

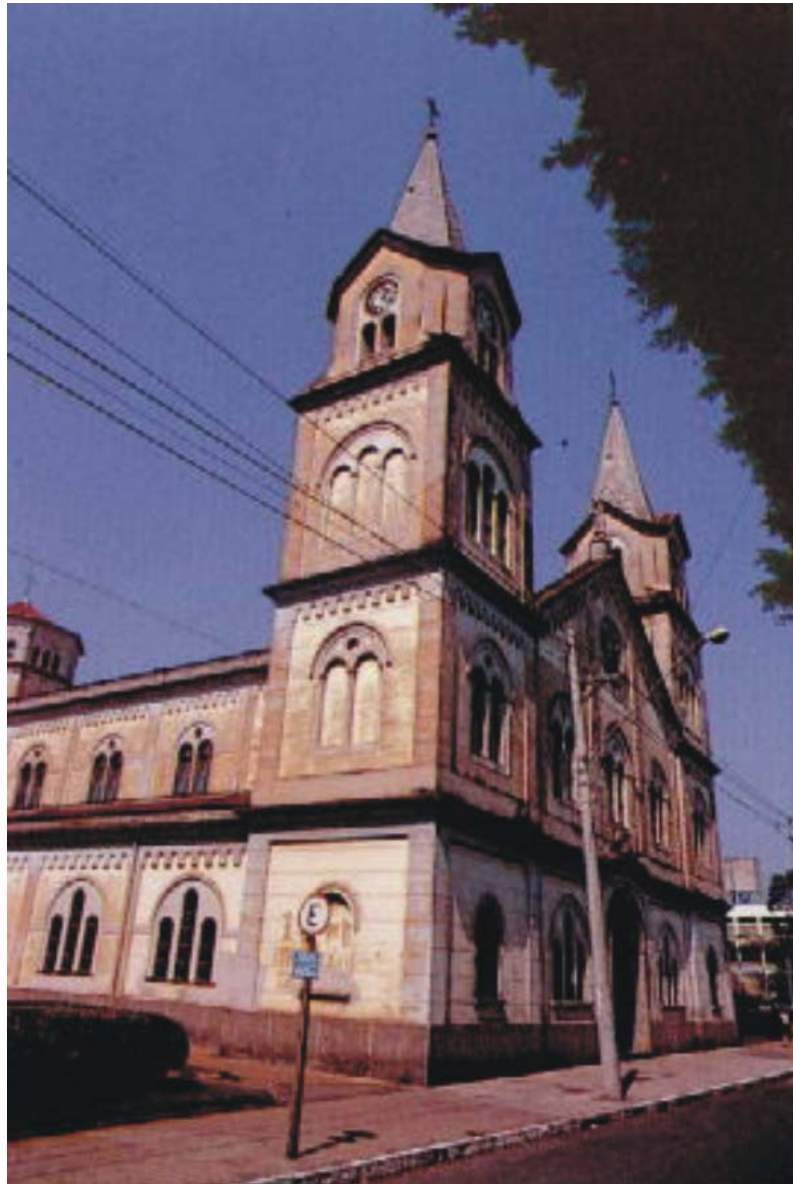
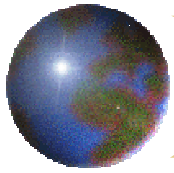
**^{210}Pb -derived chronology in sediment cores
evidencing the anthropogenic occupation
history at Corumbataí River basin, Brazil**

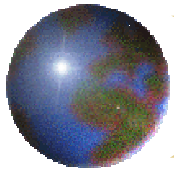
Daniel Marcos Bonotto

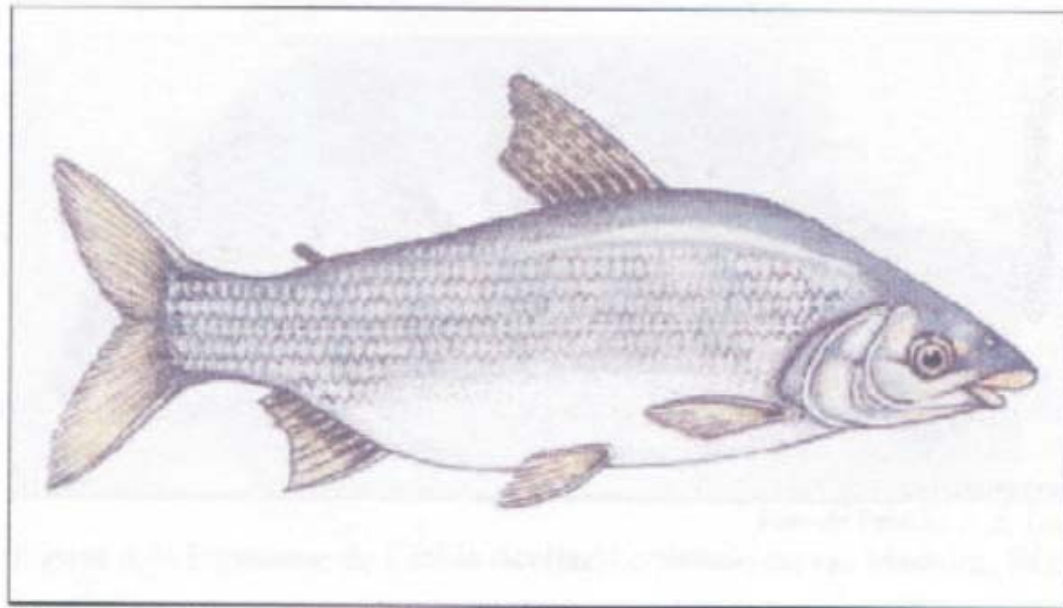
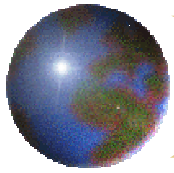
Universidade Estadual Paulista Júlio de Mesquita Filho-UNESP

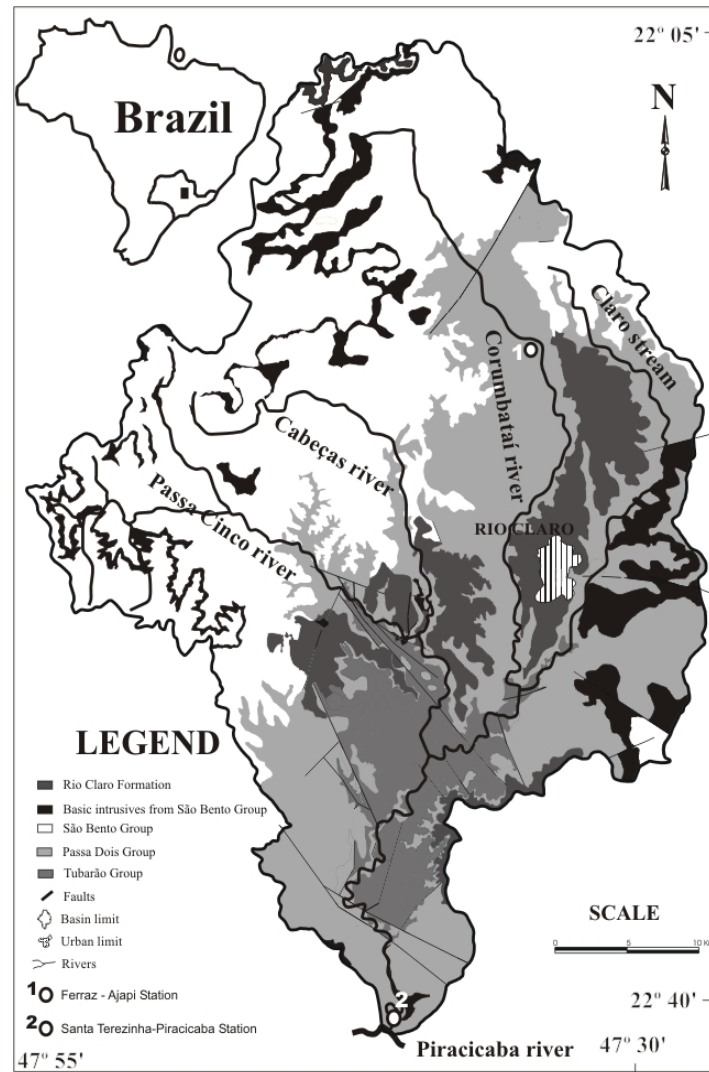
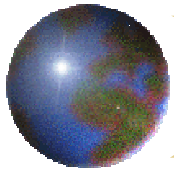
Jorge Luis Nepomuceno de Lima

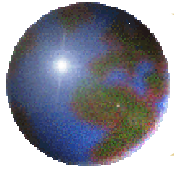
Fundação Universidade Federal de Rondônia-UNIR

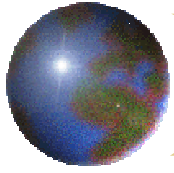


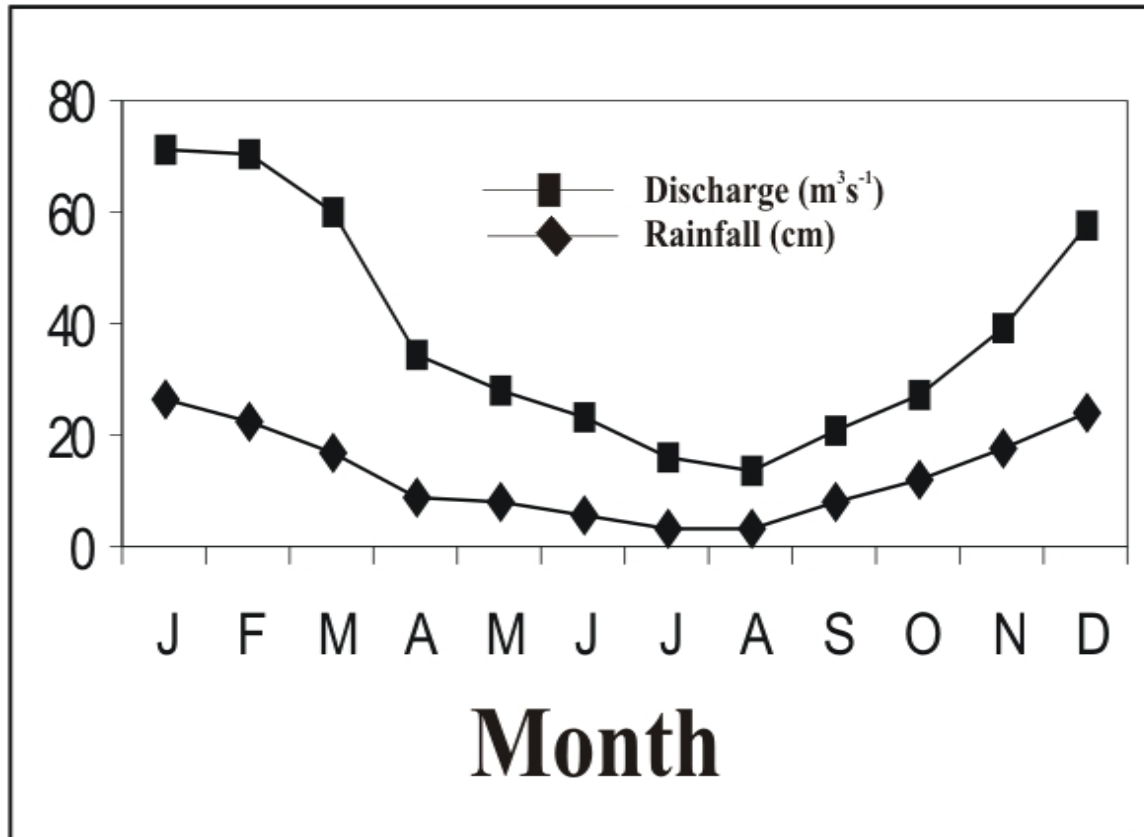
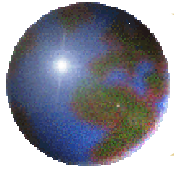


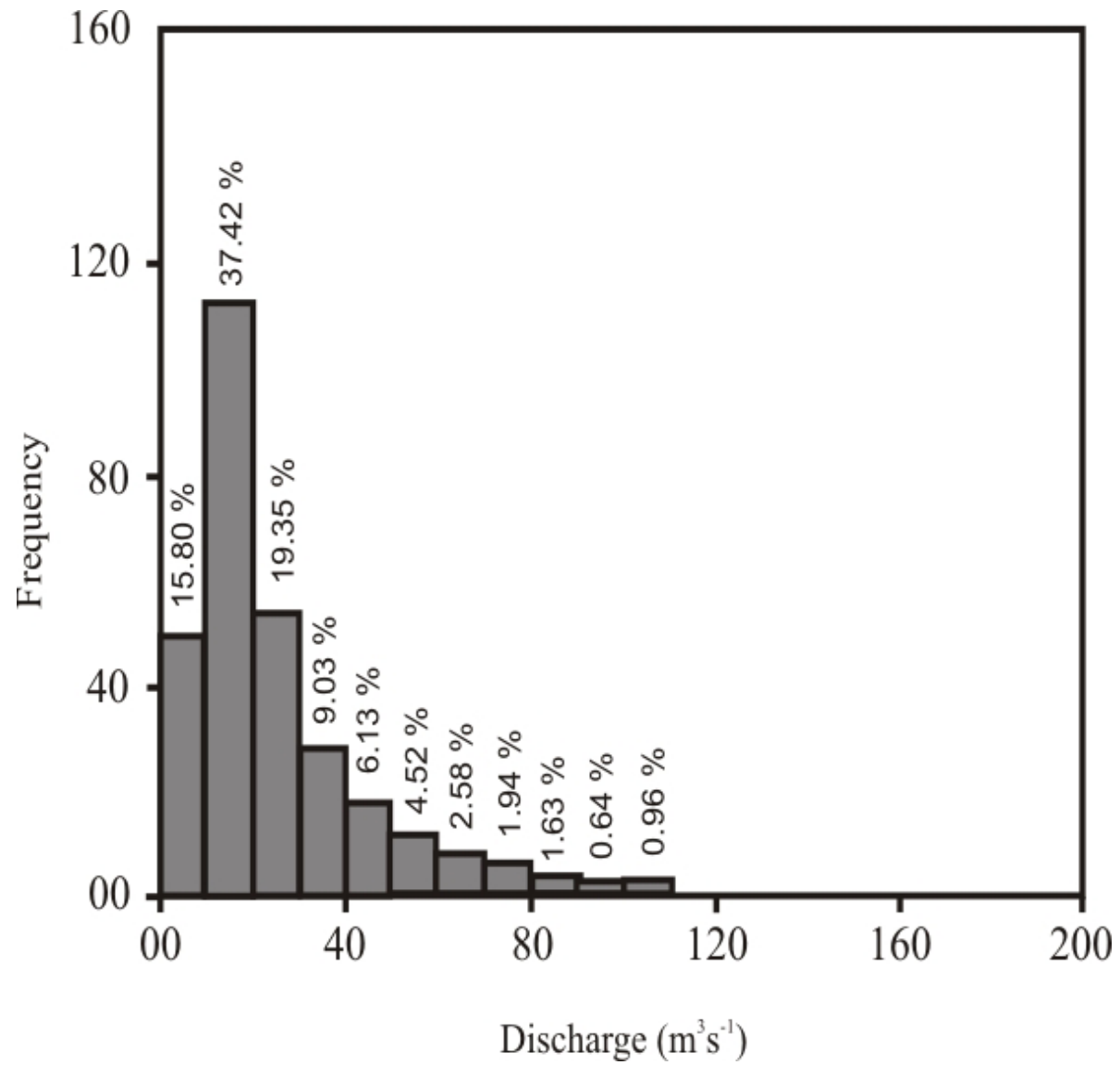
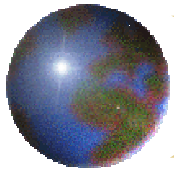


