THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF BELARUS B.I. STEPANOV INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS

PROCEEDINGS OF THE XI BELARUSIAN-SERBIAN SYMPOSIUM "PHYSICS AND DIAGNOSTICS OF LABORATORY AND ASTROPHYSICAL PLASMAS" (PDP-11)

December 15-19, 2016, Minsk, Belarus

Edited by A.N. Chumakov, M.M. Kuraica and M.S. Usachonak

MINSK «Kovcheg» 2016

НАЦИОНАЛЬНАЯ АКАДЕМИЯ НАУК БЕЛАРУСИ ИНСТИТУТ ФИЗИКИ ИМЕНИ Б.И.СТЕПАНОВА

ТРУДЫ ХІ БЕЛОРУССКО-СЕРБСКОГО СИМПОЗИУМА "ФИЗИКА И ДИАГНОСТИКА ЛАБОРАТОРНОЙ И АСТРОФИЗИЧЕСКОЙ ПЛАЗМЫ" (ФДП-11)

15-19 декабря 2016 г., Минск, Беларусь

Под редакцией А.Н. Чумакова, М.М. Кураицы и М.С. Усачёнка

МИНСК «Ковчег» 2016 УДК 533.9 (043.2) ББК 22.3 Т78

Под редакцией А.Н. Чумакова, М.М. Кураицы и М.С. Усачёнка

ТРУДЫ ХІ БЕЛОРУССКО-СЕРБСКОГО СИМПОЗИУМА "ФИЗИКА И ДИАГНОСТИКА ЛАБОРАТОРНОЙ И АСТРОФИЗИЧЕСКОЙ ПЛАЗМЫ" (ФДП-11):

Минск, 15–19 декабря 2016 г. / Под ред. А.Н. Чумакова, М.М. Кураицы и М.С. Усачёнка — Минск : Ковчег, 2016 г. — 160 с.

ISBN 978-985-7162-59-8

Сборник трудов составлен по материалам докладов, представленных на XI Белорусско-Сербском симпозиуме "Физика и диагностика лабораторной и астрофизической плазмы" (ФДП-11), 15–19 декабря 2016 года, г. Минск. Тематика включенных в сборник статей охватывает широкий круг вопросов, касающихся способов получения плазмы, методов ее диагностики и их применения для решения актуальных практических задач.

The Proceedings have been compiled from materials of reports presented at The XI Belarusian-Serbian Symposium "Physics and Diagnostics of Laboratory and Astrophysical Plasmas" (PDP-11), December 15–19, 2016, Minsk. The scope of papers covers a wide range of topics concerning techniques of plasma generation, methods of plasma diagnostics, and their application in solving real-world challenges of the present day.

УДК 533.9 (043.2) ББК 22.3

ISBN 978-985-7162-59-8

© B.I. Stepanov Institute of Physics, The National Academy of Sciences of Belarus © Оформление ООО "Ковчег", 2016

SYMPOSIUM ORGANIZERS

The National Academy of Sciences of Belarus
State Committee on Science and Technology of Belarus
Ministry of Education of the Republic of Belarus
Belarusian Republican Foundation for Fundamental Research
B.I. Stepanov Institute of Physics of NAS of Belarus
Institute of Heat and Mass Transfer of NAS of Belarus
Belarusian State University
A.N. Sevchenko Scientific-Research Institute
of Applied Physical Problems

The papers in these Proceedings are presented by the individual authors. The views expressed are their own and do not necessarily represent the views of the Publishers or Sponsors. Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information contained in this book, the Publisher or Sponsors cannot be held liable for any errors or omissions however caused.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE XI BELARUSIAN-SERBIAN SYMPOSIUM "PHYSICS AND DIAGNOSTICS OF LABORATORY AND ASTROPHYSICAL PLASMAS" (PDP-11): December 15–19, 2016, Minsk, Belarus / Edited by A.N. Chumakov, M.M. Kuraica, M.S. Usachonak

All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior permission of the copyright owner.

