25th ICLS, 19th to 24th June – 2022. Caserta, Italy.

## Optical Spectroscopy of Self-Colliding Plasmas Mossy (TJ) Kelly<sup>1</sup>, Stephen Davitt<sup>2</sup>, Lazaros Varvarezos<sup>3</sup> & John T. Costello<sup>3</sup>

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# Talk Outline

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- Chathair tha Cliath • TWO
- Colliding Plasmas (a little) History & Fundamentals
- Some Experimental Considerations
  - Two Examples of Colliding Plasmas in Vacuo
  - Getting Plasmas to Collide in Atmospheric Pressure Air
  - 'Self-Colliding' Plasmas?
  - Preliminary Results (Imaging & Spectroscopy)
  - Opacity Effects and the 1D 'Sakka' Model
  - Perspective

## A Little History

Plasma Physics, Vol. 16, pp. 969 to 975. Pergamon Press 1974. Printed in Northern Ireland



#### Not a new idea ! First report - 1974

#### INTERACTIONS BETWEEN TWO COLLIDING LASER PRODUCED PLASMAS

P. T. RUMSBY,\* J. W. M. PAUL and M. M. MASOUD<sup>†</sup> UKAEA Research Group, Culham Laboratory, Abingdon, Berkshire, England

(Received 29 January 1974)



# Why colliding plasmas?



NGC2346 – HST - Colliding Stars' https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NGC\_2346



EUV Lithography – Sn target source



O.O. Versolato, J. Sheil, S.M. Witte, W. Ubachs, R. Hoekstra, J. Opt. 24, 054014 (2022)

Hohlraum – Indirect Drive Fusion – NIF https://lasers.llnl.gov





Pulsed Laser Deposition – J P Mosnier DCU

LIBS – Analytical Sciences – Applied Spectra Inc.



## Some Fundamentals



#### Time Evolution:

Tight point focus on each Ca face:

15 ns/ 120 mJ per 1064 nm beam

ICCD: 5 ns gate 10 ns interval



Atomic Ca - Emission Imaging @ 423 nm

H Luna, K D Kavanagh and J T Costello, J. Appl. Phys. 101 Art No 033302 (2007)

## Some Fundamentals



Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath Dublin City University When a pair of laser plasma plumes collide two extreme scenarios can play out:

- 1. Interpenetration interactions are mostly via binary collisions
- Stagnation plumes decelerate suddenly at the collision plane leading to rapid accumulation of material and the formation of a dense (stagnated) layer. Kinetic energy is converted into excitation energy (layer glow).

## Some Fundamentals



Collisionality Parameter:  $\xi = \frac{D}{\lambda_{ii}}$  Ion - Ion Mean Free Path (mfp)

For collisions between opposing plumes (1, 2)

$$\lambda_{ii}(1-2) = \frac{m_i^2 v_{12}^4}{4\pi e^4 Z^4 n_e \ln(\Lambda_{12})}$$

2

1

 $\lambda_{ii} >> D \rightarrow$  Interpenetration  $\lambda_{ii} \sim D \rightarrow$  'Soft' Stagnation  $\lambda_{ii} << D \rightarrow$  'Hard' Stagnation

Slow moving and dense laser plasma plumes are more likely to stagnate !

P. W. Rambo and J. Denavit, Phys. Plasmas **1** pp 4050 - 4060 (1994) J Dardis and J T Costello, Spectrochimica Acta Part B **65** pp627-635 (2010)

## Some Experimental Considerations



#### **ICCD Spectroscopy:** Time and space resolved.



C Fallon, P Hayden, N Walsh, E T Kennedy and J T Costello, Physics of Plasmas 22, 093506 (2015)

### Two Examples of Colliding Plasma Setups



Use a Biprism => Symmetric Seed Plasmas Fresnel Biprism Axicon => Bessel Beam + Focusing => Ring Seed Plasma **‡**d<sub>r</sub>



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#### Example 1: Symmetric **Seed Plasmas**

