(1)

(6)

(7)

(14)

(17)

To calculate the neutron production we simply integrate all of the neutrons producing rates on each radii for a sphere. Calculating the neutron production rate on each radii is actually also quite simple. This is the fusion cross section times the energy spectrum of the particles on that radii. The difficult part is in calculation of the energy spectrum. This is done at he next page.

$$NPR = 4\pi \int_{0}^{b} \{S_{fi}(r) + S_{fn}(r)\} dr$$

$$S_{fi}(r) = n_{gas} \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) \{f_{i}^{-}(r, E) + f_{i}^{+}(r, E)\} dE$$

$$= n_{gas} \{\int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{i}^{-}(r, E) dE + \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{i}^{+}(r, E) dE \}$$

$$S_{fn}(r) = n_{gas} \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) \{f_{n}^{-}(r, E) + f_{n}^{+}(r, E)\} dE$$

$$= n_{gas} \{\int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n}^{-}(r, E) dE + \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n}^{+}(r, E) dE \}$$

$$f_{n}^{-}(r, E) = f_{n1}^{-}(r, E) + f_{n2}^{-}(r, E)$$

$$(6)$$

$$f_n^+(r, E) = f_{n1}^+(r, E) + f_{n2}^+(r, E)$$

$$S_{fn}(r) = n_{gas} \left\{ \int_0^{E_{max}} \sigma_f(E) f_{n1}^-(r, E) dE + \int_0^{E_{max}} \sigma_f(E) f_{n1}^+(r, E) dE + \int_0^{E_{max}} \sigma_f(E) f_{n2}^-(r, E) dE + \int_0^{E_{max}} \sigma_f(E) f_{n2}^+(r, E) dE + \int_0^{E_{max}} \sigma_f(E) f_{n2}^-(r, E) dE + \int_0^{E_{max}$$

On the next page all f_r^{\pm} functions are displayed. There is however a catch.

$$S_{fn} = n_{gas} \left\{ S_{fn1}^- + S_{fn1}^+ + S_{fn2}^- + S_{fn1}^+ \right\}$$

$$(9)$$

$$S_{fn1}^{-} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n1}^{-}(r, E) dE = \begin{cases} S_{fn1, a < r}^{-} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n1, a < r}^{-}(r, E) dE & \text{for } a < r \\ S_{fn1, r < a}^{-} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n1, r < a}^{-}(r, E) dE & \text{for } r > a \end{cases}$$

$$S_{fn1}^{+} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n1}^{+}(r, E) dE = \begin{cases} S_{fn1, a < r}^{+} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n1, a < r}^{+}(r, E) dE & \text{for } a < r \\ S_{fn1, r < a}^{+} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n1, r < a}^{+}(r, E) dE & \text{for } r > a \end{cases}$$

$$S_{fn2}^{-} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n2}^{-}(r, E) dE = \begin{cases} S_{fn2, a < r}^{-} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n2, a < r}^{-}(r, E) dE & \text{for } a < r \\ S_{fn2, r < a}^{-} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n2, r < a}^{-}(r, E) dE & \text{for } a < r \\ S_{fn2, r < a}^{-} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n2, r < a}^{+}(r, E) dE & \text{for } a < r \end{cases}$$

$$S_{fn2, r < a}^{+} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n2, r < a}^{+}(r, E) dE & \text{for } a < r \\ S_{fn2, r < a}^{+} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n2, r < a}^{+}(r, E) dE & \text{for } a < r \end{cases}$$

$$S_{fn2, r < a}^{+} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n2, r < a}^{+}(r, E) dE & \text{for } a < r \end{cases}$$

$$S_{fn2, r < a}^{+} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n2, r < a}^{+}(r, E) dE & \text{for } a < r \end{cases}$$

$$S_{fn2, r < a}^{+} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n2, r < a}^{+}(r, E) dE & \text{for } a < r \end{cases}$$

