



GREMI //



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Belgrade



# Electric field and discharge properties of single and multiple arrangement of Pulsed Atmospheric Plasma Streams

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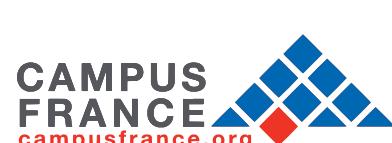
<sup>1</sup>GREMI, UMR 7344, CNRS/Université d'Orléans, France

<sup>2</sup>Faculty of Physics, University of Belgrade, Serbia



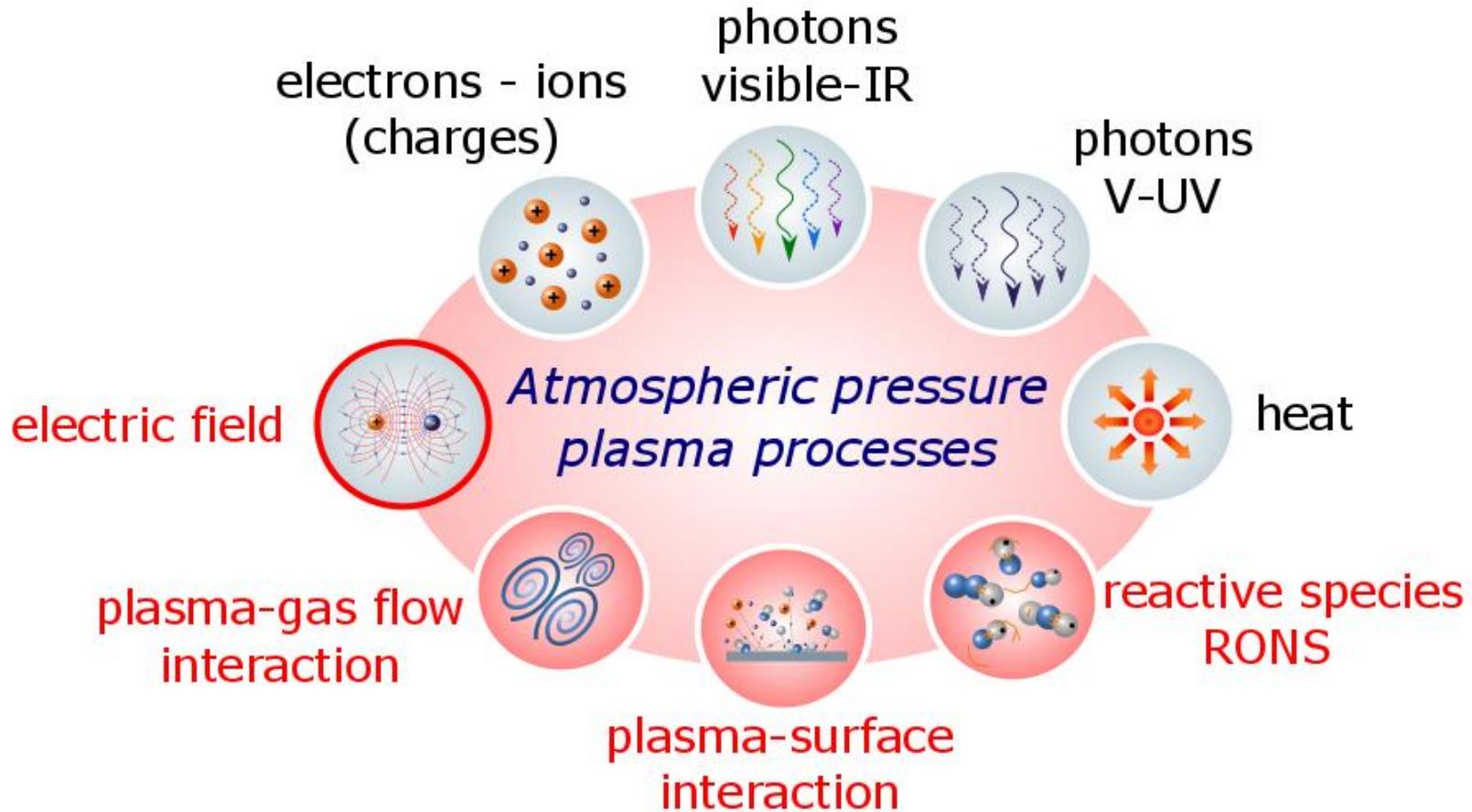
28<sup>th</sup> Summer School and  
International Symposium on  
the Physics of Ionized Gases

August 29 – September 2, 2016, Belgrade, Serbia

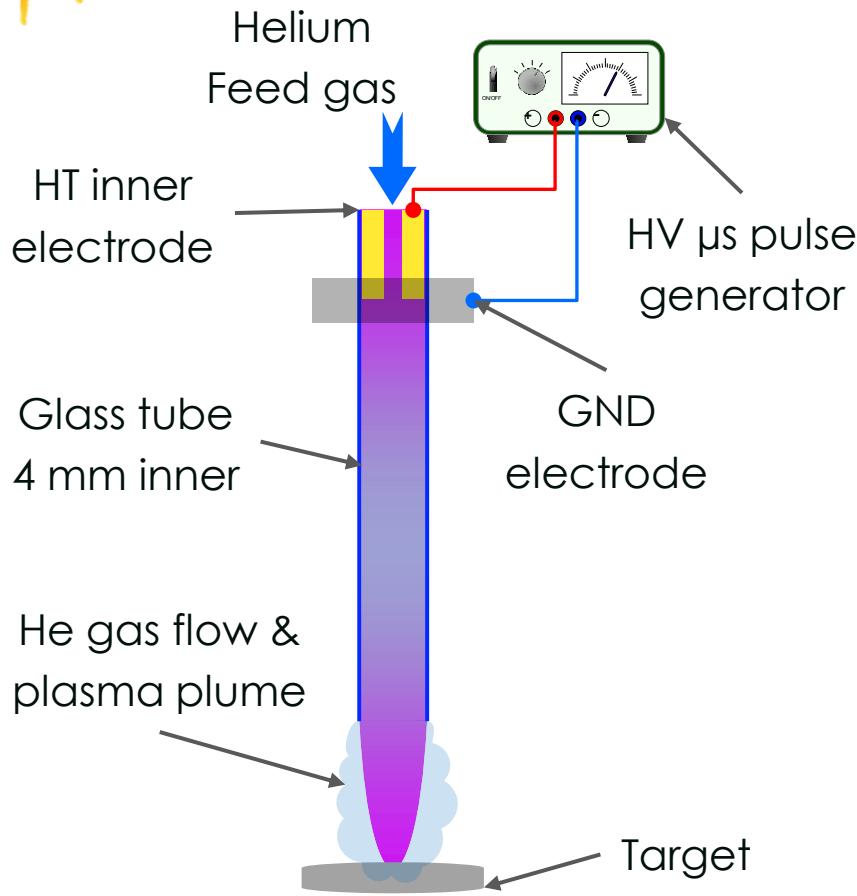


PHC Pavle Savic - #36216UA

# What are we dealing with?



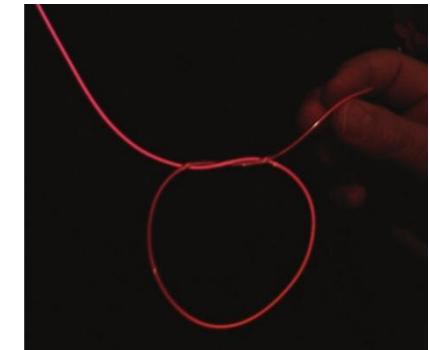
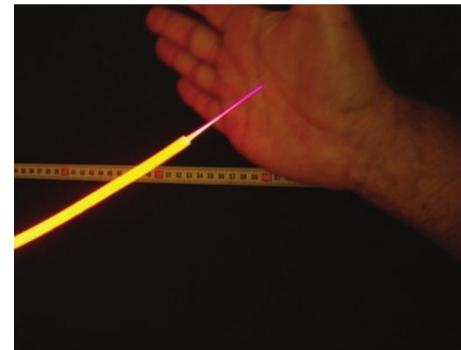
# Plasma source: plasma gun



