

Apparatus Schematic Improvements and Vacuum Simulations for Astrochemical Experiments

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Columbia Nevis Labs REU Program, Summer 2025
Savin Group

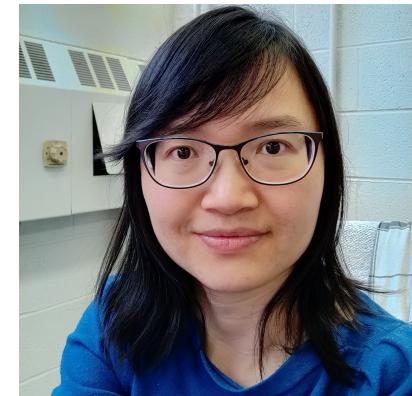
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Dr. Caixia Bu
Associate Research
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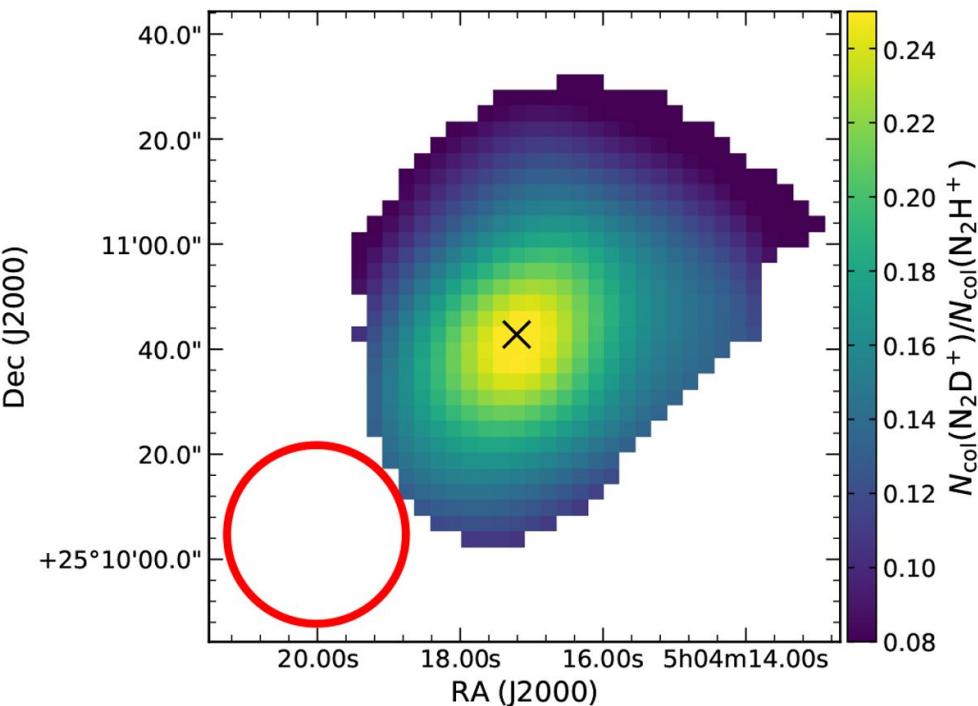
Outline

- **Astrochemical Motivation**
- Project 1: Leak Detection
- Project 2: Apparatus Schematic Updates
- Project 3: Vacuum Simulations
- Summary



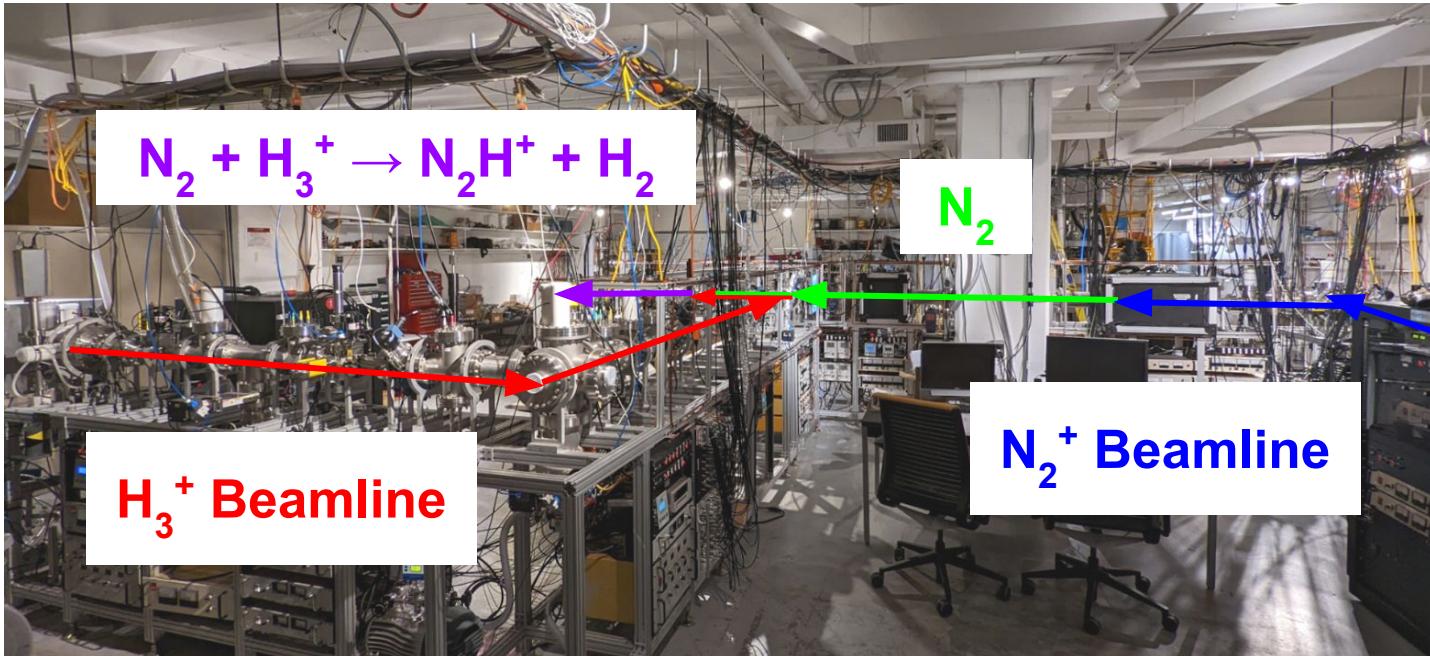
Measuring key reaction
rates to improve
astrochemical models
of prestellar cores

(Redaelli et al. 2019)



Observed $\mathbf{N_2H^+}$ and $\mathbf{N_2D^+}$ in
L1544, a prestellar core

Experimental Apparatus



Dual-source merged fast beams apparatus

Outline

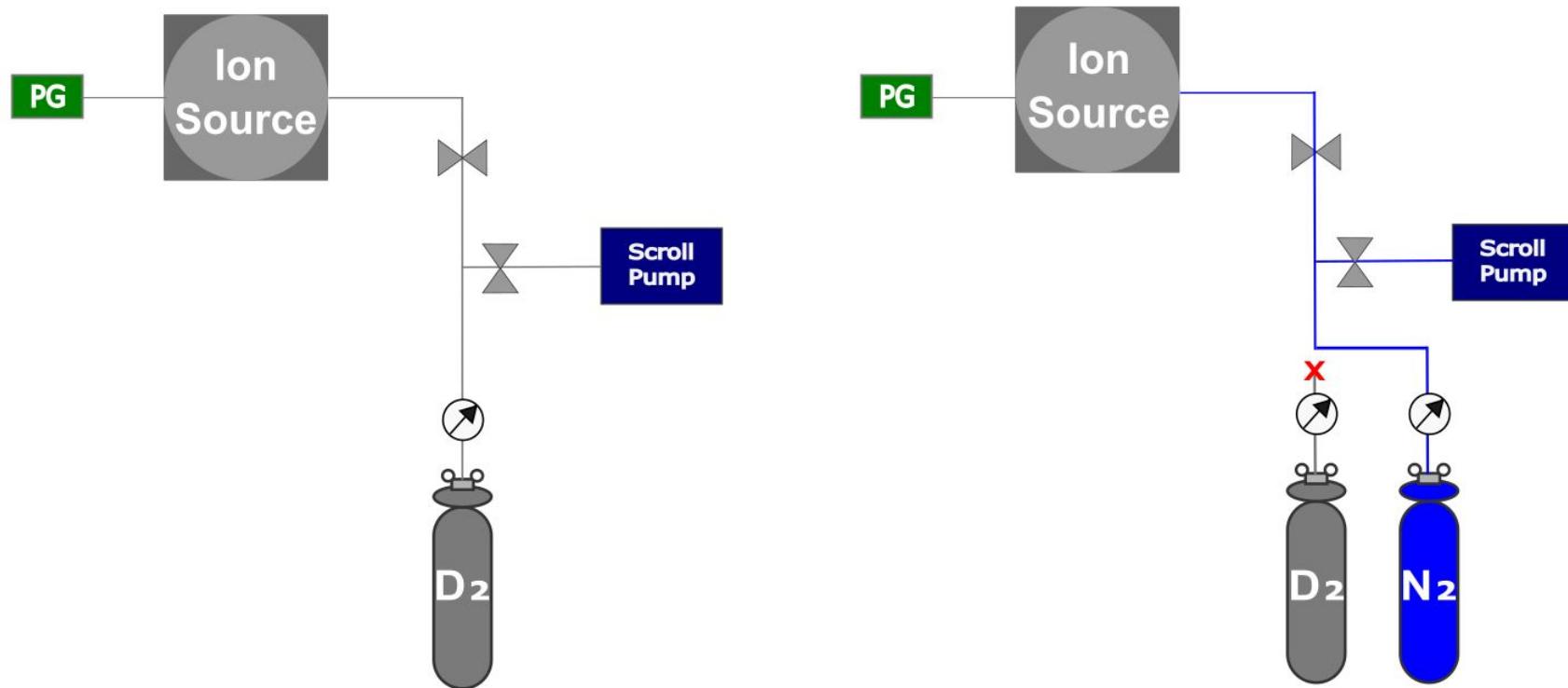
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Leak in the Ion Source Gas Line

