

# Recent Studies of Low Temperature Plasma Boundaries

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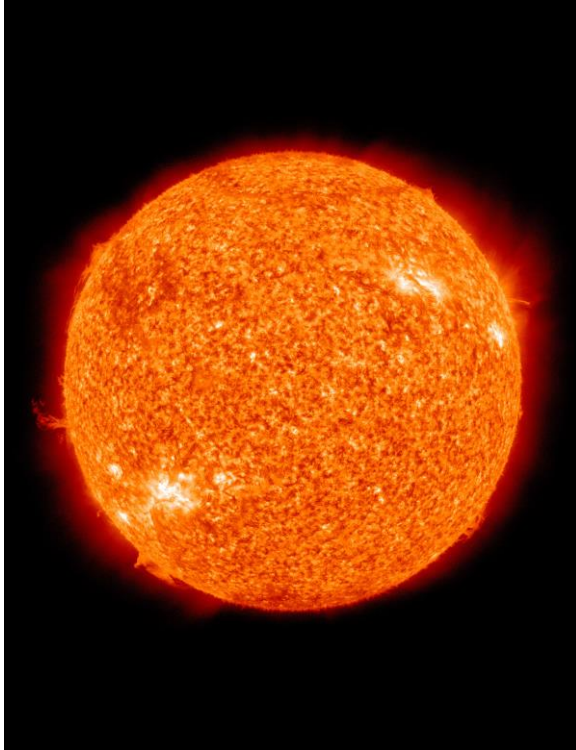
# Acknowledgements

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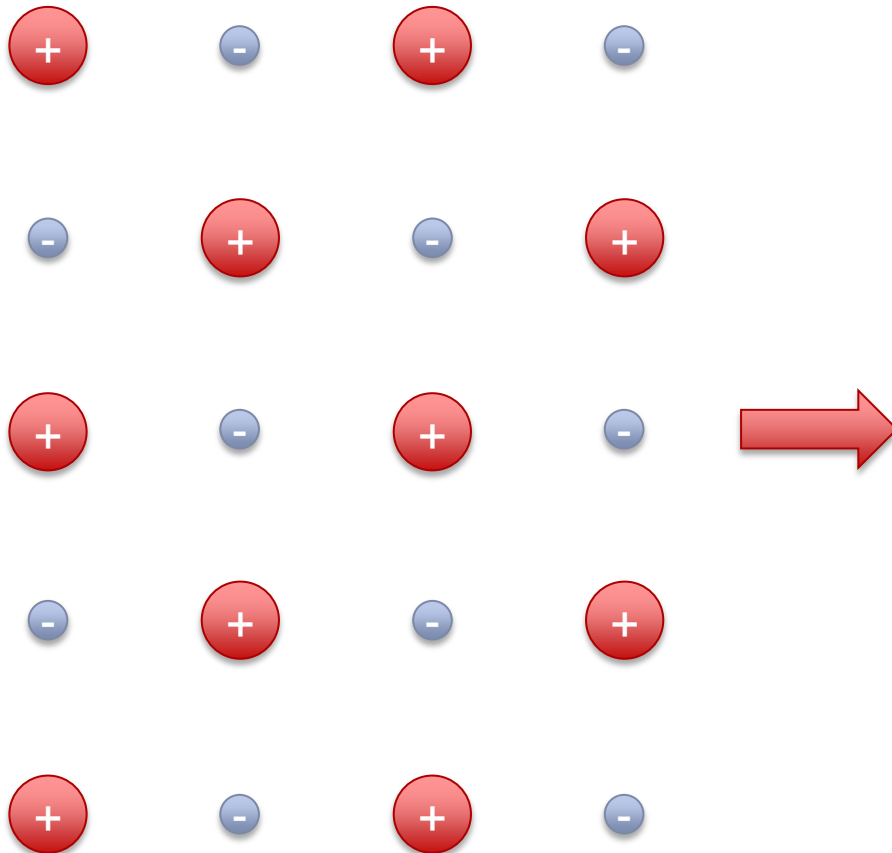
# Outline

- Introduction to plasmas
- Basic plasma behavior at boundaries
- Contemporary topics in plasma sheaths
- New results in electron and structured sheaths

