

Journées 2021

25-28 octobre 2021, Palaiseau

atelier

Plasma laser : diagnostic et modélisation

seconde partie

Plasmas en déséquilibre

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Non-equilibrium on the surface...

$$T_s < 0.9 T_c$$

Heating within the material: due to e^- at T_e

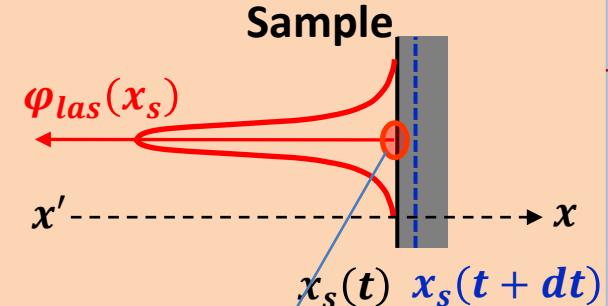
Characteristic time for e -phonons equilibrium $\sim 10 \text{ ps}$

$\Rightarrow e^-$ heavies equilibrium within the material

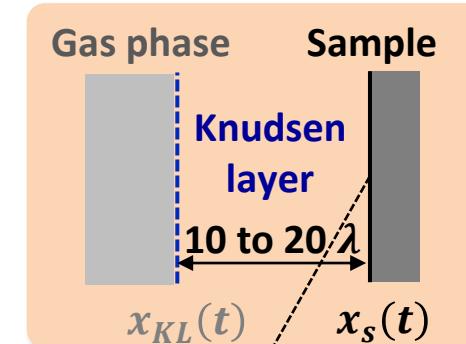
Classical heating driven by the generalized Fourier equation

$$\frac{\partial(\rho h)}{\partial t} + v_{rec} \frac{\partial(\rho h)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[k \frac{\partial T_s}{\partial x} \right] - \frac{\partial \varphi_{las}}{\partial x}$$

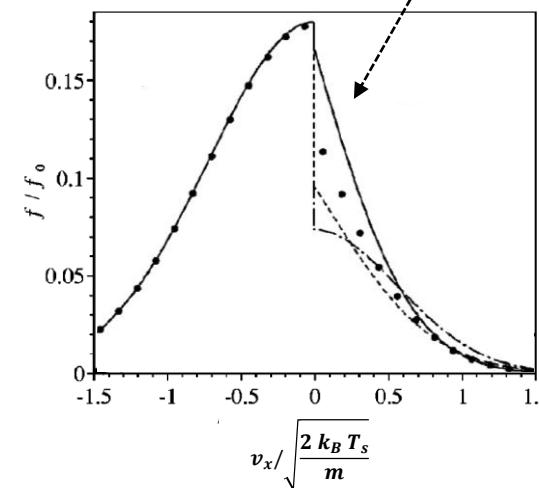
with φ_{las} depending on the local laser conditions
and v_{rec} the recession speed



$$v_{rec} = \frac{dx_s}{dt}$$



T_s higher
than in the
gas phase...



A.V. Gusarov et al.
Phys. Fluids **14** (2002) 4242

Non-equilibrium on the surface...

$$T_s < 0.9 T_c$$

Relationship between S and KL conditions
 → Mach \mathcal{M}_{KL}

\mathcal{M}_{KL}	ρ_{KL}/ρ_s	T_{KL}/T_s	p_{KL}/p_s
0	1	1	1
0.05	0.927	0.980	0.908
0.1	0.861	0.960	0.827
0.2	0.748	0.922	0.690
0.4	0.576	0.851	0.490
0.6	0.457	0.785	0.358
0.8	0.371	0.725	0.269
1.0	0.308	0.669	0.206

Clausius-Clapeyron equation

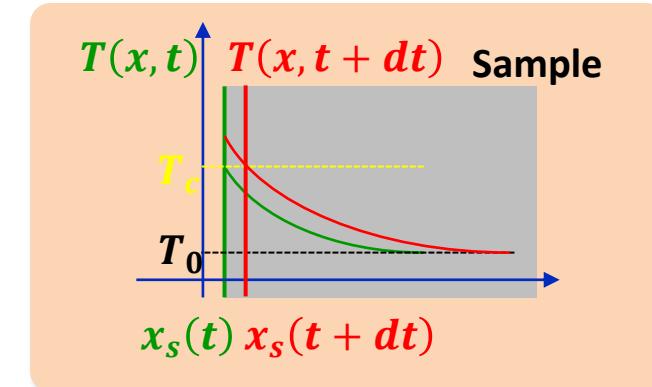
$$p_s(T_s) = p_{atm} \exp \left[\frac{\Delta h_b}{k_B} \left(\frac{1}{T_b} - \frac{1}{T_s} \right) \right]$$

$$0.9 T_c < T_s < T_c$$

Formation of μ -bubbles within the liquid
 → Explosive boiling lasting more than the laser pulse

$$T_s > T_c ?$$

Not phase change anymore → Supercritical fluid



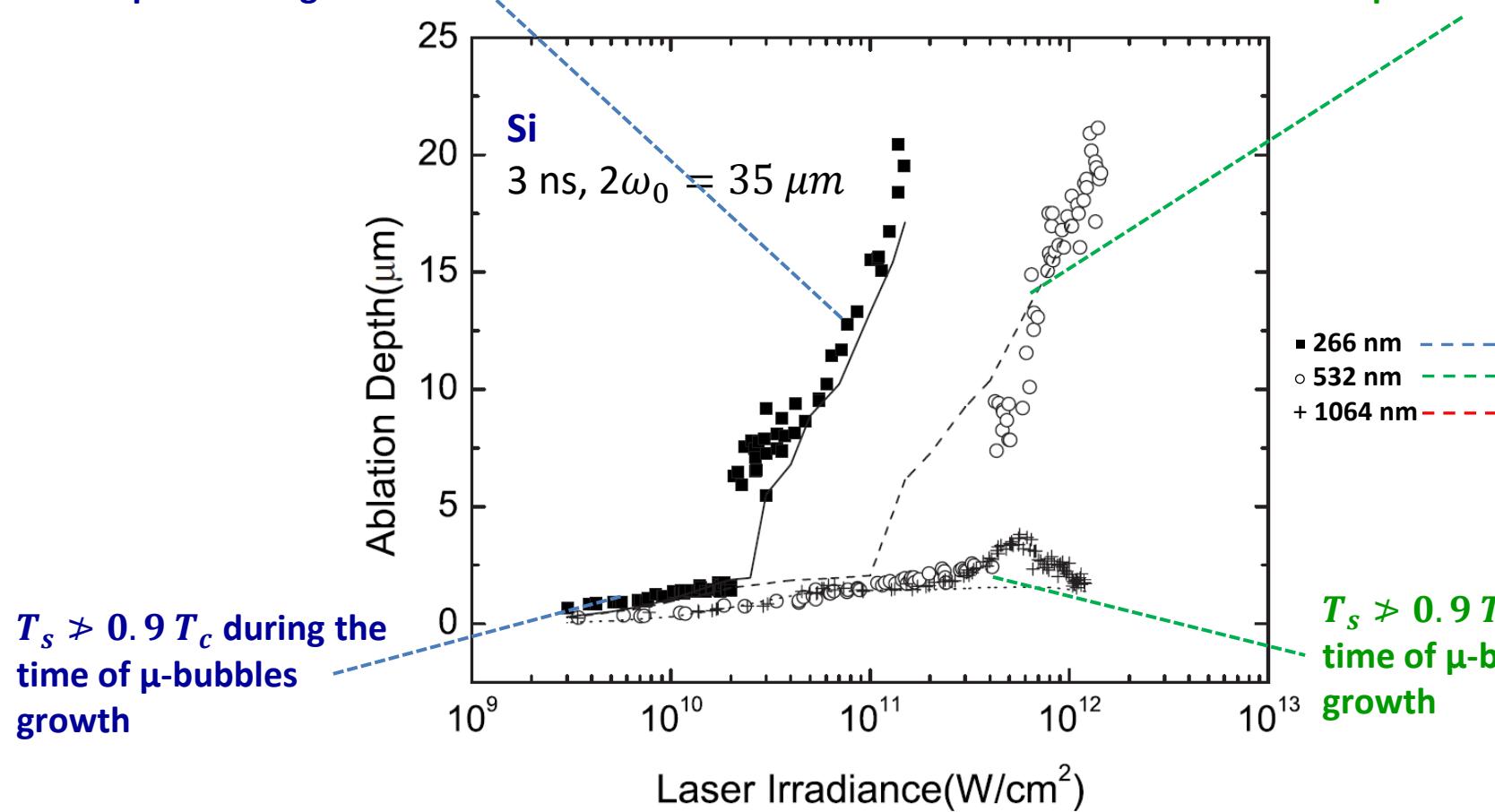
$$v_{rec} = \frac{dx_s}{dt}$$

Phase non-equilibrium

Non-equilibrium on the surface...