HONOUR COMMITTEE

Chairman: S.Ya. Kilin (Deputy Chairman of Presidium of the NAS of Belarus)

- **P.I. Baltrukovitch** (Vice-Chairman of the State Committee on Science and Technology of Belarus)
- **N.S. Kazak** (Alternate director of The B.I. Stepanov Institute of Physics of NAS of Belarus)
 - V. Kovačević (The Ambassador of Serbia in the Republic of Belarus)
- **S.V. Gaponenko** (Chairman of the Scientific Council of the Belarusian Republican Foundation for Fundamental Research)
 - S.V. Ablameyko (Rector of the Belarusian State University)
- **P.V. Kuchinsky** (Director of the A. N. Sevchenko Institute of Applied Physical Problems of Belarusian State University)
- **O.G. Penyazkov** (General Director of the A.V. Luikov Heat and Mass Transfer Institute of NAS of Belarus)
 - A.P. Voitovich, A.F. Chernyavskii, V.S. Burakov (Belarus)
 - M.S. Dimitrijević, J. Purić, N. Konjević (Serbia)

PROGRAMME SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Co-chairmen: A.N. Chumakov (Belarus)

M.M. Kuraica (Serbia)

Vice-Chairmen: N.V. Tarasenko (Belarus), B. Obradović (Serbia)

Scientific Secretary: M.S. Usachonak (Belarus)

V.I. Arkhipenko (Belarus), V.M. Astashynski (Belarus), S.I. Ananin (Belarus), M.V. Belkov (Belarus), I.I. Filatova (Belarus), B. Gakovic (Serbia), V.K. Goncharov (Belarus), K. Kozadaev (Belarus), V.V. Mashko (Belarus), L. Popovic (Serbia), L.V. Simonchik (Belarus), A.S. Smetannikov (Belarus), I.P. Smyaglikov (Belarus), M. Trtica (Serbia)

LOCAL COMMITTEE

Chairman: L.V. Simonchik

Vice-Chairman: M.V. Puzyrov

Secretary: A.V. Kazak

V.S. Babitski, N.A. Bosak, A.V. Butsen, P.V. Chekan, E.A. Ershov-Pavlov, A.A. Kirillov, V.V. Kiris, E.A. Kostukevich, M.I. Nedelko, A.A. Nevar,

I.S. Nikanchuk, N.N. Tarasenka

CONTENTS

Development of laser assisted methods for synthesis and assembling of nanoparticles into surface structures N.V. Tarasenko, A.V. Butsen, N.N. Tarasenka, M.I. Nedelko, D.V. Zhigulin, V.A. Pilipenko	1
Зондовые исследования эрозионного плазменного факела углерода в вакууме В.К. Гончаров, Г.А. Гусаков, М.В. Пузырев, В.Ю. Ступакевич	4
Пространственно-временные исследования эрозионного плазменного факела углерода в вакууме В.К. Гончаров, М.В. Пузырев, В.Ю. Ступакевич	7
Application of plasma and high frequency electromagnetic field for presowing seeds treatment <u>I. Filatova</u> , V. Lyushkevich, V. Azharonok, S.V. Goncharik, A. Zhukovsky	10
Исследование процессов формирования никель-углеродных наноструктур в плазме электрических разрядов в жидкости $B.C.$ Бураков, $B.B.$ Кирис, $E.A.$ Невар, $\Gamma.H.$ Чурилов, $H.B.$ Тарасенко	14
Влияние продольного магнитного поля на формирование импульсной лазерной плазмы <u>P.V. Chekan</u> , A.N. Chumakov	18
Комбинированная магнетронно-лазерная плазма в процессах осаждения пленочных покрытий А.П. Бурмаков, В.Н. Кулешов, П.Д. Кабуш	22
Modeling and numerical calculation of the dynamics of high-energy plasma flows in a plasma-energy accelerating system <i>V.V. Astashynski</i>	26
Особенности лазерного воздействия на титан в воздухе на двух длинах волн А.Н. Чумаков, <u>Н.А. Босак</u> , А.А. Иванов, Д.В. Коженевский	30
Структурные изменения в медных сплавах под воздействием холодной плазмы воздуха А.Г.Анисович, В.В.Ажаронок, А.В. Басалай, С.В. Гончарик, И.И.Филатова, Н.И. Чубрик	34

