

The 12th International Conference

ATOMIC AND MOLECULAR PULSED LASERS

September 14–18, 2015

Tomsk, Russia

Abstracts

CONFERENCE ORGANIZERS

Institute of Atmospheric Optics SB RAS

High Current Electronics Institute SB RAS

Institute of Monitoring of Climate and Ecological Systems SB RAS

Tomsk State University

Tomsk Polytechnic University

Siberian Physical Technical Institute

Physical Institute RAS

General Physics Institute RAS

CONFERENCE SPONSORS

Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia

Siberian Branch of Russian Academy of Science, Russia

Russian Foundation for Basic Research, Moscow, Russia

Laser Association, Russia

Young Scientists Council IAO SB RAS, Tomsk, Russia

TOPAZ Research and Inculcation Enterprise, Tomsk, Russia

Crystaltechno LTD, Moscow, Russia

SP Equipment, Novosibirsk, Russia

Intech Analytics Corporation, St. Petersburg, Russia

IC Specpostavka, Saint-Petersburg, Russia

CLZ Ltd, Moscow, Russia

MEDIA SPONSORS

Atmospheric and Oceanic Optics Journal, Tomsk, Russia

Photonics Journal, Moscow, Russia

Obzor. Westsib.RU, Tomsk, Russia

_konferencii.ru, Moscow, Russia

Tomsk

Publishing House of IAO SB RAS

2015

The 12th International Conference “Atomic and Molecular Pulsed Lasers”: Abstracts. – Tomsk: Publishing House of IAO SB RAS, 2015. –138 p.

This book contains the materials on the fundamental and applied problems of pulsed lasers. It may be interesting for researches and engineers working in the sphere of quantum electronics, spectroscopy, plasma physics, medicine, remote sensing and laser technologies.

Designed by *Kirill O. Osiev, osiev@inbox.ru*

Abstracts were printed from the electronic forms presented by the authors.

OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF DBD DRIVEN COLD PLASMA NEEDLE RADIATION AT ELEVATED PRESSURES

V.S. Skakun², V.A. Panarin², E.A. Sosnin^{1,2}, V.S. Kuznetsov², and V.F. Tarasenko^{1,2}

¹*Institute of High Current Electronics SB RAS, 2/3 Academicheskiiy Ave., 634055 Tomsk, Russia, badik@loi.hcei.tsc.ru;*

²*Tomsk State University, 36 Lenin Ave., 634050 Tomsk, Russia;*

³*Tomsk Agricultural College, 19 K. Marx Str., 634050 Tomsk, Russia*

The data on optical parameters of the cold plasma needle formed in nitrogen and air at elevated pressure through the dielectric barrier discharge are given. The modeling of process allows to judge characteristic times of breakdown development in a discharge gap. The conclusion about availability of the offered setup for formation of plasma needle in the specified conditions is made.

The work is performed in the framework of the Russian Science Foundation (the Project No. 14-29-00052).

DBD-DRIVEN Xe₂ EXCILAMP RADIATION POWER CONTROL BY PRESSURE JUMP METHOD

E.A. Sosnin^{1,2}, V.A. Panarin¹, V.S. Skakun¹, A.A. Pikulev³, and V.F. Tarasenko^{1,2}

¹*Institute of High Current Electronics SB RAS, 2/3 Academicheskiiy Ave., 634055 Tomsk, Russia, badik@loi.hcei.tsc.ru;*

²*Tomsk State University, 36 Lenin Ave., 634050 Tomsk, Russia;*

³*Russian Federal Nuclear Center – VNIIEF, 37 Mir Ave., 607190 Sarov, Russia, pikulev@expd.vniief.ru*

The pressure jump method for study of energy distribution DBD-driven Xe₂-excilamp has been applied. The analytical expressions for account of heat power of discharge plasma (W) and full thermal power of lamp (P_T) are proposed.

It is shown that maximum of radiant power is reached at duration of excitation voltage pulse of 500 ns, and the pulsed UV power maximum is reached at pulse duration of 100 ns. It is found, that the optimum mode of excilamp operation corresponds to the maximal value of a difference $P_T - W$.

The work was supported by RFBR (Project No. 12-08-00020-a) and performed in the framework of the State task for HCEI SB RAS, Project No. 13.1.3.

THE EFFECT OF CONVECTION RATE ON ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS OF Xe₂ EXCILAMP

E.A. Sosnin^{1,2}, V.S. Skakun², V.A. Panarin², and V.F. Tarasenko^{1,2}

¹*Institute of High Current Electronics SB RAS, 2/3 Academicheskiiy Ave., 634055 Tomsk, Russia, badik@loi.hcei.tsc.ru;*

²*National Research Tomsk State University, 36 Lenin Ave., 634050 Tomsk, Russia*

The design of barrier discharge excilamps is specially offered for convection processes investigation. It is experimentally shown, that the new design allows to increase of convection rate and, consequently, Xe₂* molecules vacuum ultraviolet radiation intensity and radiation stability.

The work was supported by RFBR (Project No. 12-08-00020-a).