

14C
S C A R



THE UNIQUE TOOL
FOR RADIOCARBON
DETECTION

ppq
SENSE

THE INSTRUMENT



14C SCAR C14 SCAR is an high-precision, laser-based, table-top 14CO₂ analyzer, based on a new spectroscopic technique called saturated-absorption cavity ring-down (SCAR).

Radiocarbon (¹⁴C) is a radioactive chemical element, with a natural abundance of about 1 atom every 1 trillion carbon atoms. At present, accelerator mass spectrometry (AMS) is the reference technology for high-precision radiocarbon measurements.

Thanks to its new technology, **14C SCAR** allows to take radiocarbon measurements in your laboratory in a simple and reliable way.

APPLICATIONS

Environmental monitoring and CO₂ emission quotes

The CO₂ emission quotes have become products to measure, valorize and exchange on global financial markets. Therefore, the accurate high resolution ¹⁴CO₂ measurement is essential.

Certification of biogenic fraction in materials

The distinction between emissions of fossil and non-fossil origins is crucial for quality evaluation of products: knowing the biogenic fraction of textile, plastics, oil, fuels is important for assessing their environmental impact.

Life/biomedical sciences

¹⁴C is used as a marker of drugs / treatments, to monitor their metabolism and efficacy.

Monitoring of nuclear sites

Areas around nuclear power plants / waste repositories has a higher concentration of radiocarbon dioxide, whose radioactivity might raise health issues for resident people.

Radiocarbon dating

The most classic application of radiocarbon measurement for dating archaeological and cultural heritage: the radiocarbon content in a biological sample allows to trace the age of cessation of organic activity.

BIOBASED CONTENT MEASUREMENTS

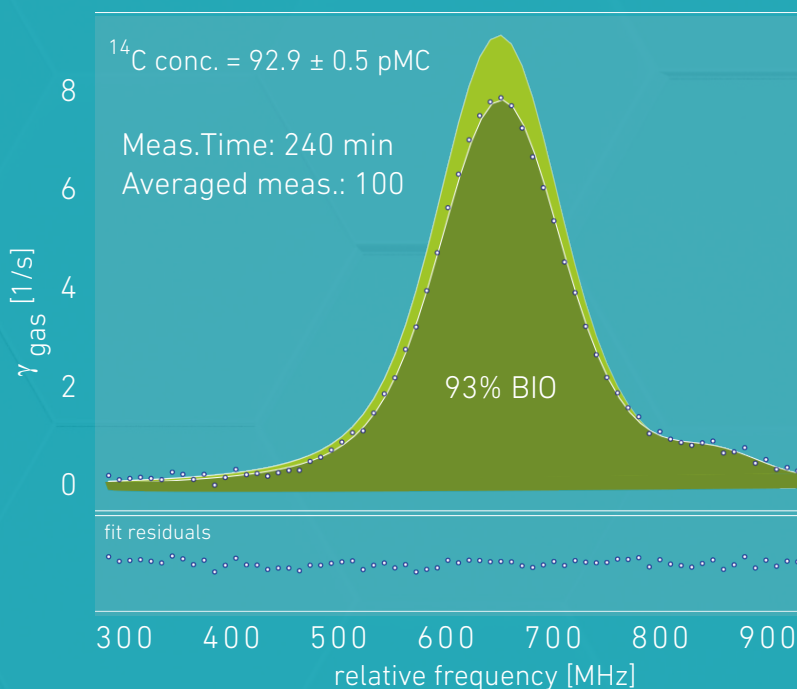
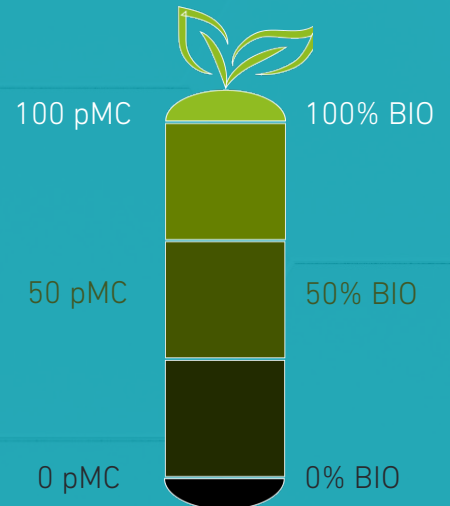
The objectives of the EU's 2030 Agenda focus on developing new technologies that can transform renewable natural resources into bio-based products and materials in a sustainable way.

The industry is starting to produce manufactured goods that contain mixtures of bio-based and petroleum-based materials. Measuring the $^{14}\text{CO}_2$ mole fraction to retrieve the percentage of modern carbon (pMC) is a direct quantification of the biogenic fraction within a material.

The concept of Modern/Biogenic and Fossil

^{14}C
SCAR

analyzes the CO_2 gas produced by burning the sample and retrieves the mole fraction of ^{14}C by measuring the spectral area of a given molecular transition of the $^{14}\text{CO}_2$ molecule. If the sample is taken from a modern living being, the measured ^{14}C mole fraction will be close to the so-called natural abundance or **Modern Carbon (MC)** mole fraction. This corresponds to 100 percent of Modern Carbon, i.e. **100 pMC**. A similar measurement taken on a sample containing only fossil carbon will not show any signal corresponding to the $^{14}\text{CO}_2$ transition, since no ^{14}C is present: this corresponds to **0 pMC**.



Measurement on Textile

Measuring the biogenic content of a tissue reveals that about 7 percent of the material is derived from fossil sources.

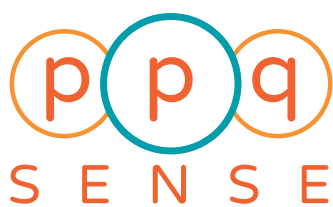
MEASUREMENT PERFORMANCE

	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Carbon sample mass required	6	8		mg	
N ₂ O contamination level		5	10	ppb	
¹⁴ C content precision					
@ 10 minutes avg time	1.0	1.5		pMC	
@ 60 minutes avg time	0.4	0.6		pMC	
@ 240 minutes avg time	0.2	0.3		pMC	
Accuracy	0.2	0.5		%	
¹⁴ C content measurement range	0		10 ⁴	pMC	with negligible memory effect
Limit of detection	1	1.5		pMC	

SPECIFICATIONS

	MIN	TYP	MAX		NOTES
Power Supply		230		V _{ac}	
Absorbed Power		2.5	3	kW	
Weight		600		kg	
Size	200 x 110 x 160			cm	
Warranty	1			year	
Safety Tested to	EN 61326-1 EN 55011 EN 61000-4-2 EN 61000-4-8 EN 61000-4-3				European Council Directives: 2004/108/EC 2006/95/EC





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