

Theoretical calculation of idealized planar FAIMS Delta Y per RF cycle. djm200906

$$DV := 750 \text{ V} \quad \text{period} := 2 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ sec}$$

First for square wave: high (h) and low (l) parts

$$\text{duty} := 0.25$$

$$V_h := DV \quad V_l := -DV \cdot \frac{\text{duty}}{1 - \text{duty}} \quad V_h = 750 \quad V_l = -250 \quad V \quad d := 0.5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$E_h := \frac{-V_h}{d} \quad E_l := \frac{-V_l}{d} \quad \text{V/m}$$

$$N := 2.4614900929932 \cdot 10^{25} \quad \text{n/m}^3 \text{ (calculated by SDS code)}$$

$$\alpha := 10 \cdot 10^{-6} \quad TD^{-2} = 10^{42} V^{-2} m^{-4}$$

$$\beta := 0 \quad TD^{-4} = 10^{84} V^{-4} m^{-8}$$

$$k_0 := 2.17 \quad 10^{-4} m^2 V^{-1} s^{-1}$$

$$p_{\text{stp}} := 760 \text{ Torr} \quad T_{\text{stp}} := 273.15 \text{ K} \quad \text{standard conditions } k_0 \text{ was measured at}$$

$$p := 760 \text{ Torr} \quad T := 298.15 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{ratio}_h := 1 + \frac{\alpha}{10^{-42}} \cdot \left( \frac{E_h}{N} \right)^2 + \frac{\beta}{10^{-84}} \cdot \left( \frac{E_h}{N} \right)^4 \quad \text{ratio}_l := 1 + \frac{\alpha}{10^{-42}} \cdot \left( \frac{E_l}{N} \right)^2 + \frac{\beta}{10^{-84}} \cdot \left( \frac{E_l}{N} \right)^4$$

$$k_h := k_0 \cdot \left( \frac{p_{\text{stp}}}{p} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{T}{T_{\text{stp}}} \right) \cdot \text{ratio}_h \quad 10^{-4} m^2 V^{-1} s^{-1} \quad k_l := k_0 \cdot \left( \frac{p_{\text{stp}}}{p} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{T}{T_{\text{stp}}} \right) \cdot \text{ratio}_l$$

$$\text{ratio}_h = 1.037 \quad \text{ratio}_l = 1.004 \quad k_h = 2.457 \quad k_l = 2.378$$

$$t_h := \text{period} \cdot \text{duty} \quad t_l := \text{period} \cdot (1 - \text{duty})$$

$$\Delta Y := E_h \cdot \frac{k_h}{10^4} \cdot t_h + E_l \cdot \frac{k_l}{10^4} \cdot t_l \quad \text{m} \quad \Delta Y \cdot 10^3 = -0.0058639 \quad \text{mm}$$

Now for arbitrary waveform (e.g. bisinusoidal)

$$W := \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{\text{period}} \quad h := 2 \quad F := 2$$

$$V(t) := (F \cdot \sin(W \cdot t) + \sin(h \cdot W \cdot t - 0.5 \cdot \pi)) \cdot \frac{DV}{F + 1} \quad E(t) := \frac{-V(t)}{d}$$

$$\text{ratio}(t) := 1 + \frac{\alpha}{10^{-42}} \cdot \left( \frac{E(t)}{N} \right)^2 + \frac{\beta}{10^{-84}} \cdot \left( \frac{E(t)}{N} \right)^4$$

$$k(t) := k_0 \cdot \left( \frac{p_{\text{stp}}}{p} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{T}{T_{\text{stp}}} \right) \cdot \text{ratio}(t)$$

$$\Delta Y := \int_0^{\text{period}} E(t) \cdot \frac{k(t)}{10^4} dt \quad \Delta Y \cdot 10^3 = -0.00293 \quad \text{mm}$$