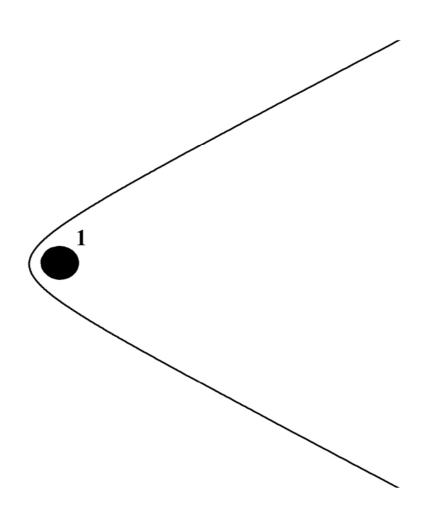
Screening of the charged particle field in rare ionized gas.

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- 2. Inert gases at high pressure.
- 3. Packing parameter as a characteristic of particle packing.
- 4. Properties and structure of ensembles of repulsed particles at low temperatures.
- 5. Ensemble of hard disks in box.

Free ions in the particle field.



Distribution of free ions in a self-consistent particle field-1.

$$dP_{i} = dt = \frac{dR}{v_{R}} = \frac{dR}{\sqrt{1 - \rho^{2}/R^{2} - U(R)/\varepsilon}}$$

$$N_{i} \propto \frac{\int \rho d\rho dP_{i}}{4\pi R^{2} dR} = N_{o} \int_{0}^{\rho(R)} \frac{\rho d\rho}{\sqrt{1 - \rho^{2}/R^{2} - U(R)/\varepsilon}}$$

$$N_{i}(R) = \frac{N_{o}}{2} \left[\sqrt{1 - \frac{U(R)}{\varepsilon}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{\rho_{c}^{2}}{R^{2}} - \frac{U(R)}{\varepsilon}} \right]$$

$$\rho_{c}^{2} = r_{o}^{2} \left[1 - U(r_{o})/\varepsilon \right]$$

 r_o is a particle radius, ε is the ion energy far from the particle.

Distribution of free ions in a self-consistent particle field-2.

Averaging over the Maxwell distribution function of ion energies

$$f(\varepsilon) = N_o \frac{2\varepsilon^{1/2}}{\pi^{1/2}T_i^{3/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{\varepsilon}{T_i}\right)$$

The ion distribution in space

$$N_i(R) = N_o \sqrt{\frac{|U(r_o)|}{\pi T_i}}, \quad R - r_o \ll r_o$$

$$N_i(R) = N_o \sqrt{1 + \frac{4|U(R)|}{\pi T_i}}, \quad R >> r_o$$

Conclusion: Electrons do not contribute to the particle screening.

Coulomb interaction (no screening).

$$U(R) = \frac{Ze^2}{R}, \quad Z = -\frac{r_o T_e}{e^2} \ln \left(\frac{T_e M}{T_i m_e}\right)$$

$$|U(R_o)| = T_i \longrightarrow R_o = \frac{|Z|e^2}{T_i}$$

R_o is a dimension of the particle field region

$$N_i(R) = N_o \sqrt{1 + \frac{4R_o}{\pi R}}, R >> r_o$$

Criterion: $N_o R_o^3 \ll |Z|$

Example of a gas discharge dusty plasma.

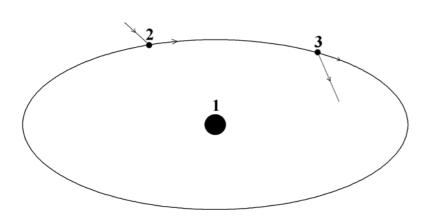
Ar,
$$r_0=1\mu m$$
, $T_e=1$ eV, $T_i=400$ K

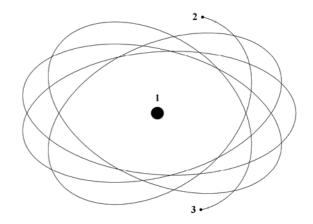
Weak shielding: $Z = -5 \cdot 10^3$, $R_o = 210 \mu m$

