

# An overview of Plasma Activities at Kathmandu University



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# Outline

1. Brief Introduction to Kathmandu University
2. Plasma Research in KU
  - 2.1 Plasma Generation
  - 2.2 Plasma Diagnostics
  - 2.3 Plasma Application
3. Physics related activities organized by KU
4. Future Plan

# A brief Introduction to Kathmandu University

Kathmandu University (KU) was established in **1991**. This is an autonomous, not-for-profit, non - government institution dedicated to maintain high standards of academic excellence. It is committed to develop leaders in professional areas through quality education.

## **Vision**

“To become a world-class university devoted to bringing knowledge and technology to the service of mankind

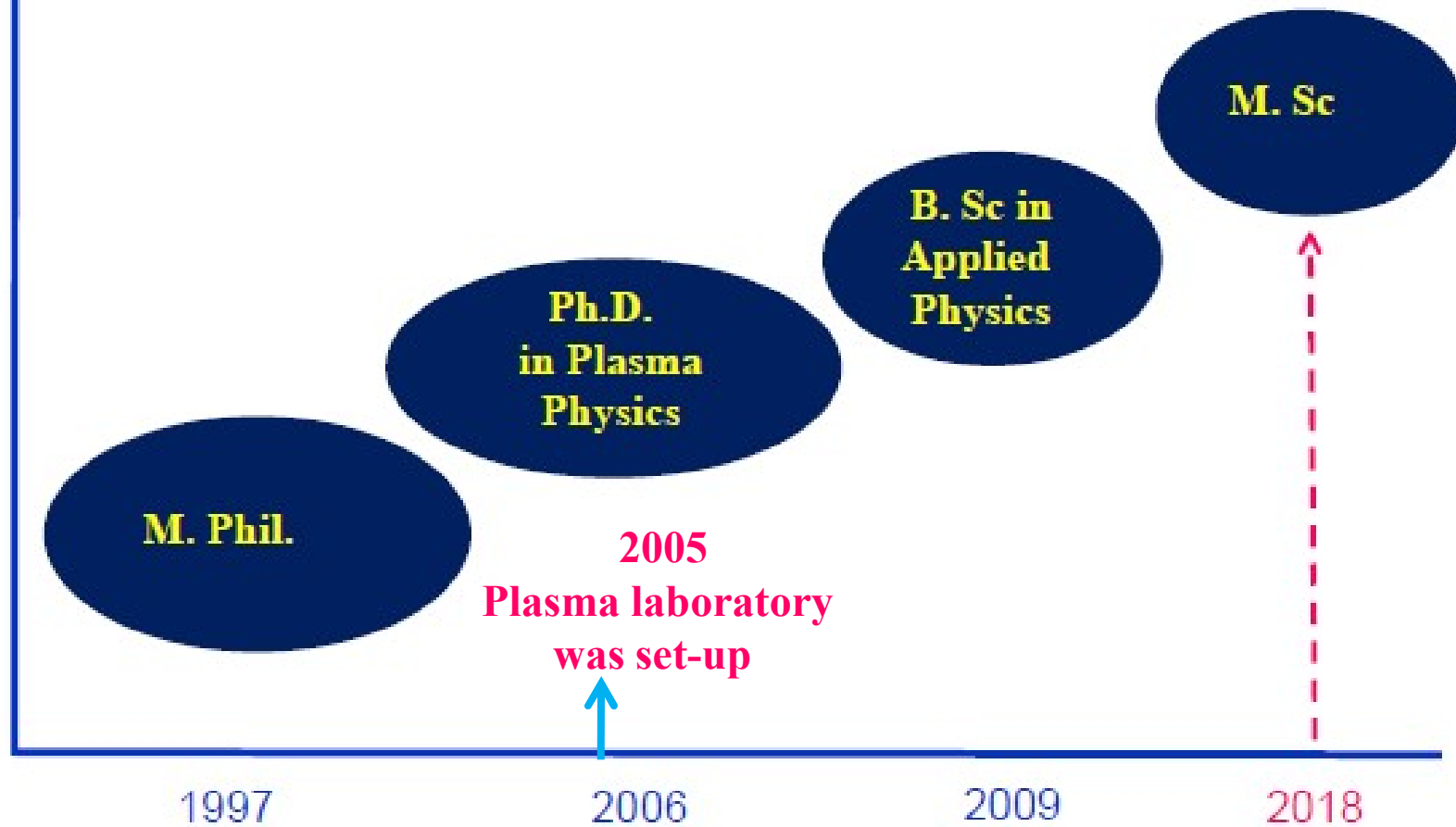
## **Mission**

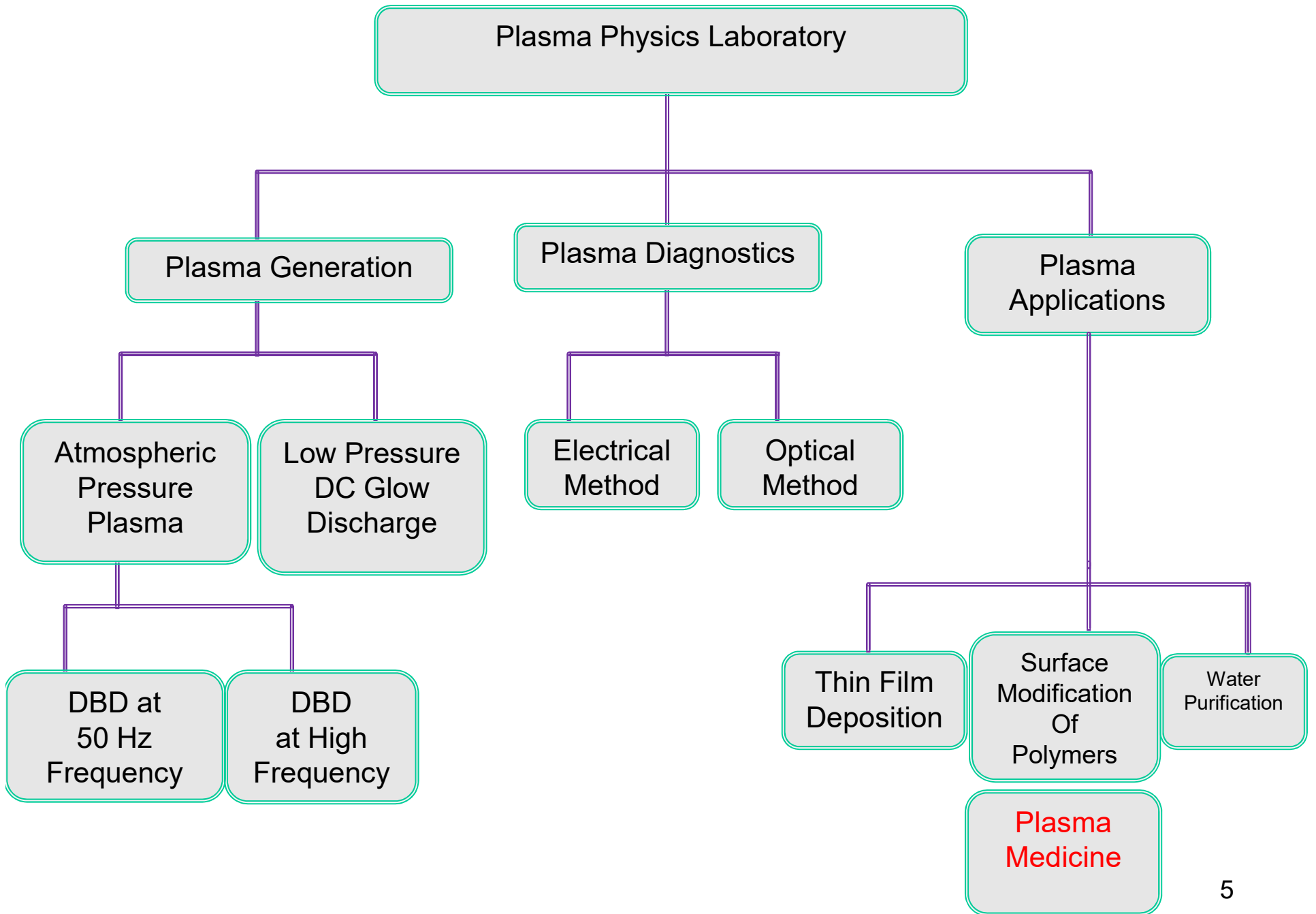
“To provide quality education for leadership”

**KU Silver  
Jubilee  
Initiatives**

- **Quality**
- **Equity**
- **Identity**
- **Impact**
- **Innovation**
- **Global  
Engagement**