**Imaging** - effect of seed collision angle









5000

C Fallon, P Hayden, N Walsh, E T Kennedy and J T Costello, J. Phys: Conference Series 548 012036 (2014)



#### Example 2: Annular Seed Plasma





Annulus Area: 0.07 cm<sup>2</sup> Power Density: 1.0 GW/cm<sup>2</sup>



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#### Example 2: Annular Seed Plasma

#### 5ns gate width / 0° viewing angle.

5ns Delay



200ns Delay



#### 5ns gate width / 90° viewing angle.



Laser Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy with Annular Plasmas in Vacuo: Stagnation and Limits of Detection. B Delaney, P Hayden, T J Kelly, E T Kennedy, and J T Costello, Spectrochimica Acta Part B: Atomic Spectroscopy **193** Art. No. 106430 (2022)



Stagnation Layer (AI). *Electron density* (*Stark,*  $3s^23p$  ( ${}^2P_{1/2,3/2}$ ) –  $3s^24s$  ( ${}^2S_{1/2}$ ))





~100 mJ/170 ps/1064 nm 'seed' beam J Dardis and J T Costello, Spectrochimica Acta Part B 65 pp 627-635 (2010)



Stagnation Layer (Ca): Electron Temp. – Line ratios



# Stagnation layers (SL) in vacuo – three take-aways

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- Stagnation layers becomes quite uniform >100 ns after stagnation layer formation
- Densities and temperatures remain at higher values for longer in stagnation layers
- The duration of self emission from atoms and ions lasts longer than that from single plumes

Ergo stagnation layers look potentially attractive for use in laser ablation analytical sciences [LAAS] like LIBS<sup>§</sup> (*Laser Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy*) but only if they can be formed in air !

§ Laser Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy with Annular Plasmas in Vacuo: Stagnation and Limits of Detection. B Delaney, P Hayden, T J Kelly, E T Kennedy, and J T Costello, Spectrochimica Acta Part B: Atomic Spectroscopy **193** Art. No. 106430 (2022)

### Getting Plasmas to Collide in High Pressure Air







Even an ambient air pressure of 1 mbar (separation D = 10 mm) appears to prevent a significant plume-plume collision rate.

Unpublished – Work associated with P K Pandey, R K Thareja, R Pratap Singh and J T Costello, Applied Physics B, 124, 50 (2018)

#### 'Self-Colliding' Plasmas





The Effect of Confinement Angle on Self-Colliding Aluminium Laser Plasmas Using Spectrally Resolved Fast Imaging L Varvarezos, S J Davitt, J T Costello and T J Kelly, Materials 13, 5489 (2020); doi:10.3390/ma13235489

### 'Self-Colliding' Plasmas





The Effect of Confinement Angle on Self-Colliding Aluminium Laser Plasmas Using Spectrally Resolved Fast Imaging L Varvarezos, S J Davitt, J T Costello and T J Kelly, Materials **13**, 5489 (2020); doi:10.3390/ma13235489

## Preliminary Results – Time Resolved Imaging



Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath Dublin City University Some observations from imaging experiments.

- Around 160 ns, the 90° and 60° V-channel targets were seen to form two distinct components, the stationary plasma and the 'plasma lobe'.
- The stationary plasma appeared to exhibit some of the characteristics expected of a stagnation layer (need to confirm).
- Spectrally filtered images showed the Al<sup>2+</sup> species moving towards/ occupying the leading edge of the plasma while the neutral Al species tended to remain close to the target surface in each case.
- Potentially (a degree of) forced recombination was evident for plasma plumes formed within the V-channel targets showing points of intense AI emission due to interactions with the target walls.

The Effect of Confinement Angle on Self-Colliding Aluminium Laser Plasmas Using Spectrally Resolved Fast Imaging L Varvarezos, S J Davitt, J T Costello and T J Kelly, Materials **13**, 5489 (2020); doi:10.3390/ma13235489

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Al I doublet.  $3s^23p (^2P_{1/2,3/2}) - 3s^24s (^2S_{1/2}))$ 



Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath Dublin City University Solution – use a simple (1D) model of radiation transport.