The shielding charge $q = \mathscr{N} 4\pi R^2 dR N_i(R)$

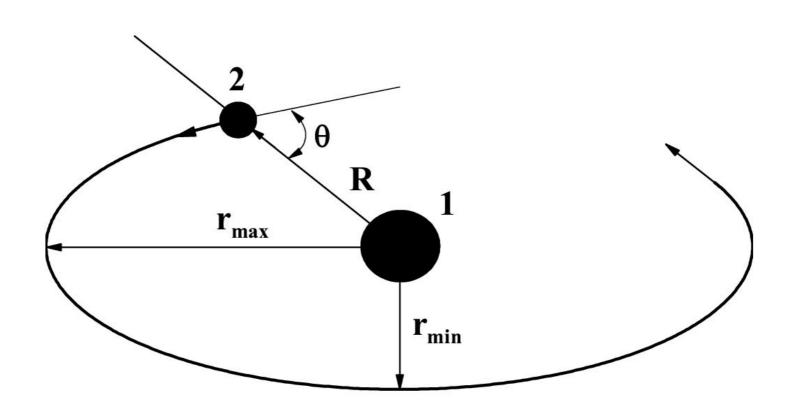
Criterion of weak shielding (q<< |Z|: N_0 << 5 · 10⁸ cm⁻³

Trajectory of a trapped ion.





Parameters of ion capture by the particle field.



Capture in an elliptic orbit.

$$L^{2}(r_{\text{max}}) = m^{2}v^{2}r_{\text{max}}^{2} = 2m\varepsilon r_{\text{max}}^{2}$$

$$L^{2}(r_{\min}) = 2m|U(r_{\min})|r_{\min}|^{2} = 2m\frac{|Z|e^{2}}{r_{\min}}r_{\min}|^{2}$$

$$r_{\min} = r_o$$
, $R_o = \frac{|Z|e^2}{\varepsilon}$, $r_{\min} \ge r_o \to L(r_{\max}) \ge L(r_o)$

Capture in an elliptic orbit is possible, if $r_{max} \square (r_o R_o)^{1/2}$

Conservation laws in ion capture by the particle field.

$$A^+ + A \longrightarrow A + A^+$$

R is a point of resonant charge exchange, ε is the atom energy

The energy conservation :
$$E=U(R)+\epsilon = Mv^{2}_{R}/2+U(r)+L^{2}/(2Mr^{2})$$

The momentum conservation : $L=Mv_{\tau}R=MvRsin\theta$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{r_{\min}}{R} \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon + U(R) - U(r_o)}{\varepsilon}}$$

 θ is the angle between vectors v and **R**.

Ion capture by the particle.

$$r_{\min} = r_o$$

The capture angle:

$$\sin \theta_o = \frac{r_o}{R} \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon + U(R) - U(r_o)}{\varepsilon}}$$

Weak screening:

$$\sin \theta_o = \frac{r_o}{R} \sqrt{1 + \frac{R_o}{r_o} - \frac{R_o}{R}}$$

If
$$R >> r_0$$
 and $R_0 >> r_0$ $\sin \theta_0 = \frac{\sqrt{R_0 r_0}}{R}$

Transition between elliptic orbits proceeds if $R>(r_0R_0)^{1/2}$

The number density of trapped ions.

The balance equation:

$$N_a \sigma_{res} N_i P_{tr} V_i = N_a \sigma_{res} N_{tr} V_{tr} (1 - p_{tr})$$

The ratio of the number densities for trapped and free ions:

$$|U(r_o)| >> |U(R)| >> \varepsilon$$

$$\frac{N_{tr}}{N_{free}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1 - \frac{R_{o}r_{o}}{R^{2}}}}{1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{R_{o}r_{o}}{R^{2}}}}, R_{o} >> R > \sqrt{R_{o}r_{o}}$$

The number density of trapped ions without particle field screening

$$N_{tr}(R) = N_o \sqrt{\frac{32}{\pi}} \frac{R^{3/2}}{r_o R_o^{1/2}}, R_o >> R >> \sqrt{R_o r_o}$$

Example of a gas discharge dusty plasma.

