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Kr ion Laser-Induced Fluorescence using a tunable diode laser near 729nm¹ GREG SEVERN, TIM WELSH, University of San Diego, NOAH HERSHKOWITZ, University of Wisconsin-Madison — We are working to produce an ion flow diagnostic for Kr II ions using diode laser based laser-induced fluorescence (LIF). We have found an atomic energy level scheme that is accessible to diode lasers: ${}^{4}D_{7/2} \rightarrow {}^{4}P_{5/2}^{0} \rightarrow {}^{4}P_{5/2}$. Excitation is nominally at 729 nm, and the detected photon is nominally at 473 nm. The metastable state, ${}^{4}D_{7/2}$, should be the one most populated in the low temperature plasma discharges that we will create for these experiments $(T_e \sim 1eV, T_i \sim 1/40eV, n_i \sim 10^9 cm^{-3})$. The extended cavity diode laser is in the Littrow configuration (Sacher-Lasertechnik TEC-100-0730-20). LIF measurements of molecular iodine will be made simultaneously and will be compared with the molecular iodine absorption spectrum measurements of Gerstenkorn & Chevillard for absolute wavelength calibration. Successful completion of these experiments will provide a new ion velocity diagnostic for Kr ions which will aid in at least 3 basic plasma science experiments: 1) Hall Thruster ion plume measurements, 2) sheath formation in the case of multiple ion species plasmas (with 3 ion species), and 3) studies of the comparison between ion velocities of metastable state rare gas ions and known ground state ion mobilities.

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