

Project 3

- **Title:** Planar plasma jet: characterization, diagnostics and surface interaction
- **PI:** Danil Dobrynin, Drexel University
- **Need and Relevance:** planar He jet characterization for future applications (surface treatment, plasma medicine)
- **Goals:** to understand planar He plasma jet development and its characterization
- **Approach:** characterization of uniformity, measurements of plasma parameters and chemicals in gas and liquid phases
- **Outcomes/Deliverables:** data on planar jet development, propagation and chemical characteristics
- **Project Duration, Budget:** 3 years, \$120k



High Pressure Plasma Energy,
Agriculture, and Biomedical Technologies

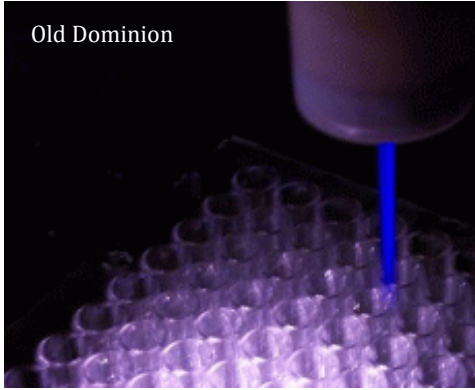


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Plasma jets for surface treatment/medicine

Old Dominion



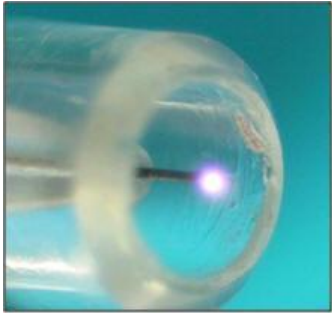
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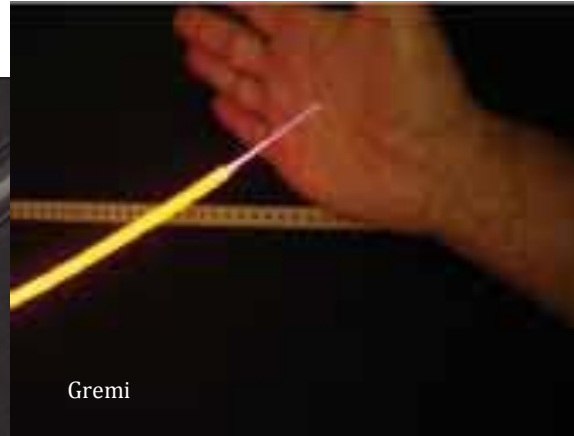
Greifswald



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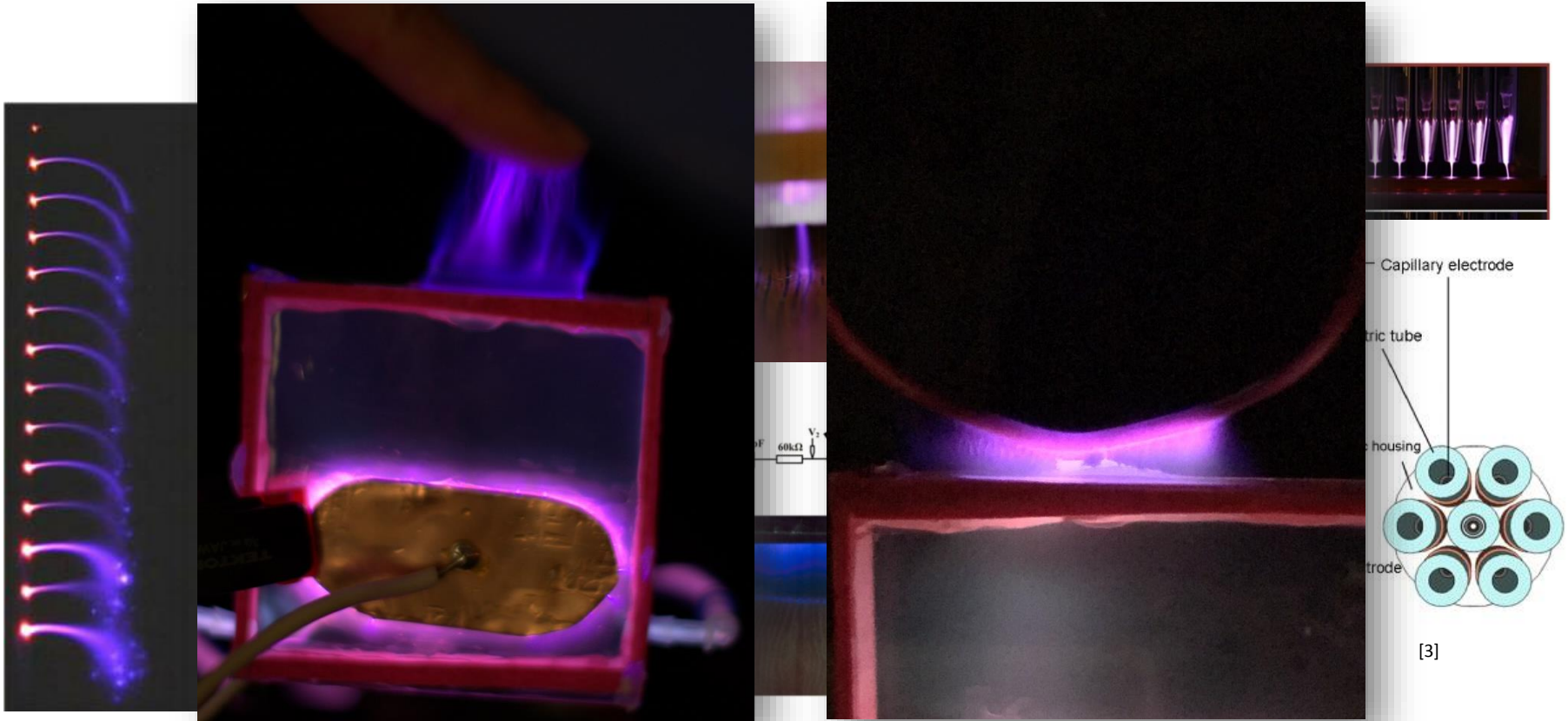
Plasma Energy,
Biomedical Technologies



