

## P2.3011 Ion-acoustic waves in collisional dusty plasma: effects of grain charge fluctuations

Tuesday, 9 July 2019 14:00 (2 hours)

See the full abstract here

<http://ocs.ciemat.es/EPS2019ABS/pdf/P2.3011.pdf>

Dust grains acquire electric charges ( $eg$ ) due to absorption of electrons ( $e$ ) and ions ( $i$ ) from the surrounding plasma, i.e. each grain is charged by the plasma currents  $I_{ch}$  ( $= e, i$ ) to its surface. The electric field fluctuations influence the charging currents and, thus, give rise to the grain charge fluctuations. Such self-consistent influence gives the additional contribution to the dielectric permittivity of dusty plasma ( $k, \epsilon$ ), which determines the dispersion and damping of waves. The obtained expression for dielectric permittivity has the form [1] .—

where  $\chi = \chi_e + \chi_i$  is the charging frequency ( $\chi = -I_{ch}/eg$ ),  $\Gamma_g = n_g I_{ch}/en$  is the frequency of plasma particles collisions with grains,  $n$  is the number density. We used the dielectric susceptibility of collisional plasma ( $k, \epsilon$ ) obtained from the Bhatnagar-Gross-Krook kinetic equation. For the ion charging current  $I_{ci}$ , we used the interpolation formula proposed in [2]. The influence of dust charging and charge fluctuations on dispersion and damping of ion-acoustic waves is illustrated in Fig. 1.

Figure 1: Eigenfrequencies  $k$  (a) and damping rates  $|k|$  (b) of ion-acoustic waves in nonisothermal ( $T_e/T_i = 100$ ) argon plasma as results of numerical solution of the dispersion equation  $(k, k + ik) = 0$  for  $\alpha = 0.02\pi$ ,  $\beta = 0.15D$  and  $P = egng/eeni = 0, 0.2, 0.5, 0.8$ . The insert shows the ratio  $k/|k|$ .

### References

- [1] A.I. Momot, A.G. Zagorodny, and O.V. Momot Phys. Plasmas 25, 073706 (2018)
- [2] S.A. Khrapak and G.E. Morfill, Phys. Plasmas 15, 114503 (2008)

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**Session Classification:** Poster P2

**Track Classification:** LTPD