



Particle formation in process plasmas

Hoang Tung Do

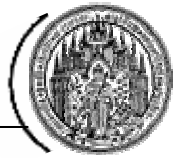
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Foucaultsches Pendel
im Institut für Physik



Introduction

Complex plasma, complex plasma in nature

Motivation

Force balance in complex plasma

Experimental setup

PULVA 1 and diagnostics

Results and discussion

Multi-generation dust cloud structure, wave phenomena and circulation

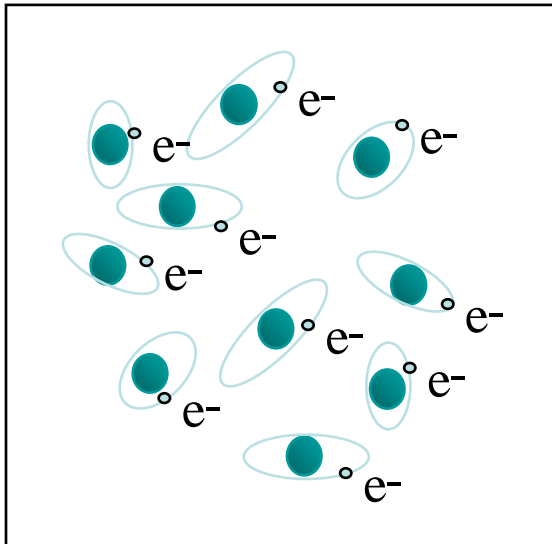
Summary and Outlook

Introduction: Complex plasma

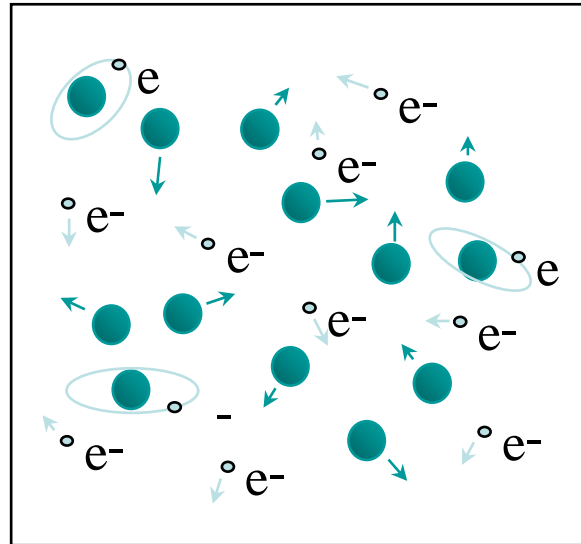
Neutral gas

Plasma

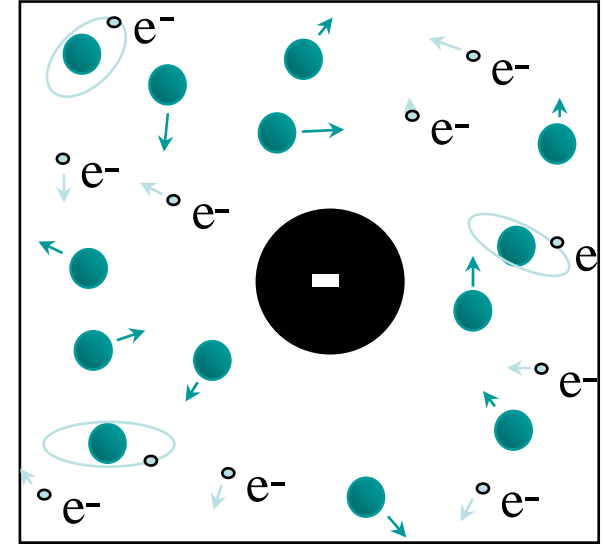
Dusty plasma



electrons are bound



neutrals and free charge carriers

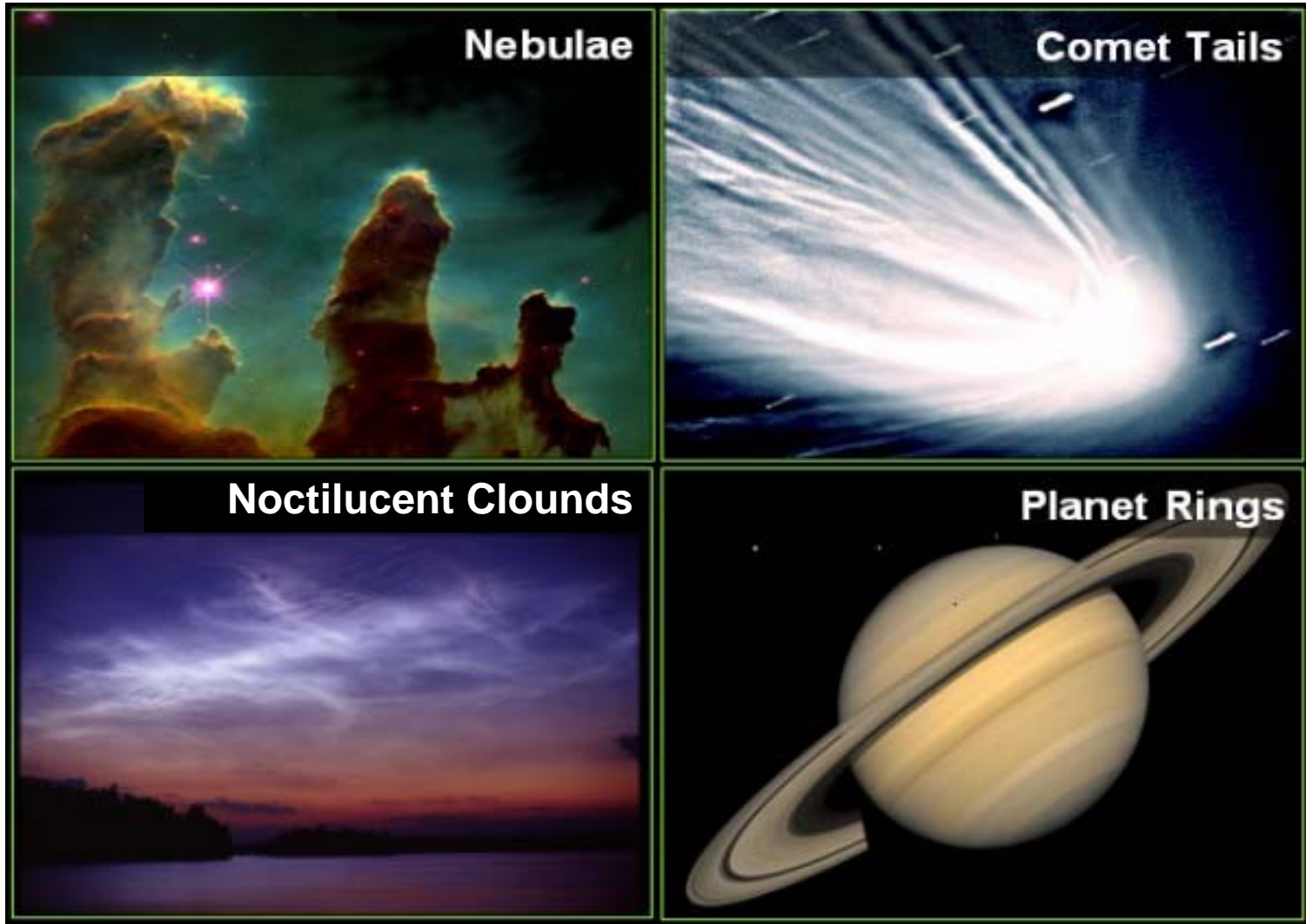
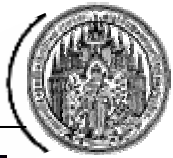