$T_s > 0.9 T_c$ during the time of μ -bubbles growth

$T_s > 0.9 T_c$ during the time of μ -bubbles growth



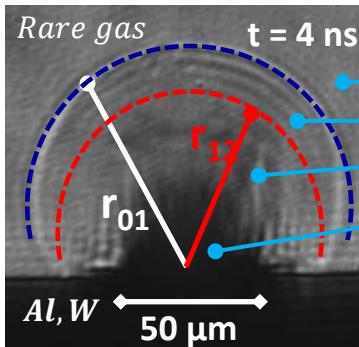
Non-equilibrium in the gas...

The ECHREM* code

* Eulerian CHEmically REactive Multi-component plasma code



Assumptions



Hypersonic hemispherical expansion

- (0) External gas (rare gas: Ne, Ar, Kr or Xe)
- (1) Shock layer (shocked rare gas)
- (2) Central plasma (ablated W ou Al)

Ablated material

- r_{01} shock front radius
- r_{12} contact surface radius
- v_{sf} shock front speed

Bi-layer model

Propagation of the shockwave

Rankine-Hugoniot assumption

Atoms and ions... at T_A

Electrons... at T_e

Collisionnal-radiative source term

Balance equations

(1) Shock layer

$$\text{Mass} \quad \rho_0 v_{sf} = \rho_1 [v_{sf} - u_1(r_{01})] \Leftrightarrow \frac{d\rho(\{Rg\}_j^{Z+})}{dt} = \dot{\rho}(\{Rg\}_j^{Z+}) - \frac{\rho(Rg_j^{Z+})}{\rho_1} \frac{d\rho_1}{dt}$$

$$\text{Energy} \quad \epsilon_0 + \frac{p_0^2}{\rho_0} + \frac{v_{sf}^2}{2} = \epsilon_1 + \frac{p_1}{\rho_1} + \frac{[v_{sf} - u_1(r_{01})]^2}{2}$$

$$\text{Momentum} \quad p_0 + \rho_0 v_{sf}^2 = p_1 + \rho_1 [v_{sf} - u_1(r_{01})]^2$$

(2) Central plasma

$$\text{Mass} \quad M_2 = \frac{2\pi}{3} \rho_2 r_{12}^3 \Leftrightarrow \frac{d\rho(\{Al,W\}_j^{Z+})}{dt} = \dot{\rho}(\{Al,W\}_j^{Z+}) - 3\rho(\{Al,W\}_j^{Z+}) \frac{u_2(r_{12})}{r_{12}}$$

$$\text{Energy} \quad E_2 = M_2 (\epsilon^{Al,W} + \epsilon_2) + E_{c,2} \Leftrightarrow \frac{dE}{dt} = \rho_0 \epsilon_0 v_{sf} 2\pi r_{01}^2 - \frac{M_2}{\rho_2} (4\pi \epsilon_{RR} + 4\pi \epsilon_{TB} + \epsilon'_{SE})$$

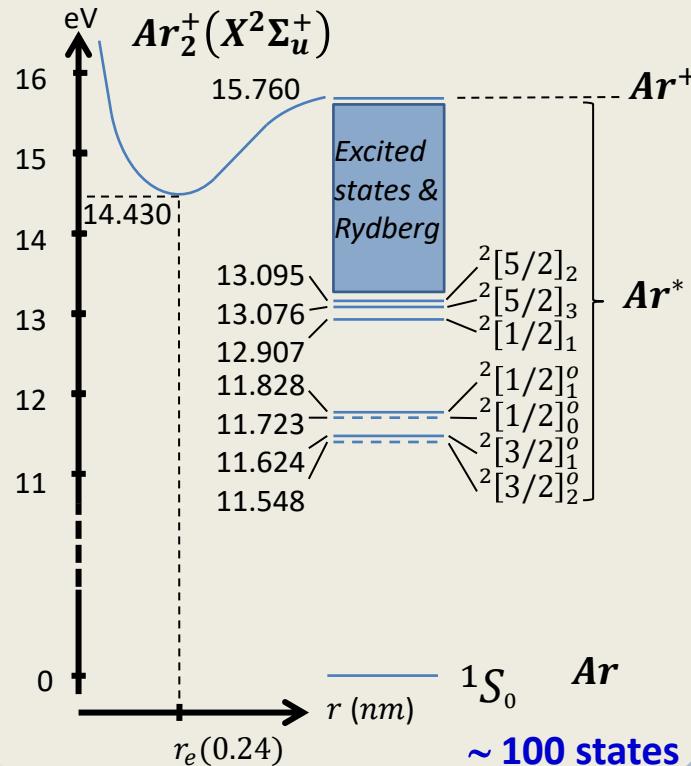
$$\text{Momentum} \quad \frac{d[u_2(r_{12})]}{dt} = \frac{8\pi}{3} \frac{r_{12}^2}{M_2} (p_2 - p_1)$$



Non-equilibrium in the gas...

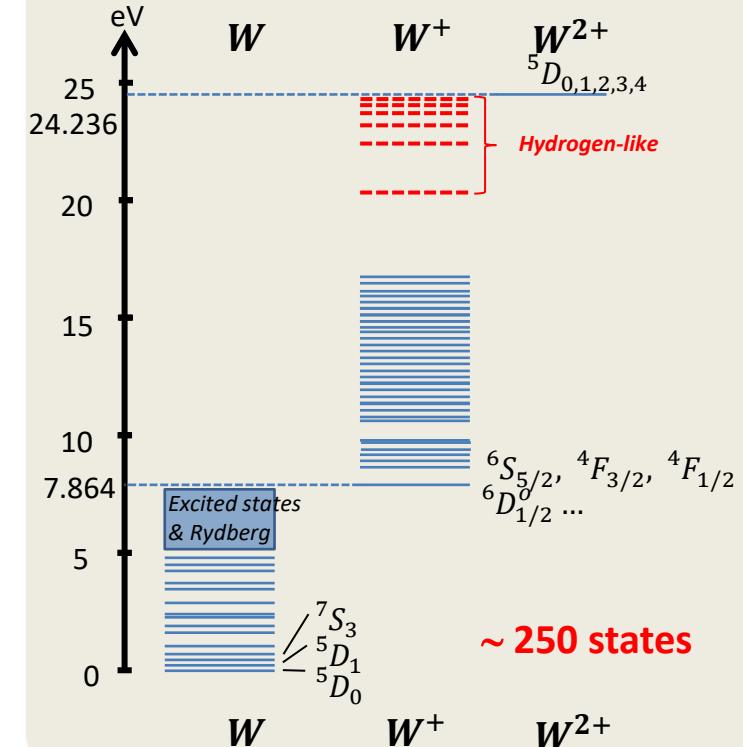
Ar-W...

Shock layer - Argon



~ 100 states

Central plasma - Tungsten





Non-equilibrium in the gas...