Переработка углеродсодержащих отходов в плазменной камерной печи В.Е. Мессерле, <u>А.Л. Моссэ</u> , А.Н. Никончук, В.В. Савчин , А.Б. Устименко	39
Расчет пространственного распределения характеристик электромагнитного поля в монослое металлических наночастиц В.К. Гончаров, <u>К.В. Козадаев</u> , Е.П. Микитчук	43
Effect of air-plasma surface treatment to the enhancement of ZnO photocatalytic activity under ultraviolet light irradiation N.A. Savastenko, I.I. Filatova, M.T. Gabdullin, V.A. Lyushkevich, N.I. Chubrik, T.C. Ramasanov, X.A. Abdullin, V.A. Kalkosova	46
Безэталонный лазерный атомно-эмиссионный спектральный анализ композитных наночастиц В.С. Бураков, В.В. Кирис, М.И. Неделько, <u>Е.А. Ершов-Павлов</u> , Н.В. Тарасенко	50
Диагностика изменения формы и размеров кратера в ходе лазерно- плазменной обработки материалов С.В.Васильев, А.Ю.Иванов, А.В.Копыцкий, В.И.Недолугов	54
Механизмы разрушения прозрачных диэлектриков при лазерной обработке С.В.Васильев, А.Ю.Иванов	58
Особенности импульсного лазерного разрушения монокристаллов фторида лития и хлорида натрия <u>А.М. Петренко</u> , А.Н. Чумаков	62
Оптико-спектроскопические исследования абляции кремния при двулучевом лазерном воздействии на длинах волн 532 и 1064 нм <i>А.Н. Чумаков, Н.А. Босак,</i> <u>П.И. Веренич</u>	66
Diagnostics of dielectric barrier discharge in contact with water by IR absorption spectroscopy V.I.Arkhipenko, A.A. Kirillov, A.V. Kazak, L.V. Simonchik, M.M. Kuraica, B.M. Obradović, V.V. Kovačević, G.B. Sretenović	70
Computer modeling of XeCl-excilamps of glow discharge in mono-pulse regime of work S.S. Anufrik, A.P. Volodenkov, K.F. Znosko	74

Ablation treatment of dental tissue by radiation of different wavelength S.S. Anufrik, A.P. Volodenkov, K.F. Znosko	83
Formation of microstructures and oxides on steel surface by laser irradiation in air and liquids A.N. Chumakov, <u>I.S. Nikonchuk</u> , B. Gaković, S. Petrović, M Trtica	87
Functionalization of viscose fibers using atmospheric pressure DBD <u>M. Kostic</u> , A. Kramar, B.M. Obradovic, M. Kuraica, B. Dojčinović	91
Spectroscopic diagnostics of compression erossion plasma flow generated by a miniature and-face accelerator <i>V.M. Astashynski, N.B. Bazylev, E.A. Kostyukevich, A.M. Kuzmitsky, T.T. Fedechkina, <u>P.N. Shoronov</u></i>	95
Modification of carbon steel structure and phase composition by compression plasma flows impact N. Cherenda, <u>A. Malashevich</u> , V. Uglov, V.M. Astashynski, A.M. Kuzmitski	99
Material surface modifications by short (ns) and ultra-short (ps, fs) lasers – New Trends at VINCA Institute <u>M.S. Trtica</u> , J. Ciganovic, J. Stasic, J. Savovic	103
Stark broadening parameters of S II multiplets <u>N. Milovanović</u> , M.S. Dimitrijević	104
Экспериментальное моделирование неустойчивости распада необыкновенной волны на два верхне-гибридных плазмона В.И. Архипенко, <u>Л.В. Симончик</u> , М.С. Усачёнок, Е.З. Гусаков, А.Ю. Попов	108
Preparation and investigation of the zinc oxide films doped with holmium fluoride A.N. Chumakov, A.V. Gulay, A.A. Shevchenok, L.V. Baran, T.F. Raichyonok, A.G. Karoza, A.S. Matsukovich, N.A. Bosak	112
Measurement of hydroxyl radical generated in water falling film dielectric barrier discharge <u>B.M. Obradović</u> , V.V. Kovačević, B.P. Dojčinović, M. Jović, G.M. Roglić, M.M. Kuraica	116
Stark broadening of spectral lines within Li isoelectronic sequence <i>I.P. Dojčinović</i> , <i>I. Tapalaga and J. Purić</i>	120

