

The aim of this work is to develop a new numerical-analytical model for the qualitative and quantitative simulation of dielectric barrier discharge processes in operation of the plasma actuator. This model includes a description of nonstationary electrodynamic processes, kinetic phenomena and plasma chemical reactions. A uniform implicit numerical algorithm for an efficient solution of the inhomogeneous system of the initial equations was realized. The main feature of the developed numerical-analytical model is the use of a rational number of equations for the description of all the main nonstationary parameters of the dielectric barrier discharge in air. The generation and development of the streamer for a real configuration of the plasma actuators were obtained on the basis of this model. The developed model of the dielectric barrier discharge is designed for an adequate simulation of the Lorentz force acting on the turbulent flow of partially ionized air in a wide range of amplitudes and frequencies of the applied voltage as well as parameters and properties of the dielectric surface

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1.

[3, 4, 5].

1.1.

$N_2/N_{\text{air}} = 0,78$ $O_2/N_{\text{air}} = 0,22$
 $p = 101325 \text{ Pa}$ (1 atm)
 $T = 300 \text{ K}$.

$$N_{\text{air}} = 2,447 \cdot 10^{25} \text{ 1/ m}^3.$$

(*) $N_2^*(A^3 \Sigma_u^+)$, $N_2(B^3 \Sigma_g^-)$, $N_2^*(a^1 \Sigma_u^-)$,
 $N_2(C^3 \Sigma_u^-)$, $O_2^*(a^1 \Delta_g)$, $O_2^*(b^1 \Sigma_g^+)$, O ,
 e , N_2^+ , N_4^+ , O_2^+ , O_4^+
 O^- , O_2^- , 14 97,

BOLSIG+ [6],

1.2.

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D} = \dots_c, \quad \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0, \quad \nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\partial \mathbf{B} / \partial t, \quad \nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{j} + \partial \mathbf{D} / \partial t, \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{H} = \dots, \quad \mathbf{B} = \dots, \quad \mathbf{E} = \dots, \quad \mathbf{D} = \dots, \quad \mathbf{j} = \dots, \quad \dots_c = e(n_+ - n_-), \quad e, \quad n_+, \quad n_- \quad (1)$$

$$\{ \dots, \quad \mathbf{A} \quad [7] \quad \mathbf{E} = -\nabla\{ -\partial \mathbf{A} / \partial t, \quad \mathbf{B} = \nabla \times \mathbf{A}. \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \epsilon \mathbf{E}, \quad \mathbf{D} = \epsilon \mathbf{E}, \quad \epsilon = \epsilon_r \epsilon_o, \quad \epsilon_r = \dots, \quad \epsilon_o = \dots$$

$$\mathbf{H} = \dots, \quad \mathbf{B} = \dots, \quad \partial \mathbf{B} / \partial t = \dots, \quad \mathbf{E} = -\nabla\{ \dots, \quad \nabla(v_r \nabla\{) = -\dots_c / v_o - \nabla u / v_o, \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \dots, \quad \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = \dots, \quad (3)$$

$$\nabla \cdot (v_r \nabla \{ \}) = -e \left(n_{N_4^+} + n_{N_2^+} + n_{O_4^+} + n_{O_2^+} - n_{O_2^-} - n_{O^-} - n_e \right) / v_0 - (\dagger_+ - \dagger_-) u / v_0, \quad (4)$$

\dagger_+, \dagger_-

$, n_{N_4^+}, n_{N_2^+}, n_{O_4^+}, n_{O_2^+}, n_{O_2^-}, n_{O^-}, n_e$

1.3.

$$\mathbf{E} = -\nabla \{ \},$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{n}}{\partial t} - \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\boldsymbol{\mu} \mathbf{n} \frac{\partial \{ \}}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\boldsymbol{\mu} \mathbf{n} \frac{\partial \{ \}}{\partial y} \right) \right] - \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \mathbf{D} \frac{\partial \mathbf{n}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \mathbf{D} \frac{\partial \mathbf{n}}{\partial y} \right] = \mathbf{S}, \quad (5)$$

\mathbf{n}
 \mathbf{D}

$\boldsymbol{\mu}$
 \mathbf{S}

$$\mathbf{n} = \left[\begin{array}{cccccccc} n_{N_4^+}, & n_{N_2^+}, & n_{N_2(A^3\Sigma_u^+)}, & n_{N_2(B^3\Sigma_g^-)}, & n_{N_2(a^1\Sigma_u^-)}, & n_{N_2(C^3\Sigma_u^-)}, & n_{O_4^+}, & n_{O_2^+}, & n_{O_2^-}, & n_{O^-}, & n_O, & n_{O_2(a^1\Delta_g)}, & n_{O_2(b^1\Sigma_g^+)}, & n_e \end{array} \right]^T, \quad (6)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\mu} = \left[\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc} \sim_{N_4^+}, & \sim_{N_2^+}, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & \sim_{O_4^+}, & \sim_{O_2^+}, & -\sim_{O_2^-}, & -\sim_{O^-}, & 0, & 0, & 0, & -\sim_e \end{array} \right]^T, \quad (7)$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \left[\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc} D_{N_4^+}, & D_{N_2^+}, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & D_{O_4^+}, & D_{O_2^+}, & D_{O_2^-}, & D_{O^-}, & 0, & 0, & 0, & D_e \end{array} \right]^T, \quad (8)$$

$$\mathbf{S} = \left[\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc} S_{N_4^+}, & S_{N_2^+}, & S_{N_2(A^3\Sigma_u^+)}, & S_{N_2(B^3\Sigma_g^-)}, & S_{N_2(a^1\Sigma_u^-)}, & S_{N_2(C^3\Sigma_u^-)}, & S_{O_4^+}, & S_{O_2^+}, & S_{O_2^-}, & S_{O^-}, & S_O, & S_{O_2(a^1\Delta_g)}, & S_{O_2(b^1\Sigma_g^+)}, & S_e \end{array} \right]^T. \quad (9)$$

$\boldsymbol{\mu} \mathbf{n}$

$$\left[\sim_1 n_1, \sim_2 n_2, \dots, \sim_\ell n_\ell \right]^T.$$

$$\mathbf{S} \quad (5)$$

([3, 5].)