## Single Pulsed Atm. Plasma Streams

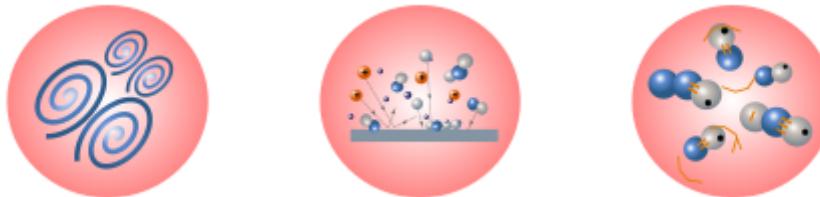
### Applications

- Plasma medicine
- Plasma activated liquids
- Decontamination
- Surface functionalization



Robert E. et. al., 2009, *Plasma Process. Polym.*, 6, 12  
Robert E. et. al., 2012 *Plasma Sources Sci. Technol.*, 21, 034017

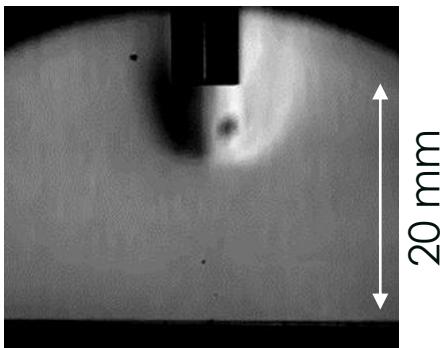
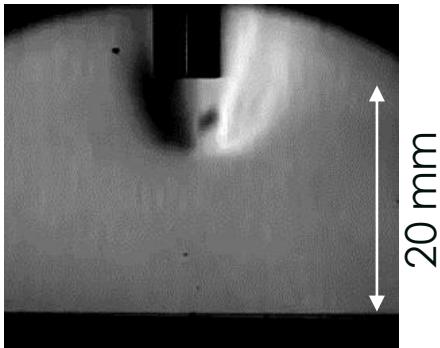
# Some discharge characteristics



# Plasma & gas flow interaction



Helium (AM: 4)



14kV / 4kHz, 0.5 L/min,

GND target



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- Rare gas flow structuration
  - Pol.  $\oplus$  : flow perturbation / instabilities
  - Pol.  $\ominus$  : flow channeling / stabilization
- Motion of heavy gas
  - Ne(20), Ar(40)  $\Rightarrow$  universal feature?
- Plasma – substrate  $\Rightarrow$  central role!
- Ion wind
  - **charges (ions) & electric field**

Robert E, et. al., 2014, *Plasma Sources Sci. Technol.*, 23, 012003  
Robert E, et. al., 2015, *Phys. Plasmas*, 22, 122007



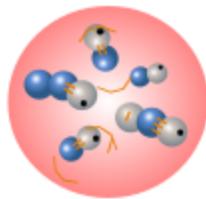
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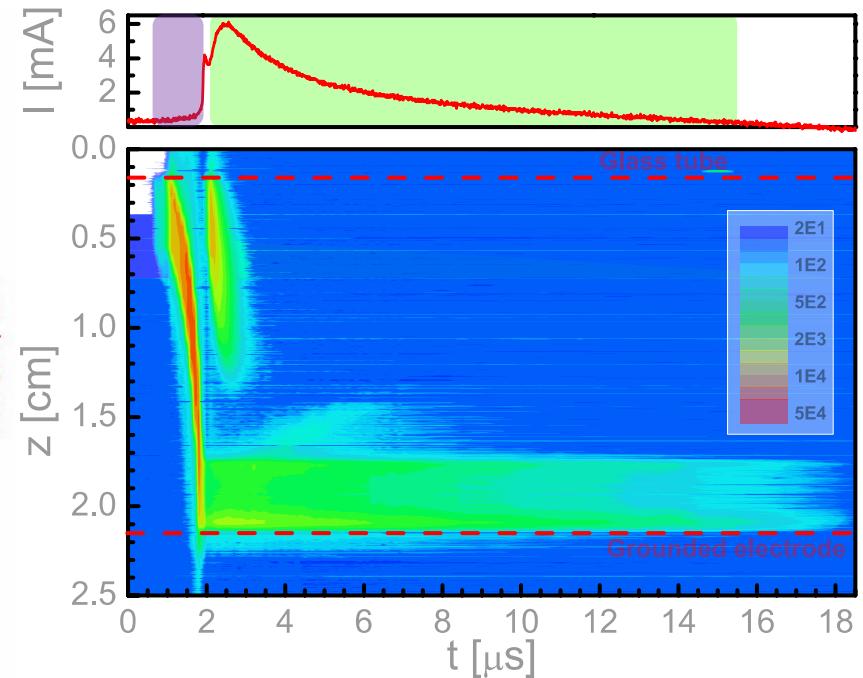
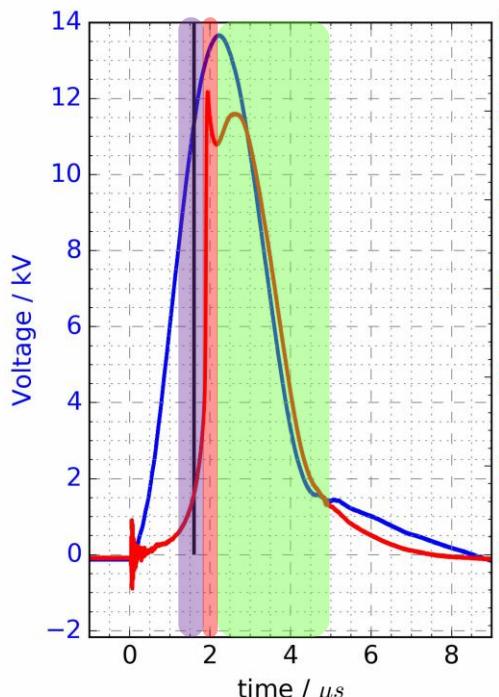
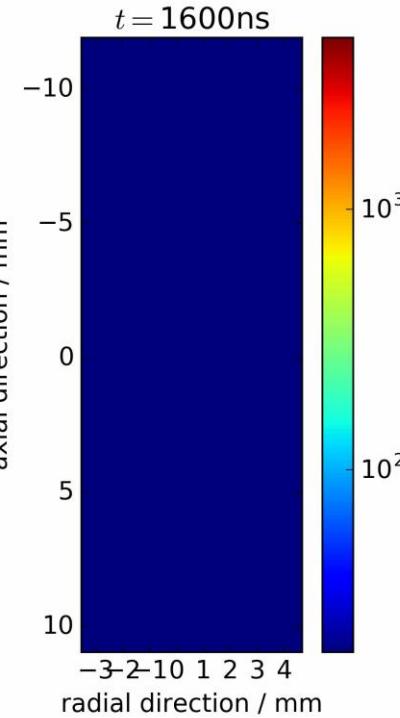
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# Propagation towards a target



Helium (706.5nm)



Sretenović G B et. al., 2014, J. Phys. D. Appl. Phys., 47, 102001

- 1<sup>st</sup> phase: cathode directed ionization wave streamer
- 2<sup>nd</sup> phase: anode glow, current rise  $\Rightarrow$  “rebound” ?
- 3<sup>rd</sup> phase: positive column of transient glow<sup>†</sup>