Neutrals, free charge carriers
and dust particles



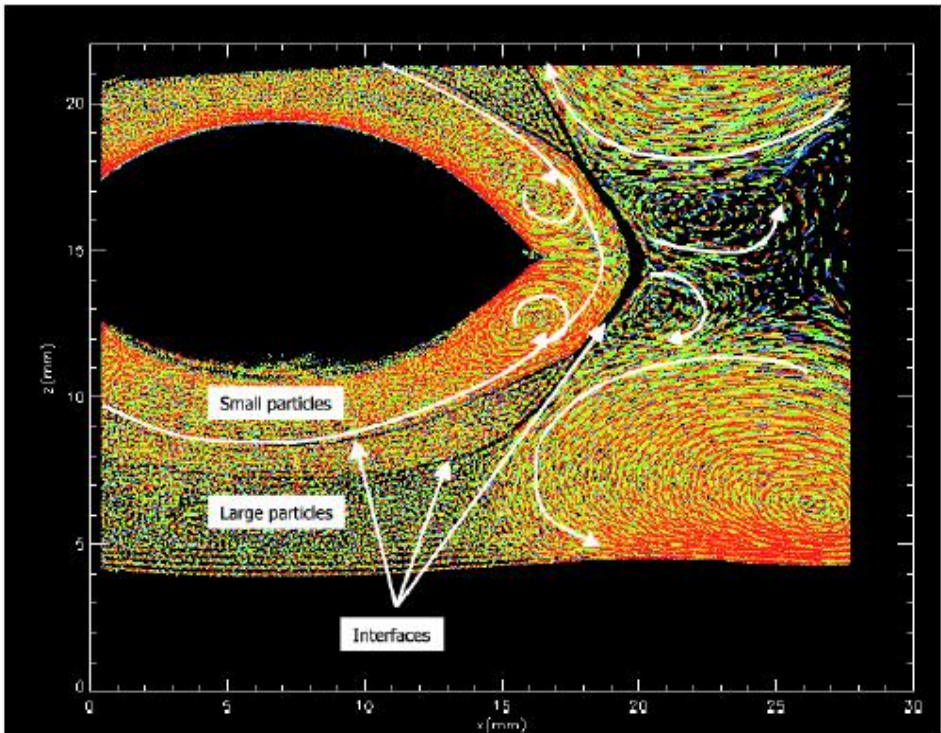
COMPLEX !!!

