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Based on plasma fluid theory and the drift-diffusive approximation, a one-dimensional fluid modeling is carried out for RF atmosphere glow discharges in argon between two parallel-plate electrodes. The model includes the continuity equations of the ions, the electrons and the metastable atoms, and the electron energy equation, as well as Poisson equation. In this work, the frequency and peak voltage of the RF power is 13.56 MHz and 1000V, the distance between the electrodes is 0.2cm, and the secondary electron emission coefficient is constant and it is changed as 0.01, 0.1, 0.2 and 0.3. The results show that, as the secondary electron emission coefficient increases, the cycle-averaged densities of the ions and the electrons in the bulk plasma increase and the cycle-averaged densities of the metastable atoms in the powered sheath and in the grounded sheath increase and have two peaks in each sheath. However, the cycle-averaged electron temperature and the cycle-averaged electric field are almost no change as the secondary electron emission coefficient changes. In the bulk plasma, the cycle-averaged electron heating is no change as the secondary electron emission coefficient changes. But, in the powered sheath and in the grounded sheath, the electron heating increases as the secondary electron emission coefficient increases.