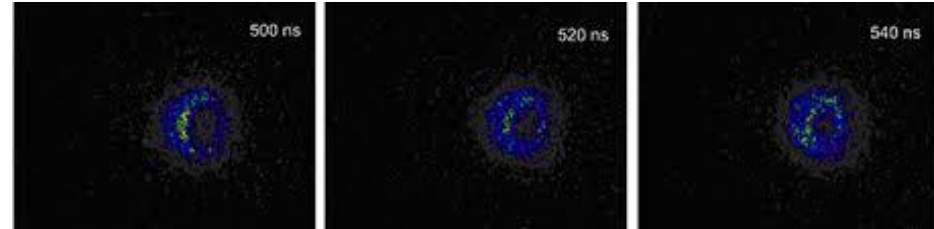
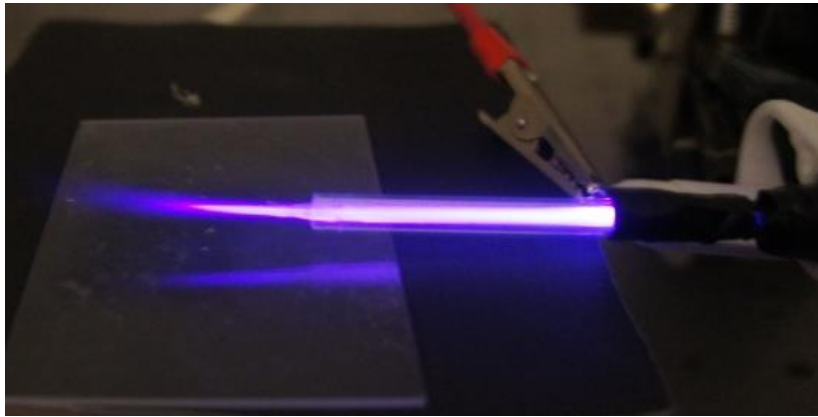
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Multi-jets, arrays, "brushes" for large surface treatment



Plasma “bullets” – what are they?



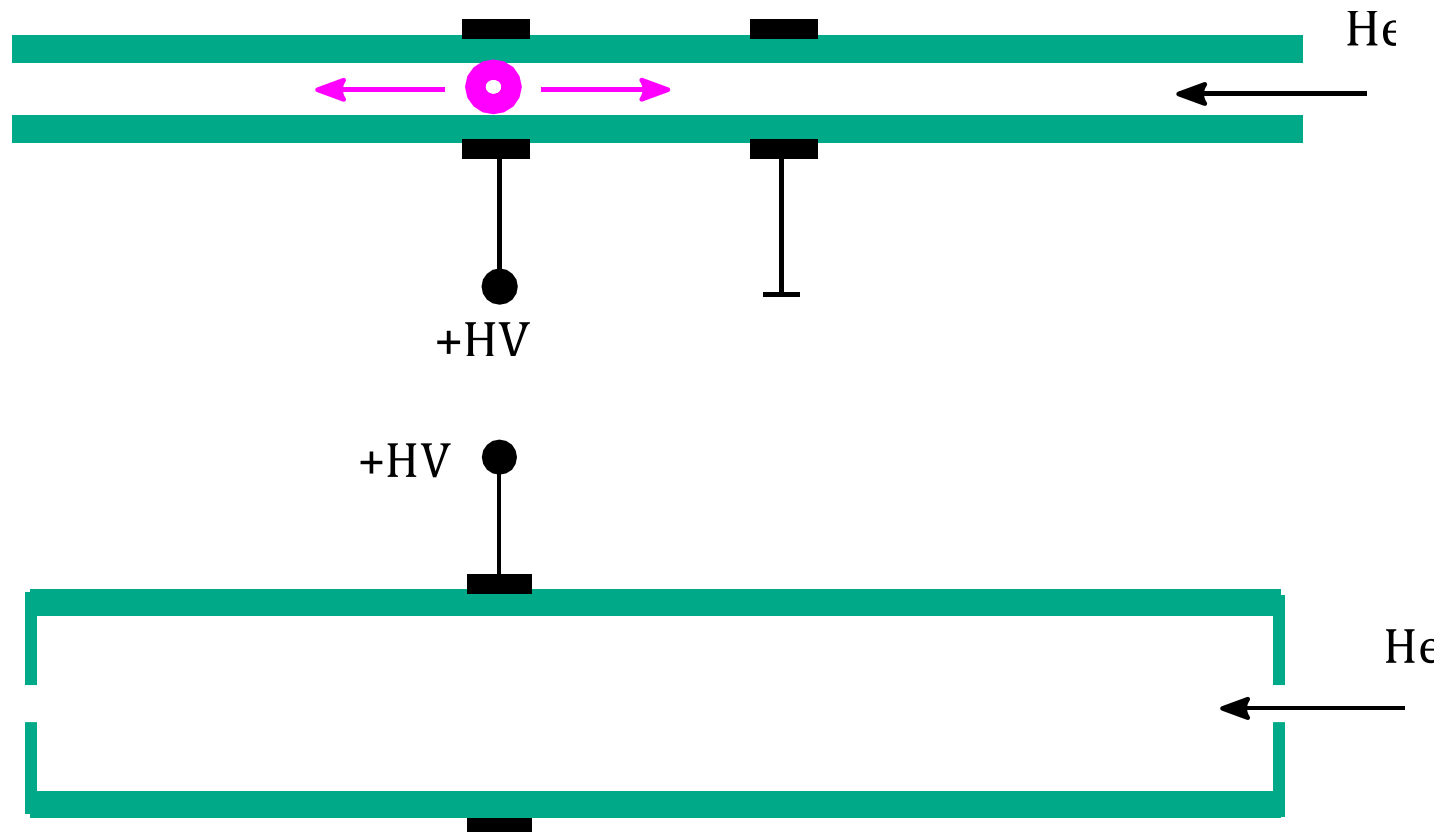
Xian Y, Lu X, Cao Y, Yang P, Xiong Q, Jiang Z and Pan Y 2009 IEEE Trans. Plasma Sci. 37 2068



