

ISOTOPIC COMPOSITIONS OF PARTICULATE MATTER PM_{2.5} DETECTED DURING MILAGRO CAMPAIGN IN THE SUPERSITE T1.

Autores: Eduardo F. Herrera¹, Telma Castro², Ruben Mamani², Balter Trujillo¹, Giovanni Carabali², Román P. Balan¹, Jorge I. Carrillo¹, Elías Ramírez¹, Alfredo Campos¹, Luis M Rodríguez¹, Laura Ortega¹, L. Manzanares y María E. Montero.¹

1 Centro de Investigaciones en Materiales Avanzados, S.C. de Chihuahua, CIMAV

2 Centro de Ciencias de la Atmósfera, UNAM

Abstract:

During the Campaign MILAGRO, several filters of Teflon were collected in site T1 (TECAMAC), using the PQ200 sampler of 2.5 micrometer fine particles and measured by means of HPGe nuclear detector at the Research Center for Advanced Materials SC (CIMAV). The objective of the present work is to determine by means of the multivariate analysis, if the isotopic contents of the aerosols (²³⁸U, ²³²Th and ⁴⁰K) are dependant or not form the originating plume of the metropolitan zone of the Mexico Valley (ZMVM). The results of the research indicate that there isn't a high correlation between the specific activities of the natural isotopes in the study with the wind direction or its strength. Therefore, the conclusion is that the natural radioactive contents of the particulate matter in air are a complete local dependency.