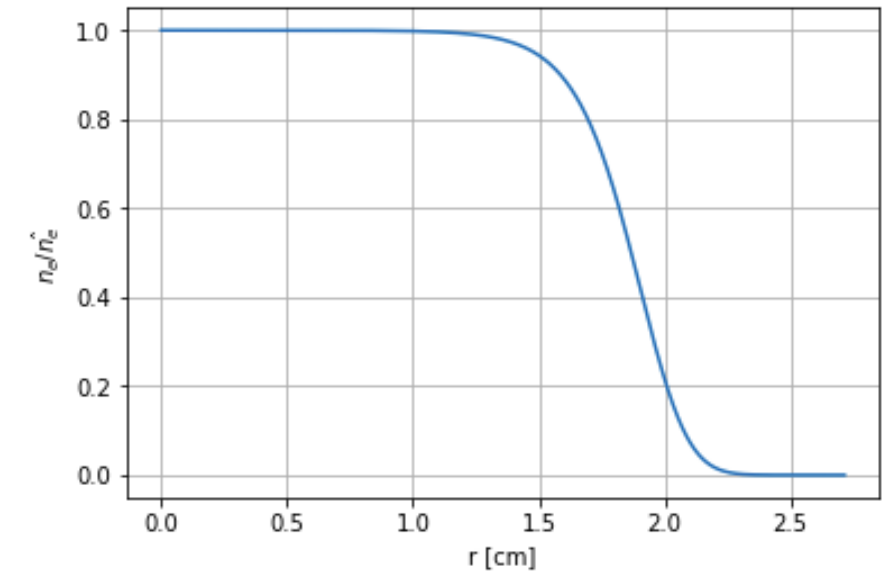
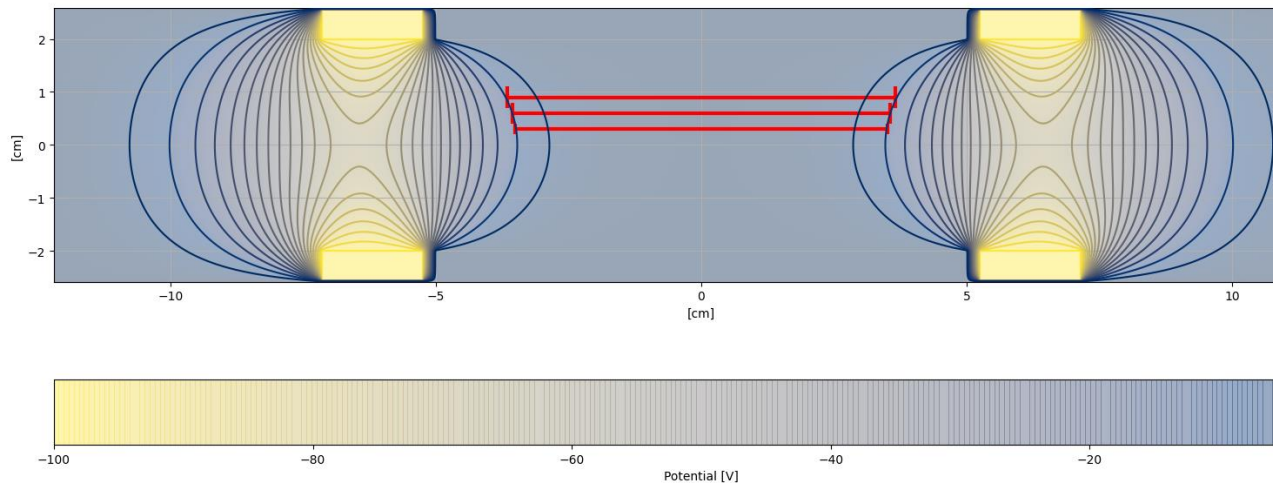
# Initial conditions

- Calculate the “equilibrium” length of the plasma (different from anode length)
- Similar method to