J-P Boeuf et al 2013 J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. 46 015201

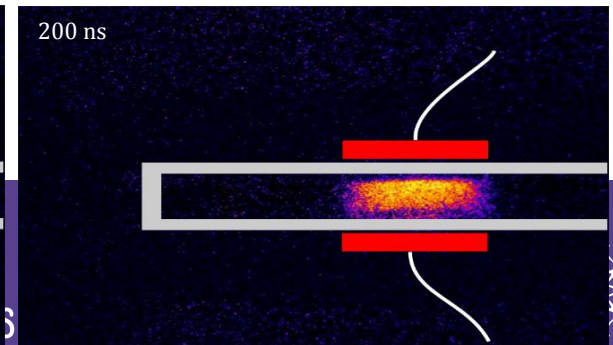
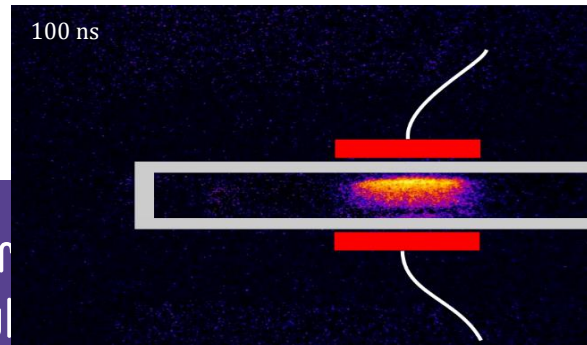
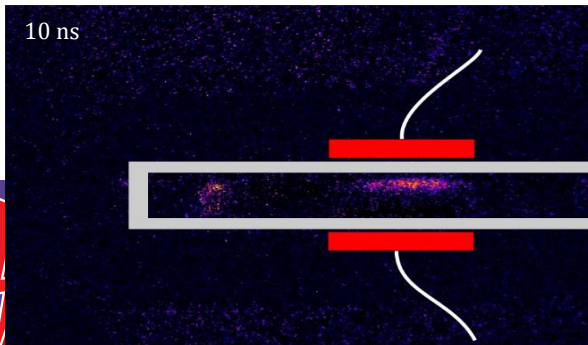
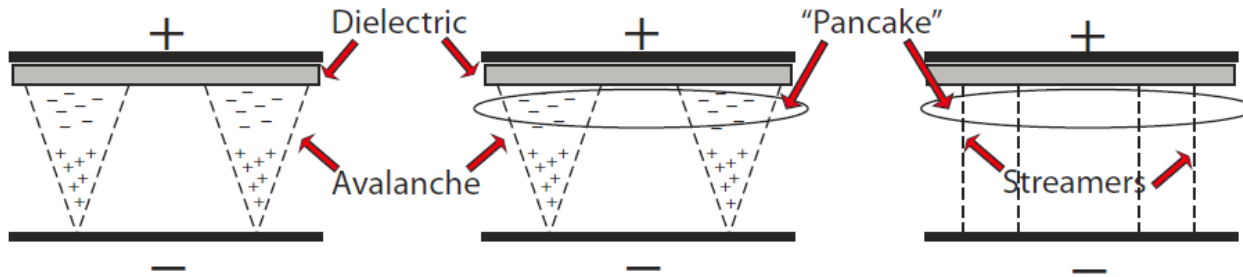
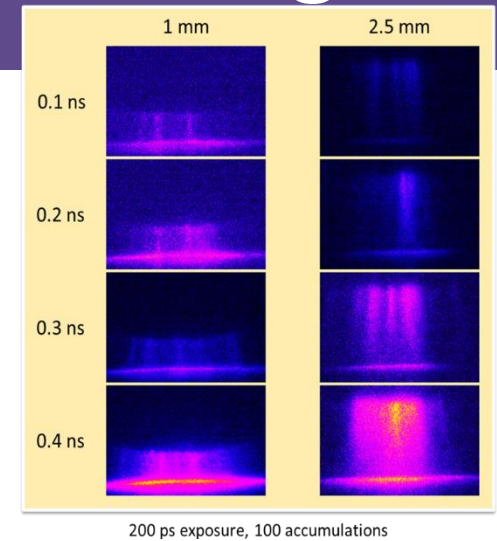
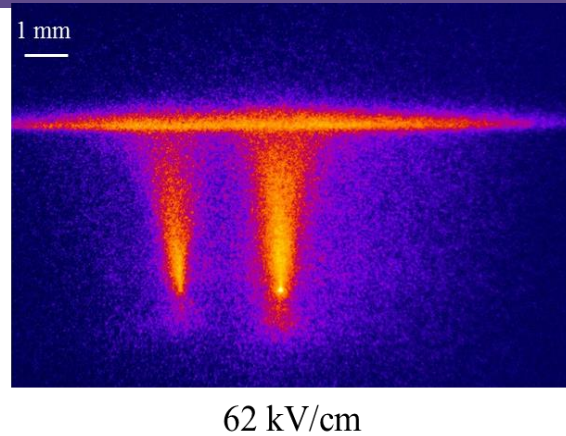
- Propagating surface ionization wave → donut shape