1.4.

$$\partial \dagger_+ / \partial t = -e(1 + \chi_{diel}) \Gamma_{i+} - r_{rw} \dagger_+ \dagger_- / e, \quad \partial \dagger_- / \partial t = -e \Gamma_{i-} - e \Gamma_e - r_{rw} \dagger_+ \dagger_- / e, \quad (10)$$

$$\Gamma_{i+}, \Gamma_{i-}, \Gamma_e - ,$$

$$(\ .1), \dagger_+, \dagger_- -$$

$$, \Gamma_{rw} -$$

$$\chi_{diel} = 0,005 -$$

$$\Gamma_{rw}$$

$$r_{rw} = d_r \sqrt{f k_b T_w / m_e}, \quad (11)$$

$$d_r = 10^{-9} - (,$$

$$); T_w -$$

$$; m_e,$$

$$T_e -$$

$$; k_b -$$

1.5.

$$\{_{el}(t) = \{^{\max} \sin(2f \xi t), \quad (12)$$

$$S - \{^{\max} -$$

$$\partial \{ / \partial \ell_n = 0, \quad \partial \ell_n -$$

$$(n_+ = 10^9 \text{ 1/ }^3, \quad n_- = 10^9 \text{ 1/ }^3,$$

$$n_e = 10^{10} \text{ 1/ }^3).$$

1.

$E_{\ell_n} > 0$	$\Gamma_{i+} = -1/4 n_{i+} V_{i+}^{th}, \quad \Gamma_{i-} = -\sim_{i-} E_n n_{i-} - 1/4 n_{i-} V_{i-}^{th},$ $\Gamma_e = -\sim_e E_n n_e - 1/4 n_e V_e^{th}$
$E_{\ell_n} \leq 0$	$\Gamma_{i+} = \sim_{i+} E_n n_{i+} - 1/4 n_{i+} V_{i+}^{th}, \quad \Gamma_{i-} = -1/4 n_{i-} V_{i-}^{th}, \quad \Gamma_e = -\chi_{Cu,diel} \Gamma_{i+}$

$$V_{i,e}^{th} = \sqrt{8k_b T_{i,e} / f m_{i,e}}, \quad X_{Cu} = \dots$$

$$\partial n / \partial \ell_n = 0.$$

$$V_{i,e}^{th} = \sqrt{8k_b T_{i,e} / f m_{i,e}}, \quad (13)$$

$$m_{i,e}, T_{i,e} = \dots$$

2.

2.1.

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{n}}{\partial \ddagger_n} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{n}}{\partial t} - \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\mu \mathbf{n} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\mu \mathbf{n} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} \right) \right] - \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \mathbf{D} \frac{\partial \mathbf{n}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \mathbf{D} \frac{\partial \mathbf{n}}{\partial y} \right] = \mathbf{S}, \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial \ddagger_\xi} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} v_r \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} v_r \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} = -\frac{e}{v_0} (n_+ - n_-) - \frac{u}{v_0} (\ddagger_+ - \ddagger_-), \quad (15)$$

$$\ddagger_n = \ddagger_\xi = \dots$$

$$n_+ = n_{N_4^+} + n_{N_2^+} + n_{O_4^+} + n_{O_2^+}, \quad n_- = n_{O_2^-} + n_{O^-} + n_e = \dots \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{n}}}{\partial \ddagger_n} + \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{n}}}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{H}}_\zeta}{\partial \zeta} - \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{H}}_y}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{D}}_\zeta}{\partial \zeta} - \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{D}}_y}{\partial y} = \hat{\mathbf{S}}, \quad (16)$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \mathbf{n} / J, \quad \hat{\mathbf{S}} = \mathbf{S} / J, \quad J = \dots, \quad \langle x, y \rangle_x, \langle y, y \rangle_y = \dots$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{H}}_\zeta = \frac{\mu \mathbf{n}}{J} \left(\left(\langle x^2 + \zeta^2 \rangle \right) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial \zeta} + \left(\langle x y_x + \zeta y y \rangle \right) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} \right), \quad \hat{\mathbf{H}}_y = \frac{\mu \mathbf{n}}{J} \left(\left(\langle x y_x + \zeta y y \rangle \right) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial \zeta} + \left(\langle y_x^2 + y_y^2 \rangle \right) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} \right),$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{D}}_\zeta = \frac{\mathbf{D}}{J} \left(\left(\langle x^2 + \zeta^2 \rangle \right) \frac{\partial \mathbf{n}}{\partial \zeta} + \left(\langle x y_x + \zeta y y \rangle \right) \frac{\partial \mathbf{n}}{\partial y} \right), \quad \hat{\mathbf{D}}_y = \frac{\mathbf{D}}{J} \left(\left(\langle x y_x + \zeta y y \rangle \right) \frac{\partial \mathbf{n}}{\partial \zeta} + \left(\langle y_x^2 + y_y^2 \rangle \right) \frac{\partial \mathbf{n}}{\partial y} \right).$$

