

PIXE Analysis of Aerosol, Soil, Artificial Turf, and Running Track Samples

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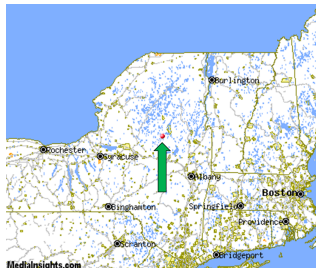
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Steinmetz Presentation



Outline

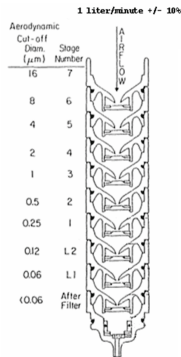
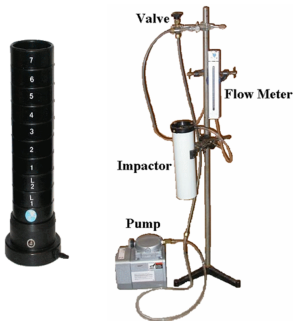
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Piseco Lake



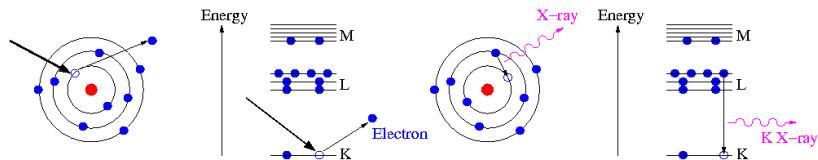
- Acid rain and the acidification of lakes has been a major and ongoing concern in the Adirondacks^{1,2}.
- One of the main causes of acid rain is sulfur dioxide, which can react with rain water to produce sulfuric acid.
- When acid rain falls over lakes, it can decrease the pH of the lakes, which can be life-threatening to any wildlife living in the lake³.
- Piseco Lake has been a victim of acid rain and a target for environmental research.

Piseco Lake Experiments



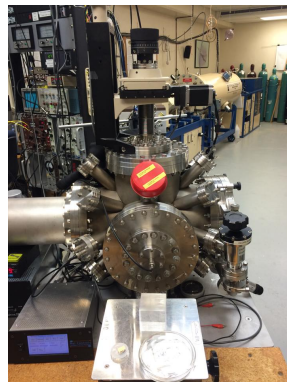
- Air samples were collected using a nine-stage cascade impactor, which distributes particulate matter in the air by particle size.
- The impactor collected particulate matter between $0.06\mu\text{m}$ and $16\mu\text{m}$ in diameter.
- Soil samples were collected near the lake.

Proton Induced X-ray Emission (PIXE) Analysis



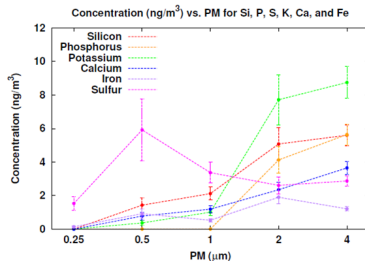
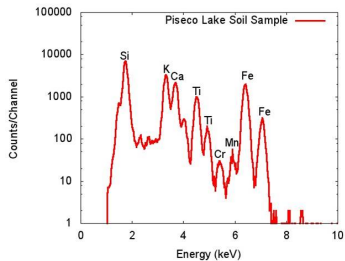
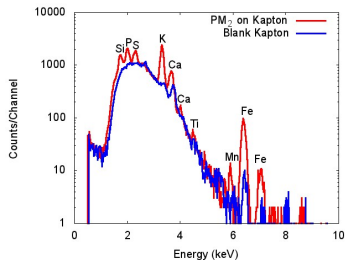
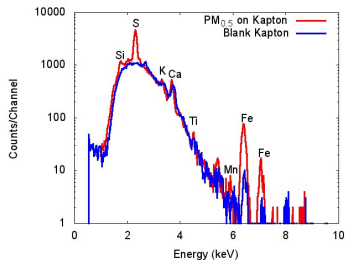
- A proton collides with an inner-shell electron, knocking it out of the atom.
- An outer shell electron fills the vacancy left by the knocked-out electron and loses energy in the form of an X-ray.
- Every element has characteristic X-ray energies associated with the element.
- The number of characteristic X-rays associated with an element corresponds to the concentration of that element in the sample.

The Union College Pelletron Accelerator



- The Union College 1.1-MV Pelletron Accelerator was used to perform an elemental analysis of all of the samples.
- The accelerator created a 2.2-MeV proton beam that was used for proton induced X-ray emission spectroscopy (PIXE).