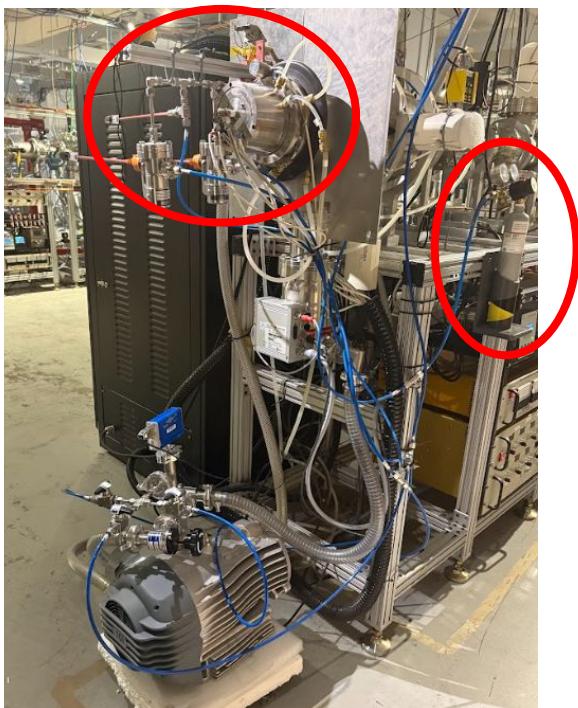


The Deuterium gas cylinder provides the gas for the ion source

Searching for a Leak in the Ion Source Gas Line



Searching for a Leak in the Ion Source Gas Line



Leak Detection Methods



Sherlock leak detection liquid

Leak Detection Methods



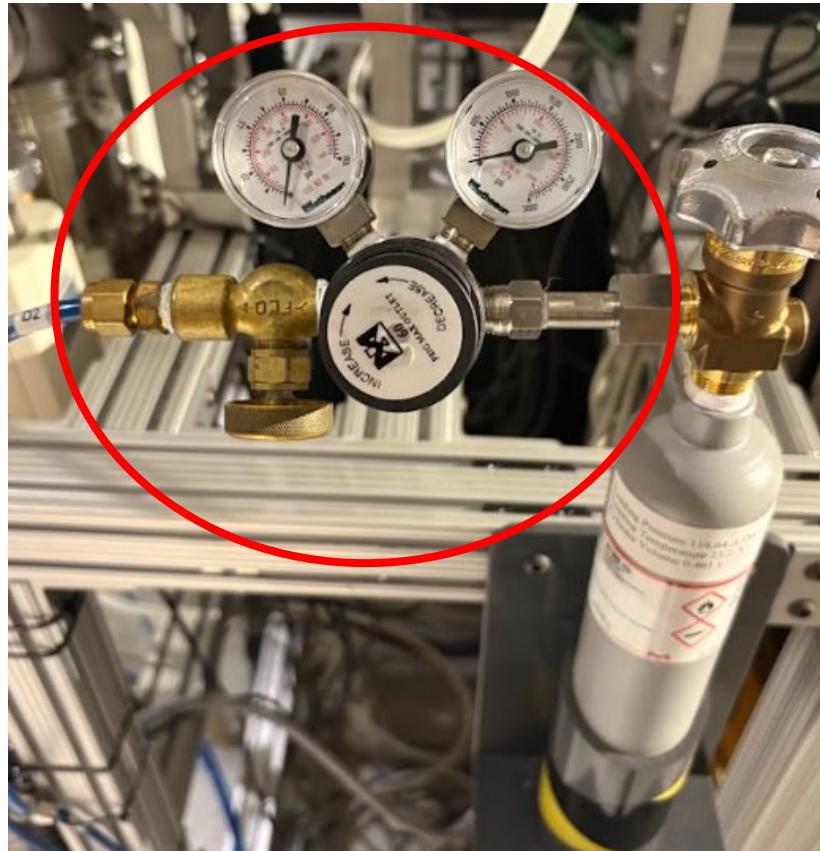
Ion source pressure gauge

This is a measure of the gas pressure in the source before we put gas into the source, we added gas until the pressure rose to 1×10^{-5} Torr.

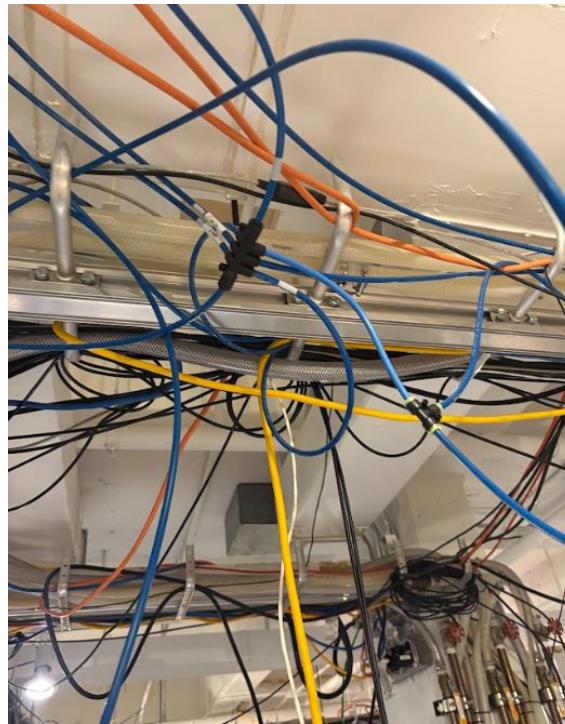
Since the pressure remained constant, we could conclude that the leak was not at any of the connections after the deuterium tank

Conclusion for Leak in the Ion Source Gas Line

Our results indicate that the ion source gas leak came from somewhere in the Deuterium gas regulator and connections