$$S_{fn2, r < a}^{+} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n2, r < a}^{+}(r, E) dE & \text{for } r > a \end{cases}$$

$$S_{fn2, r < a}^{+} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n2, r < a}^{+}(r, E) dE & \text{for } r > a \end{cases}$$

$$S_{fn2}^{+} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n2}^{+}(r, E) dE = \begin{cases} S_{fn2, a < r}^{+} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n2, a < r}^{+}(r, E) dE & \text{for } a < r \\ S_{fn2, r < a}^{+} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n2, r < a}^{+}(r, E) dE & \text{for } r > a \end{cases}$$

$$(13)$$

from equation 2 we have:

$$S_{fi}^{-} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{i}^{-}(r, E) dE = \begin{cases} S_{fi, a < r}^{-} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{i, a < r}^{-}(r, E) dE & \text{for } a < r \\ S_{fi, r < a}^{-} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{i, r < a}^{-}(r, E) dE & \text{for } r > a \end{cases}$$

$$S_{fi}^{+} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{i}^{+}(r, E) dE = \begin{cases} S_{fi, a < r}^{+} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{i, a < r}^{+}(r, E) dE & \text{for } a < r \\ S_{fi, r < a}^{+} = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{i, r < a}^{+}(r, E) dE & \text{for } r > a \end{cases}$$

$$(16)$$

Inward traveling ions: a < r, (eq 28)

$$f_{i,a < r}^{-}(r, E) = \frac{1}{q}$$
 $\frac{r'^2}{r^2}$

$$\frac{1}{\left|\frac{\partial \phi(r')}{\partial r'}\right|} \qquad \left[\frac{1}{1 - T_c^2 g_{cp}(r')}\right]$$

$$\Big[g(r,r')\Big]$$

$$\delta[E - E_0 - q\phi(r)] \tag{18}$$

Inward traveling ions: r < a, (eq 30)

$$f_{i,r < a}^{-}(r, E) = \frac{1}{q}$$
 $\frac{r'^2}{r^2}$

 T_c

 $\frac{1}{\left|\frac{\partial \phi(r')}{\partial r'}\right|}$ $\left[\frac{1}{1 - T_c^2 g_{cp}(r')}\right]$

$$\left[g(a,r')\exp[n_g\sigma_{cs}[E(a,r')](r-a)]\right]$$

$$+T_c$$
 $\frac{b^2}{r}$

$$f(a)\exp[n_g\sigma_{cx}[E(a)](r-a)]$$
 $\delta[E-E_0-$

$$\delta[E - E_0 - q\phi(r)] \qquad (19)$$

Outward traveling ions: r < a, (eq 31)

$$f_{i,a < r}^+(r, E) = \frac{1}{q}$$
 $\frac{r'^2}{r^2}$

 $\frac{1}{\left|\frac{\partial \phi(r')}{\partial r'}\right|}$

$$\left[\frac{1}{g(a,r')\exp[n_g\sigma_{cs}[E(a,r')](r-a)]}\right]$$

$$+T_c$$
 $\frac{b^2\Gamma}{r^2}$

$$\frac{f^2(0)}{f(a)\exp[n_g\sigma_{cx}[E(a)](r-a)]}$$

$$\delta[E - E_0 - q\phi(r)] \tag{20}$$

Outward traveling ions: a < r, (eq 29)

$$f_{i,r < a}^+(r, E) = \frac{1}{q}$$
 $\frac{r'^2}{r^2}$

$$r'$$
) $\frac{1}{\left|\frac{\partial \phi(r)}{\partial r}\right|}$

S(r') $\frac{1}{\left|\frac{\partial \phi(r')}{\partial r'}\right|} \qquad \left[\frac{g_{cp}(r')}{1 - T_c^2 g_{cp}(r')}\right]$

$$\left[\frac{1}{g(r,r')}\right]$$

 $b^2\Gamma_0$ $+T_c^2$

$$\frac{f^2(0)}{f(r)}$$

$$\delta[E - E_0 - q\phi(r)] \tag{21}$$

Inward traveling neutrals from Class I: a < r < r' < b, (eq 40)

$$f_{n1,a < r}^-(r,E) = \frac{1}{q}$$
 $\frac{b^2}{r^2}$ $n_g \sigma_{cx}(E)$

$$\frac{1}{\left|\frac{\partial \phi(r')}{\partial r'}\right|} \qquad \left[f(r')\Theta(r'-r)\right]$$