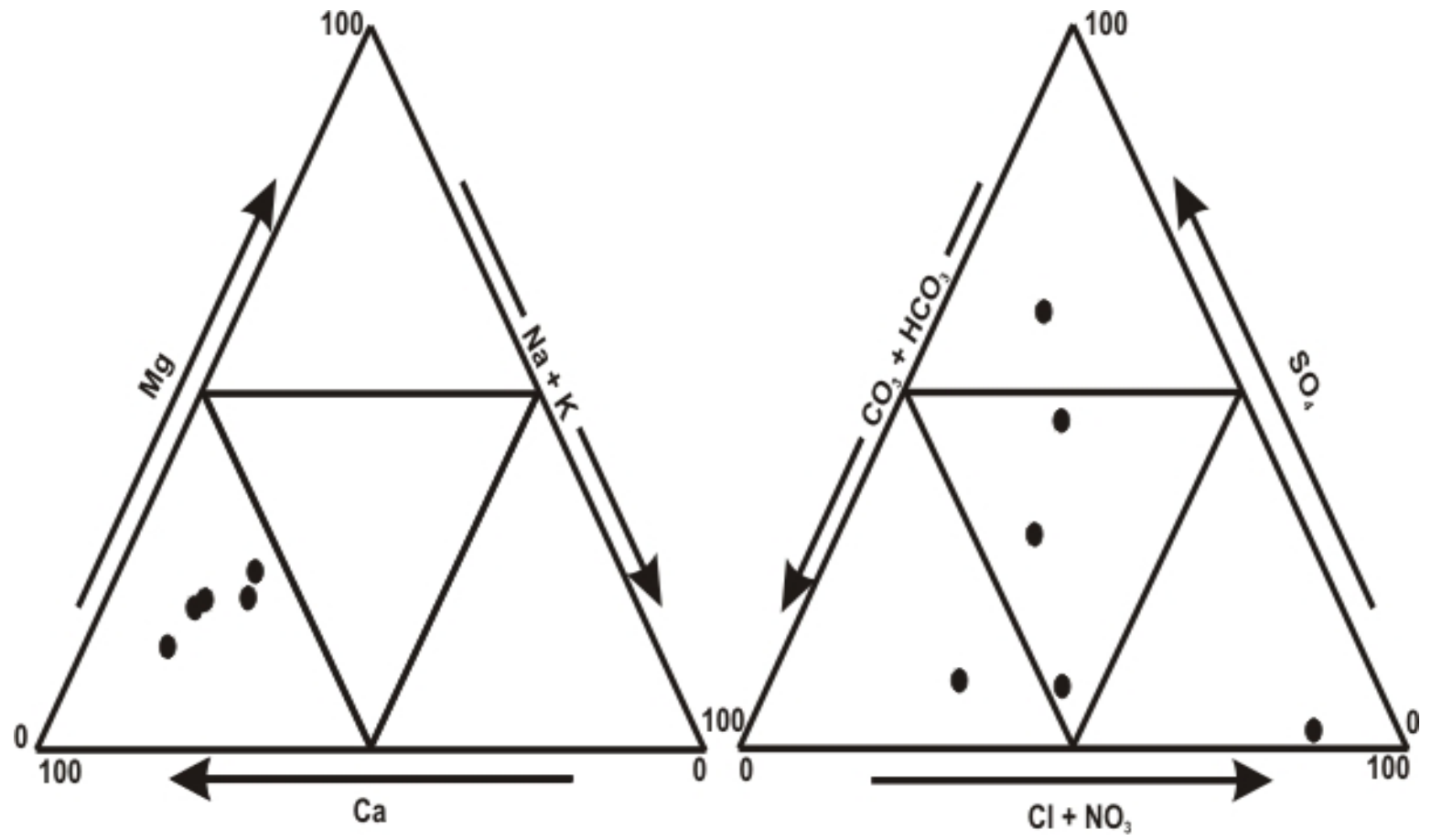
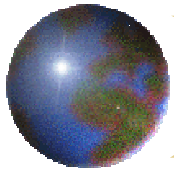


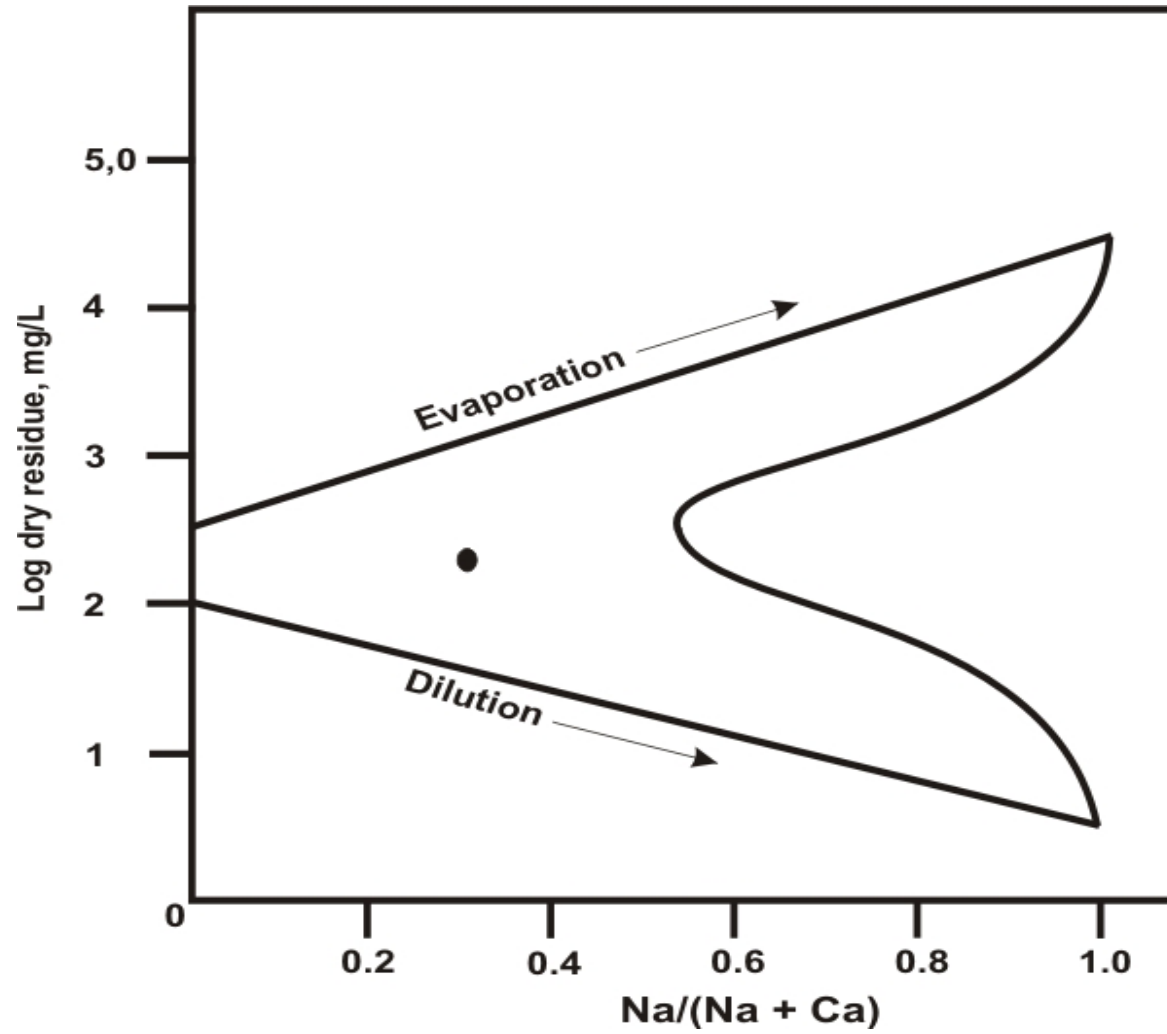
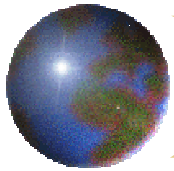


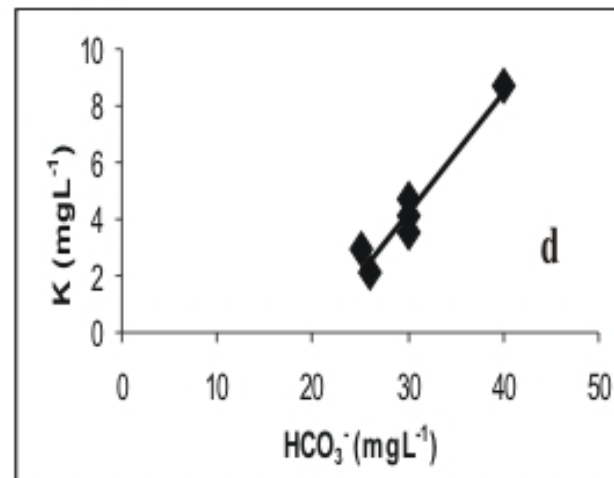
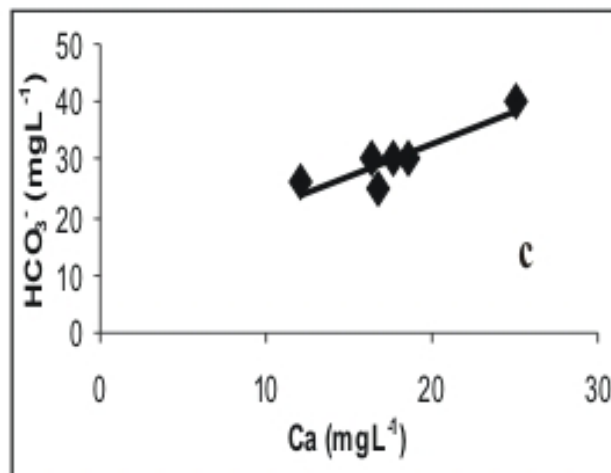
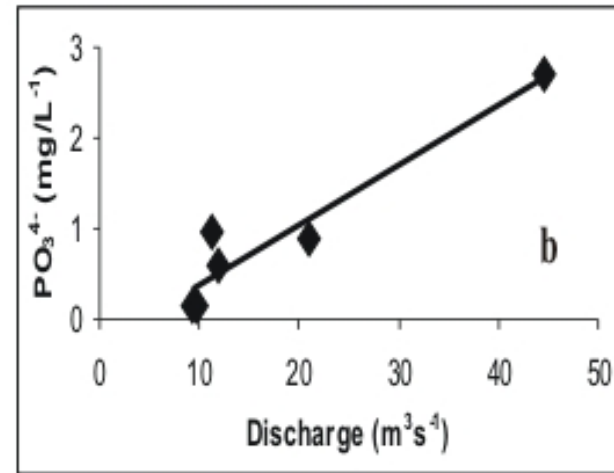
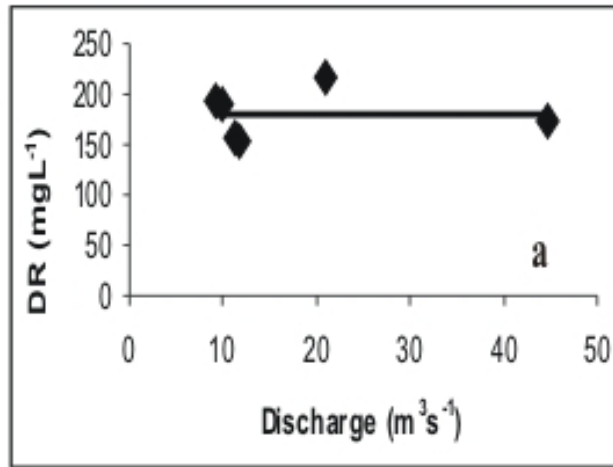
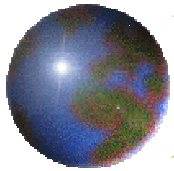


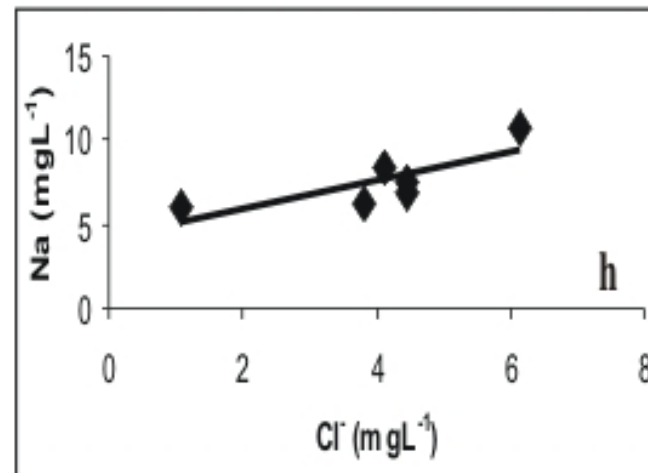
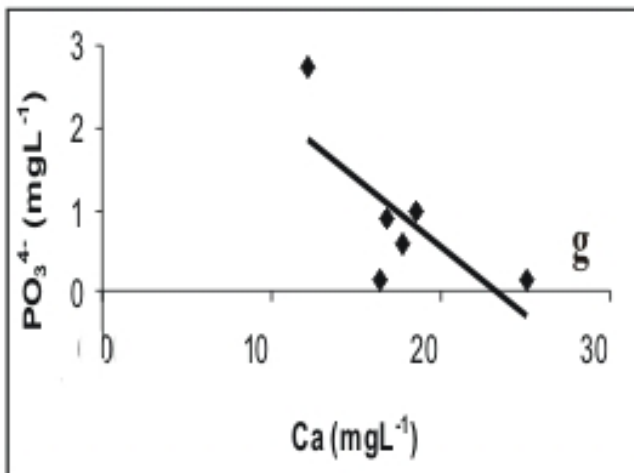
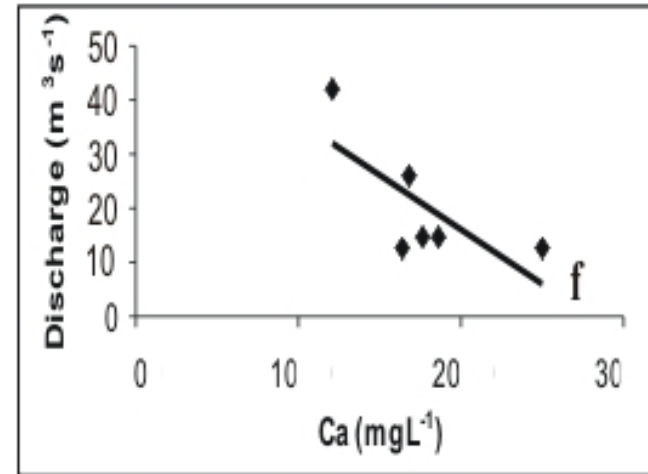
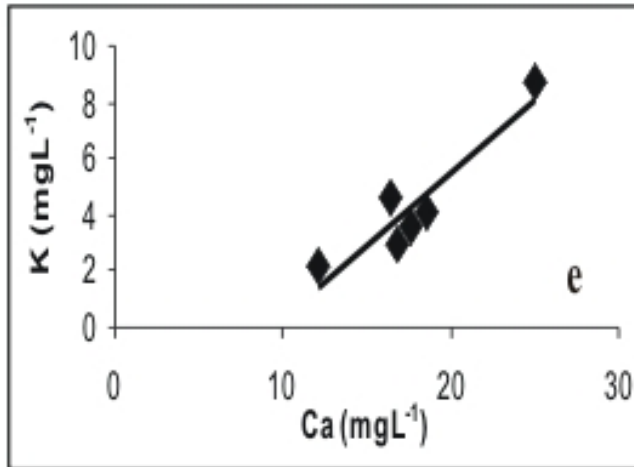
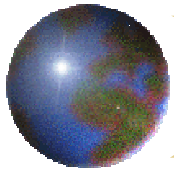