## Graduate/post graduate Programs in Physics at KU

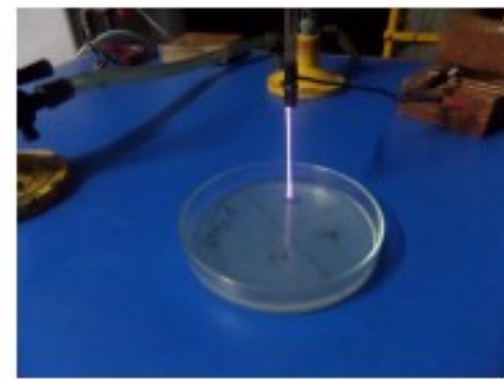
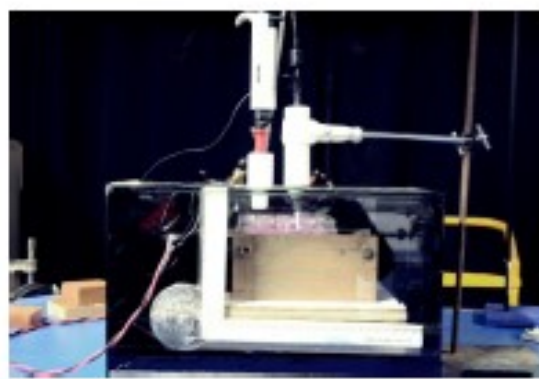
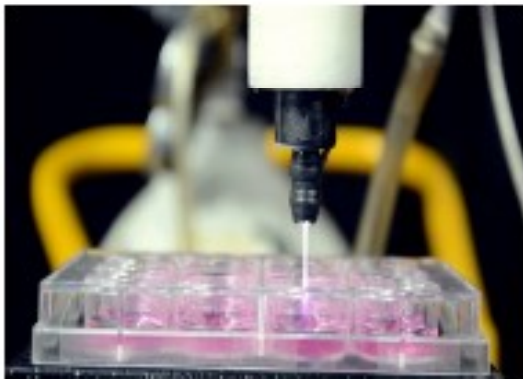
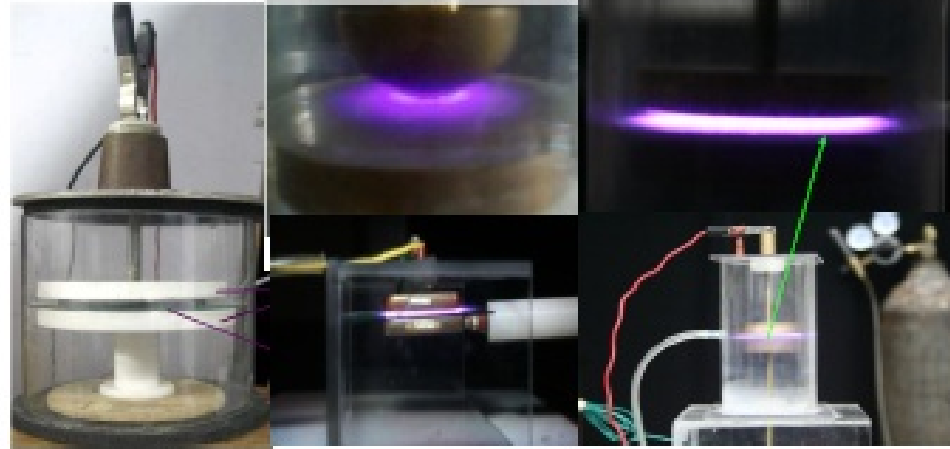




# Plasma Research Facilities at KU



# Plasma Research Facilities at KU



# Plasma reactor used for thin film deposition



The system is used for training research students (Ph.D., M. Phil & M.Sc.) in the field of film deposition technology.

## The important parts of the system

1. Vacuum Chamber
2. Rotary pump
3. Diffusion pump
4. Pirani gauge
5. Penning gauge
6. Control unit- *In situ* thickness monitoring



# Deposition of Thin Films



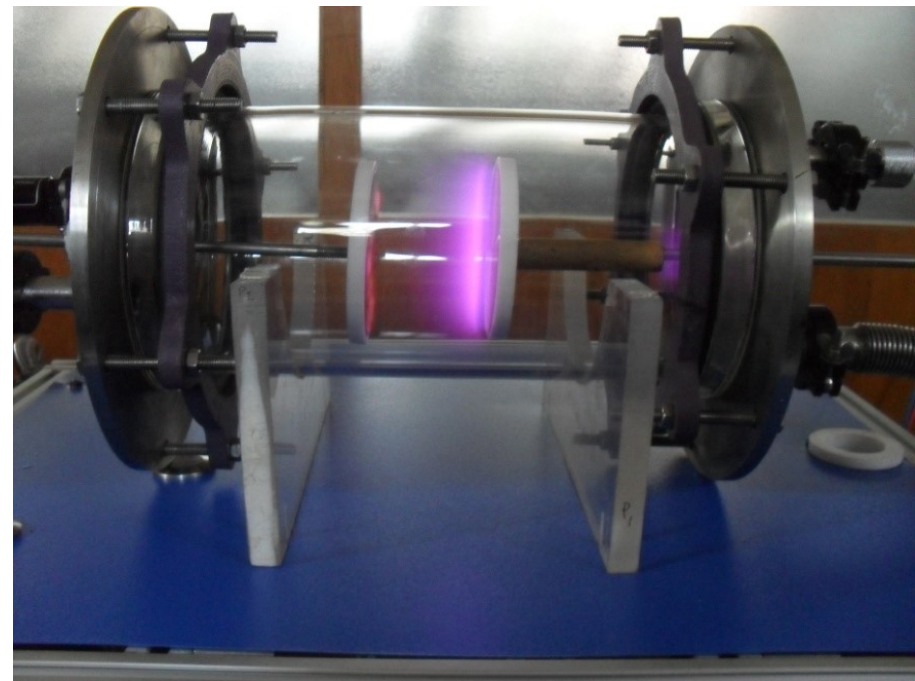
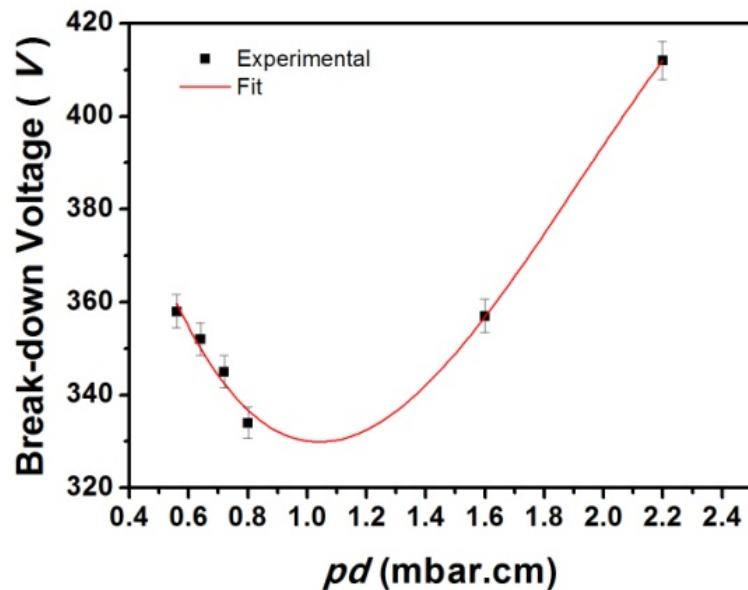
# Low Pressure DC Glow discharge systems



# Paschen Curve

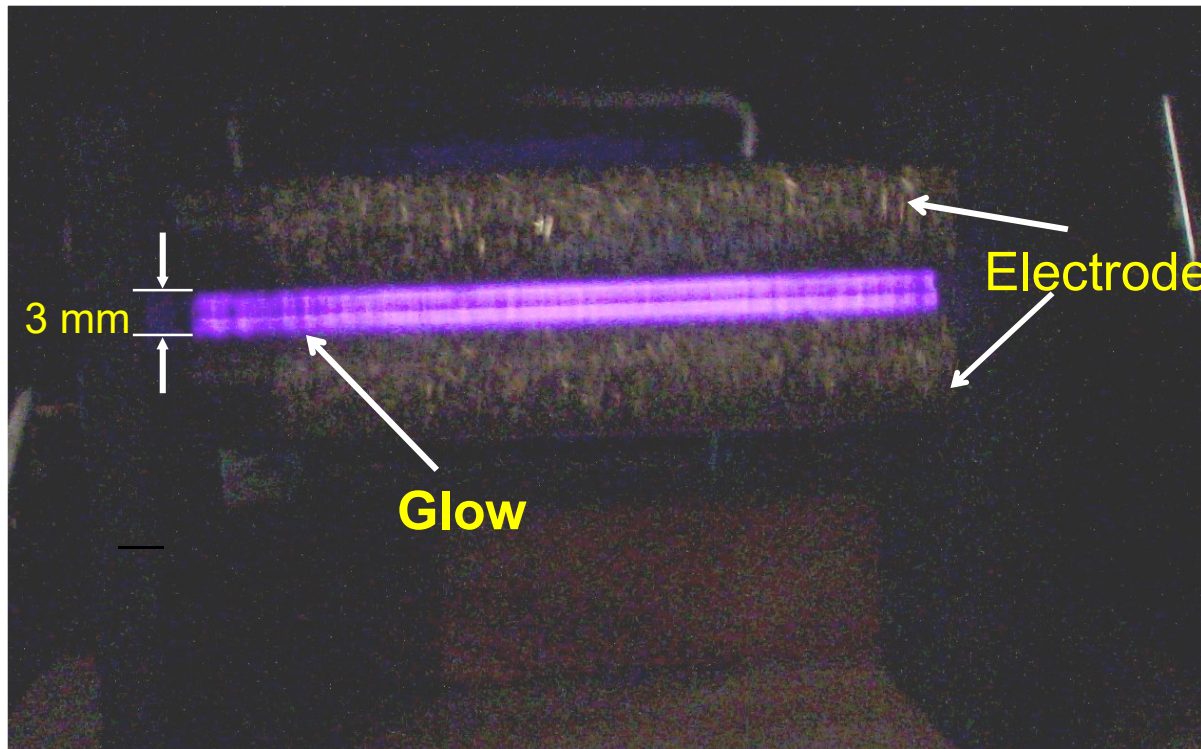
- Breakdown of a gas in uniform dc electric field is given by Paschen's law

