

Abstract Submitted  
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**Time resolved laser absorption spectroscopy in a self-pulsed microplasma.**<sup>1</sup> X. AUBERT, A. ROUSSEAU, LPTP, Ecole Polytechnique, CNRS, Palaiseau, France, J.F. LAGRANGE, N. SADEGHI, LSP, UJF, CNRS, Grenoble, France — It was recently shown that microplasmas of the microhollow cathode type geometry may operate in a self-pulsing regime for intermediate current (0.1-1 mA) [1]. At lower current ( $< 0.1$  mA) the plasma is stable and located inside the hole; at higher current ( $> 1$  mA), the plasma is also stable but expands outside the hole on the cathode backside region. The self pulsing was attributed to the breakdown of the gas, outside the micro-hole, on the cathode backside. However, the mechanisms of the plasma ignition on the cathode backside are not understood and metastable atoms may play a major role. In the present work, time resolved diode laser absorption measurements have been performed through the micro-hole in the self-pulsing regime; the plasma hole ranges is in the range of  $100 \mu\text{m}$  and the gas pressure ranges from 50 to 300 Torr; the feed gas is argon and the transition studied is  $772.376 \text{ nm}$  (Paschen notation  $1s5-2p7$ ). The objective is i) to measure the time evolution of the  $1s5$  metastable density, ii) deduce the gas temperature and plasma density from the absorption line profile. Similar results are performed in 3 electrodes configuration [1] A. Rousseau and X. Aubert *J. Phys.D : Appl. Phys.* **39** (2006) 1619–1622.

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