Abstract Submitted for the GEC12 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Source gas depletion in narrow metal tube during internal DLC coating with microwave-excited high-density near plasma¹ RYOSUKE MATSUI, HIROYUKI KOSAKA, NORITSUGU UMEHARA, Department of Mechanical Science and Engineering, Graduate School of Engineerig, Nagoya University — In internal DLC (Diamond-Like Carbon) coating to mm-sized narrow metal tubes by using MVP (Microwave-sheath Voltage combination Plasma) method, axially uniform distribution of film thickness can be obtained by repeating the depletion and homogenization of source gas in a coated tube during plasma-on time T_{on} and plasma-off time T_{off} of pulsed plasma generation, respectively. DLC was deposited to the inner surface of a stainless-steel tube 4.4 mm in inner diameter and 50 mm in length with small holes of $\Phi=0.4$ mm fabricated at every 10 mm, where the flow rates of Ar and methane were controlled to be 14 and 2 sccm, respectively, at a total gas pressure of 80 Pa. A pulsed negative voltage of -200 V was applied to the tube at a pulse frequency of 10 Hz and duty ratio of 3.2%, synchronizing a pulsed injection of 2.45-GHz microwaves at the same pulse frequency $(T_{on}=3.2 \text{ ms and } T_{off}=96.8$ ms). The high-speed camera image showed that the emission (696, 706 nm) from Ar atom was approximately constant during plasma-on time. On the other hand, the emission (468-474 nm) from C₂ dimer was decreased until $T_{on} = 1.5$ ms, and then converged in a constant value; this is ascribed to the consumption of CH_4 gas which is considered to be a main source of C_2 dimer formation.

¹This work was partly supported by a Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists (B), No. 23760695, from the Japan Society for the Promotion for Science.

Hiroyuki Kosaka Department of Mechanical Science and Engineering, Graduate School of Engineerig, Nagoya University

Date submitted: 15 Jun 2012

Electronic form version 1.4