$$\partial \hat{\mathbf{H}}_\zeta / \partial \zeta, \partial \hat{\mathbf{H}}_y / \partial y \quad () \quad -$$

$$) \quad -$$

\mathbf{n}

$$\langle \mathbf{n} \rangle_{i+1/2} = \begin{cases} \mathbf{n}_i + \text{MinMod}_{i+1/2}(\mathbf{n}_{i+1} - \mathbf{n}_i, \mathbf{n}_i - \mathbf{n}_{i-1}), & -(\boldsymbol{\mu} \nabla \zeta)_{i+1/2} \geq 0 \\ \mathbf{n}_{i+1} - \text{MinMod}_{i+1/2}(\mathbf{n}_{i+2} - \mathbf{n}_{i+1}, \mathbf{n}_{i+1} - \mathbf{n}_i), & -(\boldsymbol{\mu} \nabla \zeta)_{i+1/2} < 0 \end{cases}, \quad (17)$$

$$\text{MinMod}_{i+1/2}$$

$$\frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial \dagger_\zeta} + \frac{\partial \zeta_\zeta}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial \zeta_y}{\partial y} = -\frac{\hat{\dots}_c}{v_0}, \quad (18)$$

$$\zeta = \{ / J, \hat{\dots}_c = \dots_c / J,$$

$$\zeta_\zeta = \frac{v_r}{J} \left[(\zeta_x^2 + \zeta_y^2) \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial \zeta} + (\zeta_x \mathcal{Y}_x + \zeta_y \mathcal{Y}_y) \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial y} \right], \zeta_y = \frac{v_r}{J} \left[(\zeta_x \mathcal{Y}_x + \zeta_y \mathcal{Y}_y) \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial \zeta} + (y_x^2 + y_y^2) \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial y} \right].$$

2.2.

$$(16)$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{n}}^{n+1,m+1}}{\partial \dagger_n} + \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{n}}^{n+1,m+1}}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{H}}_\zeta^{n+1,m+1}}{\partial \zeta} - \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{H}}_y^{n+1,m+1}}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{D}}_\zeta^{n+1,m+1}}{\partial \zeta} - \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{D}}_y^{n+1,m+1}}{\partial y} = \hat{\mathbf{S}}^{n+1,m+1},$$

$$\frac{(\hat{\mathbf{n}}^{n+1,m+1} - \hat{\mathbf{n}}^{n+1,m})}{\Delta \dagger_n} = \hat{\mathbf{R}}^{n+1,m+1} + \hat{\mathbf{S}}^{n+1,m+1} - \frac{(1,5\hat{\mathbf{n}}^{n+1,m+1} - 2\hat{\mathbf{n}}^n + 0,5\hat{\mathbf{n}}^{n-1})}{\Delta t}, \quad (19)$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{R}}^{n+1,m+1} = \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{H}}_\zeta^{n+1,m+1}}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{H}}_y^{n+1,m+1}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{D}}_\zeta^{n+1,m+1}}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{D}}_y^{n+1,m+1}}{\partial y}. \quad (20)$$

$$\dagger_n,$$

t .

$$\hat{\mathbf{R}}^{n+1,m+1},$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{S}}$$

$$(19)$$

$$\left[(1/(J\Delta t_n) + 1,5/(J\Delta t)) \mathbf{E}_{14 \times 14} - (\partial \hat{\mathbf{R}} / \partial \mathbf{n})^{n+1,m} - (\partial \hat{\mathbf{S}} / \partial \mathbf{n})^{n+1,m} \right] \Delta \mathbf{n}^{n+1,m} = \hat{\mathbf{R}}^{n+1,m} + \hat{\mathbf{S}}^{n+1,m} - (1,5\hat{\mathbf{n}}^{n+1,m} - 2\hat{\mathbf{n}}^n + 0,5\hat{\mathbf{n}}^{n-1}) / \Delta t, \quad (21)$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{n}^{n+1,m} = \mathbf{n}^{n+1,m+1} - \mathbf{n}^{n+1,m}, \quad \mathbf{E}_{14 \times 14} - 14 \times 14. \quad (19)$$

$$\Delta t_{Maxwell} = v_0 / \sum e_{\sim k} n_k \quad (\Delta t \leq \Delta t_{Maxwell}, \quad (k = i_+, i_-, e).)$$

$$(18) \quad m+1 \quad n+1$$

$$\frac{\partial \xi^{n+1,m+1}}{\partial \ddagger_\xi} + \frac{\partial \xi_{\leftarrow}^{n+1,m+1}}{\partial \leftarrow} + \frac{\partial \xi_y^{n+1,m+1}}{\partial y} = -\frac{e}{v_0} (\hat{n}_+^{n+1,m+1} - \hat{n}_-^{n+1,m+1}). \quad (22)$$

n_-

$$\hat{n}_\pm^{n+1,m+1} = \hat{n}_\pm^{n+1,m} + \Delta \ddagger_n (\partial \hat{n}_\pm / \partial \ddagger_n)^{n+1,m+1} + O(\Delta \ddagger_n^2). \quad (23)$$

