

# Measuring the Ion Temperature of a Plasma Jet Using a Two-Dimensional Optical Fiber Array for an Improved Spectroscopic Analysis to Study the S**Possibility of Pre-heating During Plasma Compression**

### Abstract

Outlined is our arrangement to measure the ion temperature of a plasma jet via Doppler-broadening spectroscopy to investigate the possibility of pre-heating plasma during plasma compression. The jet, formed by puffing a controlled amount of Argon gas into Embry-Riddle's cylindrical vacuum chamber and then ionizing it via high-voltage electronically switched capacitor banks, is regulated to undergo magnetohydrodynamic (MHD) current-driven instabilities and magnetic reconnection, and is ultimately terminally collided with a gas cloud <sup>[1]</sup>. Ion temperature measurement of plasma is inferred by spectroscopic analysis <sup>[2] [3]</sup>. To improve the fidelity of our spectroscopy, the presented method implements a unique assemblage of 54 optical fiber cables into a systematic two-dimensional array, broadening the area of observation. With this, we aim to develop our analysis of instability-induced ion heating and its contribution to collisional plasma heating, thus shedding light on the possibility of pre-heating the plasma during plasma compression.





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University Press, 2002.

Research supported by the DOE (DE-0022952), Florida Space Grant Consortium (80NSSC20M0093, no. 16, FSGC-3), Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University (ERAU) internal grants, and the Center for Space and Atmospheric Research at ERAU. Funding for attendance at the 65<sup>th</sup> Annual APS-DPP Conference generously supported by the ERAU Annual Fund, Spark Travel Grant, and GPAP Grant

Results using 4<sup>th</sup> peak FWHMs 8.0 µs 8.0 µs Overlaid with 8.0 µs image @ 30V bias field voltage lmg 1 (@ 8 μs) <u>Peak 4</u> data applied 25mm 9.5 µs <sup>100</sup> Overlaid with 9.5 µs image @ 30V bias field voltage Straight on alignment 9.5  $\mu$ s Shot 1240 lmg 2 (@ 9.5 μs) <u>Peak 4</u> data applied 25mn 100 100 100 68 62 8 100 2 7 25mm  $1 \, \mathrm{cm}$ 1 cm

## Acknowledgements