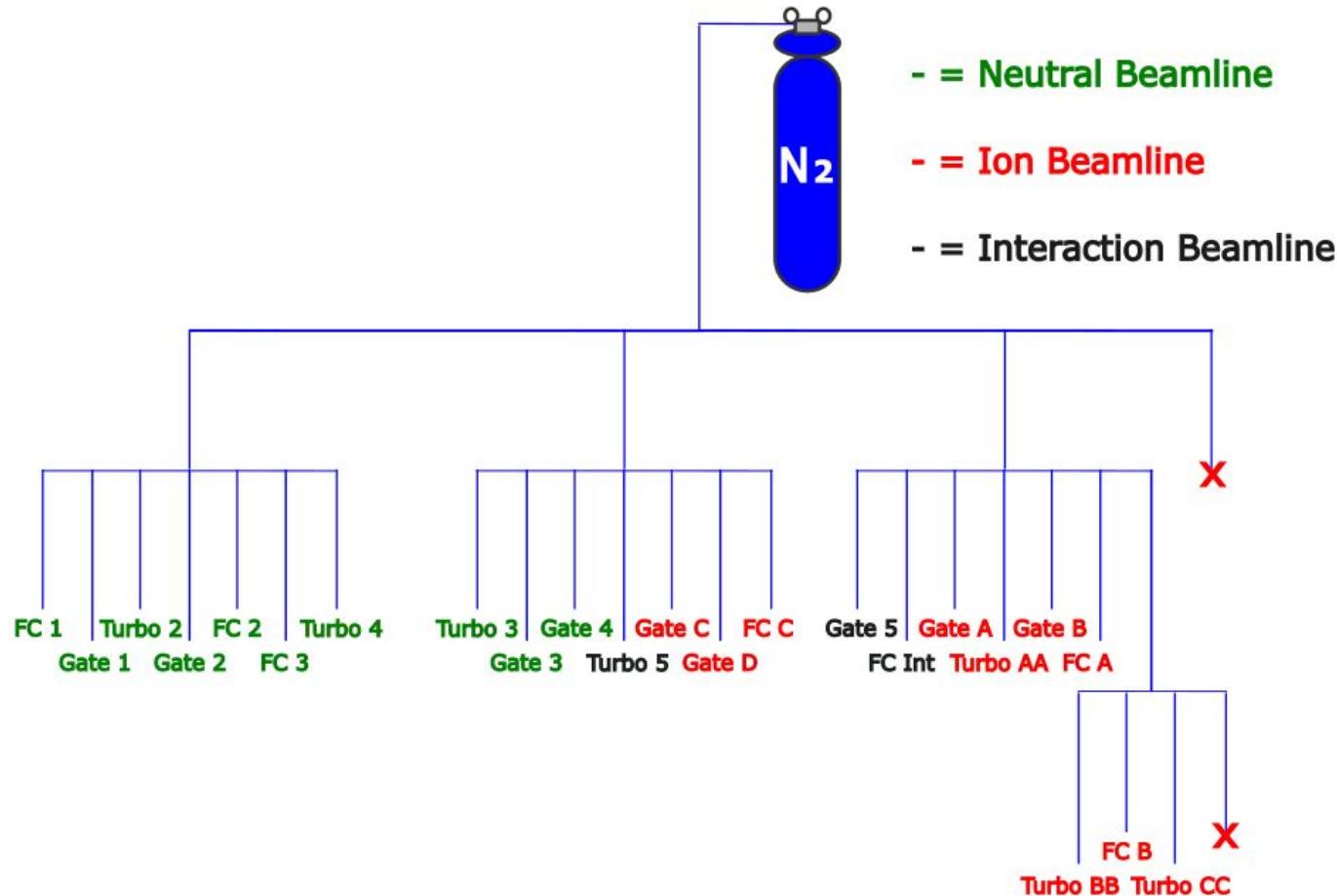


Searching for Leak in Instrument Operation Gas line



The Nitrogen gas cylinder produces gas to operate different parts on the apparatus, like the Faraday cups and gate valves¹³

Troubleshooting Instrument Operation Gas Line Leak



Leak Detection Methods

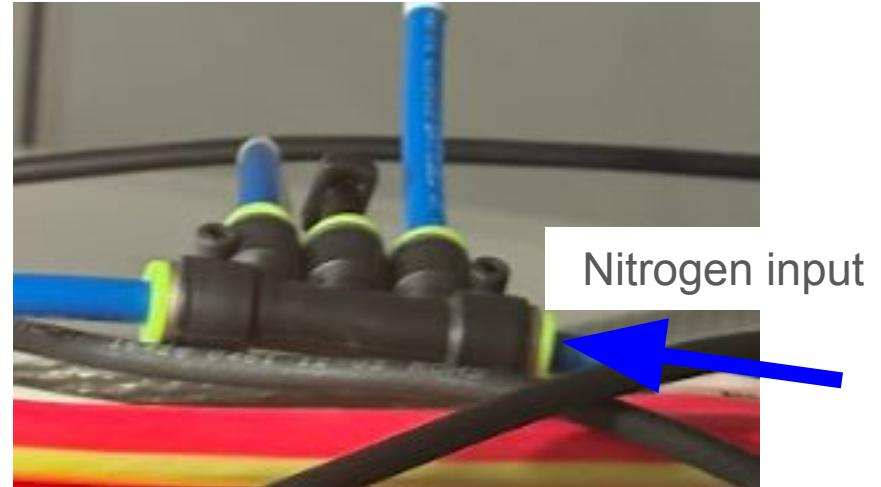
This is a measure of the gas pressure before the gas was in the instrument operation line. We did each test at 15 psi.



Nitrogen gas regulator

Troubleshooting the Leak in Instrument Operation Gas Line

Since all four connectors ran out of gas at the same time, the gas leak could be from the main connector or in the following gas sections



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Apparatus Schematic Update



<https://www.autodesk.com/products/inventor/overview>

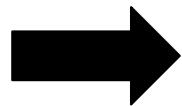
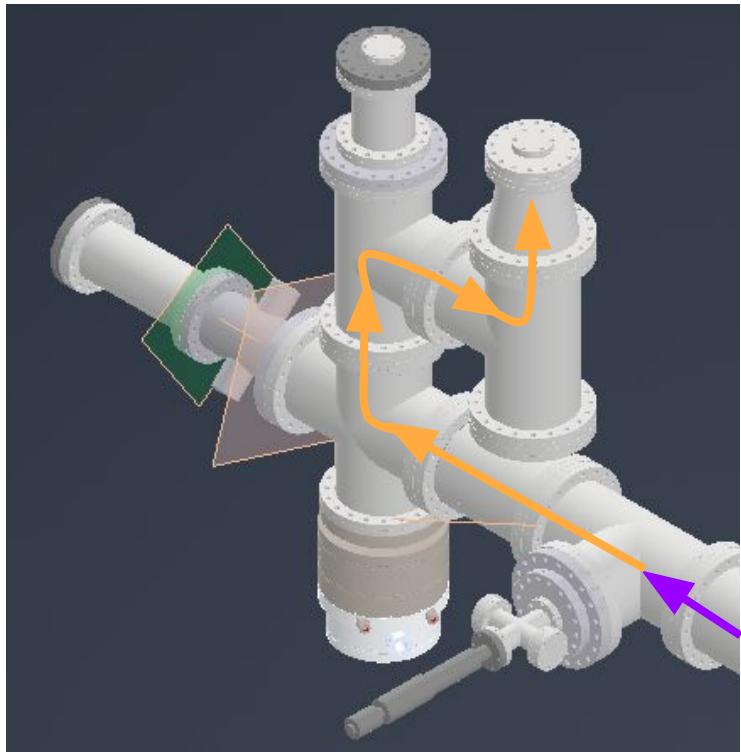
- A 3D Computer Automated Design (CAD) software used for product design, simulation, and visualization
- Allows precise modeling of parts, assemblies, and mechanical components
- Commonly used in engineering and manufacturing industries
- Helps create accurate technical drawings for prototyping