The ECHREM* code

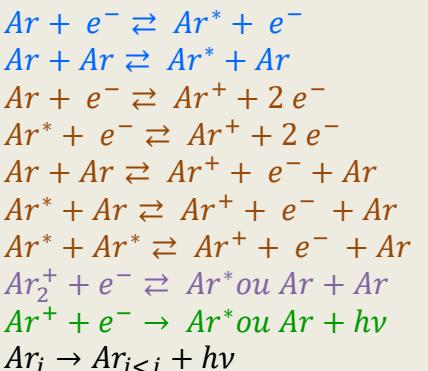
* Eulerian CHEmically REactive
Multi-component plasma code

Stand « données de base pour la physico-chimie des plasmas froids » !



Shock layer - Argon

Collisional-Radiative model CoRaM-RG



Exc. Elec. Impact
Exc. Elec. Impact
Ioni. Elec. Impact
Ioni. Elec. Impact
Ioni. Heavy Impact
Ioni. Heavy Impact
Penning Ioni.
Disso. Recomb.
Rad. Recomb.
Spont. Emiss.

30 000 elementary processes

Collisional Database

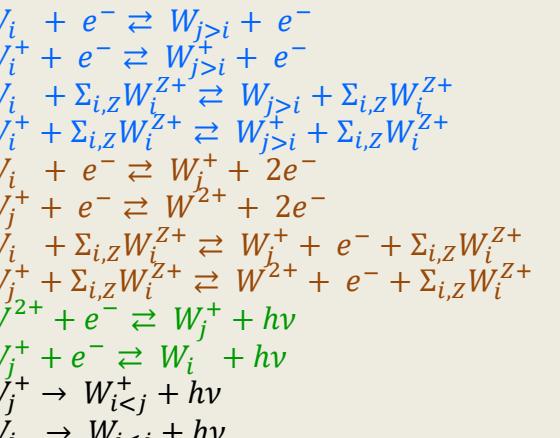
$$k_i(T_{A,e}) = \sqrt{\frac{8 k_B T_{A,e}}{\pi \mu}} \int_{x_0}^{+\infty} x e^{-x} \sigma_i(x) dx \text{ with}$$

- $\sigma_i(x)$ collisional cross section and
- $x = \frac{\varepsilon}{k_B T_{A,e}}$ reduced collision energy

Backward rate coefficient deduced from the *Detailed Balance*

Central plasma - Tungsten

Collisional-Radiative model CoRaM-W



Thermal Bremsstrahlung

520 000 elementary processes

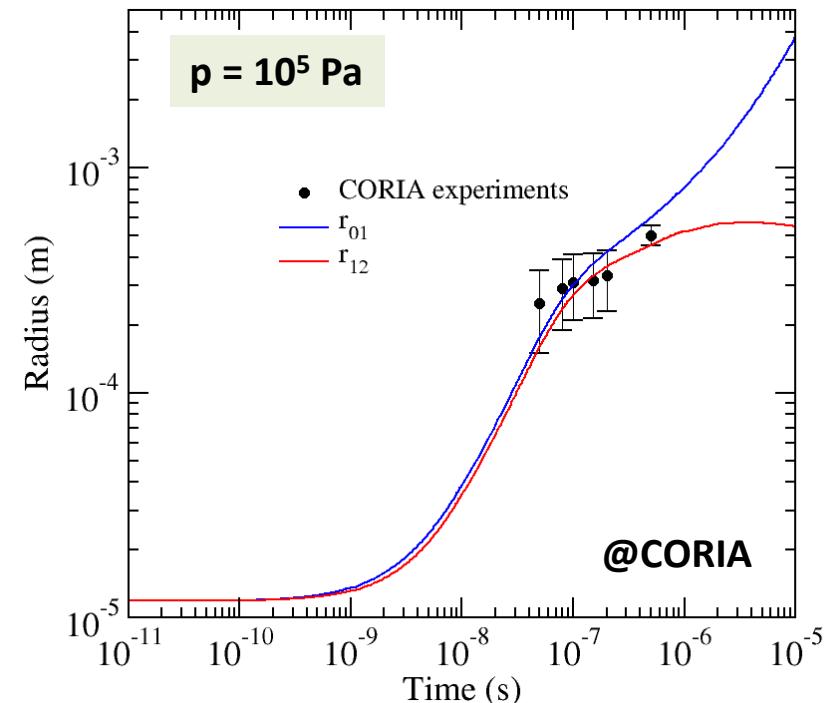
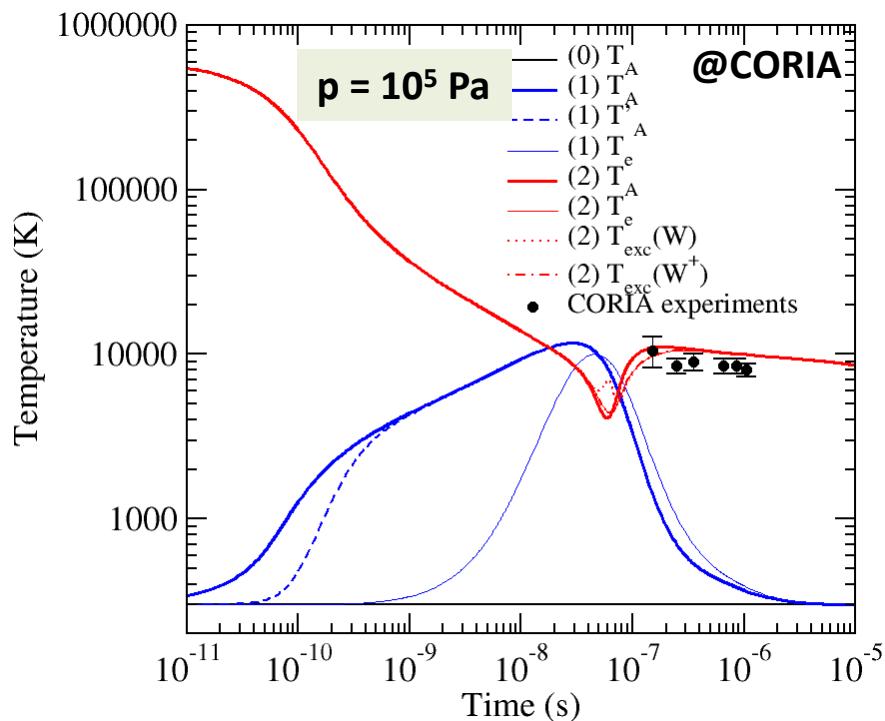
Radiative Database

NIST, Atomic Line List, ADAS, HULLAC...

Non-equilibrium in the gas...

