

### OVERVIEW OF IEC AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY

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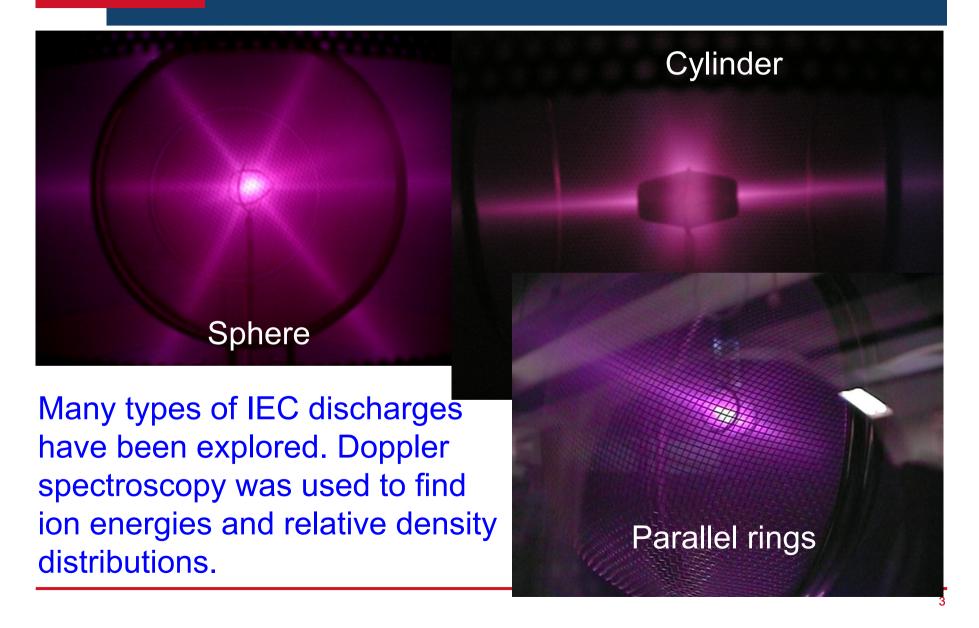


#### TALK OUTLINE

# OUTLINE OF INERTIAL ELECTROSTATIC CONFINEMENT WORK AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY OVER THE LAST 10 YEARS.



### DOPPLER SPECTROSCOPY ON MANY GEOMETRIES OF IEC DISCHARGES

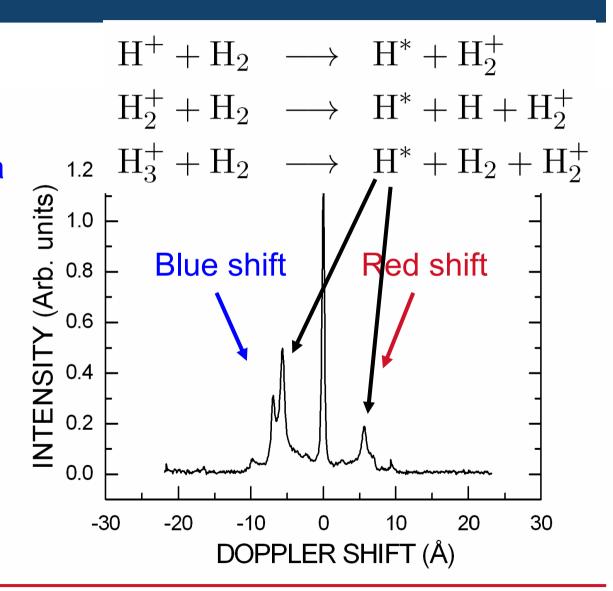




### DOPPLER SPECTROSCOPY ON IEC DISCHARGES

Charge exchange results in excited hydrogen that emits a Doppler shifted spectrum. The wavelength shift and intensity give the energy and relative density of the parent species.