Introduction: Complex plasma in nature

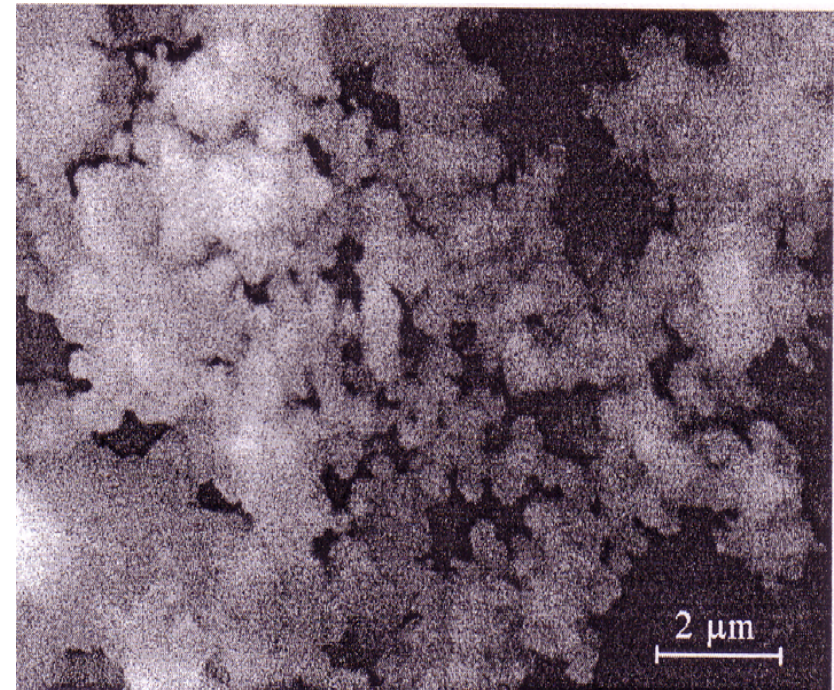


Complex plasma in nature

Introduction: Motivation

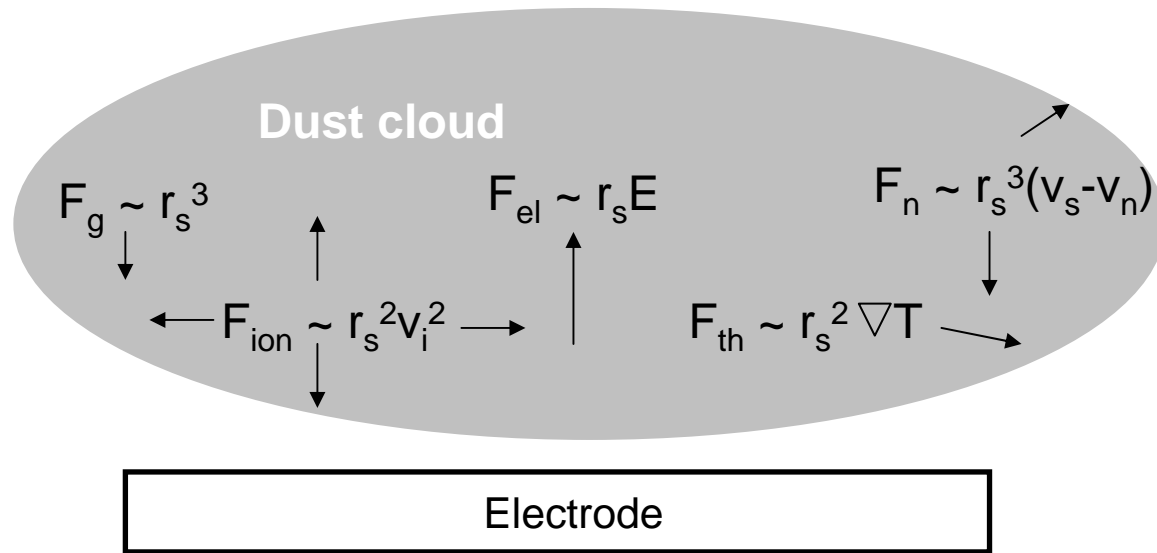


Dust cloud under micro-gravity

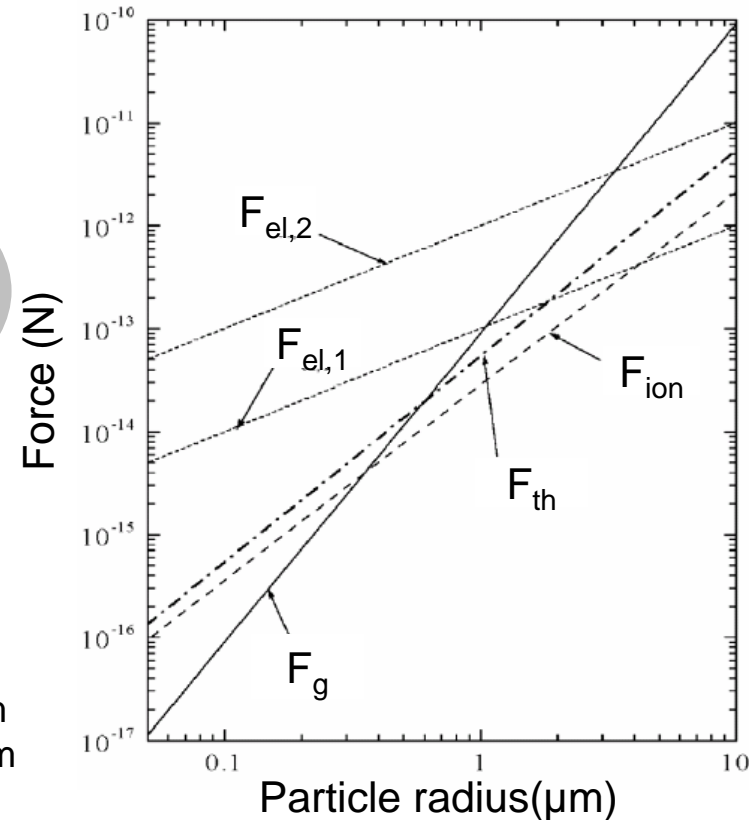


- Particles created in Acetylen plasma (its size is about 50nm):
- structures in particles cloud are formed during C-particle formation in laboratory

Introduction: Force balance

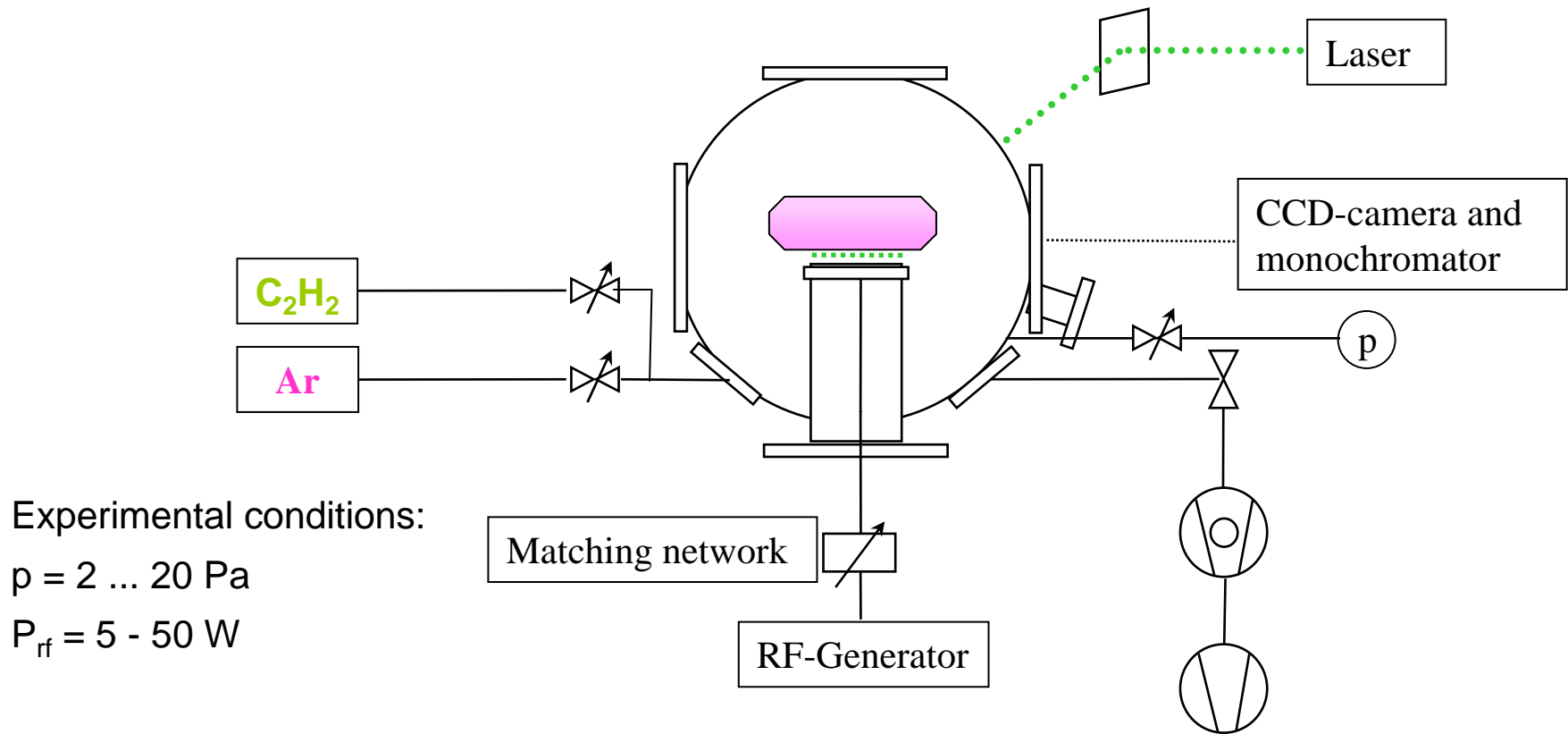
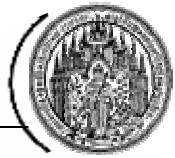


Wall (1) : $E = 1400\text{V/m}$
Sheath (2) : $E = 10^4\text{V/m}$



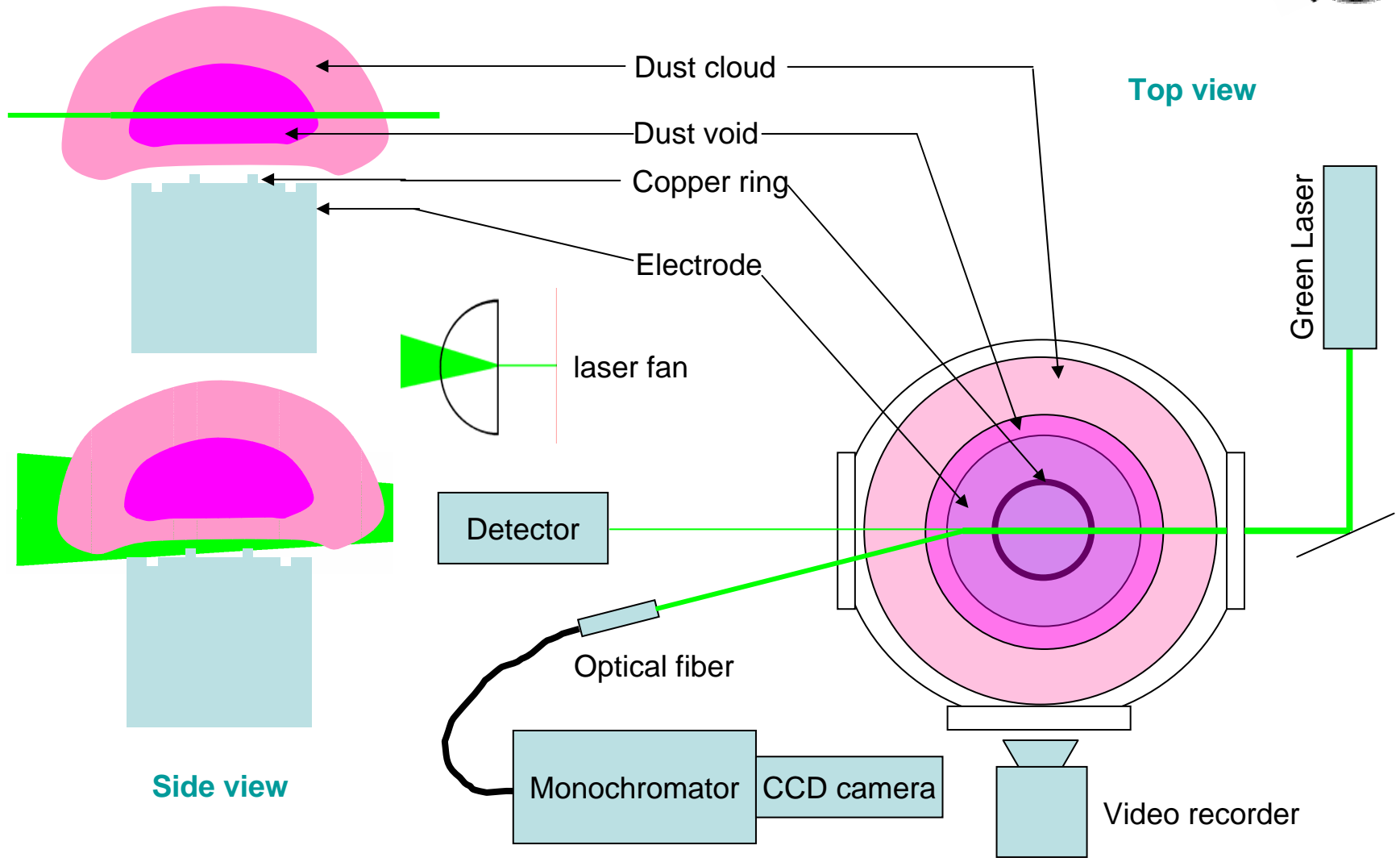
In our conditions electric field force is dominant and ion drag force is responsible for dust void formation. Dust particles are not situated only in sheath region but in the whole chamber.