Ar,
$$r_0=1 \mu m$$
, $T_e=1 \text{ eV}$, $T_i=400 \text{ K}$

Weak shielding (q ~
$$10eN_o R_o^4 / r_o$$
):
 $Z = -5 \cdot 10^3$, $R_o = 210 \ \mu m$

Criterion of weak shielding (
$$N_{tr}R_o^4/r_o << |Z|$$
) $N_o << 3 \cdot 10^5 \ cm^{-3}$

Self-consistent field of particle and free ions.

$$\frac{dz(R)}{dR} = -4\pi R^2 N_i(R), \quad z(R) = |Z| - q(R),$$

$$q(R) = \int_{r_o}^{R} dR \, 4\pi R^2 N_i(R), \, N_i(R) = N_o \sqrt{1 - \frac{4U(R)}{\pi T_i}},$$

$$U(R) = \int_{R}^{R_o} \frac{z(r)e^2}{r^2} dr, \ U(R) \approx -\frac{z(R)e^2}{R}$$

$$z(R) = \left(\sqrt{|Z|} - \frac{16\sqrt{\pi}}{5} N_o R^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{e^2}{T_i}}\right)^2$$

Example of a gas discharge dusty plasma for screening by free ions.

Ar,
$$r_0=1 \mu m$$
, $T_e=1 \text{ eV}$, $T_i=400 \text{ K}$, $N_0=1 \cdot 10^{10} \text{cm}^{-3}$

Weak shielding:
$$Z=-5\cdot 10^3$$
, $R_o=|Z|e^2/T_i=210~\mu m$

The dimension of the particle field region l

According to definition
$$z(l) = 0$$
:
$$l = \frac{0.66}{N_o^{2/5}} \left(\frac{|Z|T_i}{e^2}\right)^{1/5}, l = 43 \mu m$$

If
$$|U(l)| = T_i$$
, $l = 40 \mu m$

For $N_0 = 1.10^9$ cm⁻³ $l = 108 \mu m$ and $99 \mu m$

Self-consistent field of particle and trapped ions.

$$\frac{dz(R)}{dR} = -4\pi R^2 N_{tr}(R), \quad z(R) = |Z| - q(R),$$

$$q(R) = \int_{r_o}^{R} dR \, 4\pi R^2 N_{tr}(R)$$

$$z(R) = |Z| \left[1 - \left(\frac{R}{l} \right)^{9/2} \right]^2, \quad l >> \sqrt{r_o R_o}$$

$$l = 1.05 \left(\frac{|Z|^2 r_o^2 R_o}{N_o^2} \right)^{1/9}, \quad N_{\text{max}} \sim \frac{l}{r_o} N_i$$

Example of a gas discharge dusty plasma for screening by trapped ions.

Ar,
$$r_0=1\mu m$$
, $T_e=1 \text{ eV}$, $T_i=400 \text{ K}$, $N_0=1 \cdot 10^{10} \text{cm}^{-3}$

Weak shielding:
$$Z = -5 \cdot 10^{3}$$
, $R_o = |Z| e^2 / T_i = 210 \ \mu m$

The dimension of the particle field region l

according to definition
$$z(l) = 0$$

$$l = 33 \mu m$$

$$N_{\rm max} \sim 10^{11} cm^{-3}$$

Peculiarities of particle screening.

The equilibrium particle charge Z is almost independent of the screening degree.

The role of trapped ions is the higher, the less is the ion number density far from the particle.

These effects are stronger for a nonequilibrium plasma $T_e >> T_i$.

The similarity law.

$$\frac{l_{free}}{r_o} = \frac{const}{(N_o r_o^2)}, \quad \frac{l_{trap}}{r_o} = \frac{const}{(N_o r_o^2)}$$

The similarity law : $N_0 r_0^2 = const$

The contribution of free and trapped ions is identical at N_o =7 10 9 cm⁻³ for r_o =1 μ m and at N_o =7 10 7 cm⁻³ for r_o =10 μ m

Trapped ions disappear at N_o =10 11 cm⁻³ for r_o =1 μ m and at N_o =10 9 cm⁻³ for r_o =10 μ m

The number density of free and trapped ions 1.

