## Developments of <sup>39</sup>Ar Dating by Atom Trap Trace Analysis

**GUO-MIN YANG**<sup>1,2</sup>, YAN-QING CHU<sup>1</sup>, XI-ZE DONG<sup>1</sup>, SHUI-MING HU<sup>1,2</sup>, WEI-KANG HU<sup>1</sup>, WEI JIANG<sup>1,2</sup>, ZHENG-TIAN LU<sup>1,2</sup>, FLORIAN RITTERBUSCH<sup>1</sup> AND ZHAO-FENG WAN<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Science and Technology of China <sup>2</sup>Hefei National Laboratory, University of Science and Technology of China Presenting Author: yanggm@ustc.edu.cn

With a half-live of 269 years, <sup>39</sup>Ar covers the dating range from 50 years to 1800 years. Due to its gaseous and inert properties, <sup>39</sup>Ar is an ideal tracer for dating water and ice. However, its analysis is very difficult because of its extremely low isotopic abundance in the environment  $(10^{-17}-10^{-15})$ . Atom Trap Trace Analysis (ATTA) is a promising tool that can make <sup>39</sup>Ar dating widely used with a smaller sample size, higher precision and higher sample throughput. In this talk, we will present the latest developments of <sup>39</sup>Ar analysis using ATTA<sup>1</sup>, including increased <sup>39</sup>Ar detection efficiency and a reduced <sup>39</sup>Ar background, resulting in a two-fold increasement in the upper age limit of <sup>39</sup>Ar dating. The sample size is about 10 kg of groundwater. The analysis uncertainty is about 10% for modern samples. Moreover, with a <sup>39</sup>Ar pre-enrichment system<sup>2,3</sup> based on mass spectrometric techniques, the <sup>39</sup>Ar count rate is up to 1000 atoms/h, two orders of magnitude higher than in previous efforts. This allows for a considerably higher sample throughput.

1. Amin L. Tong, Ji-Qiang Gu, Guo-Min Yang, Shui-Ming Hu, Wei Jiang, Zheng-Tian Lu, and Florian Ritterbusch. An atom trap system for <sup>39</sup>Ar dating with improved precision. Review of Scientific Instruments, 92, 063204 (2021)

2.Z. H. Jia, Amin. L. Tong, L. T. Sun, Y. G. Liu, J. L. Liu, Q. Wu, X. Fang, W. S. Yang, Y. H. Guo, F. Ritterbusch, Z.-T. Lu, W. Jiang, G. M. Yang, and Q. W. Chen. An electromagnetic separation system for the enrichment of <sup>39</sup>Ar. Review of Scientific Instruments, 91, 033309 (2020)

3.Amin L. Tong, Ji-Qiang Gu, Ze-Hua Jia, Guo-Min Yang, Shui-Ming Hu, Wei Jiang, Zheng-Tian Lu, Florian Ritterbusch, and Liang-Ting Sun. Review of Scientific Instruments, 93, 023203 (2022)