<sup>†</sup>Kogelschatz U, 2003, Plasma Chem. Plasma Process., 23, 1–46



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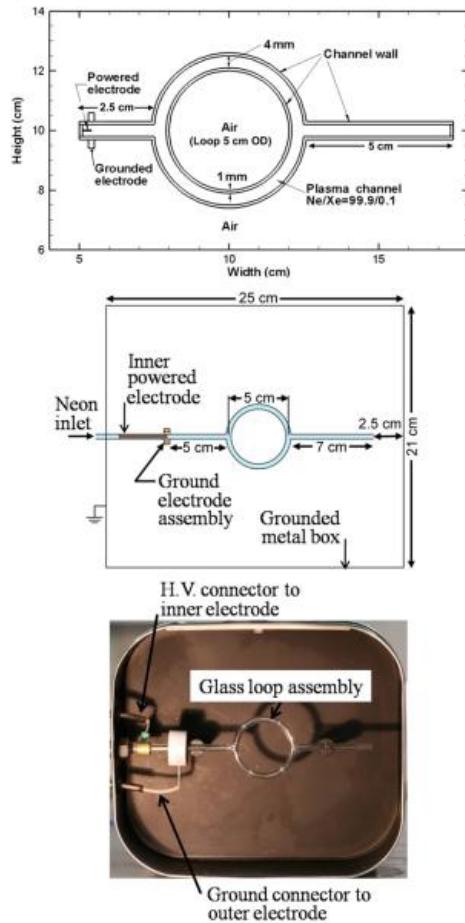
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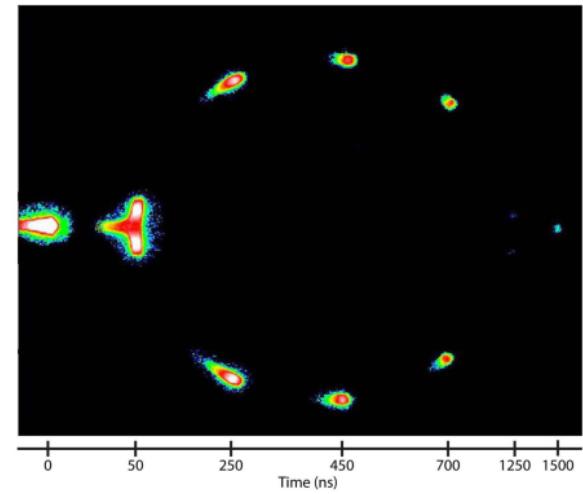
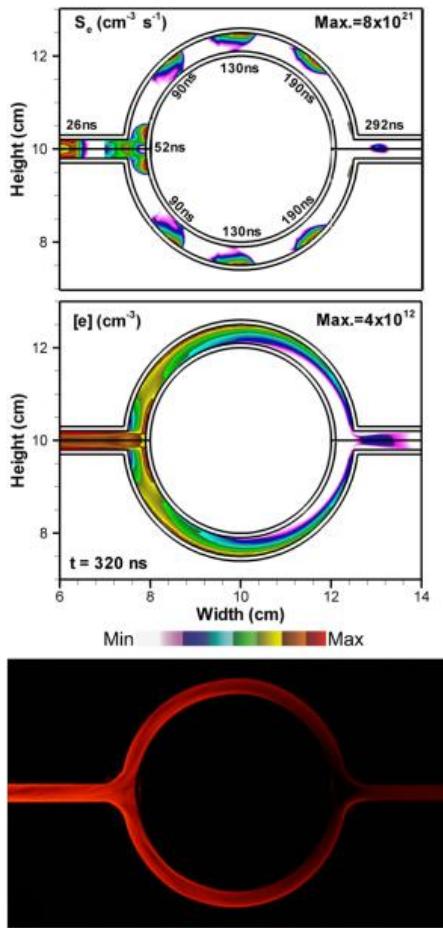
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# Unique feature: split and merge



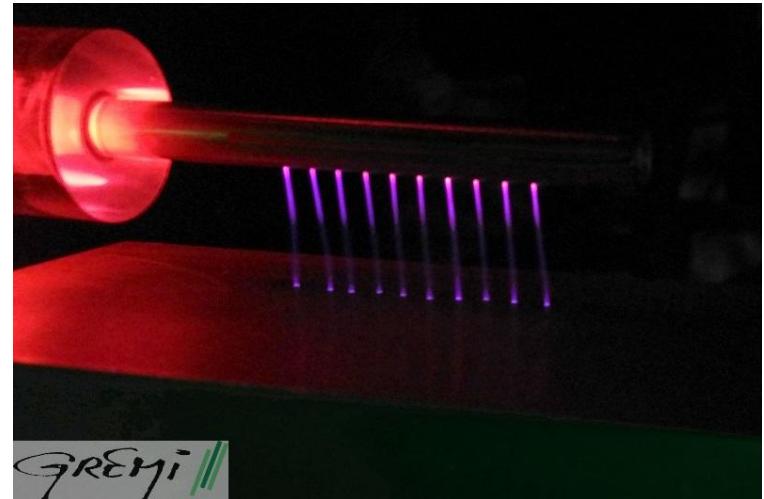
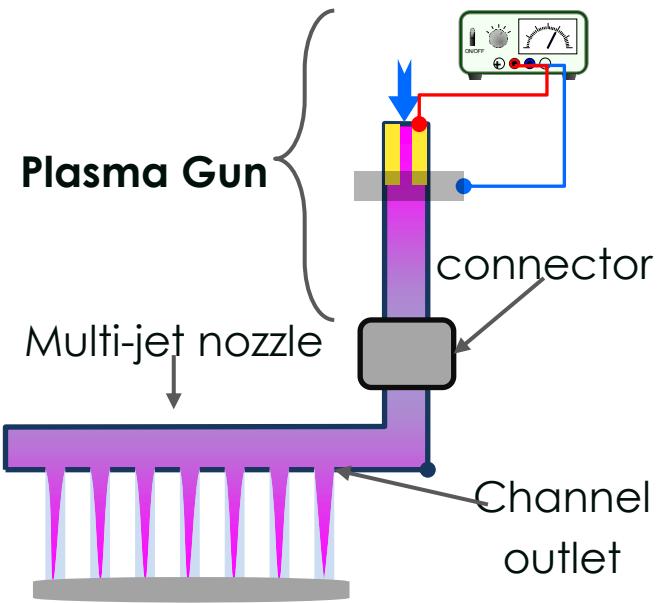
Xiong Z et. al., 2012, J. Phys. D. Appl. Phys., 45, 275201



Sarron V, 2011, IEEE Trans. Plasma Sci., 39, 2356-7

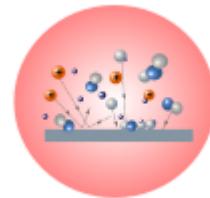
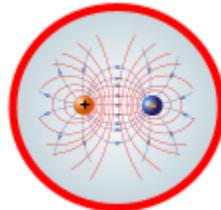
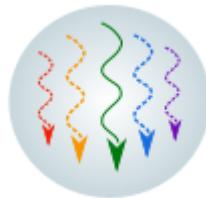
- Splitting - Merging
- Experiment
- Numerical Model

# From single to multi jets plasma



- Robert E, Darny T, Dozias S, Iseni S and Pouvesle J M 2015, *New insights on the propagation of pulsed atmospheric plasma streams: From single jet to multi jet arrays*, *Phys. Plasmas*, 22, 122007.

# Plasma jet and electric field



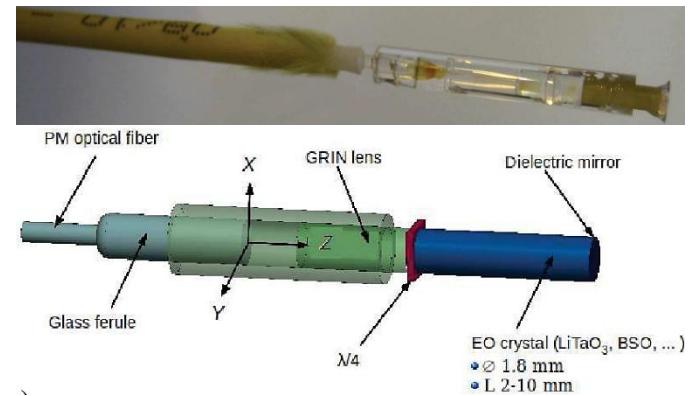
# EF diagnostic in atm. plasmas

- Emission spectroscopy – Intensity ratio,  $N_2^+ / N_2$ 
  - Kozlov K V, et. al., 2001, *J. Phys. D. Appl. Phys.* 34 3164–76
- Stark effect – polarization-dependent Stark splitting and shifting (He I 492.19nm)
  - Kuraica M M and Konjević N, 1997, *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 70 1521
- Stark effect – Rydberg atom (H, He)
  - Doughty D K and Lawler J E, 1984, *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 45 611
- Four-wave mixing (CARS)
  - Gavrilenko V P, et. al., 1992, *JETP Lett.* 56 1-4
- Pockels effect – Electro-optic probe – Kapteos SAS
  - Gaborit G, et. Al., 2007, *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 90 241118

