



## Study of glow discharge plasma in a hydrogen and helium mixture on the Uragan-2M

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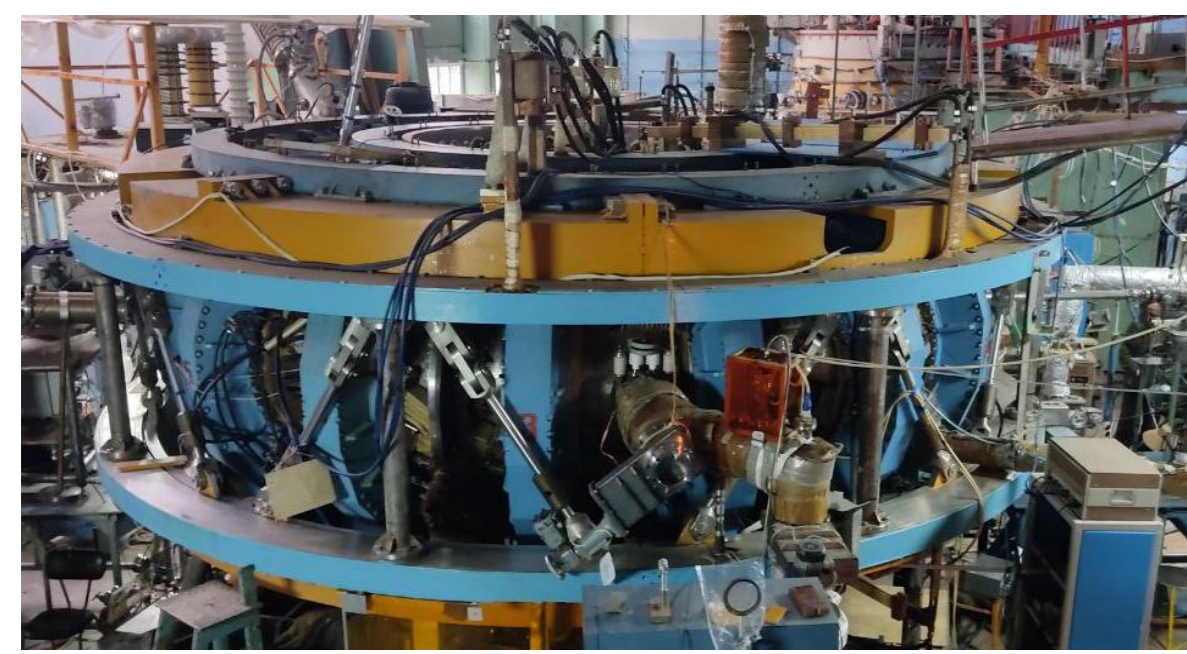
### Introduction

In the preparation and research of high-temperature plasma for magnetic confinement fusion, wall conditioning is an important and necessary procedure. There are various methods for wall conditioning, one of which is glow discharge [1-3]. Hydrogen or helium are usually used as working gases in glow discharge. A glow discharge is also used in the boronization procedure [4, 5]. In this case, a mixture of helium and diborane can be used, which releases hydrogen upon dissociation. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct research on glow discharge in a mixture of hydrogen and helium.

This paper presents the first results of a research study on glow discharge plasma in a mixture of helium and hydrogen, with hydrogen concentrations in the mixture from 25% to 75%. The current-voltage (I-V) characteristics of the discharges are obtained, the plasma parameters are measured, and its composition is determined.

