

Abstract Submitted
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A reverse-blocking effect of antiparallel magnetic fields on electron transport in gas HIROTAKE SUGAWARA, Hokkaido University — In order to analyze fundamental features of electron conduction in a magnetically neutral loop discharge (NLD) plasma, electron transport in CF_4 at 0.67 Pa along a magnetically neutral channel (NC) between gradient antiparallel \mathbf{B} fields were simulated by a Monte Carlo method. The \mathbf{B} field was set as $(B_x, B_y, B_z) = (0, 0, \hat{B}x)$ ($\hat{B} = \text{const} > 0$) to let the y - z plane be the NC as a simplified model of the electron path in the NLD plasma, and the \mathbf{E} field was applied as $(E_x, E_y, E_z) = (0, E, 0)$ ($E = \text{const}$). Two modes of electron transport were observed. When $E < 0$, the electrons drifted in the $-\mathbf{E}$ direction. They were confined near the NC and their spatial distribution $f(x)$ was a Gaussian with a standard deviation $\sigma_x \propto \hat{B}^{-1/2}$. The values of the mean electron energy $\bar{\epsilon}$, the effective ionization frequency ν_i , the average velocity W_v and the centroid drift velocity W_T were close to those in dc \mathbf{E} fields without \mathbf{B} field at the same E/N . The diffusion coefficients D_y and D_z were also close to the longitudinal and transverse diffusion coefficients D_L and D_T in the dc \mathbf{E} field, respectively, but $D_x \simeq 0$. In contrast, when $E > 0$, the electrons were led into the regions of stronger \mathbf{B} field by the $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B}$ drift away from the NC and they hardly drifted in the $-\mathbf{E}$ direction because of the gyration. The parameters decreased slowly and their equilibrium values were not available in a trace up to 7.3 μs , but only D_x had its equilibrium value E/\hat{B} .

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