Apparatus Updates



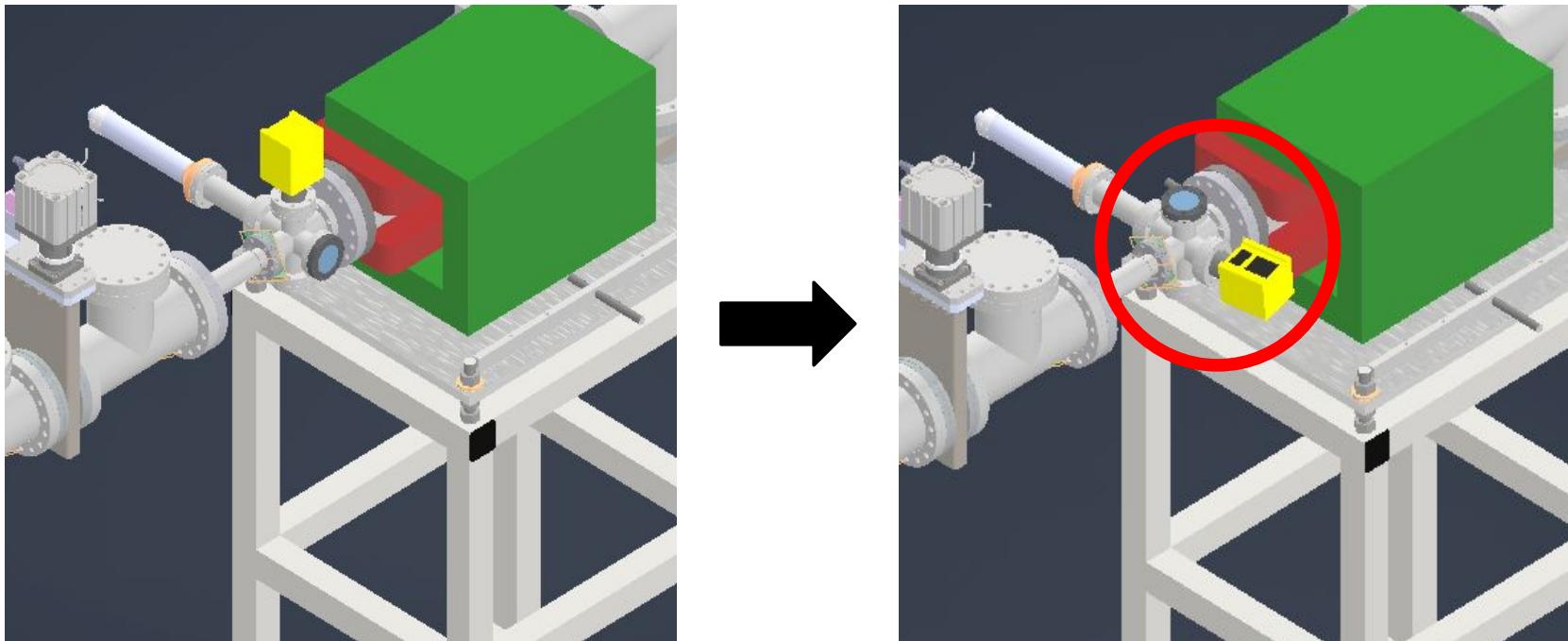
Old version in Inventor

Updates



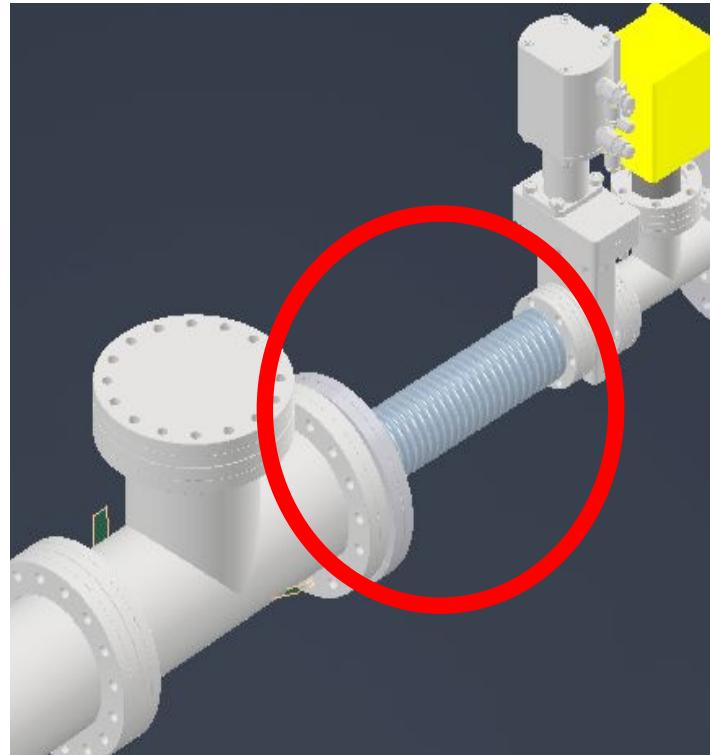
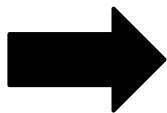
Extender added to final analyzer

Updates



Example of rotating orientations

Updates

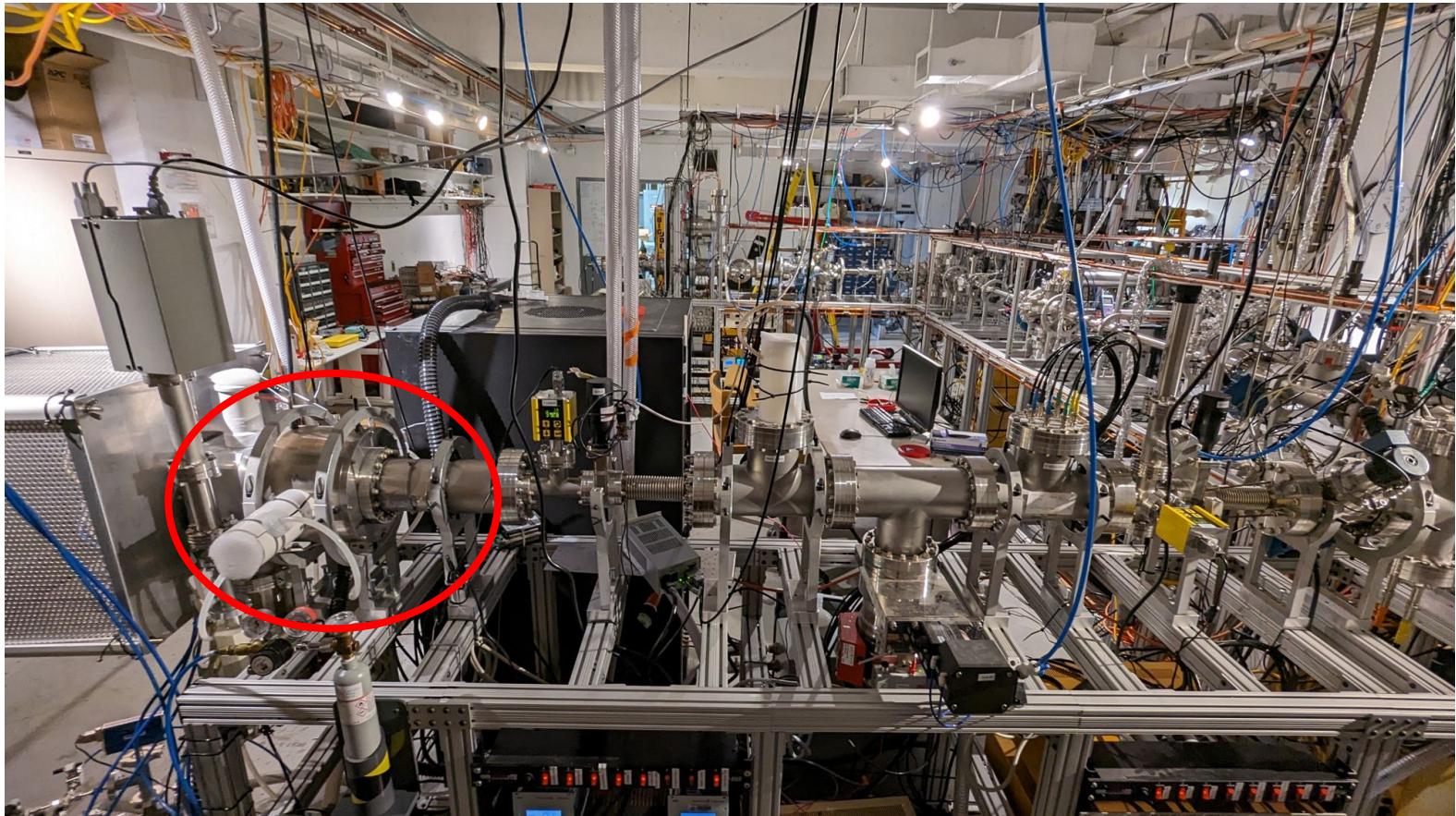


Added flex bellows

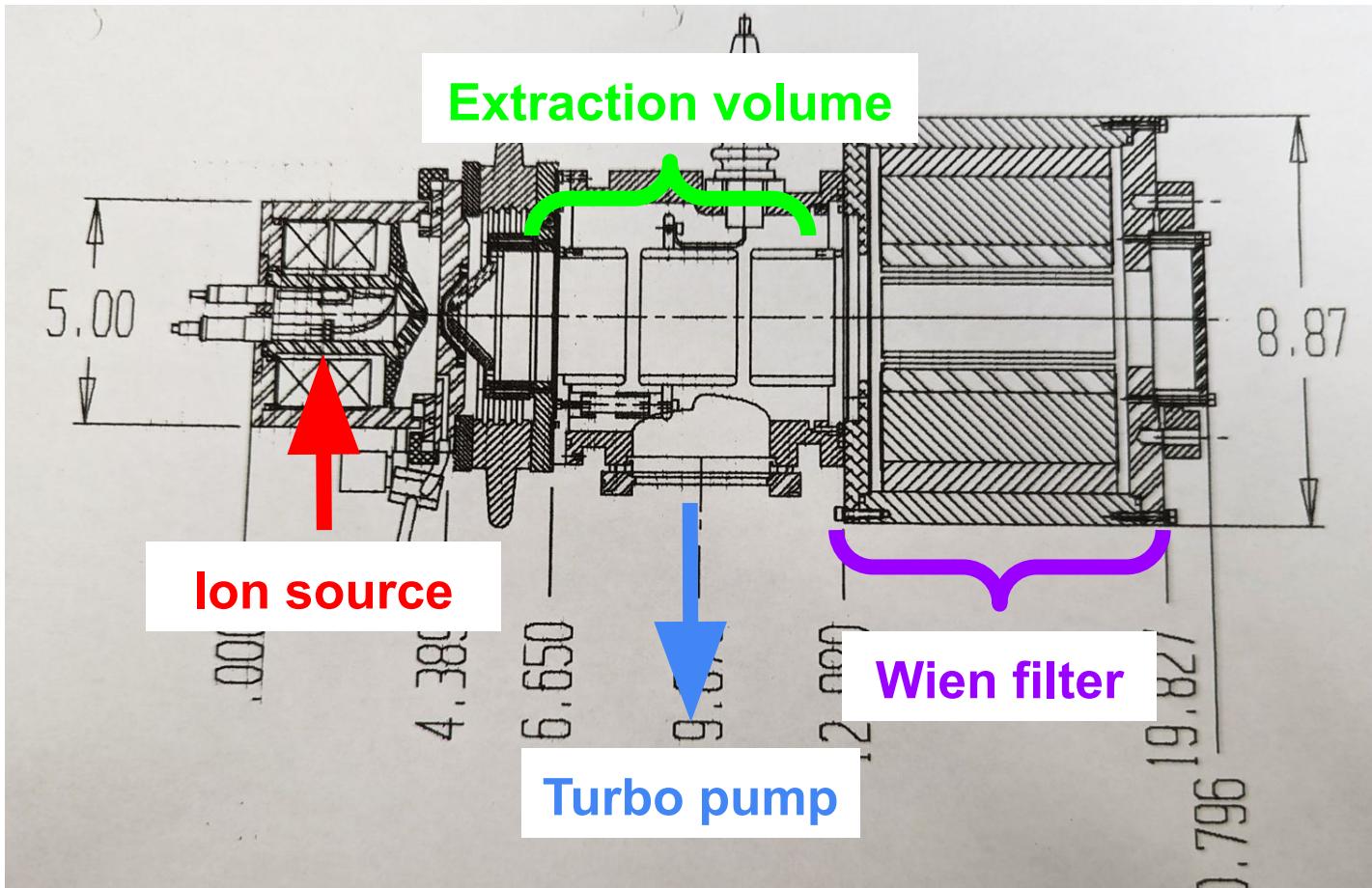
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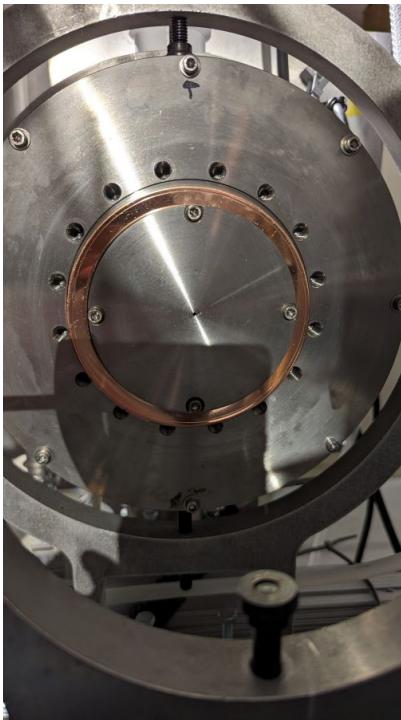
Simulating Pressure in the Apparatus