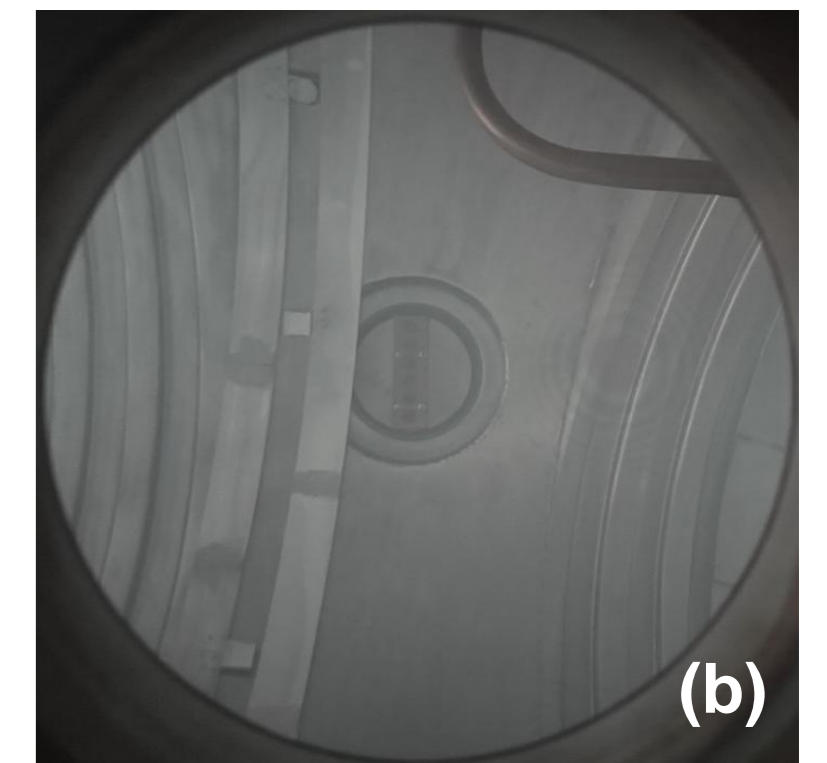
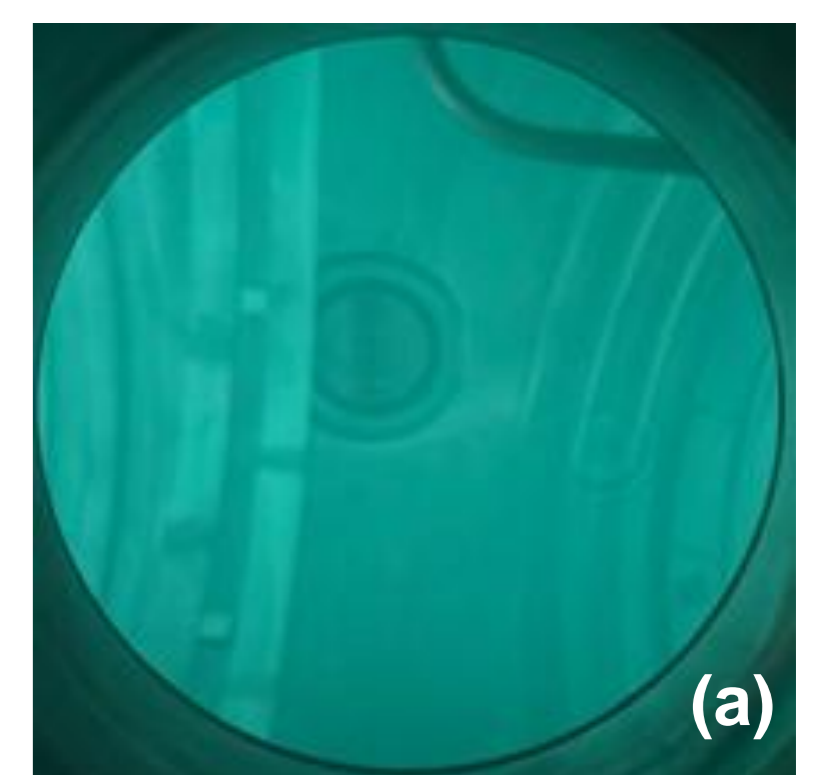
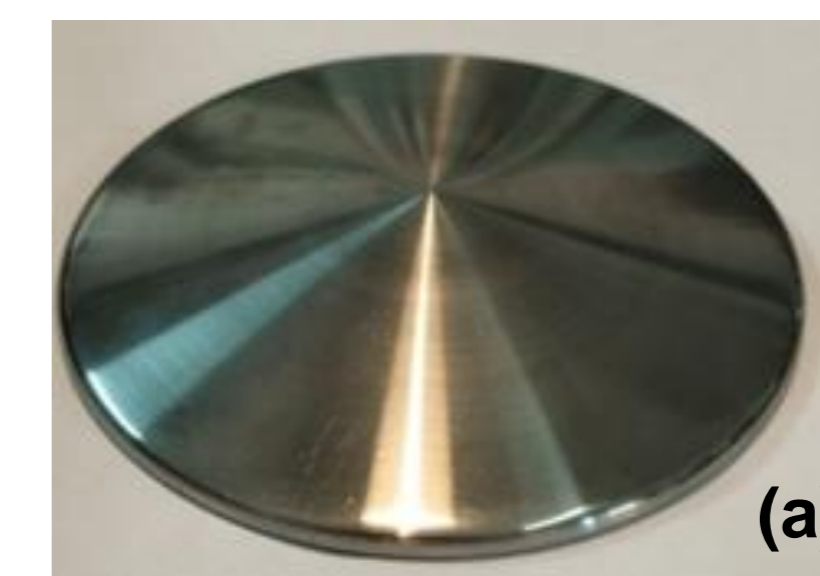
### Experimental setup and glow discharge (GD) system

The Uragan-2M (U-2M) is a medium-size stellarator of the torsatron type, in Kharkiv (Ukraine).



