

**APPROXIMATE MAGNITUDES
IN SOME TYPICAL PLASMAS**

Plasma Type	$n \text{ cm}^{-3}$	$T \text{ eV}$	$\omega_{pe} \text{ sec}^{-1}$	$\lambda_D \text{ cm}$	$n\lambda_D^3$	$\nu_{ei} \text{ sec}^{-1}$
Interstellar gas	1	1	6×10^4	7×10^2	4×10^8	7×10^{-5}
Gaseous nebula	10^3	1	2×10^6	20	8×10^6	6×10^{-2}
Solar Corona	10^9	10^2	2×10^9	2×10^{-1}	8×10^6	60
Diffuse hot plasma	10^{12}	10^2	6×10^{10}	7×10^{-3}	4×10^5	40
Solar atmosphere, gas discharge	10^{14}	1	6×10^{11}	7×10^{-5}	40	2×10^9
Warm plasma	10^{14}	10	6×10^{11}	2×10^{-4}	8×10^2	10^7
Hot plasma	10^{14}	10^2	6×10^{11}	7×10^{-4}	4×10^4	4×10^6
Thermonuclear plasma	10^{15}	10^4	2×10^{12}	2×10^{-3}	8×10^6	5×10^4
Theta pinch	10^{16}	10^2	6×10^{12}	7×10^{-5}	4×10^3	3×10^8
Dense hot plasma	10^{18}	10^2	6×10^{13}	7×10^{-6}	4×10^2	2×10^{10}
Laser Plasma	10^{20}	10^2	6×10^{14}	7×10^{-7}	40	2×10^{12}

The diagram (facing) gives comparable information in graphical form.²²