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Beam-Plasma Heating Model Code and Commentary

KENT A. GERBER

*Experimental Plasma Physics
Plasma Physics Division*

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BEAM-PLASMA HEATING MODEL CODE AND COMMENTARY

INTRODUCTION

This code listing and commentary is intended to supplement the paper, "Beam-Plasma Heating Model," by D. A. Hammer, A. W. Ali and myself.¹ Briefly, the paper describes a one-dimensional ionization and heating model as it applies to results of several electron beam-plasma interaction experiments. Beam energy is deposited resistively in the plasma at a rate ηj^2 , where j is the return current density and η the plasma resistivity, both classical and anomalous, due to ion-acoustic or electron-electron mode turbulence. Principle energy losses include ionization, line radiation, inelastic electron impact excitation, bremsstrahlung and radiative recombination. The level of ionization and plasma heating are computed as a function of neutral gas pressure, beam rise-time, pulse width and current density, and resistivity model. Plasma dynamic and kinetic effects such as expansion and end loss are not explicitly included in the model.

The computational model assumes that the avalanche breakdown process driven by the large electrostatic and inductive electric fields at the beam front has been completed. Previous theoretical studies² have determined that the resultant plasma has a density of the order of 10^{14} cm^{-3} and a temperature of a few eV. Plasma conductivity is then

Note: Manuscript submitted March 5, 1979.

Sufficiently high that neutralization of the beam front inductive electric field drives a backstreaming plasma "return current" within the beam channel.³ When the beam is present, the plasma current density j_p is given by $j_p = -j_b$, where j_b is the beam current density. When the beam pulse is over $j_p = 0$.

The remainder of this paper consists of a listing, a definition of terms, and a CSN step commentary of the beam-plasma heating code set forth in Section II of Ref. 1. This report, along with Ref. 1, should be sufficient to allow further application of this heating code to a wide and varied range of beam and plasma parameters and resistivity models.

CODE LISTING

This code calculates the density and temperature in a "return current" heated plasma in the presence of a large initial neutral fraction. Avalanching is assumed completed when the calculation starts (i.e., no electric field is applied). The energy equations (Eqs. (9) and (11), Ref. 1) calculated in subroutine FINI, ENTRY F, include Spitzer and electron neutral resistivities and three-body recombination as heat sources. Loss mechanisms are line radiation and ionization. The density equation (Eq. (10), Ref. 1) also calculated in ENTRY F, includes collisional ionization and two and three-body recombination. Integration of the energy and density equations is carried out by subroutine INT (Boris and Windsor).⁴


```

00089 QNEUT=1.0-DENEUT
00090 IF (CRDENT*(1.0-DENEUT)) GO TO 50
00091 GO TO 100
00092 CONTINUE
00093 50 IF (CRDENT*(1.0-DENEUT)) GO TO 99
00094 HOI=1.0-DENEUT
00095 THO=1.0-DENEUT
00096 CALL FINI (CURDEN, DENMAX, TPULSE, BKG, HOI)
00097 GO TO 100
00098 99 HOI=1.0-DENEUT
00099 THO=1.0-DENEUT
00100 CALL FINI (CURDEN, DENMAX, TPULSE, BKG, HOI)
00101 CONTINUE
00102 100 CONTINUE
00103 101 CONTINUE
00104 1000 STOP
00105 END

