

Characterization and Analysis of Ball Plasmoid Discharges: In Pursuit of an Understanding of Ball Lightning

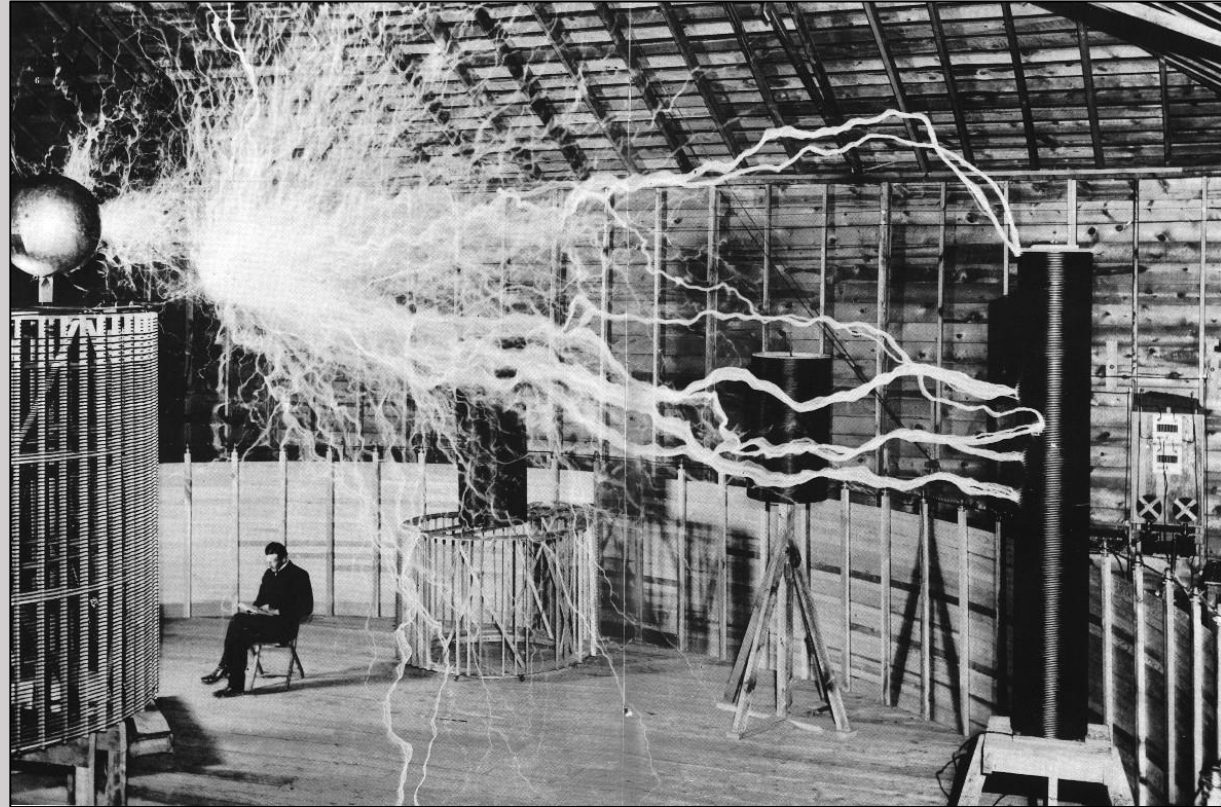
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Saturday, 3 October 2015

Outline

- Introduction and Motivation
 - Ball Lightning
- Discharge Characterization
- Mass Spectrometry
- IR Emission Spectroscopy
- Conclusions
- Future Work



<http://drevol.com/en/blog/Nikola-Tesla-158-years-birthday-009>

Ball Lightning

- Sphere of lightning
 - Up to 1m diameter
 - Lasts tens of seconds
- Difficult to observe in the field
 - 1 ball for every 10^6 lightning strikes
- Lifetime unexplained
 - Water dissociation?
 - E and B fields?
 - Electromagnetic cavity?

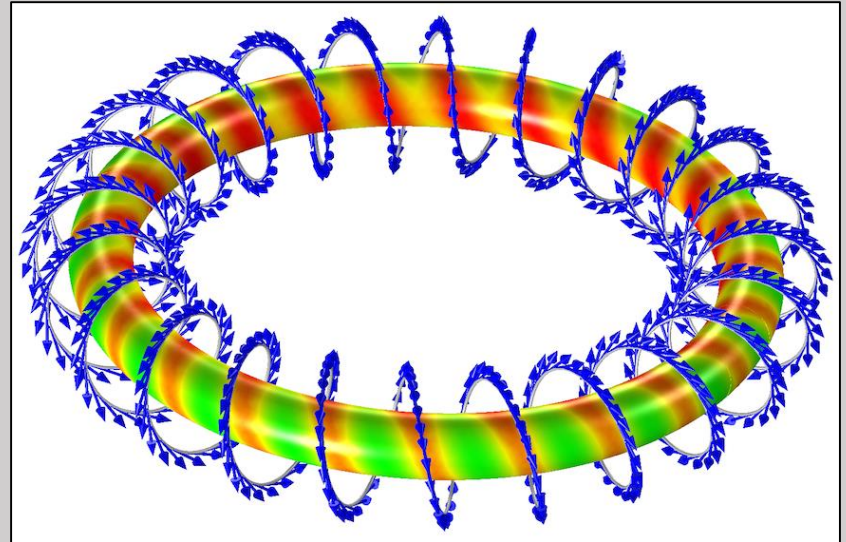


GLOBE OF FIRE DESCENDING INTO A ROOM.

