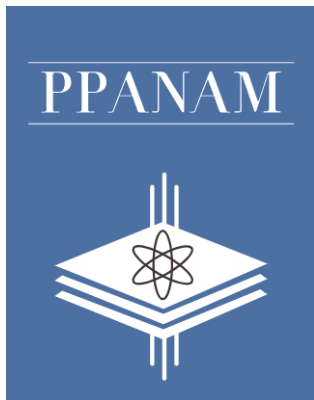
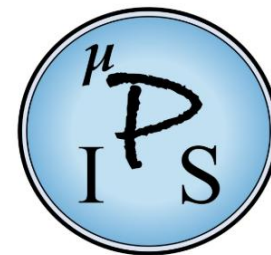


# Parcours d'un IR : de la thèse sur les plasmas froids aux diagnostics laser avancés



**Laurent Invernizzi**

Research Engineer



27/10/2025

# Academic path

09/2015

-

09/2016

Master 2

Plasma and fusion physics

université  
PARIS-SACLAY

10/2016

-

11/2019

PhD thesis

DPHE: laser absorption spectroscopy,  
optical emission spectroscopy, intensified imagingUC  
Institut National  
Universitaire  
Champollion

01/2020

-

02/2022

Post-docs

YPI + LSPM: TALIF/LIF

UNIVERSITY  
of York

LSM

03/2022

-

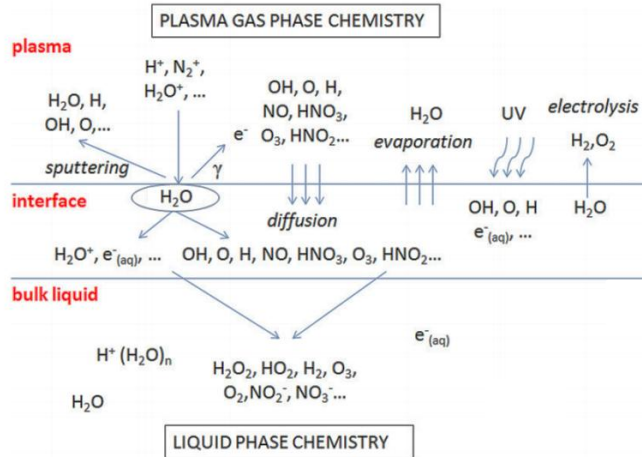
present

IR

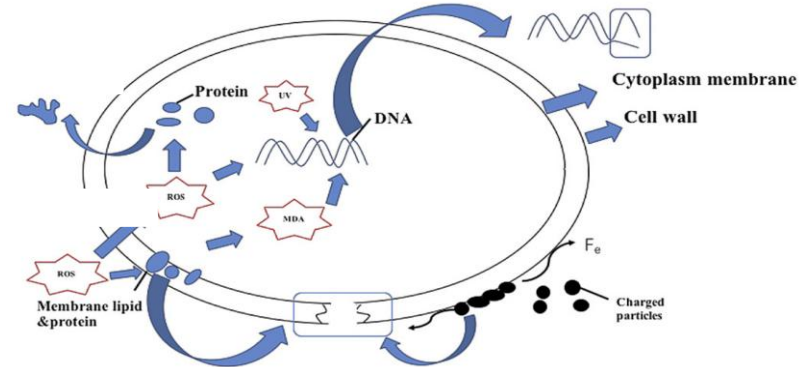
LSPM: TALIF, LaSPM platform and collaborations