```

SUBROUTINE FINI

```

00001 SUBROUTINE FINI (CURDEN, DENMAX, TPULSE, BKG, HOI)
00002 IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H, O-Z)
00003 COMMON/CALLS/N/CALL
00004 DSQ=DSQRT(13.6000)
00005 RETURN
00006 ENH=V*CT, Y, DY)
00007 DIMENSION DY(3)
00008 DIMENSION Y(3)
00009 NOCALL=NOCALL
00010 IF (TPULSE) GO TO 32
00011 CRDENT=CURDEN*DEXP(-(T-TPULSE)/1.0-08)
00012 GO TO 9
00013 32 CRDENT=CURDEN*(1.0-DEXP(-T/1.0-08))
00014 CONTINUE
00015 CI=1.00+22
00016 DENE=Y(2)
00017 DENT=DENE
00018 101 SQNE=DSQRT(0ABS(DENE))
00019 DENEUT=DENMAX-Y(2)
00020 IF (DENE=0.0) DENE=DENMAX
00021 IF (DENE=0.0) DENEUT=0.00+00
00022 TE=Y(1)/(1.5+DENE)
00023 TE=0ABS(TE)
00024 11 TI=Y(3)/(500+DENT)
00025 SQTE=DSQRT(0ABS(TE))
00026 SGTI=DSQRT(TI)
00027 A=1.00+00/TE
00028 S=1.00+00/SQTE
00029 S=1.00+00*DEXP(-A)/(1.880+00+1.0+00/A)
00030 S1=1.00+00*DEXP(-3.60+00/TE)*S
00031 S1=1.00+00*DEXP(-10.7/TE)/S*TE
00032 TWOB=0.5+0.5*DSQ(SQTE)*(0.43+0.5*DLOG(13.60+00/TE)+0.4690+00)
00033 THREEB=8.750-27*TE**4.9
00034 COULOG=24.00 - DLOG(SQNE/TE)
00035 CLASSR=C1*(CULOG/TE + 0.01+00*DENEUT/DENE)/SQTE
00036 CS=4.30+00*CSQTE+SGTI
00037 IF (LT.2.0-09) CRDENT=0.005
00038 VD=0.0+21*CRDENT/Y(2)
00039 VCRIT=0.0+05*SQTE*(1.00+36.00*(SQTE/SGTI)*DEXP(-1.500-0.500*TE
00040 -7*TE))
00041 RAT=VD/VCRIT
00042 IF (RAT<.LT.0.30+00) RATIO=0.30+00
00043 VTH=9.80+05*SGTI
00044 ANOMLH=(1.30+37*BKG/DENE)*(1.00/(1.00+(VTH/VD)**2))
00045 ANOMLH=0.00
00046 STABLJ=7.20-23*DENE**1.5*CULOG/TE**1.5
00047 CUTOFF=CRDENT*STABLJ
00048 IF (CUTOFF<.LE.0.300) CUTOFF=0.300
00049 ANMEE=0.
00050 19 ANMEE=1.0+44*CRDENT/(DENE*SQNE)
00051 ANMEE=ANMEE*DEXP(-1.7/CUTOFF**3)
00052 VE=4.207*SQTE
00053 ANMIA=0.
00054 ANMIA=(3.60+30/SQNE)*DEXP(-1.0+00/(0.700*RATIO**3))
00055 ANMIV=0.0+29*TE/SQNE*DEXP(-TE/1000)
00056 ANMIV=ANMIV*DEXP(-1.7/CUTOFF**3)
00057 ANMIV=0.
00058 ANME=DABS((VD-CS)/VD)*ANMIA + 0.500*ANOMLH + ANMEE + ANMIV
00059 OI=4.500-09*CULOG*(TE-TI)*DENE**2/(TE*SQTE)
00060 RFMS=3.350-13*S*TE*Y(2)**2
00061 RESIST=CLASSR+ANMEE
00062 DY(1)=RESIST*CRDENT**2-DENEUT*DENE*(13.60+00*S*S1)-BREMS -CI
00063 +THREEB*DENE**3*(1.50+00*TE+3.0+00)-TWOB*DENE**2+1.50+00*TE
00064 DY(2)=5*DENE*DENEUT-TWOB*DENE**2-THREEB *DENE**3
00065 DY(3)=OI+ANMIV*CRDENT**2
00066 RETURN
00067 END

```

SUBROUTINE INT

```

0001 SUBROUTINE INT (NMAX, X, Y, P, H0)
0002 INTEGER NMAX
0003 DOUBLE PRECISION X, H0, Y
0004 DIMENSION Y(NMAX)
0005 EXTERNAL F, ERROR
0006 DOUBLE PRECISION EPS, M, TRUNC, X0, X1, S, Y0, DABS
0007 INTEGER N, I, J, CONV, NMAX1
0008 REAL EPSV1
0009 COMMON /ERRCON/ Y0( 6), S( 6), EPS, NMAX1
0010 COMMON /CALLS/ NOCALL
0011 EPS = 1.E-5
0012 NMAX1 = NMAX
0013 X0 = X
0014 H = H0
0015 DO 100 N = 1, NMAX
0016 Y(N) = Y(N)
0017 S(N) = 1
0018 100 IF (Y(N) .NE. 0.) S(N) = DABS(Y(N))
0019 EPSV1 = EPS
0020 CALL EXTINT (NMAX, X, Y, P, H, 1, ERROR)
0021 EPS = X0
0022 X1 = X + H0
0023 DO 300 N = 1, NMAX
0024 Y(N) = Y(N)
0025 300 IF (DABS((Y1-X)/H) .LT. EPS) GO TO 400
0026 IF ( (X1-X) * (X1-X-1.4*H) .LT. 0. ) H = X1-X
0027 IF ( (X1-X-1.4*H) * (X1-X-2.0*H) .LT. 0. ) H = (X1-X) / 2.0
0028 CALL EXTINT (NMAX, X, Y, P, H, 6, ERROR)
0029 GO TO 300
0030 400 RETURN
0031 END