- Calculate the “equilibrium” radial profile for the electron density
- Solve radial Poisson’s equation

## Finite-Length, Large-Amplitude Diocotron Mode Dynamics

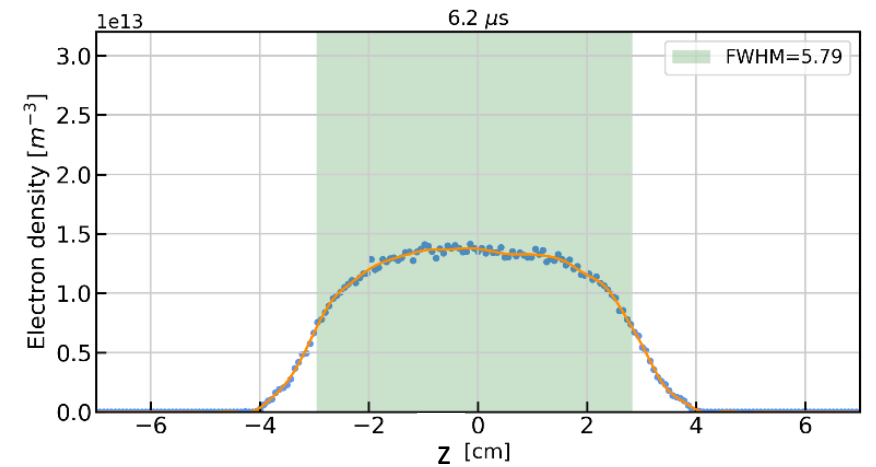
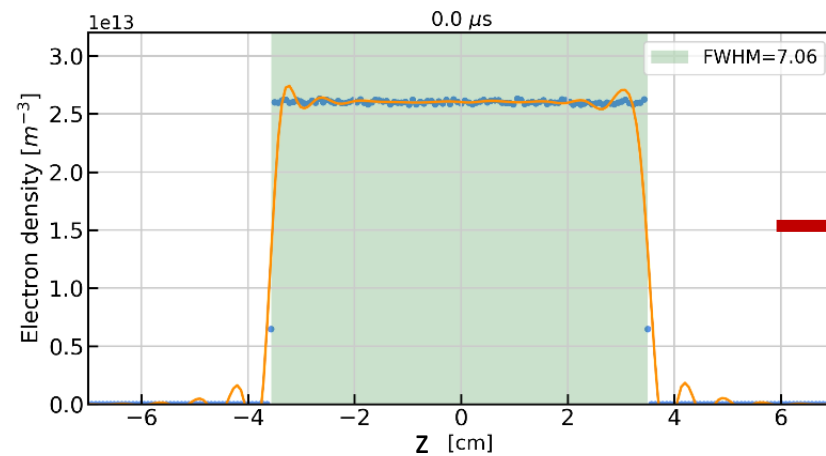
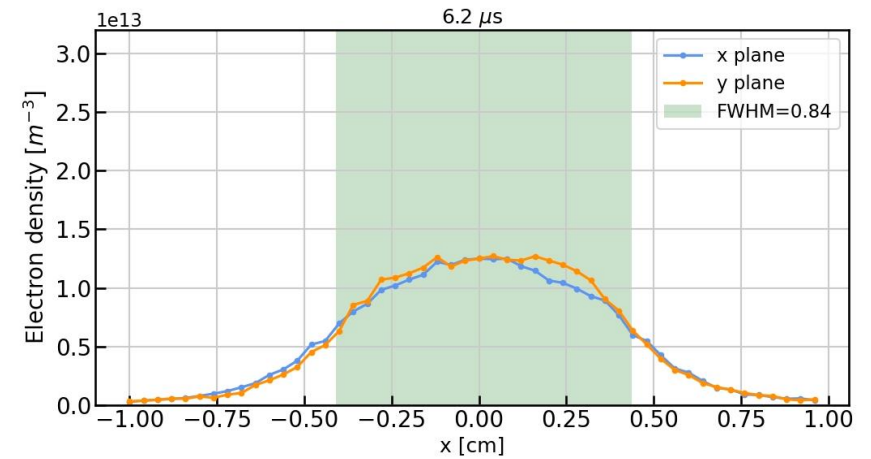
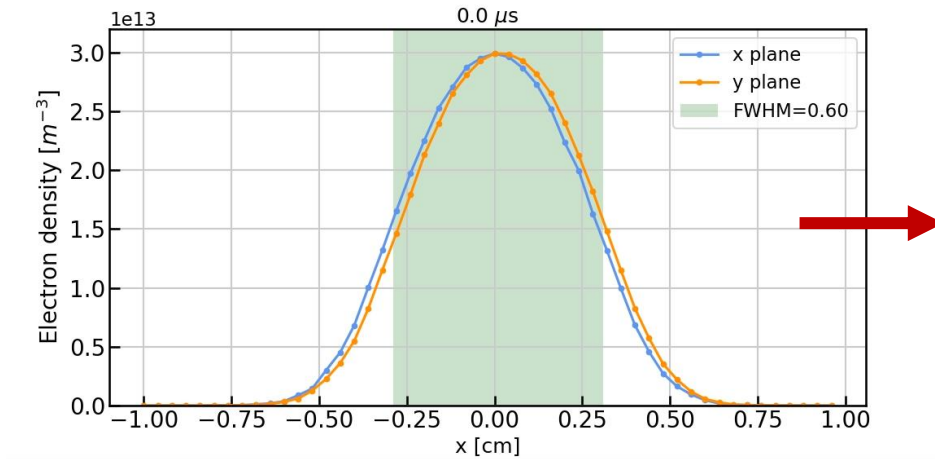
N. C. Hurst, J. R. Danielson, C. J. Baker and C. M. Surko



