



# SPIS 4.0

## Multi physics modelling

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# Outline

- Multiphysics modelling requirements
- Algorithm
- Test cases

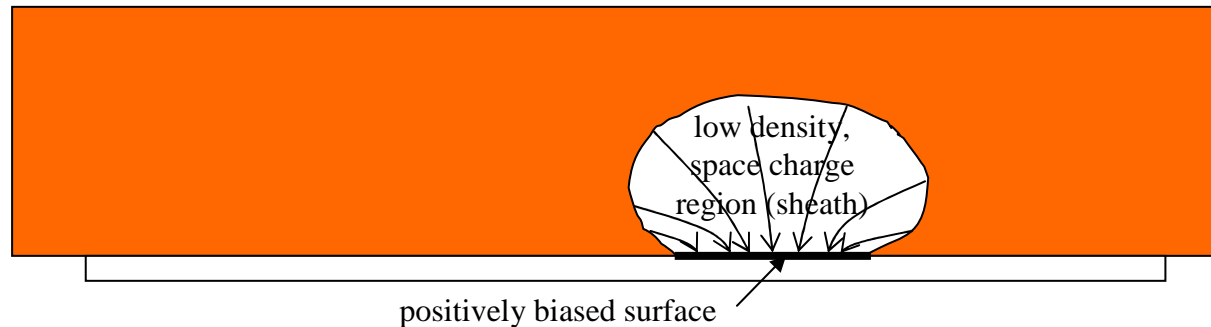
# Multi physics modelling requirement

➤ Typically simulate in a single simulation:

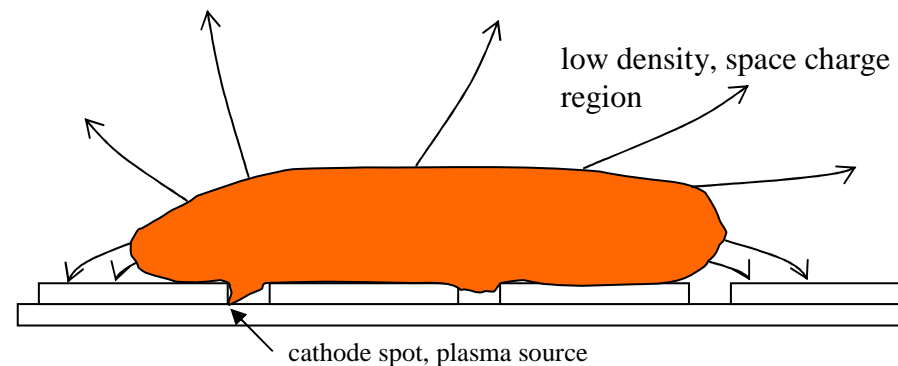
- ★ Dense quasi-neutral regions
- ★ Low density, space charge regions

➤ Examples:

★ Ambient plasma  
at rest / sheath:



★ Expanding plasma /  
fast electrons ahead of  
the plasma front (ESD):