(23) (22),

$$\frac{\partial \xi^{n+1,m+1}}{\partial \ddagger_\xi} + \frac{\partial \xi_{\leftarrow}^{n+1,m+1}}{\partial \leftarrow} + \frac{\partial \xi_y^{n+1,m+1}}{\partial y} = -\frac{e}{v_0} (\hat{n}_+^{n+1,m} - \hat{n}_-^{n+1,m}) - \frac{e}{v_0} \Delta \ddagger_n \left(\frac{\partial \hat{n}_+}{\partial \ddagger_n} \right)^{n+1,m+1} + \frac{e}{v_0} \Delta \ddagger_n \left(\frac{\partial \hat{n}_-}{\partial \ddagger_n} \right)^{n+1,m+1} + O(\Delta \ddagger_n^2). \quad (24)$$

(16)

$$\left(\frac{\partial \hat{n}_\pm}{\partial \ddagger_n} \right)^{n+1,m+1} = \left(-\frac{\partial \hat{n}_\pm}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \hat{H}_{\leftarrow, \pm}}{\partial \leftarrow} + \frac{\partial \hat{H}_{y, \pm}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \hat{D}_{\leftarrow, \pm}}{\partial \leftarrow} + \frac{\partial \hat{D}_{y, \pm}}{\partial y} + \hat{S}_\pm \right)^{n+1,m+1}, \quad (25)$$

$$L_+ = L_{N_4^+} + L_{N_2^+} + L_{O_4^+} + L_{O_2^+}, \quad L_- = L_{O_2^-} + L_{O^-} + L_e, \quad L = \hat{n}, \hat{H}_{\leftarrow}, \hat{H}_y, \hat{D}_{\leftarrow}, \hat{D}_y, \hat{S}. \quad (25) \quad (24),$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial \xi^{n+1,m+1}}{\partial \dagger_\zeta} + \frac{\partial \xi^{n+1,m+1}}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial \xi_y^{n+1,m+1}}{\partial \mathbf{y}} + \frac{e\Delta \dagger_n}{v_0} \left[\frac{\partial (\hat{H}_{\zeta,+} - \hat{H}_{\zeta,-})}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial (\hat{H}_{\mathbf{y},+} - \hat{H}_{\mathbf{y},-})}{\partial \mathbf{y}} \right]^{n+1,m+1} = \\ & = \frac{e}{v_0} (\hat{n}_+ - \hat{n}_-)^{n+1,m} - \frac{e\Delta \dagger_n}{v_0} \left(-\frac{\partial \hat{n}_+}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \hat{D}_{\zeta,+}}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial \hat{D}_{\mathbf{y},+}}{\partial \mathbf{y}} + \hat{S}_+ + \frac{\partial \hat{n}_-}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial \hat{D}_{\zeta,-}}{\partial \zeta} - \frac{\partial \hat{D}_{\mathbf{y},-}}{\partial \mathbf{y}} - \hat{S}_- \right)^{n+1,m+1}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \{, \quad n_+ \quad n_-, \quad - \\ & m. \quad \partial \hat{n}_+ / \partial t \quad \partial \hat{n}_- / \partial t \quad (25) \quad - \\ & \quad \quad \quad \Delta t. \quad - \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$(\quad) \quad (16).$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \{ \quad n+1, m+1 \\ & n_+ \quad n_- \\ & (\xi^{n+1,m+1} - \xi^{n+1,m}) / \Delta \dagger_\zeta = -\hat{R}_\zeta^{n+1,m+1} + \hat{S}_\zeta^{n+1,m}, \quad (26) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{R}_\zeta^{n+1,m+1} &= \frac{\partial \xi_\zeta^{n+1,m+1}}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial \xi_y^{n+1,m+1}}{\partial \mathbf{y}} + \frac{e\Delta \dagger_n}{v_0} \left[\frac{\partial (\hat{H}_{\zeta,+} - \hat{H}_{\zeta,-})}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial (\hat{H}_{\mathbf{y},+} - \hat{H}_{\mathbf{y},-})}{\partial \mathbf{y}} \right]^{n+1,m+1}, \\ \hat{S}_\zeta^{n+1,m} &= \frac{e}{v_0} (\hat{n}_+ - \hat{n}_-)^{n+1,m} - \frac{e\Delta \dagger_n}{v_0} \left(-\frac{\partial \hat{n}_+}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \hat{D}_{\zeta,+}}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial \hat{D}_{\mathbf{y},+}}{\partial \mathbf{y}} + \hat{S}_+ + \frac{\partial \hat{n}_-}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial \hat{D}_{\zeta,-}}{\partial \zeta} - \frac{\partial \hat{D}_{\mathbf{y},-}}{\partial \mathbf{y}} - \hat{S}_- \right)^{n+1,m} \\ & \quad \hat{R}^{n+1,m+1} \quad (26) \quad - \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta \xi^{n+1,m} &= \xi^{n+1,m+1} - \xi^{n+1,m} \\ & \left[1 / (J \Delta \dagger_\zeta) + (\partial \hat{R}_\zeta / \partial \xi)^{n+1,m} \right] \Delta \xi^{n+1,m} = -\hat{R}_\zeta^{n+1,m} + \hat{S}_\zeta^{n+1,m}. \quad (27) \\ & (26) \quad R \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{R}_\zeta^{n+1,m} = \frac{\partial \xi_\zeta^{n+1,m}}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial \xi_y^{n+1,m}}{\partial \mathbf{y}} + \sum_k \frac{\partial \hat{W}_\zeta^{n+1,m}}{\partial \zeta} + \sum_k \frac{\partial \hat{W}_y^{n+1,m}}{\partial \mathbf{y}}, \quad (28)$$

$$k = N_4^+, N_2^+, O_4^+, O_2^-, O_2^-, O^-, e, \quad \mathbf{r} = e\Delta \dagger_n | \sim_k | \langle n_k \rangle / (v_0 J),$$

