

INSTITUT FÜR ISOTOPENFORSCHUNG UND KERNPHYSIK
DER UNIVERSITÄT WIEN

E I N L A D U N G

zum

S E M I N A R V O R T R A G

von

Alfred PRILLER

Institut für Isotopenforschung und Kernphysik der Universität Wien

**Messungen von ^{10}Be in der Atmosphäre im Rahmen
des EU-Projekts STACCATO**

G.M. Raisbeck et al. [1] and Dibb et al. [2] proposed to use $^{10}\text{Be}/^7\text{Be}$ ratios to study atmospheric transport processes as stratosphere troposphere exchange. Whereas ^7Be can be measured by gamma spectrometry, accelerator mass spectrometry is needed to determine environmental ^{10}Be concentrations. Consequently, measurements of particle bound ^{10}Be are still relatively scarce. A main goal of this talk is to introduce the method of accelerator mass spectrometry (AMS) with ^{10}Be . Moreover, I want to introduce the chemical procedures used to separate Be from the materials used to filter particle bound Be from the air at two alpine stations Sonnblick (3105 m a.s.l.) and Zugspitze (2962 m a.s.l.). As a means of quality assurance the results of an inter-laboratory comparison between the two AMS laboratories ETH Zurich and VERA, which comprises filter samples, standards and blanks are shown.

References:

- [1] G. M. Raisbeck et al., Geophys. Res. Lett. 8 (1981) 1015.
- [2] J.E. Dibb et al., J. Geophys. Res. 99 (1994) 12855.

Donnerstag, 11. April 2002, 16:30 Uhr

1090 Wien, Währingerstr. 17, "Kavalierstrakt",
1. Stock, Seminarraum von VERA

P. Hille

W. Kutschera