(22)

Inward traveling neutrals from Class I: r < a < r' < b, (eq 47)

$$f_{n1,r\leq a}^-(r,E) = \frac{1}{q}$$
 $\frac{b^2}{r^2}$ $n_g\sigma_{cx}(E)$ T_c

$$\frac{1}{\left|\frac{\partial\phi(r')}{\partial r'}\right|}$$
 $\left[f(r)\right]$

$$+T_c \qquad \frac{b^2\Gamma}{r^2}$$

$$f(a) \left[1 - \exp[-2n_g \sigma_{cx}(E_{max})a] \right]$$
 $\delta(E - E_{max})$

Outward traveling neutrals from Class I: r < a < r' < b, (eq 51)

$$f_{n1,a < r}^+(r,E) = \frac{1}{a} \qquad \frac{b^2}{r^2} \qquad n_g \sigma_{cx}(E) \qquad T_c \qquad \qquad \Gamma_0$$

$$\frac{1}{\left|\frac{\phi(r')}{2}\right|}$$
 $\left[f(r)\right]$

 $+T_c$

$$f(a) \left[1 - \exp[2n_g \sigma_{cx}(E_{max})(r-a)] \right] \delta(E - E_{max})$$

Outward traveling neutrals from Class I: a < r < r' < b, (eq 55)

$$f_{n1,r< a}^+(r,E) = \frac{1}{q}$$
 $\frac{b^2}{r^2}$

$$\frac{1}{\left|\frac{\partial \phi(r')}{\partial r'}\right|} \qquad \left[f(r') + \right]$$

 $f_{n1,r<a}^+(r,E) = \frac{1}{q} \qquad \frac{b^2}{r^2} \qquad n_g \sigma_{cx}(E) \qquad T_c^2 \qquad \qquad \Gamma_0 \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{\left|\frac{\partial \phi(r')}{\partial r'}\right|} \qquad \left[f(r') + \frac{f^2(0)}{f(r')}\Theta(r'-r)\right]$

$$+T_c^2$$
 $\frac{b^2\Gamma}{r^2}$

$$f(a) \left[1 - \exp[-2n_g \sigma_{cx}(E_{max})a] \right]$$

$$\delta(E - E_{max}) \tag{25}$$

(23)

(24)

(26)

(28)

Inward traveling neutrals from Class II: a < r < b, (eq 58)

$$f_{n2,a < r}^-(r, E) = \frac{1}{q}$$

 $f_{n2,a < r}^{-}(r,E) = \frac{1}{q} \qquad \frac{1}{r^2} \qquad n_g \sigma_{cx}(E) \qquad \qquad \int_r^b \qquad S(r'') \qquad \frac{1}{\left|\frac{\partial \phi(r')}{\partial r'}\right|} \qquad \left[\frac{g(r',r'')}{1 - T_c^2 g_{cp}(r'')}\right]$

 $\Theta(r-r')$

 $r^{\prime\prime 2}dr^{\prime\prime}$

Inward traveling neutrals from Class II: r < a, (eq 65)

$$f_{n2,r < a}^{-}(r,E) = \frac{1}{a}$$

 $f_{n2,r<a}^{-}(r,E) = \frac{1}{q}$ $\frac{1}{r^2}$ $n_g \sigma_{cx}(E)$ T_c $\int_a^b S(r'')$ $\frac{1}{\left|\frac{\partial \phi(r')}{\partial r'}\right|}$ $\left[\frac{g(r',r'')}{1 - T_c^2 g_{cp}(r'')}\right]$