Stellarator Uragan-2M

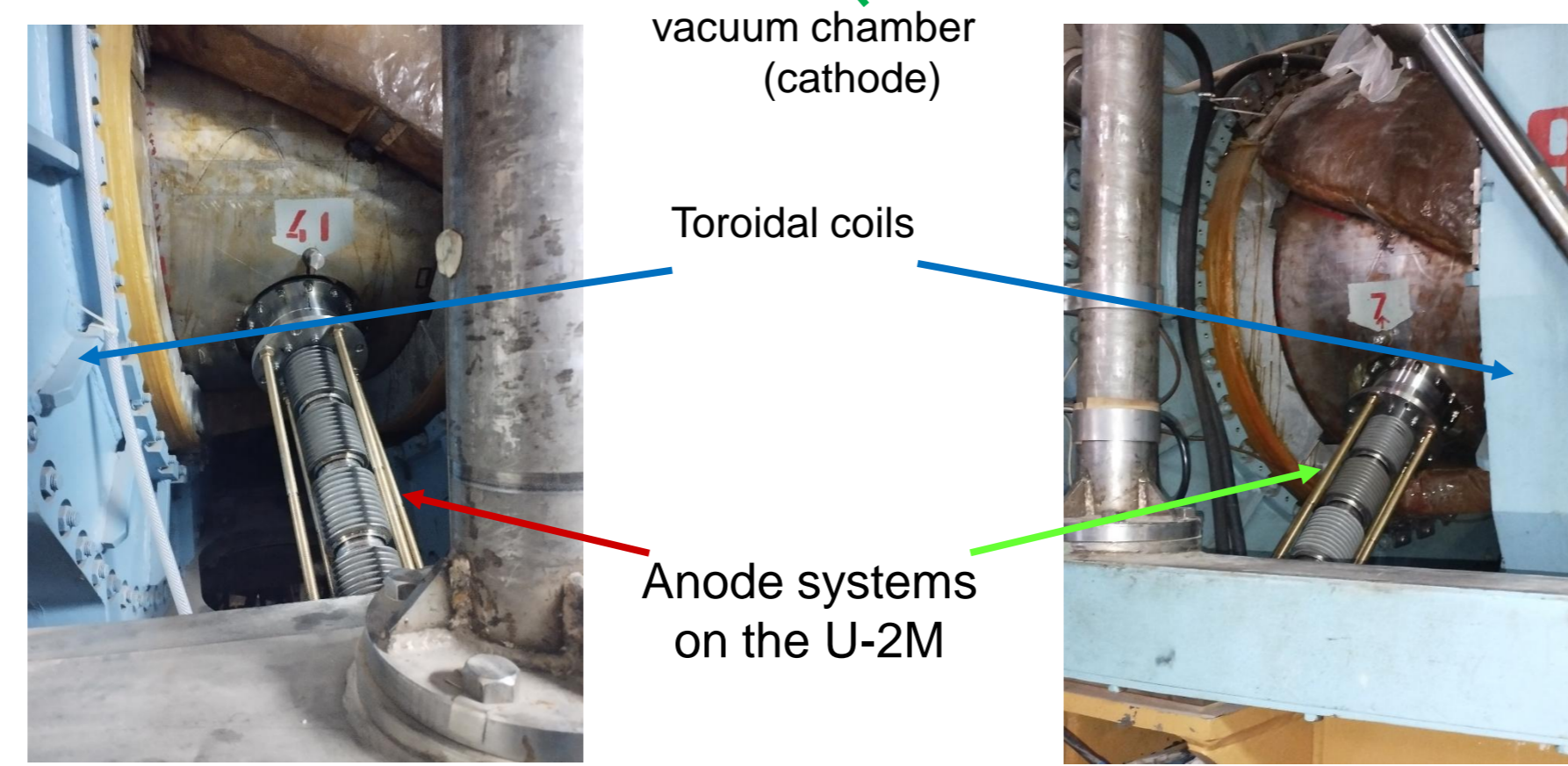
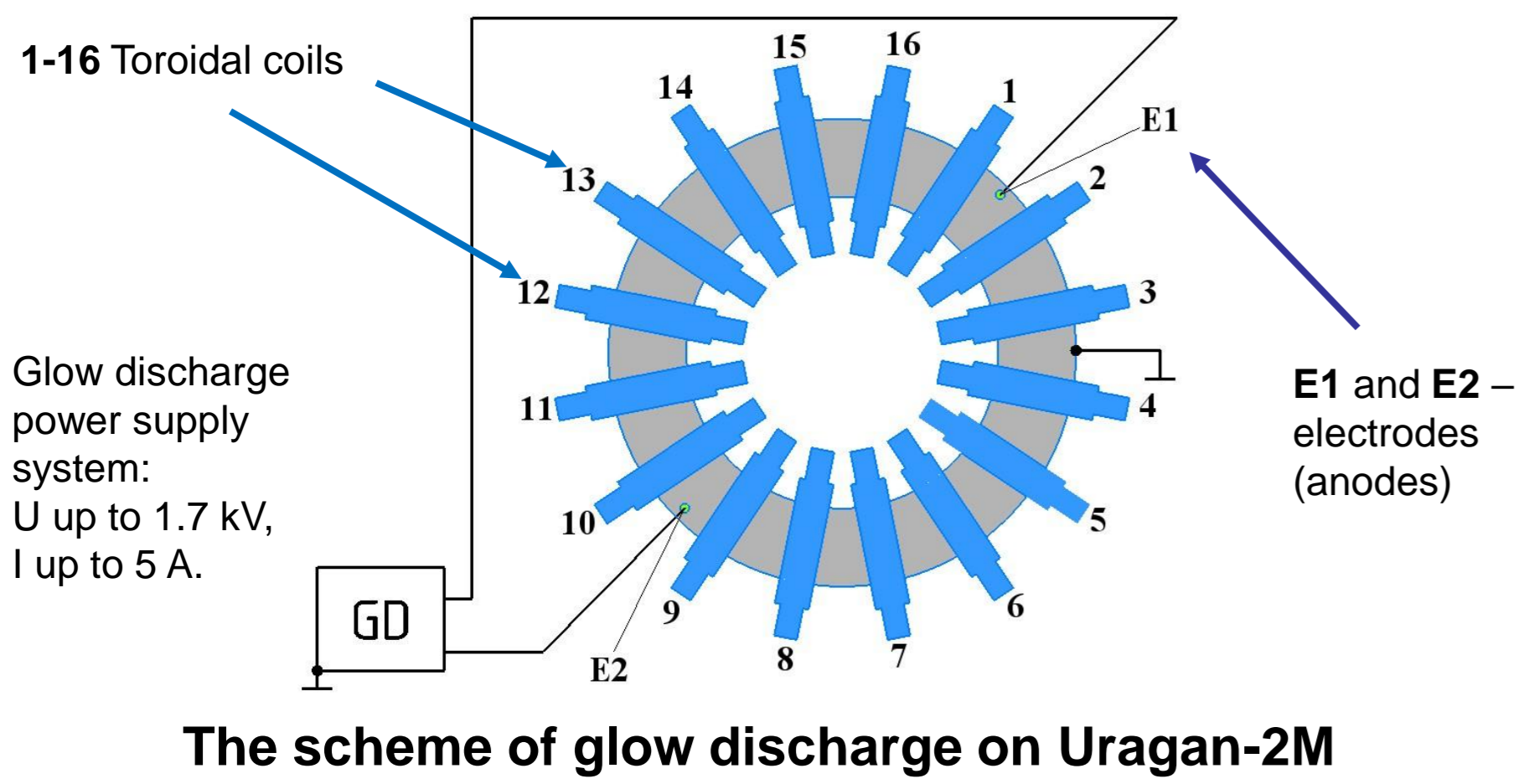
Device characteristics	
Large radius	1.7 m
Minor radius	0.34 m
Volume of the torus	3.879 m <sup>3</sup>
Surface area	22.819 m <sup>2</sup>
Chamber pressure	10 <sup>-5</sup> Pa
Magnetic field	≤ 2.4 T
Helical coils	2
Toroidal coils	16