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Multi-component plasma code



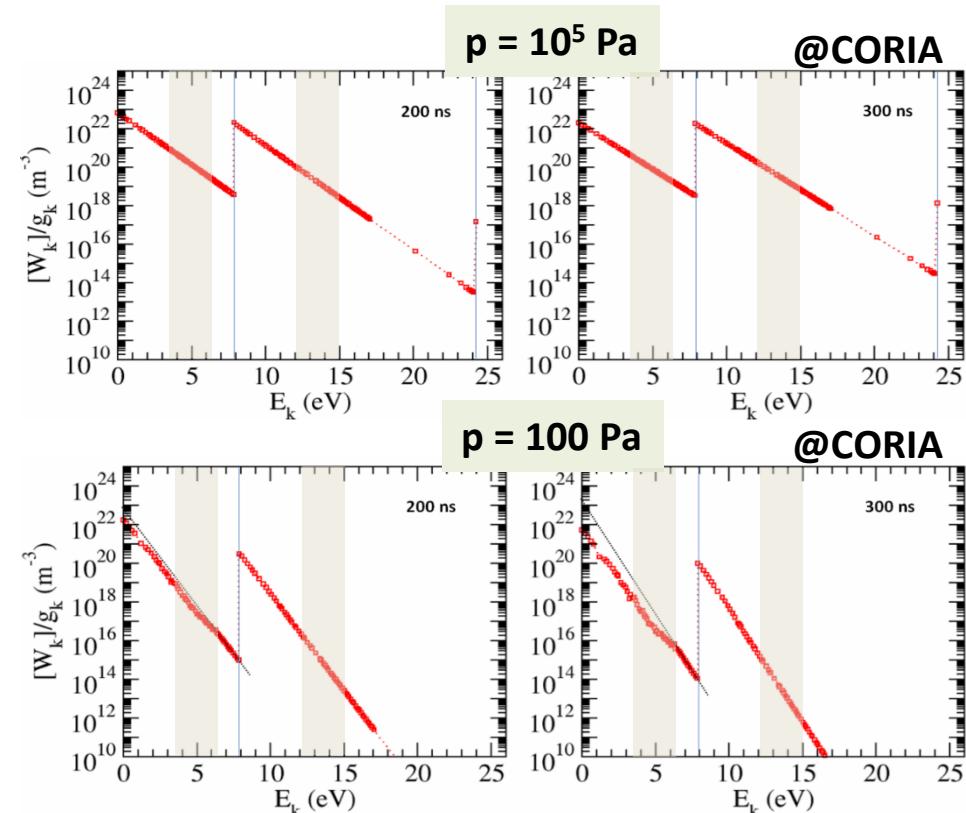
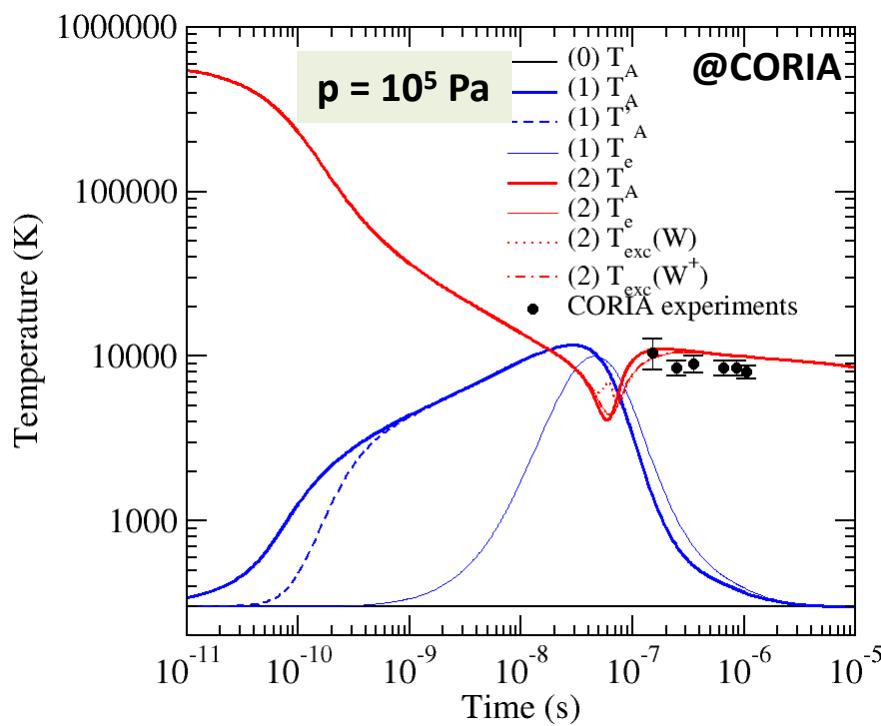
W (Ar) 10 ps 532 nm 10 J cm⁻²

V. Morel, A. Bultel, I.F. Schneider, C. Grisolia
Spectrochim. Acta Part B 127 (2017) 7-19

Non-equilibrium in the gas...

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W (Ar) 10 ps

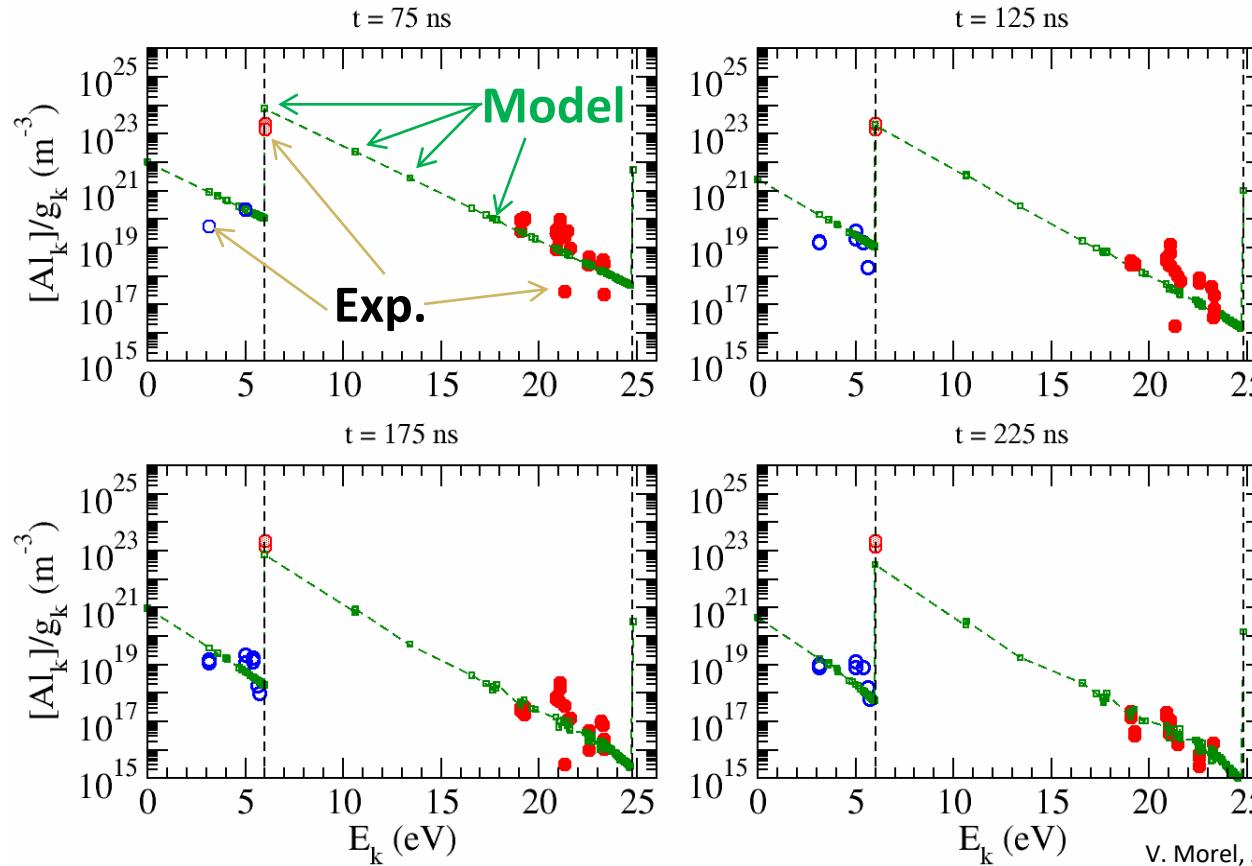
532 nm 10 J cm⁻²

Excitation non-equilibrium

Non-equilibrium in the gas...

