

Radial temperature distributions in a supersonic plasma jet of a pulse capillary discharge

Kavyrshin D.I.^{1,2,@}, Pashchina A.S.¹, Chinnov V.F.¹, Ageev A.G.² and Korshunov O.V.¹

¹ Joint Institute for High Temperatures of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Izhorskaya 13 Bldg 2, Moscow, 125412, Russia

² National Research University Moscow Power Engineering Institute, Krasnokazarmennaya 14, Moscow, 111250, Russia

@ dimakav@rambler.ru

The construction of the radial temperature profile $T(r_x)$ is based on the following principle: at any radial coordinate r_x in axisymmetric equilibrium plasma, there is an equality between two normalized quantities: (1) the Abel-transformed relative intensity of the selected spectral line $J(r_x)/J_{\max}[T_N(r_N)]$, and (2) The equilibrium population of the line's radiating energy level $n \cdot (T)/n_{\max} \cdot (T_N)$. Both quantities are normalized to unity. We developed a program to process the experimental data and calculate the radial temperature profiles $T(r)$ taking as an example a supersonic plasma jet of a pulse polymer capillary discharge. The program accounts for the influence of the "normal" temperature T_N on the local pressure of the plasma medium (1–10 bar) on the result. Comparing the temperature profile obtained by the T_N method using the C II 426.7 nm line to the profiles obtained with the C III 418.7/C II 426.7 nm and C II 426.7/C II 407.5 nm line intensity ratio methods, we show that the former is characterized by the smallest measurement error $(\delta T/T) \leq 7\%$ and covers a larger discharge region with temperature values from 3.5–3.8 eV on axis to $T \approx 1.8$ eV at the periphery. Simultaneous and independent determination of the $n_e(r)$ profile from the Stark component of the local contours of the C II 426.7 and C III 418.7 nm lines allows us to conclude that Saha-Boltzmann equilibrium is present in the highly ionized axial region of the plasma. The work was supported by the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation (FSWF-2025-0001).