DBD-based plasma jet

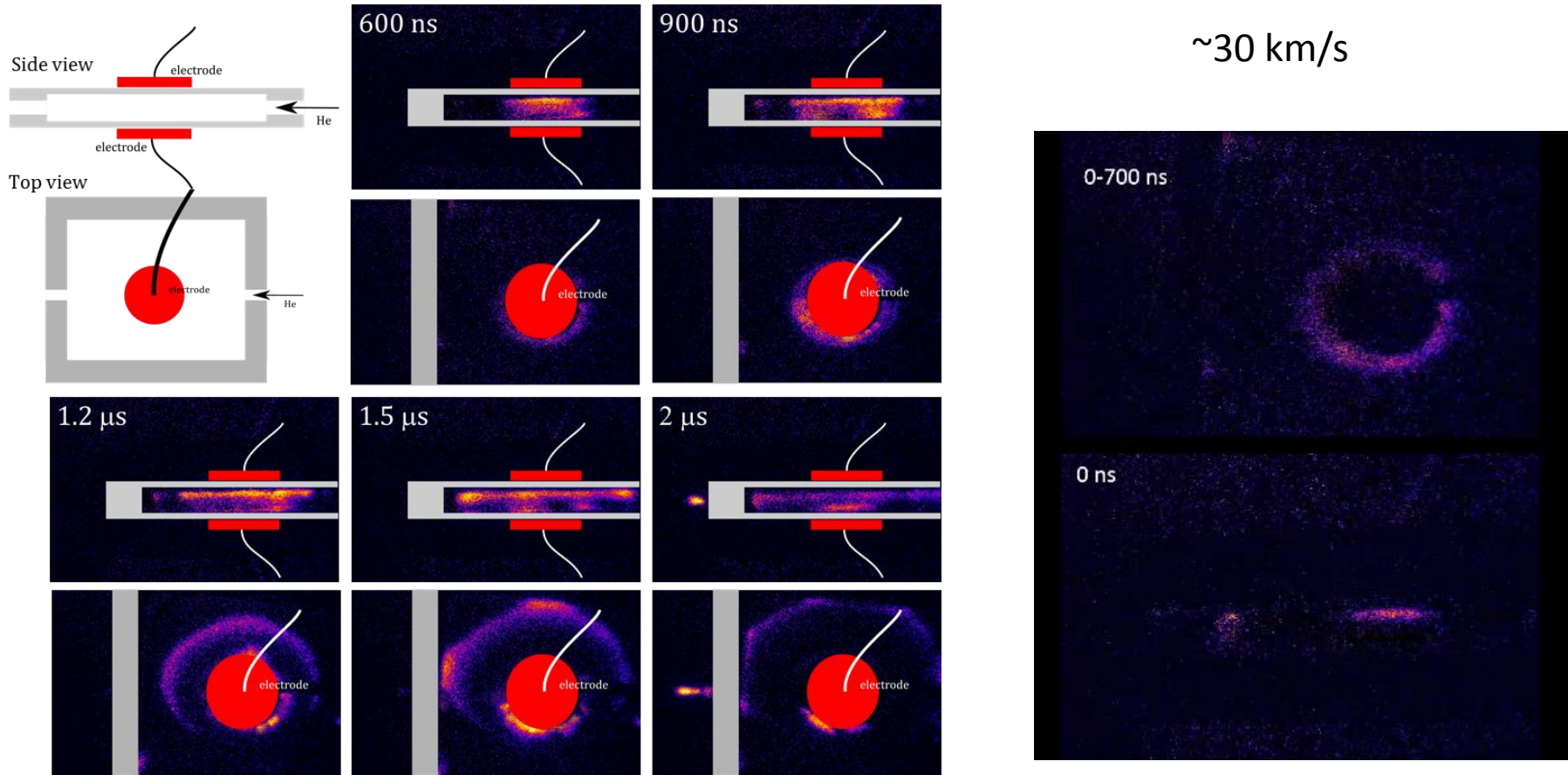


DBD and plasma jet – initiation stage 1

Evolution of pulsed DBD starts with formation of transient anode glow, and only then continues with development of cathode-directed streamers