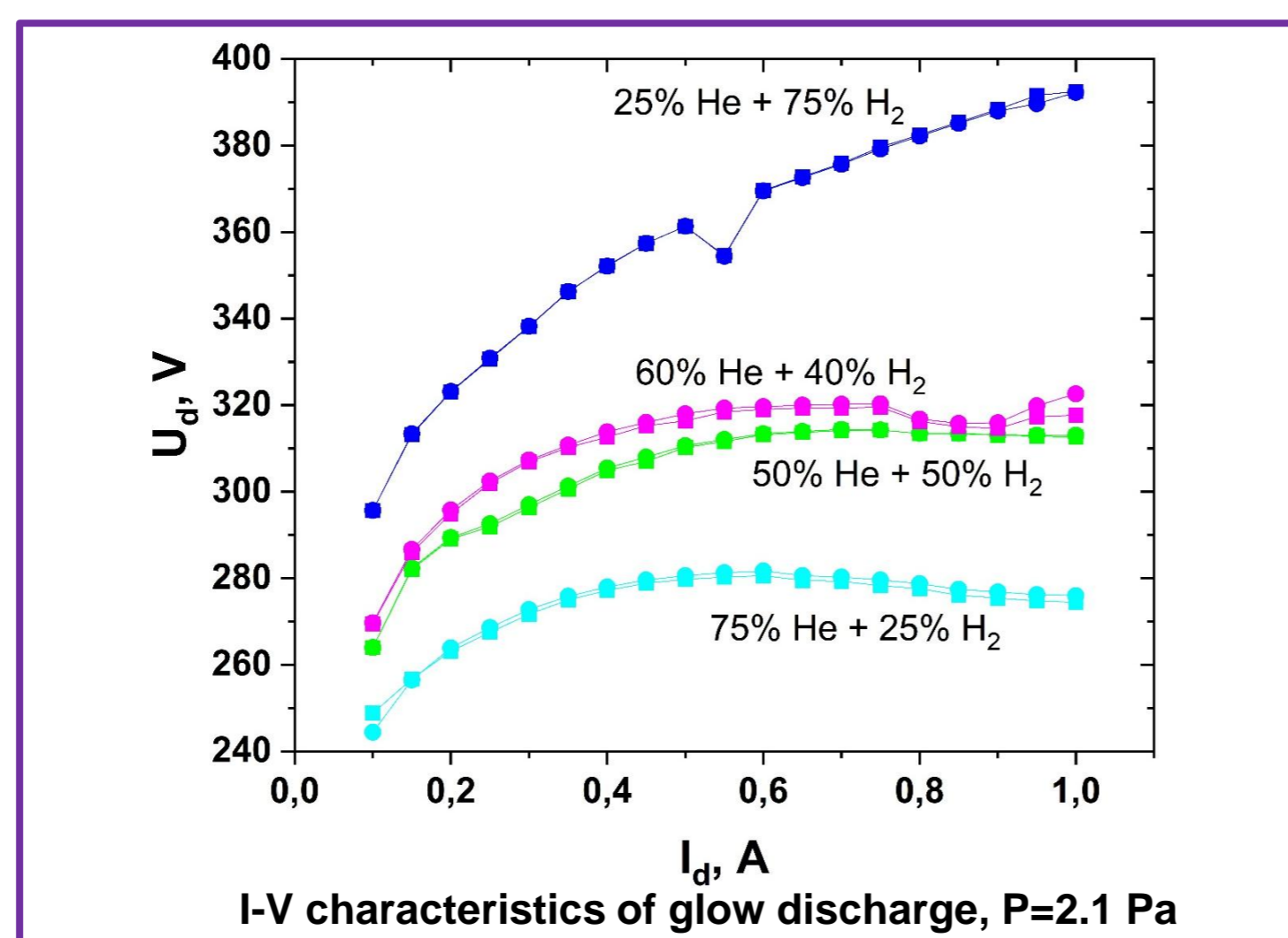
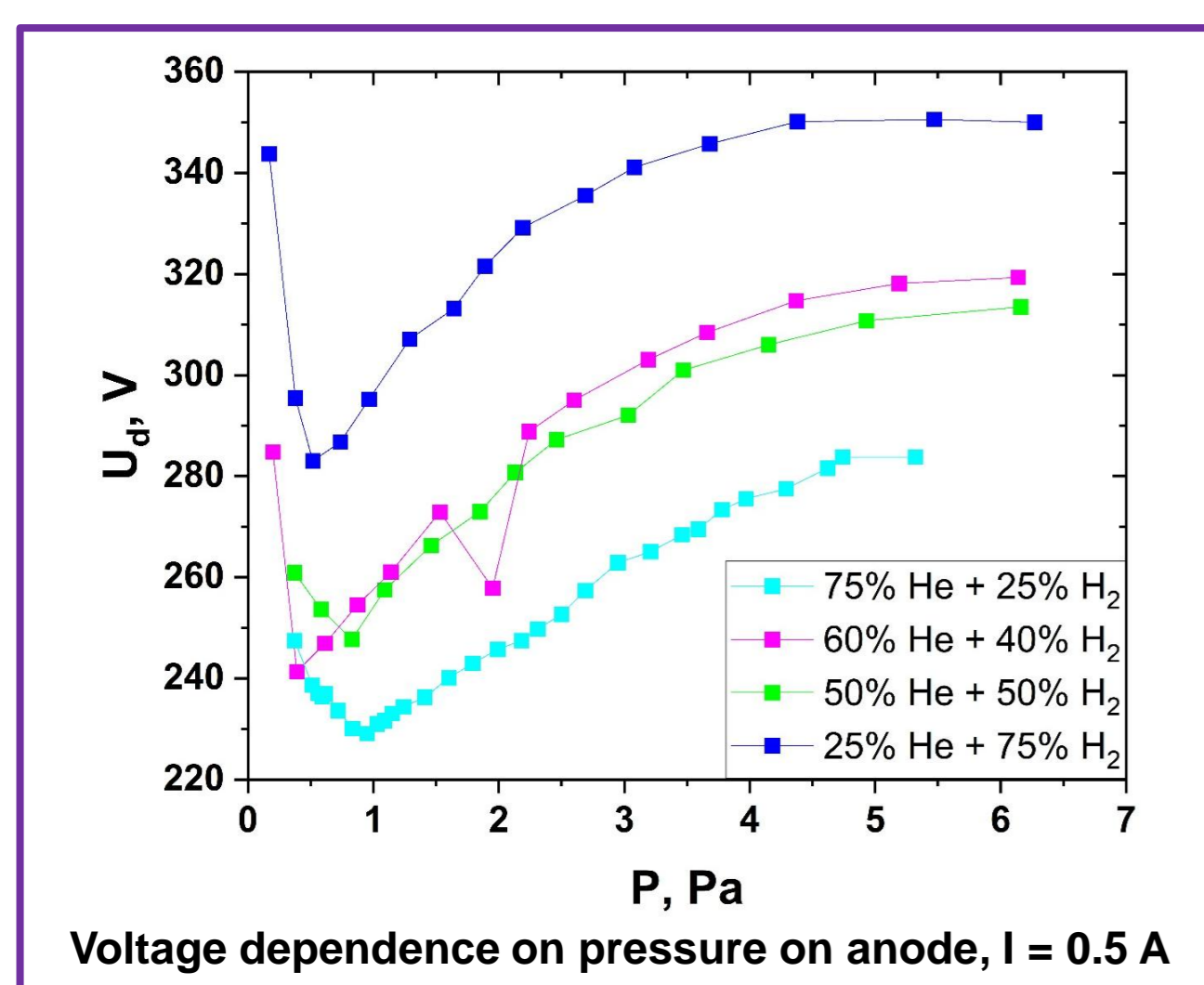