```

SUBROUTINE EXTINT

```

0001 SUBROUTINE EXTINT (NMAX, X, Y, P, H0, NMAX, ERROR)
0002 INTEGER NMAX, NMAX1
0003 DOUBLE PRECISION X, H0, Y(NMAX)
0004 LOGICAL FIRSTL, CONV( 6), PREVIN, FINISH
0005 INTEGER J, K, L, M, N, LMAX, KASIDE, PTS, NN, NMAXP, KNIN
0006 INTEGER I, J2, NIN, IABS
0007 REAL EPSV1
0008 DOUBLE PRECISION X0, U, SUP, YM, BETA, H, DEN, SQRT2, YP, PK
0009 I DOUBLE PRECISION HM(1), S(1), P(1,1), VARC( 6, 7), YOC( 6),
0010 YNE = 1.0
0011 TWR = 2.0
0012 FOUR = 4.0
0013 SIX = 6.0
0014 NMAXP = NMAX + 1
0015 SQRT2 = DSQRT(TWO)
0016 FINISH = .FALSE.
0017 FIRSTL = .TRUE.
0018 X0 = X
0019 DO 100 N = 1, NMAX
0020 Y(N) = Y(N)
0021 LMAX = (NMAX + 1) / 2 + 1
0022 CALL F (X0, Y0, DY0)
0023 X = X0 + H0
0024 HM(1) = H0 / TWR
0025 HM(2) = H0 / FOUR
0026 HM(3) = H0 / SIX
0027 DO 210 N = 1, NMAX
0028 CONV(N) = .FALSE.
0029 DO 500 M = 1, NMAXP
0030 Y = Y(N)
0031 KASIDE = 1
0032 IF (X * (4/2) .EQ. M) KASIDE = 3
0033 L = (M + 1) / 2 + 1
0034 IF (CONV(L)) HM(M) = HM(M-2) / TWO
0035 H = HM(M)
0036 IF (CONV(L) .OR. 4.E-5 .OR. M.GE.NMAX-1) GO TO 420
0037 DO 410 N = 1, NMAX
0038 Y = Y(N)
0039 410 Y = Y(N)
0040 DO 420 N = 1, NMAX
0041 Y(N) = Y(N)
0042 Y = Y(N) + H * DY(N)
0043 CALL F (X0 + H, YNE, DY)
0044 PTS = H0 / H + 0.1
0045 DO 460 N = 2, PTS

```

```

0047      DO 440 N = 1, NMAX
0048          U = Y OLD(N) + TWO*H*DY(N)
0049          Y NEW(N) = Y NEW(N)
0050          Y NEW(N) = U
0051      CALL F (XU + FLOAT(K)*H, Y NEW, DY)
0052      IF ((K.NE.KASTOE).OR.(L.LT.2)) GO TO 460
0053      DO 450 N = 1, NMAX
0054          Y HOLD (L, M, N) = (Y NEW(N) + Y OLD(N) + H*DY(N))/TWO
0055          L = L + 1
0056          KASTOE = 2*KASTOE
0057      CONTINUE
0058      DO 490 N = 1, NMAX
0059          Y NEW(N, M) = (Y NEW(N) + Y OLD(N) + H*DY(N))/TWO
0060      IF (N.GT.0) GO TO 520
0061      DO 510 M = 1, NMAX
0062          Y NEW(N, M) = Y NEW(N, M)
0063      IF (M.NE.0) GO TO 700
0064      KMIN = 1
0065      IF (N.NE.FIRSTL) GO TO 600
0066      REPA = J.25/(H*H*H)
0067      S(J) = ONE - DEXP(-BETA*H*H)
0068      GO TO 500
0069      IF (N.NE.FIRSTL) GO TO 550
0070      S(M) = ONE - DEXP(-BETA*H*H)
0071      DO 540 K = 1, KMIN
0072          PK = (H/HACK)**2
0073          DO 530 J = 1, KMIN
0074              PK = (J.NE.K) PK + PK * (S(J) - S(M))/(S(J) - S(K))
0075      CONTINUE
0076      DEN = PK
0077      DO 540 N = 1, NMAX
0078          DEN = DEN - PK
0079      DEN = DEN + PK
0080      DO 550 M = 1, NMAX
0081          IF (CONV(N)) GO TO 590
0082          YH = Y NEW(N, M)
0083          SUM = 0
0084          DEN = DEN + PK
0085          IF (M.LT.2) GO TO 570
0086          DO 560 J = 1, KMIN
0087              SUM = SUM + (YHARC(N, J) - YH)*PK
0088          SUM = SUM + YH * DEN
0089          DY(N) = YH - YH
0090          IF (DEN.NE.0.0) DY(N) = (SUM - YH) / DEN
0091          Y(N) = YH + DY(N)
0092      CONTINUE
0093      590 CALL ERROR (N, DY, CONV, FINISH)
0094      IF (FINISH) GO TO 700
0095      600 CONTINUE
0096      HO = H/TWO
0097      MTEST = .FALSE.
0098      DO 620 N = 1, NMAX
0099          Y BAR(N, 1) = Y HOLD(2, 1, N)
0100          DO 620 L = 1, LMAX
0101              NMAX = NMAX - 2
0102              NMIN = IABS(2*L - 1)
0103              IF (NMIN.GT.0) GO TO 620
0104              DO 610 N = NMIN, NMAX
0105                  Y HOLD(L, 4, N) = Y HOLD (L+1, 4+2, N)
0106      CONTINUE
0107      GO TO 700
0108      HO = HO * SQRT2 ** (FLOAT(NMAX)*TWO/3.0 - FLOAT(N))
0109      RETURN
0110      END

