Reuse of research data for plasma processes and applications with Plasma-MDS and INPTDAT

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a self-organized plasma jet

The findability, accessibility, interoperability and reusability of research data [1] is a prerequisite for efficient data driven science. Relevant data must be shared with machine-readable metadata containing information on how the data can be accessed, how it can interoperate with applications or workflows for analysis, storage and processing and in which context it can be reused.

In particular, the technological progress of plasma science and applications could be accelerated under these conditions. We report on the new metadata schema Plasma-MDS for the description of research data in applied plasma physics and plasma medicine and the domain-specific data INPTDAT. Extending basic platform metadata schemas like, e.g., Dublin Core, can be used Plasma-MDS for the documentation of data sets in the field of low-temperature plasma science and technology. INPTDAT is a new institutional data platform developed at INP for sharing interdisciplinary research data in this specific field. Using Plasma-MDS for the documentation of data sets, it provides direct and application oriented access to relevant data records. With this, Plasma-MDS and INPTDAT support data-driven discovery in plasma science and extraction of optimum value from data. An example of data and metadata publication with INPTDAT is shown in Fig. 1 for a dataset from a recent publication [2].

Surfaces/Materials The self-organized behaviour (locked mode) of filaments in an atmospheric pressure plasma jet couples a spatial patterning of the discharge (helical symmetry) and a regular motion (steady rotation). Data set represents the mean rotational frequency of filaments in the capillary with a diameter of 4 mm and the corresponding geometric characteristics: helicality and/or filament inclination angles were measured along with the gas temperature under varying discharge conditions (electric power and argon flow rate). @comment on raw images plasma jet self-organization laser schlieren deflectometry Field Value Group Plasma Surface Technology (POT) Schäfer, Jan Authors Sigeneger, Floriar Šperka, Jiří Rodenburg, Cornelia Foest, Rüdige Modified Date 2019-01-31 Release Date 2019-01-24 Resources Correlation of helicality and rotation frequency Is supplementing DOI:10.1088/1361-6587/aa8f14 (referencing) Plasma source nam ntAPPJ Plasma source PECVD application Plasma source atmospheric pressure specifications adio frequency Field Value Plasma source properties Non-thermal atmospheric pressure plasma jet (capacitively coupled) operated in a self-organized regime (locked mode) Power: 7 - 9 W Frequency: 27.12 MHz Flow rate: 400 - 800 sccm Argon Show more Plasma source procedure The measurments occur 30 minutes after temperature conditioning of the plasma source for each parameter setting. Plasma medium name Argor Plasma medium Flowrate: 0.4 to 0.8 slm properties Pressure: 1 bar Temperature: 300 to 1000 K Purity: Argon 6.0 Language English (United States) License Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0) Data assessment Published Public Access Level Public Contact Name Schäfer, Jan Contact Email jschaefer@inp-greifswald.de Data and Resources Correlation of helicality and rotation frequency The data table shows the correlation of helicality and rotation frequency.... 📠 Preview 🕹 Dow

Correlation of helicality and rotational frequency of filaments in

Fig. 1: Example of data and metadata publication with INPTDAT.

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[1] M. D. Wilkinson et al., Scientific Data 3 (2016) 160018.

[2] J. Schäfer et al., Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion 60 (2018) 014038.