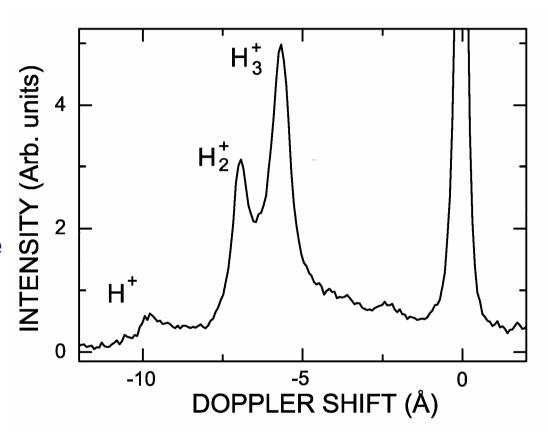




### DOPPLER SPECTROSCOPY ON IEC DISCHARGES

The three peaks are from excited hydrogen due to the three parent ions.

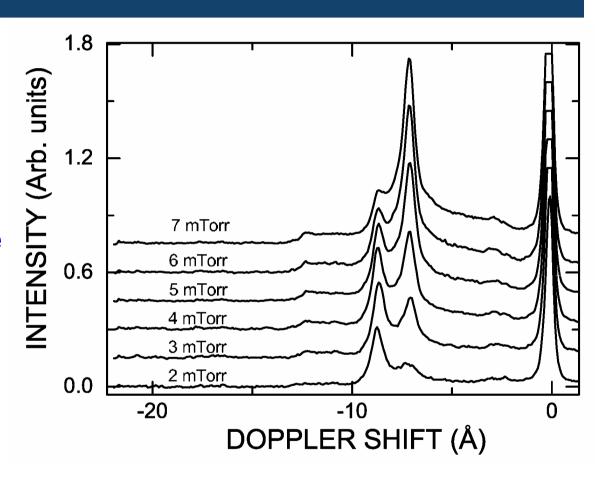
Their x-position and intensity give the energy and relative density of the parent ions.





### DOPPLER SPECTROSCOPY ON IEC DISCHARGES

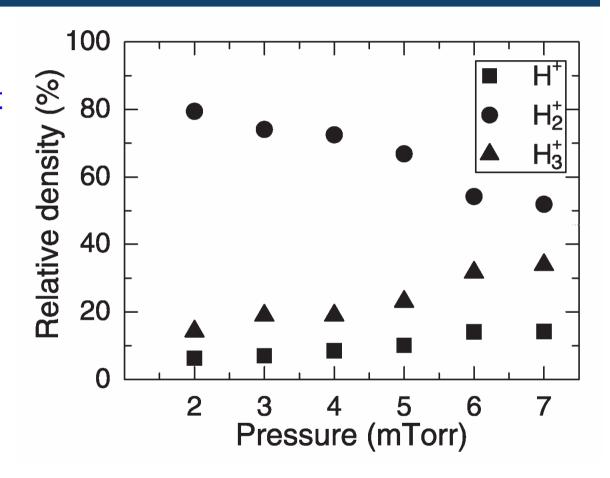
The relative intensities of the peaks change with pressure, which indicates a change in relative densities of the parent ions.





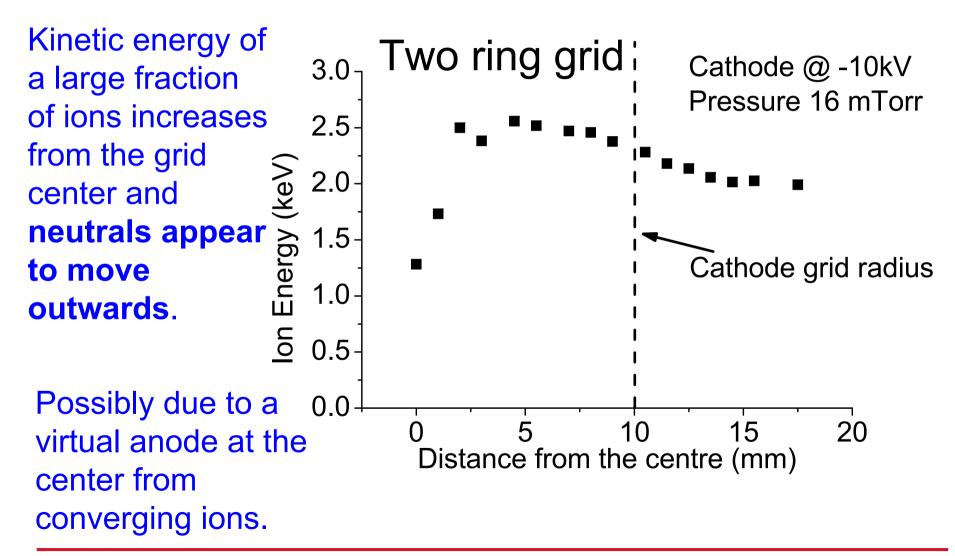
### RELATIVE DENSITIES OF IONIC HYDROGEN SPECIES

From the Doppler spectrum we see that the discharge is dominated by H<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> at the lower pressures up to 2 mTorr.