```

SUBROUTINE ERROR

```

0001      SUBROUTINE ERROR (N, DY, CONV, FINISH)
0002      INTEGER N
0003      INTEGER NMAX, NTIMES( 6), NCONV, N
0004      DOUBLE PRECISION Y( 6), EPS, DABS
0005      COMMON /ERRC/ Y( 6), EPS, DABS, NMAX
0006      REAL DY(NMAX)
0007      LOGICAL CONV(NMAX), FINISH
0008      IF (N.NE.1) GO TO 1
0009      DY( 1) = 1, NMAX
0010      NTIMES(N) = 0
0011      NCONV = 0
0012      1 DO N = 1, NMAX
0013          IF (ABS(DY(N))/S(N).LT.EPS .OR. CONV(N)) GO TO 2
0014          NTIMES(N) = NTIMES(N) + 1
0015          IF (NTIMES(N).EQ. 1) NCONV = NCONV + 1
0016          IF (NTIMES(N).EQ. 2) CONV(N) = .TRUE.
0017          IF (DABS(Y(N)).GT. S(N)) S(N) = DABS(Y(N))
0018          IF (Y(N).E7.0.000 .AND. S(N).E7.0.000) S(N) = -1
0019      CONTINUE
0020      2 IF (NCONV.EQ.NMAX) FINISH = .TRUE.
0021      RETURN
0022      END