Параметры импульсного разряда в гелии при атмосферном давлении для применения в электромагнитных кристаллах М.С. Усачёнок, Л.В. Симончик, И.Б. Крстич, М.М. Кураица, Б.М. Обрадович	124
Creation of straw type ionizing radiation detectors using laser plasma technology L.E. Batay, N.A. Bosak, A.N. Chumakov, N.A. Kuchinskiy, N.P. Kravchuk	128
Laser assisted fabrication and modification of zinc oxide nanostructures N.N. Tarasenka, A.V. Butsen, M.I. Nedelko, N.V. Tarasenko, R.K. Soni	132
Plasma nonequlibrium assisted by atmospheric pressure glow discharges in inert and molecular gases V.I. Arkhipenko, A.V. Kazak, <u>A.A. Kirillov</u> , L.V. Simonchik	136
Абсолютная распадная параметрическая неустойчивость при частотной модуляции накачки Ф.М. Трухачев, Е.З. Гусаков, Л.В. Симончик, А.В.Томов	140
The republic of belarus national standard of luminous flux of continuous optical radiation N.V. Bakovets, D.V. Scums, O.B. Tarasova, V.A. Dlugunovich, S.V. Nikanenka	144
SOL instruments. Equipment for plasma diagnostics and characterization. Andrei Babin, Sales Engineer	148
Applicability of TEA CO ₂ laser-based LIBS for the analysis of geological samples in air at atmospheric pressure J. Savovic, M. Kuzmanovic, M. Momcilovic, S. Zivkovic, M. Trtica	149
AUTHOR INDEX	153

APPLICABILITY OF TEA CO₂ LASER-BASED LIBS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF GEOLOGICAL SAMPLES IN AIR AT ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE

J. Savovic¹, M. Kuzmanovic², M. Momcilovic¹, S. Zivkovic¹ and M. Trtica¹

¹University of Belgrade, Institute Vinca, P.O. Box 522, 11001 Belgrade, Serbia lelas@vinca.rs; milos@vinca.rs; sanjaz@vinca.rs; etrtica@vinca.rs
2University of Belgrade, Faculty of Physical Chemistry, 11158 Belgrade 118, Serbia miroslav@ffh.bg.ac.rs

Abstract. In this work, we present a study of the plasma generated by transversely excited atmospheric (TEA) CO₂ laser irradiation of a basalt sample. The plasma was induced in air at atmospheric pressure. For acquisition of emission spectra a time-integrated spatially resolved detection system was used. The excitation temperature was evaluated by the Boltzmann's plot method for selected Fe II spectral lines in the wavelength range 256-263 nm. The electron number density was determined from the Stark broadening of two iron lines, and results from both lines were identical within the experimental error. Signal to noise (SNR), ratio and limits of detection (LOD) for several elements were evaluated and compared to the results obtained using Nd:YAG laser and time-resolved LIBS measurements.

INTRODUCTION

Due to its unique characteristics, laser-induced breakdown spectroscopy (LIBS) has developed as a versatile technique that can be used for elemental analysis of almost any type of material. The vast majority of LIBS applications deal with analysis of solid materials, many of which are geological samples /1/.

"Standard" LIBS comprises of three basic components, Nd:YAG laser, a monochromator coupled with an Intensified Charge Coupled Device (ICCD) and a pulse generator to synchronize the plasma production and the emission spectra acquisition /2/. In this work LIBS system based on TEA CO₂ laser and non-gated detection was used. This laser system has been previously applied for the analysis of basalt under simulated Martian atmospheric conditions (CO₂ gas, pressure 9 mbar) /3/. It was shown that the proposed LIBS system provides good analytical capabilities for geological studies under low-pressure CO₂ gas. Other studies of this LIBS system, concerning the analysis of metals and metal alloys, were also conducted under reduced pressure conditions /4/. Although LIBS under different atmospheric conditions offers the possibility to improve the resolution, signal intensity, signal-to-noise ratio or enable specific applications /5/, it also introduces a degree of complexity in the experimental set-up. Thus, the present study was undertaken to examine the possibility of using TEA CO₂ laser based LIBS for the analysis of geologic samples in air at atmospheric pressure.

