# High throughput, high precision <sup>14</sup>C AMS with a small accelerator

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- Our laboratory was set up to apply <sup>14</sup>C AMS to carbon cycle research questions.
- Funding came from the W.M.Keck Foundation and UC Irvine.
- High sample throughput and high precision are both important
- What does it take to measure thousands of sample per year?

### The UCI AMS spectrometer (made by NEC)

(3rd production model - has extra beam diagnostic, steerers, pumps)



# Moving the spectrometer 7/8/03 (end of the first day)



#### Here's what you get for \$1.35M (We knew it would work, now we have to use it efficiently)



#### Sample preparation is a major AMS bottleneck (raw sample > clean sample > CO<sub>2</sub> > graphite)

- Three sample preparation labs in UC Irvine Earth System Science Dept
- Unprocessed samples plus CO<sub>2</sub> plus graphite from outside submitters



# Simplify routine chemical pretreatment, work in parallel not in series

Prepackaged reagents, disposable glassware and pipettes, etc. Batch processing, multiple heads for combustion tube pumpout



#### **Carbonate sample preparation**

Samples are leached and hydrolyzed in disposable blood vials



#### Graphitization

- CO<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub> -> C + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (Fe catalyst)
- 24 hydrogen-reduction graphite reactors (2 samples per head per day)
- PLUS Zn + TiH<sub>2</sub>- reduction (sealed tube) graphitizations (40/day)



#### Packing graphite into sample holders (Keep it simple)



## An AMS system (slightly simplified)



- AMS transmission efficiencies for radiocarbon (ions detected as a fraction of source output) are 35-50%
- Ion source currents for C<sup>-</sup> vary from a few microamps to >300µA

## Ion source output determines spectrometer throughput

### **MC-SNICS:** Cs ion source



## Serviceability

#### If you can't work on it, how can you maintain or improve it?

Track system for in-place servicing



### Cs feed (i) New Cs oven - easier to fill



# Cs feed (ii)

New source body: better control of Cs, extra cooling



#### **Better pumping** New extractor/lens assembly







#### Spherical ionizers (NEC, Spectramat) Better focusing, sample used more efficiently



## Ion source performance

- Typically 120-150µA of C<sup>-</sup> at 7.5kV cathode voltage, (best ever: 275µA).
- Count rate for Modern carbon 450-500 counts/sec.
- About 50 wheels per 5g of Cs.
- Wheel change time < 1 hour.
- Source/ionizer cleaning and bakeout time < 6 hours (every few weeks).

#### **Data analysis: keep it simple** (Do NOT attempt to "rescue" problem runs)



### What happens when the boss is in Dubrovnik? Answer: the lab runs just fine

You can't have high throughput without good people (lots of them) who are well trained



- Number of staff and students who can prepare samples: 10
- Number who can change sample wheels and tune and operate the spectrometer: 6
- Number who can analyze data: 10
- Number who can completely rebuild the ion source: 2

## Conclusions

- A small commercially available AMS system can produce thousands of high precision analyses per year.
- Few hardware changes are necessary apart from ion source modifications.
- Extensive sample preparation facilities are required.
- It won't work without enough well trained people.

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