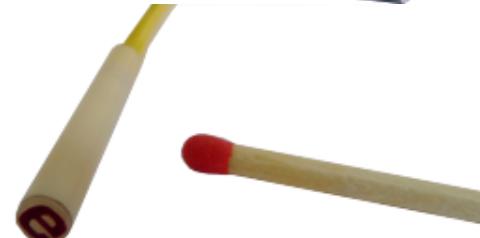
# EF – Elec. Opt. probe



- Electro-optic sensor
  - Pockels effect
  - BSO crystal
    - $\varnothing = 1.8\text{mm}$ , 1mm long
    - $\varnothing_{\text{probe}} = 4\text{ mm}$  (alumina)
- Transient E-field
  - 50kHz – 1GHz
  - 10 V/cm – 100kV/cm
- 2 orthogonal components simultaneously  $\Rightarrow$  vector
  - $\|\vec{E}\| = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2}$
- Absolute amplitude



Gaborit , et. al., 2013 IEEE Trans. Plasma Sci., 41, 2851



Gaeremynck Y et. al., 2011 , Appl. Phys. Lett., 99, 141102  
KAPTEOS (SAS), 73800 Sainte Hélène du Lac, France

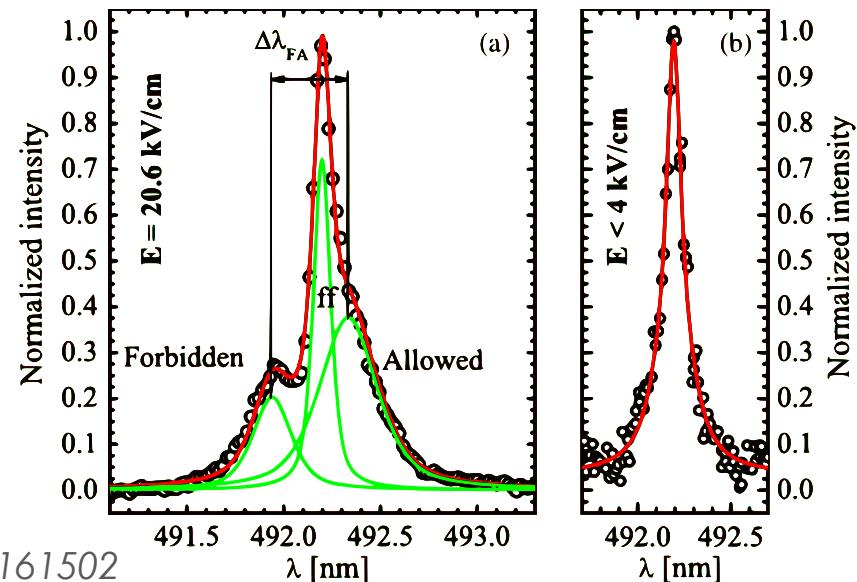
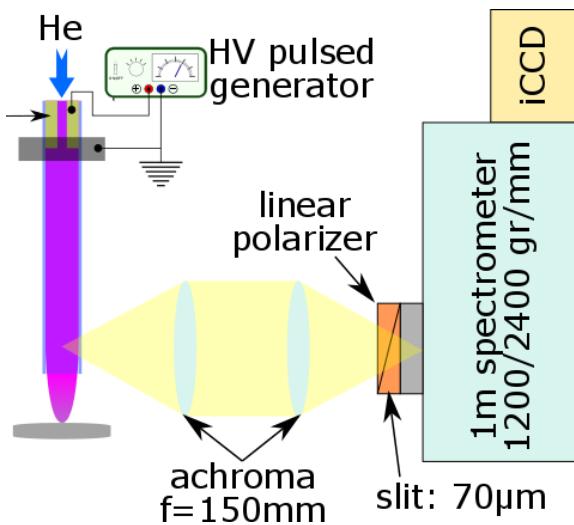


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# EF – Stark split & shift He I, 492nm

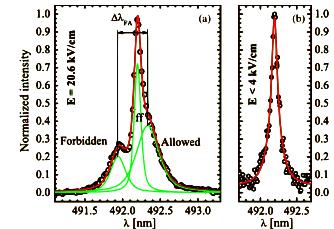
- OES technique
  - Non-intrusive
- Polarization dependent
- 1 EF component
- Time – space resolved
- Absolute ampl.  $>4\text{kV/cm}$



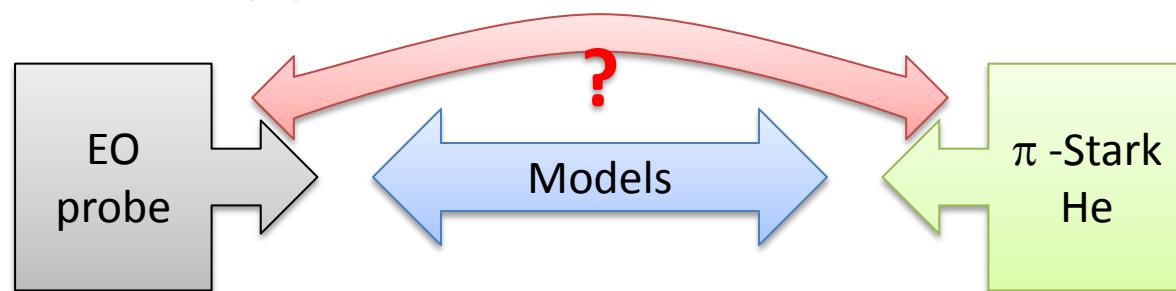
Sretenović G B et. al., 2011, Appl. Phys. Lett., 99, 161502

Sretenović G B et. al., 2012, IEEE Trans. Plasma Sci., 40, 2870

# Complementarity / Comparison



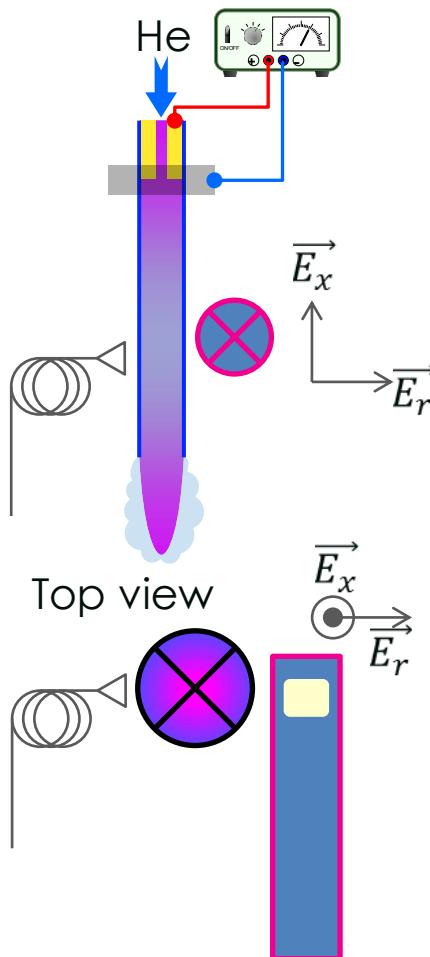
- Intrusive
- Measurement domain
  - Outside capillary vicinity
  - **Plasma plume?**
- Interaction plasma-substrate  $\Rightarrow$  application
- Non-intrusive
- Measurement domain
  - **Exclusively within plasma volume**
  - Inside capillary
  - Plasma plume



