## Volume Production of D<sup>-</sup> Negative Ions in Low-Pressure D<sub>2</sub> Plasmas - Negative Ion Densities versus Plasma Parameters -

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Volume production of D<sup>-</sup> negative ions including isotope effects is studied in a rectangular arc chamber. Production and control of plasma parameters in D<sub>2</sub> plasmas are performed by varying the intensity of the magnetic filter. The values of T<sub>e</sub> and n<sub>e</sub> in D<sub>2</sub> plasmas are slightly higher than ones in H<sub>2</sub> plasmas. T<sub>e</sub> in D<sub>2</sub> plasmas cannot be decreased and is kept above 1 eV in the extraction region with the same MF intensity for optimizing H<sub>2</sub> plasmas. The stronger MF field is required for control of T<sub>e</sub> in D<sub>2</sub> plasmas. Therefore, plasma production between H<sub>2</sub> and D<sub>2</sub> plasmas is different from each other. Namely isotope effect of plasma production is observed. H<sup>-</sup> and D<sup>-</sup> densities have different spatial distributions corresponding to those different plasma parameters. Extracted H<sup>-</sup> and D<sup>-</sup> currents are mainly determined by H<sup>-</sup> and D<sup>-</sup> densities in front of the extraction hole, respectively. According to the discussions based on estimated rate coefficient and collision frequency of main collision processes, it is reconfirmed that T<sub>e</sub> in the extraction region should be reduced below 1 eV with n<sub>e</sub> keeping higher for enhancement of H<sup>-</sup> and D<sup>-</sup> production. For studying enhancement of D<sup>-</sup> production, simultaneous measurements of VUV emission and negative ion density in the source is now under study.