The **ECHREM*** code

* Eulerian CHEmically REactive
Multi-component plasma code



p = 100 Pa
@CORIA

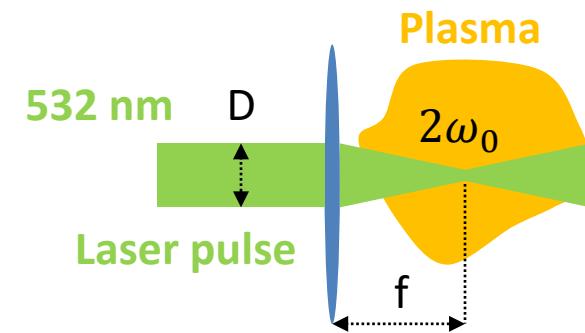
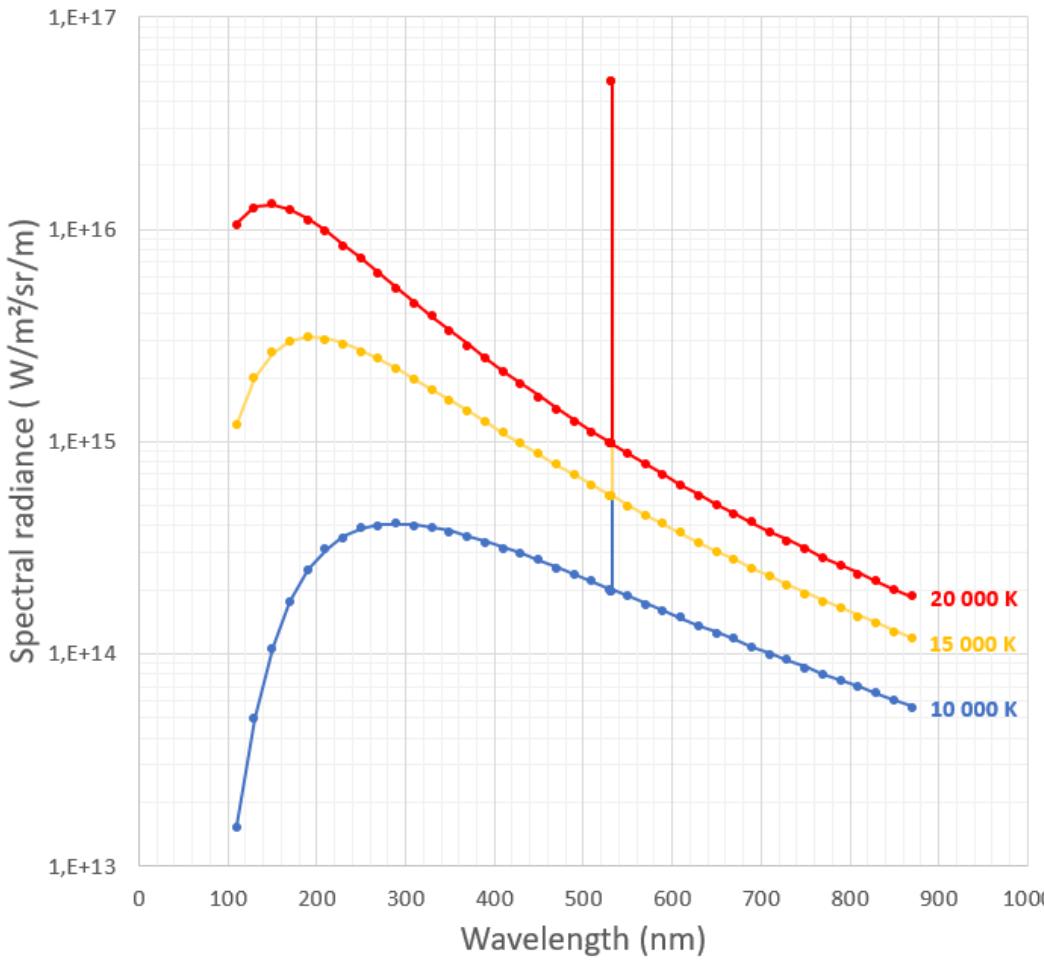
Excitation non-equilibrium

V. Morel, A. Bultel, I.F. Schneider, C. Grisolia
Spectrochim. Acta Part B **127** (2017) 7-19

Al (N₂) 10 ps 532 nm 10 J cm⁻²

Matter-radiation non-equilibrium...

Matter-radiation non-equilibrium



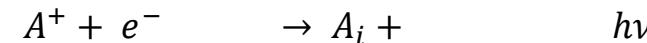
$$L_{las} \sim \frac{E_p}{\tau_p} \frac{1}{\pi\omega_0^2} \frac{4f^2}{\pi D^2} \Delta\sigma$$

Parameter	Typical value
E_p (mJ)	10
τ_p (ns)	5
ω_0 (μ m)	100
f (cm)	10
D (mm)	4
$\Delta\sigma$ (cm^{-1})	0.01
L_{las} ($W m^{-2} sr^{-1} m^{-1}$)	5×10^{16}

Matter-radiation non-equilibrium...

Radiative recombination

Radiative recombination



Stimulated radiative recombination



Photo-ionization

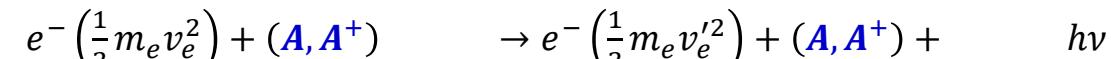


Multi-photon ionization

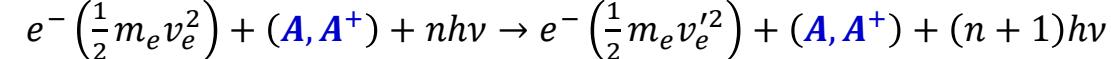


Bremsstrahlung

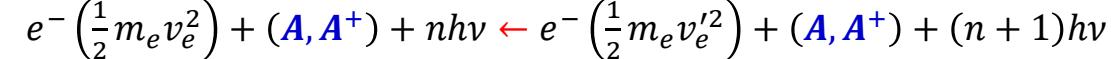
Bremsstrahlung



Stimulated Bremsstrahlung



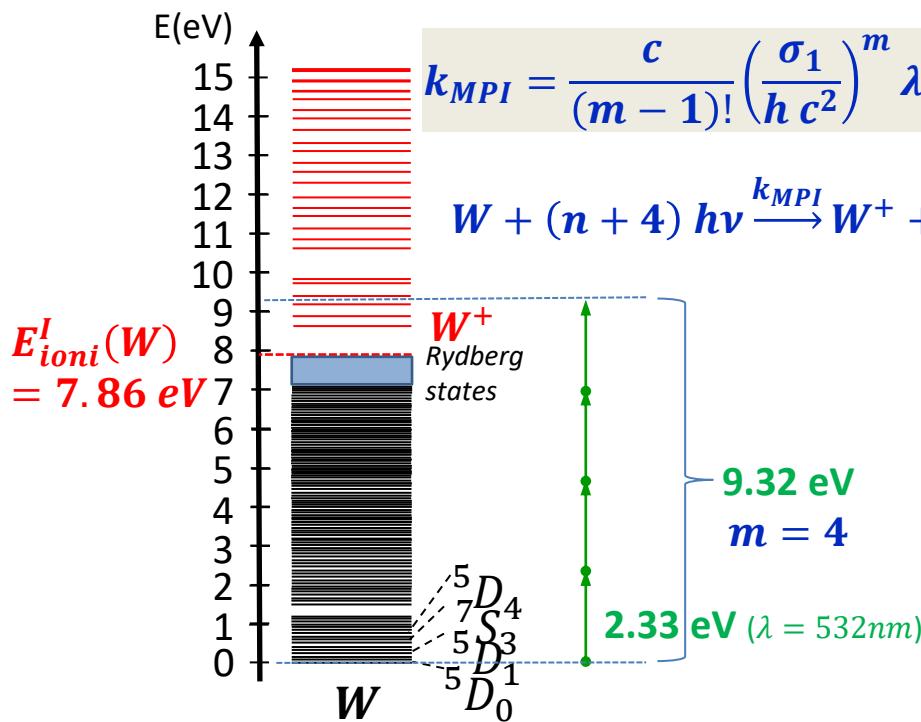
Inverse Bremsstrahlung



⇒ Absorption of the laser pulse by Inverse Bremsstrahlung and multi-photon ionization

Matter-radiation non-equilibrium...