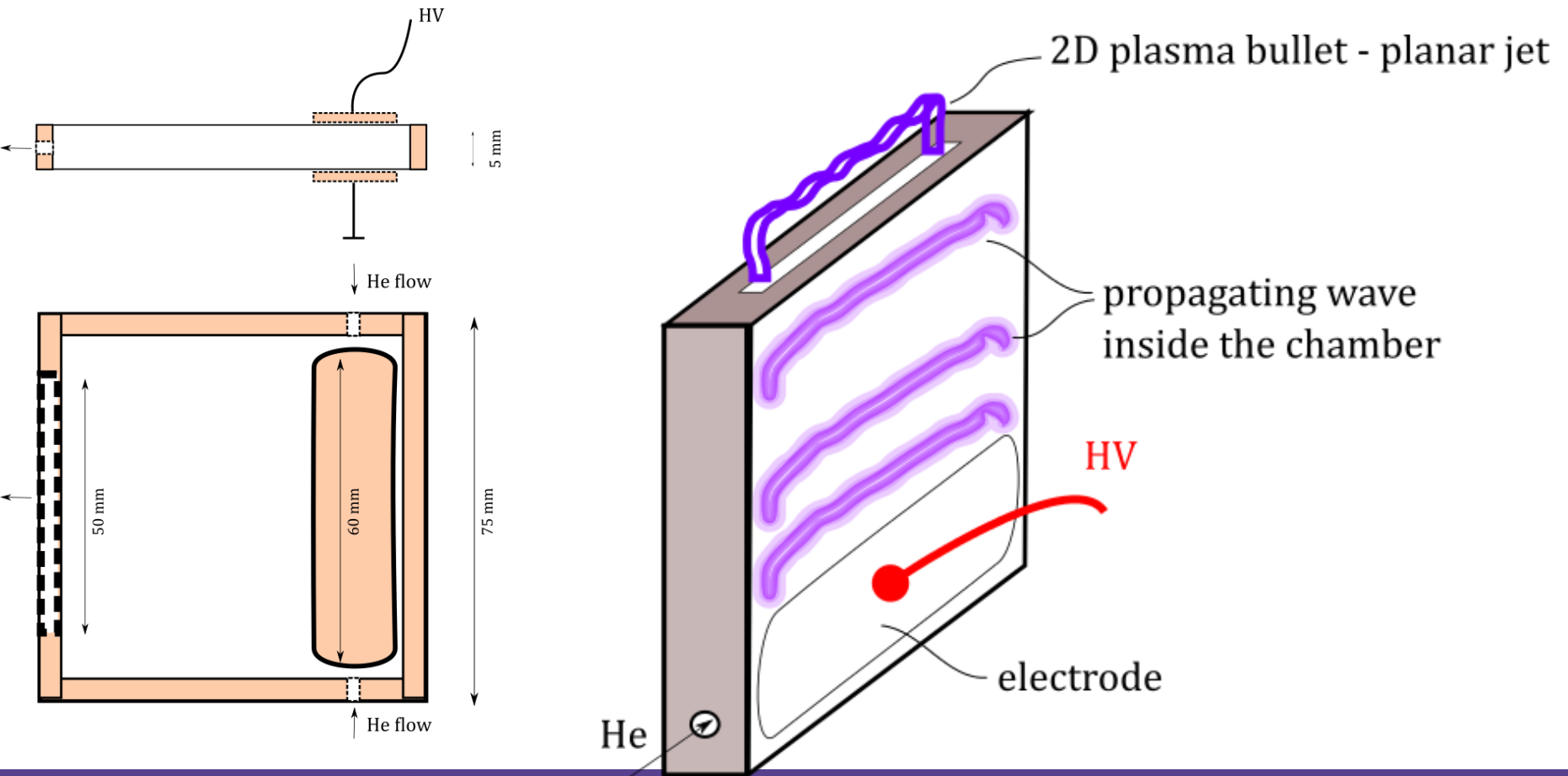


Stage 2 - Surface wave propagation

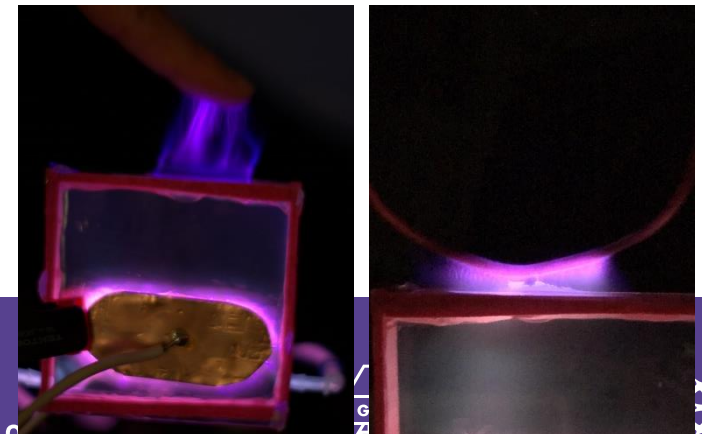
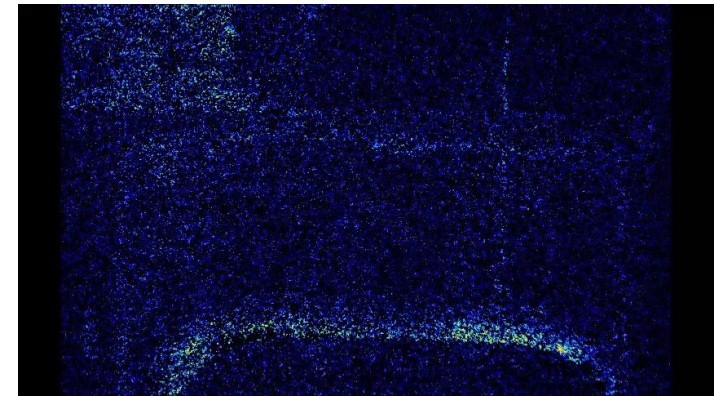
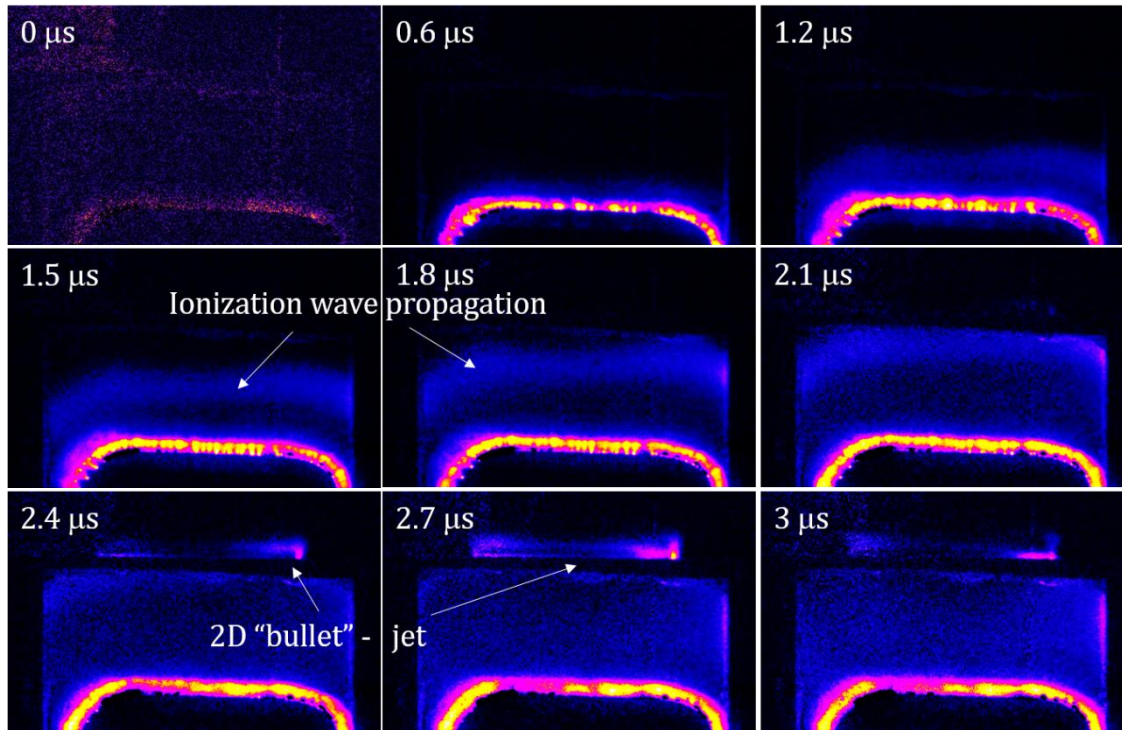