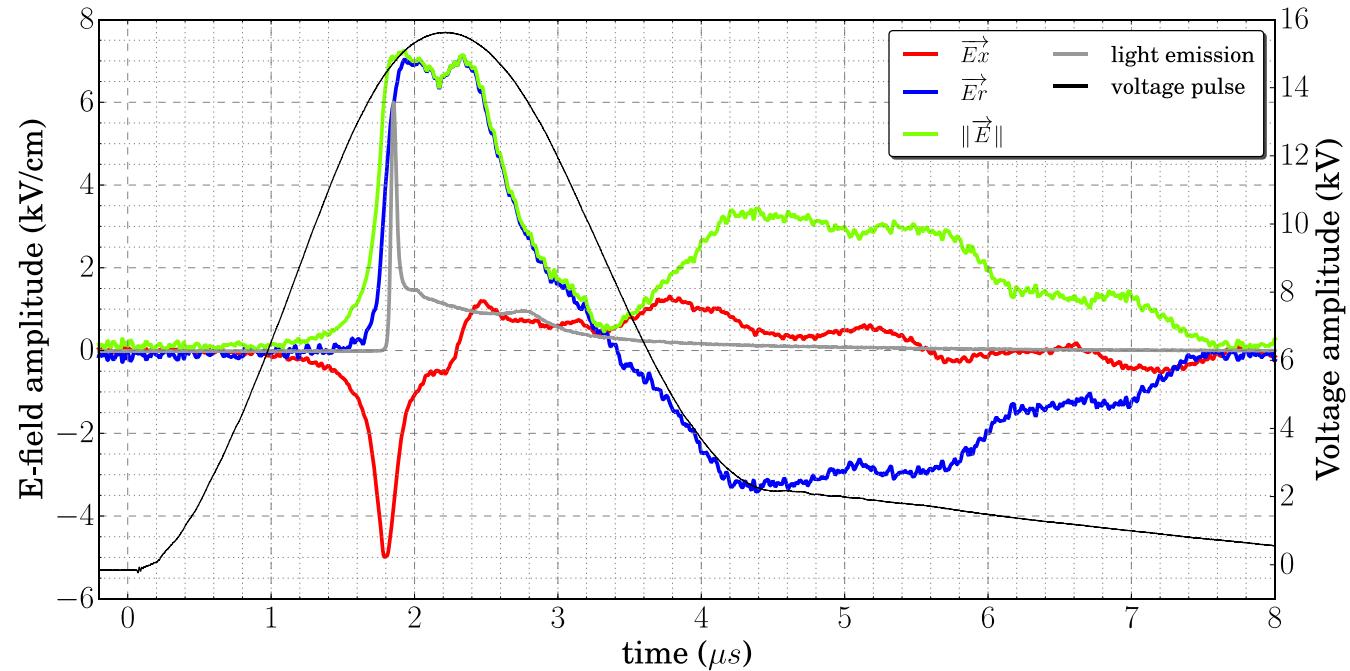
# Ionization wave



Side view



Top view



- $\vec{E}_x$  and  $\vec{E}_r$  are well identified
- $\vec{E}_x$  = ionization front 500ns before the light
- $\|\vec{E}\|$  in the order of 10kV/cm near the tube



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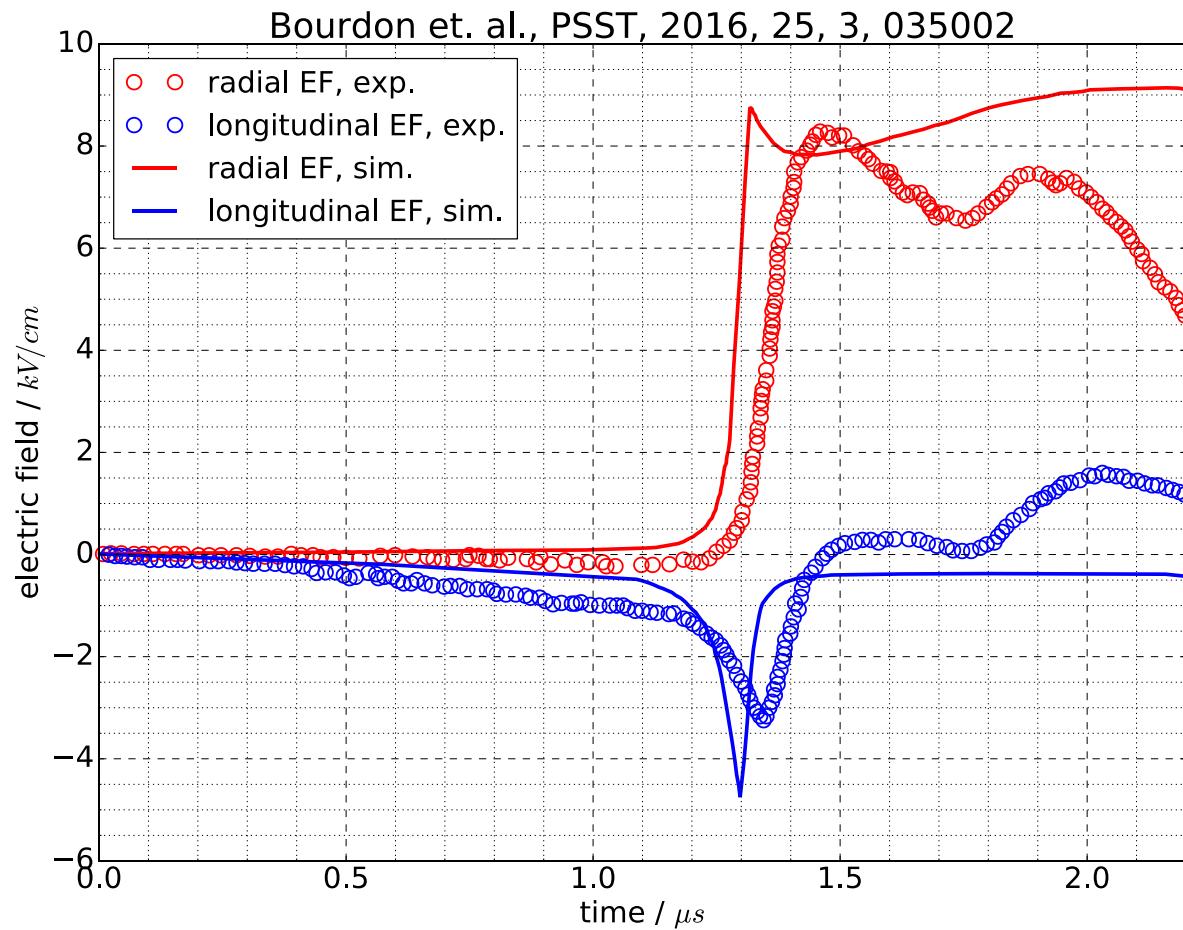
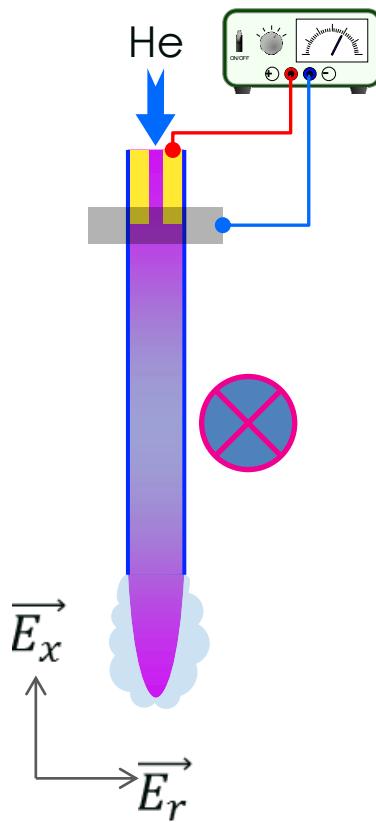
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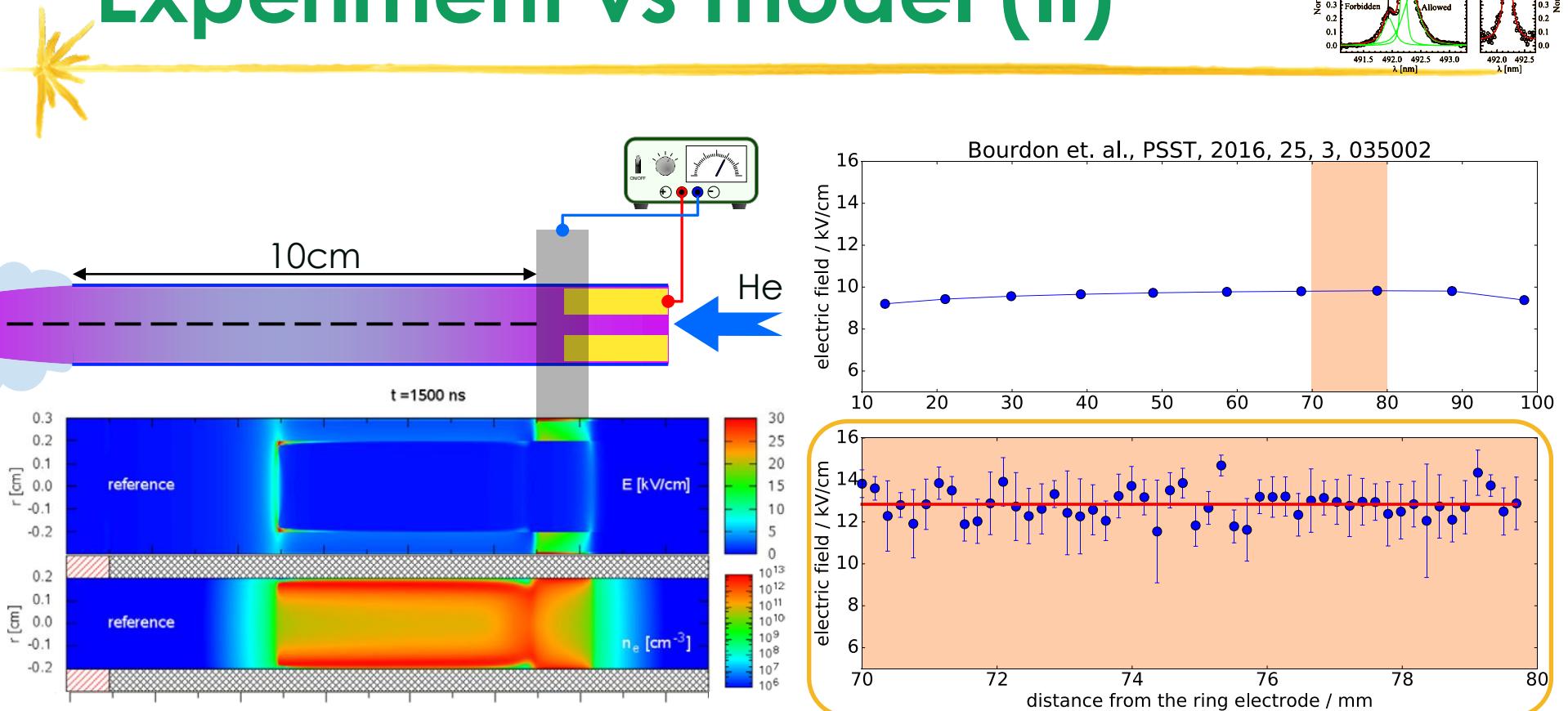