Simulating Pressure in the Apparatus

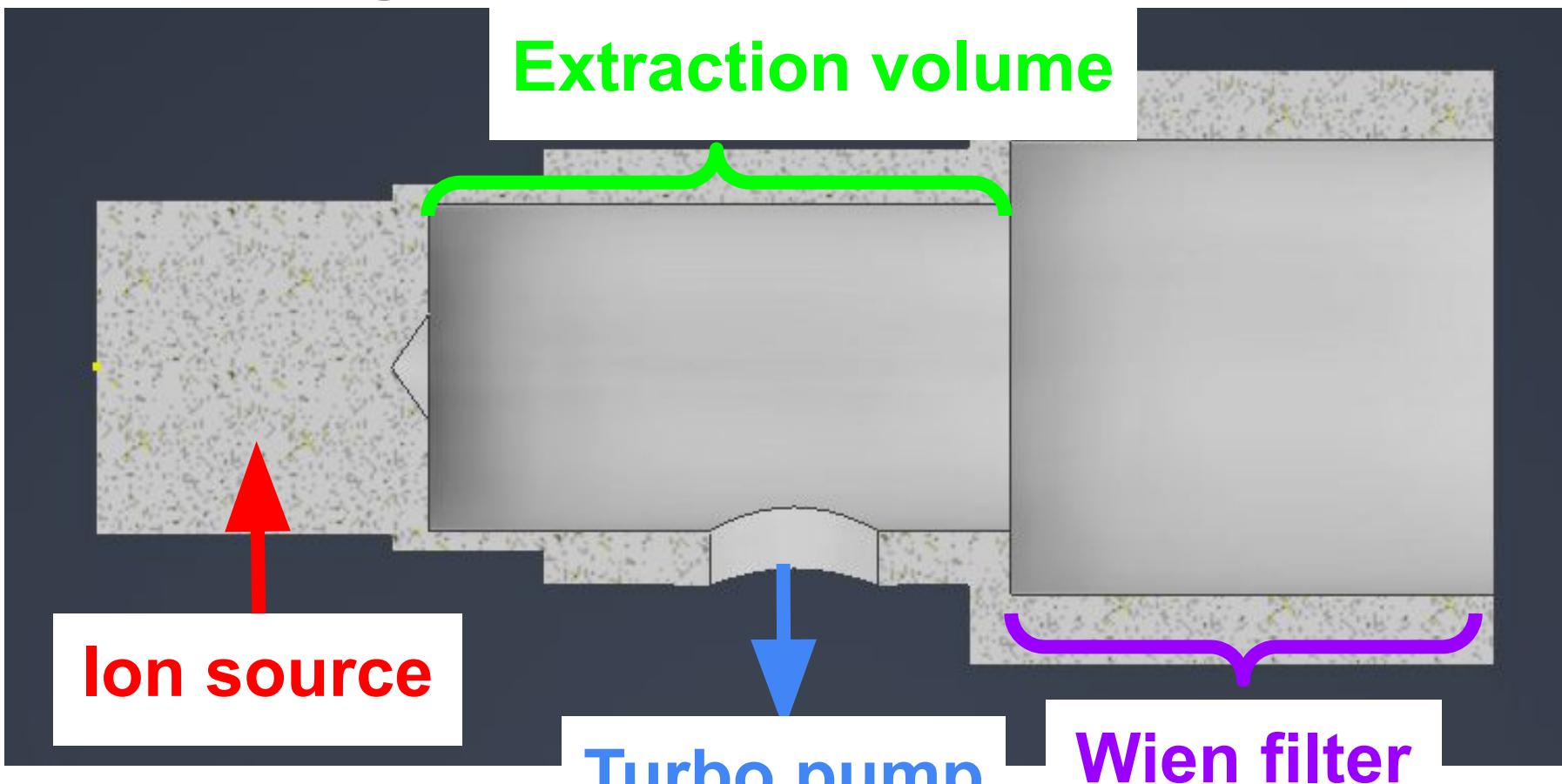


Investigating Pumping Efficiency

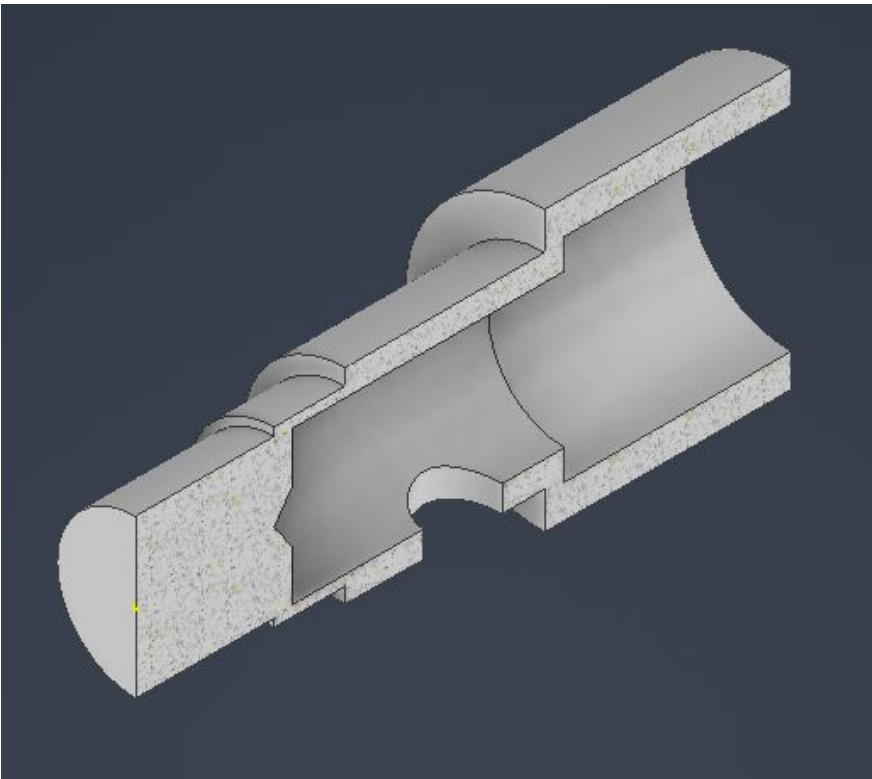


The exit aperture of the Wien filter was updated

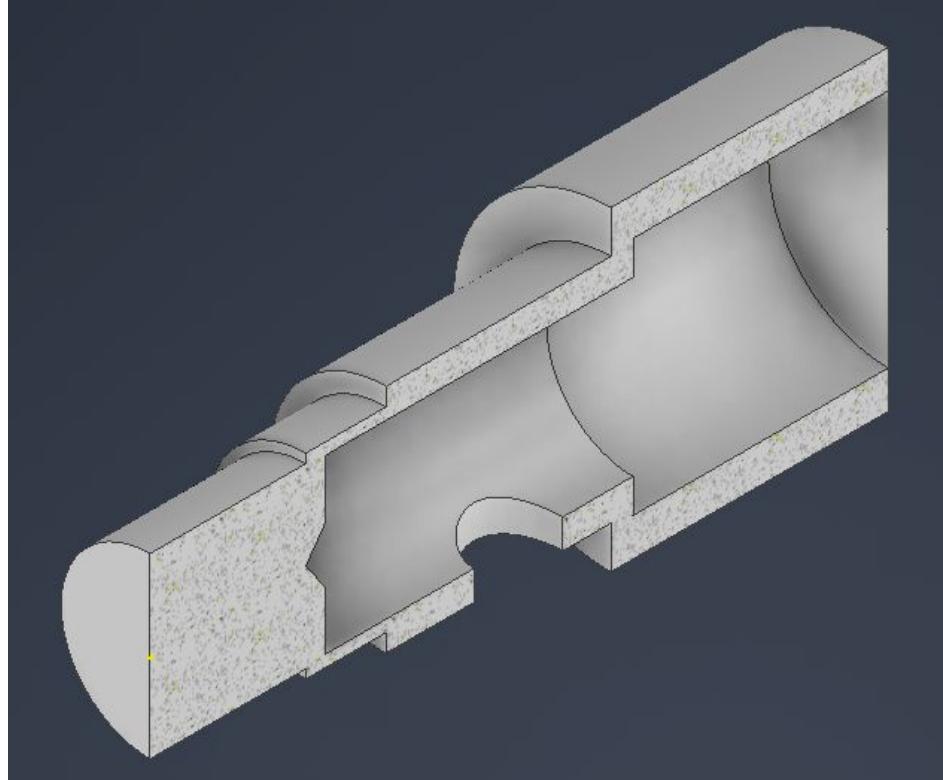
Simulating Pressure in the Apparatus



Simulating Pressure in the Apparatus