Image courtesy of the Wikimedia Commons

Plasmoids

- Self-contained plasma
- Definite shape
 - Toroidal
 - Spheroidal
- High-voltage capacitive discharge over weak electrolyte



<http://www.comsol.com/blogs/exploiting-symmetry-simplify-magnetic-field-modeling/>

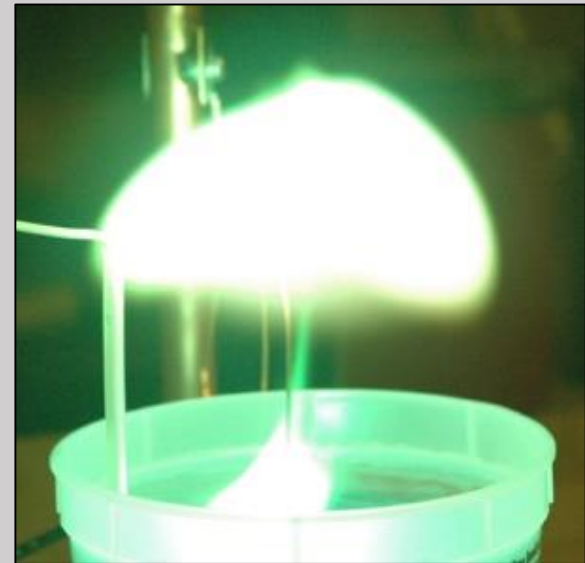
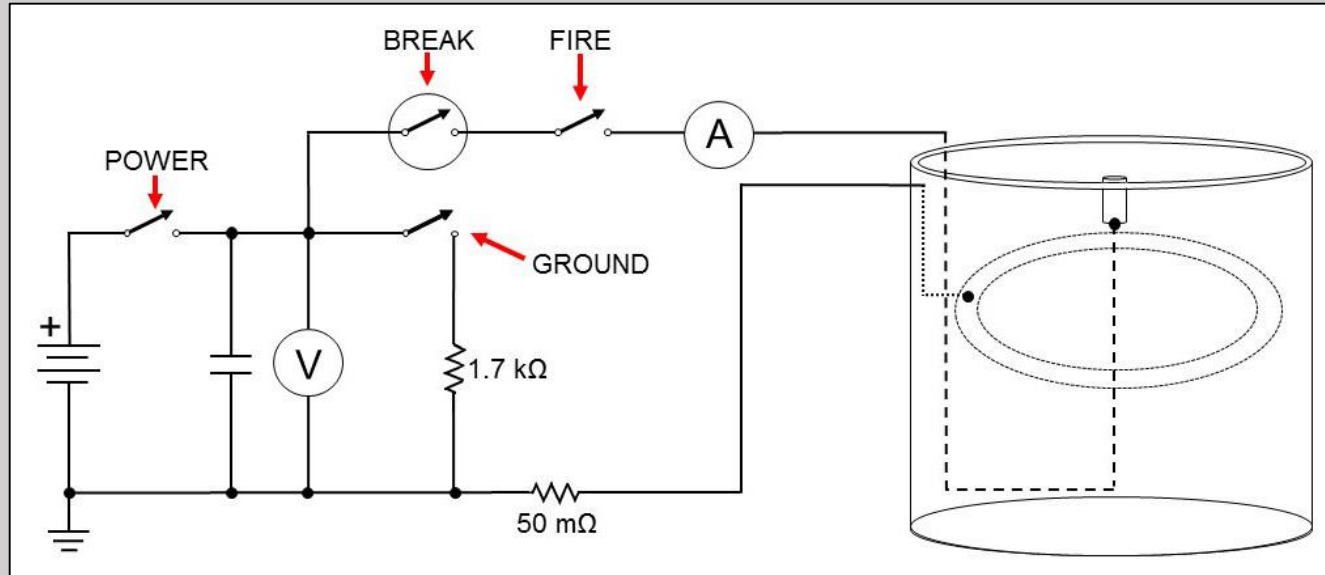
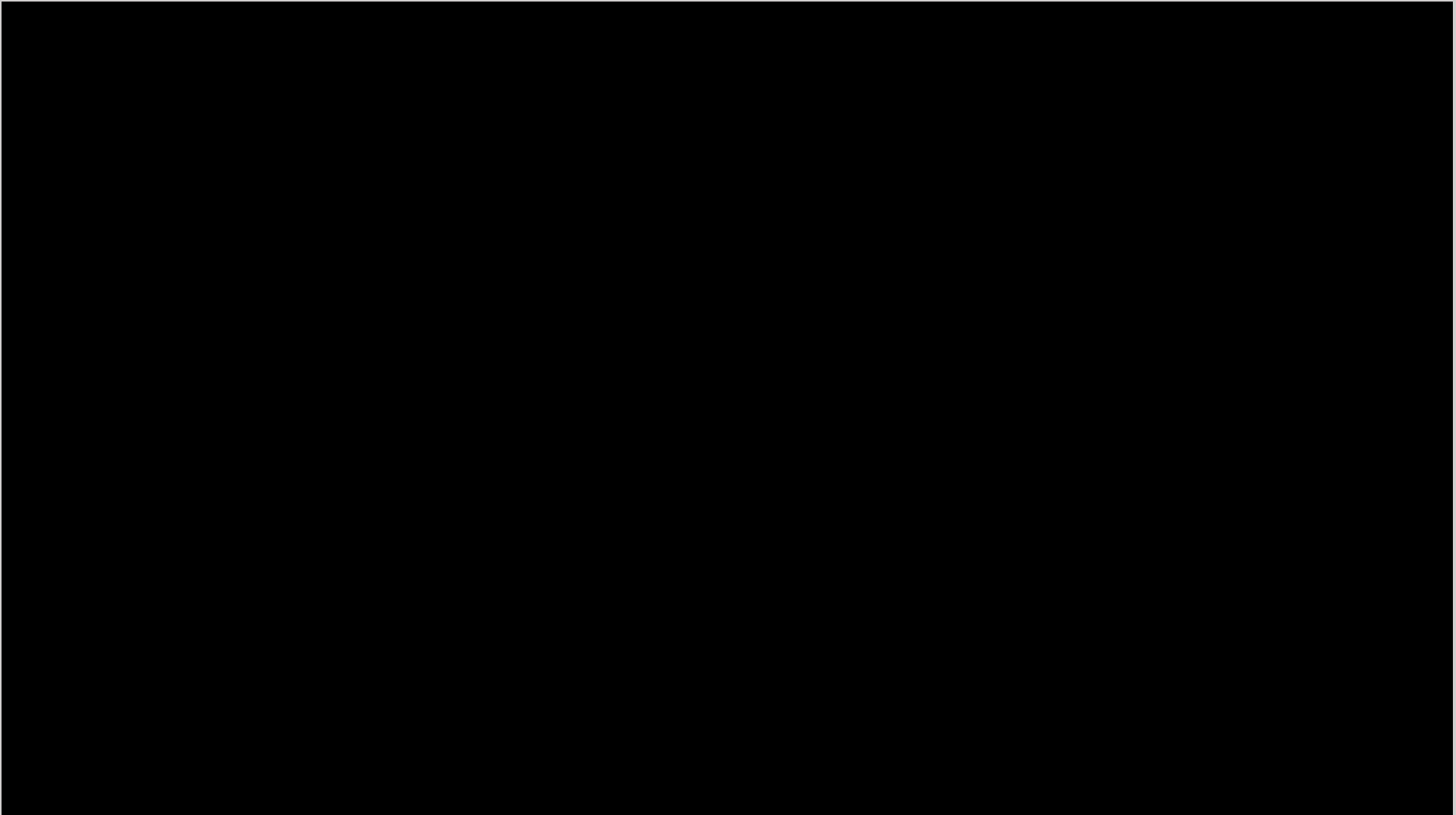