In noble gases, the anode glow can propagate as ionization wave along the dielectric surface outside of the discharge gap. For the case of traditional dielectric tubes, the ionization wave appears as what is known as a “plasma bullets”, often with characteristic “donut” shape

Planar He DBD plasma jet



Planar He DBD plasma jet

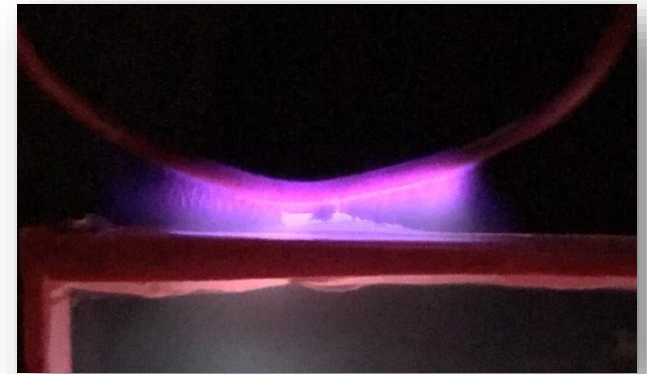


Need and Industrial Relevance

- Uniform plasma treatment with controllable parameters

Materials and Manufacturing

- E.g., Plasma deposition
- Plasma etching
- Surface treatment



Plasma Medicine

Project Goals

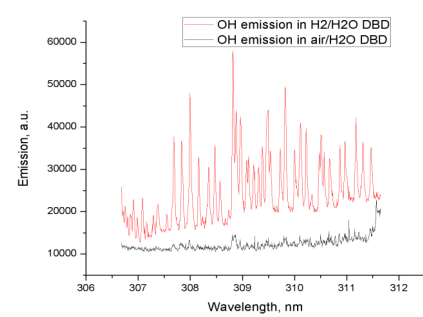
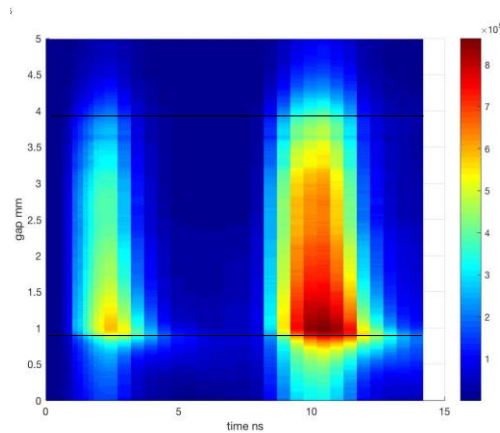
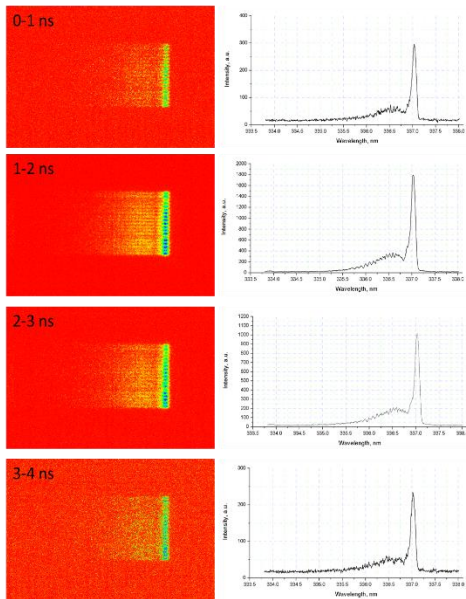
- **The goal of the proposed efforts** is to carry out a fundamental study of the planar DBD-based plasma jet, and especially to understand physical mechanisms of jet formation via measurements of electric fields, jet attachment and interaction with the treated surface and to measure reactive chemistry (e.g., gas phase OH and liquid phase H_2O_2)

Objectives

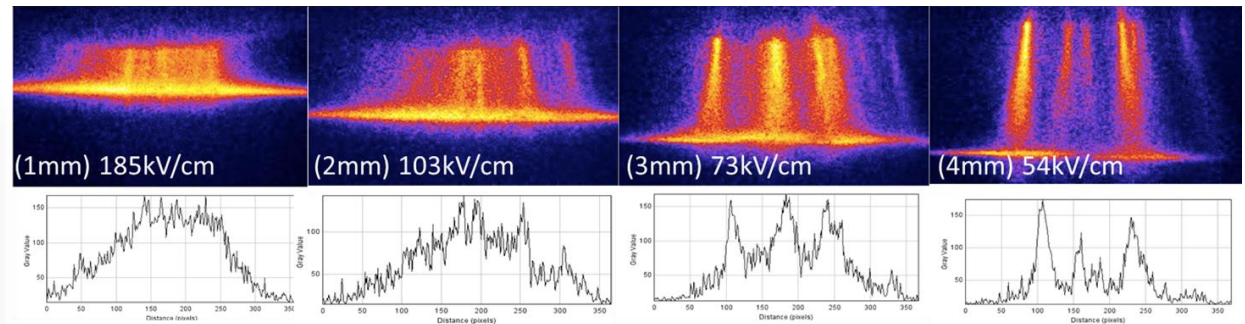
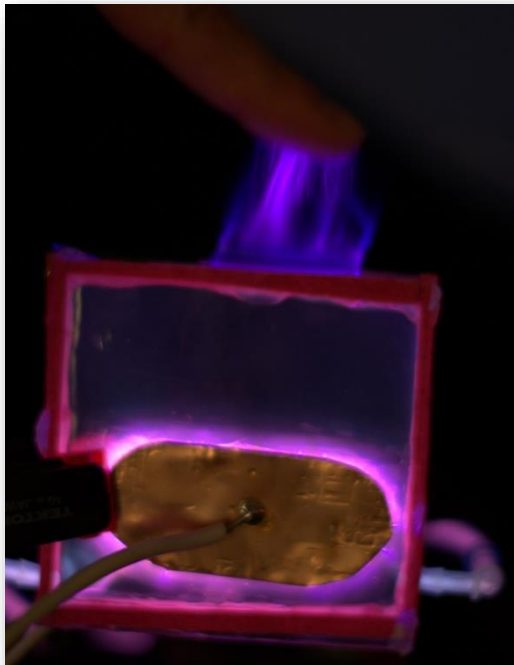
- **Quantitative characterization of planar He plasma jet uniformity and reactive chemistry**
 - imaging of the discharge dynamics and development and quantification of plasma uniformity
 - measurements of electric fields inside the plasma chamber, during propagation and at the treated surface
 - spatially resolved spectroscopy to determine plasma characteristics (temperature)
 - spatially resolved measurements of OH generation in gas phase and its delivery into liquid (H_2O_2)