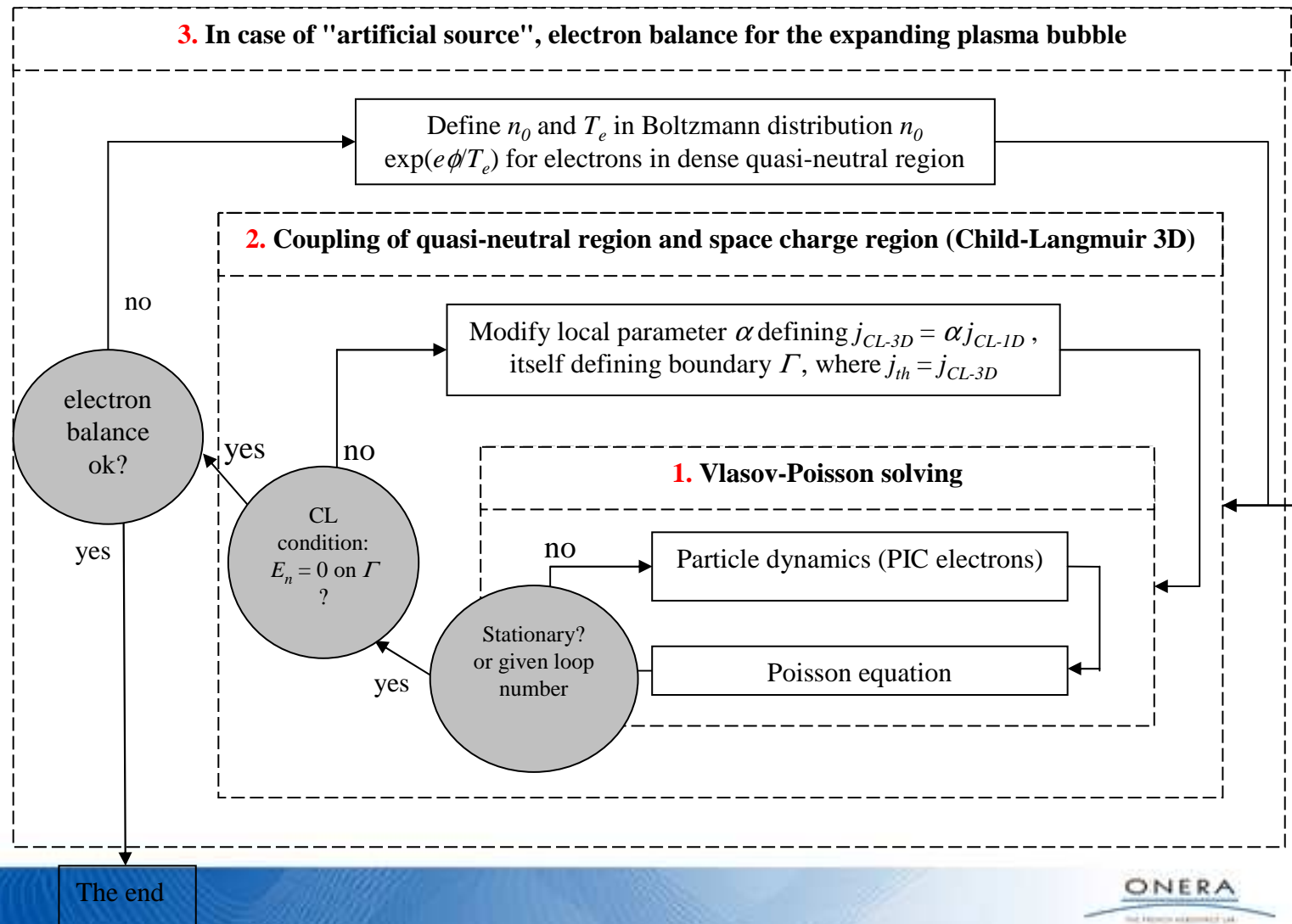


➤ Method:  
multi-zone, interface handling

# Algorithm

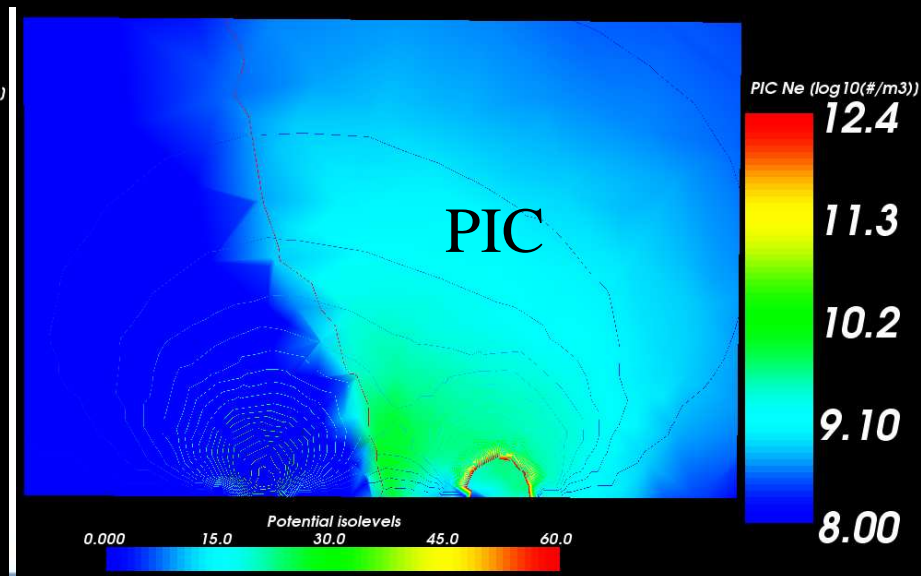