```

COMPUTATION PRINT OUT SAMPLE

TIME STEP		L-SHIFT		INITIAL VALUES ARE		TEMPERATURE		MAX J-BEAM		NEUTRAL DENSITY		R(EG)											
0.200000-08		0.112900 16		0.100000 19		0.250000 21		0.150000 02		0.130000 17		0.200000 01											
(TENS) DENSITY	IF	TE	CANF	RATN	TONI7	1A3	LINE	403	CL	10M	11	1A3	RES	LUMIN	RES	CLAS	RES	WRES	CUM	ENFRNY	EE	RES	
7	3.10	2.5	7.5	2.77	0.1	0.100	21	-0.800	20	0.210	24	2.500	73	0.750	23	0.470	17	0.500	16	0.000	00	0.500	00
8	0.20	12.2	6.5	4.95	4.9	0.100	25	0.170	22	0.120	22	0.180	24	2.400	73	0.900	22	0.180	18	0.180	17	0.300	23
9	0.20	14.2	7.1	6.77	1.6	0.200	28	0.320	22	0.370	22	0.130	24	0.170	73	0.600	22	0.620	18	0.140	17	0.000	00
10	1.00	12.2	6.7	8.24	2.7	0.180	25	0.510	22	0.110	23	0.270	23	0.220	23	0.730	22	0.170	19	0.510	17	0.000	00
11	1.00	14.2	6.5	9.44	2.1	0.430	25	0.270	22	0.270	23	0.270	23	0.160	23	0.800	22	0.150	19	0.400	17	0.000	00
12	2.01	8.9	4.2	10.48	1.7	0.400	25	0.400	22	0.410	23	0.500	23	0.110	73	0.100	23	0.500	19	0.800	19	0.000	00
13	3.07	8.0	4.1	11.10	1.5	0.420	25	0.110	23	0.410	23	0.410	23	0.400	22	0.110	23	0.800	19	0.100	19	0.000	00
14	3.07	8.0	4.1	11.10	1.4	0.400	25	0.120	23	0.420	23	0.410	23	0.400	22	0.120	23	0.120	20	0.120	18	0.000	00
16	3.07	6.9	4.1	11.52	1.3	0.180	25	0.110	23	0.100	24	0.270	23	0.400	22	0.130	23	0.160	20	0.130	18	0.000	00
18	4.25	6.9	4.0	12.97	1.2	0.160	25	0.140	23	0.120	24	0.210	23	0.530	22	0.160	23	0.200	20	0.140	18	0.000	00
20	4.80	6.6	4.0	13.34	1.1	0.130	25	0.150	23	0.150	24	0.170	23	0.480	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.140	18	0.000	00
22	5.78	6.2	4.0	13.66	1.0	0.110	25	0.160	23	0.170	24	0.170	23	0.440	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.170	18	0.000	00
24	6.27	6.1	4.0	13.89	1.0	0.090	25	0.170	23	0.190	24	0.160	23	0.410	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
26	6.61	6.0	4.0	14.08	0.9	0.070	25	0.170	23	0.190	24	0.160	23	0.400	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
28	6.81	6.0	4.0	14.25	0.9	0.050	25	0.180	23	0.210	24	0.160	23	0.380	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
30	7.01	6.0	4.0	14.42	0.9	0.030	25	0.180	23	0.230	24	0.160	23	0.360	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
32	7.16	6.0	4.0	14.59	0.9	0.020	25	0.190	23	0.240	24	0.160	23	0.340	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
34	7.28	6.0	4.0	14.75	0.8	0.010	25	0.200	23	0.250	24	0.160	23	0.320	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
36	7.39	6.0	4.0	14.90	0.8	0.000	25	0.210	23	0.260	24	0.160	23	0.300	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
38	7.49	6.0	4.0	15.04	0.8	0.000	25	0.220	23	0.270	24	0.160	23	0.280	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
40	7.58	6.0	4.0	15.17	0.8	0.000	25	0.230	23	0.280	24	0.160	23	0.260	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
42	7.67	6.0	4.0	15.29	0.7	0.000	25	0.240	23	0.290	24	0.160	23	0.240	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
44	7.75	6.0	4.0	15.40	0.7	0.000	25	0.250	23	0.300	24	0.160	23	0.220	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
46	7.83	6.0	4.0	15.50	0.7	0.000	25	0.260	23	0.310	24	0.160	23	0.200	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
48	7.91	6.0	4.0	15.59	0.7	0.000	25	0.270	23	0.320	24	0.160	23	0.180	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
50	7.98	6.0	4.0	15.67	0.6	0.000	25	0.280	23	0.330	24	0.160	23	0.160	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
52	8.05	6.0	4.0	15.75	0.6	0.000	25	0.290	23	0.340	24	0.160	23	0.140	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
54	8.12	6.0	4.0	15.82	0.6	0.000	25	0.300	23	0.350	24	0.160	23	0.120	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
56	8.19	6.0	4.0	15.89	0.6	0.000	25	0.310	23	0.360	24	0.160	23	0.100	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
58	8.26	6.0	4.0	15.95	0.6	0.000	25	0.320	23	0.370	24	0.160	23	0.080	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
60	8.32	6.0	4.0	16.01	0.6	0.000	25	0.330	23	0.380	24	0.160	23	0.060	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
62	8.38	6.0	4.0	16.06	0.6	0.000	25	0.340	23	0.390	24	0.160	23	0.040	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
64	8.44	6.0	4.0	16.11	0.6	0.000	25	0.350	23	0.400	24	0.160	23	0.020	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
66	8.49	6.0	4.0	16.16	0.6	0.000	25	0.360	23	0.410	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
68	8.54	6.0	4.0	16.21	0.6	0.000	25	0.370	23	0.420	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
70	8.59	6.0	4.0	16.26	0.6	0.000	25	0.380	23	0.430	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
72	8.64	6.0	4.0	16.31	0.6	0.000	25	0.390	23	0.440	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
74	8.69	6.0	4.0	16.36	0.6	0.000	25	0.400	23	0.450	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
76	8.74	6.0	4.0	16.41	0.6	0.000	25	0.410	23	0.460	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
78	8.79	6.0	4.0	16.46	0.6	0.000	25	0.420	23	0.470	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
80	8.84	6.0	4.0	16.51	0.6	0.000	25	0.430	23	0.480	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
82	8.89	6.0	4.0	16.56	0.6	0.000	25	0.440	23	0.490	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
84	8.94	6.0	4.0	16.61	0.6	0.000	25	0.450	23	0.500	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
86	8.99	6.0	4.0	16.66	0.6	0.000	25	0.460	23	0.510	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
88	9.04	6.0	4.0	16.71	0.6	0.000	25	0.470	23	0.520	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
90	9.09	6.0	4.0	16.76	0.6	0.000	25	0.480	23	0.530	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
92	9.14	6.0	4.0	16.81	0.6	0.000	25	0.490	23	0.540	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
94	9.19	6.0	4.0	16.86	0.6	0.000	25	0.500	23	0.550	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
96	9.24	6.0	4.0	16.91	0.6	0.000	25	0.510	23	0.560	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
98	9.29	6.0	4.0	16.96	0.6	0.000	25	0.520	23	0.570	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
100	9.34	6.0	4.0	17.01	0.6	0.000	25	0.530	23	0.580	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
102	9.39	6.0	4.0	17.06	0.6	0.000	25	0.540	23	0.590	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
104	9.44	6.0	4.0	17.11	0.6	0.000	25	0.550	23	0.600	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
106	9.49	6.0	4.0	17.16	0.6	0.000	25	0.560	23	0.610	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
108	9.54	6.0	4.0	17.21	0.6	0.000	25	0.570	23	0.620	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
110	9.59	6.0	4.0	17.26	0.6	0.000	25	0.580	23	0.630	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	00
112	9.64	6.0	4.0	17.31	0.6	0.000	25	0.590	23	0.640	24	0.160	23	0.000	22	0.150	23	0.200	20	0.180	18	0.000	

