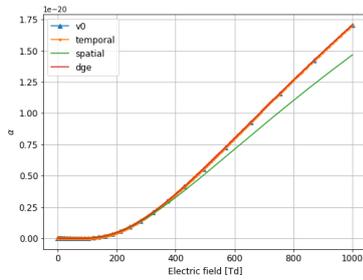
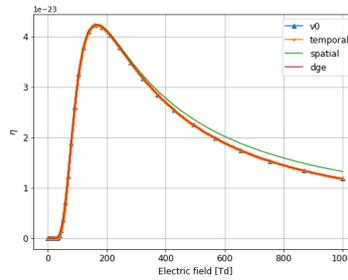


There are several points to note when using Bolsig+

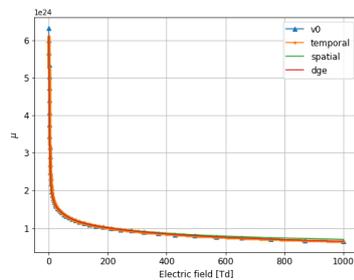
Transport coefficients are affected by the chosen electron density growth condition, which is by default assumed to be exponential in time on online Bolsig+ calculations. When using the offline version of Bolsig+, the user can choose between exponential temporal growth, exponential spatial growth, excitation and attachment not included, and density gradient expansion (see Bolsig+ manual at <http://www.bolsig.laplace.univ-tlse.fr/manual.html>). The rates in `afivo-streamer/transport_data/air_chemistry_v0.txt` used exponential temporal growth.



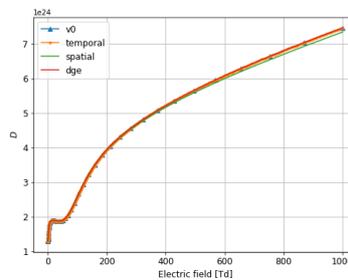
(a) Ionization coefficient



(b) Attachment coefficient



(c) Mobility coefficient



(d) Diffusion coefficient

Figure 1: Transport coefficients with different growth conditions

The ionization and attachment coefficients are also calculated by `afivo-streamer` from the reaction rate coefficients provided in the chemistry file. In the `afivo-streamer` calculations, the ionization coefficient is affected by the selected growth condition.

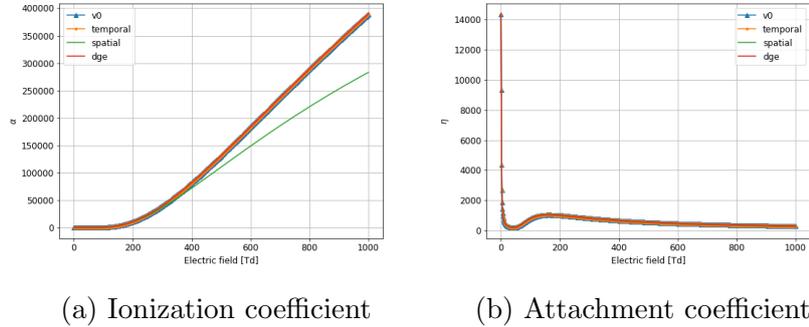


Figure 2: Ionization and attachment coefficients computed from reaction rates from data sets with different growth conditions

If the coefficients calculated by Bolsig+ and the coefficients calculated by afivo-streamer are compared, we see some difference in the ionization coefficient. We also notice that Bolsig+ does not include three-body attachment in its calculation of the attachment coefficient.

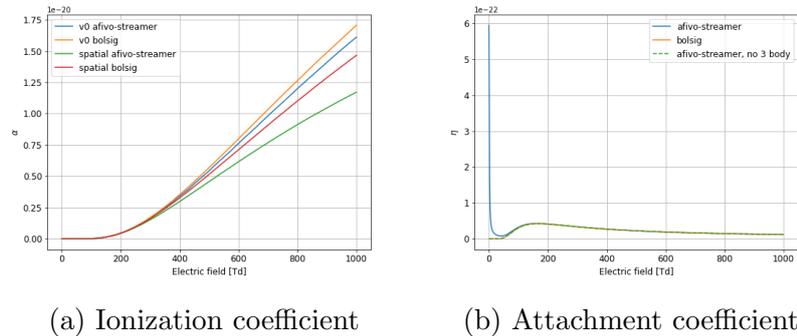


Figure 3: Ionization and attachment coefficients calculated by afivo-streamer and Bolsig+

As of 20/11/2019, including chemistry when using afivo-streamer results to a simulation that employs two ionization coefficients. The photoionization module considers the ionization coefficient calculated by Bolsig+ while afivo-streamer also calculates a separate ionization coefficient from the reaction rate coefficients. These two ionization coefficients do not match.