A 20.6: Towards Magnetic Trapping of Atomic Hydrogen Merten Heppener, Gregor Schwendler, Jan Haack, Hendrik Schürg and Randolf Pohl PRISMA+ QUANTUM — Institut für Physik — Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz

Motivation: Improving the root-mean-square charge radius of tritium



with mass number A≤4 [1]

systematics is performed with hydrogen

Excitation: Enhancement cavity at 243 nm

- Two-photon excitation requires high laser power due to low transition probability \rightarrow Optical resonator
- Active lock to laser \rightarrow **Piezo-driven mirrors**
- Current mirrors (Al_2O_3) :
 - Enhancement factor \approx 6, Finesse = 70(7)
 - Require 10 mbar oxygen pressure to reduce degradation in vacuum
- Future mirrors: Fluoride coating
 - Higher degradation threshold and reflectivity



Current work and outlook

- Simulation and **measurement** of the free hydrogen beam **behind the quadrupole guide**
- Magnetic trap field simulations using mainly permanent magnets
- Parallel: A 20.5: 1S-2S optogalvanic spectroscopy in hydrogen microwave discharge

spectroscopy in atomic hydrogen

Velocity-selected cryogenic hydrogen beam

- Microwave dissociator: H2 \rightarrow 2 H
- **Cooling** of hydrogen with cryogenic nozzle **at 4 K**
- Curved quadrupole guide with permanent magnets
- Hydrogen atoms experiencing a magnetic dipole force:

 $\vec{F} = \vec{\nabla} \left(\gamma \vec{s} \cdot \vec{B} \right)$

- gyromagnetic ratio γ • spin \vec{s}
- magnetic field \vec{B}
- **Simulation** with Kassiopeia framework [2]:
- \rightarrow ~10 % of the low-field seekers pass the guide
- \rightarrow Passed Atoms have reduced **mean velocity** $\approx 200 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{c}}$
- \rightarrow Passive selection of slower atoms

Trapping of atomic Hydrogen

- Thermalize hydrogen in magnetic minimum trap with **Lithium buffer gas**
- **Trapping** of hydrogen is **purely magnetic** with the quadrupole field and axial confinement coils



References

- [1] 1H Antognini et al., Science 339, 417–420 (2013). 2D Pohl et al., Science 353, 669–673 (2016) Parthey et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 104, 233001 (2010). Jentschura et al., Phys. Rev. A 83, 042505 (2011). 3He CREMA collaboration, preliminary 4He Krauth et al., Nature 589, 527-531 (2021).
- [2] Kassiopeia framework: https://github.com/KATRIN Experiment/Kassiopeia
- [3] Hamamatsu Photonics K.K. Hamamatsu MCP assembly guide.

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Picture of the quadrupole guide



Simulation for Maxwell-Boltzmann Distribution at 6 K

MCP for detection of Lyman- α photons

- Microchannel plate (MCP)
- → Multichannel electron multiplier
- Acceleration voltage $V_D \leq 2 \text{ kV}$
- Effective area = 1.65 cm^2
- Detection efficiency \approx 1.2 % could be improved by CsI coating
- Gain > 1×10^6
- Operating pressure < 1×10^{-2} mbar





Hamamatsu F14844



Structure and operating principle of the MCP [3]



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(φ12 μm)