Experimental setup: PULVA 1

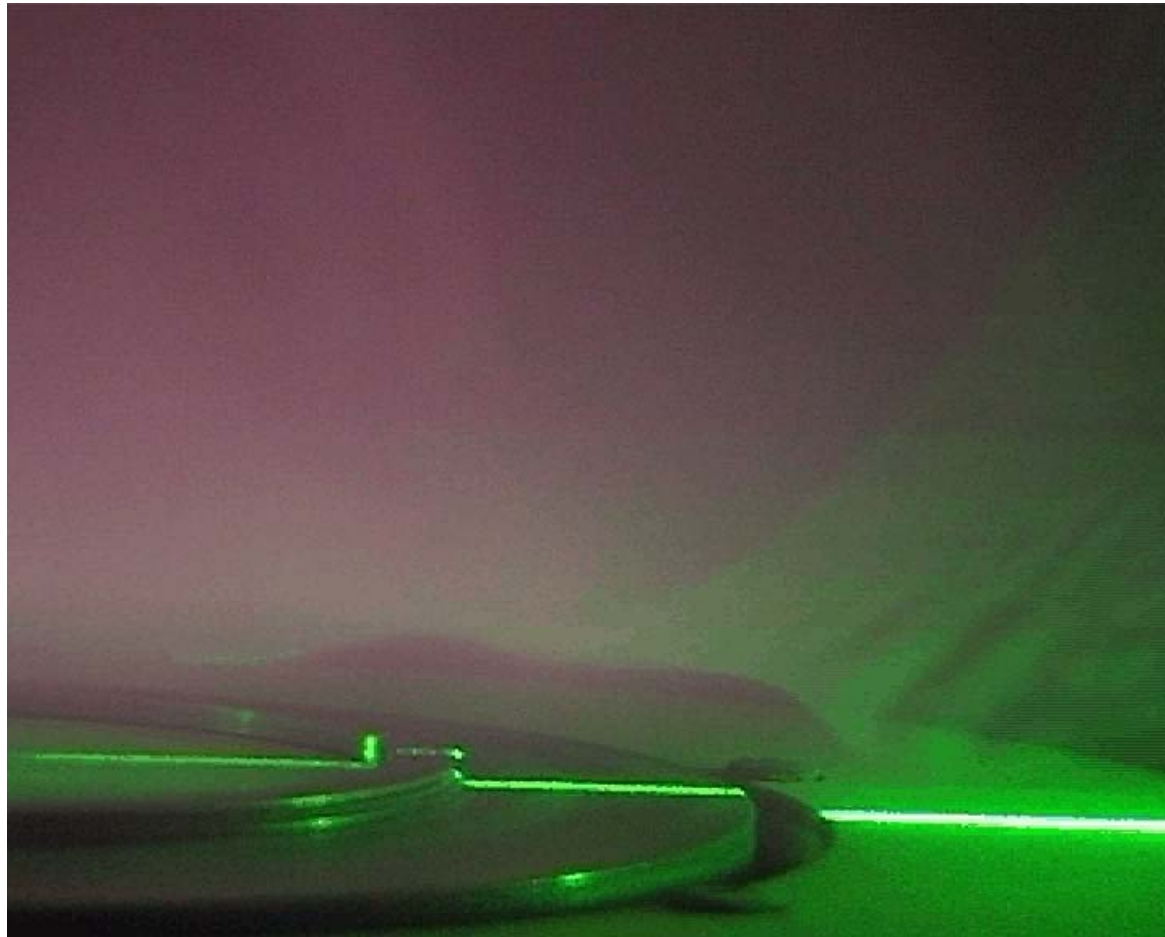


PULVA1. Scheme of the experimental setup.

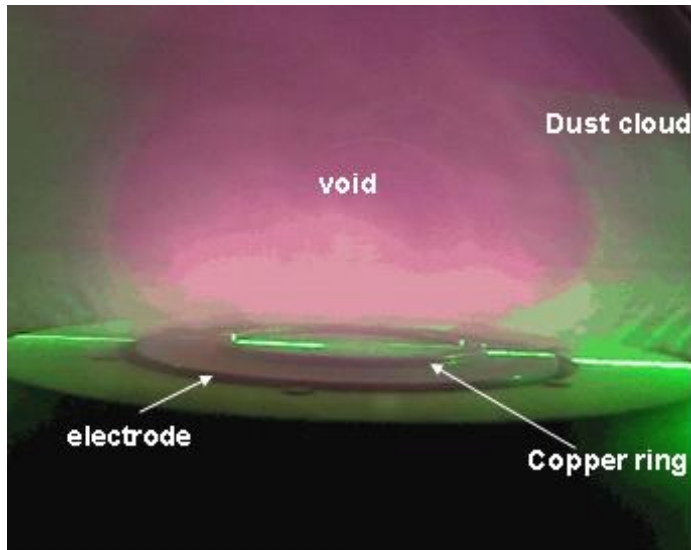
Experimental Setup



Scheme of *transmitted and scattered* laser detection setup

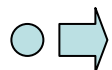
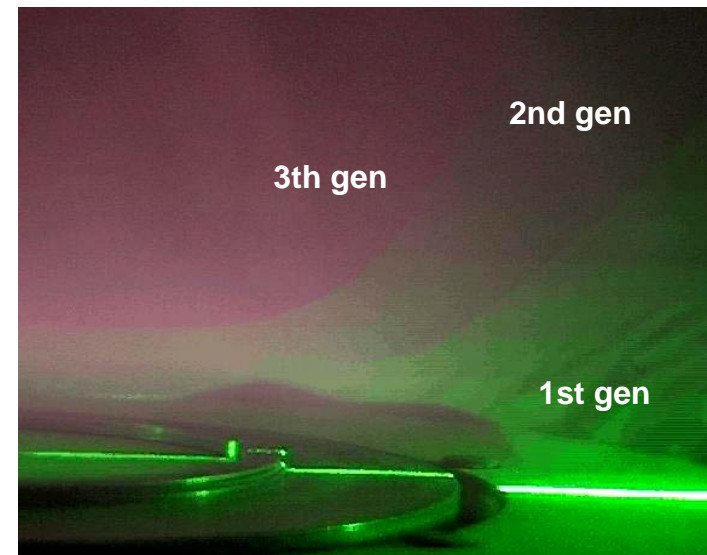


