## Abstract Submitted for the GEC15 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Laser diagnostics on atmospheric-pressure low-temperature helium pulsed plasmas in room- and cryogenic-temperature environments NORITAKA SAKAKIBARA, HITOSHI MUNEOKA, KEIICHIRO URABE, RY-OMA YASUI, KAZUO TERASHIMA, The University of Tokyo — In atmosphericpressure low- temperature plasmas, the control of the plasma gas temperature  $(T_g)$ by a few kelvin is considered to be crucial for their applications to novel materials processing such as bio-materials. However, there have been only few studies that focused on the influence of  $T_{\rm g}$  on the plasma characteristics. On the other hand, it was reported that helium metastables played a key role in the dependency of chemical reactions on  $T_{\rm g}$  in helium-nitrogen plasmas. In this study, laser diagnostics were carried out in atmospheric-pressure helium pulsed plasmas near or below room temperature, at 340-100 K. Parallel electrodes of copper rods (diameter: 2 mm) with a gap distance of 535  $\mu$ m were used and pulsed discharges with a pulse width of a few hundred nanoseconds were generated inside a reactor. The density and lifetime of helium metastables were estimated by laser absorption spectroscopy measurements and  $T_{\rm g}$  was evaluated by near-infrared laser heterodyne interferometry measurements. At 300 K, the helium metastable density was  $1.5 \times 10^{13}$  cm<sup>-3</sup> while the lifetime was 3.1  $\mu {\rm s},$  and increase in  $T_{\rm g}$  was up to 70 K. Dependency of the density and lifetime of helium metastables on  $T_{\rm g}$  was observed and also discussed.

> Noritaka Sakakibara The University of Tokyo

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