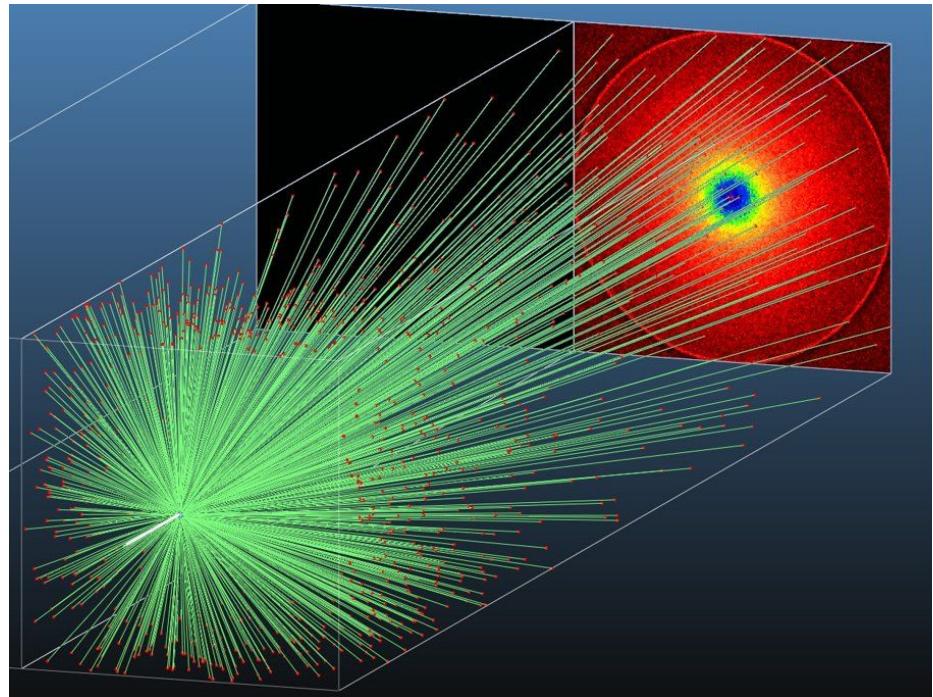
Open exit aperture



Closed exit aperture

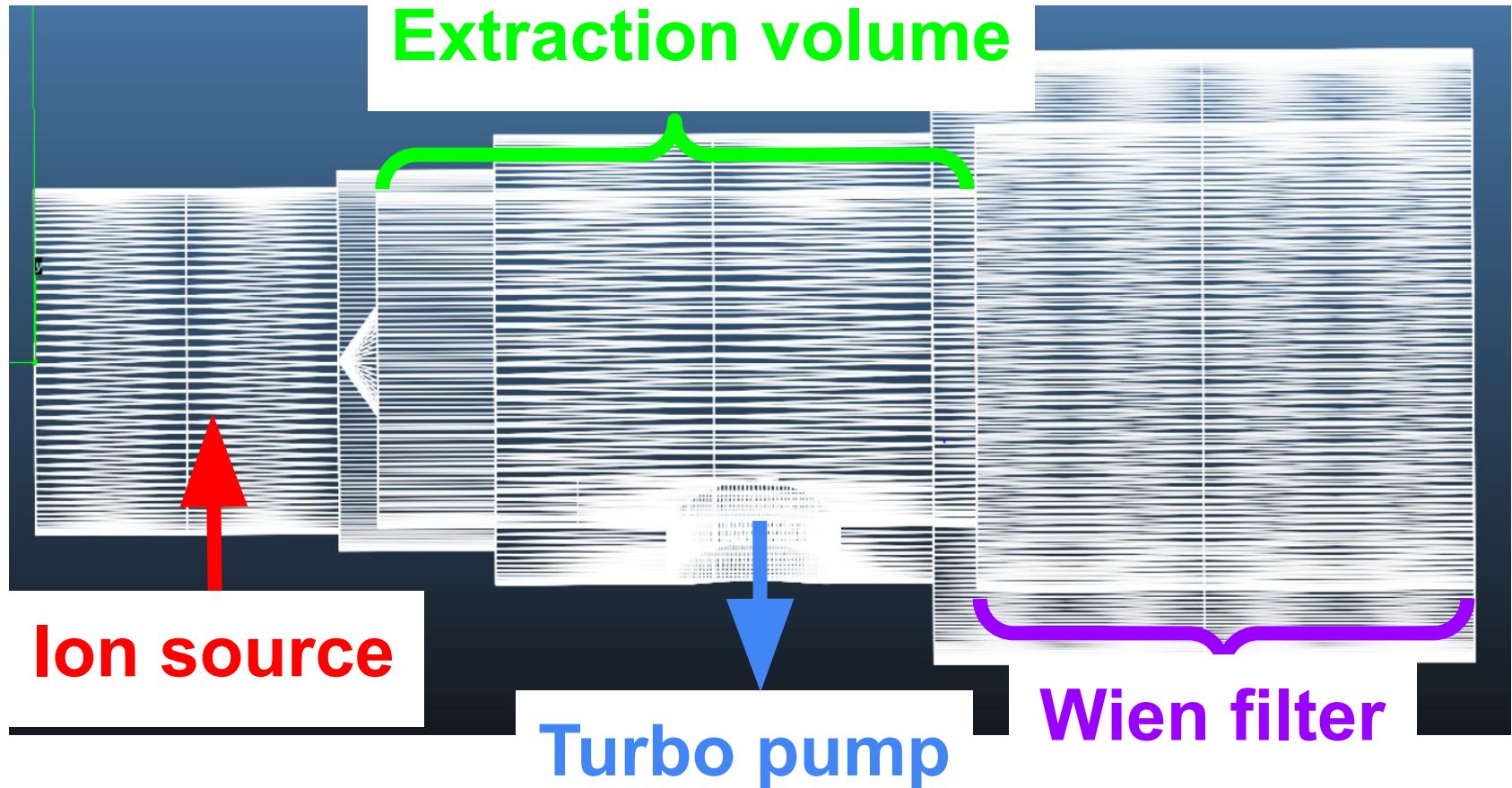
MolFlow+

- Simulates how gas flows in ultra-high vacuum system
- Uses Monte Carlo simulations to model the movement of gas molecules
- Tracks particle collisions with walls
- Allows estimations of local pressure and pumping efficiency