Approach/Methods

- Fast imaging
- Optical emission spectroscopy
- Absorption spectroscopy
- Fluorescence spectroscopy

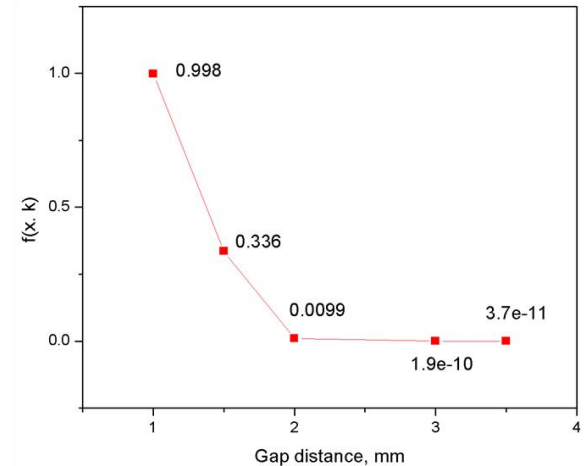


Task 1: quantification of uniformity

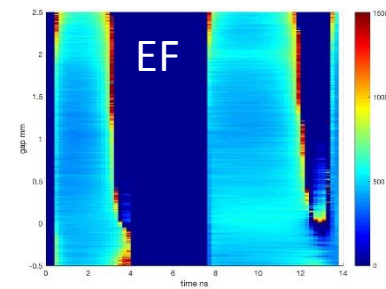
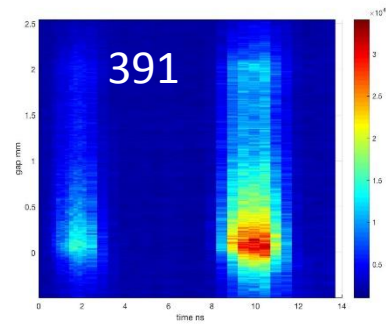
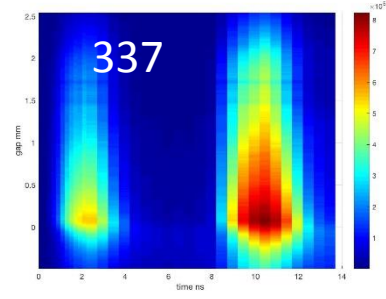
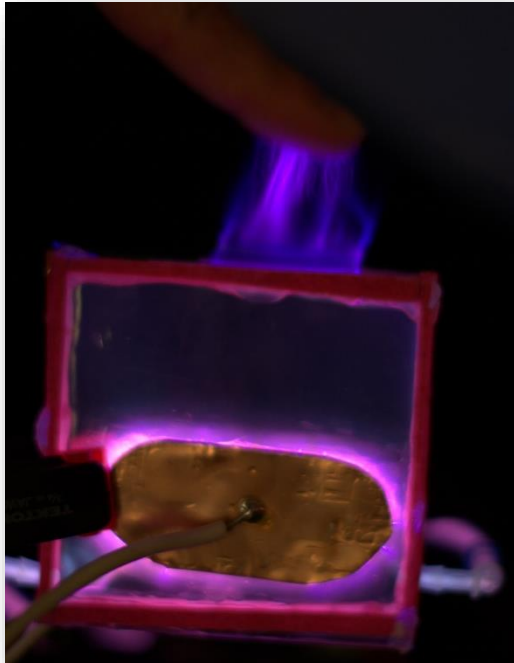


Chi-Square test: distribution of “brighter” pixels as measure of uniformity

$$f(x, k) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^{(k/2)-1} e^{-x/2}}{2^{k/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)}, & x \geq 0; \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



