



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: $r/a = 0.50$, $a = 0.51092\text{m}$, $E_r = -5.93\text{kV/m}$,

$n_e = n_i = 0.93 \cdot 10^{20} \text{m}^{-3}$, $T_e = 4.13\text{keV}$, $T_i = 3.77\text{keV}$,

$\frac{dn}{d(r/a)} = -0.33$, $\frac{dT_e}{d(r/a)} = -4.31\text{keV}$, $\frac{dT_i}{d(r/a)} = -2.12\text{keV}$.

$$\nu'_i = \frac{(G + iI)\nu_{ii}}{v_i B_0}$$

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

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