 $|\Theta(r'-a)|$

 $+ T_c = \frac{r''^2}{r^2} \left[\frac{g(a, r'')}{1 - T_c^2 g_{cr}(r'')} \right] = \left[1 - \exp[n_g \sigma_{cx}(E)(r - a)] \right]$

(27) $q \left| \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r'} \right|$

Outward traveling neutrals from Class II: r < a, (eq 68)

$$f_{n2,a < r}^+(r, E) = \frac{1}{q}$$

 $f_{n2,a < r}^+(r,E) = \frac{1}{q}$ $\frac{1}{r^2}$ $n_g \sigma_{cx}(E)$ T_c $\int_a^b S(r'')$ $\frac{1}{\left|\frac{\partial \phi(r')}{\partial r'}\right|}$ $\left[\frac{g(r',r'')}{1 - T_c^2 g_{cp}(r'')}\right]$

 $\Theta(r'-a)$

 $+T_c = \frac{r''^2}{r^2} \left[\frac{g(a,r'')}{1-T_c^2 g_{cn}(r'')} \right] = \left[1 - \exp[-n_g \sigma_{cx}(E)(r+a)] \right]$

 $q \left| \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r'} \right|$

Outward traveling neutrals from Class II: a < r (eq 72)

$$f_{n2,r < a}^+(r, E) = \frac{1}{r}$$

 $f_{n2,r<a}^+(r,E) = \frac{1}{q} \qquad \frac{1}{r^2} \qquad n_g \sigma_{cx}(E) \qquad T_c^2 \qquad \int_a^b \qquad S(r'') \qquad \frac{1}{\left|\frac{\partial \phi(r')}{\partial r'}\right|} \qquad \left[\frac{1}{1 - T_c^2 g_{cp}(r'')}\right]$

 $\left[g(r',r'')\Theta(r'-a) + \frac{g_{cp}(r'')}{g(r',r'')}\Theta(r-r')\right] \qquad r''^2dr'' \qquad + T_c^2 \qquad \frac{r''^2}{r^2} \left[\frac{g(a,r'')}{1-T_c^2g_{cp}(r'')}\right] \qquad \left[1 - \exp[-2n_g\sigma_{cx}(E)a]\right]$

(29) $q \left| \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r'} \right|$

for all equations r' is related to E via $E(r') = q\phi(r')$.

In the last 4 equations r' is determined by r" and E. Equation 56 for the first inward going ions and equation 62 for the out going ions.

The potential inside the fusor is divined as:

$$\phi(r) = \begin{cases} V_0 & \text{for } r < a \\ V_0 \frac{a(b-r)}{r(b-a)} & \text{for } a < r \end{cases}$$
 (30)

3

(31)

(32)

(33)

the equation to calculate r' (eq :

$$E(r, r') = q(\phi(r') - \phi(r))$$

the equation to calculate r'' eq 62):

$$E = q(\phi(r'') - \phi(a))$$

So when we want to know the radius where the particles are born we need the inverse of ϕ .

$$r = \phi^{-1}(E) = \begin{cases} V_0 & \text{for } r < a \\ \frac{E}{V_0}(a-b) - a & \text{for } a < r \end{cases}$$

