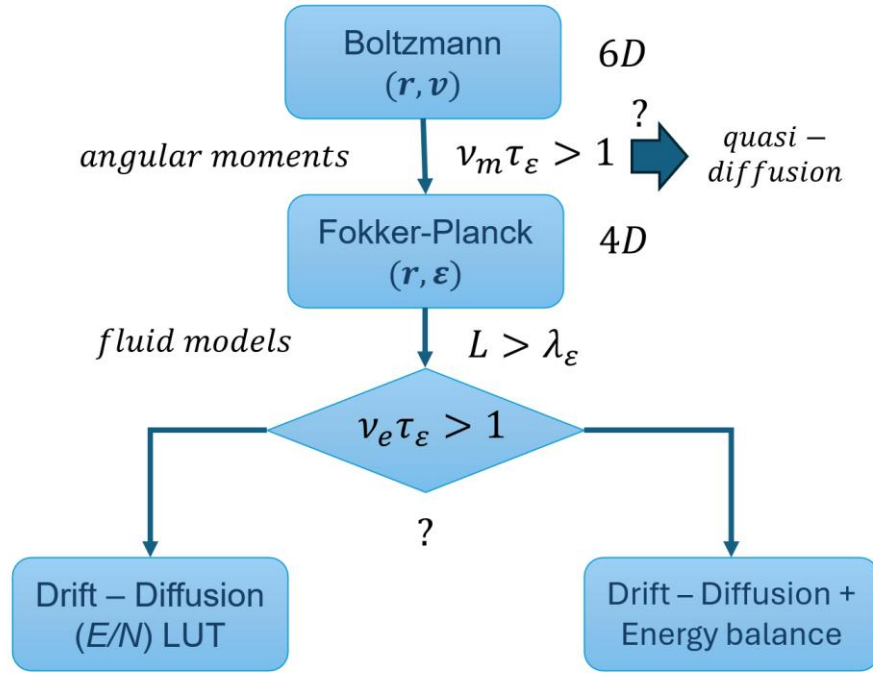


## Hybrid kinetic-fluid methods of plasma modeling

A hierarchy of models for electrons in low-temperature plasma, depending on the characteristic temporal and spatial scales



$\nu_m$  is the momentum relaxation (transport collision) frequency

$\nu_e$  is the frequency of Coulomb collisions

$\tau_\epsilon$  is the energy relaxation time

$\lambda_\epsilon$  is the energy relaxation length

$L$  is the characteristic spatial scale

Two types of fluid models could be justified for non-Maxwellian EEDF at  $L > \lambda_\epsilon$ :

At  $\nu_e \tau_\epsilon < 1$ , drift-diffusion approximation for electrons with EEDF and transport coefficients depending on the local value of the reduced electric field,  $E/N$ , where  $N$  is the local gas density, using  $E/N$  Look-up Tables (LUTs)

At  $\nu_e \tau_\epsilon > 1$ , an additional equation for the energy balance of electrons with transport coefficients and chemical reaction rates depending on the local value of the electron temperature (using  $T_e(E/N)$  LUTs).