LSM

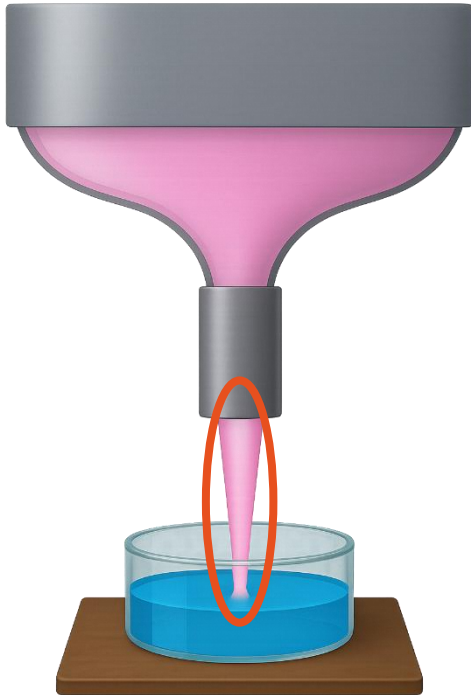
## Development, characterization and optimization of a plasma source for liquid treatment



Plasma/liquid/bacteria interaction



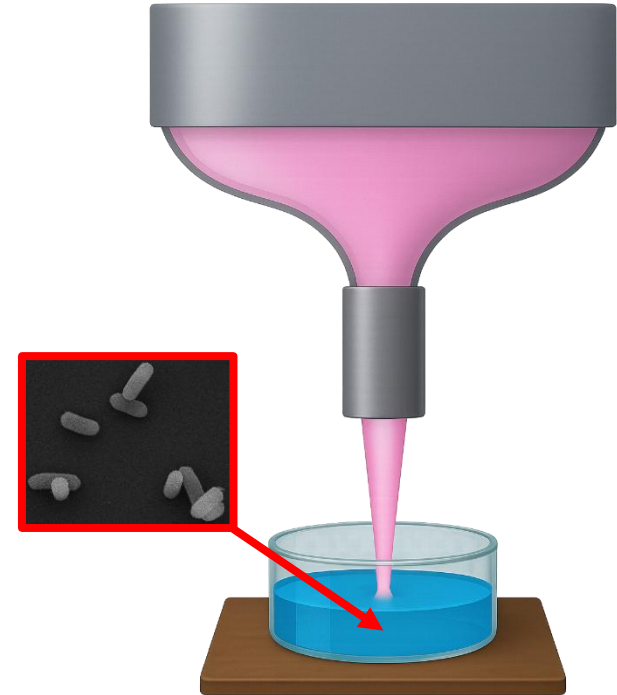
