

This file has been cleaned of potential threats.

If you confirm that the file is coming from a trusted source, you can send the following SHA-256 hash value to your admin for the original file.

655d1835803a625fc2cc82d0f3fad1bf3e57921f777c88ad56f4828acbf41f82

To view the reconstructed contents, please SCROLL DOWN to next page.

Seminar

Institute for Plasma Research

Title : Study of colliding plasmas dynamics and stagnation layer parameters for applications in analytical techniques (LA-ICP-MS)

Speaker: Dr. Pramod Pandey
IIT Kanpur

Date : 23rd December 2020 (Wednesday)

Time : 03.30 PM

Venue : Online - Join the talk:

https://meet.ipr.res.in/Dr.PramodPandey_PDFTalk

Abstract :

Laser produced plasmas are well studied for their uses in technological and research applications. 1, 2 They also underpin analytical techniques such as laser induced breakdown spectroscopy (LIBS)³ and laser ablation inductively coupled plasma mass spectroscopy (LA-ICP-MS)⁴ where LIBS can provide limit of detection values down to parts per million (ppm)⁵ and LA-ICP-MS even better values. In the latter, the laser ablates the sample (atomization step) and the material produced is transported to the ICP torch. It has been found that the formation of nanoparticles in this atomization steps improves significantly the limit of detection, down to parts per billion (ppb),⁶ but cost and complexity of the system also enhanced, since this is usually achieved by using an expensive ultrafast laser system in place of a cheaper and simpler Q-switched system. However the formation of nanoparticles in colliding (nanosecond) laser plasmas⁶ in gaseous atmospheres could lead to a significant simplification over femtosecond laser produced plasmas and hence the reduction of the cost. Also the colliding plasma technique can be useful in nanocomposite deposition with controlled stoichiometry.⁷ The presentation will cover on the study of the colliding plasmas dynamics and formation of the stagnation layer in different ambient atmosphere followed by the study of the plasma parameters for the possible use of stagnation layer in technological applications.

References

1. D J Ehrlich and J Y Tsao, Laser Microfabrication, in Thin Film Processes and Lithography (Academic, Boston, 1989).
2. E A Rohlifing, D M Cox, and A. Kaldor, J. Chem. Phys. 81, 3322 (1984).
3. David A Cremers, and Leon J. Radziemski, "Handbook of Laser Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy" (John Willy and Son's Ltd, 2013).
4. M L Alexander, M R Smith, J S Hartman, A Mendoza, and D W Koppelaar, Appl. Surf. Sci. 127, 255 (1998).
5. K A Tereszchuk, J M Vadillo, and J J Laserna, Appl. Spectrosc. 62, 1262 (2008).
6. Hough P, Laser, optical and electrical diagnostics of colliding laser-produced plasmas, PhD thesis, Dublin City University, 2010 (<http://doras.dcu.ie/15107/>).
7. Pramod K Pandey, Raj K Thareja, Ravi Pratap Singh, and John T Costello, Appl. Phys. B 124, 50 (2018).

Acknowledgement This work is supported by Science Foundation Ireland under Grant Nos. 12/IA/1742 and 16/RI/3696. We acknowledge EU FP7 Grant Agreement No. 318941 under the project "Ultrafast Photonics-Processes and Interactions (UP-PI)" for travel funds. Pramod Pandey acknowledges support under the EU FP7-PEOPLE2013-IIF Programme, Grant Agreement No. 628789. This work is associated with the FP7 EU COST Action MP1208 and the U.S. National Science Foundation PIRE Grant No. 1243490.