Multi-photon ionization



Inverse Bremsstrahlung

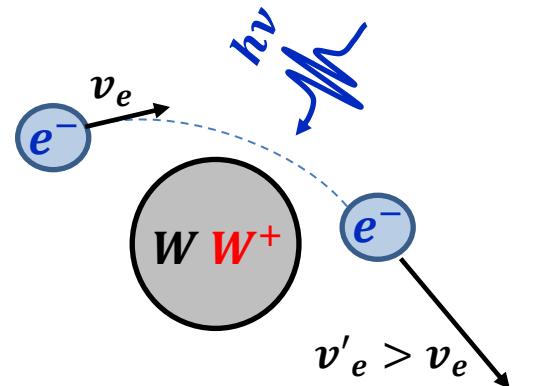


Diagram illustrating the inverse Bremsstrahlung process. An electron e^- with velocity v_e moves towards a nucleus $W W^+$. The electron emits radiation $h\nu$ with frequency ν . The resulting electron velocity is $v'_e > v_e$.

$$\frac{de_{elec}}{dt} = K_{W,W^+} n_e [W, W^+] \varphi_{las} \text{ (W m}^{-3}\text{)}$$

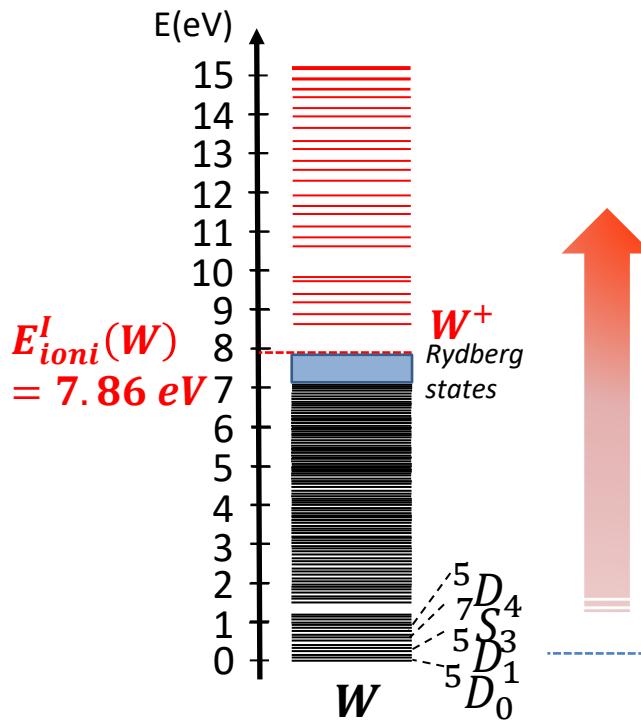
$$K_W = \frac{1}{3 m_e \pi c^3} \frac{e^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \sqrt{\frac{2}{m_e} \left(\frac{hc}{\lambda} + \frac{3}{2} k_B T_e \right)} \left(1 + \frac{3k_B T_e}{hc} \lambda \right) \overline{\sigma_{e-W}} \lambda^2 \text{ (m}^5\text{)}$$

$$K_{W^+} = \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{e^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \right)^3 \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3 m_e k_B T_e}} \frac{G}{m_e h c^4} \lambda^3 \text{ (m}^5\text{)}$$

$$P_{IB} \gg P_{MPI}$$

Advantages from the spectroscopic point of view...

W energy diagram

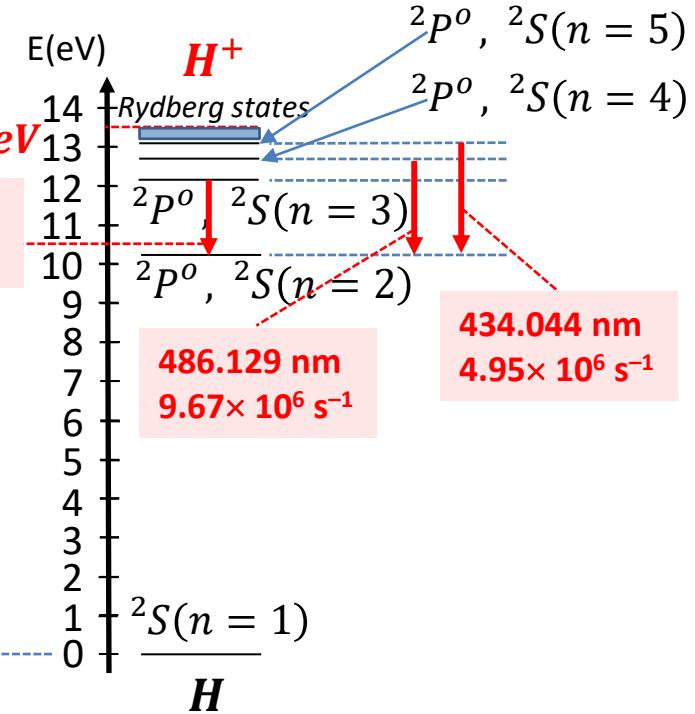


$$E_{ioni}^I(H) = 13.60 \text{ eV}$$

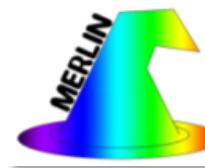
656.279 nm
 $4.41 \times 10^7 \text{ s}^{-1}$

Multiphoton ionization
High velocity e^- impact

H energy diagram

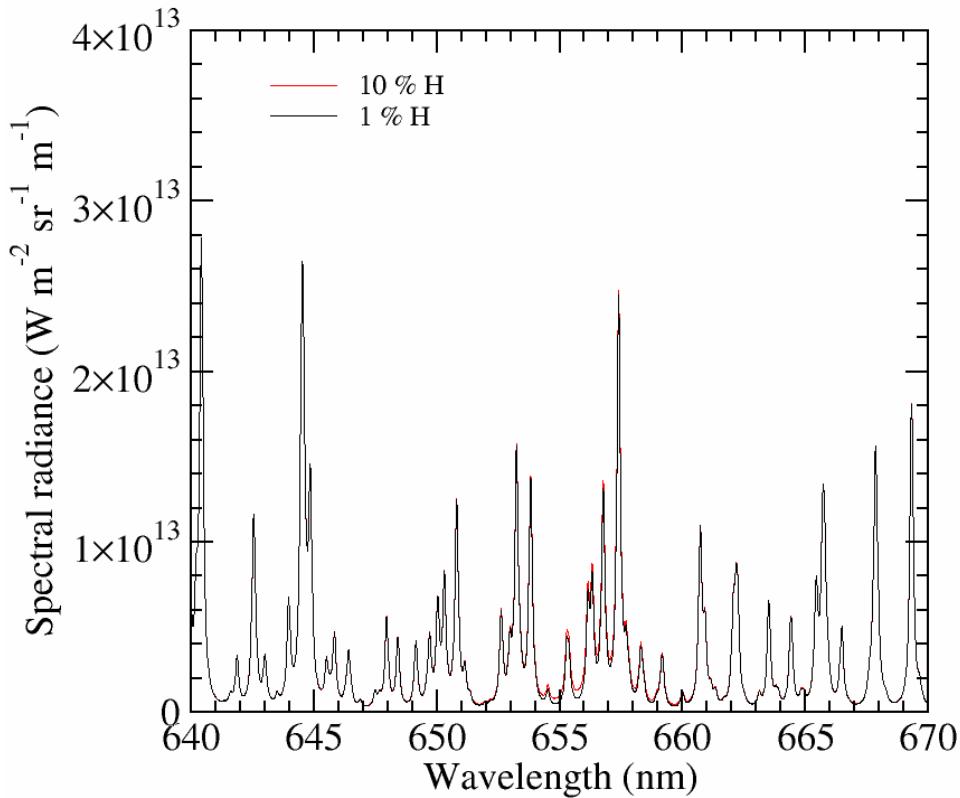


Consequences on spectra...

