Top-left plot:

y-axis: $<\Gamma_s \cdot \nabla r>$ $[10^{20}\,\mathrm{m}^{-2}\,\mathrm{s}^{-1}]$

x-axis: ν_i'

Top-right plot legend:
- SFINCS Fokker-Planck, H ions
- SFINCS Fokker-Planck, electrons
- DKES pitch-angle scattering + mom corr., H ions
- DKES pitch-angle scattering + mom corr., electrons
- Base case

y-axis: $<\mathbf{Q}_s \cdot \nabla r>$ $[\mathrm{kWm}^{-2}]$

x-axis: ν_i'

Bottom-left plot legend:
- SFINCS Fokker-Planck
- DKES pitch-angle scattering + mom corr.
- Base case

y-axis: $<\mathbf{j} \cdot \mathbf{B}>$ $[\mathrm{TMAm}^{-2}]$

x-axis: ν_i'

Linear y-axis region

INFO: Collisionality has been varied by varying the densities ($n_i = n_e$).
The density gradients have been varied accordingly to keep the
density gradient scale length fixed.
Base case: $r/a = 0.50$, $a = 0.51092\mathrm{m}$, $E_r = -5.93\mathrm{kV/m}$,
$n_e = n_i = 0.93 \cdot 10^{20}\,\mathrm{m}^{-3}$, $T_e = 4.13\mathrm{keV}$, $T_i = 3.77\mathrm{keV}$,
$\frac{dn}{d(r/a)} = -0.33$, $\frac{dT_e}{d(r/a)} = -4.31\mathrm{keV}$, $\frac{dT_i}{d(r/a)} = -2.12\mathrm{keV}$.

$\nu_i' = \frac{(G+\iota I)\nu_{ii}}{v_i B_0}$

$\nu_{ii} = \frac{4\sqrt{2\pi}\,n_i e^4 \ln\Lambda}{3m_i^{1/2} T_i^{3/2}}$

See Mollén et al. PoP 22 112508 (2015) for definitions.