Abstract

Hydrogen is involved in the degradation of the quality factor of superconducting niobium cavities. Knowing better the origin of this contamination, as well as the behaviour of hydrogen in the metal by proper means of detection can help in preventing of this effect. The aim of this paper is to review some basis of the interaction of niobium with hydrogen sources, with emphasis on the most hazardous ones, and to detail some detection methods of interest for the SC RF community.