DEFINITION OF TERMS

ANOME	Electron portion of resistivity as expressed in Eq. (12a), Section II, of Ref. 1.
ANOMEE	Electron-electron resistivity as expressed in Eq. (4).
ANOMI	Ion portion of resistivity as expressed in Eq. (12b).
ANOMIA	Ion-acoustic resistivity as expressed in Eq. (3).
ANOMLH	Lower hybrid resistivity not specifically given in Ref. 1, but operative in some of the runs.
ANOMWV	Wave resistivity as expressed in Eq. (8).
BKG	Applied, axial, magnetic guide field in kG.
B(KG)	Format designating printout of initial value of magnetic field BKG.
BREMS	P_B in Ref. 1, the plasma power density in $\text{eV}/\text{cm}^3 \text{ sec}$ lost to bremsstrahlung.
CLAS RES	Format designating printout of instantaneous classical resistivity value.
CLASSR	Classical resistivity, as expressed in Eqs. (1a), (1b) and (2).
CL ION HT	Format designating printout of power density used for classical ion heating.
COULOG	Coulomb logarithm, $\ln \Lambda$.
CRDENT	Instantaneous beam current density in kA/cm^2 .
CRDNT	Format designating printout of instantaneous beam current density in kA/cm^2 .
CS	Ion sound velocity.
CUM ENERGY	Format designating printout of total accumulated energy density transferred from the beam to the plasma system, in eV/cm^3 .
CURDEN	Asymptotic beam current density in kA/cm^2 .

CUTOFF	Ratio of instantaneous beam current density (CRDENT) and a minimum current density (STABLJ) or j_{\min} as expressed in Eq. (6).
DENE	Instantaneous value of the electron density cm^{-3} .
DENEUT	Instantaneous value of the neutral density cm^{-3} .
DENI	Instantaneous value of the ion density, equal to DENE for a hydrogen plasma.
DENMAX	Neutral hydrogen fill density cm^{-3} . Equal to DENE plus DENEUT.
DENSITY	Format designating printout of initial value of electron density (Y20) in cm^{-3} .
DY(1)	Electron energy equation as expressed in Eq. (9).
DY(2)	Electron (and ion) density equation as expressed in Eq. (10).
DY(3)	Ion energy equation as expressed in Eq. (11).
EDENS	Instantaneous value of electron density times 1×10^{-15} .
EE RES	Format designating printout of electron-electron resistivity.
ENERGY	Total beam energy density in eV/cm^3 deposited resistively in the plasma at a rate ηj^2 .
HO,H01	Calculation time step length.
IAC RES	Format designating printout of ion acoustic resistivity.
IHO1	Time step length times 1×10^9 .
IMAX	The number of time steps printed out.
IONIZ RAD	Format designating printout of beam power density in $\text{eV}/\text{cm}^3 \text{ sec}$ used for ionization.
ITIME	Time step length.
JMAX	The number of different current densities to be calculated.

