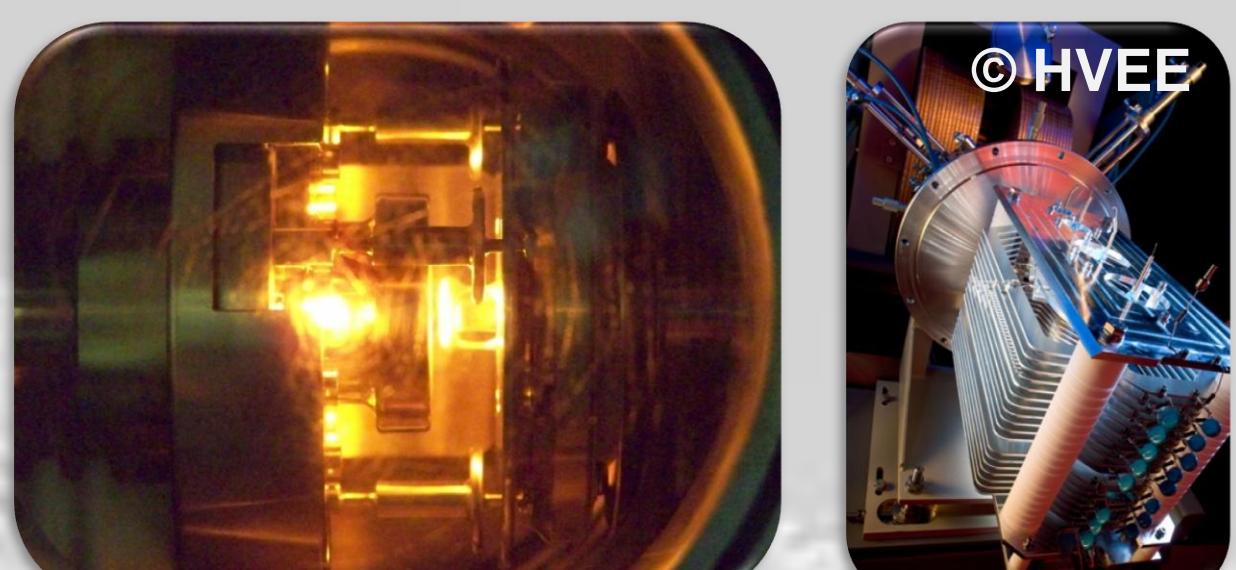


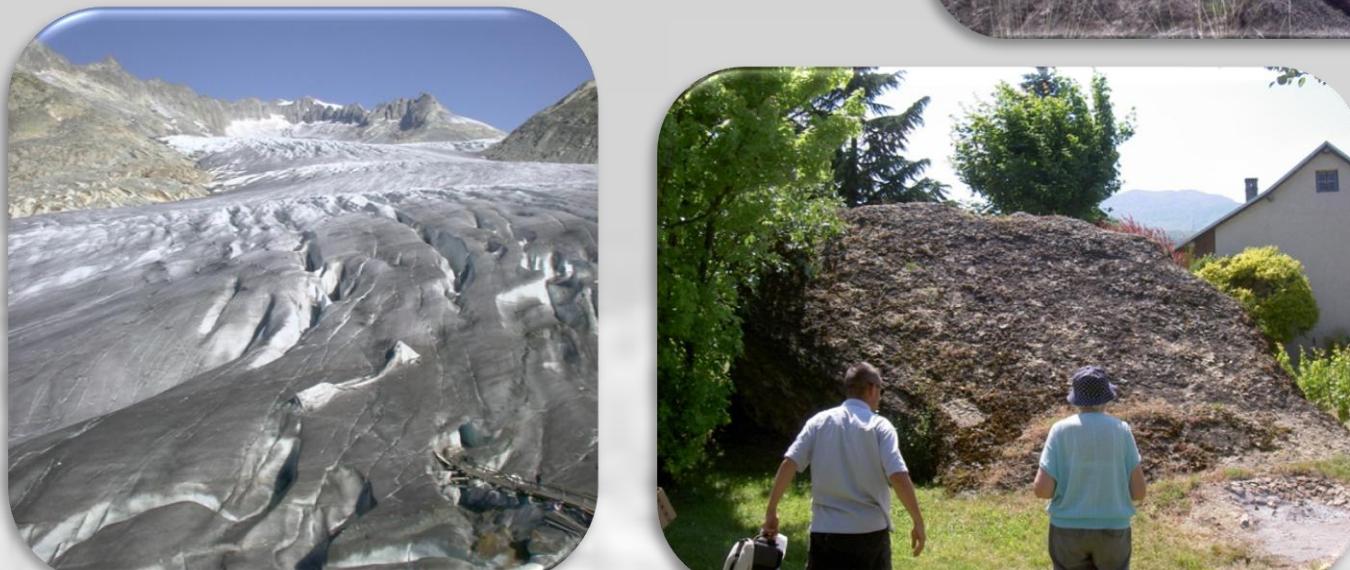
Introduction

- ASTER: Accélérateur pour les Sciences de la Terre, Environnement, Risques
- 5 MV Cockcroft-Walton by HVEE
- installation: October 2006
- acceptance tests: April 2007
- currently dedicated to Earth science studies
- 4 years of routine ^{10}Be & ^{26}Al measurements
- ^{36}Cl [1], ^{41}Ca & ^{129}I measurements



Main applications

- AMS developments
- cosmogenic nuclides systematics
- quantification of Earth's surface processes
- geochronology
- nuclear waste characterisation



Performance data (more information in [1,2])

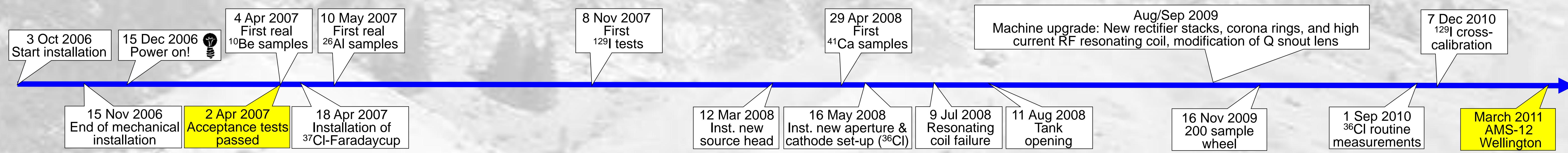
	^{10}Be	^{26}Al	^{36}Cl	^{41}Ca	^{129}I
extraction as	BeO^-	Al^-	Cl^-	CaF_3^-	I^-
currents [μA]	3-5	0.1-0.4	15-20	0.2-0.3	3-5
terminal voltage [MV]	4.5	2.7	5.0	5.0	5.0
stripped to (with absorber foil)	Be^{2+} Be^{4+}	Al^{3+}	Cl^{5+} Cl^{10+}	Ca^{4+}	I^{5+}
total transmission [%]	60	38	20	15	8
only absorber foil	36	14	14	15	8
total with absorber foil	22	2	2	1	1
detection efficiency [%]			56	68	
suppression factor (detector only)			^{36}S ^{36}Cl	^{41}K ^{41}Ca	$1.2 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $7 \cdot 10^{-3}$
background [10^{-15}]	0.15	0.9	0.28*	30	20
STDV [%] on 10^{-11}	0.3	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.1

