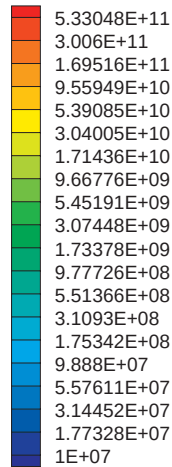
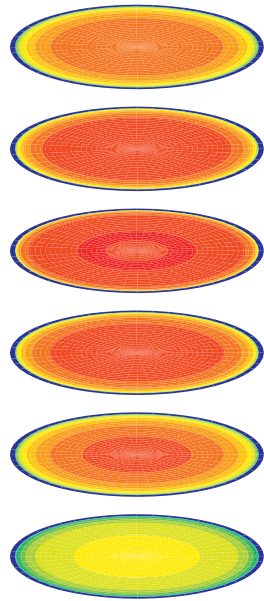
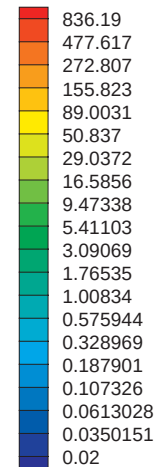
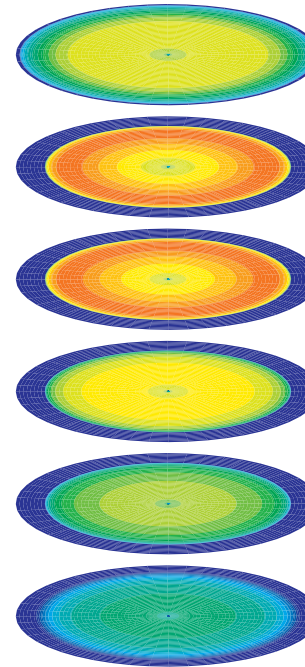


Static Magnetic Field: B=600 G, M=0 Coil



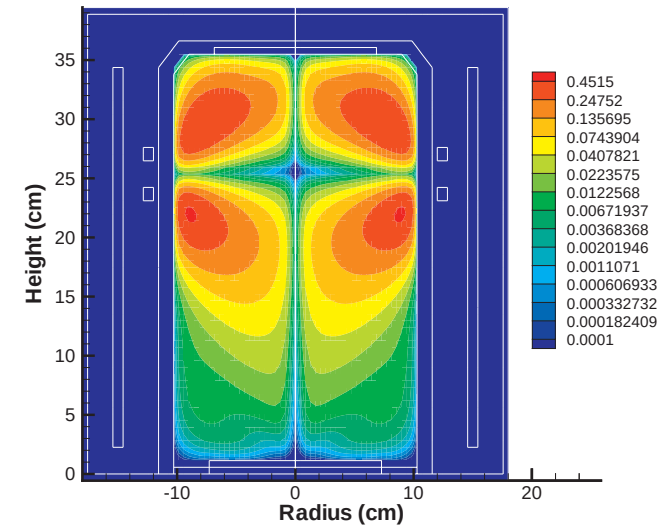
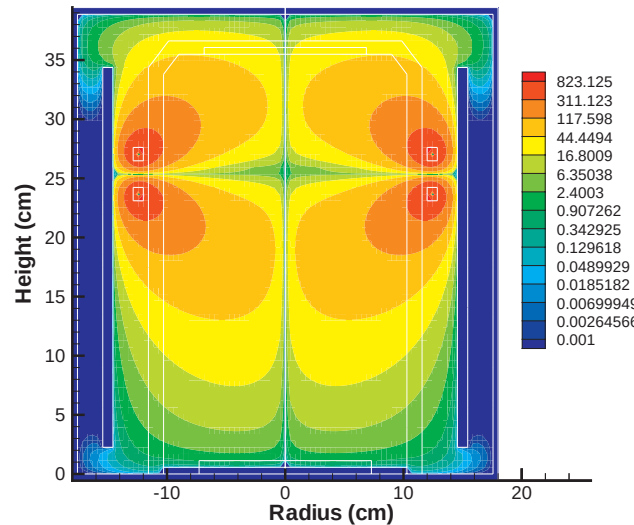
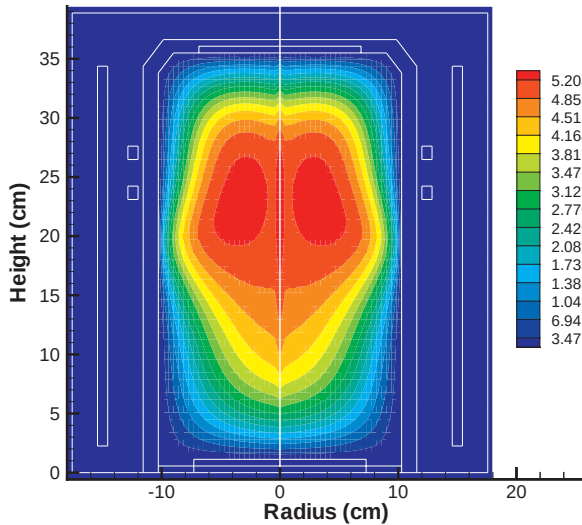
Argon Ion Density (cm^{-3})



