Detector for Atomic Hydrogen

JOHANNES GUTENBERG **UNIVERSITÄT** MAINZ

Padiatio

H₂ + 4.75 eV

Wire

Heat conduction

detector principle

Hydrogen recombination

on wire shown above and on the left sketch of

Hendrik-Lukas Schumacher¹, Ahmend Ouf¹, Jan Haack¹, Stefan Schmidt¹, Randolf Pohl¹ ¹Johannes Gutenberg – Universität, Mainz



Motivation

- Detector needed for the Triton-Radius Experiment Mainz to analyse performance of hydrogen beam source
- Goal is to build inexpensive, small and movable detector for atomic hydrogen operable in vacuum

Triton-Radius Experiment Detector should be capable of measuring hydrogen flux and the profile of such a beam [1] Mainz For a detailed view on T-REX Mainz have a look at the poster from Jan Haack:

Towards a Cold Atomic Hydrogen Source @ T-Rex, A 35.19, A 201.

Working Principle

- 4.75eV of heat released upon recombination on metal surface [2]
- Heat relase measured with a 25 µm thick gold plated wire from LUMA Metall [5]
- Due to heating increase of wire resistance, which will be measured [3] via a Wheatstone bridge
- Signal will be amplified from nV to mV using elctronics
- Beam profiling with simple translational stage

Current State

Protoype build and tested in detail with a 532 nm laser with comparable power to the one expected from beam [4]



-224

-228

-232

7.5

J [mV]

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Schematics of the prototype. U0, V- and V+ supply voltages, A1 and A2 amplifier, C1 and C2 capacitors used with Resistor Rs for valtage stabilization, Rg1 and Rg2 resistors for amplifier gain, Rw 25 µm thick wires, R1 resistors, R2 and R3 potentiometers for balncing the bridge

- Sensitivity for beam $Q_{min} = (1.5 \pm 0.06) \cdot 10^{14} \frac{H-Atoms}{s}$ and for the laser $P_{min} = (0.47 \pm 0.02) mW$
- Saturation is reached with beam for $Q_{max} = (600 \pm 0.06) \cdot 10^{14} \frac{H-Atoms}{c}$ and with laser for $P_{max} = (200 \pm 0.02) mW$



10.0

12.5

15.0

Beam profiles could be measured and

properties like 1/e²-radius calculated

Future Plans

- Development of enhanced PCB version
- Tests with hydrogen beam, example on the right
- Designing translational stage for beam profiling in vacuum chamber

translation postion a.u.

Plannend measurement of H-distribution after quadrupole velocity selection

Expected signal in dependency of detector position



[1] V. A. Trofimorov et al. "A Two-Coordinate Detector for a Beam of Atomic Hydrogen or Deuterium". In: Instruments and Experimental Techniques Vol. 48.No.1 (2005), pp. 122–126.

121 A Vassiliev of Antice (2007), pp: 112 120 (21) A Vassiliev et al. "Two-Dimensional Multiwire Monitor for the Investigation of the atomic Hydrogen Beam". preprint. [4] H.-L. Schumacher, "Detector for Atomic Hydrogen", Bachelor Thesis JGU, Mainz [5] https://luma-metall.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/LUMA-Tungsten-alloyed-with-rhenium_march2014.pdf