Abstract Submitted for the GEC17 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Vibrational kinetics of non-equilibrium CO_2 plasma discharge in low-excitation regime¹ M GROFULOVIC, T SILVA, V GUERRA, IPFN/IST, Universidade de Lisboa (Portugal), C D PINTASSILGO, Departamento de Engenharia Fsica, FEUP, Universidade do Porto (Portugal), B L M KLARENAAR, R ENGELN, Department of Applied Physics, TU/e - Eindhoven (Netherlands), A S MORILLO-CANDAS, O GUAITELLA, LPP, Ecole Polytechnique, UPMC, Universit Paris Sud-11, CNRS - Palaiseau (France) — The main purpose of this work is to understand in detail the vibrational energy exchanges in non-equilibrium CO_2 plasmas. To that end, we develop a kinetic model that couples the electron Boltzmann equations to the rate balance equations describing the time evolution of various individual vibrational levels of $CO_2(X 1\Sigma +)$. We have investigated a low excitation regime, where $\nu_2^{\text{max}} = 5$, $\nu_3^{\text{max}} = 5$ and $\nu_1^{\text{max}} = 2$, resulting in 72 vibrationally excited levels. Validation of the model was done by comparing the time-dependent densities of the aforementioned states with measurements obtained by time-resolved in situ FTIR spectroscopy in a pulsed CO_2 dc discharge (at p = 5 Torr, I = 50 mA) and its afterglow. The calculated maintenance electric field during the pulse and the time-dependent populations are in excellent agreement with the measured values. Work is in progress to extend the study to the higher vibrational excitation.

¹Partially supported by FCT Projects UID/FIS/50010/2013, PTDC/FIS-PLA/1420/2014 (PREMiERE) and grant PD/BD/105884/2014 (PD-F AP-PLAuSE). VG and RE have been supported by LABEX Plas@par managed by the Agence Nationale de la Recherche (ANR-11-IDEX-0004-02).

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Date submitted: 02 Jun 2017

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