Multi-generations dynamics of dust growing in plasma



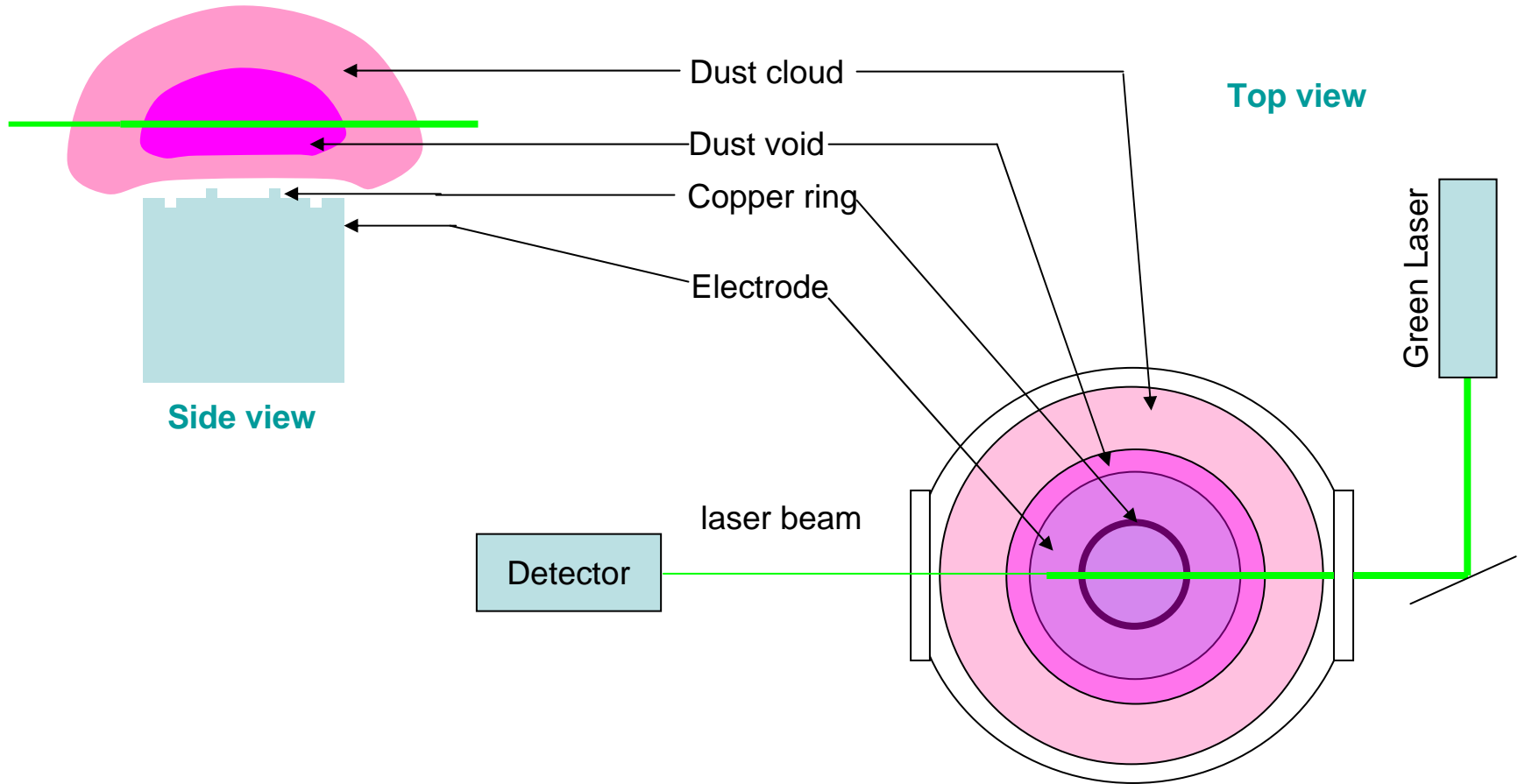
- Particle formed effectively in Acetylene/Argon plasma.
- Particle's size is small enough to form 3D dust structure.
- And big enough to form dust void

- Particle are formed continuously in the dust void by subsequent generations



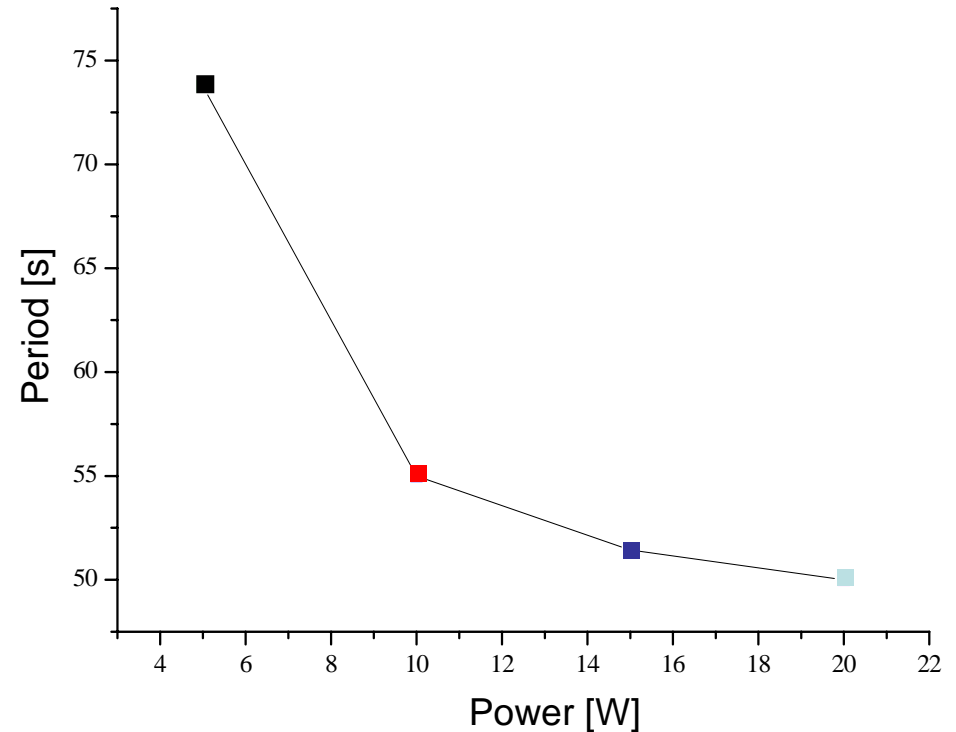
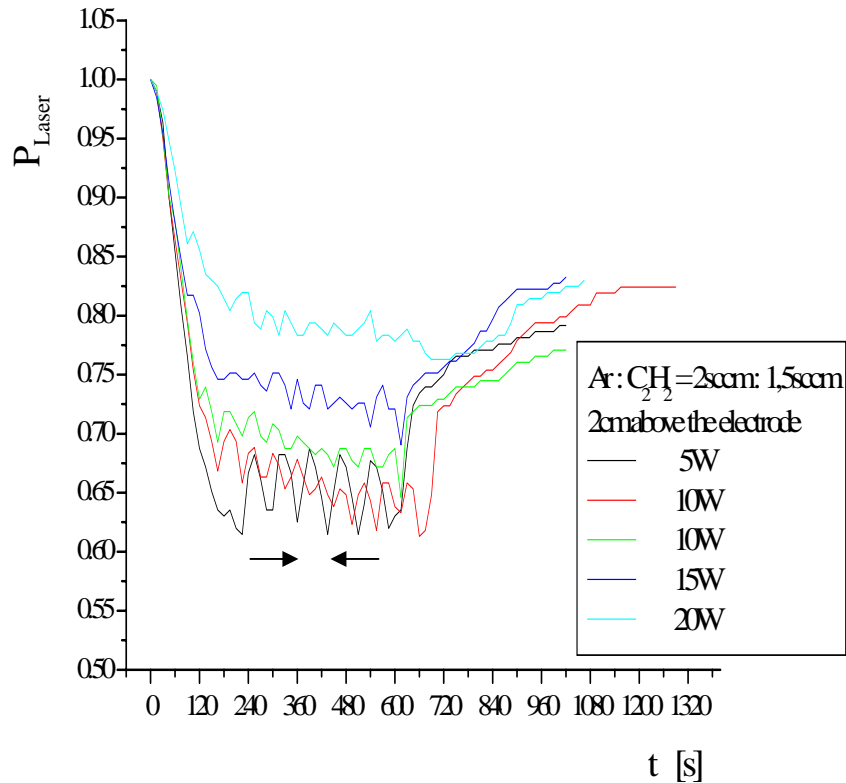
Movement of dust in plasma is dependent on **the dust formation rate** and **plasma power**

