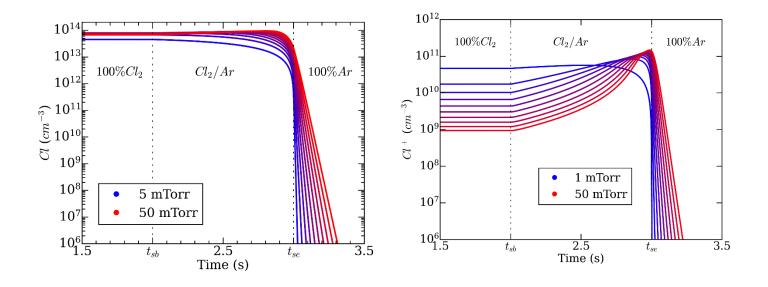


<u>Figure 1:</u> Comparison of results by steady-state (dotted) and dynamic modes switch from  $Cl_2$  to Ar plasma (lines). The switch is a linear time ramp corresponding to a change in the feedgas composition from pure  $Cl_2$  to pure Ar which begins at  $t_{sb}$ =0.5 s and end at  $t_{se}$ =1.5s. Charged species (left) and neutrals densities and electron temperature (right) during the switch are presented for a pressure P=10mTorr, RF power  $P_{RF}$  =800W, constant feedgas flow rate Q=60sccm, wall temperature  $T_w$ =300K and a time switch  $t_s$ = $t_{sb}$ - $t_{se}$ =1s.  $Cl^+$  cations and Cl radicals are dominant in low chlorinated plasma due to the increase of  $T_e$  and  $T_e$ .



<u>Figure 2:</u> Cl density (left) and Cl<sup>+</sup> density (right) evolution versus time for pressure from 1mTorr to 50mTorr at, RF power  $P_{RF}$  =800W, total feedgas flowrate Q=60sccm,  $T_w$ =300K and fort<sub>s</sub>=1s. There is an increase of the residence time with pressure. Cl<sup>+</sup> reaches a similar maximum in low chlorinated plasmas (end of the feedgas switch) for any pressure, although before the feedgas switch, in pure Cl<sub>2</sub> plasma, the Cl<sup>+</sup> density decreases with increasing pressure.