1. Plasma  $\text{He}^M$   
characterization



2. Liquid target  
characterization



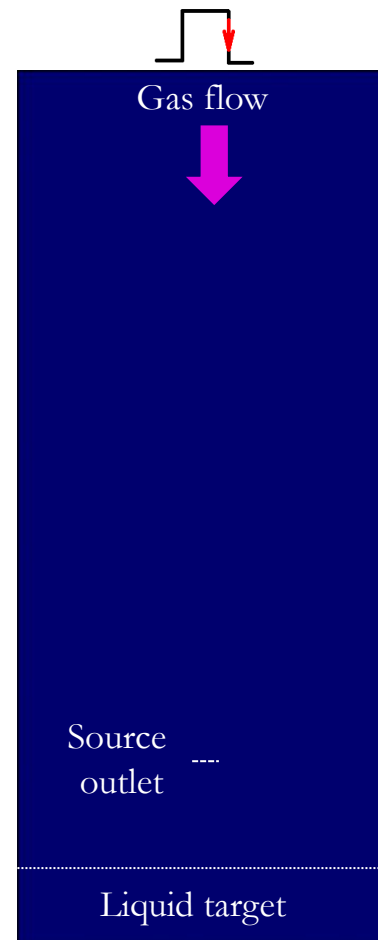
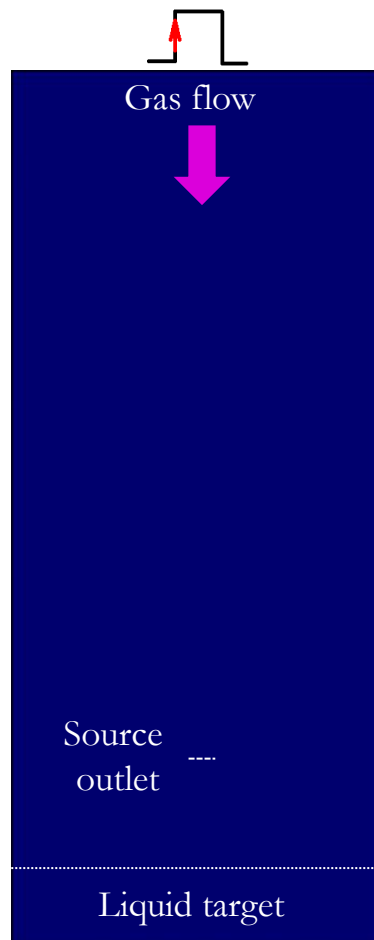
3. Decontamination  
mechanisms