Image courtesy of the Wikimedia Commons

Hardware

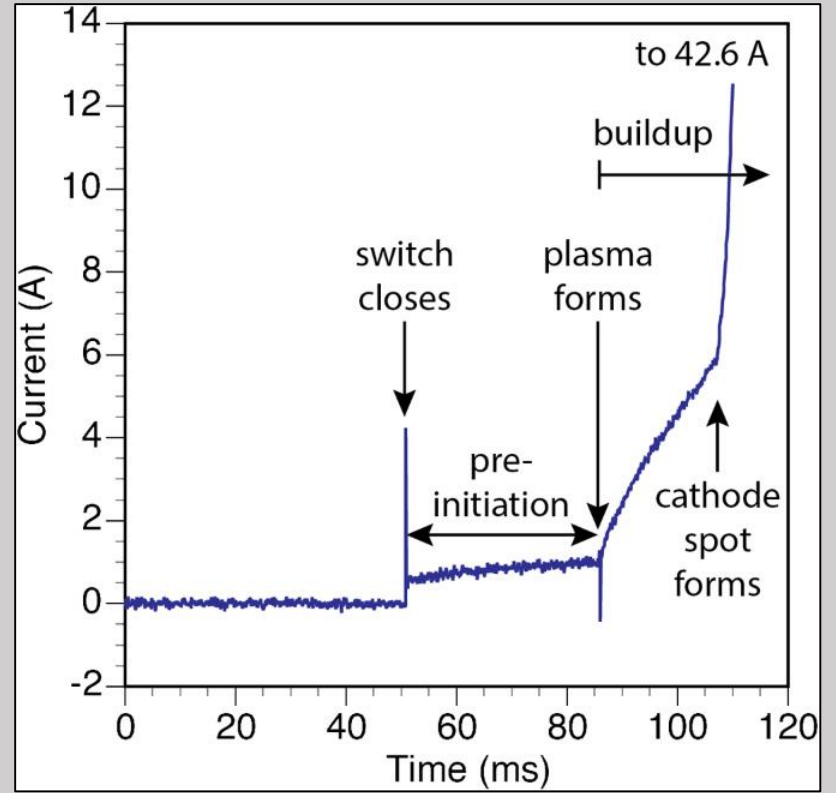
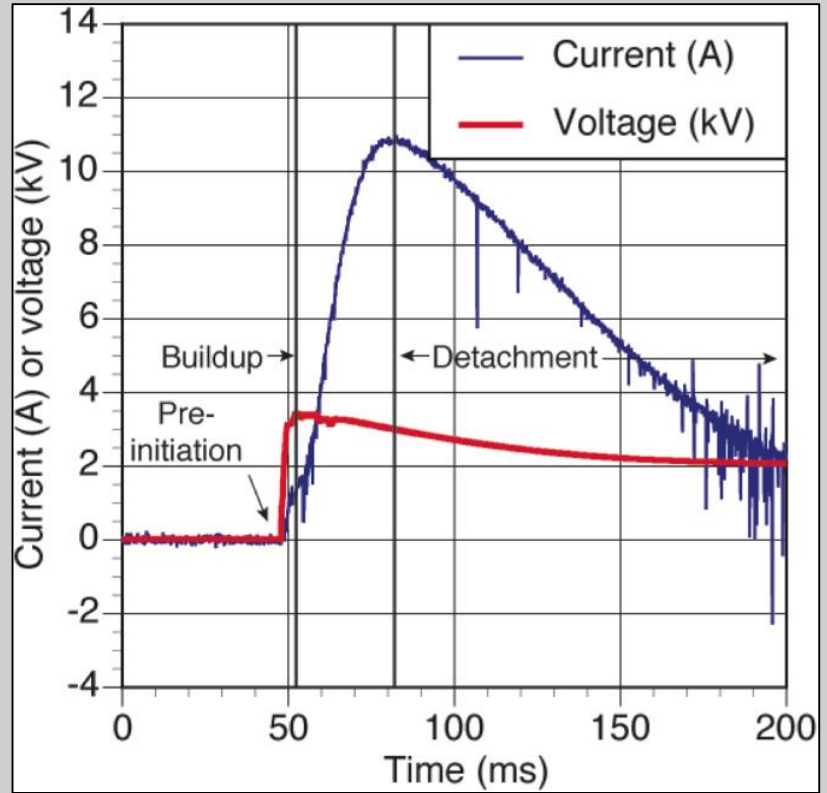
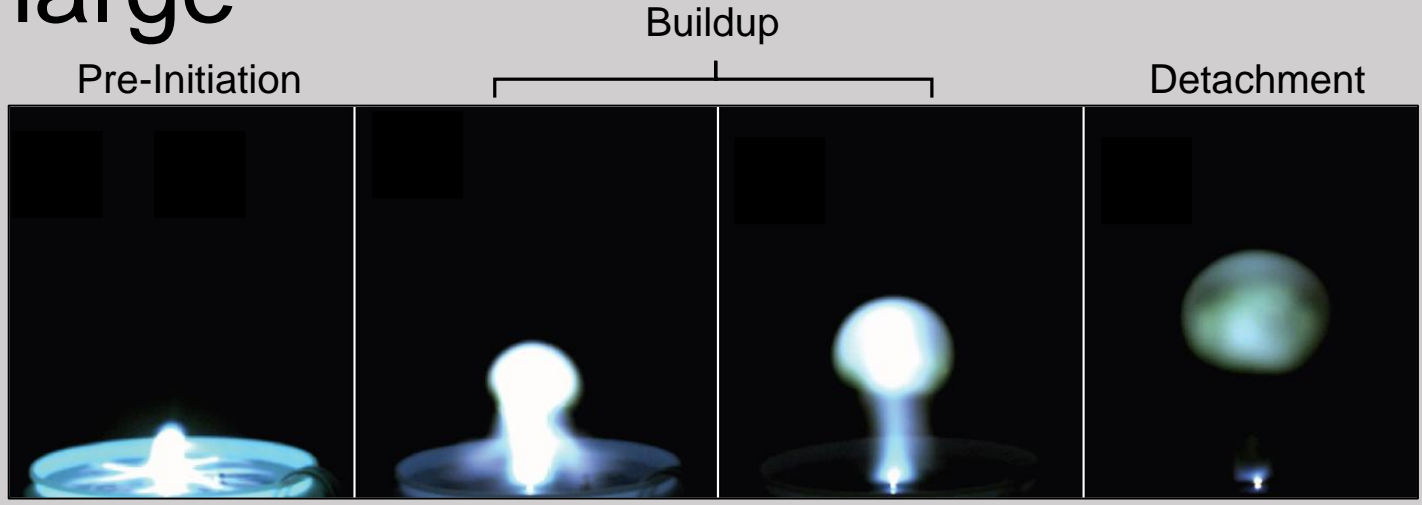