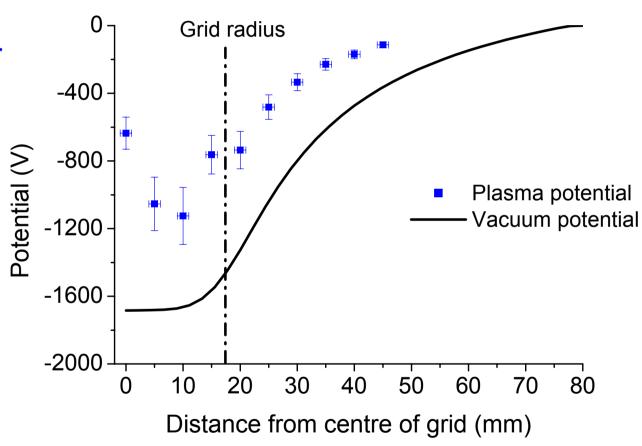
#### ION ENERGY FROM DOPPLER SPECTA





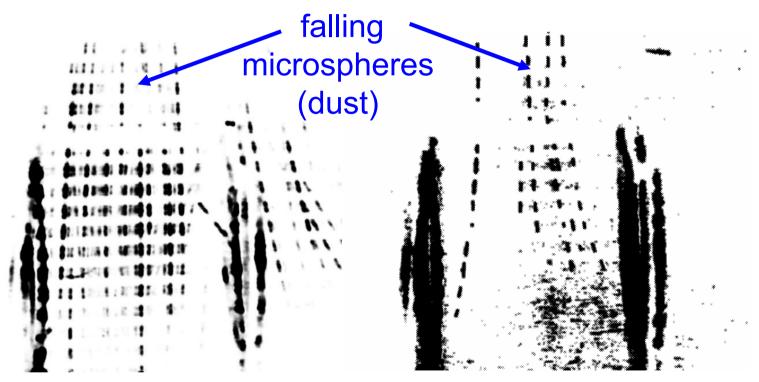
### LANGMUIR PROBE MEASUREMENT OF PLASMA POTENTIAL

Plasma potential rises at the center indicating a possible virtual anode.





#### **DUSTY PLASMA DIAGNOSTICS**



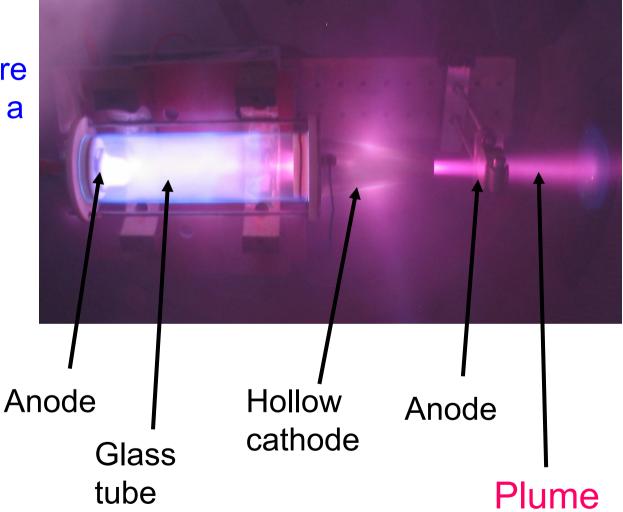
No discharge
– no dust
deflection

IEC Discharge results in dust deflection away from the center due to momentum from ion flux. Predicts ion density ~ 10<sup>8</sup> – 10<sup>9</sup> cm<sup>-3</sup>



### MICROCHANNEL USED FOR ELECTRIC PROPULSION OF SPACE-CRAFT

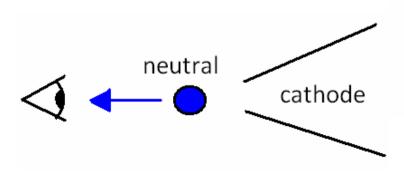
The exiting neutrals from the cathode were applied to producing a thruster for electric propulsion of spacecraft.