# What is a plasma?



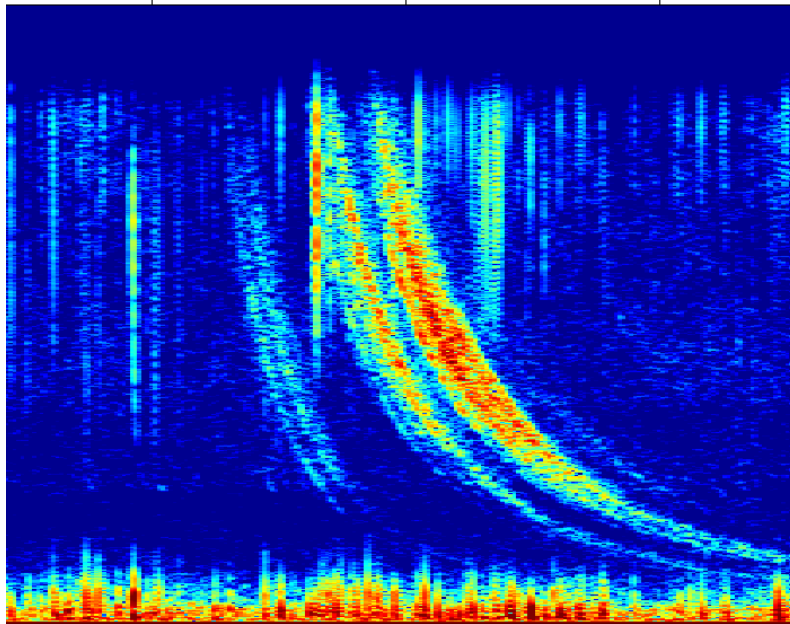
# It's an ionized gas



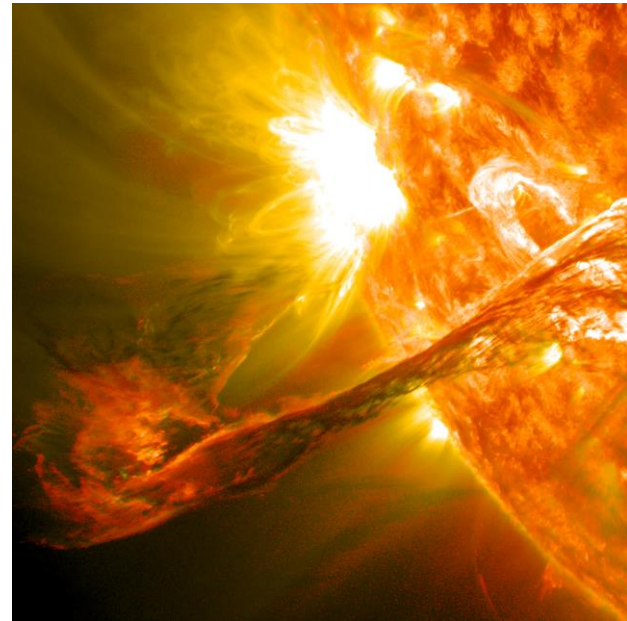
- Electrically conductive
- Responds to magnetic fields
- Can manipulate or alter the propagation of light