Inward traveling ions: a < r

$$S_{fi,a < r}^{-}(r) = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{i,a < r}^{-}(r, E) dE$$

$$= \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{i,a < r}^{-}(r, E) dE$$

$$= \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) \left\{ -\frac{1}{q} \frac{r'^{2}}{r^{2}} \right\} \qquad S(r') = \left[\frac{1}{1 - T_{c}^{2} g_{cp}(r')} \right] \qquad \left[g_{(r,r')} \right] \qquad + \qquad \sigma_{f}(E) = \left[\frac{b^{2} \Gamma_{0}}{r^{2}} \right] \qquad \delta[E - E_{0} - q\phi(r)] \qquad \delta[E - E_{0} - q\phi(r)$$

$$= \int_r^b \qquad \qquad \sigma_f(E) \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{q} - \frac{r'^2}{r^2} \qquad \qquad S(r') - \frac{1}{\left|\frac{\partial \phi(r')}{\partial r'}\right|} - \left[\frac{1}{1 - T_c^2 g_{cp}(r')}\right] \qquad \qquad \left[g(r, r')\right] \qquad \qquad q \left|\frac{\partial \phi(r')}{\partial r'}\right| dr' + \qquad \qquad \frac{b^2 \Gamma_0}{r^2} \qquad \qquad f(r) \qquad \qquad \sigma_f(q\phi(r))$$

$$= \int_r^b \qquad \qquad \sigma_f(E) \qquad \qquad \frac{r'^2}{r^2} \qquad \qquad S(r') \qquad \qquad \left[\frac{1}{1 - T_c^2 g_{cp}(r')}\right] \qquad \qquad \left[g(r, r')\right] \qquad \qquad dr' \qquad + \qquad \qquad \frac{b^2 \Gamma_0}{r^2} \qquad \qquad f(r) \qquad \qquad \sigma_f(q\phi(r))$$

Inward traveling ions: r < a

$$S_{fi,r < a}^{-}(r) = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{i,r < a}^{-}(r, E) dE$$

$$= \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_$$

$$= \int_r^b \sigma_f(q\phi(r')) \frac{r'^2}{r^2} T_c \qquad S(r') \qquad \left[\frac{1}{1 - T_c^2 g_{cp}(r')}\right] \qquad \left[g(a, r') \exp[ng\sigma_{cs}[E(a, r')](r - a)]\right] \qquad dr' \qquad + T_c \qquad \frac{b^2 \Gamma_0}{r^2} \qquad f(a) \exp[ng\sigma_{cx}[E(a)](r - a)] \qquad \sigma_f(q\phi(r))$$

Outward traveling ions: r < a

$$= \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) \qquad \qquad \sigma_{f}(E) \qquad \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{q} & \frac{r'^{2}}{r^{2}} \\ \end{array} \qquad \qquad T_{c} \qquad \qquad S(r') & \frac{1}{\left|\frac{\partial \phi(r')}{\partial r'}\right|} & \left[\frac{g_{cp}(r')}{1 - T_{c}^{2}g_{cp}(r')}\right] \\ \end{array} \qquad \qquad \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{g(a, r')\exp[n_{g}\sigma_{cs}[E(a, r')](r - a)]} \\ \end{array} \right\} \qquad \qquad + T_{c} \qquad \qquad \frac{b^{2}\Gamma_{0}}{r^{2}} \qquad \qquad \frac{f^{2}(0)}{f(a)\exp[n_{g}\sigma_{cx}[E(a)](r - a)]} \\ \end{array} \qquad \delta[E - E_{0} - q\phi(r)] \qquad \delta[E -$$

Outward traveling ions: a < r, (eq 29)

$$S_{fi,a < r}^{+}(r) = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{i,a < r}^{+}(r, E) dE$$

$$= \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{i,a < r}^{+}(r, E) dE$$

$$+ T_{c}^{2} \frac{b^{2}\Gamma_{0}}{r^{2}} \frac{f^{2}(0)}{f(r)}$$

$$= \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(q\phi(r')) \frac{f^{2}(0)}{r^{2}} \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(q\phi(r')) \int_{0}^$$

