



Contribution ID: 245 Contribution code: PSB-48

Type: Poster

## Preliminary tests of the new 6MV-AMS in IGGCAS, Beijing

*Wednesday, 23 October 2024 17:55 (20 minutes)*

A new 6 MV tandem accelerator entered the Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Chinese Academy of Sciences (IGGCAS), Beijing in 2023. Similar model accelerators (18SDH-2, National Electrostatics Corp., USA) were previously installed in Tsukuba, Japan and Ansto, Australia in 2014. Drawing from these prior experiences, the IGG accelerator was specifically designed for multi-nuclide AMS measurements, focus on high-sensitivity detection of  $^{10}\text{Be}$ ,  $^{14}\text{C}$ ,  $^{26}\text{Al}$ ,  $^{36}\text{Cl}$ ,  $^{41}\text{Ca}$ , and  $^{129}\text{I}$ .

Following one year of construction and conditioning efforts, the IGG-AMS is now capable of conducting accurate carbon-14 measurements ( $\sim 0.3\%$  for IAEA series standards) with background levels below 0.2 pMC. Sample preparation involves the use of an auto-graphitization device called CEGS from AEON Crop., USA – marking its first introduction into China.

For beryllium-10 analysis, the high terminal voltage allows direct separation of both beryllium-10 and boron-10 in the gas detector without relying on degrader foil technique assistance. Initial tests using beryllium-10 standards indicate that we are approaching parameters to achieving high overall efficiency and counts per second (CPS). However, further improvements are necessary to enhance the performance across all isotopes.

### Student Submission

No

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**Session Classification:** Poster Session B

**Track Classification:** New and Upgraded Facilities