$$V = \frac{a(pd)}{\ln(pd) + b}$$



J. Alphonsa and A. Satyaprasad

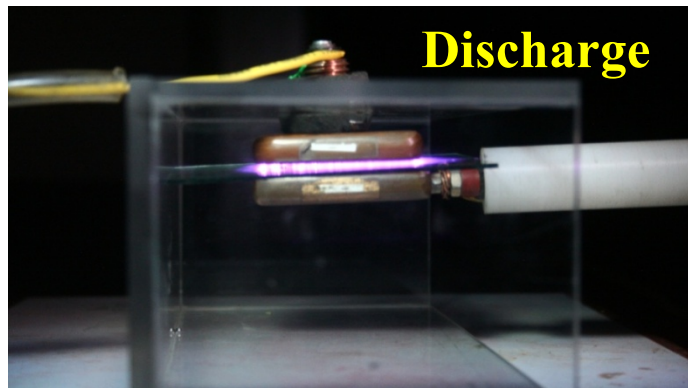
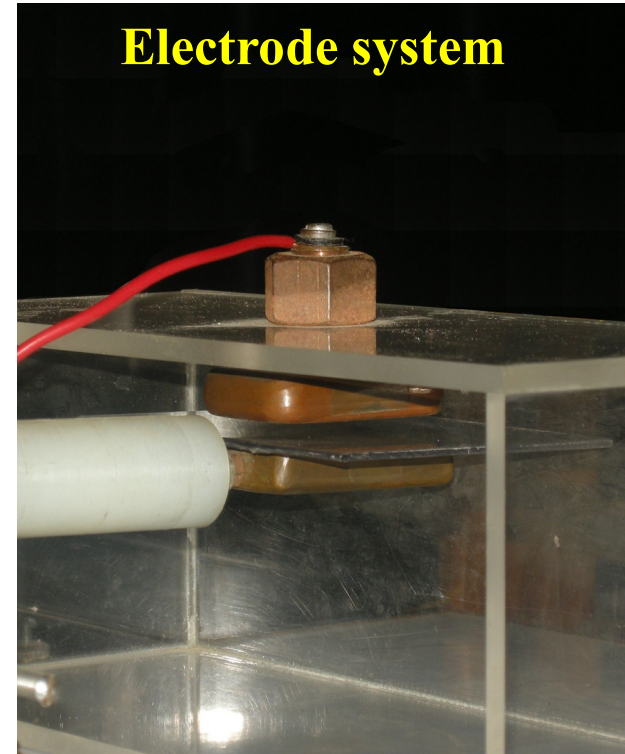
# Dielectric Barrier Discharge (DBD) in Air



Produced using High voltage-AC Power supply Operating at a frequency of 10-30 kHz. with double barrier. This system has been used for **studying plasma surface modification** of polymers and textiles.

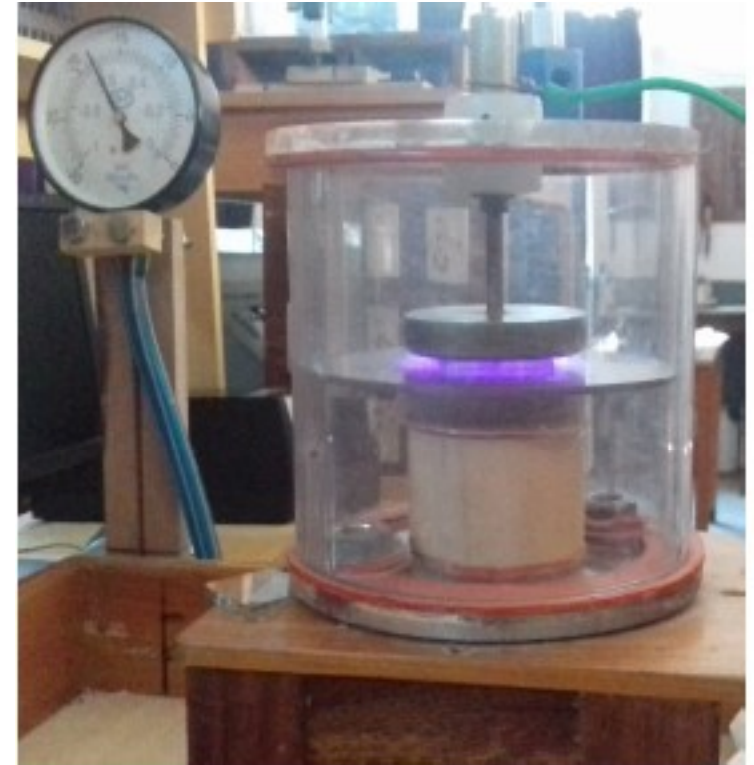
G. Shrestha, P. Freere, S. M. Basnet, W.T. Jewel and D. P. Subedi,  
**IEEE, Region 5 Technical Conference, pp. 432-435, 2007**

# Atmospheric Pressure DBD using a 50 Hz HV power supply



Copper electrode:  
 $5 \text{ cm} \times 3.5 \text{ cm} \times 1 \text{ cm}$

# DBD at Near Atmospheric Pressure



# Development of a Cold Plasma Generator for Atmospheric Pressure Dielectric Barrier Discharge

*G. Shrestha, P. Freere, S. M. S. Basnet, W. T. Jewell, D.P. Subedi*

Keywords -- Plasma, dielectric barrier discharge, high voltage high frequency generator.

II. DIELECTRIC BARRIER DISCHARGE

1-4244-1280-3/07/\$25.00 ©2007 IEEE

2007 IEEE Region 5 Technical Conference, April 20-21, Fayetteville, AR

AIP ADVANCES 7, 085213 (2017)



## Improvement of wettability and absorbancy of textile using atmospheric pressure dielectric barrier discharge

Bhagirath Ghimire,<sup>1,2,a</sup> Deepak Prasad Subedi,<sup>2</sup> and Raju Khanal<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Physics, Patan Campus, Lalitpur, Nepal*

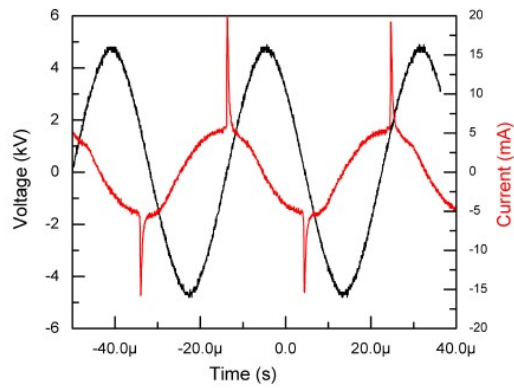
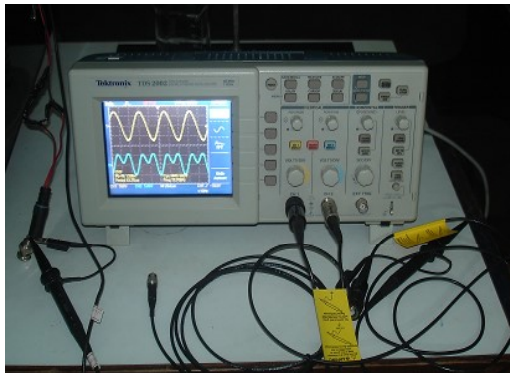
<sup>2</sup>*Department of Natural Sciences, Kathmandu University, Dhulikhel, Nepal*

<sup>3</sup>*Central Department of Physics, Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal*

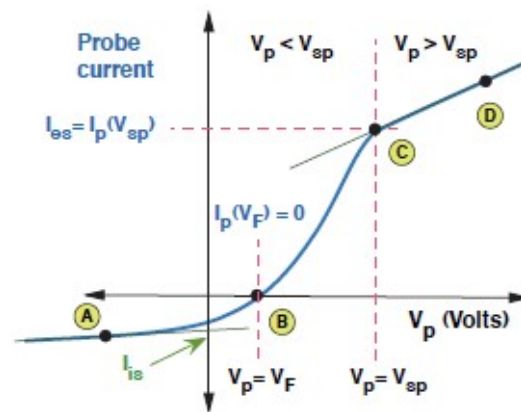
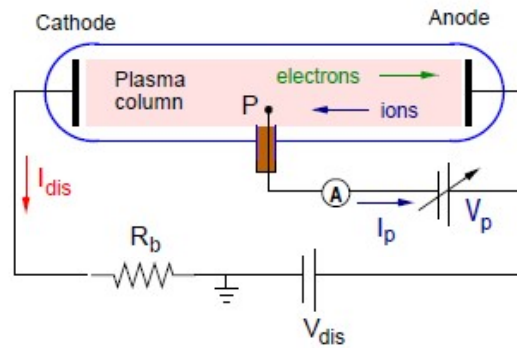
(Received 27 June 2017; accepted 7 August 2017; published online 16 August 2017)

