Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 21, EGU2019-8483, 2019 EGU General Assembly 2019 © Author(s) 2019. CC Attribution 4.0 license.



## What determines streamer speed and radius?

Nikolai Lehtinen

Birkeland Centre for Space Science, University of Bergen, Bergen, Norway (nikolai.lehtinen@uib.no)

We propose a new approach to unambiguous determination of parameters of positive and negative electric streamer discharges (streamers). We derive several relations between streamer parameters which allow us to express them in terms of the streamer length L and the external electric field  $E_e$ , as functions of streamer radius a. In particular, we find that the streamer velocity V(a) has a maximum at a certain value of radius  $a_s$ .

We interpret the streamer as a nonlinear instability, whose behavior is determined by maximizing its growth rate, proportional to V. The radius of the streamer is therefore equal to  $a_s$ , which also fixes all other streamer parameters. Thus, we prove that the streamer parameters are completely determined by  $E_e$  and L and suggest a relatively simple way to calculate them that does not require hydrodynamic simulations. The parameters of streamers in air at sea level conditions, calculated in the proposed way, are compared and found to be compatible with experimental data [e.g., velocities obtained by Allen and Mikropoulos, 1999, doi:10.1088/0022-3727/32/8/012]. We also reproduce the correct values of streamer threshold fields of  $\sim$ 0.45 MV/m for positive streamers and  $\sim$ 0.75–1.25 MV/m for negative streamers.

An analytical solution of the above system gives a quick but less accurate answer. However, the qualitative behavior of parameters may be demonstrated in this way.