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Application of a large wall probe in a short dc discharge as a gas analytical detector for high-energy atomic and molecular processes. V. I. DEMIDOV, West Virginia University, S. F. ADAMS, AFRL, M. E. KOEPKE, West Virginia University, A. A. KUDRYAVTSEV, St. Petersburg State University, I. P. KURLYANDSKAYA, INTEPH Technologies LLC, J. A. MILES, AFRL — An approach, which is based on the measurements of the electron energy distribution function (EEDF) with a large electric wall probe in a short (without positive column) dc discharge, can lead to the development of gas analytical detectors [1]. In this work, a short dc discharge with cold cathode and conducting walls was used in experiments at gas pressures of a few Torr to measure fine structures associated with atomic and molecular plasma processes at the high-energy portion of the EEDF in the plasma. It is experimentally demonstrated that for the investigated conditions the maxima associated with plasma-chemical reactions at the EEDF are proportional to the second derivative of electron current with respect to the probe potentials. Measurements have been conducted in helium gas and helium-argon gas mixtures with content of argon from 0.002% to 5%. Calibration of the device for the absolute measurements of densities of plasma constituents has been demonstrated. It is shown that the presence of a specific target gas component can be monitored from the measured EEDF. [1] V. I. Demidov et al., Phys. Plasmas, 23, 2016, 103508.

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