



Coupling collection optics with 1.5 mm optical fiber

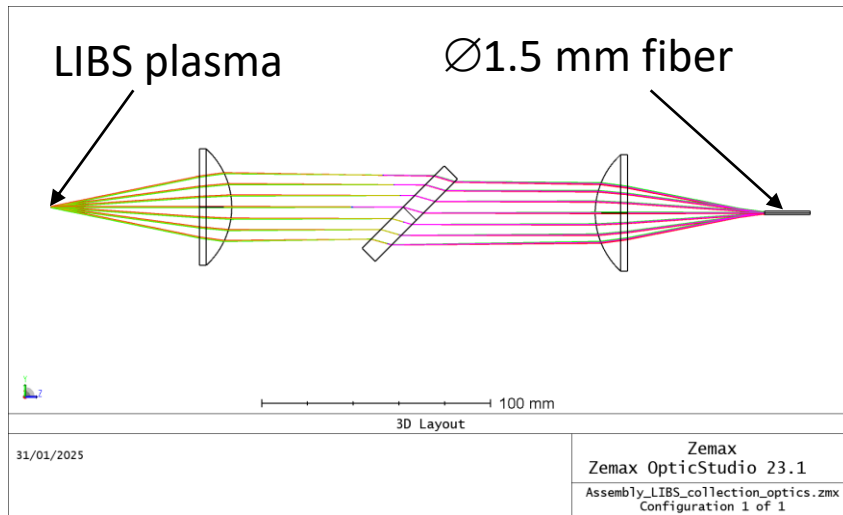


Fig.1 ZEMAX optical model for plasma light-to-fiber coupling calculations

- Plasma light to fiber coupling depends on both plasma diameter and wavelength
- Due to chromatic aberration transmittance reduces below 450 nm
- For plasma diameter ≤ 0.5 mm, transmittance is independent of plasma diameter within wavelength range of 225 – 700 nm
- For plasma diameter ≤ 0.5 mm, absolute accuracy of transmittance vs wavelength fitting is better 0.0075
- Calibration with integration sphere do not take into account this effect

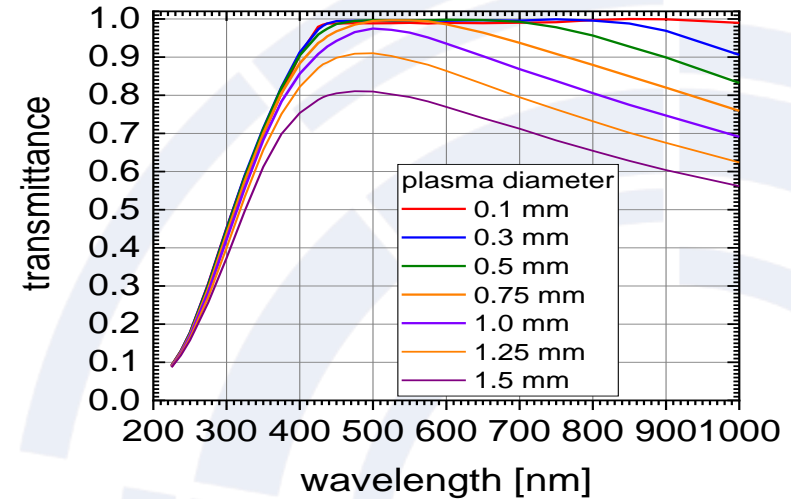


Fig.2 Plasma light-to-fiber coupling efficiency versus wavelength for several plasma sizes

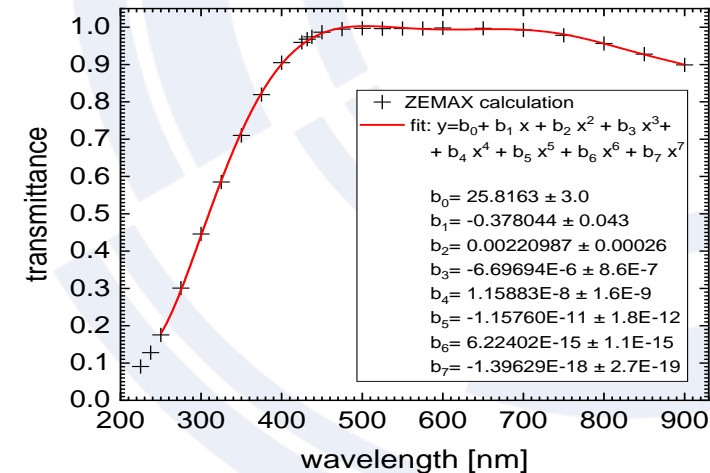
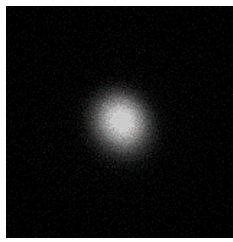