Results and discussion

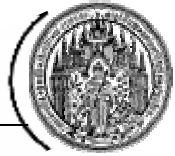


Scheme of *transmitted* laser detection setup

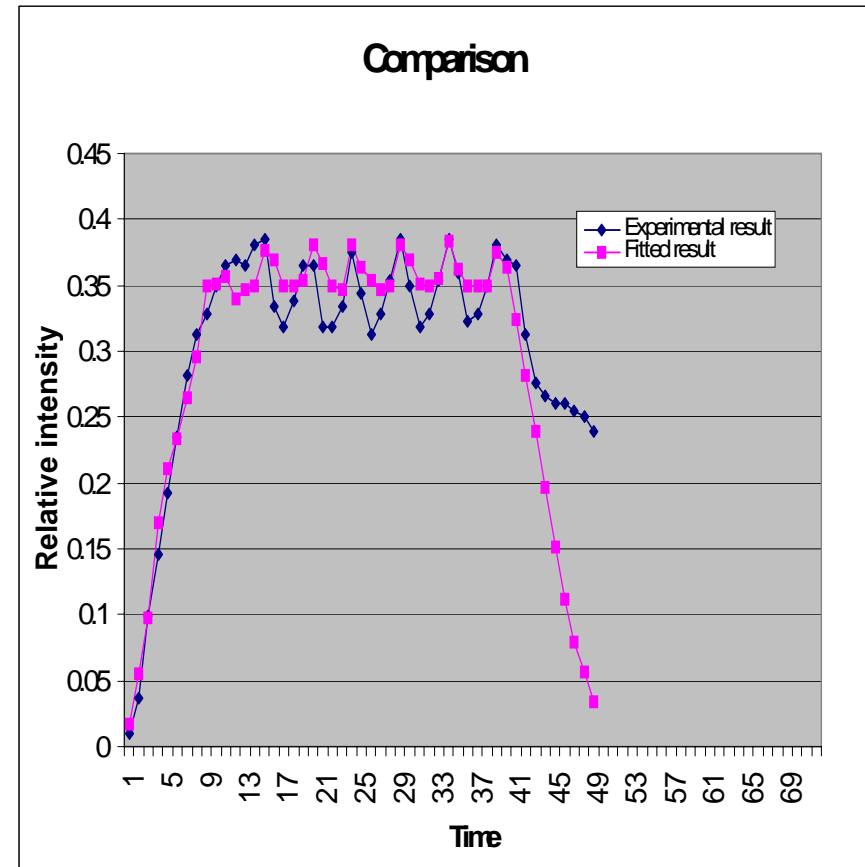
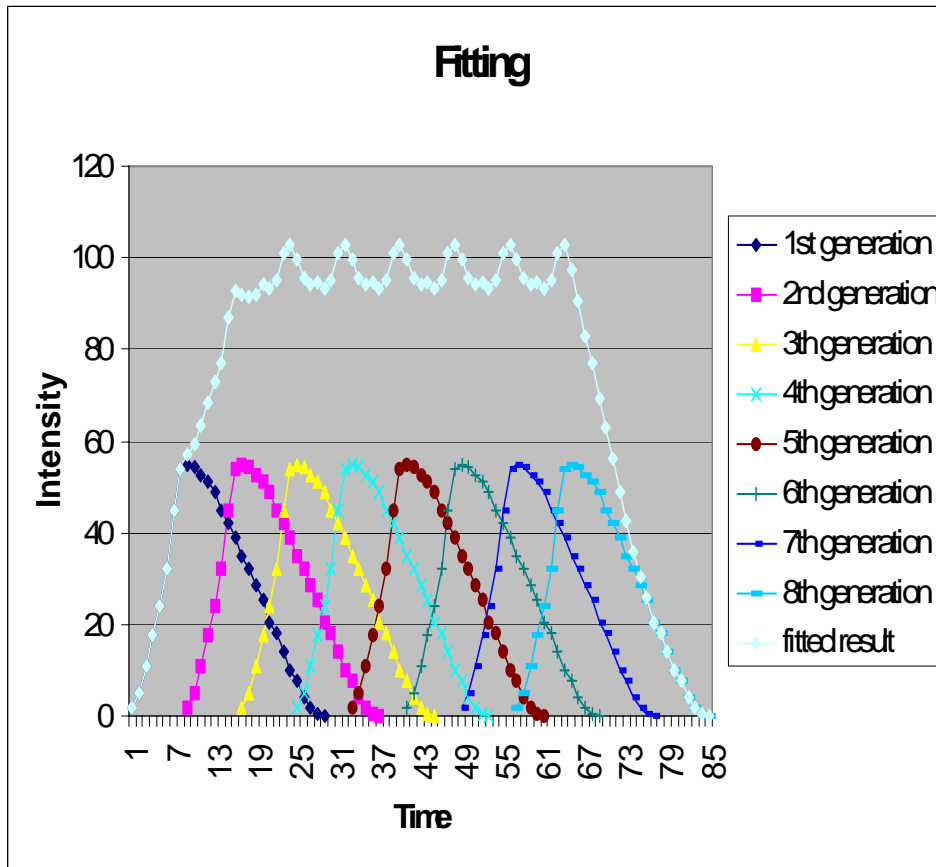
Results and discussion



