

The decay correction on isotopic ratios from activity concentrations in a plume to activities in a sample is estimated based on the assumption of concentration profile

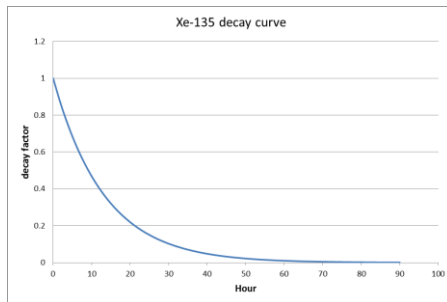
- The activity collected in a sample is derived based on ordinary differential equations of activity decay and accumulation in the sample collection duration.
- Ratios of activity concentrations in the plume ( $R(t_2)$ ) is only dependent on decay constants.
- Ratios of activities collected in the sample ( $R_s(t_2)$ ) is dependent on not only decay constants ( $\lambda_1, \lambda_2$ ) but also on collection time ( $\tau_c$ ).

$$R(t_2) = \frac{C_2(t_2)}{C_1(t_2)}$$

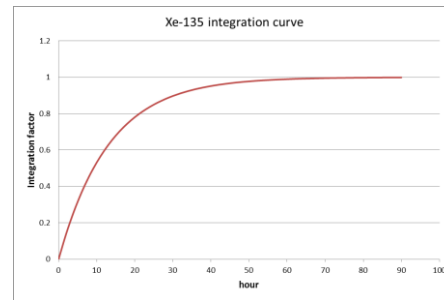


$$R_s(t_2) = \frac{A_{s2}(t_2)}{A_{s1}(t_2)}$$

Sampling:  
 Constant concentrations



+



$$R_s(t_2) = R(t_2) \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2} \frac{1 - e^{-\lambda_2 \tau_c}}{1 - e^{-\lambda_1 \tau_c}}$$

If you want to learn more about this, come see my e-poster during session 2.4 on Wednesday 21<sup>st</sup> or access it online on the SnT2023 Conference platform!