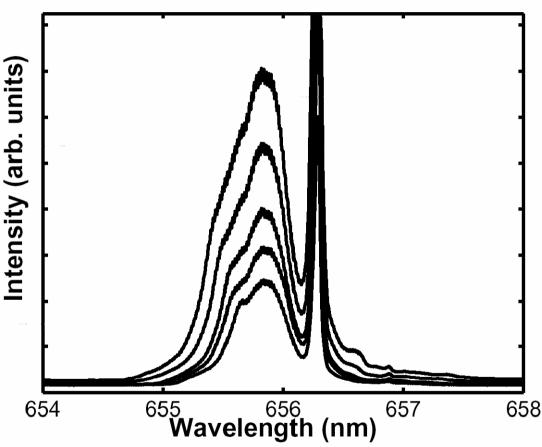




#### DOPPLER SPECTRUM OF THURSTER PLUME

The blue shifted Doppler spectrum from the plume indicates that there is a collimated beam of high energy neutrals traveling out of the cathode, which can provide thrust.





Doppler spectra with increasing voltage from -4kV to -7kV

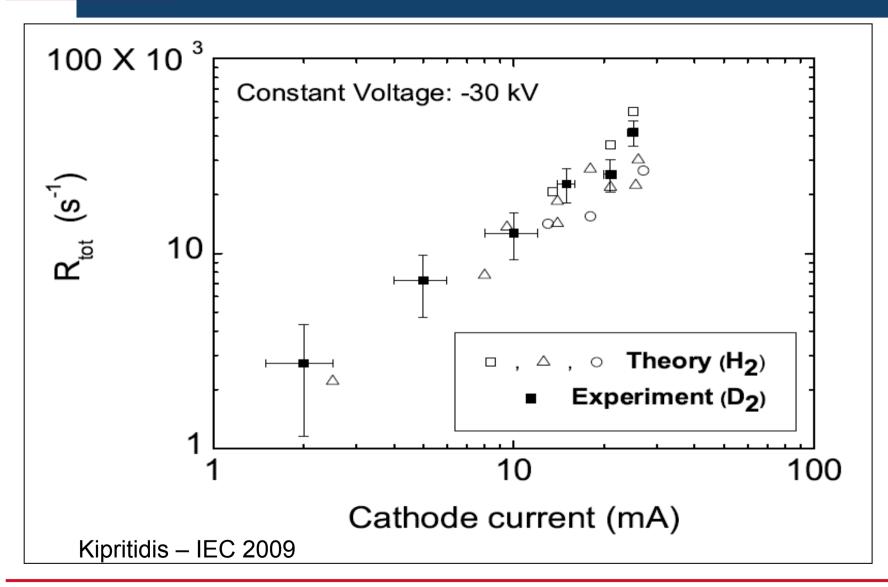


#### MEASUREMENT OF THRUST



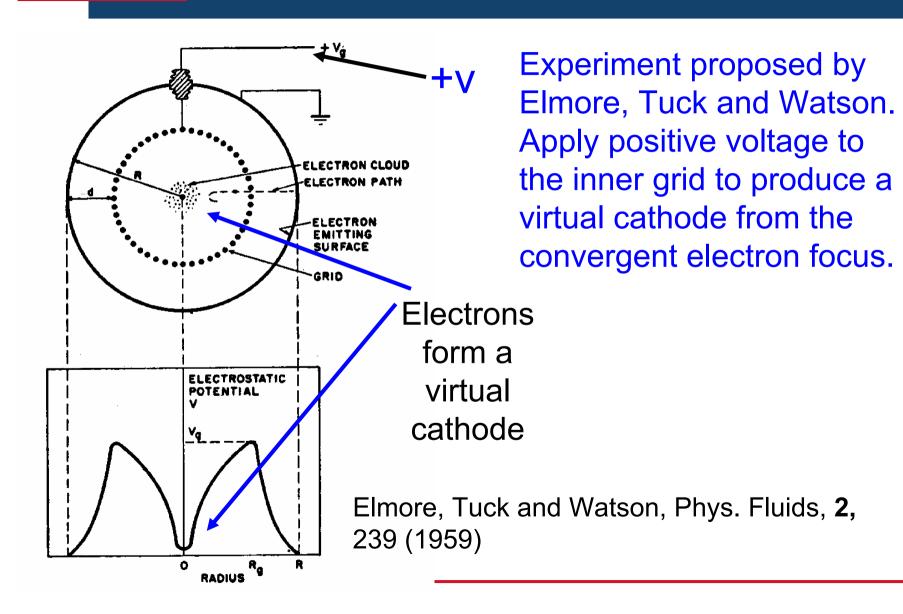


### SPECTROSCOPY USED TO SUCCESSFULLY PREDICT NEUTRON COUNT RATES



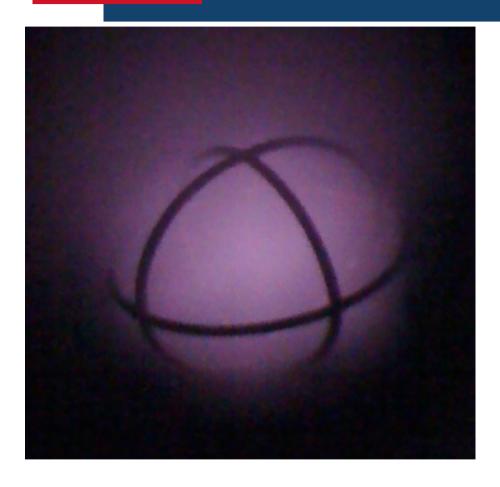