# It exhibits collective behavior

Stanford VLF Palmer Station 2004-07-23

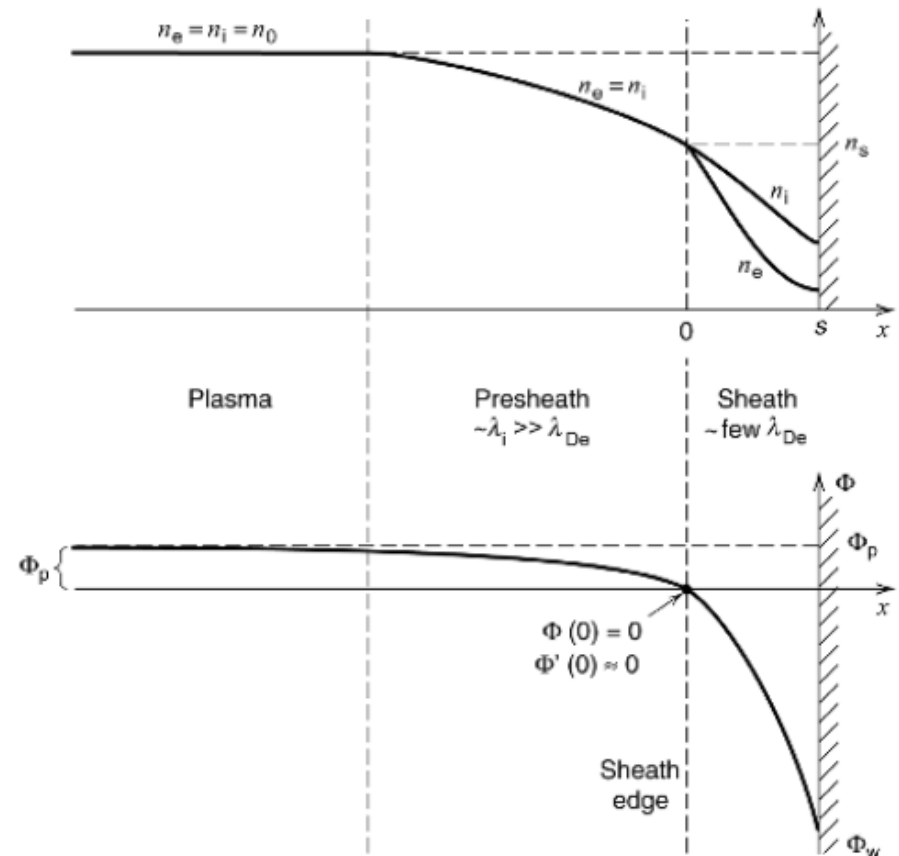


0355:30      0355:31      0355:32  
Time (HHMM:SS)



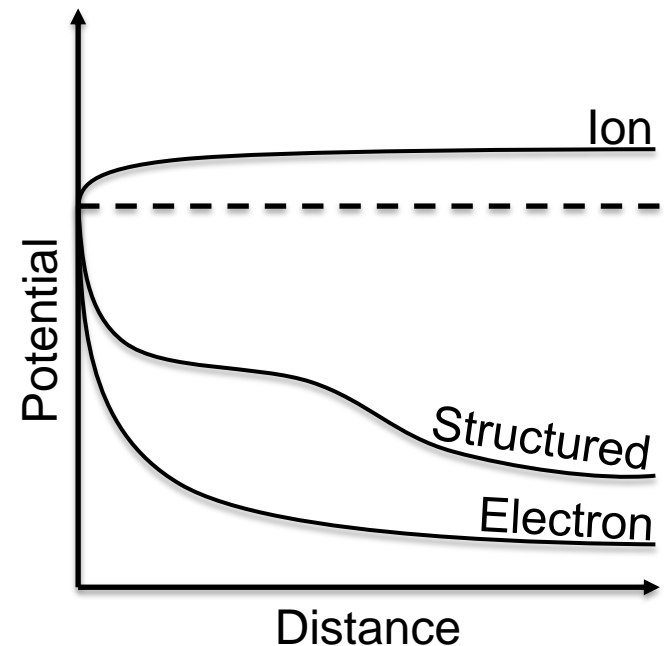
# Eventually, a plasma meets walls

- Simplest case:
  - Neutral bulk plasma
  - Conducting boundary (with nothing “special”)
  - Cold ions
  - Maxwellian electrons
  - No collisions within the sheath



# Sheaths: they're complicated

- Electron-emitting surfaces
  - Compensates for electrons leaving
- Multiple ion species
  - Changes the Bohm criterion
- Collisions in the sheath
  - Extend region of quasineutrality
  - Scatters particles back into plasma
- Magnetic fields