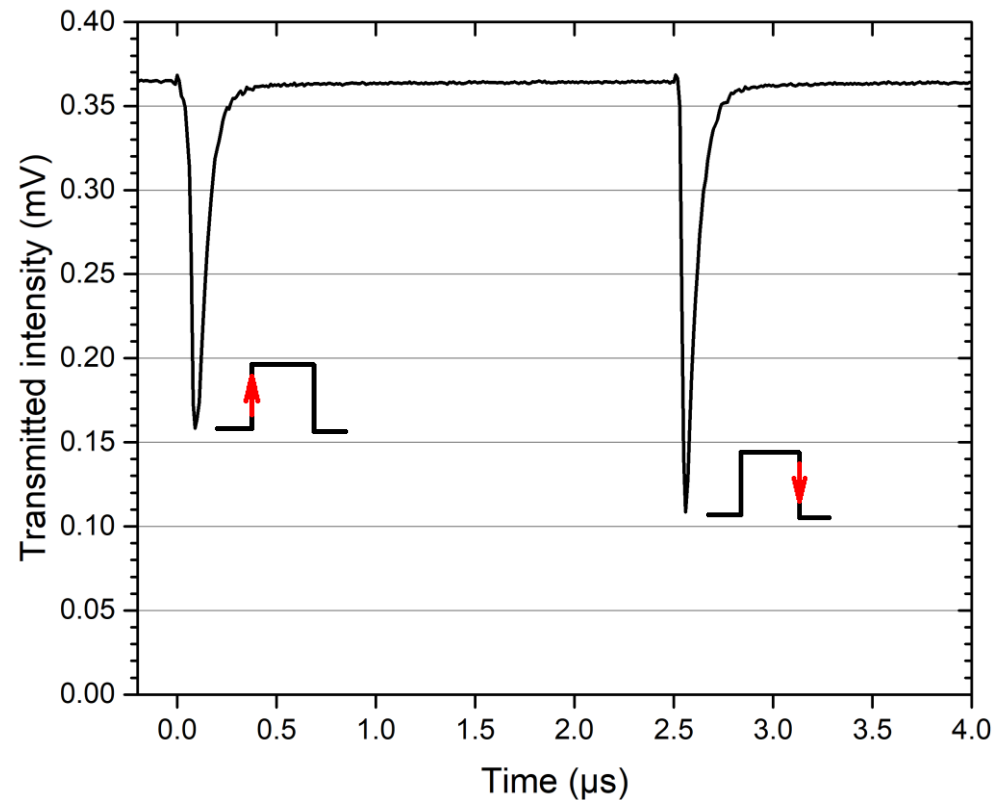
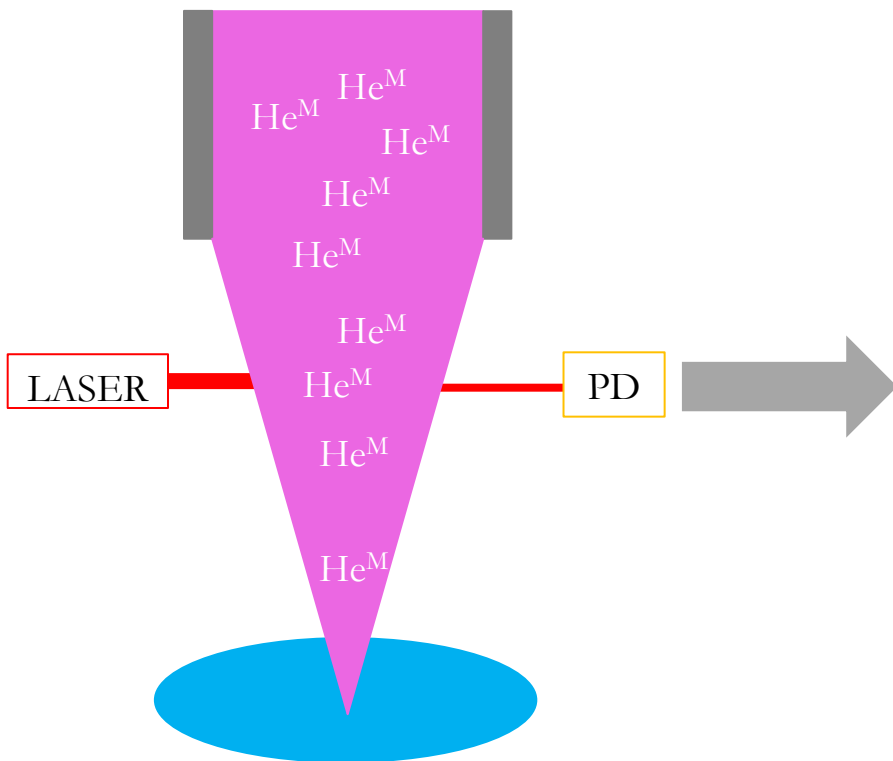