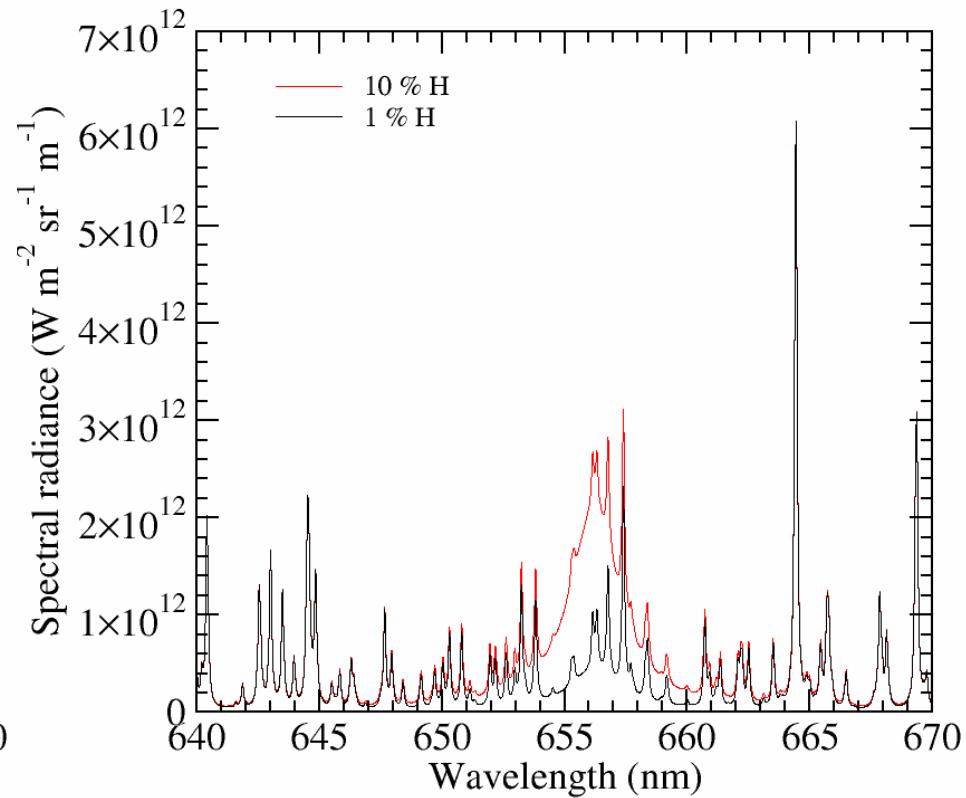


MultiElemental Radiative
equiLibrium emissioN

$T_e = 10\,000\,K$



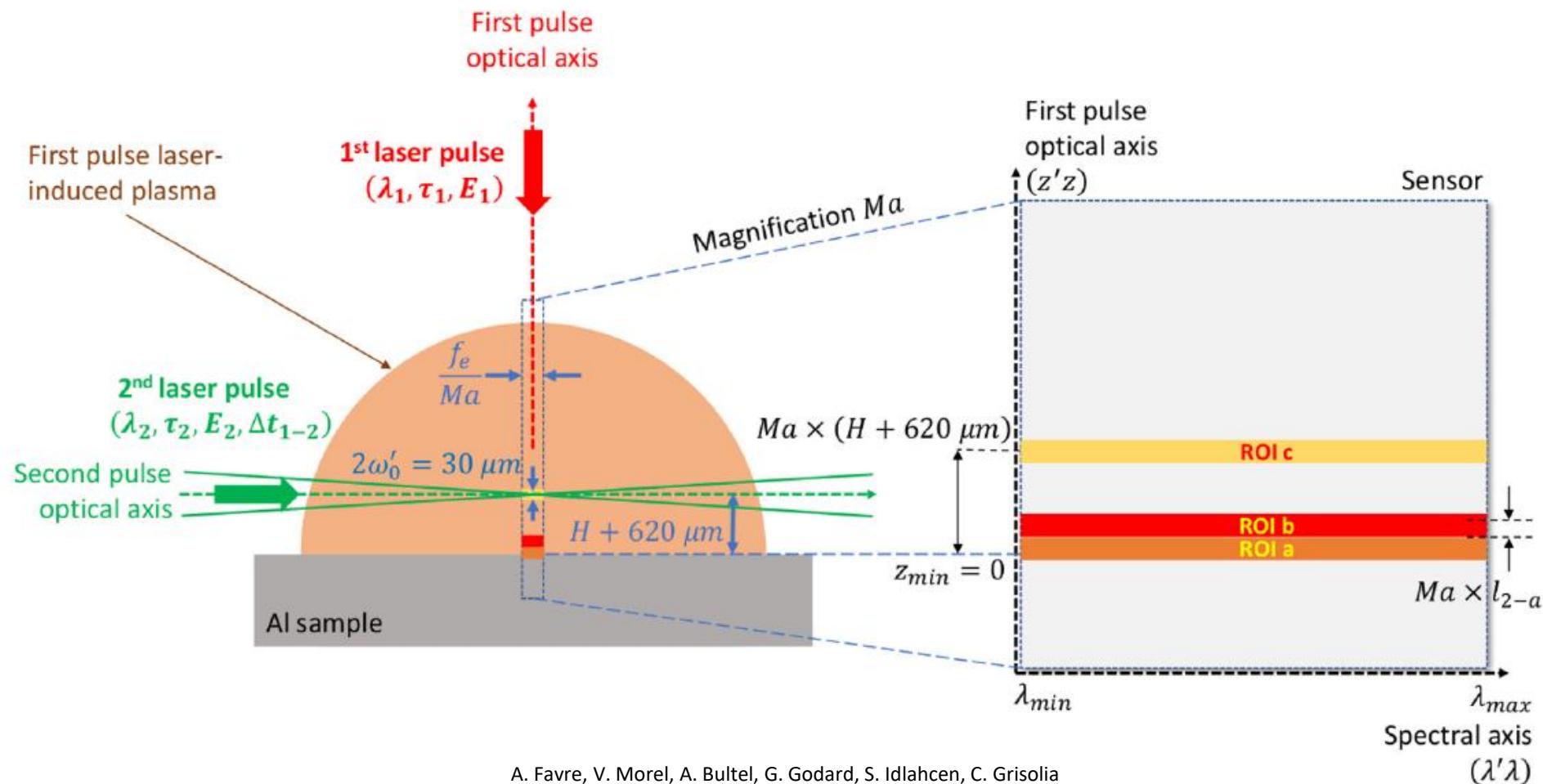
$T_e = 13\,000\,K$



A. Favre, M. Lesage, V. Morel, A. Bultel, P. Boubert
International Workshop on LIBS, Dec. 1-2, 2020, Szeged, Hungary

« Double pulse » experiments...