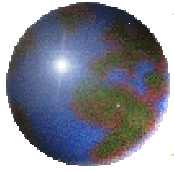








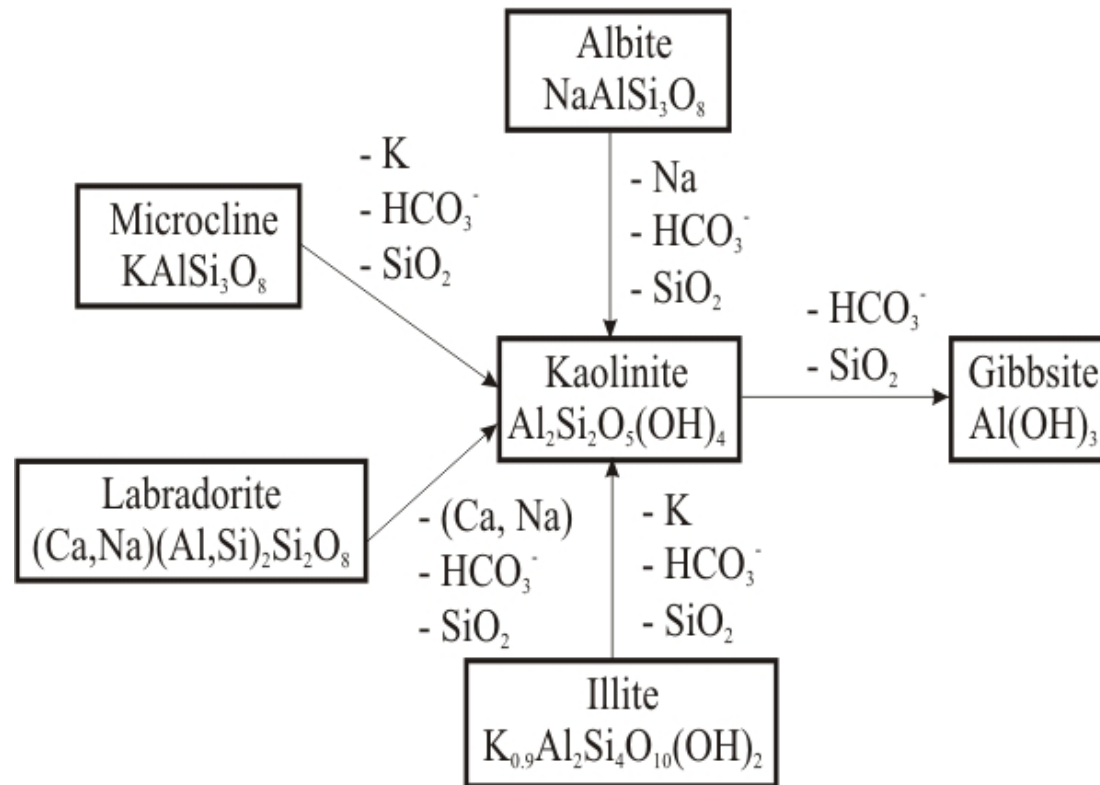


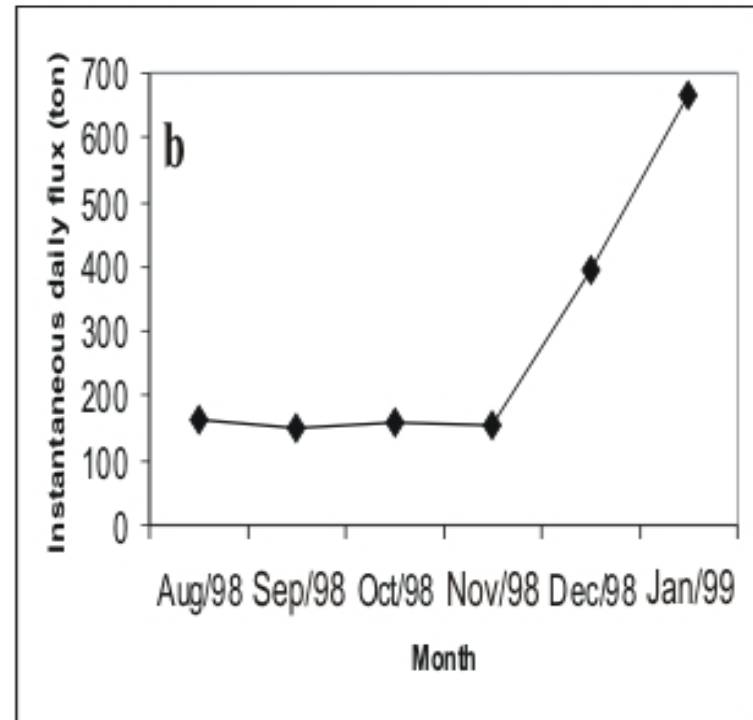
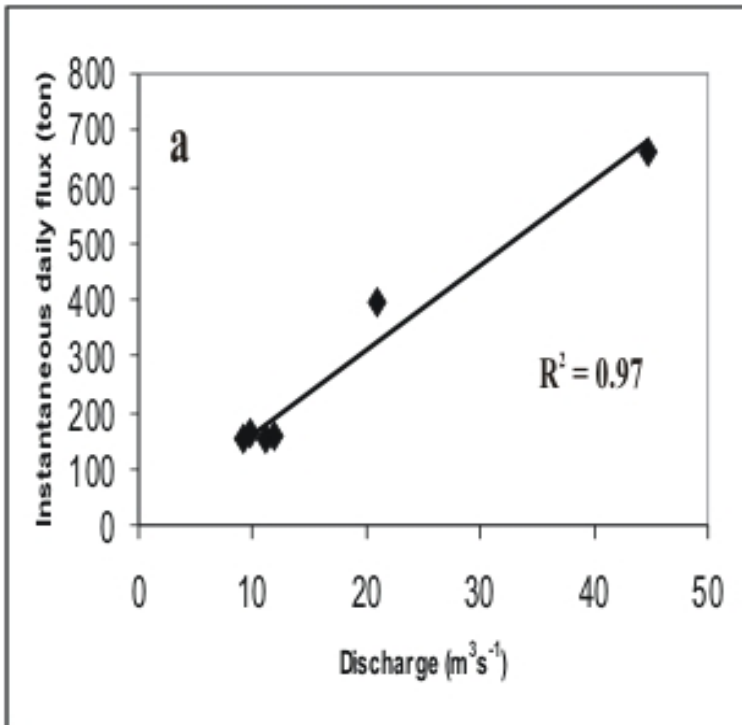
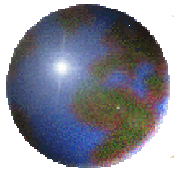


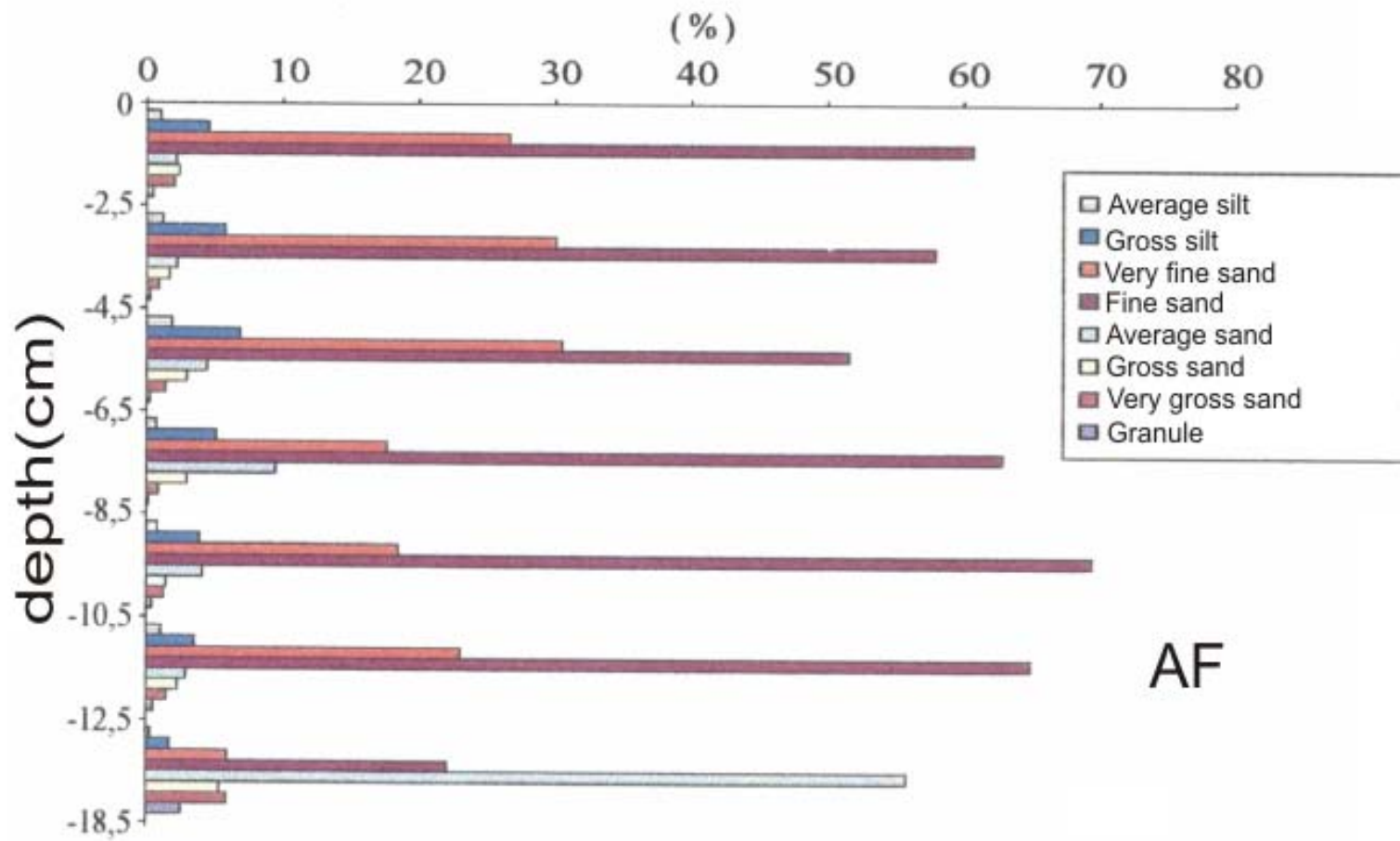
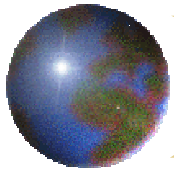
Dissolution: Calcite - $\text{CaCO}_3 \longrightarrow \text{Ca}^{2+}$ and HCO_3^-

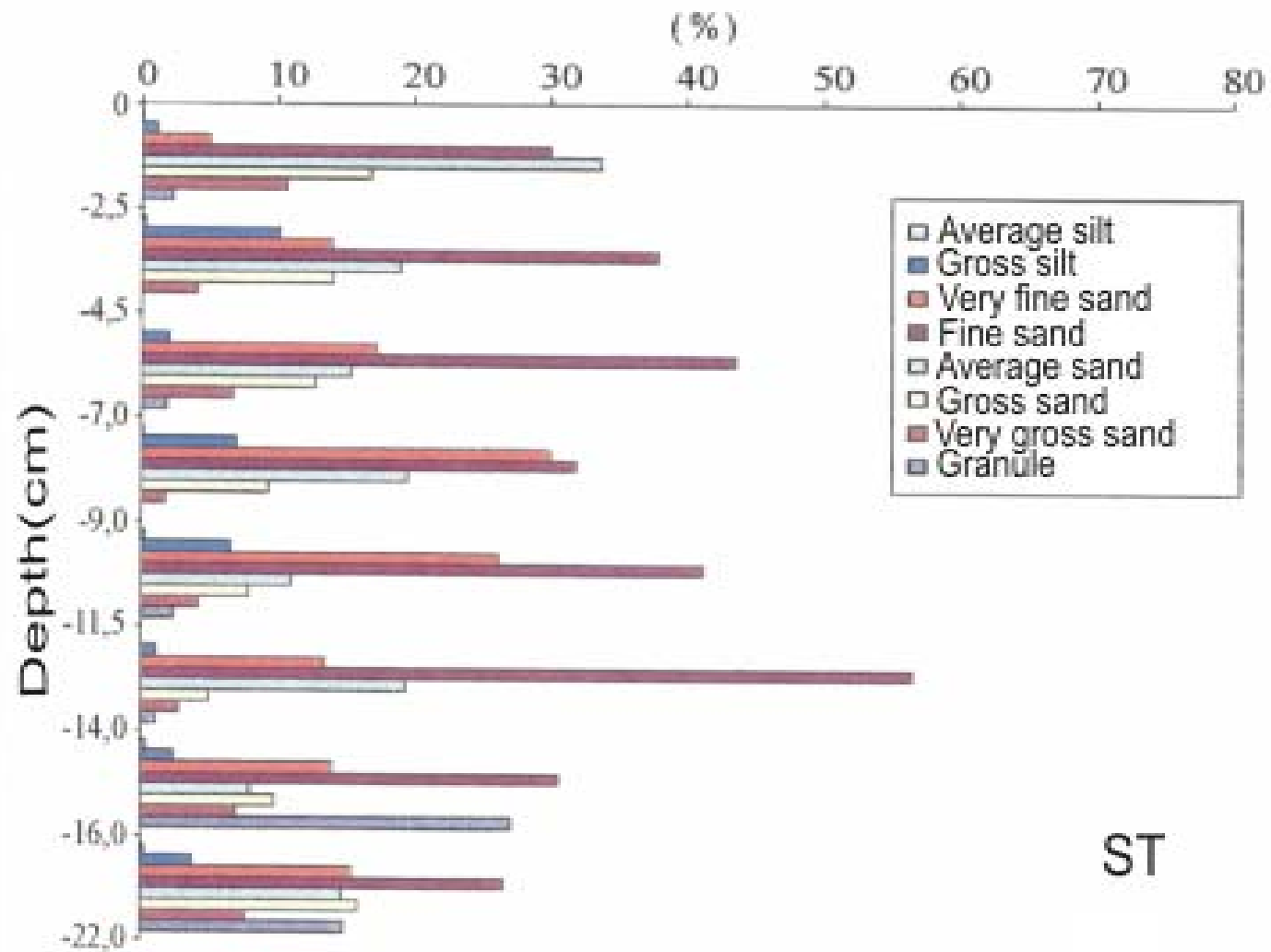
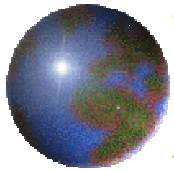
Dolomite - $\text{CaMg}(\text{CO}_3)_2 \longrightarrow \text{Ca}^{2+}$, Mg^{2+} and HCO_3^-

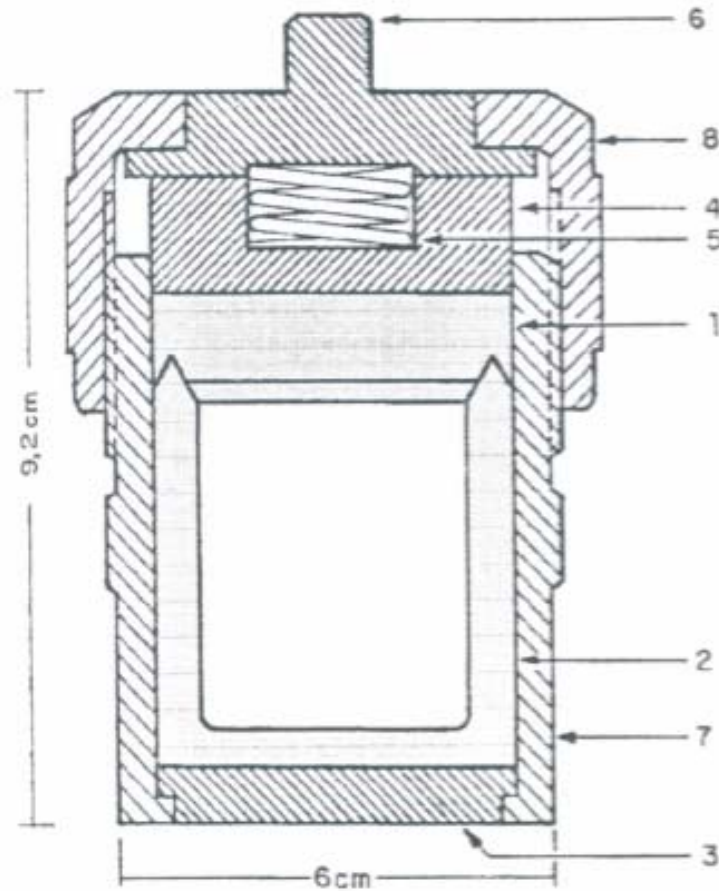
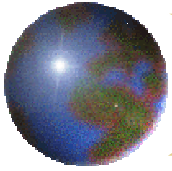
Hydrolysis: Augite - $\text{Ca}(\text{Mg})\text{Si}_2\text{O}_6 \longrightarrow \text{Ca}(\text{Mg})^{2+}$, HCO_3^- and SiO_2



