

Appendix A

to

ELECTRON MICROPROBE/SIMS ANALYSES OF AI IN OLIVINE: APPLICATIONS TO SOLAR WIND, PALLASITES, AND TRACE ELEMENT ANALYSES.

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XPS Modeling

Typical SC3 olivine Al 2p peak, Mg 2s peak to the left. The small Al 2s peak (not shown) is present which confirms identification. Data red; fit black. All 12 spots analyzed have measurable Al 2p peak with an average about 500 cps. For comparison, single crystal sapphire standard 2×10^4 cps.

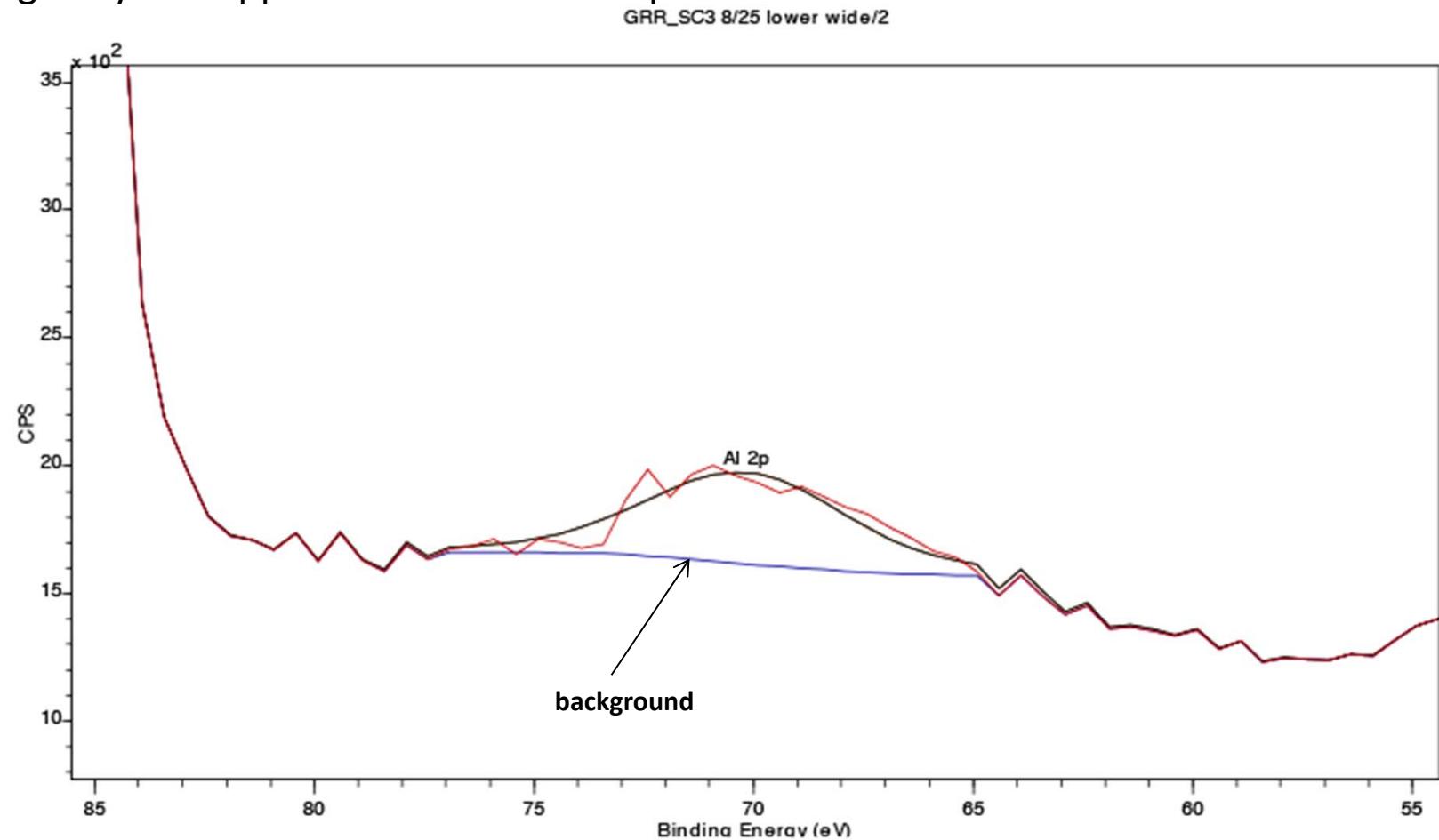


Figure A1

For sapphire standard:

$$\text{cps Al sapphire} = k n A \lambda \sin(\theta) \quad (\text{A1})$$

k = cons; n = atoms Al/cc in sapphire; A = X-ray beam area; λ = photoelectron mean free path (≈ 16 Å);
 θ = photoelectron take off angle (35 degrees).

For monolayer of Al contamination on olivine:

$$\text{cps Al ol} = k N A \quad (\text{S2})$$

N = contamination atoms of Al/ cm²

$$N = n [I(\text{ol}) / I(\text{sap})] \lambda \sin(\theta) \approx 2e13 \text{ atoms/cm}^2$$

I=intensity

If mean emp emission depth of Al K α X-ray in olivine is 2 micron, for 100 ppm Al , about 100×10^{13} atoms/cm².

X-rays from surface contamination detected with more efficiency.

So SC3 Al contamination $\geq 2\%$