## Run 6

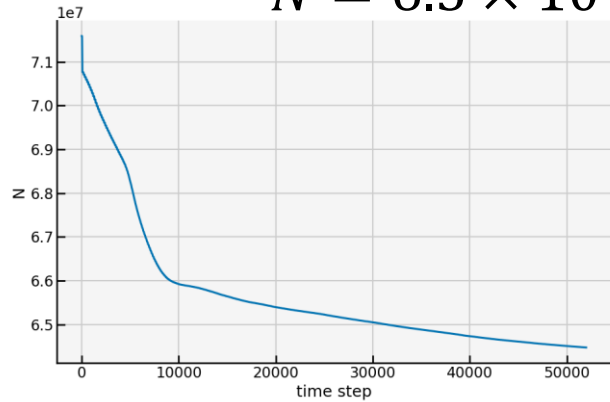
- $dx = 0.4$  mm
- $dz = 0.7$  mm
- $dt = 0.9 \times 10^{-10}$  s
- Mptcls\_per\_cell = 64

Plasma still  
expands in  
the initial few  
time steps



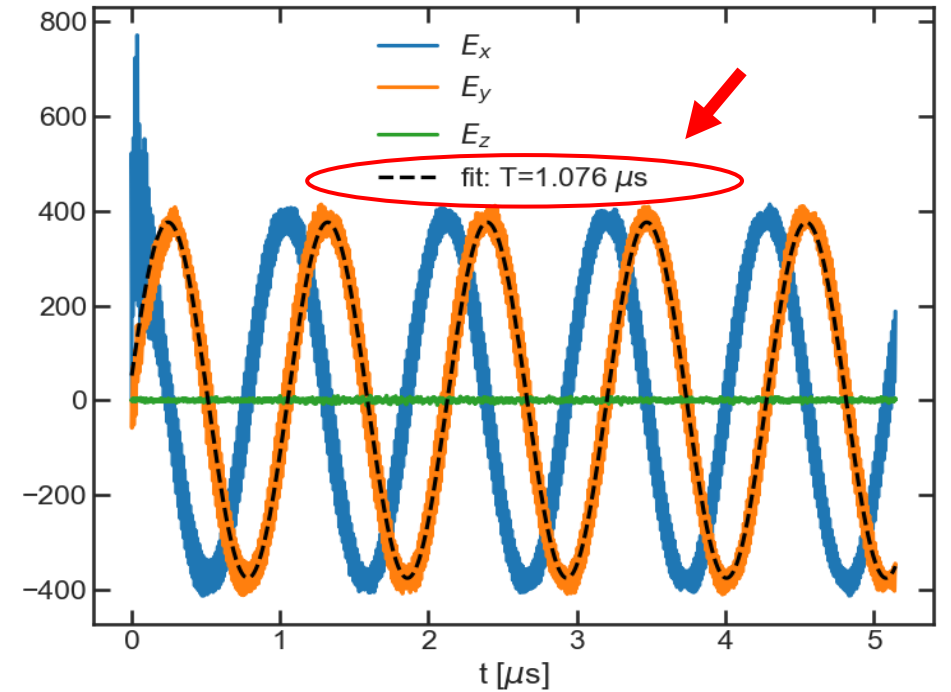
