Spatial distribution and transportation paths of 236U the Beibu Gulf, South China Sea

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In order to investigate the spatial distribution and source of 236U in the Beibu Gulf, we collected and analyzed 36 surface sediments using accelerator mass spectrometry (AMS). Prior to AMS measurement, the abundance of 238U,235U and 234U were determined by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS). By combining the counts of 234U and 236U in the AMS measurement with the value of U isotope abundance, we can obtain the 236U/236 atomic ratio. The 236U-AMS experiment is currently ongoing. We aim to determine the transport path of 236U in this area through analysis of its concertation combined with ocean current movements.