$$\xi_\zeta = \frac{v_r}{J} \left[(\langle x^2 + y^2 \rangle) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial \zeta} + (\langle x y_x + y y_y \rangle) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial \mathbf{y}} \right], \quad \xi_y = \frac{v_r}{J} \left[(\langle x y_x + y y_y \rangle) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial \zeta} + (y_x^2 + y_y^2) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial \mathbf{y}} \right],$$

$$\hat{W}_\zeta = \mathbf{r} \left[(\langle x^2 + y^2 \rangle) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial \zeta} + (\langle x y_x + y y_y \rangle) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial \mathbf{y}} \right], \quad \hat{W}_y = \mathbf{r} \left[(\langle x y_x + y y_y \rangle) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial \zeta} + (y_x^2 + y_y^2) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial \mathbf{y}} \right].$$

$$\langle \quad \rangle \quad n$$

$$(17)$$

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[8, 9]. -

Macor $d = 2,1$ -
 $v_r = 6$ $v_r = 1,0006$.

5 , - 25 . -
 $\{^{\max} = 7$ [8] $\{^{\max} = 12$ [9], 5 -

200 , -

$(\Delta t = 10^{-7} \div 10^{-12} \text{c})$.

$(1 \cdot 10^4)$, $(1 \cdot 10^4)$.
 $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$.

n 1 - 3
 $\{^{\max} = 7$ [10] 5 , -
 f_x, f_y , -

$\{ = \{_{el} + \{_{\dots, \dagger}$, $\{_{el}$, -
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$|E|$.

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$$\mathbf{n} = [n_{N_4^+}, n_{N_2^+}, \dots, n_e]^T \quad (6) \quad 2,500677 \cdot 10^{-5} \quad -$$

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 $10^7 / ,$

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 $(t = 2,500850 \cdot 10^{-5} \quad t = 2,504733 \cdot 10^{-5}) .$ -