LINE RAD	Format designating printout of the plasma power density in $\text{eV/cm}^3 \text{ sec}$ lost through line radiation.
LWHYB RES	Format designating printout of the lower hybrid resistivity.
MAX J-BEAM	Format designating printout of initial value of the peak beam current density in kA/cm^2 .
NEUTRAL DENSITY	Format designating printout of initial value of the neutral hydrogen fill density cm^{-3} .
QI	The classical collisional electron-ion energy transfer rate.
RADION	Beam power density in $\text{eV/cm}^3 \text{ sec}$ used for ionization.
RADLIN	Plasma power density in $\text{eV/cm}^3 \text{ sec}$ lost through line radiation.
RATIO	Ratio of plasma electron drift velocity VD to the critical velocity VCRIT. RATIO is a measure of whether the ion acoustic instability is expected. Yes, if RATIO > 1.
RESIST	Sum of all the resistivities employed in the model.
S	Ionization rate coefficient as expressed in Eq. (13).
SI	Excitation rate coefficient as expressed in Eq. (14).
STABLJ	Minimum current density, j_{min} as expressed in Eq. (6).
T,I(NS)	Format designating printout of time in nsec of the calculation.
TEMPERATURE	Format designating printout of initial value of the electron temperature in eV.
TE	Format designating printout of electron temperature in eV.
TEO	Initial electron temperature in eV.

THREEB	Three-body recombination rate coefficient, α_3 as expressed in Eq. (16).
TI	Format designating printout of ion temperature in eV.
TIME STEP	Format designating printout of initial value of time step length (HO) in nsec.
T PULSE	Beam pulse width in nsec.
TWOBOB	Two-body recombination rate coefficient, α_2 as expressed in Eq. (15).
VCRIT	Critical velocity as expressed in Eq. (5). (See RATIO).
VD	Plasma electron drift velocity.
VE	Plasma electron thermal velocity.
VTHI	Ion thermal velocity.
Y(1), 3/2NKT	Defined as $3/2$ the initial electron density (Y20) times the initial electron temperature (TE0), in eV/cm ³ .
Y 20, Y(2)	Initial electron density, cm ⁻³ .

CSN STEP COMMENTARY

The following commentary is intended to point out specific areas of importance in understanding and utilizing this computational program. References are made to CSN numbers listed down the left hand side of the code listing.

A. Main Program:

CSN 0007

Initial data is read in at this statement. The present number of time steps (IMAX) is 100. The total number of beam current densities (JMAX) is presently 6, (2,3,4,6,10 and 15 kA/cm²). The initial electron temperature (TEO) is taken as 2.5 eV, and is determined beforehand. The initial electron density (Y20) is also estimated beforehand, and is usually between 0.1 and 5% of DENMAX, the neutral hydrogen fill density. Present values of Y20 range between 3×10^{13} cm⁻³ and 3×10^{14} cm⁻³. Values of DENMAX range between 6.7×10^{15} cm⁻³ (100mT) and 3.3×10^{16} cm⁻³ (500mT). The calculation time step length (HO) is presently 2×10^{-9} sec. The first 50 steps are taken at 5HO or 10 nsec increments. See CSN 0083 through 0099, especially 0094 and 0098, for setting the time increments. The time of calculation T(NS) is printed out down the left hand side of the computation printout, see CSN 0027 for this format statement. The beam pulse width (TPULSE) is presently set at 70 nsec for our accelerator. The rise and fall times are set in CSN 0032-0036. They are presently 10 nsec. It is also possible to employ a step function beam pulse by specifying just the rise time. In that case, TPULSE is disregarded. The applied, axial, magnetic guide field (BKG) is set at 2 kG.

CSN 0020

The asymptotic beam current densities are read in at this statement. One data card is required for each value of CURDEN.

CSN 0023

This is the format statement for the display of the initial values of the run as they are listed across the top of each section of the computation printout. These include TIME STEP, or HO in nsec, 1.5NKT or Y(1) in eV/cm³, DENSITY, the initial electron density Y20 or Y(2) in cm⁻³, TEMPERATURE, the initial electron temperature TEO in eV, MAX J-BEAM, the initial value of the peak beam current

density CURDEN in kA/cm^2 , NEUTRAL DENSITY, the initial value of the neutral hydrogen fill density DENMAX, in cm^{-3} , and B(KG) the initial value of the magnetic guide field BKG in kG.