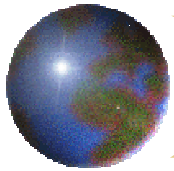




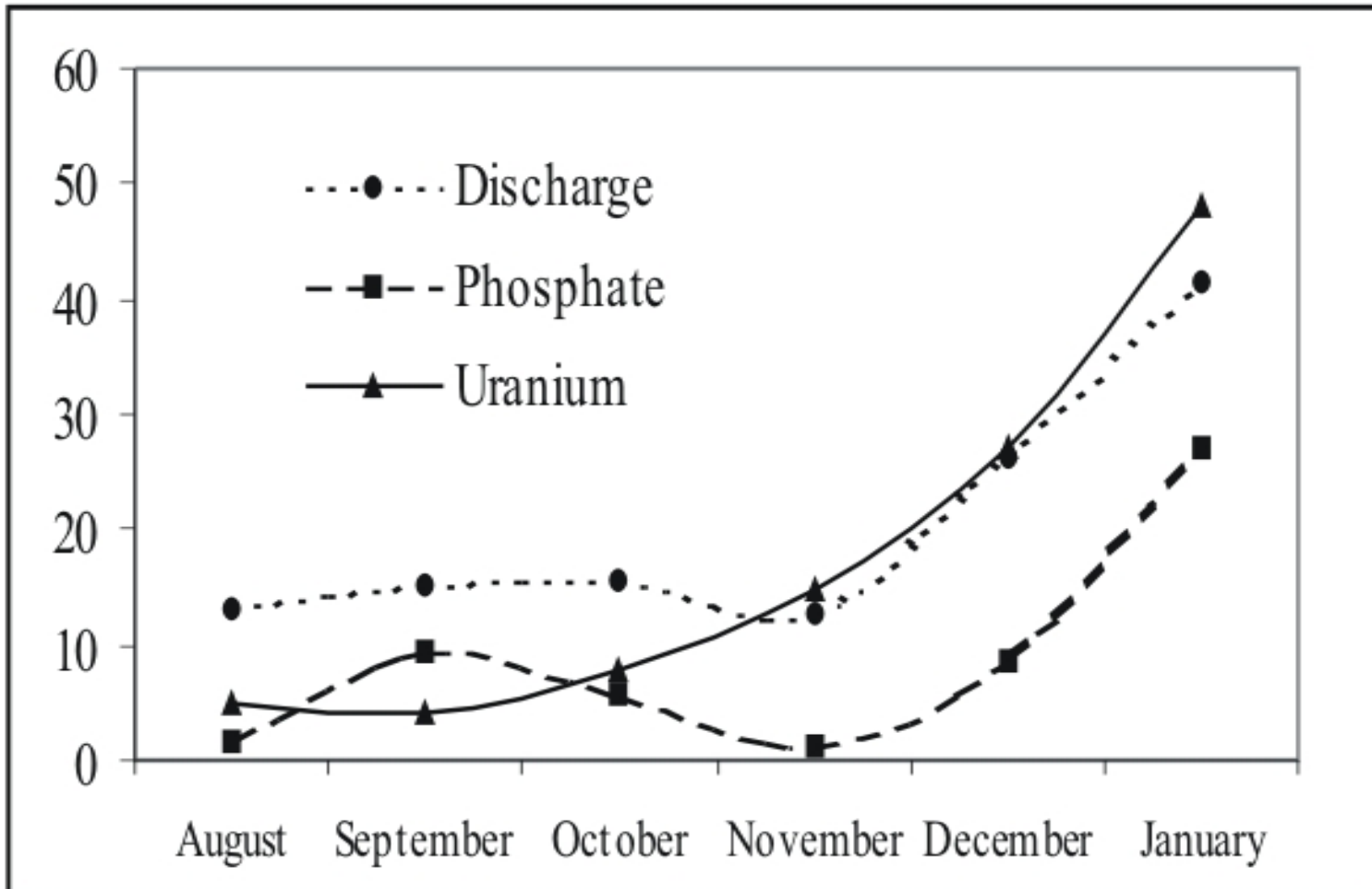
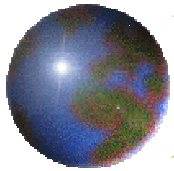


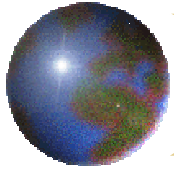


- 1 - Teflon cover
- 2 - Teflon cilinder and base
- 3 - Metallic base
- 4 - Protecting cover
- 5 - Wire
- 6 - Metallic cover
- 7 - Metallic body
- 8 - Metallic cover

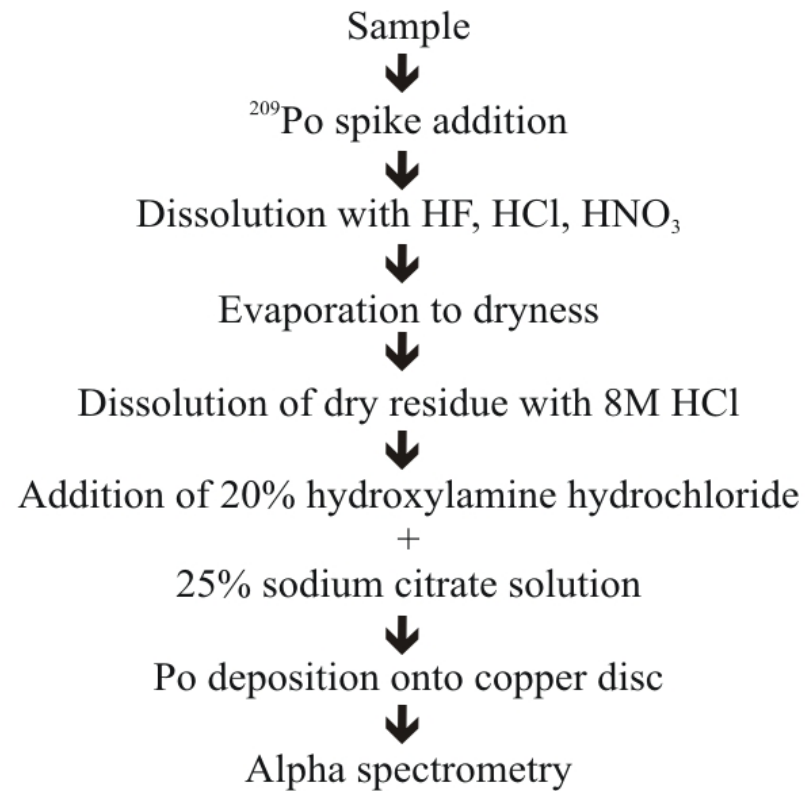


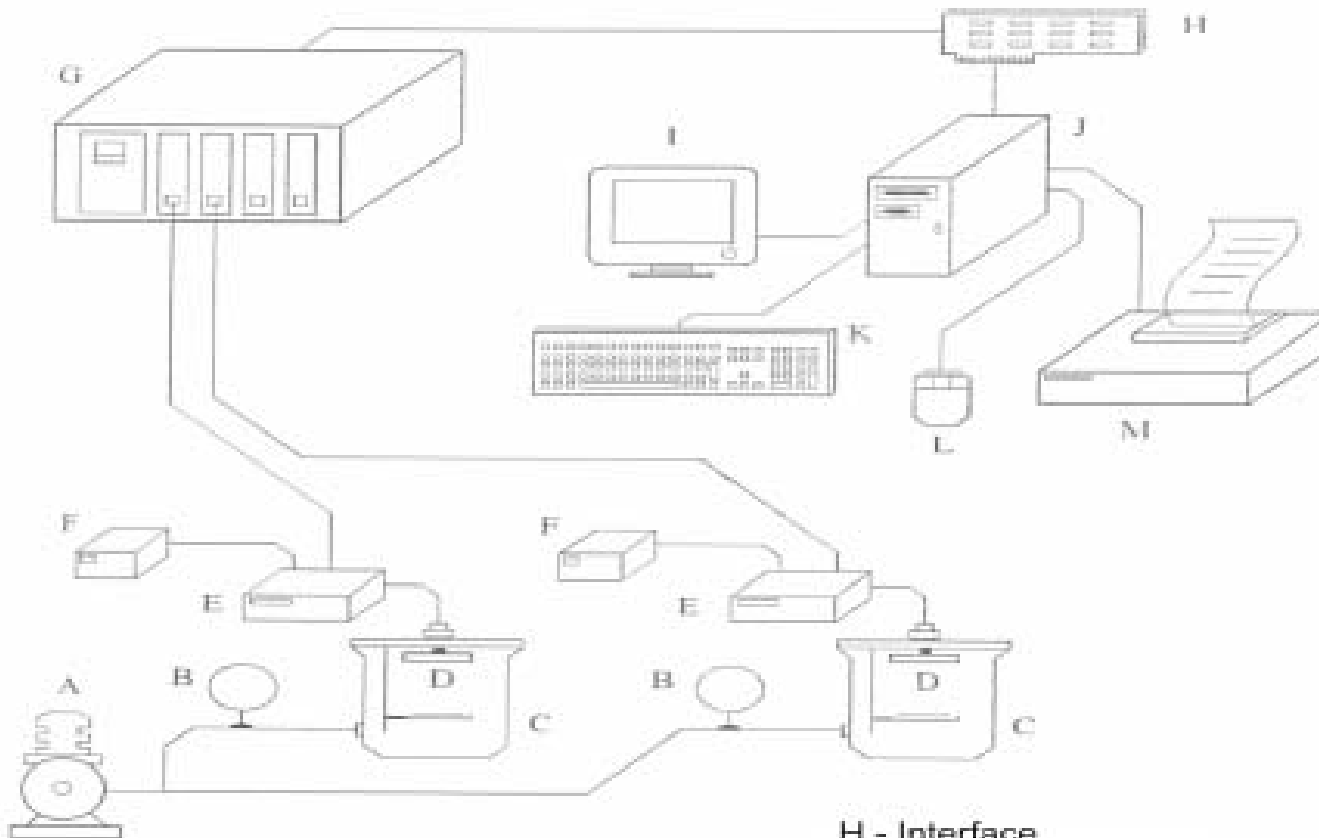
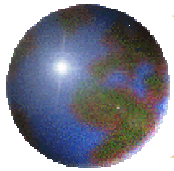
U-238						
U	U-238 4.49×10^9 a		U-234 2.48×10^5 a			
Pa	↓	Pa-234 1.16 m	↓			
Th	Th-234 24.1 d		Th-230 7.5×10^4 a			
Ac			↓			
Ra			Ra-226 1622 a			
Fr			↓			
Rn			Rn-222 3.83 d			
At			↓			
Po			Po-218 3.05 m	Po-214 1.6×10^{-4} s	Po-210 138 d	
Bi			↓	Bi-214 19.7 m	↓	Bi-210 50 d
Pb			Pb-214 26.8 m	Pb-210 22.2 a		Pb-206
Tl						





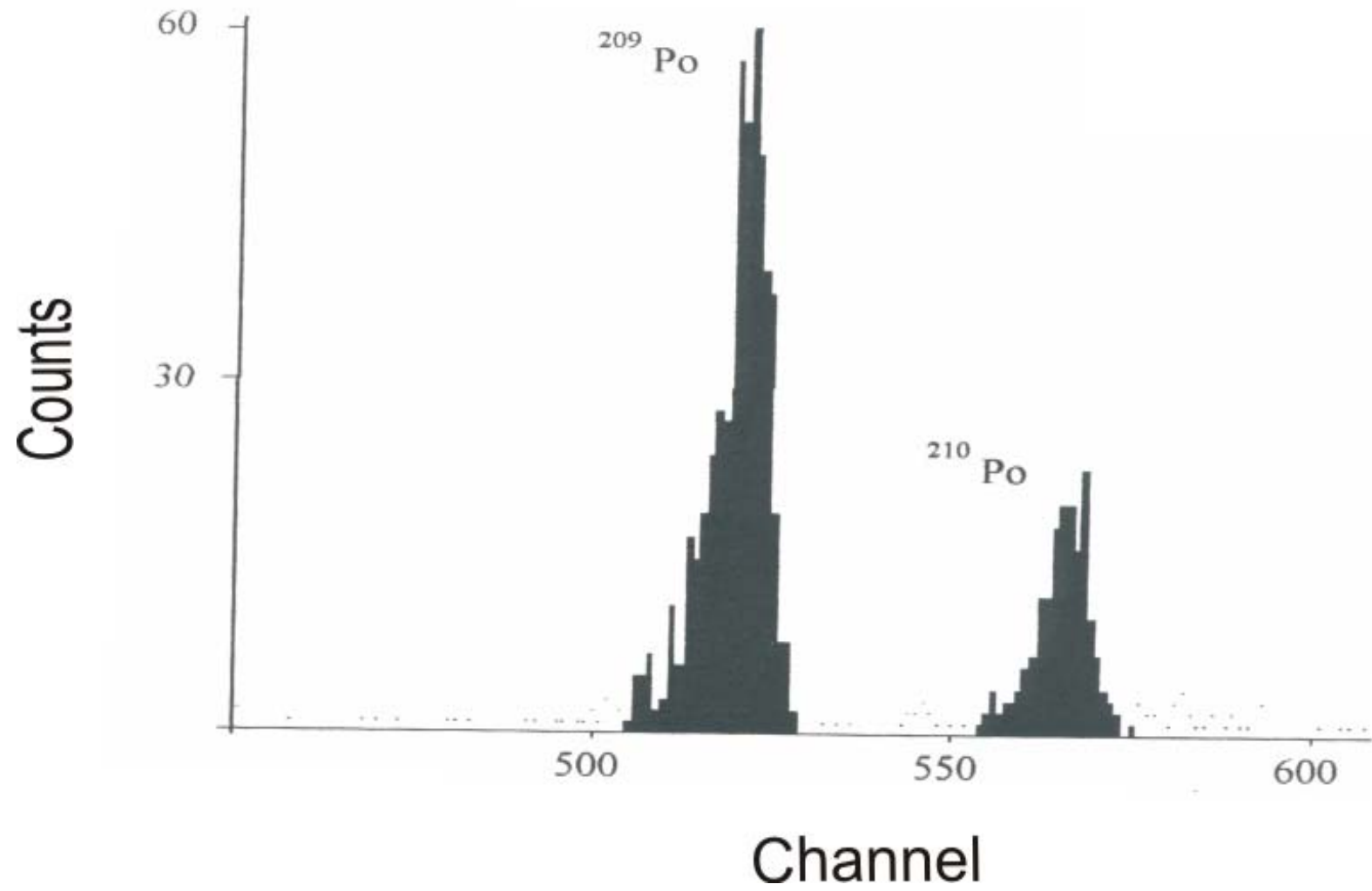
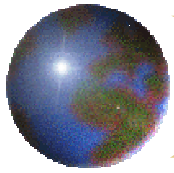
^{210}Po MEASUREMENTS

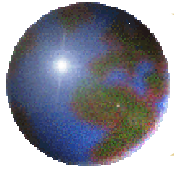




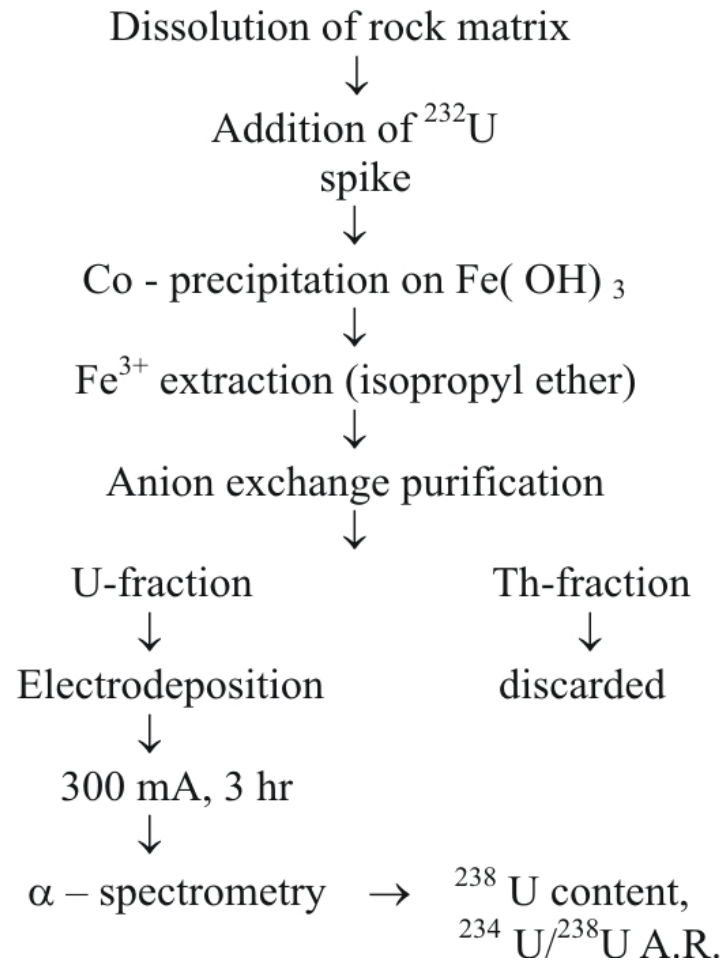
- A - Vacuum pump
- B - Vacuum meter
- C - Vacuum chamber
- D - Surface barrier detector
- E - Pre amplifier
- F - Power Supply
- G - Amplifier

