

## Hydrogen atom and ion source

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R.P.DAHIYA, J.WEVERS, R.F.G. MEULENBROEKS, M.C.M. VAN DE SANDEN, and D.C. SCHRAM, <u>EUT</u> – High intensity hydrogen atom and ion beams can be obtained by expansion of a cascade arc plasma in a low pressure vessel. At intermediate ambient pressure anomalous recombination results from charge exchange of H<sup>+</sup> with H<sub>2</sub><sup>v</sup> to H<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, conversion to H<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> and subsequent dissociative recombination. The required H<sub>2</sub><sup>v</sup> reenters the atomic plasma beam from wall association and recirculation. At lower pressure (10 Pa) in a confining magnetic field this recombination is much less effective and a highly ionised plasma beam results; then the ro-vibrational excitation of the residual H<sub>2</sub><sup>v,r</sup> molecules favour negative ion formation. Applications in ion sources and archeological artefact restauration are discussed.