# Experiment vs model (I)



Bourdon A et. al., 2016, *Plasma Sources Sci. Technol.*, 25, 035002

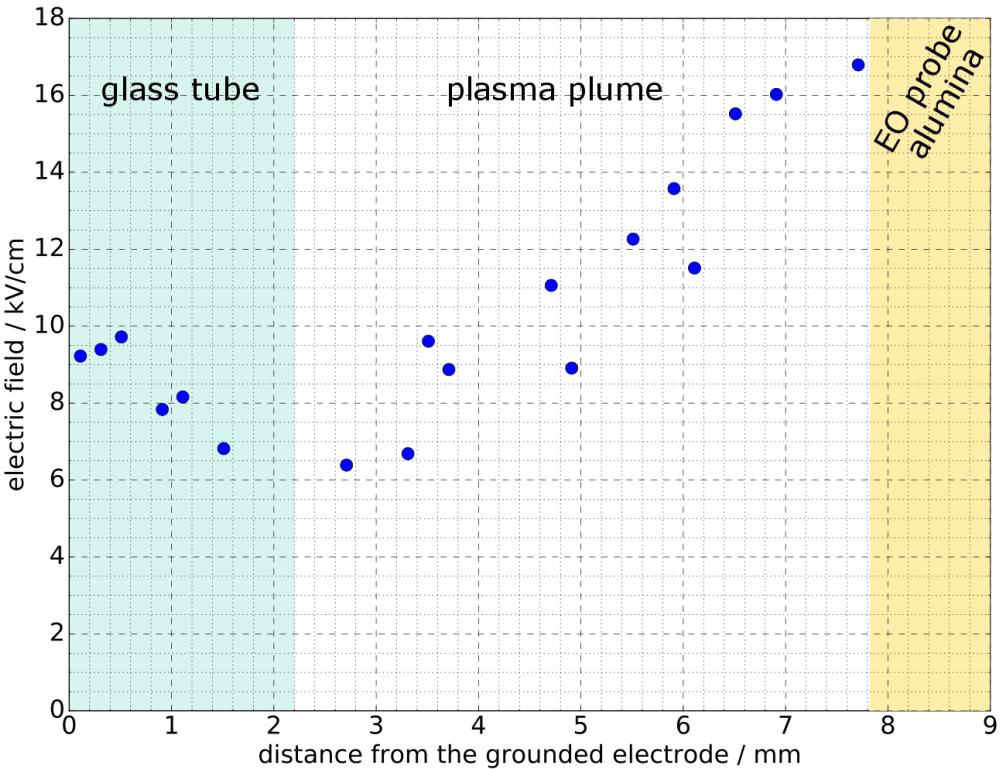
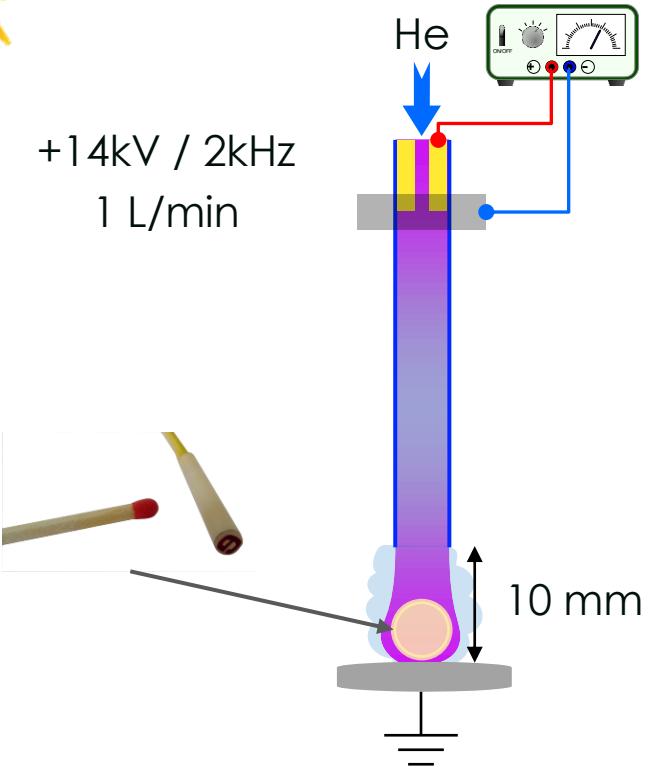
# Experiment vs model (II)



Measurement by  $\pi$ -Stark splitting  
and shifting (He I 492.19nm)