# Plasma Diagnostics

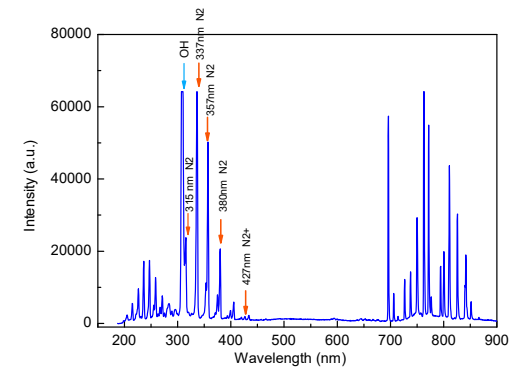
## I-V measurement For DBD



## Langmuir probe



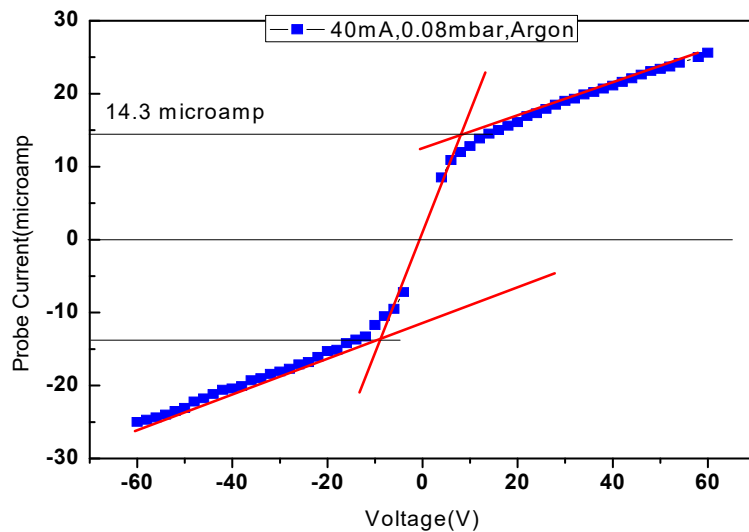
## Optical Emission Spectrometer





# Plasma Diagnostics: Double Probe

- Double probe, uses 2 metallic wires or same dimensions immersed in low pressure plasma.
- Using double probe theory plasma parameters ( $n_i$ ,  $T_e$ ) can be obtained



| Parameter            | Range                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Gas                  | Argon                       |
| Discharge Current    | 0.04 A                      |
| Electron Temperature | 4 eV                        |
| Plasma Density       | $5 \times 10^9/\text{cm}^3$ |
| Ion Saturation       | 14-15micro amp              |



R. Rane and S. Mukherjee

# Diagnostics of Atmospheric pressure plasma

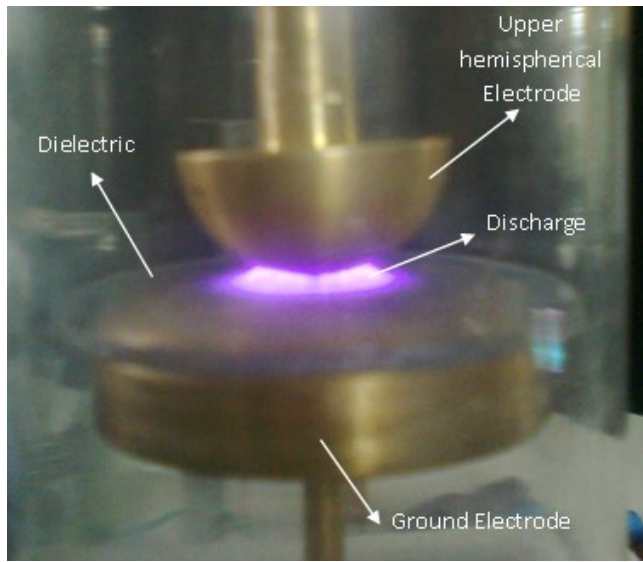
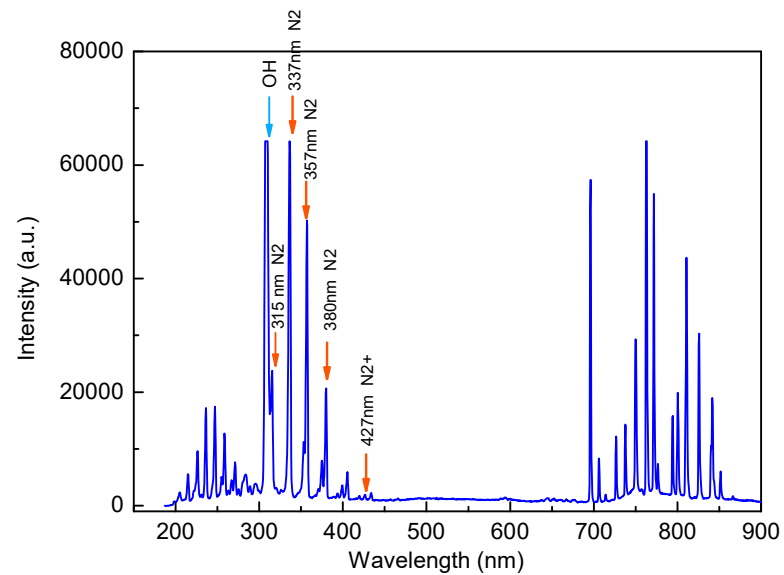


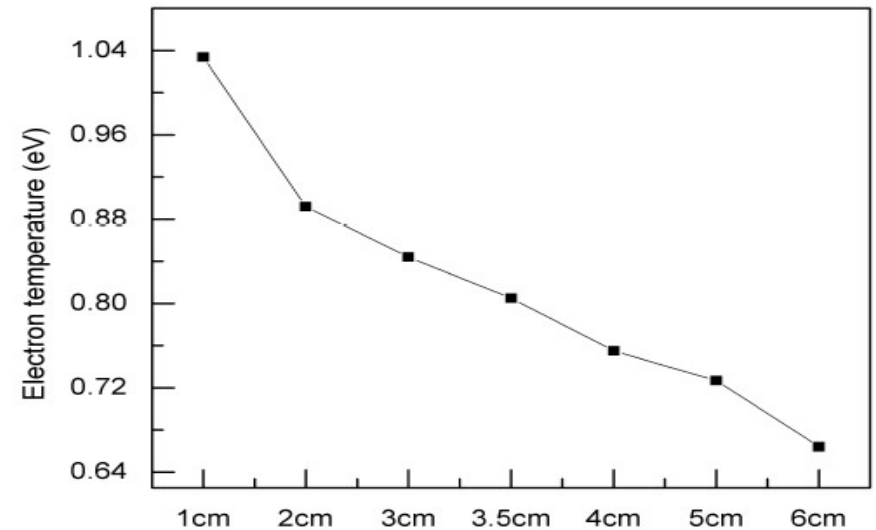
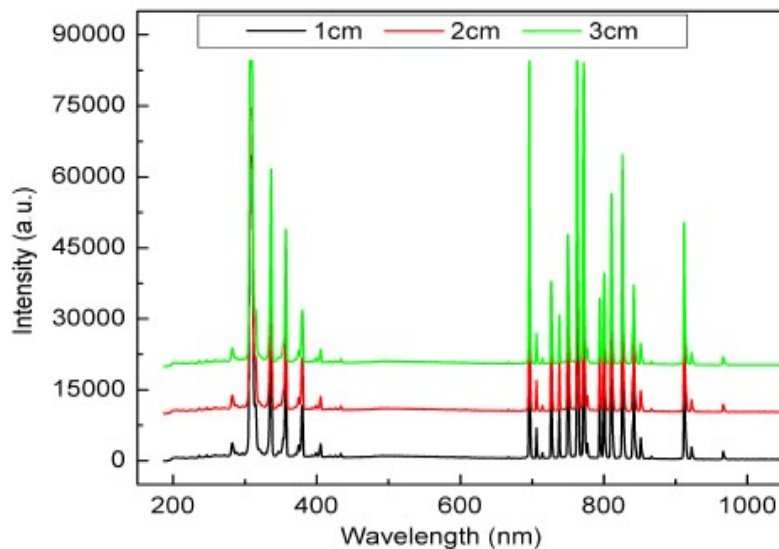
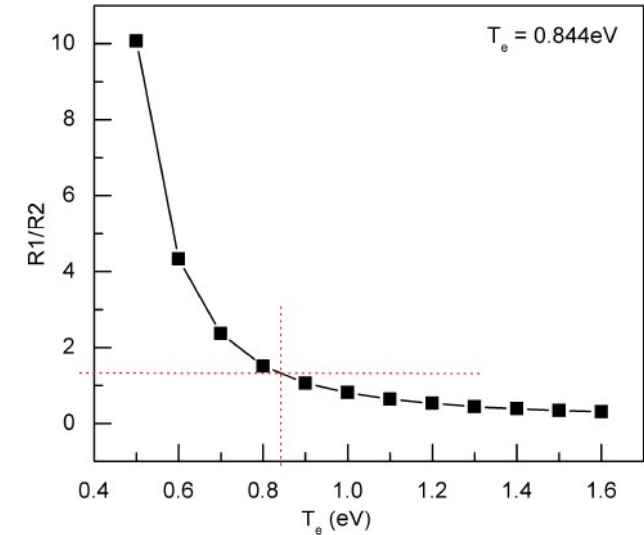
Fig: Photograph of discharge Hemispherical Electrode