(.2 3). -

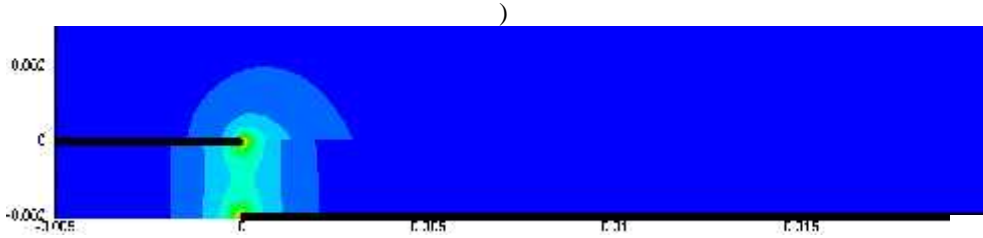
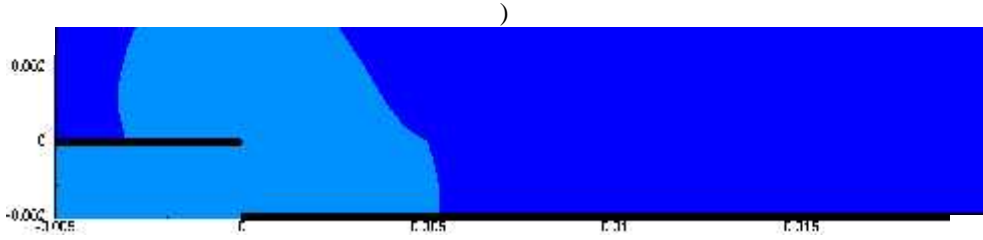
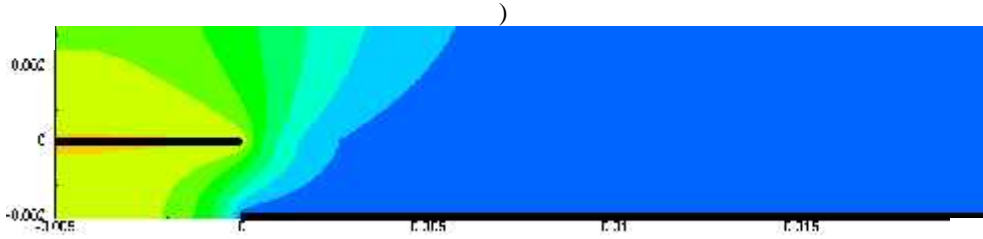
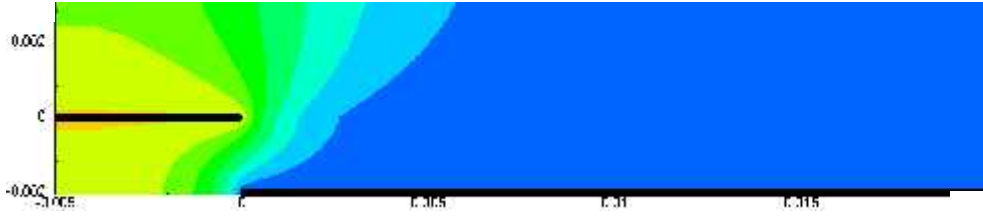
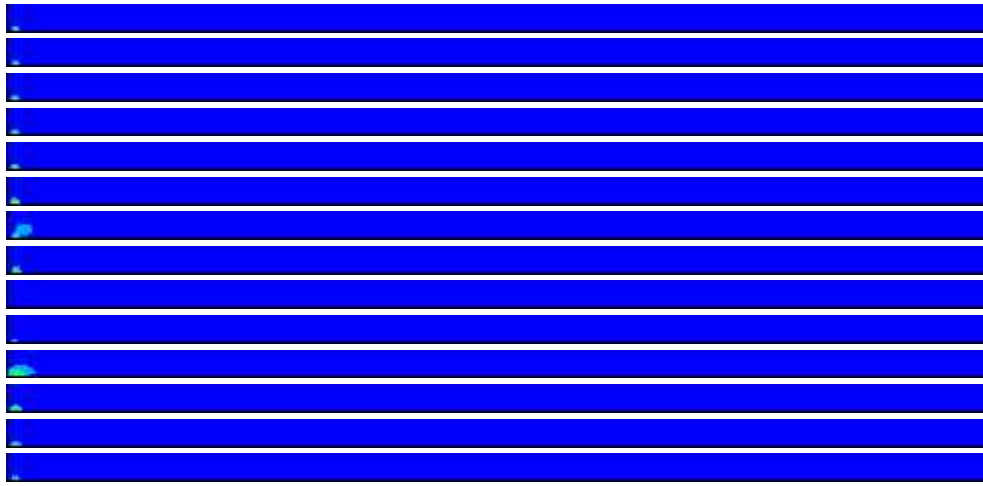
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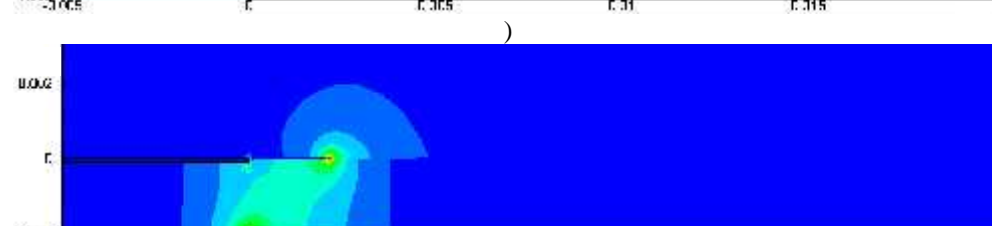
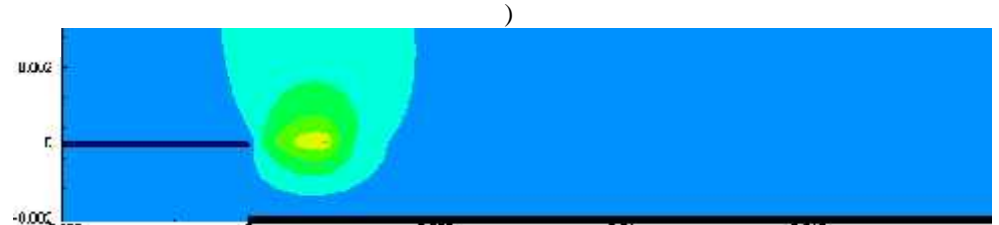
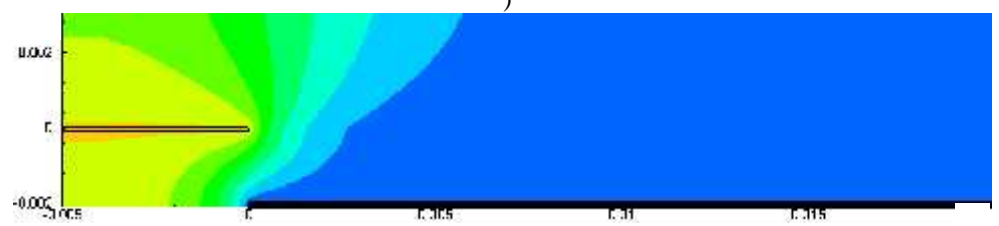
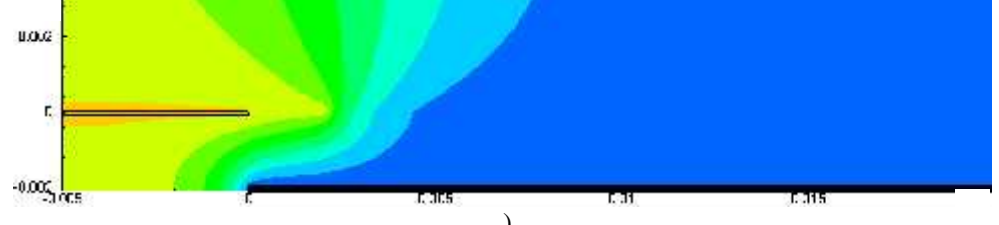
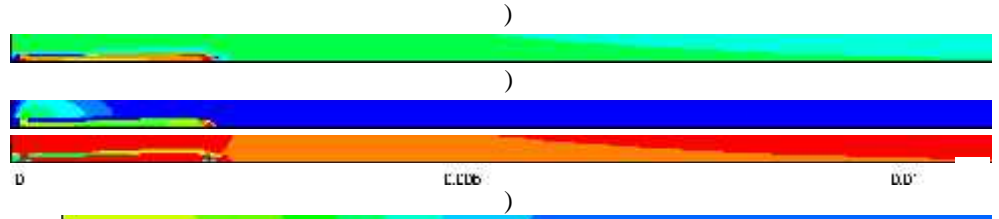
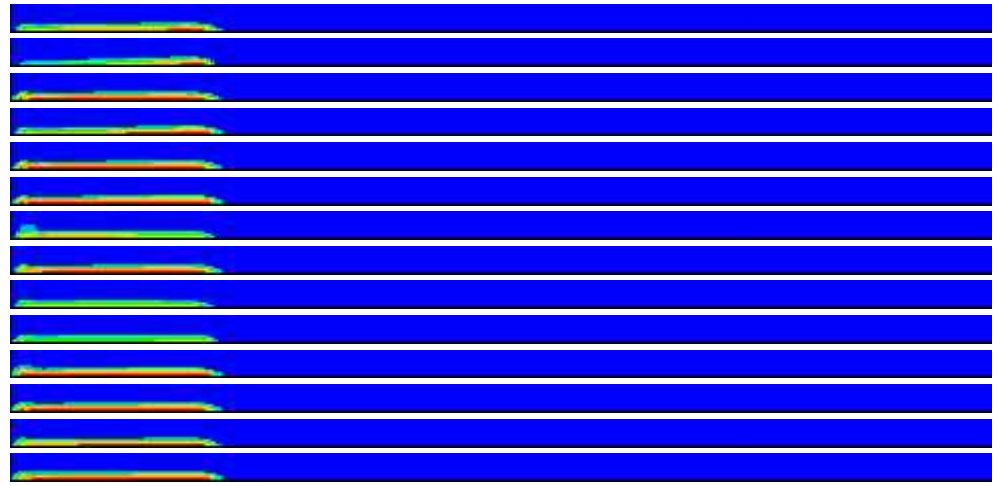
$10^{-4} \div 10^{-3} ,$ -
 $10^{-6} \div 10^{-5} .$ -
 $10^{19} \div 10^{20} \cdot 10^{-3} ,$ -
 $10^6 / ,$ -