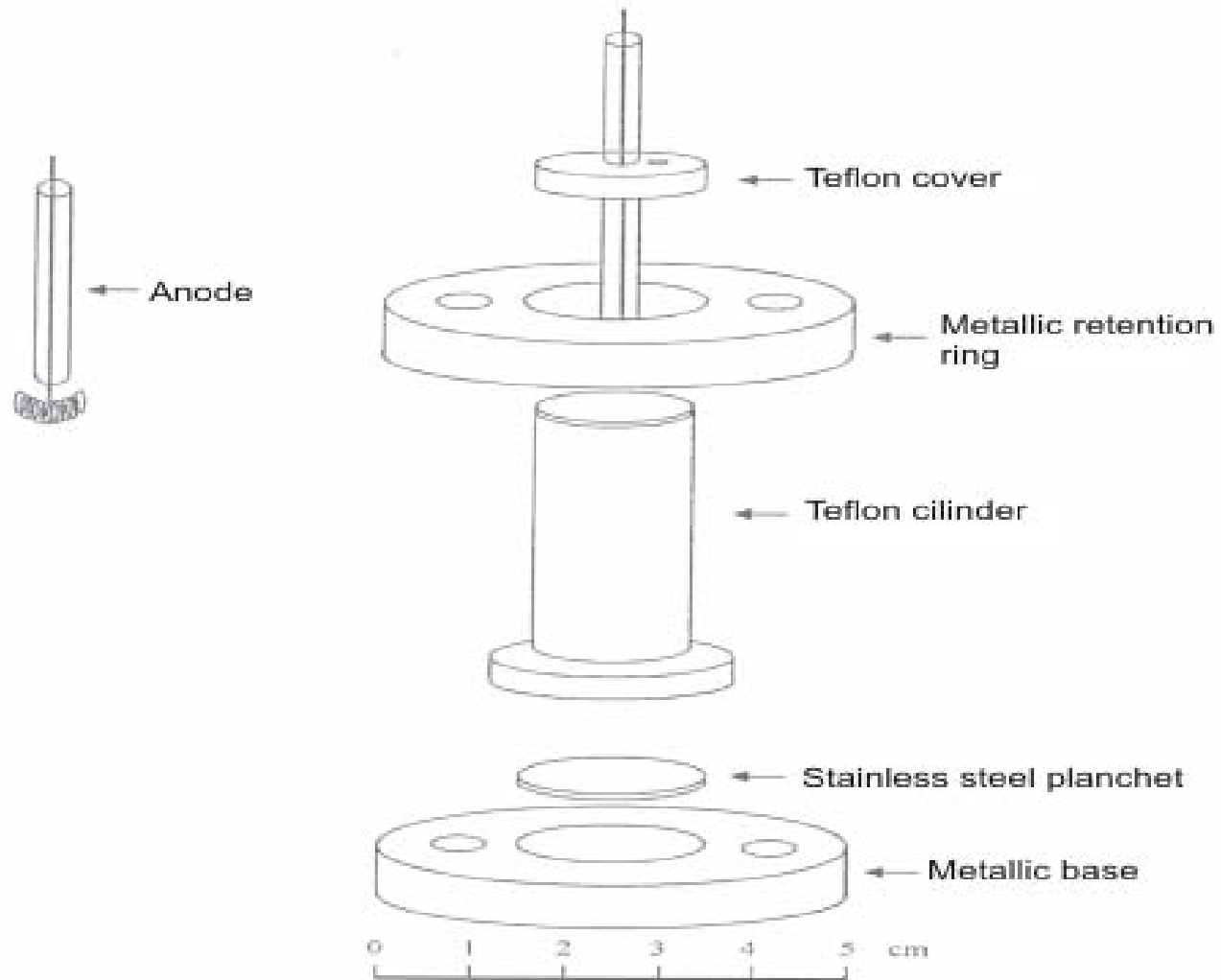
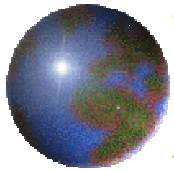
- H - Interface
- I - Monitor
- J - Microcomputer
- K - Keyboard
- L - Mouse
- M - Printer

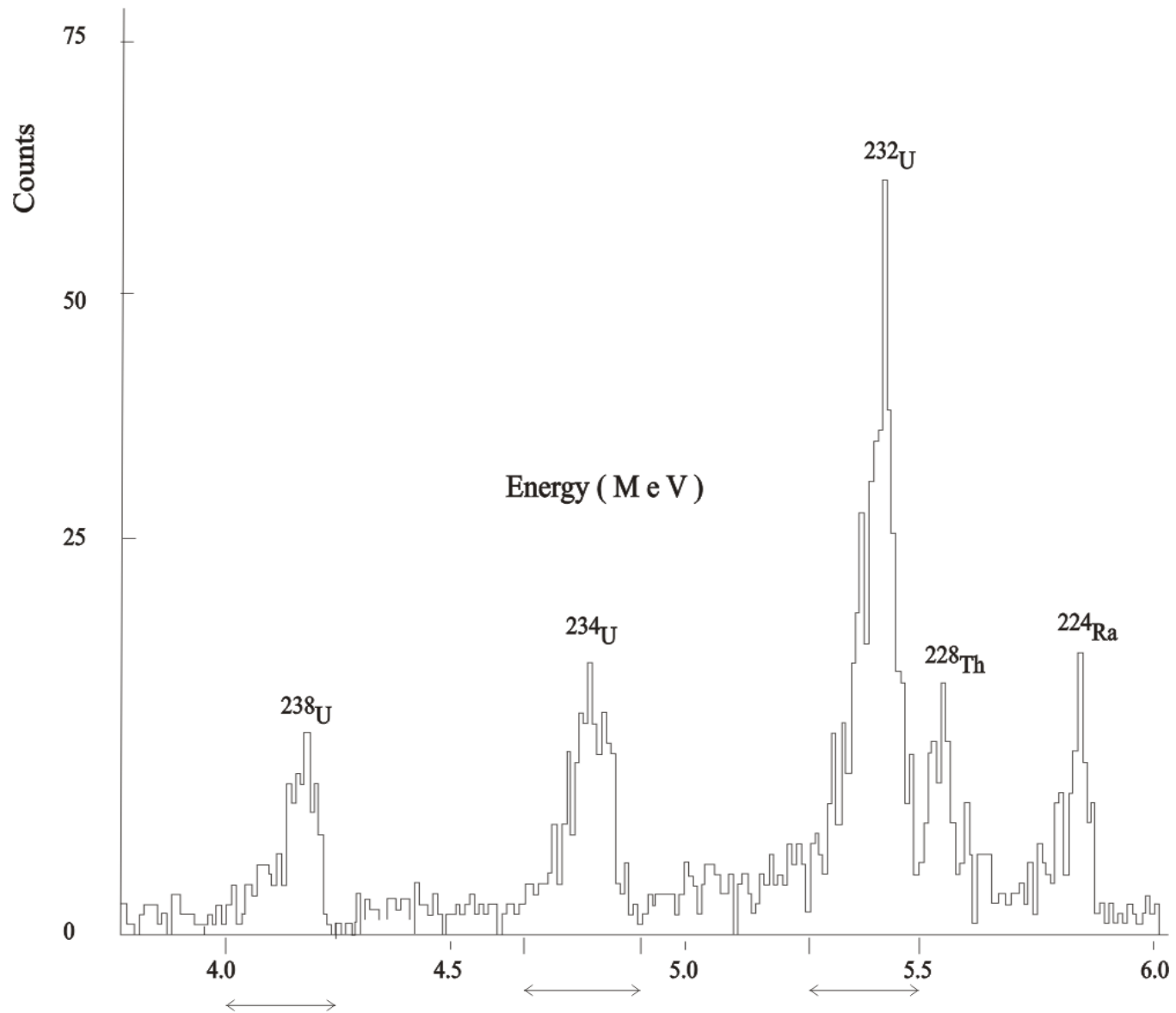
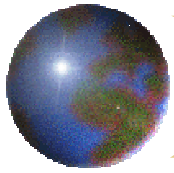


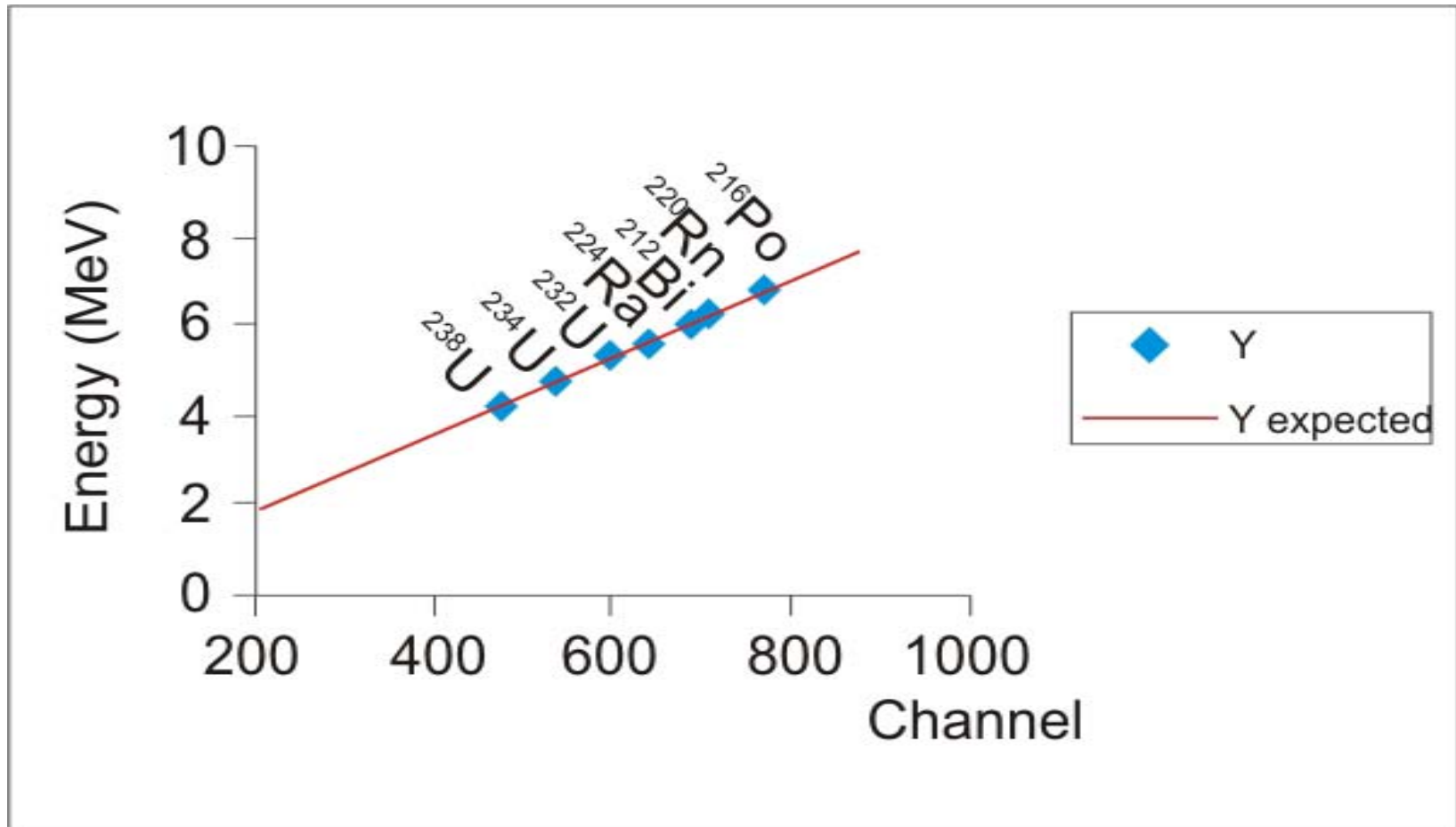
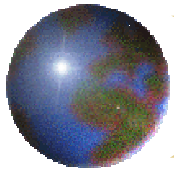


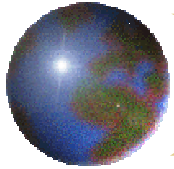
U MEASUREMENTS





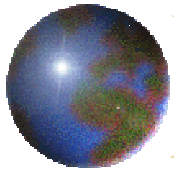




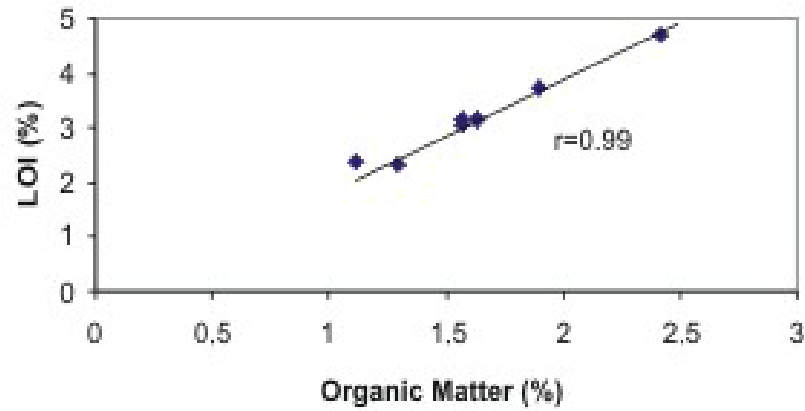


Influence of grain size on radionuclides retention

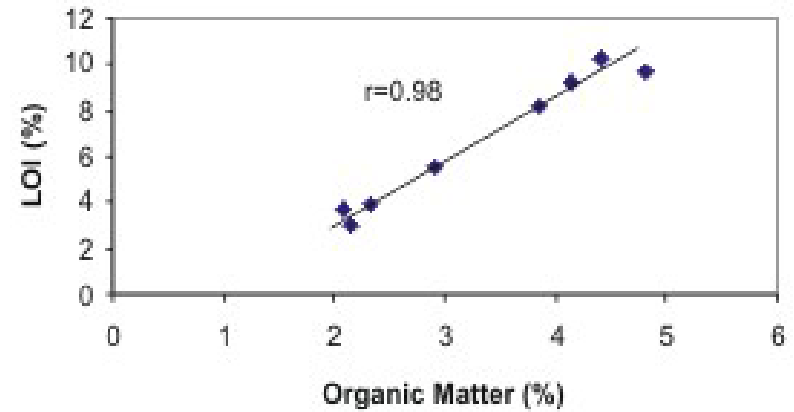
Grain size (mm)	Nuclide	Activity (dpm/g)
< 1	Po-210	1.30 ± 0.10
	U-238	4.22 ± 0.68
0.25-0.125	Po-210	0.80 ± 0.10
	U-238	2.81 ± 0.80
< 0.062	Po-210	3.02 ± 0.24
	U-238	13.58 ± 2.84