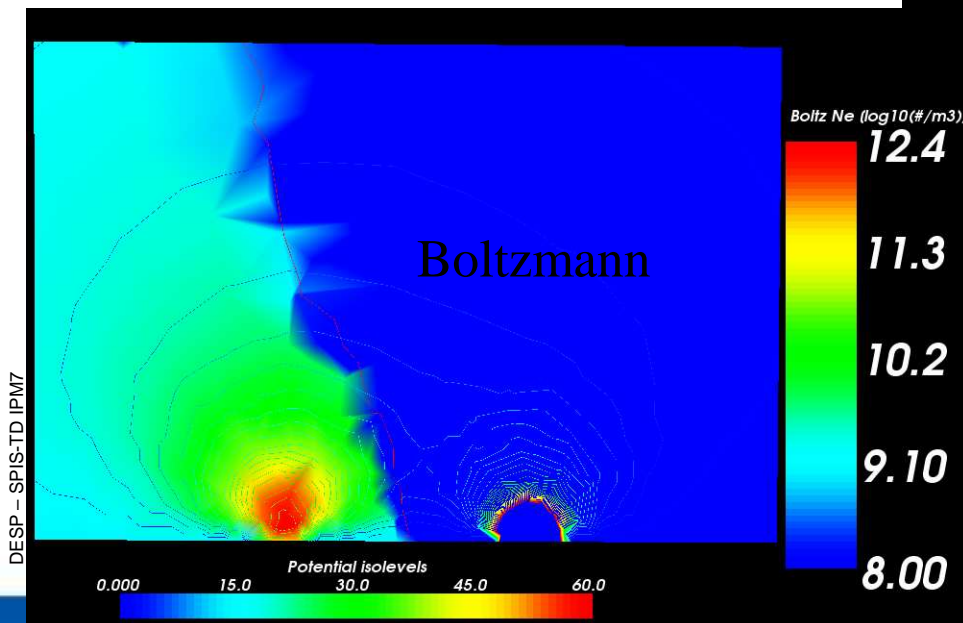
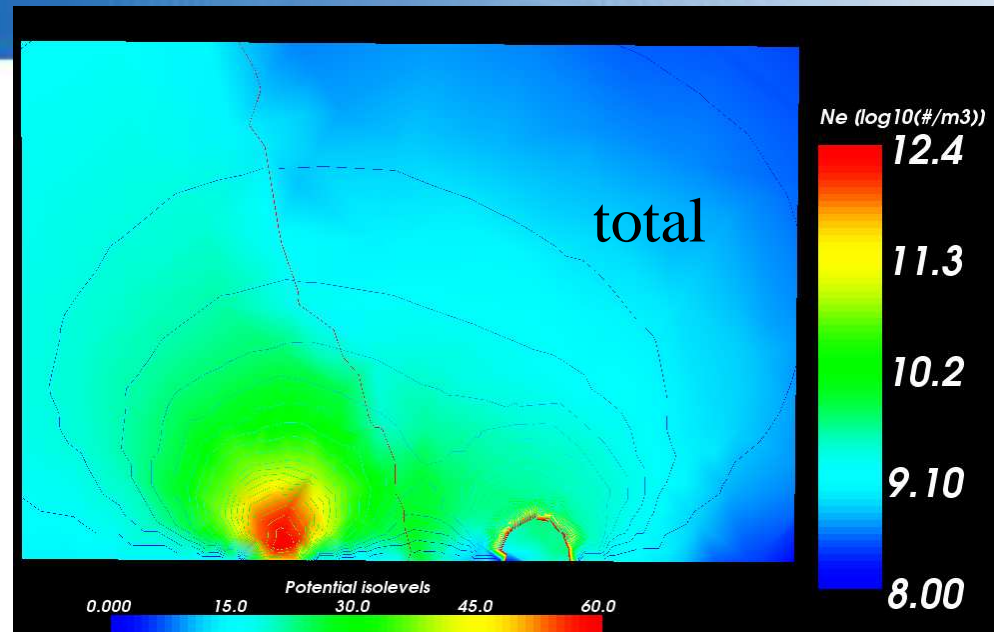
## ➤ Multi-physics solver design:

- ★ Loop 1 and 2 completed
- ★ Loop 3 implemented (including cathode spot), but still lacks stability

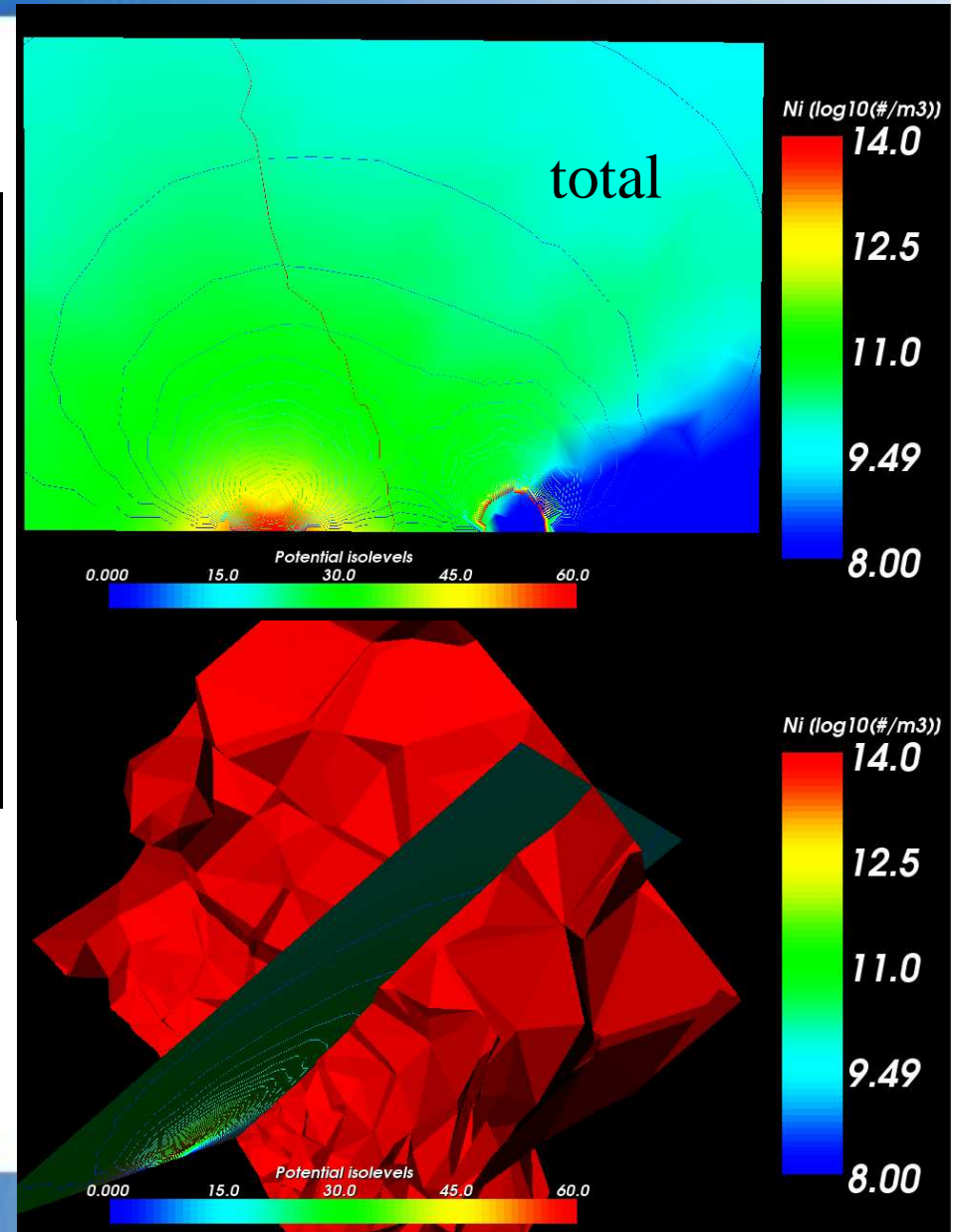
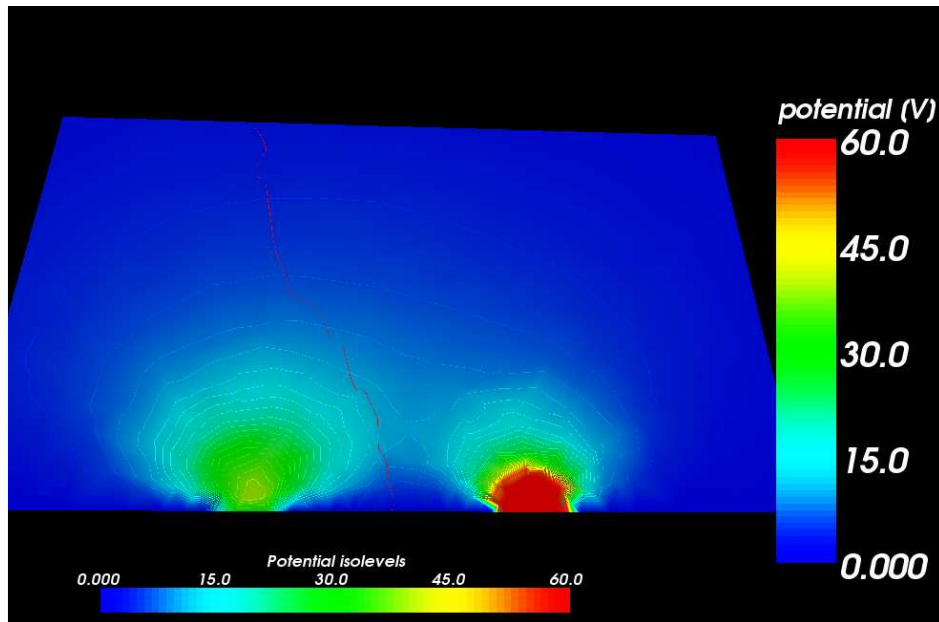


# Test case 1 – bubble LD

- Test case: plasma bubble expansion
- Electron density:
  - ★ composed of Boltzmann electrons in dense ion zone (quasi neutral)
  - ★ and PIC electrons in low density zone (non neutral)