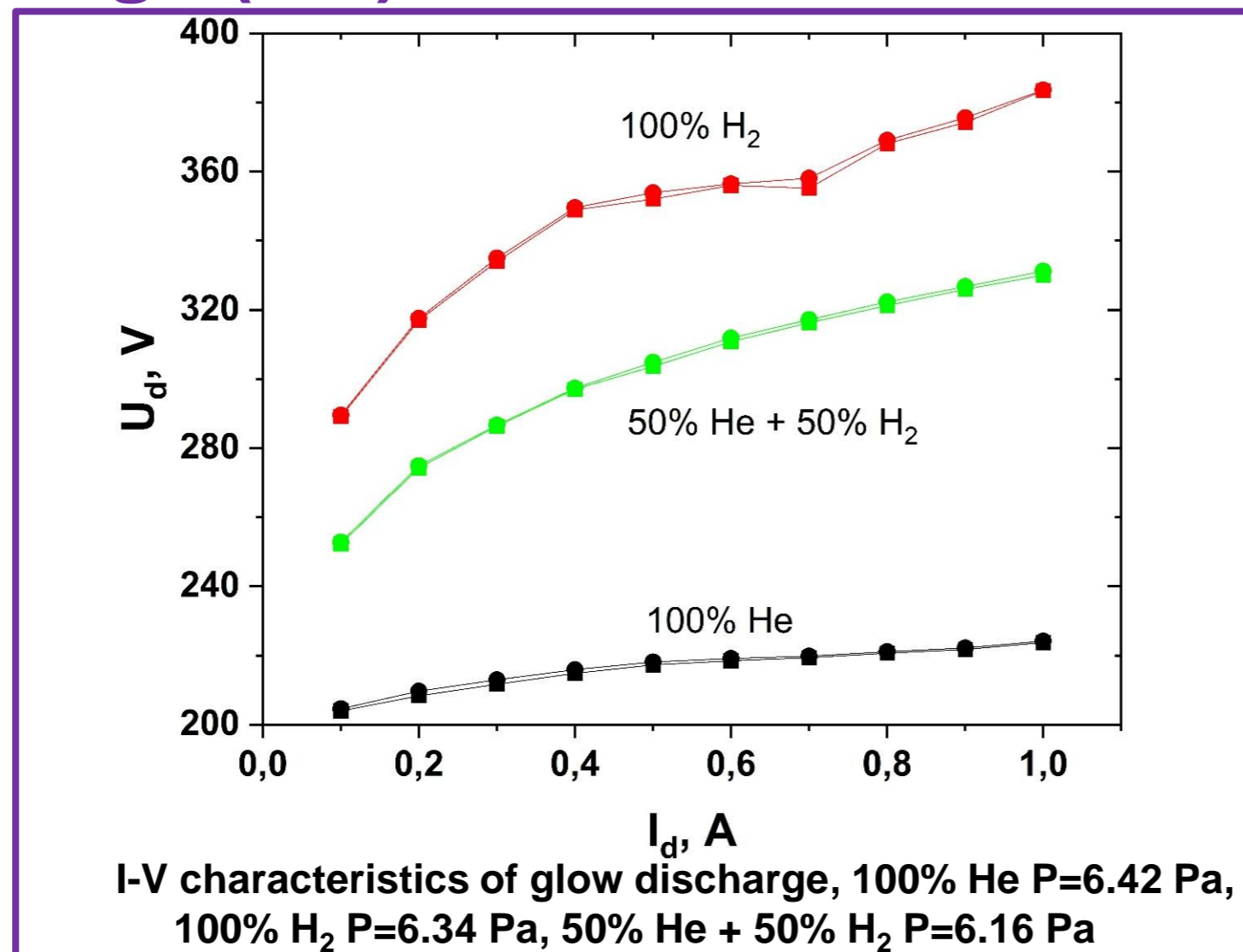