EXPERIMENTAL

The laser employed is a nanosecond pulsed TEA CO_2 laser, developed at the VINCA institute, which operates at 10.6 μ m. Typical output pulse energy was 160 mJ, and repetition rate was 1.3 Hz. The laser pulse temporal profile consists of the initial peak (FWHM of the peak is ~100 ns) followed by a long-lasting tail of about 2 μ s. About 35 % of the total irradiated laser energy is contained in the initial spike. The plasma was generated by focusing a laser beam on the target using a ZnSe lens. The angle of incidence of the laser beam with respect to the target surface was 90° . Rotation of the sample ensured that the laser pulse always hits a "fresh" area at the target surface.

The optical emission from the plasma was viewing in the direction parallel to the sample surface. By changing the position of the plasma along the direction of the expanding plasma, while keeping a constant distance between the focusing lens and the target, different parts of the plasma were observed, i.e., a spatial plasma resolution was achieved. The horizontal part of the plasma was projected by an achromatic lens at the entrance slit of the monochromator equipped with a CCD camera. Each LIBS spectrum is an average spectrum, obtained by accumulation of consecutive spectra from 40 different locations on the sample. This procedure was as a rule repeated in triplicate, and the resulting spectra were averaged.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Irradiation of a basalt sample, with low energy CO_2 laser pulses (160 mJ) under atmospheric air pressure, induced large-volume, long-lasting plasma with favorable conditions for the excitation of lines of all elements usually found in geological samples. In Fig. 1, LIBS spectrum of basalt in narrow spectral windows is shown. The excitation temperature was evaluated by the Boltzmann's plot method for eight selected Fe II spectral lines in the wavelength range 256-263 nm. The calculated temperature was 14300 ± 700 K. The electron number density was determined from the Stark broadening of two iron lines, 260.709 nm and 261.187 nm. The obtained values were 3.63×10^{17} and 3.75×10^{17} cm⁻³. The time-integrated measurements represent average values of plasma parameters in spatially selected plasma zone, 2 mm from the target surface.

The obtained spectra were compared to the spectra obtained using a commercial LIBS system based on a Q-switched Nd:YAG laser (wavelength 1064 nm, pulse duration 7 ns, frequency 10 Hz, energy up to 100 mJ) and timegated detection, Fig. 2. The system possesses 8 spectrometer channels covering 182 – 1057 nm spectral range. Experiments were performed at 50 mJ and 80 mJ energy per laser pulse (corresponding fluences were 3.2 J/cm² and 5.2 J/ cm²).

The signals were averaged on 50 laser pulses. The acquisition is made on an integration time of 1.1 ms and with 1.27 µs delay time from the laser pulse.

The advantage of Nd:YAG laser compared to CO₂ laser is higher mass ablation rate per pulse /6/. However, longer wavelength of TEA CO₂ laser, and specific temporal profile of the pulse may produce a plume with better

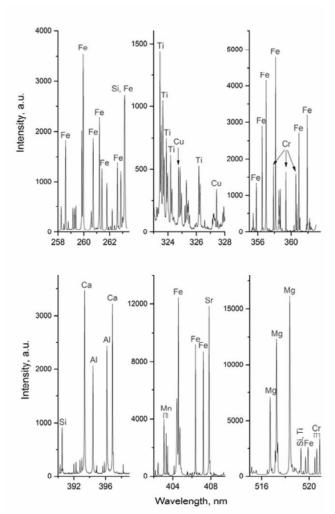
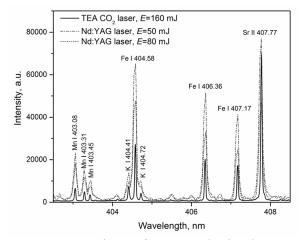


Fig. 1 LIBS spectra of basalt sample recorded in air at atmospheric pressure. TEA CO₂ laser fluence 8.5 J/cm².

analytical properties for applications. The leading edge of the CO₂ laser pulse creates plasma, while the remaining part of the pulse (tail) interacts with the plume through the inverse Bremsstrahlung, IB. The rate of IB absorption is strongly dependent on wavelength $(\sim \lambda^3)$, which laser laser that plasma means interaction is much stronger in the case of TEA CO₂ laser than the Nd:YAG laser /6/. Efficient IB absorption "re-heats" the plasma additional causing an plasma excitation and expansion. The plasma takes longer to decay and hence, the emission lasts longer.