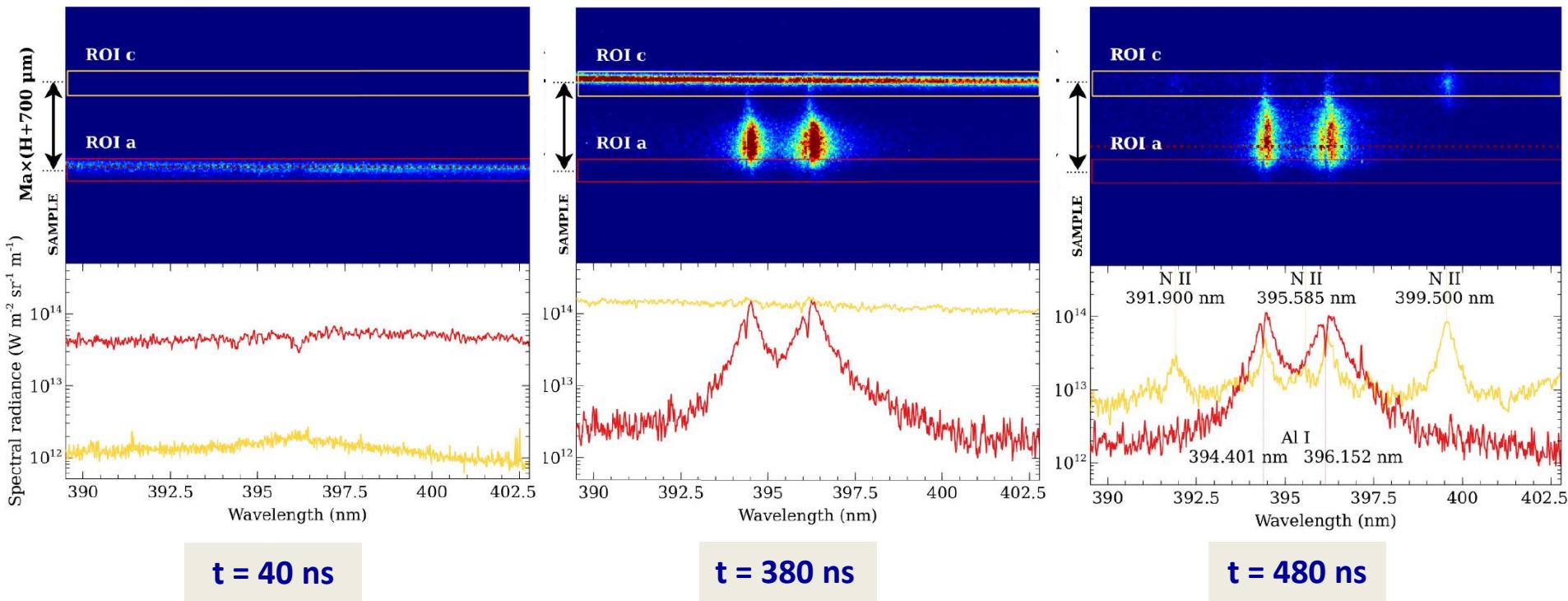
Time delay Δt_{1-2}



A. Favre, V. Morel, A. Bultel, G. Godard, S. Idlahcen, C. Grisolia
Spectrochim. Acta Part B 175 (2021) 106011

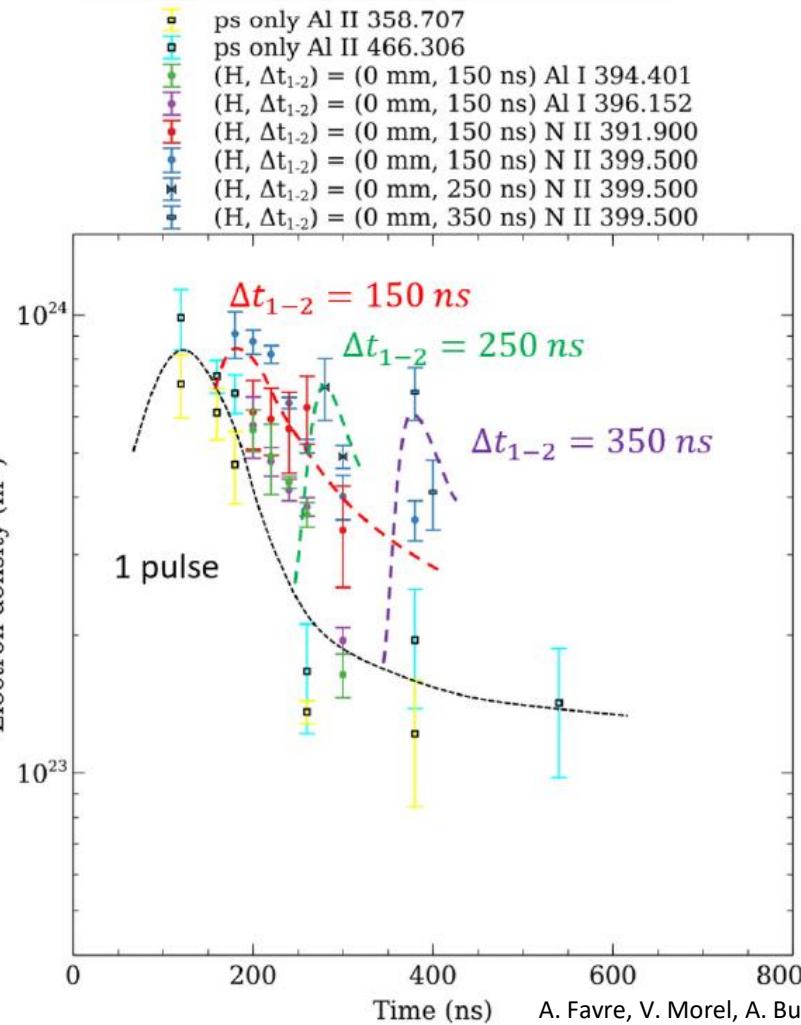
« Double pulse » experiments...

Time delay $\Delta t_{1-2} = 350 \text{ ns}$

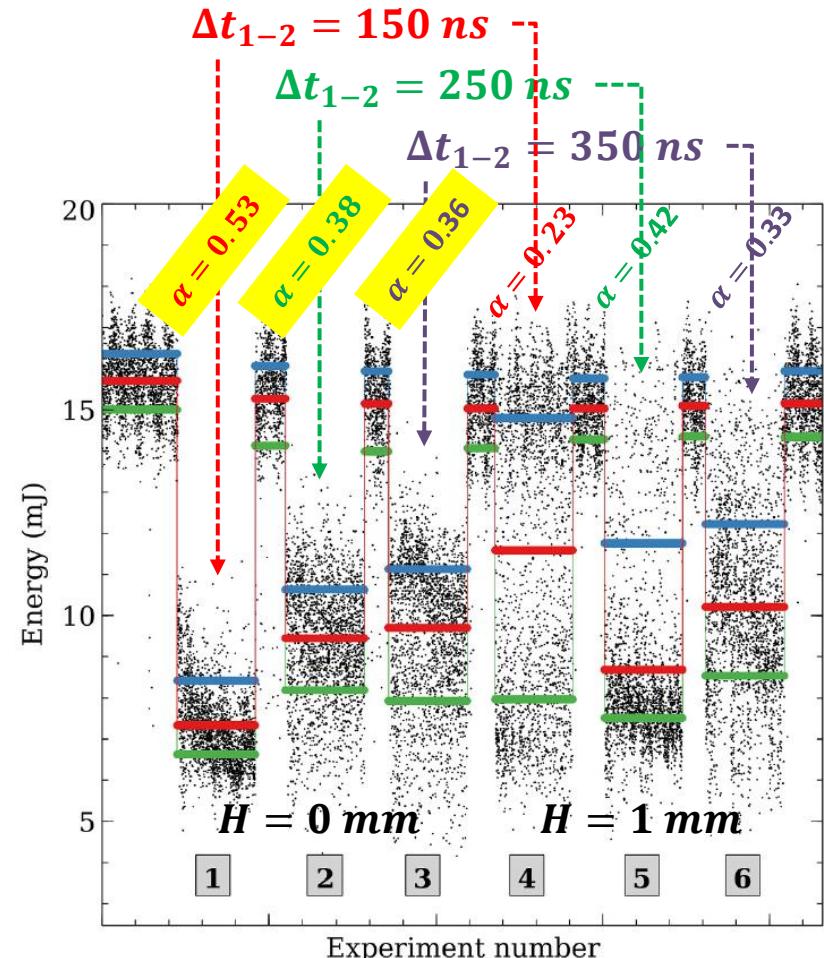


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« Double pulse » experiments...



Different time delay Δt_{1-2}



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seconde partie

Plasmas en déséquilibre

- Situation de déséquilibre possible à la surface, dans l'échantillon, dans le plasma
- Déséquilibre de phase, de translation, d'excitation, d'ionisation, chimique, entre la matière et le rayonnement
- Nécessite des études spectroscopiques en émission, absorption, diffusion (Thomson), LIF, etc. résolues en temps et en espace
- Modélisation possible à condition... de disposer de bases de données pertinentes !