#### REVERSE POLARITY IEC





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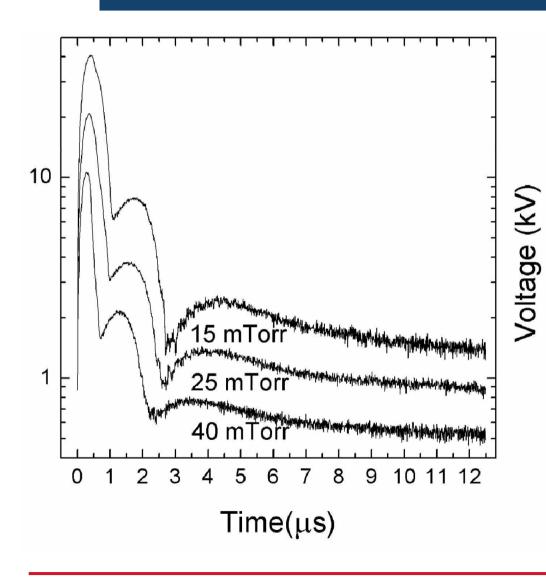


Discharge is contained mostly within the anode during a high voltage pulse.

The color of the discharge is white indicating high energy and density electrons.

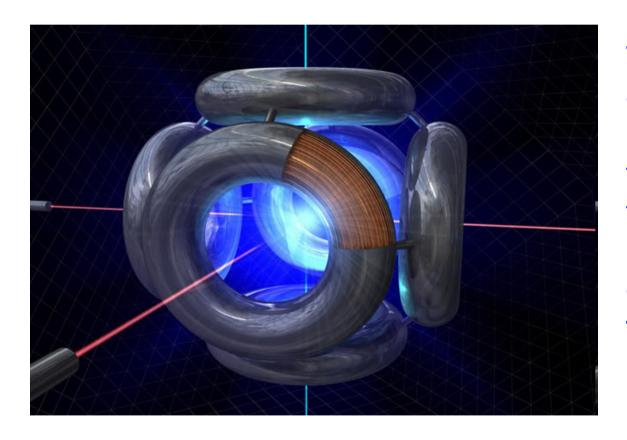


#### REVERSE POLARITY IEC



The voltage on the anode oscillates due to periodically oscillating ions – similar to the periodically oscillating plasma sphere (POPS) proposed by Rick Nebel's group at Los Alamos.

