

Abstract Submitted
for the GEC19 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

The simulation of a three-dimensional fluid model for H₂ inductively coupled plasma at low pressure¹ YING-JIE WANG, FEI GAO, YOUNIAN WANG, Key Laboratory of Materials Modification by Laser, Ion, and Electron Beams (Ministry of Education), School of Physics, Dalian University of Technology — A three-dimensional fluid model is developed to study the radio-frequency inductively coupled H₂ discharge with an expansion region at low pressure for neutral beam injector. In simulation, the effective collision frequency are considered which include Ohmic heating and stochastic heating. It is found that with stochastic heating taken into account, the deposition power rises, so the electron density is much higher than that in the case without stochastic heating effect. Because stochastic heating effect is a main heating mechanism at pressures of 10 mTorr or less. Furthermore, the effects of absorption power and pressure on the electron density and temperature is demonstrated. The electron density and temperature rise with the absorption power increases. When the pressure increases, the electron density is also increase and the maximum of electron is from diffusion chamber to driver chamber. In addition, the plasma characteristics are also investigated with and without magnetic field.

¹National Magnetic Confinement Fusion Science Program, China (Grant Nos.2015GB114000 and 2017YFE0300106)

Ying-Jie Wang
Dalian University of Technology

Date submitted: 01 Jun 2019

Electronic form version 1.4