Discharge



Video Length: 400 milliseconds
Plasmoid Diameter: 20 centimeters

Discharge

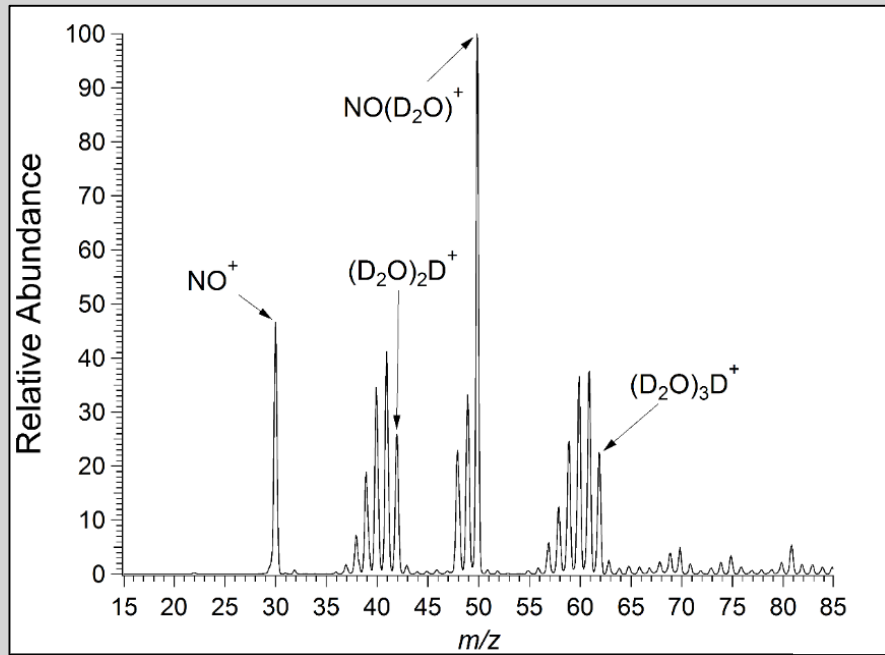
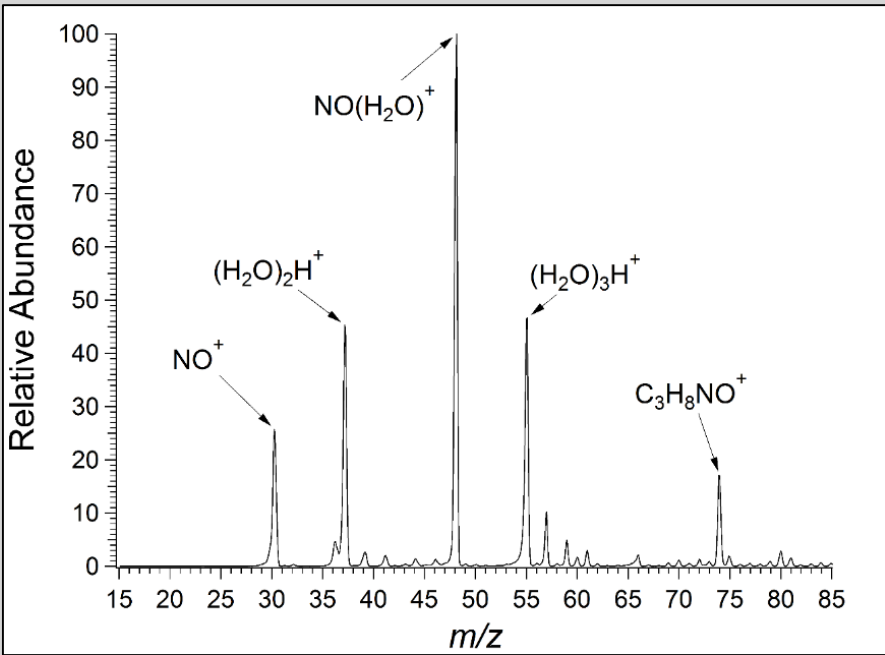
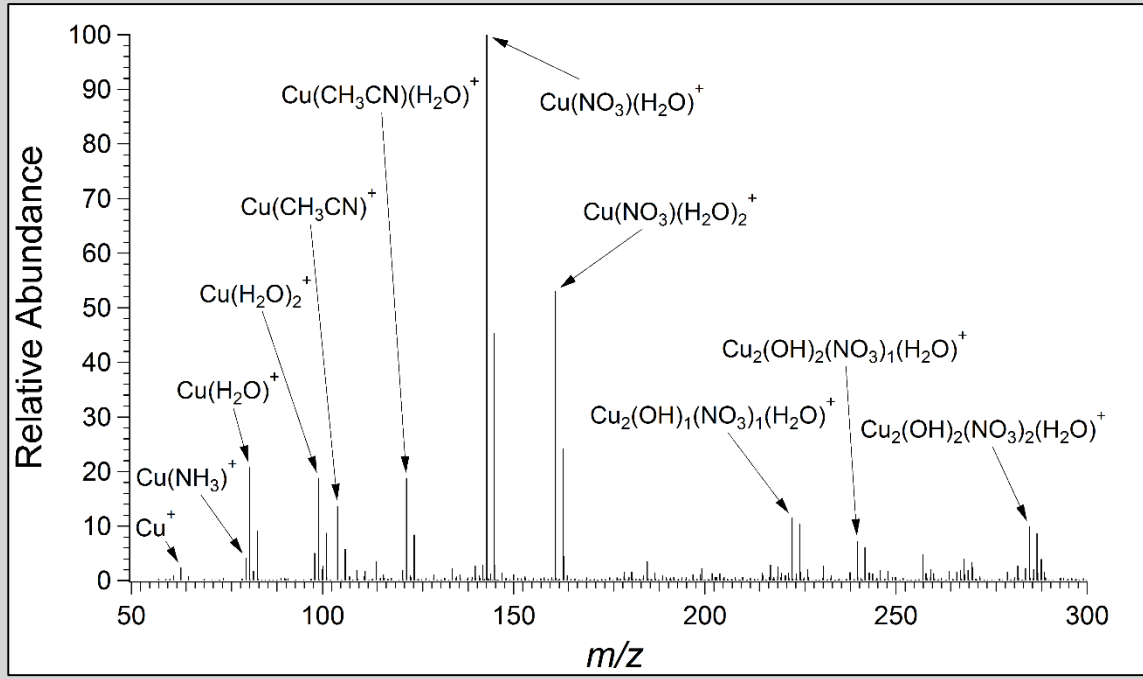
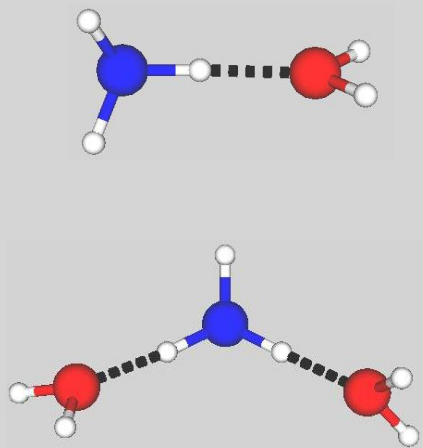