Piseco Lake Results

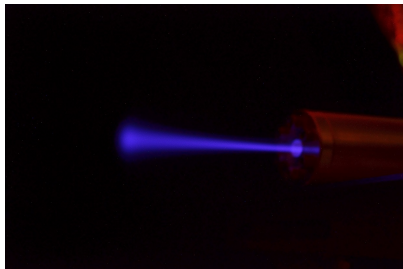
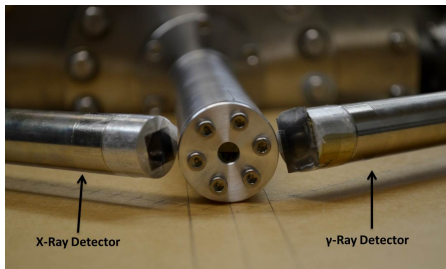


Artificial Turf and Running Track



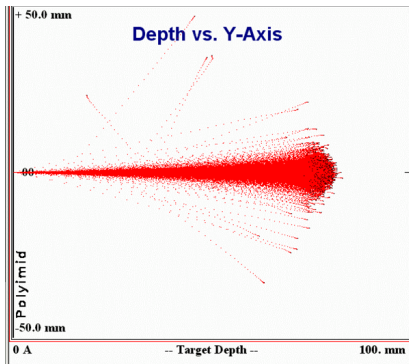
- There have been recent concerns about the possibility of heavy metals such as lead being present in artificial turf infill and running tracks^{6;7}.
- When in use, the turf infill can be kicked up into the air and inhaled.

External Proton Beam Analysis



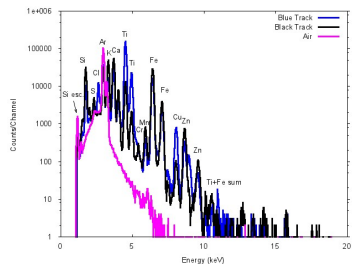
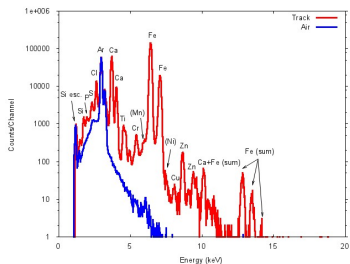
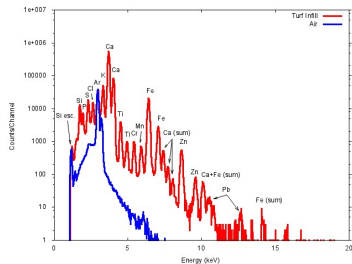
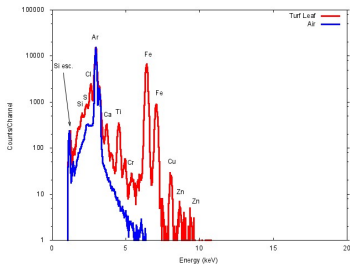
- An external proton beam allows us to analyze samples without having to put them under vacuum.
- Very little to no sample preparation is necessary for external beam analysis.

Artificial Turf and Track Experiments



- Artificial turf and track samples were collected from the Union College football field and running track and the Lexington High School (MA) running track.
- The turf and track samples were analyzed using an external proton beam.
- A SRIM simulation was used to determine the average energy of the external proton beam 2cm away from the exit window.
- The average energy of the external proton beam 2cm away from the exit window was determined to be about 1.7 MeV.

Artificial Turf and Track



Conclusions

- High concentrations of sulfur were measured at small particles sizes in the air samples, indicating that the sulfur may have originated as far away as the Midwest.
- Concentrations of Si, P, K, Ca, and Fe were found at larger particle sizes, indicating that the elements are likely to have originated in the soil.
- Traces of lead were measured in the artificial turf infill, perhaps justifying recent concerns about the safety of artificial turf.
- No heavy metals were detected in the artificial turf leaf and running tracks.

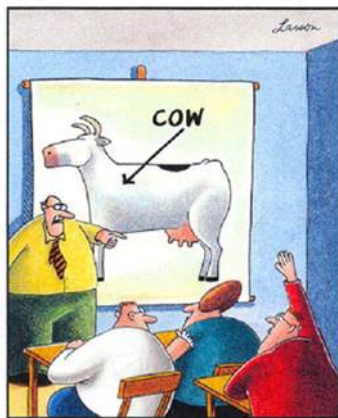
Acknowledgements

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Questions?



"Yes ... I believe there's a question in the back."