

CHEMILUMINESCENT RADIATION OF A
STATIONARY ELECTRODISCHARGE PLASMA
OF LOW PRESSURE ON VAPOUR MIXTURES
OF WATER WITH HELIUM

A. K. Shuaibov

Uzhgorod National University
(46, Pidgirna Str., Uzhgorod 88000, Ukraine)

S u m m a r y

The results of investigation of the radiation of a plasma glow discharge constant current on mixtures $\text{He}/\text{H}_2\text{O} = 0.5 \div 8.0/0.05 \div 0.15$ kPa in a spectral range 130 – 350 nm are presented. We show that, at $P(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 0.05 \div 0.15$ kPa and $P(\text{He}) = 1.0$ kPa, the plasma is a source of VUV radiation in the range 130 – 190 nm with maxima at 157, 180, and 186 nm. The increase of the partial pressure of water vapour to 2.0 – 2.5 kPa led to a decrease of the brightness of VUV radiation by 1 – 2 orders, and the band $\Delta\lambda = 307.0 - 315.0$ nm with $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 309.6$ nm becomes main in the spectrum, the appearance of which could be caused by the radiation decay of cluster molecules $(\text{OH})_n^* \cdot (\text{H}_2\text{O})_m$ (where: $n \geq 2$ and $m \geq 1$). The optimization of brightness of the radiation of the plasma depending on pressure, composition of the mixture, and size of a discharge current was conducted. The mixture $\text{He}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ with a low content of water vapour could find its application in the development of an ecologically pure radiator of continuous operation in the range of vacuum ultraviolet.