Spatial population distribution of laser ablation species determined by self-reversed emission line profile. T. Sakka, T. Nakajima, and Y.H. Ogata, Journal of Applied Physics **92**, pp2296–2303 (2002)

Single AI plasma plume (30 ns gate, 260 ns delay)



Kevin Kavanagh, PhD Thesis, DCU.

Ca II doublet.  $3p^{6}4s ({}^{2}S_{1/2}) - 3p^{6}4p ({}^{2}P_{1/2,3/2})$ 

 $\times 10^4$ 

1.5

0.5

A COLOR

2.5

3

2

1.5

Position (mm)



C) 3

2.5

Position (mm) 1.5

0.5

0

0

0.5

#### Mossy Kelly



WORK

IN PROGRESS

Al I doublet.  $3s^23p (^2P_{1/2,3/2}) - 3s^24s (^2S_{1/2}))$ 

500 ns delay, 30 ns gate width, 60<sup>o</sup> wedge angle, Spectrometer slit to record ca. 1.6 mm from the apex.





WORK

IN



Mossy Kelly













Some observations from spectroscopy experiments.

- The jury is still out on whether we can make 'stagnation layers' in air with desirable properties
- Looks like we have two distinct regions in the plasma and so, even if we have a system that could exhibit flat density/temperature over periods of 100s ns, it may only apply to a limited space region.
- For applications where the region can be isolated e.g., LIBS, this may not be a problem.
- For stagnation layers *in vacuo* the situation is more positive... double-pulse LIBS<sup>1</sup>, PLD<sup>2</sup>, etc.

1. Laser Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy with Annular Plasmas in Vacuo: Stagnation and Limits of Detection. B Delaney, P Hayden, T J Kelly, E T Kennedy, and J T Costello, Spectrochimica Acta Part B: Atomic Spectroscopy 193 Art. No. 106430 (2022) - https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sab.2022.106430

2. *Deposition of nanocomposite Cu–TiO2 using heterogeneous colliding plasmas,* P K Pandey, R K Thareja, R Pratap Singh and J T Costello, Applied Physics B, 124, 50 (2018) - https://doi.org/10.1007/s00340-018-6919-8

## **Our Colliding Plasma Papers**



Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath Dublin City University Laser Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy with Annular Plasmas in Vacuo: Stagnation and Limits of Detection, B Delaney, P Hayden, T J Kelly, E T Kennedy, and J T Costello, Spectrochimica Acta Part B: Atomic Spectroscopy 193 Art. No. 106430 (2022) - https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sab.2022.106430

The Effect of Confinement Angle on Self-Colliding Aluminium Laser Plasmas Using Spectrally Resolved Fast Imaging, L Varvarezos, S J Davitt, J T Costello and T J Kelly, Materials 13, 5489 (2020); doi:10.3390/ma13235489

Deposition of nanocomposite Cu–TiO2 using heterogeneous colliding plasmas, P K Pandey, R K Thareja, R Pratap Singh and J T Costello, Applied Physics B, 124, 50 (2018) -

Heterogeneous (Cu-Ti) colliding plasma dynamics, P K Pandey, R K Thareja and J T Costello, Physics of Plasmas 23, 103516 (2016)

Target geometrical effects on the stagnation layer formed by colliding a pair of laser produced copper plasmas, C Fallon, P Hayden, N Walsh, ET Kennedy and J T Costello, Physics of Plasmas 22, 093506 (2015)

Interpenetration and stagnation in colliding laser plasmas, K F Al-Shboul, S S Harilal, S M Hassan, A Hassanein, J T Costello, T Yabuuchi, K A Tanaka, and Y Hirooka, Physics of Plasmas 21, 013502 (2014)

Dynamics of colliding aluminium plasmas produced by laser ablation, N Gambino, P Hayden, D Mascali, J T Costello, C Fallon, P Hough, P Yeates, A Anzalone, F Musumeci and Studisco, Applied Surface Science 272 69-75 (2013)