The field dimension is determined by trapped ions:

$$N_{i}(R) = N_{o} \sqrt{1 + \frac{4R_{o}}{\pi R}} \left[1 - \left(\frac{R}{l}\right)^{9/2} \right]^{2}$$

$$N_{tr}(R) = N_{i}(R) \varphi(x) \left(1 - \frac{R}{l}\right)$$

$$x = \frac{R^{2}}{r_{o}R_{o}}, \varphi(x) = \sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{x^{2} - x} + x - 1\right)$$

The number density of free and trapped ions 2.

The field dimension is determined by free ions:

$$N_{i}(R) = N_{o} \sqrt{1 + \frac{4R_{o}}{\pi R} \left[1 - \left(\frac{R}{l} \right)^{5/2} \right]^{2}}$$

$$N_{tr}(R) = N_{i}(R) \varphi(x) \left(1 - \frac{R}{l} \right)$$

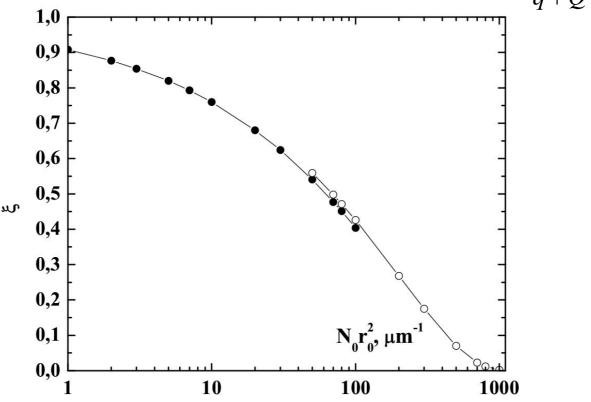
$$x = \frac{R^{2}}{r_{o}R_{o}}, \varphi(x) = \sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{x^{2} - x} + x - 1 \right)$$

Screening charge of ions.

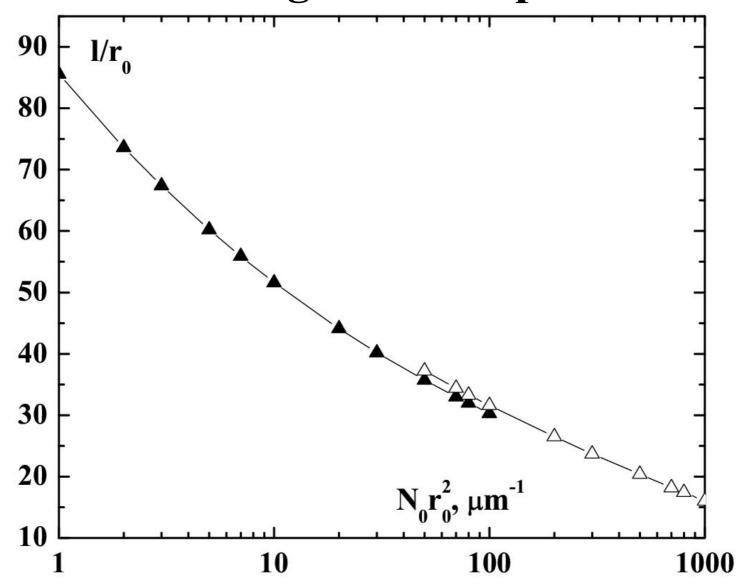
$$Q = \int_{0}^{l} 4\pi R^{2} N_{i}(R) dR, \quad q = \int_{\sqrt{r_{o}R_{o}}}^{l} 4\pi R^{2} N_{tr}(R) dR,$$

