

# Samples to be irradiated at n\_TOF and AMS measurements

Sara Rabaglia – 14/04/2025

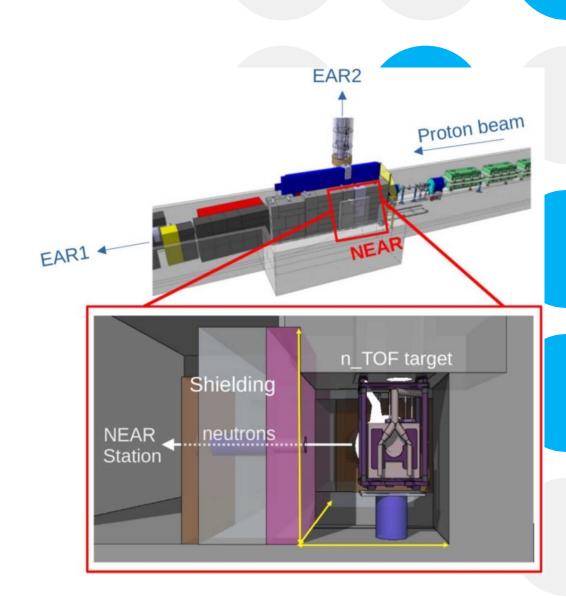
#### Measurement at n\_TOF

3 Experimental Area:

- EAR1 (parasitic measurement)
- EAR2 (parasitic measurement)
- NEAR (dedicated measurement)

For each experimental area:

- 1 Sample from Sud Africa (SA) WITHOUT shielding
- 1 Sample from SA WITH shielding of B<sub>4</sub>C
- 1 Sample of pure SiO<sub>2</sub> (Goodfellow)



### **QUESTIONS (1)**

#### When are the samples expected to be available?

For the parasitic measurements, we need to understand the measurement conditions, and this depends on which experiment we place our sample irradiation behind. Knowing when the samples are available is crucial to start planning the measurement and making arrangements with other experiments.

### **QUESTIONS (2)**

How much sample material can you send us? Ideally, we would need around 100 g.

To decide the size of the sample to be irradiated, it is necessary to know how much material is available. The total material needs to be divided among the three experimental areas and the first measurement at AMS



### **QUESTIONS (3)**

In what form will the samples be delivered to us, in terms of granularity, any prior treatments, and other relevant details?

For the sample preparation, it is necessary to know in what form the samples will be delivered. Additionally, for the AMS measurements, it is important to know what chemical treatments the samples have undergone previously. From previous presentation by Tebogo





#### **QUESTIONS (4)**

The expected concentrations in the samples from the SA is on the order of 10<sup>5</sup>–10<sup>6</sup>, correct?

To reduce the experimental uncertainty, our goal is to

produce, through irradiation, at least one order of magnitude

more than the SA samples of AI and Be.

Sediment from blocks prepared for fossil recovery								
Sample ID True sample nam		N10	σN10	N26	σN26	26Al/10Be σ26Al/10		
TM-4	UW105B008	6.39E+05	1.76E+04	1.72E+06	1.28E+05	2.69	0.08	
TM-11	UW105B005	5.81E+05	1.41E+04	8.81E+05	1.26E+05	1.52	0.14	
TM-13	UW105B002	5.20E+05	1.71E+04	3.95E+05	9.81E+04	0.76	0.25	
TM-15	UW105B007	6.40E+05	2.14E+04	1.01E+06	1.97E+05	1.58	0.20	
TM-17	UW105B004	5.52E+05	1.52E+04	1.03E+06	1.10E+05	1.87	0.11	

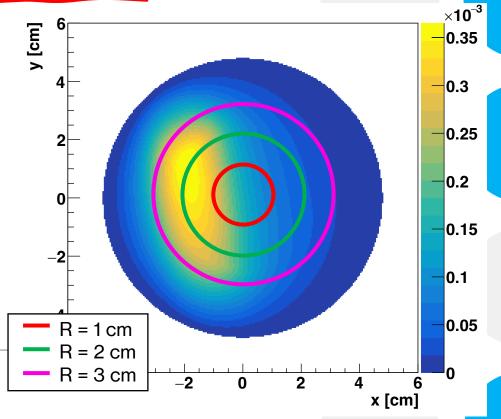
Age (Ma) +/	′- (Ma)	
1.75	0.29	1.68
2.84	0.58	2.64
4.09	1.18	3.52
2.74	0.67	2.58
2.45	0.44	2.31

Sample ID True sample name 10			σN10 N26 σN26 26Al/10Ε			26Al/10Be σ	6Al/10Be σ26Al/10Be				
TM-1	105B1A	7.73E+05	1.90E+04	2.64E+06	1.33E+05	3.41	0.06	1.27	0.20	1.24	
	405024		4 605 04	4 075.00	4 575.05	2.02	0.00	4 50	0.07		

## **QUESTIONS (5) [for AMS]**

For the AMS measurement, could it be a problem if the sample has not been irradiated uniformly?

Since in EAR1 and EAR2 the irradiation is parasitic, we do not know with extreme precision where the maximum flux is located, so the idea was to create a target large enough to capture the entire beam, but there will be areas with different irradiation intensities.



#### Summary

- 1. When are the samples expected to be available?
- 2. How much sample material can you send us? Ideally, we would need around 100 g.
- 3. In what form will the samples be delivered to us, in terms of granularity, any prior treatments, and other relevant details?
- 4. The expected concentrations in the samples from the SA is on the order of 10<sup>5</sup>–10<sup>6</sup>, correct?
- 5. For the AMS measurement, could it be a problem if the sample has not been irradiated uniformly?

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