For both laser systems, spectral data were processed by calculating the integrated peak area of the emission line, the baseline continuum emission intensity, and the root mean square (rms) noise of the continuum radiation intensity in regions adjacent to the emission signal-to-noise line. The ratio (SNR) calculated was as the

integrated peak area A, divided by the width of the peak area w, times the absolute value of the rms noise, $SNR = A / (w \times rms)$. The limit of detection (LOD) was then calculated using the formula LOD = $(3 \times c) / SNR$, where c is a known analyte concentration obtained by ICP measurements. Comparison of estimated limits of detection obtained for the two laser systems is shown in Fig. 3. As it can be seen comparable LOD values were obtained.



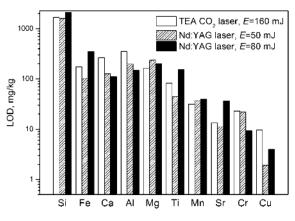


Fig. 2 Comparison of spectra obtained on the basalt sample with a TEA CO₂ laser pulse using a non-gated detection, and with Nd:YAG laser and time gated detection.

Fig. 3 Comparison of estimated limits of detection obtained for TEA CO₂ and Nd:YAG laser induced plasma over basalt sample in air at atmospheric pressure

CONCLUSION

Laser induced breakdown spectroscopy based on TEA CO₂ laser has been applied to elemental analysis of geological sample in air at atmospheric pressure. Results of qualitative analysis were compared to those obtained using a commercial LIBS system based on pulsed Nd:YAG. Taking all into consideration: low-cost detection system; well-resolved, sharp spectral lines; LODs in the ppm range, typical for LIBS, it can be concluded that the proposed system may be a suitable alternative to conventional LIBS that comprises Nd:YAG laser and time-gated detection.

References

- 1. Harmon R.S., Russo R.E., Hark R.R Spectrochim. Acta B, 87 (2013) 11-26.
- 2. Yamamoto K.Y., Cremers D.A., Foster L.E., Davies M.P., Harris R.D. Applied Spectroscopy, **59** (2005) 1082-1097.
- 3. Savovic J., Stoiljkovic M., Kuzmanovic M., Momcilovic M., Ciganovic J., Rankovic D., Zivkovic S., Trtica M., Spectrochimica Acta B, 118 (2016) 127–136.
- 4. Momcilovic M., Kuzmanovic M., Rankovic D., Ciganovic J., Stoiljkovic M., Savovic J., Trtica M. Applied Spectroscopy, 69 (2015) 419-429.
- 4. Lazic V., Rauschenbach I., Jovicevic S., Jessberger E.K., Fantoni R., Di Fino M. Spectrochimica Acta B, **62** (2007) 1546-1556.
- 5. **Campos D., Harilal S.S., Hassanein A.** Journal of Applied Physics, **108** (2010) 113305-1/7.

Acknowledgement: This work was supported by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of Republic of Serbia (Project No. 172019)

Научное издание

ТРУДЫ ХІ БЕЛОРУССКО-СЕРБСКОГО СИМПОЗИУМА "ФИЗИКА И ДИАГНОСТИКА ЛАБОРАТОРНОЙ И АСТРОФИЗИЧЕСКОЙ ПЛАЗМЫ" (ФДП-11)

Минск, 15-19 декабря 2016 г.

Материалы опубликованы в виде, представленном авторами - участниками Симпозиума

Подписано в печать 09.12.2016 г. Формат 70х100 1/16. Бумага офсетная. Гарнитура «Times New Roman» Печать цифровая. Усл. печ. л. 13,1. Уч.-изд. л. 12,6. Тираж экз. Зак. .

ООО «Ковчег»

Свидетельство о государственной регистрации издателя, изготовителя, распространителя печатных изданий № 1/381 от 1 июля 2014 г. Пр. Независимости, 68-19, 220072, г. Минск Тел./факс: (017) 284 04 33 kovcheg info@tut.by