

ABSTRACT

Quantum Diffusion of Hydrogen Isotopes as Probed by Nuclear Reaction Analysis and Resistivity Measurements

Takahiro Ozawa

Institute of Industrial Science, The University of Tokyo, Meguro, Tokyo 153-8505, Japan

Nuclear quantum effects have significant impact on the dynamics of light particles. Hydrogen diffusi on in metals is one of the suitable platforms to study the quantum characters, and quantum tunnelin g is believed to be prominent at low temperatures. However, detailed experimental data of H diffusio n at low temperatures remain scarce due to the difficulty of directly probing H hopping. Our focus is on the electronic modification of host metals by H. Hydrogen hopping from metastable to stable stat es is accompanied by changes in electrical resistance, enabling the measurement of H hopping rate s through resistance measurements. The depth distribution and lattice location of H are analyzed us ing nuclear reaction analysis (NRA) to identify the hopping pathway.

We performed resistance measurements and NRA, and investigated the H hopping mechanism in Pd and V hydride films at low temperatures[1-3]. Metastable hydride states were synthesized by quench ing and H ion implantation at low temperatures. The resistance changes due to the H distribution ch anges were observed, and the H hopping rates were successfully obtained from the resistance relax ation. Our findings revealed that the energy level matching is crucial for the quantum tunneling at lo w temperatures, and thus the tunneling rate is sensitively affected by isotope effects and lattice strai n. Furthermore, nuclear quantum effects also play a significant role in determining the hopping beha viour around the crossover region between thermal and quantum hoppings.

[1] T. Ozawa et al., Journal of Physics and Chemistry of Solids 185, 111741 (2024).

[2] T. Ozawa et al., Vacuum and Surface Science 62, 8, 492 (2019). [3] S. S. Das, T. Ozawa et al., in pr eparation.