Tube outlet diameter: 3.7 mm  
Liquid-source distance: 6 mm  
Liquid volume: 12 mL

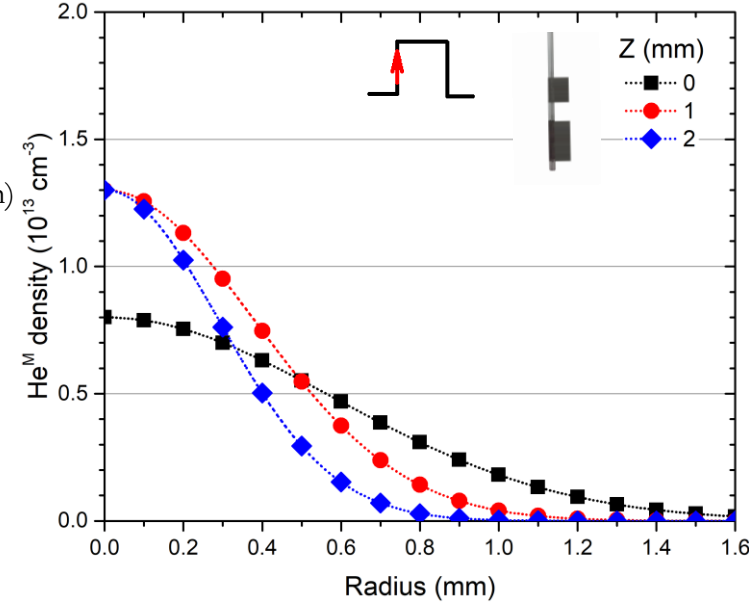
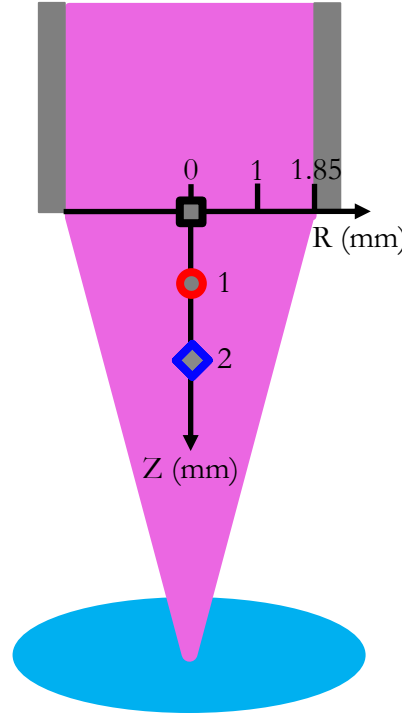
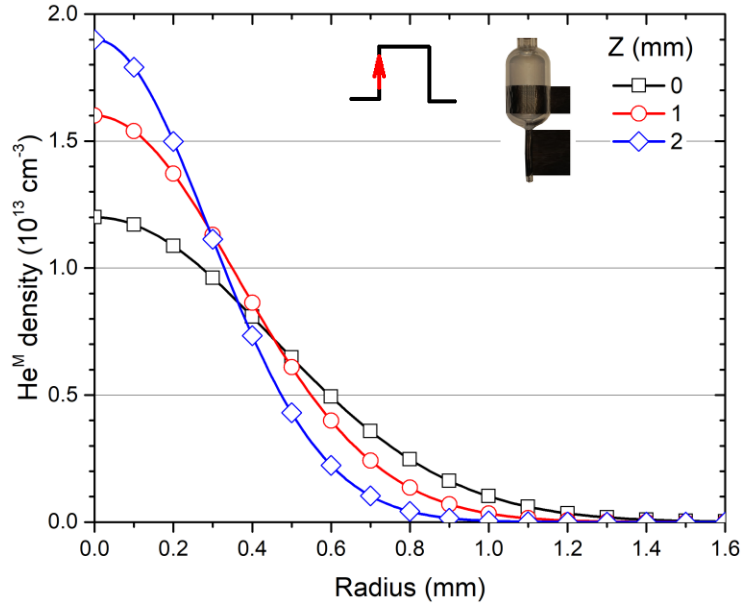
Gas: He + 0.2% O<sub>2</sub>  
Flow rate: 0.5 l.min<sup>-1</sup>

Voltage: 6 kV  
Pulse duration: 2.5 μs  
Frequency: 20 kHz





Inverse Abel transform  $\rightarrow$  **radial  $\text{He}^{\text{M}}$  absolute density**