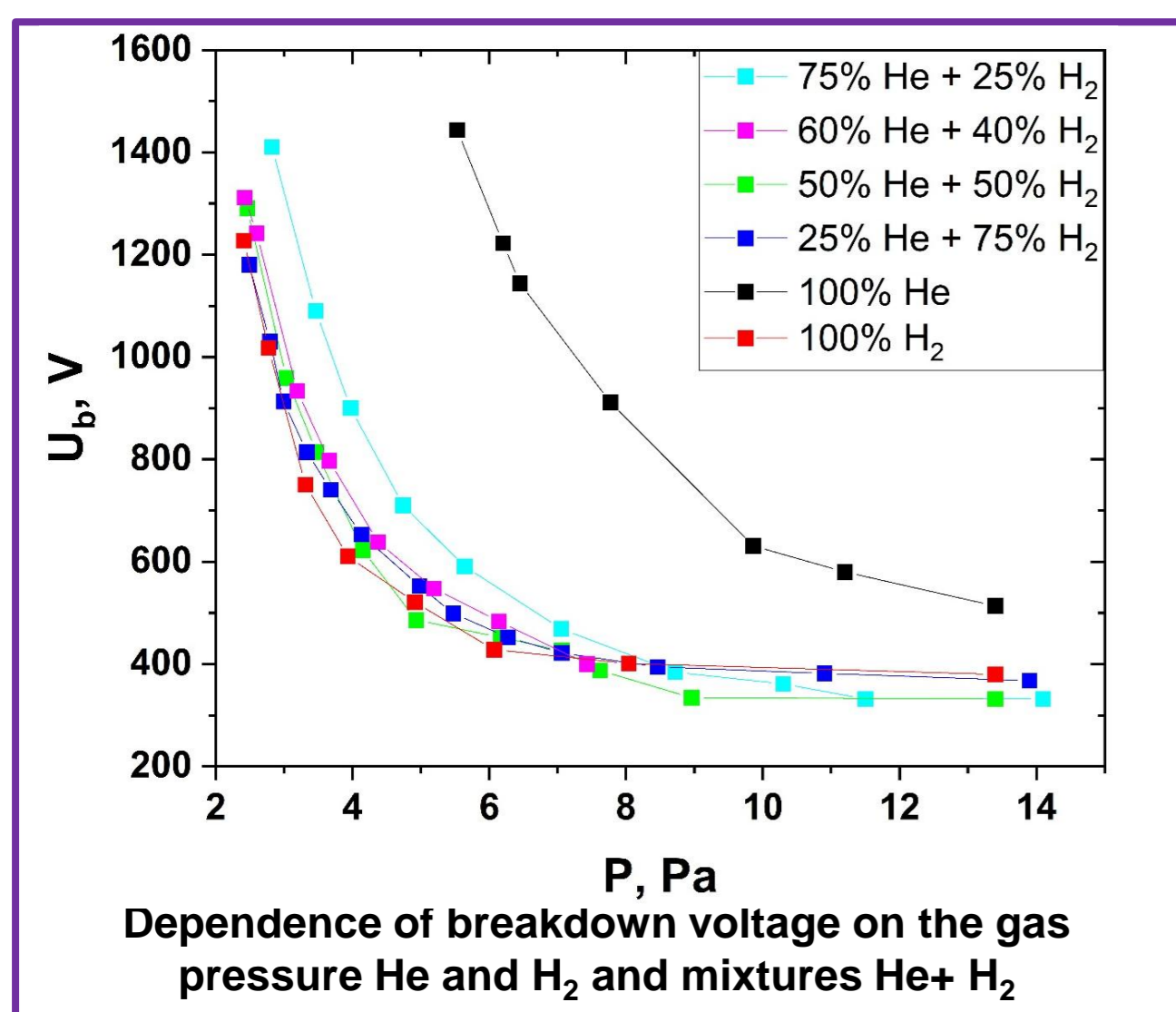
Anode: top view (a), bottom view (b)