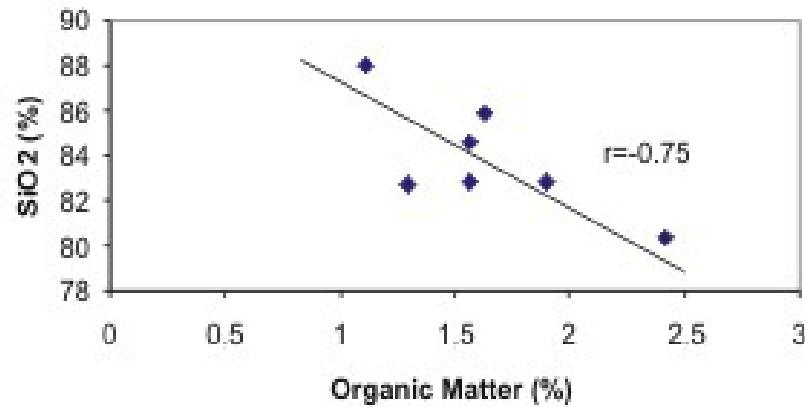
Ferraz-Ajapi



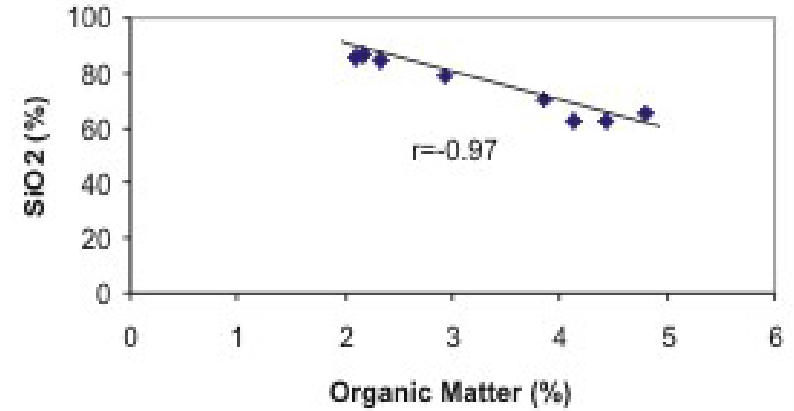
Santa Terezinha-Piracicaba

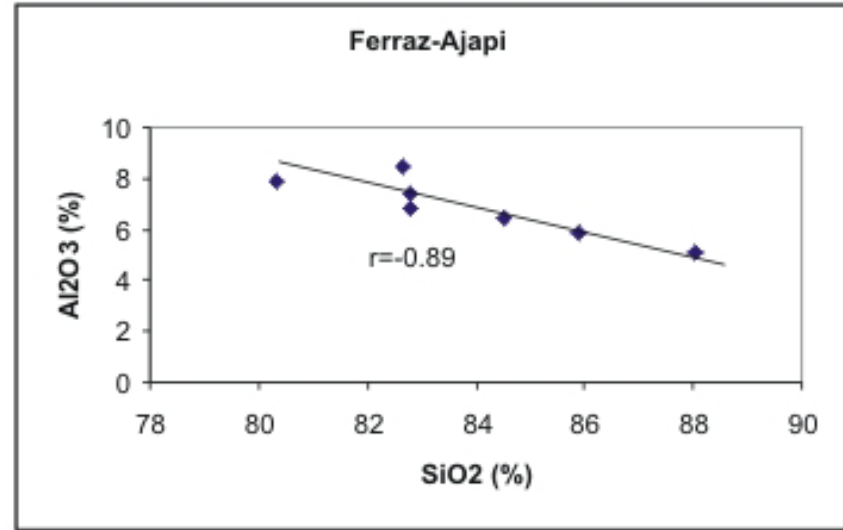
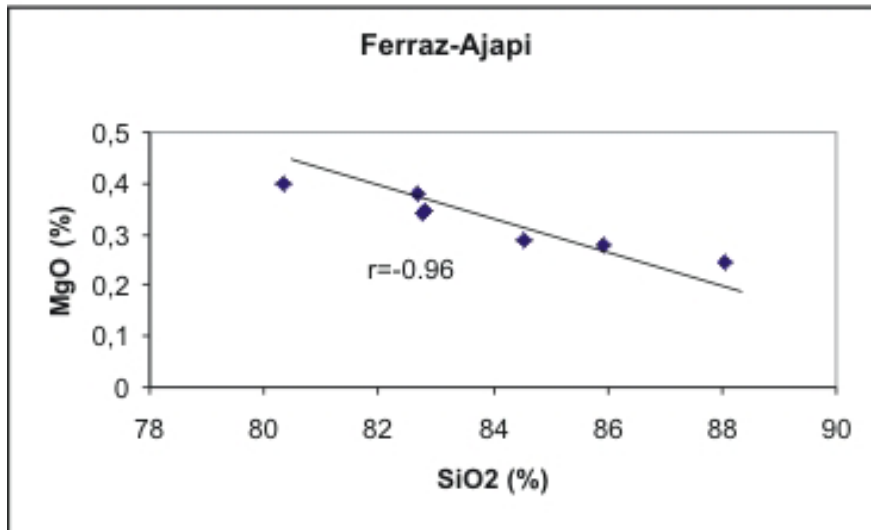
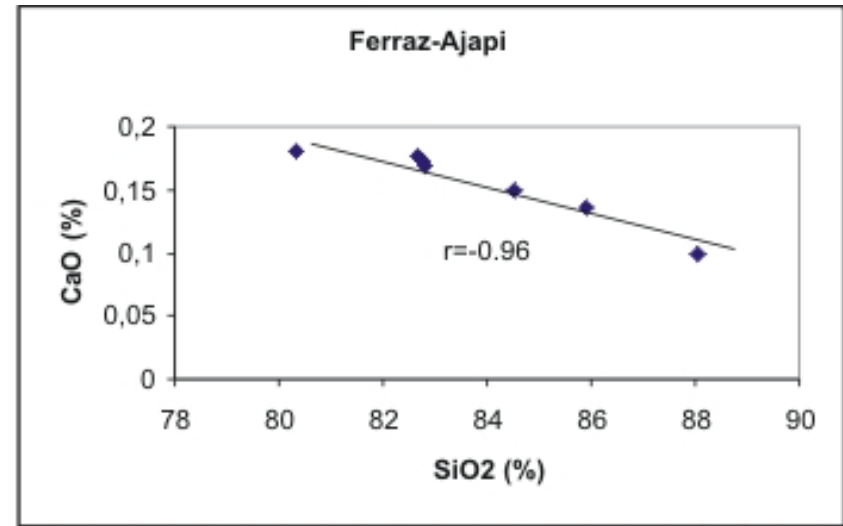
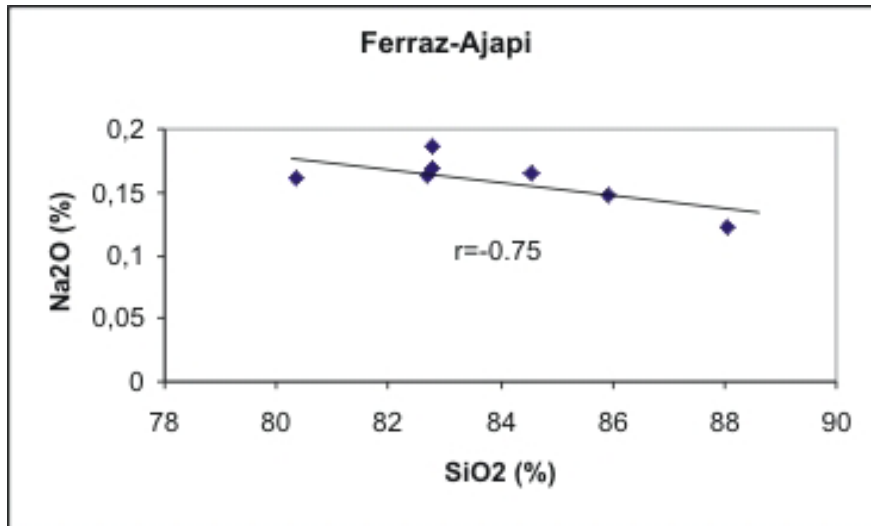
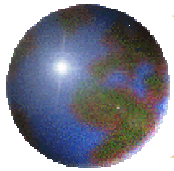


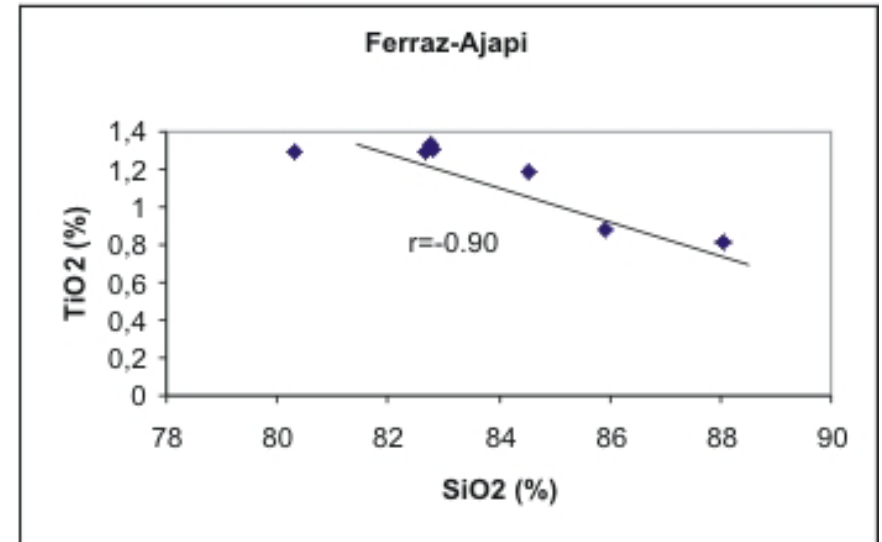
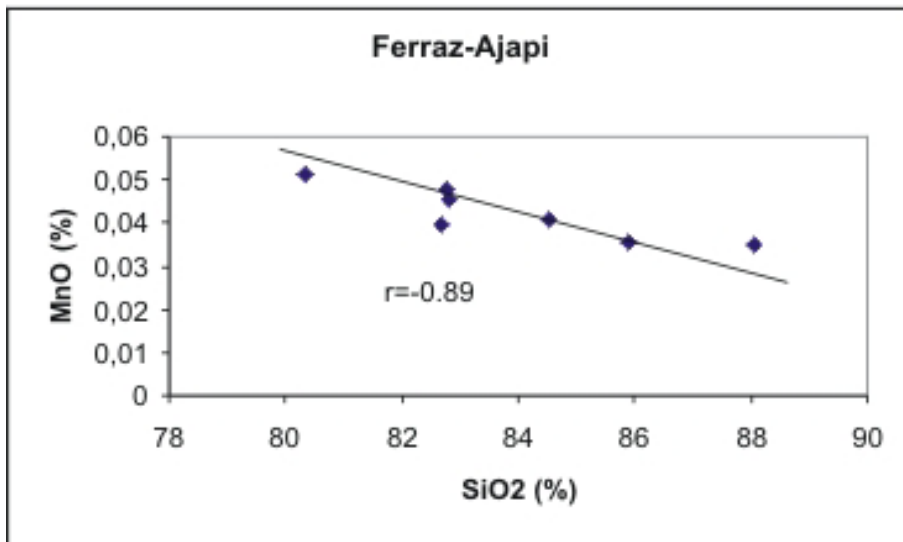
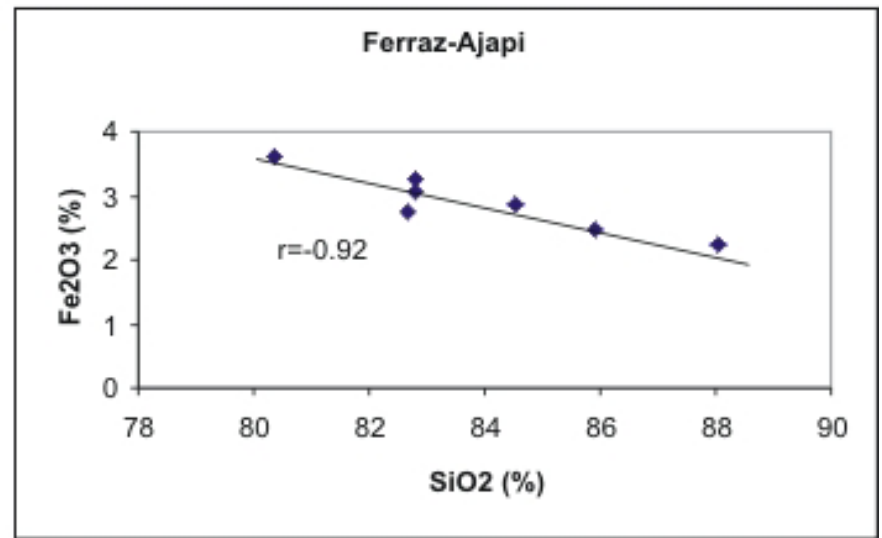
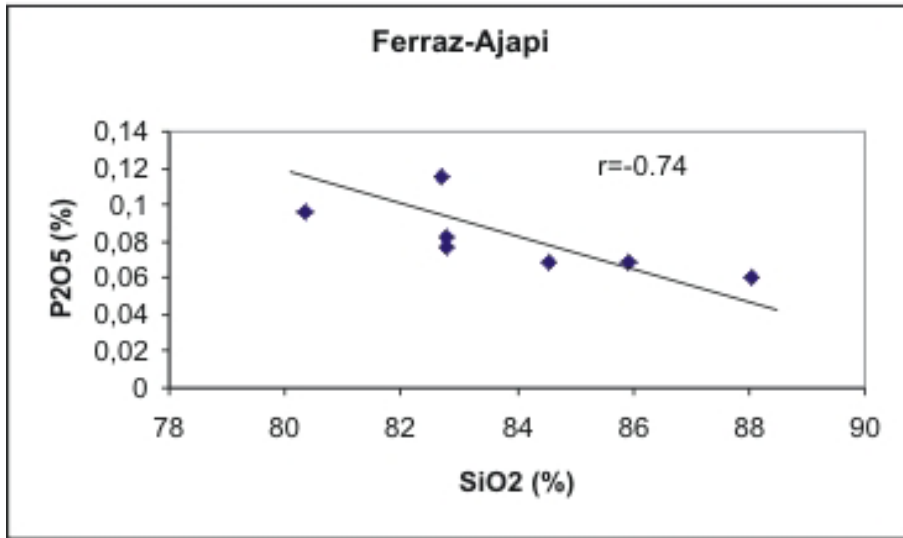
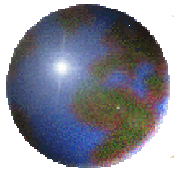
Ferraz-Ajapi

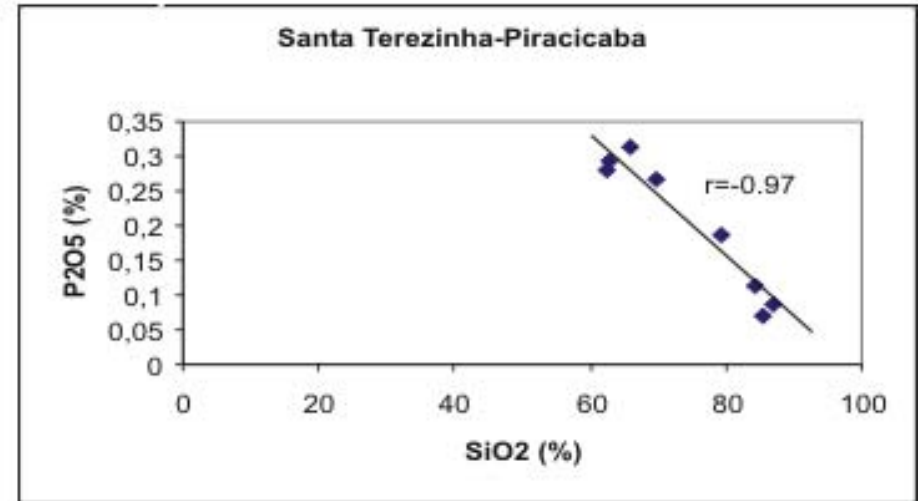
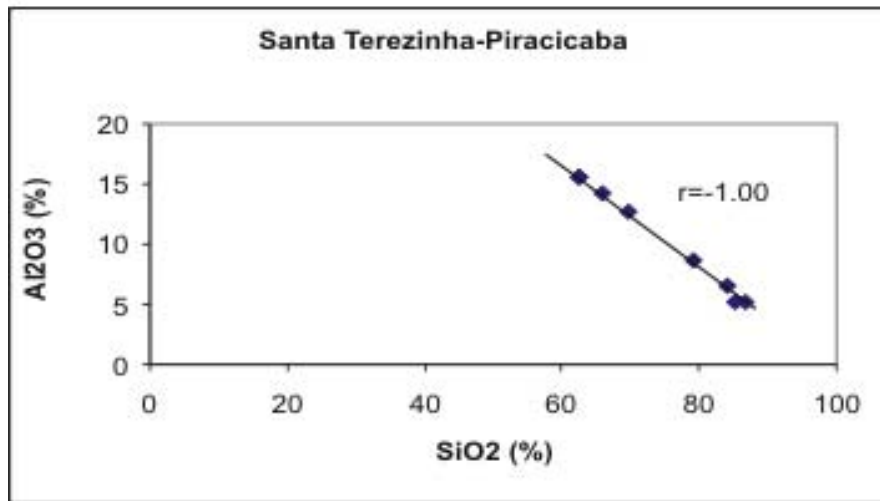
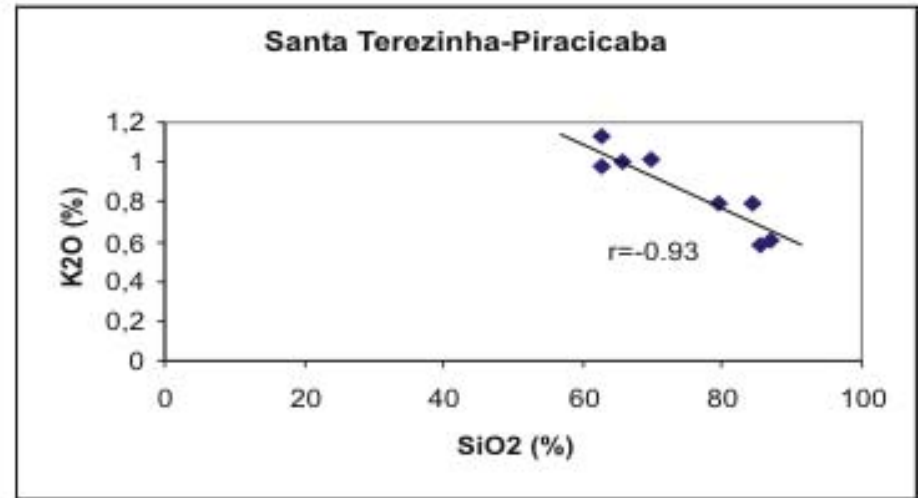
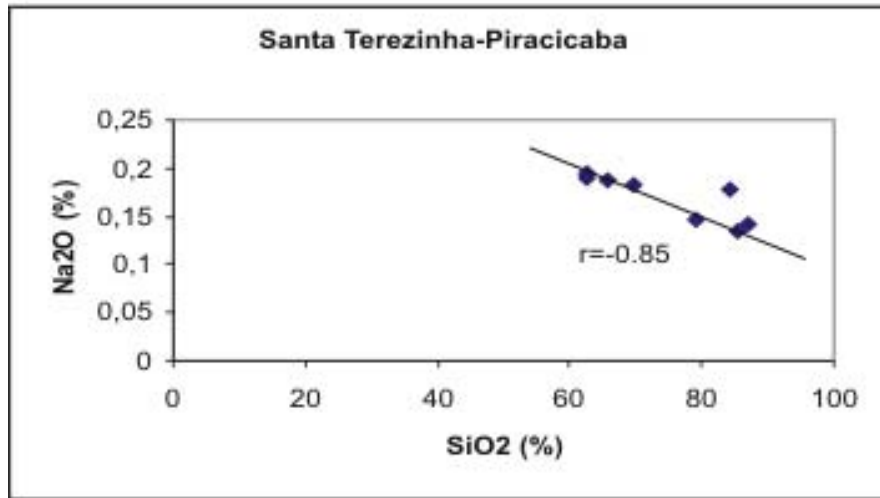
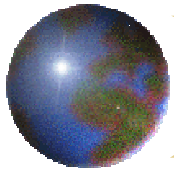