Fig.3 Fitting ZEMAX transmittance data for 0.5 mm plasma

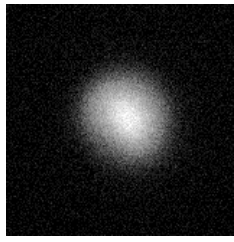


Plasma diameter in JET LIBS like setup

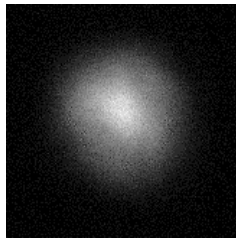
- LIBS optical set-up was build by using optical components identical used on JET-LIBS : lenses and beam splitter
- EKSPLA-PL2241 laser (1064nm , 35ps) with beam diameter 10 mm and enrgy 10 mJ was used
- Gatable MCP+CCD camera with H α interference filter take photos of plasma image at the fiber end plane



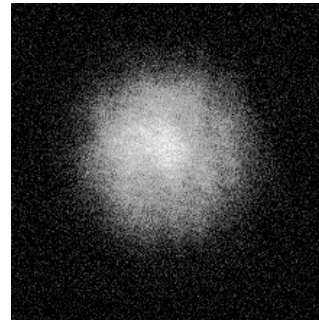
0 ns



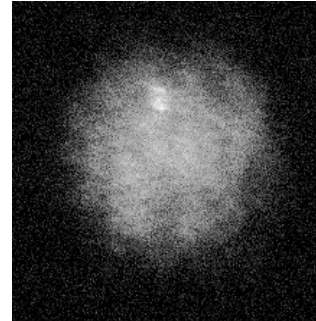
185 ns



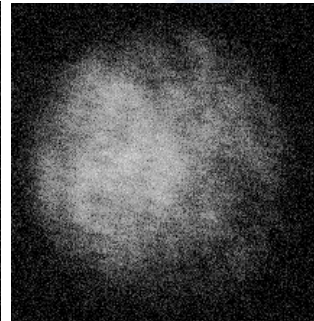
580 ns



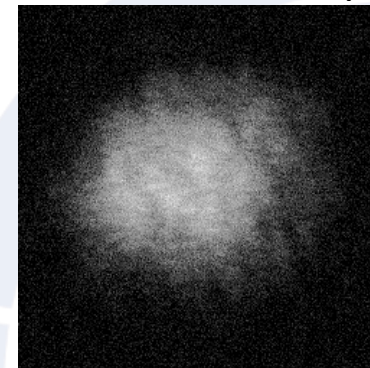
1430 ns



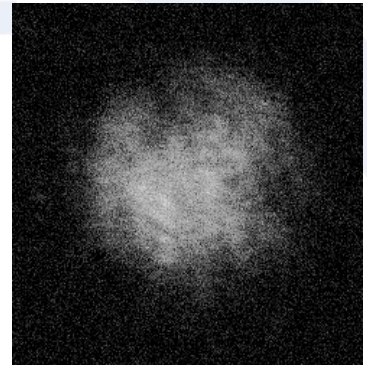
2330 ns



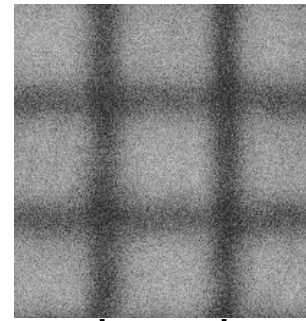
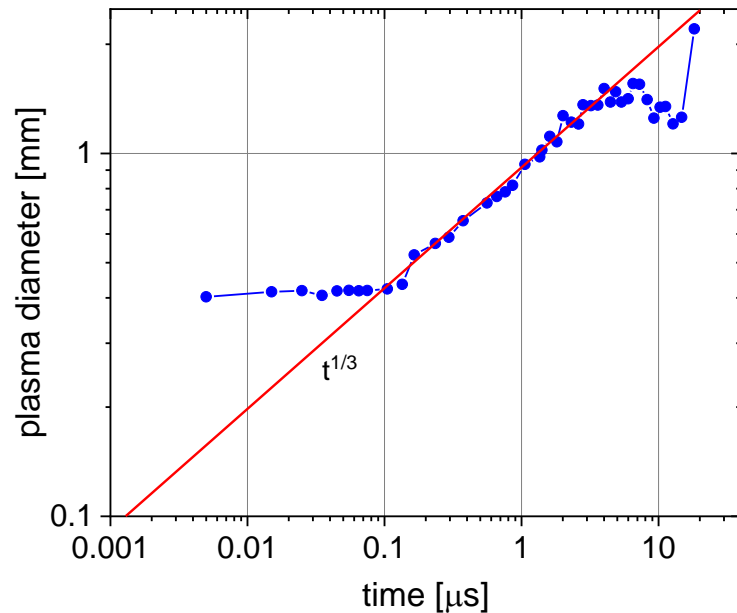
6030 ns