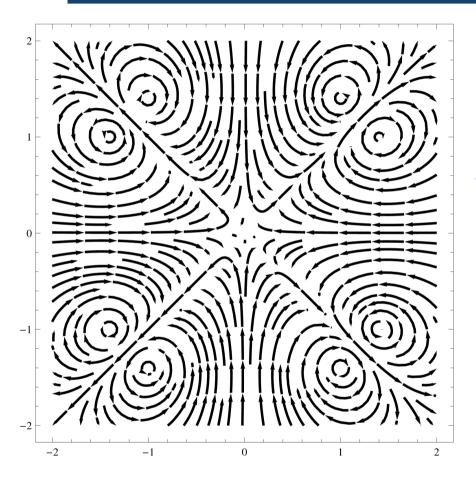




Three dimensional magnetic cusps to trap electron at the center resulting in a deep potential well

Graphic form http://www.talk-polywell.org

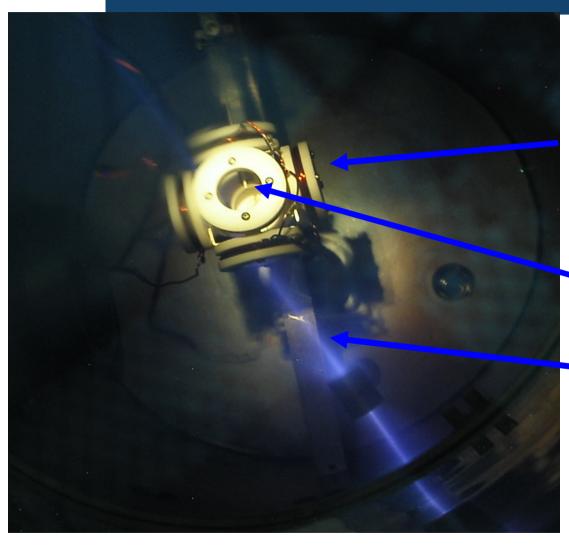




The magnetic field lines on a plane within the Polywell.

Both experimental and theoretical work is being carried out.



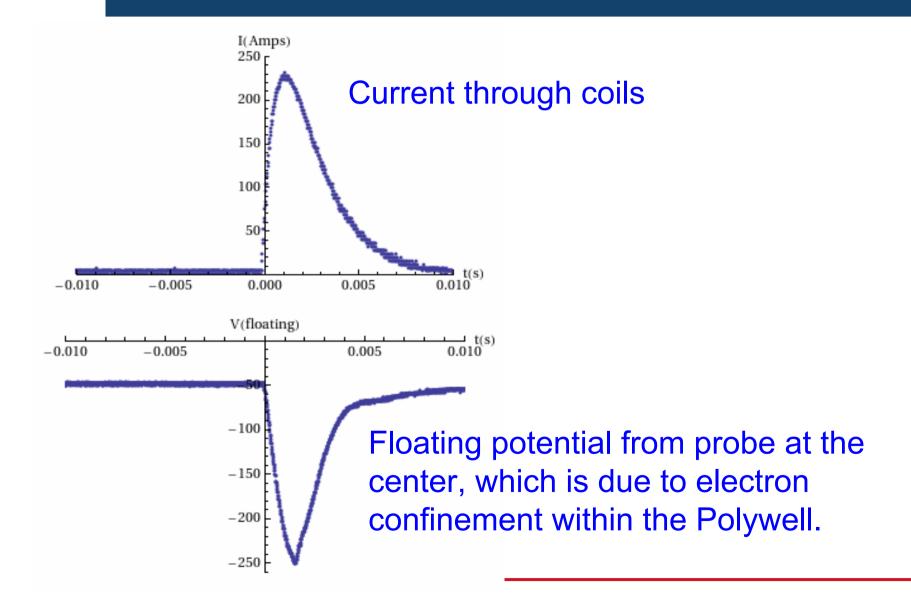


Our Polywell arrangement.

Langmuir probe

Electron beam







## MANY THANKS GO TO THE RESEARCH STUDENTS WHO HAVE MADE CONTRIBUTIONS TO IEC AT SYDNEY UNI OVER THE LAST 10 YEARS

Andrew Allen Kristie Foulkes

Henry Bilinsky David Gummersall

Lachlan Blackhall Adam Israel

Matthew Carr John Kipritidis

Scott Collis Daniel Moore

Scott Cornish Peter Moore

Alex Davidson Oded Shrier

Nick Evans Krishna Siveraman

Michael Fitzgerald Collin Tuft