SW Ar, Kr, and Xe from Bulk Collector Array CZ-Si targets

Talk: Wednesday 1:45 pm Vogel N., Heber V.S., Baur H., Burnett D.S., Wieler R.

Outline

- State of the project Aug/Sept 2008; memory problem
- Data
- Comparison of our data set to:
 - other Genesis AKX data,
 - lunar SW record,
 - solar photosphere data

State of project Aug/Sept 08

- 5 successful UV-laser ablation AKX analyses of CZ-Si targets by V. Heber
- Spectrometer memory problem:



 \Rightarrow first task: specification & elimination of unknown species

What causes SMP?



Source elimination:

 Unsuccessful: memory worse with each test (different blank material, viewport cleaning, viewport, sample holder, preheating....)

Different gas cleaning:

• Unsuccessful: mass 69 behaves identical to Kr

Solution of SMP (christmas 08)

 \Rightarrow contaminant from oil in pressurized air despite filter? \Rightarrow Yes; moreover: filter made of teflon, old, crumbly

Procedure:

- no use of pressurized lab air for cleaning,
- exchange of contaminated chamber parts





- Vogel & Heber identical
- Average (n=10): 0.302 ± 0.004
- Identical to lunar SW record

YLR = Young Lunar Regolith TA = Terrestrial Atmosphere SP= Solar Photosphere Averages with standard errors of the mean (95% confidence level)

Xe isotopic composition



- Vogel & Heber identical
- Average (n=10): 1.06 ± 0.03
- Identical to lunar SW record
- Identical to Genesis data by Crowther et al. 2008 (RELAX)

Ar/Kr elemental ratio



- Difference
 Heber & Vogel
 → blank
- Average (n=9): 2414 ± 77
- Agreement with SW lunar record?
- Agrees with SP (Lodders 03/08)
- Low Meshik et al. 2009 Ar/Kr "Different Ar, Kr implantation"

Kr/Xe elemental ratio



- Vogel & Heber identical
- Average (n=9): 9.8 ± 0.6
- Identical to lunar SW record & Meshik 2009
- Clearly different from SP → element fractionation Sun - SW

Element fractionation Sun - SW

Element fractionation during ion-neutral separation in upper chromosphere according to FIP and FIT (low FIP/FIT elements enriched in SW (e.g., Geiss 1989)



Example: solar photospheric Ar/Kr



- \Rightarrow Lodders 2003/8: most reliable SP Ar/Kr
- ⇒ agreement with new Genesis data strengthens both ratios

Conclusions

- Don't use pressurized air...
- Genesis provides ~consistent data base for modern SW Ar, Kr, Xe (Zürich, Manchester, St. Louis)

Isotopic, elemental ratios:	
⁸⁶ Kr/ ⁸⁴ Kr:	0.302 ± 0.004
¹²⁹ Xe/ ¹³² Xe:	1.06 ± 0.03
³⁶ Ar/ ⁸⁴ Kr:	2414 ± 77
⁸⁴ Kr/ ¹³² Xe:	9.8 ± 0.6

Ar, Kr, Xe fluences [atoms/cm²]: 36 Ar: $(2.95 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{10} [n=10]$ 84 Kr: $(1.22 \pm 0.04) \times 10^7 [n=9]$ 132 Xe: $(1.26 \pm 0.11) \times 10^6 [n=9]$

- Agreement with SW record from young lunar regoliths
- Compared to SP no enrichment of Kr, partial enrichment of Xe in SW (SP values might not be as settled as they appear!)
- Final measurements: 2-3 more samples + several large material blanks (significant source of uncertainty)



KX: based on theoretical values from neutron-capture systematics

Kr (in Lodders 2003) from Palme & Beer (1993)who consider contributions from main and weak s-process to 82Kr + isotopic composition of Wieler 2002 to derive Kr elemental abundance (13% higher than the value of A & G, in line with raitieri et al (1993)"A&G Kr value underestimated by ~20%

Xe (in Lodders 2003) most recent measured neutron cross sections for important Xe process nuclei (Reifarth et al. 2002) + Wieler et al 2002 isotopic ratios; elemental abundances 10-20 % higher than previously, much smaller uncertainties.

 \rightarrow Different sources come up with K/X ratios of max 20% difference: does not explain factor of >2 for difference between SW – SP ratio