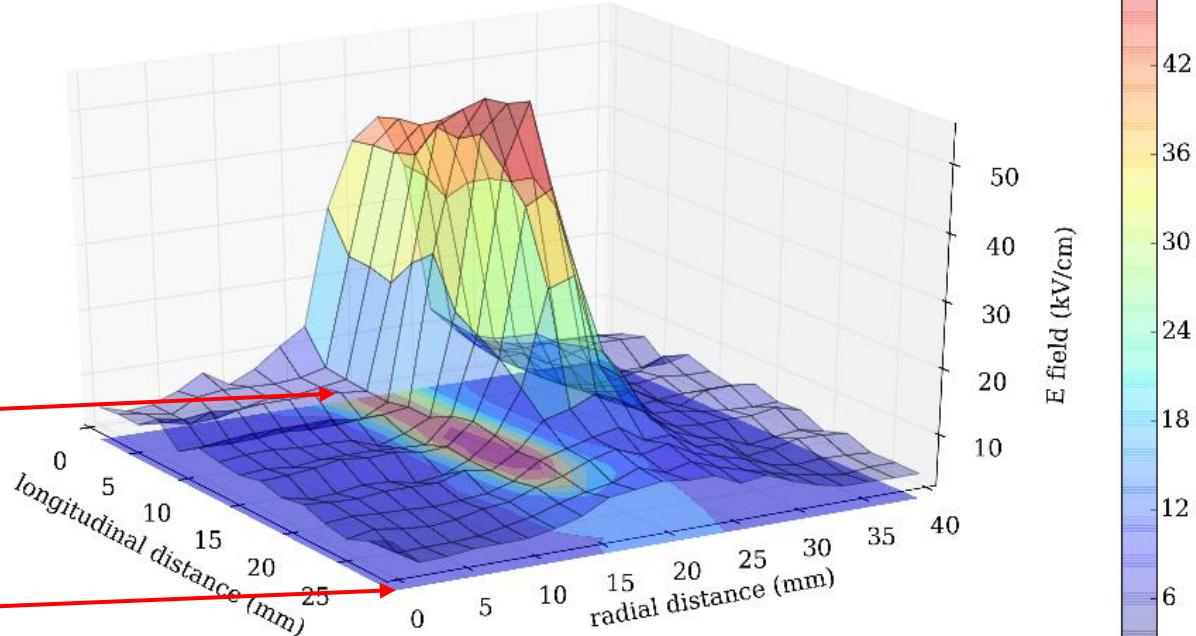
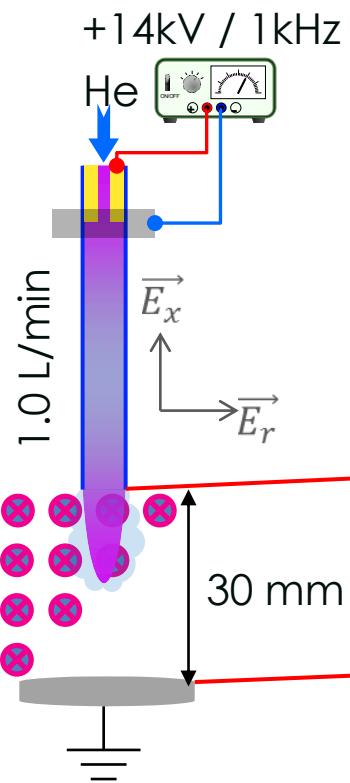
Bourdon A et. al., 2016, Plasma Sources Sci. Technol., 25, 035002

# EF on EO probe surface



- Tentative of direct comparison...
  - EF rises linearly in plume
  - EF max :  $\sim 17\text{kV/cm}$

# Plume EF distribution



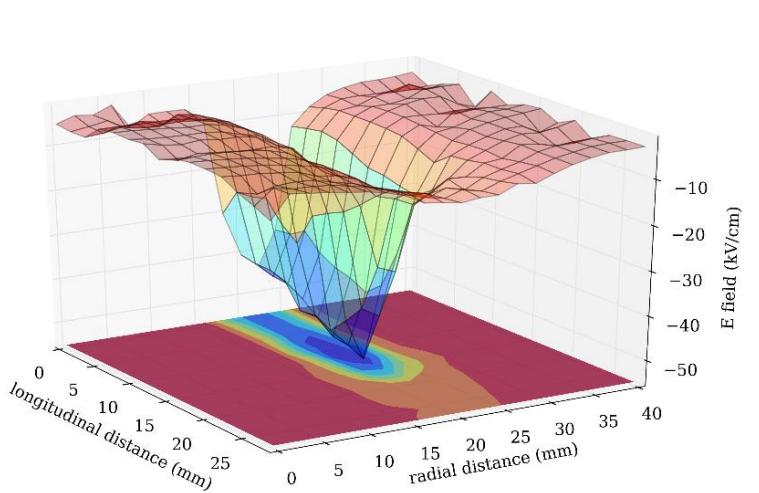
$$\|\vec{E}\| = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2}$$

- EF rises in plume
- EF max :  $\sim 50\text{kV/cm}$

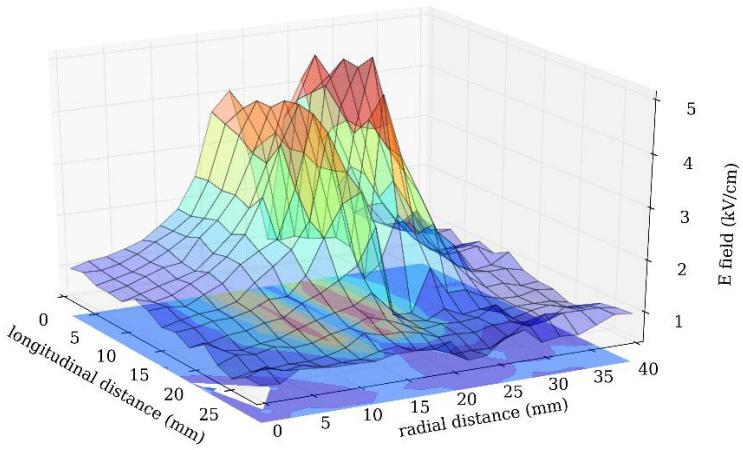
# E-field decomposition



$\overrightarrow{E_x}$

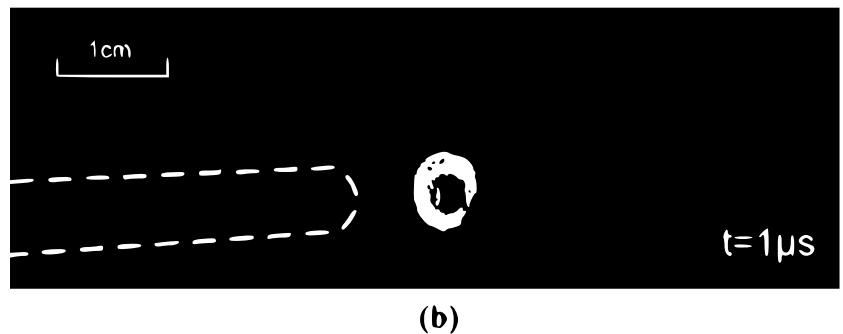


$\overrightarrow{E_r}$



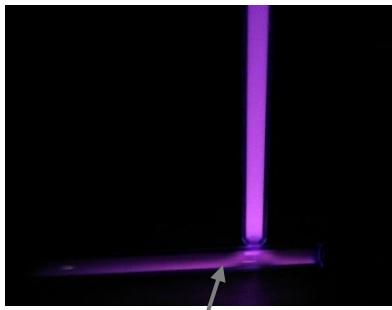
- $E_x$  is the major component
- $E_r$  resembles a ring shape
- Consistent with the literature
  - $\pi$ -Stark splitting and shifting (He I 492.19nm)
  - Numerical simulations