"new" anode	
Diameter	130 mm
Thickness	5 mm
Material	Stainless steel
Cooling	Water

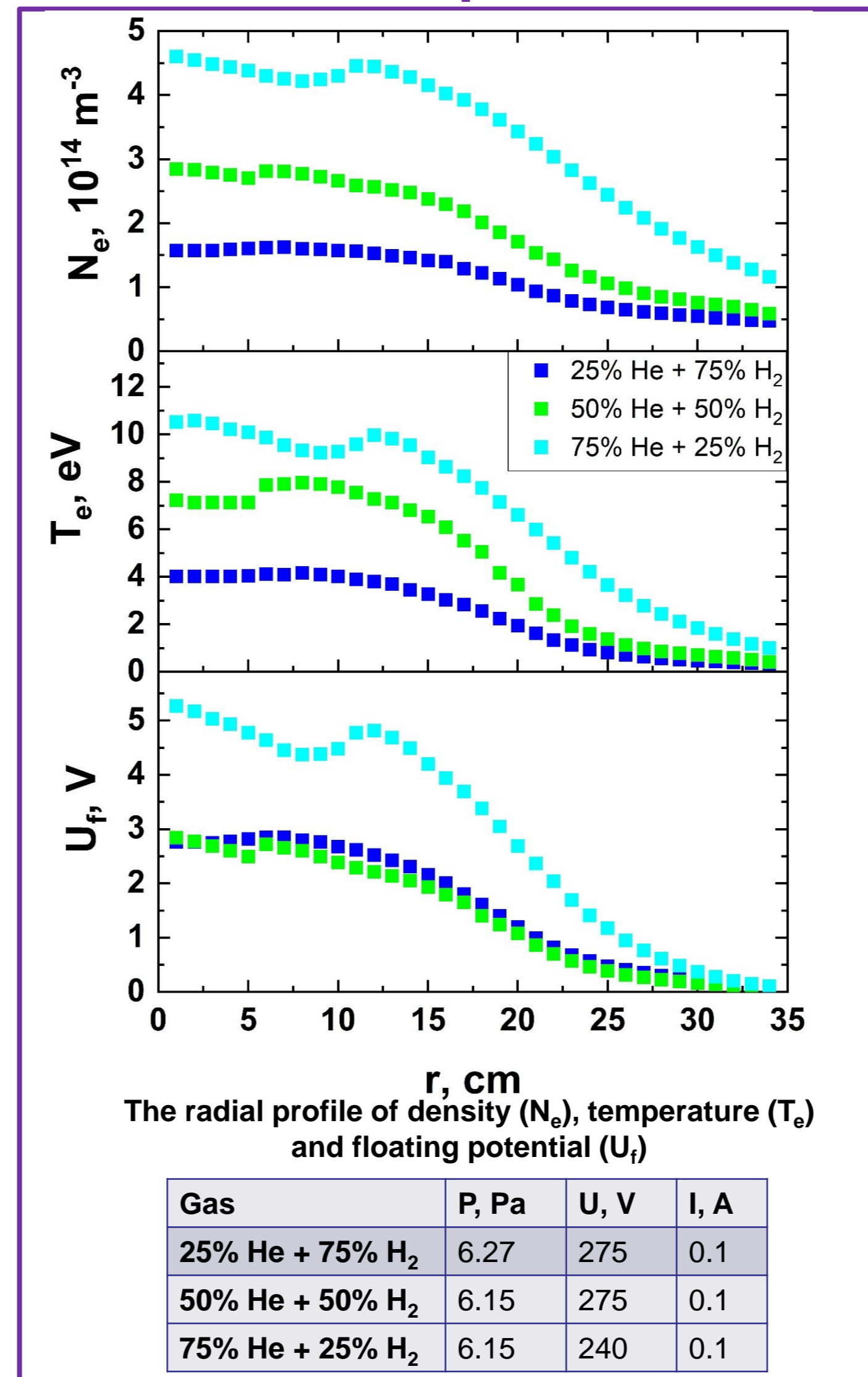
Photo emission of plasma in a glow discharge: 100% He (a), 50% He + 50% H<sub>2</sub> (b)