→ **Electron-rich sheaths**

→ **Structured sheaths**



# Reaching a better understanding

## Simulation

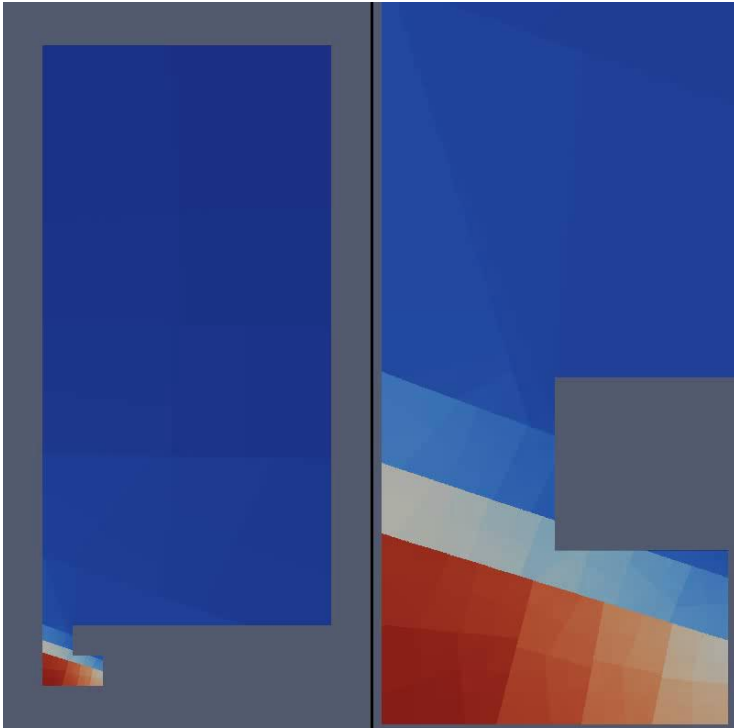
- Short time scales
- Small spatial scale
- Selectable physics
- Low cost changes

## Experiment

- Long time scales
- Large spatial scales
- “Perfect” physics
- Easy iteration

**Simulations and experiments need to inform each other and play off each other's strengths.**

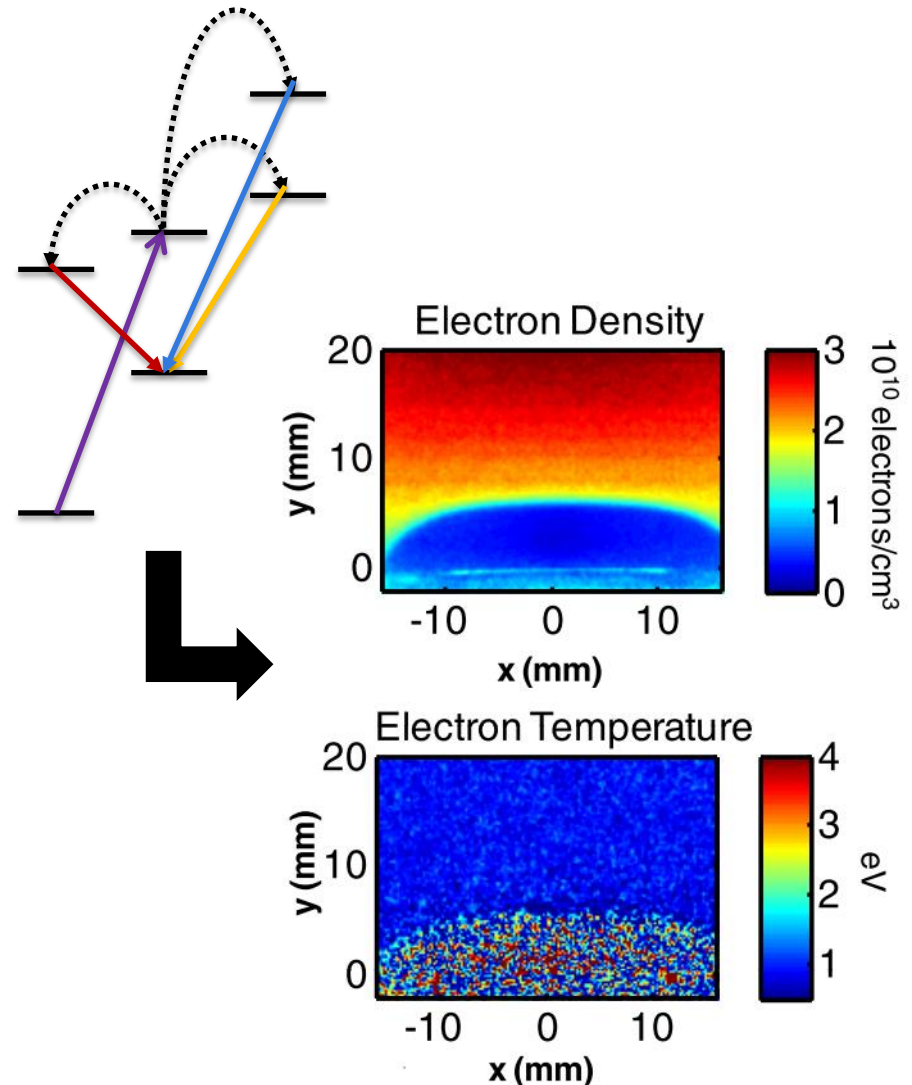
# Aleph: HPC plasma simulations



- Hybrid particle-in-cell and direct simulation Monte Carlo
- 1D-2D-3D with unstructured mesh
- Variety of particle interactions
- Massively parallel