Inward traveling neutrals from Class I: $a\,<\,r\,<\,r^{\,\prime}\,<\,b$

Inward traveling neutrals from Class I: $r < a < r^{\prime} < b$

$$S_{fn1,a < r}^{-}(r) = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n1,a < r}^{-}(r, E) dE$$

$$= \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) \qquad \frac{1}{q} \frac{b^{2}}{r^{2}} n_{g} \sigma_{cx}(E) \qquad \Gamma_{0} \qquad \frac{1}{\left|\frac{\partial \phi(r')}{\partial r'}\right|} \left[f(r')\Theta(r' - r)\right] \qquad dE$$

$$(49)$$

 $= \int_r^b \sigma_f(q\phi(r')) \qquad \qquad \frac{b^2}{r^2} \qquad n_g \sigma_{cx}(q\phi(r')) \qquad \qquad \Gamma_0 \qquad \qquad \left[f(r')\Theta(r'-r) \right]$

$$S_{fn1,r < a}^{-}(r) = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n1,r < a}^{-}(r, E) dE$$

$$= \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}($$

$$= \int_{r}^{b} \qquad \qquad \sigma_{f}(q\phi(r')) \qquad \qquad \frac{b^{2}}{r^{2}} \qquad n_{g}\sigma_{cx}(q\phi(r')) \qquad T_{c} \qquad \Gamma_{0} \qquad \qquad \left[f(r')\right] \qquad \qquad dr' \qquad \qquad + T_{c} \qquad \qquad \frac{b^{2}\Gamma_{0}}{r^{2}} \qquad \qquad f(a)\left[1 - \exp\left[-2n_{g}\sigma_{cx}(E_{max})a\right]\right] \qquad \sigma_{f}(q\phi(r)) \qquad \qquad (53)$$

Outward traveling neutrals from Class I: $r < a < r^{\prime} < b$

$$S_{fn1,r < a}^{-}(r) = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n1,a < r}^{+}(r, E) dE$$

$$= \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) \left\{ -\frac{1}{q} \frac{b^{2}}{r^{2}} n_{g} \sigma_{cx}(E) \quad T_{c} \quad \Gamma_{0} \quad \frac{1}{\left|\frac{\partial \phi(r')}{\partial r'}\right|} \left[f(r') \right] \right\} dE \qquad (55)$$

 $= \int_{r}^{b} \sigma_{f}(q\phi(r')) \qquad \qquad \frac{b^{2}}{r^{2}} \qquad n_{g}\sigma_{cx}(q\phi(r')) \qquad T_{c} \qquad \qquad \Gamma_{0} \qquad \qquad \left[f(r')\right] \qquad \qquad \qquad \left[f(r'$

Outward traveling neutrals from Class I: a < r < r' < b

 $s_{fn1,a < r}^{-}(r) \qquad = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \, \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n1,r < a}^{+}(r,E) dE$

$$= \int_0^{E_{max}} \qquad \qquad \sigma_f(E) \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{q} \quad \frac{b^2}{r^2} \quad n_g \sigma_{cx}(E) \qquad \qquad \Gamma_0 \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{\left|\frac{\partial \phi(r')}{\partial r'}\right|} \quad \left[f(r') + \frac{f^2(0)}{f(r')} \Theta(r' - r)\right] \qquad \qquad \qquad + T_c^2 \qquad \qquad \frac{b^2 \Gamma_0}{r^2} \qquad \qquad f(a) \left[1 - \exp[-2n_g \sigma_{cx}(E_{max})a]\right] \qquad \delta(E - E_{max})$$

$$= \int_r^b \qquad \qquad \sigma_f(q\phi(r')) \qquad \qquad \frac{b^2}{r^2} \quad n_g \sigma_{cx}(q\phi(r')) \quad T_c^2 \qquad \Gamma_0 \qquad \qquad \left[f(r') + \frac{f^2(0)}{f(r')} \Theta(r' - r)\right] \qquad \qquad dE \qquad \qquad + T_c^2 \qquad \qquad \frac{b^2 \Gamma_0}{r^2} \qquad \qquad f(a) \left[1 - \exp[-2n_g \sigma_{cx}(E_{max})a]\right] \qquad \sigma_f(q\phi(r))$$

