

#### Radiokrypton Dating Using Atom Trap Trace Analysis

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PHYS 802 Final Presentation





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#### **Presentation Outline**

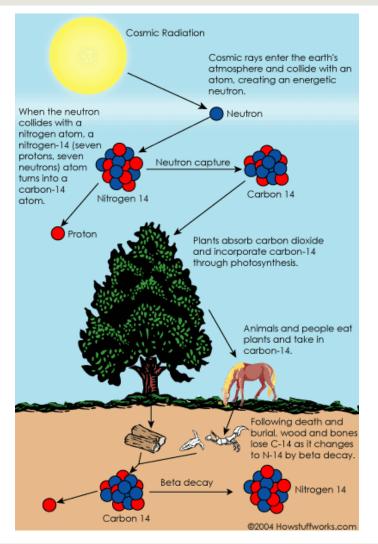
- Overview of Radiometric Dating
- Choice of Krypton
- Atom Trap Trace Analysis (ATTA)
  - Advantages
  - Methodology
- Applications



#### **Radiometric Dating**

- Closed system (isotopic abundances unchanging)
- Known initial abundance ratios
- Determine final abundance ratios
- Calculate age via decay equations

$$N = N_0 e^{-\lambda t}$$

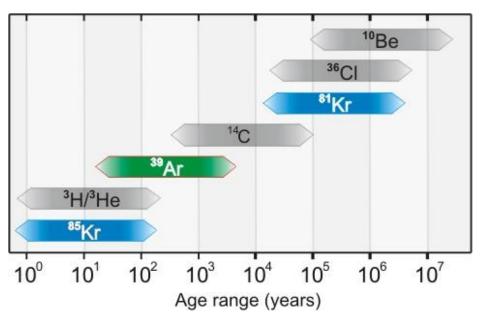


https://s.hswstatic.com/gif/carbon-14.gif



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# **Suitability of Krypton Isotopes**



https://www.phy.anl.gov/mep/atta/research/atta.html



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- <sup>14</sup>C half life ~ 6000 yrs
- <sup>81</sup>Kr
  - Half life ~ 2.3e5 yrs
  - Created similarly to <sup>14</sup>C
  - Roughly constant over time »<sup>81</sup>Kr/Kr ~ 10e-13
- <sup>85</sup>Kr
  - Half life ~ 11 yrs
  - Created via reprocessing of nuclear fission fuels
  - Abundance has increased dramatically since ~ 1950
     »<sup>85</sup>Kr/Kr ~ 10e-11

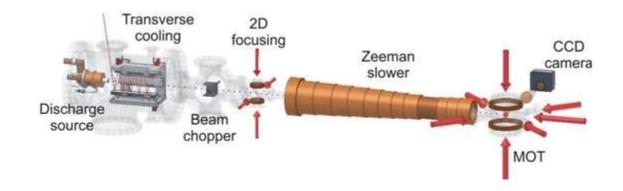
# **Methods for Radiometric Dating**

- Low-Level Counting (LLC)
  - Count individual number of decays
    » Effective for short-lived <sup>85</sup>Kr
    » Not for long-lived <sup>81</sup>Kr
- Accelerator Mass Spectrometry (AMS)
  - Inject a sample into an accelerator
  - Select q/m and E for desired isotope
    - » Good efficiency
    - » Requires an accelerator, and a fairly large sample

- Atom Trap Trace Analysis (ATTA)
  - Trap and count individual atoms
    » Good efficiency
    - » Tabletop apparatus
    - » Needs a sample ~ 1/10 as large as AMS (50 µl Kr gas vs 500 µl)
    - » Roughly 100 kg of water or 50 kg of ice is required



#### **ATTA Apparatus**



- Inject the Kr gas into the apparatus
- Slow the beam using Zeeman slower to < 10 m/s</p>
  - Combination magnetic field and laser set at the resonance frequency
- Trap atoms in the magneto-optical trap (MOT)
- Individual atoms capture and emit photons at the resonance frequency

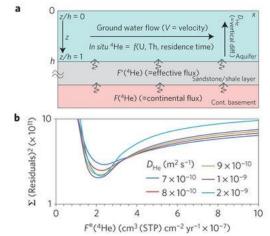
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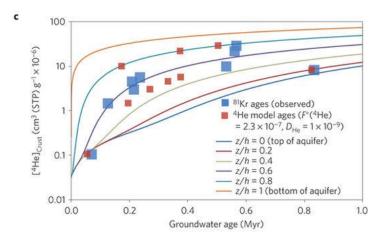


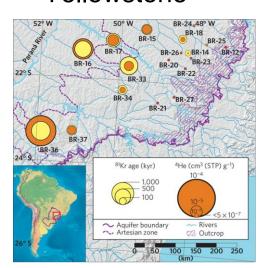
## **Applications**

<sup>81</sup>Kr

- Climate analysisPolar ice
- Aquifer studies
  <sup>4</sup>He degassing
- Geothermal activityYellowstone









#### <sup>85</sup>Kr

- Dating young groundwater
- Tracer for ocean currents



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## **Final Thoughts**

- Radiometric dating is a really interesting field with many applications
- ATTA is an excellent machine for such work
- Thanks to Prof. Nazarewicz, and Tong Li
- Questions?



#### References

- https://arxiv.org/ftp/physics/papers/0311/0311118.pdf
- <u>http://www.phy.anl.gov/mep/atta/research/atta.html</u>
- http://www.phy.anl.gov/mep/atta/research/atta\_applications.html
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