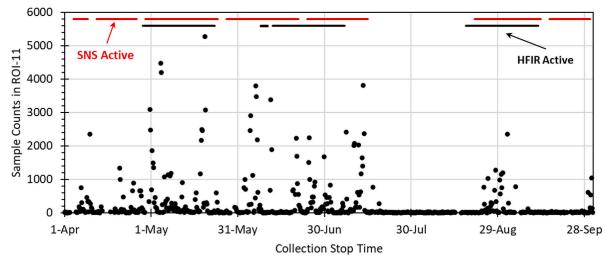
P2.4-383

FBLRG PALACE - Vienna and Online Michael Foxe, Theodore Bowyer, Matthew Cooper, James Hayes, Michael Mayer, Justin McIntyre
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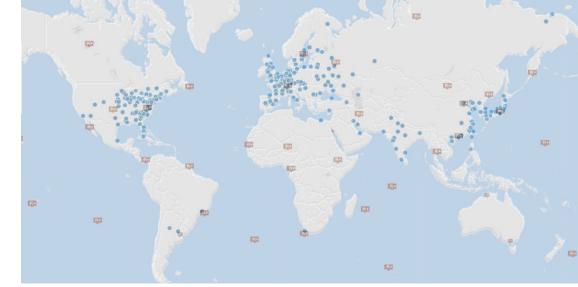


 With the network of radioxenon stations in the IMS, what is the potential impact of these potential sources on the measurement of traditional radioxenon

			shutdown year 40	Decay time Down
Nuclide		Half-life	,	3.00E+01 m
		(s)		
Xe	119	3.48E+02	8.43E-01	2.34E-02
Xe	121	2.41E+03	1.27E+01	7.57E+00
Xe	122	7.24E+04	8.44E+00	8.29E+00
Xe	123	7.49E+03	2.46E+01	2.08E+01
Xe	125	6.08E+04	9.80E+01	9.65E+01
Xe	125*	5.70E+01	1.20E+01	3.75E-09
Xe	127	3.15E+06	1.08E+02	1.08E+02
Xe	127*	6.92E+01	2.12E+00	3.13E-08
Xe	129*	7.68E+05	6.17E+00	6.16E+00
Xe	131*	1.03E+06	4.43E+00	4.42E+00
Xe	133	4.53E+05	8.56E+00	8.55E+00
Xe	133*	1.89E+05	4.44E-01	4.42E-01
Xe	134*	2.90E-01	3.66E-02	6.33E-07
Xe	135	3.29E+04	3.00E+00	2.89E+00

•	With more sensitive radioxenon
	stations being implemented, there is
	potential for added impact from
	non-traditional isotopes.

 Need to evaluate the impact of these different signals on the network



isotopes

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