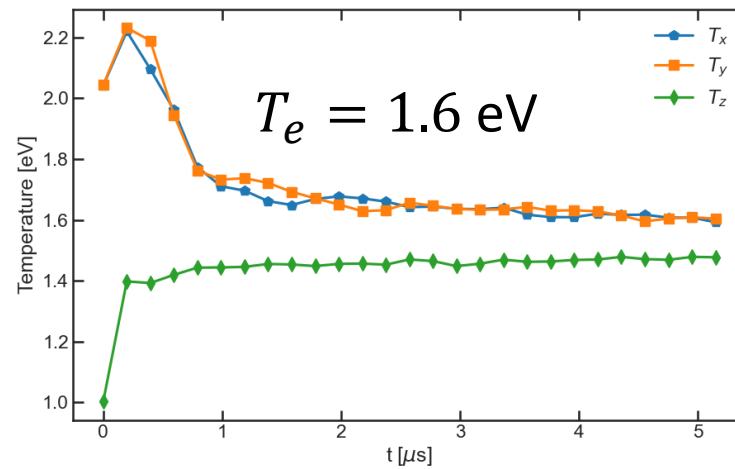
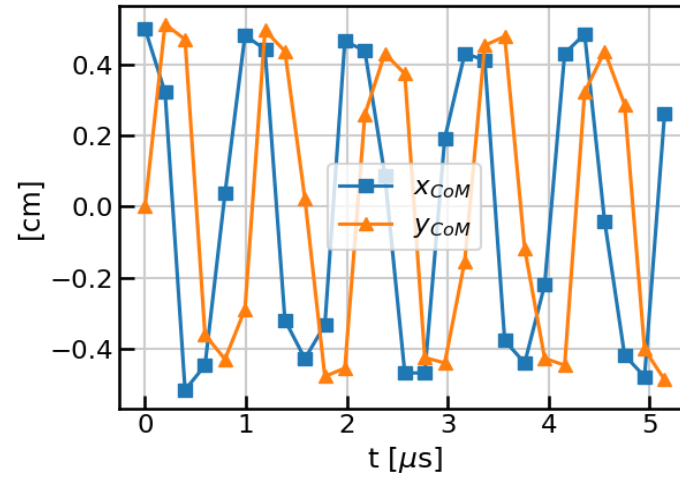
## Run 6

- $N = 6.5 \times 10^7$



- $r_p = 0.42$  cm
- $L = 5.79$  cm

$D = 0.5$  cm



Analytical model **with**  
**corrections:**

$$T_d \approx 1.21 \mu s$$

(uniform density assumed)