FOR#P105 POSTER SESSION 2

Thursday 24th March, 1400 - 1540

Measurement of Pu and U isotopes on the 1 MV AMS system at the Centro Nacional de Aceleradores

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In the last decade, compact AMS systems have demonstrated their potential to measure actinides (²³⁶U, ^{239,240,244}Pu, ²³⁷Np). With an appropriate detection system, kinematic filters with enough mass resolution, and a simple chemical procedure, the determination of plutonium isotopes and 237 Np at environmental levels is currently possible with this new generation of facilities with even better performance than with conventional AMS systems. However, the measurement of ²³⁶U $(T_{1/2}=23.4 \text{ My})$, produced by neutron capture on ²³⁵U, is still a challenge, due to the interference caused by ²³⁵U and ²³⁸U. In this work, we will explore the possibilities that the 1 MV AMS system at the CNA offers for the measurement of uranium isotopes at environmental levels, in terms of detection limit, efficiency, and precision. Considering the very promising ²³⁹Pu/²³⁸U mass suppression factor achieved with our system, of about 10⁻⁹, a limiting ²³⁶U/²³⁸U atomic ratio of about 10⁻¹¹ was expected, approaching the levels expected in natural uranium. However, to date, only the 10^{-9} level has been obtained, possibly due to the lack of an appropriate uranium material. Currently, different natural uranium materials are being studied, in order to elucidate the origin of the interference. On the other hand, we will discuss the status of the plutonium measurements at our facility, based on the experience we have accumulated in recent years from the analysis of different matrixes over a wide range of plutonium concentrations.