Inward traveling neutrals from Class II: a < r < b

$$S_{fn2,a < r}^{-}(r) = \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n2,a < r}^{-}(r, E) dE$$

$$= \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n2,a < r}^{-}(r, E) dE$$

$$= \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) \frac{1}{q} \frac{1}{r^{2}} \sigma_{g}\sigma_{cx}(E) \qquad \int_{r}^{b} S(r'') \frac{1}{\left|\frac{\partial \phi(r')}{\partial r'}\right|} \left[\frac{g(r', r'')}{1 - T_{c}^{2}g_{cp}(r'')}\right] \qquad \left[\Theta(r - r')\right]$$

$$= \int_{r}^{b} \sigma_{f}(q\phi(r')) \qquad \frac{1}{r^{2}} \sigma_{g}\sigma_{cx}(q\phi(r')) \qquad \int_{r}^{b} S(r'') \qquad \left[\frac{g(r', r'')}{1 - T_{c}^{2}g_{cp}(r'')}\right] \qquad \left[\Theta(r - r')\right]$$

$$= \int_{r}^{b} \sigma_{f}(q\phi(r')) \qquad \frac{1}{r^{2}} \sigma_{g}\sigma_{cx}(q\phi(r')) \qquad \int_{r}^{b} S(r'') \qquad \left[\frac{g(r', r'')}{1 - T_{c}^{2}g_{cp}(r'')}\right] \qquad \left[\Theta(r - r')\right]$$

 $r^{\prime\prime 2}dr^{\prime\prime}dr^{\prime}$

Inward traveling neutrals from Class II: r < a

$$S_{fn2,r

$$= \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n2,r

$$= \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) \left\{ -\frac{1}{q} - \frac{1}{r^{2}} - n_{g} \sigma_{cx}(E) - T_{c} - \int_{a}^{b} - S(r'') - \frac{1}{|\frac{\partial \phi(r')}{\partial r'}|} - \left[\frac{g(r',r'')}{1 - T_{c}^{2} g_{cp}(r'')} \right] - \left[\frac{g(r',r'')}{$$$$$$

Outward traveling neutrals from Class II: r < a

$$S_{fn2,r

$$= \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n2,a

$$= \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n2,a

$$= \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) \left\{ -\frac{1}{q} - \frac{1}{r^{2}} - n_{g}\sigma_{cx}(E) - T_{c} - \int_{a}^{b} - S(r'') - \frac{1}{|\frac{\partial \phi(r')}{\partial r'}|} - \left[\frac{g(r',r'')}{1 - T_{c}^{2}g_{cp}(r'')} \right] - \left[$$$$$$$$

Outward traveling neutrals from Class II: $a\,<\,r$

$$S_{fn2,r

$$= \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n2,r

$$= \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) f_{n2,r

$$= \int_{0}^{E_{max}} \sigma_{f}(E) \left\{ -\frac{1}{q} - \frac{1}{r^{2}} - n_{g} \sigma_{cx}(E) - T_{c}^{2} - \int_{a}^{b} - S(r'') - \frac{1}{|\frac{\partial \phi(r')}{\partial r'}|} - \left[\frac{1}{1 - T_{c}^{2} g_{cp}(r'')} \right] - \left[\frac{g(r', r'') \Theta(r' - a) + \frac{g_{cp}(r'')}{g(r', r'')} \Theta(r - r') \right] - r''^{2} dr''}{r^{2}} - \frac{r''^{2}}{r^{2}} \left[\frac{g(a, r'')}{1 - T_{c}^{2} g_{cp}(r'')} \right] - \left[\frac{S(r'')}{q - T_{c}^{2} g_{cp}(r'')} - \frac{S(r'')}{$$$$$$$$

because we know:

$$dE = q \left| \frac{\partial \phi(r')}{\partial r'} \right| dr' \tag{72}$$

In the case of the ion spectrum inside the cathode, due to the constant potential in the cathode to following substitude can be made:

$$f(r) = f(a)\exp[n_g \sigma_{cx}[E(a)](r-a)]$$

$$g(r,r') = g(a,r')\exp[n_g \sigma_{cs}[E(a,r')](r-a)]$$
(74)

$$f(r) = exp\left\{-\int_{r}^{b} n_{gas}\sigma_{cx}[E(r')]dr'\right\}$$

$$g(r,r') = exp\left\{-\int_{r}^{r'} n_{gas}\sigma_{cx}[E(r",r')]dr"\right\}$$
(76)