Dubowsky et al. *Int. J. Mass Spectrom.* **2015**, 376, 39-45
 Stephan et al. *Plasma Sour. Sci. Technol.* **2013**, 22, 025018

Previous Work

- Infrared absorption spectroscopy
 - Presence of water and CO₂
- Schlieren Imaging
 - Cooler “envelope” separating hot gas from ambient air
 - Plasmoid is homogenous; density 66% that of air
- UV-vis emission spectroscopy
 - Emission from several atoms and some molecules
 - Ca, Cu, Na, Al, K, Sr, Fe, H
 - Ca⁺, Sr⁺, Mg⁺
 - OH, CaOH
 - T_{OH} estimated to be 15,000 K at 115 ms
 - Estimation of electron density and temperature
 - n_e = 10¹⁶ cm⁻³ at 10 ms, 10¹⁴ cm⁻³ at 75 ms (Stark broadening)
 - T_e = 2000-5000 K across lifetime (intensity ratios)

Previous Work

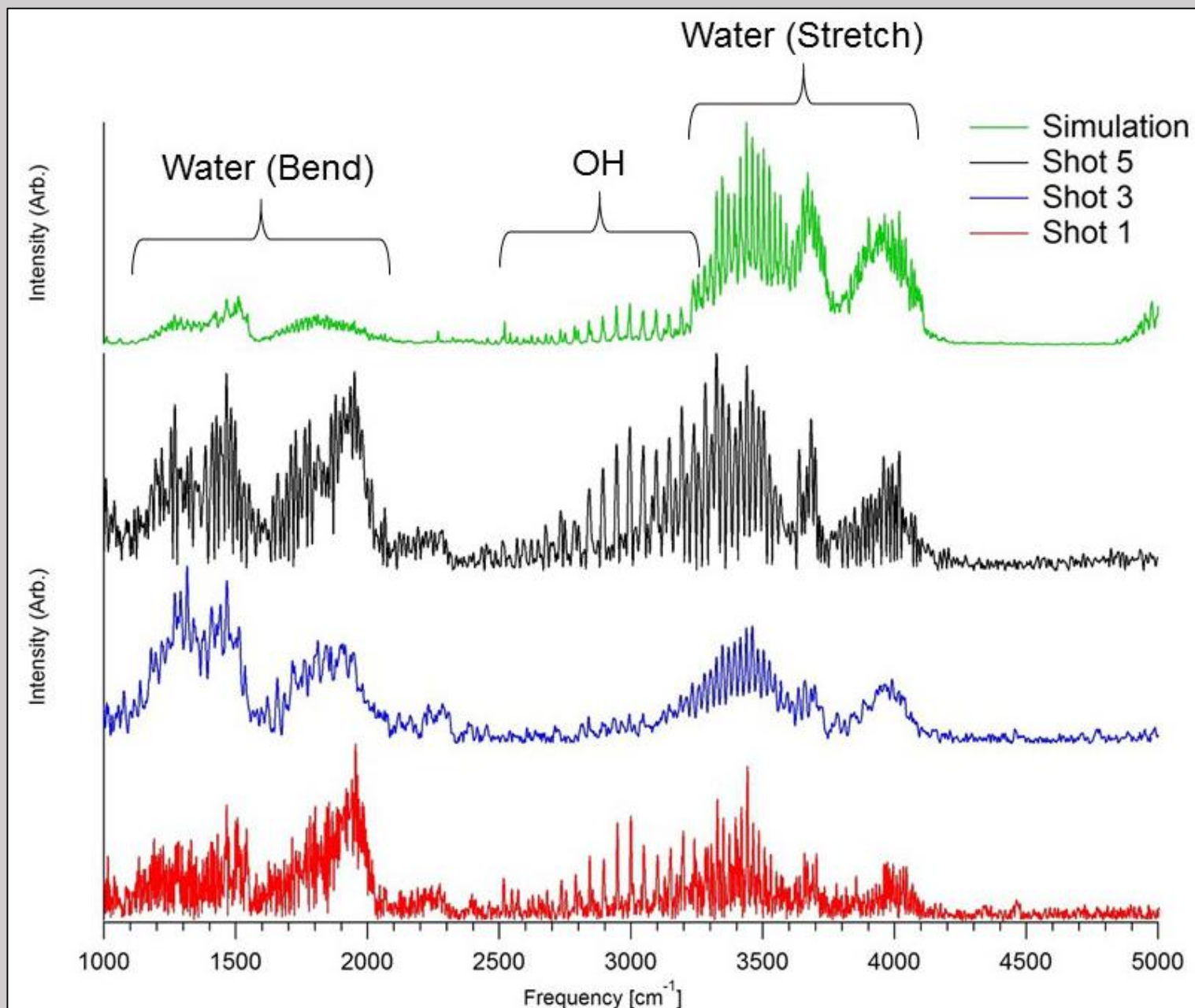


Emission Spectroscopy

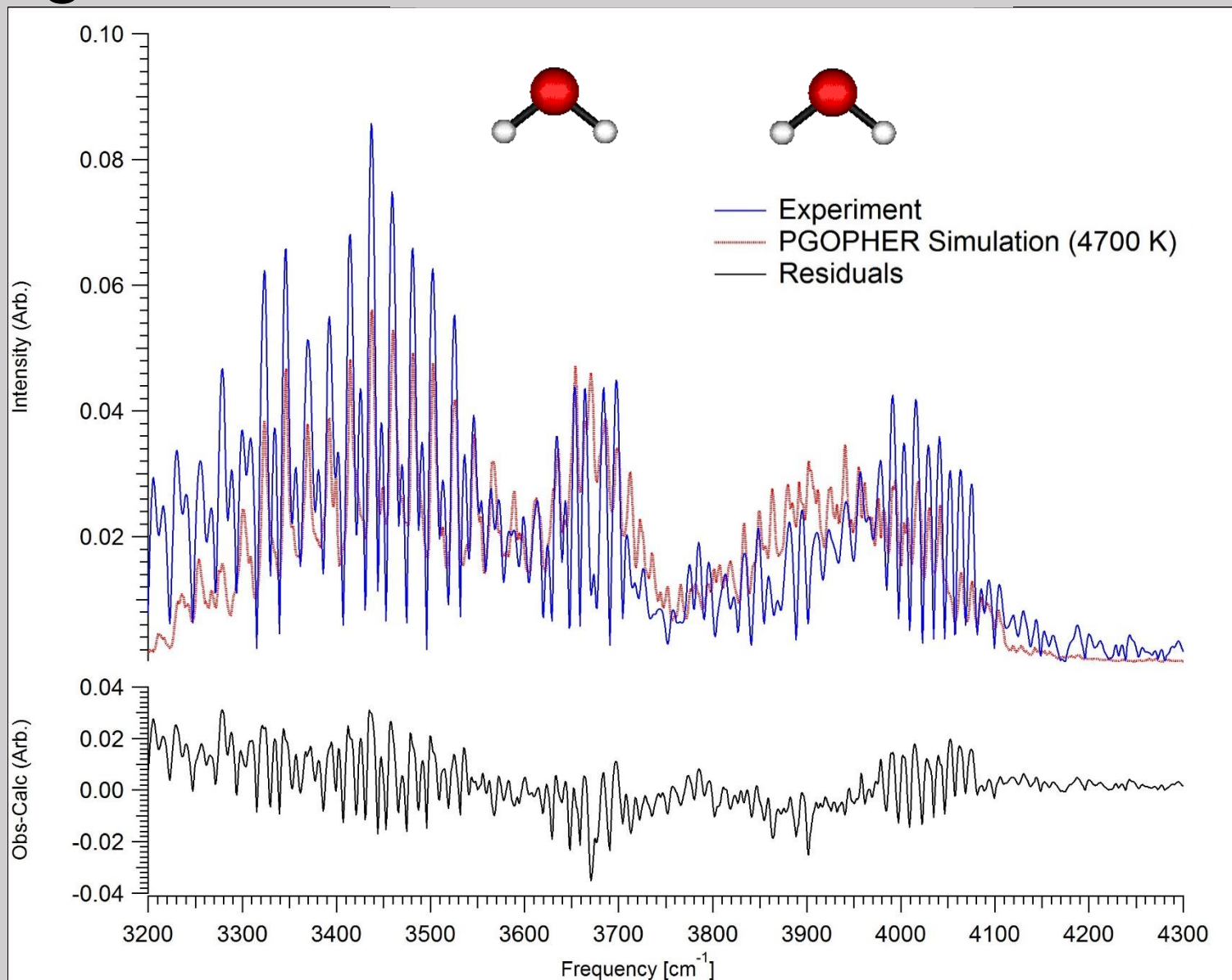
- Bruker Vertex 70 FTIR spectrometer
 - 4 cm^{-1} resolution
- External optics
 - Parabolic mirrors
 - 1.6 m pathlength
 - Aligned using HeNe (spectrometer)
- “Screen” placed in front of plasmoid
 - Remove cathode glow / reflections



Results



Fitting



PGOPHER, a Program for Simulating Rotational Structure, C. M. Western, University of Bristol, <http://pgopher.chm.bris.ac.uk>

Rothman et al. *Journal of Quantitative Spectroscopy & Radiative Transfer*, **2013**, 130, 4

Dubowsky et. al; *J. Mol. Spec.*, **2015**, Submitted.

