GEC-57th-2004:

Recombination and detachment in oxygen discharges: The role of metastables

J. T. Guðmundsson¹

Science Institute, and Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Iceland 1 tumi@hi.is

26. September 2004

Introduction

- We report on a volume averaged global model calculation of a low pressure oxygen discharge
- The reaction rate coefficients have been revised from earlier work (Gudmundsson et al., 2001; Guðmundsson, 2004)
- The model includes thirteen species
 - electrons assumed to have a Maxwellian energy distribution in the range $1-7~\mathrm{eV}$
 - molecular oxygen in ground state $O_2(^3\Sigma_g^-)$, and the metastables $O_2(a^1\Delta_g)$, $O_2(b^1\Sigma_g^+)$ and $O_2(\mathbf{A}^3\Sigma_u^+,\mathbf{A}^{'3}\Delta_u,c^1\Sigma_u^-)$
 - atomic oxygen in ground state $O(^3P)$, metastable atomic oxygen $O(^1D)$ and ozone O_3
 - the positive ions O^+ and O_2^+
 - the negative ions O^- , O_2^- and O_3^-

2

Ion-ion recombination

• For mutual neutralization of O⁺ by O⁻

$$O^- + O^+ \longrightarrow O + O$$

we propose

$$4.0 \times 10^{-14} \left(300/T_{\rm i}\right)^{0.43}$$
 m³/s

• For mutual neutralization of O_2^+ by O^-

$$O^- + O_2^+ \longrightarrow O + O_2$$

and

$$O^- + O_2^+ \longrightarrow 3O$$

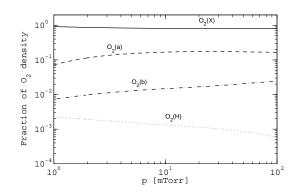
we propose

$$2.6 \times 10^{-14} \left(300/T_{
m i} \right)^{0.43}$$
 m³/s

for each reaction

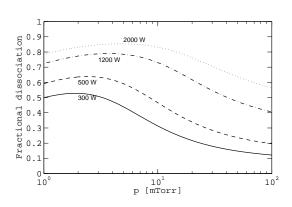
These replace values of 2.7 × 10⁻¹³ m³/s and 1.0 × 10⁻¹³ m³/s (Kossyi et al., 1992;
 Eliasson and Kogelshatz, 1986) commonly used (Gudmundsson and Lieberman, 2004)

Metastable O₂



- The density of the metastable singlet delta state $O_2(a^1\Delta_g)$ is roughly 10-15 % of the total O_2 density in the pressure range of interest
- The density of the $O_2(b^1\Sigma_g^+)$ is roughly 1-2 % of the total O_2 density
- The density of the Herzberg states is negligible

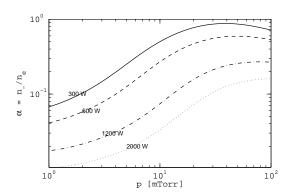
Dissociation



- The fractional dissociation increases with increased applied power and decreases with increased neutral gas pressure
- The wall recombination coefficient for atomic oxygen is 0.5 and for the metastable singlet delta state $O_2(a^1\Delta_g)$ it is 0.007

5

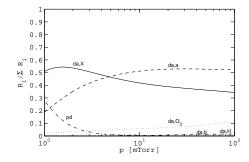
Negative ions



- Oxygen discharges are weakly electronegative
- The electronegativity increases with decreasing applied power and increasing pressure
- The dominant negative ion is O⁻ and the density of O₂⁻ and O₃⁻ ions is significantly smaller

6

Creation of O⁻



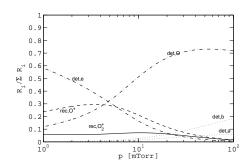
- Reaction rates for O⁻ creation at 500 W
- Creation of O⁻ is mainly through dissociative electron attachment to the oxygen molecule in ground state and the singlet delta state

$$e + O_2(X) \longrightarrow O^- + O$$

and

$$e + O_2(a) \longrightarrow O^- + O$$

Destruction of O⁻



ullet At low pressure (< 3 mTorr) electron impact detachment dominates

$$e + O^- \longrightarrow O(^3P) + 2e$$

• At higher pressure (> 20 mTorr) associative detachment by oxygen atom dominates

$$O(^3P) + O^- \longrightarrow O_2 + e$$

• At low pressures (<10 mTorr) ion-ion recombination accounts for roughly 30-40~% of the total O^- loss

Summary

- New rate coefficients for ion-ion recombination are proposed
- Creation of O⁻ is mainly through dissociative electron attachment to the oxygen molecule in ground state and the singlet delta state
- Electron impact detachment dominates destruction of O⁻ at low pressure
- Associative detachment dominates destruction of O⁻ at high pressure
- The metastable $O_2(a^1\Delta_g)$ is important in the creation of O^- but not in the O^- loss

Acknowledgments

This work was partially supported by the University of Iceland Research Fund and the Icelandic Research Council. The author is grateful for discussions with Professor M. A. Lieberman on oxygen discharges.

References

- Eliasson, B. and Kogelshatz, U. (1986). Basic data for modeling of electrical discharges in gases: Oxygen. Report KLR-11C, Brown Boveri Konzernforschung, CH5405, Baden.
- Gudmundsson, J. T., Kouznetsov, I. G., Patel, K. K., and Lieberman, M. A. (2001). Electronegativity of low-pressure high-density oxygen discharges. *Journal of Physics D: Applied Physics*, 34:1100-1109.
- Gudmundsson, J. T. and Lieberman, M. A. (2004). Recombination rate coefficients in oxygen discharges. Plasma Sources Science and Technology, submitted.
- Guðmundsson, J. T. (2004). Recombination and detachment in oxygen discharges: the role of metastable oxygen molecules. Journal of Physics D: Applied Physics, 37:2073-2081.
- Kossyi, I. A., Kostinsky, A. Y., Matveyev, A. A., and Silakov, V. P. (1992). Kinetic scheme of the non-equilibrium discharge in nitrogen-oxygen mixtures. *Plasma Sources Science and Technology*, 1:207 - 220.

9 10