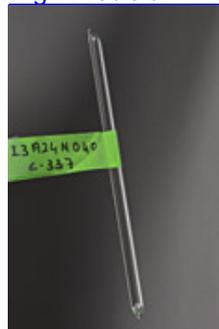


Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

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An ampoule of CO₂ submitted for AMS analysis. (Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution)

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CO₂ Gas

We may require that you send a "contamination-check" sample of CO₂, so we can verify that your laboratory routinely process your gas samples in our Sample Prep Lab. Contamination check samples are prepared in order not to (potentially) contaminate samples from other investigators.

We offer free analysis of one blank and one modern standard for submissions of CO₂ in batches of 10 samples (12 actual samples submitted) and charge half price for the standards submitted with batches of less than 10 samples. We practice for submitters to include a modern and ¹⁴C-free or blank sample to assess the reliability of laboratory technique for sample to CO₂. Fees are not assessed for these standards and blanks as long as the number submitted does not contain > 8 μmol (100 μg) carbon. If the sample is between 2 and 8 μmol of CO₂ (24 - 100 μg C) it can be

quantifying the CO₂.

We recommend submitting CO₂ in 6 or 9 mm (outside dimension) flame-sealed Pyrex or quartz tubes with μmol of gas. Small samples are in the range of 2 - 9 μmol . Typically a portion of the gas is transferred for $\delta^{13}\text{C}$. A fee will be charged for archival of large sample splits. We prefer the 6 mm OD tubes because they 9 mm tubes can hold larger volumes and may be easier to flame-seal, but tend to shatter in the cracker. All gas submitted, preferably in μmol , before we can accept CO₂ samples.

Please aim for a sealed pressure of less than 2 atmospheres and a flame-sealed tube length of 6-7 inches or paper (tightly attached) or use a permanent black marker to label the ampoule. Process used: [Gas Sa](#)



Photo of graphite samples, or pure carbon and Fe catalyst ready for pressing into an AMS target. (Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution)

Graphite

Potential submitters of graphite should first contact us for details on packing, fees and turnaround times for samples to NOSAMS.

Generally, as an initial test, we ask for 10 to no more than 15 loose graphite samples in a batch to determine if we can successfully analyze your graphite. These should all be primary or secondary standards and blanks or graphite prepared using Fe catalyst with a minimum of 2.5 mg Fe. Our suggested target weight is 3.5 mg Fe. A client is allowed up to 30 free test samples to establish that we can successfully handle the normal fees apply. Based on the performance of the test batches, we will decide whether we can analyze every five unknowns, one standard (OXI or OXII) is required. So, $n/5 + 1$ additional standards are required where n is the number of unknowns. We typically analyze 2 process blanks per process type without charge. Each sample should be assigned to each graphite sample submitted and each sample arrive labelled accordingly. When we can successfully analyze loose graphite from a client, we can progress to receiving pressurized samples by starting with test batches of 10-15 targets. Process used [Target Press](#).



Collecting a swipe sample. (Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution)

Contamination check and swipe samples

Swipe samples are used to check surfaces for above natural levels of $\delta^{14}\text{C}$. Swipes and other materials with radiocarbon content are analyzed in a separate preparation lab using a sealed-tube graphitization procedure to avoid contamination. Fees for swipe or contamination check analysis may be waived if made in conjunction with a sample submission.

To collect a swipe sample:

Pre-clean quartz filters by baking at 900°C for 2-3 hours. The preferred filter is 25 mm quartz but other filters are acceptable if prebaked and indicated.

Choose areas to swipe that have seen a lot of handling such as doorknobs, ovens, refrigerators, furnaces,

single swipe is sufficient for each surface. Place all your tools and supplies on a disposable work surface of aluminum foil or paper towel. Throw this away and replace in each new sampling location.

Moisten pre-baked filter with HPLC grade or better isopropyl alcohol. Gently rub the filter over the area to avoid breaking up the brittle filter if possible. Place the swipe in a prebaked glass container labeled with the object swiped, the date and any other pertinent information. Submit as you would a normal AMS sample. Contamination check sampling is available.

Please contact [Kathryn Elder](#) regarding submission of contamination checks.

Gas Ion Source (Carbonate)

NOSAMS offers rapid radiocarbon analysis of carbonates (e.g., corals, carbonate sediments, etc.) at reduced cost and precision. Each sample must contain between 3 and 4 mg of carbon (e.g., 30-35 mg of CaCO₃). Typical analytical precision will be between 1% and 2%. The minimum batch size is 25. However, smaller batches can be analyzed at our discretion and will incur a surcharge of \$300 per sample. Please [contact Mark Roberts](#) to discuss the technique and so that we may provide the samples in vials into which the samples will be analyzed.

Reconnaissance Analyses

NOSAMS offers a reconnaissance type of analysis to U.S. federally funded researchers as a lower cost opportunity to survey a large suite of samples with reduced analytical precision. An example of a project that benefits from reconnaissance work is the determination of the collection of deep-sea corals in order to identify specimens for further, more precise analysis.

Submissions of this type must be solid organic or carbonate materials provided in batches of no less than 25 with each sample containing at least 500 µmol (500 µg) of carbon and a maximum of 200 µmol (2.4 mg) C. We do not guarantee routine precision for this analysis type. Precision as shown in the table below.

Fm range	Estimated error	Radiocarbon age range (yrs)	Estimated Error (yrs)
0.5 - 1	+/- 0.015	< 5,600	+/- 250
0.1 - 0.5	+/- 0.010	18,500 – 5,600	+/- 400
0.05 - 0.10	+/- 0.005	24,000 – 18,500	+/- 700
0.01 - 0.05	+/- 0.005	37,000 – 24,000	+/- 3500

Biases may be introduced if the reconnaissance work involves simplified sample preparation prior to analysis e.g. bypassing cleaning steps. Investigators considering reconnaissance work are strongly encouraged to [contact NOSAMS](#) staff to discuss the project prior to submission. Additional reductions in cost are available if the samples are prepared to graphite by the submitter. Facilities to prepare samples can be provided to qualified investigators.

High Precision Analysis

High-precision is defined as a measurement made to an analytical precision of less than 2 per mille on a modern sample. For this analysis, a surcharge applies. Investigators considering high-precision analyses must contact NOSAMS staff to discuss the project and procedures for submitting samples.

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