# Electron Temperature (Line intensity ratio method)

$$\frac{R_1}{R_2} = \frac{I_1/I_2}{I_3/I_4} = \left( \frac{A_{pq}}{A_{xy}} \right) \left( \frac{g_p}{g_x} \right) \left( \frac{\lambda_{xy}}{\lambda_{pq}} \right) \left( \frac{A_{uv}}{A_{rs}} \right) \left( \frac{g_u}{g_r} \right) \left( \frac{\lambda_{rs}}{\lambda_{uv}} \right) \exp \left[ -\frac{E_p - E_x - E_r + E_u}{kT_e} \right]$$

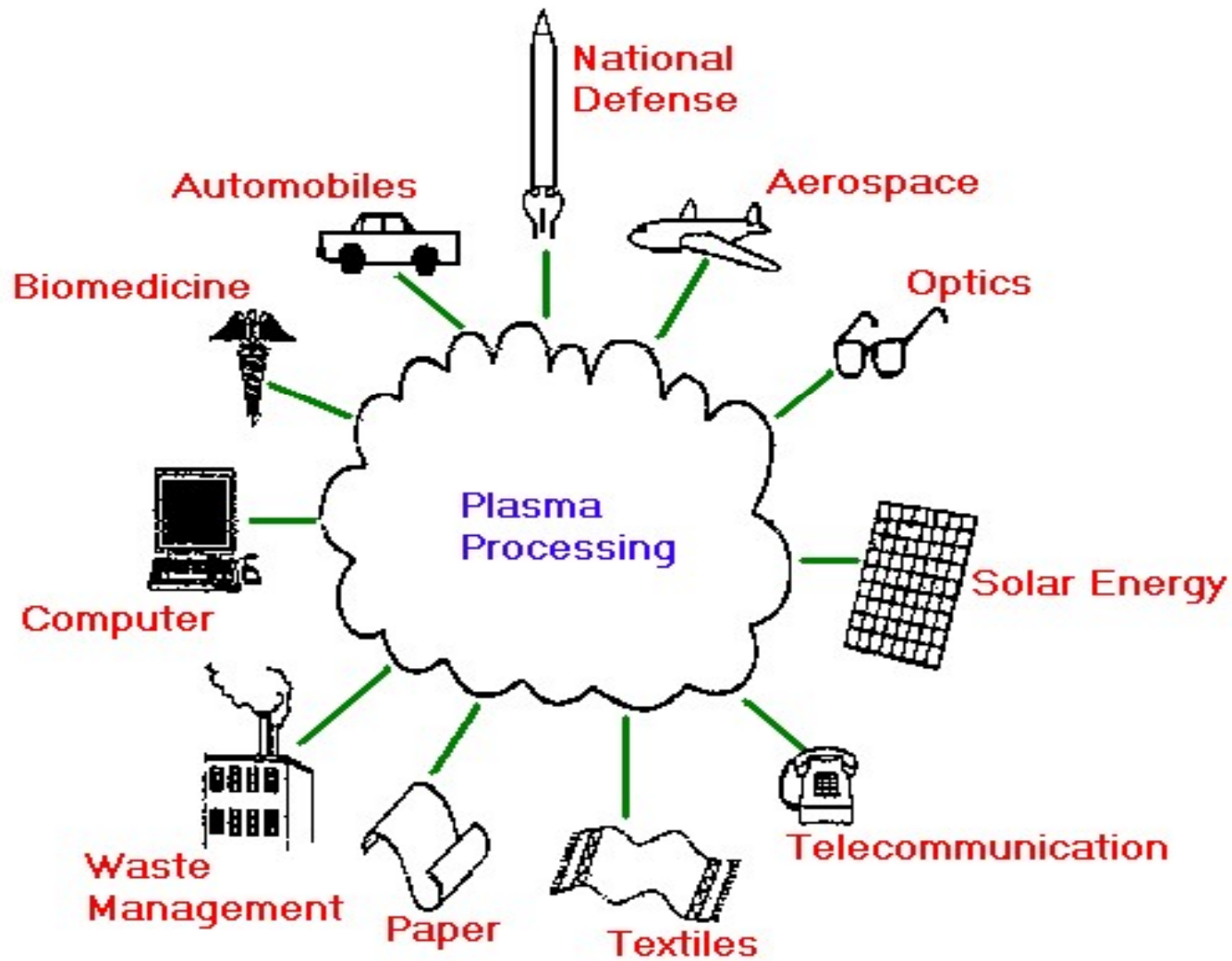
|                  |                             |           |                           |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| ArI (696.54 nm)  | $A_{pq} = 6.39 \times 10^6$ | $g_p = 5$ | $E_p = 11.564 \text{ eV}$ |
| ArI (751.034 nm) | $A_{rs} = 4.02 \times 10^7$ | $g_r = 3$ | $E_r = 11.636 \text{ eV}$ |
| ArII (314.13 nm) | $A_{xy} = 5.20 \times 10^7$ | $g_x = 6$ | $E_x = 19.249 \text{ eV}$ |
| ArII (378.75 nm) | $A_{uv} = 10.5 \times 10^6$ | $g_u = 8$ | $E_u = 16.797 \text{ eV}$ |



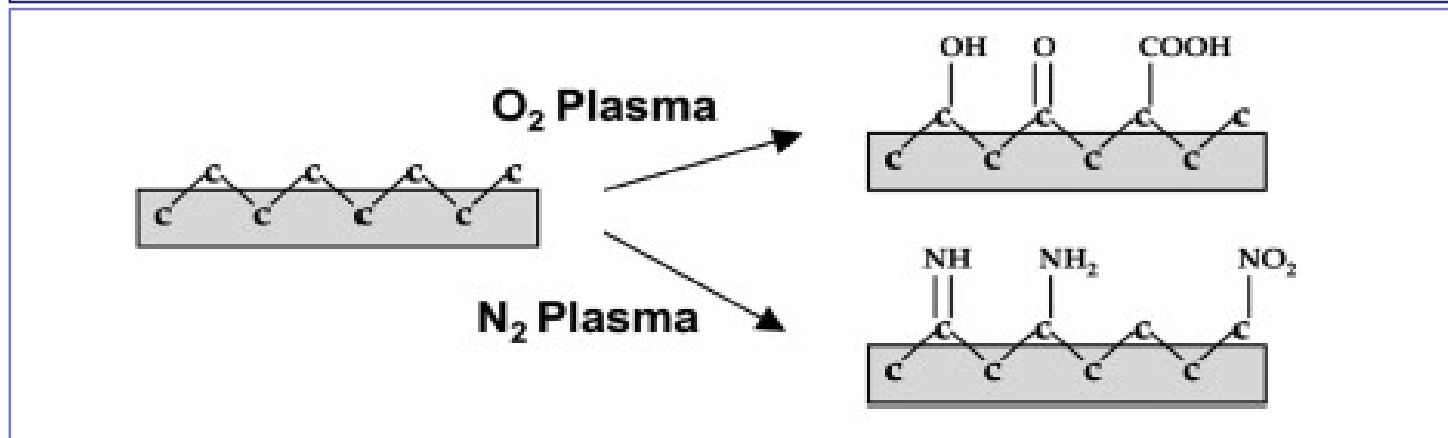
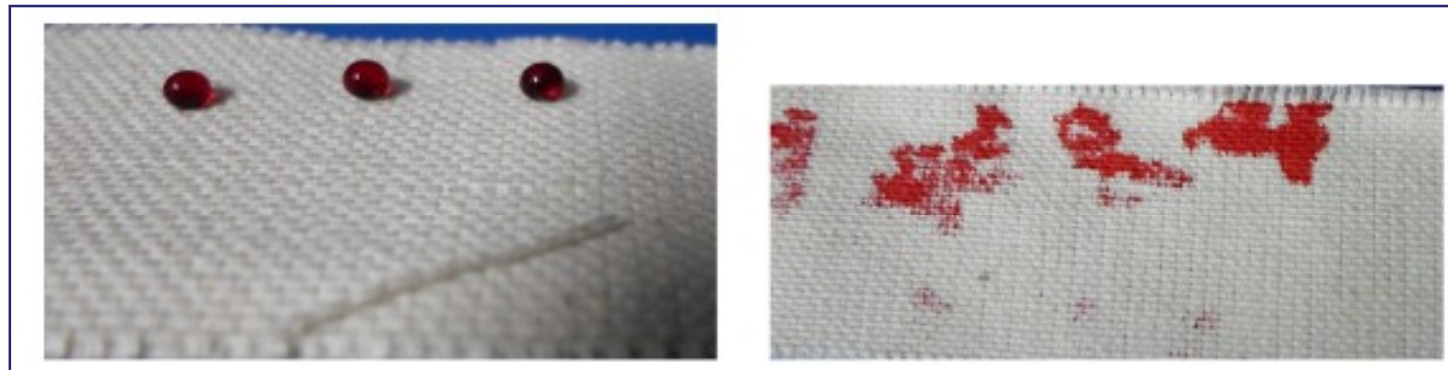
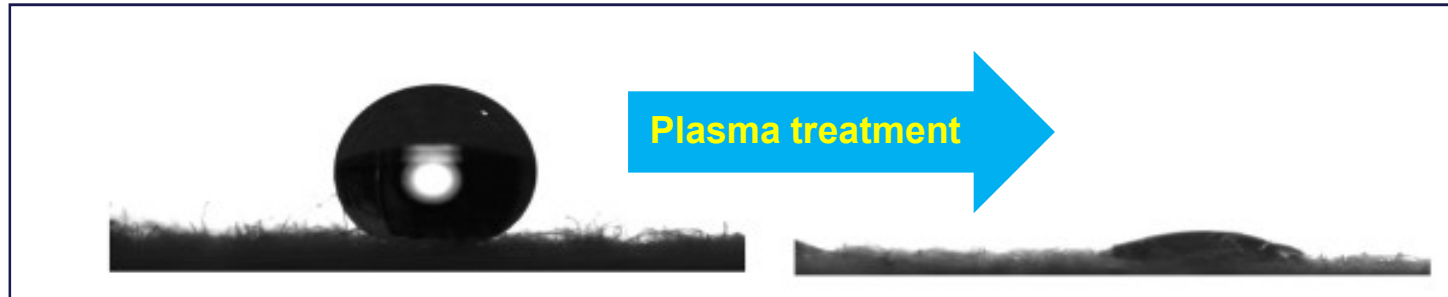
**Axial distance (cm)**