# Test case 1 – bubble LD

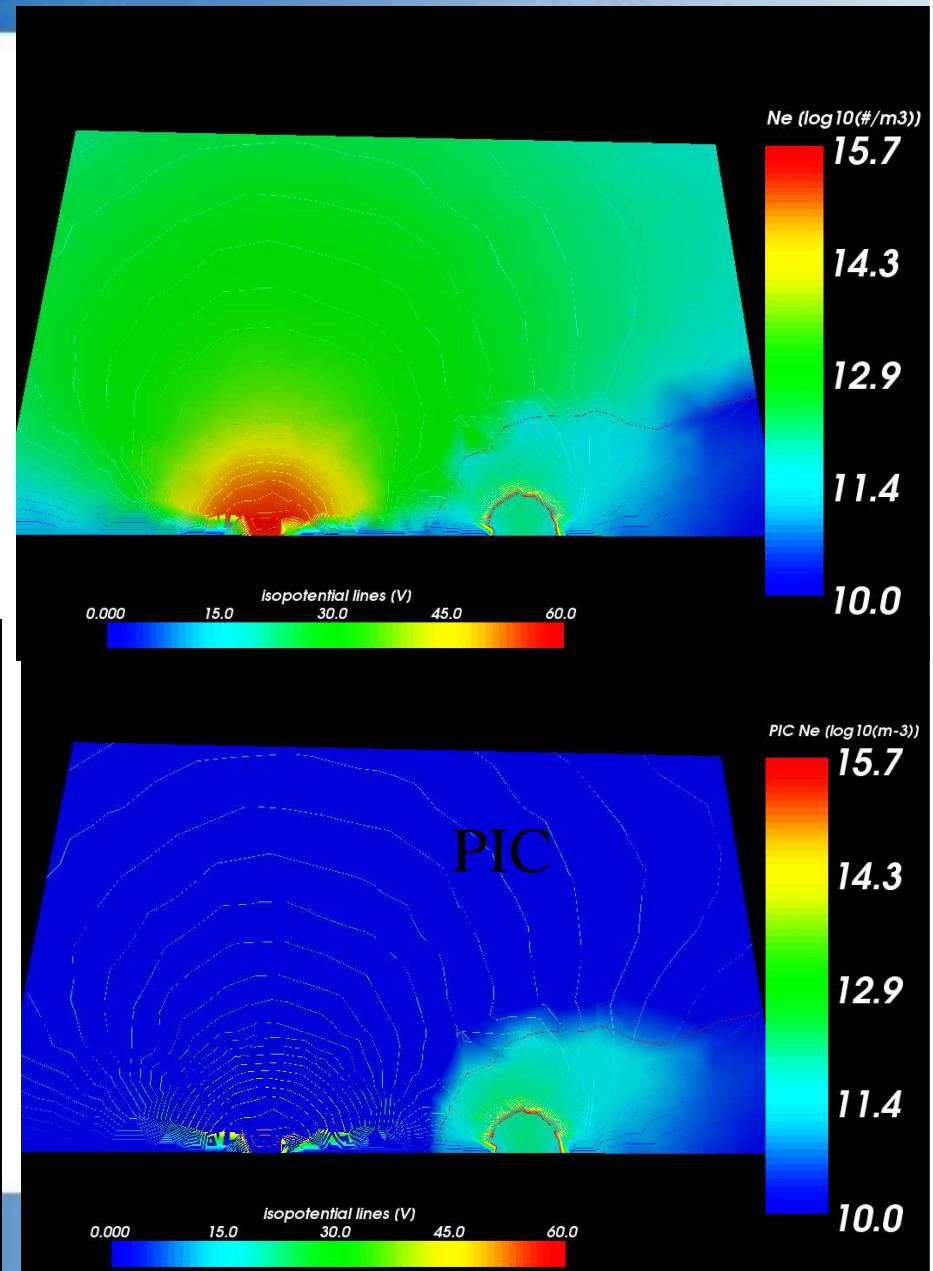
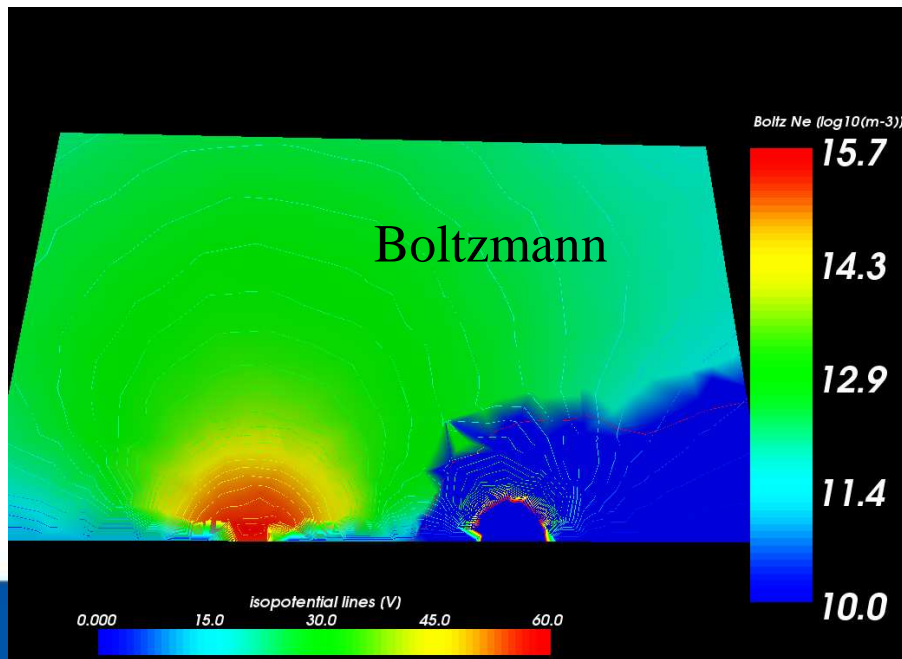


