

Diamagnetic current

Contents

- Derivation of diamagnetic current
- Origin from particle orbits

from ideal MHD

$$\underline{J} \times \underline{B} = \nabla P$$

$$\underline{B} \times (\underline{J} \times \underline{B}) = \underline{B} \times \nabla P$$

$$\underline{J} (\underbrace{\underline{B} \cdot \underline{B}}_{B^2}) - \underline{B} (\underbrace{\underline{J} \cdot \underline{B}}_{B J_{\parallel}})$$

J_{\parallel} parallel to \underline{B}

$$B^2 \left(\underline{J} - \underbrace{\frac{\underline{B}}{B}}_{\text{unit vector } \hat{b}} \underline{J} \right) = \underline{B} \times \nabla P$$

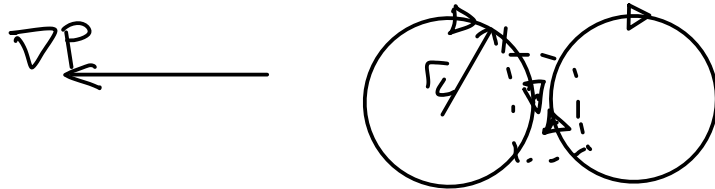
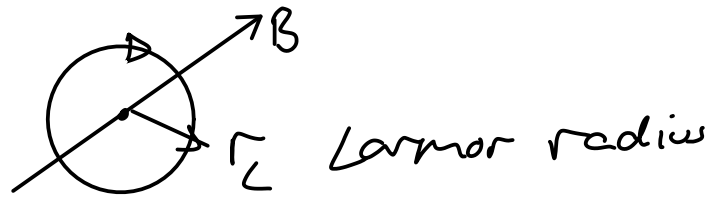
$$B^2 \underline{J}_{\perp} = \underline{B} \times \nabla P$$

\underline{J}_{\perp} perpendicular to \underline{B}

$$\underline{J}_{\perp} = \frac{\underline{B} \times \nabla P}{B^2}$$

Diamagnetic current

Origin of Diamagnetic current

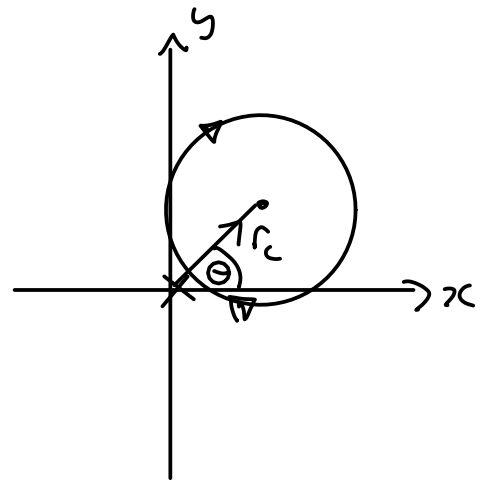
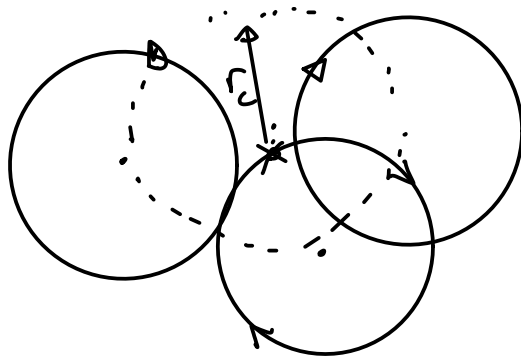


assume T const

orbit frequency $\Omega = \frac{qB}{m}$

$\frac{1}{2} m V_{\perp}^2 = eT$ 2 d.o.f $\frac{1}{2} k_B T \times 2$

$r_L = \frac{V_{\perp}}{\Omega}$



$J_y = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int n(\theta) V_y q d\theta$

$V_y = V_{\perp} \cos \theta$
vertical component

n varies in x $n(\theta) = n_0 + r_L \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} \cos \theta$

$$J_y = \frac{1}{2\pi} q \int (n_0 + r_L \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} \cos\theta) v_{\perp} \cos\theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} q r_L v_{\perp} \int \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} \cos^2\theta d\theta$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\frac{\partial n}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\pi}$

$$= q r_L v_{\perp} \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\uparrow r_L = v_{\perp} / \Omega$$

$$v_{\perp}^2 = \frac{2eT}{m}$$

$$= q \frac{2eT}{m} \frac{m}{q\beta} \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{eT}{\beta} \frac{\partial n}{\partial x}$$

$$J_y = \frac{1}{\beta} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x}$$

$$P = eTn$$

Compare

$$\underline{J_{\perp}} = \frac{\beta \times \nabla P}{\beta^2}$$

Diamagnetic
Current