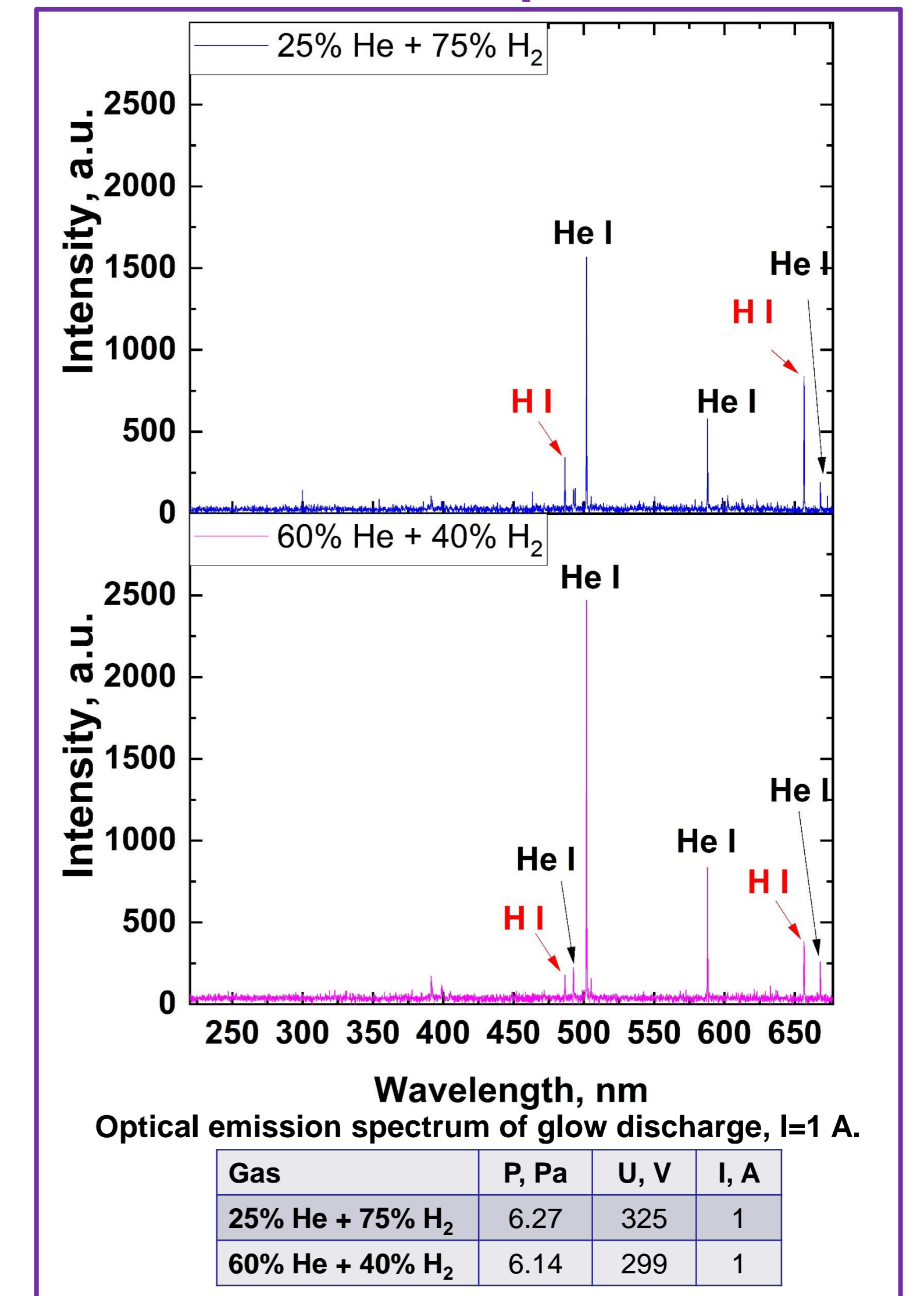
### Glow discharge (GD)



### Plasma parameters



### Emission spectrum



### Concluding remarks:

- The glow discharge characteristic curve showed that an increase in voltage leads to an increase in discharge current. The experimentally observed I-V characteristics are similar to those of a hollow cathode discharge.
- The measured breakdown voltage is observed to be higher in the case when the He+H<sub>2</sub> mixture contains a higher percentage of He than H<sub>2</sub> (75% He + 25% H<sub>2</sub>).
- The maximum values of plasma parameters are observed in the centre of the plasma column, but at 75% He + 25% H<sub>2</sub> the parameters are higher than for other mixtures. For example, the plasma density was up to  $\approx 4.6 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ m}^{-3}$ , the temperature was up to  $\approx 10.5 \text{ eV}$ , the floating potential was up to  $\approx 5.3 \text{ V}$ . Plasma parameters can be said to be characteristic of glow discharge.
- In the optical spectrum of plasma emission, the lines of excited He I (He\*), hydrogen atoms H I (H\*) are observed.

### References

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