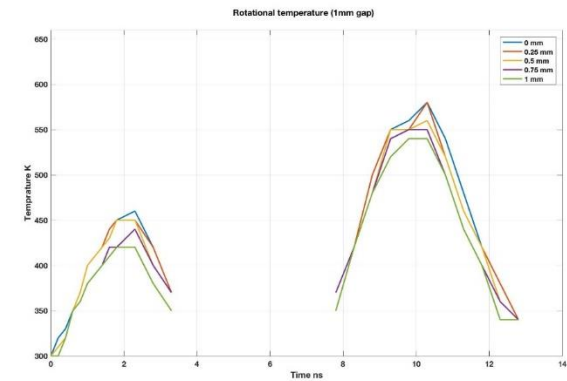
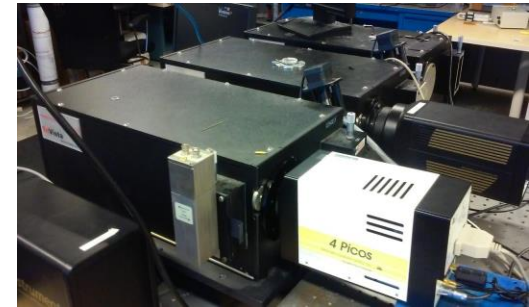
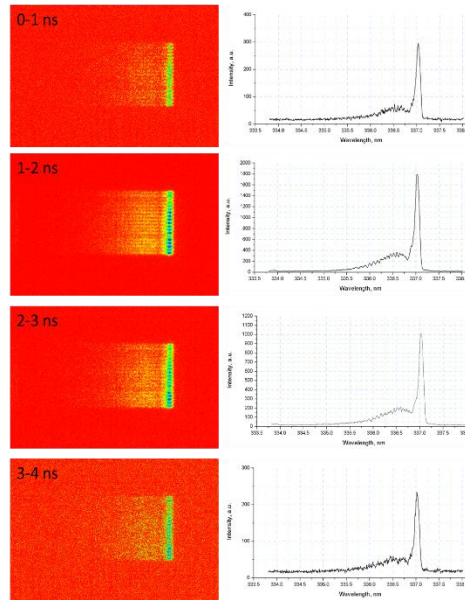
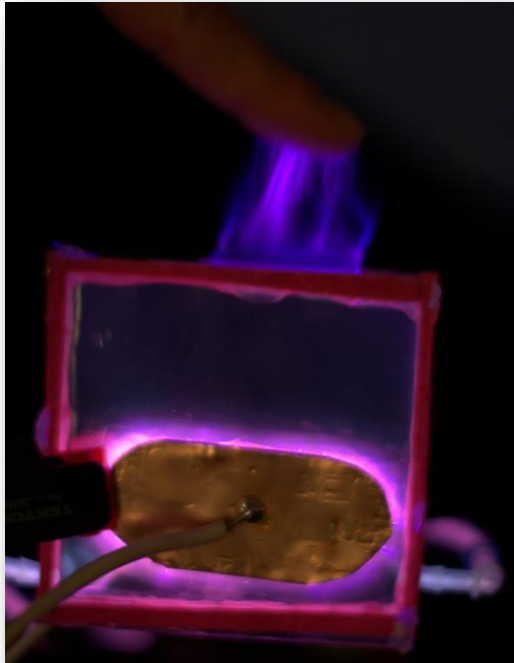
Task 2a: measurements of electric field



$$R_{391/337} \left(\frac{E}{N} \right) = 46 \cdot A \cdot \exp \left[-89 \left(\frac{E}{N} \right)^{-0.5} \right] \cdot 0.065 \exp \left[-402 \left(\frac{E}{N} \right)^{-1.5} \right]$$

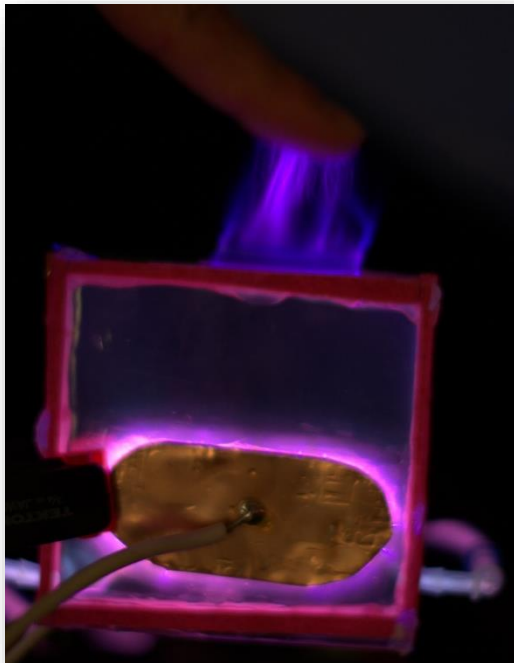
$$\frac{dI(t)_{391}}{dt} + \frac{I(t)_{391}}{\tau_{391}} \cdot \frac{\tau_{391}}{\tau_{337}} = R_{391/337} \frac{dI(t)_{337}}{dt} + \frac{I(t)_{337}}{\tau_{337}}$$

Task 2b: temperature measurements

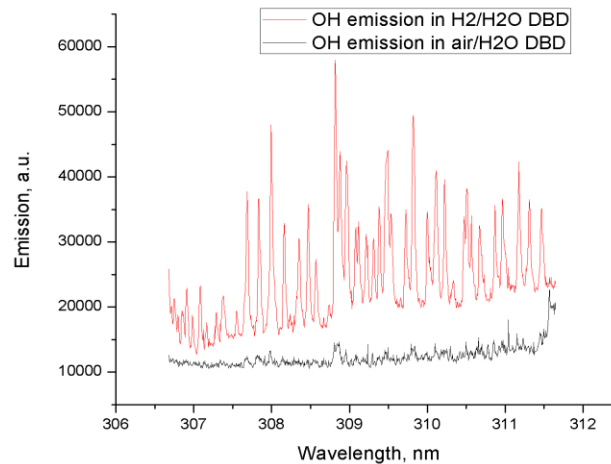


Task 3a: measurements of OH

- Absorption spectroscopy



$$A(\lambda) = 1 - \frac{L_{\text{plasma+LED}}(\lambda) - L_{\text{plasma}}(\lambda)}{L_{\text{LED}}(\lambda) - L_{\text{back}}(\lambda)}$$



C-PEAB Project Proposal

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Project Budget (per year)

Item	Cost
Salaries/stipend	\$ 35000.00
Supplies	\$ 5000.00
Purchased services	\$ 0.00
Equipment	\$ 0.00
Travel	\$ 0.00
Project total*	\$ 40,000

*C-PEAB leadership recommends not to exceed \$40,000/year unless discussed with IAB



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