Sretenović G B et. al., 2012, IEEE Trans. Plasma Sci., 40, 2870

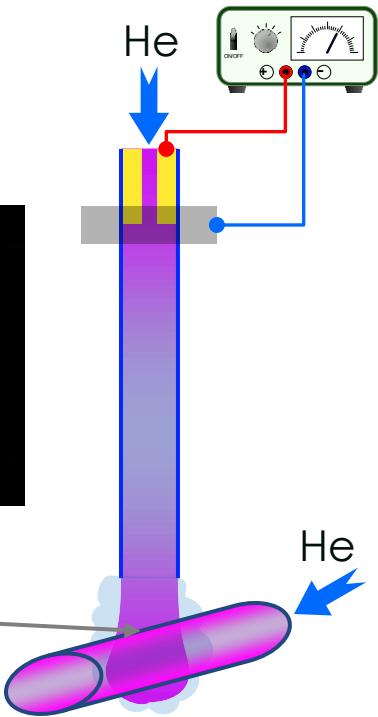


Teschke M, et. al., 2005, IEEE Trans. Plasma Sci., 33, 310-1

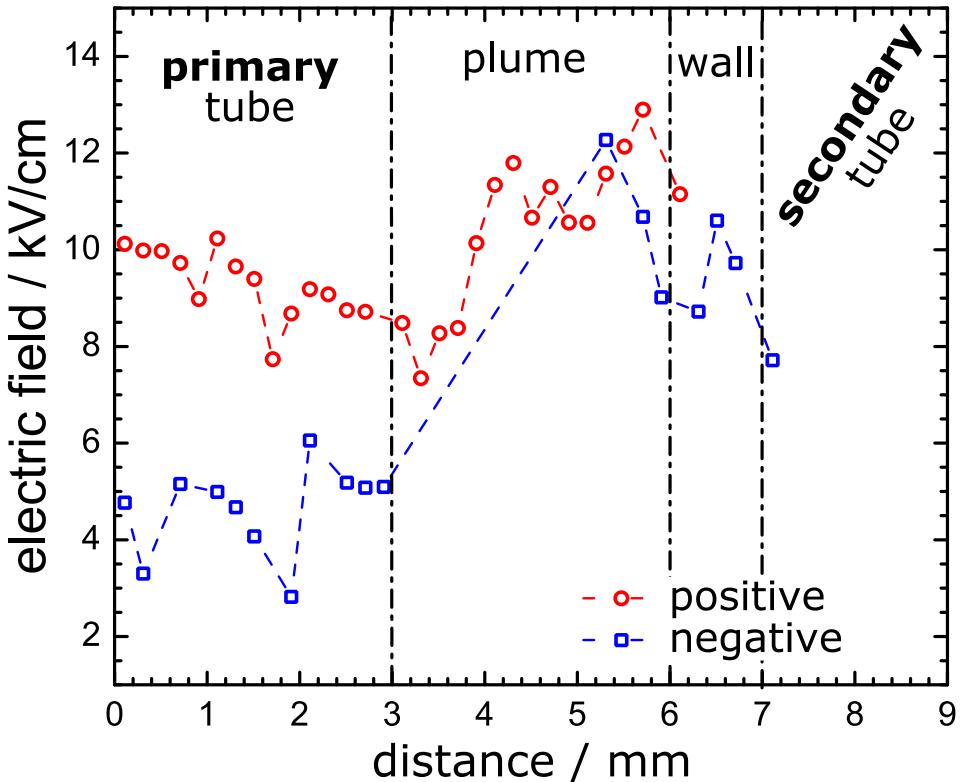
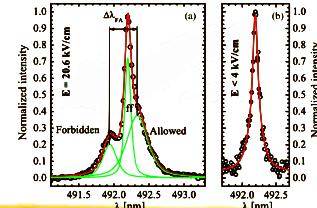
# EF in a transferred PAPS



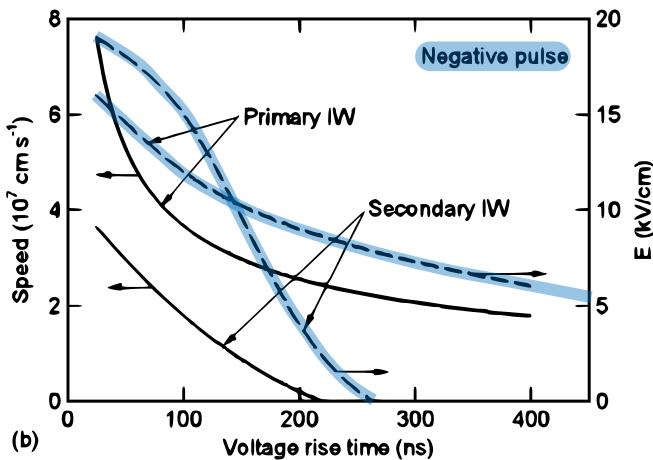
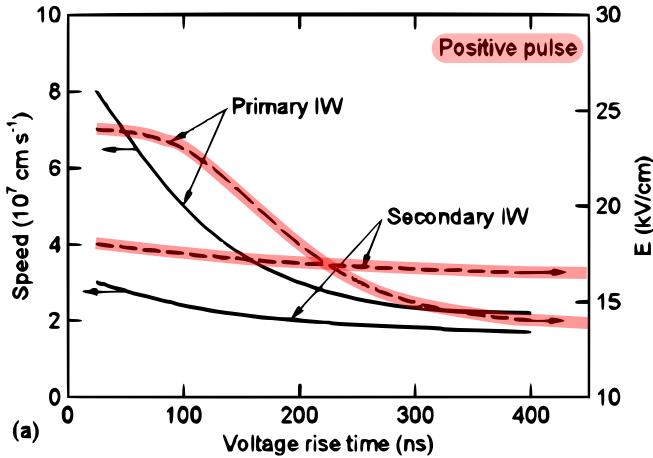
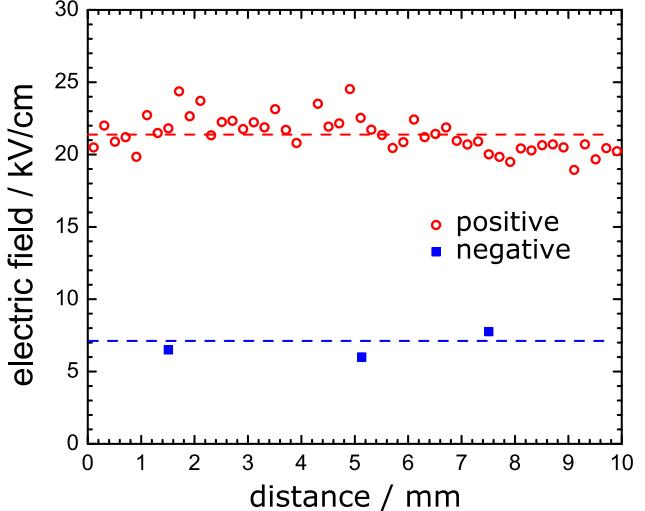
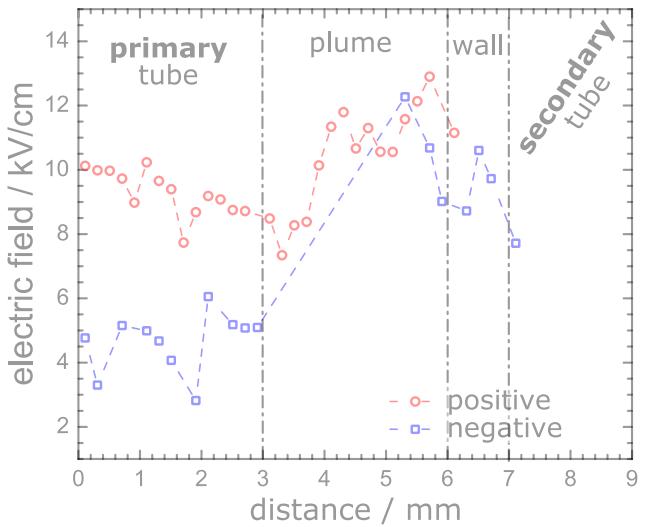
Secondary  
tube



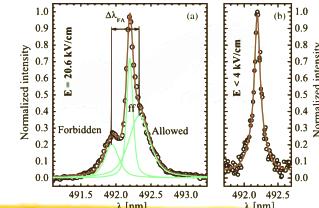
- Influence of polarity
- $|\vec{E}_x|_{\text{positive}} > |\vec{E}_x|_{\text{negative}}$



# Secondary tube



Xiong Z, 2013, J. Phys. D. Appl. Phys., 46, 155203



# Concluding remarks

- ✓ Crucial role of the substrate  $\Rightarrow$  flow, propagation...
- ✓ E-field of ionization waves  $\Rightarrow$  successfully measured
- ✓ Consistent results  $\Rightarrow$  experiments vs modelling
- ✓ Complementary of both techniques
- ✓ E-field of several tens of kV/cm
- ✗ Mismatching of E-field absolute amplitude
  - ✓ Both techniques showed similar trends
  - ✗ Taking into account the surface material...
- ✓ We will come back to Belgrade...
  - ✓ ☺ ☺ ☺

# Thank you for your attention!

