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Experimental characterization of a MHCD in Ar/N_2 mixture: $Ar(1s_5)$ and N density measurements by absorption spectroscopy AL-ICE REMIGY, CLAUDIA LAZZARONI, GUILLAUME LOMBARDI, HIBA KAB-BARA, LUDOVIC WILLIAMS, Universite Sorbonne Paris Nord, Laboratoire des Sciences des Procedes et des Materiaux, LSPM, CNRS, UPR 3407, F-93430, Villetaneuse, France, GRARD BAUVILLE, THIBAULT DARNY, KRISTAQ GAZELI, STPHANE PASQUIERS, JOAO SANTOS-SOUSA, Universite Paris Saclay, CNRS, Laboratoire de Physique des Gaz et des Plasmas, 91405 Orsay, France, NELSON DE OLIVEIRA, Synchrotron SOLEIL, Saint-Aubain, France — An experimental characterization of a Micro Hollow Cathode Discharge (MHCD) in Ar/N_2 mixture, used in a deposition reactor of hexagonal boron nitride (h-BN), has been carried out. h-BN is a highly requested material for electronic and optoelectronic, given its large band gap and compatibility with graphene. The absolute densities of N-atoms and metastable argon $(Ar(1s_5))$ have been measured. Ar $(1s_5)$ is an important species in the dissociation process of N_2 , whereas N-atoms are required for growing h-BN films. The Ar $(1s_5)$ has been measured by means of tunable diode laser absorption spectroscopy (TDLAS) and the N-atoms density was assessed with the VUV high resolution Fourier Transform spectrometer of the DESIRS beamline of the SOLEIL synchrotron. We have performed a parametric study, varying the MHCD hole diameter, the percentage of N_2 in the Ar/N_2 mixture, the discharge current and the gas pressure, so as to investigate their effect on the absolute densities of $Ar(1s_5)$ and N-atoms. The results are compared to those of a global model of the MHCD.

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