# Plasma Application

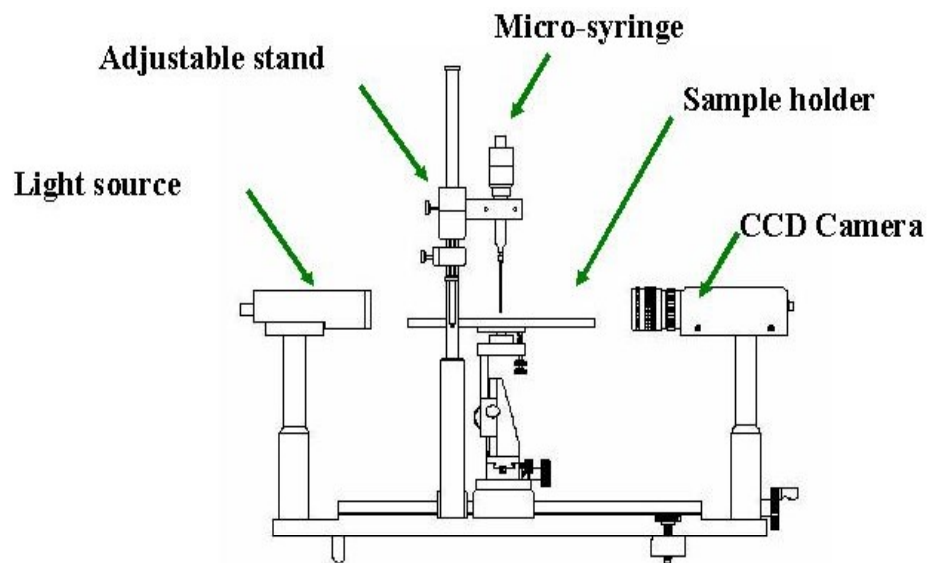
# Plasma Processing



# Plasma Treatment of Cotton



# Surface Characterization of Plasma Treated Solids



$$\gamma_L (1 + \cos\theta) = 2 (\gamma_L^{LW} \cdot \gamma_S^{LW})^{1/2} + 2 (\gamma_L^+ \cdot \gamma_S^-)^{1/2} + 2 (\gamma_L^- \cdot \gamma_S^+)^{1/2}$$

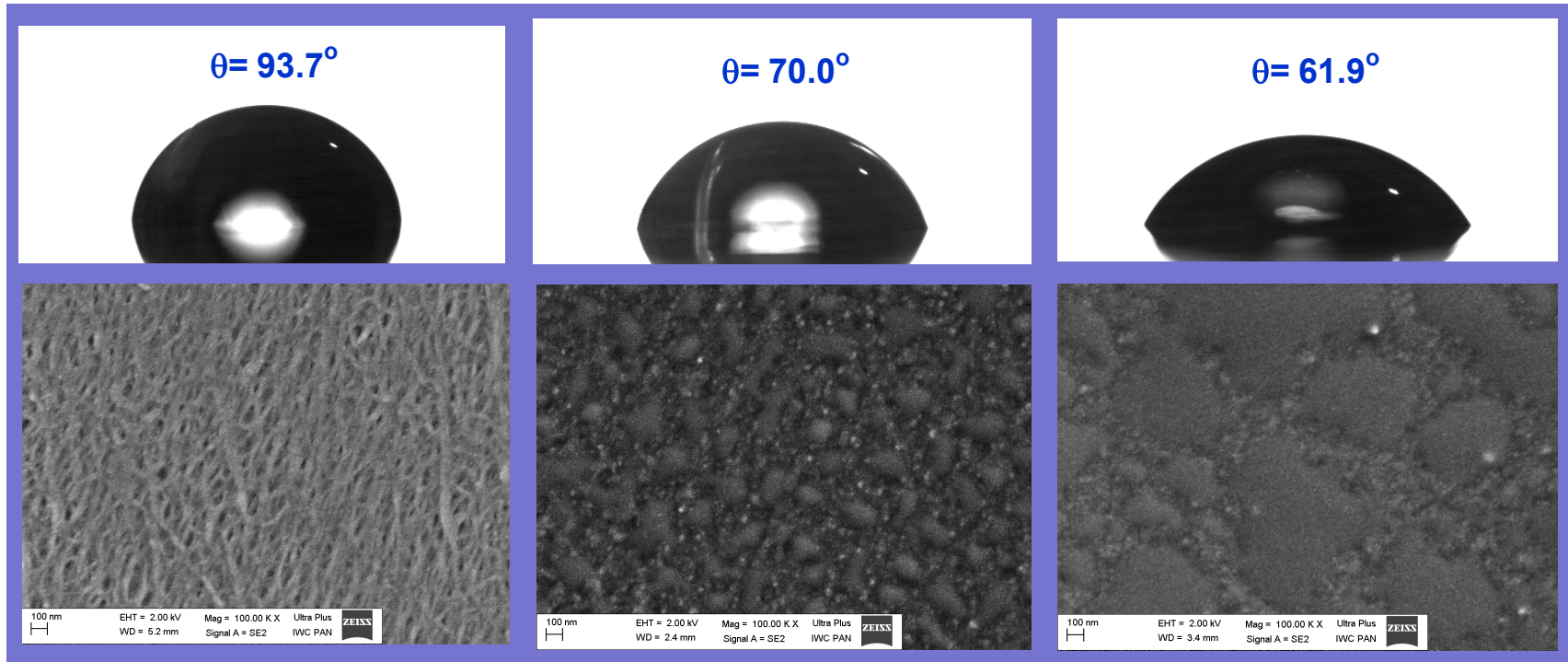
| Liquid        | Density | Total<br>( $\gamma$ ) | Disp.<br>( $\gamma^{LW}$ ) | Polar<br>( $\gamma^{AB}$ ) | Polar+<br>( $\gamma^+$ ) | Polar-<br>( $\gamma^-$ ) |
|---------------|---------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Water         | 0.9982  | 72.8                  | 21.8                       | 51.0                       | 25.5                     | 25.5                     |
| Glycerol      | 1.0023  | 63.9                  | 37.5                       | 26.4                       | 3.9                      | 57.4                     |
| Diiodomethane | 3.3250  | 50.8                  | 50.8                       | 0                          | 0                        | 0                        |

# Sessile Drop and SEM Images of PP

Untreated

Treated in air plasma

Treated in argon plasma



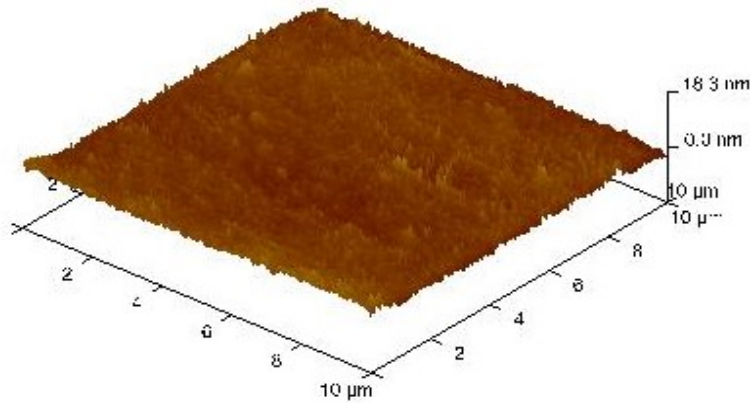
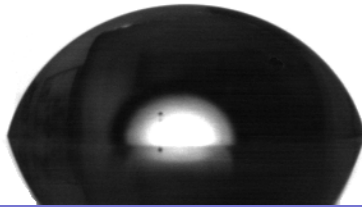
SEM observations of PP film surface before and after the plasma treatment (1 min)