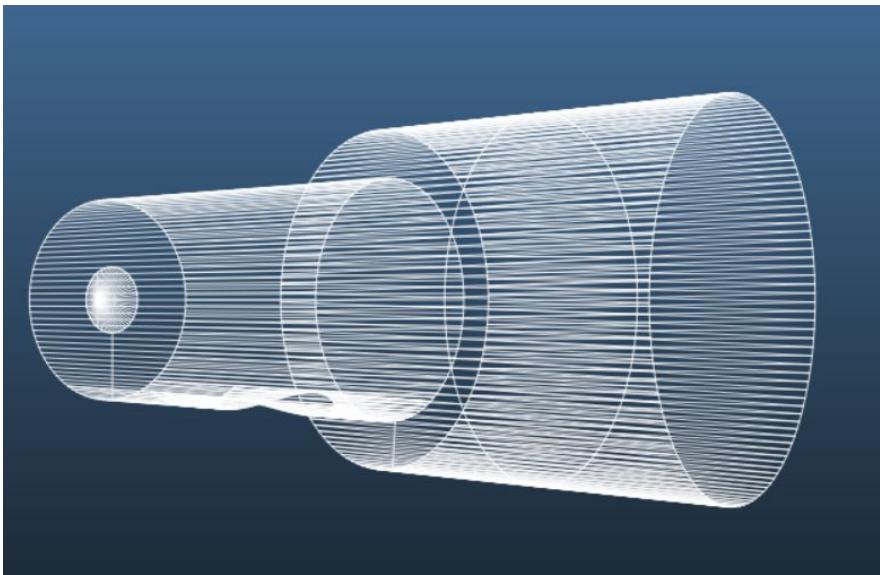


https://molflow.docs.cern.ch/guide/molflow/general/getting_started/

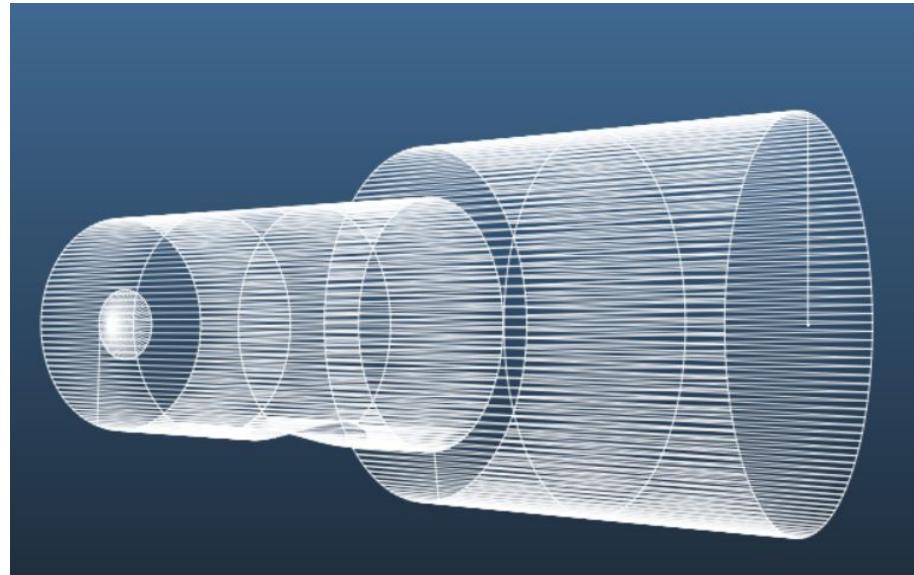
Imported from Inventor to Molflow+



Simulating in Molflow+

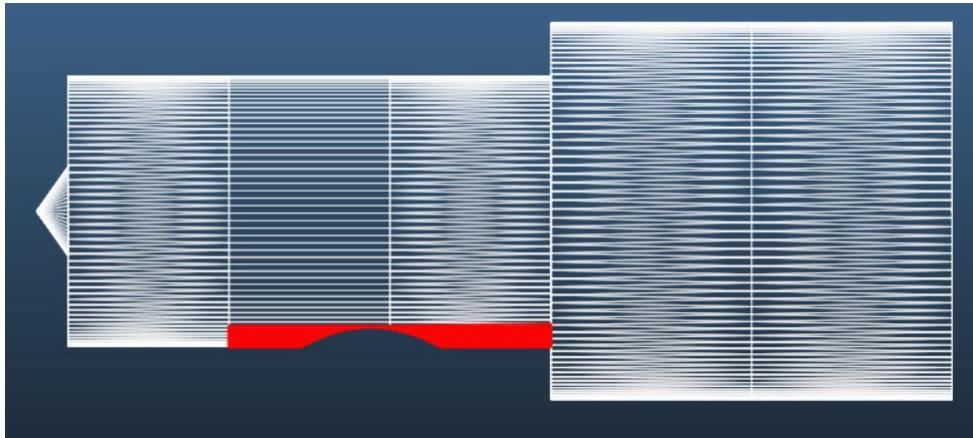


Inner walls with
open aperture



Inner walls with
closed aperture

Running Simulations in Molflow+



- The gas is coming from the ion source (leftmost triangle)
- The gas is going to the turbo pump (highlighted in red)

Flux Values from Molflow+

Flux: The flow/movement of the H_2 particles

Flux of the open aperture extraction volume:
 $1.9 * 10^{16}$ molecules/cm²/second

Flux of the closed aperture extraction volume:
 $5.7 * 10^{16}$ molecules/cm²/second

Converting Flux to Pressure

$$r = \frac{n\bar{v}}{4}$$

Mean molecular velocity

Particle Density

Flux

Boltzmann Constant

Pressure

Gas Temperature

34

The diagram illustrates the conversion of particle density and mean molecular velocity to pressure. It shows the equation $r = \frac{n\bar{v}}{4}$ with a blue arrow pointing from 'Particle Density' to the term n . Above the equation, 'Mean molecular velocity' is written with a grey arrow pointing to \bar{v} . To the right, the equation $P = n k_B T$ is shown with a grey arrow pointing from 'Gas Temperature' to T . Another grey arrow points from 'Pressure' to P . Above the second equation, 'Boltzmann Constant' is written with a grey arrow pointing to k_B .

Converting Flux to Pressure

$$P = \frac{4k_B T}{\bar{v}} * r$$

$$k_B = 1.38 * 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$$

Estimated Values:

$T = 300 \text{ K}$ (room temperature)

$$\bar{v} \sim 1.49 * 10^5 \text{ cm/s}$$

Pressure Calculations

Pressure for open aperture
exit:

$8.3 * 10^{-10}$ Torr

Pressure for closed aperture
exit:

$4.2 * 10^{-9}$ Torr

Open aperture has
a lower pressure
than the closed
aperture by a factor
of 0.2.

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Results

Leak Detection Apparatus Vacuum Schematic Update Simulations

- Identified and helped resolve two gas leaks.
- Created an accurate 3D CAD model of the apparatus.
- Used Molflow+ to simulate the effect of geometry and pump configuration on vacuum performance.

What I learned

- Practical skills
 - Gas line leak diagnostics
 - CAD modeling for experimental design
 - Vacuum simulations with Molflow+
- Broader impact
 - Gained hands-on understanding about how a slight change in a physical system can affect experimental results

Acknowledgement

- This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. PHY-2349438
- Thank you to Georgia Karagiorgi, Reshma Mukherjee, Amy Garwood, Grace Ho, Asia Latt, Ashley Delphia, and the Nevis community for their help and guidance

Thank you!

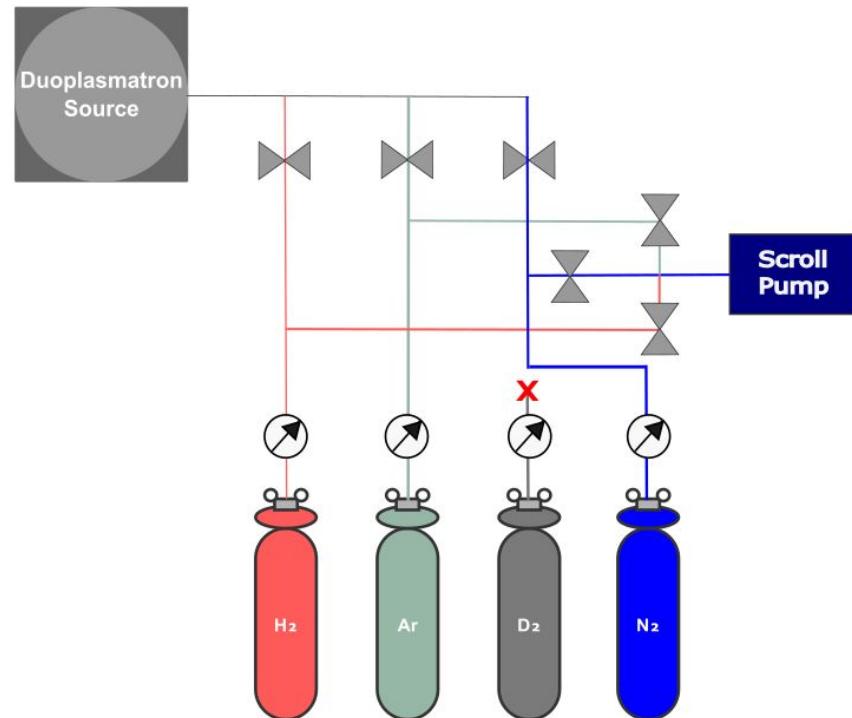
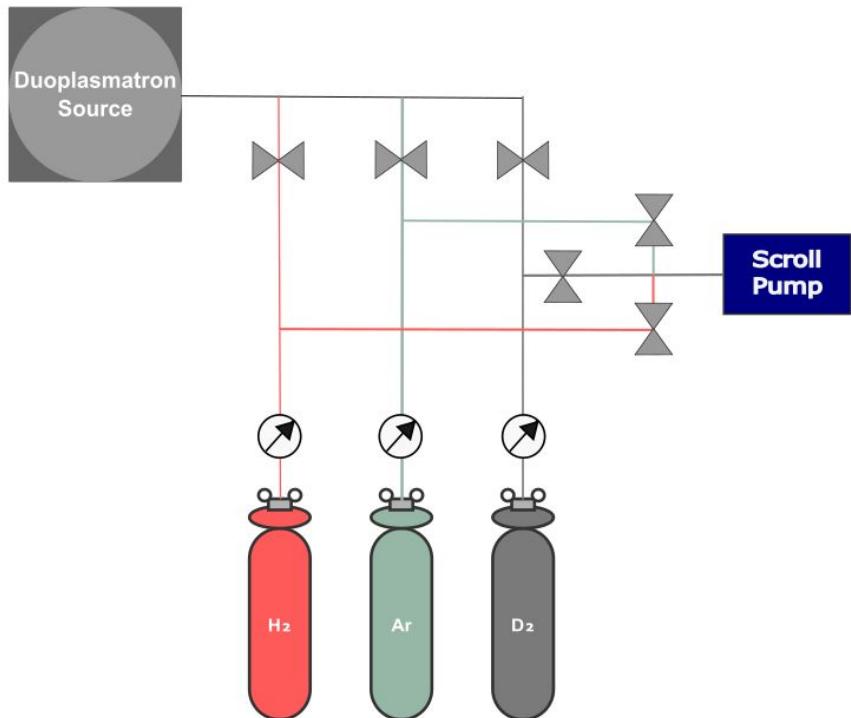
Any questions?