[10, 11]. -

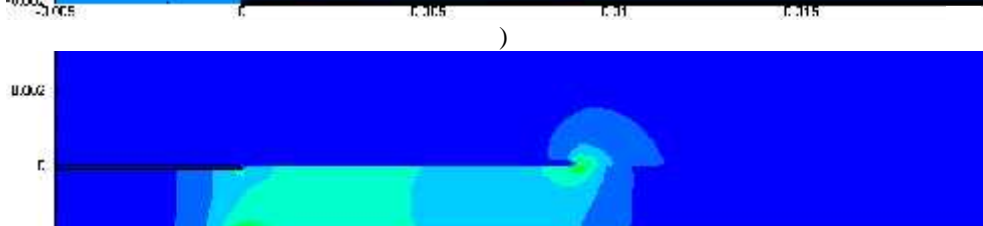
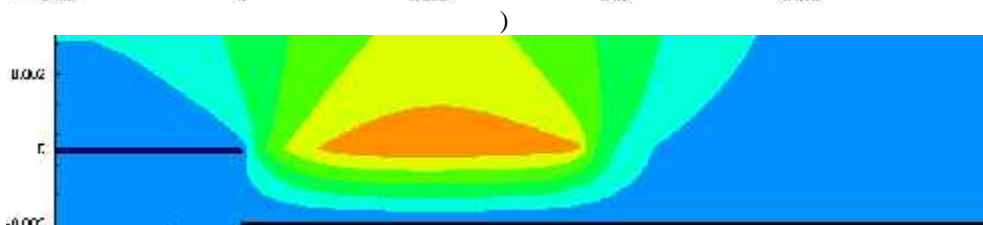
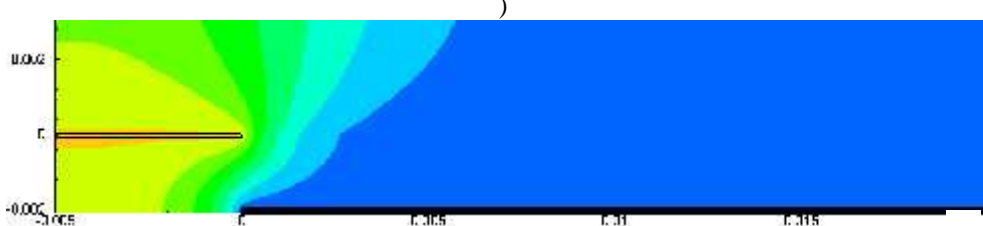
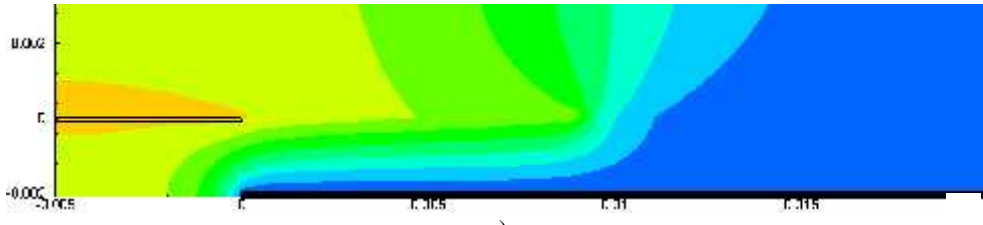
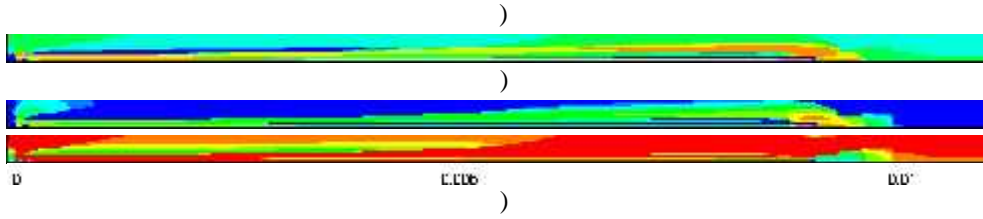
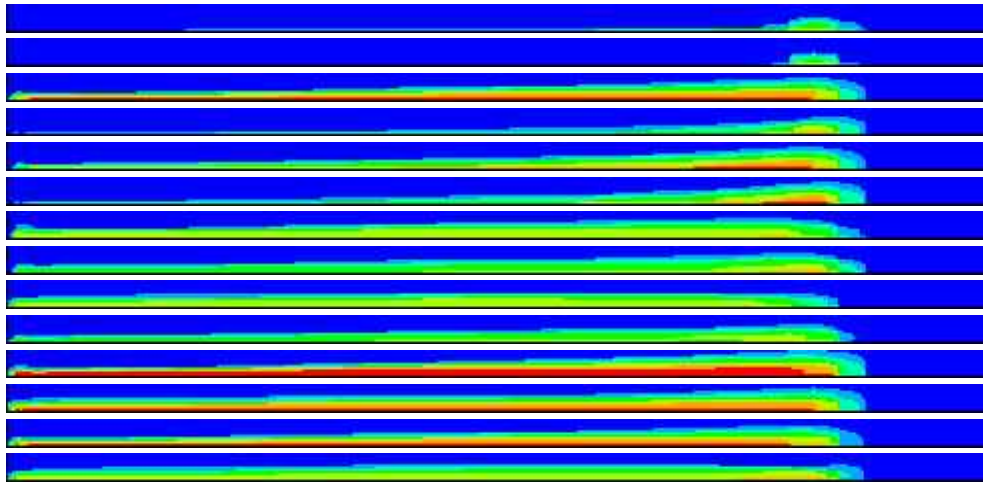
$4,3 \cdot 10^{-8} .$ -



