

## Comprehensive study of laser plasma generation using charge current method

Pardede, Marincan, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20449241&lokasi=lokal>

---

### Abstrak

#### **ABSTRACT**

In spite of abundant experimental evidences supporting the viability of the laser induced shock wave plasma model for the explanation of the important features of the plasma and the associated spectroscopic characteristics, a controversy on the atomic excitation mechanism in the plasma has remained to be completely resolved. In this study the contributions of the shock wave model and two other most popular models, the electron-ion recombination model and the electron collision model were thoroughly investigated. For that purpose, a special technique has been developed for the direct detection of the charge current in conjunction with plasma emission measurement during the laser plasma generation and expansion. The current detection was performed by placing a partially transmitting metal mesh electrode at a distance in front of the sample surface with the sample target serving as the counter electrode. The electric field between the mesh and sample surface was set up and varied by applying a variable DC voltage (0-400 Volt) between them. The laser plasma was generated by a YAG laser (64 ml, 8 ns) tightly focused on a Cu target through the mesh electrode in low-pressure surrounding gas. It was found that the charge current time profiles obtained at various gas pressures invariably exhibit a lack of consistent correlation with the emission time profile of the plasma throughout most of the emission period. The result of this study has thus practically eliminated any significant roles of the electron-ion recombination and electron collision models in the excitation process. We are therefore led to conclude that the shock wave model proposed earlier is most plausible for the consistent explanation of the secondary plasma emission, while the other two models may have some contribution only at the very initial stage of the secondary plasma generation.

Key words: charge current, shock wave, electron-ion recombination and electron collision.

Praise is to the Lord for He is my reason in everything I do.

This manuscript is never be done without the guidance by Prof. Tjia May On, to whom I am extremely grateful. He also provided the support without which this thesis would not be possible. He is more than just a teacher for me for his words have deeply touched me. Moreover, he also introduced me that knowledge is something we should share among others and to improve the education in my country.

I am also indebted to Prof. Kiichiro Kagawa at the Fukui University for providing

the atmosphere and the physical resources to make thesis writing in these times of fast paced research. I am also thankful for the opportunity which is given to me to join research together with him in his laboratory in Japan.

Extra special thanks go to Dr. Hendrik Kurniawan for providing me with encouragement and support for this project. He is the first one who encouraged me to take Doctor Cotuse Program which seemed impossible at the beginning. His companion during research at Applied Spectroscopy Laboratory at University of Indonesia is a leading experience in research for me.

I am particularly grateful to the excellent team of referees who provided critical comments on this thesis. Their feedback was a great benefit to me.

I gratefully acknowledge all my colleagues: Rinda Hedwig, Mangasi A.

Marpaung, Hery Suyanto, MM. Suliyanti, Wahyu S. Budi, and Emon in Applied Spectroscopy Laboratory at University of Indonesia, for their assistance and support during my study.

My never-ending thanks to my beloved family, especially to my parents who exhibited thoughtful patience over extended periods of time when I seemed to be invisible. Thanks also to Loviana who helped me in all situations which I no longer can resist by myself

Finally, I apologize to all those who helped that I did not acknowledge specifically.

I know there were many and greatly appreciate your assistance.

August, 2002

Author