Extra slides

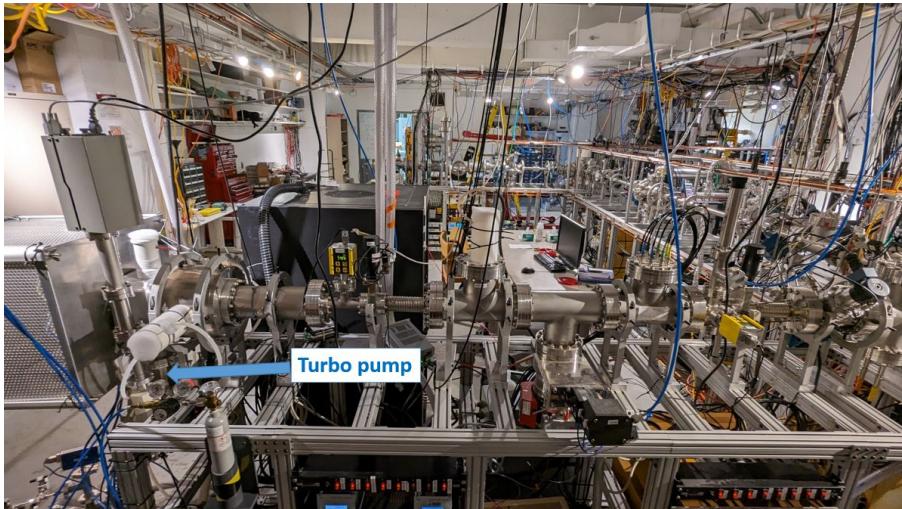
Mean Velocity Calculations

$$\bar{v} = \sqrt{\frac{8k_B T}{\pi m}}$$

Searching for a Leak in the Ion Source Gas Line

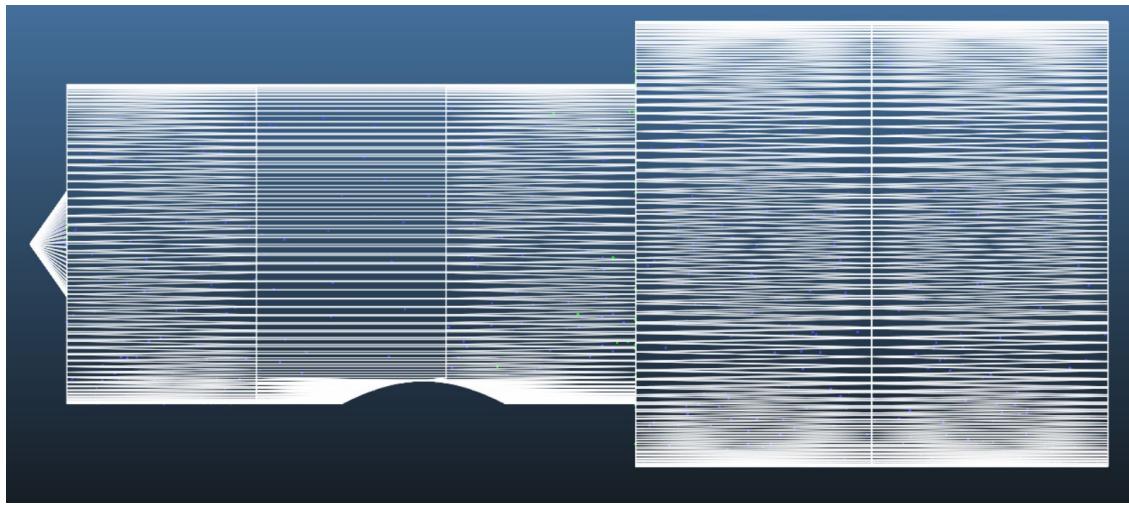


Future Work

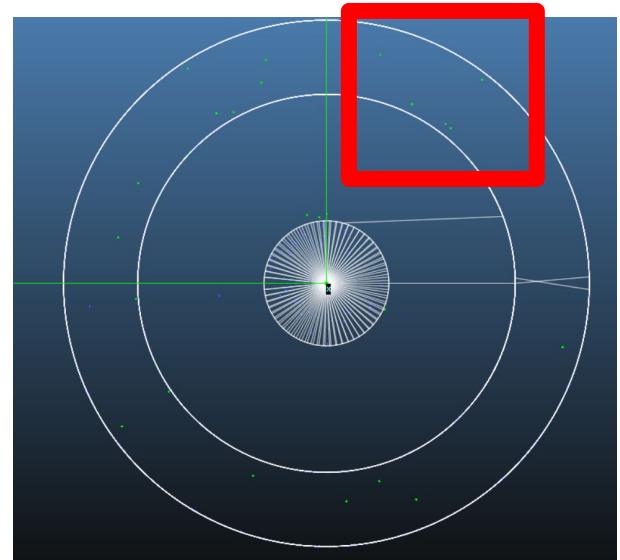


- Running simulations with updated geometry for more parts of the apparatus
- Compare pressure profiles to experimental pressure gauge readings to validate the simulation

Closed Exit Aperture in Molflow+

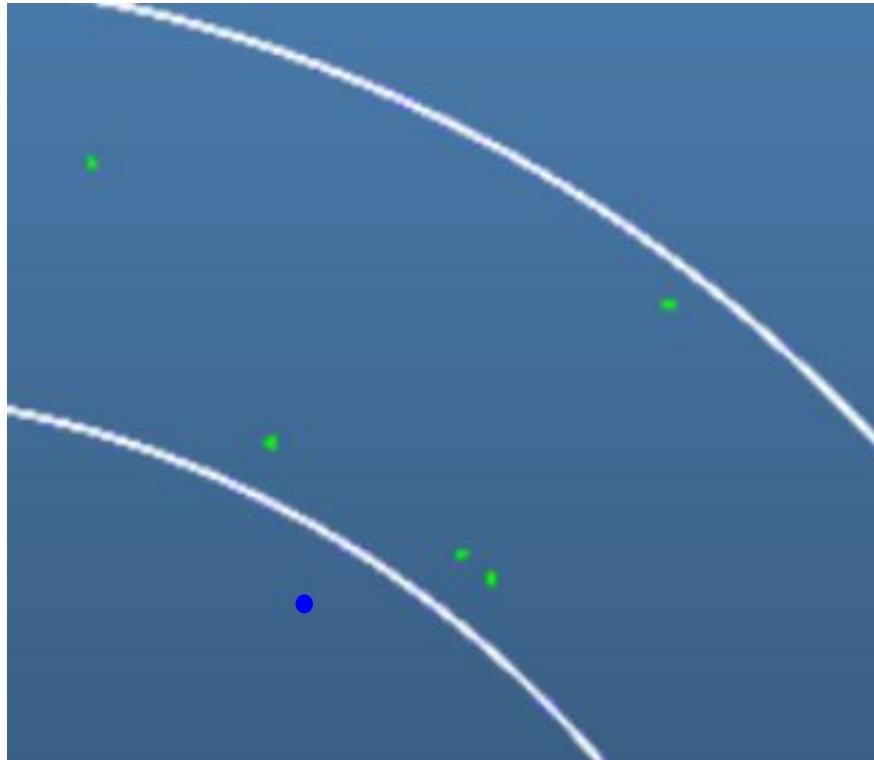


Closed exit aperture side
view after simulation



Closed exit aperture front
view after simulation

Closed Exit Aperture in Molflow+



Hits on apparatus wall

Searching for Leak in Instrument Operation Gas line