Enhanced shock wave detection sensitivity for laser produced plasmas in low pressure ambient gases using interferometry, P Hough, T Kelly, C Fallon, C McLoughlin, P Hayden, E Kennedy, J Mosnier, S Harilal and J T Costello, Meas. Sci. Technol. 23 125204 (2012)

Charge resolved electrostatic diagnostic of colliding copper laser plasma plumes, P Yeates, C Fallon, E T Kennedy and J T Costello, Physics of Plasmas 18 103104 (2011)

Ion emission in collisions between two laser-produced plasmas, P Hough, P Hayden, C Fallon, T J Kelly, C McLoughin, P Yeates, J-P Mosnier, E T Kennedy, S S Harilal and J T Costello, J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. 44 355203 (2011)

Stagnation layers at the collision front between two laser-induced plasmas: A study using time resolved imaging and spectroscopy, J Dardis and J T Costello, Spectrochimica Acta Part B 65, pp627-635 (2010)

Emission characteristics and dynamics of the stagnation layer in colliding laser produced plasmas, P Hough, C McLoughlin, S Harilal, J-P Mosnier and J T Costello, J. Appl. Phys. 107, Art. No. 024904 (2010)

Electron and ion stagnation at the collision front between two laser produced plasmas, P Hough, C McLoughin, T J Kelly, S S Harilal, J P Mosnier and J T Costello, J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. 42, Art. No. 055211 (2009)

Analysis of time-resolved laser plasma ablation using an imaging spectra technique, H Luna, J Dardis, D Doria, and J T Costello, Brasil. J. Phys. 37, pp1301-1305 (2007)

Study of a colliding laser-produced plasma by analysis of time- and space-resolved image spectra, H Luna, K D Kavanagh and J T Costello, J. Appl. Phys. 101, Art. No. 033302 (2007)

Plasma parametrization by analysis of time-resolved laser plasma image spectra, D Doria, K D Kavanagh, J T Costello and H Luna, Meas. Sci. Technol. 17, pp670-674 (2006)

## **Colliding Plasma People**



DCU

#### John Dardis **Stephen Davitt** Colm Fallon Padraig Hough Kevin Kavanagh

Eugene Kennedy (Emeritus) Jean-Paul Mosnier Pramod Pandey Lazaros Varvarezos

Atlantic TU

Mossy Kelly Sivandan Harilal

**PNNL** 

**IIT Kanpur** 

Raj Thareja Ravi Pratap Singh

Purdue Univ Ahmed Hassanein UCDFederal Uni RioPaddy HaydenHugo de Luna



# **Extra Slides**

## Fits to colliding Ca plasmas in vacuo





Kevin Kavanagh PhD Thesis - DCU

Figure 7.16: Spectral image showing the  $3p^{6}4s(^{2}S_{1/2})-3p^{6}4p(^{2}P_{3/2,1/2})$  at 393.36 and 396.84 nm recorded 400 ns after plasma initiation with a 30 ns gate width.

## Fits to colliding Ca plasmas in vacuo





Figure 7.18: Best-fit input parameters calculated during the model comparison with a 400 ns spectroscopic image (figure 7.16).

## Laser Plasma (Optical) Diagnostics Lab





Stephen Durkan / Séamus Cummins/ James Campbell - all PhD students



Lazaros Varvarezos (PD)



## Standoff LIBS Prototype – Under Construction















Top view showing double pulse laser setup with telescope.



Split tables with laser PSUs



Spectrometers for WP1 1. Time-Gated 2. Continuous-Readout 3. Wide-Spectral Range

## Ultrafast (UF) Laser Spectroscopy Lab

#### Ultrafast Laser Spectroscopy

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WP4. UF Laser Spectroscopy Laboratory @ DCU



WP4. Inside the UF Transient Spectrometer







WP4. UF Laser Table with Astrella Amplifier & OPAs



WP4. UF Time Resolved IR Spectrometer

## VUV LIBS (and Photoabsorption)









Dual Pulse Vacuum-UV (VUV) LIBS Lab.