

**EFFECTS OF THE CATHODE ELECTRON EMISSION
AND BACKGROUND GAS PRESSURE ON
TRANSIENT PHENOMENA IN MAGNETIZED
THRUSTER DISCHARGE***

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Large-amplitude, low-frequency, discharge current oscillations invariably occur in the Hall thruster discharge. These discharges are characterized by magnetized electrons and unmagnetized ions. The oscillations are thought to result from various ionization mechanisms.¹ A rotating potential perturbation, called a spoke,² is observed to propagate in the $E \times B$ direction for certain magnetic field topologies of the thruster discharge, including both cylindrical and annular configurations. We show that increasing the cathode electron emission³ or increasing the background pressure curiously suppresses both the rotating spoke and the low frequency oscillations. These effects correlate with the reduction of the electron cross-field transport in the thruster discharge. Possible physical mechanisms responsible for these effects are discussed.

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