. 1

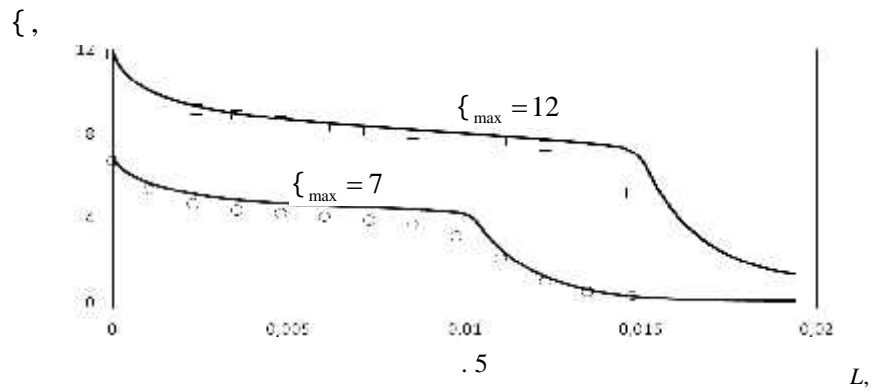
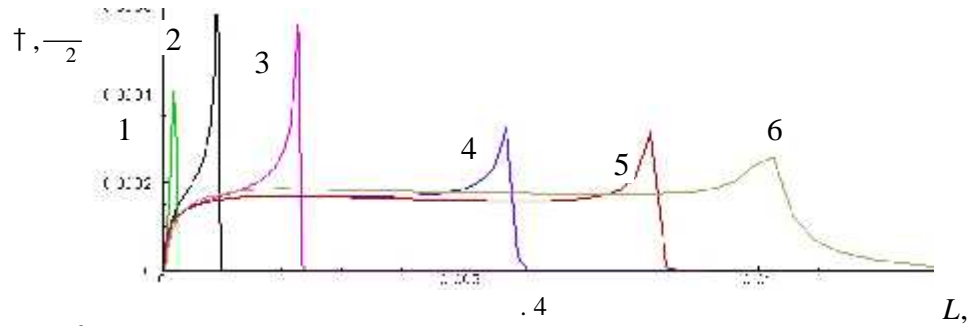


.2



)
.3

$n, \frac{1}{3}$	$\dots, \frac{1}{3}$	$f_x, \frac{H}{3}$	$f_y, \frac{H}{3}$	$\frac{\{ \dots, \frac{el}{\max} \}}{\{ \max \}}$	$\frac{\{ \dots, \frac{t}{\max} \}}{\{ \max \}}$	$ E , -$
1e+21 1e+20 1e+19 1e+18 1e+17 1e+16	1 0,05 0,01 0,005 0 -0,005 -0,01	1e+7 1e+6 1e+5 1e+4 1e+3 1e+2 1e+1 0	0 -1e+1 -1e+2 -1e+3 -1e+4 -1e+5 -1e+6 -1e+7	0,9 0,8 0,7 0,6 0,5 0,4 0,3 0,2 0,1 0	0,6 0,5 0,4 0,3 0,2 0,1 0	1e+7 9e+6 8e+6 7e+6 6e+6 5e+6 4e+6 3e+6 2e+6 1e+6



(. 3),

N_4^+

O_4^+

(. 4)

(1 - $2,500772 \cdot 10^{-5}$, 2 - $2,500850 \cdot 10^{-5}$, 3 - $2,501045 \cdot 10^{-5}$, 4 - $2,502314 \cdot 10^{-5}$, 5 - $2,504733 \cdot 10^{-5}$, 6 - $5,0 \cdot 10^{-5}$).

$2,495 \cdot 10^{-5} c .$

12 (. 5).

()

- [8], - [9].

$L = 0,01$ $L = 0,015$

1.

2.

14

3.

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4.

5.

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10.11.14

25.11.14