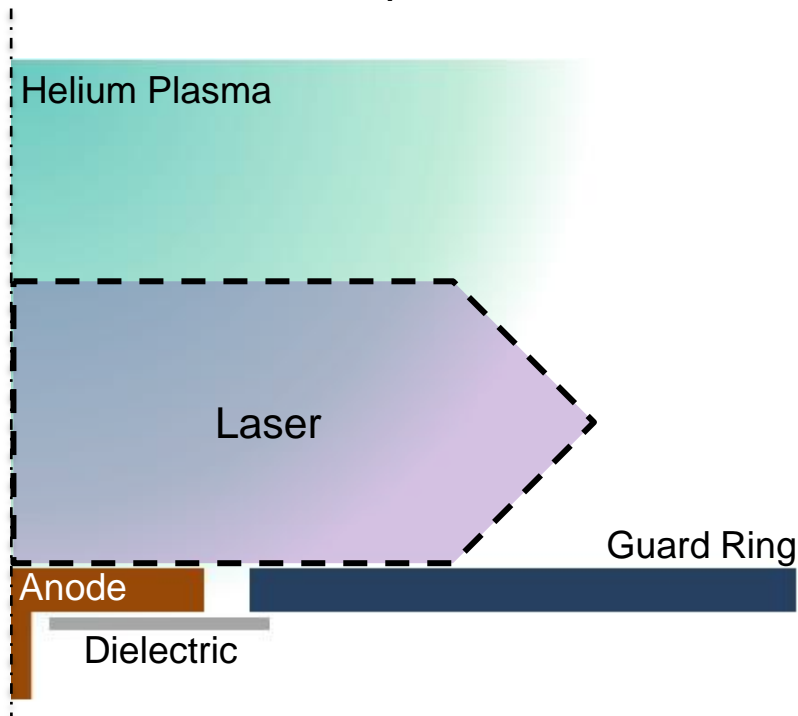
# LCIF and plasma tomography

- Probe measurements
  - Tedious
  - Perturbing
  - Error-prone
  - Limited spatial/temporal res.
- Laser collision-induced fluorescence
  - Fast ( $< 1 \mu\text{s}$ )
  - Detailed ( $< 100 \mu\text{m}$ )
  - Non-perturbing
  - Accurate