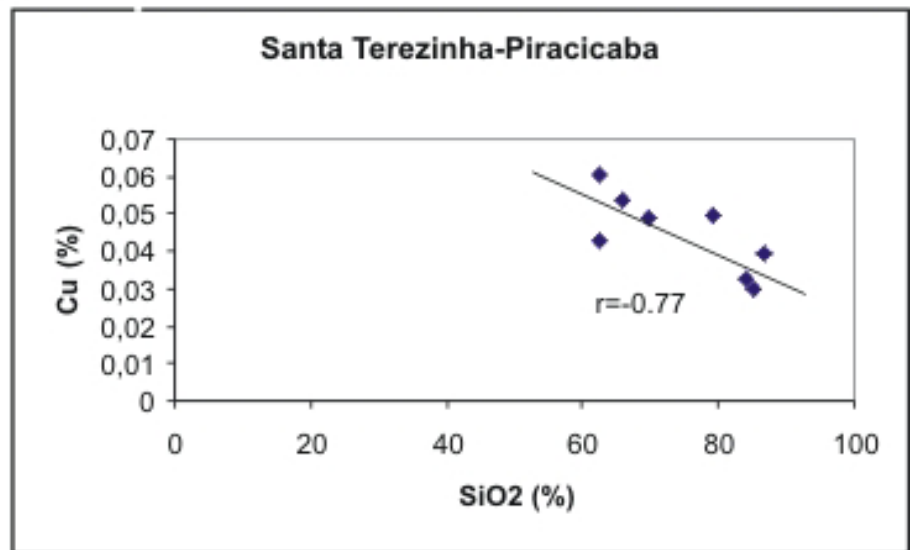
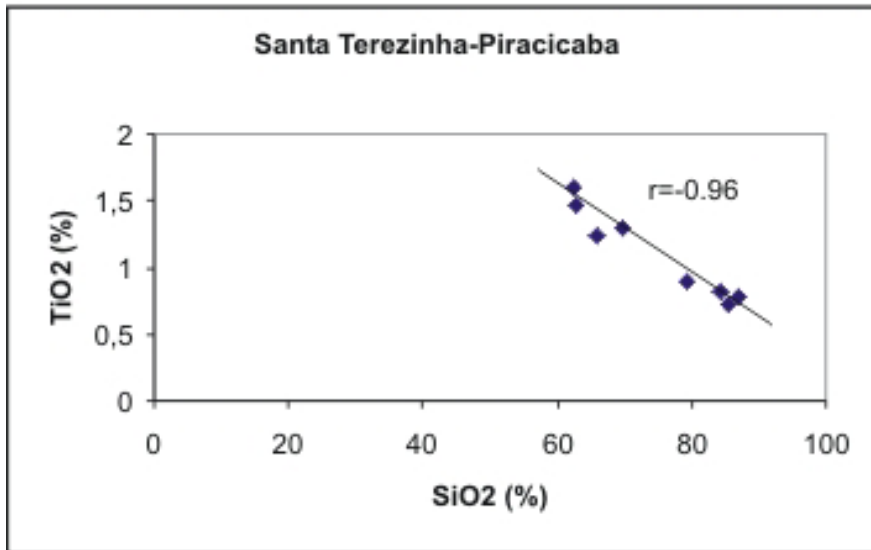
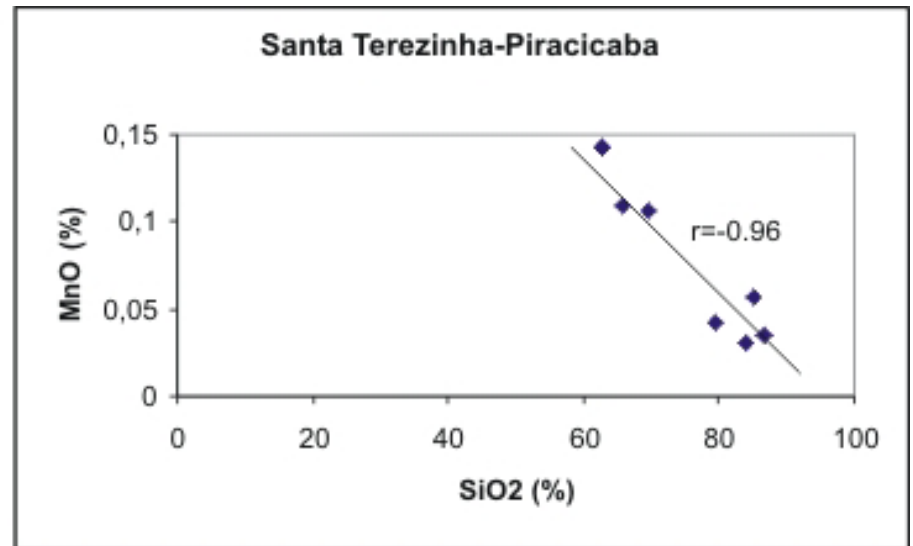
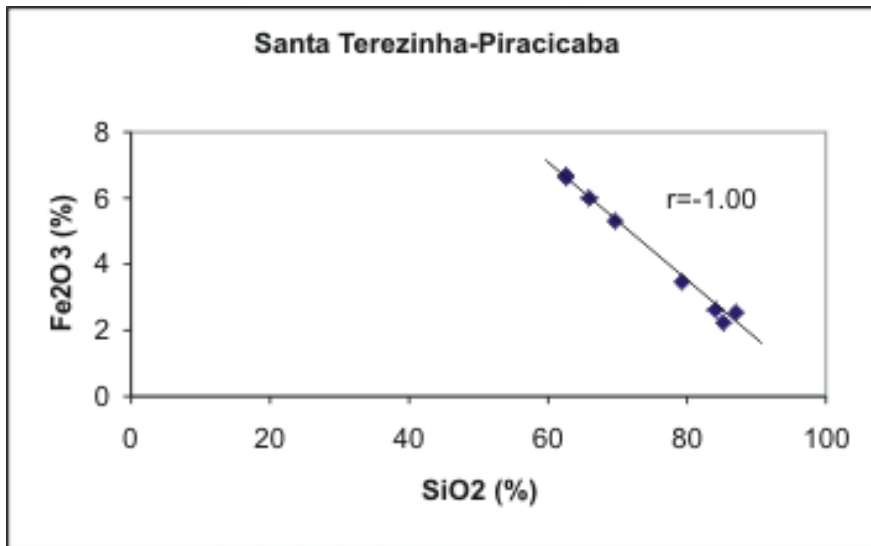
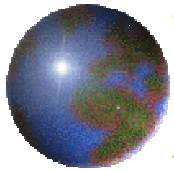
Santa Terezinha-Piracicaba

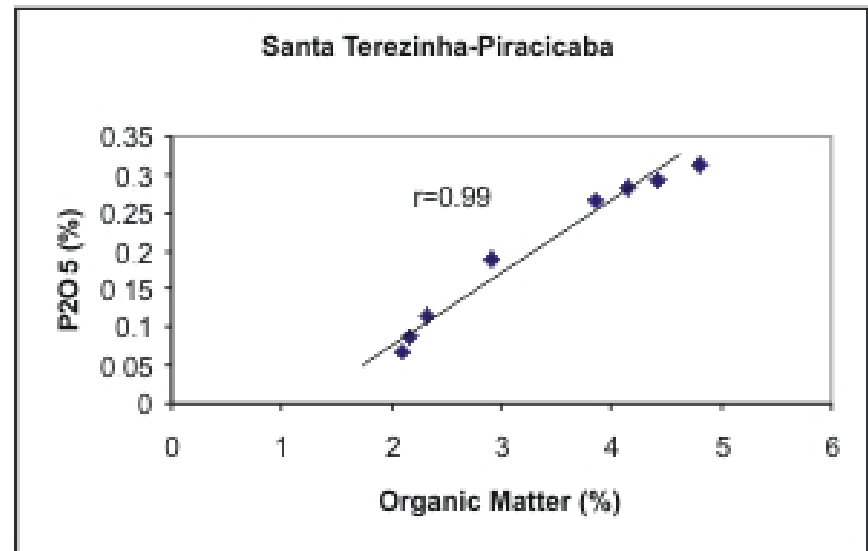
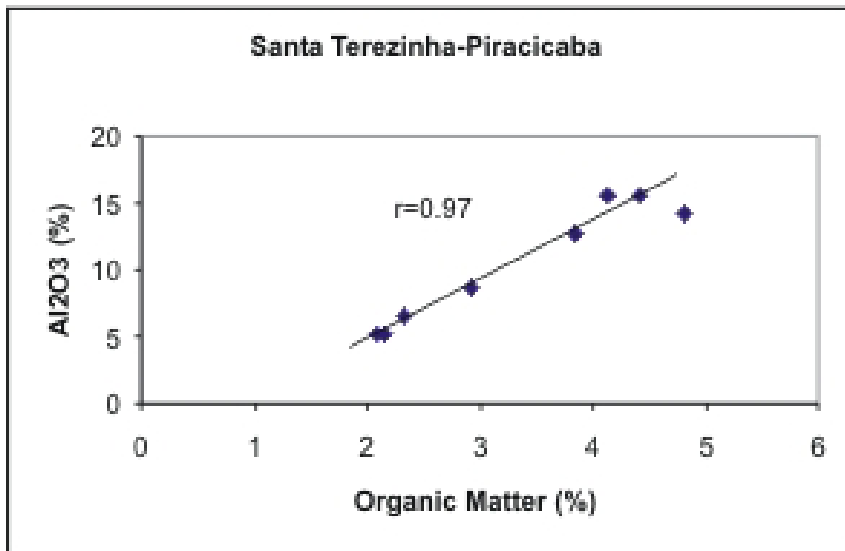
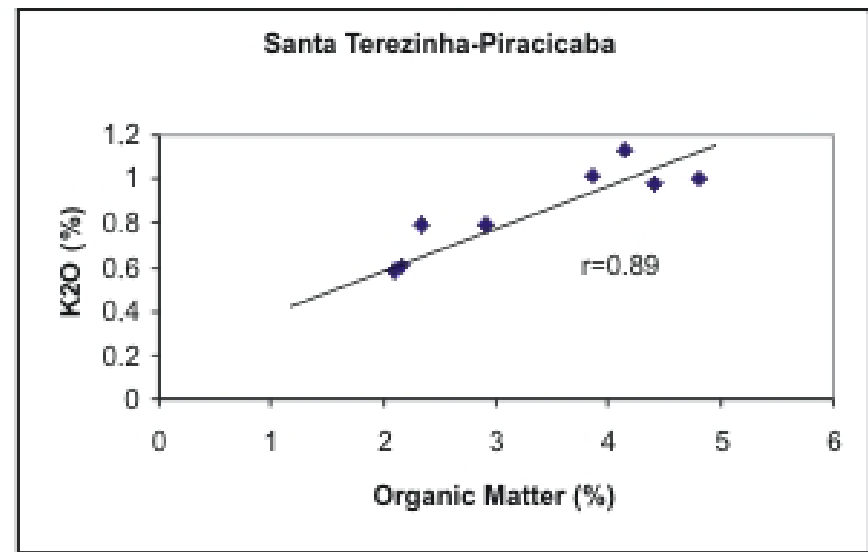
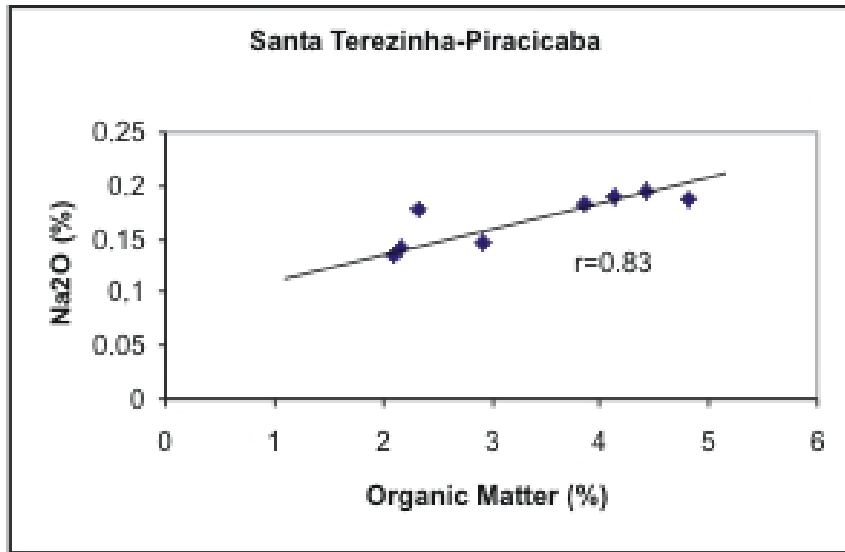
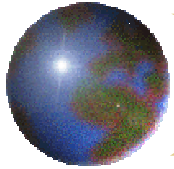