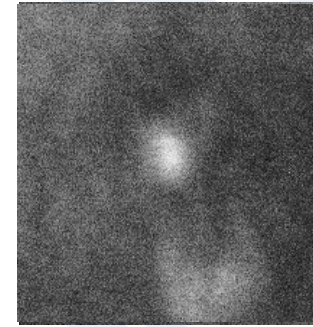
8280 ns



10280 ns



1 mm

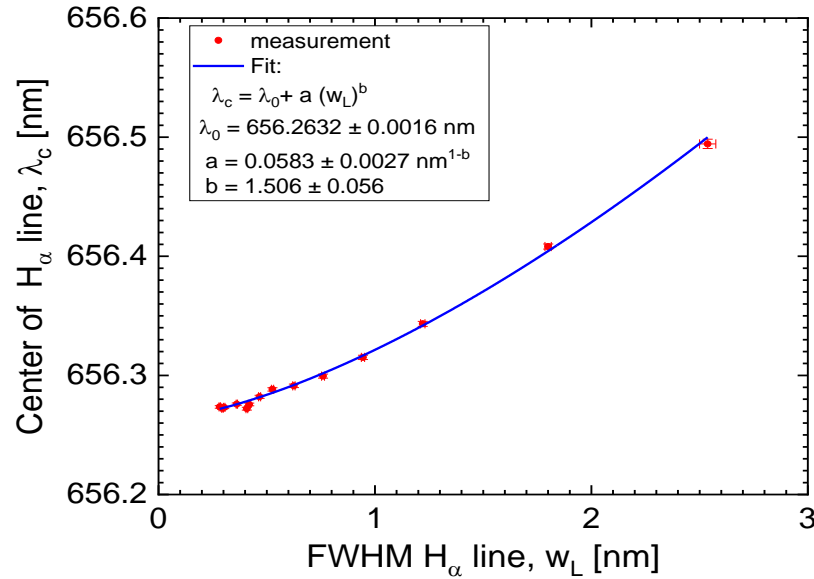


Laser crater on W target

- Image is not sharp due to spherical aberration of the collection optics



Fitting formula for Balmer- α line in laser plasma



Lorentz profile with spectral line shift

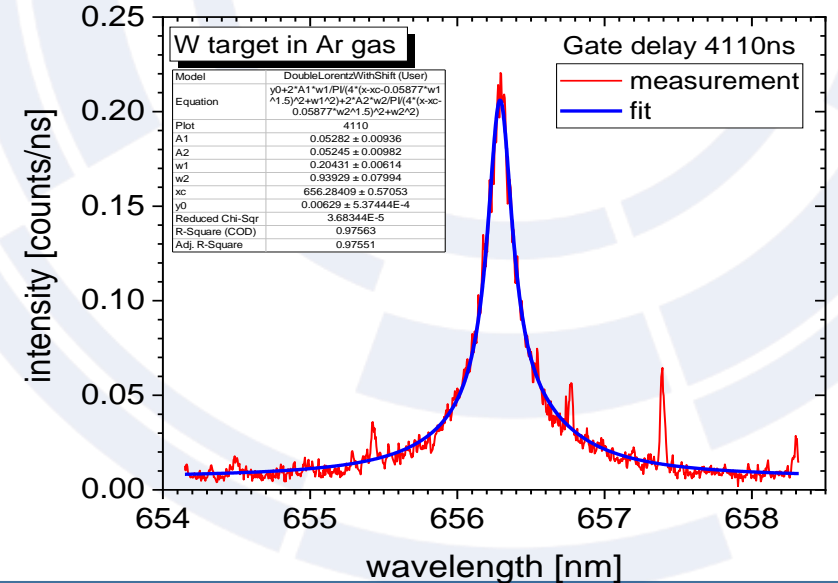
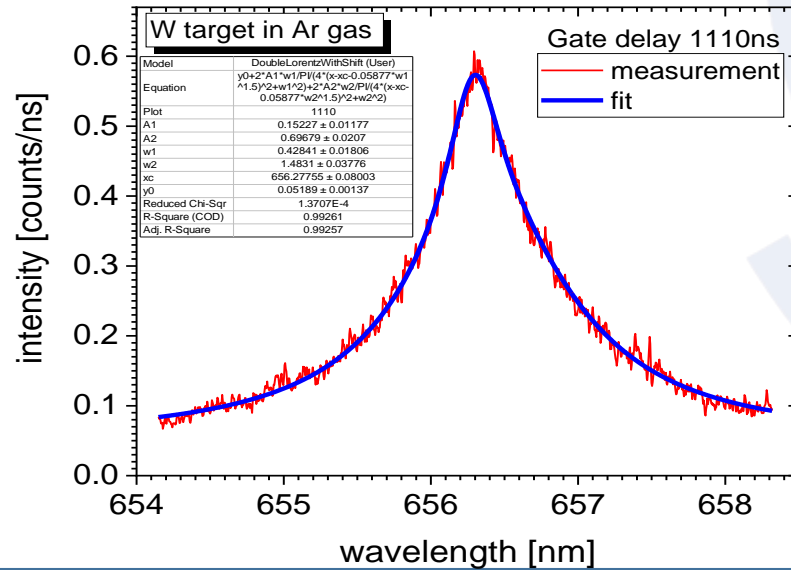
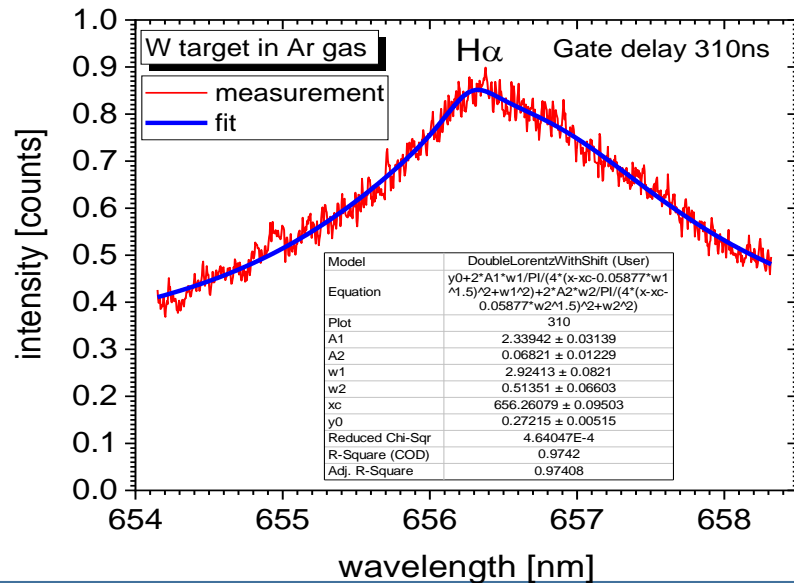
$$f(\lambda) = y_0 + \frac{2A}{\pi} \frac{W_{FWHM}}{4(\lambda - \lambda_w)^2 + (W_{FWHM})^2}$$

$$\lambda_w = \lambda_0 + a (W_{FWHM})^{3/2} \quad \lambda_0 = 656.2714 \text{ nm} \quad a = 0.05877 \text{ nm}^{-1/2}$$

Double Lorentz profile with spectral line shifts

$$f(\lambda) = y_0 + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{A_1 w_1}{4(\lambda - \lambda_0 - a(w_1)^{3/2})^2 + (w_1)^2} + \frac{A_2 w_2}{4(\lambda - \lambda_0 - a(w_2)^{3/2})^2 + (w_2)^2} \right)$$

