



Time resolved measurements of atomic and molecular deuterium densities in a pulsed MW discharge using VUV absorption spectroscopy

N de Oliveira, F J Iguaz Gutierrez, L Nahon, S Bechu, M Mitrou

► To cite this version:

N de Oliveira, F J Iguaz Gutierrez, L Nahon, S Bechu, M Mitrou. Time resolved measurements of atomic and molecular deuterium densities in a pulsed MW discharge using VUV absorption spectroscopy. 27th High-resolution Molecular Spectroscopy conference, Sep 2024, Bologna, Italy. pp.118. hal-04778264

HAL Id: hal-04778264

<https://hal.science/hal-04778264v1>

Submitted on 13 Nov 2024

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

TIME RESOLVED MEASUREMENTS OF ATOMIC AND MOLECULAR DEUTERIUM DENSITIES IN A PULSED MW DISCHARGE USING VUV ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY

N. DE OLIVEIRA, F.J. IGUAZ GUTIERREZ, L. NAHON,

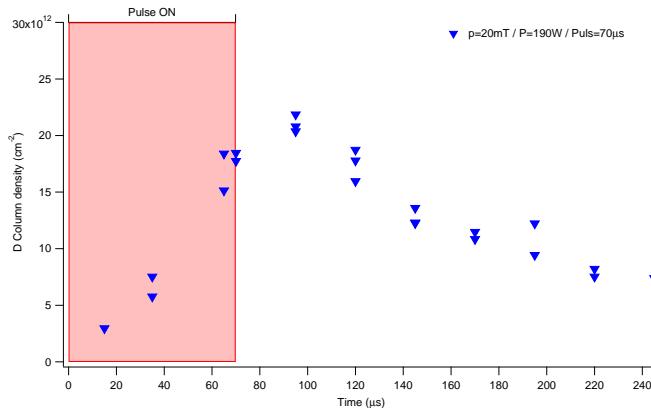
Synchrotron SOLEIL, Départementale 128 - 91190 St Aubin (France);

S. BECHU, M. MITROU, LPSC, 53 Av.des Martyrs, Grenoble (France);

P. SVARNAS, High Voltage Lab., Elect. & Comput. Eng. Dept., 26 504 Rion-Patras, Greece

The VUV-FTS (Vacuum Ultra-Violet Fourier Transform Spectrometer) is in operation on the DESIRS beamline since 2008[1]. This unique endstation combines broad band and high spectral resolution over a large UV-VUV 300 nm - 40 nm spectral range[2]. Recently, a new detection scheme has been installed in order to study formation kinetics and decay of transient species using absorption spectroscopy.

In H_2/D_2 plasmas, recombinative desorption is an effective but complex mechanism for producing ro-vibrationally excited molecules which are of interest to neutralise the highly energetic ions produced in fusion plasma, aiming at decreasing the power load on the divertor targets of tokamaks[3]. The lifetime of the produced transient species inside a pulsed MW discharge has been measured by absorption using the VUV-FTS. This data could bring valuable quantitative information for modeling such complex mechanism.



Keywords — combustion and plasma diagnosis, instrumental technique demonstration, small molecules, synchrotron, visible/UV/X-ray, intensities

References

- [1] L. Nahon, N. de Oliveira, G. Garcia, et al., *J. Synchrotron Rad.* **19**, 508 (2012).
- [2] N. de Oliveira, M. Roudjane, D. Joyeux, et al., *Nat. Photon.* **5**, 149 (2011).
- [3] S. Béchu, J.L. Lemaire, L. Gaviland, et al., *J. Quant. Spectrosc. Radiat. Transf.* **257**, 107325 (2020).