CSN 0027

This is the format statement for the headings of the columns of computational results listed in the printout. From left to right we have: T(NS) in nsec, the time from the start of the beam pulse to the time of the calculation, the electron density, DENSITY, in units of 10^{15}cm^{-3} , the electron and ion temperatures, TE and TI, respectively, the instantaneous beam current density, CRDNT, in kA/cm^2 , RATIO, the ratio of plasma electron drift velocity, VD, to the critical velocity, VCRIT, as defined in Eq. (5) of Ref. 1. RATIO is a measure of whether the ion acoustic instability is expected. If RATIO > 1 , the ion acoustic mode is operative. IONIZ RAD is the beam power density in $\text{eV}/\text{cm}^3\text{sec}$ used for ionization. LINE RAD is the plasma power density lost through line radiation. CL ION HT is the power density used for classical ion heating. IAC RES, LWHYB RES, CLAS RES, and EE RES in the last column, are the ion acoustic, lower hybrid, classical and electron-electron resistivities respectively as described in Section II of Ref. 1. They have the units of $(\text{eV}/\text{cm}^3\text{sec})/(\text{kA}/\text{cm}^2)^2$, so that power density is in $\text{eV}/\text{cm}^3\text{sec}$ when current density is in kA/cm^2 . BREMS is the plasma power density, P_B in Ref. 1, lost to bremsstrahlung. CUM ENERGY is the total accumulated energy density transferred from the beam to the plasma system, in eV/cm^3 .

CSN 0028

This statement calls for subroutine FINI which calculates the energy equations given in Eqs. (9) and (11) and the density equation given in Eq. (10) in Ref. 1. The common variables are listed within the parenthesis.

CSN 0032-0036

These statements specify the beam pulse rise (0035) and fall (0033) time, in this case being 10 nsec. To specify a step function pulse, only statement 0035 would be necessary.

CSN 0038-0080

Here begins the calculation of quantities for the printout. All of these quantities are defined in Section III of this paper. Note the

order of CSN 0054 and 0055. Since the computer "remembers" the last statement it reads, it takes ANOMLH as zero in this case; ANOMIA, statements 0059 and 0060, on the other hand, is operative, at least within the range of $RATIO > 1$. In a similar manner, the exponential factor in ANOMEE, statement 0066, and given in Eq. (4), is written in statement 0062 as CUTOFF. The electron-electron resistivity is turned off when the beam current density CRDENT drops below the minimum value required for the electron-electron two stream instability, STABLJ or j_{min} as given in Eq. (6). This same cutoff also limits the wave resistivity, ANOMWV, CSN 0067-0069, although in this run it is set at zero.

CSN 0083-0099 Within these statements are set the time increments for which the computations are performed. The calculation time step length H_0 , is set at 2 nsec initially. The first 50 time steps have 2 nsec increments, the next 50 steps have $5H_0$ or 10 nsec increments, (CSN 0090 and 0094). Additional steps, if more than 100 were called for, would have increments of $25H_0$ or 50 nsec. (CSN 0093 and 0098).

B. Subroutine FINI:

CSN 0032, 0033 TWOBOD and TRHEEB are the two and three-body recombination rate coefficients respectively. These are expressed as α_2 and α_3 in Eqs. (15) and (16) in Ref. 1.

CSN 0057, 0058 ANOME and ANOMI are the electron and ion portions of the resistivity as expressed in Eqs. (12a) and (12b), Ref. 1, respectively.

CSN 0062-0064 The equations calculated in subroutine FINI, ENTRY F, are listed in statements 0062, 0063 and 0064, being the electron energy, electron and ion density, and ion energy equations respectively. These are expressed in Eqs. (9), (10) and (11) in Ref. 1.

C. Subroutines, INT, EXTINT and ERROR:

CSN 0005 (INT) INT chooses an integration accuracy appropriate to the machine on which it is computing, or 1 part in 10^5 , whichever is greater. Then it involves subroutine EXTINT, as necessary to

integrate the energy and density equations from X to X + HO. A description of the arguments of INT appears at the beginning of EXTINT. COMMON/ERRCOM provides subroutine ERROR with variables it needs.

CSN 0010 (INT) Initialize "S" and the local variables.

CSN 0018 (INT) Determine an appropriate H.

CSN 0022 (INT) Perform the required integration.

D. Computation Print Out:

A sample computation printout section has been reproduced to illustrate the existing format of calculation display. Initial values, as previously defined, are listed across the top of each section, and beneath these are the 15 columns of calculations.

The sample calculation has initial values as follows: time step 2 nsec, initial electron density $3 \times 10^{14} \text{cm}^{-3}$, initial temperature 2.5 eV, maximum beam current density 15 kA/cm², neutral fill density $1 \times 10^{16} \text{cm}^{-3}$ or 150 mT, and applied magnetic field 2 kG. Note that all the resistivities are operative except the electron-electron. Also note how the ion acoustic resistivity is "turned off" at about 75 nsec when RATIO falls below 0.3.

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