*no AgBr backing! Ni cathodes with Ni pins

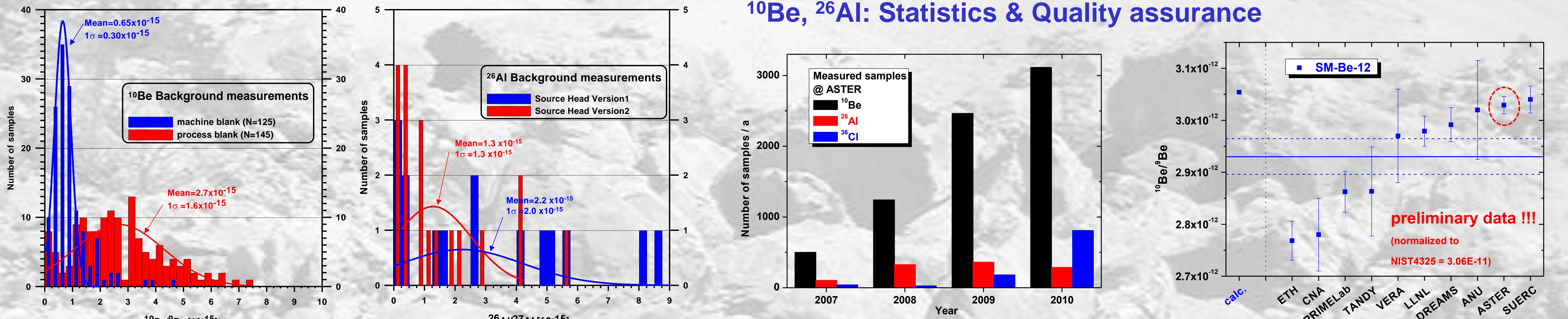
Machine layout



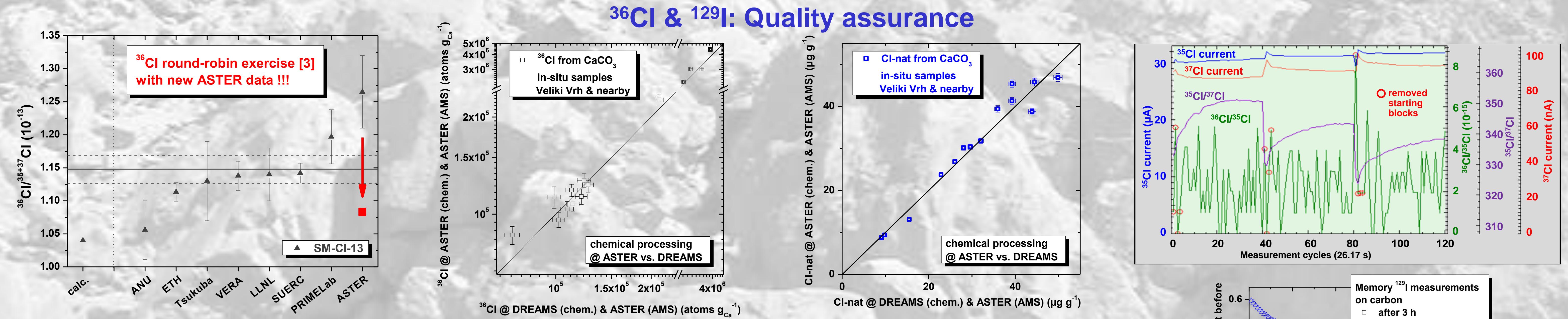
The life of ASTER



^{10}Be , ^{26}Al : Statistics & Quality assurance



^{36}Cl & ^{129}I : Quality assurance



Résumé

- routine and fully automated measurements of ^{10}Be & ^{26}Al sample
- after installation of new source head short-term sample to sample ^{36}Cl cross-contamination decrease \gg minimal measurement time losses for initial burn-in periods (5 min) for virgin targets and waiting periods between data acquisition of two sample runs (2 min)
- need for improved measurement strategy and data evaluation for accurate $^{35}\text{Cl}/^{37}\text{Cl}$ determination
- ^{129}I cross-contamination 0.5% (short-term) to 0.8% (long-term, up to 20 h measurement time)
- 3 secondary $^{129}\text{I}/^{127}\text{I}$ standards cross-calibrated vs. primary NIST 3231: SM-I-09 (1.007 ± 0.014) $\cdot 10^{-9}$, SM-I-10 (1.064 ± 0.016) $\cdot 10^{-10}$, SM-I-11 (1.083 ± 0.017) $\cdot 10^{-11}$ overall uncertainties (~1.5 %) mainly from primary NIST 3231 (at 10^{-8})
- quality assurance established \gg accuracy and reproducibility tested and improved \gg some remaining discrepancies with so far unknown reasons
- world-wide Earth science applications (see map)



References

- [1] R.C. Finkel et al., Improved ^{36}Cl Performance at the ASTER HVE 5 MV Accelerator Mass Spectrometer Facility, poster presentation @ AMS-12.
- [2] M. Arnold et al., NIMB 268 (2010) 1954.
- [3] S. Merchel et al., Ultra-trace analysis of ^{36}Cl by accelerator mass spectrometry: An interlaboratory study, submitted to Anal. Bioanal. Chem.

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