# Sessile Drop and AFM Images of PET

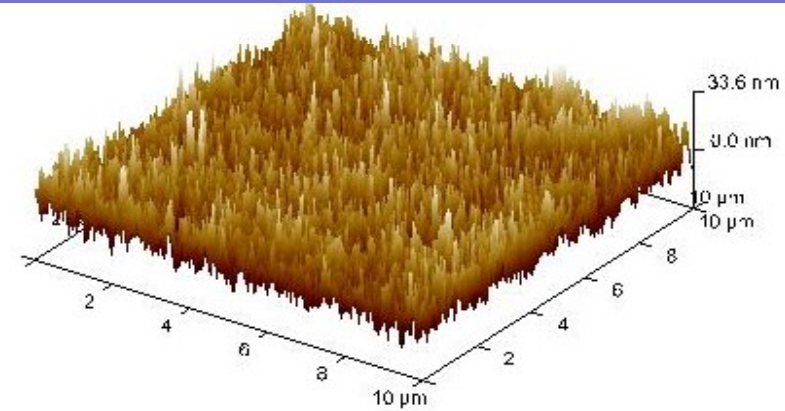
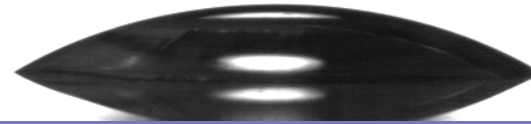
Untreated

$\theta = 76.6^\circ$



Treated in argon plasma

$\theta = 32.9^\circ$



## Generation of uniform atmospheric pressure argon glow plasma by dielectric barrier discharge

RAJU BHAI TYATA<sup>1,2</sup>, DEEPAK PRASAD SUBEDI<sup>1,\*</sup>,  
RAJENDRA SHRESTHA<sup>1</sup> and CHIOW SAN WONG<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Natural Science, Kathmandu University, Dhulikhel, Nepal

<sup>2</sup>Department of Electrical Engineering, Khwopa College of Engineering, Libali-2, Bhaktapur, Nepal

<sup>3</sup>Plasma Technology Research Centre, Physics Department, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

\*Corresponding author. E-mail: deepaksubedi2001@yahoo.com

MS received 13 March 2012; revised 8 September 2012; accepted 18 September 2012

## Cost Effective Plasma Technology For Bio-Medical Materials Treatment

C.S. Wong<sup>a\*</sup>, O.H. Chin<sup>a</sup>, S.L. Yap<sup>a</sup>, C.C. Tin<sup>a</sup>, S.S. Kausik<sup>a</sup>, R. Mongkolnavin<sup>b</sup>,  
S. Damrongsakkul<sup>c</sup> and D.P. Subedi<sup>d</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Plasma Technology Research Centre, Physics Department, University of Malaya, Malaysia

<sup>b</sup>Physics Department, Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

<sup>c</sup>Department of Chemical Engineering, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

<sup>d</sup>Department of Natural Sciences, Science Faculty, Kathmandu University, Dhulikhel, Nepal

\*Email: cswong@um.edu.my

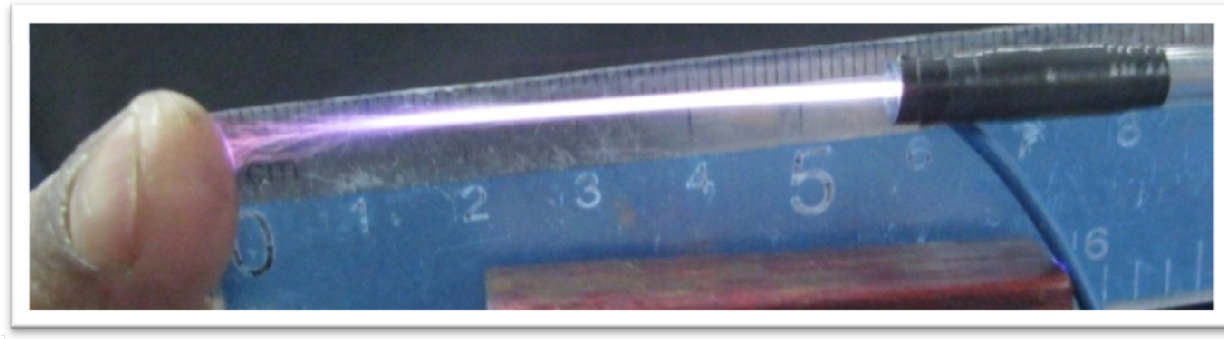
**Abstract.** In this paper, we summarise the efforts of our group in the development of cost effective plasma devices for applications in the treatment of materials, in particular bio-medical materials.

**Keywords:** Plasma devices; bio-medical materials.

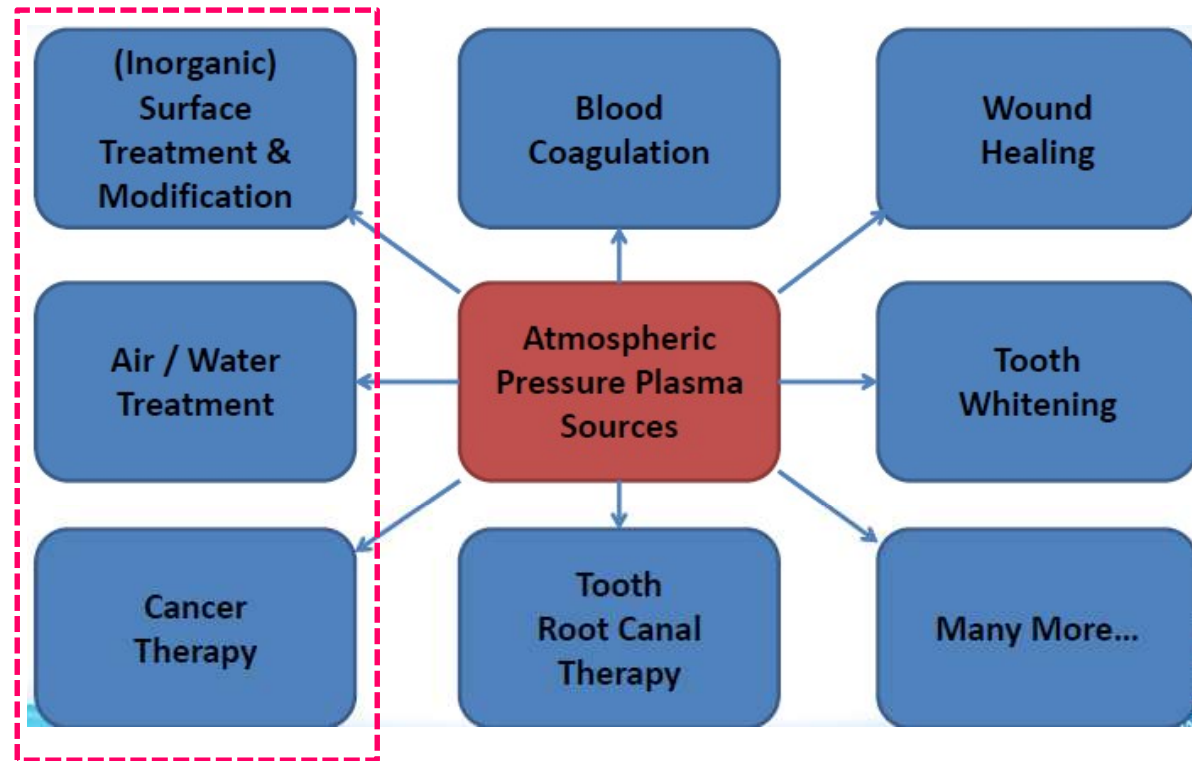
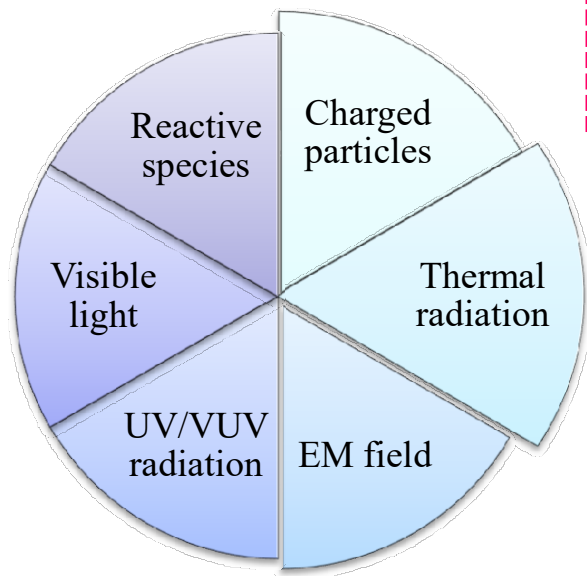
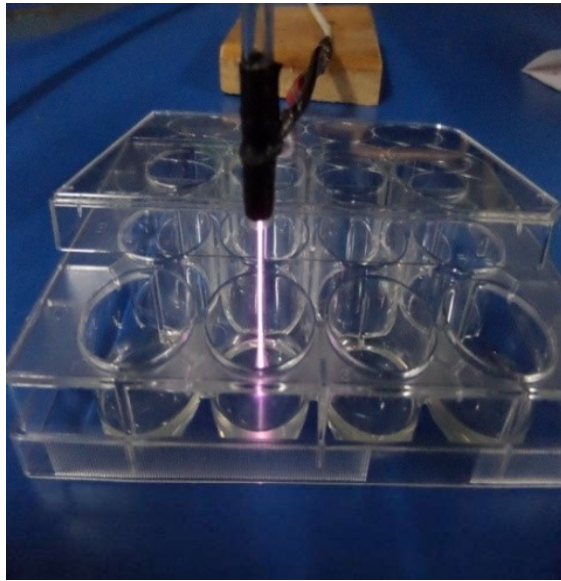
**PACS:** 52.8.-s