Electric Field Total Magnitude
(Log V/cm)

- The addition of the magnetic field ($B_z=600\text{G}$), the electrons tend to follow the magnetic field lines, and the heating region becomes elongated down the z-axis.

Static Magnetic Field: B=600 G, M=0 Coil

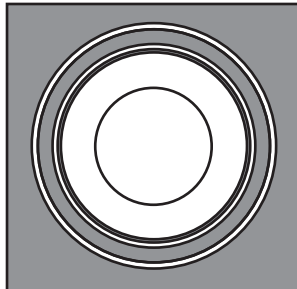


Argon Ion Density (cm^{-3})

Electric Field Total Magnitude (Log V/cm)

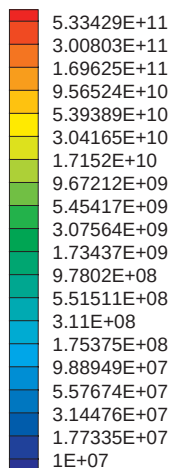
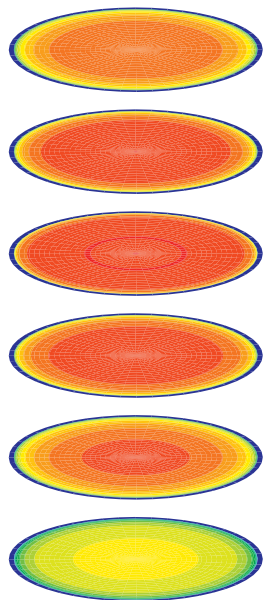
Total Power Deposition (Log att/ cm^{-3})

Top view:

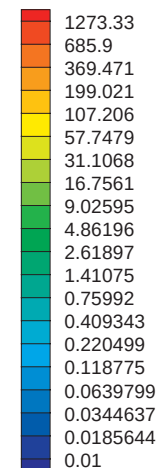
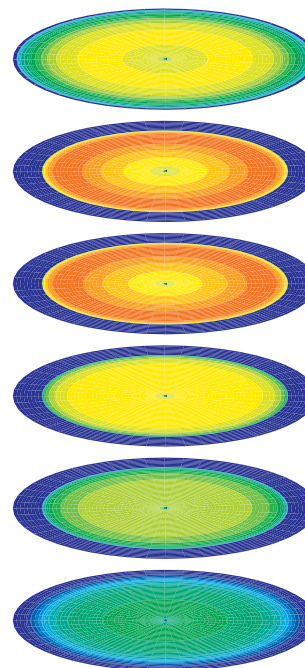


- The addition of the magnetic field ($B_z=600\text{G}$), the electrons tend to follow the magnetic field lines, and the heating region becomes elongated down the z-axis.