# Test case 2 – bubble HD

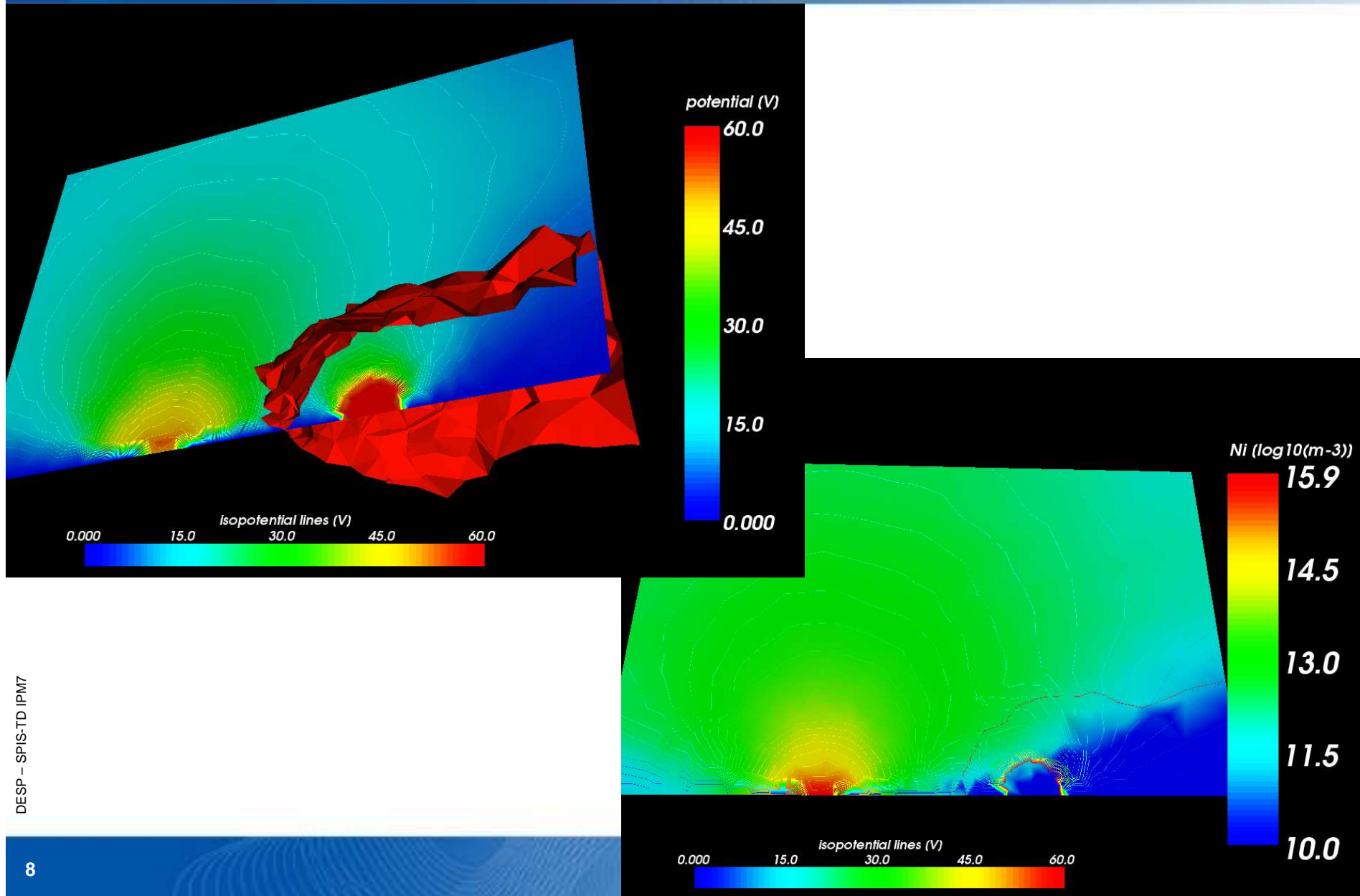
- Test case2: plasma bubble expansion
- Higher electron density (x 100)

