



Contribution ID: 1092

Type: Oral (Non-Student) / orale (non-étudiant)

CaF₃⁻/KF₃⁻ on-line separation methods and the present ⁴¹Ca/Ca sensitivity at AEL-AMS

Wednesday 15 June 2016 09:15 (15 minutes)

The use of ⁴¹Ca as a sensitive long-period tracer for osteoporosis diagnoses is made possible by accelerator mass spectrometry (AMS), with which CaF₃⁻ ions are produced and the resulting MeV positive ⁴¹Ca ions are counted. When the ion energy is sufficiently high, ⁴¹Ca and its interfering isobar ⁴¹K can be well separated by their dE/dx differences in the final ionization detector. Such applications to the populace at large, however, still await the creation of efficient small (<1MV) AMS systems that can still have a sufficiently high abundance sensitivity (⁴¹Ca/Ca ~ 1e-13 or better). At present, small AMS systems do not have effective means to separate ⁴¹Ca from ⁴¹K on-line. Two potential methods have been explored in Canada, one exploits the molecular binding differences in CaF₃⁻ and KF₃⁻, and the other exploits the yield differences when CaF₃⁻ and KF₃⁻ are partially fragmented into CaF⁺ and KF⁺. While these are being further developed at Lalonde AMS of uOttawa, its existing capability for ⁴¹Ca analysis using the AMS system as is, has also been determined. The ⁴¹Ca/Ca abundance sensitivity using the straightforward fast sequential injection technique between ⁴¹CaF₃⁻ and ⁴⁰CaF₃⁻, is found to be ≤ 5e-13 with the 3MV tandem accelerator running at its designed upper voltage limit. This is already adequate for supporting ⁴¹Ca medical research at the new and presently the only AMS facility in Canada.

Author: ZHAO, Xiaolei (University of Ottawa)

Co-authors: Dr CHARLES, Chris (University of Ottawa); MACDONALD, Cole (University of Ottawa); Prof. CORNETT, Jack (University of Ottawa); KIESER, William (University of Ottawa)

Presenter: ZHAO, Xiaolei (University of Ottawa)

Session Classification: W1-6 Instrumentation for the Detection of Low-Level Radioactivity (DIMP) / Appareillage de détection de radioactivité de faible intensité (DPIM)

Track Classification: Instrumentation and Measurement Physics / Physique des instruments et mesures (DIMP-DPIM)