http://www2.ess.ucla.edu/~schauble/MoleculeHTML/H2O_html/H2O_page.html

Rotational Temperatures

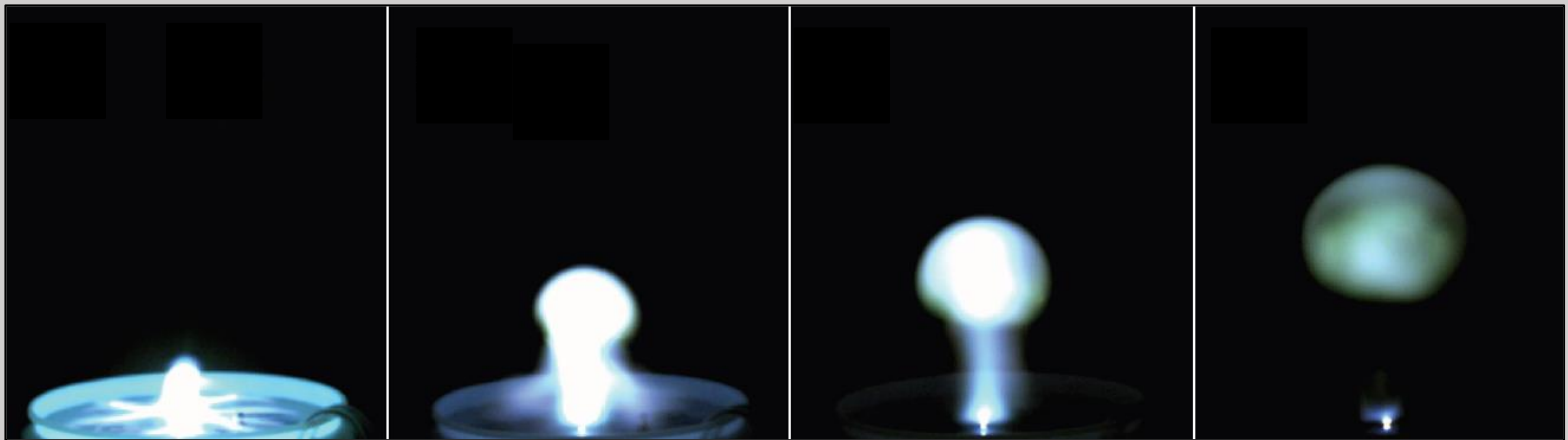
Shot	$T_{H_2O}^{stretch}$	$T_{H_2O}^{bend}$	T_{OH}
1	5140	3950	6700
2	7190	6160	6900
3	3550	3280	N/A*
4	4730	2390	9200
5	7240	3670	7500
Average	5600 ± 1300	3990 ± 900	7600 ± 800

*Lineshapes result in fits not converging

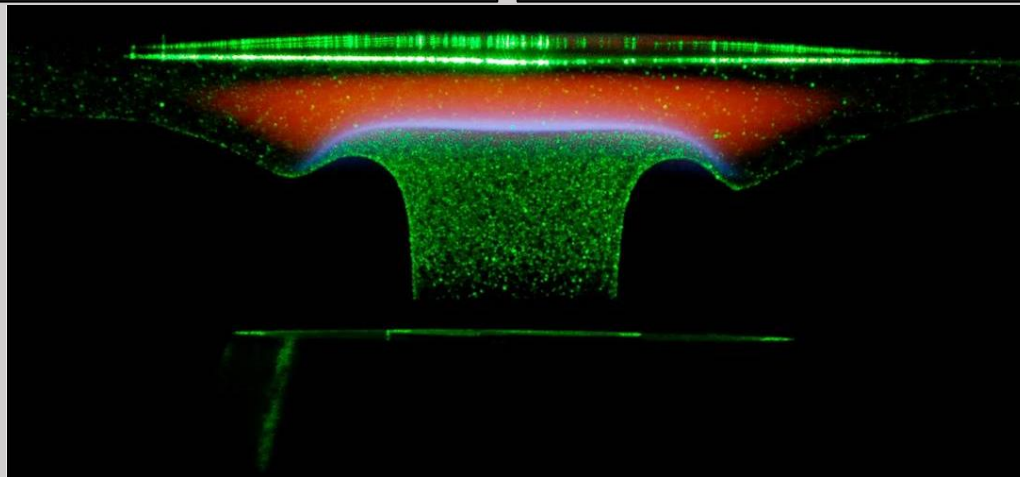
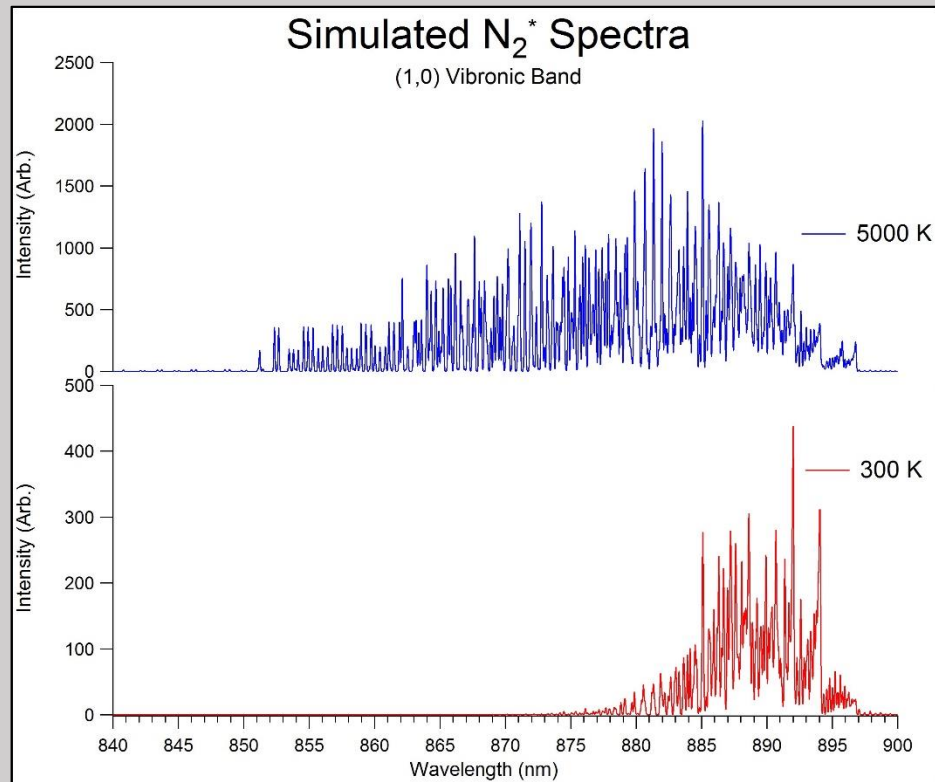
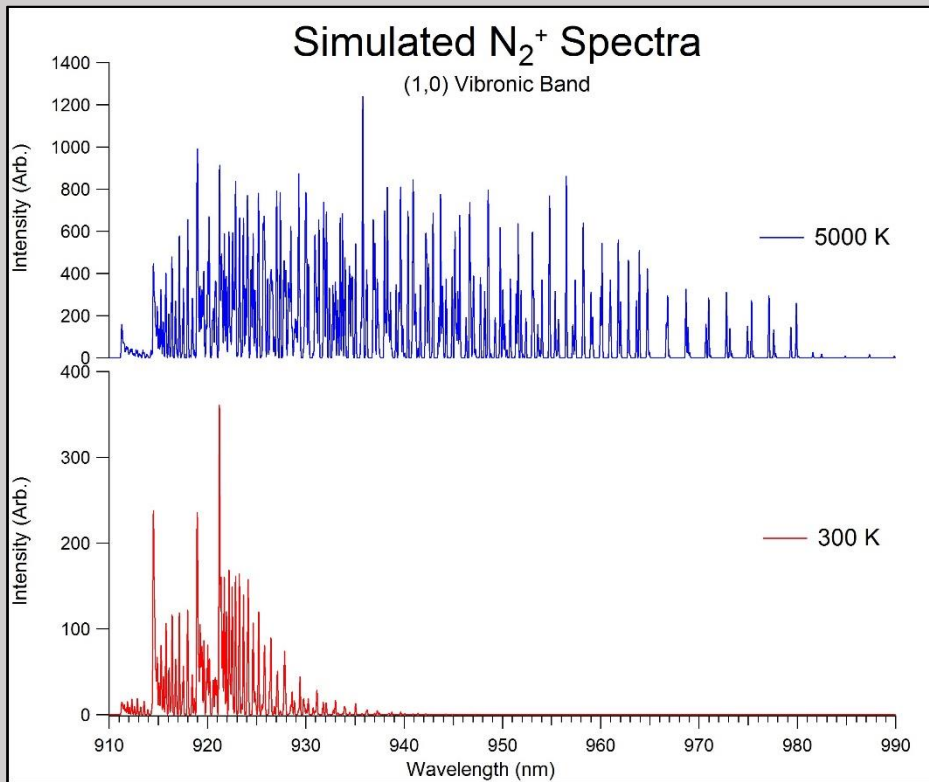
- Differences between vibrational bands of water
 - Plasma dynamics
- Hydroxyl: comparable to literature (15,000 K)