DESP – SPIS-TD IPM7

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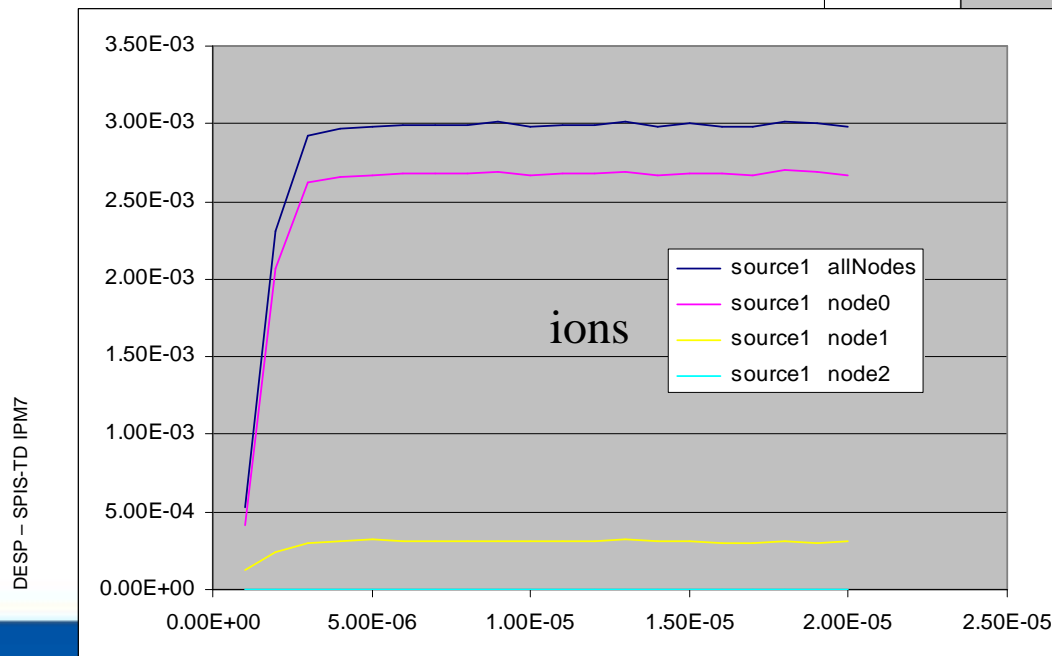
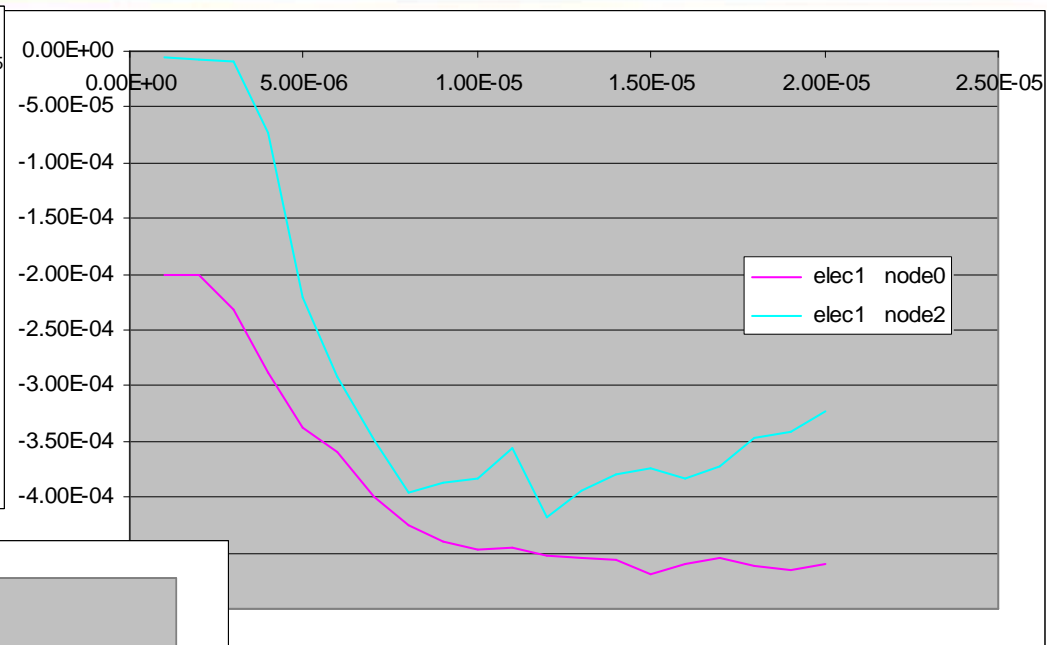
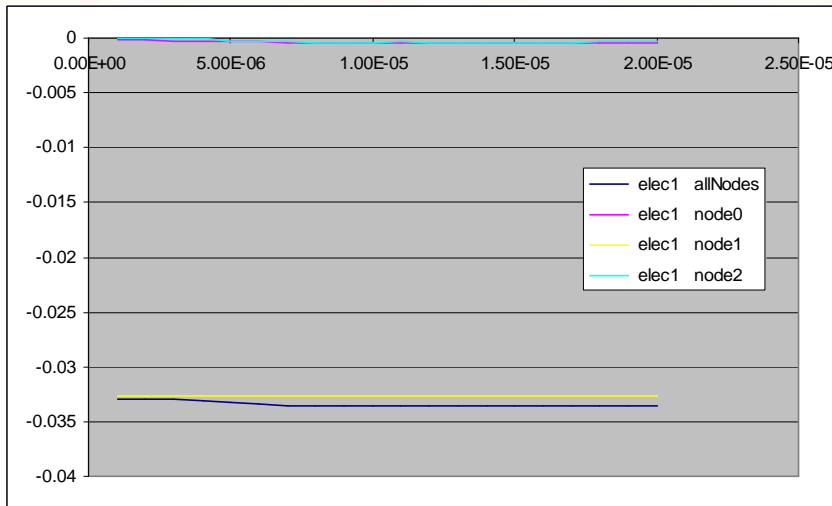
# Test case 2 – bubble HD



