

Igor Kaganovich Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory

10/10/2005



Organizational Comments (1/3)

- Open Public meeting. Visitors should stay in the open areas of the Laboratory (MBG Auditorium, Spitzer Lobby, Cafeteria).
- US citizens and foreigners who completed the UFNV&A form can be escorted elsewhere during the meeting.
- Visitors from sensitive countries (Israel, Russia, Ukraine) have to be escorted by US citizens.

PPPL Cafeteria

Hours of Operation

Breakfast 7:00 - 10:00 AM
Continental Breakfast 10:00 -11:30 AM
Lunch 11:30 AM - 1:30 PM
Snack Service until 2:30 PM

Organizational Comments (2/3)

Meeting is sponsored by volunteers of PS&T Department.

Please contribute \$10 to cover the cost of refreshments.

US Universities are sponsored by PPL-University collaboration program, special thanks to Stewart Zweben.

Organizational Comments (3/3)

- The main goal of the workshop is to facilitate discussion on nonlocal, collisionless phenomena in low-pressure plasmas.
 - ask questions during talks.
- Many informal discussions are planned to bridge
 - high- and low-temperature plasma communities,
 - DOE lab and Universities.

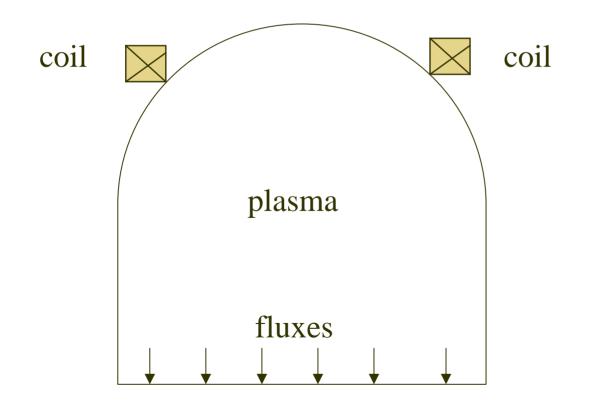
Introduction into the Workshop Topic

Nonlocal, Collisionless Electron Transport in Plasmas.

What is nonlocal?

What is Nonlocal?

 Electron energy mean free path is large, this allows remote plasma handling via nonlocal electron energy distribution function.



The treatment has to be kinetic!

Most remote from thermodynamic equilibrium:

- T_e differs from T_i

3eV	3 10 ⁻² eV	glow discharges
3 10 ⁻³ eV	3 10 ⁻² eV	afterglow
10keV	1eV	ECR ion sources

Electron energy distribution functions are nonMaxwellian:

Parts of the EDF are very flexible and almost independent.

50 Years of History

1954 - I. Bernstein and T. Holstein

Positive column of dc discharge

• This results in higher specific ionization rate but effect is not so great....

1974 - L. Tsendin

- Positive column of dc discharge
- Striations in dc discharge

1990 - Germany, Italy, Russia, USA

RF discharges, anode and cathode regions of dc discharges

Applications of Low-temperature Plasmas

- Plasma processing of materials
- Lighting
- Gas discharge lasers
- Plasmas for electric propulsion
- Plasmas for pollution control and reduction
- Plasma isotope separation

Diagnostic and Simulation Advances

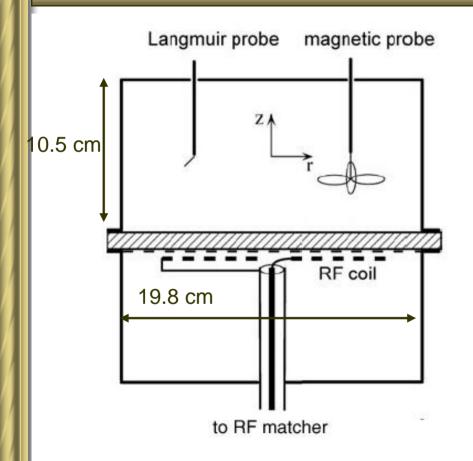


Figure 1. Experimental discharge chamber.

Measurements: – EDF, n_e, T_e, E, B, φ, u_i, Γ_e, Γ_i, LIF/spectroscopy

Simulations: PIC Boltzmann

Is it challenging/ interesting/ wellunderstood?

Is it challenging / interesting/ wellunderstood?

Plasma is highly

- Nonlinear
- Nonlocal
- Collisionless

Results are often unexpected and surprising



Non-monotonic EEDF yields **Negative Plasma Conductivity!** EDF afterglow Ar:NF₃ E/N=2 10⁻¹⁷ Vcm² 0, 0.25, 1, 3, 5, 10 ns. N.A. Dyatko, et al., Plasma Phys. Rep. 1998 $\mu = -\frac{2e}{3m} \int u^{1/2} \lambda \frac{df(u)}{du} du < 0$ $f(u, t), eV^{-3/2}$ 10 10^{0} 4, 5, 6 10-1 10^{-2} 5,6 10-3 10^{-4} E 10^{-5} 10^{-6} 10-7 10^{-8} Total electron flux is directed 12 14 2 10 8 6 u, eV

opposite to the electric field¹⁵

Workshop Program Logic: informal discussion on experiments, theory, simulations:

August 2	August 3	August 4
Link to high- temperature plasmas	Diagnostics	Simulations
Magnetized low- temperature plasmas	Theory	Theory, Link to laser plasmas
Poster session	Modeling Dinner	High- pressure discharges