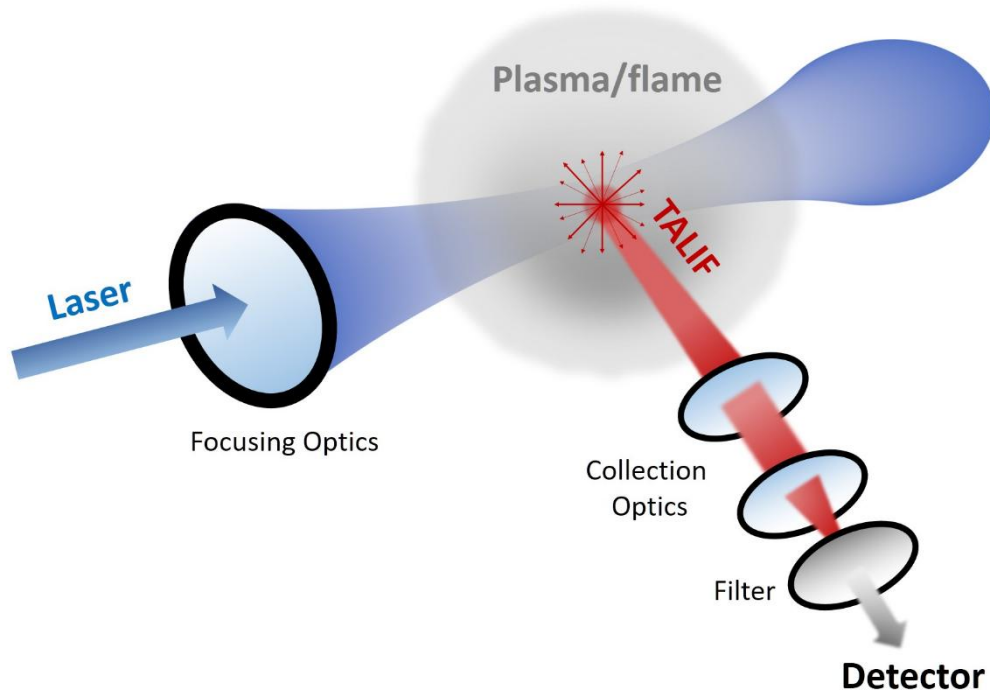
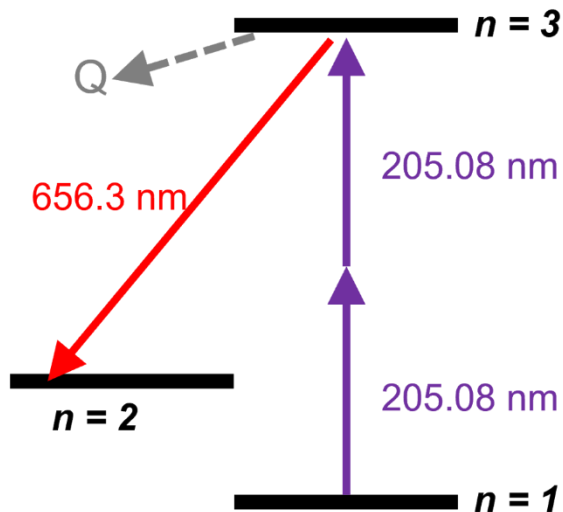
## Maximization of He<sup>M</sup> production with the asymmetric source

→ the reservoir retains the plasma-forming gas for a longer time, and therefore undergoes a much higher number of pulses (35000 compared to 200 in the grounded electrode region).

# Research engineer and platform (LSPM)

**TALIF: Two-photon Absorption Laser Induced Fluorescence**  
→ Absolute density measurements of **H, O, N**, etc. in plasmas!

## H-atom TALIF scheme





## Picosecond system



## Highly collisional plasmas



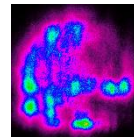
EKSPLA

Picosecond pump laser: Nd:YLF

$$\tau_{laser} \approx 10 \text{ ps FWHM}$$

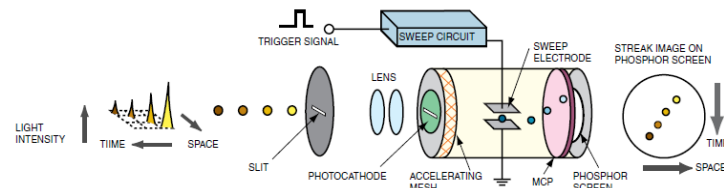
$$f_{laser} = 5 \text{ Hz}$$

Optical parametric oscillator (OPO): 193-2000 nm



HAMAMATSU

Streak camera: minimal temporal resolution = 1 ps



Z-translation: spatial resolution = 1  $\mu\text{m}$



LABVIEW: automated measurement



PYTHON: data processing  
(including deconvolution)

# Research engineer and platform (LSPM)

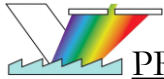
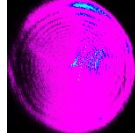


