

# スマートフォン モバイル機器 を 進化させる



Topics

Categories

Magazines

More Info

search

日本語 簡体中文 繁体中文

HOME > Japanese Researchers Directly Observe Hydrogen Atom

## Japanese Researchers Directly Observe Hydrogen Atom

Nov 5, 2010 15:19

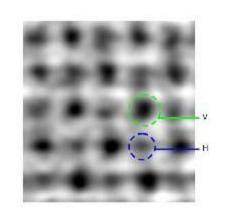
Tetsuo Nozawa, Nikkei Electronics

Japanese researchers announced that they have succeeded in directly observing a hydrogen (H) atom for the first time in the world.

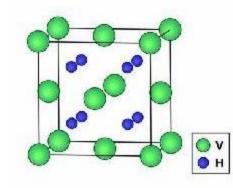
H atom has an atomic number of 1 and, with a diameter of about 0.1nm, it is the smallest atom of all the elements. The achievement is expected to accelerate the research and development of technologies to store hydrogen, silicon devices and so forth.

The research results were published Nov 5, 2010, on the online edition of the English magazine "Applied Physics Express (APEX)" published by the Japan Society of Applied Physics (JSAP).

The results were achieved by a research group led by Yuichi Ikuhara and Naoya Shibata, professor and assistant professor, respectively, at the Institute of Engineering Innovation, School of Engineering, the University of Tokyo, in collaboration with Tomohiro Saito, researcher at the Japan Fine Ceramics Center (JFCC), and Jyunko Matsuda, researcher at Japan's National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST).



An image of vanadium hydride crystal



The structure of vanadium hydride crystal

They observed a vanadium hydride (VH<sub>2</sub>) crystal, which is a hydrogen absorbing metal, by using a newly-developed high-resolution electron microscope.

The microscope was developed by making improvements to the ARABF-STEM high-performance electron microscope, which was developed by the research group and JEOL Ltd in 2009. Specifically, the lens of the ARABF-STEM was corrected for spherical aberration, and the resolution of 0.1nm (1 angstrom) or less was realized by theoretically calculating the optimal angle for observation.

In May 2010, the University of Tokyo, JFCC and Toyota Motor Corp observed a lithium cobalt oxide (LiCoO<sub>2</sub>) crystal, which is a positive electrode material of lithium-ion (Li-ion) rechargeable battery, by using the same method and succeeded in taking pictures of Li ions, oxygen ions and cobalt ions in the crystal. The atomic number of lithium is 3, which is smaller than that of helium

Newsletter Free Subscription to Nikkei Electronics Asia Newsletter

### Ad Space



November 2010

The Hardware Battle Begins with LTE: Capturing the Next-Gen Handset Platform



October 2010

Displays Everywhere: Projecting a New World of Images



September 2010

Tablets Are Not PCs

Nikkei Electronics Asia magazine is available each month free of charge to engineers, managers and other qualified readers.

- Magazine Subscription Information
- The NE ASIA News Update e-newsletter

### MOST POPULAR ARTICLES

### 24 Hours | 7 Days

- [FPDI/GD] Samsung Unveils 1.8mm-thick 10.1-inch LCD Panel
- BAIC to Unleash Battery-replaceable EV in China in 2011
- 3 [FPDI/GD] Samsung Exhibits Flexible WVGA **OLED Panel**
- Projection-type "Touch" Panels Offer Input With No Touching
- 5 Small Vegetable Plant to Debut for Use in Restaurants
- From Low Power to No Power through Energy Harvesting: Powering Up the Battery-Free
- New Polymer Film Converts Light to Kinetic Energy
- Full Throttle for New Motors: Electric Vehicles Drive Evolution
- University Researchers Develop 'Ultra-flexible' Organic Transistor
- 10 The Hardware Battle Begins with LTE: Capturing the Next-Gen Handset Platform