The definition of particle field region l: Q+q=|Z|

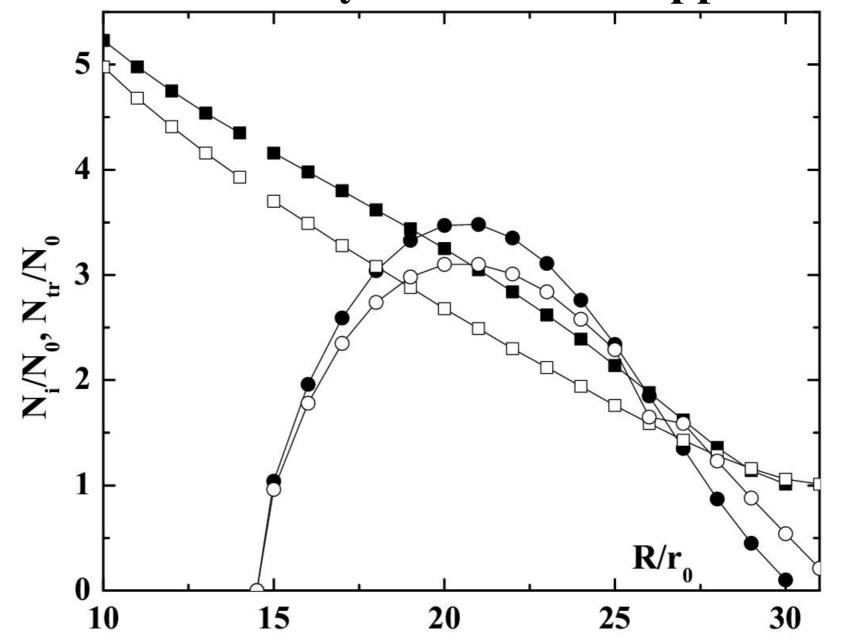
The part of screening due to trapped ions: $\xi = \frac{q}{q+Q}$



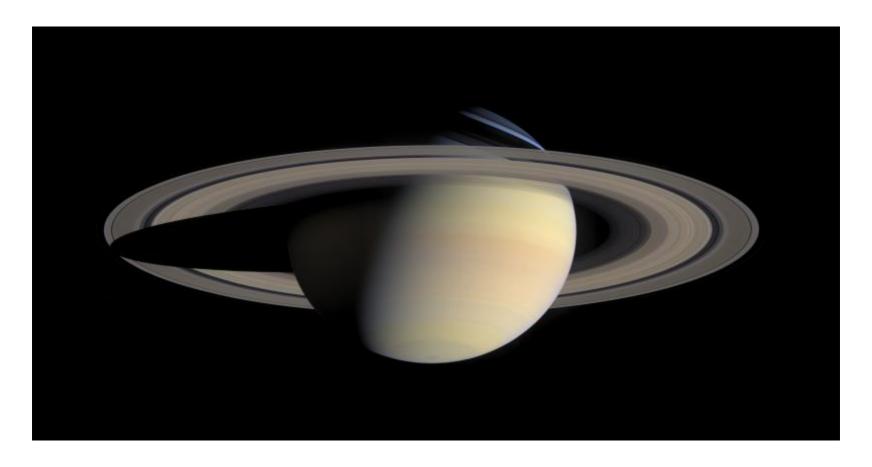
Dimension of region of the particle field.



The number density of free and trapped ions.



Saturn rings.



E and F-rings of Saturn.

The source of E-ring is Enceladus, the source for F-ring of Saturn are Prometheus and Pandora.

Solar wind $N_o \sim 0.1 \ cm^{-3}$, **for Saturn rings** $N_o \sim 10\text{-}100 \ cm^{-3}$, $N_{part} \sim 30 \ cm^{-3}$, $T_e \sim 30 \ eV$

Under equilibrium conditions $|Z|=2\cdot10^5$, $N_e\sim10^6$ cm⁻³

Charge equilibrium conditions are violated for a dusty plasma of Saturn rings.

Comet tail.



Solar wind $N_o \sim 0.1~\text{cm}^{\text{--}3}$, comet tails $N_o \sim 10^3 - 10^4~\text{cm}^{\text{--}3}, \, T_e \sim 10^4~\text{K}$

Thank you!