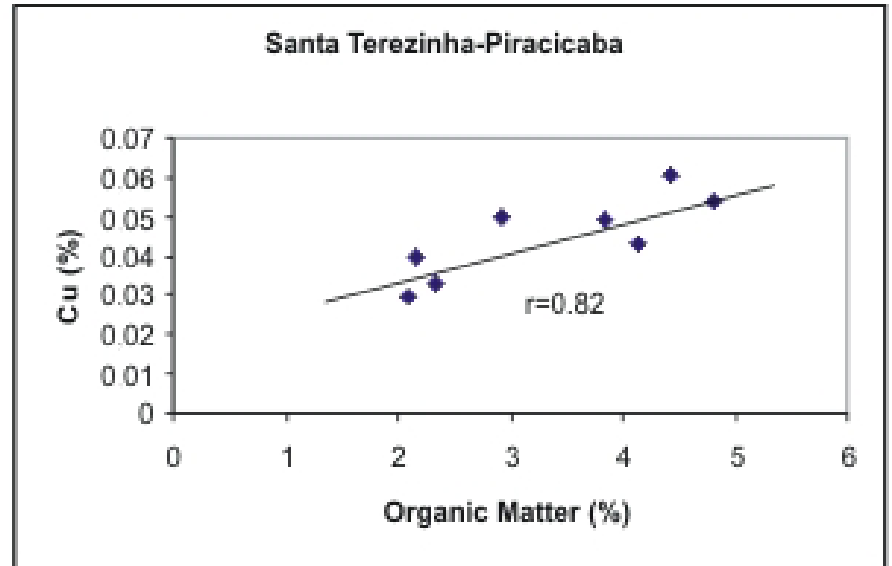
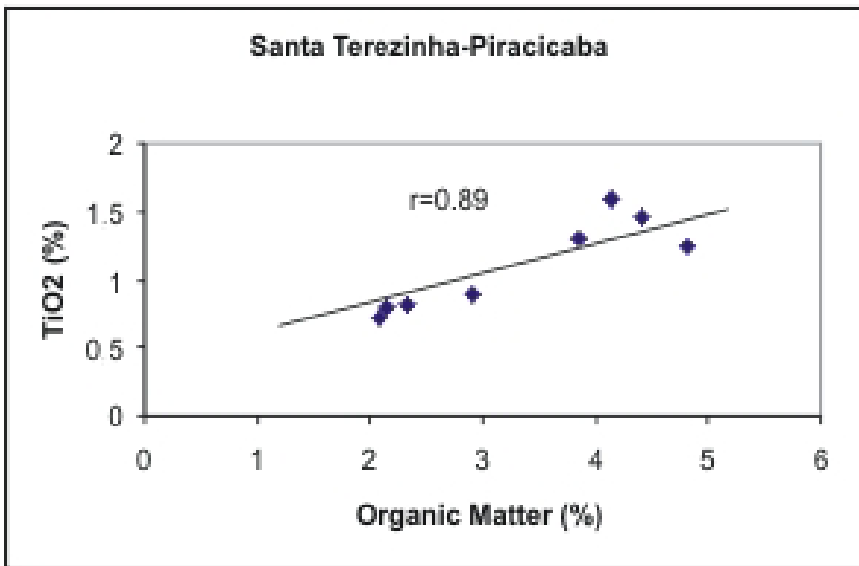
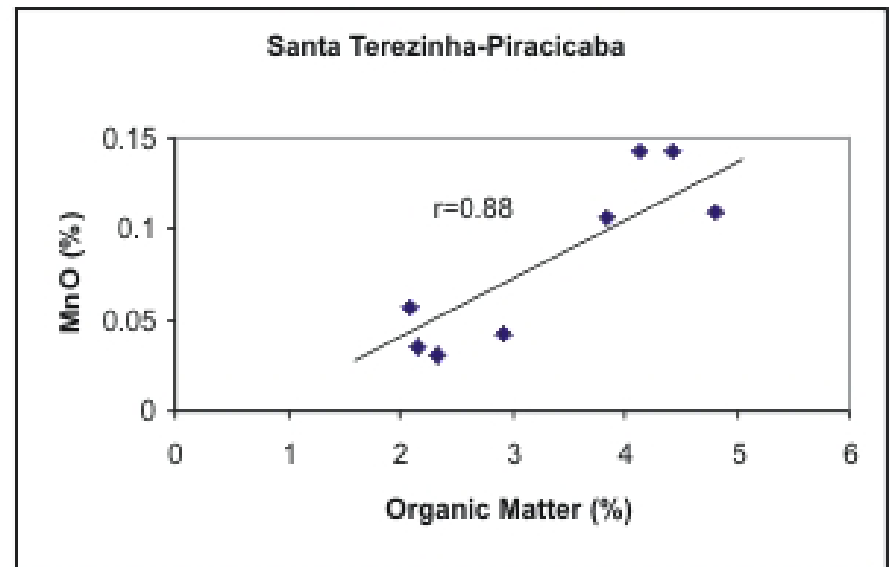
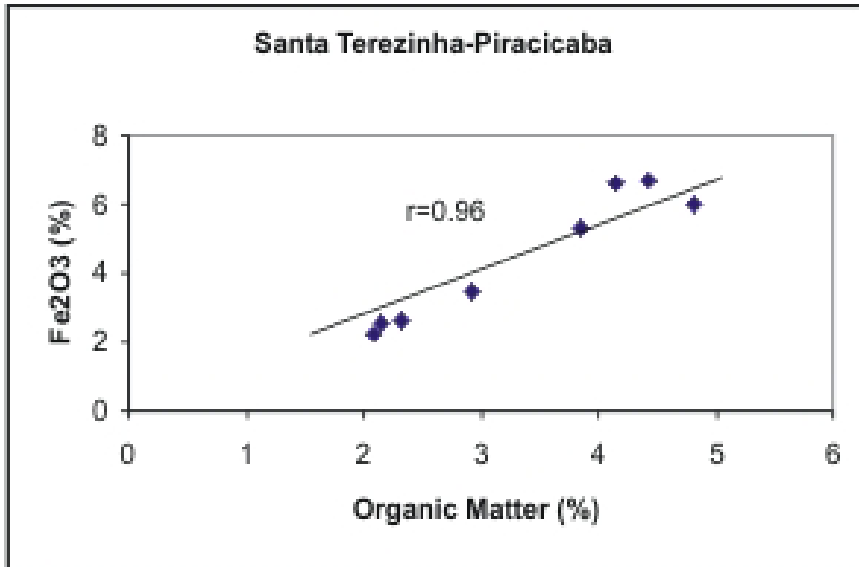
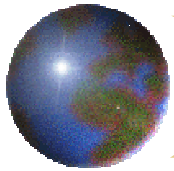


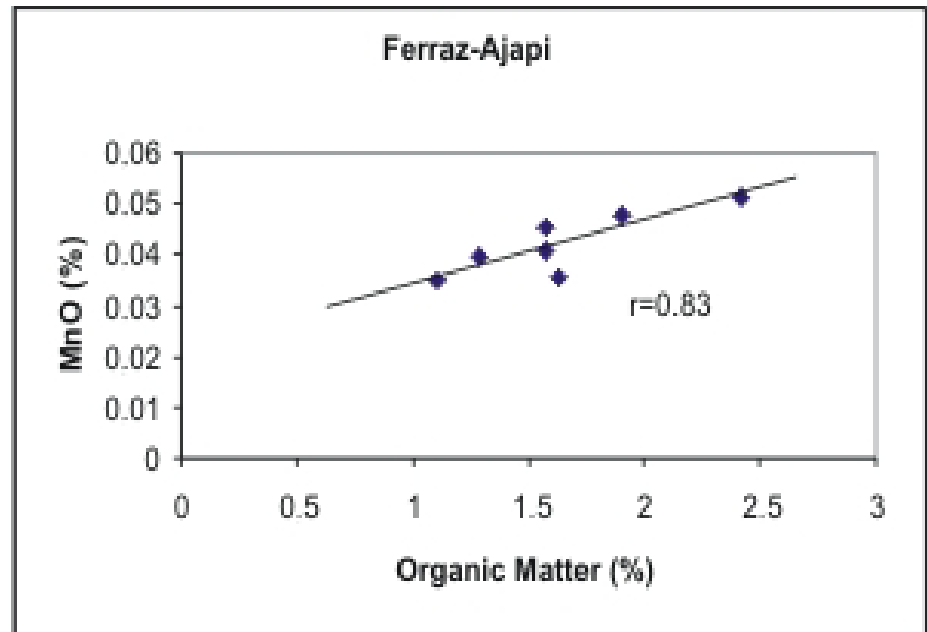
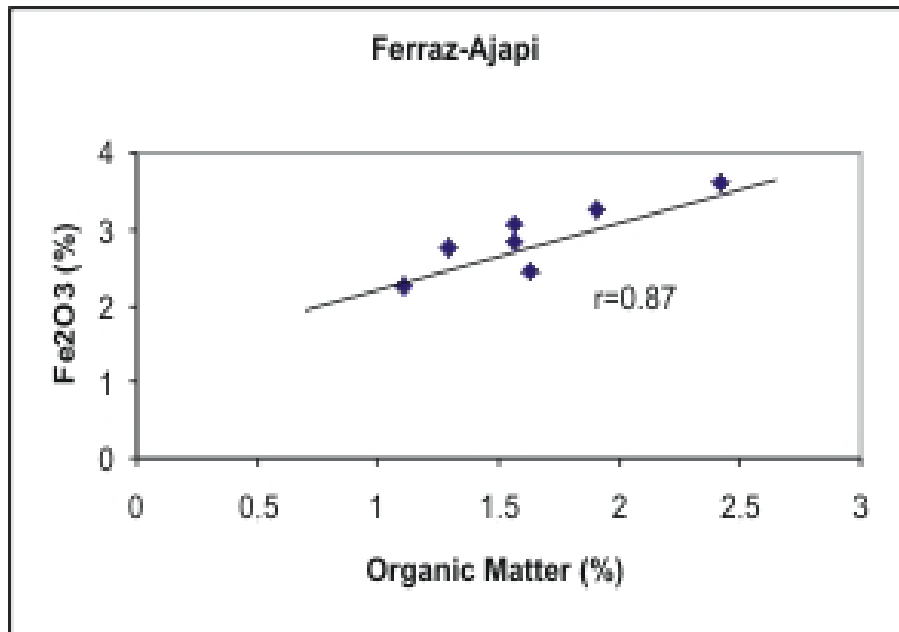
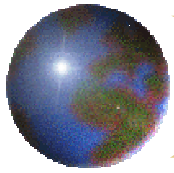


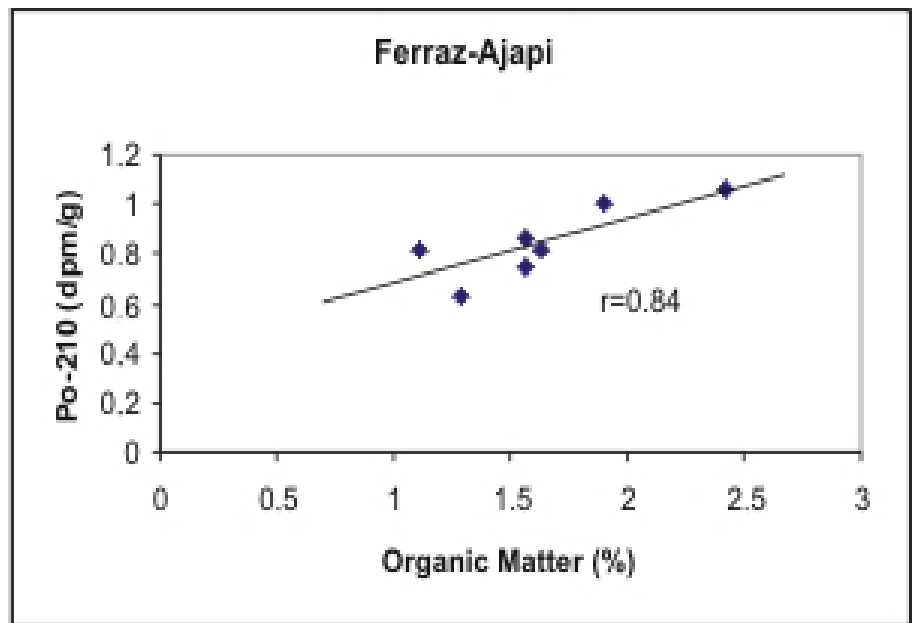
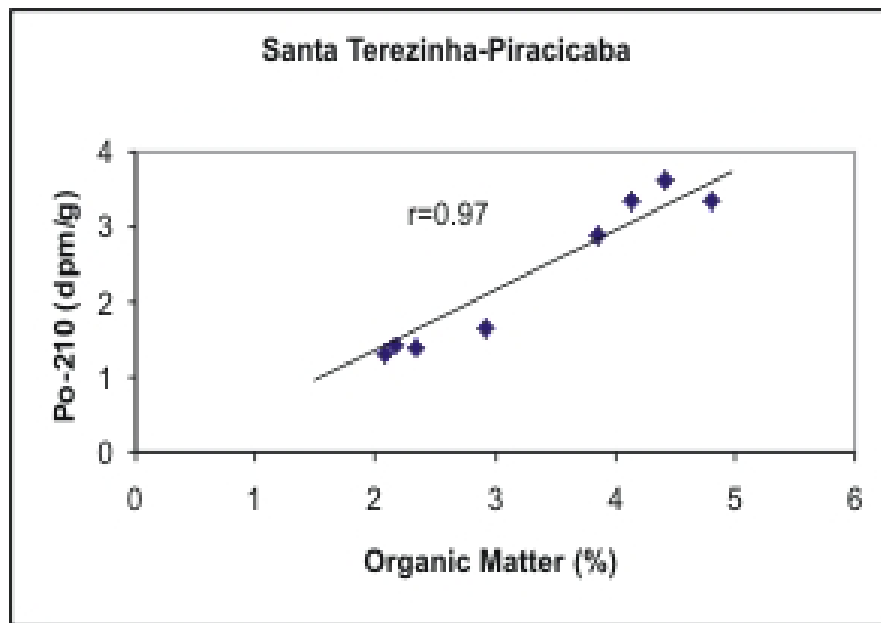
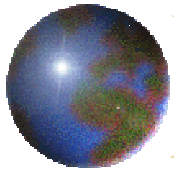


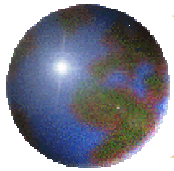




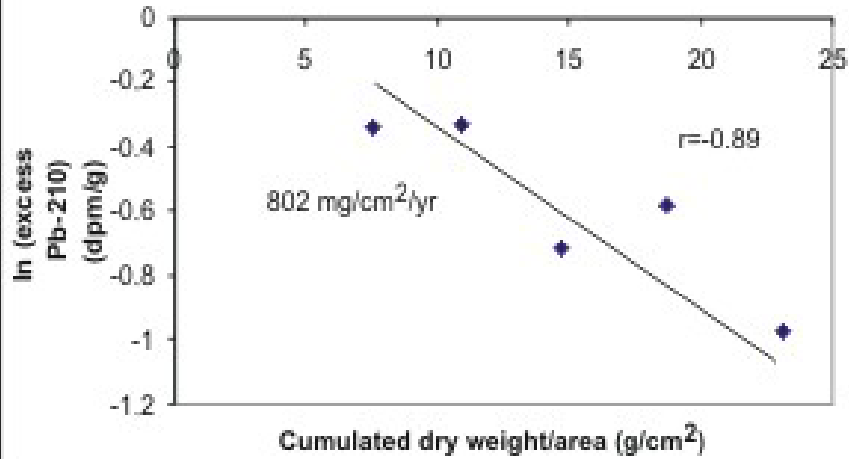




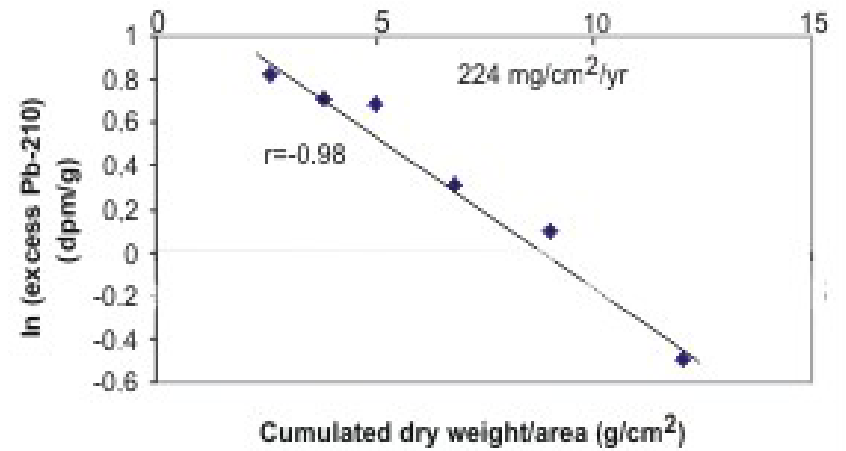




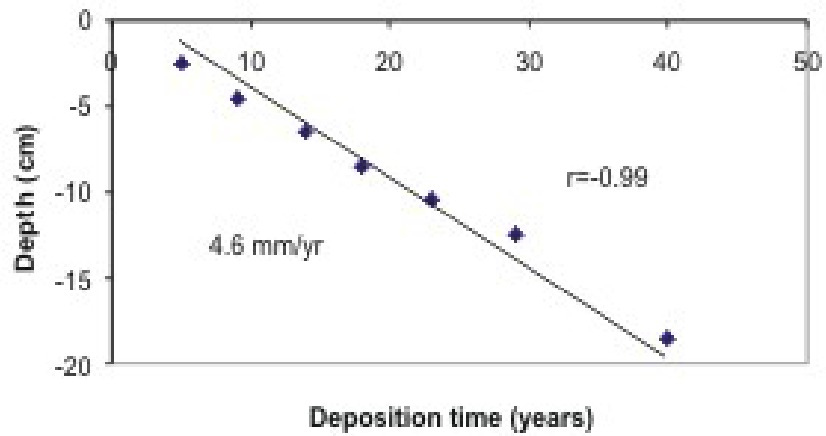
Ferraz-Ajapi



Santa Terezinha-Piracicaba



Ferraz-Ajapi



Santa Terezinha-Piracicaba