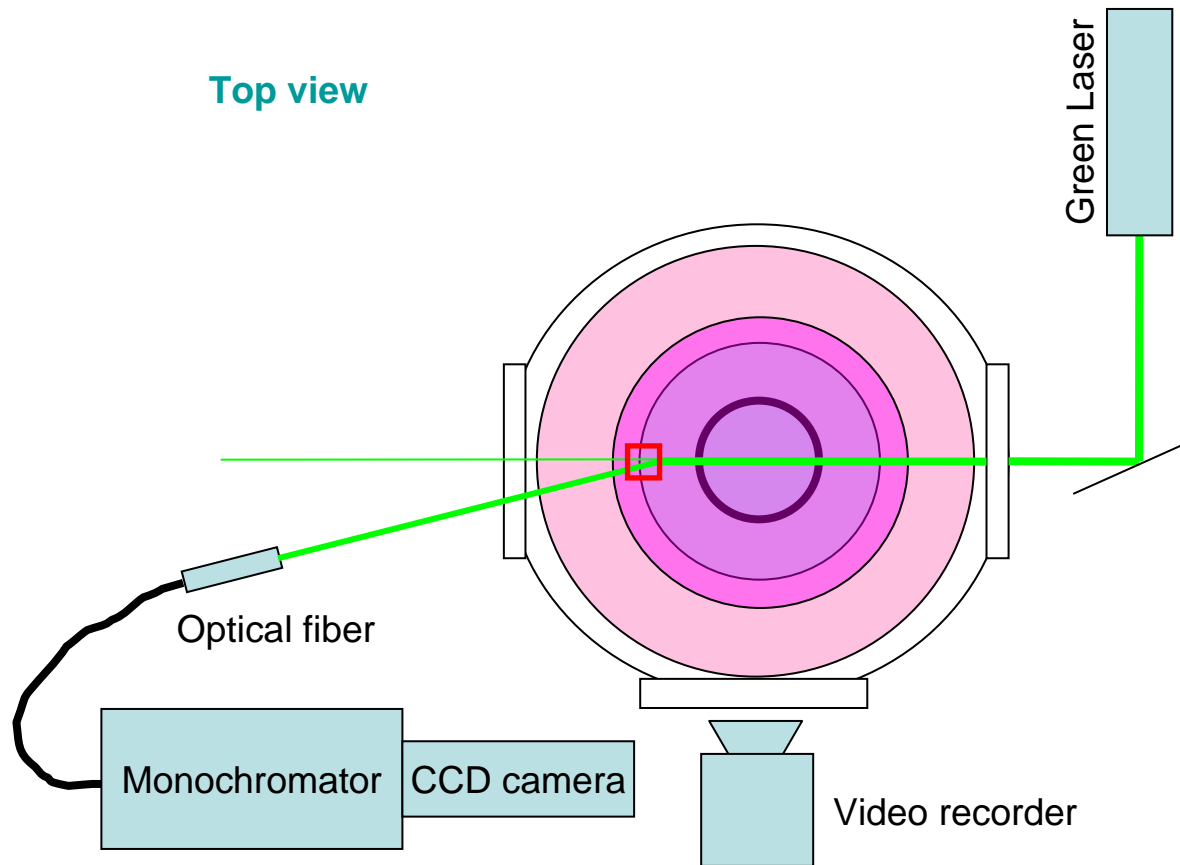
Transmitted laser intensity



Simple assumption

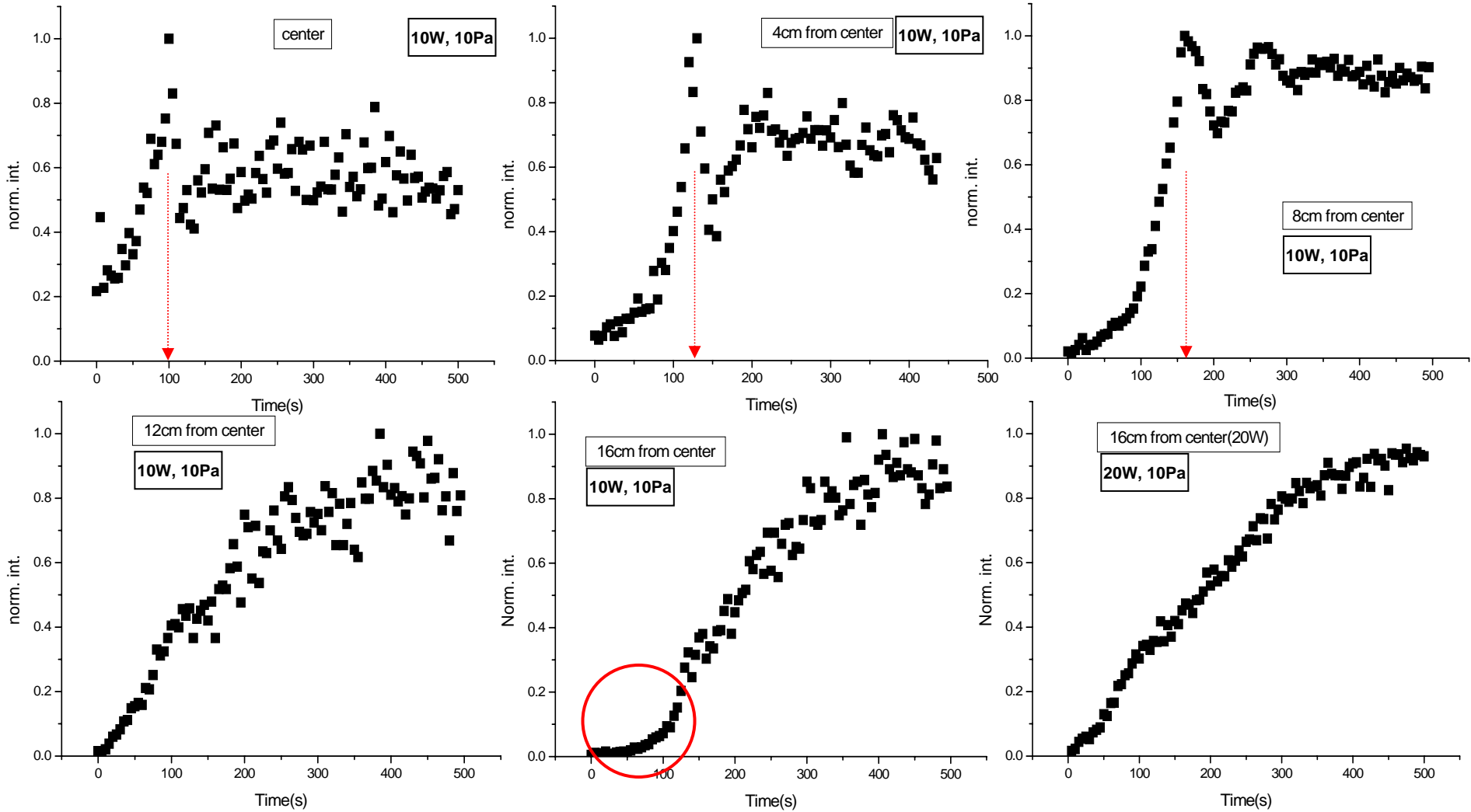


Fitting for transmitted laser experiment (5W)

