

Abstract Submitted  
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**Study of micro-EDM plasmas**<sup>1</sup> I.M.F. BRAGANCA, P.A.R. ROSA, DEM/IST-UTL, Portugal, F.M. DIAS, L.L. ALVES, IPFN/IST-UTL, Portugal — Micro Electrical Discharge Machining (micro-EDM) is a plasma-assisted process for the manufacturing of micro-components in high-hardness conductive materials. The removal of material is the result of a sum of dc discharges, produced within a point to plane system of electrodes immersed in a dielectric fluid, whose electric disruption with the development of plasma-currents can be induced by imposing a threshold voltage. To better understand the interaction between the micro-plasma and the material, we have designed and build an experimental setup for the production of single-discharges, characterized by a constant voltage-current operation point. The device allows the ignition of resistive plasmas in air/water at different pulse-times ( $\sim 100\text{--}3200\ \mu\text{s}$ ), currents ( $\sim 1\text{--}20\ \text{A}$  for  $\sim 75\text{--}250\ \text{V}$ ), polarities and gap-sizes ( $\sim 0,5\text{--}25\ \mu\text{m}$ ), and the changes in these work conditions can be correlated to the type and size of the craters produced. The micro-plasma electron density  $n_e$  is measured using the Stark broadening of the  $\text{H}_\alpha$  atomic line. First results give  $n_e \sim 10^{16} - 10^{17}\ \text{cm}^3$ , in agreement with estimates obtained from an electrical circuit model of the discharge.

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