The source rate:

$$S(r) = A(r) + \int_{r}^{b} K(r, r') S(r') dr'$$

Where:

$$A(r) = \frac{b^2}{r^2} n_{gas} \Gamma_0 \sigma_{tot} [E(r)] \left[f(r) + T_c^2 \frac{f^2(0)}{f(r)} \right]$$
(78)

and

$$K(r,r') = n_{gas}\sigma_{tot}[E(r,r)]\frac{r'^2}{r^2} \left[g(r,r') + T_c^2 \frac{g_{cp}(r')}{g(r,r')} \right] \frac{1}{1 - T_c^2 g_{cp}(r')}$$

for r < r' otherwise K(r, r') = 0.

The last part that remains is the ionflux at the anode. This can be calculated by the current:

$$I_{c1} = 4\pi q \qquad (1 - T_c) \qquad \Gamma_0 \qquad \qquad b^2 \qquad \qquad \left[f(a) + T_c \frac{f''(0)}{f(a)} \right] \qquad (1 + \gamma(qV_0)) \qquad (80)$$

$$I_{c2} = 4\pi q \qquad (1 - T_c) \qquad \qquad \int_a^b \qquad \qquad \frac{S(r')}{1 - T_c^2 g_{cp}(r')} \qquad \left[g(a, r') + T_c \frac{g_{cp}(r')}{g(a, r')} \right] \qquad (1 + \gamma(r')) \qquad r'^2 dr' \qquad (81)$$

$$I_{c3} = 4\pi q \qquad T_c \qquad \Gamma_0 \qquad n_{gas} \qquad \qquad \frac{\sigma_{tot}[E_{max}]}{\sigma_{cx}[E_{max}]} \qquad b^2 \qquad \qquad \left[f(a) \right] \qquad (1 - exp(-2n_{gas}\sigma_{cx}(E_{max})a)) \qquad (82)$$

$$I_{c4} = 4\pi q \qquad T_c \qquad n_{gas} \qquad \int_a^b \qquad \frac{\sigma_{tot}[E(a, r')]}{\sigma_{cx}[E(a, r')]} \qquad \frac{S(r')}{1 - r^2 dr'} \qquad \left[g(a, r') \right] \qquad (1 - exp[-2n_{gas}\sigma_{cx}(E(a, r')a]) \qquad r'^2 dr' \qquad (83)$$

$$I_{c3} = 4\pi q \qquad T_c \qquad \Gamma_0 \qquad n_{gas} \qquad \frac{\sigma_{tot}[E_{max}]}{\sigma_{cx}[E_{max}]} \qquad b^2 \qquad \left[f(a)\right] \qquad (1 - exp(-2n_{gas}\sigma_{cx}(E_{max})a)) \qquad (82)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{cx}[E_{max}]} = 4\pi q \qquad T_c \qquad \frac{1}{10} \qquad \frac{1}{\sigma_{cx}[E_{max}]} \qquad \frac{1}{\sigma_{cx}[E_{max}]} \qquad \frac{1}{10} \qquad \frac{1}{\sigma_{cx}[E_{max}]} \qquad \frac{1}{10} \qquad \frac{1}{10}$$

The Edge Ion flux is then:

$$\Gamma_0 = \frac{I_{tot} - I_{c2} - I_{c4}}{I_{c1} + I_{c3}} \tag{84}$$