DESP – SPIS-TD IPM7

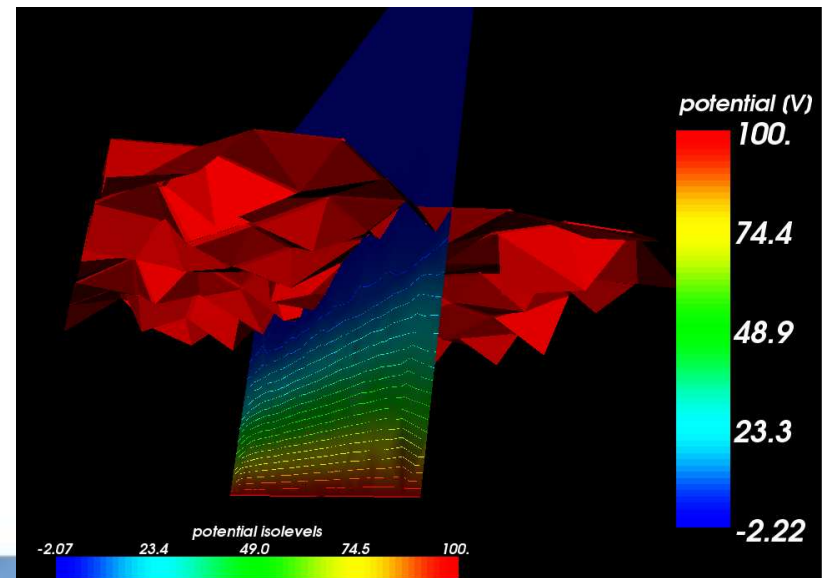
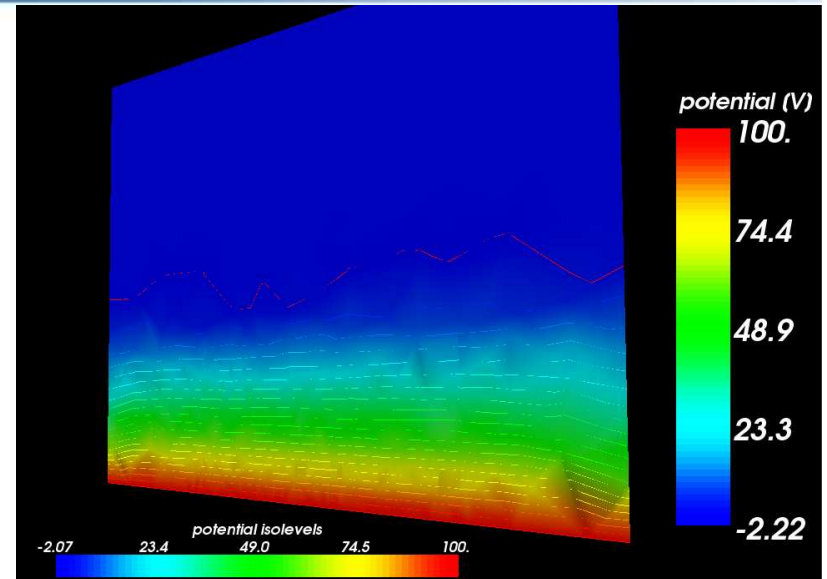
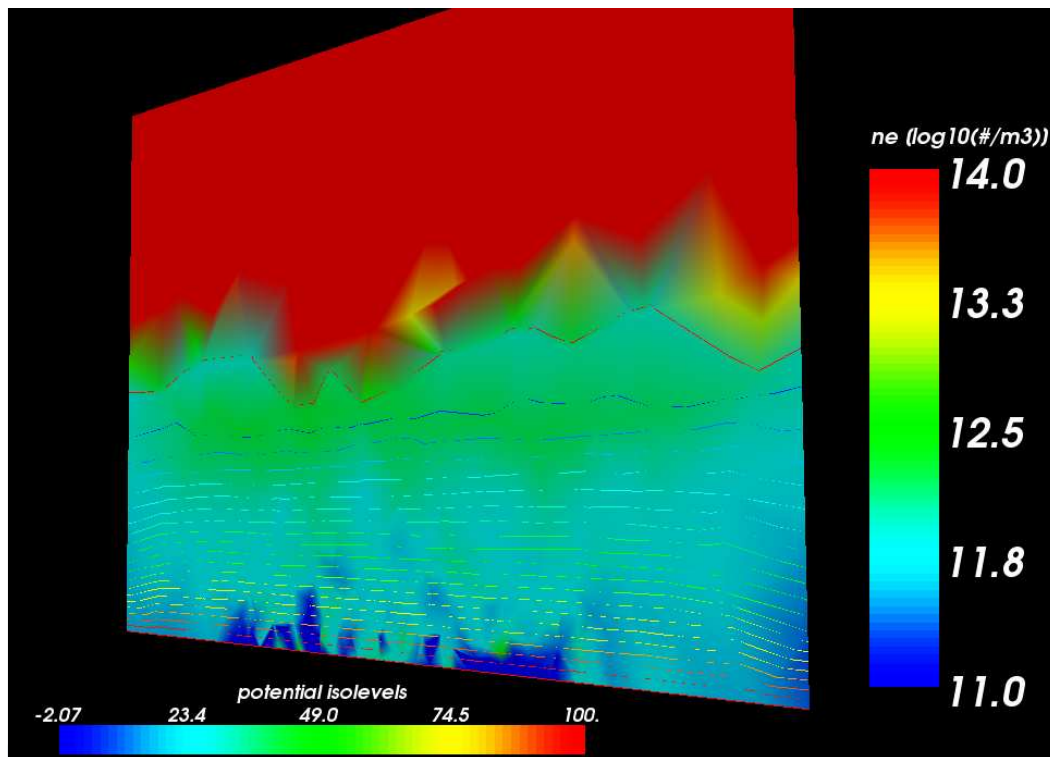


# Test case 2 – bubble HD, collected currents



- Node 0 = large surface
- Node 1 = first electrode (plasma source)
- Node 2 = second electrode (+ 300V)

# Test case 3 – Child-Langmuir test case



# A few details of algorithm tuning

- Two examples of instabilities discovered and solved:
  - ★ Sheath instability (Bohm-like) in case of positive space charge in the space charge zone: stability if  $(l_j / d) (e\phi_s / kTe) < 1$
  - ★ Bi-stable behaviour: either in the PIC zone with lower electron density hence lower emission at boundary (nearby influence) or in Boltzmann with higher density