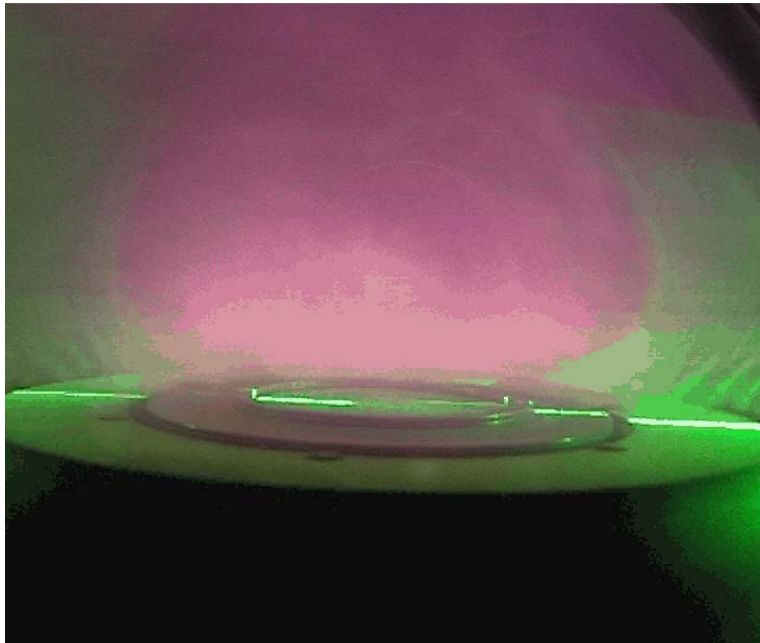


Schematic setup of *scattered* laser detection

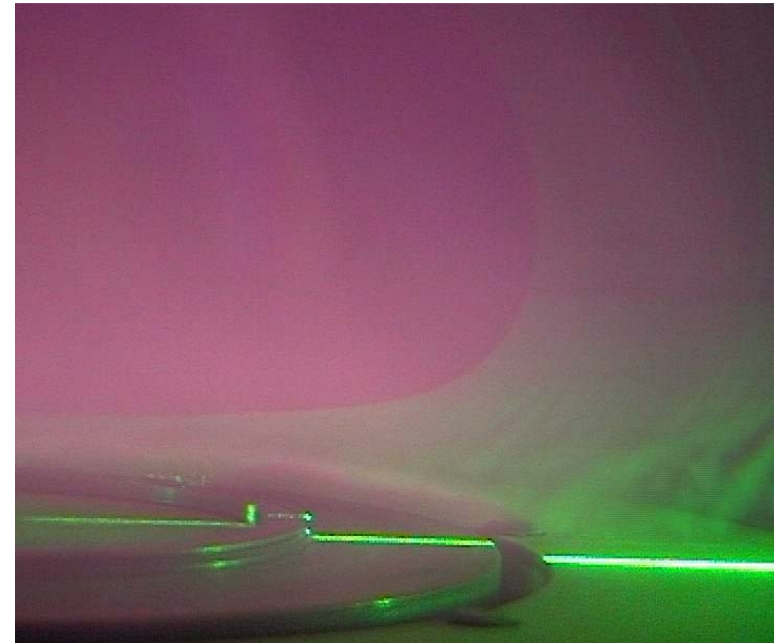
Scattered laser result



**Plasma power
10 ... 50W
Particles in Ar plasma**

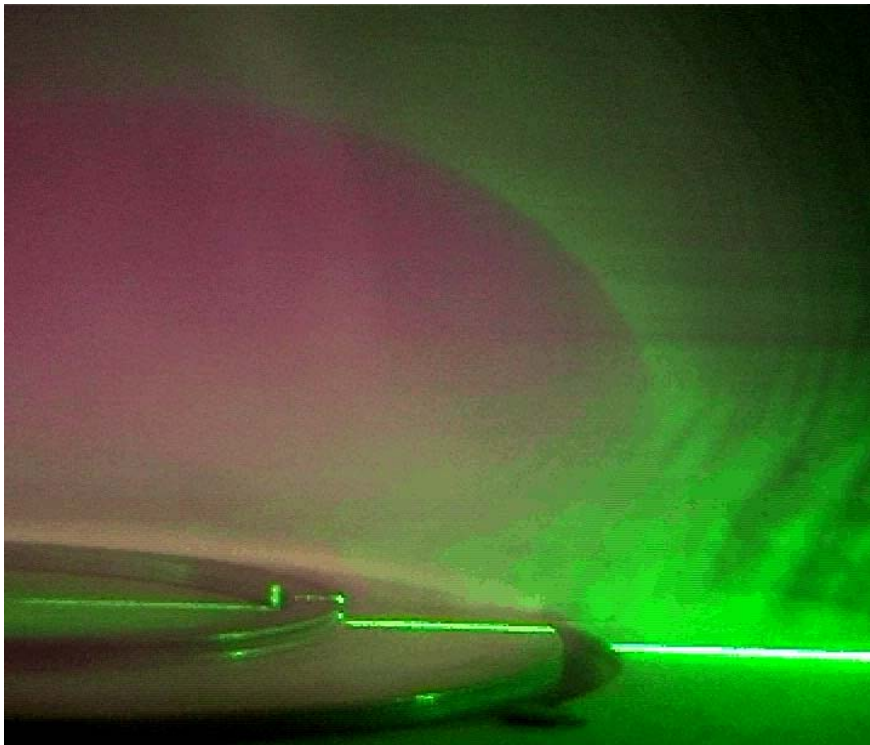


**Plasma power 10W
Particle formation in C₂H₂/Ar plasma
1.5 / 4sccm**

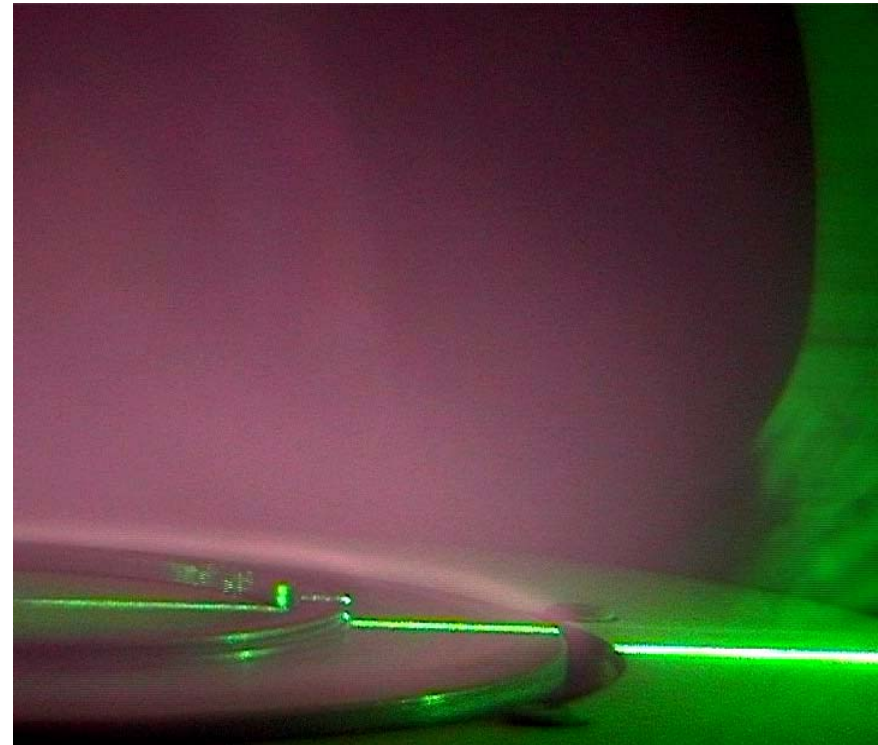


**Due to Acetylene addition (e.g. particle formation)
the void boundary moves faster than
for increasing plasma power**

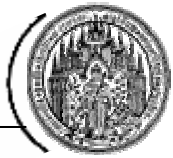
Wave phenomenon



Circulation



Wave phenomenon and circulation can also be observed



- Dust void and 3D dust structure can be formed without micro-gravitational condition
- In Acetylene plasma the term „Dust void“ is only valid for each dust generation (with different sizes)
- The growing mechanism of dust cloud in the plasma is a multi-generation growing dynamics
- Wave phenomenon and circulation can also be observed in such condition

- Improvement of recording videos and images from plasma
- Quantitative investigation on wave phenomena, circulation and dust void dynamics
- Combination with other techniques: OES and Plasma monitor
- A good modeling which takes into account plasma parameters