# Plasma Medicine

## Atmospheric Pressure Plasma Jet (APPJ)

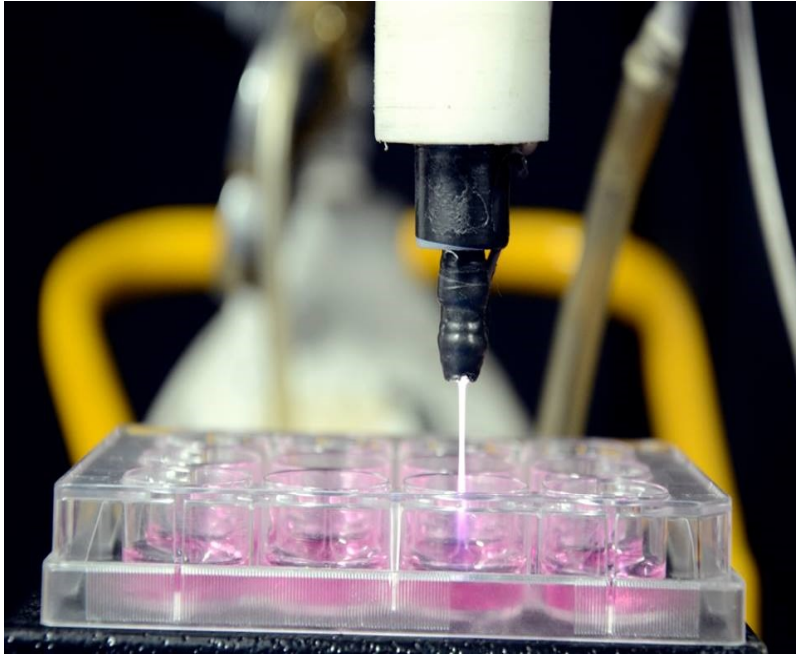


# Plasmas can act as an sterilizer

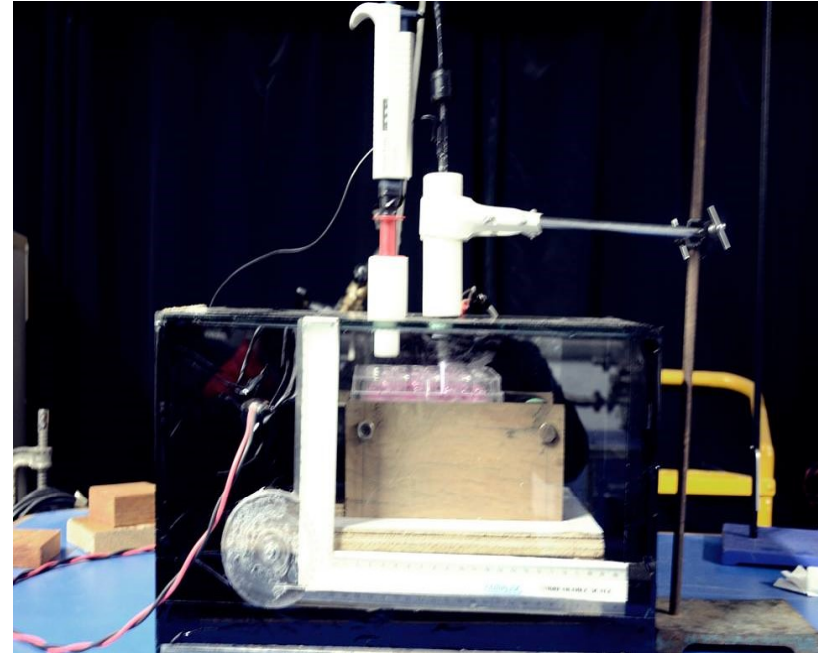


↑  
Currently studied  
area at KU

# Treatment of cells by APPJ



Treatment in cell culture media



Treatment in Breast Cancer

- Cells are grown in 12-well culture plates as recommended in 5% CO<sub>2</sub> at 37 °C and 95% humidity.
- Cell culture is left out with little medium (100 μl) to prevent desiccation of the sample.

## National and International Research Grants

| Year | Title of the project   | Funding source /amount                             |
|------|--|--|
| 2004 | Study of Refractive index of salt solutions  | UGC, Nepal   |
| 2007 | Fabrication and characterization of Al <sup>3+</sup> /Er <sup>3+</sup> ion doped thin films as anode materials for white light emitting diodes.                  | Third World Academy of Sciences (TWAS), Italy      |
| 2008 | Development of dielectric barrier Discharge unit for the purification of water.  | International Foundation for Science (IFS), Sweden |
| 2009 | Eleventh UNESCO workshop on Active Learning in Optics and Photonics, July 11-16, 2009  | UNESCO, France                                     |
| 2010 | Fabrication and characterization of Al <sup>3+</sup> /Er <sup>3+</sup> ion doped thin films as anode materials for white light emitting diodes. <b>(Renewed)</b> | Third World Academy of Sciences (TWAS), Italy      |
| 2011 | Development of dielectric barrier Discharge unit for the purification of water. <b>(Renewed)</b>   | International Foundation for Science (IFS). Sweden |
| 2011 | 16th UNESCO workshop on Active Learning in Optics and Photonics, Dec 16-21, 2011   | UNESCO, France                                     |

# Output

## No. Students trained in our lab

|            |    |
|------------|----|
| 1. Ph. D.  | 3  |
| 2. M. Phil | 7  |
| 3. M. Sc.  | 30 |
| 4. B. Sc.  | 24 |

## Present Status of research students

|                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| <b>Ph. D.</b>   | <b>3</b> |
| <b>M. Phil.</b> | <b>3</b> |
| <b>M. Sc.</b>   | <b>2</b> |

**Research Papers:** More than 30 papers have been published in journal and proceedings.

**Scientific events:** National and international level conferences / workshops in plasma physics and material science have been regularly organized since 2005.



**International Conference  
on Plasma Science and  
Applications  
22-24 September 2014  
Kathmandu, Nepal**

**Organizers:**

Asian African Association for Plasma  
Training (AAAPT)

Department of Natural Sciences, School  
of Science, Kathmandu University  
and

Central Department of Physics  
Tribhuvan University, Kirtipur

**AAAPT**  
Asian African Association for Plasma Training





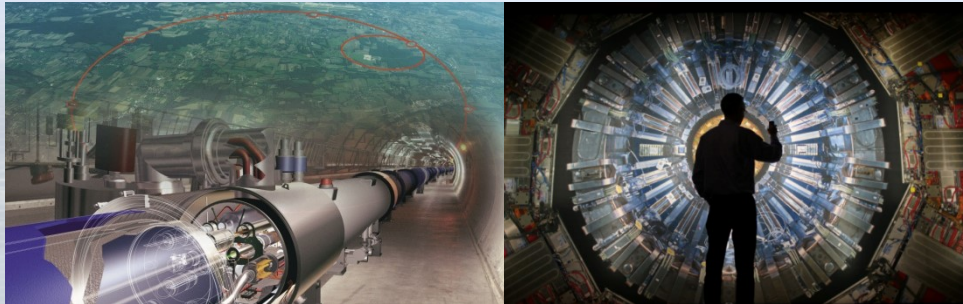


# South Asian High Energy Physics Detector Technology and Applications (*SEPIA*)

*Kickoff Workshop* in partnership with CERN

on **20-21 June**

at **Kathmandu University, Dhulikhel, NEPAL**



## Scientific Program & Contributions

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A review of the status, operation of the present facilities, scientific experimental program and upgrades planned for the next few decades at CERN, along with an overview of societal applications of state-of-the-art technologies will be presented. The scientific community of the South Asian member countries are invited to present highlights of their ongoing experimental programs in collaboration with CERN and other scientific international megaprojects. Students from South Asian countries will have the opportunity to present talks and posters. One student each from these countries will be sponsored by CERN.

The two-day program will consist of *invited* plenary and poster sessions.

Workshop website: <https://indico.cern.ch/event/625575/>

## *International Organizing Committee*

*Charlotte Warakulle (CERN),*

*Emmanuel Tsesmelis (CERN),*

*Archana Sharma (CERN), Suyog*

*Shreshtha (CERN/Ohio), Abha Eli*

*Phoboo*



South Asian High Energy Physics Instrumentation



SAHEPI – 2017

Workshop  
on

Detector Technology and Applications

*in partnership with CERN*

June 20 – 21, 2017

Department of Natural Sciences (Physics), Kathmandu University, Dhulikhel, Nepal



## Future Plan

- Identify appropriate research projects of mutual interest at  
AWAKE / CERN
  - mutual high level visits for further discussion / plan
- Explore opportunities to participate in the AWAKE project
- Express interest and initiate the process to get involved
- Develop capacity in computational plasma physics using the HPC facility recently established in KU with support from CERN

**Thank you !**