Summary

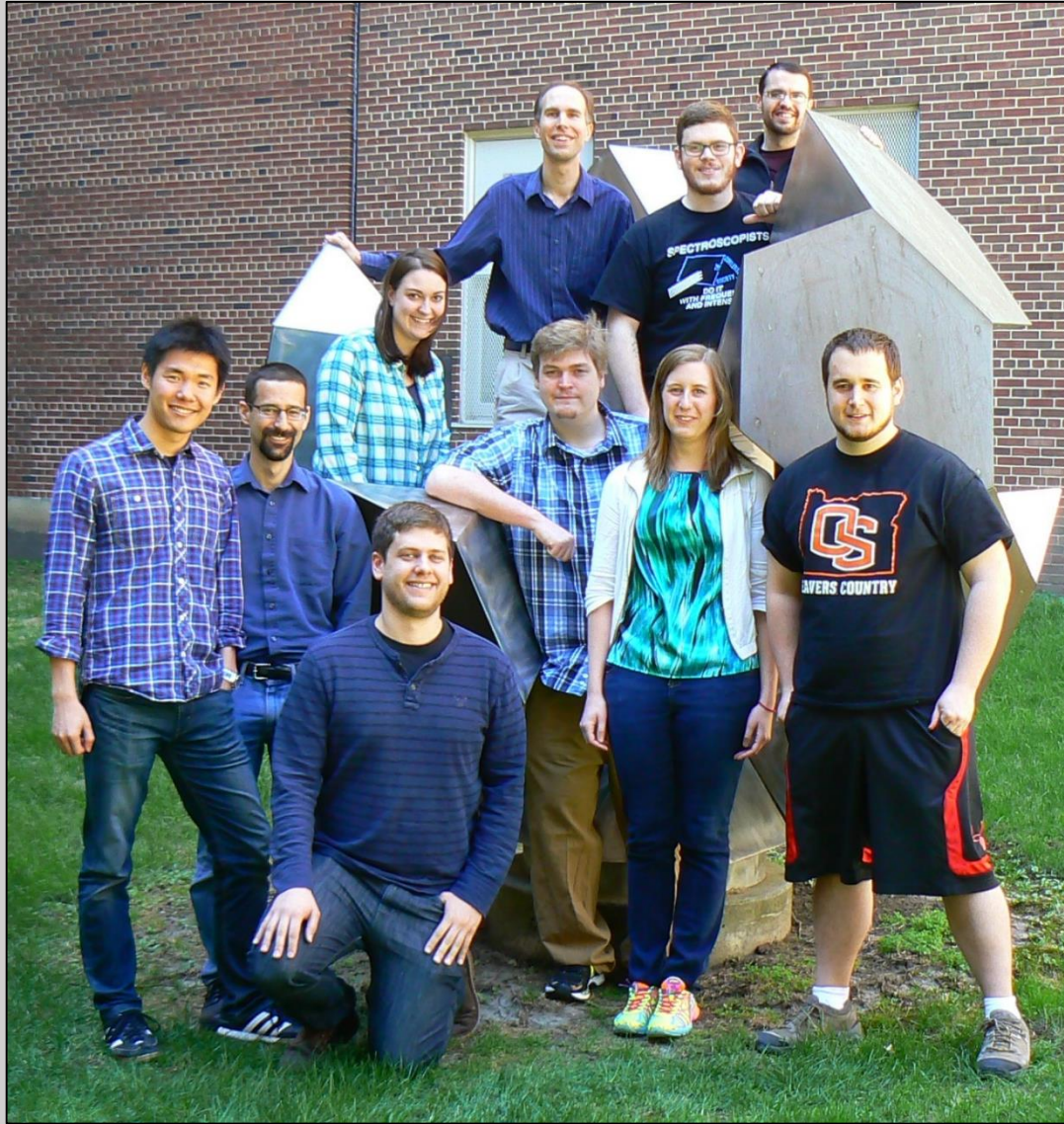
- Lab analogue of ball lightning
 - High voltage, water-based discharge
 - Three distinct phases, most interested in detachment
- Mass Spectrometry
- Emission spectroscopy
- Young experiment



Future Directions



Acknowledgements



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- Prof. Allen White (RHIT)