Fitting parameters: A_1, A_2, w_1, w_2, y_0 $0 < A_1$ $0 < A_2$ $0 < w_2 < w_1$





Balmer- α line central wavelength

Reference	H α	D α	T α	H α - D α	D α - T α
mean wavelength	656.27625	656.10081	656.04261	0.17544	0.0582
mean intensity	656.27969	656.09946	656.0406	0.18023	0.05885
Atomic spectral line database from CD-ROM 23 of R. L. Kurucz	656.2797	656.101		0.1787	
NIST (Ritz data)	656.2807	656.1011	656.0416	0.1796	0.0595
Wiki	656.2831				
S.H.Skinner et al., Nuclear Fusion, Vol.35, No 2 (1995) 143-151	656.28	656.104	656.045	0.176	0.059
W.E. Curtis, Proc. R. Soc. London Ser. A 90 (1914) 605.	656.2793				
J. Reader, Applied Spectroscopy, Vol.58, No.12 (2004) 1469-1474	656.27952	656.101		0.17852	
W. L. Wiese and J. R. Fuhr, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data, Vol.38, No.3 (2009) 565-719	656.283	656.093	656.039	0.19	0.054
D. L. Hillis et al., RSI,Vol.70,No.1 (1999) 359-362	656.279	656.103	656.044	0.176	0.059