## N<sub>2</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>混合気体放電プラズマ中 NH 分子振動と回転温度の影響 Vibrational and Rotational Temperature Dependence of NH in Microwave N<sub>2</sub>-H<sub>2</sub> Mixture Gas Discharge

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The  $N_2$ - $H_2$  mixture discharge has been investigated since over 50 years ago. Recently it become hot topics again because its widely usage in nitric processes and some industrial applications. Since low-temperature and low-pressure plasma can provide peak-resoluble spectrum, it is a very helpful method to diagnose plasmas and to investigate molecular properties. In this research, we obtained the spectra of  $N_2$ - $H_2$  mixture discharges both theoretically and experimentally.

In N<sub>2</sub>-H<sub>2</sub> mixture discharge, N2 2<sup>nd</sup> positive system (2PS) and NH 336-nm system can be observed. The N<sub>2</sub> 2PS ranges from 300-400 nm and NH 336-nm system ranges around 336 nm, which originates from the electric transitions from N2 C  ${}^{3}\Pi$  to B  ${}^{3}\Pi$  and NH A ${}^{3}\Pi$  to X ${}^{3}\Sigma^{-}$  molecular states.

Figure 1 shows the band spectra of  $N_2$ -H<sub>2</sub> mixture discharge. By fitting the spectra with the theoretical calculations, the vibrational and rotational temperature can be obtained. And after some analysis, we supposed two reactions that generats the NHA<sup>3</sup>  $\Pi$  excited state as followings,

$$NH_3 + hv \to NH(A^3\Pi) + H_2, \tag{1}$$

$$NH(a, b) \to NH(A^3\Pi) + energy, \tag{2}$$

More detail explanations will be presented in the conference.

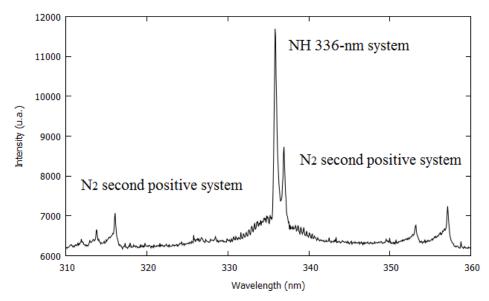


Fig. 1. Experimentally observed spectra over the 310-360-nm wavelength range with H<sub>2</sub> partial pressure at 90%. The  $2^{nd}$  positive system of N<sub>2</sub>(310~320 nm and 350~360 nm) and 336-nm system (330~340 nm) of NH are specified. The discharge pressure is 1 Torr.