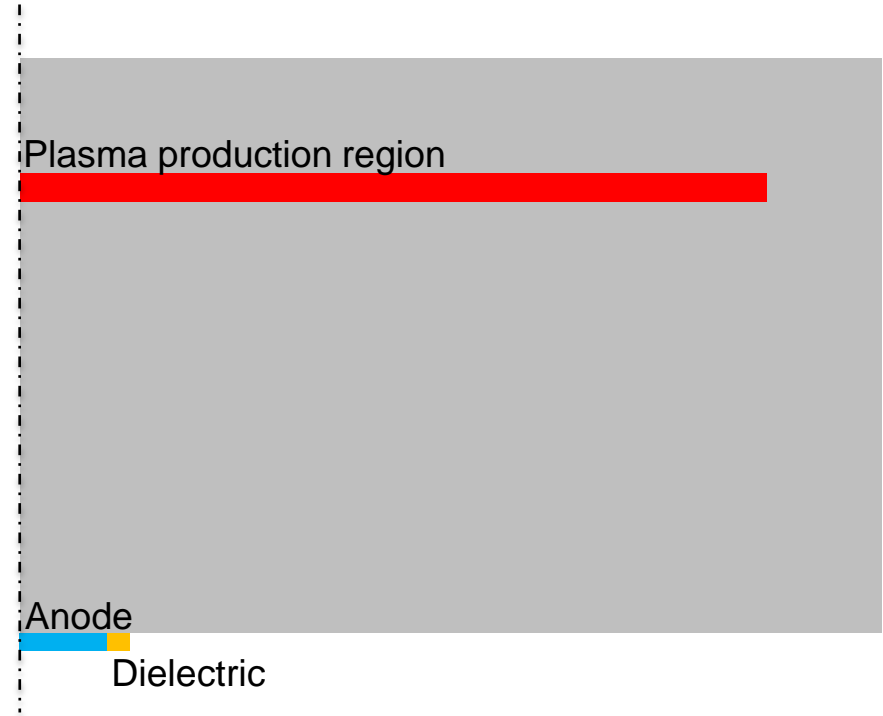
# The setups

Experiment



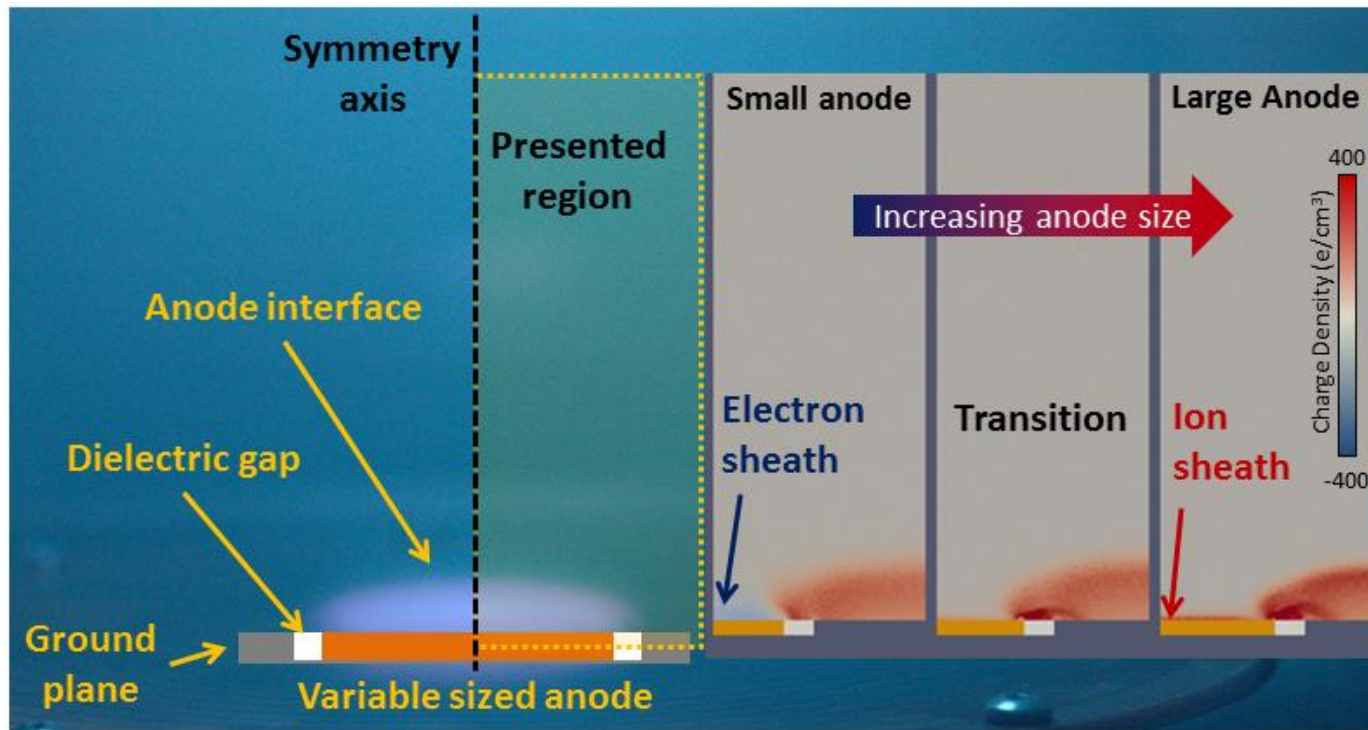
- Helium plasma
- Adjustable anode area
- LCIF along diameter