SPECTRA PHYSICS and SIRAH  
Nanosecond pump laser: Nd:YAG

$$\tau_{\text{laser}} \approx 10 \text{ ns FWHM}$$

$$f_{\text{laser}} = 10 \text{ Hz}$$

Dye + crystals KPD/BBO: 197-900 nm



PRINCETON INSTRUMENTS

Monochromator: spectral resolution = 0.4 nm



HAMAMATSU

PMT with gate function: temporal resolution = 2 ns



3-axis translations: spatial resolution = 1  $\mu\text{m}$



LABVIEW: automated measurement



PYTHON: data processing

## Nanosecond system



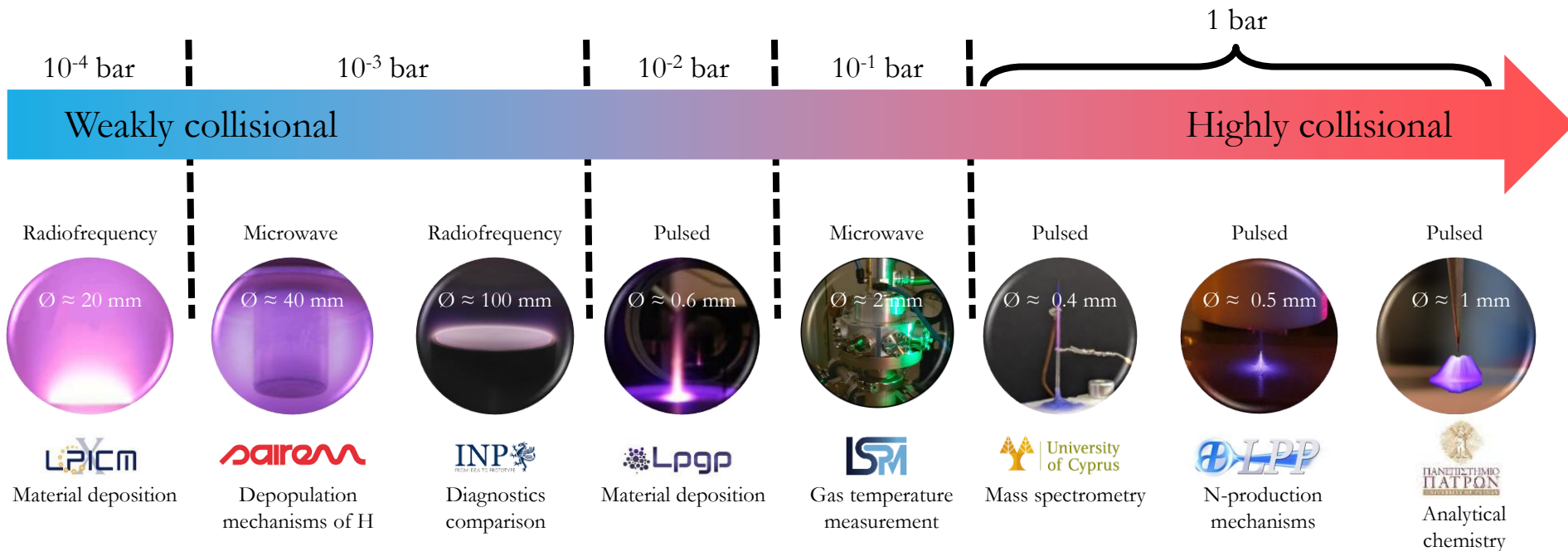
## Weakly collisional plasmas

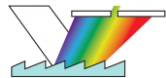
# Laser and Spectroscopy diagnostics in PlasMas



*“National platforms are physical or virtual places offering **services or tools** shared with the entire research community.*

*They enable us to optimize investments and the use of **equipment and human expertise** to better develop tomorrow's **innovations**.”*





## Space/time resolved optical emission spectroscopy

500 pm

50 pm

Spectral resolution

20 pm

4 pm

Global spectrum

E.g.: *species identification*

Molecular band spectrum

E.g.: *ro-vibrational temperature*

Atomic line spectrum

E.g.: *electron density*



4096

**AVANTES**  
MEMBER OF THE NYNOMIC GROUP



Shamrock 500i

**OXFORD**  
INSTRUMENTS  
**ANDOR**

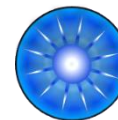


THR1000

**JOBIN YVON**  
HORIBA



Sopra



**Réseau**  
**Plasmas**  
**Froids**





# Thank you for your attention

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