Static Magnetic Field: B=900 G, M=0 Coil



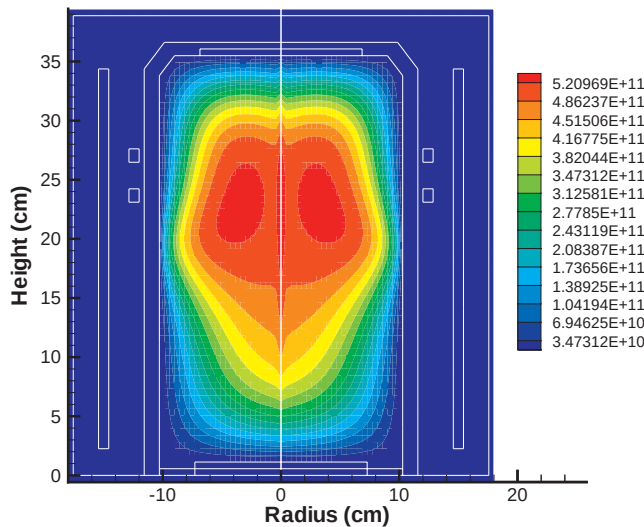
Argon Ion Density (cm^{-3})



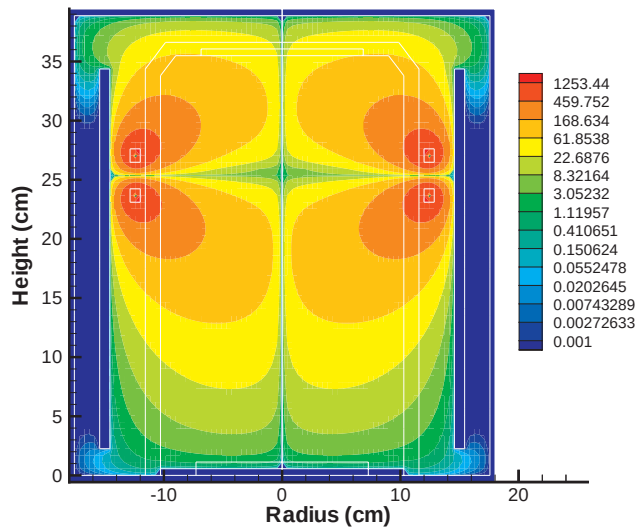
Electric Field Total Magnitude
(Log V/cm)

- As the magnetic field increases from 600 Gauss to 900 Gauss, the electric field penetration increases.

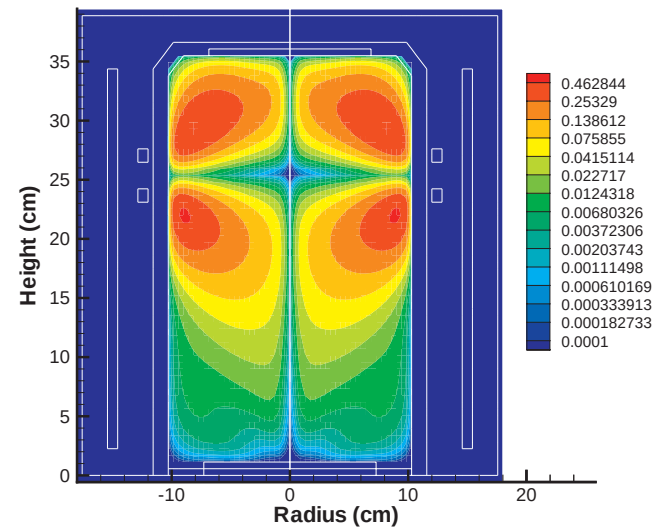
Static Magnetic Field: B=900 G, M=0 Coil



Argon Ion Density (cm⁻³)

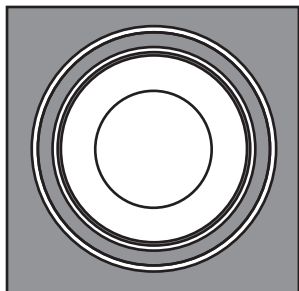


Electric Field Total Magnitude
(Log V/cm)



Total Power Deposition
(Log att/cm⁻³)

Top view:



- As the magnetic field increases from 600 Gauss to 900 Gauss, the electric field penetration increases.