Simulation



- 2D, nearly full scale
- Same anode/cathode ratios

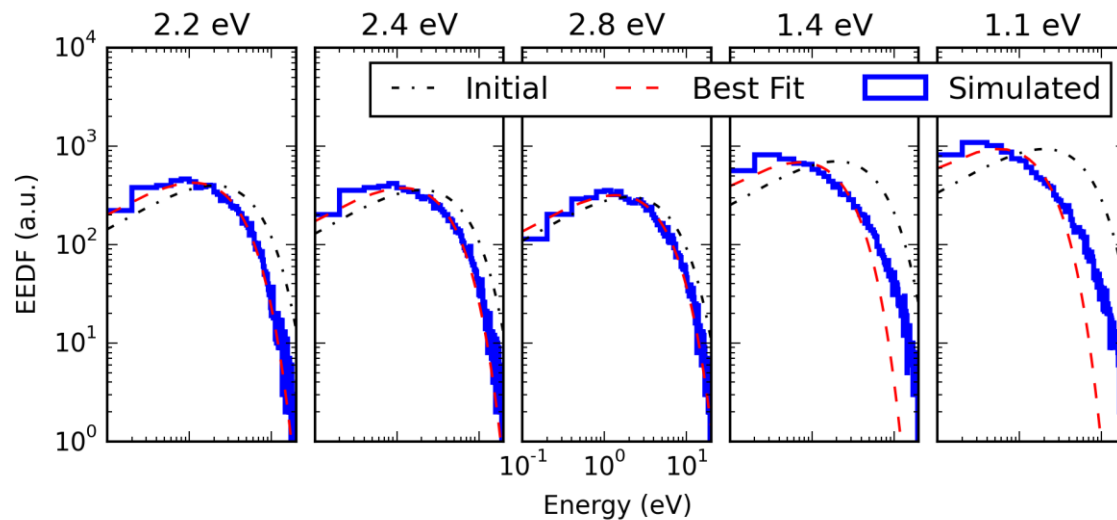
# Transitions between sheath types



- First simulations of transition between sheaths
- Found potential reason for absence of structured sheath
- Bridged conceptual gap between experiment and theory

# The sheath affects the bulk

Increasing anode size →



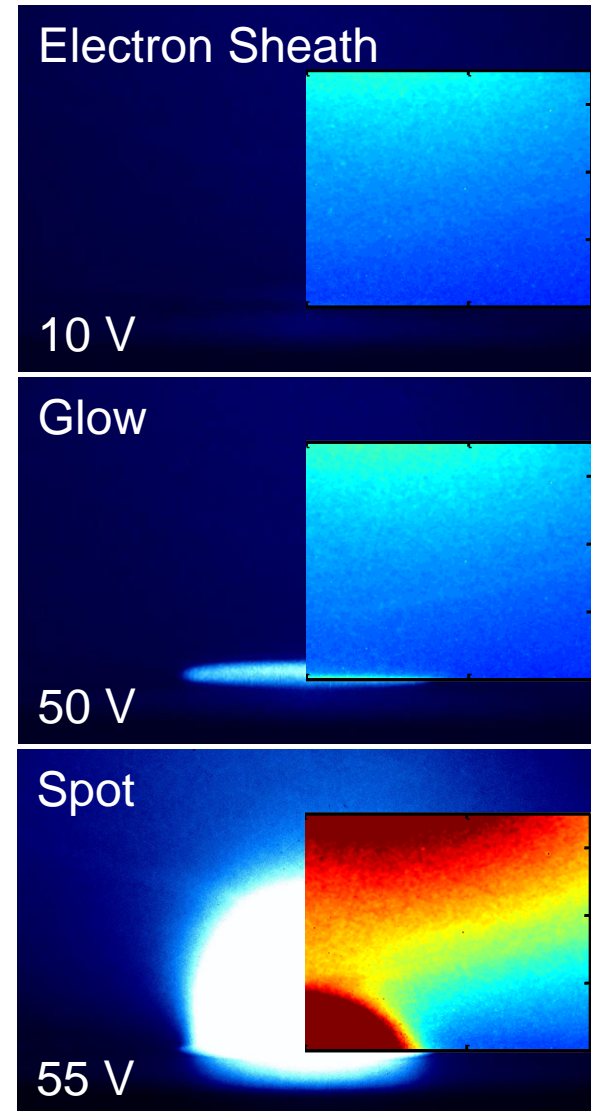
Electron sheath

Ion sheath

- Bulk plasma changes with sheath
- Plasma cools and density increase for ion sheath
- Anomalous high energy tail of electrons

# Anode glows and spots

- Clear experimental evidence of structured sheaths
- Sudden mode change observed between glow and spot
- Ideally placed to examine with simulation and experiment



# Future work

- Use ion LIF to develop charge density maps
- Employ unique simulation and diagnostic capabilities to examine glow-to-spot dynamics
- Search for instabilities in the sheath
- Investigate anode spot oscillations
- Address the impact of ion and electron flow on sheaths

**Further elucidate effects of sheath on bulk**



# Questions

