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# 大気圧超高純度O<sub>2</sub>ガス中 における負イオン移動度測定

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#### Introduction

- Measurement of negative ion mobility in O<sub>2</sub>
- The substance of this presentation
- Experimental details
  - Principle of the mobility measurement
  - Details of the experiment
- Results and discussions
  - Mobility measurement in high-purity O<sub>2</sub>
  - Mobility measurement in ultra high-purity O<sub>2</sub>
- Conclusions

# Introduction

#### **Measurement of negative ion mobility in O**<sub>2</sub>



# Introduction

#### **Measurement of negative ion mobility in O**<sub>2</sub>



### The substance of this presentation

Obtained negative ion mobility in O<sub>2</sub>

- 2.31 cm<sup>2</sup>/V•s in high-purity O<sub>2</sub> (99.9999%)
- 2.39 cm<sup>2</sup>/V•s in ultra high-purity O<sub>2</sub> (99.99995% with gas filter)

The reason of mobility discrepancies

 $\rightarrow$  impurities contained in O<sub>2</sub>

N<sub>2</sub> CO<sub>2</sub> and etc... released from surface of electrodes and chamber →mobility increased at higher E/N region (E/N > 1.77×10<sup>-1</sup> Td)
H<sub>2</sub>O released from chamber, electrodes and contained in O<sub>2</sub> →forms O<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(H<sub>2</sub>O)n cluster ions which leads to decrease mobility.

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#### **Principle of the mobility measurement**



## **Cross section of electrode system and picture of ion drift tube**



**Cross section of electrode system** 

## **Details of the experiment**

Repeating measurements were carried out due to removing impurities from surface of electrodes, chamber and gas line.
Interval of each measurement, chamber was pumped under 10<sup>-8</sup> Torr and heated at 373 K over 24 hours.

	high purity cylinder O <sub>2</sub>	Ultra high-purity O <sub>2</sub>
Impurities	99.9999%	99.99995% + gas filter
N <sub>2</sub>	< 0.2 ppm	< 0.2 ppm
СО	< 0.1 ppm	< 0.02 ppm
CO <sub>2</sub>	< 0.1 ppm	< 100ppt
Ar	<0.1 ppm	< 0.05 ppm
H <sub>2</sub> O	< 0.522 ppm	< 100ppt

#### Impurities contained in the used oxygen.

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#### **Results and discussions** Repeated measurement in high-purity 0, $E/p_{0}$ (V/cm • Torr) 0.1 10 2.6 $d=3 \text{ cm}, p_0=760 \text{ Torr}$ ·1st S 2nd Mobilities of $CO_3^{-}$ , ·8th $\mu_0^-$ (cm<sup>2</sup>/V $CO_4$ , $NO_2$ and 11-16th 2.4 $NO_3$ . 2.31 2.20.01 0.1 E/N (Td)

At last, negative ion mobility takes a constant value of 2.31 cm<sup>2</sup>/V•s of  $O_2^-$  same as our previous report

Decreasing negative ion mobility by repeating measurement



Observed mobility histograms in high-purity O<sub>2</sub>



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#### Varying mobility with repeated measurement



by decrease of  $H_2O$  concentration i.e. cluster size of  $O_2^-(H_2O)n$  is depend to  $H_2O$  concentration.  $O_2^-(H_2O)n$  clusters lead to decrease of ion mobility.

#### **Observed mobility histograms**





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### Conclusions

Negative ion mobility was measured in high purity (99.9999%) and ultra high purity (99.99995% with gas filter)  $O_2$ . Observed mobility was varied with repeating measurement. Two reasons can be considered for varying negative ion mobility in  $O_2$ .

- 1. CO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, CO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> and N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> are removed by repeated measurement.
- 2. Removing H<sub>2</sub>O in O<sub>2</sub> i.e. decreasing of formation O<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>(H<sub>2</sub>O)*n* clusters using gas filter.

In this present, negative ion mobility was observed as 2.39 cm<sup>2</sup>/V•s for  $O_2^-$  in ultra high purity  $O_2$ .

Thank you very much for your attention